



MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

LIMESTONE INTERIOR FLOORS AND STAIRS

The fitted tiles must be covered until construction works are finished, to avoid scratching them. The space between the protective covering and the tile surface must be free from construction debris and other matter that can cause mechanical damage.

During the construction works the tiles must be covered with construction board and protective cardboard that is taped together. This reduces the threat of tiles breaking if tools or materials are dropped.

When installing painting ladders and scaffolding, make sure to put additional layers of protective cardboard or plywood under the feet (wheels).

It is recommended that finished flooring be covered with a wax coating suitable for natural stone immediately after the building structures have completely dried, which takes about three weeks.

The wax coating is reapplied as necessary and the old wax layer(s) is/are removed along with the dirt.

Using acidic or alkaline cleaning agents to clean dirty surfaces is not recommended. If absolutely necessary, a mild alkaline solution may be used, testing the result beforehand on a sample or a concealed section of the material.

It is recommended that the cleaning and coating with protective agents is performed by cleaning companies who have continuous experience with the maintenance of natural stone.

Any type of mechanical damage must be avoided when using the surfaces. E.g. installing furniture and expositions, transporting heavy objects, cargo trolleys and manoeuvring with them. Temporary movement paths need to be constructed from multiple layers of protective cardboard for such operations. It is vital that they be taped together, in order to prevent the bottom surfaces from moving.



LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE FACADES AND SUPPORT WALLS

Limestone and dolomite surfaces can be cleaned with clean water or special-purpose cleaning agents. When selecting cleaning agents, we suggest that you contact cleaning companies with specific experience in cleaning surfaces made of natural stone. The use of acidic or alkaline cleaning agents or sandblasting is strictly forbidden.

It is recommended that exterior façades made of Kaarma dolomite are impregnated with special-purpose impregnating agents to reduce water absorption and help repel dirt. E.g.: Funcosil SNL (Remmers Baltica OÜ).

It is recommended that exterior façades made of dolomite be treated with anti-graffiti coating. E.g.: Funcosil Graffiti-Schutz (Remmers Baltica OÜ).

If anything is attached to the façade, the fastening details must be made of either stainless steel or at least hot-dip galvanized and compliant to class C-3.

Impact drills must not be used for drilling holes in ventilated plastic façades. Use the wet drilling method. Do not use wedge anchors and other similar attachments that create additional tensions in the stone slates. Use chemical anchors, stone adhesive, etc.



LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE AND GRANITE EXTERIOR COVERINGS AND STAIRS

The following guidelines must be adhered to in the maintenance of natural stone used in exterior paths and clearings.

The stone surfaces need to be cleaned on a regular basis. Brush off the accumulated dirt (dust, sand, leaves, thorns, etc.) and, in winter, snow.

Do not use any tools that could mechanically damage the surface of the natural stone.

Do not use ice axes or bars to remove frozen irregularities on the surface in winter. Also, when working with a hand-held snow plough, only use a plough with a protective rubber or plastic edge. Do not use salt, sand mixed with salt or other chemical agents for the melting of ice.

Do not use an aluminium snow shovel or hand-held snow plough, as it can leave dark marks on the surface of the natural stone.

Do not drive cars, tractors or other heavy machinery on the stone slates.

Do not ride bicycles, roller-skates or skateboards on stairs or support walls.

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