

STEP 1

Defining Your Structural Parameters

Information about your existing kitchen

Interior walls are:

Drywall Plaster Block Brick

Exterior walls are:

Wood Vinyl Stucco Brick/stone/block

Kitchen subfloor is:

Wood Concrete Other

Finished floor will be:

Ceramic tile Wood Laminate Vinyl

Floor to ceiling height: ____ ft. ____ in.

Floor to soffit height: ____ ft. ____ in.

Soffit depth: ____ ft. ____ in.

A soffit is the finished bulkhead between the top of the cabinets and the ceiling in some homes.

Window dimensions:

____ x ____ ____ x ____ ____ x ____

Measure from outside edge of trim.

Are there window treatments? Yes No

Door dimensions:

____ x ____ Hinge: Left Right

Swing: In Out

____ x ____ Hinge: Left Right

Swing: In Out

Measure from outside edge of trim.

Plumbing: OK as is

Needs to be: changed moved updated

Electrical: OK as is

Needs to be: changed moved updated

STEP 2

Appliance and Fixture Inventory

| MODEL (optional) | SIZE (W x H x D) | HINGE POSITION (L/R, FACING APPLIANCE) |
|------------------|---------------------|---|
| Range | | |
| Refrigerator | | |
| Sink | | |
| Dishwasher | | |
| Exhaust hood | | |
| Microwave | | |
| Cooktop | | |
| Wall oven | | |
| Second sink | | |
| Compactor | | |
| Other | | |

STEP 3

Drawing Your Floor Plan to Scale

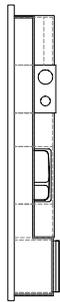
A good rule for the counter space is 12" to 15" of landing area around the range, refrigerator and microwave, with 24" to 36" on either side of the sink. An island in the center of the kitchen can offer uninterrupted space that all work areas can share.

Types of kitchen floor plans

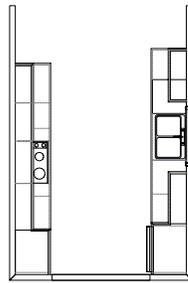
- Straight – the entire work area is on one wall.
- Galley – an efficient layout when there are one or two cooks in the kitchen.
- L-Shape – a common layout that makes good use of limited space.
- U-Shape – an ideal design that provides an efficient work pattern with ample room for cabinets and countertops.

Making a Rough Sketch

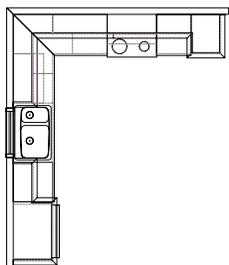
Start by measuring your existing kitchen space. Measure the sink window wall first. Start in the corner and measure (in inches) to the edge of the window trim. Measure the wall at floor, at center of wall and at ceiling for accuracy. Mark space in grid. Locate centerline of sink and measure to the nearest corner. Show on grid.



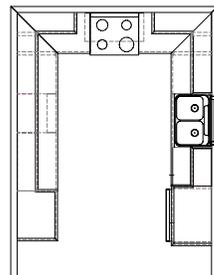
Straight kitchen



Galley kitchen



L-shape kitchen



U-shape kitchen

Next, measure all windows and doors. Mark width from outside of trim to outside of trim. Mark which way each door swings, extending a line from the hinge side.

Continue working clockwise, recording all measurements of the room, marking locations and dimensions of doors, windows, archways, ducts to outside and other breaks. Indicate which are exterior walls. Then mark locations of electrical outlets, light switches and light fixtures in the cabinetry installation area. Jot down the overall length of walls, height of the room and distance of every item from the floor, like outlets, switches, ledges and soffits.

Next, study the cabinets in this book and select your dream styles, noting dimensions. Sketch cabinetry in your plan, as appropriate.

You will need 40" below windows and electrical wall outlets to fit new base cabinets, countertop and a 4" backsplash.

A soffit is the bulkhead between the ceiling and the top of the cabinets in some homes. Distance from floor to soffit should be at least 84". Allow 1/4" more if you install an 84" tall cabinet. Depth may vary. Normal depth is 13" (1" deeper than a wall cabinet).

If you do not have soffits, a 42" wall cabinet may be used, or leave the space above the wall cabinet open. Continue adding your desired cabinets, appliances and work station dimensions as appropriate. Your Menards Team Member can check your final plans for accuracy before ordering.

STEP 3

Sketch Your New Kitchen Plan

