



CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Thank you for choosing a high quality Havsport floor. By following the simple maintenance instructions below, you will secure that the floor will always remain clean, attractive and with optimum performance in its whole lifetime.

Havsport floor surface

- Havsport floors are prefinished with a UV-hardened lacquer system (apart from the squash floors) with a matt surface, exposing the natural look of the wood – leaving the floor with a most cleaning and maintenance friendly surface.
- The hardwearing, multi-coating lacquer system ensures optimum adhesion and protection of the wood, combined with ultimate abrasion strength through the special anti-scratch top coat.
- The lacquer is environmental-friendly and without formaldehyde and solvent-based substances.
- At the time of delivery, the friction of the lacquer is in accordance with EN 14904:2006 / EN 13036-4:2003.

Line marking

- Line marking is applied directly onto the factory finish, using water based Epoxy paint (or solvent-based paint, if allowed). We recommend Beckers EPX-V or solvent-based PU paints.
- No extra lacquer is required after line marking as this may only reduce the performance of the floor.
- When maintenance is required after several years in service, a coat of maintenance lacquer can be applied after verification of lacquer adhesion. Alternatively, the floor is sanded to bare wood before a new lacquer system including application of line marking is applied. Please see *Maintenance* below for application procedure.

Preventive maintenance

- The lacquer appearance and durability is best preserved by careful protection of the floor.
- Provide areas for wiping shoes externally at all entrances, and place mats at all internal doors to prevent gravel, sand and water to be drawn onto the floor.
- Place protection underneath all mobile equipment, chairs and legs of tables – to prevent fast wear and tear.
- Avoid that users wear shoes with black rubber soles as these cause friction marks on the floor that are difficult to remove.

Daily / Weekly maintenance

- For daily maintenance, vacuum and/or sweep the floor to remove dust and grit, or use a well wrung out damp cloth for more efficient cleaning.
- When using a cleaning machine, soap is added to the wash water. Operate the machine parallel to the length of the boards, and use a minimum of water. Possible spill of water is removed immediately with a dry cloth.
- Friction marks, stain spots etc. are removed using benzene or turpentine.

Resin Remover

- In halls where handball resin is used, add a resin remover to the wash water in the washing machine.
- Apply the remover onto the floor in 2-3 lanes and leave it to dissolve the resin, however, it must be collected by the washing machine within 5 to 8 minutes.
- Larger lumps of resin must be removed first, using a suitable spatula after dissolving the resin with diluted resin remover.

Maintenance

- Maintenance lacquering should take place before any wear through of the existing lacquer surface.
- Normally, the floor can be maintained by applying one coat of a suitable 2-pack water based lacquer (or solvent based lacquer when allowed). We recommended to use Bona sports lacquer.
- In locations with fluctuation in the humidity, maintenance coating should ideally be planned to take place when the floor appears without gaps. This is when the humidity is at its highest level during the season and in this period, the floor boards are widest.
- To ensure good adhesion of the maintenance lacquer, the floor must be clean, dry and free from grease, soap residues etc. This is done by using a cleaner or by washing the floor in acid water (2 dl 32% acetic acid to 8 -10 litres of water).
- For possible repairs of knots and other minor damages, use wood filler.



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- Sand the floor surface carefully by buffing, using a sanding net, grit # 150-180. Vacuum to remove dust before cleaning the surface with a wet well wrung cloth.
- To control the adhesion, the lacquer is applied according to the instruction, in a less visible test area. After drying, control the adhesion, using a coin. If the adhesion is good and the appearance acceptable the floor can be lacquered.
- The lacquer is applied with an applicator, e.g. pad or a roller according to instructions, given by the supplier.
- Good ventilation is required during application, however, normal room temperature must be maintained.
- Possible under-floor heating is to be turned off and the surface temperature of the floor reduced before the lacquering in order to prevent drying from being too fast.
- Observe the drying- and hardening times of the lacquer according to instructions. In general, do not clean the floor within the first 3-4 days, and do not use cleaning products before 7 days after lacquering.
- If the adhesion test on the maintenance lacquer fails, e.g. if a polish product was used, or if there is a worn through of the factory finish, or if the surface is left with many indentations etc., the floor surface must be sanded to bare wood, before applying a new lacquer system, including line markings.
- If renovation of the floor is required during times where the floor is left with contraction gaps between the boards, it is strongly recommended to prime the floor with WearMax Edge-treater before sanding to bare wood, to prevent bonding / gluing effect between the individual rows of boards.

ATTENTION! Havsport takes reservations for the floor performance, incl. uniformity of gaps between boards and floor surface movements caused by lacquer bonding, floor friction after cleaning, and for adhesion failing of maintenance coatings, applied on factory finish where instructions in this document are not followed.

Climatic conditions

- The relative humidity in the building in use should be within the specified RH-range, and with a room temperature of minimum 15° C.
- In locations where heating systems are operating, RH should be controlled so that the total fluctuation of RH during the year does not exceed 30%.

Loadings

- Havsport floors all have high loading capacities, see specification of each floor system, however, it is important that mechanical loads being applied onto the floor do not exceed the specifications given below – to avoid damage of the floor:
- Point loads with an area of contact of min. Ø25mm or 25x25mm: Max 350 kg/point.
- Trampolines are placed on min. 200x200mm load distribution plates with underneath protection.
- Rolling loads, equipment/transport trolleys, trucks, cars etc.:
 - Air tube rubber wheels, width ≥ 70mm; Ø ≥ 130mm: Max 350 kg/wheel
 - Solid rubber wheels, width ≥ 50mm; Ø ≥ 100mm; flat profile; Shore A 70°: Max 250 kg/wheel
- The use of nylon and metal wheels or similar hard wheels is not allowed without placing a protective layer onto the floor. With heavier loads, a load distribution sheet must be used.
- Caution must always be taken when transporting material and equipment on the floor.