

## Doors Only Measuring Guide.

**At tradePip! we also offer a choice of buying doors and Panels only to make over your old kitchen or bedroom if your units are still in good order.**



# Measuring for replacement kitchen doors

Sounds easy, doesn't it, after all kitchen doors are all the same? Well actually they're not.

Whilst most modern kitchen cupboards use a standardised set of widths (300,400,450,500,600,800,900 and 1000mm) different manufacturers have their own set of heights for the doors and drawer fronts. This makes the fitting of another manufacturers 'off the shelf' doors rather a hit and miss affair.

When measuring for a set of replacement doors care must be made in obtaining the correct dimensions and in recording the information correctly. The last thing anyone wants is a couple of hundred pounds worth of doors and drawer fronts that simply won't fit.

Over the years We found that the best way to record the details are by using a rough sketch of your units. Draw the units from the front not as a plan, making them simple box shapes. Use maybe a different piece of paper for each run of units, drawing the wall units above the base. This can really help identify what part of the kitchen you're looking at.

Start measuring by simply using an existing door, recording the height first then the width. Some doors have machined edges that make it a bit tricky to get an exact dimension, if you're unsure then try opening the door and measuring from the back. Record the sizes in millimetres.

You'll notice straight away that the size of the door is smaller than the actual unit, this is how they're supposed to be, for example a base unit that measures 720mm high by 500mm wide will have a door that is 715mm x 496mm. Never be tempted to order your new doors the exact size of the unit as you will find that the doors won't open properly.

Repeat the measuring process for all of your doors and drawer fronts, recording the information in the corresponding box on your sketch. When you've finished go back and start again from the beginning, this will help in making sure that the sizes you have written down are correct. You should then count how many fronts you have in the kitchen and compare that to the number on your drawing, hopefully they'll be the same.

Only when you are sure that you have the correct details on your sketch should you write them down on a separate piece of paper. The only information needed is that of the height and the width. Writing down 'base' or 'wall' isn't really necessary. Write down each item individually as this helps avoid confusion. Always write the height first.

When you've written the list, have another count and see if the number of doors on your list matches the amount in your kitchen. Only when you are certain that you have the right number of correctly measured doors can you shorten your list by grouping together doors of exactly the same size.

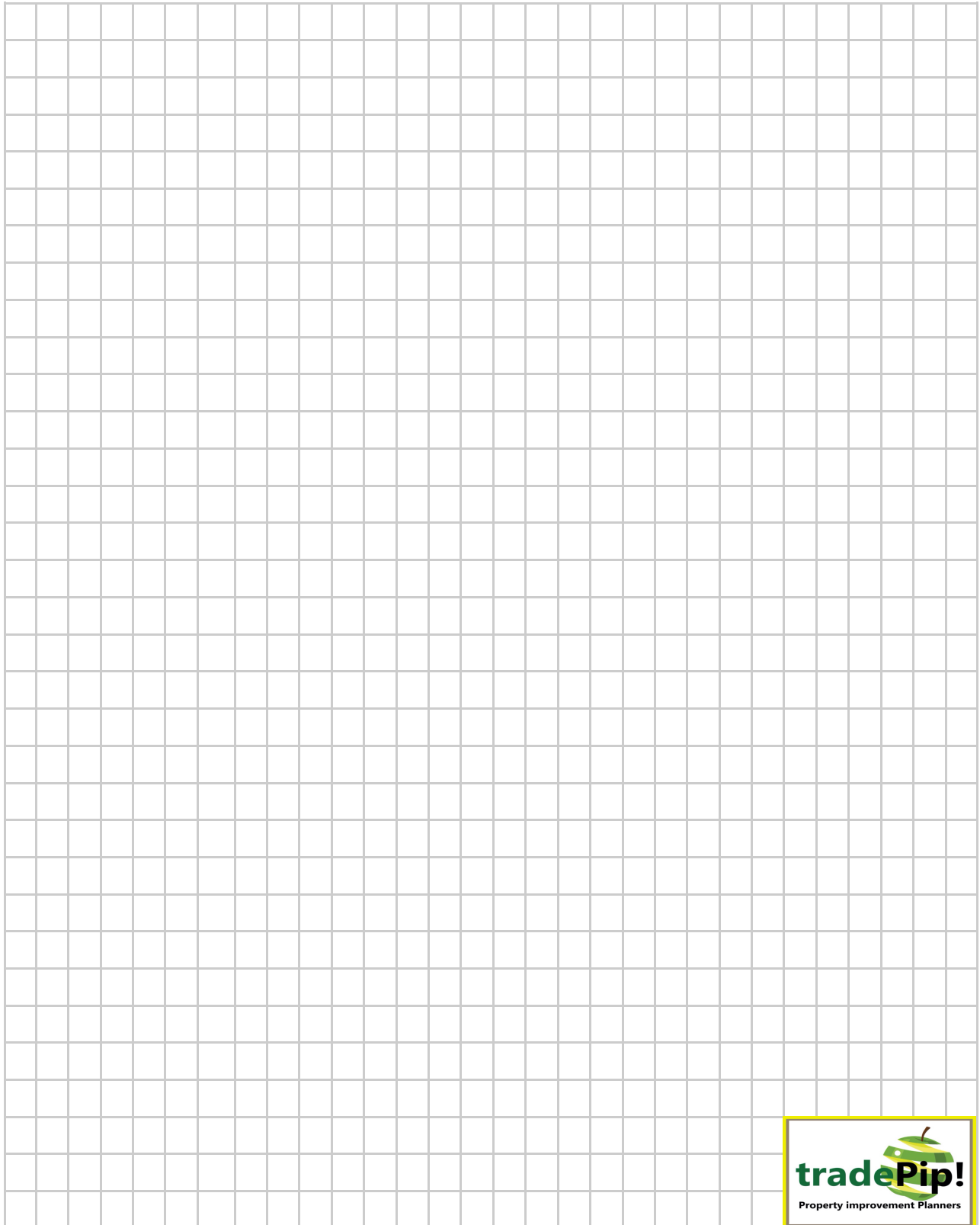
You will also need to measure to the center of the hinge holes from the top and the bottom of the door. If you have tall doors in your Kitchen plan you may have to measure a third and forth hole also from the top and bottom but if you only need three hole measure the second hole from the top.

Make sure that your list is written clearly either as (for example) '3 x 715 x 496' or '3 off 715 x 496' You don't need to write 'mm' as this can make the list harder to read.

The main objective is to record all the sizes as accurately and as clearly as possible.

Draw a plan of your kitchen doors  
Measure every single item - don't assume similar looking doors are the same size  
Show the hinge hole positions only if you want the doors pre drilled for hinge holes.

The diagram illustrates the dimensions of a cabinet. It shows two views: 'Left Hand' and 'Right Hand'. The 'Left Hand' view shows the cabinet with its door open to the left. The 'Right Hand' view shows the cabinet with its door open to the right. In the 'Right Hand' view, the 'Width' is indicated by a double-headed arrow across the top of the cabinet, and the 'Height' is indicated by a double-headed arrow along the right side of the cabinet.

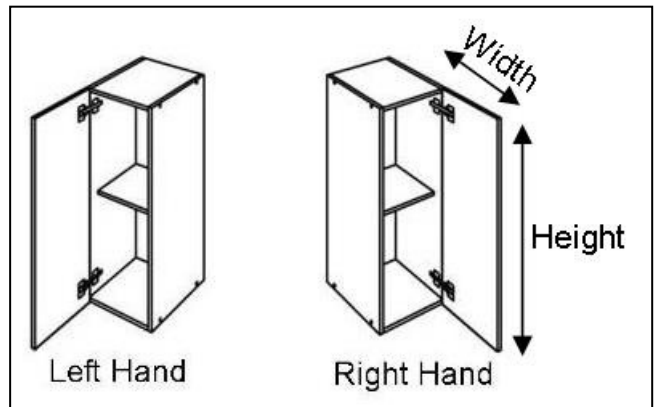


## Door Ordering List

When complete, please do email this form to us

Simply Scan and email your sizes to our

Office at [info@tradepip.co.uk](mailto:info@tradepip.co.uk) and we will email you an itemised quote.



DOOR STYLE	
DOOR COLOUR	



Please enter all measurements in mm

Only enter a side for the door to be drilled and hinge hole positions if you require hinge holes

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# Calculator for cornice, pelmet and plinth

Enter the sizes of your cornice, pelmet and plinth into the tables below.  
Add together the individual lengths and multiply the total measurement by 1.2 to give you an amount for cuts and wastage.

Divide this number by the actual length of the cornice, pelmet or plinth you have chosen.

Example; 6580mm multiply x 1.2 = 7896 mm divide by length size (3000mm) = 2.632 lengths  
In this example you would order 3 lengths

Cornice sizes							
Total mm		multiply x 1.2 =		divide by length size =			

Pelmet sizes							
Total mm		multiply x 1.2 =		divide by length size =			

Plinth sizes							
Total mm		multiply x 1.2 =		divide by length size =			

## Sloping Door Order Form



Order Ref:

Door Style:

Doors with a height of 1700mm or above will be supplied with a mid rail\*. If you require a mid rail on a door with a height less than 1700mm, tick the 'Mid Rail Req' box.

\* Mid rails not included on Trends - Lewes, Newick, Brighton, Ringmer, Petworth or Durrington door styles, or Bella - Ashford, Euroline, Knebworth, Lincoln, Pisa, Rimini, Roma or Venice styles.

Doors with a mid rail will have it supplied at 655mm from the bottom edge to its centre as standard, unless specified otherwise in the box below.

Mid Rail Position: mm

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## Notes