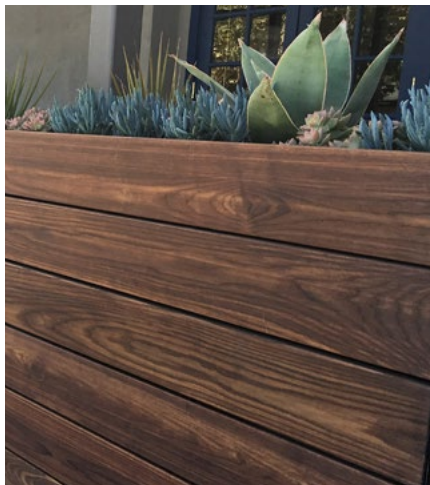




Care, Maintenance & Warranty



GFRC LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE

FRP FIBERGLASS

POWDER-COATED STEEL

WEATHERING STEEL

WOOD VARIETIES

RECYCLED PLASTIC LUMBER

TOURNESOL SITEWORKS THREE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY



GFRC Lightweight Concrete

Tournesol's glass fiber reinforced concrete (GFRC) concrete planters offer a variety of textures and color combinations with a thin face coat and a thicker back coat. The face coat is pigmented concrete without glass fibers, and the stronger back coat is a mixture of cement with glass fibers for reinforcement, yet without any color pigment. Our finishing textures like Acid Etch, Sandblast, and Travertine are natural concrete finish variations, while our Natural Sand and Fine Grain options rely directly on applied paints and textures.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

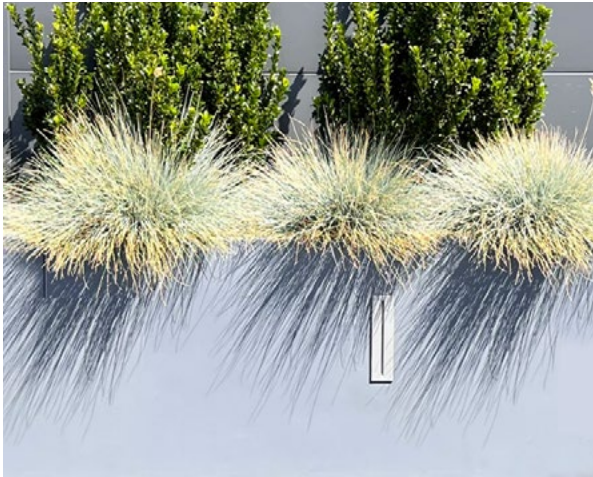
Concrete is a porous surface that absorbs moisture and minerals, which can cause changes to the surface's appearance. Like most concrete surfaces, our GFRC can be sealed using commercially available clear concrete sealers, Tournesol uses Brightstone Sealer. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when reapplying.

Planters in exterior applications have standard drain holes in the bottom. As an option, you may request a planter without a drain hole, yet you must use a pump-out (or siphon) tube to remove water. Water standing in the bottom over a long period will harm the plant(s); it may eventually break down the interior damp-proofing material and compromise the structural integrity of (crack or break) the planter if water remains in the bottom of the planter in climates where freezing occurs.

The interior of each planter is sealed with Xypex Concentrate as a water-resistant, damp-proofing layer to prevent most efflorescence (water and dissolved minerals transmitted from the pot's interior to the outside surface). Small surface stress cracks may eventually appear in the container but are typically restricted to the face coat of the concrete, not the stronger backing coat, and will not affect the overall strength and integrity of the planter. A touch-up kit is sent out with GFRC planters, contact Tournesol for application and repair instructions as needed, per finish.

Though GFRC planters are designed to hold up to the elements, they can still scratch, crack, or chip if care is not taken.

- Clean GFRC finishes with soap & water applied by a bristle brush to get into the textured areas.
- Rinse products well to wash away soap and grease.
- Do not scrub with abrasives.
- Do not use harsh chemicals on the planters or in proximity.
- Do not push or pull full-planted pots by the top lip.



FRP Fiberglass

Our commercial-grade FRP planters are highly durable, last longer than plastic, and will endure in most winter climates. Although designed for commercial exterior applications, the colors may gradually change when exposed to sunlight.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

The interior of our FRP planters is sealed with Asphalt Emulsion Henry 107, which acts as a water-resistant sealer and damp-proofer. Planters in exterior applications may have drain holes in the bottom; if not, a pump-out (or siphon) tube must be used to remove water. Water standing at the bottom of the pot over a long period will harm the plant(s) and may break down the planter sealant. A touch-up kit is sent with FRP planters, contact Tournesol for Touch-Up Application and Repair instructions, as needed.

Our fiberglass planters are designed to hold up to the elements, yet they may still scratch, crack, or chip if care is not taken.

Clean Smooth (painted) finishes by gently scrubbing with soap and water applied with a soft brush or sponge; do not use abrasives on Smooth finishes.

- Clean Orange Peel and Rough Stucco (textured) finishes with soap and water applied by a gentle spray from a pressure washer. Do not scrub textured finishes with stiff brushes, steel wool, or other abrasives.
- Do not push or pull full-planted pots by the top lip.



Powder-Coated Steel

Our steel products are designed for use primarily in commercial exterior applications, although they also can be applied indoors. Most products made of steel are typically powder-coated for a durable and long-lasting finish. We clean all metal products before coating with a dry grit blasting process, apply a zinc-rich primer for a protective layer base over the metal, then coat with a high-quality polyester powder-coat.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Clean surface with water and a mild detergent using a soft cloth, sponge or light bristle brush.
- Avoid steam cleaning or abrasive cleaners and tools.
- Avoid cleaners containing chlorine.
- Power washers can be used for larger cleaning jobs, but ensure the pressure is below 500 psi.
- Inspect periodically for scratches, nicks, gouges, and damaged areas, especially on high-wear surfaces.
- For minor/light scratches, use a touch-up kit available upon request for a small charge.
- For larger gouges, nicks, or damaged areas where the metal is exposed, please contact Tournesol for instructions on repair.



Weathering Steel

Weathering steel refers to the chemical composition of the material, which allows the products to exhibit increased resistance to atmospheric corrosion compared to other steels. The steel forms a protective layer on its surface under the influence of the weather. The layer protecting the surface develops and regenerates continuously - the steel can rust to form a protective coating.

Our weathering steel products are shipped un-weathered with the natural mill scale finish. The presence of scale will affect the appearance of the rust. These products may begin to rust in transit. Although the initial rust patina develops within weeks, complete rusting may take years to advance. The uniformity of the rust finish and rate of rust formation varies considerably based on environmental conditions, including humidity, salt (seashore), and temperature at the installation location. The patina's exact color will change from vibrant orange to a darker brown.

All rust is water-soluble. Rainwater, dew, or other moisture that runs off the planter will be rust-colored. Rust staining will likely occur on any surface the planter is mounted on, any path that rain runoff follows, and any gutter/drain system near the planter. Even exterior sealants applied after weathering will wear off over time, and the runoff may stain.

SPEEDING UP THE WEATHERING PROCESS

- Clean oils off the metal surface before treatment; denatured alcohol works well.
- If done outside, the sun can help heat and dry the surfaces.
- Spray the surface with a saltwater solution every few hours for at least a few days. Allow the surface to dry completely before reapplication.
- Use a spray bottle filled with ½ cup (4oz) of salt per gallon of water. Warmer water dissolves salt faster.
- Plain road salt works best, do not use iodized salt or anything with additives.
- After a strong patina starts, switch to using only water. Do this for a few days at the same interval.
- The longer the salt water is sprayed, the darker the patinas, but the color and rate will depend on the environment. The best results take the longest time.

LONG-TERM CARE

As the protective rust barrier forms over time, the amount of rust in the runoff will lessen. However, any re-exposed surfaces (scratches or otherwise) will re-rust—the protective barrier forms when the surface becomes wet and dries. If the material doesn't dry, the steel may continue to corrode; this makes the product in areas with high rainfall, humidity, or persistent fog, susceptible to continued corrosion and premature product failure.



Wood Varieties

THERMALLY MODIFIED HARDWOOD

All thermally modified wood products are designed for long-term use in commercial exterior applications, although they can also be applied indoors. Manufactured from hardwoods, typically Oak, Tournesol thermally modified wood is harvested in the Northeast. The wood is milled and thermally processed, naturally producing a

deep, rich color. This color is unique to each piece of wood and each batch in the kiln and is subject to variation. Like any natural wood product, the surface of thermally modified wood will turn silver/gray once exposed to UV sunlight. Although the wood color will change, the durability and decay resistance remain the same. Sanding the wood removes the patina and the original color exposed below.

Our thermally modified wood is dimensionally stable and subject to minimal expansion or shrinking. In addition, the altered cell structure keeps the wood from absorbing moisture, which causes typical warping, twisting, cupping, and cracking. Adequate ventilation will help prevent water from being trapped on the surface.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Like any natural wood product, thermally modified wood can show small stress cracks, referred to as “checking.” Surface cracks are due to the surface of the wood expanding and contracting at a different rate than the core, yet do not affect durability.

Thermally modified wood and all wood elements of our planters and site furnishings are treated with Penofin® oil before delivery. Tournesol recommends sealing boards with oils and sealants meant for hardwoods to maintain the rich color and minimize checking. For the first year after receiving the products, seal every six months (depending on your climate) and then once a year. While most sealing products will darken the wood slightly, some leave an undesirable surface color. Test any sealants or oils on an inconspicuous area prior to applying to the entire project. Also, lessen splitting or end-checking with an application of wax (Anchorseal ®) to the ends of the boards. Clean the wood before any application.

CLEANING

- You can use a pressure washer to clean the wood.
- We recommend using a commercial deck cleaning product that is effective against biological growth and mold spores. Again, test products on the wood in an inconspicuous location before applying them to the entire project.
- The wood will develop a natural patina as it ages, especially when left unsealed. The grain of any unsealed wood may naturally become more pronounced. Despite surface changes, the wood will remain strong and decay resistant for the project’s lifespan.



DOUGLAS FIR

A type of coniferous, softwood tree commonly found in western North America, Douglas Fir is a strong and dense wood with a high stiffness-to-weight ratio. It has a straight grain and a moderately coarse texture with a reddish-brown color. Highly resistant to decay and insect damage, its properties present strength, durability, and versatility for outdoor applications.

RED CEDAR

Native to western North America, Red Cedar is a type of softwood tree, highly valued for its resistance to decay and insects, durability, and attractive reddish-brown color. The wood is lightweight yet solid and stable, with a straight, uniform grain and a fine, even texture. Red Cedar has a pleasant, distinctive aroma due to the natural oils that help protect it from decay and insects.

IPE

A type of hardwood native to Central and South America, Ipe is highly valued for its resistance to moisture, insects, and decay; its extreme durability includes resistance to dents and scratches. Ipe has a dense, tight grain with a rich, dark brown color. The wood is very hard and heavy, with natural oils that help it remain durable and protected in inclement weather, fungal decay, and water damage.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Clean the surface of the wood with soap and water or a mild detergent and scrub with a nylon brush; do not use abrasives. Once cleaned and scrubbed, rinse with clean water and let dry naturally.



Recycled Plastic Lumber

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Clean the surface of the material with soap and water or a mild detergent and scrub with a nylon brush; do not use abrasives. Once cleaned and scrubbed, rinse with clean water and let dry naturally.



Tournesol Siteworks Three-Year Limited Warranty

Tournesol Siteworks LLC warrants to the initial purchaser of its products that they will repair or replace product that contains a defect in material or workmanship for a period of three years from the date it is delivered to the initial purchaser.

This limited warranty does not include those parts which fall under standard regular maintenance, including but not limited to parts which are subject to periodic replacement. Timers, controls, pumps, and lamps delivered with turnkey fountains are covered for a period of one year from the date they are delivered to the initial purchaser. The warranty does not apply to conditions resulting from misuse, abuse, failure to follow directions for use, unauthorized modifications, neglect, accident or other hazard or the like. Defects in wood materials does not include naturally occurring weathering of wood, including bleaching, checking, twisting or other wood movement. Contamination by non-destrorying organisms such as surface mold, mildew or algae is not regarded as damage covered by the warranty. Failure of Greenscreen trellis product is defined as structural failure of the wire or sufficient incidents in any panel that would result in the panel's inability to perform in a structural or safe manner under the intended application and use. The remedy under this warranty is limited to repair or replacement, at Tournesol Siteworks' option, of the defective parts of the warranted product. Repair or replacement of a part does not extend the warranty beyond the initial warranty period.

This is the only written warranty applicable to the product. The duration of the implied warranty on the product is limited to the duration of this express warranty. In no event shall Tournesol Siteworks be liable for any incidental or consequential damages. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which may vary from state to state.