CORNER TRIM

EUROPEAN ASPEN 25 x 25 A

SW4075

lauta.fi/sw4075

Introduction

- ✅ Made from European wood, responsibly produced
- ✅ Completely natural and safe product
- ✅ Bright, light, almost knot-free, and uniform in quality
- ✅ An ideal choice for saunas
- ✅ Made from carefully selected raw materials from the best growing areas

Product description

✅ Made from European wood, responsibly manufactured in Lempäälä

✅ Completely natural and safe product

✅ Bright, light-colored, nearly knot-free, and uniform in quality

✅ Resin-free, excellent thermal insulation, mild and neutral scent – ideal for saunas

✅ Carefully selected raw materials sourced from the best aspen-growing regions

Our product uses aspen, a resin-free, light, nearly knot-free hardwood with uniform texture. Its bright tone creates a fresh and airy atmosphere, enhancing the sense of space regardless of room size. Thanks to its excellent thermal insulation and mild, neutral scent, aspen is a top choice for sauna benches and paneling. Our aspen products are responsibly produced from carefully selected raw materials from Europe's best growing regions, ensuring safety and environmental friendliness.

Product information

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Tuotenimi	NURKKALISTA HAAPA 25 x 25 A
Tuotenumero	SW4075
Alkuperämaa	Suomi
Saatavuus	Varastotuote

Product measurements

Vahvuus (mm)	25
Leveys (mm)	25
Paino (kg/myyntiyksikkö)	0
Pakkauskoko (kpl/pkt)	4

Product features

Puulaji	Haapa
Pintakäsittely	Ei käsitelty
Palokäyttäytyminen	D-s2, d0

Sustainability

Hiilijalanjälki (CO2e kg/jm)	0,03
Hiilikädenjälki (CO2e kg/jm)	-0,47
CE-merkintä	Ei

Please note that we deliver our products in bundles. Bundle size is indicated together with stock information on top right corner.

Installation and storage

Moldings finish a room and are often used at the edges of surfaces, such as between the floor and wall as baseboards. Casing moldings can cover joints around windows and doors. They are available in various widths and profiles. A wooden molding is a durable part of interior design. A decorative and striking wide molding can also suit modern spaces. The appearance of the molding can be changed by painting it in a new color. Wooden moldings handle both wetting and drying well. It should be noted that moldings expand and contract more in humid environments than in dry spaces.

Storage of Indoor Products

- Products should be acclimated in the room where they will be installed for 1–2 weeks.
- Products should be stored horizontally in unopened packages and elevated at least 30 mm from the surface.
- During storage, humidity must not exceed the normal moisture level of the installation site. The temperature should be higher than the outdoor temperature.

Note that any wet work in the space will significantly increase humidity. If products are stored in the same room, they may swell. Conversely, a construction heater dries the air and can shrink the product. Rapid drops in humidity may cause cracking in the wood. Also, if packages have been tightly stacked, the moisture content of the packages in the center and on the outside of the stack may differ.

Installation

- Plan the joint locations before cutting.
- Decide whether to cut at a miter or join the boards end-to-end.
- Use fasteners suitable for the application.
- Finish with acrylic to cover any gaps.
- Consult a professional installer if needed.

When installing moldings with a miter, a miter box or a miter saw can be used. A sample piece can help guide the cut. The fastening method depends on the surface:

Nailing:

- Use finishing nails with a recommended spacing of 60 cm, and secure both ends of the molding.
- Traditional hammer and nails are also acceptable.
- For concrete or brick walls, use wall plugs. Press the molding lightly against the floor, drill perpendicularly through the molding, insert the plug, then hammer it in and screw it with a cordless drill.

Gluing:

- Suitable adhesives include Soudalin Soudagrip or Kiilto construction glue.
- Apply glue to the back of the molding and press it against the wall.
- Remove the molding, check that enough glue has been applied, wait a moment for absorption, and press it back into place.

Treatment, maintenance and care

Treatment

Always treat one moulding along its entire length to avoid visible seams. Use a product suitable for the space. If acrylic has been used for finishing during installation, it is recommended to apply the final coat so that the acrylic is covered. This makes cleaning easier and prevents a visible line from forming as the colour of the acrylic and moulding changes over time.

Maintenance and Care

Proper cleaning keeps surfaces in good condition and looking attractive. The maintenance interval for the surface treatment depends on the product and installation location. Maintain the surface in time to prevent wood damage from lack of protective coating. Dents in wooden mouldings can be repaired with suitable filler and a new coat of paint.

Design

The most common purpose of mouldings in interior design is to finish joints—such as where walls meet floors. They are generally used to give a room a more polished look, but can also serve as decorative elements that create a desired atmosphere. Typical uses in homes or offices include floor and ceiling edges, as well as door and window frames. Different shapes and materials can completely change how a room looks—for example, a tall moulding can make a low room feel even lower unless that's the i ntended effect.

Mouldings can also highlight certain features of a space through colour. There are many colour options, and surface treatments can further alter a product's characteristics. White is a very popular choice.

Lauta.fi offers mouldings made from pine, alder, aspen, western red cedar, and heat-treated radiata pine. Pine, alder, and aspen mouldings are also available heat-treated.

Skirting Boards

Finish the joint between the wall and the floor. In addition to ready-made colours, wooden skirting boards can be painted to match the room. Profiled options come in multiple widths, with designs inspired by various eras.

Architraves & Casing Mouldings

When architraves are used around doors and windows, they're called casing mouldings. They can also f inish other details—for example, hiding the join between two different wallpapers. Wooden architraves c an be painted or finished to taste.

Shadow Mouldings

Instead of fully covering the wall–ceiling join with a cornice, a shadow moulding can be installed near the ceiling to create a shadow line, concealing the joint in shade. They can also be used like traditional cornices.

Edge Mouldings

Also called L-mouldings, they add a finishing touch and style. Commonly used on outside corners, at the top of half-panelling, or around doors and windows.

Cornices

Installed at the top of walls to finish the wall–ceiling junction. Colour choice can make the line blend in or stand out for contrast. Wooden cornices can be painted, and sauna cornices can enhance the atmosphere in sauna spaces.

Corner Mouldings

A type of edge moulding used specifically in corners to simplify panel finishing. Unlike most mouldings, these are installed before panelling.

Planning

- Choose an appropriate size
- Plan joints and corners
- Decide how and where they will be fixed

Account for wood movement—mouldings shrink as they dry in dry spaces, and expand/contract with humidity changes in damp areas.

Sample pieces

Lauta.fi delivers product sample pieces to both consumer customers and professionals, such as architects, interior architects and designers, construction industry and procurement professionals.

If you are interested in ordering one or more sample pieces, please contact our sales department via email lauta@lauta.fi or phone +358 3 3123 6000 (On weekdays 8-16).