

## **Non-Reclaimed Timber**

Species: Pine, Cedar, Douglas Fir

**Surfacing:** Rough Sawn will be available in nominal dimension and S4S (Surfaced 4 Sides) will be available in actual/dimensional widths always less than the nominal dimension.

**Dimension:** Rough Sawn 4x4 through 12x12. Surfaced available 3-1/2" x 3-1/2" through 11-1/2" x 11-1/2"

## \*PLEASE NOTE THAT SURFACED TIMBERS WILL HAVE SHARPER EDGES AND AN EASED EDGE (1/8") SHOULD BE REQUESTED IF THIS IS NOT DESIRED\*

Lengths: Random lengths

Specific Lengths available upon request for an additional charge pending availability.

Texturing Options: Sanded, Century Sawn, Hand Hewn, Wire Brushed, Rough Sawn

**Grades:** Rustic, Select (Pending availability)

 Rustic wood grades contain knots (edge knots may be slightly blown out) and the most color & character variation. Select wood grades have few tight knots and are more uniform in color & character.

**Finish Options:** Unfinished, Oil Based Polyurethane or Lacquer, Water Based Polyurethane or Lacquer

- Staining available for an additional charge. Staining rough sawn material will lead to a
  drastically darker product than the same stain color on surfaced material. It is also
  recommended to request pre-stain conditioner on softwoods to avoid blotchiness.
- Pre-finished rough sawn material may still be slightly rough to the touch if not patina sanded.

**Acclimation:** Recommended acclimation period of 2 weeks of proper storage at the job site.

- Keep proper humidity levels in your home or business between 35% to 55%
- It is recommended to measure humidity levels in your home using a hygrometer
- Timbers may contain cracks/checks in the surface that penetrate towards the
  center/heart of the tree. These are considered character and not a defect unless the
  crack proceeds through the entire timber and compromises the integrity of the piece.
   EWP will use it's judgement on a crack/check that proceeds further than the
  center/heart of the tree.

## **Reaction to Environmental Conditions**

• Wood is a product of nature and will act naturally. It will expand and contract as it gains and loses moisture. Timbers will crack/check during low-humidity seasons and this is not considered a defect. Maintaining optimum humidity levels of 30 to 55% will minimize these occurrences. Allowing relative humidity levels to fall below 30% can result in dramatic large gaps, splits in the surface, distortion of the boards and possible structural failure/integrity of the timber. Humidity levels above 55% can result in surface warping/swelling and may compromise structural integrity.

## **Light Exposure:**

 Varying changes (patina) can occur when wood is exposed to UV rays from sunlight, florescent, LED, and incandescent bulbs. Window coverings, UV resistant tint, solar screens can minimize but not eliminate this natural occurrence. Certain species are more susceptible to light & development of varying degrees/shades of patina, due to their high content of natural oils.

Maintenance: Pine is a softer wood and is more susceptible to scratches and dents.

Clean with a product recommended for use on wood surfaces.