



WCC
WHOLESALE
CABINET CENTER

HOW TO MEASURE YOUR KITCHEN

As Easy As 1, 2, 3

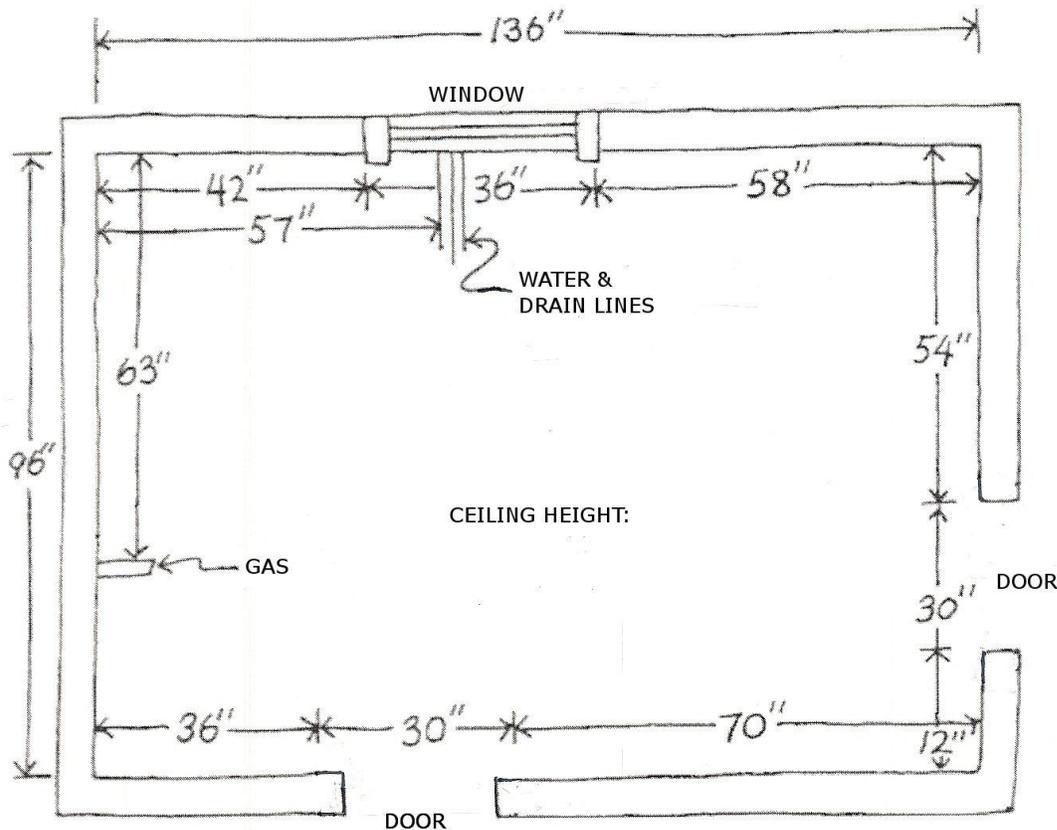
The first step toward planning
and creating the focal point your home

1.

Measure your space

The most important information to have when you are starting a kitchen remodel is accurate measurements of your space. Based on this information, our kitchen designers will be able to shape that space into the kitchen you've always dreamed of.

To make an effective layout for your kitchen, we need to see how it all fits together. This can be shown by making a top-down drawing of your kitchen like the one below:



To ensure this preliminary drawing goes smoothly, please follow the guidelines listed on the following page. Please contact your designer should you have any additional questions and they will be happy to assist you.

Helpful Hints for Measuring Your Kitchen

- **Draw out your kitchen layout on paper.** Make sure to include any doors, windows, etc. This does not need to be to-scale.
- **Now measure each wall in the entire room,** and record on your drawing. Measure the actual length of the wall (do not measure the cabinets or the countertop). Use inches, not feet (i.e. 110" rather than 9' 2").
- **Go back and measure each wall, this time from section to section.** For example, from the wall to the window, the width of the window, from the doorway to the wall, the width of the doorway, etc, etc. (NOTE: When you are measuring doors and windows, measure from outside edge to outside edge of casing or trim work).
- **Double check your dimensions** by adding up the individual sections of the wall. Make sure they match up with the overall wall dimension. If they don't, re-measure!
- **For windows.....** Also measure and indicate the space from the floor to the bottom, the height of the window, and from the top of the window to the ceiling.
- **Indicate where the sink, water and gas lines,** switches, outlets, cold-air returns, heat registers, etc., are and their measurements from the wall.
- **Indicate where each appliance will go** (refrigerator, range, dishwasher, hood, microwave, etc). Record the dimensions of each appliance - height, width, and depth. *NOTE: If you are putting in new appliances, make sure to have the height, width, and depth, of any new appliances.*
- **Measure your ceiling height.** Measure at several areas in the kitchen, using the shortest measurement as your final measurement. If you have a vaulted ceiling, measure the lowest section and provide an idea of the slope up.
- **If you have a soffit** (or bulkhead), measure at several areas from the floor to the soffit. Again, use the smallest measurement. Indicate in your drawing where the soffit's position is in the kitchen. Measure the soffit's height and depth in several places, if possible. (Keep in mind that upper cabinets are usually approximately 12" deep. If your soffit is 13" deep, you will be able to fit the upper cabinets under it, but will only be able to have a top trim that is 3/4" deep. Do not run top trim right up the edge of your soffit if you can avoid it. Nothing is ever completely square, so there will be points where the trim will overhang your soffit if you try to run it flush).

Keep in mind: These dimensions are used to prepare estimates based on the cabinetry needed for your kitchen. Please be sure to be as accurate as possible to ensure that the cabinetry properly fits the layout of the kitchen.

2.

Appliances and Fixtures

The next step is to list out what appliances and fixtures you would like and their dimensions.

APPLIANCE	DIMENSIONS	GAS/ELECTRIC	HINGE L/R
Refrigerator			
Range			
Cooktop			
Exhaust Hood			
Wall Oven			
Microwave			
Dishwasher			
Sink			
Disposal			
Compactor			
Freezer			
Bar Refrigerator			
Warming Drawer			
Other			

3.

Computer Aided Design



After you have completed your kitchen layout drawing, send it to us via mail, fax or email. We will prepare a computerized 3-D layout (sample above). This will give you a more realistic rendering of your new dream kitchen.

