

Storage, handling, installation, finishing, maintenance and use interior, exterior CP Doors and Doorsets

In order to gain the full benefits of Caledonian Plywood Company's product guarantees and prolong life, it is essential that these guidelines are adhered to.

Storage and handling

Interior/exterior doors and doorsets should be stored and handled as prescribed in BS Code of Practice BS8000 Part S 1990

Interior/exterior doors and doorsets should be laid flat and kept dry and clean until immediately before painting/staining. Do not store or install in an area which may be subject to extremes of temperature. Use a dry, well ventilated building, in areas which have not been recently plastered.

It is essential that precautions are taken where there is a risk of moisture content build up. Particular care is needed in centrally heated or air conditioned buildings. Caledonian Plywood must be informed at the time of tender and order whenever doors are needed for such buildings. The testing and rapid switching on and off of heating during the construction is detrimental to joinery.

When stacking doors, it is essential that at least 3 load bearers are located along the door length to evenly distribute weight and avoid damage.

Doors should not be exposed to sunlight since natural shading or fading might occur. It is important that any packaging material (shrink wrap etc.) is left on the door for as long as is practically possible to avoid damage to door surfaces. This is particularly relevant to fully finished products.

Doors are heavy! Take care when lifting or handling. Consider fully any handling risk, including danger from glazed panels.

Decorative finished products from our Factory

Coated surfaces require regular maintenance and cleaning at least annually to remove surface pollution. Some 'chalking' of the finish may occur over time due to natural erosion of the microporous paint film. This does not detract from the systems protective performance.

On occasion timber products, may naturally exude resin after installation. Typically, if resin is present this 'bleeding' cannot be prevented, and Caledonian are unable to accept liability in this matter.

Discolouration can occur which will require attention and maintenance to retain the aesthetics and integrity of the coating. Resin exudation is excluded from our performance guarantee.

Exposure conditions can vary significantly according to location. South facing elevations and coastal sites will reduce to some extent the finish life to first maintenance. Our guarantees are intended to cover reasonable average UK conditions.

Installation

Interior/exterior doors and doorsets should be fitted as prescribed in the BS Code of Practice CP151.

It is essential that doors be fully sealed and any air gaps plugged, immediately after delivery. They should be sealed and knotted and primed on both faces and all four edges, and should then be fully finished, preferably before installation. Exterior doors and edges of interior flush doors with lacquer finish should be sealed and if any surface is subsequently cut, it should be primed or lacquered before the door is fixed into position. This particularly applies when end grain is exposed.

It is essential that if the preservative seal is broken in any way, (e.g. trimmed, drilled or cut for letter box, hinges etc.) then any such exposed area should be preservative treated, painted/stained.

When fitting locks and latches in interior doors, it is important to ensure that the construction and performance of the door is not adversely affected.

If a mortice lock is to be fitted, it must not be located opposite the mid rail of the door. Letter plates, locks etc. should be installed prior to the door being hung.

For lightweight interior doors use 1 pair 3" hinges. If the weight of the interior door exceeds 20kg, or if the door is to be hung between areas of contrasting humidity levels, then 1 1/2 pairs of hinges are required.

Interior fire doors must be installed in accordance with BM Trada fire instructions as provided with each door.

Finishing

Interior/exterior door decoration should be carried out in accordance with BS 6150: 1991 and BS 8000 Part 5: 1990.

Please note that paint quality plywood faced doors can have any number of face defects that some prep work may be required before painting, faults such as rough/open grain, veneer splits, discolouration etc. remember wood is a natural product and can have many inconsistencies. (BS 6566 part 6 and BS EN 635-1 Plywood Classification by Surface appearance)

If a high-quality face finish is of importance (internal Doors only) why not use MDF (Medium Density Fibre board) faces which will give a 'glass' like paint finish or maybe an A grade overlay Veneer both of which will be virtually imperfection free. There is also a paper overlay available which gives a superior paint finish, there are many different qualities of plywood/Veneer/MDF/Overlays, details are available on request.

Products must be clean and dry prior to finishing, having a moisture content which is no greater than the average for the intended location. Always follow the instructions provided with the stain or paint which is to be applied. Where necessary on exterior doors, Shellac knotting may be applied to honey primed door frames to aid resistance to resin staining subsequent to paint finishing.

The use of dark coloured paint finishes on exterior doors should be avoided on all softwood external joinery to minimise solar gain. A neutral colour undercoat should be considered when it is desired to finish frames in pastel shades.

It is important that the finishing system is balanced by equal application to both sides at the same time to ensure that an imbalance of moisture does not occur, particularly in the decoration of doors.

The complete surface area should be fully treated with topcoat paint or stain prior to installation. To ensure adequate coverage at least three coats of topcoat paint/stain needs to be applied. All edges, rebates for glazing and any areas which have been cut, drilled, etc. must be fully painted/stained to the same standard as the rest of the door.

Maintenance

At annual intervals or more frequently if necessary, inspect and lubricate all ironmongery, hinges, pivoting and sliding parts. Inspect the condition of the decorative and glazing systems on all external joinery at maximum intervals of one year and carry out remedial work as required.

Caledonian Plywood Company Ltd.