



Measuring Guide

This guide has been produced by Genie Splashbacks to act as a reference for measuring panels intended to be bought from Genie Splashbacks.

This guide is for information purposes only and must not be construed as full instructions.

It is advisable that any persons not fully comfortable or confident in measuring, installing or amending panels seeks professional help from a trades person.

Genie Splashbacks cannot accept any responsibility for damage or errors caused to panels by customers or trades persons.

IMPORTANT:

Most cupboards and walls are not fitted or built perfectly square, this means that there may well be differences in height and width depending on where you measure along the wall!

The best solution is for you to measure both ends of the splashback-area and to supply us with the shortest measurement. Read the first measuring section below for a more complete description.

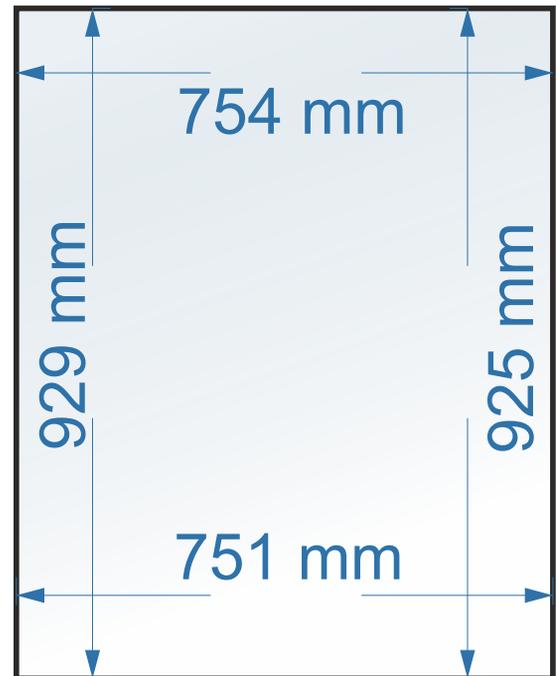
Single Panels

Due to kitchens and bathrooms very rarely being perfectly square, you may find your sizes change in different positions that you measure.

The best way to combat this issue is to take various measurements across the area where you want your splashback to fit, and use the shortest.

In this example used we have taken 2 vertical and 2 horizontal measurements. By using the shortest sizes we end up with a panel size of;

751mm X 925mm



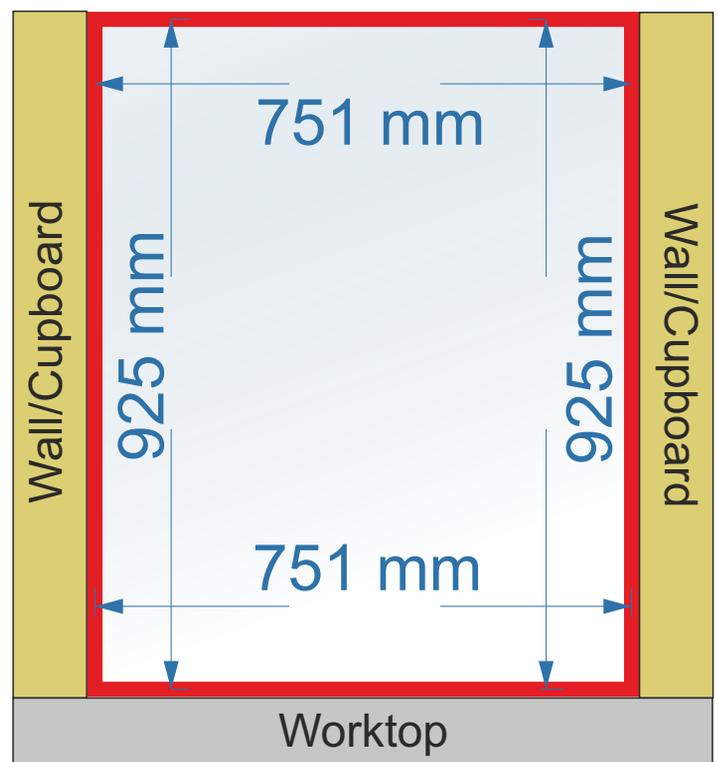
NEXT...

When measuring for your panel it is necessary to take into account expansion and contraction of cupboards, worktops and the splashbacks themselves. If your splashbacks are a tight fit when installed they may bend, become unfixed or even crack if allowances are not made.

We advise to **deduct 2mm** on each side of the panel that comes into contact with an object.

Using our example that we already have our measurements for, **we deduct 2mm on the left, right and bottom of the panel.** Our finished panel size is;

747mm X 923mm



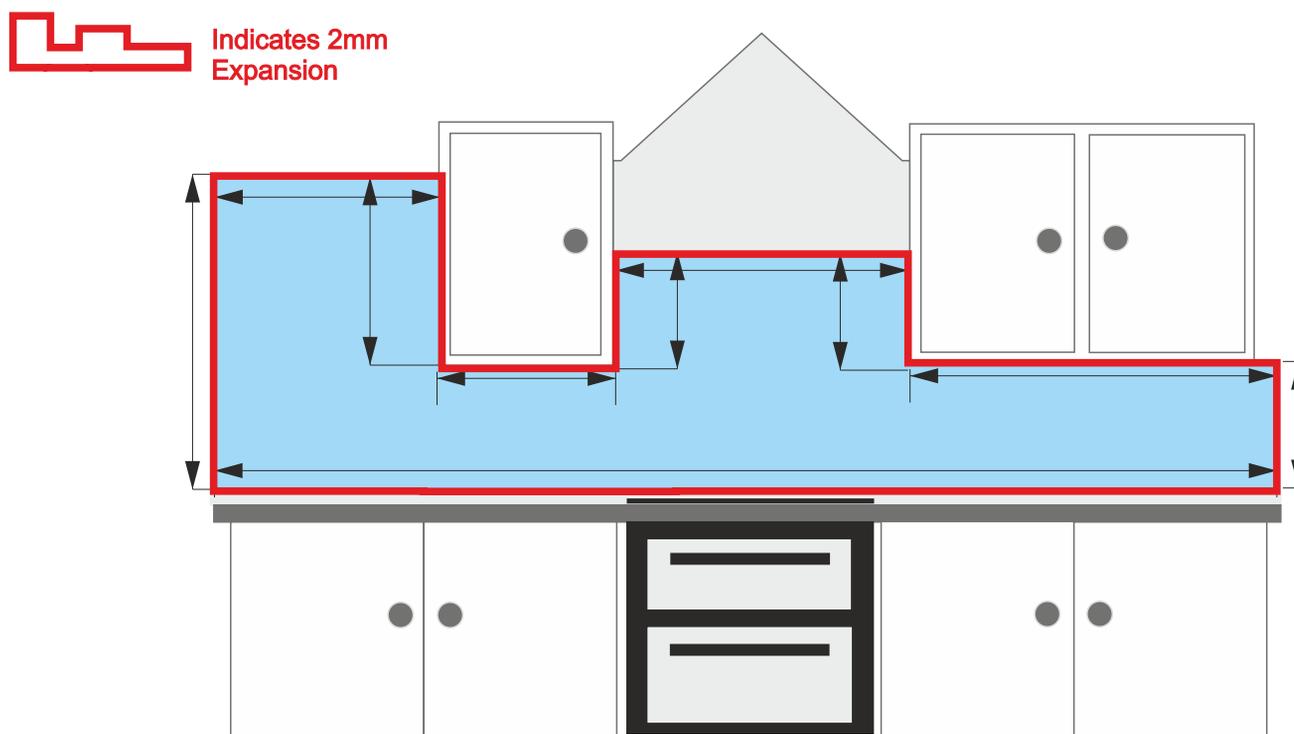
- You need to take your measurement and then deduct 2mm for each side of the panel that you wish to leave an expansion gap for, then supply us with that new measurement.
- Deduct 2mm for expansion where the panel runs to a corner or against a cupboard. Also remember to deduct 2mm along the bottom edge because of the worktop, and similarly from the top edge deduct 2mm if it runs up tight under a cupboard.
- If the panel joins another panel on the same flat surface, you will need to deduct 2mm from each panel edge, producing a 4mm expansion gap in total

More Complicated Panels

The best way forward when measuring more complicated panels is to draw out a plan on a piece of paper of the area that is going to be covered, including any obstacle that will require cuts e.g. wall units, cooker isolators, sockets etc.... With this plan you can then mark all your measurements down so that you know exactly what cuts need making and where. You can also download our ready made templates from our website. These are ready-made for your convenience.

In most cases you will be fitting your splashback to a surface between your worktop area and possibly cupboards above, as well as walls, cupboards or other splashback panels to the sides. In this case, as previously mention in this guide, it is wise to leave 2mm top, bottom and each side so that there is room for a little movement.

Measure the total width and height of acrylic needed and then mark it on your plan (remember to leave 2mm expansion). Where it needs to cut in round any cupboards or other items, measure this also, again leaving a 2mm gap for movement.

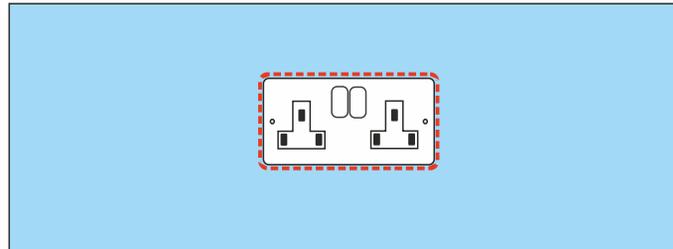


Socket cut-outs

When it comes to sockets, switches etc.... you have two choices:

Cut around:

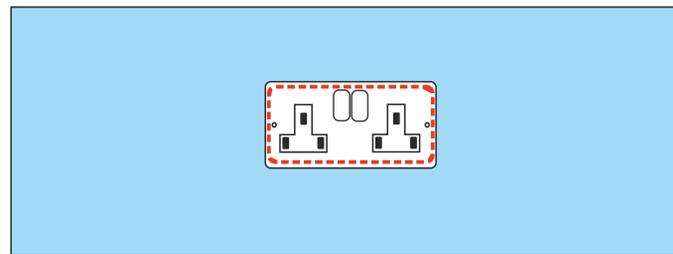
A cut leaves gap of 3 - 5mm is around the faceplate so that the socket faceplate sits inside of it. Sealant is then applied around the inside of the gap to seal the socket faceplate and the edge of the acrylic.



Indicates cut line

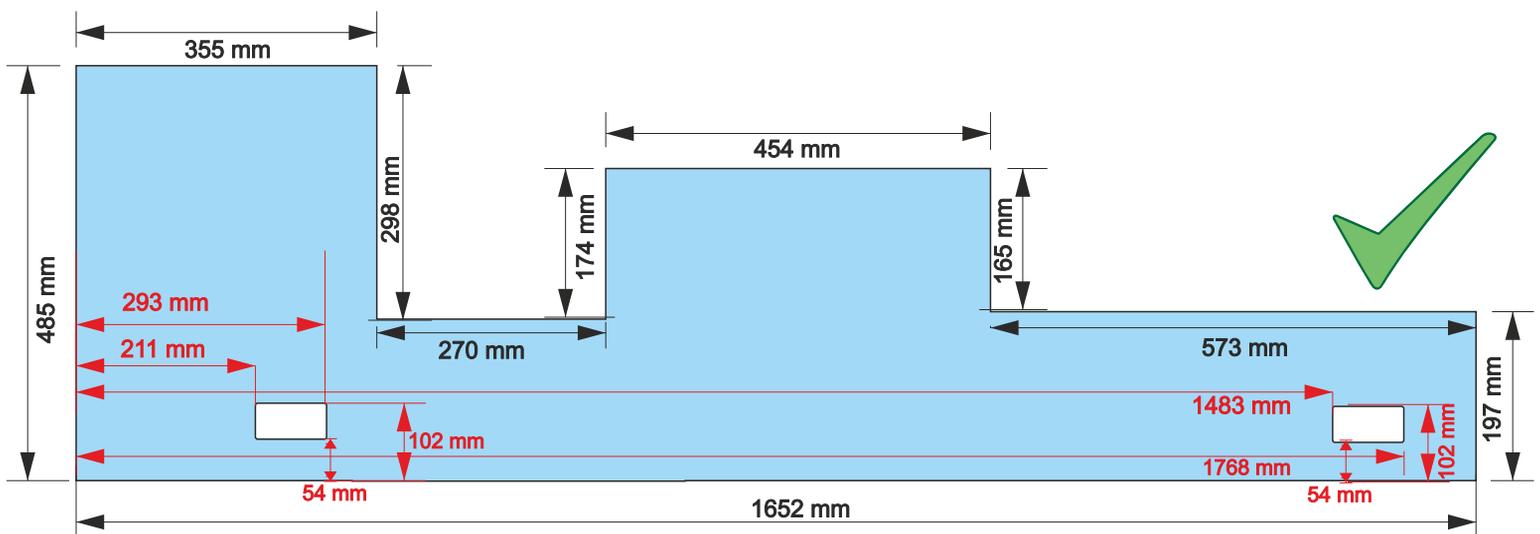
Cut behind:

The electrical supply to the socket is cut and the socket isolated. The faceplate is then unscrewed and removed to reveal the back box. You can then measure the size of the back box and make your cut the same size. As the back box is slightly smaller than the faceplate, once fixed to the wall, the faceplate is then screwed over the top of the splashback, disguising any cuts. This method gives a more professional finish, looking cleaner and more fitting.



Indicates cut line

Always take your measurements from the same side of the panels. The example below shows the socket measurements taken from the left. With all your measurements made, your plan should look something like the below image:

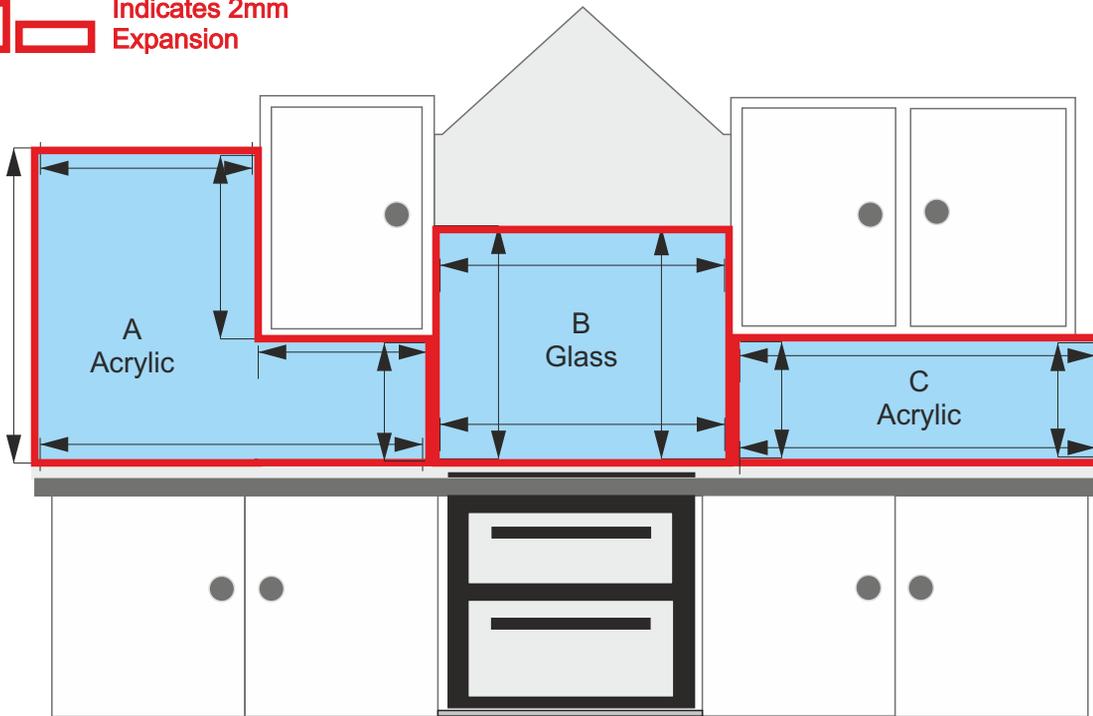


Acrylic And Glass Panels (multiple panels)

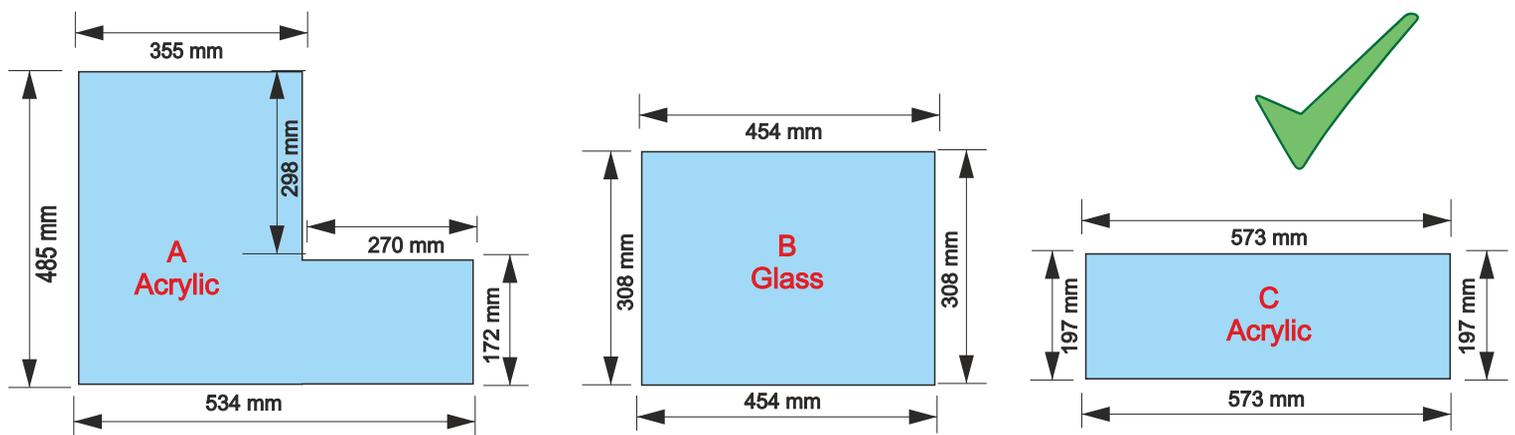
We approach this exactly the same way as with single panels. The best way to visualise these together is to draw out a plan on a piece of paper of the area that is going to be covered, including any obstacle that will require cuts e.g. wall units, cooker isolators, sockets etc.... as with the complicated panels section. With this plan you can then mark all your measurements down showing the sizes of each panel and the exact location of cuts that need making. You can also download our ready made templates from our website. These are ready-made for your convenience.

In most cases you will be fitting your splashback to a surface between your worktop area and possibly cupboards above, as well as walls, cupboards. In this case we have other splashback panels to the sides of each other, as previously mention in this guide, it is wise to leave 2mm top, bottom and **each side of each panel** so that there is room for a little movement. This should give even gaps between splashback panel and splashback panels of around 4mm.

 Indicates 2mm Expansion



Don't forget to label each panel, starting from the left, with A, B, C, and so on. This helps us determine the order of your panels, ensuring that patterns and images flow correctly. Once complete your diagram should look something like this...



IMPORTANT: Cooker & Hobs

Your acrylic panels are not suitable for behind gas or electric ring cooker hobs unless they have a glass lift up hood/lid that protects the wall behind when in operation.

They can, however, be installed behind induction and ceramic hobs if a minimum distance of 50mm is maintained.

Where a direct heat source is in use (i.e. behind gas hobs), one of our low iron toughened glass panels should be installed as an alternative.

Internal Corners

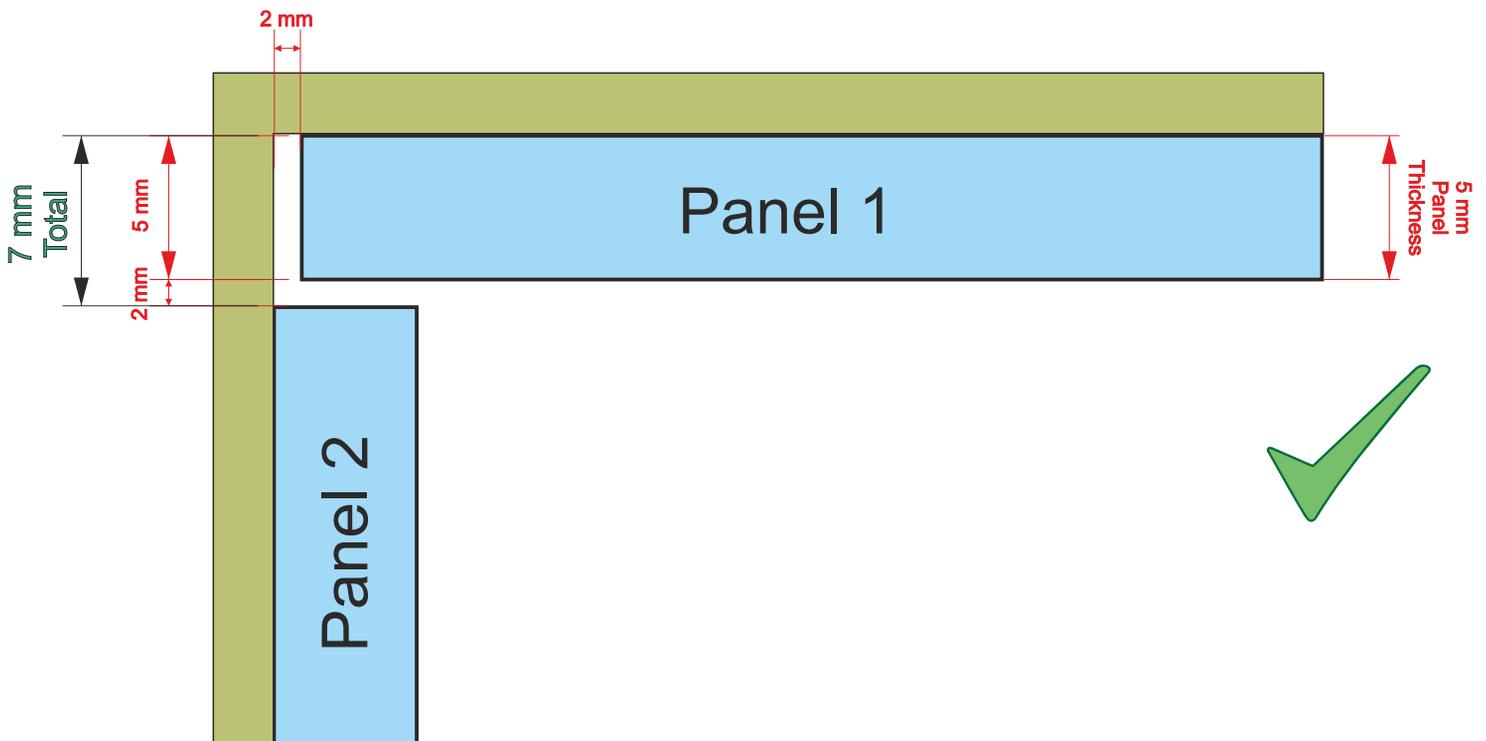
Thinking about getting corners right on your splashbacks can be quite daunting, although it needn't be. We have 2 simple ways of getting a neat finish to your corners.

Overlap Joint:

As the name suggests, this allows one panel to overlap the next. This method minimises the need for excessive silicone filling.

- The first step is to ensure the 2mm expansion gap has been deducted from the side (width) of Panel 1.
- Next, deduct the thickness of the panel (usually 3, 5 or 6mm) from the side (width) of Panel 2.
- Deduct the 2mm expansion gap from the side (width) of Panel 2.

Example, Installing 5mm thick panels... [BIRDS EYE VIEW \(Looking Down on the panels\)](#)



Internal Corners

Butt Joint:

This method allows more adjustment when fitting your panels. Once fitted, spaces can be silicon filled.

This method is best when used with corner trims.

- Deduct the thickness of the panel (usually 3, 5 or 6mm) from the side (width), of Panel 1 being installed into the corner.
- Deduct the 2mm expansion gap from the side (width) of Panel 1 being installed into the corner.
- Next, deduct the thickness of the panel (usually 3, 5 or 6mm) from the side (width) of Panel 2 which meets the corner.
- Deduct the 2mm expansion gap from the side (width) of Panel 2 which meets the corner.

Example... **BIRDS EYE VIEW (Looking Down on the panels)**

