

SCANDINAVIA FLOORS ENGINEERED OAK FLOOR MAINTENANCE

We recommend “Bona” wood floor cleaning systems to protect against fine scratching; it also offers excellent resistance to scuffs and day-to-day wear and tear. There are steps provided that you can take to maintain the natural warmth and distinctive texture for you floor. Placing door mats at external entrances and felt floor protectors under all of your furniture is highly recommended. Your floors should also be protected from excessive heat and sunlight. The use of steam mops and stiletto heels should also be avoided. For regular maintenance simply spray “Bona” cleaning product every meter and mop in with dry padded microfiber mop. Regular vacuum cleaning or sweeping with a soft broom will reduce the risk of scratches. Lift rather than drag heavy furniture when moving it. Any water or other spills should be mopped up immediately to prevent stains and discolouration. Do not allow unabsorbed oils (like cooking oils) to dry. Dried unabsorbed oil leaves glossy spots on the surface. If some parts of the floor (such as kitchen areas) gets exposed to excessive dirt or you would like to give your floor extra protection or a higher gloss level you can use a coating of Evolution Oil or Object Oil. The easiest to apply is Evolution oil. Evolution oil (normal sheen) will hardly alter the gloss level of floor after drying, while the matt will make a little less gloss and the satin will add little bit more gloss.

These are available from a company called Whittle Waxes: Ph: 1300 326 929.

Bona Floor cleaning mop – Is recommended to be used at least weekly in residential premises or daily in commercial premises. This is a pre-mixed solution that is simple sprayed and mop with the micro fiber mop head. Allow a short time for the liquid to dry. The micro fiber mop can be machine washed when dirty and re applied.



NATURAL TIMBER VARIATIONS

PLEASE NOTE: Timber is a natural material and variations in colour, texture and other naturally occurring features occur between pieces and batches of the same species. Sanding and finishing also cause variations in appearance. In all cases, timber flooring supplied in job lot quantities will contain some variations from job to job and from the samples on display. Timber flooring, whilst dried during production, continues to take-up and gives up moisture during its life, depending on weather, aspect and local conditions. In so doing, some movement and changes to the surface (light darkening) of your floor are to be expected and will be apparent. In rare occasions large variations in temperature and humidity can cause minor cracks.

Rugs and floor mats are also effective in trapping grit at doorways, both inside and out, and reducing wear in high traffic areas. However do note that both the coatings and timber color can change under the effect of UV light and this can cause color differences under rugs. For this reason it is prudent to not use rugs for the first six months or so. Alternatively, moving rugs on a more frequent basis and at times furniture over this initial period and ensuring curtains and window covering filter sunlight, can assist in reducing these effects. Rugs should also not be rubber backed or have similar impervious backing. Not only can such products affect the floor finish but they can also prevent the floor's natural exchange of moisture vapor through the board surface. All rugs and floor mats also require regular cleaning

Room temperature should be kept between 18 -22 C and relative humidity between 45-65% for the floor boards to be best preserved over time. Temperatures and humidity outside these ranges can make grow or shrink (take up or give out moist).

Timber flooring should be one of last things installed in your house after all other internal plastering, painting, and construction work is done, to lessen the chance of your floor being damaged by other trades.