

# Building Materials

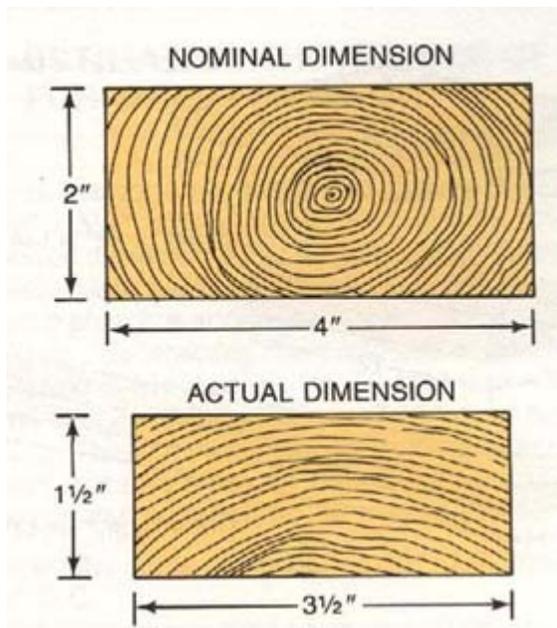
## Construction Materials Include:

- Sawed lumber
- Plywood
- Particleboard, hardboard, and waferboard
- Wood and non-wood materials for shingles and flooring
- Steel and Aluminum
- Concrete
- Adhesives and sealers
- Gypsum board and fibrous manufacturing tiles

Lumber is the name given to natural or engineered products of the sawmill.

Lumber Includes:

- Boards used for flooring, sheathing, paneling, and trim.
- Dimension lumber used for sills, plates, studs, joists, rafters, and other framing members.



- Timbers used for posts, beams, and heavy stringers.
- Numerous specialty items.

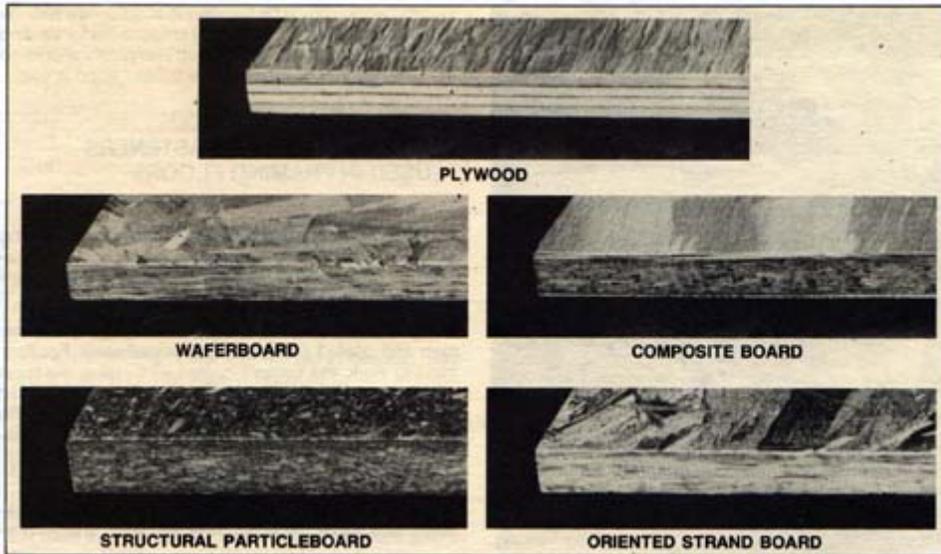
## Moisture Content

Lumber used for framing and outside finish should be dried to a moisture content of 15%.

In a heated structure, lumber will eventually reach a moisture content of approximately 8%.

Cabinet and furniture woods are dried to a moisture content of 7 to 10%.

# Panel Materials



Plywood is constructed by gluing together a number of layers (plies) of wood with the grain direction turned at right angles in each successive layer. On plywood the symbol G2S means good two sides.

Composite Board or composite panels are made up of a core of reconstituted wood with a thin veneer on either side.

Hardboard is made of refined wood fibers pressed together to form a hard, dense material. The two types are standard and tempered.

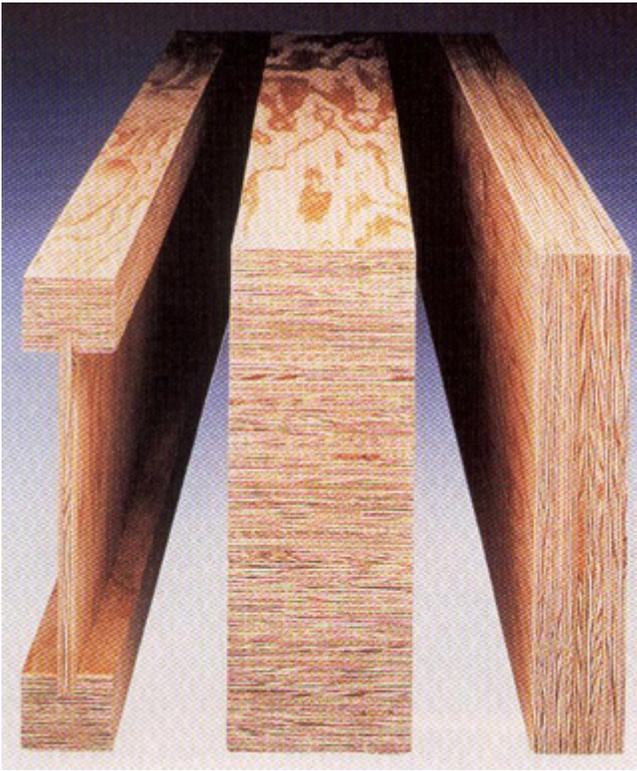
Particleboard is made of wood flake, chips, and shavings bonded together with resins or adhesives.

Waferboard is produced from high quality flakes of wood that are about 1 1/2" square.

Oriented Strand Board somewhat like waferboard in appearance is also made up of wood fibers adhered to each other with suitable resins and glues. The fibers are put down in successive layers arranged at right angles.

## Engineered Lumber

Wood structural units that have been altered through manufacturing processes to make them strong, straight, and dimensionally stable.



Examples Include:

- Laminated-vaneer lumber (LVL), including I-beams
- Glue-laminated beams, or glue-beams
- Wood I-beams
- Open-web trusses
- Parallel-strand lumber, or PSL
- Laminated-strand lumber or LSL

## Non-wood Materials

- Metal framing members, especially joists and studs
- Gypsum and metal lath
- Wallboard and sheathing
- Insulating boards, batts, and loose insulation
- Shingles of asphalt, metal, fiberglass, tile, and concrete
- Metal flashing material
- Caulking materials
- Resilient flooring materials and carpeting