VELARIS

OUTDOOR BLIND SYSTEMS

GUIDE 02 · GLOBAL EDITION

Motor, Controls & Smart Setup Guide

V7.3 / V8

Practical owner and local-installer guidance for manual, motorised, hybrid, remote, wall-control, smart-control and weather-sensor pathways where supplied with the confirmed Velaris system.

GLOBAL PRODUCT POSITIONING Comfort. Protection. More of Outdoors. | Built for outdoor living, wherever you are.

FINAL EDITION Complete owner and local-installer guide with integrated premium technical plates. Project-specific documentation and local electrical requirements take priority.

CONTENTS

Guide structure

01 · HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

Owner guidance, installer guidance and electrical boundaries

This guide explains the operating and commissioning logic that applies across the current Velaris V7.3 / V8 control pathways. Exact motor, receiver, remote, wall control, smart module and sensor hardware can vary by confirmed order. The supplied product documentation for the actual components always takes precedence over this general guide.

Apollo NZ Global is supply-only Apollo supplies the product and supporting technical information. Installation, electrical connection, commissioning and customer handover are the responsibility of the purchaser's chosen installer and appropriately qualified trades. Apollo does not certify installation workmanship or electrical work.

Owner-safe tasks

- Normal open / stop / close operation using the supplied controls.
- Basic remote-battery checks.
- Checking that the travel path is clear and the screen is not visibly damaged.
- Following the approved severe-weather operating procedure.
- Reporting changed behaviour rather than repeatedly forcing the blind.

Installer / service tasks

- Initial commissioning and confirmation of correct travel direction.
- Programming or correcting motor limits using the exact supplied motor procedure.
- Pairing replacement controls where authorised by current documentation.
- Diagnosing electrical, motor, receiver, sensor or alignment faults.
- Completing the Local Installer Commissioning Record and customer handover.

The operating method is part of the ordered system

Velaris projects can use different control pathways depending on the confirmed blind model, opening, project requirements and selected options. Do not assume that every control mode is present on every installation.

Manual pathway

A mechanically operated pathway where supplied. Exact operating hardware and method follow the confirmed product configuration.

Motorised pathway

Tubular-motor operation using the supplied remote, wall control or compatible control module.

Hybrid / backup pathway

Selected configurations may combine motor operation with a manual backup method. Backup operation is not a way to bypass a mechanical fault.

Remote control

Handheld open / stop / close control. Multi-channel or grouped operation depends on the supplied remote and receiver.

Wall control

Fixed local control where supplied. Wiring and controller type are project-specific.

Smart-control pathway

Selected systems may use Tuya-compatible or other supplied smart-control hardware. Connectivity depends on the exact control module.

Weather sensors

Wind and/or rain sensing may be supplied on selected systems. A sensor changes operating behaviour; it does not make the blind a structural storm-protection product.

Grouped controls

Multiple blinds may be coordinated where compatible hardware is supplied. Commission each blind individually before relying on group operation.

03 · CONTROL-SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Identify the actual hardware before programming anything

The product label, order documentation and supplied control hardware should be identified before commissioning or troubleshooting. A button sequence from another motor family can be wrong even when the remote looks similar.

Component	What it does	Before adjustment
Tubular motor	Drives the roller and screen movement.	Confirm exact motor family/model and supplied procedure.
Receiver / control module	Receives remote, wall or smart commands where used.	Confirm power, compatibility and pairing procedure.
Remote	Provides user open / stop / close commands.	Confirm channel and battery condition.
Wall controller	Provides fixed local control where supplied.	Confirm controller type and electrical installation.
Wind sensor	Can trigger an automatic response where configured.	Confirm sensor type, location and supplied settings.
Rain sensor	Can trigger a programmed response where configured.	Confirm intended action and keep sensing surface clean.
Smart gateway / app	Provides connected control where supplied.	Confirm compatible module, network and account setup.

Do not infer wiring This guide intentionally does not publish generic wire colours, voltages, terminal positions or universal pairing sequences. Electrical and programming details must match the actual supplied components.

M01 CONTROL SYSTEM ANATOMY

Key components in a typical motorised Velaris pathway

VELARIS OUTDOOR BLIND SYSTEMS

THE BLIND

Know the moving system before configuring the controls.

5 Tubular motor

Provides powered movement inside the cassette where supplied.

6 Receiver / control module

Processes commands from remote, wall control or smart pathway where supplied.

7 Remote / wall control

Normal local OPEN, STOP and CLOSE commands.

8 Smart control

Optional app / network pathway where compatible hardware is supplied.

9 Weather sensors

Optional wind or rain sensing for configured automatic responses.

Identify first

Confirm the actual motor, receiver, controls and sensor hardware before pairing, resetting or changing limits. Project-specific documentation takes priority.

04 · BEFORE POWERING THE BLIND

Mechanical installation comes before electrical commissioning

A motor cannot correct a twisted cassette, misaligned side guide or obstruction. Confirm the mechanical installation before first power-up.

01 Confirm the installed blind matches the order and intended opening.

02 Check that the cassette is secure and level to the approved installation reference.

03 Check both side guides are plumb, parallel and in the same plane.

04 Confirm the screen edges are correctly engaged and the fabric is not trapped or folded.

05 Check that the bottom rail and its full travel path are unobstructed.

06 Confirm the motor/control side and cable route match the project plan.

07 Complete required electrical work using appropriately qualified trades and the supplied component instructions.

08 Keep people, furniture, vehicles, ladders and loose objects clear for the first movement test.

Stop before power-up if… the screen is out of a guide, the bottom rail is jammed, a guide is visibly distorted, the cassette is not secure, wiring is incomplete, or the exact motor/control procedure cannot be identified.

05 · FIRST POWER-UP

Start with short controlled movement - not a full blind cycle

The first powered movement is a commissioning check. It is not the time to run the blind to its full upper or lower position without observing alignment.

01 Clear the travel zone and maintain visual control of the blind.

02 Apply power using the installed project pathway.

03 Command a short movement only.

04 Confirm that the blind moves in the expected direction.

05 Stop and inspect screen tracking, guide engagement and bottom-rail level.

06 If movement is clean, continue in short stages while observing both guides.

07 Only after alignment is confirmed should the installer complete full travel and limit verification.

08 Stop immediately if there is binding, unusual noise, guide-edge movement or a visible obstruction.

M02

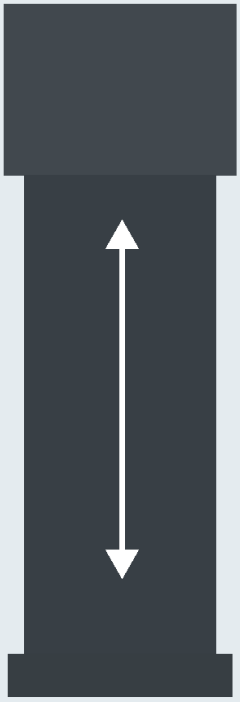
VELARIS OUTDOOR BLIND SYSTEMS

FIRST POWER-UP SEQUENCE

A controlled first movement protects the blind and the commissioning process

1. **Confirm installation**
   Cassette secure, guides parallel, screen engaged and travel path clear.
2. **Apply power**
   Use the installed project isolation and electrical pathway.
3. **Short test travel**
   Move only a short distance while observing both guides.
4. **Stop and inspect**
   Check tracking, bottom-rail level and unusual noise.
5. **Confirm direction**
   OPEN / UP and CLOSE / DOWN must match the expected movement.
6. **Full travel test**
   Only after alignment is confirmed, complete full travel and verify limits.

OBSERVE THE BLIND



SHORT TEST

Stop, inspect, then continue.

Stop before damage

If the blind binds, tracks unevenly, makes an unusual sound or meets an obstruction, stop commissioning and investigate the mechanical condition first.

06 · REMOTE CONTROL OPERATION

Open. Stop. Close. Keep the operating logic simple for the owner

The handheld remote is normally the simplest user interface for a motorised Velaris blind. Button layout, channel selection and pairing can differ by supplied remote, so the actual remote documentation governs programming.

Normal owner operation

- Check the blind travel path before moving it.
- Use OPEN / UP to retract the blind.
- Use STOP to halt movement.
- Use CLOSE / DOWN to deploy the blind.
- Maintain visual awareness when operating large blinds or blinds near doors, furniture and public spaces.

Channel and group operation

- Where a multi-channel remote is supplied, confirm the intended blind/channel mapping during handover.
- Commission individual blinds before creating group behaviour.
- Label or record channels for multi-blind sites.
- A group command should not be used if one blind is obstructed, damaged or isolated for service.

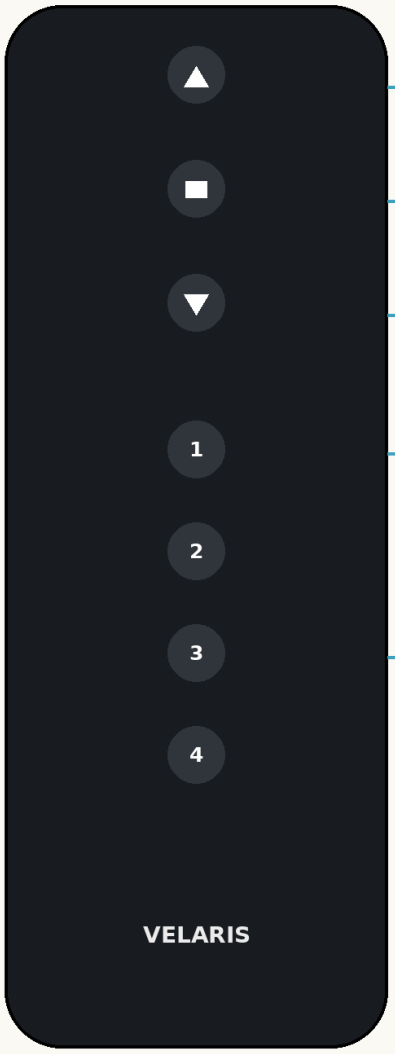
Basic remote checks

- Check battery condition and orientation if the remote becomes intermittent.
- Confirm the correct channel is selected.
- Try the installed wall control or other authorised control pathway if available.
- Do not repeatedly re-pair or reset the system unless the exact supplied procedure is known.

M03 REMOTE CONTROL OPERATION

Simple day-to-day control with clear owner logic

VELARIS OUTDOOR BLIND SYSTEMS



1. **OPEN / UP**
   Retract the blind.
2. **STOP**
   Pause movement at any position.
3. **CLOSE / DOWN**
   Deploy the blind.
4. **CHANNEL**
   Select the intended blind where supplied.
5. **GROUP**
   Operate multiple blinds only after each blind is confirmed clear.

BATTERY & BASIC CHECKS

- Replace the battery when range becomes intermittent.
- Confirm the correct channel is selected.
- Try the wall control or another authorised pathway if available.
- Do not repeatedly re-pair or reset unless the supplied procedure is known.

Owner rule

Keep the travel path clear and stop if operation changes. Remote convenience does not override mechanical safety.

07 · WALL CONTROL OPERATION

Fixed controls should be obvious, accessible and project-appropriate

A wall switch or wall controller may be supplied as the local operating point. The control may be a simple wired switch, receiver-linked controller or another project-specific format.

- Locate the wall control where the blind can be operated safely and the travel zone can be assessed.
- Do not position controls where routine access requires reaching across hazardous equipment or moving parts.
- Confirm the installed control method with the customer during handover.
- Label controls clearly where one location operates several blinds.
- Do not assume a wall control uses the same programming method as a handheld remote.

Electrical boundary Any mains wiring, isolation, controller replacement or electrical fault diagnosis must follow local requirements and the supplied electrical documentation. This guide is not an electrical wiring diagram.

08 · MOTOR DIRECTION CHECK

The first command should produce the expected direction

A direction mismatch should be identified during commissioning before normal use. The appropriate correction depends on the motor/control system and should not be guessed.

What to check

- OPEN / UP should command the intended retracting direction.
- CLOSE / DOWN should command the intended deploying direction.
- STOP should stop movement promptly through the normal control pathway.
- Direction should remain consistent across the paired remote, wall control and smart pathway where supplied.

If direction is reversed

01 Stop normal commissioning.

02 Identify the exact motor, receiver and control family.

03 Use only the current supplied direction-correction procedure.

04 Recheck limits and full travel after the correction.

05 Update the commissioning record if control mapping changes.

Do not reverse direction by guesswork Generic button combinations or wiring assumptions can create a new fault. Use the exact motor/control procedure.

09 · UPPER & LOWER LIMITS

Limits define stopping positions - they do not fix poor installation

Motor limits define the intended upper and lower travel positions. The correct limit-setting method is motor-specific and is not reproduced here unless verified for the exact supplied hardware.

Good commissioning logic

- Confirm mechanical alignment before setting or changing limits.
- Set the upper stop so the system finishes in the intended retracted position without over-travel.
- Set the lower stop so the bottom rail reaches the intended operating position without driving into an obstruction or excessive compression.
- Complete several clean cycles after final limit adjustment.
- Record that limits were checked in the commissioning record.

Limits should never be used to...

- compensate for a guide that is not plumb or parallel,
- force a screen through a binding section,
- hide a bottom-rail obstruction,
- overcome a cassette or substrate alignment issue,
- keep operating a screen with a damaged guided edge.

M04 MOTOR LIMIT CONCEPT

Limits define stopping positions - they do not correct poor installation

VELARIS OUTDOOR BLIND SYSTEMS

1 Protect the system

Limits should stop movement at intended positions without over-travel.

2 Fix alignment first

Do not use limit changes to hide binding, twist or guide misalignment.

3 Use the exact procedure

Limit programming is motor-specific and must follow the supplied motor documentation.

4 Record the outcome

After adjustment, complete several clean cycles and note that limits were checked.

Important

If direction, limits or travel behaviour change unexpectedly, stop and have the exact control system reviewed rather than repeatedly cycling the blind.

10 · SMART / TUYA SETUP

Use smart control only where compatible hardware is supplied

Selected Velaris configurations may use a Tuya-compatible smart-control pathway. Smart functionality depends on the supplied motor/receiver/control module and should not be promised or configured where that compatibility is not confirmed.

Generic setup workflow

01 Confirm the installed control module is intended for smart / Tuya operation.

02 Complete normal motor commissioning first: direction, limits and clean travel.

03 Confirm the local network requirements for the supplied smart module.

04 Put the supplied control device into its documented pairing / discovery mode.

05 Add the device in the supported application and assign a clear blind name.

06 Test OPEN, STOP and CLOSE while standing where the blind can be observed.

07 Where grouping is used, verify each blind independently before testing the group.

08 Explain app ownership, device naming and basic reconnection procedure to the customer.

Network note Many smart-control products rely on specific Wi-Fi bands, network settings or gateways. Use the requirements for the exact supplied controller rather than assuming a universal network setup.

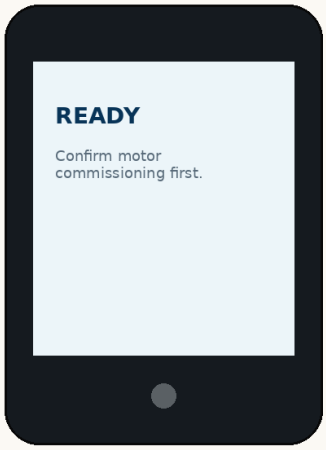
M05

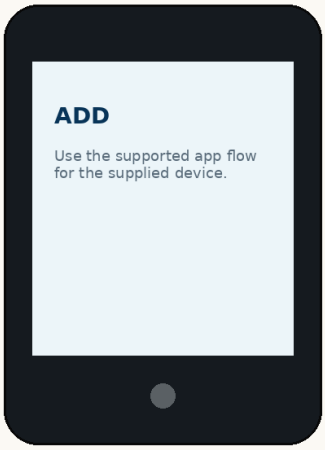
VELARIS OUTDOOR BLIND SYSTEMS

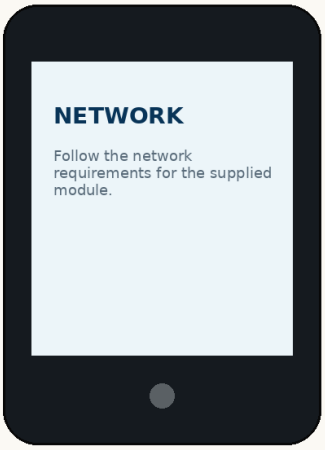
SMART SETUP (TUYA)

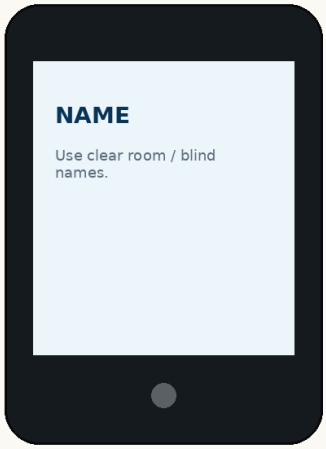
Connect only where compatible smart-control hardware is supplied

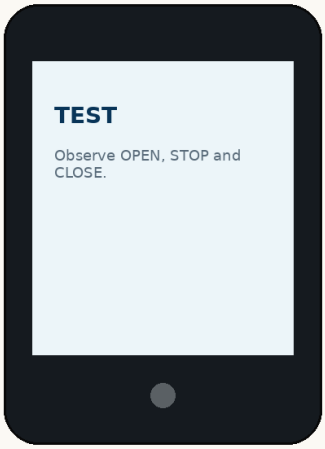
1 Power & readiness → 2 Add device → 3 Connect network → 4 Name blinds → 5 Test operation → 6 Complete handover

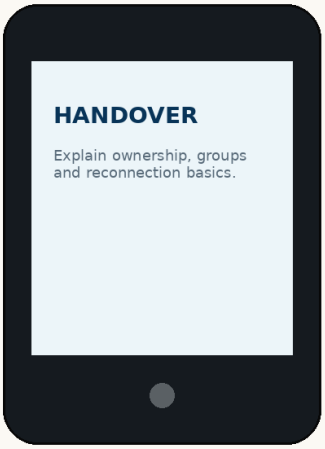












Smart-control boundary

Do not assume every Velaris motor is app-compatible. Do not create schedules that conflict with weather-sensor responses or move the blind when the travel zone cannot be visually assessed.

11 · SMART-HOME CONTROL PRINCIPLES

Automation should make operation easier - not remove awareness of the blind

Schedules, scenes and grouped controls can be useful, but automatic movement adds risk if the blind is out of sight, obstructed or exposed to changing weather.

- Use clear device names such as “Terrace West Blind” rather than generic names.
- Keep room and group structures simple enough for other users to understand.
- Avoid automatic close commands where furniture, doors or temporary objects may enter the travel zone without visual checking.
- Do not create automation that conflicts with a weather-sensor response.
- Where remote operation is enabled, the owner remains responsible for safe use and the current condition of the blind.
- After service, power interruption or control replacement, verify smart behaviour before relying on schedules.

Severe weather Smart control does not change the product category. Velaris remains a guided outdoor screen system, not a structural storm shutter or guaranteed wind-proof enclosure.

12 · WIND SENSOR

A wind sensor is an operating aid, not a structural rating

Where a compatible wind sensor is supplied, its purpose is to trigger the configured blind response when the sensor detects conditions according to its setup. Sensor performance depends on location, power, communication, configuration and the weather actually reaching the sensor.

Commissioning principles

- Mount or position the sensor according to the supplied sensor instructions and project requirements.
- Confirm communication with the correct blind or control group.
- Test the configured response under controlled conditions using the manufacturer-approved test method.
- Record the presence of the sensor during customer handover.
- Keep the sensor clean and unobstructed.

What a wind sensor does not prove

- It does not establish a universal safe wind speed for the blind.
- It does not turn the blind into a hurricane or cyclone shutter.
- It cannot account for every local gust, turbulence or shelter condition.
- It does not replace the owner’s responsibility to retract the blind ahead of forecast severe weather when required by the operating guidance.

13 · RAIN SENSOR

Rain sensing changes control behaviour - it does not make mesh waterproof

Where a rain sensor is supplied, confirm what action the project is intended to take when moisture is detected. The desired response can differ by blind configuration and the way the outdoor space is used.

- Keep the sensing surface clean enough to detect conditions correctly.
- Confirm the configured response at commissioning using the approved test process.
- Explain the expected response to the owner so automatic movement is not mistaken for a fault.
- Review sensor behaviour after controller replacement, power interruption or service work.
- Investigate repeated false activation rather than simply disabling the sensor without understanding the cause.

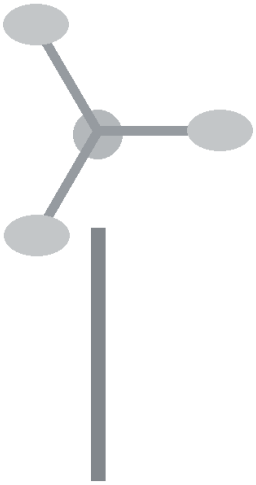
Product limitation Mesh can reduce driven rain but is not waterproof. Rain-sensor operation must not be described as making the enclosed opening watertight.

M06 WIND & RAIN SENSOR LOGIC

Automatic responses are operating aids - not structural or waterproof ratings

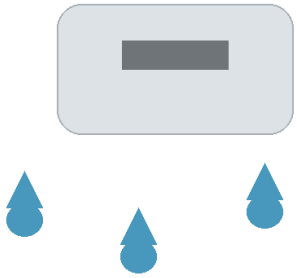
VELARIS OUTDOOR BLIND SYSTEMS

WIND SENSOR



- Detects conditions according to the supplied sensor design.
- Can trigger the configured blind response.
- Must be mounted and tested using the supplied instructions.
- Does not establish a universal safe wind speed.
- Does not make the blind storm-rated.

RAIN SENSOR



- Detects moisture according to the supplied sensor design.
- Can trigger the configured response.
- Keep the sensing surface clean and test through the approved process.
- Rain sensing does not make mesh waterproof.
- Investigate repeated false activation rather than simply disabling the sensor.

AUTOMATIC MOVEMENT LOGIC

Sensor detects condition → **Controller applies configured rule** → **Blind moves automatically where configured** → **Owner must understand why movement can occur without a button press**

Severe weather

Weather sensors do not replace the owner's responsibility to retract the blind ahead of severe conditions when required by the operating guidance.

The owner needs to know why the blind can move without a button press

A sensor-enabled or scheduled system may move automatically. The commissioning and handover process should make that behaviour predictable to the customer.

Avoid conflicting logic

- Do not create a smart schedule that repeatedly commands the opposite movement to a weather-sensor response.
- Where group control is used, confirm whether all blinds share the same sensor behaviour or have separate logic.
- Keep automated movement zones free of objects and explain this to staff or household users.
- If the owner is unsure why the blind is moving automatically, pause reliance on the automation and have the control logic reviewed.

After any control change

01 Test local control.

02 Test remote control.

03 Test smart control where supplied.

04 Test each sensor through its approved process.

05 Confirm group behaviour.

06 Explain the final logic to the customer and record the active options.

15 · HYBRID / MANUAL BACKUP

Backup operation is for the supplied use case - not for forcing a fault

Selected Velaris systems may include a manual backup or hand-crank pathway alongside motorised operation. Exact engagement and operating method depends on the confirmed hardware.

- Use the manual backup only where it is part of the supplied system.
- Follow the supplied engagement and operating instructions.
- Operate smoothly and stop if resistance changes.
- Do not use a crank or manual backup to force a blind that has jammed under motor operation.
- After manual backup use, confirm the system is returned to its normal operating state before powered operation.
- If the blind cannot be moved safely, leave it isolated and arrange local service.

No universal crank procedure The guide does not publish a generic number of turns, engagement direction or mechanical sequence because these details are hardware-specific.

16 · POWER INTERRUPTION

Treat power restoration as a condition check, not simply “try again”

After a power interruption, the blind may remain in its current position. Smart devices may need time to reconnect, and certain control systems may require a documented reinitialisation process.

01 Check the blind has not been damaged or obstructed while power was unavailable.

02 Confirm the travel zone is clear.

03 Restore power using the installed project pathway.

04 Allow the supplied controls or smart module time to reconnect where applicable.

05 Use a short test command and observe the blind.

06 Verify remote, wall and smart controls before returning automatic schedules to normal use.

07 If limits, direction or control behaviour have changed unexpectedly, stop and arrange installer review rather than repeatedly cycling the blind.

A practical record for the purchaser's chosen installer

This record is for project handover and future service reference. It is not an Apollo installation certificate, electrical certificate or certification of workmanship.

Record item	Project entry
Project / site	
Blind location / reference	
Velaris model / cassette class	
Installation date	
Local installer / company	
Control pathway	Manual / Motorised / Hybrid / Other
Remote model / channel	
Wall control	Yes / No / Type
Smart control	Yes / No / Platform / Device name
Wind sensor	Yes / No / Type
Rain sensor	Yes / No / Type
Power / isolation location	
Direction checked	Yes / No
Upper / lower limits checked	Yes / No
Minimum three clean full cycles	Yes / No
Customer shown basic operation	Yes / No
Notes / exceptions	

Record purpose Keep this page with the project documentation. It provides a useful starting point for later troubleshooting but does not transfer installer responsibility to Apollo NZ Global.

18 · TROUBLESHOOTING

Start with the simplest safe check and stop before the fault becomes damage

Symptom	Safe first check	Do not	Escalation
No response from motor	Check power/isolation, remote battery/channel, alternate authorised control.	Repeated reset/pairing attempts without identifying hardware.	Installer/electrical review if power/control status is uncertain.
Remote does not respond	Check battery and correct channel. Test wall control if supplied.	Random pairing sequences.	Installer review if remote/receiver pairing is lost.
Wall control works; remote does not	Likely remote/channel/pairing issue.	Changing motor limits.	Confirm exact remote procedure.
App shows offline	Check network availability and control-module power.	Factory-resetting unknown hardware.	Smart-control review if reconnection fails.
Blind stops partway	Stop, inspect guides, obstruction, screen edge and alignment.	Repeatedly commanding through the stop point.	Installer inspection if no obvious removable obstruction.
Wrong direction	Stop and identify exact motor/control family.	Guessing wiring/button sequences.	Use supplied direction-correction procedure.
Intermittent operation	Note timing, repeated cycles, heat, power and control behaviour.	Continuous rapid cycling.	Allow cool-down; service if problem persists.
Sensor activates unexpectedly	Check contamination, placement, weather and configured logic.	Disabling safety/weather logic without review.	Installer/control review.
Sensor does not activate	Check power, communication and approved test method.	Assuming sensor failure from one weather event.	Installer/control review.
Motor hums / blind does not move	Stop immediately and inspect for mechanical binding.	Holding the command or using manual force.	Installer/service inspection.

M07 TROUBLESHOOTING DECISION TREE

Start with simple safe checks and stop before a fault becomes damage

VELARIS OUTDOOR BLIND SYSTEMS

THE BLIND DOES NOT OPERATE

Is power available?
NO → Check project power supply and isolator.

YES ↓

Does the remote work?
NO → Check battery, channel and documented pairing.

YES ↓

Does the wall control work?
NO → Check control state / connections through installer review.

YES ↓

Motor runs but blind does not move?
NO → Stop. Check obstruction, jamming or mechanical fault.

YES ↓

Blind stops early or travels incorrectly?
NO → Check alignment and motor limits using exact documentation.

RESOLVED? Test one normal cycle.

STILL NOT WORKING?
Stop normal use and contact the purchaser's chosen local installer / service provider.

Repeated operation can cause a motor to pause to protect itself

Some tubular motors include thermal protection. After repeated cycling or abnormal load, a motor may stop temporarily. This can be normal protective behaviour, but it can also be a warning that the blind is being over-cycled or working against resistance.

If the motor stops after repeated operation

01 Stop issuing commands.

02 Check for obstruction, binding or changed tracking.

03 Allow the motor to cool for the period required by the supplied motor documentation.

04 After cooling, use one short observed test command.

05 If the motor repeatedly enters protection during normal use, arrange local installer/service review.

Do not defeat thermal protection Never bypass a protective device or repeatedly command a stalled motor. Persistent thermal stopping under normal operation requires investigation.

20 · WHEN TO STOP & CALL THE INSTALLER

Changed mechanical or electrical behaviour should not be normalised

Stop normal operation and arrange local installer/service review if any of the following occurs.

- The screen edge leaves a guide or is visibly damaged.
- A guide is bent, loose or no longer parallel to the opposite side.
- The bottom rail jams, tilts severely or strikes an obstruction.
- The cassette appears loose, twisted or out of level.
- The motor makes a new grinding, knocking, buzzing or strained sound.
- The motor repeatedly stalls or stops after normal single-cycle use.
- A cable, controller or electrical enclosure is damaged, unusually hot or gives off an electrical smell.
- The blind moves in the wrong direction after previously working correctly.
- Sensor behaviour cannot be verified or creates unsafe automatic movement.
- Water, impact or storm damage has affected controls or electrical components.

Owner rule If operation has materially changed, stop. A blind that “still moves” is not necessarily safe to keep using.

Record what the customer was shown - without implying Apollo certification

This handover record is completed by the purchaser's chosen local installer or project team. It documents the controls and operating information provided to the customer. It is not an Apollo NZ Global sign-off or certification.

Handover item	Completed / notes
Basic OPEN / STOP / CLOSE demonstrated	
Travel path and obstruction check explained	
Remote channel / blind mapping explained	
Wall controls demonstrated where supplied	
Smart app / device name demonstrated where supplied	
Wind sensor behaviour explained where supplied	
Rain sensor behaviour explained where supplied	
Severe-weather retraction rule explained	
Manual / backup operation explained where supplied	
Power / isolation point identified	
Care and maintenance guide provided	
Customer told when to stop and seek service	

Project record

Customer / project	Date	Local installer / representative

Responsibility statement Installation, electrical connection, commissioning and customer handover remain the responsibility of the purchaser's chosen installer and appropriately qualified trades. Apollo NZ Global supplies the product and technical information only.

M08 COMMISSIONING & CUSTOMER HANDOVER

Project record only - completed by the purchaser's chosen installer / project team

VELARIS OUTDOOR BLIND SYSTEMS

LOCAL INSTALLER COMMISSIONING RECORD

Project / site _____

Installation date _____

Local installer / company _____

Control type _____

Remote channel _____

Smart device name _____

Sensor type _____

Power / isolation location _____

Notes / exceptions _____

COMMISSIONING CHECKS

- ☐ Correct direction verified
- ☐ Upper / lower limits checked
- ☐ Full travel smooth and aligned
- ☐ Guides clear; bottom rail level
- ☐ Remote paired and working
- ☐ Wall control checked where supplied
- ☐ Sensors tested where supplied
- ☐ Smart control connected where supplied

CUSTOMER HANDOVER RECORD

- ☐ OPEN / STOP / CLOSE demonstrated
- ☐ Travel path and obstruction check explained
- ☐ Remote channel / blind mapping explained
- ☐ Weather-sensor behaviour explained where supplied
- ☐ Smart-app control explained where supplied
- ☐ Severe-weather retraction rule explained
- ☐ Manual / backup operation explained where supplied
- ☐ Care and maintenance guidance provided
- ☐ Customer shown basic operation

PROJECT RECORD

Customer / project _____

Date _____

Completed by _____

Role / company _____

Supply-only responsibility

This record is not an Apollo installation certificate, electrical certificate, certification of workmanship or installer approval. Installation, electrical connection, commissioning and customer handover remain the responsibility of the purchaser's chosen installer and appropriately qualified trades.

22 · OWNER QUICK-REFERENCE CONTROL CARD

Normal operation in six rules

OPEN / RETRACT

Check the travel zone, then use the supplied OPEN / UP control.

STOP

Use STOP whenever you need to halt travel or if movement does not look or sound normal.

CLOSE / DEPLOY

Deploy only when the guides and lower landing area are clear.

DO NOT FORCE

If the blind binds, stalls, leaves a guide or makes a new noise, stop and inspect.

SEVERE WEATHER

Retract before forecast severe wind or airborne-debris risk unless written project-specific instructions explicitly state otherwise.

CALL LOCAL INSTALLER

Arrange service for repeated motor stopping, damaged guides/screen edges, electrical faults or unexplained control/sensor behaviour.

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