

INTD 240

Studio I: Residential Design

3 Credits

Community College of Baltimore County
Common Course Outline

Description

INTD 240 – Studio I: Residential Design: applies principles and elements of interior design to homes and other residences. Further develops interior design skills through residential space planning, the interior design process, from conceptual design to creating construction documents. Residential typologies are explored along with their relationship to human behavior, anthropometrics, and the psychological and physiological needs of the end-user. Aging in place, universal design, and sustainable practices are also addressed within the residential context.

Pre-requisites: INTD 101, INTD 111

Overall Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. interpret the role of an interior designer in a residential project;
2. employ matrices and diagrams to fully visualize the space analysis process;
3. design residential interior spaces that address the psychological and physiological needs of the end-user;
4. develop space plans to reflect human relationship to the space and the built environment;
5. construct bubble and block diagrams for establishing effective spatial arrangements;
6. design a building's interior space with both functional and aesthetic considerations;
7. consider basic construction details, building codes, lighting, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical systems into design solutions for residential spaces;
8. specify finishes, fixtures, equipment, furniture, art, and accessories appropriate to program and client preferences;
9. research various informational resources to specify appropriate finishes, fixtures, furniture, and equipment for residential spaces;
10. generate construction documentation and sketches for the design process;
11. apply universal design, anthropometric, and ergonomic principles;
12. employ sustainable and healthy design and building practices; and
13. produce effective visual presentations for design development and communication of a residential interior space for the client and for construction or installation.

Major Topics

- I. Residential design considerations
- II. Residential typologies
- III. The role of the residential interior designer
- IV. The client in the interior design process

The Common Course Outline (CCO) determines the essential nature of each course.

For more information, see your professor's syllabus.

- a. Communication
 - b. Needs (programming)
 - c. Users
 - d. Preferences
 - e. Lifestyle
 - f. Budget and economic factors
- V. Human behavior and human relationship to space
 - a. Psychological needs of the end-user
 - i. Private v public spaces
 - ii. Interaction
 - iii. Culture
 - iv. Familiarity
 - v. Safety and comfort
 - b. Physiological and sociological needs of the end-user
 - i. Space requirements
 - ii. Function
 - iii. Proximity
 - iv. Anthropometrics and ergonomics
 - v. Environmental considerations
 - vi. Special needs
- VI. Universal design and ADA
- VII. Aging-in-place
- VIII. Children
- IX. Pets
- X. Residential space planning and considerations
 - a. Bedrooms
 - b. Bathrooms
 - c. Living rooms
 - d. Offices
 - e. Dining rooms
 - f. Kitchens
 - i. Work centers - cooking - refrigeration – cooking
 - g. Laundry rooms
 - h. Other spaces
- XI. Residential codes
 - a. International Residential Code (IRC)
 - i. Entrances
 - ii. Egress
 - iii. Doorways
 - iv. Corridors/hallways
 - v. Windows, especially bedrooms
 - vi. Basement
 - vii. Plumbing
 - 1. Toilet placement
 - 2. Shower size minimums
 - b. Americans with Disabilities Act versus universal design
- XII. Architectural and structural considerations
 - a. Architectural features

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- b. Load-bearing walls
- c. Mechanical and HVAC systems
- d. Electrical systems
- e. Plumbing systems
- f. Technology
 - i. Automated systems, comfort, and sustainability
 - ii. Internet of Things (IoT)
 - iii. AI (artificial intelligence)
- g. Acoustics
- h. Lighting
- XIII. Design Process
 - a. Programming phase
 - b. Schematic design phase
 - i. Conceptual design
 - ii. Criteria matrix
 - iii. Prototypical plan sketches
 - iv. Relationship diagrams
 - 1. Parti
 - 2. Bubble
 - c. Design development phase
 - i. Block diagram
 - ii. Floor plan
 - iii. Select appropriate FF&E - wall treatments, flooring, ceiling design, lighting design, window treatments, etc.
 - iv. Review budgets as selections are made
 - d. Construction documentation phase
 - i. Plans - as built, demo, floor, furniture, reflected ceiling, finish, site
 - ii. Elevations
 - iii. Sections - building and detail
 - iv. Dimensions
 - v. Text - title block, drawing titles, labels, leader lines, notations, abbreviations
 - vi. Schedules - finish, furniture, lighting
 - e. Contract administration phase
 - i. Working with design professionals and consultants - architects, construction companies, cabinet shops, upholsterers, audio/visual technicians, etc.
 - ii. Project management
 - 1. Product lead time
 - 2. Coordinating receiving, storage, deliveries, installation, construction
 - 3. Project management apps
 - f. After the project is complete
 - i. Punch list
 - ii. Post-occupancy evaluation
- XIV. Residential space planning
 - a. Residential codes
 - b. Specifications for residential applications

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- i. Furniture
 - ii. Furnishings
 - iii. Schedules for furniture, materials, and lighting
- XV. Presentations and communications
 - a. Visual
 - b. Verbal

Course Requirements

Grading will be determined by the individual faculty member, but shall include the following, at minimum:

- a physical client presentation
- a digital client presentation
- a full construction documentation set (cover page, floor plan, RCP, elevations, detail sections or other detail drawings, schedules, etc.)
- a whole-home project that includes space planning and designing with existing structural limitations.

Written assignments and research projects: Students are required to use appropriate academic resources in their research and cite sources according to the style selected by their professor.

Date Revised: 2/3/2026