

Blevins

MEASUREMENT GUIDE



HOW TO MEASURE WINDOWS

Please Have On Hand:

- Step stool or ladder
- Measuring Tape
- Paper & Pencil



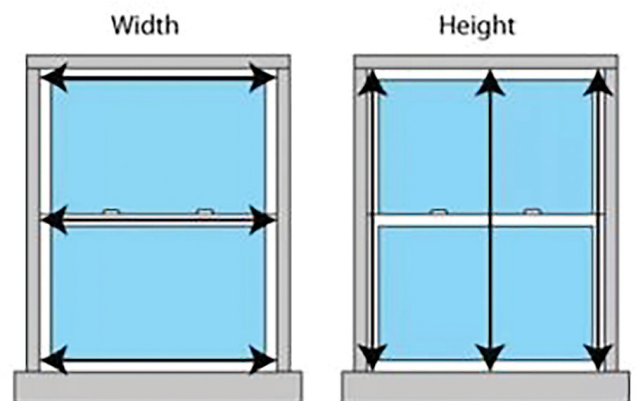
Be sure to take your time. It is important to measure everything accurately, so please take your time as you follow these instructions. If you have any questions during this project, please reach out to your local Blevins branch and one of our associates will be happy to assist you.

To accurately measure mobile home windows, follow these steps:

- Use a standard tape measure.
- Go inside the home to take your measurement.
- Open the window from the inside to ensure accuracy.
- Position the end of the tape measure on the wood frame at the left side of the window opening.
- Measure the distance from the existing trim vertically (top to bottom) and horizontally (side to side).
- These measurements will give you the height and width of window size you need.
- Remember that you are measuring the window box itself, excluding the outside flanges.
- Keep in mind that window sizes are generally standard across mobile home manufacturers.

By following these steps, you can obtain the correct measurements for your manufactured home windows and find suitable replacement.

CLICK HERE to watch a video on measuring windows



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HOW TO MEASURE DOORS

There are many ways to measure for a door replacement, but we recommend you measure your rough opening and select the replacement size that is closest to it. All Mobile home door sizes are based on their rough opening size. If you are removing your existing door, the opening into the wall is the rough opening.

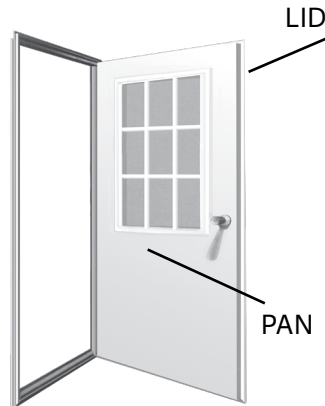


Taking measurements for a Combination House Type Door

Before removing the door, it is essential to take accurate measurements. To do this, follow these steps:

1. Start by pulling back your trim inside the home, allowing you to access the door jamb without any obstructions.
2. **Measure the width of the door jamb from the outside edge to the opposite outside edge.** This will give you the width measurement.
3. Next, **measure the height of the door jamb from the top outside edge to the bottom outside edge.**

By taking these measurements, you will have the necessary dimensions to ensure a proper fit when installing a new door or making any necessary adjustments.



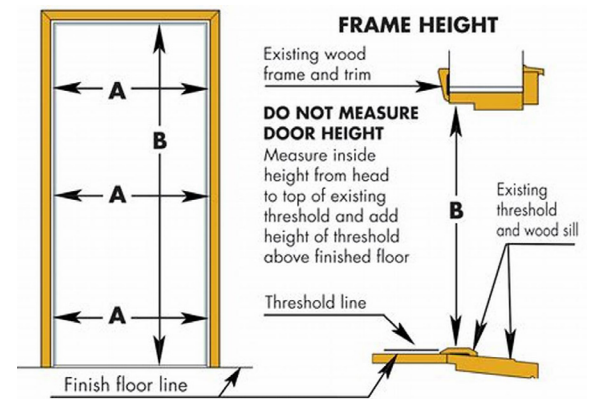
Taking measurements for a Single, Outswing Door:

One of the most common mistakes people make when measuring a door is to focus on the door itself, which can lead to getting the wrong size.

Instead, it's crucial to measure the **lid of the door** if you don't know the rough opening. The lid refers to the side of the door that faces the outside and is larger than the **pan**, which represents the inside of the door. By measuring the lid, you will get the accurate dimensions of the rough opening, ensuring a proper fit for your door. (Refer to the inserted photo for clarification.)

Taking measurements for a Storm Door:

When replacing a storm door, it's important to note that it **typically uses the same rough opening as the combo door** it will be installed on. Therefore, avoid measuring the storm door you want to replace. Instead, **focus on measuring the jamb**, just as you would for measuring a combo door. This way, you can ensure that the new storm door will fit perfectly within the existing rough opening, making the replacement process smooth and hassle-free.



Is your door left hand or right hand?

A simple and reliable way to determine whether a door is left-handed or right-handed is to **go outside of the door and face it directly**. Look at the side where the hinges are located. If the hinges are on the right side, then the door is righthanded, and the doorknob will also be on the right side. This rule applies consistently to all door types, making it easy to identify the orientation of the door without any confusion.

HOW TO MEASURE SKIRTING

Measuring for home skirting needs is an essential step to ensure you purchase the correct amount of skirting material. Here's a step-by-step guide to measuring for your home skirting:

Determine your LINEAR feet:

To calculate the linear feet, you need to measure the entire perimeter of your home. Use a measuring tape or a laser measuring tool to measure the length of each side of your house. Add up all the measurements to get the total linear feet required for your skirting.

Determine your AVERAGE height:

Finding the average height is crucial to ensure you have enough skirting material to cover varying ground heights around your home. Here's how to do it:

1. Measure the height of the space between the ground and the home's bottom edge at each corner of the home. Make sure to measure from the ground level to the base of the house, not the foundation.
2. Additionally, measure the height at the center of each side of the home, so you have a total of six measurements.
3. Add together all six measurements.
4. Divide the total by 6 to get the average height.
5. Once you have the average height, add 1 inch (2.54 cm) to the result. This additional inch accounts for any variations in the terrain and provides a little extra material to ensure a proper fit.

For example:

Let's say the total of all six measurements is 40 inches. To find the average height, you'd do the following:
 $40 \text{ inches (total height)} / 6 \text{ (number of measurements)} = 6.67 \text{ inches (average height)}$

Then, add 1 inch: $6.67 \text{ inches} + 1 \text{ inch} = 7.67 \text{ inches}$

So, the average height you'll use for purchasing skirting material is 7.67 inches. Remember to double-check your measurements to ensure accuracy before purchasing the skirting material. Having the correct linear feet and average height will help you acquire the right amount of skirting and make the installation process much smoother.

Below are the measurement charts for the skirting that Blevins offers:

MEASURING FOR TRUGARD:

You must first determine the approximate linear feet and average height.

1. Determine Linear Feet:

To determine the linear feet of skirting material needed, measure the entire perimeter of the home.

2. Determine the Average Height:

To find the average height, measure the height of the space between the ground and the home's bottom edge at each corner and the center of each side. Total all six measurements and divide by 6. Then, add 1".

3. Using the Calculation Chart:

Then go to the easy-to-read calculation chart below and find the appropriate measurements. The chart will then tell you what you will need to complete the installation.

PARK MODELS*	TRUGARD CALCULATION CHART FOR SINGLE WIDE / DOUBLE WIDE																			
TYPICAL HOME SIZE (FT.)	8 x 32	8 x 35	12 x 65	12 x 70	14 x 60	14 x 65	14 x 70	14 x 76	14 x 80	16 x 70	16 x 80	24 x 50	24 x 60	24 x 65	24 x 70	28 x 65	28 x 70	28 x 80	32 x 70	32 x 80
LIN. FT.**	80	86	146	156	140	150	160	172	180	164	184	140	160	170	180	178	188	208	196	216
AVG. HT. OF SKIRT	NUMBER OF 12-FOOT PANELS REQUIRED																			
18"	10	10	17	18	17	18	19	20	21	19	21	17	19	20	21	21	22	24	23	25
24"	13	14	23	24	22	24	25	27	28	25	28	22	25	27	28	28	29	32	30	33
28"	16	16	27	29	26	28	30	32	34	30	34	26	30	32	34	33	35	38	36	40
30"	16	17	29	30	27	29	31	34	35	38	42	27	31	33	35	35	43	48	45	50
36"			34	36	33	35	37	40	42	38	42	33	37	40	42	42	43	48	45	50
42"			45	48	44	47	50	53	56	50	57	44	50	53	56	55	58	64	60	66
TRIM PARTS	NUMBER OF 12-FOOT TRIM COMPONENTS REQUIRED																			
VGC	7	8	13	13	12	13	14	15	15	14	16	12	14	15	15	15	16	18	17	18
TTM	7	8	13	13	12	13	14	15	15	14	16	12	14	15	15	15	16	18	17	18
TTF	7	8	13	13	12	13	14	15	15	14	16	12	14	15	15	15	16	18	17	18
SPIKES	60	65	110	117	105	113	120	129	135	123	138	105	120	128	135	134	141	156	147	162
NAILS	120	129	219	234	210	225	240	258	270	246	276	210	240	255	270	267	282	312	294	324

All panels and trim components packaged in 12-ft. lengths—Panels 13" wide exposure. Above calculations are exact with no allowance for error in cutting.

*Park model calculations do not include material needed for tip outs. ** Less hitch.

MEASURING FOR LIFESTYLE (INSUL-SKIRT, INSUL-ROCK, ALLURA)

1. Determine Linear Feet:

To determine the linear feet of skirting material needed, measure the entire perimeter of the home.

2. Determine the Average Height:

To measure the height of the space between the ground and the home's bottom edge at each corner and the center of each side. Total all six measurements and divide by 6. Then, add 1".

3. **Using the Calculation Chart:** Then go to the easy-to-read calculation chart below and find the appropriate measurements. The chart will then tell you what you will need to complete the installation.

PARK MODELS		LIFESTYLE CALCULATION CHART FOR SINGLE WIDE / DOUBLE WIDE																		
HOME SIZE (FT.)	8 x 32	8 x 35	12 x 65	12 x 70	14 x 60	14 x 65	14 x 70	14 x 76	14 x 80	16 x 70	16 x 80	24 x 50	24 x 60	24 x 65	24 x 70	28 x 65	28 x 70	28 x 80	32 x 70	32 x 80
LIN. FT.*	80	86	146	156	140	150	160	172	180	164	184	140	160	170	180	178	188	208	196	216
AVG. HT. OF SKIRT	NUMBER OF 11 FOOT - 8 INCH PANELS REQUIRED																			
18"	9	10	16	17	15	16	17	19	19	18	20	15	17	18	19	19	20	23	21	24
23"	10	11	19	20	18	19	20	22	23	21	23	18	20	22	23	23	24	26	25	27
28"	12	13	22	24	21	23	24	26	27	25	28	21	24	26	27	27	28	32	30	33
35"	15	17	28	30	27	29	30	33	34	31	35	27	30	32	34	34	36	39	37	41
42"	20	22	37	39	35	38	40	43	45	41	46	35	40	43	45	45	47	52	49	54
TRIM PARTS	NUMBER OF 11 FOOT - 7-1/4 INCH TRIM COMPONENTS REQUIRED																			
LIFTTM	7	8	13	14	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	13	14	15	16	16	17	18	17	19
LIFTF	7	8	13	14	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	13	14	15	16	16	17	18	17	19
LIFVGC	7	8	13	14	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	13	14	15	16	16	17	18	17	19
GROUND SPIKES	49	56	91	98	84	91	98	105	112	98	112	91	98	105	112	112	119	130	123	135
SCREWS	98	112	182	196	168	182	196	210	224	196	224	182	196	210	224	224	238	260	245	270

* Less Hitch & Tip Out

MEASURING FOR RAPID WALL (RUSTIQUE RIBB)

RAPID WALL CALCULATION CHART										
SKIRTING PANELS REQUIRED										
TYPICAL HOME SIZE	14 x 70	14 x 80	16 x 70	16 x 80	24 x 60	24 x 65	24 x 70	28 x 65	28 x 70	32 x 70
LINEAR FEET LESS HITCH	160	180	164	184	160	170	180	178	188	196
TO 24 INCHES	7	8	7	8	7	8	8	8	8	9
TO 28 INCHES	8	9	9	10	8	9	9	9	10	10
TO 36 INCHES	10	12	11	12	10	11	12	12	12	13
TRIM PARTS										
TOP FRONT RAIL	14	15	14	16	14	15	15	15	16	17
TOP BACK RAIL	14	15	14	16	14	15	15	15	16	17
GROUND CHANNEL	14	15	14	16	14	15	15	15	16	17
MIN # OF VENTS REQUIRED	10	10	10	10	12	12	14	14	16	18

MEASURING FOR NOVIK

Installing Novik is easier than you think – with just a few simple tools and no masonry skills required, you can install Novik products and enjoy the finished product that same day.

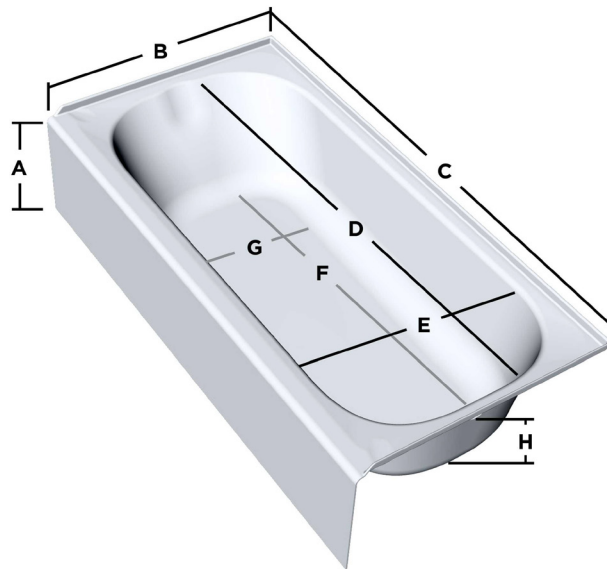
CLICK HERE for a full collection of calculation and installation instructions.

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HOW TO MEASURE TUBS

When measuring for a new bathtub, there are several measurements that you need to take into account. Such measurements include overall length, overall width, overall height, basin length, basin width, and soaking depth

1. Identify plumbing, which is easier if you're replacing an existing tub.
2. Measure the overall length, width, and height of the bathtub area to determine available space.
3. Measure the length of the wall to gauge the tub's maximum length.
4. Measure the width by measuring from the wall to the farthest point the tub will be wide.
 - For alcove tubs, measure from wall to wall and from the back wall to the front for the width.
 - For drop-in and undermount tubs, subtract an inch from the overall width and length for the lip to fit comfortably within the frame.
5. Most common bathtub height is around 15-16 inches, but deeper tubs may have taller walls to step over.
6. Measure your desired basin size and soaking depth.
7. Measure the widest point of the basin length from left to right.
8. Measure the basin width from the midpoint of the length of the tub, front to back.
9. Determine the soaking depth by measuring from the lowest point in the tub (likely the drain) up the basin wall to the bottom of the overflow drain on the side. Standard tubs have around 12" soaking depth, while soaking tubs have 14+ inches.



A. Overall Height
B. Overall Width
C. Overall Length
D. Top Basin Length

E. Top Basin Width
F. Bottom Basin Length
G. Bottom Basin Width
H. Soaking Depth

(Bottom of Overflow to Bottom of Drain)

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