

Housing Morphology in Clerkenwell

Warner House

Fieldwork & Analysis carried out by Prarthana Borah and Alexandra Brettel

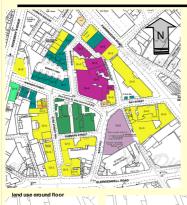


Situated in an block island within the triangle between Rosebury Avenue, Farringdon Road and Clerkenwell Road, Warner House had been erected as a factory in 1930 After its conversion into lot spaces in 1959. It is still surrounded by industrial buildings. In the wider area, commercial land use is also dominating.

Value
4719
1.2575
2.6322
6.9875
0.8114
222







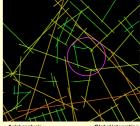


Land use ground floor









Variable	Warner House
(EHCS) Housing unit Type	converted flats
Purpose built/converted	converted
Year of original building	1930
Year of conversion	1995
(EHCS) ageband	1919-1944
Total site area	
No. of storeys	4
Total area of building foot print	
no, of car parking spaces	

Warner House is located on an island that is embedded by ring of streets that seems to be segregated in relation to the urban block within the triangle and itsbetter integrated Edge lines.

Variable	Value
No. of internal axial lines	none
No. of convex spaces	none
Ratio of axial lines/convex spaces	n.a.
Mean Global Axial Integration	n.a.
Mean Global Convex Integration	n.a.
Maze index	0
No-neighbours score	1
Separation index	0
Constitutedness rate	100
Noighbourlinges soors	















Flat Type





Housing Unit No. of Units			No. of Living		No. of Bedspaces
Type A	4	246		2	4



Housing unit	No. of conve spaces	No. of transition spaces	Mean Global Integration	Mean Depth from threshold	No. of entrances
Type A	17	3	0.947	3.25	1

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	Housing unit	Habitable Area	Kitchen Area	Bathing Area	Circulation Area	Balcony/ Terrace Area	Storage Area	Total floor Area





