*INTERNATIONALVISUAL



VISUAL MERCHANDISING



VINTERNATIONALVISUAL

- Founded in 2007 based in Dundee
- Owned and managed by Lynda Murray and Phill Hill
- Specialists in Visual Merchandising, displays and store environments
- One Stop Shop Design, implementation, consultancy and training
- Variety of clients from High Street brands to small independents both UK and abroad

Our Clients

High Street Stores

Marks and Spencers

John Lewis

Lakeland

Elemis

Habitat

Boots

RSPCA

Thomas Pink

Allied Carpets

Charles Tyrwhitt

L K Bennett

Top Shop

Pringle

New Look

Fat Face

Variety of independents

Non High Street

Rochdale Council

Lambeth Council

Hillingdon Council

Islington Council

New Lanark

Glasgow Life

Groundwork

Stoveco

V&A

Hopetoun House Estates

Cairnie Fruit Farm

Tayside Aviation

Shackleton Technologies

YMCA

Scottish Antiques Centre

International

Sarah Lawrence - Greece

Hertie - Germany

Alganhim Industries - Kuwait

Hilco - Vienna

Bogazzi Training Company – Istanbul

Lotte - South Korea



Introductions



What is Visual Merchandising?

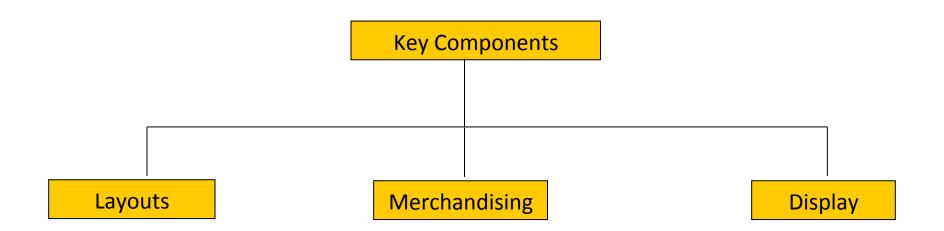
Successful Visual Merchandising involves;

Good Store Layouts

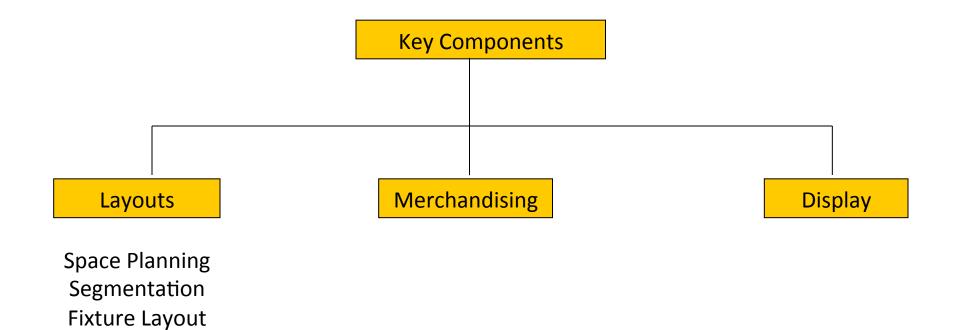
Using the Right Merchandising style for the product type

Incorporating appropriate props and displays to support the product

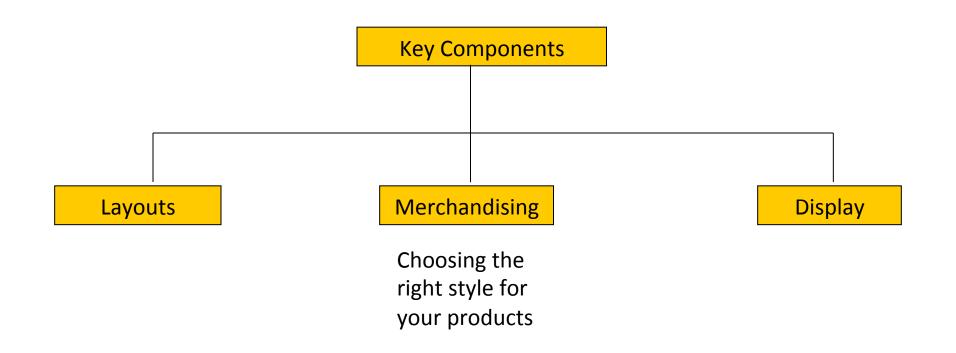
Adding the correct signage and graphics to communicate to the customer

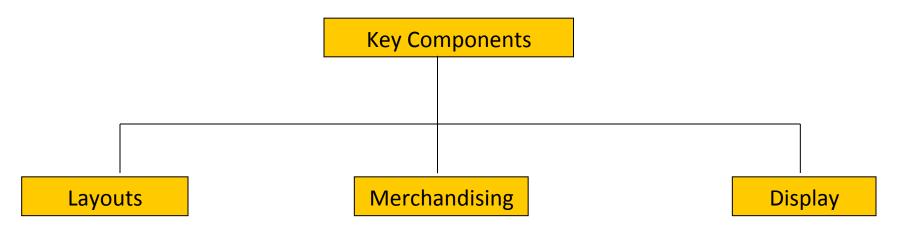






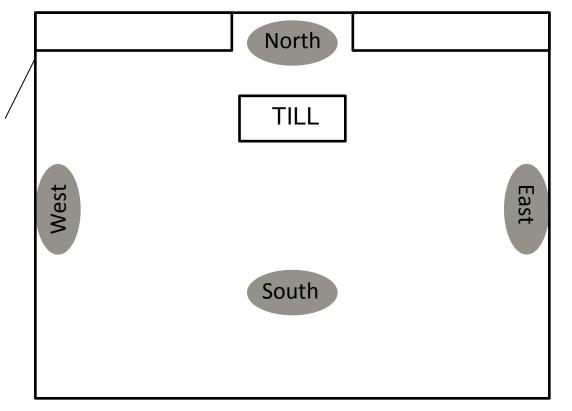






The Scheme
The style
The props

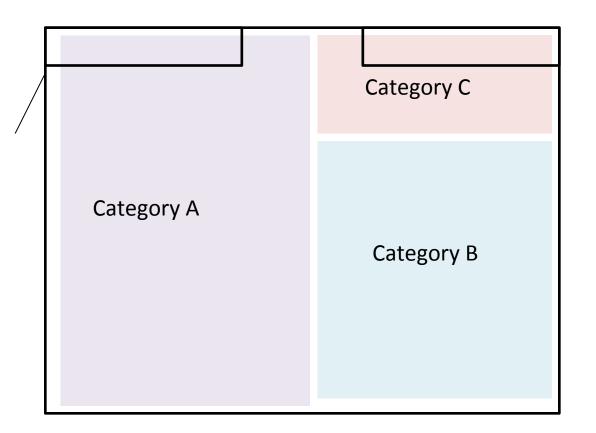




Layouts

- 1.Draw a plan of your department
- 2.Mark on all the fixed items doors, fixtures/fittings, till points etc
- 3.Look for the most visual points in the store these are where you position your key statements/points of interest.
- 4. Alternatively use the compass method.

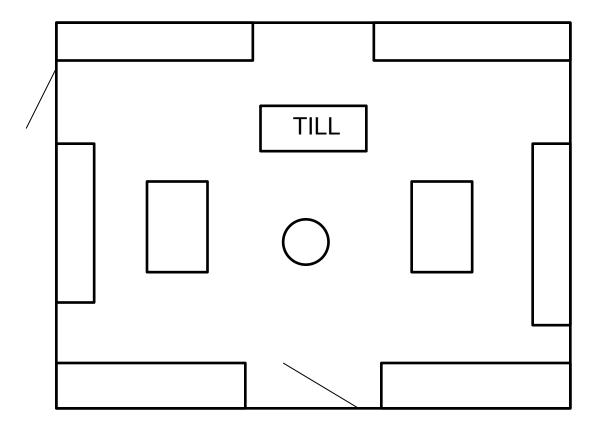




Layouts

Decide where your main categories of products are going ensuring the size of the space given is relative to the sales

Also check that the fixed fittings in that area are appropriate for the product type.



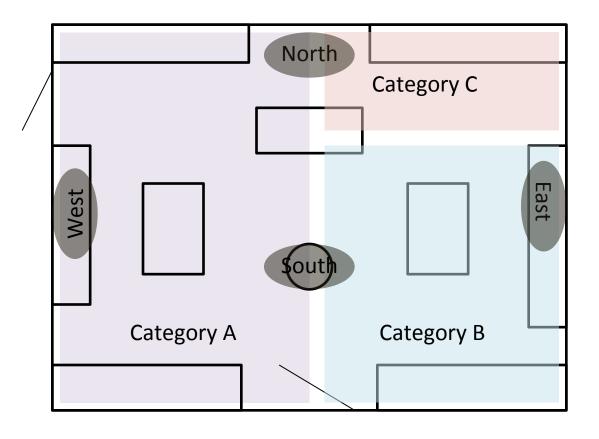
Layout

Draw on the fixtures trying to maintain a balanced, symmetrical plan as far as possible

Use walls to get volume of product out with shelving or rails. Keep floors lighter ensuring there is sufficient walkway space. Ideally 1metre minimum.

Keep lower fixtures to the front and work up in height as you go backwards – to aid visibility through the store

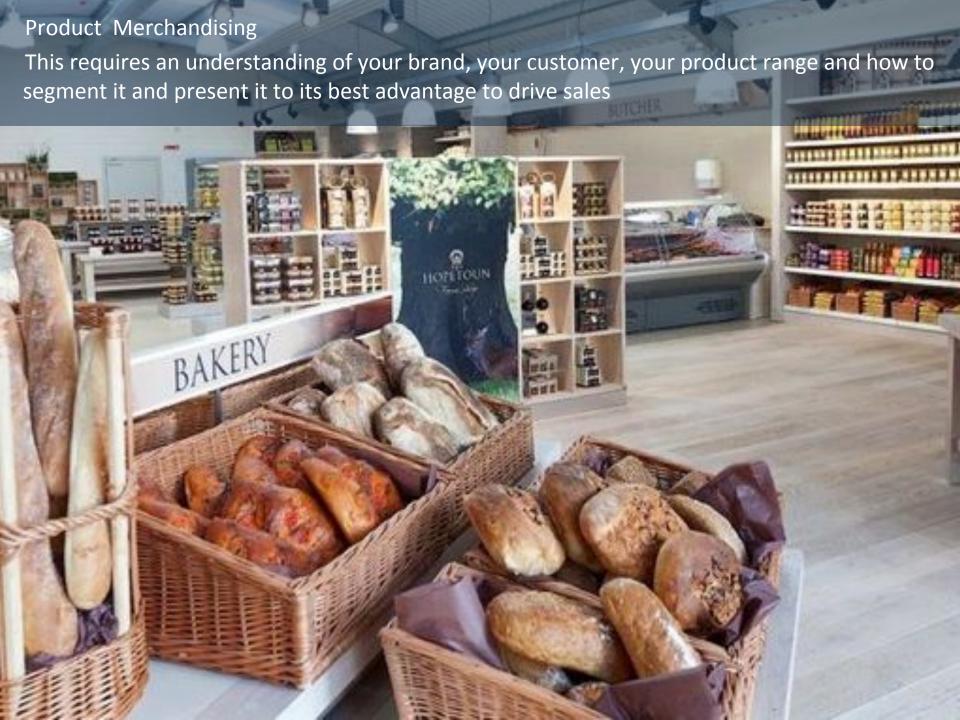


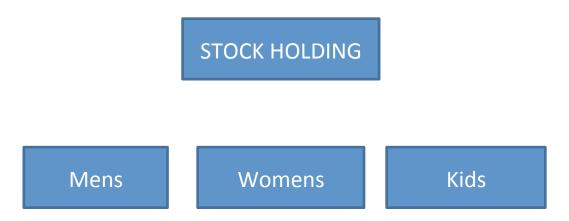


Layout

Your layout planning stage is now complete and has all the components marked on the plan.

You can now physically begin to create your layout





The basic principles of merchandising start with product segmentation.



Sub divide into types of products. This could be by brand, by end use by customer profile[age for kids] etc

STOCK HOLDING

Mens

Brand 1
Brand 2
Historic
Accessories

Womens

Brand 1
Brand 2
Jewellery
Accessories

Kids

Toys Gift Sweets

Decide whether to present the product by brand, by price, by colour, by size or by finish/fabric. Make your decision for the right reasons. Will it sell more? Make it easier to shop?

Womens

Brand 1

In co-ordinated stories as it is bought to look that way and encourage add on sales

Brand 2

By Colour because it is a basic range bought by colour

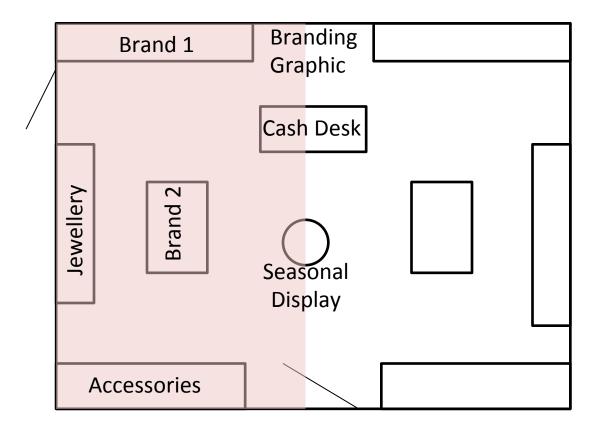
jewellery

By customer profile. Modern, modern clssic and classic and then by story

Accessories

By colour as customers select their accessories to match





Now you can go back to your layout and plot where each of these ranges will fit best and look best.

Merchandising Techniques

There are several techniques used to deliver great merchandising solutions;

Creating themes/stories - Co-ordination

Blocking by style/type

Using colour [complementary or contrasting]

Symmetry and balance

Repetition

Triangular grouping

Over the next set of slides we will show great examples of each method





Co-ordinated Colour Story

Note:

Use of colour from initial pattern

Use of repetition and blocking



Co-ordinated Colour Story

Note;

Use of hard and soft products

The spread of colour across shelves

Blocks of product on each shelf

Co-ordinated Colour Story

Note;

Strong use of colour

Pyramid nature of display using VM kit

Blocking on the tables

Spread of pattern

Storytelling





Co-ordination

Note;

Simple white ranges can be greatly enhanced by adding a coordinating range.

In this instance wood.

Ideally go for one co-ordinating finish not several. That is what keeps the story understandable to customers.

Use products together that customers would use together

Co-ordinated Colour Story

Note;

Theme created using a range of china that all matches

Adding in co-ordinating items like coloured glass to add contrast but would be bought together

Note addition of props to create extra mood

How various heights are achieved using blocks and furniture





Product Story

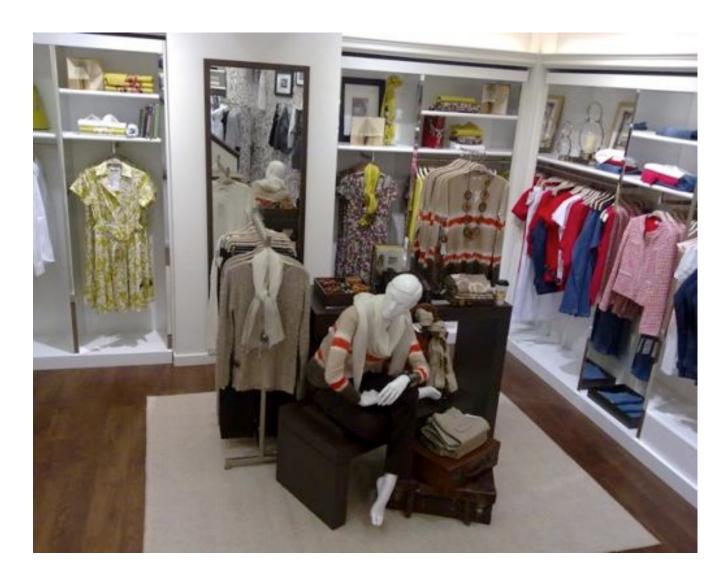
Note;

How a simple product like eggs can develop into a story/theme using decorative and gift items to build a full story



Product Story Fashion

The same principles apply to fashion.



StorytellingUse appropriate kit and props to enhance the story. Make it look curated.



Blocking v's Co-ordination

Note;

Sometimes it is best to show an offer in it's own right. For example a range of jeans in several styles.

Customer wants to see choice so make the easy to see/ shop. Put out a sample and then show by style and size.

However, you may also want to co-ordinate a few to entice extra purchases.



Product blocking

Blocking products by style and colour is very impactful. Note the first division is the style then each style is divided by colour. It helps when you can fill a lot section or shelf to each one. "we all hope buyers will buy to fit the shop!!"



Product blocking

Merchandising by product style is much harder. Trying to accommodate vary heights, shapes, styles and colours can be difficult. So choose the most likely shopping choices. Vases by colour, then size, use mirror imaging to help appearance.



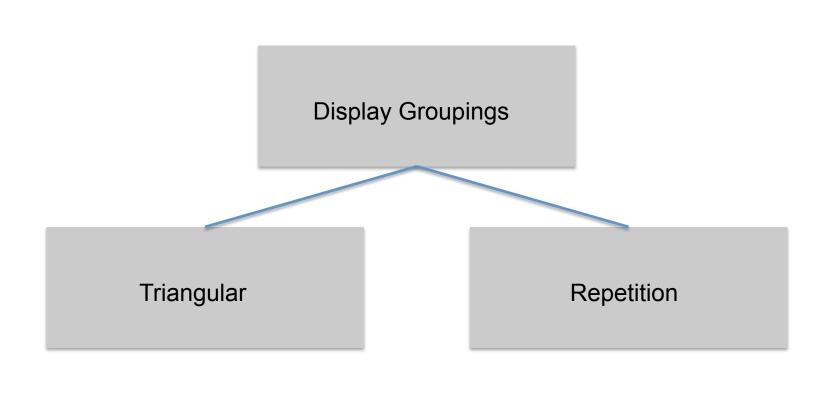
Blocking

When products are blocked you sometimes need to find a way to make them more interesting. Here chairs put into a tall grid and are given coloured backdrops to enhance the display

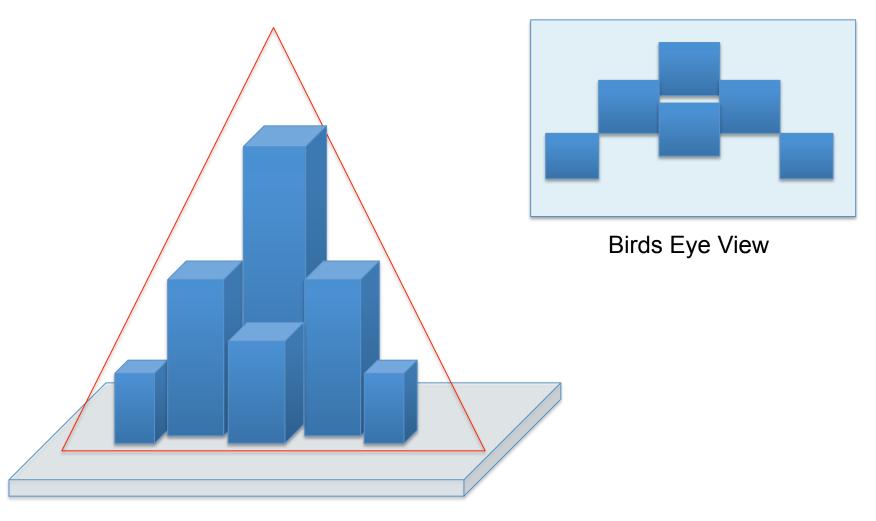


Mirror Imaging

This is a visual merchandisers trick. It always works and helps improve displays on shelves or tables. Note how it starts centrally and then is mirrored from there.

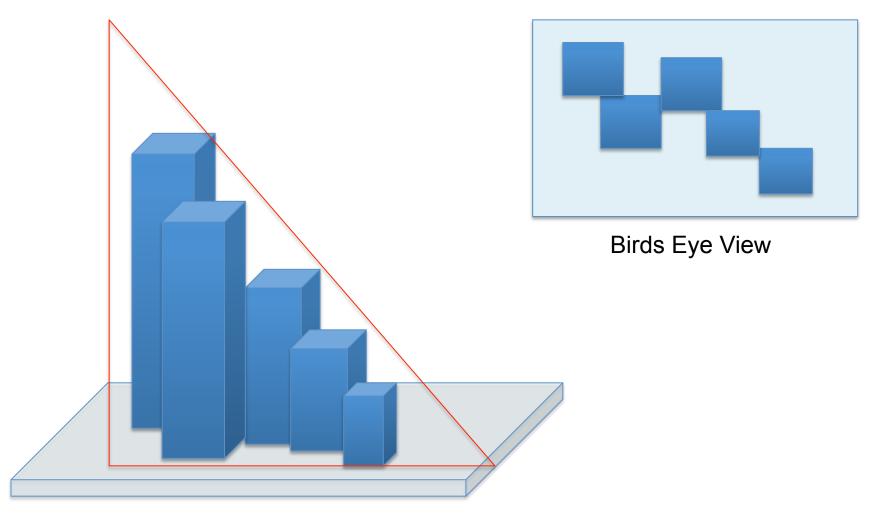


Triangular Formation - Symmetrical



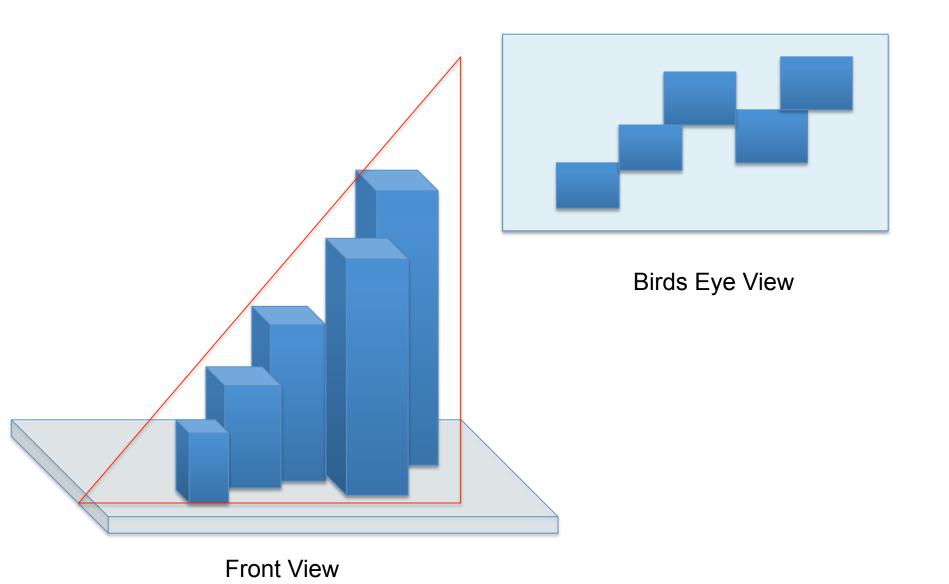
Front View

Triangular Formation - assymmetric



Front View

Triangular Formation - assymmetric





Great example of assymmetric grouping



Another great asymmetric grouping



Simple asymmetric group of cubes



This time you can find triangles within triangles

Repetition Grouping

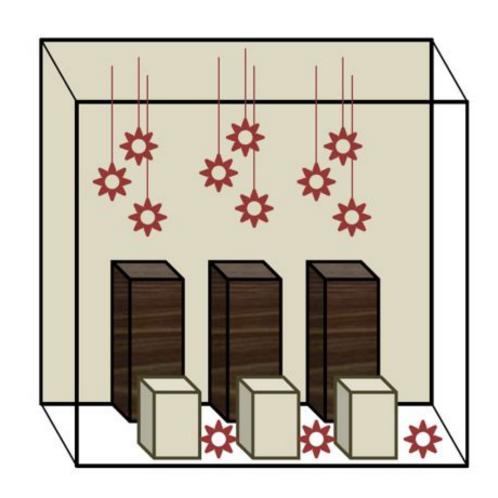
Requires precision

Repeating same item to add impact

Very reigmented

Simple to do

Modern in styling

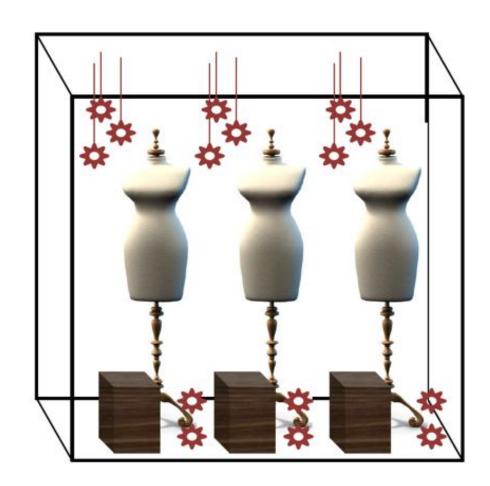


Repetition Grouping

Works with any product

Keeps display neat

Works well for items in choice of colour





Showing just how effective repetition can be!



Repetition really adds power to a display



Here they have repeated the kit rather than the product. That works too!



Repetition display



Use balance and symmetry where possible – style in exactly the same way

Supporting display props



Mix props with products just ensure thy suit your customer profile/style











Supporting display props

Look for inspiration in other shops, sign up for creative blogs, search the internet



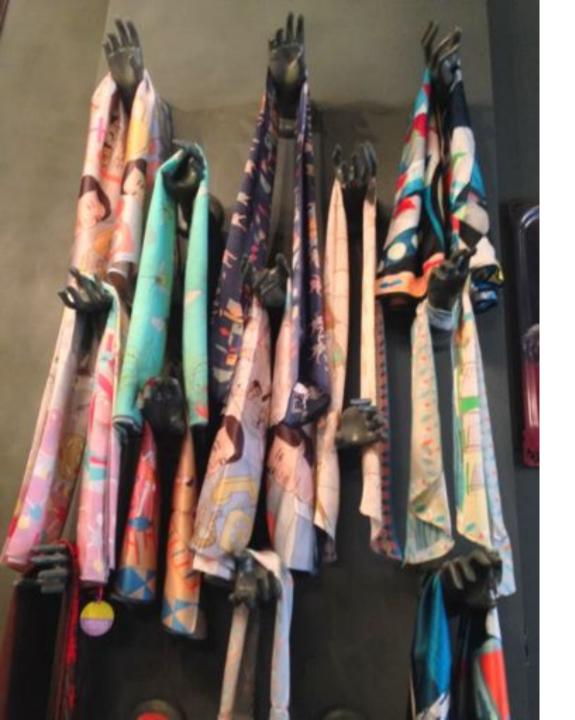
Here's a few I found.....



Great idea for an open backed display or for above a table



Crazy but cool.....



Handy idea !!!





Books provide a multitude of display uses.....



Clever use of reproduction tables to create a display area



How to take a basic household item and turn it into a fixture with a difference......

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THANKS FOR LISTENING