Forté

DESIGN GUIDE

# Timber Overlay Flooring System

FOR USE WITH GLUE DOWN PREFINISHED ENGINEERED PLANK FLOORING

ISSUE 2026.Q3

# CONTENTS

1.0 APPROVED SUBSTRATES

1.1 Standard Substrates Scope & Limitations of Use 06
1.2 Other Substrates Scope & Limitations of Use 08
1.3 Fixing to Substrates 08
1.4 Glue & Adhesive Systems 10

2.0 INTERTENANCY FLOORS & ACOUSTIC RATINGS (G6)

2.1 Intertenancy Floors & Acoustic Ratings (G6) 14
2.2 IIC Requirements 14
2.3 Concrete Subfloor Constructions 15
2.4 Timber Subfloor Constructions 16

3.0 UNDERFLOOR HEATING

3.1 Design Requirements 21
3.2 Underfloor Heating System Compatability 22
3.3 Additional Care & Maintenance With Underfloor Heating 24
3.4 Replacement Flooring Over Underfloor Heating 25

4.0 WET AREAS (E3)

4.1 Wet Areas (E3) 28
4.2 Should I Specify an Alternative Solution or E3/AS2? 29
4.3 Alternative Solution (Preferred and Most Common Solution) 35
4.4 Install Over a Wet Area Membrane (E3/AS2) 36

5.0 TRANSITION BARS

5.1 Transition Bars 43

6.0 STAIRWAY DESIGN AND ACCESS (D1)

6.1 Stairway Design Overview 46
6.2 Standard Nosing Design & Application 47
6.3 Premium Nosing Design & Application 50
6.4 Accessible Nosing Design & Application 51
6.5 Stair Tread Inserts 53
6.6 Stair Nosing Codes 54
6.7 Stair Slip Resistance 57
6.8 Stairways 58
6.9 Ramps 59
6.10 Commercial Entrances 61

7.0 FLOORING HEIGHTS & FINISHINGS

7.1 Flooring Height 65
7.2 Trims & Transitions 66
7.3 Timber to Carpet 71
7.4 Timber to Timber 72
7.5 Timber to Tile 73
7.6 Timber to Polished Concrete / Garage Floor 74
7.7 Timber to Joinery 75
7.8 Skirtings 77

8.0 ENERGY EFFICIENCY (H1)

8.1 Underfloor Heating Considerations 81
8.2 LRV 82

9.0 MAINTAINING A STABLE CLIMATE

9.1 Controlling Ambient Temperature & Humidity 87
9.2 Controlling Floor Surface Temperature 89
9.3 Controlling Harsh Light 89
9.4 Design Considerations 90

10.0 PRODUCT OVERVIEW

10.1 Current Collections 94
10.2 Colour by Colour 110
10.3 Grade, Colour Variation and Marking 122

# APPROVED SUBSTRATES



ROKI HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN

PRODUCTS
Villa Raven

PROFESSIONALS
Sumich Chaplin Architects
Virginia Fisher Design
Cook Brothers Queenstown

PHOTOGRAPHER
Still Form



The performance of engineered timber flooring begins with a properly prepared substrate. Each type of subfloor presents unique characteristics that influence installation, stability, and long-term durability. Understanding the scope and limitations of concrete, timber, and other approved substrates ensures that flooring systems perform reliably while meeting New Zealand Building Code requirements.

Glue-down installation across these substrates provides a secure, consistent base, allowing the natural beauty and structural integrity of the timber to be fully realised.


1.1 Standard Substrates Scope & Limitations of Use 06

1.2 Other Substrates Scope & Limitations of Use 08

1.3 Fixing to Substrates 08

1.4 Glue & Adhesive Systems 10

# 1.1 STANDARD SUBSTRATES SCOPE & LIMITATIONS OF USE

| | SCOPE | LIMITATIONS OF USE |
|---|---|---|
| **Concrete**<br>Slab-on-grade or suspended | Acoustic and IIC Ratings If IIC 55 Rating required for Multi-Storey Building | Refer to 3.2 |
| | Underfloor Heating Hydronic or In-Screed Systems | Refer to 4.2 |
| | Wet Areas (E3) Recommended to follow Forté Alternative Solution | Refer to 5.1 |
| | Stairway Design & Access (D1) Additional requirements for Accessible stairways | Refer to 7.1 |
| | Maintaining a Stable Climate | Refer to 10 |
| | Other | — The flooring is suitable for all interior areas other than garages and commercial kitchens.<br>— The flooring should be separated from fuel-burning appliances, flues, and chimneys in accordance with NZBC Section C AS/1.<br>— For installations where a single length/ run of the timber flooring will be over 15 meters, please contact Forté to ensure suitability for installation. |
| **Timber - Plywood**<br>Structural (minimum 18mm) or Overlay, but not timber joists | Acoustic and IIC Ratings If IIC 55 Rating required for Multi-Storey Building | Refer to 3.3 |
| | Underfloor Heating In-Screed Systems | Refer to 4.3 |
| | Wet Areas (E3) Recommended to follow Forté Alternative Solution if using H3 Plywood | Refer to 5.1 |
| | Stairway Design & Access (D1) Additional requirements for Accessible stairways | Refer to 7.1 |
| | Maintaining a Stable Climate | Refer to 10 |
| | Other | — The flooring is suitable for all interior areas other than garages and commercial kitchens.<br>— The flooring should be separated from fuel-burning appliances, flues, and chimneys in accordance with NZBC Section C AS/1.<br>— For installations where a single length/ run of the timber flooring will be over 15 meters, please contact Forté to ensure suitability for installation. |

| | SCOPE | LIMITATIONS OF USE |
|---|---|---|
| **Timber - Other**<br>Structural (18mm+) or Overlay, but not timber joists<br>(Particleboard, Oriented Strand board, or Existing solid timber) | Acoustic and IIC Ratings If IIC 55 Rating required for Multi-Storey Building | Refer to 3.2 |
| | Underfloor Heating In-Screed Systems | Refer to 4.2 or 4.3 |
| | Wet Areas (E3) E3/AS2 Membrane required if the subfloor is not H3 Plywood | Refer to 5.1 |
| | Stairway Design & Access (D1) Additional requirements for Accessible stairways | Refer to 7.1 |
| | Maintaining a Stable Climate | Refer to 10 |
| | Other | — The flooring is suitable for all interior areas other than garages and commercial kitchens.<br>— The flooring should be separated from fuel-burning appliances, flues, and chimneys in accordance with NZBC Section C AS/1.<br>— For installations where a single length/ run of the timber flooring will be over 15 meters, please contact Forté to ensure suitability for installation. |
| **Fibre Cement Substrates - e.g. Marmox Multiboard**<br>Concrete Slab or Timber<br>(Plywood, Particleboard, Oriented Strand board, or Existing solid timber) | Acoustic and IIC Ratings If IIC 55 Rating required for Multi-Storey Building | Refer 3.1 |
| | Underfloor Heating Hydronic or In-Screed Systems | Refer to 4.2 or 4.3 |
| | Wet Areas (E3) E3/AS2 Membrane required if the subfloor is not H3 Plywood | Refer to 5.1 |
| | Stairway Design & Access (D1) Additional requirements for Accessible stairways | Refer to 7.1 |
| | Maintaining a Stable Climate | Refer to 10.1 |
| | Other | — The flooring is suitable for all interior areas other than garages and commercial kitchens.<br>— The flooring should be separated from fuel-burning appliances, flues, and chimneys in accordance with NZBC Section C AS/1.<br>— For installations where a single length/ run of the timber flooring will be over 15 meters, please contact Forté to ensure suitability for installation. |

# 1.2 OTHER SUBSTRATES SCOPE & LIMITATIONS OF USE

**Alternative substrates must be assessed for specific applications to ensure it to meets installation and compliance requirements.**

- The substrate product supplier must also state their product is suitable for use under Glue-Down Timber Flooring
- The substrate should be structurally sound, level, and free from contaminants.
- Specific primers, screeds, and adhesives may be required depending on build-up for these substrates.
- Please enquire with Forté Technical Support for specific advice.

| SUBSTRATE |
| --- |
| Fibre Cement<br>e.g James Hardie Secura |
| Magnesium Oxide Board<br>e.g. Maglok Dragonboard |
| Ceramic Tiles, Stone, Terazzo |

# 1.3 FIXING TO SUBSTRATES

**Forté timber flooring needs to be glued to a solid, fixed floor; laying it over loose or floating layers isn't suitable and isn't covered by warranty.**

Forté engineered timber flooring systems are designed to be fully adhered to a structurally sound, fixed substrate. Floating or decoupled substrates, including loose-laid acoustic boards or isolation layers that are not permanently bonded to the structural floor, are not suitable for use beneath Forté flooring. These systems can allow independent movement and compromise adhesive performance, potentially resulting in hollow spots, movement, or long-term failure. Installations over floating or non-bonded substrates fall outside Forté's approved installation methods and are not covered by warranty.



PHOTOGRAPHER
Hazel Redmond

PROFESSIONALS
O'Neil Architecture

PRODUCTS
Indus Patagonia

CAMBRIDGE APARTMENT
CHRISTCHURCH

# 1.4 GLUE & ADHESIVE SYSTEMS

**The right adhesive ensures secure glue-down installation and long-term timber performance.**

All our timber flooring is suitable and recommended for glue-down installation. The exact installation application system will depend on the adhesive brand's guidelines, considering the substrate and any additional treatments necessary to meet building code standards or client specifications.

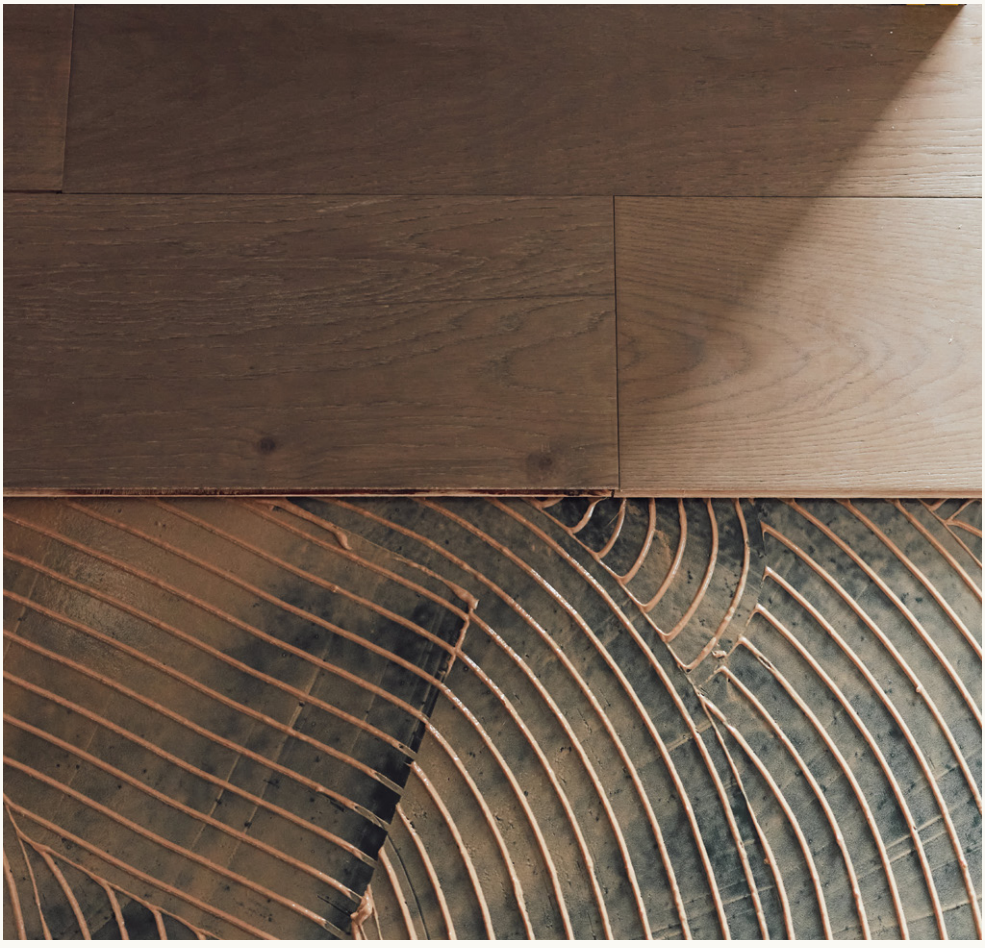
We recommend Mapei, Ardex, or other reputable adhesive brands with solutions for engineered timber flooring, ensuring they can provide compliance documentation and offer aftercare service.

We suggest the following systems for generic applications; however, always refer to your approved plans or the solution provider's recommendations for the specific requirements of your project.

Mapei Systems Guide

Ardex Systems Guide

Selleys System Guide



| SOLUTIONS | SUBSTRATE | EXAMPLE SYSTEM – MAPEI |
|---|---|---|
| **Intertenancy & Acoustic (G6)** | Concrete | ET04 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Concrete Substrates with Vapour Barrier, Self-levelling and Acoustic Underlay |
| | Timber | T06 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber Flooring and Acoustic Soundproof Matting Over a Difficult Substrate |
| | Fibre Cement Substrates / Other | ET08 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Composite Timber or Fibre Cement Substrates with Self-levelling and Acoustic |
| **Underfloor Heating** | Concrete – In screed hydronic | ET06 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Concrete Substrates with Vapour Barrier and Encapsulation of Over-wire heating Cables |
| | Concrete – In screed | ET06 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Concrete Substrates with Vapour Barrier and Encapsulation of Over-wire heating Cables |
| | Timber | ET07 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Composite Timber or Fibre Cement Substrates with Self-levelling |
| | Fibre Cement Substrates / Other | **Marmox** ET07 or ET08 Depending on base substrate<br>**Other** Refer to manufacturers specification or Please enquire with Forté Technical Support for specific advice |
| **Wet Areas (E3)** | Concrete – (AS) | ET01 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Concrete Substrates with Mapei 3 in 1 Adhesive System with additional D3 PVA Joints / Caulk Perimetre |
| | Concrete – (E3) | ET01 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Concrete Substrates with Mapei 3 in 1 Adhesive System with additional Wet Area Membrane Surface Prepatation |
| | Timber – (E3) | ET07 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Composite Timber or Fibre Cement Substrates with Self-levelling with additional Wet Area Membrane Surface Prepatation |
| | Fibre Cement Substrates / Other | **Marmox** ET07 or ET08 Depending on base substrate<br>**Other** Refer to manufacturers specification or Please enquire with Forté Technical Support for specific advice |
| **General Construction** | Concrete | ET01 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Concrete Substrates with Mapei 3 in 1 Adhesive System |
| | Timber | ET07 - System for the Installation of Engineered Timber over Composite Timber or Fibre Cement Substrates with Self-levelling |
| | Fibre Cement Substrates / Other | **Marmox** ET06<br>**Other** Refer to manufacturers specification or Please enquire with Forté Technical Support for specific advice |

# INTERTENANCY FLOORS & ACOUSTIC RATINGS (G6)



PŌHUTUKAWA HOUSE,
MANGAWHAI

PRODUCTS
Atelier Siltstone

PROFESSIONALS
Nott Architects
Smith Construction NZ

PHOTOGRAPHER
David Straight



Flooring acoustics are an important consideration in multi-residential building design and construction. The Impact Insulation Class (IIC) is a measure of a flooring system's ability to reduce impact sound. There are specific requirements for acoustics specified in the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC).

Please note that the NZBC requirements only apply to residential uses. Engineered timber installed over a timber subfloor has different requirements to that of concrete subfloor build-ups as an acoustic underlay isn't enough to achieve the required IIC rating.


2.1 Intertenancy Floors & Acoustic Ratings (G6) 14
2.2 IIC Requirements 14
2.3 Concrete Subfloor Constructions 15
2.4 Timber Subfloor Constructions 16

# 2.1 INTERTENANCY FLOORS & ACOUSTIC RATINGS (G6)

**Achieving acoustic performance requires the right system, for lasting comfort and compliance.**

There are three ways to specify timber flooring over intertenancy floors – Direct-fix Toppings, Floating Toppings such as Batten & Cradle, and Vibration Damping Floor Toppings.

The only way to achieve an IIC 55 rating or greater is by installing a soft floor covering such as carpet on a foam overlay. In kitchens, for example where this is not acceptable, an additional floor topping (or floating floor) system will be required on top of the basic timber-framed floor in order to achieve the desired IIC rating of 55.

It is important to note that when relying on a soft floor covering to obtain the acceptable IIC rating, it prevents future occupiers from replacing carpets with hard surfaces such as timber flooring.

We recommend working with an Acoustic Engineer and obtaining product testing for specific build-ups from the flooring supplier when specifying these systems.

It is important to note that glue and adhesive systems can positively influence the acoustic performance. Please refer to section 2.4 of Approved Substrates.

---

# 2.2 IIC REQUIREMENTS

**NZBC requirements ensure a comfortable, environment by minimising impact noise.**

Building elements which are common between occupancies, shall be constructed to prevent undue noise transmission from other occupancies or common spaces, to the habitable spaces of household units.

Under G6.3.2 the IIC requirement for the Impact Insulation Class of floors shall be no less than 55.

# 2.3 CONCRETE SUBFLOOR CONSTRUCTIONS

**With acoustic underlays, Forté's flooring surpasses IIC standards, simplifying specification and ensuring performance**

All our flooring Collections exceed the minimum requirement of IIC 55 when installed with an Accoustick-Mat Underlay. All acoustic test reports are available in the links below.

When installing engineered timber flooring over a concrete subfloor, the Impact Insulation Class (IIC) rating can vary depending on several factors. General design considerations are as follows:

Install engineered timber flooring with an acoustic underlay between the timber and the concrete subfloor to improve the IIC rating.

| RESULT* | TEST REPORT | FORTÉ COLLECTION |
|---|---|---|
| **IIC 60** | Rp 001 20230465 | Loft 12mm |
| **IIC 56** | Rp 007 2016596A | Atelier 15mm |
| | | Haven 14mm |
| | | Haven 15mm |
| | | Moda 15mm |
| | | Ridge 15mm |
| **IIC 55** | Rp 008 2016596A | Artiste Grande 19mm |
| | | Atelier 21mm |
| | | Haven 21mm |
| | | Indus 18mm |
| | | Villa 18mm |

*120mm Concrete Slab with Cavity Insulation and Minimum 13mm Plasterboard Ceiling

# 2.4 TIMBER SUBFLOOR CONSTRUCTIONS

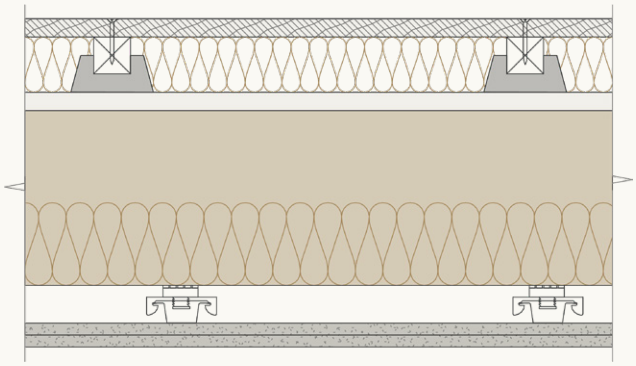
**Several options exist to achieve IIC ratings on timber subfloors – choose the most suitable for your project.**

The second option is specifying a floating topping. This system consists of a rigid, heavy flooring layer lying on top of soft, resilient layers or connectors. They are used to create floor systems that achieve good impact sound insulation performance, regardless of the surface finish of the floor.

They also reduce flanking sound problems for horizontal airborne sound transfer, enabling the use of continuous floor diaphragms. Increasing the mass of the flooring surface upper layers and increasing the resilience of the connections to the floor underneath will result in better performance.

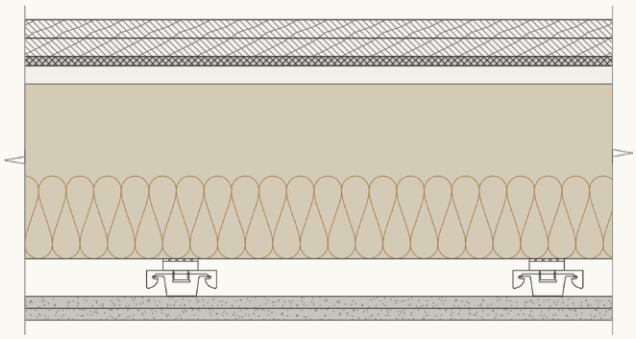
The perimeter of the floating floor must be surrounded with a foam layer to prevent the floating floor upper surface from directly contacting the perimeter walls. Lightweight floating floor systems such as the Batten & Cradle system, creates a floating floor and uses rubber cradles to support the timber floor battens, which when combined with the substrate, achieves an IIC rating of 56 or more for hard flooring finishes such as timber.

## FLOATING TOPPINGS – LIGHTWEIGHT (BATTEN & CRADLE)



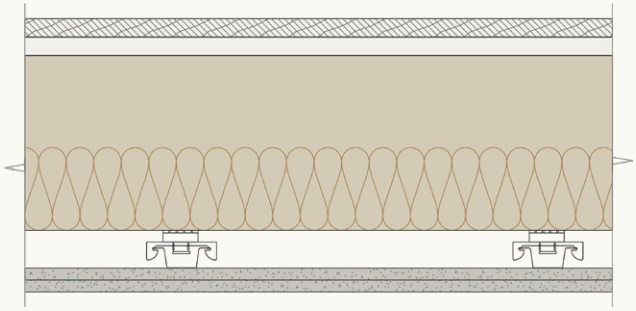
## FLOATING TOPPINGS – HEAVYWEIGHT

Heavyweight floors can also be fabricated by fixing one or more layers of particleboard or fibre cement board together and laying them on a resilient foam or fibreglass board layer. Thick concrete flags or screeds at least 35mm thick laid on resilient mats can be used to create a heavyweight floating floor. This improves the IIC rating and reduces low-frequency impact and airborne sound transfer.



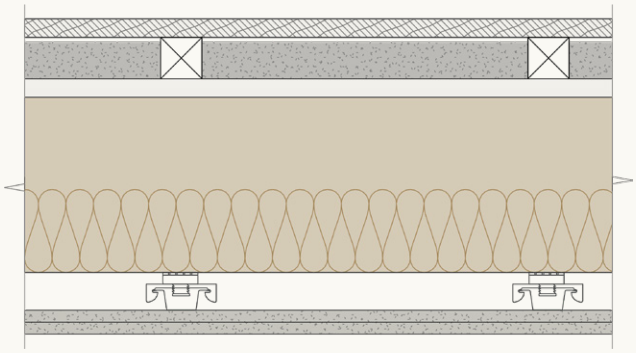
## DIRECT FIX TOPPING

One of the simplest ways to achieve the acceptable IIC rating is by specifying the direct-fix topping system. This involved directly fixing more panels to the existing structural board to increase the mass and stiffness of the upper floor panel. These extra layers increase acoustic performance both for direct vertical sound transfer and for flanking sound of horizontal sound insulation.



## VIBRATION DAMPING FLOOR TOPPING

Lastly, instead of using concrete screeds or resilient layers, the sound and vibration damping qualities of sand or other heavy granular materials can be used in the floor upper surface layers to achieve the highest IIC rating. For example, A system using 45mm deep battens with the cavities filled with a 60% sand / 40% sawdust mix can achieve an IIC rating of 63 for a bare floor.



# UNDERFLOOR HEATING



LUCKIE LANE
QUEENSTOWN, OTAGO

PRODUCTS
Urban Tokyo

PROFESSIONALS
Forager Studio
Fixation Builders

PHOTOGRAPHER
John Willliams



When installing timber flooring over underfloor heating, additional requirements for both the underfloor heating system and the flooring being installed must be adhered to so risk is minimised and to ensure the warranty is not voided.


3.1 Design Requirements 21

3.2 Underfloor Heating System Compatability 22

3.3 Additional Care & Maintenance With Underfloor Heating 24

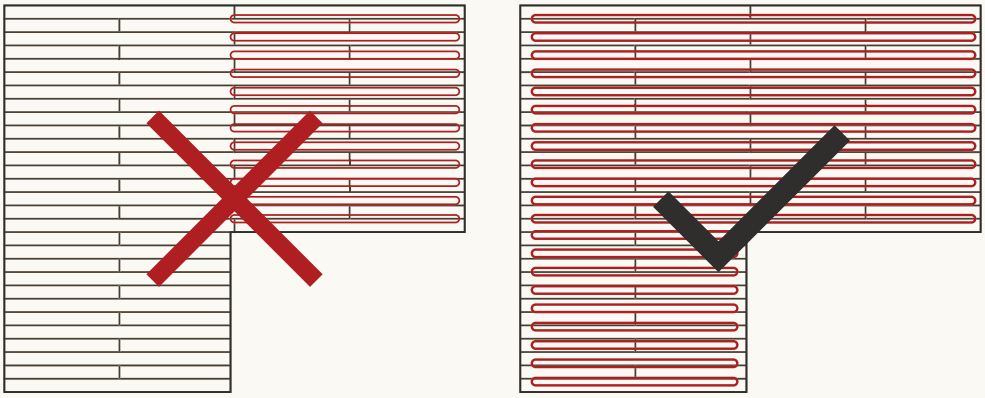
3.4 Replacement Flooring Over Underfloor Heating 25



# 3.1 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

**A well-designed underfloor heating system delivers consistent warmth and ensures reliable performance from your timber floor.**

- The underfloor heating system must be laid throughout the entire area that the timber flooring is to be installed (even if the heat demand does not justify it). If this is not possible, then it may be possible to separate the area while allowing for expansion. Contact Forté Customer Care for more information.
- Ensure the system is designed to minimise ‘hot spots’ by consistent spacing and height positioning of pipework/wires in the slab/screed of the entire underfloor heating system.
- There should be a probe located in each zone/room where there is underfloor heating to ensure accurate temperature readings and to regulate the surface temperature and that the probe is set so that it cannot exceed 27°C.
- When specifying electric underfloor heating systems set into screed, it is important that the subfloor beneath the heating system is prepared correctly for glue-down timber flooring. Please ensure that the underfloor heating contractor talks to the timber flooring installer prior to installation of the heating system.



# 3.2 UNDERFLOOR HEATING SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY

**Follow the recommendations for the best system for your application**

Always ensure that the chosen underfloor heating system installer has proven experience of installation with timber flooring, and that the company supplying the system recommends installing under timber flooring with glue-down installation method.

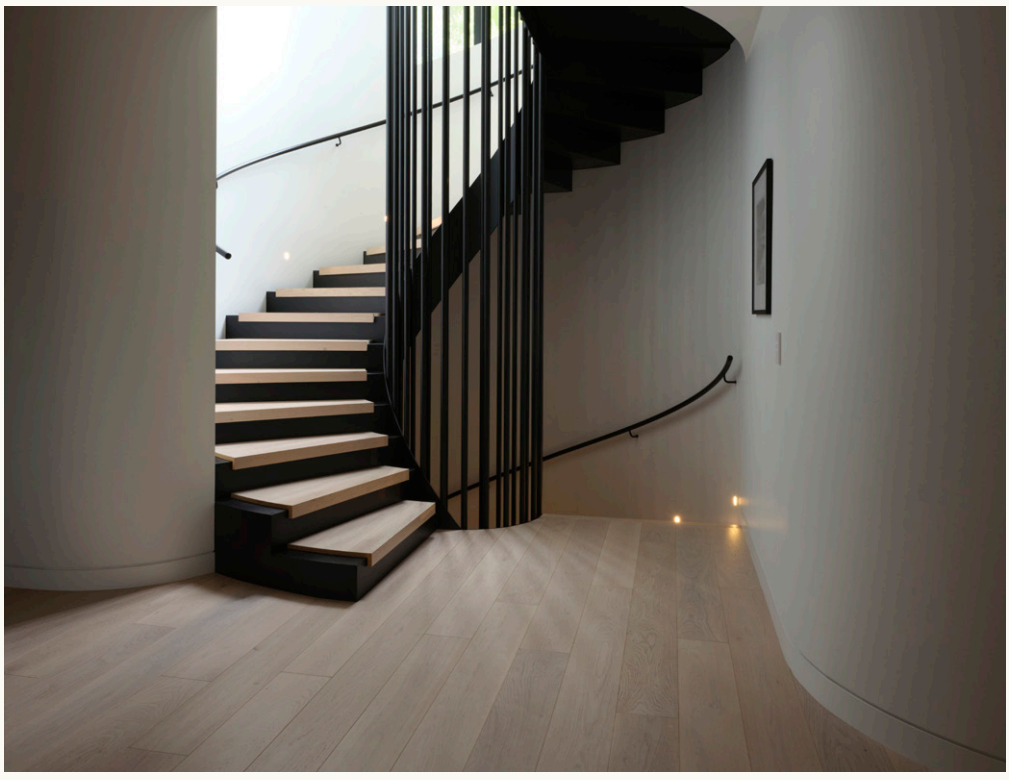
The underfloor heating should be working at least 3 weeks before flooring is to be installed to allow enough time for commissioning and substrate preparation.

We suggest the following system for solutions on approved substrates, however, always refer to your approved plans or the solution provider's recommendations for the specific requirements of your project:

Warm Up In-Screed System

Warm Up Multiboard (Marmox) System

| SYSTEMS | APPROVED | MAX TEMPERATURE |
|---|---|---|
| Concrete floors with Hydronic Underfloor Heating system | ✓ | 27 |
| In-Screed Electric Underfloor Heating | ✓ | 27 |
| Electric Blanket Systems | ✗ | n/a |
| Hydronic with exposed water pipes | ✗ | n/a |

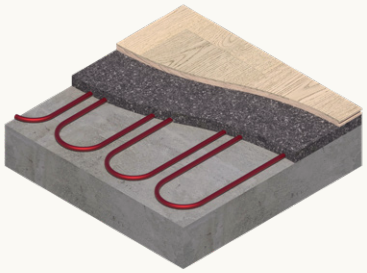


## CONCRETE FLOORS AND IN-SCREED WITH HYDRONIC UNDERFLOOR HEATING SYSTEM

Forté engineered timber flooring performs reliably over hydronic underfloor heating when the system is carefully designed and installed. The surface temperature of the timber must never exceed 27°C, and careful commissioning is required to ensure consistent warmth and long-term floor stability.

Early engagement with the underfloor heating contractor is essential to configure the system correctly and avoid uneven heating or “hot spots.”

During commissioning, increase the system in 5°C increments until the target 27°C surface temperature is reached. Maintain this temperature for at least 48 hours, then gradually reduce in 5°C increments to the operating temperature. The subfloor beneath the heating system must be properly prepared for glue-down timber installation to achieve optimum performance and durability.



### KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

— Pipe Spacing: minimum 150 mm.

— Concrete Cover Above Pipes: recommended 60 mm (minimum 30 mm).

— Temperature Probes: one per heating zone/room to regulate surface temperature.

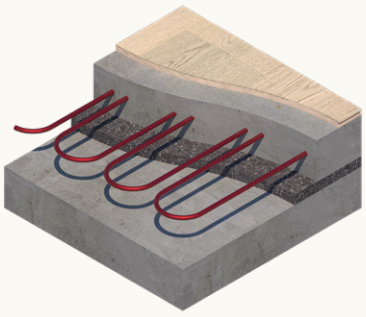
— System Design Responsibility: the underfloor heating designer/installer must calculate pipe spacing, flow temperature, and slab thickness based on site-specific conditions.

---

## IN-SCREED UNDERFLOOR HEATING SYSTEM

Once the flooring is installed, the concrete slab temperature when using an in-screed electric underfloor heating system, should never exceed 27°C, and should ideally sit around 24-25°C. When commissioning the underfloor heating, increase the system in increments of 5°C until the system reaches 27°C, keep the system at 27°C for at least 48 hours, then cool in increments of 5°C until the system reaches its lowest level.

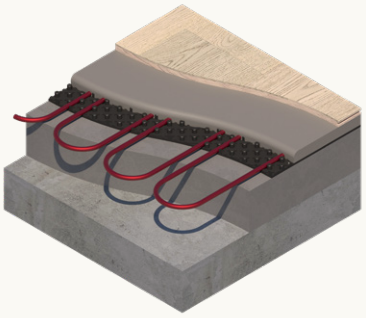
The screed must be structurally sound and free from laitance, with the surface of the screed at least 8mm above the cables. Ensure the screed used is suitable for use with timber flooring.



---

## OTHER UNDERFLOOR HEATING SYSTEMS

These systems are not designed to cope with the movement of a timber floor that is glued down, and the speed of sudden temperature changes with these systems can cause stability issues with your timber flooring , such as splitting, warping and cracking.



# 3.3 ADDITIONAL CARE & MAINTENANCE WITH UNDERFLOOR HEATING

**Maintain a gradual, consistent underfloor heating regime to protect timber flooring from seasonal movement, surface stress, and coating damage.**

Once the slab has been commissioned and is ready for installation, the underfloor heating should be turned on and increased in daily increments of 5°C until the installation surface temperature is 15°C. This temperature should be maintained and kept at 15°C until at least 48 hours after installation has been completed. For best performance, the heating system should be operating at all times, all year round to avoid the floor cooling and taking on moisture from the environment.

If the underfloor heating does not run at a constant temperature all year round, more movement should be expected in the timber flooring, with gaps appearing and closing up from season to season.

Large rugs or any object covering the flooring that is restricting heat dispersion from the system should be avoided. The ‘accumulated’ heat caused by these objects may lead to surface cracking, shrinkage/cupping, and coating breakdown of your timber flooring. When maintaining surface temperature, turning on and off underfloor heating should always be done gradually, starting at 15 degrees and slowly working up or down in 2-degree increments per day (1 degree in the morning and 1 degree at night).

# 3.4 REPLACEMENT FLOORING OVER UNDERFLOOR HEATING

**Care must be taken when removing existing timber flooring and preparing substrates over in-slab underfloor heating systems, to avoid damaging embedded heating components or slab conditions.**

Replacing timber flooring over an in-slab underfloor heating system requires careful planning and controlled substrate preparation to avoid damage to embedded heating pipes, electric cables, sensors, and the slab itself. Heating elements are often located close beneath the slab surface and may not be visible once the timber overlay has been removed. Aggressive grinding, sanding, scarifying, or demolition can compromise the heating system, resulting in costly repairs and potential system failure.

**Key Recommendations**

— Verify heating pipe locations prior to grinding or mechanical preparation works.

— Reduce slab temperature gradually before flooring removal or sanding. Slowly decrease in increments of 2°C (1 morning 1 night) per day until it reaches 15°C, then can be turned off

— Avoid aggressive grinding or scarifying methods over heated slabs.

— Recommission heating gradually after installation or recoating.

— Coordinate with the heating contractor, flooring installer, and sanding professional prior to works commencing.

# WET AREAS (E3)



TE ARAI,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Atelier Marl 260W

PROFESSIONALS
Ponting Fitzgerald
Intext Design

PHOTOGRAPHER
Robinson Studios



Moisture control is essential for timber flooring in wet areas to meet NZBC E3. With proper subfloor preparation, waterproofing, and installation detailing, Forté delivers reliable, long-term performance. Careful attention to junctions, drains, and edges helps prevent issues such as cupping, swelling, or coating failure, ensuring the floor remains both durable and visually appealing


4.1 Wet Areas (E3) 28

4.2 Should I Specify an Alternative Solution or E3/AS2? 29

4.3 Alternative Solution (Preferred and Most Common Solution) 35

4.4 Install Over a Wet Area Membrane (E3/AS2) 36

# 4.1 WET AREAS (E3)

**Timber flooring in wet areas now requires either an Alternative Solution or E3/AS2 pathway for compliance. Forté systems are designed to meet these.**

As of 5 November 2021, additional Building Code changes have come into effect, which have impacted how wood flooring is to be specified in wet areas.

This change is only relevant to timber flooring being specified in wet areas such as kitchens, bathrooms, toilets, and laundries and does not include living areas, dining spaces, hallways,
or entrances.

As Timber Flooring has been removed from Acceptable Solution E3/AS1, Timber flooring must now be submitted for Building Consent using one of the two below compliance pathways:

— Alternative Solution (D3 PVA Joints/Caulk Perimeter); or

— E3/AS2 (Wet Area Membrane)

Read this section for information about these options so you can decide which is best for your project.

---

## CODEMARK CERTIFICATION

The Forté Timber Overlay Flooring System is CodeMark certified for compliance with NZBC Clause E3 Internal Moisture Performance Clauses E3.3.3, E3.3.5 and E3.3.6 when designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of Certificate CMNZ70143 and the associated Design Guide and Installation Guide.

Installations outside the scope of Certificate CMNZ70143 are not covered by CodeMark certification and require separate demonstration of compliance with the Building Code. Please contact the Forte technical team for assistance with a suitable alternative solution.

This document provides additional technical information regarding the basis of compliance and the installation requirements that contribute to achieving the required E3 performance.

# 4.2 SHOULD I SPECIFY AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION OR E3/AS2?

**There are two compliance pathways both approved under the Forté Codemark, when specifying timber flooring in Wet Areas to comply with the E3 Building Code clause. Below is an overview of each, with guidance on which pathway to select:**

The Codemark Forte Flooring Overlay System achieves the required performance outcomes of the Building Code, including protection of the building structure from moisture-related damage, and provides for two solution options.

ONLY ONE OPTION SHOULD BE SPECIFIED PER AREA.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Pathway 1: Alternative Solution (D3 PVA Joints/Caulk Perimeter)** | Submit as an Alternative Solution by specifying Forté Timber flooring (all products have passed testing to ISO4760), sealing plank joints with D3 PVA, and sealing the perimeter with Caulking within the Wet Area.<br><br>Refer to **Forté Alternative Solution Guidance for Timber Flooring*** for more information. |
| **Pathway 2: E3/AS2 (Wet Area Membrane)** | Submit under E3/AS2 by specifying a Wet Area Membrane in accordance with the Code of Practice for Internal Wet-area Membrane Systems. This is to be installed beneath the area the Timber Flooring is to be installed.<br><br>Refer to the **Code of Practice for Internal Wet-area Membrane Systems**** for more information.<br><br>Where possible, it is recommended to specify an Alternative Solution (D3 PVA Joints/Caulk Perimeter) rather than a E3/AS2 (Wet Area Membrane).<br><br>The below table has been produced to provide general guidance on whether we recommend submitting the flooring as an Alternative Solution or not. Forté recommend using the Alternative solution, however a Wet Area Membrane can be used at all times. |

# 4.2.1 CONSIDER THE BUILDING TYPE, SUBSTRAIGHT, AND FLOW RATES

Multi-Dwelling Buildings (Residential and Commercial) require overflow to be considered in order to protect leaks from damaging adjoining properties.

E3/AS1 2.0.1 states that overflow is required when "... accidental overflow could damage an adjoining household unit or other property". When in effect, the overflow clause in E3/AS1 requires:

— Containment (coving of 75mm)

— Floor wastes (complying with NZBC G13).

As there are complications around the detailing of containment and floor wastes with Timber Flooring, we recommend the specifier adhere to the exemption under E3/ AS1 2.0.2, which states,

"Household kitchen sinks and laundry tubs that have an integrated overflow with a minimum flow rate of 0.25 l/s do not require additional overflow provision..."

To satisfy this exemption, the specifier should ensure that:

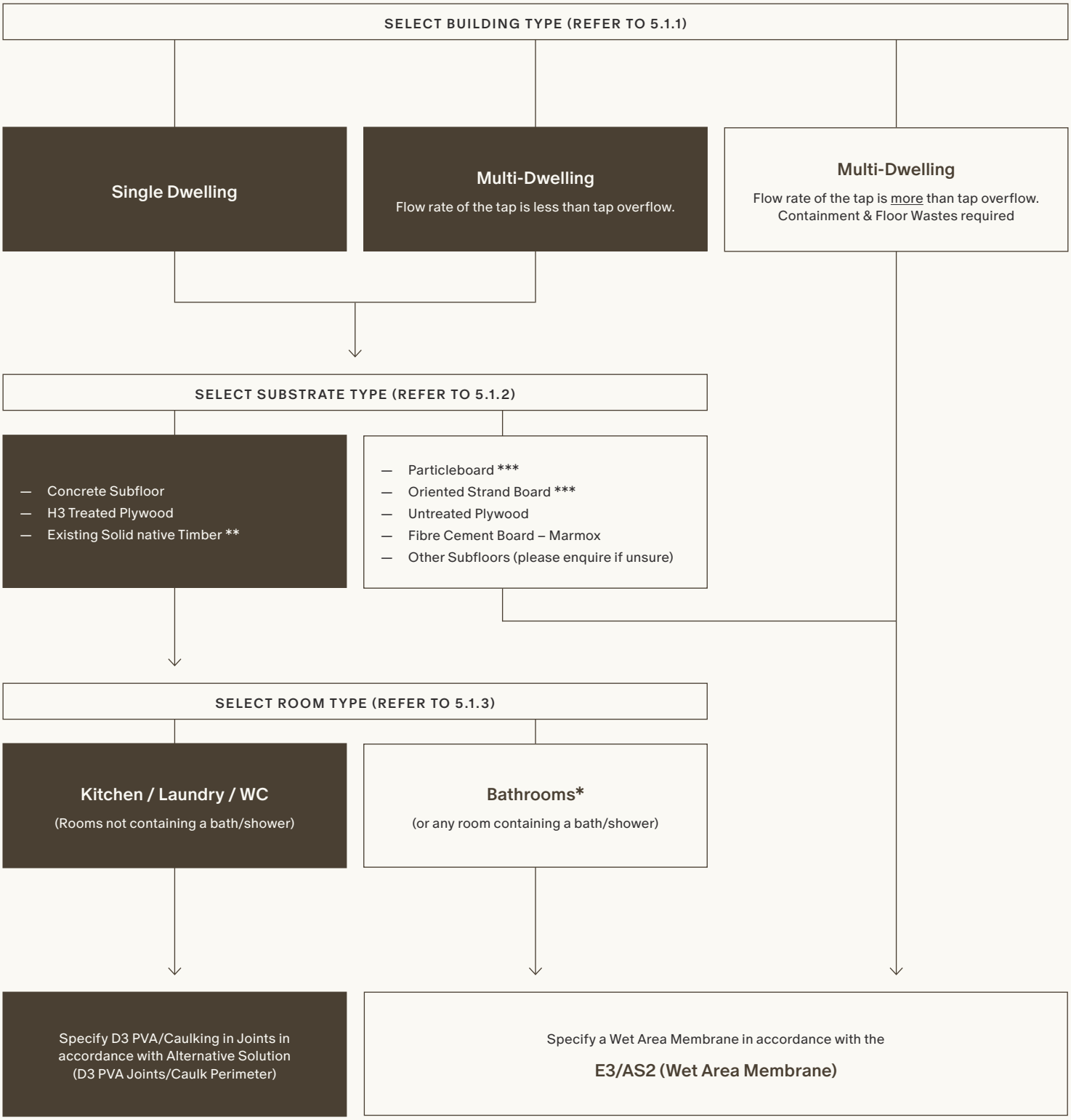
— Either the maximum flow rate from the inlet tap(s) is less than the flow rate of the integrated overflow for that sink or tub, or

— The water supplies to the inlet tap(s) for that sink or tub are fitted with proprietary flow restrictors (such as cartridges) to limit the tap flow rate to less than the flow rate of the integrated overflow for the sink or tub.

**NOTE:** This does not apply to single (detached) dwellings

| BUILDING TYPE | ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION | E3/AS2 |
|---|---|---|
| Single Dwelling | ✓ | ✓ |
| Multi Dwelling (flow rate of tap less than overflow rate of sink/ tub) | ✓ | ✓ |
| Multi Dwelling (flow rate of tap more than overflow rate of sink/ tub) | ✗ | ✓ |

# E3 SPECIFICATION FLOWCHART




** Existing Solid Native Timber: If subfloor is an existing Solid Native Timber, apply a 2-Component Epoxy Moisture Barrier to the subfloor before installation. This will provide additional protection to the structure in the case of a major floor/leaking.

*** Particleboard & Oriented Strand Board: Forté does not recommend the installation of Timber Flooring and Particleboard & Oriented Strand Board without a Wet Area Membrane, as the scope of use statement on the product Appraisal / Codemark for these products generally require a wet-area membrane to be installed for use in wet-areas.

# 4.2.2 CONSIDER THE SUBSTRATE/ STRUCTURE OF THE WET AREA

**The second point to consider is the substrate beneath the area of Timber Flooring within the Wet Area.**

The table shows the common substrates with comments about their suitability for submission as an Alternative Solution or whether an E3/ AS2 Wet Area Membrane is required.

| SUBSTRATE | ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION | E3/AS2 |
|---|---|---|
| **Concrete (Slab-on-Grade or Suspended)**<br>Concrete is deemed impervious by BRANZ and is a good substrate for the installation of Forté timber flooring. | ✓ | ✓ |
| **H3 Treated Plywood**<br>H3 Treated Plywood is the preferred substrate for installation over framed timber substructures. (Refer to 'Timber Subfloors and Assured Maintenance' in the **Forté Alternative Solution Guidance for Timber Flooring**) | ✓ | ✓ |
| **H1.2 Solid Pinus**<br>(Refer to 'Timber Subfloors and Assured Maintenance' in the **Forté Alternative Solution Guidance for Timber Flooring**) | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Existing Solid Native Timber**<br>(Refer to 'Timber Subfloors and Assured Maintenance' in the **Forté Alternative Solution Guidance for Timber Flooring**). If subfloor is an existing Solid Native Timber, apply a 2-Component Epoxy Moisture Barrier to the subfloor before installation. This will provide additional protection to the structure in the case of a major floor/leaking. | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Marmox Fibre Cement Board**<br>Refer to 'Timber Subfloors and Assured Maintenance' in the **Forté Alternative Solution Guidance for Timber Flooring** | ✓ | ✗ |
| **Particleboard /Oriented Strandboard**<br>Forté does not recommend the installation of Timber Flooring over Particleboard & Oriented Strandboard without a Wet Area Membrane, as the scope of use statement on the product Appraisal/ Codemark for these products generally require a wet-area membrane to be installed for use in wet-areas.<br>**PARTICLEBOARD NOTE:** Further to the above, the E3/AS2 solution states, "Particleboard must not be used as a new substrate in any wet area", and so should not be specified for use in any new construction in wet areas.<br>For renovations with existing particleboard framed flooring, refer to 4.1.3 of the **Code of Practice for Internal Wet-area Membrane Systems** for compliance pathway with sheet overlay prior to apply Membrane. | ✗ | ✗ |
| **Untreated Plywood Other Subfloors**<br>It may be possible to install Forté timber flooring directly to some Fibre Cement compressed sheet types, please enquire for more information.<br>For untreated plywood and any other subfloor type, we would generally recommend installing over the top of a Wet Area Membrane in accordance with E3/AS2 (provided it is suitable). Please enquire for more information. | ✗ | ? |

# 4.2.3 CONSIDER BATHROOMS (ROOMS WITH A BATH/SHOWER) VS. WATERSPLASH AREAS

**Specify flooring based on exposure – fully waterproof solutions are the best recommendation for bathrooms.**

Timber flooring in wet areas is achievable under controlled conditions, using ISO 4760-compliant flooring and documented Alternative Solutions, but careful design, installation, and maintenance are required to mitigate moisture risk.

To be clear:

— Forté have a specified system that complies with ISO 4760 for imperviousness.

— Product must be installed following the Forté wet-area installation system, including waterproofing membrane, all sealing, adhesives, and edge detailing as specified.

— This should be limited to bathrooms with controlled water exposure (e.g., splash zones only, no continuous standing water or direct wet-floor showers), kitchens, laundries, and toilets.

— Strict adherence to the cleaning and maintenance instructions to preserve impervious performance and coating integrity is required.





TUHIMATA ROAD,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Villa Russet Rough Sawn

PROFESSIONALS
Lume Design

PHOTOGRAPHER
Still Form

# 4.3 ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION (PREFERRED AND MOST COMMON SOLUTION)

**Alternative Solutions provide a compliant method for timber flooring in wet areas using PVA joints and perimeter caulking.**

Refer to the **Forté Alternative Solution Guidance for Timber Flooring Document*** for more information.

### Scope of Use

This Alternative Solution applies to

- Single-dwelling kitchens / Laundries / WC (excludes bathrooms – refer to 5.2.3)
- Multi-dwelling kitchens/laundries (where flow rate of the tap is less than tap overflow)

### Required for Compliance

- Forté Timber Flooring installed in accordance with Timber Flooring Overlay System Installation Guide
  - Water-resistant D3 PVA applied to all joints during installation (within 1.5m of Sanitary Fixture/Appliance)
  - Water-resistant caulking silicone gap filler applied to seal around the perimeter as well as any fixed items in the room/area (within 1.5m of Sanitary Fixture/ Appliance)
- Forté Timber Flooring, which has passed an E3 Moisture Test (all flooring products have passed)
- [If subfloor is an existing Solid Native Timber] Apply a 2-Component Epoxy Moisture Barrier to the subfloor before installation.

### How to Submit Alternative Solution

#### MASTERSPEC

Forté have updated their work section on Masterspec (refer to 6311FF Forté Timber Overlay System) with all the required documentation to specify timber flooring in accordance with E3 requirements.

#### OTHER

Our team are able to put together a specification for you using our MasterSpec account if you do not use Masterspec. Otherwise, if you require a customised solution, please contact your Forté representative.

Note: Refer to ‘3.3 Flooring Buildup Diagrams’ for a link to the documents required to submit to council.

# 4.4 INSTALL OVER A WET AREA MEMBRANE (E3/AS2)

**Installing over a wet-area membrane ensures full compliance and full waterproof protection to maintain timber flooring performance.**

The Waterproofing Membrane Association Incorporated have developed a Code of Practice as a guide for installing Wet-area Membranes in accordance with E3/AS2. This Code of Practice for Internal Wet-area Membrane Systems should be used in conjunction with the Forté Timber Overlay Flooring Installation Guide for installations over top of Wet-area Membrane Systems.

**NOTE:** The E3/AS2 solution states, “Particleboard must not be used as a new substrate in any wet area”, and so should not be specified for use in any new construction in wet areas.

For renovations with existing particleboard framed flooring, refer to point 4.1.3 of the Code of Practice for Internal Wet-area Membrane Systems for compliance pathway with sheet overlay prior to applying the Membrane.

---

# 4.4.1 SYSTEMS APPROVED FOR USE WITH FORTÉ TIMBER FLOORING

**Approved waterproofing systems deliver trusted protection for Forté timber flooring in wet areas.**

Forté have worked with wet-area membrane suppliers to ensure there is a suitable membrane available for use with all of our products. The systems we commonly recommend are:

Ardex WPM002

Mapei Aqua Defense

Selleys

# 4.4.2 WATER-STOPS / TRANSITIONS

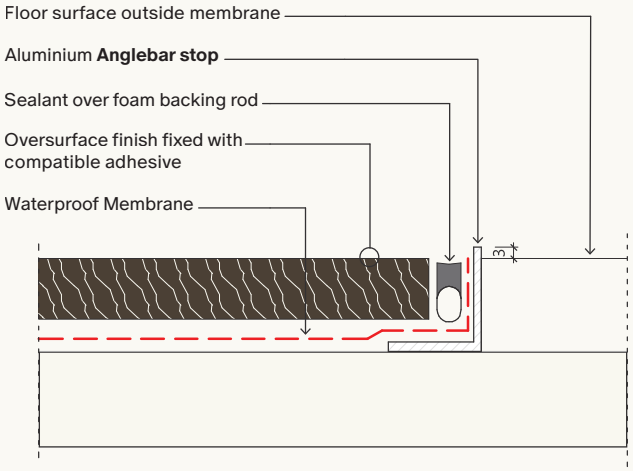
**(E3/AS2 4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.5.5)**

**Water-stops and transitions contain and maintain continuous waterproofing in wet areas.**

For ease of use, please see specific sections below relating to the transitions as noted in the **Code of Practice for Wet-area Membrane Systems*****:

- Water-stop at termination of waterproof membrane system
  a) Open Plan area
  b) Under Door
- Cabinetry Water-stops
  a) Membrane installed before/under cabinetry (Recommended)
  b) Membrane installed after cabinetry installation (Not Recommended)
- Floor-to-wall Junction
- Penetrations for Piped Services

Please also refer to Section 7 of this guide for specific guidance on common transition ways.




**Termination of waterproof membrane system**



SELLARS RESIDENCE,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCT
Bespoke

PROFESSIONALS
Sterne Collective
Spacial Studio

PHOTOGRAPHER
Still Form

# 4.4.3 WET AREA MEMBRANES IN KITCHENS AND LAUNDRIES

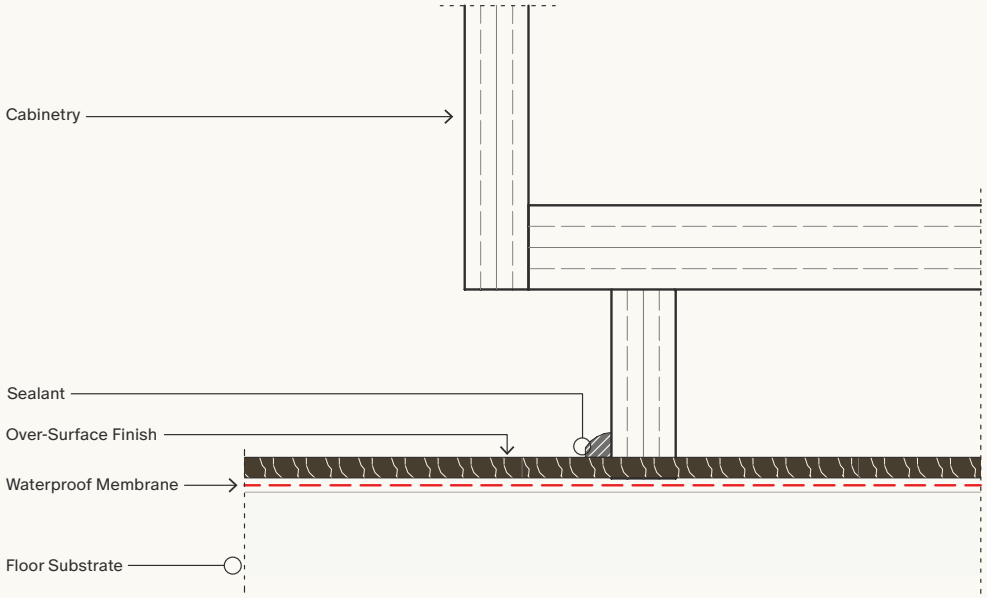
**Install the timber flooring before cabinetry to keep membrane upstands clean, hidden, and fully effective.**

When installing Wet-Area membranes it is strongly recommended that the timber flooring is laid beneath the entire kitchen or laundry footprint. This allows the membrane to run cleanly 75mm up the wall. Installing the floor first keeps the membrane termination tidy, protects the appearance of the finished space, and avoids future moisture-related weak points around cabinetry. If the timber cannot continue under fixed joinery, a carefully planned termination and water-stop detail must be used — but wherever possible, flooring-first provides the most reliable and aesthetically seamless result.

---

**TIMBER FLOORING AND WATERPROOF MEMBRANE SYSTEM UNDER CABINET**

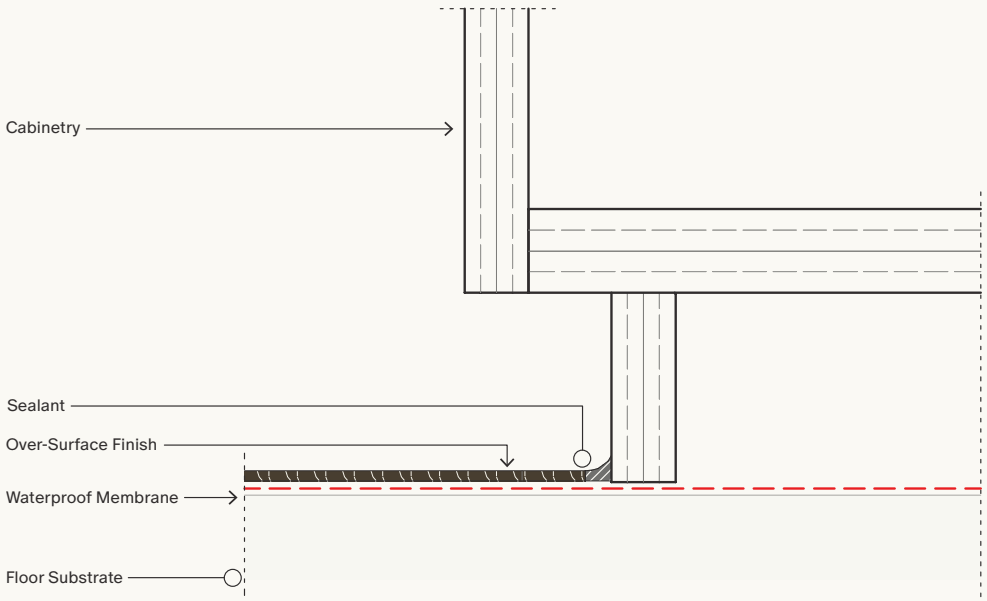
Waterproof membrane system and timber flooring installed before cabinetry (recommended)




---

**WATERPROOF MEMBRANE SYSTEM AND TIMBER FLOORING INSTALLED AFTER CABINETRY**

Waterproof membrane system and timber flooring installed after cabinetry



# TRANSITION BARS



KERN RESIDENCE,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Bespoke

PROFESSIONALS
Devon Mcintyre

PHOTOGRAPHER
Julia Kennerly



Transitions ensure a clean, functional junction between timber flooring and adjacent surfaces, supporting durability, movement, and a clear visual flow.



COTTER AVE,
ARROWTOWN

PRODUCTS
Atelier Classic Plank
Atelier Classic Herringbone

PROFESSIONALS
Hub Design

PHOTOGRAPHER
John Williams

# 5.1 TRANSITION BARS

**Unify flooring materials with effortless continuity or use transitions to introduce moments of intentional visual impact.**

Transitions play a vital role in uniting different floor finishes with clarity and intention. They allow timber to move naturally while protecting adjoining materials and maintaining accessibility. Thoughtful selection ensures thresholds feel deliberate – whether understated or a designed feature. By balancing performance and aesthetics, transitions contribute to a cohesive, long-lasting flooring experience.

| | |
|---|---|
| MANAGE FLOOR LEVEL CHANGES SMOOTHLY | Transitions help resolve height differences between materials such as timber, tile, and carpet. When specifying, choose a profile that creates a comfortable step, preserves accessibility, and maintains a visually continuous flow between spaces. |
| SUPPORT TIMBER MOVEMENT | Because timber expands and contracts seasonally, transitions provide a controlled boundary between timber and rigid surfaces. This prevents stress on the boards and allows the required expansion gap to be concealed in an elegant, intentional way. |
| ENHANCE AESTHETICS AND ZONE DEFINITION | Transitions can be subtle or expressive. Select a metal, timber, or colour-matched profile that either disappears into the floor or frames a threshold as a deliberate design moment. Consider how the adjoining materials interact visually and how the transition contributes to the overall palette. |
| ALIGN WITH ADJACENT MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS | Different floor finishes have different performance needs — tile requires a fixed transition bar, carpet may need a ramped edge, and vinyl may require support to avoid compression. The chosen transition should support the durability and longevity of both materials. |
| CONSIDER PRACTICALITY AND LONG-TERM USE | Transitions influence cleaning, wear, and accessibility. Smooth, low-profile trims reduce tripping, collect less dirt at the edge, and provide a robust boundary in high-traffic zones such as doorways and kitchen entries. |
| TECHNICAL DRAWINGS | See Section 8 - Flooring Heights and Finishing |

# STAIRWAY DESIGN AND ACCESS (D1)



MARITIME RESIDENCE,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCT
Atelier Classic 220W

PROFESSIONALS
Jonest Architects Ltd
At Space

PHOTOGRAPHER
Sam Harnett



Well designed stairs and ramps with timber flooring balance building code compliance with aesthetic intent. Surfaces are specified to ensure safety, accessibility, and slip performance while maintaining visual continuity and elegance across both standard and commercial applications.


6.1 Stairway Design Overview 46
6.2 Standard Nosing Design & Application 47
6.3 Premium Nosing Design & Application 50
6.4 Accessible Nosing Design & Application 51
6.5 Stair Tread Inserts 53
6.6 Stair Nosing Codes 54
6.7 Stair Slip Resistance 57
6.8 Stairways 58
6.9 Ramps 59
6.10 Commercial Entrances 61

# 6.1 STAIRWAY DESIGN OVERVIEW

## STAIRWAY TYPE

Refer to D1/AS1 'Definitions' for examples

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Accessible Stairway** | MAX PITCH | 32° |
| | MAX RISER HEIGHT | 180mm |
| | MIN TREAD DEPTH | 310mm |
| | MIN STAIRWAY WIDTH | 600mm |
| **Service Stairway** | MAX PITCH | 47° |
| | MAX RISER HEIGHT | 220mm |
| | MIN TREAD DEPTH | 220mm |
| | MIN STAIRWAY WIDTH | 850mm |
| **Common Stairway** | MAX PITCH | 37° |
| | MAX RISER HEIGHT | 190mm |
| | MIN TREAD DEPTH | 280mm |
| | MIN STAIRWAY WIDTH | 850mm |

## PRIVATE STAIRWAY

Includes; Private houses, private apartments, and small industrial buildings

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Main Private** | MAX PITCH | 37° |
| | MAX RISER HEIGHT | 190mm |
| | MIN TREAD DEPTH | 280mm |
| | MIN STAIRWAY WIDTH | 850mm |
| **Secondary Private** | MAX PITCH | 41° |
| | MAX RISER HEIGHT | 200mm |
| | MIN TREAD DEPTH | 250mm |
| | MIN STAIRWAY WIDTH | 850mm |
| **Minor Private** | MAX PITCH | 47° |
| | MAX RISER HEIGHT | 220mm |
| | MIN TREAD DEPTH | 220mm |
| | MIN STAIRWAY WIDTH | 850mm |

# 6.2 STANDARD NOSING DESIGN & APPLICATIONS

**Stair edges with subtle elegance will guide movement while complementing the timber's natural flow.**

Suitable for: Private (Residential), Common, and Service Stairways

Our standard nosings are for use in low-medium traffic stairways, and available in 2 design options. Both feature a 1-2mm aris on the leading edge which provides some level of protection from chipping. Where a stairway is located in a high-traffic area, the premium nosing is recommended.

Note: The building code allows a 25mm protrusion of the nosing. This allows the total stair depth to be reduced, thus saving space and cost. For example, a 2.5m high staircase with 14 nosings will reduce the overall staircase length by 350mm.



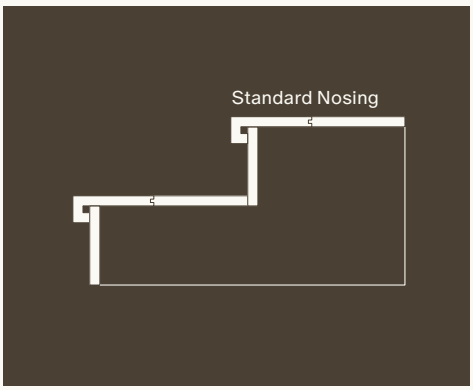
# 6.2.1 STANDARD BULLNOSE




## APPLICATIONS

Residential Nosing

**BULLNOSE***



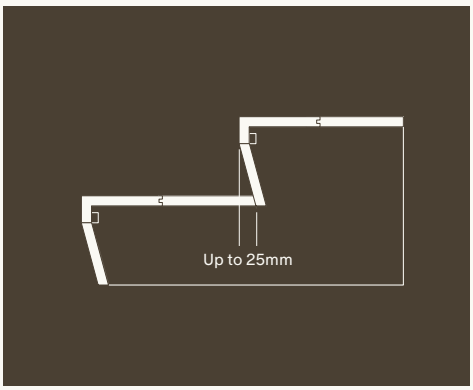
# 6.2.2 STANDARD FLUSH



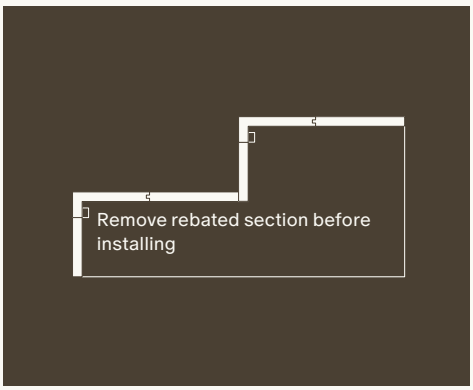

## APPLICATIONS

Residential Nosing

RAKED*




SQUARE



# 6.3 PREMIUM NOSING DESIGN & APPLICATIONS

**Brass-insert Premium Nosings accentuate the edge with sophistication and sculpture.**

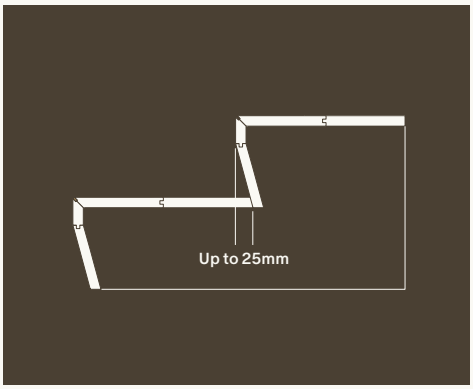
Suitable for: Private (Residential), Common, and Service Stairways

Our Premium nosing has a brass profile inserted to the leading edge of the nosing to provide additional protection and a premium aesthetic.

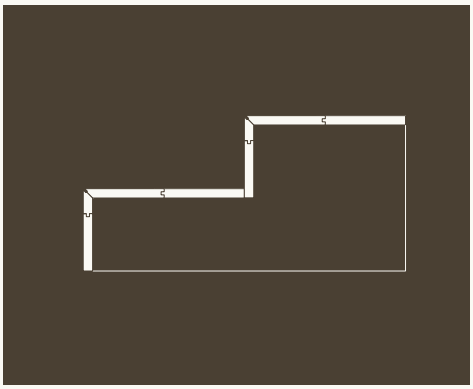



## APPLICATIONS

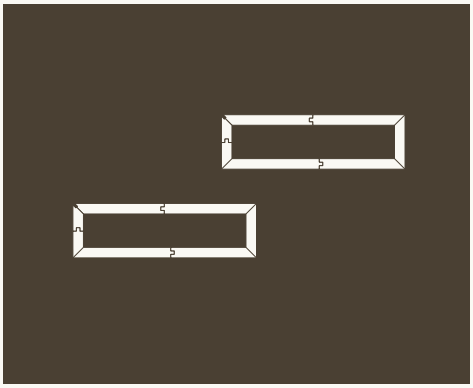
RAKED




SQUARE



FLOATING



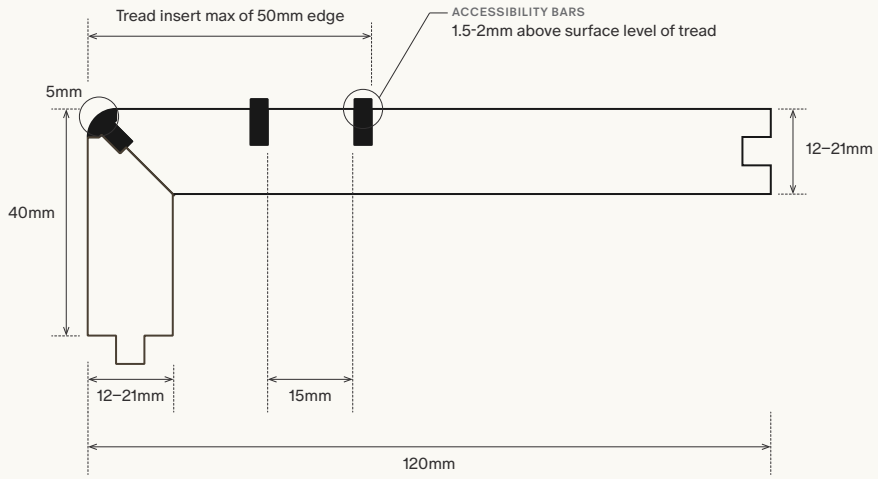
# 6.4 ACCESSIBLE NOSING DESIGN & APPLICATIONS

**Combining tactile and visual cues, Forté Accessible Nosing meets safety requirements while delivering a refined, elegant finish.**

Must be used for accessible stairways and Forté products requiring slip resistant stair solutions. May also be used for all other stairways.

Our Accessible nosing is designed as a solution to comply with all NZBC requirements for Accessible Stairways. To achieve an LRV contrast of 30, all Accessible nosings have an anodised silver trim. The leading edge of the nosing also has a 5mm quarter round inserted to achieve NZBC requirements.

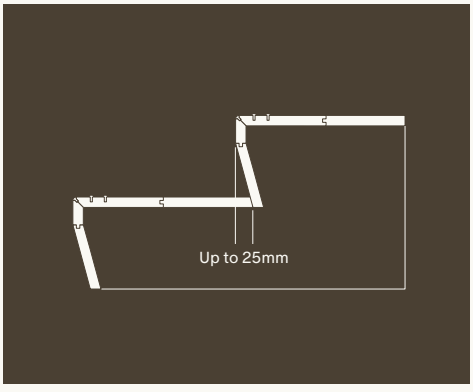
Two slip-resistant metal inserts are typically sufficient to achieve the required accessible stair performance and visual definition. A third insert may also be specified where additional visual emphasis or a broader architectural aesthetic is desired, provided stair geometry, slip resistance, and visual consistency are maintained across the stairway.



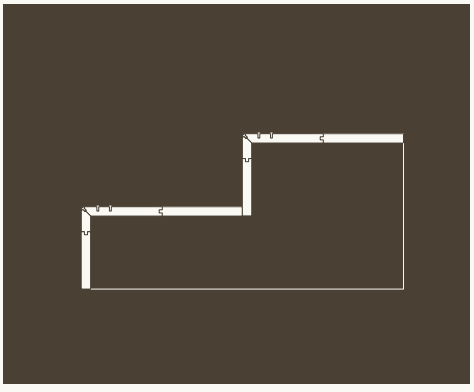

## APPLICATIONS

Residential Nosing

RAKED ACCESSIBLE




SQUARE ACCESSIBLE





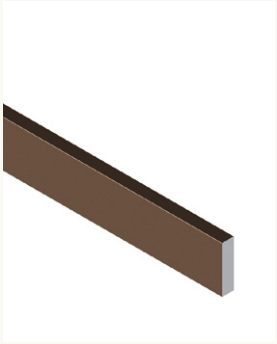
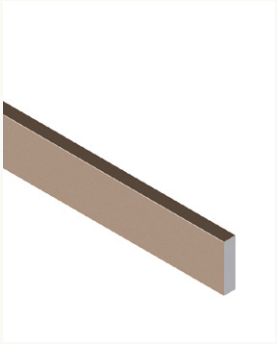
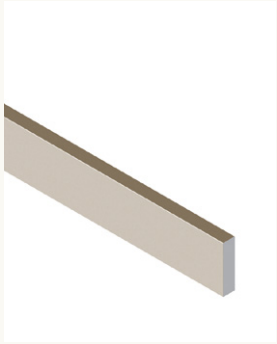
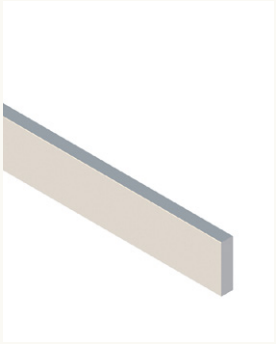
TEN TWENTY ONE,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Moda Dolcedo

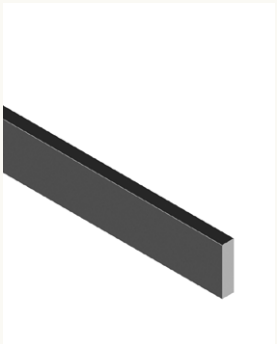
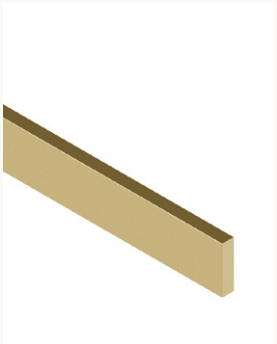
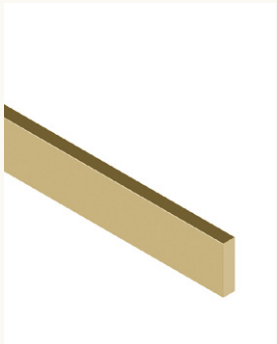
PROFESSIONALS
Ponting Fitzgerald

PHOTOGRAPHER
Jono Parker

# 6.5 STAIR TREAD INSERTS

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COLOUR | Dark Bronze | Light Bronze | Champagne | Silver |
| FINISH | Anodised Aluminium | Anodised Aluminium | Anodised Aluminium | Anodised Aluminium |
| CODE | STI-DBA | STI-LBA | STI-CA | STI-SA |
| DIMENSIONS | 10mm x 3mm x 2.5mm | 10mm x 3mm x 2.5mm | 10mm x 3mm x 2.5mm | 10mm x 3mm x 2.5mm |
| AVAILABILITY | Stocked | Stocked | Stocked | Stocked |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| COLOUR | Black | Organic Brass 6.35mm | Organic Brass 9.5mm |
| FINISH | Anodised Aluminium | Organic | Organic |
| CODE | STI-BA | STI-OB635 | STI-OB95 |
| DIMENSIONS | 10mm x 3mm x 2.5mm | 6.35mm x 3mm x 3.6mm | 9.5mm x 3mm x 3.6mm |
| AVAILABILITY | Stocked | Stocked | Stocked |

# 6.6 STAIR NOSING CODES

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | STANDARD NOSING – BULL NOSE | STANDARD NOSING – FLUSH | PREMIUM NOSING | ACCESSIBLE NOSING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Artiste Grande**<br>Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 2500mm L<br>Accessible – 2480mm L | Da Vinci | SN-AGDV-B | SN-AGDV-F | SN-AGDV-P | SN-AGDV-A |
| | Picasso | SN-AGP-B | SN-AGP-F | SN-AGP-P | SN-AGP-A |
| | Van Gogh | SN-AGV-B | SN-AGV-F | SN-AGV-P | SN-AGV-A |
| | Vermeer | SN-AGVG-B | SN-AGVG-F | SN-AGVG-P | SN-AGVG-A |
| **Atelier**<br>Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 2200mm L<br>Accessible – 2180mm L | Classic 15mm | SN-ATC15-B | SN-ATC15-F | SN-ATC15-P | SN-ATC15-A |
| | Classic 21mm | SN-ATC21-B | SN-ATC21-F | SN-ATC21-P | SN-ATC21-A |
| | Granite 15mm | SN-ATG15-B | SN-ATG15-F | SN-ATG15-P | SN-ATG15-A |
| | Granite 21mm | SN-ATG21-B | SN-ATG21-F | SN-ATG21-P | SN-ATG21-A |
| | Marl 15mm | SN-ATM15-B | SN-ATM15-F | SN-ATM15-P | SN-ATM15-A |
| | Marl 21mm | SN-ATM21-B | SN-ATM21-F | SN-ATM21-P | SN-ATM21-A |
| | Siltstone 15mm | SN-ATS15-B | SN-ATS15-F | SN-ATS15-P | SN-ATS15-A |
| | Siltstone 21mm | SN-ATS21-B | SN-ATS21-F | SN-ATS21-P | SN-ATS21-A |
| **Haven**<br>14mm, 21mm Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 1900mm L<br>14mm, 21mm Accessible – 1880mm L<br><br>15mm, 21mm Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 2200mm L<br>15mm, 21mm Accessible – 2180mm L | Amsterdam 14mm | SN-HAA-B | SN-HAA-F | SN-HAA-P | SN-HAA-A |
| | Amsterdam 15mm | SN-HAA-B-15 | SN-HAA-F-15 | SN-HAA-P-15 | SN-HAA-A-15 |
| | Amsterdam 21x190mm | SN-HAA-B-21190 | SN-HAA-F-21190 | SN-HAA-P-21190 | SN-HAA-A-21190 |
| | Amsterdam 21x240mm | SN-HAA-B-21240 | SN-HAA-F-21240 | SN-HAA-P-21240 | SN-HAA-A-21240 |
| | Berlin 14mm | SN-HABE-B | SN-HABE-F | SN-HABE-P | SN-HABE-A |
| | Berlin 15mm | SN-HABE-B-15 | SN-HABE-F-15 | SN-HABE-P-15 | SN-HABE-A-15 |
| | Berlin 21x190mm | SN-HABE-B-21190 | SN-HABE-F-21190 | SN-HABE-P-21190 | SN-HABE-A-21190 |
| | Berlin 21x240mm | SN-HABE-B-21240 | SN-HABE-F-21240 | SN-HABE-P-21240 | SN-HABE-A-21240 |
| | Copenhagen 14mm | SN-HAC-B | SN-HAC-F | SN-HAC-P | SN-HAC-A |
| | Copenhagen 15mm | SN-HAC-B-15 | SN-HAC-F-15 | SN-HAC-P-15 | SN-HAC-A-15 |
| | Copenhagen 21x190mm | SN-HAC-B-21190 | SN-HAC-F-21190 | SN-HAC-P-21190 | SN-HAC-A-21190 |
| | Copenhagen 21x240mm | SN-HAC-B-21240 | SN-HAC-F-21240 | SN-HAC-P-21240 | SN-HAC-A-21240 |
| | Milan 14mm | SN-HAM-B | SN-HAM-F | SN-HAM-P | SN-HAM-A |
| | Milan 15mm | SN-HAM-B-15 | SN-HAM-F-15 | SN-HAM-P-15 | SN-HAM-A-15 |
| | Milan 21x190mm | SN-HAM-B-21190 | SN-HAM-F-21190 | SN-HAM-P-21190 | SN-HAM-A-21190 |
| | Milan 21x240mm | SN-HAM-B-21240 | SN-HAM-F-21240 | SN-HAM-P-21240 | SN-HAM-A-21240 |

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | STANDARD NOSING – BULL NOSE | STANDARD NOSING – FLUSH | PREMIUM NOSING | ACCESSIBLE NOSING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Haven**<br>14mm, 21mm Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 1900mm L<br>14mm, 21mm Accessible – 1880mm L<br><br>15mm, 21mm Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 2200mm L<br>15mm, 21mm Accessible – 2180mm L | New York 14mm | SN-HANY-B | SN-HANY-F | SN-HANY-P | SN-HANY-A |
| | New York 15mm | SN-HANY-B-15 | SN-HANY-F-15 | SN-HANY-P-15 | SN-HANY-A-15 |
| | New York 21x190mm | SN-HANY-B-21190 | SN-HANY-F-21190 | SN-HANY-P-21190 | SN-HANY-A-21190 |
| | New York 21x240mm | SN-HANY-B-21240 | SN-HANY-F-21240 | SN-HANY-P-21240 | SN-HANY-A-21240 |
| | Stockholm 14mm | SN-HAS-B | SN-HAS-F | SN-HAS-P | SN-HAS-A |
| | Stockholm 15mm | SN-HAS-B-15 | SN-HAS-F-15 | SN-HAS-P-15 | SN-HAS-A-15 |
| | Stockholm 21x190mm | SN-HAS-B-21190 | SN-HAS-F-21190 | SN-HAS-P-21190 | SN-HAS-A-21190 |
| | Stockholm 21x240mm | SN-HAS-B-21240 | SN-HAS-F-21240 | SN-HAS-P-21240 | SN-HAS-A-21240 |
| | Tokyo 14mm | SN-HAT-B | SN-HAT-F | SN-HAT-P | SN-HAT-A |
| | Tokyo 15mm | SN-HAT-B-15 | SN-HAT-F-15 | SN-HAT-P-15 | SN-HAT-A-15 |
| | Tokyo 21x190mm | SN-HAT-B-21190 | SN-HAT-F-21190 | SN-HAT-P-21190 | SN-HAT-A-21190 |
| | Tokyo 21x240mm | SN-HAT-B-21240 | SN-HAT-F-21240 | SN-HAT-P-21240 | SN-HAT-A-21240 |
| | Toronto 14mm | SN-HATO-B | SN-HATO-F | SN-HATO-P | SN-HATO-A |
| | Toronto 15mm | SN-HATO-B-15 | SN-HATO-F-15 | SN-HATO-P-15 | SN-HATO-A-15 |
| | Toronto 21x190mm | SN-HATO-B-21190 | SN-HATO-F-21190 | SN-HATO-P-21190 | SN-HATO-A-21190 |
| | Toronto 21x240mm | SN-HATO-B-21240 | SN-HATO-F-21240 | SN-HATO-P-21240 | SN-HATO-A-21240 |
| | Valencia 14mm | SN-HAV-B | SN-HAV-F | SN-HAV-P | SN-HAV-A |
| | Valencia 15mm | SN-HAV-B-15 | SN-HAV-F-15 | SN-HAV-P-15 | SN-HAV-A-15 |
| | Valencia 21x190mm | SN-HAV-B-21190 | SN-HAV-F-21190 | SN-HAV-P-21190 | SN-HAV-A-21190 |
| | Valencia 21x240mm | SN-HAV-B-21240 | SN-HAV-F-21240 | SN-HAV-P-21240 | SN-HAV-A-21240 |
| **Indus**<br>Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 2400mm L<br>Accessible – 2380mm L | Atacama | SN-INA-B | SN-INA-F | SN-INA-P | SN-INA-A |
| | Mojave | SN-INM-B | SN-INM-F | SN-INM-P | SN-INM-A |
| | Patagonia | SN-INP-B | SN-INP-F | SN-INP-P | SN-INP-A |
| | Tanami | SN-INT-B | SN-INT-F | SN-INT-P | SN-INT-A |

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | STANDARD NOSING – BULL NOSE | STANDARD NOSING – FLUSH | PREMIUM NOSING | ACCESSIBLE NOSING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Loft**<br>Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 1830mm L<br>Accessible – 1810mm L | Astoria | SN-LOA-B | SN-LOA-F | SN-LOA-P | SN-LOA-A |
| | Brooklyn | SN-LOB-B | SN-LOB-F | SN-LOB-P | SN-LOB-A |
| | Brighton | SN-LOBT-B | SN-LOBT-F | SN-LOBT-P | SN-LOBT-A |
| | Claremont | SN-LOC-B | SN-LOC-F | SN-LOC-P | SN-LOC-A |
| | Harlem | SN-LOH-B | SN-LOH-F | SN-LOH-P | SN-LOH-A |
| | Manhattan | SN-LOM-B | SN-LOM-F | SN-LOM-P | SN-LOM-A |
| | Stamford | SN-LOS-B | SN-LOS-F | SN-LOS-P | SN-LOS-A |
| | Soho | SN-LOSF-B | SN-LOSF-F | SN-LOSF-P | SN-LOSF-A |
| | Tribeca | SN-LOT-B | SN-LOT-F | SN-LOT-P | SN-LOT-A |
| **Moda**<br>Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 2200mm L<br>Accessible – 2180mm L | Capri | SN-MODC-B | SN-MODC-F | SN-MODC-P | SN-MODC-A |
| | Dolcedo | SN-MODD-B | SN-MODD-F | SN-MODD-P | SN-MODD-A |
| | Elba | SN-MODE-B | SN-MODE-F | SN-MODEP | SN-MODE-A |
| | Florence | SN-MODF-B | SN-MODF-F | SN-MODF-P | SN-MODF-A |
| | Isola | SN-MODI-B | SN-MODI-F | SN-MODI-P | SN-MODI-A |
| | Mondello | SN-MODM-B | SN-MODM-F | SN-MODM-P | SN-MODM-A |
| | Sorrento | SN-MODS-B | SN-MODS-F | SN-MODS-P | SN-MODS-A |
| | Tuscany | SN-MODT-B | SN-MODT-F | SN-MODT-P | SN-MODT-A |
| | Verona | SN-MODV-B | SN-MODV-F | SN-MODV-P | SN-MODV-A |
| **Ridge**<br>Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 1900mm L<br>Accessible – 1880mm L | Arkose | SN-RIDA-B | SN-RIDA-F | SN-RIDA-P | SN-RIDA-A |
| | Caldera | SN-RIDC-B | SN-RIDC-F | SN-RIDC-P | SN-RIDC-A |
| | Loam | SN-RIDL-B | SN-RIDL-F | SN-RIDL-P | SN-RIDL-A |
| | Schist | SN-RIDS-B | SN-RIDS-F | SN-RIDS-P | SN-RIDS-A |
| | Tecton | SN-RIDT-B | SN-RIDT-F | SN-RIDT-P | SN-RIDT-A |
| **Villa**<br>Bull Nose, Flush & Premium – 2400mm L<br>Accessible – 2380mm L | Cashmere | SN-VIC-B | SN-VIC-F | SN-VIC-P | SN-VIC-A |
| | Dune | SN-VID-B | SN-VID-F | SN-VID-P | SN-VID-A |
| | Raven | SN-VIR-B | SN-VIR-F | SN-VIR-P | SN-VIR-A |
| | Russet | SN-VIRU-B | SN-VIRU-F | SN-VIRU-P | SN-VIRU-A |
| | Terra | SN-VIT-B | SN-VIT-F | SN-VIT-P | SN-VIT-A |

# 6.7 STAIR SLIP RESISTANCE

**Safety and slip-resistant solutions that protect every step with quiet assurance.**

As per 2.1.5b of D1/AS1, Handbook HB197 can be used to advise on minimum slip resistance values for various areas based on the Wet Pendulum test conducted as per AS4586 using a slider 96 rubber.

The required result for stairways (provided handrails are present) is Classification X.

WET PENDULUM SLIP RESISTANT VALUE (SRV) TO HB197 CLASSIFICATION

| SRV (SLIDER 96) | CLASSIFICATION | SLIP-RESISTANT NOSING REQUIRED? |
|---|---|---|
| <12 | Z | Yes |
| 12 – 24 | Z | Yes |
| 25 – 34 | Y | Yes |
| 35 – 44 | X | No |
| 45 – 54 | W | No |
| >54 | V | No |

HB197:1999 TABLE 1 – FLOORING SELECTION PENDULUM RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (EXTRACT)

| LOCATION | REQUIRED PENDULUM RESULT |
|---|---|
| Accessible internal stair nosings (dry areas)- handrails present | Classification X |



# 6.8 STAIRWAYS

**Each Forté collection offers slip-resistant solutions based on their Slip Test Rating.**

As per the below table, all Forté collections achieve a Classification X or W and therefore are suitable for use on stairways (both residential and commercial) without slip-resistant nosings provided handrails are present.

If handrails are not present, or if you would like additional slip-resistance, it is possible to create slip-resistant nosing as per the below guidelines.

| COLLECTION | SRV RESULT (AS4586) | CLASSIFICATION (HB197) | P RATING | SLIP RESISTANT NOSINGS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARTISTE GRANDE | 35 SRV / 0.55 COF | X | P3 | Not Required |
| ATELIER | 38 SRV / 0.62 COF | X | P3 | Not Required |
| HAVEN | 40 SRV / 0.75 COF | X | P3 | Not Required |
| INDUS | 40 SRV / 0.70 COF | X | P3 | Not Required |
| MODA | 49 SRV / 0.60 COF | W | P4 | Not Required |
| RIDGE | 39 SRV / 0.60 COF | X | P3 | Not Required |
| VILLA | 40 SRV / 0.70 COF | X | P3 | Not Required |

# 6.9 RAMPS

**Timber on ramps and slopes delivers safe, steady movement while maintaining a consistent, seamless finish.**

The maximum acceptable slopes for ramps are given in below table. The choice of slope must take account of the type of use and risk of slipping.

Accessible ramps must have an upstand of no less than 75mm in height on any drop-off side of a ramp and the clear width of an accessible ramp must be 1200mm.

As mentioned in the above table, all Forté collections have achieved a P3 rating (1:10), with the exception of the Atelier collections which has a P2 rating (1:12).

ACCEPTABLE RAMP SLOPES

| TYPE OF RAMP | MAXIMUM SLOPE |
|---|---|
| Accessible Ramp | 1:12 |
| Common Ramp Subject to Wetting | 1:10 |
| Common Ramp Normally Dry | 1:8 |
| Service Ramps | 1:3 |



ANTOUN NICHOLS,
CHRISTCHURCH

PRODUCTS
Loft Claremont

PROFESSIONALS
Semi Creative

PHOTOGRAPHER
Sarah Rowlands

# 6.10 COMMERCIAL ENTRANCES

**Effective entrance mat integration supports moisture control and wear performance, ensuring a smooth, purposeful shift to timber flooring.**

Entrance mats should always be incorporated into the main entrance points in commercial spaces to minimise water and stones damaging the timber floor (required as per 2.1.6 ‘Transition Zones’ of D1/AS1).

If the entrance mat is inset to the timber flooring, we recommend an aluminium or brass flat bar to be installed around the perimeter to protect the edge of the timber. These are available to purchase from Forté.

# FLOORING HEIGHTS & FINISHINGS



KERN RESIDENCE,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Bespoke Herringbone
Bespoke Plank

PROFESSIONALS
Devon Mcintyre

PHOTOGRAPHER
Julia Kennerly



Design detail drawings and versatile application options make navigating flooring heights and transitions straightforward. Timber flows naturally between different surfaces and junctions, while interface solutions support both performance and aesthetic harmony, translating technical requirements into elegant, practical outcomes.


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7.1 | Flooring Height | 65 |
| 7.2 | Trims & Transitions | 66 |
| 7.3 | Timber to Carpet | 71 |
| 7.4 | Timber to Timber | 72 |
| 7.5 | Timber to Tile | 73 |
| 7.6 | Timber to Polished Concrete / Garage Floor | 74 |
| 7.7 | Timber to Joinery | 75 |
| 7.8 | Skirtings | 77 |



KUMEU HOUSE,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Moda Altro Isola

PROFESSIONALS
EMA Architects

PHOTOGRAPHER
Jono Parker

# 7.1 FLOORING HEIGHT

**Flooring height differences are managed with precise solutions tailored to each specific situation.**

If there is a major variance of height within the subfloor where the timber flooring is to be installed, e.g. a renovation, plywood sheets/squares can be used to level this out to achieve a flush transition prior to installation.

For a minor variance of height within the subfloor where the timber flooring is to be installed, screed or levelling compound can be used to level this out prior to installation.

**Note:** As a general rule, the total finished height of the flooring on top of the substrate is the thickness of the product plus 2mm for glue and moisture barriers.

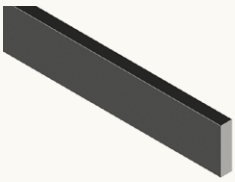
Where possible, consult with the flooring installer for site specific advice.



# 7.2 TRIMS & TRANSITIONS

**Trims and transitions provide versatile options to suit any space or design intent.**

Forté offer a range of flat bars, including unfinished, organic and anodised aluminium flat bar options. Refer to our **website** for all options and availability or enquire with your Forté Account Manager for more information.



## TRANSITION FLAT BAR

The transition flat bar can be used to protect the edge of the timber with Carpet transitions. We have a range of finishes available, and recommend to select a colour that best complements the colour scheme.

TIMBER TO CARPET & TIMBER TO TIMBER

| COLOUR | FINISH | CODE | DIMENSIONS | AVAILABILITY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SILVER | Anodised Aluminium | TFB-SA12 | 12mm x 3mm x 2.5m L | Stocked |
| BLACK | Anodised Aluminium | TFB-BA12 | 12mm x 3mm x 2.5m L | Stocked |
| CHAMPAGNE | Anodised Aluminium | TFB-CA12 | 12mm x 3mm x 2.5m L | Stocked |
| LIGHT BRONZE | Anodised Aluminium | TFB-LBA12 | 12mm x 3mm x 2.5m L | Stocked |
| DARK BRONZE | Anodised Aluminium | TFB-DBA12 | 12mm x 3mm x 2.5m L | Stocked |
| BRASS | Organic | TFB-OB13 | 3.175mm x 12.7mm x 3.6m L | Stocked |
| | | TFB-OB19 | 3.175mm x 19mm x 3.6m L | Stocked |
| AGED BRASS | Organic | TFB-CA12 | 3.2mm x 12.7mm x 3.6m L | Custom |
| WAXED STEEL | Organic | TFB-WS13 | 13mm x 3mm x 4m L | Stocked |

Please note: Organic and Raw Brass Bars will naturally age and change colour over time due to exposure to air, moisture, and handling. This is a normal characteristic of untreated brass and may vary depending on the environment.

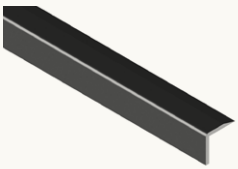
Initial State: Bright, golden-yellow, shiny finish.

After Some Exposure: The surface begins to dull and develop a warm, brownish-golden tone.

Long-Term Aging: Over time, the brass can take on deeper brown, reddish, or even green/blue shades—particularly in humid or coastal environments, where the copper in the alloy reacts with moisture and salts.

For care and maintenance, please refer to our Forté Care Guide.

Disclaimer for Aged brass Bars: Aged Brass Bars are intentionally treated to achieve a darker, more characterful finish. While they are pre-aged, they will continue to evolve subtly over time as they are exposed to air, moisture, and regular use. This natural progression adds to their unique appearance and is considered a desirable feature of aged brass.



## JOINERY ANGLE TRIM

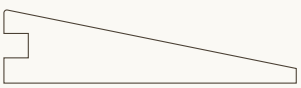
For a seamless finish, we recommend the Joinery Angle Trim to be specified to match the Joinery colour.
Forté can supply the unfinished trim to the installer to achieve this.
Alternatively, we stock Silver and Black Anodised trims.

TIMBER TO JOINERY

| COLOUR | FINISH | CODE | DIMENSIONS | AVAILABILITY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RAW | Aluminium | JAT-UA13 | 13mm x 14mm x 2.5m L | Stocked |
| SILVER | Anodised Aluminium | JAT-SA13 | 13mm x 14mm x 2.5m L | Stocked |
| BLACK | Anodised Aluminium | JAT-BA13 | 13mm x 14mm x 2.5m L | Stocked |

## TILE ANGLE TRIM

TIMBER TO TILE
Forté does not sell tile trims and we generally recommend the Tilers Mate L-Angle Tile Trim.
The trim should be selected based on the selected tile thickness.
For a list of sizes available **visit** and for a list of Stockists **visit**



## TRANSITION RAMP

TIMBER TO POLISHED CONCRETE
Matching Ramps are available on custom order from Forté.

# 7.2.2 CAULKING

**Caulking selections create seamless, complementary joints between timber and adjoining surfaces.**

Coloured caulking is used to create a neat, flexible finish where timber meets fixed elements such as skirting boards, kitchen cabinetry, and window or door joinery. Selecting a colour that closely matches the flooring helps the joint blend in, keeping the look consistent while still allowing the timber to move naturally with changes in temperature and humidity.

| | |
|---|---|
| AVAILABILITY | Stocked |
| USES | Timber to Joinery<br>Skirtings<br>E3 Alternative Solution<br>Timber to Front Door |



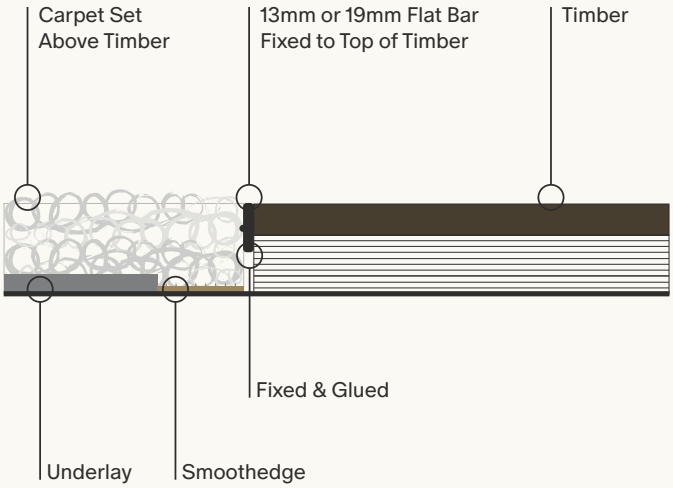
| COLOUR FAMILY | PRODUCT | BRAND | COLOUR | CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Light/Blonde | Loft Claremont | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Moda Capri | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Villa Cashmere | Selleys No More Gaps | Ivory | CA-SEI |
| | Artiste Picasso | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Loft Astoria | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Haven Amsterdam | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Haven Copenhagen | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Ridge Schist | Selleys No More Gaps | Cream | CA-SEC |
| Natural | Moda Sorrento | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Artiste Da Vinci | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Mocca | CA-FLM |
| | Haven New York | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Mocca | CA-FLM |
| | Haven Toronto | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Loft Brighton | Bona Gap Master | Oak Light | CA-BOOL |
| | Indus Mojave | Bona Gap Master | Oak Dark | CA-BOOD |
| | Villa Dune | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Atelier Siltstone | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Ridge Loam | Aquaseal Flexfill | Afromosia | CA-ASA |
| Light Brown / Beige | Loft Manhattan | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Moda Mondello | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Moda Verona | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Haven Milan | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Haven Berlin | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Loft Stamford | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |

| COLOUR FAMILY | PRODUCT | BRAND | COLOUR | CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brown / Grey | Artiste Van Gogh | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Moda Tuscany | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Atelier Marl | HB Fuller Caulk in Colours | Vanilla | CA-FLV |
| | Loft Tribeca | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Indus Atacama | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| Mid Brown | Haven Stockholm | Aquaseal Flexfill | Afromosia | CA-ASA |
| | Indus Patagonia | Aquaseal Flexfill | Afromosia | CA-ASA |
| | Atelier Classic | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Artiste Vermeer | Aquaseal Flexfill | Afromosia | CA-ASA |
| | Villa Terra | Aquaseal Flexfill | Afromosia | CA-ASA |
| | Atelier Granite | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Loft Brooklyn | Selleys No More Gaps | Coffee | CA-SEC |
| | Moda Isola | Bona Gap Master | Wenge | CA-BOWE |
| | Ridge Arkose | Aquaseal Flexfill | Afromosia | CA-ASA |
| Dark Brown/Black | Moda Dolcedo | Bona Gap Master | Wenge | CA-BOWE |
| | Villa Raven | Bona Gap Master | Wenge | CA-BOWE |
| | Loft Soho | Bona Gap Master | Wenge | CA-BOWE |
| | Loft Harlem | Bona Gap Master | Wenge | CA-BOWE |
| | Haven Tokyo | Bona Gap Master | Wenge | CA-BOWE |
| | Ridge Tecton | Bona Gap Master | Wenge | CA-BOWE |
| | Ridge Caldera | Bona Gap Master | Wenge | CA-BOWE |
| | Villa Russet | Aquaseal Flexfill | Afromosia | CA-ASA |
| | Haven Valencia | Aquaseal Flexfill | Afromosia | CA-ASA |
| | Indus Tanami | Aquaseal Flexfill | Afromosia | CA-ASA |

# 7.3 TIMBER TO CARPET

**A clear transition from timber to carpet maintains comfort, safety, and visual continuity.**

Generally the carpet should be set as little higher above the timber to start with, as it will settle over time to be flush with the timber flooring. If required, you can install an MDF ramp beneath the carpet to smooth any difference in heights*.






## TRANSITION WITH INSERT

(RECOMMENDED)

Design requirements: The top of the flat bar should be set level with the top of flooring.

We recommend transitioning from carpet to timber using an extruded Flat Bar (Brass/Aluminium are often used) inserted into the flooring.

When the flat bar is installed along the edge of the timber it creates a protective edge for the wood which reduces the risk of damage and provides a quality finish.



## TRANSITION WITH NO INSERT

(NOT RECOMMENDED)

Design requirements: The pile of the carpet should be set a little higher above the timber floor as the carpet pile will settle and potentially leave the timber edge exposed without protection.

It is also possible to transition to carpet with no flat bar, however it becomes even more important to set the carpet height correctly as when the carpet settles, the edge of the timber has no protection, and may chip off if heavy objects are dragged across the transition.

# 7.4 TIMBER TO TIMBER

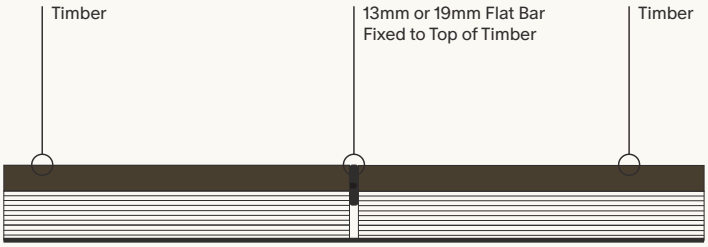
**Deliberate moments of definition, supporting direction changes, breaks, and functional boundaries with clarity.**

A waterstop is required where sanitary fixtures are installed and there is a transition between the space where the sanitary fixture is and another area of the dwelling - for example between your living space and the kitchen area.

### BORDER OR FLOORING DIRECTION CHANGE

Timber to timber transitions are commonly found with borders around the perimeter of rooms installed with herringbone and chevron flooring or when the room changes direction and a break in the floor is needed to allow the flooring to continue to run along the length of the room.

For transitions using an insert, we recommend using an extruded Flat Bar for the most quality finish and appearance.




---

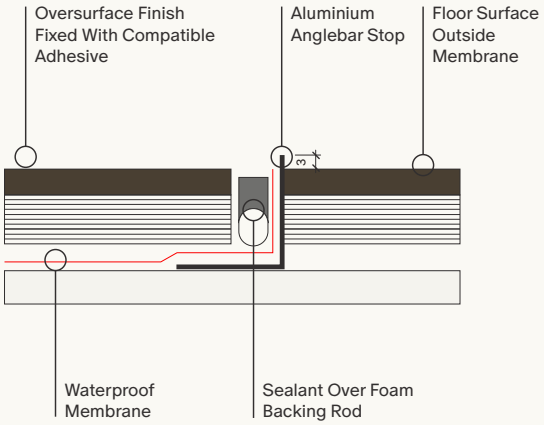
### WATERSTOP TRANSITION

#### Concrete Substrate on a grade

When treating an on-grade concrete substrate, timber to timber transitions will be mostly hidden within the underside of kitchen cabinetry per section 5.3.3 of this guide.

Kitchen Cabinetry should be installed on top of the timber floor.

Where possible, Forté recommends a hidden solution for waterstops, for example under cabinetry.

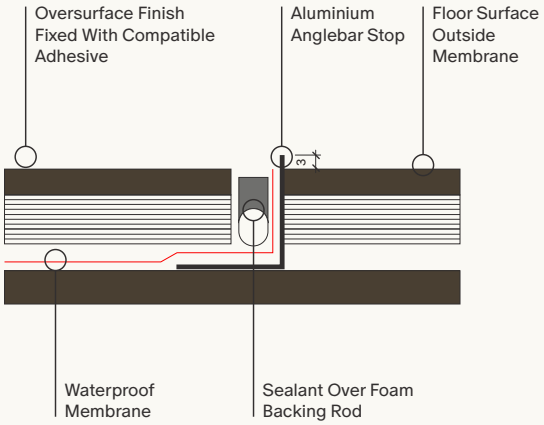



---

### WATERSTOP TRANSITION

#### Timber Substrate

In some instances, water proofing may extend out to suit the extent of the flooring overlay, where a waterstop may be required between a timber to timber surface. We recommend an extruded angle bar for the more quality finish and appearance



# 7.5 TIMBER TO TILE

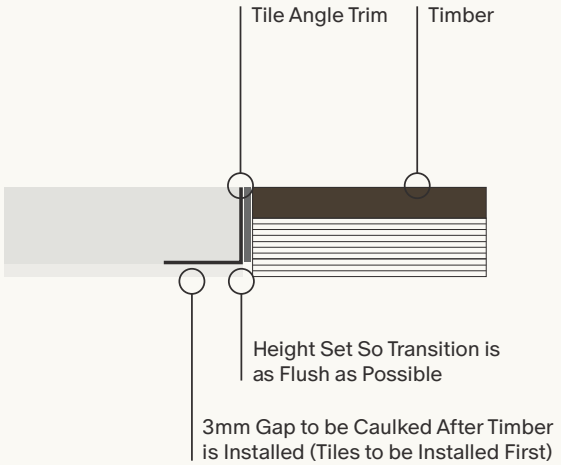
**Provide a clean, defined junction that supports both aesthetic intent and moisture-aware detailing.**

Where sanitary fixtures are present, a moisture-containment detail is required at the point where that space meets an adjacent area of the dwelling. This ensures water is managed within the fixture zone and does not migrate into living spaces, protecting both the timber flooring and the overall performance of the interior.

In areas not exposed to regular moisture—such as hallways, living rooms, or dry kitchen zones—a standard timber-to-tile transition can be used, providing a clean, defined junction without additional containment, while maintaining visual continuity and design intent.

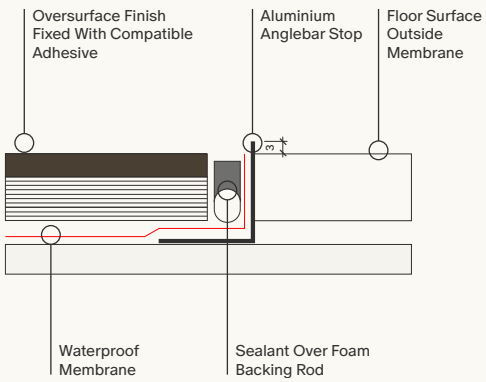
### NON-WATER-STOP

A tile bar provides the most effective solution for this junction, secured directly to the tile. In areas not requiring moisture containment, the bar can be set flush with both the tile and timber surfaces for a seamless, level transition.




### WATERSTOP TRANSITION

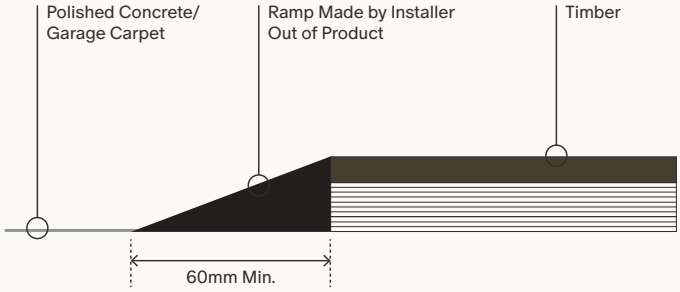
While flat bars are often used for other applications, transitions between timber and tiles should use a tile bar which is attached directly to the tile (not the timber). Note: The height of the transition should be considered prior to installation.



# 7.6 TIMBER TO POLISHED CONCRETE / GARAGE FLOOR

**Ramps create a smooth, safe transition where timber meets a lower junction such as polished concrete or garage flooring.**

When transitioning from timber to a polished concrete floor (or garage carpet), it is important to remember that there may be a substantial height difference as the timber is glued to the concrete that it is transitioning to.




---

### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Experienced installers can make a ramp from the product being installed for a perfect colour match. Where possible, ramp down in an inconspicuous place like a doorway.

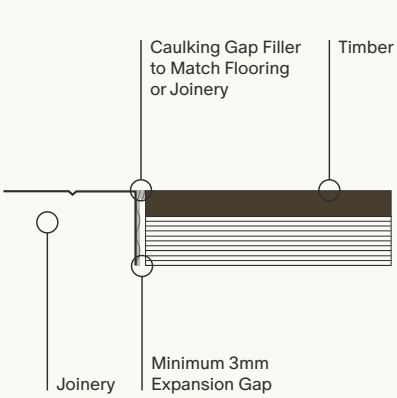


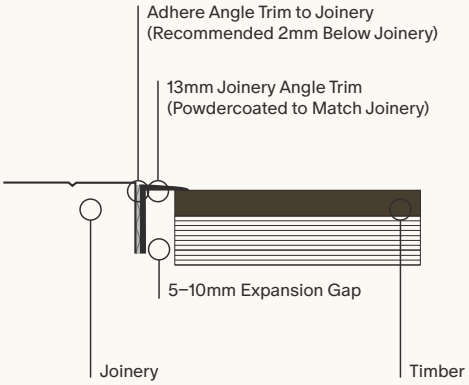
# 7.7 TIMBER TO JOINERY

**Transitions to window and door joinery provide a clean, precise edge that integrates timber seamlessly with architectural element**

Forté offer unfinished aluminium angle trims as well as silver and black anodised options. Angle trims are usually supplied unfinished and then powder coated by the contractor to match the joinery colour.

Refer to our **website** for all angle trim options and availability or enquire with your Forté Account Manager for more information.




Note: only recommended when the planks run parallel with the ranch slider

---

RANCH SLIDER WITH ANGLE TRIM

If the flooring level is higher or lower than the ranch slider threshold, then a 13mm angle trim will be necessary to protect the flooring edges from wear and tear. The angle trim will need to be glued/taped to joinery.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Use a slim 13mm aluminium angle trim that is powder-coated to match the colour of the aluminium joinery.

# TIMBER TO FRONT DOOR

Our recommendation would be to get the front door sill removed, or purchase one without a sill, before having the wood flooring installed as it gives a cleaner and more professional look overall.

---

## Front Door With Timber Sill Removed

(RECOMMENDED)

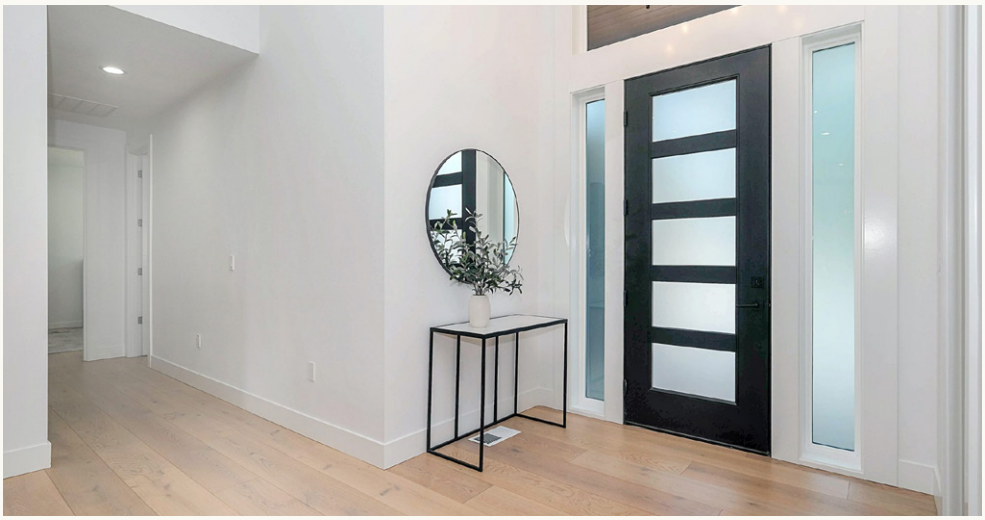


### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

The wood floor will need to be installed leaving a 2–3mm gap between the adjoining surfaces and finished off with a coloured caulking that matches your flooring.

---

## Front Door With Timber Sill



### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Timber should finish 2-3mm from the sill and gap should be finished with silicone/caulking gun. Silicone colour should match colour of flooring or sill for ideal aesthetics. Paint the Sill to match flooring or skirtings.

# 7.8 SKIRTINGS

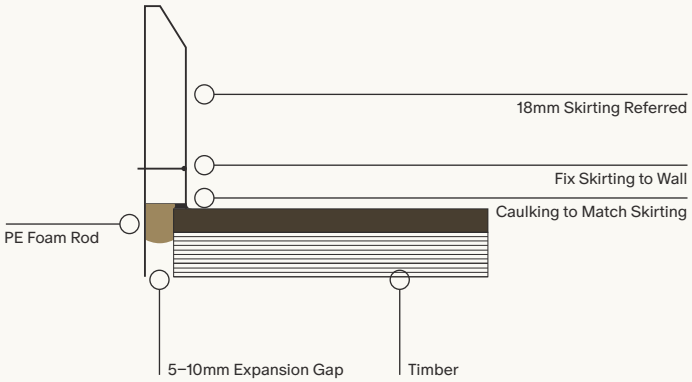
**Perimeter detailing ensures tidy, functional transitions while accommodating timber expansion.**

We recommend an 18mm skirting board to accommodate for expansion gap around perimeter.

## Floor to Wall With Skirting

### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

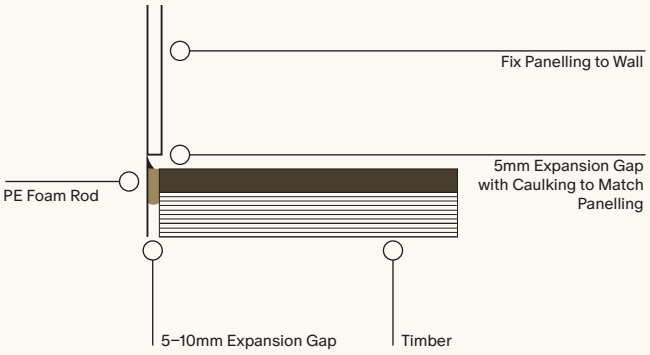
We recommend an 18 mm thick skirting board to accommodate the expansion gap around the perimeter, while providing a clean visual finish and protecting the timber edge from impact, moisture, and wear.




## Floor to Wall Without Skirting

### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

A recessed (negative) floor-to-wall junction can be specified where skirtings are omitted, allowing the timber to expand freely while maintaining a minimalist, contemporary aesthetic and protecting the floor edges



# ENERGY EFFICIENCY (H1)



OCEAN BEACH,
MOUNT MAUNGANUI

PRODUCT
Artiste Van Gogh

PROFESSIONALS
Thorne Group
Gazellig Interiors

PHOTOGRAPHER
Matt Quérée



Energy efficiency considerations influence both the performance and specification of timber flooring. Subfloor insulation, radiant heating, and thermal transfer all interact with the flooring system, affecting comfort, durability, and energy use. Forté recommendations account for these factors, ensuring timber performs optimally while supporting compliance with NZBC H1 requirements.

8.1 Underfloor Heating Considerations 81
8.2 LRV 82



KUMEU HOUSE,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Moda Isola

PROFESSIONALS
EMA Architects

PHOTOGRAPHER
Jono Parker

# 8.1 UNDERFLOOR HEATING CONSIDERATIONS

**Flooring thickness and underlays optimise underfloor heating and acoustic performance.**

Timber's R-value refers to its ability to resist thermal conductivity. Higher R-values equate to better insulation; materials with large R-values keep heat from escaping the home during the winter and permeating it during the summer.

0.11-0.15m2 K/W is an ideal range of R-value for use with underfloor heating. Thicker timbers (18-21mm) have a slightly higher R-value of 0.17m2 K/W which means heating will be more gradual, however the floor will retain the heat for longer.

To aid specifiers with building installation calculations, Forté have conducted independent testing for it's R-values.

| THICKNESS | COLLECTIONS | R-VALUE | INCLUDING ACOUSTIC UNDERLAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12MM | Loft | – | – |
| 14/15MM | Atelier 15mm, Haven 14 & 15mm, Moda, Ridge | 0.11m2 K/W | 0.19m2 K/W |
| 18/21MM | Atelier 21mm, Haven 21mm, Indus, Villa, Artiste Grande | 0.17m2K/W | 0.25m2K/W |

# 8.2 LRV

**Light Reflective Value (LRV) measures the light that is reflected by a certain colour of stain/paint.**

Light Reflectance Value (LRV) affects how light is absorbed or reflected within a space. Flooring with higher LRV values can enhance brightness and visual openness, while lower LRV values create a darker, more intimate feel. Appropriate LRV selection supports visual comfort, spatial perception, and overall design balance, particularly in relation to natural light, adjacent finishes, and intended use of the space.

LRV uses a scale from 0–100, with 0 being black and 100 being a bright white. Forté has conducted LRV testing on all its colours to BS8493 - these are listed below.

### Design Considerations

Consider the room where the flooring will be installed and how much natural light it receives throughout the day. Adjustments to the flooring colour may need to be considered depending on natural light, or lack there of, to obtain the desired colour for the space.

Artiste Grande

| COLOUR | VERMEER | VAN GOGH | DA VINCI | PICASSO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 20.23 | 12.59 | 16.84 | 16.98 |

Atelier

| COLOUR | GRANITE | MARL | CLASSIC | SILTSTONE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 31.46 | 18.21 | 18.76 | 20.00 |

Haven

| COLOUR | AMSTERDAM | BERLIN | COPENHAGEN | MILAN | NEW YORK | STOCKHOLM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 42.49 | 36.42 | 42.87 | 21.29 | 31.78 | 15.33 |

| COLOUR | TORONTO | TOKYO | VALENCIA |
|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 36.73 | 10.48 | 15.63 |

Indus

| COLOUR | PATAGONIA | TANAMI | ATACAMA | MOJAVE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 14.94 | 20.54 | 25.93 | 33.78 |

Loft

| COLOUR | SOHO | HARLEM | TRIBECA | BROOKLYN | STAMFORD | MANHATTAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 8.30 | 10.39 | 17.72 | 25.86 | 30.18 | 31.01 |

| COLOUR | BRIGHTON | CLAREMONT | ASTORIA |
|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 34.51 | 34.90 | 36.57 |

Moda

| COLOUR | DOLCEDO | ISOLA | ELBA | TUSCANY | FLORENCE | VERONA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 8.57 | 13.77 | 15.68 | 19.22 | 19.90 | 26.40 |

| COLOUR | MONDELLO LF | MONDELLO | SORRENTO LF | SORRENTO | CAPRI LF | CAPRI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 30.46 | 31.31 | 34.08 | 34.59 | 39.23 | 39.20 |

Ridge

| COLOUR | ARKOSE | CALDERA | LOAM | SCHIST | TECTON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 12.4 | 9.06 | 11.15 | 29.78 | 4.45 |

Villa

| COLOUR | RAVEN | RUSSET | DUNE | CASHMERE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LRV | 8.91 | 11.99 | 34.92 | 34.92 |

# MAINTAINING A STABLE CLIMATE



ROKI HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN

PRODUCT
Villa Cashmere

PROFESSIONALS
Sumich Chaplin Architects
Virginia Fisher Design

PHOTOGRAPHER
Biddi Rowley



Timber is a living material, responding subtly to the environment around it. Stable temperature and humidity levels support both the performance and longevity of flooring, while creating healthy, comfortable interiors. Forté guidance helps specifiers understand how to manage indoor climates, balancing timber's natural character with the demands of everyday use.


9.1 Controlling Ambient Temperature & Humidity 87

9.2 Controlling Floor Surface Temperature 89

9.3 Controlling Harsh Light 89

9.4 Design Considerations 90



ONE SAINT STEPHENS,
PARNELL, AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Haven Copenhagen

PROFESSIONALS
MAP Architects Christchurch

PHOTOGRAPHER
Simon Wilson

# 9.1 CONTROLLING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

**Stable indoor climates protect timber's natural character while supporting long-term performance and comfort.**

Timber is hygroscopic, meaning that it will absorb/release moisture towards the equilibrium moisture content of the temperature and humidity of the area it is installed in. Therefore it is important to consider including ways to control the temperature and humidity in spaces where timber floor is installed.

### Ambient Relative Humidity

An internal relative humidity of between 40% and 60% is ideal for timber flooring. There is an increasing risk of product movement and hairline cracks in the veneer degradation as humidity reaches outer ranges of below 35%, or above 70%. We strongly recommend the use of a humidification or dehumidification system to maintain relative humidity within these parameters

Note: **BRANZ*** recommends a relative humidity of 40-60% for optimum occupant comfort.

### Ambient Temperature

Maintaining an average internal ambient temperature of between 16-27°C is recommended. The further outside this range increases the chance of product movement and hairline cracks in the veneer.

Note: **The Ministry of Social Development**** recommends maintaining the internal temperature between 18-21°C.

**Optimal Environmental Conditions**

| | |
|---|---|
| AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (HEAT/COOL) | 16-27 °C |
| AMBIENT REL ATIVE HUMIDITY (DRY/ MOISTURE) | 40-60% |
| SURFACE TEMPERATURE | 20-30 °C |



WOLFE HOUSE,
TE ARAI, AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Atelier Marl 260W

PROFESSIONALS
Ponting Fitzgerald
Jill Goatcher - Intext Design

PHOTOGRAPHER
Robinson Studios

## 9.2 CONTROLLING FLOOR SURFACE TEMPERATURE

**Thoughtful design can minimise impact of harmful heat and UV exposure so your floor maintains its natural elegance.**

It is important to protect the floor from extreme temperatures. Floor-to-ceiling windows coupled with the New Zealand sun have been known to create floor surface temperatures of over 70°C. It is recommended for homeowners to keep the floor surface temperature below 45°C when exposed to direct sunlight.

Where temperatures majorly or regularly exceed this level, there is a higher likelihood of cupping and warping, rapid deterioration of the product coating. Timber left exposed to direct, unfiltered UV rays will noticeably change in colour in the first 1-3 months. Changes in appearance may include darkening, lightening, or yellowing of the timber.

---

## 9.3 CONTROLLING HARSH LIGHT

**Timber surfaces are naturally sensitive to sunlight and heat. Over time, exposure can lead to fading, discolouration and surface damage.**

While UV radiation plays a major role, it is not the only cause — visible light and radiant heat (infrared) also contribute to gradual colour change and ageing of timber finishes. Even glass or films that block up to 99.9% of UV light will still allow some visible light and heat into the home, meaning colour changes can still occur over time.

Protective glass and window films help reduce this exposure and provide added benefits by protecting furniture, fabrics, rugs, artwork and other interior finishes. However, glass and film alone are not a complete solution. For best results, we recommend combining them with window coverings such as curtains or blinds, particularly in high-sun orientations, to manage peak sunlight and provide layered protection for your timber interiors.

# 9.4 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

## ESPECIALLY RELEVANT FOR HIGH-SUN EXPOSURE AREAS

**The following considerations apply to homes with large north-facing glazing, minimal or no soffit protection, or spaces that receive prolonged direct sunlight.**

Thoughtful selection of glazing, films and interior shading can significantly reduce fading and surface degradation of timber finishes. For general care information, refer to the Care & Maintenance Guide.

— **Specify appropriate architectural glass early in the design process.** Choosing the right glass is one of the most effective ways to reduce sunlight-related damage to timber and interior finishes. For new installations, architectural glass with a low EN410 Tdw-ISO rating limits the transmission of fading-causing radiation before it enters the interior. Standard Low-E glass provides moderate protection, while advanced Low-E and solar-control options offer higher levels of protection and are recommended for areas with strong or prolonged sun exposure.

— **Use aftermarket window films where glazing replacement is not feasible.** Aftermarket films, such as 3M Prestige and Ultra Prestige, can be applied to existing glass to improve UV and visible light rejection. These products provide a practical, cost-effective option for upgrading sun protection in renovation projects or where joinery has already been installed.

— **Incorporate interior shading as part of a layered protection strategy.** Sheers, curtains and blinds should be considered an essential secondary measure, particularly in high-sun rooms. Even when treated glass or window films are used, interior window coverings help manage peak solar exposure, reduce direct heat gain and soften incoming light. This layered approach further protects timber floors, cabinetry and wall panelling while maintaining a bright and comfortable interior.

Using the table opposite, designers and specifiers can quickly identify appropriate solutions based on sun exposure, balancing fading protection with daylight access, thermal comfort and the value of the timber surfaces being specified. This approach supports long-term performance, helping timber finishes retain their appearance and reducing the likelihood of premature refinishing or repair due to sunlight damage.

| ARCHITECTURAL GLASS | | Metro Xcel™ Low-E | Metro Xtreme™ Low-E | SunX™ Grey / SolarPro™ Plus |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Total Weighted Damage** (LOWER # IS BETTER) | 0.69 | 0.58 | 0.27 |
| | **UV / Fading Protection** | Moderate | High | Very High |
| | **Visible Light / Tint** | High / Neutral | High / Neutral | Medium / Tinted |
| | **Total Protection Offered** | Good | Better | Best |
| **AFTERMARKET FILM** | | **3M Prestige Exterior** | **3M Ultra Prestige** | |
| | **UV Rejection** (HIGHER % IS BETTER) | 99.9% | 99.9% | |
| | **UV / Fading Protection** | High | High | |
| | **Visible Light / Tint** | ~60–70% VLT | ~60–70% VLT | |
| | **Total Protection Offered** | Better | Best | |
| **SHEER, CURTAINS & BLINDS (WHEN CLOSED)** | | **Sheers** | **Black Out Curtains** | **Blinds** |
| | **UV Blocked** (HIGHER % IS BETTER) | ~50-80% | ~95-99.9% | ~95% |
| | **UV / Fading Protection** | Moderate | Very High | Very High |
| | **Visible Light / Tint** | High Light | Medium Light | Low Light |
| | **Total Protection Offered** | Good | Better | Better |

# PRODUCT OVERVIEW



CLAY BLOCK HOUSE
AUCKLAND

PRODUCT
Moda Amalfi

PROFESSIONALS
Daniel Marshall Architects

PHOTOGRAPHER
Hamish Melville



Forté's engineered timber collections balance refined aesthetics with reliable performance, offering distinctive colours, textures, and grades that highlight the natural character of real timber. Variation in tone, grain, and knots are inherent to the material, contributing to a finish that feels authentic, enduring, and aligned with a project's design intent.


10.1 Current Collections 94

10.2 Colour by Colour 110

10.3 Grade, Colour Variation and Marking 122

# 10.1 CURRENT COLLECTIONS



LAKE HAYES,
QUEENSTOWN

PRODUCTS
Artiste Grande Van Gogh

PHOTOGRAPHER
Biddi Rowley

# 10.1.2 ARTISTE GRANDE

**Celebrating the beauty of age and imperfection. Rustic textures and artisanal craftsmanship create an authentic and time worn aesthetic.**

### Luxurious Colour and Texture

The rich colours and hand-scraped finish of Artiste Grande showcase natural variation and artisanal craftsmanship for a truly premium feel.

### Authentic Timber Finish

The Artiste Grande Collection boasts a stunning, Italian lacquer finish that mimics the look of natural oil. This finish enhances the timber's natural character while providing a smooth, low-maintenance surface that retains its beauty for years to come.

### Value with Longevity

Combining luxury with practicality, Artiste Grande offers exceptional performance and beauty at a competitive price point, delivering lasting value without compromising on quality.



PICASSO



DA VINCI



VERMEER



VAN GOGH

| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| CONSTRUCTION | Multilayer Engineered |
| SPECIES | European Oak |
| WEAR LAYER | 5mm Solid European Oak |
| CORE | Plywood |

| Accreditations | |
|---|---|
| SUSTAINABILITY | Sustainably Sourced |
| E3 APPROVED | Yes |
| CERTIFICATIONS | CodeMark Certification CMNZ70143 |
| BPIR COMPLIANT | Yes |

| Format | |
|---|---|
| PLANK | 19/5 x 250 x 2500mm |
| HERRINGBONE | 19/5 x 120 x 720mm |
| CHEVRON | 19/5 x 120 x 600mm |
| STAIR NOSING – BULL NOSE, FLUSH | 19/5 x 40 x 120 x 2500mm |
| STAIR NOSING – PREMIUM, ACCESSIBLE | 19/5 x 40 x 120 x 2480mm |



KITCHENER ROAD,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Atelier Siltstone

PHOTOGRAPHER
Still Form

# 10.1.2 ATELIER

**Evoking the spirit of a craftsman's studio. Rustic textures and a uniquely aged finish shape interiors with enduring charm and an authentic, lived-in appearance.**

### Unique Aged Look

A reactive stain finish offers a rich, smoky appearance with enhanced depth of colour, creating a distinctive high-end aesthetic.

### Customisable Widths

Available in both 220mm and 260mm wide planks, providing flexibility for a range of design preferences and room scales.


SILTSTONE


CLASSIC


MARL


GRANITE

| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| CONSTRUCTION | Multilayer Engineered |
| SPECIES | European Oak |
| WEAR LAYER | 4mm/6mm Solid European Oak |
| CORE | Plywood |

| Accreditations | |
|---|---|
| SUSTAINABILITY | Sustainably Sourced |
| E3 APPROVED | Yes |
| CERTIFICATIONS | CodeMark Certification CMNZ70143 |
| BPIR COMPLIANT | Yes |

| Format | |
|---|---|
| PLANK | 15/4 x 220 x 2200mm |
| | 21/6 x 260 x 2200mm |
| HERRINGBONE | 15/4 x 120 x 600mm |
| CHEVRON | 15/4 x 120 x 600mm |
| STAIR NOSING – BULL NOSE, FLUSH | 15/4 x 40 x 120 x 2200mm |
| | 21/6 x 40 x 120 x 2200mm |
| STAIR NOSING – PREMIUM, ACCESSIBLE | 15/4 x 40 x 120 x 2180mm |
| | 21/6 x 40 x 120 x 2180mm |

# 10.1.3 HAVEN

**Inspired by the quiet strength of nature and the comfort of home. Seamlessly flexible for everyday living and ever-changing environments.**

### Flexible Options

Available in nine colours, 3 thicknesses, 2 widths and herringbone and chevron formats in each thickness, Haven offers endless design possibilities.

### Durable Finish

Haven is finished with a PureMatte lacquer that gives a natural, matte appearance and adds depth to the colours.

### Affordability

The collection is priced at an accessible price point with enhanced performance, making it an ideal choice for both residential and commercial applications.



BERLIN



AMSTERDAM



COPENHAGEN



NEW YORK



TORONTO



MILAN



STOCKHOLM



VALENCIA



TOKYO

## Product Details

| | |
|---|---|
| CONSTRUCTION | Multilayer Engineered |
| SPECIES | European Oak |
| GRADE | Feature, Light Feature |
| WEAR LAYER | 3mm/4mm/6mm<br>Solid European Oak |
| CORE | Plywood |

## Accreditations

| | |
|---|---|
| SUSTAINABILITY | Sustainably Sourced |
| E3 APPROVED | Yes |
| CERTIFICATIONS | CodeMark Certification CMNZ70143 |
| BPIR COMPLIANT | Yes |

## Format

| | |
|---|---|
| PLANK | 14/3 x 190 x 1900mm |
| | 15/4 x 190 x 2200mm |
| | 21/6 x 190 x 1900mm |
| | 21/6 x 240 x 2200mm |
| HERRINGBONE | 14/3 x 120 x 600mm |
| | 15/4 x 120 x 600mm |
| | 21/6 x 120 x 600mm |
| CHEVRON | 14/3 x 120 x 600mm |
| | 15/4 x 120 x 600mm |
| | 21/6 x 120 x 600mm |
| STAIR NOSING – BULL NOSE, FLUSH | 14/3 x 40 x 120 x 1900mm |
| | 15/4 x 40 x 120 x 2200mm |
| | 21/6 x 40 x 120 x 1900mm |
| | 21/6 x 40 x 120 x 2200mm |
| STAIR NOSING – PREMIUM, ACCESSIBLE | 14/3 x 40 x 120 x 1880mm |
| | 15/4 x 40 x 120 x 2180mm |
| | 21/6 x 40 x 120 x 1880mm |
| | 21/6 x 40 x 120 x 2180mm |







OCEANIA FRANKLIN
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Indus Tanami

PHOTOGRAPHER
Mark Scowen

# 10.1.4 INDUS

**Inspired by the beauty of the desert and the power of calm. Creating a seamless and expansive finish for everyday sanctuary.**

### Wide and Long Boards

Featuring 240mm wide planks with a subtle bevel, softening definition between planks and creating a seamless and flowing aesthetic throughout your space.

### Distinctive Colours

An earthy, natural colour palette offers warmth and versatility, while increased colour variation embraces the authentic beauty of natural timber for a richly textured, non-uniform look.

### High Performance Core

The collection features a meranti plywood core and backing for ultimate stability, making it suitable for high traffic spaces.


MOJAVE


ATACAMA


PATAGONIA


TANAMI

| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| CONSTRUCTION | Multilayer Engineered |
| SPECIES | European Oak |
| WEAR LAYER | 4mm Solid European Oak |
| CORE | Plywood |

| Accreditations | |
|---|---|
| SUSTAINABILITY | Sustainably Sourced |
| E3 APPROVED | Yes |
| CERTIFICATIONS | CodeMark Certification CMNZ70143 |
| BPIR COMPLIANT | Yes |

| Format | |
|---|---|
| PLANK | 18/4 x 240 x 2400mm |
| HERRINGBONE | 18/4 x 120 x 600mm |
| STAIR NOSING – BULL NOSE, FLUSH | 18/4 x 40 x 120 x 2400mm |
| STAIR NOSING – PREMIUM, ACCESSIBLE | 18/4 x 40 x 120 x 2380mm |



WOODWRIGHTS SHOWROOM, AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Loft Brooklyn

PROFESSIONALS
Wonder Group

PHOTOGRAPHER
Jono Parker

# 10.1.5 LOFT

**Inspired by iconic lofts and robust commercial spaces. Crafted to meet the demands of high-traffic areas with its durable and low maintenance finish.**

### Sustainable Construction

With a 2mm wear layer that can be sanded, the Loft Collection is designed for longevity. The eucalyptus ply core and alder wood backing provide stability and support.

### Affordability

The collection is priced to give you access to Forté quality at our most accessible level, making it the perfect first step into premium timber design.

### DuraMatte Finish

The Loft Collection features UV-cured DuraMatte lacquer, delivering a commercial-grade matte finish that combines elegance with exceptional durability. This combined with its enhanced performance make it suitable for both residential and commercial applications.


CLAREMONT


AMSTERDAM


STAMFORD


BRIGHTON


MANHATTAN


BROOKLYN


TRIBECA


HARLEM


SOHO

| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| CONSTRUCTION | Multilayer Engineered |
| SPECIES | European Oak |
| WEAR LAYER | 2mm Solid European Oak |
| CORE | Plywood |

| Accreditations | |
|---|---|
| SUSTAINABILITY | Sustainably Sourced |
| E3 APPROVED | Yes |
| CERTIFICATIONS | CodeMark Certification CMNZ70143 |
| BPIR COMPLIANT | Yes |

| Format | |
|---|---|
| PLANK | 12/2 x 193 x 1830mm |
| STAIR NOSING – BULL NOSE, FLUSH | 12/2 x 40 x 120 x 1830mm |
| STAIR NOSING – PREMIUM, ACCESSIBLE | 12/2 x 40 x 120 x 1810mm |



CLAY BLOCK HOUSE,
AUCKLAND

PRODUCTS
Moda Amalfi

PROFESSIONALS
Daniel Marshall Architects

PHOTOGRAPHER
Hamish Melville

# 10.1.6 MODA

**Combining the grace of nature and the precision of modern innovation. Embracing the natural elegance of timber to create a durable foundation for living.**

### Extensive Colour Range

With 9 colour options and a choice of feature or light grade, Moda offers the flexibility to suit a wide range of spaces, styles, and both residential and commercial projects.

### Extra-Matte UV-Cured Lacquer with Enhanced Water Resistance

An ultra-matte finish offers an authentic, natural timber look, while enhanced durability means your floor maintains both its beauty and performance in high-traffic or spill-prone spaces.

### Enhanced Value

Moda delivers Forté quality in a well-balanced mid-price option – offering competitive value for a 15mm timber plank and an easy first step into premium timber design.



CAPRI



SORRENTO



MONDELLO



VERONA



FLORENCE



TUSCANY



ISOLA



ELBA



DOLCEDO

| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| CONSTRUCTION | Multilayer Engineered |
| SPECIES | European Oak |
| WEAR LAYER | 4mm Solid European Oak |
| CORE | Plywood |

| Accreditations | |
|---|---|
| SUSTAINABILITY | Sustainably Sourced |
| E3 APPROVED | Yes |
| CERTIFICATIONS | CodeMark Certification CMNZ70143 |
| BPIR COMPLIANT | Yes |

| Format | |
|---|---|
| PLANK | 15/4 x 220 x 2200mm |
| HERRINGBONE | 15/4 x 125 x 625mm |
| CHEVRON | 15/4 x 120 x 600mm |
| STAIR NOSING – BULL NOSE, FLUSH | 15/4 x 40 x 120 x 2200mm |
| STAIR NOSING – PREMIUM, ACCESSIBLE | 15/4 x 40 x 120 x 2180mm |



PRODUCT
Ridge Caldera

PHOTOGRAPHER
Still Form

# 10.1.7 RIDGE

**Inspired by the raw ridges of earth and natural expression. Bold band-sawn texture and rustic oak grain create surfaces with depth and handcrafted appeal.**

### Affordable Pricing, Premium Quality

The Ridge Collection combines premium oak with durable construction in narrower planks and a thinner veneer, delivering an affordable yet reliable flooring solution that balances style, performance and long-term value.

### Authentic Timber Finish

Ridge pairs rustic-grade oak with a distinctive band-sawn texture that highlights natural knots, cracks and saw marks. It creates a bold, authentic aesthetic that adds warmth, depth and character to any space.

### Effortless Maintenance

A brushed, band-sawn surface minimises dust and wear visibility. With texture that conceals everyday use, the Ridge Collection is a practical, stylish solution for busy homes and high-traffic commercial environments.


SCHIST


LOAM


ARKOSE


CALDERA


TECTON

| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| CONSTRUCTION | Multilayer Engineered |
| SPECIES | European Oak |
| WEAR LAYER | 4mm Solid European Oak |
| CORE | Plywood |

| Accreditations | |
|---|---|
| SUSTAINABILITY | Sustainably Sourced |
| E3 APPROVED | Yes |
| CERTIFICATIONS | CodeMark Certification Pending |
| BPIR COMPLIANT | Yes |

| Format | |
|---|---|
| PLANK | 15/4 X 190 x 1900mm |
| STAIR NOSING – BULL NOSE, FLUSH | 15/4 x 40 x 120 x 1900mm |
| STAIR NOSING – PREMIUM, ACCESSIBLE | 15/4 x 40 x 120 x 1880mm |



HAREWEOOD HOUSE,
CHRISTCHURCH

PRODUCTS
Villa Russet

PROFESSIONALS
Spatial Co

PHOTOGRAPHER
Anna McLeod

# 10.1.8 VILLA

**Offering a rough-sawn texture for striking effect. Distinctive grain patterns and tactile finish create a rustic foundation for classic interiors.**

### Distinctive Look and Texture

A unique rough-sawn finish and variety of knots and cracks add depth and character to every plank, creating a natural, tactile finish that enhances the beauty of classic homes and spaces.

### Durable Finish

Villa is finished with a PureMatte lacquer that gives a natural, matte appearance and depth of colour, while also providing added durability in busy households.

### Effortless Maintenance

Featuring a brushed and roughsawn surface that embraces natural imperfections, Villa minimises the visibility of dirt and dust build-up.


CASHMERE


DUNE


TERRA


RUSSET


RAVEN

| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| CONSTRUCTION | Multilayer Engineered |
| SPECIES | European Oak |
| WEAR LAYER | 4mm Solid European Oak |
| CORE | Plywood |

| Accreditations | |
|---|---|
| SUSTAINABILITY | Sustainably Sourced |
| E3 APPROVED | Yes |
| CERTIFICATIONS | CodeMark Certification CMNZ70143 |
| BPIR COMPLIANT | Yes |

| Format | |
|---|---|
| PLANK | 18/4 x 240 x 2400mm |
| CHEVRON | 18/4 x 600 x 120mm |
| STAIR NOSING – BULL NOSE, FLUSH | 18/4 x 40 x 120 x 2400mm |
| STAIR NOSING – PREMIUM, ACCESSIBLE | 18/4 x 40 x 120 x 2380mm |

# 10.2 PRODUCTS BY COLOUR

## LIGHT / BLONDE

Light tones bring a sense of openness to interior spaces, enhancing natural light while creating a fresh, effortless aesthetic.



CAPRI
– MODA



AMSTERDAM
– HAVEN



PICASSO
– ARTISTE GRANDE



CLAREMONT
– LOFT



COPENHAGEN
– HAVEN



CASHMERE
– VILLA



ASTORIA
– LOFT



SCHIST
– RIDGE

**Disclaimer:** Once a timber floor has reached a stage in its life where sanding and re-coating is required, the original colour cannot be guaranteed or retained. While the flooring coating specialist will make every effort to achieve a close colour match, an exact match is not always possible. The sanding process exposes fresh timber, which may result in natural colour variation and will enhance the existing grain, character, and features of the boards as well as a reduction in bevel size.

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | FORMAT | GRADE | CODE | DIMENSIONS (MM) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Artiste Grande | Picasso | Plank | Rustic | ARG-PRP | 19/5 x 250 x 2500 |
| | | Herringbone | Rustic | ARG-PRH | 19/5 x 120 x 720 |
| | | Chevron | Rustic | ARG-PRC | 19/5 x 120 x 600 |
| Haven | Amsterdam | Plank | Feature | HA-AFP | 14/3 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-AFP-15 | 15/4 x 190 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-AFP-21190 | 21/6 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-AFP-21240 | 21/6 x 240 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-ALFH | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-ALFH-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-ALFH-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-ALFC | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-ALFC-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-ALFC-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | Copenhagen | Plank | Feature | HA-CFP | 14/3 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-CFP-15 | 15/4 x 190 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-CFP-21190 | 21/6 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-CFP-21240 | 21/6 x 240 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-CLFH | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-CLFH-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-CLFH-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-CLFC | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-CLFC-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-CLFC-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| Loft | Astoria | Plank | Feature | LO-AFP | 12/2 x 193 x 1830 |
| | Claremont | Plank | Feature | LO-CFP | 12/2 x 193 x 1830 |
| Moda | Capri | Plank | Feature | MOD-CAFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Light Feature | MOD-CALFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | MOD-CALFH | 15/4 x 125 x 625 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | MOD-CALFC | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| Ridge | Schist | Plank | Rustic | RID-SRSP-15190 | 15/4 X 190 x 1900 |
| Villa | Cashmere | Plank | Rustic | VI-CRSP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |
| | | Herringbone | Rustic | VI-CRSH | 18/4 x 120 x 600 |

## NATURAL

Organic hues reveal texture and gentle tonal shifts, creating an inviting, layered aesthetic.



SORRENTO
– MODA



BRIGHTON
– LOFT



DA VINCI
– ARTISTE GRANDE



MOJAVE
– INDUS



NEW YORK
– HAVEN



TORONTO
– HAVEN



DUNE
– VILLA



SILTSTONE
– ATELIER



LOAM
– RIDGE

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | FORMAT | GRADE | CODE | DIMENSIONS (MM) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Artiste Grande | Da Vinci | Plank | Rustic | ARG-DVRP | 19/5 x 250 x 2500 |
| | | Herringbone | Rustic | ARG-DVRH | 19/5 x 120 x 720 |
| | | Chevron | Rustic | ARG-DVRC | 19/5 x 120 x 600 |

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | FORMAT | GRADE | CODE | DIMENSIONS (MM) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atelier | Siltstone | Plank 220 | Feature | AT-SFP15 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Plank 260 | Feature | AT-SFP21 | 21/6 x 260 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | AT-SLFH15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| Haven | New York | Plank | Feature | HA-NYFP | 14/3 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-NYFP-15 | 15/4 x 190 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-NYFP-21190 | 21/6 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-NYFP-21240 | 21/6 x 240 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-NYLFH | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-NYLFH-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-NYLFH-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-NYLFC | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-NYLFC-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-NYLFC-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | Toronto | Plank | Feature | HA-TOFP | 14/3 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-TOFP-15 | 15/4 x 190 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-TOFP-21190 | 21/6 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-TOFP-21240 | 21/6 x 240 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-TOLFH | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-TOLFH-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-TOLFH-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-TOLFC | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-TOLFC-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-TOLFC-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| Indus | Mojave | Plank | Feature | IN-MFP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |
| | | Plank | Prime | IN-MPP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |
| Loft | Brighton | Plank | Feature | LO-BTFP | 12/2 x 193 x 1830 |
| Moda | Sorrento | Plank | Feature | MOD-SFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Light Feature | MOD-SLFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | MOD-SLFH | 15/4 x 125 x 625 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | MOD-SLFC | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| Ridge | Loam | Plank | Rustic | RID-LRSP-15190 | 15/4 X 190 x 1900 |
| Villa | Dune | Plank | Rustic | VI-DRSP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |
| | | Herringbone | Rustic | VI-DRSH | 18/4 x 120 x 600 |

# LIGHT BROWN / BEIGE

Soft hues bring a subtle warmth and understated elegance, complementing a wide range of interior styles.



MONDELLO
– MODA



BERLIN
– HAVEN



STAMFORD
– LOFT



MANHATTAN
– LOFT



FLORENCE
– MODA



VERONA
– MODA



MILAN
– HAVEN

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | FORMAT | GRADE | CODE | DIMENSIONS (MM) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Haven | Berlin | Plank | Feature | HA-BEFP | 14/3 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-BEFP-15 | 15/4 x 190 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-BEFP-21190 | 21/6 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-BEFP-21240 | 21/6 x 240 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-BELFH | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-BELFH-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-BELFH-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-BELFC | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-BELFC-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-BELFC-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | Milan | Plank | Feature | HA-MFP | 14/3 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-MFP-15 | 15/4 x 190 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-MFP-21190 | 21/6 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-MFP-21240 | 21/6 x 240 x 1900 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-MLFH | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-MLFH-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-MLFH-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-MLFC | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-MLFC-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-MLFC-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| Loft | Manhattan | Plank | Feature | LO-MFP | 12/2 x 193 x 1830 |
| | Stamford | Plank | Feature | LO-SFFP | 12/2 x 193 x 1830 |
| Moda | Florence | Plank | Feature | MOD-FFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | MOD-FLFH | 15/4 x 125 x 625 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | MOD-FLFC | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | Mondello | Plank | Feature | MOD-MFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Light Feature | MOD-MLFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | MOD-MLFH | 15/4 x 125 x 625 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | MOD-MLFC | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | Verona | Plank | Feature | MOD-VFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | MOD-VLFH | 15/4 x 125 x 625 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | MOD-VLFC | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |

# BROWN / GREY

A sophisticated, muted palette sets a deep earthy tone while creating a contemporary, grounded feel.



ATACAMA
– INDUS



VAN GOGH
– ARTISTE GRANDE



TUSCANY
– MODA



MARL
– ATELIER



TRIBECA
– LOFT

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | FORMAT | GRADE | CODE | DIMENSIONS (MM) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Artiste Grande | Van Gogh | Plank | Rustic | ARG-VGRP | 19/5 x 250 x 2500 |
| | | Herringbone | Rustic | ARG-VGRH | 19/5 x 120 x 720 |
| | | Chevron | Rustic | ARG-VGRC | 19/5 x 120 x 600 |
| Atelier | Marl | Plank 220 | Feature | AT-MFP15 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Plank 260 | Feature | AT-MFP21 | 21/6 x 260 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | AT-MLFH15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | AT-MLFC15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| Indus | Atacama | Plank | Prime | IN-APP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |
| | | Plank | Feature | IN-AFP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | IN-AFH | 18/4 x 120 x 600 |
| Loft | Tribeca | Plank | Feature | LO-TFP | 12/2 x 193 x 1830 |
| Moda | Tuscany | Plank | Feature | MOD-TFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | MOD-TLFH | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | MOD-TLFC | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |

# MID BROWN

Deep, enduring tones highlight rich grain and texture, conveying subtle drama and refined sophistication.



BROOKLYN
– LOFT



VERMEER
– ARTISTE GRANDE



STOCKHOLM
– HAVEN



PATAGONIA
– INDUS



ISOLA
– MODA



CLASSIC
– ATELIER



GRANITE
– ATELIER



TERRA
– VILLA



ARKOSE
– RIDGE



ELBA
– MODA

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | FORMAT | GRADE | CODE | DIMENSIONS (MM) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Artiste Grande | Vermeer | Plank | Rustic | ARG-VRP | 19/5 x 250 x 2500 |
| | | Herringbone | Rustic | ARG-VRH | 19/5 x 120 x 720 |
| | | Chevron | Rustic | ARG-VRC | 19/5 x 120 x 600 |
| Atelier | Classic | Plank 220 | Rustic | AT-CRP15 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Plank 260 | Rustic | AT-CRP21 | 21/6 x 260 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Feature | AT-CFH15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Feature | AT-CFC15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | Granite | Plank 220 | Feature | AT-GFP15 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Plank 260 | Feature | AT-GFP21 | 21/6 x 260 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Feature | AT-GLFH15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Feature | AT-GLFC15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| Haven | Stockholm | Plank | Feature | HA-SFP | 14/3 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-SFP-15 | 15/4 x 190 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-SFP-21190 | 21/6 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-SFP-21240 | 21/6 x 240 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-SLFH | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-SLFH-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-SLFH-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-SLFC | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-SLFC-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-SLFC-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| Indus | Patagonia | Plank | Feature | IN-PFP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | IN-PFH | 18/4 x 120 x 600 |
| Loft | Brooklyn | Plank | Feature | LO-BFP | 12/2 x 193 x 1830 |
| Moda | Isola | Plank | Feature | MOD-IFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | MOD-ILFH | 15/4 x 125 x 625 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | MOD-ILFC | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | Elba | Plank | Feature | MOD-EFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | MOD-ELFH | 15/4 x 125 x 625 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | MOD-ELFC | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| Ridge | Loam | Plank | Rustic | RID-LRSP-15190 | 15/4 X 190 x 1900 |
| Villa | Terra | Plank | Rustic | VI-TRSP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |

# DARK BROWN / BLACK

Bold, dark flooring adds weight and warmth, showcasing the timber's texture and timeless appeal.



HARLEM
– LOFT



TANAMI
– INDUS



RUSSET
– VILLA



TOKYO
– HAVEN



VALENCIA
– HAVEN



SOHO
– LOFT



RAVEN
– VILLA



DOLCEDO
– MODA



CALDERA
– RIDGE



TECTON
– RIDGE

| COLLECTION | COLOUR | FORMAT | GRADE | CODE | DIMENSIONS (MM) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Haven | Tokyo | Plank | Feature | HA-TFP | 14/3 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-TFP-15 | 15/4 x 190 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-TFP-21190 | 21/6 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-TFP-21240 | 21/6 x 240 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-TLFH | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-TLFH-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-TLFH-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-TLFC | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-TLFC-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-TLFC-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | Valencia | Plank | Feature | HA-VFP | 14/3 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-VFP-15 | 15/4 x 190 x 2200 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-VFP-21190 | 21/6 x 190 x 1900 |
| | | Plank | Feature | HA-VFP-21240 | 21/6 x 240 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-VLFH | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-VLFH-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | HA-VLFH-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-VLFC | 14/3 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-VLFC-15 | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | HA-VLFC-21 | 21/6 x 120 x 600 |
| Indus | Tanami | Plank | Feature | IND-TFP | 18/4 x 240 W x 2400 |
| Loft | Harlem | Plank | Feature | LO-HFP | 12/2 x 193 x 1830 |
| | Soho | Plank | Feature | LO-SFP | 12/2 x 193 x 1830 |
| Moda | Dolcedo | Plank | Feature | MOD-DFP220 | 15/4 x 220 x 2200 |
| | | Herringbone | Light Feature | MOD-DLFH | 15/4 x 125 x 625 |
| | | Chevron | Light Feature | MOD-DLFC | 15/4 x 120 x 600 |
| Ridge | Caldera | Plank | Rustic | RID-CRSP-15190 | 15/4 X 190 x 1900 |
| | Tecton | Plank | Rustic | RID-TRSP-15190 | 15/4 X 190 x 1900 |
| Villa | Raven | Plank | Rustic | VI-RRSP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |
| | | Herringbone | Rustic | VI-RRSH | 18/4 x 120 x 600 |
| | Russet | Plank | Rustic | VI-RURSP | 18/4 x 240 x 2400 |
| | | Herringbone | Rustic | VI-RURSH | 18/4 x 120 x 600 |

# 10.3 GRADE, COLOUR VARIATION AND MARKINGS

**Showcasing natural variation, each board captures the authentic character that makes timber flooring timelessly appealing.**

You will notice that some wood floors are full of knots and cracks and have varying colours between planks, and others are quite clear with little to no markings. This is due to the grade of the wood and the colour variation.

Markings in timber add to the appearance of wood and how it is graded. They do not affect the strength or integrity of the wood.

## CLEAR GRADE

Clear grade timber offers a premium, flawless finish with no visible knots, cracks, or imperfections. Its surface is smooth and consistent, with minimal colour and grain variation. There will be some minor imperfections, this makes it the ideal choice for projects where a sleek, sophisticated aesthetic is essential. The clean, uninterrupted appearance of Clear grade timber brings an understated elegance to any space.





## PRIME GRADE

Prime grade timber delivers a refined, natural look with subtle character. While predominantly uniform, it may feature small knots and gentle variations in colour, adding a touch of texture and authenticity. This grade strikes a balance between clean lines and the organic charm of natural wood, making it perfect for spaces that demand both elegance and warmth.





## LIGHT FEATURE GRADE

Light Feature grade timber introduces a balance between clean aesthetics and natural character. It showcases small to medium knots, gentle colour variation, and some natural imperfections, bringing a touch more texture and interest. These features offer an authentic reflection of the timber's natural origins without dominating the design. Knots and cracks are often filled with coloured wood filler, providing a smooth finish while retaining the timber's unique charm.





## FEATURE GRADE

Feature grade timber offers a more expressive display of natural character. Larger knots, some visible cracks, and colour and grain variation bring a sense of warmth and texture to any space. This grade celebrates the timber's natural beauty, making it perfect for adding a statement of organic charm. Features like knots and cracks may be filled with coloured wood filler to create a balanced, polished appearance.





---

## RUSTIC GRADE

Rustic grade timber embraces the raw beauty of wood, featuring large knots, open cracks, and significant colour and grain variation. This grade captures the timber's natural essence, offering a more rugged texture and bold, organic aesthetic. Knots and cracks may be filled, creating a strong, character-driven look that brings depth and authenticity to any environment.







## KNOTS

Knots are unique circular or oval-shaped imperfections in the wood grain, with a darker coloured centre, occurring naturally in trees where the base of a branch grows out of the main trunk. These markings vary in size and can extend deep into the core of the tree. There are two types of knots:

1. Dead knots - where the core has fallen out or been removed and is filled with a coloured wood ‘filler’.

2. Live knots - where the core is intact and does not require filling.

Knots give a unique, natural character to wood and are more commonly seen in light feature, feature and rustic grades.

---



## SAPWOOD

Sapwood is a distinct, lighter-coloured streak in the outermost portion of a tree trunk that acts as a ‘pipeline’ through which water passes from the roots to the leaves, making it a natural occurrence rather than a defect. Sapwood is the younger wood of the tree that grows around the older, darker centre of the tree (the heartwood) and darkens as the tree grows. Sapwood in wood becomes more prominent over time when exposed to sunlight/UV.

Staining the planks can help blend the natural characteristics and may lessen the appearance of sapwood. However, it will not eliminate them. Roasted or fumed wood has distinctive sapwood as the heating process causes an even greater colour contrast, making the sapwood even more prominent, especially over time.

---



## MEDULLARY RAYS

These are ‘tiger-stripe’ looking distinct rays, waves or flecks against the grain extending radially from the tree’s centre outwards. They have a pale-coloured, natural appearance in wood and indicate that your timber has been crafted from quality quarter-sawn Oak. Medullary Rays can appear to have a shine to them, gleaming under direct sunlight.

Before a tree is sawn, it has a network of vein-like cells inside the trunk that transport nutrients from the heart of the tree to the extremities. When the tree is milled, specific cuts (usually those made to the top and bottom of the log) run across the tree’s vein-like cell structure at an angle, resulting in these unique vein-like markings known as medullary rays.

---



## CRACKS

Cracks (also called shakes) are a natural-occurring split across the grain of the wood. There are many causes for cracks, such as uneven wood drying, high winds, frost, or felling trees past maturity.

These cracks are usually filled with a coloured wood ‘filler’, but in some cases, particularly with a Rustic Grade wood, they may be part-filled to add to the character or feature of the wood. The number and size of the shakes in your timber are again, affected by the grade you choose.



## PINHOLE

Pinholes are a series of tiny black holes caused by an Oak pinhole borer and are found in wood in any grade below clear grade. The borer lays its eggs, and the larvae bore deep into the heartwood of stressed Oak. Borer cannot survive once the wood has been dried out and are gone before the wood is crafted into planks.

---



## FIGURING

Figuring (or cats paw) refers to the markings found on longitudinal surfaces of wood. The figure of a piece of wood can be linked to factors such as its grain and the way it was cut, or it may be due to the unique properties of the timber.

Figuring can also occur due to a burr (or burl) where a tree growth has grown deformed, extending far into the trunk, and has affected the grain.

---



## WOOD FILLER

Wood may contain ‘knots’ or ‘cracks’ which are typically filled with a coloured wood filler during the manufacturing process. The filler colour is carefully chosen to complement rather than precisely match the wood, and it may change from batch to batch. Please refer to the specification sheet of your selected product to understand which wood filler will be used.

# Forté