

CRAFTWOOD

COLLECTION



WELCOME

We are delighted that you are taking the time to learn about our CraftWood collection. Made exclusively from trees sourced from managed forests, CraftWood presents as a premium and original design element.

KEY SPECIFICATIONS

- Real wood wallcovering with a rapidly-renewable cloth backing
- Class "A" flame spread rated ASTM-E84
- LEED point contributions toward 11 LEED categories
- FSC-certified wood available in select species

IDEAL USES

- Hotels & Casinos
- Theatres & Arenas
- Conference centers
- Government buildings
- Corporate offices
- Public spaces

APPLICATIONS

- Walls
- Doors
- Ceilings
- Millwork
- Columns



ADVANTAGES

- Design Appeal... wood wallcovering is the ideal high-end architectural element.
- Originality... unlimited creative effects can be achieved.
- Variety... more than 200 species are available.
- Flexibility... this product can be installed on flat, curved and cornered surfaces.



Odyssey Wallcoverings
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OUR GREEN STATEMENT

We recognize the beauty, necessity and fragility of our timberlands. Mountain forests cleansing the air, tropical jungles creating habitats for endangered species, and that good old shade tree by the front porch giving relief on a hot summer day... trees provide us with an endless supply of benefits.

CraftWood is committed to providing high quality architectural wood products, but not at the expense of the environment.

MANAGED FORESTS

Our CraftWood collection originates from managed forests where sustainability practices preserve the natural ecosystem, protect endangered wildlife, and promote the rebirth of new timber growth.

RAPIDLY RENEWABLE FARMS

Our Bamboo collection comes from plants which grow to maturity in less than four years. Harvesting is done by hand and is limited to the stalk, allowing for the root system to sprout new shoots the following rainy season. We exclusively use Mao Zhu Bamboo because this species is not consumed by the panda.

FSC CERTIFIED FORESTS

We offer CraftWood and Bamboo wallcovering which are FSC certified, providing independent third-party certification that our wood comes from forests managed to meet the social, economic and ecological needs of present and future generations.

SUSTAINABLE HARVESTING

All of our natural cork material is sourced from regions where sustainable harvesting methods have been used since the 13th century. The cork is peeled from the trees every nine years, allowing the trees to live 500 to 800 years.

Additionally, green principles drive our philosophy and practices in facility design, manufacturing, shipping, and office work.



LEED 2009 FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION (Credit Contributions: 11 points)

MATERIALS AND RESOURCES

MR 5.1 **Regional Materials, 10%**

MR 5.2 **Regional Materials, 20%**

ID 1.1 **Regional Materials, 40%**

A 500-mile radius circle from our centrally-located facility in Indiana covers Baltimore, Charlotte, the Gulf Coast, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Toronto. The trees must be harvested and milled within 500 miles of both our facility and the project site. Our extensive network can help enable you to achieve this on request.

MR 6 **Rapidly Renewable Materials, 2.5%**

ID 1.2 **Rapidly Renewable Materials, 5%**

Our backing material is cotton, harvested annually.

MR 7 **Certified Wood, 50%**

ID 1.3 **Certified Wood, 95%**

We offer specified FSC-certified wood in over 100 different species and cuts.

INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

EQ 4.1 **Low-Emitting Materials, Adhesives & Sealants**

Our primer and adhesive products comply with the low-emitting VOC limits defined in this standard.

EQ 4.2 **Low-Emitting Materials, Paints & Coatings**

Low-emitting stains and finishes, as prescribed in our instructions, are easily available nationwide at stores such as Sherwin-Williams.

EQ 4.4 **Low-Emitting Materials, Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products**

Our unique wood wallcovering provides you with wood-covered walls without risking a violation of this standard. No composite wood or agrifiber products are required, removing the risk of non-compliance.

INNOVATION AND DESIGN PROCESS

ID 1.4 **Innovation in Design**

CraftWood's revolutionary wallcovering product is a greener and safer substitute for traditional paneling. Substantially less wood and energy are consumed in the manufacturing and transportation of CraftWood Wallcovering.

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ORIGIN OF THE GRAIN

The graining in wood is determined by the section of the tree from which the veneer is cut. There are four major sections used for veneers.



CROTCH

The portion of the tree just below the point where it forks into two limbs. The grain is twisted, creating a variety of flame figures, often resembling a well-formed feather. The outer part of the tree produces a swirl figure that changes to a full crotch flame figure as the cutting approaches the center of the tree. The leaves can be tiled to make a full panel length sheet.



BURL

Produced from a growth on the trunk of the tree. The veneer leaves are generally smaller than their longwood or crotch cousins. While working with burl requires true craftsmanship, the patterns made are worth the extra effort. Sequences are limited.



LONGWOOD

The trunk of the tree, beginning above the stump and continuing to below the crotch. Most veneers are cut from longwood by quarter, rotary or flat cut methods.



STUMP VENEER

This is produced from the base of the tree, where the grain pattern is always swirly, twisted and often accompanied by "crossfire" and some burl. The flitch sizes are normally small.

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SPECIES

CraftWood is available in more than 200 cuts and species. Our favorites are listed below.

Alder, Clear	Bubinga, Qtd	Larch, Qtd	Myrtle Burl	Robel Burl
Alder, FC Red	Butternut, FC	Laurel	Narra	Rosewood, African FC
Alder, Knotty Qtd	Camphorwood Burl	Limba, Black	Oak Burl	Rosewood, African Qtd
Alder, Knotty Rustic	Cedar, Aromatic	Limba, Qtd	Oak, Red FC	Rosewood, East Indian Qtd
Anigre, Qtd	Cedar, Spanish	Lyptus, FC	Oak, Red Qtd Flakey	Rosewood,
Anigre, Heavy Fig. Qtd	Cedar, Western Qtd	Lyptus Qtd	Oak, Red Qtd	South American FC
Anigre, Medium Fig. Qtd	Cherry, Qtd. Fireland	Madrone	Oak, Red Rift	Sapele, Qtd
Ash, White FC	Cherry, FC	Madrone Burl	Oak, Red Rotary	Sapele, White Qtd
Ash, White Qtd	Cherry, Fig. FC	Madrone, Qtd	Oak, White FC	Sapele Pommele
Ash, White Rift	Cherry, Qtd	Mahogany, African FC	Oak, White Rift	Satinwood, Ceylon
Ash, Brown FC	Cherry, Fig. Qtd	Mahogany, African Fig FC	Oak, White Qtd	Satinwood, Nigerian
Ash, Brown Qtd	Chestnut Blight-Free	Mahogany, African Ribbon	Oak, White Qtd Flakey	Sycamore, American FC
Ash, Olive Burl	Chestnut Burl	Mahogany,	Oak, Rift White/	Sycamore, American Qtd
Ash, Tamo	Cypress, FC	African Fig. Ribbon	Combo Grain	Sycamore, English Fig. FC
Ash, White Burl	Cypress, Qtd	Mahogany Crotch	Oak, English Brown Qtd	Sycamore, English Fig. Qtd
Aspen, Qtd	Ebony, Qtd. Macassar	Mahogany, Honduras FC	Okome, Crotch	Teak, FC
Avodire	Elm, FC	Mahogany, Honduras Qtd	Orientalwood	Teak, Fig. FC
Bamboo Natural	Elm, Qtd	Mahogany,	Padauk, Qtd	Teak, FC Golden
Bamboo Carbonized	Elm, Carpathian Burl	Philippine Ribbon	Paldao, Qtd	Teak, Qtd
Basswood	Eucalyptus, Fig. Qtd	Makore, Block Mottle	Paldao, Fig. Qtd	Teak, Fig. Qtd
Beech, Qtd American	Fir, Western Qtd	Makore, Fiddleback	Pau Ferro	Teak, Brazilian FC
Beech, Euro Qtd	Gaboon	Makore, FC	Pearwood, Swiss FC	Tigerwood
Steamed Beech, Euro	Goncalo Alves	Makore, Qtd	Pearwood, Swiss Qtd	Walnut Crotch
Qtd Unsteamed	Gum, Red Fig. Qtd	Makore Pommele	Pecan, FC	Walnut, FC
Beech, Euro FC	Hickory, FC	Maple, Burl	Pine, White FC	Walnut, Fig. FC
Unsteamed Beech, FC	Imbuaya Burl	Maple, White FC	Pine, White Qtd	Walnut, Qtd
Steamed	Jatoba FC	Maple, Qtd	Pine, Yellow Qtd	Walnut, Fig. Qtd
Birch, Natural FC	Jatoba Qtd	Maple, Quilted	Pine, Knotty	Walnut Burl
Birch, Natural Qtd	Karelian Burl	Maple, Birdseye Light	Random Planked	Wenge, FC
Birch, Red FC	Kevazingo, Half Round	Maple, Birdseye Medium	Poplar	Wenge, Qtd
Birch, White FC	Khaya, Qtd	Maple, Birdseye Heavy	Poplar, White	Wormy Chestnut
Birch, White Qtd	Koa, Hawaiian FC	Maple, Curly	Prima Vera	Yew, American
Birch, Red Qtd	Koa, Qtd	Maple, Fiddleback	Purpleheart, FC	Yew, English
Birch, White Rotary	Lacewood, Qtd	Mappa Burl	Redwood Burl	Zebrawood, Qtd
Birch, Natural Rotary		Mozambique, Qtd	Redwood	
Bubinga, FC				

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WOOD GRAIN



FLAT CUT (PLAIN SLICED)

This type is the most common veneer made, producing a pattern known as cathedral or flame. Because each leaf of a flitch is similar, a consistent and even matching pattern is possible. Flat cut is ideal for wallcovering and furniture.



QUARTER SLICED

This cut requires the largest diameter logs and produces straight grained veneers. Quartered wood is commonly used to produce sketch (fancy) face sheets because of its direction grain.



ROTARY SLICED

The log is turned in a circular motion against a knife, peeling off a continuous thin sheet of wood (like unrolling wrapping paper); the most economical method of producing veneer. The grain is inconsistent and very difficult to match, best suited for paint grade or utility surfaces.

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VENEER MATCHING

Veneer is a solid genuine wood, just as it grows in the tree. The leaves may be arranged on the sheet in a variety of fashions creating very distinct looks.



BOOK MATCHED

This is achieved when successive leaves of veneer are turned over like pages in a book and pieced together in this manner. Since the reverse side of the leaf is a mirror image of the succeeding leaf, the result is a series of pairs. This is the most common way to make veneer sheets. All CraftWood veneers are made in this fashion unless otherwise specified by the customer.

A common effect with book matching is when "tight" and "loose" sides are matched and reflect light and stains differently.



SLIP MATCHED

Successive veneer leaves in a flitch are "slipped" one alongside the other and pieced together in this manner. The result is a series of grain repeats, but no pairs. Sometimes grain lines appear to "run off" the edge of the leaf. If a series of leaves contain this condition the sheet will appear to be leaning.



RANDOM MATCHED

Just as the name implies, this is a conscious effort to produce a sheet from randomly matched veneer leaves. It is pulled from multiple logs and leaved together in what appears to be a random manner. Some random matched sheets may even have vertical stop or seams which gives the look of hardwood flooring. The most common way Knotty Pine and Wormy Chestnut are assembled.

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SPECIALTY MATCHING



BALANCED MATCHED

This means that each panel face is made with equal sized leaves or components. It is usually book matched as well. This type dramatically increases the waste in the making of the sheets as components are trimmed to be equal within a panel face.



CENTER BALANCED

This requires that the face be made with an even number of leaves with a center line appearing at the midpoint of the sheet, and an equal number of leaves on both sides of the center. The number of leaves on this face are always even, but the widths may vary.



END MATCHED (BUTT MATCHED)

This is made as described for book matching, but the ends of the sheet are matched to each other as well. For some projects, veneer logs may not be long enough to cover the required heights (the longest possible sheet without end matching is 13'). For these projects, the veneer can be end matched to ensure the ends of the sheets match together and appear similar to a long single sheet. The lines on the image show the division of 4 sheets. When finished properly the sheets will look seamless.



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