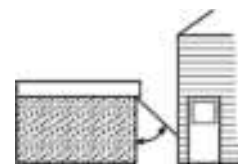


# Compton BASE INFORMATION

**Please ensure that whoever is building your base reads this sheet before starting.**

Your base must be **STRONG, SQUARE, LEVEL** and **FLAT**. We cannot guarantee the performance of your building unless it is.

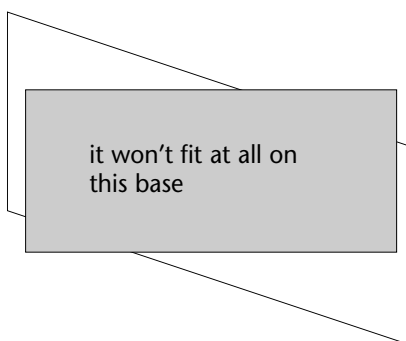
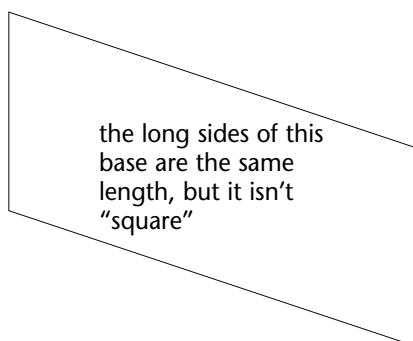
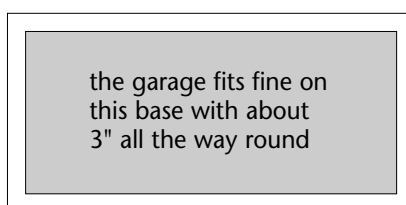
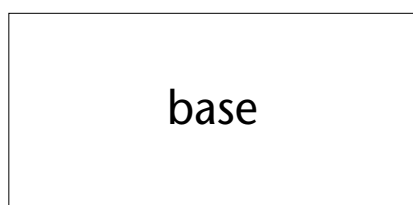
When setting out your base, think about its **POSITION**. Don't position it too close to obstacles such as nearby buildings & fences, remember that an open up & over door projects up to 1.27m (4'2") in front of a building. The installer will need at least 150 mm (6") of access around each side of the base in order to fit the building. Remember to look up and check that the building's gutters won't overhang adjacent properties and check that there are no tree branches that will prevent installation of the building.



You need a concrete base for your garage. It must be **STRONG** enough not to sink or crack over the years. *We will not build on tarmac, paving slabs or blocks or gravel.*

The thickness of your base depends on local ground conditions, but you will normally need at least 100mm (4") thick concrete, on a similar level of hardcore. We would recommend thickening the edges of the slab (that's where the weight of the building sits), and probably putting in a damp proof membrane (polythene sheet) and steel reinforcement, as necessary.

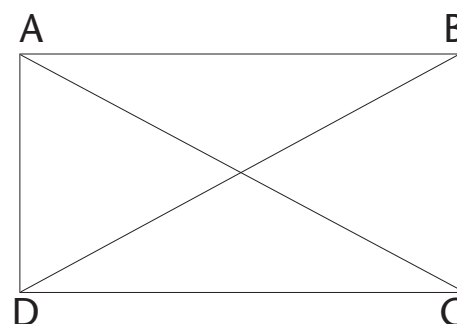
Please take advice from your builder.



Your base must be **SQUARE** and at least 150mm (6") longer and wider than the garage. "Square" means that all four corners must be at right angles (90°).

If your base isn't square, your garage may not fit.

To check if your base is square, make sure that the long sides are the same length and the short sides are the same length, then measure across the diagonal. If the distance between A and C is the same as between B and D, then the base is square.



Note all drawings are exaggerated to make explanation easier.

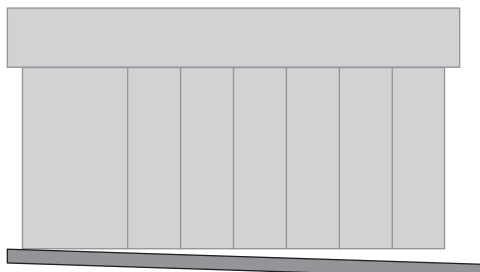
Please turn over

Your concrete base must be **LEVEL** from front to back and side to side.

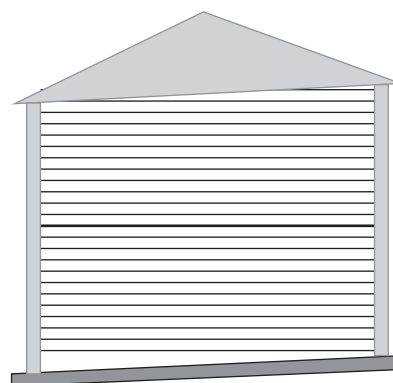
It is easier to explain why the base must be level by showing what happens if it isn't.

If the base slopes towards the front, it may be possible to pack up the concrete panels a little, but

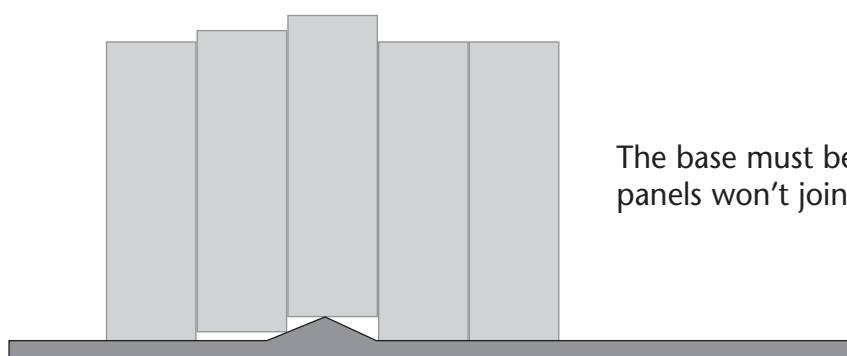
- (1) it will be difficult to seal the panels to the base
- (2) the roof will not fit as well as it should
- (3) there will be a large gap under the door



If the base slopes to the back it will still be hard to seal. The roof will not fit as well as it should. Puddles will form at the back from water off your car or rain blown under the door and you won't be able to get the water out.



If the base slopes from side to side, e.g. left to right, there will be problems sealing the end wall of the garage and fixing the roof, and the door will not fit evenly at the bottom when it shuts.



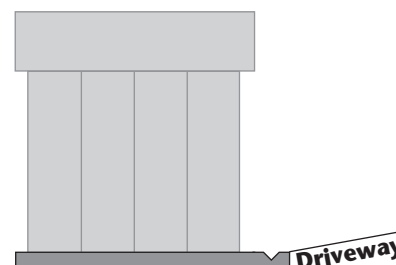
The base must be **FLAT** – if it has bumps in it the panels won't join up properly or the roof won't fit.

## GENERAL

The ground surrounding the base should be lower than the base. If not, water will lay on the base and break through the sand and cement fillet and leak into your building. We cannot guarantee our fillet unless the base stands out of the ground, we suggest by 25mm (1").

If the driveway slopes down towards the front of your building, you must put in a gulley to take any surface water away. Although we put a hardwood timber weather bar behind the door, this is not designed to stop water flooding into the garage from a raised driveway. We cannot guarantee the performance of your building unless a gulley has been fitted.

If we are unable to install the building on your base, we will levy a £75 abortive visit charge and ask you to correct your base before your installation can be reprogrammed.



**The better your base, the better your building will be.**

**Please ensure that whoever is building your base reads this sheet before starting.**