



## INSTALLATION

### Exterior & interior doors

Doors 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 given further coats of finish within a reasonable period. Edges of 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.

If, when installing doors, a reduction in overall size is required, it is important that equal amounts are taken from opposite edges. Interior moulded panel doors can be reduced by a maximum of 6mm on all edges. Flush doors can be reduced by 5mm if lipped, 6mm if unlipped.

When fitting locks and latches in 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. Letterplates, locks, etc should be installed prior to the door being hung.

Use 1 ½ pairs of 4" quality brass or steel hinges for exterior doors.

For interior doors use 1 pair 3" hinges. If the weight of the interior door exceeds 30kg, or if the door is to be hung between areas of contrasting humidity levels, then 1 ½ pairs of hinges are required.

### Windows & door frames

Fixings should be positioned at 150mm from each of the four corners, at both sides of every corner and thereafter at a maximum of 500mm intervals in between.

Check that the frame is perfectly square by measuring the frame diagonals. These are exactly the same length if the frame is square.

Open all sashes and operate through their entire movement to check that they do not bind against the frame or the surrounding structure.

Fill the gap between the frame and the wall, on the outside face, with a non-setting approved perimeter sealant.

NOTE: On external door frames for fire doors, the gap between the frames and brickwork must be packed with a non-combustible material, for example, mineral wool fibre.

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### GLAZING

Premdor recommend the use of timber glazing beads for both stained and painted windows, whether single or double glazed. Most window types are supplied complete with matching glazing beads, pinned loose to the frame.

Unless otherwise advised, windows when factory double glazed, will be fitted with anneal glass.

Feature frames and front entrance frames will continue to comply with safety requirements of glazing into risk areas as defined in BS6262: 1982.

Your attention is drawn to the revised building regulations 1991 Approved Document N1 for glazing into critical locations. It is the buyer's responsibility to inform Premdor whether the windows being ordered are categorised as being in critical locations as defined in approved Document N1.

When measuring for glass, note that the tight rebate size should be reduced to allow a tolerance. It is recommended that the glass is ordered 6mm (1/4") less in height and also 6mm less in width. This will allow tolerance of 3mm (1/8") around all the edges of the glass, the smooth of the two glass surfaces should be to the outside. This makes the glass easier to clam simplifies painting and also improves weather sealing.

Site glazing must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of BS 8000: Part 7. Your attention is drawn to the NHBC Standard – Chapter 6.7 Clause D7© which requires a drained and vented bottom bead.

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