

Your External Timber Door

1. If you are storing your door remember to lay it flat keeping it clean and dry inside the polythene packaging. Precautions are recommended to ensure doors are not subjected to extremes of heat, dryness or humidity changes.
2. Should you be fitting your door in a newly plastered or cemented room, it is essential to wait until the walls/floors/ceilings are completely dry. Excessive moisture penetration can result in a breakdown of the joints.
3. Should trimming to size be necessary, remember to take equal amounts from both sides, and top and bottom edges. Your door is made to a high specification so avoid weakening the joints by trimming no more than 6mm off each side, or 12mm from the top edge and bottom edge. Avoid fitting locks at the rail joints as this will cause weakness in the joint.
4. It is necessary that a weatherbar is fitted to the bottom rail of all externally fitted doors to minimise the chance of water ingress underneath the door

Fitting

1. To ensure the beauty and stability of your door is maintained, it is essential to apply an Exterior Paint or an Exterior High Performance wood-stain to all faces and edges prior to hanging the door. In particular the top and bottom edges of the door need the most protection. Note: Ideally, this should take place immediately the product is unwrapped and don't forget, paint and stains have a limited shelf life, so only use freshly purchased, ensuring that it is suitable for your particular project.
2. It is essential to the performance of this door that it is fully treated prior to hanging. Ensure that the manufacturers finishing instructions for your chosen exterior finish are followed in full, failure to do so will negate any claims for issues which may arise. Apply the exterior finish equally to both faces and all four edges, and all lock and hinge cut-outs. Note: It is better to be safe than sorry, so the more coats of exterior paint or exterior stain applied, the better the protection afforded. Do not forget to treat any hinge, lock cut-outs, etc that you have made.
NOTE: These doors are not suitable for treating with Varnish, Wax, Oils, or Polish
3. Regular maintenance will help to prevent a breakdown of the paint or stain film, which can lead to moisture penetrating the timber. It will help to add another coat of paint or stain from time to time whenever necessary. This should be done at least every 12 months
4. Timber grows naturally and reacts to variations in humidity and temperature. We try to ensure that the timber used to produce our doors has been fully prepared for its purpose.

A simple guide to installing your new door

This door should be coated and fitted as soon as possible after unpacking, and prior to being fitted. **All parts of your door must be fully treated with a suitable Exterior finish.** If these instructions are not followed, failure of the coating, splitting, cracking and warping may result.

Top and bottom edges - this must be fully coated to protect against excess moisture as timber end grain absorbs moisture more readily

Panels are more susceptible to movement, so it is essential to apply sufficient coating, to protect these areas

Do not trim more than 6mm off any side

Do not trim more than 12mm off the top and bottom edges

Ensure full three coats are applied to all corners and crevices

Treat all lock cut-out surfaces

Where letterbox is cut out, treat fully

Do not fit locks at mid rail as you may disturb and weaken the joint

Fix weatherbar (rainbar) for extra protection

Bottom edge - treat as Top edge

Condition of Sale

In the event of this door being proven to have a manufacturing defect, where a replacement is needed, the liability of the seller shall under no circumstances exceed the price of the defective door. We shall not be held responsible for any incidental work or for problems resulting from poor workmanship applied to our doors.