

B. ARCHITECTURE
INTERIOR DESIGN (AR6005)
COMPONENTS OF THE INTERIOR SPACE –
INTERIOR TREATMENT & FINISHES

Lecture - 4

Introduction to Physical Components of Interior Design:

Let us start with physical definitions. What are the physical components of Interior design:

The physical components of design are basically everything that composes the interiors. It defines the feel which the designer creates to any living space. From the wall to the ceiling every detail that comprises of the Interior is a key component to the design concept. Some of the components of the interior designs are given below,

- Walls
- Floors
- Ceilings
- Windows
- Doors
- Lighting
- Furniture
- Fabrics
- Upholstery
- Artworks
- Décor accessories
- Carpets
- Natural elements.

Which would cover in the following lectures.

Study on Physical Interior Elements:

Let start with Interior Components the primary components which is a Walls.

Interior Components - Walls

- Load Bearing Walls:

Since the load bearing walls support floors and roofs, they must be of considerable structural strength. Their material is usually determined by the architectural design of the building. The primary material often covered and concealed by the finish materials can be important interior element when left exposed. There are different materials which are used for these walls.

(i) Brick – Exposed or painted

(ii) Concrete block – Exposed or painted

(iii) Concrete – Mass or Reinforced

(iv) Stone – Available in varied colors and textures

(v) Wood – Large frame members

These materials we have covered in the previous lecture and the material is usually determined by the architectural design of the building, the primary material will be often measured and concealed by the finish materials. So what this means is a brick wall can be created and then painted to achieve a very smooth internal finish. Here the actual material of the wall is being covered by an external surface which actually acts as the finish of the wall. When it's not plastered and it is left with the raw finish in which the particular property of the brick is visible to the user.

- Partition Walls:

Partition walls typically have an inner, hidden support structure and an outer surface that in turn may be covered with a surface finish. The internal partition walls can be created by the following materials.

(i) Wood studs

(ii) Metal studs

(iii) Gypsum block

(iv) Concrete block

- (v) Lath and plaster
- (vi) Drywall
- (vii) Movable partitions
- (viii) Toilet partitions
- (ix) Glass

The image here shows an acrylic partition wall which is supported by wooden styles. The light from the background, the woods styles and the acrylic partition, these are the components which create the interior partition wall which is shown in the image. If you absorb clearly the different terms which we are using in the interior which are some primary elements of interior design like repetition, linear, components and the materials which are used plastics, the wooden patterns and the lights which are used.

Interior Components – Wall Finishes:

- Wall Finishes:

Surface and finishing materials may be applied to bearing walls or partitions usually become important ingredients of interior design.

- Paints:

Paints are the most widely used of wall and ceiling finishes. An infinite range of color possibilities and some variety in available texture along with the low cost and easy renewal make paint endlessly adaptable. Top quality paints justify their extra cost because of the ease of application and durability.

- Wallpaper:

Wallpaper offers a wide range of textures, patterns and imagery making it a popular alternative to paint.

- Wood:

Natural finishes or stains that show the grain of wood are most often used for paneling.

The wall can be made to look as a wooden wall just by paneling it. We can use it as OST or one side timbering in your sheets which we discussed in the previous

chapter. For example the image which is shown in the slide has different wall finishes which we have been discussing, the wall behind which has the art work covered with wallpaper you can see the texture of the wallpaper in the wall. And behind the TV unit you can see the 3D view art wave pattern which is created using paper. On either side of the TV you got wall paneling which is wood. Again the ceiling is made up wood material which the fan is placed. So different materials can be used in correlation with each other were different properties of the materials which we have to be analyzed before using it.

- Tile:

A vast variety of tiles from tiny mosaic to large squares and rectangles in many colors, textures patterns and materials can be used as wall surface treatments.

- Mirror:

Parallel mirrors placed opposite to each other produce an illusion of endlessly continuous space. Mirror or glass can be studded or cladded on top of the wall surface to create interest.

- Metal:

It's rarely used but brass, copper, stainless steel were been used as themetals for interior designs.

- Plastic:

Vinyl and other plastic sheet materials can be used on walls.

- Fabric:

Traditional material can be used as wall padding comes in different color patterns and textures.

- Stone:

It is available in thin sheets which can be used as wall covering.

So these are different wall finishes which actually gives the desire concept in interior design has pursued in mind before create the interiors. This image shown on the slide is actually designed by stones. Here the stones which are cladded on the top of the wall and this come in panels. Here is another

image for example. Here it is black printed glass is arranged in different way.

Interior Components – Doors:

The next component which we are going to discuss is doors which are very primary component. Door is need in any enclosed space that acts as the gateway or an entrance to the space. There are different types of door, they are

- (i) Panel door
- (ii) Windowed door
- (iii) Decorative carved
- (iv) Storm door
- (v) Sliding doors
- (vi) Double doors
- (vii) Swinging door
- (viii) French door
- (ix) Louvered door
- (x) Revolving door
- (xi) Bi-fold door
- (xii) Panel door
- (xiii) Pocket door
- (xiv) Fresh door

- Gates

The primary material used to make door are woods, now a days the glass are also used. There are plastic doors, laminated plastic doors etc. Similarly there are different types of windows.

- (i) Fixed

- (ii) Double hung
- (iii) Casement
- (iv) Awning/projected
- (v) Jalousie
- (vi) Sliding
- (vii) Horizontal point
- (viii) Vertical point
- (ix) Hopper

These are different ways in which the doors and windows can be represented in each drawing.

Interior Components – Window Treatments:

Purpose of window treatment:

- Control excessive light
- Screening of light, unpleasant view, for privacy
- Limit heat gain
- Limit winter heat loss
- Hiding of an unsatisfactory shape
- Aesthetics

Introduce desired color.

Now there are different types of the window treatments are there,

- Roller blinds
- Roman blinds
- Slat blinds
- Honey comb shades
- Drapery
- Curtains
- Shutters
- Shoji screens
- Metal chain drapery
- Horizontal venetian blinds

- Vertical venetian blinds
- Accordion – Pleated shades.

Interior Components – Floor

Floor Materials:

- Concrete
- Masonry
- Terrazzo
- Wood
- Tile
- Paint Floor covering
- Resilient Flooring
- Carpet Finish

All these are different materials which can be used in a floor and each of it has its own advantages and disadvantages. Say we walk on a top of a floor and it is an office you didn't want to hear you own foot-steps so carpet is usually recommended for an office floor interior and then if it is a studio then you need acoustics space that all the space need to absorb the sound. If it is a hotel then the grand appearance is need there the aesthetic is more important you could probably use Italian marble in the floor which is again set in a particular pattern.

Interior Components – Ceilings:

Ceilings form an important aspect of all interiors. Ceiling is usually treated well to accommodate lights. They range from spot lights. The image here shows co-lighting and it is a wooden ceiling with surface finish with texture paint on the top and then the complementing light is warm white light. There are more images shown with different light finishes the first one is a clinic in Germany and the second ceiling is suspended gypsum ceiling which is in a shape of triangles. There are different types of materials that can be used for the ceilings are,

Types of Ceiling Materials:

- Plaster
- Wood
- Acoustical ceiling materials

- Ceiling system
- Metal ceilings
- Glass ceilings
- Plastics

Colours in Interior Space:

The last subject is touching about colours among all aspects of interior design color is one of the most important one and it creates a strong and satisfying impression. There is some psychology of the people using colors. Yellow makes the baby cry and blue is mostly preferred by men and it stands for calmness and serenity at the same red evokes strong emotion, anger, vibrant.

The color of interior design for an office blue is preferred and for a bedroom green is preferred, pink is preferred for a girl's rooms, yellow is preferred for kitchen and for dining room red is preferred. So these are the colors psychologies which can define colors for each of the spaces.