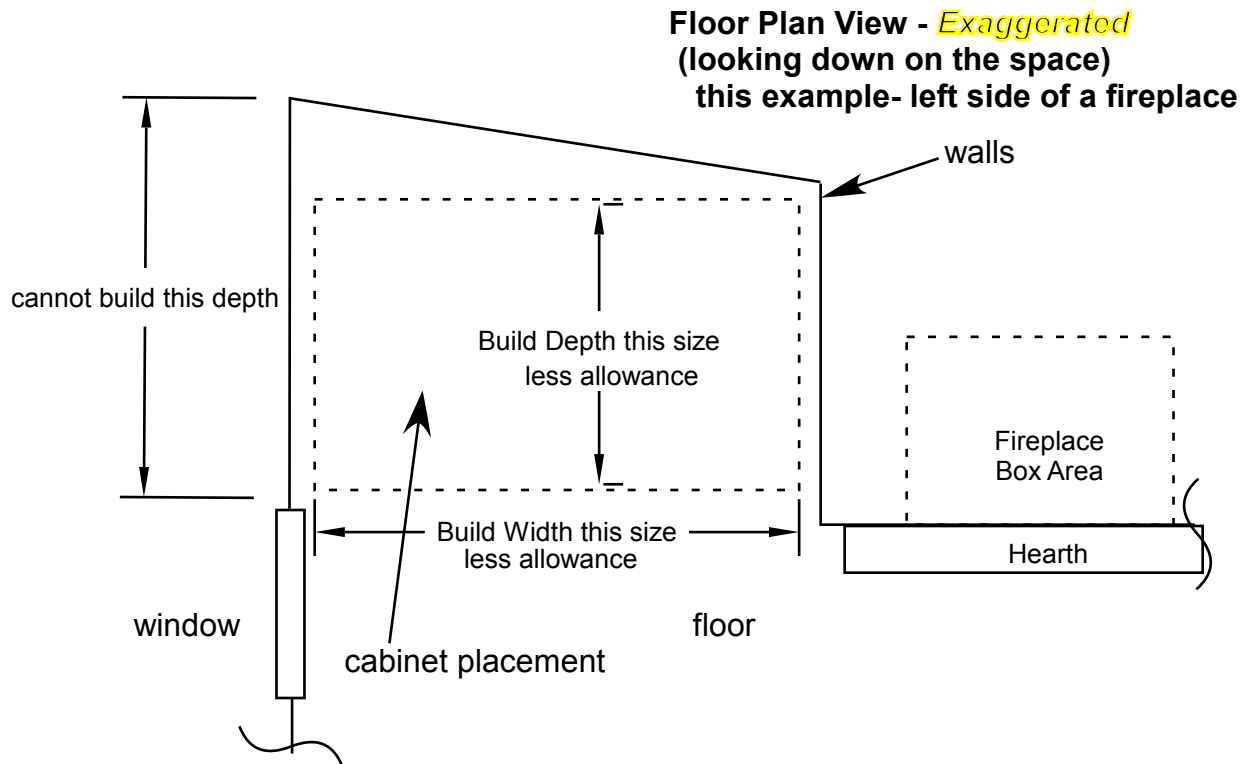


## What determines the actual build size of a cabinet built in?



Often we do not know fully how a cabinet and all its components will “sit” inside an existing space. We are essentially building a rectangle and placing it within a parallelogram.

After a cabinet is placed in a space it must be level despite what angle the floor, walls and ceiling are to each other. We assume most are 90 degrees however often they may be slightly less or more. This is a natural occurrence. However, 1-2 degrees difference will represent a larger difference in the actual available space. In addition, there may be humps in the drywall or bumps in the floor.

Therefore, per the above example, we must always build smaller than the existing space. Not only will this allow us to level the cabinet but also allow to clear existing obstructions and provide space for projected moldings. Essentially if it is just 1/8" too big after being leveled within the space ..... it will not fit whatsoever and would need to be completely rebuilt!

The same thought process pertains to the build height. We use the smallest dimension. This allows leveling as well as the ability to stack cabinets, add crown moldings, construct within weight lifting ability and size them in a fashion that will fit through the constraints of existing halls & doorways.