

Measuring guide for interior design,

a simple 5-step process

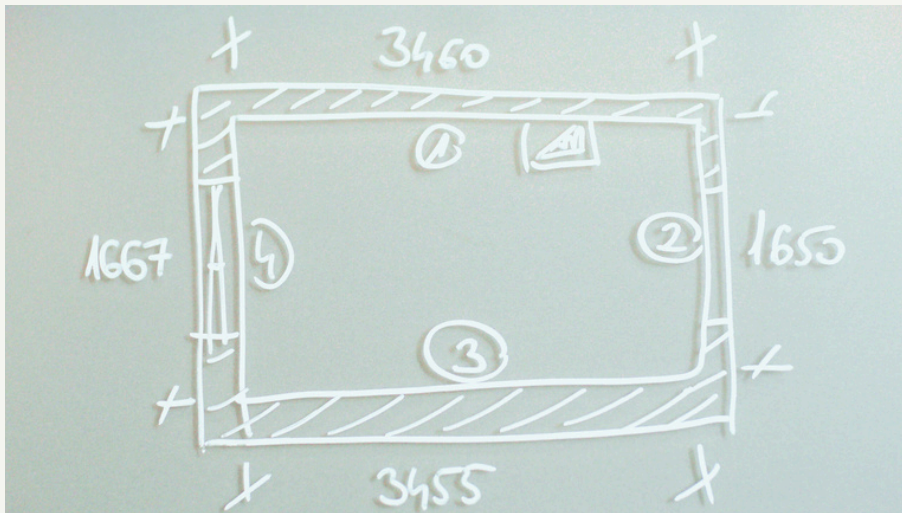


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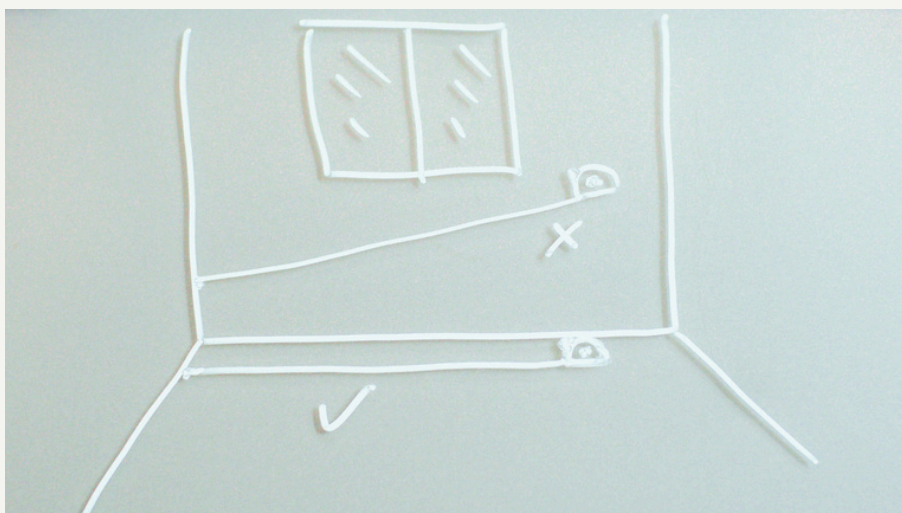
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Step 1: The length of the main walls

Measure the perimeter of your room, starting with the full length of the walls. Ignore windows and pillars for now, just take the total dimensions. To avoid mixing them up, you can label your walls with a numbering or name, e.g. living room exterior wall.

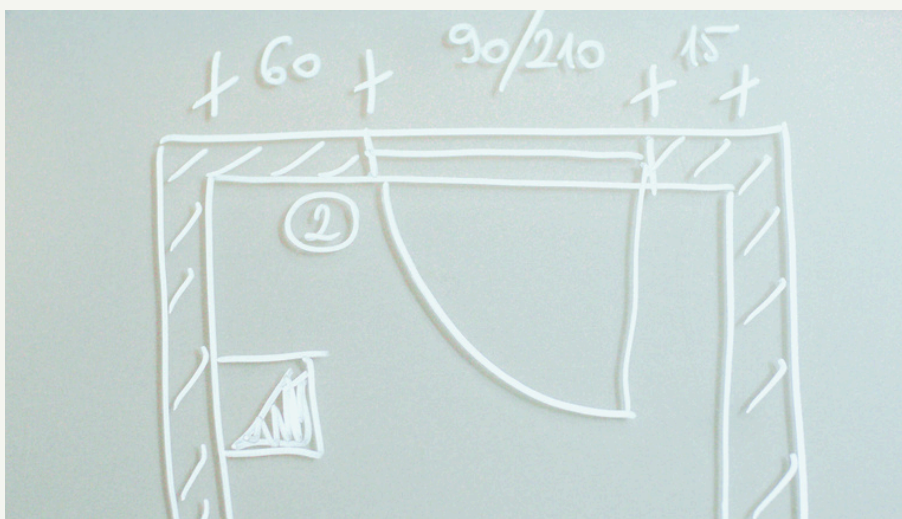


If possible, lay the tape measure on the floor. If you are measuring on the wall, stretch the tape and make sure you keep the same height all the way through, because if you do not measure horizontally, you will get an incorrect result.

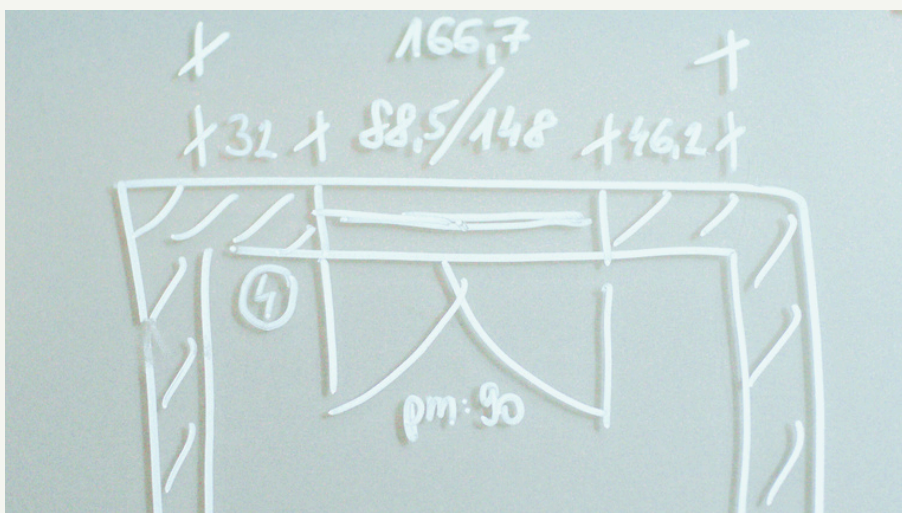


Step 2: The windows and the doors

Determine the position of windows and doors starting from the nearest wall. First measure the distance from the corner of the opening, then the width. Take the height of the door and mark where it opens. Next to the width dimension, note the height dimension separated by a 'per' sign.

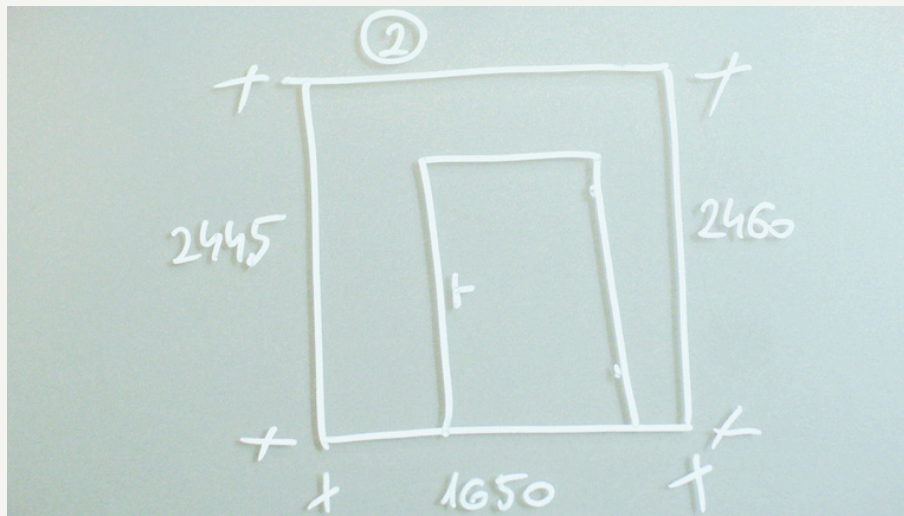


For the window, take a clear measurement from under the sill to the floor, this is called the parapet height, and when planning a kitchen you should make sure you can run the worktop underneath, then measure the total height of the window.

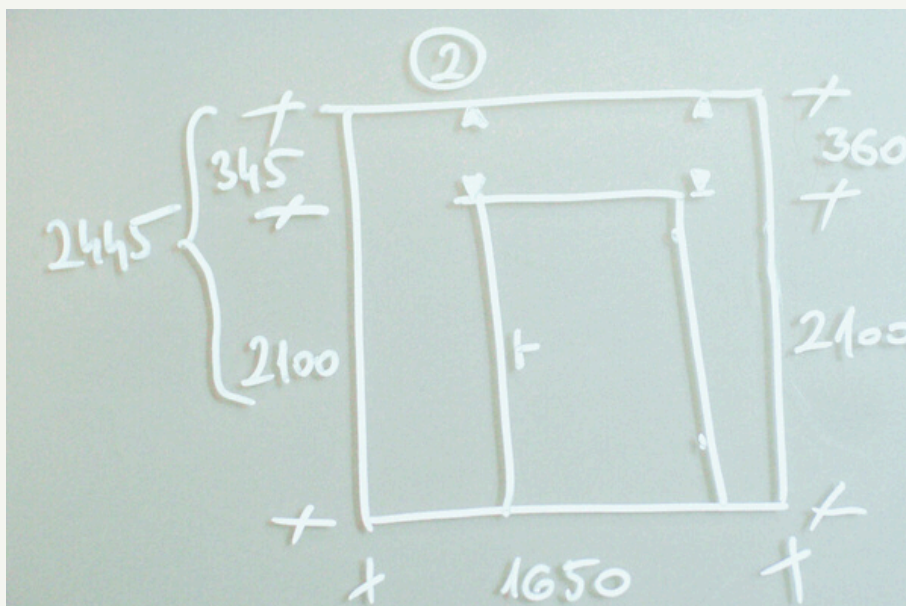


Step 3: The ceiling height

For example, if you want a built-in wardrobe, it's important to measure the ceiling height at both ends of the wall. To get an accurate reading, either use a laser distance meter or place a tape measure in the corner and make sure it's vertical.

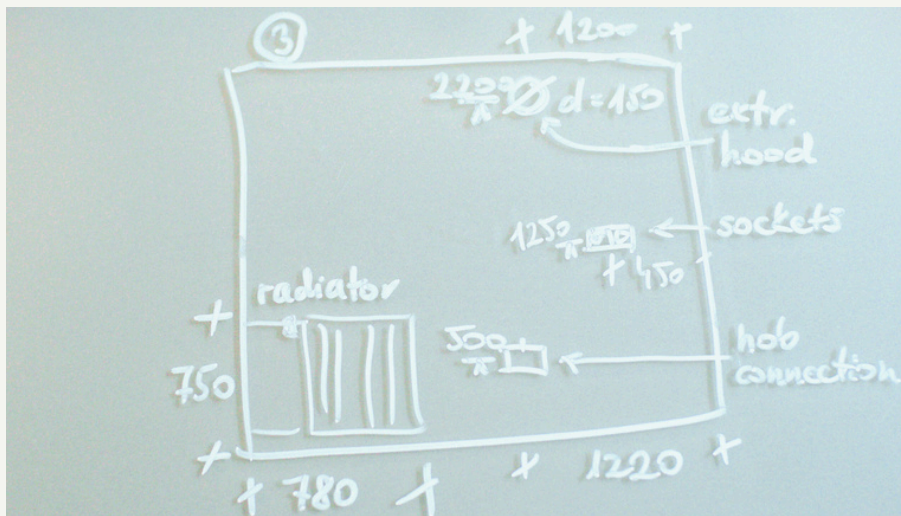


If you have difficulty with the tape measure, you can also do it backwards from the ceiling, measure the area above the door/window and add the value taken in step 2.

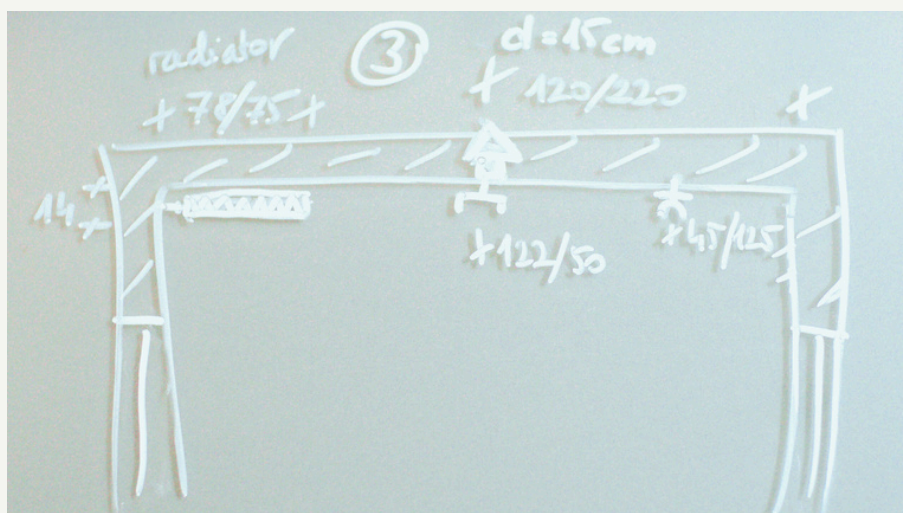


Step 4: The other architectural features

If there are chimneys, drywall boxing concealing engineering, stairs, or other architectural features in the room, measure them as above. First take their position from the corner closest to them, then their width, depth and height.

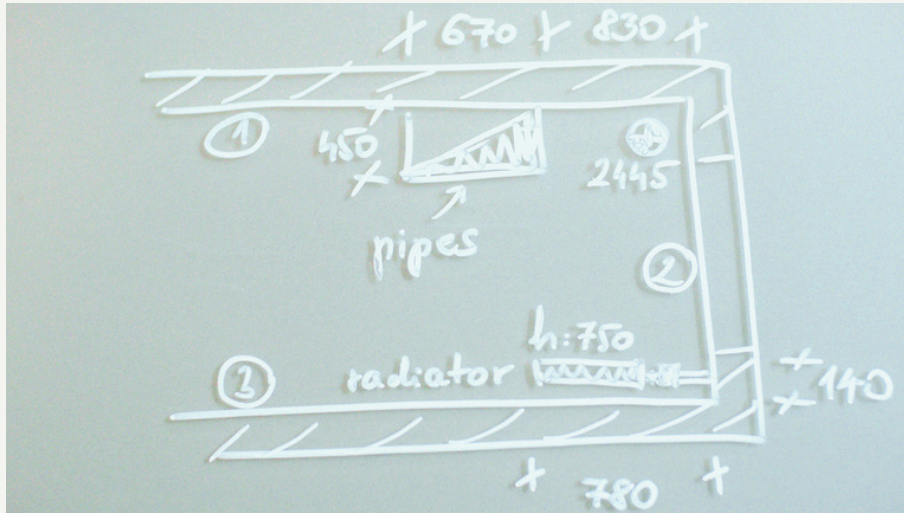


For switches, plugs and sockets, size them on their central axis. For radiators, take into account not only the metal frame but also the thermostat and its "projection" from the wall, i.e. its total depth, including the air gap.

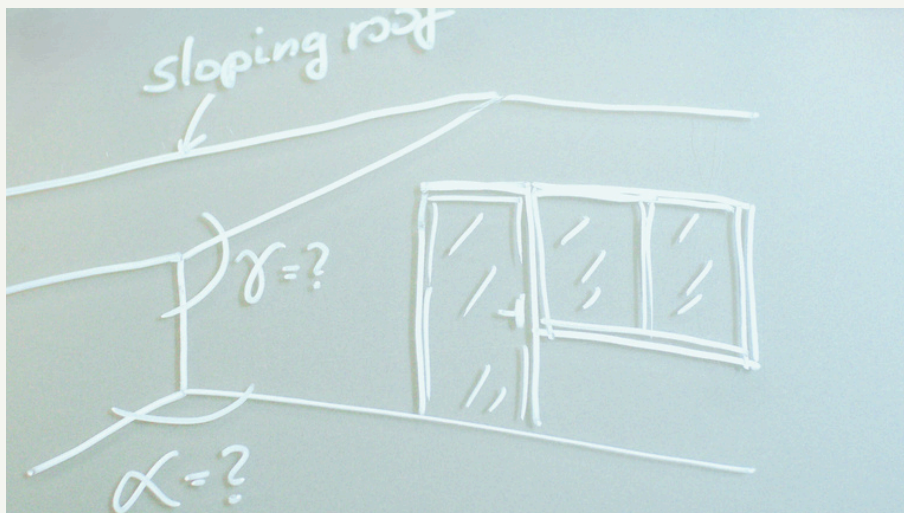


Step 5: Repeat!

Repeat the above steps, as necessary, until you have the dimensions and positions of all the built-in elements in the room.



If you also need to measure angles because you have a mezzanine, for example, or you simply can't manage on your own, you can always ask me to do an on-site survey.



Well done! You've got the job over ;)



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