

How to Install the Slimline 100

Suitable for builders, awning contractors and confident DIY installers

Your Slimline 100 arrives fully assembled and ready to fit, with the concealed brackets already slid inside the side frames. There is no on-site cutting or fabrication required — follow these steps to mount and seal your awning correctly.

For NSW installation requirements visit NSW Fair Trading (fairtrading.nsw.gov.au).

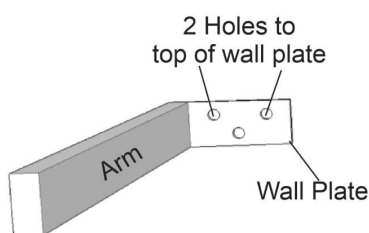
YOU WILL NEED: Spirit level • Tape measure • Drill & masonry bit • Wall plugs & masonry bolts • Tek screws (supplied) • Silicone gun • Packers if needed

Fixing type depends on your wall — wall plugs and masonry bolts for brick and concrete, structural screws for timber framing behind cladding.

STEP 1 — Understanding your awning brackets

Depending on the size of your awning you will have either a **2 bracket system** (left and right) or a **3 bracket system** (left, right and centre). When you unpack the awning you will see which system you have.

The bracket — parts and function

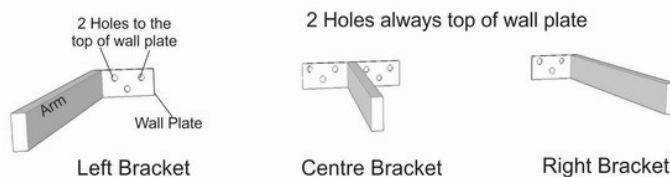


Each bracket is a single welded unit made up of the **wall plate** and the **arm**. The wall plate fixes directly to the wall. The arm is welded to the wall plate and projects outward, sliding inside the side frame of the awning.

The arm is slightly pitched downward — this creates the forward slope that directs water off the front of the awning.

The wall plate and arm — welded together as one unit

Identifying left from right

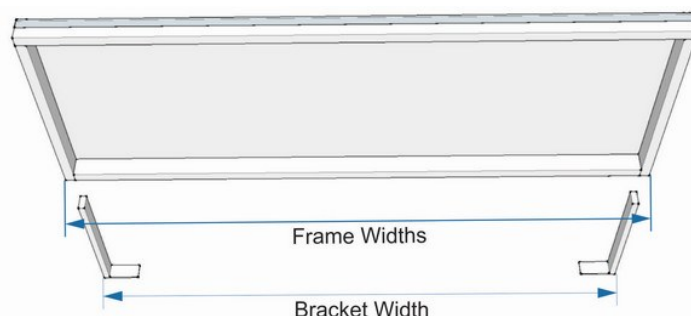


Left, centre and right brackets — the 2 holes are always at the top of the wall plate

- **Left bracket** — wall plate faces right, toward the centre.
- **Right bracket** — wall plate faces left, toward the centre.
- **Centre bracket** (3 bracket systems) — the wall plate extends on both sides of the arm; it looks like a T from above.

TIP: Look at the wall plate: the two holes are always at the top. This tells you which way the bracket is oriented and ensures the arm pitches correctly for water runoff.

STEP 2 — Measure for bracket spacing



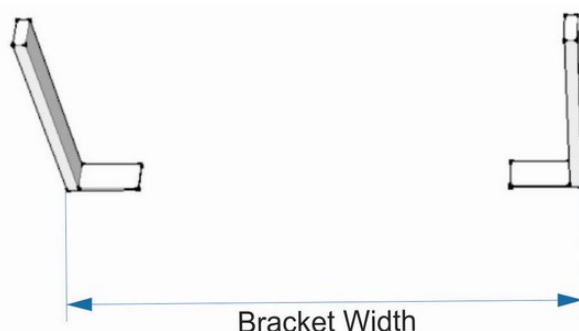
Frame Width and Bracket Width — both shown on the one diagram

Decide where the awning will be mounted. Measure the outside width of the **100×50mm aluminium box frame** — do not include the angles or capping that secure the polycarbonate sheet. **This is your Frame Width.**

Now subtract **10mm** from the Frame Width. The result is your **Bracket Width** — the measurement between the outer edges of the two wall-mounted brackets.

FORMULA: Frame Width – 10mm = Bracket Width (e.g. 2000mm – 10mm = 1990mm). Write your Bracket Width down — you will use it to position your brackets in the next step. Always measure as close to the wall surface as possible.

STEP 3 — Fix the brackets to the wall

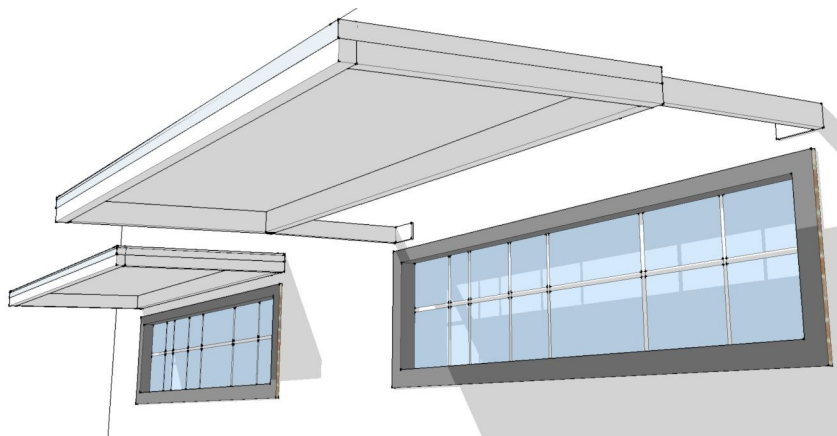


Both brackets mounted level, square and at the correct Bracket Width

- Mount the **left bracket** first, wall plate facing toward the centre. Use a spirit level to confirm it is level and square to the wall. Use packers if the wall surface is uneven.
- Measure from the **outside edge of the left bracket** and mark the position for the **right bracket** using your Bracket Width.
- Mount the right bracket — level, square, and aligned with the left bracket.
- Take all measurements from the wall plate as close to the wall as possible.

CENTRE BRACKET: 3 bracket systems: fit the centre bracket after the left and right. Measure from the outer edge of the left side frame to the centre of the centre frame and subtract 5mm — this is the Centre Bracket Position, marked from the outside edge of the left bracket. A string line across the tops of the left and right brackets confirms the centre bracket is level with both.

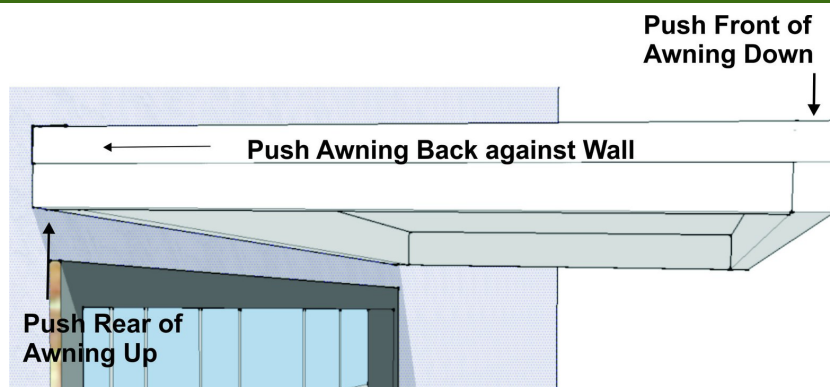
STEP 4 — Slide the awning over the brackets



Slide the awning over both brackets — each bracket enters the side frame channel

Lift the awning up and over the wall-mounted brackets, inserting each bracket into the side frame channels. The easiest way is to set one bracket into the frame first, then slide the next bracket into the frame.

STEP 5 — Set the pitch for water runoff

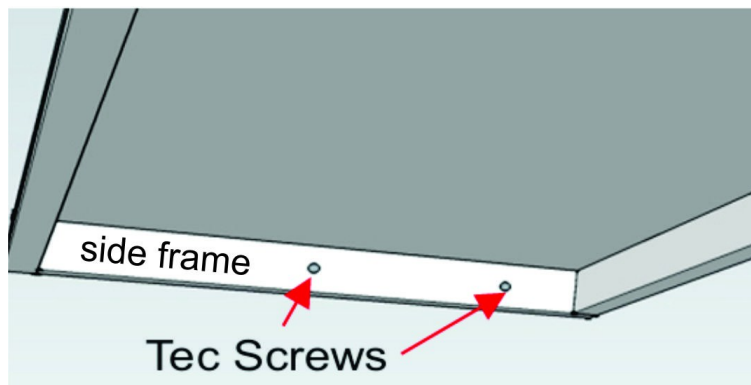


Setting the forward pitch — rear up, front down, water runs off the front

- Push the rear of the awning up and tilt the front downward so water runs off the front, then push the awning back against the wall to hold the position.
- To drip **left** — raise the right side slightly at the front.
- To drip **right** — raise the left side slightly at the front.
- To drip **centre** — place a spirit level across the front and set it dead level side to side.

TIP: A spirit level across the front of the awning makes this easy to get right.

STEP 6 — Secure the awning to the brackets

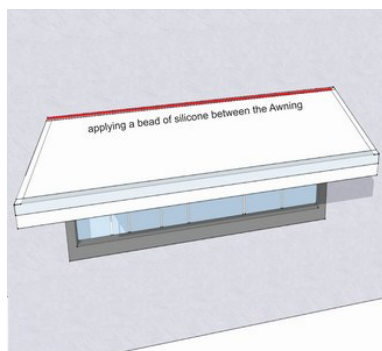


2 Tek screws per side — driven through the side frame into the bracket inside

- Once the pitch is set and the awning is back against the wall, drive **2 Tek screws into each side frame** — through the frame and into the bracket inside. 4 screws total.

WARNING: Drive screws through the side frame only — not through the top or bottom face of the frame.

STEP 7 — Seal the awning to the wall



Angle the nozzle into the joint — silicone forced between awning and wall

Apply a **continuous bead of exterior-grade silicone** along the joint between the rear of the awning and the wall surface. Angle the nozzle so the silicone is forced into the gap rather than sitting on the surface — it performs best when bonded between two surfaces under slight compression.

- Apply in one continuous bead with no gaps.
- Tool smooth with a wet finger or silicone tool.
- Allow to fully cure before exposure to rain.

TIP: Installation complete. Your Slimline 100 is ready.

Questions during installation?

Call Roland on 0405 533 839 • sales@ecoawnings.com.au • ecoawnings.com.au
Custom-made in Sydney — supply your measurements and we'll build it ready to fit.