



Dempsey Dyer Ltd

Section 3

Stormproof - 68mm & 92mm
Flush Casement - 92mm

Method for Frame Preparation and Positioning in Opening

3.1 Installation Method

Installation should conform to Industry Standards as stated in the attached Section 1 “Industry Standards - Survey, Design & Installation” and the following additional instructions

Warranties and Service Calls

Warranties are invalidated if defects are attributable to incorrect installation. Therefore, please follow these instructions, in addition to those in section 1:

Service calls, which following site inspection are required as a result of defect from incorrect installation are **chargeable to the client**.

- Check the replacement window order is correct for opening size before removing the existing window.
- There should be a minimum tolerance gap of 5mm all the way round between the brickwork and the replacement window. See BS 8123 for more detail. This should be allowed at survey stage. Check new window is plumb and square in opening. Ensuring tight weather seals and smooth opening of the ironmongery.
- Installed and Glazed frames and ironmongery should be kept dry by correct storage under cover until installation of the frames.
- Moisture on the frame prior to installation and glazing will tarnish the ironmongery and possibly discolour the paint finish and result in timber movement.
- Frames and Ironmongery should be kept dry and protected from building debris which can damage the stain finish and tarnish the ironmongery surface.
- Fixings can be either with:
 - Cleats (New Build)
 - None corrosive screws (see BS 8213)Accoya, Idigbo or Oak products should always be fixed with brass or stainless steel screws. The tannins or acetic acids in these timbers will attacked ferrous metals.
- If fixing with none corrosive screws and plugs:
 - Fix through the rebate
 - Penetrate the brickwork at least 35mm (use a minimum 4” protected screw)
 - Countersink the screw head
 - The best finish is with a colour coded timber pellet. Alternatively fill with low modulus sealant or timber filler of suitable colour for appearance and to avoid water contacting screw head.
 - Fixing intervals are a maximum of 150mm from a joint and then not more than 600mm centres (These fixing intervals may have to be increased in severe weather sites).

Position of Frame in Opening

- Ensure damp proof course is in position and intact. Position frame correctly in relation to damp proof course (see BS 8213 for diagram).
- Ensure cill drip (throating) is clear of brickwork so it can function correctly, i.e shed water away from brickwork. There should be a minimum 30mm clearance from the external building face to the cill throat.
- Order the correct cill projection. e.g. Dempsey II 68mm window standard cill is 142mm overall i.e. with a 74mm projection. Alternative projections available are.
- Position the frame as far back into the reveal as possible to minimise weathering of the frame and paint system.

Perimeter Sealing (See BS 8213)

If the perimeter joint between the frames and surround is:

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| 5mm or less | - Use a low modulus silicone (either black or brown) |
| More than 5mm | - Use a polythene foam backing strip (silicone saver). The backing strip should be pushed far enough back to allow a 6mm deep silicone seal. |
| More than 10mm | - If unavoidable due to structural opening defect, use wide foam backing strip to suit and silicone. Then finish with external cover mould for aesthetic reasons. |

Site Painting and Touching Up Factory Finished Frames

If frames were ordered fully finished, apply a light coat of "Teknos" 2600 Micro Porous Water Based Paint or Stain to buff up if necessary, e.g. To cover light installation marks.

White Factory Finish. We recommend a full re-coat if the frames have a white factory finish as white shows up minor scuff damage through transportation and handling on site.

If frames were ordered base coated (or 1 coat factory paint finished), apply 2 (or 1) coats of Teknos 2600.

NOTE: In addition to the above always apply coats of stain or paint on site as follows:

- 1 Coat to all external projection cills and bottom bead with particular attention to cill mitres and cill end grains to ensure adequate protection from weathering. (Note the cills and bottom beads are vulnerable to UV light and weathering).
- 1 coat of a thick paint film to the pin holes of all external beads after pinning to protect the paint film "break area" around the wood filler prior to painting the length of the bead.