Forza Windows and Doors are generally supplied as a fully glazed aluminium frame. In every case, the window/door has been fully assembled in the factory to ensure a quality finish.

In some cases, the over-all frame dimensions may be too large to ship as one piece, so the glass and frame are disassembled for final assembly on site.

- When ordering, the measurements supplied to Forza must be of the opening that you wish to fill with the aluminium frame.
- Allowances for a timber reveal and any tolerances that you require must be allowed for in these measurements.
- Forza aluminium frames are perfectly square. Make sure that your measurements allow for a perfectly square window/door frame. Check the diagonal measurements of your opening to ensure that your opening has 90⁰ corners.

There are 3 fixing methods available from Forza:

1. Sub-frame.
2. Bending Tabs
3. Frame with fin.
1. **Sub-frame.** A separate 15mm thick aluminium frame is supplied into which the final aluminium window/door is fitted. This method is ideal where rendering or other messy internal/external wall finishes will be used. The sub-frame is fitted to the opening while the window/door is kept away from the construction site to eliminate any possibility of damage.
   a. Sub-frames are available in varying depths to suit your wall dimensions.
   b. Rendering, plaster or timber reveals make the sub-frame unnoticeable when the final frame has been installed.
   c. A beautiful unmarked finish is achieved and a weather-tight seal is guaranteed between the sub-frame and window/door frame.
   d. Especially suited to frames that use timber prints on the internal surfaces.
   e. Screws used to join the sub and inner frames are hidden using snap in covers.

The sub-frame can be attached to the building using bolts, screws or as the builder’s preference. Fixing screws are hidden by the final window/door frame.
2. **Bending Tabs.** The window/door frame is fitted with bending tabs spaced every 300mm around the perimeter. The tabs are attached to the frame using centre mounted 6mm aluminium rivets.
   a. This method allows the builder scope to choose the best position of the window.
   b. The tabs can be bent at whatever distance is required and are predrilled for easy attachment.
   c. Ideal for steel or timber framing but can be used in other types of wall construction.
   d. A sealant may be required to provide a seal between the window/door frame and the wall opening.
   e. Tabs are available in different lengths and this method can be used on all Forza aluminium profiles.

In this example, the bending tabs have been attached to both the inside and outside edges of a thermally broken frame.

The Dark colour is outside and white is inside

The bending tabs can be swivelled to a position best suited to the application. They are easy to bend and allow easy changes to the fixing depth
The bending tabs can be adapted to suit the width and shape of most frames and are available in a range of lengths.

In this case the frame can be seen with sliding door tracks and screw covers detached.

This explains the assembly method for many Forza frames, where profiles are mixed and matched as required, joined with screws and trimmed with snap-in covers.
This is the same profile with sliding door tracks secured by screws and snap-in screw covers in place.
3. **Frame with fin.** This is the preferred method for steel or timber framed buildings. The profile has been modified to include a fin around the perimeter of the frame, which wraps around the building frame.
   
   a. Finned frames must be fitted from outside the building.
   b. Adjustments in window/door depth can be achieved with spacers.
   c. The fin is pre-drilled for quick installation.
   d. Sealing between the building and window/door frame is not required.
   e. When supplying measurements, quote the opening excluding the fin.