

## MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF GREENSET SURFACES

This maintenance guide has been developed by GreenSet Worldwide SL for the proper use and maintenance of the GreenSet® acrylic resin surfaces (Grand Prix, Grand Prix Cup, Cushion, Cushion Flex, Top, Pro, Multisport, etc.). Strict adherence to these guidelines will maintain the surfaces in good condition and ensure the high quality of their performance and durability that characterizes them. Failure to fulfill any of the guidelines in this document implies the loss of any warranty on the surfaces by GreenSet Worldwide SL.



### GENERAL LIMITATIONS

- Each surface has been developed for the sporting activity indicated in each case (tennis or a specific multisport) being explicitly excluded those sports that require accessories that may damage the court (hockey sticks or similar implements, skates, scooters, skateboards, bicycles, etc.). Also, using the court for activities other than the specific sporting activity for which it was destined can permanently damage the surface (e.g. carrying out social events, placement of furniture, stands and/or scaffolding, use of fireworks or sources of high heat, etc.).
- For the practice of the allowed sports (tennis or the specific multisport) adequate shoes shall be used. The use of unsuitable footwear can permanently damage the surface.
- It should be prohibited the access to the court surfaces with soft drinks, sweetened or alcoholic beverages, chewing gum, any kind of oil or fat, cigarettes and snuff on. Any of these substances will permanently damage the courts and can even cause peeling of the surface.

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE FIRST MONTHS OF USE

In case of rain in outdoor courts, during the first eight weeks following the application/installation of the surface, it is necessary to allow the court to dry completely before playing again on it.

Likewise, in indoor/covered courts, if water condensation occurs as a result of insufficient ventilation of the facility or due to a hasty freeze-thaw cycling, causing moisture on the surface of the court, or there have been leaks, prevent from playing on the court before the surface is completely dry. In the case of leaks, protect the surface from them until they are fixed.



*Protection of the surface where further leaks fall while allowing proper ventilation and drying where other leaks had fallen.*

This caution avoids any risk of interruption in the polymerization of the acrylic resin coating and ensures the endurance of the surface. During these weeks, if the surfaces are played on when they are still wet (after rain or due to condensation), there is a risk of a faster deterioration of the surface.

After this eight week period it is feasible to play on a wet surface safely with no risk of damaging it.

With use, small traces (white, black, etc.) that are typically originated from soles of shoes that are too soft may appear. These traces are removed in most cases with rain or by smoothly sweeping in the case of indoor surfaces.

During hot weather, the surface may be slightly sticky due to the high content of natural resin; this phenomenon will disappear gradually as the court dries out thoroughly in depth.

Also, the possible installation marks (water marks) that might be visible in the recently applied resin surface will gradually disappear with time and use of the court.

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTENANCE AND USE

The use of appropriate shoes is essential. It is advisable to reserve sneakers for exclusive use on acrylic courts, thus avoiding dirt, clay, oil or other stains.

No driven machines (neither for cleaning nor for any other purpose) should be used on the surface.

#### **Maintenance of outdoor courts**

In hot weather, bituminous base agglomerates have some ductility and may undergo slight deformation under local/spot pressure such as that of the foot of a chair or a bench. To avoid this mark, distribution plates under each foot chair or bench should be placed.

The court can be simply cleaned with a gentle blowing with a handheld vacuum cleaner or a portable blower (not dragging devices across the surface) or sweeping. Most of our installers use the blower in the image (STIHL BR 600 Magnum Backpack Blower).



*Backpack Blower*



*Water Broom 48"*

If desired, for instance if an outdoors court has been stained with mud after rain, a water wash can be done, with a maximum pressure of 50 bar (NEVER WITH HIGH PRESSURE). A water broom/ water sweeper, like the one in the photo, is convenient for large extensions, always bearing in mind that it has to be hooked to a hose without high pressure.

If a more intense cleaning were necessary for other reasons, a dishwashing liquid diluted with water could be used, thoroughly rinsing with water after use.

Outdoor courts have a smooth cross slope (like a roof), allowing the rainwater to slide to the drains. The water must be freely eliminated from the court. It is essential to ensure that the



*Preferred orientation of slope (side-to-side), if necessary. Source: 2016 ITF Approved Tennis Balls, Classified Surfaces & Recognised Courts. A Guide to Products & Test Methods.*

soil around the court is at a lower level than the court and that vegetation does not hinder the drain. Court surroundings should be weeded at least twice a year to prevent weed is implanted beneath the surface.

The hedges that are planted in the vicinity of the court should be installed at least 1.50 m of the fence and their height

should remain at 2.50 m maximum. Also, a space of 50 cm free from all kind of vegetation should be left between the contour of the court and the start of the grass area, which should be at a level at least 5 cm below the contour of the court.

If there are trees in the vicinity of the court, they should be pruned regularly, since no branch should be suspended over the court. Planted trees, especially in the south side of the court, can delay the drying time of the installed court, especially in winter. Trees can also cause

aesthetic annoyance (pinnacle, berries, dripping resin, etc.) or in more severe cases, the emerging of cracking due to root growth.

Leaves should be regularly be removed preferably with a blower, especially in autumn, in order to avoid stains (from mud or rust) and to prevent clogging drains.

After rain, it is advisable to remove excess water with a squeegee with very soft rubber sheets (of less than 5 mm thickness) or with a polyamide foam roller, which will allow a faster drying of the possible water retentions.

### **Maintenance of indoor courts**

A regular cleaning should take place to remove waste coming from the deterioration of tennis balls (which in outdoor courts is spontaneously removed by the wind and rain).

Also, it is advisable to close the various accesses through which birds could enter as the strong chemical action of their droppings can cause problems of lack of adherence to the surface.

GreenSet Worldwide SL considers that the information, recommendations and suggestions contained herein are reliable. However, since the conditions and use are beyond our control, GreenSet Worldwide SL is not responsible for any damage caused by misuse of the surfaces or by the interpretation of the information contained herein.