

USE THIS PLANNING GUIDE TO GET INSPIRED, FIND YOUR STYLE AND DISCOVER MORE ABOUT YOUR DREAM SPACE. GOING INTO A PROJECT WITH A PLAN WILL HELP YOU ACHIEVE THE SPACE THAT YOU'VE BEEN WANTING.







GETTING STARTED

PRE-PLANNING

Think about how you would use your space. What do you love? What does it lack? What would you change? Do the appliances and fixtures meet your needs?

PLAN YOUR BUDGET

Set realistic expectations that allow for all the items you want in your space.

FIND YOUR STYLE

Visualize the look of your kitchen. Feel free to include inspiration photos along with your Planning Guide.

IDENTIFY YOUR NEEDS

Consider the functional aspects of your kitchen. Tell your professional designer how you will use your kitchen and they can help make it function for you.

INCLUDE CRITICAL INFORMATION

Let your designer know the appliances and fixtures you plan on introducing into your space and they will provide a design that accommodates them.

MEASURE YOUR SPACE

Knowing how much space you have is critical to creating realistic expectations for your layout. Measure every wall, opening, and permanent fixture; be sure to include your ceiling height.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Provide inspiration photos, existing space photos, or builder blueprints, along with the completed Planning Guide. The more your designer knows about your space, the better they can accommodate it.

	KITCHENS & BATHS		PLANN	ING GUIDE
	Date			
	Name		Phone/Cell	
-	Address	City	State	7in

Email Address

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM YOUR DESIGNER

In addition to offering guidance on door style, wood type, and color selections, your professional designer will typically prepare four types of documents for your review:

FLOOR PLAN

A floor plan shows the wall layout from above and an outline of the components that will fill the space, such as cabinetry and appliances.

ELEVATION

A "flat" drawing that shows each wall of cabinetry as if you were standing and facing it. The elevation is a good resource for cabinetry detail and measurements.

PERSPECTIVE

A perspective drawing is 3-dimensional. It shows the room as if you were standing in it. Perspective drawings provide details such as areas that are increased or decreased in depth, a dimensional quality that elevation drawings don't offer.

PRICING

An overall price of the project with cabinets, accessories, modifications, and embellishments included.

HOW YOU SHOULD PREPARE FOR THE DESIGN

As you begin to dream about your new space, put together a folder of images that reflect your lifestyle and vision. Photos, magazine clippings, ads, articles, and samples will help your designer visually understand your tastes and preferences. Begin assessing your current space over a period of time, both its negatives and positives. Make notes of your habits - buying bulk, recycling, avid cook - these are critical to helping your designer understand how you live in your kitchen. Start looking at appliances, flooring, and countertop. Get a feel for what you like and how much it will cost. This will help you determine the overall budget.

OUTLINE YOUR BUDGET

It is important to establish a budget, taking into consideration all of the factors that will contribute to the project. Will you be moving walls, electrical or plumbing locations? Replacing the floor? Appliances, cabinetry, and countertops will impact the budget depending on the materials selected; installation services should also be an important consideration. Sharing an initial budget with your designer helps keep your selections within your budget.

Recommended Budget Allocation as a % of the Budget

	Cabinets	Flooring	Countertops	Appliances	Electrical	Wall Coverings	Labor	Miscellaneous
Kitchen	40%	7%	12%	10%	5%	3%	22%	1%
Bath	30%	8%	10%	25%	8%	8%	15%	1%
Office	40%	8%	10%	15%	8%	3%	15%	1%

Based on recommended allocations, a kitchen remodel with a budget of \$20,000 would have an \$8,000 allowance for cabinetry.								
What is your budget range for cabinetry?								
Fill in the following: (if known) Door Style	Wood	Finish						