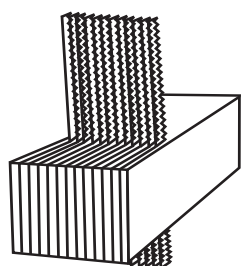


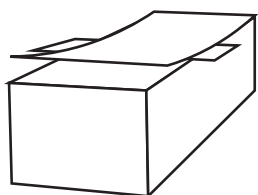
# WOOD LAMELLA FOR ENGINEERED HARDWOOD FLOORS

The type of lamella cut for the hardwood top layer in engineered hardwood flooring significantly affects its appearance, durability, and overall quality. Here are the primary types of veneer cuts used for engineered hardwood flooring:



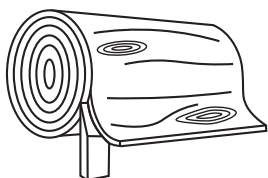
## **Sawn-Cut**

The wood lamella is sawn directly from the log, same as traditional hardwood flooring cut, that provides the best quality, stability and visuals for solid hardwood floors. The sawn-cut veneer is the most durable, best appearance wood face layer for premium engineered hardwood flooring. The most common thickness is 3-4mm that can be sanded and refinished multiple times.



## **Sliced-Cut**

Sliced lamella features the similar beautiful look as sawn cut veneers and is the second most common way to create a wood face layer, it's just thinner 2mm or less. While this creates stunning visuals, stability also cost effective and eco-friendly for engineered hardwood floors.



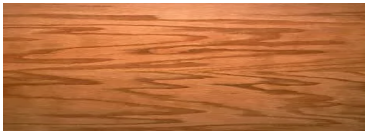


## **Rotary-Cut (Rotary Peeled)**

A thin sheet of veneer is peeled off the log as it rotates. In comparison, rotary cut veneer is uniform with repetitive bold grain pattern that look less natural and lack depth of sawn and sliced wood lamella. It's less durable due to 0.5-1mm thickness but creates budget-friendly flooring options.

For Canadian imported engineered hardwood flooring market, Fuzion has largest selection of Sawn-Cut products, with 15 collection and 111 colours, from 3-1/2" to 10" and from 1/2" to 3/4" thickness. 75% of our wood program is sawn.

## Comparison Table

Cutting Type	Grain Appearance	Durability	Cost	Thickness	Application
<b>Sawn Cut</b> 	Natural, varied patterns	High	High	3-4 mm	Premium
<b>Sliced Cut</b> 	Straight, consistent grain	Moderate	Moderate	1-2 mm	Modern
<b>Rotary Peeled</b> 	Uniform, bold grain	Low	Low	0.5–1 mm	Budget

### The real world, behind the scenes

#### Sawn vs Sliced

The sawn-cut lamella has a more refined aesthetic grain pattern that can never be achieved by Sliced veneer, no matter how close it is. Brighter and in-depth natural wood reflection from sawn versus Dull appearance from sliced is the key differentiation for today's lighter and cleaner design requirement. Some most popular bright, light tune can only be made with sawn cut veneer and it's very difficult to be duplicated with sliced. The **dull appearance of sliced wood veneer** is due to the slicing process, the wood log is subjected to high pressure and heat, with high moisture. This compression can crush and deform the wood fibers, leading to a flatter, less textured surface. The result is a veneer that may lack the depth and three-dimensional grain pattern of sawn cut veneer. The sawing process avoids compressing the fibers, preserving the natural grain structure and texture. The result is a more vibrant, dimensional appearance that mimics solid wood. While sliced veneer is often used for cost-efficiency and consistency, sawn cut veneer is prized for its authentic, rich, and dynamic look.