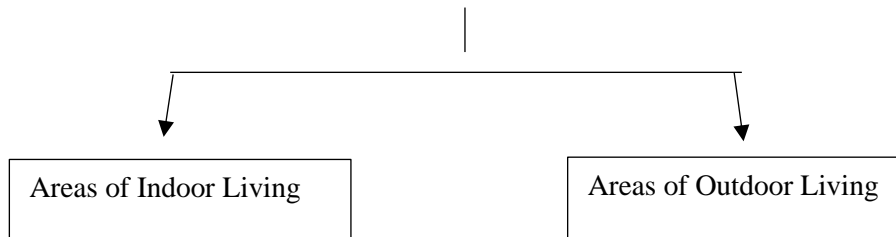


Unit 3: House Planning

Planning Different Rooms



I. Areas of Indoor Living

1. Living Room

A living room, also called a lounge room (Australian English), lounge (British English), or sitting room (British English¹), is a room in a residential house or apartment for relaxing and socializing. Such a room is sometimes called a front room when it is near the main entrance at the front of the house. In large formal homes, a sitting room is often a small private living area adjacent to a bedroom, such as the Queen's Sitting Room and the Lincoln Sitting Room of the White House. The term *living room* was coined in the late 19th or early 20th century.

A typical Western living room may contain furnishings such as a sofa, chairs, occasional tables, coffee tables, bookshelves, electric lamps, rugs, or other furniture. Traditionally, a sitting room in the United Kingdom and New Zealand has a fireplace, dating from when this was necessary for heating. In a Japanese sitting room, called a *washitsu*, the floor is covered with tatami, sectioned mats, on which people can sit comfortably.

2. Dining Room

A **dining room** is a room for consuming food. In modern times it is usually adjacent to the kitchen for convenience in serving, although in medieval times it was often on an entirely different floor level. Historically the dining room is furnished with a rather large dining table and a number of dining chairs; the most common shape is generally rectangular with two armed end chairs and an even number of un-armed side chairs along the long sides.

As our culture continues to favor comfort over formality, the dining room has been replaced with spaces like casual kitchen counters paired with trendy, metal bar stools.

It's happened as a result of a major culture change. Usually, both parents are now working and the woman is not staying home to clean and cook. So, family meals become staggered

when say, dad gets home at 6 p.m. and the kids are running to soccer practice at the same time.

Why Dining Rooms are Important

But, the dining room is still an important room of the home. It's a secluded area where family and friends can focus on meals and conversation. It blocks out distractions like the TV. While we always have our phones on us, maybe we can hide them away during our time in the dining room.

3. Kitchen

A kitchen is a room or part of a room used for cooking and food preparation in a dwelling or in a commercial establishment. A modern middle-class residential kitchen is typically equipped with a stove, a sink with hot and cold running water, a refrigerator, and worktops and kitchen cabinets arranged according to a modular design. Many households have a microwave oven, a dishwasher, and other electric appliances. The main functions of a kitchen are to store, prepare and cook food (and to complete related tasks such as dishwashing). The room or area may also be used for dining (or small meals such as breakfast), entertaining and laundry. The design and construction of kitchens is a huge market all over the world.

Commercial kitchens are found in restaurants, cafeterias, hotels, hospitals, educational and workplace facilities, army barracks, and similar establishments. These kitchens are generally larger and equipped with bigger and more heavy-duty equipment than a residential kitchen. For example, a large restaurant may have a huge walk-in refrigerator and a large commercial dishwasher machine. In some instances commercial kitchen equipment such as commercial sinks are used in household settings as it offers ease of use for food preparation and high durability.

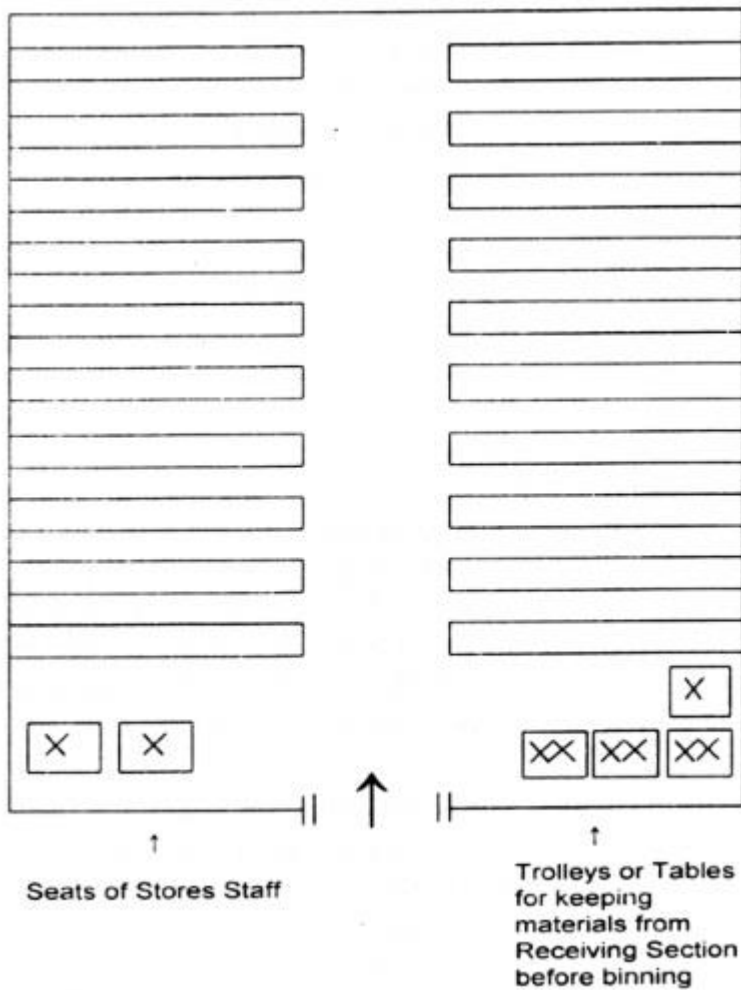
Why is Kitchen Important

The kitchen is the most important room in your home because it is the center of your family's day-to-day living. Your day most likely begins in your kitchen with a cup of coffee or energizing breakfast to start your day. You deserve to begin every day in a tranquil environment. You prepare meals for your family in your kitchen and probably even eat in your kitchen. Your family and guests often gather in the kitchen to socialize, eat, and cook together. Your kitchen is a bonding area that not only ties your home together, it ties your loved ones together.

Having a beautiful kitchen means investing in your family's health and happiness. A functional, aesthetically pleasing kitchen will draw family and guests into the very heart of your home and envelop them in warmth of your home.

4. Store Room

The Store Room is the place for storing grains, foodstuff and/or junk in the house for their ready availability and use in emergency. There are 2 types of store rooms- the food storeroom (pantry) and the junk storeroom. The pantry is usually near the Kitchen whereas the junk store room may be under a staircase or an unused room or a closet. Either kind of store room should be free from dampness, fungus and bacteria that can spoil the foodstuff and damage the stored items. So the location of the storeroom in the house is important.



Layout of Store Room

5. Toilet

A toilet room is a small room used for privately accessing the sanitation fixture (toilet) for urination and defecation. Toilet rooms often include a sink (basin) with soap for handwashing, as this is important for personal hygiene.

A bathroom is a room for personal hygiene activities, generally containing a toilet, a sink (basin) and either a bathtub, a shower, or both. In some countries, the toilet is usually included in the bathroom, whereas other cultures consider this insanitary or impractical, and give that fixture a room of its own. The toilet may even be outside of the home in the case of pit latrines.

Why is Toilet Important

Toilet use is crucial to unlocking social and economic progress in India, and to saving the lives of thousands of children.

At the moment, 564 million people, that's just under half the population in India, do not yet use a toilet. Instead, they go out in the open in open fields, railway tracks, garbage dumps, parks and roadside ditches. This is incredibly dangerous, as exposure to human waste causes diarrhoea and other diseases that can be deadly, especially for children.

For women and girls, sanitation is important for their health, safety and dignity. For women and adolescent girls, toilets provide a space to manage their menstrual hygiene, and are an important measure in lowering the risk of harassment when defecating in the open around dusk and dawn.

6. Staircase

A stairway, staircase, stairwell, flight of stairs, or simply stairs, is a construction designed to bridge a large vertical distance by dividing it into smaller vertical distances, called steps. Stairs may be straight, round, or may consist of two or more straight pieces connected at angles.

Special types of stairs include escalators and ladders. Some alternatives to stairs are elevators (also called lifts), stairlifts and inclined moving walkways.

Straight **stairs**, Turning **stairs** and Continuous **stairs** are broad **types of stairs**. A **stair** is a set of steps leading from one floor of a building to another, typically inside the building.

- Straight stairs.
- Turning stairs.
- Quarter turn stairs.
- Half turn stairs.
- Three quarter turn stairs.
- Bifurcated stairs.

- Continuous stairs.

7. Verandah

A veranda or verandah is a roofed, open-air gallery or porch, attached to the outside of a building. A veranda is often partly enclosed by a railing and frequently extends across the front and sides of the structure.

Of course, one of the primary benefits of a verandah is that they provide shelter, allowing you to spend time outdoors without worrying about the sun, rain or other weather elements. This is because of the roof that is provided. For extra protection, you can install some clear outdoor blinds. Because of this level of protection, you can enjoy your verandah for entertaining, dining outdoors, or just relaxing with a book any time of year. To make it even more comfortable in the hot or cold months, you are able to add outdoor ceiling fans or heaters.

However, while the verandah provides protection to you and your visitors, it also has another very important protective function and that is to protect the home against the sun. The verandah actually stops the sun from hitting the wall on one or more sides of the home where the verandah is installed and this means that you don't have hotter interiors, reducing the dependency on mechanical cooling such as air conditioning.

Verandahs Add Value to the Home

One benefit that should not be forgotten about is that verandahs actually add value to your home, allowing you to get more money than you otherwise would when it comes time to sell. This is because your outdoor living areas are expanded and you are able to more easily move between the indoors and outdoors. As well, it improves the look of the home, making it much more appealing.

8. Worship Room

A place of worship is a specially designed structure or consecrated space where individuals or a group of people such as a congregation come to perform acts of devotion, veneration, or religious study. A building constructed or used for this purpose is sometimes called a house of worship. Temples, churches, synagogues and mosques are examples of structures created for worship. A monastery, particularly for Buddhists, may serve both to house those belonging to religious orders and as a place of worship for visitors. Natural or topographical features may also serve as places of worship, and are considered holy or sacrosanct in some religions; the rituals associated with the Ganges river are an example in Hinduism.

Under International Humanitarian Law and the Geneva Conventions, religious buildings are offered special protection, similar to the protection guaranteed hospitals displaying the Red Cross or Red Crescent. These international laws of war bar firing upon or from a religious building.

Religious architecture expresses the religious beliefs, aesthetic choices, and economic and technological capacity of those who create or adapt it, and thus places of worship show great variety depending on time and place.

II. Areas of Outdoor Living

1. Porch

A **porch** (from Old French *porche*, from Latin *porticus* "colonnade", from *porta* "passage") is a room or gallery located in front of an entrance of a building. A porch is placed in front of the facade of a building it commands, and forms a low front. Alternatively, it may be a vestibule, or a projecting building that houses the entrance door of a building. Some porches are small and cover only the entrance area of a building. Other porches are larger, sometimes extending beyond an entrance by wrapping around the sides of a building, or even wrapping around completely to surround an entire building. A porch can be part of the ground floor or an upper floor, a design used in the Mrs. Lydia Johnson House (built in 1895).

A porch provides a gathering place for the whole family. The generous open space invites adults and children alike to stop and enjoy the day.

Good design provides a setting for the important moments in life.

2. Driveways

A driveway (also called *drive* in UK English) is a type of private road for local access to one or a small group of structures, and is owned and maintained by an individual or group. Driveways rarely have traffic lights, but some that bear heavy traffic, especially those leading to commercial businesses and parks, do.

Driveways may be decorative in ways that public roads cannot, because of their lighter traffic and the willingness of owners to invest in their construction. Driveways are not resurfaced, snow blown or otherwise maintained by governments. They are generally designed to conform to the architecture of connected houses or other buildings.

Some of the materials that can be used for driveways include concrete, decorative brick, cobblestone, block paving, asphalt, gravel, decomposed granite, and surrounded with grass or other ground-cover plants.

Driveways are commonly used as paths to private garages, carports, or houses. On large estates, a driveway may be the road that leads to the house from the public road, possibly with a gate in between. Some driveways divide to serve different homeowners. A driveway may also refer to a small apron of pavement in front of a garage with a curb cut in the sidewalk, sometimes too short to accommodate a car.

3. Outdoor Area

The importance of outdoor space in promoting improved health and happiness has long been recognised, and research has shown a positive relationship between green space and general well-being. It is also further understood that the benefits of urban green space extend to social inclusion and sustainability solutions within a local community.

The various health, social and financial benefits of access to green and outdoor space are particularly emphasised when regarding play space for children and young people. The advantages of children having the opportunity to play in natural environments include the development of social skills, language and comprehension, physical activity, improved physical and mental health and environmental learning. Credibility to the importance of these benefits is reflected through play space being recognised in public policy and legislation.

4. Wash Area

It is an area where clothes are washed and dried. In a modern home, wash area would be equipped with an automatic washing machine and clothes dryer, and often a large basin, called a *laundry tub*, for hand-washing delicate articles of clothing such as sweaters, and an ironing board. It is usually located in the basement of older homes, but in many modern homes, it might be found on the main floor near the kitchen or upstairs near the bedrooms.

5. Garage

Garage door is among the most significant parts of our homes and one of the most usually forgotten parts as well. Garage door is an essential property to each home, we make use of it every day to egress or enter our homes. Garage door installment is among the best home advancement projects one can easily do to achieve some great advantages. Below are some of the reasons why you should purchase a quality garage door.

- Ensures adequate security

Everyone needs safety in their homes. By purchasing a garage door, you've already taken steps to tighten the security of your home. Garage doors are much safer, particularly for pets and children. In case of security breach, some garage doors in Denver are made up of photoelectric sensor, that will discover presence when they are opened or closed. You will surely have peace of mind knowing that your garage door is made of quality materials, that will last long. This will also provide more security for all your proper.

- Improves your home value and appearance

With different types of design elements, colors and finishes available, purchasing a garage door may be about the styles. Installing a garage door will totally change the appearance of your home. When you install a quality garage door, you are adding more value to your home.

Installation of garage doors will make a nice impression on serious buyers, buyers don't just go for looks alone. When buyers are buying a house, all aspects of the home would be inspected to ensure there's safety, utility costs and security, all these which are the qualities of garage doors.

- Convenience

This is one of the major advantages of an automatic garage door. If you have an installed automatic garage door, you can decide to be in your car till you're out or in of your garage, you don't need to come out of your car before you close or open your garage door. You won't have to come out of your car in bad weather to close or open your garage doors. An automatic garage door grants automated easy access because it eliminates the stress of carrying the heavy garage door. Lifting garage door up and down might not be easy for people with muscle strain, so one can easily access the garage door with a remote opener.

- Protection From Seasonal Elements

Particularly during some fall months, seasonal elements start to threaten car exteriors. For example snow, rain, salt, debris and all other related sources can spoil your vehicle exterior designs, if your garage is not fully covered. But installation of a quality garage door will protect your vehicle from all these elements.

6. Playing Area

A playground, playpark, or play area is a place specifically designed to enable children to play there. It is typically outdoors. While a playground is usually designed for children, some target other age groups or people with disabilities. A playground might exclude children below a certain age.

Modern playgrounds often have recreational equipment such as the seesaw, merry-go-round, swingset, slide, jungle gym, chin-up bars, sandbox, spring rider, trapeze rings, playhouses, and mazes, many of which help children develop physical coordination, strength, and flexibility, as well as providing recreation and enjoyment and supporting social and emotional development. Common in modern playgrounds are *play structures* that link many different pieces of equipment.

Playgrounds often also have facilities for playing informal games of adult sports, such as a baseball diamond, a skating arena, a basketball court, or a tether ball.

Public playground equipment installed in the play areas of parks, schools, childcare facilities, institutions, multiple family dwellings, restaurants, resorts, and recreational developments, and other areas of public use.

A type of playground called a playscape is designed to provide a safe environment for play in a natural setting.

7. Tool Room

A toolroom is a room where tools are stored a tool crib. In larger companies, the tools stored there must be checked in and out, and there may be a person assigned to attend the area. In a factory, the toolroom refers to a space where artifacts are made and repaired, particularly tools for use throughout the rest of the factory, jigs for setups, and other parts to assist workers and, as an extension, production.

The simplest sense of the word *toolroom* refers to the storage of tools. A broader use of the term includes reference to a space where tools are made, repaired, inventoried, and/or distributed for use within the factory. This extension of the latter sense reflects the development of greater systemization in manufacturing. During the 19th century, there gradually developed a division of labor whereby the people who made, repaired, kept records of, stored, and retrieved tools were not necessarily the same people who used the tools to do the manufacturing work itself. Examples of such division of labor had existed in prior centuries, but most manufacturing had been done on a craft basis, where there had been no need for the idea of a toolroom separate from the rest of the workshop.

II. Financial Considerations for housing:

The various types of property loans that are generally avail ..

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