

Architecture 663 Spring 2010

Interior Architecture

3 Credit Hours

Professor Ward V. Wells

Course Description

The theory and application of design processes incorporating programming, space planning, analysis and communication of interior requirements for various building types with emphasis on spatial organization, selection of components and materials to satisfy user needs. Emphasis will be on design of the workplace as the synthesis of human factors, organizational theory, systems technology and communications.

Course Objectives

To develop in the student an awareness of relationships between exterior and interior space design, if they are to develop an understanding of man-built environments and those processes that have produced enclosed space. Emphasis will be placed on the selection, evaluation and installation of interior components as they relate to architectural structure, environmental systems, energy, economics, and man.

Introduction

Design of architectural interiors considers four major components necessary in creating any interior environment:

1. **Space Enclosures**--structural systems, wall, floor, ceiling, etc.
2. **Space Conditioners**--all the elements that temper spatial quality, such as heating, cooling, acoustics, lighting, color texture, views of adjacent interior or exterior areas, etc.
3. **Space Modifiers**—elements that physically modify and complete environments, such as loose furnishings, built-in fixtures, window treatment, accessories, art objects, etc.
4. **Man**—the designer has the responsibility to see that all alternatives, which may help the building serve the occupant, are considered, and to this end they must study people to understand them and their activity patterns.

The major emphasis of the course will deal with the components Space Conditioners and Space Modifiers, recognizing the fact that no discussion of these components can take place without acknowledging all components of Interior Space.

Space Modifiers

These elements identify the use and/or imagery of space within the enclosure. In most cases, they related directly to a major function or sub-functions or the building systems. They may be used to deal with requirements such as circulation, communication and intercommunication, etc...storage needs, specific details dealing with privacy, separation of activities or lack of such separation or to enhance the quality of the enclosed environment.

Space Conditioners

The selection, evaluation and installation of furnishings, equipment and accessories are only a part of the work of the Interior Architect. In carrying out projects both in the office and in the field the designer will further be required to select and specify materials and surfaces of many kinds in the completion of the Contract Interior Project.

An interior space consists of floors, walls, ceilings and applied finishes. Selection of the surfaces, which are necessary or desirable, is not predicated on aesthetics alone. One of the most important words in the designs vocabulary is the word “appropriate”...the suitability of the selection made. Many variables enter into decision-making. One finds that the environment is a factor, the condition of the surface to be treated, the psychological climate to be created, and always one looks to the various codes and fire safety requirements, which may control selection in the final analysis.

Lecture Schedule

Week 1	Introduction to Course Scope of Services- Contract Design
Week 2	Defining Spaces Programming/Data Collection
Week 3	Human Factors— Anthropometrics Human Factors—Human/Task Relationships
Week 4	Human/Task Relationships (continued)
Week 5	Work Place—Increasing Work Time/Space Management Project #1- Development of space standards and Annotated space requirements Outside presentation
Week 6	Office Planning—Theory
Week 7	Office Planning—Case Studies Review of Annotated Space Project. Take home Quiz
Week 8	Systems Integration—Lighting/Task Criteria
Week 9	Spring Break

- Week 10 Color Theory/Color in Architecture- Project #2
Evolution of Component Design- Europe 1830-1920
- Week 11 Introduction of Project #3—
Evolution of Component Design- Bauhaus 1925-1940
Evolution of Component Design- Scandinavian Movement 1946-1970
- Week 12 Evolution of Component Design- US 1935-1990
- Week 13 Evolution of Component Design- Italian Movement 1946-1990
- Week 14 Evolution of Component Design- 1990-present
- Week 15 Presentations of Project #3

Course References Materials

- Adams Scott, Fugitive from the cubicle police, Kansas City, Andrews and McMeel, c1996
- Dixon, Crane, The shape of space: Office spaces, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1991
- Joyce Marilyn Wallersteiner Ulrika, Ergonomics: humanizing the automated office, Cincinnati: South-Western Pub. Co., c1989
- Kroemer K .H. E., Ergonomics: how to design for ease and efficiency, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, c1994
- Laing Andrew, Duffy Francis, Jaunzens Denice, Willis Steve, New environments for working, BRE, 1998
- Ostrom Lee T., Creating the ergonomically sound workplace, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers, c1993
- Quarterman Lee, Arild Eng Amundsen, William Nelson, Herbert Tuttle. Facilities and workplace design: an illustrated guide, Norcross, Ga., USA: Engineering & Management Press, c1997
- Smith Phyl, Kearny Lynn, Creating workplaces where people can think, San Francisco, Calif.: Jossey-Bass, c1994
- Steffy Gary R., Lighting the electronic office, New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold, c1995

Web Sources

- <http://www.infotoday.com/searcher/nov00/wallace.htm>
- <http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/JITE/v38n1/kupritz.html>
- <http://www.hooah4health.com/environment/LightingintheOffice.htm>
- http://195.171.176.187/flexwork/o_facilities4.htm
- <http://policyworks.gov/org/main/mp/library/policydocs/spring99.pdf>
- <http://www.asid.org/products/soundsol.pdf>
- <http://www.conway.com/geofacts/pdf/43206.pdf>
- <http://www.warroomresearch.com/MediaPresenSpeak/ArticleSCIP.htm>
- <http://www.nepi.org/pubs/summary.pdf>
- http://www2.covis.nwu.edu/papers/CoVis_PDF/PeaAAAS94.pdf

<http://www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/grouplab/papers/1990/90-RealTime.Congressus/90-realtime.congressus.pdf>
<http://www.mfinley.com/bizbooks/teams/chapter23.htm>

Course Requirements and Evaluation

It is assumed at this point in the student's education that the student has developed a certain amount of professionalism. Projects will receive marks based on the level of understanding of concepts and processes presented in class lecture appropriate to the problem and student use of communication media, both graphic and verbal. Grades by the very nature of our profession will be both objective and subjective. Numeric-to-letter grade system will be used for grading purposes in this course. Grade A= 90-100, B= 80-89, C=70-79, D=60-69. With the above in mind, please note the following considerations:

<u>Course Requirements</u>	<u>Value</u>
1. Quizzes (6-8)	75%
2. Project #1— Development of space standards and Annotated space requirements	10%
3. Project #2---Color Schemes	5%
3. Project #2- Presentation Case Studies	10%
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“An Aggie does not lie, cheat, or steal or tolerate those who do.”

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