# Shou Sugi Ban

## **Product information** Sakaide

### Beautiful flame pattern, solid sawn, warm appearance

#### **Product description**

Sakaide has a beautiful, contrasting flame pattern, giving the wood a rustic, warm appearance. The planks are sawn flat (with the annual rings), and then charred one by one in our oven. The planks are then carefully brushed and treated.

#### Wood type

Sakaide is made from the Douglas fir. A type of wood originating from FSC® certified European forests. The knots give the wood an extra uneven effect. During the charring process, knots up to 2 cm in size can fall out. It has durability class 3, which makes it ideal for sustainable cladding.

#### After-treatment

After burning and brushing, Sakaide is treated with Bito Clear + or Bito Orange. Bito Clear + is a transparent oil used for interior applications.

For exterior applications, Sakaide is treated with Bito Orange. This is a water-based oil specifically developed for exterior use.

For exterior applications, Sakaide is treated with Bito Orange, which is a water-based oil especially for exterior use. Bito Orange contains a UV filter to give the wood extra protection against sunlight.

#### **Dimensions**

Thickness: 23 mm up to 30 mm Width: 60 mm up to 250 mm Length: up to 5000 mm

Other profiles and dimensions are possible in consultation.



Sakaide

#### **Technical specifications**



interior and exterior

durability class: 3 (European standard – EN350)



fire class: D (European standard – EN13501)

maintenance every 3 to 5 years

Europe
(FSC® certified forests)



standard profile



mounting with stainless steel screws with a black head

#### Aging

In general, wooden facades and roofs are usually heavily impacted by the elements. UV radiation, rain and hail all contribute to the weathering of a surface. The lifespan of wood and the surface is significantly increased with the use of roof overhangs, roof edge profiles and windowsills.

Sakaide exterior greys over the years. The degree of greying depends on the degree of exposure to sunlight. The light parts of the wood first become lighter in colour and later on become completely grey. In the test panels shown here, our samples were exposed to the same amount of light and UV radiation in an aging machine as 3-5 years in the Netherlands. On the left you see the result after about 1-2 years and on the right, after about 5 years. After 5 years, Sakaide basically stops greying.

#### Maintenance

Sakaide exterior may need periodic maintenance, if required. Greying of Sakaide is a natural process and part of the character of this product. In Japan this is called 'Wabi-Sabi', the aesthetics of ageing and imperfection. For optimal colour results, Sakaide can be re-oiled every 3 to 5 years, which could also improve the lifetime of the wood.

If you decide to reapply oil to Sakaide, we recommend that you do not sand the wood first as this will irreparably damage the relief! Any deposits and/or dirt can be carefully removed with Bito Cleaner. Apply this solution, mixed with water at a ratio of 1:2, with a hard nylon brush or pump spray and gently scrub the wood lengthwise until it looks clean. Then rinse with plenty of water. Do not use a highpressure sprayer and/or scouring pad as this may damage the surface of the wood. Bito Cleaner can be purchased through us. In the event of major damage, we recommend replacing the entire plank.

#### **Applications**





Aging of Sakaide exterior

The contrast between the dark and light parts of the wood gives Sakaide a beautiful rustic look.



Ossip van Duivenbode







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