



HELLO EVERYONE



WHAT IS INTERIOR DESIGN?

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Definition of Interior Designer, NCIDQ

Qualified by means of education, experience, and examination, interior designers have a moral and ethical responsibility to protect consumers and occupants through the design of code-compliant, accessible, and inclusive interior environments that address well-being, while considering the complex physical, mental, and emotional needs of people.

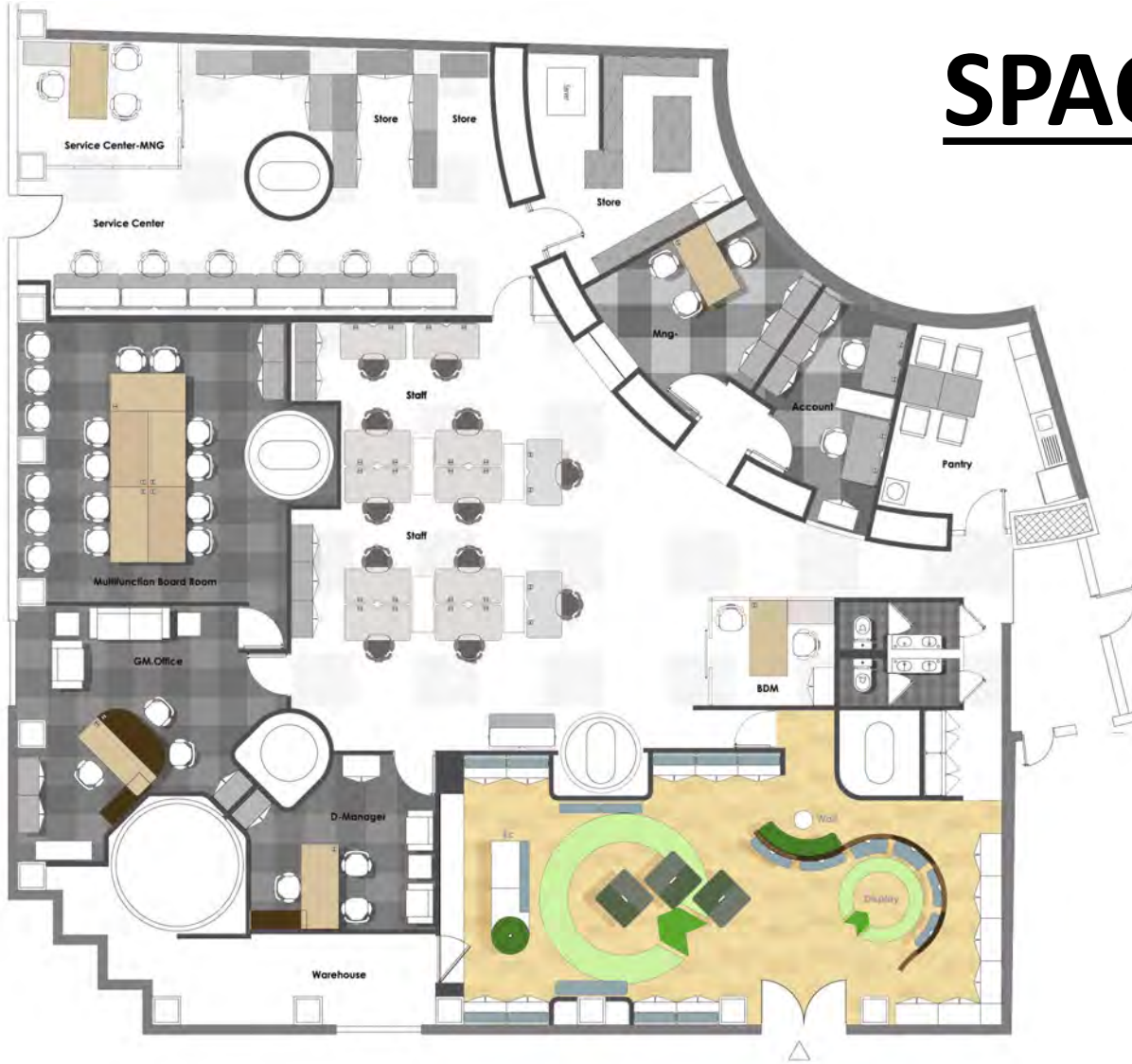




INTERIOR DESIGNERS...

Design and manage the interior environment with knowledge and skills in:

- Space planning
- Interior building materials and finishes
- Casework & millwork
- Furniture, furnishings, and equipment
- Lighting
- Acoustics
- Wayfinding
- Ergonomics and anthropometrics
 - designing and arranging things people use so that the people and objects interact most efficiently and safely.
 - the measurement of the size and proportions of the human body.



SPACE PLANNING

- » An in-depth analysis of how physical space is used in structures.
- » It considers the purpose of spaces and who will use them.
- » Ensures efficient use of floor space.

A photograph of a modern interior lounge or office space. The ceiling is made of horizontal wooden slats. Large windows on the right side offer a view of a city skyline. In the foreground, there are several round tables and modern chairs. A person is sitting at a table in the background. A potted plant is visible on the left.

INTERIOR BUILDING MATERIALS /FINISHES

- » The selection of materials for all exposed interior surfaces; floors, walls, ceilings. For aesthetic, functional, durability, and safety purposes
- » Custom millwork and casework design including, but not limited to, wall paneling, display counters, custom cabinets, and built-in seating.
- » Selecting and specifying movable furniture, fixtures, or other equipment that have no permanent connection to the structure of a building.



LIGHTING & ACOUSTICS

» Light sets the mood and ambience into a space and highlights the other elements including space, line and forms.

» Acoustics deals with sound in the built environment. Interior designers need to understand acoustics to help manipulate sound.

- Space planning that minimizes unwanted sound transmission between spaces; i.e.. Walls and floors.
- Specifying absorptive or reflective finish materials.
- Planning spaces with similar uses and noise levels adjacent to each other
- Enhancing acoustic performance

