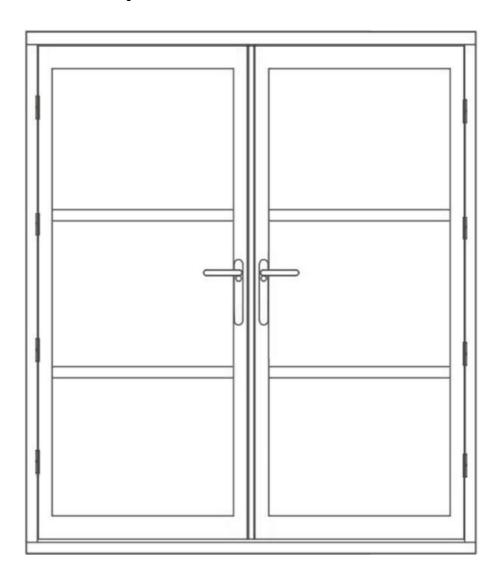
# CLASSIC HERITAGE ALUMINIUM EXTERNAL FRENCH DOOR SET

Assembly Instructions
Bespoke and Standard Sizes



### **About your Classic Heritage French Door**

All products must be installed in accordance with accepted good trade practice (and in accordance with supplied instructions where applicable) and maintained in accordance with these procedures, or else the warranty shall be void.

#### **Important Information**

All external aluminium doors, frames, sidelights, double glazed sealed units and hardware components are guaranteed for a full 10 years against the occurrence of manufacturing faults, all subject to correct installation and regular maintenance and care in use as detailed below.

We recommend that an experienced trades person installs this product. A single person must NEVER carry out the installation, as some of the components are heavy.

#### **Handling and Storage**

Thoroughly read and understand these instructions before you begin installation. It is presumed that the installer possesses basic skills and an understanding of door, window, wall and roof installation, and joint sealant guides.

Failure to install and maintain the products according to these instructions will void any warranty.

Take care when unloading the products as they may have shifted during transportation. The products are heavy. Always wear gloves, use specialized equipment such as glass lifting suction cups and have at least two people to unload / carry them.

You are responsible for safe handling of the products, and for selecting appropriate handling equipment.

Conduct a thorough inspection of the product(s) immediately after receiving them, including temporarily removing any protective tape, and then reapplying before installation.

**IMPORTANT**: All damages or missing parts must be reported within 72 hours of receipt and before commencing installation.

When storing the doors / frames and glass before installation, and once all items have been fully checked, they should be handled with care and stored in a dry, ventilated building.

Loose glass should never be placed directly onto hard floors such as concrete, but should be placed on cardboard, sheeting or wooden batons, on edge rather than flat. The glass should be stored on its edge and at a 3-6 degree angle. Glass should not be stored horizontally or on top of each other and should not come into contact with anything harder than itself.

**IMPORTANT:** The glass must be inspected before being fitted. We cannot accept claims for any missing items, damages or scratched glass after 72 hours following delivery or after installation has begun.

#### Installation

Before commencing the installation, carry out a final check to make sure the aperture is the correct height and width to accommodate the outer frame size. The brickwork opening should be approximately 10mm greater in both height and width than the outer frame size when measuring at the tightest points.

The outer frame needs to be securely fixed into the opening perfectly square and level on all planes.

Our French Doors are supplied with all the essential items and virtually everything pre-machined.

All glass will be supplied loose and will require installation by a competent trade's person(s), experienced with installing glass into doors and windows.

### **About your Classic Heritage French Door (Cont)**

#### **Care and Maintenance**

#### **Aluminium Door and Frame Components**

All our Aluminium door sets are supplied fully powder coated providing a high quality and durable finish, unless otherwise specified.

The profiles may have protective tape applied to interior and exterior surfaces to protect them during manufacturing and handling. Protective tape must be fully removed before or on installation. Protective tape and masking tape should not remain on exterior surfaces for an extended period of time. They will begin to fuse to the surface making the adhesive residue difficult to remove. Failure to remove tape may permanently damage the frame finish.

To maintain the external aluminium powder-coated finish, wash regularly with soapy water and then dry off with a soft lint-free cloth. As a minimum, the external surfaces must be washed at least every three months, and monthly if within five miles of the sea or in an industrial area. Our general recommendation would be to wash the external aluminium every time you clean your windows, which should normally be more regularly than the minimum requirement.

The powder coating is not guaranteed unless the doors are installed at least 800 metres away from the sea.

We cannot accept any claims for damages, including scratches to the powder coating and aluminium reported 72 hours following delivery and / or after installation has commenced.

The threshold should be kept clear of debris and regularly cleaned to ensure the drainage channels remain clear, which can be done whilst cleaning the rest of the door set. The threshold should be stepped over when entering and leaving and not used as a step, to avoid damage to the threshold and seals.

#### **Hardware Components**

The exterior hardware for your Vufold aluminium door can deteriorate from everyday use, and also because of the weather and the local environment. That's why regular maintenance of your door hardware is even more important if you live in severe environments like coastal marine areas and some industrial locations. Even stainless steel products require maintenance to prevent deterioration in these environments.

We require that the below minimum maintenance is carried out as often as necessary to prevent deterioration. As a guideline, we recommend that this maintenance is done every three months if you live in a marine environment, or every three to six months if you live in a more general location otherwise your guarantee will not be valid.

#### **Handles and Hinges**

Using a microfibre cloth, wipe down the visible surfaces with warm soapy water and then rinse off by wiping with a clean, damp cloth. Applying a thin film of light machine oil or silicone spray, wiping with a dry cloth to remove any excess, will help to maintain the original lustre of the metal finish. Be careful not to get these liquids on the door and frame as this can cause staining.

#### Locks

All moving parts should be lubricated using a silicone spray and the surface cleaned with a soft damp cloth to ensure there is not a build-up of dust or debris that can damage the surface areas.

If you experience problems with locking or unlocking the doors, first eliminate actual lock problems by opening the access door and checking if the locks work in the open position. If the lock operates as it should then this would indicate an alignment issue.

### **About your Classic Heritage French Door (Cont)**

#### **Double Glazed Sealed Units**

All glass is supplied to the GGF (Glass and Glazing Federation) standards.

To reduce carbon emissions from the home and to keep heating and cooling bills down, the government has recommended that all manufacturers use special Low E thermal glass within the sealed unit to comply with Building Regulations Part L. This glass is coated with a special substance to comply with the above and occasionally, and in certain light conditions may produce transient visual effects, this can sometimes look like a transparent film or haze, and make the glass appear cloudy. This is very infrequent and only affects a minority of door sets, but as a company we do have to comply with the new regulations which are for the benefit of all, and this is not a defect.

Due to demands for better thermal efficiency, it is normal for condensation to form on the outside of the glazing units, to the exterior side of the property. This demonstrates that the glass is performing as it should by reducing the transfer of heat from the internal side of the property to the external side of the property, this is not a defect.

For any condensation forming to the inside of the property, this is normally due to high levels of moisture in the air and / or insufficient ventilation in the room, the moisture is then forming on the cold surface. If condensation is forming inside the glazing unit (between the panes of glass) it is likely that the glazing seal has been compromised.

Tempered glass means it has been toughened to be up to five times stronger than normal glass. It is unusual to break such strong glass, but sharp objects hitting the glass at certain points can cause breakage. Tempered glass is also known as safety glass. This means that if it breaks it will shatter into smaller fragments which are less likely to cause injury, unlike non-tempered glass which breaks into large, sharp fragments. Laminated glass is also called safety glass and comprises of multiple layers of glass sandwiched together. Due to its high strength, this prevents the glass from breaking into large pieces. If the glass breaks, it will produce a 'spider web' effect similar to what is commonly seen in shattered car windscreens. Laminated glass will also increase the sound rating insulation.

Visual distortions caused by reflections in toughened glazing units are a natural phenomenon and not a fault.

Laminated, toughened or coated glass is acceptable if bubbles or blisters, fine scratches no more than 2.5cm long and / or minute particles are neither obtrusive nor bunched. The glass used in sealed units is processed glass, therefore certain blemishes are unavoidable. More blemishes maybe visible in laminated glass due to its layered construction.

For carrying out glass inspections, stand at least 3 metres away from the glazing, view at a 90-degree angle and look directly through the sealed unit(s). The glass must be viewed in natural daylight but not with the sun directly on it. Any moisture must be removed from the surface of the glass before inspecting.

Glass must be regularly maintained and cleaned to stop break down of the glass or seals. This can be done using a mild solution such as washing-up liquid diluted in water. Do not use abrasive cleaning solutions as this may cause scratching.

### Introduction to Assembly

### **QUICK GUIDE**

**Outer Frame (built up)** - Supplied with the outer frame built up and the doors fully assembled within the frame, unglazed. Optional drip cill's and frame add-ons will be supplied loose.

The frame can be direct fixed into the opening.

Temporarily secure the doors in the opening using air wedges or packers. Once the frame is secure, open the doors and fix the frame directly into the opening.

Ensure the frame is perfectly plumb, square, and level on all planes, and free from twisting before permanently fixing it into the brickwork opening.

**Glass** - Supplied loose, for your fitter to balance on site. It is recommended that Glass lifters / suction cups, and protective gloves are used during handling of the glass (not supplied). These guidelines are to ensure the safety of those handling our products.

The glass will require toe and heeling to ensure the weight is distributed to the correct areas and the unit is fully brace in the door.

Install the glass by placing packers in the relevant locations.

Once the glazing units are fully installed, and the doors are operating correctly, fit the internal glazing bead.

### Contents

#### **Aluminium Doors, Frames and Glass**

Qty 1 Aluminium Doors and Frame (built up)

Qty 6 Glass (loose)

Qty 1 Cill - optional extras (loose)

Qty 2 Cill end caps - optional extras (loose

Qty 2 Trickle vents - optional extra (fitted to add-on)

Qty 1 Trickle vent add-on - optional extra (loose)

#### For Sidelight Door sets only

Qty 2 Sidelights

Qty 6 Glass (loose)

Qty 2 Concealed coupler (fitted to outer frame)

#### Hardware

Qty 3 Keys (loose inside frame)

Qty 2 Pairs of handles (fitted)

#### **Fitting Kit**

Qty 22 7.5 x 90mm Direct Frame Fixings

Qty 1 TX30 Bit

Qty 1 6.5mm HSS Drill Bit

Qty 1 6.5 SDS Masonry Drill Bit

Qty 1 PH2 Bit

Qty 5 4.3 x 35mm Self-tapping countersunk screws (for cill only)

Qty 20 4.8 x 45mm Self-drilling screws (for sidelights only)

Qty 6 4.3 x 55mm Self-tapping countersunk screws (for trickle vent add-on only)

Qty 1 Silicone (clear)

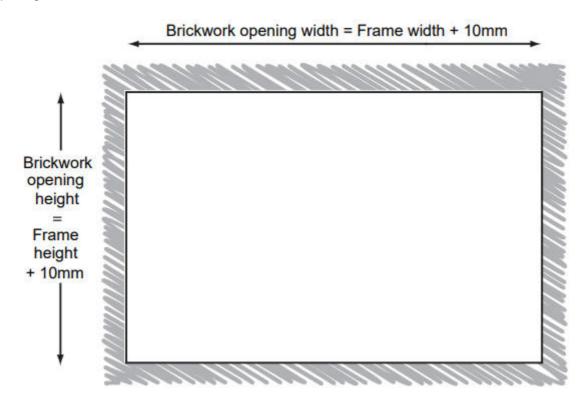
**Packers** 

## **Preparing the site**

#### **Brickwork opening:**

When preparing the site please prepare the brickwork opening to be 10mm more in height and width than the outside assembled frame size.

It is essential that all 4 internal surfaces of the brickwork be levelled before installation. Please ensure that all dimensions are correct for installation before proceeding, as the outer frame must be installed square and level into the opening.



#### **Example sizes:**

Outer Frame	Brickwork Opening
1290mm W x 2090mm H	1300mm W x 2100mm H
1490mm W x 2090mm H	1500mm W x 2100mm H
1790mm W x 2090mm H	1800mm W x 2100mm H
2090mm W x 2090mm H	2100mm W x 2100mm H
2390mm W x 2090mm H	2400mm W x 2100mm H
2690mm W x 2090mm H	2700mm W x 2100mm H
2990mm W x 2090mm H	3000mm W x 2100mm H

The brickwork opening is classed as a finished opening size, so it is important you have allowed for any additional plaster work, trims, architraves, etc.

Finishing around the frame is a personal preference and should be decided between yourself and the installer.

Insulated cavity closer's may be required.

# Fitting the sidelight(s) (optional)

Before lifting the frame into the opening, the sidelight(s) will require securing to the frame.

We recommend that quick grip clamps (not supplied) are used during the fitting of the sidelight(s).

The sidelight(s) must be installed perfectly level with the frame.

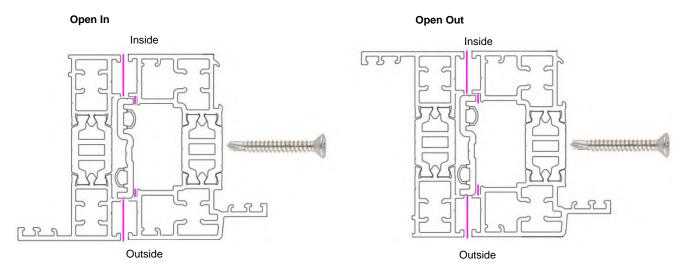
The concealed coupler will be supplied temporarily fitted to the outer frame. Ensure the coupler remains in place during the securing of the sidelight(s).



Any touching faces should be silicone sealed.

Connect the sidelight(s) to the frame by using the 4.8 x 45mm self-tapping, countersunk screws provided and screwing through the sidelight, into the coupler and into the outer frame.

Place a fixing directly above and below each hinge position, x 2 fixings per hinge.



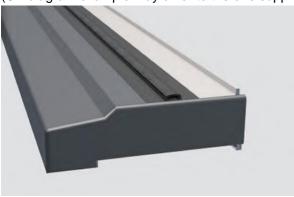
Ensure the sidelight(s) are fully secured to the frame and are sitting perfectly level before proceeding.

Once the sidelight(s) are fully secure proceed with installing the cill to the frame.

### Fitting the drip cill

If you have ordered a cill, first locate the drip cill and the Qty 2 cill end caps, glue and seal the cill end caps onto each end of the cill.

(Cill diagram example may differ to the one supplied)



Pilot 3 - 3.5 mm holes at a minimum of 3 fixing points, 150mm from the ends and at a maximum of 500mm centres. Measure and mark the drill bit to ensure you do not exit through the frame side.

Apply a bead of silicone along the inner edge of the upstand and touching faces.



The door frame rebate will be located to the outside for open in door sets and to the inside for open out door sets. The sidelight glazing rebate will always be to the outside.

Fix through the underneath of the cill into the door frame using the 4.3 x 35mm countersunk fixing screws provided.

For door sets with sidelights, use the 4.8 x 45mm self-tapping screws for securing the sidelight(s) only to the cill.

Take note of the fixing points for when securing the fully built frame into the opening.

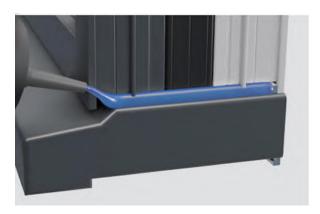
**IMPORTANT:** All fixings must be silicone dipped.



Example for open out door sets.

## Fitting the drip cill (Cont)

Silicone seal along the edge where the cill meets the back of the frame jambs (or sidelights).



## Fitting the trickle vent add-on (Optional)

The trickle vents will be pre-fitted to the trickle vent add-on which is supplied loose.

Before fitting the frame into the opening the trickle vent add-on will need temporary securing to the frame head.

The extended canopy fits to the outside.

Pilot 3- 3.5mm holes 150mm from the ends and at 500mm centres drilling down through the top of the add on and into the frame. Mark the drill bit to ensure you do not exit though the frame.



Secure the add-on using the 4.3 x 55mm countersunk fixings provided.



Once the add-on has been fixed to the frame head, the full door set can now be lifted and secured into the opening.

### Installing the assembled frame

Before lifting the assembled frame into the opening, clear the aperture of any dirt / debris, ensuring you have a clean level surface to fix to.

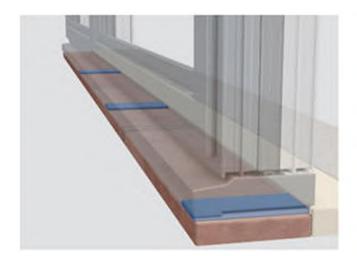
Insulated cavity closer's may be required before fitting the frame.

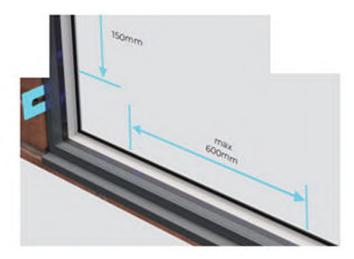
**IMPORTANT:** During the installation, repeatedly check the alignment and squareness of the outer frame. Measure the distance across diagonally to check squareness. Without these checks the installation may be unsatisfactory, causing damage to the doors and / or incorrect operation.

Place packers along the bottom of the opening to create a level bed for the cill to sit on, place at each end of the frame and then approximately 600mm centres or where each fixing point will be located.

It is good working practice to set the outer frame approximately 30mm back from the face of the brick work.

Temporarily lift the frame into the opening and check the bottom of the frame is sitting perfectly level. Remove the frame and silicone the packers in place.

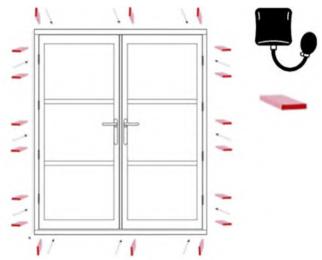




Create a bed of silicone or mortar for the frame to sit on the lift the frame into the opening ready for securing to the brick work.

Pack around the frame ensuring it is square and level, maintaining a 5mm gap all the way around. Pack either side of where each fixing point will be located.

Air wedges can also be used to help temporarily secure the frame and level into the opening.

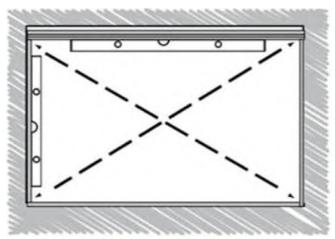


## Installing the assembled frame (Cont)

Once the frame is secured in place you can now open the doors to allow access to the fixing points in the outer frame, ensuring you support the weight to prevent the frame from moving.

Ensure the frame is securely held in the opening before proceeding. Re-check the levels and then fix the frame into the opening using the direct frame fixings.

Do not proceed unless you are 100% happy the frame is in upright, plumb, square and level on every plane.



The diagonals must be the same

Using the 6.5mm SDS drill bit, pilot holes in the thermal poly channel all the way around the outer frame and sidelights, 150mm from the ends and at a maximum of 600mm centres.

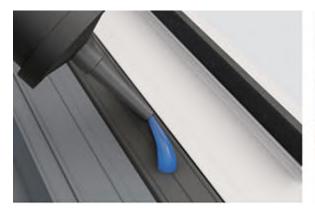
Be careful not to fix at any points in the cill where the frame connecting screws have been previously fitted underneath.

Use the 6.5mm masonry drill bit to drill holes into the brickwork.

Re-check the frame to ensure it is sitting perfectly plumb, square and level in the opening.

Secure the frame into the opening using the 90mm direct frame fixings and T30 bit provided.

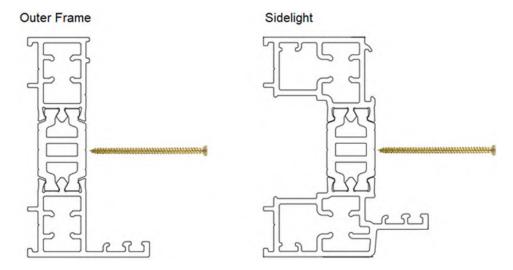
**IMPORTANT:** Silicone the fixing hole points and silicone dip the screws.





### Installing the assembled frame (Cont)

Example, fixing points for open-out door sets:



# Glazing the doors and sidelights

Do not proceed with glazing the doors if you are not experienced with this process.

Before glazing the door, check they are operating correctly.

Ensure the doors are in the closed position.

Remove the beads from the door and place them to one side.

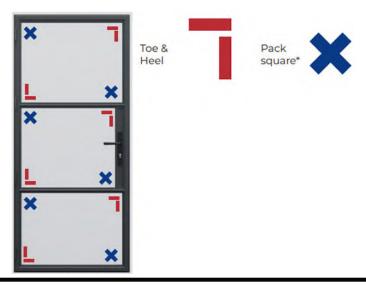
**IMPORTANT:** Beads must be returned to original position once glazed so make a note of where they come from.

Ensure all gaskets are inserted into the respective rebates and beads before the glazed unit is fitted.

Fit the glazed unit into the sash and pack / toe & heel in the appropriate places using glazing packers as shown.

Toe & heeling should distribute the weight of the glass correctly to ensure the door is square and aligned.

Using glass packers at the opposite corners of the sash as shown, creates diagonal support across the glass unit, ensuring the door operates correctly. \*Position packers in line with locking points to meet PAS 24 requirements.



### Glazing the doors and sidelights (Cont)

Spray the glass unit with a mild soap/water mix or glass cleaner to prevent the gasket sticking while the bead is being fitted.

Start by locating the front leg of the bead into the receiving channel and rotate the bead until it 'clips' into place. Fit the top bead first to secure the unit. Continue by fitting the bottom bead and then the sides, being careful not to scratch the powder coated finish. If the gasket is not seated correctly, use a glazing shovel to gently press the gasket into the bead to give a nice smooth finish.



# **External Finishing & Final Checks**

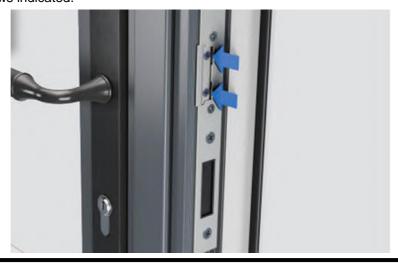
Break off any protruding packers where necessary.

Remove protective tape from all profiles. Clean down aluminium and glass with warm, soapy water.

Expanding foam can be used to fill any large apertures around the frame. Be careful not to overfill. Now trim or silicone around outer frame and seal below external cill if applicable.

Check the door for correct function.

If you need to adjust the door compression, to ensure they open with minimal effort, but maintain a tight seal when closed. You can increase the contact pressure between the door and frame as required by using the two machine screws indicated.



# **External Finishing & Final Checks (Cont)**

Adjust the latch plate. Backwards or forwards as shown. Then re-tighten the machine screws.

