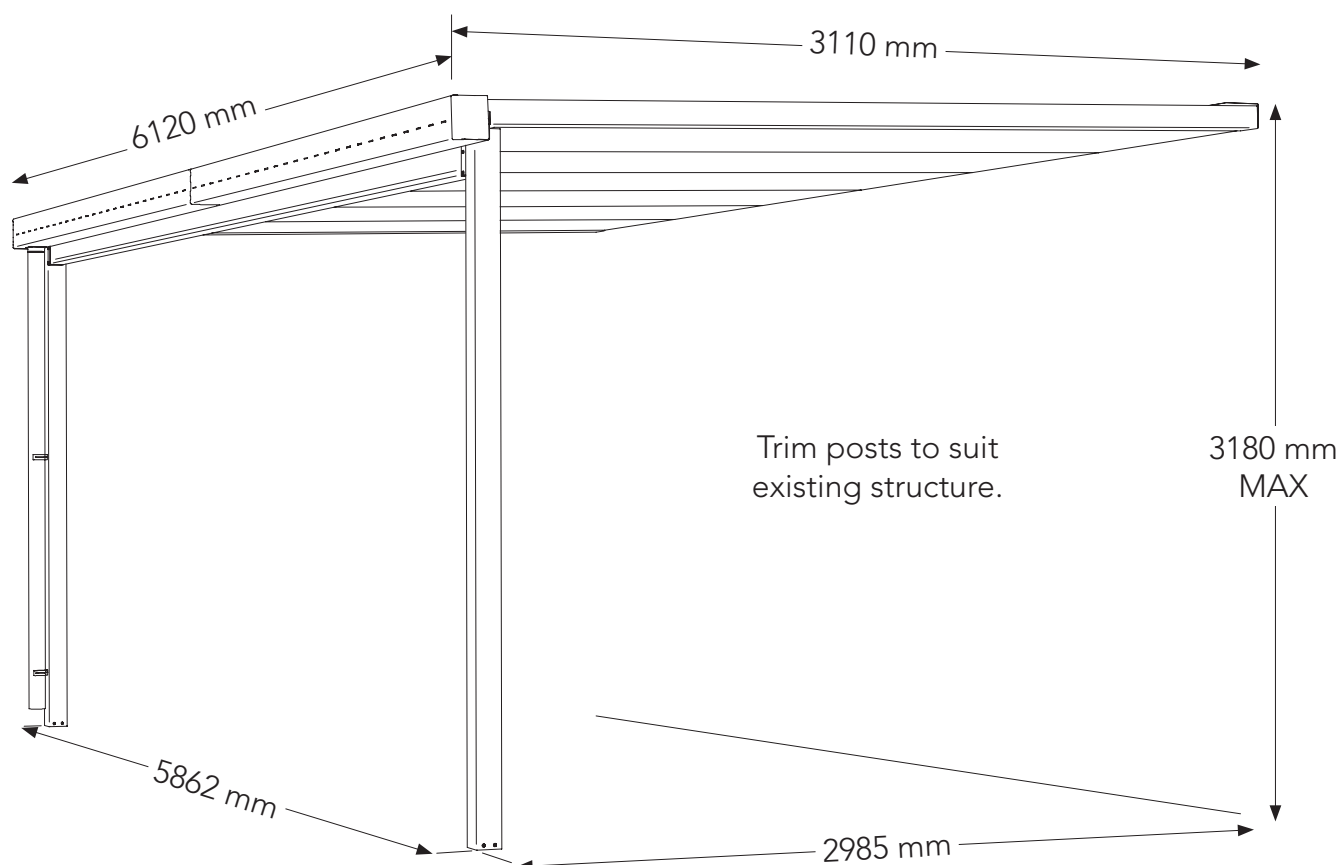




For construction in non-cyclonic areas

Wind rating: N3 as per AS4055-2021.

If you require a higher wind rating please contact us: admin@absco.com.au or 1800 029 701

NOTE 1 - A good building knowledge is required to complete this structure.

If you are not capable it is recommended you hire a professional.

NOTE 2 - The existing structure should be checked for its capacity to support and tie down this structure prior to construction by a suitably qualified engineer.

NOTE 3 - The existing structure is assumed to be stable in its own right and capable of carrying the loads imposed by this structure. This must be checked by a suitably qualified person prior to construction.

NOTE 4 - Concrete slab must be a minimum of 100mm thick, 20 MPa concrete reinforced with SL72 mesh and extend for the full area covered by the structure.

IMPORTANT INFO - READ BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS

1. Awnings are typically attached to a fascia board (beneath the gutter), or to a wall.

The space required on the existing structure for receiver channel is 90 mm x 6125 mm

Max attachment height is 3180 mm - measured from foundation to top of receiver channel

2. Fixing method is dependent on material type and location. This kit contains typical fasteners for timber and steel fascia as well as brick walls.

3. Information provided in this manual regarding "existing structure" is to be used as a guide only, it is your responsibility that connection detail is compliant with applicable building codes.

Read through these instructions in detail to gain a thorough

understanding of assembly methods and associated details.

4. Unpack and carefully identify and check off all the parts against the parts described and illustrated on "Components List" page.

If you are missing anything do not begin, contact Absco.

5. The structure shall be erected on top of suitable foundations and anchored down appropriately.

The site for the structure must be level. An uneven surface may result in misalignment of parts.

6. Region specific: If required, you have approval for the structure. If unsure, seek advice from relevant local authorities.

7. Some parts may have sharp edges. It is recommended to

wear gloves when handling items and safety glasses when drilling holes. Sensible shoes are highly recommended.

Minimum two people are required to easily lift and align assemblies.

8. Consider the weather and do not build in windy conditions. If the structure must be left for a period of time uncompleted it must be made safe to prevent damage.

TOOLS REQUIRED

Use as a guide, other tools/equipment may be suitable. Safely work within your ability.

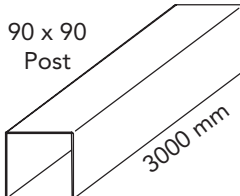
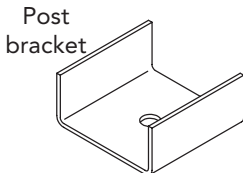
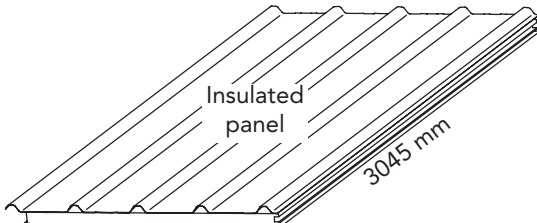
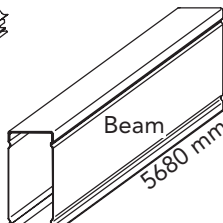
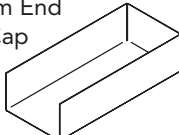
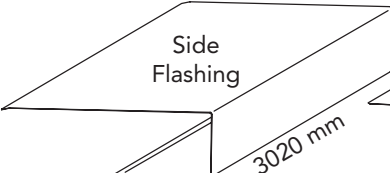
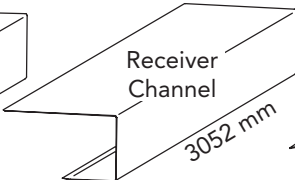
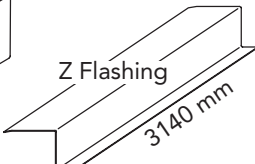
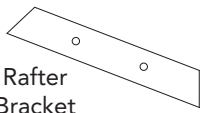
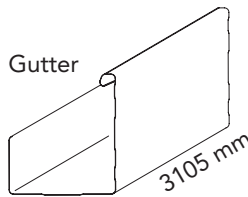
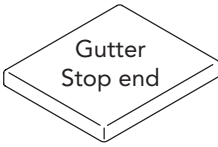
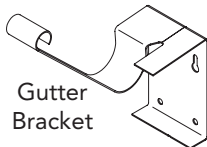
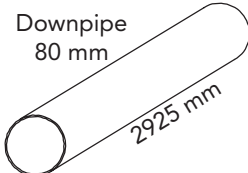
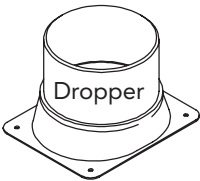
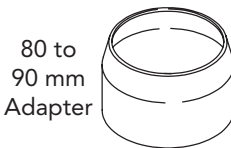
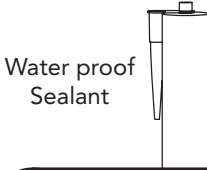
- 4mm drill bit
- 5/16" & 3/8" nut setter
- 12mm masonry drill bit
- Chuck drill
- Impact drill driver
- Hammer drill
- 8m tape measure (2 required)
- Caulking gun
- 16mm socket
- 1.8m ladder (2 required)
- Plumb bob
- Visegrips or clamps
- Pop riveter
- Stanley knife
- Masking tape
- Spirit level
- Angle grinder
- Marker
- Ruler
- Square
- String line
- 70mm hole saw
- Tin snips



Please wear recommended PPE for any tool used during construction

COMPONENT LIST

Check off all components, parts shown are not to scale.

 90 x 90 Post 3000 mm	 Post bracket	 Insulated panel 3045 mm	 Beam 5680 mm	
PT5 QTY 2 CHECK	BK4 QTY 2 CHECK	AD1 QTY 6 CHECK	SB2 QTY 1 CHECK	
 Beam End Cap	 Side Flashing 3020 mm	 Receiver Channel 3052 mm	 Z Flashing 3140 mm	 Rafter Bracket
BK3 QTY 2 CHECK	TR36 QTY 2 CHECK	TR38 QTY 2 CHECK	TR35 QTY 2 CHECK	BK5 QTY 7 CHECK
 Gutter 3105 mm	 Gutter Stop end	 Gutter Bracket	 Downpipe 80 mm 2925 mm	 Clip
RWG 24 QTY 2 CHECK	RWG 25 QTY 2 CHECK	RWG 26 QTY 7 CHECK	RWG 21 QTY 1 CHECK	RWG 23 QTY 2 CHECK
 Dropper	 80 to 90 mm Adapter	 Water proof Sealant	 Touch-up Paint	
RWG 22 QTY 1 CHECK	RWG 29 QTY 1 CHECK	RWG 27 QTY 1 CHECK	TU QTY 1 CHECK	

FASTENER PACKS

 FAST100 QTY 100 CHECK	 FAST101 QTY 200 CHECK	 FAST102 QTY 200 CHECK
 FAST103 QTY 2 CHECK	 FAST104 QTY 24 CHECK	 FAST105 QTY 14 CHECK 14G 14 x 45 Tapcon
 FAST106 QTY 10 CHECK Type 17 12 x 50mm	 FAST107 QTY 7 CHECK Hex Bolts M10 x 25mm	 FAST108 QTY 14 CHECK Hex Bolts M10 x 75mm

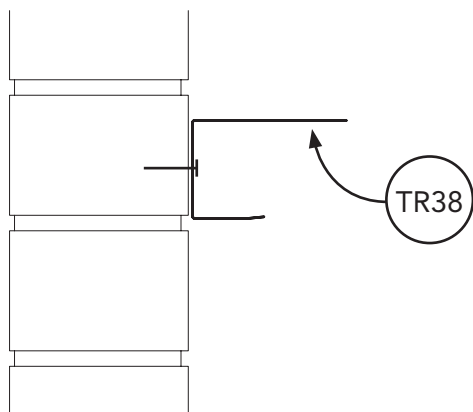
RECEIVER CHANNEL

0. Refer to points 1 to 3 on page 2 before beginning this step.

1. Mount the first receiver channel **TR38** to the existing structure using the correct fixing method below.

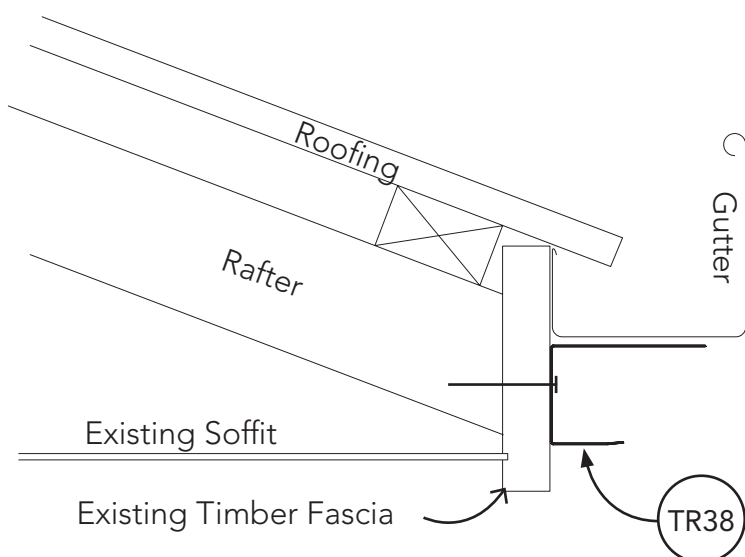
Make sure the receiver channel is oriented with the longer side to the top.

Brickwork



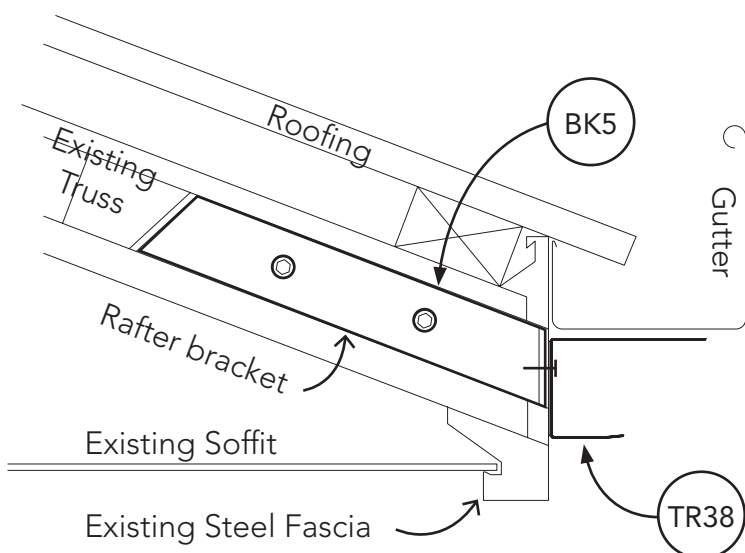
A. Brickwork

Fix 14 x 45mm Tapcon screw every 450mm (not suitable for structures with no eaves or two story with blueboard over brick). Ensure a minimum of 5 courses above the receiver channel.



B. Timber fascia

Fix the receiver channel **TR38** every 600mm to the timber fascia with 12 x 50 Type 17 timber screws.



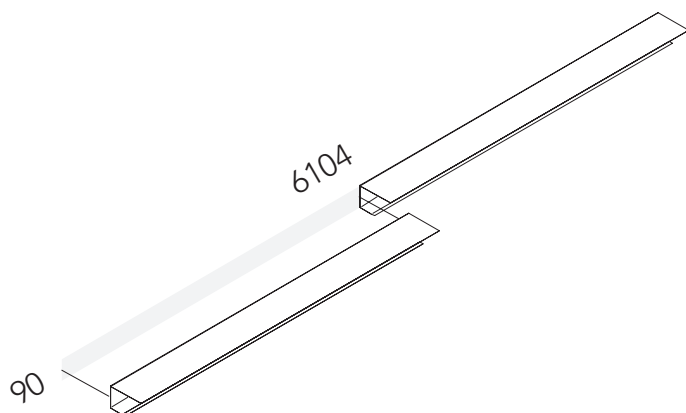
C. Steel Fascia

NOTE: This will require roofing to be removed to access to rafter.

At every 900mm fit a supplied rafter bracket **BK5** to existing rafter.

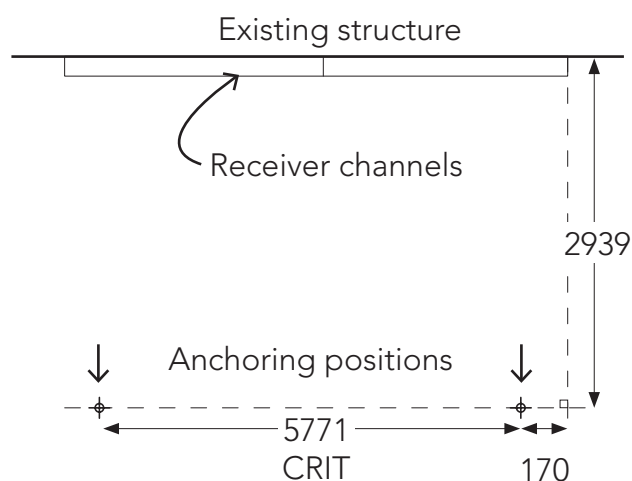
Fix this to receiver channel **TR38** with a self drilling tek or bolt.

RECEIVER CHANNEL



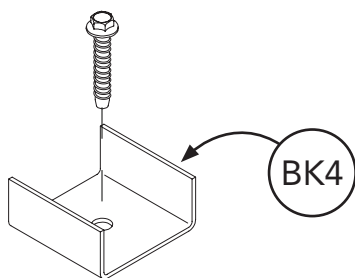
2. Mount the second receiver channel TR38 using the correct fixing method.

Make sure it is flush against the first and it's straight.



3. Mark out the anchoring position for the posts next.

ANCHORING



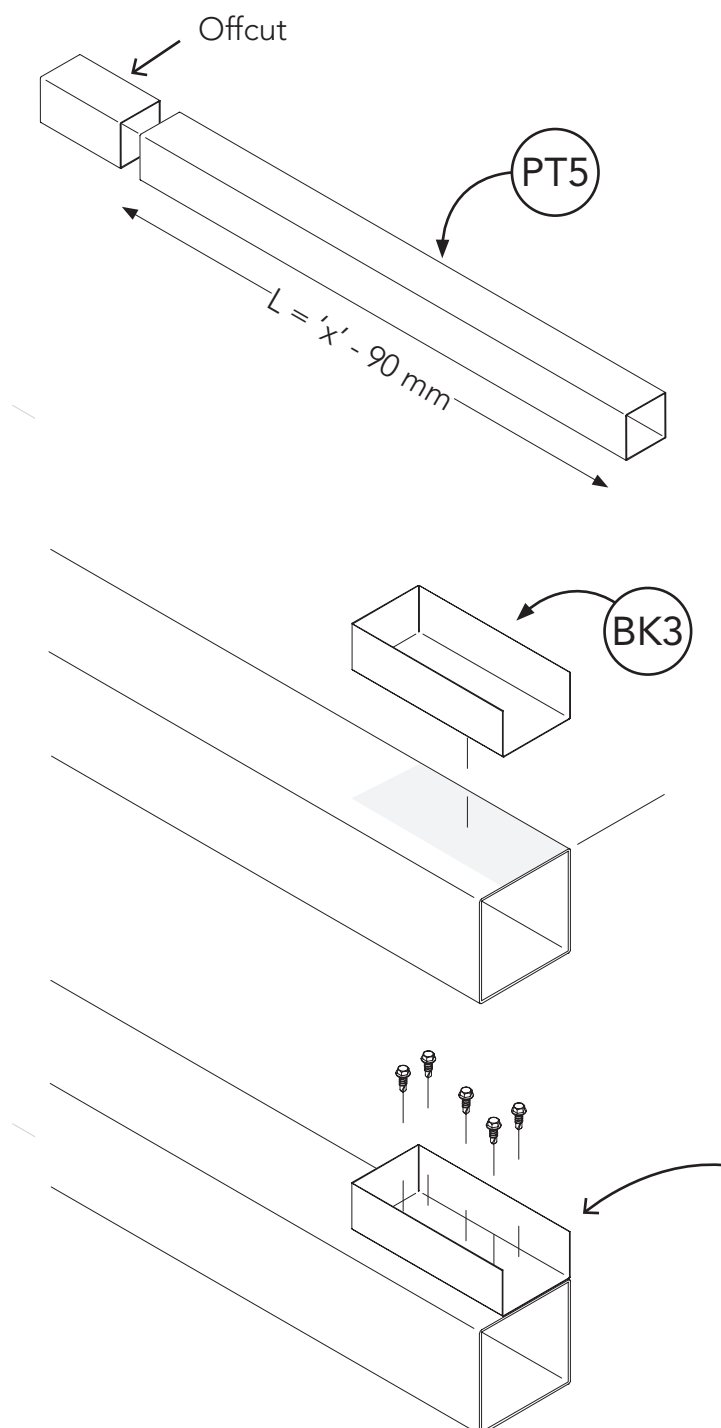
4. Place the two post bracket **BK4** centred over these marks.

Drill the hole for the anchor using the post baseplate as a template.

Use a hammer drill with a 12mm diameter masonry drill bit drill to a depth of 100mm

Fasten to foundations with a concrete screw **FAST103** per bracket using a 16mm socket or spanner.

POSTS



1. Now work out the height of the posts for the standard 2 degree fall.

Take a measurement from foundation up to the underside of the mounted receiver channel, let's call this dimension 'x'. Then subtract 90 mm to determine finished post height.

NOTE:

If height to underside of receiver channel is at the maximum height, 3090 mm, do not trim post. Instead go to step 3.

2. Take a post **PT5** and mark all faces then safely cut post to length. Consider sealing cut with supplied paint.

3. Take a **BK3** bracket and orientate as shown and align so it's flush with the end and side of the post.

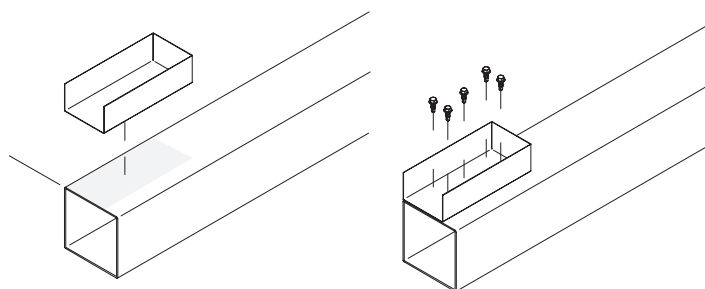
4. Fasten with five **FAST100** tek screws and 5/16" nut setter.

Make sure screws are inset 20 mm from the edges of bracket for beam clearance.

To keep the parts aligned while fastening use a clamp or visegrips.

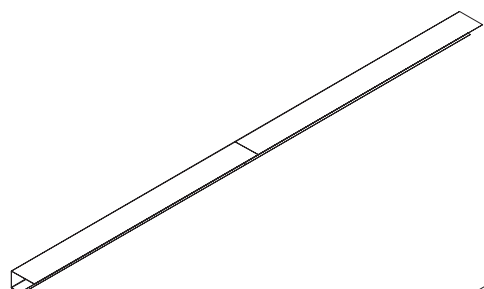
This completes the left post

5. Make the right post by repeating these steps but aligning and fixing the **BK3** bracket as shown below.



This completes the right post.

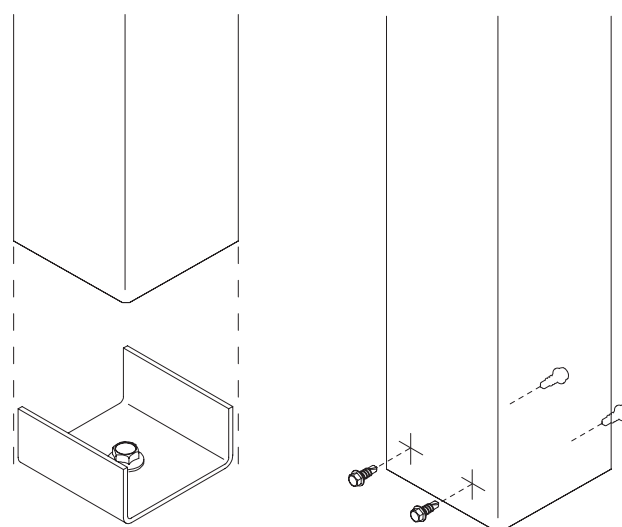
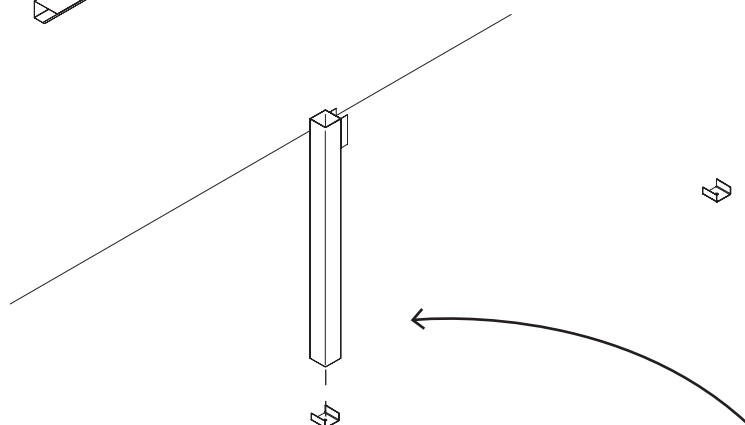
POSTS



6. Take the left post and place over the anchored post bracket.

Make sure the post is orientated so the top bracket is as shown.

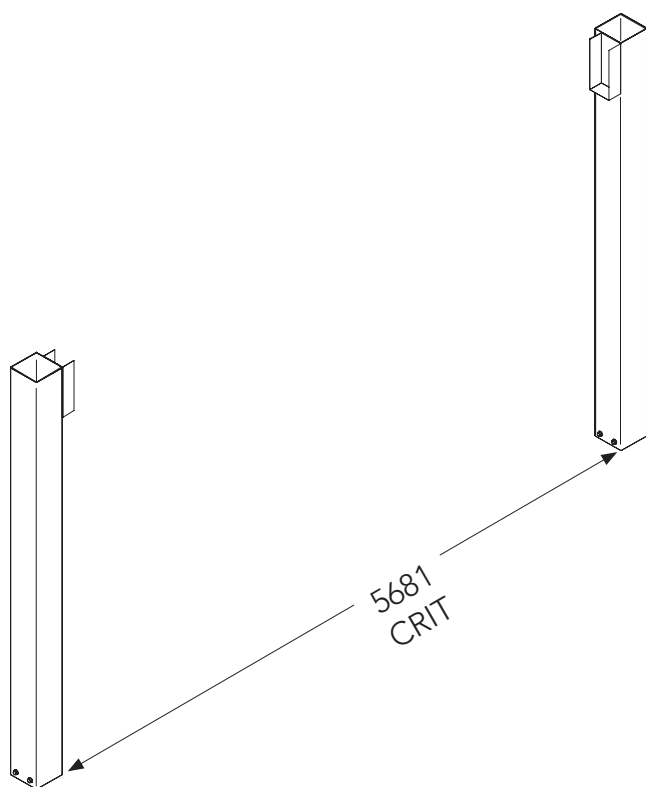
7. Use a spirit level check the post is vertical and fasten with four **FAST100** tek screws and 5/16" nut setter.



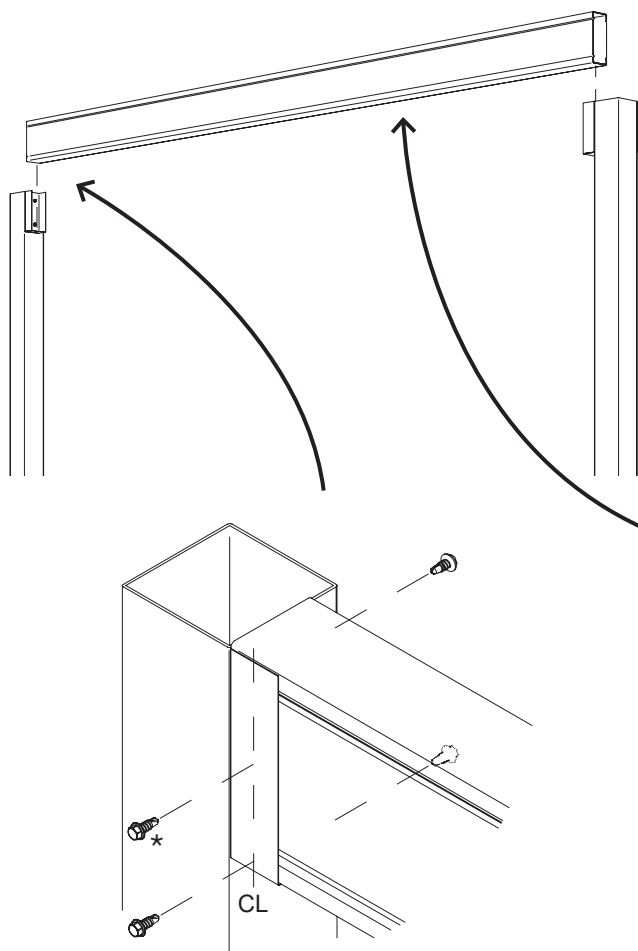
8. Repeat for the right post.

9. Consider bracing the posts to keep them vertical during the next step.

Use ropes, straps or timber. Be careful to not scratch the powdercoated posts.

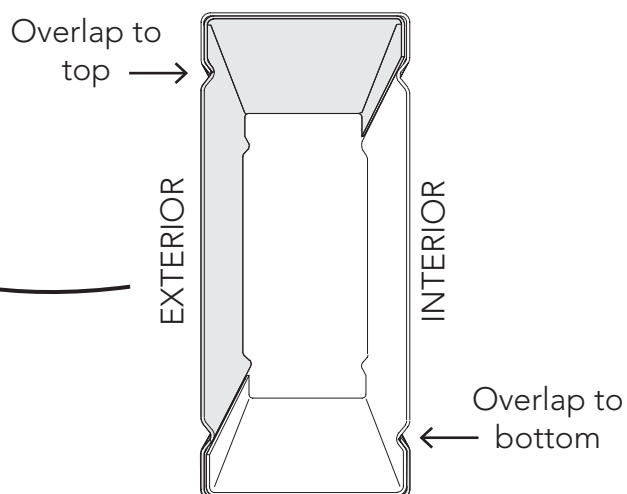


FITTING THE SHURELOCK BEAM



1. Remove the protective plastic coating from the outside of the beam.

2. Safely lift and place a SB2 beam inside the post brackets BK3 as shown.



NOTE: Beam orientation is important to prevent water entry. Orientate the beam so the exterior face has the overlap to the top.

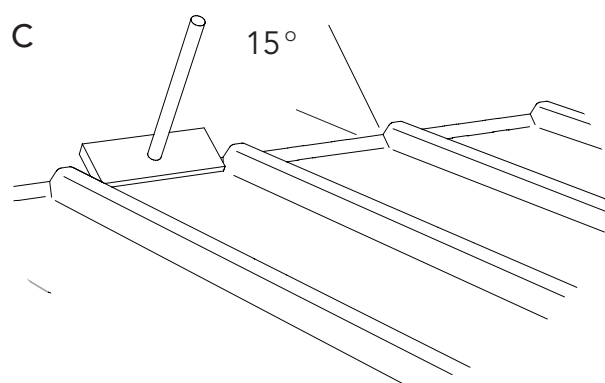
2. Make sure the ends of the beam are all the way into the brackets and fasten each end with four **FAST100** tek screws.

These are visible screws so take time to position them on the centreline of the BK3 bracket and space accordingly.

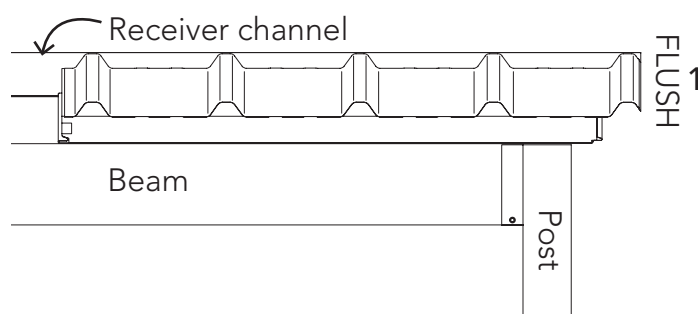
*Fit this tek below the gutter after it is attached later.

ROOF PANEL

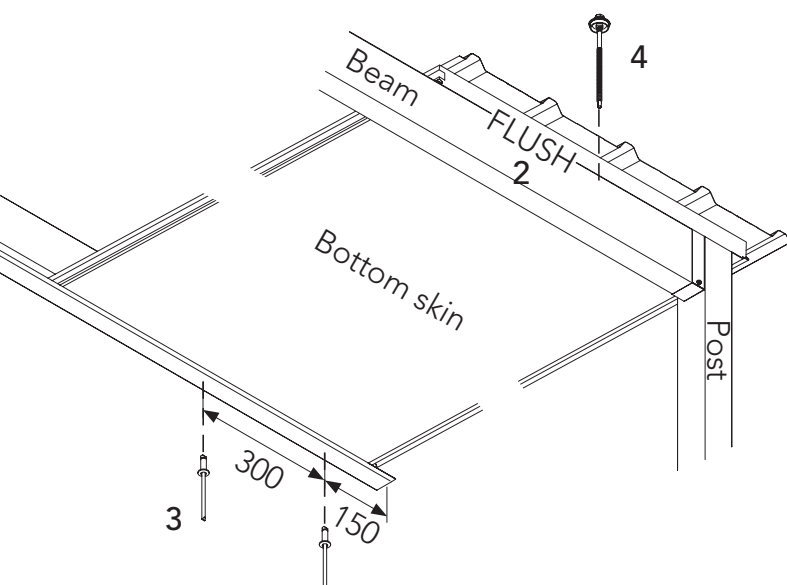
Preparing the **AD1** panels using a tool before inserting into receiver channel.



FRONT VIEW - Aligning the first roof panel



UNDERSIDE VIEW



The end with 'top skin' overhang & sticker must go to the front.

The other end goes into the receiver channel and requires some preparation.

A. Check the foam core is flush with the top and bottom skins. If it bulges out, safely trim flush with a Stanley knife.

B. Check if the steel 'Bottom skin' corner is bent down below the bottom face. Bend it up with pliers.

C. To increase weather protection turn up the pans 15 degrees with a turn up/down tool or equivalent as shown

Familiarize yourself with the weight and orientation of the **AD1** panel before lifting.

The 'bottom skin' has a protective plastic coating, this can be peeled off just before lifting.

Remember to lift and place **do not slide**, this can scratch the panel.

1. Safely position the first panel on top of the beam and insert into the receiver channel - all the way to the right.

The steel 'top skin' edge will be flush with right end of the receiver channel as shown.

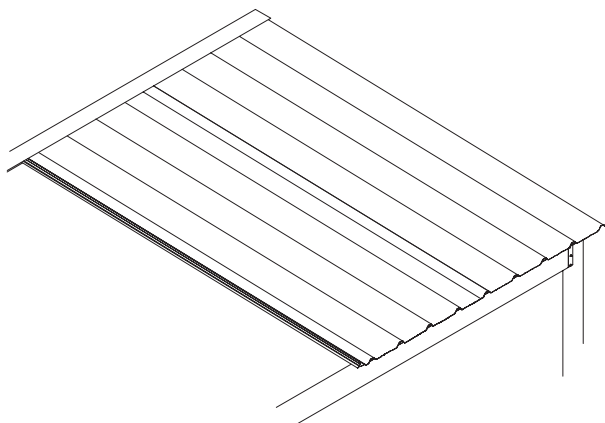
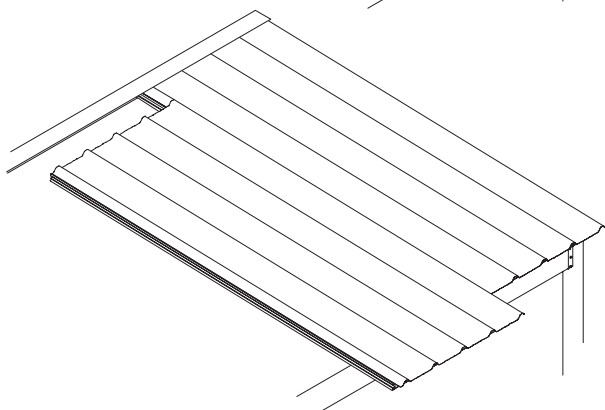
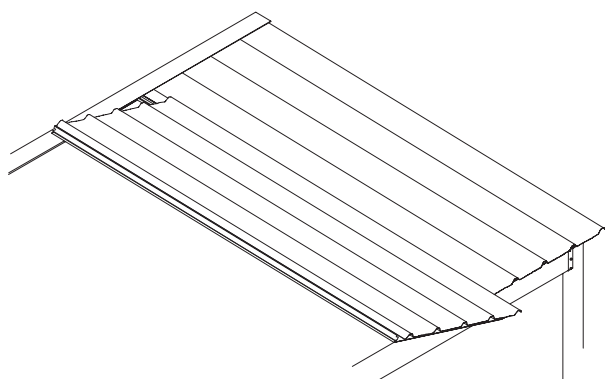
2. Check the beam for alignment, the roof panel bottom skin is to be flush with the exterior side of the beam as shown.

3. For now fix the **AD1** panel to the receiver panel from below with two 4mm pop rivets **FAST102**. Inset 150 mm from the right and another 300 mm further along.

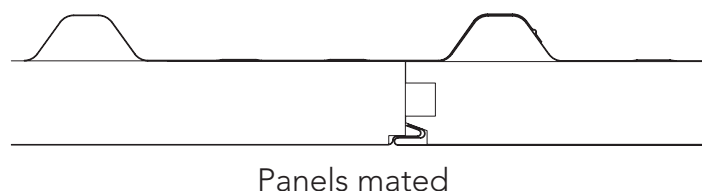
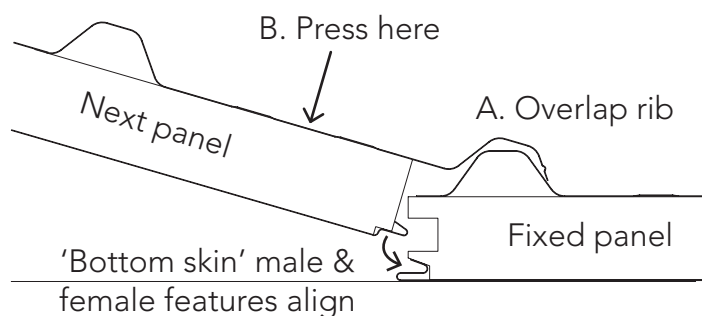
4. Fasten the front edge of the roof panel to beam with a tek 14 x 125 mm **FAST104** through the centre-most rib.
Don't over-tighten and crush the panel.

For further screw position detail see page 11.

ROOF PANELS



5. Safely place and mate the next **AD1** panel. Please note the bottom skin male and female features.

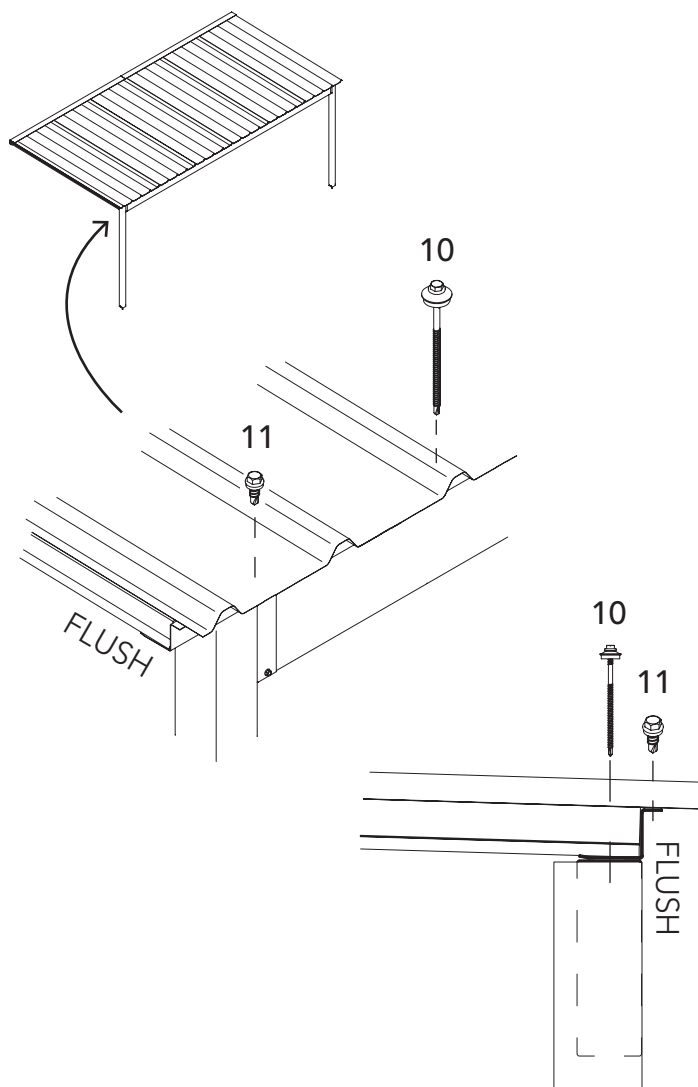


6. Carefully push the panel up so it goes all the way into the receiver channel and is flush along the front beam - Just like the 1st panel.

7. As before fix the panel to the receiver channel from below with 4mm pop rivets **FAST102** at 300 mm spacings.

8. Lay the rest of the panels in this same manner.

ATTACH Z FLASHING



9. Starting at the left side, place a Z flashing TR35 in between the beam and the panel as pictured.

Align to be flush with:

- The left edge of the panel.
- Exterior of beam.

10. At the centre-most rib, Fasten through the panel and flashing and into the beam with a tek 14 x 125 mm **FAST104**

11. Every second pan, fasten with tek screws with neoprene washers **FAST101**

12. Carefully remove the tek 14 x 125 mm **FAST104** from step 4 and insert the other Z flashing TR35.

Trim to length so it finishes flush with the edge of the rightmost panel.

Refit screw through flashing and into original hole.

13. Next fit off the rest of the fixings.

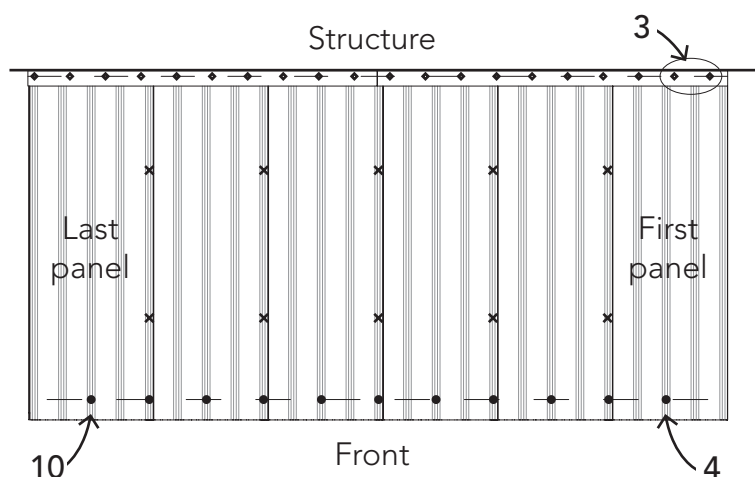
NOTE: 3, 4 & 10 are the fixings done earlier.

- Fasten roof panels to beam with tek 14 x 125 mm **FAST104** at the remaining positions.

- Use shorter tek screws with neoprene washers **FAST101** at the locations marked with 'x' where the top skins overlap.

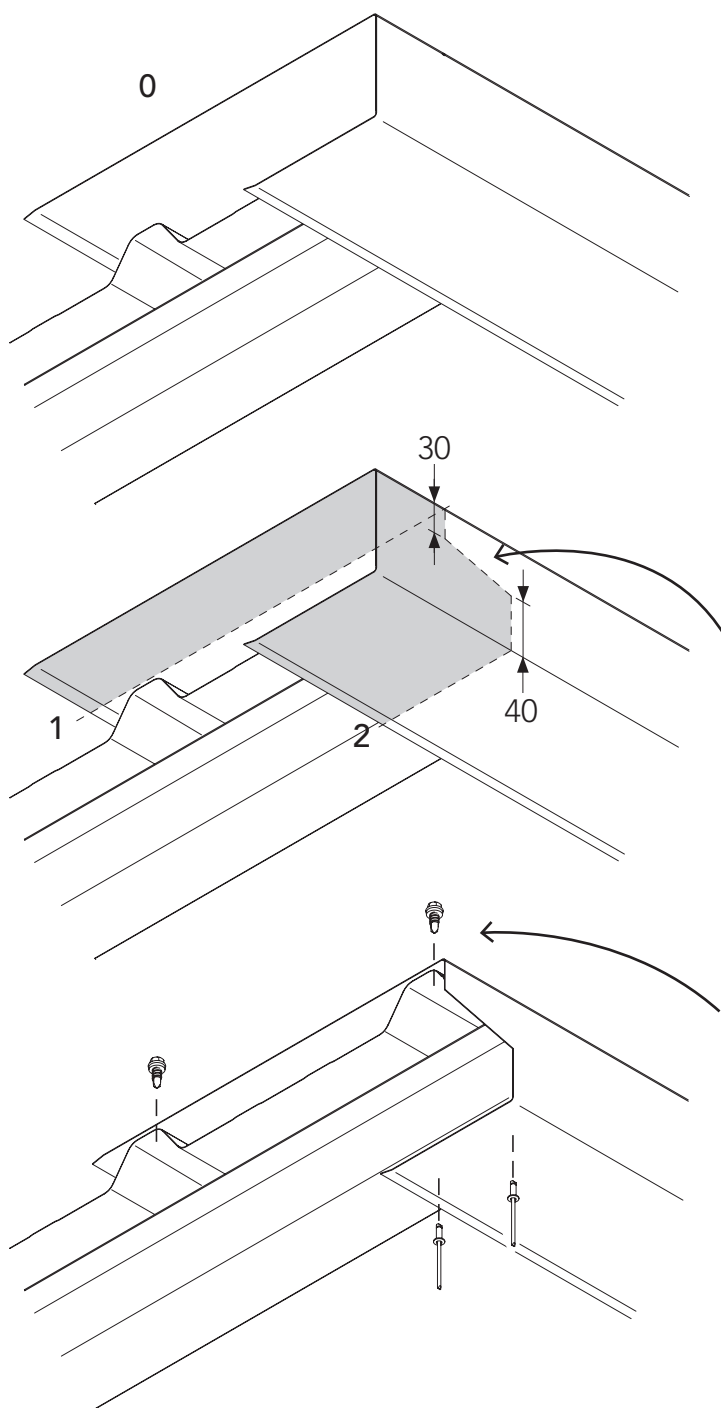
- Check there is a pop rivet every 300 mm along the underside of the receiver channel

- Check there is a tek screw with neoprene washer **FAST101** every second pan holding the TR35 to the top skin



SIDE FLASHING

RIGHT UNDERSIDE VIEW - beam not shown.



0. TR36 flashing may overhang roof panel at the front and we'll need to trim to make the gutter fit later.

NOTE: If the flashing is the same length as the roof panel you don't need to trim the top.

1. Mark off where 'top skin' end is against the top side of the flashing.

Then continue 30mm down the side.

2. Mark off where the 'Z' flashing is against the bottom side of the flashing.

Then continue 40mm up the side.

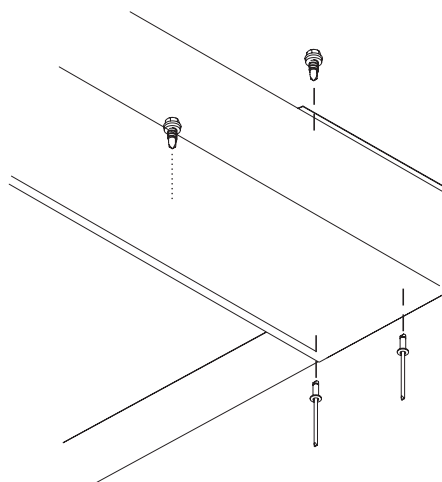
3. On the side mark a line to join these points as shown.

4. Take the flashing down off the roof and trim using tinsnips (offcut shown in grey).

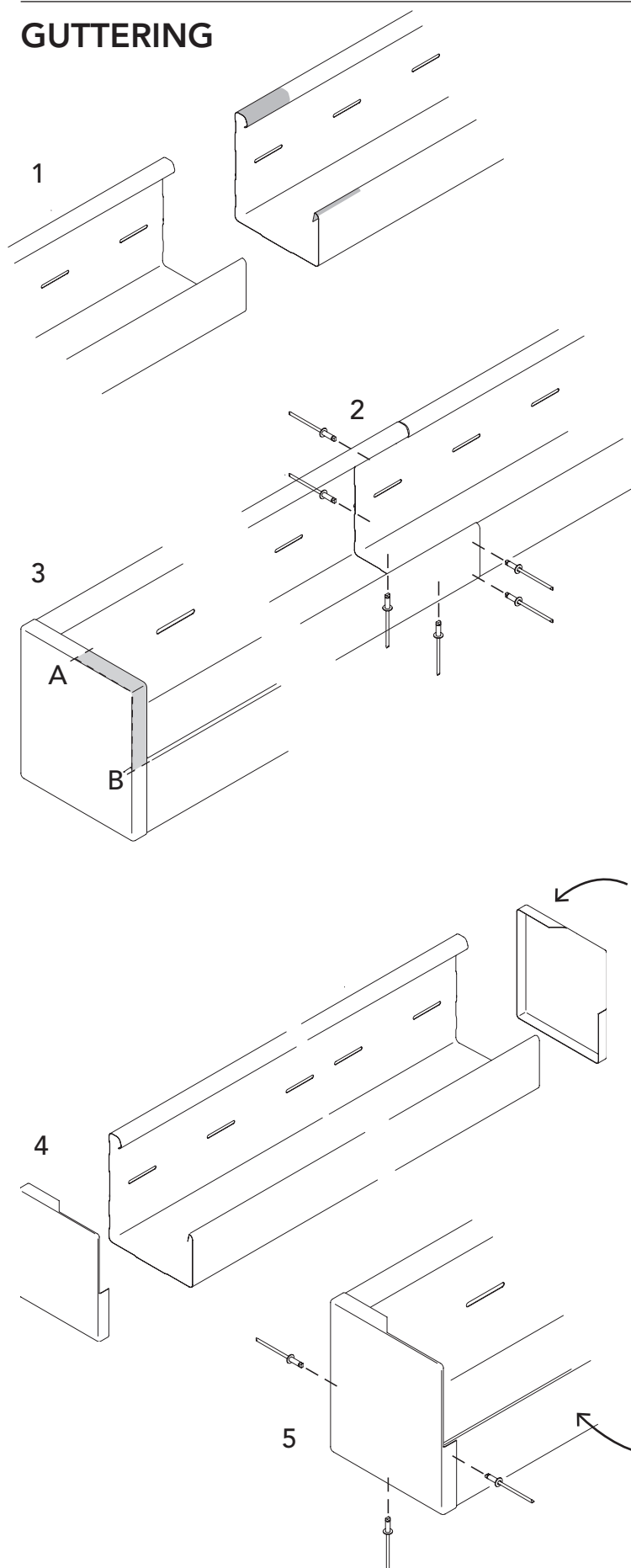
5. Refit and fasten using pop rivets **FAST102** at the locations shown.

Only on top, use teks with neoprene washers **FAST101**.

6. Repeat these steps for the other side flashing. Just remember to make the mirrored version.



GUTTERING



0. Remove protective plastic coating from guttering components.

1. Next join both lengths of gutter **RWG24**, to match the overall finished width of the structure.

Notch out the rolled edges (shown in grey) to allow one to slide inside the other.

Consider which way you want the water to fall before notching. Make sure the 'uphill' gutter is notched and inside the other.

2. Put silicone in the joint and then use two rivets **FAST102** per side.

3. Take a gutter end stop **RWG25** and test fit it over an end of the gutter. Mark off the following.
A. Midpoint along the top
B. Face of gutter shown

4. Trim away area shown in grey with tinsnips

5. Repeat steps at the other end to make the other end stop.

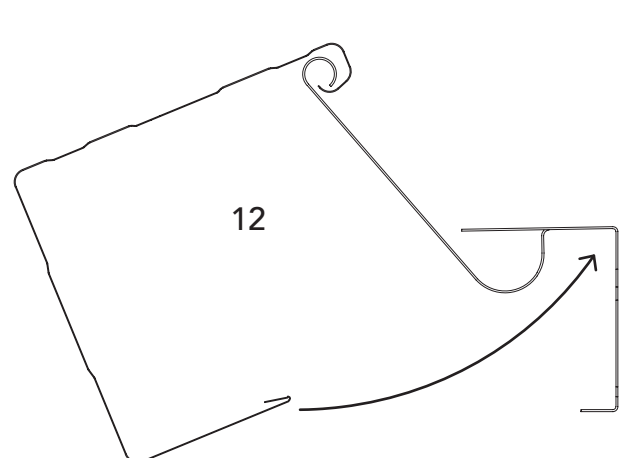
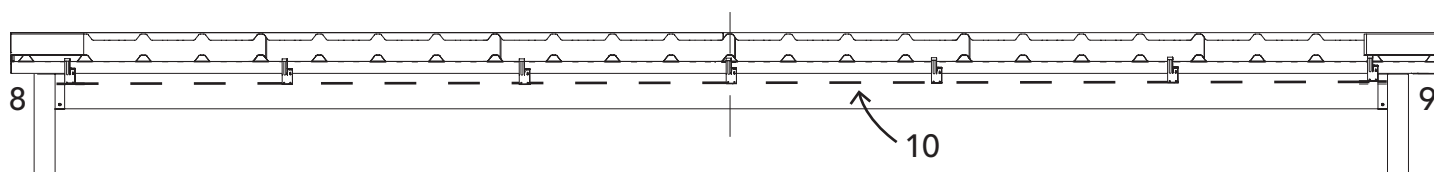
6. Attach end caps with a rivet **FAST102** through the front back and bottom. Joints may be sealed using silicone.

7. Test fit the assembly

- Side flashings go inside end caps.
- Roof panel 'top skin' sits under top face of end caps.
- This face will be against the rear beam.

GUTTERING

FRONT VIEW - NOTE: Gutter falls to left for illustrative purposes only.



8. The gutter needs fall to drive water to a specific end. At the end you'd like the downpipe, mark the underside of the gutter onto the rear beam. This will be used as a reference when mounting the gutter brackets **RWG24**.
Take the gutter down for now.

9. At the other end measure up another 10mm from this reference line and make another mark onto the rear beam at the point shown.

10. Take a string line and make a line from the high to low point.

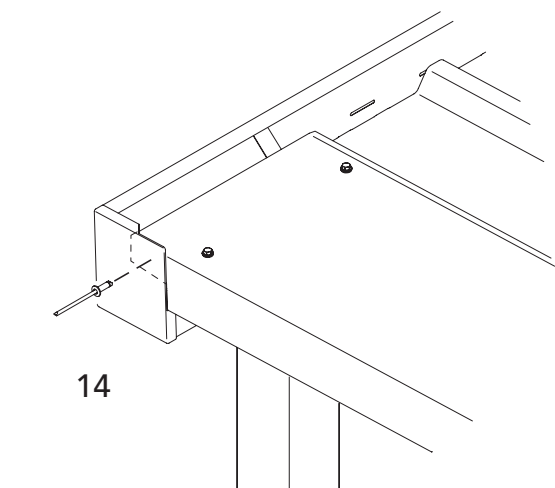
11. Align the bottom of the gutter bracket with the marks and fasten to rear beam using rivets **FAST102**.

- Place middle bracket at centre panel join.
- From there align with every 4th pan as shown.

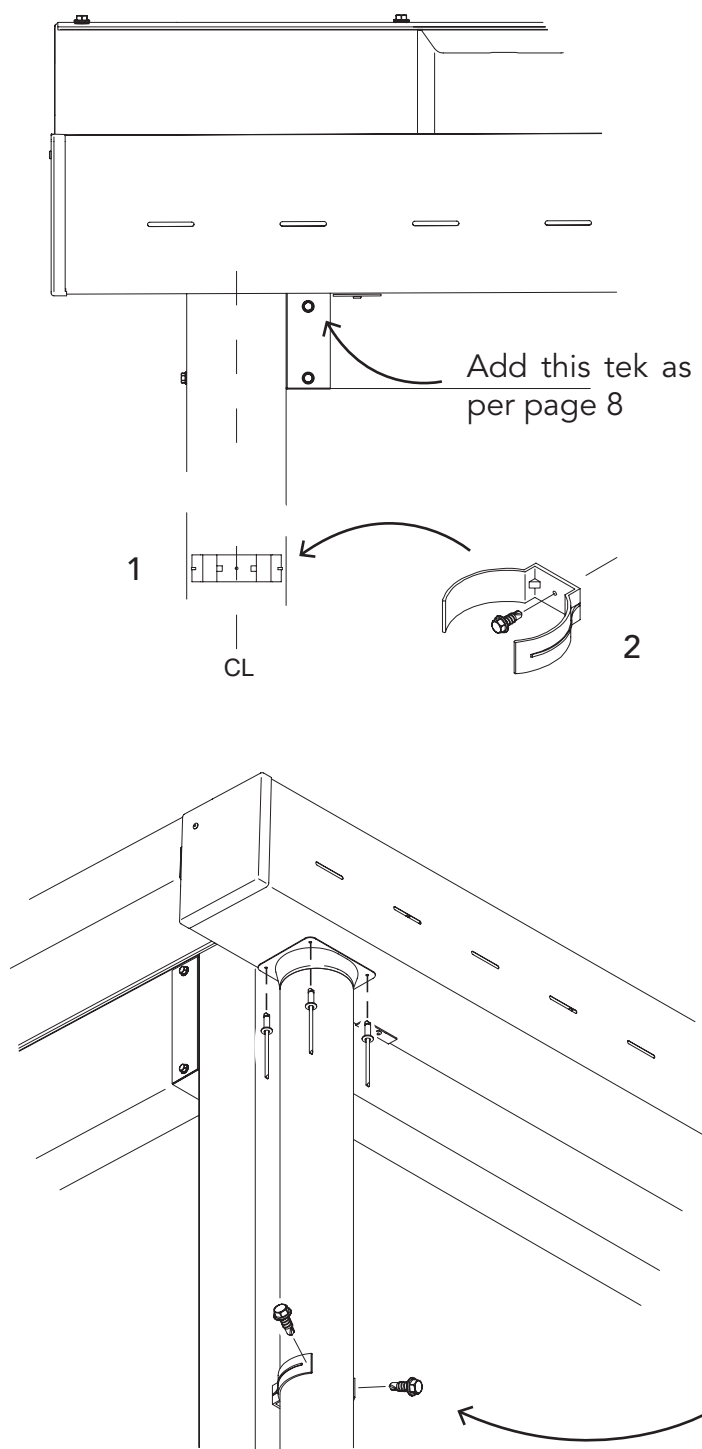
12. Lift the gutter assembly and placed the rolled top edge over the gutter bracket in the orientation shown.
Roll the gutter around, make sure the side flashings go inside.

13. Lift so the bottom sits on the lower part of the bracket.
Fold the tabs down by hand then rivet from below as shown.

14. Rivet the gutter end stop to the side flashing.



DOWNPIPE



NOTE: The method shown is to mount a simple full height straight downpipe **RWG21**. An 80 to 90 mm adapter **RWG29** is supplied if you wish to join into existing system instead.

1. Fit both downpipe clips **RWG23** to the centreline of the post at the positions shown.

2. Fasten the clips to the posts using tek screws **FAST100** (no neoprene washer). Be careful not to over-tighten and damage. Pre-drilling may be helpful.

3. Cut the downpipe to length.

4. Place the dropper **RWG22** into the top of the downpipe and fasten and seal, press into clips and slide up until it touches the underside of the gutter.

5. Straighten and then mark the four fastening holes and the centre.

6. Cut out the centre hole with a 70 mm hole saw.

7. Seal the dropper to the underside of the gutter and rivet at all corners.

8. Secure downpipe to clips using two tek screws **FAST100** (no neoprene washer). Be careful not to over-tighten and damage.

Immediate maintenance required!

Check and clean swarf from surfaces. Swarf will rust and if not cleaned away can permanently discolour the structure.

Referenced Standards

Information in this manual has been designed in accordance with the following Australian and New Zealand Standards.

- National Construction Code of Australia 2022
- Specification S4C2—Design of Building in Cyclonic Areas NCC2022 VOL 1
- Part H1D7 Sheet Roofing of NCC 2022 Vol 2
- AS 1163:1991 Structural Steel Hollow Sections
- AS/NZS 1170.0:2002 Structural Design Actions Part 0— General Principles
- AS/NZS 1170.1:2002 Structural Design Actions Part 1— Permanent, Imposed & Other Actions
- AS/NZS 1170.2:2021 Structural Design Actions Part 2— Wind Actions
- AS/NZS 1170.3:2003 Design Actions Part 3— Snow and Ice Actions
- AS/NZS 1554.1:2004 Structural Steel Welding— Welding of Steel Structures
- AS1562.1: 2018 Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding Part 1: Metal
- AS/NZS 1664.1:1997 Aluminium structures— Limit state design
- AS 1684.2:2021 Residential Timber Framed Construction
- AS 3566.1:2002 Self Drilling Screws
- AS 3600:2018 Concrete Structures
- AS 4055:2021 Wind Loads for Housing
- AS 4100:2020 Steel Structures Code
- AS/NZS 4600:2018 Cold Formed Steel Structures