Wood



OAK SOAP



About Soap treatment is a finish that leaves the surface as raw and natural as possible. The natural oils of the soap gently seal the wood and gives it some stain resistance, however a new soap treatment must be applied from time to time to maintain the appearance. Soaped oak is light when new and darkens over time. Oak has a relatively open surface with a visible grain structure, where beautiful flecking is an effect that can naturally occur in solid oak.

OAK OILED



About Oil treatment enhances the warm tones of oak. The oil used is a clear, natural wax-oil. This seals the surface to make it water and stain resistant, thus minimising any visible marks. The oil is absorbed into the wood and creates a smooth surface with a silky touch. Over time, the oil will dry out and new oil must be applied to avoid a dull surface. Oak has a relatively open surface with a visible grain structure. Beautiful flecking is an effect that can naturally occur in solid oak.

OAK LACQUERED



About European oak. A light lacquer treatment partially fills the grain, so the wood structure can be seen on the surface. Oak has a relatively open surface with a visible grain structure. This light lacquer treatment is gentler than a dense lacquer, consequently scratches will not be easily exposed. The wood itself has a nice tactile feel and the natural ageing over time will be more beautiful. A delicate white pigment is added to the lacquer to maintain the light appearance of the oak. Flecking is a lovely effect that can naturally occur in solid oak.

SMOKED OAK, OILED



About European oak. Smoked oak with oil treatment is only used for solid wood. The oak is fumed in special steam that darkens the surface and makes the colour browner. Different parts of the solid oak absorb the fume to different degrees and colour differences will naturally occur. After fuming, the oil treatment further enhances the warm tones of the oak. The oil used is a clear, natural oil with beeswax. This seals the surface to make it water and stain resistant, thus minimising any visible marks. Over time, the oil will dry out and new oil must be applied to avoid a dull surface. Beautiful flecking is an effect that can naturally occur in solid oak.

SMOKED OAK STAINED, LACQUERED



About European oak. Smoked oak stained is a stain treatment that resembles the colour of smoked oak. It is used in furniture where the natural variation in wood requires a more harmonious result than what fumed smoked oak can offer. Frederica uses a stain solution that enhances the warm tones of the oak and reveals the natural wood structure. After staining, the wood is covered with a delicate layer of lacquer. As a result, smoked oak stained is easy to maintain and able to resist stains and water quite well.

LIGHT GREY OAK STAINED, LACQUERED



About European oak. A stain treatment that reveals the wood structure whilst adding light grey tones to the surface. After staining, the wood is covered with a delicate layer of lacquer. As a result, light grey oak stained is easy to maintain and able to resist stains and water quite well.

GREY OAK STAINED, LACQUERED



About European oak. A stain treatment that reveals the wood structure whilst adding grey tones to the surface. After staining, the wood is covered with a delicate layer of lacquer. As a result, grey oak stained is easy to maintain and able to resist stains and water quite well.

BLACK LACQUERED



About Black lacquer in RAL 9005 colour. After the black lacquer is applied to oak or ash, the grain structure of both will be visible. Applied to beech, the surface structure becomes more harmonious, where the visible grain structure is limited.

WHITE ASH



About Painted white ash RAL 9016. Ash is chosen for its surface structure, which is visible after applying the paint. Applied to beech, the surface structure becomes more harmonious, where the visible grain structure is limited.



About American walnut with a tight, "closed" surface structure. A light lacquer treatment that partially fills the grain is applied to seal the surface and make it stain and water resistant. This light lacquer treatment is gentler than a dense lacquer, consequently scratches will not be easily exposed. The wood itself has a nice tactile feel and the natural ageing over time will be more beautiful. The lacquer applied to walnut is clear without any colour pigment.

ASH LACQUERED



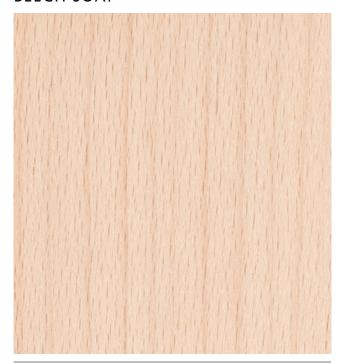
About European ash. Protected against dirt with an ultra matt lacquer that also features UV protection against yellowing. The lacquer has white pigment for a light, harmonious and crisp wood color. The wood grain retains its natural and tactile feel and the aging over time will be beautiful.

WALNUT OILED



About American walnut with a tight, "closed" surface structure. The oil used is a clear, natural wax-oil. This seals the surface to make it water and stain resistant, thus minimising any visible marks. The oil is absorbed into the wood and creates a smooth surface with a silky touch. Over time, the oil will dry out and new oil must be applied to avoid a dull surface.

BEECH SOAP



About European beech. Soap treatment is a finish that leaves the surface as raw and natural as possible. The natural oils of the soap gently seal the wood and gives it some stain resistance, however new soap must be applied from time to time to maintain the appearance. Soaped beech is light when new and darkens over time. Beech has a tight and harmonious surface structure with a smooth tactile feel.

BEECH LACQUERED



About European beech has a tight and harmonious surface structure. A light lacquer treatment partially fills the grain so the wood structure can be seen on the surface. Oak has a relatively open surface with a visible grain structure. This light lacquer treatment is gentler than a dense lacquer, consequently scratches will not be easily exposed. The wood itself has a nice tactile feel and the natural ageing over time will be more beautiful. A delicate white pigment is added to the lacquer to maintain the light appearance of the beech.

