

Post Installation Care and Maintenance Guidelines

For Solid Timber Flooring Supplied by Kiltra Timber

Sealing Floors

The floor must be coated with floor covering fit for purpose to protect against spills and damage. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines. Use the recommended number of coats and observe appropriate drying times between coats.

Please enquire from the manufacturers as to the length of time required to 'cure' the product. Some products can take up to six months before they offer full protection. This information is not usually written on the tin.

In advance of the product offering full protection it may be necessary to take supplementary action to protect the flooring such as laying clean cardboard.

Sanding

To achieve a high quality finish a multi stage approach to sanding is recommended with a transition from coarse (grade 60) to intermediate to fine grade (grade 120).

Regular Maintenance

Routinely dust, mop or vacuum the flooring. Avoid excessive wetting of the floor and never allow pooling of water during cleaning.

Enquire if the manufacturers of the finish can also provide a cleaner for routine use. This should be the product of choice.

It is recommended the floor be checked periodically (at least annually) and a deep clean take place - again using a product compatible with the finish chosen for the floor. Following manufacturers guidelines it may be best to apply with a buffing machine.

Preventative Measures

Protective mats are recommended near doorways to avoid stones or dirt being walked into the floor.

Where rugs are in place ensure they are non abrasive. It is also good to note that areas under rugs will be less exposed to sunlight and will age differently.

Coarse barrier matting near external doorways should be cleaned regularly.

Furniture placed directly on the floor should have felt cork or textile pads to avoid scuffs and scratches.

Heat Sources

Avoid sudden rapid increases in heating, particularly if they occur after an extended period of excessive humidity, sometimes caused by vacancy or change of use. And avoid excessive heat from open fires or stoves as these may cause boards close to them to shrink or warp.

As wood is a hygroscopic material if it comes in contact with moisture its moisture content will increase which can lead to bulging and swelling.

Professional assistance should be sought if there is evidence of prolonged wetting.