

## GENERAL CARE

### *HUMIDITY AND VENTILATION*

Since all wood flooring will expand and contract as relative humidity varies, it is important to minimise extremes between low and high. Maintaining a 15% fluctuation between highest and lowest average indoor relative humidity provides limited shrinkage and growth.

### *KEEP WATER AND GRIT CLEAR*

Protect your floor from tracking moisture at exterior doorways by providing suitable floor mats, and check mats frequently to assure no moisture is trapped underneath. Correct all leaks immediately and protect your floor from excessive condensation moisture by properly insulating ductwork, interior drains and downspouts.

## IMPORTANT

- + Never shut down the ventilating system in your facility for a prolonged period of time.
- + Never use household cleaning products or procedures. They can be harmful to the floor finish and to the wood and may also leave floors sticky or slippery, and potentially harmful to athletes.
- + Never clean your floor using scrubbing machinery or power scrubbers that do not have a suction function. Water is your floor's worst enemy!
- + Never attempt to modify or repair your sports floor without first consulting with Aura. Do not block or obstruct expansion spaces around the floors perimeter or adjacent to columns and inserts.

## DAILY CARE

### *SWEEPING THE FLOOR*

Sweep your floor daily with a dry dust mop or micro fibre scissor mop. Floors with heavy use should be dust mopped daily.

For more thorough daily cleaning, an untreated dust mop may be sprayed with approved diluted (warm water) floor cleaner\* especially compatible with gym floor finishes. Apply cleaning solution to dust mop and not directly to floor, and replace soiled dust mop covers as necessary. Do not allow cleaning residue to build up on the floor surface from excessive treatment of dust mop.

### *SPILLAGE / SPOTS / STAINS*

Wipe liquid spills and water from the floor immediately with a thoroughly wrung soft cloth or thoroughly wrung mop dampened with approved floor cleaner.

Remove chewing gum by applying crushed ice in a plastic bag until the gum becomes brittle enough to crumble off the floor surface. Clean remaining residue with a cloth dampened with floor cleaner.

Remove aggressive marks (black scuff marks, rubber burns) with cloth dampened with cleaner. Apply cleaners using a soft cloth, never a rough or textured cloth.

## FLOOR LOADS

Significant point and / or area loads can affect the integrity of the wood floor surface and athletic sub floor components.

### *POINT LOADS*

Point loads refer to concentration of weight on a small area of the floor surface. Examples of high point loads include wheels that are crowned or tapered rather than those making full and flat contact, and wheels that include center ridges remaining from the molding process. Other examples of destructive point loads include shoe heels, table or chair legs with small contact points.

### *AREA LOADS*

Area loads refers to broad based loads that are less likely to compress wood fibers, but if significant are likely to damage flooring and / or sub floor components. Examples of excessive area loads include maintenance equipment such as hoists and lift vehicles.

### *APPROPRIATE PROTECTION*

Application of particular loads such as portable equipment and maintenance equipment can require acceptable protective material on the floor such as sheeting or layers of sheeting.

## ANNUAL MAINTENANCE

Annual Maintenance is a requirement for all timber floors. Normal maintenance consists of a yearly buff and recoat (2 - 3 coats) with a complete resurface every 5 - 6 years. Please contact Aura for an assessment annually as to your facilities requirements.