

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF TEMPLATE AND "L" BOLTS

NOTE: INSTRUCTIONS AND PICTURES CAN BE FOUND AT SUMMERACCENTS.COM

The GOAL here is to provide a secure mounting for the umbrella that won't tip or move when stressed by wind or weight. Summer Accents recommends a concrete footing that goes down below the frost level in your area. If your hole is 40 inches or more below grade, then a hole 8 inches in diameter will be adequate. If your hole is less than 36 inches, then we would recommend a hole that averages 10 inches in diameter. The shorter the hole, the heavier the concrete base should be. A 12 inch hole will weigh 10 pounds per inch & the recommended minimum depth is 22 inches. *The heavier the concrete footing (BELOW GRADE), the more stable it will be.*

<u>SIZE of HOLE</u>	<u>POUNDS per INCH</u>	<u>MINIMUM DEPTH</u>	<u>MINIMUM WEIGHT</u>
8 INCH	4 POUNDS	38 INCHES	160 POUNDS
10 INCH	6.25 POUNDS	30 INCHES	190 POUNDS
12 INCH	10 POUNDS	22 INCHES	220 POUNDS

NOTE: The concrete base should end 1 – 2 inches above the lawn / patio / deck. The higher the base is above grade, the more weight you will need below grade to keep the concrete base stable. Rule of Thumb if your base is more than 10 inches above grade: For every extra inch of height (above 10 inches) add 10 pounds of concrete below grade.

INSTRUCTION FOR INSTALL :

NOTE: Your umbrella came with a "cross base". It is usually a good idea to set up your umbrella with the cross base and try it out in a couple locations. After you have found the ideal place for your umbrella to be located – would be the best time to dig a hole and pour a concrete footer.

[1] Digging the hole: The hole must go down to frost to avoid having your concrete base being pushed up by frost. The hole should have straight sides from top to bottom. A round hole is best and it is best to have the bottom of the hole slightly bigger in diameter than the top of the hole. Example: Top of the hole is 10 inches in diameter and bottom of the hole is 12 inches in diameter. If you are digging in sand or other loose material that isn't stable you may need to use a concrete form (like the one shown in the picture) from the bottom of the hole to the top of the concrete base. Then, you would fill in around the concrete form with the sand or loose material.

[2] Calculate the size of the hole and the amount of concrete you will need. The chart above may help. **Purchase extra concrete** & return excess after completion of job.

[3] If your concrete base rises above the grade more than a few inches (example: 24 inches above grade to the top surface of your deck), then you may want to purchase a concrete form like the one shown in the picture. More than 10" above grade we recommend a 10 inch concrete form. More than 20 inches above grade we recommend a 12 inch concrete form. If your concrete base ends 1-2 inches above your lawn or patio, then a form could be created using dimensional lumber.

[4] Mix concrete one or two bags at a time in a wheel barrow. Fill hole with wet concrete. Note: Concrete should be a little wetter than if you were pouring a sidewalk. If it's a little wetter, it will fill hole completely.

[5 A] If you have used dimensional lumber to create a form, then, tap the top of the form all around the perimeter to fill any voids in the concrete. Concrete should be **slightly higher** than the edge of form – a little more than full – so that template sits on concrete and not on the edge of the form.

[5 B] If you are using a concrete form to create a base that ends further above grade, then fill hole with wet concrete (stop short of grade 2 – 3 inches). Cut concrete form about 10 - 12 inches too long. Keeping the "factory end" of the concrete form up, shove the cut end down into the wet concrete until the "factory end" is a little above your finish grade for the top of the base. Use the loose dirt from the hole to support the concrete tube by shoveling it around the perimeter and packing it tight. Level the top of the form and adjust to the perfect finish height. Now, fill with wet concrete. Tap the top of the form all around the perimeter to fill any voids in the concrete. Concrete should be **slightly higher** than the edge of form – a little more than full – so that template sits on concrete and not on the edge of the form.

[6] Assemble Rotating Base / Template / & " L " Bolts using washers and nuts as shown in picture. Make sure " L " Bolts point inward – towards the center.

[7] Insert Assembly into wet concrete as shown in the second picture making sure to point the Petal of the Rotating Base in the desired direction. Tap the form around the perimeter to vibrate / settle the concrete around the " L " Bolts. Level the top of the Rotating Base. Template should be embedded in concrete (not sitting on form with a void between concrete and template). Nuts should be seated on washers (not sticking up – if they are, push all the way down and tap perimeter again). Check level again. Allow concrete to set for at least two days.

[8] When concrete has set firmly - at least two days – more if the temperature has been cold (it will continue to get harder for several weeks). Remove dimensional lumber form or remove the cardboard concrete form down to grade to reveal your concrete pillar. Now, remove Rotating Base & Template. Throw away Template. Replace Rotating Base and make sure top is level. If it is not level, you may use galvanized ½" washers (not provided in kit) under the Rotating Base to achieve a level top.

[9] You are now ready to assemble the rest of your umbrella.