



3rd Stage/ Spring Semester/ Housing

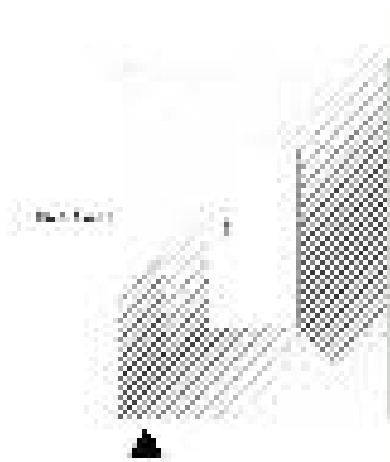
Types and Classification of Residential units

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The residential unit referred to the house for one family, there are five kinds of residential units:

1. Courtyard houses:

Description: The house occupies the plot and leaves an opening space in the center. This type is found in the historical zone in the city.



- * Plot Area= 150- 300 sq.m
- * Coverage Ratio= 75%



Castle of Erbil City



A traditional house/ Erbil



The old alleys of Mosul city

Planning Characteristics:

Advantages:

- 1- The courtyard house provides eco-efficiency, and traditional towns were built to meet environmental purposes.
- 2- Courtyard house Gives compact patterns and a close relationship between the spiritual center and other urban activities.

Disadvantages:

- 1- It doesn't suitable for the recent requirements, where a car is now a specific form of the structure of the urban city.
- 2- The weakness of infrastructure services.



Horse Carriage in Erbil 1936

2- Detached house / single-unit housing:

Description: This type of housing is suitable for the common people especially when the land value becomes cheap.

Planning Characteristics:

Advantages:

- 1- Safety, especially for children.

2- Achieve a population density ranging between (40-60 people/ha), and a maximum of (75 p/ha)

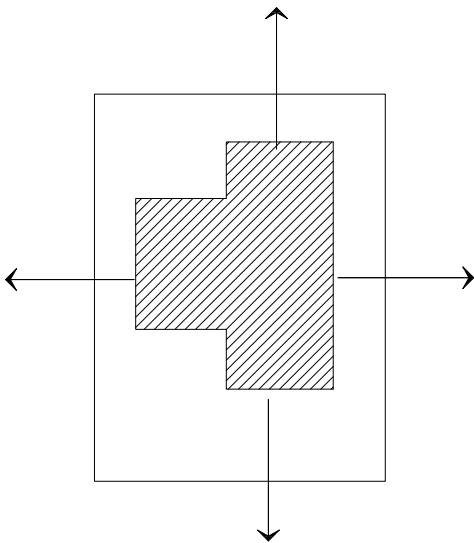
3- Have four elevations.

Disadvantages:

1- Social isolation.

2- Most cost.

3- Visual form is Inelastic.



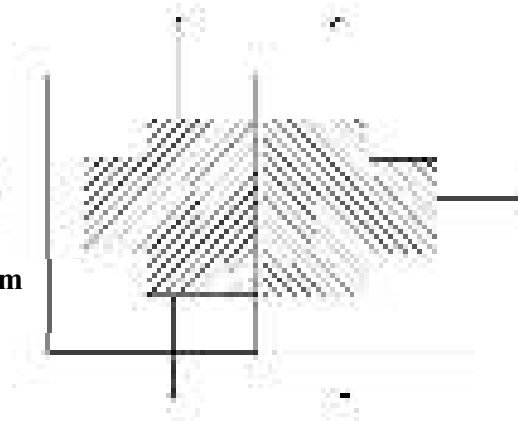
A Detached house

* Plot Area= 400- 600 sq.m

* Coverage Ratio= 30%

3- Semi - Detached houses:

Description: A common boundary wall in the form of a structural barrier divides a plot into two units. So, a semi-detached house consists of pairs of houses-built side by side as units sharing a party wall and usually in such a way that each house's layout is a mirror image of its twin.



* Plot Area= 300- 400 sq.m

* Coverage Ratio= 45%