

**FENSA** Compliant

# Baypole Jacks

Don't let FENSA or the Local Building Inspector wind you up!

Now that all window installations have to either be self-certified through FENSA or inspected by Local Building Control Officers, Baypole jacks provide a cost-effective route to compliance.

Manufactured from Stainless Steel 304, our bases are designed to fit under the cill. The M16 thread pushes up through a hole drilled in the cill and the locknut and capstain wind onto the thread to support your pole. We even supply a top spreaderplate for the top of the pole; thus you only need one jack per pole.



## What will non-compliance cost you?

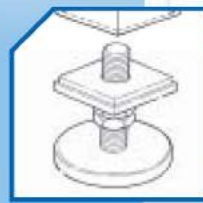
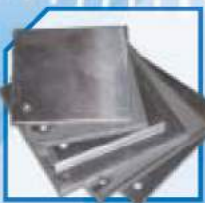
FENSA inspections will routinely check one of your Bay Window installations against APPROVED DOCUMENT A – Structure. “The inspector will be looking for evidence that the installation has reinforcement where appropriate to ensure it is able to sustain the load it is supporting. This is particularly relevant to bay windows”. There are guidelines in the COP for the Survey and Installation of Bay Windows, which necessitate the use of Baypole Jacks or Spreader Plates.

## Check if your installations will comply?

- The method of adjusting the length of baypoles must be either with shims or self-jacking devices.
- If shims are used, they should be made from non-compressible materials such as metal and not glazing wedges or timber.
- Provision must be made to prevent shims moving relative to the baypole.
- Provision must be made to stop metal shims working loose.
- Bearing Plates shall always be used when loads are transferred from or to brickwork, stone or timber.
- Bearing plates should be made from minimum 3mm-thickness steel or minimum 5mm-thickness aluminium with a minimum area of 1800mm<sup>2</sup>. The bearing plate should completely cover the end of the pole.
- Provision must be made to prevent the plate moving relative to the baypole.



Our Stainless Steel bases are a salesman's dream!



## Technical Data

Testing	Random tested to 4 Tonnes compression.
Loading	Vertically applied loads of up to 2 Tonnes are permissible
Materials	Bases are manufactured from Stainless Steel 304. Capstains are made from aluminium or zinc plated mild steel.
Locknuts	All jacks are supplied with Stainless Steel 304 locknuts, which should always be used.



## Fitters Guide

Drill a Ø20mm hole through the cill at each intersection on the centerline of your baypole/post.

You should chase out old mortar under each jack so that the Ø70mm base rests on a sound, level surface.

If the jack is unstable, you should pack underneath until it is sound, level and true.



Drop the cill over the jacks - positioned at each load-bearing corner. You must silicone seal between the jack and the top bed of the cill so that water is not able to track through the Ø20mm hole in the future.

Wind down the locknut and capstain onto each thread, as far as you can just short of the silicone seal.



You now need to prepare the PVC-U sleeving so that you can adjust the baypole jack. For round poles, cut through one end, about 1/3 of the way across to a depth of c.35mm. Now cut through from the side nearest the cut and hence cut out a small square in the pole. For square posts,

cut out a 40mm deep notch as wide as possible on adjacent sides of the post, where frames will be fitted later.

Next you should cut reinforcement to length - based on distance between the 'shelf' on the capstain and the head of the structural opening. Remember to deduct 5mm for the spreaderplates. Regular users can pre-cut reinforcement if required - the deduction varies with cill height (for a 30mm cill height, deductions are 75mm for square cornerposts and 65mm for round posts). Ends of reinforcement should always be treated with bitumin paint or similar.

Position reinforcement and sleeving into position with the reinforcement resting on the capstain shelf.



Position the spreaderplate at the head.



Only when the pole is true and vertical, can you wind up the jack to take the load. For round poles, wind up the capstain using a screwdriver (or similar) the holes provided. The preparation in the PVC-U sleeving described earlier allows access. For square poles, you obviously need to use a spanner or adjust the nut by hand.

Once adjusted to your required height, lockout the locknut provided (always use the locknut).

Check that the entire thread is in contact with the M16 jack base. If you do a layout (depending on the baypole jack supplied and your cill height) you can establish the maximum distance between the cill bed and locknut as a check.

For round poles, you can now twist the PVC-U sleeving around and hide the cut out behind the PVC-U frame adapter. For square posts, the cut out should be hidden when you fit adjacent frames.

You can now fit the adjacent frames. It is very important that you now fix frames to the pole (especially at the head) and frames to the head of the building.

Now with  
**'Tommy Bar  
Locknuts'**

