Trestlewood®

SPECIFICATION SHEET # 2135, DOUGLAS FIR RESCUED C-S BOLTED TIMBERS
March 21st, 2008

1. Species
Douglas Fir

2. Source
Salvage logging tracts from different locations in North America. This material is processed from new logs which were cut from tracts made available for logging because of forest fires or beetle or other insect infestations. The tracts were opened to logging because the trees were dead or dying, though not every individual tree was dead before being cut down.

3. Moisture Content/Stability
The moisture content in Douglas Fir Rescued Timbers may vary from Air-Dried to Green. This material should not be considered as stable as reclaimed material.

4. HC/FOHC
Generally HC.

5. Metal
None.

6. Holes
These timbers were bolted together into mats and used for various purposes (crane mats, dock walkways, dock walls, etc.) There may be staining around the holes.

7. Checking/Cracks
Timbers generally have checks from the heart center to the faces of the timber. In addition, timbers can have surface checking and cracks, moderate butt checking and minor end splitting.

8. Surfacing
Circle-Sawn, Band-Sawn or Planed (S4S)

9. Standard Dimensions
a) Cross-sections: 4x6 to 8x8; b) Lengths: to 16';
c) Target Dimensions: Circle-sawn timbers are targeted at full dimension; band-sawn and planed timbers are targeted at 1/2" under full-sawn for dimensions up to 5" and 3/4" under full-sawn for dimensions over 5";
d) Tolerances: circle-sawn +/- 1/4"; band-sawn +/- 1/8"; planed timbers +/- 1/16".

10. Appearance Variation
Douglas Fir Rescued Timbers are cut from logs that may vary in appearance from piece to piece. As a result, timber characteristics can be expected to vary from piece to piece. Trestlewood believes that appearance variations (no two timbers exactly alike) are one of the selling points of this product line.

11. Weight
Typically, approximately 3 pounds per board foot

12. Grading/Strength
Douglas Fir Rescued Timbers can be graded (WLCB) upon request. It is highly recommended that any timbers that are to be used in a structural application be graded. It is also recommended that standard size timbers be used whenever possible. Checking tends to be more pronounced in timbers wider and/or thicker than 12" than in standard size timbers.