

## **Assorted grades as per EN 13489**Parquet flooring Plank



## Meister Parquet. longlife PD 450

Characteristics as per EN 1310

			1	1		1	1
Woods	Oak	Oak	Oak				
Grading	harmo- nious	lively	authentic				
Botanical name	Quercus petraea (Matt.) Liebl.; Quer- cus robur L.	Quercus petraea (Matt.) Liebl.; Quer- cus robur L.	Quercus petraea (Matt.) Liebl.; Quer- cus robur L.				
Origin	Europe	Europe	Europe				
Sound sap	×	×	1				
Knots (live)	≤ 15 mm Ø	≤ 45 mm Ø	1				
Knothole / dead knots	≤ 10 mm Ø	≤ 45 mm Ø	1				
Pin knots	1	<b>✓</b>	1				
Filler	1	<b>√</b>	1				
Cracks, hairline cracks	1	<b>✓</b>	1				
Timber type typical bark inclusions	-	-	-				
Bark pockets	×	×	×				
Slope of grain	1	<b>√</b>	1				
Sound brown / red heart	-	-	-				
Medulla rays / rays	1	1	1				
Colour variations	1	1	1				
White streaks	1	<b>√</b>	1				
Stick marks	×	×	×				
Infestation (EN 1311)	х	X	×				

Explanations: Timber typical inclusions are, for example: resin pockets in larch, sugar pockets in maple; mineral inclusions. Wood is a natural product. Variations in colour and structure can occur and indicate a solid wood product. All samples, brochures and photographs are therefore only approximations and not definitive. The wood's tannins react to smoking; the colour of the wood therefore changes permanently to brown or a blackish dark brown. The varying tannic acid content results in colour variations on each plank, and from plank to plank. Exposure to sunlight also has an impact on the naturally occurring changes in timber shade. When it is delivered, wooden flooring can therefore look quite different to the sample supplied, which again indicates that this is a natural product. Cracks that cannot be filled and knots may appear.



X = not present

- = not relevant