

# Recessed (non-flush) v.s Flush



The door structure relates to how the door is constructed, how it fits into and how it looks within the frame.

In this document you'll get an overview of the features and benefits of recessed (non-flush) and flush doors.

The structure you choose will be influenced by your budget, your preferred visual style, whether you are planning any door protection (i.e a porch or canopy) and whether you need a door that meets strict air-testing or other building certification criteria.

See our round-up below to help you choose the structure that's most suitable for your needs.



## “Recessed” door structure

**Range:** e80 hinged/e80 pivot front doors

**Door thickness:** 80mm

**How it looks:** the EXTERNAL door face (“door leaf”) is set back in the frame. The INTERNAL side is flush (flat in-line with the frame).

**Suitable for locations:** any, including very high exposure locations like coastal areas

**Weather-proofing:** the hinged structure is fully weather-sealed and suitable for air-testing. The pivot structure is highly weather-sealed but not as completely as the hinged. If testing is important, a hinged structure will be most suitable.

*Matching recessed glass/wood side or overhead panels are available.*





## “Flush” door structure

**Range:** e98 flush hinged/e98 flush pivot front doors

**Door thickness:** 98mm

**How it looks:** the EXTERNAL door face (“door leaf”) is flat in-line with the front of the frame. The INTERNAL side is also flush.

**Suitable for locations:** that are protected by a canopy/porch at a depth a minimum of 50% of the door’s height.

**Weather-proofing:** the flush structure is highly weather-sealed but not as completely weather-sealed as a recessed structure. If you are air-testing, this option may be more suitable.

*Matching flush wood side or overhead panels are available. If you would like glass panels, these can only be provided in a recessed structure.*

