



INFLAMED
PERFECT IMPERFECTION

BLACK (BRUSHED) LARCH – MAINTENANCE PLAN

OVERVIEW

Brushed Black Larch is produced using a controlled charring process, during which the timber surface is exposed to extreme heat (up to 1000°C) to achieve the desired texture and tone. After charring, the boards are fully brushed to remove all carbon, leaving a clean, even, and elegant wood grain. The boards are then finished with Masquelack – Shou Sugi Ban Oil, a specialised exterior oil formulated for brushed and charred timber surfaces.

ROUTINE INSPECTION (PERIODICALLY)

- Check colour consistency and overall surface appearance
- Ensure stainless steel screws remain tight
- Look for any mechanical or impact damage
- Inspect all cut ends to ensure no fresh, untreated wood is exposed

MAINTENANCE OILING (EVERY 10–12 YEARS)

- Before re-oiling, ensure the boards have been cleaned as described in the Cleaning section
- Ensure the timber is dry: either confirm moisture is below ~18% using a moisture meter, or ensure the boards are dry to the touch and have not been exposed to rain or surface moisture in the last 24 hours
- Apply one thin maintenance coat of Masquelack – Shou Sugi Ban Oil using a brush, roller, or sponge, ensuring an even and controlled application along the grain.

SPOT REPAIRS

- For minor scratches: apply a localised one thin coat of wood oil
- Remove excessive oil immediately using a cloth or sponge
- Always oil any freshly cut ends or newly exposed timber immediately

FACTORS INFLUENCING MAINTENANCE CYCLE

- UV exposure
- Climate and humidity
- Proximity to coastal environments (salt & wind)

FACTORS INFLUENCING MAINTENANCE CYCLE

- Ventilation and architectural detailing
- Orientation — south-facing façades weather faster
- Re-oiling depends also on the visual condition of the cladding — if the appearance remains satisfactory after 10 years, re-oiling may be postponed, but not beyond 15 years.