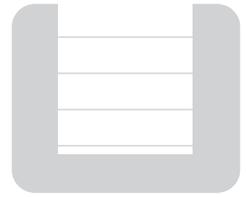


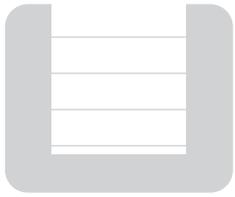
Woodweave blinds



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Woodweave Blinds

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- 4 Parts Identification
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Woodweave blinds

features

Roman style, with cord lock.

Familiar and easy to use mechanism

Timber headrail.

Strong and durable.

Matching valance.

Made to 12cm drop, the valance is an attractive method to conceal the pulleys and cordlock. Due to the weight of the material used and the characteristics of some types of Woodweave, the valance may have an uneven appearance which is entirely natural.

Natural materials.

A wide range of natural renewable resource materials are used to create the unique style of Woodweave blinds including jute, bamboo and wood.

Bamboo grows prolifically, by as much as an amazing 30cm per day, and is a basic essential to life in China. It's grown on plantations that are continuously replanted and extended. The canes are cut at different times depending on the diameter required, leaving the roots behind to allow the plant to re-grow. Bamboo, after drying can be used whole, be split into slat or made into sticks.

The timber used, poplar, is a species that can grow by 4 metres a year. A tree reaches maturity in as little as 5 years (we wait until 10 years for our purposes) and two new saplings are planted for every tree harvested. The timber is dried and cut into slats and sticks of various sizes, and finally stained.

Jute is a fibrous plant native to India and Asia, which can be shredded and spun into yarn. It can be easily dyed and is used to make coarse fabrics such as burlap (used as a backing fabric for carpets) and sacking, twine, rope, and insulation. A whole range of decorative effects can also be achieved and used in Woodweave blinds.

The remainder of the blind is made up of a good quality softwood headrail grown close to the suppliers, and polyester cords used to bind the designs together and operate the blind.

Woodweave appearance

All of the natural materials used are subject to natural shade variation and characteristics which are caused by the environment in which they grew, and these natural markings and imperfections may appear in the blinds. While every effort is made to produce blinds that match closely with the sample, an exact match can not be guaranteed, making each Woodweave blind unique. Additionally, the colour in some designs may 'mellow' depending on exposure to the sun, with the darker colours being more susceptible. This is a natural reaction and would not constitute a fault.

The weaving process used means that you are able to easily force the fabric out of shape. This is due to the loose nature of the weave and it is important that after installation, the blind is straightened as much as possible, and that the customer is shown how to adjust it themselves.

options

Acorns: Come as standard, colour co-ordinated.

Controls: Cordlock with colour co-ordinated cords.
Left or right hand option.

Tape: Can be co-ordinating or contrasting.

Brackets: L- shaped universal bracket with wingnut.

Minimum width: 35cm
Maximum width: 200cm
Minimum drop: 60cm
Maximum drop: 200cm

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ordering

Please ensure your handwriting is clear and legible

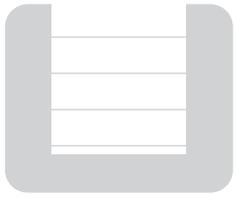
WOODWEAVE								
Width	Exact/ Recess	Drop	Control Side	UEB	Fabric Name and Colourway	Tape	Tape Code	£ inc. VAT
	E R		L R	Y N		Y N		•
	E R		L R	Y N		Y N		•
	E R		L R	Y N		Y N		•
	E R		L R	Y N		Y N		•

Measurements in cms only to the nearest 0.1cm
 Circle for exact or recess
 Circle L or R for left or right controls
 Select UEB if required
 Write the name and colourway required. NB. Do not abbreviate
 Circle for tape yes or no
 Specify tape code (ie. 'W')
 Each blind must be individually priced

Side braid tapes are available in eight colours and are ideal for finishing off the appearance of the blinds.

Please refer to the table below for tape availability:

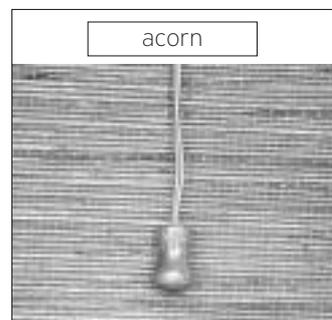
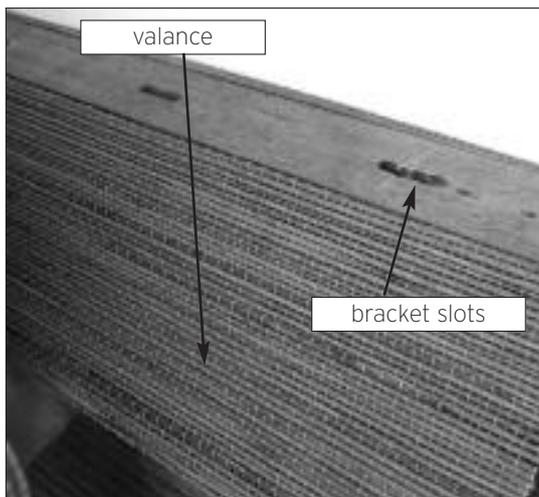
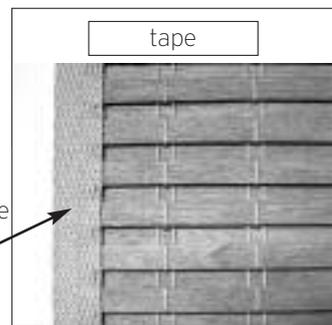
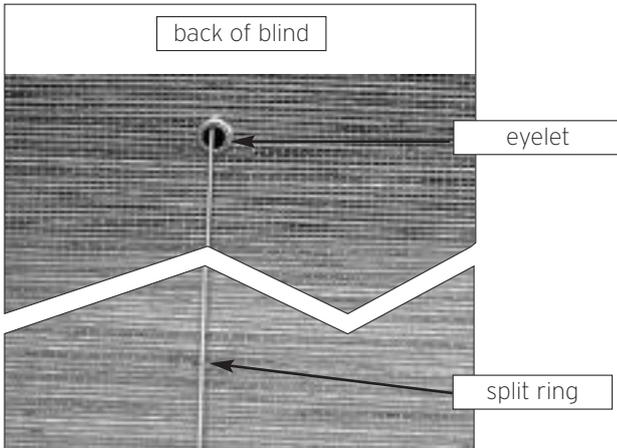
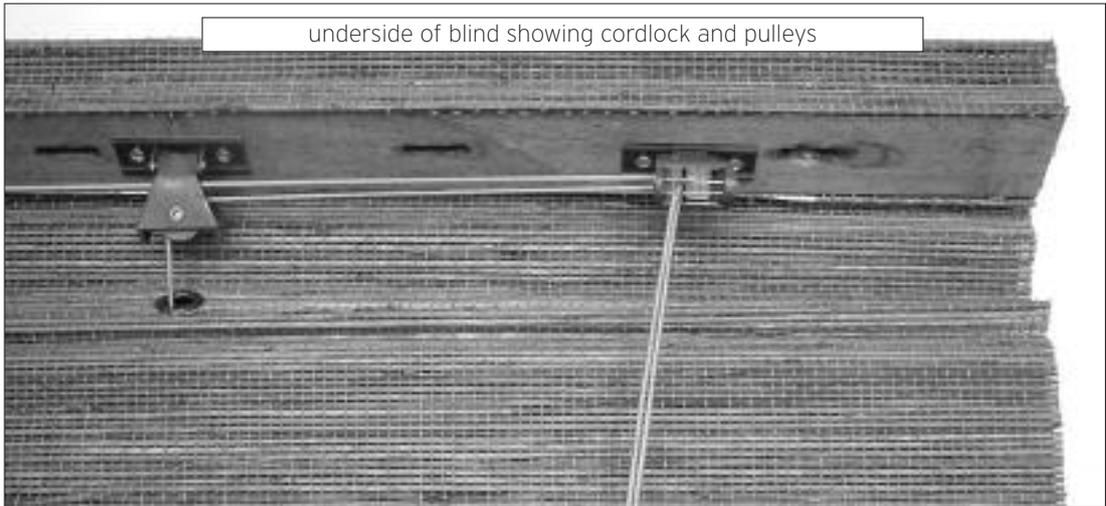
Fabric name	Tapes available
Imari	optional
Java	optional
Kathay	optional
Osaka	tape not allowed
Samoa	optional
Sipora - white, natural, black	with tape only
Sumatra - oak, natural, tan	optional
Sumatra - black, white	with tape only



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parts identification



Measuring and fitting



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measuring

Remember, it's a good idea to:

- 1 Agree the window to be measured with your customer.
- 2 Agree the blind type.
- 3 Agree the fitting position.
- 4 Check how you will fix the blind (top fix / face fix).
- 5 Look for any obstructions.
- 6 Use your sample blinds to check that the blind covers the window.
- 7 Measure the width first and measure at least three points.*
- 8 Decide whether the width measurement is exact or recess.
- 9 Measure the drop in at least three positions across the window.*
- 10 Double check all your measurements and Order Form details with your customer.

***The SMALLEST width and drop measurements are normally the correct ones, however, remember to check with your samples for full coverage.**

fitting

1. The brackets supplied can be used to face fix into the wall or window frame, or top fix into the lintel. Choose one of the slots cut into the headrail closest to the cordlock and measure the distance from the end of the blind.

2. Use this dimension as a guide to the bracket position, and fix a bracket.

Repeat the process using a slot that's a similar distance from the other side of the blind.

3. Fit a supporting bracket centrally as appropriate depending on the width of the blind.

4. Offer the blind up to the brackets ensuring the locating pin shows through the slots, and attach the wing nut while supporting the blind.

Repeat on the remaining brackets.

5. Before leaving, it is a good idea to ensure the blind works correctly and that the customer is aware of how to operate it.

NB Due to the make up of Woodweave blinds, a certain amount of movement can be experienced in the 'fabric' ie, it is very easy to push the blind out of shape. Please ensure that your customer is aware of this, and that the blind is square before leaving.

