

EVALUATING INTERIOR ZONES--KEY

1. List the rooms found in each of the following areas:
 - a. Living/social area
living room, dining room, family room, study, den, library, music room, entryways, patios, porches
 - b. Sleeping/private area
bedrooms, bathrooms, dressing rooms
 - c. Service/work area
kitchen, clothes care center, utility room, basement, garage
2. What is circulation (or a traffic pattern)?
The route that people follow as they move from one place to another
3. How much space should be allowed for circulation paths?
3—4 feet
4. What principles should a good family circulation pattern follow?
The bath should be located close to the bedrooms
Indoor living areas should be close to outdoor living areas
Related rooms should be close to one another
High use routes should be short and simple
Excessive hall space should be avoided
Rooms should not be cut in half by routes
5. What is a work triangle? Why is it important that this triangle be small and that no cross traffic should interfere with it?
The work triangle is the route between the sink, refrigerator, and range. Small triangles save steps and allow tasks to be done quickly and easily. Cross traffic causes spills and other accidents.

6. What other aspects of a good work circulation pattern should be considered?
Easy access to the basement, garage, and storage areas. Clothes care center should be in a convenient location since many trips are made to this work area.
7. Where should you locate a service entrance for the most efficient service circulation pattern?
Near the kitchen and basement stairs
8. What parts of the house are involved in guest circulation?
Entry, living room, dining room and powder room
9. Room relationships are important because they provide convenience and privacy. List three important relationships to consider.
Dining room by living room
Dining room by kitchen
Bedrooms by bathrooms
Kitchen by garage
Bathroom should not be near guest areas
Coat closet by living room
10. What drawing are included in a typical set of house plans?
Plot plan, foundation plan, floor plan, exterior elevations, electrical plan, construction details, pictorial presentations
11. What scale is most commonly used for residential plans?
1/4" = 1'