

SPACE PLANNING

To ensure our homes are comfortable and practical we need to plan the spaces carefully. To achieve this, designers create scaled floorplans that include furniture layout, position of windows and doors, joinery, power outlets, seating arrangements and the placement of other important features. These can either show exact dimensions of selected furniture and furnishings (ideal) or approximate dimensions for future choices. I prefer the former idea but this may not always be possible when designing a new home or renovation.

It's also important to create a reflected ceiling plan for the placement of lighting, both overhead and task. Lighting is an oftenoverlooked element in interior design and the correct lighting can make or break a scheme. It's a good idea to employ a lighting designer who is trained in the technical aspects of lighting. And if you're installing a "smart" system for items such as A/V, security, blinds, window coverings, irrigation etc, it's important to complete this planning before the house plans are finalised.

3D renders are another useful tool in visualising your concept and can take much of the guesswork out of the final look and furnishing of a house. These can be hand-drawn or computer-generated by your designer.

Creating moodboards is another important tool in selecting furnishings, colours, fixtures and finishes, and will help you to find your style and visualise the end result.V



Detailed floor plan depicting ideal furniture layout