## 'HALF - A - HOUSE' STARTER HOME



The Half - a - House takes its inspiration from the traditional terraced house; a formal front elevation with good rooms behind. At the back of the house is a covered steel frame, with the same footprint as the house.


## GROUND FLOOR

 wc open onto a larg covered yard space.POTENTIAL PHASE 2 PLANS


GROUND FLOOR The kitchen has bee enclosed, tiled with A large living room has been added at the back.
SECTION


FIRST FLOOR
A living room, bathroom and plenty of storage.


FIRST FLOOR
The former living room is now the master bedroom. Wo sing above the living room.

A kitchen on the ground floor, living room on the first and bedroom in the roof space provides all the space a first time buyer requires. When their circumstances change, the can extend into the other half, adding new rooms that are completely specific to their needs.


SECOND FLOOR A bedroom in the roof with lot's more built in storage


SECOND FLOOR A smaller bedroom and a large roof terrace.

A couple have bought a Half - a - House
constructed by a small - scale developer. They are constructed by a small - scale developer. They are

Traditionally, the front rooms of the house were reserved for best and the back was the place for everyday life. As such the unruly backs are the most varied and complicated part of the terraced house


The small footprint and shared party walls mean that the Half - a - House can be built for $£ 45,000$. The part of the house that the developer profits on is reduced to its minimum footprint.

Above, two rows of the houses are arranged as a traditional terrace, the large yard space is shared
between the houses.
ston constructing the Half - a - House, the developer stops after providing the essentials, at which point the
owner takes over; adding the complex and specific to the house builder standard.
 as large as the house.
The owner of no. 2 has built a home office on the ground floor and (3) a roof terrace on the first.

3- At no.3, they've added two children's bedrooms at first floor. They park the car underneath.

4 - No. 4 have added a living room and two more bedrooms as shown in 'Potential Phase 2 Plans' above. This cost $£ 32,000$.
5. The owners of no. 5 park their car at the back. They've extended and adapted the roof space into The owners of no. 5 park their car at the back. They've extended and adapted the roof space into
a living room, to take advantage of the terrace on the second floor. The first floor is all bedrooms.

6- At no.6, a multi generational family have added a living room and two bedrooms. On the top floor they've added a kitchenette and living room to the bedroom, to give the grandparents some privacy

NaSCBA Starter Home on a Shoestring 2016
Cost Report

| Ref | Description | Quantity | Unit | Material Rate | Material Total | Labour (days) | Labour Total | WP Total | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Set up, Clearance \& Demolitions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Foundations (up to DPC) <br> Setting Out <br> Trench Excavation <br> Concrete Foundation <br> Footings <br> Damp Proof Layer | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $m^{3}$ <br> $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ <br> m <br> m | $\begin{gathered} £ 15 \\ £ 60 \\ £ 18 \\ \text { £1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £225 } \\ & \text { £900 } \\ & £ 360 \\ & £ 20 \end{aligned}$ | 2 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & £ 200 \\ & £ 400 \\ & £ 400 \\ & £ 400 \\ & £ 50 \end{aligned}$ | £2995 | 25 m of trench assumed to be 0.6 m wide and 1 m deep. One party wall costed. <br> 4 courses of 100 mm concrete blockwork |
| 3 | Ground Floor Slab <br> Consolidated Hardcore <br> Sand blinding <br> Membrane <br> Insulation Boards <br> (100mm) <br> Perimeter Insulation <br> Mesh Reinforcement <br> Concrete Oversite | 6 <br> 29 <br> 10 <br> 1 <br> 4 <br> 1.5 | $m^{3}$ <br> $m^{2}$ <br> roll <br> sheet <br> $m^{3}$ | £5 <br> £1 <br> £52 <br> £28.80 <br> £105 | £30 £8 $£ 29$ £520 $£ 29$ $£ 115.20$ $£ 158$ | 1 <br> 0.5 <br> 0.5 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | £100 <br> f50 <br> £50 <br> £100 <br> £100 <br> £100 <br> £100 | £1379 | $29 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ Solid Slab Oversite |
| 4 | Drainage \& Service <br> Trenchwork <br> Foul Drainage pipes \& connections <br> Surface Drainage pipes \& connections <br> Plastic Inspection Chamber <br> Connecting to mains gas \& electricity |  | - | - | £100 <br> £100 <br> £160 | 6 <br> 6 <br> 2 | £600 <br> £600 <br> £200 | £1760 | - |
| 5 | Specialist Building System | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 9 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Roof Structure, Insulation \& Covering \\
Timber Joists \\
Fixings \\
Plasterboard \\
Insulation \\
MDF Boards (12mm) \\
Membrane \\
Batons \\
Fibre Cement Tiles \& fixings \\
Clear Polycarbonate Roofing Sheets \\
Steel Gutters \\
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\& 130 \\
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\(£ 32\)
\(£ 144\)
\(£ 408\)
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\hline 10 \& | Joinery |
| :--- |
| Aluminium Double Glazed Windows |
| - Front Elevation |
| - Rear Elevation |
| Roof Light |
| Patio Door |
| Front Door |
| Staircase |
| Internal Doors |
| Built in Cupboards |
| - First Floor |
| - Second Floor | \& | 2 2 |
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\] \& £9487 \& <br>

\hline 11 \& Specialist Products \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>

\hline 12 \& | Electrical Installation |
| :--- |
| Wiring \& Sockets for Electricity, Television \& Internet. | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& £3,500 \& <br>


\hline 13 \& | Plumbing Installation |
| :--- |
| Bathroom |
| - Bath with Shower |
| - Sink |
| - Toilet |
| Pipework | \& \[

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\hline 14 \& | Heating Installation |
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| Combi Boiler |
| Radiators |
| Pipework | \& \[

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\hline 15 \& Plastering \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& Included in WP6 Internal Walls <br>
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\end{tabular}

| 16 | Kitchen \& Utility Units <br> Base Cabinet <br> $5 \times$ Wall Cabinet <br> Worktop <br> Sink \& Tap <br> Fridge / Freezer <br> Oven | 4 <br> 5 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & £ 53 \\ & \text { £68 } \end{aligned}$ | £212 <br> £272 <br> £60 <br> £150 <br> £199 <br> £105 | 4 | $£ 400$ | £1398 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | Decorations \& Wall Ceramics <br> Kitchen Tiles <br> Bathroom Tiles | $\begin{gathered} 2.4 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $m^{2}$ <br> $m^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f} 24 \\ & \mathrm{f} 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 58 \\ & £ 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 200 \\ & £ 400 \end{aligned}$ | £730 |  |
| 18 | Floor Finishes <br> Concrete Floor Grind \& Polish <br> Concrete Sealant <br> Wood Stain | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | £23 | $\begin{aligned} & £ 90 \\ & £ 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 200 \\ & £ 200 \\ & £ 200 \end{aligned}$ | £736 | Exposed polished screed on ground floor. Exposed floorboards on first \& second floor. |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | £45,432 |  |

The 'Half - a - House' provides the essential rooms required by 'young first time buyers', stacked on top of one another to minimise the footprint. Not only a neat one bedroom home, it provides the beginnings of a larger house.

We're proposing to stay very much within a developer or house builder's comfort zone. Is there a house type more traditional and well loved than the brick and block terraced house? As such we've specified materials that can be found in a typical builders merchants, but by leaving robust materials exposed; the concrete floor or the ceiling joists, they look great, increase the longevity of the building and save money. The shared party walls make them considerably cheaper to construct, and more efficient, than a detached house of the same size.

The houses are sold with outline planning permission, setting out the parameters within which you can extend your house inside the steel frame. The generous but conventional rooms can be complemented by double height living rooms, additional bedrooms or roof gardens. The original rooms can be repurposed as bedrooms or a home office. The permissions would also include guidance to minimise overlooking.

In the spirit of the Government guidance on Starter Homes, the street elevation is the design focus of the Half House. Whereas the avoidance of plans and sections in the Starter Homes guidance is an oversight, we've turned this into an advantage. Like a traditional terraced house we've created a formal front elevation, with good rooms behind. We've left the unruly backs of the typical extended terrace as a place for imaginative and experimental construction.

As unrestricted as possible, a conventional house built by a developer can be tailored to suit whoever moves in and how their life changes. The plan and location of openings in the rear facade works well as a one bedroom house whilst awaiting future extensions.

## Delivery Process

The 'Half - a-House' would be constructed by small scale developers and groups of self builders. The simplicity of the structure and the readily available materials would suit a traditional build contract or a self build to construct 'phase 1' of the house. The savings made on a building with a footprint of $25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ would be passed on to the first time buyer. This is just the beginning.

The second phase; the unruly backs, could either be designed and built at the same time by the same contractor or group of self builders, or at a later date when an owner had more capital, a family had expanded or a new resident moved in. With outline planning in place, the owner would need to apply for detailed planning permission for their particular extension. A set of planning drawings could be developed for each different extension e.g.; ground floor living room extension, first floor with parking bay, two storey and roof terrace, or the owner could have their own plans drawn up. Each individual home owner would then get quotes and find a contractor to suit their very specific extension.

