

## Measuring Worksheet

### Work Triangle

Ever since kitchen layout studies in the 1950s introduced the term, designers have been evaluating kitchen efficiency by means of the work triangle. The three legs of the triangle connect the refrigerator, sink and range (or cooktop). An efficient work triangle reduces the steps a cook must take during meal preparation. The ideal sum of the three legs is 26 feet or less, with individual legs no shorter than 4 feet and no longer than 9 feet. Whenever possible, the work triangle should not be invaded by traffic flow.

### Measuring

#### Gather all needed materials

pencil, eraser, measuring tape, calculator, grid paper

#### Measure accurately in pencil

Start in one corner of the room, select a wall and measure the distance, in inches, of every item on that wall from the corner. Write all measurements on your sketch.

Continue to measure all around the room, until everything is located, measured and marked on your sketch.

Jot down the overall length of walls, height of the room and distance of every item from the floor - like outlets, light switches, ledges and soffits.

When measuring all the walls in your kitchen, be sure to measure the same space about two feet away from that wall. This will help you identify a crooked wall.

Check that you correctly measured your room by adding your measurements for each wall and comparing them to the opposite wall.

#### Mark the location of all items and obstacles

Show the location of all electrical outlets, wall switches, lighting fixtures, plumbing and gas connections.

Mark the location of all ducts, vents, radiators.

Measure the dimensions of the appliances and fixtures that you plan to keep.

Be sure to list all appliance measurements on your pad (or on the Starter Worksheet)

#### Transfer measurements to the grid

Use a 1/2" scale, where 1/2" = 1'

Refer to your measuring sheet and begin drawing lines that represent walls, leaving spaces for doorways and using shaded walls to represent windows. Cross-check your layout with your measured sketch.

