

This document guides the reader on how to extend a partition size of noncontinuous partitions.

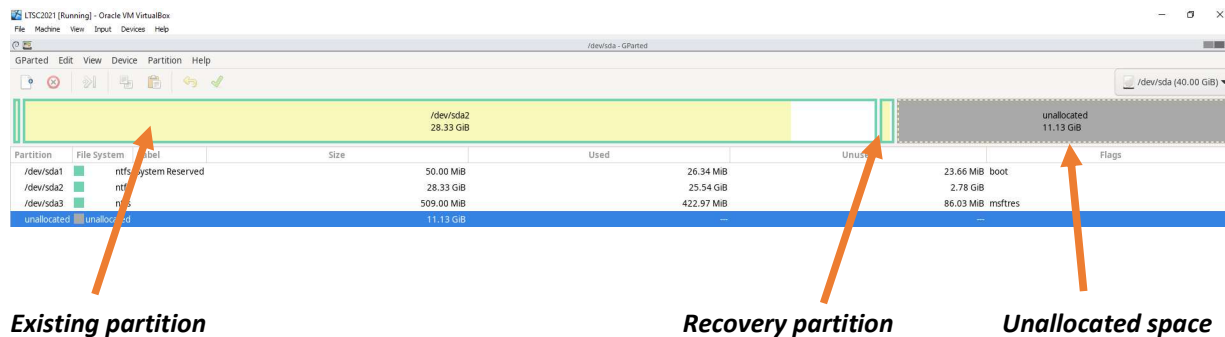
In some cases, the recovery partition will be placed at the end of the existing partition. This can sit between the existing partition to be resized, and the unallocated space. Windows does not allow an extension to the existing partition if this is the case.

To resolve this, the recovery partition must be moved for the existing partition and unallocated space to reside together. I.e. continuous partitions.

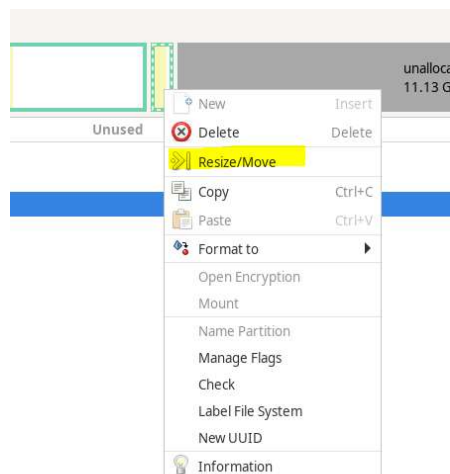
Third party applications are required to perform the above. In this example Gparted Live has been used.

## Procedure

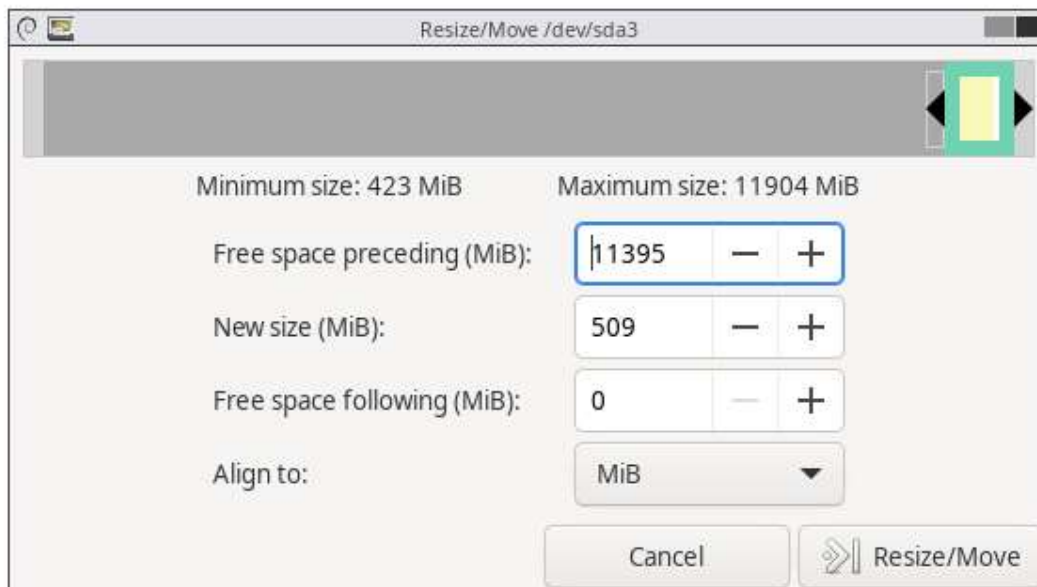
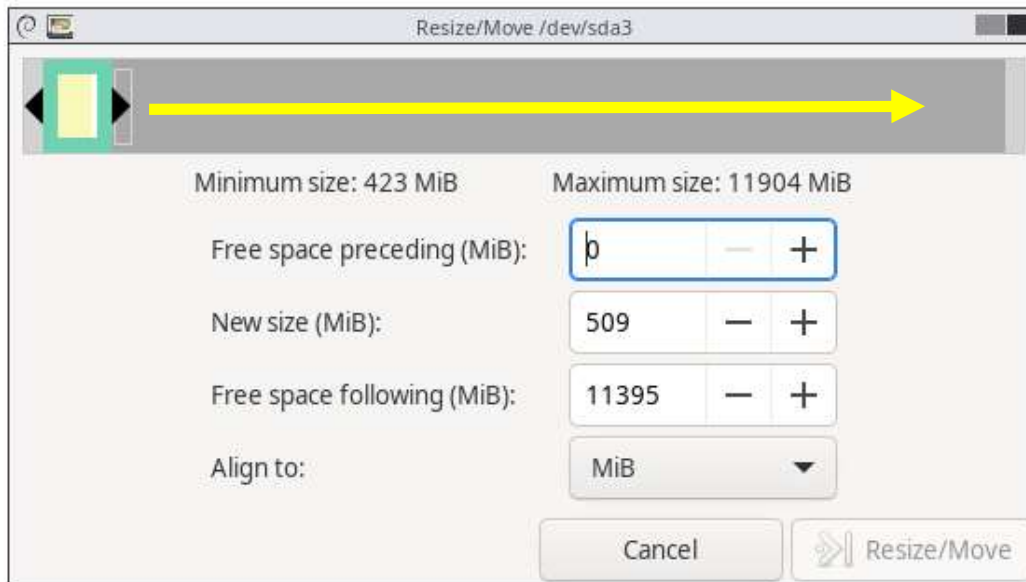
1. Download Gparted live and copy the contents of the archive to a FAT32 formatted USB drive.
2. Insert the into the system and boot from the USB drive.
3. Select the defaults when prompted.
4. When the UI appears, the current drive will be shown.



5. Right click on the Recovery partition and select **"Resize/Move"**.

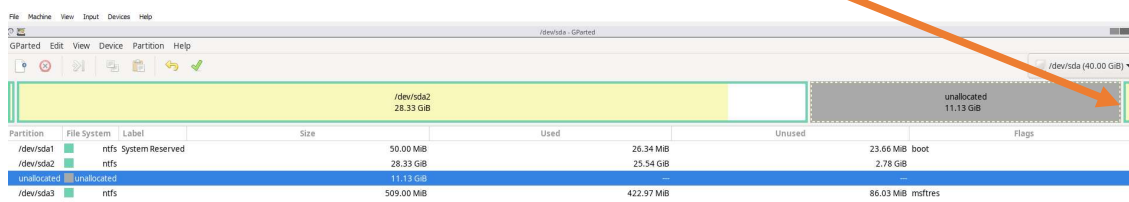


- Use the slider at the top of the new window to drag the partition to the right-hand end.

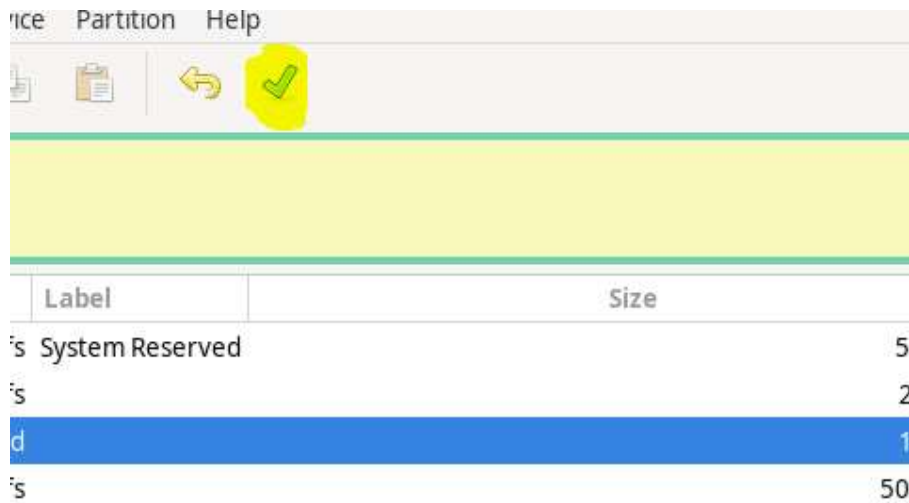


Click **“Resize/Move”** when finished.

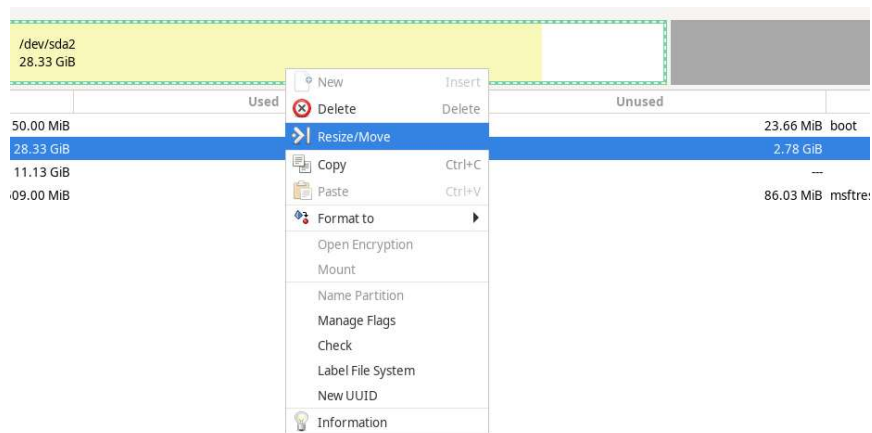
- The recovery partition will now be displayed in the new location.



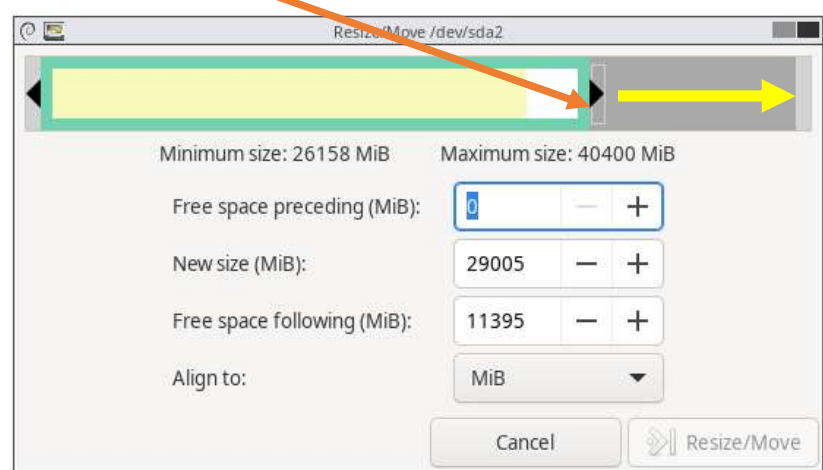
8. Click on the green tick to write the new configuration to disk.

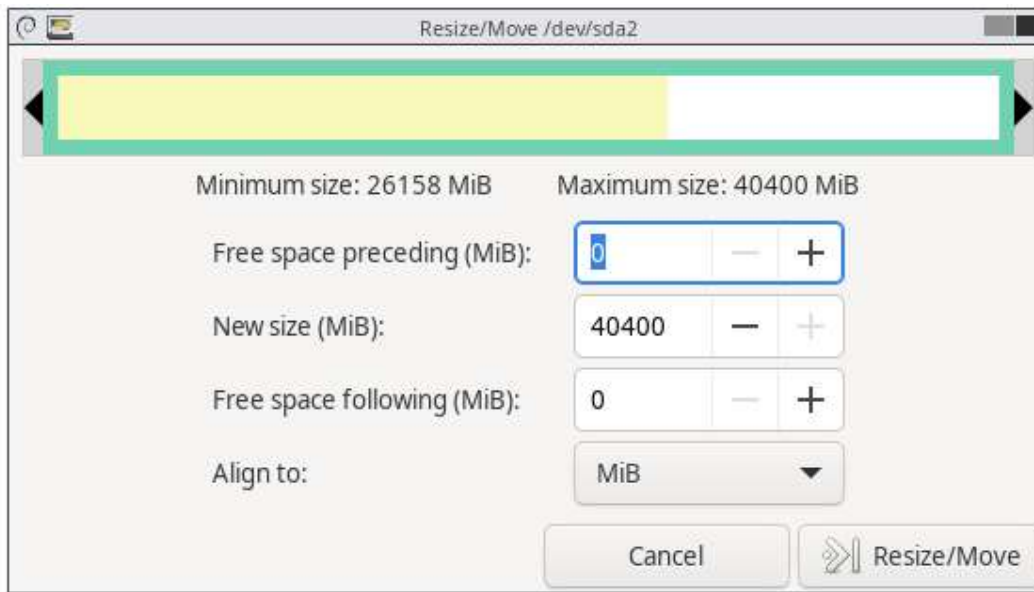


9. Right click on the existing partition and select “*Resize/Move*”.



10. Drag the black arrow at the top of the new window, to extend the size.





Click on **"Resize/Move"** when completed.

11. The existing partition should now show as having consumed all of the unallocated space, with the recovery partition sitting to the right-hand side.
12. Click on the green tick to write the changes to the SSD.
13. Exit Gparted and reboot the system into Windows.
14. Confirm that the unallocated space has been used by C:.

