

✦ MAINTAINING YOUR STRUCTURE

All structural members in your shed are hot dip galvanised to a minimum coating weight of 275 g/m² in accordance with AS 1397:2011. Time to first maintenance and subsequent maintenance will depend on the environment and any protective paint system used.

Maintenance is necessary when the galvanised coating ceases to provide sacrificial protection to the steel base, or where the appearance is no longer aesthetically acceptable. Rust staining or the growth of rust spots usually indicates the breakdown of galvanised coatings. At the first sign of breakdown, the surface should be treated with an appropriate maintenance coating system.

The durability of galvanised material is significantly improved by post painting and/or washing with fresh water twice a year, particularly in areas adjacent to a building opening that are not subject to rain washing.

Contaminants should be kept clear of any galvanised surfaces, and the build-up of debris at the base of support columns should be avoided. Adequate ventilation should be maintained so that any condensation that forms is dispersed promptly.

MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

If there is no visible red or white rust, use the following surface preparation procedure:

1. Low-pressure fresh water wash to remove contaminants.
2. Let the steelwork dry.
3. Apply a single coat of galvanised iron primer followed by two top coats of Acrylic roof paint. In severe conditions the advice of a paint manufacturer should be sought.

If red or white rust is visible, use the following surface preparation procedure:

1. Low-pressure fresh water wash up to 5000 psi with rotary head to Clause 4.2.5 AS/NZS2312 to remove contaminants.
2. Let the steelwork dry.
3. Bristle brush power tool over the corroded areas only to St2 in accordance with AS 1627 Part 2.
4. Apply etch primer followed by two coats of acrylic elastomeric to achieve a 350µm dry film thickness.

Alternatively, advice from a paint manufacturer can be sought for alternative systems.

In all cases, surfaces contaminated with oil or other deposits that may hinder paint adhesion must be cleaned with an appropriate product. The application of the coating system must be conducted by an experienced applicator in accordance with the coating manufacturers' requirements and AS/NZS2312.



PRODUCT TECHNICAL INFORMATION

ROOFING AND CLADDING MAINTENANCE

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Few products are absolutely maintenance-free and all Steel & Tube profiles are subject to the cumulative effects of weather, dust and other airborne deposits, some of which are extremely aggressive. A guide to identifying environmental categories can be found in Steel & Tube Product Guide page 9: Warranties and Environments. In order to ensure the maximum service life from the chosen coating system, the property owner should note the following maintenance advice:

- Soft soled shoes should be worn whenever walking on roofing to prevent damage to the coating; walk only in the pans of the profile, and on the purlin line whenever possible.
- Normal rainwashing will remove most accumulated atmospheric debris, but manual washing is required for areas which do not receive adequate rainwashing.

These areas, such as wall cladding under eaves, or sheltered areas where overlapping of roof areas occurs due to the design, are known as unwashed areas.

- Other high risk areas that require manual washing include around flues and extractor vents, under television aerials and trees and sites prone to mould, lichen, bird droppings or debris.
- Spoutings and gutters must be regularly inspected to remove debris, which may cause ponding.
- Surfaces may be washed with water and a soft-bristled brush or for larger areas waterblasting at pressures up to 20 MPa may be more appropriate.
- The following table shows maintenance requirements for roofing products relative to the environment in which the building is located.

THESE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE DEPENDANT ON SELECTION OF THE APPROPRIATE ROOFING MATERIAL FOR THE PREVAILING ENVIRONMENT.

MATERIAL	ENVIRONMENT	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENT			
		ROOF	WALLS	RAINWATER SYSTEMS	UNWASHED AND HIGH RISK AREAS
PRE-PAINTED STEEL	Very severe	Rainwashing Only	Wash every 3 months	Wash monthly	Wash monthly
	Severe	Rainwashing Only	Wash every 6 months	Wash every 3 months	Wash every 3 months
	Moderate	Rainwashing Only	Wash every 12 months	Wash every 6 months	Wash every 3 months
ZINCALUME	Moderate	Rainwashing Only	Wash every 6 months	Wash every 3 months	Wash every 3 months

OVERPAINTING

- Galvanised or Zincalume products can be overpainted immediately or after weathering. Use primer and top coat from a reputable paint manufacturer suitable for galvanised steel.
- Do not use calcium plumbate primers if rain water is to be collected for drinking purposes.
- Pre-painted roofing is best left weathered for at least twelve months prior to overpainting, unless special steps are taken to improve adhesion.
- As with all paint systems preparation is the key. For more information on overpainting Steel & Tube's roofing pre-painted materials, refer to the *New Zealand Steel Specifiers and Builders Guide*.

DRINKING WATER

- Pre-painted and metallic coated products are suitable for the collection of drinking water.
- On new installations the first 25mm of rainfall should be discarded to avoid contamination from any manufacturing or installation residue.
- Some post-painted systems are unsuitable for the collection of drinking water, check with the paint supplier for compatibility.

Note: Trademark applies to Zincalume.