

# WILL WORK FOR BARN WOOD.

## BARN SIDING GENERAL PRODUCT HANDLING & INSTALLATION

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

- **Installer/Builder Qualifications:** An experienced installer/builder who has completed interior and exterior projects similar in material, design and extent indicated for the project, whose work has resulted in interior and exterior installations of similar products with a record of successful in-service performance.
- **Customer Installation Qualifications:** Leave yourself ample time to adequately plan each step of your project. Proper planning and correct knowledge will yield the best results possible. If you encounter an issue regarding the installation, always consult with an installation professional.
- **Installation Qualifications:** Installation will require either architectural plans or on-site planning to determine the actual method(s) of installation to meet local building codes. Such planning and details of all projects are the responsibility of the customer or customers' agent.
- **Complexity of Projects:** Complexity of projects will vary greatly. Consult a professional installer for more information.

### STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Do not install wood products until they have had adequate time to adjust to the relative humidity of the new environment (within 2-1/2% Moisture Content).
- Protect wood products from exposure to moisture and like conditions. Do not deliver wood products until after concrete, masonry, plaster, ceramic tile and similar wet work is completely cured and dried.
- Store wood products in a dry, warm, well-ventilated, weather-tight location.
- Move wood products into spaces where they will be installed at least seven to ten days before installation.

### PROJECT CONDITIONS

- **Conditioning:** Maintain an ambient temperature between 65 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit in spaces to receive wood products for at least seven days before installation, during installation, and for at least seven days after installation. After post-installation period, maintain relative humidity and ambient temperature planned for building occupants.
- Do not install wood products until it has adjusted to the relative humidity and temperature of the space where it is to be installed.

### INSTALLATION TIPS & IDEAS:

- For best results, lay out barn siding in a random pattern previous to installation.
- Always try to save as much original patina as possible when altering antique lumber.
- Line ripping barn siding produces a tighter fit and more even appearance.
- Burning a freshly cut end with a torch, then lightly wire brushing the end will help produce an older looking cut, blending the fresh cut with the antique patina of the old wood.
- Never use a wire brush on antique wood products unless it is an end cut-off or you have tested for desired results.
- Never use a lightly colored backing under barn siding. Always use a dark backing that will not reflect or show through the gaps and holes in barn siding.

### RECOMMENDED TOOLS & APPLICABLE MATH:

- Saws (for fitting & trimming)
- Table saw
- Compound Miter Saw
- Jig Saw
- Circular Saw
- Framing to apply boards to
- Air Supply
- Fasteners



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## BARN SIDING GENERAL PRODUCT HANDLING & INSTALLATION

- Finish Nails (with a nail gun) recommended: 16 gauge or heavier, 2" or longer
- Finishes (optional)
- MATH: Barn Siding is measured in square feet. This is the amount of lumber required to cover one square foot of area without any consideration for the thickness of the wood.
- [Square Feet = width x length of surface]
- Example: A 17' x 19'6" surface is 331½ square feet (17'x19.5')
- Surfaces include walls, ceiling coverings and floors
- Please refer to the Workshop Math Guide for more information regarding applicable workshop math.

### SURFACE/SITE PREPARATION:

- Never use a lightly colored backing under barn siding. Always use a dark backing that will not reflect or show through the gaps and holes in barn siding.
- It is very important to have strong, evenly spaced 2x4 or 2x6 supports covered with minimum 5/8 inch thickness plywood sheathing for the barn siding to be secured to.

### PRODUCT INSTALLATION:

- Line rip the barn siding board to the proper width (Optional).
- Install one board at a time and use finish nails or screws to secure it to the framing.
- Due to the varying patinas, paint fading, wood grains and other distinguishing characteristics that are prevalent in each individual board, make sure to apply barn siding in a random pattern.
- Lay out siding according to the desired pattern, then hold it up to the wall and nail it down.
- Board breaks and stops look better when placed randomly (vertical or horizontal).
- Water-based finishes are effective for coating barn siding without darkening it too much.

### FINISHING:

- Always follow the manufacturers recommended installation instructions for all products used
- Always experiment with finishes on a cut-off or on a section that will not be seen (all woods take various products differently).
- No finish is required (unless desired).
- Never use coarse grit sandpaper on rustic grade antique wood surfaces. Due to the thin patina achieved on rustic grade wood, drum sanders are not recommended. If needed, lightly sand rustic surfaces with 220 grit or finer sandpaper on an orbital sander.

### CARE & MAINTENANCE:

- Never use a scrubbing or scouring pad that may damage or scratch any surface. Use only those cleaning products and pads that are recommended by the product manufacturer or that are deemed wood safe.