

FITTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SEF FIXED WINDOWS

Please read the following fully before commencing installation.

Recommended specialist tools/items for fitting of system

- 4 inch level.
- Flat 28mm wide PVC glazing packers of varying sizes.
- String line.

1 -Levelling of the base of the aperture

Firstly use a small 4 inch level to check the front to back level of the base on which the window is to be fitted, starting directly against the side wall and at approximately every 250mm intervals until the edge of the opposite side wall, check the front to back level of the base and place a thin packer on either the front edge or back edge of the base as required to correct any discrepancy (see photo 1).

Now with a suitable long level proceed to level across the width of the aperture again ensuring packers are placed directly at the ends of the aperture and on top of previously placed front to back packers at 250mm intervals (see photo 2), the height of the packing should allow a recommended minimum tolerance of 6mm between the top of the window and the underside of lintel for a fitting tolerance



Photo 1: Levelling & packing front to back

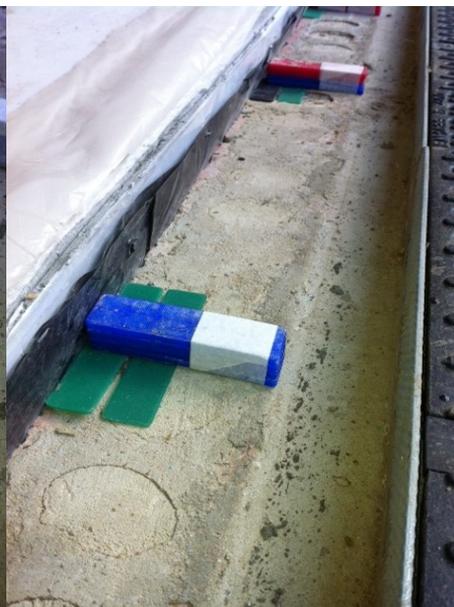


Photo 2: Packing left to right

Fitting with additional sill section

The sill section will be packaged separately from the rest of the outerframe, it is normally supplied 100mm longer than the width of the window to allow for the sill to be cut round each end of the aperture to form a horn if required.

Drill and fix down the sill section through the thermal break of the sill on to previously levelled base. Double check after fixing down that the sill is level across its width with no low points and also from front to back to prevent 'twisting' (see photo 4) Ensure fixings points are approximately 100mm from each end and at maximum centres of 500mm. **Do not try to position back of sill section over an open cavity, the back of the sill must be supported by a solid base to prevent twisting**



Photo 4 Checking sill is level

Apply a generous silicone bead at either ends of the sill adjacent to the side walls and along top of sill section just behind the proposed line of the base gasket attached to the bottom of the frame.



Photo 5 – Silicone bead between sill and track

Fixing of window

Remove internal glazing beads so not to obstruct fixing of frame and place to one side noting their position.

As a guide fixing points should be at approximately 150mm from each end and at maximum centres of 600mm ,

PVC Installation packers should be used adjacent to fixing positions to prevent outer frame distortion during fixing, packers should span the full depth of the outer frame. The fixings should be tightened so that the frame is held securely against the packers.

Ensure fixings at bottom of frame are through the thermal break and do not puncture drainage channel

Glazing of window

Before glazing window remove any debris from bottom of window caused through fixing of frame.

Ensure drainage is clear cut back foam insulation as required to ensure clear passage of water into drainage channel

Check external glazing gasket is fully inserted and all joints are tightly abutted to minimise risk of water ingress through corners.

Place pvc glazing packers on top of glazing seats so to centralise glass in frame, ensure glazing packers are sufficient width to support both panes of glass unit

Apply silicone into corners of frame to seal ends of drainage channel prior to inserting glass unit.

Insert glass unit on-top of previously inserted glazing packers and reinsert previously removed glazing beads to retain glass in position. The wedge gasket can be inserted between the bead and the glass . The wedge gasket is ideally cut and inserted in individual pieces starting with the top and bottom sections and then with the sides which must be shaped at the ends to neatly abut the top and bottom sections (gasket cutters are recommended for this task). Before starting ensure the gasket is clean and grit free so not to scratch the glass. Care must be taken not to cut gasket too short or exactly too size as shrinkage will occur as a guide the gasket should be cut approximately 20mm longer for every 1m of length with the excess equalled out over the complete length. Start from one end and work to the other end pushing the gasket back on itself to compress and use up the excess.

Finishing

We recommend:

- Gaps under the track or sill that are too large to silicone are cement 'pointed'
- Expanding foam is applied around heads and side of frame to fill any gaps between frame and structural opening.
- A silicon seal or trim is used around the frame to finish to the structural opening as required.