



Year 11 Transition Construction Skills Presentation

Elements of the built environment



- Many different types of construction are required to fulfil the needs and expectations of today's ever-demanding society.



- These consist of accommodation and facilities for living, working, recreation, religious activities, storage and facilities for transport.
- Collectively, these constructions are known as **the built environment**. Individually, they are known as **elements of the built environment**.

- All buildings may be divided into three main types according to their height or the number of floors (storeys) that they contain.
 - Low-rise buildings vary from one to three storeys in height.



- Medium-rise buildings vary from four to seven storeys in height.
- High-rise buildings are all those that are above seven storeys in height.



- Units of living accommodation are termed **dwelling**s, which is a place of residence or home. It is often referred to as a **domestic building**.
 - **Houses** are dwellings of two or more storeys high. When over two storeys they are often called **town houses**.



- **Bungalows** are single storey buildings that are used as dwellings. Those with accommodation in the roof space are called **chalet bungalows**.



- **Maisonettes and flats** are dwellings that occupy part of a larger building. Maisonettes have a separate outside entrance, whereas flats share a communal entrance.



- Maisonettes are normally in low-rise buildings.
- Flats are often in medium- or high-rise buildings.
- Those at the top that are more lavishly equipped may be termed **penthouses**.

- **Detached** houses or bungalows are separate and unconnected to their adjacent ones.
- **Semi-detached** houses are joined to one adjacent house, but detached from other buildings. They share a dividing party wall.



- A **terrace** is a row of three or more houses. The inner houses share two-party dividing walls. The houses at the end of a terrace may also be termed as semi-detached.

