



SPECIFICATION SHEET # 4110, CEDAR BANDSAWN TIMBERS
January 12th, 2006

1. Species

Cedar. An occasional non-cedar timber is allowed.

2. Source

Telegraph and other communication poles from different locations in North America

3. Moisture Content/Stability

Bandsawn Cedar Timbers are generally very dry.

4. HC/FOHC

Bandsawn Cedar Timbers are generally HC; usually moderate to very tight growth rings.

5. Metal

Nails, bolts and other fasteners are removed.

6. Holes

Nail, bolt and other fastener holes are allowed; the quantity and size of the holes can vary widely from timber to timber, with some timbers containing no holes or only limited small nail holes and others containing frequent nail and bolt holes. Staining around nail and bolt holes is common.

7. Checking/Cracks

Timbers generally have a check from the heart center to one of the faces of the timber. In addition, timbers can have surface checking and cracks, moderate butt checking and minor end splitting.

8. Surfacing/Coloring

Bandsawn. Color may vary from natural cedar color to stained material as a result of the material's contact with water and metal fasteners.

9. Appearance Variation

Bandsawn Cedar Timbers often come from a variety of sources. 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.

10. Weight

Typically, approximately 3 pounds per board foot

11. Wane

Bandsawn Cedar Timbers are often cut from round poles or pilings. Many timbers, especially larger timbers, will have wane on one or more of the corners of the timber. Unless otherwise arranged with the Buyer, such wane will not exceed the wane allowed by WCLB #2 grade. (The timber will not be graded, but the wane characteristic will meet the wane requirements for such grade).