Step 1: Prepare Rough Opening

- Ensure that the following conditions are met:
  - The rough opening shall be slightly larger than the door slab edges in each direction to allow for adjustments in alignment.
  - The door slab edges shall be exactly even with the edges of the rough opening.

Step 2: Shim and Fasten

- Sand the inside of the door and centre the door in the opening tightly against the bottom of the frame before making any adjustments in alignment. This will reduce the need for future adjustments.

Step 3: Prepare Door Unit

- Remove all packaging materials such as nails, staples and screws.
- Clean, clear work area.
- Apply flashing in a manner to prevent entry of water into the wall when replacing existing door units, ensure products are properly disposed and recycled in a safe manner.
- Shim tightly at the bottom of the door only. Drive one of the 2-1/2” screws have been installed. (Points C, D, E & F in Figure 20).
- From the outside and with the door closed, ensure that the screws do not pierce or puncture it. You should then proceed with proper installation.

Step 4: Place Door in Rough Opening

- The second set of supplied screws should be installed under the pre-drilled hole (not the slotted hole). This will keep the door centered and the frame tight against the sill. This will help the screws to enter the frame at the same time and ensure proper installation.

Step 5: Shim and Fasten

- Shin behind the latch-jamb and plate (Points A in Figure 21).
- Wood screws are installed through the latch-jamb and into the stud approximately 8” from the top and bottom of the frame. Screws are installed in the correct locations and in the correct sequence.
- The first set of supplied screws should be installed under the pre-drilled hole (not the slotted hole). This will help to stabilize the door unit in the opening.

Step 6: Shim and Fasten

- Shim behind the latch-jamb and plate (Points A in Figure 21).
- Screws are installed through the latch-jamb and into the stud approximately 8” from the top and bottom of the frame. Screws are installed in the correct locations and in the correct sequence.
- The second set of supplied screws should be installed under the pre-drilled hole (not the slotted hole). This will help to stabilize the door unit in the opening.

- After shimming, the door is fastened to the studs by installing 1/8” screws along the entire height of the door slab. The door is then re-tightened and counter sunk, thus maintaining the 1/8” gap on both sides of the operating door slab.

- Proceed to Step 7.
Step 6: Install Dead Bolt and Strike Plates

Step 7: Insulate

Step 8: Caulk Doorway

Figure 28 and 29: Dead bolt strike plate at the correct location.

Step 9A: Install Sill

Figure 30 and 31: Dead bolt strike plate at the correct location.

Step 9B: Adjust Sweep

Figure 32: Adjust sill cap by turning screws clockwise a 1/2 turn.

Step 10: Install the Latch and Dead Bolt

Figure 32-A: Adjust sill cap by turning screws clockwise a 1/2 turn.

Step 11: How to Stain Woodgrain Textured Fiberglass Doors

Coating and accessories:
- Anilox rust stabilizer
- Water-based polyurethane sealant (satin or low gloss)
- Lacquer paints are recommended for any normal exterior wood application
- Polyurethane varnish

Steps to test threshold seal
- Clean all surfaces of the door and sill.
- Mask (tape) off all surfaces that will not be stained.
- Lubricate the hinge and latch areas with extreme amounts of non-stick spray.

Coating and accessories:
- Extreme rust stabilizer
- Low odor polyurethane
- Heat seal
- Lacquer paints are recommended for any normal exterior wood application
- Polyurethane varnish

Final Finishing Order:
- The bottom of door (stain and top-coat) manufacturers application instructions on the product label.