

# measure guide

name .....

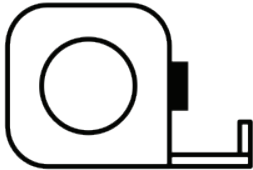
phone .....

email .....

door style\* .....

finish\* .....

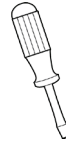
*\*required*



Ritchie's Custom Cabinetry easy-to-use measure guide is a tool for collecting necessary information to help you, and us, determine how your space can function. By drawing a floor plan and completing the measure guide it will make it easier for your designer to understand your space.

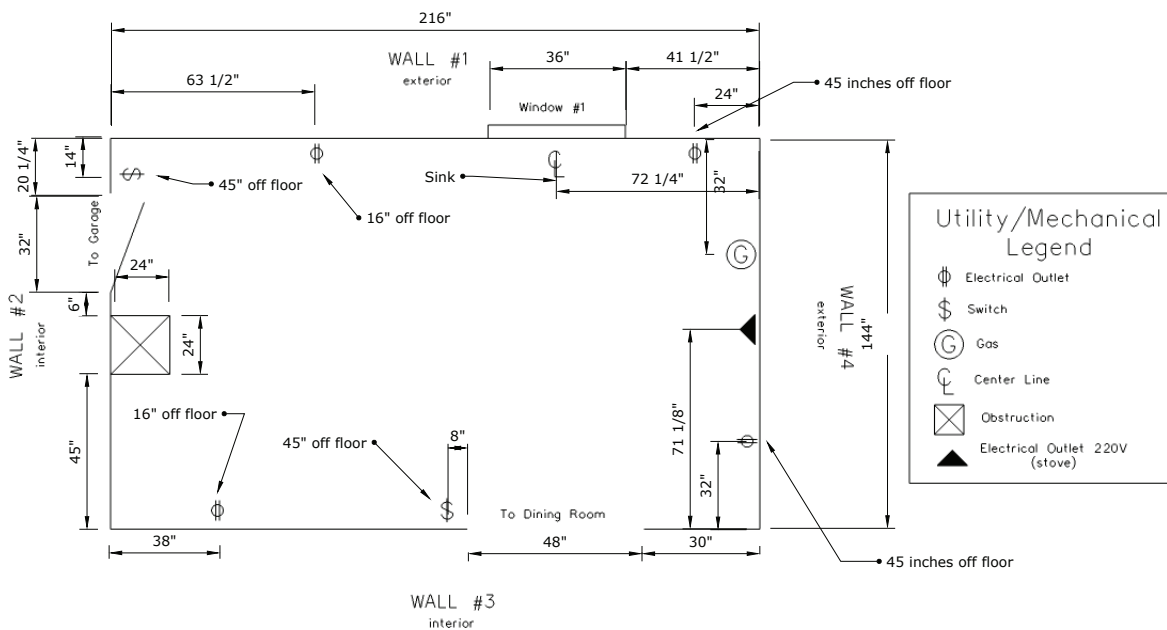
This does not have to be a work of art, but just a clear and accurate drawing of your space. The following steps will guide you through the procedure. You may need an extra hand in holding the measuring tape for longer measurements.

## Step 1 - floor plan



Remember to always measure in inches.  
An example 3' 4" = 40"

The floorplan is a simple rough drawing it doesn't have to be perfect but it does have to be accurate. The example below is only an example. The key here is that you incorporate all the elements of the room that exist including windows, doors, outlets, and obstructions. It does not have to be to scale but it does need to be neat and clear. Start with a pencil drawing so you can make changes. Have fun!



# Step2 - measure the space

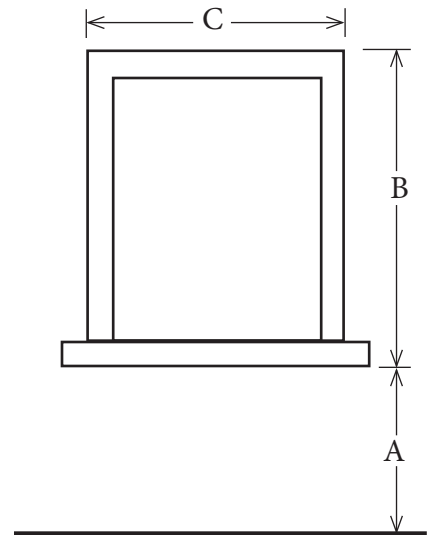
- Start at the left corner. Measure the room in a clock-wise fashion. Remember to only use inches.
- Measure from corner to openings of doors and windows. Label the walls as Wall #1 etc., and make sure to identify the adjacent room and if they are exterior or interior.
- Number each opening as you go in a clockwise fashion for reference and clarity.
- Indicate which way doors open with an arrow.

# Step3 - openings, windows & doors

- When measuring windows and doors trim or casings are considered part of the opening.
- Measure doors and windows from outside trim to outside trim. Include wall space measurements above and below openings. *See chart below*
- Please note if you will be changing window and/or door trim.

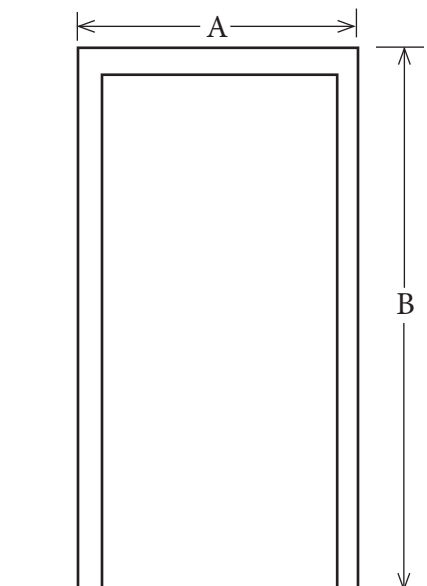
window chart

	floor to sill	sill to top of window	width of window
Window	A	B	C
1			
2			
3			



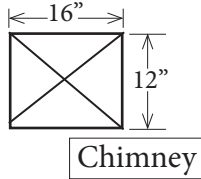
opening & door chart

	width	height
Door or Opening	A	B
1		
2		
3		



# Step4 - obstructions

- Draw boxes in your plan to show location of any obstructions such as radiators, vents, pipes, chimneys, etc. that either cannot move or you do not want moved.
- Measure from nearest wall to point on object that is nearest to that wall.
- Label the obstruction



# Step5 - ceiling height & construction

- Overall ceiling height is determined by measuring in at least three places. This is especially true in older homes where floors and ceilings can be less than level.
- Measure in three areas, even in small rooms, and use the shortest measurement.
- If you have soffits make sure to measure these in a few locations also. Make note if you are going to keep them.

## construction details

Is there attic access? Yes  No

**ceiling height**

Ceiling height is measured in three places.  
Use the shortest height.

**Ceiling Height = \_\_\_\_\_"**

## soffits

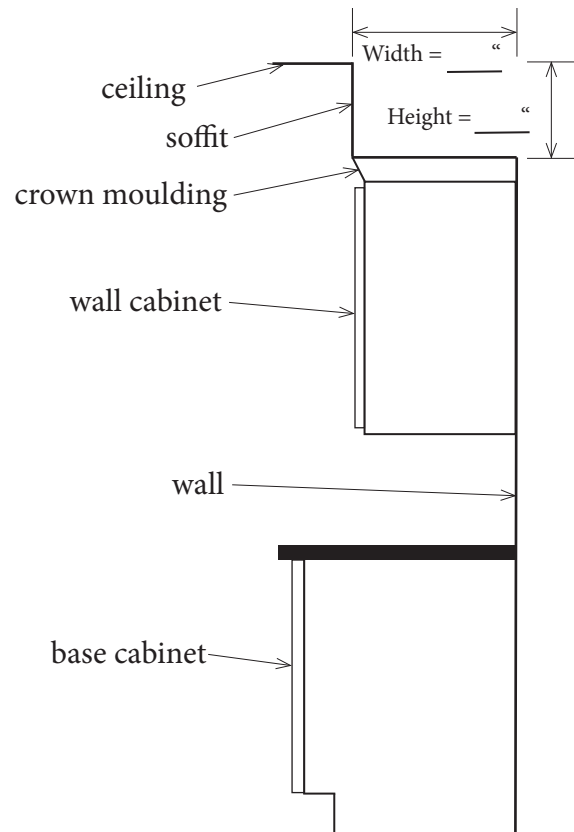
Does the room have soffits? Yes  No

if so please mark dimensions on diagram to right...

Do you plan on keeping them? Yes  No

## other considerations

If you are **NOT** planning on changing the configuration of the kitchen and just replacing the cabinets you may want to think about existing backsplash heights, countertop thickness, cabinet depth, and current flooring material. New material and cabinets may have different dimensions than the original.



# Step6 - utilities & mechanicals

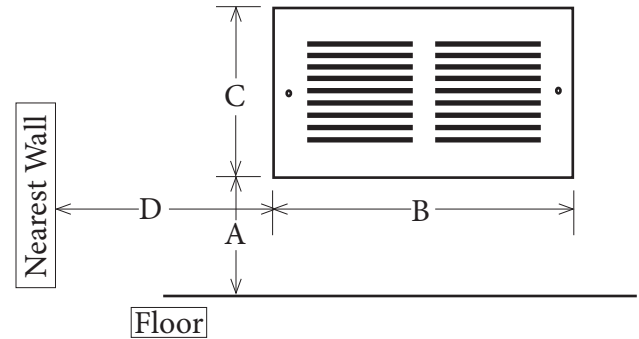
- Precise location of your sink (water lines), stoves & ovens (gas or electric), electrical outlets, light switch plates, and heat & air conditioning vents/registers need to be placed on the floor plan.
- Utilities and mechanicals need to be measured from the nearest wall to the center point of the utility or mechanical. Also indicate the height above the floor or below the ceiling, whichever is closer.
- Use the symbols provided in the example floorplan to indicate the type of utility or mechanical.

## existing HVAC vents/registers/radiators

Are there floor mounted registers that will interfere with new cabinet installation? Yes  No

Do you have baseboard heat? Yes  No

	A	B	C	D	Wall #
1					
2					
3					



# Step7 - appliances

- Whether you are using existing appliances or buying new dimensions for each appliance is essential in the planning of your new kitchen.
- Dishwashers and ranges tend to be standard but refrigerators, microwaves, hood vents, and wall mount ovens vary greatly.
- Whenever possible provide the brand and model number.

appliances you have...please check all that apply, measurements in inches.

<input type="checkbox"/> Refrigerator	<input type="checkbox"/> Dishwasher	<input type="checkbox"/> Stove/Range	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooktop	<input type="checkbox"/> Microwave
width = _____	width = _____	width = _____	width = _____	width = _____
height = _____	height = _____	height = _____	height = _____	height = _____
depth = _____	depth = _____	depth = _____	depth = _____	depth = _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Fan/Hood	<input type="checkbox"/> Wall Oven	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
width = _____	width = _____	width = _____		
height = _____	height = _____	height = _____		
depth = _____	depth = _____	depth = _____		

# Step8 - lighting

- The addition or changing of lighting needs to be included in the plan. Communicate with us any details on these changes below.
- Things to consider would be additional switch plates, outlets, placement of pot lights, style of lights, etc.

lighting additions & changes...please make notes below



# design grid

customer name: .....

You can use the graph below or any paper really. Just make sure to follow the guidelines above. Remember to make it accurate, clear and neat.

Start Here

