



SUGGESTIONS FOR A LONGLASTING PLAYGROUND



Owning playground equipment is just like a relationship with any other natural thing: from time to time it requires your care and attention. Regular maintenance above all, will have a positive effect on your home environment.

Depending on where the equipment is located, deposits from the air, rain and earth can lead to soiling and may occasionally cause fungi and moss to grow. Use of the playground equipment can also lead to surface changes caused by UV radiation, frost or drought.



Equipment should be cleaned and given a new coat of paint every two to five years. The length of individual service intervals will gradually become longer as the wood surface becomes increasingly saturated with each round of maintenance.

For further advise please contact your local distributor or SIK-Holz[®] directly.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The Playground Doctor's Bag

Basic equipment for cleaning a sculpture and treating cracks

Cleaning agents

Brush, curd soap

Cleaning equipment

Pressure washer silicone

Paste

D3 glue and special sealantse

Paints

varnishes for sculptures varnishes for playground equipment and multi units

Wooden keys

Tapered robinia and oak keys; 0.5-2.5 cm diameter; 2-20 cm long

Glue

Silicon















CLEANING A SCULPTURE

Residues and other soiling can be removed with curd soap, water and a scrubbing brush. Grate curd soap (available from a chemist's shop) and blend it with approximately 5 litres of warm water. The suds will be ready after approximately one hour.

After thorough cleaning, rinse the sculpture with fresh water. Once the sculpture is dry, a new coat of paint can be applied.

























CLEANING PLAYGROUND MULTI UNITS

A pressure washer with a pressure of approximately 150 bar is recommended for cleaning large play areas. Large play areas should be cleaned during the warmer months so that the equipment can dry well after cleaning.

The water pressure of the pressure washer and the distance of its nozzle from the playground equipment must be adjusted so that dirt and loose akes of paint are removed without damaging the wood surface.

After the equipment has dried out, it should be painted with the same varnish and in the same shade of paint.





FILLING CRACKS

One of the general physical characteristics of wood is the way in which it constantly exchanges moisture with the air. Changes in wood moisture can cause the material to swell or shrink, which in turn can cause cracks to appear.

Clean the sculpture as described above. Measure and blow out the cracks before cleaning them again. Coat large cracks with glue and ll them with the corresponding wedges. Start in the middle of the crack when inserting the wedges. Wedges should be driven in deep enough to ll the crack, but without splitting the wood. When selecting wedges, the grain direction (end grain or side grain) in the crack being lled should be taken into account.





















Smaller cracks should be lled with a special sealant or D3 glue. After the sealant and glue have dried, the protruding wedges and excess silicone can be removed, polished or chipped. If performing a detailed overhaul of sculptures, the original shape should be carved back into the wood.

Remove the old coat of paint using an angle grinder or grinding block. Break down sharp edges with a chisel. The entire sculpture should then be smoothed once more with an abrasive sponge. Finally, the sculpture should be repainted to make it look as good as new.

CONTACT



SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH

Langenlipsdorf 54a D-14913 Niedergörsdorf

tel.: +49 (0)33742.799 0

fax: +49(0)33742.79920

mail: info@sik-holz.de

web: www.sik-holz.de/en