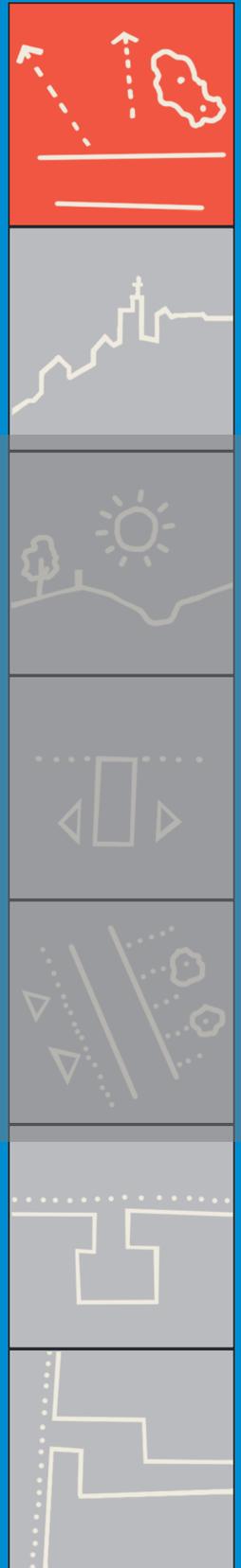


Housing Typology (4 of 7): Edge





[^] Houses fronting on the river at Ness Bank
(image: Karoly Lorentey, [CC BY 2.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/))

Introduction

This piece explores a sample of housing forming edges to parks, public open space and the wider landscape. This fourth of seven in our typologies series explores buildings at the edge in Scottish urban and rural landscapes. 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.

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 edge housing

The success of this form can be attributed to some of the useful roles it plays:

1. Economic Value

- evidence showing that a view over parkland adds value to residential property

2. Townscape Value

- the quality of the edge is often the face of development
- the face provides the image and longterm identity
- linear building edges are a characteristic of the Scottish rural landscape

3. Cultural Value

- well designed edge housing activates and enlivens public open space
- well designed edge housing helps make public open space visually attractive
- in doing so edge housing supports attractive and well-used public space

4. Environmental Value

- provides access to green space and networks
- facilitates walking, cycling and healthy lifestyles

Viewing this data

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



Grodians, Lerwick

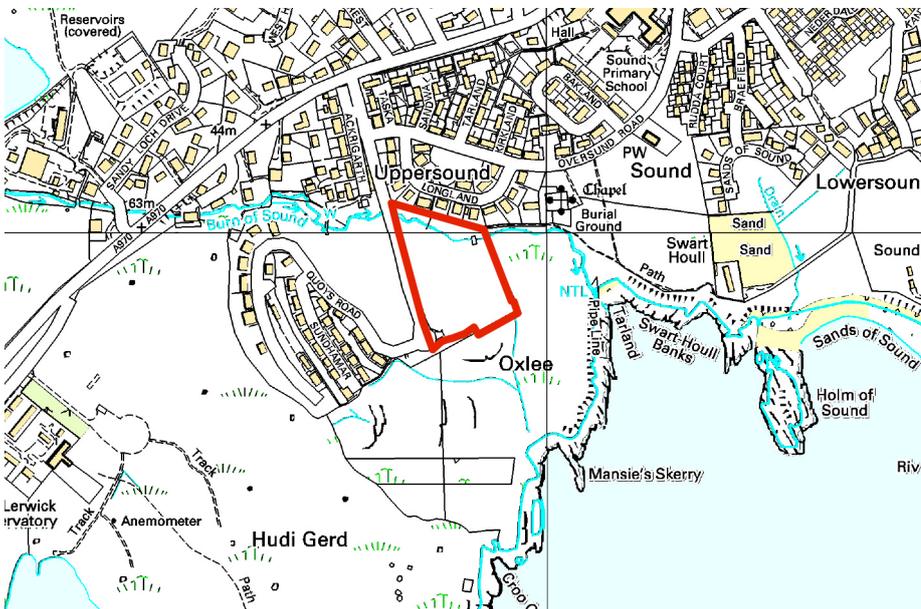
Buildings composed to make an informal but considered edge to the adjoining landscape. Such edges are often screened from the landscape using trees but in this case another solution has been reached with the local planning authority.

Credits

Design: Richard Gibson Architects

Image: Richard Gibson Architects

^ View of the landscape edge

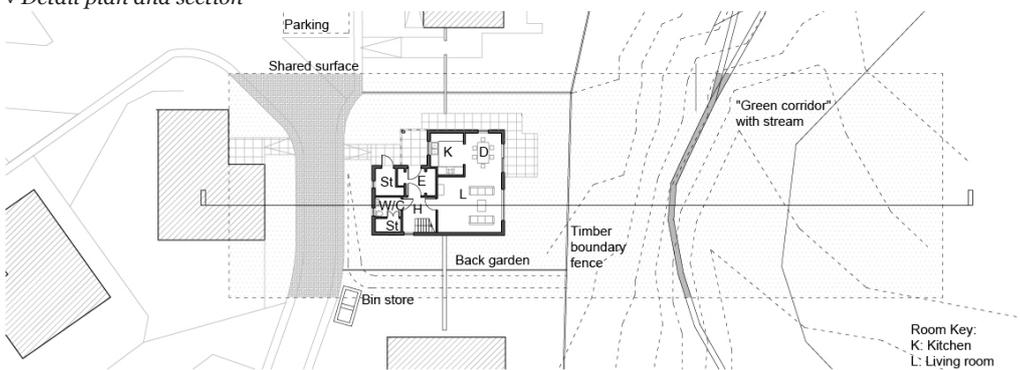


^ Location plan



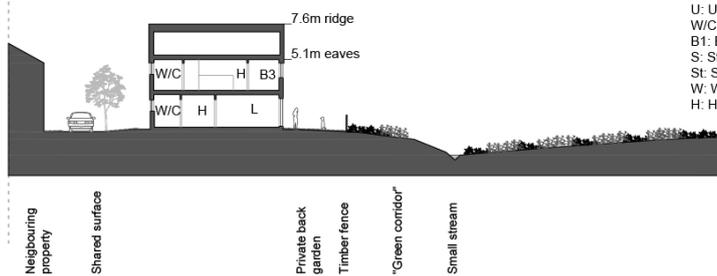
^ Site plan

v Detail plan and section



Surfaces Key:
 Herringbone brick paving
 600mm x 600 mm concrete flagstones
 Grass or softscape

Elevational materials:
 Wall cladding: Treated redwood shiplap vertical cladding
 Roofing: Concrete roof tiles
 Windows: Timber framed, double glazed
 Doors: Timber with vision panels



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



^ Houses facing Black Cart Water

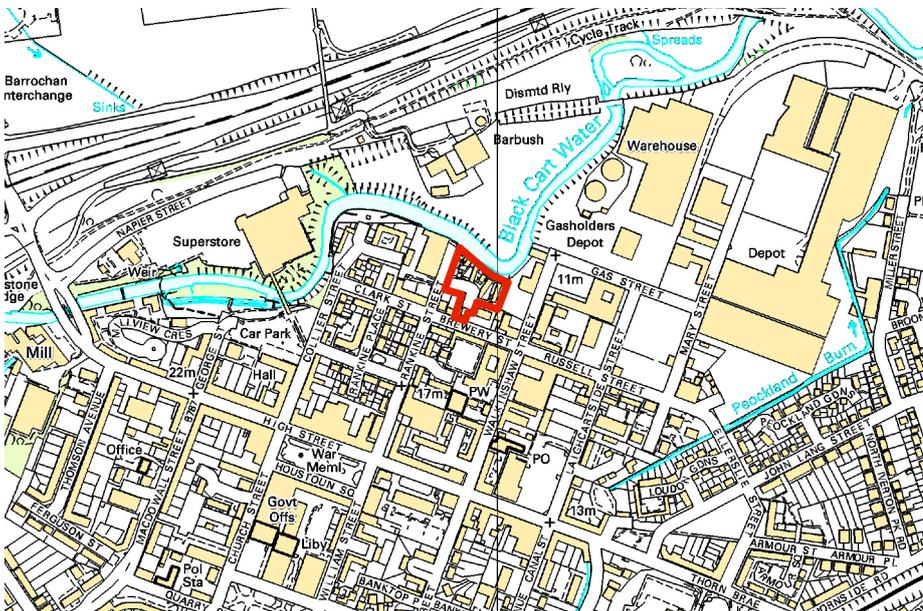
Lilybank Wynd, Johnstone

Another distinctive handling of a landscape edge, next to Black Cart Water. Buildings sit very close to one another whilst avoiding overlooking conflicts. Building are joined to form fingers into the landscape that equally allow public views through to the landscape from the street. There is no requirement for screen planting.

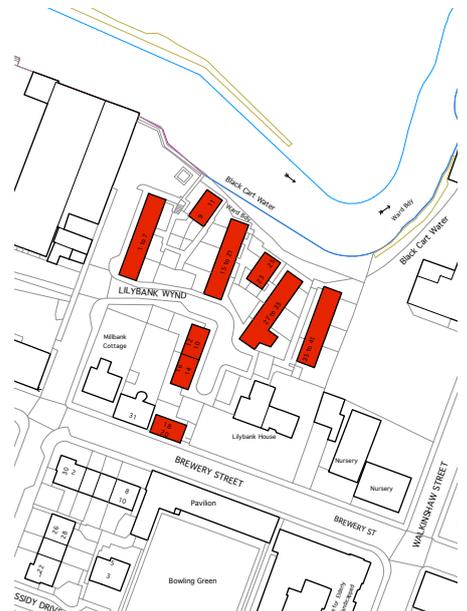
Credits

Design: Page\Park Architects

Image: Page\Park Architects

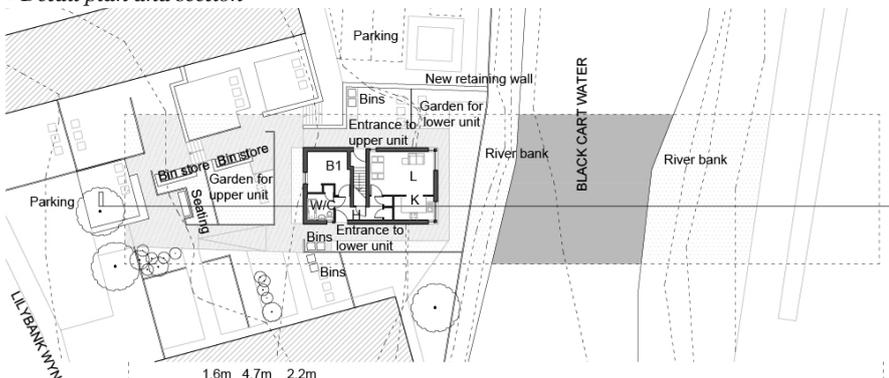


^ Location plan



^ Site plan

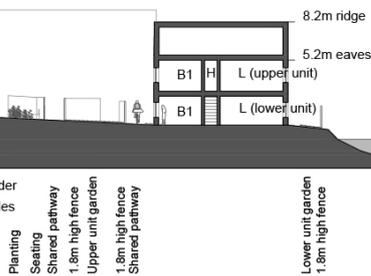
v Detail plan and section



- Surfaces Key:
- Concrete slabs
 - Tarmac
 - Grass or softscape
 - Water

Elevational materials

- Wall cladding: White render
- Roofing: Synthetic roof tiles
- Windows: Timber framed, double glazed
- Doors: Timber



- 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

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 1: DFSHAW (CC BY 2.0, cropped)

Image 2: Andrew Lee



^ The terrace overlooking the Clyde Estuary

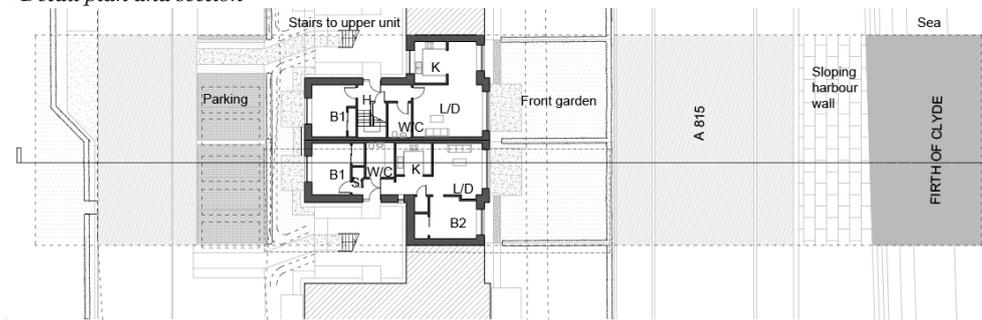


^ Location plan



^ Site plan

Detail plan and section



- Surfaces Key:
- Herringbone brick paving
 - Concrete slab paving
 - Gravel
 - Tarmac
 - Grass or softscape
 - Water
 - Stone harbour wall

- Elevational materials:
- Wall cladding: Various colour STO smooth render finish, with blue brick base course
 - Roofing: Natural slate roof tiles
 - Windows: Timber framed, triple glazed
 - Doors: Timber

- 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



^ Double gables facing the water

Balvonie Green, Inverness

One of three houses overlooking and framing a central green for a new neighbourhood, the central social space for residents. All three houses have strong frontages and small front gardens directly onto the public realm. A generous screen window at the house frontage provides a very public and interconnected experience between indoor and outdoor space. As a result this corner house is an example of a form adapted to this very public street corner location.

The three houses form part of Scotland's Housing Expo site at Balvonie, Inverness.

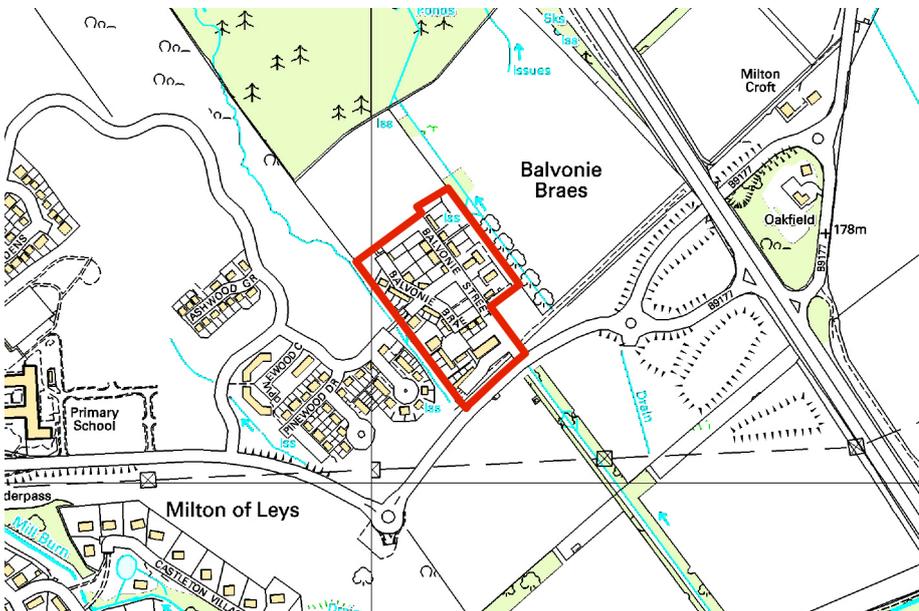
Credits

Design: *jmachitects*

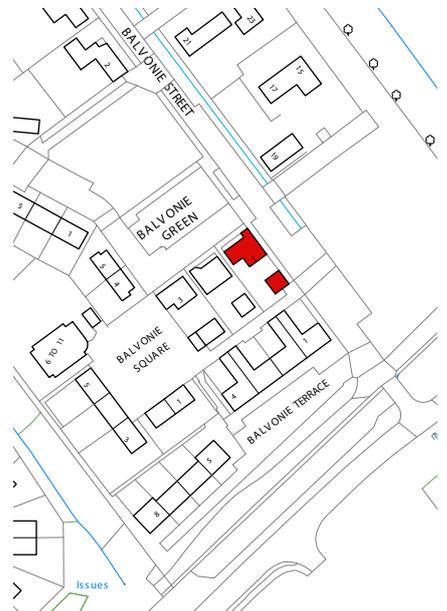
Images: *AREA*



^ Frontage to Balvonie Green

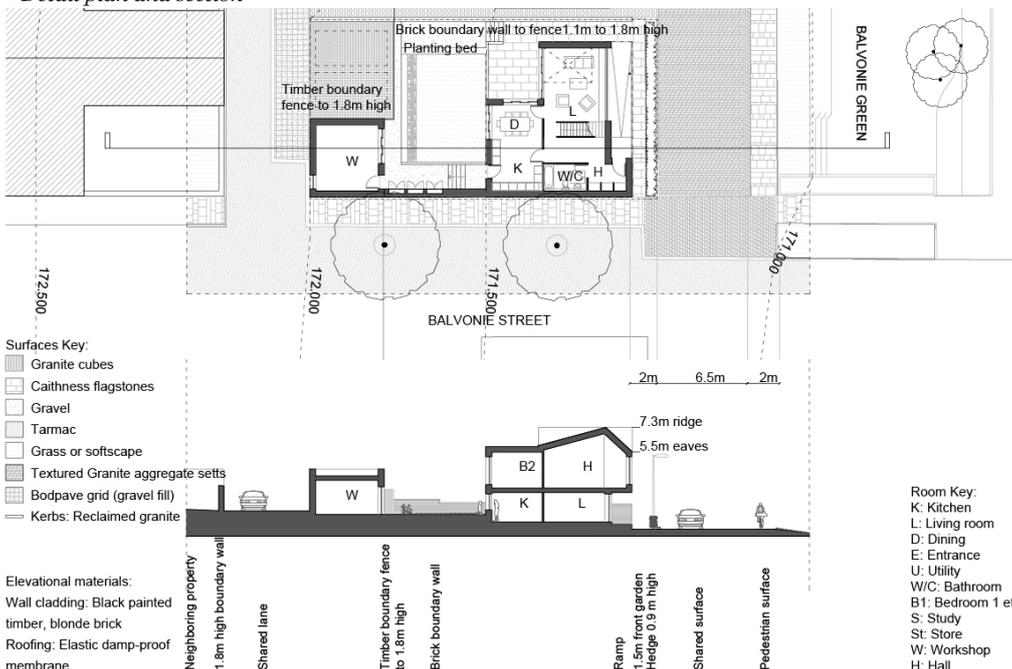


^ Location plan



^ Site plan

Detail plan and section

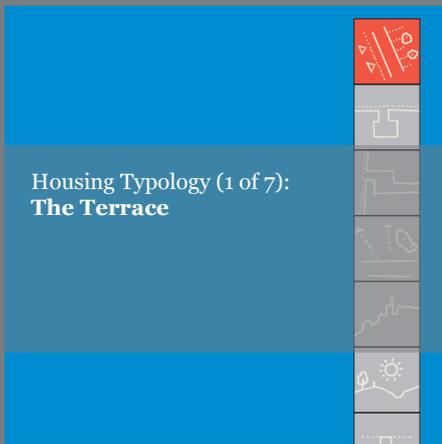


^ Edge to the avenue



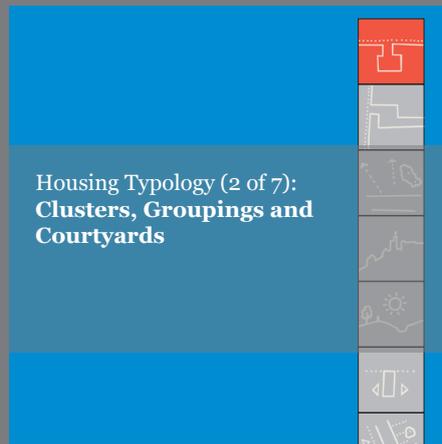
^ Balvonie Green

Other documents in this series:



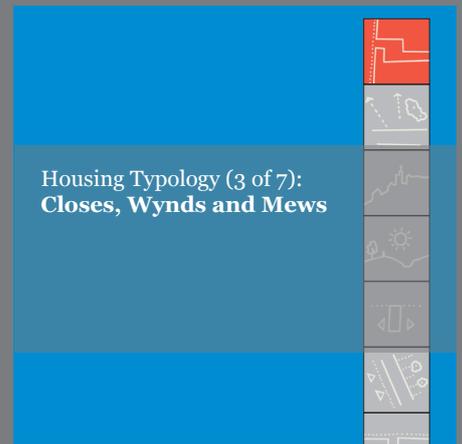
Housing Typology (1 of 7):
The Terrace

This thumbnail features a blue background with a vertical stack of seven icons on the right side. The top icon is red and shows a terrace layout. The other icons are grey and represent various architectural and urban planning concepts.



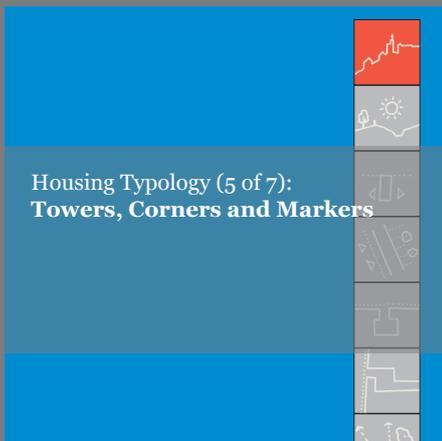
Housing Typology (2 of 7):
Clusters, Groupings and Courtyards

This thumbnail features a blue background with a vertical stack of seven icons on the right side. The top icon is red and shows a cluster of buildings. The other icons are grey and represent various architectural and urban planning concepts.



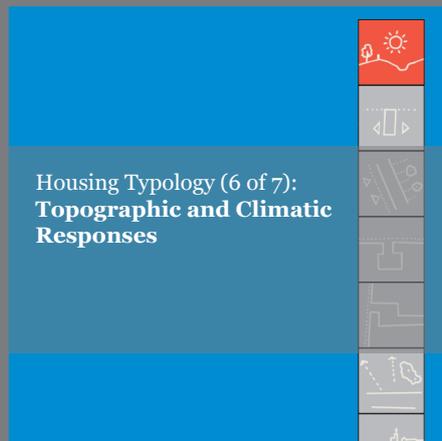
Housing Typology (3 of 7):
Closes, Wynds and Mews

This thumbnail features a blue background with a vertical stack of seven icons on the right side. The top icon is red and shows a narrow alleyway. The other icons are grey and represent various architectural and urban planning concepts.



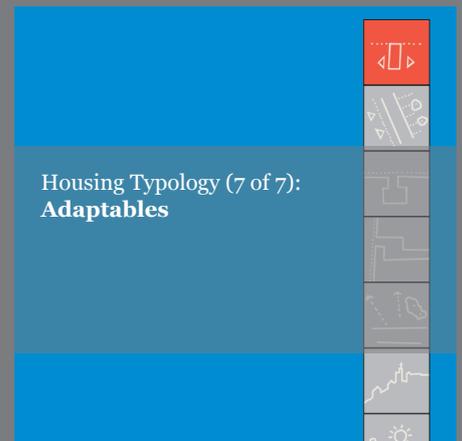
Housing Typology (5 of 7):
Towers, Corners and Markers

This thumbnail features a blue background with a vertical stack of seven icons on the right side. The top icon is red and shows a tower. The other icons are grey and represent various architectural and urban planning concepts.



Housing Typology (6 of 7):
Topographic and Climatic Responses

This thumbnail features a blue background with a vertical stack of seven icons on the right side. The top icon is red and shows a sun and a building. The other icons are grey and represent various architectural and urban planning concepts.



Housing Typology (7 of 7):
Adaptables

This thumbnail features a blue background with a vertical stack of seven icons on the right side. The top icon is red and shows a building with a double-headed arrow. The other icons are grey and represent various architectural and urban planning concepts.

Find out more about Architecture & Design Scotland:

www.ads.org.uk
@ArcDesSco
T: 0131 556 6699
E: info@ads.org.uk

Bakehouse Close,
146 Canongate,
Edinburgh EH8 8DD

Level 2, The Lighthouse, 11
Mitchell Lane, Glasgow, G1
3NU