

Solid wood flooring
and panelling,
from black to white.





You can never force natural quality. For us it takes about 100 years.

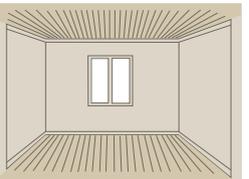
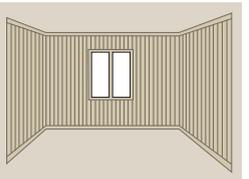
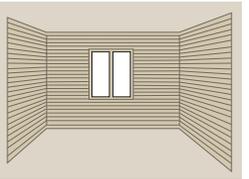
Clearly patience is required – as well as a natural calm and the ability to think in the long term. Without these, it would not have been possible to achieve the level of quality that both we and our customers expect of our products. Fortunately these very characteristics provide quite a good description of the sort of people we are. Perhaps it is something in the very nature of people who, like us, have grown up in the heart of Lapland. In a part of the world where the pace of life can be described as quiet, to say the least, it is entirely natural to let things take their time. Our solid wood flooring and panelling products are made from raw materials that exist naturally in our environment, from forests that have grown strong and resilient over the course of about a century. But despite taking such a long time to produce the raw materials, we never compromise – if we had, we would not be where we are today. The values for which Baseco stands are based on a combination of keen production skills and a refusal to compromise on our choice of raw materials.

This is the way it will always be – even if some things do take 100 years.



Reflection and the overall picture.

Solid wood flooring and panelling provide a wide range of interior design options for the home. You can decide how a room appears by taking into account its length and width. The floorboards should ideally run lengthways in order to keep the number of joints to a minimum, but the light from the windows also plays an important role in creating a pleasing impression. The location and size of the natural light sources are important factors that influence both the choice of colour and the direction of the floorboards. Wall panelling can also make a room seem longer or higher, depending on the direction in which it is installed.



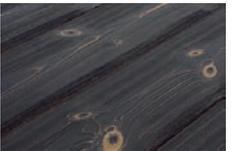
*Floor: Baseco Classic Natural. Lye-treated and oiled.
Wall: Torus. Untreated. Finished with white paint.
Ceiling: Shiplap. Untreated. Finished with white paint.*



Shabby elegance.

*Floor: Baseco Antique White
Brushed and finished with matt varnish
Wall: Planed white antique
Brushed and glazed*

Creating a charming rustic look using modern materials is certainly difficult – but far from impossible. Baseco Antique white is the answer for anyone searching for a look that is both authentic and sound. Its brushed surface and aged elegance help create an interior that feels natural and genuine.





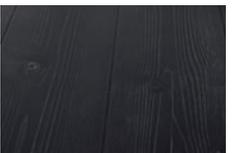
Left: Floor, Baseco Trend Black
Stained and varnished
Right: Floor, Baseco Antique Natural
Brushed and finished with matt varnish



*Floor: Baseco Trend Dark Grey
Stained and varnished
Wall: Planed white
Glazed*

Creative contrasts.

Clearly a natural feel is what you want to achieve – the feeling you can only get from genuine solid wood flooring. But at the same time, perhaps you are looking for more than that, like being able to work with contrasting colours and combinations, with the wooden surface of the floor meeting other materials. You are looking for the opportunity to create a room that gives an entirely unique impression, where the floor creates such a strong impression that your guests are left with a distinct memory of having walked on it. Baseco Trend fits in with a wide range of environments and is available in everything from a natural finish and white, to darker shades in grey and black.





*Floor: Baseco Classic Natural
Lye-treated and oiled*

Creating history.

The classic pine floor has a prominent place in the Swedish building tradition and is a natural feature of country houses and cottages throughout Sweden. Its strong associations with what is real and genuine have meant that this type of flooring has retained its self-evident symbolic status over the years. Baseco Classic allows you to combine the benefits of modern solid wood flooring technology with the feel and characteristics of a real old-fashioned scrubbed floor. In brief, it will allow you to give your home a floor that will create its own history for many generations to come.





Floor: Baseco Antique Black
Brushed and finished with matt paint
Wall: Planed black antique
Brushed and glazed



Being a bit more daring.

*Floor: Baseco Trend Dark Grey
Stained and varnished
Wall: Planed white and dark grey
Glazed
Ceiling: Shiplap white
Glazed*

Despite its name, planed tongue and groove panelling for a long wall is not a plain choice. On the contrary, it is a daring option for the adventurous. The less prominent joints form a relatively smooth and therefore continuous surface, and seasoning to achieve a moisture content of as little as 10% ensures that it maintains its appearance. You could for example use planed tongue and groove panelling in highly contrasting colour choices such as black, dark grey and white on a contrasting wall to create an interior environment that is both exciting and memorable.





A sense of the Swedish.

*Floor: Baseco Trend White
Stained and varnished
Wall: Torus white
Glazed*

Some things lie buried deep in the inherited Swedish folk memory – things like a red-painted cottage, with the Swedish flag fluttering gently in the summer breeze, or the classic scrubbed wooden floor with the life stories of generations engraved in the pine boards. In the same way, Torus tongue and groove panelling occupies a natural place in Sweden's cultural history. With Baseco's Torus panelling, you can both recreate and retain this genuine feeling.



Sometimes you just want the raw wood to tell its own story, as the living material it is. The untreated surface of Baseco's fine-sawn panelling gives an impression of rawness, the unplanned surface being given free rein to really occupy space in the room.





Time to take a look at the ceiling.

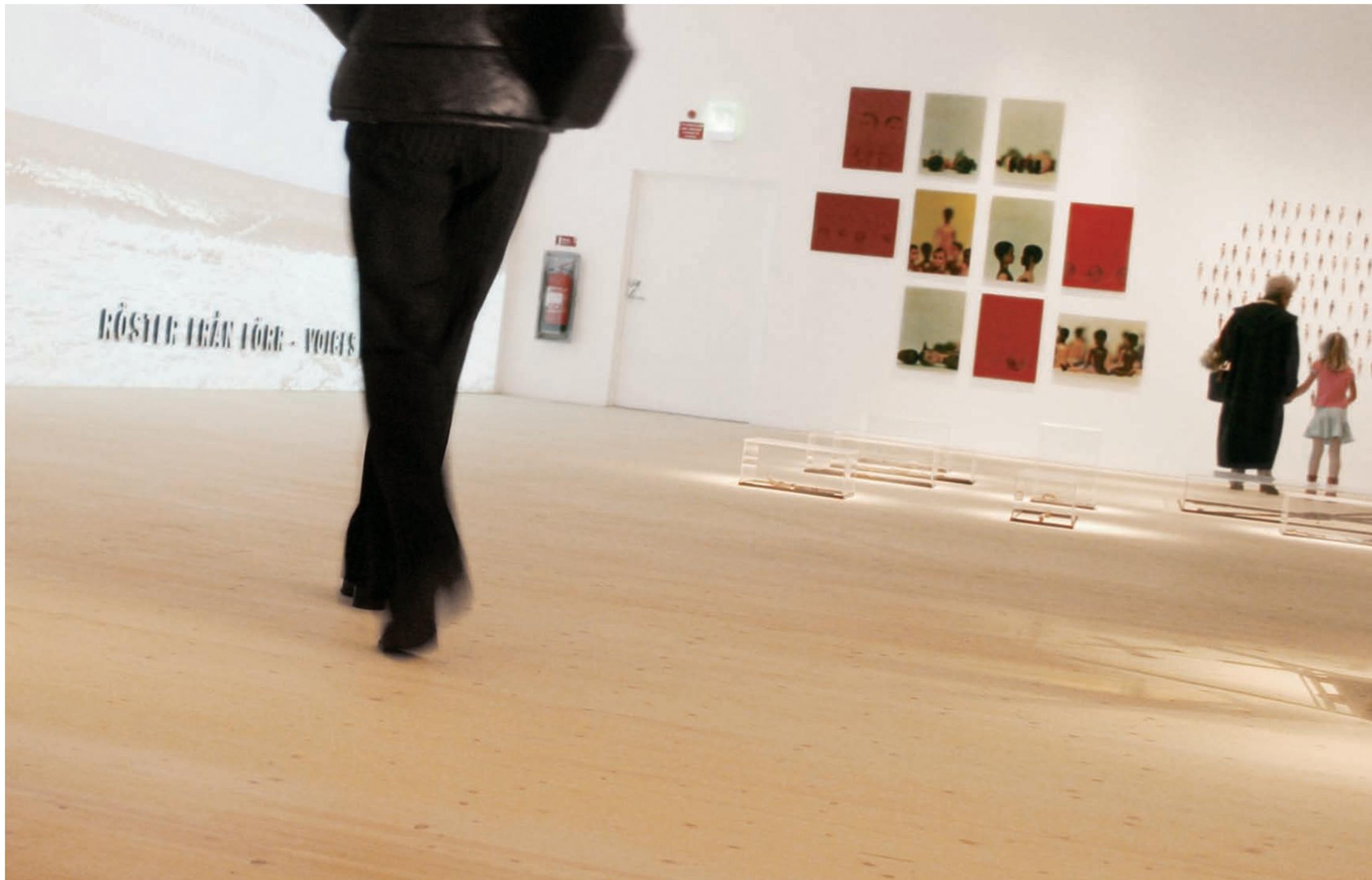
Every detail in a home plays a more or less prominent role in terms of the overall impression given by a room. With the walls and floor vying for attention, the ceiling might not be the first thing you notice. However that does not mean it is any less important to choose the right ceiling. If you install a panelled ceiling, treated according to your taste, you will have a ceiling that will last a long time. In other words: choose a ceiling that you really want to live with. Obviously you can choose whichever profile you like, but the most commonly used profiles these days are shiplap and v-groove.

Shiplap. Every ceiling has its own features that determine what type of panelling should be used. Baseco's shiplap panelling is available in both white-glazed and untreated finishes, with the characteristic profile providing excellent opportunities for creating a definite direction in a room.



V-joint. The discrete profile of our v-joint panelling produces a surface that is perceived as more homogeneous. The panelling is available in white-glazed, dark grey-glazed and untreated finishes.





The floor's natural expression.

A Baseco floor could hardly have been installed in a more appropriate environment than here: The Museum of World Culture in Gothenburg, a living, pulsating melting-pot in which thousands of feet take new, exploratory steps every day. It is here also that countless voices and artistic expressions have the opportunity to make themselves heard – because it is this, among other things, that a floor from Baseco is all about. The opportunity to express yourself – whether it is the Museum of World Culture or your own home environment.

Solid pine flooring.



Trend Black
Stained and varnished

Trend Dark Grey
Stained and varnished

Trend Dark Brown
Stained and varnished

Trend White
Stained and varnished

Trend Natural
Stained and varnished



Antique White
Brushed and finished
with matt paint

Antique Untreated
Brushed

Antique Natural
Brushed and finished
with matt paint

Antique Dark Brown
Brushed and finished
with matt paint

Antique Black
Brushed and finished
with matt paint



Classic Natural
Lye-treated and oiled

Classic White
Lye-treated and white-oiled

Untreated pine

Untreated spruce

Loft flooring

DIMENSIONS	thickness x width
TREND	14x113, 20x113, 20x135, 25x155, 25x180 mm
ANTIQUE	14x113, 20x135, 25x135, 25x180, 20x130, 25x130 mm
CLASSIC	14x113, 20x113, 20x135, 25x135, 25x155, 25x180, 30x180 mm
UNTREATED PINE	14x113, 20x113, 20x135, 25x135, 25x155, 25x180, 30x180, 30x230 mm
UNTREATED SPRUCE	25x135, 30x230 mm

For more information about dimensions, lengths and sorting, go to www.baseco.se
Colours shown in printed materials may differ from those of the actual products.

Solid spruce panelling.



Planed black antique
Brushed and glazed

Planed white antique
Brushed and glazed

Planed white
Glazed

Planed dark grey
Glazed

Planed
Untreated



Shiplap white
Glazed

Shiplap
Untreated



Torus white
Glazed

Torus
Untreated



V-joint dark grey
Glazed

V-joint white
Glazed

V-groove
Untreated



Fine-sawn (raw surface)
Untreated



DIMENSIONS	thickness x width
PLANED	14x120 mm, seasoned to approx. 10%
SHIPLAP	15x120 mm
TORUS	15x95, 15x120 mm
V-GROOVE	15x120 mm
FINE-SAWN (raw surface)	15x120 mm

For more information about dimensions, lengths and sorting, go to www.baseco.se
Colours shown in printed materials may differ from those of the actual products.

Laying solid wood flooring and installing panelling.

Laying a floor. At our factory the wood is seasoned until it has a moisture content of approx. 8 %, known in the industry as 'furniture-dry'. This is to ensure that the floor moves as little as possible once it has been laid. Remember that wood is a living material which adapts to the ambient humidity. Allowance must be made for shrinkage or expansion, depending on the ambient humidity at the time the floor is laid. The best environment for a solid wood floor is when the ambient humidity is 30–60 %.

We recommend that the boards are screwed or nailed down where possible. This is to allow each board to move individually, but it is also the simplest method for laying boards. During the drier part of the year, some shrinkage gaps may open up between the boards.

A Baseco floor can be laid in combination with underfloor heating.

A floor can also be laid as a glued floating floor if it is not possible to use screws, or if you want to avoid gaps between the boards. The floor remains floating without being glued down to the underlying surface, so any movement in the floor occurs beneath the skirting board on the walls, for which reason thick skirting

board should be used. It usually takes longer to glue a solid wood floor than to screw it down. Our floors can also be screwed into concrete. You can find complete installation instructions at www.baseco.se

Installing panelling. The panels are slant-screwed or slant-nailed into the board's tongue. When screwing panels into place, it is best to pre-drill holes in order to prevent the wood splitting, and we suggest that countersunk screws are used. If nailing boards instead, it is best to use pins and to drive them in using a pin punch so as not to damage the wood.

If installing panelling on a flat wall that is clad in chip-board, for example, it is usually possible to screw or nail the boards directly onto the underlying surface. However, if the underlying surface is plasterboard or concrete, for example, you first need to put up battens to which the boards can then be attached. Battens should ideally be placed at intervals of 600 mm between centres. Recommendations for installing panelling on walls also apply to panelled ceilings. When installing wooden panelling on walls and ceilings, it is best to begin with the ceiling.

Treating and maintaining solid wood flooring and panelling.

If you choose an untreated floor, you can treat it to produce whatever shade is most suitable for the location. You should also think about how much use it will see. If you go for the most commonly used treatment method, which is lye and oil, there are a number of floor oils that can help you bring out the desired shade. Lye allows the wood to retain a lighter shade and opens the pores in the wood to allow the oil to penetrate more easily. The oil enhances the warm and natural appearance of the wood. The floor can also be treated with lye and soap, which produces an attractive lustre rather like an old-fashioned scrubbed floor.

Baseco Classic. After laying, the floor is first damp-wiped using wooden floor soap and water in a ratio of 1:5. Use white soap for white-oiled floors and natural soap for floors treated with natural oil. To clean, use a thoroughly wrung-out cloth. For floors that are exposed to a lot of wear, extra protection can be provided by applying maintenance oil before using the floor.

Baseco Trend and Baseco Antique. The floor is ready for use as soon as it is laid. Wash using an ordinary floor cleaning agent and water. To clean, use a thoroughly wrung-out cloth.

Baseco untreated. Baseco's untreated wooden flooring is treated in situ after laying. Ask your surface treatment products retailer for tips and advice.

Regular maintenance – long-term maintenance. Regular maintenance needs to be adjusted according to how much wear the floor is exposed to and how well it is looked after. You can find more information on our website at www.baseco.se.



Retailer

