

FABRIC AFTERCARE:

Our expansive collection of fabric sofas consists of beautiful suites catering to a wide range of interior styles. Your comfort is our central focus, and we want to provide you with a comprehensive care guide, to ensure that your furniture stands the test of time feeling and looking its best.

Upholstered furniture begins with its frame, which largely determines the final appearance and sturdiness of the piece. Frames can be made from various materials, including timber and particle board, with hardwood frames, constructed using screws, glue, and dowels, offering greater durability.

The comfort and feel of upholstered furniture are influenced by the type of suspension used. This can include highly resilient elasticated webbing, zig-zag springs, or coil springs.

The interior filling also impacts comfort and upkeep. Common options are feather-filled, polyester fibre-filled, and foam core interiors, or a combination of these. Foam core interiors typically offer the best resistance to settling, while feather and fibre fillings provide a more plush feeling and require more frequent plumping.

The final element of upholstery is the choice of fabric. This not only affects the visual appeal of the furniture but also plays a role in its durability and wear

INTERIORS:

Interiors are produced to offer maximum comfort for the style of your chosen furniture. It is common that interiors will lose at least 10% of their density in the first 3 months, increasing to 20-30% over time. To prolong the life span of your interiors, where possible, cushions should be rotated, or seating positions changed regularly.

The interiors in these models are a loose feather filling so require more maintenance than foam to ensure the longevity and even wear of the unit.

REGULAR AND EASY-CARE MAINTENANCE:

- Avoid dragging your furniture across the floor. Sofas and armchairs can be heavy, so it is worth getting help to carry furniture between spaces and rooms in the home to avoid damaging carpets and flooring, while preventing any injuries.
- Try not to perch on the arms or back of your furniture, as this can cause the frame to become distorted.
- Cosmetics, hair products, and some medications may stain or cause damage to furniture. Wash your hands once you have applied your makeup or used styling products. Throws can also be layered over your furniture to protect these products from transferring.
- Discourage lively children from using your new suite as a climbing frame if you want to prolong its life span.

- Strong sunlight can cause fabrics to fade.
- Certain non-colourfast clothing such as denim can stain light coloured fabric if it comes into regular contact.
- Reclining sofas: Always ensure the footrest is back in the seated position (the footrest is not extended) before attempting to get up from the unit.
- Using throws to cover the unit may increase the chances of 'piling' or bobbling of the fabric.

CLEANING:

- Gently brush or vacuum the fabric on at least a weekly basis. This reduces the chance of potential piling or bobbling, while also removing excess dust.
- Remove cushions where possible at least every other day and turn and rotate them. This unit is a loose blended fiber filling, so it requires plumping very regularly to allow air to keep the fibers apart and to ensure even wear.
- Remove the back cushions and plump them every other day. Most back cushions have a loose blended fiber filling that requires plumping to allow air to keep the fibers apart.
- Do not use spray polishes or solvent cleaners, as these can have a damaging effect on both the facings and adjoining fabric.
- To avoid damaging your upholstery, if you spill something on it, simply act quickly and mop up excess liquid with a clean white cloth. Do not rub and do not use detergents. https://eu1.hubs.ly/H0h_RPr0

