

HOUE

TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Bamboo

Bamboo is a material that needs to be taken care of in order to maintain a rich and beautiful surface for many years. The natural material has a very hard surface, but it also becomes porous if left to dry out.

Therefore, we recommend the bamboo to be treated with oil suitable for outdoor furniture.

Follow the instructions on the oil-product when applying. Use oil in moderation when applying: more does not always equal better. Oil the product as soon as you start using the table and then 3-4 times a year should be sufficient.

Our bamboo is treated with fungicide and oil from the factory, which helps prevent deterioration of the material. The bamboo will eventually fade with sunlight and the weather, but maintenance, oil and cleaning will help keep the bamboo lasting for many years.

To prevent the bamboo from deterioration, please do not use a cover for the table. It is important that the natural material can breathe. Bamboo is a natural material that needs to be able to breathe.

By using a cover, condensation will occur and eventually this will cause the bamboo to develop mold and fungi.

As any natural material standing outside, there is a risk of infection from fungi and spores from the environment. It will occur on the bamboo, as black or brown spots, and should be removed as soon as possible.

Removing fungi and repairing a damaged surface:

- Make the bamboo surface wet, and scrub with a stiff brush. This cleans deep into the bamboo and removes grime and fungi. A small amount of soap can, if necessary, be used.
- When the bamboo is dry, use a power sander to sand the bamboo, just like a solid wood treatment. Start with a medium-coarse sandpaper, and when the desired removal is achieved, step up to a fine sandpaper to finish the surface. Make sure to sand the bamboo evenly everywhere. Be sure to sand with the grain.
- After cleaning and sanding, it is important that the surface of the bamboo is sealed immediately with oil again. Apply according to the instructions on the product label, making sure not to apply more than necessary.
- Let the oil dry and enjoy your bamboo product.

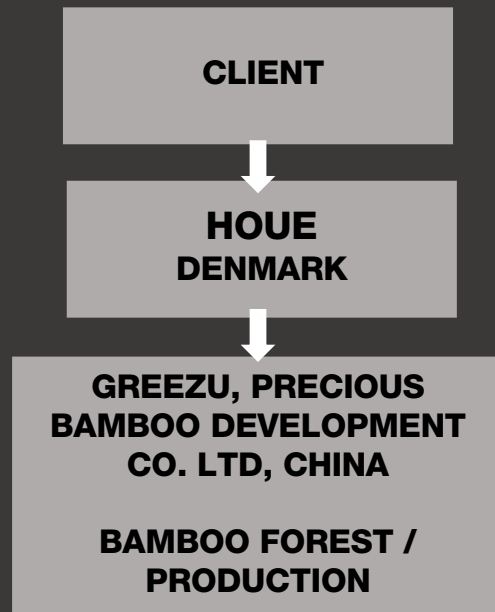
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BAMBOO // DUE DILIGENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE RESSOURCE



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BAMBOO // THE MOST SUSTAINABLE MATERIAL

Bamboo is the largest member of the grass family. Compared to wood bamboo is definitely the most sustainable material. The growth of bamboo is very fast – the species that we use for furniture grow more than 1 meter within 24 hours! This growth will continue for 25 days. After this the bamboo does not grow anymore, but gets stronger and the sugar content will decrease. After 5-6 years the sugar content is at its lowest and the bamboo is ready for harvest. After 6 years fungi begins to form on the outside of the culm. In time the fungal growths causes the culm to collapse and decay.

In comparison an oak tree takes 50 years to grow.

Bamboo re-plants it self. New bamboo shoots will spread from the roots.

BAMBOO // RELEASES MORE OXYGEN THAN TREES

Bamboo releases more oxygen than any other plant, actually 35% more than ordinary woods. This is due to the fast growth of bamboo – without using any kinds of pesticides, fertilizers or herbicides! Bamboo also recycles large amounts of CO₂. Bamboo can absorb 30% CO₂ and release more than 35% oxygen, - so choosing bamboo as material means contributing positively to CO₂ evolution.

BAMBOO // HIGH STRENGTH

In addition to being a very fast growing plant, bamboo is a very strong and hard material and stronger than traditional woods. On the Brinell scale which measures the hardness of the surface, Ash, Beech and Oak are between 3,4 – 3,7, while bamboo measures 4,7. Bamboo is very stable and is affected only very little by humidity.



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BAMBOO // DUE DILIGENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE

BAMBOO // IN HOUE PRODUCTS

All bamboo used in HOUE products come from the same source / supplier, Greezu in Jiangxi Province, China. Both the harvest and the production of the bamboo parts are made by Greezu, - so no 3rd party is involved in between the production and HOUE in China. This means that we are able to follow the production and the treatment of the bamboo very close, as well as we are able to control the conditions at our supplier. Included in this is that our supplier lives up to the local legislation also with regard to working rights and child labor, etc. We have a good co-operation with Greezu and have worked with them as a supplier for many years. This means that we know the people and the conditions at the factory well from our many visits.

BAMBOO PRODUCTION // NO WASTE

As all cut offs from processing of the bamboo will be re-used as fuel in the production. This means that there are absolutely no waste in the bamboo production.

BAMBOO // FARMING IN CHINA

In China all land is owned by the Government. The Farmers rent the land for a period of 50 years where they have the right to manage the land.

Regulations from Chinese Government 2014, states that a special permission to grow and cut bamboo is no longer needed (see attached press release)

As bamboo is a grass rather than wood, the bamboo forests are never cut down in large areas, as only the 5 year old bamboo is selected and cut for production use.



PELLE GORM HANSEN, MANAGER PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT & QC AT **HOUE**, IN THE BAMBOO FIELD // 2 DAY OLD BAMBOO SHOOT

HOUE

BAMBOO // DUE DILIGENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE

BAMBOO // PROCESS



NEW BAMBOO SHOOT



BAMBOO FIELD



BAMBOO CUTTING



BAMBOO POLES



SIZED BAMBOO POLES



BAMBOO SLIDES



BOILING PROCESS



CARBONIZING PROCESS



DRYING PROCESS



BALANCE



COLOR SORTING



RAW MATERIAL STOCK