

BRIGGS VENEERS

ABOUT & APPLICATIONS

TRUEGRAIN™ Reconstituted Wood Veneers

TrueGrain™ reconstituted veneers are the most consistent of all wood veneers, making them suitable for use where uniformity is required, such as large areas of wall panelling or hotel and apartment fitouts. *TrueGrain™* also has the advantage that it is available in patterns and colours not available in natural veneer, yet it is still made from real wood. Many *TrueGrain™* veneers are now available as FSC® certified* to be from responsibly managed forests – please refer to the individual veneer details on this website.

Briggs Veneers supplies raw veneer, not veneer glued onto substrate. For supply and prices of veneer on substrate please contact us for your local Panel Layers.

Product description

The thickness of *TrueGrain™* veneers is generally 0.55mm +/-0.05mm, except for *TrueGrain WinterWhite*, which is 0.7mm. *TrueGrain™* (except for *TrueGrain SugarCane*, *Bamboo* & the *TrueGrain Natural* range) is made from sustainably grown, natural timber veneer, dyed all the way through, then laminated together and re-sliced to make veneer in unique colours and patterns. The species are Poplar and Ayous: except for *TrueGrain SugarCane* and *Bamboo* which are made from sections of undyed or heat-treated bamboo stems, laminated then sliced; and *TrueGrain Natural* which is made from 100% un-dyed natural veneers of the same species name, laminated then re-sliced. (To determine which veneers are “*TrueGrain Natural*”, please check individual veneer details on our website).

TrueGrain™ veneers are joined into sheets (or “layons”), ready for the Panel Layer to glue the veneer onto substrate in a press. After this the veneered panels are trimmed, ready for sanding, edging & fabrication into the finished item. The fabricated item is then finished with a clear coating. Note that veneered panels should always be finished with a suitable coating.

Applications

TrueGrain™ veneered panels are used in exactly the same applications as other wood veneers - suitable for use in interior, low-wear and dry applications, such as joinery, furniture, wall and ceiling panels. Veneer can be used on kitchen/bathroom-vanity doors if the room is properly ventilated and if the veneered panel is properly edge-banded and sealed. Veneer can also be used in low-wear dry horizontal applications such as board-room tables and office work-stations. High humidity and large fluctuations in humidity can be a problem to both veneer and substrate. Veneered panels are generally not suitable for flooring, unless specially fabricated and coated, nor is it suitable for high wear, wet, steamy or very damp applications such as kitchen counter/vanity tops, splash-backs or above stoves and dishwashers. Veneer should not be used in exterior applications even if under an awning. Instead, [appropriate species of solid timber](#) or Marine and Exterior plywood should be used. For a list of plywood suppliers please go to the [EWPA website](#).

Consistency of appearance

Because they are re-manufactured to a set pattern and colour, *TrueGrain™* veneers have the most consistent appearance of all veneer types. However, as with other dyed products such as fabrics, all *TrueGrain™* made from dyed natural timber veneers may vary slightly in colour and pattern from dye-lot to dye-lot (approximately 1500m²). *TrueGrain Natural* veneers have a smaller colour batch-run (approx 500m²) and because it is made from un-dyed natural veneer, may vary more in colour between these batch runs. With regards to *TrueGrain SugarCane* and *Bamboo*, although we endeavour at all times to provide material as consistent as possible, because these are undyed natural products made from different bamboo stems, there may be some colour variation within and between leaves.

For all *TrueGrain™* products, to achieve best possible consistency across a project, all veneer should be ordered at one time, identified by the project name. In the case of very large projects, it is best if several months' notice is given to Briggs Veneers, with information on the quantity of veneer and date required, so we can arrange to have multiple crates manufactured in one dye-lot/production run. The same coating system and processing methods should be used across the entire project, that is, across all packages.

Change in appearance over time

Reconstituted veneer surfaces, like all coloured materials and wood, may fade or discolour over time, particularly on exposure to strong natural or artificial light. The degree of colour change may depend on the colour of the veneer, the coating, the intensity/period of time of exposure to light and the type/wavelength of light. This colour change such as yellowing and fading can be minimised or reduced, but not necessarily eliminated, by avoiding continuous exposure to bright light and using the correct type of coating. The finished product should be promptly coated with a high quality UV resistant finish such as **non-yellowing 2-pack acrylic-urethane with manufacturer approved UV inhibitors**. We recommend that fabricators prepare test veneered panels to check the suitability of the coating system.

Price – For a comparative price indication, please go to [Product List Data Table TrueGrain.pdf](#)

* [Briggs FSC® Chain of Custody Certificate](#) No: SGS-COC-002954, Licence Code: FSC-C004099

[Download Timber Veneer Association Handbook](#)