

Product information | Takamatsu

**Classic look,
 fine linear structure,
 quarter sawn**

Product description

For Takamatsu, the wood is sawn on the annual rings (quarter/false quarter). This way of sawing gives Takamatsu its special, fine linear structure and a classic, modest appearance. After careful charring in our oven, the wood is brushed and treated.

Wood type

Takamatsu is made from the Douglas fir; a type of wood originating from FSC® certified European forests. The presence of knots in the wood makes it more characteristic and are visible in the charred layer. During the charring process, knots up to 2 cm in size can fall out. This gives it an extra irregular effect.

After-treatment

After burning and brushing the wood, Takamatsu is treated with either our Bito Black semi-gloss or matt. Bito Black gives the wood a protective layer against water, dirt, and fungi. We recommend repeating this treatment every three to five years for optimal protection and colour retention and a longer life. Takamatsu is weather resistant and does not stain.

Dimensions

Thickness: 23 mm up to 40 mm
 Width: 60 mm up to 150 mm
 Length: up to 5000 mm

Other profiles and dimensions are possible in consultation.



Takamatsu semi-gloss



Takamatsu matt

Technical specifications



interior and exterior



durability class: 3
 (European standard – EN350)



fire class: D – B after impregnation
 (European standard - EN13501)



Europe
 (FSC® certified forests)



maintenance every 3 to 5 years



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.

Takamatsu used in interiors does not usually age. If Takamatsu is used as wall cladding where it is exposed to direct sunlight, the colour may fade over time. White dots may develop but that is a natural process caused by resin. These white dots will disappear during the first maintenance.

If desired, they can be carefully removed with a sharp knife. Never use solvents as Bito Black is water-based and will dissolve. The Bito Black finish may shine slightly on delivery. This effect will disappear over time.

Maintenance

Takamatsu requires periodic maintenance. However, when used indoors subsequent treatment is not usually necessary. For exterior applications, we recommend that Takamatsu be re-treated every 3 to 5 years with Bito Black, for optimal colour results. This treatment also extends the lifetime of the wood. Apply a new coat of Bito Black with a wide blocking brush for complete refurbishment after cleaning. DO NOT sand the wood before treatment! Sanding will irreparably damage the structure of the wood. In the event of major damage, we recommend replacing the entire plank.

Any deposits and/or dirt can be carefully removed with cleaning vinegar and lukewarm water. We do not recommend using chemical detergents. For cleaning, use a kitchen towel or soft brush and a plant sprayer or a garden sprayer for large areas. Do not use a high-pressure sprayer and/or scouring pad as this may damage the surface.

Bito Black is easy to maintain. For a two-layer finish, it is recommended that a new coat be applied after, on average, 4 years. Bito Black will slowly degrade during this period. Maintenance after this period is simple and easy; after cleaning the wood with water, one new coat is normally sufficient. Experience has shown that cleaning the surface between maintenance intervals increases the durability of the finish and makes maintenance easier. Using agents with a different composition to Bito Black may cause adhesion problems.

We treat Takamatsu for exterior applications twice before delivery. Due to soiling and dirt on the construction site, we recommend treating the wood one more time with Bito Black after installation for optimal colour results.

For Takamatsu, the wood is sawn at right angles to the growth rings, which gives it its characteristic line structure.



Takamatsu aging process

