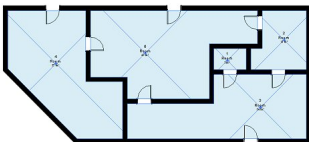


Please Note: If you're new to Revit, you may be interested in my "[Beginner's Guide to Revit Architecture](#)" **84 part video tutorial training course**

. The course is 100% free with no catches or exclusions. You don't even need to sign-up. Just enjoy the course and drop me line if you found it useful. The [full course itinerary can be viewed here](#)

In this article we are going to take an introductory look at **Rooms**, within Revit Architecture. We will discuss what they are, as well as when and how you use them.

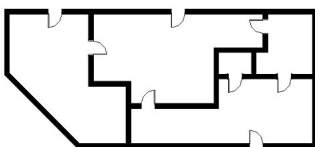


When you draw a series of walls in Revit that form a closed loop, you may think you have formed a room. But as far as Revit is concerned, it is just a few walls that form a closed loop. It is ready to “receive” a **Room**, but it is not a **Room** in itself. So what exactly is a **Revit Room**?

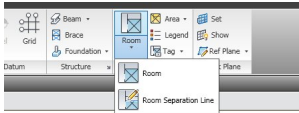
A Revit Room is a three dimensional volume that represents a real architectural space (or room). If you're new to Revit, you may well be asking: So why do we need to use these special "Room" elements in Revit? Can't we just draw a series of walls and doors and label up our "rooms" with a text note? The answer to that is: Yes, you can if you'd like to. But you would be missing out on a VERY powerful feature, that is central to the ethos of Revit- and that is the automatic scheduling of parameters.

Let me explain: Let's say we want to produce an Accommodation Schedule. By using Room elements, we can get Revit to automatically produce a Room Schedule. In that schedule we can choose which parameters we want to display- ie the room name, the area, the perimeter length, the room number, etc, etc. On top of that, we can also add our own custom parameters to Room objects, that let us record all sorts of information about each room- ie, the occupancy number, the use of the room, the surface finishes, etc, etc.

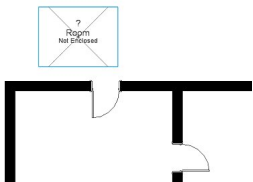
So enough of the theory, let's just dive in and look at a simple example of Rooms in use. Let's sketch out a simple building.....



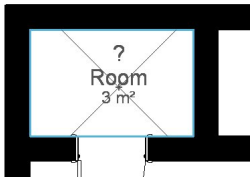
The layout is not important, any combination of enclosed spaces will do for this example. Let's dive straight in and add some Rooms! You will find the Room tools conveniently placed on the "Home" menu tab....



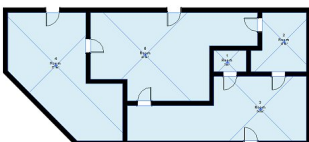
Go ahead and click on "Room". Now I want you to hover your cursor "outside" of the building plan and take a careful look at what Revit shows you....



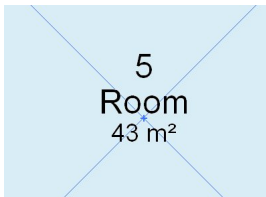
On the end of your cursor is a Revit “Room”! But (as it says on screen) it is “Not Enclosed”. That’s because Rooms need “Room bounding elements” to enclose them and define their extents. The most common elements that can form room boundaries are walls, doors and “Room separation lines”. More of that in later articles. For now, let’s press on. Move your cursor to the centre of one of the enclosed spaces in your building plan....



Notice how the boundary of the Room element automatically expands to fill the enclosed space. Hover over each different space to see how the room element changes dynamically as it detects different boundaries. Go ahead and click to place a Room element into your model. Then proceed to place Room elements in all the remaining spaces....



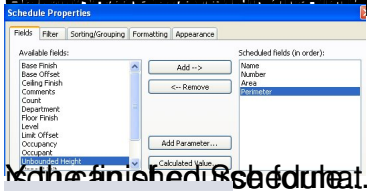
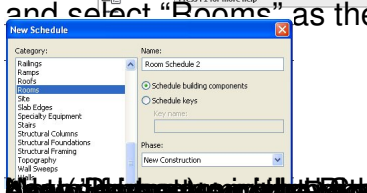
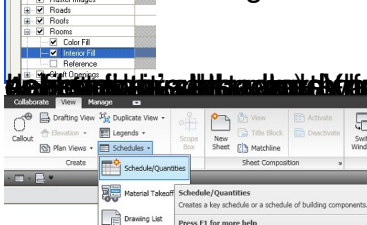
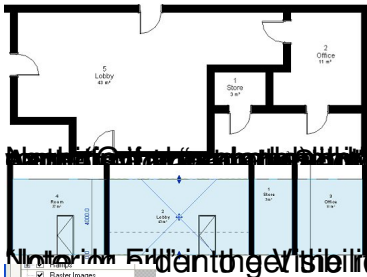
You can see from the above image that each “space” now has a Room element within it. Now let’s take a look at a Room, or more precisely the Room Tag associated with it. I’ll pick one room at random....



Just like any other parametric model element within Revit (ie walls, doors, light fittings, etc), Rooms are capable of being “Tagged”. By default, a Room Tag is added automatically when you place a Room element into your model. If you are familiar with the concept of Revit Tags you will know that you can change the Tag type to display any combination of parameter values that you need- ie just the Room name, or room name and area, etc, etc.

If you click on the Tag to select it, you will find that you can edit the “room name” parameter. The default value for this parameter is “Room”- hence all the rooms you have added to your building are labelled as “Room”. Let’s edit all the room names to something more meaningful.....

Rooms: A basic introduction



Name	Number	Area	Perimeter
Stair	1	3 m ²	6600
Office	3	11 m ²	14200
Room	3	34 m ²	30000
Room	4	37 m ²	27574
Lobby	2	43 m ²	37100

By default, the software shows the 'Rooms' schedule type selected in the 'Schedule Properties' dialog box. In the above image, I had to turn on the 'Rooms' schedule type in the 'Schedule Properties' dialog box.

and select "Rooms" as the type of Schedule you want to produce....

With the finished schedule, reorder the parameters, calculate totals, etc, etc. Here

you can find the data produced by the software. The data is shown in the table below.