







Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation



# ARCHITECTURAL MODELING USING REVIT

**ROOM & AREA** 





#### **ROOM & AREA**

#### **ROOM TAG:**

To place rooms in the building model, open a plan view and use the Room tool.

As an alternative, to create predefined rooms before the model is designed, create a room schedule, and add rooms to the schedule. You can later place these rooms in the model when it is ready.

- 1. Open a plan view.
- 2. Click Architecture tab > Room & Area panel > (Room).
- 3. To display a room tag with the room, make sure that Tag on Placement is selected: Modify | Place Room tab > Tag panel > 10 (Tag on Placement).

  To omit a room tag when you place the room, turn off this option.
- 4. On the Options Bar, do the following:
  - a. For Upper Limit, specify the level from which to measure the upper boundary For example, if you are adding a room to a Level 1 floor plan, and you want the room to extend from Level 1 to Level 2 or some point above Level 2, specify an Upper Limit of Level 2.
  - b. For Offset, measuring from the Upper Limit level, enter the distance at which the upper boundary of the room occurs. Enter a positive number to go above the Upper Limit level, or enter a negative number to go below it. The default is 10' (4000 mm).
  - c. Indicate the desired orientation of the room tag.i.e.,If you want to place the room tag as horizontal then select the option as horizontal.Likewise you have to select the orientation options.
  - d. To include a leader line with the room tag, select Leader.
  - e. For Room, select New to create a new room, or select an existing room from the list.
- 5. To see room-bounding elements, click Modify | Place Room tab > Room panel > Highlight Boundaries.
  - Revit highlights all room-bounding elements in gold, and displays a warning. To see a list of all room-bounding elements in the model, including those that do not display in the current view, click Expand in the warning dialog. To exit the warning and remove the highlighting, click Close.
- 6. Click in the drawing area to place the room.
  - **Note:** Revit will not place a room in a space that is less than 1' or 306 mm wide.
- 7. If you placed a tag with the room, name the room as follows:
  - a. Click Modify | Place Room tab > Select panel > Modify.
  - b. In the room tag, click the room text to select it, and replace it with the room name.







8. If you place a room inside bounding elements, it expands to the element boundaries. You can also place a room in a free space or one that is not entirely bounded, and then draw room-bounding elements around the room later. When you add bounding elements, the room expands to the boundaries.

#### ROOM SEPARATOR

Use the Room Separation Line tool to add and adjust room boundaries.

Room separation lines are room-bounding. They are useful for designating one room within another, such as a dining area within a living room, where a wall between the rooms is not desired. Room separation lines are visible in plan views and 3D views.

If you create a room bounded by walls, the room area is computed from the inside face of the walls by default. If you add openings to those walls and still want to maintain separate room area computations, you must sketch room separation lines through the openings to maintain the room area as it was first computed.

When room-bounding elements do not exist at the desired boundary of a room, add a separation line to help define the room.

- a. Open a floor plan view.
- b. Click Architecture tab Room & Area panel Room drop-down (Room Separation Line).
- c. Sketch the room separation lines.

If the space already contains a room, the room boundaries adjust to the new room separation lines. If the space does not yet contain a room, you can add one.

#### TAG ROOM

If you do not use the Tag on Placement option when creating rooms, you can tag rooms later.

**Note**: As an alternative, use the Tag All Not Tagged tool to tag all untagged rooms in a view. This tool can be useful, for example, when you place and tag rooms in a floor plan view, and you want to see tags for the same rooms in a reflected ceiling plan (RCP) view. To tag a room

- 1. Open a plan or section view.
- 2. Click Architecture tab ➤ Room & Area panel ➤ Tag Room drop-down ➤ 🖾 (Tag Room).
- 3. On the Options Bar, do the following:
  - i. Indicate the desired orientation of the room tag.
  - ii. To include a leader line with the room tag, select Leader.







4. Click in a room to place the room tag.

As you place room tags, they align with existing tags.

**Note:** If rooms overlap where you click to place a tag, then only one room is tagged. If a room in the current model and a room in the linked model overlap, then the room in the current model is tagged.

After placing a room tag, you can modify its properties.

#### **TAG AREA:**

Area tags display the total area within an area boundary. When you place an area tag, you can assign a unique name to the area.

Before you can add area tags, you must add areas to the area plan. If you do not use the Tag on placement option when creating areas, you can use the following procedure to add area tags later.

**Note:** As an alternative, use the Tag All Not Tagged tool to tag untagged areas.

#### To add an area tag

- 1. Open an area plan view.
- 2. Click Architecture tab > Room & Area panel > Tag Room drop-down > (Tag Area).
- 3. On the Options Bar, do the following:
  - i. Indicate the desired orientation of the area tag.
  - ii. To include a leader line with the area tag, select Leader.
- 4. Click in an area to place the tag.

Note: If areas overlap where you click to place a tag, then only one area is tagged. If an area in the current model and an area in the linked model overlap, then the area in the current model is tagged.

#### TAG ALL NOT TAGGED:

If some or all elements in a view do not have tags, you can apply tags and symbols to untagged elements in one operation.

This function can be useful, for example, when you place and tag rooms in a floor plan view, and you want to see tags for the same rooms in a reflected ceiling plan (RCP) view.

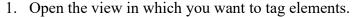
**Note:** The desired tag families must be loaded into the project before using the Tag All Not Tagged tool.







#### To tag untagged elements



- 2. (Optional) Select one or more elements to tag. If you do not select elements, the Tag All Not Tagged tool will tag all elements in the view that are not already tagged.
- 3. Click Annotate tab ➤ Tag panel ➤ ♠ Tag All. The Tag All Not Tagged dialog displays.
- 4. Specify the elements to tag.
  - a. To tag all visible elements in the current view that do not have tags, select All objects in the current view.
  - b. To tag only those elements you have selected in the view, select Only selected objects in the current view.
- 5. Select one or more tag categories.

  By selecting multiple tag categories, you can tag different types of elements (such as detail items and generic models) in one operation. To select multiple categories, while pressing shift or Ctrl, select the desired categories.

  Note: Symbols are available for structural elements.
- 6. To attach a leader to each tag, do the following:
  - a. Select Leader.
  - b. For Leader Length, enter a default leader length.
- 7. For Tag Orientation, select Horizontal or Vertical.
- 8. Click OK. Note: If the visibility of the tag category or its object type is turned off, a message displays.

Note: If the visibility of the tag category or its object type is turned off, a message displays. Click OK to allow Revit LT to turn on visibility before that category is tagged.

