

ENGINEERED FLOORING

1-STRIP MODEL/PLANK	
Dimensions	13,5 x 136 x 2130/1820 mm
	13,5 x 185 x 2130/1820 mm
Surface finish	OSMO wax oil
	Unfinished
	Lacquered
Surface	Sanded, smooth
	brushed

3-STRIP MODEL/PARQUET	
Dimensions	13,5 x 195 x 2200 mm
Surface finish	OSMO wax oil
Surface	Sanded, smooth

The company AU-MEX is the leading distributor of OSMO COLOR oils in Europe. In 2014 AU-MEX and Ekowood had signed the joint-venture cooperation. This connection allowed us to develop the best surface protection. A unique application of OSMO oil finishes allowed us to create exclusive collections and unique patented pigmented colours.

EKOWOOD ENGINEERED FLOORING INCLUDES THREE COLLECTIONS:

SELECTION OF EUROPEAN SPECIES

The collection of European species are calm and colour-balanced hardwood floors, adding unforced elegance to any room. In this collection, you will find mainly Oak in several versions of optical processing and in many colour shades, including Oak floors without surface treatment (unfinished), which, in the case of your individual requirements, you can colour them exactly to suit your feelings. Also, this collection includes Beech, Ash and Walnut.

SELECTION OF EXOTIC SPECIES

The selection of Exotic species represents beautiful wood types from tropical forests, which will give your home a warm, pleasantly charming charm. Here you will find Doussie, Burmese Teak and Merbau floors.

FINE SEASON COLLECTION

The Fine Season collection offers an unpredictable touch and allows you to bring playfulness into your living space. Finely intertwined ribbons of Canadian Maple, Merbau together with Cherry and Kempas, or American Walnut, Ash and Cherry create a collection for a distinctive modern interior.

WHY EKOWOOD FLOORING?

HIGH QUALITY AND GUARANTEE
COMPETITIVE PRICES
VERY GOOD FOR UNDERFLOOR HEATING SYSTEM

THE NEWEST CLIP TECHNOLOGY - UNICLIC 5G CONNECTION
MIDDLE LAYER MADE FROM HEVEA

WIDE RANGE OF ATTRACTIVE COLOURS
FINISHING BY OSMO COLOR OIL
SPECIAL GRADING METHOD

MODERN TECHNOLOGY 5G LOCK SYSTEM

With a simple push, the connecting sides lock together, and a flexible tongue holds the slats together like a door lock. Easy installation that doesn't need almost any force. It is extremely fast, reliable and clean laying.

Easy to disassemble if necessary.

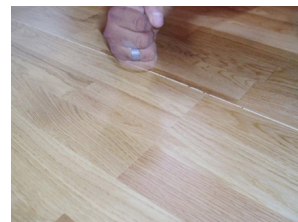
Tongue system EKOLOG G5 is made from a special plastic that has been tested, and negative influences were found that could cause damage to the connection due to climate change. Veneer thickness is 3mm

We are the 1st manufacturer to have the license to produce Ekoloc system G5, a glueless mechanical self-locking system. It is the STRONGEST LOCKING ELEMENT in combination with Hevea or Pine core.

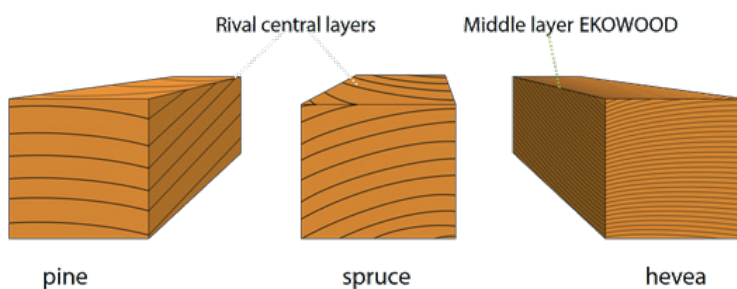
Separate flexible tongue to enable installation in a single action.

Reduce installation time for all boards.

Below are the new venture machines to produce Ekolog G5 profile.



CROSS-SECTION OF THE MOST COMMON WOODS USED FOR THE MIDDLE LAYER AND THEIR FEATURES:



Middle layer made from HEVEA
The central core is made of HEVEA wood.

WHY?

HEVEA wood has a fine and homogeneous structure, and that's why the floor surface remains the same.

	SPRUCE	PINE	HEVEA	OAK
DESTINY KG/M ³	385	450	600	673
BRINELL HARDNESS	1,2	1,9	3,5	3,7
DILATATION OF WOOD IN %				
RADIAL %	3,6	4	0,8	4
TANGENTIAL %	7,8	7,7	1,2	7,5
LATERAL %	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5

IN THIS TABLE, YOU CAN SEE:

HEVEA wood is the hardest. Therefore most resistant to static strength loads from furniture and other heavy objects.

It is clear that HEVEA wood, due to its homogeneous structure, is the most stable in all aspects, meaning that the floor is very stable and less vulnerable to change in temperature and humidity in the interiors. That's why the EKOWOOD floor is more suitable in combination with the floor water-heating system.

The stability of the middle layer of HEVEA wood is important for minimising the f-floor creaking during the walk. It is logical as engineered floors should consist of woods with similar density. Can you imagine the discomfort that could be caused by a floor with the middle layer made from spruce (density 385 kg/ m³) and a Merbau surface veneer (density 850-1100 kg/ m³) in 1 strip version in a room where temperature and humidity change?

A MIDDLE LAYER RIVAL OF ENGINEERED FLOOR



Core with pine age lines vertically causes the deformation of lamels.

Core with pine age lines alternating causes deformation of the surface.



A MIDDLE LAYER OF ENGINEERED EKOWOOD FLOOR



The first two pictures are showing possible problems of the most used middle layers from softwoods, in this case, pine. It is clear from the pictures that the floor's surface can be deformed due to the softwood structures. The flaw can be visible only on a larger scale under a certain angle and disturbs the nice floor's aesthetical feel. A combination of soft and hardwood causes unstable segments – especially problematic with floor heating.



WIDE SELECTION OF SURFACE FINISHES

Surfaces with OSMO hard wax oil

Without surface treatment with the option of individual change thanks to the completed range of OSMO floor oils and waxes.

Varnished surfaces

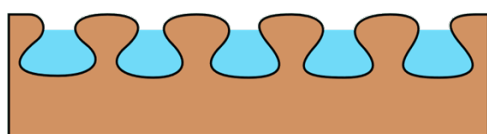
COMPARING OTHER PRODUCTS WITH OSMO

TRADITIONAL OIL BASED ON THE COATING SYSTEM

Protects wood from inside

It doesn't create a layer

It doesn't make any protective surface

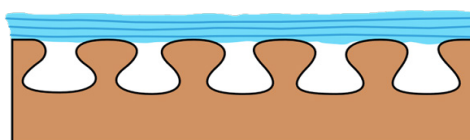


VARNISHING COATING SYSTEM, WATER BASE

Protect wood from the outside

Creates a layer

Creates thick coating



ADVANTAGES OF OIL BASE	DISADVANTAGES OF OIL BASE
The coat penetrates the wood	Low resistance to liquids
Lives in up the wood	Complicated maintains
It can be renovated easily and partially	
It doesn't peel	

ADVANTAGES OF WATER BASE	DISADVANTAGES OF WATER BASE
The coat is on the surface of the wood	Renovation is possible only after prior sanding of the surface
A good liquid resistance	The surface cant be partially renovated
Protection against scratches	The coat flakes, cracks and peels
Easy maintenance	



Due to low resistance to liquids, watermarks can develop very quickly



For the floor renovation, the surface needs to be sanded first

OSMO WAX AND OIL-BASED COATING SYSTEM

- Protect wood from inside and out
- It doesn't create a layer
- Creates a protective surface with open pores



ADVANTAGES OSMO WAX AND OIL BASE

- The oil penetrates into the wood, and wax creates a protective surface with open pores
- OSMO livens up the wood
- It can be easily and partially renovated
- It doesn't flake, crack, peel, and it has good resistance to liquids
- Localised repairs are possible thanks to the OSMO surface.
- Easy maintenance.
- Resistance to water leakage of all transverse and lateral sides is ensured by wax emulsion.
- Resistance to stains thanks to OSMO protection with oil vax base.



Perfect surface. It's easy to renovate. It has good resistance to liquids.

GRADING

UNICA GRADE	CLASSIC GRADE
<p>UNICA grade is natural, original, casual. Structure and colour are both soft in transition. Knots are allowed healthy and in-grown, and in smaller quantities, sealed knots are also allowed. Structure and colour are soft at transfers. Floors create peace in space and liveliness in balanced harmony.</p>	<p>Floors in the classification Classic has more natural characteristic features like knots, sapwood and colour differences. In this classification, sealed knots are also allowed in a frequency of one knot per salt. This grade is often chosen for the natural features of wood and the lively atmosphere it brings to the room. With this wood classification, you can say that you live with wood.</p>
	

BASIC RULES THAT ARE NEEDED TO BE CHECKED BEFORE THE ACTUAL INSTALLATION OF THE FLOOR

EKOWOOD planks in original packages have to acclimate for ten days inside the room before fitting the floor.

In case of fitting the floor atop a water heating system, the flooring company needs to present a protocol for a heating test to evaluate whether the foundation expresses the volume of the remaining humidity for laying atop a heating system in this way:
cement coating < 1,5% CM
anhydrite coating < 0,3% CM

Installing floor is possible only if the room temperature is 18-24°C. During the installation, the floor heating must be turned off.

When installing a floating floor, a PE vapour proof underlay must be used to prevent penetration of leftover humidity from the foundation.

Note: maple, ash, jatoba, beech are not suitable for floor heating systems.

Installation of the floor is possible only if the max. allowed humidity of the foundation expresses the volume of the remaining humidity for the installation in this way
, cement coating < 2,0% CM
anhydrite < 0,5% C

The foundation must be flat (max. +/- 2mm in 2m of length), clean and sturdy

DURING THE ACTUAL FITTING OF THE FLOOR

A consumer's fitter must fit the floor by following directions in EKOWOOD guidelines for installing and maintenance, especially to check them for all visible flaws before installation.

Wood is a natural product with specific properties and often has an unstable classification. The difference should never be more than 5% towards, either way. Therefore, anything less than 5% of the cargo's total volume can not be grounds for refunding or reclamation.

There may be variations in colour or structure when adding to the order

Dilatation around every hard obstacle is 10 mm

Rooms in the shape of L, F, T, U need to be separated by a dilation joint

In the case of installation slats without a surface finishing, the surface treatment can be done after all the glue sets (valid for area-wide installation)

AFTER FITTING

During and after the installation, space has to stabilise climate conditions:
relative air humidity 45-60%,
air temperature approx. 20°C.

In the heating period, we recommend the use of humidifiers. These have to be set up so that the relative humidity does not drop below 45%.
Relative air humidity 50% is at 20°C and 9g of water per m³.

Suppose there is a heating system underneath the floor.
The surface temperature of the floor can not exceed 27°C. After the installation, the heating system may not be turned on for at least three days so that the glue has the time to set and harden, and the temperature of the wood will settle. The maximum temperature for EKOWOOD floors is 27°C.
This temperature can not be set for at least three weeks after fitting.

The installer or customer must install the floor as stated in the EKOWOOD manual for installation and maintenance „Guidelines for maintaining surfaces treated with OSMO Hard wax oil. “