

Patio Awning Advice / Information

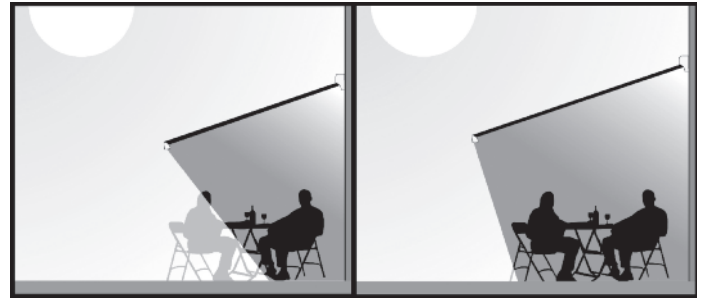
Patio Awning Size

A highly important consideration to make when specifying a patio awning is its size. The width and projection (arm size) of the patio awning are vital to it serving the function it is required for. As a general rule of thumb, patio awnings should be sized as follows:



Width

This should ideally be an **absolute minimum of 500mm wider each side of the patio doors** and/or windows it is going over. So for a 2.4m wide set of French Doors, the minimum patio awning width should ideally be 3.4m. This will help to ensure as the sun moves around the property shading is offered under some of the patio awning as well as to the adjoining internal room.



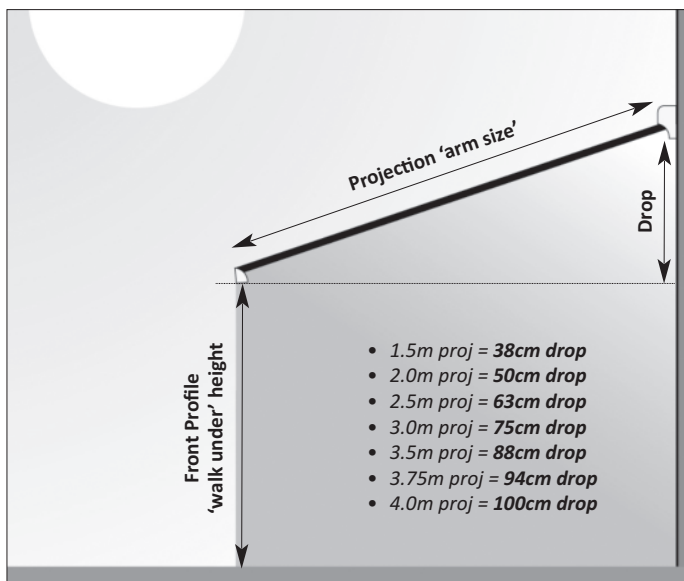
Projection

If the patio awning is going to be used to create an outdoor dining / entertaining area, **ideally the projection should be 3m or greater** to help ensure everyone sitting around a good sized table remains protected. For internal shading, a smaller projection should be adequate.

Patio Awning Pitch / Mounting Height

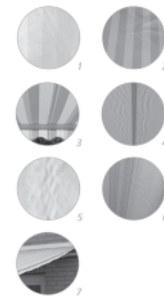
Whilst patio awnings are designed for use as a sun protection product, providing they have a pitch of 14° or greater, as set out in European standard EN13561, they can be used for **light rain shower protection too**. The below chart provides information on the drop of a patio awning, over the various projections, based on an angle of 14°, therefore enabling you to ascertain the correct mounting height based on the required front profile height.

Please note. we pre-set all patio awnings to the 14° angle.



EXAMPLE - 3m projection patio awning
Desired front profile height 2.0m plus drop measurement from above 0.75m equals 2.75m mounting height from ground to underside of fixing brackets.

Patio Awning Fabric Characteristics



Our patio awning fabrics are high performance materials designed to provide both a functional and decorative role, however, despite meeting the highest European standards and laboratory tests, they can only be manufactured to a limited degree of perfection even with today's state of the art machinery. The below imperfections sometimes give cause to complaint, but **these natural characteristics which occur with all installed awning fabrics cannot be eradicated**, however, they do not alter the performance or useability of patio awnings in any way.

Crease Marks (fig 1)

These originate from the making up of awning fabrics, with crease marks appearing as a dark line/streak when the fabric is under bright light. This effect is especially noticeable on lighter coloured materials.

Waviness / Rippling (fig 2, fig 3, fig 4)

This occurs along the side hems, around the seams and in the centre of the fabric panels. This happens due to the arrangements of the made up awning fabric, with double layers / thicknesses of material where the fabric is joined and where it is folded at the side.

Puckering / Dimples (fig 5, fig 6)

Our patio awning fabrics are impregnated with a water repelling finish so they can withstand, subject to having an angle of 14 degrees (or greater) short periods of light rainfall. Puckering / dimples form in the centre of the fabric panels and around the seams when the fabric is subjected to persistent rain showers or heavy downpours.

Stretching (fig 7)

The fabric is permanently kept under tension via 2 or more powerful spring loaded folding arms. The hems to the side of the material act as a re-inforcement strip but are also subject to the greatest levels of pressure resulting in the side hems elongating, therefore causing the sides of the outside panels of fabric to sag.