SMALL HOUSE DESIGNS

Find Startey

CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

FOREWORD

ONE of a series of booklets containing attractive house plans designed especially by Canadian architects for Canadian requirements, SMALL HOUSE DESIGNS—2-STOREY has been published to provide prospective home-owners with suggestions for new homes in the form of standard plans and designs. Other booklets in the series are:

SMALL HOUSE DESIGNS—BUNGALOWS SMALL HOUSE DESIGNS—1½-STOREY

In addition, duplex designs are available on request in loose-leaf form, together with FARM HOUSES, a volume of ten farm house designs prepared and issued under the direction of the Prairie Rural Housing Committee.

A complete set of working drawings of each house illustrated, comprising four copies of blue-prints and four copies of "Outline Specification Form" (CMHC-24)—to be filled in by the owner and builder—may be purchased through Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for \$10.00 (farm houses, \$7.50; duplexes, \$15.00).

Working drawings should be ordered by number from the nearest regional or branch office of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Regional and branch offices are located as follows:

		REGIONAL OF	FICES	
Vancouver	Winnipeg	Toronto	Montreal	Halifax
		BRANCHOFF	ICES	
Victoria	Edmonton	Sarnia	North Bay	Three Rivers
Trail	Regina	London	Peterborough	Quebec
Kelowna	Saskatoon	Hamilton	Ottawa	Saint John
Lethbridge	Windsor	Kitchener	Sherbrooke	Moncton
Calgary				St. John's, Nfld.



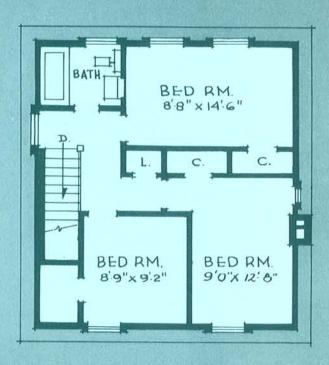
1st Floor: 593 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 591 sq. ft.

Total: 1,184 sq. ft.

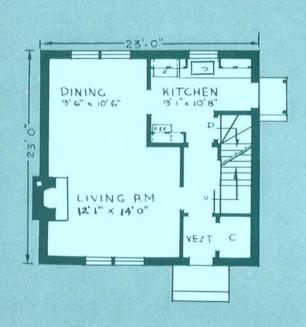
Cubic Contents: 16,054 cu. ft.













1st Floor: 532 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 532 sq. ft.

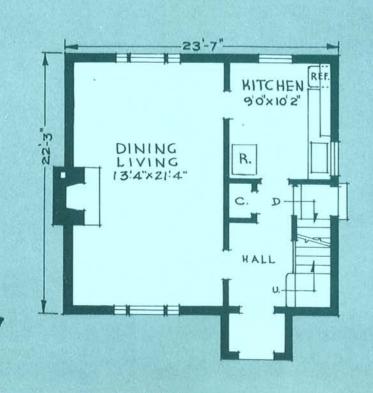
Total: 1,064 sq. ft. Cubic Contents:

14,364 cu. ft.



1st Floor: 543 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 523 sq. ft. Total: 1,066 sq. ft.

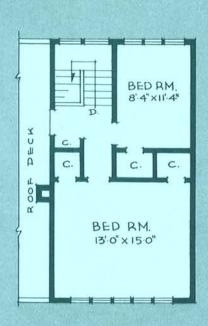
Cubic Contents: 14,642 cu. ft.











1st Floor: 830 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 449 sq. ft. Total: 1,279 sq. ft.

Cubic Contents: 18,216 cu. ft.

Architect: M. G. Dixon

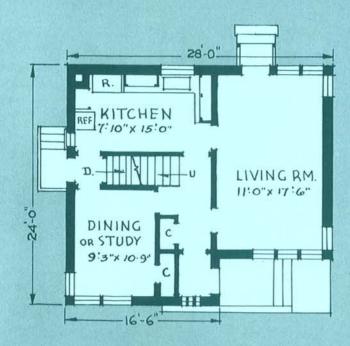


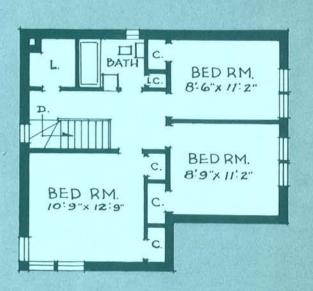
1st Floor: 615 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 615 sq. ft. Total: 1,230 sq. ft.

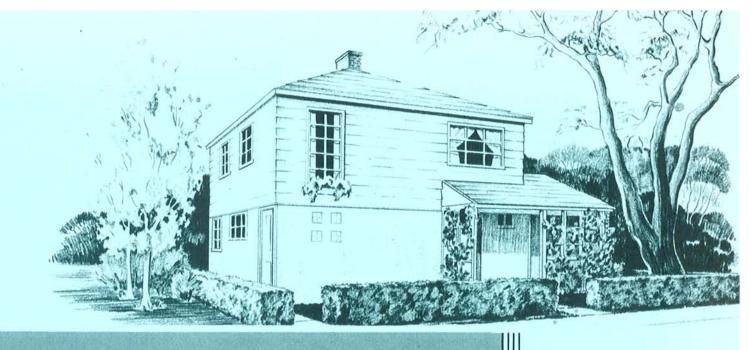
Cubic Contents: 17,820 cu. ft.

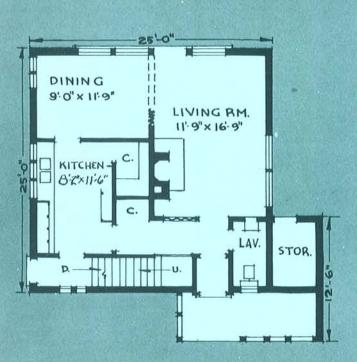
Architect:

Jacques-Yves Langlois











1st Floor: 625 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 625 sq. ft. Total: 1,250 sq. ft.

Cubic Contents:

17,500 cu. ft.

Architect:

A. Henri Tremblay



1st Floor: 552 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 552 sq. ft. Total: 1,104 sq. ft.

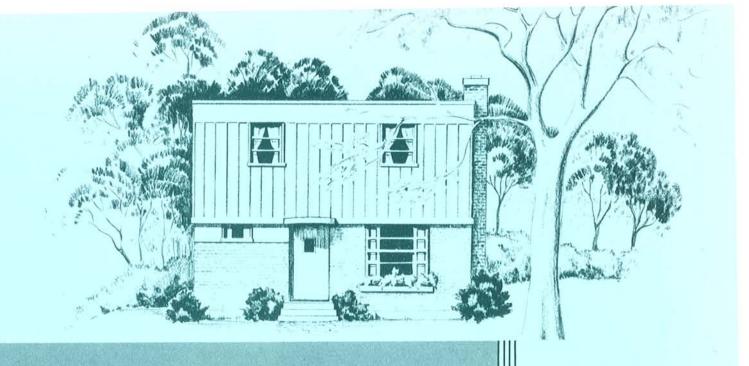
Cubic Contents: 12,696 cu. ft.

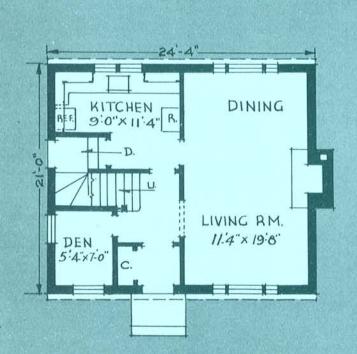
Architect: Jean Favreau













1st Floor: 511 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 526 sq. ft. Total: 1,037 sq. ft.

Cubic Contents: 14,280 cu. ft.

Architect: M. G. Dixon

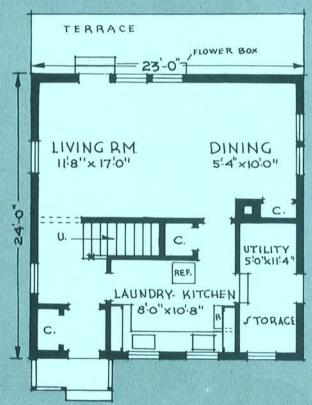


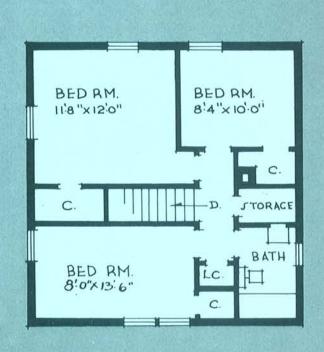
1st Floor: 552 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 552 sq. ft. Total: 1,104 sq. ft.

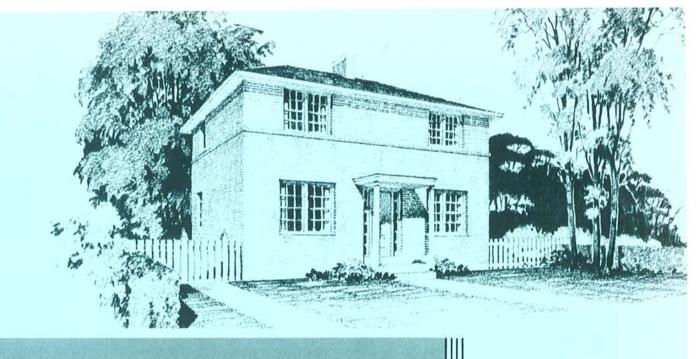
Cubic Contents: 12,150 cu. ft.

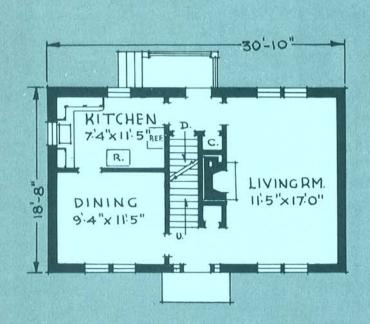
Architect: M. G. Dixon

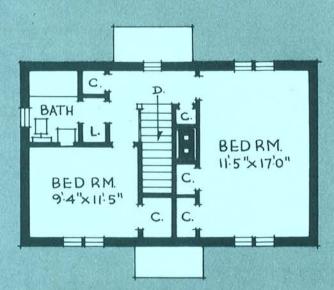












1st Floor: 576 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 576 sq. ft. Total: 1,152 sq. ft.

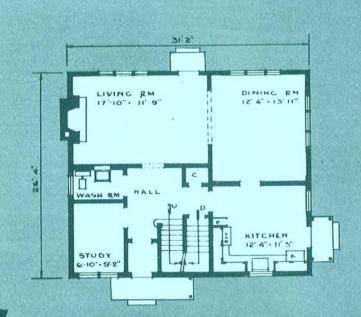
Cubic Contents: 15,217 cu. ft.

Architects: Wilson & Newton



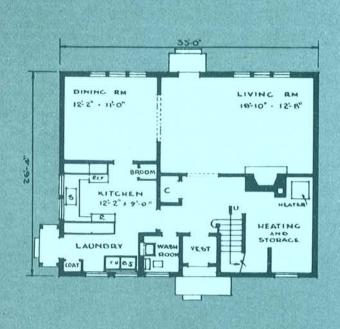
1st Floor: 820 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 820 sq. ft. Total: 1,640 sq. ft.

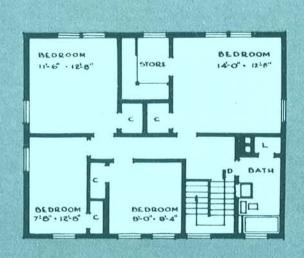
Cubic Contents: 23,616 cu. ft.











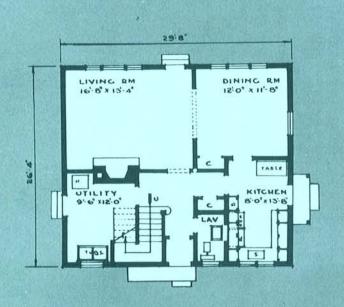
1st Floor: 868 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 868 sq. ft. Total: 1,736 sq. ft.

Cubic Contents: 18,644 cu. ft.



1st Floor: 780 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 780 sq. ft. Total: 1,560 sq. ft.

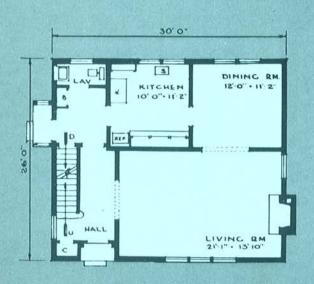
Cubic Contents: 18,720 cu. ft.

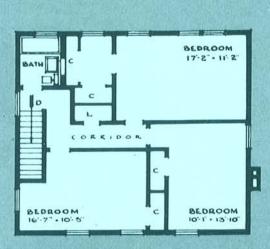












1st Floor: 780 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 780 sq. ft. Total: 1,560 sq. ft.

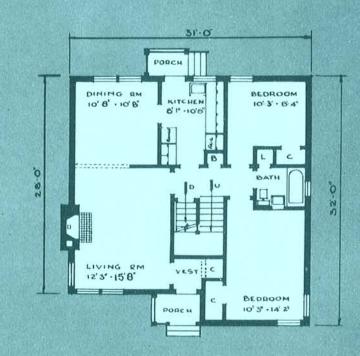
Cubic Contents: 22,542 cu. ft.

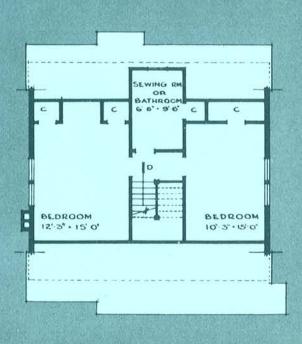


1st Floor: 924 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 587 sq. ft. Total: 1,511 sq. ft.

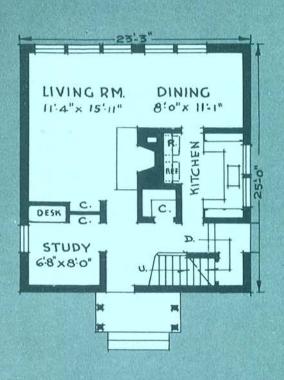
Cubic Contents: 24,070 cu. ft.

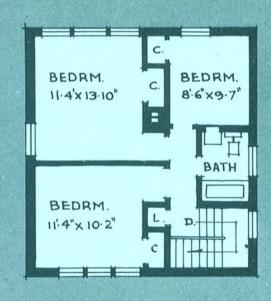
Architect: M. G. Dixon











1st Floor: 581 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 581 sq. ft. Total: 1,162 sq. ft.

Cubic Contents: 16,442 cu. ft.

Architect: Kent Barker

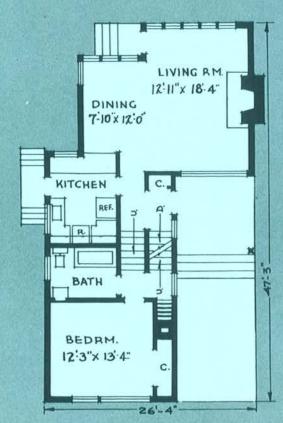


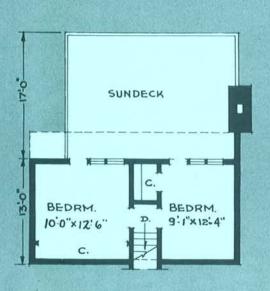
1st Floor: 882 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 342 sq. ft. Total: 1,224 sq. ft.

Cubic Contents: 16,618 cu. ft.

Architect: E. A. Mulford











1st Floor: 554 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 569 sq. ft. Total: 1,123 sq. ft.

Cubic Contents:

16,030 cu. ft.

Architects:

Wilson & Newton

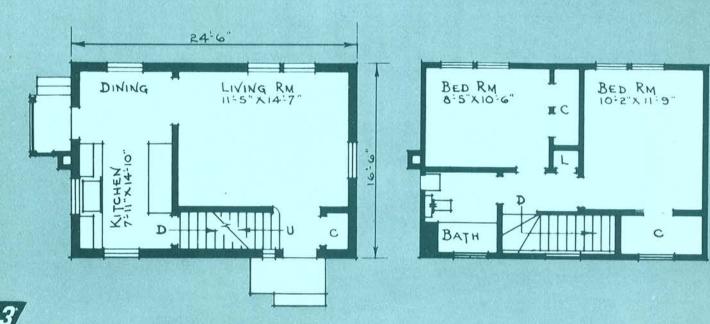


1st Floor: 404 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 404 sq. ft. Total: 808 sq. ft.

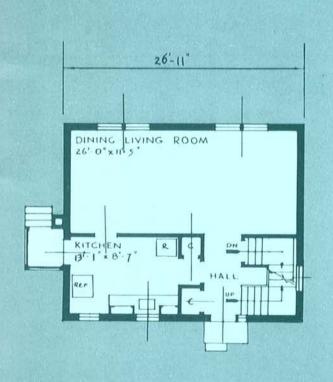
Cubic Contents: 10,807 cu. ft.

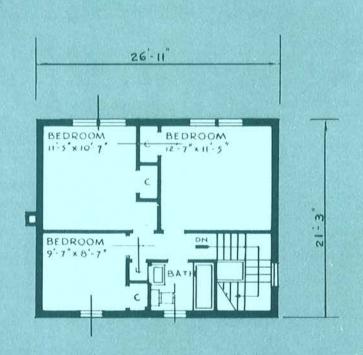
Architects:

Wilson & Newton









1st Floor: 572 sq. ft. 2nd Floor: 572 sq. ft. Total: 1,144 sq. ft.

Cubic Contents: 16,016 cu. ft.

Architects:

Wilson & Newton



he prime function of a house is to meet the needs of those who will make it their home. Thus, selection of a plan involves, first of all, an assessment of the family's actual living needs, made with one eye to the future, when children grow older and other conditions change.

In planning a house, the object is to obtain the maximum amount of livability, privacy and convenience within the floor area the budget will allow. Livability is dependent upon adequate room areas, the relationship

FOOD PREPARATION

Kitchen

DINING

Dining Room Part of Living Room Part of Kitchen

SLEEPING

Bedrooms

SANITATION

Bathroom

RECREATION

Living Room

Basement Game Room

TRAFFIC BETWEEN ROOMS

Halls

CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES

Playroom Living Room Bedroom Terrace, Porch or Yard

GUEST ACCOMMODATION

Bedroom

Living Room

LAUNDRY

Utility Room Kitchen Basement

STORAGE

Closets Cupboards

of rooms so as to afford privacy between living and sleeping areas, the circulation or traffic within and between rooms and equipment to provide for the convenience and comfort of the family, as well as sufficient light and air.

In the preceding column is shown a check list of the activities of the normal Canadian family and the rooms

or areas which may accommodate them.

In a well-designed house, these functions are intearated with sound structure to produce a pleasant and attractive house. Consequently, once the family needs are known, the next step is to determine the relationship between the required rooms with a view to arranging a satisfactory house plan and, finally, to select or prepare a design which most closely approximates this arrangement. From the great variety of house designs illustrated in this and other books in the series, most families may find one to meet their particular tastes, budget and needs.

A good functional plan separates the two main uses of a house — living and sleeping. The living uses include cooking, dining and the various family activities associated with the living room. Rooms in this area may be separate or serve combination uses but the floor areas should be in relation to the functions to assure livability.

Rooms used for sleeping should generally be located in mendations for any design. And because a well-designed corners to provide cross-ventilation and the bathroom house will be suitable to the greatest number of people, should be easily accessible to all rooms and be located it will have a good re-sale value. for a maximum of privacy. Here are a few other suggestions: Compromises will often be necessary but even the Use natural characteristics to advantage in locating the house on the lot. Leave room for a garden and small house can be planned to provide ample living comfort and convenience by compact arrangement of garage. If possible, the latter should be attached to the space and to reflect simplicity, harmony and refinement house. A breezeway is a most attractive and convenient in exterior design. Where two functions are combined in link. any room, for example, a compromise is made in the Avoid windows that look into those of neighbours. interest of space economy. Economy in planning also but if there's a view capture it with a picture window. requires the elimination of waste space, especially un-Rooms should be so arranged in relation to orientation that necessary hall areas. It also demands rooms whose shape each room will get its share of sunshine during the day. Finally, an effort should be made to visualize existand wall space permit the use and arrangement of essential movable furniture in a minimum floor area. Economy ing and contemplated furniture and equipment in the in planning is related to the structural elements of the house and to determine whether or not it will conveniently house and the installation of mechanical equipment, meet the living needs of the family. particularly those of heating and plumbing. A good method of checking is to draw the floor plans to a scale of 1/4" equals 1' and then sketch in fur-Exterior appearance is generally dictated by perniture to the same scale. This provides a check on the sonal taste. However, unnecessary frills which add to the cost but do not serve a useful purpose should be circulation, door and window locations, adequacy of room sizes and shapes and many other details as the avoided. Structural soundness, pleasant appearance and eligirequirements of living and house-keeping habits are picbility for mortgage financing on easy terms are recomtured in the house furnished on paper.



DESIGN NO.	PAGE
50-65	4
50-66	5
50-67	6
50-68	7
50-69	8
50-70	9
50-71	10
50-72	11
50-73	12
50-74	13

DESIGN NO.	PAGE
50-75	14
50-76	15
50-77	16
50-78	17
50-79	18
50-80	19
50-81	20
50-82	21
50-83	22
50-84	23

Central

Mortgage and

Housing

Corporation