

CERTIFICATE III DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS

LESSON 1



Virtu Design Institute Pty Ltd (RTO 40530 - ABN 31 154 273 757) trading as APC Design School
Young Rabbit Pty Ltd (ABN 28 003 381 182) trading as Australian Pacific College | RTO Code: 90396 | CRICOS Provider



AUSTRALIAN
PACIFIC COLLEGE
DESIGN SCHOOL



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APC FIRST SESSION VIDEO

APC FIRST SESSION VIDEO

PLEASE WATCH THE VIDEO ON APC HUB

 Subject Outline

 Assessment Mapping and Checklist

 Announcements

 Watch the video 'Understanding pre-requisite subjects'

 First Session Checklist 

Please watch the "First Session Checklist" video to understand your course requirements, assessment due dates and classroom expectations.

CERTIFICATE III DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS

INTRODUCTION TO SUBJECT

- Duration: 9 Weeks

TRAINING UNITS

A: CUAACD311 Produce drawings to communicate ideas

B: CUADES303 Explore and apply the creative design process to 3D forms

C: CUAACD312 Produce computer-aided drawings

AT1 – DUE WEEK 4

AT2 – DUE WEEK 8

WEEK 9 DEDICATED TO STUDENTS THAT HAVE NOT SUBMITTED OR NEED TO RESUBMIT

AT1 – includes completing workbook 1 & presentation

AT2 – includes completing workbook 2 & presentation

CERTIFICATE III DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS

INTRODUCTION TO SUBJECT

SUBJECT OUTLINE

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION	
	'Exploring 3D through Objects and Space' covers a range of technical and conceptual design skills for designers.
	In this subject students will gain a critical understanding of the skills and knowledge required to produce hand and digital drawings that represent and communicate ideas.
	Students will be guided from concept to creation to develop skills and knowledge required to explore and creatively apply the design process to the development of three-dimensional (3D) forms.
	Students will be introduced to industry standard design software, developing skills and knowledge required to use a range of computer-aided design and drafting (CADD) program functions to produce digital drawings.

PLEASE NOTE THAT IN WEEK 4 WE WILL GO OVER HOW TO SUBSCRIBE AND DOWNLOAD SKETCHUP WHICH WE WILL BE USING IN WEEK 5 TO CREATE 3D MODELLING.

THERE ARE A FEW OPTIONS FOR YOU TO CHOOSE SO PLEASE WAIT UNTIL WEEK 4 TO DECIDE.

IF YOU CHOOSE TO USE THE ONE MONTH FREE TRIAL DO NOT DOWNLOAD UNTIL WEEK 5 AS THIS WILL GIVE YOU ENOUGH TIME TO COMPLETE YOUR MODEL FOR WORKBOOK 2 & PRESENTATION 2

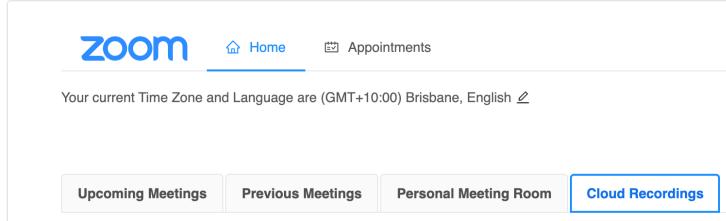
LESSON 1

ZOOM LECTURES AND RECORDINGS

The lectures from each ZOOM session will be available to view here.

 Live Streamed Lectures Found Here

Live Streamed Lectures Found Here



Click on the live stream icon to enter the lecture which start at 9am promptly
Please make sure your microphone is muted when entering
We have a 15minute morning tea break at approximately 10.30am
IF YOU CANNOT ATTEND THE LIVE STREAMED LECTURES MAKE SURE YOU WATCH THE CLOUD RECORDINGS



LESSON 1

Assessment documentation

Here you will find your workbook, as well as assessment outlines.

-  Assessment Task 1
-  Assessment Task 1 WORKBOOK
-  Assessment Task 2
-  Assessment Task 2 WORKBOOK
-  Referencing and Style Guide



Download the workbook and have on hand during the lectures as we will be working through the questions in class together

Additional Resources

-  Design Brief
-  Floor Plan Drawing
-  Floor Plan Image

Review AT1

ASSESSMENT TASK 1

Assessment documentation

Here you will find your workbook, as well as assessment outlines.

- Assessment Task 1
- Assessment Task 1 WORKBOOK
- Assessment Task 2
- Assessment Task 2 WORKBOOK
- Referencing and Style Guide

DESCRIPTION

In this assessment task students will work through a series of questions and activities in response to a design brief. Students will participate in the creative design process, exploring 3D objects and space.

DUE DATE

Week 4

WEIGHT

50%

To get started:

- Download the Assessment Task 1 Workbook.
- Read the Design Brief and review the Floor Plan.

ASSESSMENT SUBMISSION

For assessment Task 1, submit the following:

- Complete Assessment Task 1 Workbook.
Students must complete all activities in the Workbook.
- Combine all your work in one presentation:
 - moodboard with short design/concept statement and title,
 - 3 x options of 2D sketches of the Floor Plan,
 - 3 x options of 3D Sketches of the Screen,
 - 6 x images of Screen physical 3D model.

All sources of information must be referenced following standard referencing conventions.

Supporting documentation may be added as additional pages to the end of the workbook.

**** Please ensure all additional pages are labelled clearly ****

Where to submit this task:

Go to the Submissions Area and select ASSESSMENT TASK 1. Submit your work clearly labelled using this naming convention: FirstLast_A10156_AT1_DDMMYY

Review Client Brief

DESIGN BRIEF

DESCRIPTION You have been hired by a good friend who is about to move into a cute and compact studio apartment. (Choose someone you know well to be your simulated client).

They have asked for your professional advice in arranging their existing furniture brought over from their old apartment. They have a double bed, 2 seater sofa-bed, 3 door-wardrobe, small round dining table with two chairs, round coffee table, and small bookshelf.

They have access to the floor plan from the real estate agent (see below), and have asked you to provide the most suitable layout for the studio using the existing furniture. In addition, your client would like you to resolve a specific spatial issue. The studio has no separate bedroom, rather there is a 2000 mm by 2000 mm nook.

You are required to design a 4-panel, free-standing, folding screen that will act as a room divider to create privacy and defined zones between the living and bedroom areas.

Your client requests a design for the screen that is fun, vibrant and can act as a stand-alone decorative artwork piece, incorporating 2D flat screen design and 3D sculptural design.

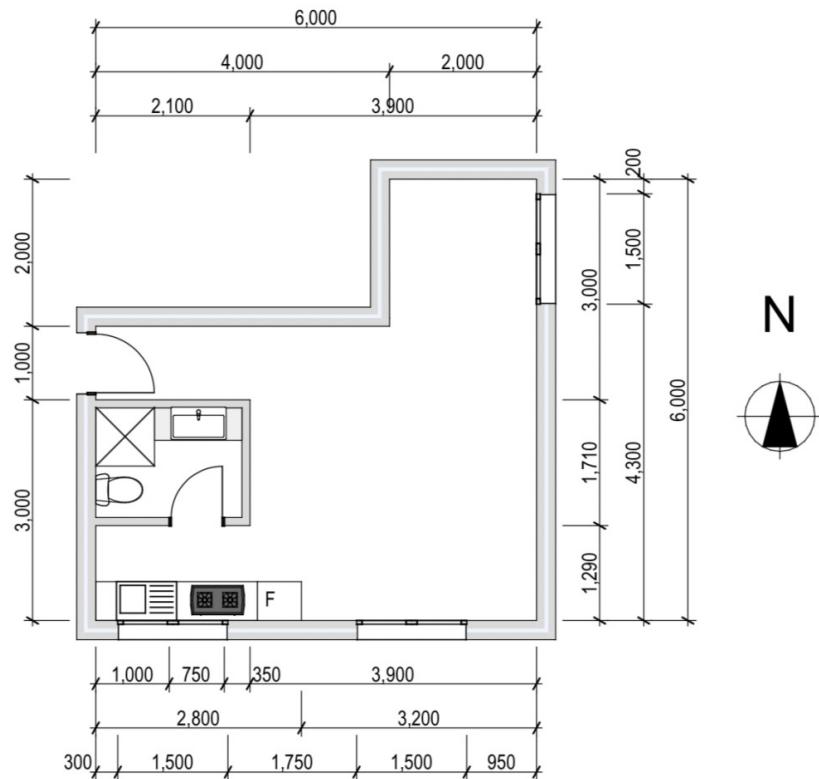
Material selection is open to you, but must be sustainable, durable and has to provide privacy. Each panel length can be your choosing as long as the entire length of the 4 – panels, when fully open, covers the bedroom area. The height of the screen can reach max. 1,800 mm high.

The budget for the screen is \$1,500, and the move-in date is in 3 months. The client needs to see the all of the finished drawings in Week 8 of term.

-  Design Brief
-  Floor Plan Drawing
-  Floor Plan Image

Review Floor plan

DESCRIPTION STUDIO APARTMENT FLOOR PLAN



1. STUDIO APARTMENT GROUND FLOOR 1:100

© Original drawing by Ramona Solomon

LESSON 1 – Workbook 1

Instructions for completing this workbook

This workbook is made up of a series of activities to be completed for Assessment Task 1.

Use the lectures and templates provided in the online classroom, your own research, and the supplied resources in order to complete the activities.

You must complete all activities in this workbook.

Include supporting documentation as an appendix with submission of this workbook.

Supporting documentation includes but is not limited to:

- Case studies
- Photographs
- References of sources of information (books/websites)
- Any additional pages added due to lack of space in workbook

CONTENTS

- 1. The Design Brief**
- 2. Analyse the Design Brief**
- 3. Project Research**
- 4. Creative Thinking**
- 5. Planning for drawing**
- 6. Concept Development**
- 7. References**
- 8. Additional pages**

LESSON 1 – Workbook 1

1. The Design Brief

Read Assessment Tasks 1 and 2 carefully.

Refer to the Design Brief and Floor plan to answer the following sections in the Workbook.

We will read (1) The Design Brief in class together and go over (2) Analyse the Design Brief

Remember you need to complete all parts 1 - 7

2. Analyse the Design Brief

1. List the requirements of the brief in bullet points.

Try not to simply transfer information from the written brief. Try to break down the key requirements of the brief further by analysing the furnishing requirements, the existing physical space, the configuration, and the spatial zones.

2. Will the client be the end user? How many people will be living in the dwelling? What is the user demographic?

Look at the design brief in the resources section or on slide 11 to answer (1)

3. Does the client have any style, material or colour preferences?

Style could be Scandi, minimalist, mid century modern etc

Remember your client can be a friend, family member or you can pretend to be your client

4. What are the client's spatial expectations?

Look at the design brief in the resources section or on slide 11 to answer (4)

5. Are there any obstacles or constraints you might face while working on this project?

Location of the building, is it a few hours away, in the city, no parking for trades, high rise building with a body corporate noise restrictions. Materials may not arrive in time etc

6. Does the project have to be completed by a specific date? How will this impact your designs?

7. What types of drawings does the client request from you to communicate the designs to them?

Look at the design brief in the resources section or on slide 11 to answer (6) & (7)

LESSON 1 - Topics

- The Design Process
- Communication Tools used by Interior Designers
- What are Studio Apartments
- History of Divider Screens

THE DESIGN PROCESS

As we begin our professional Interior Design careers, we must fully understand the design process in order to efficiently complete our projects.

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

1. The Brief
2. Research
3. Concept Development
4. Presentation
5. Design Development
6. Design Documentation
7. Execution
8. Evaluation

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

1. The Brief
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THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

1. The Brief:

During this process or stage, we carefully analyze the client's requirements and obtain all the background knowledge we might need to find a solution for the problem.

It identifies the client; the nature of the project (primary residence, holiday home, office, etc.); the location of the project; the purpose of the space and the extent of the design work.

Designer prepares a project timeline of projected works, which may be in the form of a Gnatt Chart/Project Timeline.

THE DESIGN PROCESS

1. The Brief:

Confirm what is required

- Are there existing elements that need to be used?
- What elements or products are required?
- What type of person is your client?
- Define the location
- What is the goal?
- What look do they want?
- What people must be considered?
- Is manufacturing required?
- What are the time limits?
- What is the budget?

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

Design Constraints

- Before you start the design process you need to analyze the brief to solve it effectively.
- The client – what do they want/need – what will be suitable?
- What skills and knowledge will you need to complete the brief?
- Ask yourself: Who, What, Where, Why, When, How.

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

1. The Brief
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THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

2. Research:

- An investigation to find out about a particular subject.
- The initial collection of ideas prior to design.
- The systematic investigation into and study of elements, materials and sources for design.

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

2. Research:

- The research process begins with identification of each of the users –from principal occupants to guests and friends.
- In a residential design, a profile may be developed for each of the principal residents, including information such as their age and sex, hobbies, habits, need for privacy, style and colour preferences, and an inventory of possessions and furnishings that need to be accommodated.

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

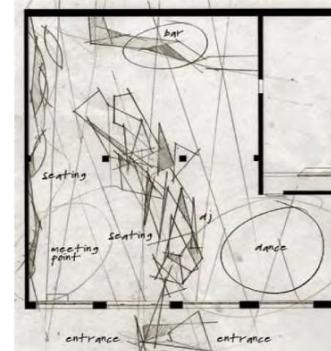
1. The Brief
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THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

3. Concept Development:

- Once the project has been approved (including the Letter of Agreement), the concept development phase begins.
- This part of the design process is where you start brainstorming ideas.
- This is the time to explore options, reject options, revisit options
- be creative.
- To develop a concept and explore design solutions.**



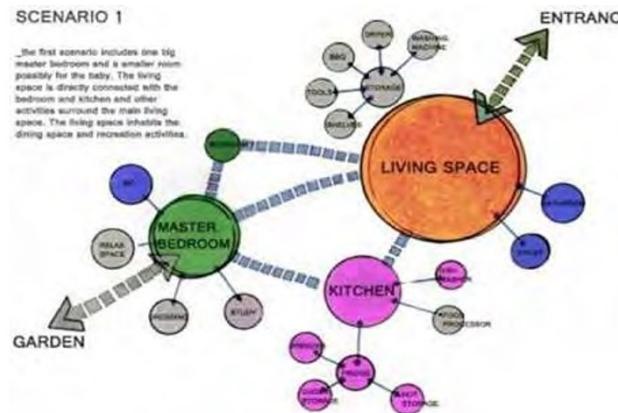
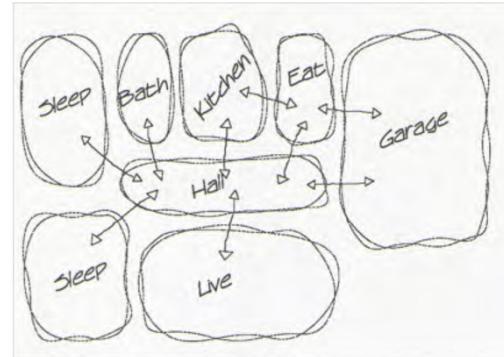
THE DESIGN PROCESS

CREATIVE THINKING TECHNIQUES

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

3. Concept Development:

- The initial ‘ideation’ stage involves brainstorming design solutions (verbal, sketched or written)
- Ideas are filtered and refined until one or more main design concepts emerge.
- Space adjacencies, circulation patterns ('traffic flow') and spatial and activity relationships may be sketched in the form of ‘bubble diagrams’.



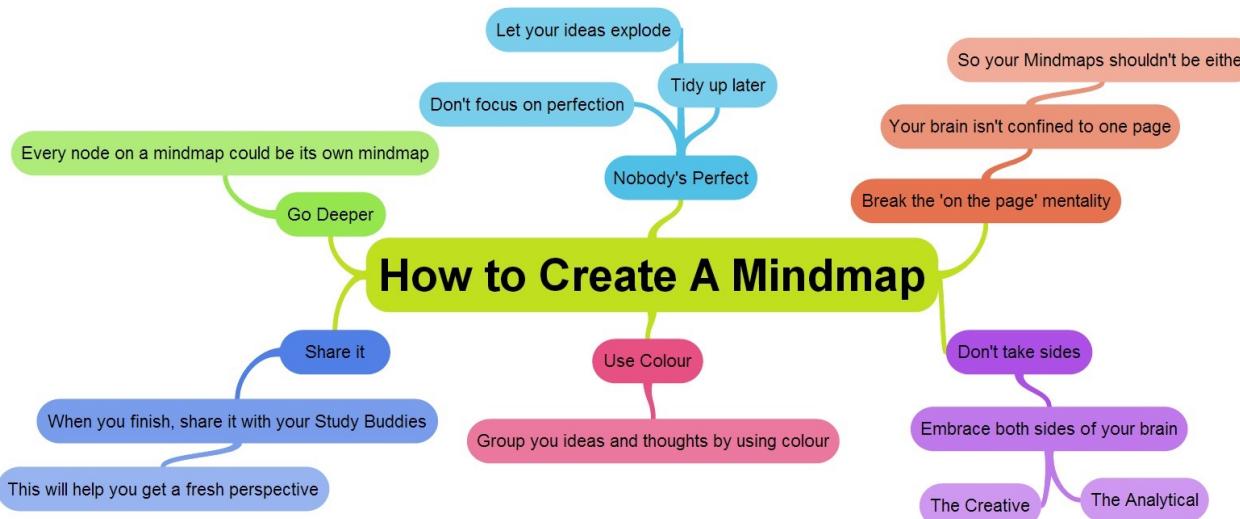
THE DESIGN PROCESS

CREATIVE THINKING

TECHNIQUES

TIPS:

- Keep the brief in sight and keep comparing your options with it to ensure you are on track
- Research the background thoroughly
- Use a mind map to explore and explode your idea stream
- Find images that relate to your mind map, there will help you to visualise your ideas more clearly and some might become part of your final concept board

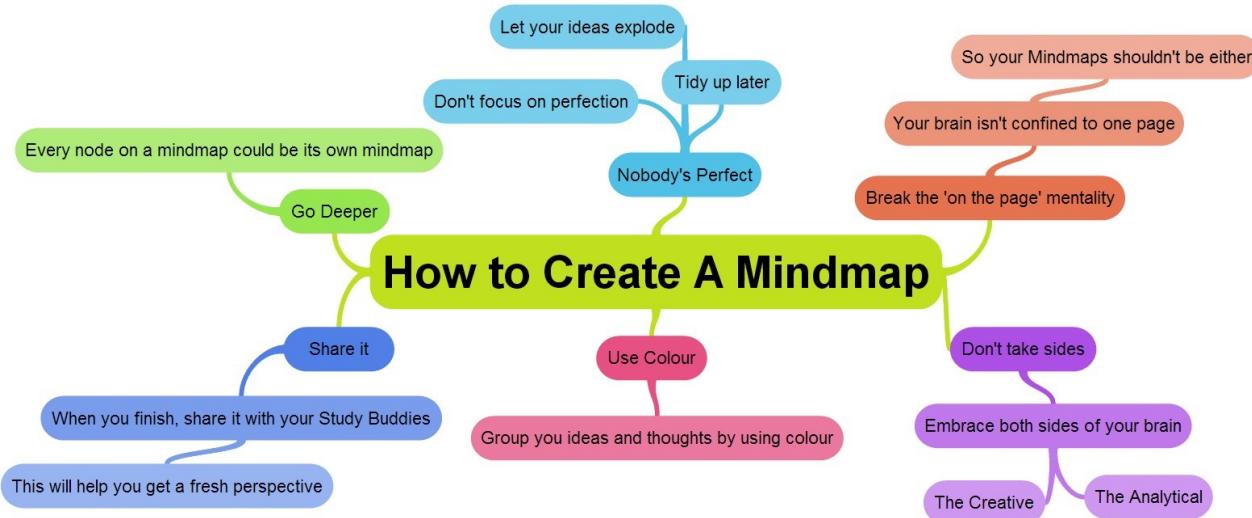


Mind maps should only take 5 – 10 minutes. Start with a central idea or theme related to the client brief. Then use branches to explore all the details you have researched regarding the brief, client profile, location of the site, colour preference, feeling etc

THE DESIGN PROCESS CREATIVE THINKING TECHNIQUES

ACTIVITY: CREATE A MINDMAP ABOUT

YOURSELF (you will need a piece of paper & pencil or pen. This does not need to be beautiful & neat, the more words you fill the paper with the better

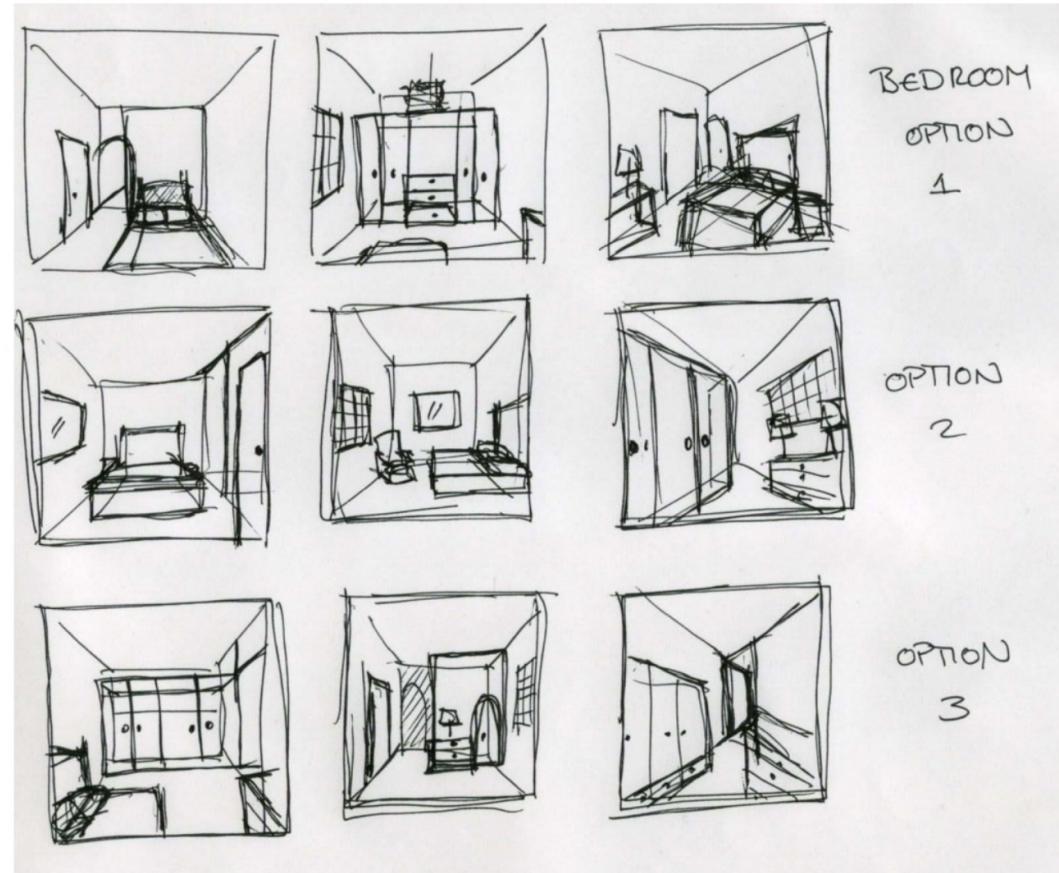


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THE DESIGN PROCESS

CREATIVE THINKING TECHNIQUES

ONE POINT & TWO POINT PERSPECTIVE SKETCHES



THE DESIGN PROCESS

CREATIVE THINKING TECHNIQUES

THUMBNAIL SKETCHES

Quick little sketches of ideas you have

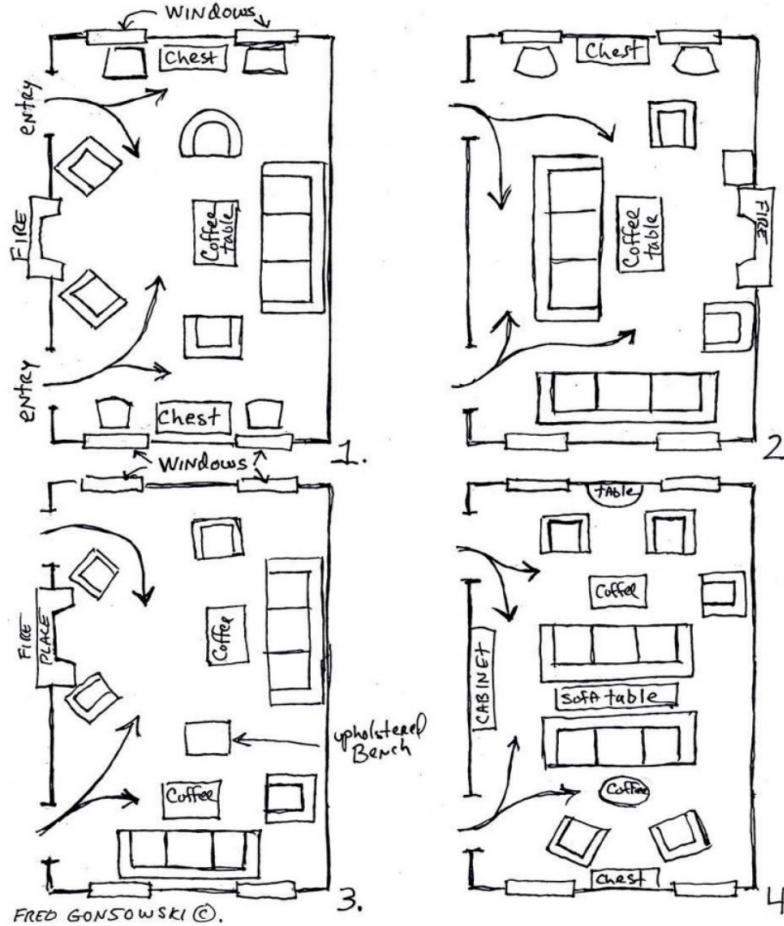


THE DESIGN PROCESS

CREATIVE THINKING TECHNIQUES

Rough Layout Sketches

These sketches show the floor plan with different options for furniture placement and circulation paths



THE DESIGN PROCESS

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THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

4. Presentation:

- One or more design concepts are presented to the client in the form of a proposal, for review, feedback and approval. The proposal may consist of:
- The Design Concept Statement and supporting conceptual drawings, including floor plans showing furniture placement; mood boards showing colour, materials and finishes.
- After the client review, the designer makes any adjustments.



THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

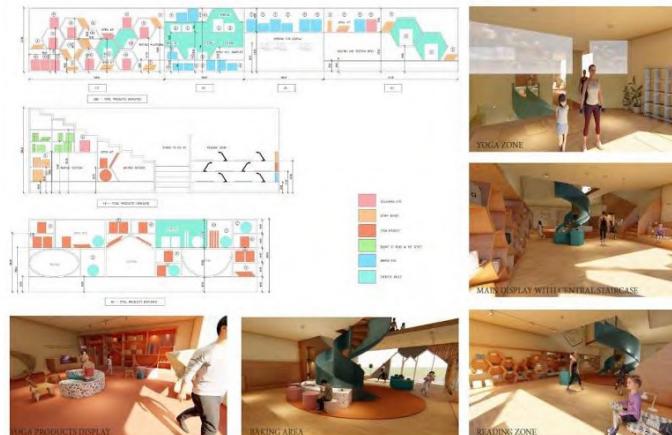
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THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

5. Design Development :

- The approved Concept is developed.
- Additional details of elements, materials, products and furnishings are included in this phase, always ensuring that they suit the concept and we do not stray from it.
- Visually communicate our ideas to the client easily by means of 2D scaled floor plans, elevations, perspective views.



THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

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THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

6. Design Documentation:

- Once we have presented the final design to the client and it has been approved we then need to produce the Documentation.
- This will be used to specify each element in the project with its correct finish, colour, quantity, size and price, as well as its supplier.

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

6. Design Documentation:

- Produce and gather technical drawings and information for the project to be built/installed.
- Schedules & FFE
- The Designer integrates a package that consists of drawings (demolition plans, floor plans and elevations, reflected ceiling plans, basic electrical and communication plans, section views, finishes plans, details) and specifications.

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

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8. Evaluation

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

7. Execution:

- The execution or implementation phase marks the **realisation of the design**.
- All materials, furnishings and accessories are ordered. Delivered goods are inspected and damaged items are repaired, returned or re-ordered.
- The designer makes regular **site visits** to coordinate progress, inspect the quality of workmanship and resolve any on-site issues.

THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

1. The Brief
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THE DESIGN PROCESS

The 8 Phases in the Design Process

8. Evaluation:

- Evaluation is a very important final step in the design process.
- The designer follows up after completion of the project to measure the success of the design solution.
- We reflect about the project - what worked, what didn't, what you need to do differently next time and how can you improve on what you have done.
- Did the final product meet the original requirements?
- Was it cost effective?



WHAT IS DESIGN COMMUNICATION?

DESIGN COMMUNICATION

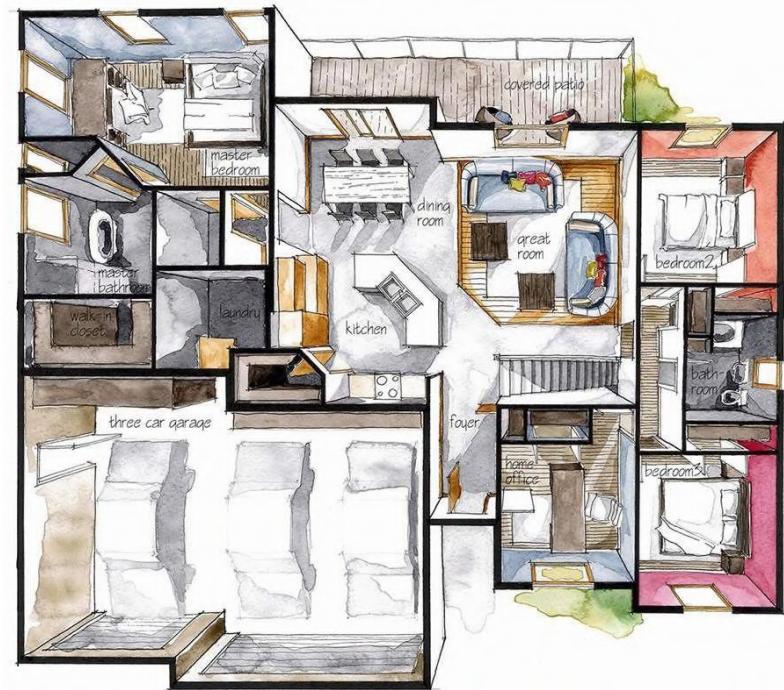
INTRODUCTION

Interior Designers and Decorators, employ a **range of communication tools to efficiently express their ideas.**

A broad range of tools, such as **presentation boards, perspective drawing, digital drawing, schematic sketching and 2D drawings** can be used to communicate ideas.

Visually communicate ideas with Clients and other stakeholders.

This subject aims to provide you different methods and drawing skills, to be able to communicate throughout the design process and apply it to any interior project.



COMMUNICATION TOOLS

DESIGN COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATION TOOLS

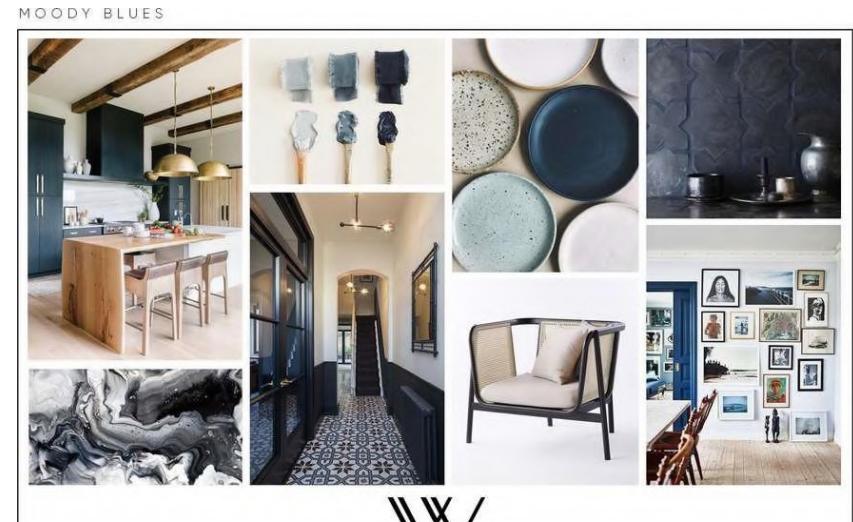
1. Presentation Boards

Gather visuals to present to the client and/or other stakeholders



Types of Boards:

- Inspiration and Mood boards
- Concept boards
- Material boards
- Digital presentations



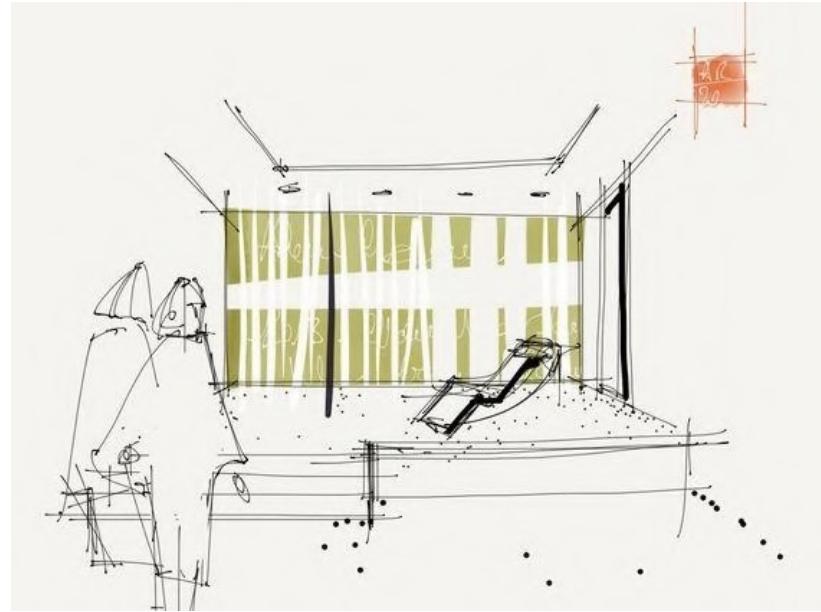
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DESIGN COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATION TOOLS

2. Sketches & Rendering

- To explore and develop design ideas.
- To communicate with clients.

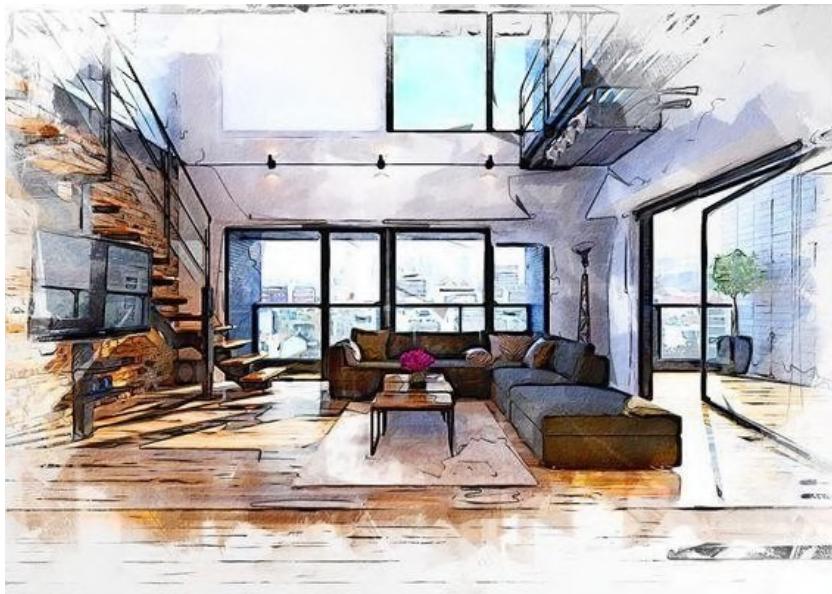


DESIGN COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATION TOOLS

3. Perspective Drawings & Renderings

To communicate more realistically a space, a part of a space or an object.



DESIGN COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATION TOOLS

4. Working Drawings / 2D Drawings & Rendering

- Scaled drawings will make a project real/possible and involve a range of conventions.
- To accurately create furniture layouts.
- To communicate within the trade.



57 Cronin
Ground floor plan

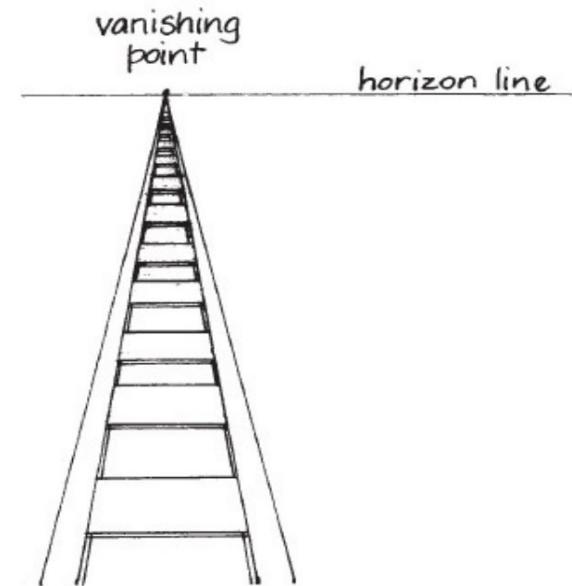


DESIGN COMMUNICATION

ONE-POINT PERSPECTIVE DRAWING

This visual illusion occurs because the further an object is from the viewer, the smaller it appears.

The point at which the parallel lines appear to converge is called the **vanishing point**. It will always be somewhere on the horizon line.

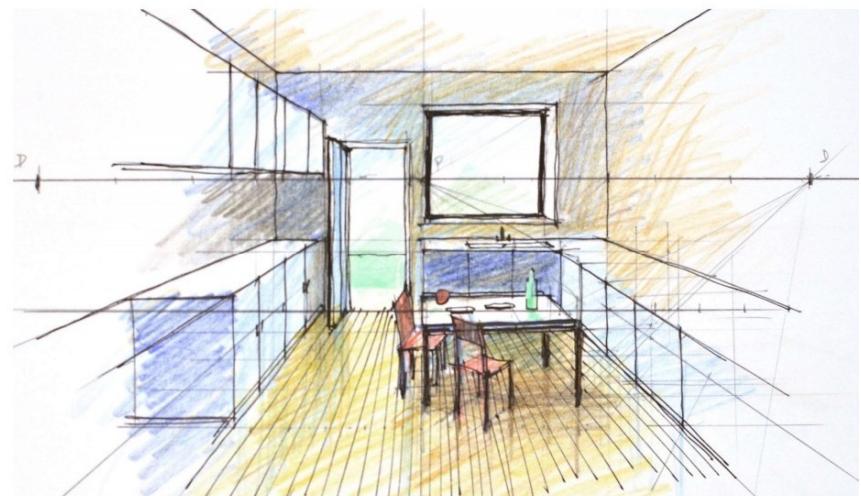


DESIGN COMMUNICATION

ONE-POINT PERSPECTIVE DRAWING

The **horizon line** is always at the viewer's eye level. That is, the horizon line will be directly in line with the viewer's eyes - not higher or lower.

The average person's eyes are about **1.6 metres** above the ground.



www.pinterest.com

DESIGN COMMUNICATION

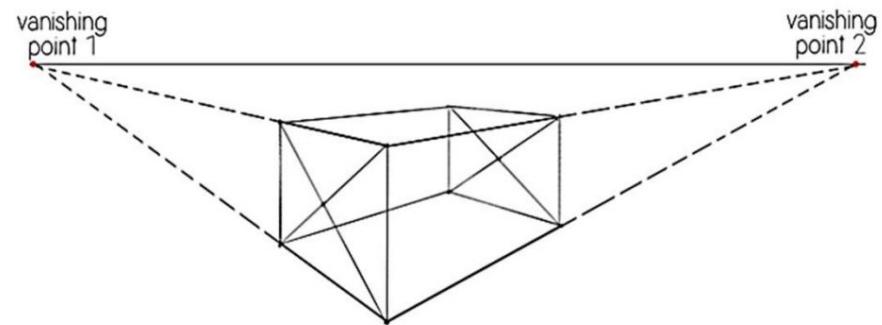
2-POINT PERSPECTIVE DRAWING

What is a Two Point Perspective?

As the name implies, this approach uses 2 vanishing points on the Horizon Line.

The reason for this perspective is we are now looking at a box or cube from its “corner” and not the ‘front face.’

Instead of starting with a rectangle or square, we start with a “straight line”. The “straight line” is the corner’s edge that is facing us.

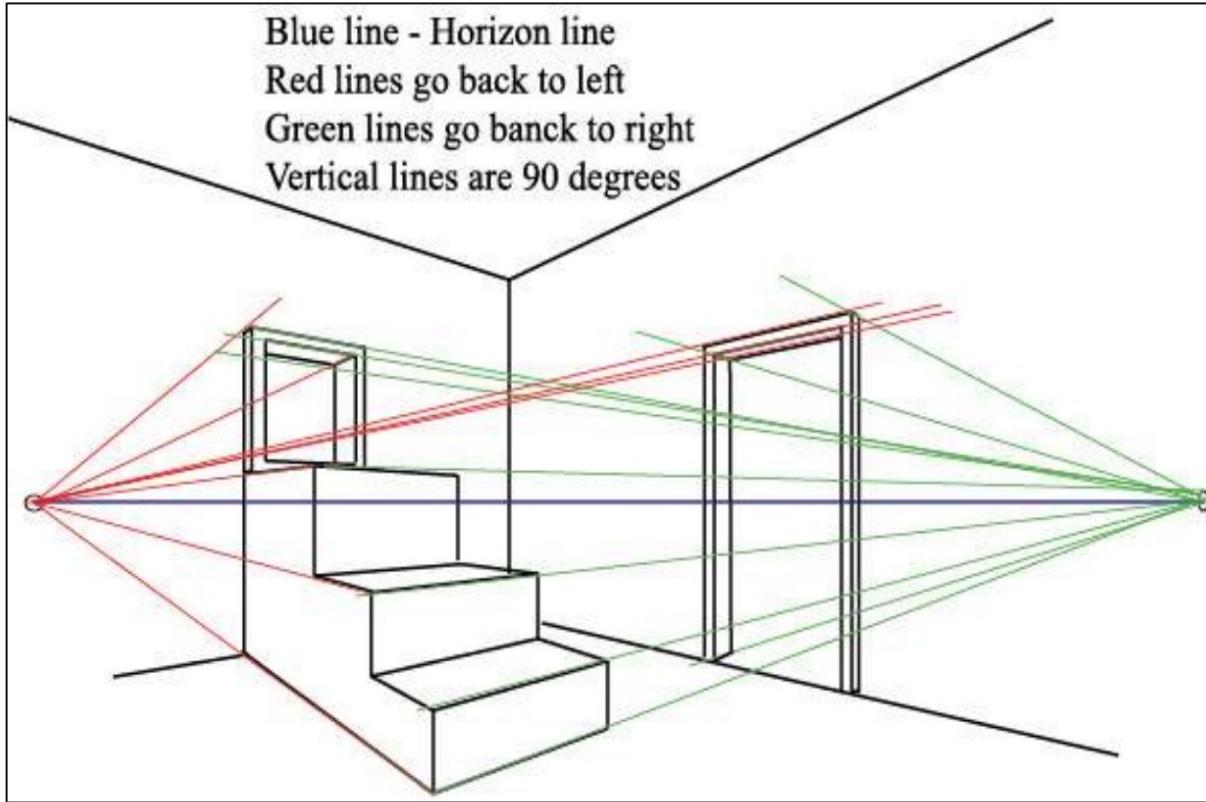


2-Point Perspective Box
Source: craftsy

DESIGN COMMUNICATION

2-POINT PERSPECTIVE DRAWING

Analysis:



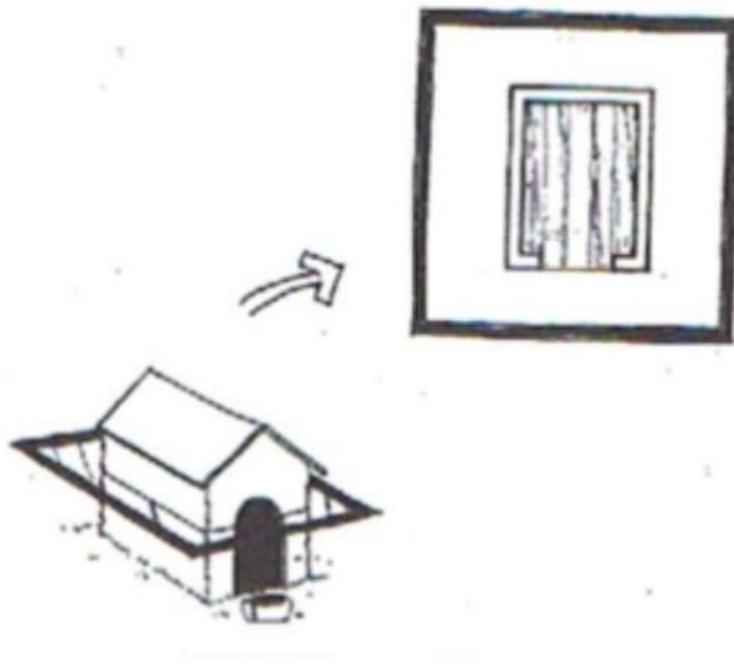
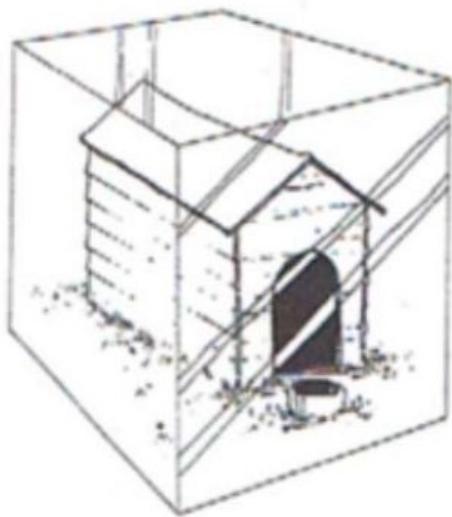
2-Point Perspective Drawing
2d compton

DESIGN COMMUNICATION

DRAWING TYPES

2D Drawings

1. Floor Plans



DESIGN COMMUNICATION

DRAWING TYPES

2D Drawings

1. Floor Plans

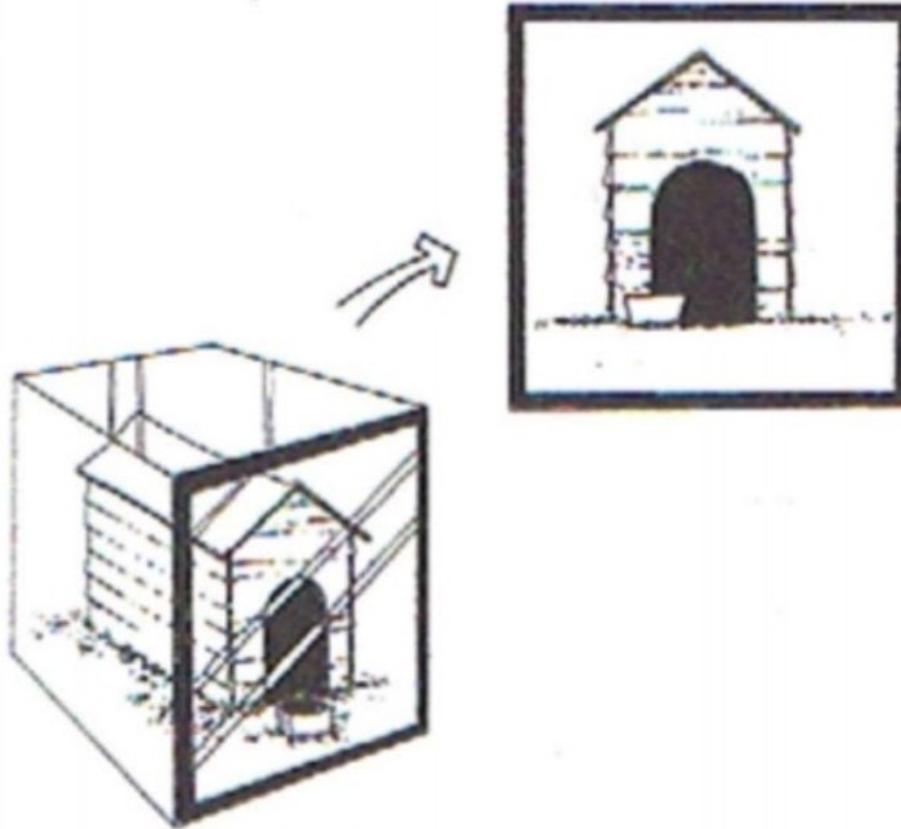


DESIGN COMMUNICATION

DRAWING TYPES

2D Drawings

2. Elevations

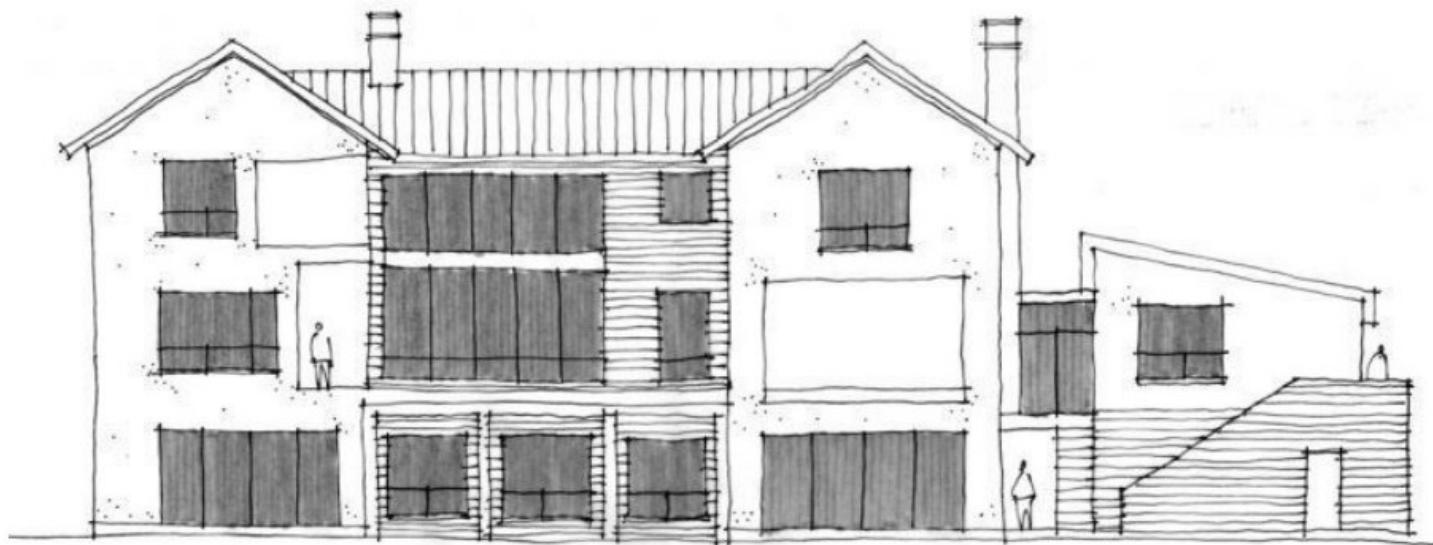


DESIGN COMMUNICATION

DRAWING TYPES

2D Drawings

2. Elevations

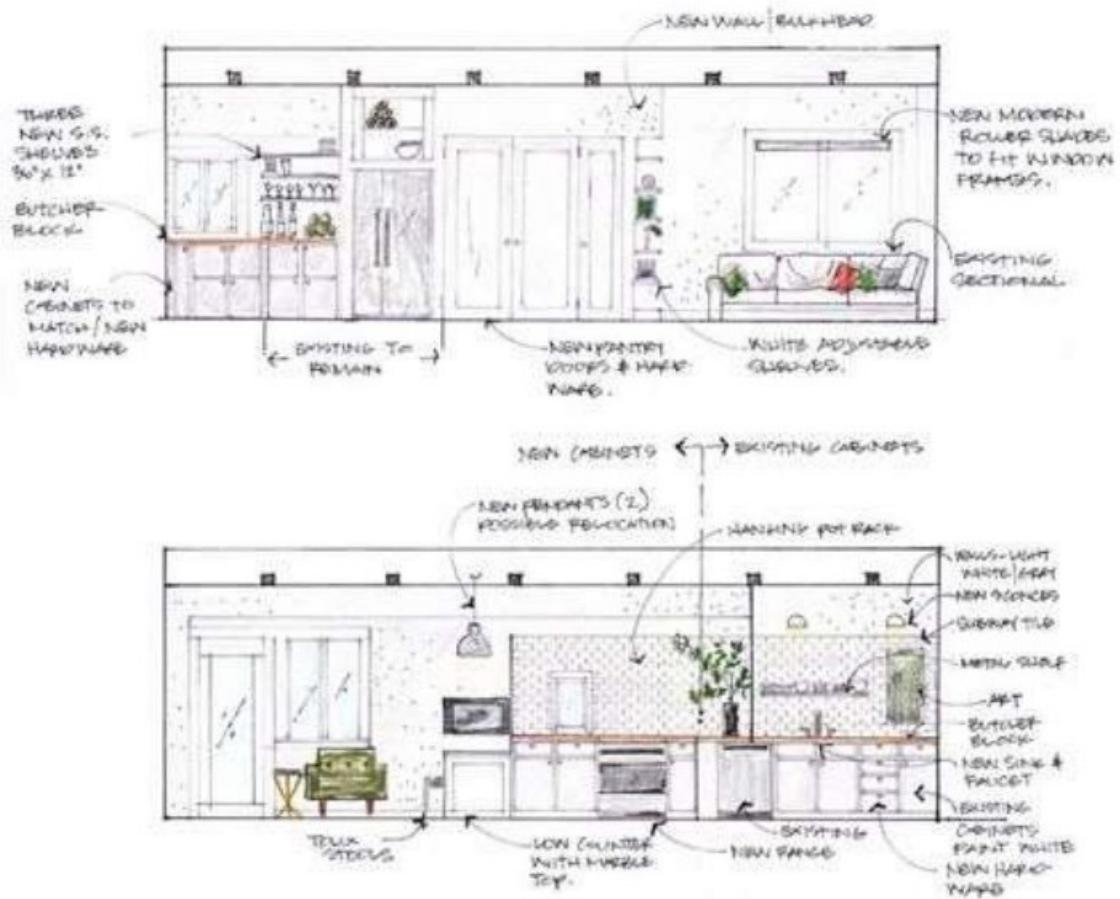


DESIGN COMMUNICATION

DRAWING TYPES

2D Drawings

2. Elevations

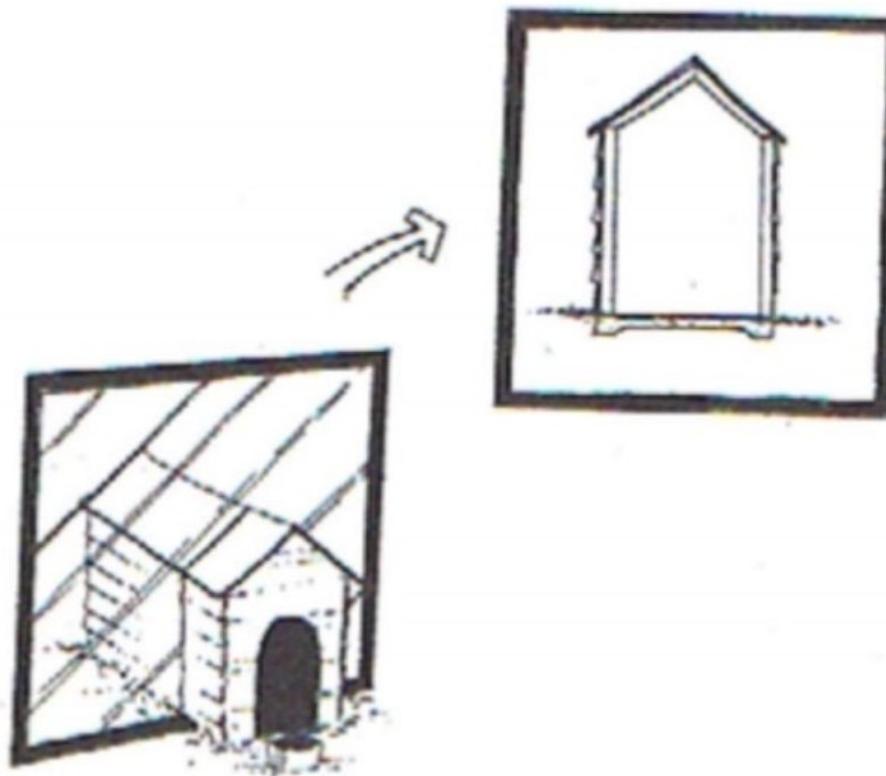


DESIGN COMMUNICATION

DRAWING TYPES

2D Drawings

3. Sections

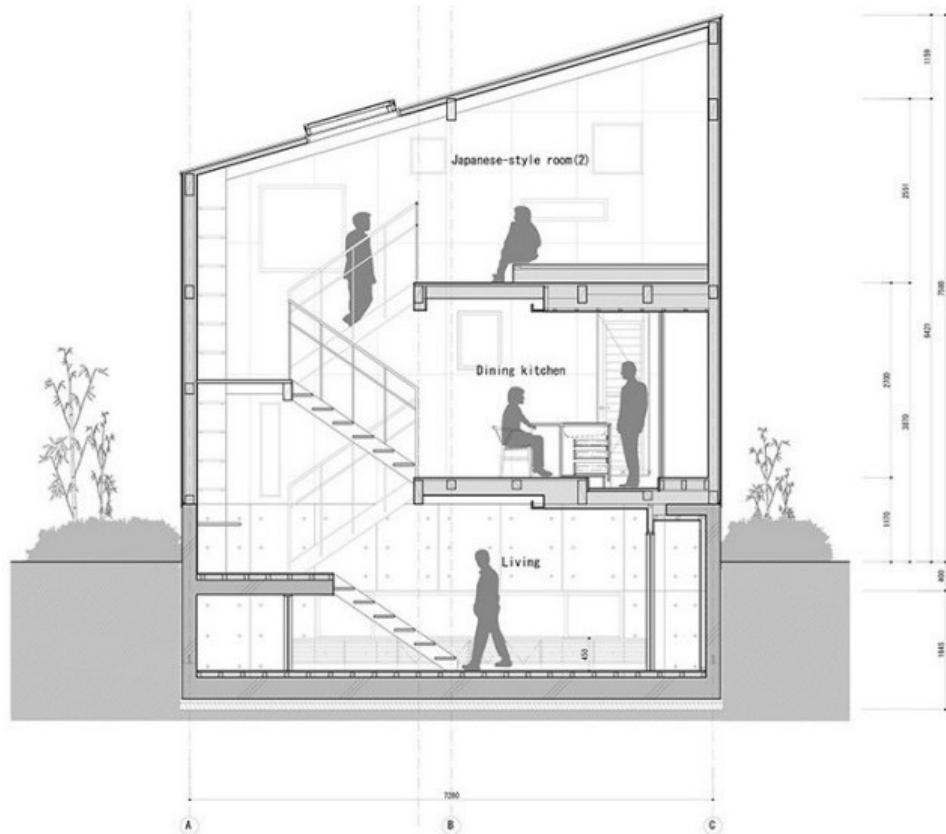


DESIGN COMMUNICATION

DRAWING TYPES

2D Drawings

3. Sections

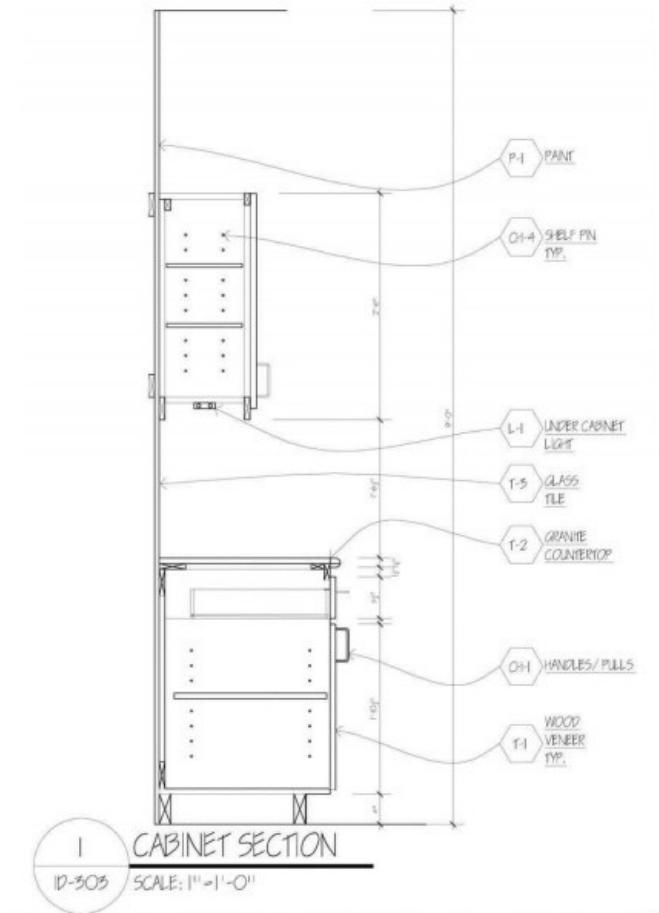
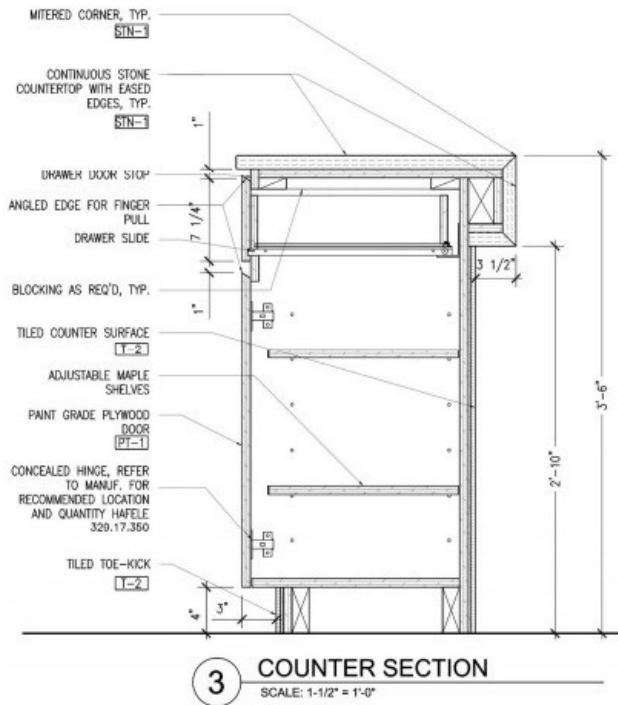


DESIGN COMMUNICATION

DRAWING TYPES

2D Drawings

3. Sections



WHAT IS A STUDIO APARTMENT

STUDIO APARTMENTS

A studio apartment is a self-contained living space that typically consists of a single room that combines the living room, bedroom, and kitchen into one space, with a separate bathroom. In other words, it is a small, open-concept apartment that typically ranges from 28 to 56 square meters in size and is designed to be a compact and affordable living space for individuals or couples.



Source: [Decoist](#)

STUDIO APARTMENTS

EXAMPLES

Studio apartments are usually designed for one or two people and are often located in urban areas where space is at a premium and are popular among young professionals, students, and people who are looking for a low-maintenance and affordable living option.



[House Beautiful How to Decorate a Studio Apartment](#)

ROOM DIVIDER SCREENS

Divider screens, also known as folding screens, have been used for centuries across many cultures as a practical and decorative element in interior design. The earliest recorded use of screens dates back to ancient China, where they were used as early as the Zhou dynasty (1046–256 BCE). These screens were made of wood and were used as partitions to divide large spaces into smaller, more manageable areas. They were also used as a means of providing privacy and shielding people from drafts.



En Tissu (2021) History of the Chinese folding screen, En Tissu. En Tissu. Available at: <https://www.entissu.com.au/post/history-of-the-chinese-folding-screen> (Accessed: April 24, 2023).

ROOM DIVIDER SCREENS

In Japan, screens were also used for practical and decorative purposes.

Known as "byobu," these screens were often made of paper or silk and decorated with intricate designs. They were used to partition rooms, as well as to provide a backdrop for the tea ceremony, a traditional Japanese ritual.



Japanese folding screens – The lantern (no date). Available at:
<https://web.colby.edu/thelantern/2018/04/11/japanese-folding-screens/> (Accessed: April 23, 2023).

ROOM DIVIDER SCREENS

In the 17th and 18th centuries, screens became more elaborate and decorative in Europe, often featuring ornate carvings and gilded frames. They were used in the homes of the wealthy to divide rooms and as a way to display expensive textiles, such as silk or tapestries.



Antique French carved oak room divider with silk panels (no date) Encore Furniture Gallery. Available at: <https://www.encorefurnituregallery.com/sold-lighting-art-accessories-mirrors-rugs/early-20th-century-antique-french-carved-oak-room-divider-with-silk-panels-made-in-paris> (Accessed: April 24, 2023).

STUDIO APARTMENTS

In the 19th century, screens began to be used in a more functional way, as a means of providing privacy in small apartments and shared living spaces. They were also used as a way to create separate spaces within larger rooms, such as a sleeping area in a studio apartment.

Today, divider screens continue to be used for both practical and decorative purposes. They are available in a variety of materials, including wood, paper, fabric, and metal, and can be used to add texture, color, and visual interest to a room. They are also still used as a way to divide larger spaces into smaller, more manageable areas, and to provide privacy in shared living spaces.



Mid century modern large rattan and bamboo screen / room divider set/3 with Sunburst accents, France 1960s mid-20th century - sold (no date) Davidowski. Available at: <https://www.davidowski-antiek.nl/collections/sold/mid-century-modern-large-rattan-and-bamboo-screen-room-divider-set3-with-sunburst-accents-france-1960s-mid-20th-century-2167020> (Accessed: April 24, 2023).

REVIEW – Workbook 1

1. The Design Brief

Read Assessment Tasks 1 and 2 carefully.

Refer to the Design Brief and Floor plan to answer the following sections in the Workbook.

We will read (1) The Design Brief in class together and go over (2) Analyse the Design Brief

Remember you need to complete all parts 1 - 7

2. Analyse the Design Brief

1. List the requirements of the brief in bullet points.

Try not to simply transfer information from the written brief. Try to break down the key requirements of the brief further by analysing the furnishing requirements, the existing physical space, the configuration, and the spatial zones.

2. Will the client be the end user? How many people will be living in the dwelling? What is the user demographic?

Look at the design brief in the resources section

3. Does the client have any style, material or colour preferences?

Style could be Scandi, minimalist, mid century modern etc

Remember your client can be a friend, family member or you can pretend to be your client

4. What are the client's spatial expectations?

Look at the design brief in the resources section

5. Are there any obstacles or constraints you might face while working on this project?

Location of the building, is it a few hours away, in the city, no parking for trades, high rise building with a body corporate noise restrictions. Materials may not arrive in time etc

6. Does the project have to be completed by a specific date? How will this impact your designs?

7. What types of drawings does the client request from you to communicate the designs to them?

Look at the design brief in the resources section to answer (6) & (7)

Review Client Brief

DESIGN BRIEF

DESCRIPTION You have been hired by a good friend who is about to move into a cute and compact studio apartment. (Choose someone you know well to be your simulated client).

They have asked for your professional advice in arranging their existing furniture brought over from their old apartment. They have a double bed, 2 seater sofa-bed, 3 door-wardrobe, small round dining table with two chairs, round coffee table, and small bookshelf.

They have access to the floor plan from the real estate agent (see below), and have asked you to provide the most suitable layout for the studio using the existing furniture. In addition, your client would like you to resolve a specific spatial issue. The studio has no separate bedroom, rather there is a 2000 mm by 2000 mm nook.

You are required to design a 4-panel, free-standing, folding screen that will act as a room divider to create privacy and defined zones between the living and bedroom areas.

Your client requests a design for the screen that is fun, vibrant and can act as a stand-alone decorative artwork piece, incorporating 2D flat screen design and 3D sculptural design.

Material selection is open to you, but must be sustainable, durable and has to provide privacy. Each panel length can be your choosing as long as the entire length of the 4 – panels, when fully open, covers the bedroom area. The height of the screen can reach max. 1,800 mm high.

The budget for the screen is \$1,500, and the move-in date is in 3 months. The client needs to see the all of the finished drawings in Week 8 of term.

-  Design Brief
-  Floor Plan Drawing
-  Floor Plan Image

Review – Workbook 1

3. Project Research

- Identify and describe at least three (3) types of drawing **methods and techniques** that designers use to communicate their design concepts for 3D design solutions. Include images in your response.

Use the internet, books and magazines, design journals and any other research resources available to you. The research should be in the form of written information with headings and/or bullet points, images, and example drawings. Reference and list the sources and images you used, using the *Harvard Referencing Style* (www.citethisforme.com).

LOOK AT THE DESIGN COMMUNICATION SECTION
OF THE LECTURE SLIDES FOR 3 TYPES OF DRAWING
METHODS & TECHNIQUES

FOR EXAMPLE:

FLOOR PLANS

ELEVATIONS

SECTIONS

ONE POINT PERSPECTIVES

TWO POINT PERSPECTIVES

THREE POINT PERSPECTIVES

SHOW AN IMAGE AND MAKE SURE YOU
REFERENCE BY CLICKING ON THE CITETHISFORME
LINK ABOVE AND COMPLETING ALL THE STEPS THE
COPY & PASTE THE REFERENCE & PLACE UNDER
YOUR IMAGE

EXAMPLE:



1. Elevations

Carlyle-master-rendering-front-elevation (no date) Evergreen
Homes. Available at:
<https://myevergreenhome.com/homes/carlyle/carlyle-master-rendering-front-elevation/> (Accessed: April 24, 2023).

Review – Workbook 1

2. Research studio apartments that showcase creative ideas for designing small spaces. Select 3 images that have inspired you and describe how each one will influence the design for your client's space. Insert the images and description below.

EXAMPLE:



- Exposed brick work
- Industrial style
- High ceiling with exposed plumbing
- Large artwork
- dark floor

Bratbird, R. (2018) *A quintessential New York City loft with an industrial past*, Mansion Global. Mansion Global. Available at: <https://www.mansionglobal.com/articles/a-quintessential-new-york-city-loft-with-an-industrial-past-111488> (Accessed: April 24, 2023).

YOU CAN SEARCH THE INTERNET FOR IMAGES OF STUDIO APARTMENTS THAT YOU LIKE COPY & PASTE INTO THE WORKBOOK & SAY WHAT YOU LIKE ABOUT THE APARTMENTS IT COULD BE THE DESIGN STYLE, COLOUR PALETTE, MAYBE THE LAYOUT IS REALLY GOOD, LOT'S OF STORAGE ETC REMEMBER TO REFERENCE YOUR IMAGES

Review – Workbook 1

3. Research Folding Screens from 3 different styles/decades/eras, select 3 that you like and that will suit the brief for your client. Describe the decorative style and materials used. Insert the images and description below.

<p>SEARCH THE INTERNET TO FIND 3 DIFFERENT TYPES OF DIVIDER SCREENS REMEMBER THEY HAVE TO SUIT THE CLIENT BRIEF SO THINK OF THE COLOUR & STYLE ETC MAKE SURE YOU INCLUDED THE STYLE & MATERIALS USED</p>	<p>EXAMPLE:</p>  <p>Mid Century Modern design style, made from rattan & bamboo</p> <p><i>Mid century modern large rattan and bamboo screen / room divider set/3 with Sunburst accents, France 1960s mid-20th century - sold (no date) Davidowski.</i></p>	
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Review – Workbook 1

4. Creative Thinking

List three (3) creative thinking techniques that can be used as part of your design process

- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
2. Using the creative thinking techniques above, start mapping out ideas for your studio apartment design. You can include ideas that inspired you from your research above.

LOOK AT THE LECTURE NOTES & CHOOSE SOME CREATIVE THINKING TECHNIQUES
MAKE SURE YOU INCLUDE A MIND MAP
START WITH A CENTRAL IDEA AND THEN
BRANCH OFF FROM THIS WRITE WHATEVER
COMES TO MIND. WE WILL PRACTICE THIS IN
CLASS TOGETHER AS AN ACTIVITY

[Elle Decor Design Trends 2023](#)

[Vogue Living Design Trends 2023](#)

[Harpers Bazaar Design Trends 2023](#)

LESSON 2

HOMEWORK

- 01 Complete Questions 1 – 4 in the workbook

REMEMBER YOU CAN ATTEND THE ON CAMPUS STUDIO TUTORIALS FOR TRAINER ASSISTANCE. TIMES VARY FOR EACH LOCATION SO CHECK YOUR TIMETABLE