

CLIMA DOOR

Storage of your new Doors

Upon receipt of your doors, and after inspecting them, but prior to fitting, doors should be stored flat on the floor (never on edge or on end) on a level surface and be kept clear of the floor on at least three level bearers. The bearers should be longer than the doors. Doors are best left to acclimatise in the room of fitting for 2-3 days prior to hanging. Ideally store in a cool dry atmosphere.

Do not store in a newly plastered room or suddenly expose to central heating or other forms of direct heat. **NEVER** store or fit a door in a building until plastering or concrete flooring etc is finished and fully dried out. This is very important as any moisture penetration from wet plaster, cement, render or flooring can result in the door swelling and will cause problems with veneers, joints, mould or movement of the doors.

Hanging Your new Internal Oak Doors

On the width where a size reduction is necessary, always take equal amounts from each side up to a maximum of 10mm on external doors & 8mm on internals unless otherwise stated on the literature which comes with the door. When reducing the height you can usually take more from the bottom but please check with supplier for maximum amounts. Usually, given the top and bottom of the door is not seen after installation, up to 50mm can be removed, but this has to be done proportionately to the top and bottom rail depths, which may well expose the core material, but as long as this is properly sealed using a proprietary sealer, or wood glue, the construction of the door will not be affected – the key is sealing the cut edges professionally.

Always try and hang internal solid core doors using 1 ½ pairs of suitable hinges.

Any cut edges, including where you have drilled through for the handle and latch, must be sealed with a proprietary sealer.

Finishing your Oak internal Doors

On receipt of your doors we recommend you store your doors in accordance with our Storage and Fitting instructions.

Many of our internal Oak doors are supplied unfinished. In order to maintain this look for a long period it's vital that the doors are decorated before hanging in order to seal them against moisture ingress. Climadoors' oak internal doors are able to take a stain or paint finish. Our recommendation for a natural, clear finish would be to use a Treatex Hardwax Oil, or Osmo Door Oil as these products have been comprehensively tested by the manufacturers, and in service for many years.

When painting we advise you follow the same instructions as given to finishing our external doors. Like external doors, it is important one coat of finishing treatment be applied prior to installation. With the finishing top coats applied immediately upon fitting. Again, please pay particular attention to any lock/latch cut out and all four edges as these areas are susceptible to moisture ingress as you are cutting into the core material of the door.

All types of internal doors can be treated with an oil based stain or varnish. If you have chosen an Oak veneered door one of the best products to use is Treatex.

We do not accept the use of ANY water based or Danish oil type finishes (with veneered doors) as this treatment can cause bubbling and the veneers to lift. In our opinion these types of coatings do not offer sufficient protection and therefore will invalidate your guarantee.

What are Engineered Oak Veneered Internal doors?:

Our doors are manufactured using LVL (Laminated Veneered Lumber). This is more commonly known as engineered timber and is the most modern method of construction retaining the stunning looks of oak whilst ensuring economical use of available natural timber resources. The main parts, including stiles and rails of the door are usually constructed using solid strips/blocks of timber (some internals may contain a laminated board and/or particleboard), which are then glued and then clamped together. This gives guaranteed stability as the internal stresses of any timber parts work against each other to keep the pieces straight. They are then faced with a veneer and edged with a solid timber lipping, which is normally anywhere between 8 and 18mm thick. The benefits of using engineered construction doors over more traditional methods are; The door is more cost effective to produce, bringing the price of oak doors into everyones budget, It is far more unlikely to bow, twist, or split like solid oak doors can and possibly the most important reason is that it is much more Eco friendly making the best use of our natural resources!