Discover a better way to plan and create your dream kitchen.

By requesting this planner, you’ve taken a terrific first step toward creating the kitchen of your dreams.

Remodeling your kitchen is one of the best ways to add value and enjoyment to your home (and can return 81-88% of your investment if you sell your home*). Of course, it’s also one of the most expensive and time-consuming projects you’ll undertake as a homeowner.

That’s where Lowe’s comes in with our unrivaled experience, incomparable product selection, everyday low prices and guaranteed installation. All under one roof.

Now you can put those dreams on paper and begin the real planning. We’ll guide you through each phase, helping you make the informed decisions that can save you time, worry and money.

Your gorgeous new kitchen starts now.

*2001 study conducted by Remodeling Magazine
How it works:
1. Complete a preliminary design with your Lowe’s Kitchen Specialist and purchase an on-site cabinet measure.
2. An installer comes to your home and measures your design against your home’s actual dimensions.
3. Your Lowe’s Kitchen Specialist then calls you to schedule a follow-up appointment and provides an updated design and quote based on this information.
4. Upon your approval of the final design, you purchase all elements for your new kitchen and installation.
5. You receive a signed contract and important information about what to expect (presentation folder and expectation video/DVD).
6. Our Project Management Team takes over from here.
7. A Project Management Team member gives you a follow-up call to confirm that material shipment and delivery are on time.
8. Your assigned installer calls you within two business days to schedule a product inspection and the installation.
9. Installation begins.
10. After the project is complete, your installer confirms your satisfaction.
11. You receive two more follow-up calls: one from the Installed Sales Production Office at your store to verify your satisfaction and one from the Lowe’s Call Center asking you to complete a brief phone survey that enables us to rate your installer.

See your Lowe’s Kitchen Specialist to get started.
Designing your kitchen

Determining your new kitchen’s layout – the placement of your cabinets, sinks, appliances, electrical outlets, etc. – is crucial to creating an efficient and attractive space.

This section will help you identify your new kitchen needs and translate them into an initial design. Once you’ve put your design to paper, our in-store Kitchen Specialist can help you refine your plan and arrive at a finished design.

Key Questions

Answering the following will help you and your Lowe’s Kitchen Specialist create the best kitchen design for your home and lifestyle.

Is your home new?
☐ Yes ☐ No

If you’re remodeling, how old is your home?

What do you like most about your existing kitchen?

What do you want to change?

Do you have a style preference?
☐ traditional
☐ contemporary
☐ eclectic
☐ casual
The EASY Way to Pay for EVERYDAY Needs!
The NEW Way to Pay for MAJOR Projects!

What is your budget? (see pg. 16)
____________________________

Will your kitchen design include:
☐ new appliances
☐ new cabinetry
☐ new countertops
☐ new sinks/faucets
☐ new flooring
☐ new lighting
☐ wall decorating
☐ window decorating

What are your other needs?
☐ kitchen island or peninsula
☐ television
☐ work space
☐ prep area
☐ laundry facility
☐ storage
☐ other

Will the project be confined to an existing space?
☐ Yes
☐ No, I’m adding on

Can interior walls be relocated?
☐ Yes
☐ No
If so, which ones?
____________________________

What kind of foundation does your house have?
☐ crawlspace
☐ basement
Is it accessible?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Do you have an attic?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is it accessible?
☐ Yes
☐ No

What kind of floor construction does your house have?
☐ concrete slab
☐ wood subfloor

What is the height of your kitchen ceiling?
____________________________

What kind of ceiling construction does your house have?
☐ drywall
☐ plaster
☐ acoustic tile
☐ other

Is there a soffit?
☐ Yes
☐ No

What is the exterior wall construction?
☐ wood
☐ brick
☐ block
☐ other

What is your house’s exterior finish?
☐ wood siding
☐ brick
☐ stucco
☐ other

What kind of interior wall construction does your house have?
☐ drywall
☐ plaster
☐ other

Number of people in your household?
____________________________

How many are children?
____________________________

Multiple cooks in the household?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Primary user(s):
Height________________________
Right- or left-handed___________
Any special physical requirements?
____________________________

Do you eat in your kitchen?
☐ Yes
☐ No
If yes, table size_____________________
Number of seats_____________________
Number of bar stools at island or bar
____________________________

Which meals do you prepare at home?
☐ breakfast
☐ lunch
☐ dinner

Kitchen activities other than cooking and eating?
☐ homework
☐ hobbies
☐ home management

What kinds of cooking do you do?
☐ gourmet
☐ baking
☐ canning
☐ microwave
☐ other

What kind of entertaining do you enjoy?
☐ dinner parties
☐ casual dining

---

Lowes has purchase solutions for Every Project, Every Size, Every Day! See page 35 and store for details or apply online at Lowes.com/Credit.
Kitchen Layout

The most efficient kitchens are designed around a “work triangle” — the classic, imaginary path between the refrigerator, the cooktop/range and the sink. The idea behind an efficient work triangle is to minimize wasted motion such as extra walking and reaching.

Even though today’s kitchens have additional, secondary focal points (microwave, dishwasher, etc.), the work triangle is still a good way to evaluate and streamline your basic layout. Some things to consider:

---

For best results, each side of the triangle should be no longer than 9 feet and no shorter than 4 feet.

---

Allow for at least 18 inches of counter space on each side of the sink for cleanup and loading the dishwasher.

---

Allow at least 15 inches of counter space near the refrigerator for unpacking groceries.

---

Provide 3 feet of counter space beside the range/cooktop for food preparation. If two cooks will be working at the same time, double the space to 6 feet.

---

Also be sure to provide the necessary space for your family’s specific storage and eating-area requirements.

---

Here are the primary types of kitchen layout, along with the benefits of each. See which of these layouts generally works best for your family and lifestyle.

### Islands

If your layout permits, a strategically located island can add counter and storage space and/or allow room for a cooktop or second sink.

### One-Wall

In this layout, the work triangle becomes a single line. This option can reduce the kitchen area and open the room for entertaining.

### L-Shape

Great for easy, efficient movement and continuous counter space. Naturally allows for a dining area, or can open into an adjacent living area.

### G-Shape

Adding on to a U-Shape layout can provide an extra section of cabinets and appliances, or create a convenient spot for dining or serving.

### U-Shape

Very accessible layout for a single cook, but can also accommodate two. Routes traffic away from the kitchen for undisturbed efficiency.

### Corridor or Galley

Creates a very efficient workspace for a single cook, but will be cramped for two. Good way to maximize space in a small area.
Sketching Your Existing Kitchen

Before you lay out your new kitchen, use a pencil and the grid sheet we’ve provided to sketch your existing kitchen. Your sketch doesn’t have to be perfect; but it will give you and your Lowe’s Kitchen Specialist a starting point for creating your new kitchen plan.

Room Dimensions

Begin by sketching the outline of your existing kitchen, first indicating the walls and their dimensions and labeling them Wall #1, Wall #2, etc. (See the sample sketch.)

Then indicate the windows, doors, major appliances, sinks and other “fixed” features, along with their dimensions – plus the location of electrical switches, outlets and plumbing.

---

Elevations

To record height measurements, draw elevations of each wall as if you were viewing it straight on. (Number the wall elevations to correspond with your original floor plan.) Be sure to include measurements for all windows and doors on each wall. (See Elevation, Wall #1, diagram.)

How To Measure Doors

Width – Measure from the outside edge of trim to the outside edge of trim. Record these measurements in your sketch.

Height – Measure from the floor to the top of the door trim. Record these measurements in your sketch.

---

How To Measure Windows

Width – Measure from the outside edge of trim to the outside edge of trim. Record these measurements on your sketch.

Height – First measure from the floor to the bottom of the window’s apron (the lower-most moulding underneath the window sill.) Then measure the height from the floor to the top of the window trim. Record these measurements in your sketch.

---

Plumbing

Locate the centerline of the sink(s), and measure its distance (along the wall) from the nearest corner; transfer this measurement to your sketch.

For each fixture, note whether plumbing enters through the wall or through the floor.

For gas appliances locate their centerlines, and indicate their measurements on your sketch.

Electrical

Indicate the location of all electrical outlets (and their voltages) on your sketch. Also include the location of all phone, cable TV and Internet outlets.

If you want to go the extra mile, try your hand at drawing a lighting plan, indicating the location of your light fixtures: over the sink and under the cabinets, as well as any general overhead fixtures. If not, simply refer to your lighting checklist to start a dialogue with your Lowe’s Kitchen Design Specialist.

Note: If you anticipate relocating your plumbing or electrical outlets, consult with a contractor to ensure that the new location is feasible and meets local building codes.
**Sketching Your New Kitchen**

Now draw an overhead sketch of your dream kitchen on the grid sheet we’ve provided. Again, your sketch doesn’t have to be perfect, just a reasonably accurate depiction of your design. (See the sample sketch.)

**Things to Consider:**

Will any walls be relocated?

Will the sink or appliances need to be moved to create more efficient workstations?

Would you like to add an island, peninsula, or work space?

If the answers to any of these questions is “yes,” be sure to indicate this on your sketch. Feel free to note any other ideas that you’d like to discuss with your Lowe’s Kitchen Specialist.

**Drawing Key**

This is a guide to help you draw the basic kitchen components. The symbols here represent a sampling of standard widths and depths of cabinets, appliances, sinks and other kitchen components. They’re scaled to match the grid.

1. Draw the outline of the room on the graph paper on the next page. One bold grid square equals one foot.

2. Note the location of existing plumbing, power outlets, phone jacks, computer connections, etc. on the outline.

3. Experiment with different layouts to see your options. (See perforated page in the middle of this book.)

4. Transfer your layout to the graph paper in the planner.

**Typical Cabinet Dimensions**

Wall Cabinet: 18’, 24’, 30’, 36’ wide x 12’ deep
Wall Corner Cabinet: 24” or 27” wide from corners
Base Cabinet: 18’, 24’, 30’, 36’ wide x 24’ deep
Base Corner Cabinet: 33” or 36” wide from corners
Drawer Base: 18” wide

**Tall Cabinets**

Pantry cabinet: 24”, 30” or 36” wide
Oven cabinet: 27”, 30” or 33” wide
Refrigerator surround: 36” or 39” wide

**Typical Appliance/Sink Sizes**

Dishwasher: 24” wide x 24” high
Oven: 24”, 27”, 30”, 36” wide x 24” deep
Cooktop: 15”, 20”, 21”, 30”, 36”, 42” or 48” wide (symbols for all sizes not shown)
Range: 30”, 36” or 48” wide
Microwave Oven (over the range, countertop & built in): 27” or 30” wide
Refrigerator: 36”, 42” & 48” wide x 69”, 72” or 84” high
Warming Drawer: 27” or 30” wide
Compactor: 15” wide
Ice Maker: 14 7/8” wide x 33 3/4” high x 23” deep
Sink: 33” or 43” wide
Designing your kitchen

Visit Lowes.com/Kitchens
Sketch Scale 1/2" = 1’
Experiment with layout options. Punch out the individual elements and arrange on the graph paper provided.
Tracking your progress

Kitchen remodeling can be as complex as it is exciting. This section is designed to help make each step in the remodeling process as simple and well-planned as possible – so you know exactly where you’re going, how you’re getting there and how much it costs.

Project “To Do” List – A General Timeline

6 months before remodeling begins

Gather design ideas you like and decide on the following:

☐ Colors (warm tones or cool shades).
☐ Surfaces (sleek & minimal or warm & textured).
☐ Space (open & spacious or defined & cozy).
☐ Decorating style (what works for you and your home).
☐ Identify practical needs (whether you cook a lot, entertain, etc.).
☐ Wear and tear (whether you need tougher surfaces, etc.).
☐ Ease of cleaning (avoid dusting shelves? cleaning stained grout?).
☐ Storage & access (how much storage and who will access it?).
☐ Room size (work with current room or expand/modify?).

Notes: ____________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________

4 months before remodeling begins

Define your product preferences regarding:

☐ Cabinets (type, style, finish and quantity).
☐ Countertops (material, color and quantity).
☐ Appliances (types, styles and finishes).
☐ Flooring (type, color and quantity).

Note: Refer to “Choosing Your Components,” starting on p.18.

Notes: ____________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________
__________________________________________________
### 3 months before remodeling begins

- Measure and sketch your existing kitchen’s layout.
- Sketch your new kitchen’s proposed layout.
- Meet with Lowe’s Kitchen Specialist to review sketches.
- Select your cabinets.
- Select your countertops.
- Select your appliances.
- Refine and finalize your kitchen layout.

**Notes:**

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

### 1-2 months before remodeling begins (lead times will vary based on products selected)

- Order your cabinets.
- Order your countertops.
- Order your appliances.
- Order your sink.
- Prepare an area to store kitchen’s contents (pots, pans, dishes, glassware, etc.).

**Notes:**

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

### 1-2 weeks before remodeling begins

- Inspect your cabinets and appliances at time of delivery.
- Set up a temporary “kitchen” in another room.

**Notes:**

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Visit Lowes.com/Kitchens
Remodeling – Typical Work/Trade Sequence

The remodeling process normally takes 4 to 8 weeks, depending on the scope of the renovation.

2-3 days prior to demolition
(appplies to do-it-yourselfers)

☐ Cover kitchen doorways with heavy sheets of clear plastic to contain dust and debris.
☐ Shut off electricity, then water.
☐ Remove sink.
☐ Remove countertop.
☐ Remove and salvage base cabinets, then upper cabinets.
☐ Remove old flooring.
☐ Mechanical changes (electrical wiring and plumbing).

Notes: __________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________

Installation

☐ Install new flooring.
☐ Install cabinets, including doors and hardware.
☐ Install appliances.
☐ Install countertops and backsplash. If countertops are being custom-made, fabricator measures, creates and installs countertops (2-5 weeks, depending on material).
☐ Install lighting.
☐ Install sink.
☐ Install faucet.
☐ Install cooktop.

Notes: __________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________

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A real-life remodel

A 1970s kitchen remodel disregarded this home’s English cottage style. Broken appliances and a rotten countertop created a room that was not only unattractive but dysfunctional. In undertaking their makeover, the new homeowners wanted to integrate the kitchen with the home’s architecture.

Color played a big part in the design solution for this new European farm-style kitchen. Mustard walls, green cabinets, gold counters, and a red floor create a cozy and welcoming ambience in a relatively small space.

By using open shelves on the upper walls and at the end of base cabinets, the homeowners reinforced the style and made room to exhibit their collection of ceramic pottery. Open shelving also saved money and allowed them to splurge on stainless-steel appliances that coordinate with the style and color of the kitchen. The homeowners bought shelves and brackets and painted them.

A custom-made vent hood, painted the same color as the cabinetry, serves as the kitchen’s focal point. A stainless steel bar below it can hold pots or utensils.

A wall oven and microwave are close to the cooktop but out of the way of family traffic. The stainless-steel finish matches the cabinet hardware and kitchen accessories.

No farmhouse kitchen is complete without a white porcelain sink. This wall-mounted model has an antique-style faucet and is deep enough to wash a big pot or bathe a baby.

Pendant lamps hanging between the kitchen and eating area add old-fashioned charm.

Cutting a hole in the wall between the kitchen and breakfast nook was a lot less expensive than tearing down a whole wall. The pass-through and counter allow family members or guests to visit with the cooks. They also open up the windowless kitchen to outside light.
Budget worksheet

Use this worksheet to allocate the amount you want to spend on each major portion of your remodeling project. As a point of reference, we’ve listed the average percentages spent nationwide on each category.

Your own budget’s percentages, however, may vary significantly. Rule of thumb, if your kitchen renovation costs 20% of your home’s fair market value, then you are less likely to make money back in resale. Typical renovations represent 10-20% of fair market value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Budgeted $ Amount</th>
<th>Actual $ Amount</th>
<th>National Average %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cabinets</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>45%-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor/Installation</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countertops</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliances</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flooring</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures &amp; Fittings</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cabinets (see pg. 18-21)

Type: [ ] In-stock [ ] Special order [ ] Refacing
Manufacturer: [ ] KraftMaid [ ] Schuler [ ] Cross Creek [ ] Shenandoah [ ] Diamond [ ] American Woodmark

Door styles
Wood species Stain/Color
Total price of cabinets $  
Total price of cabinet accessories $  
Total price of decorative appointments $  
Total price of hinges $  
Total price of drawer slides $  
Total price of catches $  

Hardware (see pg. 22-23)

Type: [ ] In-stock [ ] Special order

Knobs:
Manufacturer Style#  
Finish Style#  
No. to be used Price $  

Pulls:
Manufacturer Style#  
Finish Style#  
No. to be used Price $  

Hardware cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Backplates</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Style#</th>
<th>Finish</th>
<th>Style#</th>
<th>No. to be used</th>
<th>Price $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Countertops (see pg. 24-25)

Surface Material:
[ ] Laminate [ ] Ceramic tile [ ] Solid surface  
[ ] Natural quartz [ ] Granite

Edge Treatment:
[ ] Roundover [ ] Bullnose [ ] Bevel  
[ ] Ogee [ ] Half Bullnose [ ] Other

Color(s):  
Manufacturer Square ft. Item # Price $  

Backsplash (see pg. 25)

Material: [ ] Same as countertop material  
[ ] Ceramic tile [ ] Other

Color:  
Manufacturer Square ft. Item # Price $  

Sink(s) (see pg. 30-31)

Surface material:
[ ] Stainless steel [ ] Acrylic  
[ ] Solid surface [ ] Porcelain

Color: (if applicable)  
Manufacturer Price $  

Mounting style:
[ ] Top-mounted [ ] Integral  
[ ] Under-mounted

Shape:
[ ] Single bowl [ ] Double bowl  
[ ] Triple bowl [ ] L-shaped corner

Manufacturer Color Item # Price $  

Faucets (see pg. 31)

Style:
[ ] Two-handle [ ] Single-handle

Finish:
[ ] Chrome [ ] Polished [ ] Brushed  
[ ] Nickel [ ] Brushed [ ] Satin  
[ ] Brass [ ] Gloss [ ] Satin [ ] Antique  
[ ] White [ ] Stainless steel [ ] Black  
[ ] Oil rubbed bronze

Sprayer:
[ ] Combination spout/sprayer [ ] Separate sprayer

Water filter:
[ ] Yes [ ] No

Hot water dispenser:
[ ] Yes [ ] No

Soap dispenser:
[ ] Yes [ ] No

Manufacturer Price $  

Apparatuses (see pg. 26-29)

Range:

Fuel Type:
[ ] Electric [ ] Coils [ ] Smooth top  
[ ] Gas [ ] Liquid propane [ ] Natural gas

[ ] Dual fuel

[ ] Freestanding [ ] Slide in [ ] Drop in

Manufacturer Color Item # Price $  

Size Item # Price $  

Appliance:  
Manufacturer Price $  

Hardware cont.
Appliances cont.

Cooktop:
- Downdraft: [ ] (Price is part of the cooktop purchase.)
- Electric: [ ]
- Gas: [ ] Liquid propane  [ ] Natural gas
- Gas cooktop: [ ] Deep sump  [ ] Gas on glass
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Built-in Oven(s):
- Electric: [ ]
- Thermal: [ ]
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Warming Drawer:
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Exhaust System:
- Range Hood: [ ] Island  [ ] Wallmount
- Telescopic downdraft  [ ] Over-the-range microwave (see below)
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Microwave:
- Built-in: [ ]
- Countertop: [ ]
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Refrigerator:
- Free-standing: [ ]
- Top-mount freezer: [ ]
- Counter depth: [ ]
- Side-by-side: [ ]
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Dishwasher:
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Ice maker:
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Wine cellar:
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Bottle capacity
- Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Trash compactor:
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Disposal: [ ] Yes  [ ] No
- Accessories: [ ]
- Manufacturer: [ ]
- Size: [ ] Item #: [ ] Price $ 

Tip: Select appliances first to get specs, as the size of the appliances will drive overall design.
Choosing Your Components

Cabinetry

The look and cost of your kitchen cabinets depend on a variety of factors, including whether your cabinets are pre-assembled and in stock or special ordered to your specific needs. Your Lowe’s Kitchen Specialist can also help you compare the relative costs of different wood species, finishes, door styles and accessories.

In-Stock Cabinets
Available in store, these cabinets come framed, finished and assembled in a limited range of sizes, though additional sizes can be special ordered.

Special Order Cabinets
Offered in a wide range of door styles, wood types and finishes. Sizes and configurations are numerous, allowing customization to fit your needs. Cabinet-organizing accessories and decorative accents are also available.

On the job, trust your Lowe’s installer to:

- Visit your home before installation to complete a pre-installation checklist of materials and verify that all materials have arrived in good condition.*
- Remove and haul away your existing cabinetry. (Ask to include this in your quote should it apply.)
- Professionally install your cabinets.
- For larger projects, an installer may also install appliances and modify plumbing or existing electrical connections at this time. (No new wiring.)
- Test to ensure proper installation.
- Clean up once the job is done.
- Haul away excess materials.
- Call to verify your satisfaction with the job.

* The time frame for Special Order cabinets to manufacture and ship varies throughout the year. Special Order cabinets are shipped directly to your home.

Wood Species
A range of options are available to fit your style and your budget, starting with economical thermofoil. All wood species have natural variations in patterns and color that change over time and under different environmental conditions.

- Laminate or Thermofoily is an economical choice, with a smooth surface that’s durable and easy to clean.

- Oak
is a strong, open-grain wood that ranges in colors of white, yellow and pink and is sometimes streaked with mineral deposits.

- Maple
is a strong, close-grain wood that is usually off-white but can contain other light hues and mineral streaks. More uniform than most hardwoods.

- Birch
features a medium grain that can vary from straight to wavy. Color may range from white/creamy to various shades of brown which makes a distinctive statement.

- Pine
is a close-grain wood that ranges in color from soft white, yellow and pink. May contain solid knots and sap runs of varying size.

- Hickory
is a strong, open-grain wood with wide variations in color. Light/natural stains highlight the color range while darker stains will mildly tone them down.

- Cherry
features a rich, warm, multi-color grain that darkens and mellows with age. Stains accent the color variations.
Wood Finishes

Dozens of wood finishes are offered to complement your look and are available for any door style or wood species you choose.

Wood-Tone Finishes range from natural to medium to dark.

Color-Casted Finishes are more opaque, lighter tones range from muslin or opal to darker shades such as cypress or indigo.

Glazes can be added to finishes to add contrast. There will be inherent variations in tone – recessed areas are highlighted while flat areas appear richer.

Distressed Finishes have a more “antique” look. Cabinets can be hand-rubbed to add a distressed character to the finish.

Door Style and Drawer Fronts

Dozens of panel styles are available and can be combined. Key considerations include:

Style: Recessed, raised or slab.

Detail: Square cut lines, curved lines or beadboard panels.

Glass Inserts:
Paned, beveled, or textured glass and many other options.

Finished wood interiors are available for open or glass-front cabinets.
Construction Details

Doors

Standard Overlay
The frame on the face of the cabinet box is visible.

Full Overlay
Doors completely cover the cabinet frame.

Drawer/Door Details

Doweled or Dovetail
Construction is stronger and more durable than joints that are nailed or glued.

Drawer/Glides
Available in three-quarter or full-extension to provide better access to the drawer’s contents. Nylon rollers are standard. Upgraded ball-bearing rollers offer enhanced smoothness.

Hinges
Fully-concealed hinges are adjustable, self-closing and give a seamless look.

Close Feature
Responds to a slight push by automatically closing the drawer gently and quietly - reducing noise and wear and tear on the drawer.

Cabinet Box

Framed Box
A wood framework, including a vertical center support at the front of the box, provides extra strength and stability.

Frameless Box
Special hardware provides extra strength and stability and eliminates the center post, allowing easier access to the interior.

Plywood
Made by laminating thin layers of wood plies onto each other at right angles to the grain of the next for strength.

Considered a solid wood when covered by wood veneer.

Engineered Wood
Made of wood by-products glued together under pressure.

Most widely used material for cabinet box construction and is as structurally sound as plywood.
Storage Options

Here are some of the most common types of storage accessories that can enhance the organization and convenience of your new kitchen.

- Shelf organizers.
- Tiered cutlery dividers.
- Appliance garages.
- Cutlery divider.
- Tilt out tray.
- Roll-out trays.
- Spice drawer or insert.
- Sink base door storage.
- Base pullout table.
- Lazy Susan.
- Waste basket mount and more.
Decorative Accessories

You can further personalize your cabinetry by adding special decorative touches. Some examples:

- Corbels (decorative supports).
- Integrated plate racks.
- Ornamental mouldings.
- Matching cabinet feet.
- Baskets.

Choosing Your Hardware

Think of hardware as jewelry for your cabinets. The style and finish of your selection has a defining effect on your overall look.

- Wider drawers may require more than one piece of hardware.
- Use knobs or pulls exclusively or use both for visual variety.
- Test the grasp to suit your comfort level.
- D-shaped pulls are easier to use.

**Knobs**

Handles mounted to doors or drawers with a single screw and bolt. Can range in size from 3/4” to 2” in diameter.

**Pulls**

Serve the same purpose as knobs but occupy more space so they can greatly impact the appearance of a cabinet.
Choosing your components

Cabinetry

Cabinet/Storage Needs

Do you need more cabinet space?
☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you need more drawer space?
☐ Yes ☐ No

What are your storage needs? (Check all that apply.)
☐ Tableware ☐ Glassware ☐ Stemware
☐ Utensils ☐ Cutlery ☐ Silverware
☐ Blender ☐ Fine china ☐ Barware
☐ Coffee maker ☐ Toaster ☐ Mixer
☐ Food processor ☐ Cookbooks ☐ Pottery
☐ Wine ☐ Recycling bins ☐ Linens
☐ Mops & brooms ☐ Cleaning supplies

What are your food storage needs? (Check all that apply.)
☐ Dry foods ☐ Canned goods ☐ Spices
☐ Pet foods ☐ Soft drinks
☐ Other

What cabinet organizers and accessories are you interested in? (Check all that apply.)
☐ Full-extension drawers ☐ Lazy Susan
☐ Extra-deep drawers ☐ Extra-wide drawers
☐ Spice drawers ☐ Roll-out trays
☐ Bookshelves ☐ Vegetable bins
☐ Appliances ☐ Garage
☐ Microwave cabinet ☐ Trash bins
☐ Recycling bins ☐ Wine rack
☐ Plate rack
☐ Desks and home-management storage
☐ Other

What is your preferred hardware finish? (Check all that apply.)
☐ Glass/Crystal ☐ Polished brass ☐ Wood
☐ Antique copper ☐ Antique brass ☐ Iron
☐ Polished chrome ☐ Satin nickel ☐ Matte Black
☐ Porcelain/Ceramic ☐ Stainless steel ☐ Aged Bronze

What are your preferred hardware options? (Check all that apply.)
☐ Hinges ☐ Knobs ☐ Pulls ☐ Drawer slide

What decorative cabinet features are you interested in? (Check all that apply.)
☐ Spindle rail
☐ Countertop edge molding
☐ Matching appliance panels
☐ Decorative moulding
☐ Raised-panel ends
Countertops

Durable work surface. Stylish décor statement. Your choice of countertop material and color go a long way toward defining the look and functionality of your kitchen. Here are the inherent advantages and disadvantages of some of the most popular countertop types.

Laminate

Made of plastic laminate sheeting glued to plywood or particle board substrate.

ADVANTAGES

Easiest cleaning and upkeep.
Resists water.
Wide choice of colors and patterns.
One of the lower cost options.

DISADVANTAGES

Can chip.
Susceptible to heat and stains.
Not a cutting surface. Scratches easily.
May need repair/replacement sooner.

Ceramic Tile

Available in varying degrees of hardness and porosity.

ADVANTAGES

Resists heat, water, bacteria and stains.
Tiles are durable and easy to clean.
Wide range of colors and patterns for a customized style.
Can mix and match for a custom look.

DISADVANTAGES

Grout may stain and must be sealed regularly.
Rough surface makes it difficult for cutting and rolling.
Tile can chip.

Solid Surface

Made of polyester or acrylic resins.

ADVANTAGES

Resists heat, water, bacteria and stains.
Non-porous.
Most chips, dents and scratches are easily sanded out.
Virtually seamless for easy cleaning.
Offers integral backsplash and sink option.
Wide choice of colors and patterns.

DISADVANTAGES

May scratch.

Does not resist heat as well as natural quartz and granite.

On the job, trust your Lowe’s installer to:

- Measure or template for your new countertops.
- Remove and haul away your existing countertops. (Ask to include this in your quote should it apply.)
- Professionally install your countertops.
- For larger projects, an installer may also install appliances and modify plumbing or existing electrical connections at this time. (No new wiring or new gas lines.)
- Test to ensure proper installation.
- Clean up once the job is done.
- Haul away excess materials.
- Call to verify your satisfaction with the job.
Natural Quartz
Made primarily of quartz, combined with resins and pigments.

ADVANTAGES
Most durable and easy to clean.
Non-porous.
Smooth, scratch resistant and easy to clean.
Resists heat, water, bacteria and stains.
Feels like natural stone, but requires low maintenance and has a more consistent color and pattern.

DISADVANTAGES
Limited color selection.

Edge Treatments
Edge profiles can be standard or customized, depending upon the surface selection and budget. Below are just a few examples:

- Roundover
- Bullnose
- Bevel
- Hall Bullnose
- Ogee
- Double Radius

Built-In Features
Consider a trivet, a routed drain board or inlays such as butcher block or marble.

Backsplash
This can be the same material as your countertop, or opt for visual contrast with decorative tiles. Durability and easy cleaning are key considerations.

Granite
A durable, natural stone.

ADVANTAGES
Resists heat and water.
Can resist stains and bacteria when treated and properly sealed.
Rich, visual texture in a good range of colors.

DISADVANTAGES
Must be sealed at least once a year to resist stains and bacteria.
Can split if vein is stressed.

Countertops
What are the main uses for your kitchen surfaces?
- Food prep/chopping
- Baking
- Bread making
- Pastries
- Homework
- Hobbies

What type of surface do you currently have?
- Ceramic tile
- Laminate
- Solid surface
- Natural quartz
- Natural stone

What issues did you have with your current countertops?
- Stains
- Scratches
- Burns
- Discoloration
- Outdated style
- Dirt and mold

What is your surface-finish preference?
- Matte
- Medium gloss
- High gloss

What is your texture/pattern preference?
- Natural look
- Manufactured look
- Solid
- Small particulate
- Large particulate
- Marbleized

What is your color preference?
- Neutrals
- Muted colors
- Bright colors
- Warm tones
- Cool tones

What material do you prefer?
- Ceramic tile
- Laminate
- Solid surface
- Natural quartz
- Natural stone

Would you like inlays such as:
- Butcher block
- Marble
- Trivets
- Drainage grooves

What type of edge treatment would you like? (Options may vary by surface material.)
- Eased
- Setback
- Ogee
- Double ogee
- Bullnose
- Beveled
- Double beveled
- Coved
- Inlaid

What type of backsplash would you like?
- Matching countertop
- Ceramic tile
- Other
Appliances

If you haven’t shopped for appliances in several years, you’re going to be amazed at the variety of models and conveniences you have to choose from. There’s something here for every cook and kitchen configuration.

Finish Options

Most appliances are available in a spectrum of finish choices, allowing you to create a completely coordinated look—from range to refrigerator—throughout your kitchen. Here are the finishes that are currently most popular.

- Stainless Steel Look (vinyl or painted)*
- Stainless Steel
- Treated Stainless Steel (resists fingerprints)
- White
- Black
- Bisque
- Cabinet-Wood Inserts (to match cabinets) for use on dishwasher and refrigerator only.

*Not available on ovens.

Choose Your Fuel

Your choice of gas or electric is primarily a matter of personal preference; each type has its unique advantages. However, you can also opt for a combination of gas and electric for the best of both worlds.

Electric
- Plug-in coils or glass smooth surface cooktop.
- Knobs or digital controls available.
- Variable sized elements accommodate large or small pans.
- A bridge element can heat a large pan or casserole dish.
- Smooth surface is easier to clean.
- Frameless edges are easier to clean and some models can be recessed to fit flush.
- Some smooth surface cooktops offer pan-size sensors for safety.

Gas
- Open or sealed burners.
- Cast iron, porcelain and enamel-coated grates are dishwasher safe.
- Sealed surface burners contain spills for easy clean up and are available recessed.
- Power burners (higher BTUs) are used for rapid boiling, searing and wok cooking.
- Sealed “simmer” burners allow you to cook delicate foods like gravies and chocolate.
- Precise temperature controls allow you to cook at very low or very high temperatures.

Dual Fuel
- Gives you the benefits of both—the precise cooking of gas and the even cooking of an electric oven.
- More expensive than standard electric or gas ranges.

Ranges

Free-standing
- Finished sides and back.
- Can stand alone or between cabinets.
- Select brands have two ovens for greater flexibility during the holidays.
- Electric models range in size from 20” to 40”.
- Gas models range in size from 20” to 48”.

Slide-in
- Unfinished sides and back.
- Fits snugly between cabinets and is countertop height.
- Controls are on the front, usually with child-safe knobs.
- Available only in 30”.
- Storage or broiler drawer.
- Use a 220-volt cord—the same cord used for a freestanding range.

Drop-in
- Unfinished sides; sits on toe kick-high cabinetry for a built-in application.
- Hard-wired.
- Cooktop rests on surface of countertop.
- Controls are on the front.
- Available in 27” and 30”.

On the job, trust your Lowe’s installer to:

- Complete the required on-site measure for Special Order appliances.
- Remove and haul away your existing appliances. Free with delivery of new appliances. Local government surcharge may apply for disposal.
- Professionally install your appliances in the same opening and hook up to existing electrical and/or plumbing lines. (Some appliances require additional qualifications for installation.)
- Test to ensure proper installation.
- Clean up once the job is done.
- Haul away excess materials.
- Call to verify your satisfaction with the job.

Note: If you anticipate relocating your plumbing or electrical outlets, consult with a contractor to ensure that the new location is feasible and meets local building codes.
Built-in Cooktops

These units allow for a more flexible kitchen layout.

Available in coil, gas and smooth top models, as well as with downdraft venting. Gas cooktops are available in glass or deep sump.

Higher end cooktops use higher BTUs and require higher ventilation CFMs.

Available in 15’ to 48’ widths and a varying number of burners.

Built-in Ovens

Great cooking and design flexibility.

Can be installed at eye level or under the counter.


Microwaves

Can vary in cooking capacity (compact, midsize, full size).

Under cabinet, over-the-range and built-in models help free up counter space.

Over-the-range models include lighting and exhaust fans that can be vented outside.

Built-in models help create an upscale appearance.

Microwave features can include convection, browning, sensors, timers and grilling.

Warming Drawers

Can be installed in a convenient location to keep food warm and heat plates or towels.

Add-on features include a moisture sensor, a timer and auto shutoff to keep food from drying out.

Some brands offer various sized serving pans that fit neatly into the drawer (included in the price).

Available in 27” and 30” widths.

Appliances

Which range option do you prefer?
- Electric cooktop/electric oven
- Natural gas cooktop/natural gas oven
- Natural gas cooktop/electric oven

Which cooktop do you prefer?
- Electric cooktop:
  - Coils
  - Smooth top
- Natural gas:
  - Glass
  - Deep sump
- LP cooktop:
  - Glass
  - Deep sump

What type of built-in ovens do you prefer?
- Electric thermal
- Electric fan convection
- Electric convection
- Gas

Which exhaust system works best with your choices?
- Hood:
  - Canopy
  - Cabinet Hood with Power Pack
  - Chimney
  - Island
  - Downdraft (may be part of the cooktop purchase price)

What type of microwave oven will work best for you?
- Built-in
- Over-the-range
- Under cabinet
- Countertop

Ventilation

Proper ventilation is especially important if you cook frequently or cook foods that produce a lot of heat, steam, or odors. Hoods range widely in fan exhaust power and are measured in cubic feet per minute (CFM). The higher the CFM, the more powerful the fan is. Gas cooktops require a higher CFM than electric. See measurement specs.

Updraft Hoods

Chimney, Cabinet Hoods with Power Packs, and Canopy models are installed on the wall directly above a range or a built-in cooktop.

Island chimney models are finished on all sides and allow for venting over an island cooktop.

Depending on the model, range hoods offer various kinds of integrated lighting for cooking surface illumination.

Ducted models are more effective in removing odors via a vent to the outside. Non ducted models recirculate air through washable filters.

Some range hoods allow for an internal or external blower option. The blower, or the motor that pulls odors, can be housed either inside the range hood (internal) or on the outside of a home (external). An external blower is much quieter than an internal blower.

Downdraft Vents

Some cooktop models are available with built-in ventilators that draw smoke and odors down and away from the burners.

Telescopic vents pull odors to the back of the cooktop and can be raised for use or lowered when not in use. Controls can be on the telescopic unit or hidden.

Downdraft vents can be ducted or non-ducted, but are not as efficient as updraft models.

Visit Lowes.com/Kitchens
**Refrigerators**

Choose the interior capacity based on the size of your family. Allow 18 to 20 cubic feet of space for the first 2 family members. Add an extra cubic foot for each additional person.

Choose the exterior dimensions to match your kitchen’s space.

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**Built-in.**

- Same depth as the countertop; provides a streamlined appearance, but may reduce capacity.
- Can be paneled to appear as part of your cabinetry.
- More expensive.
- Requires installation.

---

**Counter-depth.**

- Flush with countertop for built-in look.
- Same depth as countertop, may reduce capacity depending on the model.
- Less expensive than built-in and does not require installation.

---

**Free-standing.**

- Deeper than the countertops.
- Typically holds more than a built-in.
- More sizes to choose from.
- Less expensive than built-in.
- No installation required.

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**Select The Configuration**

**Top-mount**

The freezer section is at the top; generally the most economical style.

**Bottom-mount**

The refrigerator section is mounted on top for easier access. Available in drawer or swing door.

**Side-by-side**

The freezer is adjacent to the refrigerator and provides more accessible shelf space. Most styles offer in-door ice and filtered water dispensers.

**French Door**

The refrigerator section is mounted on top and has double doors for easy access. The freezer section is a convenient glide-out drawer.

---

**Features To Consider**

- Energy Star® qualified.
- Adjustable, spillproof shelves.
- Storage bins & humidity controlled crispers.
- Interior wine rack.

---

Look for the Energy Star® label to save energy and reduce utility bills. ENERGY STAR is a government-backed, national symbol that identifies energy-efficient products.
Dishwashers

Features To Consider

- Energy Star® qualified.
- Adjustable racks for loading flexibility.
- Delay-start timer.
- Cycle options.
- Built-in food disposal.
- Extra hot water for sanitizing.
- Insulation for quicker operation.
- Tall tub versions for extra capacity.
- Two-drawer style for washing flexibility.
- Many color choices.

Two-drawer styles are wheelchair friendly. Wash smaller loads or place china in one drawer and pots/pans in another.

Tall tub styles give you more flexibility by allowing for large pots and pans.

New color choices like lemon yellow and cobalt blue can be found in major appliances.

If you have a large family or if you entertain, you may want to consider two dishwashers.

Other Appliances To Consider

- Trash compactors can be used for trash or recycled materials.
- Ice makers are great for entertaining or for a large family.
- Some wine cellars offer multi-zone cooling systems to allow for proper cooling of various wine types.

Appliances

Which type of surface option do you prefer?
- Stainless Steel
- White
- Black
- Bisque
- Custom wood front to match cabinets
- Other

Which type of refrigerator will work in your space?
- Built-in
- Counter-depth
- Free-standing

Which refrigerator configuration do you prefer?
- Top-mount freezer
- Bottom-mount freezer
- Side-by-side
- French door

Which type of refrigerator options do you prefer?
- Water filter
- Through-the-door dispenser
- Interior wine rack
- Other
- Adjustable shelving:
- Crank
- Manual

What features do you prefer for your dishwasher?
- Built-in food disposer
- Timer delay
- Adjustable upper rack
- Hidden controls
- Stainless steel interior
- Other

What other major appliance do you prefer?
- Wine cellar
- Ice maker
- Trash compactor

Visit Lowes.com/Kitchens
### Sinks & Faucets

Today’s sinks come in a versatile range of materials and prices. Here’s an overview of the most popular sink materials and their advantages and disadvantages.

#### Stainless Steel
- Easy to install and clean.
- Hygienic – perfect for food preparation.
- Can scratch easily; a satin or brushed finish is best.
- Withstands extreme heat – will not crack, melt or burn. Can be dented by heavy impact.

#### Porcelain
- Comprised of porcelain-enamel over metal (also known as AmeriCast).
- Wide range of colors.
- Easy to keep clean.
- Hard, durable hygienic surface.
- Resists heat – will not melt.

#### Cast Iron
- Baked-on enamel finish over cast iron metal.
- Hard, durable surface.
- Resists heat.
- Wide selection of colors.

#### Acrylic
- Conforms into a sink from a mold.
- Cleans with ease.
- High density material muffles sound.
- Wide choice of colors.
- Bright mirror-like finish.
- Stain, heat and impact resistant.

#### Solid Surface
- Made of polyester and/or acrylic resins.
- Can be shaped into an integral countertop.
- Can be shaped to create custom designs.
- Wide selection of colors and patterns.
- Resists heat and stains; most scratches can be buffed out.

#### Composite
- Made of quartz compounds and acrylic resins.
- Can be shaped into an integral countertop.
- Wide selection of colors and patterns.
- Resists heat, stains and minor scratches.
- Can be scratched by knives or abrasive cleaners.

#### Drain Position
- A hole placed further back in the bowl allows for under-sink storage; placed further forward allows for greater accessibility.

#### Options And Accessories
- Cutting boards with holes to empty scraps.
- Colanders that hang on the sides.
- Dish racks that fit in the basin.
- Removable bowl to convert large single bowl sink to double bowl.
**Sink Format**

- **Single-bowl**
  - is a good choice if space is limited.

- **Double-bowls**
  - allow for washing in one, rinsing in the other. May vary in depth and size.

- **A third, smaller bowl can be used for a prep sink or disposal.**

- **Angled double-bowls** are available for corners and islands.

- **Round bowls** are better suited for use as a prep or secondary sink.

- **Apron bowls** lend a unique look from farmhouse rustic to sleeker, more modern styles.

**Installation**

- **Top-mounted**
  - Self-rimming and easy to install. Ideal for replacement projects.

  - Faucet holes are pre-drilled into the sink ledge.

- **Under-mounted**
  - Attaches below the countertop for a more integrated look and easy clean up.

  - Works best with stone or solid surface countertops.

  - Faucet holes are drilled into the countertop.

- **Integral**
  - Made of the same material as the countertop for a seamless appearance and easy clean-up.

  - Available with solid surface countertops.

  - Faucet holes are drilled into the countertop.

**Select The Faucet**

- **Two-handle faucets** lend a more traditional look.

- **Single-handle faucet** allows one-hand control for water temperature and volume.

- **High-arc spout** adds room to fill and clean large pots.

- **Pull-out sprayers** are practical and easy to use.

- **Lever handles** are easier to grasp.

- **Brass construction** is more durable than plastic.

---

**Plumbing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which type of sink best suits your needs?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Single-bowl</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Which material complements your décor?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Stainless steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Solid surface</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Would you like an extra sink within your kitchen?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Island sink</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Would you like a garbage disposal?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How would you like your sink mounted?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Top-mounted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What options would you prefer with your kitchen faucet?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Single control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ High-arc spout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Separate sprayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Soap dispenser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What finish would you prefer? (See finishes at left.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Polished chrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Brushed brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Copper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flooring

Whatever your personal preference and budget, there’s a beautiful floor to match.

Solid Hardwood
- Has natural warmth, character and durability.
- Can add to the resale value of your home.
- Exotic species are now available such as: Brazilian cherry, bamboo and cork.
- Can be refinished repeatedly for decades of use.

Engineered Hardwood
- Can be installed on any grade level; method varies.
- All hardwood.
- Available prefinished in planks or strips.
- Can be refinished up to two times.
- Tip: When choosing your wood finish, think about your color scheme. Select a finish that will contrast with cabinets and be compatible in tone.

Tile
- Unlimited color, style and texture options from rustic stone to marble. Pattern and design installation possibilities are endless.
- Easy to clean.
- Fashionable, yet durable.
- Available in a “rougher” finish for slip-prone areas.
- Excellent for any room.

Laminate
- A tough, clear “wearlayer” protects the surface making it scratch-resistant, extremely durable and easy to clean.
- Suitable for a busy and hectic lifestyle. Available in realistic wood, tile and stone looks.
- Performs well in high-traffic areas; resists water and spills.
- One of the fastest ways to update your floor.
- Can be installed on any grade level.
- Interlocks over virtually any subfloor, eliminating direct attachment.

Vinyl
- Stylish, versatile, durable and affordable.
- Enhanced technology creates a more realistic appearance.
- Comfortable underfoot and warmer and quieter than hard surface floors.
- Stain resistant for easy cleaning.
- Vinyl is easy to maintain, and its resilience helps prevent denting.
- Can be installed on any grade level.
- Available in sheet or tile varieties.

On the job, trust your Lowe’s installer to:
- Complete the required on-site measure for installed flooring. (Detail required.)
- Arrange delivery of your new flooring.
- Prepare the floor for installation, including minor scraping and sweeping.
- Undercut door jambs as necessary.
- Install your flooring, including any required underlayment. (Additional charges may apply for underlayment.)
- Remove and haul away any existing flooring. (Additional charges may apply for vinyl.)
- Install transitions from your new flooring to other rooms.
- Clean up once the job is done.
- Call to verify your satisfaction with the job.

Flooring

What flooring materials surround your kitchen?

How do you want the kitchen floor to transition into surrounding areas?
- Provide continuity
- Define the area with a different material

Would you like your floor:
- to be a prominent feature in the room (patterns and borders)?
- provide a neutral backdrop?

Does your flooring choice coordinate with your cabinetry?
- Yes
- No

Countertops?
- Yes
- No
Lighting

A thoughtful lighting plan can dramatically enhance your new kitchen’s visual appeal as well as its functionality. The most effective kitchen illumination uses “layered” lighting – different levels and intensities of light, each designed for a specific purpose and effect.

**General (or Ambient) Lighting**

Medium-level light that illuminates the entire room. Diffused or indirect; doesn’t create stark shadows.
- Ceiling mounted.
- Chandeliers.
- Above-cabinet.
- Fixtures.
- Track lighting.
- Recessed cans.

**Task Lighting**

More focused and intense, designed to illuminate specific work areas such as countertops, sink and cooktop.
- Undercabinet lights.
- Recessed down lights.
- Range-hood light.
- Track lighting.

**Accent Lighting**

Used to create mood and/or to highlight specific areas or objects. Can be diffused or focused.
- Wall sconces.
- Mini spotlights.
- Cabinet-interior lights.
- Portable lighting.

**Other Factors To Consider**

**Lighting Flexibility**

Fixtures that are adjustable will allow you to vary the lighting emphasis.

Dimmer switches allow you to vary the mood or ambience.

**Glare Reduction**

Shiny, glossy surfaces work beautifully with ambient lighting, but may create glare when exposed to more intense task lighting.

Consider using matte finishes and surfaces in areas that will be used in combination with task lighting.

**Light Bulbs & Tubes**

Fluorescent tubes use less energy than incandescent bulbs – and they don’t get hot. Fluorescent tubes that replicate natural sunlight are available.

Compact fluorescents lower your replacement and energy cost and may impact your selection of fixtures. They are also Energy Star® qualified.

Quartz halogen bulbs are bright but generate heat. They save energy but are relatively expensive.

**Lighting**

**What are your general lighting needs?**

- Recessed spots
- Wall mounted
- Pendant
- Cove
- Ceiling mounted
- Track
- Fluorescent

**What are your task lighting needs?**

- Under-cabinet fluorescent
- Under-cabinet halogen
- Lighted range hood
- Recessed
- Other

**What kind of accent lighting would you like to incorporate?**

- Floor lamps
- Sconces
- Table lamps
- Over-cabinet
- In-cabinet
- Other

**Will your kitchen require ventilation?**

- Ceiling fan
- Light kit
- Other

**Will you need?**

- Switch covers
- Outlet covers
Walls

Finishing touches for your kitchen can be practical as well as beautiful.

**Ceramic tile** backsplashes protect while they accent.

**Wallpaper** adds color, texture, pattern and durability. Choose washable styles for easy care.

**Wallboards and paneling** add warmth and texture to walls. Wainscot with a chair rail is a traditional look for the kitchen and can be painted to complement wallpaper or paint.

**Decorative Considerations**

Borders can frame the room or an area to provide a decorative accent.

Mixing wallpaper and painted surfaces creates visual variety.

Lighter colors help make a kitchen look larger.

Darker colors can create a cozier feel.

Vertical wallpaper patterns make a ceiling look higher.

Wallpaper can help create a cozy and warm kitchen.

Textured paint and embossed, paintable wallpaper can hide wall and ceiling imperfections.

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Windows

**Replacement Windows**

If you’re building a new home or remodeling, your window selection is one of the most important decisions you’ll have to make.

The types of windows you have affect the look and feel of your home. Older windows can be drafty, ill-fitting and require hours of maintenance. Replacing your old windows with new energy-efficient windows can dramatically change your home’s appearance, reduce your energy costs and provide more comfort and less work for you and your family.

**Window Treatments**

Kitchen window treatments can provide insulation, control lighting and add privacy. When choosing a type, also consider how easy it will be to clean.

Cellular shades and blinds are good insulators and offer “top-down, bottom-up” versatility for custom light control.

Faux wood blinds and shutters are ideally suited to higher-humidity areas such as a kitchen and are easy to maintain. Real wood is also a good choice, as long as care is taken to prevent moisture damage.

Using drapery hardware that coordinates with your cabinet hardware and lighting finishes is a great way to extend your custom look.
On the job, trust your Lowe’s installer to:

- Complete the required on-site measure for replacement windows. (Detail required.)
- Arrange delivery of your new windows.
- Remove and haul away your existing windows, including sashes.
- Prepare the area for installation, including minor scraping and trim removal.
- Professionally install your new windows, including supplied sill angle and header.
- Replace window trim, either with existing material or new, if supplied.
- Caulk and insulate around openings, if required.
- Test to ensure proper installation.
- Clean up once the job is done.
- Call to verify your satisfaction with the job.

Your Lowe’s installer will also measure, drill, hang and adjust your new blinds, shades or shutters. The only thing you have left to do is admire the view.

Walls and Windows

Decorative details you want to incorporate:

- Paint
- Wallpaper
- Wallpaper borders
- Paneling
- Fabric
- Accent moulding

How do you want to accent your windows?

- Valances/curtains
- Shades
- Blinds
- Decorative rods and hardware
- Shutters

Choose the Lowe’s purchase solution that’s right for your needs.

For all your everyday home improvement needs, including occasional larger purchases with special financing offers, choose the Lowe’s Consumer Credit Card. For major projects of $1,000 or more, including easy-to-budget fixed monthly payments, choose the Lowe’s Project Card. The chart below shows all the benefits available with each card.

Apply Today!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Lowe’s Consumer Credit Card</th>
<th>Lowe’s Project Card</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No annual fee</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low monthly payments</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online account management</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The EASY way to pay for everyday purchases</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive special financing offers throughout the year</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The NEW way to pay for major projects of $1,000 or more</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-month period to make purchases during which no payments are due and no interest accrues*</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy-to-budget fixed monthly payments</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rates as low as 7.99%*</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit lines up to $30,000 or more to support major projects</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*During the first 6 months of a Project Window, no finance charges will be accrued and no payments will be required on all purchases made with a Lowe’s Project Card™ during that Project Window. Standard account terms apply to balances from all other Project Windows. A variable APR will be assigned to a Project Window when your account is opened based upon your credit qualifications. Minimum finance charge is $5.00. The first purchase in each Project Window must be at least $1,000. Subject to credit approval.

See your Lowe’s store for details or apply online at Lowes.com/Credit.
Apply Today!

From dishwashers . . .

Lowe’s Consumer Credit Card is the EASY way
to pay everyday.

To dazzling makeovers . . .

Lowe’s Project Card is the NEW way to pay
for major projects.

Lowe’s has the purchase solution for every project, every size, every day.

Apply online at Lowes.com/Credit or see your Lowe’s store for details.

If you happen to find a lower price on an identical stock item at any area retail competitor, and provide confirmation of that price, we’ll match it and beat their price by an additional 10%.

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If your address has an error that needs correction or you would like your name added or removed from our mail list, please send your request with your address label to:
Lowe’s Mail Preference, P.O. Box 35256, Greensboro, NC 27425-5256.

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