

Oak Landmark



By using a planer, rather than sanding the oak, the Landmark grain is torn open creating a distinctive, lively appearance in the surface of the floor.

This refined collection has many bespoke options and an array of colours achieved by a combination of smoking, specialist treatments, and the application of pigmented oils.

Available in boards up to an impressive 280mm width, various parquets and opulent panels, this collection gives you the opportunity to create your own unique floor.



Ascott



Saltram



Wakehurst



Stourhead



Osterley



Dyrham



Tredegar



Standon



Dalton



Compton



Gunby



Derrymore



Stoneacre



Knole



Tatton



Montacute

Planks: From £114 sqm

Widths available: 140mm, 180mm, 220mm, 240mm, 260mm, 280mm

Thickness available: 15mm, 20mm

Solid or duplex engineered

Brushed texture or reclaimed finish also available

Herringbone & Chevron: From £144 sqm

Herringbone: 90 x 540mm, 90 x 810mm, 120 x 600mm, 140 x 700mm, 160 x 800mm, 180mm x 900mm

Chevron: 120 x 600mm, 140 x 700mm, 180 x 900mm

Thickness available: 15mm

Duplex engineered

Brushed texture or reclaimed finish also available

Parquet Panels: Price on Application

Ten Patterns available in set sizes

Thickness available: 15 & 20mm

Solid or duplex engineered

Reclaimed finish as standard, but also available non reclaimed upon request

Prices do not include VAT or delivery

Technical Specifications

SPECIES	European oak
APPLICATION	Commercial and residential (Indoor)
CONSTRUCTION	Duplex engineered 4 or 6mm top layer oak Solid oak
BEVEL	Micro Bevel as standard, also available hand scraped or square edged
INSTALLATION TECHNIQUE	Nail, glue bonding or floating
SUITABLE FOR UFH	Yes, when duplex engineered
FIRE CLASSIFICATION	EN: 13501: Dfl-S1
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	0.119-0.17 λ W/mK
HARDNESS	4,982 N (Janka)

Timber floors are easy to care for, please call us for further information on the best way to look after your floor.

Timber is a living material. A wooden floor, although no longer growing as part of a tree, is still very much part of its environment. As such, it responds to the light, temperature, humidity and wear to which it is exposed.

As the floor ages the colour of the wood will mellow and change. This is a natural process that occurs as the surface of the wood is exposed to oxygen in the air and to ultraviolet light from the sun. Painted surfaces, upholstery, furniture and rugs all undergo this same process over time.

After a number of years you may wish to have the floor surface sanded down and re-finished. You could then choose to re-oil the floor or have it stained first or even re-finished in lacquer.