

Species

Oak (White Oak and Red Oak mixed)

Source

Barns, corncribs, stables, mills, homes and other buildings and agricultural/industrial/construction structures and materials from different locations in North America

Holes

Nails and other fasteners are removed, leaving occasional nail holes. Staining around nail and fastener holes is common.

Knots

Unlimited; some knots are broken, loose or fallen out

Checking/Cracks

Surface checking is allowed; some cracking is allowed as long as board is sound.

Grain Pattern

Mixed

Moisture Content/Stability

Kiln-Dried: Reclaimed Oak Millwork Stock is cut from stock which is generally very dry and seasoned and is then kiln-dried. The resulting lumber is much more stable and less prone to shrinkage than is green lumber.

Standard Dimensions

a) Thickness (net): 4/4"; b) Standard Width: Random, 3" to 6"; most common widths are 5" and 6"; material is edged to 1/2" under listed width; wider boards (7 to 10"+) are available (please request quote); and c) Length: 1' increments up to 16'.

Weight

Typically, approximately 4 pounds per board foot

Surfacing

Band-Sawn. Weathered Reclaimed Oak will have at least one weathered face.

Color/Appearance

Some boards are more rustic than others; in general, boards have a nice aged appearance, with checking, knots, nail holes, stain, some water-stain, etc. (all in varying degrees).

Appearance Variation

Boards can vary in appearance from piece to piece and even within a piece. The characteristics described on this specification sheet generally apply to each board's featured face. The opposite face and edges can differ from the featured face in texture, coloring, and other characteristics unless otherwise noted.

