

## Instructions for operations and maintenance for outdoor, pressure-impregnated wood

13 January 2025

### **Frøslev pressure-impregnated wood treated with Wolmanit CX-8WB**

*Refers to Declaration of Performance FT03a*

#### 1. Introduction

Wood is a renewable resource and the sound choice for future construction material. Certain applications in construction require special attention. You, the user, can help ensure its long life by following the instructions.

A long life means that the CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed by the wood during its growth is stored for as long as possible. You can protect the wood from degradation already from the construction phase by applying constructional wood protection, for example by preventing unintended moisture accumulation and ensuring effective ventilation of the wood.

Other advice and guidelines are available in publications from Træinformation.

#### 2. Product description

Cladding or terrace profile pressure-impregnated with Wolmanit CX-8WB for outdoor use.

Wood treated according to NTR class AB is intended for applications where the wood does not touch the ground.

Wood treated according to NTR class A is intended for applications where the wood touches the ground. NTR A may not be used for applications where the wood is in permanent contact with water.

#### 3. Instructions for operations and maintenance

External cladding:

Following installation, the product should be treated with wood preservatives to protect the wood against the elements, resulting in a long life.

Terrace:

The wood can be oiled with a colour-pigmented wood oil with fungicides. Expect oiling once a year. If the wood was delivered as brown-impregnated wood, it should also be oiled to preserve the brown colour. Read separate fact sheet concerning brown impregnation.

We recommend that you review your outdoor wooden structures and wooden surfaces once a year. Focus particularly on areas close to ground level, water and joints. Wood in those areas is often the most

exposed. Preferably do it during the autumn and winter – the wood has the most moisture during those seasons, and damage is therefore easier to spot. If you find signs of degradation in a board, replace it. This will prevent the damage from spreading.

If the wood has algae, you can wash it off with wood cleaner. Do not use a high-pressure cleaner as you risk ruining the wood by pressing water into the structure behind. Regular cleaning will also remove dirt and other airborne contaminants and will result in a nice look.

Always follow the producer's instructions for cleaning.

Terraces:

1. Clean the surfaces with a suitable *wood cleaner* and rinse with water from a hose. Do not use a high-pressure washer.
2. Then remove algae using an *algae remover*. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Rinse with water from a hose. If black mildew spots remain, they can be removed using a suitable mildew remover. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Rinse with water from a hose.
3. Allow the wood to dry for a couple of days. The surface should be dry, free of oil, grease and other substances preventing the subsequent treatment from penetrating the wood.
4. Apply 1-2 layers of *transparent, pigmented wood oil with fungicides*. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Do not work in direct sunlight as the product will not attach sufficiently to the painted surface.
5. After 10-15 minutes, wipe off any excess oil from the surface after each treatment
6. In case of repeated treatments, the wood may appear darker in areas that are not exposed to the sun compared to areas that are exposed to the sun. For those areas, we recommend that you dilute the *transparent, pigmented wood oil* with an *uncoloured wood oil* rather than *pigmented wood oil* in a 1:1 ratio.
7. Allow the wood to dry for 24 hours before using the terrace.

Façades and FT fences:

1. Remove all loose paint using a stiff brush.
2. Clean the surfaces with a suitable wood cleaner. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Rinse with water from a hose. Do not use a high-pressure cleaner.
3. Then remove algae using an algae remover. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Rinse with water from a hose.
4. If black mildew spots remain, they can be removed using a suitable mildew remover. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Rinse with water from a hose.
5. Allow the wood to dry for a couple of days. The surface should be dry, free of oil, grease and other substances preventing the subsequent treatment from penetrating the wood.
6. Apply a transparent wood primer to those areas where the paint has worn off. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Do not work in direct sunlight as the product will not penetrate the wood sufficiently. Apply several layers to the cross timber to saturate it thoroughly.
7. Allow the wood to dry for 24 hours before the next treatment.
8. Apply 1-2 layers of transparent, pigmented wood preservatives or flat-paint wood preservatives. Follow the instructions on the packaging. Do not work in direct sunlight as the product will not attach sufficiently to the painted surface. Apply several layers to the cross timber to

saturate it thoroughly.

#### 4. Reuse

When disposing of wood, comply with municipal instructions.

Wood is usually sorted in two to three categories for the purpose of optimal reuse. Pressure-impregnated wood is often named outdoor wood, residual wood after sorting or impregnated wood.

If in doubt, ask for advice at the recycling centre.

Do not burn pressure-impregnated wood in furnaces or wood-burning stoves.