

## REBOUND CRICKET WICKET Maintenance

### Care and Maintenance of Surface

The Rebound Cricket Wicket surface normally requires only minimal maintenance. The degree of maintenance required will depend largely on the type and frequency of usage.

1. Use clean water and a non-residual liquid organic cleaner. The percentage of cleaner to water will largely depend on the degree of surface contamination but as a general rule follow the recommended dilution ratio as specified by the cleaner manufacturer. If after time the floor gloss increases, weaken the solution by increasing the water ratio.
2. For stubborn marks, a stronger cleaning solution may be used (e.g. ammonia based). If this is required, use only the minimal recommended by the cleaner manufacturer. Follow by a thorough washing with the normal cleaning method in 2 above. Failure to do this could result in discolouration of the surface.
3. Never use waxes, other finishes or mops etc. which are coated with these materials.
4. Experience has shown that a mechanical wet scrubber gives good results for regular cleaning.
5. If cleaning with a mechanical scrubber use a natural fibre brush or pad, because synthetic materials used to scrub a synthetic surface will cause accelerated wear.
6. Keep well maintained mats at all entrances to minimise the ingress of grit onto the surface.

### Minor Damage Repair

Rebound Ace Cricket Wicket is highly resistant to damage from normal bat or ball contact.

Such damage is usually confined to the top layers and can be readily repaired by applying Mat Joint Adhesive to the damaged area with a paint scraper. Mat Joint Adhesive can be over coated after 15 minutes in dry conditions with Rebound Cricket Wicket Topcoat. (Refer technical data sheet Mat Joint Adhesive (Simpson ISR70-05 Black 600ml sausage.)

However sharp metal objects such as cricket spikes can cause cuts in the surface.

**Cricket spikes should under no circumstances be used on the Rebound Cricket Wicket.**

### Recoating

Rebound Ace Cricket Wicket can be recoated to give an 'as new' appearance when required.

#### Recoating Procedure:

- 1) Lightly sand with 80 – 100 grit paper to assist with the mechanical aspects of the adhesion to the existing Topcoat.
- 2) Repair any small defects with Rebound Mat Joint Adhesive. (please refer to Tech Bulletin)
- 3) Clean wicket with a good quality cleaning detergent to remove any dust or contaminants from the surface.

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- 4) Pour a quantity of Rebound Ace Cricket Wicket Topcoat into a paint tray, and using a 12 mm nap Rolana Roller proceed to apply the paint to the surface of the wicket ensuring a wet edge is kept to minimise any roller marks.
- 5) While the paint is still wet broadcast approximately 1kg of 80mesh size silica sand particles into the batting crease area to ensure a non-slip surface.
- 6) Allow two hours drying in good conditions for the coating to dry prior to applying a 2<sup>nd</sup> coat if required. Always give the batting crease area a 2<sup>nd</sup> coat to ensure the silica sand particles are encapsulated in the coating.
- 7) Allow a further two hours drying in good conditions prior to applying Rebound Ace Line marking A.S. to mark out the batting crease.
- 8) Allow 24 hours full cure prior to commencing play on the freshly coated Rebound Cricket Wicket.

Note\* Silica sand particles can be added to the entire pitch area to alter the playing conditions. The addition of the silica sand particles will slow the wicket speed and create a more spin friendly pitch. If adding silica sand the entire wicket then it is essential that a 2<sup>nd</sup> Topcoat be applied over the sand particles to ensure they are fully encapsulated in the coating system. The addition of silica sand particles to the wicket will increase ball wear substantially.