

E

E	Edge
E&CB2S	Edge & Center Bead Two Sides
E&CV1S	Edge & Center V One Side
E&CV2S	Edge & Center V Two Sides
Early Wood (Springwood)	The first part of the trees' rings to form after winter hibernation. Early wood is often characterized by larger cells and a lower density.
Eased Edges (EE)	Slightly rounded surfacing on pieces of lumber to remove sharp corners. Lumber 4 inches or less in thickness is frequently shipped with eased edges unless otherwise specified.
Easement	A legal right for restricted use of property by the easement holder. Easements are granted to utility companies so they may service the utility lines running through a property. Decks should not be built on the area described by an easement because access granted by the easement may require the deck to be torn down or removed.
EB1S	Edge bead one side.
EB2S	Edge bead two sides.
Ecology	The study of animals and plants in relation to their biological and physical surroundings.
Ecosystem	Complex ecological community and environment forming a functional whole in nature.
Edge	The narrow face of a rectangular-shaped piece of lumber.
Edge Banding	Veneer that usually has an adhesive to stick to plywood edging.
Edge Grain	Lumber sawed parallel with the pith of the log and approximately at right angles to the growth rings; that is, the rings form an angle of 45 degrees or more with the wide face if the piece.
Edge Guide	A straightedge that is used to guide tools, such as a circular saw or router, along a work-piece.
EE	Eased Edges

EG	Edge (vertical) Grain
Elasticity	A property of a material that causes it to return to its original dimensions after being deformed by loading.
Elevated Deck	A deck requiring a structure of beams, footings, and posts to raise it to the desired level. Often used so that the height of the deck is the same as interior floors, making access to the deck from the house easier.
EM	End Matched
Encased Knot	The dead portion of a branch embedded in the stem by subsequent growth of a tree.
End Checks	A drying defect caused by the ends of the boards drying faster than the rest of the wood. This can usually be prevented by sealing the end grain. Using an end grain sealant protects against end checks in decking.
End Coating	The process of sealing the ends of the boards to prevent checking caused by unrestrained evaporation of moisture. Also known as "end grain sealing."
End Grain	Lumber grain as seen from one end of the board where elongated pores are exposed. End grain can absorb and release liquid and liquid vapors.
End Joists	The joists at the end of a series of parallel joists.
End-Match (EM)	To tongue and groove the ends of matched lumber.
End-Split	A lengthwise separation of the wood fibers at the end of a piece of lumber.
ES	Engelmann Spruce
EV1S	Edge V one side
EV2S	Edge V two sides
Export Sale	Sale of lumber to be shipped to a foreign country.
Exporter	Wholesaler or broker selling to a foreign market.
Extractives	Substances in wood, not an integral part of the cellular structure, that can be dissolved out with hot or cold water, ether, benzene, or other relatively inert solvents.

**Extreme Fiber Stress
in Bending (F_b)**

The allowable unit stress used in the design of bending members such as beams, truss chords, joists, and rafters.