

Our Process

How We Work Together To Complete Your New Kitchen Or Bath

- | | | |
|----------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | Free Design Consultation with a Kitchen Classics designer in our showroom | Completed |
| a | You provide approximate measurements of the space (measuring tips here) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b | You provide ideas on desired appliances in the kitchen (list the appliances you want including stove, oven, microwave, refrigerator, freezer, min-refrigerator, etc.). | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c | You provide ideas or preferences of cabinet style (traditional, transitional, modern) including any color preferences. It is especially helpful if the client can provide pictures of kitchens or baths they like. (you can create an ideabook on Houzz and collect your photos there, and then share that ideabook with us). | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d | We discuss your lifestyle and family requirements (family members and ages, entertaining options, your cooking style, etc.). | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | You tour our showroom with your designer where nearly a dozen different kitchens offer a great learning environment. See the full range of options you have. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | We will complete a conceptual design and estimate including ideas and pricing for cabinets, countertops and installation. You will have the opportunity to discuss the conceptual plan in detail. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Once the conceptual design process is completed we will create an agreement for a design retainer. Your designer will visit your home, take precise measurements, and discuss in further detail your ideas, and requirements. A down payment on the design retainer will be required at the time of the visit. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | The designer will prepare the following; | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a | Technical drawings and a design rendering (technical drawings can also be used by the contractor and cabinet installer). | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b | A story board showing cabinet door style, colors and finishes, countertop material and other components as needed. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c | We can recommend a tile source, appliance provider, and other professionals as required. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | When you approve the final design a contract for the purchase of cabinets, countertops, and accessories will be presented. A deposit will be required at the time the contract is signed. The design retainer you paid earlier will be subtracted from this total. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | We will order your cabinets and associated materials and alert you to a estimated time for the delivery of these items. We will also coordinate the process with the installation contractor. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | Your cabinets and associated materials will be delivered and our designer will help coordinate the installation process. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | A follow-up appointment will be made to review the installation with your designer. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

7 Choices You Will Make To Have The Perfect Cabinets For You

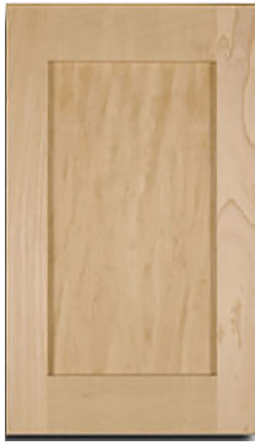
DEFINITIONS



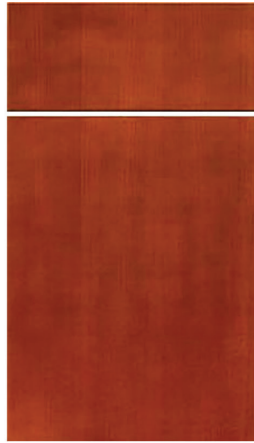
1 Cabinet Door Style



Raised Panel
Traditional



Shaker
Transitional

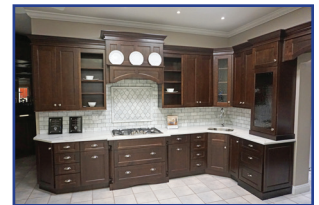


Slab
Modern

The style of the cabinet doors is one of the most visible choices you'll make for the entire kitchen.

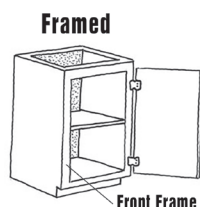
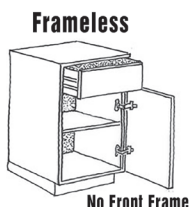
Examples of three common door styles are shown to the left. Once you make a general door style decision (i.e. Raised Panel Traditional) you can focus on the variations available for that style (color, material used, decorative elements, etc..

2 Kitchen and Cabinet Color



Choosing the overall kitchen color scheme and the cabinet color(s) is an important decision that often starts the ball rolling on the entire project. Once you know the color(s), you can start to make very specific decisions.

3 Framed Cabinet or Frameless Cabinet



Frameless cabinets originated in Europe and have long been popular in America for the primary reason that they provide more storage space, and have no lip that interior contents have to be lifted over on their way out of the cabinet.

Some contractors prefer the added strength that a front frame adds to the cabinet and therefore choose framed cabinets.

4 Base Cabinet - Drawer Front Options



Slab

Designer Slab

Matching

Cabinet door choices came earlier, now you will choose the cabinet Drawer Front style you prefer. Three basic options are shown here. Slab drawer fronts have no decoration, designer slabs will add a slight amount of decoration and matching will closely match your door fronts. Slab drawer fronts tend to be the least expensive.

5 Cabinet Drawer Box Construction Options

You have two drawer box construction options. Wood or metal. Wood is by far the most common. Metal is more stain resistant, and generally considered more durable. Strong dovetail joints are often used in wood drawer box construction.



Wooden Drawer Box



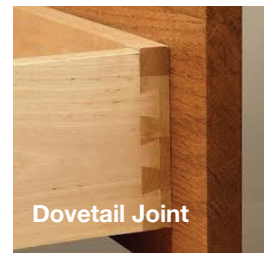
Metal Drawer Box With
Wooden Drawer Front

Wood

- Dovetail joint construction - creates the strongest box
- Dowel joint construction - another option.

Metal

The four sides to the box are metal, the floor is metal, wood, particle board or melamine.



Dovetail Joint

6 Drawer Slides



The overwhelming majority of today's drawer slides are soft close. You push the drawer front lightly and the slide takes over from there - gently closing the drawer tightly on its own.

7 Handles



Finally you will have to select the handles that open and close doors and drawers. There are a lot of choices and few have distinct advantages. In the end it is a matter of what is appropriate for the style of your kitchen and your personal preference.



Kitchen Or Bath Measurements Worksheet

A large grid of graph paper, consisting of 30 columns and 40 rows of small squares. The grid is divided into four equal quadrants by a vertical line down the center and a horizontal line across the middle. This grid is intended for users to draw and measure their kitchen or bathroom spaces.

Instructions

- 1) Assume each box is 6" tall and wide. If your space is extra large each box could be 1' by 1'.
- 2) Start at the top left and draw the first wall of your space. Mark any doors, windows, sink and appliances. Measure their width. Note: on doors and windows measure to the outside edges of any trim. Also note which way any doors swing.
- 3) Work your way around the room clockwise.
- 4) Measure the ceiling height and write it in the center of your drawing.
- 5) Measure from the floor to the bottom of each window and also measure the overall window height.
- 6) Note the location of any outlets, and plumbing and any obstructions that you cannot or do not want moved (radiators, AC vents, etc.).