

# CARE AND MAINTENANCE

## Hardwax Oiled Wooden Floor

Timber is a living material. A wooden floor, although no longer growing as part of a tree, is still very much part of its environment. As such, it responds to the light, temperature, humidity and wear to which it is exposed. As a general rule, a proper wooden floor takes four seasons to settle in. Over this time, it is normal to see some movement in the boards owing to changes in temperature and humidity.

As the floor ages the colour of the wood will mellow and change. This is a natural process that occurs as the surface of the wood is exposed to oxygen in the air and to ultraviolet light from the sun. Painted surfaces, upholstery, furniture and rugs all undergo this same process over time.

## LOOKING AFTER YOUR FLOOR

Wooden floorboards expand and contract across their grain as a result of increases and decreases in their moisture content. The following guidelines will help you maintain a consistent environment that best suits the nature of wood:

### TEMPERATURE:

The recommended temperature in a room with wooden flooring is between 18 and 23°C. This ensures that the wood does not overheat and dry out.

### HUMIDITY:

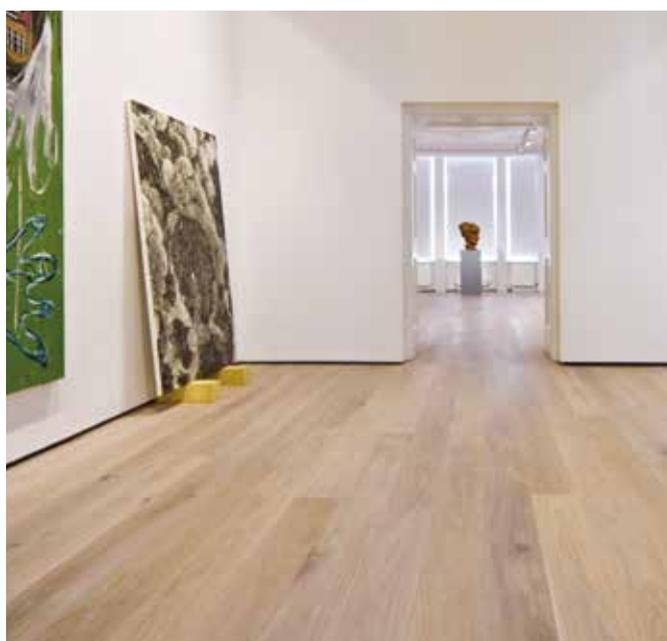
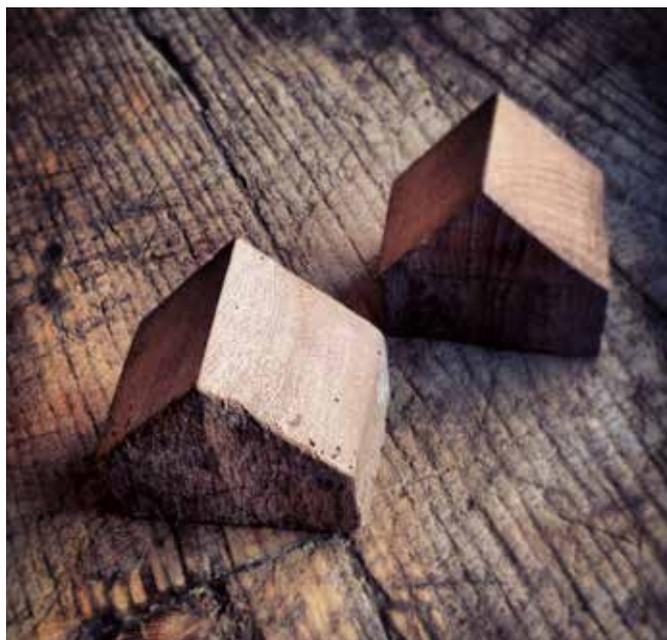
We recommend that you buy a hygrometer (combined with a programmable humidifier / vaporizer) to allow you to keep a close eye on the humidity levels in the room. This is especially important during winter when the months are cold and dry. Our timber flooring is seasoned so that it has a moisture content of between 8 and 11%. The relative humidity of the air in a room with timber flooring should be between 50 and 65%. This ensures minimal shrinkage and expansion of the timber.

### UNDER-FLOOR HEATING:

It is very important to observe the recommended room temperature and relative air humidity levels at all times if you have under-floor heating. We recommend that you keep the heating system on at a constant temperature throughout the year. Fluctuations in temperature from the extremes of cold to hot should be avoided. If the heating system temperature needs to be increased or decreased we advise that this is done in stages of no more than 1°C per day. Site Conditions and under-floor heating.

### WEAR AND TEAR:

Sharp objects such as high heels or chair and table legs can dent your floor. Whenever possible protect your wood by fixing felt or rubber pads under chairs or sofas and under furniture that may be dragged across the floor. Particular attention should be given to areas in the room that encounter heavy foot traffic, such as entrances, walkways, corridors and areas in front of sinks. The floor in these places may need additional protection, such as a mat, and may also need more frequent re-oiling.



## CLEANING YOUR FLOOR

Regular cleaning should be carried out using a soft broom or a vacuum cleaner. It is very important to prevent any excess moisture coming into contact with the floor. Oiled floors, because of their more porous nature, should not be cleaned using excessive amounts of water. Spot cleaning should be done with a damp cloth. Light mopping can be carried out only if the mop is well wrung out. A mild detergent should be used, as bleach or abrasive cleaners

are not suitable. We would recommend a product such as Osmo 'Wash and Care'. Periodic cleaning can be carried out using a liquid wax cleaner such as Osmo 'Liquid Wax' for refreshing and revitalising the flooring. This can also be used to try and remove more stubborn stains and marks. Deep scratches in the timber can be coloured in using a stain. Specialist products including buffing machines are available from the Solid Floor showrooms.



## RE-OILING

Your floor is finished with hardwax oil. Oil is the traditional finish for wood flooring, and wood finished by this method has a soft, natural sheen that mellows with age. The oil does not sit on the surface of the wood but rather sinks into the grain. As a result, the finish is more forgiving of scratches and scuffing, as wax can be rubbed into small scratches, virtually erasing them. This type of finish should provide you with years of protection against reasonable wear and tear.

Hardwax oiled floors will need to have a coating of maintenance oil applied to them after a period of time. The frequency with which this is necessary will depend on the amount of wear on the floor and on your own preferences. High-traffic areas such as hallways may need more frequent applications. Generally, the floor will need re-oiling every 24 to 48 months.

### THE METHOD FOR RE-OILING:

Apply a thin coat of oil either by hand with a soft cloth or using an applicator. Do not apply it directly to the boards. If using a cloth, put the product on the cloth and rub it into the timber. If using an applicator, put the product in a plastic bucket or box, wet the applicator and distribute smoothly on the floor. It should dry within a few hours but will continue to harden over the next 3 to 5 days. The floor can be walked upon as soon as it is dry, but avoid too much water coming in contact with the floor for the next 7 days.

### RESURFACING THE FLOOR

After a number of years you may wish to have the hardwax oiled surface sanded down and re-finished. You could then choose to re-oil the floor or have it stained first or even re-finished in lacquer. Solid Floor offers sanding and re-finishing services.

