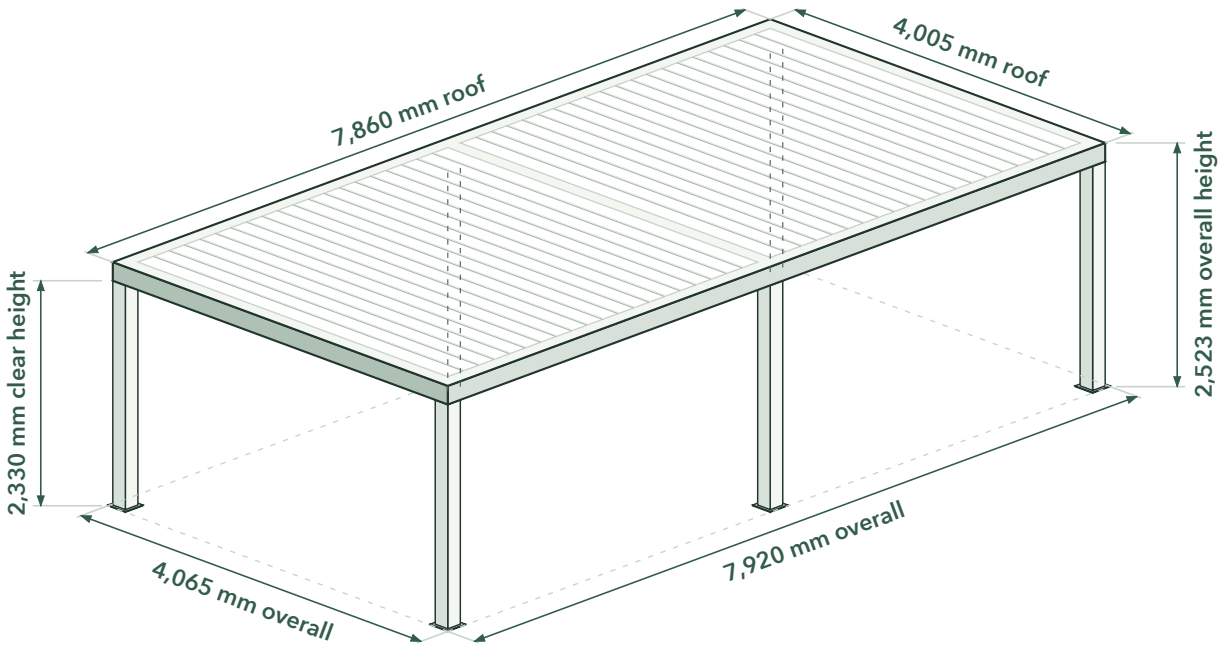
# Tora 8 × 4 m

Dimensions for preparing the base and checking the available space.

**GENERAL ARRANGEMENT**

Closed roof shown / Two roof bays




## Dimensions at a glance

All dimensions in millimetres

| | |
|---|---|
| Overall footprint<br>**4,065 × 7,920 mm** | Clear between posts - each bay<br>**3,705 × 3,705 mm** |
| Roof dimensions<br>**4,005 × 7,860 mm** | Each inner-corner diagonal<br>**5,239.7 mm** |
| Clear height below frame<br>**2,330 mm** | Overall height - roof closed<br>**2,523 mm** |
| Overall height - open louvres at 132°<br>**2,572.5 mm** | Maximum during opening - at 48°<br>**2,596.4 mm** |

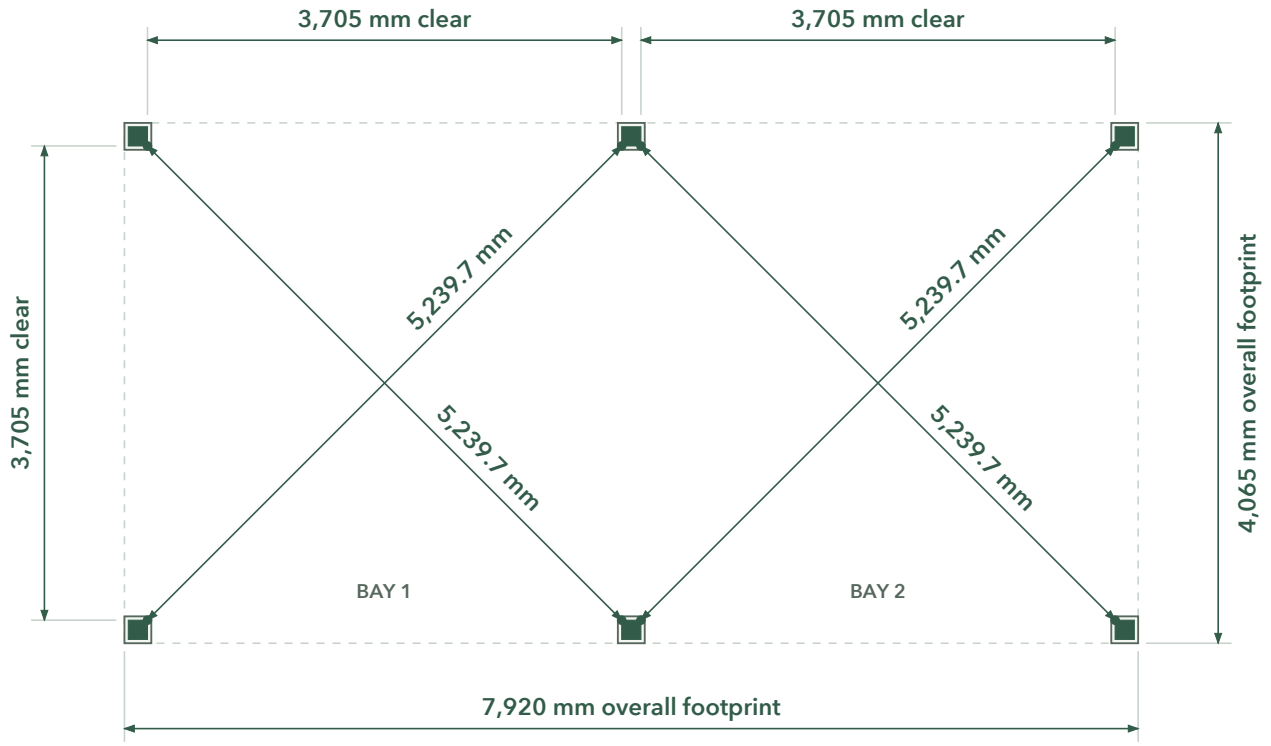
Open louvre heights are calculated from the 2,523 mm frame height plus the louvre projection.
Clear height includes base plate thickness. Drawings are schematic and not to scale.

# Set-out & roof clearance

Check the six foot positions and the highest point through the roof movement.

## GROUND PLAN

Roof omitted for clarity




150 × 150 mm post

Overall footplate envelope

Check both diagonals in each bay between the marked inner post corners.

## Louvre positions

Frame datum: 2,523 mm above the base

### CLOSED

Roof closed

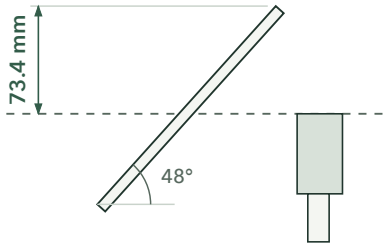


**2,523 mm**

overall height

### MAXIMUM HEIGHT

Louvres and mechanism at 48°

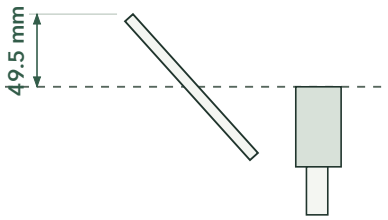



**2,596.4 mm**

overall height (calculated)

### FULLY OPEN AT 132°

Louvres and mechanism at 132°




**2,572.5 mm**

overall height (calculated)

Check overhead space against the maximum 2,596.4 mm height during opening.

# Prepare the base

- Base must be flat and level, with a maximum fall of 10 mm in one direction.
- This ensures correct drainage, stability and alignment of screens and slatted walls.
- Excessive or multi-directional slopes can cause installation and operational issues.
- Uneven bases may affect slatted wall stacking and the smooth operation of side screens.

## Surface checks

### Existing Base

- Check the existing base for twisting or sinking.
- Correct uneven areas so flags are level and joints smooth.
- Refer to the diagram for the solid depth required beneath each pergola foot.

### Paving / Indian Stone

- Ensure all flags are level and joints are smooth.
- Refer to the diagram for the solid depth required beneath each pergola foot.

### Concrete

- Create a solid, flat and level base.
- See the diagram for the solid depth required beneath each pergola foot.
- Paving can be added after installation; however, the pergola footplates must remain above the paving level to allow for drainage.

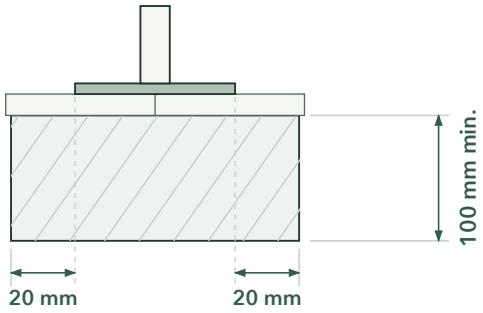
### Porcelain / Granite

- Tell LuxSol before installation. Diamond drilling is required and carries an extra fitting charge.

### Decking

- Traditional timber and composite decking are suitable.
- Ensure solid timber joists are present beneath each pergola foot.

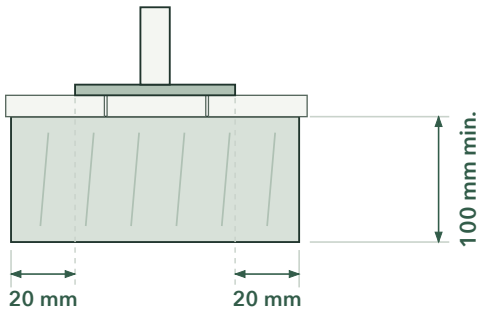
**PAVED / CONCRETE BASE**




**Solid concrete**

Extend 20 mm beyond each side of the footplate.
Compacted hardcore alone is insufficient.

**DECKING BASE**




**Solid timber joist**

Extend 20 mm beyond each side of the footplate.
Fix into joists; deck boards alone are insufficient.

### Before installation

- ✓ Leave working room within and around the base area and feet.
- ✓ Check the full louvre movement beneath eaves, branches and lights.
- ✓ Confirm actual fixing positions against the pergola before drilling.
- ✓ Arrange the electrical supply with a qualified electrician.

Support sections are schematic. Use this guide with the supplied installation manual.