

HOW TO GUIDE FOR CLOSET MEASUREMENTS

ONLINE DESIGN CONSULTATION





HOW TO MEASURE A CLOSET

The first step in designing a closet is measuring the closet itself. It is very easy to do if you follow this step by step guide. The only tools you need are a pen or pencil, a tape measure and this Measurement Worksheet. Make sure to check out our helpful “How To” video, which can be found at <https://www.closetfactory.com/blog/how-to-measure-your-closet/>.

Ceiling Height

- Start by pulling out the tape and create a fold so that the numbered side of the tape is on the inside of the fold.
- Put the 1” end of the tape measure on to the floor and step on it so it will stay in place.
- Hold the tape in one hand and move the tape measure up until the top of the fold hits the ceiling.
- Hold the tape measure and bring it down until you see the number in the fold.
- Write the number on the Measure Worksheet as the height.

Soffit Height

- The soffit is the little wall that hangs down from the ceiling at the front of the closet. If there are doors on the closet, the track for the doors are attached to the bottom of the soffit. Measure the door opening by referring to the hard to reach section for where to easily take the measurement by door type.
- Measure from the floor to the bottom of the soffit. Do not include the track for doors.
- Write the number on the Measure Worksheet as the soffit.

Width

- The width of the closet is the side to side measurement of the back wall of the closet.
- Measure the width of the wall.
- Write the number on the Measure Worksheet as the width.

Depth

- The depth of the closet is the measurement of the side walls of the closet.
- The typical depth of a wall closet is around 24”.
- The depth of a walk-in closet can be any measurement and can be larger than the width.
- Place the metal edge on the back wall and extend the tape to the front of the closet.
- Write the number on the Measure Worksheet as the depth.

Return Walls

- The return walls are the “wing walls” at the front of the closet.
- Stand in the doorway looking into the closet. The left return wall is on your left and the right return wall is on your right.
- It is common that the return walls will not be the same so measure each individually.
- Measure from the closet’s main wall on the left to the end of the left return wall.
- Write the number on the Measure Worksheet as the left return wall.
- Measure from the closet’s main wall on the left to the end of the right return wall.
- Write the number on the Measure Worksheet as the right return wall.

Obstructions

- Look at the walls of the closets and write down anything that cannot be removed and we would need to make sure we do not cover with a cabinet.
- Examples of obstructions are light fixtures, sprinkler heads, light switches, outlets, windows, wall safes, alarm boxes, pipes, wires and more.
- List the obstructions on the Measure Worksheet and your designer will ask you questions during your online design consultation.

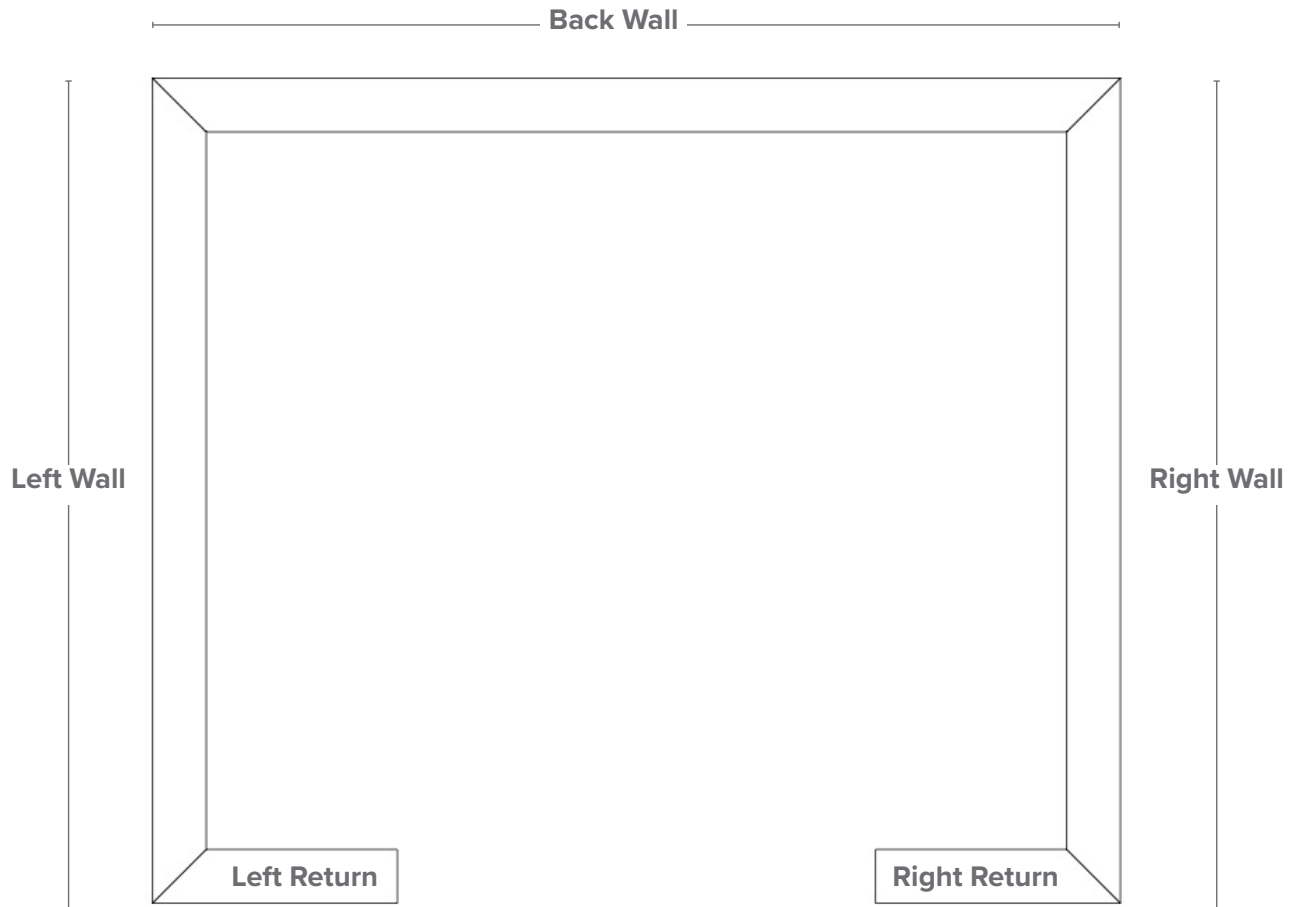
If the closet is not a rectangle or there are multiple heights, you can show the designer during your online design consultation.



MEASUREMENT WORKSHEET – WALK IN

Name _____

Room _____



Record measurements on the lines below and list any obstructions.

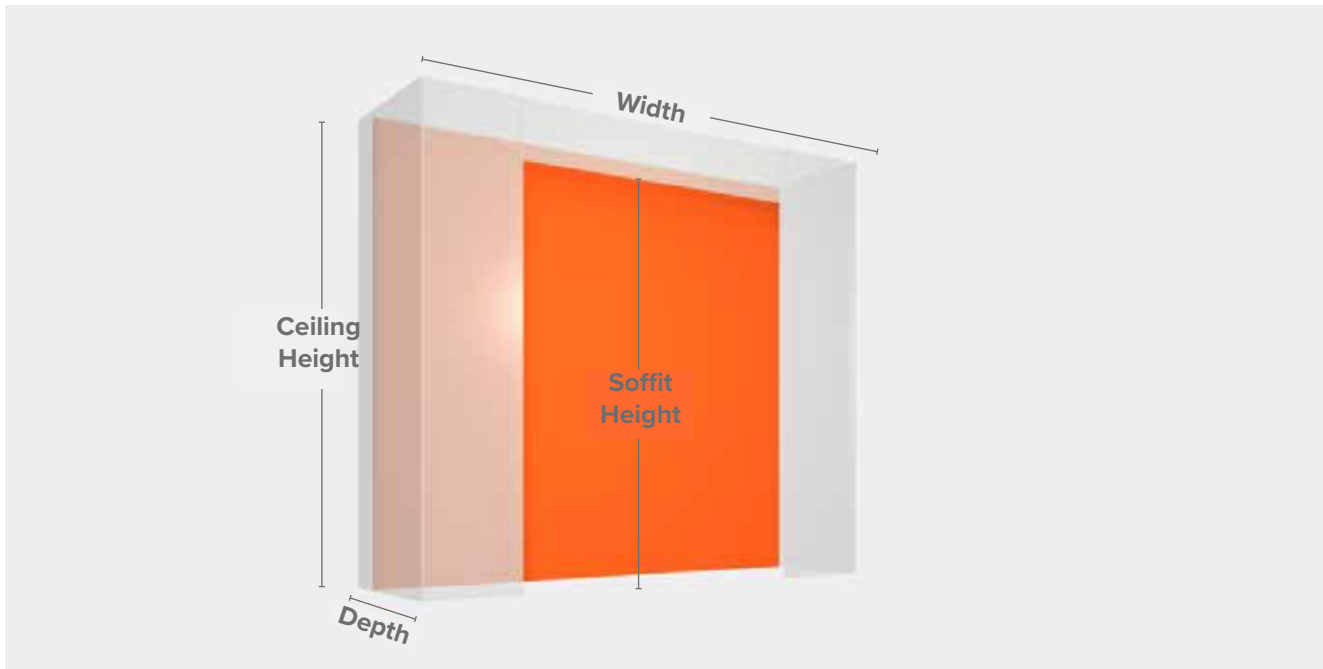
Ceiling Height _____
 Soffit Height _____
 Right Wall _____
 Back Wall _____
 Left Wall _____
 Left Return Wall _____
 Right Return Wall _____

Obstructions _____

MEASUREMENT WORKSHEET – REACH IN

Name _____

Room _____



Record measurements on the lines below and list any obstructions.

Ceiling Height _____

Soffit Height _____

Width _____

Depth _____

Left Return Wall _____

Right Return Wall _____

Obstructions _____

MEASUREMENT WORKSHEET – CUSTOM SHAPE

Name _____

Room _____

If your closet is an unique shape, draw a rough sketch and record the measurements next to each wall.

Record measurements on the lines below and list any obstructions.

Ceiling Height _____

Soffit Height _____

Obstructions _____
