

# INSTALLATION GUIDE

for timber and alu clad sliding patio doors



- ▶ **Parts included may exceed the quantity required for your particular installation.**
- ▶ **Do not unscrew the door from the pallet until you have read this manual.**

### Parts included:

- ✓ Sliding door unit
- ✓ Screws
- ✓ Plastic plugs, 14 mm
- ✓ Adhesive gasket\*
- ✓ Glazing blocks in various colours\*
- ✓ Glazing beads\*
- ✓ Rubber gasket (timber doors)\*
- ✓ Plastic clips\*

### Tools needed for the installation:

- Laser level
- Measuring tape
- Drill
- Bits
- Crowbar
- Rubber hammer\*
- Nail gun (timber doors)\*
- Plastic blocks / wedges
- String
- Silicone\*
- Vacuum lifters\*
- Glazing shovel:\*



*\*Parts/tools required only if door is supplied unglazed.*

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## 1. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

### 1.1. INSPECTION UPON RECEIPT

The products must be inspected upon receipt. Any damages and items missing from the delivery manifest must be immediately specified on the delivery note by the receiver. Any other visible defects must be brought to the attention of the place of purchase directly on delivery and before the installation, though no later than 5 days after receipt of delivery.

### 1.2. STORAGE

Store the door indoors or under a roof:

- Protect the door against rainfall and dirt.
- The storage area must be well-ventilated.
- The door must be stored upright on a level surface with clearance between the door and the surface to protect against moisture.

#### CAUTION

If the products are stored outside under a tarpaulin, this must only be temporary for a short period. Ensure that the area beneath the tarpaulin is well-ventilated.

## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR INSTALLATION

### 2.1. INSPECT ROUGH OPENING

- The optimal perimeter gap between the frame and wall is 10 - 15 mm.
- Verify that the rough opening is square. The opening is square if the diagonals are identical. The difference in diagonals should be no greater than 5 mm.
- Verify that the sill is level.
- Verify that the header/lintel is level. Measure the height of the rough opening at the sides and in the centre. Measurements must be the same.

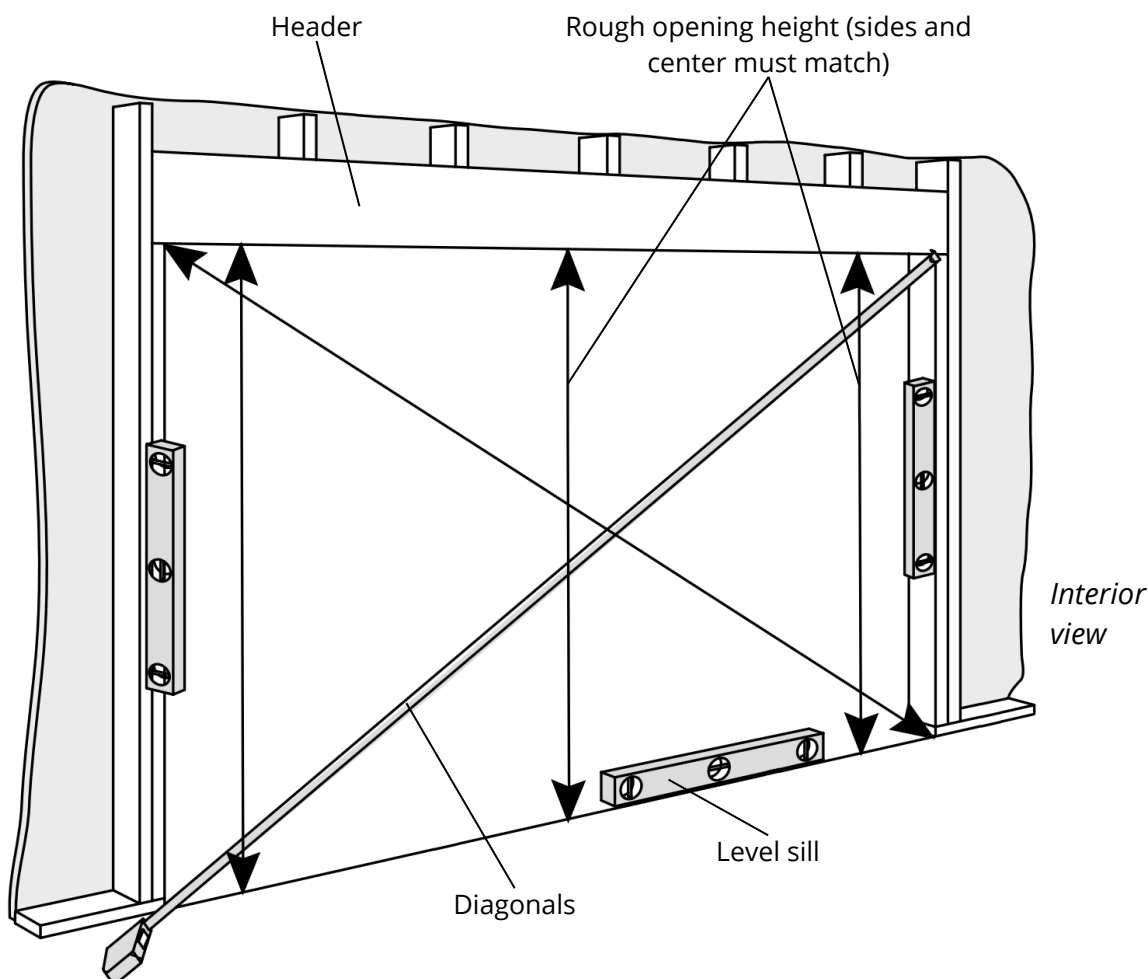


#### WARNING

The sliding door must not be subjected to load/deflection from the header/wall construction above.

#### CAUTION

Deviations to the rough opening must be corrected before installing the door.



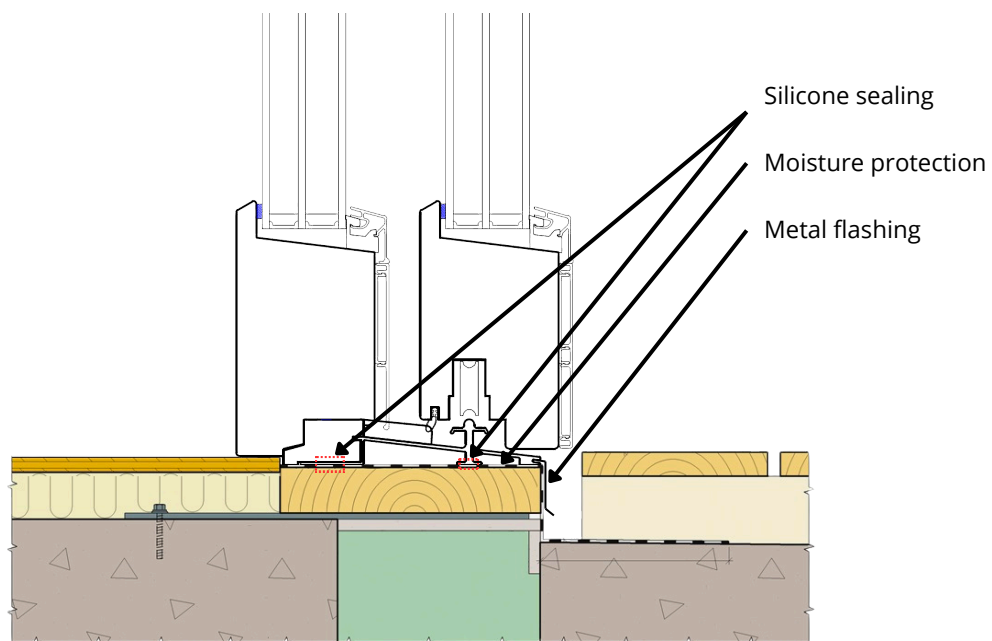
## 2.2. PREPARE ROUGH OPENING

- The door must be installed in the warm part of the wall.
- Carefully consider the design of the opening to minimise the possible ingress of water. Refer to the illustration below for guidance.

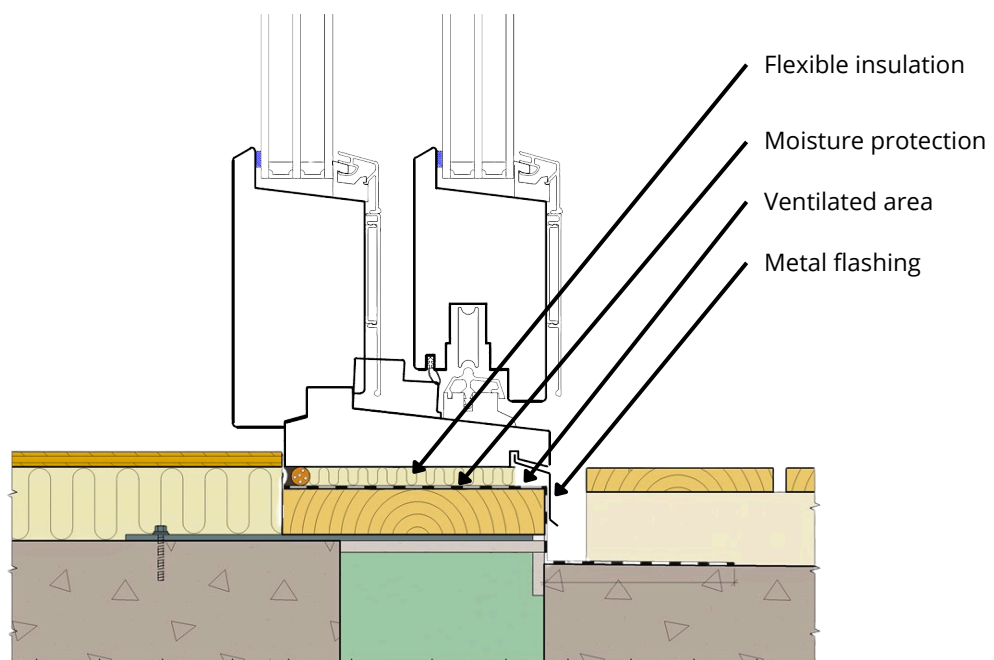
<b>CAUTION</b>
Protect the sill from water ingress by installing moisture protection over the top of the sill. Extend the protection 100 mm up each side of the opening to ensure adequate coverage.

### Low-level threshold (25 mm):

- Install the threshold directly on the sill for stability. Seal with silicone.



### Hardwood threshold (55 mm):



## 3. INSTALL FRAME

### WARNING

The doors are heavy. Use safe lifting techniques and a reasonable number of people with enough strength to lift the door and to avoid injury and/or product damage.

### WARNING

Make sure that the door cannot fall out of the rough opening during installation. Place supports on both sides of the opening after the door is lifted into the opening.

### 3.1. LOW-LEVEL THRESHOLD (25 MM)

1. Install the threshold directly on the sill for stability. Verify that the sill is level before proceeding.
2. Apply lines of silicone where the threshold will sit (see the illustration on page 3).
3. Remove the door from the pallet and lift it into the rough opening. Secure temporary supports to both sides of the opening to prevent the frame from falling.
4. Centre the frame within the rough opening. Use a crowbar if necessary.
5. Loosen the frame sleeves on each side frame, ensuring the expansion gap is evenly distributed and that the sides are plumb.
6. Attach the frame to the wall using screws through the frame sleeves. Use screws suitable for the wall type. Check that the sides remain plumb and that the door does not tilt inwards or outwards.
7. Place a string along the outside of the threshold to ensure it stays straight during installation.
8. Fix the threshold in place through the pre-drilled holes, using the string as a guide to maintain alignment.
9. Ensure the locking mechanism engages the hooks simultaneously along the entire height of the door. Adjust if necessary, as this is critical for proper functionality.
10. Secure the top frame through the pre-drilled holes using appropriately sized screws. Use a laser level or measuring tape to confirm that the top frame does not bend downwards after fastening. Tighten the screws if required. Avoid inserting blocks between the top frame and header to allow for future adjustments.
11. Fill the gap between the frame and rough opening with flexible insulation to ensure a proper seal.

### 3.2. DOORS WITH HARDWOOD THRESHOLD (55 MM)

1. Place durable blocks on the sill, no more than 100 mm from the corners and at intervals of 400 mm along the remaining width. Ensure the blocks create a minimum 6 mm gap between the threshold and the sill.
2. Verify that the blocks provide a level foundation for the threshold.
3. Refer to steps 3–11 in Section 3.1 for the remainder of the installation process.

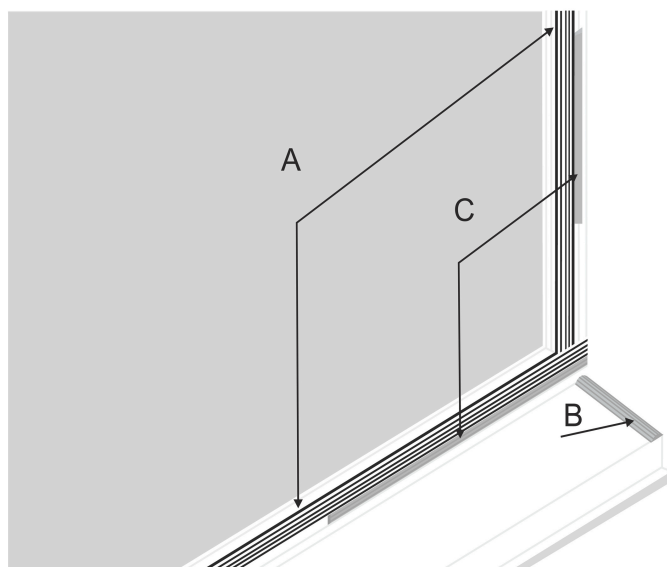
## 4. GLAZING (IF DOOR SUPPLIED UNGLAZED)

### IMPORTANT

Glazing should only be performed after the frame is installed and the panels are closed. Always start glazing the fixed sash.

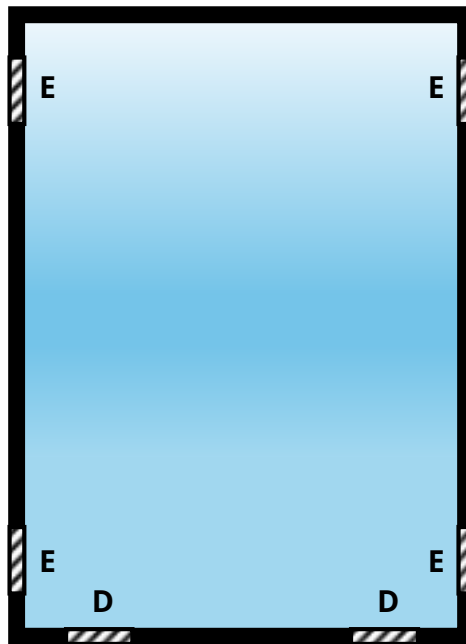
### 4.1. PREPARE FOR GLAZING

1. Close the panels, clean the glass rebate thoroughly, and wipe off any excess water or moisture.
2. Apply the self-adhesive black gasket (4x9 mm) to the glass rebate (A). Ensure there are no gaps where the gaskets meet in the corners.
3. Add silicone to the bottom corners of the glass rebate, specifically between the horizontal and vertical sections of the panel (B).
4. Apply an adhesive sealant (e.g., Tech-7) to all four corners of the glass rebate. Extend the sealant approximately 100 mm in both the horizontal and vertical directions (C). Ensure the sealant string is at least 4 mm thick to make contact with the glass unit and create a secure seal at the corners.



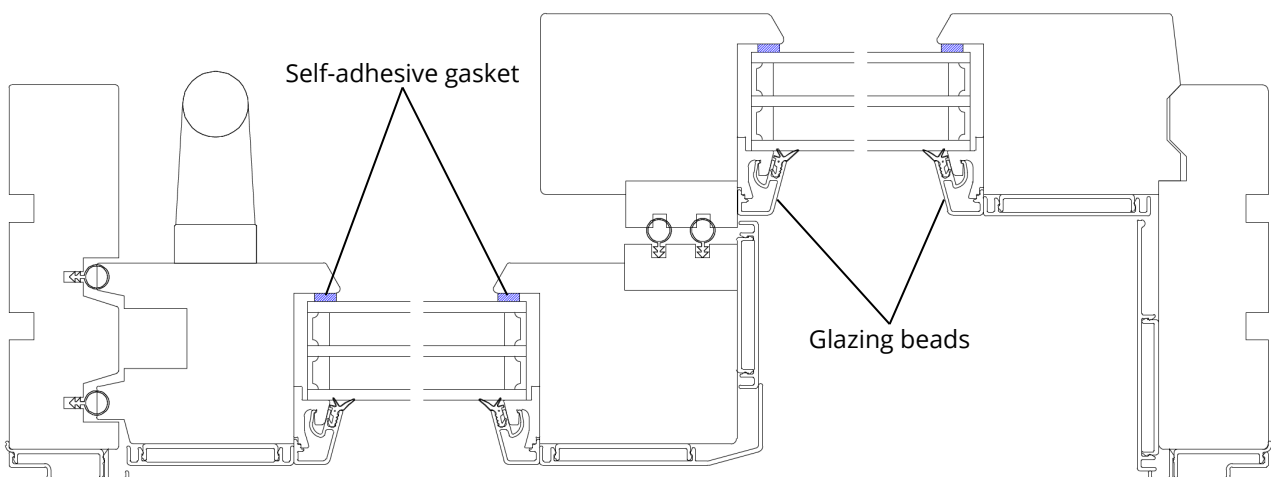
### 4.2. INSTALL GLASS

1. Place the angled glazing blocks (blue) on the bottom glass rebate approx. 100 mm from the corners, with the thickest side facing outwards (D).
2. Locate the label on the glass unit to identify the external side.
3. Use vacuum lifters to carefully lift the glass unit into the panel, ensuring the correct side is facing outwards.
4. Install 5 mm glazing blocks (green) on both sides of the glass pane (E), maintaining a distance of approximately 100 mm from each corner. The glazing blocks must align evenly with the outer layer of glass. Use a glass shovel to position the blocks accurately. If required, combine glazing blocks of varying thicknesses to achieve a secure fit.
5. Fix the glazing blocks firmly with sealant to prevent them from sliding or shifting.
6. After glazing the sliding sash, ensure that the locking mechanism engages the hooks simultaneously along the entire height of the door. Adjust as necessary to achieve proper alignment.



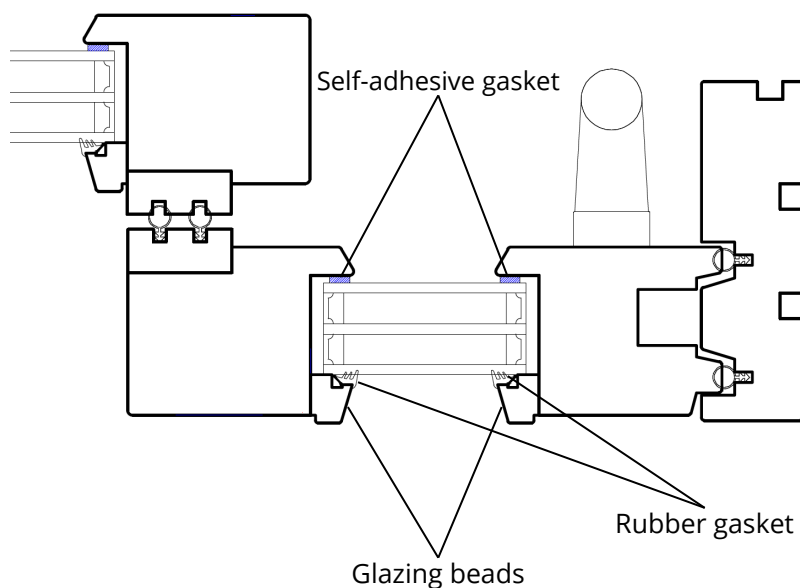
### 4.3. DOORS WITH ALU CLADDING: INSTALL GLAZING BEADS

1. Fix the smallest clips with the straight underside to the top glass rebate with the included screws. Press the clips firmly towards the glass to compress the self-adhesive gasket on the inside. Place clips 40 - 50 mm from the corners and for every 120 - 150 mm of the remaining length.
2. Fix the largest clips to the bottom glass rebate with the included screws. Press the clips firmly towards the glass to compress the self-adhesive gasket on the inside. Place clips 40 - 50 mm from the corners and for every 120 - 150 mm of the remaining length.
3. Click the short glazing beads in place. **Note:** *The tallest glazing bead is at the bottom.* Place the glazing beads over the clips and push them onto clips from the front. Carefully hit them with a rubber hammer or wooden block to engage the clips.
4. Fix equal clips as in the top to the sides of the glass rebate. Press the clips firmly towards the glass. Place clips 30 - 40 mm from the top and bottom glazing beads and every 120 - 150 mm of the remaining height.
5. Click the long glazing beads in place with the same technique as described in point 3.
6. When all glazing beads are in place, carefully hit them with a wooden block or rubber hammer to ensure that they are engaged in the clips and that the rubber gaskets are in contact with glass.



#### 4.4. DOORS IN TIMBER: INSTALL GLAZING BEADS

1. Fix the short wooden glazing bead to the top of the glass rebate. See the drawing below to determine the correct direction. Press the glazing bead firmly towards the glass while fixing to compress the self-adhesive gasket on the inside. Use a nail gun or nails and hammer for fixing.
2. Fix the clips to the bottom glass rebate with a nail gun or nails and hammer. Firmly push the thin edge against the glass. Place clips 40 - 50 mm from the corners and for every 120 - 150 mm of the remaining length.
3. Install the aluminium glazing bead at the bottom. Place the glazing bead over the clips and push it onto the clips from the front. Carefully hit it with a rubber hammer or wooden block to engage the clips and ensure that the rubber gasket is in contact with the glass.
4. Fix the long glazing beads to the sides of the glass rebate with the same technique as described in point 1.
5. Open the included black rubber gasket along the middle. Push the rubber gasket into the gap between the glazing beads and glass. Start with the top before continuing with the sides. Apply a few drops of super glue at the ends to secure it.



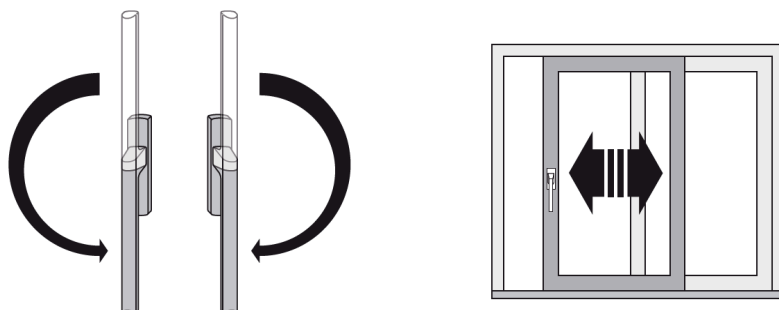
## 5. FINAL INSPECTION

- **Track Cleaning:** Ensure the tracks are clean and free from debris.
- **Door Operation:** Test the sliding door for smooth operation. Adjust as necessary if it is not functioning efficiently.
- **Plastic Plugs:** Insert the supplied plastic plugs into the pre-drilled holes.
- **Insulation:** Use flexible insulation materials to insulate around the frame, ensuring a proper seal.
- **Glass Cleaning:** Clean the glass using mild soap and water to remove dirt and any stickers. Avoid using metal tools to remove dirt to prevent scratching or damage.

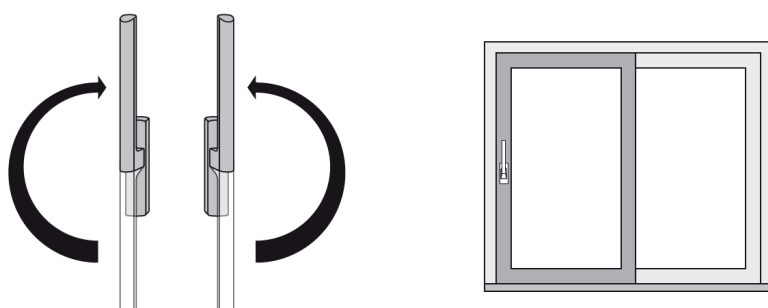
## 6. OPERATION

### 6.1. HANDLE OPERATION

Lift and slide the sliding sash.

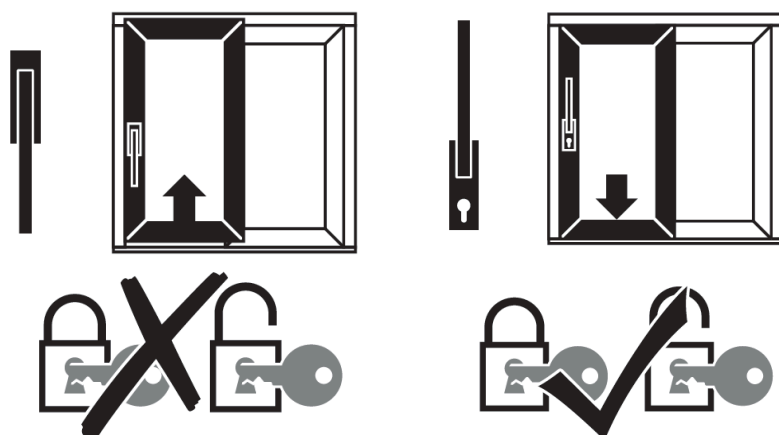


Lower the sliding sash. Locking position.



### 6.1. CLOSING THE SLIDING SASH

Wait until the sliding sash is lowered before operating the cylinder lock.





## 7. MAINTENANCE

- **Winter Maintenance:** During winter, ensure the threshold is free from snow and ice.
- **Doors Without Aluminium Cladding:**
  - For timber with translucent finishes, such as oil-based or clear varnishes, inspect all surfaces every six months and refresh the finish as required.
  - Repainting intervals depend on the finish, colour, and environmental conditions (e.g., UV exposure, humidity, and weather):
    - **White or light colours:** Repaint every 4–6 years, or every 3–4 years in harsher conditions.
    - **Dark colours:** Repaint every 1–2 years in areas with direct sunlight or coastal exposure, and every 2–3 years in less demanding conditions.
    - **Translucent finishes:** Inspect and refresh every six months.
  - Treat worn or damaged areas immediately to prevent further deterioration.
- **Threshold Maintenance:** The hardwood threshold (55 mm) must be oiled annually, using oil specifically designed for hardwood. It is pre-oiled at the factory prior to delivery.
- **Rubber Gaskets and Sealings:** These must not be painted.
- **Moving Parts:** Lubricate all moving parts with oil once a year to ensure proper functionality.
- **Glass Cleaning:** Avoid using metal tools to clean the glass to prevent scratches or damage.

