

The CHARRED collection from reSAWN TIMBER co. consists of Cypress, North American Black Walnut, Reclaimed Hemlock and Red Oak that have been charred in the Japanese technique of shou-sugi-ban. It is essential that this unique material is understood and expectations are set prior to ordering. It is critical that every architect, designer, installer and end-users reads and understands this document **BEFORE** materials are ordered.

APPLICATIONS:

- Reclaimed Hemlock, Black Walnut & Red Oak intended for INTERIOR application only - walls, ceilings, millwork (not suitable for flooring).
- Cypress materials are suitable for EXTERIOR and INTERIOR applications. - walls, ceilings, millwork (not suitable for flooring).

STANDARD DIMENSIONS & MILLING:

Cypress - +/- 7/8" thick * X 5-1/2" wide ** X 6-16' random lengths - square edge ***

Black Walnut & Red Oak - 3/4" thick X 5" wide X 2-10' random lengths - tongue & groove, endmatched

Reclaimed Hemlock - +/- 7/8" thick X 7" wide ** X 4-10' random lengths - square edge or tongue & groove

* materials will range in thickness from 1 3/16" to 7/8" due to charring process and textured surface

** Cypress: 5-1/8" wide with Tongue & Groove; Reclaimed Hemlock 6-1/2" wide with Tongue & Groove

*** available tongue & groove or ship lapped

NOTE: custom widths and lengths available upon request

MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

VARIATIONS:

The wood is burnt under controlled conditions however, due to the nature and grain pattern of wood and the hand crafted process of shou-sugi-ban, there will be a natural variation to the **color, pattern and thickness** of these materials. Each plank takes the burning process differently depending on the grain pattern and character of the wood. Product photos and samples provided by reSAWN TIMBER co. are meant to be a general guide to product appearance only. The color, grain pattern, character and profile will vary between individual boards on a project and will never be an exact match to samples/photos.

JOINERY:

Prior to installation, individual boards will need to be checked for the integrity of the joinery. The variation in the level of burning may affect the tongue and groove and may require additional attention during installation. This is not a defect, but a natural part of the charring process.

SPLITS:

The charring process may cause the face and/or ends of some boards to split. This is not a defect, but a natural part of the charring process. These splits can be cut off and the rest of the board can be used.

RESILIENCY + IMPACT RESISTANCE:

When evaluating resiliency with CHARRED materials it is a trade off - the heavier the char the more weather/rot resistant as is the intention of burning the wood, however, charcoal is soft, especially on a soft wood. From an impact perspective KUJAKU and similar designs will be slightly more impact resistant than MOYASU or HAI as the char is only on part of the wood. HAI and MOYASU are fully charred. HAI is the least impact resistant of the CHARRED materials due to the deep charring (approx 1/8"). There is also a trade-off in maintenance -- HAI and MOYASU will be less maintenance long term as there is no wood grain exposed under the top coat due to the full char. To maintain the original aesthetic of KUJAKU and similar designs, a top coat will need to be re-applied every 3-5 years or the wood grain will start to grey out. This is not a defect, but a natural process of wood and a question of aesthetic. Any wood siding product will grey the same and will require some form of maintenance including such materials as ipe, teak and soft woods such as cedar, cypress, hemlock.

CYPRESS GRADES + PERFORMANCE:

All of our CHARRED cypress designs are sampled on #2 common grade Cypress. GRADE applied to an order as a whole, not individual pieces. The higher the grade, the better it is felt the wood will perform, especially in exterior applications.

SELECTS & BETTER:*

The Selects & Better grade is of the highest quality and should be specified for any use where appearance is of the utmost importance, such as paneling, flooring, partition, etc. Graded from better face with reverse side not below No. 1 Common.

Sapwood no defect.

Pieces 6" and wider admit:

- Split equal to the width of board in the aggregate.
- Light stain

Defects Allowed: Pieces

- 6" wide – 1 medium knot
- 7" – 9" wide - 2 medium knots
- 10" and wider – 3 medium knots allowing one additional knot for every 3" in width.

Note: Medium knot is from 3/4" – 1 1/2" average diameter and No. 2 Common must be sound except in 10" and wider lumber; 1 unsound medium knot permitted.

CYPRESS GRADES + PERFORMANCE (cont.):

Defects which can be substituted for 1 medium knot:

- 3 Pin Knots – pin knot is 1/2" average diameter or less.
- 2 Small Knots – small knot is 1/2" - 3/4" A.D.
- 3 Medium Surface Checks – 1 medium surface check is 4"- 10" Long and 1/32" Wide
- 1 Slight Manufacturing Defect as defined in Par. 50, 51, 54, 59, 61, 62.
- Fine Shake (Par. 64) equal to the width of the board.
- 10" and wider pieces allow 2 pin worm holes for each lineal foot.

NO. 2 COMMON *

The commons are a staple grade useful for all types of general construction, finish, trim, pattern stock, and other uses where ordinary tree characteristics either enhance the appearance of the piece or do not restrict the appropriate application of the piece.

Admits any number of the following or equivalent: checks, slight peck, pin worm holes.

Medium manufacturing defects as defined in paragraphs 50, 51, 55, 60, 61 and 62.

Admits: unlimited diameter sound or (unsound knots), pith knots, slight peck, shake and checks.

Defect graded from standpoint of strength.

Must be suitable for ordinary fencing or dimension purposes in its full width and length.

Split equal to the length of piece in inches.

Pith is admitted.

No open holes are permitted.

Any unsound knot must not impair the strength of the piece.

We recommend ordering 20 sf of sample material prior to full order for both viewing appearance/grade and for installers to become accustomed to working with these materials. Approximately 8 LF will be sent for approval and (1) 12" piece will need to be signed and returned back to reSAWN TIMBER co.

We recommend ordering a waste factor of 15% with all CHARRED materials.

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES**INSTALLATION:**

Materials must be carefully stored and handled before and during install to prevent any damage. Materials should be installed in accordance with Cypress Siding Installation Guidelines from the Southern Cypress Manufacturer's Association - special attention to the section on storage and acclimation. These guidelines are available for download at resawntimberco.com.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLER TO INSPECT THE PRODUCTS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. If, BEFORE INSTALLATION OR DURING INSTALLATION, you discover any product that has obvious defects or does not match the order DO NOT PROCEED WITH INSTALL. STOP IMMEDIATELY and contact reSAWN TIMBER co.

The top coat sealer is applied prior to shipping (for exterior applications, we recommend sealing the backside as well). There may be some very slight run off if there is exposed areas of charred wood, either around joints or if the surfaces is chipped in some way. For HAI and MOYASU, if cuts are made during install that expose bare, non-CHARRED wood, we recommend using a black water based stain to touch up the exposed wood, along with 1-2 coats of the top coat sealer; or an exterior stain sealer in color black or ebony. Cut ends not stained black will stand out due to the jet black color of the charring and light white/yellow tone of the Cypress. For other designs that are non fully charred, just 1-2 coats of the top coat sealer should be applied to the exposed wood. If there are any concerns about exposed wood post-install or for an additional layer of protection, it is recommended to reapply the top coat sealer post-install.

CARE + MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES**WEAR:**

These materials are meant to age in place. Exterior materials can be sprayed down with a hose and brushed with a soft bristle but are not meant to be power washed. Over time, flaking of the charred surface may occur. Flaking of the HAI design will reveal black underneath as the char on HAI is approx. 1/8" thick; the same applies to MOYASU, with a char of approx 1/16". Except HAI and MOYASU, these products include exposed wood which will naturally patina over time. Exterior materials may require reapplication of top coat as weather, sun and wind affect these surfaces.

Proper maintenance starts with visual inspection. A time frame of two (2) – three (3) years on the south and west exposures and three (3) – four (4) years on the north and east exposures can be used as a general guideline. However, as weathering, exposure conditions, altitude, and applications can vary, maintenance may be needed sooner and should be performed when visually necessary, regardless of time frame.

We cannot guarantee against wear or color changes to any products which result from weather, sun, wind and/or the natural aging process of the wood.

These materials are sold without warranty, either expressed or implied.

* REFERENCE: NHLA 'Rules for the Measurement and Inspection of Hardwood and Cypress' vol. 1.1 effective January 1, 2011