

How to Install the Slimline 50 Under Eave Awning

Suitable for builders, awning contractors and confident DIY installers

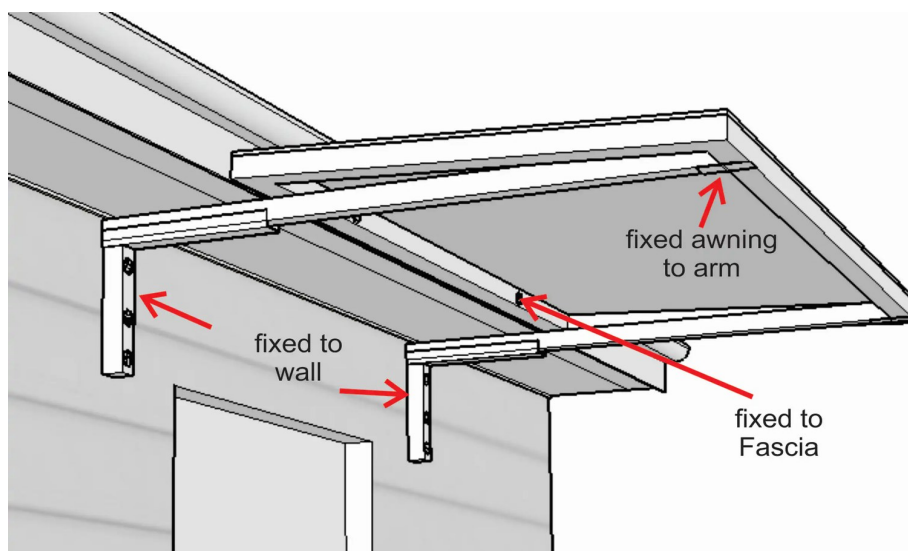
The Slimline 50 Under Eave Awning mounts to the wall below the eave — the arm travels under the overhang to the fascia line where the awning panel sits. There are three fixing points: wall bracket to wall, rear rail to fascia, and front rail to arm tongue. Every awning is custom-made in Sydney and arrives powder-coated and ready to install.

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

YOU WILL NEED: Spirit level • Tape measure • Stud finder • Drill & bits • Appropriate fixing screws • Tek screws (supplied) • Silicone gun

Fixing type depends on your wall — structural screws into timber studs for cladded walls, masonry bolts for brick or concrete. **Never fix into cladding alone.**

STEP 1 — Understanding your under eave awning system



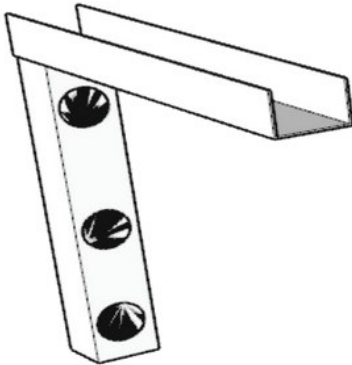
Three fixing points — wall bracket fixed to wall, rear rail fixed to fascia, front rail fixed to arm tongue

- **Fixed to wall** — the wall bracket screws to the wall through the timber studs behind the cladding.
- **Fixed to fascia** — the rear rail of the awning panel screws to the fascia board at the front of the eave.
- **Fixed awning to arm** — the front rail of the awning panel seats onto the tongue at the front of the arm and is secured with a Tek screw.

TIP: Push the arm hard up against the underside of the eave before fixing the wall bracket. This ensures the arm sits at the right height so the awning panel aligns flush with the fascia.

STEP 2 — Bracket and arm parts explained

The wall bracket



The wall bracket — 3 fixing holes in the vertical plate, U-channel at top accepts the arm

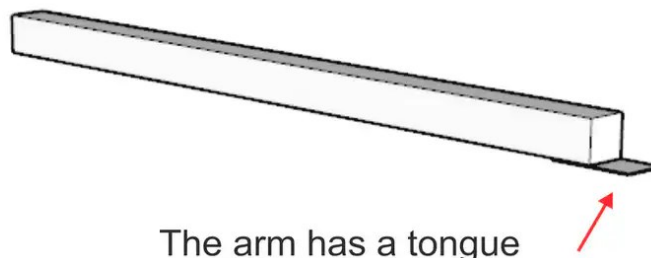
The wall bracket is the component that fixes to the wall. It has a vertical plate with **3 fixing holes** — these are where the structural screws go through the cladding and into the timber stud behind it.

At the top of the bracket is a **U-channel** — this is where the rear end of the arm slots in and is locked with 4 Tek screws, 2 on each side of the channel.

TIP: Assemble the arm into the bracket on the ground before lifting to the wall — much easier than working at height.

The arm

The arm is a 50×50mm aluminium section. The **rear end** slots into the U-channel of the wall bracket. The **front end** has a tongue — the tab that seats up into the front rail of the awning panel and is secured with a Tek screw.



The arm has a tongue that is designed to be fixed to the front 50x50 rail of the Awning

The 50×50 arm — tongue at the front end fixes into the front rail of the awning panel

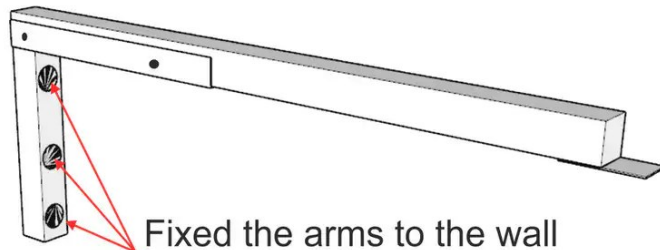
- **Rear end** — into the wall bracket U-channel, locked with 4 Tek screws.
- **Front end** — tongue seats into the front 50×50 rail of the awning panel.

TIP: The tongue at the front end is your orientation reference — it tells you which way the arm faces before you assemble anything.

STEP 3 — Fix the brackets and arms to the wall

First assemble the arm into the wall bracket on the ground:

- Slide the rear end of the arm into the U-channel of the wall bracket.
- Lock it firmly by driving **4 Tek screws** — 2 on each side of the channel.



Fixed the arms to the wall
with the appropriate fixed screws
The type of fixing screw
will depended on the type of wall

The assembled bracket and arm — 3 fixing holes in the wall plate; screw type depends on wall type

Fixing the assembled bracket to the wall

- Hold the assembled bracket and arm against the wall. **Push the arm hard up against the underside of the eave** before drilling anything.
- Mark the 3 fixing hole positions through the wall bracket onto the wall.
- Drill and plug the wall as appropriate for your wall type.
- Fix the bracket to the wall — structural screws into studs for cladded walls, masonry bolts for brick or concrete.
- Check level before tightening fully.

WARNING: The type of fixing screw depends on your wall type. Structural screws for timber studs behind cladding, masonry bolts for brick or concrete. Never fix into cladding alone. Fix all brackets to the wall and recheck level across all arms before fitting the awning panel.

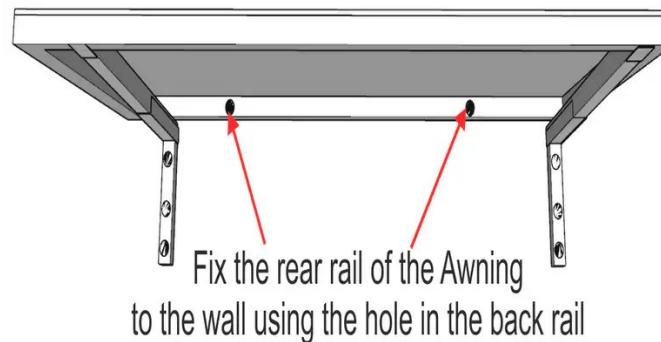
STEP 4 — Fit the awning panel onto the arms

With all brackets and arms fixed to the wall, lift the awning panel into position on top of the arms.

- Lower the awning panel down so the front 50×50 rail seats onto the tongue at the front of each arm.
- The rear rail should sit flat against the fascia board at the back.
- Make sure the front rail is fully and evenly seated on every arm tongue before driving any screws.

TIP: The awning panel should sit flat and level with no rocking. If it is not sitting evenly, check that all arms are at exactly the same height before proceeding.

STEP 5 — Fix the awning panel to the fascia and arms



Mark through the pre-drilled holes in the rear rail and fix firmly to the fascia

- **Rear rail to fascia** — the rear rail has pre-drilled holes. Mark through these holes onto the fascia, drill and plug if needed, then fix the rear rail firmly to the fascia board.
- **Front rail to arm tongue** — drive a **Tek screw down through the front rail into the tongue** on each arm to lock the front of the panel in place.

TIP: Fix the rear rail to the fascia first — this holds the awning steady while you drive the Tek screws into the arm tongues at the front.

STEP 6 — Seal the awning



Apply a continuous bead of silicone between the rear rail of the awning and the fascia board

- Apply a **continuous bead of exterior-grade silicone** along the joint between the rear rail and the fascia, and along any joint where water could enter.
- Tool smooth with a wet finger or silicone tool.
- Allow to fully cure before exposure to rain.

TIP: Installation complete. Your Slimline 50 Under Eave 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.