# OPUS LIGNO



## **CONTENTS**

- **04** IN THE FOREST: WHERE IT ALL BEGINS
- **06** FORESTRY TRAINING CENTER
- 12 WOOD PROCESSING AT TRAPA
- **16** HOUSE SALZKAMMERGUT, GMUNDEN
- **22** THE LANGUAGE OF FORM

- **30** HOTEL FORSTHOFGUT
- **34** THE DEPTH OF THE SURFACE
- **40** FLOOR WALL FURNITURE
- 44 THE TRAPA WORLD
- **46** CONSULTATION AT THE BLACK BOX



**Opus Ligno means, analogously** translated from Latin, working with wood. And this work starts in the forest. The latter not only provides us with the raw material, but also stores enormous amounts of carbon and thus contributes significantly to climate protection. Also processed solid wood retains the carbon. The longer such a wood product is used, the higher its contribution to climate protection - a topic on which our future depends. Wood as the best building material for humans needs strong innovation and cooperation. In this magazine we will report on both.

**Enjoy reading!** 

HERMANN HÖRNDLER
CEO of TRAPA

## THE FOREST

## Where it all begins



Natural wonder, scene of fairy tales, recreational space for humans, habitat for animals and economic factor: the forest.

The rustling of leaves, birds singing, the scent of resin, mushrooms, earth, the coarse bark of a spruce tree, the smooth one of a beech tree - the forest appeals to all of men's senses.

Many studies have shown the positive effects of the forest on our health and wellbeing. People spending time in the forest are healthier, less frequently ill and live longer. Even a short walk in the forest reduces stress, lowers the pulse rate and relaxes the mind.

In the ancient and medieval times the forests were considered dark and mysterious. Mythical creatures, wild animals,

but also friendly and helpful forest spirits lived there. Later in the 18th and 19th century philosophers, poets and painters of the Romantic period elevated and idealized the forest. The "dear forest" became the place of longing for townsmen and a symbol of pristine and untamed nature.

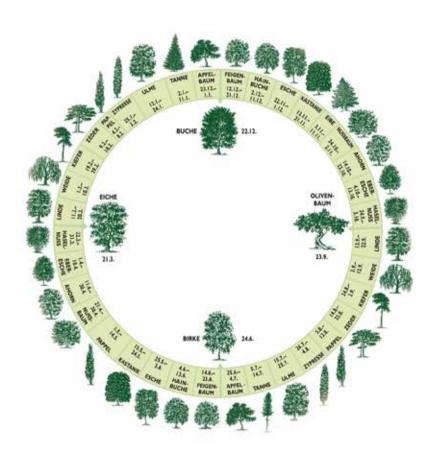
And today? The forest still provides the habitat for a diverse flora and fauna and protects against mudflows and avalanches in the mountains. But it has also become an important recreational space for people and represents a significant economic factor. About 300,000 Austrians live from the forest and wood processing.

They generate around 12 billion euros, equalling 4% of the gross domestic product (GDP), annually. 70% of the production goes into export. Austria's forest is firmly held in private hands: 82% of the forest area is distributed among around 145,000 private owners. The remaining 18%, the so-called "public forest", belong to the Austrian Federal Forestry Office, the states and municipalities.

#### Austria's forest area is on the increase

Almost half of the Austrian federal territory, equalling around four million hectares, is covered with forest. There are about 3.4 billion trees in the local forests, which makes 400 trees per inhabitant. According to Austrian Forest Inventory ÖWI of the Federal Research Centre for Forestry, the forest area increases annually by 4,300 ha.

More wood regrows than is used. In recent years, there has been a clear trend towards mixed forests richer in hardwood. Spruce stands fell by 126,000 ha between 2000 and 2008. At the same time, hardwood and mixed stands increased by 38,000 ha.



Depending on one's date of birth, each person can be assigned a tree of life with typical character traits.

#### www.himmel.at

greenhouse gases emitted annually in Austria. And as the wood increases, so does the carbon storage.

#### Wood products are CO, reservoirs

When a tree is processed for wood, the carbon is retained in it for the entire lifespan of the product. The wood product hence becomes a permanent carbon reservoir. It isn't set free until the wood burns or rots for example. Thus, not only forests, but also any products made of wood (houses,

furniture, floors, etc.) are important carbon sinks.

In addition, the use of wood prevents  $CO_2$  emissions which would otherwise be caused by carbon dioxide-intensive, climate-damaging fossil fuels or materials produced with high energy input such as plastics.

#### The magic of trees

Despite all the rational considerations about the practical benefits of forestry and wood, the forest and the trees have not lost their ancient magic to this very day. According to the Celtic tree circle, for example, a personal tree of life with typical character traits can be assigned to every person depending on

his or her date of birth. From maple, designated as the tree of freedom, to cypress, designated as the tree of eternity, 21 tree species are supposed to support and guide people for a lifetime through the symbolic power and immortality of nature.

#### The forest contributes to climate protection

Forests are valuable carbon sinks and contribute significantly to the reduction of  $CO_2$  content in the atmosphere. Around 890 million tonnes of carbon are retained solely in the Austrian forests. This corresponds to around 3.3 billion tonnes of  $CO_2$ , which is about 35 times the amount of



## FOREST STUDIES

FBZ - Forestry Training Center Traunkirchen: Europe's latest professional and postgraduate training center for forestry newly unites in one place the Forestry Professional School Waidhofen a. d. Ybbs (Lower Austria) and the Federal Research Center for Forestry's (BFW) Training School Gmunden (Upper Austria). Around 130 students and 8,000 course participants are annually trained at the 15,000 m<sup>2</sup> Mag. Hermine Hackl, head of the FBZ. "We wanted to large FBZ.

The innovative concept of the FBZ represents the extraordinary combination of apprenticeship, dual education system (apprenticeship and higher education) and lifelong learning in terms of the postgraduate program.

But the FBZ is not just about study, research and practical skills: "In an increasingly urban society the transfer of knowledge about forest and nature becomes more and more important. Especially in a country like Austria almost half of which is covered by forests and where around 300,000 people live from forestry and wood processing," says heighten awareness of the forest and its economic importance in the population and beyond the inner circle of forestry." According to Mag. Hackl it is not without reason that the term sustainability, which is so frequently used today, comes from forestry.



Classrooms equipped with TRAPA natural wood flooring at the FBZ.

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The FBZ visibly connects the old with the new.

## Training at the FBZ

The Forestry Training Center Traunkirchen is an institution of the Ministry of Sustainability and Tourism. The FBZ unites under on roof the Forestry Training School Traunkirchen (assigned to the Federal Research Center for Forestry BFW), the forestry professional school, the forestry association and the "Innovation Cluster for Sustainability".

#### **Built of local wood**

The former hunting lodge of Karl Salvator Habsburg builds the heart of the new FBZ and accommodates the administration office. According to the overarching project theme "Building in and with Nature" wood plays a central role in the modern, architecturally cleverly connected annexes for the school and training area.

The new parts of the FBZ are built of constructional timberwork. 2,700 m³ of local spruce wood were processed for this purpose (460 m³ of glued laminated timber, 6,000 linear meters of timber beams and rafters and 2,000 m³

of cross-laminated timber boards). Moreover, 3,100 m<sup>2</sup> of TRAPA oak flooring were installed. Solid wood is an important carbon reservoir and contributes to climate protection. Furthermore, the FBZ's photovoltaic system saves 62,500 kg of CO<sup>2</sup> emissions every year.

#### Inspiring view of mount Traunstein

The FBZ's new building accommodates classrooms, seminar rooms, the sports- and event hall, a canteen with 110 seats, the boarding home / seminar hotel with 170 beds, as well as the school's stockroom and workshops. All parts of the building are connected with bright corridors, which provide plenty of light and inspiring views of mount Traunstein. There are modernly equipped training workshops for wood- and metalworking and a machine hall for service- and maintenance works on large-scale machines. There is also a training crane stand and facilities for tree climbing training. Moreover, the FBZ is heated with biomass.

#### Two training programs at the FBZ

- The Forestry Professional School FFS is a two-year vocational secondary school with a practice-oriented curriculum focusing on business, hunting and technology. People over the age of 16 can train as forest managers or professional hunter candidates. A one-month internship is compulsory during the training.
- The Forestry Training School FAST provides professional and postgraduate training courses for all those involved in forestry, interested in the forest or private forest owners (people who own forest but do not live from it). About 1/8 of the national forest area is owned by the latter.

Besides the forestry training courses for skilled forest workers, the forestry master classes or the preparatory courses for forest managers, FAST offers a comprehensive advanced training program on all topics related to the forest.

A wide range of forestry seminars on current issues of forest management and ecosystem management complete the course program.



Mag. Hermine Hackl, head of the FBZ Traunkirchen

"At FBZ, we not only strive to transfer forestry expertise. It is equally important to raise awareness of ecological correlations, mindfulness, sustainability and responsibility towards future generations. All these things were sort of "invented" in forestry and are crucial for our future", says Mag. Hermine Hackl, headmaster of FBZ.



Antique on the one hand, innovative and future-oriented on the other hand - that's forestry and wood processing in the Austrian region Salzkammergut.



Sustainable means: don't harvest more wood than regrows.

## WOOD HARVESTING:

## ecologically sustainable and economically viable

Austria's professional and postgraduate training in forestry is one of the best worldwide. Hence, the Forestry Training Center FBZ in Traunkirchen not only strives to train young pupils for competent forest managers, but also offers training opportunities for forest owners, because every forest needs professional cultivation and maintenance. Research has shown that a well-managed, cultivated and constantly reforested forest even stores more carbon than a wild-growing jungle in the long-term.

The proper tending and use of forests should permanently sustain their biodiversity, productivity and regeneration capacity so that they can fulfill their function in the long term. According to the concept of sustainability we preferably speak of "timber harvesting" today. And as after every harvest on a field, we also sow again in the forest by planting young trees. In Austria this is done with ecological care and sustainability, because one of the world's strictest forestry laws applies here. Simply put, for every "extraction" from the forest we have to plant a corresponding number of new trees and the annual logging quantity is limited. One must not harvest more wood than regrows. Public authorities control Austrian forest owners according to the forestry law and the nature protection laws, whether their wood was taken legally from the forest.



Students of the FBZ Traunkirchen learn sustainable forestry in theory and practice.

## PEFC: wood from sustainable forestry

TRAPA places great value on a mindful and responsible approach towards people and the environment. Therefore, the wood for TRAPA products derives from PEFC-certified European forestry. The company itself is certified as well. PEFC (Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes) is a global institution striving to ensure sustainable forest management. The PEFC certificate is based on the strict criteria of the European forestry ministers for the protection of the forests. Independent certification bodies screen the compliance with the high standards. Wood and wood products bearing the PEFC seal are proven to come from ecologically, economically and socially sustainable forestry.

Saxon senior mining officer Hans Carl von Carlowitz already argued in 1713 against deforestation. In his book "Sylvicultura Oeconomica" he established the iron rule to "handle wood with care". Man should explore "the play of nature" and then "work with it" instead of against it.

The forests are to be used "with care" in order to keep "a balance between growth and harvest of the wood." Carlowitz recommended periodic reforestation to ensure

"a continuous, stable and sustainable use" of the forest. Therewith, he coined the term "sustainability".

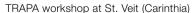




## THE PROCESSING STEPS

## at TRAPA







Air drying at TRAPA

#### 100% in-house production at Austrian workshops

From the drying of the sawn wood, via thermal pressure treatment and gluing of the individual layers, through to the floors' surface refinement with natural oil or soap - all processing steps take place at TRAPA's own workshops in St. Veit (Carinthia) and Traunkirchen (Upper Austria).

#### Drying in the fresh air

Whether solid wood furniture or natural wood floors, high quality and longevity can only be achieved with first-class raw materials. For this reason, TRAPA dries the wood after the sawing for a period of one year in the fresh air to reduce internal tensions.



#### Mild kiln drying

After the air-drying the wood is kiln-dried, with the help of heat and air, to a balanced moisture of 7%, ideal for further processing. Here again, TRAPA grants the wood the time it takes. The final drying is slow and gentle.



#### Thermal pressure treatment

After the tensions inside the wood have been released, it is treated with steam in a tubular oven at 120°C and a reduced pressure of 18 bar. Thereby the sugar inside the wood (xylose) caramelises and, depending on the duration of the thermal pressure treatment, creates different natural colour shades inside the wood.

## SESSILE OAK & MOUNTAIN SPRUCE

TRAPA uses first-class sessile oak from the French Alsace region for its oak floors. It is considered one of the most valuable oak species and is also used for wine barrels. The wood of sessile oak contains exactly those substances, from which TRAPA creates the natural colours of its wood floors by thermal pressure treatment.

Also the Austrian mountain spruce plays an important role in the production chain of TRAPA natural wood floors. The floors' core layer, i.e. the middle layer, consists exclusively of slowly grown and finely grained mountain spruce with quarter-sawn annual rings. This high-quality wood ensures a tension-free connection of all three solid wood layers of the floors.

#### Top layer

3.2 - 4.2 or 5.2 mm depending on the type of floor (compact-, premium-, comfort- or manor plank); made of sessile oak for oak floors.

#### Core laver

Individual bars made of mountain spruce with quarter-sawn annual rings without side gluing for tension compensation.

#### Bottom layer —

4.2 or 5.2 mm; made of sessile oak or mountain spruce depending on the type of floor (premium-, comfort- or manor plank).

#### Tension-free natural wood floors - 100% made in Austria

Different than usual in the wood flooring production, TRAPA doesn't purchase any semi-finished products such as top-, core- or bottom layers for its natural wood floors. Rather, all wood components for the production of floors, walls and furniture are manufactured at TRAPA's own Austrian workshops. This ensures the highest quality, secures national jobs, supports the Austrian forestry, avoids unnecessarily long transports and is sustainable. The ideal coordination of material and production in one hand results in tension-free wood elements and non-slip, hygienic, light-stabilized floors with natural surfaces, which become more and more beautiful with the vears of use.



"Our production chain is sophisticated and complex but the foundation for top quality. For that we need above all the people next to the latest technology."

Eng. Michael Pirolt Works director at the TRAPA site in St. Veit a. d. Glan



Sawing of top- and bottom layers in tension-free dry cut.



Final grading of top layers by the human eye.



Production of the core layer from mountain spruce with quarter-sawn annual rings.



Connecting of top-, core- and bottom layer of the natural wood floors.



Pressing of the three tension-free solid wood lavers.



Filling of knots and cracks (especially with rustic grades).



Scraping out of loose fibres before the puttying.



Refining the natural wood floors with natural oil.



Shaping of tongue and groove for a tension-free connection of the wooden elements.





## FROM THE REGION, FOR THE REGION

## The "haus salzkammergut"

With the "haus salzkammergut", the Raiffeisenbank Salzkammergut in the Austrian district of Gmunden has not only created a new, modern competence center, but also a lively meeting place - built for the region by local companies.

In addition to the bank office, the building on the monastery square also houses an event center, the innovation campus "cowerk" and the café & restaurant "das forest".

The new building is closely linked with the old, former building of the forestry administration and thus with the local history of wood and forest.

The "haus salzkammergut" combines the established and the new, regional roots and digital networking, tradition and innovation.



The "haus salzkammergut" also houses a modern event center for seminars, celebrations and workshops.

The clearly defined, rectangular new construction and extension of the "haus salzkammergut" in Gmunden (Austria) does not even attempt to copy the style of the imperial and royal forest- and provincial directorate. Rather, it clearly states its origin in the 2010s. Despite the shapebased differentiation, the old and the new building form a functional unit depicted by a glass bridge between old and new, symbolizing the compatibility of tradition and modernity. A thought which also appeals to the "landlord":

"Whether building or banking: There must always be continuous and smooth development in accordance with one's own roots, origin and above all those for whom one works - the local people, our customers," says director Klaus Ahammer, chairman of Raiffeisenbank Salzkammergut. Local companies built and furnished the bank office of the "haus salzkammergut" in a short construction period of only one and a half years.





Natural oak floors emphasize the friendly ambience of the new Raiffeisenbank Salzkammergut.







Oak floors suitable for business premises: the café & restaurant "das forst" at the "haus salzkammergut".

Flooded with light, open, bright, clear, transparent, spacious and tailored to the needs of man. So that one feels comfortable and secure instead of small and overwhelmed by the design. Such is the interior of the house. "As service provider we want to be discreet and approachable

for our customers", says Mr. Ahammer. He speaks of the "practicable aesthetic" which was successfully realized here. One has not built a bank building but a building accommodating a bank. That's a subtle difference.





On 130 m², the innovation campus "cowerk" offers a modern and flexible co-working space at the "haus salzkammergut".



Local and contemporary: the "haus salzkammergut" located on the monastery square of the Austrian town Gmunden.







The deeply humane material wood unfolds its effect on the interior design of both the bank office (above) and the event center (below).



Dir Klaus Ahammer, chairman of Raiffeisenbank Salzkammergut

#### A deeply humane material

In a hospitable environment, like the 3,352 m² big "haus salzkammergut", natural materials play an important role. "Wood is a deeply humane material," said Finnish architect and designer Alvar Aalto (1898 - 1976). This "deeply humane material" is strongly present at the "haus salzkammergut" designed by the architecture firms Innocad (Graz) and Hinterwirth (Gmunden). For example the sunblinds on the building façade, the furnishings, the furniture and the flooring are made of it. TRAPA laid a total of 1,000 m² of oak comfort plank and 300 m² of oak strip floor in the bank office, the innovation campus "cowerk" and the café & restaurant "das forst".

The latter two are also accommodated at the "haus salzkammergut". And like the bank office, each connects people in its own way, one privately and the other commercially. "I truly enjoy these natural wood floors and it's a pleasure that we won TRAPA as a partner. It is a local company geared towards nature, quality and handcraft and thus fits perfectly into the philosophy of the haus salzkammergut", says director Ahammer.

#### The sweet side of financial business

In the interest of the overall concept director Ahammer handpicked local companies with respectful conduct towards man, nature and tradition for the construction. This job profile probably also applies to the new "employees" and their products, which Klaus Ahammer is about to hire soon. Standing on the southwest-facing sunny deck of the "haus salzkammergut", he enthusiastically reports of his next project. "Soon some beehives will be set up here. And the honey will be served at the in-house café." Financial business also has a sweet side.





## The leggerezza (lightness) of

## MIXED WIDTHS

Planks in different, mixed widths offer the viewer an attractive sight and give the floor, with all its elegance, a certain lightness (leggerezza). This laying pattern goes back to an immediate practical origin – the idea to give areas with wide planks more lightness.

# THE LANGUAGE OF FORM

"The form is everything. It is the secret of life," said Irish writer Oscar Wilde (1854-1900), a master of language. TRAPA natural wood floors speak various languages of form: rhombus, herringbone, panel parquet, ship plank...

Each of these laying patterns influences the character of the room in a specific way, has different effects on large and small rooms and is more effective in some than in others. With the various forms of TRAPA flooring, interior designers and planners hence have a tool at their disposal for actively shaping the effect of rooms.

## The 3-D effect of the

## RHOMBUS

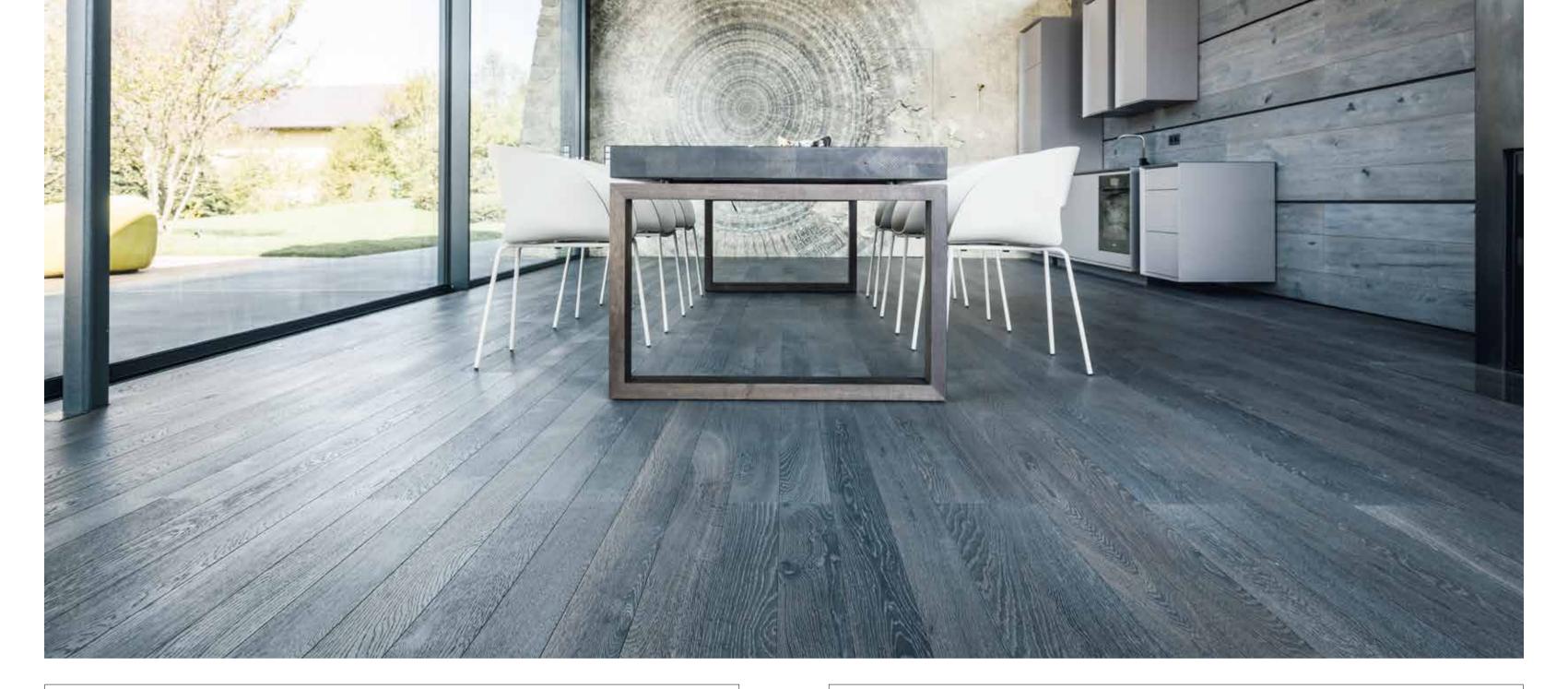
Due to the laying pattern of this panel parquet floor, changes in perspective and incidence of light let the rhombus-shaped elements appear as three-dimensional cubes: an attractive visual effect, which we are familiar with from old, light-dark stone floors in churches and palazzi.



22

23

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### The rhythm of the ship board

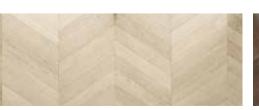
The TRAPA ship board is laid in different widths but in a regular rhythm of 8-8-16 ... 8-8-16. Two narrow, each 8 cm wide boards, are together as wide as the adjacent 16 cm wide board. In addition to its maritime appearance, this pattern also brings a special architecture to the floor.



### The symmetry of the ship plank

The ship plank, with its strictly uniform width of 8 cm, looks elegant and subtle: with this format TRAPA quotes the classic deck of elegant yachts and creates a new, attractive design variant of the traditional single plank floor. The ship plank fits perfectly into many different styles of living: from Biedermeier, country house and chalet to city apartment, penthouse or loft.







Spigolo Angolo Obliquo

## Transfer of tradition:

## HERRINGBONE

The idea behind the large-format TRAPA herringbone floors is to contemporarily interpret and transfer into the 21st century the shape of equally traditional and elegant wooden floors, which used to adorn palaces, castles, manors and bourgeois apartments. This is how the sophisticated flooring culture of bygone times revives in contemporary design.

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## The historical large format:

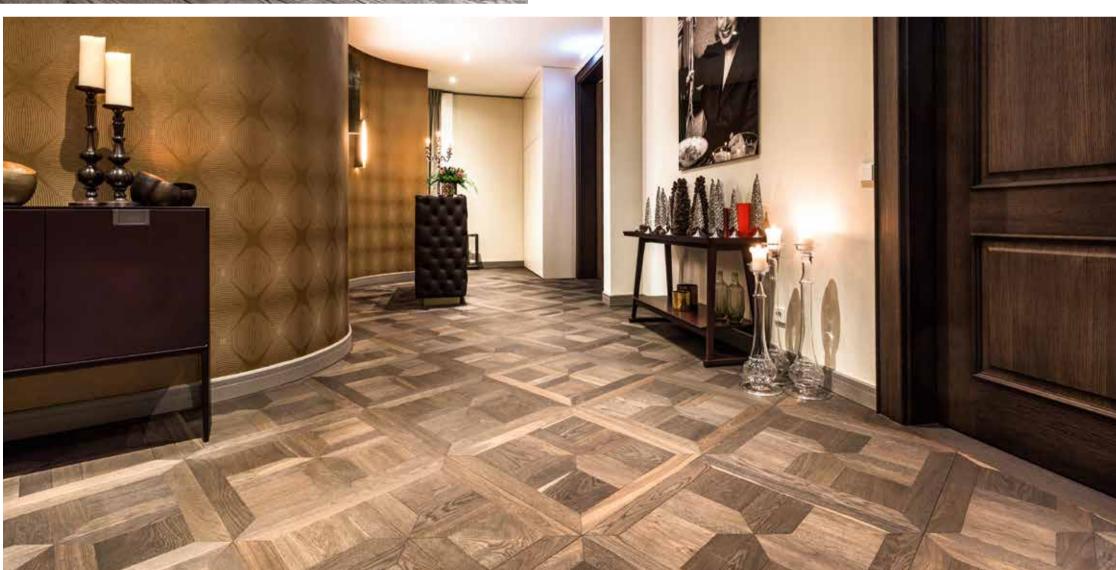
## MANOR PLANK

Extraordinary planks with a length of up to 8 m and a width of up to 45 cm. Inspired by the classic, large-format floors of historic country houses and castles, manor planks laid in mixed widths create a luxurious living atmosphere with width and depth. Despite their oversize, TRAPA manor planks are technically designed in such a way that they can be laid on underfloor heating systems (including domestic ventilation) without joints in modern homes.

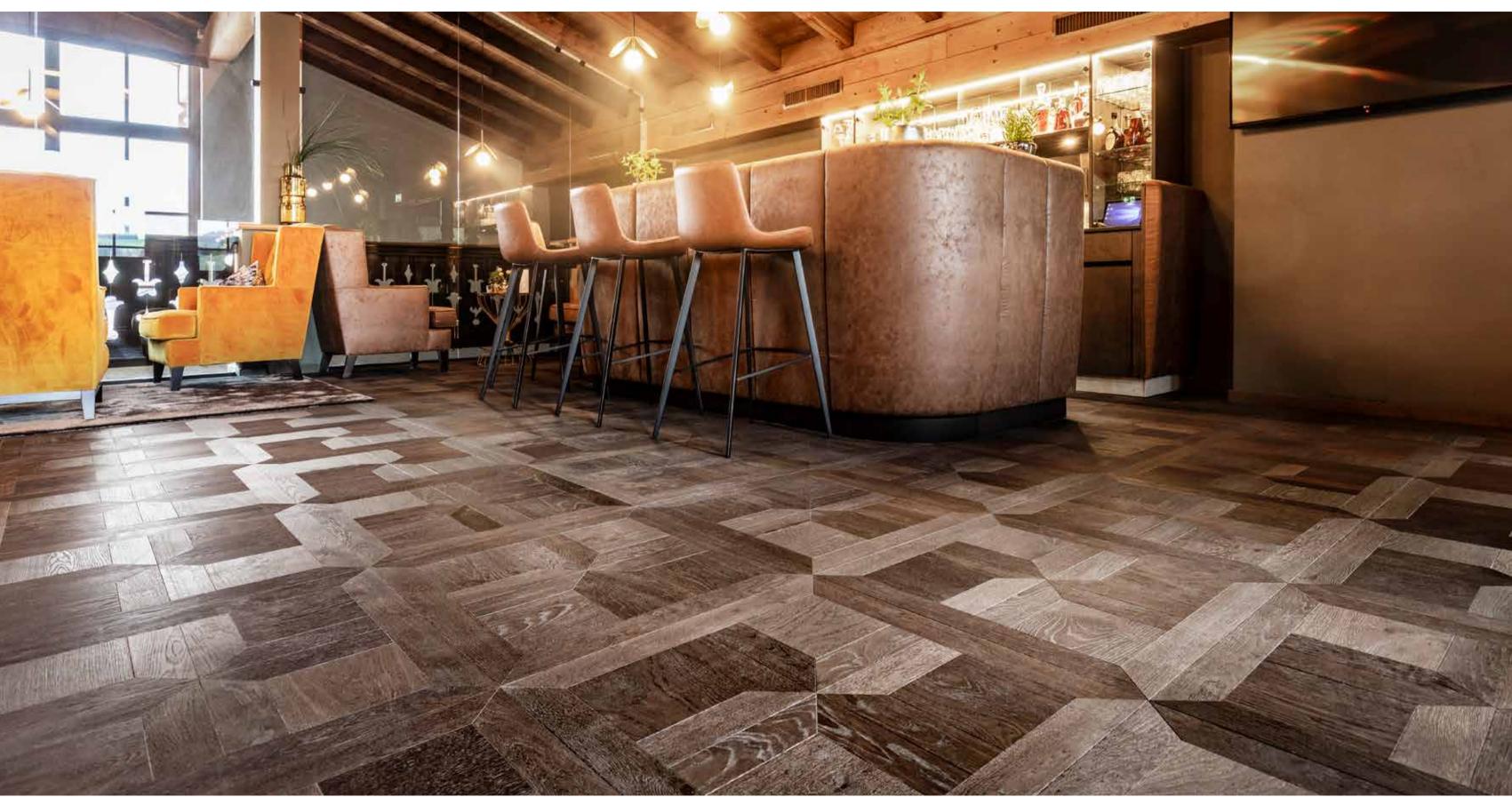
## History & present:

## PANEL PARQUET

Inspired by historical role models, translated by TRAPA into today's design-, colourand surface language and superbly processed: the panel parquet in three elegant designs (Castello, Cantone, Croce) not only feels at home in bourgeois apartments, but also endows modern rooms with the touch of history.



## WHISKEY OR GIN?



Panel parquet Croce in bog-look oak knotty, brushed, Portofino colour, laid in the bar and lounge area on the principal floor of the Hotel Forsthofgut in Leogang (Salzburg).



Bar & lounge "Beletage". TRAPA panel parquet Croce in bog-look oak knotty, brushed, Portofino colour.

## HISTORY AND PRESENT

#### A place of its own power and aura

Over 400 years of family tradition as farmers, foresters and hoteliers with rural roots, close to nature, situated at the foot of the mountain range "Leoganger Steinberge" and surrounded by meadows and woods. "We want to make the Forsthofgut a place that is more than just a hotel, a room or a table at a restaurant. We believe that the Forsthofgut is a place of its own distinctive power and aura," say the Schmuck family, who have run the award-winning 5-star spa and family hotel in Leogang for four generations. And TRAPA natural wood floors also contribute to this special power and aura.

What counts for family Schmuck as hoteliers is "... attention to detail: with a lot of dedication and in collaboration with experts we keep improving our design and architecture again and again. We strive to translate the impressive nature, the rural charm and the old traditions into modern zeitgeist."

The TRAPA panel parquet Croce, laid in the bar and lounge area on the principal floor of the Forsthofgut, is the best example for that. This panel parquet represents history and present at the same time. It is inspired by historical role models and translated into the contemporary language of shape-, colour- and surface by TRAPA.

stairs made of comfort plank in bog-look oak knotty, brushed, Portofino colour.

### Coffee-bean brown

The ambience of the "Beletage" bar is characterized by heavy club chairs, comfortable sofas, a bar covered with leather and lots of wood – all held in elegant, warm brown shades. The Croce panel parquet with its coffee-bean-like colour Portofino blends in harmoniously here.

A remarkable detail is the marked corner design, due to which the individual panels together form a large, attractive pattern on the floor.

## 400 years of family tradition



The Naturhotel Forsthofgut situated at the foot of the mountain range "Leoganger Steinberge" in Salzburg looks back on a tradition of more than 400 years. Sensitivity, vision and creativity turned the simple forest business and farm of 1617 into one of the leading hotels in the province of Salzburg without losing its rural roots: "Only those who know their roots can create a future in the present", says Christoph Schmuck, owner and host in the 5th family generation. His goal is to combine the energy of the region and nature with the amenities of a cosmopolitan luxury hotel at the Forsthofgut.

## WARM SHADES OF GREY

## The new colours of 2019













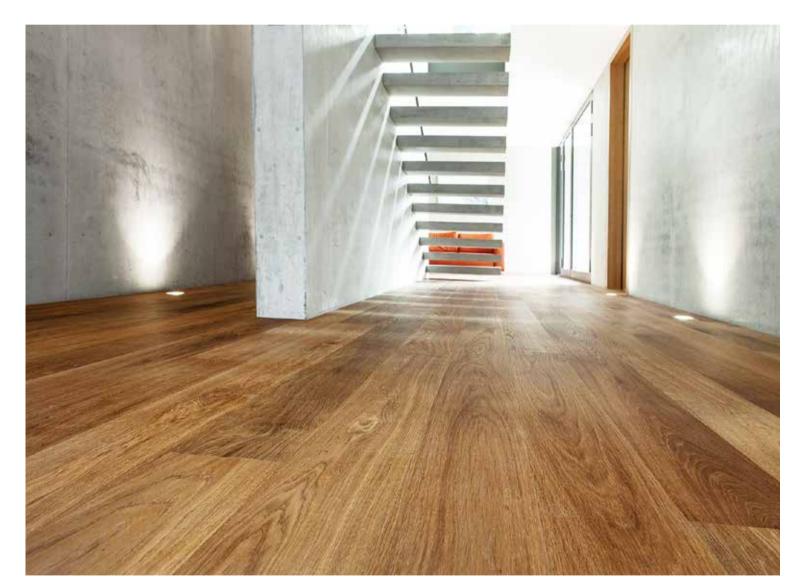
Oak Verona

Terra oak Vicenza

## THE COLOUR DEVELOPS

## from the wood-inherent ingredients

The colouring of TRAPA floors does not result from superficial application of stains, but goes into the depth and penetrates the entire wooden top layer. This natural colouring is based on thermal pressure treatment, which caramelizes the wood-inherent sugar (xylose) and results in many different natural shades, depending on temperature, pressure and duration. That's how the colour of the floor develops from the raw material itself, through the transformation of wood-inherent ingredients.



Comfort plank, bog-look oak, placid grade, brushed, natural colour.

## SOAPED SURFACES

## Rediscovery of an old method

Soaping is the most natural and oldest way of treating and maintaining wooden floors. Soaped floors are something for true purists. Their appearance is very close to that of raw wood and thereby offers a sensual and immediate access to this natural material. In comparison to oiled wood surfaces, soaped ones develop "patina" right from the beginning and hence immediately reach the status of beautiful floors aged

with dignity. At the TRAPA workshops the floors are treated three times with a specially developed, pH-neutral soap consisting mainly of soy and coconut fats. The method of soaping makes wood floors extremely resistant and easy to clean. Same as with oiled floors, all the good properties of the wood are preserved.





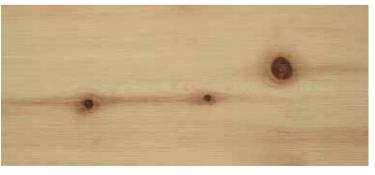




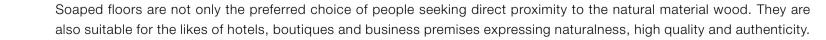
Oak brightly soaped

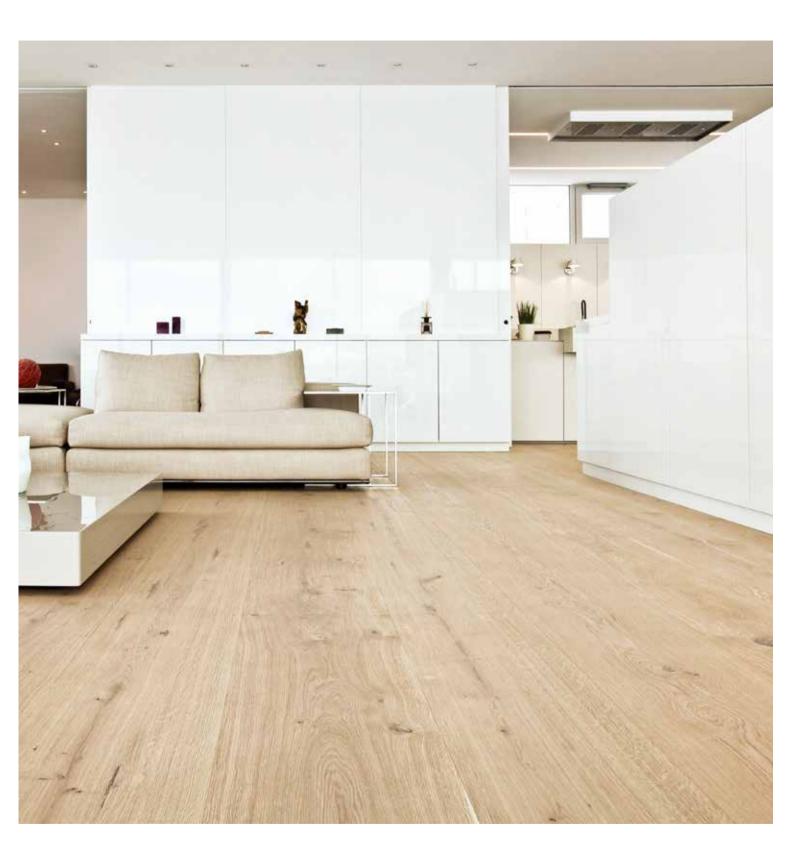














Grey and white surfaces are permanently light-stabilized by handmade lye treatment.

## LIGHT-STABILIZED FLOORS

Like the colours of TRAPA floors, their light stability is created exclusively by the application of natural, wood-inherent ingredients. In order to achieve lasting light resistance, dark oak floors first undergo a thermal pressure treatment, which caramelizes the wood sugar (xylose). Thereafter they undergo a pH-modified water bath, which triggers, as in real bog oaks, a natural irontannin reaction in the wood and hence preserves dark oak colours from fading, even when permanently exposed to UV light. However, this process works only with the wood of sessile oaks from the Alsace region, used by TRAPA for its oak floors and traditionally known for its use for wine barrels. Since other oak species show an irregular tannin distribution in the wood, the iron-tannin reaction, which is essential for light stability, would be uneven in those. The right surface treatment therefore also requires extensive knowledge of the

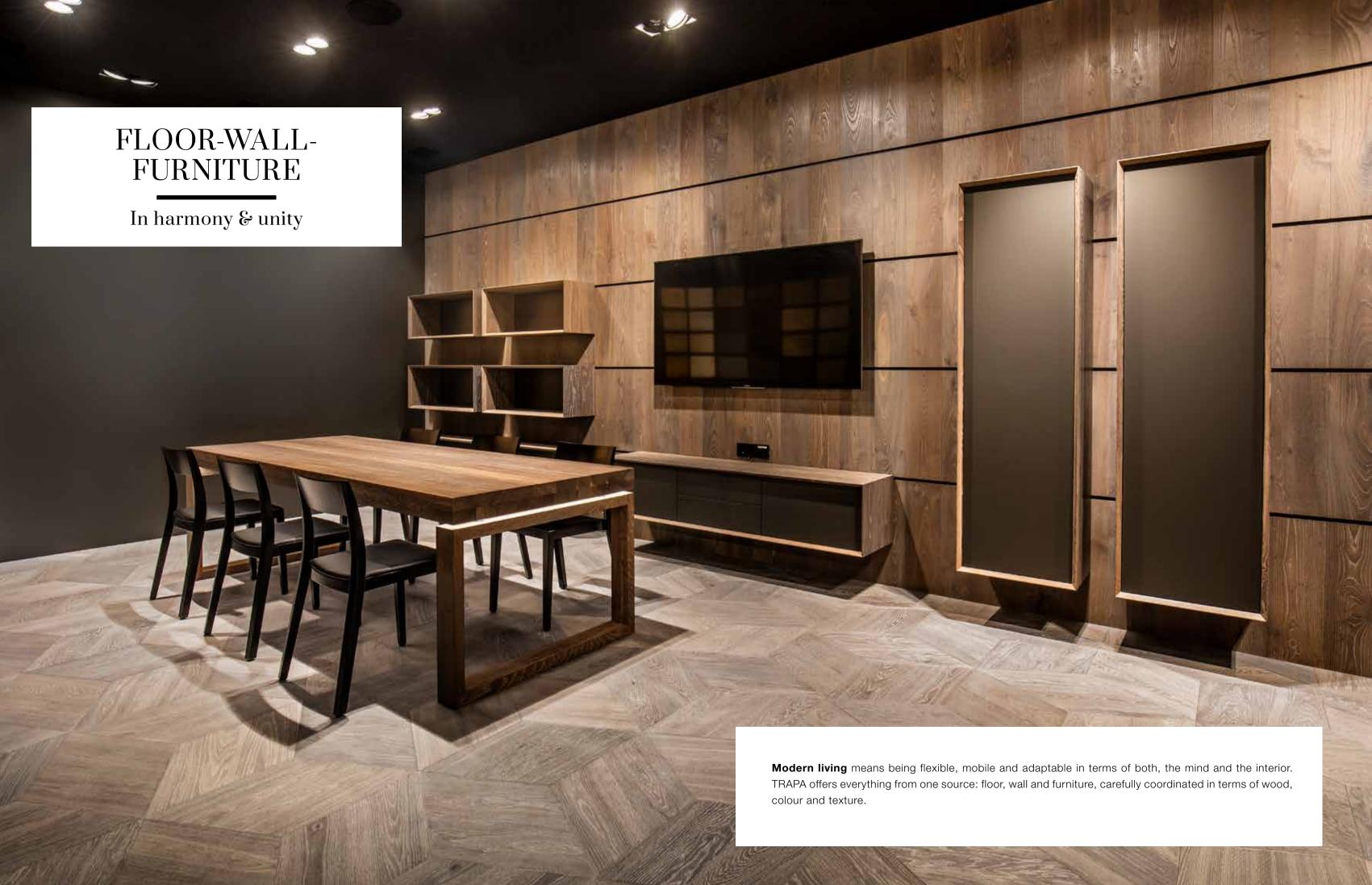
natural material wood as such. TRAPA deals intensively with this and solves the problem of light stability NATURALLY from the depth of the wood.

## LOTS OF GLASS, LOTS OF SUN

The biggest "natural" enemy of wooden floors is the sun, more precisely the UV light, which changes the colour of the wood. Since modern architecture brings ever-larger windows and thus more and more sun exposure with it, the surface treatment of natural wood floors is a major challenge for TRAPA. As a matter of principle no stains, waxes, UV oils or lacquers are used to preserve the good qualities of the wood. As a result, the company from the Austrian region Salzkammergut is constantly involved in researching and developing natural wood treatments. For example an additional layer of lye-treatment is used at TRAPA to permanently light-stabilize extremely dark, grey and white surfaces, which otherwise tend to fade and yellow.

The thermal pressure treatment causes the sugar in the wood to caramelize and darkens it.





## LIVING ROOM WALLS AND FRAME FURNITURE

## It depends on what you make of it



Home office with furniture wall and frame furniture: tall cupboard and bookshelves.



**Due to special fittings** TRAPA frame furniture can also be attached to walls made of exposed concrete, plasterboard or bricks.



**Frame furniture:** a wide variety of designs, sizes, woods and colours. Living room wall with sideboards, bookshelves and tall cupboards.



Equipped with special fittings, the frame furniture is hung into the **metal rails** mounted inside the joints of the furniture walls.



Elegantly and floatingly fitted. The frame of the furniture is chamfered on the inside and neatly mitred on the edges.

## SOLID WOOD TABLES

## Made for generations

The table is the centre of the house and meeting place for family and friends. It conveys the feeling of community and comfort. Piece by piece, each TRAPA table is carefully handmade from solid wood at our workshop in Traunkirchen. These tables are eco-friendly and made for generations. The wood is PEFC certified and harvested from sustainably managed European forests.







Dining/Meeting table OT



All TRAPA tables are made of oak and are available in eight different colours.

42

43

TRAPA-MAGAZINE OPUS LIGNO

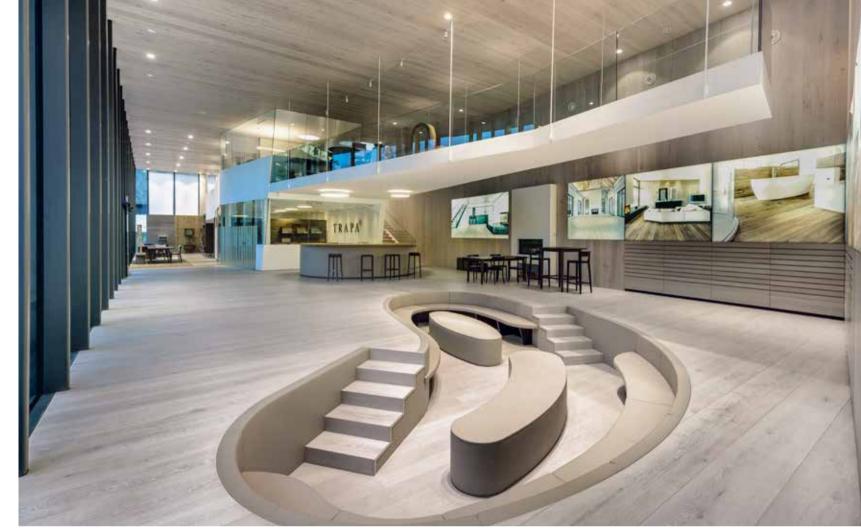


## THE TRAPA WORLD IN THE AUSTRIAN REGION SALZKAMMERGUT

## A sensory experience

experience. In the Austrian village Traunkirchen at lake Traunsee, the TRAPA World presents matched to the floors in terms of wood species, around 160 different designs of natural wood floors. Moreover, you experience the fascinating

Seeing, feeling and smelling: wood is a sensory variety of creative and intelligent ways to design interiors with walls, ceilings and stairs perfectly colour and surface texture there.





## THE FLOOR IS THE BASE

## Detailed consultation at the Black Box

The floor is one of the most important elements of interior design: the total artwork of furnishings and fittings is based on it.

According to wood species, colour, surface texture and laying pattern (manor plank, ship plank, herringbone, panel parquet, etc.), the floor influences the character of the room: quiet, dynamic, wide, deep, elegant, rustic, urban, local, contemporary, traditional...

The selection of the floor and its coordination with the interior design deserve attention and personal consultation takes time. TRAPA gladly reserves time for its customers and invites you for a detailed consultation to the Black Box. Please make an appointment in advance.





For an undisturbed consulting environment TRAPA created a collage-room shielded from sunlight, street noise and the everyday hustle and bustle. This Black Box accommodates a collection of more than 500 interior design materials for the selection of your perfectly matched TRAPA natural wood floor.



To accomplish the overall interior artwork and confidently choose the suitable wooden floor, all materials and colours of windows, doors, tiles, furniture and fabrics are compiled into a collage together with the wooden floor pattern at the Black Box

Besides the harmonious interplay of colours, also surfaces and textures play an important role in the selection of the perfectly suitable floor.



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