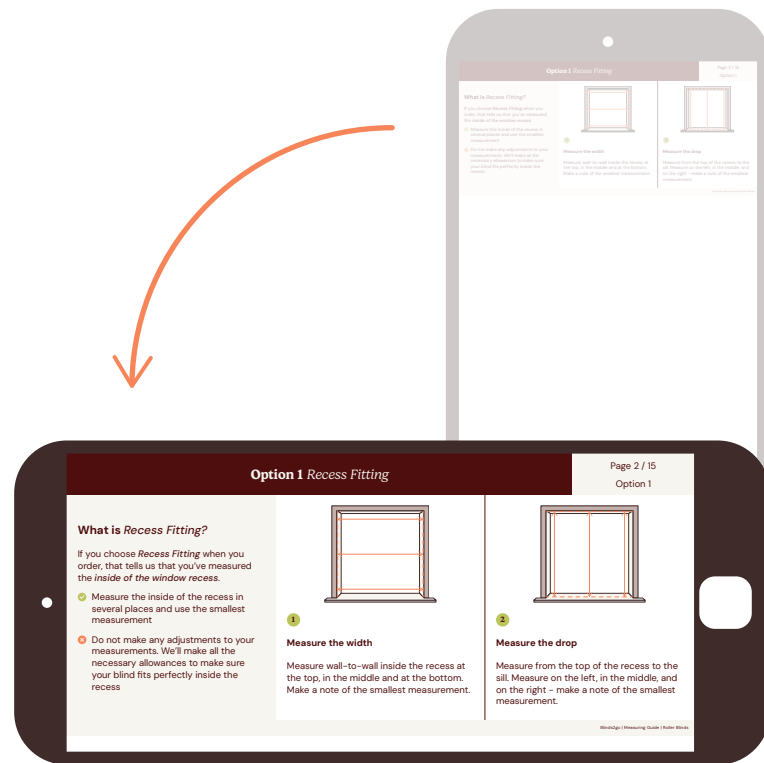




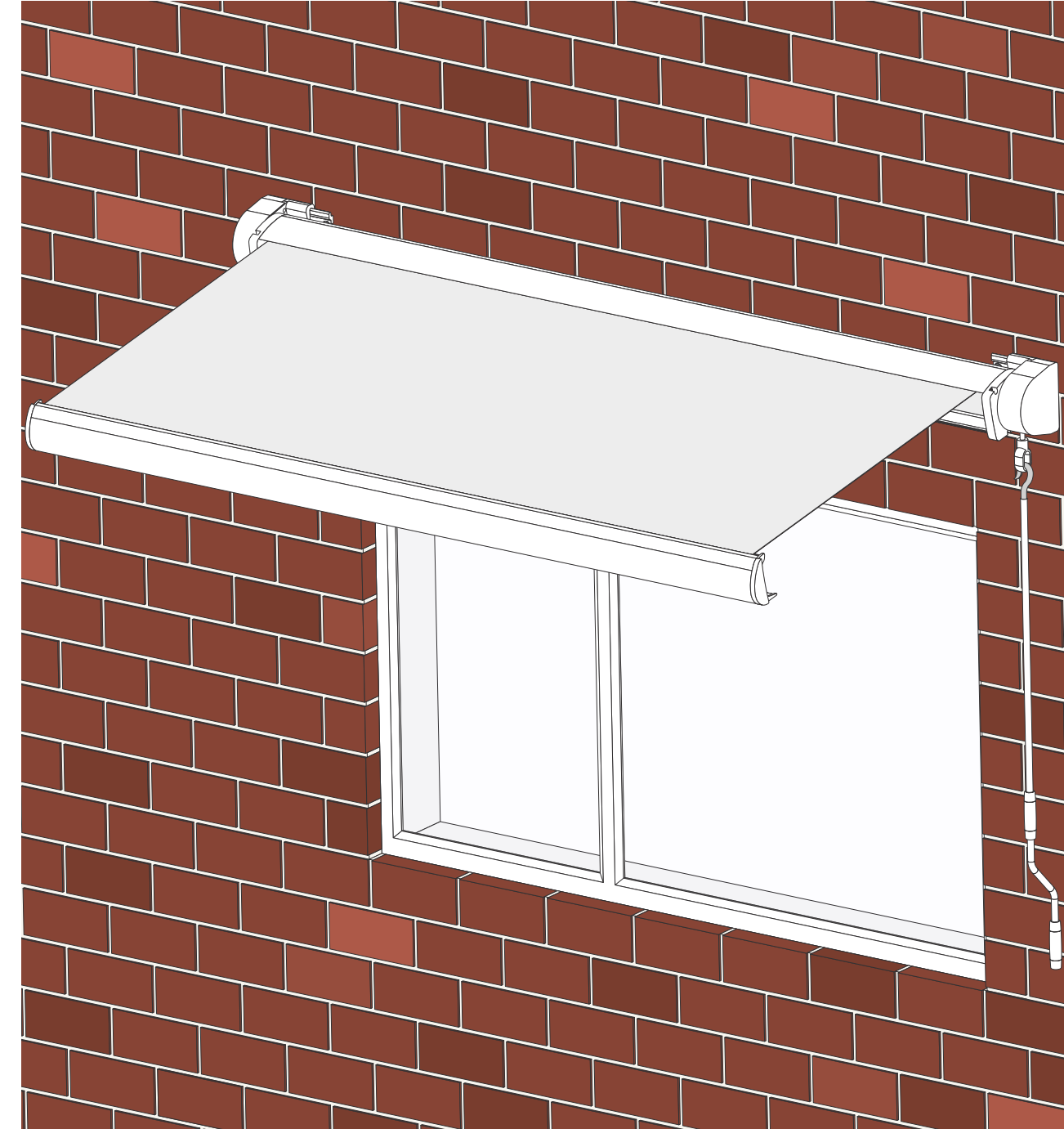
Turn your phone or tablet

Our guides are best viewed in landscape if you're viewing on your phone or tablet.

Designed for *DIY*

Our Full Cassette Awnings are designed to be installed by you, without specialist fitters, even if you don't have much DIY experience.

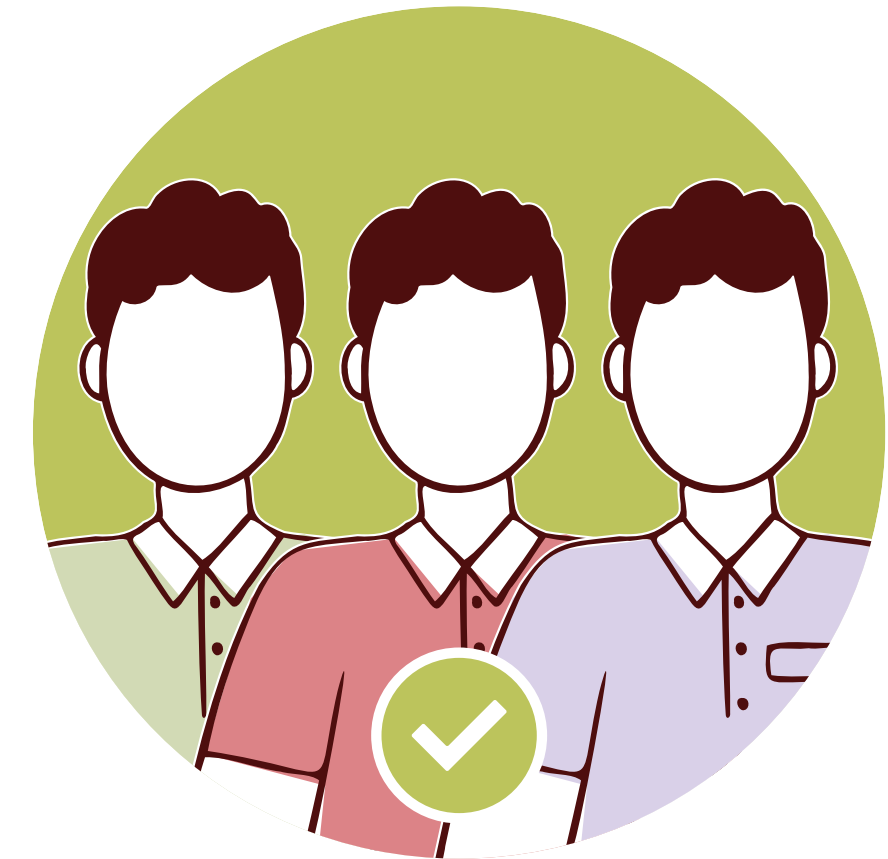
Please read each page of this guide carefully during installation, following along one step at a time.



Tools required for this install:

- ✓ Hammer drill
- ✓ Masonry drill bit (16mm)
- ✓ Hammer
- ✓ Long spirit level (or laser level)
- ✓ Spanner set / adjustable spanner
- ✓ Step ladder(s)
- ✓ Chalk or pencil

IMPORTANT

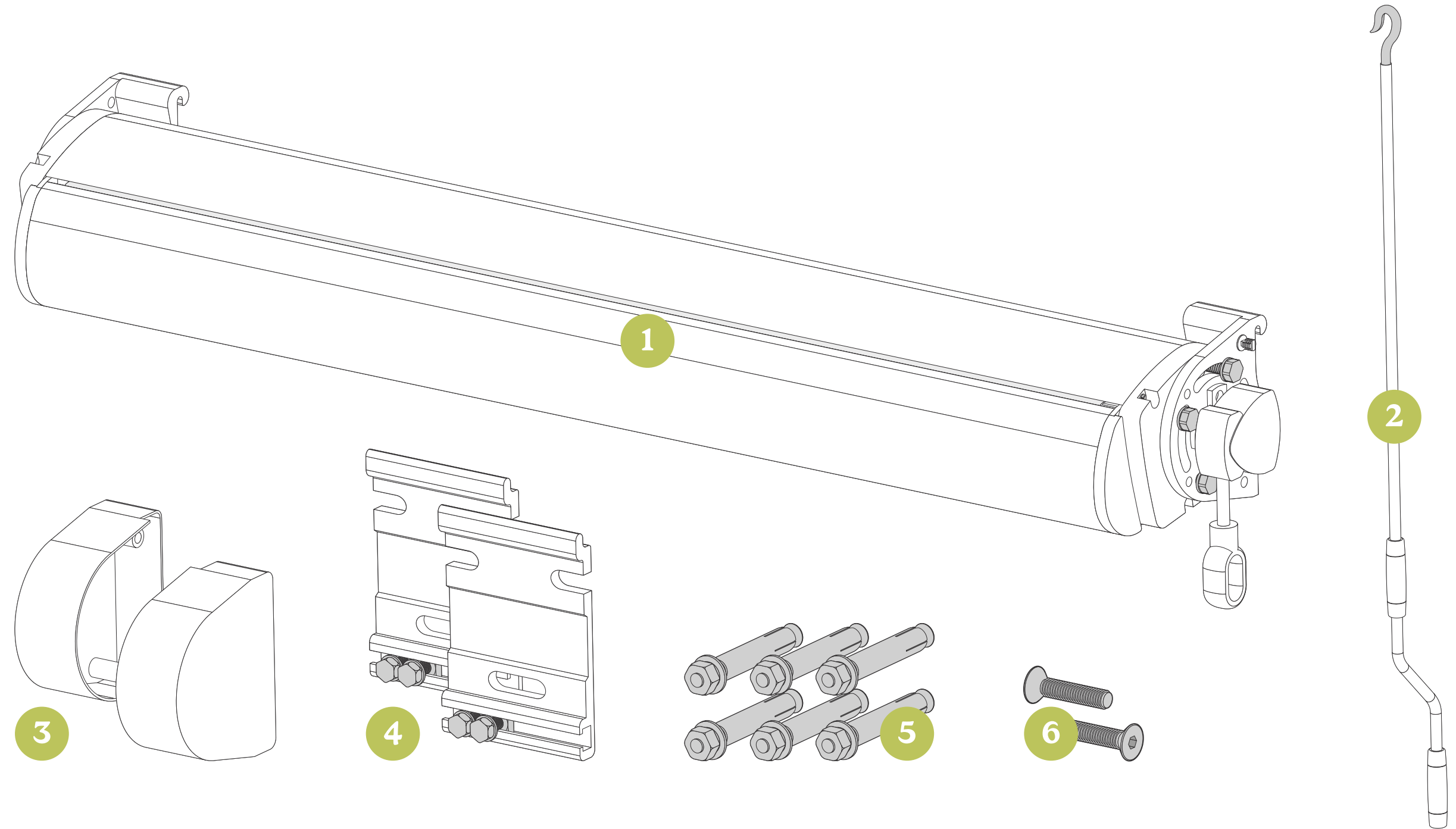


Please note that we **STRONGLY** recommend using at least 2 people, preferably 3, for this installation. Our awnings are designed for DIY installation but are very heavy, and attempting to install alone can be difficult and even dangerous.

Section 1 *Parts & Tools*

Parts included *in your order*:

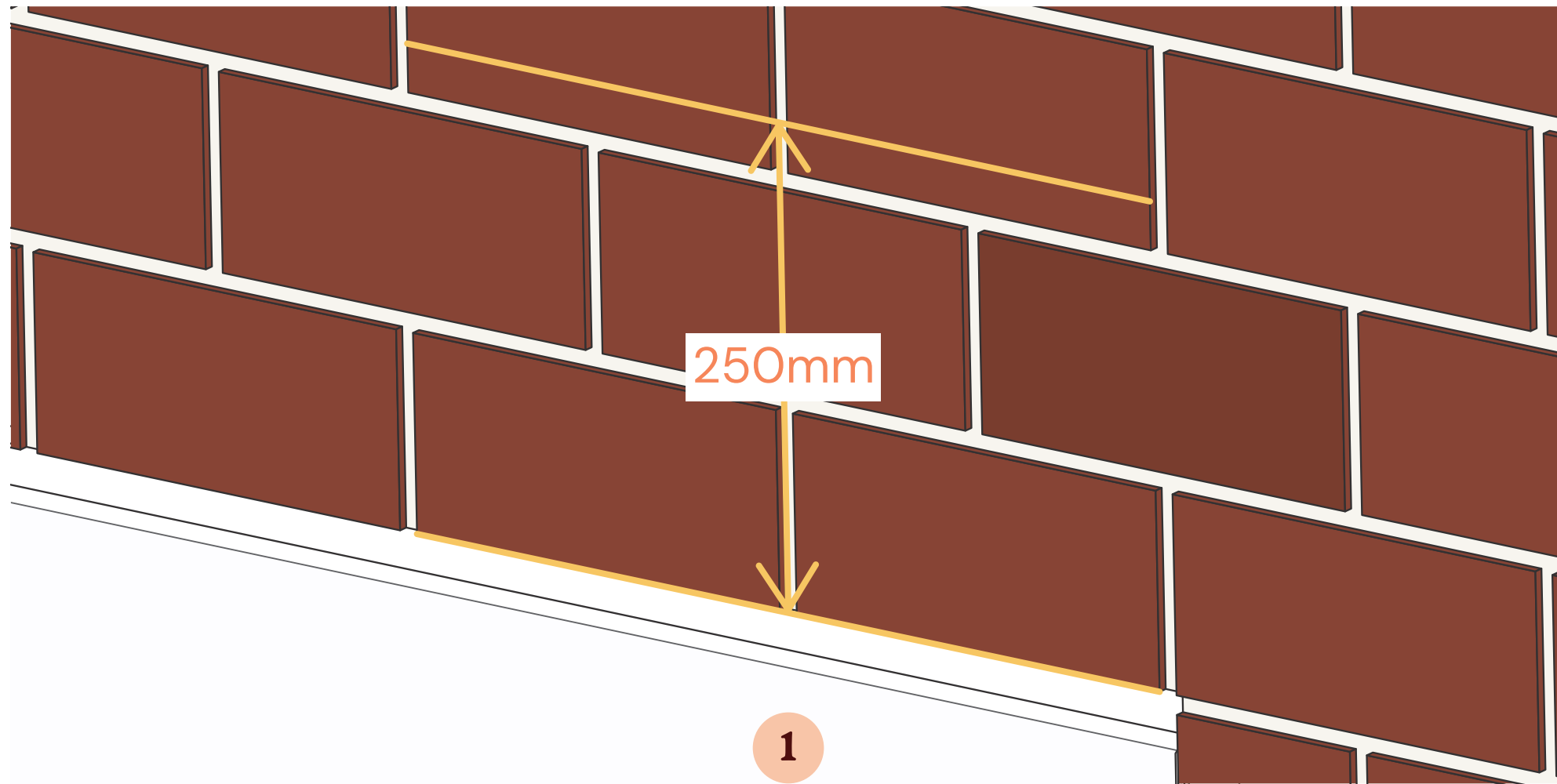
- 1 Awning
- 2 Crank handle
- 3 End cover plates
- 4 Brackets & retaining bolts
- 5 Wall anchors
- 6 Cover plate bolts



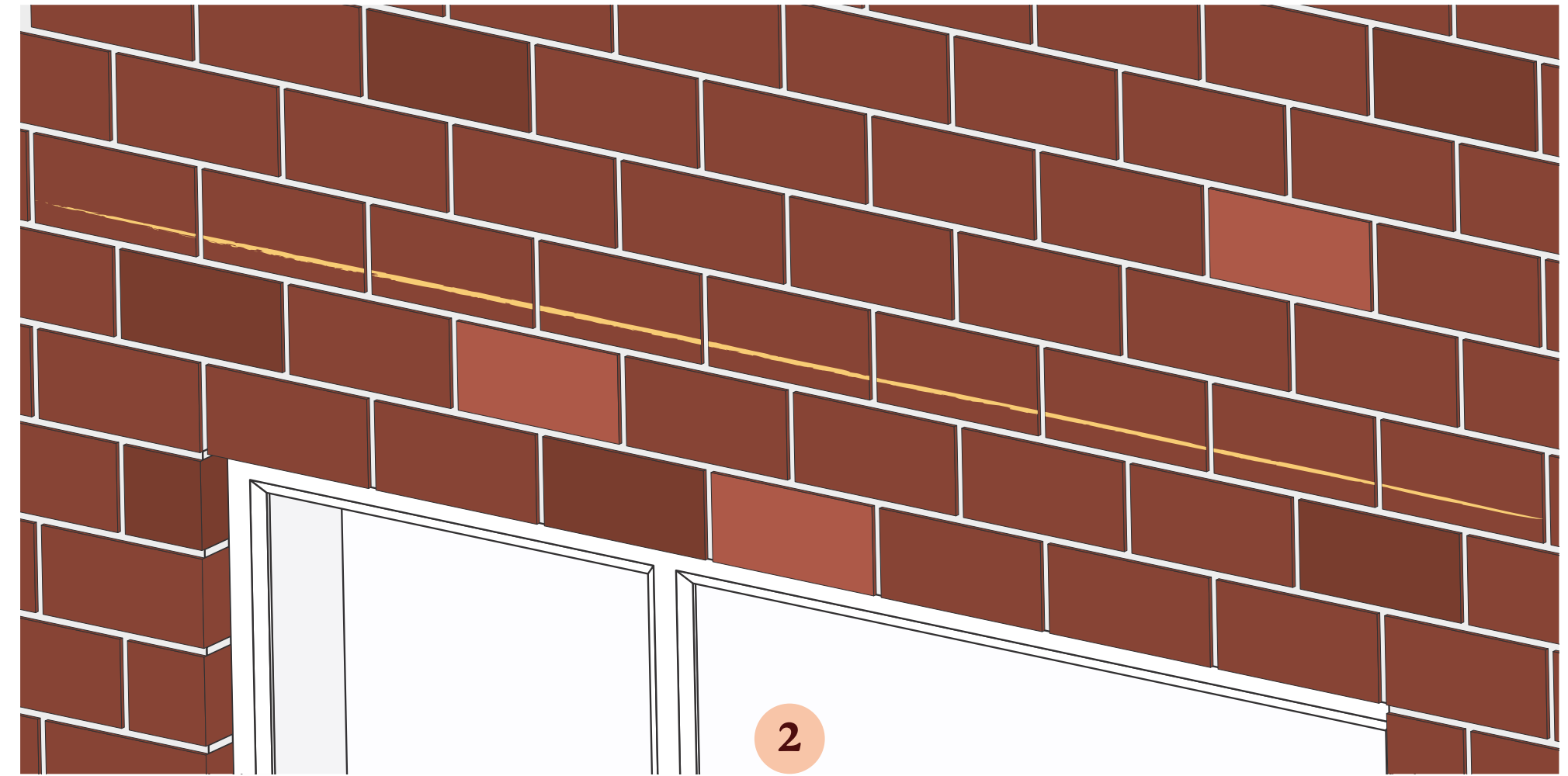
Section 2 Marking Out Your Fitting Location

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Section 2



Measure 250mm up from the top of the window (1). This is the minimum height at which the bottom edge of the awning's brackets should rest.

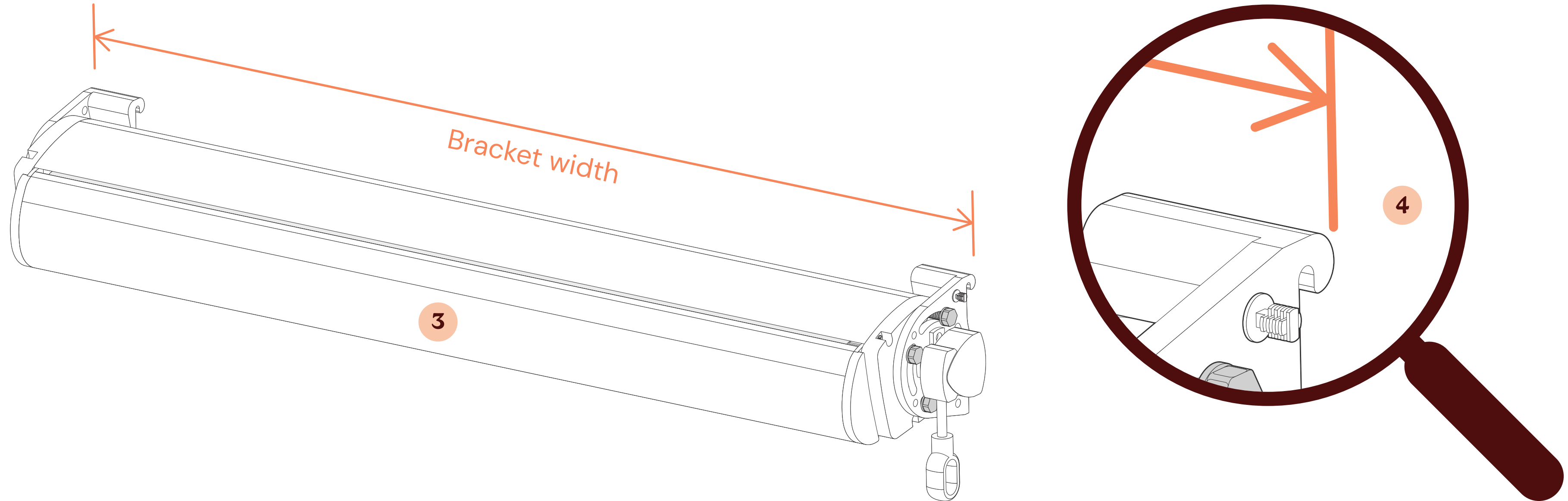


Using a spirit level and chalk, mark a straight line all the way across the fitting area at this height (2). ***It's important that this line is level – it can be tricky to adjust your bracket positions later on.***

Section 2 *Marking Out Your Fitting Location*

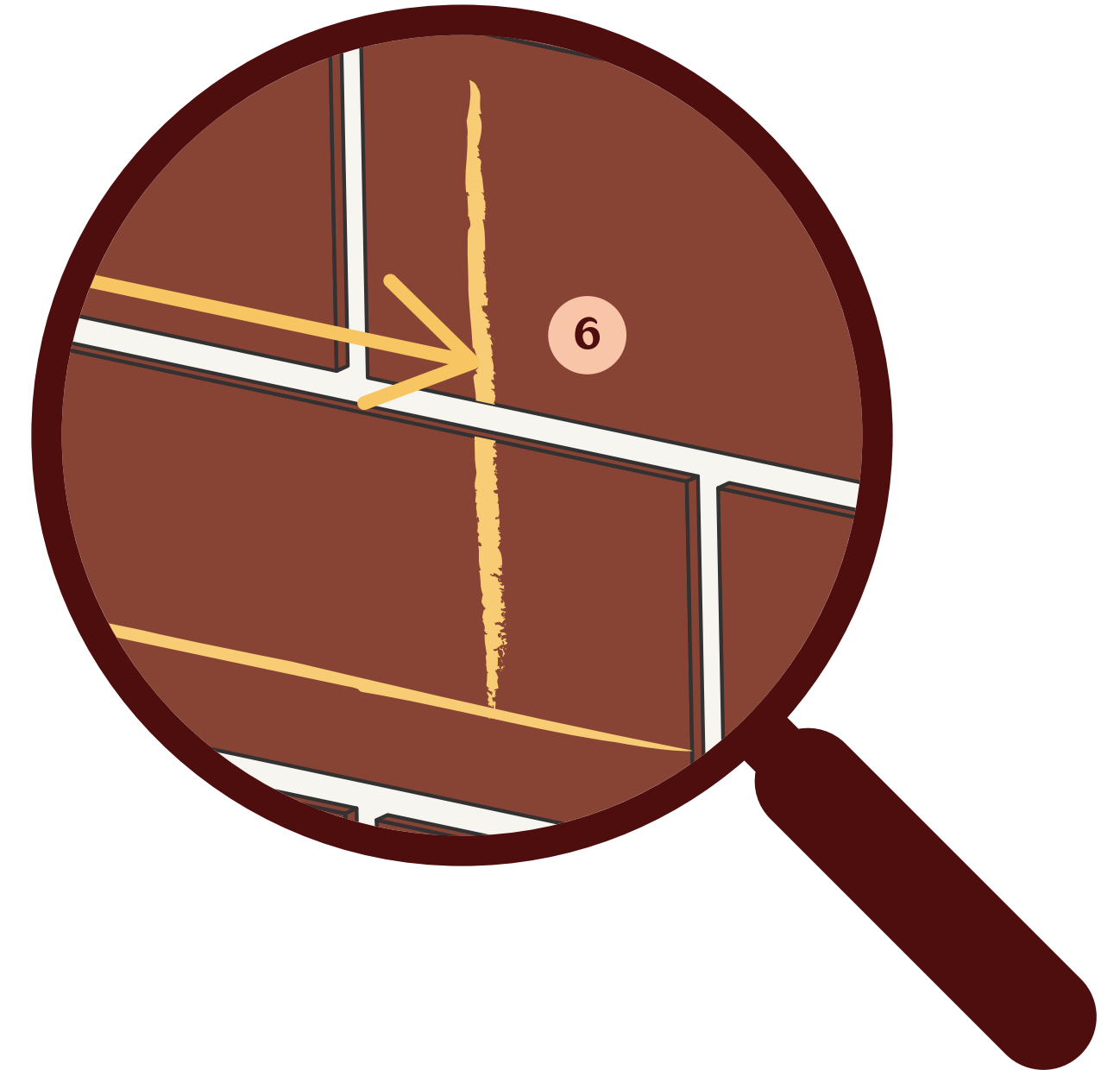
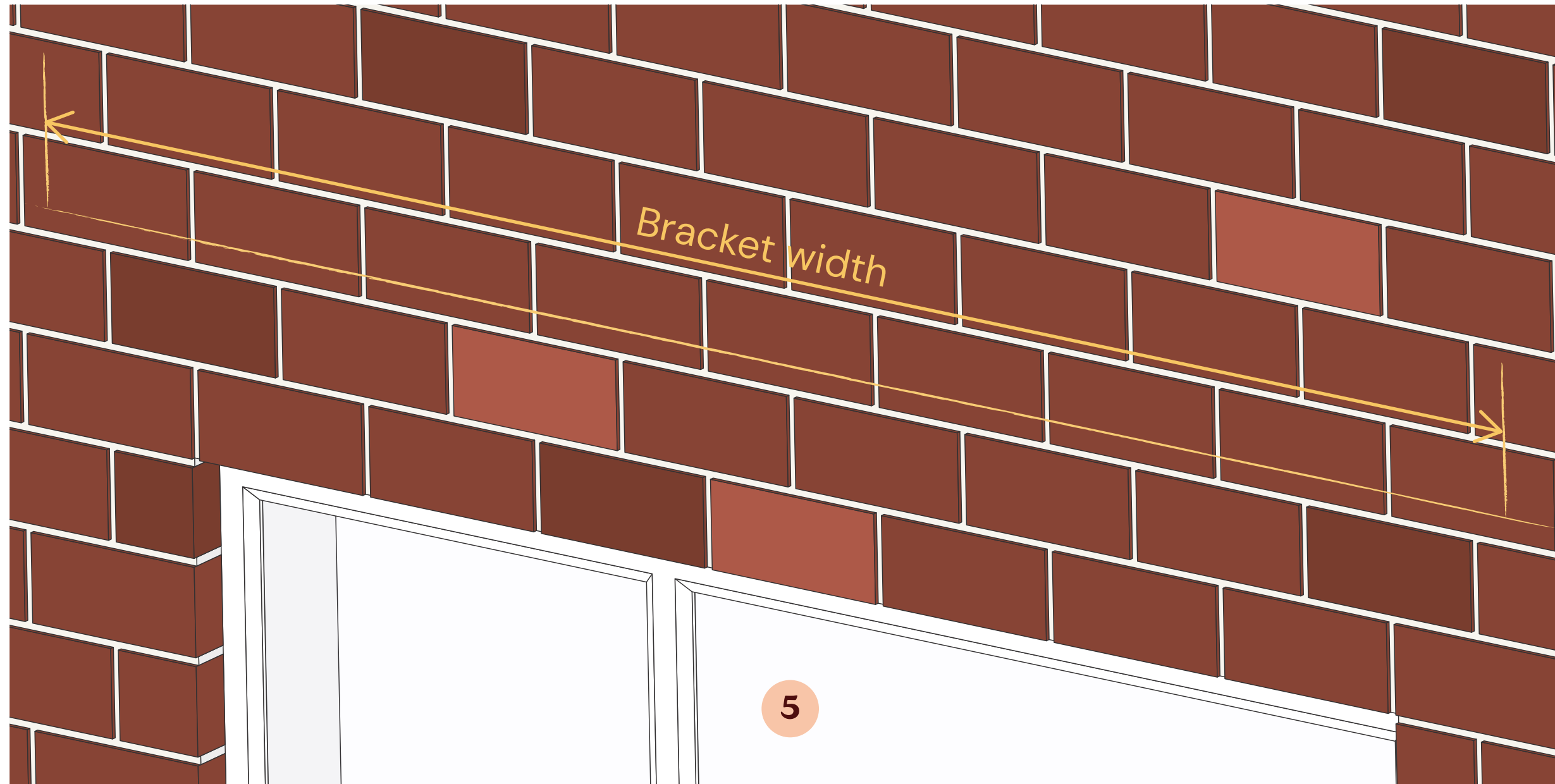
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Section 2.1



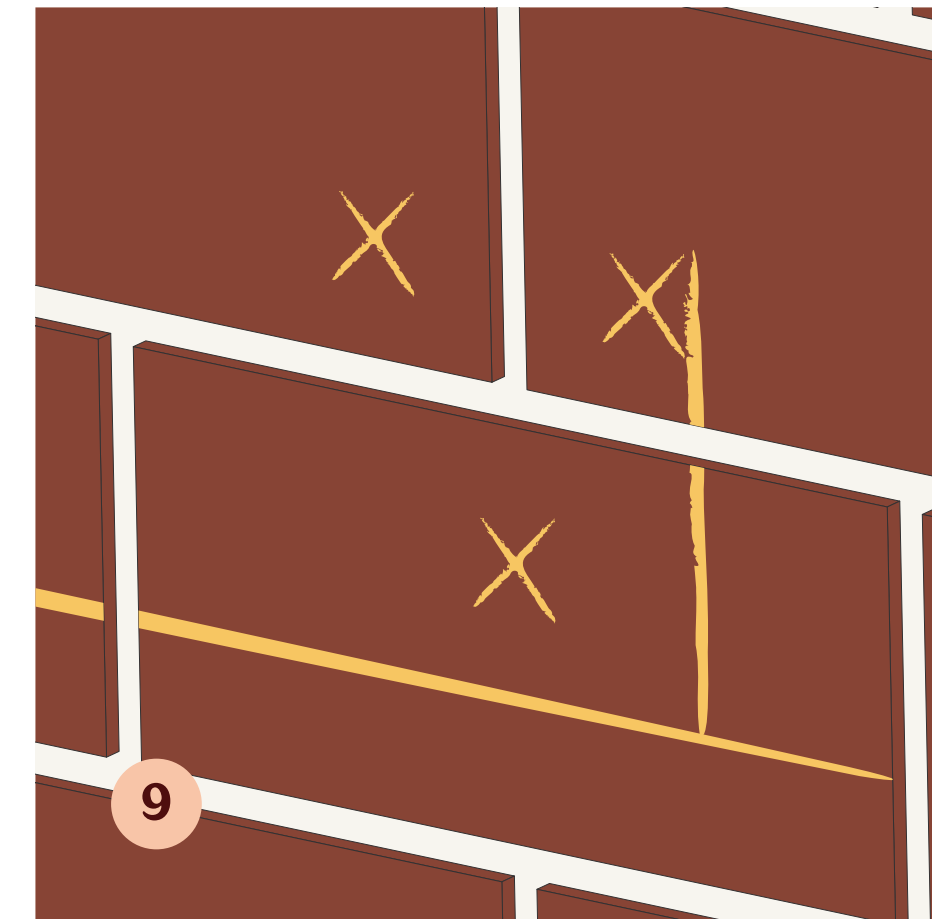
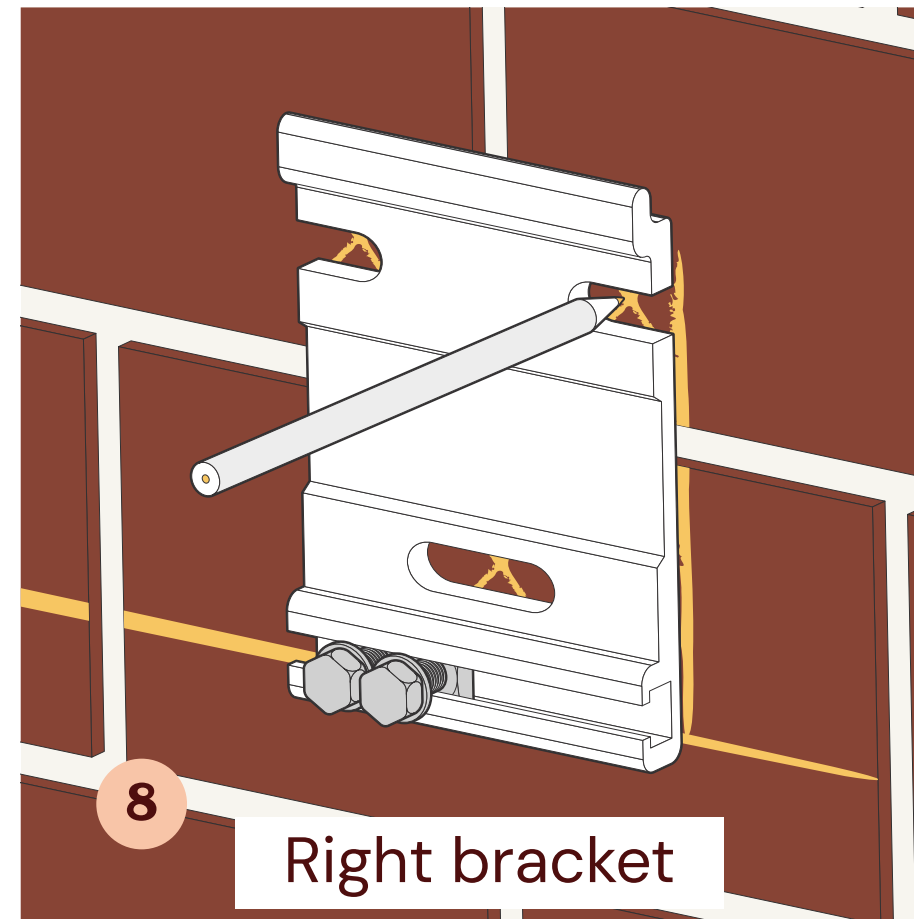
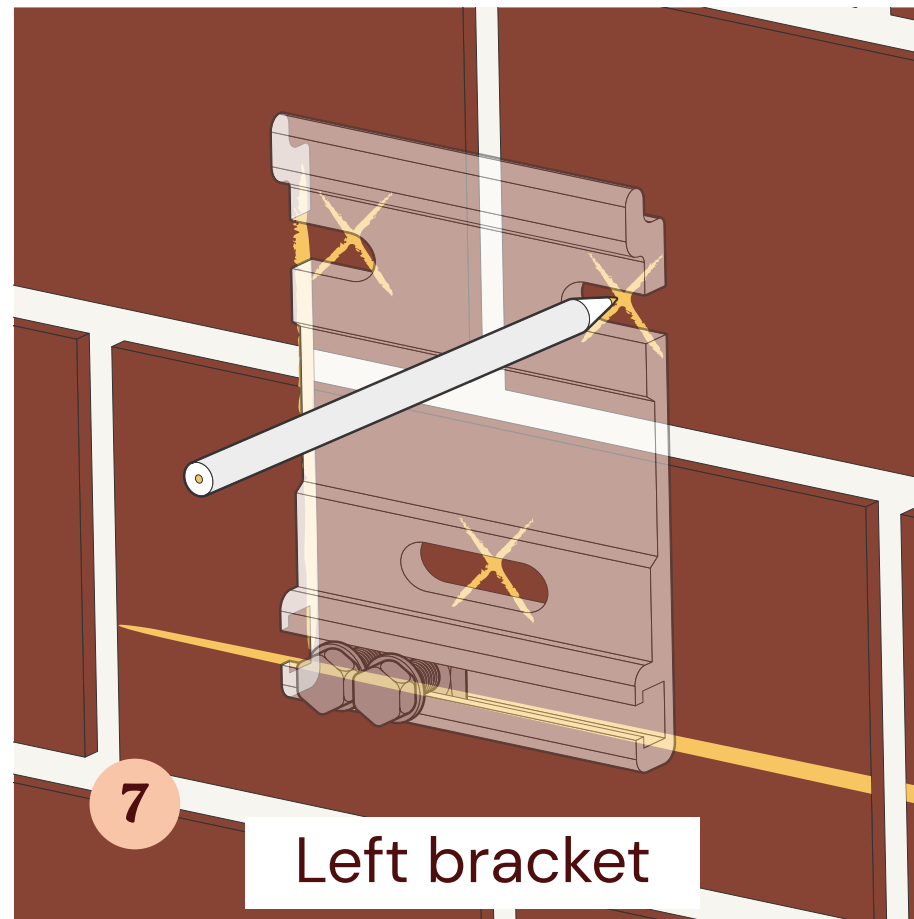
Make a note of the full width of the awning's hook plates at the back of the awning (3 / 4), don't include the crank mechanism on the end. We'll call this the 'bracket width'.

Section 2 *Marking Out Your Fitting Location*



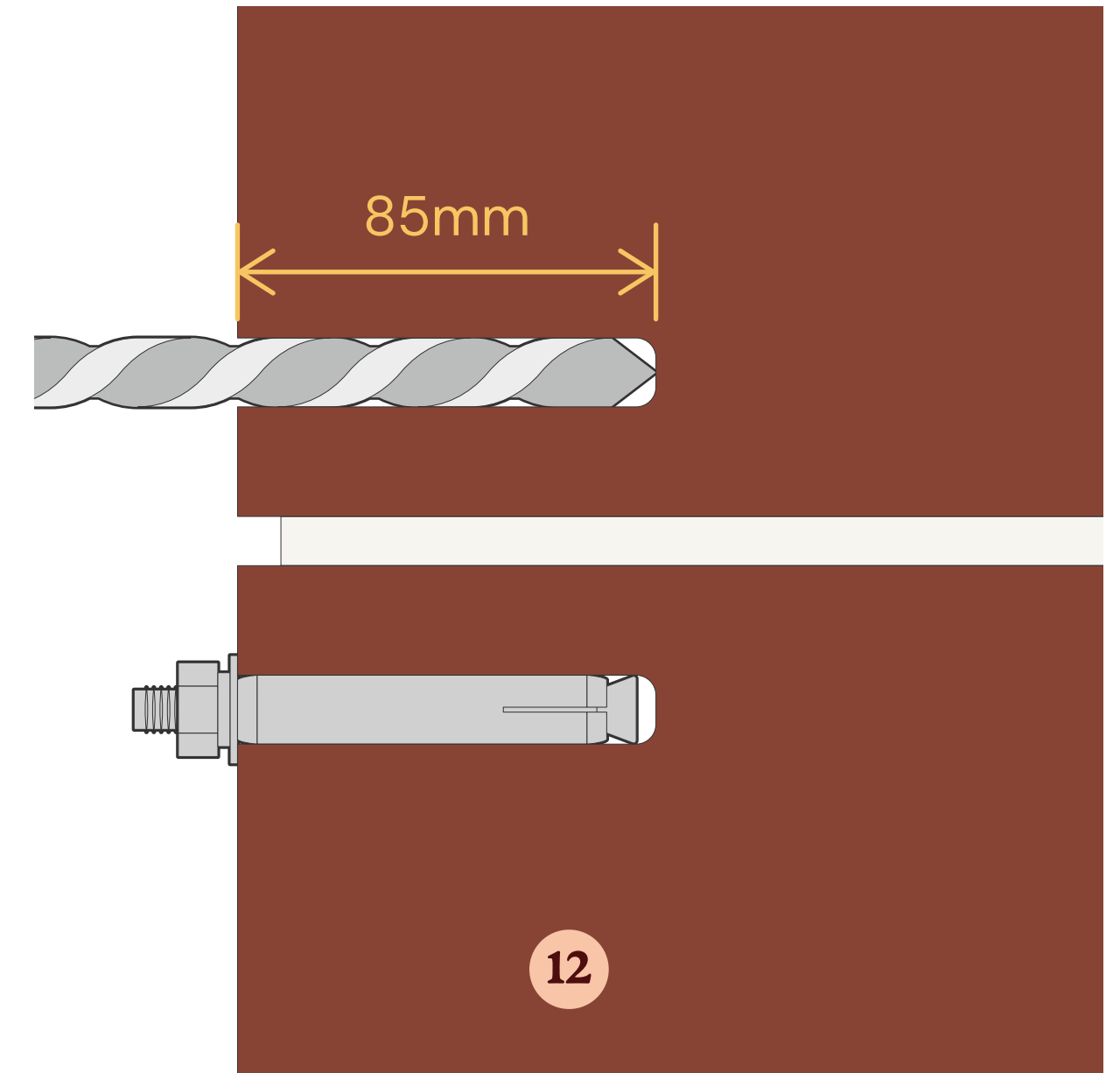
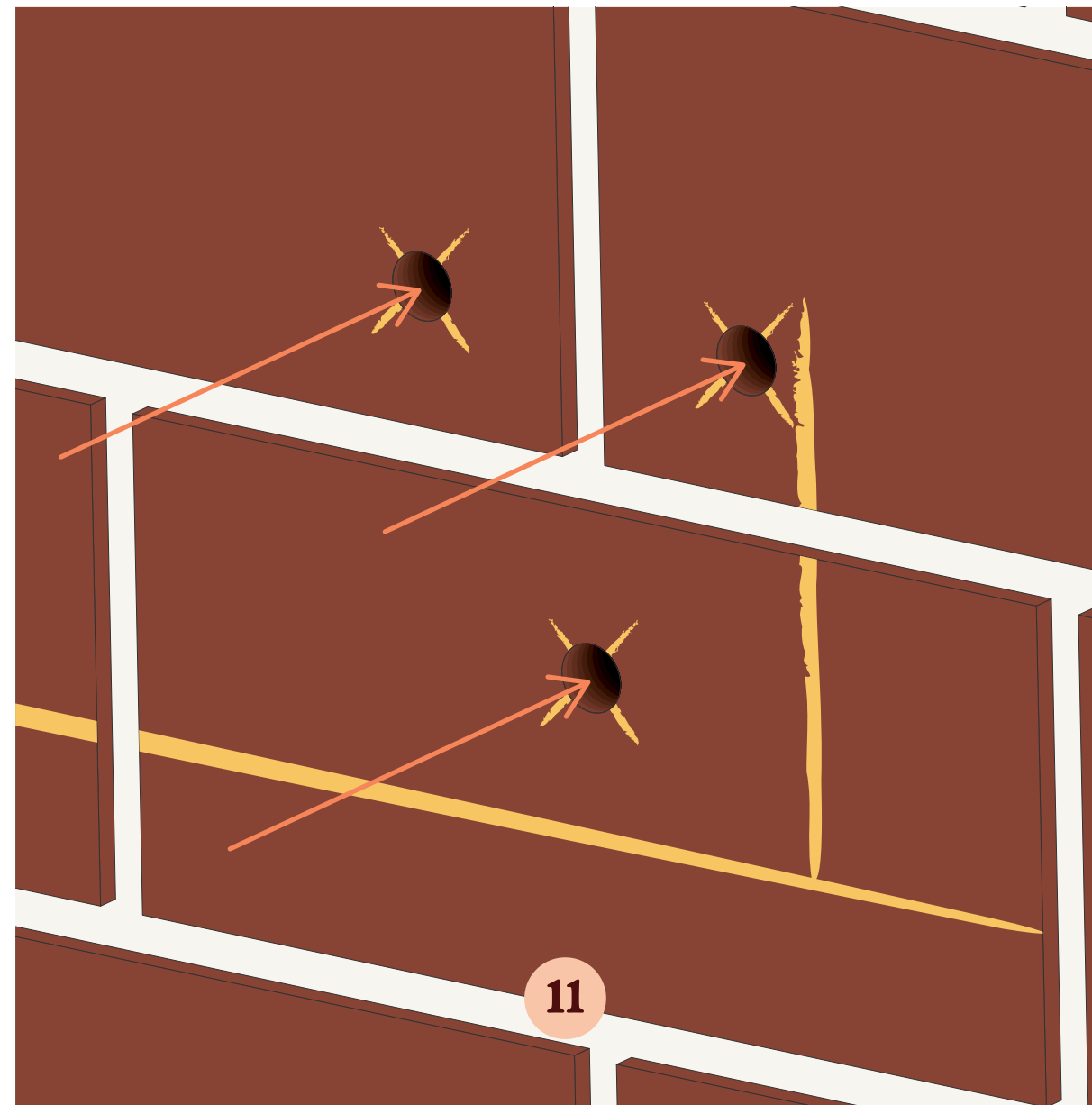
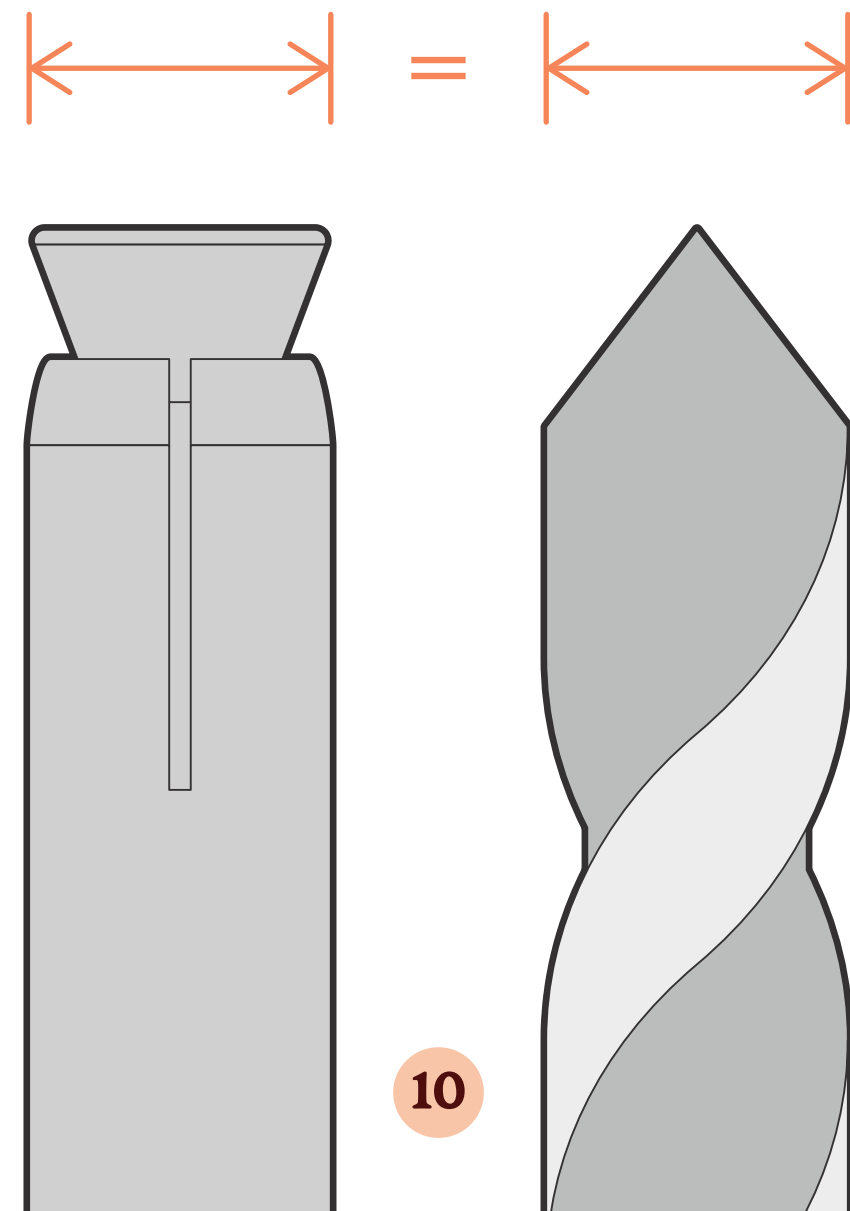
Draw two vertical lines, going up from your 250mm mark (5 / 6). The distance between these vertical marks should be your bracket width.

Section 3 *Installing the Brackets*



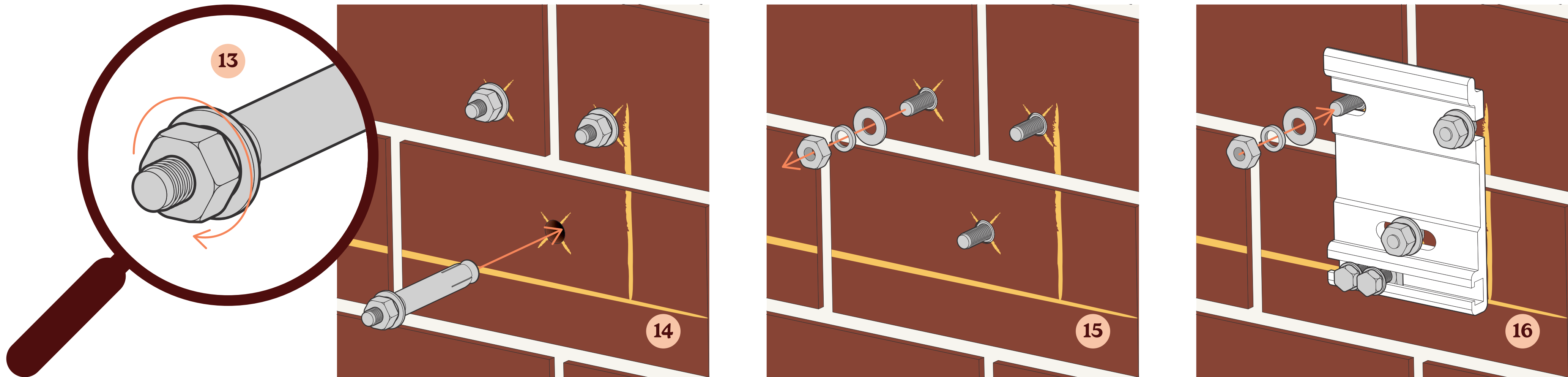
Hold each bracket up with its edge against each vertical line, so that the outer edge of the bracket is against the line. Line up the bottom of the brackets with the horizontal line. Use chalk or a pencil to mark out the locations of the screw holes on the wall – the lower screw hole should be marked on the row of bricks on or above the 250mm line above the window (7 / 8 / 9). Try to line up the bracket so that the screw holes are ALL as far from the mortar between bricks as possible; you might have to adjust the position of the brackets to achieve this, but make sure that you only move the brackets higher, not lower or to the side. ***Check again at this stage that the brackets are level.***

Section 3 *Installing the Brackets*



Using a drill bit the same diameter as the wall anchors (10), drill a hole at each mark (11). The holes should be roughly 85mm deep (12).

Section 3 *Installing the Brackets*

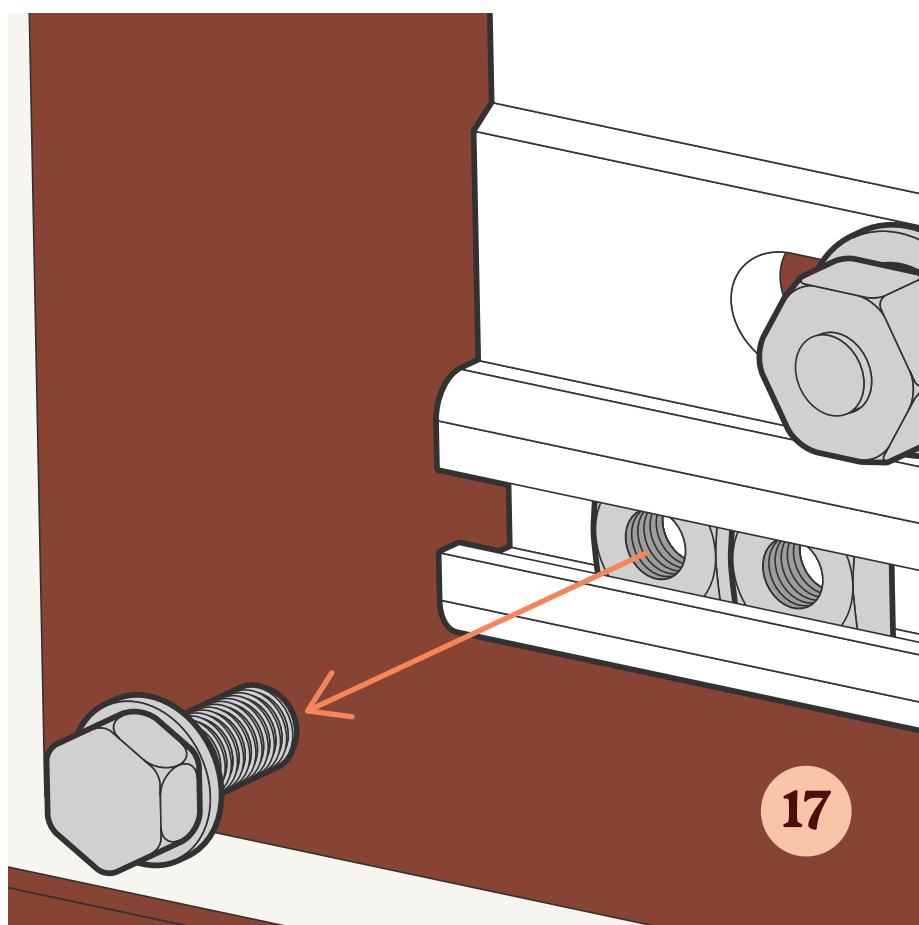
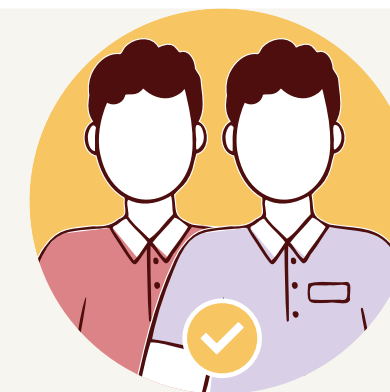
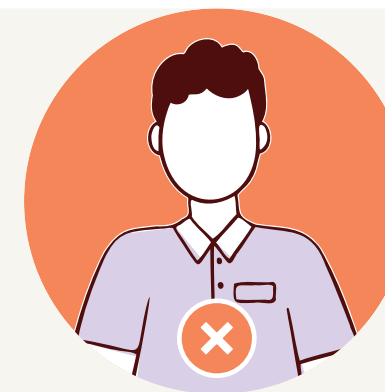


Take the wall anchors and screw on their nuts and washers with your fingers – they don't need to be tight (13). Hammer the anchors into your screw holes until the washers are touching the wall (14). Remove the nuts and washers (15), slot your brackets over the protruding bolts, then screw the nuts and washers back on to secure the brackets (16). At this stage we recommend screwing them on loosely so that the anchors can be removed if you need to adjust their positions later on; once fully tightened, the anchors will be tricky to remove.

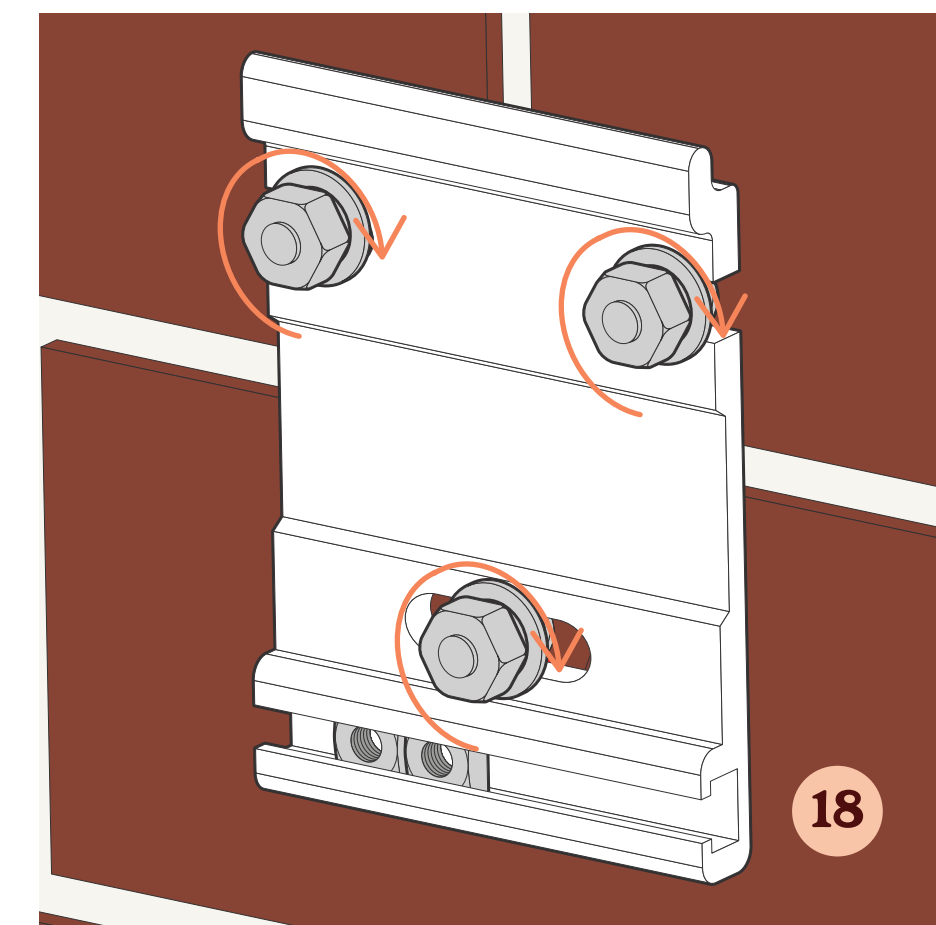
Section 4 *Installing the Awning*



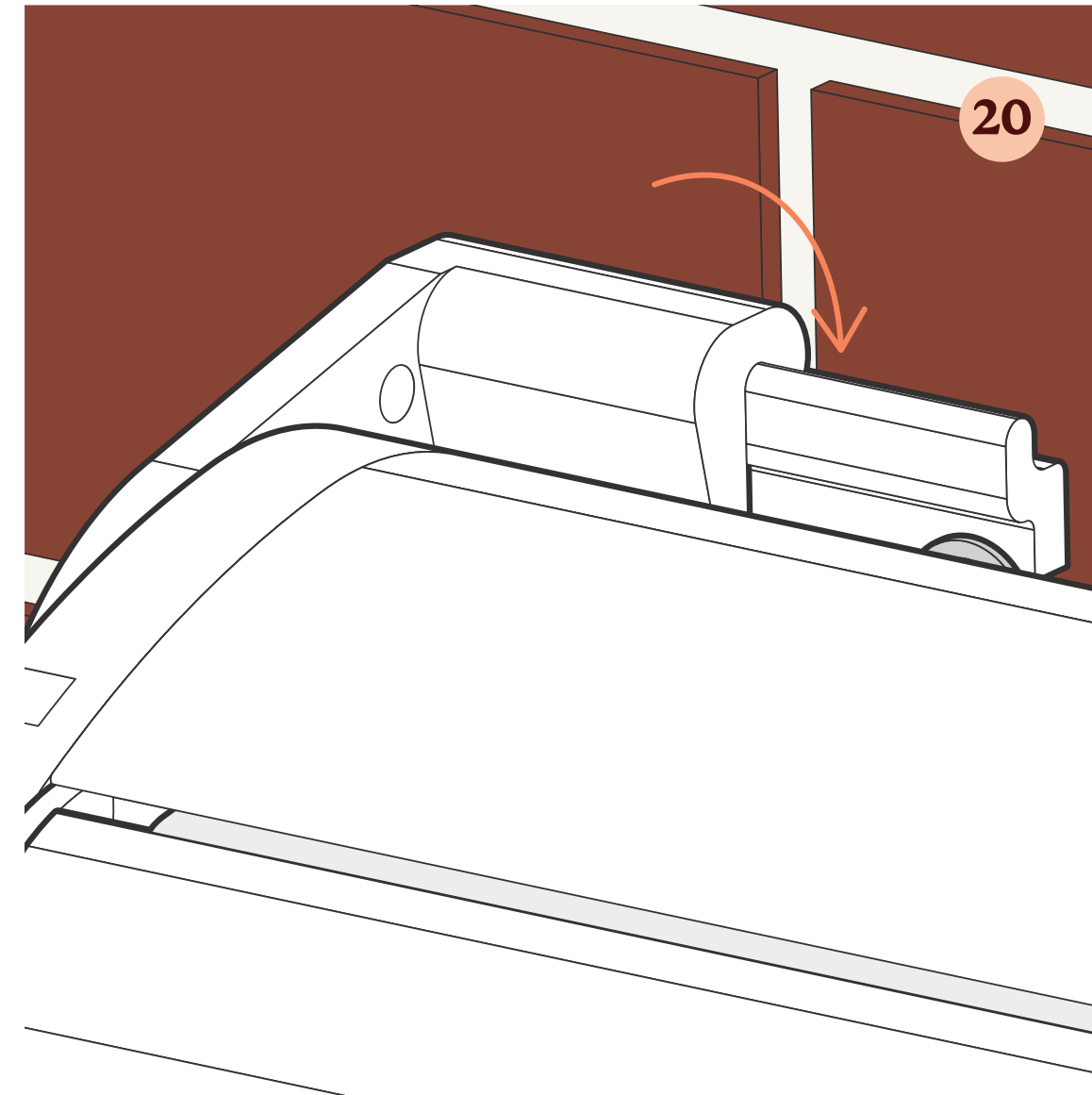
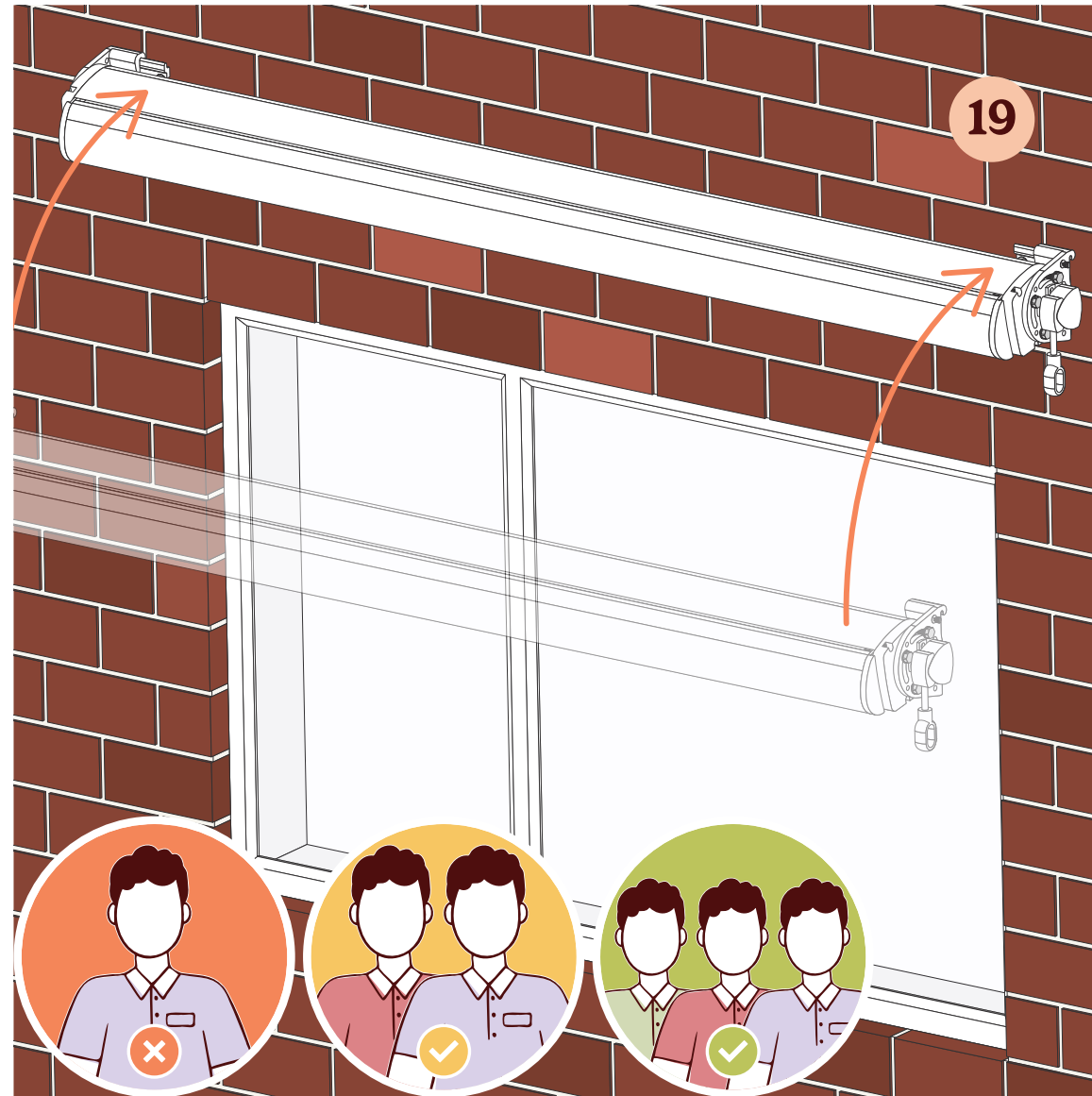
Remember, our awnings are heavy, so please do not attempt the installation with only one person. A minimum of two people installing is recommended, three is ideal.



Unscrew and remove the retaining bolts from the bottom of each bracket, leaving their square nuts in place inside the brackets (17), and put them safely to one side – you'll need them to complete the installation. Tighten the bolts holding the brackets to the wall so that they're fully secure (18).



Section 4 *Installing the Awning*

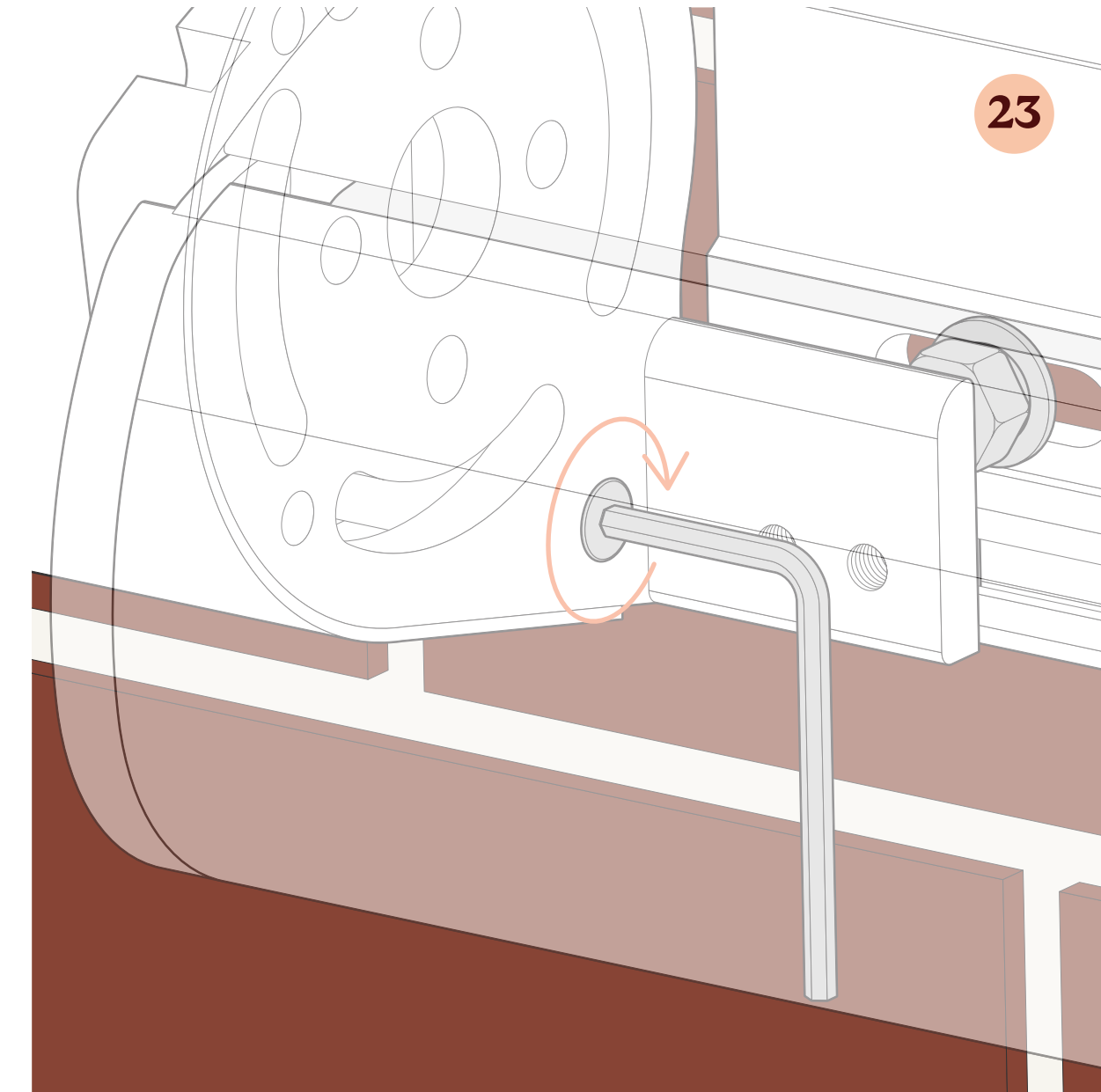
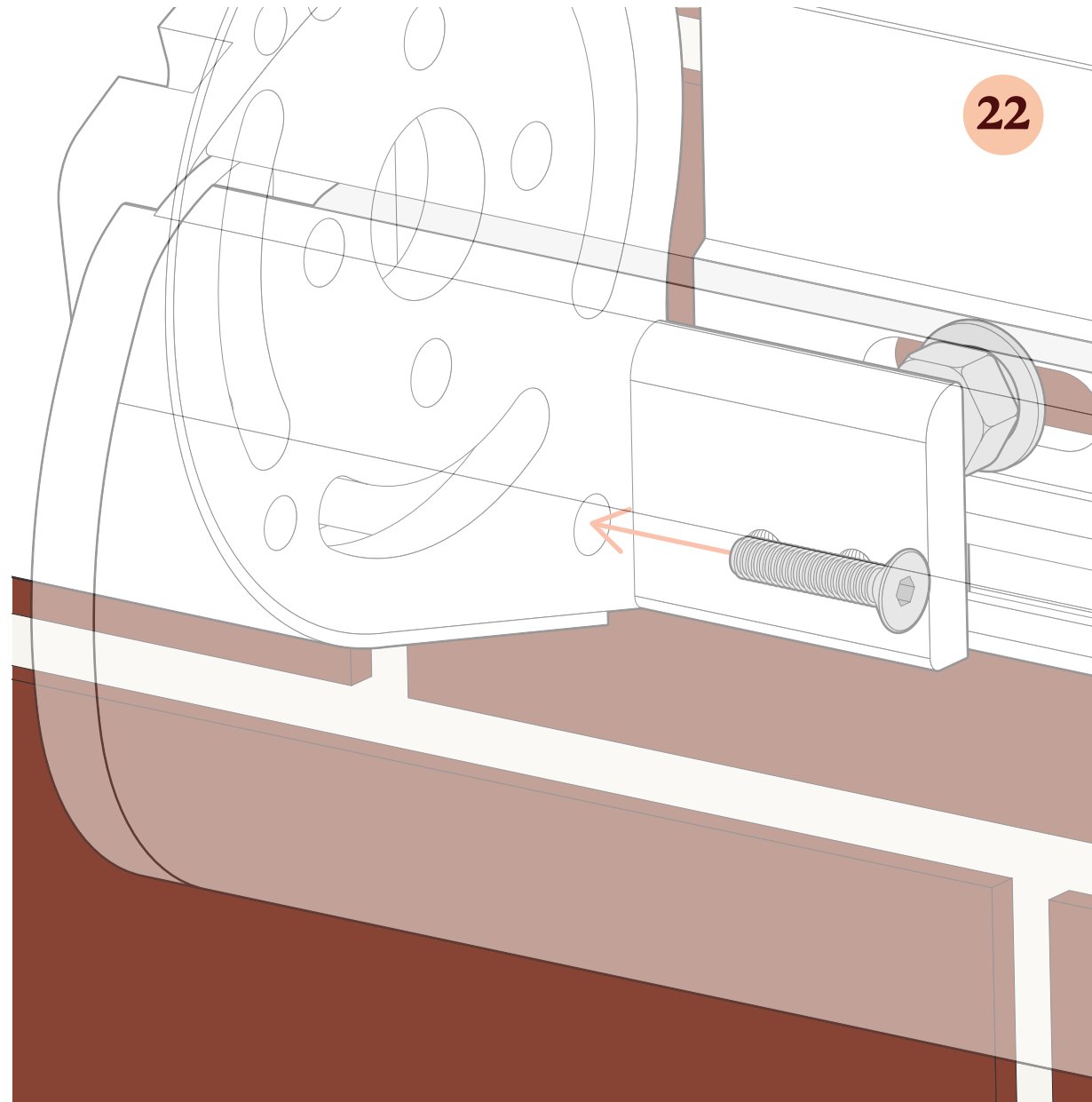
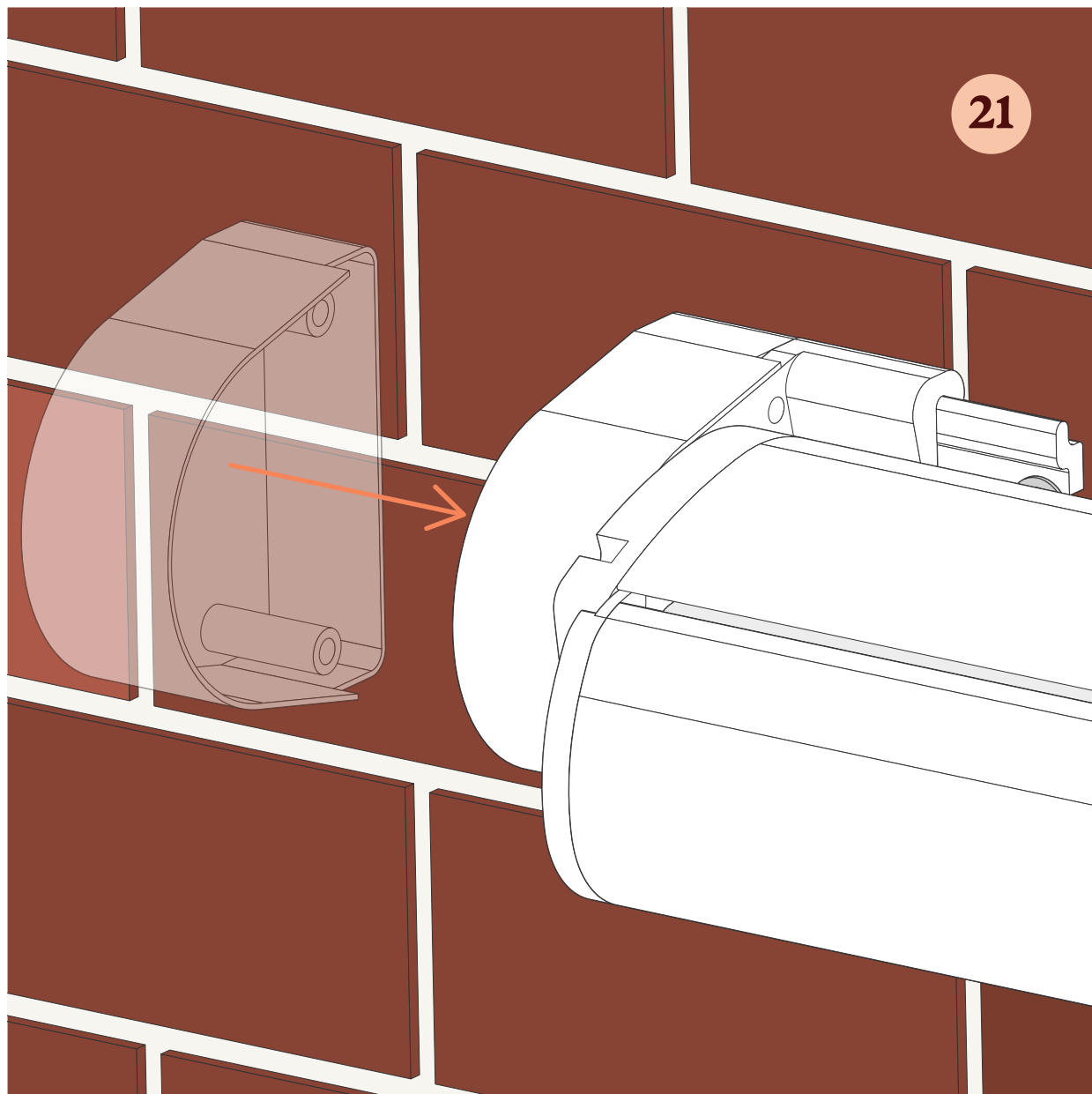


Next, lift the awning into place (19), hooking the back hooks at either end of the awning onto the brackets (20). Remember, this requires at least 2 people, one at each end, preferably with a third person supporting the centre of the awning. Check that the awning is level and hooks securely onto the brackets.

Section 4 *Installing the Awning*

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Section 4.2

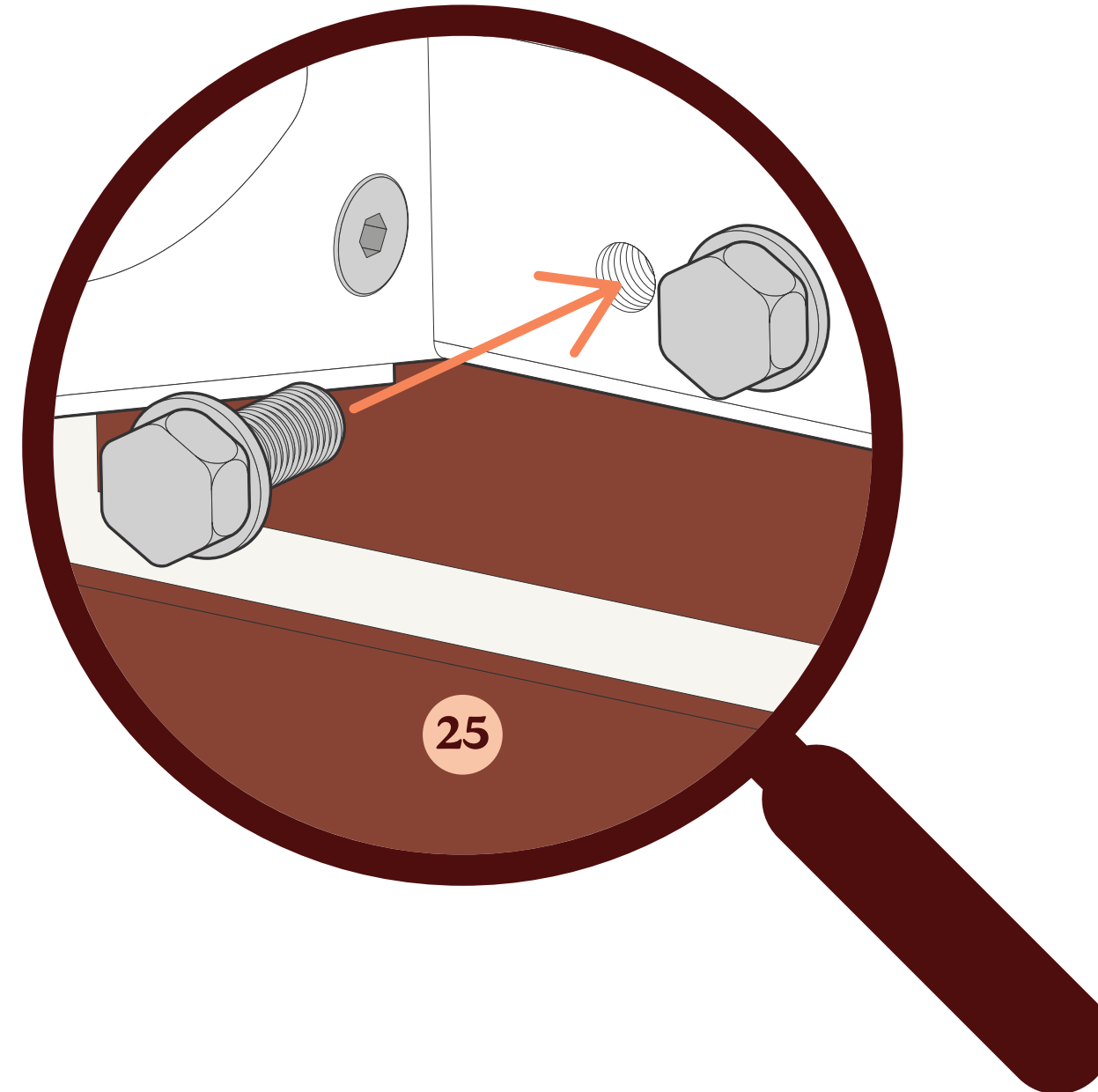
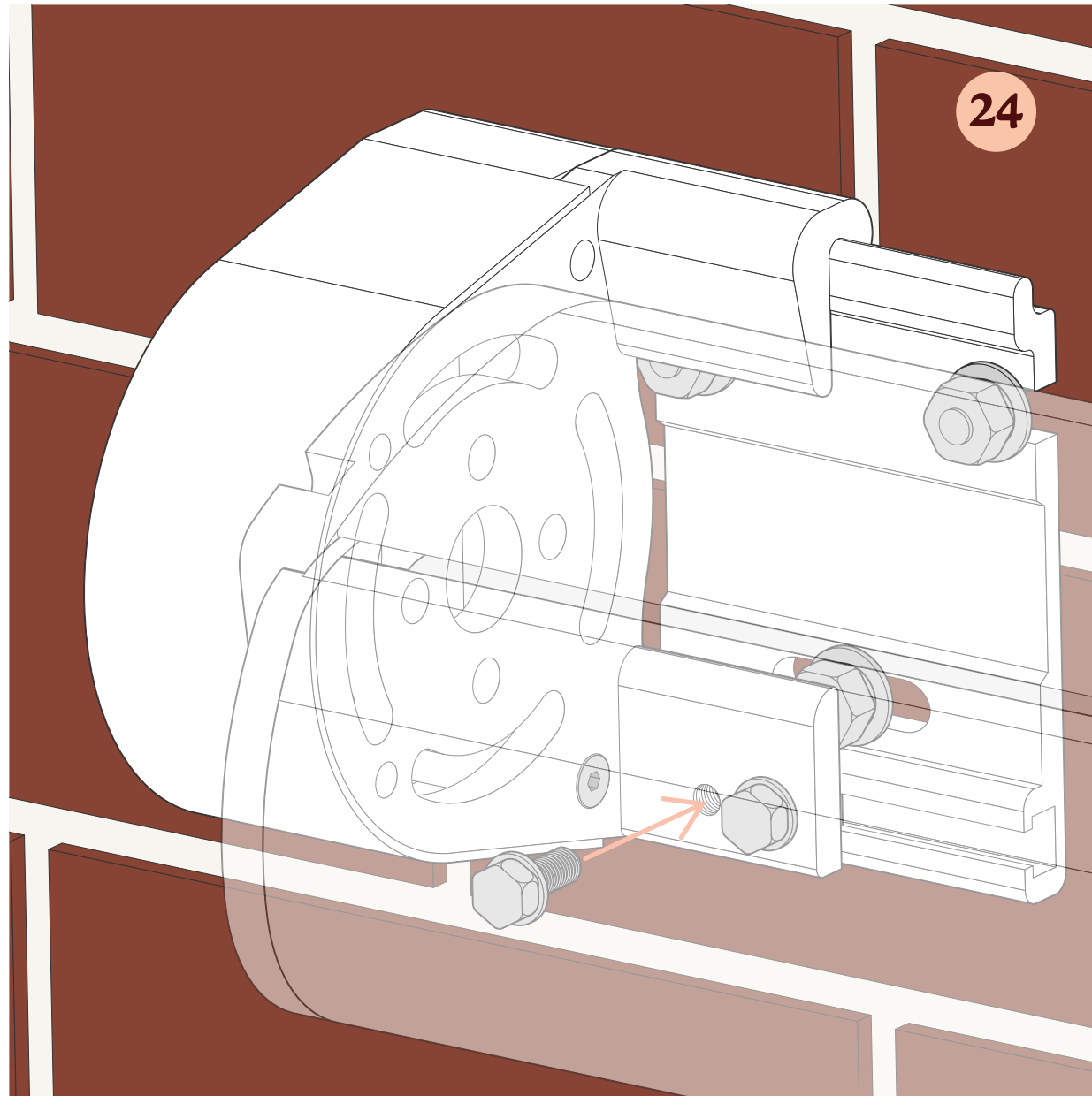


Slot the end cover plates over the ends of the awning (21). Use a cover plate bolt at each side to secure the caps in place (22 / 23).

Section 4 *Installing the Awning*

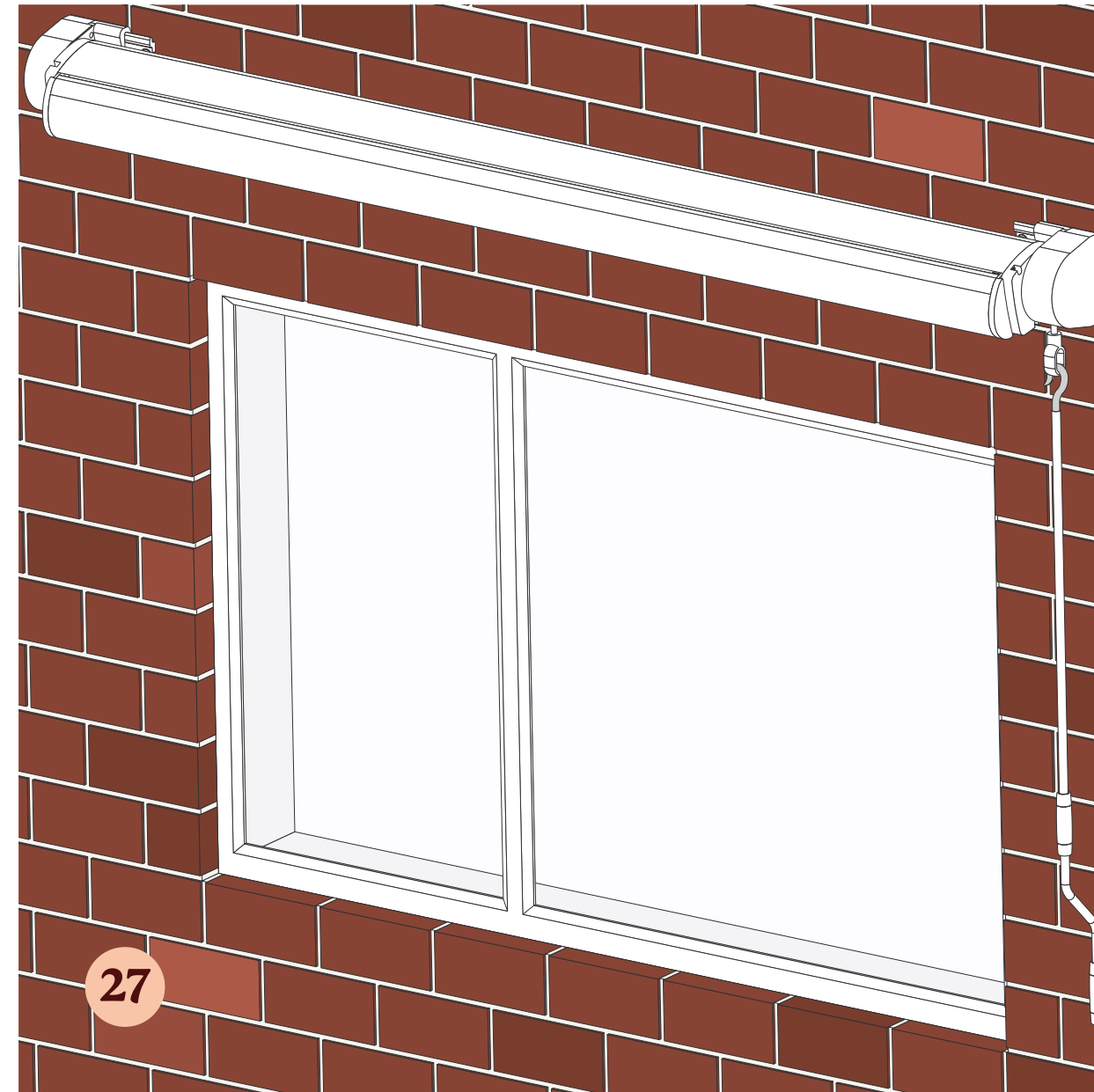
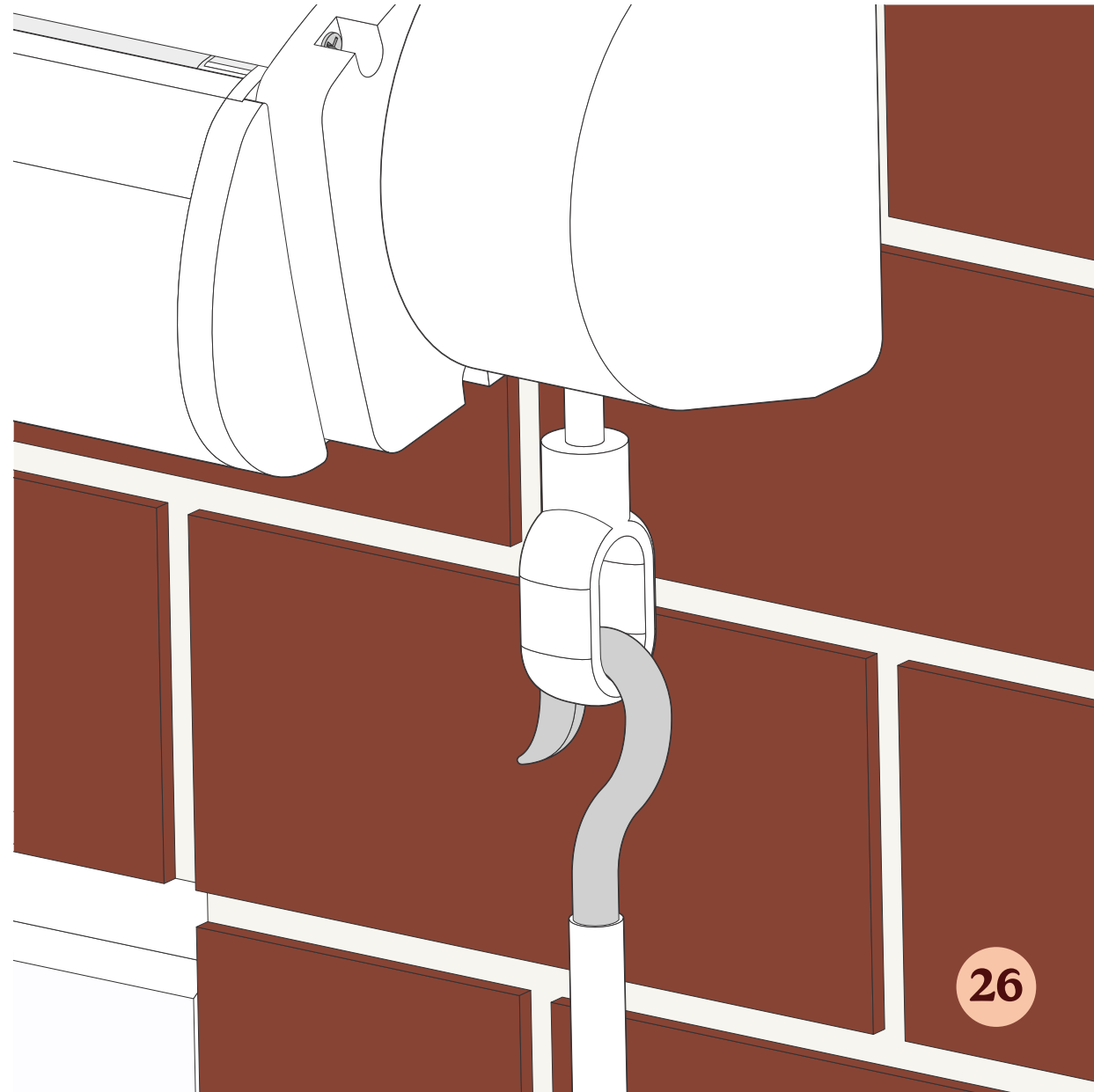
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Section 4.3



Reinsert the retaining bolts through the awning and into the brackets, so that they screw into the square nuts in the brackets (24 / 25).

Section 4 *Installing the Awning*



Hook the crank handle onto the awning's crank mechanism to complete the installation (26 / 27).

Maintaining your awning properly throughout the year will greatly extend its lifespan and ensure that it remains reliable and in good condition for years to come. Follow these simple routines to correctly care for your awning:

- Remove the crank handle when the awning is not in use
- The fabric is hardwearing and weather resistant, but if it gets wet then take the next opportunity to extend the awning and allow the fabric to dry
- Clean all metal parts of the awning with warm water and a soft cloth or sponge, at least once a year
- Wipe the fabric with a soft cloth or sponge, using warm water and mild detergent, at least once a year
- Spray any moving parts of the awning (the crank mechanism in particular) with silicon spray or WD-40, twice a year
- Take down and store your awning somewhere dry when it is not being used for long periods



An awning is designed primarily for shading and sun protection. The awning should be fully retracted during periods of wind, heavy rain or snow. If it is left extended in these conditions there is a risk of damage to the awning or the structure to which it is installed.

It's important that you always have the awning either fully retracted when not in use, or fully extended when in use, as the extending arms are strongest in these positions. When fully extended, the extending arms should be slightly bent with a visible gap between them, not locked out straight.