

Collection



Linen light



Linen medium



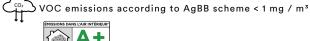
Linen dark

Schotten &Hansen

Rough Cut Collection

Product specifications

Description		Construction:	Three-layer engineered board	
		Top-Layer:	Oak veneer	
		Carrier:	Softwood	
Length ¹		2450-5000 mm, in steps of 500 mm²; proportionally short lengths up to 10 %.		
Width ¹		160-360 mm, In steps	s of 20 mm	
Thickness ¹		Approx. 19 mm³ (± 0,5 mm)		
Top-Layer ¹		Approx. 4.5 mm; glued waterproof and formaldehyde-free.		
Profile processing		Boards are grooved and tongued on the long sides,		
		Face sides of the boards are grooved.		
		Chamfer: approx. 0.7	mm, 30°. Other chamfer options on request.	
Surface		Avoid highly acidic a	nd alkaline substances.	
		Schotten & Hansen pre-finished, permeable surface.		
		Surface treatment with natural oils, resins and waxes.		
		Schotten & Hansen s	urfaces can be regenerated without sanding or mechanical treatment.	
Wood moisture content		On delivery: approx.	8 % ex works.	
		A special drying process during production reduces shrinkage and swelling behaviour of the		
		floor boards after ins	stallation.	
Performance characteristics ⁴		Fire behaviour: Cfl -	s1 according to EN 13501-1:2010	
		Bonding quality JAS	240:2003 (JAS II): Conditions fulfilled	
	/)	Slip resistance EN 16	165:2021-10	
		Annex B: Class R9, A	nnex D: Floor system suitable for unrestricted use	
	CH₂O	Formaldehyde emissi	on according to EN 14342: Class E1, measured according to EN 717- 1	
	\wedge	Underfloor heating: S	Suitable for hot water or electric underfloor heating. Thermal	
	[≀≀≀]	=	n*K)]: Overall structure with oak veneer 0.13. Thermal resistance	
			tructure 0.15 (calculated according to EN 14342:2013).	
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Cleaning & Care

Schotten & Hansen cleaning and caring products. Schotten & Hansen recommends the use of a floor polishing machine. For further information please see the cleaning and caring instructions or contact our service department: service@schotten-hansen.com

Recycling

Our wood products can be recycled in accordance with category A2 of the Waste Wood Ordinance.

- Dimensions may vary slightly due to production conditions. Distribution of lengths and widths according to production requirements.
- Possible fixed lenghts: 2450, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000 mm
- Other total thickness of boards possible on request.
- Test reports available on request.



05/2024 B RC EN 1

Rough Cut Collection

Collection Colours



Selection

2 Medium	Distinct wood structure with knots, shrinkage and wind cracks, mended by hand.

Treatment

5 Rough Cut	When the wood is cut at a sawmill, grooves, which run at a 90° angle to the length, are crea-
	ted and result in a matt shimmering surface with a pleasantly lively appearance.

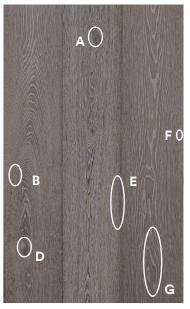


We reserve the right to deviations in color compared to exhibits or samples, insofar as these are in the nature of the materials and are customary in the trade.



1. Fine

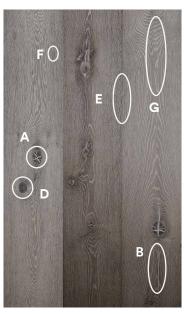
Even and calm wood structure, with few small knots and fine cracks, mended by hand.



Not included: Splay knots, moon rings

2. Medium

Distinct wood structure, with knots, shrinkage and wind cracks, mended by hand.

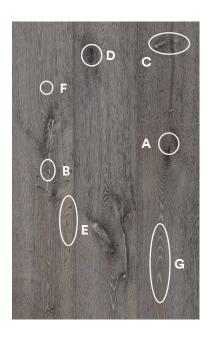


Not included: Splay knots

Description

3. Coarse

Very lively wood structure, with selected knots, distinctive shrinkage and wind cracks, mended by hand.



Characteristics

A Knot (intergrown)



Knots firmly intergrown together with the wood tissue. The cracks in a knot are filled by hand.

B Cracks



Cracks caused by e.g. growth stresses or mechanical impacts such as wind, frost or dry weather periods are filled by hand, using a specially produced putty, colour matched to the wood colouration.

C Splay knots



When a branch is cut along its longitudinal axis, this results in a splay knot, stretching out from the core.

D Loose knots



A knothole happens when a knot separates from the wood tissue and drops out. These holes are manually filled with matching wooden implants.

E Medullary rays



The flakes are created by the medullary rays of a tree that formerly provided it with water and nutrients. Transversely running rays are more frequently represented in both the medium and coarse grades.

F Pinknots



Very small knots, which appear in the form of dots, occassionally in close arrangements in the medium and coarse grade selections.

G Cathedral



The wood pores follow the consecutive annual rings. In the medium and coarse selection grades, the otherwise conical curves may also take a wild coarse.

H Moon rings



Late frost periods can cause the formation of moon rings, which appear as visible light rings in the cross-section. These rings occur more often in the medium and coarse grades, which are not depicted in the images above.

The above images symbolise the respective characteristics. These characteristics may appear slightly differently, depending on the chosen treatment and colouration, among other factors. Please note, up to 5% of your order quantity can include planks from an adjacent grade selection.

Rough Cut Collection

Further Information

Indoor climate and wooden floor

Wood is a natural material that is adjusting to the indoor climate. Wood absorbs moisture from the air and releases it again.

We would like to point out that during the heating period, the floorboards might strongly dry out and thus develop shrinkage cracks. Cracks caused by low air humidity during the heating period do not justify complaint.

With the maintenance of a comfortable and healthy indoor climate of 20° C and 50% relative humidity during the heating season, you can largely avoid the negative effects of this natural phenomena.

Thermal- and hygrometers control the air in your rooms easily. In case the air is too dry, suitable measures for humidifying the air must be taken. We recommend you a humidifier control - hygrostat for obtaining a constant air humidity.

Installation should be carried out professionally by a trained Schotten & Hansen partner.

Bonding

The preparation of the subsoil is to be carried out in accordance with the guidelines of the adhesive manufacturer and relevant DIN standards.

For the bonding of all Schotten & Hansen floor products we recommend a solvent-free and elastic adhesive e.g. BONA Quantum or equivalent product product (the parquet adhesive used must be approved by the building authorities).

In the process of glueing, full bonding to the subsoil and a sufficient contact pressure during the setting has to be ensured.

Bonding on Screed

First, an inspection of the subsoil and the application requirements has to be conducted according to VOB Part B DIN 1961, Part C DIN 18356 and DIN 18202 Table 3, line 4 increased requirement.

Due to the large lengths and widths of some flooring products, increased care is required for the evenness of the subsoil.

Installation on underfloor heating

All Schotten & Hansen long boards are to be fully bonded with elastic adhesive to underfloor heating. Prior to this, a thorough inspection of the heating screed's readiness for installation has to be carried out – in particular the heating protocol and the details of test points (pursuant to DIN standards) have to be documented by the screed layer. The adhesive must be suitable for bonding on an underfloor heating system.

Please observe the maximum surface temperature of 29° C

Additionally, during a heating-period the air humidity should be improved. Otherwise the floorboards might strongly dry out and develop shrinkage cracks. Cracks caused by low air humidity during the heating period do not justify complaint.

Important measurements prior to installation:

- Let the unpacked workpieces acclimatise in the final room conditions for approx. one week until the equilibrium moisture content is reached.
- Switch off underfloor heating three days before installation.
- Measure moisture content of the screed.
- Keep room climate constant at 45 % ± 5 % relative air humidity. This also applies for the next few days after the installation (during this time increase underfloor heating by 5° C per day).
- Prepare a heating protocol.

Screw on wooden substructures

Available wood or particle board, the boards can be obliquely screwed into the spring. The spacing of the joists should not exceed 35 cm. A sufficient sound insulation has to be ensured. Felt or cork strips to the battens limit a creaking noise.

All information on this data sheet is to be considered as advice and is based on empirical investigations according to today's state of the art. Therefore, all provided information on the suitability, processing and application of our products, as well as technical advice and further particulars, do explicitly not release the customer and/or user from verifying the products' suitability by means of their own tests.

