

Louvolite Perfect Fit® step by step measuring guide



Will the Conservatory Roof accept Louvolite Perfect Fit?

Does it have a rubber gasket seal?

Does it have a spar depth of at least 12mm?



IF YES, please proceed

Roof Style - is it Flush or Recess? Hybrid or Recess Straight Slope?



Roof Style - is it Flush or Recess? Hybrid or Recess Straight Slope?



RECESS

Survey Shee	et		LC	DUVO
Order No				
Style:	Roof			
Frame colour:	White	Brown		
Roof style:	Flush	Recess	Mybrid	
	Reces	s Straight Slo	ре	
Roof Apex fitting:	Close	Level		
Roof Base fitting:	Butt up	to fascia	Drop b	ehind fascia
Style:	Window	ws/doors		Skyligh



HYBRID

Survey She	et		LC	OUVO
Order No				
Style:	Roof			
Frame colour:	White	Brown		
Roof style:	Flush	Recess	Hybrid	
	Reces	s Straight Slo	ре	
Roof Apex fitting	: Close	Level		
Roof Base fitting	: Butt up	o to fascia	Drop be	ehind fascia
Style:	Windo	ws/doors		Skyligh

Hybrid is a combination of Flush and Recess style roofs.

Roof Style - is it Flush or Recess? Hybrid or Recess Straight Slope?



RECESS STRAIGHT SLOPE

Survey Shee	et			LC	DUV w Blind Sys	
Order No						
Style:	Roof					
Frame colour:	White	Brown				
Roof style:	Flush	Recess	🗌 н	ybrid		
	Recess	s Straight Slo	ре			
Roof Apex fitting:	Close	Level				
Roof Base fitting:	Butt up	to fascia		rop be	hind fascia	а
Style:	Window	ws/doors			Skyli	gh

'Negative slope' in Conservatory roof's

Negative slope in a conservatory roof creates some fitting difficulties for the Perfect Fit International system. If you are unsure if the roof you are proposing to install Perfect Fit International, please check using this simple method.



- **A.** Place the MGB against the glass, with the side of the MGB touching the roof spar in question. If there is a gap between the MGB and the point where the glass/seal contacts the roof spar, there is 'negative slope'.
- **B.** At this moment in time, Perfect Fit International will not be a suitable product for installation.

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1. BASICS

A. Checklist

Measuring Guide Block

The Louvolite measuring guide block (MGB) is a specially engineered tool designed to help measure roof shapes.

A. Checklist

- Pencil
- 🗌 Tape measure
- Telescopic measuring tool
- 6″ rule
-] 1 metre rule
- Measuring guide block
- 🗌 90mm Flush Fit / 120 Recess Fit gauge
- White marker

B. Survey Form

Overview

Ensure you are familiar with this survey form - it will be referred to in this tutorial.





- 1. This edge is curved. This allows the guide to lie flat against the glass/ polycarbonate roof and be pushed up to the side profile clearing the roof frame's rubber gasket seal.
- 2. This edge is straight.
- **3/4** These edges are bevelled to assist with accurate marking of the roof spars at specified locations.

Two engineered grooves are visible on both faces of the MGB which are: Face side 24 mm / Reverse side – 28 mm

IN THE CASE OF:

Flush Fit style (use 24 mm grooves) / 1 over 2 style (use 28 mm grooves).

The MGB can be offered to the gap between the side fascia and roof profile.

This will determine if a Perfect Fit Frame will "Butt-up" or "drop behind" the fascia.

B. Survey Form

Frame Colour

Tick the customer's frame colour preference.

Customer requires White Perfect Fit® frame

Customer requires Brown Perfect Fit® frame

6 mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skylight Codes Model No. Code No.	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skylight Codes Model No. Code No
& TA	KEN FROM	A WORMS EYE VIE	w 🗆		:S & TA	KEN FROM	A WORMS EYE VI	EW 🗌	
Wind	dow depth:		mm		Win	dow depth:		. mm	
		Golden Oak 🗌 Ma	hogany 🗌	Anthracite			Golden Oak 🗌 M	ahogany 🗌	Anthracite
Fran	ne colour:	White Brown	Silve	er Black	Fran	ne colour:	White Brown	n 🗌 Silv	er 📄 🛛 Black 🗌
Style	e:	Windows/doors	Skylight [Styl	e:	Windows/doors	Skylight	
Root	f Base fitting	: Butt up to fascia	Drop behind	I fascia	Roo	f Base fitting	: Butt up to fascia	Drop behind	d fascia
		Recess Straight Slop	e 🗌				Recess Straight Slop	be 🗌	
Root	f style:	Flush 🗌 Recess	Hybrid		Roo	f style:	Flush 🗌 Recess	Hybrid [
Fran	ne colour:	White 🗹 Brown			Fran	ne colour:	White D Brown	\checkmark	
Style	e:	Roof			Styl	e:	Roof	/	
Ord	er No				. Ord	er No			
		IIII LC	UV	OLITE			₽₽₽₽ L(OUV	OLITE

(Window depth can be discarded in this tutorial)

What is "Apex"

The term **Apex** is used to identify where the top of the blind is going to finish. There must be a minimum apex width of 90mm for **flush** fit and 120mm for **recess**, **hybrid** and **recess straight slope** to allow for appropriate space for headrail installation.

Roof Apex Fitting - Close or Level?

Some of the roof shapes will meet at a common point at the ridge of the conservatory and be covered by a ceiling rose.



The customer will need to be asked:

 If they want each blind fitted to the closest point to the ridge that the minimum 90mm (for flush fit) / 120mm (for recess, hybrid & recess straight slope) requirement will allow.
See CLOSE fit.

OR

 If they want all the blinds to end level with the blind furthest from the ridge of the roof.
See LEVEL fit.

B. Survey Form

Roof Apex Fitting - Close





Roof Apex Fitting - Level

Survey Shee	et LOUVO Window Blind Syste
Order No	
Style:	Roof
Frame colour:	White Brown
Roof style:	Flush 🗌 Recess 🗌 Hybrid 🗌
	Recess Straight Slope
Roof Apex fitting:	Close 🗌 Level 🗹
Roof Base fitting:	Butt up to fascia Drop behind fascia
Style:	Windows/doors Skyligh



B. Survey Form

Cowling to Apex Mark

Use a rule to measure the cowling to Apex mark. Alternatively, if it is felt there may be an obstruction that interferes with the triangular shapes natural extension into a point record this distance.



C. Roof blind numbering system

Worms Eye View?

The recommended method to number and match the roof shapes is to take a "worms eye" view of the roof.



C. Roof blind numbering system Blind Numbering



The shapes of the roof blinds must be numbered to help match blinds to shapes during installation

Enter the Conservatory, stand with your back to the house and number the first roof shape to your left hand side as "1" with the white marker.

D. Window side numbering system

Shape Side Numbering

The roof shape sides must be numbered as shown in the survey form (pg 6).

Roof Blind Shapes

See note





Then, consecutive blinds should be numbered from left to right.



The recommended method to number the roof shapes is as follows:

- **1.** Face the roof window at all times.
- **2.** From blind 1 Start with the side of the shape where the roof meets the wall fascia. This is the "base".
- 3. The remaining sides will be 2, 3, 4 and 5 etc consecutively in a clockwise direction.
- 4. At the apex of the shape where the headrail sits this should be counted as another side.
- D. Window side numbering system

Roof Blind Shape - A



This shape can be identified as an "A" Shape Blind (see survey form).

When facing the roof window the sides will be numbered as follows...

Notice the clockwise assignment of numbers to sides.

Roof Blind Shapes - B, C & D



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Roof Blind Shapes - E, F & G



E. Special instructions

Special Instructions (1)

Record any special instructions where necessary, e.g. dimensions of obstructions. Instructions on how to record common obstructions such as tie bars and trickle vents can be found on the reverse of the survey form.



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Special Instructions (2)

Roof Tie Brackets



Special Instructions (3)

Roof Tie Brackets

Take measurements of the following using a **"worms eye"** viewpoint:

- **1.** Minimum width from spar edge to top LHS of roof tie bracket.
- **2.** Minimum width from spar edge to top RHS of roof tie bracket.
- **3.** Minimum width from spar edge to bottom LHS of roof tie bracket.
- **4.** Minimum width from spar edge to bottom RHS of roof tie bracket.
- **5.** Length of roof tie bracket.
- **6.** Distance from bottom of roof tie bracket to top of Fascia.



Special Instructions (4)

Trickle Vents



Take measurements of the following using a **"worms eye"** viewpoint:

- 1. Width of trinkle vent.
- **2.** Distance from trinkle vent to LHS roof spar.
- **3.** Distance from trinkle vent to RHS roof spar.



2. FLUSH FIT ROOF

IMPORTANT - All information slides relating to Flush fit criteria follow logical sequence to conclusion.

Roof Based Fitting (1)

This procedure is to determine if the Perfect Fit Frame will "Butt-up" or "drop behind" the fascia. Use the groove in the MGB to determine if the blind will fit behind the fascia and roof spar.



The representation above shows that if gap " \mathbf{x} " is greater than 24mm, then the Perfect Fit frame will drop behind the fascia when manufactured.

Roof Based Fitting (2) "Butt-up" or "drop behind"



Butt-up in the example - the Perfect Fit frame 'butts up' to the wall fascia.



Drop behind in the example - the Perfect Fit frame 'drops behind' the wall fascia.

In this scenario - ensure there is at least 24mm clearance on all blinds that meet the wall fascia.

Flush Fitting Guide (1)

In the corner of the base side, place the "Face" side of the MGB flat onto the roof spar with edge 1 (curved edge) touching the glass.



Flush Fitting Guide (2)

Slide the MGB down until it meets the fascia.



Flush Fitting Guide (3)

Mark the roof spar at both ends of the MGB where it is positioned.



Flush Fitting Guide (4)

Once the customer has stated their preference between a **close** or **level** fit - follow the procedure to ensure measurements and reference marks are taken correctly.



Flush Fitting Guide (5) Close fit

Use the side of the 90mm gauge to determine the Apex for triangular roof shapes.

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.



Ensure the gauge is parallel to the base.

Flush Fitting Guide (6) Close Fit

Now use the side of 90mm gauge to find the remaining 90m Apex distances for each of the spars that meet up to the ceiling rose.

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.



Ensure the gauge is parallel to the base.

Flush Fitting Guide (7) Close Fit

Place the MGB on either side of the spar and mark with a pencil from the 90mm gauge. Then repeat on all roof spars that meet up to the ceiling rose.

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.



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Flush Fitting Guide (8) Level Fit

Use the 90mm gauge to determine the Apex for triangular roof shapes that meet up to a ceiling rose.

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.



The method to determine where the apex of the blind will end is to measure the maximum distance between the apex and ceiling rose, i.e. in the example above, if A is the furthest away from the ceiling rose, then all blinds will end to that apex mark.

Flush Fitting Guide (9) Level Fit

Once the Apex for level fit is determined, simply use a rule to transfer the apex reference mark across the roof spars.

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.



Ensure the reference marks are parallel to the base.



Place the MGB on either side of the spar and mark with a pencil from the 90mm gauge - them repeat on all roof spars that meet up to the ceiling rose.

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Cowling to Apex Mark

Use a rule to measure the cowling to Apex mark. Alternatively, if it is felt there may be an obstruction that interferes with the triangular shapes natural extension into a point record this distance.



Flush Fit Roof

Important - Following sections show FLUSH roof shape examples. The information includes MGB markings and how to take measurements from each location.

Note: The MGB markings will be shown in RED.

X³

Roof Blind Shape A.

Bracket location marks - use your MGB!

Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	Α	X ¹	X ²	X ³	X ⁴						Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

90

X¹

 X^2

Roof Blind Shape B.

Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	В	X ¹	X ²	90	X ⁴						Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

Why is X^3 equal to a minimum of 90mm?

For flush fit - allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X³ will need to measure a minimum of 90mm.

Roof Blind Shape C.

Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	С	X ¹	X ²	90	X ⁴				X ⁵		Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

The bracket location mark for a sloping side can be determined by calculating the midpoint of the sloping side.

i.e X^4 divided by 2 = location mark.

Why is X^3 equal to a minimum of 90mm?

For flush fit - allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X³ will need to measure a minimum of 90mm.



Roof Blind Shape D.

Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	D	X ¹	X ²	X ³	90				X ⁵		Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

Why is X^4 equal to a minimum of 90mm?

For flush fit - allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X³ will need to measure a minimum of 90mm.

The bracket location mark for a sloping side can be determined by calculating the midpoint of the sloping side.

i.e X^3 divided by 2 = location mark.

Roof Blind Shape E.

Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	E	X ¹	X ²	90	X ⁴						Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

Why is X^3 equal to a minimum of 90mm?

For flush fit - allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X^3 will need to measure a minimum of 90mm.



X5

 X^1

90

X¹

X²

Roof Blind Shape F.

Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	F	X ¹	X ²	90	X ⁴						Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

Why is X^4 equal to a minimum of 90mm?

For flush fit - allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X³ will need to measure a minimum of 90mm.

Roof Blind Shape G.

Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	G	X ¹	X ²	X ³	90	X ⁵	X ⁶				Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

The bracket location mark for a sloping side can be determined by calculating the midpoint of the sloping side.

i.e $X^3 \& X^5$ divided by 2 = location mark.

Why is X^4 equal to a minimum of 90mm?

For flush fit - allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X³ will need to measure a minimum of 90mm.



3. RECESS FIT ROOF

IMPORTANT - All information slides relating to recess fit criteria follow in logical sequence to conclusion.

Quadrant Beading

When measuring a recess fit type roof - there is a possibility of quadrant beading in each roof shape. If so, measure the thickness if applicable.

The typical quadrant thickness is 10/11m.



Recess Fitting Guide (1)

Place the MGB reverse side against the side of the quadrant beading. MGB side 1 (curved side) should be facing the rubber gasket seal. Now mark both sides of the quadrant beading.

This mark is a bracket location reference point.



Recess Fitting Guide (2)

Once the customer has stated their preference between a CLOSE or LEVEL fit - follow the procedure to ensure measurements and reference marks are taken correctly.



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Recess Fitting Guide (3) - CLOSE FIT

Use the side of the 120mm gauge to determine the Apex for triangle roof shapes.

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.



Ensure the gauge is parallel to the base.

Recess Fitting Guide (4) - CLOSE FIT

Now use the side of the 120mm gauge to find the remaining 120mm apex distances for each of the spars that meet up to the ceiling rose.

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.





Ensure the gauge is parallel to the base.

Recess Fitting Guide (5) - CLOSE FIT

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.

Place the MGB on either side of the spar and mark with a pencil from the side of the 120mm gauge - then repeat on all roof spars that meet up to the ceiling rose.



Recess Fitting Guide (6) - LEVEL FIT

Use the side of the 120mm gauge to determine the Apex for triangular roof shapes that meet up to the ceiling rose.

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.



The method to determine where the apex of the blind will end is to measure the maximum distance between the apex and ceiling rose, i.e. in the example above, if A is the furthest away from the ceiling rose, then all blinds will end to that apex mark.

Recess Fitting Guide (7) - LEVEL FIT

Once the apex for level fit is determined, simply use a rule to transfer the apex reference mark across the roof spars.

Note: The green line in the illustration is the distance to measure.



Ensure the reference marks are parallel to the base.



Place the MGB on either side of the spar and mark with a pencil from the side of the 120mm gauge then repeat on all roof spars that meet up to the ceiling rose.

Ridge Allowance (1)

The ridge is a large beam that runs along the middle of the conservatory and is usually the highest point inside the roof.



Ridge Allowance (2) If the roof window shape is a rectangle, an extra measurement is required to make an allowance to ensure Perfect Fit frame will clear the ridge cover during fitting. Ridge Ridge Cover X Ridge Cover X

Cowling to Apex Mark

Use a rule to measure the cowling to Apex mark. Alternatively, if it is felt there may be an obstruction that interferes with the triangular shapes natural extension into a point record this distance.



Recess Roof Blind Shapes

IMPORTANT - Following sections show RECESS roof shape examples. The information includes MGB markings and how to take measurements from each location.

Note: The MGB markings will be shown in RED.

MGB markings!

Ensure MGB is rested on the quadrant beading before the bracket locations are determined.

Roof Blind Shape A.

	-	X ³	→	
X ²			-	↑ X ⁴
Quac	drant Beadin	X ¹		XQB

Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	Α	X ¹	X ²	X ³	X ⁴				Xob		Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

Roof Blind Shape B.

Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	В	X ¹	X ²	120	X ⁴				XOB		Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

Why is X³ equal to a minimum of 120mm?

For recess fit - to allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X³ will need to measure a minimum of 120mm.



Quadrant Beading

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Roof Blind Shape C.

The bracket location mark for a sloping side can be determined by calculating the midpoint of the sloping side.

i.e X^4 divided by 2 = location mark.

Why is X³ equal to a minimum of 120mm?

For recess fit - to allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X^3 will need to measure a minimum of 120mm.



Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	С	X ¹	X ²	120	X ⁴	X ⁵			XQB		Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

Roof Blind Shape D.

The bracket location mark for a sloping side can be determined by calculating the midpoint of the sloping side.

i.e X^3 divided by 2 = location mark.

Why is X⁴ equal to a minimum of 120mm?

For recess fit - to allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X^4 will need to measure a minimum of 120mm.



Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skylight Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	D	X ¹	X ²	X ³	120	X ⁵			Xob		Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

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Roof Blind Shape E.

Why is X³ equal to a minimum of 120mm?

For recess fit - to allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X³ will need to measure a minimum of 120mm.



Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	Е	X ¹	X ²	120	X ⁴				XOB		Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

Roof Blind Shape F.

Why is X³ equal to a minimum of 120mm?

For recess fit - to allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X³ will need to measure a minimum of 120mm.



Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	F	X ¹	X ²	120	X ⁴				XQB		Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

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Roof Blind Shape G.

The bracket location mark for a sloping side can be determined by calculating the midpoint of the sloping side.

i.e $X^3 \& x^5$ divided by 2 = location mark.

Why is X^4 equal to a minimum of 120mm?

For recess fit - to allow for a headrail of 70mm for blind to be installed blind side X⁴ will need to measure a minimum of 120mm.



Blind Number	Shape A - G	Base width (mm)	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to apex mark	Quadrant beading	Ridge allowance	Special Instructions	Skyligh Model No.	t Codes Code No.
	G	X ¹	X ²	X ³	120	X ⁵	X ⁶		XOB		Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		
											Yes / No		

4. HYBRID ROOF

Hybrid is a combination of both flush and recess roof styles. Therefore when measuring a hybrid:



Remember to indicate (with a F/R) which side is flush (F) or recess (R) on the survey sheet!

5. RECESS STRAIGHT SLOPE ROOF

When measuring a recess straight slope use the recess measuring method:



Look out for obstructions at the base and top of the blind. There may be occasions when a 'drop behind' or 'ridge allowance' will need to be taken.

6. 1 OVER 2

Concept - Combining two roof panel shapes into one

N.B. Flush fit only!



Louvolite Perfect Fit Survey Form: one blind over multiple windows



What is "Apex"

The term APEX is used to identify where the top of the blind is going to finish. There must be a minimum apex width of 90mm to allow for appropriate space for headrail installation.

Roof Apex Fitting - Close or Level?

Some of the roof shapes will meet at a common point at the ridge of the conservatory and be covered by a ceiling rose.



The customer will need to be asked:

1. If they want each blind fitted to the closest point to the ridge that the minimum 90mm requirement will allow.

See CLOSE fit.



OR 2. If they want all the blinds to end level with the blind furthest from the ridge of the roof.

See LEVEL fit.

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Roof Apex Fitting - Close



White

Roof Apex fitting: Minimum 90mm 🗹 Level 🗖

Frame Colour:

Roof Style - flush fit only

Brown 🗖





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Central Spars

There may be instances where a PVC spar runs through the Apex of a proposed combined shape – In these cases, ensure again an overall apex measurement of minimum 90mm is taken.

In this example, the two blinds C & D will be combined to make an overall shape G.

The Apex distance highlighted in green runs across the spar and should be a minimum 90mm.



Roof Base Fitting (1)

This procedure is to determine if the Perfect Fit frame will "butt-up" or "drop behind" the fascia. Use the groove in the MGB to determine if the blind will fit between the fascia and roof spar.



The representation above shows that if gap "X" is greater than 28mm, then the Perfect Fit frame will drop behind the fascia when manufactured.

Roof Based Fitting (2) "Butt-up" or "drop behind"

Frame Colour: White Brown Fabric range	Frame Colour: White D Brown Fabric range
Roof Style - flush fit only	Roof Style - flush fit only
Roof Apex fitting: Minimum 90mm	Roof Apex fitting: Minimum 90mm 🗖 Level 🗖
Roof Base fitting: Butt up 🗹 Drop behind fascia 🛛 (Minimum of 28mm if PVC spa affects top of the blind -	Roof Base fitting: Butt up Drop behind fascia 🗹 (Minimum of 28mm if PVC spa affects top of the blind -
31mm if motorised)	31mm if motorised)

Fascia



Butt-up in the example - the Perfect Fit frame 'butts up' to the wall fascia. Drop behind in the example - the Perfect Fit frame 'drops behind' the wall fascia.

In this scenario - ensure there is at least 28mm clearance on all blinds that meet the wall fascia.

Measurement Basics

Measure each window individually as instructed in PFI "How to measure guide."





Example

The example highlighted can be identified as a "E" Shape because E + C = E.

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Recording Measurements

Blind No	Shape A - G	Overall Shape	Base width	2 (mm)	3 (mm)	4 (mm)	5 (mm)	6 (mm)	Cowling to Apex	Ridge allowance	Special instructions	PVC Spar width
1	E	E	X ¹	X ²	X ³	X ⁴					YES / NO	
2	D	1	X ¹	X ²	X ³	X ⁴	X ⁵				YES / NO	1
3	С	F	X ¹	X ²	X ³	X ⁴	X ⁵	X ⁶			YES / NO	
4	F		X ¹	X ²	X ³	X ⁴	X ⁵				YES / NO	
5	F		X ¹	X ²	X ³	X ⁴					YES / NO	
											YES / NO	
											YES / NO	
											YES / NO	
											YES / NO	
											YES / NO	
											YES / NO	
											YES / NO	
											YES / NO	
											YES / NO	

Blind No	Shape A - G	Overall Shape
1	E	Е
2	С	-

Overall Shape, Blind Number & Shape A-G Columns

These columns should confirm the New Shape to be created from the two existing shapes on the Louvolite Perfect Fit Survey Sheet.

Cowling to Apex Mark

Use a Rule to measure the cowling to Apex mark. Alternatively, if it is felt there may be an obstruction that interferes with the triangular shapes natural extension into a point – record this distance.



Fill this column for each blind on the Louvolite Perfect Fit Survey Sheet.

In this example - the cowling to apex distance is shown as "X".

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Ridge Allowance

The Ridge is a large beam that runs along the middle of the conservatory and is usually the highest point inside the roof.

There are a number of points that need satisfying before a ridge allowance is taken.

- **1.** Recess Roof style.
- 2. There is a Ridge.
- **3.** There is some form of obstruction near the base.
- 4). Shape A (rectangle).





Fill this column for each blind on the Louvolite Perfect Fit® survey sheet. If the roof window shape is a rectangle, an extra measurement is required to make an allowance to ensure Perfect Fit frame will clear the ridge cover during fitting.



The measurement required is the distance between the roof ridge and ridge cover as shown below.



PVC Spar Width



Fill this column for the two blinds that make the combined shape on the Louvolite Perfect Fit[®] survey sheet.





Notch Cut-out

Use Multi Panel Punch (product code P9487) to cut away the profile as images shown.



Notes:



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