



How to Measure Bays

Measuring Guide



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How to Measure Bays

Our suggested method for fitting shutters in Angled bays & Corner bay windows is to fit with multiple individual shutter frames. Using either triangular posts or corner posts to join the shutters together.

Fitting with individual frames is a great choice when the window is not 100% level. This technique also allows for greater levels of adjustment at the point of installation.

Separate frames give the fitter more flexibility and can be easier to manage when working alone. *(This is because separate frames will be lighter in weight and easier to lift into the window versus using one large Bay Post Frame)*

Dependent on which range you are using will determine which technique you can use.

Range	Separate Shutters	Separate Shutters with Triangular Post	Bay Posts
ShuttersUFIT	Yes	Yes	No

When measuring for either Separate Shutters or Separate Shutters with Triangular Post we require “Front of Bay” measurements. This measurement process is outlined in the following pages.



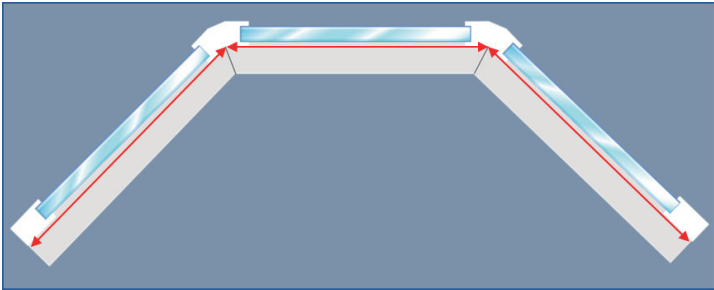
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Step 1) Identify where to position samples

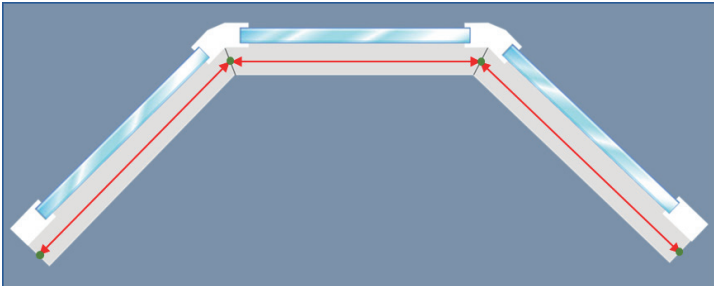
Bay Windows without window handles

If there are no handles you are able to position samples close to the window.



Bay Windows with window handles

To ensure that the shutters do not make contact with the handles you will need to identify how far away from the window the back of the samples can be positioned.



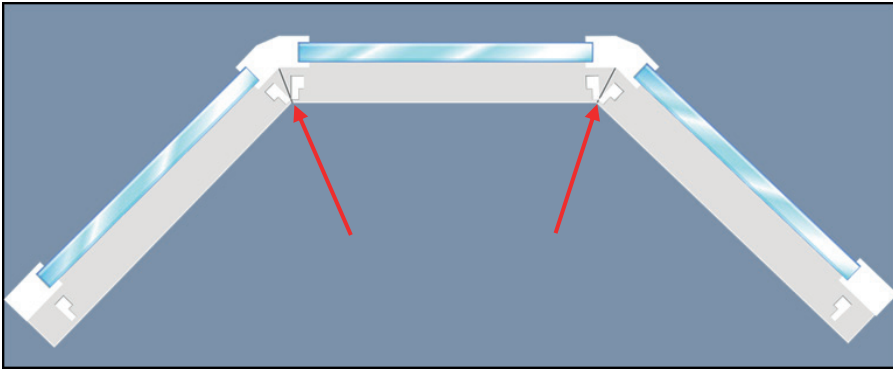
As a guide, we would recommend a minimum of 10mm between the front of any window handle and the rear of the frame. Depending on the size of louvre you are using and which frame, will determine whether you need to allow for any additional space.

Louvre Size	Minimum Frame size were louvre does not open up beyond the rear of frame
63mm	50mm frame
76mm	60mm frame

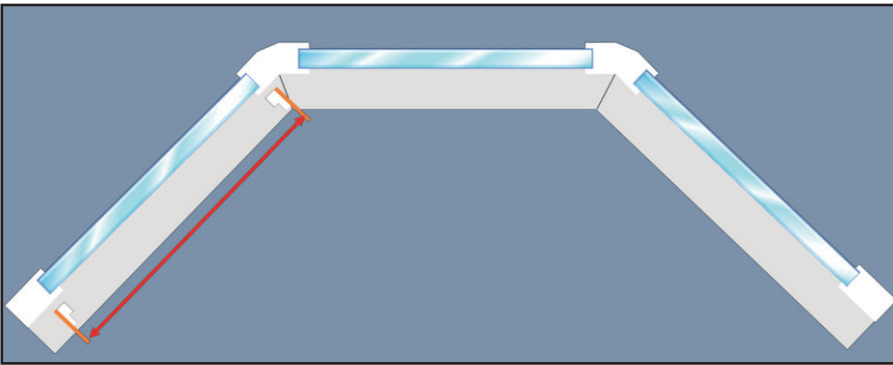
Louvre Size	Clearance between front of window handle and back of frame dependant on frame and louvre size			
	50mm frame	60mm frame	70mm frame	80mm frame
63mm	10mm	10mm	10mm	10mm
76mm	20mm	10mm	10mm	10mm

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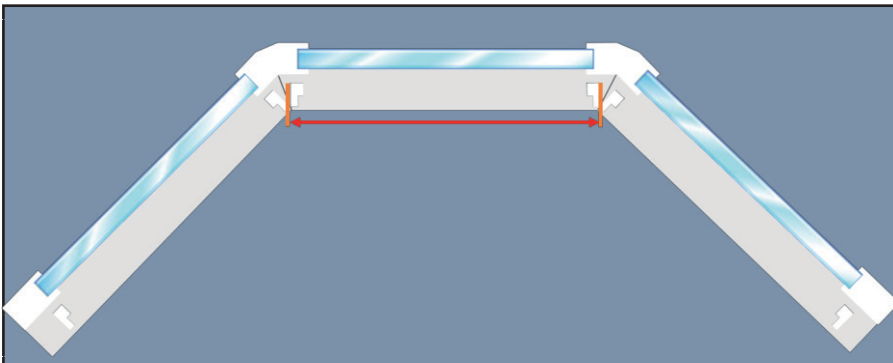
Step 2) Measuring



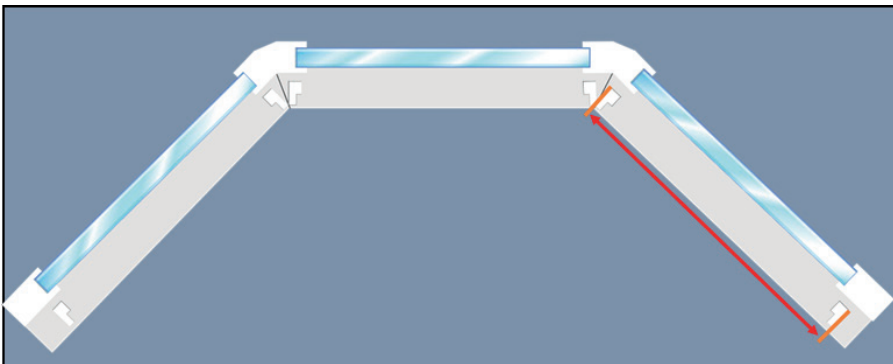
Where possible, use the windowsill mitre as the meeting point and set your frames out from this point



Measure the left-hand section of the bay at the bottom
Note your measurement



Measure the middle section of the bay at the bottom
This is your order size for this section



Measure the right-hand section of the bay at the bottom
Note your measurement

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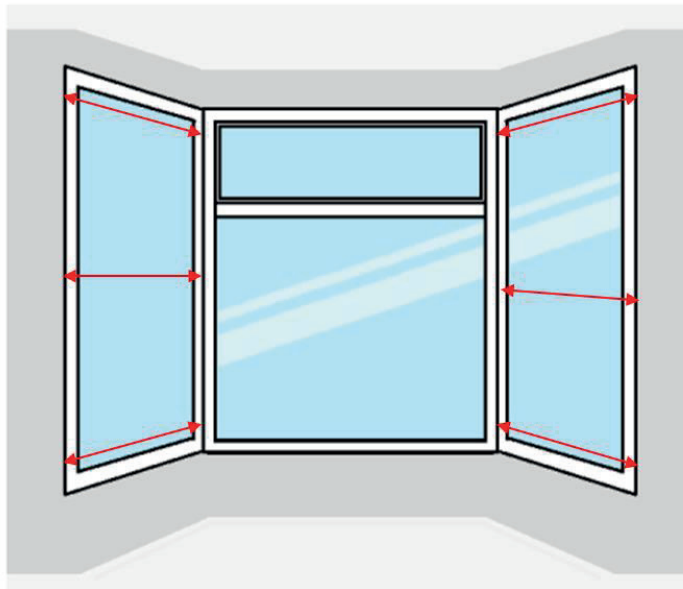
Step 3) Accounting for runoff

If you are taking the shutters beyond the width of the windows and are fitting them into the wall, we need to factor in any runoff there maybe on the wall.

To ensure that we factor in runoff where the shutters will meet the wall, we are required to make a few additional calculations.

We will start the process on the left window and then repeat it on the right.

- Identify a consistent measurement point on the righthand side of the left window (reverse this when measuring the right window). This will typically be where the window meets the window next to it.
- Measure from the measure point across to the where the window meets the wall at the bottom of the window. Make a note of the measurement.
- Repeat this process at the middle and top of the window.

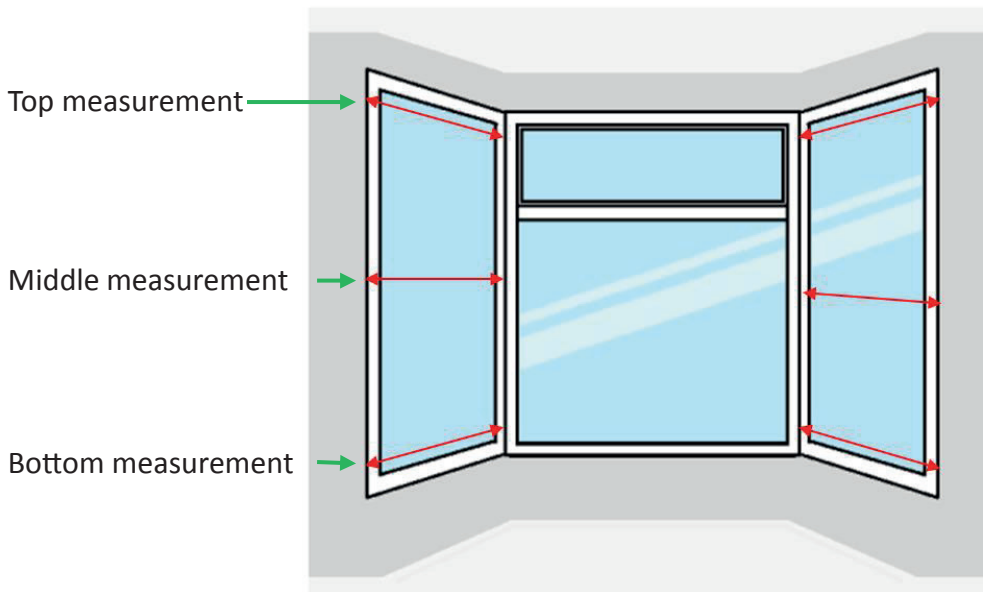


You now have 3 measurements which will typically be slightly different.



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Example

Windowsill measurement = 1000mm

- Top measurement = 1015mm
- Middle measurement = 1012mm
- Bottom measurement = 1008mm

As the bottom measurement is the smallest measurement, that means we do not need to make any alterations for runoff.

If however, the measurements were:

- Top measurement = 1008mm
- Middle measurement = 1012mm
- Bottom measurement = 1015mm

As the top measurement is now the smallest, we now need to make a calculation. We take the bottom measurement and deduct the top measurement from it. The figure from this calculation is the runoff. *(If the middle measurement is the smallest, use its measurement in place of the top measurement.)*

e.g. $1015\text{mm} - 1008\text{mm} = 7\text{mm}$

Now that we know that the runoff is 7mm, we deduct that from the original Windowsill measurement so that we have accounted for runoff from our shutter measurement.

e.g. $1000\text{mm} - 7\text{mm} = 993\text{mm}$

993mm is our new shutter width measurement accounting for runoff.

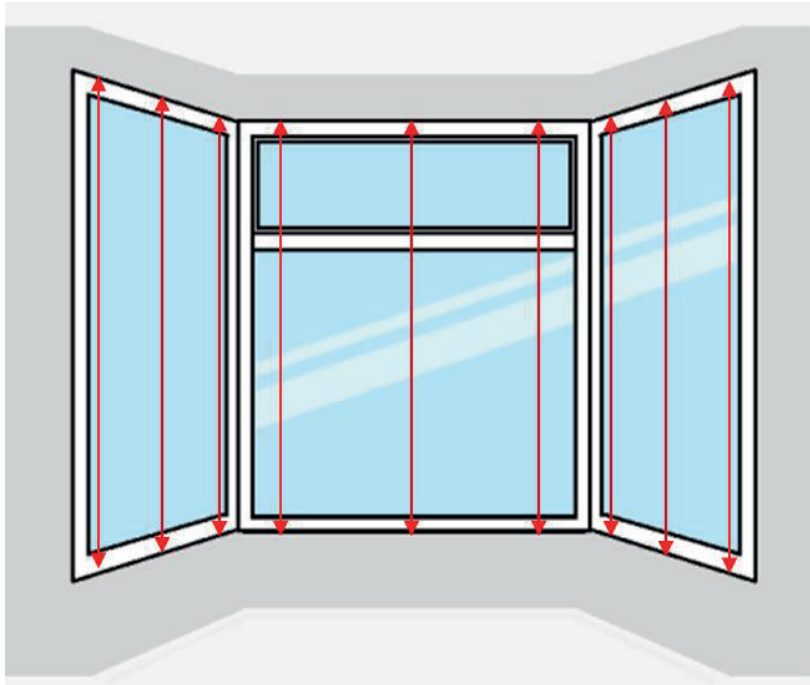
Follow this process for both left and right sections of the bay.

After adjusting measurements for runoff, we recommend making a deduction of 2-3mm from both the left and right sections

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Step 4) Measuring the drop

- Measure each section 3 times



- Identify the smallest drop across the whole bay and use this measurement for each shutter in the bay (*every shutter should be the exact same height*)
- If the bay has its own ceiling recess, make a deduction to the height of the shutters (*our guidance is 5mm*)
- If the bay has no ceiling recess, make no deduction.
- If the bay has no ceiling recess, make sure you account for battens to be positioned behind the top of the shutters to connect the shutters to the wall.



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