

## CHOOSING THE RIGHT DOOR FINISH

Cabinet fronts and drawer fronts are usually the first visual element in a kitchen... the options are seemingly endless and can be very confusing if you don't know what to go with.

There is a huge array of door styles, sizes, finishes and hardware to choose from.

The overall concept, style or design of your kitchen can depict what materials to use and what type of detailing or finish is generally involved or required.

The finish choices to cabinets and drawer fronts range in pricing, so think carefully and consider the functionality, efficiency and aesthetics of the various products before you make your final decision.

Below is a general overview of products available and their characteristics. There are plenty more options, but these are the basics - if you would like any more information - please email us...

### LAMINATE (MELAMINE)

There is an enormous range of laminates to choose from of varying colours, patterns and textures, including various gloss finishes. Most are stain resistant, easy to clean and durable. Generally the most cost effective option too. Although take care with laminate as it is very hard to repair and there are limitations. Being the cheaper option often laminated doors can look cheap and nasty - depending on the laminate / melamine and the way the manufacturer fabricates and finishes off the product.



### PAINTED 2PAC POLYURETHANE

2 Pac polyurethane is an automotive grade paint, where doors are sprayed front and all 4 sides (Generally not the back). You can practically have any colour, any profile and a choice of finishes - textured, satin or gloss. Though being a paint - you are limited to single solid colours, so therefore wood look is not an option. The 2Pac finish is easy to clean and can be easily re-placed or repaired. Some paints can even be made to resemble aged coatings. Look out for high gloss finishes as they show marks and scratches easily.

### VINYL WRAP

Vinyl wrap is a relatively low cost material, hard wearing, easy to clean and hygienic. It is a vacuum bonded PVC foil on high moisture resistant substrate. However any damage to the product can't be fixed, only replaced and when it is replaced it is hard to match colour to the original. Heat will damage the vinyl and it can also yellow with age.



### TIMBER VENEER

Timber veneer finish can be natural/raw, sandblasted or gloss in a uniform or grain effect. There are natural or reconstituted options. Unlike a solid timber door you could have a flat panel giving you a modern flat square profile. The veneer cannot be easily repaired and the profile edge can only be square. Easily damaged, the natural grains and colours can be hard to replicate or replace.

### SOLID TIMBER

For a feeling of warmth and character, a solid timber finish is the way to go. The timber can be repaired if damaged by re-sanding, re-lacquering or painting. You will need to re-oil the timber to maintain its look and be wary of the surrounding environment as timber can be effected by moisture and humidity. Using solid timber doors / drawers can be very expensive and it can limit you to framed doors rather than a flat panel.



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