Softwood Cladding Visual Guide



Douglas Fir

Douglas Fir maintains its appearance and shape over time, even when exposed to changes in temperature and humidity.

With a warm, rich color and distinctive grain pattern, it adds texture and interest to a surface and has good resistance against decay, rot and insect infestations. The colour may differ according to part of the tree cut, with variations of pink, brown, and cream coming through.

Notably characteristic, these variations are often incredibly desirable and are what draw clients to the species.



Appearance	Douglas Fir ranges in colour from pinky-brown in the heartwood, to cream in the sap band. Boards will contain regular knots. Cladding boards may cup a little as they shrink.
Weathering	Douglas Fir weathers relatively slowly, often taking two years to reach a silver-grey patina. Northerly elevations may weather to a darker grey than those facing South.
Grading	Generally clear of knots (A Grade), but it can contain up to 15% of B Grade, so some boards can have one or two 'dead' knots or through holes up to 10p size.







Douglas Fir Cladding Technical Specification



Moisture content	14-22%
Density	480-580kg/m ³
Durability (BSEN350)	Class 3: Moderately durable
Movement class	Large
Available lengths	Up to 6.0m
Insect attack	Resistant
Resistance to impact	High
Resistance to fixing	Medium
Coating Options	Uncoated
Surface Options	Planed, Fine Sawn, Brushed, Charred
Fire treatment	Not possible by impregnation
Working properties	Good workability. Takes fixings satisfactorily although can be prone to splitting
Recommended fixings	Face fix with stainless steel ringshank nails. Pre-drilling advised.









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