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HERITAGE FEATURES

- Façade
- Original sash and case windows
- Masonry screen wall
- Roof design and materials
- Internal heritage features (e.g., cornices, fireplaces)

TPOLOGY 7 UK

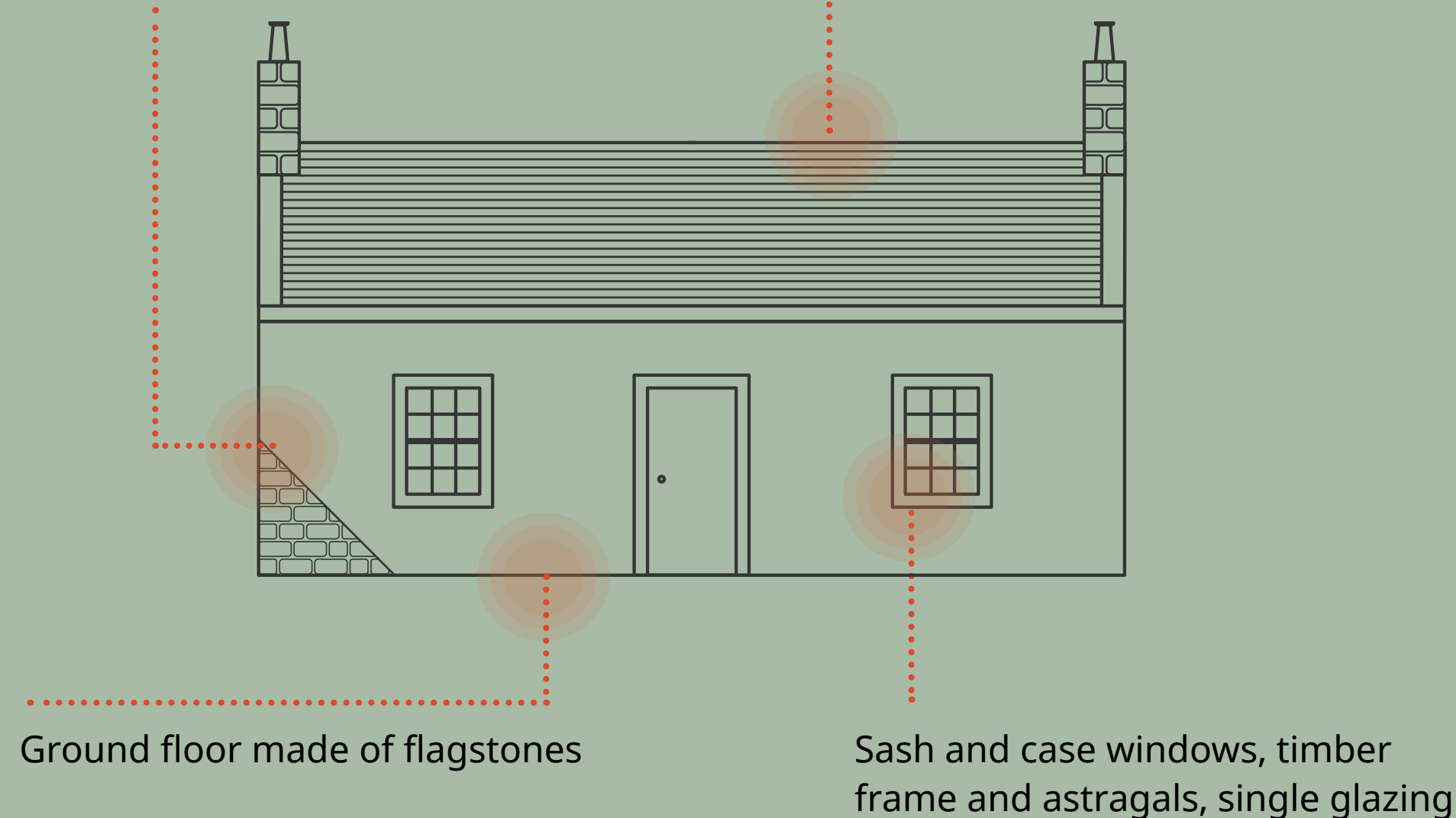
Georgian cottage Scottish Georgian detached cottage (1750–1850)

Single-family houses commonly found in rural and sometimes in urban areas in Scotland. Originally, cottages were built on the estate of wealthy landowners to provide accommodation for estate workers and their families. Cottages had a piece of cultivated land to provide food. Nowadays, the word ‘cottage’ is predominantly used in the UK for small houses in rural areas

CONSTRUCTION

Rubble stone walls (~60 cm – thick) and external lime render (alternatively lime wash or ashlar), internal lath and plaster

Pitched roof, wooden beams, Scottish slates



KÖPPEN-GEIGER CLIMATE CLASS

Warm temperate, fully humid, warm summer (Cfb)

Warm temperate, fully humid, cool summer (Cfc)

DISTRIBUTION

Single-family houses (detached and terraced) built < 1945 } **5.34 %** of the buildings in the UK

Dwellings corresponding to single-family houses built < 1945 } **7.12 %** of the dwellings recorded in the UK

ORIGINAL USE

Residential

CONTEXT

Rural (predominantly)

ENERGY PERFORMANCE RANGES

U-values [$\text{W}/\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K}$]

Walls  1.30–2.32

Floor  1.60–3.90

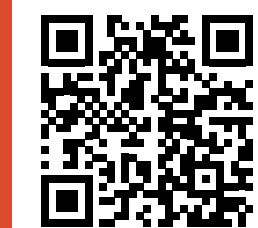
Roof  1.00–2.30

Windows  3.60–5.40

Energy demand [kWh/m^2 year]


Heating demand:
126–211


Cooling Demand:
24–36



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