



Care of your HAYMAC Timber Gate

Premium Range gates are manufactured using Tanalised timber (*A.K.A pressure treated*), whilst offering protection against timber rot it does not have any water repellent qualities or any U.V protection properties.

Joinery Quality Range gates are manufactured using kiln dried untreated Unsorted and 5ths Redwood (softwood) timber, this timber does not have any water repellent qualities or any U.V protection properties.

Once the gate timber is cut it exposes untreated end grain and as such must be adequately painted and waterproofed. U.V sunrays and water penetration are a major cause for early degradation and failure of exterior timbers and as such the product used to treat your gate must be U.V resistant and water repellent.

To benefit from the HAYMAC gate guarantee your gate must be treated with a product, and in accordance to the manufacturer's product information sheets, from either the Sadolin or Sikken's range of exterior joinery quality timber treatment products or the traditional painted finish using only exterior quality grade paint with 2 coats of primer, 2 coats of undercoat and 2 coats of topcoat. Suitable exterior timber care products are available from both Sadolin & Sikken's with various tints/colours that are brushed or spray applied.

Failure to adequately waterproof and paint your gate with a product from the Sadolin or Sikken's exterior timber joinery quality range of paints or stains will void all HAYMAC gate guarantees.

DO NOT USE STANDARD FENCE OR SHED PAINT TREATMENTS AS THESE ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR YOUR GATE.

KEY POINTS WHEN PAINTING YOUR GATE

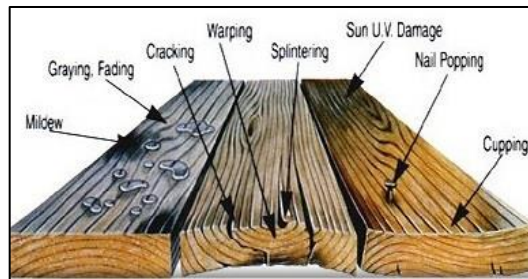
1. To ensure your gate has a long life span we recommend that you apply a preservative, stain, paint or varnish from the Sadolin or Sikken's range of exterior timber treatment range of products to your new gate as soon as is possible after installation, although it is best if you can paint before installation.
2. Particular attention when treating your gate must be given to joints and cut timbers where the end grain is showing, please make sure you treat the top and bottom of the gate styles adequately as this is where the timber end grain will suffer water ingress the most. Water absorption on the top and bottom of the gate styles will cause your gate to bow and twist.
3. Please ensure you treat all the cut ends of timber with Ensele end grain preservative prior to painting or staining your gate. All timber knots should be treated with a proprietary Patent Knotting solution prior to painting or staining your gate.
4. After your initial gate treatment, you will find that as the gate dries out, and in particular during periods of low ambient air moisture content and periods of high temperatures the gate will shrink and the cladding will show areas of untreated timber. It is imperative that you re-treat the gate so all untreated timber is covered. These joint gaps will close as the ambient air moisture content rises or during periods of rain.
5. Ensure the treatment you choose for your HAYMAC timber gate has a U.V stabiliser in the product to help against sun damage to the timber.
6. Your gate will require annual treatment to ensure water does not ingress to any joints or timber end grain over time.





PLEASE NOTE

1. The timber used to produce your gate may produce cracks (checks/shake) that will open and close as an effect of weather conditions, please hesitate from filling these cracks with a hard filler as when the timber swells and closes the crack the filler will act as a 'wedge' and cause the crack to extend further. These cracks are not detrimental to the gates long-term durability if these cracks are suitably sealed and weatherproofed. Cracks which appear after painting should be sealed with glue and re-painted. Cracks/shake is not a timber or construction defect and is to be expected as timber is a natural product.
2. Timber knots should be treated with a knot sealing compound to help arrest knot sap bleed out. Knots which split/crack or become loose in the gate timbers after painting should be sealed, glued and re-painted. Knot bleed out, and cracks/knot drop out is not a timber or construction defect and is to be expected as timber is a natural product.
3. As timber is a natural product it may shrink, cup, swell & twist with changes in ambient air moisture content- please refrain from shaving or planing the gate to ease any swelling, you should re-adjust fittings to ease any problems as after a relatively short time your timber product will settle into the environment, and any changes will stabilise (usually within 3-6 months depending on the time of year your product was installed). Shrinking, swelling & twisting is not a timber or construction defect and is to be expected as timber is a natural product.



Adequately weatherproofing your new timber gate will help to prevent these naturally occurring and unavoidable timber issues

General Maintenance of your HAYMAC Timber Gate

If your gate is located under trees or does not enjoy full sun, it may be subject to a build-up of green algae, surface mould and general grime. Remove using one of the following methods:

- Using a stiff brush, scrub affected timber with warm water with diluted detergent. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry.
- Or, following manufacturer's instructions, use a diluted standard garden fungicide.

Use of a Pressure Washer

A pressure washer, used with care, can be used to clean surfaces but may cause the grain to "lift" and remove previously applied paint treatments and thus require light sanding, re-painting and re-waterproofing.

Should you choose to use a pressure washer, great care should be taken to ensure the nozzle is not too close to the surface – follow manufacturer's instructions to prevent damage to the timber.

Life Expectancy of Untreated timber

Outside of voiding your HAYMAC timber gate guarantee, all timber will suffer decay relatively quickly under adverse conditions if left untreated, the better the quality of treatment you apply, and more often you apply your surface treatment, the longer your product will last. The life expectancy of your timber product will be dependent on the quality of the treatment you apply and the frequency of application.