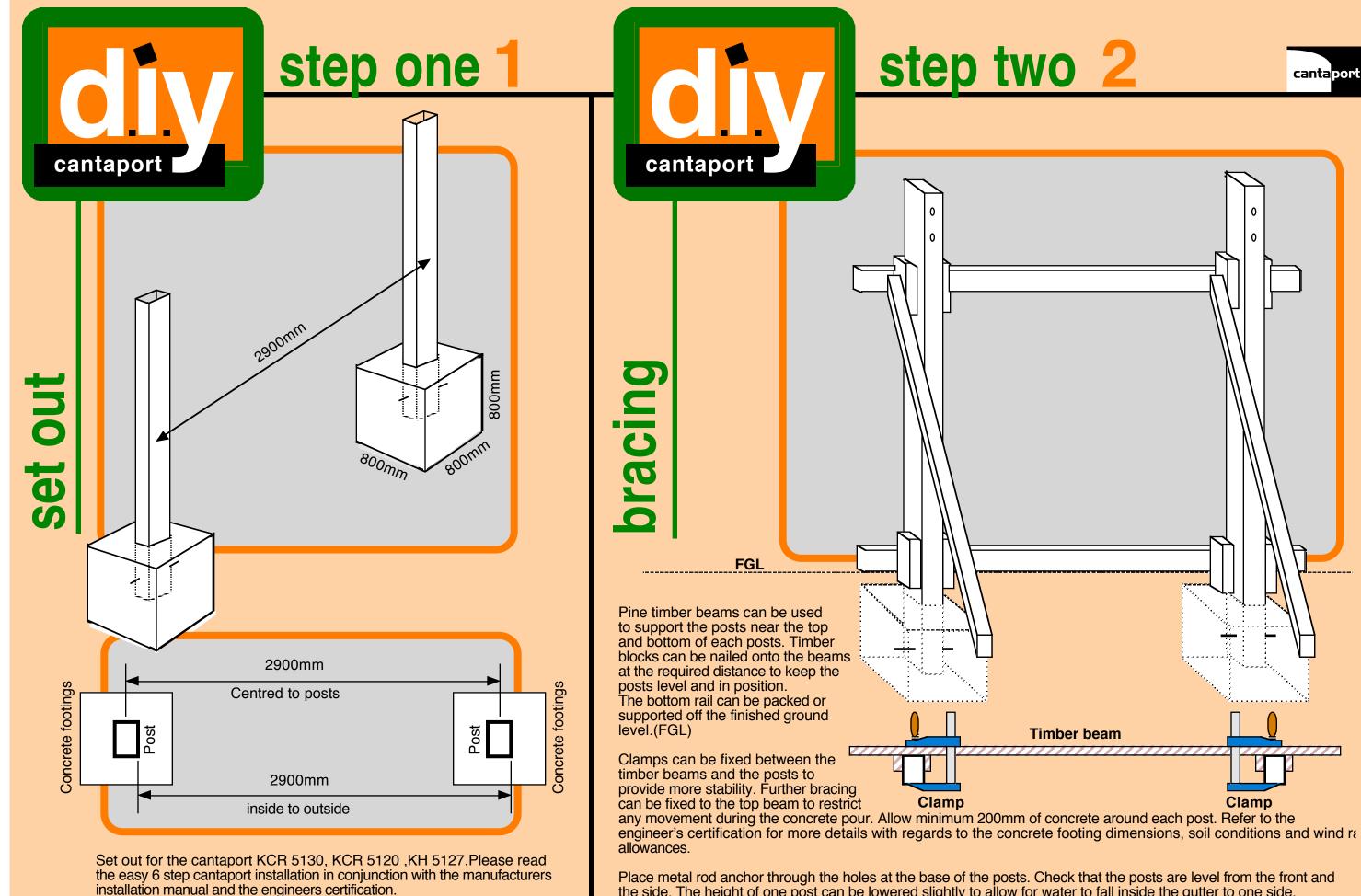


installation guide KCR & KH





The cantaport posts to be set at 2900mm centred between the posts.

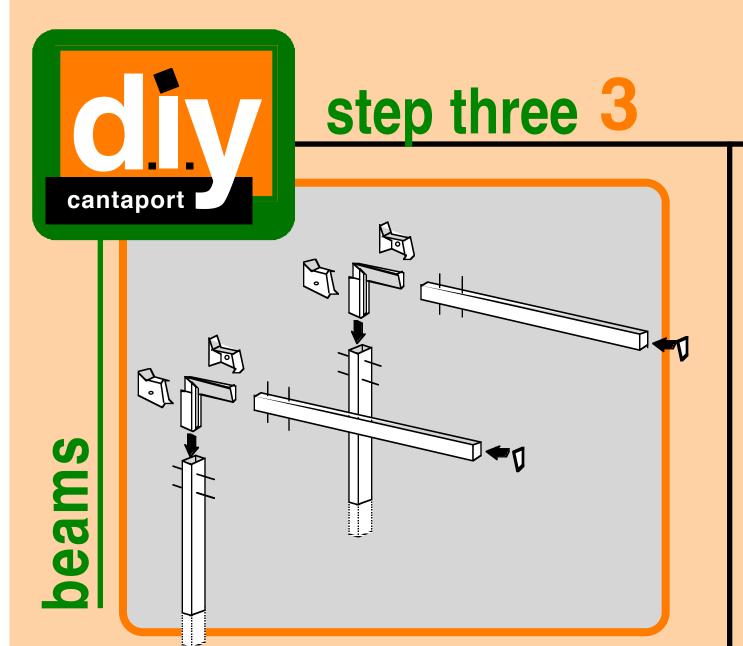
at 2310mm from the finished ground level.

Height to be determined from the finish ground level. Standard height set

Place metal rod anchor through the holes at the base of the posts. Check that the posts are level from the front and the side. The height of one post can be lowered slightly to allow for water to fall inside the gutter to one side.

cantaport

Take care during the installation of the posts. To avoid any scratches always place cardboard or rubber between the surface of the posts and any timber bracing. The posts can be set 100mm either side from the standard set out. New holes will need to be drilled for the bearers over the beams to accommodate the fixing points.

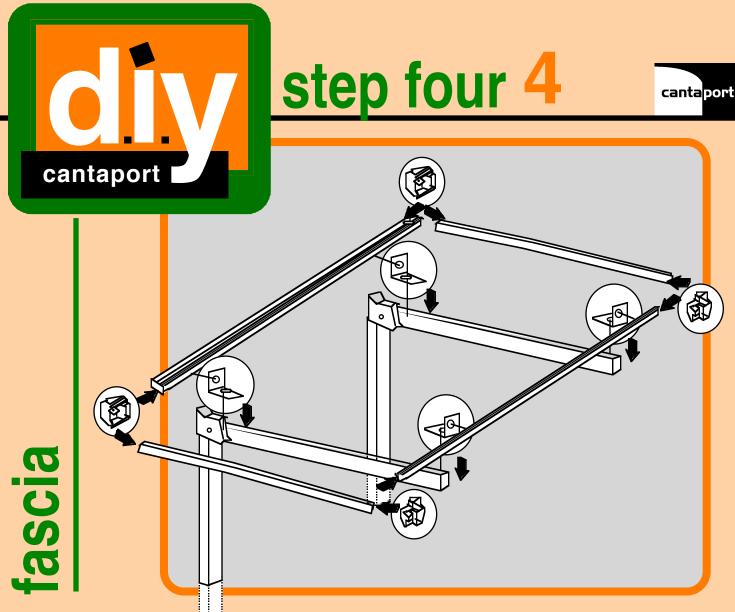


The next step is to install the corner brackets into the posts. The corner brackets have pre drilled holes to allow for the bolts to be screwed into the post & the corner bracket. Note that the bolts should be tightened with care to avoid damage to the inside thread of the bracket. The same process applies to the beams. The beams are then positioned into the corner brackets. Tighten the bolts with care.

The corner brackets have plastic colour matching covers that are then positioned and fixed into the top and side of the angle bracket. The screws provided only need to be tightened slightly to avoid the corner covers from separating. The end of the beam has a plastic cover that is pushed into the beam. Check that all the bolts have been securely tightened and proceed to the next stage.



Refer to the manufactures installation for the correct description of the bolts and fixing screws that are required. The cantaport unit is pre cut and pre drilled and does not require any modification unless the posts have been positioned outside the recommended set out positions. When undertaking the tightening of any screw or bolt, care must be taken at all times. Aluminium is a soft metal and does not require a lot of force to tighten the fixings.



The next stage is to install the surround of the roof perimeter. The small stainless steel brackets are fixed to the end of the both sides to the beams. The fascia is then placed against the brackets and fixed into place. The same applies to the gutter. The pre drilled holes to the gutter and fascia should match up to the holes on the stainless steel brackets. No new holes are required unless the posts have been installed outside the standard set out .

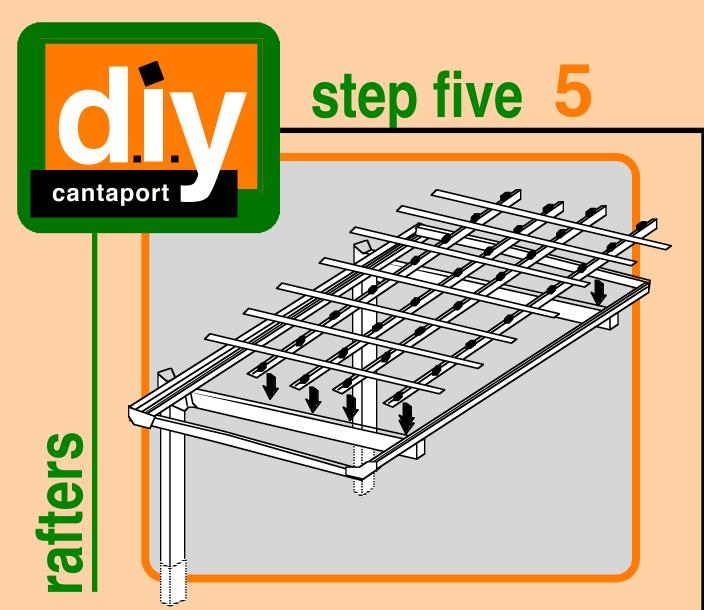
The plastic corner fittings are placed into the cavity of the long fascia & gutter. The short fascia on each end slides into the plastic corners. It is recommended that the inside joins of the gutter are filled with silicon to eliminate any leaks. The small side fascias look identical but are manufactured specifically for each side. The same applies to the plastic corners. They all fit into place without any modification.



Try to avoid direct pressure onto the frame during installation. The aluminium parts when fully installed can withhold 135km winds and 20cm of snow over the entire roof.



All care must be taken during installation to minimise any damage to the aluminium parts. Always refer to the installation manual for specific parts & fixing details.



The next stage is to assemble the bearers and the bottom rafters. In the parts box you will find a package with black rectangular adhesive rubbers. Peel back the paper strip and stick the rubbers on to the bearers. The bearers have been marked with an etched line along the top part of the bearer. Stick the rubber centred to the etched line. The black rubbers are to minimise any vibration that may be caused to the sheets under extreme weather.

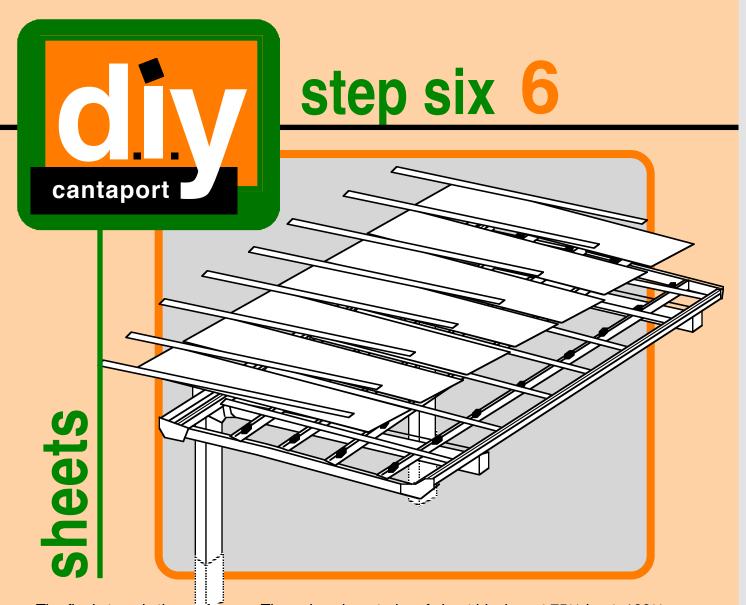
The bearers are now ready to be installed. The bearer is positioned onto the beams. Each bearer has 2 holes pre drilled for each beam. These holes line up with the holes on the beams. Place the bearer on to the beam and push the ends into the side fascia. Once in the correct location and the holes match up, you can then proceed to fixing the bearer. Please note that the holes are not the same width as the fixing screws. The reason is so the screws can provide a tight fixing. The screw will be tight to begin with but will loosen once it has cleared the required depth. The end of the bearers are also tightened with a screw at each end into the side fascias.

The base rafters are then fixed onto the bearers. Always start from the high end (fascia) and work back to the gutter. The base rafter is required to be hard up against the top fascia to be water tight. The bearer has a recessed cut out to which the base rafter rests on to. Repeat the same procedure until all the rafters have been installed.

The frame now is ready for the next stage of the roof cover.



Always refer back to the manufacturers installation manual to determine the correct fixing procedure and the type of screw fixing required.



The final stage is the roof cover. The polycarbonated roof sheet blocks out 75% heat, 100% UV rays and is considered hail proof. The sheeting is also very flexible for installation.

When installing the roof sheets, always make sure that you have access for the last sheet to reach over to fix the cover rafter strip. If the cantaport is free standing without any structure around the unit, you can start at either end. Should the side of the cantaport be situated against a wall or structure with a restricted setback of less then 500mm, it is recommended that you start from the restricted side.

The polycarbonated sheets have a protective plastic film on the top and bottom. On the plastic film is a sticker indicating the side facing the sun. Always have that side of the sheet on top of the cantaport. Peel the film from the top sheet after it has been installed. Always start with the sheet inserted into the top fascia. Then let the sheet take shape over the bottom rafters. Position the sheet equally onto the rafters and place the other end of the sheet into the gutter. One side of the bottom rafter can then be fixed with the top rafter cover strip. Once you have fixed all the screws into the top rafter cover strip, then continue the same procedure with the remaining sheeting and top cover rafter strips.

The sheets should always be flat on the rafters without any gaps. The screws to the top cover rafter strip should always be fixed correctly without any gaps. The screw is driven into a channel that will connect the bottom and top rafter together. The process compresses and holds the sheets together.

Finally black rubber seals are provided to be inserted to the underside of the sheeting. The seals are pushed in between the rafters and the gutter. The down pipes provided can be fixed to either post depending on the fall that was set out during the installation of the posts. The protective plastic film can be removed from the sheets. Always refer to the manufactures manual for more detailed information & instructions.



height sheets x 3 sheets x 4

beams, fascia & rafters

length

PART	WIDTH	LENGTH	HEIGHT	kg
Sheets x 3	789	3000	50	20
Sheets x 4	789	3000	52	23
Beams, fascia,rafters	450	3070	250	25
Gutter,fascia,bearers	250	5100	250	15
Parts box	150	350	120	1
Corner brackets	250	450	450	10
posts & down pipes	340	2800	280	15
TOTAL				120

KCR DIY 5130 Parts list

All cantaport units are DIY, pre cut & pre drilled and packaged flat pack. The flat pack displayed to the above table is the KCR5130 single basic.

Gutter, fascia & bearers

