Project Report(URBAN AURA INTERIORS)

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Introduction:

1.1 Overview A brief description about project

*Approximately 35% of existing housing stock in the UE is over 50years old (European*

*Commission, 2016) with the number of residential buildings from the 1950s, 60s and*

*70s being particularly high. The lack of available resources for housing construction,*

*alongside the speed at which economic, sociological, and technological changes are*

*produced in the contemporary context, lead to serious obsolescence (García Vázquez,*

*2015), meaning inadequacy in terms of current requirements (García-Pérez etal., 2020).*

*As a consequence, it is not uncommon to ﬁnd residential neighbourhoods where*

*housing has a usable ﬂoor area below that of contemporary standards per inhabitant and*

*needs to be transformed for use by families of a heterogeneous nature (couples with-*

*out children, the elderly, single parent families, one person households, shared hous-*

*ing) or for new uses (teleworking, storage, space for HVAC systems); buildings with*

*accessibility problems due to the architectural barriers for people with disabilities (no*

*lift); buildings lacking thermal and acoustic insulation in carpentry, facades or rooﬁng;*

*buildings with low energy eﬃcient (Hess etal., 2018) or, in some cases, inexistent air*

*conditioning or heating systems; neighbourhoods with degraded public spaces, a lack of*

*green space (Sendra, 2016), or public spaces occupied by private motor vehicles with-*

*out the necessary facilities for low environmental impact transport methods (bicycle,*

*public transport). This can be construed as architectural, building, sociological, energy*

*and urban obsolescence (Vázquez etal., 2016).*

*By updating housing stock, the European Union aims to improve both energy*

*eﬃciency by 27% before 2030 (2030 Climate & Energy Framework, 2022) and the*

*decarbonisation agenda in line with the 2050 long-term strategy (2050 Long-Term*

*Strategy, 2022). However, the replacement rate of existing buildings by new-builds*

*hardly reaches an annual 3% (IEA ECBCS 2011). That is why the annual rate of energy*

*upgrades in existing housing stock must be increased (Power, 2008), in order to meet*

*the objectives of Horizon Europe 2030 satisfactorily.*

*A substantial part of the scientiﬁc community’s eﬀorts is currently focused on*

*improving both the energy eﬃciency of existing buildings (Zhou et al., 2016) and*

*interior comfort. To achieve this, research is undertaken into the building’s current*

*energy behaviour. This can be aﬀected by various factors including, above all, the*

*urban morphology (Vartholomaios, 2017), the characterisation of the thermal envelope,*

*occupant impact (Guerra-Santin & Tweed, 2015) and building technologies (Yoshino*

*et al., 2017). Nevertheless, studies addressing the issue from an urban strategy*

*perspective (Hernández-Valencia etal., 2014) (Fernández-Galiano, 2021) in response*

*to the demands of the 21st Century city are scarce (Pardo-Bosch etal., 2019) (Monteys,*

*2011*

1.2 Purpose The use of this project. What can be achieved using this  
*The purpose of interior design is to create spaces that are beautiful, comfortable, and functional. To create spaces that foster connections between family, friends, neighbors and communities.*

*You can find countless definitions of the term “interior design” with just a single google search, but here at Joshua Allen Design we think of design differently. Some think of it simply as creating an aesthetically pleasing arrangement of furniture, some a combination of furniture and paint based on a favorite color scheme.* ***We see interior design as one of the truest forms of self expression, and that’s why we stand by our philosophy that interior design really is for everyone.***

*Aside from the self expression that comes with creating interiors, interior design has countless psychological implications that affect all of us on a subconscious level each and every day. The spaces that surround us directly impact our comfort level, feelings, and overall moods. The multiple interior spaces we encounter on a daily basis and how these spaces play off of one another greatly impacts us. From our bedrooms when we wake up, to our kitchens when we have our morning coffee, then to the place in which we work and the restaurant we visit for dinner. Each one of these environments is subconsciously logged into our psyche and is exhaled through our emotions, feelings and moods. Much like the saying “you are only as successful as the five people you spend time with”, in the world of design, your mental state is only as strong as the five spaces you spend most of your time in. So, it is essential that the spaces you spend the most time in are a true reflection of who you are and how you want to feel.*

*The importance of interior design on a practical level is also worth noting. Proper interior design merges form and function into one, allowing for an easy and convenient experience. This practicality takes form in the arrangement of furniture in a room, the position of lighting in a space, the placement of electrical outlets on a wall and even the design of a table or chair. Interior design elements are even found the vehicles we use for daily transportation such as cars or airplanes. Functionality in a space creates a subconscious feeling of “ease” and “order” allowing our minds to focus on other, more important thoughts. Perfecting the functional design of a space is one of the key responsibilities of an interior designer and one of the most important facets of the interior design process.*

*Interior design is an element of our everyday lives, both consciously and subconsciously. Mixing the four key interior design elements, practicality, functionality, psychology and self-expression, will lead to the creation of the perfect space. And, every environment we choose to live in and surround ourselves with should encompass these elements, with an emphasis on self-expression -- at least in our eyes!*

**2 Problem Definition & Design Thinking**

**2.1 Empathy Map screenshot**

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**3 RESULT**

**Final findings (Output) of the project along with screenshots.**

**GST REPORTS:**

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### AP Aging Summary

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**SALE INVOICE:**

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PURCHASE BILLS:

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VENDORS: A screenshot of a computer

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CUSTOMERS:

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JOURNAL:

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BANKING:

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4 ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

List of advantages and disadvantages of the proposed solution

The ability to be creative and bring a concept to life through interior design is a big skill of interior designers.

As an interior designer, you have the power to transform a simple side table into a unique piece of artwork or utility.

Here are some of the things you can look forward to by working as an interior designer.

1. It’s a Cool Profession

Your profession as an interior designer can take you on many adventures, some you may have never experienced before. You may get opportunities to travel abroad or work with some internationally acclaimed artists, designers, firms, and professionals.

The fact that you can create something from scratch and bring out a unique look in someone’s house and their life is art in itself. Plus, you can start building your [interior design career](https://foyr.com/learn/10-career-paths-in-interior-design-to-consider/) even after completing a bachelor’s degree because there is much to learn once you are in the field.

2. It’s a Growing Industry

The [global interior designing industry](https://www.blueweaveconsulting.com/report/global-interior-design-market-1995#:~:text=The%20global%20interior%20design,period%20(2020%2D2027).) is expected to cross $210 billion by 2027 from $145.3 billion in 2020. This shows a speculated CAGR of 5.5% in seven years. Some of the factors leading to this growth are:

* Changes in the social environment lead to a change in living standards.
* These changes are more specifically prevalent in the millennials who are drawn towards better living standards because of their high-earning professions.

The entire interior design sector is huge. There are many domains like residential, businesses, corporates, and events of all sizes. As a result, it is an industry with limitless possibilities for people with the necessary skills, expertise, and ingenuity.

3. Enhances your Creativity

The interior design business is one of the industries that lets you explore your artistic expression and creativity. It’s one thing to have a blank canvas, but when your canvas is a whole interior living environment, you can really stretch your creativity and imagination.

You can build a unique sense of designing and planning. There are a lot of permutations and combinations to work with. You can find the ideal combination of different design elements for the project. You have many options in terms of [color patterns](https://foyr.com/learn/color-theory-in-interior-design/), items you can use, and designs you can create to build what you think is best according to the client’s requirements.

Even though there are some clients that are more choosy when it comes to what suits their style than others, with time, you will learn to gain creative control. Moreover, once you have built your name in the industry, the chances of a client giving unsolicited advice will reduce because they will trust your judgment more than theirs.

4. It's a Satisfactory Profession

Nothing can match the satisfaction of realizing that your creative vision and perspective can impress the clients in the process. There’s also the gratification of knowing that your efforts may have permanently turned the existing floor plan into something spectacular.

At the end of the day, your client’s acceptance of your vision and thought process matters to a great extent. Money is there, but inspiring someone to appreciate your work is a great feeling.

5. Lucrative Business

Interior designing business is lucrative. You can [make a lot of money](https://foyr.com/learn/how-to-stop-losing-money-interior-design-business/) by working for clients and saving money. Making money can be pretty straightforward here as you charge for the services rendered or draw a salary from the interior design firms.

You can also build ties with different vendors and suppliers to [source materials](https://foyr.com/learn/interior-design-sourcing-and-procurement/) and items while saving money on buying at less and selling at your own price to the client.

But, as there are two sides to every coin, the interior design profession has some cons too. Like every other profession, there is scope and potential in working as a kitchen designer, home designer, etc., provided you walk on the right path.

Disadvantages of being an Interior Designer:

1. It's a Stressful Job

[Satisfying a client’s](https://foyr.com/learn/client-management-tips-for-interior-designers/) specific requirements is not an easy task. Irrespective of the field, no one working wants to hear “I didn’t like it” from their client.

With interior designing, the stress can climb up even more because you might not get a chance to edit or delete the mistakes. What can you do if the shade of the three-seater is not what the client wanted?

You will have to arrange for the new shade and that too quickly. So, things like these can mount up the stress giving you a hard time at the job.

But a better way to ensure that this never happens is by recording the information and client requirements. Then you can send some samples before beginning the work.

Stress and pressure can build up over time, making it harder for designers to generate design ideas. Some clients have severe deadlines, and the quantity of work required by the designers necessitates more time. This implies that they may have significant difficulty managing both sides.

However, at the end of the day, remember that you need to solve a problem for your client. You are the solution provider, and they have trusted you for your creativity and ability to deliver.

So, even though such clients can make your job hard, your take-home lesson is that you will learn every day. This makes you eligible to handle them easily by getting more organized, making the appropriate plans and staying updated with the client’s requirements.

2. Problematic Clients

Another one of the disadvantages of being an interior designer is that not every client will be good. Working as an interior designer means you will come across all types of clients, each with their personality and sense of style. Some clients may be laid-back, giving you entire project control and independence.

Working with tough clients means they will always be there in your work and provide unsolicited advice throughout the home design process, which is justifiable but only to the extent that it doesn’t ruin the entire structure.

Plus, some clients are too wary of the design project budget use and want you to give the best work at the lowest cost. If you work as a self-employed interior designer, you will occasionally encounter the “difficult” client who is annoying and has unreasonable expectations. To deal with them, you’ll need a good lot of tact, patience, and the art of subtle persuasion.

Yes, tackling such clients is possible, but that does not mean you won’t have to deal with annoying situations.

3. Low Income in the Beginning

Interior designing is a highly lucrative business, but it takes some time to build a high income from this profession. Whether you are starting your own thing or have a job in some firm, your pay initially can be less, and that is one of the most prevalent disadvantages of being an interior designer.

To earn better, you need to build the right skills that can help you earn more money by working for more clients and customers. Even if you decide to stay in a job, you can learn new skills and bank through it.

There is a lot of room to grow and learn, which means an equal chance to earn more.

4. It Takes Time

You need time and effort to build a better career in interior designing. The time itself is a disadvantage because you can get discouraged about the fact that “I am not able to make it.” However, you can turn it around by being patient and learning along the way

5. Long Working Hours

Working for an extended amount of time to ensure that the work gets completed on time is one of the aspects that you may not like about interior designing. People involved in this work environment, even when working in an organization on a payroll, need to put in extra hours of work to create the right graphic design.

Especially during the initial few years when you are trying to build your career, working for long hours is normal, although, it shouldn’t be so. Working long hours disturbs the work-life balance, skews the scales towards work, reduces your focus, leading to a relatively hectic lifestyle.

We have listed some disadvantages of working in the interior design industry, but they are not irrevocable, or you can say that we can always do something to improve them.

All of the points above are cons of interior design on a broad scale and are related to the profession and the person’s experience.

So things like supply delays, inability to source the right material, or getting limited material, the client’s inability to make timely payments, not getting the right workforce, vendors, suppliers, textiles, etc., are in-the-job difficulties.

5 CONCLUSION

Conclusion summarizing the entire work and findings.

1.PROFIT & LOSS:

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2.BALANCE SHEET:

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This system is adaptable to various urban situations and solves diﬀerent problems at the

same time, not only at building scale but also at urban space scale. The project has two

main aims at urban level:

1. Improving the quality of life for local residents.

2. Creating a new urban image which protects its identity.

The consequences of this improvement can be classiﬁed as follows:

a. Improvement in social opportunities:

• Update and increase in the type of dwellings.

• Improvement in the accessibility of the collective dwellings. The system solves one

of the main problems of these buildings through the inclusion of lifts in the double

surface.

• Improvement of public space and image with a visually recognisable system.

• Incorporation on new street furniture to generate shaded and leisure areas.

b. Economic beneﬁts:

• Actions on existing buildings reduces costs, avoiding those brought about by demolition

works and the construction of new buildings.

• The incorporation of new technologies to transform the neighbourhood into a Smart

City means greater eﬃciency and management of the neighbourhood.

c. Environmental beneﬁts:

• The system has been designed to be able to use materials which are reusable (such as

the structural system added to the surface) and recycled (the design of the envelope

with the framework system).

• The incorporation of both thermal and photovoltaic sustainable solar energy, which

will provide the buildings and/or the neighbourhood with energy.

• Improvement in building energy eﬃciency with the incorporation of a double skin.

• Implantation of passive systems in the buildings.

• Creation of acoustic barriers for homes and public spaces.

• The system makes it easier to reuse water as supply systems are separated.