

# Interior Floors

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Properly caring for floors is a major part of keeping a building in good shape. It is not just about looks; good maintenance makes the flooring last much longer and creates a better environment for everyone inside, as explained in the Betap Maintenance guide (Betap, 2025). Since floors can be a big investment, we need to treat them right from the start to get the most value out of them (Betap, 2025). This chapter focuses on two common types of flooring: carpet and concrete.

## How to Maintain Carpet Flooring

The easiest way to keep carpet clean is to stop the dirt before it even gets into the main rooms. We can do this by using entrance systems or clean run solutions that are at least 5 meters long, because these can catch 50 percent of the dirt from shoes (Betap, 2025). Once the dirt is inside, the most important daily task is vacuuming. Using an upright vacuum cleaner with a brush is best because it pulls out the sand and dirt that might damage the carpet fibers (Betap, 2025).

For more intense cleaning, there are two main paths. The first is the powder method, which is good because it uses very little moisture. You apply the powder, brush it into the pile, wait about 60 minutes, and then vacuum it back up. The second path is the water extraction method. This uses water and a detergent to dissolve dirt, but you have to be careful not to walk on the carpet until it is completely dry or it might get stained again easily. If a specific tile is ruined by a spill, you can swap it for a new one, but make sure to check the direction of the pile so it blends in with the rest of the floor (Betap, 2025).

## How to Maintain Concrete Flooring

Finished concrete is a great choice because it is very durable and usually costs two to three times less to maintain than other types of floors, as stated in the concrete flooring maintenance manual.pdf. However, concrete can react to certain chemicals, so you should never use acidic or alkaline cleaners on it (Prosoco, 2018).

For daily care, you should do dust mopping or sweeping to get rid of grit that could scratch the surface (Prosoco, 2018). When you need a deeper clean, using a scrubber machine with a soft pad and a neutral cleaner like DailyKlean is the way to go. To bring back the shine, you can perform a refresh by using a very fast burnisher machine on the surface. If the floor starts to lose its protective layer, you can revitalize it by reapplying a treatment without needing to strip the old one off first (Prosoco, 2018).

### Maintenance Schedule for Flooring

This table shows how often you should perform specific tasks to keep your floors in top condition. This is based on the Betap (2025) and Prosoco (2018) guidelines.

Task	Floor Type	Minimum Frequency
Clean spills and stains	Both	Immediately
Dust mopping or sweeping	Concrete	Daily or as needed
Vacuuming for heavy traffic	Carpet	1 time per day
Vacuuming for normal traffic	Carpet	1 time per week
Machine scrubbing or mopping	Concrete	Daily or Weekly
Refresh with fast burnisher	Concrete	Twice a year or as needed
Revitalize with treatment	Concrete	Twice a year or as needed
Deep periodic cleaning	Carpet	Every 2 or 3 years

The exact timing of these tasks can change based on how many people walk on the floor and how clean you want it to look (Betap, 2025). It is a good idea to inspect the floors regularly to see if you need to clean them more often (Prosoco, 2018).

## References

Betap. (2025). Maintenance guide commercial flooring. In *Maintenance Guide Commercial Flooring* (pp. 2–6). <https://www.betap.com>

Prosoco. (2018). *MAINTENANCE MANUAL for Consolideck concrete floors*.  
<https://prosoco.com/app/uploads/2018/11/concrete-flooring-maintenance-manual.pdf>