



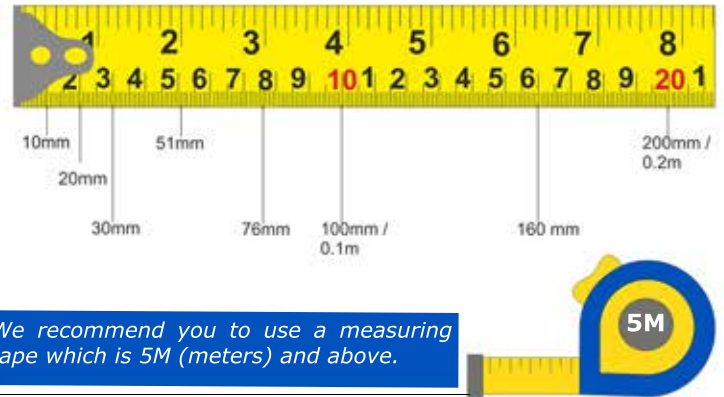
GUIDELINES TO MEASURE YOUR ROOM

MEASURING YOUR ROOM ISN'T HARD TO DO AND IT'S IMPORTANT YOU GET IT RIGHT BECAUSE YOUR MEASUREMENTS WILL BE THE BASIS FOR ALL YOUR PLANNING AND DESIGN REQUIREMENTS. GIVE YOURSELF PLENTY OF TIME TO MEASURE THE ROOM PRECISELY.

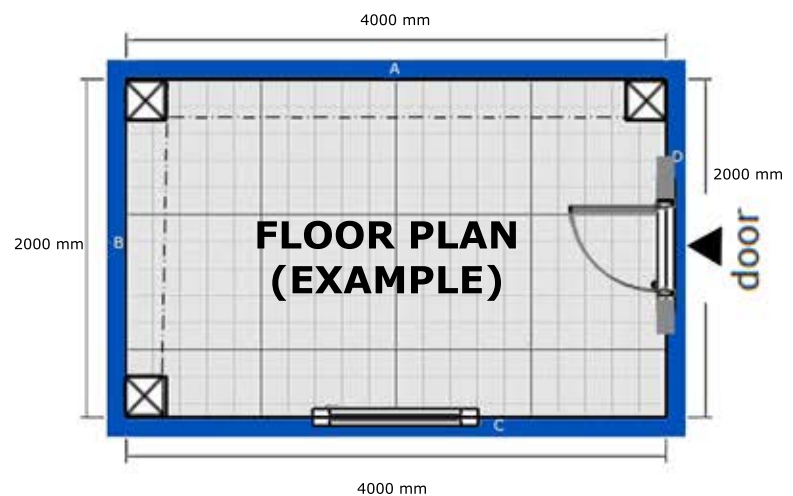
HERE'S HOW YOU DO IT IN 4 EASY STAGES:

1. DRAW AN OUTLINE OF YOUR ROOM

- To begin your measuring process, you will need to have handy, 3 sheets of paper (per room), a pencil, a ruler, an eraser and a measuring tape.
- All the measurements you take of the room should either be in mm or cm.
- You will use the 1st sheet of paper to draft your floor plan (a top view) and your 2nd and 3rd sheet of paper should be used for your elevations (a front view). You will draft only a maximum of two elevations per sheet.
- Now, start by outlining the shape of your room (either rectangle or square whichever applicable).
- Indicate all the walls in the room as wall A, wall B, wall C and so on.
- Next, you will lay down all the door and window placements on the floor plan.
- Do not include any current furniture on the on the drawing.
- Draw out all the obstacles, like beams and columns to complete the first stage.
- Graphs sheets have been attached to the end of this document. You may take a print out and draft the plan and elevations on them. If you don't have access to a printer, you may use plain A4 size sheets as well

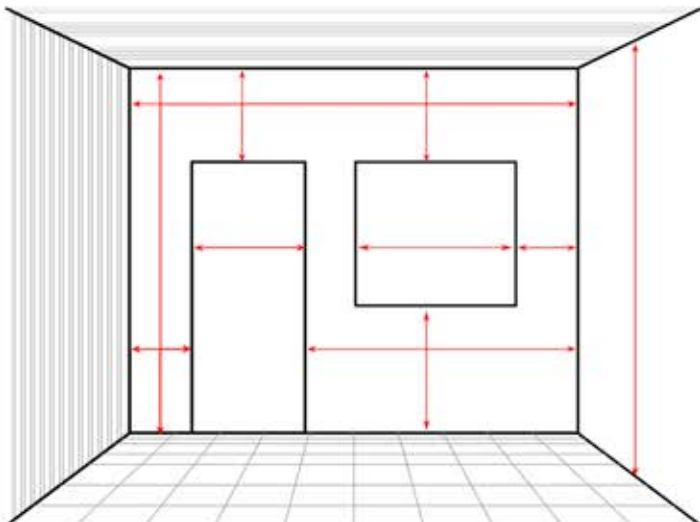


We recommend you to use a measuring tape which is 5M (meters) and above.



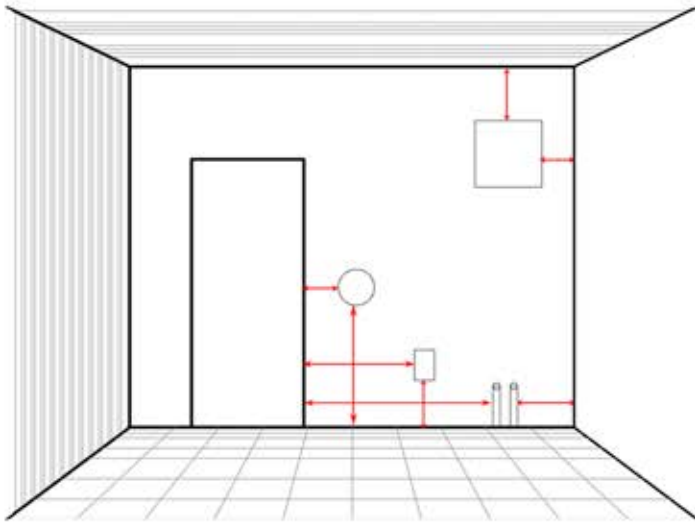
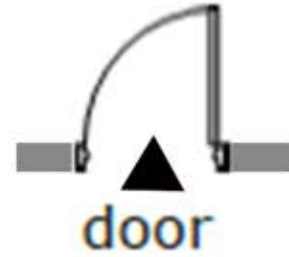
2. START WITH DETAILS

- Firstly, measure each wall from edge to edge and mention it on your floor plan.
- Next, begin at the corner of each wall and measure the distance between edge of the wall and the window and follow the same for the door. Go clockwise around the room until each wall, window and door has been measured. All window and door measurements should include the frame around it, if any.
- Measure the distance from the floor to the bottom of each window and also measure the overall window height.
- Measure the ceiling height and indicate it in the centre of the drawing.
- Now capture all the beam drops from the ceiling and their thickness and all your columns for width and thickness.



3. MARK YOUR MEASUREMENTS

- Label your windows as W1, W2 and your doors as DW1, DW2 and so on.
- Indicate the entry of the room with a triangle as shown in the image.



4. MEASURE YOUR OBSTACLES

- Measure obstacles on all the walls such as protruding columns, pipes, electrical switchboards or any other obstructions that may hinder the planning of your new furniture placements.
- In order to measure all the above points accurately, you need to measure the point from the closest edge of wall to the center of the point. Apart from this, you also need to measure the width and height of that particular point. Lastly, do not forget to measure the height from the floor to the bottom of the point and if the point is towards the top of the wall, you can measure the distance from the ceiling to the top edge of the point as indicated in the image on the left .

COMMON SYMBOLS

	Gas Pipeline
	Structural Beam
	Structural Column
	Window
	Door
	Entrance
	Electrical Point
	Plumbing Point
	Electrical Switchboard
	Distribution Board
	Vent /Air Conditioning

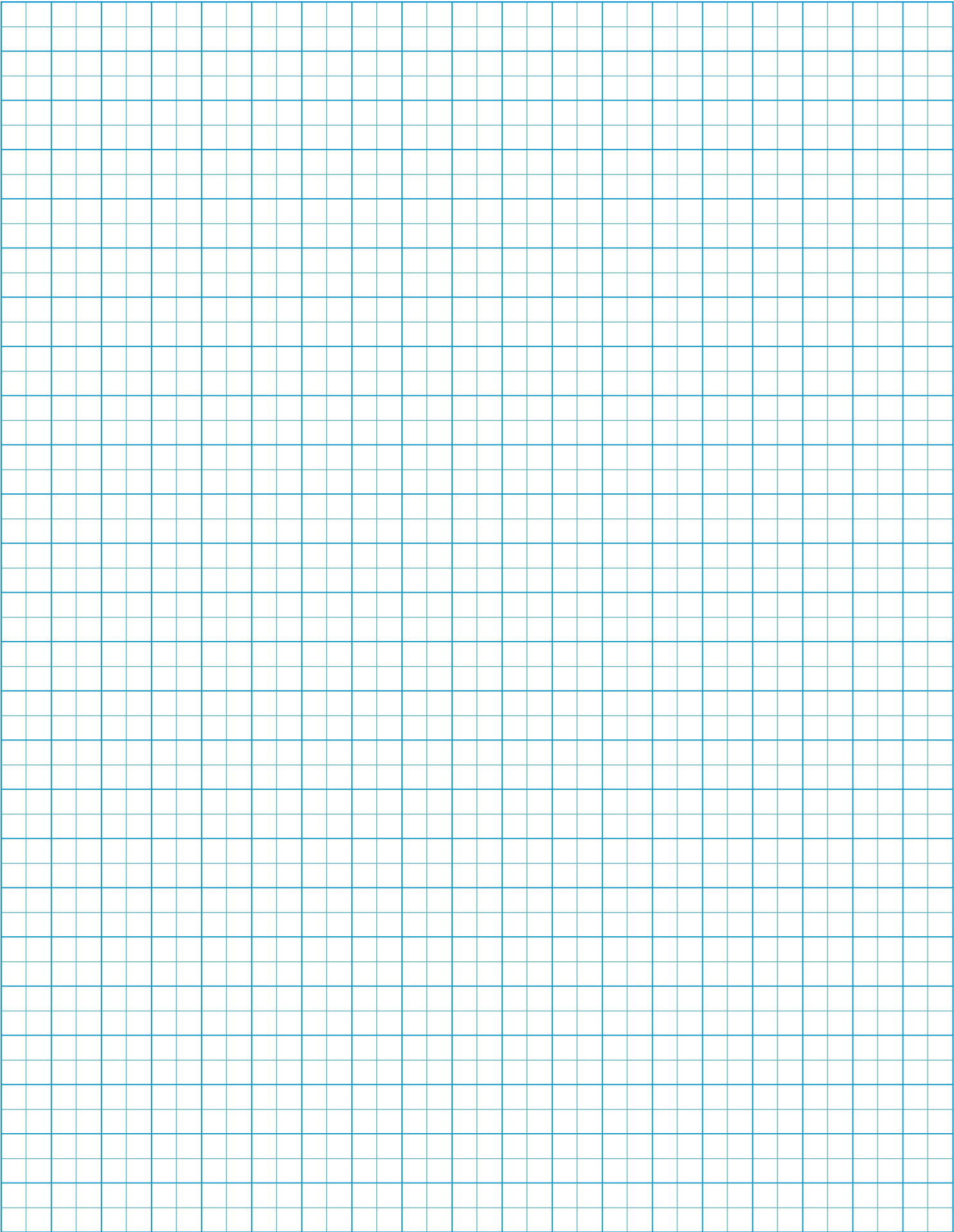


We recommend you use these common symbols to draft your fixtures and fittings.

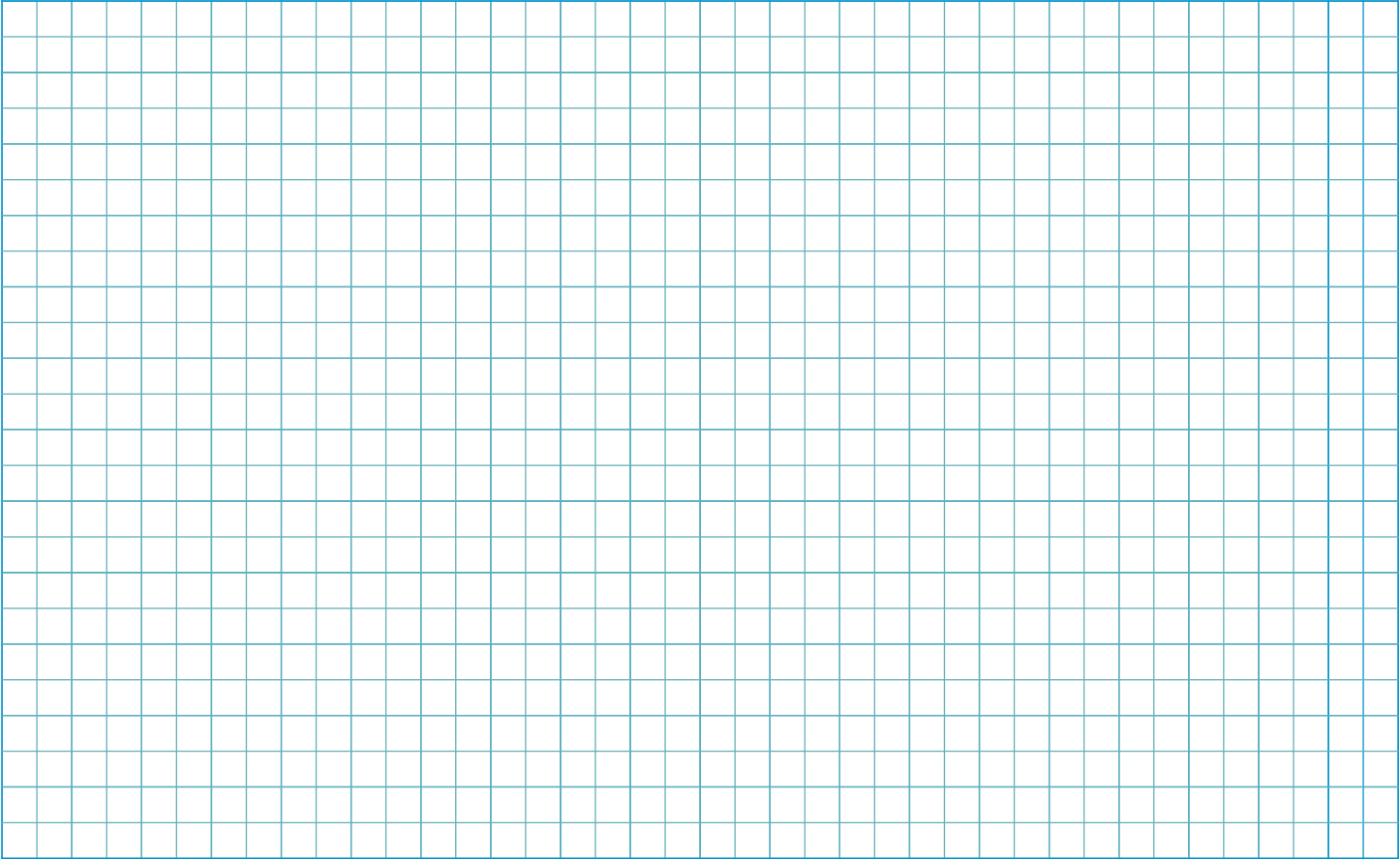
Note: Look around your room and observe if you have missed out on measuring any points or obstacles. Reach out to your planner if you have any doubts or queries as they will be happy to assist you. Happy measuring!



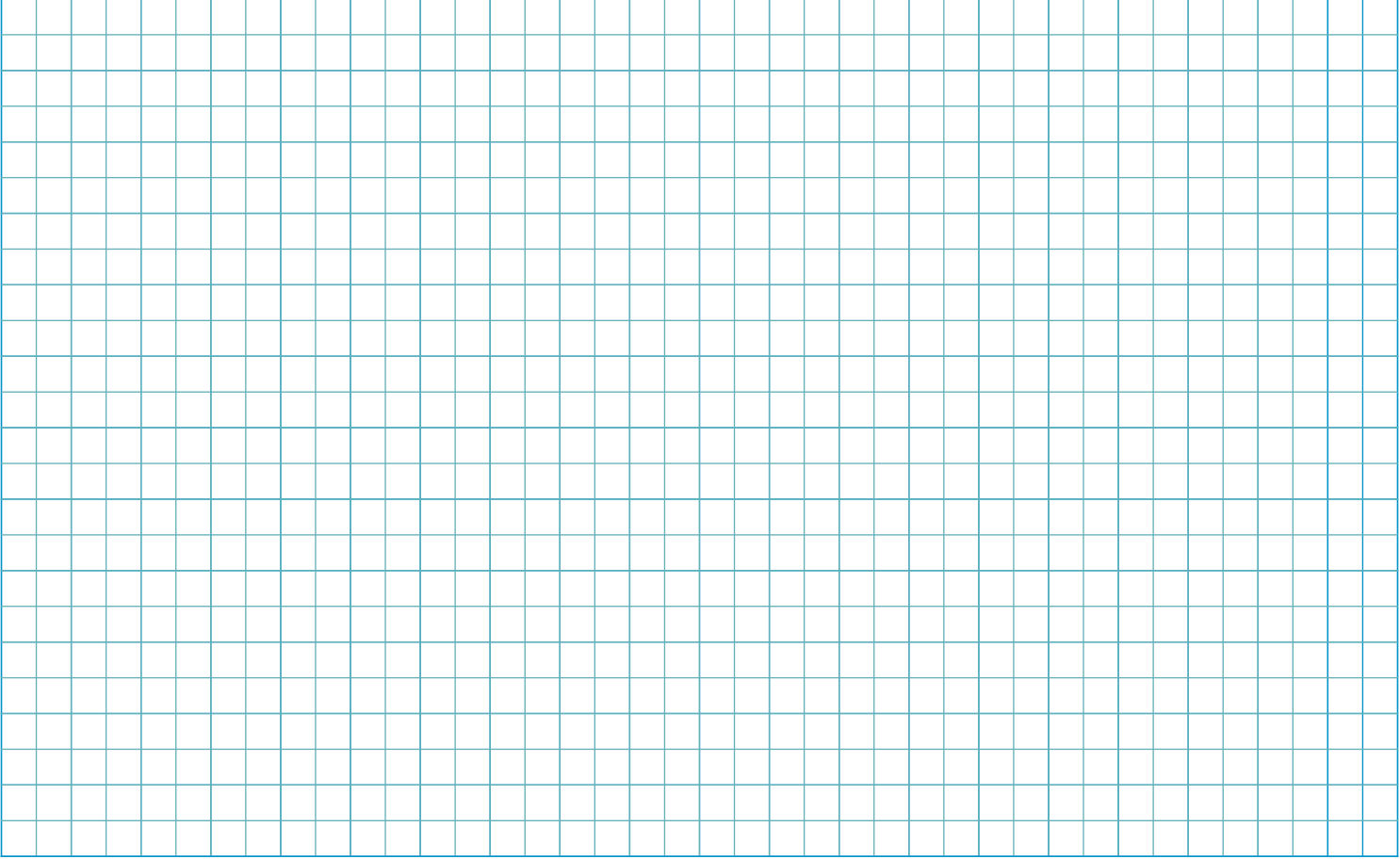
PLAN



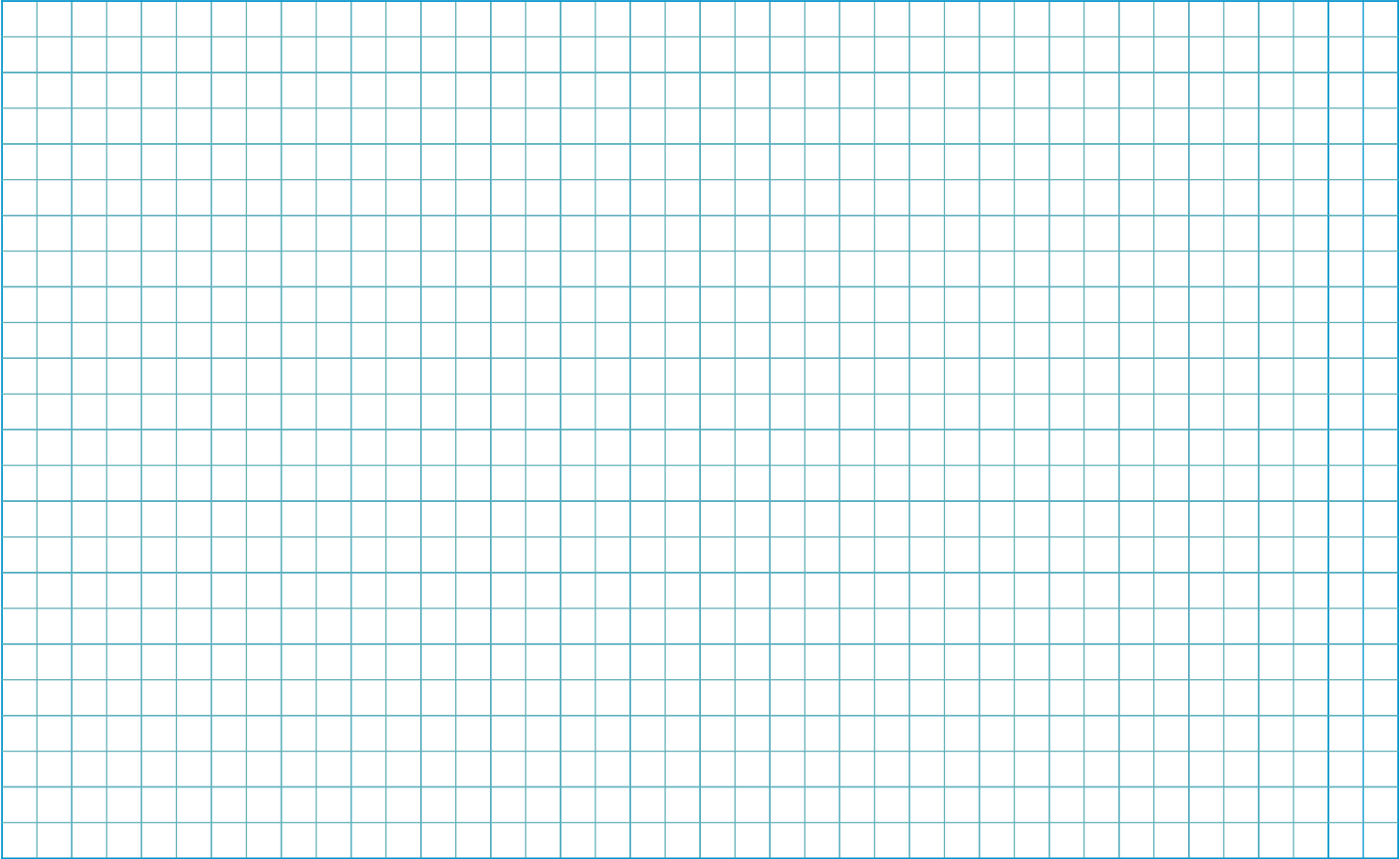
ELEVATION A



ELEVATION B



ELEVATION C



ELEVATION D

