



***Traditional, vernacular and historical architecture***



**Erasmus+**

## Traditional, vernacular and historical architecture.

HS

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Elective Courses



## Traditional, vernacular and historical architecture.



Heritage and Society



Elective Courses

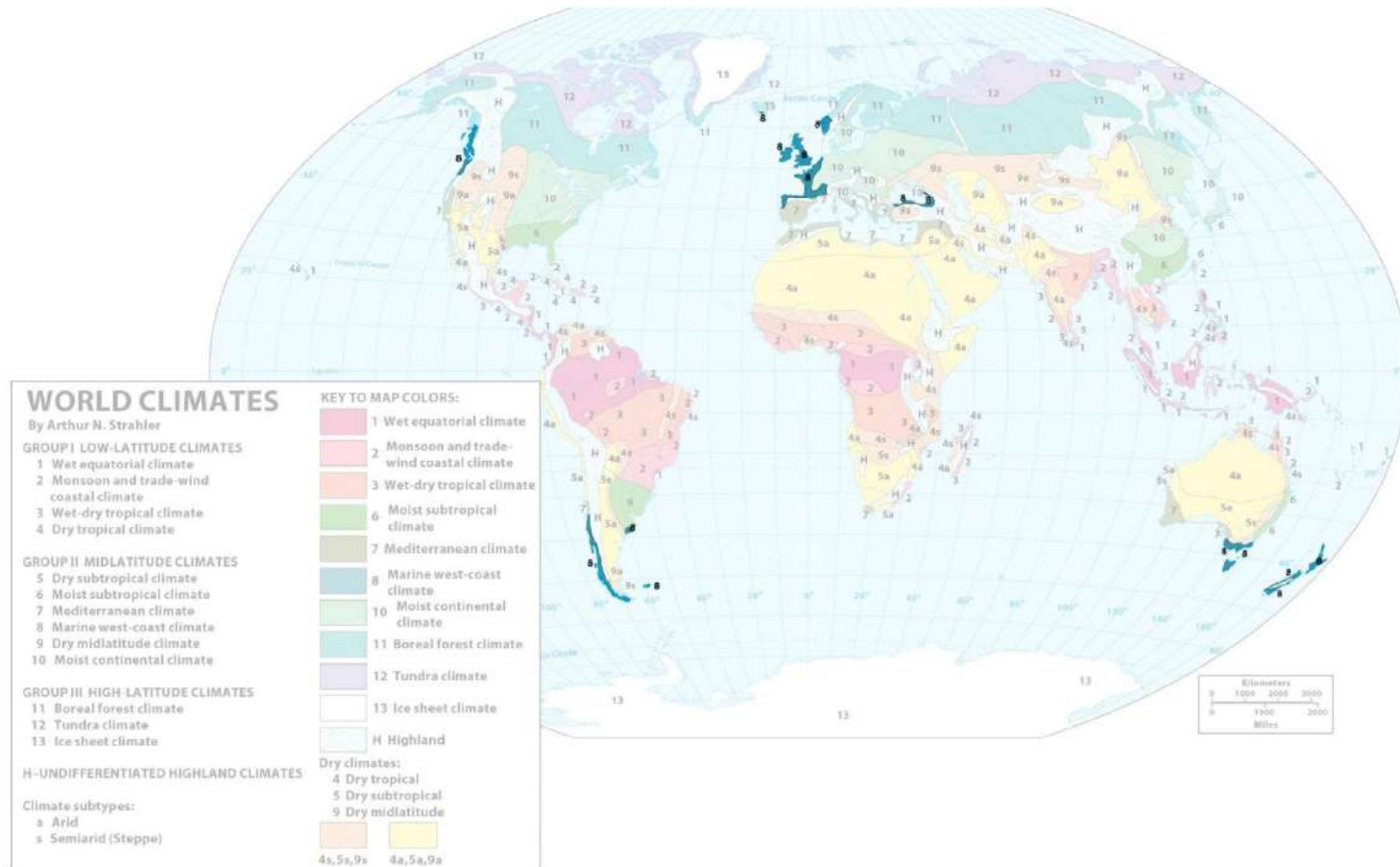
1. Introduction to vernacular architecture.
2. Main climatic areas around the world and bioclimatic strategies. Low latitude climates.
3. Main climatic areas around the world and bioclimatic strategies. Medium latitude climates.
4. Main climatic areas around the world and bioclimatic strategies. High latitude and undefined location climates.
5. Materials and constructive systems in vernacular architecture.
6. Vernacular architecture in Europe: Mediterranean coast.
7. **Vernacular architecture in Europe: Atlantic coast.**
8. Vernacular architecture in Europe: Central Europe.
9. Vernacular architecture in Europe: Nordic area.
10. Vernacular architecture in Europe: High mountain areas.
11. Vernacular architecture: Singularities I: Caves.
12. Vernacular architecture: Singularities II: Architecture and production.
13. Vernacular architecture: Singularities III: External Influences.
14. Vernacular architecture and landscape.
15. Spanish traditional architecture.

## Traditional, vernacular and historical architecture.

# LESSON 07. Vernacular architecture in Europe: Atlantic coast.



# MARINE WEST-COAST CLIMATE



## MARINE WEST-COAST CLIMATE

It's conditioned by moist polar marine air masses that usually develop cloudiness and precipitations in winter.

Low temperature oscillation.



## **ARCHITECTURE'S CHARACTERISTICS ACCORDING TO THE CLIMATE**

# ICELAND

## Three main types of Iceland turf farmhouses

### Long House.

Characterised by the main central hall (skali) containing the fireplace.

Secondary rooms, such as the stofa (living room or parlour).



### Building Materials:

- 1- Turf
- 2- Stone
- 3- Soil
- 4- Wood

### Building Methods

- 1- Turf Walls
- 2- Timber Frame
- 3- Sod Roof

### Gabled farmhouse

Characterised by parallel buildings, wall ends facing forwards.

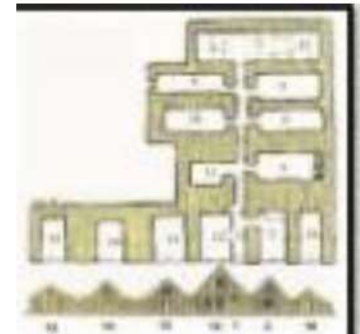
Rooms: Wooden façades lacked insulating layer of turf, therefore very cold.



### Corridor Farmhouse

Layout of the corridor farmhouse: In between living rooms (stofa) a corridor came into being.

Exterior features include wooden façades.





# NORWAY

## Construction Methods:

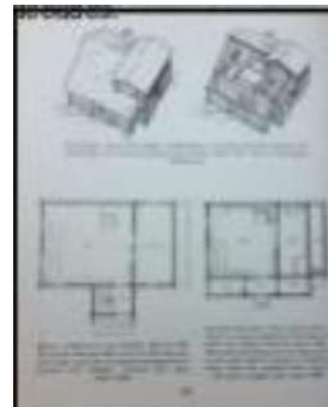
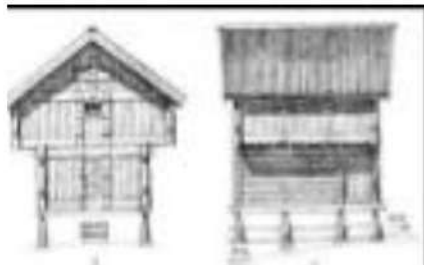
- 1- Roofs – Thatched or covered with birch bark and turf
- 2- Walls – turf, palisades or wattle and daub
- 3- Internal pillars

## Building Material:

Made of the warm material wood for comfort during the long winters

## Buildings:

- Not durable. Rotted in a few decades
- Supported by posts in the ground



# LITHUANIA

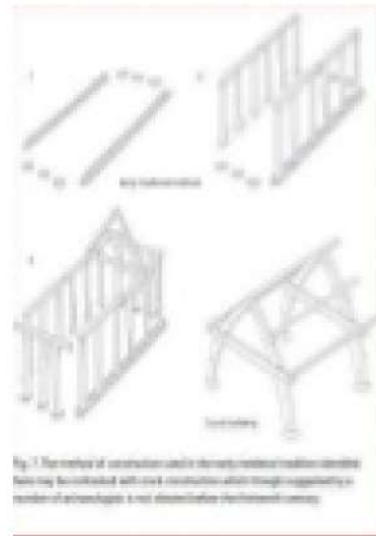
Houses were built on spacious lots of land with gardens

Traditional garden homes with and without mezzanines, asymmetric villas, and two-storeyed

The buildings in the city generally have no distinct traits or stylistic architecture.

Local traditions of wood construction

Wood provides flexibility and shear strength.



# DENMARK

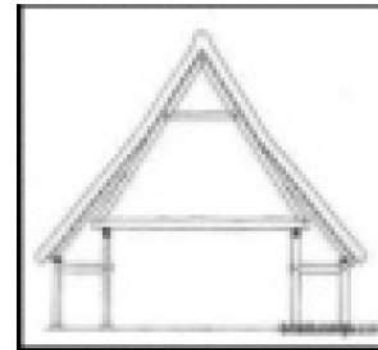
## Construction method:

- Material timber frame with brick infill
- Roof: thatched roof
- Climate: cold temperate



## Construction material:

- Brick and stone were commonly used
- Houses were built in the pre industrial societies



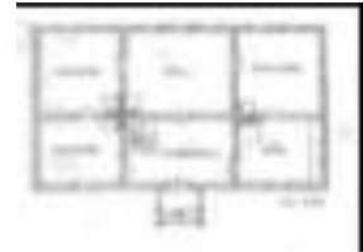
# LATVIA



Building materials:

- Timber
- Thatch

# SWEDEN



Building materials:

- Stone
- Wood
- Thatch



# FAROE ISLANDS

Mix of traditions and inspirations from Norwegian and Danish architecture

Building materials:

- Stone
- Turf
- Wood



Farmhouses: Clustered closely together in small villages scattered around the islands

Typical characteristic: High degree of variation in colour

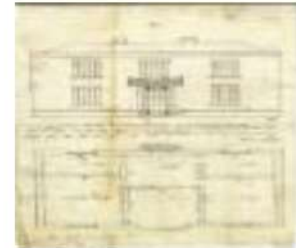
Snakelike terrace houses. Randarhus (border houses) mark outer borders of the city. Houses attached to each other in a row with individualistic shape and colour.



# IRELAND

## Types of Houses:

- Four or five bay house
- Single storey house
- Gabled house
- Stone farmhouses



## Building materials:

- Stone
- Turf
- Wood

## EXAMPLES

## A Coruña (Spain)





*Black houses* in Ebridi Island (UK)







**Project "SURE - Sustainable Urban Rehabilitation in Europe"  
implemented in frames of Erasmus+ Programme  
Key Action 2: Strategic Partnership Projects  
Agreement n° 2016-1-PL01-KA203-026232**

**This publication has been funded within support from the European Commission.**

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**Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union**

