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Living Area Storage

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LIVING AREA STORAGE

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The living area (social or public part) of the house usually includes living room, dining room, front entrance and may include commons room, den, or recreation room. Plan to store the following types of articles.

Books, magazines, toys, table games, records, sheet music, musical instruments, hobbies and card tables are most often used in the living room.

Table leaves, good dishes, table linens, accessories, and hobbies may be stored in the dining room. Unless there is an office or sewing room include storage for these: sewing machine and supplies, business papers and typewriter.

Family's good coats and guests' wraps should be stored within eight feet of the front entrance.

List the things to be used in each room and store them near at hand. Plan storage spaces with adjustable shelves, trays and drawers for added flexibility of use.

SEWING STORAGE CABINETS

FIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCATING STORAGE FACILITIES:
1. Is easy to see, reach and grasp.
2. Is at point of first use.
3. Makes efficient use of space.
4. Is inconspicuous (does not project into room).
5. Interferes with no other activity.

CAUTIONS IN ARRANGING ANY STORAGE UNITS:
1. Usable storage space will be within 7'-0" of finish floor.
2. Space between 7'-0" height and ceiling should be enclosed by:
   a. Furring down from ceiling.
   b. Finishing with doors for seldom-used items.
3. Avoid projection of closet corners into rooms.
4. Use raised floor level only in reach-in closets. Raised floor level is a hazard in a walk-in closet.
5. Closets less than 2'-0" deep will not accommodate clothes on hanger rod. Closets between 2'-6" and 3'-6" in depth are wasteful of space and hard to equip.
6. Most household items can be stored in depths of 8", 12", 16" or 24". (Choose the depth suitable to your need.)
ONE EXAMPLE of LOCATION of STORAGE FACILITIES
for COMMONLY USED HOUSEHOLD ITEMS