

Wooden Floor Types

ONE PAGE ANSWERS ALL YOUR INQUIRES

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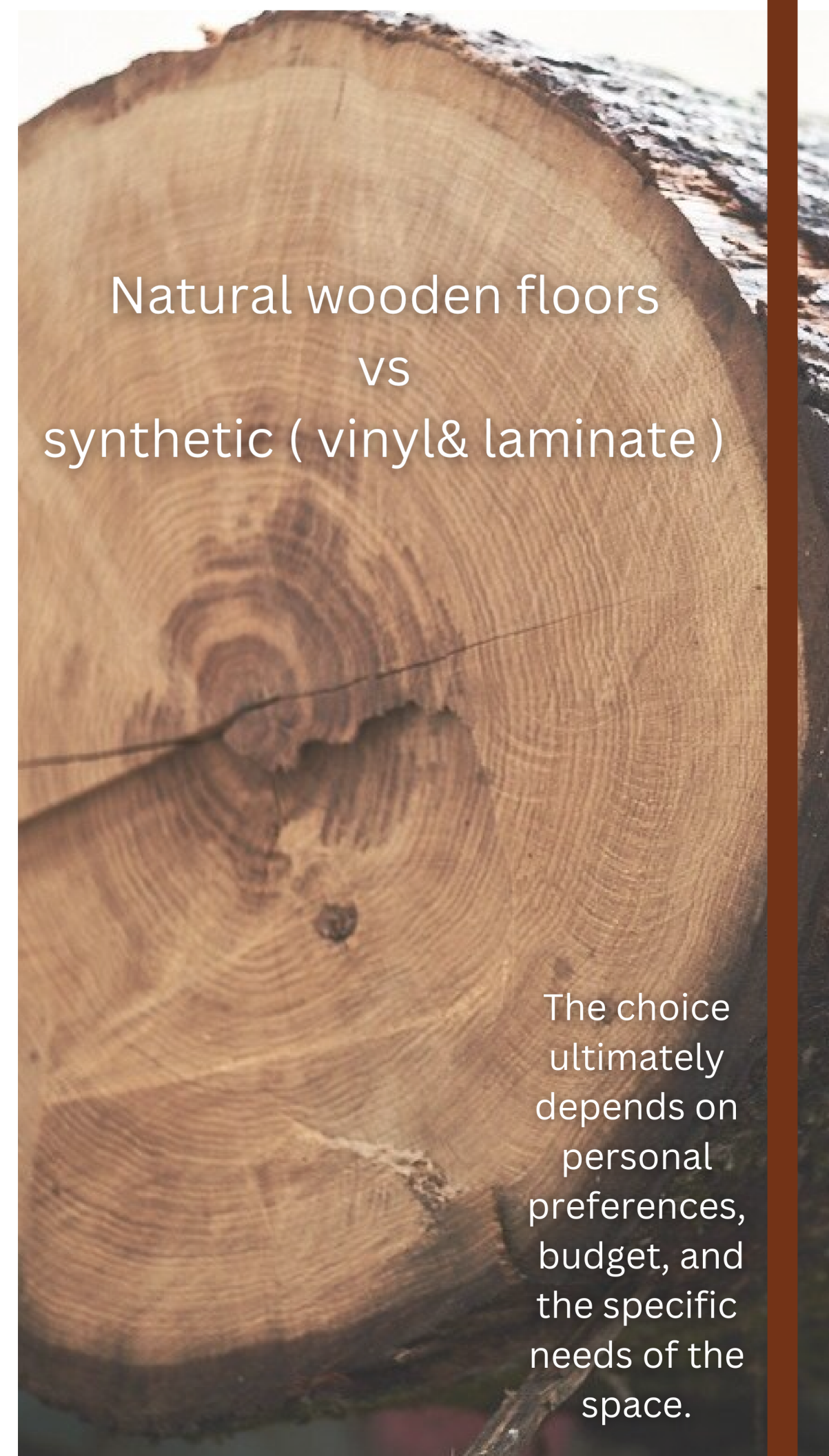
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vinyl vs laminate floors



Feature	Natural Wooden Floors (made from 100% natural wood)	Synthetic Floors (Laminate/Vinyl)
Appearance	Warm, rich, and elegant with natural grain and texture variation. (Natural wood looking)	Artificial-looking, with photographic imprints of wood.
Feeling and sound	1- warm on feet, and natural wood texture can be felt. 2- walking sound: Solid sound, non-hollow or resonant.	1- Colder on feet, natural wood texture can not be felt. (surface is made from synthetic material, not wood) 2- walking sound: seems hollow and resonant.
Scratch resistance	Resistance depends on the finishing. Relatively less resistant and prone to scratches.	Relatively, Much better resistance
Maintenance	1- on high-traffic areas, like those near the home door where sand and dust might be present. colors might start to fade a little bit. so you might need to, Occasionally, wax or polish the floor to restore its rich and vital colors. 2- Clean with a damp mop or vacuum cleaning. 3- When deeply scratched, and it is annoying you, it can be Repaired by multiple maneuvers.	1- Low maintenance need, cant be refinished or waxed. 2- Clean with a damp mop or vacuum cleaning. 3- When deeply scratched, it is unrepairable, just replace the plank.
Sanding	Can be Sanded and refinished multiple times (learn more about when to sand and the benefits)	Can not be sanded or refinished.
Moisture Resistance	Susceptible to water damage and warping, should not be installed in wet areas such as bathrooms	Water-resistant or waterproof, suitable for use in wet areas
Lifespan	Can last for decades.	Can last for several years with regular cleaning and maintenance
Cost	high price ranges	lower price ranges



Natural wooden floors
vs
synthetic (vinyl& laminate)

The choice ultimately depends on personal preferences, budget, and the specific needs of the space.



Solid hardwood floors

Solid hardwood is manufactured from a single piece of wood, the most common thickness of a solid hardwood plank is 3/4 of an inch (18-20mm) . The most widely used fitting technique is tongue-and-groove (T&G). using nail down or staple down installation method.

WHERE TO install?

Anywhere with a constant atmosphere, avoid Basements and kitchens where changing of temperature and humidity is high. otherwise, install it where you want to showoff the beauty of your floors.

pros:

- aside from having all the positives of being natural wood. solid hardwood floors are characterized by a full thickness of natural wood, meaning that they can be sanded and refinished multiple times, returning them to their original appearance. thus, making them last for decades. Solid floors tend to outlast other hardwood floor types.

cons:

- **Solid hardwood** is a 100% natural product that responds to air humidity variations. During warm and humid summers, it is not unusual for wood to expand. During cold and dry winters, wood can contract, leaving some gaps in between. Note that when the climate changes are not that dramatic like being sunk in water, they can return to their original shape once the climate has stabilized.

Warranty in alwatyan: 25 years structural warranty - life time wood warranty

Cost:

varies depending on

- 1-the Wood species (American walnut, Ash, or Oak) in general, American walnut is the priciest.
- 2- the thickness
- 3- the finishing

Price ranges on Alwatyan: Start from 450 Sar up to 1600 Sar.

design note: Because solid hardwood is more sensitive to moisture and humidity fluctuations, the optimum plank width for solid wood flooring shouldn't generally exceed 4 ¼"-5", depending on the finish type.

Engineered hardwood floors:

The engineered floor consists of 2 or more layers. The top layer is wood veneer (the industry norm is a 2-4mm thick top layer). The lower layers consist either of several layers of plywood, HDF, or solid wood 'birch wood type' (We provide plywood and solid wood base layers only. 'for a better stability'). The Multiple layers are bonded together under pressure. Profile may be either tongue-and-groove, or use a click-locking technology.

WHERE TO install?

- the Middle core and bottom layer are made of solid birch bars (a very hard type of wood Specie) which increases the dimensional stability of the floor, allowing it to be used in all types of residential spaces, and installed above, on, or below ground level, as well as over radiant heat. however, avoid areas where water exposure is frequent, like kitchens and bathrooms.

pros:

- **high stability against climate change.**

Because of the cross-layers of plywood and/or real wood used for middle and bottom layers, engineered hardwood flooring has enhanced internal balance and reduced the possibility of twisting or warping. Seasonal movement is minimal, while dimensional stability through seasonal humidity and temperature fluctuations is superb. This is why engineered hardwood flooring is preferable over solid in interiors where fluctuations in humidity and temperature may be significant (cottages, basements, etc).

- **multiple installation methods.** (Glue, nail down, or floating "Floating" is a simple DIY procedure that requires no special training)
- can be sanded and refinished.
- varies plank widths ,lengths.(unlike the solid floors which,in general, have lesser width)
- varies shapes and designs (Planks, Mosaics, Coffee beans, and much more). you can see the variations in or hardwood floor collections.

cons:

for the supreme quality, the price might be the only drawback.

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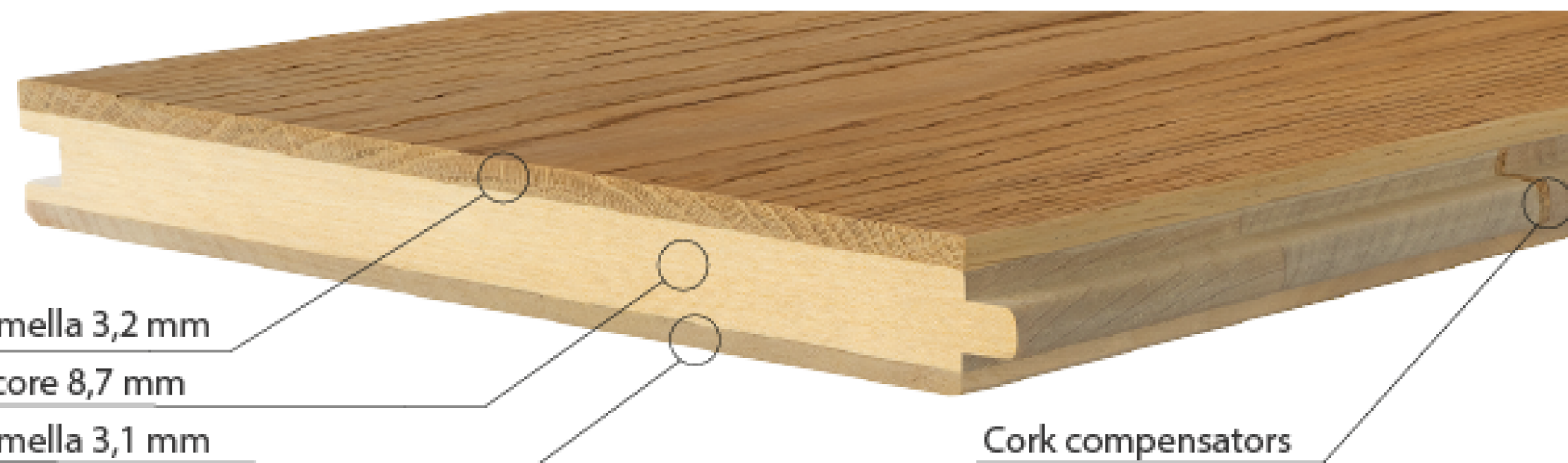
Price ranges on Alwatyan: Start from 450 Sar up to 1600 Sar.

Solid wood lamella 3,2 mm

Birch middle core 8,7 mm

Solid wood lamella 3,1 mm

Cork compensators



FEATURES OF CONSTRUCTION

Put the video used on this link

<https://www.coswick.com/technical-information/technologies/3-layer-tg-15mm/>

engineered vs Solid hardwood floors

	Engineering hardwood floors	Solid hardwood floors
Stability	high stability	relatively less stable
shape	Various designs and dimensions	comes in planks and 'generally' lesser width.
cost	higher price	relatively, less expensive
installation	Glue, nail down, and floating	most commonly. nail down
Longevity	with good maintenance, both can last decades. however, solid floors can be sanded and refinished more than engineered ones. so, Solid can last longer years, even a hundred years.	



Laminated floors

Laminate flooring is a multi-layer synthetic flooring. the surface layer is a wood simulation with a photographic applique layer (made of aluminum oxide) under a clear protective layer. the second layer is usually made from HDF (High Density Fiberboard) or MDF (Medium Density Fiberboard). with the last layer being a supportive non wooden layer.

pros

- stable dimensions and does not move with climate changes. (no gaps and no cupping.)
- our laminate floors are water, fire, and insect resistant. some of ours are waterproof.
- powerful scratch resistant. for being made of aluminum oxide.
- Low price in comparison with natural wood floors.
- easy to clean. (you can use spills of water and wipe, or a vacuum)

Cons

- has a plastic shine and a plastic texture, giving it a non-natural look and feel.
- for being synthetic, it is colder on feet than natural floors.
- A hollow and resonant walking sound. (personal preference, some people like it)
- joints between planks can break with time. resulting in a noise sound and 'may be' an unlevelled surface. but for the high-end ones, we provide floors with strong joints that last longer. (joint thickness increases with the whole plank thickness.)
- It cant be repaired or sanded. when a piece is damaged, you need to replace it.

WHERE TO install:

- anywhere other than watery areas, like showers areas. even the waterproof ones should not be installed there. because there might be an aperture where water can escape and accumulate beneath the floor. also, they are still composed of a mixture of wood cores. which still, can be disrupted by water. like in cases where there is deep damage to the protective layer.
- suits commercial and high-traffic areas.

Warranty in alwatyan: 15 to 30 years, depending on the type of laminate parquet

cost:

the price depends on multiple features, here are some of them:

- 1- the quality of the print, and whether the print is compatible with the wood texture and topography or not (Registered imposing).
- 2- Core composite, HDF, or MDF.
- 3- thickness.
- 4- water resistant or proof.
- 5- the type of finishing

Prices on alwatyan range from: 85 - 180 Sar



Vinyl floors

is made from PVC (polyvinyl chloride) or other similar synthetic materials. It is designed to mimic the look of natural materials such as hardwood.

The construction of vinyl flooring typically includes multiple layers. The bottom layer is a backing layer made of felt or fiberglass, which provides stability and helps to prevent moisture from seeping through the subfloor. The middle layer is the core layer, which is made of PVC or a composite of vinyl and other materials. The core layer provides the flooring with its durability and resistance. The top layer is a clear protective layer that helps to resist scratches, stains, and other types of damage.

pros:

- stable dimensions and does not move with climate changes. (no gaps and no cupping.)
- waterproof.
- scratch resistant
- Affordable prices.
- easy to clean. (you can use spills of water and wipe, or a vacuum)
- SPC is the only type of wooden floor that can resist heavy objects and does not leave a dent underneath it. like refrigerators. (for being composited from stone. It is even stiff to walk on 'as noted by users".) WPC is relatively softer on feet.

Cons:

- has a plastic shine and a plastic texture, giving it a non-natural look and feel.
- colder on feet than natural wooden floors.
- It cant be repaired or sanded. when a piece is damaged, you need to replace it.

WHERE TO install:

- anywhere. suits commercial and high-traffic areas.

Warranty in alwatyan: 10-12 years

cost:

the price depends on multiple features, here are some of them:

- 1- the quality of the print, and whether the print is compatible with the wood texture and topography or not (Registered imposing).
- 2- Core composite: SPC or WPC.
- 3- thickness.
- 4- the type of finishing

Price ranges on Alwatyan: 110 Sar

Enhanced Ceramic Bead Surface

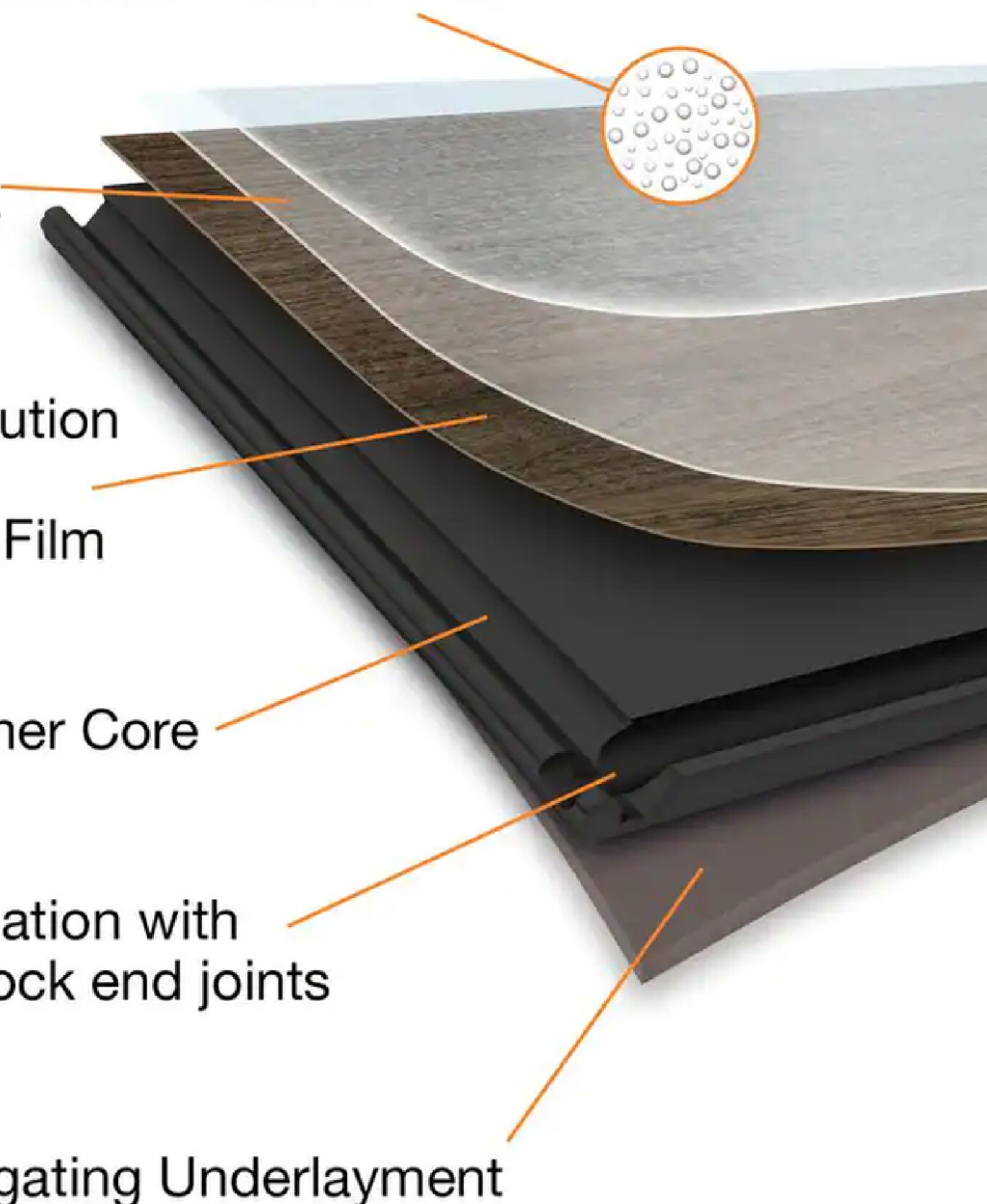
Clear Vinyl
Wear Layer

High-Resolution
Printed
Decorative Film

Solid Polymer Core

Easy Installation with
drop-and-lock end joints

Sound Mitigating Underlayment



Laminated Floors Vs Vinyl Floors

	Laminated floors	Vinyl floors
appearance	Laminate floors look, feel and sounds more natural than vinyl.	
water resistance	Good	excellent/ Waterproof
scratch resistance	Excellent/ better	good
cost	Similar pricing ranges, depends on the floor and its quality.	
installation	both are installed 'commonly' by floating method. Easy to replace when a piece is damaged.	
Construction and types	Core made of a wood mixture. types: HDF or MDF	completely made of Plastic. types: SPC or WPC Planks there are vinyl rolls as well, rather than planks. rolls are a good choice for commercial areas)

