



## STORAGE

- When goods are delivered ensure they are stacked on a flat surface with bearers no less than 600mm apart.
- When moving scorched timber always lift and carry all timber (do not drag) this will ensure the integrity of the scorched surface is not damaged or scratched.
- Always carry any scorched timber on the edge to avoid bending the boards and over stressing the textured surface through fracture.
- Once the timber has been moved to a storage location always make sure the material is covered by a tarp or plastic to ensure the timber doesn't get wet prior to installation and on-site coatings.

## COATINGS AND SEALING

- All scorched Accoya should be coated prior to delivery. Accoya requires one coat of Teknos Primer and one coat of colour (Black).
- Where Scorched Accoya is being installed close to the ocean or close to any salt pool position then it is highly recommended that a minimum of 2 coats of colour are applied after installation. This will ensure that the timber is fully protected against harsh elements and in most cases reduce the amount of time between maintenance re-coats.
- All cut ends must be sealed using a minimum of 2 coats of Teknos end sealer during the installation process.
- When pre-drilling Accoya with any holes during installation prior to any fixings being inserted all thread portions of the screw should be dipped into the Teknos end sealer or any suitable D4 PVA glue to ensure that the pre-drilled hole is also fully sealed at the point the screw is inserted.
- When using a WOCA water based exterior oil for all subsequent coats after installation there can be a slight adjustment to the application process as set out by WOCA. There is no need to wipe off any excess coating,

due to the fact that scorched timber surfaces become more porous during the scorching process and WOCA being a 100% impregnating product, means any excess coating will simply absorb into the scorched surface without affecting the overall scorched appearance. It is however very important that the WOCA coating is applied using a consistent and even amount of product over the entire surface of the area being coated, any pooling or blotchy areas must be brushed out to an even amount during coating to ensure the final result is free of excess coating.

- Following the above process provides the following benefits: the labour time to apply and wipe off the excess is reduced, the extra coating left on to absorb into the timber will provide a slightly enhanced coating spread, thereby extending the time between re-coats and given that no excess material is wiped off the waste percentage over the entire job is reduced.

**IMPORTANT: The above change to the WOCA coating application procedure is only applicable to heavy scorched Accoya and does not apply to any other surface finish application.**

## FIXINGS

When using Accoya all fixings **MUST** be stainless steel suitable for the geographical location at which the timber is being installed. Where Accoya comes into contact with any metal other than stainless steel (e.g. metal framing, pergola posts, joists, bearers etc) then a protective barrier needs to be applied at all points where Accoya meets these metal materials. This can be achieved by applying a minimum of 2 coats of paint to provide a dry film thickness of not less than 20um. This can also be achieved by using a thin strip of PVC to provide separation. All commercially powder coated aluminium coated with commercial grade powder to a thickness of not less than 20 um is acceptable. All of the above is ensure no direct contact to any raw metal - other than stainless steel.

## MAINTENANCE

**When to re-coat?** This depends entirely on the geographical positioning of the timber and its exposure to sun, wind, direct rain, salt spray and other harsh conditions.

It is recommended that when the product is initially installed and re-coated a small section of material is coated to the same level as the original product installed and kept in a fully shaded position. This should be used as a sample and held against the original product installed to determine the level of fading in the coated surface. Where fading has occurred in the coating then simply re-coat all affected areas and bring colour back to the original coloured sample.

## SPLITS IN TIMBER

Should any splits be seen at the point of installation or in the proceeding period after installation these are not classed as a defect. They should however be filled immediately using a suitable D4 stainable/paintable PVA glue. Ensure the split is filled along the entire length of the split and the split is filled completely with glue. Wipe off any excess from the surface allow to dry and stain/paint to suit surface colour.

## SURFACE FRACTURES

Scorching of any timber surface is a violent process and therefore the end result whilst somewhat predictable can also lead to some unintended consequences not predictable by M&B at the time of production. One of these is that after installation some small sections of the scorched surface may dislodge from the solid timber beneath as shown in the picture below. Where this occurs this will not affect the overall performance of the timber in any way as long as it is corrected at the next maintenance period.

### Affected area



If at any stage after installation this occurs there are some fairly simple rectification methods to return the product to an even surface appearance such as,

### Option 1

Simply re-coat the affected area with WOCA Exterior water based oil (black) and allow to dry. Repeat this until the desired colour is achieved to match the surrounding colour.

### Butane burner



### Option 2

By using a small hand held butane burner as shown above the affected area can simply be re-scorched to give the same surface appearance as surrounding material. After re-scorching the affected area, re-coating is required.

**IMPORTANT:** When choosing **Option 1** of the above this can be done at any time as required, however be careful to only re-coat the affected area and not extend past the affected area, because (depending on the period since the last maintenance) re-coat patching extending past the affected area may vary from overall appearance. When choosing **Option 2** this can only be done when a full maintenance re-coat is scheduled as patching using the burn process will affect the existing coating around the affected area however once patched and the entire area re-coated no signs will remain of the affected coating.