



## OAK SOHO WHITE

A strong coloured floor created by baking the oak to change the colour to a consistent deep black right through, and then treating it with white oil to achieve a contrasting limed look. We have also added a distressed look to simulate the wear of time.

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### SIZE AND FINISH

THICKNESS	15mm
WIDTH	175mm
LENGTH	Various
GRADE	Natural
SURFACE TEXTURE	Reclaimed look, also available in smooth/sanded and brushed surfaces
SURFACE TREATMENT	UV oiled

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIES	Oak (Quercus spp)
APPLICATION	Commercial and residential indoor use
CONSTRUCTION	Engineered 4mm top-layer oak
BEVEL	Micro, standard or hand-scraped bevel
INSTALLATION TECHNIQUE	Nailing, glue-bonding and floating
SUITABLE FOR UFH	Yes
FIRE CLASSIFICATION	EN 13501: Dfl-S1
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	0.119-0.17 $\lambda$ W/mK
HARDNESS	4,982 N (Janka)

Timber floors are easy to care for. Please see our Library pages for care sheets of the various floor finishes, or call us for further information.

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 a general rule, a proper wooden floor takes four seasons to settle in. Over this time, it is normal to see some movement in the boards owing to changes in temperature and humidity.

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.