



**OUTDOOR
PLAY SOLUTIONS**



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Maintenance of your Wetspour Rubber Surface

Moss and Algae

In certain situations and in some seasons algae or moss can become established on the surface. Since prevention is very much more effective than cure, it is important to treat the affected areas of the surface with a good proprietary moss-killer and algacide at least once a year.

Moss is not usually found on the parts of the surface that are trafficked by play, and although it may not be essential to treat these areas it is still a wise precaution to do so. Particular attention should be paid to perimeter and other areas that are not trafficked, especially if they are shaded by walls, buildings, overhung by trees or are under equipment. Any good Algae remover will be satisfactory provided that it is not oil-based.

Where moss becomes established, it should be treated immediately, the application being repeated after the dead spores are removed until eradication is complete. The dead moss may be removed by using a pressure washer however care must be taken to ensure that excessive pressure is avoided as this can permanently damage the surface.

Moss is only a serious problem if it is allowed to become established. An annual application of moss killer is an easy way to prevent this.

Cleanliness

Wetspour will become contaminated with dirt from childrens' shoes, dust and various contaminants such as chewing gum, soft drinks, etc. The most effective method of cleaning is by careful pressure washing, although chewing gum is best dealt with using a freezing spray to embrittle the gum and make it easier to remove.

If the Wetspour is not cleaned regularly, the slip resistance will be impaired and the surface could become hazardous.

Weeds

No matter how much care is taken, weeds may occasionally appear on the surface, usually as a result of wind-blown seeds. Small numbers of weeds can be removed by hand without damaging the surface. If the weeds are removed by hand, it is important to ensure that the full root of the weed is extracted not broken off. Some weeds are more prolific if they are simply cut off at surface level. If the weeds are deep-rooted it is advisable to kill them off with an appropriate weed killer.

Localised areas of weed seedling infestation can be treated with domestic weed-killers without causing damage to the Wetspour. Oil-based weed-killers should not be used.

Snow and Ice

Snow and ice are not harmful and can be permitted to melt through. Metal shovels or scrapers may cause damage to the surface and should not be used. Rock salt should not be used. In certain cases, vacuum-dried salt or urea have been used as effective preventative when applied in advance of the weather deteriorating. If salt is used it can cause localised colour fade and salt staining.

If the play area is used frozen, the degree of shock absorption will be substantially reduced.

