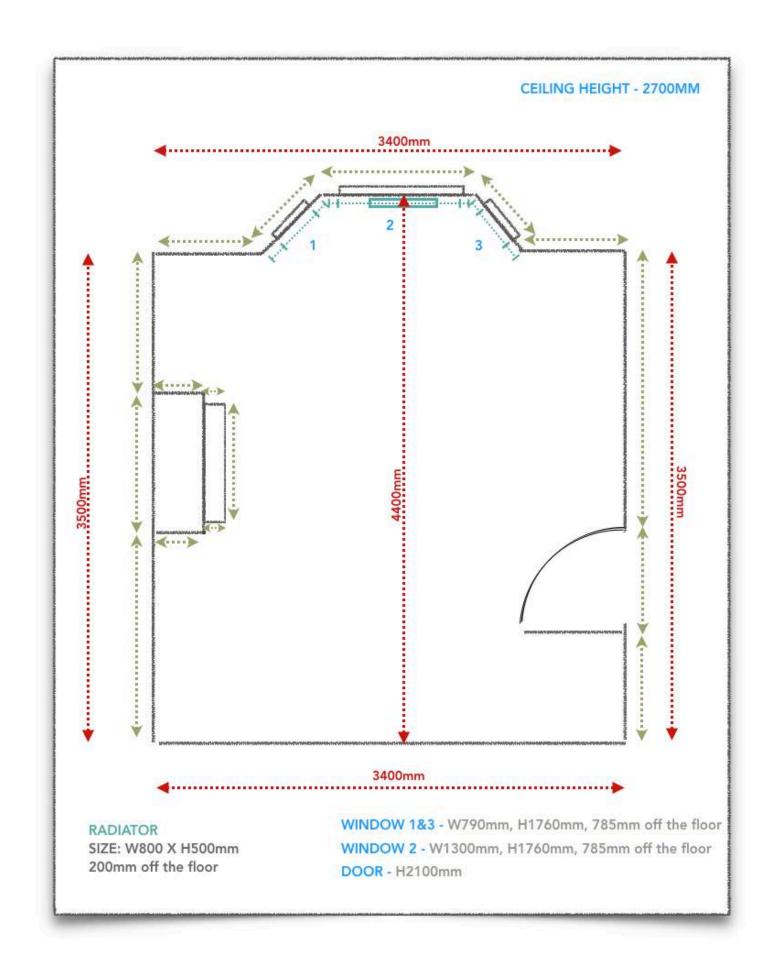


HOW TO: Draw a Room Plan



You will need:

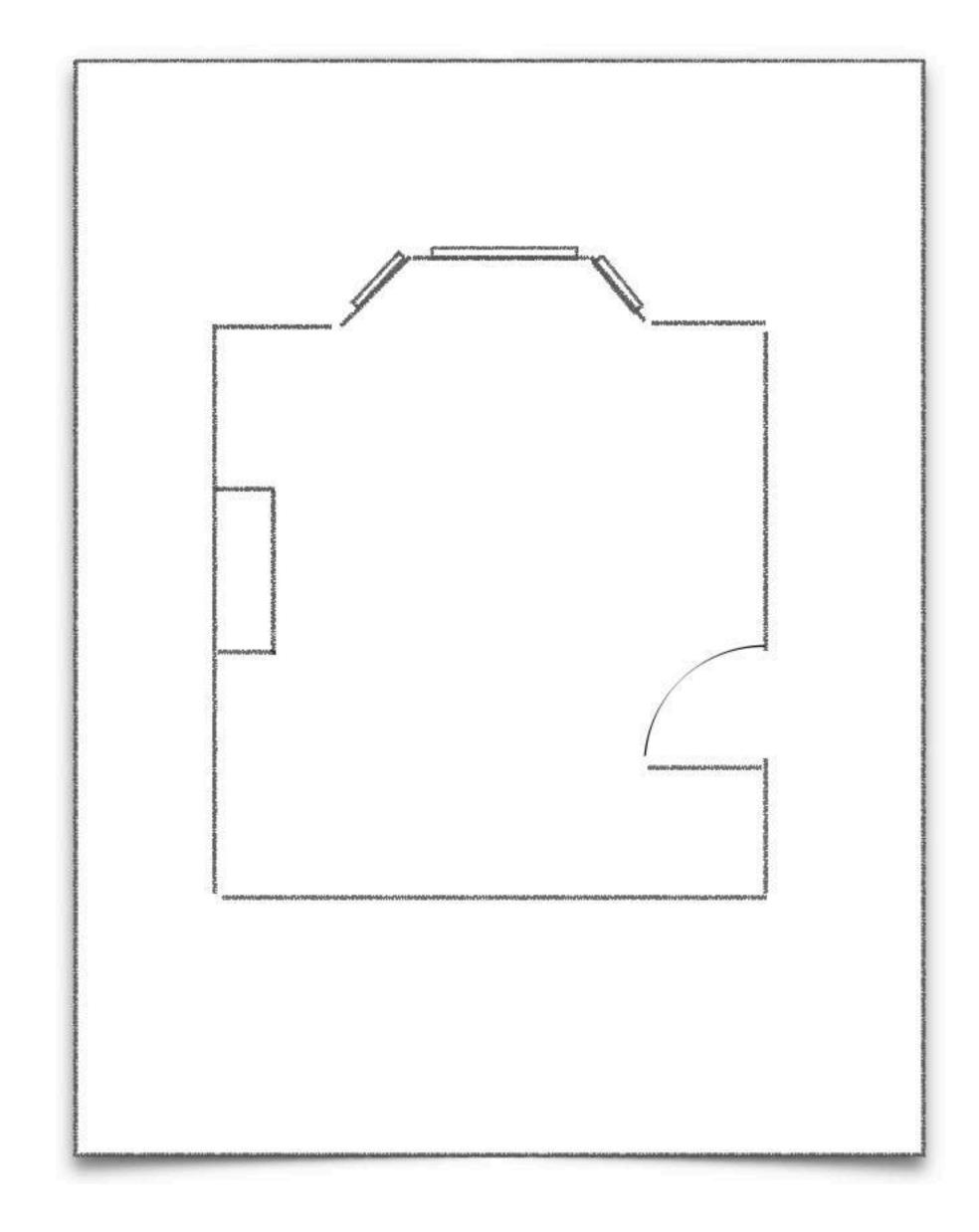
- paper
- pen(s)
- tape measure



THE ROOM







STEP 1

Sketch the shape of the room on a piece of paper

- Don't worry about the accuracy of shape and scale the measurements will correct all mistakes
- Use metric system and choose metres (m), centimetres (cm) or millimetres (mm)

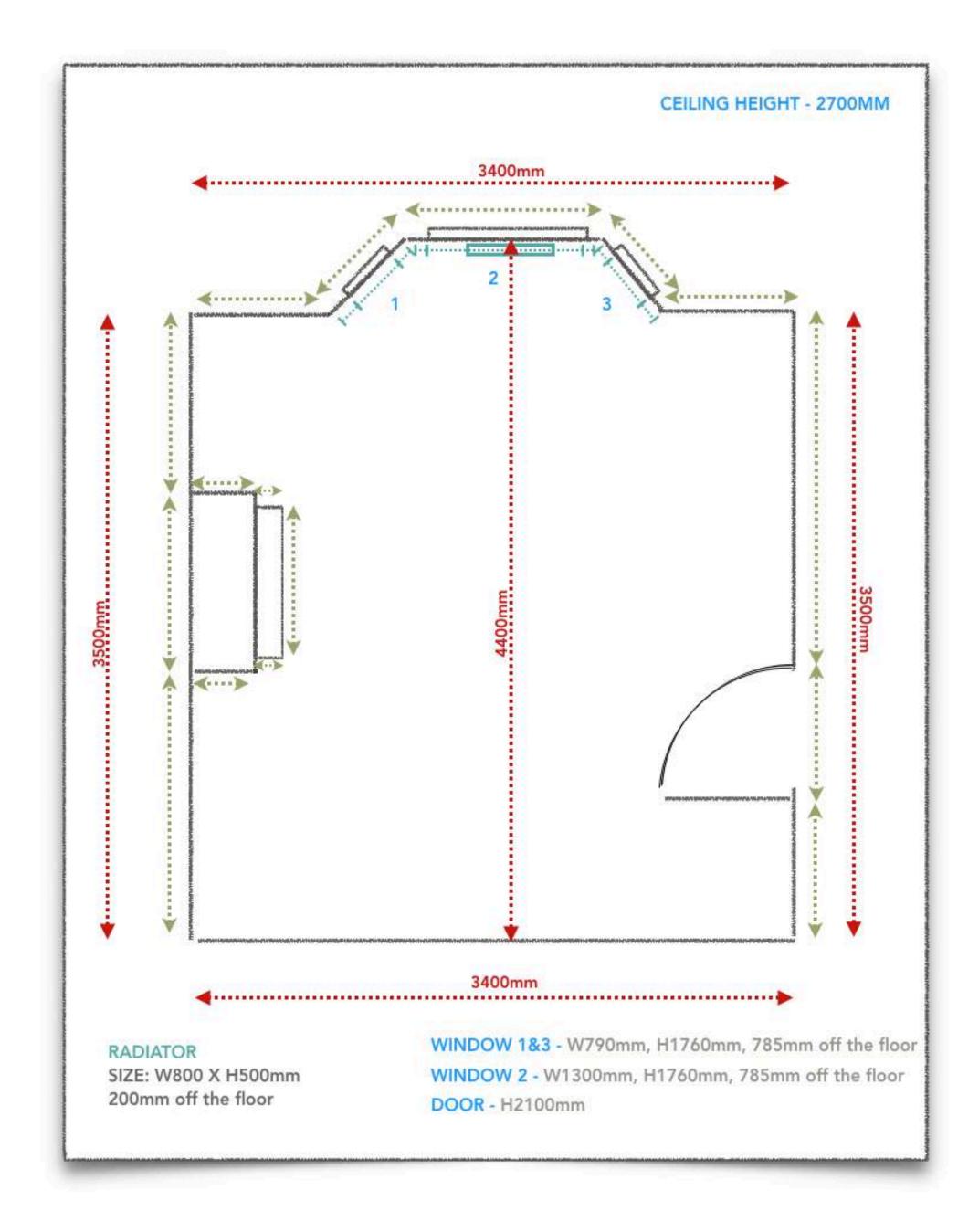
$$1000 \text{mm} = 100 \text{cm} = 1 \text{m}$$
eg. $3150 \text{mm} = 315 \text{cm} = 3.15 \text{m}$

INDICATE:

- DOOR OPENING AND DIRECTION
- WINDOWS AND THEIR OPENING DIRECTION IF RELEVANT (for example windows opening towards the room)
- ALL PERMANENT FEATURES LIKE FIREPLACES, ALCOVES, FITTED FURNITURE, PILLARS...







STEP 2

Start with the basics - measure length and width of the room

Measure each wall

- Start with measuring the length of one wall, end to end, and follow the shape of the room, creating a chain of measurements
- After each measurement, write it down on your plan on the line representing it (don't do multiple measurements and try to 'remember' them, mistakes have been made)

STEP 4 | Windows and doors are measured to and from the edge of the frame

Details

- If walls contain any permanent features (windows, doors, fireplaces, fitted furniture, radiators, sconces, plugs, sockets, TV aerials,...) that you want to keep and have not covered by previous measurements proceed by marking distances to each
- Start with measuring distances to the window frame/casing; next measure the window width (edge to edge of frame) and so on
- In case of kitchens and bathrooms, label the units, appliances and fittings (like shower cubicles, bathtubs, toilets,...) along with their dimensions

STEP 5

Room height

- Measure the room height from floor to ceiling and mark on the side of the drawing
- Additional measurements: height of windows and distance to the floor; doors, fireplace (mantle)





65mm 76mm **◆**·····

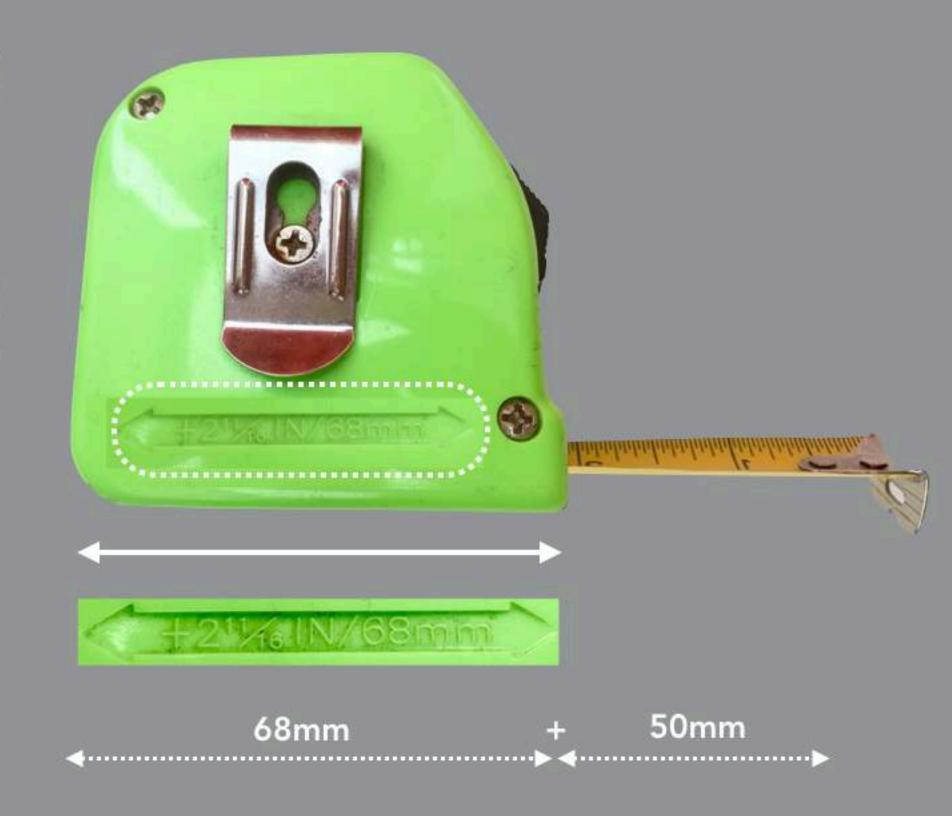
65mm + 76mm = 141mm

MEASURING TIP

MOST MEASURING TAPES CONTAIN
A VERY USEFUL FEATURE - A
DIMENSION FOR THE TAPE
HOUSING

Position the tape housing in one corner (or at any relevant point) and stretch the tape to the other point.

Write down the dimension of the extended tape and add the tape housing dimension for the correct length.

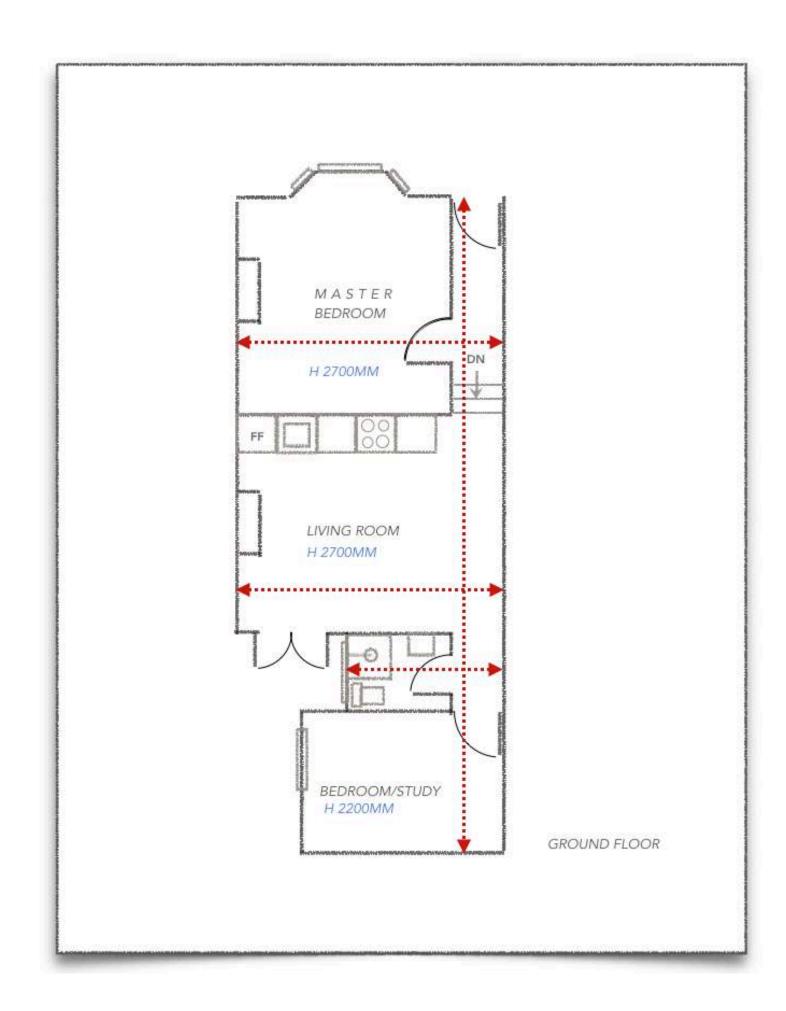


68mm + 50mm = 118mm



HOW TO: Draw a Floor Plan

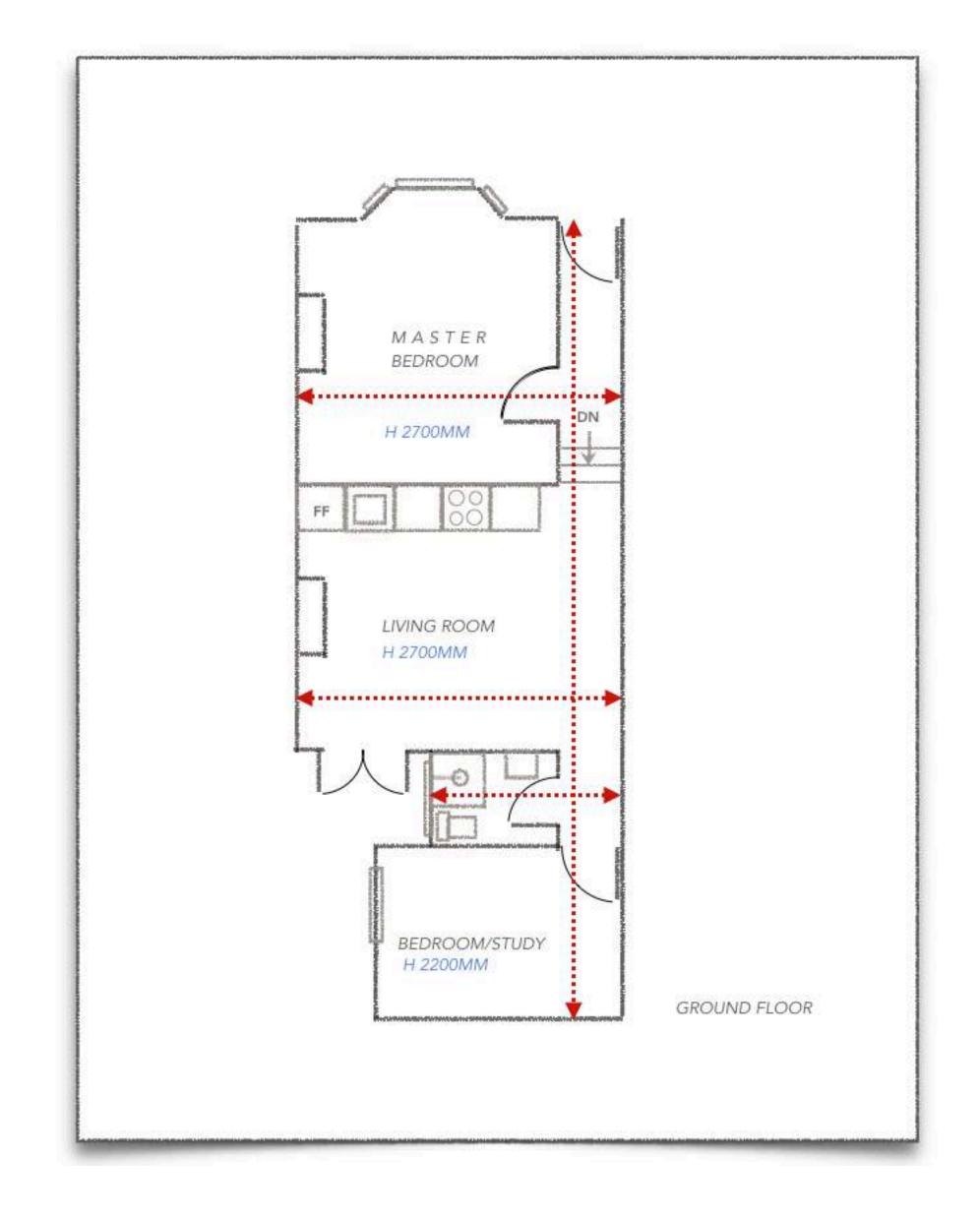
The Room Plan instructions apply to Floor Plan too. Follow them along with a few additional measurements that would indicate the overall dimensions of the given space.



You will need:

- paper
- pen(s)
- tape measure





Sketch the shape of the space on a piece of paper

Follow the Room Plan instructions for separate rooms

- 1 INDICATE DOORS, WINDOWS, STEPS AND THEIR DIRECTION
- 2 INDICATE KITCHEN, BATHROOM & OTHER PERMANENT FIXTURES
- 3 ADD MEASUREMENTS THAT INDICATE TOTAL WIDTH & LENGTH OF THE SPACE

4.....

- 4 INDICATE INDIVIDUAL ROOM HEIGHTS (IF NOT THE SAME)
- 5 IN CASE OF MULTIPLE STOREYS, INDICATE LEVELS
- 6 INDICATE INDIVIDUAL ROOM USE (IF NOT OBVIOUS)

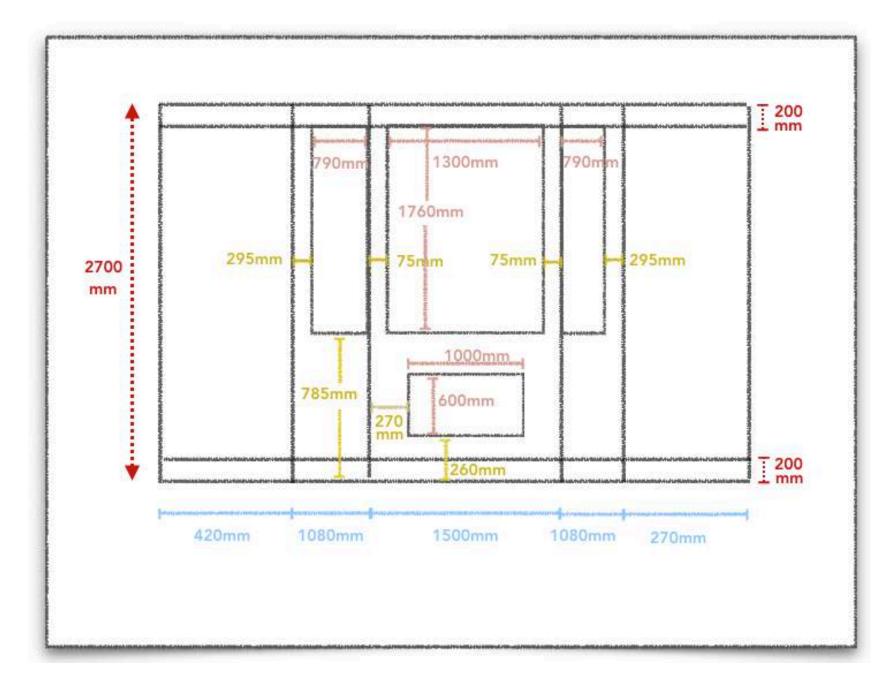


HOW TO: Draw a Wall Elevation

If you commissioned us to design fitted furniture we might ask you to send us an elevation drawing of the wall where this piece needs to fit.

What is elevation drawing?

A drawing that shows a view of an object (building, house, car, cabinet,...) as if standing in front, side or back of it - in your case the front view of the wall is the required one.



In case of a simple rectangular wall, all we need to know are the wall dimensions (eg. H 2.4m x W 3.7m) - no drawing necessary.

However, if the wall contains permanent features like windows, fireplace, radiators, ...we need to know the exact dimensions of these and elevation drawing, no matter how rudimentary, would be essential.

YOU WILL NEED:

- PAPER
- PEN
- TAPE MEASURE



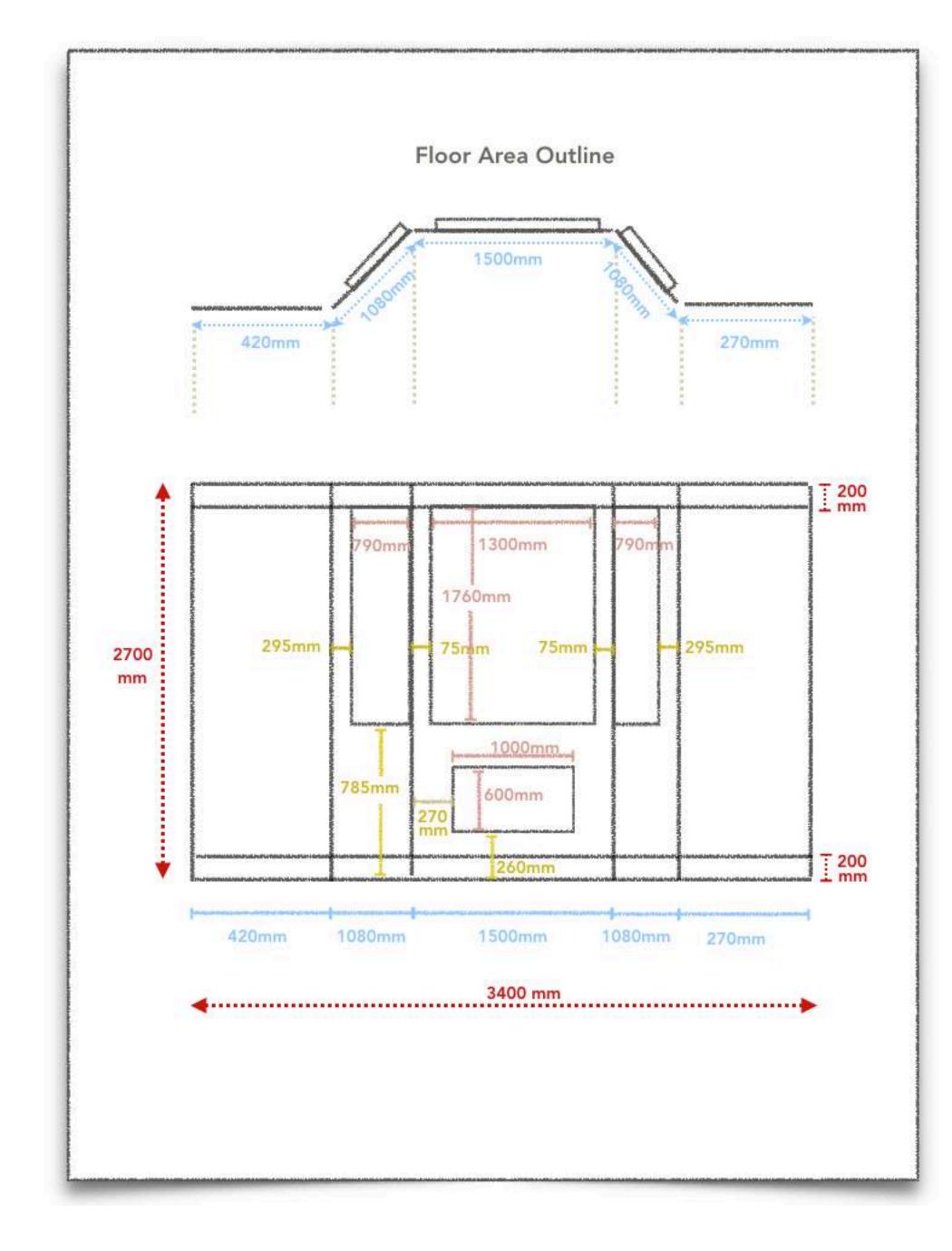
THE ROOM

Framed area on the floor plan represents a part of the room (a wall) that needs to be shown in an elevation drawing









STEP 1 ◀ Start with the wall outline and note its height and width

- Add top and bottom horizontal lines to mark skirting and coving boards and their height
- Add window rectangles and any other permanent fittings (like radiators)

STEP 2 ◀ Measure the width of all wall segments

- You might notice that the sum of individual dimensions of the bay window wall segments does not coincide with the overall width of the wall - that is normal

STEP 3

Measure distances to and from permanent fixtures

- Take into consideration distances from the floor and wall corners

STEP 4 |-----

Measure dimensions of permanent fixtures

Measure height and width of all permanent fixtures



Alternatively, edited image with all required dimensions can be supplied instead of drawing

