

# Fiberglass Entry Door Installation



The following installation instructions are for typical wood frame wall systems and are designed for maximum performance and years of trouble-free operation.

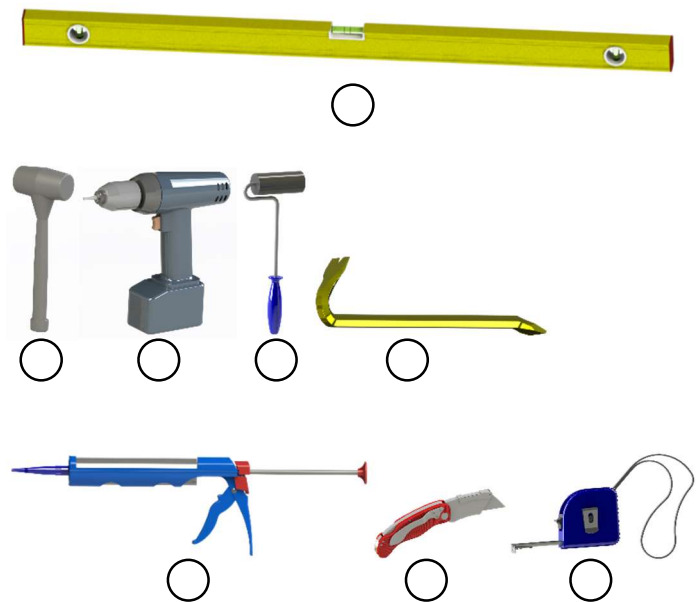
Please ensure that all local building code requirements are met. Some dwelling designs/conditions may require special installation steps, i.e., flashing. Please consult with your builder or architect for additional guidance before carrying out any steps listed herein. The process should be completed by a person with required competency and experience.

Always read Durabuilt's Original Customer Warranty before purchasing or installing Durabuilt products.

Warranty claims are reliant on proper product care, handling, and use, including conditions before and after installation, and subject to site inspections by a Durabuilt qualified representative to establish probable cause and proposed corrective action.

## Required Tools & Materials:

- Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Tape measure
- 6ft level
- Multi-driver drill with bits
- Utility knife
- Hammer
- Pry-bar
- Sealant gun
- J-roller
- Cedar wood/plastic shims
- Galvanized roofing nails or 2-1/2" decking screws
- Pins, hex wrench for adjustable hinges (supplied, if applicable)
- 3" screws rated for fastening to RO (supplied)
- Closed cell foam backer rod or sealant backer (Not always necessary for single family homes/townhomes)
- Membrane tape or equivalent, compatible to sealants
- Insulating foam sealant or low-pressure polyurethane expandable foam  
Note: DO NOT USE high pressure or latex foam
- High quality exterior grade polyurethane sealant, compatible for windows & doors



## Installation Checklist:

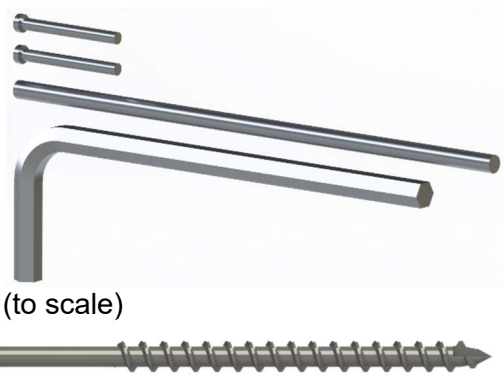
- ☐ Clean, dry, level, and solid subfloor.
- ☐ Prepare rough opening (RO).
- ☐ Three continuous 1/4" beads of caulking under sill.
- ☐ Back bead behind nail flange.
- ☐ Place door into RO.
- ☐ Ensure consistent gaps and door is square and plumb.
- ☐ Shim and fasten.
- ☐ Check functionality of door.
- ☐ Weatherproof door with low expansion spray foam and silicone in RO.
- ☐ Install corner seal pads.
- ☐ Complete adjustments if necessary.
- ☐ Finishing and painting.

## Provided Materials

Pins  
(if applicable)

Hex Key  
(if applicable)

Screws x4 (to scale)



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## Installation Steps

### Step 1: Remove Packing and Inspect the Door

- I. With care, remove all shipping materials such as plastic wrap, sill protectors, hinge and cladding covers, slab shims, bottom stapled wood blocks, etc.
- II. Inspect for product squareness, conformance of correct product specifications, and any cosmetic damage.
- III. (optional) Consider reinserting door plug to keep slab in place until just before inserting door frame into RO.

### Step 2: Rough Opening Preparation

- I. Verify that the RO:
  - a. Is level and plumb (within 1/8") by using the 6ft level.
  - b. Is diagonally square (within 1/4") by using a measuring tape and measuring corner to corner.
  - c. Is at least 1/2" larger in height and 1" larger than width from the overall door frame.
  - d. Has additional blocking or is double studded.
  - e. Header is supported by trimmer/jack studs.
  - f. **At the bottom (sill), sub-floor is level and structurally solid.**

### II. Fix any concerns with the above items before continuing.

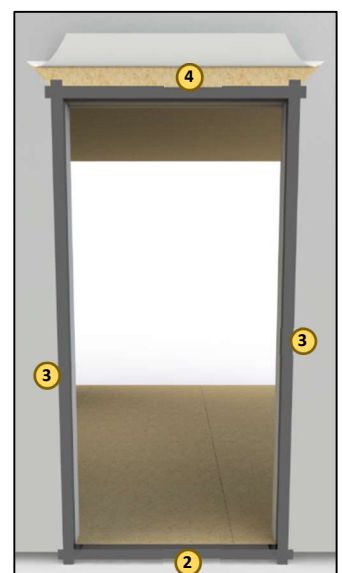
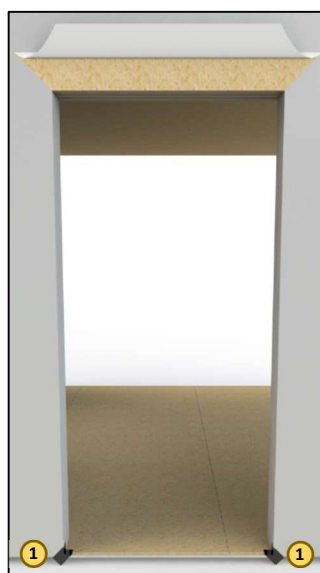
- III. Prepare the RO. Follow flashing manufacturer instructions, CSA A440.4, ASTM E 2112, AAMA 300 or equivalent, along with the steps below. If in any step there is a contradiction, follow the most conservative (best protection) approach. Follow part A below, regardless.
  - a. Cut and wrap the flashing membrane at the bottom corners extending at 45° past the opening. (1)
  - b. Start from the sill (2) and work up. Sill self-adhered membrane should extend 6" up the sides. Cut and wrap flashing membrane along the sill of RO overlapping 3" past the corners by cutting tabs.
  - c. Cut and wrap lengths of flashing tape vertically from sill to header (3), overlapping 3" past the corners of the opening by cutting tabs.
  - d. Do the same for the last length at header (4), extending/overlapping similarly.

#### TIPS

The sub-floor area must be at least:  
6" deep for 4-9/16" frames  
8" deep for 6-5/8" frames.

Flashing does not need to extend all the way to the interior.

Roll the flashing with a J-roller to assure there are no wrinkles or tenting in the membrane.



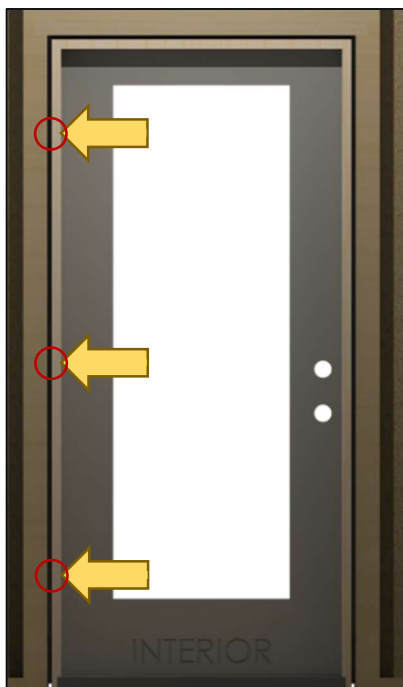
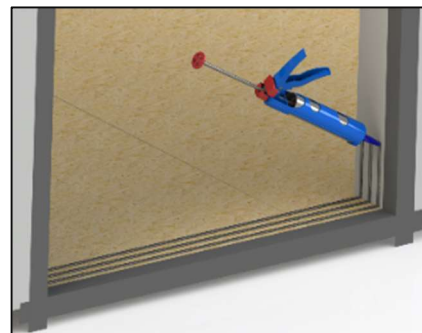
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## Step 3: Setting the Door

- I. Apply three 1/4" thick beads of sealant along the length of the sub-floor, the first line starting approx. 1" from the inside edge. They should be 1" apart.
- II. Apply a generous amount of sealant at bottom corners.
- III. For doors with nailing flange/fins, apply a 1/2" bead of sealant along the sheathing side of brickmould or exterior trim and the top and both sides.
- IV. With a helping hand, pivot the door into position from the sill, at bottom-side without wiping or disturbing the caulked sealant.
- V. Standing from the interior, tilt the door unit toward you up into the opening and ensure it is plumb and square in each direction.
- VI. Ensure the inside edge of the door unit maintains proper alignment with interior drywall.
- VII. Place shims at each hinge location between the door and the RO. Insert shims in other locations as needed (at top where t-post meets frame or starting up 6" from the bottom of the door to square it further).

### TIPS

Doors with sidelite(s) may require additional shims at the head of those joints.  
A properly shimmed door should not move or twist when screws are being tightened & reveals are maintained.



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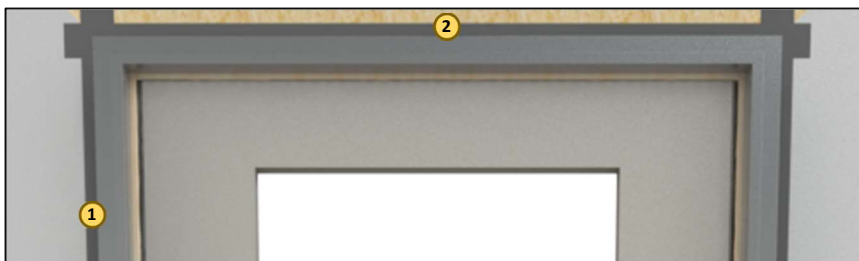
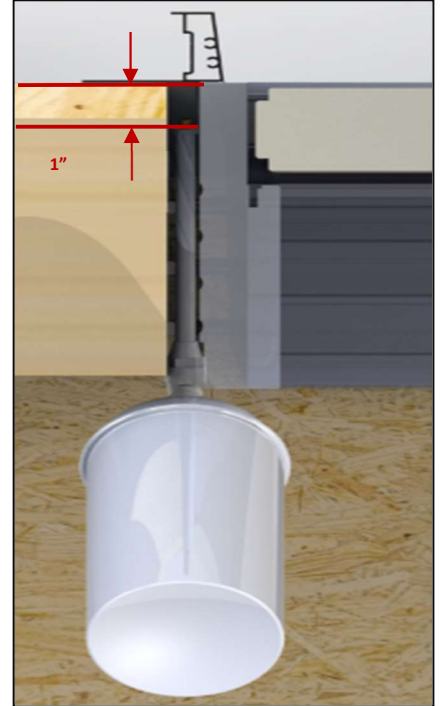
## Step 4: Complete Installation

- I. Using the provided long screws, drill and fasten them through the open hinge screw holes and into the RO.
  - a. Remove the short striker screws from the hinge and replace them with the longer ones to secure to RO.
  - b. DO NOT bow the door frame.
- II. Starting from the exterior in, apply insulating foam at a depth of 1" into the open void between the door and RO.
  - a. DO NOT overfill.
  - b. Allow foam to expand and cure completely.
- III. Verify squareness and check the door for its operation and reveal.
- IV. **Fix any concerns with the above items before continuing.**
- V. Seal the door to the exterior wall by inserting a backer rod 1/2" into the space around the door (not always necessary for single family homes/townhomes)
- VI. Apply high quality exterior grade sealant to the entire perimeter of the door between the exterior wall finishing and the brickmould (Not always necessary for single family homes/townhomes)
- VII. Add a final bead of sealant between the edges of the sill and exterior wall finishing (Not always necessary for single family homes/townhomes)
- VIII. For inswing doors only, install corner seal pads, positioned tight to the sill saddle at the bottom of each frame jamb and/or astragal. The top of the pad should tuck behind the weatherstrip.
- IX. Apply drip flashing where required and/or interior trim, as needed.
- X. Add flashing tape along vertical sides (1) of the exterior, then at the header (2) to seal door. **Do not put tape along sill.**

### TIPS

For step down landings (side doors), install support trim underneath the sill where it extends past the landing.

Sealant joints should be inspected annually and repaired where deemed necessary.





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## Step 5: Possible Adjustments

- I. Self-closing hinge hardware are provided with instructions in case of the need to increase or reduce closing force.
- II. Striker plates can be adjusted for remediating hardware operation by loosening the screws to release and move the plate in or out, as necessary.

### **TIPS**

Lubricate hinges, locks and other moving parts routinely, with suitable lubricants, to prevent degradation and ensure smooth operation.

## Step 6: Garden Door Operation (if applicable)

- I. Cam locks are to be engaged by lifting up/down while the operating or venting slab is in a closed position.
- II. Rotary handles are turned to open and close venting slabs.
- III. Insect screens can be removed by gently tugging at the pull tabs to remove the screen bar out of its channel.

### **TIPS**

Weatherstripping can be adjusted to improve contact at corners. These are precisely cut to allow water to run down & out the sill drain.

Features allow for easy replacement of worn material. Weatherstripping should be periodically checked and replaced to ensure a tight seal and prevent drafts, air leaks, and moisture infiltration.

## Step 7: Finishing and Painting

- I. Remove weatherstripping; mask any hardware or exterior trim.
  - II. Remove any excess debris, dirt, sealant, etc. using a hard cloth then clean with mild detergent and water. Allow to dry completely before continuing.
  - III. Paint a minimum of two coats of high-quality exterior grade paint onto exposed surfaces.
- Note: Ensure all 6 sides of the door slab are painted upon completion in accordance with warranty requirements.

### **TIPS**

Touch up paint or finish on doors as needed to repair scratches, chips, or other surface damage.

Work in temps between 5 °C to 35 °C and do not finish in direct sunlight.

Use of solvents, brickwash or cleaning chemicals may cause chemical damage and should be verified as compatible for use.

Exterior finishing should be inspected once per year for natural degradation.

### **Care & Cleaning:**

Regularly inspect for signs of wear and tear, such as loose screws, damaged weatherstripping, slab damage, loose/worn hardware, sticking or binding, drafts or air leaks, noisy operation, deterioration of finish, etc. and replace as needed to maintain door integrity and functionality.

Avoid:

- insulating film or blinds which may entrap heat and cause thermal stress/damage.
- highly porous cleaning chemicals on laminate films.
- ammonia-based cleaners on DFI coating glass.
- sharp or abrasive objects (i.e. razor blades) to clean glass as they may induce scratching to glass surfaces. Instead, use a microfiber cloth.
- **leaving protective tape on for longer than 3 months.**

### **TIPS**

Prevent damage and reduce occurrence of maintenance issues by avoiding the slamming of doors and by using door stops/wedges in high traffic exit/entries.

Should you have any concerns regarding your Durabuilt product, please contact us.

Address: 1920 – 178 St, Edmonton, AB T5S 1R7

Telephone : 1-844-577-2049

Email : [connectyou@durabuiltwindows.com](mailto:connectyou@durabuiltwindows.com)

or visit [www.durabuiltwindows.com](http://www.durabuiltwindows.com) for more information.