



Birmingham Veneers Limited Fire Door Site Fixing Instructions

Pre-Installation Handling and Storage

If storing finished doors, door sets and door kits, they should be protected from rain and sun preferably in a ventilated building. Fire doors are for internal installation and should also be protected from moisture and splashing by corrosive or staining materials. Store horizontally on 3 or more space bearers, away from floor or ground. Keeping in wrappings for as long as possible. Site environmental conditions should be within the following parameters; 40% - 60% RH and 13C to 21C.

Protect Glazed Doors

Use spacers between stored doors to prevent glazing beads from damage.

Un-lacquered doors

Should have a coat of seal applied as soon as possible.

Laminate Faced Doors

Laminate surfaces are best kept clean using water and mild detergent. Non scratch liquids or creams such as CIF, Flash or Ajax are recommended for stubborn stains. More persistent marks and discolouration (for example after long term exposure to tobacco smoke or industrial grime) can usually be removed with careful use of a mild abrasive cream or paste cleaner. However, on no occasion should scouring pads or harsh abrasive cleaning agents be used. After using a cleaner, the surface should be rinsed with clean water and polished dry with a soft cloth.

Handling

Care should be taken when handling decorative laminates to avoid breakages and damage. When loading and unloading, doors should be lifted not slid. Abrasion between decorative faces should be avoided.

Protect Facings

Door assembly timber components that are to receive a clear finish or veneered surfaces should not be exposed to strong lights, daylight or uneven light during storage as this can cause differential fading.

Cleaning Veneered Doors

Clean veneered doors and panels by wiping with a damp cloth. Do not use abrasive or chemical cleaners. If necessary, use a mild detergent solution.

Smoke and Heat Activated Seals

Heat activated seals and smoke seals can be easily damaged. When supplied separately for fixing after installation of the door assembly, they should be kept wrapped in a dry, ventilated environment and be clearly identified. Intumescent and smoke seals should be inspected regularly to ensure no damage has occurred. Any damaged seals should be replaced as soon as possible by competent installers.



Fixing & Sealing to Structural Openings

Guidance for fixing door sets and methods of providing an adequate fire resistant seal to the structural opening is documented in BS8214:2016 code of practise for 'Timber - based fire door assemblies'. This should be referred to where necessary.

Hanging leaves – Gaps

Doors should be hung to give an equal gap across the head and down both jambs. The gap should not exceed 4mm. The gap between the door and the frame should not exceed 4mm, the gap at the meeting stile should not exceed 4mm and the doors should not protrude from the frame by more than 3mm. Smoke seals which require a larger gap should remain within tested tolerances. Number of hinges - 3 no. (1 ½ pairs) per leaf. If greater than 2300mm, 4 no. per leaf. Deviations from plane in a door leaf when measured in accordance with BS5277:1976 shall not be exceeded by the following;

Bow in length: 4mm

Cup (horizontal bow): 2mm

Deviation from true plane (twist): 6mm

Deviations from squareness in a door leaf when measured in accordance with BS EN 951:1999 shall not exceed 1.5mm in 500mm.

Glazing

On site cutting of glazing apertures not allowed

On Site Instructions

These on site instructions refer only to fire doors manufactured with Halspan high performance door blanks. Otherwise, general application must comply with test requirements of individual suppliers.