



## SITE OUTDOOR FURNITURE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR **EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS**

Street & park furniture installed in environments exposed to:

- Extremely harsh or corrosive elements
- Direct harsh sunlight or high ultra violet radiation
- Vandal prone areas

It is imperative that it is determined early as to whether your site is exposed to any of these conditions and that the appropriate preventative maintenance is actioned immediately or your warranty claims could be jeopardized.

### **CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENTS**

Street & park furniture situated in extreme foreshore areas is definitely at risk. Experience has proved some coastal areas are more susceptible than others due to prevailing salt bearing winds and it is important this is identified and addressed to ensure the safety and value of the equipment. Industrial or chemical plants can also release highly corrosive fallout which should be considered if the furniture is in close proximity to them.

As all Site's furniture is engineered from high quality marine grade alloys, utilises stainless steel fasteners and specially formulated hybrid coatings, it can take many years for corrosion to effect their structural integrity. However, extreme conditions will cause surfaces rust on the powder-coated surfaces and on the stainless steel fastenings if the corrosive residue is not washed off.

### **EXTREME SUNLIGHT & ULTRA VIOLET EXPOSURE**

Furniture situated in tropical or sub tropical areas, desert conditions and areas prone to high ultra violet readings are constantly subjected to extremes in heat radiation. Plastic components and powder-coated surfaces will need additional maintenance in these conditions to help fading or cracking.

### **INTENSIVE USAGE & VANDAL PRONE AREAS**

Where furniture is located in high profile parks, eateries or vandal prone areas, it will require inspection and repair on a more regular basis. It may be necessary in some high usage areas to perform daily inspections and continual maintenance.

### **CORROSION INHIBITON**

Site's furniture in extremely corrosive areas, must be treated with a corrosion inhibitor available upon request from Site Systems. Initially inhibitor should be applied on all surfaces that could corrode including alloy, stainless steel, and galvanised or powder-coated steel, then a regular treatment on all welds and joints etc. that are most susceptible to corrosion. The inhibitor should be applied at three monthly intervals to cool dry surfaces only. Scratches and damaged coatings should also be cleaned and treated with inhibitor.

### **WASH PROCEDURES**

Furniture subjected to extreme conditions should be thoroughly washed down every month. An entire wash down with detergent will remove salt build-up, road grim, and other extraneous matter, all of which can curtail the furniture life. Extreme cases should be washed with high pressure washers or hoses taking particular care to flush out narrow gaps and ledges of any corrosive residue. The process should include an initial water blast, detergent water blast, and then a wash down with clean water. Inhibitors should then be re-applied immediately detergents such as dishwashing detergents can be corrosive and should be avoided.

### **VANDALISM**

Vandal prone areas present a particular maintenance challenge, requiring inspection, maintenance and repairs on a much more regular basis than is normally warranted. Protection against graffiti, and its removal, is a specialist field that is available in most areas. Contact a local anti-graffiti specialist in your area for assistance.

### **TIMBER MAINTENANCE**

As Timber is a natural product, exposure to harsh elements without the necessary preventative maintenance will allow weathering and cracking over time. This can easily be prevented by treating all timber surfaces with a UV resistant oil twice yearly or three times in more severe conditions. Australian premium hardwoods, such as spotted gum is a low maintenance timber and will only require a light regular oiling to maintain its appearance and strength.