

Maintenance of Hinuera Natural Stone Veneer Cladding

Designers should take care to ensure that rain water run-off is managed to prevent localised high flows (channelling) as this will cause mineral staining in the long term that is impossible to remove. The best solution is to provide drip edges where possible. Otherwise, it is essential that all efforts are employed to ensure that water running down the stone face is distributed over as wide a surface area as possible.

Hinuera Natural Stone can be subjected to numerous forms of staining during and after the construction process. As Hinuera Natural Stone is porous, and often has a rough surface or texture, it can be difficult to clean and remove the stain from the surface - therefore it is important to prevent it from happening. When stains do occur, remove them as soon as possible. Most staining can be avoided simply by adopting good trade practices and protecting the stone from the activities of other adjacent trades.

Sealers must be re-applied when they become ineffective. Sealer durability will vary with product choice and environmental exposure conditions. Consult the sealer product supplier for recommended re-coat intervals.

Areas such as the South side of the house, or damp sections, may develop patches of green mossy growth indicating that the stone requires cleaning and resealing in that area. Before using and cleaning, test its suitability on a small section to check its effect on the Stone's appearance. Hinuera Natural Stone must not be water blasted or scrubbed with a hard bristled brush as this can create pits and pores for the collection of moisture and dirt, encouraging moss to grow. Hinuera Natural Stone can be cleaned with most commercial cleaners specified as moss or mould cleaners.

Depending on the application, other cleaners may be required, e.g. where grease or fats are an issue.

Some installers may provide a maintenance programme where required.