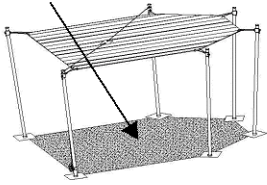


Step 1

What area should be covered respectively shaded !!

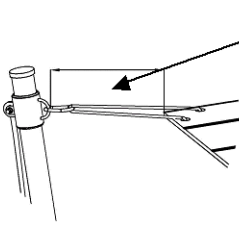
Shaded area:



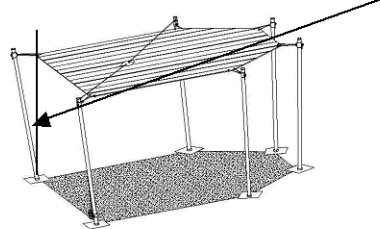
Please mind that the poles need to be put in a distance of 35-40cm to the edges of the netting and with a convex inclination of 5°.

This required space has to be necessarily taken account of!

Distance - edge of the netting - pole = 35 - 40cm:



Convex inclination of poles of about 5°:

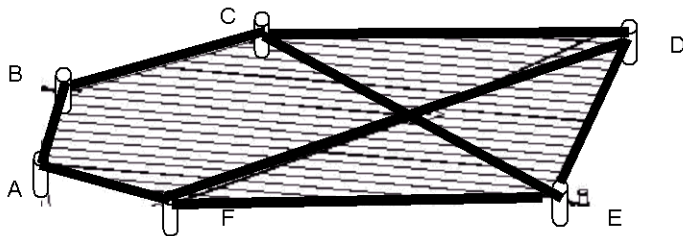


Step 2.

Size of the sail and specifications of the sail's measures to be produced:

Preferable procedure:

Put small pickets alongside the outer edges and connect them by means of strings. Important are specifications of the diagonals, too!!



Please send us a draft with specifications to form and measures of the outer edges and diagonals. Therefore, the corners should be denominated clockwise with letters in order to quickly find an assignment when assembling.

The number of poles are destined on the basis of the measures, whereas the following rules of thumb apply:

- 2.1 Put the poles in a distance of 35-40 cm from the edges of the netting.
- 2.2 The poles are put in a convex inclination of about 5°
- 2.3 The poles are put in a distance of 2.5 to max. 5 m from each other around the cover.

The distances between the poles proposed by us are necessary, as there are great forces affecting the sail in case of wind and an accurate fastening is necessary!

2.4 Additional rope-bracings:

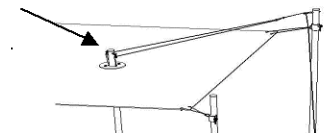
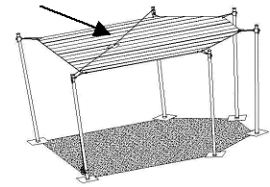
They are supportive of the wind-resistance and the sail's sag. In case of the opposite poles being more than 5m apart from one another, there is at least one additional rope-bracing necessary between the poles.

Rule of thumb: per linkage / from 20 – about 35 sqm

2.5 Additional pole put in the middle:

The poles put in the middle of the cover are supportive of the wind-resistance and the sail's sag.

In case of the opposite poles showing a distance from more than **6.5 respectively 7 m**, there should be put an additional pole in the middle of the cover.



Step 3.

Assembly of the poles (galvanised poles)

Total length:	3 m respectively made to measure
Length above ground:	2.50 m (50cm are needed for the fundament or soil-pod)
Diameter:	48 mm
Wall thickness:	3 mm



There are used threaded jackets or soil-pods, depending on the soil conditions.

Threaded jackets of 85 cm length.

These can be used quickly in case of solid soil without earth work and concrete work. The threaded jackets with spiral screw thread are screwed into the solid soil and the pole can be put into it.

Soil-pods.

These are mandatory with loose base.

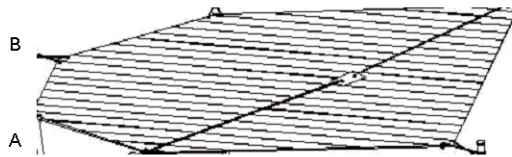
Material:	Aluminium
Length:	50 cm
Measure of the fundament:	30x30x80 cm

The assembly instruction supports you in assembling the Soliday Sandy system professionally. We would like to insistently ask you to do the assembly, step by step, according to these instructions.

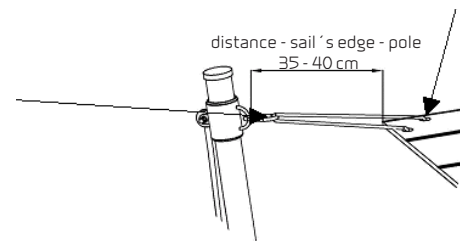
We do not take any guarantee in case of noncompliance of the assembly instruction. The following, 'classical' mistakes emerge when not sticking to the instructions:

Creases in the sunsail, hooked attachment points, wrong dimensioning.

1. Please find a technical drawing attached to the assembly instruction. In order to orientate yourself, the drawing shows two poles indicated with A and B. The attachment points A and B are marked on the sail as well. You are able to accurately position the sail outright, with assistance of the technical drawing and the markings.

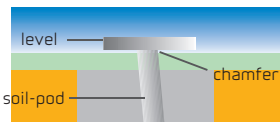
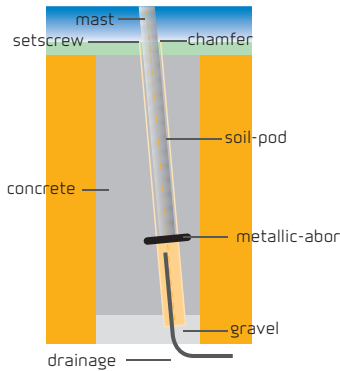


2. Put the braced sail over the sand pit according to the technical drawing.
3. Pay attention to the sail keeping braced; you may possibly weight it down.
4. There are loops at the edges of the sail. The designated attachment points are placed in the middle between those two loops.
5. Please measure at least 35 - 40 cm from these attachment points to the sail's edge. This distance is to be complied imperatively, to give the sail the tension that is necessary by means of the attached rubber-ropes (each 80cm long). You have now destined the centre of the poles respectively of the foundations.



6. Concrete foundation for poles

- 6.1 Size of the foundation 40 x 40 cm and 80 cm in depth.
- 6.2 Put a layer of gravel of about 10 cm.
- 6.3 Put the pole in the soil-pod into the gravel before sealing. Important – Condensed water and rainwater can drain through the layer into the soil.
- 6.4 The soil-pod should rise about 1-2 cm out of the ground, in order to avoid a quick plugging.
- 6.5 Position the pole and the soil-pod in a convex inclination of about 5° (measured from the sail's middle). This can be adapted optimally together with the pole.
- 6.6 Mix the concrete according to the producer's instructions. Fill the concrete into the foundation from above as far as about 20 cm below the earth's surface. Mind that no concrete gets into the soil-pod.
- 6.7 Compress the concrete. Put the pole out of the concreted soil-pod carefully, without altering the position or inclination and let the concrete solidify for at least 3 – 4 days according to the producer's instructions.
- 6.8 Cover the soil-pod to avoid sand respectively contaminations to get into the soil-pod during the drying time.

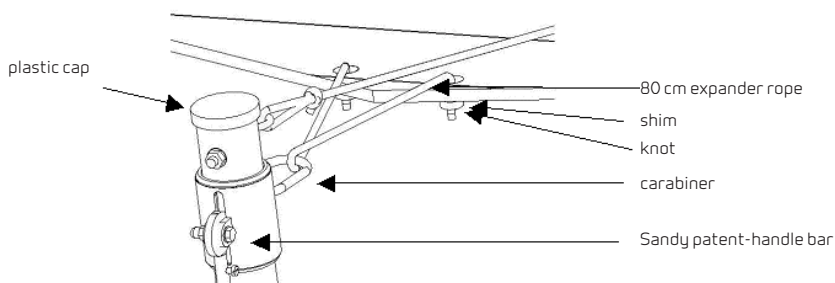


1. Dig the foundation. The chart shows you benchmarks for the size of the foundation. Please dig at least 80 cm deep because of frost protection.

Sail	Length + Width	Depth
- 20 sqm	40x40 cm	80 cm
- 30 sqm	50x50 cm	120 cm
- 40 sqm	60x60 cm	150 cm
2. Put a layer of gravel of about 10 cm.
3. The soil-pod is already bevelled in an inclination of 5° on the upper side (ground level) and marked with a chamfer.
4. Put the attached torsional anchor (metallic arbor) into the provided bore at the bottom of the soil-pod. Put the soil-pod into the gravel now. Thus, the condensed water and rainwater can drain into the soil.
5. Align the soil-pod accurately:
 - a) The soil-pod has to be aligned in a way to allow the chamfer to point in the direction of the diagonal opposite attachment point (pole, wall plate, aso.).
 - b) The bevelled upper side does already give the inclination of 5°. Put the water-level on the upper side of the soil-pod and align it horizontally.
6. Mix the concrete according to the producer's instructions. Fill the concrete into the foundation from above as far as about 20 cm below the earth's surface.
7. Compress the concrete and let it solidify according to the producer's instructions.
8. Possibly put a soil- or lawn layer onto the foundation and cover the soil-pod to avoid contaminations to get into the soil-pod.

7.1 After putting the poles and applying the sail accurately, according to the plan, the Sandy patent-handle bars are shoved onto the poles and lowered to the ground.

7.2 Take the attached expander ropes of 80 cm and thread it with both ends through the inserted twin-loops in the netting per netting edge. Attach the shim to the expander ropes' ends and fasten the ends with knots.



7.3 The attached carabiner is put into the noose of the Sandy patent-handle bar and the expander rope can be fastened. Subsequently, the plastic cap is put onto the poles – FINISHED

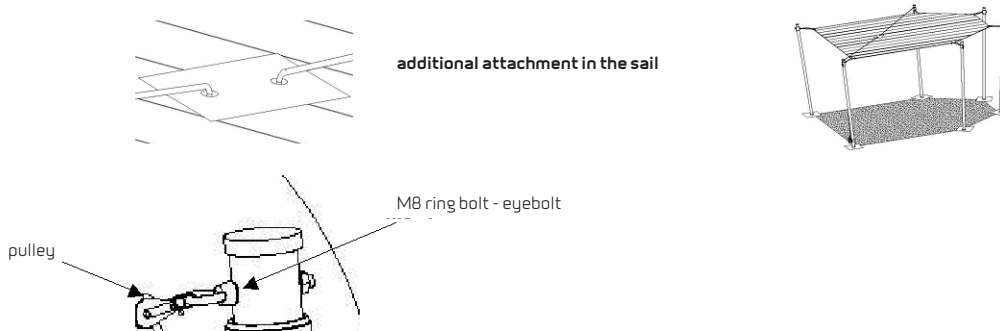
8. Optional – additional rope bracings

As already described in the planning section, there has to be one or more rope bracings with particular sizes of the sail.

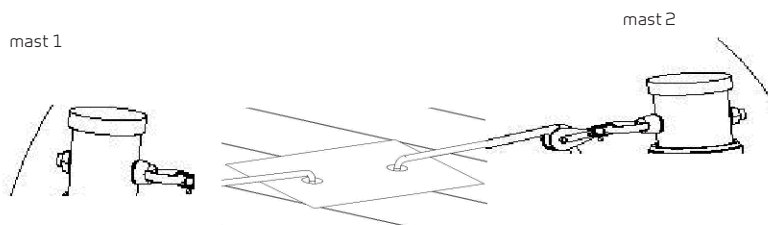
This can be effected by means of a reinforcement, implanted into the sail or by means of an additional pole put into the middle of the sail, depending on the size.

8.1 Additional rope bracing

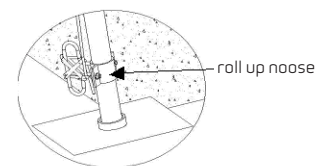
With this option there are provided
 - an additional fastening implanted into the sail – in the middle at the respective diagonal
 - and furthermore holes at the places where the poles are put alongside this diagonal for a M8 ring bolt – eyebolt + pulley.



8.2 The tensioning rope in grey is fastened to the nose of the eyebolt in a fixed way and without pulley and gets threaded through the additional attachment – an additional pulley is fastened to the opposite pole and the tensioning rope (of 6mm in grey) threaded through.

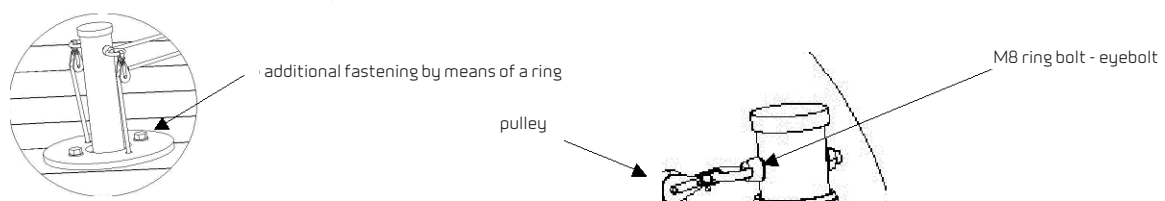


8.3 Additionally, the roll up noose to fasten the ropes is assembled to the bottom of the pole 2, in order to avoid the tensioning rope to lay on the ground loosely when the sail is tightened. The reel has to be applied to the lowest point of the poles so as to allow the sail to be lowered as far as possible.

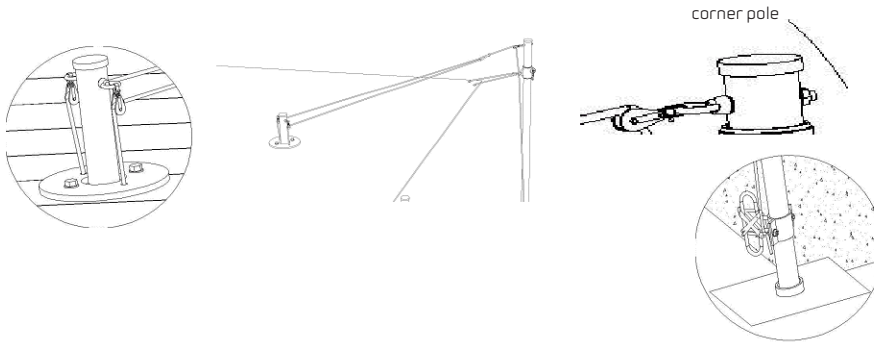


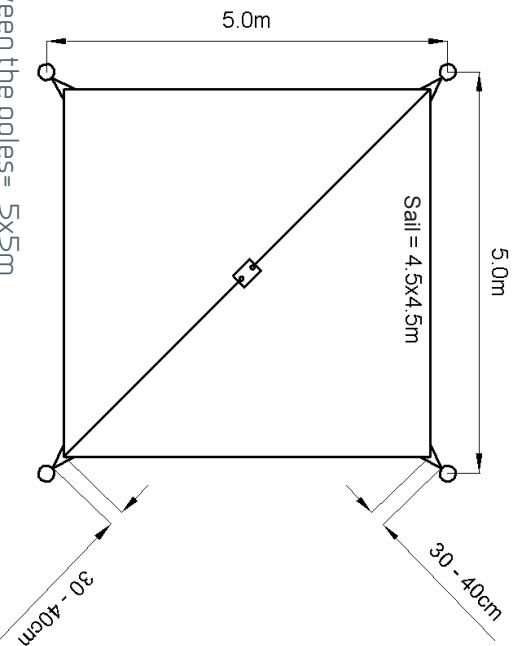
8.4 Additional pole put into the sail's middle

With this option there are provided
 - an additional fastening in the sail by means of a ring – in the middle at the respective diagonal
 - and furthermore holes at the places where the poles are put, comprising the one in the middle for a M8 ring bolt – eyebolt + pulley to the left and right of the pole in the middle and a pulley on the outside mast.



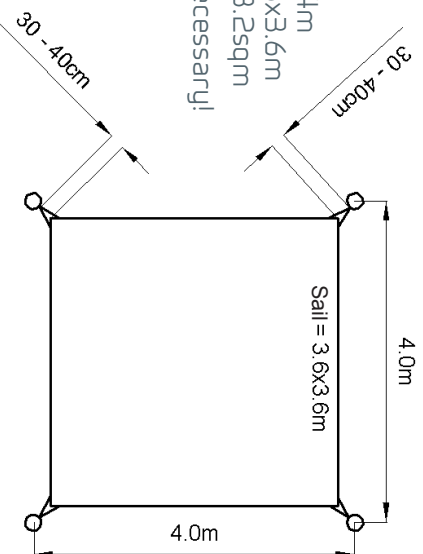
- 8.5** On the pole in the middle, the attached rope is threaded through both pulleys and knotted in a fixed way to the underside of the cup point that is assembled to the sail.
Both ropes are united to one curtly in front of the pole put in the corner, is then threaded through the pulley and led alongside the pole to the roll up noose on the ground again.



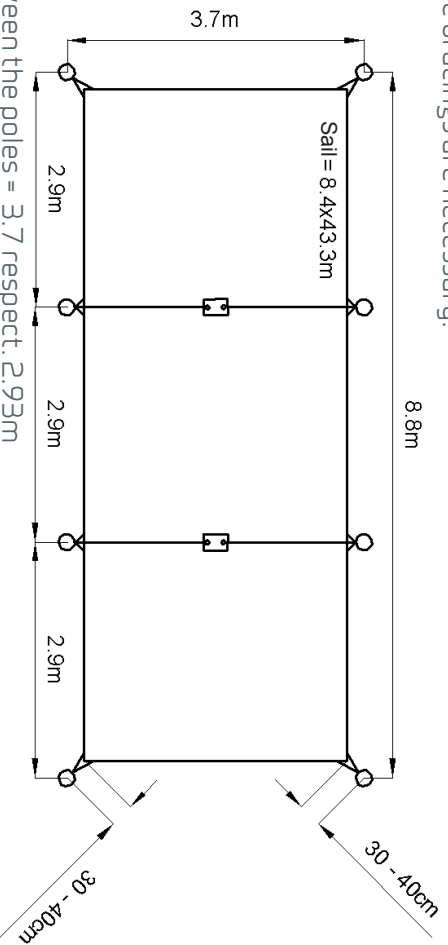


Distance between the poles = 5x5m
Measure of the sail = 4.5x4.5m
Size of the sail = 20.25sqm
Additional rope bracings are necessary!

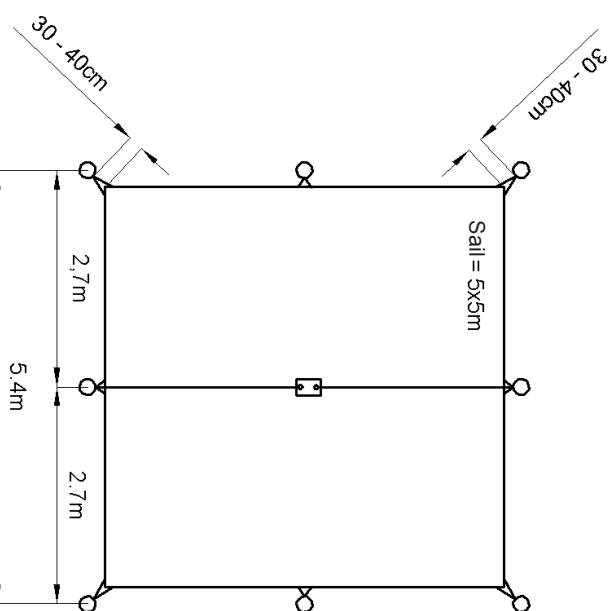
Distance between the poles = 4x4m
Measure of the sail = 3.6x3.6m
Size of the sail = 13.25qm
Additional rope bracing is NOT necessary!

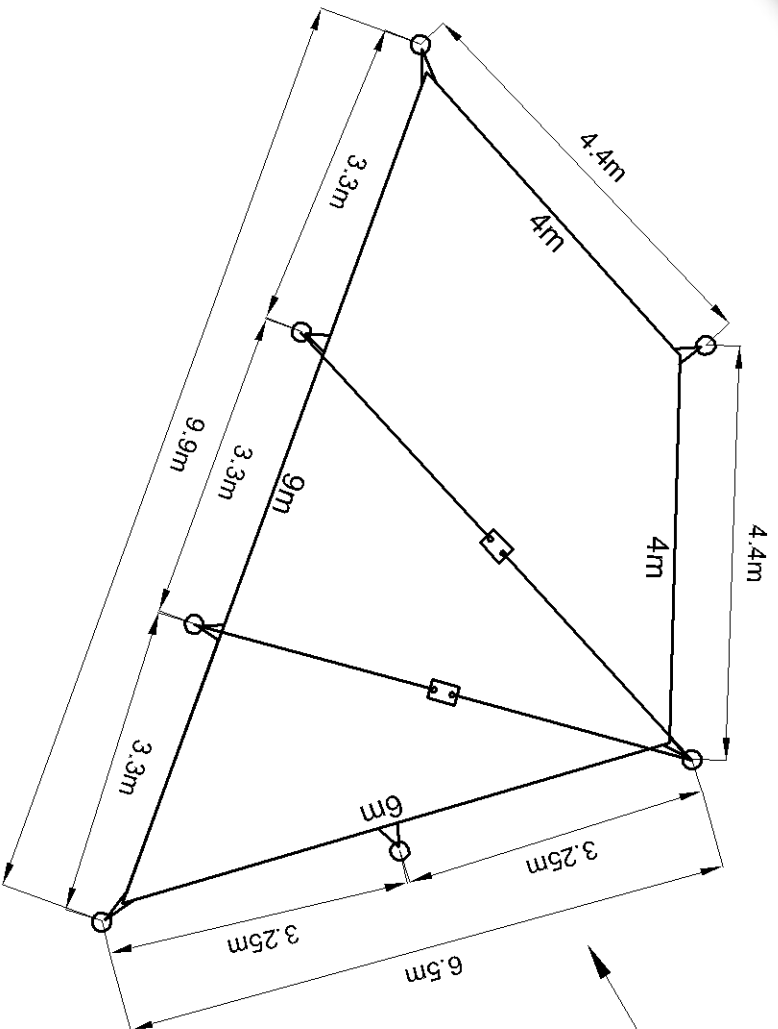


Distance between the poles = 2.7m for the entire distance is >5m
Measure of the sail = 5.0x5.0m
Size of the sail = 25sqm
Additional rope bracings are necessary!



Distance between the poles = 3.7m respect. 2.93m
Measure of the sail = 8.4x3.3m
Size of the sail = 27.75qm
Proposal – affix 2 additional rope bracings!





Distances between the poles respectively 2.7m

= 12 poles

+ 1 additional pole put in the middle of the sail in order to tighten the sail

Distance to the opposite pole >6.5 respect: 7.0m

- that is why a pole in the middle of the sail is necessary!

Distances between the poles: 4.4/4.4/4.4/3.25/3.3/3.3/3.3m
= 7 poles

2 additional rope bracings are necessary!

