

**Step by Step
erection
of your
PULARD
awning**



Canvas	Frame	Colour Code	Equipment
Awning Top	Ridge	(Red/Black/Yellow)	Plastic Pegs
Left Hand Side Wall	Uprights	(Green)	Skewer Pegs
Right Hand side wall	Rafters	(Blue)	Guy Ropes
Front Wall	Canopy rods	(Pullman only)	Mallet
Wheelstrip and Arch cover			Peg Extractor
Curtains (Pullman only)			Bags
			Spares Kit
			Handy Hooks

LAYOUT AND IDENTIFY THE PARTS
(CHECK AGAINST PACKING LIST SHEET 10) **1**

PREPARE THE FRAME MEMBERS
(LINE UP RIBBED FACE) **2**

ATTACH AWNING TOP TO VAN
(FEED IN TO AVOID JAMMING) **3**

INSERT THE RIDGE
(MAKE SURE OF CORRECT CHANNEL) **4**

POSITION CENTRE UPRIGHT/S
(RIBBED FACE OUTWARDS) **5**

SLIDE RAFTERS INTO AWNING TOP
(RIBBED FACES OUTWARD) **6**

FIT THE SIDE WALLS
(FEED IN FROM CENTRE OF RAFTER) **7**

FIT THE FRONT WALL
(OPEN ZIPS TO FIT TO CORNER UPRIGHTS) **8**

FIT THE WHEELSTRIP
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(TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH INSTRUCTION 1) **10**

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POULARD AWNING

ASSEMBLE THE FRAME MEMBERS

Green Sections to form the uprights

Blue sections to form the rafters –
compress springs and tighten thumb screw

Red/Yellow/Black sections
(whichever present) to form the ridge.



PREPARE THE FRAME MEMBERS
(LINE UP RIBBED FACE)

2

ATTACHING AWNING TOP TO VAN

Open awning top, keeping it away from
ground to avoid dirt.

Feed the piping into one end opening of
the van channel.

Guide in to prevent chafing or jamming.

Draw right along to the other end.



ATTACH AWNING TOP TO VAN
(FEED IN TO AVOID JAMMING)

3

INSERT THE RIDGE

(make sure of correct channel)

Label faces van –
arrows point to correct channel)

Slide the ridge along the front
piping of the awning top.

Feed in to avoid chafing.



INSERT THE RIDGE
(MAKE SURE OF CORRECT CHANNEL)

4

POSITION CENTRE – (GREEN) UPRIGHTS

Fit the one or two longer uprights into the
nylon knuckles at centre of ridge,
twisting the ridge to line up the
entry for the nylon ball joint.

The ribbed face lines up and looks outwards.

Place the base of each upright near the van
to make an angle of about 60° with the ground.

Hold awning to prevent it lifting in wind.



POSITION CENTRE UPRIGHT/S
(RIBBED FACE OUTWARDS)

5

FITTING THE RAFTERS

Starting at the centre upright/s keep canvas taut and slide the rafters onto the piping beneath the awning top.

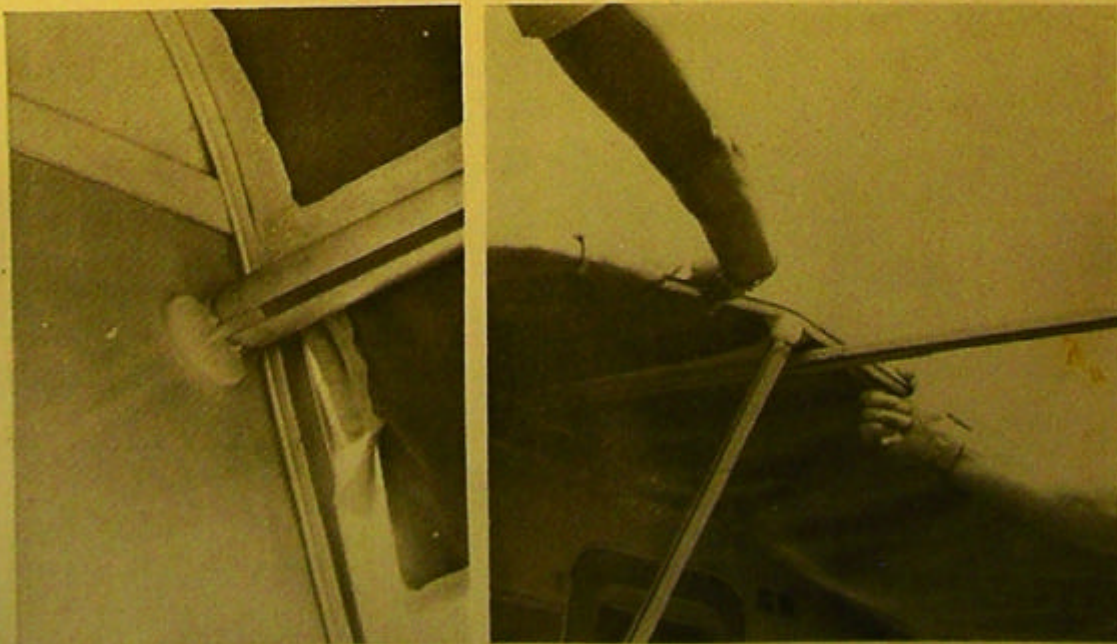
The ribbed face looks upwards and outwards.

Locate the plastic buffer pad of each rafter against the caravan wall and the "cigar" end in the socket on the ridge.

Allow the spring to reassert itself by slackening the thumb screw using one hand to ensure that the joint at the ridge is correctly made.

Note. Do not retighten thumb screws when rafters are in place.

Continue to hold the awning to prevent lifting in wind.



**SLIDE RAFTERS INTO AWNING TOP
(RIBBED FACES OUTWARD)**

FIT THE SIDE WALLS

Identify left and right side walls – triangles to van – mudwall inside.

Lift valance onto top of awning revealing channel entry at mid point in side rafters.

Feed top edge piping into channel, half first along the rafter towards the van then the other outwards towards the ridge.

Feed piping nearest van down the channel on van wall.

Slide corner upright onto the outer edge of side wall from the bottom and join to ridge. (Ribbed face looks outwards.)

Now peg down.



FIT THE SIDE WALLS
(FEED IN FROM CENTRE OF RAFTER)

FIT THE FRONT WALL

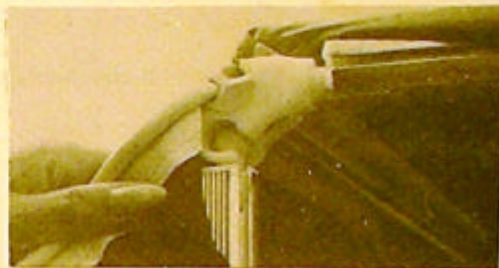
Lift valance onto top of awning revealing channel in ridge.

Feed piped top of front wall into the channel.
Guide to avoid jamming or chafing.

Feed side piping down channel of each corner upright.

Now peg down.

(Pullman only – insert white plastic window canopy rods in pockets and locate in spring wire stays at canopy ends.)



FIT THE FRONT WALL
(OPEN ZIPS TO FIT TO CORNER UPRIGHTS)

FIT THE WHEELSTRIP

Slide wheelstrip piping into channel from the wheel arch outwards.

Peg down so that excess depth is under van.

Press wheel arch cover on to the studs provided.

Close the gap between the wheelstrip and side wall by pegging the triangular flap of the side wall tightly back against the van in front of the wheelstrip.

Skewer peg lower edge of strip to ground and all round mudwall inside awning.

Allow mudwall to fall naturally before pegging and do not strain inwards.



**FIT THE WHEELSTRIP
(FEED OUTWARDS FROM WHEELARCH)**

Extra Shelter

The front wall of Poulard Patio may be lifted and supported on suitable uprights, available at extra cost, to provide an additional covered area. The mudwall should first be rolled and secured for neatness by the fastenings provided. The wall should be detached from the corner uprights and the zips closed again before it is lifted into the horizontal position. A fastening is provided to prevent bellying of the canvas in this position by attachment of the wall at the centre upright(s).

Ground sheet.

PARTS LIST

		Frame Sizes		
		10'	13'	16'
Uprights ✓	Centre – long (in 2 pieces)	1	1	2
Uprights ✓	Corner – short (in 2 pieces)	2	2	2
Ridge ✓	(3 or 5 pieces)	1	1	1
Rafters ✓	(In 2 pieces)	3	3	4
Awning Top	Size for model as specified	1	1	1
Side Walls	Size for model as specified (R/H & L/H)	2	2	2
Front Wall, Wheelstrip & Arch Cover	Each	1	1	1
Pegs ✓	Skewers 7" ✓	9	9	12
	Side Walls (2)	12	12	12
	Front Wall	8	8	9
	Wheelstrip	4	4	5
	TOTAL	33	33	38
Plastic 9" ✓	Awning Top	3	3	4
	Side Walls (2)	10	10	10
	Front Wall	9	9	11
	TOTAL	22	22	25
Guys ✓	9'	3	3	4
Awning Bag, Peg Bag, Mallet, Peg Extractor, Press Studs & Screws	Instruction book, Spares Kit Set for Wheel Arch cover and valance	all sizes		1
Wheelstrip Channel	(in sections)	all sizes		1
Handy Hooks	(packed in spares kit)	all sizes		6
	Pullman model only			
Rods, White plastic for window canopy		2	2	2
Curtains, Side & Front Wall		4	4	4

PACKING LIST OF PARTS FOR POULARD AWNINGS (TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH INSTRUCTION 1)

10

Pegs and Pegging

Two types of peg are used. Each should be placed at a 45° angle, point towards the canvas.

- 1 Plastic pegs are supplied for the guy ropes when used and elastic rings on the walls.
- 2 Skewer pegs are provided for upright bases, eyelets of mudwall and wheelstrip.

The Elastic rings are intended to strain down the walls. The plastic coated mudwall should be turned in approximately 4" when on even ground. Do not allow the eyelets in the mudwall to take the strain – they are only to hold it in place.

On hard ground such as is found on many continental sites no standard pegs will last long. A practical answer has been found in 6" nails, cheap enough to be expendible, and a hammer. A mallet is supplied for use with the standard plastic pegs.

A hook type peg puller with rubber handle is included to save wear and tear on fingers when extracting pegs.

Pegging down Uprights

The pegging of the bases of the uprights will prevent the awning lifting only in very moderate winds. It is intended primarily to position them and prevent lateral or twisting movement.

Use of Guy Ropes

Lightweight nylon guy ropes are supplied with Poulard awnings for use in severe wind conditions and particularly if the front wall is not in use. In these circumstances even mild or occasional gusts can lift the awning suddenly causing damage to it and to the caravan.

The guy ropes should be used inside the awning pegged close to the front wall. In this way a diagonal bracing effect will also be achieved which will help prevent the awning tending to shift sideways in wind from that quarter.

The guy rope should be attached to the frame by looping around the knuckle and through itself, carrying it forward of the upright before leading it down to the peg. The peg itself should be at an angle of 45° to the ground and in very severe conditions double pegging will add security.

Attachment to caravan

The correct length of awning channel must be permanently attached to the caravan. This is built in by most caravan manufacturers. When not so fitted – as for example, in the case of an older caravan, a length may be attached by a handyman using ordinary domestic tools. Many dealers also specialise in carrying out this work. (Refer to diagram on Page 12)

Van already fitted with rail

In this case feed openings must be made if not provided. A simple method is to insert a wedge shaped block of hardwood about 2" wide obliquely into the channel and strike it to form an enlarged opening. Such a feed opening should appear at each end of the awning immediately beyond the awning roofline limit.

Many manufacturers do not yet fit awning channel for the wheelstrip and this must be done before the strip can be fitted.

Length of awning

It is important that the piping of the awning roofline does not project beyond the feed openings. If it does the end rafters will push the canvas away from the van and will not tension properly. If, when threaded your awning appears to be longer than the channel between the feed openings, inform us of the difference and apparent reason and we will advise you. The opening may not have been fitted according to our recommendations or the wrong awning may have been supplied.

Fitting of studs for valance cord

Two press studs are provided for fitting to the caravan just beyond each end of the roof line fixing. They are for attachment of the valance cord which runs all round the awning roof within the thickness of the valance. The correct position for them should be found after the awning has first been erected when the small webbing tabs with press studs in them can be drawn out of the valance to the front and rear corners of the caravan. This will be about 5" below the level of the end rafters. Punch only a very small hole for the sheet metal screw and ensure that the stud is just clear of any moulding or other raised obstruction that may be present.

The tension of the valance draw cord may be adjusted by means of the elastic ring fitted at the centre of the valance. Access to it is gained by withdrawing it from the small slot which will be found in the underside of the valance. A good tight fit will prevent the valance lifting in wind and always help the awning to maintain a trim appearance.

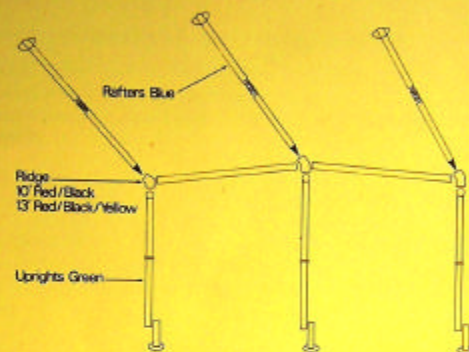
Door rub

The doors of some caravans are not designed with awning users in mind and tend to rub the roof of an awning or strike it when fully opened. To minimise wear on the awning itself we recommend one of the following:-

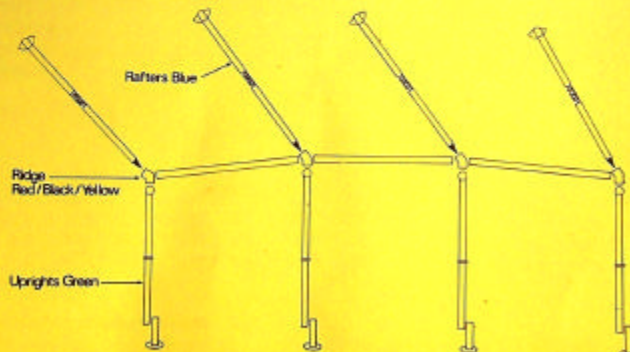
- 1 Have a rubbing patch fitted by us at the factory or purchase one for sewing in place yourself.
- 2 Fit a stop to prevent the door opening the usual 180°.
- 3 Set up one rafter by a bend on the section nearest the caravan wall about 2' from the caravan. This can be done using normal tube bending techniques but must be in the correct plane. A bent rafter section will be supplied upon request.

FRAME LAYOUTS

9-14' Models (Based on 10' and 13' frames)



15-17' Models (Based on 16' frame)



Dividing Curtain

The Dividing Curtain, when purchased, is fitted in the same way as an awning side wall but on a centre rafter. Piping is provided for securing it at the upright but it usually hangs loose at the caravan.

Inner Tent

This is suspended by means of specially made flat metal hooks which are linked to the tent by short adjustable nylon cords. They should be located at suitable points in the van roofline channel and the channel of the awning ridge holding the roof canvas. The best position and length for these suspensions can only be found by trial and error because it varies considerably according to the size of awning and height and shape of the caravan. It will rarely be possible to achieve a perfectly crease free inner tent but with some patience a satisfactory result can be achieved.

Handy hooks

The hooks may be fitted in the spare, jointing, channel of any of the frame members. They are useful fitted in the uprights for a mirror or coat and, when used fitted to a rafter, provide attachment for a light clothes line, hanging lantern or coat hanger. Do not hang heavy weights more than a short distance from the joint of the rafter with the ridge.

Toilet Tent

The Poulard toilet tent is very straightforward to erect and needs no instructions. It can be used in close conjunction with the Poulard Pullman side wall which has a zip opening designed to give direct access to the toilet tent. Even situated here a pair of guy ropes should be used to prevent movement and when it is used independantly of the awning they are certainly advisable in anything more than light winds.

Dismantling

This should be carried out in reverse order taking particular care to control the canvas in wind, especially when gusts are likely.

Brush off loose grass or dust, fold carefully and stow.

It may be advantageous to leave zips open before folding.

Packing

Make sure that the awning is packed away dry, or if it should be necessary to pack it wet, dry it out at the first opportunity.

Dirty pegs should be scraped or scrubbed clean and wrapped separately preferably in the peg bag provided.

Ensure that metal components are not allowed to press into or chafe the canvas. There is sometimes a risk of this resulting from the vibration of equipment stowed in the caravan during a long tow. Thoughtful stowage will prevent damage.

Care of the Awning in use

The main concern is for the condition of the canvas work because the frame and other components require little attention beyond the occasional inspection, clean, lubrication and replacement of broken or damaged fittings or components. Normal care in stowage will prevent metal parts causing damage to other equipment such as furnishings or the awning fabric itself.

Zips

Should be closed before positioning the uprights or pegging down. Never strain a zip to close it, always ease the material from wherever it is held to allow smooth and effortless closure of the fastener.

If the cloth has shrunk and is causing strain, the frame may have to be reduced in size slightly to ease it.

Tears

Ensure that there are no sharp corners on the caravan bodywork or rough screw heads on which the canvaswork may catch during handling. If it appears to be caught do not pull hard, but look for the obstruction and remove it.

Soiling

Stains caused by trees, oil, rust, birds or dogs cannot be removed without detriment so avoid incurring them by thoughtful anticipation. Results of the latter may be eradicated by prompt sluicing with water and scrubbing. Look particularly to greased coupling ball or cup which must not be touched by the canvas and to ground which may already have been fouled, for example, by engine oil.

Leaking

If a tent has been subject to a spell of very dry or hot weather or if it has been stored in a warm dry place, some leaking may occur, especially at the seams, when it is next in the rain. This should cease when the fabric regains its normal moisture content and the fibres swell up. Avoid pools of water collecting by careful positioning of frame components. Special care should be taken when using aerosol sprayed chemicals such as insect repellents, air fresheners, hair lacquer or deodorants because the solvents used will remove the proofing from the cloth. Cooking fat or shampoo in contact with the cloth will have a similar effect.

Long stay use

Awnings used for continuous periods at one time of more than, say, three or four weeks may start to show fading and eventually tendering of the cloth and bleaching especially if subject to much hot sun or prolonged wetting.

The cloth used in Poulard and Clipper awnings is not intended for this kind of service and a special type should be considered.

Cleaning

All solvents and strong detergents must be avoided if the proofing of the cloth is to be retained. The only methods recommended are vigorous brushing of dry dirt to remove it, gentle scraping with a sharp knife to take off any solid deposits and sluicing or scrubbing with clean water to remove more ingrained dirt. Only a very mild application of soap or soap flakes may be used to aid in this.

Black mildew spots, recognised by their smell, cannot be removed.

Unexpected dirt stains sometimes occur as a result of an accumulation of dust on the roof of a caravan during storage being washed over an awning roof by heavy rain, this can also happen in heavy rain after use of the awning in dusty conditions when thick dust may have settled on the top.

Such stains may be partially removed by brushing or scrubbing but are better avoided by prior cleaning of the caravan.

Reproofing

A good quality cloth relies to a certain extent on its water repellent finish for weather protection but a poor one may obtain virtually all its waterproofing from the compounds used to fill or coat the cloth. It follows that it is rarely necessary or advisable to treat a good cloth again so long as it is looked after in use, and rarely effective to reproof a poor one once the original finish has deteriorated.

The cloth used in Poulard and Clipper awnings is a good one and reproofing should only be necessary as a last resort. Disappointment in the finished appearance and soiling may be caused by the use of reproofing compounds.

Frequently it is the loss of colour which leads an awning user to enquire about reproofing and the use of a pigmented proofer will restore it though the texture is usually spoilt and the new colour may spread on to other parts or articles. A well cared-for faded awning which has seen good service will generally look much better than a recoloured one.

An exception recommended is, perhaps, the use of an aerosol silicone spray to reproof small areas of the cloth which may, for some reason, have lost their water resistance. Such aerosols can be purchased at all good camping shops and should be used in accordance with the makers instructions.

Joseph Bryant Ltd., do not carry out reproofing, but associated Blacks shops stock the Silicone Spray and Mesowax, NUBEX T4 and Seamseal, (Prices and addresses on request).

Repairs

Repairs are relatively inexpensive if carried out early and although they can be dealt with at any time of the year it is preferable to send tents and awnings at the end of the summer season for repair in the relatively quiet Autumn period.

If the cost of repairs is likely to be high a quotation will always be given before work is commenced and it would be advisable for customers to state if they wish this to be done. Remember "a stitch in time saves nine".

Small or first aid repairs may be carried out by the owner using normal materials and techniques. Offcuts of material will be supplied free of charge on request for this purpose (state colour required).

Awnings returned for repair or alteration should be addressed to Joseph Bryant Ltd., Broad Plain, Bristol BS99 7AZ and must be marked clearly with the owners and senders name and address. A separate letter giving instructions and advising of despatch is better than one enclosed with the goods, although both are preferable. The necessary action may then be taken if the goods fail to arrive.

Continued

Alterations

Generally an existing awning can be made to fit a different caravan in the same size bracket (9' 10' 11') (12' 13' 14') (15' 16' 17'). Fixed charges apply for shortening or lengthening roofline length or sidewall height and will be quoted upon request.

Alterations will not be made to frame sizes, or front walls.

All stockists hold comprehensive size charts and will normally be able to ascertain at once if an alteration is practicable on being told the model and year of the original and new caravan. It is helpful to quote the size of the existing awning roof (to be found on the small label on the underside near the caravan channel in the form 12/12 or similar) and the frame size 10, 12, 13, 14, 16.

There is a good second hand market for awnings which are best sold privately by advertising in the classified sections of the caravan press under "equipment for sale". It is usually better to dispose of an awning in this way and purchase a new one than to attempt drastic alterations beyond the limits mentioned.

Information

It is hoped that you will have the very best service from your Poulard or Clipper awning and if, at any time, you need advice or information, please phone or write to the makers Joseph Bryant Ltd., Broad Plain, Bristol BS99 7AZ.
Telephone Bristol (0272) 24025. Telex 449433.

Showroom & Office Hours

Monday to Friday 0845-1230 and 1330-1700
Telephone messages recorded after hours and on Saturdays



JOSEPH BRYANT LIMITED