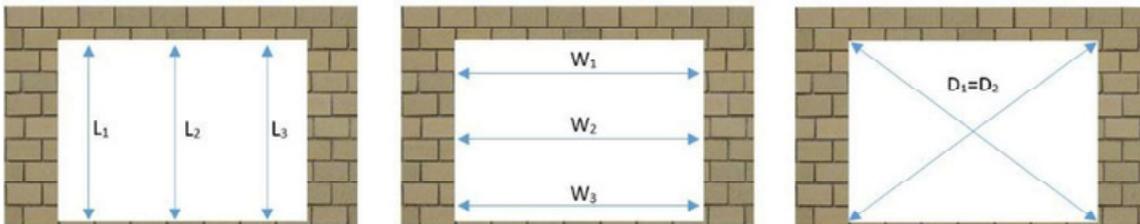


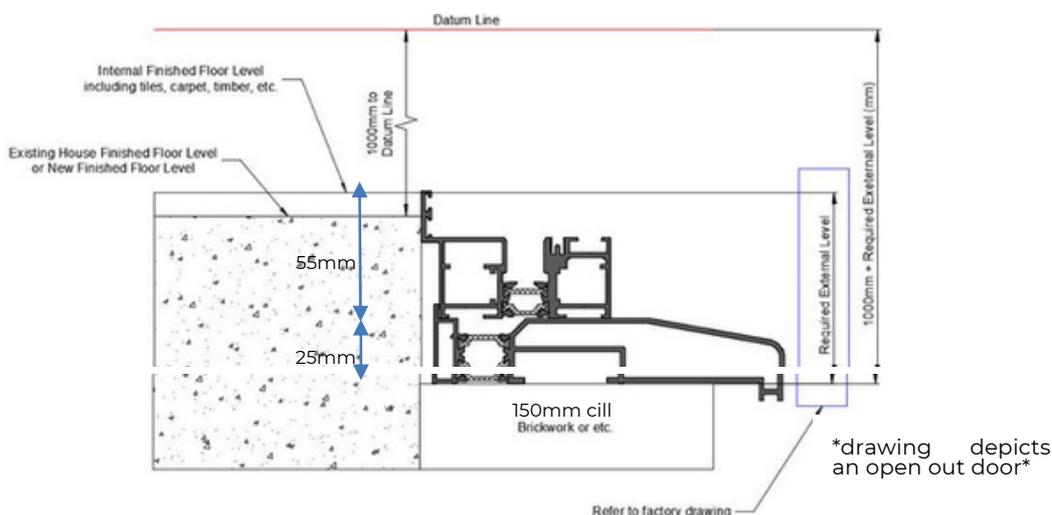
# SITE SURVEY

## Opening inspection

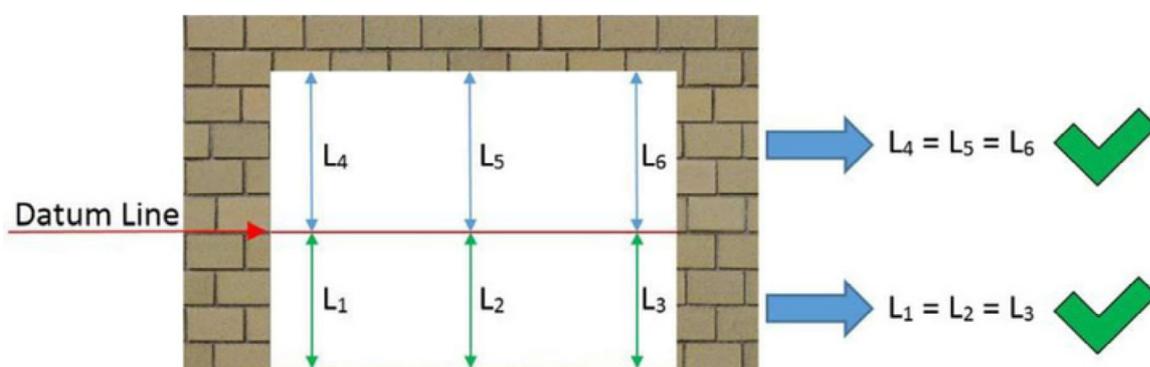
- The aperture for the new doors must be flat, level, straight, plumb and square at every single side. There should be a solid structure to fix the frame.
  - The aperture load bearings must not be transferred to any part of the frame when fitted.
  - Prepare the aperture by making sure it is clean.
  - Remove any old silicone and brush down the threshold.
  - The internal and external reveal sizes should be checked and any variations must be determined to ensure enough opening light for the area where doors will fold and will not be obstructed by plaster, tiles or etc.
  - Check the aperture's height, width and diagonals to ensure the opening is equal on all sides and square.
  - Generally three measurements should be taken.
- NOTE:** The smallest measurement of width and height used to determine manufacturing sizes. See also section on aperture height using laser level.



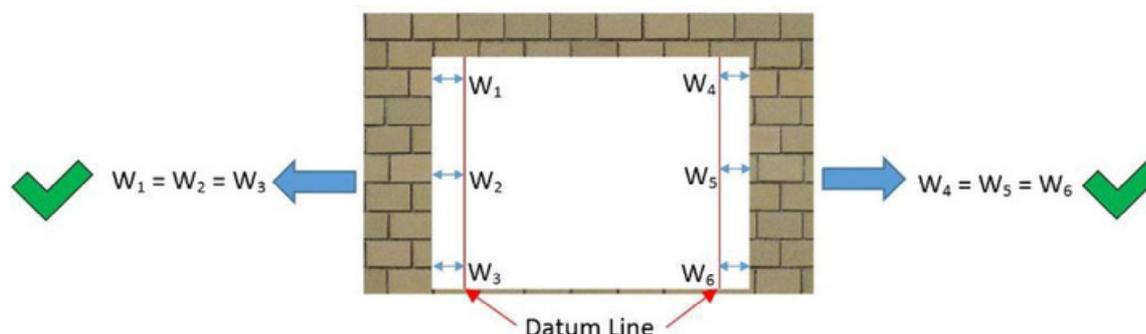
- Use tape measure to verify the aperture overall height and width. At least three measurements must be taken.
- Smallest height and width measurement will determine the overall frame manufacturing size.
- By measuring the diagonals verify the aperture is square. Internal finished floor level and datum line position
- Select a point within the agreed/existing structure finished floor level from where the builder can after determine the internal floor level i.e. tiles, carpet, timber.
- Using laser measure set a datum line at 1000mm from the existing finished floor level.
- Take into account the agreed internal floor finish i.e. tiles, carpet, timber.
- Mark the datum line on each jamb of the aperture.



- Refer to the factory drawing and specify which threshold profile or sub-sill is required.
- Check if the existing threshold needs to be lowered taking into account if the internal edge of the aluminium threshold sits flush, or is set at a certain height with the new internal finished floor level.
- Aperture height inspection using datum line
  - From the laser datum line measure the distance to the threshold at left, centre and right positions where new bi-fold door will sit on.
- Each of the bottom measurements should be uniform. If not then the threshold is not level and structure should be leveled.
- Form the original datum line position (set at 1000mm) measure the distance to the top underside of the aperture at left, centre and right positions.
- Each of the top measurements should be uniform. If not then aperture at the top is not level and the adjustment to the manufacturing height of the frame must be made.



- Jamb Inspection
  - Set a vertical laser datum line position at 250mm from the jamb. Take measurements from top, middle and bottom of the laser line to the face of the jamb.
- Each horizontal measurements should be equal. If not, then the jamb is not plumb and adjustment to the manufacturing frame width must be made.
- Repeat jamb inspection for the opposing side.



#### Manufacturing sizes

Allow the aperture to be 10-15 mm wider and 10-15 mm higher than the overall frame size of the ordered unit. It is important that the opening size for new frame is correct.

**NOTE:** Overall height of new unit is measured from the bottom of the sill and not from the finished floor.