

WARRANTY AND MAINTENANCE

Spark Furniture

Warranty

SPARK provides a 12 month manufacturer's warranty for all materials and workmanship from the date of invoice.

The following is general advice, and should be read in conjunction with specific supplier advice available at source websites.

Different products are used to manufacture SPARK's completed furniture. All efforts are made to source the highest quality materials. Materials perform differently in varying environmental situations, and as such SPARK takes advice from their material suppliers on the expected performance in any given situation.

General Exclusions: No SPARK warranty covers metal patina, discolouration, tea staining, or oxidation, paint or timber colour fading, timber tannin leach, checking, or movement caused by excess drying, the effects of UV, vandalism, accidental or malicious damage.

Glass Reinforced Concrete has a two-year manufacturer's guarantee that the GRC will not crack, rot, corrode or crumble.

General Warranty Exclusions apply and do not include any type of misuse of product (i.e. other than intended application) or if moved from original position.

Paint Coatings applied in accordance with an Australian Standard will obtain a relevant warranty period commensurate with the coating system applied and the corresponding environmental zone classification in which it is installed. SPARK uses ISO9001 and QS9000 certified coating applicators for their work.

Specific item or project warranties are available upon request.

Galvanizing Care and Maintenance

Source: Galvanizers Association of Australia: www.gaa.com.au

Metal will collect dirt, dust and - in coastal locations - salts. All metal components, regardless of metal type and finish, should be regularly rinsed with water and a mild detergent to keep the substrate clean. Use only non-abrasive cleaners.

The mechanical cleaning of galvanized surfaces can cause aesthetic issues where cleaned areas present a visual contrast to the uncleaned locations.

For more stubborn staining the use of a low pressure wash with pure water in conjunction with proprietary cleaning materials such as car or truck wash can be effective. Please seek specific advice relating to your situation.

Paints, such as graffiti, can be removed using thinners. If scraping is required, use plastic or wooden scrapers. When using any cleaning products or thinners, ensure no cross contamination with other substrates to avoid accidental damage.

Stainless Steel Care and Maintenance

Source: Australian Stainless Steel Development Association: www.assda.asn.au

Stainless steel holds its appearance best if it is washed regularly. When washing use soap or detergent or 1% ammonia solution in warm, low chloride water with cloths or soft brushes to avoid scratching the surface.

Oils and grease may be removed by alkaline formulations or hot water and detergents or, if necessary, by hydrocarbon solvents such as alcohol, acetone or thinners or eucalyptus oil. In all cases the surface should be rinsed with clean water and preferably dried. Smears will be reduced if the surface is dried afterwards. Care should be taken with coloured surfaces.

Brown 'tea staining' on stainless steels will not progress to potential structural damage as could occur with a carbon steel structure. Early action after the onset of tea staining is desirable, before the appearance of the underlying surface is changed.

The Nickel Institute has suggested that rust may be removed by the use of a 10% phosphoric or oxalic acid followed by a 1% ammonia solution neutralisation and then a water rinse.

Alternatively a mild acid based cleaner such as sulphamic acid (used in some saucepan cleaners) can be used with some care to avoid local changes in appearance.

*NEVER use hydrochloric or sulphuric acids.

Timber Care and Maintenance

Source: www.feastwatson.com.au

Solid timber should be oiled every three to six months, or when water ceases to bead on the surface. This will enhance the natural beauty of the timber and protect it from Australia's harsh conditions.

SPARK Furniture recommends using Feast Watson Traditional Timber Oil.

Never use high-pressure cleaners, chlorine, algae remover etc. for the cleaning of timber slats. SPARK recommends Intergrain UltraPrep Timber Cleaner following label instructions. Allow the timber to dry completely before applying a fresh coat of Intergrain Universal decking oil.

When recycled timbers are used, new surfaces are exposed on old timbers that may be between 100 and 150 years old. SPARK recommends re-oiling recycled timbers more often than the standard three to six-month recommendation above. After an initial period of frequent oiling, return to our standard maintenance instructions for solid timber.

Some leeching of tannins from timber can be expected. This will reduce as the timber ages.

Aluminium Care and Maintenance - Anodised

Aluminium Anodised finishes result in the controlled formation of an oxide layer which is much harder and more durable. It has excellent tolerance in coastal environments. Anodic coatings should be cleaned and maintained in accordance with Australian standard AS1231-2000.

Anodised Aluminium can be cleaned with warm water containing a pH neutral wetting agent or detergent and a non-abrasive fibre brush or sponge. It should be thoroughly rinsed with copious amounts of clean water immediately after every cleaning process.

For stubborn residue a high pressure cleaner can be used, keeping a distance of at least 300mm from the battens or a plastic scouring pad like 3M Scotch-Brite (Type A-Red) together with the warm water solution recommended may be tried. It is suggested this is tested in a small inconspicuous area first.

Never use aggressive alkaline or acid cleaners on aluminum finishes.

Aluminium Care and Maintenance - Woodgrain (Painted)

Source: decorativeimaging.com.au

Wash all surfaces using a hose or high-pressure attachment testing on a small patch of the finish first to determine the right pressure setting. (Please note: A Cyclonic or Tornado washer head is not recommended)

To remove stubborn deposits, use a mop/soft cloth and warm, soapy water or a non-abrasive detergent. Avoid using hard bristle brushes which could cause micro-scratching.

Rinse thoroughly with clean water after washing to ensure the cleaning agent and all dirt particles are completely removed before allowing it to dry. Using a towel or microfibre cloth to dry the finish can prevent water pooling or dust deposits drying on the surface and ensure it is clean after the first wash.

When cleaning follow the systematic cleaning program that meets the guidelines set out in the Australian Standard for architectural powder coating AS 3715, and record the cleaning undertaken as well as the location and characteristics of your product.

Paint Coatings

Source: Dulux: www.duluxpowders.com.au

In low salt, low pollutant urban environments paint cleaning should take place at least once every twelve months.

In areas of high corrosivity where salts and pollutants are prevalent, e.g. beachfront or industrial locations, cleaning should be carried out more frequently - at least every six months.

Sheltered areas can have a higher risk of coating degradation as wind-blown salt, debris, or pollutants may adhere to the surface and not be removed when it rains. These areas may require more frequent cleaning.

The following table references AS4312 and ISO12944 atmospheric corrosivity zones in Australia.

Condition	Zone	Location	Frequency
Mild	C2 Low	Inland, City	12 Monthly
	C3 Medium	Industrial, Coast	6 Monthly
Severe	C4 High	Sea Shore - Calm	6 Monthly
	C5 V High Industrial	Heavy Industrial	3 Monthly
	C5 V High Marine	Sea Shore - Surf	3 Monthly
Tropical	T Tropical	Monsoonal	3 Monthly

Paint Coating Cleaning

Source: Dulux: www.duluxpowders.com.au

Carefully remove any loose surface deposits with a wet sponge by gently rubbing.

Gently clean the surface with a soft brush (non-abrasive) and a dilute solution of a mild detergent, (e.g. pH-neutral liquid hand or dishwashing detergent in warm water) to remove dust, salt and other deposits.

For stubborn stains use only recommended solvents on the affected area, e.g. methylated spirits and rinse off with clean water. Do not use other aggressive solvents.

Rinse the surfaces with clean fresh water after cleaning to remove all residues.

* Do not use turpentine, white spirits, thinners, citrus based cleaners or other aggressive solvents on coatings.

Composite Care and Maintenance – Enviroslat

Source: www.futurewood.com.au

Enviroslat can be cleaned with a soft broom or light brush, or with a high pressure cleaner. If using a high pressure cleaner, you must keep a distance of at least 300mm from the slats.

If necessary you can use a neutral soap or non-chemical detergent.

There may be some water stains on the surface of the newly installed slats when the water evaporates after rain. This is a temporary phenomenon which will disappear by itself. It can be cleaned by wiping the surface with steel wool.

Clean slats to remove dirt by using hot water with soap. Buff sand with sandpaper if needed.

For scratches, oil stains, alcohol stains, and cigarette stains which are hard to remove, use steel wool or 40 grit sandpaper to carefully remove the stain; always working in the grain direction.

Buff sand the surface and clean with hot water with soap.

Composite Care and Maintenance – Modwood

Source: Modwood: www.modwood.com.au

ModWood is relatively maintenance free but regular sweeping and periodical cleaning is important in keeping any outdoor area looking great.

A simple sweep of the slats will generally prevent build-up of dirt and grime that could lead to unwanted marks, stains and mould. Gaps between the boards should also be cleared of debris should this occur.

Washing with 'sugar soap' or 'Sard Wonder soap' liquid solution will generally remove most dirt and grime. Deck Protect Composite Clean or SoSafe ESR pH Boosted are also suitable for general cleaning.

For oil-based stains such as BBQ fat or sunscreen lotion, a water- dilution of degreaser such as 'Kenco' works well; follow the directions on the pack.

*Note 'Kenco' will lighten the pigment colour of the decking boards - follow instructions as stated on packaging exactly.

*Do not use high pressure cleaners on ModWood.

GRC (Glass Reinforced Concrete) Care and Maintenance

Source: Topppo: www.topppo.com.au

GRC is a family of composite materials that combine high compressive strength properties of cement mortars with significantly increased impact, flexural, and tensile strength imparted by fibre reinforcement. GRC is made from inorganic materials and will not burn, has negligible smoke emission and offers good fire resistance. It also has good chemical resistance, and will not rot or corrode.

Glass Reinforced Concrete will develop a natural patina over time.

GRC should be regularly rinsed with clean warm water to remove dust and dirt to keep the substrate clean.

More stubborn stains and discolouration caused over time can be cleaned by gentle pressure washing with a high pressure cleaner.

*The use of dilute acids or abrasive cleaners is NOT recommended.

Anti-Graffiti Coating

Source: Dulux: www.dulux.com.au

If an Anti-Graffiti Coating has been included, the encasement is coated with Dulux '992-H0049 Surfaceshield HD'.

This is a permanent impregnation for mineral and other porous architectural surfaces specifically designed to repel the penetration of graffiti paints.

Graffiti Removal: Using a combination of graffiti removal agents and hot water power washing is the most effective method. Use a continuous flow of hot water (>75°C) and a minimum 45° angle flat spray tip. Spray power should not exceed 65 bar and a spray distance of 10cm should be maintained. Avoid higher pressure water washing as this causes abrasion and may compromise the protective treatment.