

forever

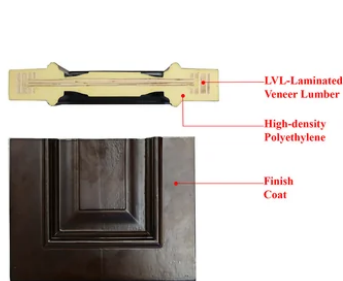


doors

Our exterior doors are made with PU composite material. Using PU (Polyurethane) composite material instead of solid wood for making doors offers several advantages and contributes to protecting the forest. PU composite doors are engineered to resemble the appearance of solid wood while providing enhanced durability and resistance to moisture, warping, and termites.

By opting for PU composite doors, we reduce the demand for natural wood resources, thereby mitigating deforestation. Preserving forests is crucial as they act as carbon sinks, helping to offset greenhouse gas emissions and combat climate change. By embracing PU composite doors, we not only enjoy the aesthetic appeal and longevity of wood-like finishes but also actively play a part in safeguarding our planet for future generations.

Comparison of Exterior Doors In The Market



High Density Environmental PU Composite

- *Specifically designed to be highly resistant to termite infestations.
- *Exceptional resistance against ocean winds and acid damage
- *Engineered to withstand the harshest of weather conditions, the PU composite door exhibits remarkable resistance to extreme cold, scorching heat, dry spells, and high humidity, ensuring reliable performance and aesthetic appeal over time.
- *The PU composite door provides superior insulation, effectively maintaining room temperature and contributing to energy efficiency and comfort within your living space.
- *Offers enhanced security compared to solid wood and fiberglass doors
- *The PU composite door remains secure even in winds of up to 155 mph, surpassing the performance of the best fiberglass door which can withstand only up to 133 mph winds.
- *Maintains remarkable stability, resisting both shrinkage and expansion, with an expansion rate of less than 0.03%.
- *The materiel is an environmenta product.
- *The door is easily cut and drillable for precise customization.



Solid Wood

- *Solid wood doors can expand, warp, or crack when exposed to moisture, leading to potential structural issues and difficulty in opening or closing the door.
- *They require regular maintenance, such as sanding, sealing, and refinishing, to protect against wear, tear, and weathering.
- *Solid wood doors are susceptible to termite and pest infestations, which can cause significant damage over time.
- *The production of solid wood doors contributes to deforestation.
- *Sunlight exposure can cause fading and discoloration of the wood over time.
- *Solid wood doors may offer less sound insulation compared to doors with insulation cores, and their insulation properties can vary based on the type and thickness of the wood.



Fiber Glass

- *Some fiberglass doors may contain harmful substances like volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or toxic additives, impacting indoor air quality and the environment.
- *Prolonged exposure to UV radiation can cause fading, discoloration, and deterioration of the fiberglass material.
- *While designed to mimic the look of real wood, fiberglass doors might not provide the same authentic aesthetic as actual wood doors.
- *Repairing cracks or damage in fiberglass doors can be challenging, and replacement might be necessary in some cases.
- *Fiberglass doors can become brittle over time, leading to potential cracking or breakage upon impact.
- *The insulation properties of fiberglass doors can vary depending on the specific design and manufacturing techniques.
- *Fiberglass doors can expand and contract with temperature fluctuations, potentially causing fit and operational issues.