



Eveneer[®] Raw

Sustainably produced raw timber
veneer for interior joinery



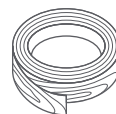
REAL TIMBER



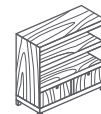
FLEXIBLE



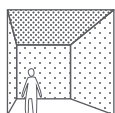
MOULDINGS & BATTENS



MATCHING VENEER EDGING



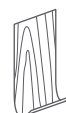
JOINERY



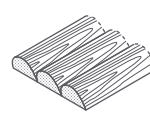
WALLS & CEILINGS



SHAKER DOORS



COMPLEMENTARY
EVENEER WOODWALL



COMPLEMENTARY
EVENEER PROFILES



FSC[®] AVAILABLE

Eveneer® Raw—A curated collection of quality real timber veneers produced from wood species grown in agricultural plantations and well managed forests. Thoughtfully composed timber patterns and a wide range of contemporary colours make Eveneer® Raw more suited to modern manufacturing processes, saving materials and time.

Eveneer® Raw requires finishing, allowing you to specify your own wood finish, from oil or wax through to polyurethane or acrylic, in your preferred gloss level.

ADVANTAGES

- Wide range of contemporary colours.
- Environmentally traceable, sustainable and certified.
- Standard sheet sizes for better yield, less waste.
- More suited to modern furniture manufacturing processes, saving time and materials.
- Produced exclusively with wood from agricultural plantations and well managed forests.
- Australian made panels.
- Matching timber edging.
- Unique designer veneers.
- Your choice of wood finish.
- Seamless edge detail.
- Complementary Eveneer WoodWall and Eveneer Profiles.

APPLICATIONS

- Wall and ceiling panelling
- Joinery
- Furniture
- Acoustic panelling

RANGES

ALPIlignum

Recut timber veneers where rotary peeled timber is colour enhanced, reformed to a square log and then sliced into rectangular veneer sheets. This results in veneer free from the splits, knots, holes and discolouration. Even in colour and pattern, matching joinery elements, integrating future additions and replacing damaged panels is much easier. ALPIlignum is made for Elton Group by the world's leading manufacturer of recut veneer, ALPI, in Italy, from Poplar grown in agricultural plantations and timbers grown in sustained yield forests. Founded over a century ago, the firm's revolutionary recut veneer was the first product of its type and remains one of the most iconic.

Natural

With timeless appeal and endless utility, natural timber veneer continues to inspire with its strength, durability and inherent aesthetic beauty. Assembled with a refined pattern, each sheet tells a story of the tree from which it came, while maintaining a level of homogeneity made possible by an exacting curatorial process. Dyeing, smoking or ageing further the range of available colours while maintaining the unique grain of the wood species.

Note—Supply of all veneers is subject to species availability.

TECHNICAL

Description

Timber veneer

Dimensions

Panels (18/25/32mm)
2400/2700/3000 x 1200mm
Veneer Sheets (0.55/0.6/1.5mm)
2400/2700/3000 x 1200mm
Veneer Leaves (0.55 – 0.6mm)
2500/2800/3150 x 640mm
Edging Timber (0.5mm)
22/38mm

Lengths and widths +/- 20mm. Refer eltongroup.com for individual item lengths. Other sizes and substrates on request.

Moisture Content

8 – 12%

Specific Weight

Depending on the species varies from 450 – 900kg/m3 with 12% moisture content

Patterns

Eveneer Raw veneers are available in a number of patterns which you will find noted on the sample label. Full sheet scans are available on our website.

Quartered	Straight or slightly wavy striped pattern
Crown	Flame pattern
Planked	Mismatched pattern similar to the look of floorboards
Burl	Swirling irregular pattern
Special	Designer pattern

Reaction to Light

All timbers change colour over time when subjected to direct and indirect light, both natural and artificial. In addition, heat and humidity will accelerate the ageing process and finished colour may also be affected by such things as staining, polish, excessive heat and reaction to glues and other chemicals. To minimise this change we recommend the use of a toner in the finishing system as well as sufficient amounts of UV inhibitor in each coat of polish at a percentage recommended by your qualified polisher.

Colour Consistency

ALPIlignum recut 'logs' produce approximately 1000 leaves of veneer. Within these logs the variation is minimal, however, as with fabric, carpets, etc., logs can vary in colour by up to 10% due to natural variations in the timbers, their absorption characteristics and different toner batches.

Natural veneers come from a variety of species. Veneer grains and colours will vary from log to log, within the same species and even within the same log. Our colouring systems and exacting curatorial process aim to even out these variations over multiple sheets, but a variation from sheet to sheet is to be expected.

Different polishing systems can also change the finished colour of the veneer. In large or lengthy projects it is important to manage the integration of a new log into the fit-out to avoid noticeable variations, e.g. do not use veneer from 2 different logs in the same section of wall panelling, or piece of joinery.

Reaction to Fire

Eveneer Raw has achieved a Group 2 fire rating according to Specification A2.4 of the Building Code of Australia, BCA C1.10a Fire Hazard Properties, Wall and Ceiling Linings/Coverings. Refer eltongroup.com/downloads for latest fire rating results and certificates.

ENVIRONMENT

Wood is one of our few renewable resources and those of us in the forest products industry have a responsibility to ensure protection and wise utilisation of the forests so that they will be available for future generations. Elton Group is committed to supplying timber veneers in accordance with advanced environmental standards for forests, water utilisation and raw material utilisation.

Sustainable Wood Veneers Have Many Environmental Benefits:

- Wood is a renewable resource
- Forests produce oxygen and promote biodiversity.
- Trees store carbon by absorbing carbon dioxide which is then 'locked up' for the life of the tree and in the wooden products made from that tree.
- Wood products involve low embodied energy.
- Veneer is one of the most environmentally efficient and economical ways to use beautiful timbers because one cubic metre of veneer can cover more than 1000m² of panel surface.

Raw Materials

Poplar and Ayous are the fundamental raw materials for the production of ALPIlignum while our Natural veneers are sliced from a number of veneer-grade wood species.

Poplar

Poplar is sourced from Italian tree farms mainly in the high rainfall areas of the Pandania Plain, Northern Italy, where they are grown as a crop alternative to corn, rice or soya. Trees are harvested every 10 – 12 years and the fields replanted with new seedlings.

Ayous

These trees are not purchased on the open market but sourced from our producer, ALPI's own managed forest concessions. The Cameroon forest concessions are operated in partnership with the Tropical Forest Trust (TFT) under a strict and detailed forest management plan in accordance with Cameroon forestry regulation (Law No. 94/01 — decree 95/531) designed to achieve maximum sustainability and the lowest environmental impact. ALPI is unique in maintaining direct control of the entire supply and production chain from the log to the finished product, through forestry management and chain of custody, guaranteeing the legal and sustainable origin of wood, and total product traceability.

Other wood species

Our Natural veneers are sourced from sustainably managed and harvested forests. Sustainably managed native forests are a natural ecosystem and consequently have high biodiversity. Such forests are managed in accordance with strict laws and regulations to protect biodiversity, endangered species, water quality and other environmental values. Sustainable harvest means that the amount of timber that grows back each year is greater than, or equal to, the amount harvested.

Adhesives

The adhesive used in the production process of Eveneer Raw ALPIlignum is a special formula of low formaldehyde urea resin.

Dyes

Dyes are water based aniline, similar to those used in textiles with no organic thinners, chrome, heavy metals or chlorines. These dyes meet the strict German law of Aromatic Amine, Faberstoffeverboliste, DTD July 27, 1994.

Formaldehyde

Our ALPllignum range has E1 certification = formaldehyde emission of less than 0.1ppm (according to European Norm EN 717-1) or less than 2.5mg/m² per hour (according to European Norm EN 717-2). Natural wood veneer in its raw state has no added formaldehyde and emissions from natural wood are well below Super E0 (0.03 ppm).

VOCs

Eveneer Raw veneers have negligible VOCs (volatile organic compounds). Any contribution to VOCs and formaldehyde in veneered panels is not generally due to the veneer, but due to the substrate, glues and coating. If the finished veneer panels are required to be E0 and low VOC, please specify all substrates, glues and coatings to be E0 and Low VOC.

Operations

Eveneer Raw is produced in line with the strictest Ecological Regulations. The health and safety of the workplace is protected through state of the art wood-dust suction systems, purification systems for the water used in the toning process as well as environmental systems for the disposal of solvents. Innovative manufacturing assures maximum product yield and all wood scraps generated during the process are recycled.

Certifications

- FSC¹ (Forest Stewardship Council)
- OLB (Origine et Légalité des Bois OLB CERT-090501) Legal origin of Ayous
- SGS (Certificate of Conformity No01/015P) Legal origin of Poplar
- EUTR (European Union Timber Regulation) Declaration
- Formaldehyde Emissions EN 717

¹ FSC is an internationally recognised body that certifies timber products produced in a sustainable manner, with a stringent traceability system that verifies the path taken by certified raw material throughout all stages of processing, manufacturing and distribution.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

General

Veneer and veneered panels should not be exposed to bright light, excessive heat, high-humidity, chemicals, water and other liquids. Avoid even temporary contact with water and other liquids and avoid any moisture on the product surface. Store flat at least 200mm from the floor and keep covered with plastic sheeting and/or a cover sheet. It is preferable for veneered boards to be coated immediately after sanding, because raw wood exposed to air may oxidise and discolour. To protect from the effects of light and dry air or wind, always keep the raw veneer and uncoated veneered panels completely covered with a panel of flat plywood, MDF, etc. Keep the humidity range of the storage area between 40% and 70% (RH). When transporting veneer, care must be taken to keep it dry, protected from air/wind and clean from road dirt and dust. As in all wood working operations, it is essential that adequate protection is taken against the contact and the breathing of wood dust when processing, and that normal workplace hygiene practices are followed.

Quantities

If your project requires large quantities of veneer please contact us so that we can work with you to ensure stock availability.

Backing Veneer

To prevent veneered panels from warping or bowing, they must be backed with a balancing timber veneer of similar thickness and strength.

- If both surfaces will be visible, e.g. a free standing panel, the backing veneer should be face grade, i.e. the same veneer as the face, known as Good Two Sides (G2S).
- If the surface is sometimes seen, e.g. the back of a cupboard door, you may specify a downgrade or colour-matched back, known as Good One Side (G1S) with downgrade/ colour-matched back.
- For surfaces that will not be seen, e.g. fixed wall panelling, any veneer may be used, i.e. back at manufacturer's option (BAMO), known as Good One Side (G1S) with BAMO back.

Edging

Matching veneer edging is available in 0.5mm or 1.5mm thickness.

Finishing

Eveneer Raw surfaces require finishing to protect them from marking and the effects of humidity and light. There are many finishes available from Oils and Waxes through to Acid Catalysed, Polyurethane and Acrylic The finish you use will generally be determined by the appearance and/or hardness required. Your cabinet maker or polish supplier should be consulted on the product most suitable for your application. It is important for you to arrange for a polished 'control' sample of the veneer specified, indicative of the final finish, to be provided by the cabinet maker responsible for the project. Some important points to discuss with your polisher:

Isolator Layer

We recommend the application of a polyurethane isolator layer to separate the salts and tannins in the timber from any chemical reactions with the polish.

Choking

Eveneer Raw is an open grained timber and can be finished to achieve either an open grain or closed grain (fully choked) look.

Gloss Level

As a general guide; matt: 0 – 10%, low sheen: 10 – 25%, satin: 25 – 50%, semi-gloss: 50 – 80%, high-gloss: 80 – 100%

Source: Master Painters Institute

Yellowing

We recommend the use of non-yellowing finishes. To date, the clearest finish available is acrylic or acrylic polyurethane.

UV Protection

It is recommended that Eveneer Raw be finished with a polish that includes suitable quantities of UV inhibitors or absorbers in each coat of polish.

Appearance

It is important to note that the colour of the timber will be changed by the application of a finish. A quick way to determine the potential colour change on a piece of raw veneer is to moisten the surface with a damp cloth.

Staining/Toning

The colour of Eveneer Raw can be changed to achieve a specific colour and/or enhance its light fastness. For larger changes in colour, staining is the preferred method. After sanding, an oil-based, wiping or penetrating stain is applied by hand, prior to polishing. For small changes in colour, toning may be used. Toning is achieved by adding colour to the first (closest to the timber) coats of polish.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

In general, timber veneered surfaces should be kept clean and dry, out of bright light, in a controlled environment.

Dusting

Use a soft dry cloth or feather duster.

Polishing

Use a high quality furniture polish and a soft dry cloth. It is recommended the polish used not contain any silicone as this may cause re-coating or refurbishment problems at a later date. Do not use harsh cleaners, chemicals, bleach, ammonia, acetone, trichloroethylene or solvents that affect the surface finish. Abrasive cleaners will scratch the surface and reduce visual clarity.

Extreme Temperature Changes

The expansion or contraction of timber due to extreme temperature changes may cause damage to the surface coating. Care should be taken in air conditioned or heated environments or next to windows to keep temperature changes within reasonable limits. Use heat resistant place mats under hot items to avoid heat damage.

Spillages

Spillages should be cleaned with a damp cloth as soon as possible as moisture may cause damage to the coating. High humidity, steam and excessive water in contact with the coating may cause the coating to crack and if it gets under the coating can cause staining of the veneer surface. If spilled, chemical substances and alcohol should be removed immediately from all veneered surfaces.

Dirty or Greasy Marks

After first wiping with a dry cloth, wipe with a cloth lightly dampened with a mixture of water and a high quality furniture polish. Persistent dirty or greasy marks may be removed with a mild, nonabrasive proprietary cleaner appropriate for the type of surface finish. The appropriateness of the cleaner should be sought from the surface coating or cleaner manufacturer. The effect of the cleaner on the surface should be tested on a hidden or a less conspicuous section of the finished veneer surface.

Bright Light and UV

Direct sunlight, very bright indirect light and excessive heat should be avoided on all internal veneered surfaces because fading, bleaching or colour changes to the surface coating and the veneer may occur. Use curtains, blinds and UV filter-membranes on windows to reduce the intensity of the light. Excessive hot sunshine may dry the veneer surface more quickly than the veneer substrate causing small surface checks parallel to the grain to appear and possibly damage the surface coating.

Eveneer Raw is supplied in raw form and we do not have control over the finishes/clear coats used in fabrication. Please contact your fabricator or coatings supplier for specific care instructions or warranties for the finished product.

SPECIFYING NOTES

This short form specification template will help you specify Eveneer Raw.

Product Name
Eveneer Raw (INSERT VENEER NAME)
If FSC certification is required, please specify

Contact
Verve Veneer
Ph 0800 846 237
info@veneer.co.nz

Grain Direction
As indicated on the drawings

Substrate and Backing
Substrate to be MDF / Particleboard / Plywood / Other* (SPECIFY TYPE AND THICKNESS)
If fire rating is required, please specify

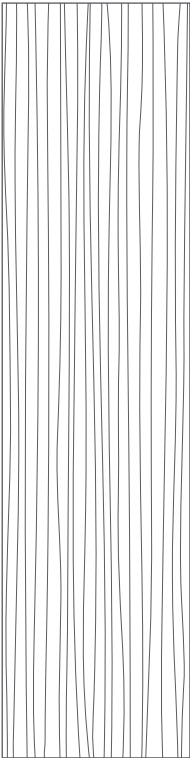
Back with a Balancing Veneer
Face grade G2S / Downgrade G1S / BAMO
Back at manufacturer's option G1S*

Matching Veneer Edging
0.5mm / 1.5mm / Other* (INSERT THICKNESS) mm

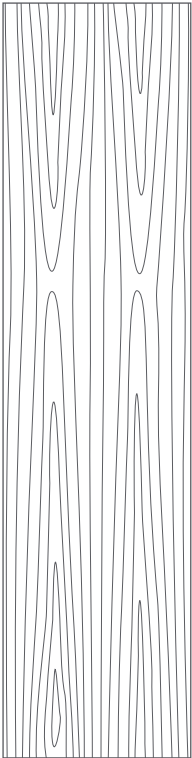
Finishing
Veneer is to be finished using isolator, sealer and top coating products engineered for wood finishing (INSERT FINISH INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE POLISH MANUFACTURER). Finish must include UV inhibitors in each coat. All materials must be used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Note— Protect unfinished veneer from UV and water exposure.

Gloss Level
Gloss level (INSERT %)
Open grain / Fully choked*

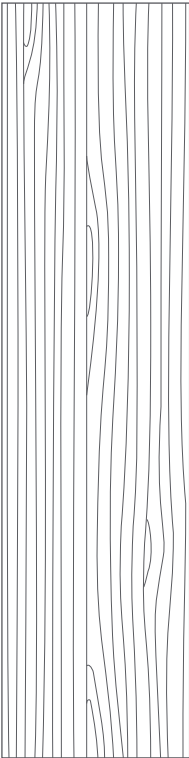
*delete as applicable



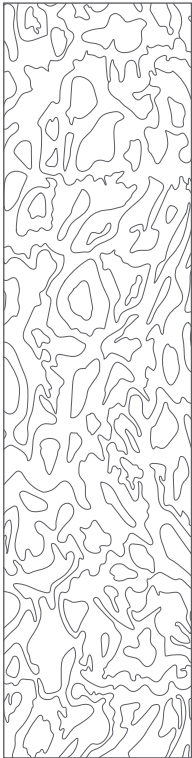
Quartered



Crown



Planked



Burl