

14 & 22 MM

NORDIC BEECH STRIP BOARD

SOLID HARDWOOD
FLOORING



STYLE CHART B 2.17 - B 3.17

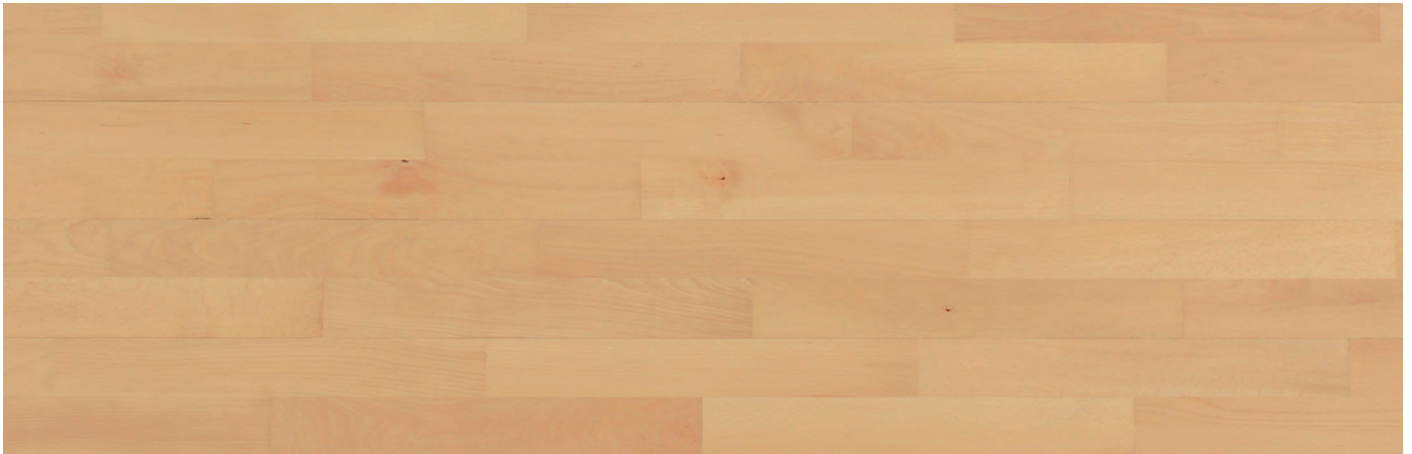
Beech (*Fagus Sylvatica* L.) is along with ash and oak one of Europe's widespread hardwood species spreading from Norway to Spain. The strength properties of the wood in combination with a uniform structure with yellowish white to reddish sapwood and the red-brown grain pattern provides a white toned and classic floor. Nordic Beech has light finish which adds elegance to the floor.

Junckers solid hardwood flooring is produced and categorized according to Junckers factory standards and in accordance with EN 13629 and EN 14342. Junckers floors are made exclusively from solid hardwood, with all the characteristics typical of this natural material. Each style will display a unique range of grain and colour characteristics. The photographs are designed to show the average appearance of the style and species. It is normal to see a variance in appearance between individual boards and packs. Up to 5% of the boards may contain features of the next style. Floors laid at differing times may vary slightly because of this average grading. Hardwood floors may fade and change colour over time, especially when exposed directly to sunlight.


JUNCKERS

Nordic Beech Strip Board Classic

An elegant matt white toned beech floor. It has a uniform look with some colour and structural graining variation between the staves. Small sound black knots. Few very fine hairline splits. Minor voids in wood.



Nordic Beech Strip Board Harmony

A tasteful white toned Beech floor. It has a natural look with more colour and more structural graining variation between the staves. Sound medium sized black knots and knots on edges of boards. Hairline splits; individual and in groups, red heartwood and inbark. Minor voids in the surface of the wood. Knots and other features are factory filled with one colour filler.



Nordic Beech Strip Board Variation

A beautiful and vivid matt white toned Beech floor. It has a rustic look with substantial colour and structural graining variation between the staves. Knots and open knot holes to any extent. More hairline splits; individual and in groups, red heartwood, pith and in bark. Voids in the surface of the wood. Knots and other features are factory filled as much as possible with one colour filler.

