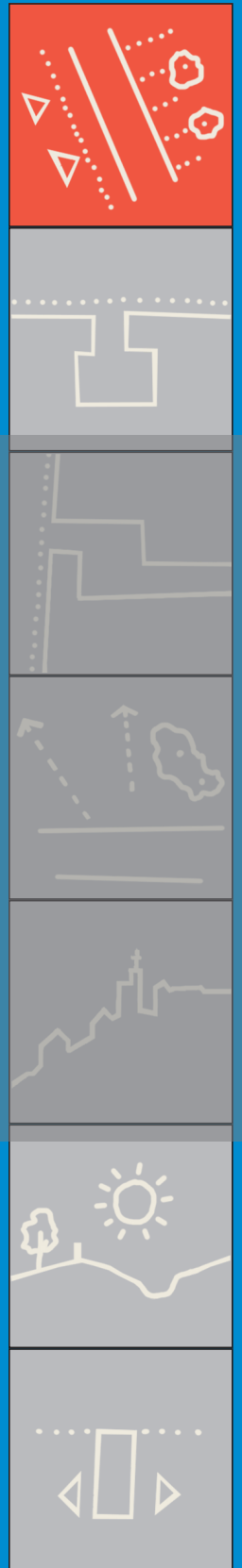


Housing Typology (1 of 7): **The Terrace**



Introduction



^ A coastal seafront in Banff
(image: Steve Tiesdell Legacy Collection,
[CC BY 2.0](#))

This piece explores the terraced house format through recent practice examples. As the first of seven in a housing typologies series it looks at the role of the contemporary terraced house in urban and rural settings. Illustrated by mapping, photography and scale drawings, our aim is to show the linkage between design of the house and the place of which it forms a part.

Terraced housing is seen throughout the urban and rural landscapes of Scotland in both indigenous and contemporary housing. Combining economy with climatic resilience it continues as a form that adapts well to policy objectives for energy performance, townscape and placemaking.

Here we illustrate built examples where architects and urban designers have sought to reconcile contemporary living with the wider roles and functions of the individual house that are integral to placemaking.

Roles of the terrace

The enduring success of the terraced form of housing can be attributed to the useful roles that terraced housing plays:

1. Economic

- an efficient use of land
- an enduringly popular form of high density housing
- an efficient form that minimises envelope costs
- using the economy of repetitive form

2. Urban Design

- bringing vitality to residential areas through intensity of use
- providing local identity through scale and distinctive character
- forming edges and gateways to built-up areas
- providing scale and frontage complimentary to larger streets and landscapes
- forming transitions between higher and lower density areas

3. Cultural Value

- continuing tradition of indigenous built forms in Scotland

4. Environmental Value

- minimising envelope for energy-efficiency

Viewing this data

Drawing and mapping were prepared by Architecture and Design Scotland in 2013, based on material supplied by the architects involved.



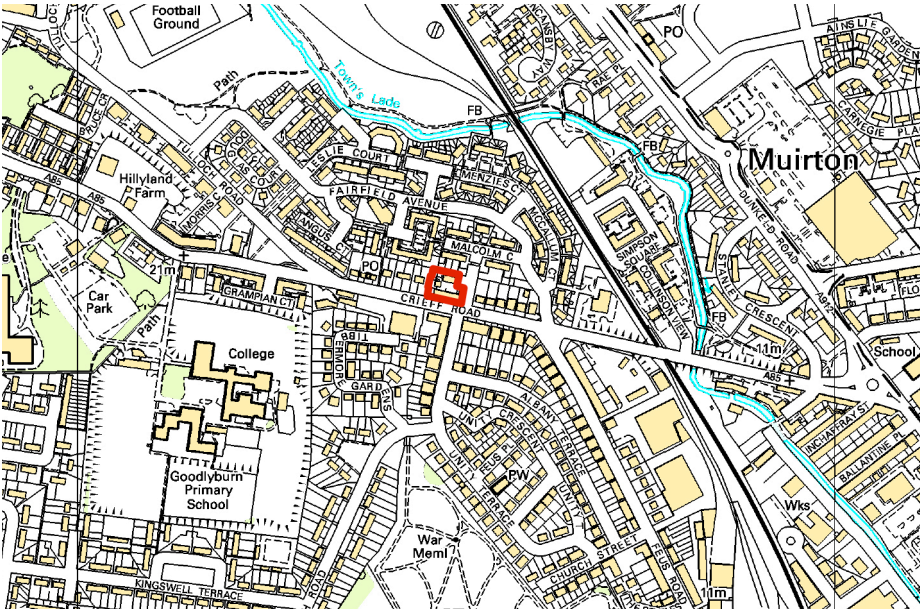
^ Frontage to Crieff Road

Tollhouse Gardens, Perth

The handling of this terrace creates a distinctive and attractive interlude along a busy street. The terrace contributes to the local townscape both by forming a frontage to the busy A85 Crieff Road, and by stepping from 1- to 2-storey to mark a street corner.

The handling of the room layout and boundary hedge protects the amenity of private gardens at the street front.

Credits
Design: Gaia Group
Image: Gaia Group

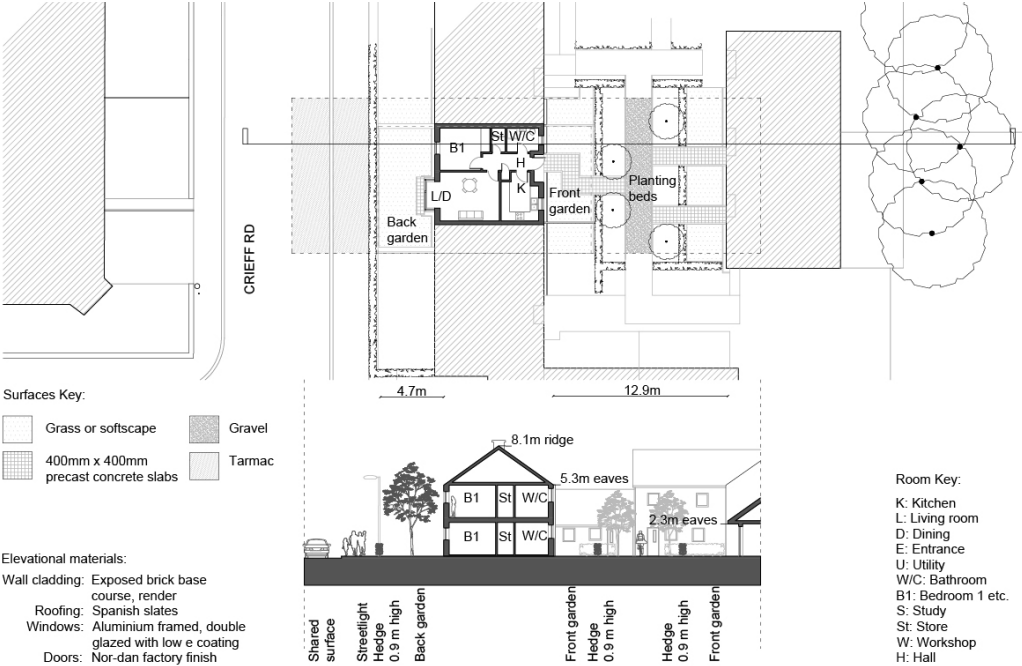


^ Location plan



^ Site plan

Detail plan and section





^ View of entrances

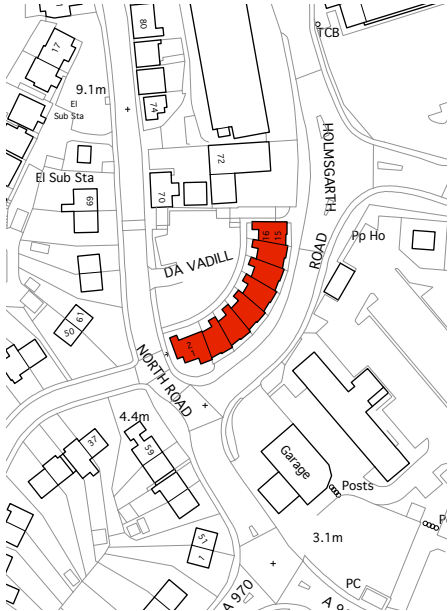
Da Vadill, Lerwick

This terrace curves and steps to respond to local street patterns and topography at a landmark junction in the road network. Whilst scale is two-storey to form a kind of shell towards the urban street it drops to single-storey to form a surprisingly intimate human-scaled series of doorways towards front gardens around a central parking courtyard. The car park retaining wall reinforces a threshold of defensible space associated with entrances. The clear distinction between front and back is reinforced by differing material qualities and colours and by strong boundary enclosure towards the street.

Credits
Design: Richard Gibson Architects
Image: www.phatssheep.co.uk

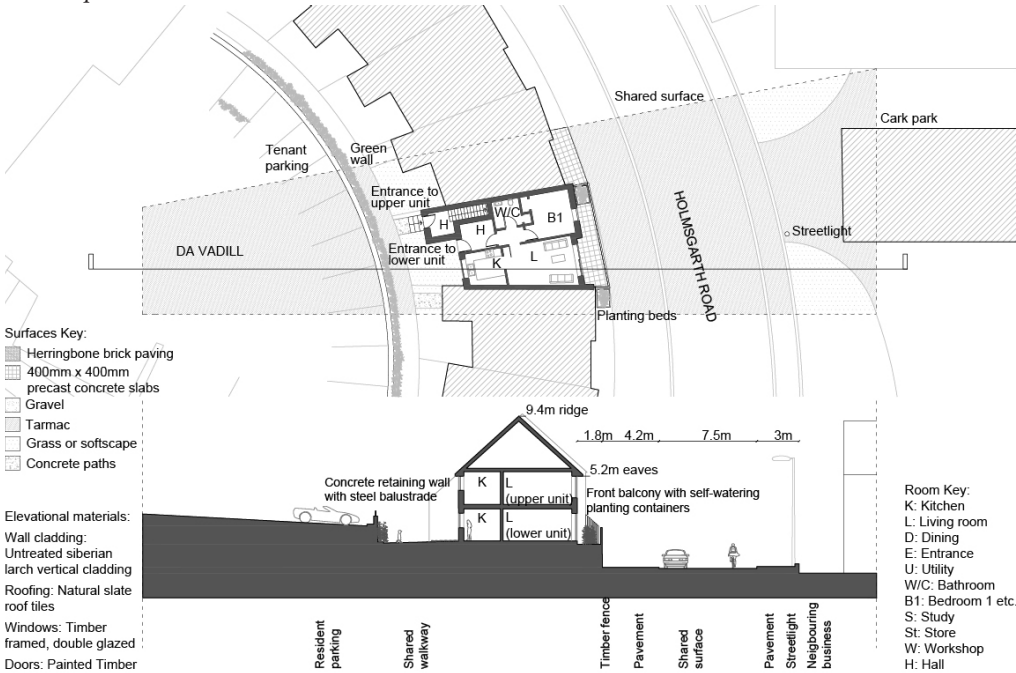


^ Location plan



^ Site plan

∨ Detail plan and section



^ Frontage to Holmsgarth Road



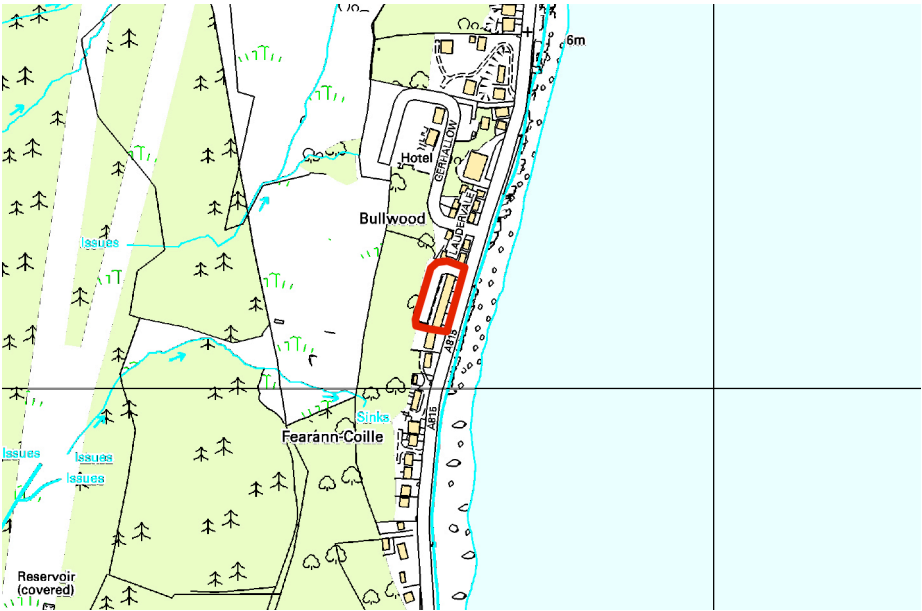
^ Frontage overlooking the Clyde

Tigh-na-Cladagh, Dunoon

This strongly articulated frontage with its rhythm of doubled gables forms an extended terrace scaled to the larger setting of the Clyde Estuary. The rhythm also breaks up the massing, giving individual identity and domestic scale to each house.

The terrace helps form an urban gateway to Dunoon, seen across east-facing private gardens. The terrace becomes a windbreak, creating a more sheltered street to the rear where car parking and entrances are located.

Credits
 Design: Gokay Deveci Chartered Architect
 Image: Andrew Lee

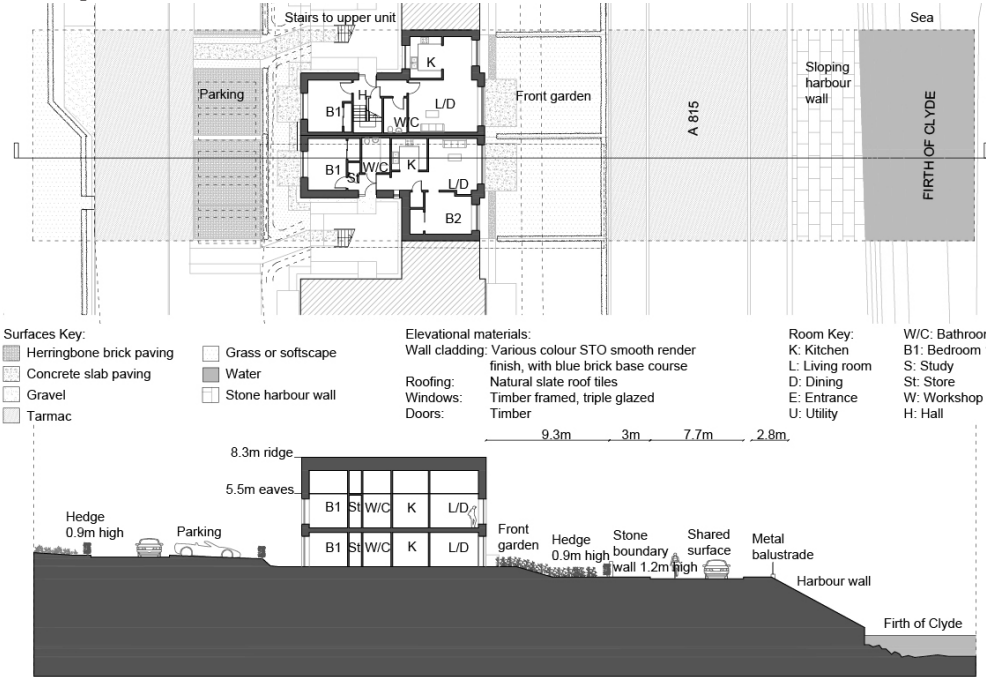


^ Location plan



^ Site plan

Detail plan and section





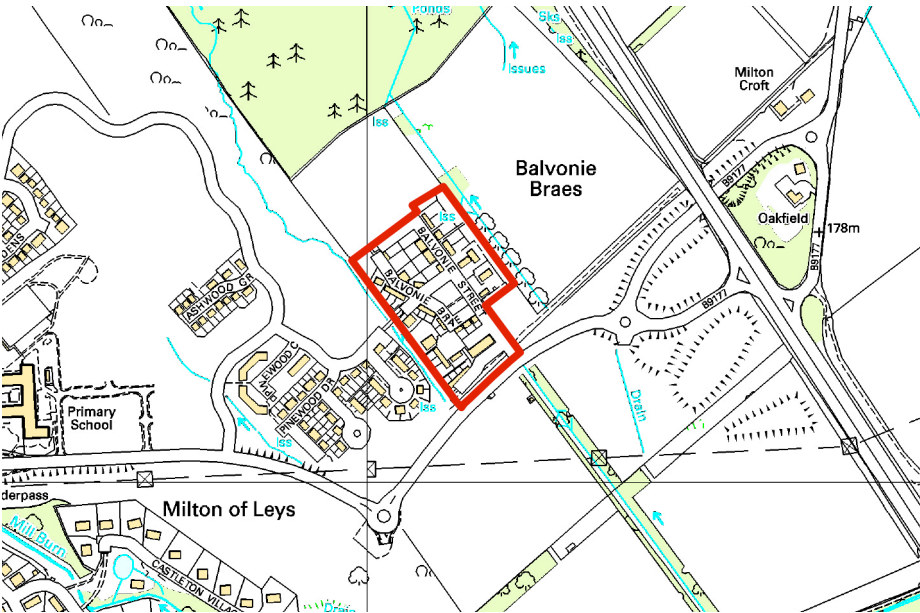
^ Frontage to Balvonie Brae

Balvonie Brae, Inverness

A strong and cohesive use of materials is the distinctive characteristic of this terrace. The architecture is uncomplicated by not using 'gentrification' detail such as dormers or bay windows; leading to a simple contemporary vernacular. Through closeness to the street and on-street parking the houses provide effective overlooking, supporting the function of the street.

This terrace forms part of Scotland's Housing Expo site at Balvonie, Inverness.

Credits
Design: Graham Mitchell Architects
Image: AREA

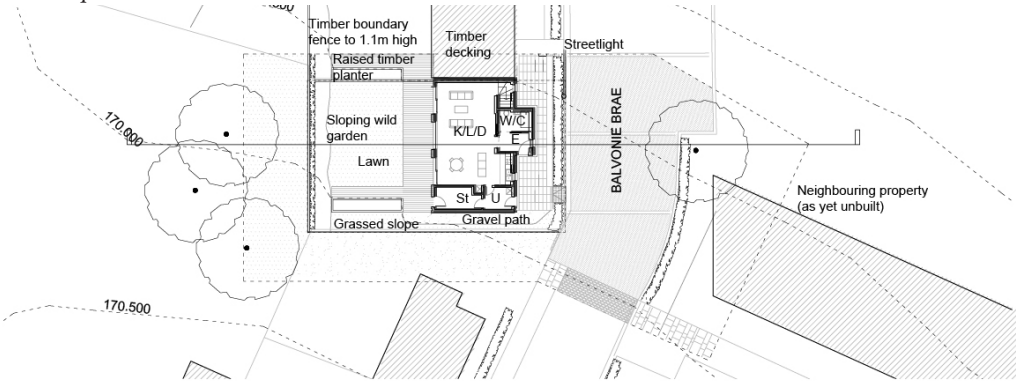


^ Location plan



^ Site plan

Detail plan and section

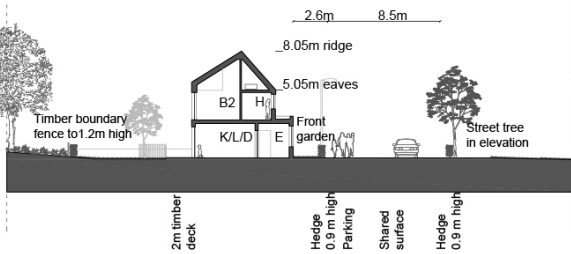


Surfaces Key:

- Granite cubes
- Caithness flagstones
- Gravel
- Tarmac
- Grass or softscape
- Textured Granite aggregate setts
- Timber decking
- Kerbs: Reclaimed granite

Elevational materials:

- Wall cladding: Painted Scottish Larch cladding
- Roofing: Zinc



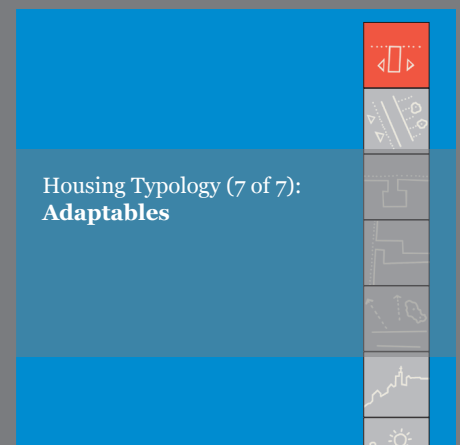
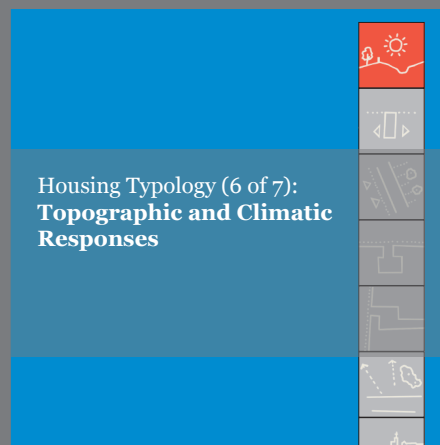
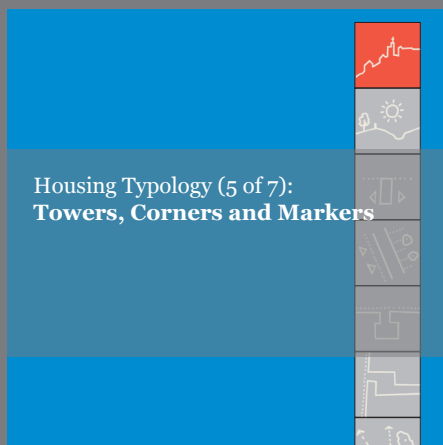
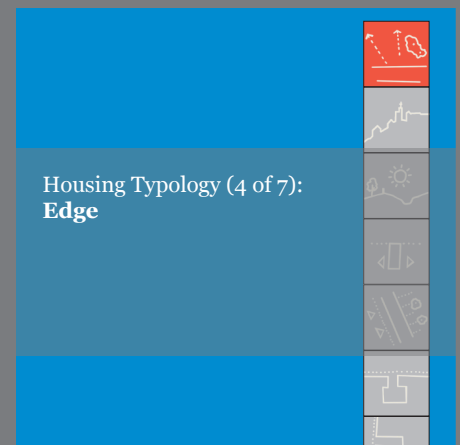
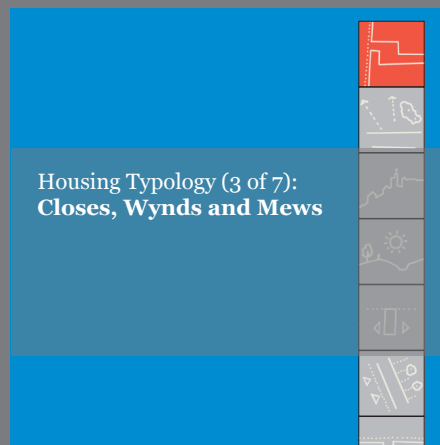
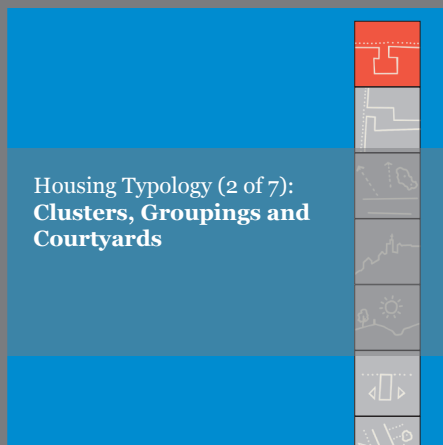
Room Key:

- K: Kitchen
- L: Living room
- D: Dining
- E: Entrance
- U: Utility
- W/C: Bathroom
- B1: Bedroom 1 etc.
- S: Study
- St: Store
- W: Workshop
- H: Hall



^ Framing a view into the landscape

Other documents in this series:



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