

Housing Morphology in Clerkenwell

Cavendish Mansions, Clerkenwell Road

Fieldwork & Analysis carried out by Hede Wojgani & Nena Singh



Background
Cavendish Mansions was built around 1882 by a speculative builder calied James Harholl for Samuel Toye. This was a modal for working class housing at the time and provided sinks, dust chutes & Internal WC's. Acquired by the Council in 1975, extensive refurbishments were Undertaken to internal services,roofs & windows to provide 166 units of 140.2 db & 30.4 Historically, the residents have lived in the estate for extended periods (66 years) leading us to the conclusion that this has been a successful residen environment.



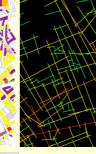


Figure ground 1895

Discussion

Today, this is an inner city estate situated in a traffic island I. e. surrounded by vehicular streets on all sides. Given the high integration value of Clerkenwell Road in the global scale and the diverse land use around its periphery, this is a well integrated urban block. The residents are from various social & cultural backgrounds and are appreciative of the presence of most amenities in the neighbourhood, except playgrounds. Generally, this is located in close proximity to an area undergoing rapid redevelopment and a perceptible upradation. From the scattergram, we note that the peripheral streets are globally well integrated.







	0.000 i	Bish Schemium - Camare (1978) St. atterprises Stage of 2003 Stage (1970) Stage (1970) Stage (1970) Stage (1970) Stage (1970) Stage (1970) Stage (1970)	17,0000	- 17	na ==0.2000 prospt 17.107 =0.0004 0: 1 =0.0070 0: 10.0070 0: 11.0070
0		The state of the s		I ring flates	

	Variable	Value
	imber of axial lines	472
	ean Global Integration (Radius n)	1.258
	ean Local Integration (Radius 3)	2.632
	ean Depth from Most Integrated	6.987
M	ean Integration (Radius-Radius)	1.733
No	o. of Cul-de-sacs (connectivity=1)	22













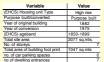










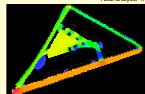


Variable	Value			
No. of internal axial lines	18			
No. of convex spaces	28			
Ratio of axial lines/convex spaces	0.64			
Mean Global Axial Integration	1.4936			
Mean Global Convex Integration	7.3			
Maze index	2.7			
No-neighbours score	3.25			
Separation index	2			
Constitutedness rate	42%			
Neighbourliness score	2			

Discussion
This is a very dense block accessed from two sides leading to a central courtyard. All entrances into the estate are regulated resulting in an almost fortified complex with four doors leading off the Clerkenwell Road. As the convex analysis shows, the pavement is a part of the system of the estate. The VGA analysis also confirms this and shows that the courtyard functions as one spatial entity and not a complex of convex spaces. Most of the frontage has windows & upper visibility which ensures constant surveillance and almost all frontages are punctured by doors. The high writch ensures constant surveillance and almost all frontages are punctured by doors. The high See through fence provides transparency while demarcating public from private. The land use Shows efficient usage of area with about 50% given to the units.







Convex analysis-internal spaces only

Flat Types	i













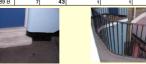
125-166





Housing type	no. of convex spaces	no. of transition spaces	Integration	Mean Depth from Threshold	
1 to 14	8		3.2/0.72	1.57	1
15 to 21	9		3.73/0.87	1.57	1
43 to 89 C	7		3.27/0.87	1.57	1
97 to 110	12		4.09/1.25	1.7	1
125 to 166	17	4	4.5/1.25	1.7	1







Discussion

















Discussion
It is interesting to note that
Even though the
layouts are a result of
refurbishment and
intervention, the j-graphs of
all units are similar Also,
the ratio of habitable space
to unit area is lavourable &
as the VGA shows, the
internal sovists ensure that
almost all spaces are visually
integrated. The high control
value of the circulation space
implies that this could be an
uncomfortably busy space!
The images confirm the
cramped staircase but also
demonstrate that thresholds
are individually articulated.