

Garage Door Features & Benefits Checklist



A choice you'll never regret!

Style

Many people want their home to look different than their neighbour's home and this can be achieved by choosing one of the many different garage door styles available. Some of the designs available are: Carriage house, Classic raised panel, Long raised panel (ranch), Mix panels (long and classic together), Flush and Grooved (2 or 5 lines).

Colour Choice

By choosing a colour offered by the manufacturer, you will avoid having to paint your garage door and the added maintenance that comes with paint peeling. Few manufactures offer more than 5 colours. GARAGA offers 15 different baked-on colours to choose from.

Low Maintenance

Although wooden doors look nice when first installed, they require lots of maintenance to maintain the look you want. By going with a steel or aluminum door, you can be assured of many maintenance free years of service. Just use mild soap and water to clean.

Energy Savings

An insulated door will keep the garage area and the rooms above and beside the garage warmer in the winter and cooler in the summer, resulting in energy savings. If you use the garage for a workshop or recreation area having an insulated door will keep the temperature more consistent and you more comfortable. The higher the R-Value the greater the energy savings i.e. an R-16 door offers twice the energy savings as an R-8 door. With energy costs rising, energy savings means money in your pocket.

Insulation Type

The two types of insulation are polyurethane and polystyrene (Styrofoam). Polyurethane provides twice the insulation value as polystyrene based on the same thickness of insulation.

Placement of Insulation

Insulation can be injected under pressure (polyurethane) or placed between the metal skins in sheet form (polystyrene). Pressure injecting fills the complete cavity of the door and adheres strongly to the metal skins producing a stronger door. This adhesion greatly reduces the chance of the skin separating from the insulation. Inserting a sheet of Styrofoam between the metal skins leaves voids and the glue may not hold causing the skin to separate from the insulation making the door sound tinny and look wavy.

Metal Thickness (Gauge)

The lower the gauge the thicker the material i.e. 24 gauge is thicker than 28 gauge. The thicker the metal skin the stronger the door. A thicker gauged metal skin combined with pressure injected insulation provides the best impact resistance and reduces the chance of dents.

Hardware

This is the track, hinges, spring(s) and re-enforcement plates. The hardware is the back bone of the door system as it carries the weight of the door, provides the connection between the sections (hinges) and provides the anchor point for the fasteners which hold the hinges to the panels. Having a thicker gauged hardware system will ensure the door system will lasts longer.

Temperature Transfer

Having a thermal-break in the door system means that the front metal skin does not contact the back metal skin along the length and at the ends of the door panels. Without the thermal-break, both heat and cold will move from the outside of the door to the inside of the garage, reducing the insulation value of the door. Metal end caps may allow frost build-up and the door sections to freeze together.

	Very Important	Important	Not Important
Style			
Colour Choice			
Low Maintenance			
Energy Savings			
Insulation Type			
Placement of Insulation			
Metal Thickness (Gauge)			
Hardware			
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Quiet Operation

Rollers which ride in the track and carry the weight of the door come in 3 styles: nylon, nylon with 10-ball bearings and metal with 10-ball bearings. Nylon rollers with ball bearings will last longer than nylon rollers without ball bearings and are quieter than the metal rollers with ball bearings. When you combine nylon rollers with ball bearings and a DC belt drive door operator it provides the best combination for quiet operation.

Weather Seal

The weather seal on the outside top and sides of the garage door as well as the weather seal on the bottom of the door is what prevents wind, rain and snow from entering the garage. The type of weather seal used should not be overlooked. A good weather seal is made up of two parts, the seal gasket and the holder. A plastic holder with screw cover can match the colour of your door and hide the screws that hold it to the door frame giving you a professional finished look. The seal gasket should be made of rubber and not vinyl so it will not split or crack.

GARAGA residential product line

Models	H- Tech Plus	H-Tech	Top Tech	North Hatley	Standard Plus	Standard 138	Alternia II	Alternia
Benefits								
Low Maintenance	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	4★	4★
Energy Saving	5★	4★	4★	4★	4★	3★	★1/2	none
R - Value	R - 18	R - 16	R - 16	R - 16	R - 16	R - 12	R - 6.6	none
Impact Resistance Index	100	80	125	100	100	75	50	45
Thermal Break	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	--	--
Hardware System	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	3★	3★
Quiet running	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	2★	1★
Value	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	5★	4★	4★
Security	4★	4★	5★	4★	4★	3★	1★	1★
Styles / Design	3	3	2	1	5	3	1	1
Colours	10	10	1	5	5	3	4	4
Warranty (limited)	Life Time	Life Time	Life Time	Life Time	LifeTime	Life Time	15 years	15 years

Product Recommendation based on your needs

Model _____
Style _____
Door Size _____
Track Design _____
Type of Insulation _____
R-Value _____
Hardware Gauge _____
Complete Thermal break _____

Spring Cycle rating _____
Type of rollers _____
Type of frame weather strip _____
Type of windows _____
Door warranty _____
Hardware warranty _____
Window warranty _____
Price _____ \$
(with installation)