

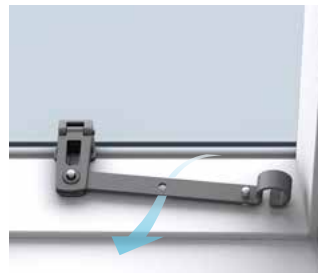
## Opening and closing the window

Open window by turning peg stay 90°, pushing window outwards, and positioning peg stay on retaining dowel. The window has three opening positions. Close window by lifting peg stay from retaining dowel and fastening it onto locking dowel.



## Ventilation position

When the peg stay is positioned into first hole of retaining dowel, it can be fastened onto locking dowel and still be in a ventilation position.



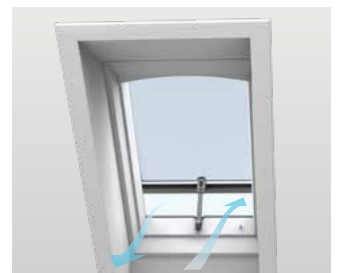
## Removing the sash (to clean the pane etc)

Open window 90° and pull sash towards the right until it is free of the hinges, then lift sash through opening.



## Minimising condensation

Particularly in rooms with high levels of humidity, condensation can form on the inner pane of the window. This can be minimised by airing the room frequently.



## Maintenance of timber

Check the code on the data plate of the window.

If the code begins with **1**:

### Window with water-based basic treatment

At the latest 1 month after installation, the timber must receive a protective coat of lacquer, paint or linseed oil with fungicide as moisture and sunlight will break down the basic treatment applied to the timber during manufacture.

The timber must receive further treatment once a year or whenever required. Sand surface. Apply relevant coating (always follow the manufacturer's directions).

If the code begins with **2**:

### Window with water-based basic treatment and a finished coating (water-based paint)

The timber must receive further treatment at least every five to seven years or whenever required. Windows exposed to strong heat, strong sunlight and/or high levels of humidity (eg in kitchens or bathrooms) must however receive treatment at least every two years. Remove paint. Ensure surface is clean and dry. Apply a coat of water-based acrylic paint (always follow the manufacturer's directions). Use the same method to the affected areas if the paint is damaged.



## Cleaning the window

The surface can be cleaned with ordinary household cleaners.



## Cleaning the flashing

Leaves and other debris should be removed from the flashing around the window to allow rainwater to flow freely.



## Snow and ice

It is important to make sure that water can always drain off from the window and surrounding gutters.

Snow and ice should therefore be removed from the area on and around the window in the same way as leaves and other debris should be removed from flashing and gutters to allow melt water to flow freely.

