

HC HILL CROSS FURNITURE

REALISING THE VISION OF HOSPITALITY PROFESSIONALS



A GUIDE TO FURNITURE MAINTENANCE



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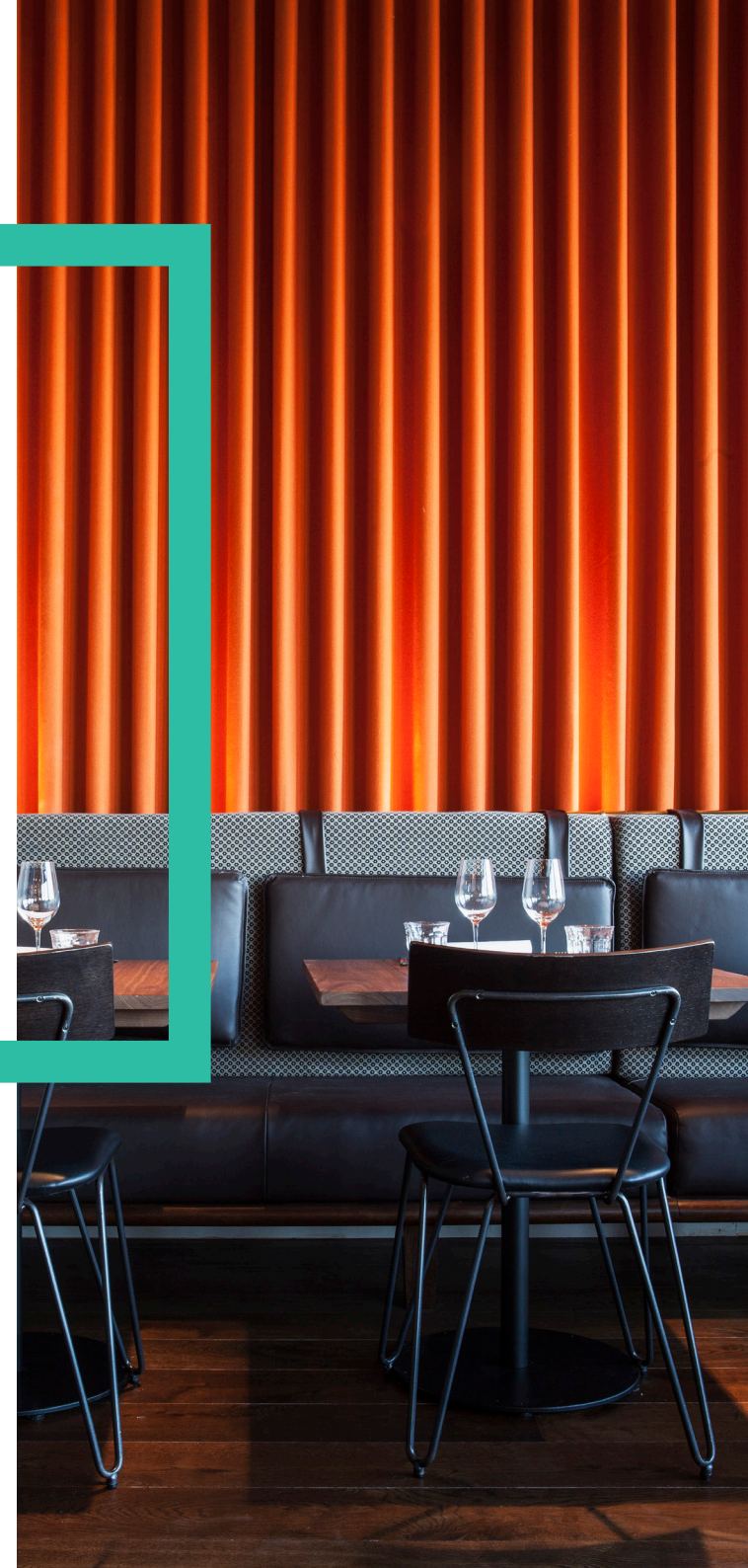


INTRODUCTION.

Hill Cross Furniture was founded in 2000 to fulfill a growing demand for a full service high quality furniture provider in England. All these years later, our focus on the supply and manufacture of high quality made-to-contract furniture has led to a company renowned across the UK, America and UAE for achieving five star, innovative interiors.

INTRO

HILL CROSS



TIMBER, GRANITE & GLASS

TABLE TOPS

TABLETOPS. Your table tops will endure regular and constant wear throughout their lifespan. To keep your table tops in good condition, it is important to both clean and maintain your top to the recommended guidelines.

- Always blot any spills immediately, wiping table tops with a soft, slightly damp cloth and dry with a lint free cloth.
- Only clean with a mild detergent solution such as Fairy Liquid and remove any excess moisture.
- Sanitising sprays are NOT recommended. Long term use of a sanitising spray will damage the lacquer/surface.
- Polish, bleach or chlorine will also DAMAGE the lacquer/surface if they contain alcohol, ammonia and/or acids.
- Silicone based polish is NOT recommended and will lead to a build up of silicone film altering the table top's appearance.
- Avoid dragging, scraping and cutting with sharp objects.
- Protect your table tops from hot crockery with heat protecting place mats.

SOLID WOOD. Wooden table tops with an oiled finish need to be treated occasionally with a coat of generic Danish oil, available from any good DIY store (please read the manufacturer instructions).

GRANITE & MARBLE. For granite and marble tops treat as wood however please keep in mind that citrus juices (lemon especially) and alcohol can damage the appearance of granite and marble due to the vulnerable natural or polished stone surface.

GLASS. Glass tops should be cleaned with a non-solvent based cleaner and soft cloth, avoiding contact with any wooden or painted surrounding areas of furniture.



BRASS, COPPER, STAINLESS STEEL & ZINC METAL TABLE TOPS

METAL TABLE TOPS. Copper and Zinc are elements. Stainless is an alloy, and Brass is an alloy of both Copper and Zinc. These metals can all react with each other and other metals like Iron, they can also react to acids in foods and drinks.

We will always apply a finish to our metal tops to prevent corrosion however Copper and Brass tops will continue to patina in a working environment, creating a natural and ever evolving finish.

- Maintain your metal by reapplying wax as and when required.
- Spillages should be cleaned away as soon as possible with warm soapy water and a soft cloth then dried.
- Do NOT allow liquids to pool and remain on the surface.
- Do NOT use ammonia, bleach or other chemical based cleaning products, especially on patina or natural Copper.
- Mirror polished Copper/Brass can be re-polished with a good proprietary metal polish (Brasso).
- Do NOT use scouring pads or other harsh cloths.

LACQUER FINISHED PRODUCTS. These only require washing with warm and soapy water using a mild detergent (Fairy Liquid).

COPPER CARE INSTRUCTIONS.

- Do NOT set down hot plates without using a trivet or placemat and use coasters for drinking glasses.
- Do NOT allow your Copper table to be exposed to direct sunlight for long periods of time as they will become extremely hot. This may damage the bond between the top and the substrate, it may also affect the finish.
- Copper will discolour if in contact with ferrous metal objects for prolonged periods.

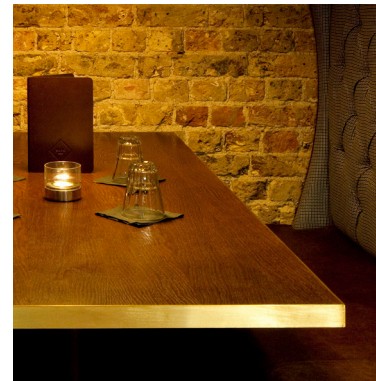


TABLE BASES & METAL

METAL SURFACES. Both table bases and metal furniture will need to be maintained and cleaned regularly. Surfaces left soiled will discolour permanently if left. Please follow the guidelines below:

- When cleaning stainless steel and brushed steel, refrain from using any products with a chlorine bleaching component.
- Wipe with a soft damp cloth with a mild solution of detergent and water. Dry with a lint-free cloth.
- For moderate to heavy cleaning you can use a non-abrasive cleaner such as baking soda. Ensure any cleaner is rinsed and dried thoroughly.
- Chrome finishes should be polished regularly using a standards liquid chrome cleaner.
- Avoid dragging, scraping and cutting with sharp objects.

MOVING YOUR TABLES. When moving the tables around your premises, care must be given not to drag, slide or push the tables into their position. This could cause damage to the legs or fittings, causing them to potentially misshape or bend.

To move the tables correctly, a minimum of two people at both ends are needed to lift the table, ensure all four legs are off the ground, then place carefully back down. This is particularly important for tables without stretchers.

WOODEN CHAIRS & FURNITURE



WOODEN FURNITURE. As with your wooden table tops, your wooden chairs and furniture will undertake constant wear. Ensure to follow the table top cleaning guide for wooden frames and seats throughout their lifespan.

- Wipe with a soft, slightly damp cloth and dry with a lint free cloth. Use a very mild soap and water solution, and dry with a cloth.
- Avoid any bleach, chlorine and silicone based products (see table maintenance).
- The colour of your wooden furniture can be altered through excessive heat from direct sunlight and radiators, and can cause cracks in the wooden frames.
- Wine, coffee and tea can cause immediate discolouration, dry and clean immediately to avoid permanent marks.
- Do not stack chairs on tables - When cleaning the area, if the chairs fall then breakage is likely to occur.
- Care must be taken moving furniture around as dragging can cause damage within the wooden frame.
- Avoid using Danish oil near upholstery and leather when applying to oiled wood.

UPHOLSTERY (FABRIC).

Occasionally use a soft brush vacuum cleaner on fabric seat covers. For spillages, soak with an absorbant cloth with blotting actions. Work from the outside in with spills to avoid spreading.

LEATHER & FAUX LEATHER.

Leather can be wiped occasionally with a damp cloth and a mild soap and water solution. Do NOT exert too much force when cleaning leather. Allow to dry naturally and buff with a clean dry cloth. Do NOT use polish, saddle soaps or sprays on the leather.

Note that real leather will naturally wear over time in high traffic areas and seat spots.

BANQUETTE & FIXED SEATING

SEATING. Maintaining and cleaning your banquette and fixed seating will largely depend on the upholstery type and banquette design and style. Fixed seating will need to be cleaned and inspected regularly.

- Wipe down with a soft, slightly damp cloth and dry with a lint free cloth. Leather can be maintained with an occasional mild water and soap solution. Fabric can be maintained with a soft brush vacuum cleaner (see upholstery guidelines).
- Be sure to clean crumbs and dirt from all grooves and joins in your banquette seating.
- Inspect all deep button seating for dirt and build up.
- Be sure to clean kick board area from any dirt marks from shoes and bags.
- Wine, coffee and tea spills can cause immediate discolouration, dry and clean immediately to avoid permanent marks.
- Care must be taken moving modular seating around as dragging can cause damage to the joints within the wooden frame.

PLEASE NOTE. Manufacturer cannot be held responsible if you do not adhere to the guidelines set to maintain your furniture.

Find our '10 Mistakes of Banquette Seating' online for more advice and tips.



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