

3. Health Toilet –

This is the term used in China. The Beijing City Government launched a toilet improvement program recently, claiming it will build 3500 public “health toilets” with sanitation, comfort and energy saving requirements.



Beijing City, China

4. Tourist Toilet –

A unique toilet with innovative design for both exterior and interior architecture. It can become an attraction for the tourists.



Touliu City, Yunlin County, Taiwan

5. Artistic Toilet –

The toileitecture is integrated with art in form. It looks like a masterpiece of sculpture.



Beijing City, China

6. Landscape Toilet –

The toilet is designed in such a way as to blend with the natural environment. People can use the toilet and also appreciate the beauty of the landscape at the same time



Shiang-Shan Hiking Trail, Taipei, Taiwan

7. Theme Toilet –

Using a main theme to create a special image of the toilet environment for a particular place or purposes. For example, a toilet in a castle, jungle or zoo etc.



Chungyo Department Store, Taichung, Taiwan

8. Comfort Station –

Toilets are designed as a part of other leisure activity facilities, such as in rest areas or parks.



Switzerland

9. Culture Wash Room –

This term of toilets is used in the Taipei Municipal Building. Usually the toilets are



Taipei City Hall, Taiwan

decorated with artwork and plantings. The toilets can function as a gallery to showcase talent in art. It also provides a platform for the government staffs to display their creative artwork. They can convert the toilet space into a lovely place that every one can enjoy.

III. Basic Criteria In Designing Public Toilectecture

Public toilets are not like bathrooms in our houses. It has to do with the public users and the owners who are responsible for building and maintaining them. I would like to stress strongly here again that it is the architects' responsibility to create good quality toilectecture. "Good quality toilectecture" should meet the following basic criteria:

1. Functional Use – Users

- * Toilet space fits appropriate dimensions.
- * Number of toilets (male or female) is in proportion to the actual need.
- * Providing special toilets for the handicapped and nursing stations.
- * Accessibility

2. Aesthetic Quality – Public/Users

- * Toilectecture can reflect specific cultural flavors and a high level of visual quality.
- * Interior space design and finishing
 - Expression of elegance and tasteful richness of design.
 - Pleasant and comfort feeling of the toilet environment.

3. Budget Costs – Owner

- * Luxury materials are not necessary elements in creating a good toilet environment.
- * Appropriate usage of local materials to create unique quality of design to express local character.
- * Architects should always factor costs into consideration when creating a good toilet environment in an economical way.

4. Easy Maintenance – Owner

- * Consideration of cleaning problems in the design stage to try to avoid problems in the future.
- * Take special measures to keep the toilet floor dry, such as using fan ventilation.