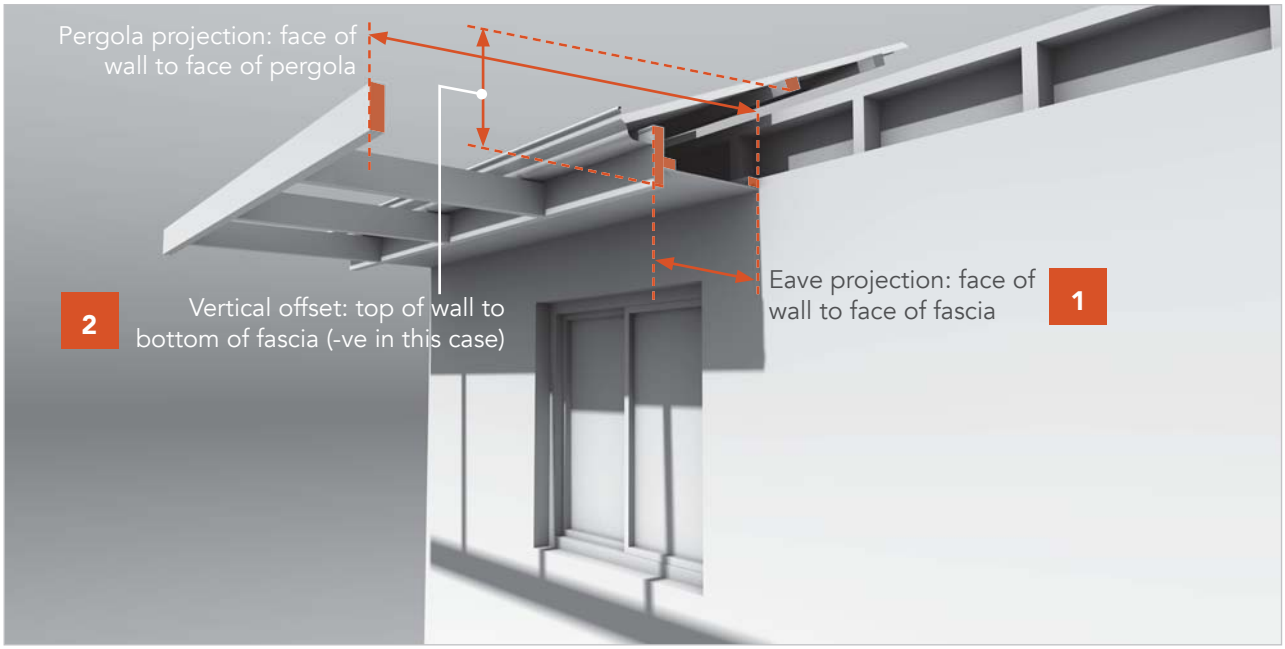
Need to know

Eave geometry



1 Eave projection: Measure from the face of the wall to the outside edge of the eave, including any gutter.
The depth should be measured at the lowest point of the horizontal projection (eg at the underside of the fascia).
Where the depth varies over the window, enter the average depth across the wall width.
If the eave does not include a gutter, there is no need to add the 100 mm mentioned in Tech Note 1, clause 9.5 (eg gable end).
Open pergolas similar to above should not be considered when calculating eave projection.
Fixed battens on the pergola may be considered to be solid, depending the spacing and depth of the battens.

2 Vertical offset: As shown above, this can be negative (ie underside of eave below top of wall).
On a gable end, vertical offset is positive. It can vary from wall to wall, depending on the position of the wall relative to the gable end.
Where the offset varies over the window, enter the average offset across the width of the window.

Summer shade factor: This would normally be 100, but can be less if the shade is provided by perforated metal.

Winter shade factor: If the pergola above was covered by an adjustable awning, the winter shade factor would be eave projection/pergola projection × 100. Eave projection is then entered as the pergola projection.