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wybrane z cyklu "Z dziejów
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COTTAGE DESIGNS

Awarded Premiums in the Competitions conducted
by the Royal Institute of British Architects
with the concurrence of the Local
Government Board



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LONDON :
THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS
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COTTAGE DESIGNS

As the result of the competition conducted by the Royal Institute of British Architects with the concurrence of the Local Government Board.

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COTTAGE DESIGNS

Awarded Premiums in the Competitions conducted by the Royal Institute of British Architects with the concurrence of the Local Government Board.

PARTICULARS OF THE COMPETITIONS.

IN September 1917 the Local Government Board, with a view to supplying the national housing needs after the war, invited the assistance of the Royal Institute of British Architects in procuring the best typical plans of houses suitable for the industrial classes in England and Wales. The Council of the Royal Institute considered that the best means of attaining this end was to initiate a series of competitions amongst architects throughout the country, and this course having been decided upon, in order that the competitions should be as widely spread and comprehensive as possible the co-operation was secured of the various provincial Architectural Societies allied to the Institute. For the purposes of the Competitions the country was divided into the following six districts or areas :—

1. London and the Home Counties Area (district of the Royal Institute of British Architects), comprising Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Middlesex, Essex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Surrey, Sussex and Kent.

2. Northern Area (districts of the Northern Architectural Association, Leeds and West Yorkshire Architectural Society, York and East Yorkshire Architectural Society, Sheffield and South Yorkshire Society of Architects), comprising Northumberland, Cumberland, Durham, Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Lincolnshire.

3. Manchester and Liverpool Area (districts of the Manchester Society of Architects and the Liverpool Architectural Society), comprising Westmorland, Lancashire, Cheshire, Flintshire, Denbighshire, Carnarvonshire, Anglesea, Merionethshire and Montgomeryshire.

4. Midland Area (districts of the Birmingham Architectural Association, the Nottingham and Derby Architectural Society, the Leicester and Leicestershire Society of Architects and the Northamptonshire Association of Architects), comprising Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Rutlandshire.

5. South-West Area (districts of the Devon and Exeter Architectural Society, the Bristol Society of Architects, the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Association of Architects), comprising Devonshire, Cornwall, Hampshire and Isle of Wight, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Somersetshire and Dorsetshire.

6. South Wales Area (district of the South Wales Institute of Architects), comprising Glamorgan-shire, Brecknockshire, Radnorshire, Cardiganshire, Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire and Monmouthshire.

In each of these areas a competition was conducted simultaneously under the control of the local Architectural Societies above-indicated. The conditions in all the areas were identical, but allowed for compliance with any local requirements as to materials, etc. It was considered that variations in accommodation would probably differ so little as to be negligible.

Designs were invited by advertisement in the building press and local papers throughout the country early in November 1917, and it was required that designs should be sent in by the 13th January 1918, a date which was afterwards extended at the request of many competitors to 31st January 1918.

For present purposes the text is given of the Conditions of the Home Counties Competition conducted by the Royal Institute :—

CONDITIONS.

HOME COUNTIES AREA.

1. The Royal Institute of British Architects invites designs for cottages in accordance with the instructions and particulars stated below. The competition is open to any British subject.

2. The designs are to be suitable for erection in urban and rural districts in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Middlesex, Essex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Surrey, Sussex, and Kent.

3. The designs are to include four classes or types of cottages as described below, and premiums are offered as follows :—

								1st	2nd
Class A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£100	£50
„ B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	50
„ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	50
„ D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	30

4. The adjudication will be made by a Committee of not less than three architects appointed by the Royal Institute of British Architects, and their judgment is to be accepted as final.

5. It is to be understood by competitors that the payment of the premiums conveys the absolute possession of the designs, including all copyright or other rights, and that the promoters will be at liberty to make any use whatever of the designs, and to publish them with the names and addresses of the authors. The promoters reserve the right to exhibit publicly, after the award, all or any of the designs as they may think best with the names of the authors attached. No architect shall compete in more than one area.

6. Designs are to be prepared strictly in accordance with the instructions below, and any design which does not so conform will be excluded. On this point the Committee of Selection are to be the sole judges.

7. Designs are to be delivered carriage paid to the Secretary R.I.B.A., 9, Conduit Street, Regent Street, London, W.1, on or before the 13th January 1918.

8. The unsuccessful designs will be returned to the authors carriage paid as soon as practicable.

9. Any questions must be addressed to the Secretary of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 9, Conduit Street, W.1, on or before the 27th November. Replies will be issued to all competitors as early as possible.

10. Each set of designs is to be accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the name and address of the author.

11. No motto or distinguishing mark is to be put on the drawings.

12. Every care will be taken of the drawings, but the promoters will not be responsible for any damage they may sustain, or for their loss.

13. Designs may be submitted in any or all of the classes as follows :—

CLASS A.—Living room, scullery, &c., and three bedrooms.

CLASS B.—Living room, parlour, scullery, &c., and three bedrooms.

CLASS C.—Living room, parlour, scullery, &c., and two bedrooms.

All the above to be treated as two storeys.

CLASS D.—Variations of either A, B, and C planned entirely or mainly on one floor.

Larder, fuel store, w.c. or e.c., cupboards, &c., to be included.

14. In all cases back additions are to be avoided or minimised as much as possible.

15. All houses are to be provided with a fixed bath and a cold-water supply. Arrangements for the supply of hot water are to be indicated on the plan.

16. Positions of all principal pieces of furniture, such as dressers, tables, beds, &c., together with opening of doors, the points of the compass, and dimensions of rooms, are to be indicated on the plan.

17. In Classes A, B, and C several houses must be shown as a block, of which three are to be planned in detail, the others in outline only. Of these three, one is to be an end or semi-detached house; another a terrace house or one between party walls with narrow frontage (not exceeding 18 feet), and a third with wide frontage. The depth of the site is left to the discretion of the competitors, and the site may be regarded as level.

18. The general height of rooms is not to be less than 8 feet, the floor area of the principal bedroom to be not less than 160 feet, and no bedroom to be less than 70 feet.

19. The plans may be prepared without regard to any existing by-laws or local Act provisions, the object being to show the best types possible if existing restrictions are removed.

20. Each design is to show plans of each floor, one section indicating the staircase, and two elevations, and to be drawn to a scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ th of an inch to the foot on double-elephant sheets. No other drawings to be submitted.

21. All drawings are to be in line only without washes, with the walls blacked in, and are to be sent flat.

22. The designs in each of the Classes A, B, C, and D are to be on separate sheets. Notes of materials, &c., are to be printed on the drawings, together with the cubic contents of each house measured from one foot below the floor to half way up the roof. No separate report is necessary.

23. Wherever possible, materials of the locality, if reasonably obtainable, should be specified, but as there exists at the present time a serious shortage of certain materials, competitors are invited to consider and suggest the substitution of others with a view to facilitating and cheapening construction. It is essential that strict economy be exercised throughout the design, and this will be an important consideration in making the awards.

Supplementary Particulars in Response to Questions by Competitors.

1. The floor areas given apply to all classes, and are to be nett area clear of all projections. The floor of living-room should have an area of not less than 180 ft.

2. The height of storeys may be from 7 feet 6 inches to 8 feet in the clear. Bedrooms may be partly in the roofs, but not less than two-thirds of the ceilings must be of the maximum height; and the vertical walls must not be less than 5 feet high.

3. The bath should be fixed and not of the tip-up type. It is not essential that a separate bathroom should be provided. The w.c. should not be placed in the bathroom or entered from the scullery.

4. No drainage need be shown, and it may be assumed that access to the house is from both front and back, and no gardens or plans of site need be shown.

5. No alternative plans will be allowed.

6. All drawings are to be drawn with the long dimension of the paper horizontal, and each class is to be clearly marked A, B, C, or D, as the case may be.

7. Each class is to be shown on a *separate* sheet, and the classes may not be intermixed.

8. The drawings are not to be mounted on strainers, and are to be in black ink, with a black wash over the window openings. No perspectives are to be sent.

9. The time for sending in designs is extended to 31st January 1918.

10. The fact of a design being premiated will not prevent the author from making use of it in his practice if he so desires.

11. The two elevations asked for may be such as the competitor thinks will best illustrate his design.

12. The assessors in each competition will have the option of recommending designs of special merit for further premiums (or honourable mention) in addition to those stated in the conditions.

13. Each of the Classes A, B, and C is to be designed as a block of five or six houses, of which three are to be drawn in detail, the others in outline only. Of the three which are to be fully drawn, one is to be an end or semi-detached house, another a terrace house between party-walls and lighted front and back only, with frontage of 18 feet from centre to centre of party-walls, and the third to be a house one room deep only, with long frontage at the discretion of competitor. The grouping or composition of the block may be arranged in any way the competitor desires. A section of one house in each block, if sufficiently explanatory, is all that is required.

14. It may be assumed that water supply is available.

15. A Committee of Assessors will be appointed by the Architectural Societies in each area.

The following points are given as desirable, but are not to be regarded as essential :—

Staircase should have direct ventilation.

Coals should be accessible under cover, and accommodation should be provided for at least one ton.

Scullery should be large enough to serve as a relief to living-room, but not large enough to take centre table.

Designs to the following numbers were duly delivered in the several districts :—

Area.	Number of Competitors.	Designs received.
Home Counties	336	636
Northern	100	226
Liverpool and Manchester	132	301
Midland	107	248
South-West	67	169
South Wales	66	158
	808	1,738

A Committee of Assessors for the purpose of adjudicating on the designs submitted was constituted in each area, and in each case a lady (in the Home Counties area two ladies) and a practical builder assisted the Committee with their advice.

The adjudication in the several areas was made during the months of February and March, and, with two exceptions, 1st and 2nd designs were selected in each class in addition to a limited number which were noted as worthy of commendation.

The following is a list of the awards made by the Assessors in the various areas :—

HOME COUNTIES AREA.

Assessors.—Mr. Henry T. Hare, Mr. E. Guy Dawber, Sir Aston Webb, K.C.V.O., C.B., R.A., Mr. H. V. Lanchester, Professor Adshead, Mr. Paul Waterhouse, and Mr. Harry Redfern.

CLASS A.

First Premium : Mr. Courtenay M. Crickmer.

Second Premium : Mr. F. C. W. Barrett.

Hon. Mentions : Messrs. Wilson, Newton & Round, Mr. C. O. Nelson, and Mr. C. Wontner Smith (the latter's design purchased).

CLASS B.

First Premium : Mr. Alfred Cox.

Second Premium : Mr. Courtenay M. Crickmer.

Hon. Mentions : Messrs. Wilson, Newton & Round, Mr. C. Wontner Smith, Mr. F. C. W. Barrett, and Mr. John C. S. Soutar.

CLASS C.

First Premium : Mr. Courtenay M. Crickmer.

Second Premium : Mr. C. Wontner Smith.

Hon. Mentions : Mr. Roland Welch, Messrs. Wilson, Newton & Round, and Mr. H. R. Gardner.

CLASS D.

First Premium : Mr. John A. W. Grant, Edinburgh.

Second Premium : Mr. W. R. Mosley.

Hon. Mention : Mr. C. Wontner Smith.

MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA.

Assessors.—Mr. John B. Gass, Mr. E. P. Hinde, Mr. F. B. Dunkerley, Mr. P. S. Worthington, and Mr. G. H. Grayson.

CLASS A.

First Premium : Mr. H. L. North (Llanfairfechan).

Second Premium : Mr. R. L. Collingwood (Rochdale).

Hon. Mention : Mr. J. Arthur Cox.

CLASS B.

First Premium : Messrs. Briggs & Thornely (Liverpool).

Second Premium not awarded.

CLASS C.

First Premium : Messrs. Halliday, Paterson & Agate (Manchester).

Second Premium : Mr. H. L. North.

CLASS D.

First Premium : Messrs. Halliday, Paterson & Agate.

Second Premium : Mr. H. L. North.

Hon. Mention : Mr. J. Arfon Jones.

NORTHERN AREA.

Assessors.—Mr. R. Burns Dick, Mr. William H. Thorp, Mr. James R. Wigfull, and Mr. L. Kitchen.

CLASS A.

First Premium : Mr. J. Hervey Rutherford, York.

Second Premium : Mr. Alex. Inglis, Hawick.

CLASS B.

First Premium : Mr. Alex. T. Scott, Huddersfield.

Second Premium : Messrs. Knowles, Oliver & Leeson, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

CLASS C.

First Premium : Messrs. Knowles, Oliver & Leeson, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Second Premium : Mr. Alex. T. Scott, Huddersfield.

CLASS D.

First Premium : Premiaded design disqualified after award.

Second Premium : Mr. R. E. Hastewell, Colwyn Bay.

MIDLAND AREA.

Assessors.—Mr. W. A. Harvey, Mr. S. Perkins Pick, Mr. Sidney F. Harris, and Mr. Harry Gill.

CLASS A.

First Premium : Messrs. Stockdale Harrison & Sons, Leicester.

Second Premium : Mr. N. B. Robertson, Leicester.

Hon. Mentions : Mr. A. E. McKewan, Birmingham ; Messrs. Crouch, Butler & Savage, Birmingham, and Messrs. Ed. Garratt and H. W. Simister, Birmingham.

CLASS B.

First Premium : Messrs. Stockdale Harrison & Sons, Leicester.

Second Premium : Mr. F. W. C. Gregory, Nottingham.

Hon. Mentions : Mr. N. B. Robertson, Leicester ; Mr. Frank H. Bromhead, Hereford, and Mr. Charles F. Sims, Stoke-on-Trent.

CLASS C.

First Premium : Mr. F. W. C. Gregory, Nottingham.

Second Premium : Messrs. Stockdale Harrison & Sons, Leicester.

CLASS D.

First Premium : Messrs. Cleland & Haywood, Wolverhampton.

Second Premium : Mr. A. E. McKewan, Birmingham.

Hon. Mentions : Messrs. Stockdale Harrison & Sons, Leicester, and Messrs. Cleland & Haywood (the latter's design purchased).

SOUTH-WEST AREA.

Assessors.—Sir Frank W. Wills, Professor Adshead, and Mr. James Crocker.

CLASS A.

First Premium : Messrs. Thornely & Rooke, Plymouth.

Second Premium : Mr. H. Heathman, Bristol.
Hon. Mentions : Mr. Chas. Cole, Exeter, and Mr. T. Bradford Ball, Weston-super-Mare.

CLASS B.

First Premium : Messrs. Thornely & Rooke.

Second Premium : Mr. H. Heathman, Bristol.
Hon. Mention : Major O. P. Milne, Pulborough.

CLASS C.

First Premium : Mr. W. A. Greenen, Port Sunlight.

Second Premium : Mr. W. Ravenscroft, Milford-on-Sea.

Hon. Mention : Captain Cyril A. Farey, Exeter.

CLASS D.

First Premium : Mr. Chas. Cole, Exeter.

Second Premium : Mr. W. A. Greenen, Port Sunlight.

SOUTH WALES AREA.

Assessors.—Professor Adshead, Mr. A. W. Swash, Mr. D. M. Jenkins, Mr. J. F. Groves, and Mr. J. W. Smith.

CLASS A.

First Premium : Mr. J. A. Hallam, Cardiff.

Second Premium : Messrs. Johnson & Richards, Merthyr Tydfil.

Hon. Mention (design purchased) : Mr. Thomas A. Bevan, Cardiff.

CLASS B.

First Premium : Messrs. Johnson & Richards.

Second Premium : Messrs. A. Ll. Thomas and Gomer Morgan, Pontypridd.

Hon. Mention : Mr. C. Ernest Lawrence, Newport, Mon.

CLASS C.

First Premium : Messrs. Johnson & Richards.
Second Premium : Mr. C. A. Broadhead,
Swansea, Glam.

Hon. Mentions : Messrs. Eaton & Cooper,
Cardiff, and Messrs. A. Ll. Thomas & Gomer
Morgan, Pontypridd.

CLASS D.

First Premium : Messrs. Johnson &
Richards.

Second Premium : Mr. A. F. Webb, Black-
wood, Mon.

Hon. Mention : Mr. Thomas Gibb, Port
Talbot.

Several of the premiated designs, on close examination, were found to be capable of small improvements, and where such was the case the authors were asked to re-draw the designs with the suggested amendments ; such re-drafts are published in place of the original drawings.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND NOTES ON THE DESIGNS SUBMITTED.

As will be seen by the conditions, in each of the Classes A, B and C designs were invited for (1) an end or semi-detached house; (2) an ordinary "terrace" house of 18 feet frontage, and (3) a long-fronted house one room deep only; and in order to test their architectural capacity the competitors were asked to design them in groups. Class D is intended to be erected mainly in country districts. It is considered that the various classes will include all types of houses required for the working classes throughout the country, both urban and rural.

The points which the Committee of Selection have borne in mind are the following:—

- (1) Adequate size of rooms.
- (2) Convenience of arrangements.
- (3) A satisfactory architectural treatment, having regard to the English tradition of cottage building.
- (4) Reasonable economy in design.

With regard to (1), it is considered that a living-room should not be of less than 180 feet area. The scullery should be large enough for the usual domestic operations, including cooking where gas is available. It should not, however, be suitable for meals. The parlour should be of sufficient area to allow of the usual furniture, including a piano. A minimum height of 8 feet is suggested. The principal bedroom should not be of less than 160 feet area, and the second and third bedrooms should be as large as practicable, having regard to the possibility of there being several children of each sex in one family.

As to (2), it is judged to be desirable that the living room and scullery should be in direct communication. The larder should be readily accessible from the scullery. The bath should be in an enclosed space in order to ensure privacy, and should have hot and cold water supply. In the case of the better-class houses, the bath is probably better placed upstairs, though this involves some extra expense in water services, etc. An exception, however, must be made in the case of mining districts, where the bathroom must of necessity be placed on the ground floor with as ready access as possible from an entrance, preferably that at the rear. Coals and w.c. should be accessible, if possible, under cover.

In each of the Classes A, B and C a house of 18 feet frontage was asked for. The competition, however, is considered to have shown that in the case of the house with a parlour this frontage is too restricted, and that the minimum width of frontage for such houses should be fixed at 20 feet.

As to (3), it is felt that a satisfactory architectural treatment is of great importance

16,74 sqm

2,44 m

14,88 sqm

(> 6,50 sqm)

5,49 m

6,10 m

so far as the limitations of expense will allow, and that this may be attained without elaboration, but simply by careful grouping of the houses, study of the design and spacing of windows, etc. This aspect of the problem is more fully dealt with on a subsequent page.

With regard to (4), it is impossible at the present time to give any estimate of the probable cost of the houses shown. The cubic contents of each house are stated on the drawings, but it is impossible to say what is the present advance on pre-war rates.

Generally speaking, it is felt that although many able designs have been submitted nothing very original or revolutionary has resulted from the competition. Nevertheless, a great deal of useful information has been received. The competition, too, has led to a widespread interest and study of the whole problem of the design and construction of these cottages. It is the intention of the Local Government Board to erect a few typical cottages for experimental purposes, and this, it may be claimed, is an important step towards preparing the way for a really satisfactory solution of the problem of housing the working classes immediately conditions allow.

In any discussion of the principles of cottage design it is well to realise at the outset that the planning of a cottage very largely resolves itself into the skilful adjusting of certain contending interests, or, in other words, into the making of a compromise. A cottage is a structural device in which certain opposing influences are balanced. It is not a question merely of the ancient struggle between cost and size, though this, the occasional antagonism between a man's means and his wants, plays its part in the planning of the cottage, as indeed it does in other departments of architecture and in the wider fields of general social economics. Like most other buildings a cottage is subject to certain limitations, and these are chiefly three in number—moderate rental, moderate size and modesty of requirements. We may look upon a cottage as the home of a working-class family of limited means and of sufficient self-respect to be desirous of paying its rent without either undue encroachment on income or undue reliance on subsidy. It may seem unreasonable to press these points, but there are certain enthusiasts among housing reformers who are prone to advise that it is not desirable to be unduly fettered by questions of cost and size, and others who urge that cost and size should at once give way before considerations of health, comfort and that proper pride which looks for the expansion rather than the curtailment of the cottager's needs. Health, comfort and general amelioration should have the *primary* claim on the cottage architect's attention. Anything unhygienic, anything uncomfortable is inadmissible. But cost and size, which mean rent and convenience, are also things that need to be considered with respect, and in any case if there is still to be sought some device which will give a worker of moderate means the maximum of comfort,

health and amelioration with the minimum of increased outlay—in other words, if there is still to be an accepted meaning in the word “cottage”—then it is worth while to seek a solution of the genuine cottage problem. That problem, we may be satisfied, is not one of unlimited expansion, but of the skilful adjustment of the contending forces. The solution of such a problem is a perfectly worthy one, and in publishing the results of the competitions it is desired to point out that the necessity of balancing cost against requirements has been kept strictly in view; also the fact has not been lost sight of that certain other antagonistic considerations have to be balanced with equal nicety if the perfect cottage is to be the end achieved.

It may be indicated in connection with this competition that, in endeavouring to discover the perfectly planned cottage in each respective type, it was necessary to pass over many very interesting designs on the ground that their interest was due to attractions of a subsidiary, incidental, or exceptional kind, and it may even be complained that the premiated schemes exhibit on the whole the dullness of mediocrity rather than the sparkle of genius. This is natural in a competition for perfect types: but it is hoped that in the preparation of actual housing schemes there will be found opportunity for features of incidental and local interest which would scarcely have been acceptable or permissible in standard types.

To secure a competition it was necessary to establish a basis on which competitors could work. That basis took the form of the set of conditions set forth above; and the promoters of the competition are perfectly aware that the conditions themselves are open to criticism. There are many and various views as to what is required in a cottage. It is impossible to harmonise all these views; for one reason, because different classes of tenants and different districts of England take divergent views as to requirements. It is therefore with no sense of failure, but rather with an increased sense of the complexity of the problem, that certain features are held out as capable of improvement even in those designs which most worthily received the honours of success in the various classes.

To take an example already referred to. The conditions prescribed that in the grouped houses in Classes A and B there should be one house of 18 feet frontage. The experience of the competition served to prove in a most useful way that this frontage, though just workable in Class A (which has three bedrooms but no parlour), is inadvisably narrow for Class B (which has a parlour). The problem, it is true, has been courageously dealt with by the competitors, but the results have convinced the assessors that in practice the sacrifices made to secure success are too great.

The conditions discouraged, without forbidding, the introduction of “back-additions.” Such additions simplify, it is true, the problem of the Class B house of narrow frontage, and on the whole the conclusion has been come to that if so narrow a width is ever essential for this type of house the back-addition is a regrettable

8.74. necessity. The chief objection to the back-addition is, of course, that, besides increasing cost by failing to include everything under one main roof, it has a tendency to overshadow, or at least to cut off oblique light from, the window of the room, whether parlour or living room, which comes nearest to it. Another objection when the back addition is of two storeys is that the tenants are deprived of much of their privacy. Moreover, the appearance of sink-wastes, w.c. doors, &c., as a frame to the view of the garden is, to say the least, objectionable. Probably the design placed first in the South Wales Area is as good as any example of the solution of the 18-foot house, Class B, by means of a back addition.

9.85
9.64
0.85
38, 74 Some housing specialists in expressing their views upon ideal cottage planning make a specially strong point of the efficient lighting and ventilation of the staircases, and have set up as their standard the desirability of having window-, not sky-light illumination for every flight of stairs. While sympathising with the principle laid down, it is realised that this is rather a counsel of perfection. In an end house the staircase window is an attainable as well as a desirable advantage, but in the intermediate houses, and especially in the "terrace" house of narrow frontage, it is sometimes impossible to devise a window to the staircase or the upper landing without an altogether undue sacrifice of space needed for other vital purposes. Here the principle of compromise again comes in, and while admitting that the designs criticised on this head would be the better for staircase windows, it must be said that the introduction of such a feature in all these designs might be made at too great a sacrifice. In two instances (Northern, Class C, 1st premium; and Midland, Class B, 1st premium) the elevations show that the staircases are in reality better lighted than would appear from the plans. Four designs—Northern, Class C, 1st; Northern, Class B, 1st; Midland, Class A, 1st; and South-West, Class B, 1st—have made the mistake of introducing too many winders in the staircases, thus hindering the ascent of furniture and the descent of a coffin. *Very*

As already hinted, much debate arises about the question of bath accommodation. Some experienced authorities are in favour of placing the bath upstairs, others go the length of wishing to place the w.c. upstairs also. From the point of view of economic planning, it is naturally found that the placing of both upstairs accords very conveniently with the houses of Class C. In this type, as only two bedrooms are called for, there is not so large a proportion of accommodation upstairs (in relation to that below stairs) as prevails in Class A, or still more in Class B. Accordingly it is a relief to the planner to place upstairs, and withdraw from below stairs, the area represented by the w.c. and bath. Regarding the matter in its domestic aspect, it may be admitted that the privacy and consequent decency of the upstairs arrangement has much to be said in its favour, also the question of disposal of bedroom slops simplified by this system; but, on the other hand, the hot water

Very

supply is apt to become an expense unless the bath room is very nearly over the kitchen range; and in districts such as mining counties, where the men of the family come home in need of a wash, it is better to provide the bath near the point of entry to the house, instead of at a distance. It is obvious that a bath wholly unscreened in a scullery which is so narrow as to be only a passage, and which, being the only access to the back door, has necessarily to serve as a passage, is not desirable. Several designs are open to criticism on this point. In many cases the bath, it is true, is placed more or less in a recess, but in such instances as the narrow house in South-West, Class B, second, and Home Counties, Class B, first, it would be difficult to secure privacy. The designer of Northern, Class A, second, has a swinging curtain device which seems to us more ingenious than practical.

Akin to the bath problem is that of the w.c. Health demands that it should not be immediately adjacent to the larder, and that it should be efficiently ventilated; decency suggests that the approach to it should not be unduly obvious either to the neighbours or to visitors, and though it is impossible in a small house to prevent the discharge of the cistern from being heard in most of the rooms, there is force in the objections levelled at the authors of three designs (South-West, Class C, first; Manchester and Liverpool, Class A, first; and South Wales, Class B, second) for separating the w.c. from the living room or from the parlour merely by a $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch brick wall on which in the last named the cistern would be fixed. Similarly, a w.c. window looking into the front porch (South Wales, Class B, first) is rather an offence against good manners. From the purely sanitary point of view there is no better arrangement than a w.c. placed with its door on the back wall and lighted and ventilated by a fanlight over the door (or even by a short door) as is the case probably with several of the South Wales plans, but the necessity for going out of doors exposed to weather and perhaps to the view of neighbours counterbalances this and makes the arrangement undesirable.

The position of the sink out of the way of draughts is a point of minor importance. Proximity to a window is essential, and in the case of the smaller sculleries, proximity to the back door is almost unavoidable. Regard must also be had to the fact that fresh air near a sink is of more value than stagnant air. *Distant* position would seem to be a greater disadvantage. Northern, Class A, first, and, in a less degree, South-West, Class B, first, might be criticised on this point. Some designers, such as the two first just mentioned, have placed the sink near the front entrance. This raises the question of drainage. One or two good designs are rather spoiled by apparently requiring drainage points both at the front and the back of the houses. This involves either a front as well as a back drain, which is costly, or a pipe under the floor. The latter is perhaps the less evil, but it is

regrettable, and should be as far as possible avoided. Moreover, a remote position of the sink may involve an extension (and increased cost) of the water services.

The right placing of the larder is a point which, apparently small, has a large importance. It is a great temptation to a planner to fit in this small apartment in any space which is available, but it is obvious on consideration that such a treatment of the home of the food stores is inadvisable. Its aspect, to begin with, must not be west or south, nor must it be close to the heat of the range, or of the copper or gas fire. Again, it must not be so placed as to draw air supply from the w.c. Twenty of the designs come under criticism in one way or another for defects in this respect. Some place the larder under the stairs, a bad place as a rule for various reasons, unless very good through ventilation is secured—for a good through draught in a larder is often as valuable as an outside window. Many have wrong aspects, others approach too closely to sources of heat or of contamination. Opinion is somewhat divided as to the ideal position. It is by some thought to be a mistake to let the larder open into the living room, but as the living room is the dining room there seems to be some advantage in this, provided that it is not too distant from the scullery.

Some designs have, it will be seen, allowed too small a floor area for some of the bedrooms; and there are cases in which, though the area prescribed in the conditions has been secured, the shape of the room is such as not to admit of the convenient arrangement of the bed or beds.

In conclusion, a few special comments are offered on points of detail in the selected designs.*

HOME COUNTIES.

9.24 *Class A, First Premium (Courtenay M. Crickmer).*—Additional cupboards might be introduced with advantage. The position of the bath in two of the houses involves too great a length of piping. This plan also illustrates the minor defect mentioned above—viz., drainage points on both sides of the house. In this case probably a drain under the floor would be the solution of the difficulty. In the 18-foot house the shifting of the partition between the bedrooms, bringing it further forward, would be an advantage.

9.26 *Class A, Second Premium (F. C. W. Barrett).*—The stairs in the two centre houses start from the scullery. The disadvantage of this is that the steam of washing is apt to ascend to the bedrooms unless there is (a) a door at the foot of the stairs, or (b) efficient steam ventilation. The shortage of wall space for shelves in the scullery could probably be obviated by shifting the living room door.

* Some of the designs here published are not identical with the plans as submitted in the competition, having been, at the suggestion of the judges, amended in certain details so as to improve their value as specimen solutions of the problem under consideration.

Class B, First Premium (Alfred Cox).—No. 2 house has an unpleasantly long dark passage, and the defect is accentuated by the absence of light on the upper part of the staircase. The design illustrates the before-mentioned difficulties of securing sufficient space in the 18-foot house, for the scullery is cramped and overcrowded. The bath is unscreened, and it is difficult to see how it could be screened. These defects, as suggested above, are due more to the problem itself than to the designer. 252.

Class B, Second Premium (Courtenay M. Crickmer).—In these plans we have a modified instance of the back-addition plan and consequent relief, and the sculleries are further relieved by placing the baths upstairs, but the space is still a little cramped in the narrow house. 254.

Class C, First Premium (Courtenay M. Crickmer).—These designs are on very similar lines to the last named, and the same remarks are applicable. 278.

Class C, Second Premium (C. Wontner Smith).—In two of the houses the parlour (as well as the scullery) opens out of a lobby which is part of the living room. As a rule we object to the parlour being entered only by passing through the living room from the front door. The baths in this design are unscreened. There is a covered-way back addition containing w.c. and coals. It is small, and does not unduly overshadow the parlour window. 280.

Class D, First Premium (John A. W. Grant).—The plan is on practical and convenient lines, but the effect might be made more interesting, and the treatment of the windows is slightly too large in scale for the cottage. 2100.

Class D, Second Premium (W. R. Mosley).—The route to the coal cellar and w.c. is rather exposed, and it may be doubted if the cottage would be very economical to construct. Its proportions and general appearance would be pleasing. 2102.

MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA.

Class A, First Premium (H. L. North).—In cottage No. 2 the bath is not conveniently placed, and in No. 3 the route from the living room to the scullery should be more direct; a revision of the plans in these respects would effect an improvement in them. 230.

Class B, First Premium (Briggs & Thornely).—A very carefully studied design, but with long passages in houses 2 and 3 that are somewhat extravagant of space. The numerous breaks in walls and roofs would also increase the cost. 256.

Class C, First Premium (Halliday, Paterson & Agate).—The difficulty of planning in the case of the narrow-fronted house has necessitated an outbuilding that seriously reduces the light to the scullery. The roof construction and numerous dormers would make this portion of the work somewhat costly. 282.

Class C, Second Premium (H. L. North).—In No. 2 cottage the bath is very 284.

uncomfortably placed, and the position of the scullery wastes, discharging as they do just below the living room window, is undesirable.

NORTHERN AREA.

7.34. *Class A, First Premium (J. Hervey Rutherford).*—In this design, as in several others, No. 1 house is the same as No. 2 except that No. 1 takes advantage on both floors of the possibility of additional windows. The little cupboard window in No. 3 house, though practically level with the floor, affords a useful means of getting a through current of ventilation in the large bedroom. The bedroom dormers are rather too high, the sills being 5 feet from the floor.

7.36. *Class A, Second Premium (Alex. Inglis).*—There is a nice straightforwardness about this plan and elevation. As in the previous design, houses No. 1 and No. 2 are of the same planning except as regards additional windows in No. 1. It is to be assumed that the centre part of the roof over these two houses is a flat, measuring about 18 feet by 9 feet. It is a pity that this could not be obviated. The staircase porches do not seem quite in harmony with the rest of the elevation.

7.60. *Class B, First Premium (Alex. T. Scott).*—The well-lighted landing on the first floor of No. 3 house would be a pleasant feature, but it is rather wasteful of space.

7.85. *Class B, Second Premium, and Class C, First Premium (both by Knowles, Oliver & Leeson).*—These two designs by the same firm have several features in common, the elevations being in the same style. As pointed out elsewhere, the dormer treatment, though valuable in Class C, has its disadvantages (on grounds of expense) in Class B. There is no reason why the projecting back porch—or scullery extension—in the centre house (called No. 2) should not be roofed by a prolongation of the main roof rather than by a flat. The end elevation of the Class C design is happier than that of Class B—a short length of roofing ended with a hip at one extremity and with a gable at the other never looks well. This designer favours large parlours—almost as large as the living rooms. A special range of combined functions is here suggested for the living rooms.

7.86. *Class C, Second Premium (Alex. T. Scott).*—In this design a gable or a half-hip would make a dormer unnecessary in the centre house.

7.108. *Class D, Second Premium (R. E. Hastewell).*—There seems to be a little waste of space in this design. The ridge is at the same height throughout, though the upper story only covers half of each house. The elevations are rather unsuccessful, and it is doubtful whether the flush bow windows of the living rooms are worth the expense they would involve.

SOUTH-WEST AREA.

7.42. *Class A, First Premium (H. L. Thornely & Rooke).*—In the narrow-fronted house of this design the bath is unduly deprived of ventilation and light. The long-fronted

house is unduly long. There is a regrettable length of passage upstairs; and it must be borne in mind that every additional yard of frontage occupied means more sewerage, more roadway and more paving.

Class A, Second Premium (H. Heathman).—The principal defect in this design is in the placing of the bath in the scullery, and in so planning the scullery that it is the sole passage way to the coals, w.c. and larder. In the long-fronted house the stair ascends from the living room, an arrangement that should be avoided if possible, and which in this case makes a very awkwardly shaped recess. 0.44.

Class B, First Premium (H. L. Thorneley & Rooke).—The narrow-fronted terrace-house is an able solution of the parlour cottage with so narrow a frontage as 18 feet. The long-fronted house is too long, and with its staircase planned in the rear is an uneconomical plan. 0.70.68

Class B, Second Premium (H. Heathman).—This is an excellent design, but with the bath so placed in the scullery many difficulties have been evaded which were attacked by the winner of the first premium. 0.72

Class C, First Premium (W. A. Greenen).—A very excellent design, but spoiled by projecting the larder or w.c. into what is naturally the space of the living room. 0.92

Class C, Second Premium (W. Ravenscroft).—This design is unnecessarily cut up both in elevation and in plan. The narrow-fronted terrace house is a good solution having regard to the 18-foot frontage. The placing of the bath in the scullery is a defect in the plan. 0.94

Class D, First Premium (Chas. Cole).—A very economical and simple solution of the problem. ! 0.112

SOUTH WALES AREA.

Class A, First Premium (J. A. Hallam).—The device by which the designer has endeavoured to make up for the shortage of space in the large bedroom of the 18-foot house is unsatisfactory. Such a bay window is expensive in itself, and works in very badly with the roof. The sculleries are somewhat cramped, and in the centre and end houses connect with the living room through the front lobby—not a good arrangement. 0.46

Class A, Second Premium (Johnson & Richards).—It should be noted that the narrow-fronted cottages are not designed as part of a group, as if they were so built the roofs would not take quite the form indicated. Here, again, the connection with the scullery through the front lobby is open to criticism; the advantage of having only one door to the living room does not compensate for the drawbacks of this plan. The unequal gable on the end elevation would be rather unhappy in effect. 0.43.

0.50. *Class A, Hon. Mention (Thomas A. Bevan).*—This design is very well worked out, and only fails in one or two small details. The bath in the end cottage is in rather an exposed position, and the first-floor landings in this and the centre cottages somewhat cramped, making it difficult to move furniture or a coffin.

0.74. *Class B, First Premium (Johnson & Richards).*—This again exemplifies the necessity for at least some back addition if the problem of the 18-foot house is to be satisfactorily solved. We condemn the coal store placed in the living room, and there are objections to the rather distant open-air approach to the w.c. The cottages are intended to be specimens of each type rather than a group.

0.76. *Class B, Second Premium (A. Ll. Thomas & Gomer Morgan).*—This design shares with several others the objection that when the unscreened bath in the scullery is in use no access can be had to back door, coals, w.c. or larder. In the narrow-fronted house the route to the w.c. is rather exposed, while in the end house it would be preferable to make the door to the scullery open out of the living room instead of the entrance hall.

0.96. *Class C, First Premium (Johnson & Richards).*—The remarks on the design in Class B by the same authors apply to this also.

0.98. *Class C, Second Premium (C. A. Broadhead).*—The advantages of the hopper-pane device, of which the designer makes a special feature, are doubtful. The elevations are not worthy of the plans.

0.116. *Class D, First Premium (Johnson & Richards).*—The access to scullery from living room is too tortuous, and calls for improvement. The treatment of the roofing with varied pitch would not be very happy, though less noticeable if the cottages were built in pairs.

0.118. *Class D, Second Premium (A. F. Webb).*—The entrance porch forms a pleasant feature, and the plan is generally well arranged and the building groups well. The wide roof is perhaps a little extravagant, the living-room fireplace awkwardly placed, and the scullery a trifle cramped.

MIDLAND AREA.

0.38. *Class A, First Premium (Stockdale Harrison & Sons).*—With the boiler adjoining the larder in the narrow-fronted house the larder wall would become very hot. The bath in the scullery, designed as a passage to larder, w.c. and coals, is objectionable. It is doubtful if five feet to slope of ceilings in one side of all bedrooms is advisable. The flat roof on end blocks is unsatisfactory. The elevations are an exceedingly good example of Georgian design.

0.40. *Class A, Second Premium (N. B. Robertson).*—In the long-fronted house the scullery is separated from the living room, an arrangement which is not considered

good ; this and the larder opening out of the living room are defects in what otherwise is an exceedingly good design.

Class B, First Premium (Stockdale Harrison & Sons).—The verandah treatment is unfortunate. It would unduly darken the living rooms, and the w.c.'s would hinder the use of the verandahs as pleasant resorts. D. 64.

Class B, Second Premium (F. W. C. Gregory).—The difficulties of the problem in the narrow-fronted terrace house are got over by using a back addition. The long-fronted house shows a good plan. D. 66.

Class C, First Premium (F. W. C. Gregory).—The remarks applied to the design under Class B, Second Premium, apply also to this design. D. 88.

Class C, Second Premium (Stockdale Harrison & Sons).—The narrow-fronted house is too involved and expensive. The living room in the long-fronted house is too narrow for good proportion—the verandah at the back would block out much of the light, especially in view of the shape of the long room. D. 90.

Class D, First Premium (Cleland & Haywood).—A good design, but had the bath been given a separate bathroom it would have been improved. D. 102.

NOTE ON DORMERS.

On the general subject of elevations it is not desired to make much comment, except that in selecting designs for premiums the Assessors have avoided those schemes which relied for attractiveness on any features involving additional expense either in initial outlay or in upkeep. There is one point, however, upon which it seems desirable to express some opinion. Is it or is it not desirable to introduce dormers? For the dormer it may be urged that it is a device (very prevalent in old cottages) which enables use to be made of roof space which otherwise would be wasted. Another argument in the dormer's favour is that where it is not used economy of space and material calls for a flat-pitched roof, and a low-pitched roof means in some localities either a roof which will not throw off the water or a roof made of the ugliest of materials. On the whole, weighing one consideration against another, it may be said that some types of plan call for the dormer treatment as an economy, while others do not. The main argument against the use of dormers is, of course, that they involve the expense of additional valleys, ridges and cheeks, which mean in most cases plumber's work, and possibly plumber's repairs; but these objections may sometimes be outweighed by considerations of waste of space, and it appears, for example, that there may be good reason for resorting to dormers in the case of houses of Class C (two bedrooms only). In these houses there is, roughly speaking, less accommodation required upstairs than downstairs, and a most natural solution of the planner's problem is to take advantage of the diminished

upstairs requirements by fitting the rooms into a space narrowed by the slope of the roof. Mr. Crickmer's premiated designs illustrate this tendency, for while his A and B schemes are dormerless he resorts to the use of simple dormers in his design for Class C. In other words, his eaves are 16 feet above the ground floor level in Classes A and B, while for Class C he lowers this dimension to 12 feet on the front elevation and 8 feet on the back.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS.

1. The first step should be the appointment of a competent and thoroughly qualified architect, who should advise on all questions, including the site, general lay-out of the area to be developed, as well as the design and character of the houses to be erected. A special scale of charges applicable to work of this nature has been drawn up by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

2. Schemes should be prepared on town planning lines and with due regard to the proper planning and development of the neighbourhood. This general outline plan should be submitted in every case where the local authorities require relaxations in the by-laws respecting roads or buildings.

3. The number of houses to the acre should not exceed twelve in urban and eight in rural areas, and where the site is adequate it will be wise to reserve at least 10 per cent. for open spaces before the number of houses is determined.

4. Houses should be built in blocks of from two to eight. On the grounds of amenity and economy back roads should be avoided, and separate access to the rear should be provided either by the adoption of the semi-detached type or by the formation of passage ways through the blocks.

5. The distance between the fronts of the houses should, in general, be at least 70 feet.

6. It is considered that the minimum frontage for each house should be 18 feet (or 20 feet in the case of parlour cottages), and that projecting additions in the rear should be avoided as far as possible.

7. Entrances, both front and back, should be provided with lobbies.

8. The living room and principal bedroom should be of ample size, and the parlour should be of sufficient area to accommodate the usual furniture, including a piano. The scullery should be large enough for the usual domestic operations, and should allow of cooking where gas is available, but should not be arranged for meals, etc.

9. Eight feet will be found the most suitable height for the rooms generally.

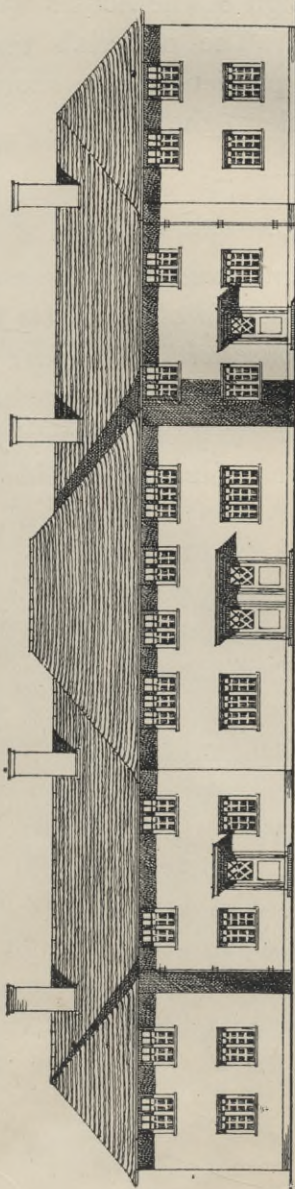
10. The importance of aspect cannot be too strongly emphasised, particularly for the living room, which should be so placed as to obtain ample sunlight. In order to secure this, it will be necessary in many instances to adopt a type of plan which allows of windows on two opposite sides of the room, such as are shown in the wide-fronted houses of the designs illustrated in this volume.

11. As much variety as possible should be secured in the design of the houses, but this should be by grouping and general form rather than by the introduction of unnecessary features or varied materials. Any standardisation which may be contemplated with a view to economy should be limited to doors, windows, fittings, etc., rather than to the general design of the houses.

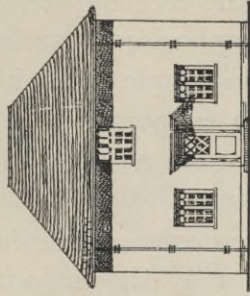
12. Special attention should be given to the external design of the houses with a view to securing a pleasing and harmonious appearance. The materials used should be of the simplest and most inexpensive nature, but particular care should be taken that these are of good colour and texture, and suitable to the locality.

NOTE RESPECTING GROUPING OF HOUSES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

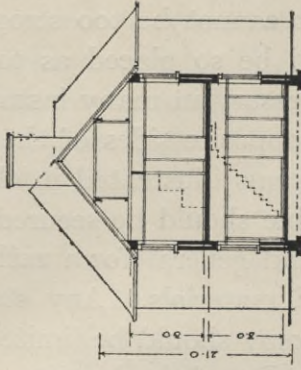
The three types of houses, though shown as grouped in the plans, need not necessarily be grouped together : No. 1, designed as the end house of a terrace, is also suitable for erection in pairs semi-detached. No. 2, an ordinary terrace house with a frontage of 18 feet, may be erected in blocks. No. 3, a terrace house occupying a wider frontage and only one room deep, is intended for erection in positions where a satisfactory aspect for the living room cannot be otherwise obtained, and for sloping sites where the erection of No. 2 would involve waste on account of the fall of the ground.



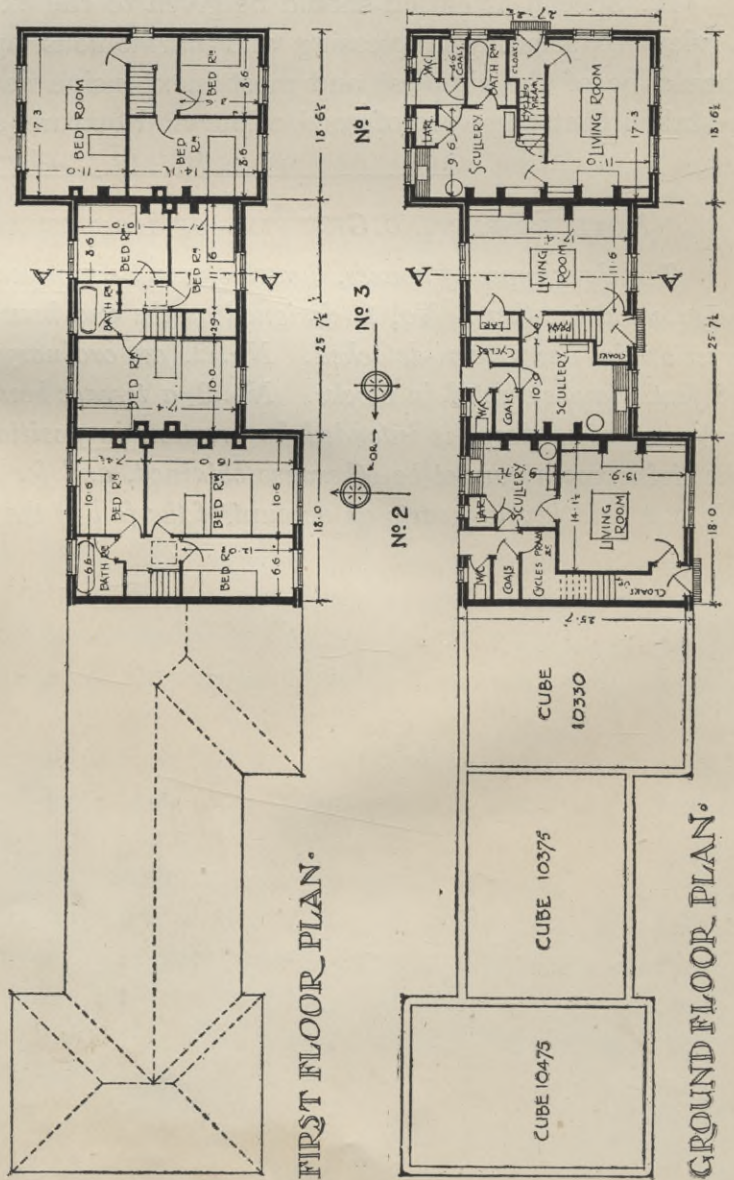
FRONT ELEVATION.



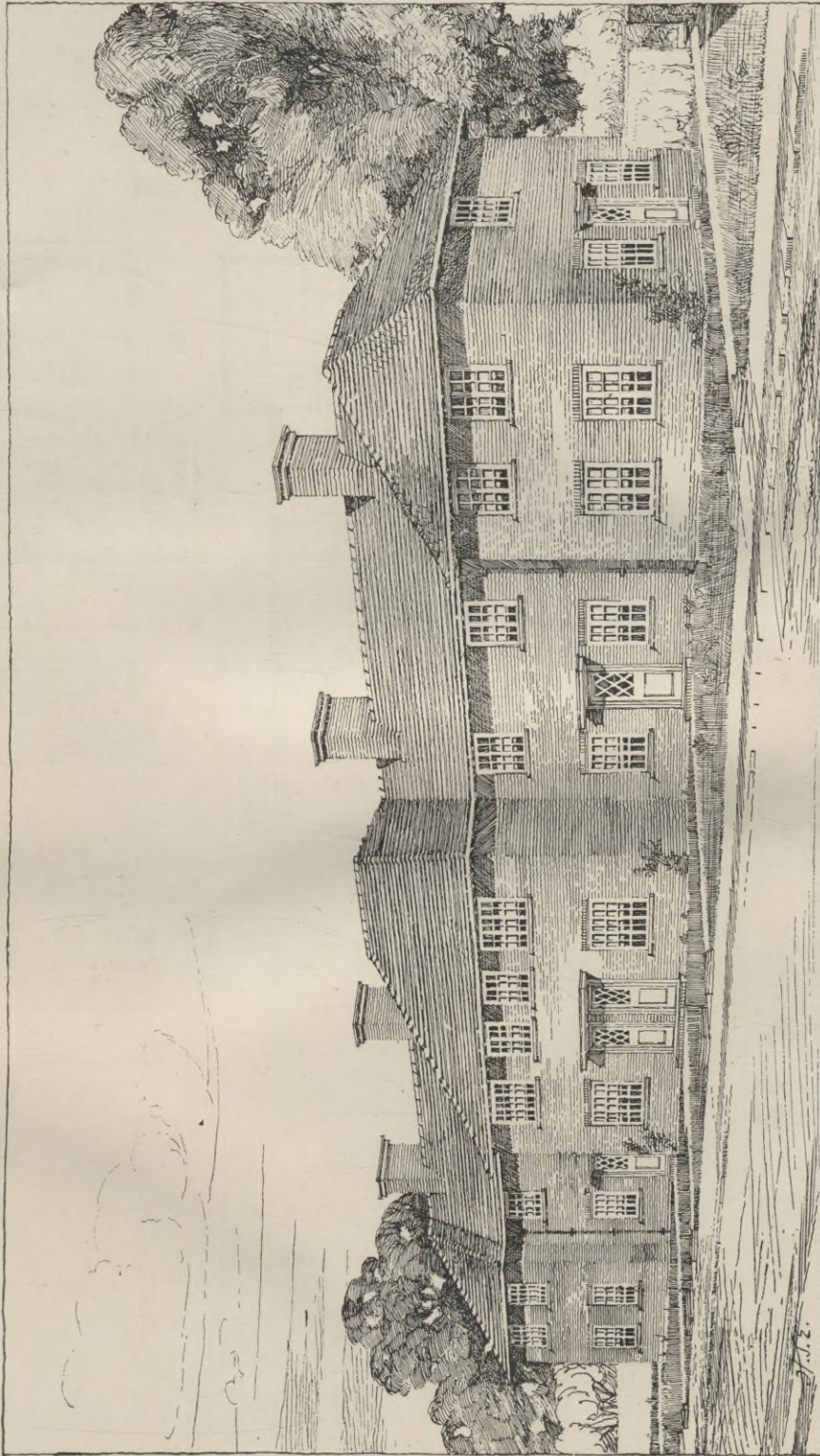
SIDE ELEVATION.



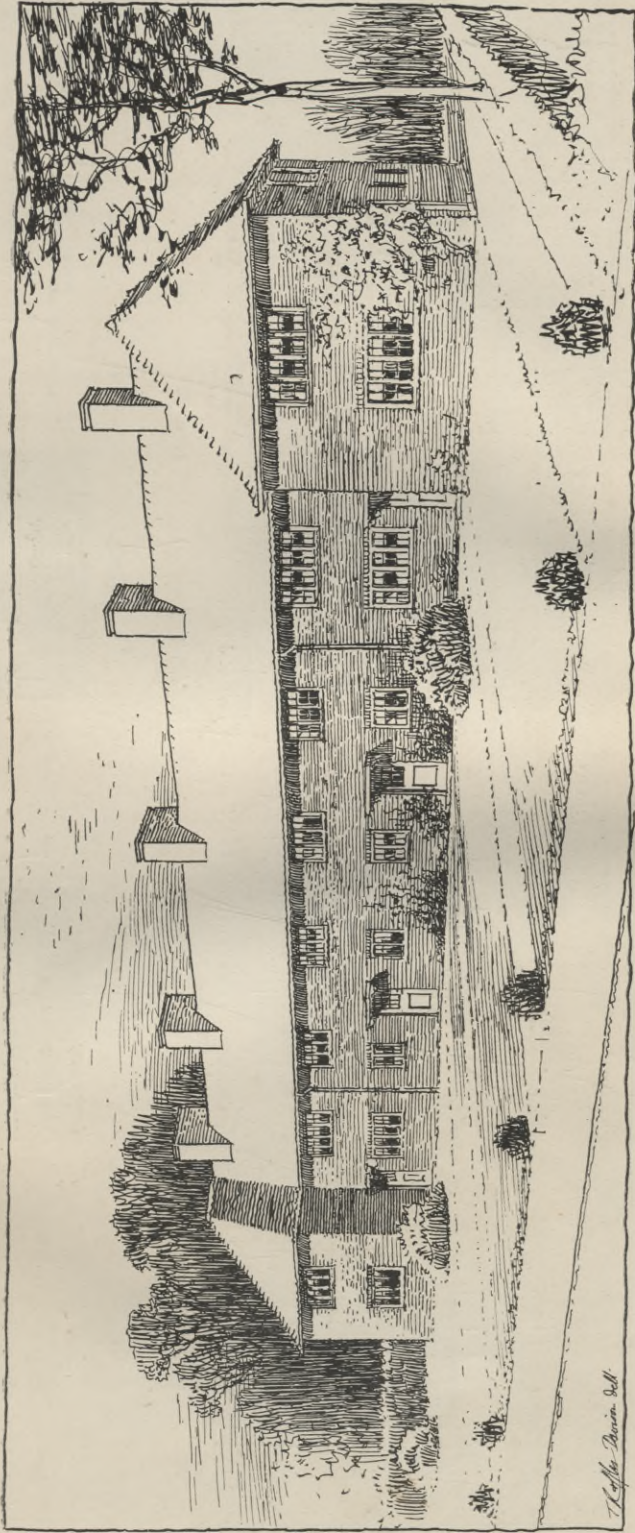
SECTION 'A.A.'



1/8" INCH SCALE



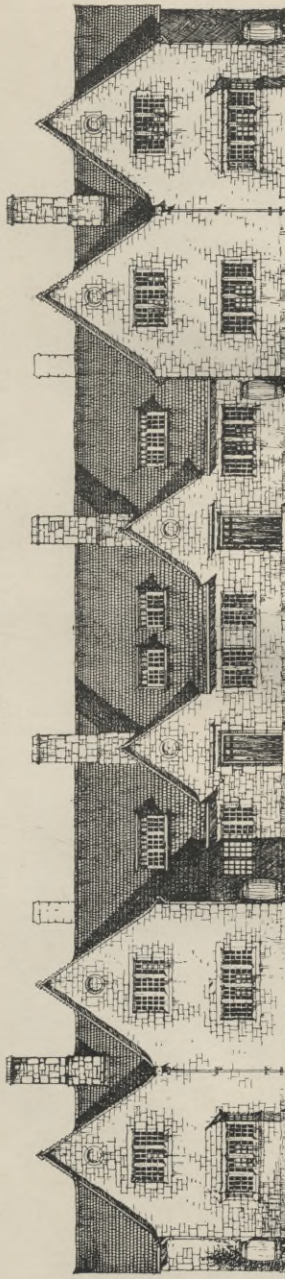
I HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.
Courtesy M. Crickmer.



II. HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS A, SECOND PREMIUM.

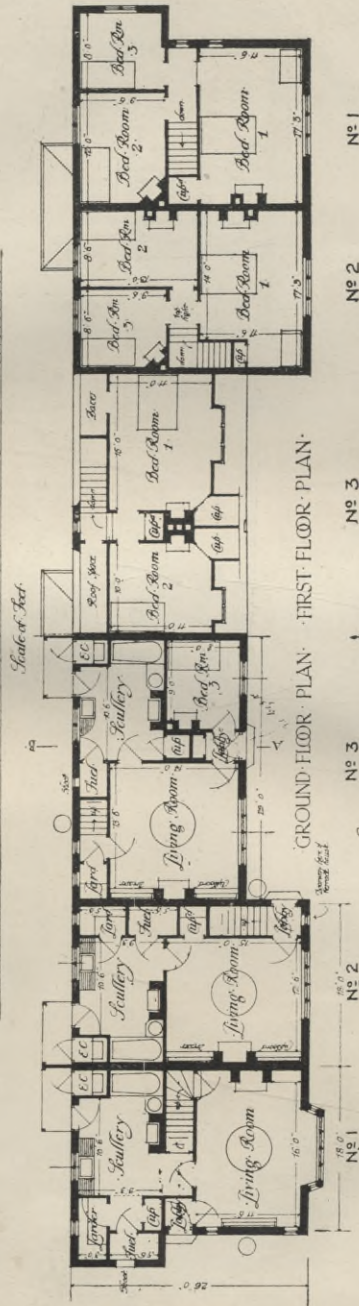
F. C. W. Barrett.

COTTAGE: COMPETITION:
CLASS: A:



FRONT ELEVATION:

Scale of Feet: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100



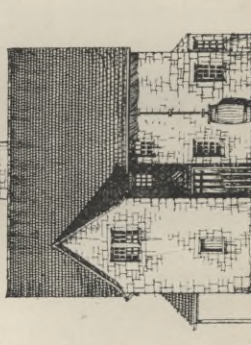
GROUND-FLOOR PLAN: FIRST-FLOOR PLAN: No 1 No 2 No 3

No 3 No 2 No 1

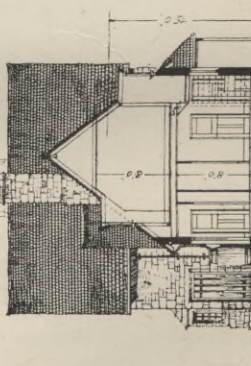
Fabric Contents

House A.	10,425 Feet
House B.	9,828 Feet
House C.	9,085 Feet

Reserved space to each house 80 Feet.



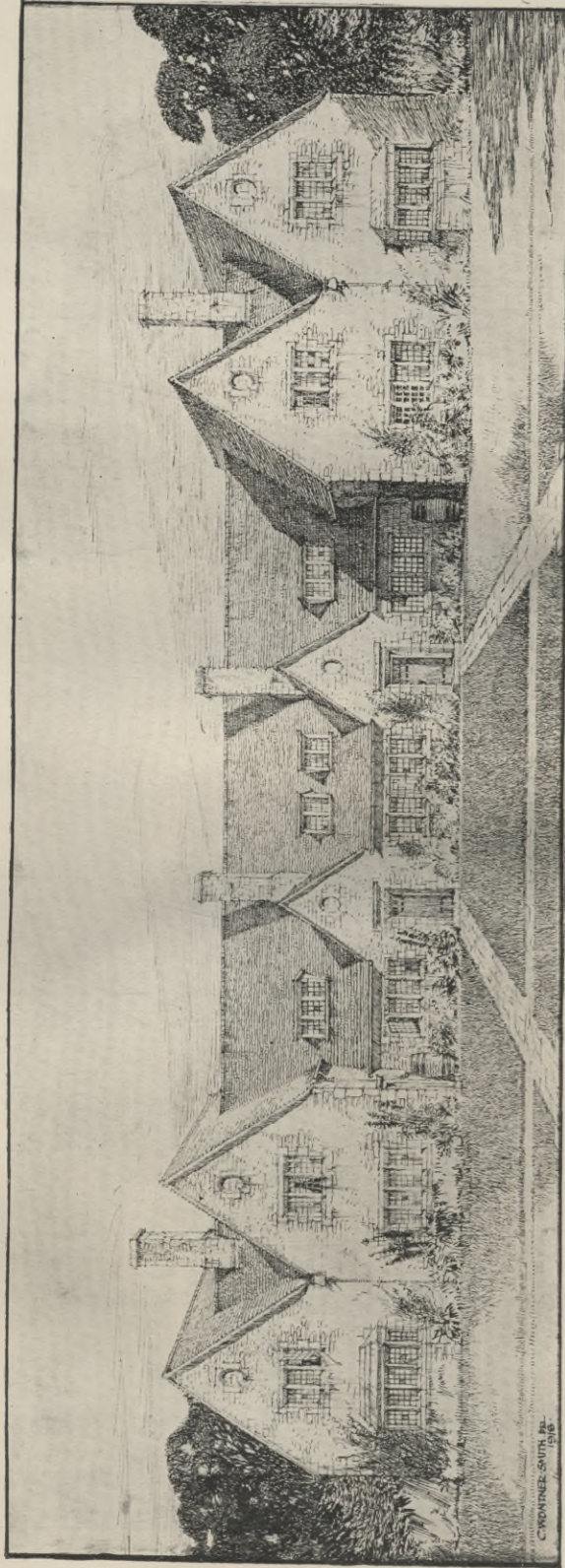
SIDE ELEVATION



SECTION A-B

Materials
 Dependable type of house, suitable for a locality where stone is easily obtainable. Local stone or ordinary grey-white roofing, stone mullions or wood frames, iron casements, leaded glass could be built of brick or any suitable materials.

C. Woolner Smith FRIBA
 Architect
 2 Grosvenor Square W.C.
 140 High St. Oxford



III. HOME COUNTIES AREA: CLASS A, HON. MENTION.
C. Wontner Smith.

C. WONTNER SMITH, JR.
1916

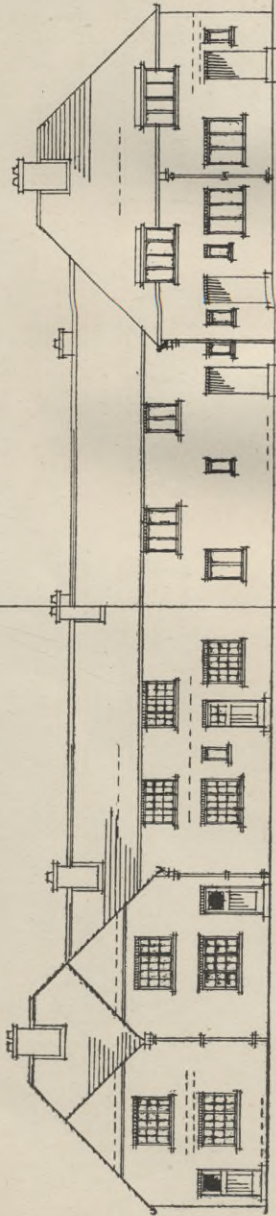


IV. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA : CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.

H. L. North (Llanfairfechan).

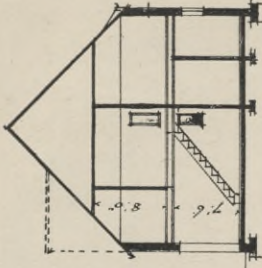
WORKING CLASS COTTAGES

CLASS A

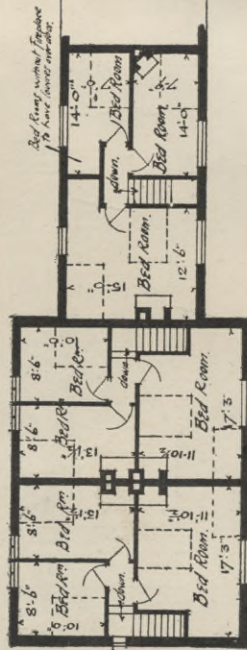


HALF FRONT ELEVATION.

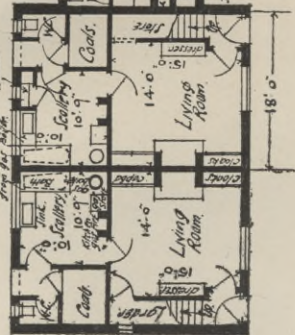
HALF BACK ELEVATION.



SECTION.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
NO 3



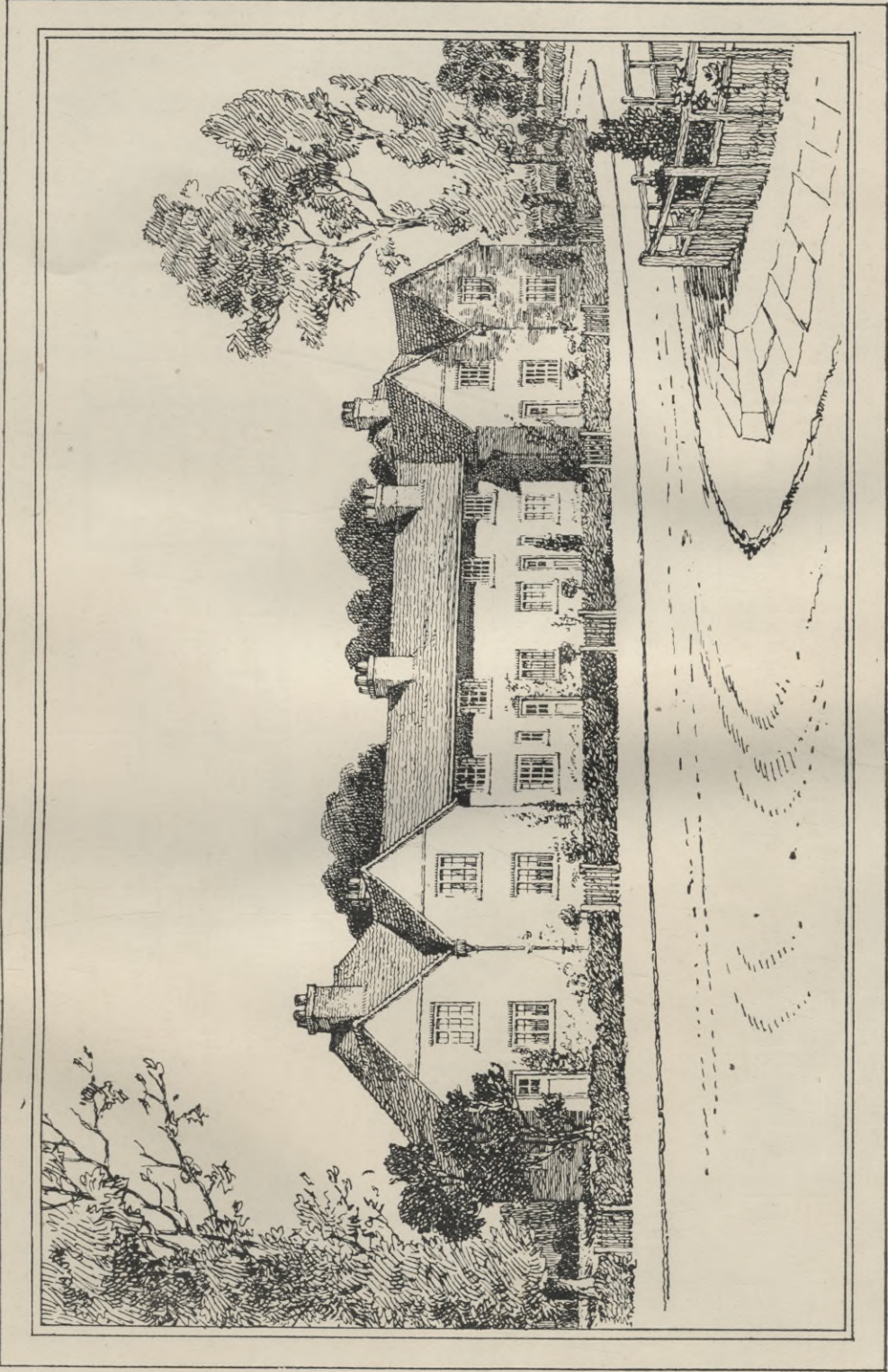
GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

USUAL CONTENTS

- End House 9671 cubic feet
- Terrace House 9969 -do-
- Long Terrace/House 9963 -do-

Materials.

Walls: if Gaulty walls of local common brick, or Good with roughly ored Stone if prevalent in locality (if in Coal district may be limewashed)
 Walls of Living Rooms and Bed Rooms to be plastered internally
 Walls of Cellars, Landers, W.C.s and Coal place to be painted and limewashed.
 Floors: Living Rooms: - Deal boarding nailed to joists embedded in a layer of concrete
 the floor and underside of boards being coated with bituminous material
 Cellars, Landers, W.C.s, and Coal place: - Layer of concrete with granolithic finish
 First Floor: - Deal boarding on wooden joists
 Roofs: - Slates or Roofing Tiles according to their prevalence in a Locality.
 Sills: - One course deep stone of local or Back
 Window and Door Heads: - Brick on Edge carried on Frame.



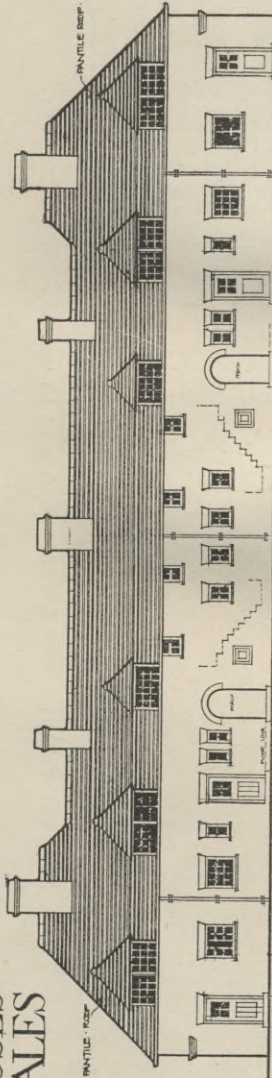
V. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA : CLASS A, SECOND PREMIUM.

R. L. Collingwood.

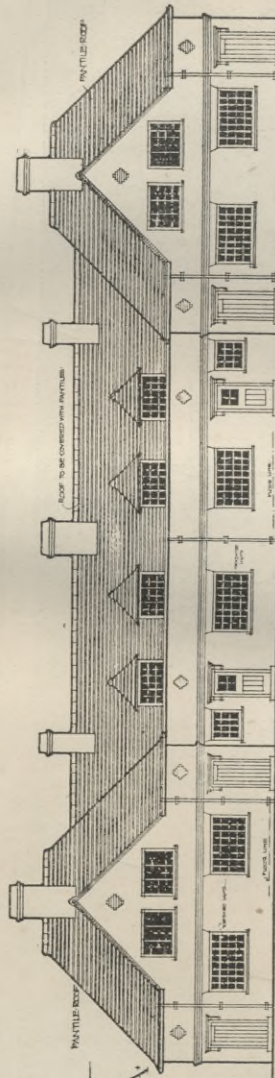
HOUSING OF THE
WORKING CLASSES
IN ENGLAND & WALES

NORTHERN AREA

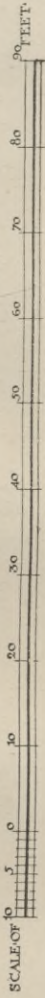
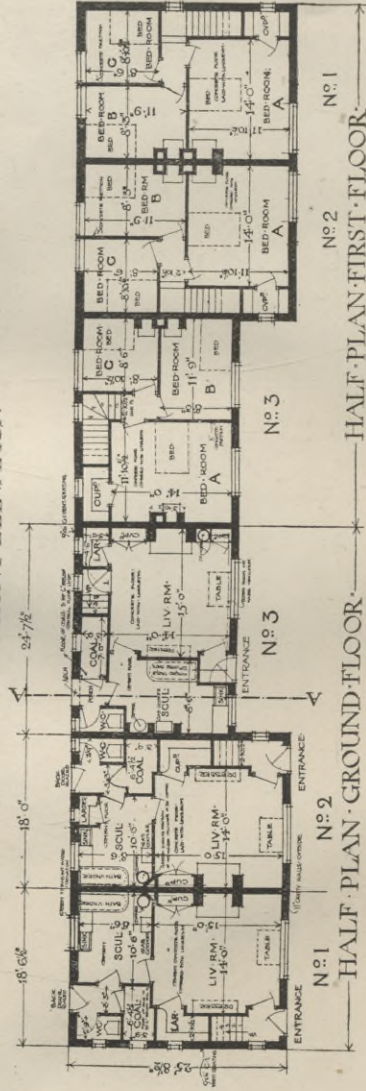
COTTAGE COMPETITION



BACK ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION

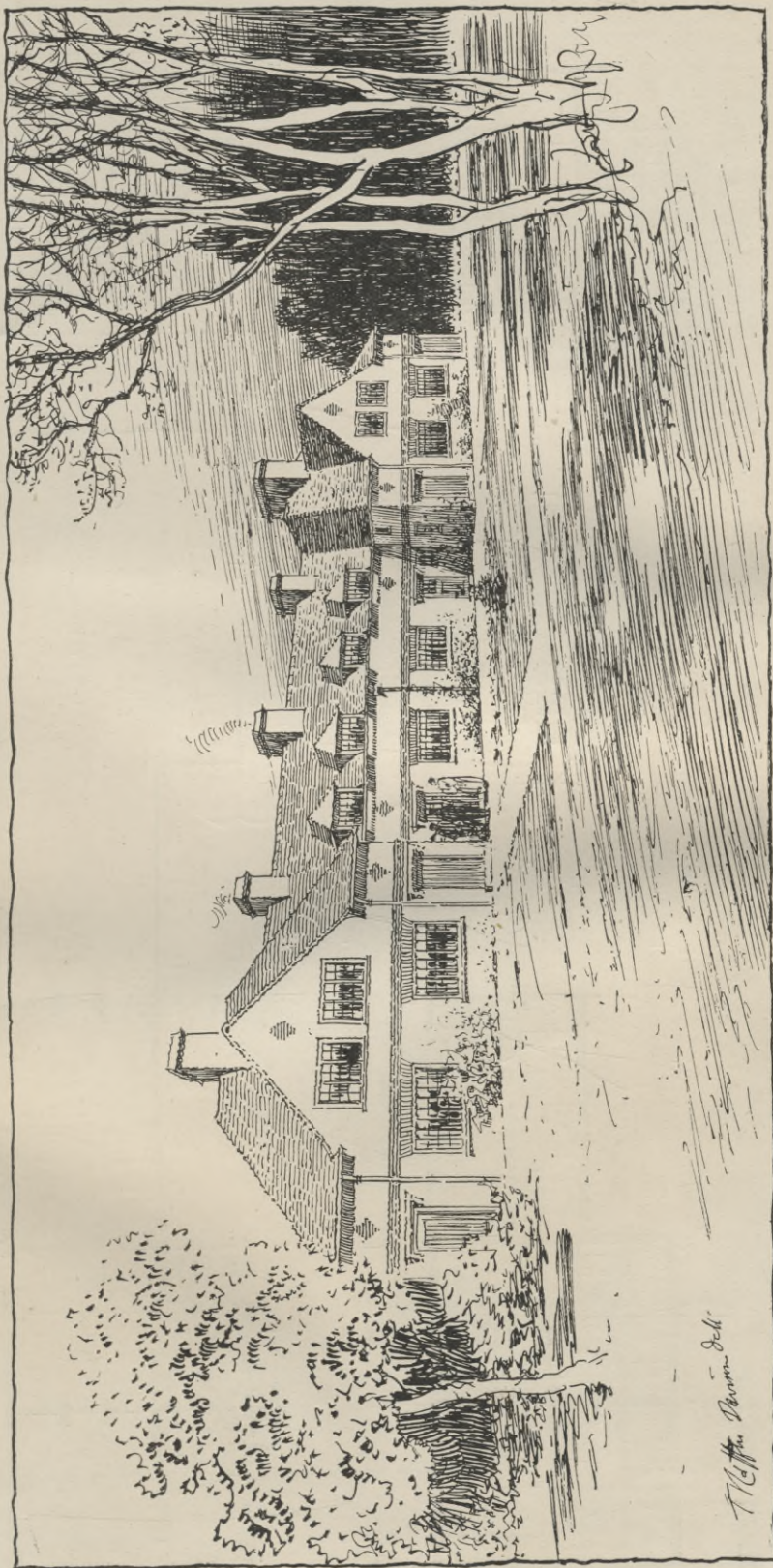


CUBICAL CONTENTS.	
COTTAGE No. 1	= 9301 CUBE FT.
DO No. 2	= 9326 " "
DO No. 3	= 8968 " "
GROSS AREA	
LIVING ROOM	210 SQ FT
SCULLERY	89 " "
BEDROOM A	166 " "
" B	97 " "
" C	73 1/2 " "
NETT AREA	
LIVING ROOM	188 SQ FT
SCULLERY	89 " "
BEDROOM A	162 " "
" B	93 " "
" C	72 1/4 " "

OUTER WALLS to be 11ms cavity walls built of local close kiln bricks tied with galvanized iron Anchor ties...
INNER WALLS Ground Floor to be 4 1/2" bricks in cement...
PARTITIONS 1st Floor to be formed of 5ms concrete slabs...
FLOORS to be of concrete covered with Linoletum except to Scullery, Coals W.C. & Larder which are to be finished in Gidmolithic...
STAIRS to be of Concrete & all the SKIRTINGS to be executed in Cement Scotch Ply...
ROOF TIMBERS to be in English or Scotch Ply...
ROOF to be covered with Pantiles...
Valleys with Valley Tiles and sides of Dormers with 3ply Rubberoid...

J. HERVEY RUTHERFORD
39 BOOTHAM, YORK

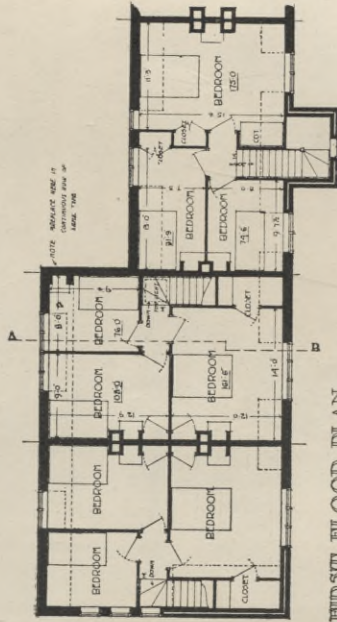
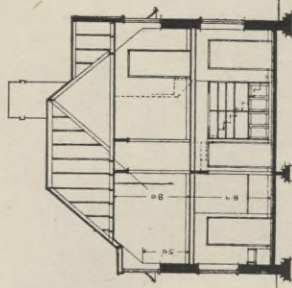
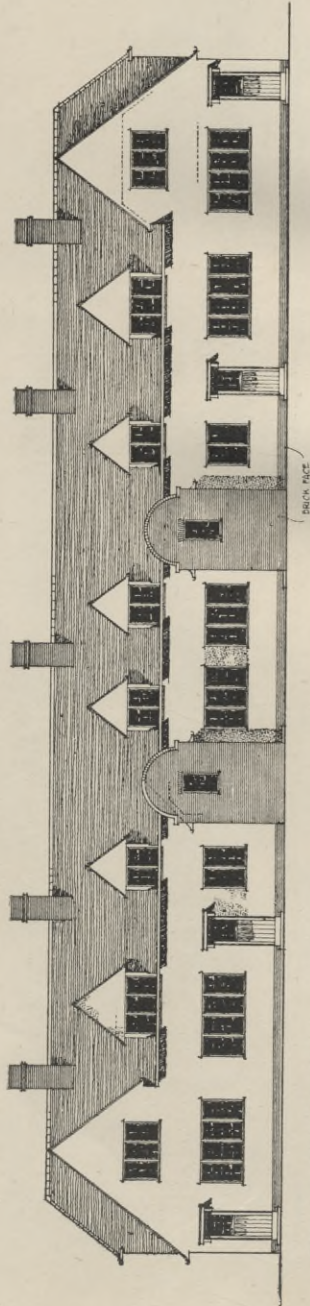
VI. NORTHERN AREA: CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.



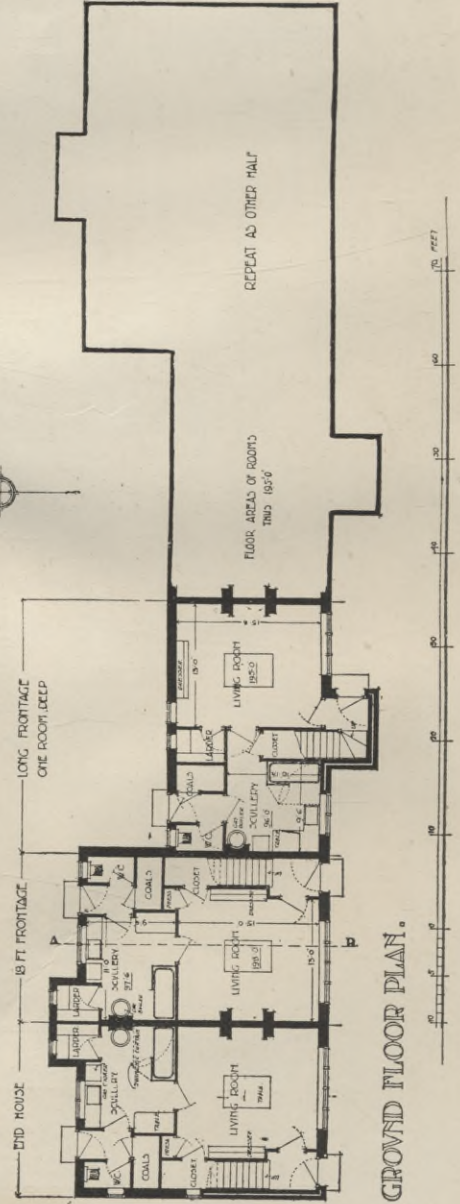
VI. NORTHERN AREA: CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.

J. Hervey Rutherford (York).

PROPOSED
WORKMEN'S
DWELLINGS #
CLASS # A #
NORTHERN AREA



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



CUBIC CONTENTS	9,000 CUBIC FEET
END HOUSE OVER GABLE	9,600
18 FT FRONT	9,600
LONG FRONT	9,745

MATERIALS

OUTER WALLS 12" BRICK WITH 3" AIR SPACE OR IN DISTRICTS WHERE MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE OF HOLLOW CONCRETE BLOCKS IN BOTH CASES HARDED ON OUTER FACE

CEILING PARTITIONS 4" BRICK ALL OTHERS 2 1/2" PLASTER COMPOSITION 3/4" GBS

FLOORS ON GROUND FLOOR, GENTLE CONCRETE WITH COMPOSITION FINISH IN ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR WOOD JOISTING AND FLOORING OR LIGHT REINFORCED CONCRETE WITH COMPOSITION FINISH IN SUITABLE DISTRICT

ROOFS WOOD FRAMED AND COVERED WITH SLATES OR TILES

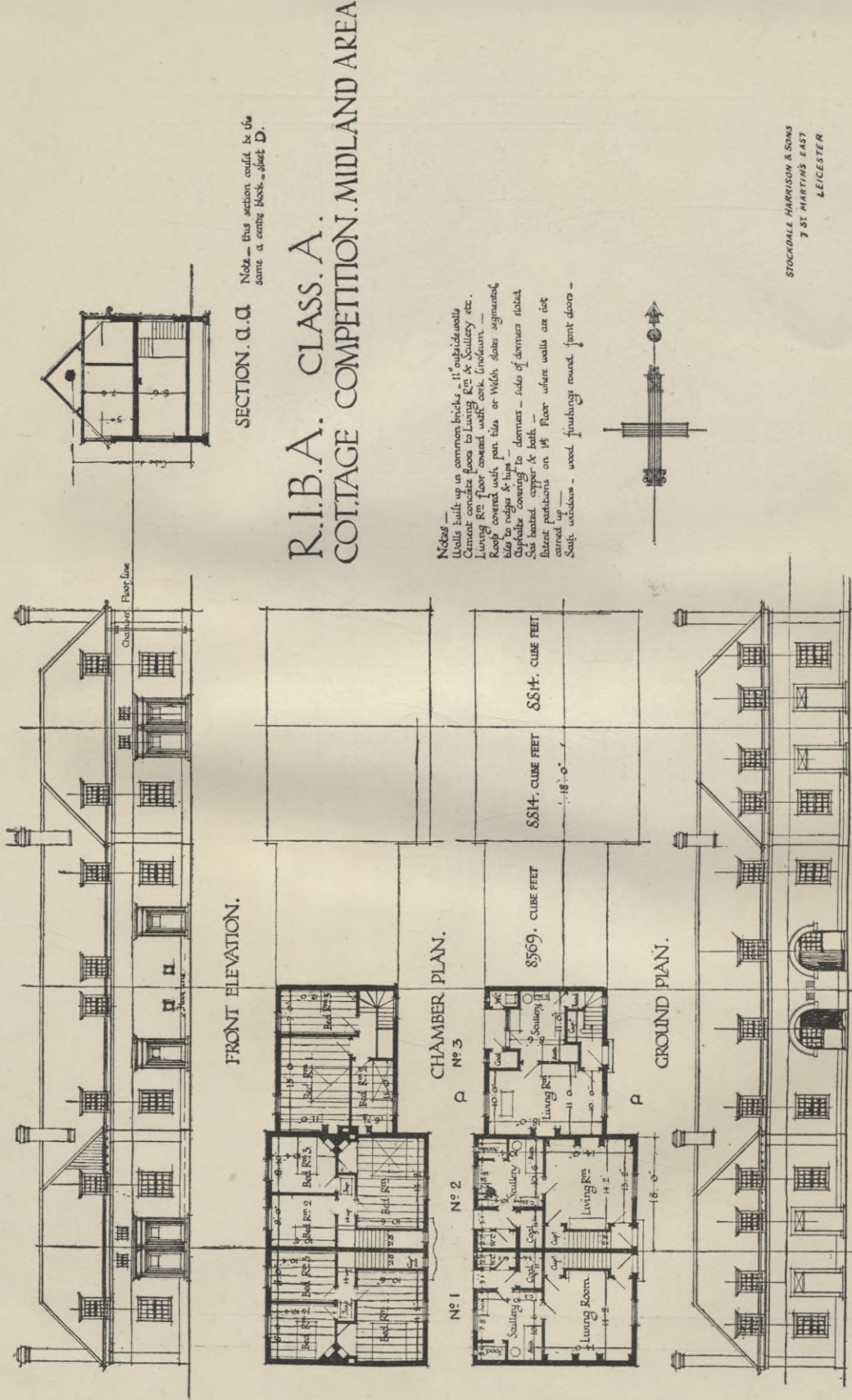
HOT WATER PROVIDED IN CONSTRUCTION WITH GAS HEATED COPPER WITH TANK OVER

ALEX. INGLIS,
58 WEENSLAND ROAD, HAWICK

VII. NORTHERN AREA: CLASS A, SECOND PREMIUM.



VII. NORTHERN AREA : CLASS A, SECOND PREMIUM.
Alex. Inglis (Hawick).

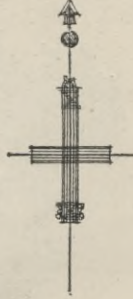


SECTION. C.C.1

Note - this section could be the same at cutting block - sheet D.

R.I.B.A. CLASS. A. COTTAGE COMPETITION. MIDLAND AREA

Notes -
 Walls built up in common bricks - 11 outside walls
 Cement concrete floors to Living Rm & Scullery etc.
 Living Rm floor covered with cork linoleum -
 Roof covered with pan tiles or Welsh slates segmental
 tiles to ridges & hips -
 Gypcrete covering to dormers - sides of dormers slated
 Slat heated copper & bath -
 Patent particurite on 1st Floor where walls are not
 carried up -
 Sash windows - wood finishing round joint doors -



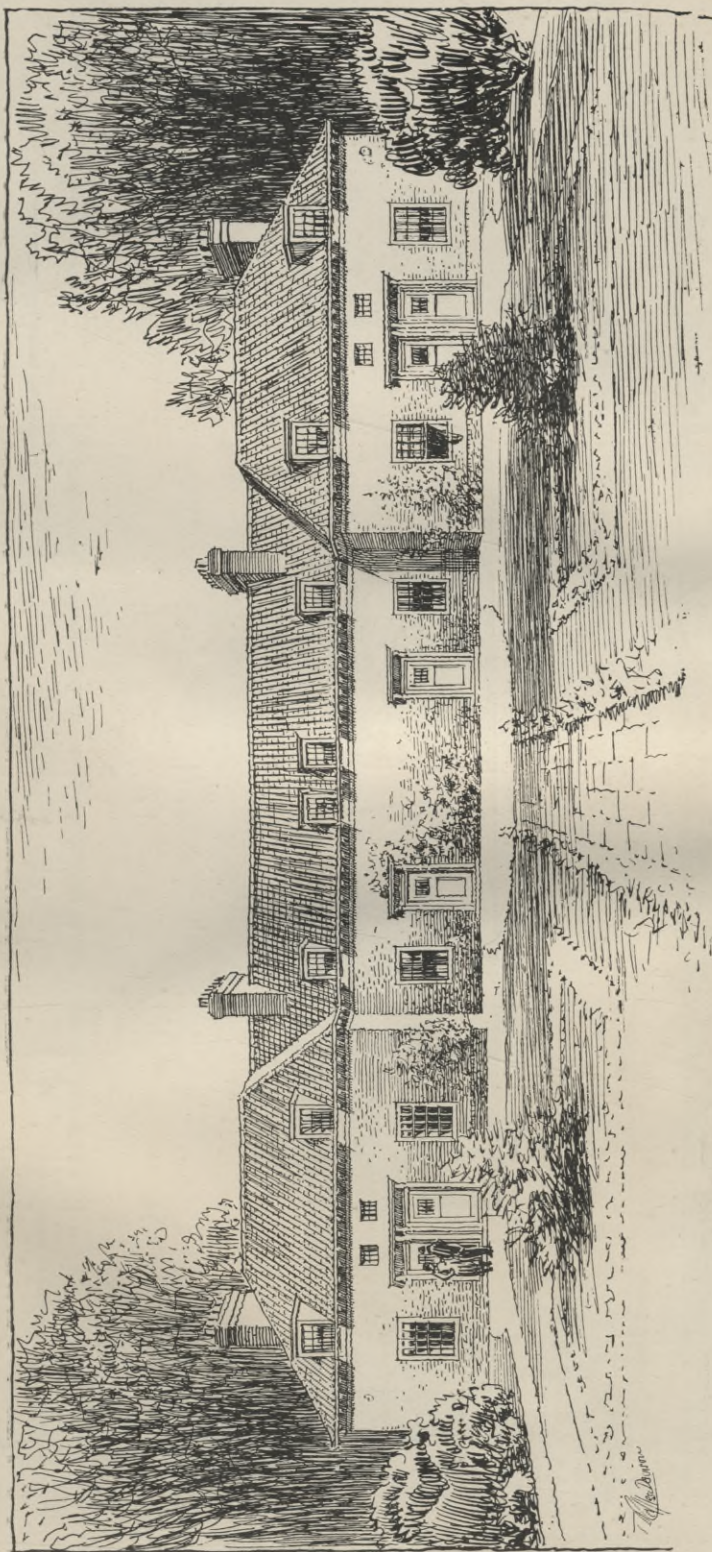
FRONT ELEVATION.

CHAMBER PLAN.

GROUND PLAN.

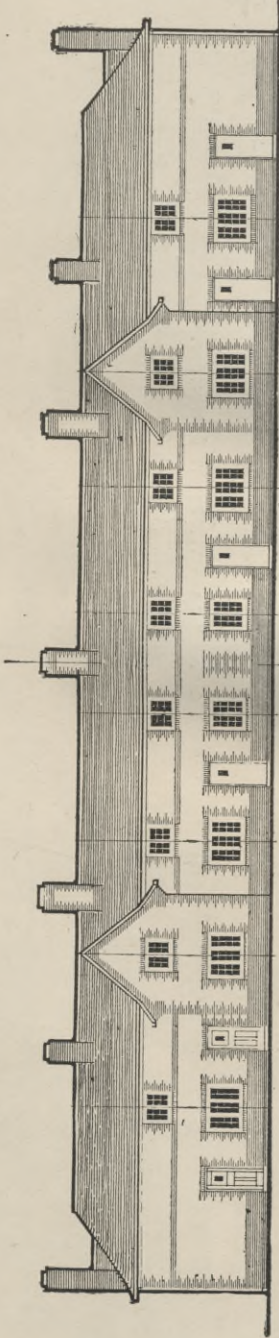
BACK ELEVATION.

STOCKDALE HARRISON & SONS
 7 ST MARTINS EAST
 LEICESTER



VIII. MIDLAND AREA : CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.
Stockdale Harrison & Sons (Leicester).

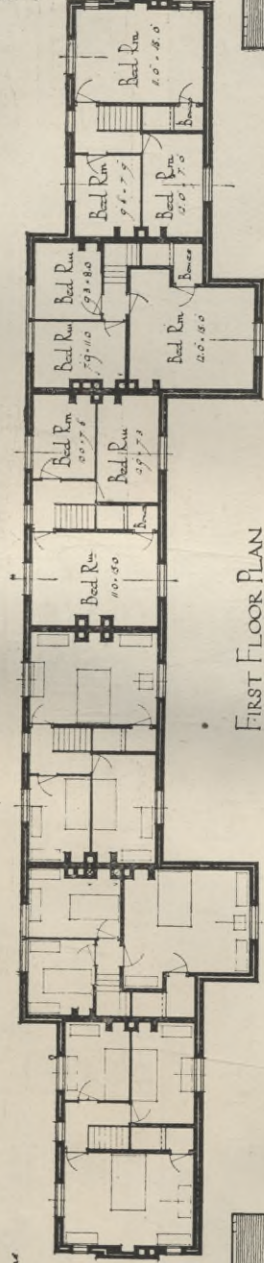
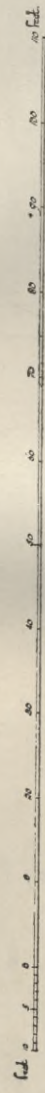
NATIONAL HOUSING SCHEME. MIDLAND AREA.



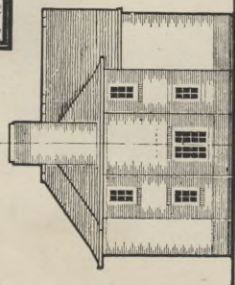
FRONT ELEVATION

Notes.
The Conditions in this Class produce a variety of building materials that would be very desirable in most districts, in some to make doubly local conditions the list will need slight modifications

Materials
Walls, except chimneys, built outside for drainage & filling with damp course. Pavings, quarries & bricks on concrete. Floors, sand blocks or boarding on concrete & boarding on joists, hark, tile or slate.



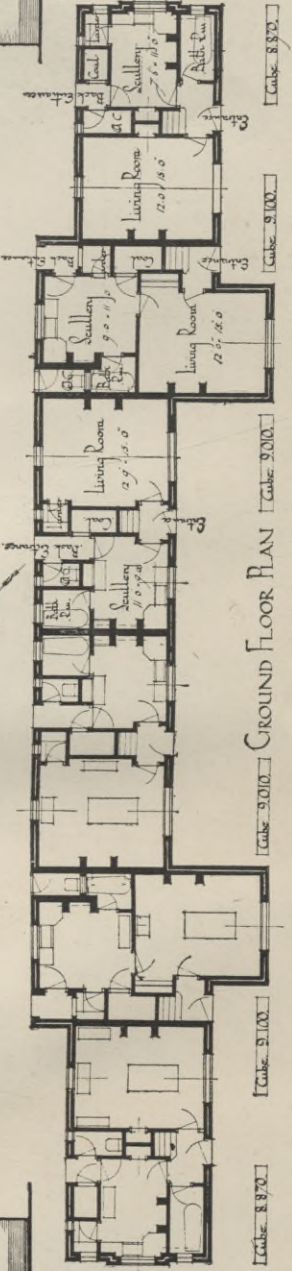
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SIDE ELEVATION

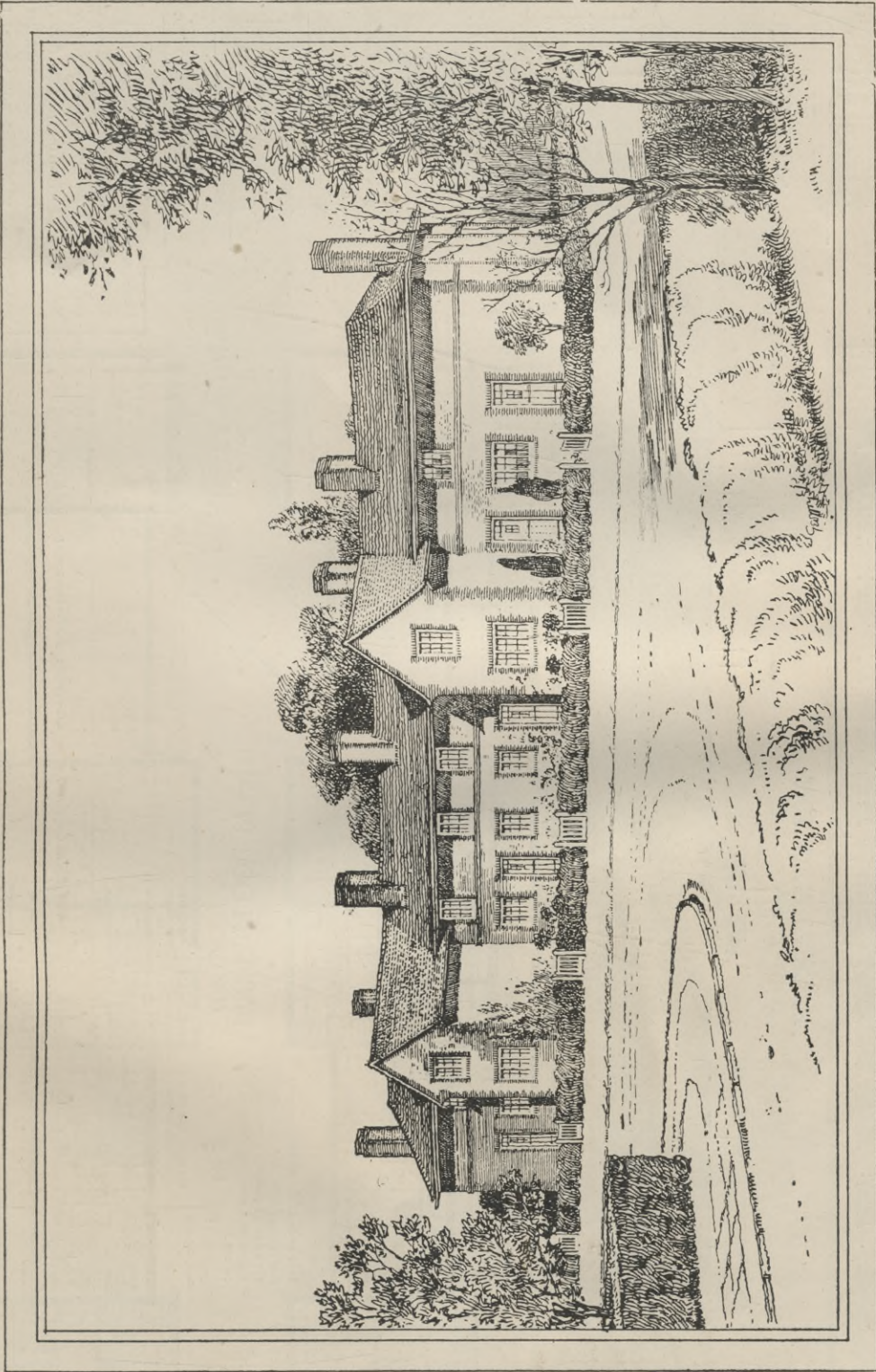
No 1 No 2 No 3 No 3 No 2 No 1

SECTION.



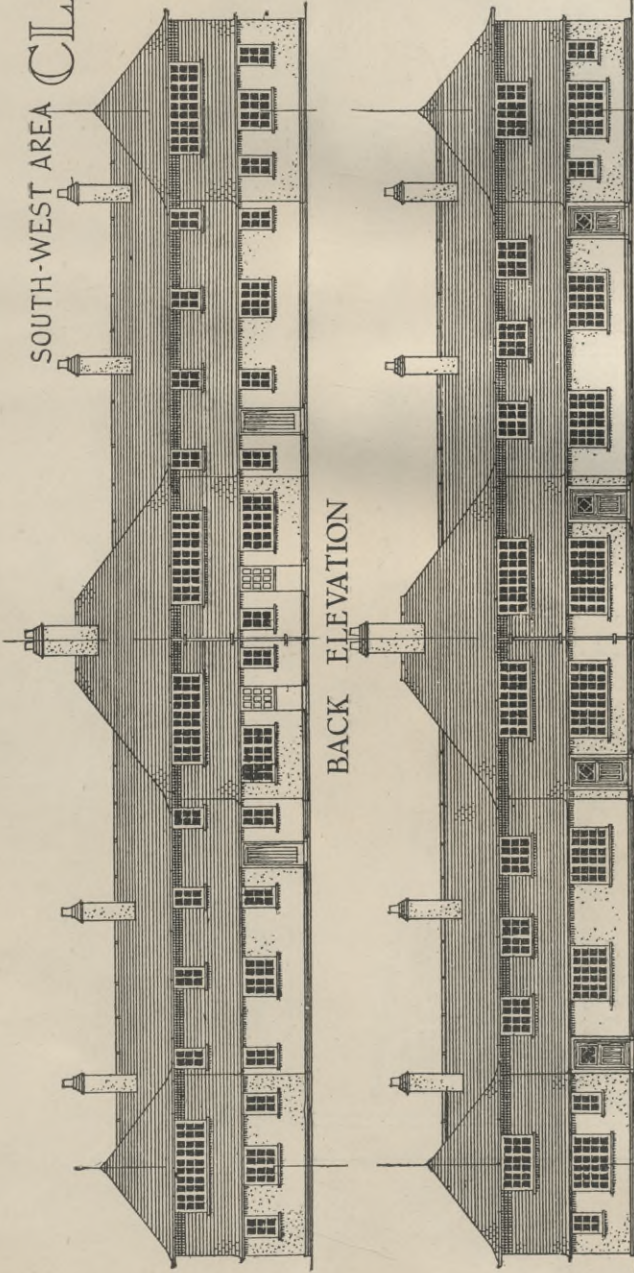
Ground Floor Plan [Cube 8870] [Cube 9100] [Cube 9010] [Cube 9010] [Cube 9100] [Cube 8870]

N.B. ROBERTSON,
24, LUPPINGHAM ROAD,
LEICESTER



IX. MIDLAND AREA : CLASS A, SECOND PREMIUM.
N. B. Robertson.

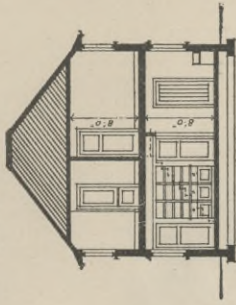
SOUTH-WEST AREA CLASS A.



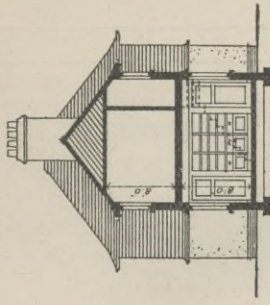
BACK ELEVATION

FRONT

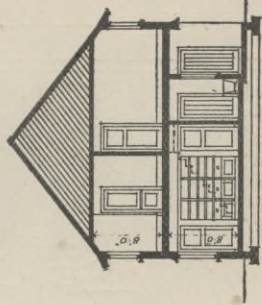
ELEVATION



SECTION A.A.



SECTION B.B.

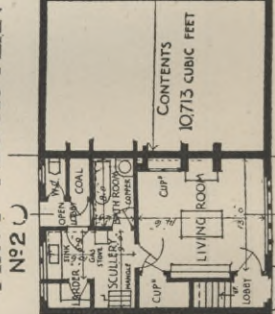


SECTION C.C.

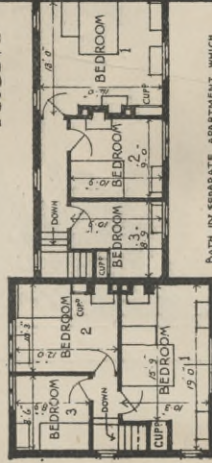
DESCRIPTION

PARTY WALLS AND CHIMNEY BREASTS IN BRICKWORK.
 GROUND FLOOR EXTERNAL WALLS OF HOLLOW CONCRETE COVERED WITH ROUGHCAST. DWARF PLINTH OF 9" BRICK.
 5" CONCRETE SLAB PARTITIONS. FIRST FLOOR EXTERNAL WALLS OF WOOD FRAMING HUNG WITH UPRIGHT SLATING.
 GROUND FLOORS OF CONCRETE WITH CEMENT FLOATING.
 SLATED ROOFS DISPOSED SO AS NOT TO REQUIRE DORMER WINDOWS THUS REDUCING CUTTING AND THE USE OF LEAD GUTTERS ETC TO A MINIMUM.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN



No 2



No 1

BATH IN SEPARATE APARTMENT WHICH CAN ALSO BE USED AS A WASH HOUSE. BATH CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH HOT WATER FROM COPPER WHEN THE RANGE IS NOT IN USE.

HOT WATER COLUMNS OPEN CESSPITS

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

10,164 CUBIC FEET

REPEAT

CONTENTS 9,996 CUBIC FEET

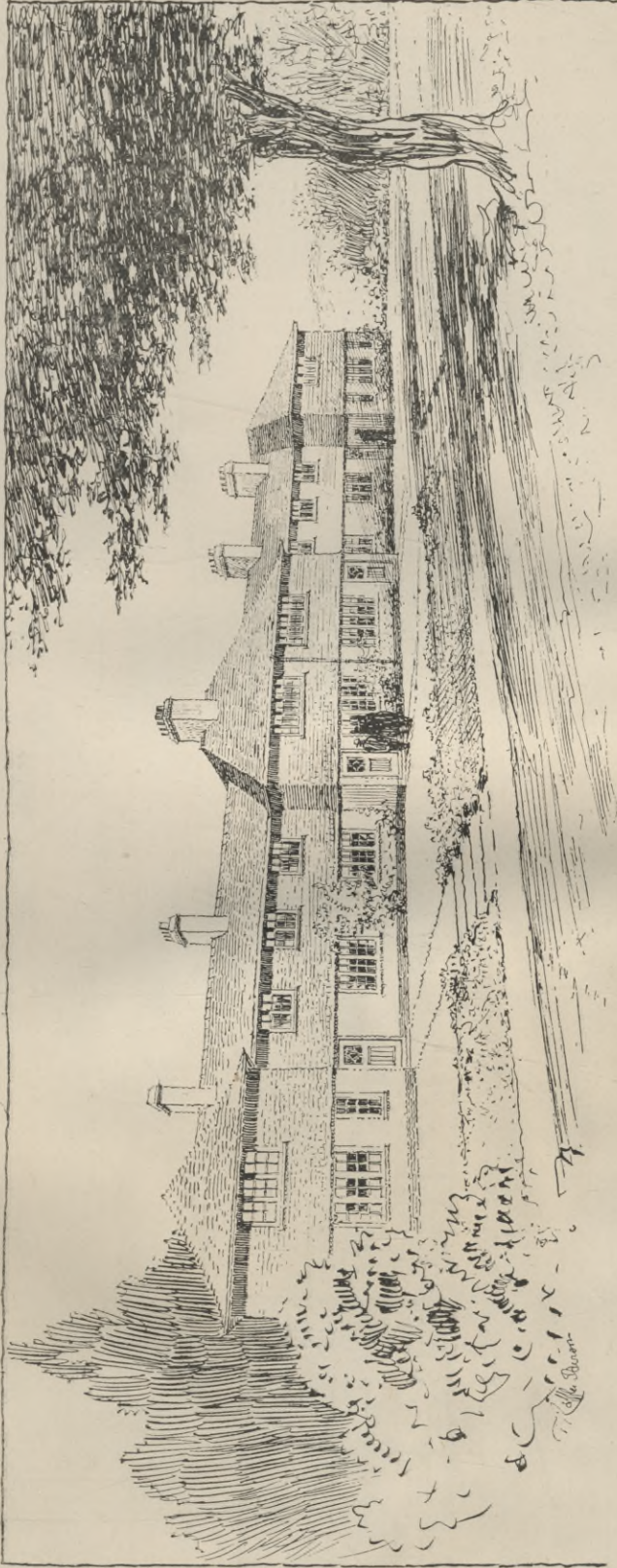
REPEAT

CONTENTS 10,173 CUBIC FEET

FIRST PREMIUM £100

X. SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.

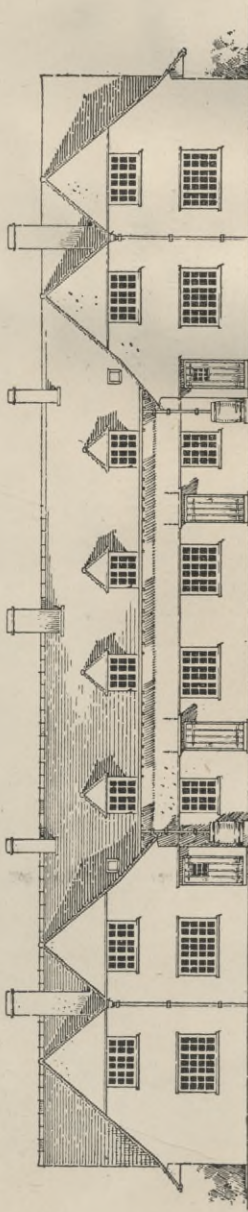
H.L. THORNELEY & ROOKE,
 3 SUSSEX TERRACE,
 PRINCESS SQUARE,
 PLYMOUTH.



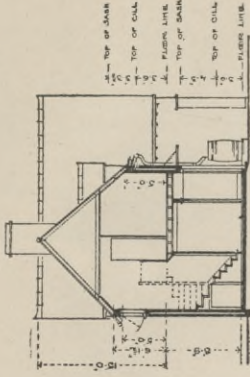
X. SOUTH-WEST AREA: CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.

H. L. Thornely & Rooke (Plymouth).

COTTAGE COMPETITION
S.W. AREA CLASS A

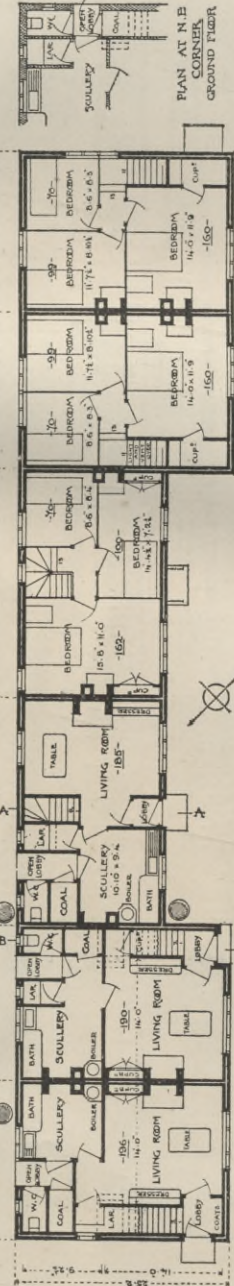


FRONT ELEVATION



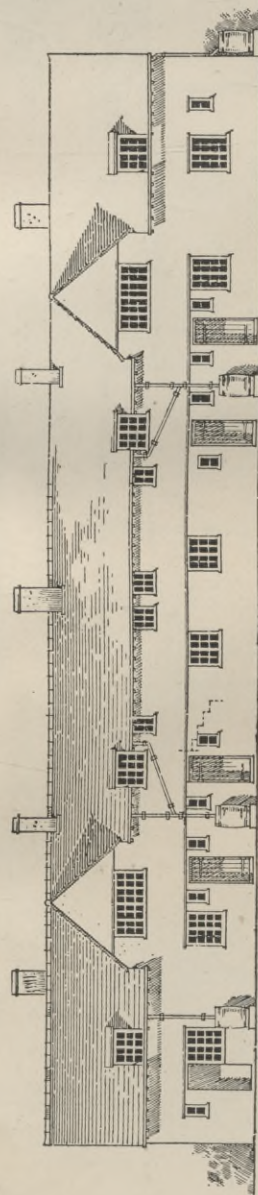
SECTION A

CUBIC CONTENTS. 9240
END HOUSE. 9660
TERACE HOUSE. 9660
WIDE FRONTAGE HOUSE. 9100

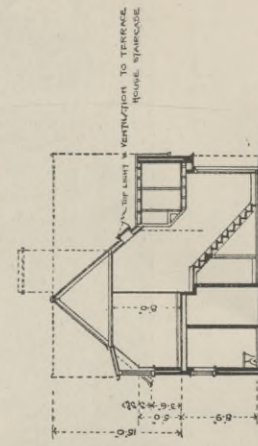


NETT SUPER AREA OF RUMPS SHOWN THIS -150-

MATERIALS.
EXTERNAL WALLS. MONOLITH, HOLLOW CONCRETE (CALWAY SYSTEM, NO SHUTTERING REQUIRED) CHIMNEY ROUGHCASTED AND WHITENED OUTSIDE & STRIPPED WITHIN.
INTERNAL WALLS. 9" TOTAL THICKNESS. SIMILAR TO EXTERIOR.
PARTY WALLS. 9" TOTAL THICKNESS. DOUBLE BRICK WITH HYBRID LATHING.
PARTITIONS. 4 1/2" RED BRICK WITH PLASTERED ON BOTH SIDES, 1/2" THICK.
FLOORS. AND PAULS. ON CONCRETE.
ROOF. REMAINDERS OF GROUND FLOOR TILES ON GABLETS.
CEILING. DOUBLE KOHMA TILES, VERGES 3" PROJECTION.
GLAZING. WALLS. A COURSE OF PLAT TILES IN GABLETS. MOISTURE CHECKS & PLY RUBBEROID ON BOARDING.
TILE. Drip OVER. PROVISIONS. (10)



BACK ELEVATION



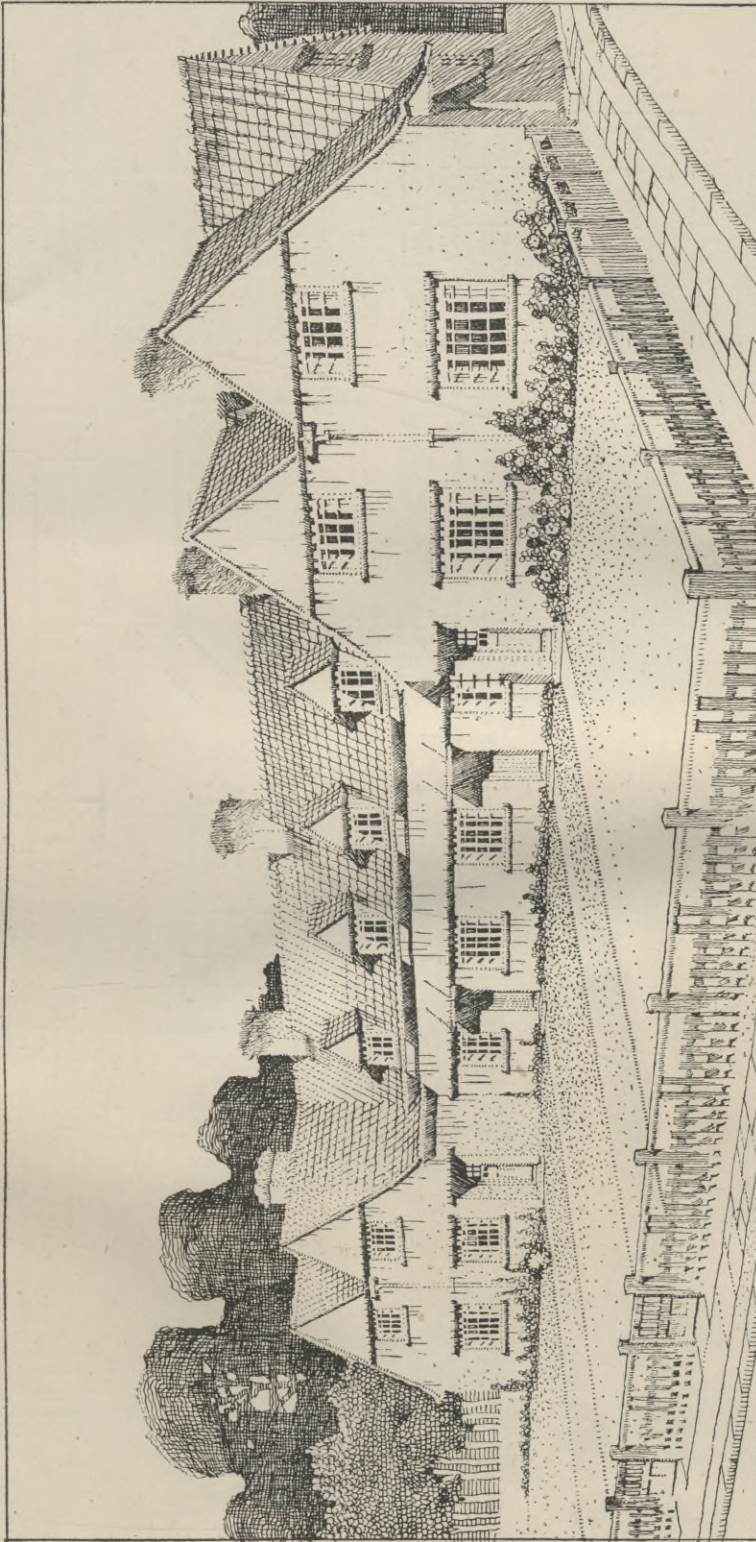
SECTION B

SCALE 8 FEET TO 1 INCH

H. HEATHMAN,
10 STATION ROAD,
ASHLEY DOWN,
BRISTOL

SECOND PREMIUM £50

XI. SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS A, SECOND PREMIUM.



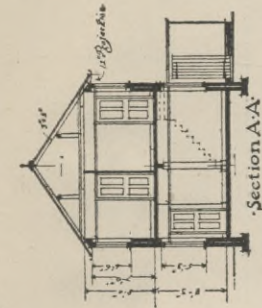
Cyril A. Farey, delt.

XI. SOUTH-WEST AREA: CLASS A, SECOND PREMIUM.
H. Heathman (Bristol).

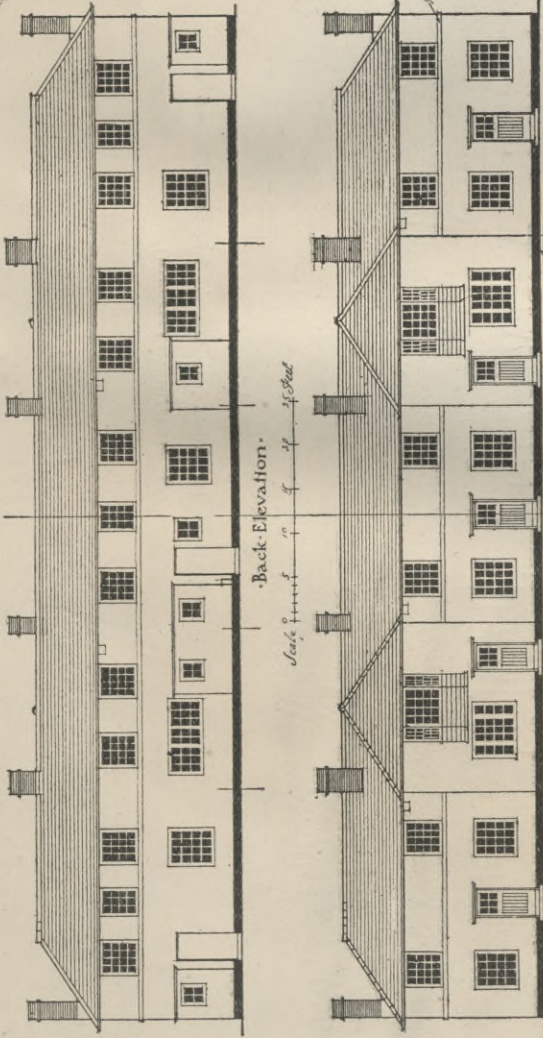
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD
COMPETITION FOR COTTAGES

South Wales
Area

Class A



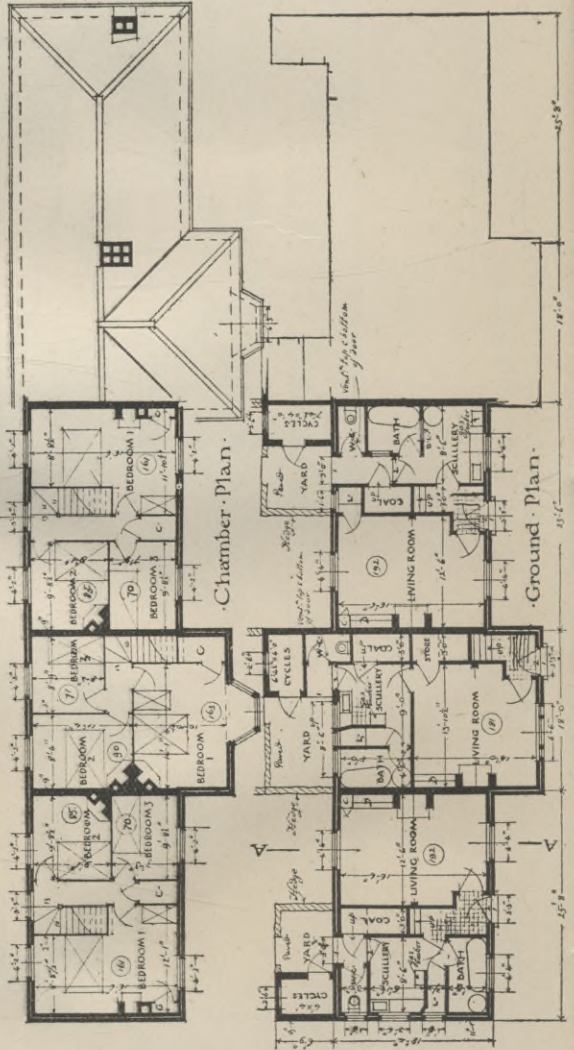
Section A-A



Back Elevation

Front Elevation

Room	Area in Sq. Ft.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
LIV-ROOM	192	181	192	
SCULLERY	60	60	68	
BATH	38	36	30	
LARDER	10	10	7	
B-R-N°1	161	163	161	
B-R-N°2	85	90	85	
B-R-N°3	70	71	70	
SHED	24	25	29	
Total Area including out-buildings	9376	9000	9660	

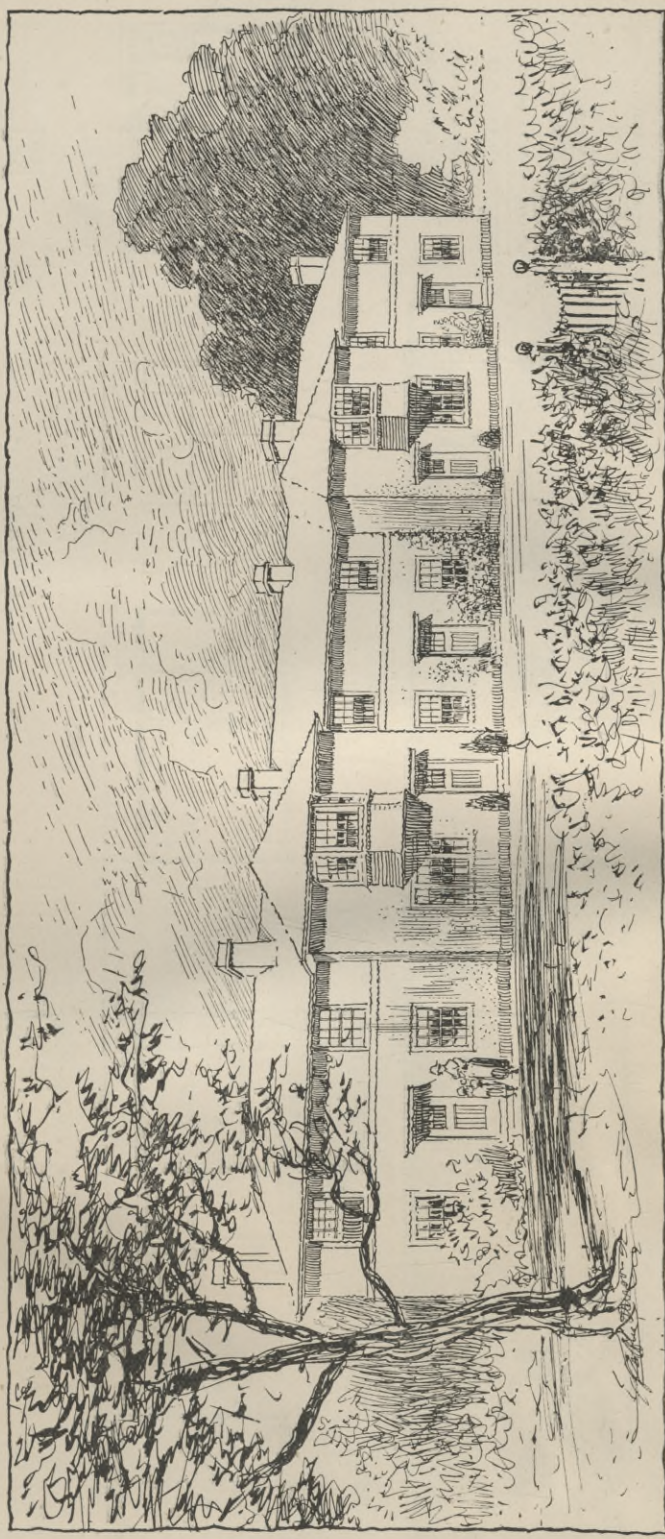


Chamber Plan

Ground Plan

NOTES: To be built of
normally with cement. Different
blocks could be treated with
different finishes. Roof covered
with grey slates. Ground floors
& cement concrete. Living Room
having 1/2" wood blocks. Front
floor 1/2" wood blocks. Front
on 1/2" mat from construction
on 1/2" mat from 1/2" mat
glance down. The floors to be
painted concrete. The front being
& rise 7/8" from 1/2" mat
treads with 1/2" mat projecting
1/2" mat with slates on slating
in the wall. The front over opening
lattice expanded on top. Steps of
1/2" mat from 1/2" mat
over front doors 1/2" mat with
moulding on edge cast in situ with
1/2" mat. Windows all 1/2" mat
painted cream. Doors enamel
green. Copper heads. Back water
drains with side door from gutter
drainage to back water
Any aspect will suit except that 21

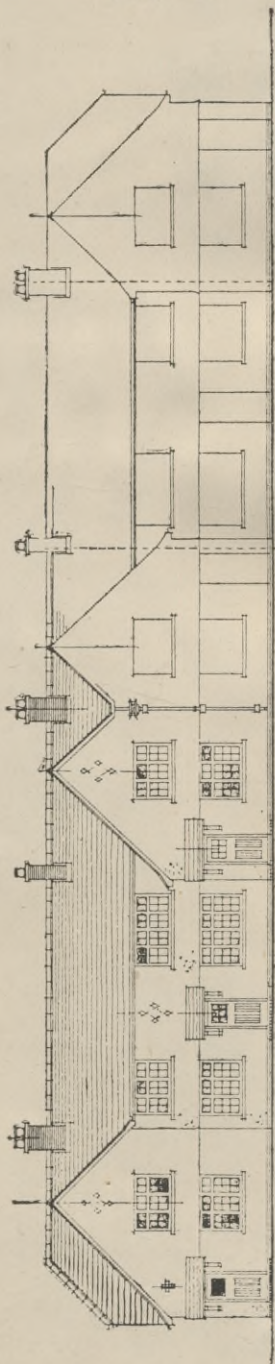
J. A. HALLAM
45 PATRIDGE ROAD
CARDIFF



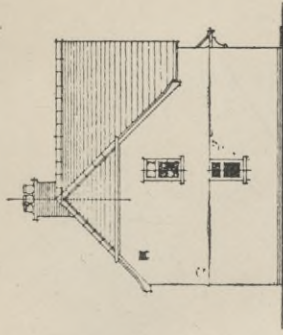
XII. SOUTH WALES AREA: CLASS A, FIRST PREMIUM.
J. A. Hallam (Cardiff).

PROPOSED
WORKMEN'S COTTAGES
FOR THE SOUTH WALES AREA

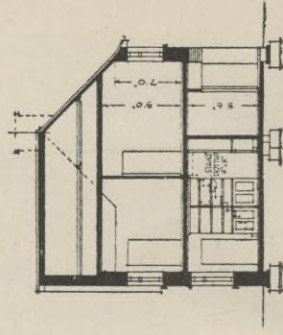
SCALE: 8 FT TO 1 INCH



FRONT ELEVATIONS

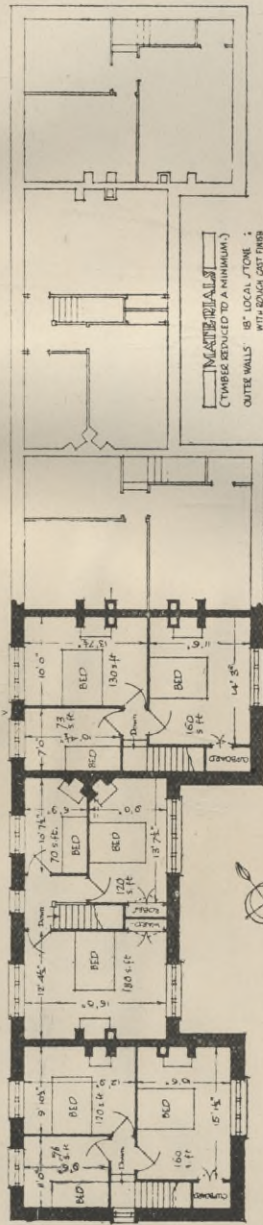


END ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

THOMAS A. BEVAN
QUEEN'S CHAMBERS, QUEEN'S STREET,
CARDIFF



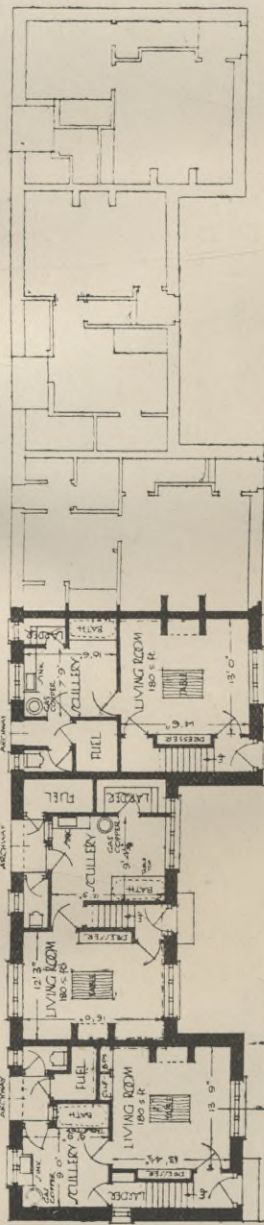
FIRST FLOOR PLANS

No 2

No 3

No 1

MATERIALS
 CUBICAL WALLS: 8" LOCAL STONE WITH BRICKA CAST FINISH
 OP. PLUMB PARTITIONS: 4 1/2" BRICK
 80 FT. 1/2" RED BRICK
 LOWER FLOORS: CONCRETE
 UPPER: 4" COMPD FINISH
 FLOORING: TERRAZZO-CONCRETE
 WITH COMPD FINISH
 ROOF: FLUSH PULLING, MOIST
 PROOFING, GUTTERS, DOWN
 PIPES & WINDWATERLINDS / CONCRETE



GROUND FLOOR PLANS

NOTE: THE ABOVE CUBICAL CONTENTS SHOULD BE REDUCED IF 1/2" CAVITY BRICK WALLS WERE USED IN PLACE OF 8" LOCAL STONE WALLS



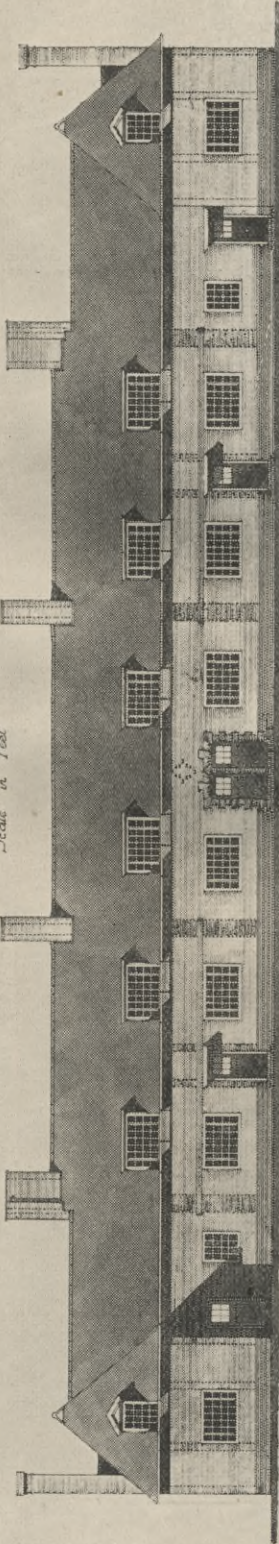
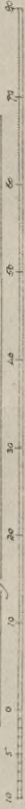
XIV. SOUTH WALES AREA: CLASS A, HON. MENTION.
Thomas A. Bevan (Cardiff).

HOUSING of the WORKING CLASSES

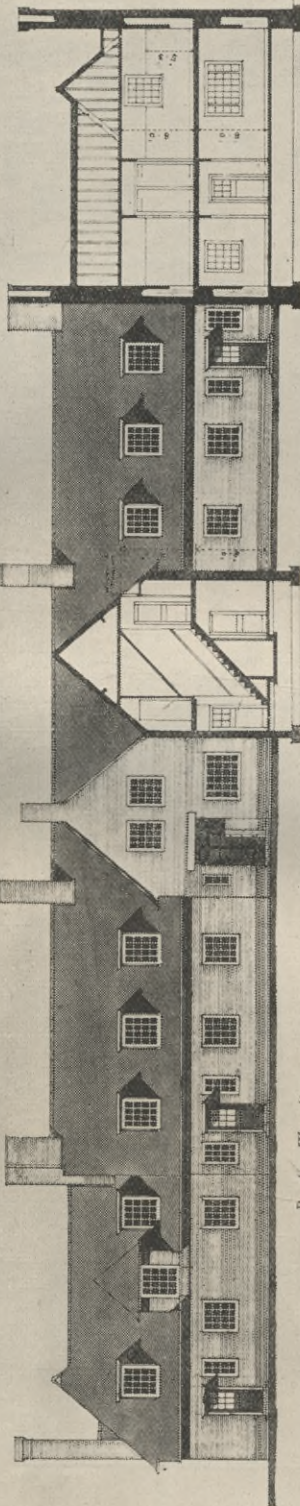
HOME COUNTIES AREA

DESIGN for COTTAGES in CLASS "B"

Scale in Feet



Front Elevation



Back Elevation

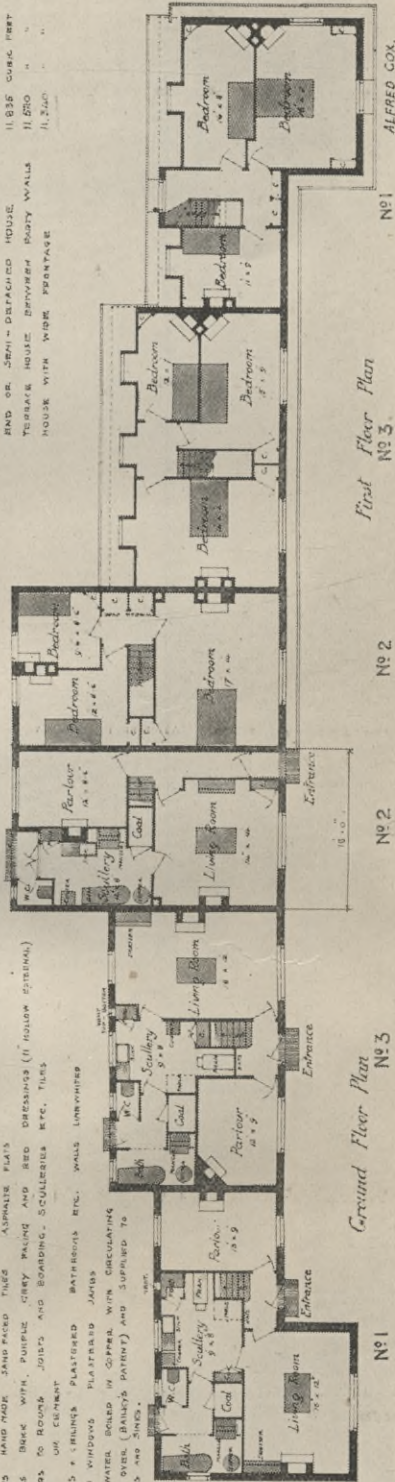
Section

Section

MATERIALS

ROOFS HAND MADE SHIP PAGED TILES ASPHALT FLATS
 WALLS BRICK WITH PURPLE GREY PAINTING AND RED
 DRESSINGS (IF HOLLOW SYSTEM)
 FLOORS TO ROOMS JOIST'S AND BOARDING, SCALLERIA ETC. TILES
 OR CEMENT
 WALLS & CEILING PLASTERED BATHROOMS ETC. WALLS LINOWOODS
 SASH WINDOWS PLASTERED JOINTS
 HOT WATER BOILER IN COPPER WITH CIRCULATING
 TANK OVER (BACK'S PATENT) AND SUPPLIED TO
 BATHS AND SINKS.

CUBICAL CONTENTS
 END OR SEPI - DETACHED HOUSE 11,835 CUBIC FEET
 TERRACE HOUSE BETWEEN PARTY WALLS 11,650 " "
 HOUSE WITH 1/2 INCH VERGENCE 11,320 " "



Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

No. 1

No. 2

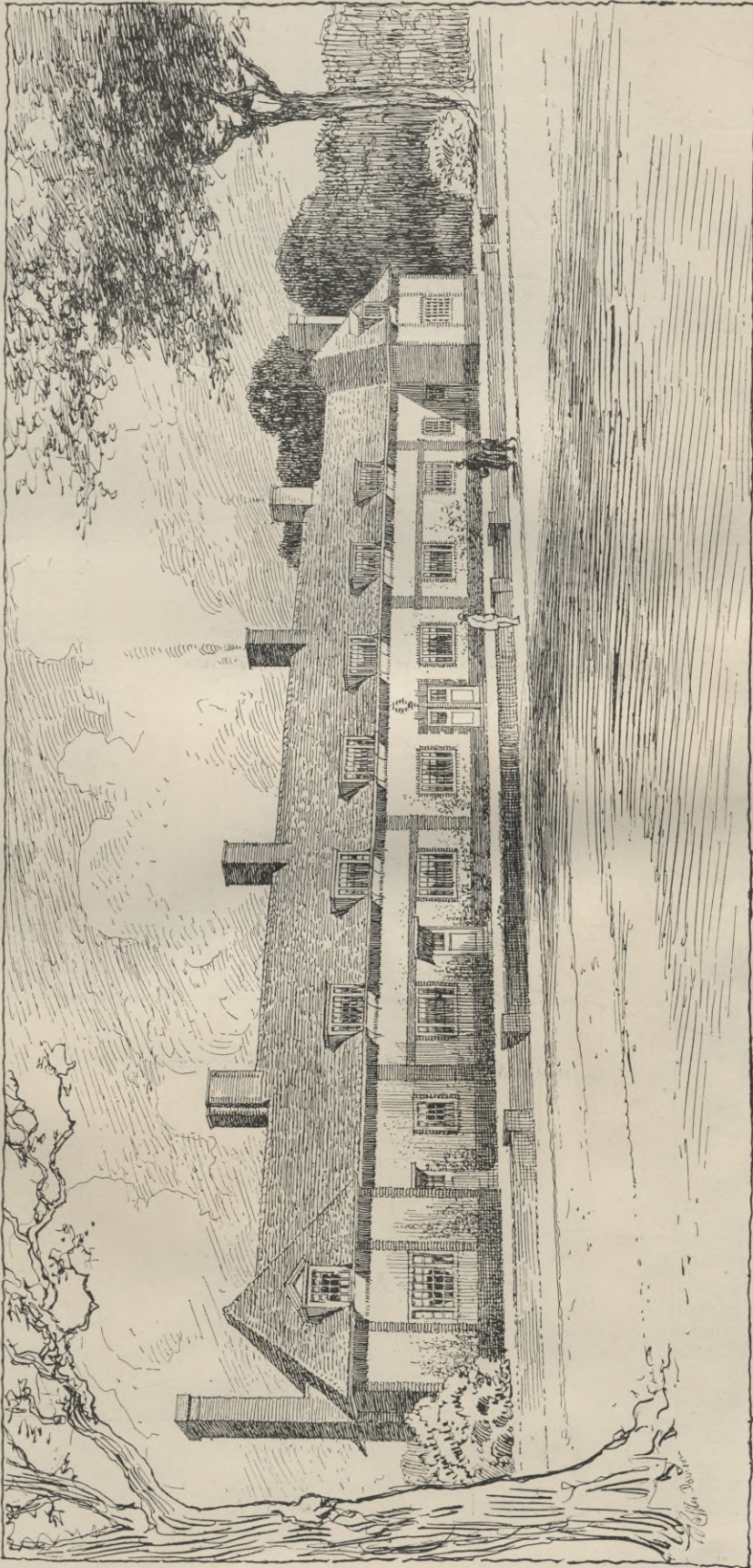
No. 2

No. 3

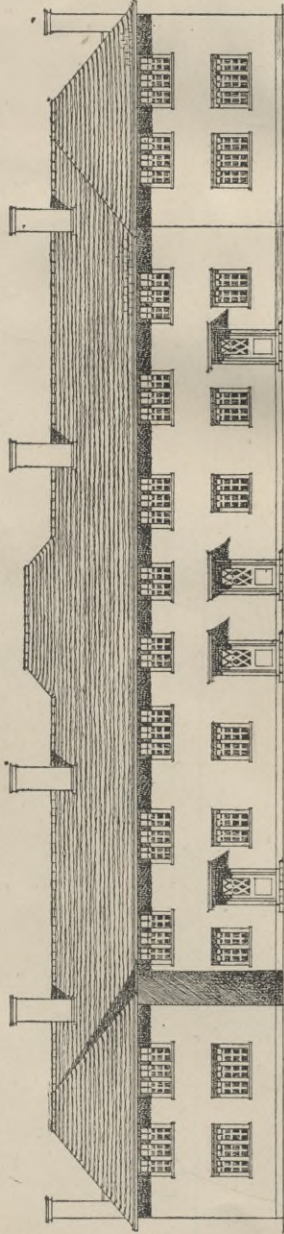
No. 1

No. 1

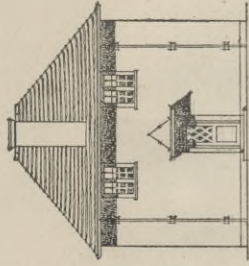
ALFRED COX,
 3, ALLENBY ROAD, FOREST HILL, S.E. 23.



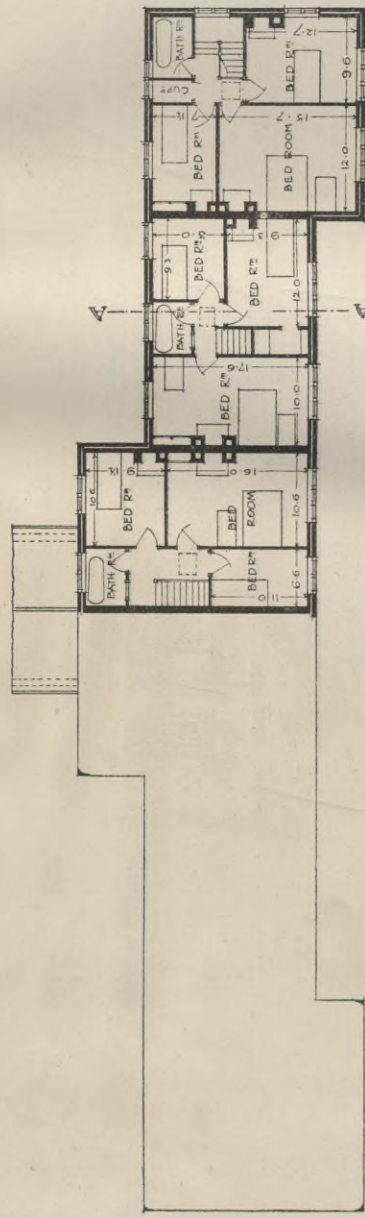
XV. HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM.
Alfred Cox.



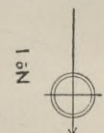
FRONT ELEVATION.



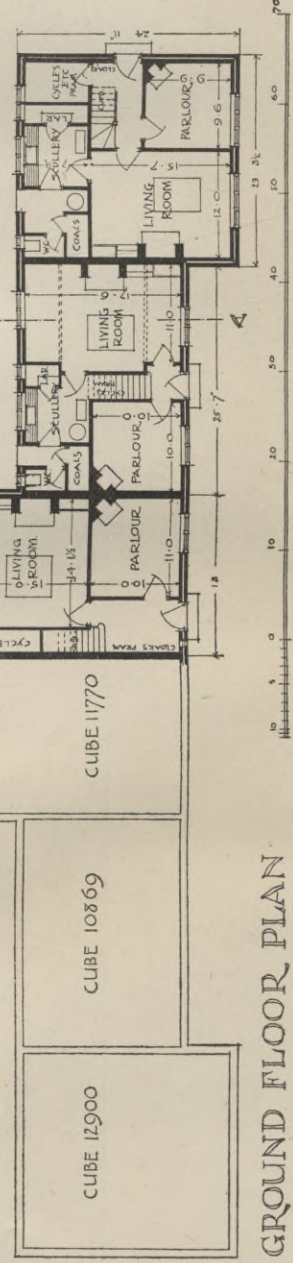
SIDE ELEVATION.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



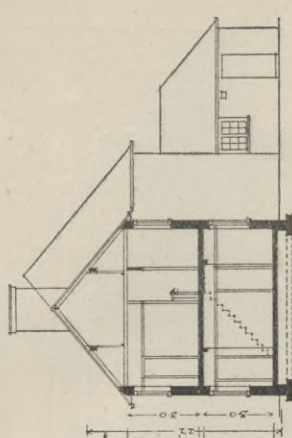
No 1
No 2
No 3



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

1/8 INCH SCALE

SECTION A.A.



FOUNDATIONS 6" CONCRETE IN HOLLOW BRICK OR WHERE THESE ARE UNOBTAINABLE HOLLOW WALLS OF CONCRETE SLABS OUTER 3" INNER 4" TIED TOGETHER. FLOORS GROUND FLOOR CONCRETE IN FLOOR. THESE SAVE CENTERING OR REINFORCED CONCRETE WITH STANDARD CENTERING, THE ABOVE ASSUMES THAT TIMBER CANNOT BE OBTAINED ON THE SOLID FLOORS A LAYER OF HAIR FELT & LINOLUM HOME GROWN TIMBER & SLATES OR TRENCIP CONCREGATED TILES BATTENS & BATTENS WITH FELT UNDER. BATTENS COVERED IN ASPBESTOS SHEETS. ROOF SLATE. EAVES HOODS C.C.B. OR SIMILAR SYSTEM. HW. SUPPLY. WINDOWS 1" GLASS & UPPER PART OF ONE LIGHT IN EACH WINDOW WITH CUT BAR AND TOP HUNG. PARTITIONS 1/2 BRICK OR CONCRETE SLABS.

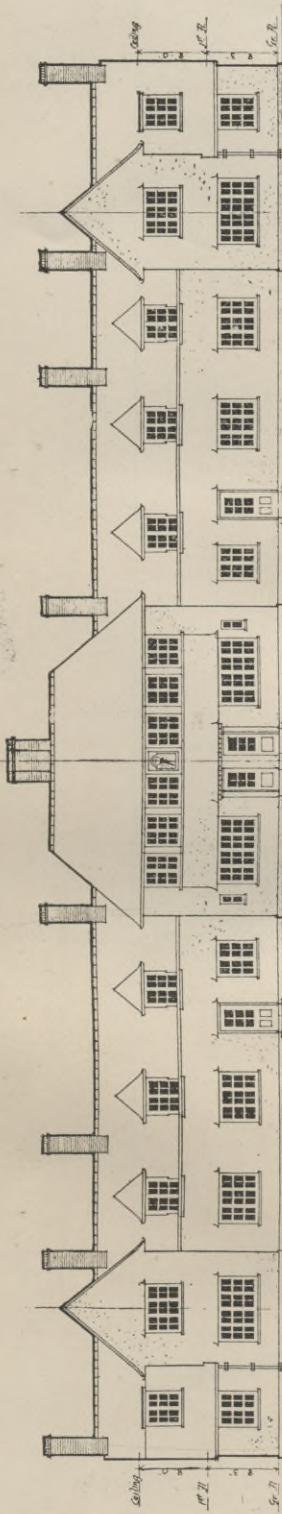
COURTENAY M CRICKMER
1 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2

XVI. HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS B, SECOND PREMIUM.

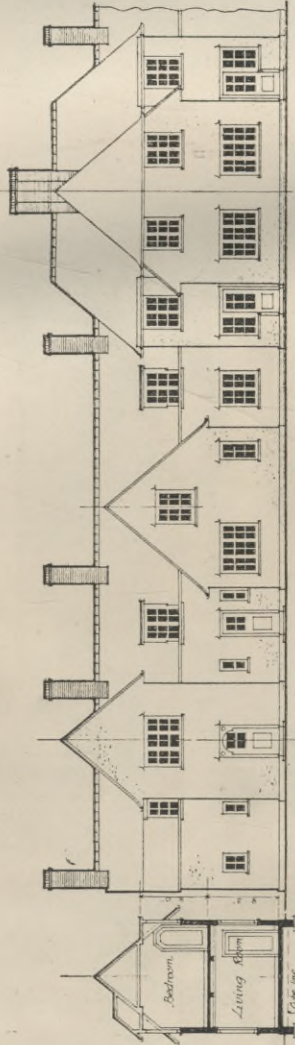


XVI. HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS B, SECOND PREMIUM.
Courtenay M. Crickmer.

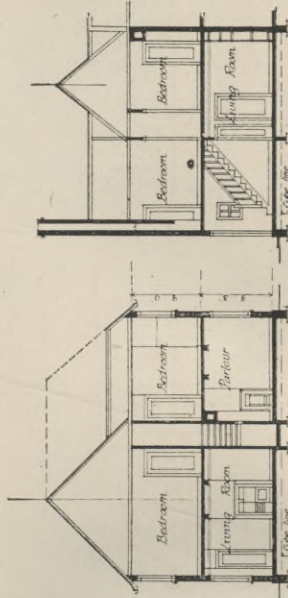
ELEVATIONS FOR RURAL AREAS



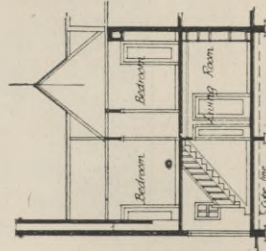
FRONT ELEVATION



BACK ELEVATION



SECTION CD

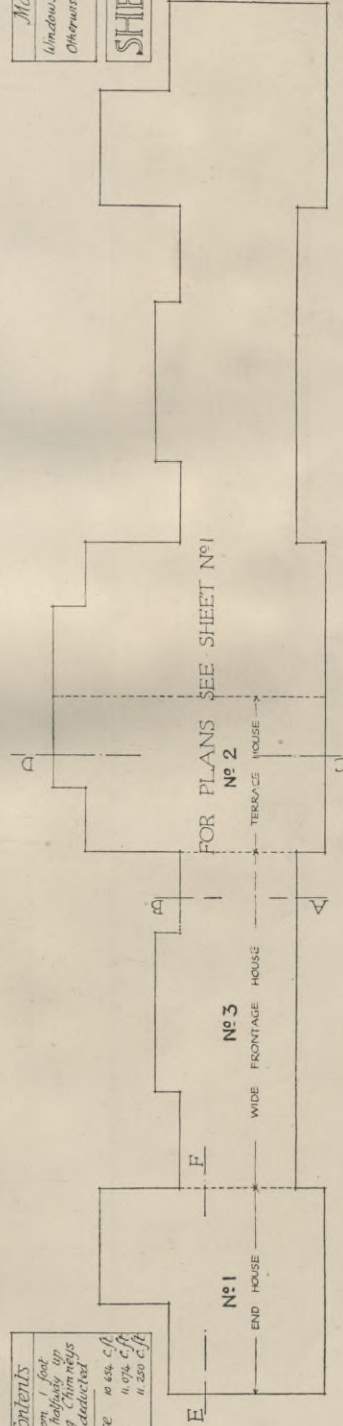


SECTION EF

Cubic Contents
Measured from 1 foot
below finished floor
Roofs including Chimneys
Alloped ends deducted.
Terrace House is 654 c/f
Wide frontage is 1,074 c/f
End House is 850 c/f

Materials
Windows blind casements
Otherwise all as on
Sheet No 1.

SHEET No 2

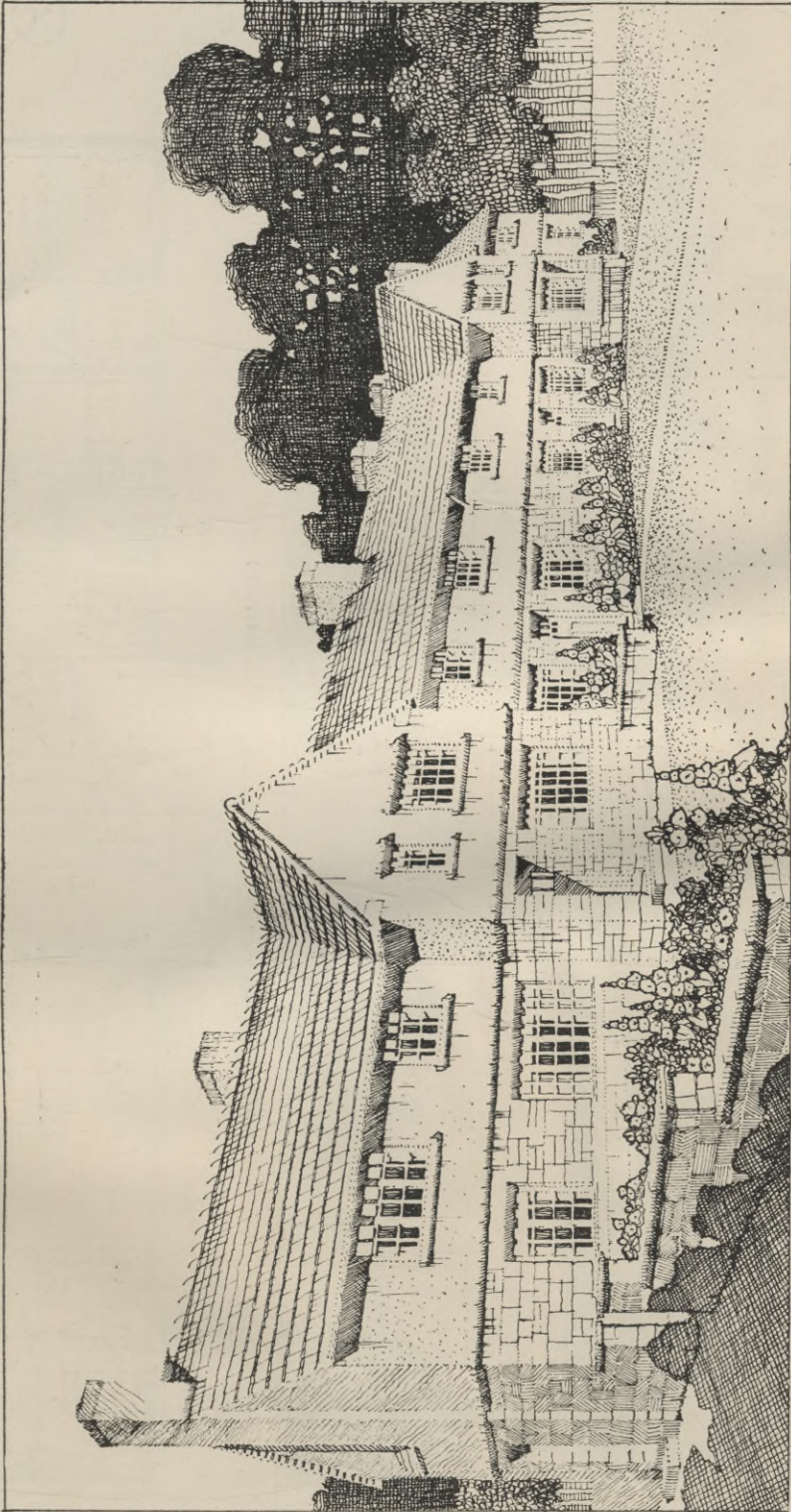


BRIGGS AND THORNELY
ROYAL LIVER BUILDINGS
LIVERPOOL



XVII. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA : CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM.

Briggs & Thornely (Liverpool).



Cyril A. Farey, delt.

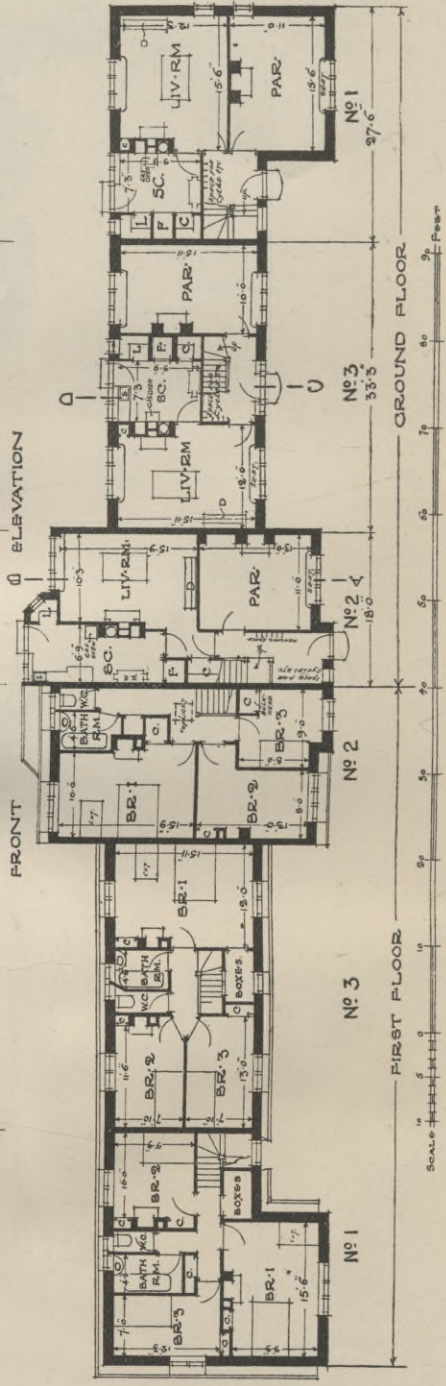
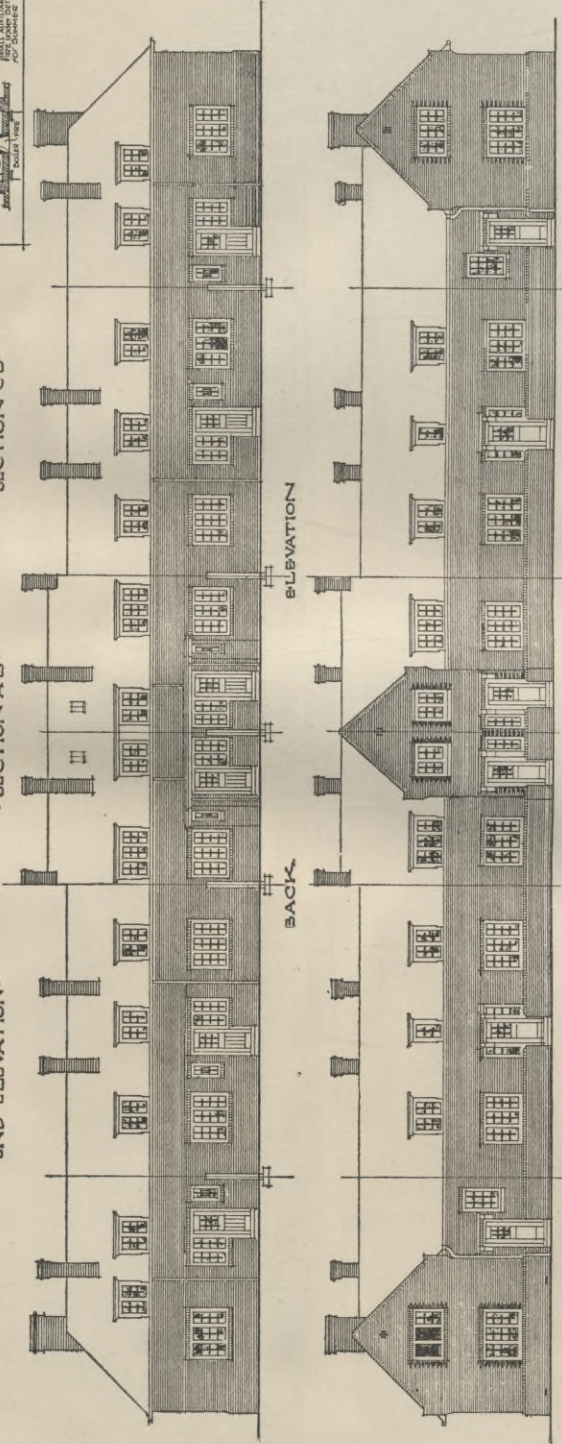
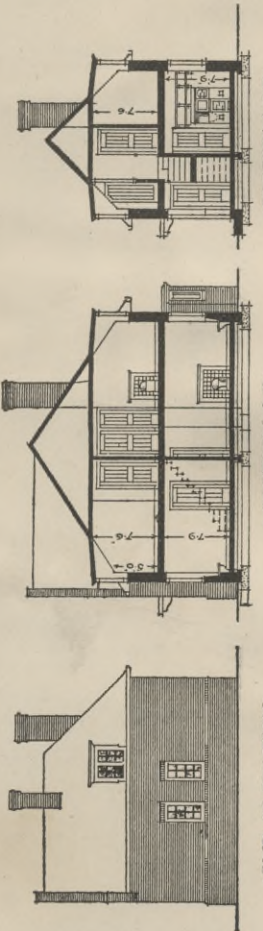
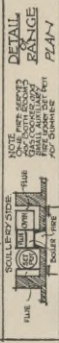
XVIII. NORTHERN AREA: CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM.

Alex. T. Scott.

CLASS B	
• CUBIC CONTENTS.	
18 Ft. FRONT	SHALL DEPT
11,418	10,950
682	534
DOCKING	100

NORTHERN AREA

NOTES ON MATERIALS ETC.
 FOUNDATIONS TO BE CONCRETE. 4" OF
 LIMB CONCRETE UNDER ALL WOOD FLOORS.
 MAIN WALLS TO BE OF LOCAL COMMON
 BRICK. COURSE RUNSERS WALL PLATE
 INTERNAL PARTITIONS TO BE 3" CONCRETE
 SLABS EXCEPT WHERE CARRYING JOISTS. ROOFS
 TO BE COVERED WITH SLATES, TILES OR PAN-
 TILES AS MAY BE DETERMINED BY THE LOCALITY.
 WINDOWS TO BE CASEMENT, OPENING OUT-
 WARD. FLOORS TO BE 1 G. & T. BOARDING.
 SKIRTINGS, ARCHITRAVES ETC TO BE
 CHAMFERED, N.O. MOULDINGS.



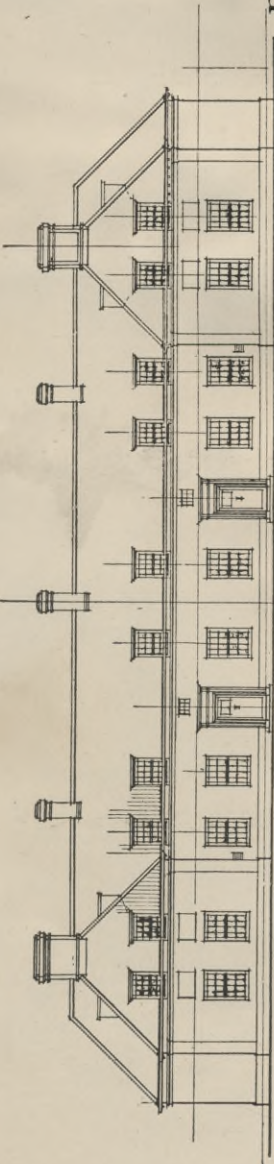
KNOWLES, OLIVER & LEESON
 SUN INSURANCE BUILDING,
 25 COLLINGWOOD STREET,
 NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

XIX. NORTHERN AREA : CLASS B, SECOND PREMIUM.

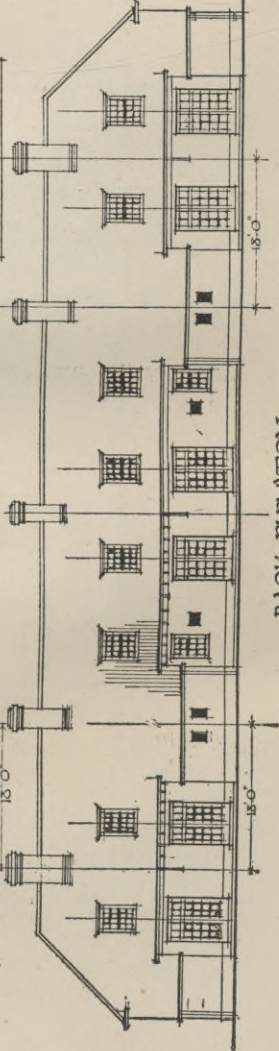
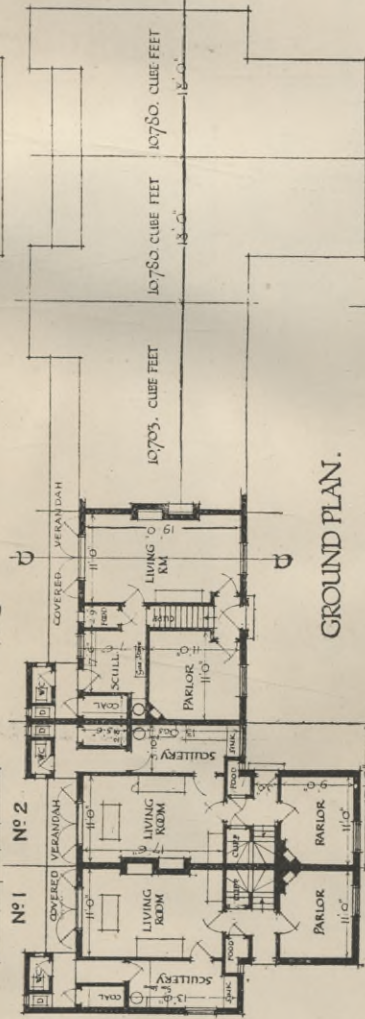
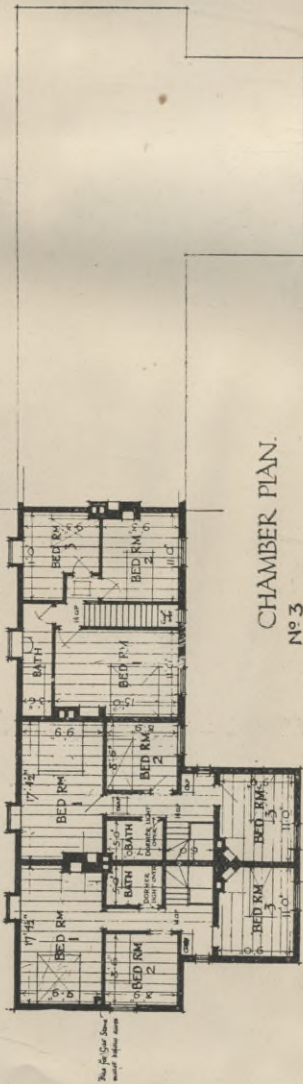
R.I.B.A. CLASS. B. COTTAGE COMPETITION MIDLAND AREA

Scale - 3/8 Feet to 1 Inch

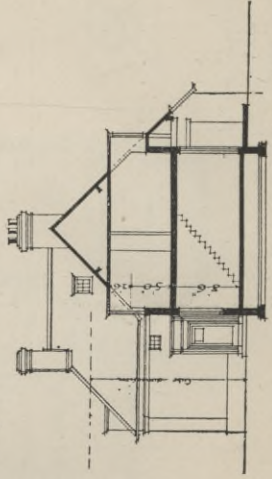
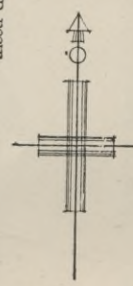
- NOTES:
- Windows built up in German Beis
 - Outside hollow walls
 - Cement concrete floors to living & Sullery.
 - Facing 1/2" covered with Cork Insulation
 - Rafters covered with Roman tiles or direct slates
 - Segmental Hip tiles to ridges
 - Sash windows - diagonal covering to Dormers
 - Patent plaster horizontal on Chamber floor
 - Slat cheeks to Dormer
 - Wood Glazings to Front Doors



FRONT ELEVATION



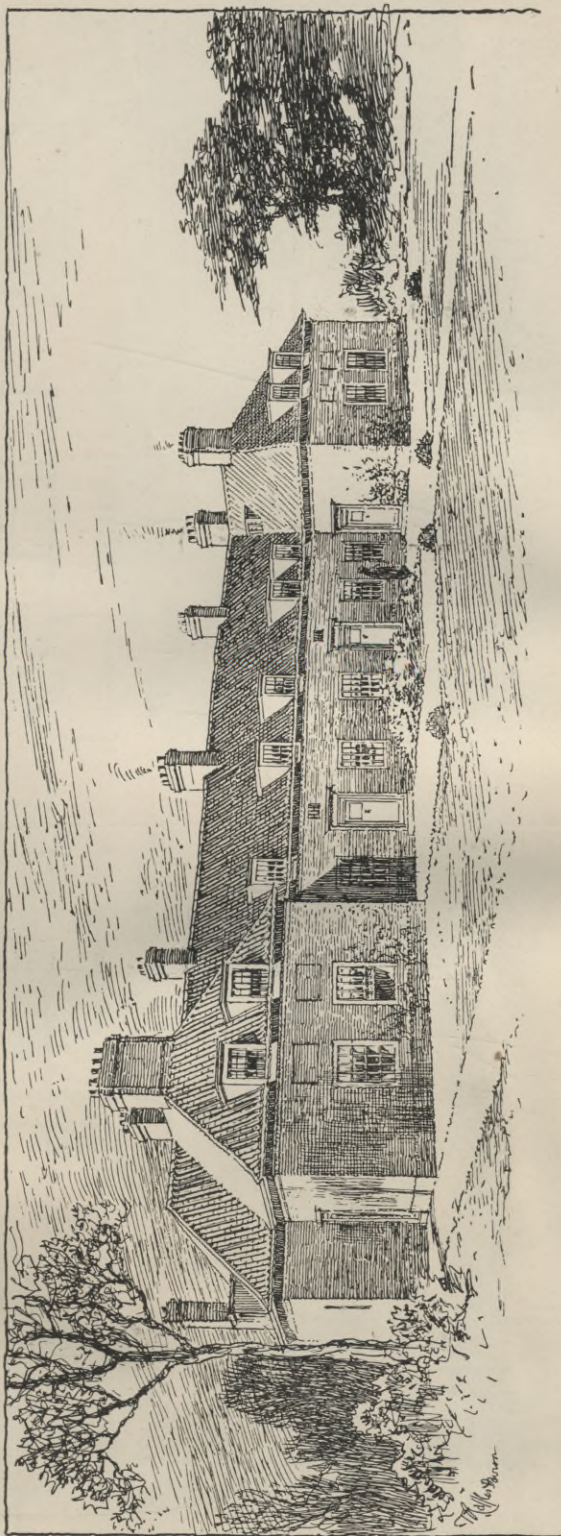
BACK ELEVATION.



SECTION. C.C.D.

STOCKDALE HARRISON & SONS
7 ST. MARTINS EAST,
LEICESTER

XX. MIDLAND AREA: CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM.



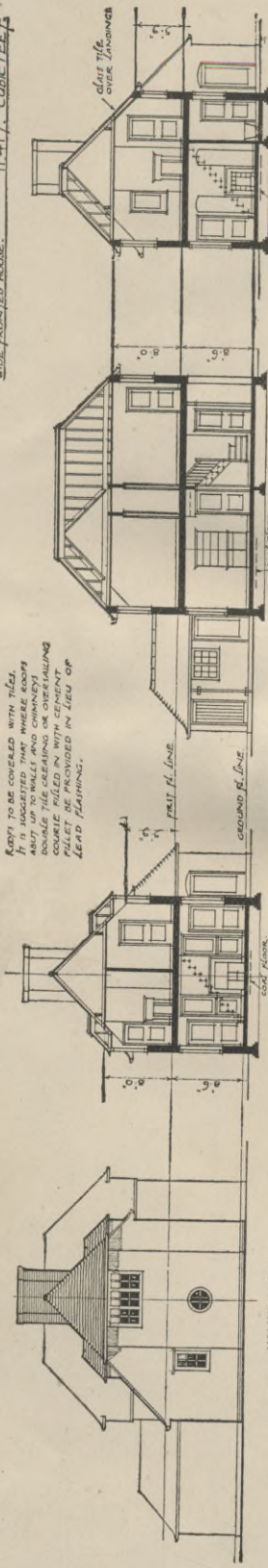
XX. MIDLAND AREA : CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM.
Stockdale Harrison & Sons (Leicester).

HOUSING of the WORKING CLASSES. MIDLAND AREA: CLASS B:

CUBIC CONTENTS:

No 1, END HOUSE.	11,369. CUBIC FEET.
No 2, NARROW FRONTED HOUSE.	11,229. CUBIC FEET.
No 3, WIDE FRONTED HOUSE.	11,417. CUBIC FEET.

ROOFS TO BE COVERED WITH TILES.
It is suggested that where ROOFS DOUBBLE TILE CREATINGS OR OVERHANGING COURSE FILLED IN WITH CEMENT FILLET BE PROVIDED IN LIEU OF BEAD FLASHING.

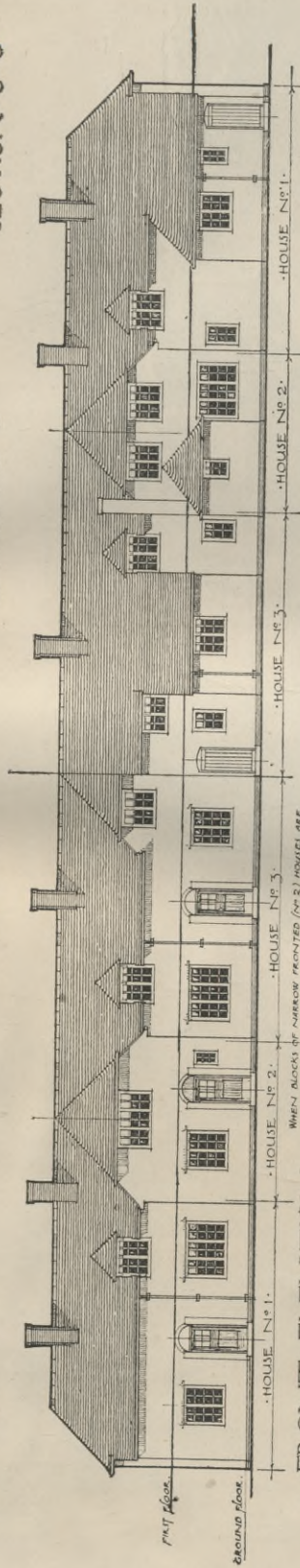


END ELEVATION.

SECTION A-A.

SECTION B-B.

SECTION C-C.



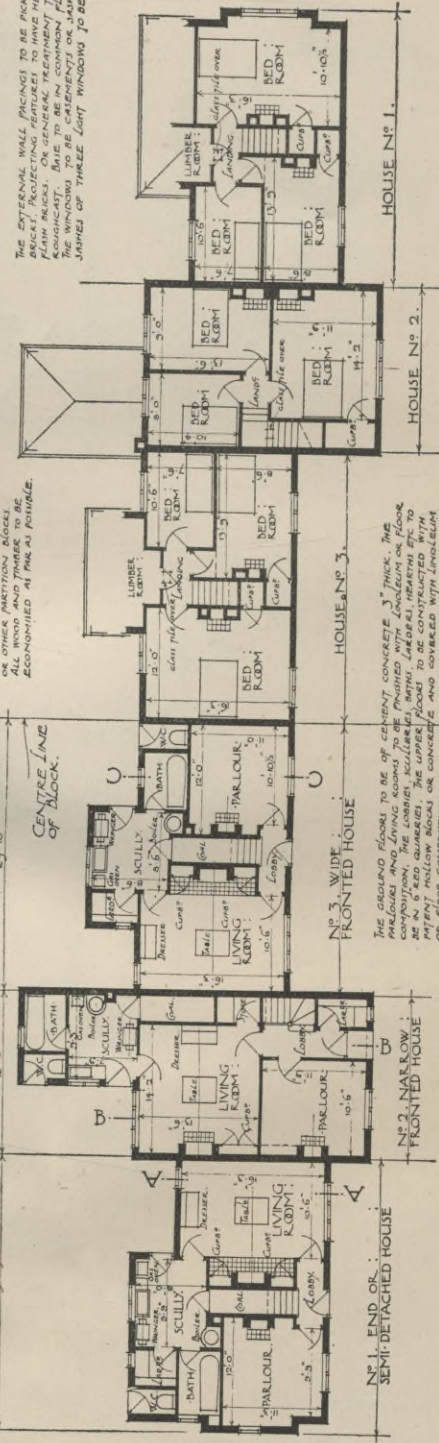
FRONT ELEVATION.

BACK ELEVATION.

WHERE BLOCKS OF BRICKS REQUIRED (FOR 2) WINDOWS ARE ADAPTED THEY WOULD HAVE SPAN ROOF WINDOWS OR GABLES WITH WINDOWS GROUPED UNDER DORMERS OR GABLES.

THE INTERNAL WALLS AND MASONRY OF THE ROOFS SHOULD BE OF OTHER PRACTICAL BLOCK OR ALL WOOD AND THINER TO BE ECONOMIZED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

THE EXTERNAL WALL FINISHES TO BE PICKED RED COMMON BRICKS, PROJECTING FEATURES TO HAVE HEADERS IN COMMON PLAIN BRICKS, OR GENERAL TREATMENT TO BE IN CEMENT PLASTER TO BE FINISHED WITH PLAIN BRICKS. THE WINDOWS TO BE CEMENTED OR WOODEN FRAMES JAMES OF THREE LIGHT WINDOWS TO BE FINED.



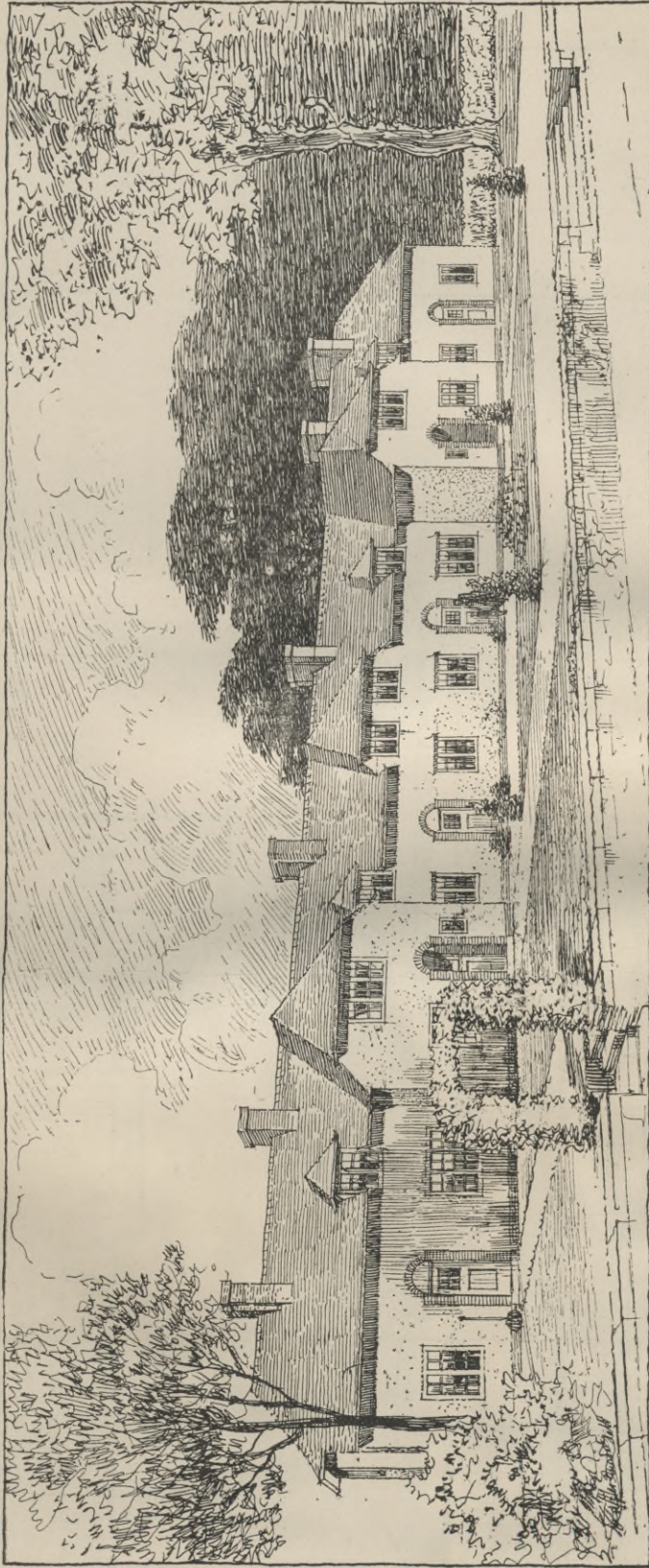
GROUND PLANS.

FIRST FLOOR PLANS.

BATH ROOM FLOORS TO BE 4" AND COALS FLOOR 3" LOWER THAN EACH BATH TO HAVE HOT SUPPLY FROM BOILER IN SCULLERY.

THE GROUND FLOORS TO BE OF CEMENT CONCRETE 3" THICK, THE WALLS AND LIVING ROOMS TO BE FINISHED WITH LINOLEUM ON FLOOR. THE KITCHENS, BATHS, SCULLERIES, AND LARDERS, MENSTRALS ETC. TO BE IN 6" RED BRICKS OR CONCRETE AND COVERED WITH LINOLEUM OR FLOOR CARPETING.

F. W. C. GREGORY,
11, HIGH STREET,
NOTTINGHAM



XXI. MIDLAND AREA : CLASS B, SECOND PREMIUM.
F. W. C. Gregory (Nottingham).

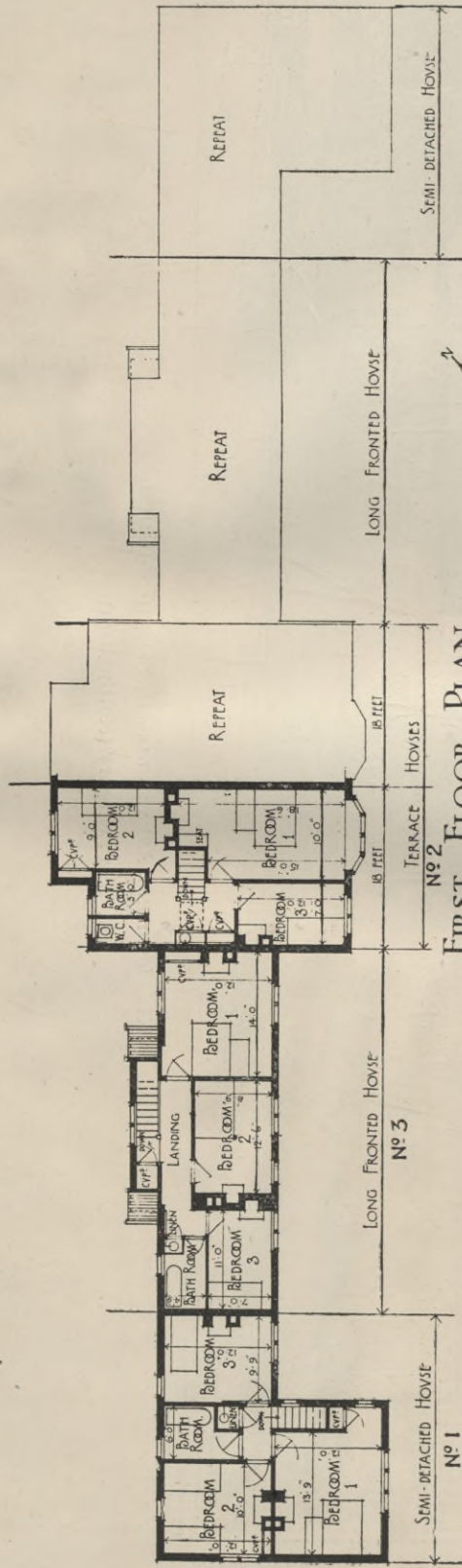
1

MATERIALS

GROUND FLOOR EXTERNAL WALLS OF HOLLOW CONCRETE BLOCKS ON BRICK PLINTH IN LOCALITIES WHERE CHEAPER THAN BRICK IF BRICK IS ADOPTED THE WALLS TO HAVE A TWO INCH CAVITY. PARTY WALLS ETC IN BRICKWORK. PARTITIONS OF 2 1/2" CONCRETE SLABS. FIRST FLOOR EXTERNAL WALLS OF WOOD FRAMING AND VERTICAL SLATING. ALL ROOFS COVERED WITH SMALL SLATES. LOWER FLOORS OF CONCRETE WITH PORTLAND CEMENT RENDERING. UPPER FLOORS OF WOOD JOISTS AND BOARDING. WINDOWS WOOD CASEMENTS OPENING OUTWARDS.

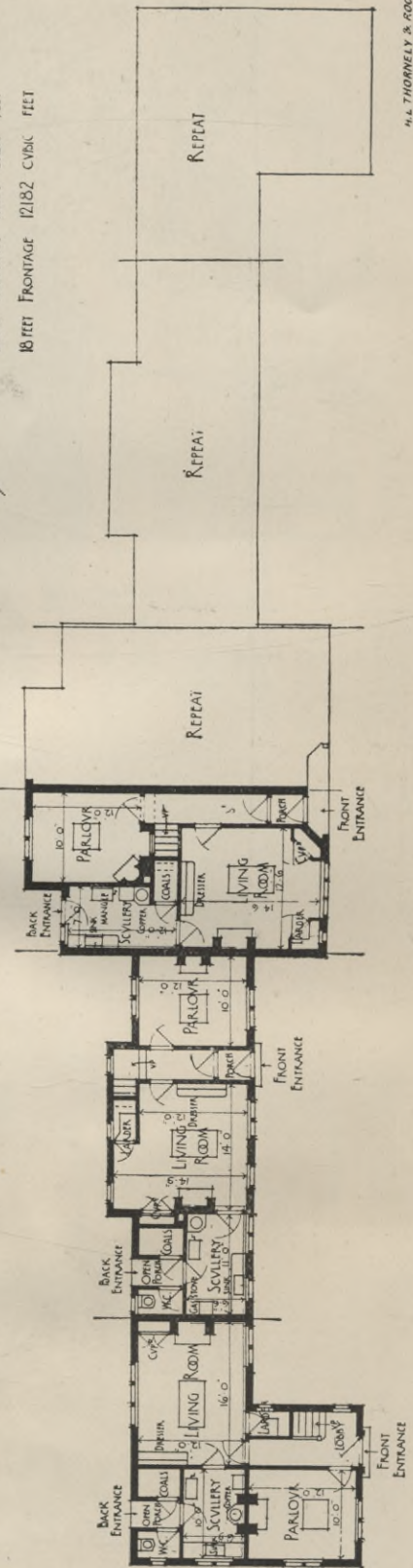
SOUTH-WEST AREA

B



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

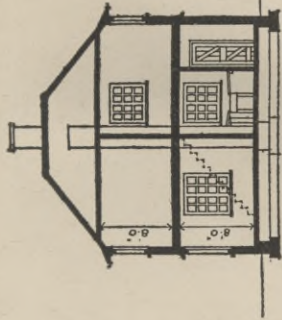
CUBIC CONTENTS OF COTTAGES
 SEMI-DETACHED 11910 CUBIC FEET
 LONG FRONTAGE 11297 CUBIC FEET
 18 FEET FRONTAGE 12182 CUBIC FEET



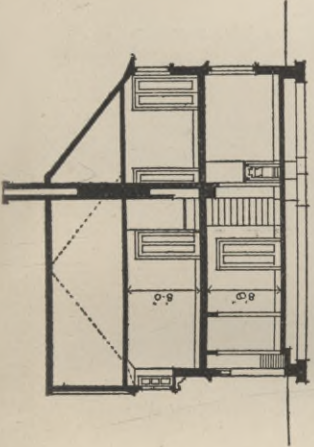
GROUND FLOOR PLAN

XXII. (a). SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM.

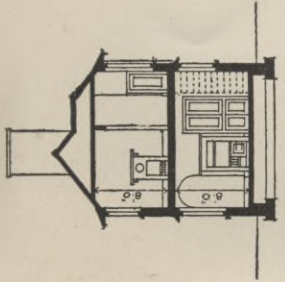
H.L. THORNELY & ROONE
 3 SUSSEX TERRACE
 PRINCESS SQUARE,
 PLYMOUTH



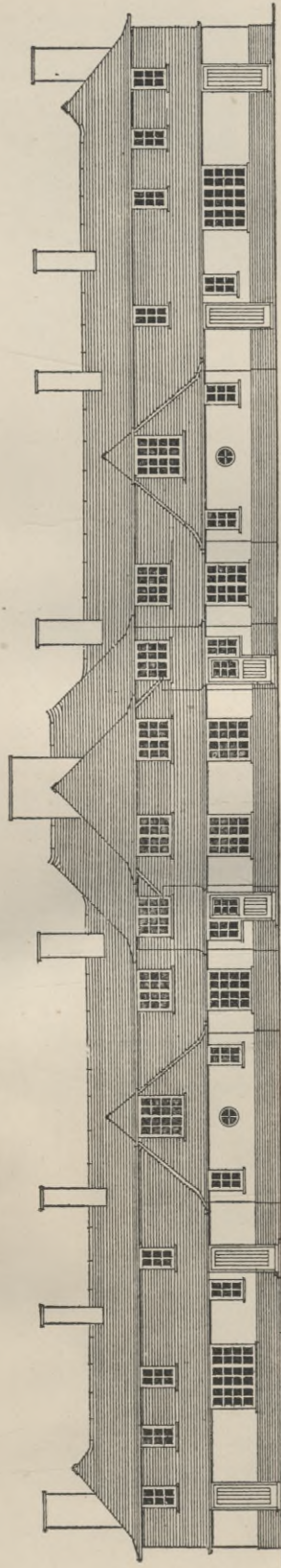
SECTION A.A.



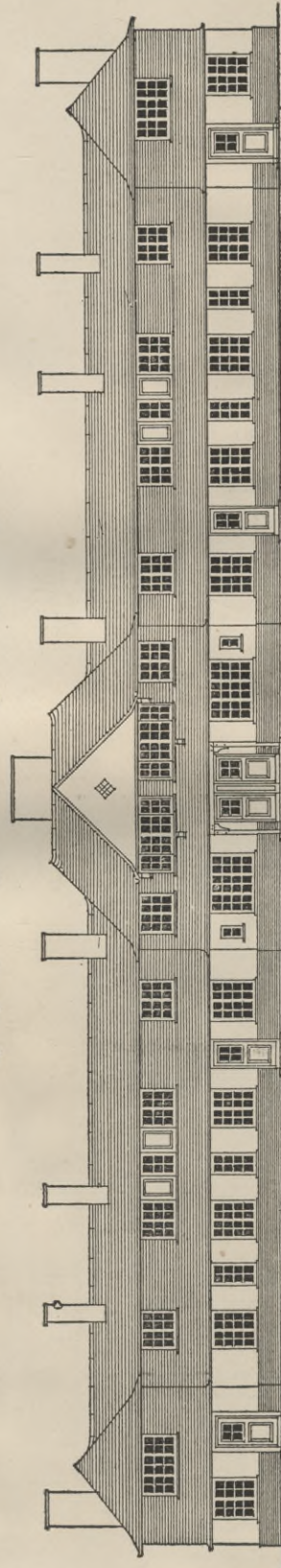
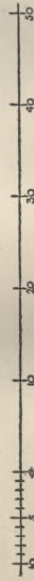
SECTION B.B.



SECTION C.C.



BACK ELEVATION



Nº 1

Nº 3

Nº 2

FRONT ELEVATION

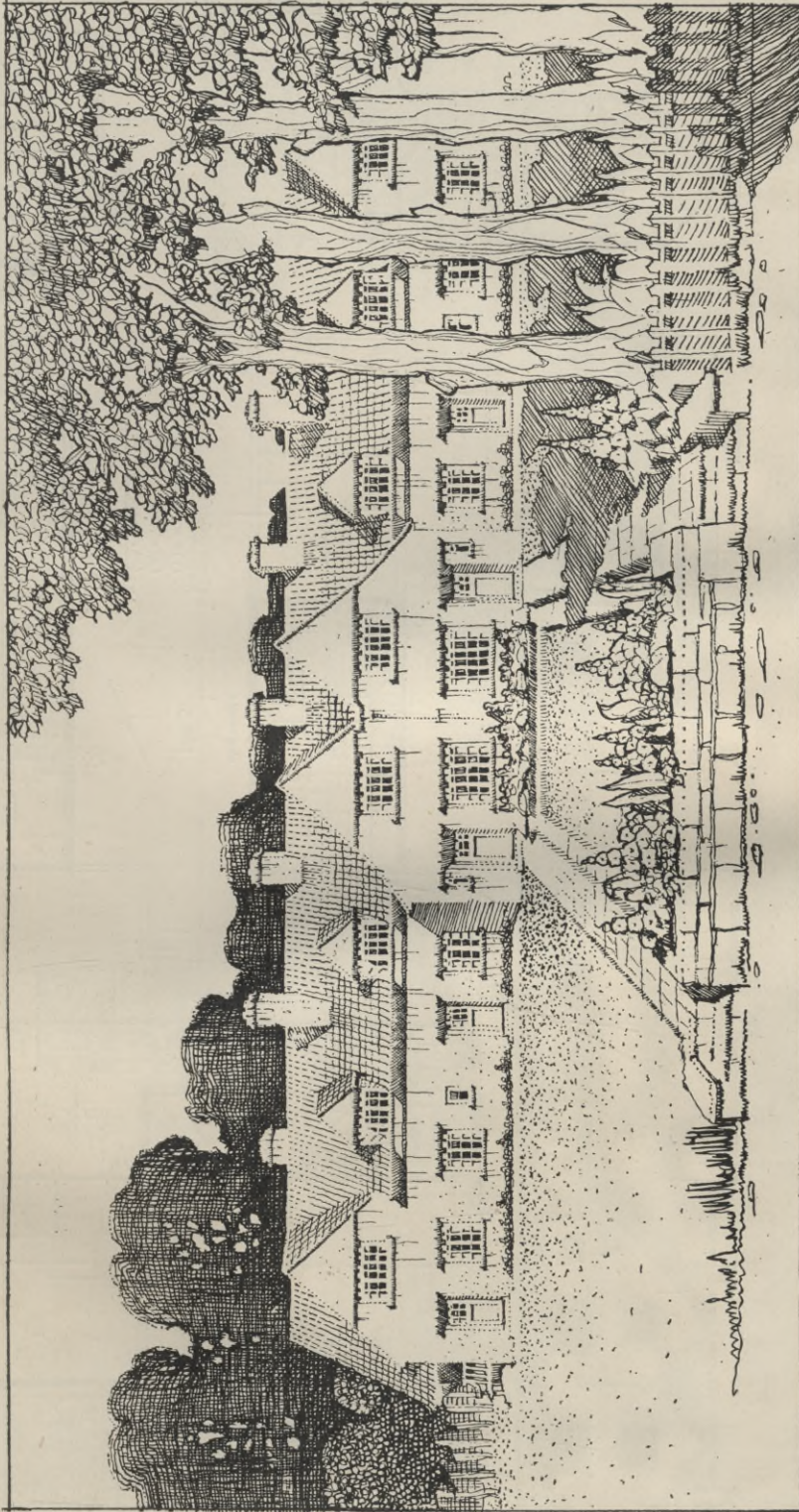
XXII. (b). SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM.

M. L. TROINELY & ROOKE,
3 SUSSEX TERRACE,
PRINCESS SQUARE
PLYMOUTH





XXII. SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM
Thornely & Rooke (Plymouth).



Cyril A. Farey, delt.

XXIII. SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS B, SECOND PREMIUM.

H. Heathman (Bristol).



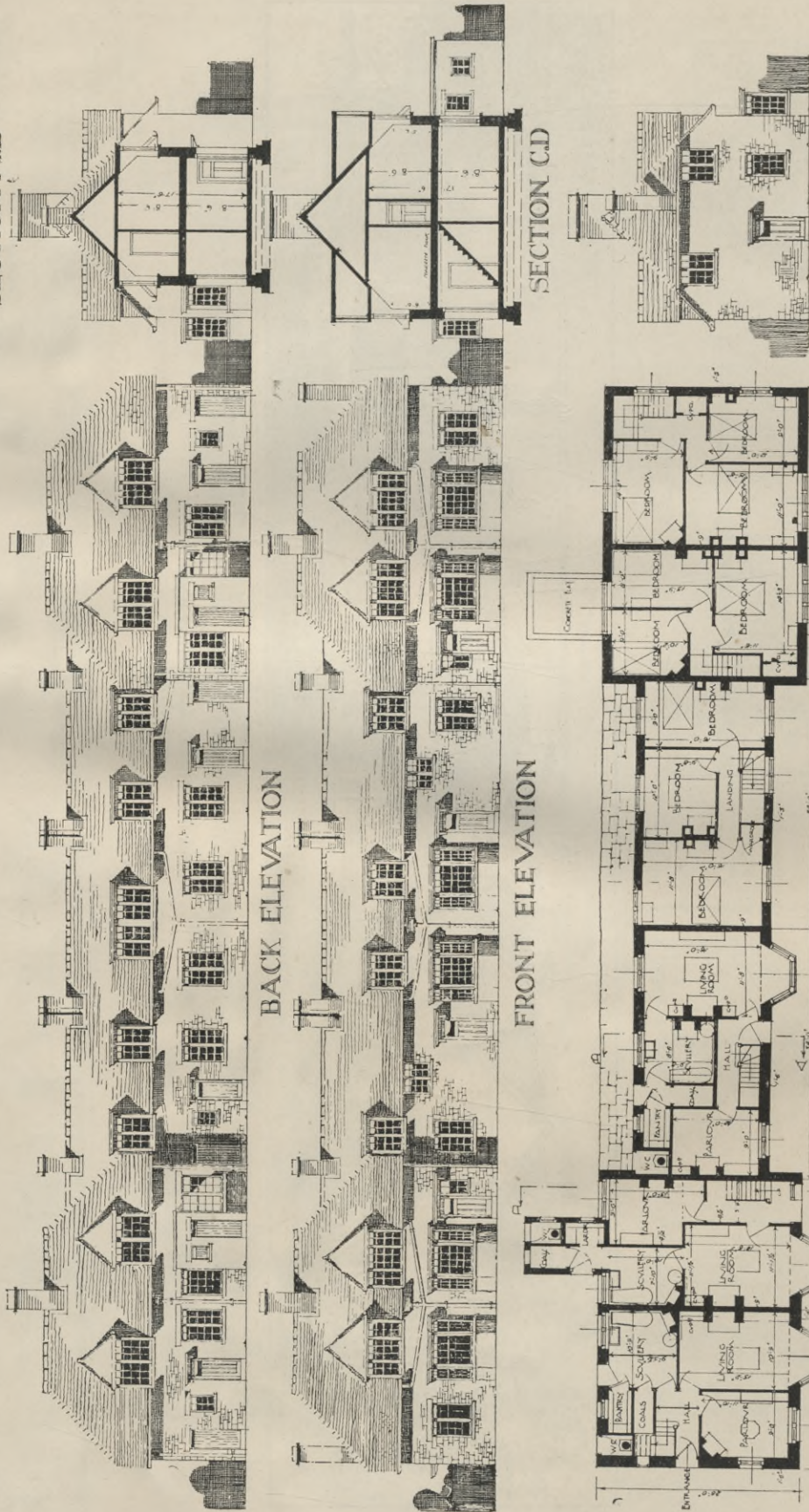
XXIV. SOUTH WALES AREA : CLASS B, FIRST PREMIUM.
Johnson & Richards (Merthyr Tydfil).

MATERIALS

WALLS: NATIVE FINNANT STONE (SQUARED & RIBBLE COURSED) FOR GLAMORGANIAN, MONMOUTH AND BRECOSCH, WEST WALES. NATIVE STONE RONGICASTED.
 MAIN ROOFS: SLATED, DORMER, BAYS & OVERBUILDINGS CONCRETE.
 GROUND FLOOR: CONCRETE AND TILLS.
 FIRST FLOOR: RE-INFORCED CONCRETE WITH LINOLEUM OR BORED END SURFACE.
 SKIRTINGS: CEMENT.
 CORNICES: COMBINATION RAUCE BOILER & BATH WITH H-GLAZED TABLE.
 TILES: SPINE TRINGS OR CONCRETE. HOUSES: IN-2'S OR 3'S SINGLE STAIRS.

**HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES
 SOUTH WALES AREA
 CLASS B**

- CYBICAL CONTENTS •
- N° 1 END HOUSE 123.68 CUB. FT.
- N° 2 108.00 . . .
- N° 3 DOUBLE FRONTAGE 122.70 . . .



A. L. THOMAS & CONYER MORCAN,
 PONTYPRIDD



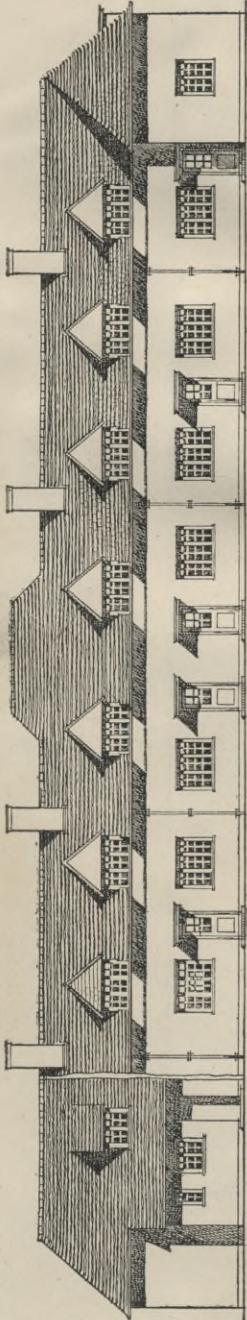
XXV. SOUTH WALES AREA : CLASS B, SECOND PREMIUM.

A. Ll. Thomas and Gomer Morgan (Pontypridd).

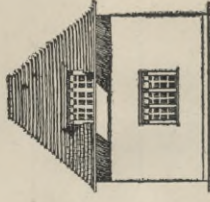
COTTAGE COMPETITION

HOME COUNTIES AREA

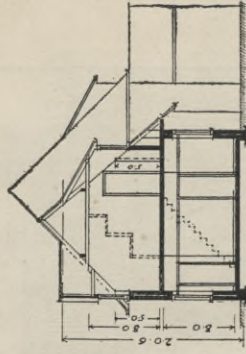
CLASS C.



PART BACK ELEVATION.
FRONT ELEVATION.



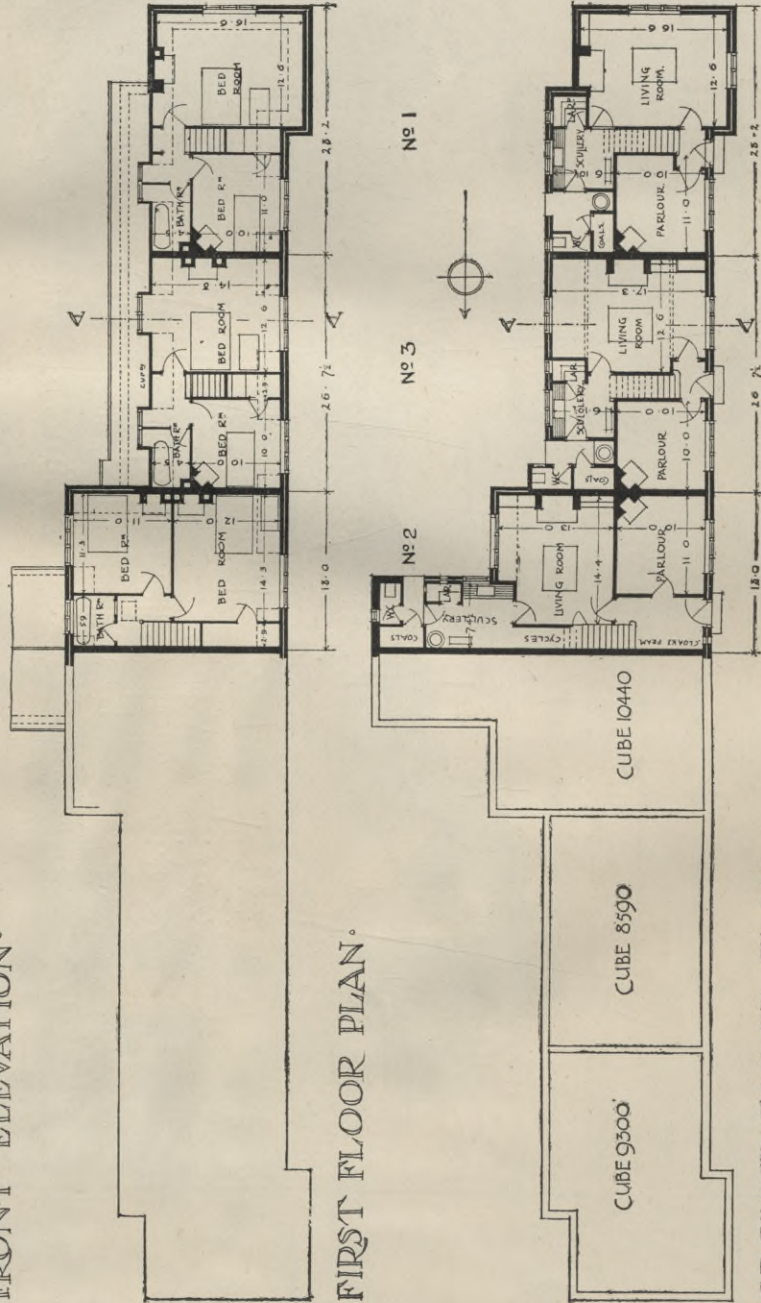
END ELEVATION.



SECTION A.A.

AS THE FIRST FLOOR AREA IS LESS THAN THE GROUND FLOOR THE UPPER ROOMS ARE PLACED PARTLY IN THE ROOF IN THIS CLASS WITH DORMERS THE FLOORS MENTIONED BELOW ARE ASSUMING THAT TIMBER CANNOT BE OBTAINED FOR FLOORS FOUNDATIONS CONCRETE 6" DEEP WALLS 11" BRICK HOLLOW OR CONCRETE SLABS IF BRICKS UNOBTAINABLE. OUTER 3" X INNER 4" SLAB TIED. PARTITIONS 1/2 BRICK & CONCRETE SLABS IN FLOOR. CONTINUOUS REINFORCED HOLLOW BEAMS SUCH AS 'JELIG WART' OR 'KLEINE' TO HAVE CENTERING OR REINFORCED CONCRETE. ROOFING 18" RAFTERS WITH LINOLINUM COVERED WITH HAIR FELT & HOME GROWN TIMBER & TILES OR SLATES. TILES PLAIN OR CORRUGATED RAFTERS & BATTENS WITH FELT UNDER. DATTENS, K.C.B. SYSTEM OR SIMILAR. CASEMENTS ALL TO OPEN UPPER PART OF ONE LIGHT IN EACH WINDOW TO HAVE CUT BAR & TOP HUNG LIGHT.

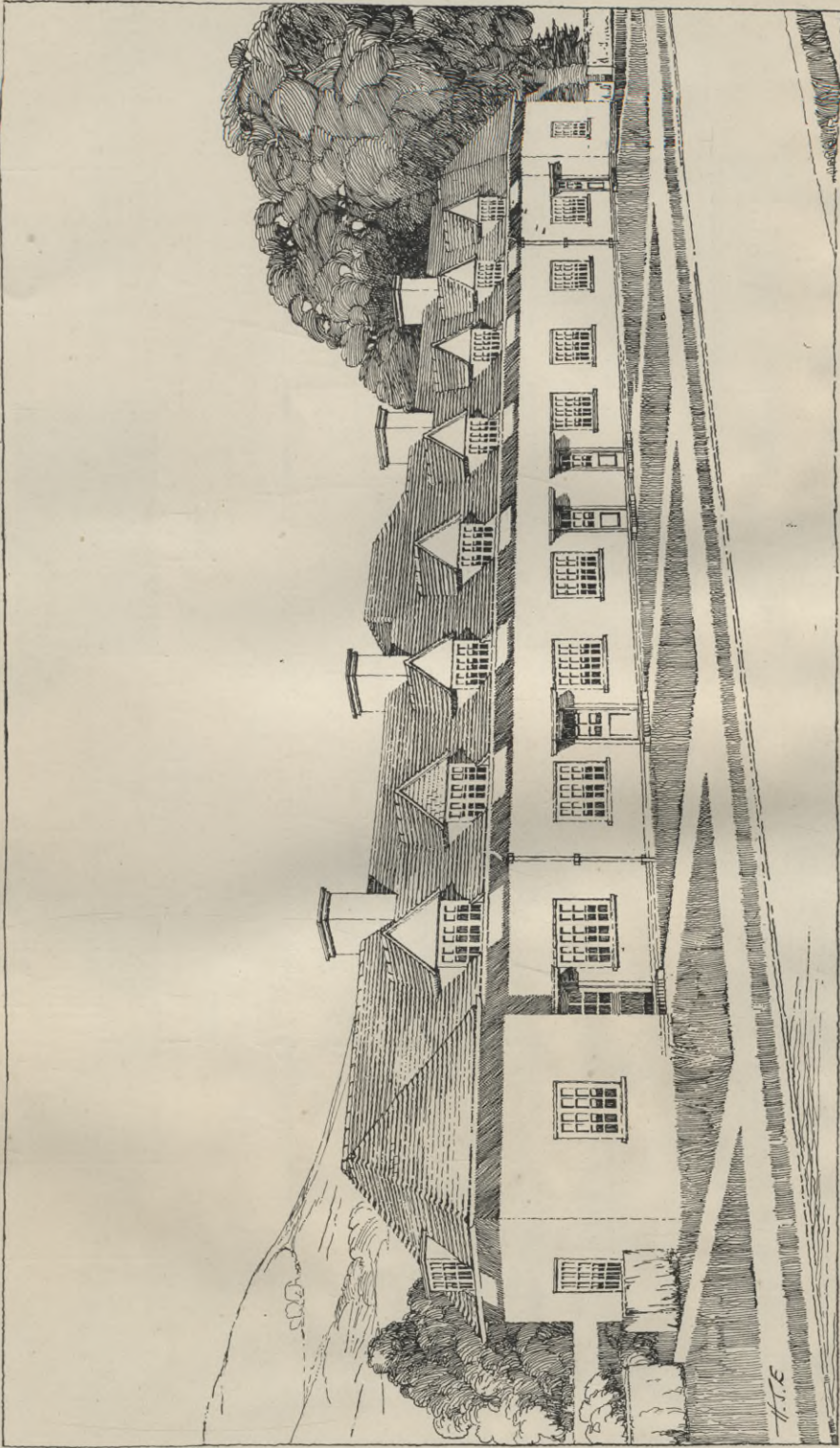
COURTENAY M. CRICKMER,
1 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

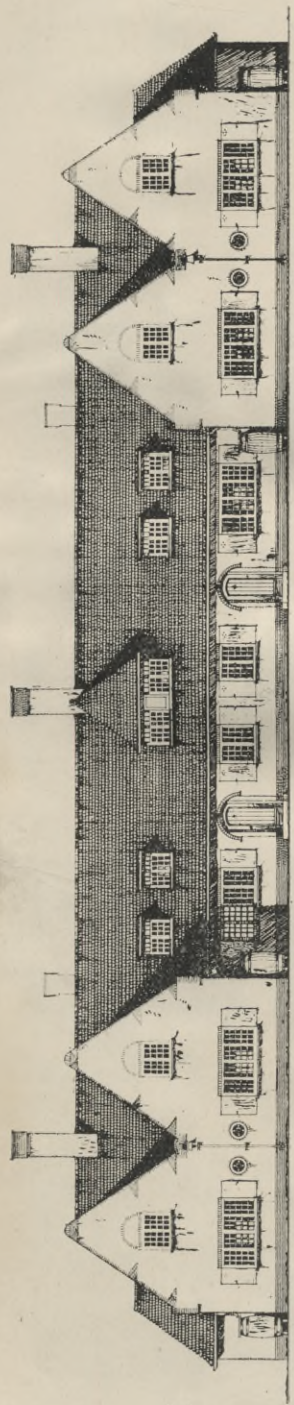
SCALE 1/8 INCH = 1 FOOT.



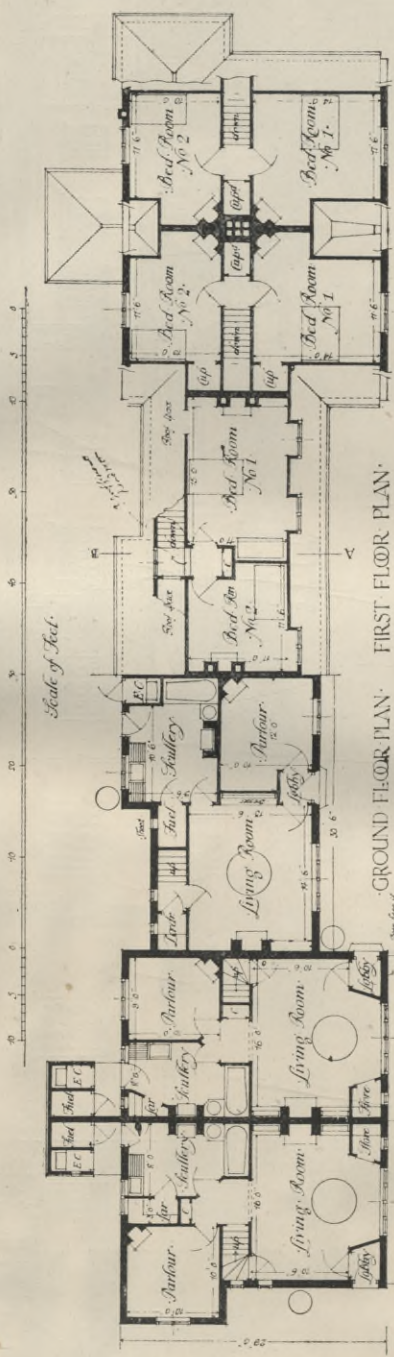
XXXVI. HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS C, FIRST PREMIUM.
Courtenay M. Crickmer.

COTTAGE: COMPETITION:
CLASS: C:

200.



FRONT ELEVATION



GROUND FLOOR PLAN FIRST FLOOR PLAN

No 1

No 2

No 5

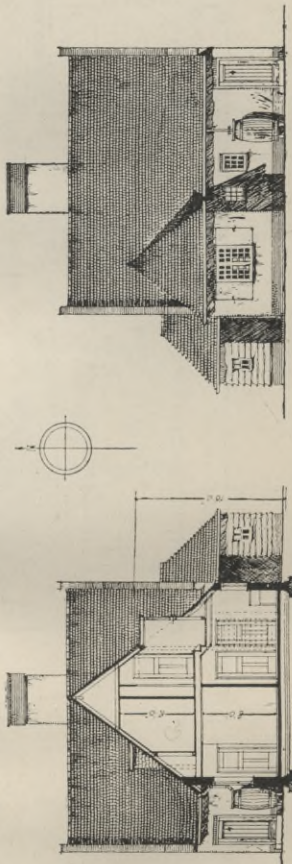
No 3

No 2

No 1

Materials
Brick or concrete
any material with
slate or granite
wood frames or
brick masonry and
are finished
outbuildings walls
boarded

Costs
House A
8,800 Feet
House B
8,550 Feet
House C
5,400 Feet
Outbuildings
A and B
480 Feet

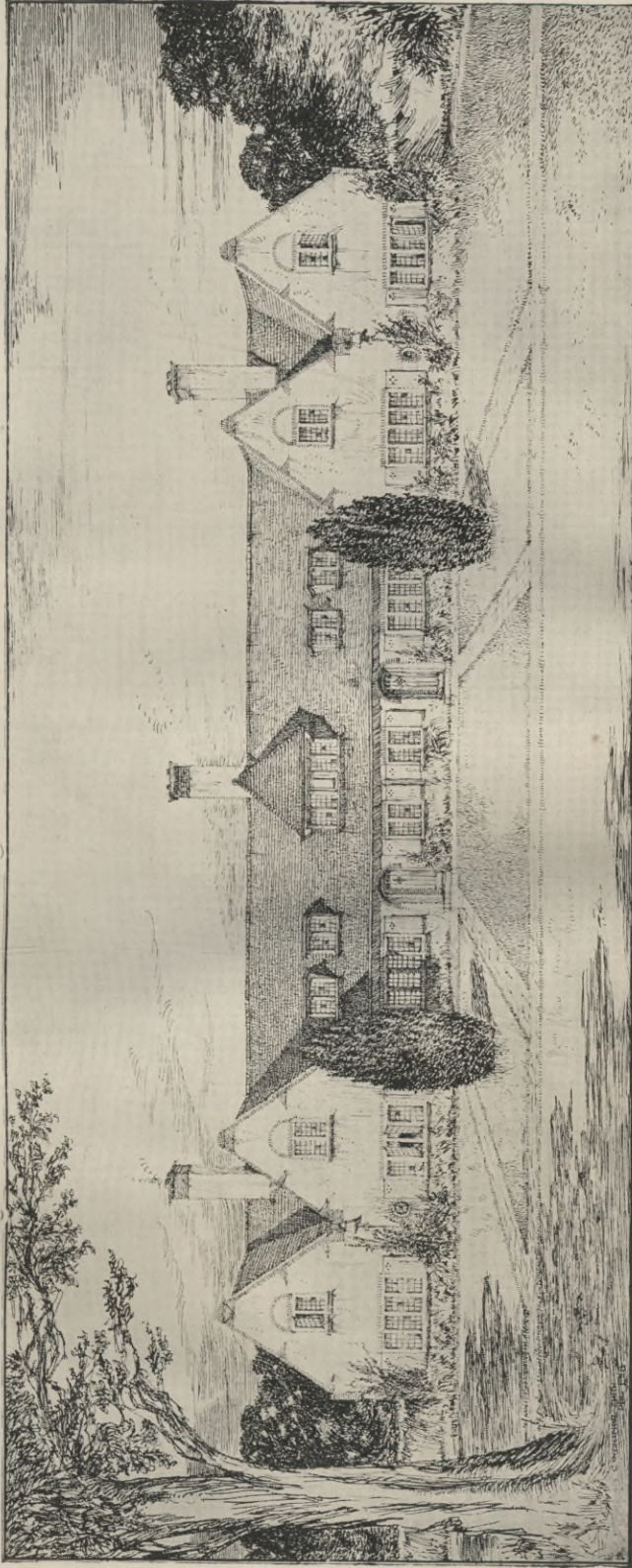


SIDE ELEVATION

SECTION A B

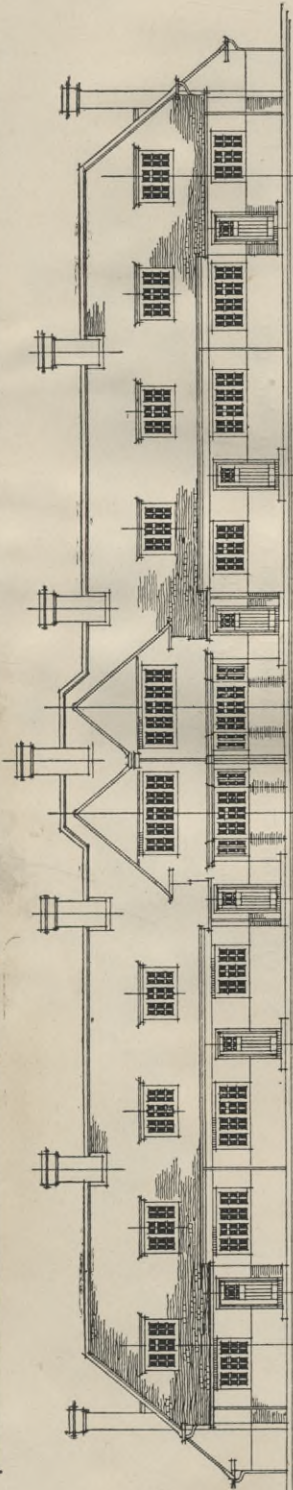
XXVII. HOME COUNTIES AREA: CLASS C, SECOND PREMIUM

C. W. H. Smith FRIBA
Architect
Gray's Inn Square W.C. and
40 High St. Oxford.



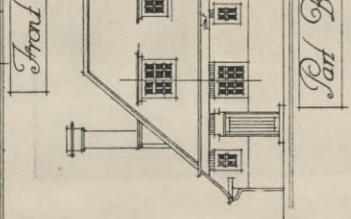
XXXVII. HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS C, SECOND PREMIUM
C. Wontner Smith.

COTTAGE COMPETITION MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA CLASS C



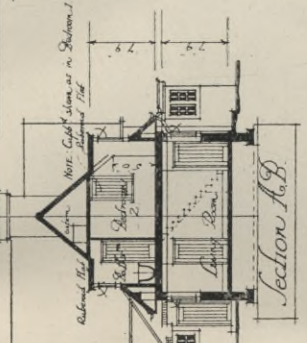
Front Elevation

Front



Rear Back Elevation

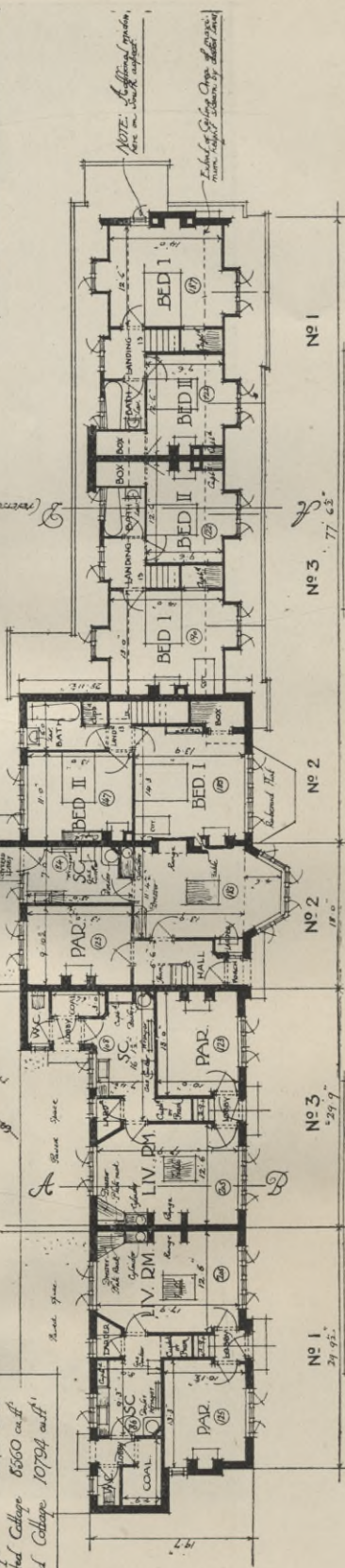
Section A.B.



NOTES

WALLS 11' cavity walls of concrete block with
 finished face of clays, etc. 3" solid lead with
 25 lb lead backing
 FLOORS Ground floor 4 1/2" concrete slabs, 1 1/2" in
 concrete ground floor. First floor 1" board on joists
 on being under slabs, suspended concrete
 WINDOWS Wood casements in iron frames. Each window
 has one strong frame, left for additional ventilation
 being later slabs a simple section of flat iron-
 ment with minimum to wood
 ROOFS Tiles or Slates according to locality
 Pitch 6 to 8, slope 18° outside, covered with
 Portland
 W.C. and COALS are approved under cover in all
 cases

CUBICAL CONTENTS
 End Cottage 8672 cu ft
 Whole finished Cottage 8560 cu ft
 With finished Cottage 10794 cu ft



First Floor Plan

Ground Floor Plan

HALLIDAY, PATERSON AND AGATE,
 14 JOHN DALTON STREET,
 MANCHESTER

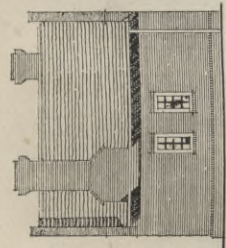


XXVIII. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA: CLASS C, FIRST PREMIUM.
Halliday, Paterson & Agate (Manchester).

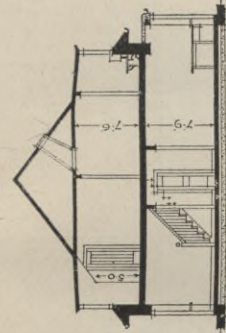
CLASS C

CUBIC CONTENTS.

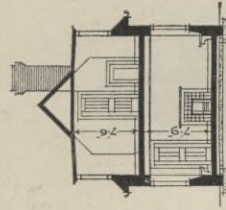
18 Ft. Front	10,232	10,232	10,354
Doors/ets. Etc.	270	336	133



END ELEVATION.



SECTION A-B.



SECTION C-D.

NOTES ON MATERIALS ETC.

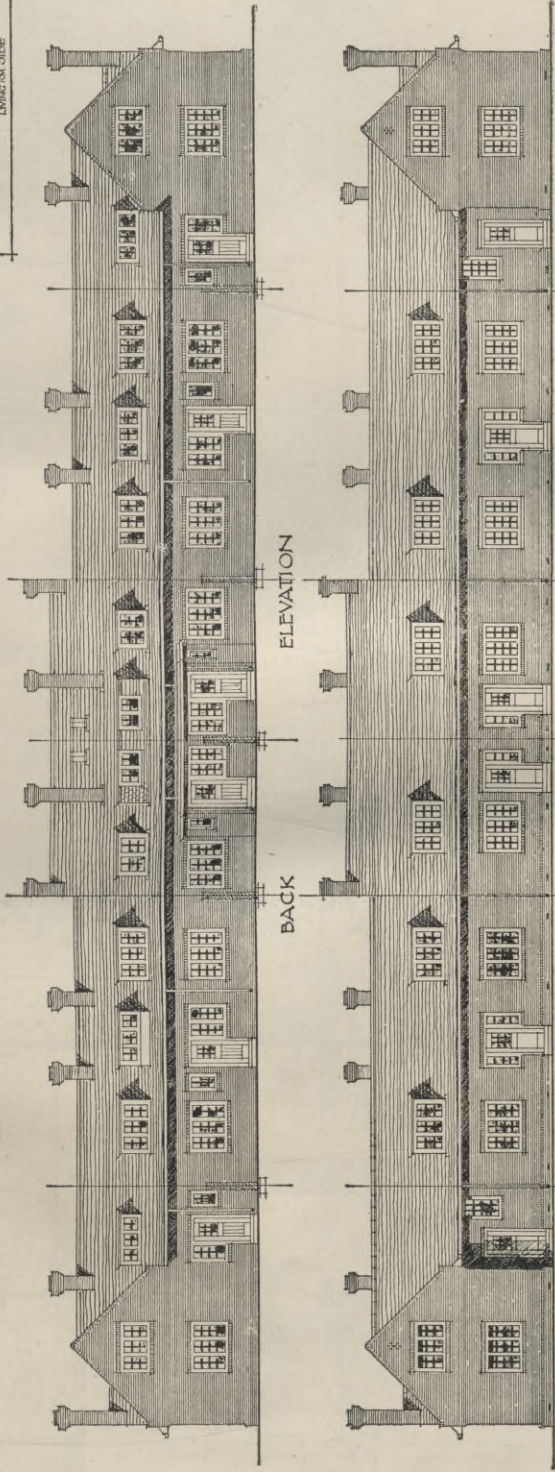
FOUNDATIONS TO BE CONCRETE. 4" OF LIME CONCRETE UNDER WALLS. COMMON BRICKS SELECTED FOR FACINGS. WALLS TO HAVE A D.P. COURSE UNDER WALL PLATE. INTERNAL PARTITIONS TO BE 3" CONCRETE SLABS FROM 12" SPACED CEMENT PLASTER. ROOFING TO BE DETERMINED BY THE LOCALITY. WINDOWS TO BE CEILING OPENING OUTWARDS. FLOORS TO BE 1" G.T. BOARDING. SKEWING REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLIED.

NO INTERFERENCES TO BE COMPLIED.

DETAIL of the RANGE.

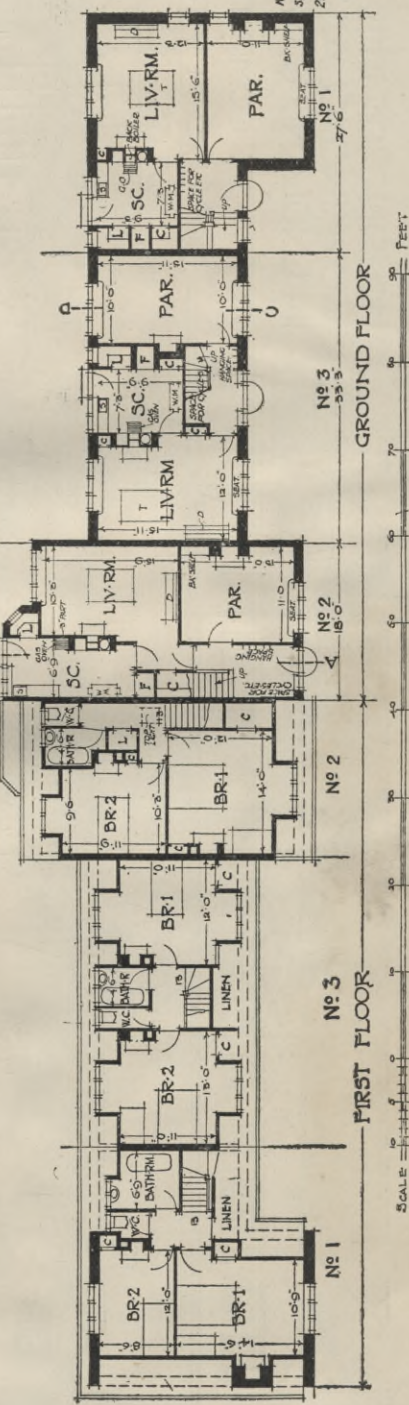
NOTE: THESE SKOVES FOR BOTH SIDES SHALL BE MADE OF SMALL MATERIALS OF THE SAME KIND. THE PLAN

LEVING ON. SIDE



BACK ELEVATION

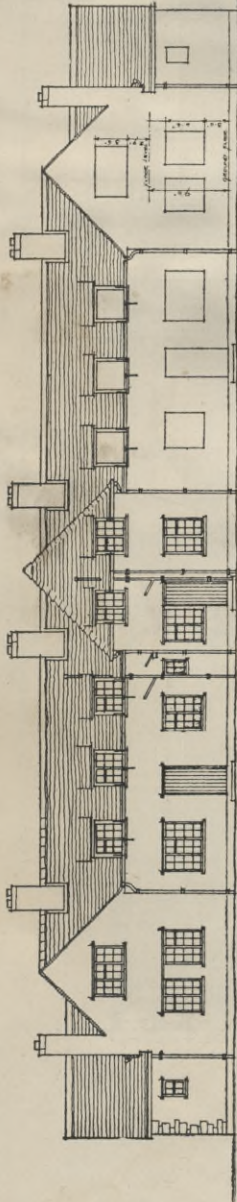
FRONT ELEVATION



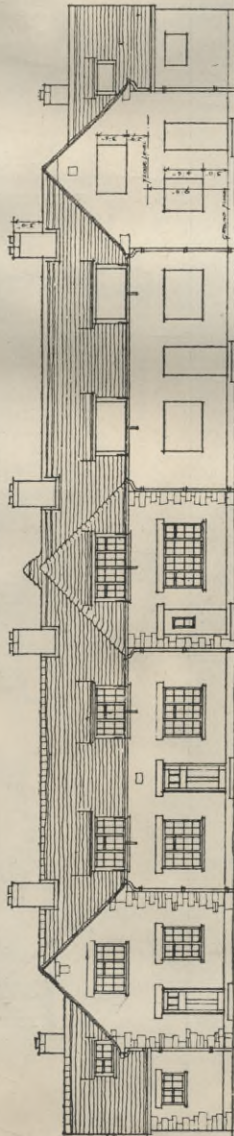
SCALE 1" = 10' FEET

KNOWLES, OLIVER & LEESON,
SON INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
25 COLLINGWOOD STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

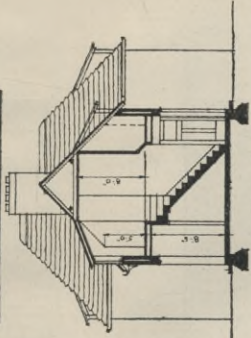
HOUSING OF THE
WORKING CLASSES
IN ENGLAND & WALES:
COTTAGE COMPETITIONS,
NORTHERN AREA.
CLASS C.



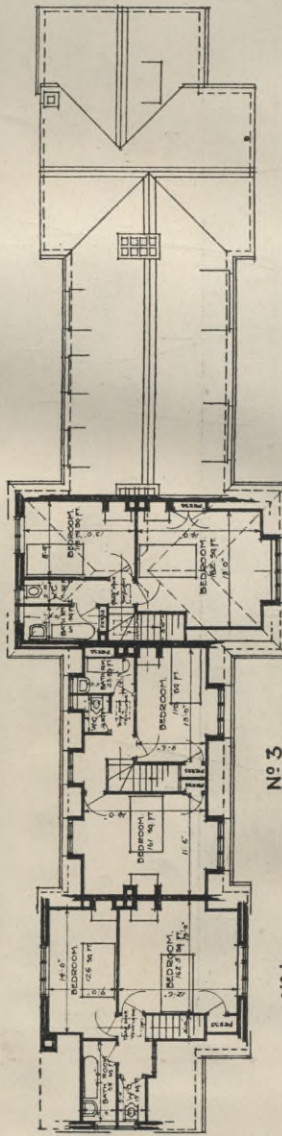
BACK ELEVATION.



FRONT ELEVATION.



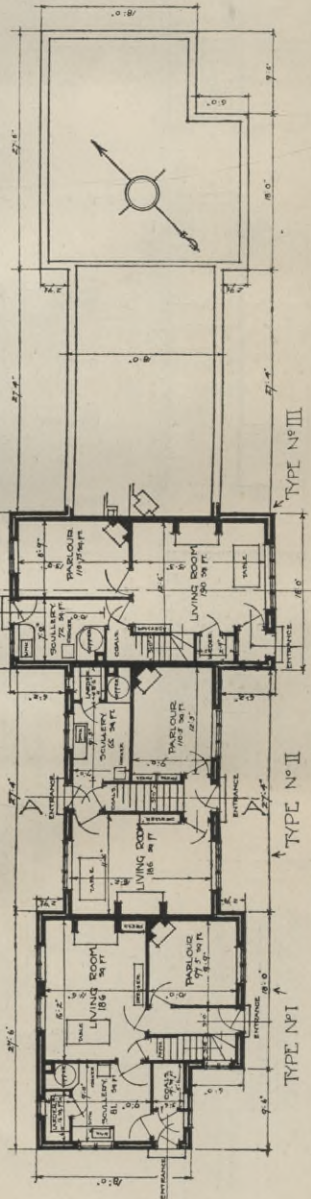
SECTION AA



No 3

No 1

PLAN OF BEDROOM FLOOR



TYPE No I

TYPE No II

TYPE No III

PLAN OF GROUND FLOOR

DESIGN FOR A BLOCK
OF FIVE COTTAGES.

CUBICAL CONTENTS.
TYPE No I 10044 cu ft
TYPE No II 9596 cu ft
TYPE No III 9750 cu ft

NOTE OF MATERIALS.

INTERNAL WALLS (1) CAVITY THROUGHOUT, BUILT OF CONCRETE, BASE FINISHED WITH BRICK, PLUMBED AND FACED WITH BRICK. (2) PARTIAL FACE FINISHED WITH BRICK, THE REMAINDER OF THE WALLS BEING OF LOCAL STONE, WITH POINT & STRIPS ONLY.

INTERNAL PARTITION WALLS OF BRICKWORK.

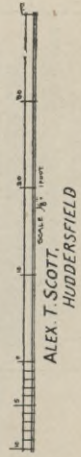
ROOF GABLES (1) PAINTED, (2) SLATES ON BEAMS.

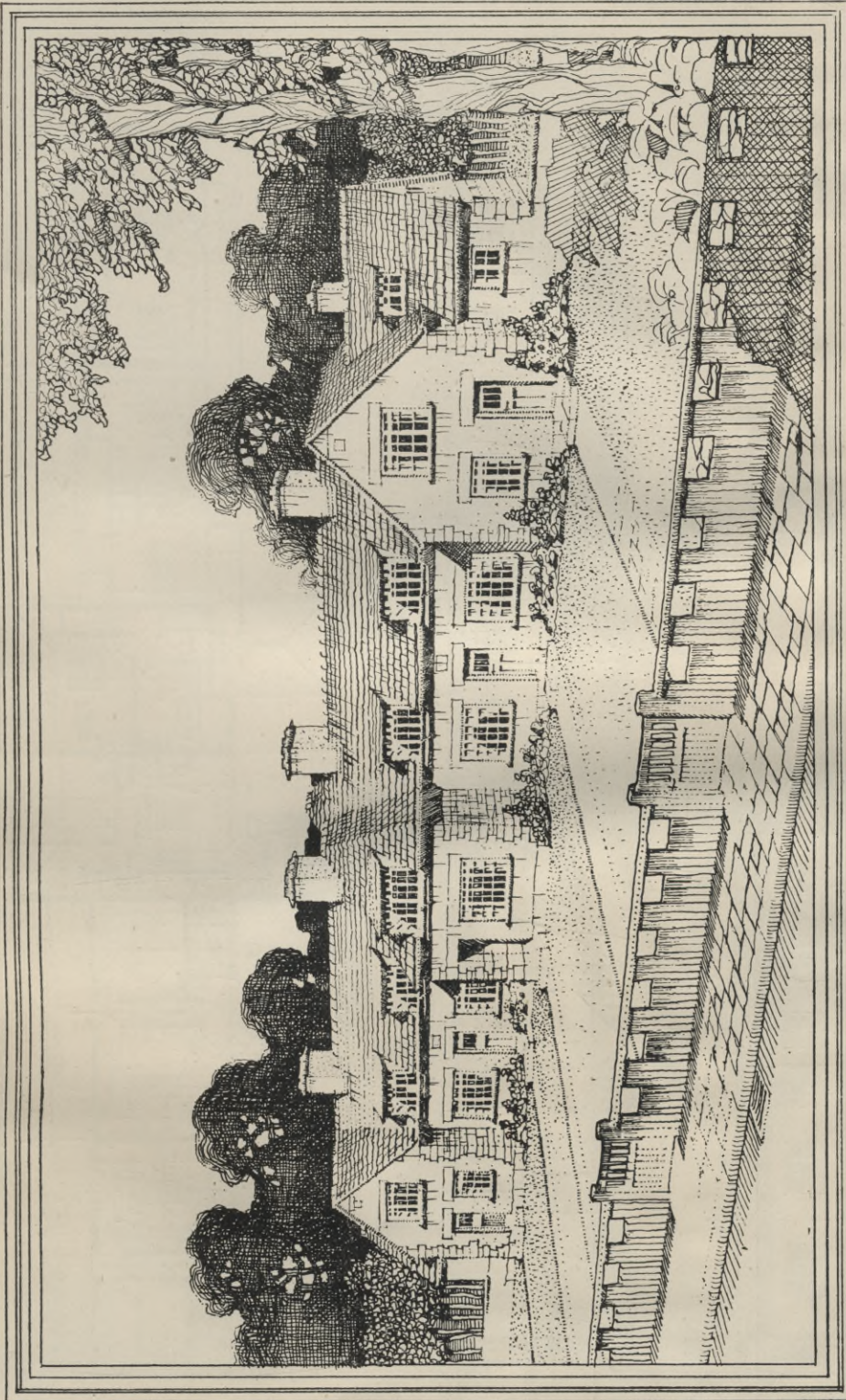
FLOORS (1) GROUND FLOOR, OF CONCRETE, SOLARLY TO LIVING ROOM, 1" ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL. (2) FIRST FLOOR, OF LOCAL STONE, WITH POINT & STRIPS ONLY.

CEILINGS (1) CONCRETE, (2) PLASTER ON KEYS OR LATHING.

STAIRS (1) CONCRETE BLOCKS, (2) BRICK, WITH STEPS OF CONCRETE, (3) WOOD, WITH STEPS OF CONCRETE, (4) WOOD, WITH STEPS OF CONCRETE, (5) WOOD, WITH STEPS OF CONCRETE, (6) WOOD, WITH STEPS OF CONCRETE, (7) WOOD, WITH STEPS OF CONCRETE, (8) WOOD, WITH STEPS OF CONCRETE, (9) WOOD, WITH STEPS OF CONCRETE, (10) WOOD, WITH STEPS OF CONCRETE.

ROOF DRAINS (1) SLATE & CEMENT.





Cyril A. Farey, del.

XXXI. NORTHERN AREA: CLASS C, SECOND PREMIUM.

Alex T. Scott (Huddersfield).

CUBIC CONTENTS

END COTTAGE.	10,145	Cubic Feet
WIDE FRONTED COTTAGE.	10,086	
NARROW FRONTED COTTAGE.	9,642	

COTTAGES for the MIDLAND AREA : CLASS C :

ROOFS TO BE COVERED WITH TILES. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT WHERE ROOFS GO UP TO WALLS AND CHIMNEYS, THE ROOFING SHOULD BE OVERLAPPING COURSE FILLED IN WITH CEMENT MORTAR. GUTTERS TO BE COVERED IN ALUMINA.

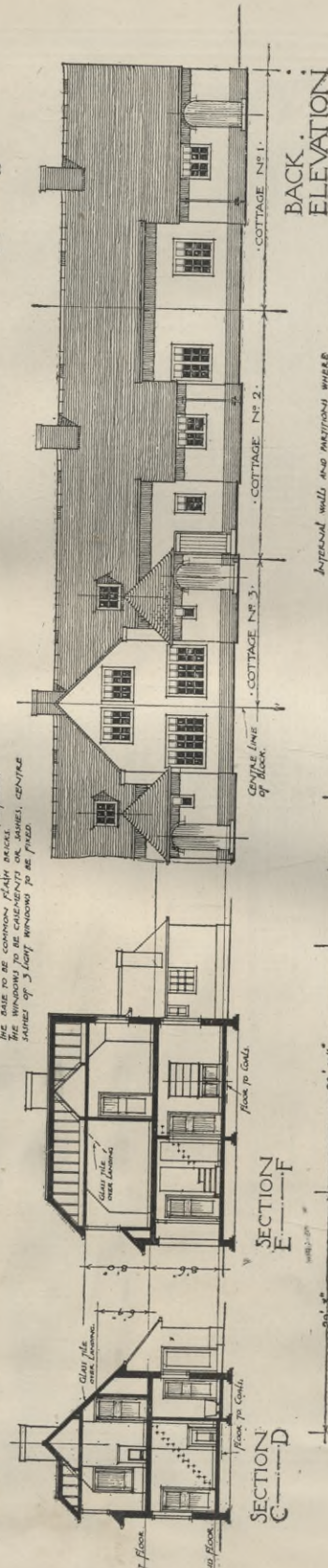
WHEN BLOCKS OF NARROW FRONTED COTTAGES (N°3) ARE BUILT IN GROUPS, THE WALLS SHOULD HAVE STRAIGHT JOINTS SECURED UNDER DOWNERS OR CORNERS.



The external wall frames to be either cement or brickwork. The base to be common flash bricks. The windows to be casements or sashes, centre sashes of 3 leaf windows to be fixed.

- A. Asbestos
- G. Gas concrete
- L. Larch
- M. Marble
- S. Stone

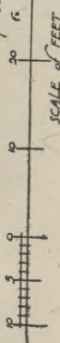
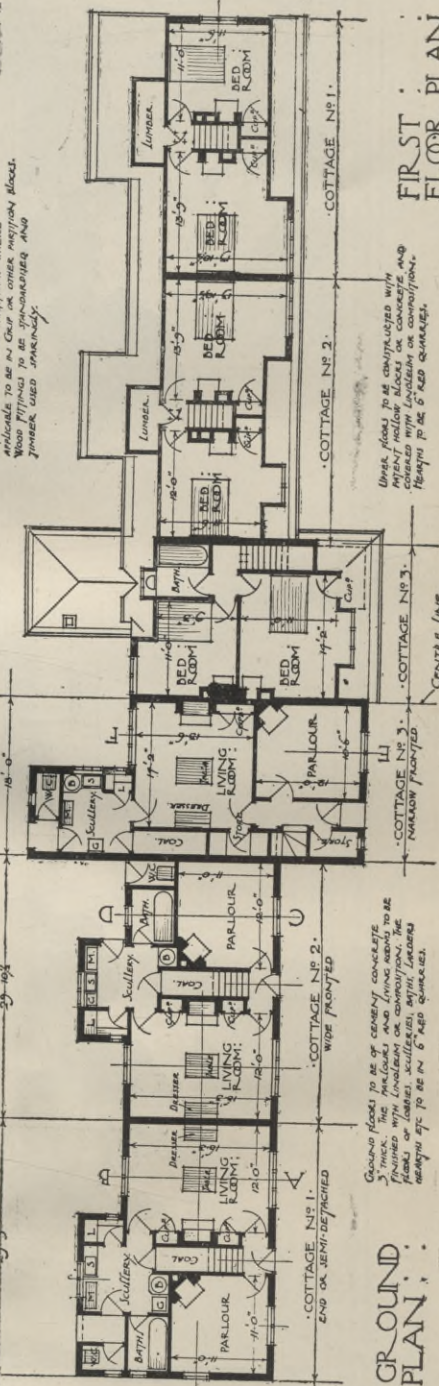
Bath room floors to be of lower than 1st floor, 2nd floor and Galls 6' lower.



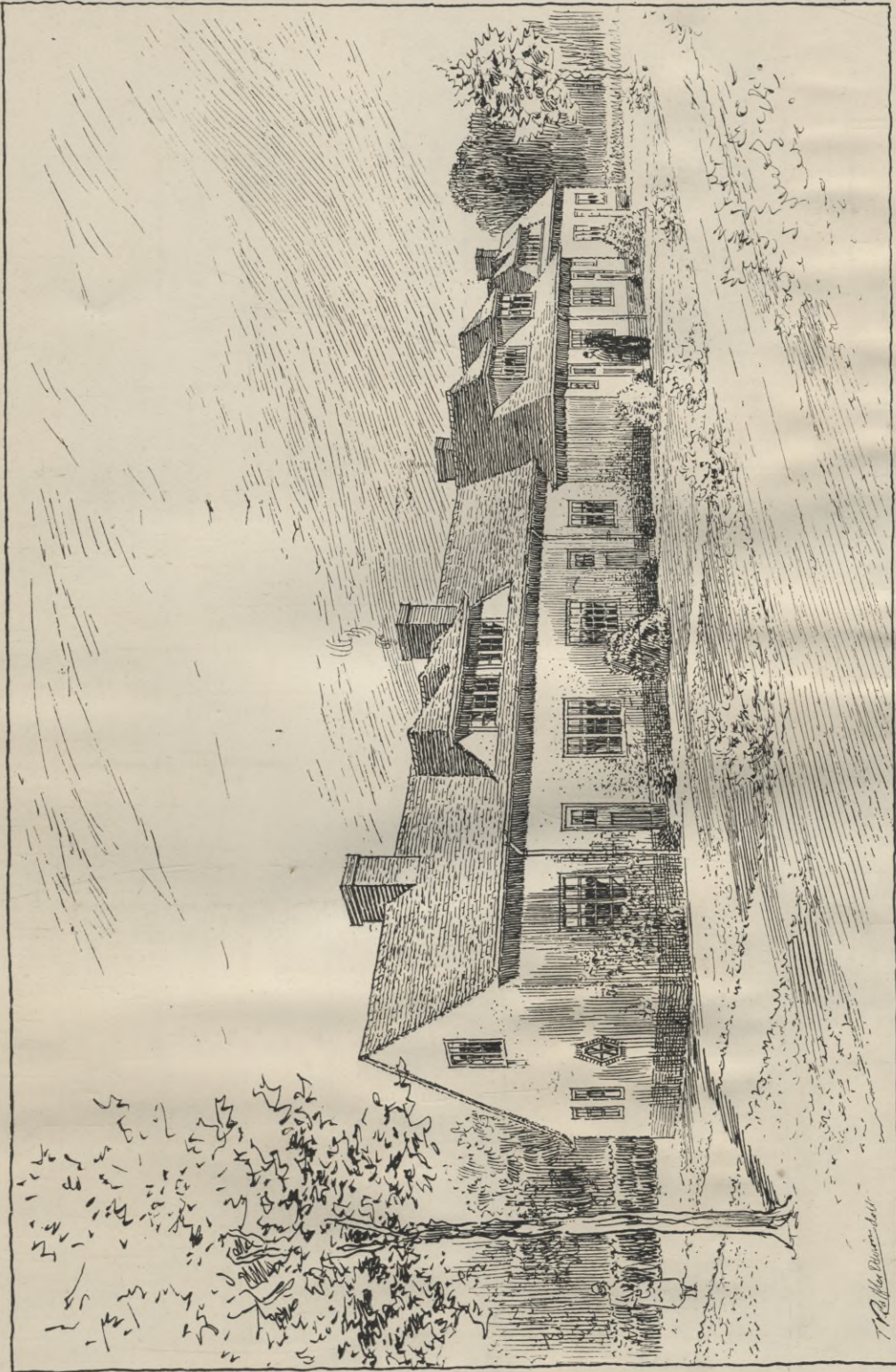
Internal walls and partitions should indicate to be of C.P. or cement plaster blocks. Wood fittings to be galvanized and ironwork used sparingly.

Ground floors to be of cement concrete 3" thick. The parlours and living rooms to be finished with concrete, the floors of (bath) scullery, etc. to be of 6" red concrete.

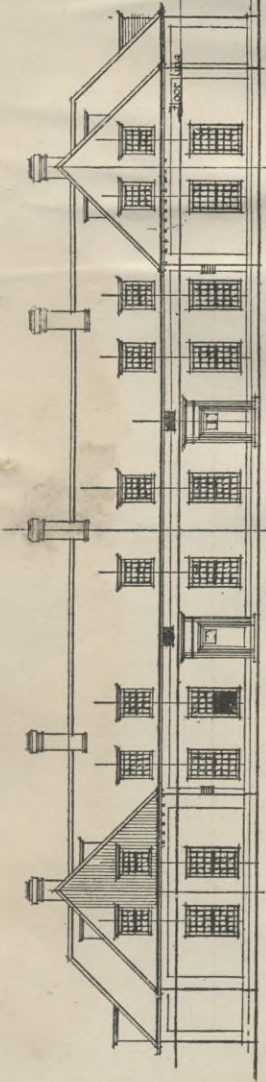
Upper floors to be constructed with concrete and concrete with larch or composition. Floors to be 6" red concrete.



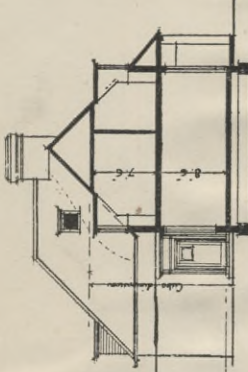
F. W. C. GREGORY,
11 HIGH STREET,
NOTTINGHAM.



XXXII. MIDLAND AREA: CLASS C, FIRST PREMIUM.
F. W. C. Gregory (Nottingham).

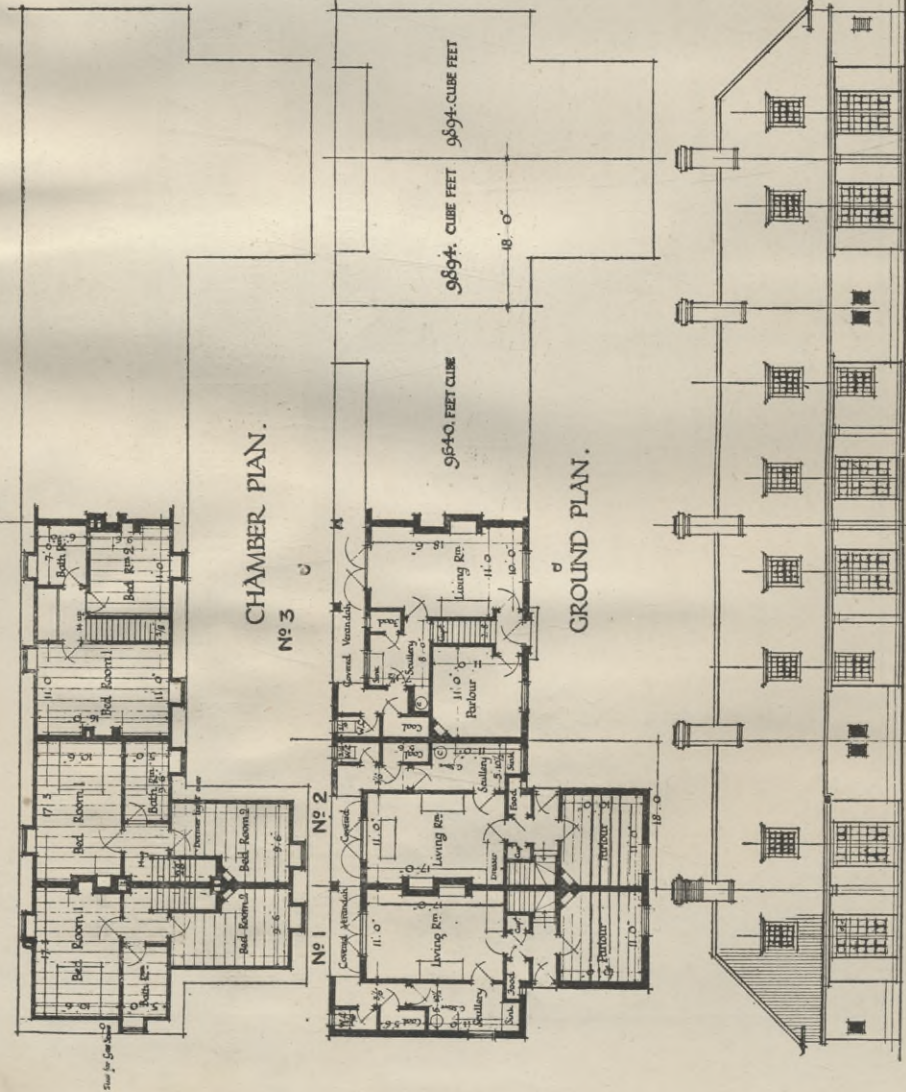


FRONT ELEVATION.

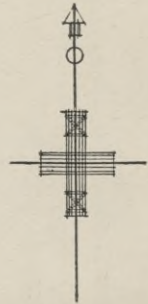


SECTION. C. C.

R.I.B.A. CLASS C
COTTAGE COMPETITION.
Scale 8 Feet to 1 Inch. - MIDLAND AREA



Notes—
Walls built up in common bricks
Ceilings hollow walls —
Lime and concrete floors to Living Rm & Scullery etc.
Living Rm floor covered with cork linoleum.
Kitchens covered with porcelain or White stone adjustment
tiles to ridge & hips.
Asphalte covering to dormers. sides of dormers slated.
Sea heated copper & bath. —
Painted partitions on 1st Floor where walls are
not carried up.
Stair windows — Wood panellings round doors —



STOCKDALE HARRISON & SONS
7 ST. MARTIN'S EAST,
LEICESTER

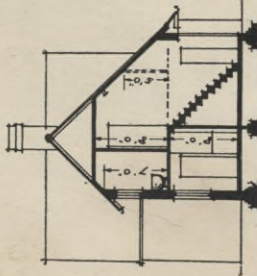


Cyril A. Farey, del.

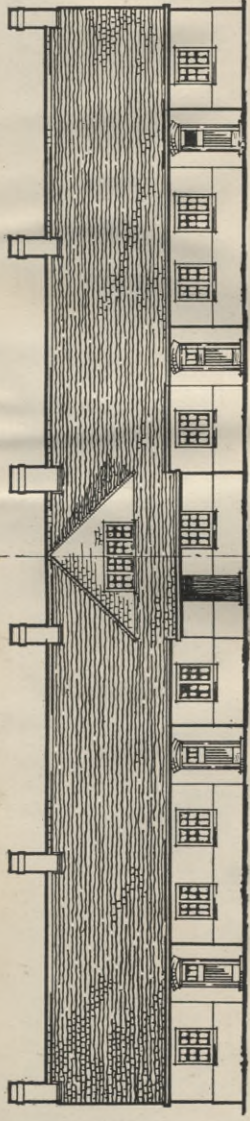
XXXIII. MIDLAND AREA: CLASS C, SECOND PREMIUM.

Stockdale Harrison & Sons.

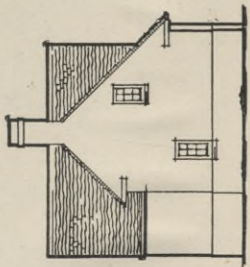
AREA : SOUTH WEST : HOUSING COMPETITION : CLASS : C :



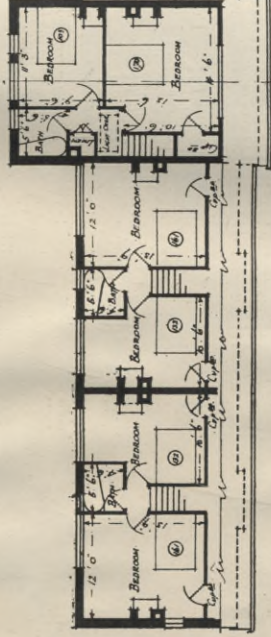
SECTION.



FRONT.



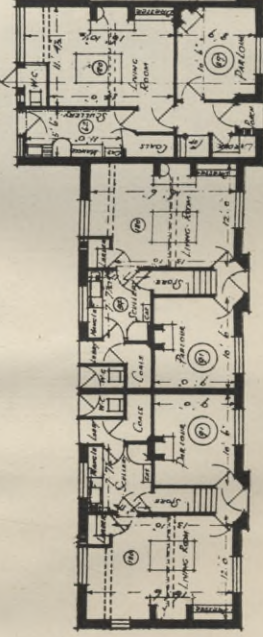
END



FIRST.

NO 3

NO 2



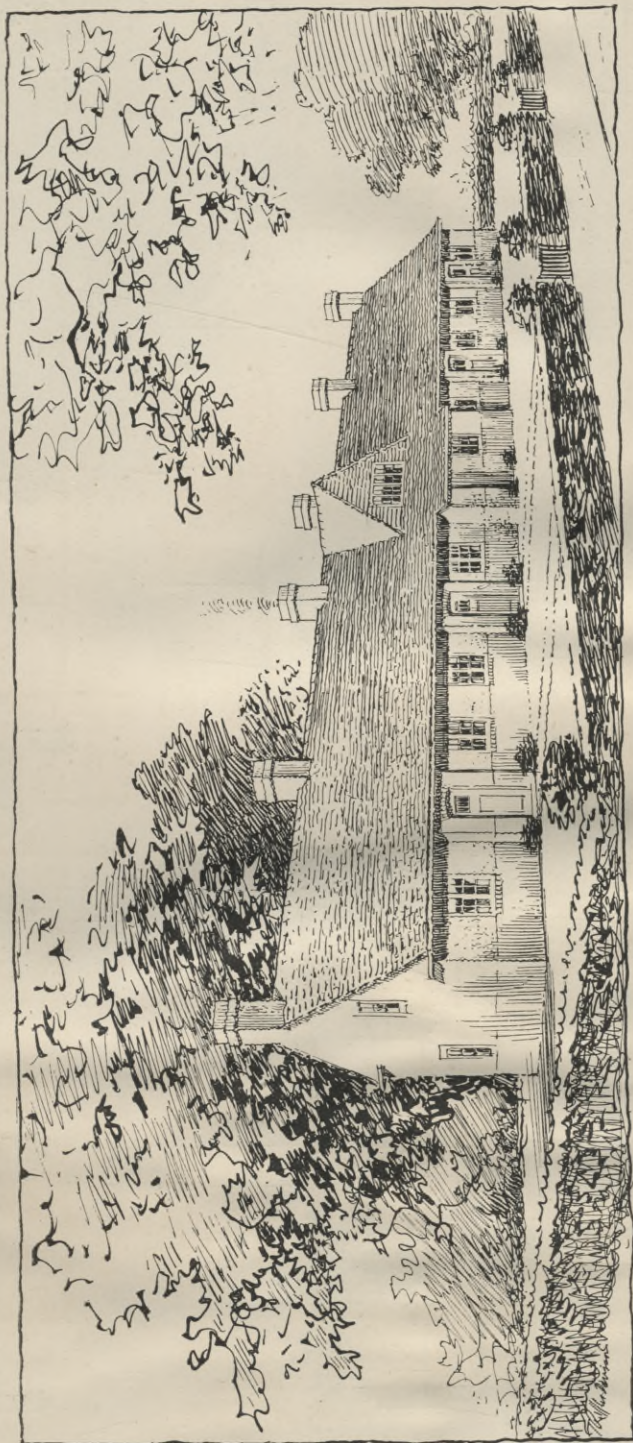
GROUND

FLOOR

MATERIALS ETC	<p>Walls Exterior 1 1/2" Brick Cavity Walls Interior 1 1/2" Brickwork Ground Floor 4 1/2" Brickwork First Floor, Breeze Concrete Slab 2 1/2" Thick</p> <p>Floors Ground Floor. 4" Cement Concrete Finished with 1" Painted Flooring Except for Suller Landing Chais & W.C. which is to have 1" Quarry Floor</p> <p>First Floor, Quarry Concrete Reinforced with 1/2" Bars 12" intervals. Finished with 1/2" Floor Tiles</p> <p>Windows 2x wooden Concrete Lintel One Pane Window Opening</p> <p>Stairs Cement Concrete Block</p> <p>Windows. Sill or Brick 1/2" 4-2 with Stone Plinth or Castwork 2 1/2"</p> <p>(Refer to Site Plan 1998)</p>
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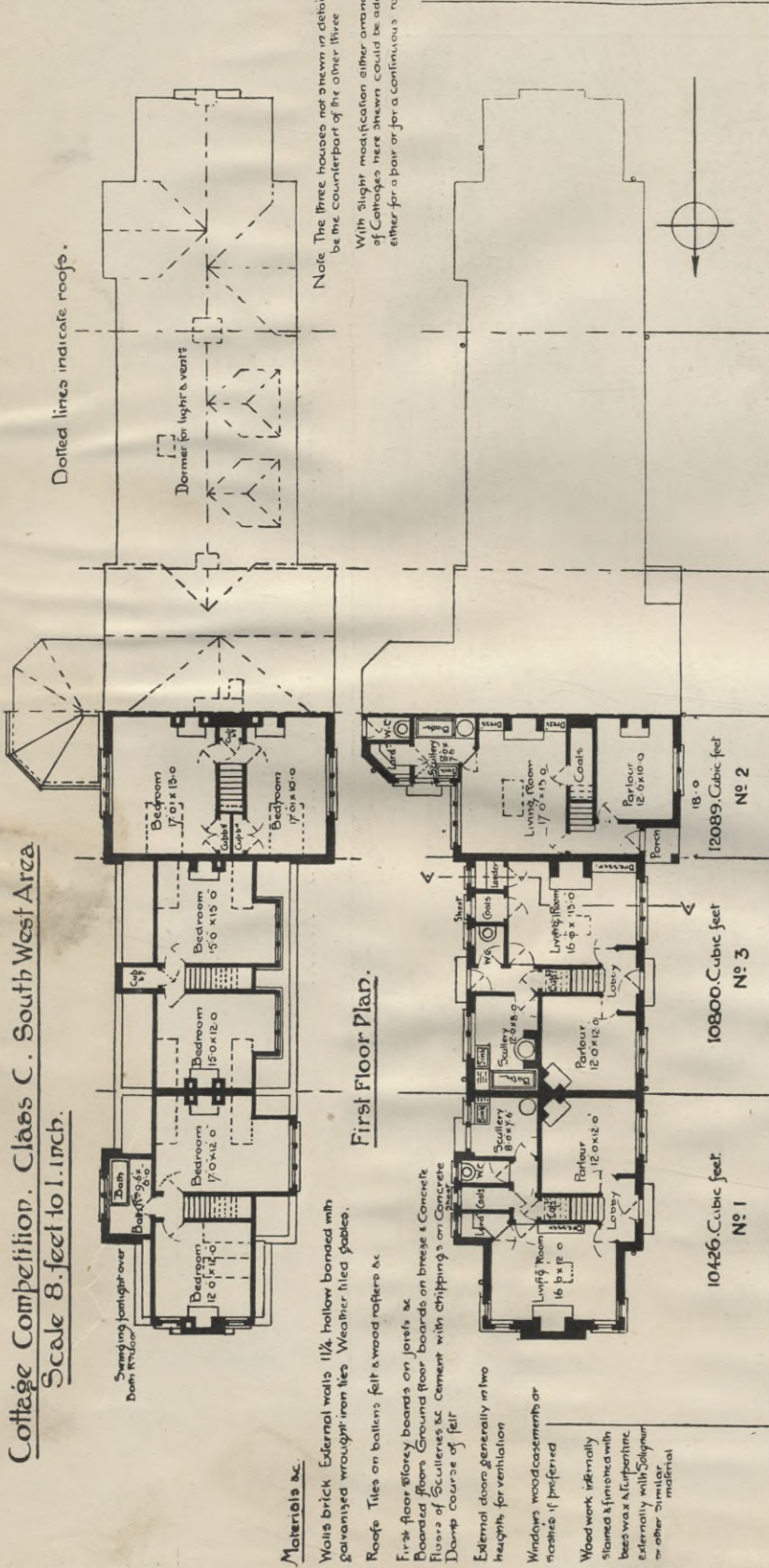
ELEVATIONS	<p>Walls Local Finishes Plumb Project 1/2" in front of Main Wall</p> <p>Roofs. Of Tinned Corrugated Iron Tiles Half Round Ridge Cement Vases</p>
CUBIC CONTENTS	<p>Site Depaved 8'988 G.P. Long Footpace 8'762 G.P. Mason Footpace 8'300 G.P.</p> <p>Note for Water System, Drain, Ins.</p>

W.A. GREENEEN.
 126 BALTON ROAD, EAST PORT,
 PORT SUNLIGHT,
 CHESHIRE



CXXIV. SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS C, FIRST PREMIUM.
W. A. Greenen (Port Sunlight).

Cottage Competition. Class C. South West Area
Scale 8 feet to 1 inch.



Dotted lines indicate roofs.

Dormer for light & vents

Note. The three houses not shown in detail would be the counterpart of the other three

With slight modification either arrangement of Cottages here shown could be adapted either for a pair or for a continuous row

Baths of end houses would be supplied with hot water from Living Room ranges. Those of other Cottages would be supplied from furnace pans which would be raised 15 inches above floor having cold water supply lead on to them & hot supply from them to baths

BY ARCHITECTS,
 BRANZHOFF,
 WILKINSON & CO.,
 40, MARK LANE, E.C. 3.

Materials &c.

Walls brick. External walls 1 1/2 hollow bonded with galvanised wrought iron ties. Weather tiled gables.

Roofs Tiles on battens felt & wood rafters &c.

First floor storey boards on joists &c. Boarded floors. Ground floor boards on breeze & concrete. Floors of Sculleries &c. Cement with chippings on concrete. Damp course of felt.

External doors generally in two heights for ventilation

Windows woodcasements or zincas if preferred

Wood work internally stained & finished with bees wax & turpentine. Externally with Solignum or other similar material

10436 Cubic feet. No 1

10800 Cubic feet. No 3

12089 Cubic feet. No 2

XXXV. SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS C, SECOND PREMIUM.

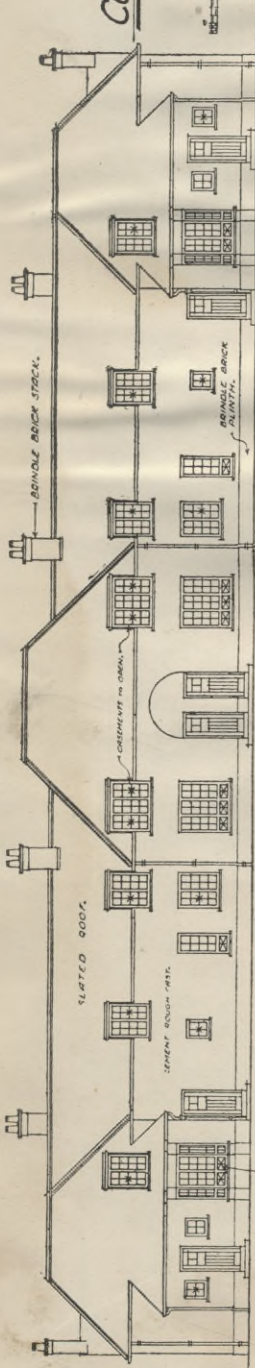


XXXV. SOUTH-WEST AREA: CLASS C, SECOND PREMIUM
W. Ravenscroft (Milford-on-Sea, Hants);

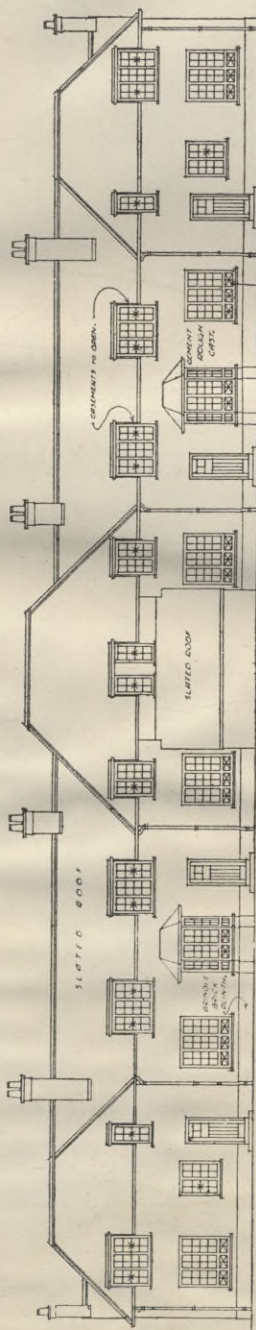
SOUTH WALES AREA
P-1-B-A
COTTAGE COMPETITION.

CLASS "C."

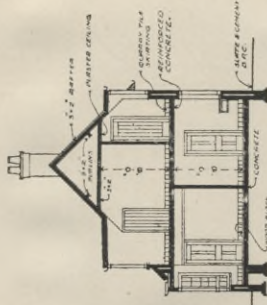
JANUARY 1918.



NORTH EAST ELEVATION.



SOUTH WEST ELEVATION.



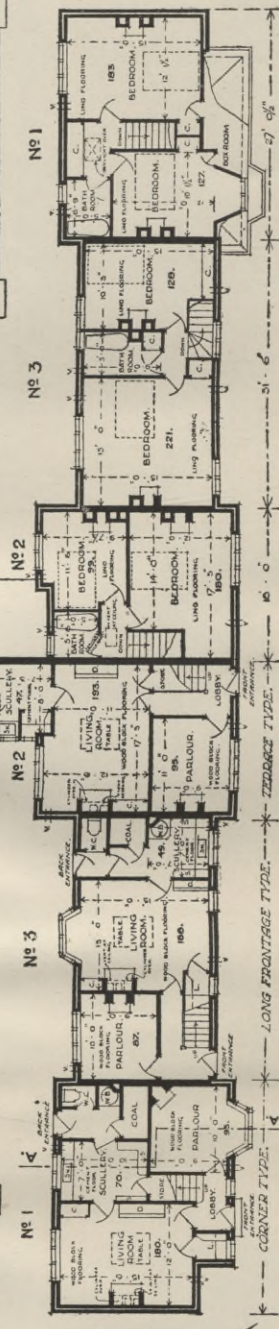
CROSS SECTION A.A.

SCHEDULE.

CORNER	LONG FRONTAGE	TEREDACE
TYPE.	TYPE.	TYPE.
4000 SQ. FT.	5511 S.F.	187, 185, 183, 181, 179, 177, 175, 173, 171, 169, 167, 165, 163, 161, 159, 157, 155, 153, 151, 149, 147, 145, 143, 141, 139, 137, 135, 133, 131, 129, 127, 125, 123, 121, 119, 117, 115, 113, 111, 109, 107, 105, 103, 101, 99, 97, 95, 93, 91, 89, 87, 85, 83, 81, 79, 77, 75, 73, 71, 69, 67, 65, 63, 61, 59, 57, 55, 53, 51, 49, 47, 45, 43, 41, 39, 37, 35, 33, 31, 29, 27, 25, 23, 21, 19, 17, 15, 13, 11, 9, 7, 5, 3, 1
CLUBS.	9457, C.F.	9895, C.F.
		9346, C.F.

NOT WATER DICE SINK & BATH COMBINED
RASH BOLLER AT BACK OF LIVING ABOVE RANGE
WITH CHANGES & SUPPLY TANK.

REFERENCE.
C CURRORAD
D DORRADA
S SWICK
S S SWICK
V VENT
W.B. WASSING BOLLER.



HALF FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

HALF GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

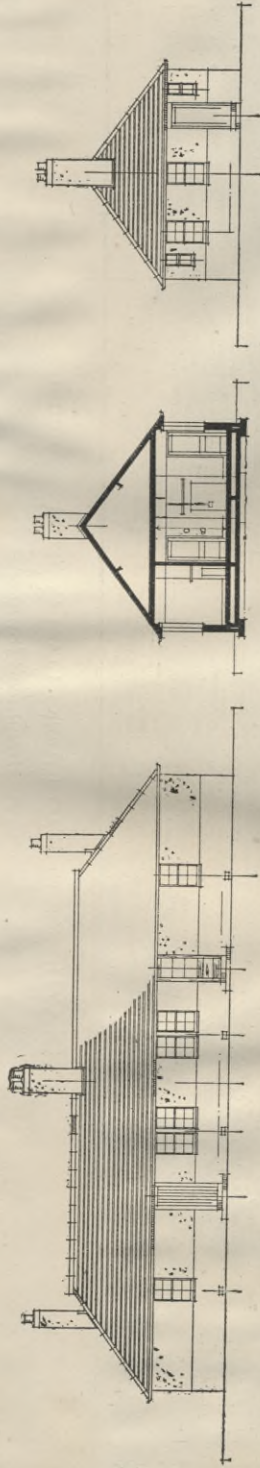
C. A. BRIDGEMAN
BOROUGH ARCHITECTS OFFICE
SWANSEA, GLAM.

XXXVII. SOUTH WALES AREA : CLASS C, SECOND PREMIUM.



XXXVII. SOUTH WALES AREA : CLASS C, SECOND PREMIUM.
C. A. Broadhead (Swansea).

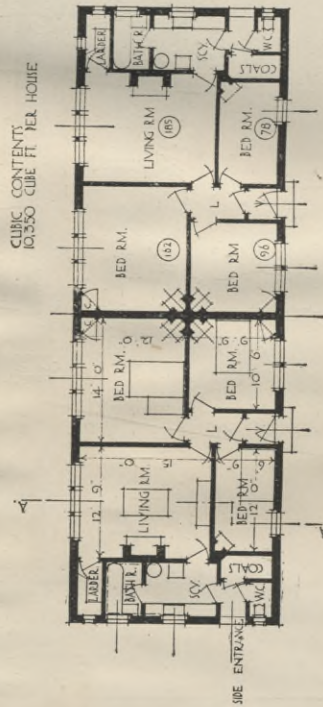
CLASS D
 VARIATION OF CLASS A
 THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS COTTAGE COMPETITION
 LONDON AREA



N.W. ELEVATION

SECTION A.A.

N.E. ELEVATION



CUBIC CONTENTS:
 10,350 CUB. FT. PER HOUR

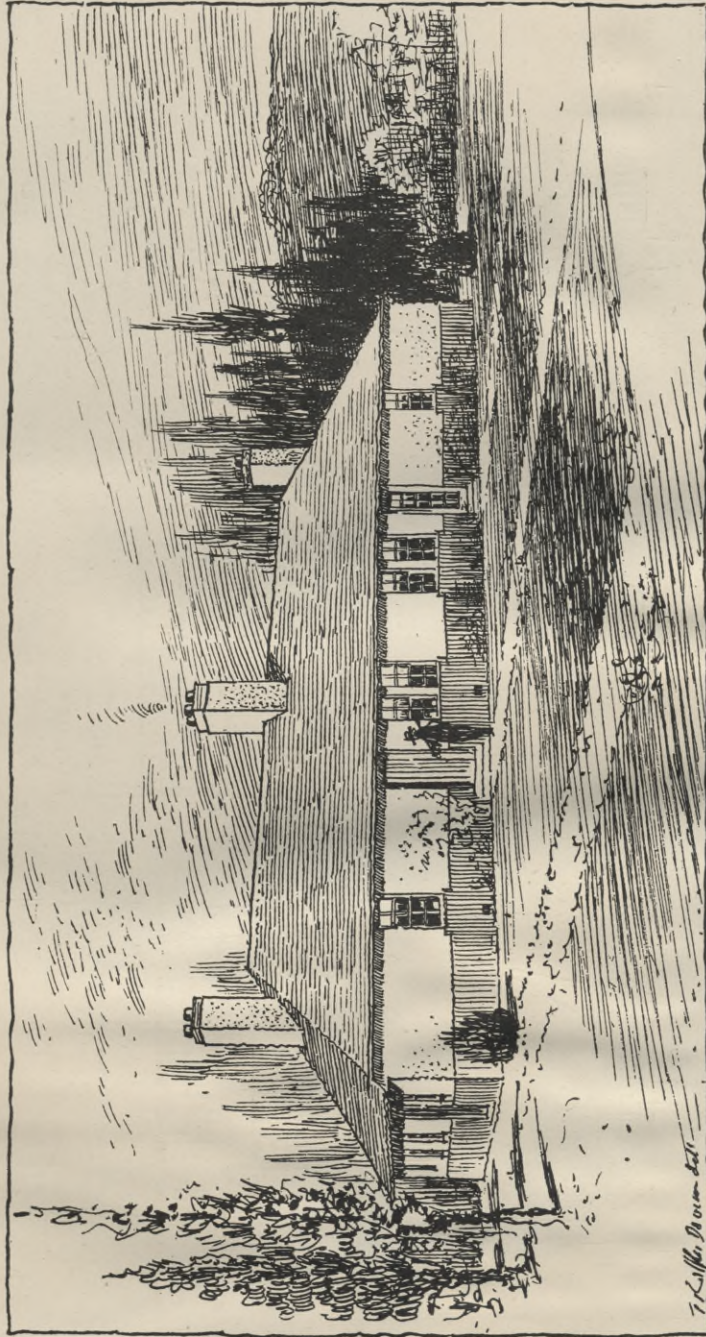
PLAN

HOT WATER SUPPLY
 NEW DESIGN LOW MEASURE
 SYSTEM. APPROX. COST 7/5
 PER HOUR. COLD
 SUPPLY FROM MAIN TO CISTERN.
 H.V. SUPPLY PIPE SHOWN IN BLUE.

S.E. ELEVATION

MATERIALS
 BRICK WALLS ROUGH CAST.
 SLATED ROOF WITH
 CEMENT RIDGE AND BENDS
 SLAB PARTITIONS FINISHED 3"
 D.H. WASH WINDOWS FOR VENTILATION.
 STANDARDISED FOR ECONOMY
 RYALWOOD DOOR PANELS
 SMOOTH CEMENT WARE AND 1 1/2" WARE
 AROUND DOORS AND WINDOWS.

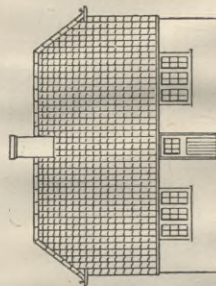
JOHN A. W. GRANT
 15 CARGILL TERRACE, EDINBURGH



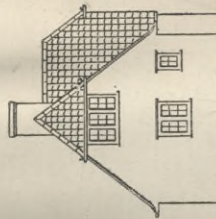
XXXVIII. HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS D, FIRST PREMIUM.

John A. W. Grant (Edinburgh).

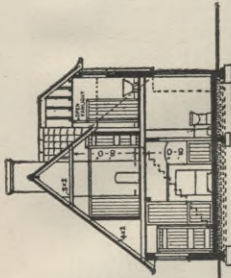
COTTAGE COMPETITION CLASS D
HOME COUNTIES AREA



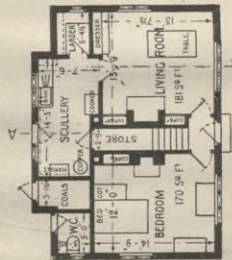
FRONT ELEVATION



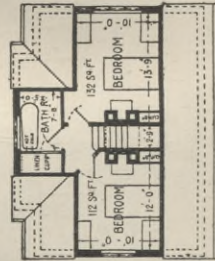
SIDE ELEVATION



SECTION A.A.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

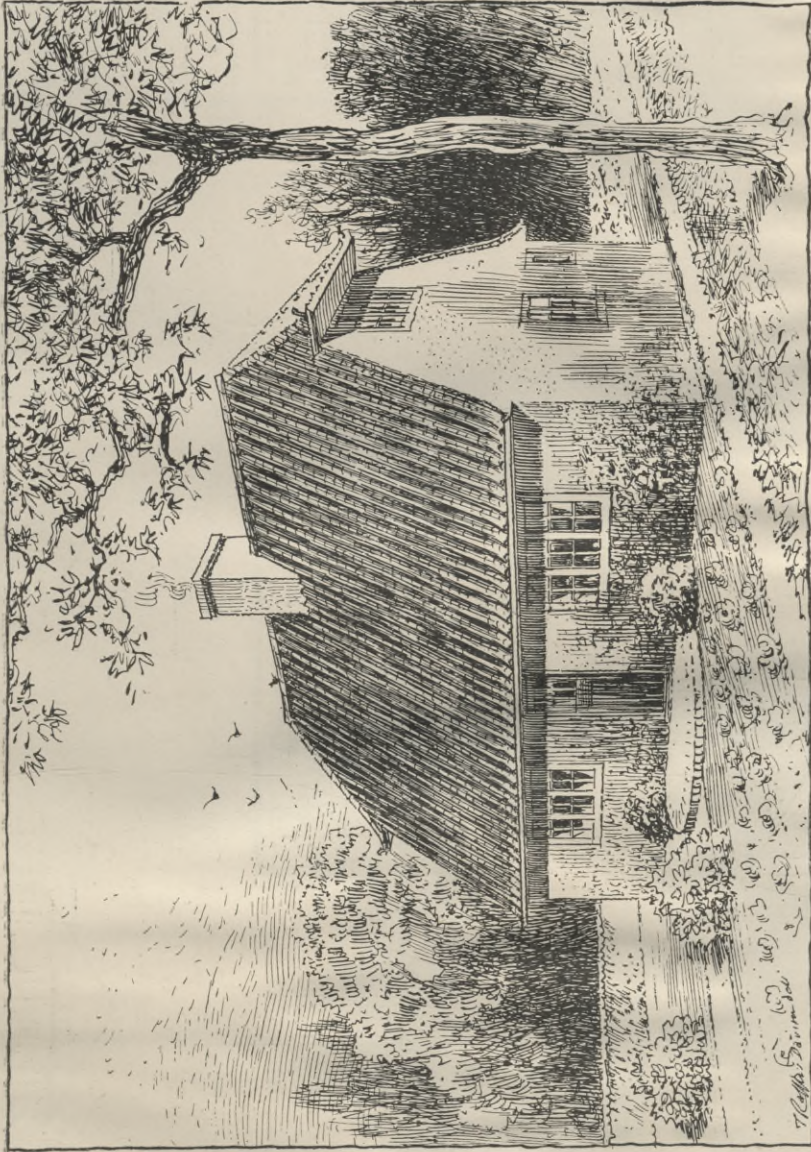


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

- NOTES**
- CUBIC CONTENTS OF COTTAGE**
 - TOTAL 10825 CUBE FEET
 - WALLS 9" BRICKWORK CEMENT ROUGHCAST ON THE OUTSIDE
 - INSIDE WALLS & PARTITIONS PLASTERED EXCEPT SCULLERY
 - LARGER GABLES & W.C. WHICH ARE UNPAPERED
 - ROOF PAINTED
 - FLOORS 1ST FLOOR 7"x2" JOISTS & 1" BOUNDING
 - GROUND FLOOR 4" CEMENT CONCRETE ON 6" HAUSKORE
 - LIVING RM. & BEDROOM.
 - WINDOWS SOLID FRAMES & CASEMENTS.
 - BATH HOT WATER PROVIDED BY HIGH PRESSURE SUPPLY FROM COPPER (BAILEY'S PATENT) WITH BRANCH TO SINK.

XXXXIX. HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS D, SECOND PREMIUM.

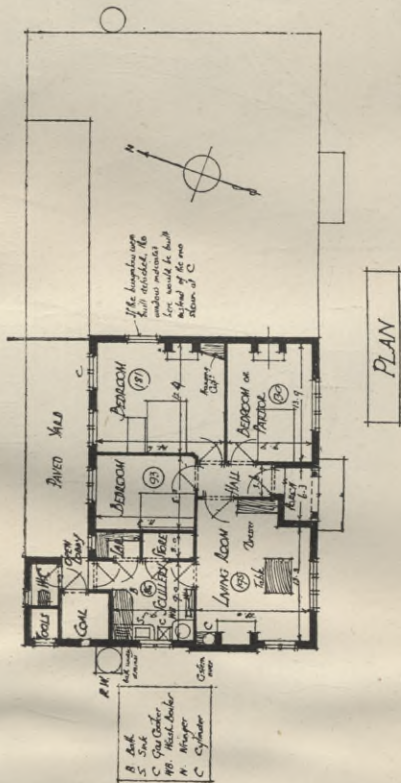
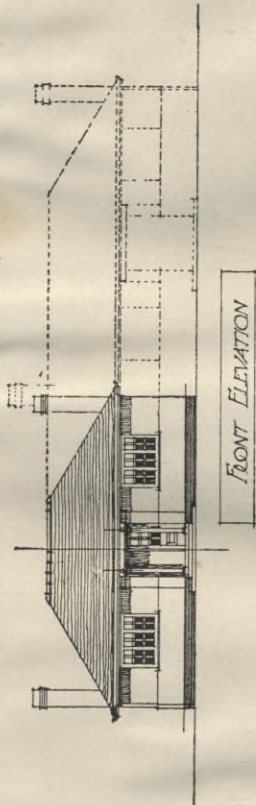
W. R. MOSLEY
 10 SUTTON PLACE, HACKNEY, E3



XXXIX. HOME COUNTIES AREA : CLASS D, SECOND PREMIUM.

W. R. Mosley.

MANCHESTER LIVERPOOL
AREA (NO. 2)
HOUSING · COMPETITION
DESIGN FOR A BUNGALOW
CLASS D
ACCOMMODATION CORRESPONDING WITH THAT SPECIFIED FOR CLASS A & C



NOTES as to DESIGN
 The bungalow may be built either detached as shown, or semi-detached, as indicated in outline, appearing in each case a complete and symmetrical block.

The most suitable aspect is indicated by the North Point, but the building could face anywhere between S.E. and S.W.

The design is on lines adapted for economy, and is standardized building type for repetition on a large scale with increased economy.

No bathroom is reached by means of another room, but the block is of compact and well-out unnecessary corridors.

The doors are arranged to set the rooms as fully as possible with the number of the rooms (see especially Living Room, Bed Room, Kitchen, and Bath).

The floor under approach, (Steps, Glaziers, Corridor, & all passages) is constructed with the space of a few feet.

It should be provided for Street & Utilities. A portion of the roof space would be built up as a store for pipes, plumbing pipes, etc. Goods used, etc. can be approached from the back either under cover.

CUBICAL CONTENTS of one house
 11408 cubic ft.

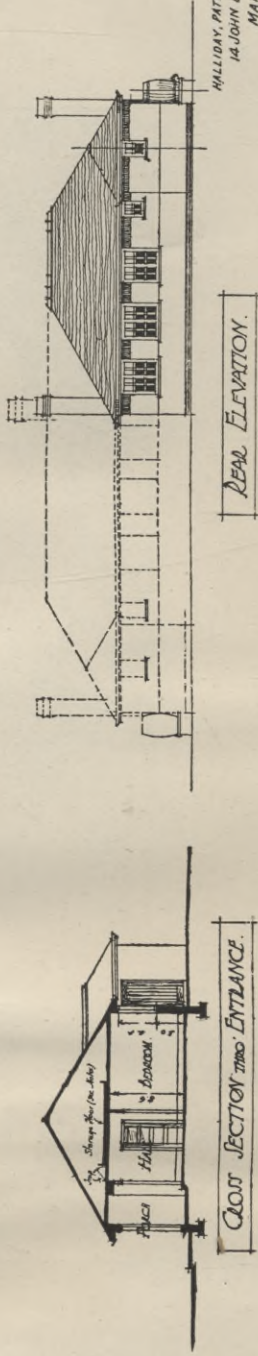
NOTES as to MATERIALS
 WALLS of brick, other solid masonry or concrete (with base of dark or fawn bricks) or brick piers of the family type according to locally, or grey ashlar in situ, having about 85% of facing bricks.

If the bungalow were built in large numbers, it would be most desirable to build of **REINFORCED CONCRETE BLOCKS** as follows:
 A one story building would require no reinforcement, and the bricks would keep the building warm.

The blocks are light enough to be readily stacked by one man, but large enough to cover greatly over the area they would be made on the site by means of 1 1/2" and from local materials. In this case, to prepare with conventional bricks to adapt the floor boards being used as coverings, the floor boards being used as coverings, the floor boards being used as coverings, the floor boards being used as coverings.

The **GROUND FLOOR** would be of 4" concrete & 1" floor board under & large for by blocks.

WINDOWS would be of **Reinforced Steel** (one note), which can be produced in large quantities when the manufacture of numerous other.



HALLIDAY, PATERSON and GATE
 14 JOHN DALTON STREET
 MANCHESTER

XL. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA : CLASS D, FIRST PREMIUM.



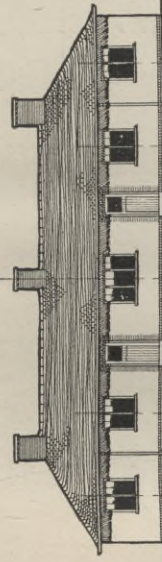
XLI. MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL AREA : CLASS D, SECOND PREMIUM.

H. L. North (Llanfairfechan).

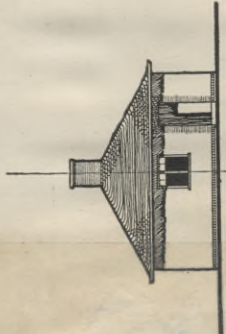
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES Pair of Cottages Type D for the LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS COMPETITION

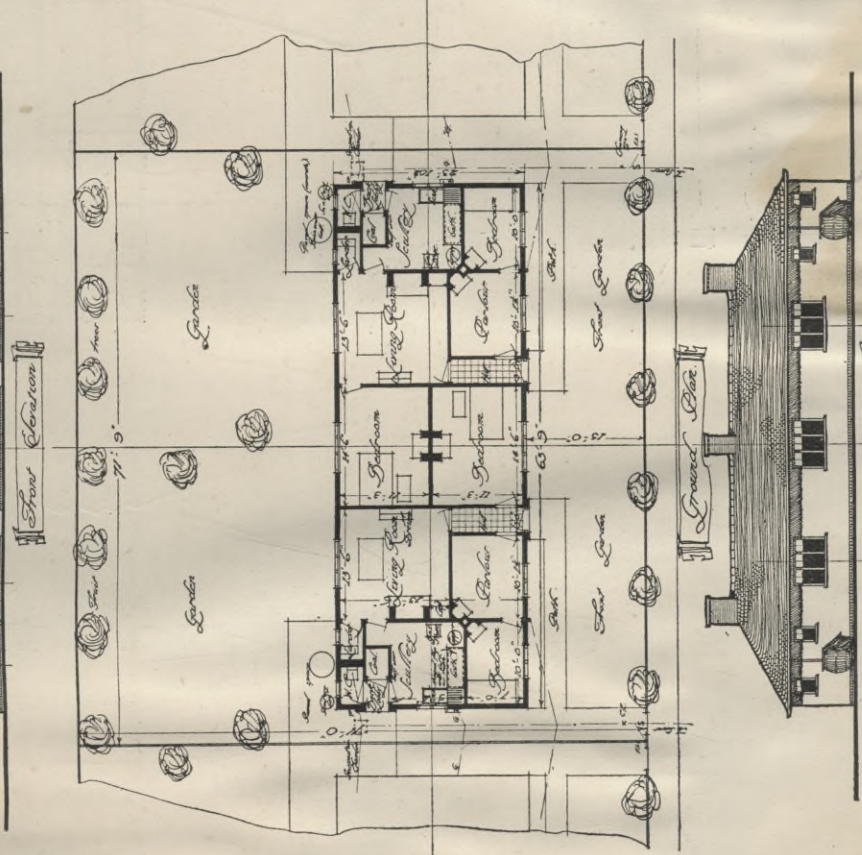
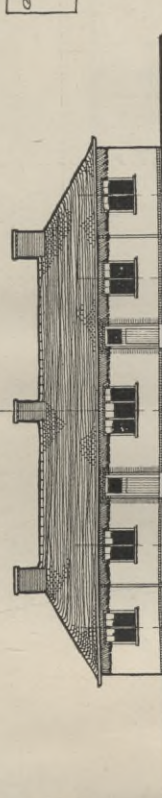
MIDLAND AREA



Descriptive Notes
 General: The Cottages are two stories high with a gabled roof and a central chimney. The front elevation is symmetrical, with a central entrance and two windows on each side. The windows are of the 'casement' type, with a small decorative element above each. The entrance is a simple doorway with a small pediment. The roof is gabled, with a central chimney. The overall style is simple and functional, suitable for working-class housing.



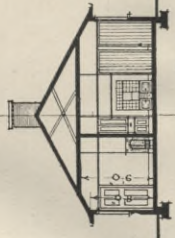
Notes of the Competitor
 The design is simple and functional, suitable for working-class housing. It features a gabled roof, a central chimney, and a symmetrical front elevation. The windows are casement windows with decorative elements above them. The entrance is a simple doorway with a small pediment. The overall style is simple and functional, suitable for working-class housing.



Back Elevation
 Scale of Feet

Note: This pair of Cottages has been planned entirely on one floor as a variation of Type C.

Chief Specifications
 The construction shall be in brick. External walls to be built of red brick with a course of concrete roughened every fourth course with expanded metal mesh. Half to be rendered externally with waterproof cement plaster. Internal walls to be finished with a smooth coat of plaster. Ceilings to be finished with a smooth coat of plaster. Floors to be finished with a smooth coat of plaster. Windows to be casement windows with decorative elements above them. The entrance shall be a simple doorway with a small pediment. The roof shall be gabled with a central chimney. The overall style shall be simple and functional, suitable for working-class housing.



Section
 Cubical Contents
 Measured from 1'0" level.
 Area for 1st floor 100 sq. ft.
 One Cottage - 9,120 cu. ft.
 Pair Cottages - 18,240 cu. ft.

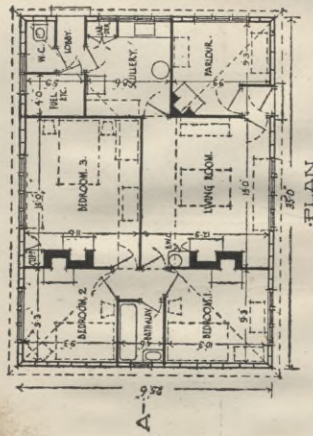
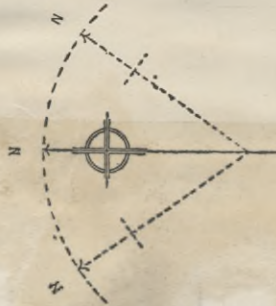
CLELAND & HAYWOOD
 ROYAL LONDON BUILDINGS
 WOLVERHAMPTON

XLIII MIDLAND AREA : CLASS D, FIRST PREMIUM.

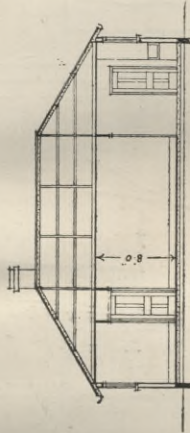
BA COTTAGE COMPETITION - SOUTH-WEST AREA - CLASS D

CUBIC CONTENTS

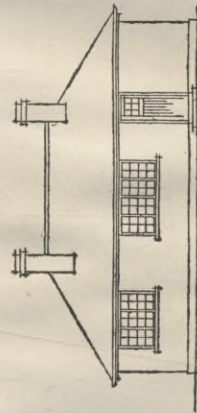
25.6 x 12.3 x 10.953 FT



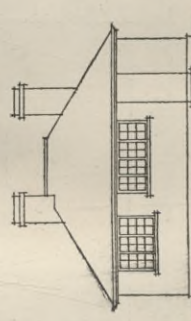
-A-



SECTIONAL.



FRONT ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION

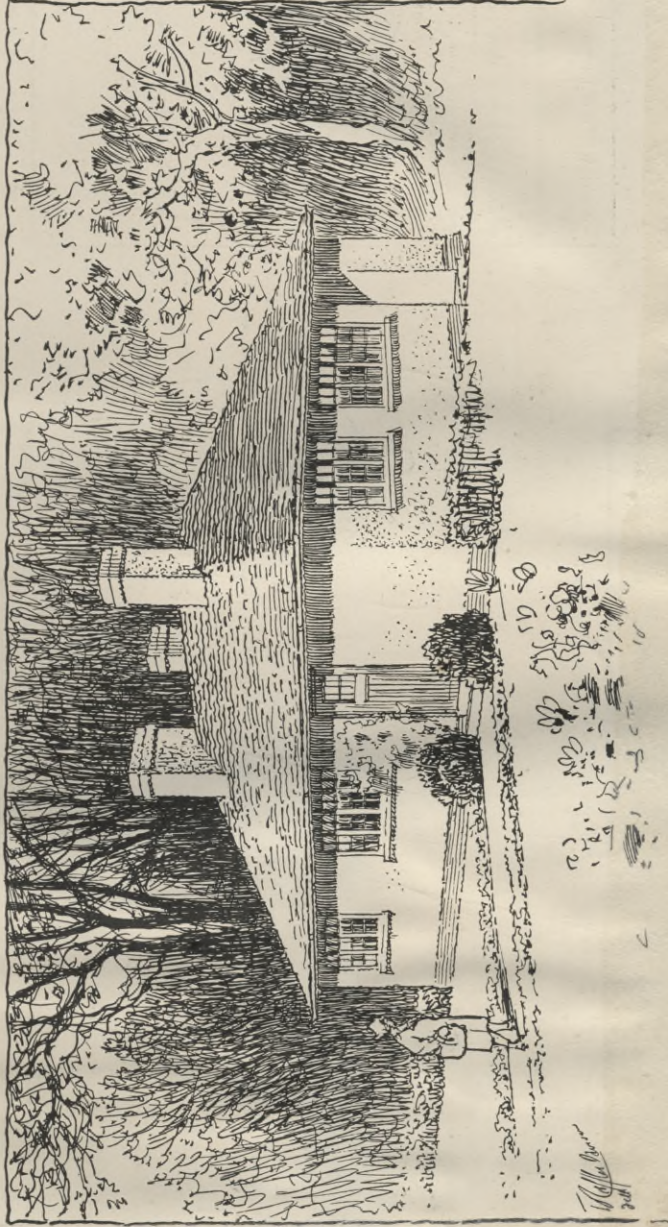
SCALE - 1/8 INCH TO THE FOOT

XLVI. SOUTH-WEST AREA : CLASS D, FIRST PREMIUM.

NOTES-OF-MATERIALS

EXTERNAL PARTITIONS TO HAVE BRICK OR CEMENT CONCRETE BASE UP TO FLOOR LEVEL ABOVE THIS THINER OR METAL FRAMING WITH EXPANDED METAL OR IRON JOINTING EACH SIDE. CEMENT CHIMNEY CHASE WITH ROOF GUT FRISKER EXPANDED METAL WITH ALL PARTITIONS OF CONCRETE BLOCKS (TOTAL THICKNESS WITH PLASTER 12 INCHES) FLOORS OF PARTS SETTE WITH CEMENT OR TILED FINISH IN SCULLERY AND OFFICES. FUEL STORES, C BLOW GENERAL FLOOR LEVEL - LIVING ROOM, WOOD BLOCK OR LINOLEUM FINISH. BEDROOMS SIMILAR. ROOFS OF LIGHT STEEL FRAMING AND CEMENT MEEZE CONCRETE FILLING, WITH EXPANDED METAL COIL SLOPING ROOFS RATHER EXTERNALLY, AND LAD WITH ORDINARY TILES OR SLATES, OR ASBESTOS SUBSTITUTES. FLAT ROOF LAD WITH VULCANITE, CELLINGS OR EXPANDED METAL SECURED TO STEEL TIES OF ROOF AND PLASTERED. WINDOWS, SOLID WOOD FRAMES WITH TEAK SILLS AND STEEL CASEMENTS, OR BOTH FRAMES AND CASINGEN OF STEEL. HEATING, ETC. COMBINED RANGE AND PREGARTE IN THE LIVING ROOM - WITH HOT WATER BOILER, BEHIND SAME. CYLINDER AND DRYING CUPBOARD AT SIDE OF LIVING ROOM FIREPLACE. HOT WATER LAD ON FROM CYLINDER TO BATH, LAVATORY, SCULLERY SINK AND WASHING BOILER. THE LATTER TO BE ALSO INSULATED AND FITTED WITH WASTE GAS STOVE IN SCULLERY

CHAS COLE,
50 HIGH STREET,
EXETER



XLVI. SOUTH-WEST AREA: CLASS D, FIRST PREMIUM.

Chas. Cole (Exeter).

HOUSING COMPETITION

AREA S W

MATERIALS

EXTERIOR.
 WALLS OF 11" CAVITY BRICKWORK
 FACED WITH RED FACINGS
 PLINTH TO PROJECT $\frac{1}{2}$ " IN FRONT OF
 MAIN WALL
 LEAVES OF BRICK OVERSAILING COURSE
 DENTILS FORMED BY PROJECTING HEADERS
 ROOF COVERED WITH SLATES WITH
 STAFFORDSHIRE RIDGE & HIP

INTERIOR.
 ALL WALLS 4½" BRICKWORK
 FLOORS 4" CEMENT CONCRETE
 RENDERS IN CEMENT TO SCULLERY
 LARDER COALS AND W.C. ALL
 OTHER FLOORS DITTO EXCEPT TO BE
 FINISHED WITH PATENT TILING

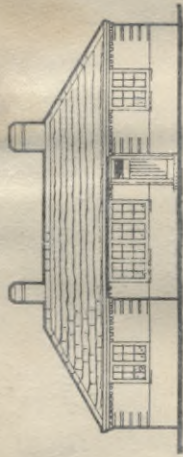
CLASS D

MATERIALS CONTINUED

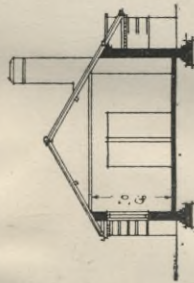
RE-INFORCED CONCRETE LIMITS COVER
 ALL DOOR AND WINDOW OPENINGS
 WINDOW FRAMES 4x2 WITH ½" STOP
 PLANTED ON CASEMENTS 2x
 ROOF OF 3x2 BAFFERS AND CEILING
 JOISTS PURLINS 4x3 PLATE 4x2
 BATH FITTED WITH TABLE TOP
 CEMENT CONCRETE SHELVES TO LARDER

Note
 H.P. Water System shown thus

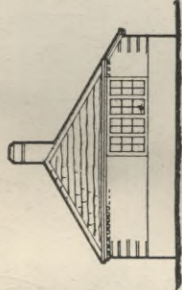
CUBIC CONTENTS 8,700 Cu. Ft.



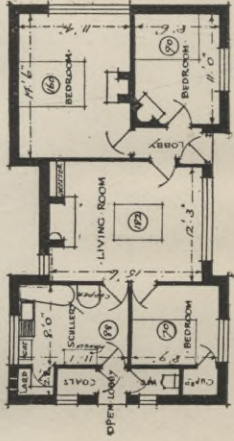
S.W. ELEVATION



SECTION

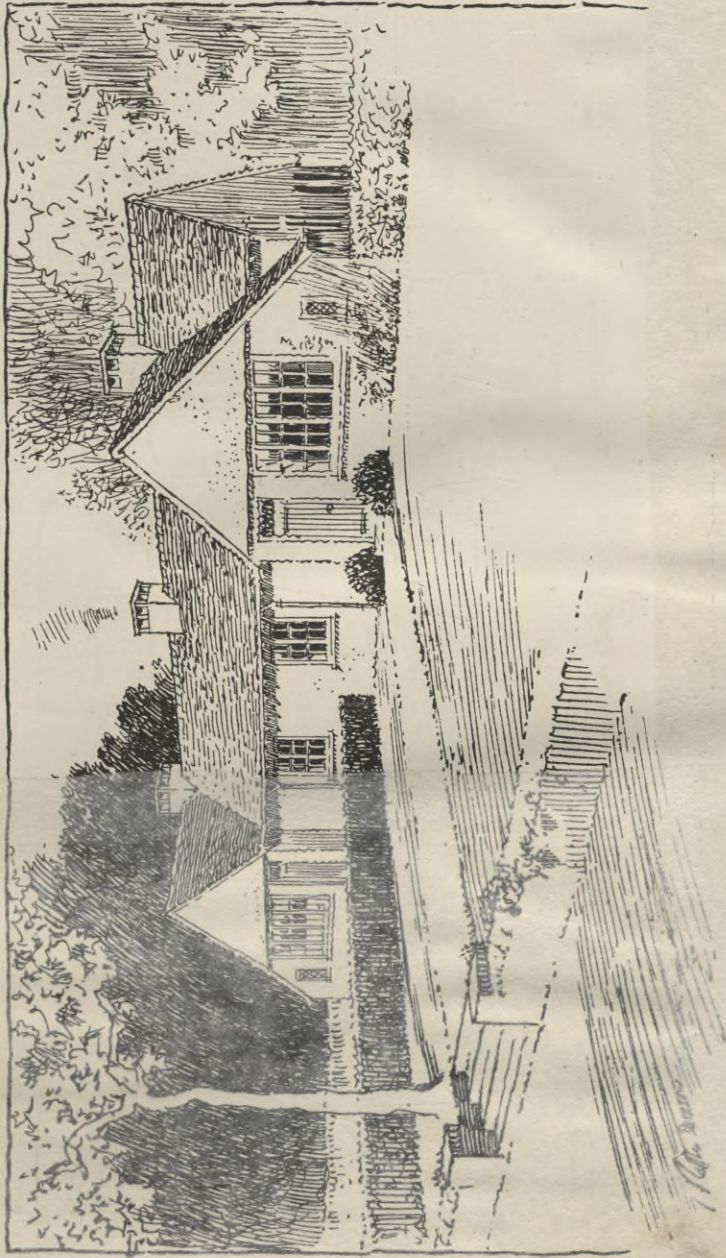


S.E. ELEVATION



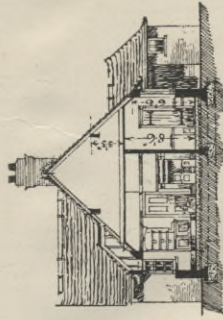
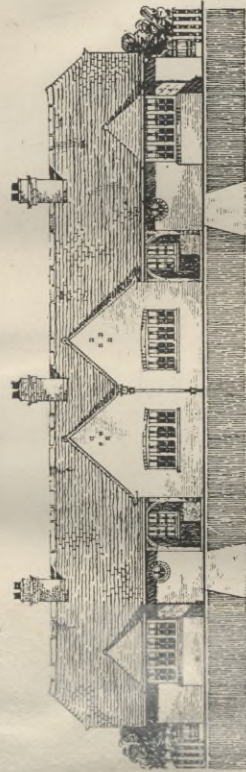
PLAN

BY A. GREENE,
 126 BOLDON ROAD, EAST PORT,
 GREAT SUNLIGHT,
 CHESHIRE.



XLVIII. SOUTH WALES AREA: CLASS D, FIRST PREMIUM.
 Johnson & Richards (Merthyr Tydfil).

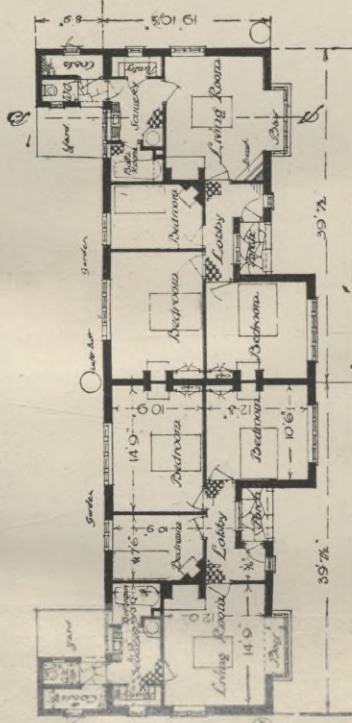
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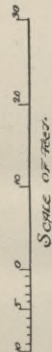
Section A-B

NOTES
 The external walls to the eaves are built of brick, with leaded glass windows and doors. The roof is of cedar shingles, with a 12:12 pitch. The floor is of concrete, with a 4:1:3 mix. The walls are finished with plaster and paper. The roof is finished with cedar shingles. The house is built on a concrete foundation. The house is built on a concrete foundation. The house is built on a concrete foundation.

A. F. WEBB
 BLACKWOOD MON.



Ground Floor Plan



HOUSING
 OF THE
 WORKING
 CLASSES
 Cottages
 Competition
 S. WALES
 AREA

Cubic Contents
 1892 cubic feet

XLIX. SOUTH WALES AREA : CLASS D, SECOND PREMIUM.



XLIX. SOUTH WALES AREA : CLASS D, SECOND PREMIUM.

A. F. Webb (Blackwood, Mon.).

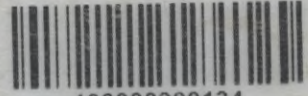
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