BASIC TECHNICAL TERMS ENCOUNTERED IN HOUSE PLANNING

CARPORT	A covered automobile shelter associated with a separate dwelling. It has one or more sides open to the weather.
GARAGE	Building or part thereof where motor vehicles are kept.
PORCH	A structure attached to a building to shelter or to serve as a semi- enclosed spaced; usually roofed and generally open-sided; it maybe screened or glass enclosed
LANAI	A living room or lounge area which is entirely, or in part, open to the outdoors.
FOYER	An entranceway or transitional space from the exterior to the interior of a building.
ATTIC	A garret. In classic building, a story built above the wall cornice.
BALCONY	A projecting platform on a building sometimes cantilevered; enclosed with a railing or balustrades.
TERRACE	An embankment with level top, often paved, planted, and adorned for leisure use.
SAUNA	A steam bath, of finish origin in which steam is produced by spraying water on every hot stones; in some modern units, heated surfaces other than stone are used.

- BATH ROOM A room containing a water closet, lavatory and a bath tub and/or shower.
- POWDER ROOM The small first-floor toilet room in a house.
- BEDROOM A room suitably furnished for sleeping.
- DEN An indoor retreat, usually small, for work or leisure.
- KITCHEN A room intended for the preparation or cooking food.
- DINING ROOM The principal room used for meals in which the family in a private house, or guests in a hotel, comes together at meal times.
- LAUNDRY ROOM A room equipped with one or more washing machines, tubs, dryers, ironing boards, etc. for household linen and/ or personal effects.
- UTILITY ROOM The utility room may include facilities for washing, drying, ironing, sewing and storing household cleaning equipment. It may contain heating and air-conditioning equipment and/or even pantry shelves for storing groceries. Other names for this room are service room, all-purpose room and laundry room.









1. Wall-mounted units are preferable for hygiene reasons and for ease of cleaning. Deep-flush WCs reduce odours.



2. In contrast to showers, baths may be used medicinally (e.g. muscle relaxation) as well as for washing.



3. Bath tubs are usually installed as built-in units and may have convection heating inside.



4. Urinals \rightarrow ① – ④ are often found in today's households.



5. Wash-basins:



Should be of a suitable size and have ample surrounding flat storage surfaces. Flush-mounted fittings save space and are easy to clean. Mixer taps save water and energy. Note that 1.20 m wide double wash-basins do not really provide enough free arm movement when washing: better is a layout with two basins, towel rails in between and storage to the sides

BATHROOMS



(1) Deeper water required for shorter baths



2 Bathing and sitting



6 Wall-mounted bidet



(10) WC under sloping roof or stairs



(14) Hot water storage tank beneath wash-basin



Two wash-basins, towel rails between (18)



105

⊢30-

3 In the shower

Wall-mounted deep-flush toilet bowl and cistern



Necessary minimum wall (11) clearance for washing



(15) Gas heater: requires a flue





4 Bath unit



8 Squatting WC (French style)



Minimum space between bath and wall (12)



16 Bathroom cupboard



Bath panelled on one or 5 two sides with convection heating 1151575 -335-1



Deep-flush toilet bowl; built-in cistern 9



(13) Recommended clearance







50

BATHROOMS

Planning Examples

Specially designed polyester baths (wide shoulder and narrow foot sections) and shower units offer space savings that make small rooms appear more spacious $\rightarrow (1 - (3)$.

Baths with chamfered corners can be useful in renovation projects \rightarrow (9).



(19) corner (necessitated by limited space)



25 55

(16) Spacious bathroom

40 55

6





2.30

2 50



(14) WC and shower separate



51

Average Room Sizes for an average Home Design



Standard Architectural Symbols - DOORS



Standard Architectural Symbols - WINDOWS

PLAN





ELEVATION







CASEMENT

HOPPER

JALOUSIE

11111

2000

777

1111

111

777

















SAMPLE SPECIFICATIONS OF DOORS & WINDOWS



 $\binom{W}{1}$

TYPE: ALUMINUM SLIDING WINDOW W/6 MM THK COLORED GLASS SATIN / ANALOC / ANODIZED FINISHED INTEGRATED W/ STEEL GRILLES & ALUMINUM SCREEN REQUIRED: 1 SET





TYPE: ALUMINUM JALOUSIE WINDOW W/ 6MM THK COLORED GLASS SATIN / ANALOC / ANODIZED FINISHED INTEGRATED W/ STEEL GRILLES & ALUMINUM SCREEN REQUIRED: 1 SET



 $\begin{pmatrix} W \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

TYPE: STEEL CASEMENT WINDOW W/ 6MM THK COLORED GLASS COLORED ENAMEL EPOXY FINISHED INTEGRATED W/ STEEL GRILLES & ALUMINUM SCREEN REQUIRED: 1 SET





TYPE: ALUMINUM SLIDING WINDOW W/ 6 MM THK COLORED GLASS ANODIZED FINISHED INTEGRATED W/ STEEL GRILLES & ALUMINUM SCREEN

REQUIRED: 2 SETS





TYPE: ALUMINUM SLIDING WINDOW W/ 6 MM THK COLORED GLASS ANODIZED FINISHED INTEGRATED W/ STEEL GRILLES & ALUMINUM SCREEN

REQUIRED: 10 SETS



W 2

TYPE: ALUMINUM SLIDING WINDOW W/ 6 MM THK COLORED GLASS ANODIZED FINISHED INTEGRATED W/ STEEL GRILLES & ALUMINUM SCREEN

REQUIRED: 1 SET



ROOF STYLES



Standard Architectural Symbols - FURNITURE

Dining Spaces



g

Standard Architectural Symbols - FURNITURE

Living space: **a** 3-seater sofa, **b** easy chair with arms, **c** easy chair without arms, **d** occasional chair, **e** television set, **f** coffee table



Bedroom furniture: **a** single bed, **b** double bed, **c** bedside table, **d** dressing table, **e** wardrobe, **f** chest of drawers



Standard Architectural Symbols - FURNITURE

Kitchen: a cooker, b fridge-freezer, c dishwasher, **d** washing machine, **e** sink with single drainer, **f** sink with *double drainer*, **g** *large storage cupboard*, **h** *wall-hung storage* cupboard







h

5



f

VEHICLES



bicycle



small car (Mini)



motor bicycle



family saloon

STAIRS

Technical terms:

Baluster: Vertical member fixed between string and hand rail to support hand rail.

Flight: Unbroken series of steps between landings.

Handrail: Inclined rail provided over string to give support to a person during descent and ascent

Head room: Vertical distance between the nosing of one flight and the bottom of flight immediately above it.

Landing: Horizontal platform between two flights of stairs.

Newel post: Vertical member placed at the ends of flights to connect the ends of string of hand rail.

Nosing: Projection part of the tread beyond the face of a riser.

Pitch: Angle of inclination of the stair with floor.

Riser: Vertical member of a step.

Rise: Vertical height between the successive treads.

Run: Total length of a stair in horizontal plane including width of landing.

Soffit: Under surface of a stair.

Step: Combination of tread and riser.

String: Inclined member of a stair which supports the ends of steps.

Tread: Horizontal upper portion of the step.

Waist: Thickness of structural slab in R.C.C. stairs.

Geometric design:

Tread and Rise are kept 250 mm with 50 mm Nosing and 170 mm respectively (max. of 200 mm).

Width of stair should never be less than 750mm.

Width of landing should never be less than the width of stair.

Number of risers in flight should not be more than 12 and less than 3.

Head room should not be less than 2.20 m.

Handrail height should be at least 750 mm and at the most 850 mm.



Common Types of Staircase:





U-SHAPE









CIRCULAR



Sample Stair Details:







ourse Wor

Problem #1A

Mr. & Mrs. Darwin A. Perez wish to have their dream house in San Jose Del Monte City. They need preliminary drawings of their design brief in order for them to visualized their future Mediterranean inspired home. Can you do the schematics for them?

Design Brief

- 1. Porch
- 2. Masters Bedroom with T&B and a walk-in closet
- 3. 2 Bedrooms for Children
- 4. Balcony
- 5. Living Room/Area
- 6. Guest Room
- 7. Maids Room
- 8. 1 Powder Room
- 9. 1 Common Toilet
- 10. Laundry Area
- 11. Kitchen
- 12. Dining
- 13. Family Room/Hall
- 14. Carport

Concept:

Design Issues:

Mr. Perez is a half Spanish who believes in traditional superstitions. His land is positioned in plain area wherein Mediterranean style is the dominant cluster. In addition, he likes standard size of windows for natural ventilation.

Design Philosophy/ Theory:

Design Solution/ Concept Title:

Lot Data

Plot the given data using 1:100 meters scale.

S 77 deg. 21' E, 16.01 m. to point 2; S 12 deg. 39' W, 12.00 m. to point 3; N 77 deg. 21' W, 16.01 m. to point 4; N 12 deg. 39' E, 12.00 m. to point of beginning

Justification:





Problem # 1B

Mr. & Mrs. Hiro A. Sakuragi wish to have their dream house in San Jose Del Monte City. They need preliminary drawings of their design brief in order for them to visualized their future Japanese inspired home. Can you do the schematics for them?

Design Brief

- 1. Porch
- 2. Masters Bedroom with T&B and a walk-in closet
- 3. 2 Bedrooms for Children
- 4. Balcony
- 5. Living Room/Area
- 6. Guest Room
- 7. Maids Room
- 8. 1 Powder Room
- 9. 1 Common Toilet
- 10. Laundry Area
- 11. Kitchen
- 12. Dining
- 13. Family Room/Hall
- 14. Carport

Concept:

Design Issues:

Mr. Sakuragi is a half Japanese who believes in traditional superstitions. His land is positioned in plain area wherein Zen style is the dominant cluster. In addition, he likes picture windows and/or large size windows for natural ventilation.

Design Philosophy/ Theory:

Design Solution/ Concept Title:

Lot Data

Plot the given data using 1:100 meters scale.

S 77 deg. 21' E, 16.01 m. to point 2; S 12 deg. 39' W, 12.00 m. to point 3; N 77 deg. 21' W, 16.01 m. to point 4; N 12 deg. 39' E, 12.00 m. to point of beginning

Justification:



Course Work

Mr. & Mrs. Darwin A. Perez and/or Mr. & Mrs. Hiro A. Sakuragi were impressed with your schematic drawings. They want you to continue the architectural working drawings. Can you do the complete set of architectural plans? If you could, here are the list of required architectural documents.

Work on the following architectural sheets:

AR-01 Perspective Perspective Location Plan Vicinity Map

- AR-02 Site Development Plan Floor Plan/s Elevations Sections
- AR-03 Schedule of Doors and Windows

AR-04 Staircase Plan & Details Reflected Ceiling Plan











PROBLEM: WITH THE GIVEN FLOOR PLAN, DRAW THE TWO-POINT INTERIOR PERSPECTIVE REPRESENTATION. ADD ANY DESIRED FURNITURE, DOOR AND/OR WINDOW, MOLDING, BASEBOARD, CEILING (DROP/RECESS). APPLY PENCIL RENDERING, LIGHTING EFFECTS, & SHADOW CASTING.









PROBLEM: WITHTHE GIVENFLOORPLAN, DRAWTHEONE-POINT INTERIOR PERSPECTIVEREPRESENTATION. A DDANYDES IRE D FURNITURE, DOORANDORWINDOW, MOLDING, BASEBOARD, & CEILING(DROPRECESS). APPLYPENCILRENDERING, LIGHTING EFFECTS, & SHADOWCASTING.









PERSPECTIVE (SAMPLE)



PERSPECTIVE (SAMPLE)



PERSPECTIVE (SAMPLE)



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