

AWNING

Due to the large range of sizes and styles available, it is impossible to prepare an instruction manual for each individual size and model. The following instructions relate to a free standing and attached awnings. This manual is a guide only and should be used in conjunction with the components list and engineers plans as submitted to council.

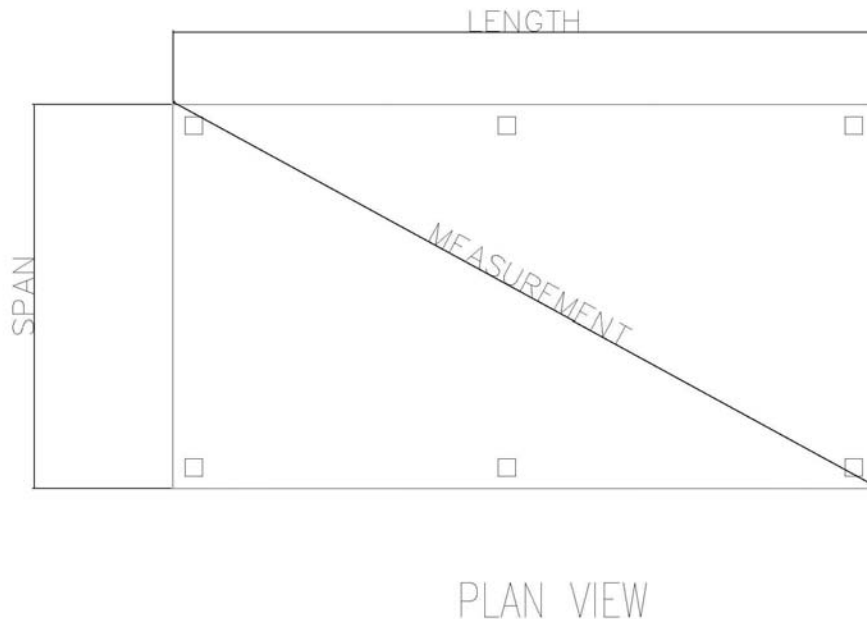
ALWAYS CHECK YOUR COMPONENTS LIST TO ENSURE THE CORRECT PART, LENGTH AND QUANTITY. IF IN DOUBT PLEASE CONTACT YOUR SUPPLIER.

Free Standing Awning

Step 1 – Footings

Set out the location of the pads to be excavated and ensure they are square by checking the diagonal measurements. Dig out and pour concrete pads. Note that the awning can also be fixed to a suitable concrete slab or erected into footing holes, then concrete poured.

Important note: Please leave the pegs and strings marking the perimeter of the building in place until the position of base plates is clearly marked.



Step 2 - Preparation of posts

Check levels of footings and cut posts accordingly ensuring adequate fall for rainwater run off, this detail will vary depending on location, building size and roof cladding type.

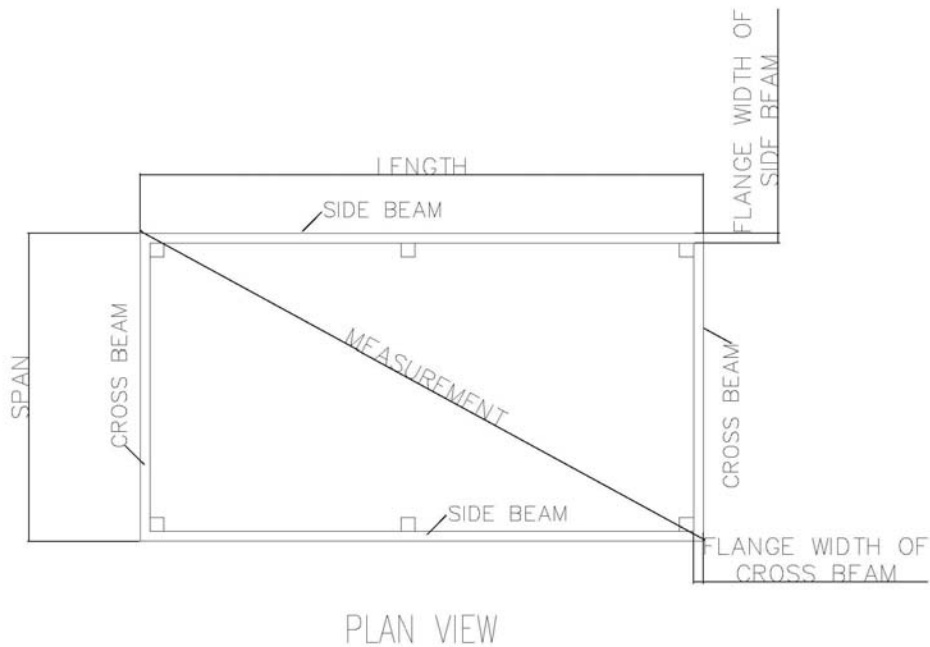
Set out and bore two holes at the top of the posts and two holes at the bottom, size of holes as per framing bolts supplied. Holes at bottom of post are only required if posts are to be fixed to a suitable concrete.

Step 3 _ Fixing of Base Plate

The base plate will have 2 or 4 holes for sleeve anchors depending on the size of the free standing awning.

Using the string marking in the buildings perimeter, mark the position of each post. The distance from each side is equivalent to the flange width of the side and cross beams. Using sleeve anchors supplied, fix base plates to concrete footings.

The position along the side wall and distance between posts will vary depending on the building size and the number of posts being used.

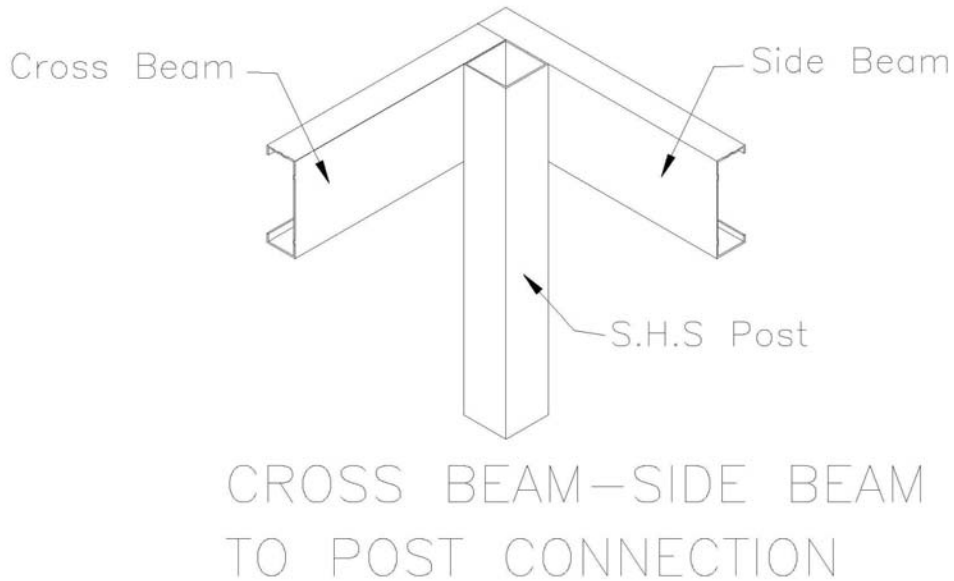


Step 4 – Preparation of side beams

On the web side of the side beams (usually the length of the awning) set out and attach the side beam to the post with the framing bolts supplied. Set out and drill 1 of the holes corresponding to the posts (mark the post and the beam to ensure that the posts are fixed at the same location as they were set out). Size of holes as per framing bolts supplied.

Note – depending on the size of the awning it may be necessary to fit triangular knee braces between the beam and the post before drilling the holes.

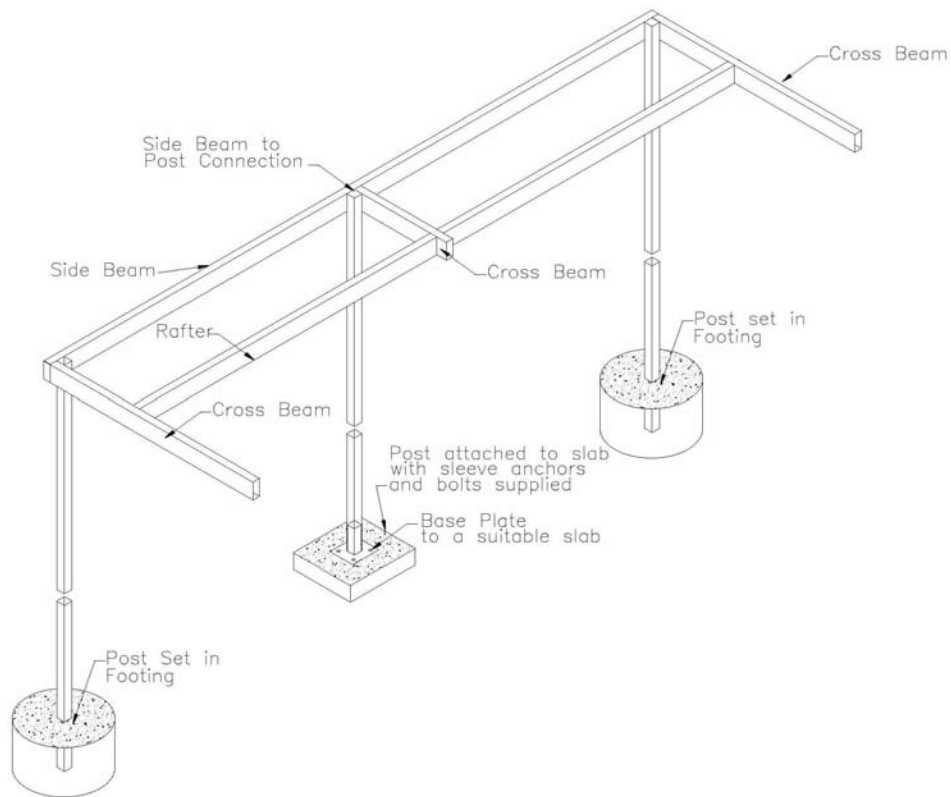
The side beam at the gutter end has the open side of the C Section facing out.



Step 5 – Assemble and stand the post and the side beams

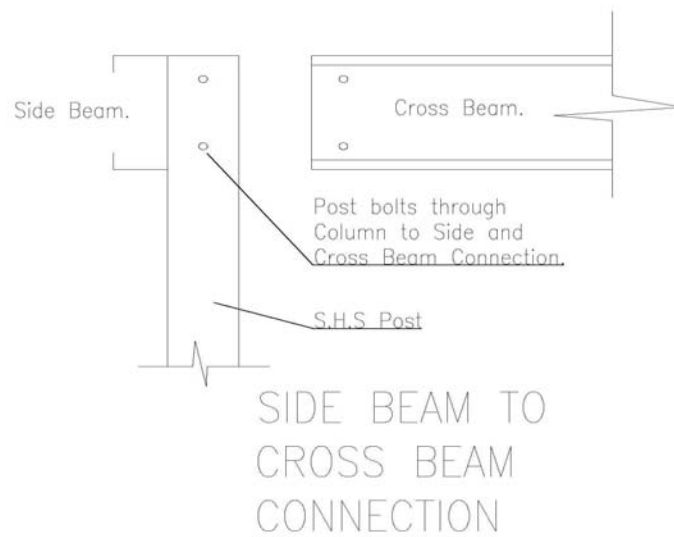
Loosely connect the side beams to the posts by using the framing bolts supplied. Stand post either in footing holes (leg in ground) or by slipping the post over the base plate. Plumb the column and hold in place by using post bolt, fixing through the side beam into the post. Drill holes and fit the second bolt to the post, the bolts for this side frame should now be tightened. Repeat this step to erect the other side beam.

Brace and prop both side beams using timber or alternately ropes tied securely around stakes driven into the ground.



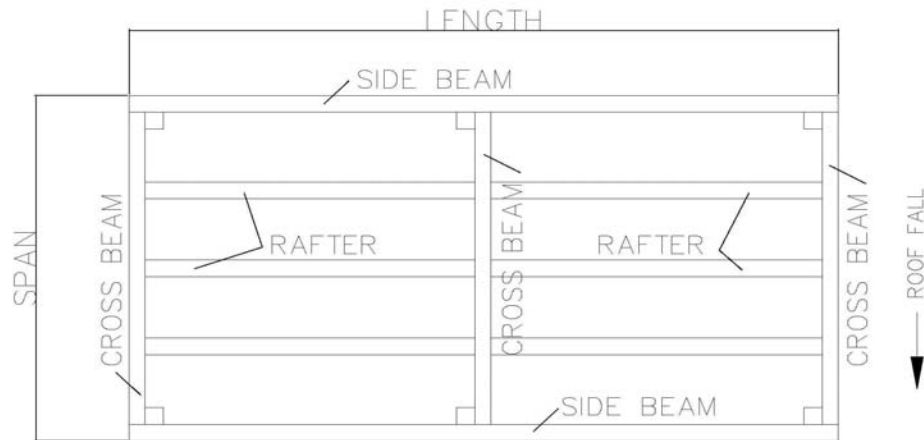
Step 6 – Fit the cross beam

Place a cross beam in position and attach it to the posts using framing bolts supplied into each post, repeat this step to the other posts. Check posts for plumb and then complete the rest of the framing bolt connection.



Step 7 – Fit the remaining cross beams

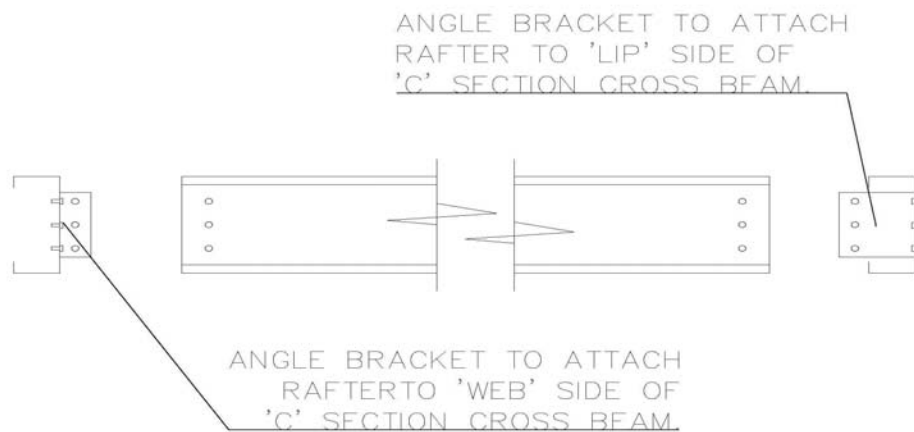
Using framing bolts, fit the remaining cross beams to the post and to the side beams and rafters with angle brackets and frame screws.



PLAN VIEW

Step 8 – Fit rafters to cross beams

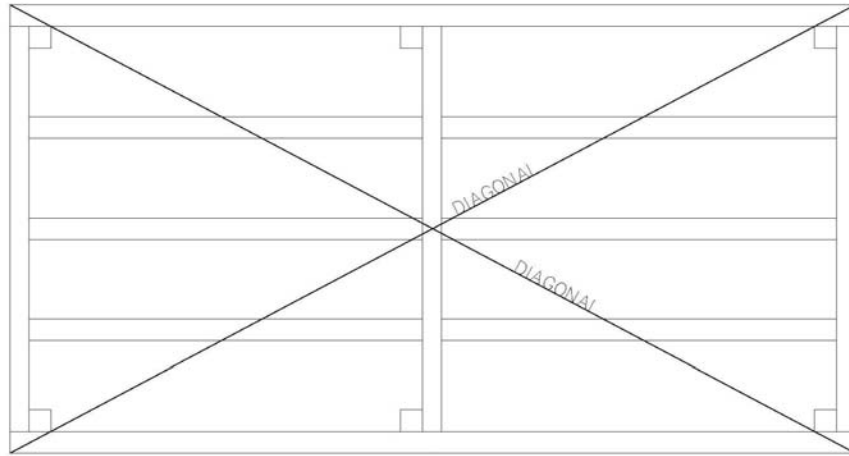
Attach the rafters to either the web side or lip side of C Section of the cross beam whichever is applicable with angle brackets and frame screws supplied.



RAFTER TO CROSS BEAM CONNECTION.

Step 9 – Square up the awning frame

If the previous steps have been completed correctly the frame will be plumb and square and ready for the roof cladding. This is done by checking the diagonals are equal as indicated in the diagram below, or can be calculated by using this simple formula. Diagonal = square root ($\text{length}^2 + \text{width}^2$)



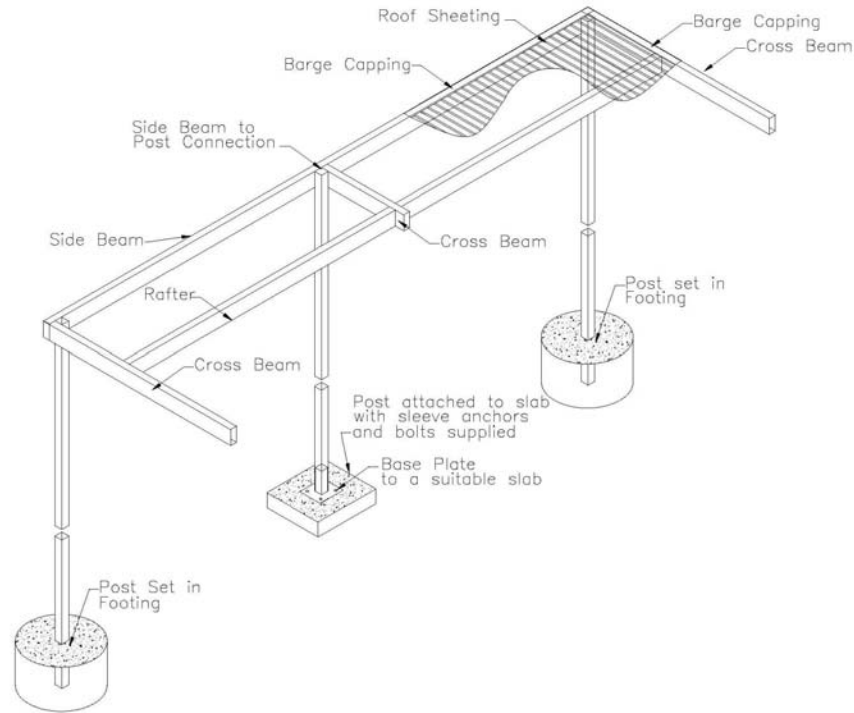
DIAGONAL MEASUREMENTS
SHOULD BE EQUAL

Step 10 – Knee braces

If knee braces have been supplied (**check components list**) these are to be fitted to the post, side beam and cross beam on the front and back posts. Centre posts on longer awning have the knee brace fitted to the side beam and post only. If fitted at this stage the corner of the brace will need to be notched 20mm to allow easy fitting.

Step 11 – Fit roof sheeting

Lay the first sheet in position ensuring that the roof sheet is flush with the outer edge of the cross beam. This edge should be pan fixed using wall screws supplied to aid the fitting of barge capping. You may need to move sheet slightly before fixing off the first sheet. All other sheets may now be fitted remembering to screw each sheet as it is fitted. If possible do not stand on the roof while fixing roof cladding.



Step 12 – Fit gutters and cappings

Remove plastic cover protecting colorbond cappings and flashings before the capping or flashing is fitted.

- a) Fit the cover flashing to the gutter end of the roof
- b) Fit the stop ends and nozzle to the guttering
- c) Fit gutter brackets to the cover flashing using pop rivets. Ensure the brackets are fitted using a string line to the required fall location.
- d) Fit the guttering into the gutter brackets
- e) Fit side and head barge capping ensuring the bottom edge of the flashing is fixed to the bottom lip of the C purlins using pop rivets.

Step 13 – Cut and fit downpipes

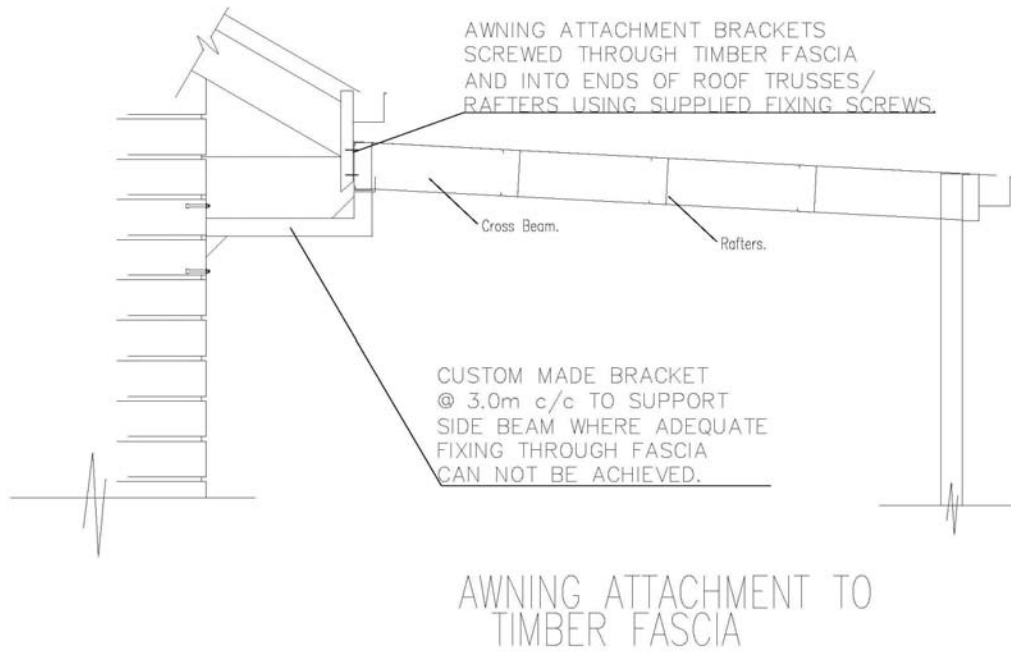
Cut and fit the downpipes to the drainage system.

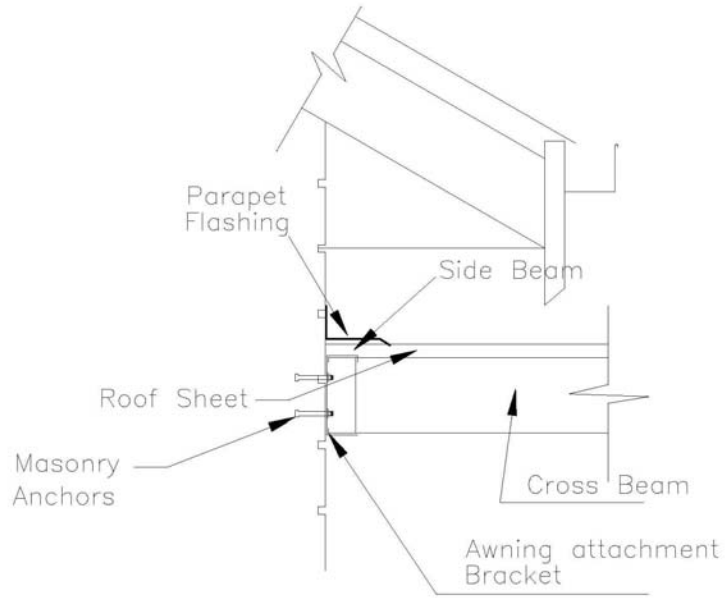
Step 14 – Finish

Remove any temporary bracing and check all the required bolts and tek screws are fitted and tightened.

Attached Awning

For attached awning, follow steps 1 to 14 EXCEPT in step 5 where one side beam will be attached to an existing building, to either a timber fascia or a masonry wall whichever is applicable using awning attachment bracket with fixing screws or masonry anchors supplied whichever is applicable.





AWNING ATTACHMENT
TO MASONRY WALL

BRUSH COMPLETE AWNING DOWN WITH A SOFT BROOM TO REMOVE ANY METAL DUST/FILINGS CAUSED BY ANGLE GRINDER.

CONGRATULATIONS ON A JOB WELL DONE!