

B. ARCHITECTURE

INTERIOR DESIGN (AR6005)

INTRODUCTION TO INTERIOR DESIGN

Lecture - 2

Interior Design Process:

Now we look into the interior design process. Interior design has a specific process that we follow in order to execute. In interior design we design in different stages. The first step for all is site survey and the documentation. It is very important that you survey your site and document it, photographed and study all your physical constraints, technical constraints and the structural constraints. Once you do this process you can move to the second step that is research and development. For example in the previous lecture we would have heard about the typologies of interior design, that is if you are going to do interior design for the hospitality it is very important to study the structural and space that how people move around, what are the different service activities required in a particular hotel and timings. These are all the research and development that goes in the interior designing before starting the work. Once you finish this you can move to the case study analysis. The case study analysis is to study how other successful interiors of the same agenda have been executed and your next stage is Concept design brainstorming and perspective sketching. Any design that comes from an idea is very important that this idea should be absolutely unique. Creative concept is that using the previous elements and design that we would have seen in the previous episode and evolving those into a design. The given the period of design, the style of design you select you must do a research starting from walls, ceilings, furniture etc.

The next step is Spatial planning and zoning, as much as you do design and have multiple ideas you should never lack of what is important which is the function of given space. You might have a particular functional requirement for all the space. So within the space you got to move living, dining, and to kitchen etc., you also need to divide the zones into

servant zone and served zones. Where the servant zone will be the kitchen which something is prepared and that is served in the dining which is the served zone.

When you do zoning it's very important that you plan the movement of people from servant zone to the served zone so that there will be no clash between these two peoples in the path ways. After these set-ups you come to the important one that is mood boards and concept presentation. Which should be in budget and also to be attractive which the presentation should be in a good view. The next is 3D visualization and modeling. Any design needs to be visualized, not everyone will see the design in the way you designed it's very important that you do 3D models.

Once you do the model you can add color to make endures to understand what's your idea actually evolving into. Apart from this there is classical methodology which is classical model making which you can cut the boards and glue it and make a model of whatever you want where you can actually do day light study. Once you understand your visuals and the 3D designs you can come to the color and lighting of the materials.

Color and lighting are some of the most important things for interior design, it literally has the power to control a person, You can win an audience just by certain lighting. Now you come to the material which you are using which is going to be successful for your project. The specific sheet is that what comes at the top of the roof and side of the surface and how thick it is and how terrible it is, is that water proof.

It is very important to specify these materials during your design period in order for your design to be more successful not only visually but also structurally. Next is the project presentation which is an important part of every real life practical of interior design project which has to fulfill the three things as we saw that functionality, aesthetic and sustainability.

Once you done all these you will move to the detail design. Any design as we do human beings we need to make sure that it has been engineered properly, any furniture design, custom design might look absolutely beautiful but we need to study how the project is whether it is a comfortable product and whether the product can be used for a long time, whether it can bear a certain amount of weight, and it can be used in the given space etc. So

engineering a particular product is the part and parcel of the interior designer job.

The next step is product estimation and BOQ's which we need to see whatever we are designing should come under budgetary constraints that you were given for the project. There will be always a budget no matter how big the project or how small the project. So it's very important you do project estimation and you prepare a proper BOQ which is the bill of quantity. After you do that you do scheduling which means forecast the timeline for the given amount of work on site whether it is civil work or others you need to put a schedule that how long this execution is going to take and there is a specific order for everything to come.

Then the project management, lot of people think that the project management will not come under the interior design. Project management is you really go to site and absorbing the work of the electrician, the plumbers and making sure that it is being executed exactly the way that you intended it to be otherwise your drawing are free to be interpreted in any different way. So managing the project and making sure it is going well not only by schedule but also for the specification you gave is extremely important in a given project.

The final stage is execution and hand over that is once your project is done pretty much you are going to buy accessories, filling up with the candles, wall frames, carpets, paintings and you are going to make sure that it give the final touch for the design.

- Interior design process flow chart:

Now you have seen process in different stages and we looked the process in detail of every stage. In this we see a quick view of the whole process. First one is learning about the project and then building a brainstorm. So after finishing this you will get an idea for your design which is going to be designed and planned spatially, economically and to understand how it works and then it should be visualized.

After visualize in 3D it might change yourself a lot of things from colors, lighting because things will not come up in the way you expected it to be. Once that is done you basically evolved your design and this cycles sometimes keep going round and round until you perfect your design and your client is happy. After that it moves to an engineer and make perfectly

and then go to execution and final stage is execution this is the basic overview of different stages.

Interior Design Concepts:

Lots of people ask me what is interior design concepts. So the written description of a concept tries to be embodiment of the actual experience people will feel when they enter a space, so it is never the perfect way of communicating it. To begin with it is an idea, a formation of something that will eventually drive an actionable reality within the interior that allows the activities of the project to take place.

To understand the conceptual way of thinking, which is about ideas and how they are formulated we requires new thinking and willingness to empty the old cup-board of preconceptions and pre-judice's. The major themes are the seven concepts of planning, circulation, 3D, Construction, material, color and lighting which covers the entire spectrum of a designer's activity.

Each of these concepts will ultimately drive the grand concepts of the interior. Now what we are going to do is we are going to see an example for the interior design. So there is a block here and this is something we are going to achieve. Lot of people might think it is just a box or maybe it's a chair or a table. But this can be evolved into something. I can choose this to blast and separate as multiple phases so you got five phases. And you can choose this to explore and use it in different manner. This is the concept how you develop and how you come up with the idea.

The physical component of interior design:

The physical components of design are basically everything that composes your interiors. It is what defines the feel you create any living space. From the wall to the ceiling - every detail that comprises of your interior is a key component to your design concept.

- Walls
- Floors
- Ceilings
- Windows
- Doors
- Lighting
- Furniture

- Fabrics
- Artworks
- Décor accessories
- Carpets
- Natural elements.

Interior design Themes and Styles:

- American Colonial style:

Focuses on function and practicality and is still popular today.

- Southwestern Style:

This style often incorporates a bold color palette and light colored wood.

- Shaker Style:

It is simplistic and furniture is made from quality wood.

- Patriotic Style:

This theme includes the American flag, American icons and American retro.

- Arts and Craft:

The arts and crafts style flourished from 1860 to 1910. This movement was made up of group of designers and writers from England, UK. They produced high quality, well-made handcrafted goods which were costly.

- Art Nouveau:

This start from 1880 to around 1910 Art Nouveau was in full swing and it is said to be the first 20th century modern style as it was the first style to look to and the surrounding world instead of backwards in history. Many people confuse art nouveau with art deco interior design however they are very different styles.

- Art Deco:

Art deco interior design represents a period between 1908 through till 1935. This style particularly began in Paris and worked its way through Europe and then globally.

- Arabian:

Arabian interior design is a magnificent blend of color pattern and personality. It encompasses the rich, vibrancy of tones found in the desert with complex designs.

- Asian:

Asian interior design reflects materials and finishes from the East. The design style is typical of Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and China.

- Transitional:

Every era needs a mix and that's what this is mixing the classical into the contemporary. Transitional interior design takes inspiration from classical furniture and design elements which straighten the curves, simplify the complex patterns and add a dash of color and here comes transitional interior design.

- Contemporary:

Contemporary interior design becomes popular in America in the 50's and early 60's just as travel by aircraft became accessible. The look has either straight lines or beautifully curved. Literally this style relates to what is current, happening now and is reflected in today's design and in fashion design. Contemporary interior design works, if not all interior design styles.

- French:

Typical French interior design is fairly classical. It can be both sophisticated and elegant or over opulent and dramatic.

- Gothic:

When I think about Gothic Interior design, I am transported fully into another world of another time. Life in the middle ages was very different to our modern world and therefore the blend of this period with some modern influences can be extremely interesting. This is from 1158-c 1500 and revived again in the late 18th and early 19th century.

- Indian:

Indian interior design styles are warm and earthy. They have an appeal and hold a magical look with the use of harmonized colors.

- Industrial and High Tech:

Industrial interior design is the combination of art and engineering to make life 'easier'. It requires lots of high tech gadget, metal and glass.

- Italian:

Italian interior design is modern and has a look of luxury about it. When I think of this style I think of all the great Italian designers like Scarpa, Sottsass or the much loved fashion designer Armani. Italy has produced and continues to produce world trendsetting designers so it is near impossible to go wrong choosing this style as your concept.

- Japanese:

Japanese interior design is simplistic and pretty streamlined in both layout and finishes. This style is the defining influence on all modern day minimalist.

- Medieval:

Medieval interior design comes from the period in European history 1000 – c.1500. This concept is basic and not too far away from Rustic interior design.

- Minimalism:

Minimalistic interior design is certainly ethic when put together well. The clean lines and open spaces allow you to enjoy simplicity at its very best.

- Moroccan:

The Moroccan look is rich in spice color and is influenced by Spanish, French and Arabic interior design. Beautiful patterns fill the spaces along with colorful textures and aromas.

- Nautical:

The look of nautical interior design is very much that of the seaside and beach front. Think new Hampshire and you would be on the right track.

- Retro:

Retro interior design covers 3 decades, 50's, 60's, and 70's. They look from plastic fantastic disposable and low maintenance to psychedelics. The influences were the boom of advertising, flower power, pop music and pop

art, from the 1950's to the 1970's. Famous TV shows have also inspired interior themes from this period like – that 70's show.

- Rustic:

To achieve a rustic home interior design that looks great you can mix elements of it in with a contemporary interior design so your home does not become too much like a log cabin. This mix can be very striking and interesting rustic design emphasizes on natural, unrefined elements and objects.

- Scandinavian:

Scandinavian modern began in 1930 and is present today. It is born from the basic principles of modernism fused with traditional materials and can have the look of contemporary interior design. IKEA is the worldwide phenomenon of this style.

- Scandinavian country:

The Scandinavian country style originated in the 17th century and lasted until late 19th century. The look is that of a farmhouse and the main material is light color wood.

- Spanish:

The touches of Arabic design are mixed with bold, beautiful color and shapes are found within Spanish interior design styles. Rustic walls of plaster or stucco finish look fantastic.

- Tuscan:

The Tuscan interior design style originates from Tuscany. Italy and embodies the calm, serene nature of the Italian countryside. It is simple, elegant and has a sense of luxury.

- Victorian:

The Victorian era from 1837 to 1901 saw many great within homes since mass production meant that goods became more affordable. People began to take great pride in the look of their homes which they saw as a reflection of status. Plump cushions and excessive ornamentation lead the way for this style.

- Vintage:

Vintage interior design refers to the 1940's and early 50's. It is an era that most people remember either from their own childhood or from the homes of grandparents. Therefore vintage is wonderfully nostalgic and feels comforting in a family home. More recently known as "Shabby Chic!".

- Zen:

Zen interior designs is based on Zen principles of light, space and function and when applied to the home can give you a more relaxed and peaceful state of mind. The approach is minimalistic and uses the bare essentials within a home and each item has its own purpose. The best color to built your look upon are earth tones that are warm and uplifting.