

MEASURING UP

Guide for Measuring Your Kitchen or Bath

Show all measurements in inches. For example, if your wall is 10' (feet) write 120" (inches) on the project layout using quotation (") marks to denote inches.

Step 1: Draw a rough sketch of the room's walls. Use the symbols provided on the sample page for windows, doors, etc. For a pass-through with a door, please indicate which direction the door swings.

Important: Don't include anything in your measurements that will be removed from your space, like old cabinetry, sinks, fixtures or furniture pieces.

Step 2: Draw in any obstructions (pipes, plumbing fixtures, electrical, appliances) that will not be moved. Draw these obstructions where they will be placed if you plan to move them.

Step 3: Start at the top left corner of your drawing and measure to the first window, door or wall. Continue clockwise around the room until each wall, window and door has been measured.

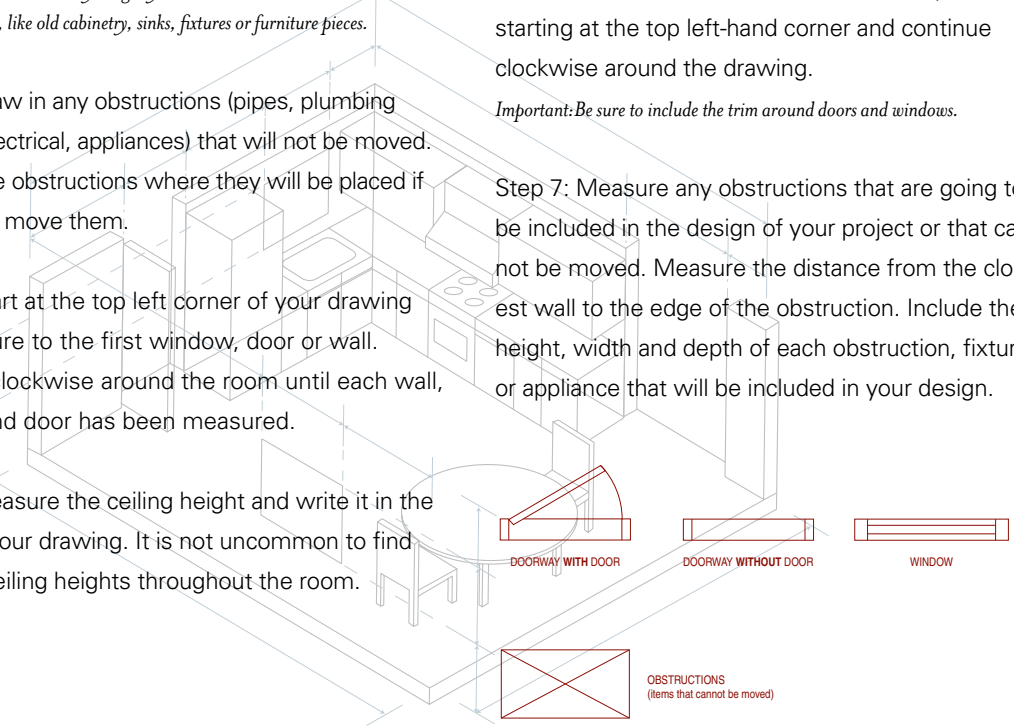
Step 4: Measure the ceiling height and write it in the center of your drawing. It is not uncommon to find different ceiling heights throughout the room.

Step 5: Measure from the floor to the bottom of each window and measure the overall window height.

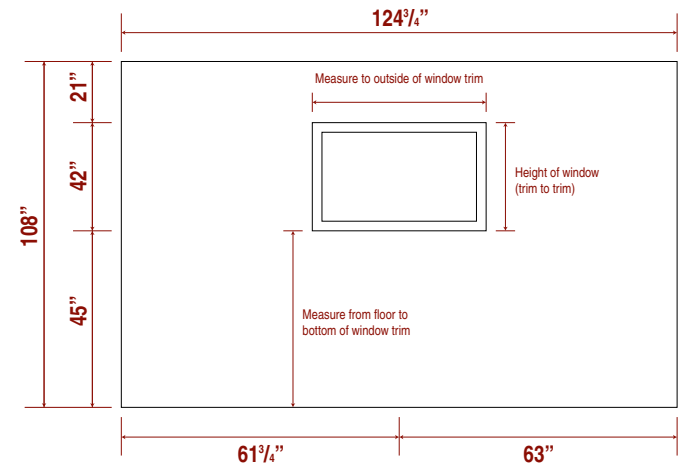
Step 6: Label windows and doors as Window #1, Window #2, Door #1, etc. Label each component starting at the top left-hand corner and continue clockwise around the drawing.

Important: Be sure to include the trim around doors and windows.

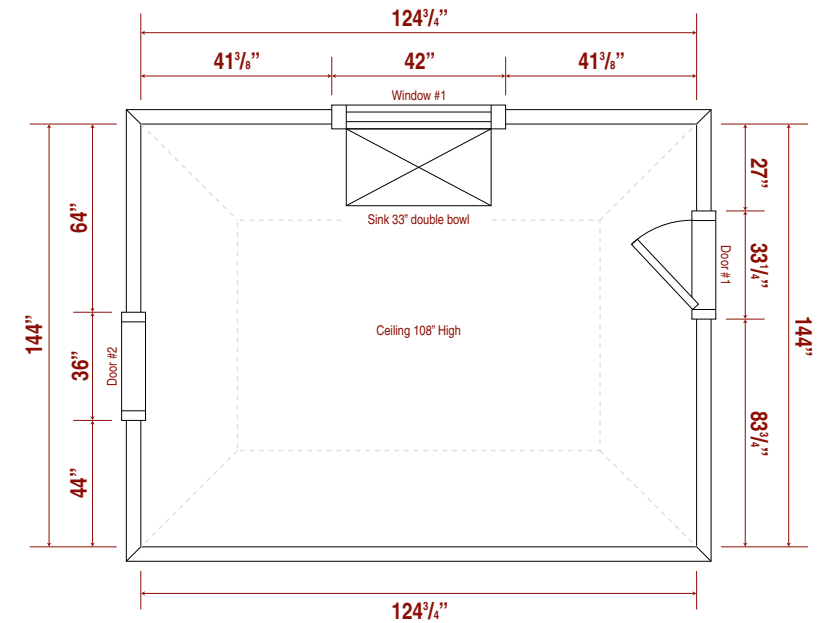
Step 7: Measure any obstructions that are going to be included in the design of your project or that cannot be moved. Measure the distance from the closest wall to the edge of the obstruction. Include the height, width and depth of each obstruction, fixture or appliance that will be included in your design.



VERTICAL DIMENSIONS



HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS



EVERY JOB DONE RIGHT.



ONE SQUARE EQUALS ONE FOOT

