The Function of Interior Space

Interior Design I: Unit 5

Day 1: Living Zones

Interior Design I: Unit 5

Basic Living Zones

1. Living/Social
2. Sleeping/Private
3. Service/Work

What do you think the Living areas are in your home?

1. Living Room
2. Dining Room
3. Family Room
4. Game Room
5. Great Room
6. Entry Ways
7. Porches
8. Dining

What is the purpose of the living/social areas in your home?

These areas of your home are used for activities and entertainment

1. Games
2. Hobbies
3. T.V. Viewing
4. Parties
5. Eating
6. Conversation
7. Active Play

Furniture Arrangement in these Areas

- The ideal diameter for the primary conversation area:
  - 8-12 feet

Secondary Furniture

- Seating for 2-3 people
- A piano
- A desk
- A chair for one person

Dining Room for 4 People

- Should be at least 80 square feet.

Dining Room Space

- Space required to seat four to eight people and place a hutch and buffet in the room:
  - 180 square feet

Furniture for Living Room/Family Room

Durable and easily maintained furniture

What are the Sleeping/Private areas of your home?

1. Bedrooms
2. Bathrooms
3. Closets
4. Dressing Rooms

What are the purposes of the sleeping/private areas of your home?

- Sleeping
- Bathing
- Dressing

What are the 3 types of space that should be provided to somebody in their bedroom?

- Sleeping
- Storage
- Dressing

How much space should be left on each side of your bed?

- 22 inches so that you can walk around it while making the bed.
- Exception: Twin beds can be made from one side

Closet Arrangement

- Recommended clearance space in front of a closet:
  - 33 inches
- Dressing circle:
  - 42 inches

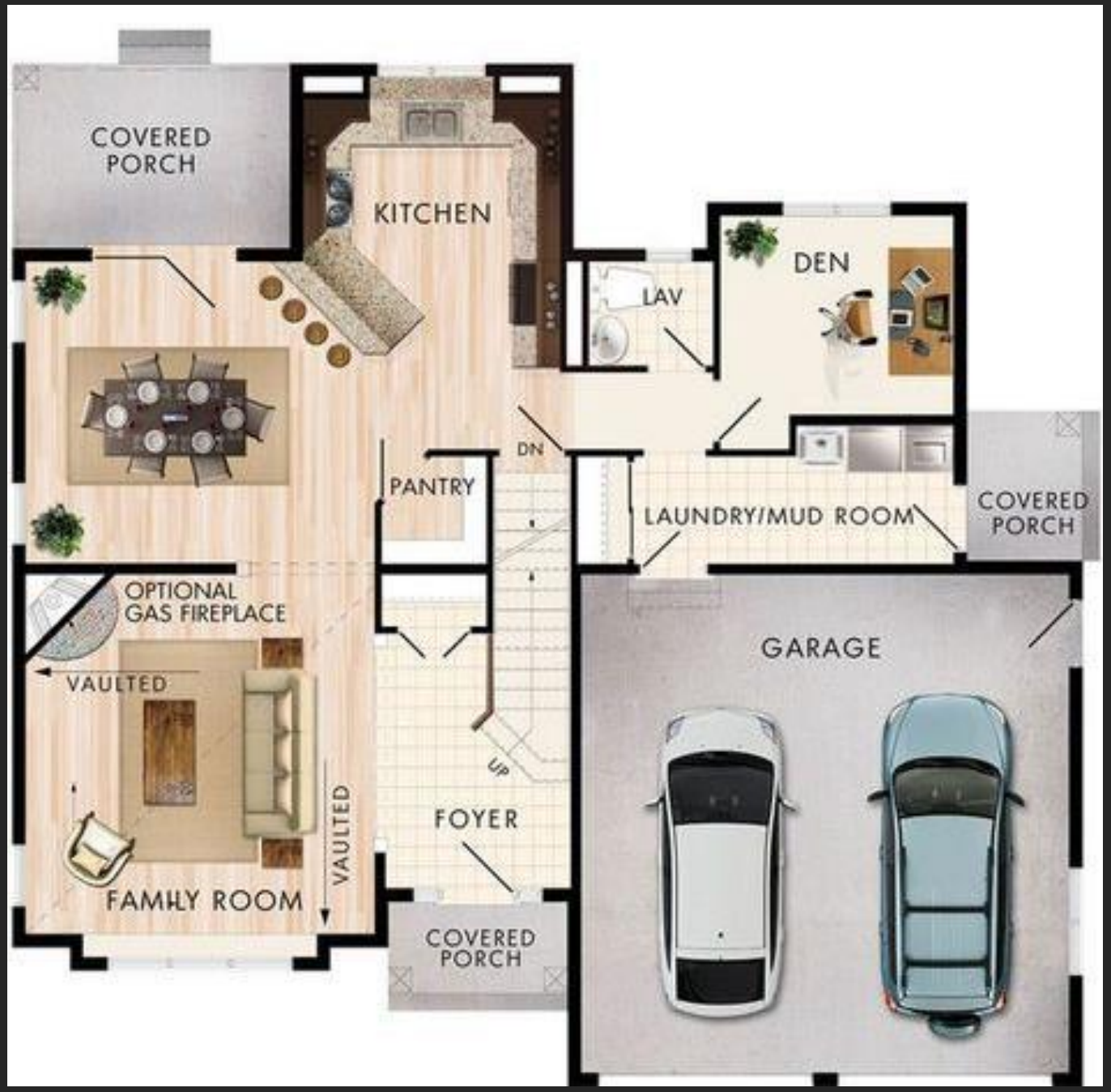
What are the Work/Service Areas of your Home?

1. Kitchen
2. Garage
3. Office
4. Utility/laundry room

What are the purposes of the work/service areas of your home?

- Cooking
- Cleaning
- Chores of any kind
- Work/Career

These rooms should have easy access from entry to other parts of a home.



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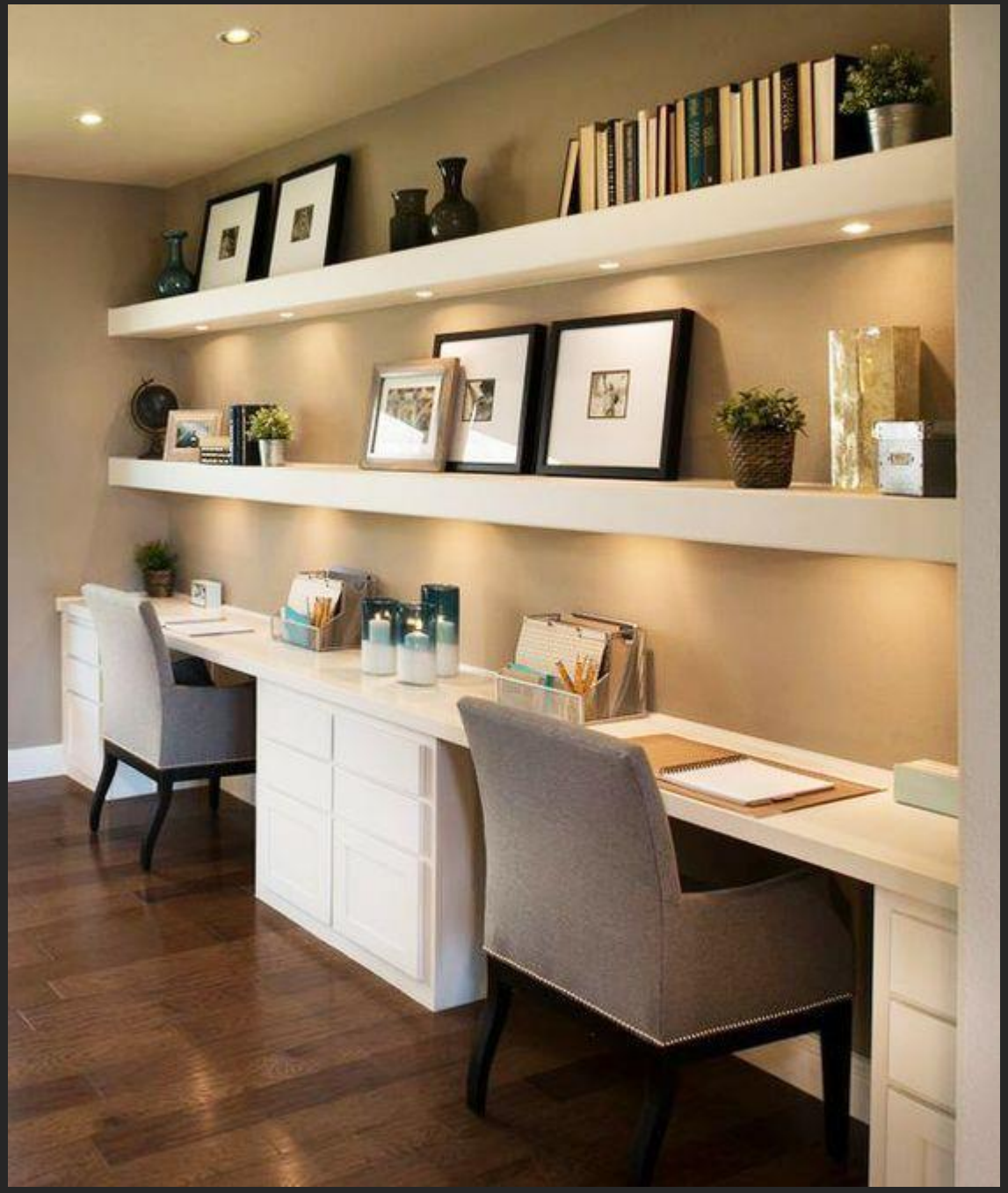
Peacock Fancy Stencil | Royal Design Studio
VIEW ALONG THE WAY .COM



GLADIATOR

Assignment: Living Zones

- You will complete the living zone assignment packet.
- Color all the Living/social areas in YELLOW
- Color all the Sleeping/Private areas in RED
- Color all the Work/Service areas in BLUE
- You need to color neatly! I am giving you time to do this assignment neatly so if you decide to make it look like crap your score will look like crap ☺ #sorrynotsorry
- Answer all of the questions on page 1

Day 2: Furniture Arrangement

Interior Design I: Unit 5

Let’s start with some important questions….

What questions should you ask yourself when designing each room and furniture arrangement?

1. What is the Function of the room?
   - How a space will be used dictates the selection and arrangement of furniture.

2. How can you combine functions with furniture arrangement?
   - Living and dining areas can be combined.
   - A bedroom can serve as an office, reading room, dressing room, etc..

3. What are the mechanical or architectural functions that must be considered when placing furniture?
   - Air circulation vents, doors, windows, electrical outlets, phone jacks, television cables, fireplaces, and stairs

4. What will be the flow of traffic and how could I control it?
   - Place furniture at key locations to direct traffic flow or restrict or redirect traffic.

Example: The function of Kitchen is to cook and prepare food. You need enough space to achieve that function.

Functions can be combined:

Mechanical or Architectural functions that must be considered when placing furniture.

Traffic Flow

How do you create a feeling of balance in a room?

- Opposite walls should lend visual weight.
- Furniture, doors, windows, and fireplaces should be balanced.
- Visual mass is more important than dimensions.
- Groupings should be balanced.
- Do not overcrowd the room with furniture.

Focal Point

Group furniture around a focal point.

Focal Point

If the room lacks a focal point, use a piece of furniture as the focal point.

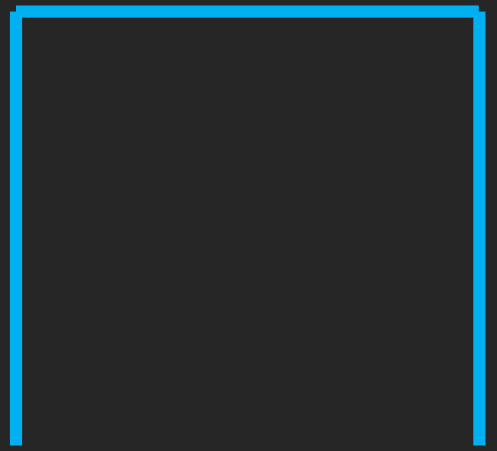
Seating Arrangement Groupings

1. Straight line
2. L-shaped
3. U-shaped
4. Box shaped
5. Parallel

Straight Line

L-Shaped

U-Shaped

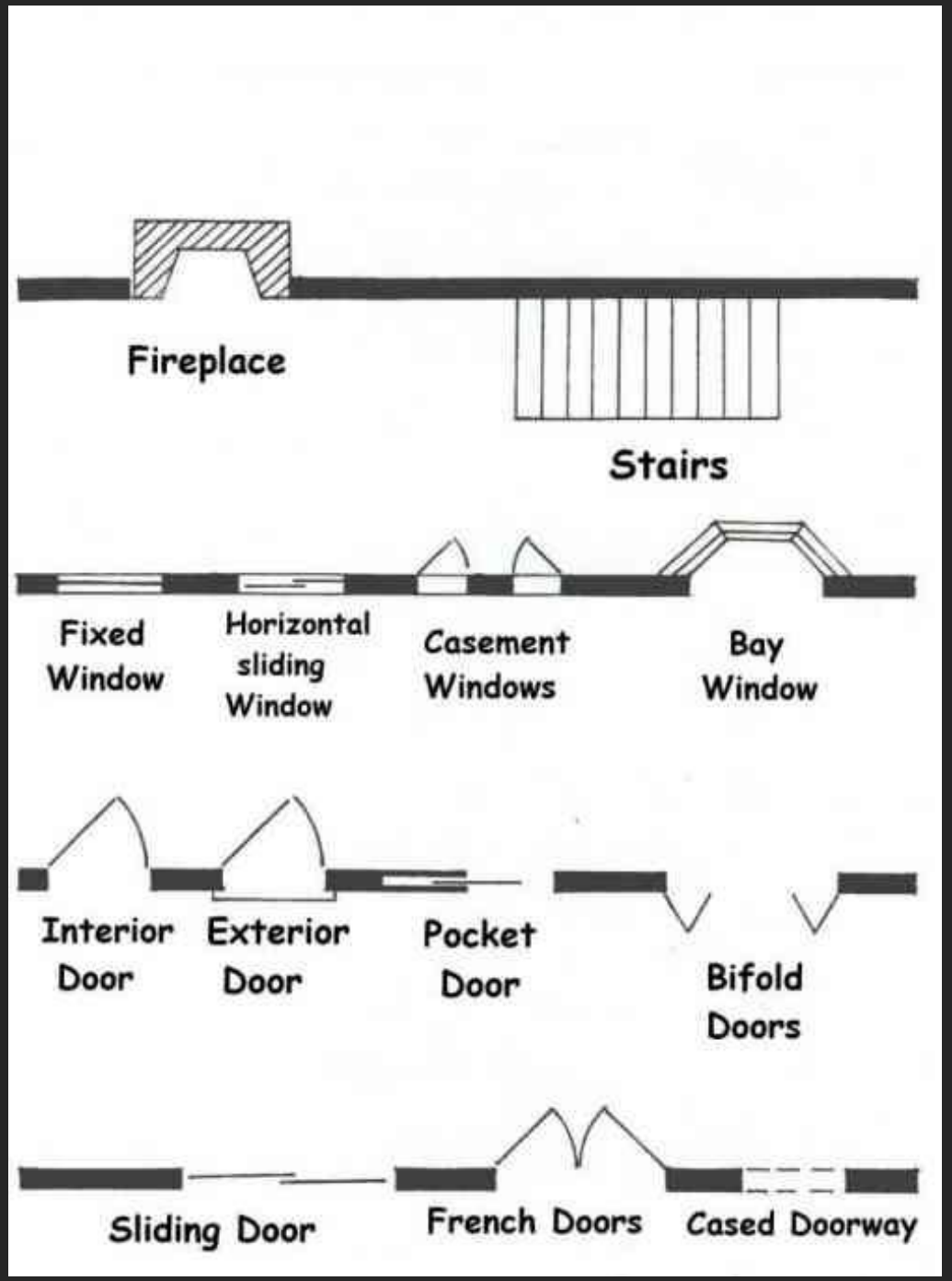


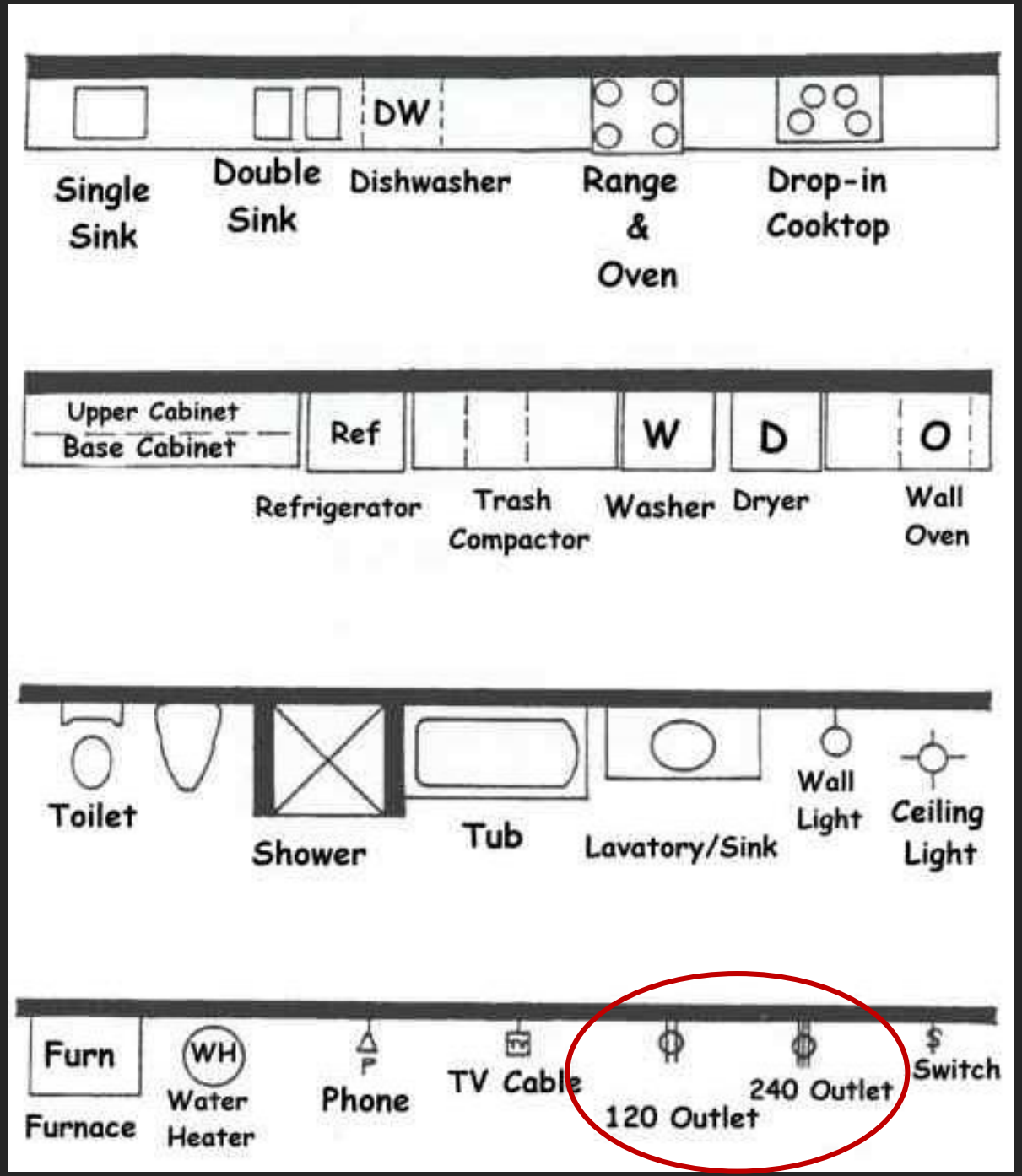
Box Shaped

Parallel

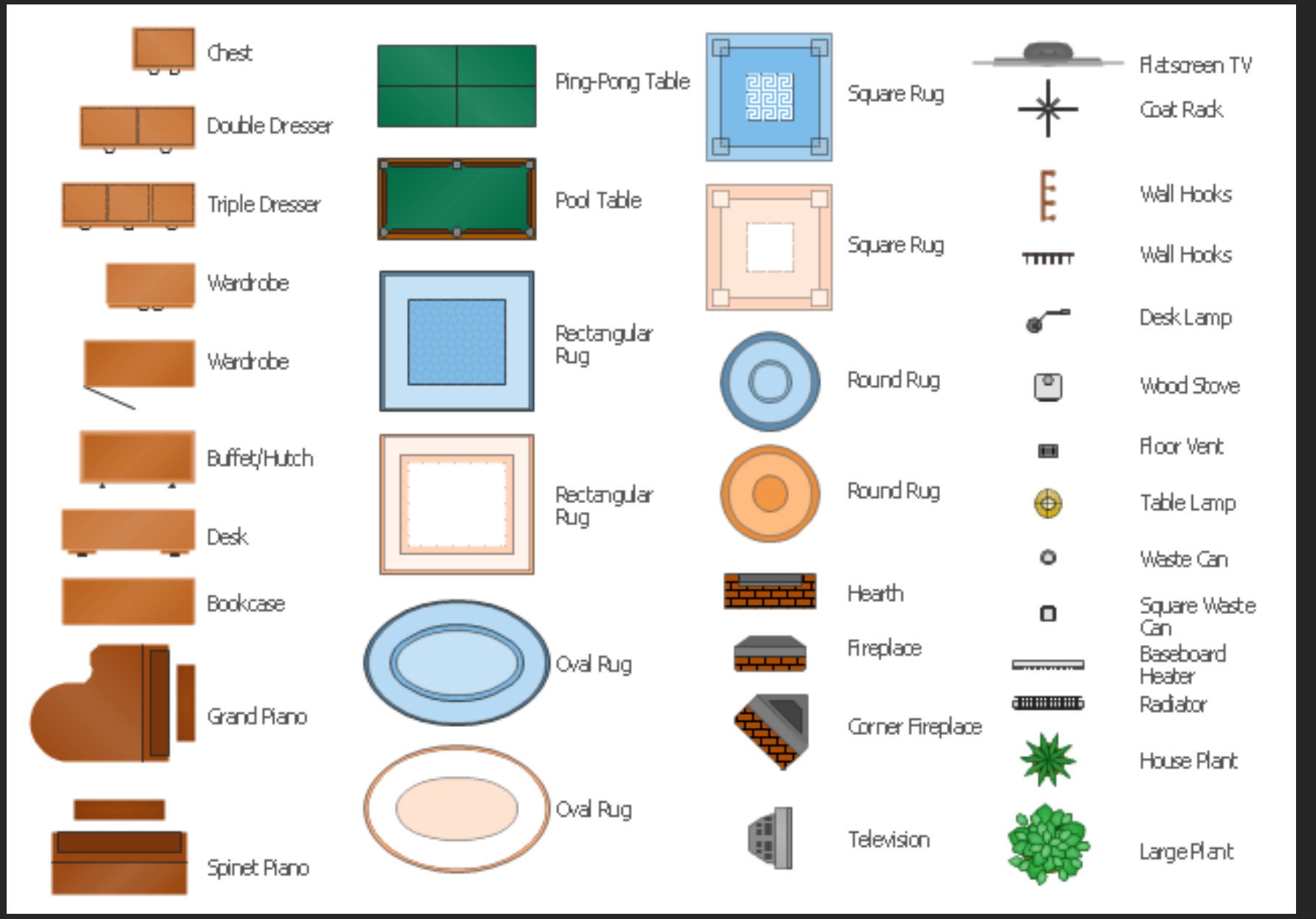
Floor Plan Symbols

You will need to label these in your packet so you remember what they are. After they are labeled you will draw each symbol next to the word it belongs on the next page. (It doesn’t have to be perfect)

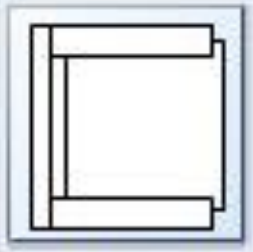

Fireplace
Stairs
Fixed Window
Horizontal sliding Window
Casement Windows
Bay Window
Interior Door
Exterior Door
Pocket Door
Bifold Doors
Sliding Door
French Doors
Cased Doorway

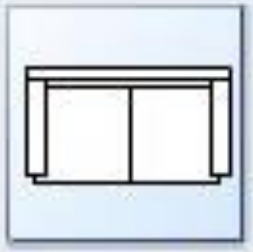

DW
Single Sink
Double Sink
Dishwasher
Range & Oven
Drop-in Cooktop
Upper Cabinet
Base Cabinet
Ref
W
D
O
Refrigerator
Trash Compactor
Washer
Dryer
Wall Oven
Toilet
Shower
Tub
Lavatory/Sink
Wall Light
Ceiling Light
Furn
Furnace
WH
Water Heater
P
Phone
TV
TV Cable
120 Outlet
240 Outlet
S
Switch

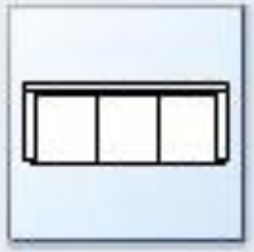
The Following Blueprint symbols do not need to be labeled or sketched, they are just for reference for when you are designing/decorating.

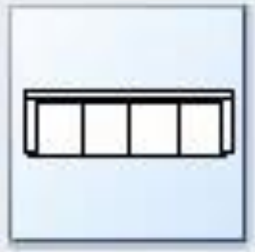

Chest
Double Dresser
Triple Dresser
Wardrobe
Wardrobe
Buffet/Hutch
Desk
Bookcase
Grand Piano
Spinet Piano
Ping-Pong Table
Pool Table
Rectangular Rug
Rectangular Rug
Oval Rug
Oval Rug
Square Rug
Square Rug
Round Rug
Round Rug
Hearth
Fireplace
Corner Fireplace
Television
Flatscreen TV
Coat Rack
Wall Hooks
Wall Hooks
Desk Lamp
Wood Stove
Floor Vent
Table Lamp
Waste Can
Square Waste Can
Baseboard Heater
Radiator
House Plant
Large Plant

Sofas and Chairs


1 seat sofa


2 seat sofa


3 seat sofa


4 seat sofa

Corner sofa

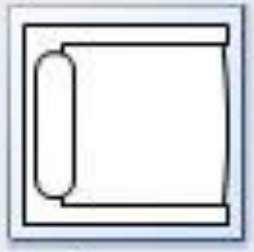
Corner sofa 2

Couch

Couch 2

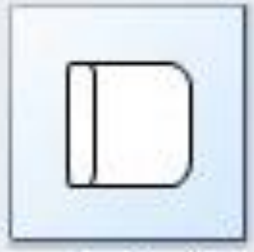
Chair

Chairs


Lounge chair

Stool

Table with Chairs


Chair 2

Chair 3

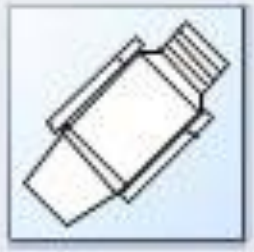
Chair 4

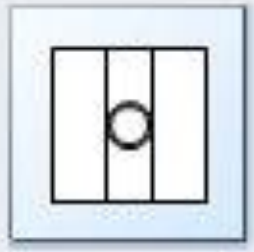
Chair 5

Chair 6

Chair 7

Recliner


Sling chair


Tea table

Tea table 2

Tea table 3

Bedroom

Single bed

Single bed 2

Single bed 3

Single bed 4

Single bed 5

Adjustable bed

Adjustable bed 2

Double bed

Double bed 2

Double bed 3

Double bed 4

Double bed 5

Double bed 6

Circular bed

Circular bed 2

Circular bed 3

Circular bed 4

Circular carpet

Carpet

Bedside cabinet

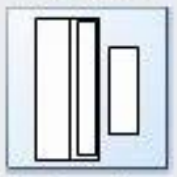
Rectangle table

Large plant

Small plant

House plant

Flat-panel TV


Spinet piano

Bookcase

Pillow

Chest

Double dresser

Tripper dresser

Cabinet

Cabinet 2

Wardrobe

Wardrobe 2

Shoe cabinet

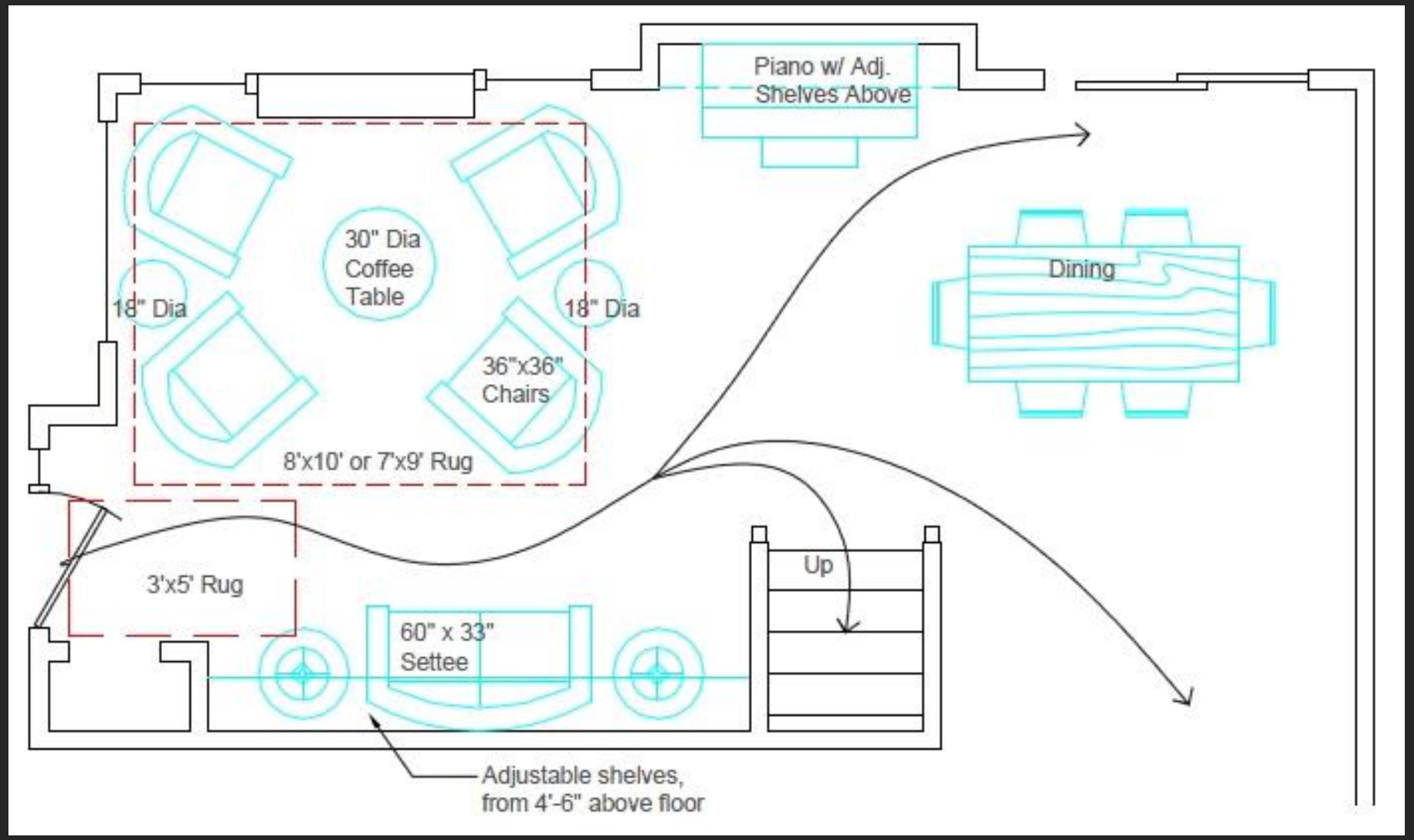
Shoe cabinet 2

Assignment: Furnishing a Floor Plan

- You will be given a blank 3 page floor plan.
- You will be designing the whole house using floor plan symbols.
- Each room needs to be filled and have some type of function.
- The floor plans for each level need to be completely colored. You can use my example to refer to if needed.
- The front of the home needs to be fully colored.
- You will cut out the Front of the home as well as each floor plan on the thick black line.
- You will mount each picture on a piece of black cardstock, using front and back so you will only be using 2 sheets of black cardstock.
- You will title each page in professional lettering.
  - Page #1 “MY HOME”
  - Page #2 MAIN FLOOR
  - Page #3 DOWNSTAIRS
  - Page #4 UPSTAIRS

Day 3: Circulation Patterns

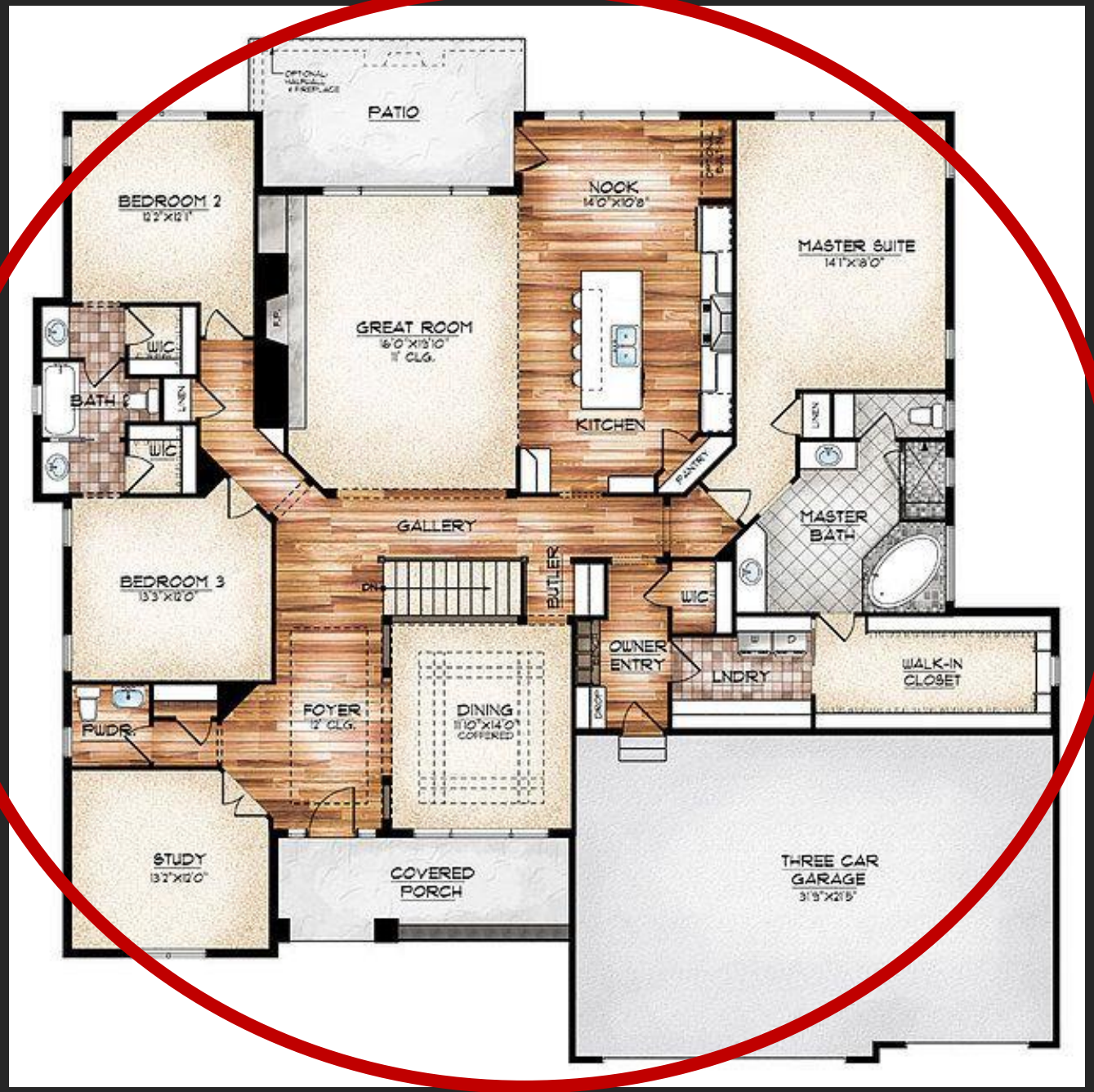
Interior Design I: Unit 5



The “traffic pattern” of a room refers to the way people move through the space as they live in it and pass through it. Typically, a traffic pattern will begin at the entry door of the space, and continue through to a secondary door or entry into another room. Take a look at the floor plan and you can see the traffic pattern of a main living space

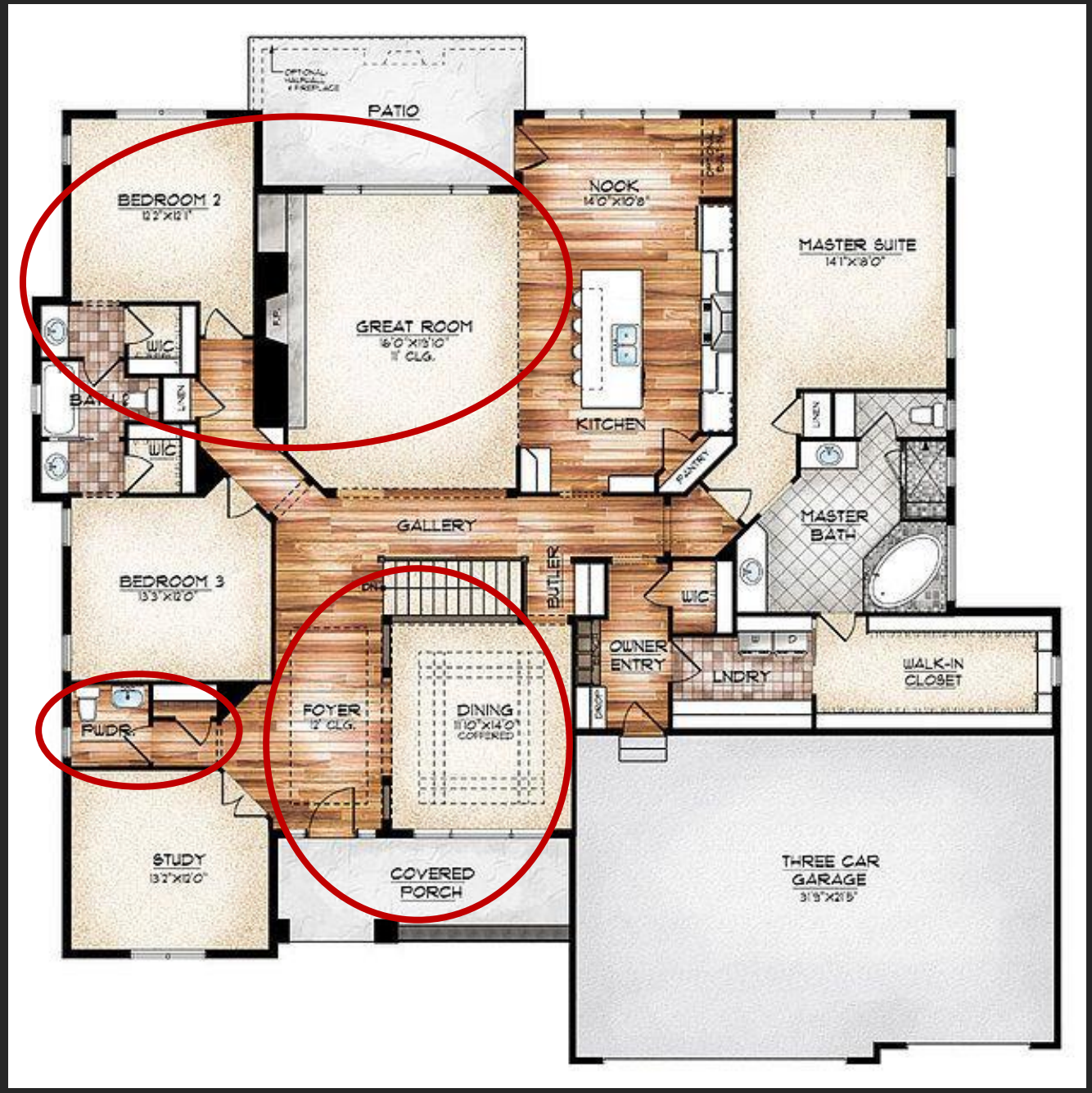
What rooms should the family have access to?

- All Rooms



What rooms should guests have access to?

- Entry
- Living Room
- Dining Room
- Powder Room/Bathroom
- Bedroom?

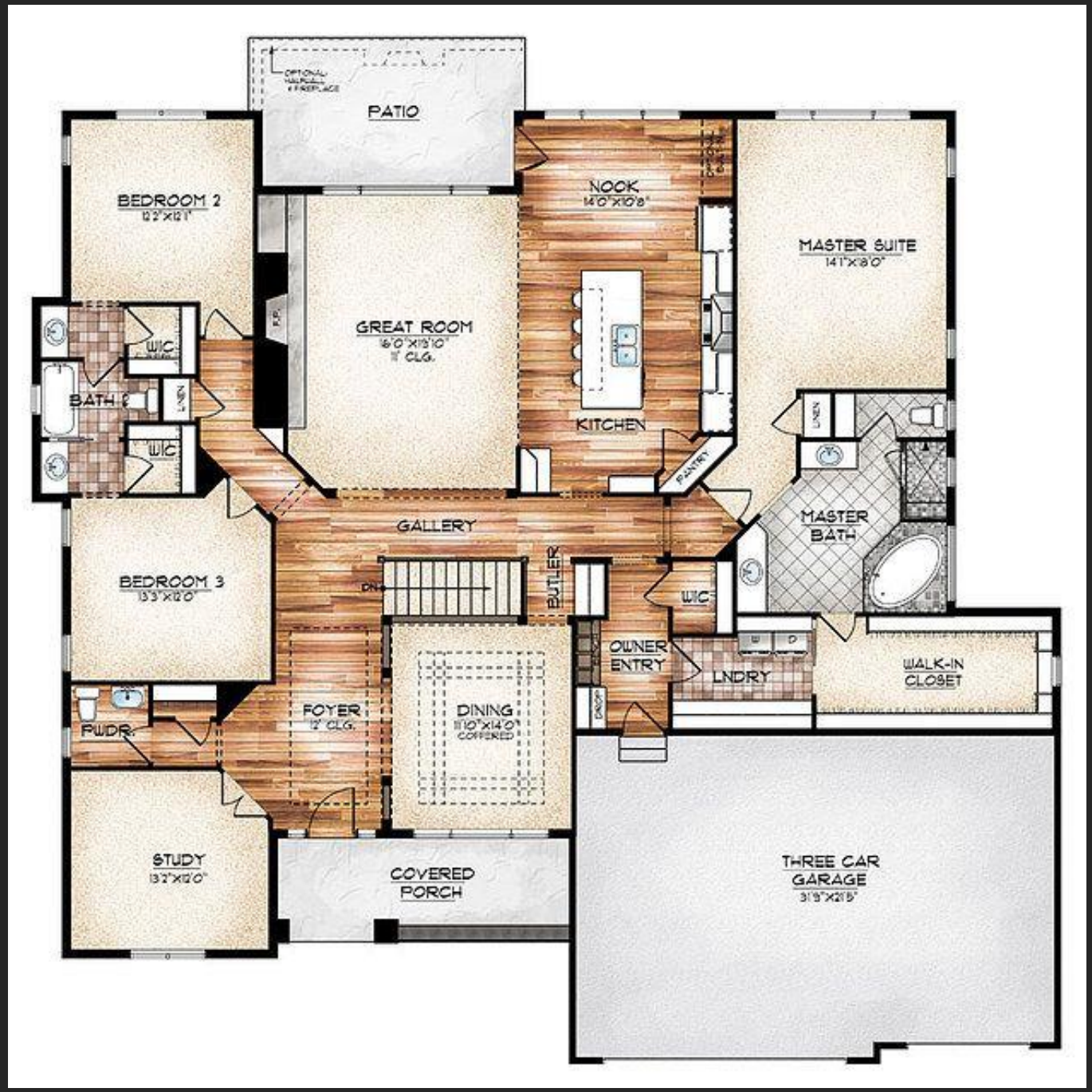


What rooms fall into the Work/Service category?

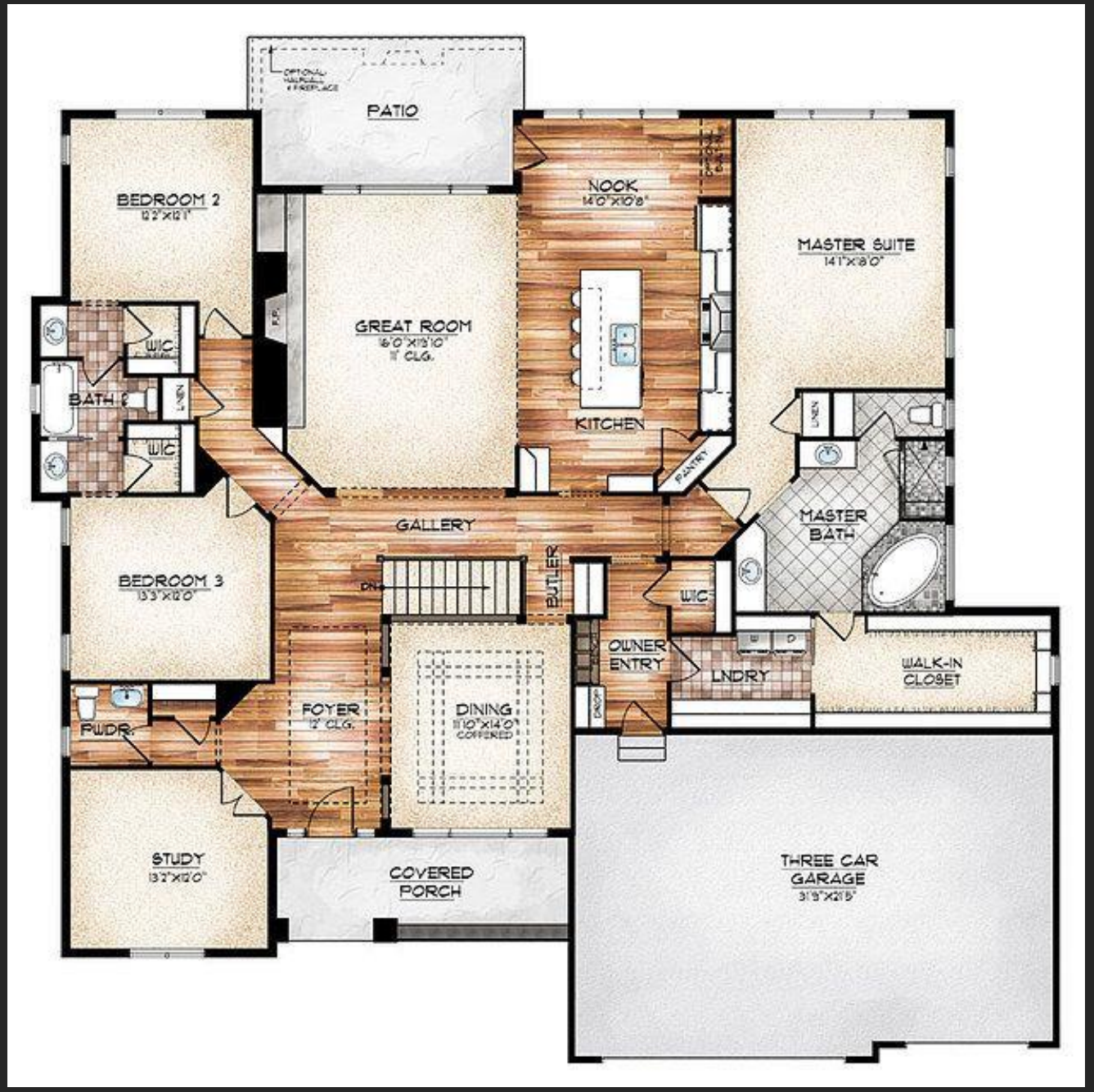
- Kitchen
- Garage
- Utility Room
  - These rooms should have easy access from the entry to the other parts of the home.
- Office?

Lets Identify Circulation/ Traffic Patterns

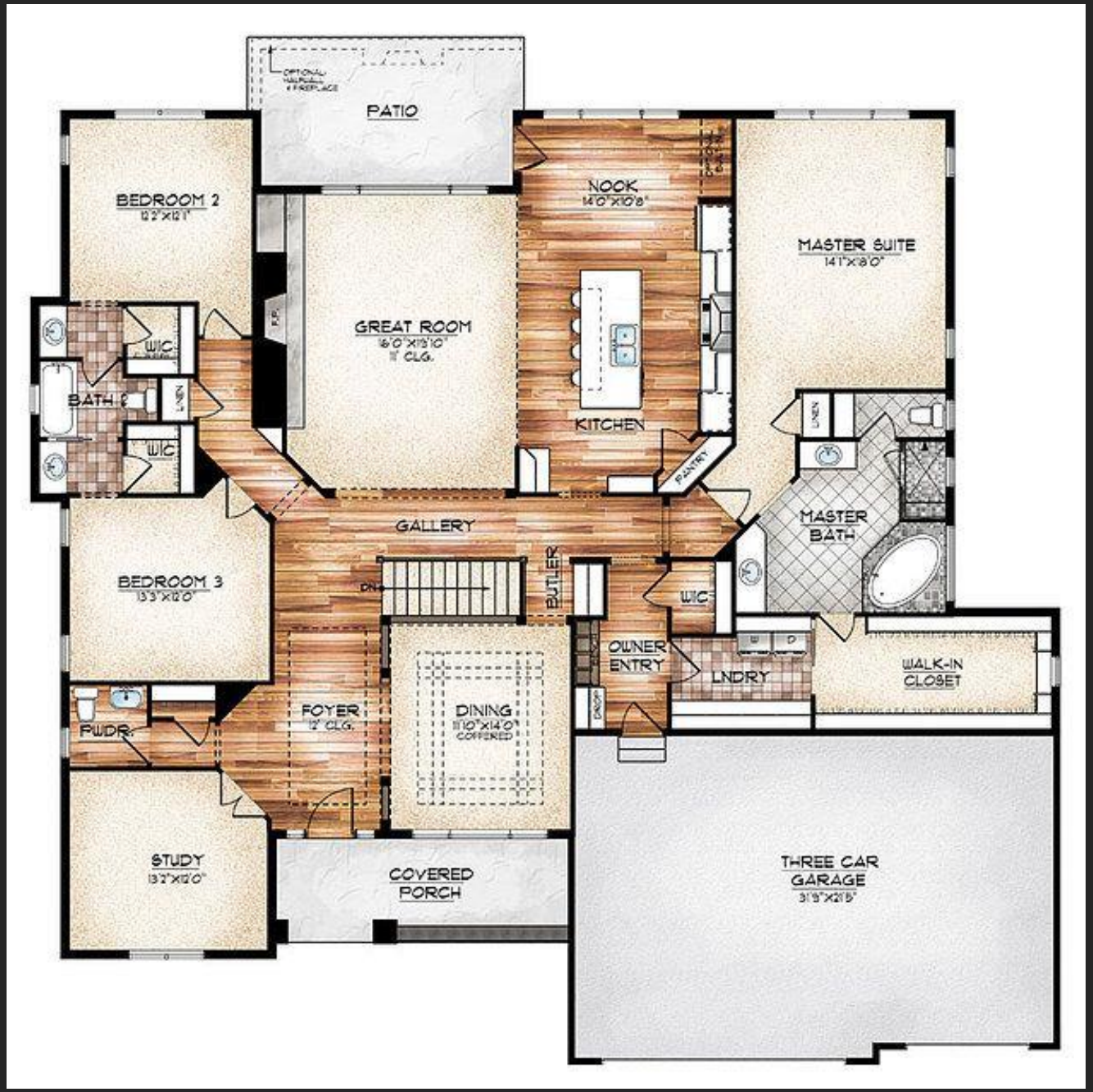
Home Owners Traffic Patterns



Guest Traffic Patterns



Work/Service Traffic Patterns



Two Different Types of Floor Plans

What do you think they are?

Closed Floor Plans

Positives

- Noise reduction
- More privacy

Negatives

- Encloses all rooms
- Makes home appear smaller

12
8
11
3
10
9
2
4
5
7
1
6
8

Open Floor Plans

Positives

- Fewer walls saves cost on building materials.
- Homes tend to appear more spacious.

Negatives

- Less privacy.
- More noise.

Mech.

Elements Of A Well Designed Home

Adequate **storage**

- 10-15% of total square footage

Convenient **circulation** patterns

Little **wasted** space

Connected spaces

- Garage to kitchen, closet to entry, stairs to central hall, etc.

Assignment: Traffic Patterns

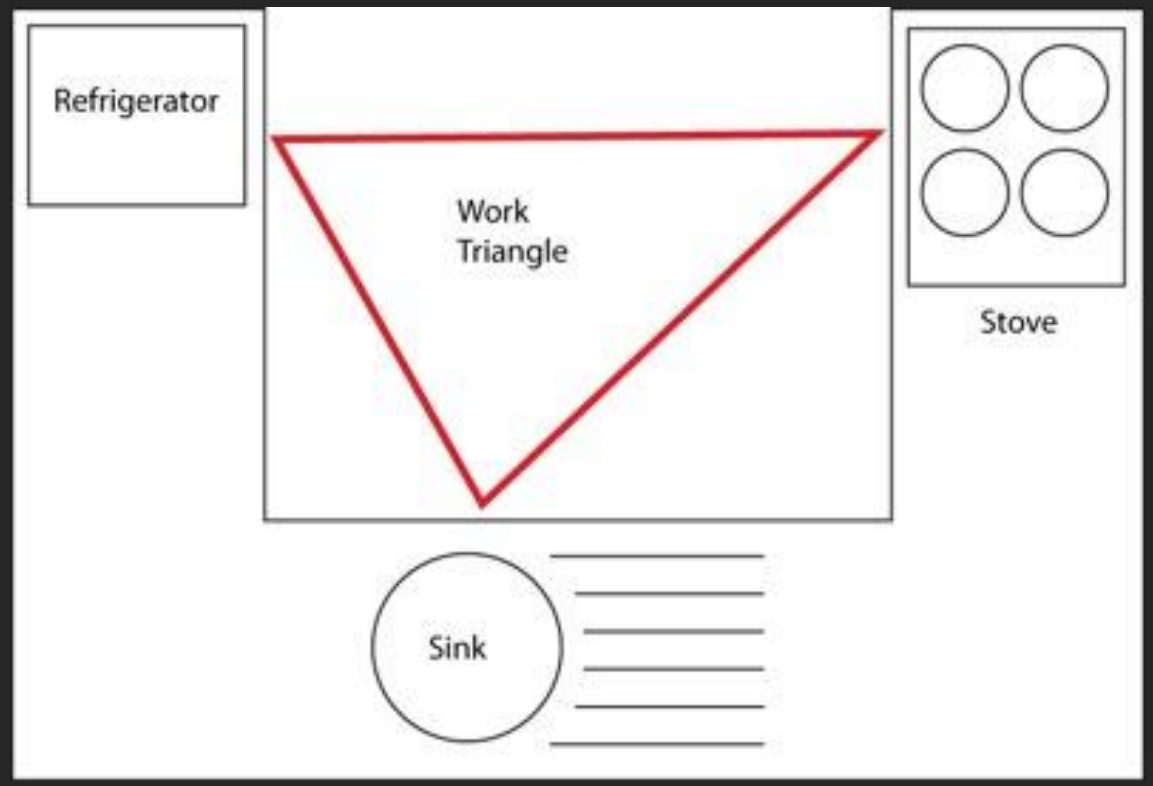
- You will get 3 sheets of parchment paper.
- Make sure it is the same size as your black sheet of cardstock that your floor plan is mounted on.
- You will paperclip the parchment paper over top of your colored floor plan.
- Using a pencil first draw the parchment paper over top of the floor plan the traffic patterns in your design.
- After you have them all outlined, go over the traffic patterns with sharpie.
- You will turn in your floor plan this way, with the parchment paper paperclipped to each page of the floor plan.

Day 4: Kitchens

Interior Design I: Unit 5

The Work Triangle

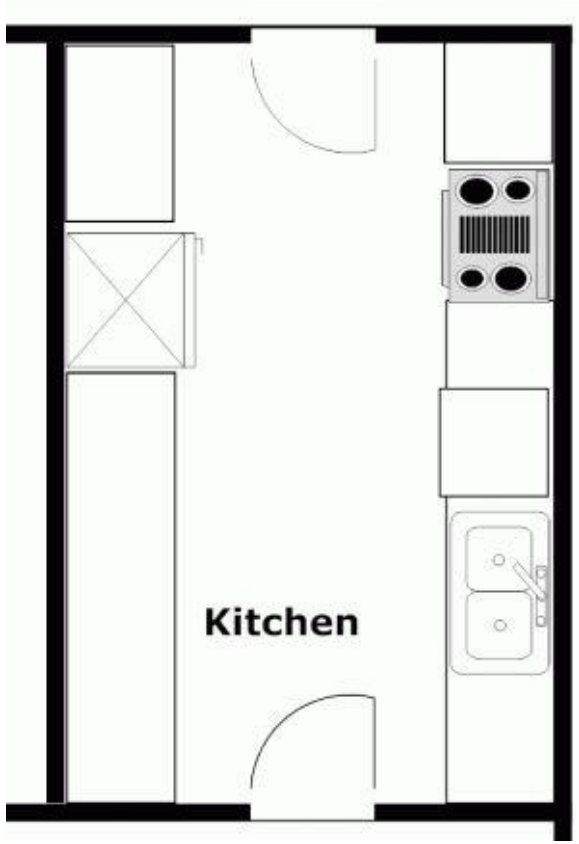
- The measurement from center of sink, to center of refrigerator and back to the center of range/stove.
  - Should measure 12-16 ft. in length.
    - Helps evaluate kitchen efficiency.



Basic Kitchen Shapes

- Corridor/Galley
- L-shape
- One wall
- U-shape
- Island
- Peninsula/G-shape

Based on your basic understanding of shapes, what kitchen shape do you think is the most efficient?



Corridor/Galley

Corridor/Galley

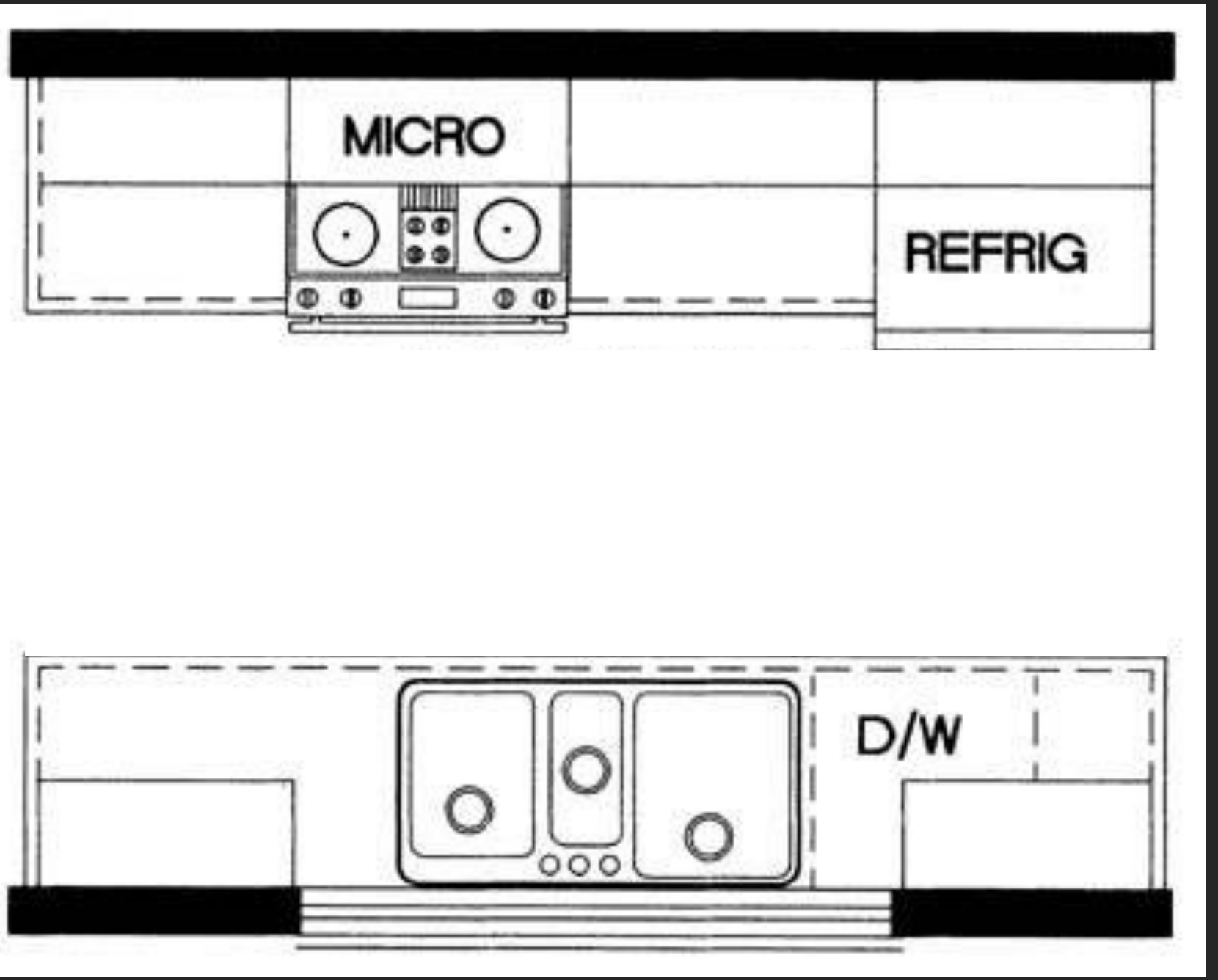
Advantages

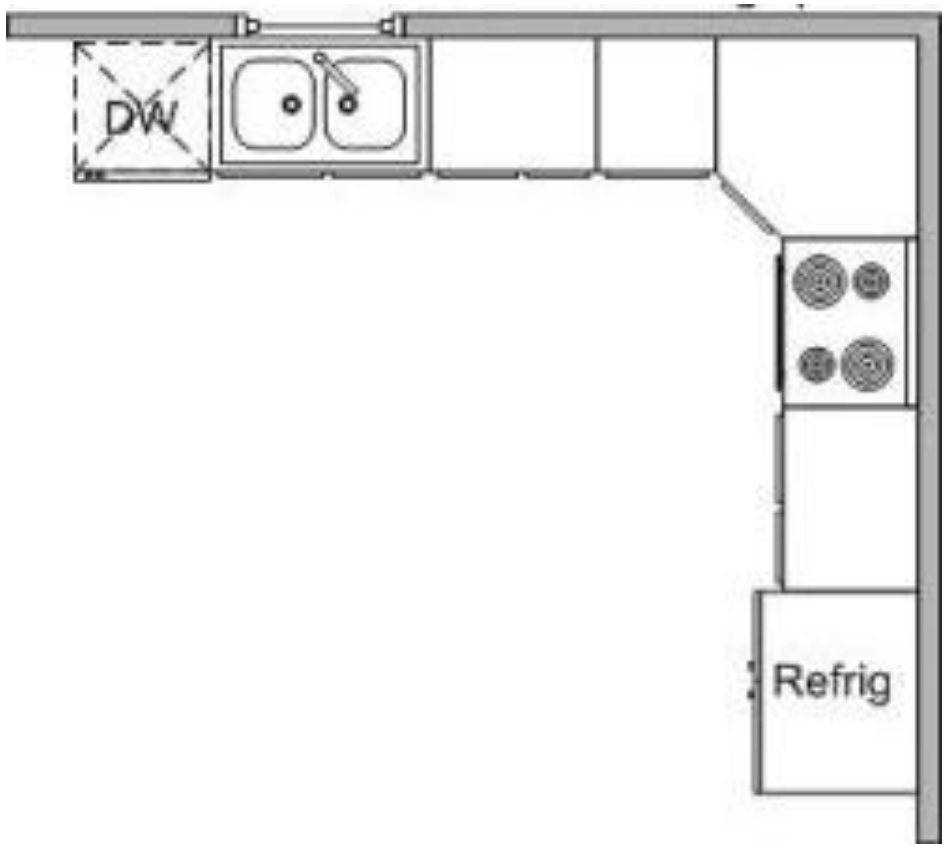
- Can use space efficiently.

Disadvantages

- Any traffic entering the room will cross the work triangle.

Let’s Identify the Work Triangle!


MICRO
REFRIG
D/W



L-Shape

ADEL / WHITE

L-Shaped

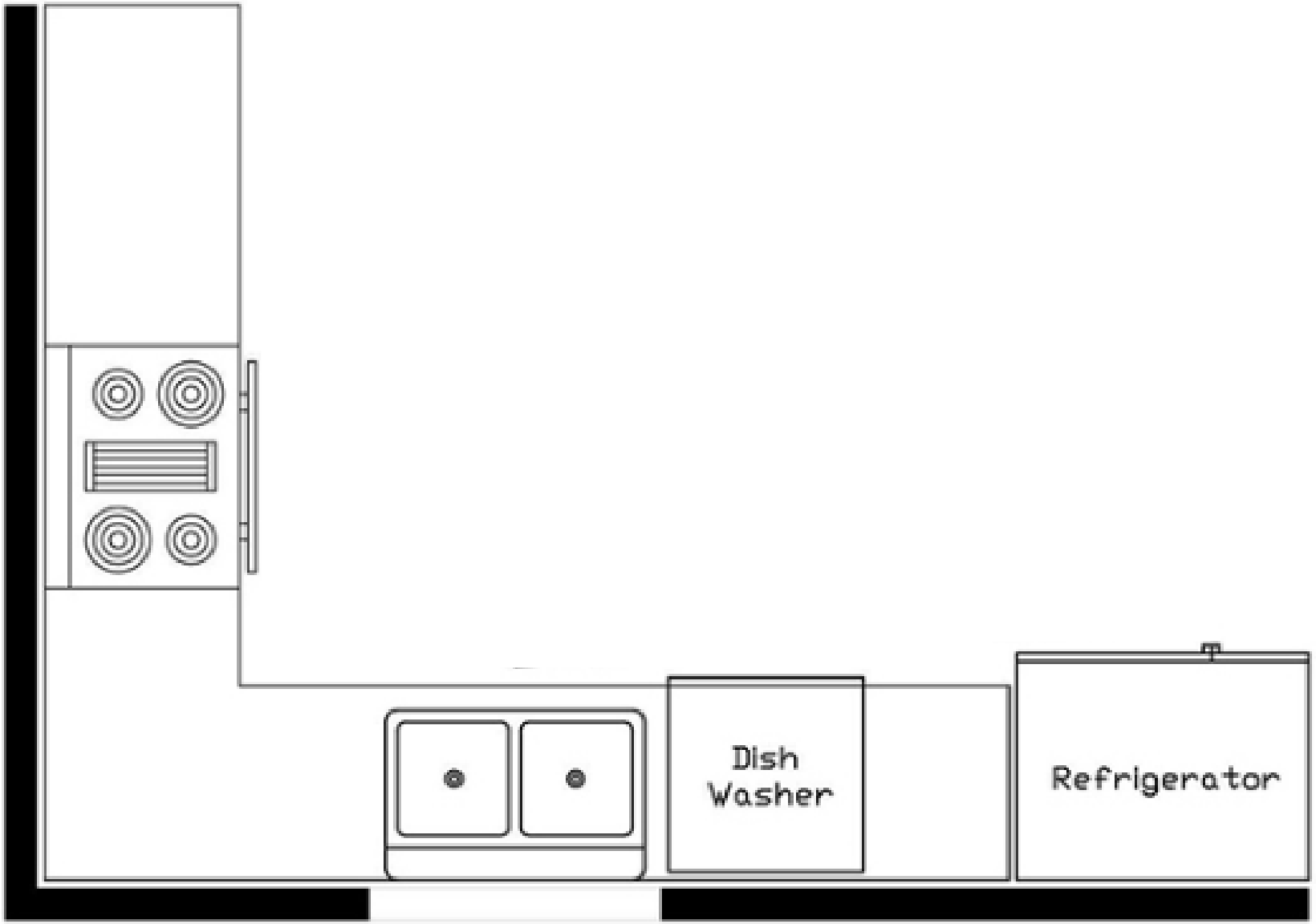
Advantages

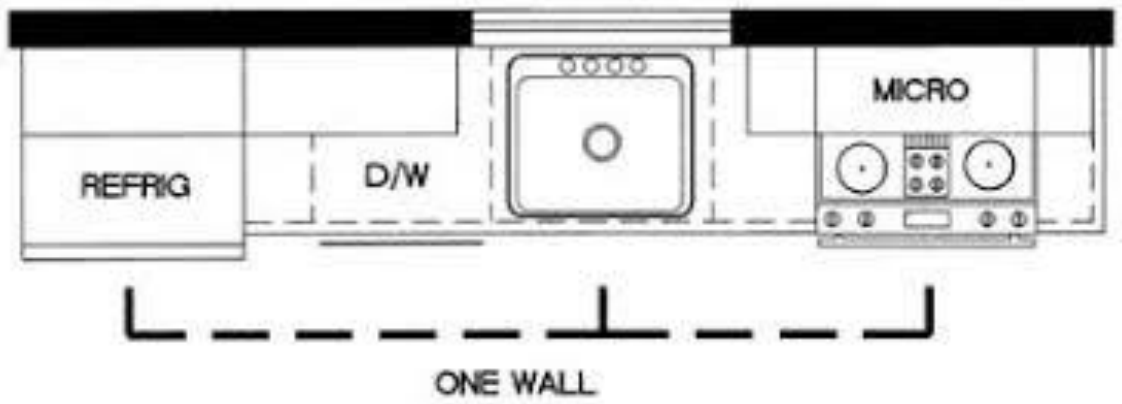
- Allows traffic flow into the kitchen without entering the work triangle.
- The work areas on the two adjoining walls uses square footage efficiently.

Disadvantages

- Offers less countertop work space than other kitchen designs.

Let’s Identify the Work Triangle!


Dish
Washer
Refrigerator



One Wall-most economical/least expensive

One-Wall

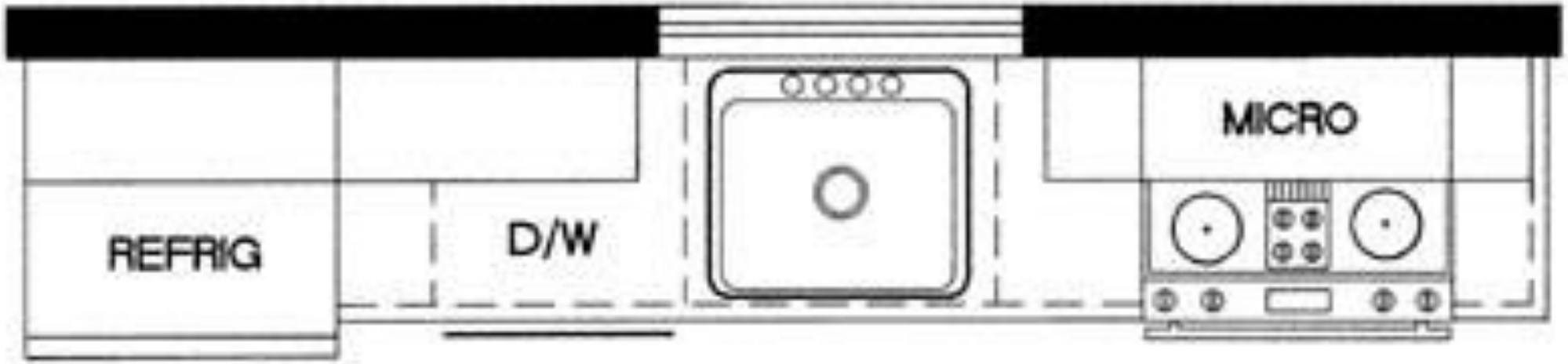
Advantages

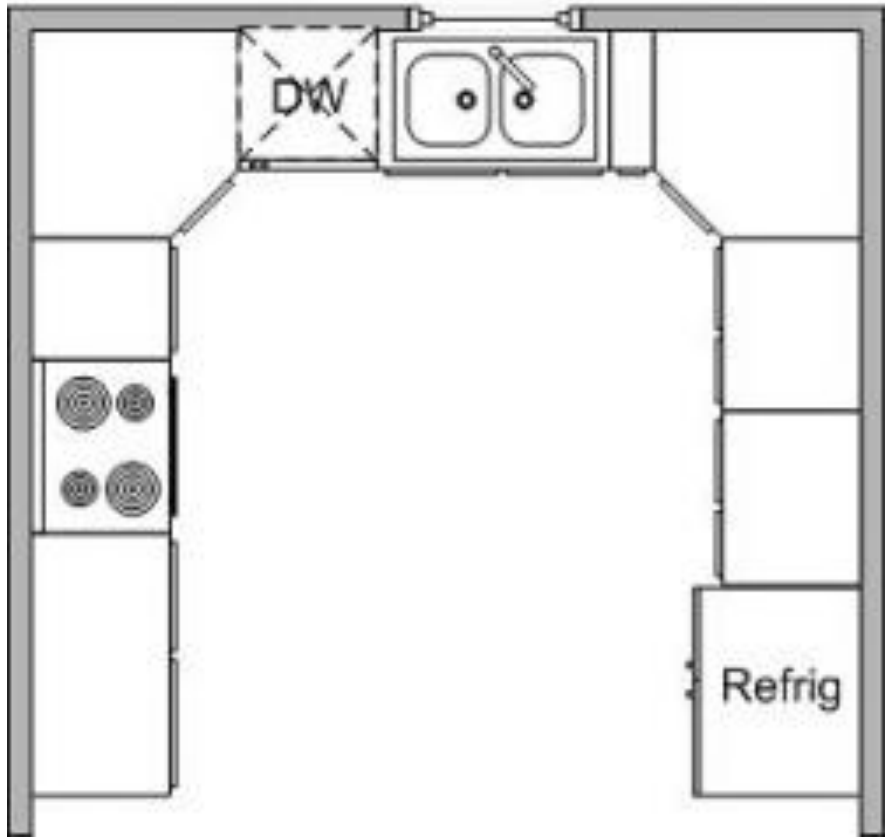
- Uses space efficiently
- Can be easily added into other rooms .

Disadvantages

- Limited countertop space.

Let’s Identify the Work Triangle!


REFRIG
D/W
MICRO



U-Shape- most efficient/least steps

U-Shaped

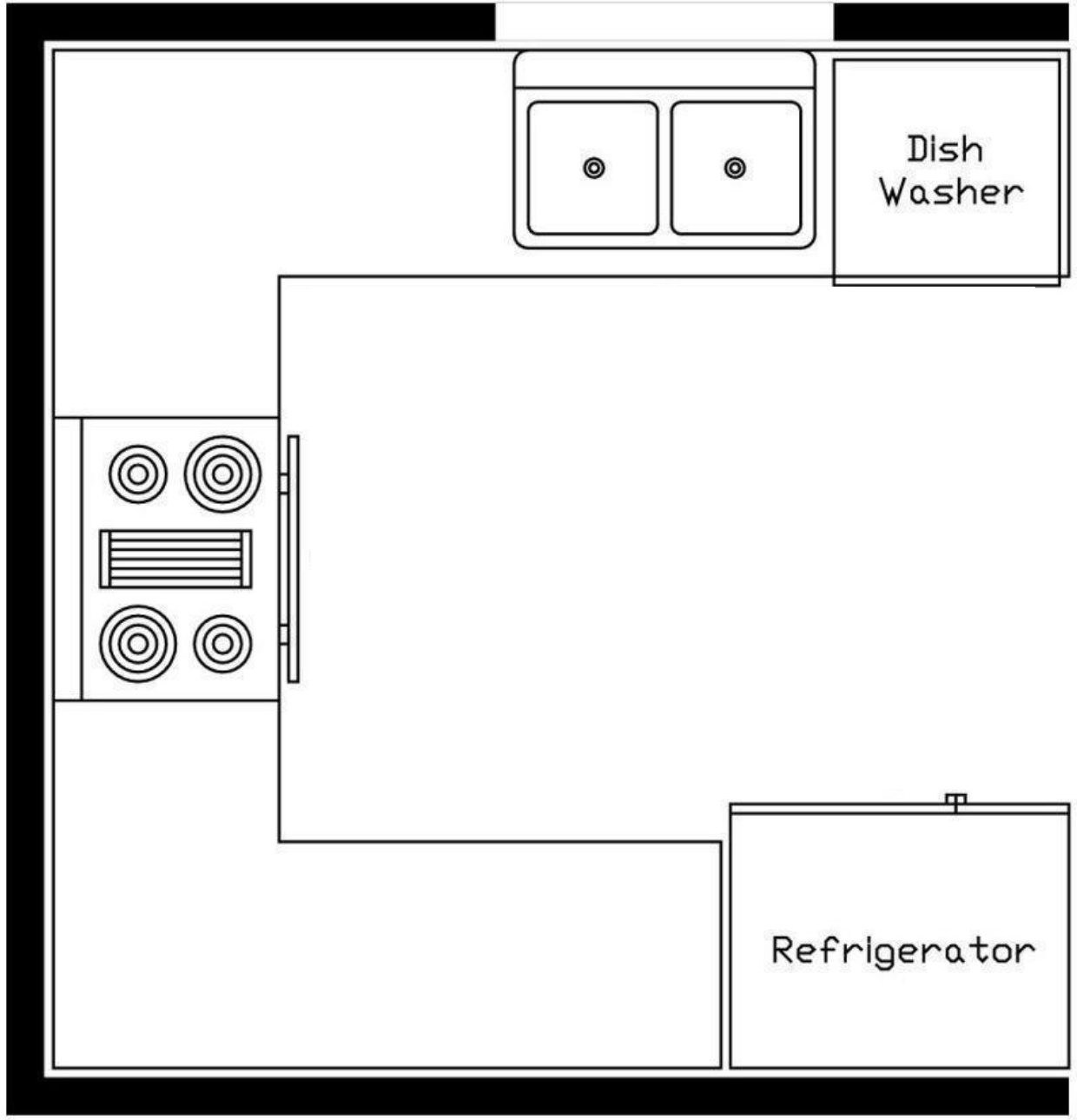
Advantages

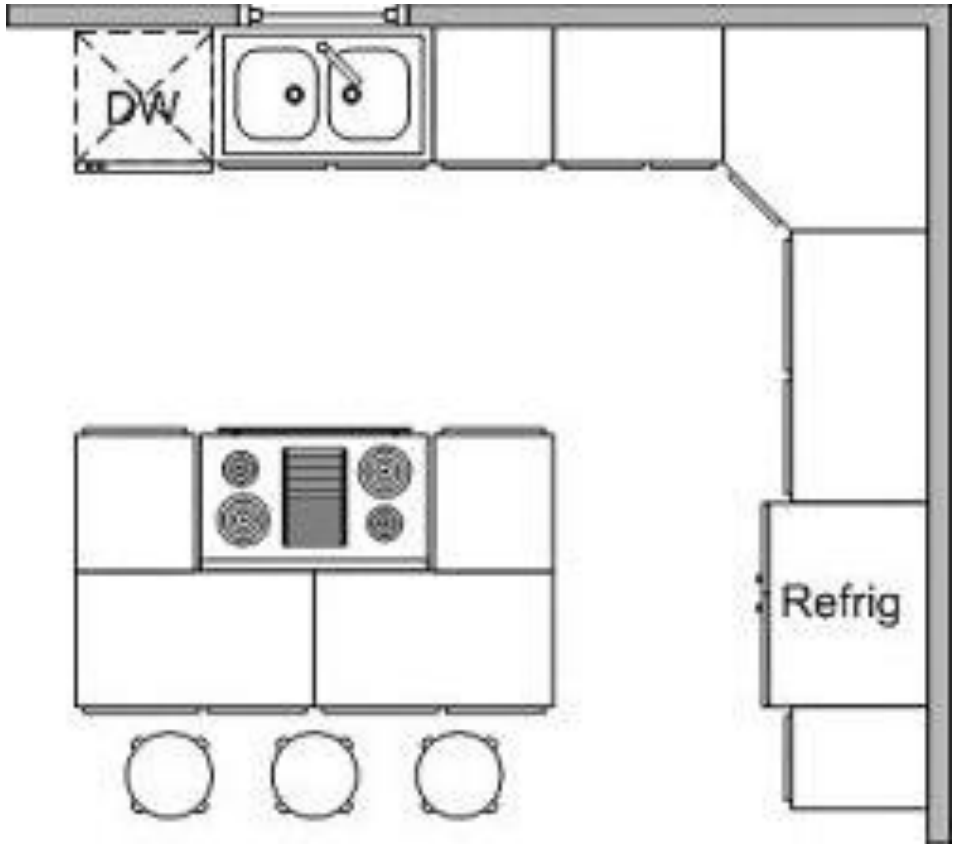
- Uses space the most efficiently.
- Allows traffic into the kitchen without entering the work triangle.

Disadvantages

- Depending on the door location, traffic may enter the work triangle and interfere with task completion.

Let’s Identify the Work Triangle!


Dish
Washer
Refrigerator



Island

Souper
9 août 2014
"Plaisirs coupables"

Island

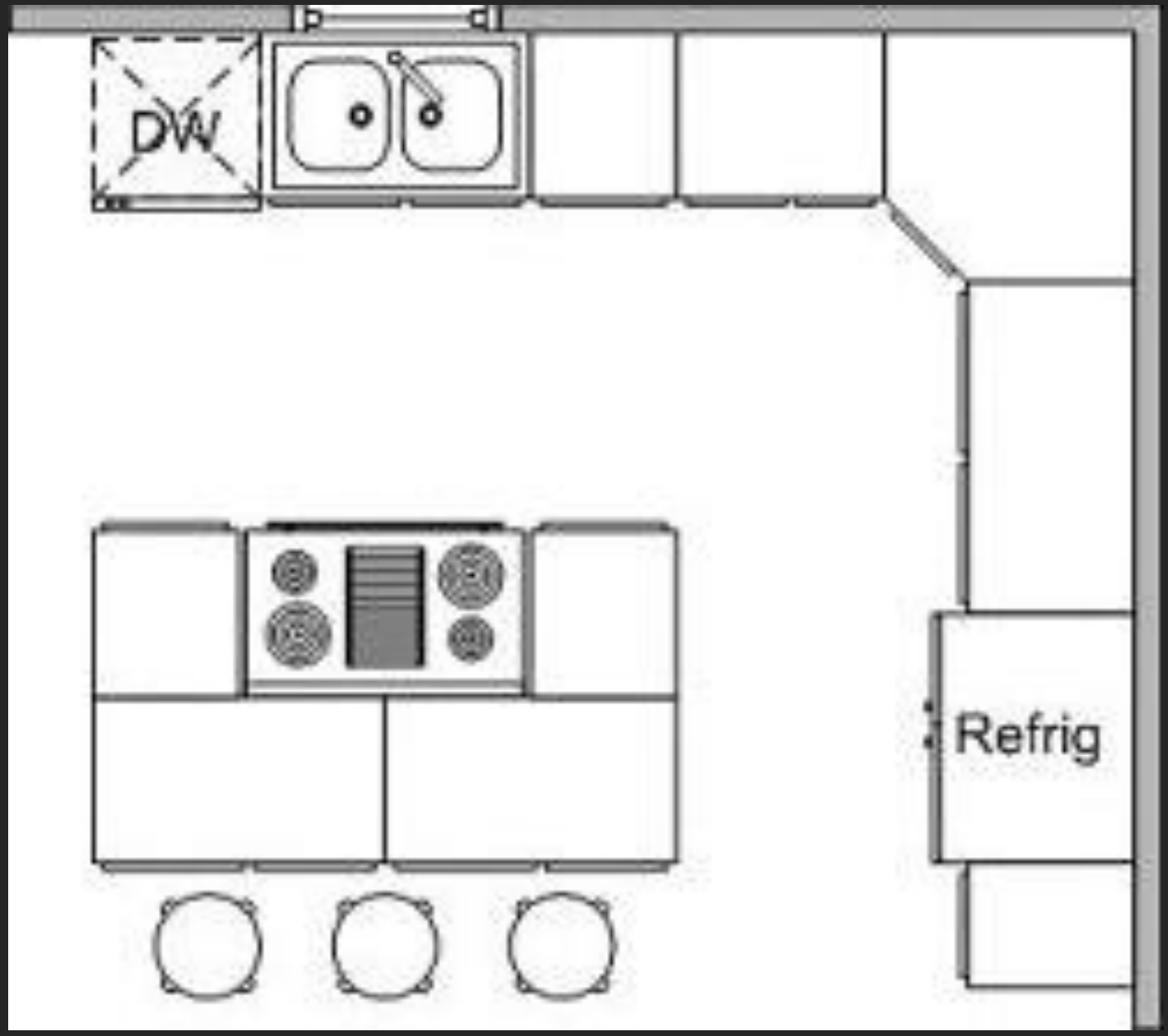
Advantages

- Allows ample countertop area for activities that do not enter the work triangle.

Disadvantages

- May require more square footage that other designs.
- More expensive.

Let’s Identify the Work Triangle!


DW
Refrig

Peninsula

Peninsula/G-Shaped

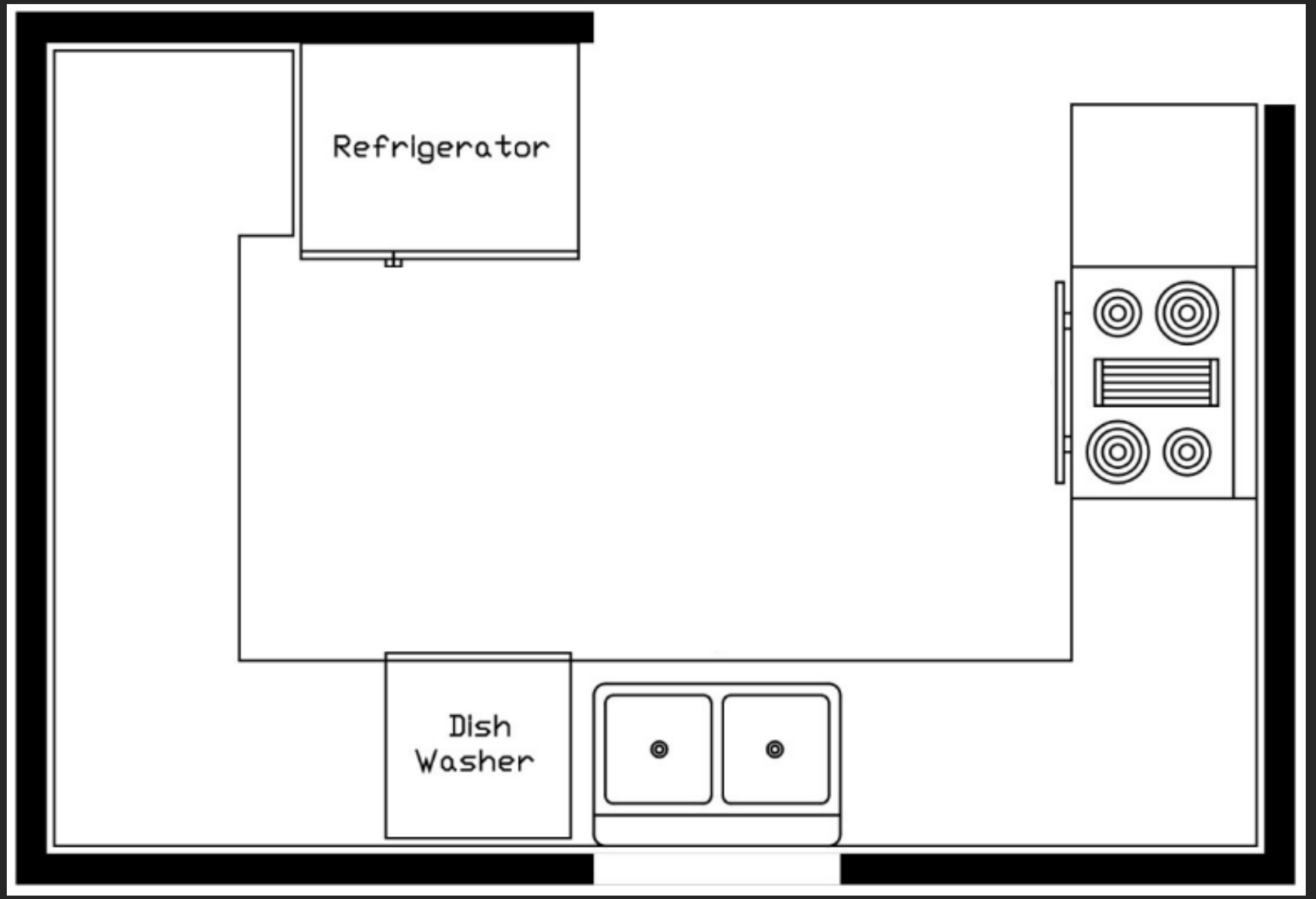
Advantages

- Adds a countertop to use as either extra work space or as eating space with chairs or stools.

Disadvantages

- May hinder movement into and out of the kitchen work area.

Let’s Identify the Work Triangle!


Refrigerator
Dish
Washer

Assignment: Kitchen Design

- You will be designing your own kitchen using graphing paper and blue print stencils.
- Remember ¼ inch equals 1 square foot.
- You will need to use one of the kitchen layouts that we discussed: L-shape, U-shape, Island, etc.
- You can look up ideas on your phone if you would like.
- After your kitchen is completely sketched out, outline the sketch in black sharpie pen.
- Identify the work triangle by first using pencil and then going over that with red ink/red colored pencil.

Kitchen Design Continued: Style

- Identify the style of kitchen you would like to use –traditional, transitional, contemporary, rustic, arts & crafts, old world. Include a description of items for this style. Go to http://www.kitchens.com/design/kitchen-style.aspx or a similar site. Description of what makes this that style, i.e. type of wood and color of stain for cabinets, flooring material, design details.
- Include a paint sample of the color you plan on using on your kitchen walls.

Kitchen Design Continued: Materials

- Countertops –Choose a material/include a picture.
- Choose a sink. Include a picture.
- Flooring – Include a sample or picture.

Materials

- Appliances: include pictures of a range/oven and microwave
- Refrigerator – Same as above
- Two small appliances of your choice – toaster, mixer, blender, etc. – Same as above.

Board & Key

- You will need to put all of these materials and pictures onto a black foam board. (You are required to purchase this on your own)
- You will need to mark each picture with either a letter or a number and then have a key pasted either on the back or the front (if you have room) with corresponding letters or numbers with a description of what that item is. (examples will be provided in class)
- You will title your design board based on the style of kitchen you designed.

If confused refer to the example that I made at the front of the room, and obviously ask me questions!