

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

For Design Coop Thermo Wood Façade Claddings

FAÇADE CLEANING

Thermo-modified wood products offered by Design Coop — including Thermo Pine, Thermo Ash, Thermo Iroko, and Thermo Ayous — are natural materials that offer high durability and long-lasting aesthetic appeal. To preserve their original appearance and performance over the years, it is essential to follow appropriate cleaning and maintenance procedures.

- All façade surfaces should be cleaned at least once a year.
- Cleaning should be carried out using a soft brush or sponge with clean water only.
- If necessary, specialised wood cleaning agents (such as a "deck cleaner") may be used.
- The use of high-pressure water (jet washing) is not recommended, as it may damage the wood fibres and increase the risk of dirt retention.
- After cleaning, allow the surface to dry completely (depending on weather conditions, typically 3–5 days).
- Surfaces that are dirty or prone to moss growth should be cleaned more frequently, especially on façades facing north or located in shaded areas.

FAÇADE CLADDING - COLOUR PROTECTION

Over time, wooden façades naturally weather to a silver-grey patina due to the effects of UV radiation — a normal and expected process. However, for users wishing to preserve the wood's original aesthetic appearance, the application of pigmented or clear surface coatings is recommended.

- Before applying oil, stain, or paint, ensure that the surface is clean and completely dry.
- If there is an existing layer of paint, stain, or oil, it should be removed by light sanding.
- Pigmented coating products must be thoroughly mixed prior to application and tested on an inconspicuous area.
- During and after application, always use the equipment and follow the instructions recommended by the product manufacturer.
- Application should not be performed under direct sunlight or in excessively humid conditions.
- Oily rags used during the application process pose a fire hazard and should be stored in a water-filled container or disposed of safely according to safety guidelines.

DECK MAINTENANCE

Design Coop deck surfaces should be inspected at the beginning of each season. For these surfaces:

- Any broken or damaged boards should be identified and replaced.
- Blocked drainage points should be cleaned to ensure proper water runoff.



- For uncoated timber surfaces, products such as deck cleaner can be safely used.
- After sanding, solvent-based wood protection oils should be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- As a result of these maintenance procedures, the deck surfaces will largely regain their original appearance.

FAÇADE CLADDING - REFURBISHMENT AND PROTECTION

Maintenance intervals vary depending on the type of finish applied to the cladding:

- Natural Oils (such as Natural Color Oil, Burned Wood Oil): The first maintenance should be performed in the 2nd or 3rd year after application, followed by reapplication every 3 to 5 years.
- Semi-Transparent Stains or Opaque Paints (such as Natural Stain, RAL Paint): On brushed surfaces, maintenance should be carried out every 3–5 years, and on smooth surfaces every 2–3 years.
- **UV-Pigmented Clear Topcoats:** These provide both colour enhancement and UV protection. As tonal variations may occur, it is recommended to test the product on a small, inconspicuous area before full application.
- For users preferring a natural, uncoloured appearance: Regular maintenance with colourless, pigment-free oils can slow down the natural greying process of the wood while preserving its surface quality.

INTERIOR APPLICATIONS

When thermo-modified wood products are used indoors:

- Maintenance requirements are minimal.
- Cleaning should be limited to dusting with a slightly damp cloth.
- In areas not exposed to direct sunlight, the wood's colour will be retained for many years without significant change.

GENERAL REMARKS

- Wood is a natural material; variations in colour, weathering, and the ageing process over time are normal and can occur unevenly.
- Differences in façade orientation will affect exposure to sunlight and precipitation, influencing the rate of weathering.
- Installation and maintenance procedures must always comply with the manufacturer's technical documentation and guidelines.
- Surfaces will not weather uniformly; this should be considered a natural characteristic of wood.

