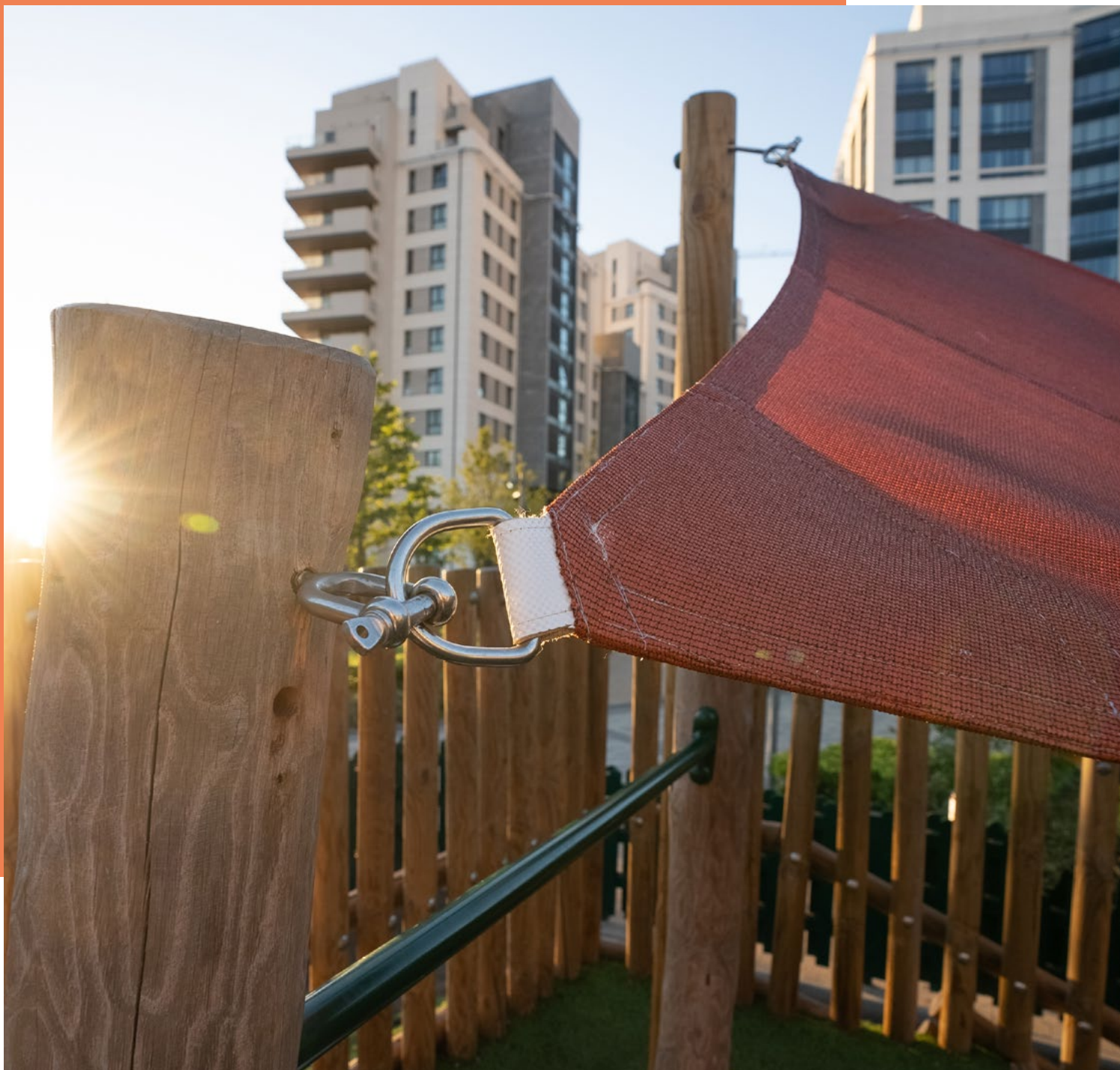




inspection and cleaning guidelines.

The inspection and maintenance of any of our tensile architecture membrane is important for the safety and longevity of the project. Any part of a poorly maintained structure may deteriorate, malfunction or break. This could lead to severe accidents in a worst-case scenario. Periodic checks are necessary to identify and prevent problems that can lead to an accident.



Inspection and cleaning guidelines for tensile architecture membranes

Our range of tensile architecture membrane fabrics are high performance composite fabrics that offer high resistance against weather and other adverse environmental conditions. Fabric Architecture develop and produce tensile architecture membrane fabrics according to ISO 9001 certified quality management procedures to satisfy the most stringent requirements for tensile architecture.

The general maintenance of the membrane can be categorized in two groups:

1. Periodic and exceptional **inspections**
2. **Cleaning** when required

Inspection of the membrane

We recommend a visual inspection of the membrane every two years.

The periodic inspection consists of:

- Visual checks to identify the presence of holes, cracks or tears on the membrane surfaces and edges.
- Detection of PVC peeling or delamination near or at welded joints.
- Observation of soiling or dirt pick up on the surfaces (from organic or inorganic origins).

Additional inspection is highly recommended after any extraordinary event such as:

- Heavy storms (extreme winds, rain, snowfall, hailstorms, etc.).
- Exceptional accumulation of snow or other precipitation on the membrane surfaces.
- Accidental fall of objects onto the membranes.
- Pest invasion at vicinity or on the structure.

In case of any unusual circumstances being noticed the fabricator and/or installer of the project should be informed immediately!

Cleaning procedures

The topcoat of our tensile architecture membrane fabrics was designed to feature a very flat surface (limited micro roughness) and further incorporates additional dirt repellent technologies (SIOEN patented hybrid technology). As a result the entire surface of the membrane fabric offers a very high level of protection against dirt accumulation.

Sedimentation of pollution particles from organic or inorganic sources occurs inherently at different times. Soiling intensity depends on the geographic and environmental circumstances at the location where the membrane is installed. To maintain the aesthetic and/or technical performance of the tensile architecture membrane it is recommended to adequately clean the surfaces when needed.

Periodic/ Standard cleaning procedure

The following instructions are intended to support users in the adequate cleaning of our tensile architecture membrane

The best cleaning results are obtained adhering to the following procedure:

1. Rinse off any dirt accumulation on the membrane's surface using clean, ambient temperature water. The use of high pressure water cleaners or other such equipment is prohibited as they may damage the membrane.
2. Use only clean, soft brushes (nylon), microfiber cloth or sponges to remove any remaining dirt sediments being careful not to abrade the membrane surface.
3. Use a suitable liquid detergent (in accordance with the product guidance) to remove heavy and persistent soiling.
4. Rinse off with clean water.
5. Wipe dry with a clean microfiber cloth for best results.

Any of the above steps should be carried out observing required safety regulations only.

Particular cleaning

Some heavy soiling might be difficult to remove even adhering to the standard cleaning procedure as described above.

Such particular soiling might consist of:

- animal or insect excrement, etc.
- pollen, leaves and resins from plant origins, etc.
- tar, oil, grease, calcareous crystallization, dust particles, etc.
- Graffiti, etc.
- accidental spills of paints, liquids, etc.



Recommended cleaning agents

Solvent free, Non Alkali, Gentle soap with Slight acidic pH (pH 5).

As we don't promote detergent brands please contact us to get receive support in selecting detergents.

If in any doubt, please email info@fabarc.co.uk for further information.

Prohibited procedures and cleaning agents

The following cleaning agents, chemicals or processes are to be strictly avoided as they might damage your tensile architecture membrane permanently.

Cleaning processes and cleaning tools:

- Hard brushes.
- High pressure cleaners.
- Intensive scrubbing.
- Abrasive cloth, paper, sponges, etc.
- Water with temperatures above 40°C.

Cleaning agents:

- Abrasive powders, pastes and liquids.
- Homemade cleaning agents.

Inorganic chemicals:

- Strong acidic or alkaline products like ammonia, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, caustic soda le, caustic soda, soda, etc.
- Strong oxidants such as bleaching agents (based on hypochloride, peroxide, chlorine dioxide, sodium dithionite, etc.).

hydrocarbons, turpentine, oil, toluene.

- Chlorinated solvents (trichloroethylene, dichloromethane, perchloroethylene...).
- Furans (tetrahydrofurans and related).
- Dimethylformamide (DMF).
- Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO).

Organic chemicals:

- Any ketone (acetone, methyl ethyl ketone i.e. MEK, cyclohexanone).
- Hydrocarbons gasoline, benzene, fuel, benzene, ether, esters, white spirits,

Liability

The information issued within this manual is intended to act as a guideline for cleaning and maintenance tasks according to our actual knowledge as per august 2016, is without legal commitment of any kind and is not a substitute for the warranty certificate guidelines!





Fabric	
Weight	
Characteristics	
Lacquering	
Comment	
Embossing	
Breaking Strength	
Tear strength	
Adhesion	
Temperature resistance	
Light fastness	
Fire behaviour	
Reaction to fire	
Application	

Maintenance record

Date	Time	Notes	Supervisor

