

Maintenance and Operations Guide Weave Radiant Textile Panels

PANEL REMOVAL

NOTE: Always install and remove panels with at least two technicians.

- Drop the panel down on compressed torsion springs by pulling down on two opposing sides of the panel. Sufficient downward force is needed to compress the torsion springs used to mount the panel.
- 2. Ensure the panel's access cables (minimum 4) are securely connected to the mounting structure. Inspect the access cables' carabiners to ensure they are not damaged.
- 3. In most cases, the torsion springs will be installed on the two longest panel edges. Using one hand and working from one end of the first long edge to the other end, squeeze the torsion springs and unhook them from the mounting slot. Support the panel's weight as the torsion springs are unhooked and gently lower the panel onto the access cables.
- 4. After the first edge is resting on its access cables, repeat the process for the second long edge of the panel.
- 5. With the panel resting on its access cables, check if the flex hoses are connected. If the copper circuit on the panel has ever been filled with fluid, disconnect flex hoses as described in *Weave Installation and Commissioning Guide* to ensure residual fluid does not flood the panel and damage the insulation or textile.

- 6. With flex hoses disconnected and the panel resting on its access cables, prepare to remove the panel from the hanging position by confirming that it will be externally supported once the cables are removed. Unhook the carabiners from the mounting structure one at a time while supporting the weight of the panel.
- 7. Lower the panel to a clean, dry location on the floor; if storing, ensure the panel is stored according to *Weave Installation Guide.*

GENERAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF HYDRONIC SYSTEM

Water flowing through the system must be as clean as possible to prevent scaling and blockage in the numerous tube bends present. The building's water distribution pipes and tubes should be designed in a way that allows for flushing and general cleaning of the system.

The performance of radiant ceiling panels is dependent on the supply of chilled or heated water. For questions regarding water supply to panels, consult the personnel responsible for operation and maintenance of the building mechanical systems.

COPPER TUBING MAINTENANCE

- I. Clean strainers per the building maintenance schedule.
- 2. Radiant panel pipe descaling will be accomplished with the building descaling flush as required by the building maintenance schedule.

GENERAL TEXTILE

TEXTILE MAINTENANCE

Depending on the application, cleaning is important in order to keep the textile looking its best and to prolong its life. Dust and dirt wear the textile and also reduce its fire-retardant properties.

NORMAL CLEANING

For ceiling installations, we advise vacuuming on medium power, every 3-5 years, if necessary. Remove non-greasy stains by carefully dabbing with a lint- free cloth or sponge wrung out in clean warm water. Afterwards, if necessary, clean by dabbing with soapy water or water with a little washing-up liquid added - see formulae. Finally, dab the surface with clean, tepid water.

FORMULA

Soapy solution is made of 1/4 dl soap flakes to 1 litre of hot water; leave to cool before use. Washing-up liquid solution. Maximum 1 teaspoonful of washing-up liquid to 1 litre of water. With concentrated agents, use a few drops per litre of water.

TREVIRA CS MAINTENANCE

The permanence of the flame-retardance lies in the molecular structure of the textile and is retained after washing or dry-cleaning. Stains can often be removed using a damp cloth before they penetrate into the fibres.

USE OF TREVIRA CS / SYNTHETIC TEXTILE

Trevira CS is typically a hard-wearing and permanently non-flammable material and therefore suitable for many applications: offices, hotels, institutions, homes.

Trevira CS / synthetic textile is not affected by rot or mould and is therefore suitable for moist environments such as swimming pools, spas, etc. It is also suitable for outdoor areas. Obviously, the textile will fade, which is unavoidable, but the material will not be destroyed by the elements, such as e.g. natural fibres. In terms of non-flammable properties, a distinction needs to be made between Trevira CS and other synthetic textiles, as Trevira CS is permanently non-flammable, while other synthetic articles, e.g. ordinary polyester articles and microfibres do not have similar non-flammable properties.

STAIN REMOVAL

If the stain has dried, first scrape any excess off by hand or with a brush. Then vacuum the stain, followed by cleaning using water and afterwards, if needed, soapy water. It is important to rinse with clean water. Treating stubborn stains, stain removers should be "worked into the textile" with a clean, damp, absorbent cloth.

NWARNING!

Use caution when cleaning textile with solvents. Solvents have a risk of dissolving components of the textile.

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