

Woodport Doors LLC Exterior Doors Protection and Exposure

Recommended Exposure

The protection and related exposure of your exterior door is a major factor in the maintenance required to increase the longevity of your door. To maximize the protection of your door, several factors need to be considered. Door type, exposure, color choice, and use of a storm door all impact the durability of the door. The following are guidelines for maintenance and installation of your door.

Overhang

An overhang is required for the protection of your wood exterior door. Overhangs will protect the door's finish and reduce the need for refinishing. Overhangs also help keep the weather out of a home. The correct overhang for a Woodport Doors LLC exterior door is the depth (D) of the overhang is equal to half the height (H), therefore $D=1/2 \times H$. The height is the measurement from the bottom of the door to the overhang. For example, if the height from the bottom of the door to the overhang equals 10 feet, then the overhang should extend out 5 feet. Doors installed meeting these requirements still require finish maintenance and may need to be refinished every two to five years.

Color Choice

Regardless of the species of exterior wood door purchased, color choice may affect how quickly the door weathers and overall longevity. Darker colors will absorb more heat than lighter colors. A general guideline is that if you cannot hold your hand on the door face for more than 30 seconds, the door is too hot. These extreme temperatures can cause damage to the door, including deteriorating the finish and color fading. In addition, the extreme temperature changes can also cause the door to warp, crack, or stick due to expansion and contraction. ***Any exterior Woodport Doors LLC door painted BLACK will void the door warranty.***

Storm Doors

Storm doors provide additional protection for exterior doors in many environments. They primarily shelter the door from rain and wind, and doors with low-E glass will provide protection from UV rays. In hot climates and southern or western exposure applications, a storm door may not be a good choice. A storm door allows for heat to build up between the two doors and cause substantial damage like warping, color fading, cracking, and wood joint separation. A storm door used over a dark colored exterior door can accelerate heat build-up even more. Vented storm doors should be selected in these situations to relieve the excess heat build-up.