

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING YOUR DIY SHADE SAIL

1. Pre measure shade area

Decide where shade is needed. Measure the shade area (sides and diagonals of this area) and identify possible fixing points. Lay the sail flat on the ground to help you decide on fixing points. From the fixing position to the sail there should be a distance of 10 %. Example: a 5 meter sail, the fixing points should be 5.5 meters apart. Ensure that proposed fixing points are strong enough to bear the stresses of a sail under strong wind and weather conditions. See sizes available on website.

2. Fitting posts / Check ground clearance

Ensure the area is clear of underground services such as sewage and water plumbing, or electrical cabling, prior to digging holes for your footings, should you decide to fit posts. As a general rule depth for fitting posts is the most important factor, we go by the old engineering principle of 1 third in, 2 thirds out.

3. Wall fittings

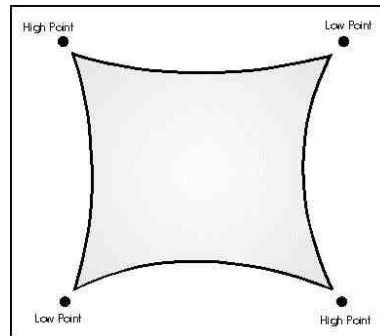
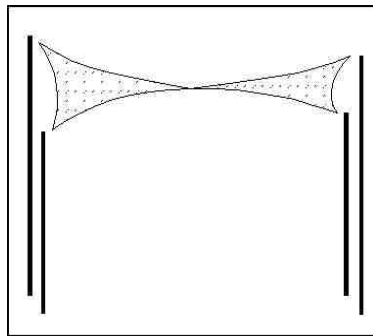
For wall fittings we advice use of Pad eyes or similar, and then connect with Turn buckles, Snap hooks or D Shackles. For wooden post fittings we advice use of Coach Screws or Rope.

4. Fixing devices

Once the overall dimensions are finalized, the sail cloth area and number of fixing devices needed to pull the sail into tension can be worked out. Depending on the size and shape of the sail you might need: Turn buckles / Snap hooks / D Shackle / Pad eyes and Coach Screws (all 8mm or stronger), and possibly rope (12 mm).

5. Allow for fixing and tension curvature

To ensure the shade sail is stable in winds they must have some curvature and not be 'flat'. The most common method is to have opposite corners at significantly different heights. Remember that due to curved edges (for wind stability) and use of fixings the sail covers a smaller area.



6. Installing sail to existing structures and/or posts

When you are happy with the positioning of your fixings, install as required. Connect your sail with your relevant tensioners, and secure tightly. The more tension applied to the sail will ensure that it has less movement and will maximise the longevity of the product.

IMPORTANT: During wintertime and when high wind conditions are forecast, we strongly advice for the sails to be taken down. Caution is imperative when considering to fixing to existing structures, such as your house. The loads placed on fixings are enormous and should not be underestimated. If unsure consult an engineer. Although every care has been taken to ensure that the information and advice given in this guide is authoritative, no legal liability is accepted for such information or advice.