



Maintenance & Cleaning Details

Environmental Noise Barrier: - Clean with soapy water & /or mild detergent. Periodically check noise barrier damage from animals, birds, debris, vegetation, adverse weather or vandalism. You should only use recommended solvents for the cleaning of graffiti on the noise barrier. Make sure that there is a clear area 1 metre either side of the noise barrier. Anything that is within that 1 metre area will affect the noise attenuation of the system. Remove any vegetation that is growing directly on to the noise barrier. Replace panels that have been damaged, vandalised, overcome by vegetation or attacked by animals.

Health & Safety: - The wearing of relevant PPE i.e. gloves, eye protection is strongly advised to reduce the risks of skin complaints from the detergent or cutting of hands from barbed wire topping on fence.

Gates:- All hinges, slide latches and drop bolts should be inspected and cleared of any debris on a regular basis and lubricated where necessary.

Health & Safety: The wearing of relevant PPE i.e. gloves, eye protection is strongly advised to reduce the risks of skin complaints from the detergent or cutting of hands from barbed wire topping on fence. Also utmost care should be taken when checking hinges, slide latches and drop bolts to prevent trapping of fingers.

Recommended cleaning frequency for external environments as follows:

Environment	Frequency of Cleaning
<p>Normal</p> <p>Urban industrial. Moderate SO₂ levels in coastal areas with low salinity.</p>	12 months.
<p>Severe</p> <p>Industrial areas and coastal areas with moderate salinity and SO₂ levels >30 mg/m³</p>	6 months
<p>Hazardous</p> <p>Industrial areas with humid and aggressive atmospheres, with SO₂ > 30mg/m³. Coastal and offshore areas less than one kilometre from coast with high UV, high humidity and salt > 12 mg per litre rain water.</p>	3 months