

## Woodrite Timber Garage Doors – Side Hinged and Up and Over

### Care & Maintenance

These notes are for guidance only and do not form any part of the guarantee given with your door. Woodrite Doors Ltd use only the top grades of timber available, however timber is a natural product and variations in colour, grain and finish will vary from panel to panel. A regular visual inspection of your door is required, with periodic cleaning of the door panel using warm water and a soft clean cloth or sponge. Allow door to dry naturally, never use detergents, abrasives, caustic or solvent based cleaners as they may damage the door surface. Bird droppings should be removed immediately as these can be particularly caustic. Initial application and periodic treatment should be carried out strictly in accordance with the wood stain manufacturer's instructions. Failure to follow these instructions will result in early deterioration of the timber panel.

### **Doors Supplied Base coated Light Oak (Western Red Cedar only)**

#### **Preparation**

Lightly denib all surfaces with fine grade abrasive paper, e.g P280 or P320, rubbing in the direction of the grain to produce a smooth finish and provide a key for subsequent coats of decorative stain. Wash the surface with clean warm water to remove any dirt, grease and all denibbing dust. Allow surfaces to dry naturally.

#### **Method of Application**

##### Applying the Product

The stain should be applied in a full flowing coat, using a long synthetic bristle brush, laying off in the direction of the grain; using the minimum number of brush strokes necessary to produce an acceptable finish. Avoid over brushing, as this will reduce the protection afforded. Always pay special attention to any area of exposed end grain, tops and bottoms of doors and undersides of thresholds. Please remember that your door will need to be treated on both sides and all exposed timber on the sides, tops and bottoms.

##### Plywood doors and Raised and Fielded panels

Decide on whether to start on the left or the right hand side of the door. Coat the cedar moulding around the first panel then complete the panel itself, carefully wiping excess stain from the face of the moulded section with a damp cloth. Treat each panel in the same way until all panels are coated. The faces of each of the vertical uprights between panels should then be coated, with any excess coating on horizontal rails wiped off with damp cloth to avoid build-up of stain at each vertical/horizontal join. The top horizontal rail should then be finished and finally the bottom horizontal rail.

##### Tongue & Groove panels

Decide on whether to start on the left or the right hand side of the door. Coat the first section of boarding, leaving the outer rails till later. Brush the stain into the grooves each side of the first board then fully coat the complete board. Carefully wipe off excess stain with a damp cloth from the outer vertical/horizontal rails to avoid build-up of stain which will dry before the door can be completed. Brush stain in to the next groove and finish board, remove excess as described above. Complete the full width of the door in the same method. The top horizontal rail should be coated, followed by the bottom rail, finally finishing the vertical rails.

Two coats of top coat stain should be applied to all exposed surfaces. The second coat should be applied to all exposed surfaces as soon as possible after the first coat has dried, but no sooner than 5 hours.

### Weather Conditions

Do not apply if there is a risk of rain, high winds or when air temperatures are below 8°C or above 25°C during application and drying periods. Protect from frost and rain until dry, failure to meet these requirements may adversely affect the drying, visual quality and durability of the finish.

**\*\*Please note these are guidance notes only – always use a top quality water based stain and ensure you read the stain manufacturer's instructions carefully prior to finishing your timber door\*\***

### Maintenance of Existing Coatings

The period between maintenance applications will vary and is dependent upon the degree of exposure, elevation, design of the door panel. The need for maintenance is indicated by a lightening of colour and reduction in sheen as the coating erodes, and a loss of water repellence.

Follow instructions for the Base coated door – if a definite colour change is chosen, more than one coat may be required.

### Doors Supplied White Primed (Western Red Cedar only)

Timber panels that have been supplied White Primed have been given one coat of a waterborne tannin blocking primer that has been spray applied under factory conditions. It has been noted the construction of the timber panel has been manufactured using Western Red Cedar. This timber can be problematic when using white or light colours as a finish because of the soluble extractives contained within the timber that can leach through a waterborne coating system.

Therefore, to try and reduce the risk of this phenomenon occurring it is recommended that a solvent borne coating system is to be applied over the waterborne primer. The primer is compatible with most commercially available solvent borne coating systems but it is always advisable to try a small test area. Even using a solvent borne system does not guarantee that it will not occur.

Whichever product is used always follow the manufacturer's technical instructions and also pay particular attention to any end grain at the top and bottom of the doors.

### Doors Supplied Fully Finished RAL Colours (Western Red Cedar Only)

Timber panels that have been supplied factory fully finished have been given one coat of a waterborne tannin blocking primer and two top coats that has been spray applied under factory conditions. It has been noted the construction of the timber panel has been manufactured using Western Red Cedar. This timber can be problematic when using white, light and dark colours such as black, as a finish because of the soluble extractives contained within the timber that can leach through a waterborne coating system.

Therefore, to try and reduce the risk of this phenomenon occurring it is recommended that a solvent borne coating system is applied if the tannin leaches through the factory finished timber panel. Even using a solvent borne system does not guarantee that it will not occur.

Whichever product is used always follow the manufacturer's technical instructions and also pay particular attention to any end grain at the top and bottom of the doors.

### Doors Supplied Fully Finished (Idigbo only)

To help optimize the life of surfaces treated with the Woodguard Colour range of products this is an easy to follow guide. It relates to product that has been applied in the factory in accordance with Guard Industry instructions and the Guard Industry Guarantee which is available upon request. All vertical treated surfaces should be at least annually cleaned to remove all atmospheric soiling. 'Netguard' is an ideal product to use for this purpose. In the event of 'Woodguard Colour Pro' needing to be re-applied a fine grade abrasive paper e.g. P280 or P320 rubbing in the direction of

the grain to produce a smooth finish and provide a key for subsequent coats of stain. Wash the surface with a damp clean cloth or sponge using warm water only.

Allow surfaces to dry naturally.

'Woodguard Colour Pro' can now be applied in accordance with the stain manufacturer's instructions.

## **Door Gear – Ultra or Super**

Door lifting gear will be guaranteed for a maximum of two years against any form or manufacturing defect from date of purchase. Parts will be replaced at our discretion, free of charge, providing door gear has been correctly installed and suitably maintained and, all fixings securely fastened and moving parts lubricated.

### **Upon Installation**

Immediately after the door is fitted and after every 5000 operations of the door, or at least once a year, oil all pivot points, check screws and clamp connections for tightness.

Keep the running tract clean (do not grease them) check parts and replace any worn components where necessary.

Springs should be replaced after approximately 25000 operations by an experienced door fitter.

Do not oil the lock cylinder, if it is sticking only lubricate with graphite dust.

For canopy doors only, check the cable every 6 months with normal usage (8 ops per day). Have the cables replaced by an expert if any wear is found.

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