

Characteristics of Program Pradesh.

[A] Differences in color, gloss, density of the wood, color of the wood, sanding of the surface, finishing layer thickness.

[B] Possibility of difference in color between solid and veneer parts.

[C] Wood is a natural product. As a consequence nuts and deviations in grain cannot be excluded.

[D] Small openings on nuts, cracks or seams are filled with matching wood paste in order to get a smooth surface.

[E] Small swellings underneath the finishing cannot be prevented. Also small level differences at glue lines cannot be prevented as a consequence of the "working of the wood".

[F] It is not allowed for glue lines to become white or break. This is also applicable for filled cracks.

[G] Rounding of edges of doors, drawers, legs and tops is in most cases initially done by machine and afterwards by hand.
This can slightly alter the dimensions/shape of profiles and edges. smooth.

[L] This line is manufactured from Accasia wood and veneered MDF. The wood used is derived from thinner trees and therefore color differences in 1 slat are more common.

[M] Nuts (filled), cracks and sapwood critical for the atmosphere of this line. In the wild the Accasia tree has a rather bended and twisted appearance. As a consequence the slats which can be sawn from this tree are shorter and it is required to finger joint these shorter slats in order to create longer ones (also see D-E-F-G).

[N] This line is deliberately aged with dents, cuts, chipped. The surface is also semi-scraped and the edges of the top has a waved appearance.



D39 Use of
dowels



L28 Accasia
Characteristics
→ color
differences,
knots, cracks



L28 Accasia
Characteristics
→ color
differences,
knots, cracks



Connection for
the frame, panels
is veneer so
normally this
connection will
not move.



L29 Accasia
Characteristics
→ color
differences,
knots, cracks



N30 Aging and
wind crack