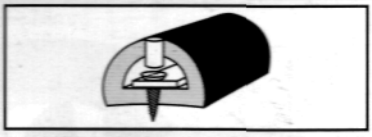
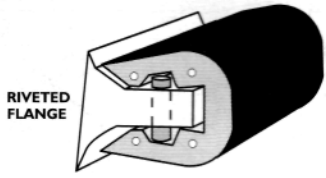
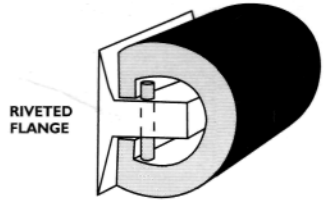
General Fitting Instructions



Fitting Instructions

1. Feed fixing strip through centre of 'D'.
2. Line up fendering with side of boat, and with a well lubricated drill bit, drill through face of the 'D', fixing strip and gunnel. A sealant can be added to the base of the 'D' section if required.
3. Using self-tapping screws or bolts fasten the fendering every 150mm - 200mm.
4. Cut enough plugging to touch screw head and secure with a suitable clear adhesive.



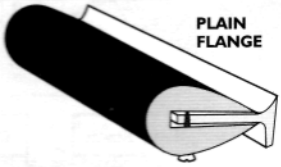


Fitting Instructions

1. Fasten end of fendering at transom by using self tapping screws or rivets through the underneath of the profile and into flange.
2. Pull fendering around flange, but ensure that fendering clips behind rivet or screw heads in flange. Generally this clipping effect will hold the profile in place but you may wish to fasten with screws for added security.

Fitting Instructions for Aluminium/Rigid PVC Profiles

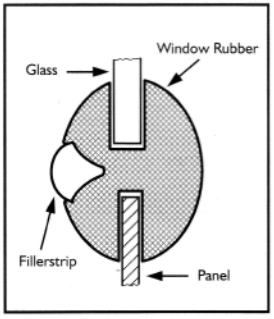
1. With end approximately 1.8m from bow, line up aluminium with gunnel. Drill and secure with self- tapping screws or rivets every 225mm - 300mm.
2. Pull aluminium around bow fastening as you go, butt up next length of aluminium fastening in same manner. For tight bends it is advisable to put some wire in the corners of the internal grooves to prevent aluminium collapsing and hindering the fitting of the insert. Although our aluminium is of bending quality the larger profiles may need pre- forming or mitreing for tight bends.
3. Boil or heat PVC insert and starting at the transom clip insert into aluminium leaving a 300mm - 600mm overlap. For tight bends you may require to re-heat insert in the area concerned with a hot air gun. Once in place, do not trim ends, but leave for 3-4 days to allow for shrinkage.
4. Trim and secure ends of insert with end caps or self -tapping screws.



Fixing Instructions

1. The harder PVC profiles - graded 0-40 (e.g. /20) - should always be boiled for approximately 20 minutes before fitting. It is also advisable that any profile being taken around a tight angle is heated in that specific area with a hot air gun or boiling water.
2. The softer PVC profiles (e.g. /50) - have a feel of rubber and can be fitted cold.
3. Fasten end of fendering at transom by using self tapping screws or rivets through the underneath of the profile and into flange.
4. Pull fendering around flange, secure end and fasten every 300mm - 600mm.

WINDOW RUBBER



Fitting Instructions

1. By measuring the distance around the panel aperture and adding to it 10mm per metre the recommended length of window rubber is obtained. Commencing at the centre of the top edge of the panel, fit the window rubber around the panel, ensuring that it is pressed firmly into the corners. Bring the ends together away from the panel and firmly push home.
2. Without using undue force, insert as much glass as possible into the window rubber on the lower edge of the panel. The remainder can then be fitted by using a 'Window Tool'. This tool lifts the lip of the channel, allowing the glass to be pushed in position.
3. Start inserting the 'Fillerstrip' at a position well away from the window rubber join. Insert the 'tool' into the Fillerstrip groove and feed the Fillerstrip in from the front of the tool eye. Make certain that the Fillerstrip is not stretched, especially round the corners. When the circuit has been completed, remove the tool, and cut off the excess, leaving a 12mm overlap. Push this overlap into the window rubber groove to form a tight join using the rounded nose of the Fillerstrip Tool.