

Disclaimer

Due to HBS's policy of continual research and development to improve our products, to ensure they comply with the latest building codes and requirements, details and specifications contained herein are subject to change at HBS's discretion. The responsibility remains with the fabricator to ensure that work is done in accordance to the latest editions of all HBS manuals. It is assumed, that in accepting the information contained herein, that the contractor or fabricator has been acquainted with the necessary skills and machinery required to effect this type of work, and that the necessary draughting, factory and site resources and expertise are available to undertake the fabrication and installation of a product of this nature.

The latest version of this document is available on the HBS Aluminium Systems' website - www.hbs.co.za

All I-values, strength and loading charts provided herein are for information only and it is expected that the fabricator will ensure that the engineer has checked and confirmed that the details and strengths recommendations comply with the particular contract's requirements.

Care and Maintenance

Aluminium is an excellent material, nonetheless certain precautions should be taken to ensure maximum longevity. HBS products should be periodically maintained and their use should be in accordance with specified aims.

Profiles

Recommendations should be followed. When the environment contains no aggressive elements, as is generally the case in rural or low density urban areas, cleaning should generally be carried out annually, but with frequency variations according to environmental conditions. Regularly maintained surfaces can be sponge-washed using water and neutral detergent. This may be carried out at the same time as window cleaning. Do not use abrasive products.

Glass

Cleaning should be carried out using water only or with neutral detergents. Avoid the use of tools likely to scratch the glass. During maintenance, care should be taken to avoid damage leading to tearing of weathering barriers. Some special glazing requires specific maintenance which should be specified by the glass supplier.

Drainage

The various rebates, gutters, and rails should be kept clean and free from obstructions to ensure proper movement of leaves and drainage of water ingress. Drainage, guttering and pressure balancing openings should also be kept clean and free from obstruction.

Hardware

Moving parts should be checked, adjusted, and lubricated at least once a year. Particular attention should be paid to screw tightening. In the case of intensive use, maintenance should be suitably scheduled to ensure joinery remains in good condition and meets safety standards. All non-plastic mechanisms should be lubricated with oil or resin- and acid-free grease. Any damaged parts should be replaced. All lock mechanisms and moving parts should be lubricated. Do not lubricate hinges.

Powder Coating

Powder coating is preferred to anodising for the following reasons:

- Anodising exposes the most discrete die lines, powder coating tends to minimise the impact of die lines
- Anodising colour variations are common place; with powder coating colour variations are uncommon
- Anodising has directionality which means that transoms and mullions may appear to have a different colour, this does not happen with powder coating
- Anodising is difficult if not impossible to clean especially if covered with mortar; powder coating is more forgiving and easier to clean.