BIFOLD SALES

PART OF THE PBSL GROUP

ALUMINIUM BIFOLD

INSTALLATION GUIDE

WELCOME TO

OUR INSTALLATION GUIDE

Our range of bifold doors are a stylish and energy efficient addition to your property. Allowing you to seamlessly integrate your outdoor and indoor space and bring maximum light into your home, bifold doors are a reliable and timeless option for home renovations.

We offer both UPVC and aluminium bifold doors in a range of colours and configurations to suit your space. Their modern design combined with sleek frames will add a contemporary feel to both new builds and traditional properties alike. All of our bifold doors are manufactured to the highest standard and are supplied with a 10-year guarantee, allowing you to maximise and transform your space with peace of mind.

- QUALITY COMPONENTS FOR FLAWLESS OPERATION
- 10 YEAR GUARANTEE
- U VALUE 1.2W/M2K
- WEATHER TESTED, PART F & L COMPLIANT
- MADE IN THE UK
- MULTI-POINT LOCKING SYSTEMS PAS24 RATED

STYLISH, SECURE AND SUSTAINABLE. Combining the refined, architectural look of aluminium and the latest thermal and security technology, leaving you with beautifully balanced bifolding doors.

ALUMINIUM BIFOLD INSTALLATION GUIDE

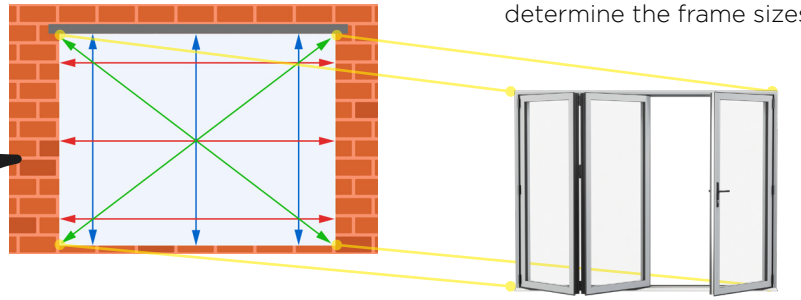
Site survey

1. **Assess the aperture for suitability:** We recommend a surveyor check for any defects and deficiencies around the structural opening. If any issues are found, then the purchaser should be notified, and an agreement reached as to who is responsible for rectifying these issues prior to the new bifold being installed.

2. **Measuring the aperture:** Generally we recommend three measurements are taken. Width and height in three places, the smallest measurement of width and of height, minus 10mm allowance is used to determine the required frame size. The squareness of the aperture determined by, for example, taking diagonal measurements

3. **Structural loading requirements:** A surveyor should take reasonable steps to check that there is a lintel or other means of supporting the structure above the bifold. Where no such support exists and the load is supported by any existing fenestration, then alternative means of providing this support must be provided.

4. **Final Checks:** We recommend a surveyor should determine whether the bifolds are suitable for the location they are to be installed. Where any doubts exist, the manufacturer should be consulted.
Planning Permission: Attention must be paid to the legal requirement to identify the need for any planning permission, e.g. for listed buildings or conservation areas.
Risk Assessment: A risk assessment is advised for the suitability of the bifold design. The responsibility for this lies with the designer, and it should be carried out by a competent person (commonly the surveyor).



Deduct a 10mm allowance from your brick to brick size to determine the frame sizes

Before you start

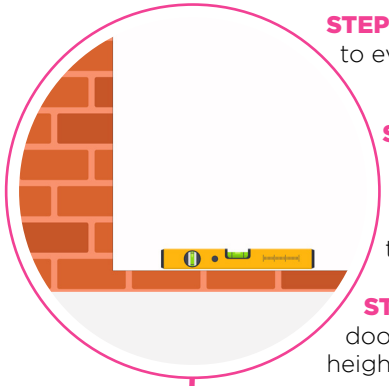
- We recommend you do not book any contractors before your bifold is delivered.
- Check the bifold fits the aperture prior to commencing any works.
- All information supplied by the surveyor should be given to your chosen installer.
- Ensure all relevant tools and equipment are available prior to the start of any work.
- Existing fenestration should be removed with care to avoid damage.
- Check there is a lintel or other means of supporting the structure above the bifold.

Bifold Sales is not responsible for the installation, any damage caused or for removal of any waste from site.

Safety

Safety precautions should be observed at all times. All operatives should be trained in the safe use of all tools, and installation companies should ensure that their operatives have the correct equipment including personal protective equipment.

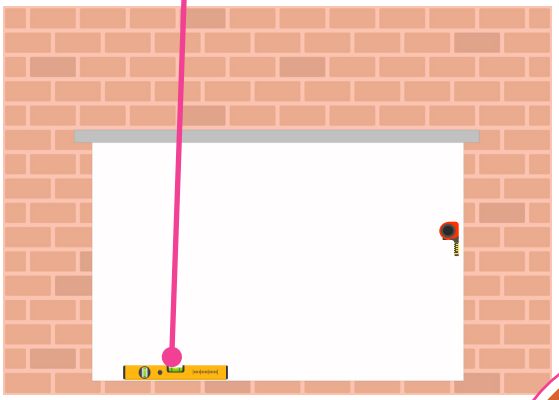
Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) should be worn at all times.
We recommend to wear gloves, safety boots and protective eye wear.



STEP 1 Use a spirit level and a string line to evaluate the level of the threshold.

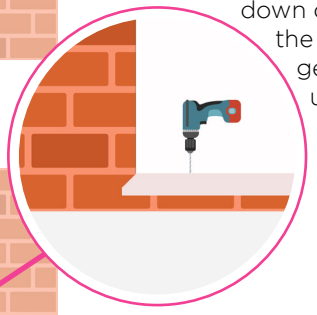
STEP 2 Where a cill is to be fitted, it is good practice to fit this separately to the frame. Temporarily dry fit the cill using packers if necessary, this will help to assess the finished level of the cill.

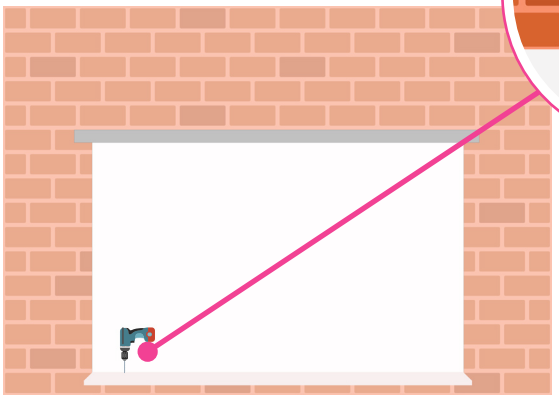
STEP 3 Once level, double check that the door will still have enough clearance on the height for it to be installed.



- Prepare the aperture by making sure it is clean– remove any old silicone and brush down the threshold.

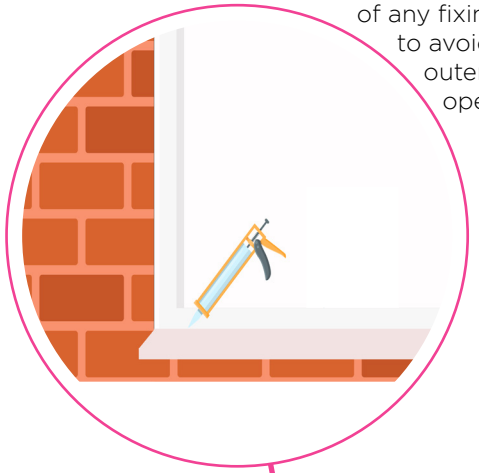
STEP 4 Install the cill in place and tap down onto the packers gently using a plastic mallet.



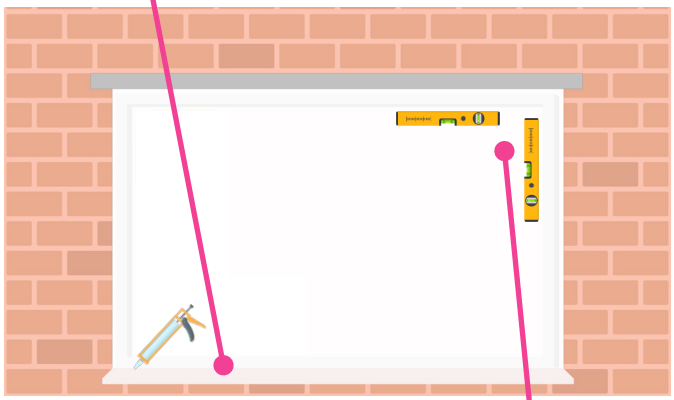


- Check the level again. Fix the cill using Spax bolts or equivalent, at 600mm centres. Do not over-tighten, this causes distortion. Check the level and bow at each step of the process.

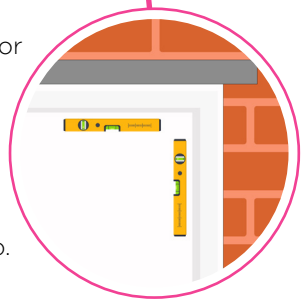
STEP 5 Run a bead of silicone along the outer edges of each side of the cill. Cover the top of any fixings in the cill with silicone to avoid any water ingress. Lift the outer frame into position in the opening.



- We recommend removing sashes from the outer frame before installing your bifold doors, for the best possible results.

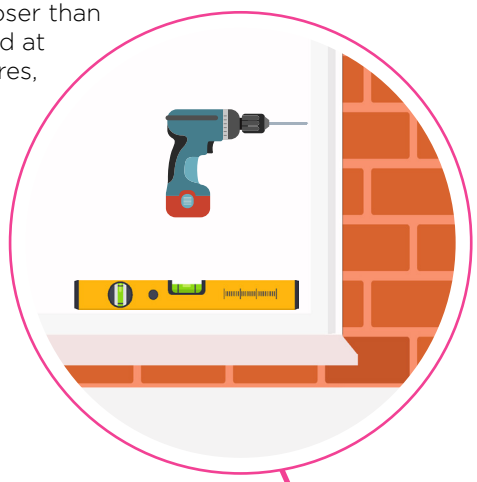


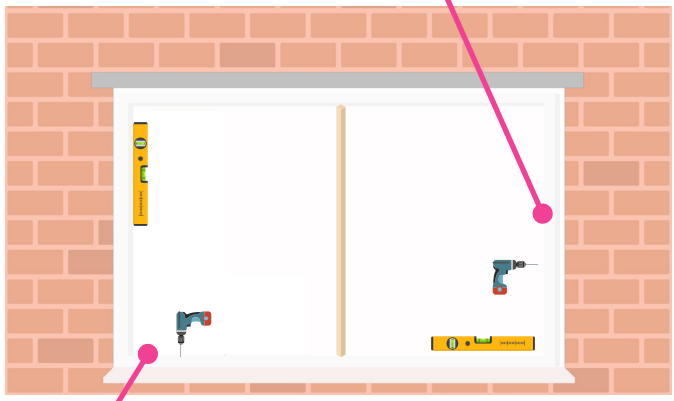
STEP 6 Lift the outer frame into position in the opening. Hold the door in place temporarily whilst you level it, loosely pack out the jambs. Keep checking they are level as you go along, as this will help to avoid any potential issues in later steps. There should be no twist or distortion in the jambs and they should be plumb.

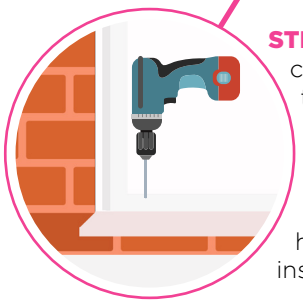


STEP 7 With the packers in place, fix both outer jambs in place with appropriate fixings. Fixings should be no closer than 150mm from corners and at 600mm maximum centres, with a minimum of 3 fixings per side.

- Packers must be used at either side of each fixing to help prevent distortion. Continue to check for any bows, as well as for plumbness and squareness.





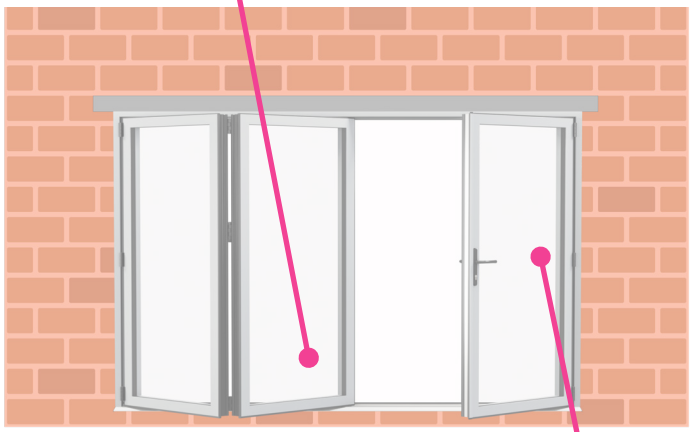


STEP 8 Align the threshold against the cill and fix into place. Use appropriate fixings to secure down through the pre-punched drainage holes into the cill.

Pack the head parallel to the cill. A timber lat can be used to help ensure it is parallel. Fix the head into place, completing the outer frame installation, check all of the measurements again.

STEP 9 Re-install the sashes you removed earlier ensuring you screw the hinges back on in exactly the same places you originally removed them, using the original screws supplied. Make sure the rollers slot into the threshold correctly as you work.

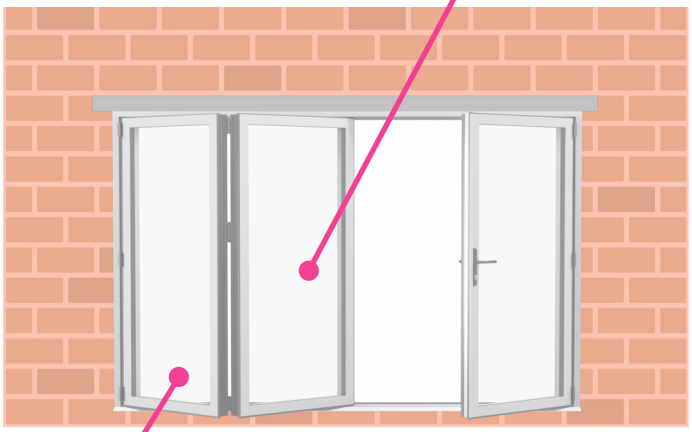
- Check the basic running operation of the doors to make sure the mechanisms are working properly.



STEP 10 Assess the gaps between the outer frame and sash at the top and bottom, ensuring they are equal. The rolling mechanism can be adjusted to increase or reduce any door gaps - remove the cap and use an allen key to adjust up or down as necessary. Remember to replace the cap after adjusting.

STEP 11 Before glazing, remove all beads from the first hinged sash off the outer frame, taking care to note where the beads are removed from. Fit the glass onto the frame from the inside, and pack it appropriately. All sashes should be toe and heeled to maintain equal and parallel gaps on the head and the threshold. See page 10 for more details

- Add silicone between each vertical packer set to help keep them in place and ensure that all packers do not obstruct any drainage holes.



STEP 12 Replace beading, starting with shortest pieces first and tapping into place with a plastic mallet.

Start in the corners and work towards the centre.

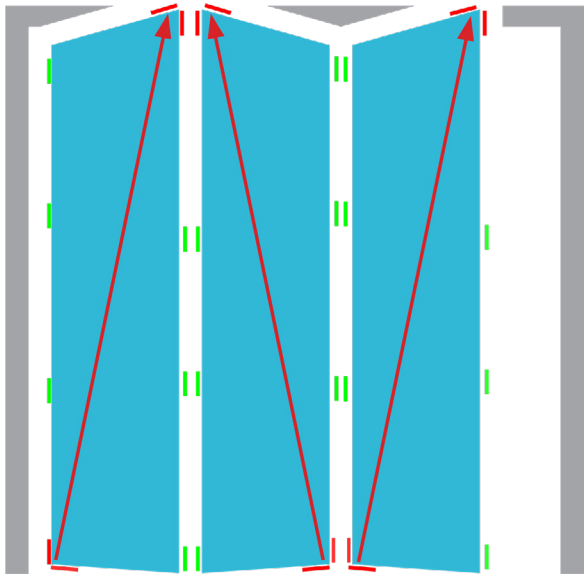
Repeat the toe and heeling process for all sashes, ensuring all door gaps are equal and parallel.

Toe and heeling

When toe and heeling a bifold door, it can be daunting to work out which corners to brace the glass. Most people associate the hinged side of a sash to be the lower corner that needs bracing, but with bifolding doors you have hinges located to the left and right, so where do you begin?

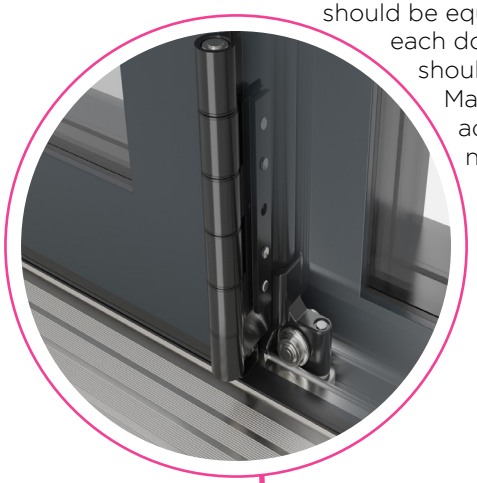
Wherever you see a sash hinged off the jamb is the side you will brace the lower corner. With all the other intermediate sashes you need to take note of where the wheels are located and this would be the lower corner that would need to be braced. Please see below.

This is an example of a 3 pane bifold door with all 3 panes folding to the left. As you can see, glass packers are in the lower corner where the sash is hinged off the jamb and where the wheel is located.

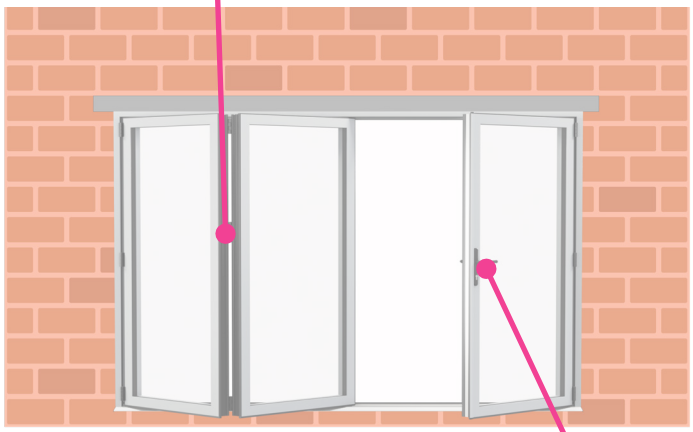


Need a hand? We're happy to help 01206 931472

STEP 13 Check the finished doors to make sure the operation is perfect. The rolling mechanism should be smooth, there should be equal gaps between each door, and all the seals should be weathertight. Make any final adjustments as necessary.



- Check the basic running operation of the doors to make sure the mechanisms are working properly.

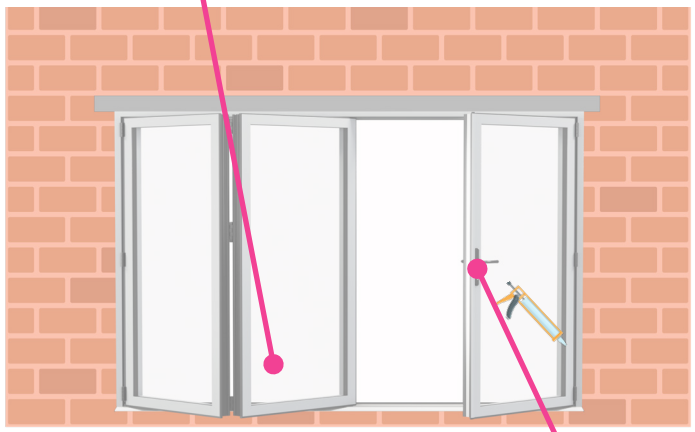


STEP 14 The latch and hook keeps can be adjusted using an allen key to make any necessary alterations.

The shootbolt can be adjusted. Twisting by 90 degrees will give a 1mm increase or decrease in compression against the outer frame.

STEP 15 Ensure all dust and grit is removed from the external surfaces then apply a strip of masking tape to the frame perimeter. Apply a smooth bead of silicone sealant between the frame and brickwork. Remove the masking tape before the sealant sets for a neat, clean finish.

- Don't forget to seal below the external cill.



STEP 16 Remove any protective films from the bifold frame.

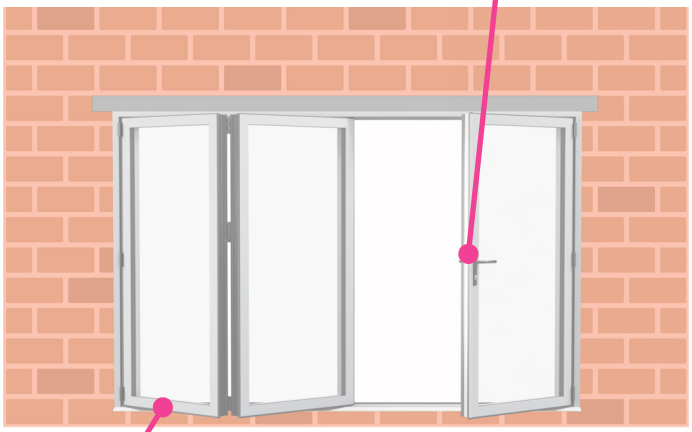
Make good the internal reveals.

STEP 17 Final checks.

Check that the handles and locking mechanisms operate smoothly on each door. Check the bifold action is smooth and free running. Check that the locks operate correctly when closed.

- Check the door magnets are fully engaged when the doors are open

  This is critical to the continued seamless operation of the doors.



STEP 18 The rolling mechanism won't work smoothly if there is any debris in the door track, so make sure you clean it properly with a soft brush.

STEP 19 The installation is now complete.....

STEP 20 Get the kettle on!