

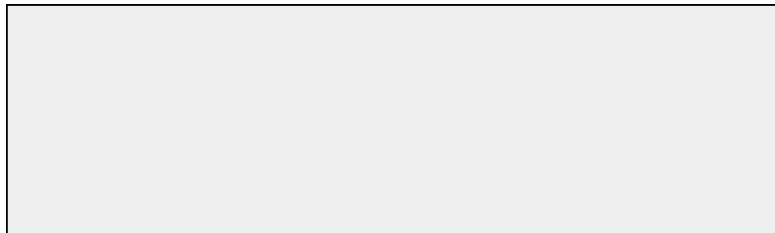
How to measure your kitchen

You'll need a pencil to sketch the out the floor plan and the relevant wall plan(s) of your room. You'll also need a tape measure and a step ladder to give us all the information we need.

First, follow our step-by-step guide overleaf.

Checklist

- Measurements shown in cm ☐
- Floor plan & Wall plans(s) shown ☐
- Ceiling height(s) shown ☐
- Window height(s) shown ☐
- Stopcock marked on plan ☐
- Current sink position marked on plan ☐
- Boiler in kitchen (wall/floor) shown ☐
- Switches & sockets marked ☐
- Radiator size & position marked ☐
- Fuse board position marked ☐
- Pipes/boxing marked ☐

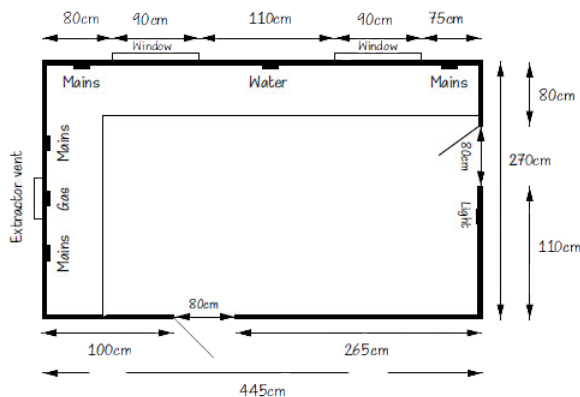



Measuring tips

1 Sketch your floor layout

Sketch your floor layout overleaf. Leave some space on the grid for your wall layout(s) in Step 2. Your sketch doesn't need to be perfect, as long as the measurements and markings are all shown.

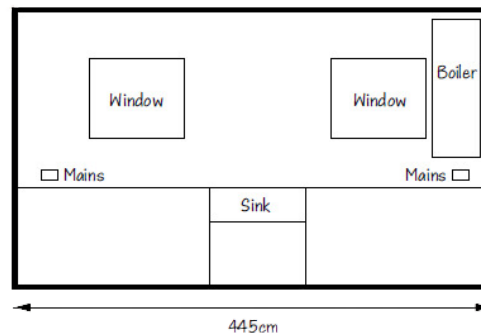
Mark the positions of important features such as **windows, doors** and **anything that projects** into the room such as **boilers** and **radiators**. Don't forget to show the position of your services such as **water, electrical fittings and gas points**. You'll need to **measure the spaces** between each item too.



2 Sketch your wall layout(s)

Sketch your wall layout(s) overleaf. You'll need a sketch of each wall, making a note of **windows, air vents, extractor fans and any other fixed object**. These items will be seen as objects to work around.

Mark the positions of important features such as **windows, doors and anything that projects** into the room such as boilers and radiators. Don't forget to show the position of your services such as **water, electrical fittings and gas points**.



3 Measure your room

To make a complete map of your room, measure the **height of the walls, and the height of the windows from the floor**. You can add these measurements to the wall plan you have drawn.

Please use a stepladder when taking measurements.

