THE FLOOR PROFILE PRODUCED BY THE LASER GRINDER, FOLLOWS THE GENERAL PROFILE OF THE EXISTING FLOOR, MINIMISING THE DEPTH OF GRINDING YET ENSURING THAT THE FLOOR FULLY COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FLATNESS SPECIFICATION.

This actual ground path produces a maximum cut depth of 8mm, and reduces the floor profile to acceptable longitudinal gradients. Sudden 'rates in change of slope', or transverse elevation differences are completely removed, or reduced to well within the allowable tolerances.

Manual grinding would only reduce the 'errors' in the floor until they only just comply with the upper limits of the flatness specification.

Grinding is not carried out to the level of the lowest point of the existing floor, as this would mean unnecessarily deep cuts. (in this case over 10mm deep to the right track at 23 metres along the aisle)

The gradient of this section of ground path is approx.1.5mm in a distance of 9 metres.

The final 1 or 2 metres of an aisle is used to 'come out of the ground path and back to the level of floor in the transfer area. There will be no ramps or steps to negotiate. This also applies at the start of the aisle.