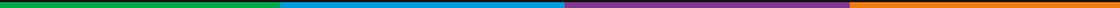


GRP COMPOSITE DOOR INSTALLATION GUIDE



gap 

Before you start

Familiarise yourself with this guide

These instructions must be read and completely understood before any work commences.

Do not remove existing door until you have checked...

- The sizes are correct and you have everything as ordered
- The paperwork to ensure it is the correct specification
- Any damage to the door (do not install a damaged door)

Health and Safety

Care should be taken when handling the door - help should be sought due to it's weight.

Avoid sharp edge.

Keep electrical leads and cables away from sharp and abrasive surfaces and protect against tension and moisture. An RCD breaker should be used as per manufacturer's instructions to protect from electric shocks.

Keep children and pets away from building operations.

All waste products should be disposed of correctly and safely.

FOR TRACEABILITY DO NOT REMOVE JOB NUMBER LABELS FROM FRAME OR LEAF

Recommended tools

- Tape measure
- Hammer
- Stanley knife
- Crowbar
- Chisel
- Electric drill with hammer action
- Screwdrivers
(both Phillips and flat head)
- Silicone sealant gun
- Saw
- Rubber mallet
- Spirit levels
- 3mm allen key
- 4mm allen key
- 6mm socket spanner
- T15 Torx bit

Removing the Existing Door

Remove the existing door leaf.

To help reduce the damage to wall decorations and plaster, score around the perimeter of the frame with a craft knife. Saw through the jambs and remove. The best way to do this is by sawing diagonally in the centre and removing them in two sections.

Do not saw them all the way through as this can cause damage to the internal reveals or structure. If there is a chance this will happen, use a bearing block to protect the plaster and render, then lever the jambs away from the walls and complete the cuts.

Remove the top and bottom rails in the same way.

Preparing the Opening

Once the door has been removed, ensure the opening is free from screws, nails, fillers and mastic.

Repair as required in accordance with BPF recommendations.

The opening should be complete before fitting the door.

Check there's a lintel or other load transferring structure fitted above the doorway.

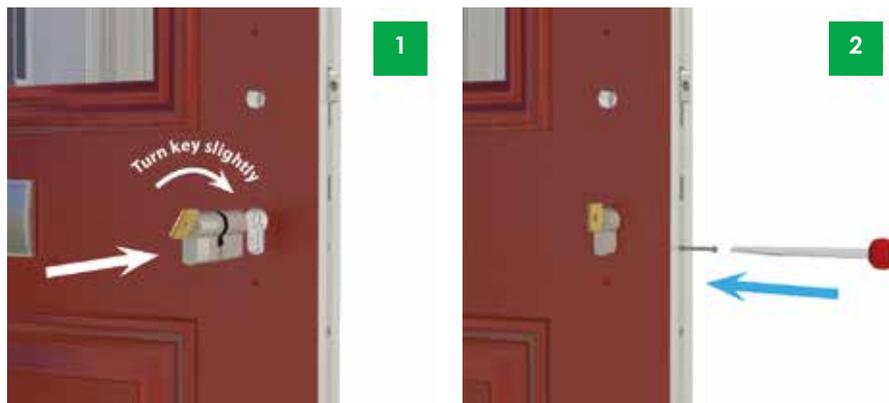
Door Alignment

The positioning of the door within the brickwork is vital to the correct functioning of the door.

- Frame is square and plumb in both planes
- Door outerframe set back as far as possible to reduce exposure to elements
- Bridge the wall cavity
- Cover the DPC
- Frame is square and not twisted

Lock cylinder fitting instructions

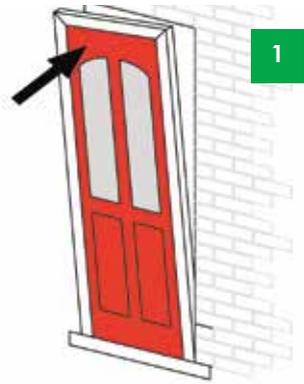
Cylinder is no longer supplied fitted in the lock



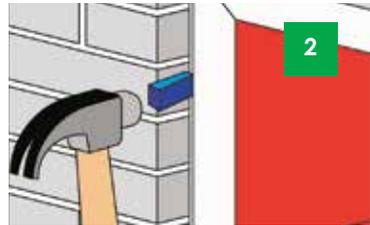
See next page for door set fitting instructions...

Door set installation

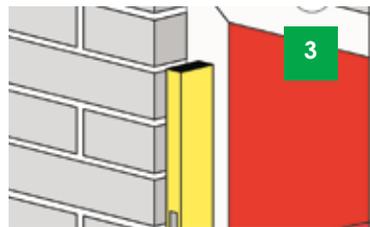
Offer complete door unit into brickwork opening.



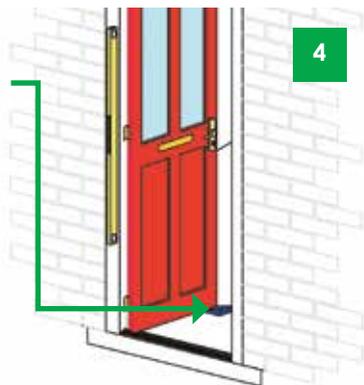
Hold frame into position using appropriate size wedge packers. Packers must be located adjacent to fixing positions to prevent distortion of the outer frame when frame fixings are tightened. Failure to adhere to this may result in door function issues.



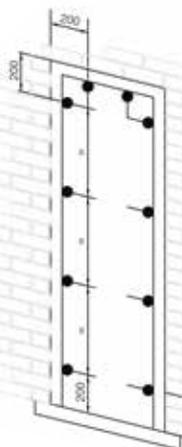
Spirit level (1.5m Long) should be used to ensure jambs are square and plumb in all planes.



Pack the bottom of the door leaf at the leading edge to assist getting square into outerframe.



Fixing positions



These positions are for guidelines only.

Ensure fixings are into secure substrate.

Recommended fixing positions are as follows:

Corner fixings: 150mm minimum and a maximum of 250mm from external corner.

Intermediate fixings: Centres not exceeding 600mm.

Transoms fixing: Should not be closer than 150mm from transom centre line and no greater than 250mm.

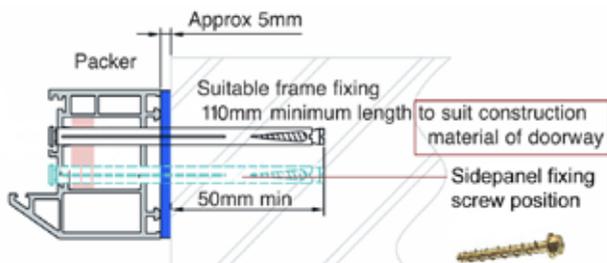
Alternative fixing may be required due to lintel location.

Drilling

Drill holes through the frame as indicated. Secure the frame to the brickwork (**NOT MORTAR**) with suitable frame fixings. Ensure the fixing is secure and correctly positioned in the brickwork.

Fixings

The outerframe should be secured into the brickwork using industry standard frame anchors. These should be a minimum of 100mm long and fixed into the masonry by a minimum of 50mm. Tighten and secure all the fixings to ensure the frame is square. Care should be taken not to over-tighten the frame fixings to avoid distortion of the frame. Recommended fixings minimum length 8 x 100 mm.

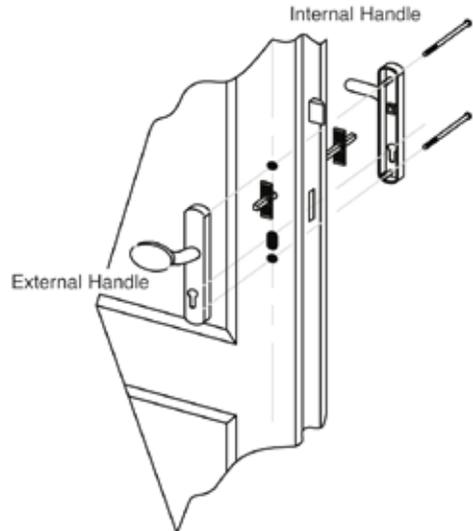
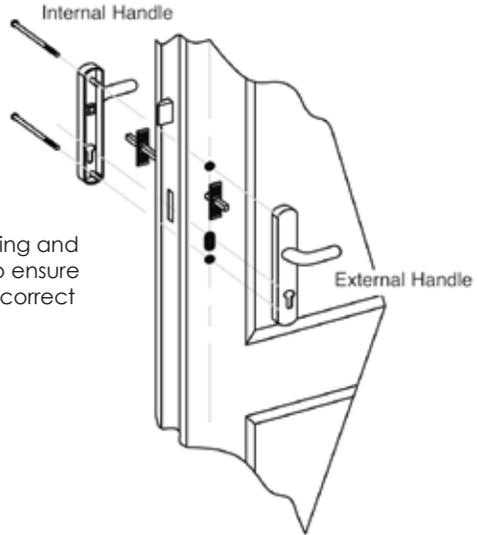


Fixing decorative hardware

Fixings

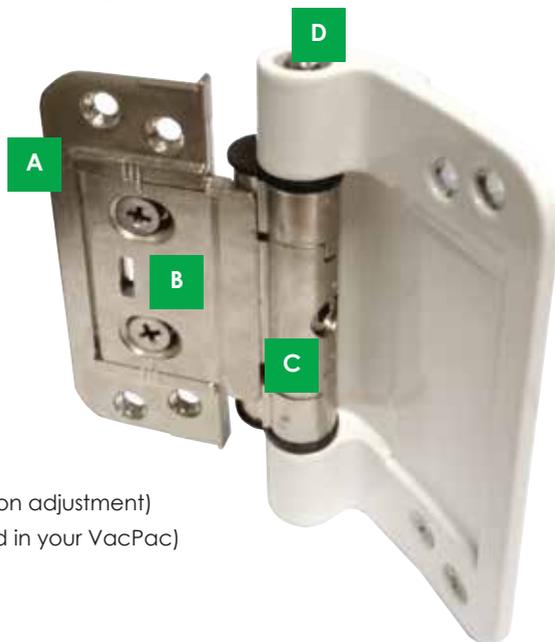
To fit door handle set, locate spindle through square hole in lock mechanism. Align projecting pins on internal half of door handle set with pre-drilled holes in door slab. Ensure handle spring washers are in position and secure using fixing screws supplied.

NB: When the door has been fixed into position the operation of the door opening and locking mechanism must be checked to ensure uniform contact with weatherseals and correct function of handle/lock.



3D adjustable hinge instructions

- A** Frame plate
- B** Slide plate
- C** Socket screw (covered)
- D** Hex pin (covered)



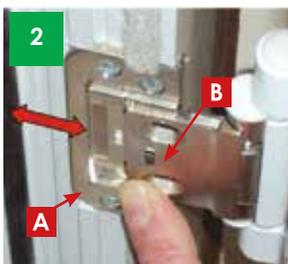
Tools required

- Drill
- Suitable pozi drive bit
- Flat screw driver (for compression adjustment)
- Hinge adjustment tool (supplied in your VacPac)

Hanging and removing the door



1 Remove the 2 screws that clamp side plate (B) to frame plate (A) to all three hinges



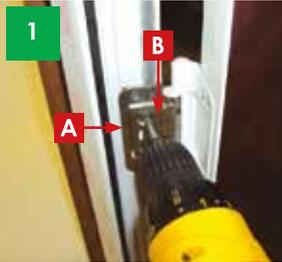
2 Carefully slide the door away from the frame plates.



3 Replace the door by reversing steps 1 and 2.

Adjustment instructions (adjust all three at once)

Compression +1.75mm / -1.75mm



Loosen the 2 screws that clamp side plate (B) to frame plate (A)

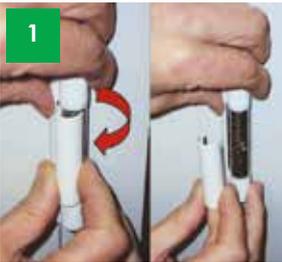


Lever the slide plate (B) with a screwdriver in the adjustment slot.

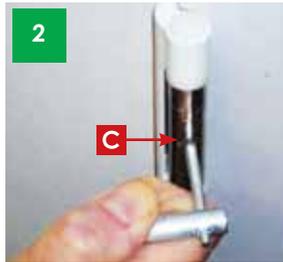


Secure the screws in the side plate.

Vertical +4mm / -4mm



Remove the centre covers by hand.

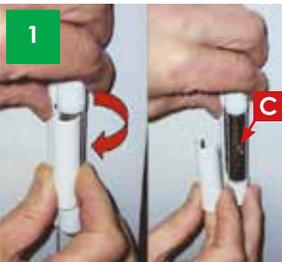


With the 4mm allen key tool loosen the socket screws (C) by about 1/3 of a turn.

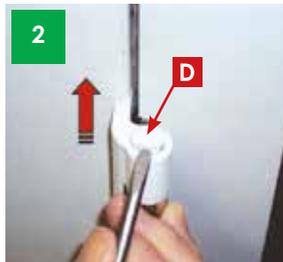


Lift and support the door to the required height whilst securing the socket screws. **Take care not to overtighten.** Replace the covers.

Lateral (Side-to side) +3mm / -3mm



Repeat steps 1 and 2 of the vertical adjustment to one hinge at a time.

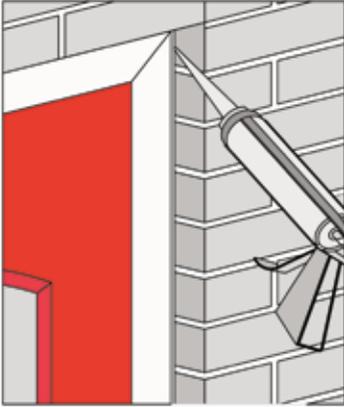


Carefully remove the top cap and with the 6mm socket tool rotate the hex pin (D).

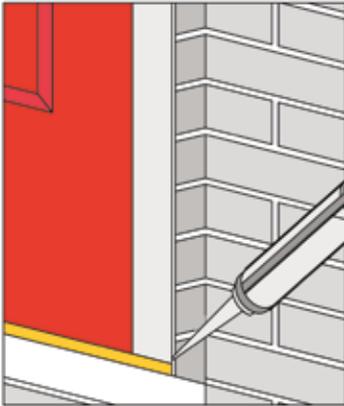


When in position secure the socket screw. **Take care not to overtighten.** Replace the covers.

Sealing around the perimeter



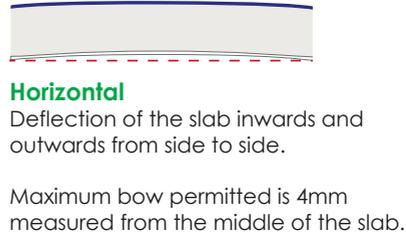
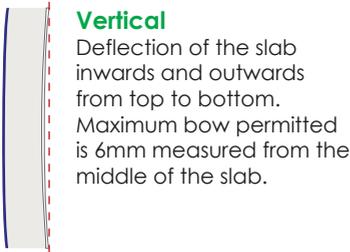
Silicone sealant or similar suitable product should be used to seal around the perimeter of the newly installed composite door frame. Ensure that an adequate barrier is formed to prevent water ingress/air leakage.



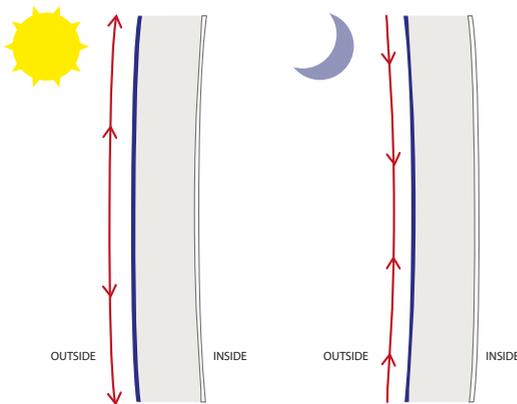
NB: Care must be taken to ensure that the drainage slots are not blocked when sealing around the aluminium wheelchair threshold.

Thermal movement definition and tolerances

All composite slabs, as do UPVC and timber, experience thermal movement. The slab will recover to its flat plane, to a maximum bow of 4mm side to side and 6mm top to bottom, when the installation recommendations are applied (see below).



Slackening off the lock keeps will compensate for the movement of the slab within these tolerances. The hooks of the multipoint lock must be in compression with the inner edge of the pocket keep. If this does not happen the door may move to the inside of the property (towards the cold side) and give the impression the door is bowed. It is important to ensure the centre keep for the latch only allows the door to become flush with the inner face of the outer frame and not any tighter as this could also cause the door to appear bowed.



If the hooks on the multipoint lock are not thrown throughout the day and the centre keep setting is too tight, the top and bottom of the door will be in unsupported tension and will eventually stand proud of the inner face of the profile. This will make the hooks on the lock become stiff, as they cannot draw themselves into the hook keep. **Protect your door from natural thermal distortion. Make sure the top and bottom locking points are engaged by pulling the handle up every time you shut the door.**

If these points are not observed the warranties on the functionality and operation of the door could be affected. Condensation issues are typically building ventilation related, not product related.

For further information, contact recognised trade organisations.

Door Experts:

- Huge Choice of Doors Styles and Colours
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