



CARE AND MAINTENANCE

SIMPLE STEPS, LASTING RESULTS

HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR DECK

Regular maintenance helps protect your deck from rain, sunlight, and temperature change.

CLEANING AND SEALING

Remove surface mold and dirt with a pressure washer and mild soap. Use a 45-degree fan and keep the wand moving to avoid damage. Surface mold does not reduce decay-resistance. After cleaning, wait until dry before applying sealant. Re-seal every 2 years for longevity and beauty.

AFTER INSTALLATION, HOW LONG SHOULD I WAIT TO SEAL?

During the hot dry summer, you must typically wait 2-3 weeks. In cooler months, wait 4-6 weeks. For sealant effectiveness, surfaces must be dry. To test, splash water on the surface. If droplets form, the lumber is not dry enough. If water is absorbed, you can apply sealant.

WOOD REPLACEMENT

While wood is a natural material and variations in grain are to be expected, occasional pieces may weather or change shape over time. To maintain structural integrity and visual appeal, replace any boards that become significantly warped or split.



LEARN MORE ABOUT PAINTING, STAINING, AND SEALING
[CULPEPERWOOD.COM/DECK-FINISHES](https://culpeperwood.com/deck-finishes)

FASTENER INSPECTION

Regularly inspect fasteners. Drive back in any loose nails, screws, or bolts. In some cases, splitting boards can be reinforced with additional fasteners.

DISPOSAL OF TREATED LUMBER

Never burn treated lumber in open fires, stoves, fireplaces, or residential boilers. You may dispose of in landfills or burned in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

NATURAL WOOD OCCURRENCES

Exposed to the weather, treated lumber reveals inherent properties of the wood. These are naturally occurring characteristics and not warranted against.

SHRINKAGE

As the wood dries, expect slight shrinkage in width and length. To minimize gaps between boards, wet lumber should be butted together at installation.

SPLITTING AND CHECKING

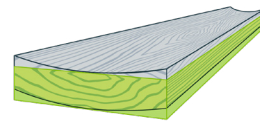
With wet and dry cycling, some splitting and checking may occur.

BOWING, CROOKING, CUPPING, AND TWISTING

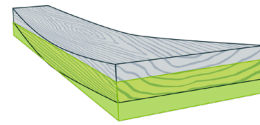
Wood may bow, crook, cup, or twist in varying degrees depending on stresses released by initial sawing and moisture absorption.

FADING AND WEATHERING

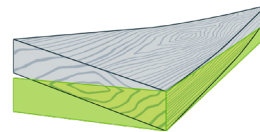
When exposed to prolonged sunlight, color fading will occur. Use of a quality stain renews the desired color. A stain containing a water repellent is recommended.



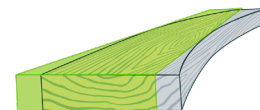
CUPPING



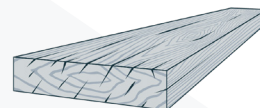
BOWING



TWISTING



CROOKING



CHECKING