Trestlewood®

SPECIFICATION SHEET # 2215, PICKLEWOOD WEATHERED SPLIT
December 24th, 2005

1. Species
Primarily Douglas Fir; ocassional non-DF pieces (redwood, cypress, cedar, etc.) are allowed and should be expected.

2. Source
Pickle Vats salvaged from different sites in North America

3. Moisture Content/Stability
Kiln-Dried.

4. Knots
90% clear. Some boards will have pin knots.

5. Nail/Bolt Holes
Occasional nail holes, especially on the ends; no visible bolt holes (boards were sometimes assembled with wood dowels so there are some dowel holes on the edge which are split through on the sawn face of Picklewood Weathered Split)

6. Checking/Cracks
Unlimited as long as board is sound; end cracks to extend no more than 6" into board; many boards have dark checking

7. Grain Pattern
Tight grain; Mixed

8. Standard Dimensions
a) Thickness (net): approx. 5/8" (boards will be split from thicker as-is boards; some thickness variation is to be expected due to (1) inexact splitting and (2) slight differences in thickness of as-is boards); b) Width (nominal): 3"-7". Widths will be camp-run and will tend to be grouped heavily around 5"; and c) Length: generally up to 7'6", with many pieces 6' to 7'6" (longer pieces may beavailable if specifically requested and quoted.) See next item about dimension counts.

9. Dimension Counts
The thickness of this material is approximately 5/8" thick, but is tallied as if it were 4/4". The width will be tallied to the closest inch (6.5" tallied as 7"; 6.375" tallied as 6".) The length will be measured in half-foot increments. Where the length does not reach a specific half-foot increment, the piece will be tallied at the next lower half-foot (a piece 7'9" will be tallied as 7.5'; a piece 6'5" will be tallied as 6'.)

10. Surfacing
Surfacing: Weathered As-is (reverse face is bandsawn)

11. Weight
Typically, approximately 3 pounds per board foot

12. Color
Color varies in this product due to varied conditions of use. The exterior of the pickle vats generally weathered to gray, while the interior generally weathered to brown. Some boards contain substantial dark coloration. Other boards are not as dark. The range of colors is a feature of this siding product.

13. Salt/Minerals
Picklewood materials contain significant amounts of salt and other minerals, creating special characteristics and/or considerations like those described in the following items.

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14. Color

The coloring of individual Picklewood boards varies widely. Such color variations are not as pronounced in the as-is form, but processed Picklewood materials have color variations which range from normal Douglas Fir coloring to color combinations unique to Picklewood materials.

15. Finishes/Glues

Certain finishes and glues do not work well with Picklewood materials. Most importantly, DO NOT USE WATER-BASED FINISHES.

16. Metal Corrosiveness

Picklewood materials can have a corrosive effect on metal fasteners, machinery and saw blades. Stainless steel fasteners should be used in lieu of regular steel fasteners, especially in applications involving the likely mixing of Picklewood, moisture and oxygen.

17. Moisture

Picklewood absorbs moisture more readily than typical Douglas Fir. Picklewood material (especially material with air dry or kiln dry time) should be handled, stored and transported carefully to minimize any unnecessary reabsorption of moisture.

18. Odor

Picklewood materials often have a strong pickling smell to them. This odor is especially strong as wet material is being cut or otherwise processed. It tends to become less and less of an issue as material is allowed to air dry (or as material is kiln dried).

19. Salt Leaching

As moisture is drawn out of Picklewood materials, it brings salt with it. Salt leaching tends to be the most concentrated at knots and material ends, but can happen anywhere. Air dry time (and kiln drying) reduces, but does not eliminate, salt leaching. Approaches to salt leaching include sanding and refinishing impacted areas to doing nothing (and letting the salt serve as one of the most visible evidences of the history and reclaimed nature of Picklewood materials.) Salt is more visible on processed materials than on as-is materials.