

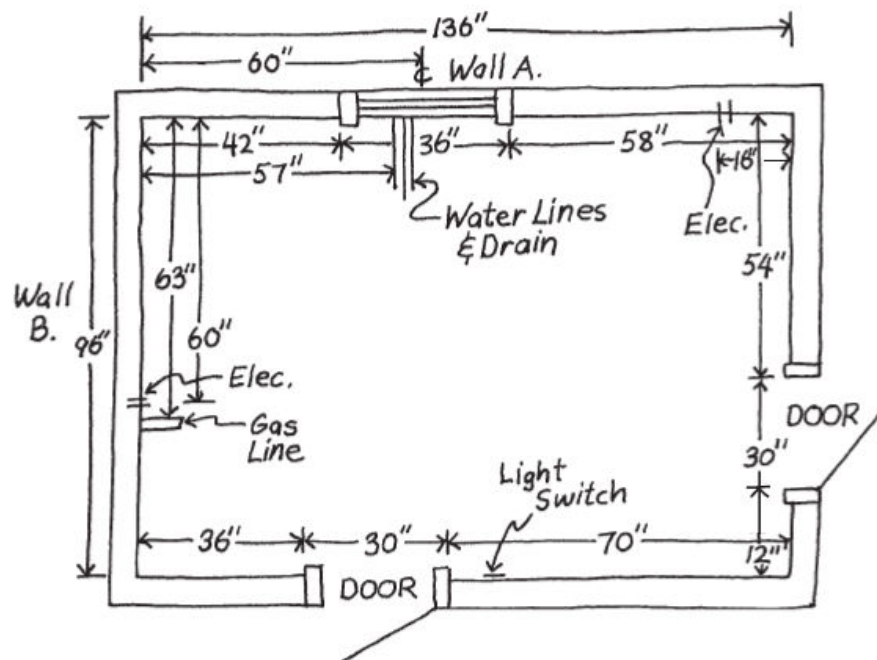
I. Measure Your Space

Accurate measurements as indicated in the measuring procedure are the key elements we will need to plan your new kitchen. With this information, our kitchen specialists will be able to help design the kitchen of your dreams!

FLOOR PLAN

Before any planning can start we must know the exact dimensions available to work with. Using the measuring procedure illustrated, carefully prepare a simple floor plan of your existing kitchen.

Your completed floor plan should resemble the diagram shown below. Make sure you show exact locations of doors, windows, hood vents, exhaust, gas line, water line, drains, switches, outlets, light fixtures, and heat vents. Double check all measurements.



EXAMPLE FLOOR PLAN

MEASURING PROCEDURE

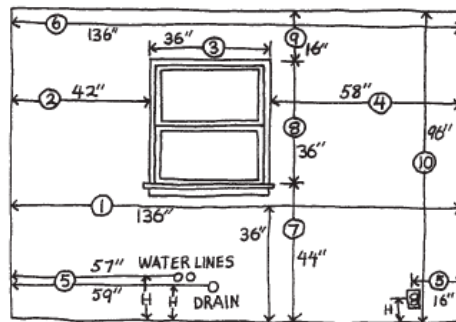
Using a tape measure and graph paper, measure as outlined below.

Horizontal Measurement

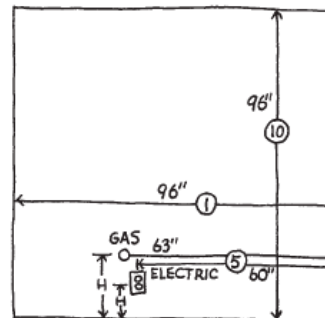
1. Measure from wall to wall at 36" height.
2. Measure from corner to window or door opening.
3. Measure across opening from trim edge to trim edge.
4. Measure from edge of trim to far wall. Compare sum of #2, #3 and #4 measurements to step #1.
5. Mark exact location of water, drain, gas lines and electrical outlets and switches on drawing.
6. Measure from wall to wall above window and compare to #1.

Vertical Measurement

7. Measure from floor to window sill.
8. Measure from window sill to top of window.
9. Measure from top of window to ceiling.
10. Measure from floor to ceiling – Compare to sum of #7, #8 and #9.



WALL A.



WALL B.

2. Appliance/Fixture Information

Show desired locations of appliances on drawing. It is very important to indicate natural gas locations, 220 volt outlets, any wall mounted telephone locations (T) and cable TV locations (CTV).

	Type	Size W x D x H	Hinge Position L/R (Facing Appliance)
Refrigerator			
Range			
Cooktop			
Exhaust Hood			
Wall Oven			
Microwave			
Dishwasher			
Sink			
Disposal			
Compactor			
Freezer			
Other			