Chapter -04 Different working Areas of a Residence

Define the various area of a residence:

For Comfortable living in perspective of an architect there have to 3 main characteristics of a Residence. They are:

- 1. Utility
- 2. Beauty
- 3. Durability

The Main area of a residence:

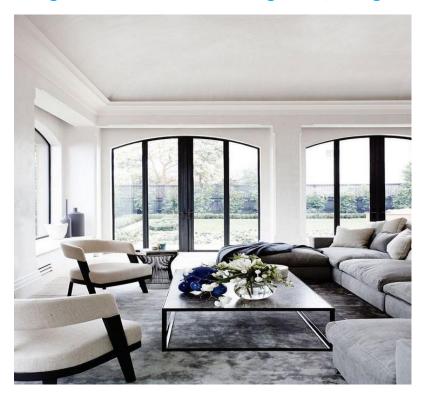
- 1. Living Room
- 2. Kitchen Room
- 3. Dining Room
- 4. Toilet Area
- 5. Entertainment Area
- 6. Music Room
- 7. Study Room
- 8. Prayer Room
- 9. Gymnasium
- 10.Studio
- 11. Play Room
- 12. Laundry Room etc.

Living Area:

The living area is the part of the house that most friends and guests see. This is the area that usually becomes the showplace. This area is roughly 1/3 of the house and serves a variety of functions. It is the location for family get-togethers, dining, recreation, entertaining, and just relaxing. The living area is composed of a number of rooms. They include the living room, dining room, foyer, recreation or family room and special-purpose rooms such as a sunroom or home office. Living Rooms

• For many families, the living room is the center for most activities. It may serve as a playroom, TV room, or conversation place

Living Room also known as Sitting Room, Lounge room, Front room etc.



Dining Room: A **dining room** is a **room** for consuming food. 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

Dining Room Classified as

- **1.** Formal Dining Room Separated From The Living Room
- 2. Formal Dining Room Adjustment To The Living Room And Connected To The Door Opening
- 3. Dining Space In On End Of The Living Room
- 4. Living Cum Dining Living
- 5. Breakfast Room Without The Kitchen



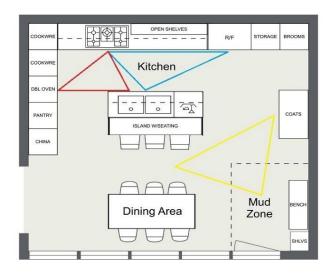
Bed Room: A bedroom is a room of a house, mansion, castle, palace, hotel, dormitory, apartment, condominium, duplex or townhouse where people sleep. A typical western bedroom contains as bedroom furniture one or two beds, a clothes closet, and bedside table and dressing table, both of which usually contain drawers.

Room Classified as

- 1. Master Bedroom
- 2. Children Bedroom
- 3. Guest Bedroom
- 4. General Bedroom



Kitchen Room: 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.



For working frequently in a kitchen below fixtures are used-

- 1. Sink
- 2. Range
- 3. Oven

Sink: A sink also known by other names including sinker, washbowl, hand basin, and wash basin – is a bowl-shaped plumbing fixture used for washing hands, dishwashing, and other purposes. Sinks have taps that supply hot and cold water and may include a spray feature to be used for faster rinsing. There are different kinds of sink used in any kitchen:

- 1. Cabinet Sink
- 2. Soapstone Sink
- 3. Kitchen Sink

Sometimes basin also use in a kitchen or pantry. They are:

- 1. Wall Hang Type
- 2. Leg Type
- 3. Pedestal Type
- 4. Cabinet Type
- 5. Corner Type

Bathroom/Toilet: A bathroom or washroom is a room, typically in a home or other residential building, that contains either a bathtub or a shower and a commode or pan. Fixtures used in a Washroom given below:

Standard Measurement of Fixtures Used in Bathroom:

Bathtub: 150cm-165cm x 75cm x 37.5 cm x (5'-0" or 5'-6" x 2'-6" x 1'-3")

Water Closet: 60cm x 37.5 cm x 37.5 cm

Lavatory or Basin Area: 90 cm x 90 cm x 15cm

Shower Floor: 75 cm x 90 cm

Wash hand Basin: 60 cm x 50 cm, (45x 45) cm depth and 75 cm height

Soap Tray: 20 cm x 60 cm x 2.6 cm x 7.5 cm

Mirror: 37.5 cm x 60 cm x 135 cm

