

 **flamingo**[®]
soul of the wood

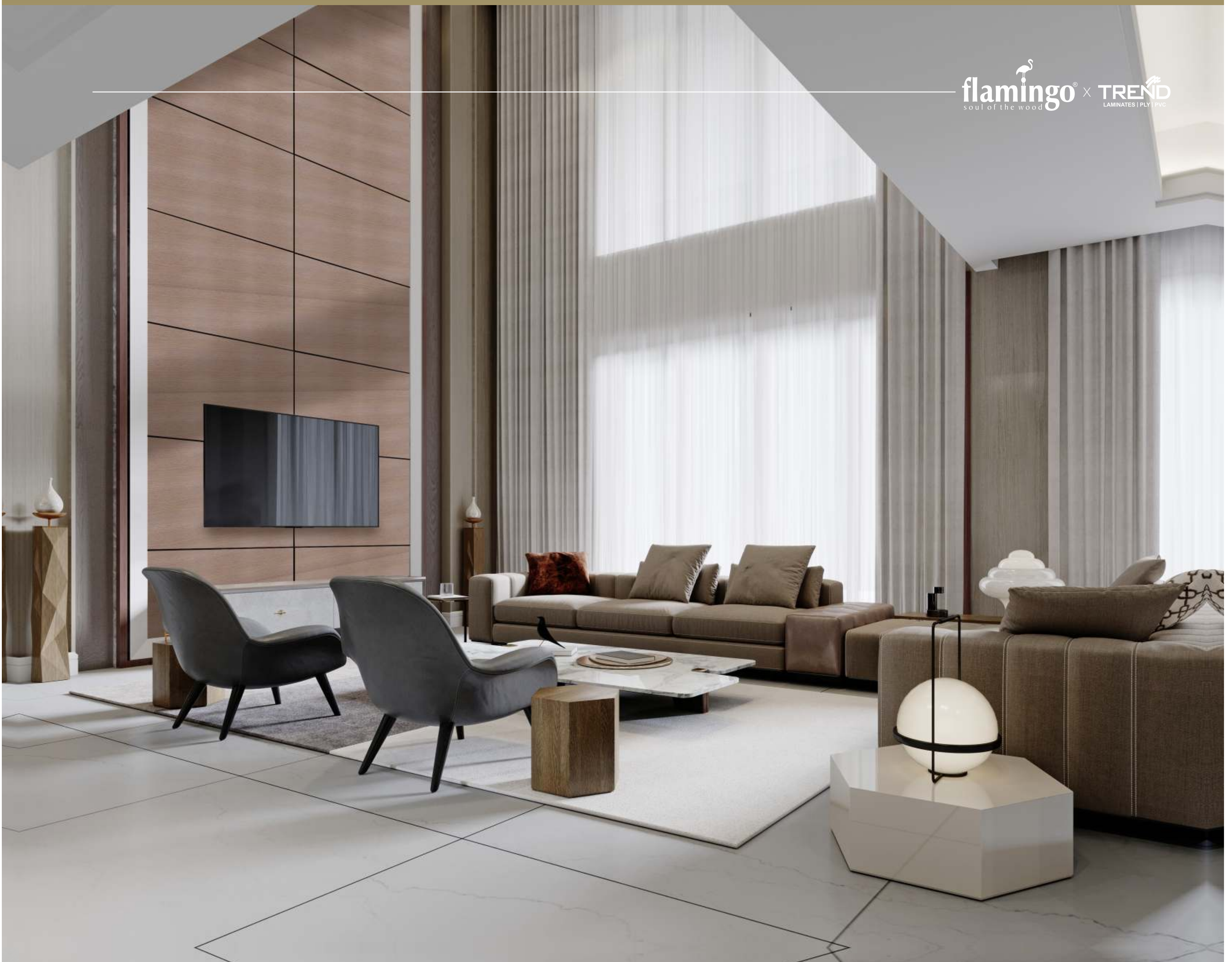
X

 **TREND**
LAMINATES | PLY | PVC

2 0 2 3 - 2 4
COLLECTION

L I V I N G S P A C E
NEUTRALS ALL DAY, EVERYDAY

flamingo[®] x TREND[®]
soul of the wood LAMINATES | PLY | PVC





ABOUT FLAMINGO

We are embarking on a mission to provide the most exclusive and exotic recon and high-grade veneers. Flamingo Veneers (Green Wood Craft(P) Ltd.), set up business operations in the years 1996. Green Wood Craft is India's undeniable leader in the manufacture of decorative veneers. Over the years Green Wood Crafts have successfully created a Pan India network base for professional in the architecture and design industry. Green Wood Crafts manufacture, imports, trades, and exports a vast medley of international quality veneers & Plywood- conforming to consistency in quality and durability, sustenance, and long-term appeal. Research and development, being an integral part of the process is backed by a highly efficient team of workers to that has helped integrated a distinct niche across India and beyond.

The FSC certification, green building, and ISO standards bagged by Green Wood Crafts continue to ensure quality products and environmental protection.

1

Veneers highlight the natural beauty and qualities of several wood species, including their distinct grain patterns, colours, and textures.

The adaptability of wood veneers is one of its primary benefits.

2

Take the finest Natural Wood Home

3

ur Products

FLAMINGO general purpose veneers are made of specially selected decorative papers & double Kraft pressed on superior quality popular panel used on vertical and horizontal interior surfaces. The technology and process used to make the FLAMINGO general purpose veneers makes them resistant to stains and water. Just after The polish same is available in almost 49 different designs, exclusively which creates a selective range for its customers to choose from. Also FLAMINGO has been specialized in launching of its new designs at regular intervals of time keeping the new trends and change in the market.

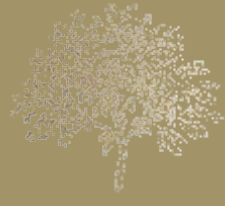
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V
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Veneers enable the furniture to be strengthened and can effortlessly be coupled with other pieces of wood to create a particular level of flexibility.



ABOUT VENEER



Wood veneers are thin slices composed of real wood that are used to cover or enhance the appearance of various surfaces. They are often created by slicing or peeling logs into thin sheets, which are subsequently put into furniture, cabinets, doors, and other items. Veneers highlight the natural beauty and qualities of several wood species, including their distinct grain patterns, colours, and textures. The adaptability of wood veneers is one of its primary benefits. They can be applied to less expensive substrates, providing a cheap approach to replicate the look of actual wood. Veneers are also a more sustainable option because they make better use of wood resources. Furthermore, when compared to solid wood, veneered surfaces are more sturdy and less prone to warping or breaking. Wood veneers are available in a variety of species, ranging from conventional selections like oak, mahogany, and walnut to exotic types like teak, rosewood, and ebony. Each species has a distinct aesthetic appeal, providing for a broad variety to meet various design preferences.

Gloss Finish

Highlights the wood grains to make a bold and shiny statement.

TYPES OF FINISHES

Matte Finish

An understated luxurious, yet timeless look.



Design No. : 991



Design No. : 992



Design No. : 993



Design No. : 994

Journey

The origins of veneer can be traced back to the concept of conservation. Egypt is primarily desert, thus timber was scarce and highly valued, just like the precious stones utilized for detailed furniture embellishment. As a result, veneers emerged in areas where huge woods did not dominate the terrain, but where timber as a raw resource was scarce and its products were greatly sought after. The artifacts discovered in King Tut's tomb prove that, though woodworking techniques were still fairly primitive at the time, people of this era knew how to showcase the inner natural beauty of wood. The Ancient Egyptians also employed wood veneers and constructed the earliest crude versions of 'plywood' by gluing the veneers crosswise to each other.

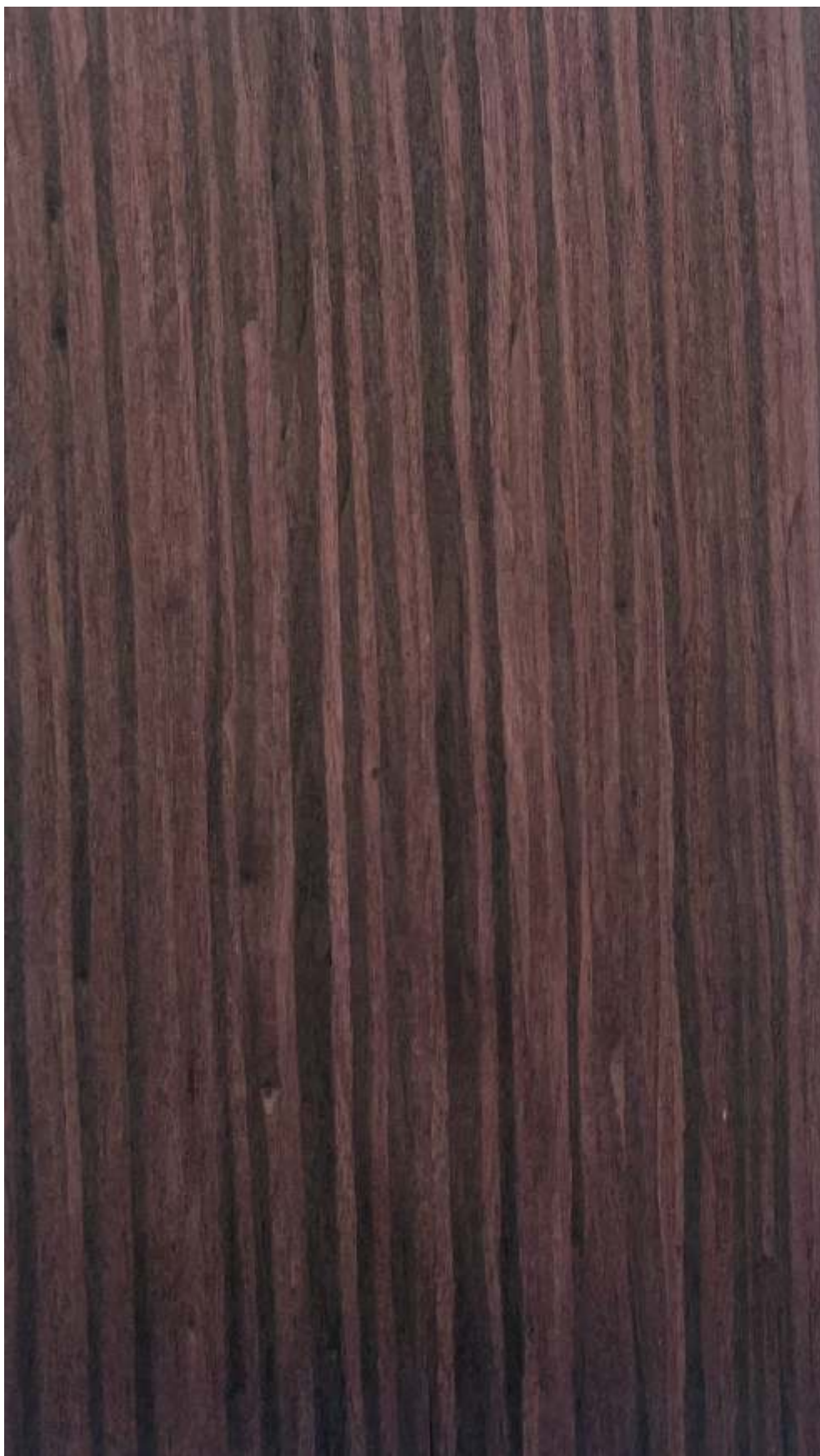
Veneering was practiced in classical antiquity, and its application in Europe during the Middle Ages was confined. It was revitalized in the 17th century, reaching its aesthetic peak in France, and spreading from there to other European countries. The French veneering craftsmen were known as *ébénistes* because of their fondness for ebony, but the term was later applied to all woodworkers in France. Throughout most of history, veneer was created by hand-sawing wood into thin strips. However, veneer production declined over the European medieval period and only resurfaced in France during the 17th century. Although largely underappreciated, veneer construction has been discovered in furniture form as early as the 16th century.

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Beginning in the early 1800s, machines were devised to slice veneer, which was used to make precious woods like mahogany and walnut go further by gluing them to less valuable species like maple and birch. Around 1900, quarter-sawn or tiger oak veneer was commonly used over normal-cut solid oak. In response to demand, the history of furniture making has been polished and perfected in modern times, and it has evolved from handcrafting to a highly mechanized business. At the same time, veneer production has remained a craft, despite being an industry. As tool and machine manufacturing advanced, sawing logs were supplanted by the far more precise slicing with knives rather than sawing with blades.

Beginning around 1970, industrial furniture producers pioneered the process of gradually making veneer thinner. Hardwood veneers are now as thin as 1/64 inch! This new veneer resembles typing paper, is practically translucent, and can never be sanded, refinished, or severely touched up if damaged. With the emphasis on conservation, utilizing veneers to cover man-made materials such as particle board and MDF has become a requirement if rare and difficult-to-find tree species are to be employed at all in furniture manufacture. The production of veneer has far beyond the re-sawing of logs into strips and the "peeling" of logs with machines. It is currently a highly complex procedure that produces stunning natural artwork hidden within a tree.

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Design No. : 995



Design No. : 996



Design No. : 997



Design No. : 998



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Design No. : 944



Design No. : 959

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Design No. : 909 Hair Line Wenge



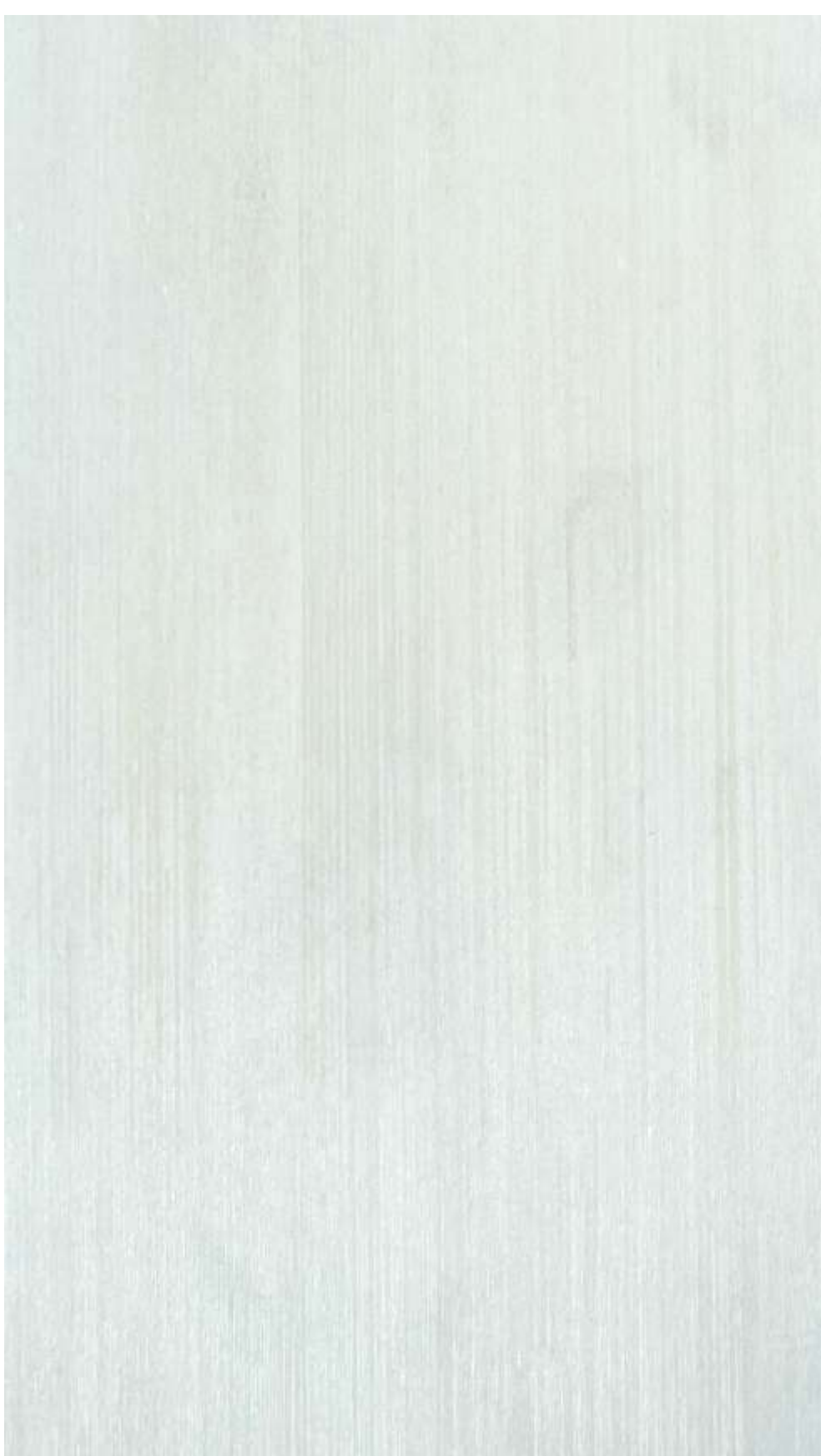
Design No. : 900 White Oak Q/R



Design No. : 905 White Ash Q/R



Design No. : 979 Super Wenge



Design No. : 921 Koto Dyed White



Design No. : 969 Wenge Flat Cut



Design No. : 902 Classic Walnut



Design No. : 928 Simply Walnut





Design No. : 975 New White Oak Q/R



Design No. : 935 Smoked Wenge



Design No. : 930 Ebony Brown



Design No. : 989 Neo Zebrano

EASY STEPS TO POLISH VENEERS



Flamingo begins the polishing process with cleaning of the unfinished veneers. To begin with, a dampen cotton or microfiber cloth is wrung out to remove extra water. Wood veneers are then meticulously wiped in the direction of the wood grain to remove any light dust, debris, or residue. To finish off, the veneers are wiped with dry cotton or microfiber cloth.



Design No. : 9015 Light Grey Oak



Design No. : 952 Red Satin Ebony



Design No. : 960 True Ebony



Design No. : 9005 Silver Grey



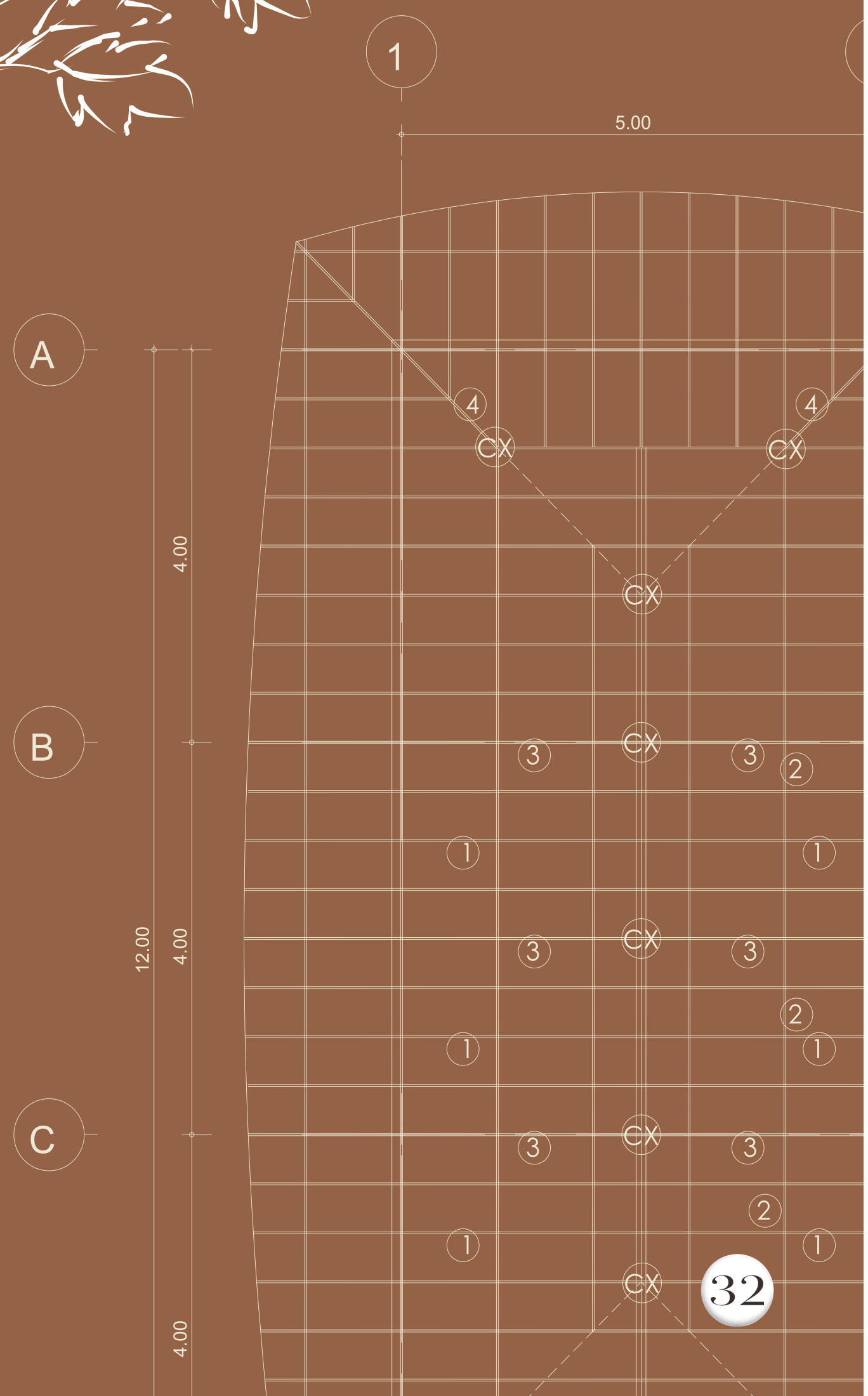
Design No. : 9009 Dyed Oak Grey

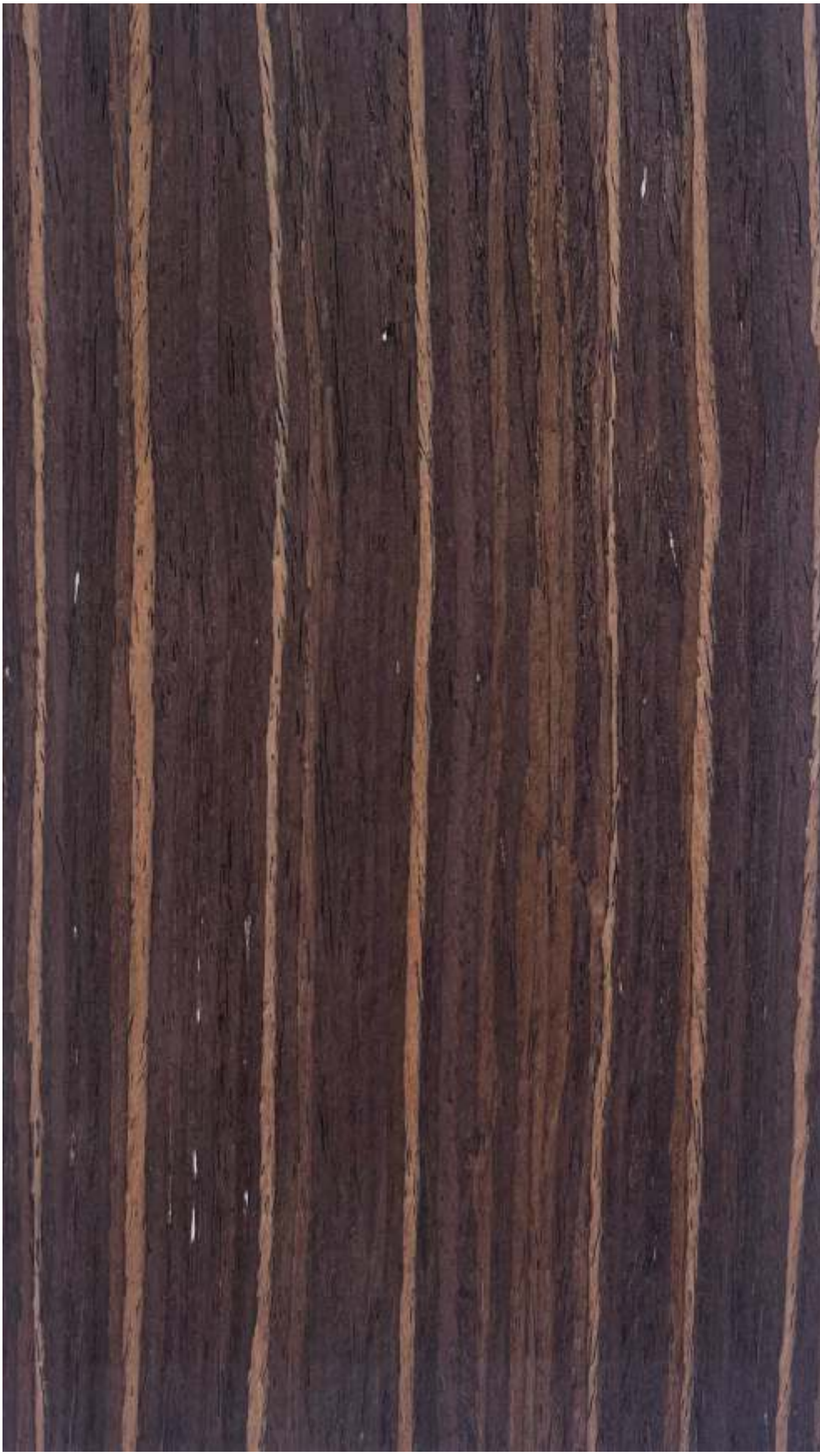


Design No. : 923 Rose Nut Q/R

ESSENCE

The essence of interior design will always be about people and how they live. It is about the realities of what makes for an attractive, civilized, meaningful environment, not about fashion or what's in or what's out.





Design No. : 922 Smoked Wood



Design No. : 925 Titan Coffee



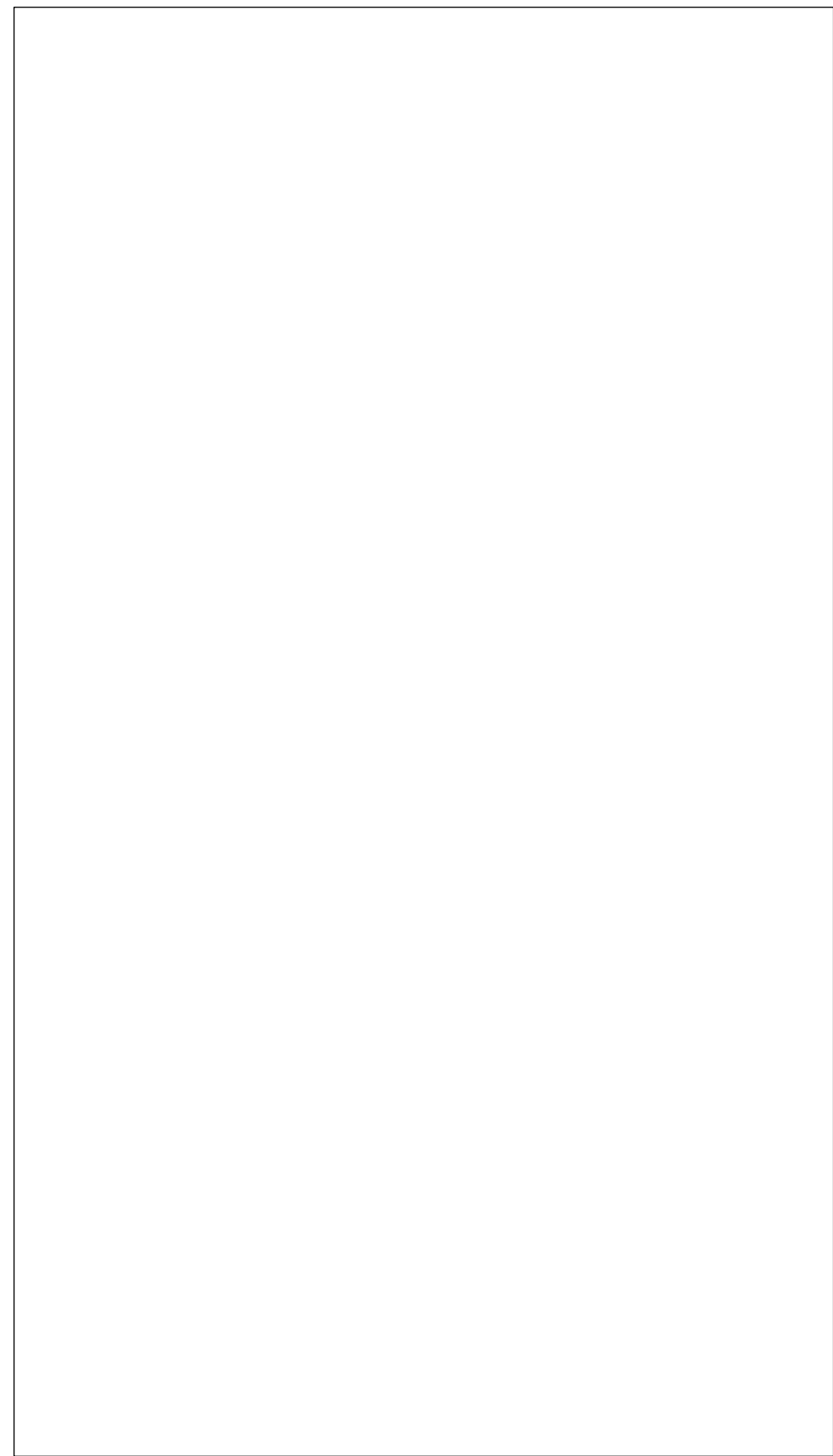
Design No. : 967 Burma Teak



Design No. : 968 Burma Teak Mix-Match



Design No. : 964 Sunrise Walnut



Design No. : F1301



Design No. : F1302



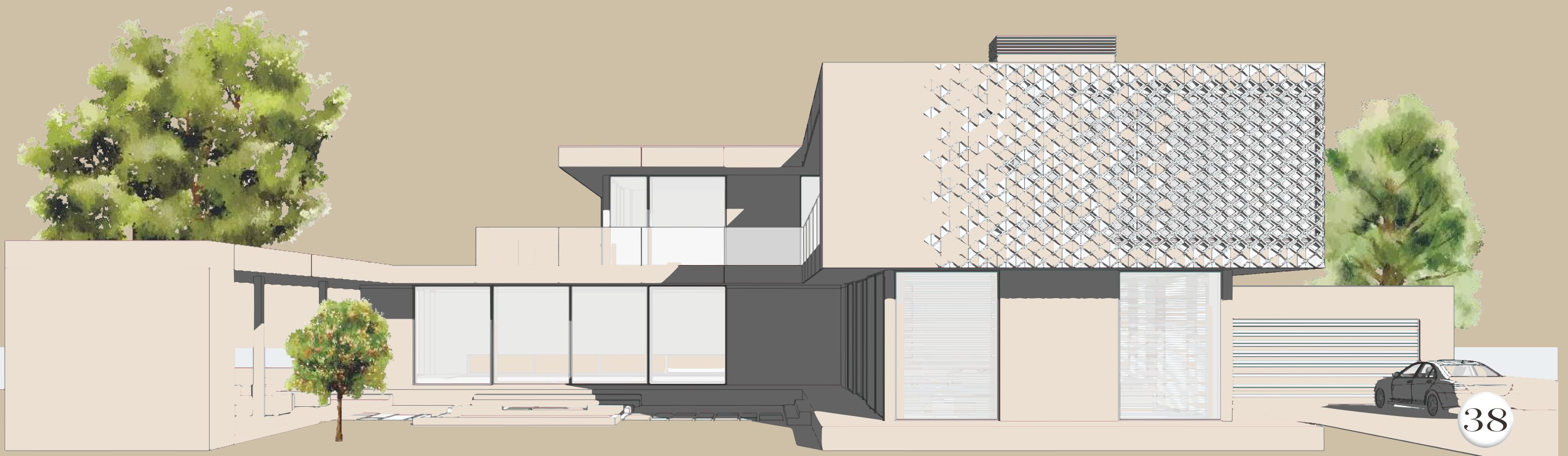
Design No. : F1303



EASY STEPS TO
 POLISH VENEERS

Sanding

To attain a smooth and soft-to-touch surface of the veneer, Flamingo uses high-quality sand paper. Sanding on the veneer surface is done with light pressure to ensure the grains do not get removed. Wood fillers are used to further smoothen the surface, layer by layer, till the characteristic smooth surface is achieved.

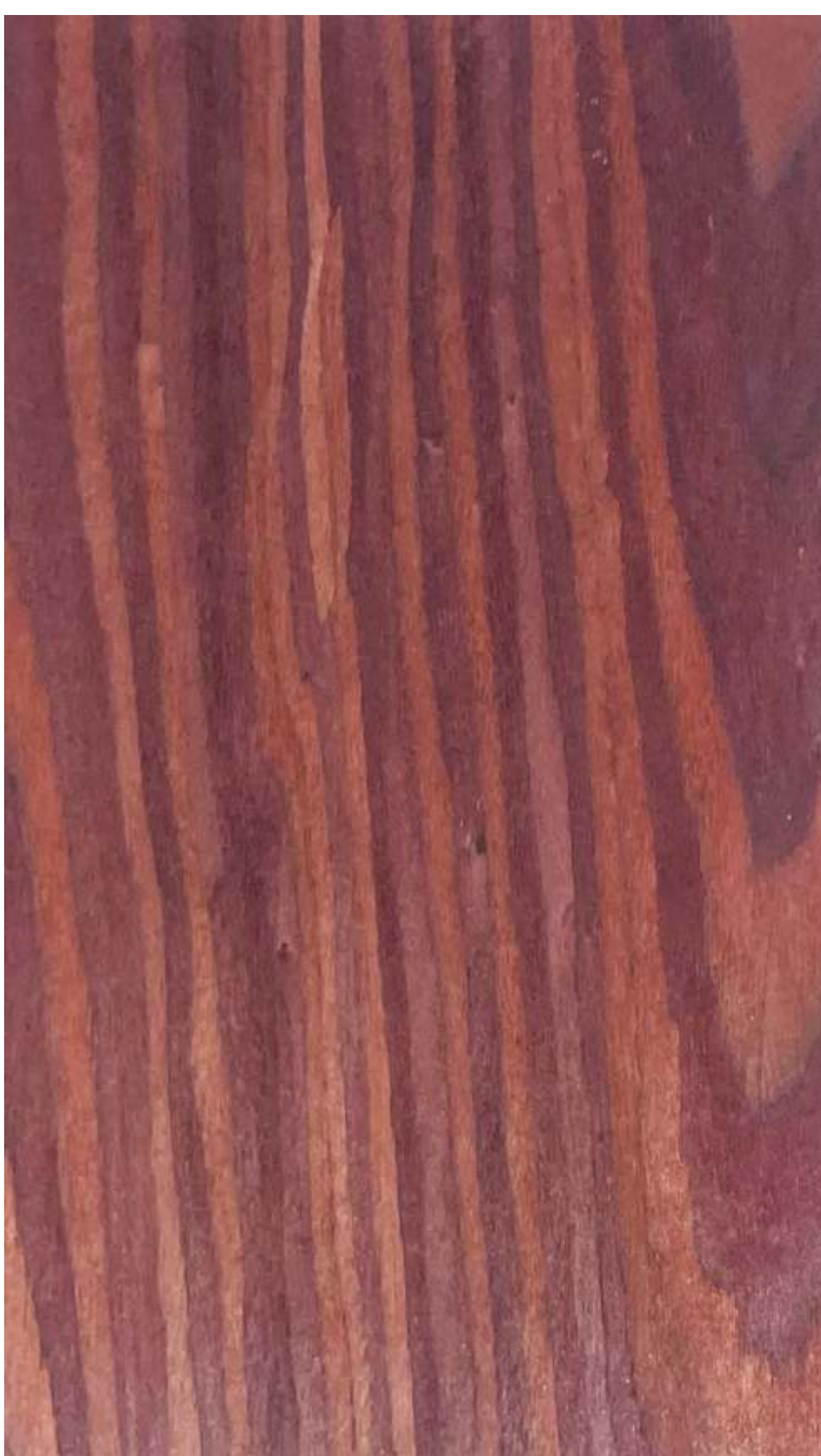




Design No. : A41



Design No. : A42



Design No. : A12



Design No. : A45





Design No. : A48 Ipe Crown



Design No. : A35 Red Oak Flower



Design No. : A62 Santosa Crown



Design No. : A8 White Crown

EASY STEPS TO
 POLISH VENEERS

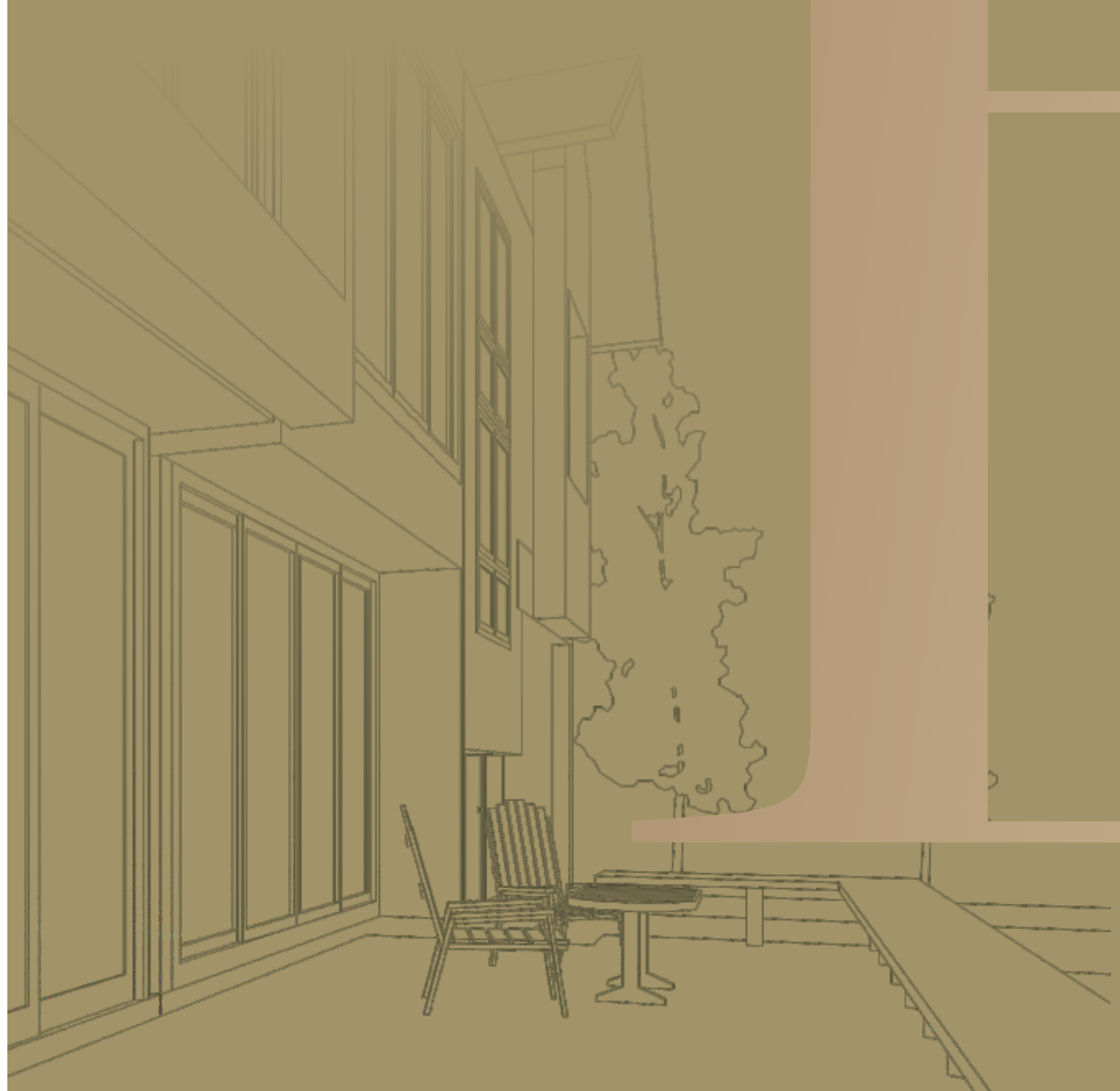
Coating

The last step to achieve the unforgettable finish is coating the veneer to enhance its sheen by using:

Epoxy – A highly durable coating that resists normal wear and dries quickly. It helps in absorbing the oil content in wood and stops it from reaching the top coat.

Base Coat (Sealer) – It has excellent sheen retention and less yellowing as compared to the usual coatings. It has high resistance to scratches, stains, and heat.

Top Coat – The final coat on the veneer, as per the required type of finish. We can either apply a gloss for a shiny surface or matte for a subtle surface.



Design No. : A1 Crown Teak



Design No. : A3 Sapeli



Design No. : A15 Walnut Straight



Design No. : A4 White Ash



Design No. : A22 Canadian Cedar



Design No. : A17 Mustard Grain Less





Design No. : A20 Sippo



Design No. : A14 Walnut Crown



Design No. : A11 Golden Crown



Design No. : A6 White Beech

A room should never allow the eye to settle in
one place.
It should smile at you and create

Fantasy.

E S C A P E T H E O R D I N A R Y

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Design No. : A46 Cocoa Wood



Design No. : A13 Wenge



Design No. : A7 Steam Beech



Design No. : A33 Urban Teak



Design No. : A40 Santosa Wood



Design No. : A18 Grey Grain Less



Design No. : A34 Coffee Crown



The goal of design is to create spaces that are not only visually appealing but also functional and harmonious.



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Tips

FOR BEST RESULTS

- Apply clear sealer and top coat from the same brand only through spraying. Sealer can protect it from all kinds of dust particles during storage.
- Sanding is recommended for minor veneer chipping to smoothen the surface, replicating the natural phenomenon.
- Store in dry & clean enclosures to prevent exposure to excessive humidity and dust as these can damage the veneers.

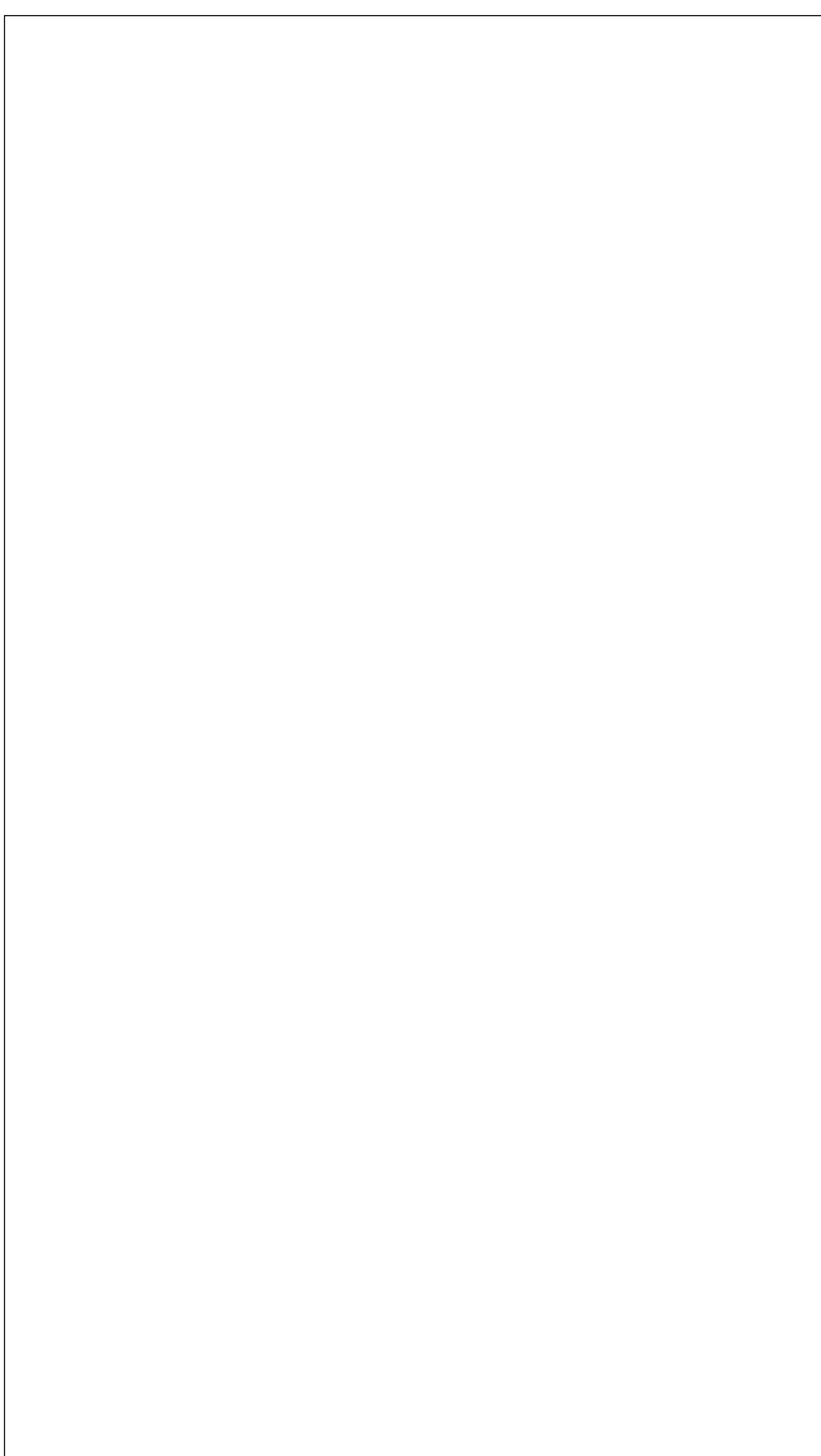
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Design No. : SL 1 Straight Line Light



Design No. : SL 2 Straight Line Medium



Design No. : SL 17 Straight Line Dark





Edge Banding Tape | Acrylic High Gloss Laminates | Charcoal Panels
PVC Laminates | WPC & PVC Boards | High Definition Digital Laminates
Decorative Laminates | Plywood & Flush Doors | Louvers Panels
Canvas Panels | Kitchen Hardware

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