

PREPARED FOR ANTIQUE FLOORS

Quick Scan: Antique Floors

A concise, customer-facing website audit highlighting the highest-impact issues Snaglr found across SEO presentation, exposed demo content, visual polish, accessibility basics, and on-page copy.

FINDINGS SUMMARY

2

IMPORTANT

6

MEDIUM

9

MINOR

17

TOTAL

REPORT DETAILS

Site antiquesfloors.eu**Date** 13 August 2026**Scope** Report only —
no fixes applied

Snaglr Quick Scan Report: Antique Floors

Site audited: <https://www.antiquesfloors.eu/>

Canonical site reached: <https://antiquesfloors.eu/>

Report date: 13 August 2026

Scan type: Snaglr Quick Scan — report only, no fixes applied.

Summary

SEVERITY	COUNT
Important	2
Medium	6
Minor	9
Total findings	17

What looked good

- HTTPS is working. <http://www.antiquesfloors.eu/> and <https://www.antiquesfloors.eu/> both redirect to the secure canonical domain <https://antiquesfloors.eu/>.
- Main homepage navigation links, project links, product-category links, social links, map link, phone links, and privacy-policy links were reachable during the scan.
- No browser JavaScript runtime errors were detected on the homepage during desktop, tablet, or mobile checks.
- The homepage did not create page-level horizontal scrolling at 768px tablet width or 390px mobile width.

Important Findings

1. Search engines can discover many unfinished/demo pages

Where: Public XML sitemap, especially <https://antiquesfloors.eu/page-sitemap.xml>

Evidence: The sitemap lists 52 public page URLs, including [sample-page](#), [pricing-plans](#), [portfolio-masonry](#), [cart](#), [checkout](#), [my-account](#), [wishlist](#), [main-home](#), [furniture-store](#), [interior-design-studio](#), and several layout/demo pages.

Examples of public placeholder copy:

- <https://antiquesfloors.eu/sample-page/> : “This is an example page.”
- <https://antiquesfloors.eu/pricing-plans/> : “Lorem ipsum dolor sit” and example pricing such as “\$ 299 monthly”.
- <https://antiquesfloors.eu/portfolio-masonry/> : “No posts were found for provided query parameters.”

Why it matters: These pages can be indexed or found by visitors and make the site look unfinished. The fake pricing page is especially risky because it can create confusion about real product/service pricing.

Recommended next step: Remove unused demo pages, mark them [noindex](#), or unpublish them. Keep only intentional public pages in the sitemap.

2. Broken footer image from agency domain

Where: Homepage footer, near the “Brillant Agency” credit

Broken asset: https://brillant.lu/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Logo_b_blanc.png

Result: HTTP 404 Not Found

Why it matters: A broken image in the footer makes the site look less polished and can show as a missing image icon depending on the browser.

Recommended next step: Replace the image with a working local asset or remove the image if the text credit is enough.

Medium Findings

1. Main pages are missing standard meta descriptions

Where: Homepage and key pages including [/our-products/](#), [/our-works/](#), [/about-us/](#), [/contact-us/](#), and product-category archive pages.

Evidence: The checked pages have page titles and canonical URLs, but no standard `<meta name="description">` value. The homepage has an Open Graph description, but the standard meta description field is empty/missing.

Why it matters: Search engines may generate their own snippets, which can reduce control over how Antique Floors appears in search results and shared previews.

Recommended next step: Add concise, unique meta descriptions for the homepage, collection page, works page, about page, contact page, and each main product-category page.

2. Product-category page titles include “Archives”

Where: Product-category pages:

- <https://antiquesfloors.eu/product-category/reclaimed-antique/> — “Reclaimed & Antique Archives - Antique Floors”
- <https://antiquesfloors.eu/product-category/panels/> — “Panels Archives - Antique Floors”
- <https://antiquesfloors.eu/product-category/chevrons-herringbone/> — “Chevrons & Herringbone Archives - Antique Floors”
- <https://antiquesfloors.eu/product-category/boards-planks/> — “Boards & Planks Archives - Antique Floors”
- <https://antiquesfloors.eu/product-category/be-inspired/> — “Be inspired Archives - Antique Floors”

Why it matters: “Archives” feels technical and template-generated. It is less polished for customers and less compelling in search results.

Recommended next step: Customize these SEO titles to customer-friendly phrases such as “Reclaimed & Antique Wood Flooring - Antique Floors”.

3. Many homepage images have empty or missing alt text

Where: Homepage hero, product category cards, project carousel, and footer logos.

Evidence: 19 of 23 homepage `<img>` elements had empty or missing `alt` text.

Examples:

- [antica-point-de-hongrie-filipou-scaled.jpg](#)
- [Reclaimed-Antique.jpg](#)
- [Panels.jpg](#)
- [Chervons-herringbone.png](#)
- [WEBFINAL_DSC8138_photo_Eric_Vanden-650x650.jpg](#)
- [Full-White-1024x428.png](#)

Why it matters: Missing alt text weakens accessibility and removes useful context from image search and screen-reader users.

Recommended next step: Add short descriptive alt text to meaningful images. Decorative slider placeholder images can use empty alt text intentionally, but product and project images should be described.

4. Large images create avoidable performance weight

Where: Homepage imagery.

Evidence from response headers:

- `Chervons-herringbone.png` : 2,913,583 bytes, about 2.9 MB.
- `IMG_C200352C4866-1.jpeg` : 1,082,289 bytes, about 1.1 MB.
- `antica-point-de-hongrie-filipou-scaled.jpg` : 548,662 bytes.
- `Be-inspired-other--scaled.jpg` : 485,058 bytes.

Why it matters: Large image files can slow first load, especially on mobile connections. The measured desktop vitals were acceptable in this scan, but image weight remains an obvious optimization opportunity.

Recommended next step: Resize images to the largest displayed dimensions, compress them, and consider WebP/AVIF versions for large product/category visuals.

5. Browser console shows a Google Maps loading performance warning

Where: Homepage browser console.

Console warning: "Google Maps JavaScript API has been loaded directly without loading=async. This can result in suboptimal performance."

Why it matters: It is not a crash, but it means a third-party script is being loaded in a less efficient way.

Recommended next step: Load the Google Maps JavaScript API asynchronously or defer it until the map/contact area needs it.

6. Mobile menu and image/project links are exposed without accessible names

Where: Mobile homepage at 390px width and project carousel image links.

Evidence: The mobile hamburger control appears to assistive technology as a blank `link`; several project image links also appear as blank links before the visible project title link.

Why it matters: The menu works when clicked, but users of screen readers or voice control may not know what the blank link does.

Recommended next step: Add accessible labels such as `aria-label="Open menu"` for the mobile menu button and descriptive labels or hidden text for image-only project links.

Minor Findings

1. Misspelling in homepage headline

Where: Homepage, "Our story" section.

Offending text: "We create taylor made flooring"

Suggested correction: "We create tailor-made flooring"

2. Hyphenation/wording in homepage body copy

Where: Homepage, "Our story" paragraph.

Offending text: "Since 1982, we have been hand crafting bespoke flooring."

Suggested correction: "Since 1982, we have been handcrafting bespoke flooring." or "Since 1982, we have handcrafted bespoke flooring."

3. Inconsistent lowercase section heading

Where: Homepage, project/portfolio section.

Offending text: "some of our achievements"

Suggested correction: "Some of our achievements"

4. Typo in contact form placeholder

Where: Homepage contact form.

Offending text: "E-mail adress"

Suggested correction: "E-mail address"

5. Missing word in consent text

Where: Homepage contact form and footer newsletter form.

Offending text: "By ticking this box, you acknowledge that have read our privacy policy..."

Suggested correction: "By ticking this box, you acknowledge that you have read our privacy policy..."

6. Newsletter heading typo

Where: Footer newsletter area.

Offending text: "Subscribe"

Suggested correction: "Subscribe"

7. Contact page grammar issue

Where: <https://antiquesfloors.eu/contact-us/>, page heading.

Offending text: "we follow you on each of your project"

Suggested correction: "We support you on each of your projects" or "We guide you through each project."

8. Contact page address label typo

Where: `https://antiquesfloors.eu/contact-us/`, office details.

Offending text: “Adresse:”

Suggested correction: “Address:”

9. Collection page title capitalization

Where: `https://antiquesfloors.eu/our-products/`, browser title.

Offending text: “Our PRODUCTS - Antique Floors”

Suggested correction: “Our Products - Antique Floors” or “Our Collections - Antique Floors”

Broken Links / Elements / JavaScript Notes

- Homepage link and image check covered 42 unique HTTP/HTTPS URLs from the homepage source. One broken resource was found: the Brillant logo image returning 404.
- No broken internal navigation links were found in the checked homepage link set.
- No page-level JavaScript errors were reported by the browser on the homepage.
- The contact and newsletter submit buttons are disabled until users tick the consent checkbox. This behavior appears intentional, not broken.

Responsiveness Notes

- Desktop width checked: 1440px. No page-level horizontal overflow was detected.
- Tablet width checked: 768px. No page-level horizontal overflow was detected.
- Mobile width checked: 390px. No page-level horizontal overflow was detected.
- Mobile menu opens correctly when tapped, but its control needs an accessible label.
- Carousel/slider items use off-screen positioning internally; this did not create full-page horizontal scrolling in the tested viewports.

Basic Technical Hygiene Notes

- HTTPS is working, including redirects from HTTP and from `www` to the canonical non-`www` domain.
- WordPress/PHP response headers expose implementation details such as `x-powered-by: PHP/8.2.33` and `x-powered-by: PleskLin`. This is common but not necessary for visitors.
- Homepage HTML response uses `cache-control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate`, which can reduce browser caching benefits for repeat visitors.

- The sitemap includes many public pages that do not appear to be part of the intended customer journey. This is the highest-priority cleanup item.

End of Snaglr Quick Scan.

This report is intended as a practical punch list: start with the important findings, then work through medium and minor polish items.