

Abachi

Abachi wood is a suitable material for saunas. It has several unique properties that make it ideal for sauna benches as well as for wall cladding. It is valued for its low weight, which makes it easy to handle. The wood has a light, almost white color and shows little color variation. Fresh heartwood is whitish to creamy yellow and, when exposed to light, turns into a golden-yellow shade. There is no pronounced difference between sapwood and heartwood. The color and quality of abachi may vary depending on its origin.

On the cross section, large individual vessels are visible along with diffuse parenchyma tissue, while the tangential section shows a layered structure. The wood grain is straight to interlocked. Interlocked grain creates faint to fairly pronounced striping on the radial surface.

The main characteristic of abachi is its low thermal conductivity, and it does not heat up significantly through the depth of the wood. Its main advantage lies not only in the fact that abachi benches do not heat up to the ambient temperature (for example, in a hot sauna), but above all in the fact that they very quickly adapt to the body temperature of the person sitting on them. Abachi has excellent thermal insulation properties (when the sauna temperature is 90–110 °C, the surface temperature of an abachi bench does not exceed 40 °C). The surface remains pleasant even at high sauna temperatures and does not burn the skin.

We offer abachi as softline-profile cladding boards with an extended tongue, which visually minimizes the natural dimensional changes of wood caused by humidity fluctuations, as well as planed boards used as bench profiles.

Region of growth

Tropical West Africa. Main producing countries: Cameroon, Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire, and Ghana.

Technical information:

Hardwood species, soft and light wood, color white to yellowish-white

Grade A

Average density of green wood	0.450 g/cm ³
Average density at 12% moisture content	0.380 g/cm ³
Longitudinal shrinkage	0.1–0.2%
Radial shrinkage	1.1%
Tangential shrinkage	2.4%
Volumetric shrinkage	3–4%
Durability class (EN 350)	5
Bending strength	60–75 MPa
Modulus of elasticity	7000–9000 N/mm ²

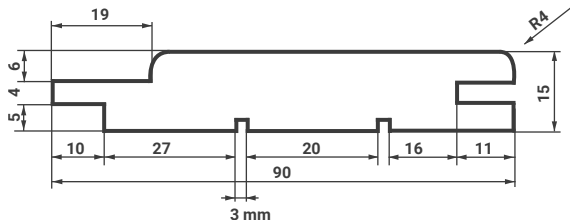
Sauna cladding – SOFTLINE PROFILE STP

Dimensions: 15 × 90 mm

Lengths: 2400, 2700, 3000 mm

Packaging: 7 pcs/package, 462 pcs/pallet

Profile detail 15 x 90 STP:



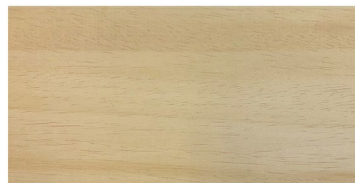
Bench profile – PLANED BOARD SHP

Dimensions: 28 × 90 mm

Lengths: 2400, 2700, 3000 mm

Packaging: 4 pcs/package, 264 pcs/pallet

Profile detail 28 x 90 SHP:



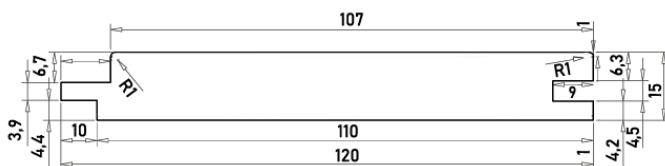
Sauna cladding – PROFILE STS

Dimensions: 15 x 120 mm

Lengths: 2100, 2400, 2700, 3000 mm

Packaging: 7 pcs/package, 462 pcs/pallet

Profile detail 15 x 120 STS:



Stability

Does not warp or crack with changes in temperature and humidity



Environment

Natural solid material without coatings or treatments, suitable for all types of saunas



Aesthetic appearance

Light, uniform structure and a bright wood shade create a sense of cleanliness and spaciousness and emphasize the premium quality of the sauna



Low thermal conductivity

The surface remains pleasant even at high temperatures – does not burn the skin



Lightweight

Low weight, easy handling



Hygienic

Does not release resin and does not absorb moisture, making it safe and durable

Biological „Fingerprint“ / Natural Identity

White spots may occur in Abachi wood. These spots are mineral deposits, primarily consisting of silica (silicon dioxide) or calcium oxalate crystals. They are often referred to as „mineral streaks“ or „silica pockets“ within the wood parenchyma. Abachi is a tropical species that grows in mineral-rich soils. As the tree grows, it absorbs minerals through its root system along with water. These minerals travel through the sapwood and eventually crystallize within the cellular structure. These deposits are not a defect or a sign of disease. They are part of the wood's DNA, acting as a natural indicator of the tree's origin and growth conditions.

Crystallization during Drying:

When the timber is dried, the moisture evaporates, leaving behind these concentrated mineral solids, which become much more visible against the darkened, heat-treated wood. They serve as proof of the wood's authenticity and natural tropical origin.

Non-Structural:

These spots have no impact on the structural integrity, durability, or strength of the Abachi planks.

Finish Compatibility:

They do not interfere with the adhesion of oils or stains. However, because they are inorganic minerals, they do not „absorb“ pigment like wood fibers do, which is why they remain visible even after oiling.

Maintenance:

Since they are embedded deep within the fiber, they cannot be „sanded away.“ They should be embraced as a part of the natural aesthetic of the material.