



VINTAGE WOODS

Thermally Modified Wood

Care & Maintenance Guide

Best Practices for Cleaning, Maintenance Coating,
and Long-Term Appearance

Engineered by Nature. Perfected by Heat.

Vintage Woods | Natural Materials, Timeless Results.



Quick Reference Checklist



Use this checklist as a starting point for maintaining the appearance of Vintage Woods thermally modified wood. Project exposure, elevation, finish color, weather, and site conditions may require additional review.

-  **Inspect exterior wood** at least once per year.
-  **Expect natural weathering** and elevation-to-elevation variation.
-  **Clean gently** with water, and a soft brush.
-  **Recoat as needed** to preserve the desired appearance.
-  **Never power-wash** Vintage Woods material.
-  **Never apply in direct sunlight.** Apply maintenance coating only when the surface is clean, dry, and shaded.
-  **Keep sprinklers, snow, soil, and debris** away from the wood.
-  **Test maintenance coating** blends before applying broadly.
-  **Maintain drainage, ventilation,** and proper clearances.
-  **Contact Vintage Woods** before using third-party stains, oils, or sealers.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Maintenance coatings are primarily intended to preserve appearance and color tone. Thermally modified wood remains highly stable even as exterior surfaces naturally weather.

What to Expect From Real Wood



Natural Exterior Weathering

Thermally modified wood is highly stable and durable, but it is still a natural wood product. Exterior exposure will change the appearance of the surface over time. Sun, rain, snow, wind, elevation, orientation, overhangs, and surrounding site conditions all affect how the material weathers.



Sun & Exposure

South- and west-facing elevations typically weather faster due to stronger UV exposure and greater temperature swings.



Moisture & Drying

Areas exposed to repeated wetting, snow, irrigation, or poor airflow may weather differently than protected areas.



Natural Variation

Color variation, grain variation, texture change, surface checking, and uneven weathering are expected characteristics of natural exterior wood.



REAL WOOD EXPECTATION

Natural variation and weathering are part of the character of exterior wood and are not considered defects.



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Natural Weathering vs. Maintaining Color



Natural Weathering

Allow the wood to gradually weather toward a silver-gray patina. Weathering may vary by sun exposure, roof overhangs, elevation, and moisture conditions.



Maintaining Color

Use Vintage Woods maintenance coating to help preserve the desired color tone. Recoat timing depends on exposure, finish condition, and the appearance the customer wants to maintain.

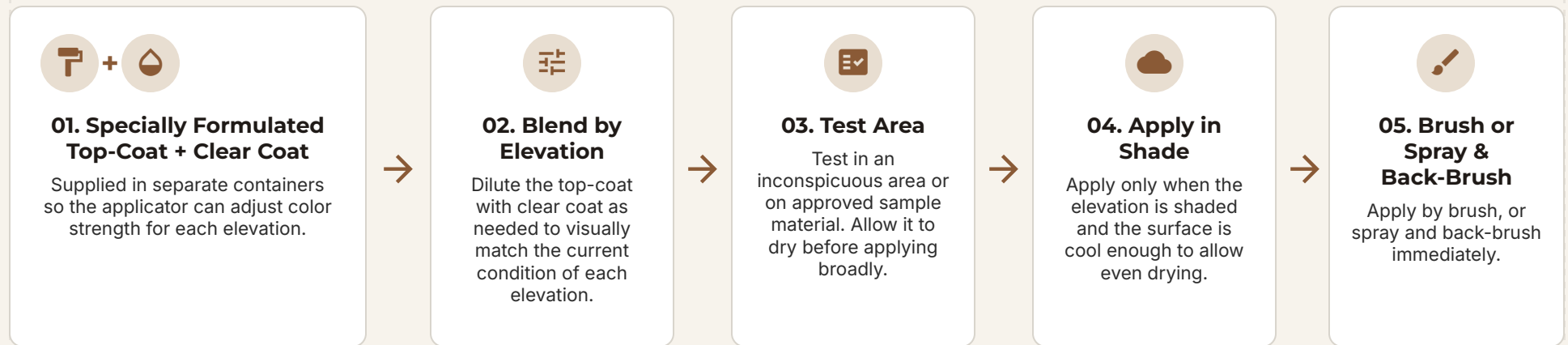
RECOMMENDED PRACTICE

There is no universal recoating schedule. Inspect regularly and recoat when the finish shows visible fading, dryness, or uneven wear.

Vintage Woods Maintenance Coating System



Vintage Woods maintenance coatings are available for customers to order. Maintenance coating is supplied in separate containers so the applicator can adjust the blend for each elevation.



Supporting Guidelines

- Each elevation may require a different blend.
- A south-facing wall may need a different mix than a shaded soffit or protected north-facing wall.
- The goal is to visually blend the maintenance coating with the current condition of the wood.
- Always test in an inconspicuous area and allow the test area to dry before applying broadly.
- Do not assume the same mixture should be used on every elevation.
- Please contact Vintage Woods with any questions: 970.524.4041

BLEND BY ELEVATION

The maintenance coating should be adjusted to match the level of color refresh needed for each particular elevation.

Application Best Practices



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Application Guide

Vintage Woods strongly recommends applying maintenance coating while the elevation is shaded. Do not apply in direct sun, on hot surfaces, or when the product is drying too quickly. Fast drying can create lap marks, streaking, uneven sheen, or visible overlap marks. Coatings are intended to penetrate the surface as much as possible during drying.

Recommended Application Methods

✓ Brush Application

Standard hand-brushed method for even penetration and control.

T Spray & Back-Brush

Spray application followed immediately by brushing deep into the grain.

✓ Brush Touch-Up

Targeted touch-ups for smaller areas, cuts, and exposed end-grains.

Best Practices

- Work in manageable sections.
- Maintain a wet edge whenever possible.
- Avoid stopping in the middle of a visible wall plane.
- Use corners, trim transitions, window groupings, or elevation breaks as stopping points.
- Apply only to clean, dry material.



NEVER APPLY IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT

Do not apply maintenance coating in direct sun or on hot surfaces. Shaded, cool surfaces allow the product to dry more evenly and reduce overlap marks.



Good: Shaded Wall



Cooler surface temperatures prevent rapid evaporation and support ideal curing.



Avoid: Direct Sun



Hot surfaces dry the coating too quickly, leading to lap marks, streaking, or peeling.



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Cleaning & Site Conditions

Never Power-Wash Vintage Woods Material



High-pressure water can damage wood fibers, disturb the finish, force water into joints or end grain, and create uneven surface texture.

Recommended Cleaning



Remove loose dirt and debris by hand or with a soft brush.



Use clean water only.



Rinse lightly if needed.



Allow the surface to dry naturally with good airflow.



Avoid bleach, ammonia, abrasive pads, harsh chemicals, and aggressive cleaners.

Site Conditions to Manage



Keep sprinklers from spraying the wood.



Do not pile snow against cladding or trim.



Keep soil, leaves, and debris away from the surface.



Maintain gutters, drainage, flashing, and airflow.



Trim vegetation away from the wood.



Avoid repeated wetting from irrigation or roof runoff.



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Annual Inspection & Maintenance Planning

Vintage Woods recommends inspecting exterior wood at least once per year. In high-exposure environments, more frequent inspection may be appropriate.

Annual Inspection Checklist

- ✓ South- and West-facing elevations
- ✓ Areas near snow buildup
- ✓ Lower wall sections near grade, patios, or decks
- ✓ End cuts and exposed edges
- ✓ Horizontal surfaces or ledges where water may sit
- ✓ Shaded areas where organic buildup may collect
- ✓ Boards with visible finish wear, dryness, or uneven fading
- ✓ Areas exposed to irrigation overspray or roof runoff

Planning Note

Exposure, elevation, finish color, weather, and site conditions may affect how often inspection or maintenance is needed.



Touch-Ups & Repairs

Do not use off-the-shelf stains, oils, sealers, or coatings without confirming compatibility with Vintage Woods. Incompatible products can create uneven color, adhesion issues, sheen differences, or future maintenance problems.

Have Questions? Contact Vintage Woods

Every project and exposure condition is a little different. If you have questions about recoating, repairs, maintenance coating, or product compatibility, contact Vintage Woods for project-specific guidance.

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