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SIDE-MOUNTED SPIGOT GLASS RAILING SYSTEM MEASURING GUIDE

PREPARATION

While our Glass Railing System offers a good degree of adjustability, ordering the correct sizes is essential for a smooth and accurate installation. The drawings on the following pages will guide you in providing the necessary measurements. When it comes to your project, more information is always better—don't hesitate to include as many details as possible.

THE TOOLS YOU WILL NEED





GENERAL MEASURING RULES

- All measurements are assumed to be edge-to-edge dimensions unless otherwise specified.
- 2 The default wall-to-glass or end-of-span gap for this system is 1". If you would like a different configuration for example, if you want the glass to finish flush with the end of a deck—simply specify it to our technical sales team. Alternatively, you can update the default gap setting in our Interactive Railing Planner to match your requirement.
- **3** For installations on wood surfaces, ensure that the spigot anchors align with appropriate deck blocking. Install additional blocking where necessary to provide a solid and secure anchoring surface before fastening the base.
- 4 How Accurate Do My Measurements Need to Be? While each section of the railing system can be adjusted

during installation, providing accurate measurements is still important for the best fit. Longer railing spans offer more flexibility, while shorter spans have less room for adjustment.

As a general guideline:

- Span with 2 panes or less- within 1/2" accuracy
- Span with 4 panes or less within 3/4" accuracy
- Span with 4 panes or more within 1" accuracy

5 For multiple-span installations, it's important to identify the **edge to edge dimensions**, including the overhang (nosing),of each section in order to specify accurate span length measurements.

6 For installations on concrete surfaces, we recommend positioning the side-mounted spigot's top anchors 1³/₄" to 2" away from the top edge of the concrete slab.

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HOW TO MEASURE FOR INLINE RAILING SECTIONS

1 Determine Span Length

Specify the total span length. If your railing is installed between two walls or columns, please provide the exact wall-to-wall measurement.

Note: The default **wall-to-glass or end-of-span gap** is **1**". If you would like a different configuration—for example, if you want **the glass to finish flush with the end of a deck**—simply specify it to our technical sales team. Alternatively, you can update the default gap setting in our Interactive Railing Planner to match your requirement.



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HOW TO MEASURE FOR MULTIPLE-SPAN RAILING SECTIONS

1 Determine the edgeto-edge dimensions for all spans in your layout

Span 1:

Measure from the starting point (A) to the first intersection point (B).

Span 2:

Measure from point (B) to the next intersection point (C).

Span 3:

Measure from point (C) to the next intersection point (D).

Span 4:

Measure from point (D) to the final end point (E).

Repeat as necessary to match the number of spans in your layout.



STAIRS MEASURING GUIDE

How to Measure for Stair Applications

Measuring stairs is straightforward if you follow the steps carefully. When measuring for a staircase application, please provide measurements accurate to within 1/16 of an inch.

Once we receive your measurements, our technical drawing team will verify all dimensions and customize the railing design and slope to fit your specific staircase layout. Shop drawings will be issued for your review and approval before production begins. This ensures every detail is confirmed and tailored to your specific layout.

How to Count Steps (X)

1

2

3

5

To determine the correct number of steps, count either the tread noses or the risers—both methods will give you the total step count

Overall Stair Length (B)

To determine the overall length, measure the distance from the edge of the nosing on the first bottom tread to the edge of the nosing on the upper floor or landing. This value is essential for designing a properly fitting stair railing system.

Tread Depth (C)

To obtain this measurement, measure the horizontal distance from the front edge to the back edge of one finished tread.

Riser Height (D)

To obtain this measurement, measure the vertical distance from the top of one tread to the top of the next tread above it.

Nosing Depth-Nosing Projection (F)

To measure the overhang, record the horizontal distance that the front edge of the tread extends beyond the face of the riser below it.

