

# THERMORY®

All Thermory decking boards undergo intense thermal modification and are durable, stable and rot-resistance without additional surface treatment. However, using the correct installation and supplemental maintenance techniques will result in the most beautiful and long-lasting decking.



Thermal modification is a way of naturally enhancing wood. The chemical-free heat treatment makes the wood extremely durable and stable for both indoor and outdoor use, giving it a beautifully deep shade and bringing out its natural beauty.



Unlike chemical impregnation, Thermory's thermal modification enhances the wood throughout, not just the outer surface. The result is quality boards that are stable and durable in every sense.

## Maintenance Guide

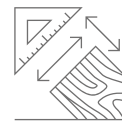
## Decking



THERMALLY MODIFIED



HIGH DURABILITY



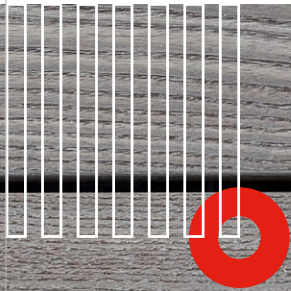
STABILITY



CHEMICAL-FREE NON TOXIC



SUSTAINABLE REAL WOOD



Unoiled Thermory Benchmark thermo-ash decking a few months after installation. Private house in Estonia

© THERMORY 2025



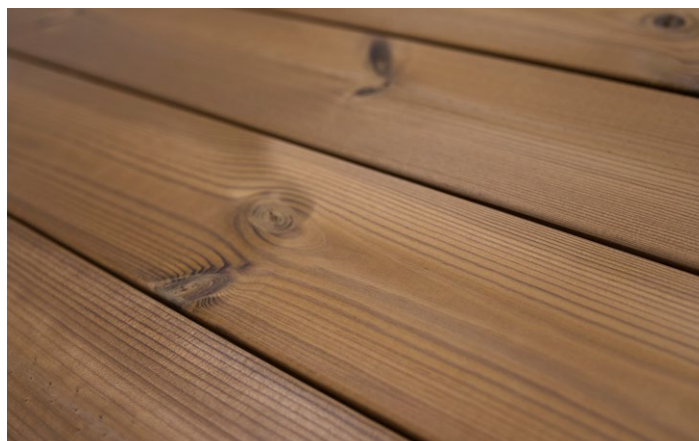
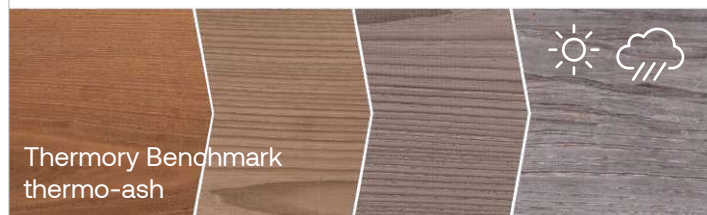


Thermally modified wood does not necessarily need surface treatment.

Like any other wood, the surface of Thermory products naturally turns gray over time. This process starts immediately after the products are installed and takes anything from a few months to a few years, depending on the intensity of UV radiation.

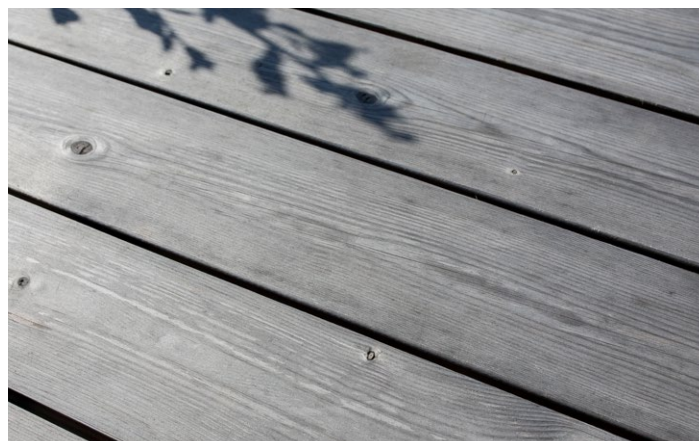
However, regular finishing minimizes natural wood cracks, ensures water and dirt repellency and creates a visually even appearance.

After installation                      Unoiled wood exposed to UV light



Unoiled Thermory Benchmark thermo-pine decking after installation

Unoiled Thermory Benchmark thermo-pine decking after a few years



If you want to maintain or change the color of unfinished thermally modified wood:

**○** In order to reduce the natural silverying process or restore a dark color, Thermory boards can be protected by coating them with a UV-resistant pigmented mineral oil. The use of organic oils is not recommended outdoors or in damp rooms, as they contain substances that provide a source of nutrition for biological organisms, such as bacteria, mold, etc.

**○** If you want the wood to turn gray over time while still minimizing natural cracking, finish the wood with a pigment free oil.

After installing your decking, it's important that you keep the surface free of leaves, needles and other moisture-retaining debris that can promote mold.

Floral fertilizers, household chemicals, grilling stains, wine, drinks and sauces can all leave stains on the surface, while dog claws, high heels and other everyday items can scratch the patio boards. Most of these fade over time and become less noticeable. Deeper scratches and stains can be removed with light sanding; when sanding an oiled terrace, a new layer of oil must be applied.

Regular maintenance and oiling improve the deck's appearance and ease of cleaning. While frequency of maintenance varies based on factors such as climate, environment, application, color preference, and oil used, reapplying oil once a year is typically sufficient to maintain weather resistance and wood tone.

## Cleaning thermally modified wood:



Thermally modified wood can be washed with a wood cleaner and warm water. Before applying wood cleaner, thoroughly sweep the deck to remove all dirt and debris. Larger dirt particles can be removed mechanically (for example with a washing brush or deck cleaning machine).



For rinsing, it is a good idea to use a garden hose with a spray nozzle in a soft shower setting; test it on a small area beforehand. A strong jet of water can damage the wood material and result in an uneven appearance.

## When to maintain your decking?



We recommend cleaning the deck regularly.



Undertake any maintenance work before the start of the deck season and also clean it in autumn.



Before oiling, ensure the surface is completely dry. For best results apply oil in dry, warm weather.



Avoid oiling your deck in extremely windy or hot weather, as this will dry the oil too quickly and prevent it from absorbing into the wood.



Always follow the instructions of the oil manufacturer; application and drying times may vary.

## If you're oiling your decking, clean the surface first and follow the instructions that come with the care product.

1. Remove any furniture and other items from the deck.

2. Protect nearby plants from solutions or oil spills by covering them with a lightweight dropcloth or light colored tarp.

3. Clean any dust, sand and other dirt from the decking using water, a brush, and if necessary, a wood cleaning product.

Remove any moss with water and a scrubbing brush or other appropriate dedicated tool.

Whenever grease or other food stains get on the deck, we recommend removing them as soon as possible with a wood cleaner and water.

4. The surface to be oiled must be clean and dry.

5. If using tinted oil, each can of oil must be thoroughly mixed before use and stirred occasionally during application. We recommend first testing the tinted oil on an inconspicuous portion of the deck to confirm color preference.

6. Select a suitable tool for oiling (like a brush, sponge or mop). Always follow manufacturer's instructions for chosen products.

7. Starting at the deck's edge, apply a thin layer of oil to one board at a time. If thick coats of oil are applied, the oil will not be absorbed properly and may result in an uneven appearance or pooling, which can later result in visible patches. Remove any excess oil that does not absorb into the wood.

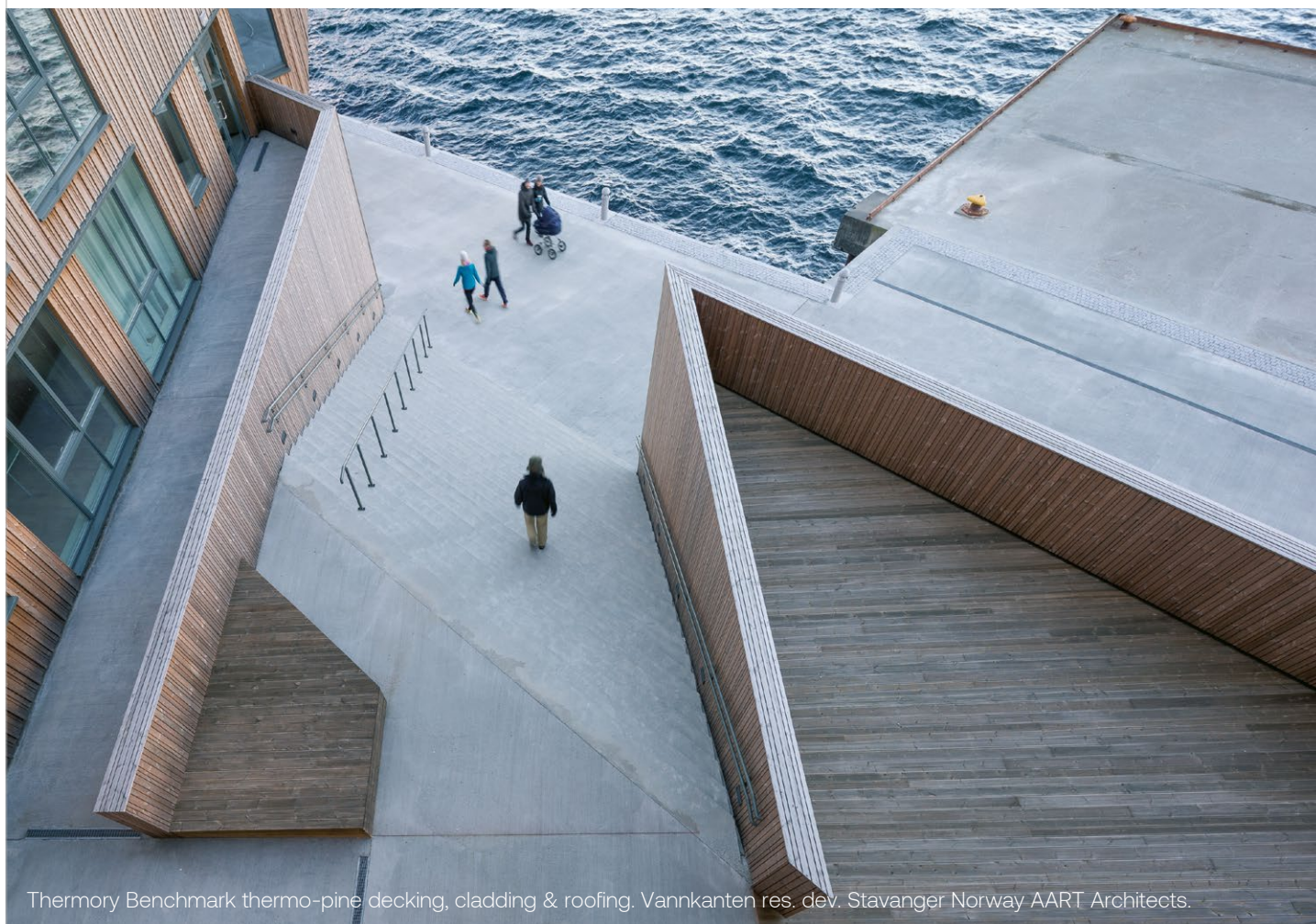
If oiling ribbed decking boards, avoid leaving any thick layers of oil in the grooves of the decking; remove any excess oil with a cloth.

8. One to two coats of oil are usually sufficient – two coats will probably be required for decking boards that have not been maintained for some time.

9. Once the oil has dried properly, replace your decking furniture back in place and enjoy the view!

Sponges and mops used with some mineral oils may ignite spontaneously after usage. Dispose them off securely and follow oil producers' recommendations.





Thermory Benchmark thermo-pine decking, cladding & roofing. Vannkanten res. dev. Stavanger Norway AART Architects.

## Winter Maintenance Guide for Thermally Modified Decking

Proper winter maintenance is crucial for ensuring the longevity and appearance of your thermally modified decking. Follow these steps to protect your deck throughout the colder months:

1. Before winter begins, remove loose dirt, leaves, and debris from your deck. These can retain moisture, freeze, and hinder effective cleaning.
2. Inspect the condition of the boards and fasteners. Replace damaged boards and tighten any loose screws or fasteners.
3. To keep your deck snow-free, clear snow before it has a chance to freeze. Use a brush or plastic shovel to prevent scratching the wood surface.
4. Avoid using metal tools, such as crowbars or ice scrapers, as these can damage the decking. Similarly, walking on cleared decking with ice cleats or spiked footwear can leave scratches.
5. Anti-slip treatments can harm wood and shorten its lifespan. If necessary, conduct such treatments with caution

and at your own risk to avoid further damage. Damages caused by abrasives or chemicals are not covered by warranty.

6. Abrasive materials, such as granite grit, will not only break down the ice but also the surface of wood. After snow and ice melt, clean the decking of any remaining anti-slip materials during the season. Use fine-grained or specially designed anti-slip solutions for wooden decks, such as ground clay products like Leca Safe or very fine sand, to minimize damage.
7. Be cautious when using salt or de-icing products. Chlorides in salt can degrade lignin in the wood, draw moisture to the surface, and accelerate cracking. Salt can also corrode metal fasteners, reducing their longevity.
8. Once winter is over, thoroughly clean your deck to remove residue from the season. Inspect the deck to determine if oiling or other refinishing is necessary to protect the wood from further wear. Repair any damage caused during winter and replace boards if needed.