

Closet Design Rules

Measure the closet:

- Check light switches, outlets, air ducts, windows, attic access.
- Measure baseboard height and wall height.

Understand the client:

- Assess physical characteristics (height, body size).
- Determine if the client is right-handed or left-handed based on how they hang clothes.

Clothing storage needs:

- Measure and record the long hang space.
- Measure and record the short hang space (can use double hang).
- Count shoes and ensure adequate shelving for them.
 - Consider tilted shoe shelves if shoes are well-kept, or flat shelves if not.

Drawer setup:

- 2 drawers for men's side, 3 for women's side.
- For women, include storage for socks, underwear, lingerie, swimwear, and undergarments.

Folding clothes:

- Use 12-inch shelves if the client has many folding clothes.
- Add doors if they want items hidden.

Hamper placement:

- Ensure hamper is close to the door, not next to walls.

Hanging clothing sections:

- Clothes on hangers will stick out approximately 24" from the wall.
- Never place hanging storage in front of another hanging section in a corner—ensure easy access.
- For limited space, use back and side walls for hanging, with shelving and drawers on the opposite walls.

Accessories:

- Consider adding jewelry drawers, valet rods, tie racks, belt racks, or hooks.
- Add hooks on walls where towers cannot be installed.

Closet dimensions:

- Ensure 7 feet of width for hanging clothes if they are on opposite walls (assuming 24-inch clearance on each side).
- Leave at least 3 feet of walkway in the closet.

Finish and hardware:

- Confirm client's choice of finishes and hardware.

For new construction:

- Schedule around flooring installation, ensuring that flooring is not installed after closet setup.
- Consider using wall-hanging systems to avoid flooring interference.