

# *A Reconnected World*



—Housing Planning and Design for  
Blind people in Navi Mumbai

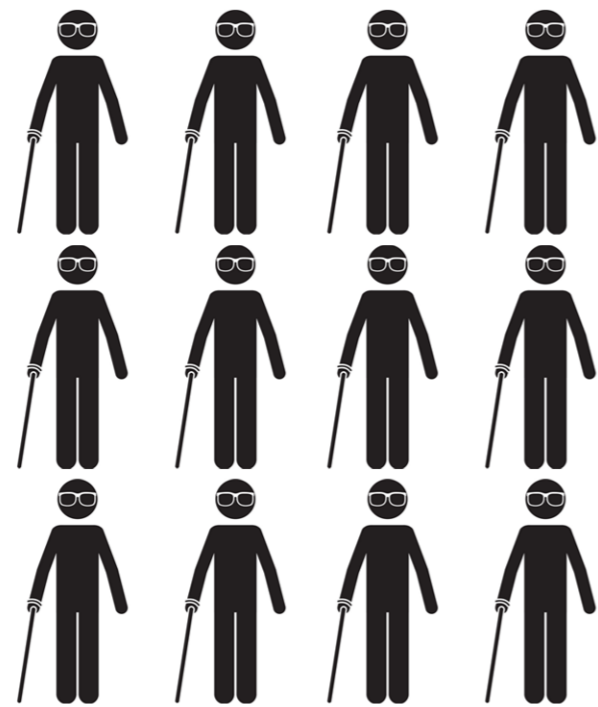
-P5 Presentation

/ Da Lian 5340500 /

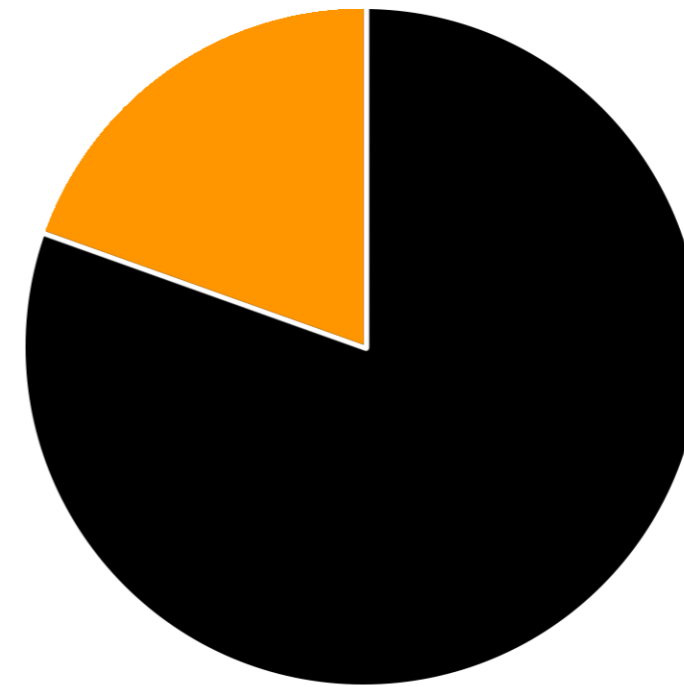
Tutor: Harald Mooij, Stephan Verkuijlen, Vanessa Grossman

AR3AD105 Global housing Graduation Studio 2021/22

# Visually Impaired Population in India in 2017



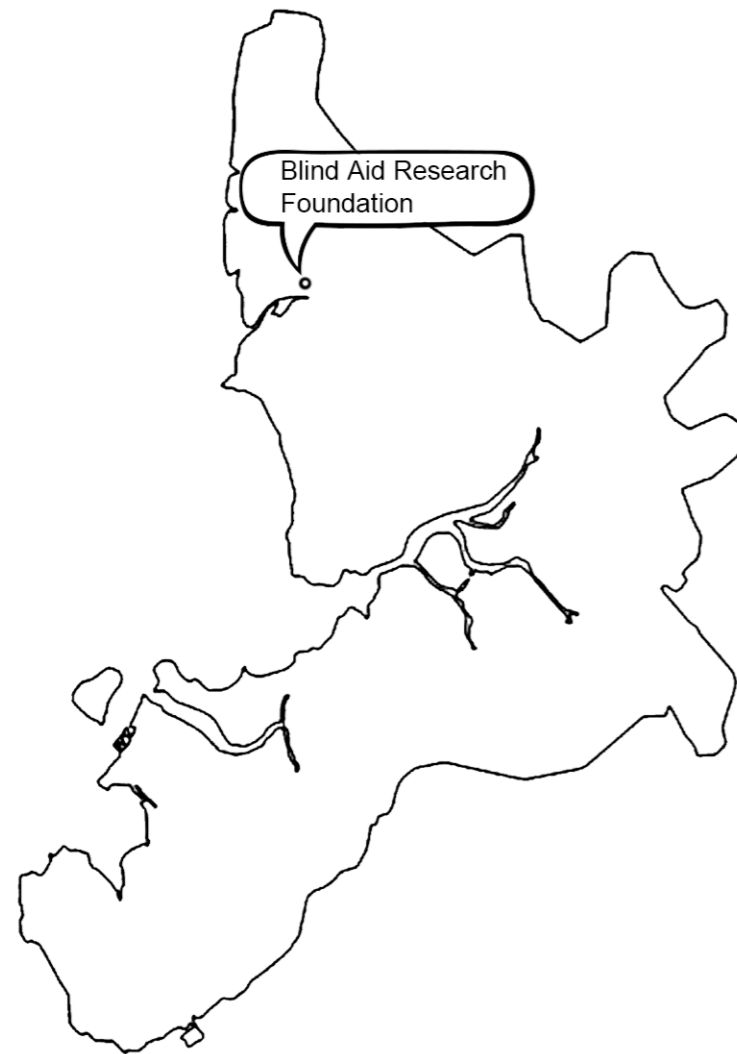
35,000,000



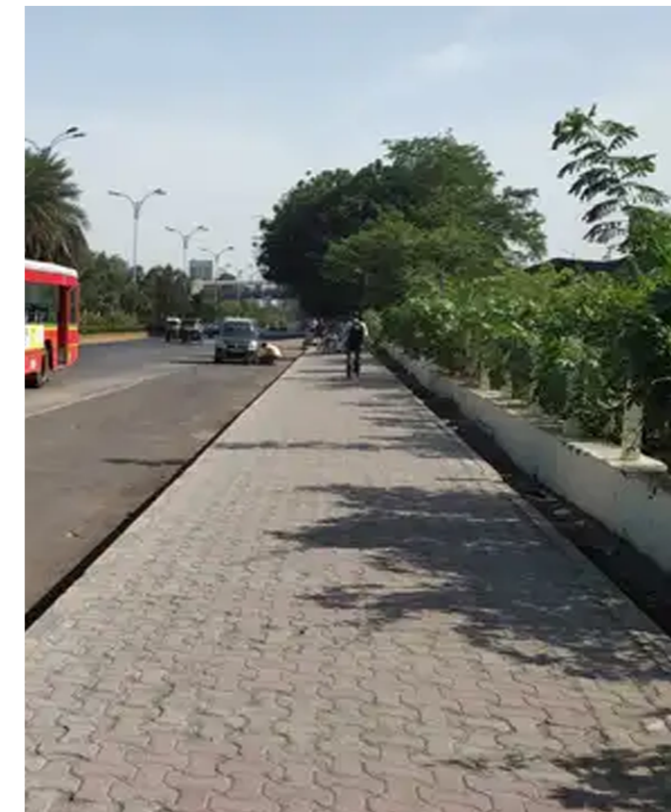
20%

Data: National Blindness&Visual Impaired Survey India 2015-2019

## Scarce Blind Infrastructure in Navi Mumbai



Lack of blind road

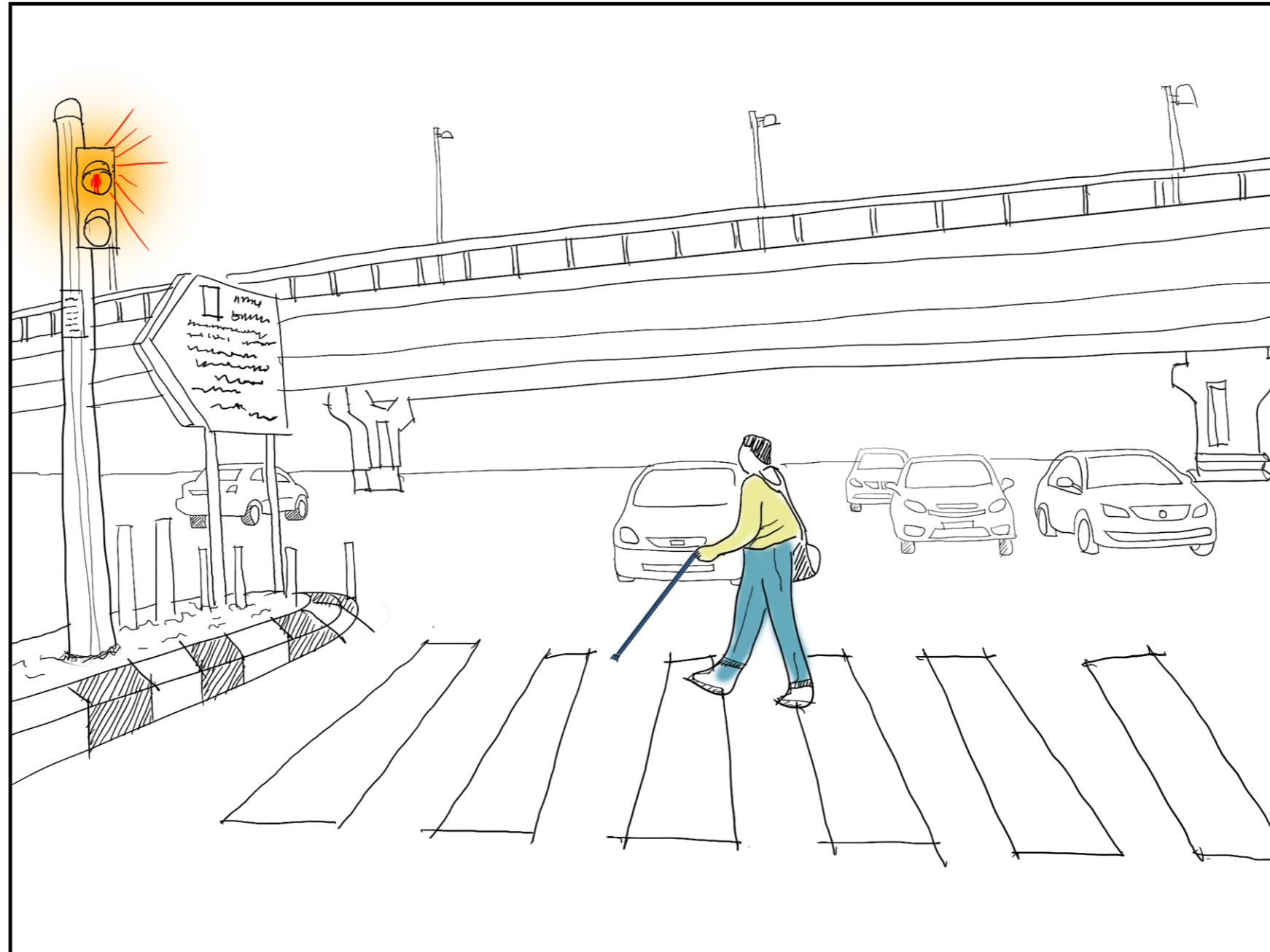


As a planned city, it should be relatively easy to plan a complete system of blind lanes and services for the blind in Navi Mumbai. But so far, there is only one blind institution serving Navi Mumbai and the blind lanes that should cover the city are only hard to find.

Image: Street View of Navi Mumbai,  
<https://www.magicbricks.com/Airoli-in-Navi-Mumbai-Overview>

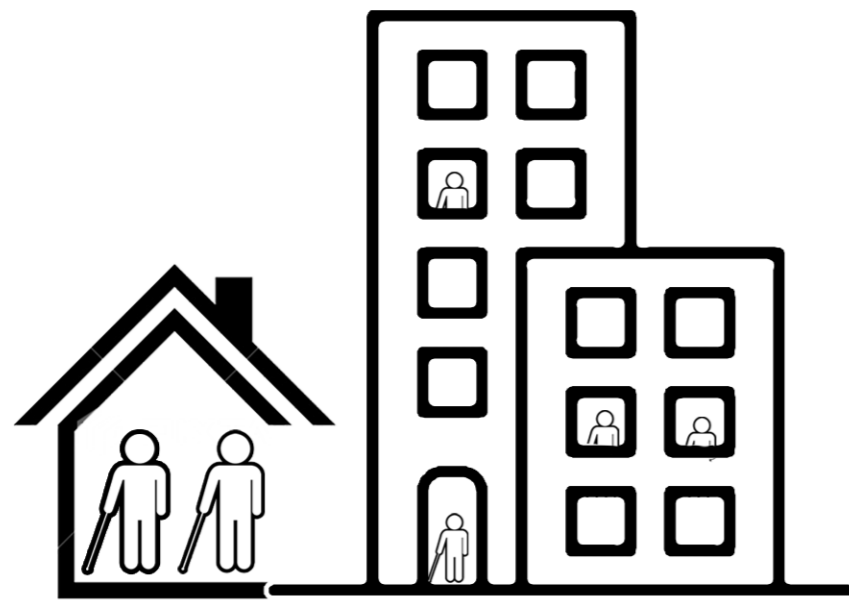
Drawing: Da Lian

# A Blind Man is Crossing the Road



Drawing: Da Lian

## Living Together and Share the Facilities



In the short term, it is difficult to expect that cities in India will be able to build a complete system of assisting the blind. Living together means they are able to have a highly accessible community.



**Current Situation in Whole India**

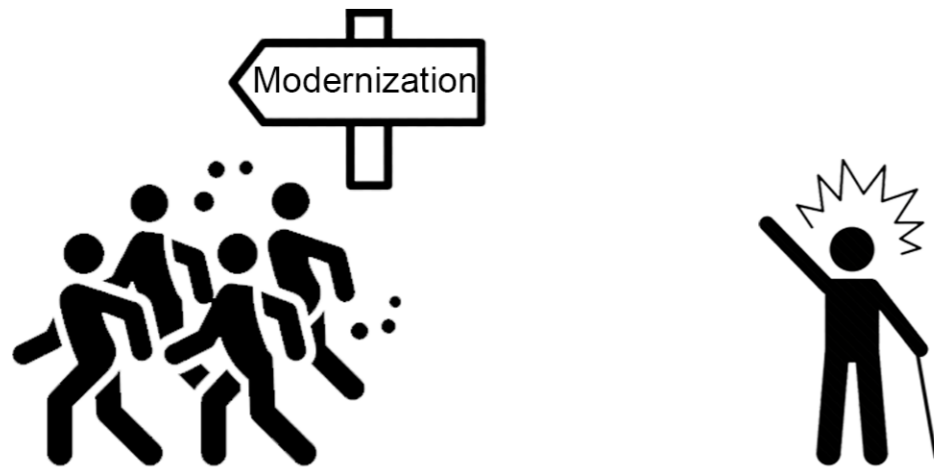


India

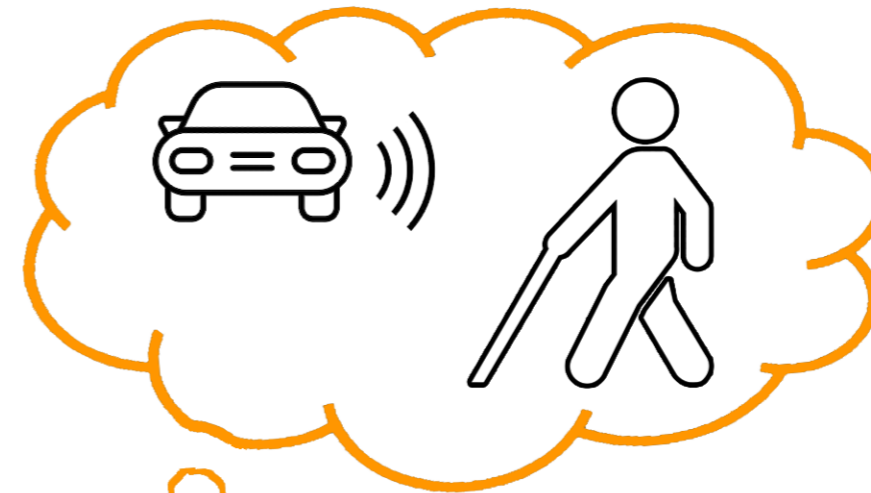


America

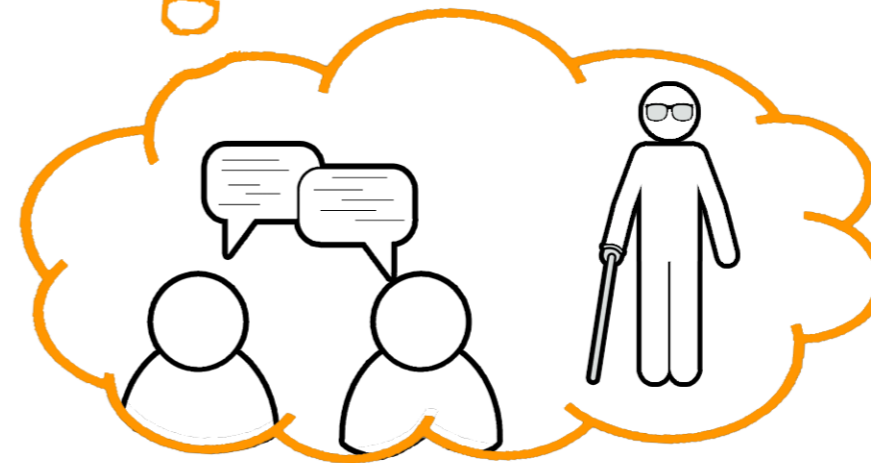
## Alienated and voluntary Retreat



blind people are not given enough attention in Navi Mumbai. On the one hand, because of the lack of infrastructure for blind people, they try to avoid exposure to danger. On the other hand, some prejudice and discrimination make them withdraw from the public eye most of the time.



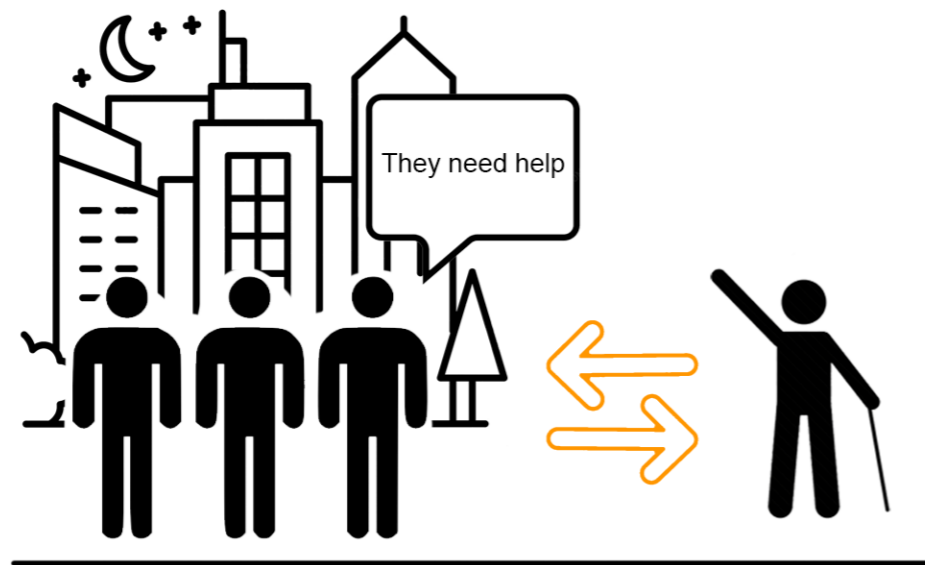
Fear of dangerous situations



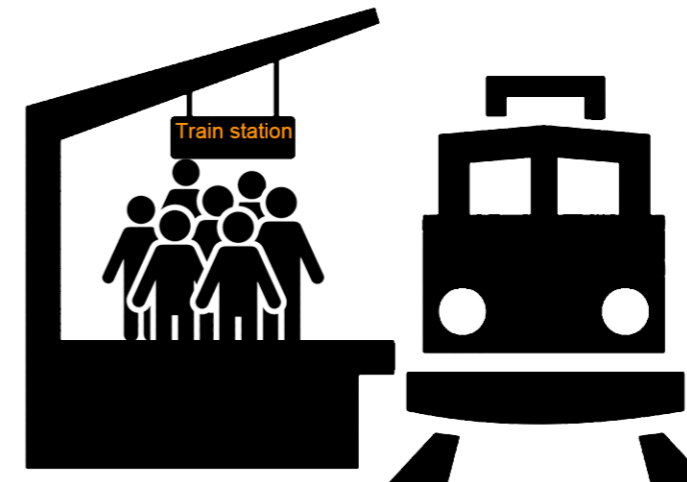
Fear of being discriminated against

*How to build a highly accessible community in Navi Mumbai that connects the blind people and the non-blind people?*

# Helping the Blind Connect with the City



Connect the blind with the other citizens



Train station with crowded people

# Urban Strategy



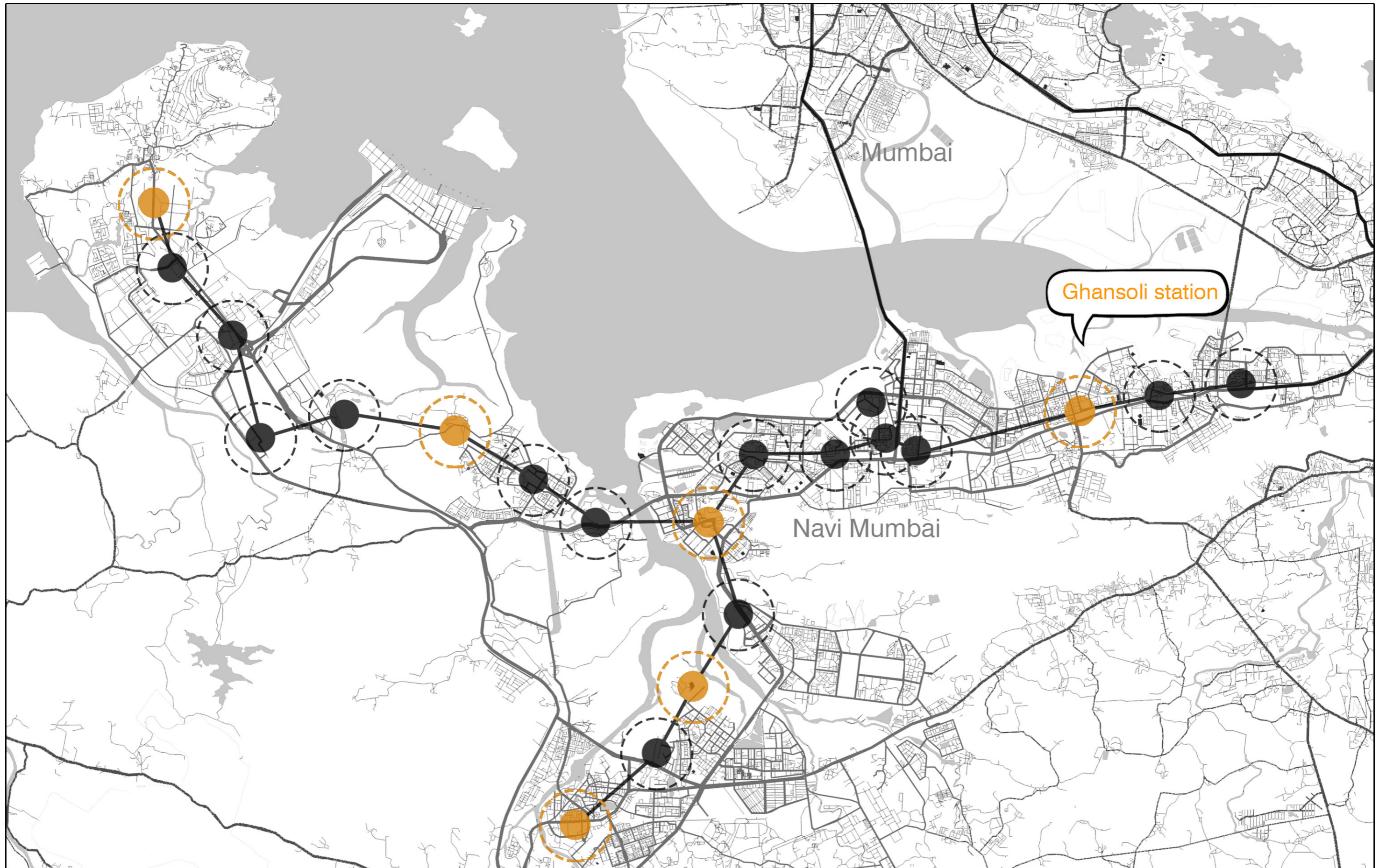
/ Planning in the future /

# Future Planning of the Bind Communities

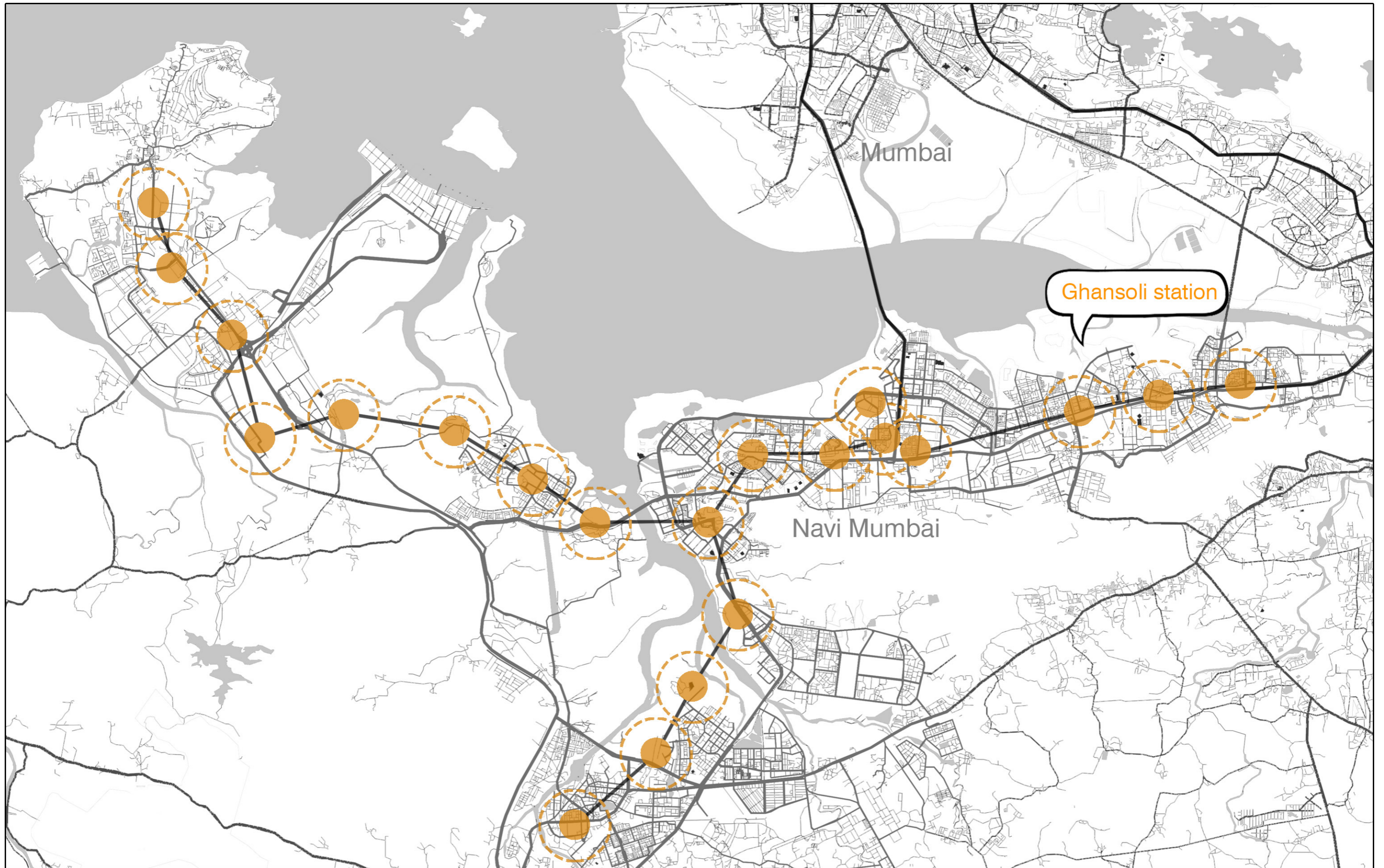


Drawing: Da Lian

# Future Planning of the Bind Communities



# Future Planning of the Bind Communities

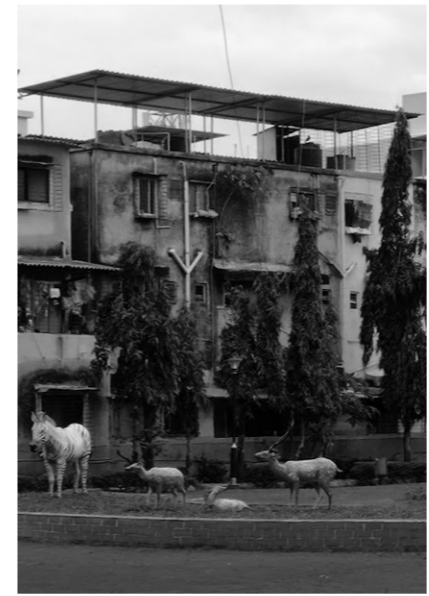
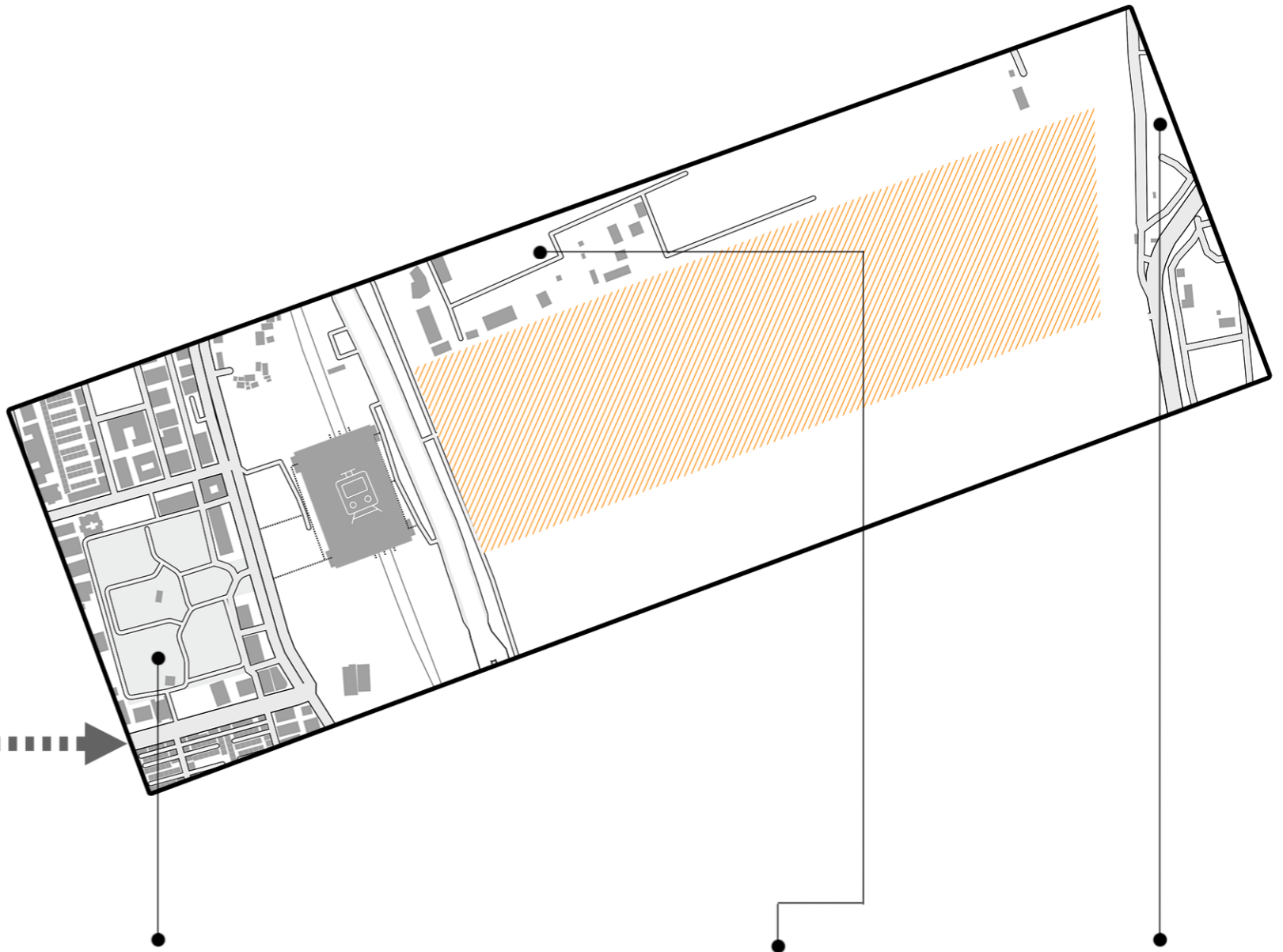


# *Site Planning*



/ Planning of the site /

# Site Selection: Ghansoli Station



Sector

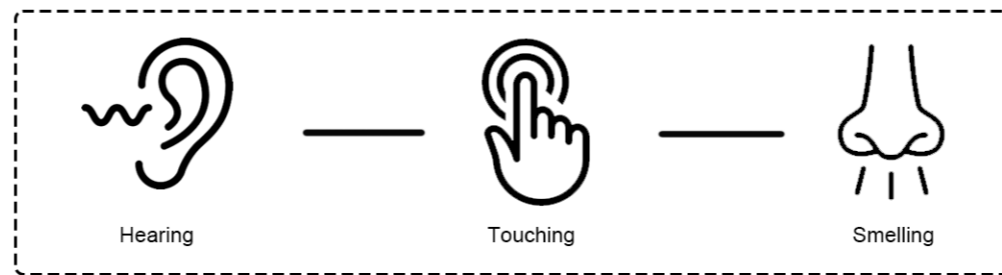


Commercial projects

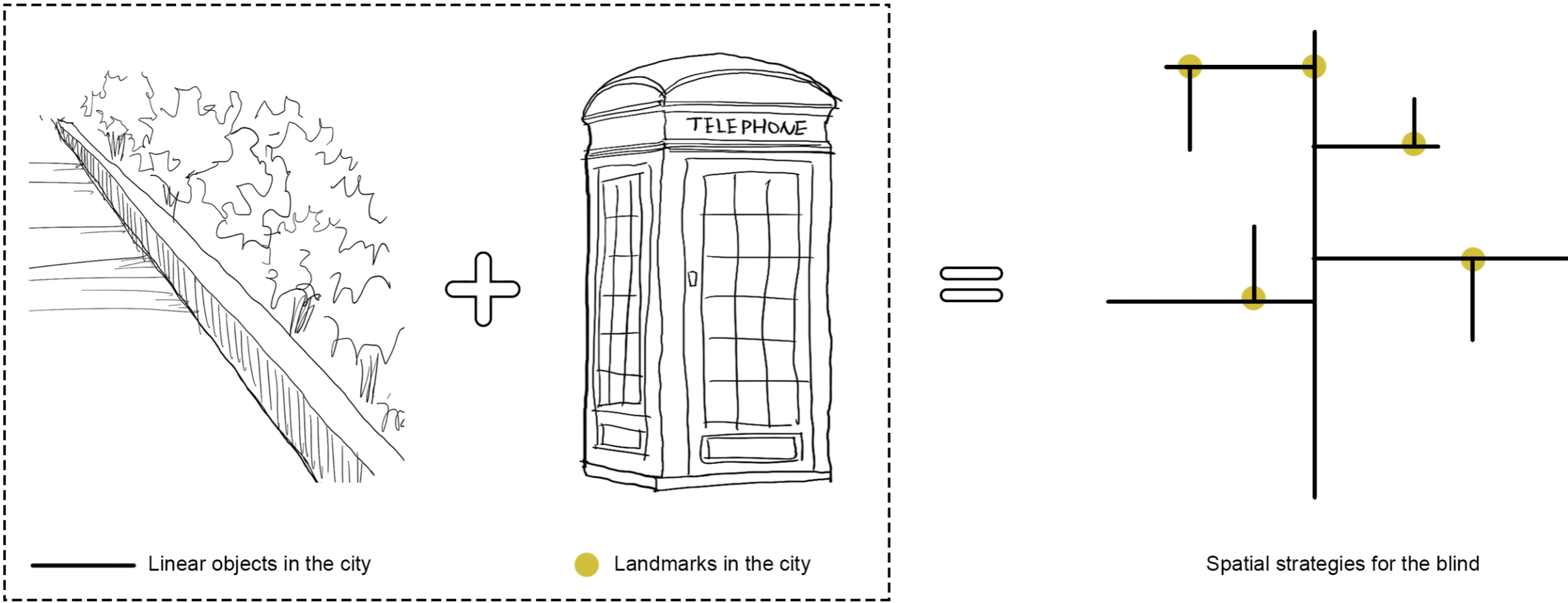


Music hall

# The First step to Find Their way

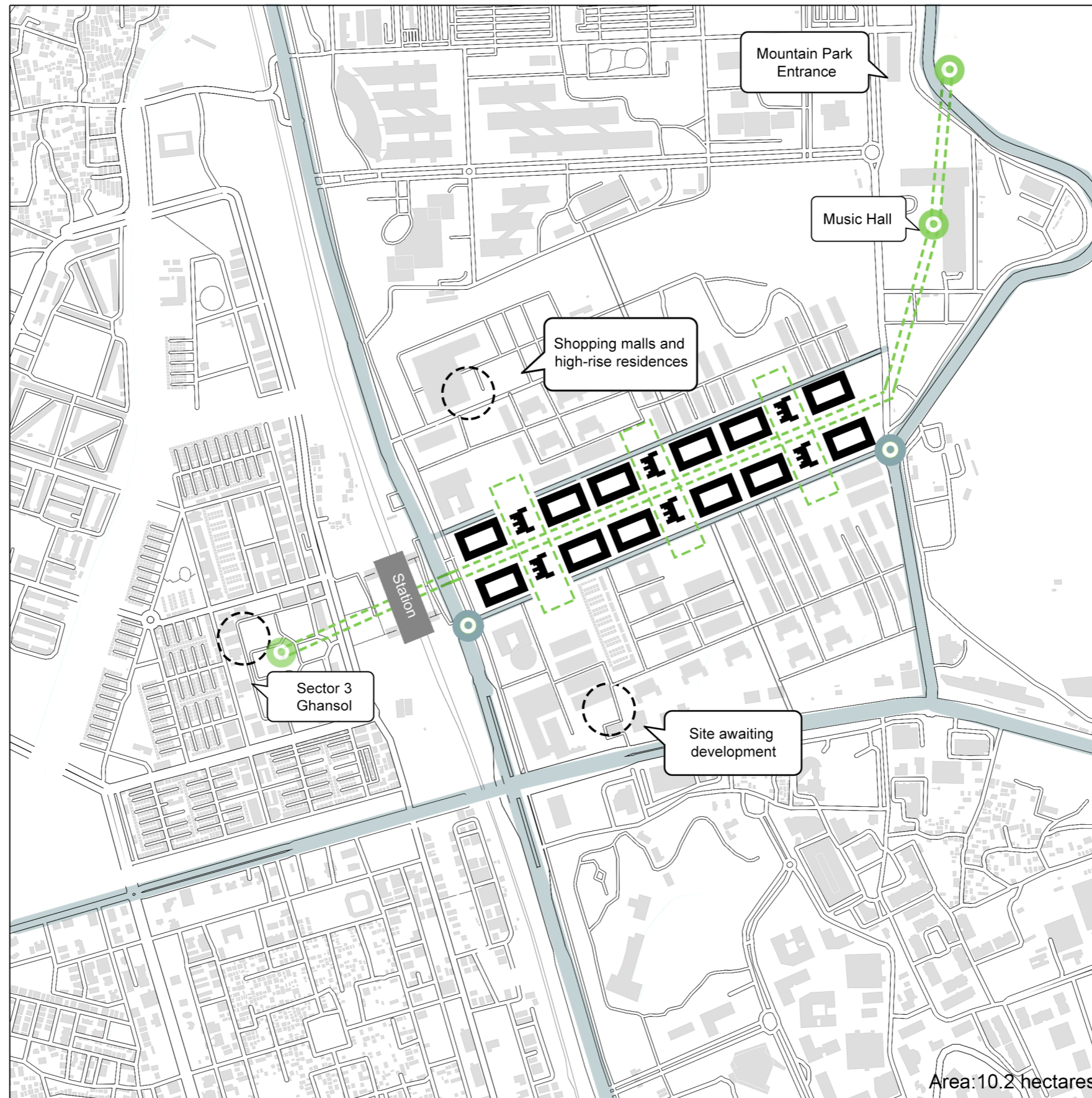


# The Second step to Find Their way

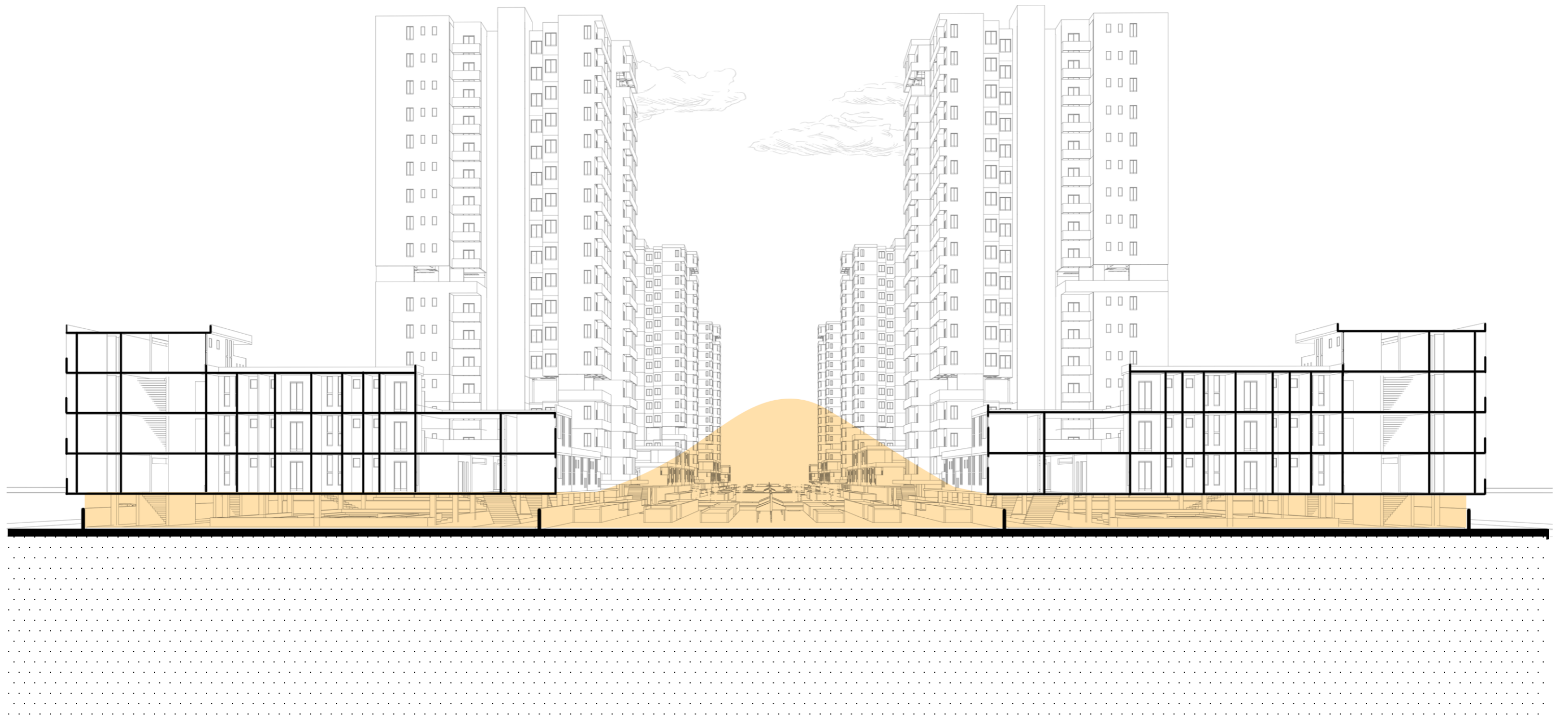


Theory: Sholl, M. Jeanne. "From Visual Information to Cognitive Maps." *The Construction of Cognitive Maps GeoJournal Library*: 215-246. doi:10.1007/978-0-585-33485-1\_8.

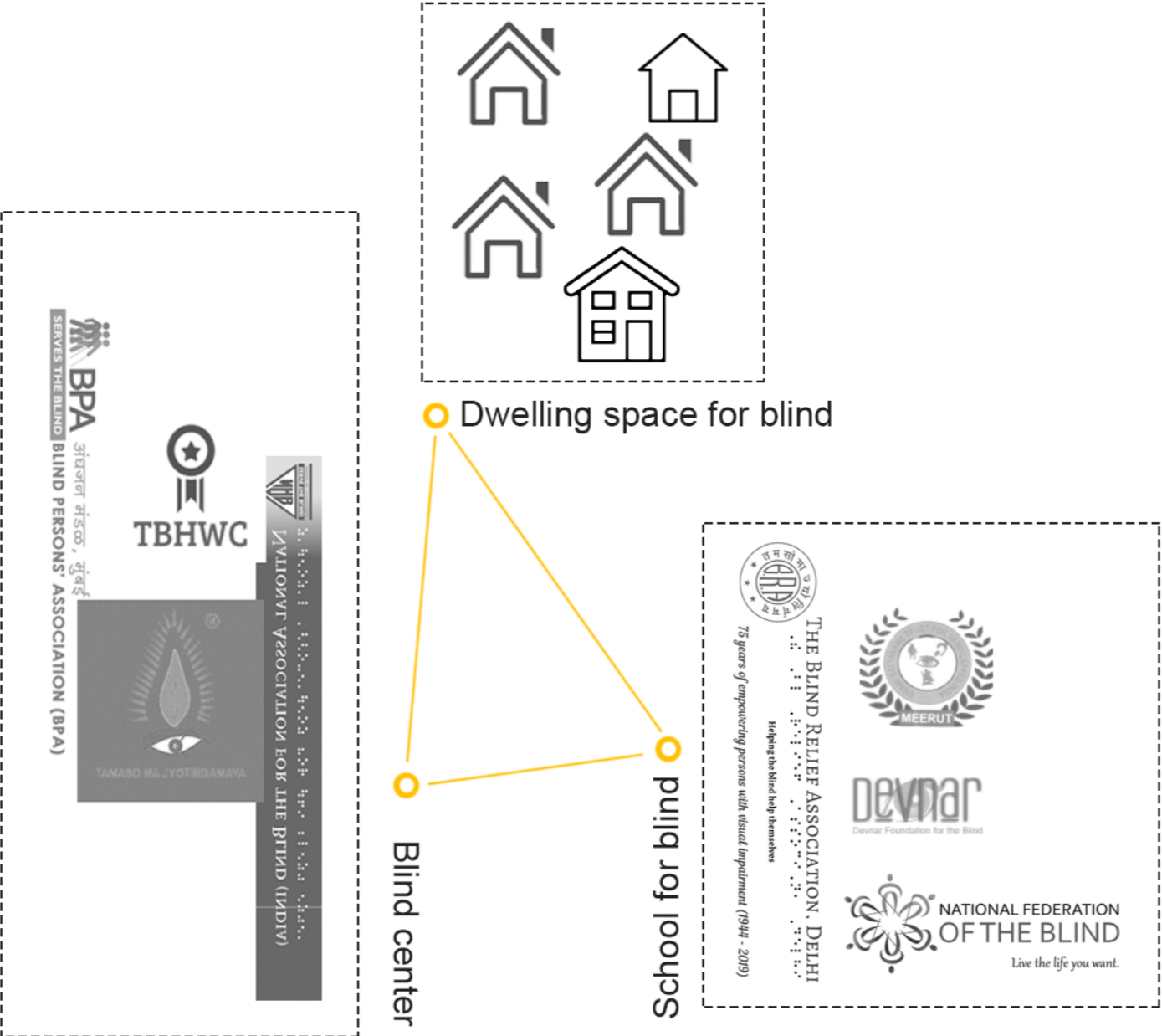
# Public Space as the Connections



# Flexible Ground Floor



# Blind Life Cycle



# Blind School

Blind School



# Blind Center



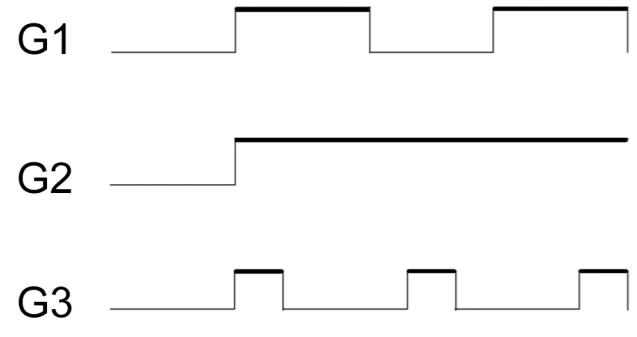
/ Employment /



/ Entertainment /

# Planning of the Site

Fountain frequency

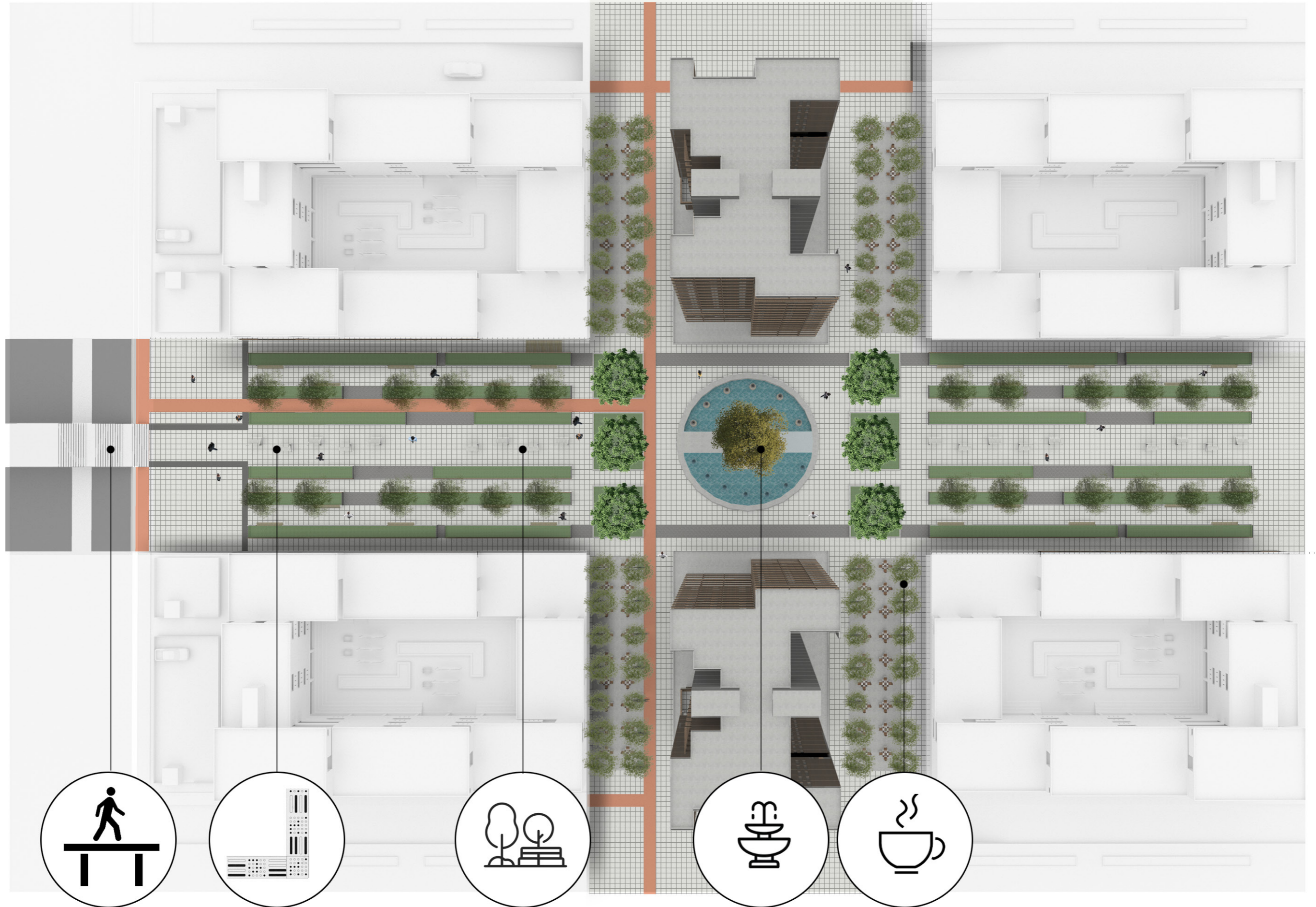


Group 1, Blind factory

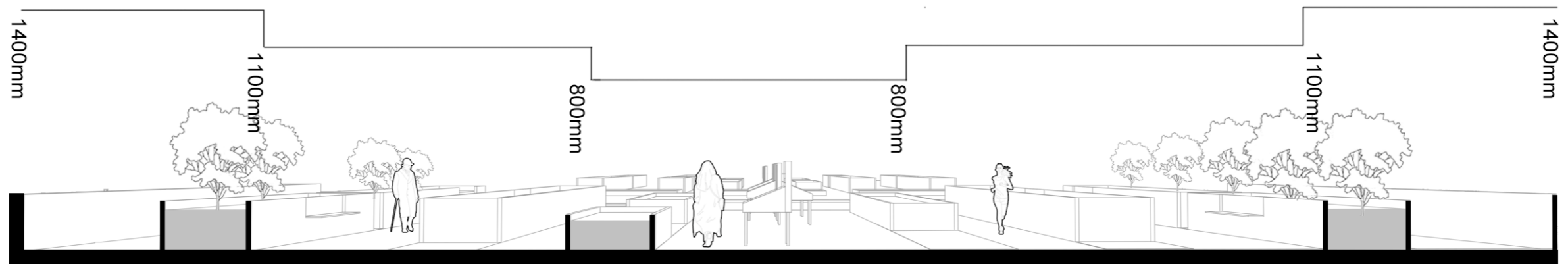
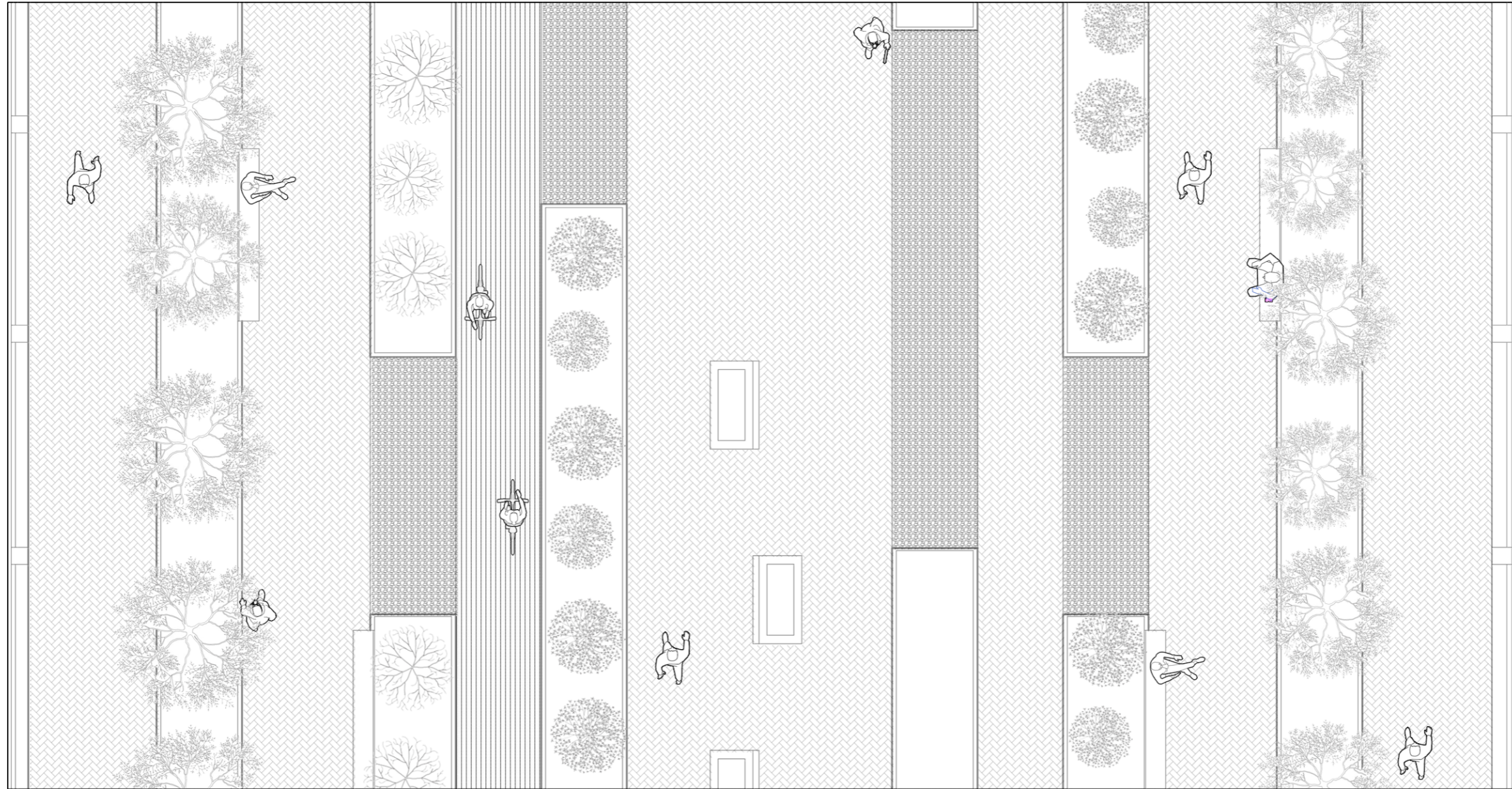
Group 2, Blind school

Group 3, Entertainment center

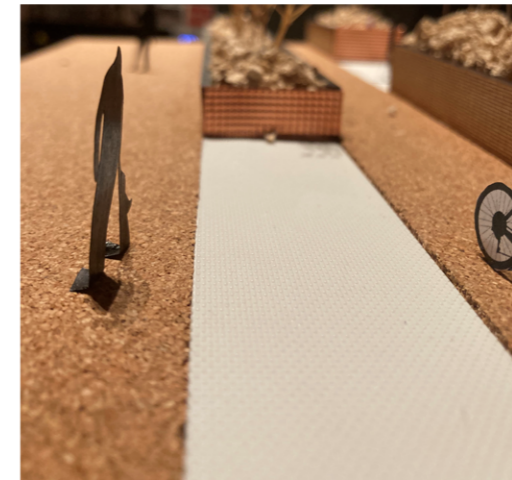
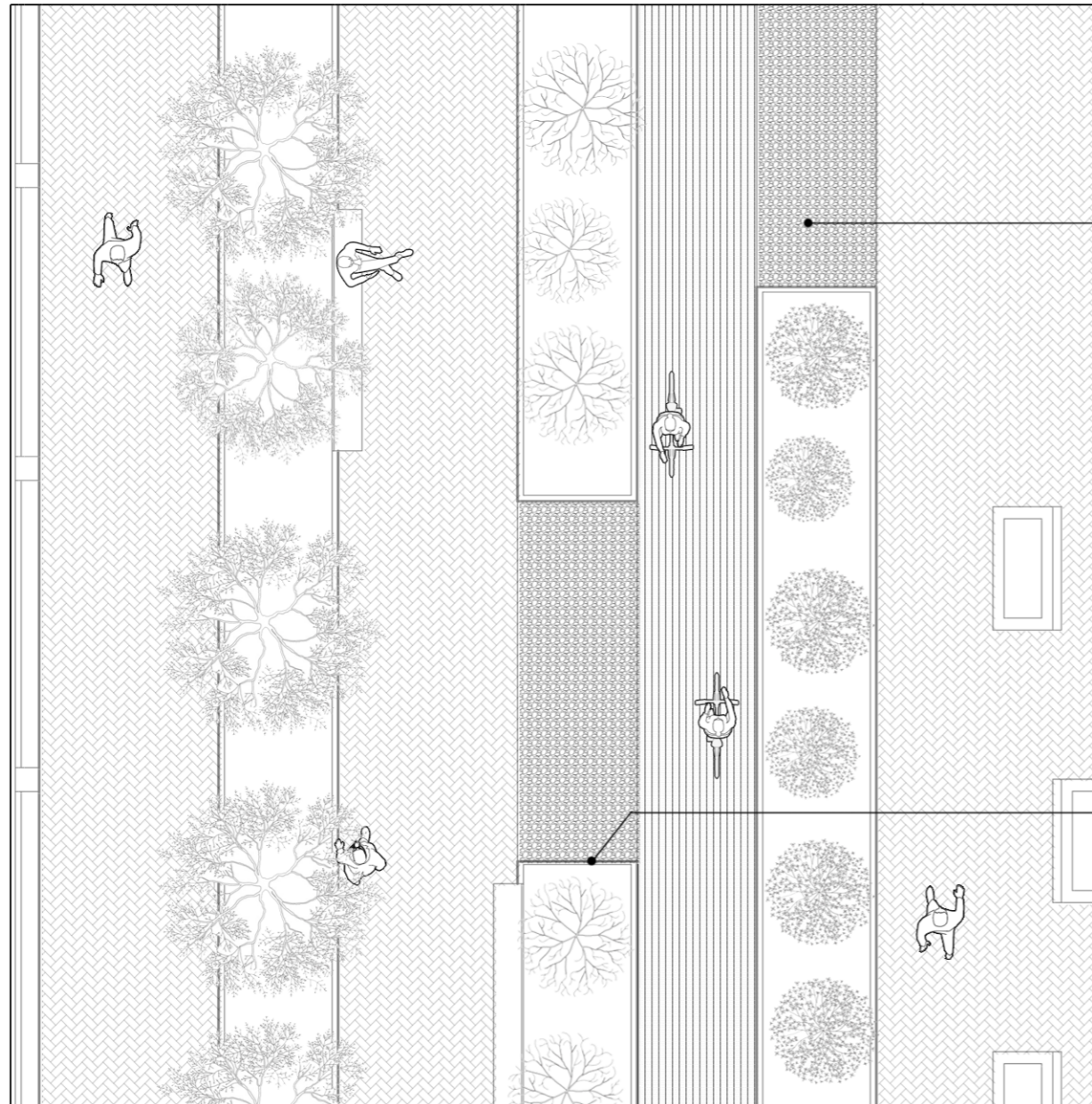
# Public Outdoors of Group1



# Detailed Planning of the Landscape



# Boundaries by material

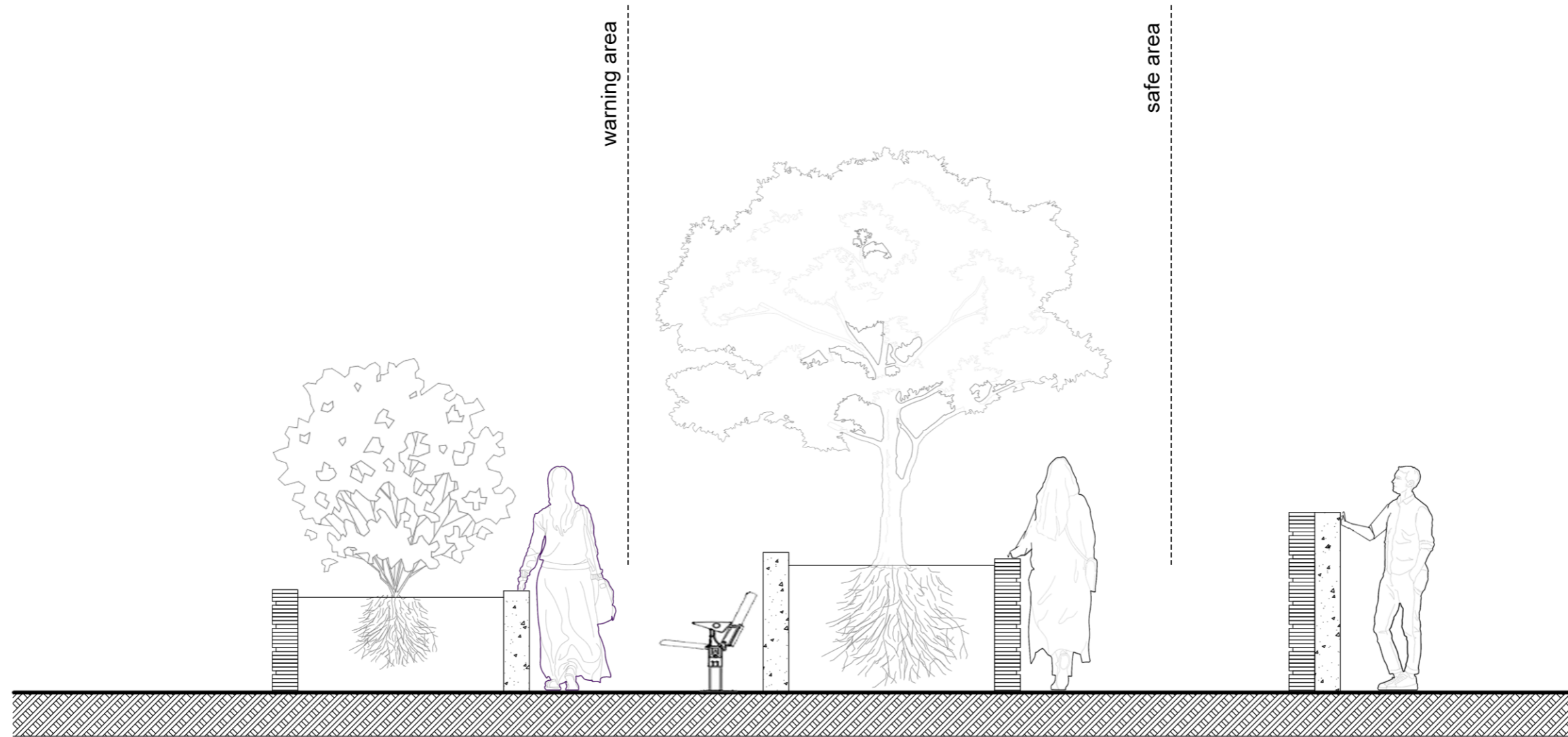


White pebble



Corrugated sheet metal

# Walls as Guidance



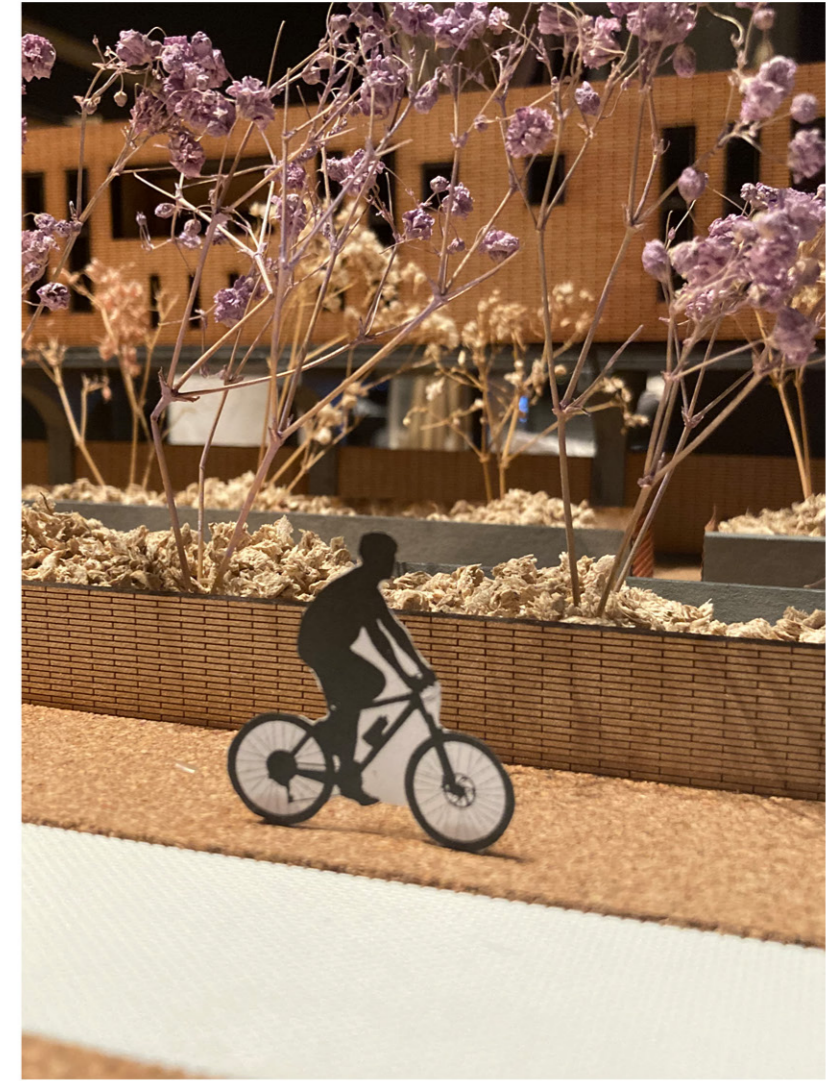
## Different Space in Central Darden



The most continuous path

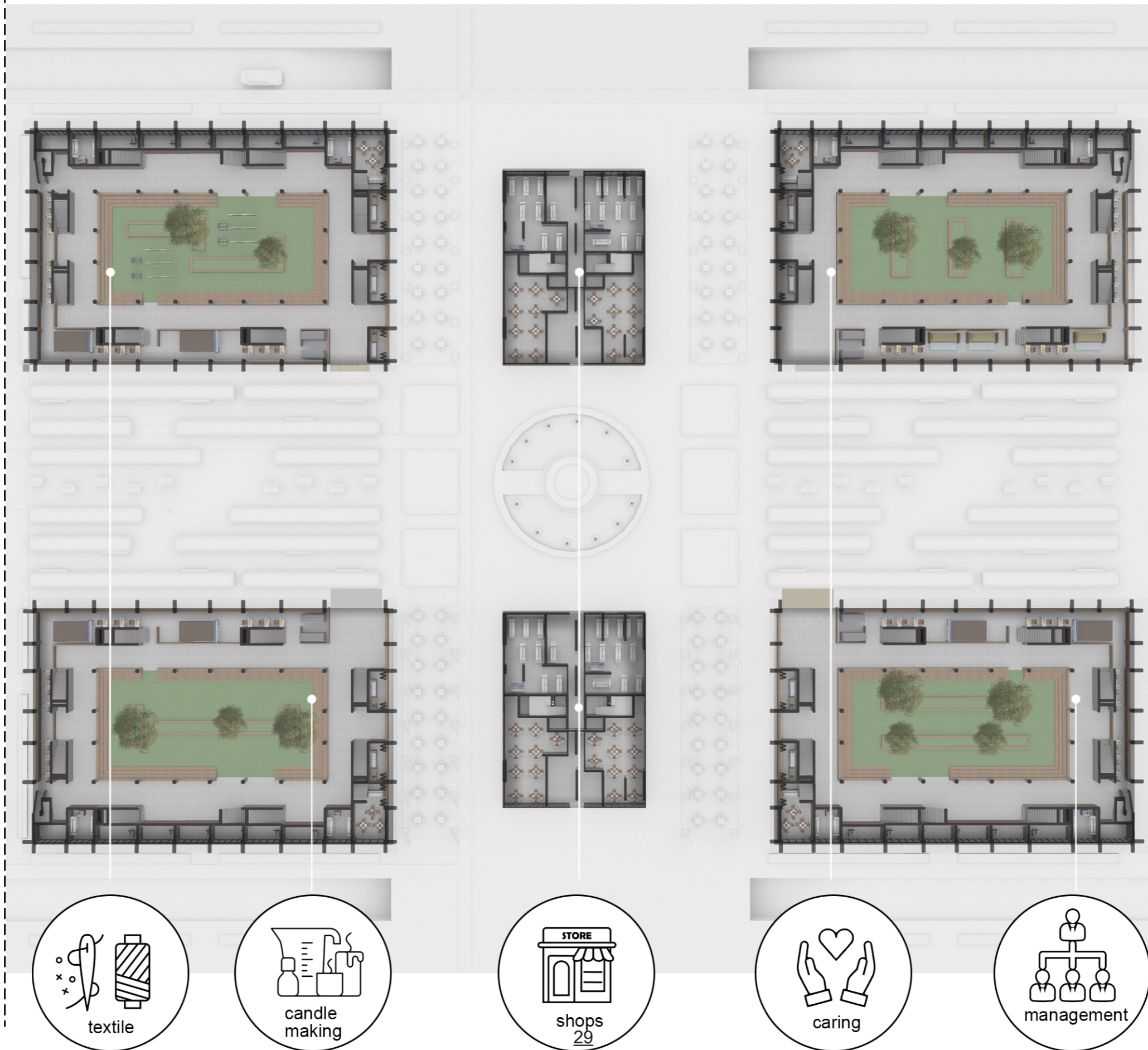


Public space between the concrete walls



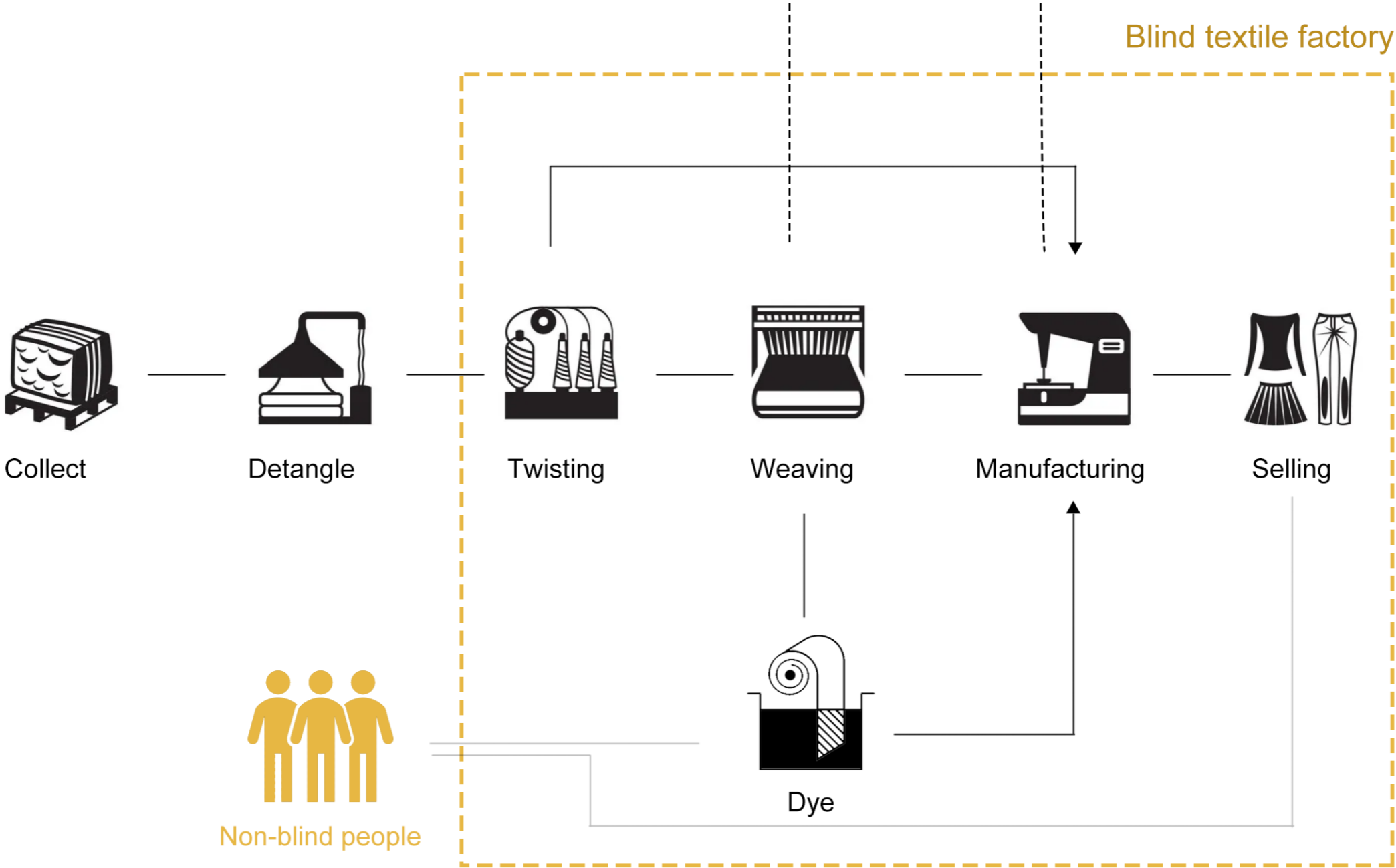
Path that allow bicycles to pass

# Ground floor of the Group 1



# Blind Textile Industry

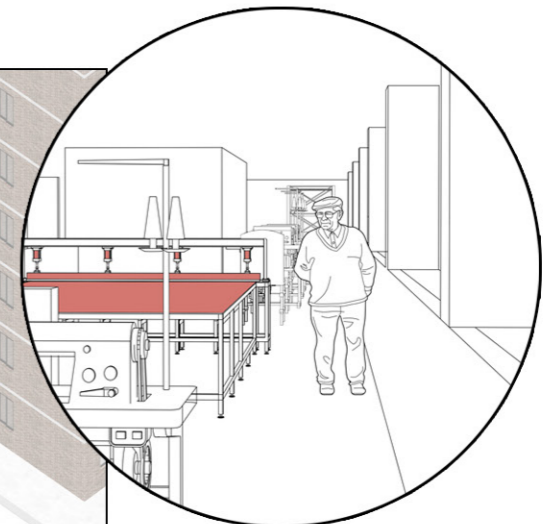
The current composition of the textile industry



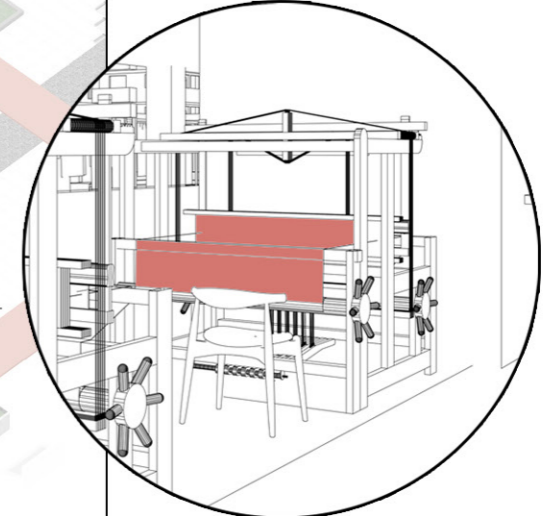


## // Textile factory

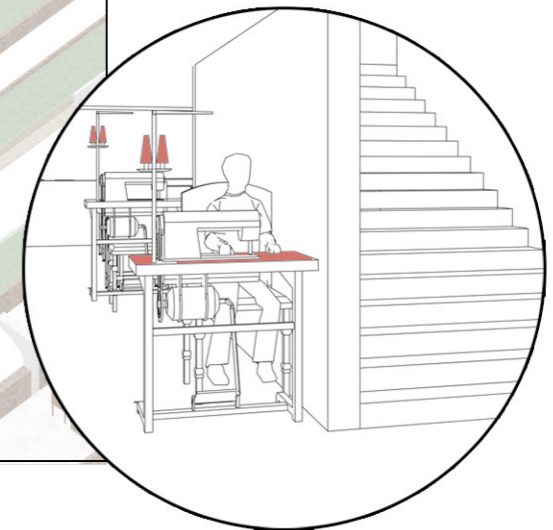
This is an axonometric view of a textile factory. The part near the central plaza will be used for workshops to show the public their production and fabrication process. The part near the street will be used for shops. These shops will be operated by blind people to sell blind people's products. Of course, these stores are open to anyone. This means that both blind and non-blind people can operate shops here.



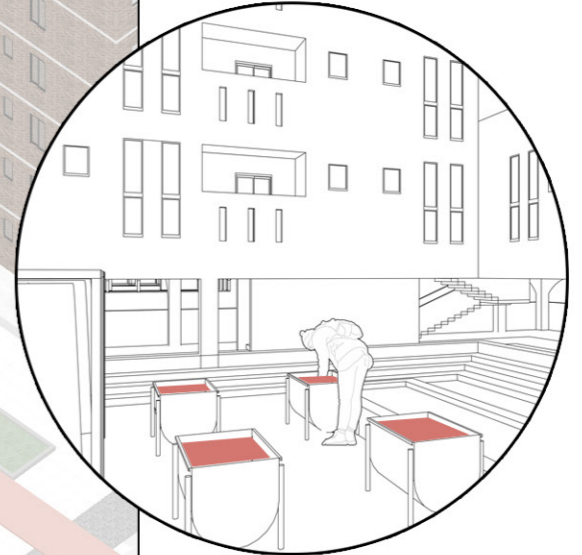
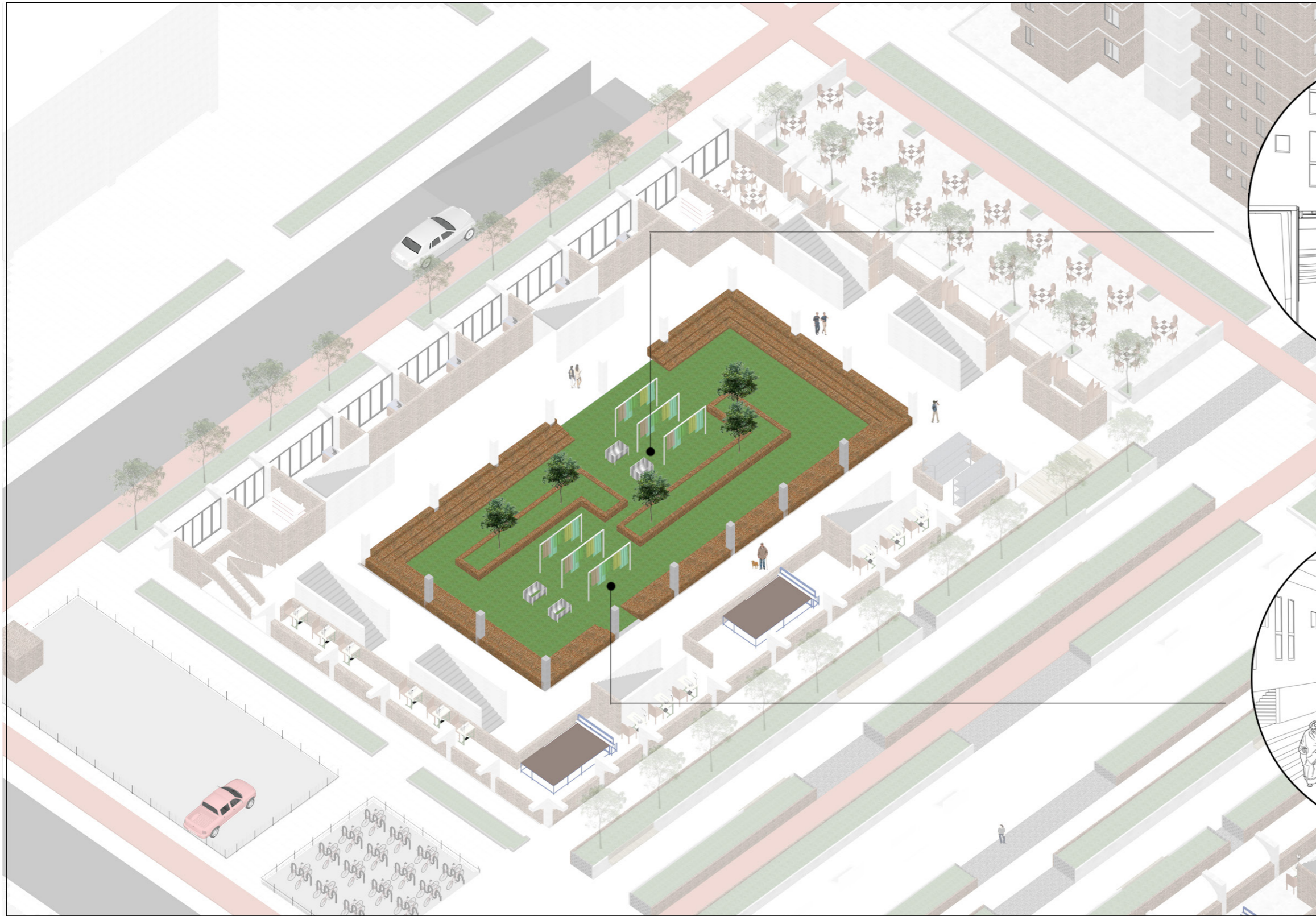
// Twisting



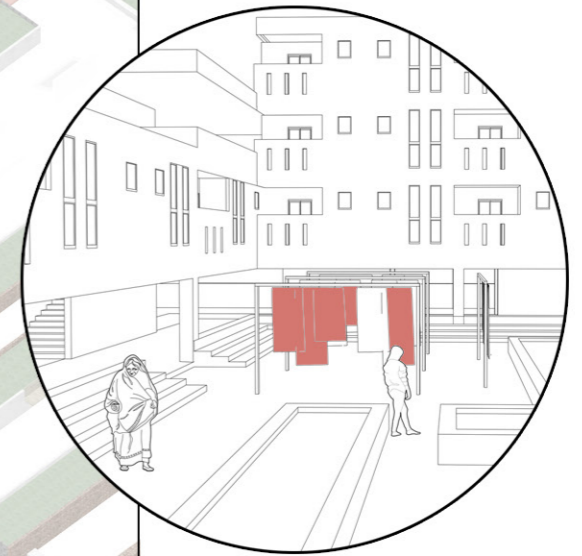
// Weaving



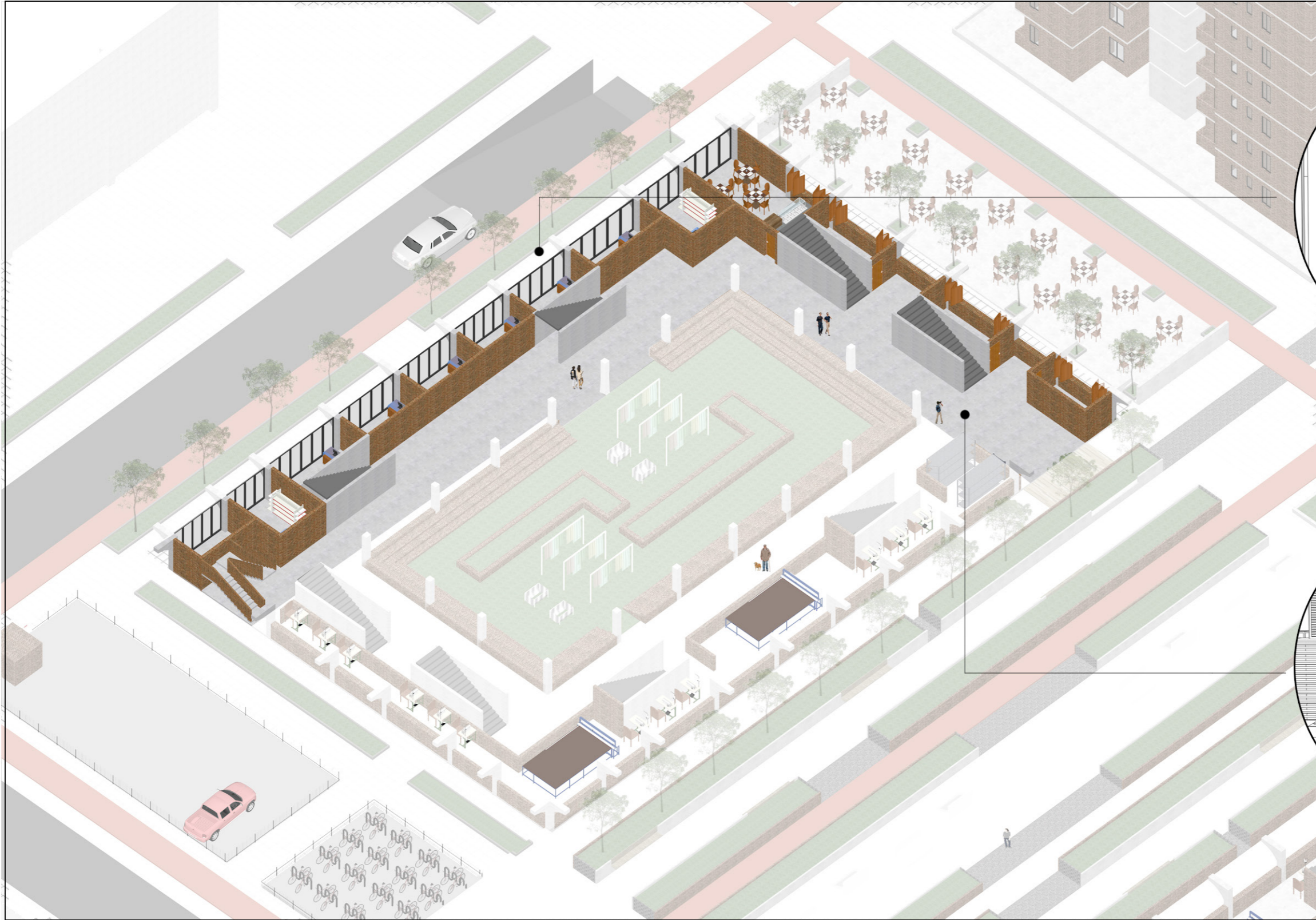
// Manufacturing



// Dyeing



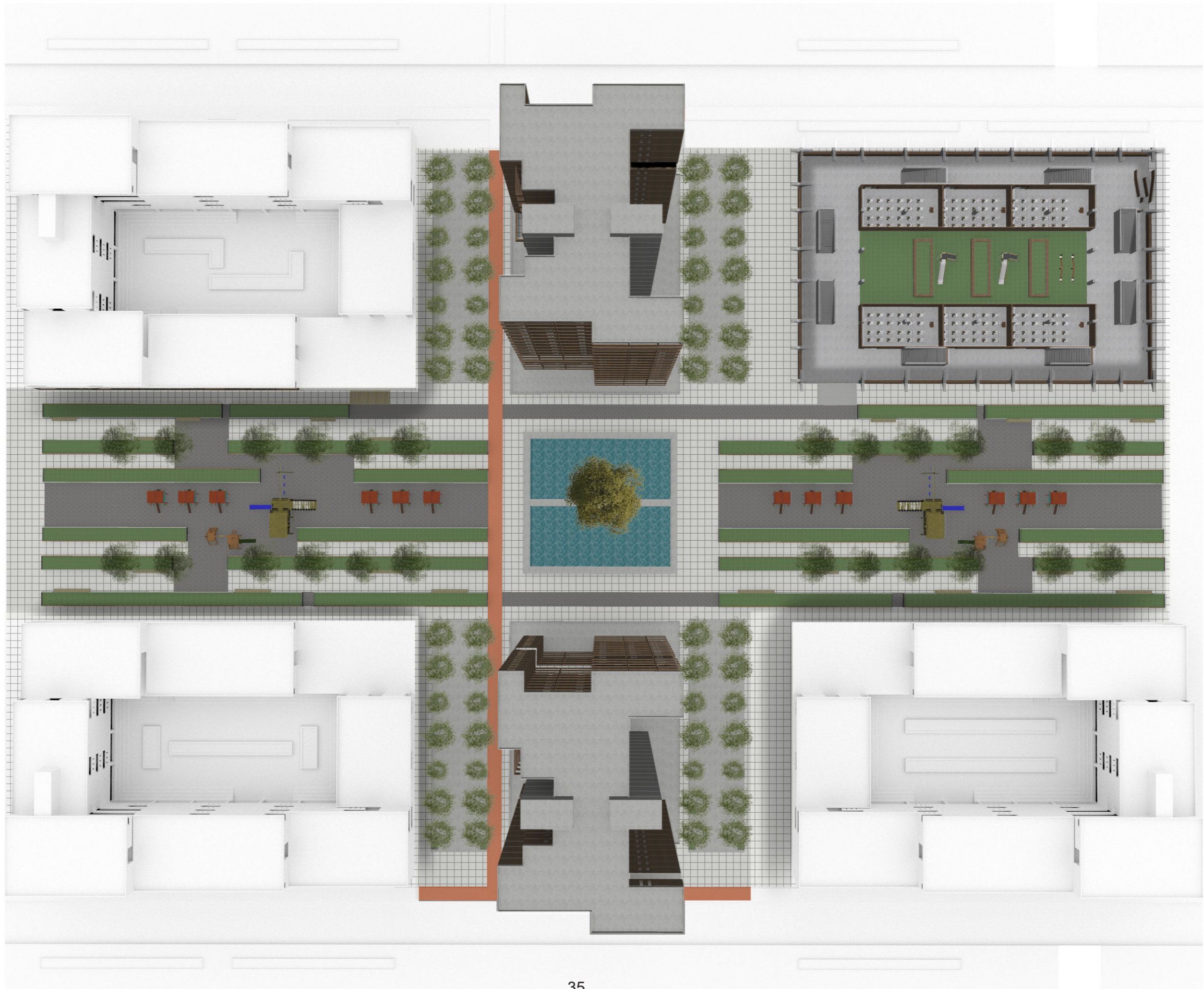
// Drying

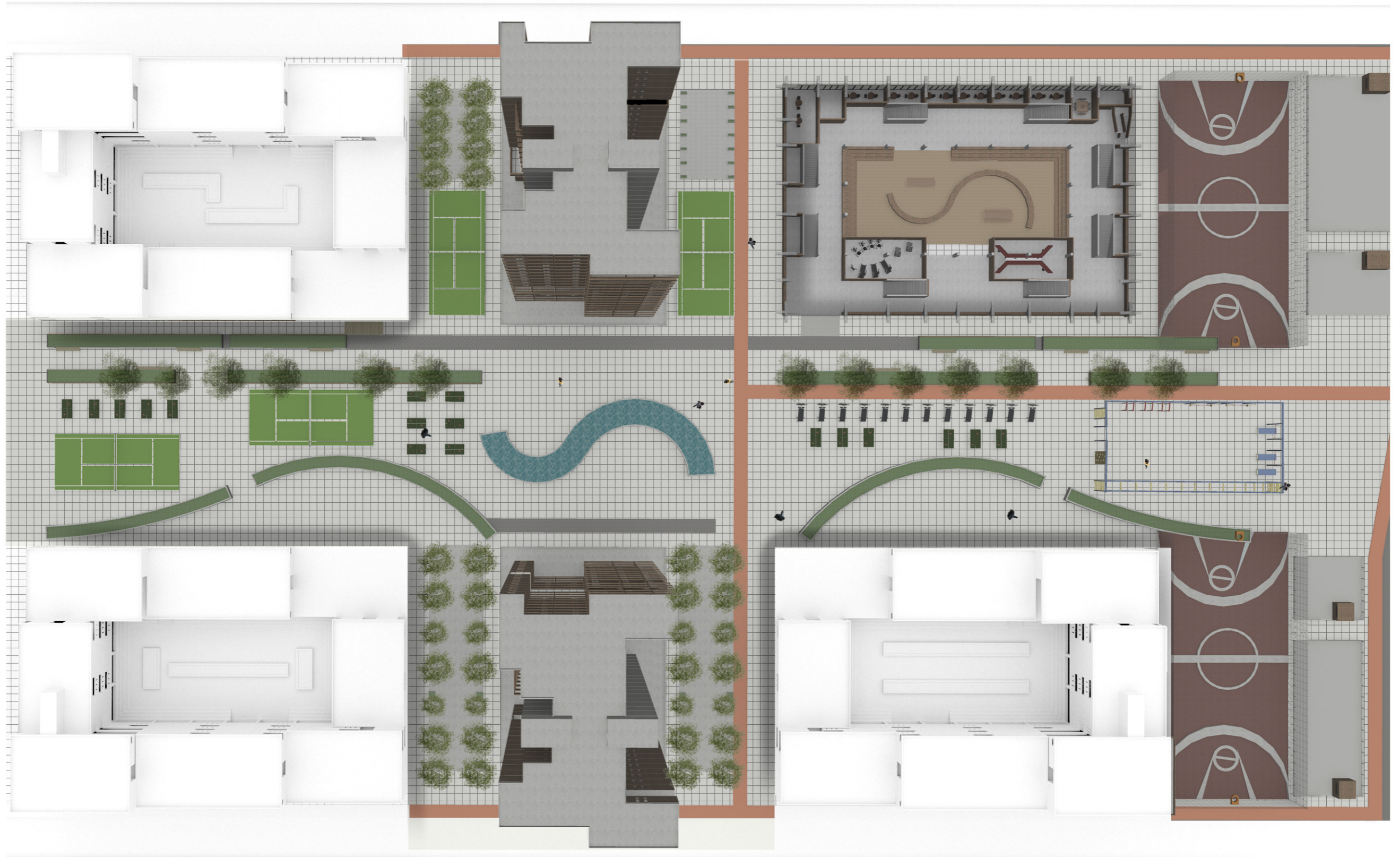


// Shops



// Snack



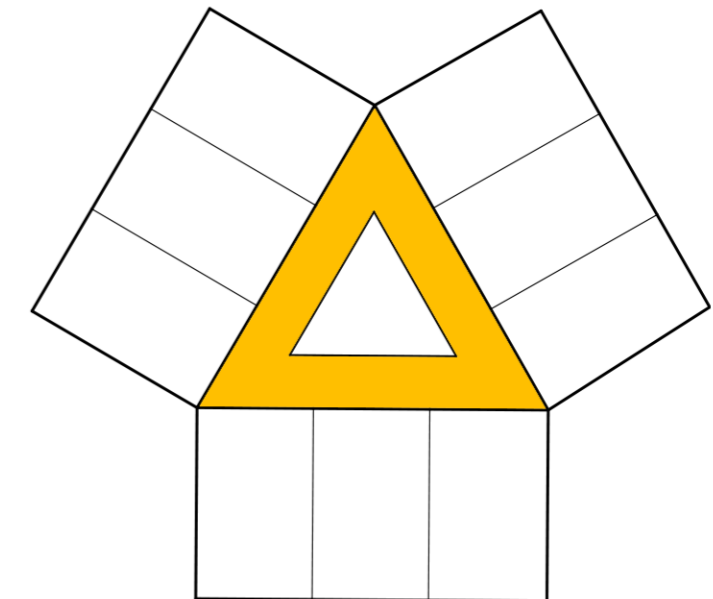
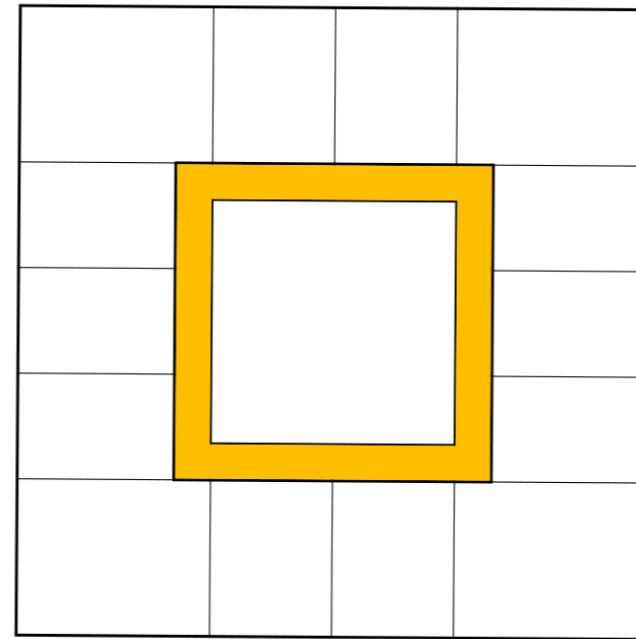
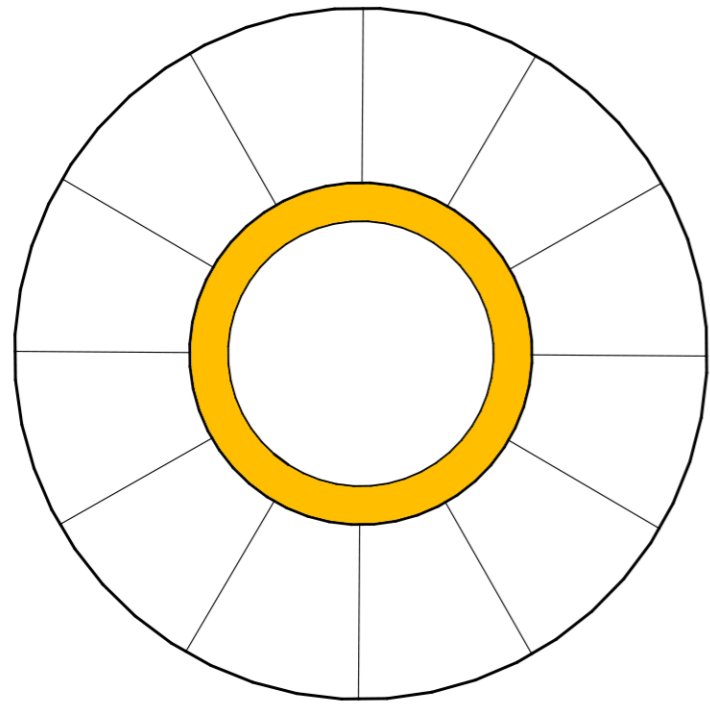


# Clusters



/ Graded transportation and Linear connection and inclusive design /

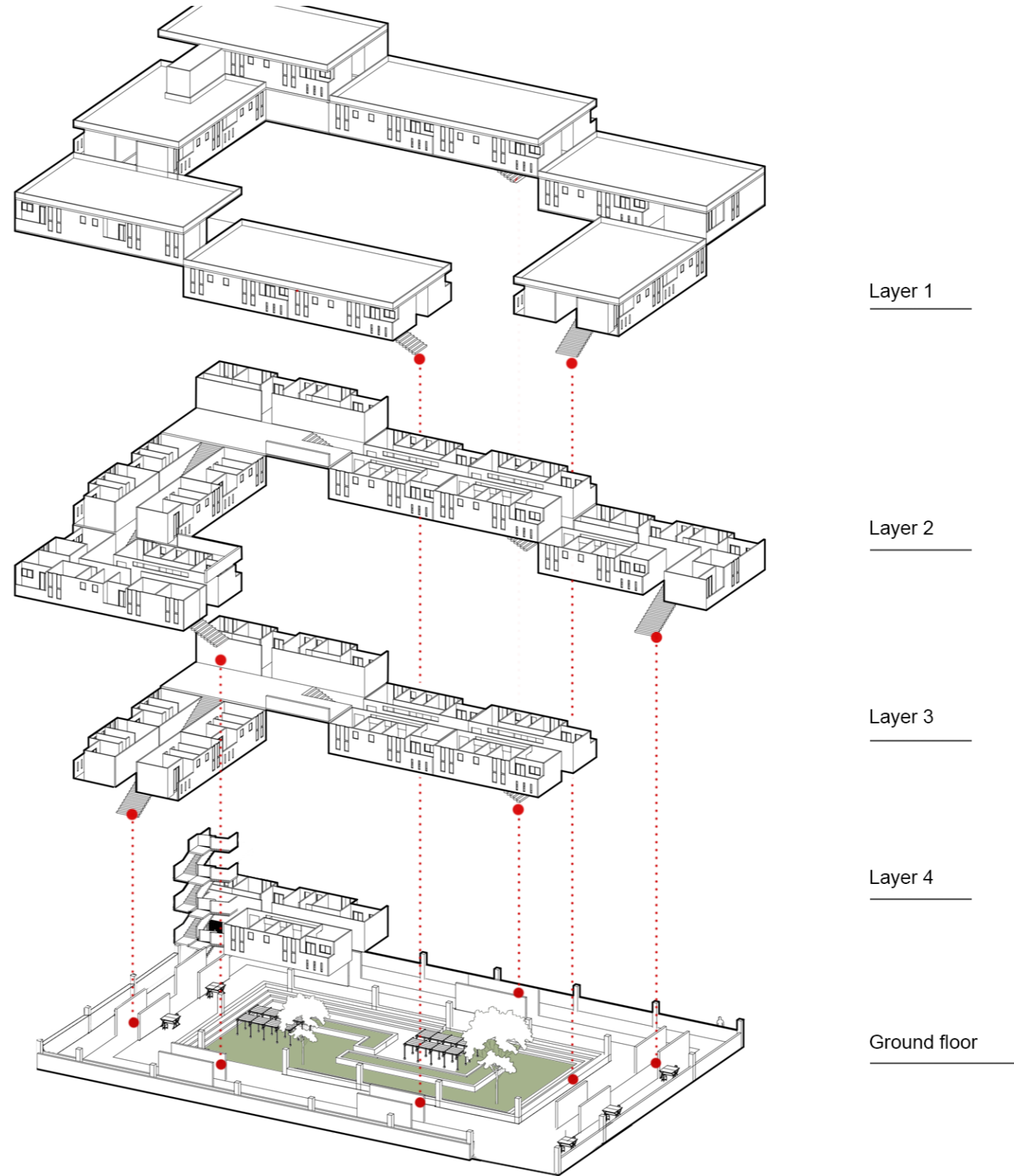
## Three Kinds of Linear Path



“Blind people are not good at performing variable rotations”

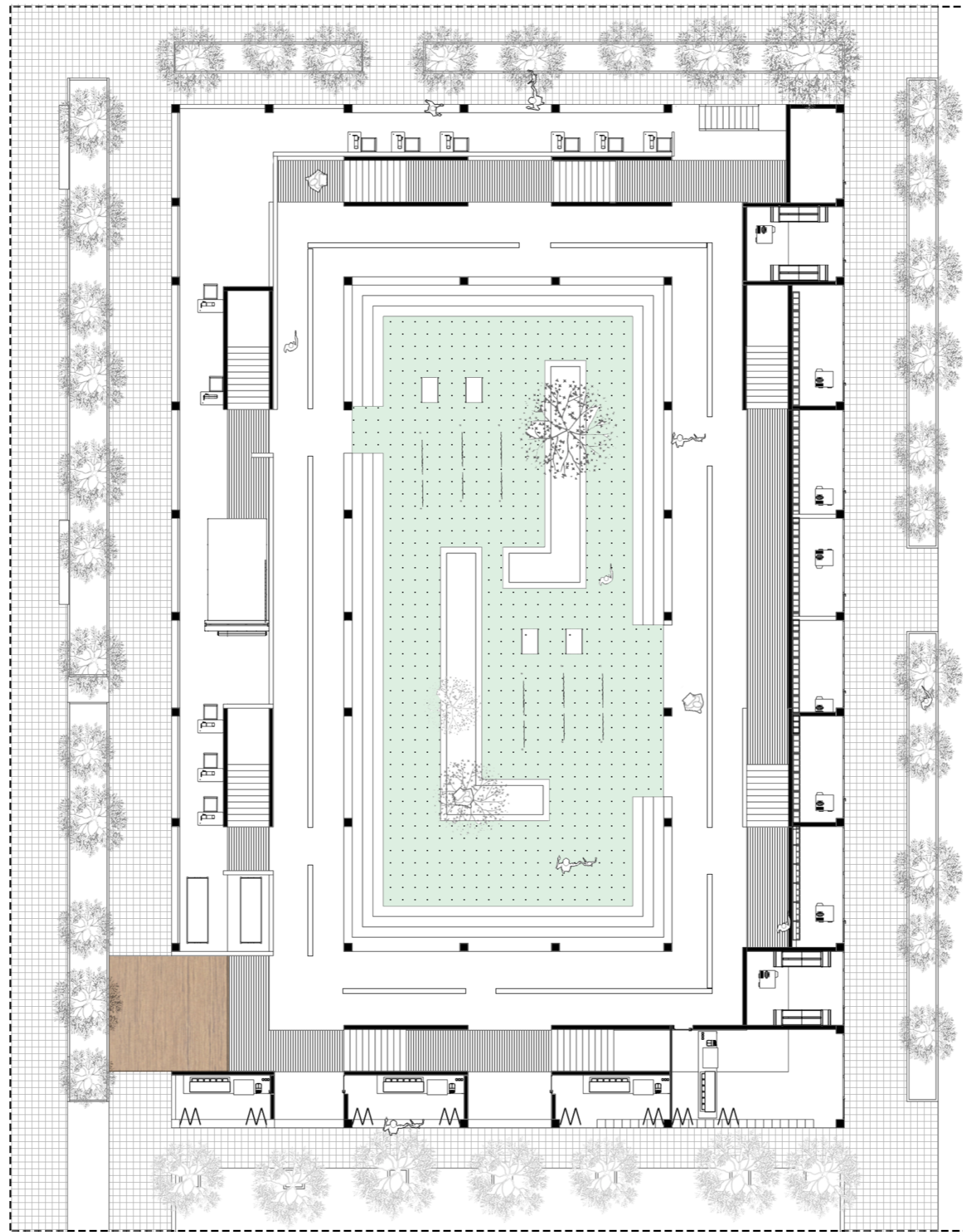
Theory: Sholl, M. Jeanne. "From Visual Information to Cognitive Maps." *The Construction of Cognitive Maps GeoJournal Library*: 215-246. doi:10.1007/978-0-585-33485-1\_8.

# Axonometric of the Block



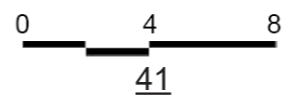
Units for blind people: 50  
Units for non-blind people: 12

# Ground Floor of the New Cluster



0 4 8

# Floor Plan of the First Floor



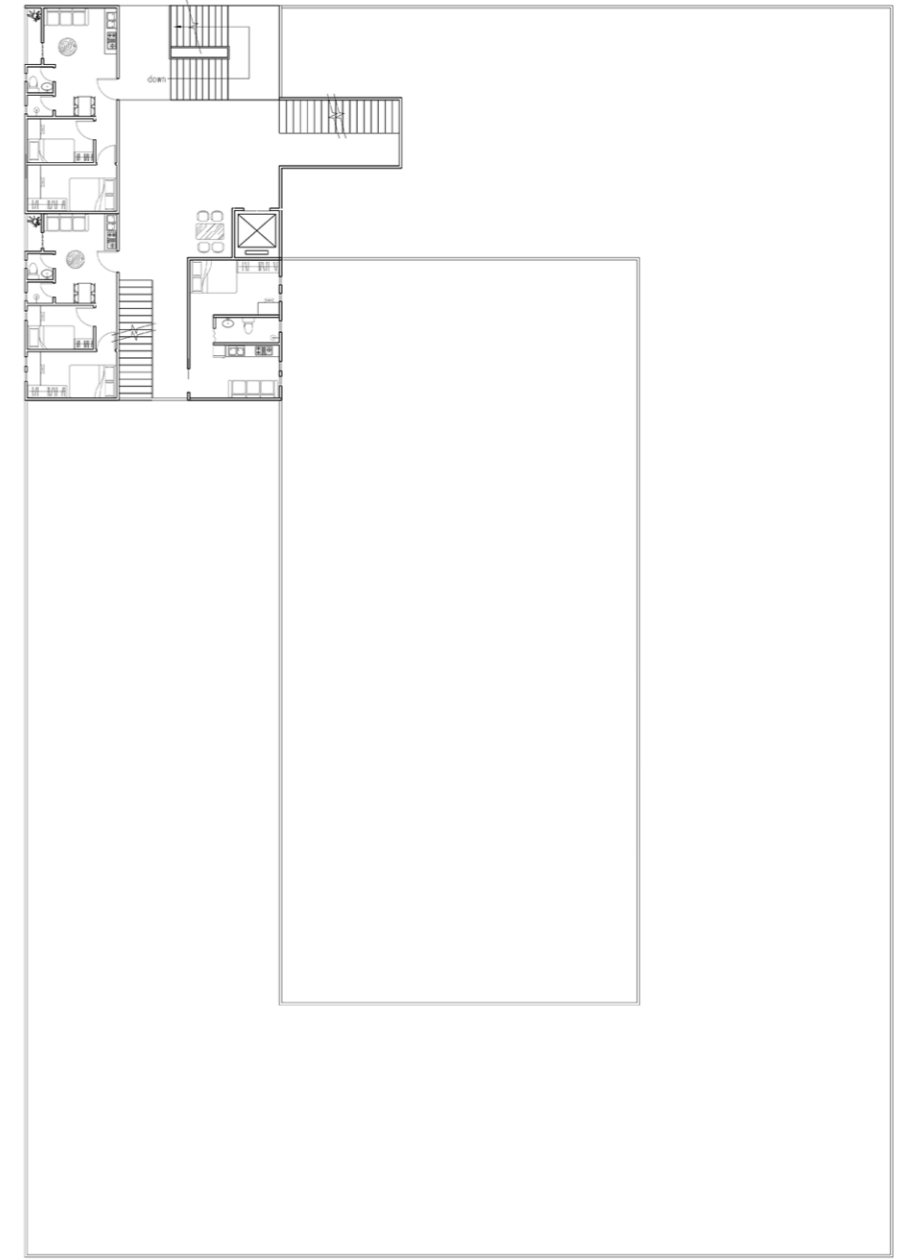
# Floor Plan of Other Floors



Second floor



Third floor

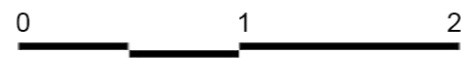
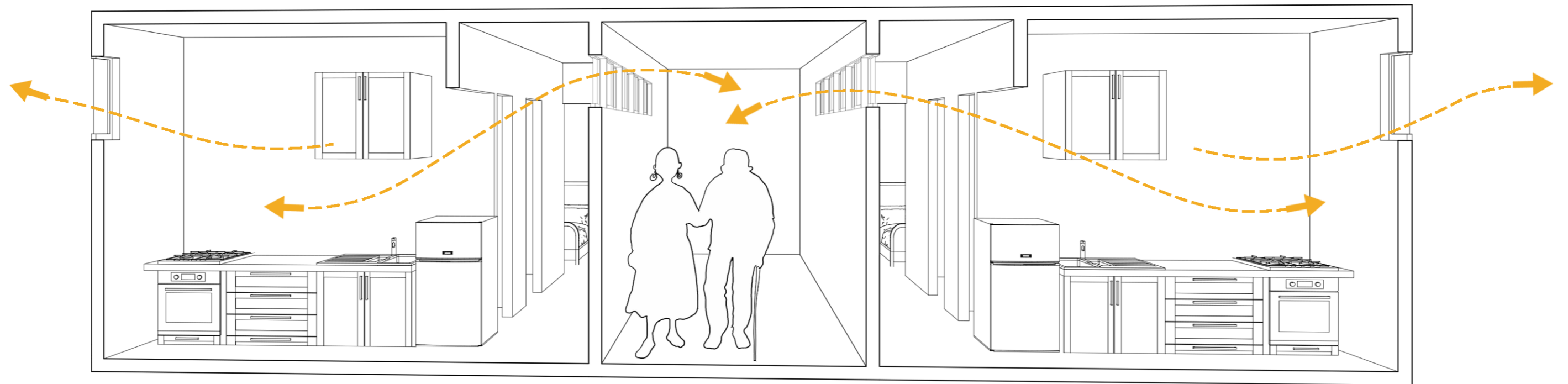


Fourth floor

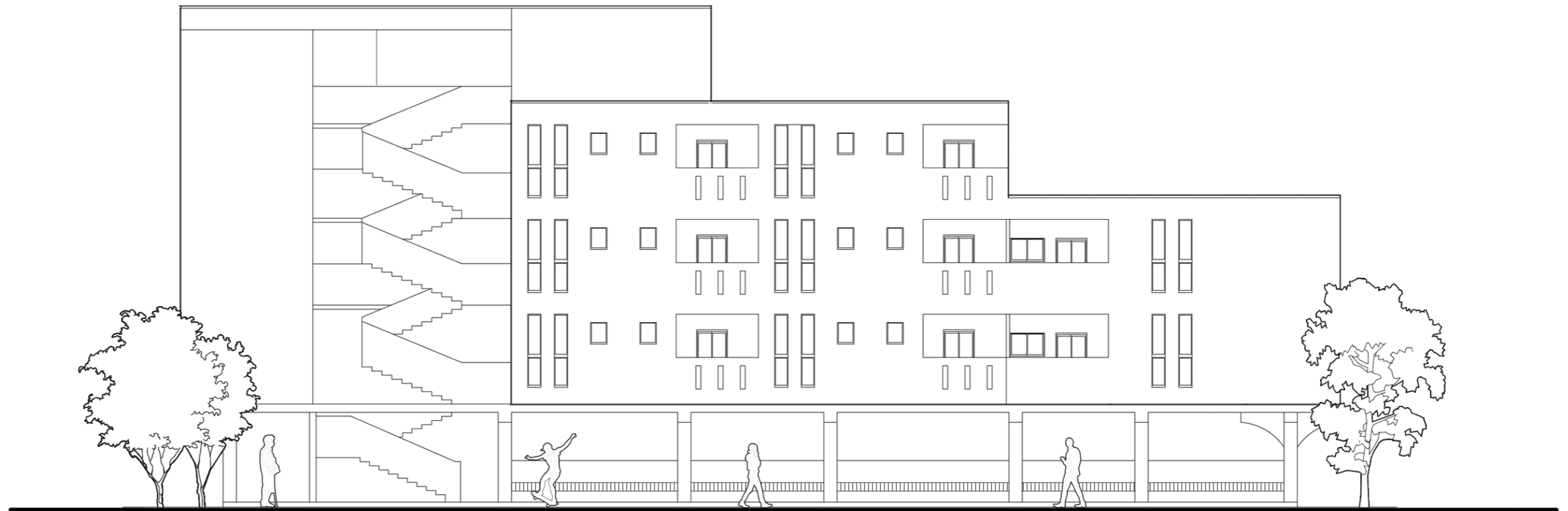
# Active Ground Floor Space



# Cross Ventilation



# Facade of the Clusters



# Detailed Facade

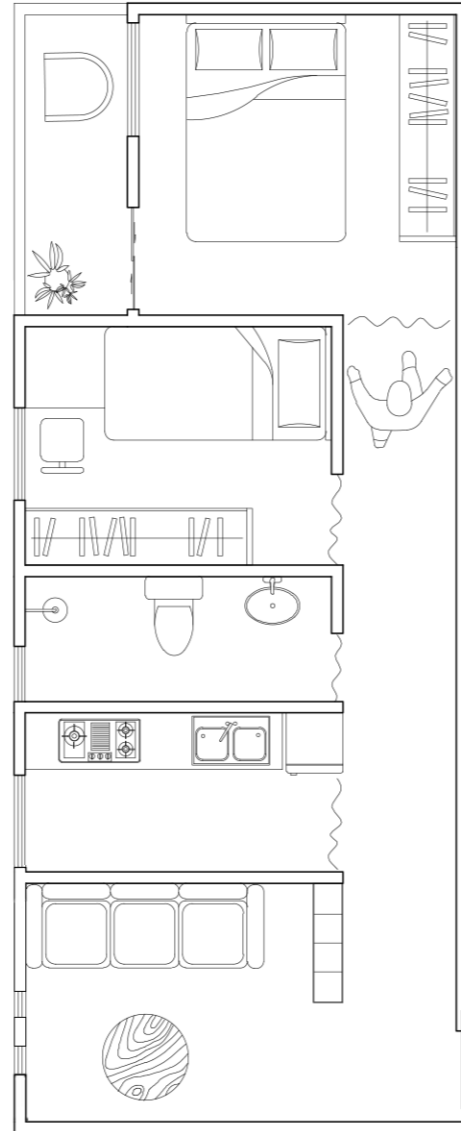


# Units



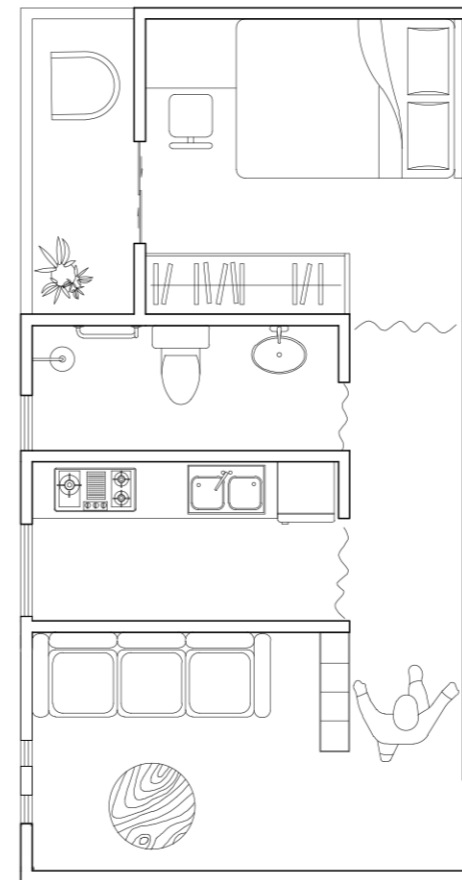
/ Linear connection and inclusive design /

## Type of the Units-Families and Couples



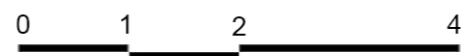
Unit A for a family

40m<sup>2</sup>

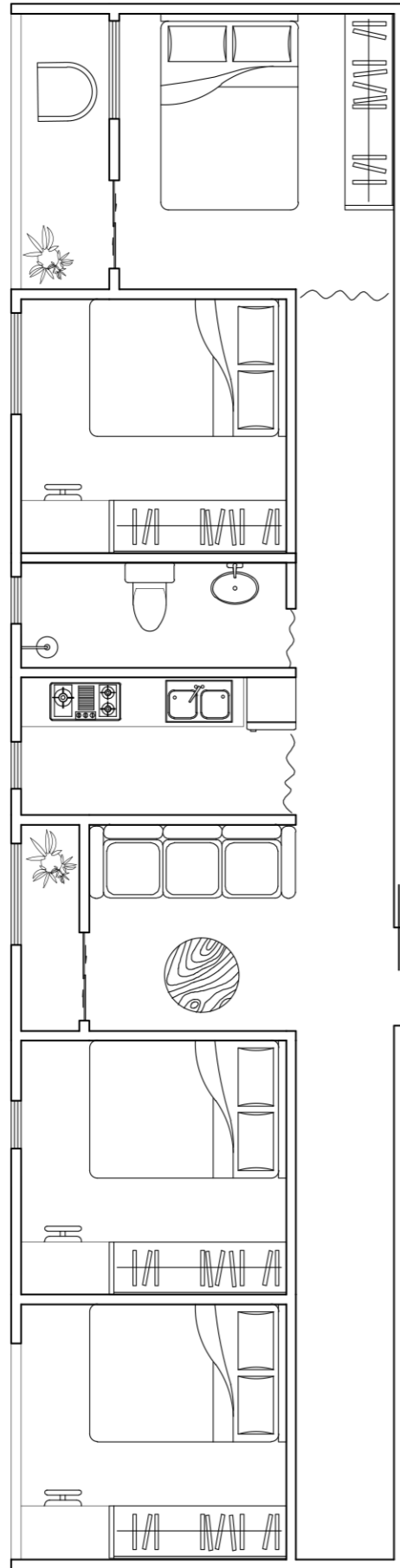


Unit B for a couple or an individual

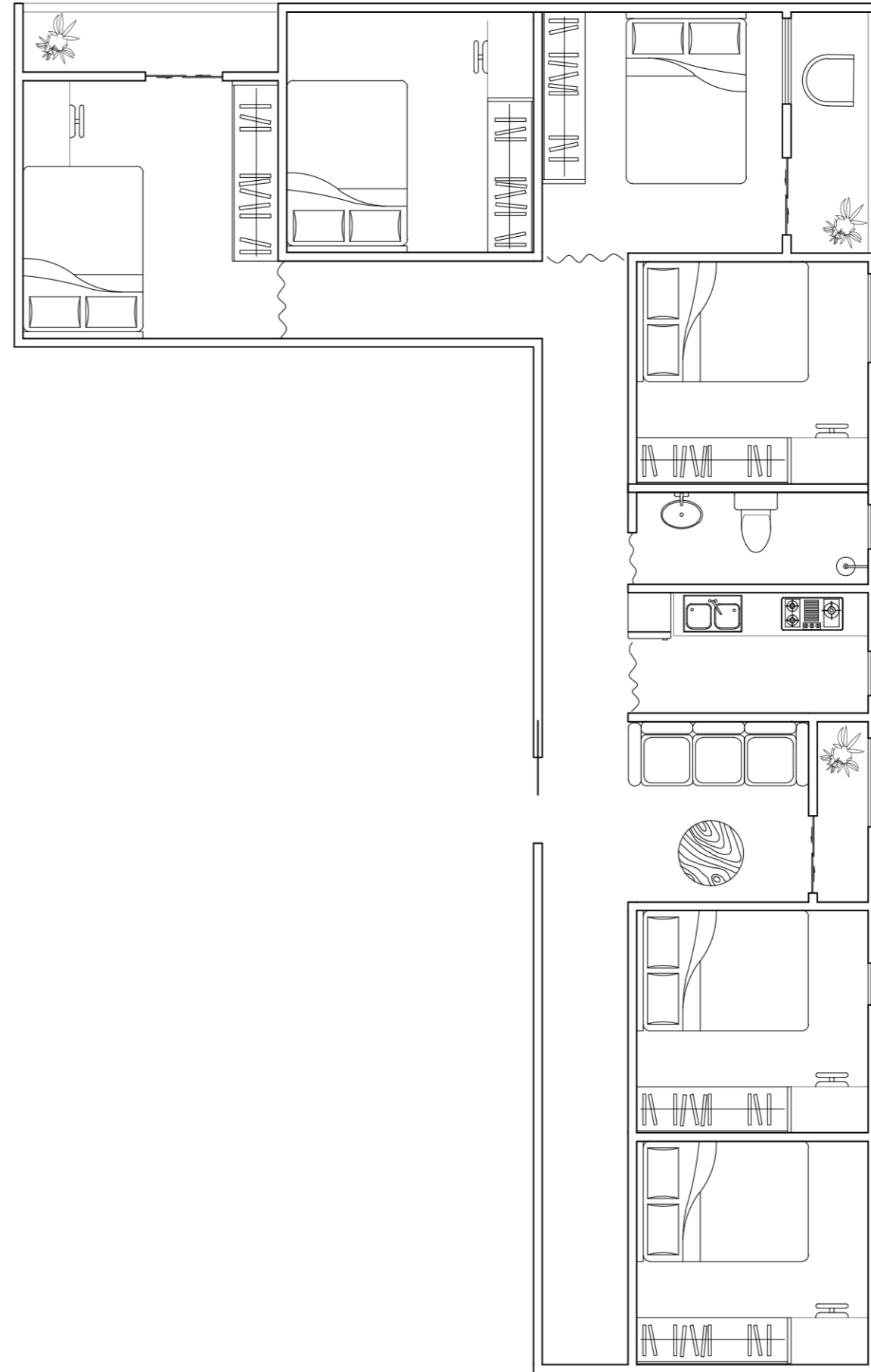
32m<sup>2</sup>



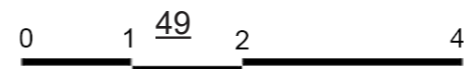
# Type of the Units-Individual



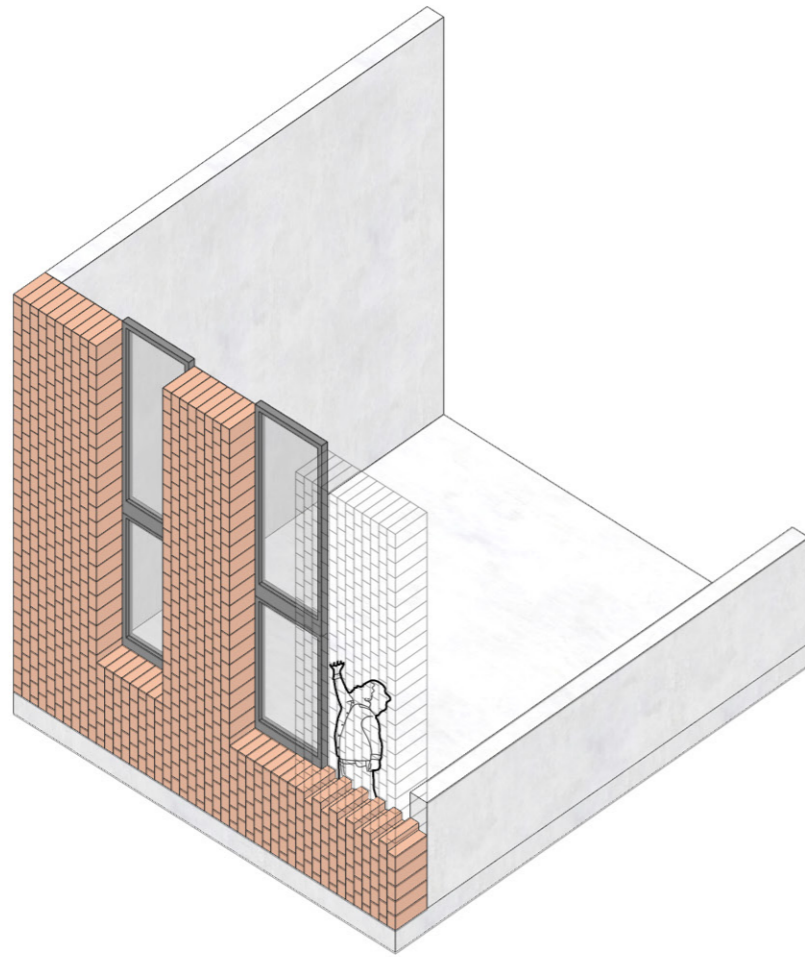
Unit C1 for individuals  
55m2 4 bedrooms



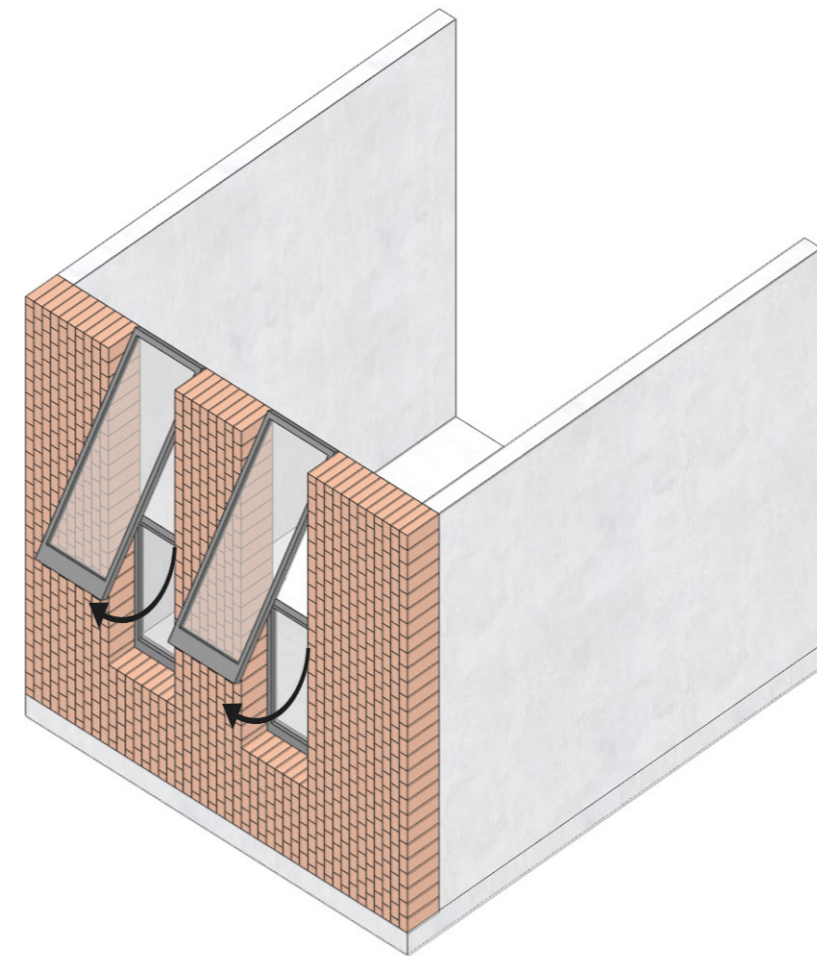
Unit C2 for individuals  
55m2 6 bedroom



## Design of the Window

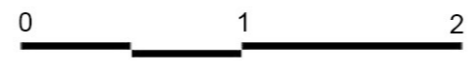


Design for the Children



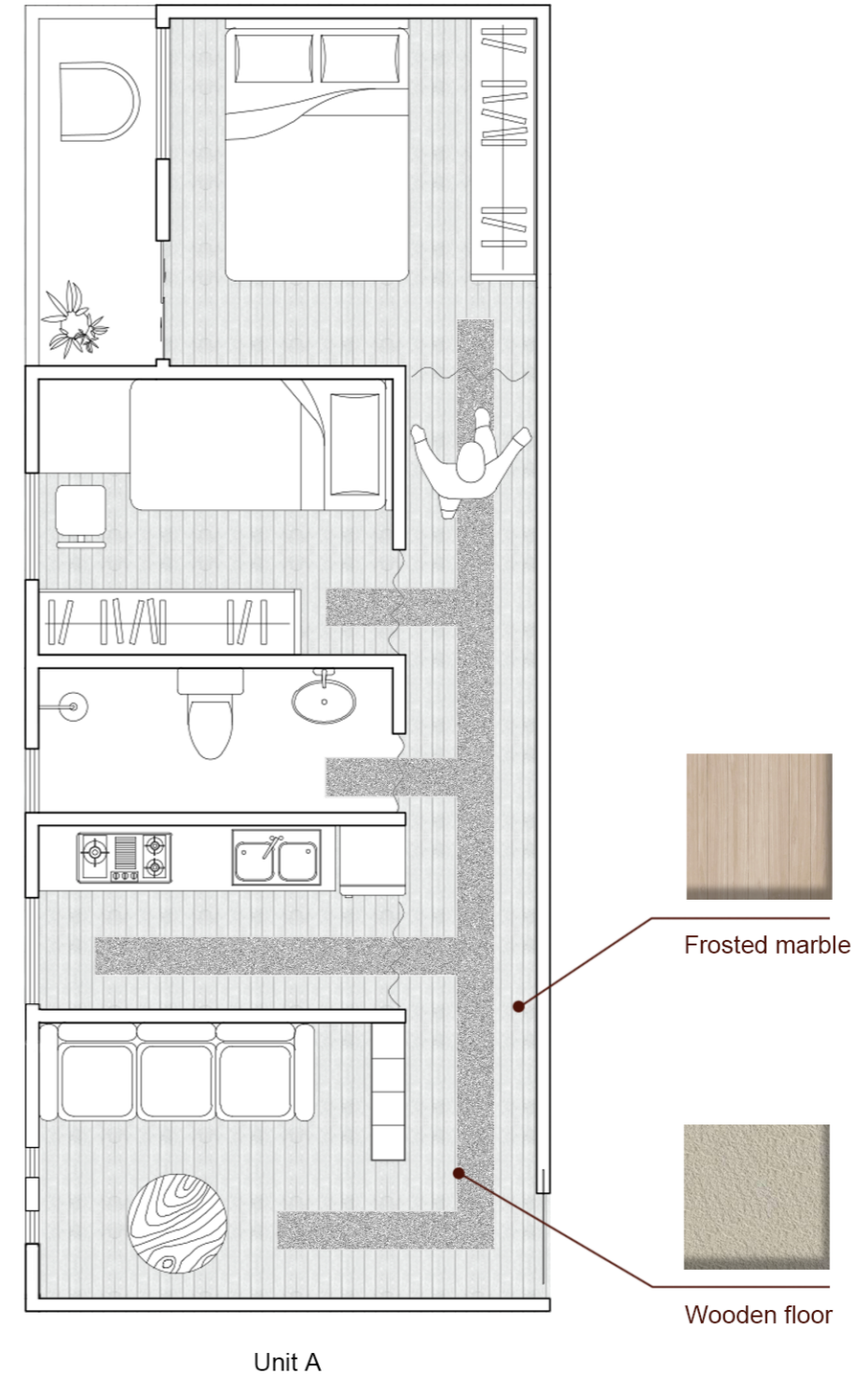
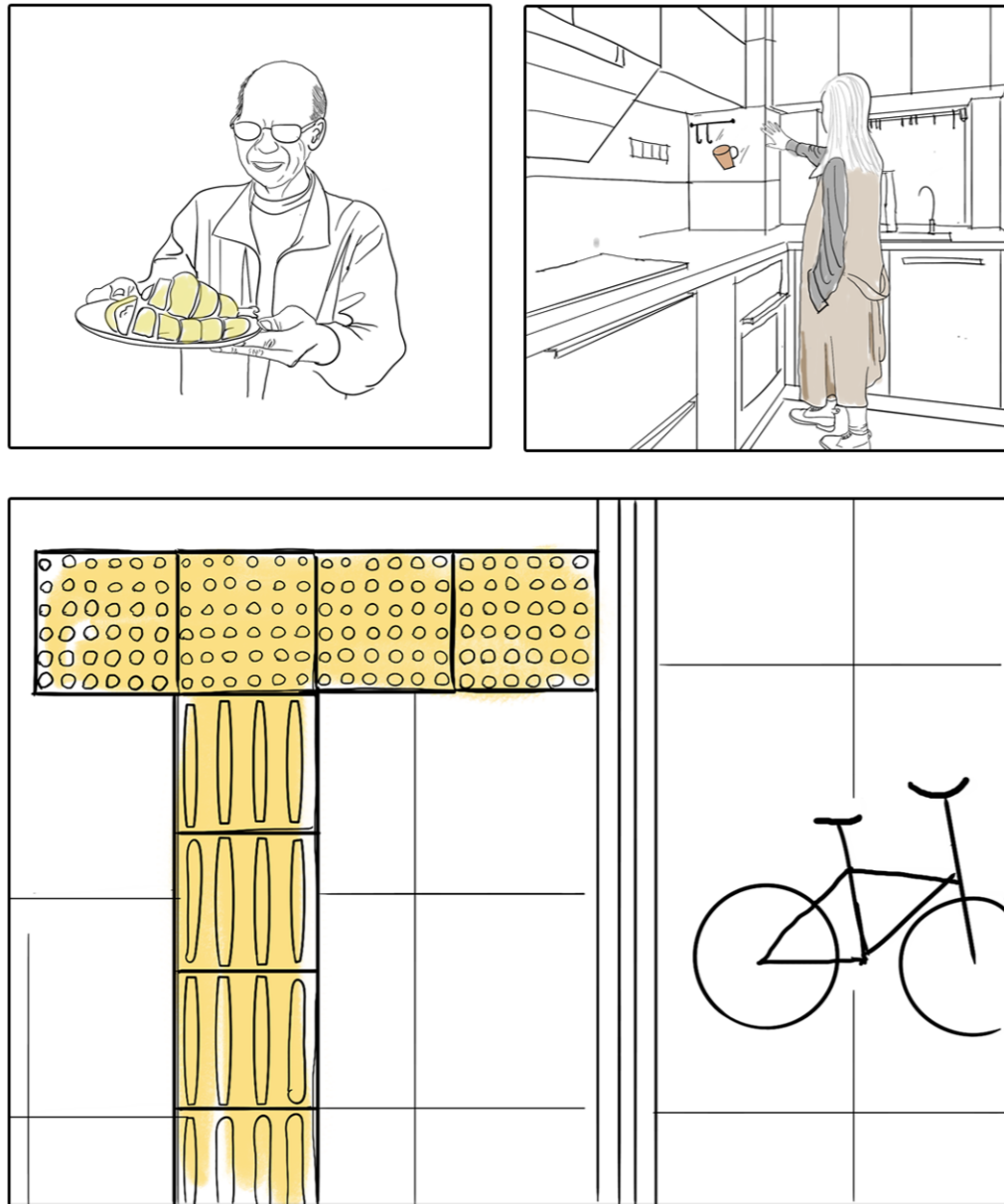
Safe way to open windows

## Section of the Units



# Interior Guidance

In interior space, they usually use their hand to do other things. This system is based on the blind way in the city. But it's more simple with just one signal to help them avoid crash.



Drawing: Da Lian

Non-blind Residential Area



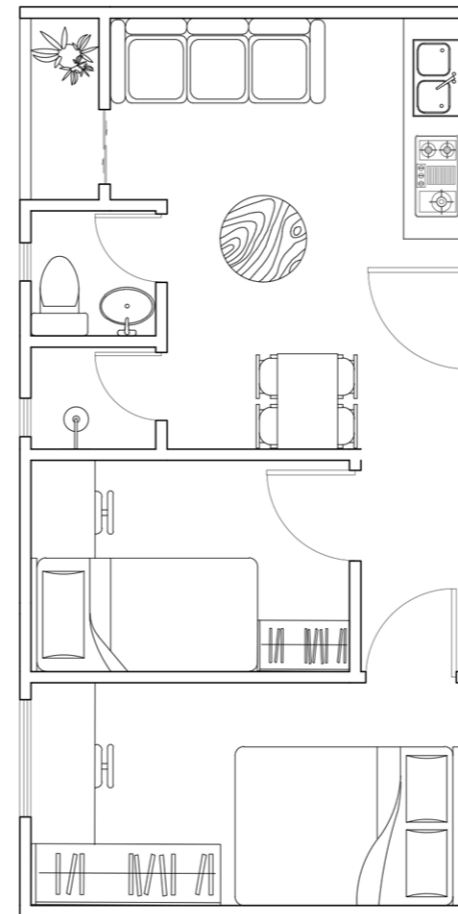
# Unit for the Non-blind People



Ground floor plan (Type C1)

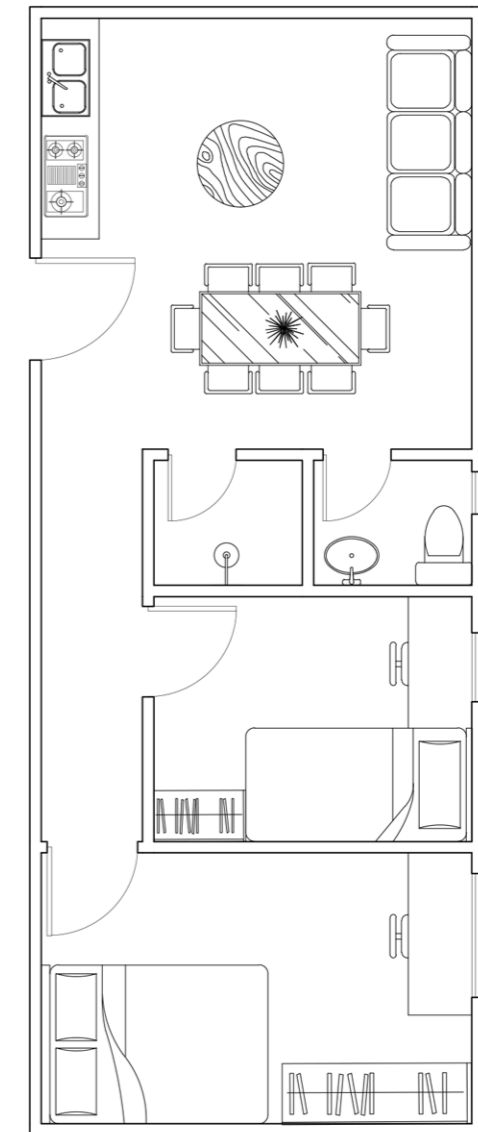
- 1 Living room
- 2 Kitchen
- 3 Bedroom
- 4 Bath
- 5 Toilet
- 6 Store

The units for the non-blind people are located next to the shortcut stairs, because it's easier for them to reach there. The unit for the non-blind people is based on our research on the housing type of the Indian housing. Compared with the unit for the blind people, it takes the whole living room as the core of the unit instead of the hallway. All of the window and the doors will use the common window in India.



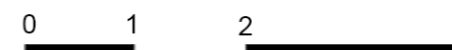
Unit for non-blind people A

32m2

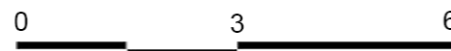
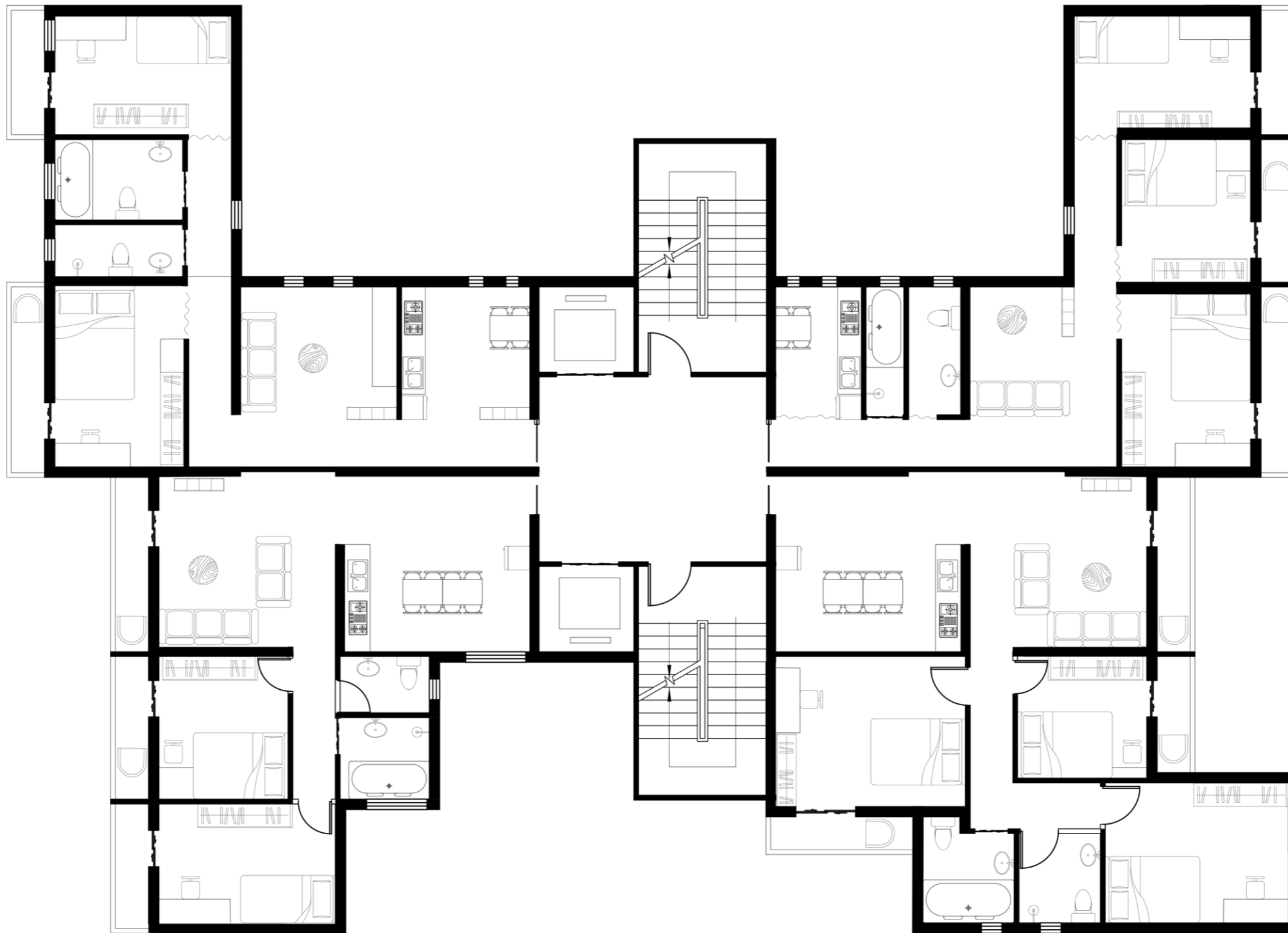


Unit for non-blind people B

40m2

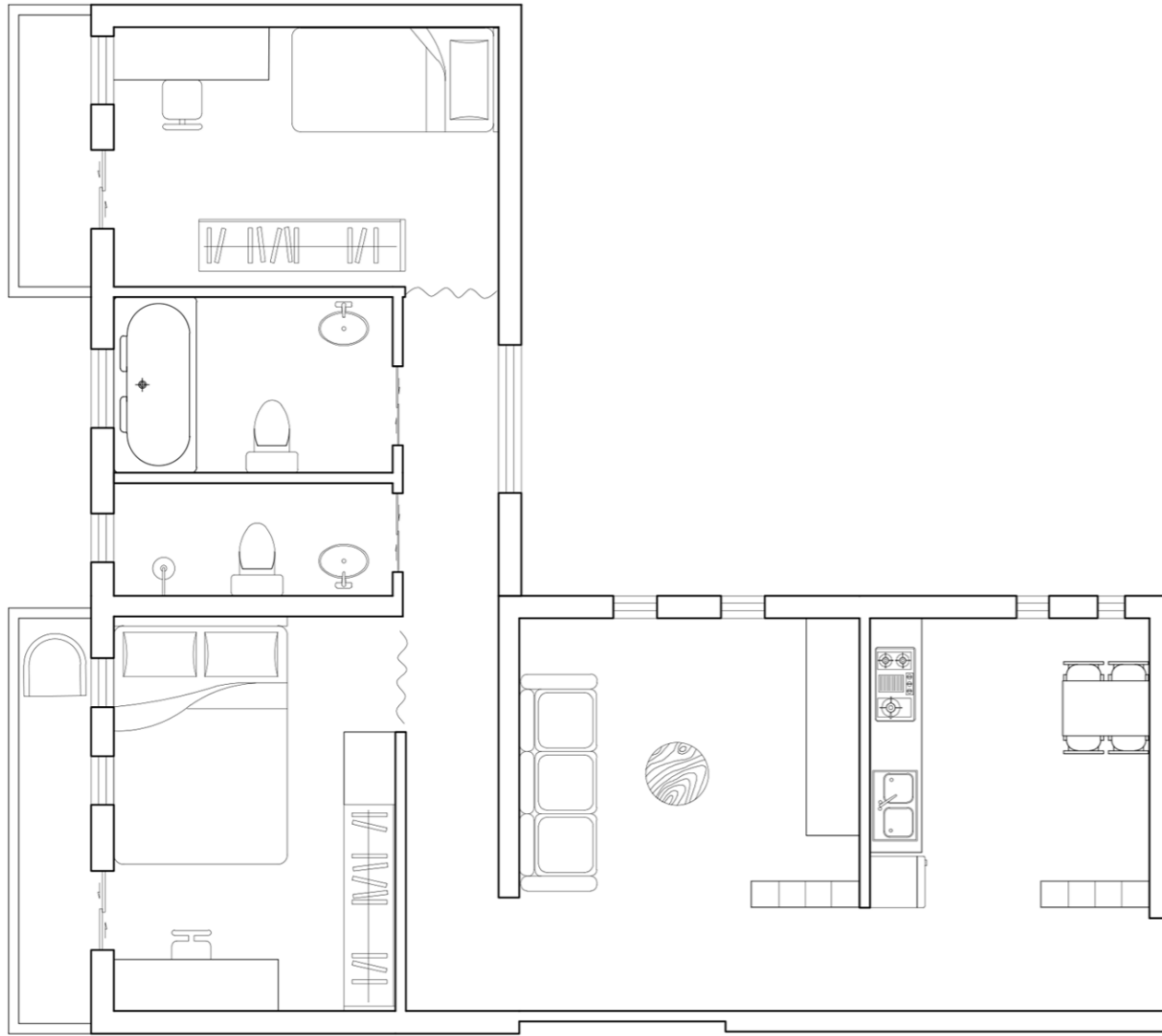


# Floor plan of HIG: 2-24 Floors

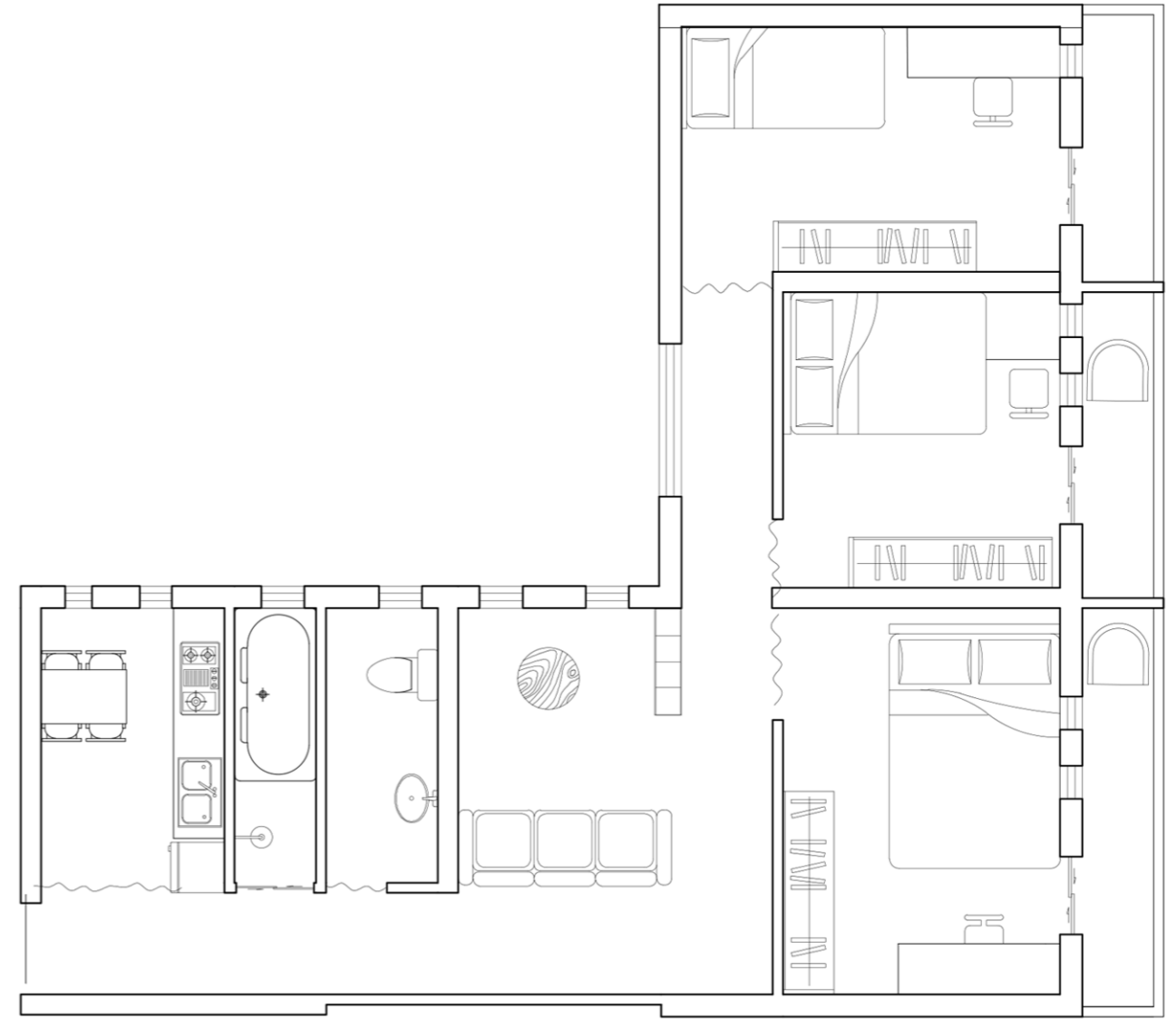


Units for blind people: 34  
Units for non-blind people: 34

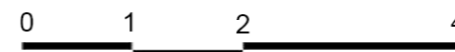
## Type of Units for HIG(blind)



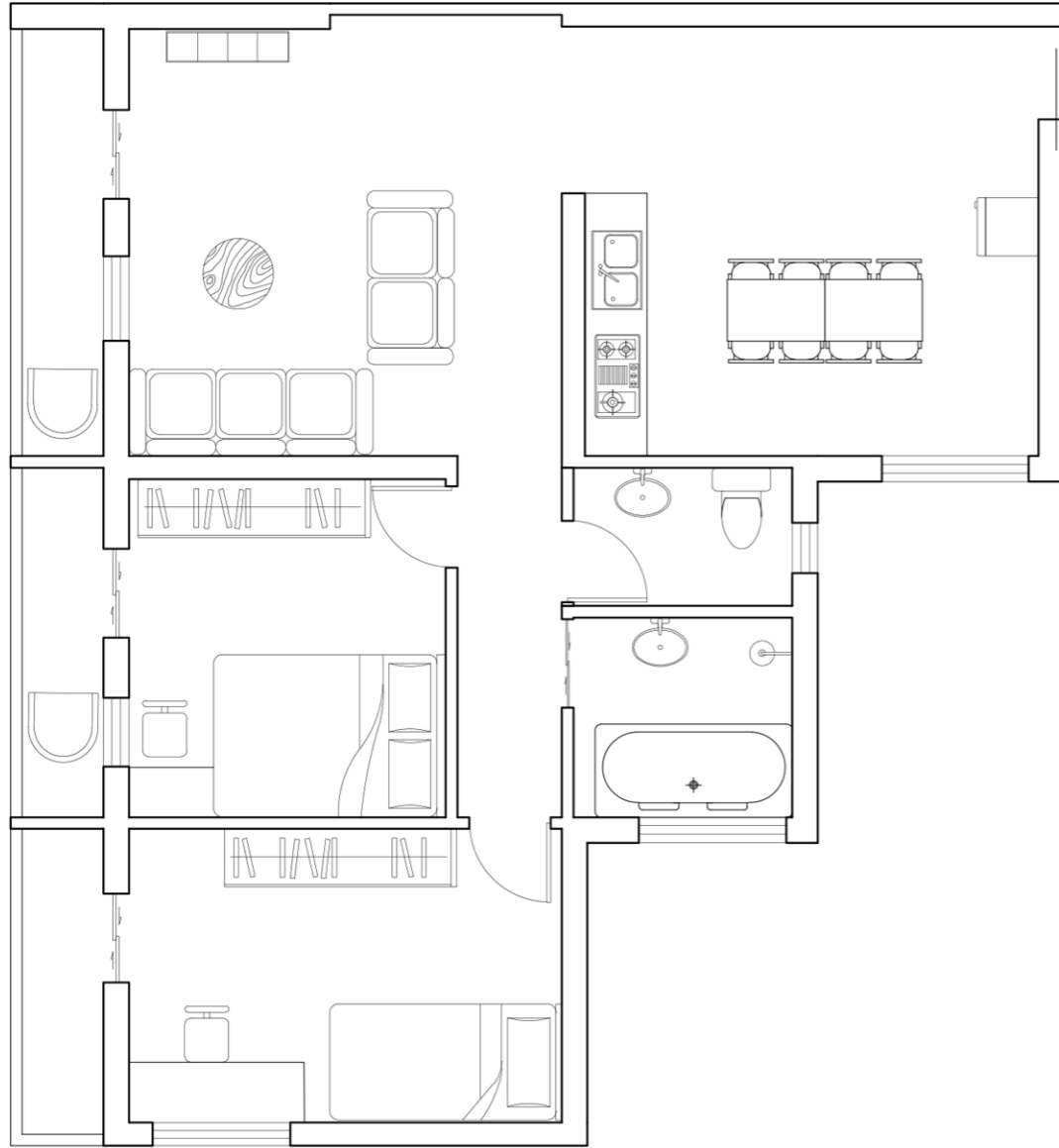
Unit for blind people A  
72 m2



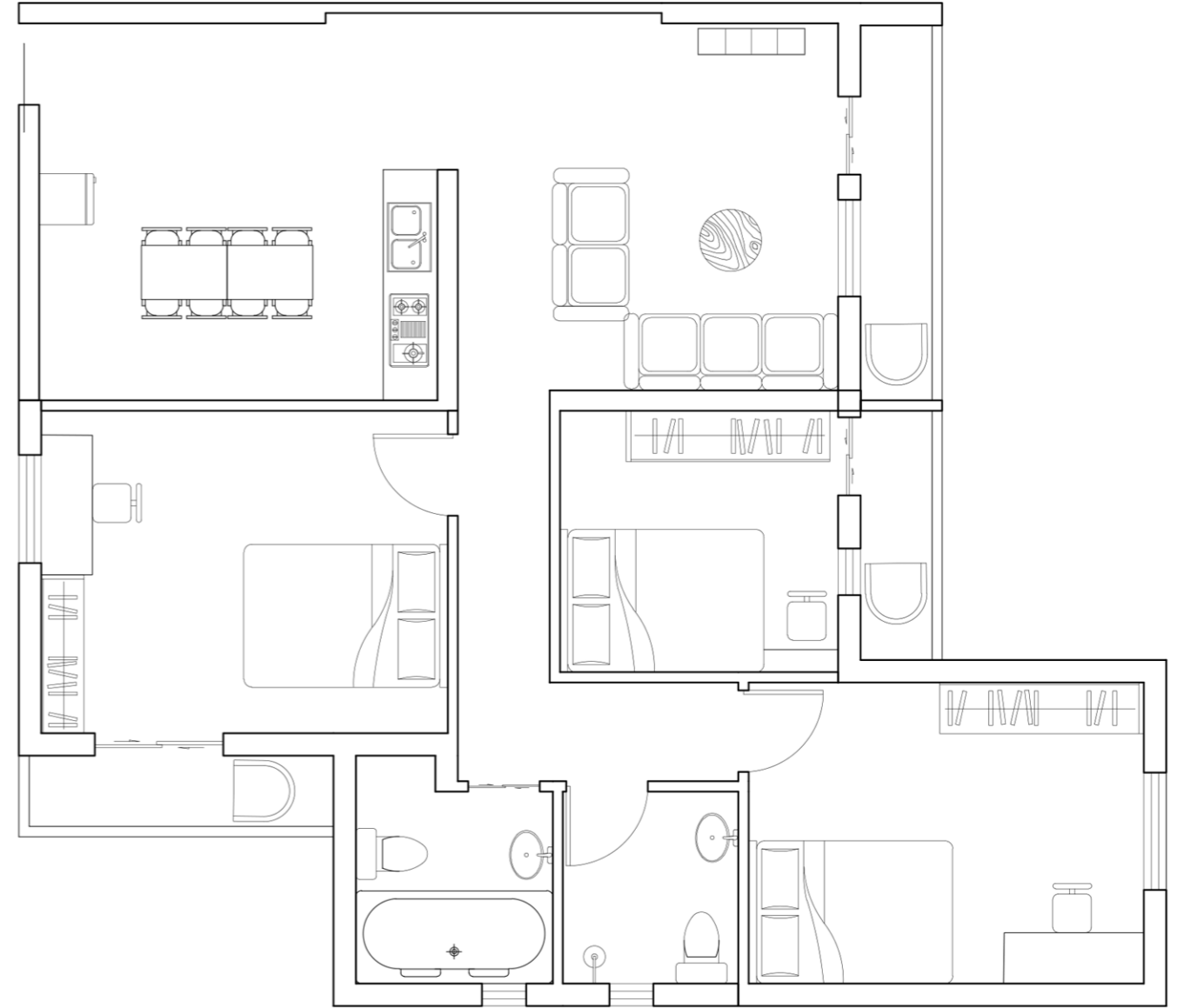
Unit for blind people B  
75 m2



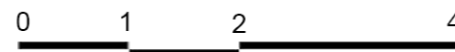
# Type of Units for HIG(non-blind)



Unit for non-blind people A  
72 m2



Unit for non-blind people B  
92 m2

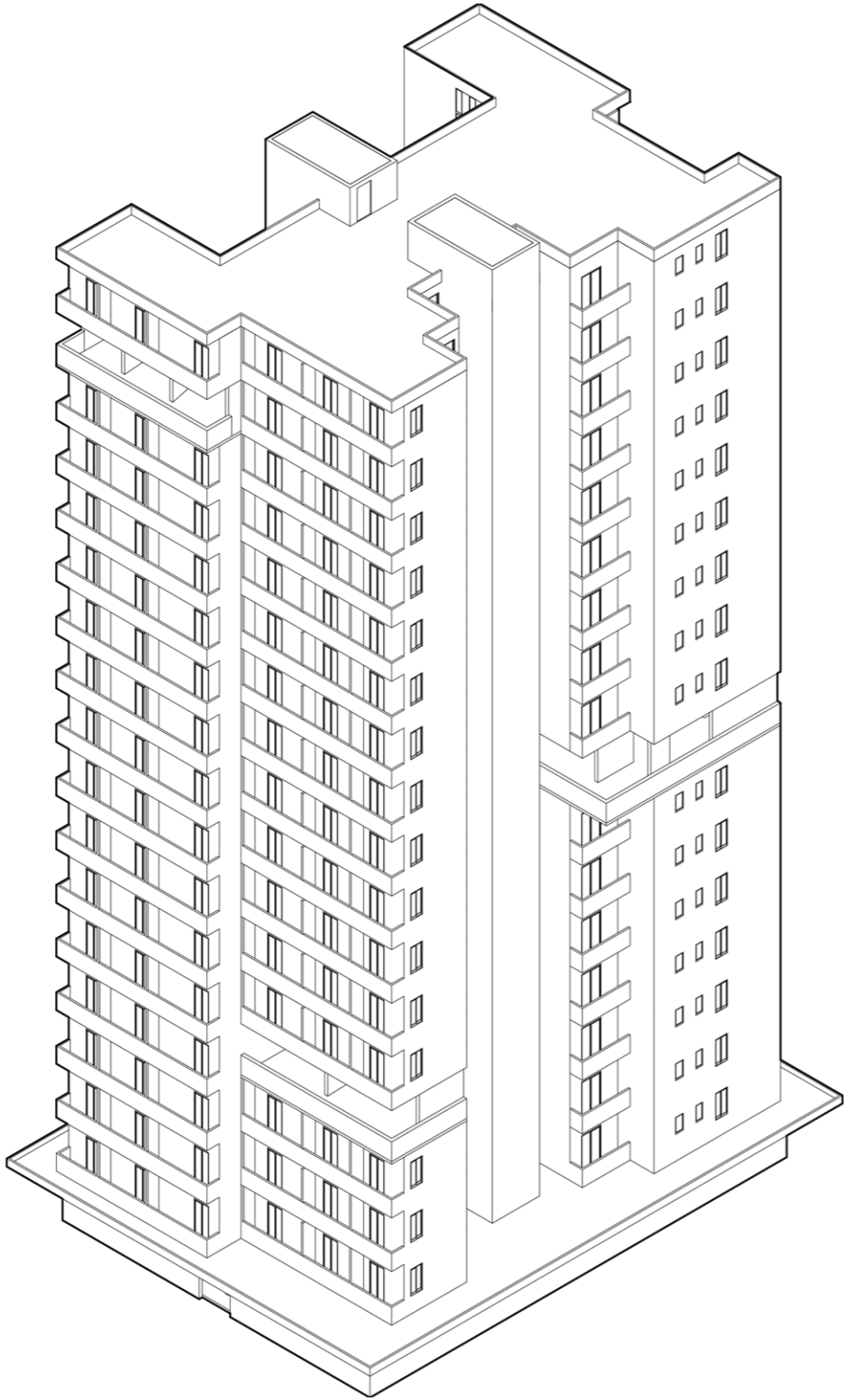


# Structural Strategy

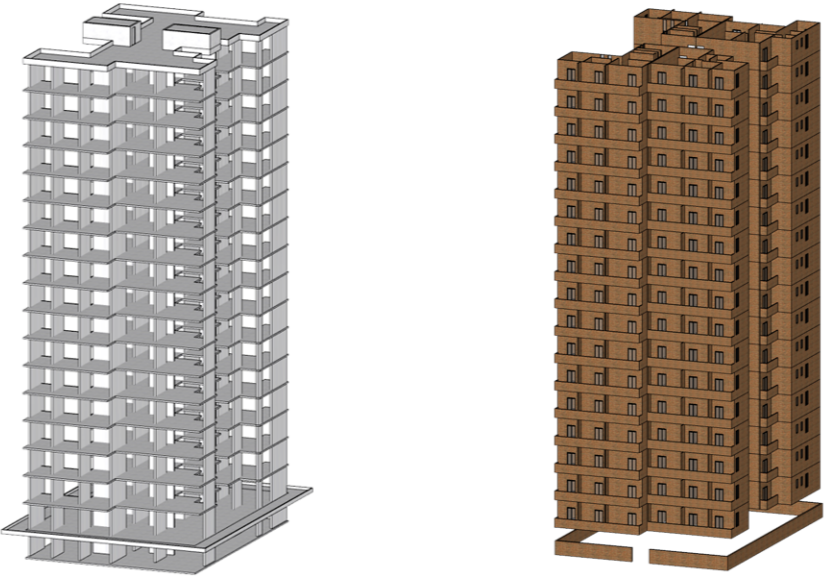


/ Basic structural types of different buildings /

# Structure of the High Rise Building

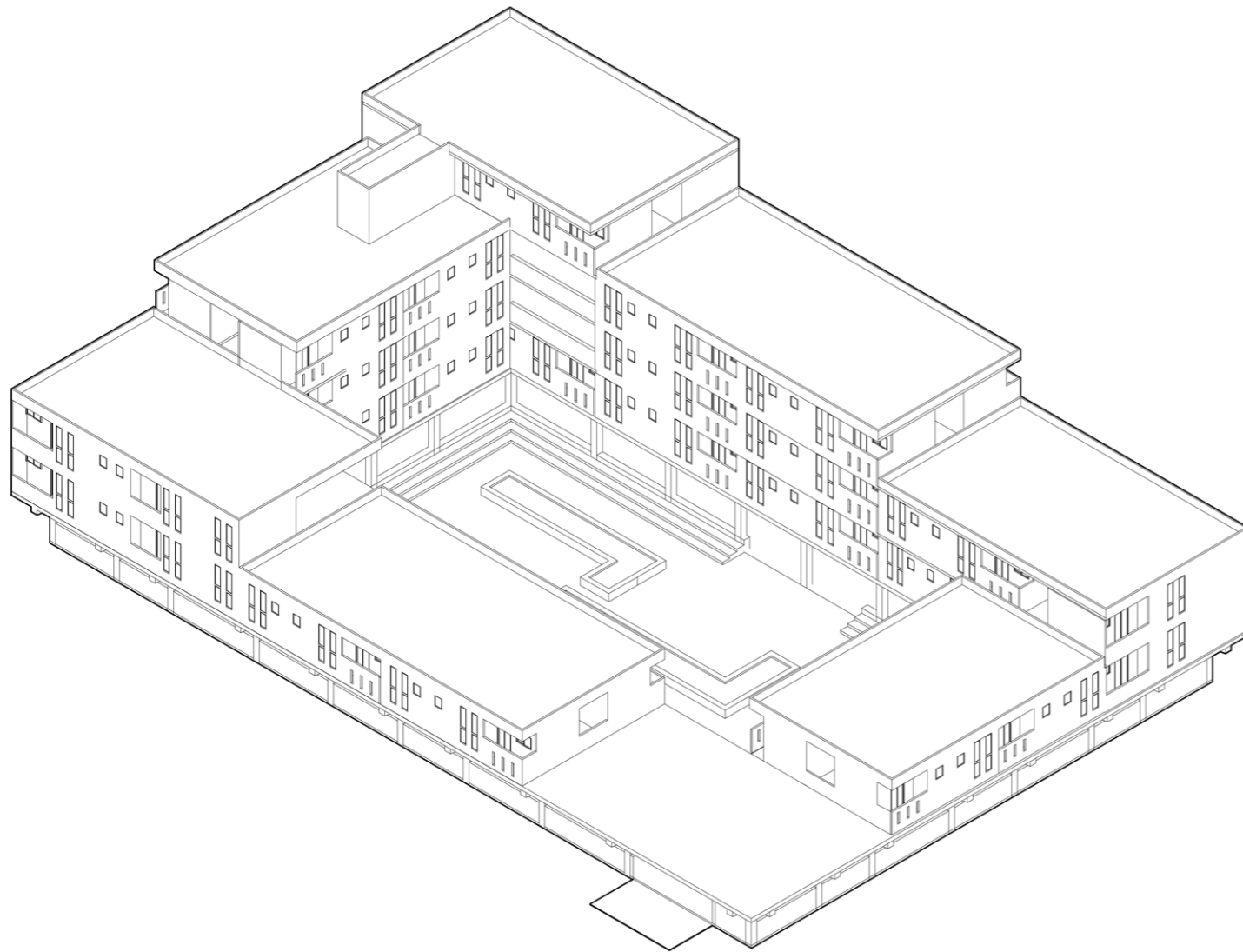


Structure-shall walls

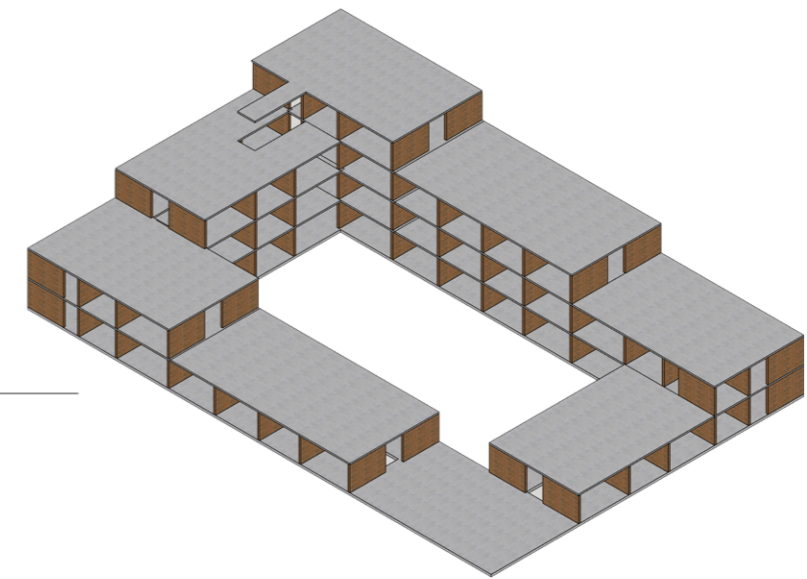


Material-concrete and brick

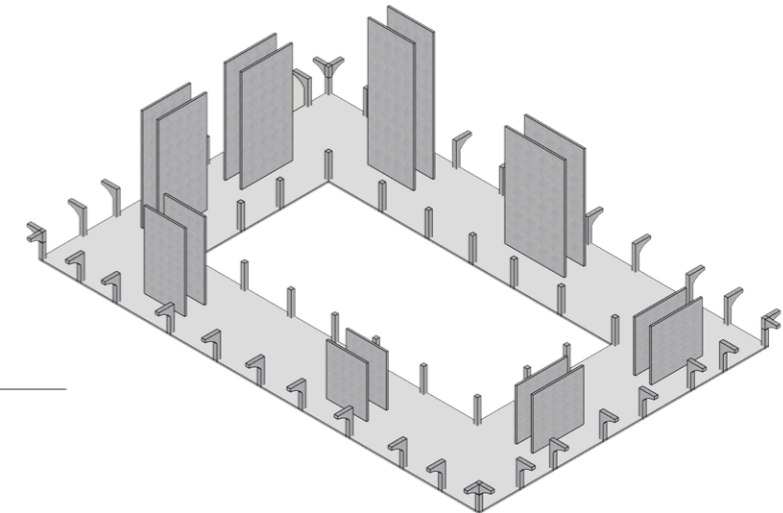
# Structure of the Low Rise Building



brick shall walls



concrete pillar

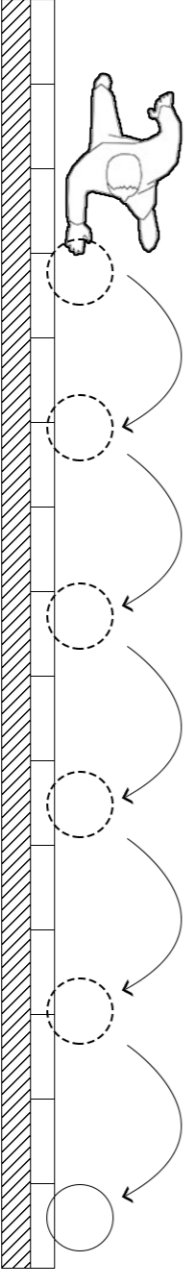


# Material & Construction

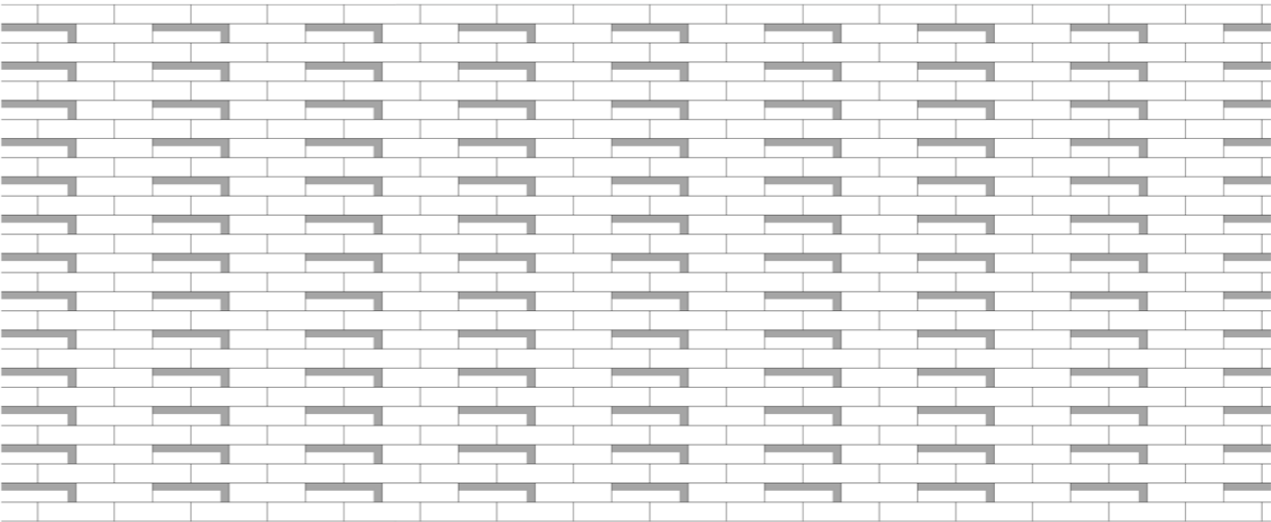
Material selection and type of construction

/ Material selection and type of construction /

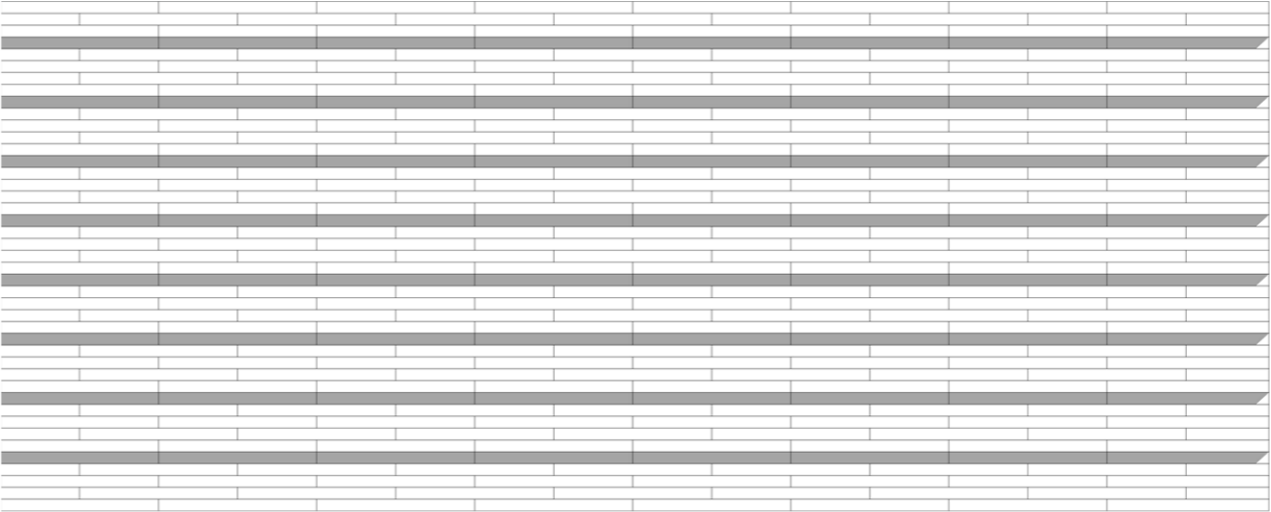
# Touching Mode of the Blind People



Touching mode



Discontinuous texture

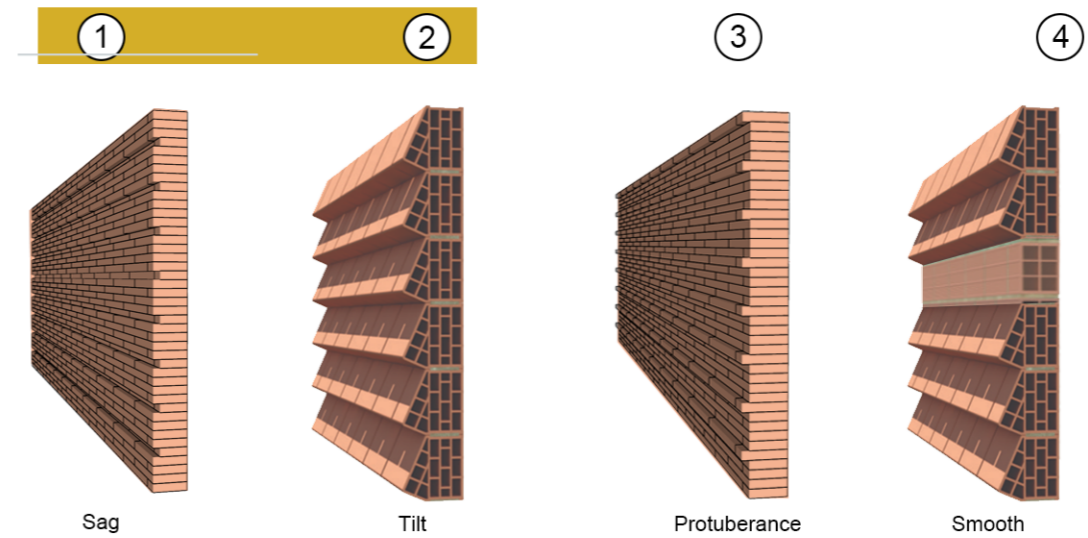


Horizontal continuous texture

## Walls of Different Constructions of the Bricks



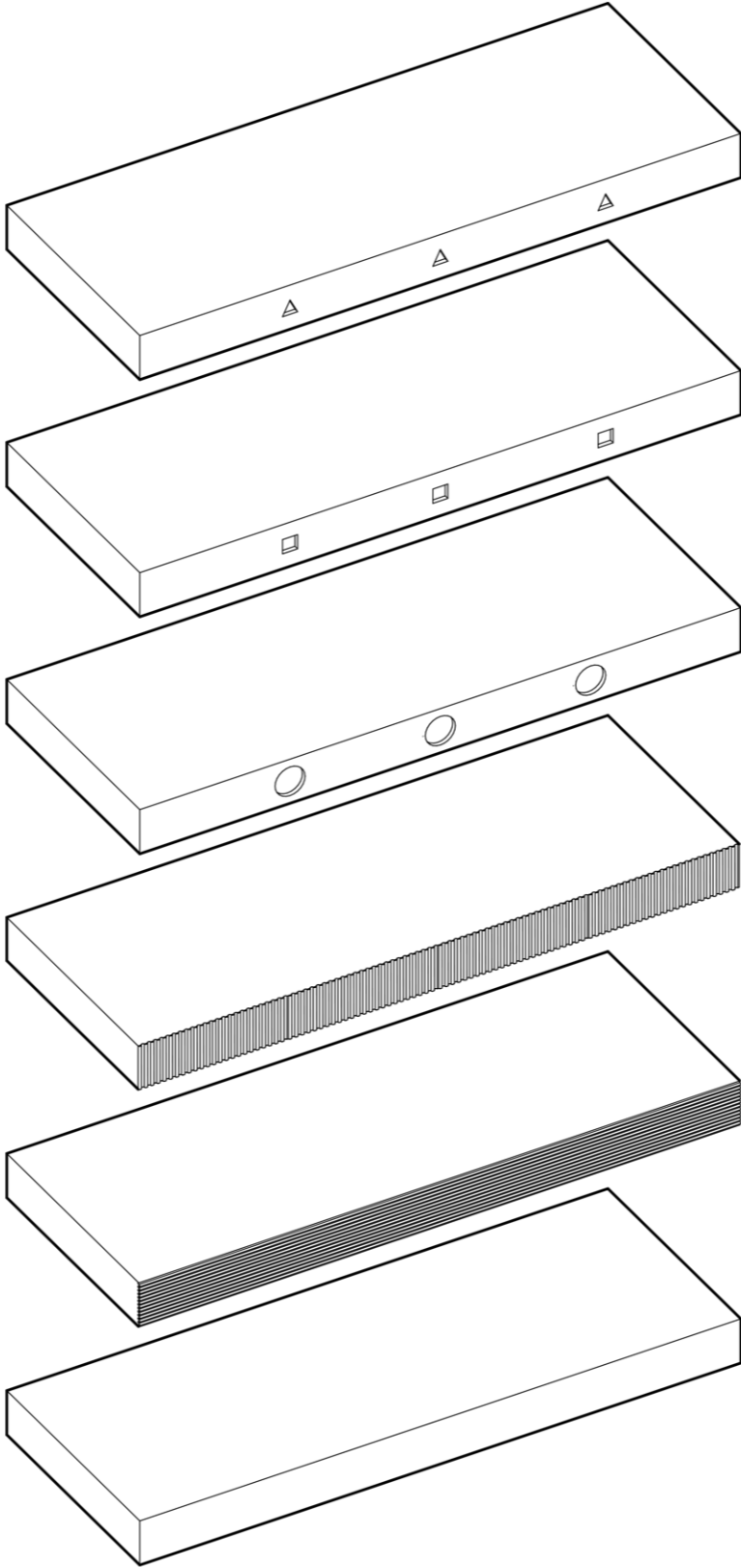
0 100 200



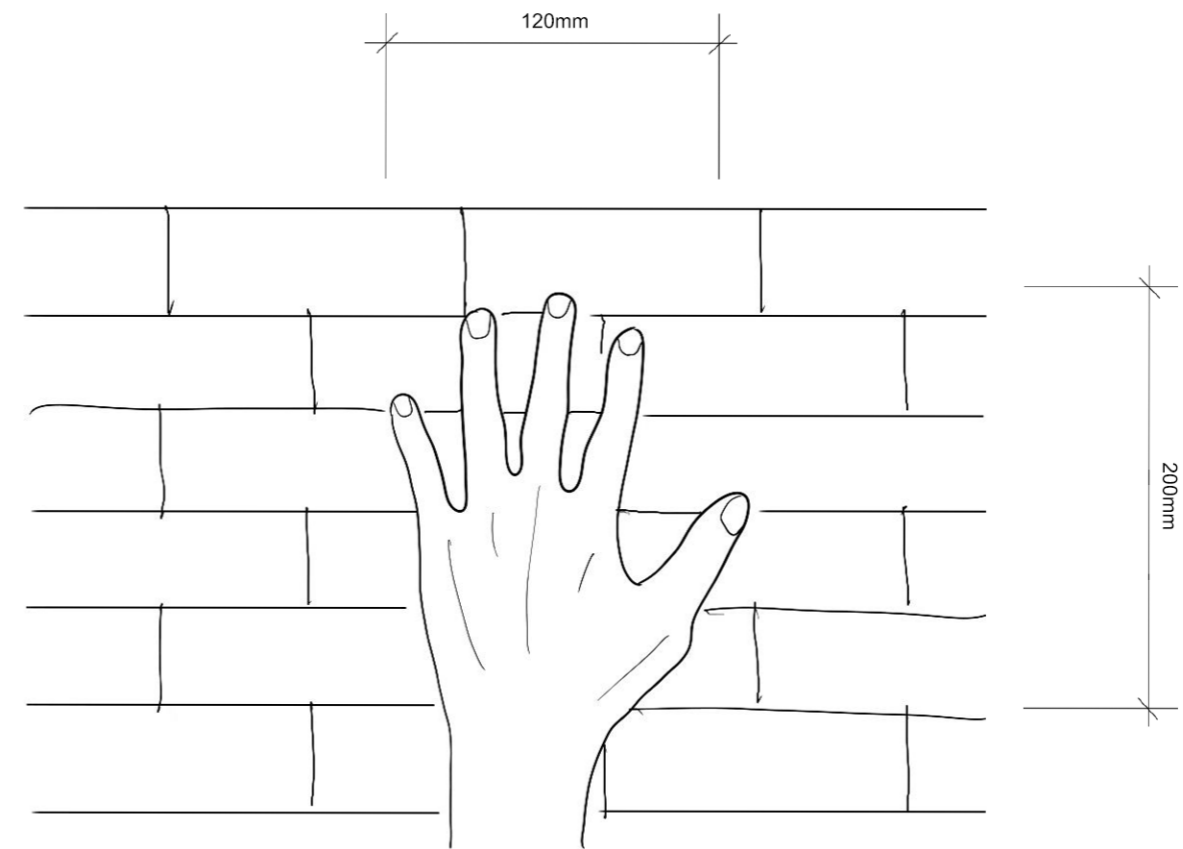
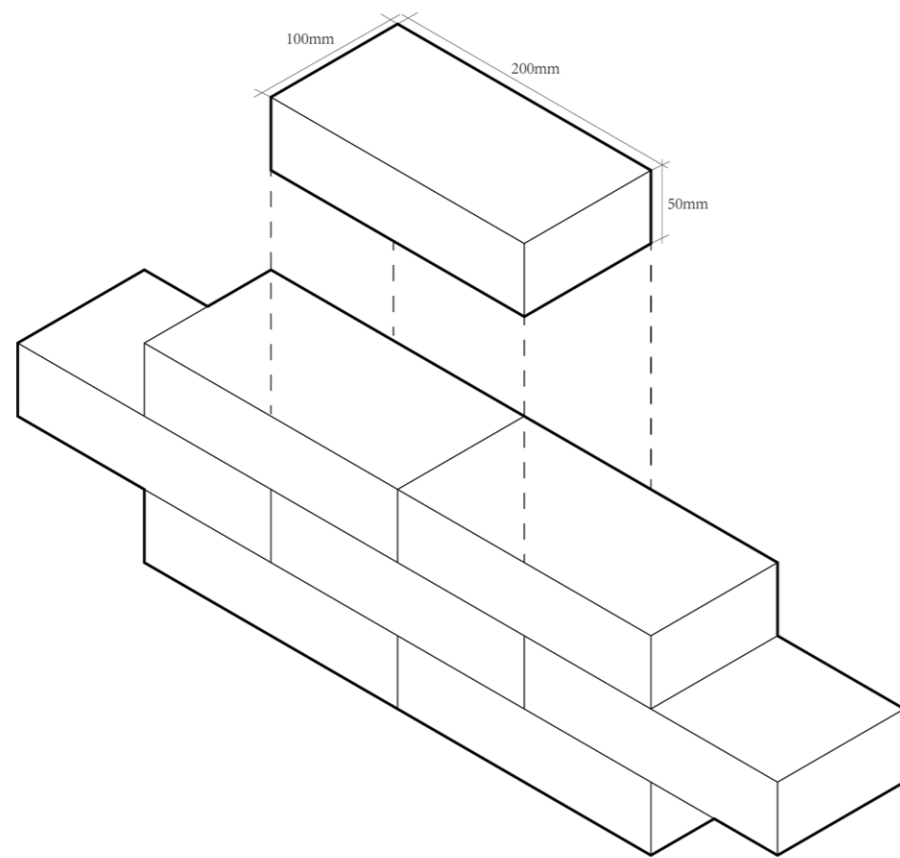
Different Kinds of construction of bricks will be used in different area of the community. Brick 1 and 3 are the brick with special scale while brick 2 and 4 are the cooling bricks. All of them can create different textures in a building surface but the bricks of part 2 and 4 are higher effective than the other in terms of thermal insulation performance. However, it is too expensive to use it all over the community, but just for the cluster for the high income group.

Cooling brick reference: <https://www.archdaily.com/778158/in-detail-heat-dispersing-brick-developed-in-colombia> <https://docplayer.nl/106876600-4-nieuwe-verbanden-en-andere-laagpatronen.html>

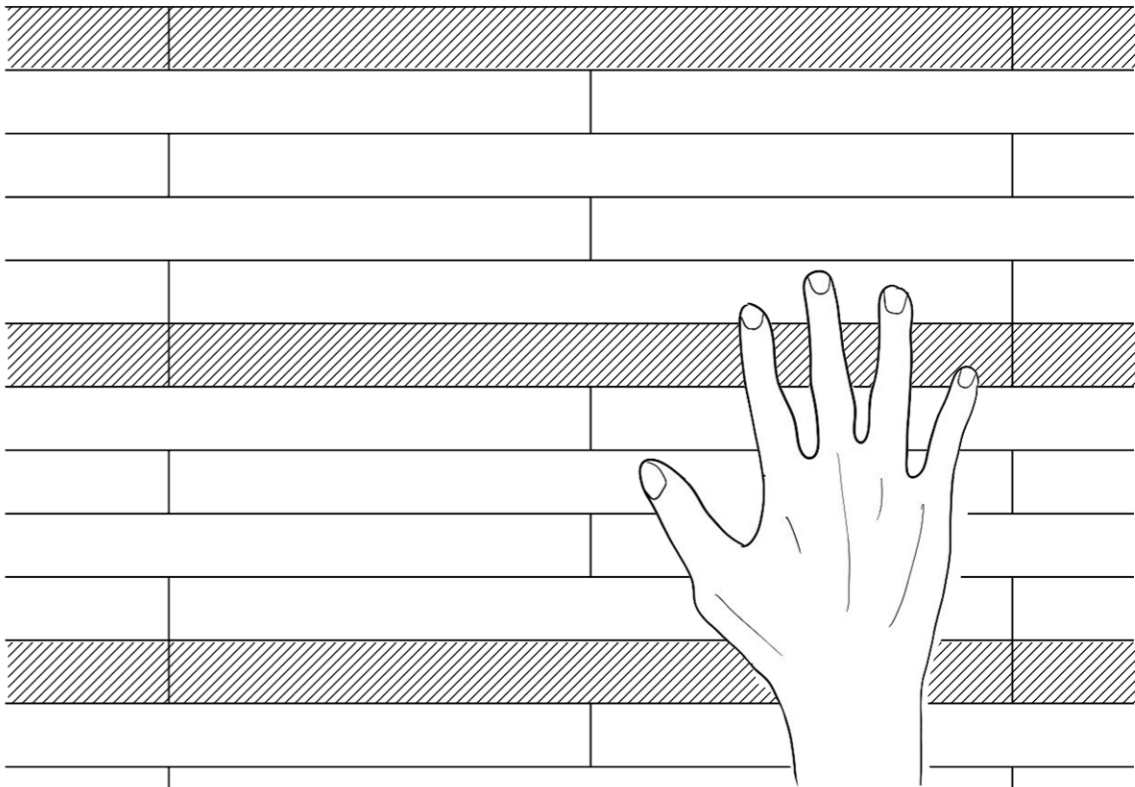
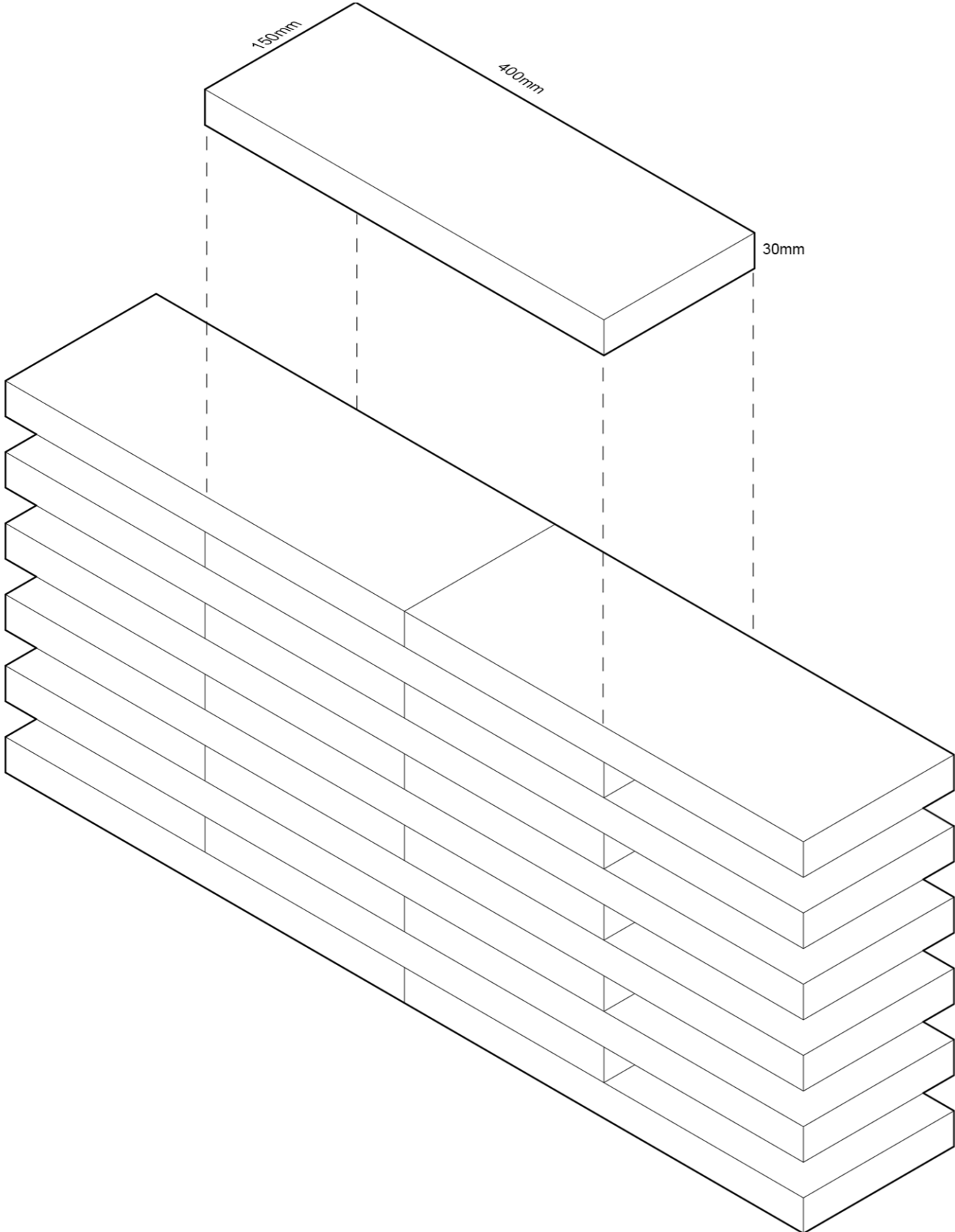
**Bricks in Different Textures**



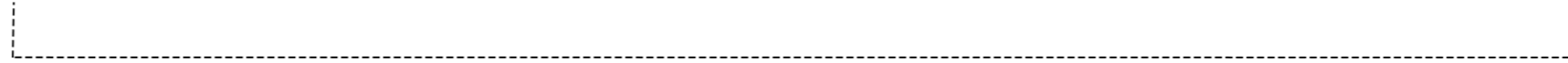
# Common Scale of the Bricks



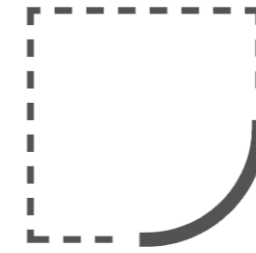
# Redefine the Scale of the Bricks



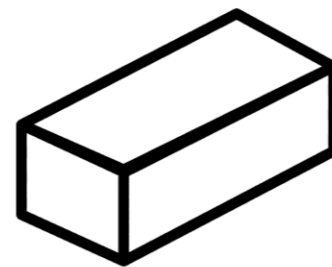
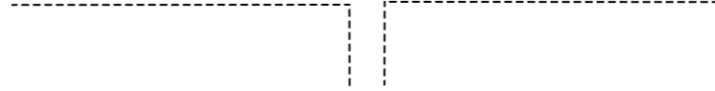
# When It Becomes a Daily Life of Touching



Smooth

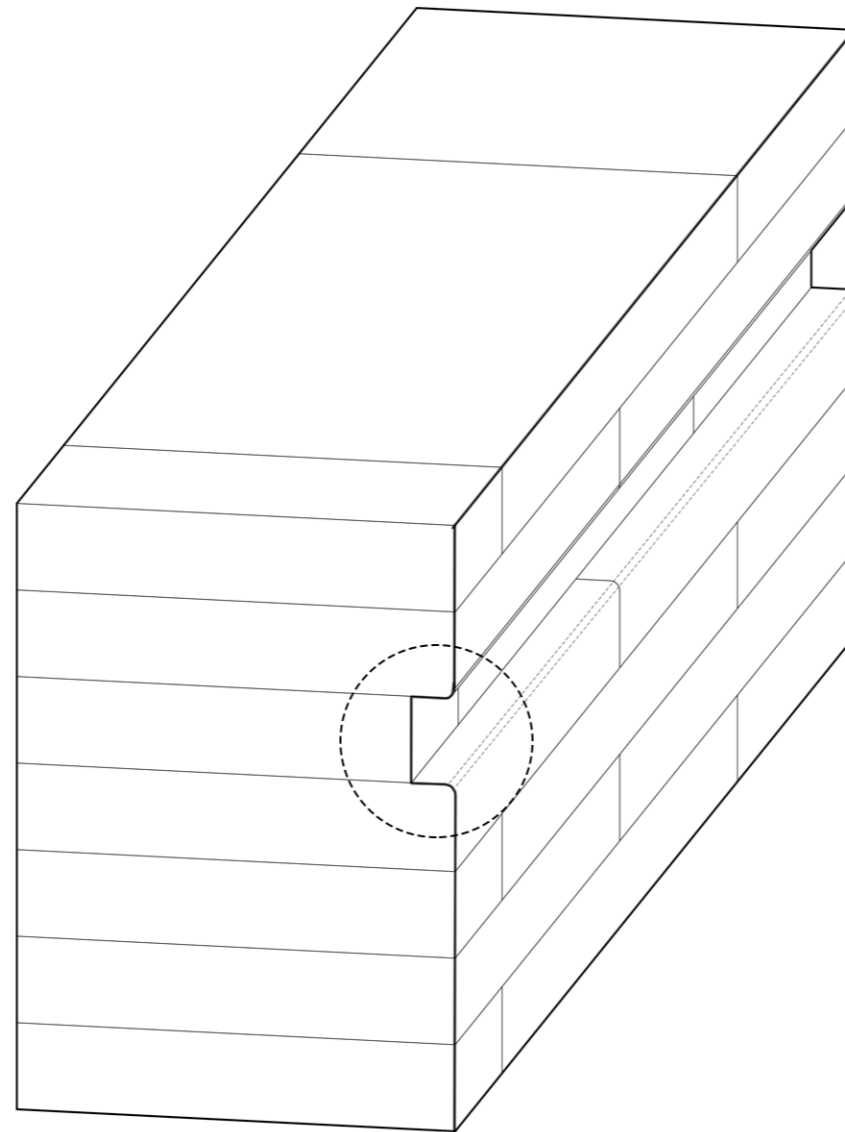


Round corner

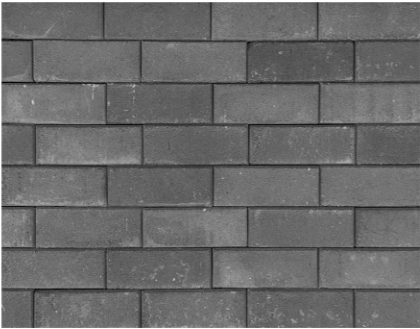


Brick

## Brick with Rounded Corner



# Aggregate Size-Materials selection



Clay brick



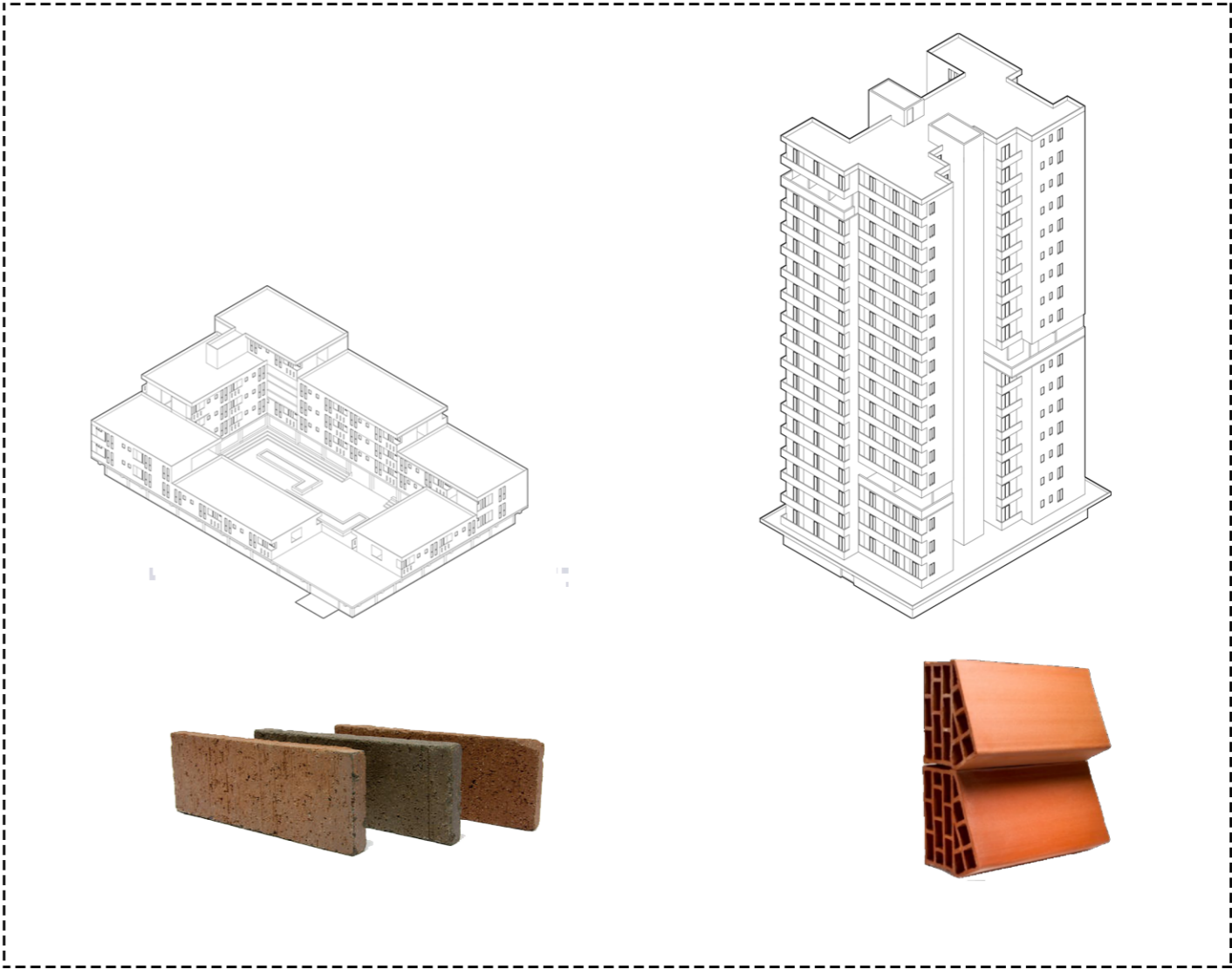
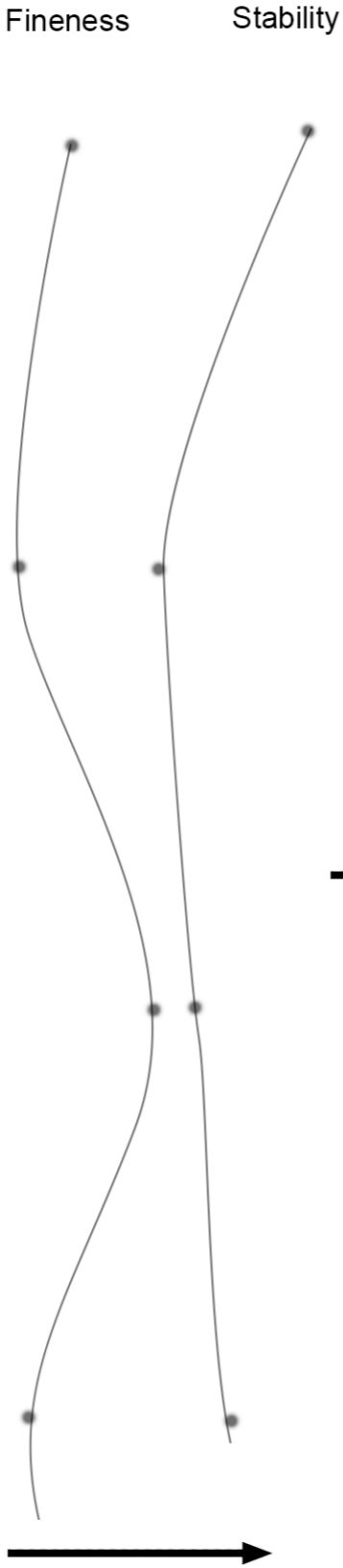
Mud brick



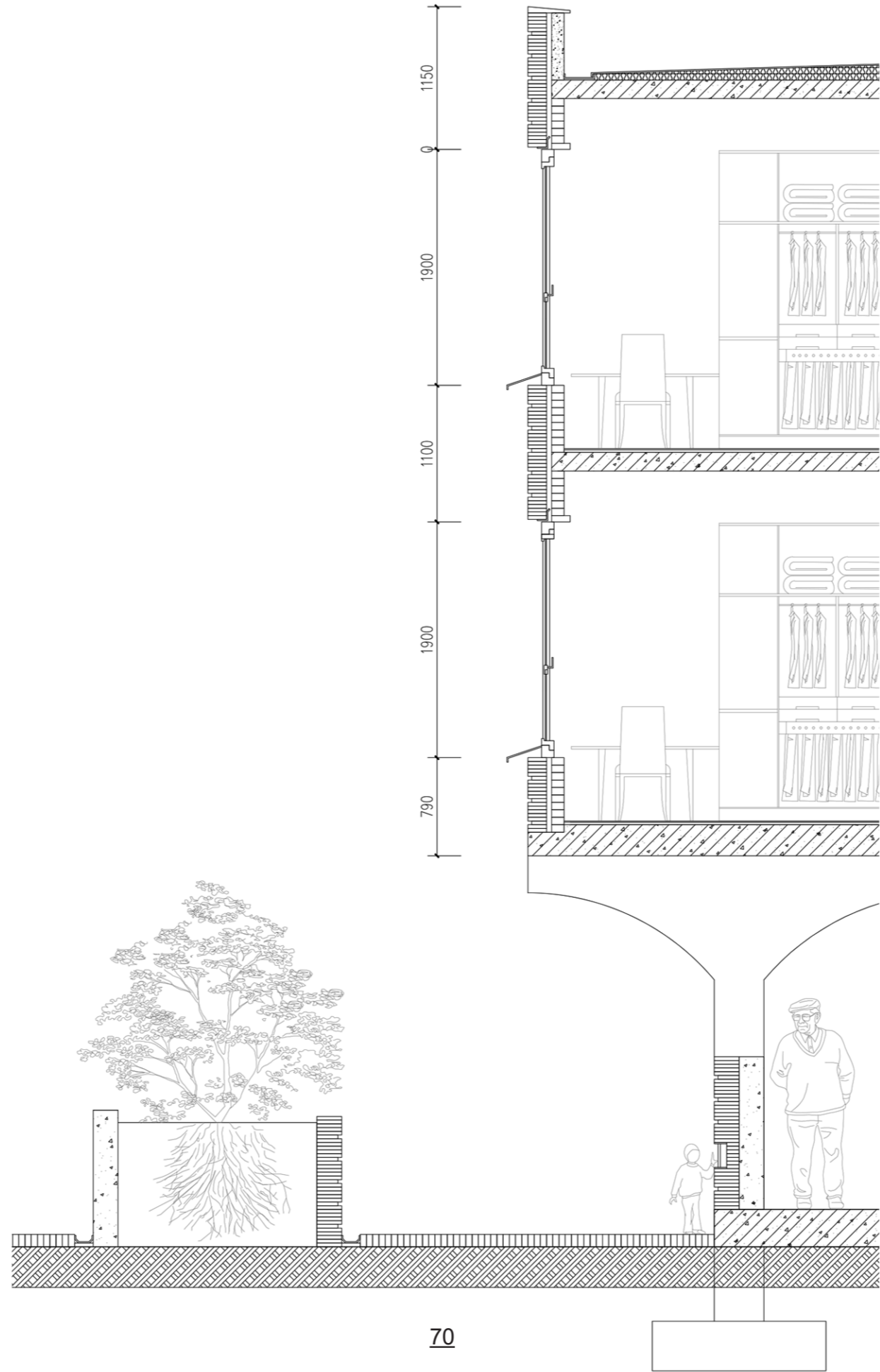
Fly ash brick



Paper brick

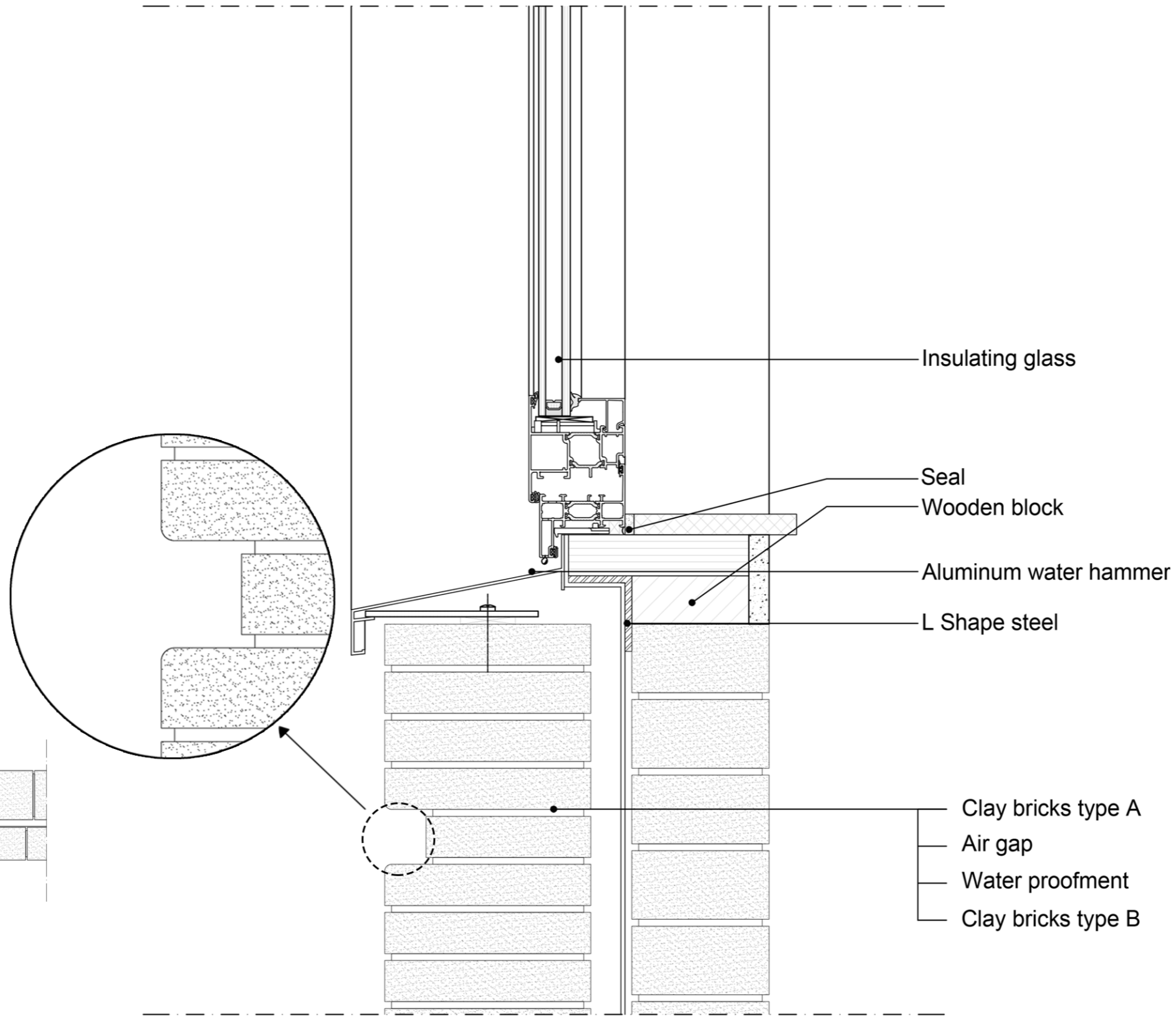


# Fragment of LIG Cluster

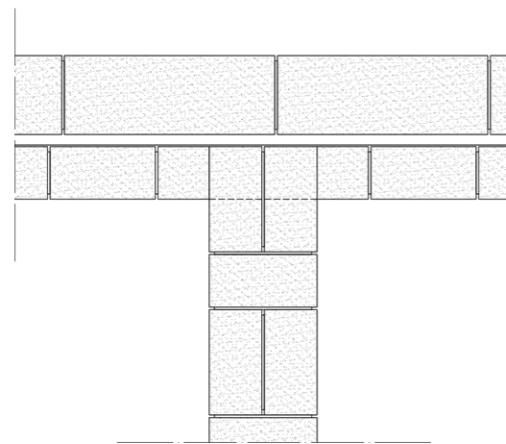


# Detail of the Brick Wall

130 70 105



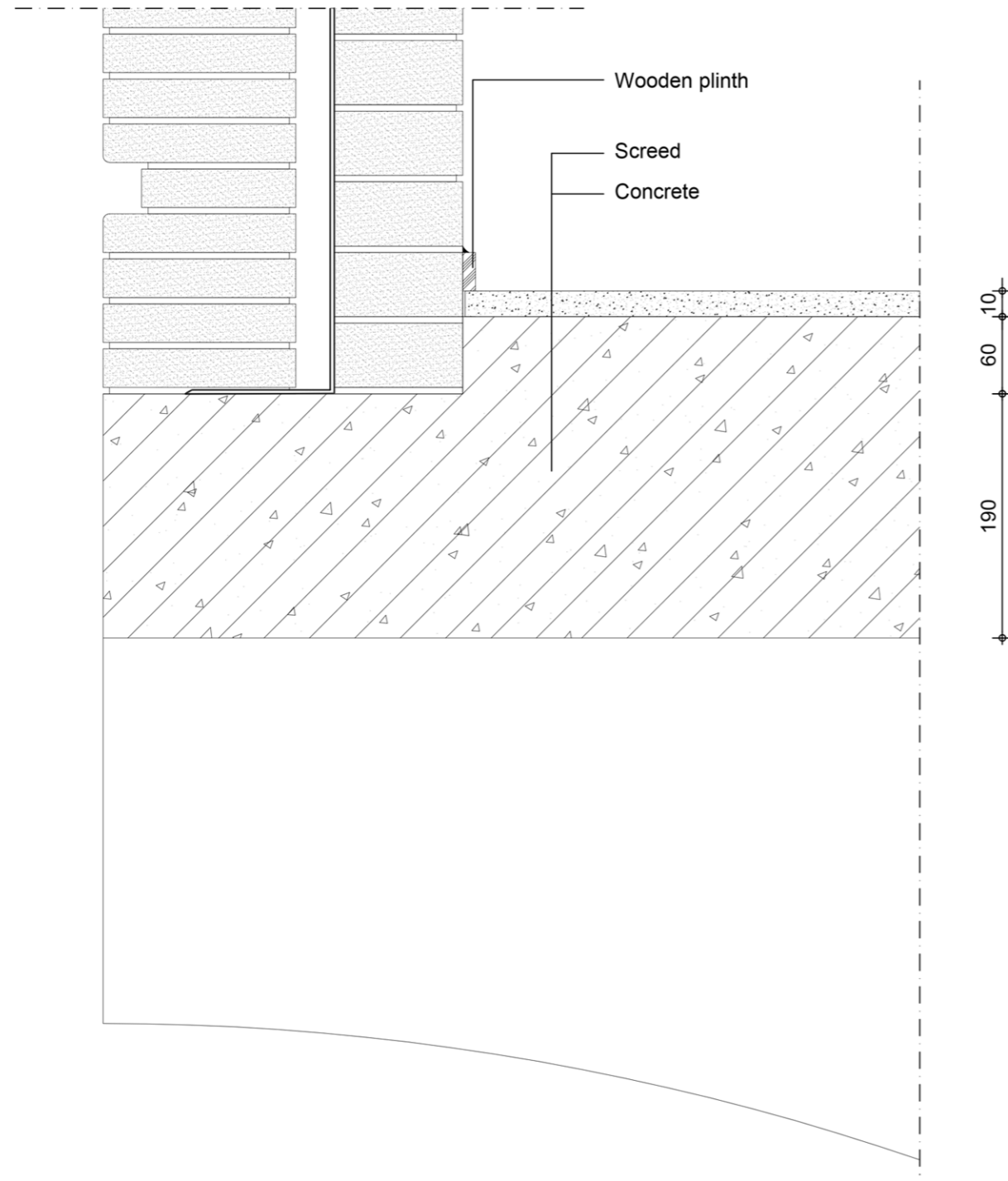
Detailed plan of the wall



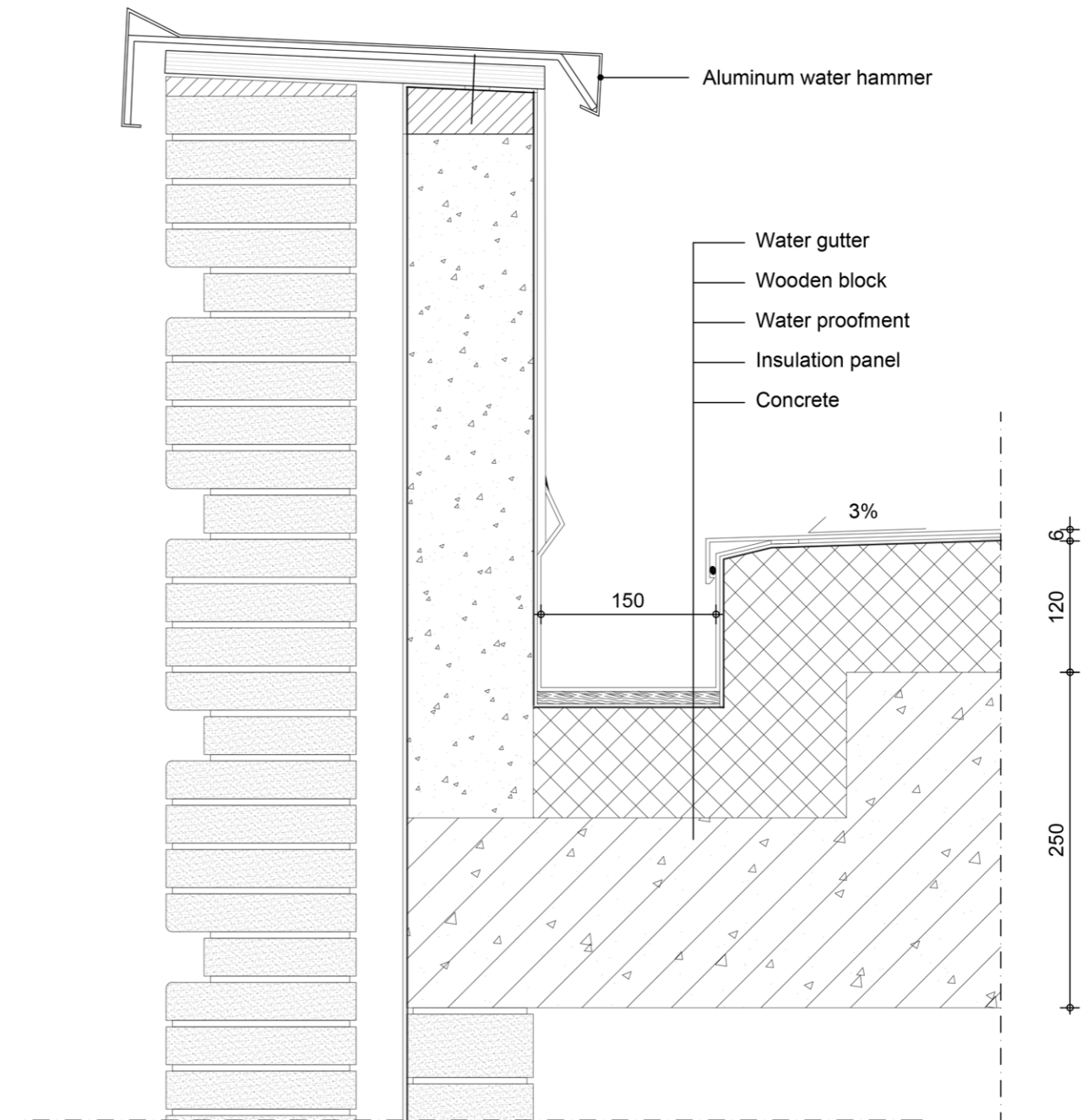
150 22 3 100

71280.0

## Detail of Other Parts

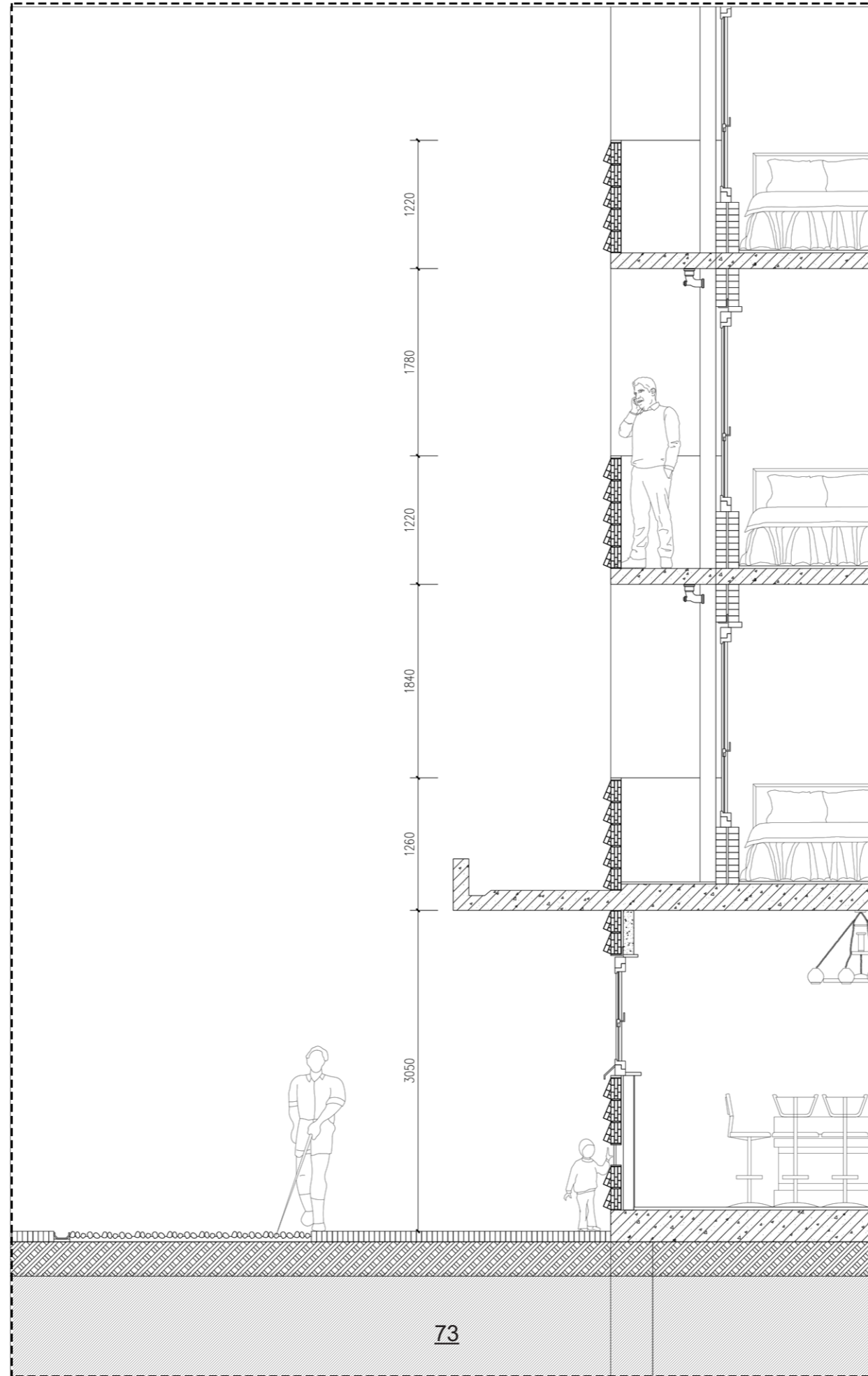


Detail of the bottom corner of the first floor

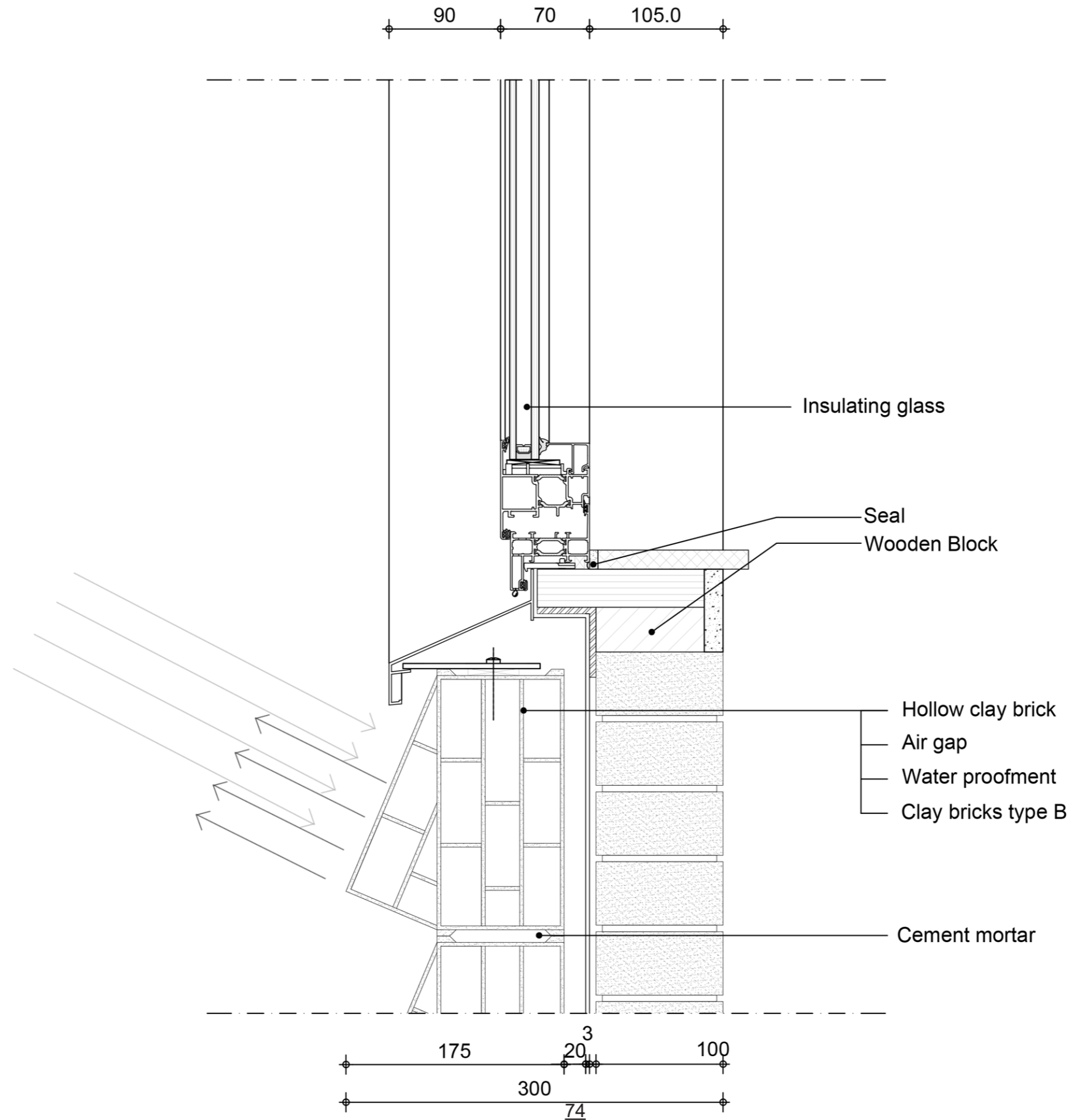


Detail of the roof gutter

# Fragment of HIG Cluster



# Detail of the Brick Wall



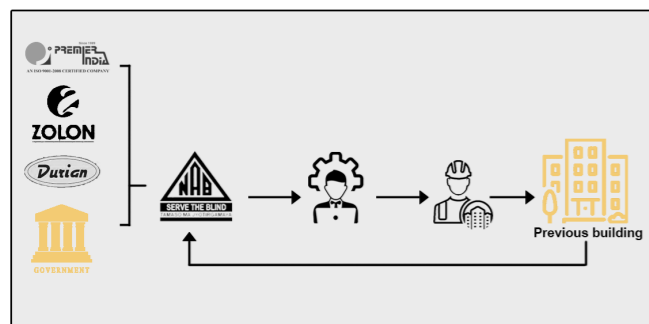


# Managerial Strategy

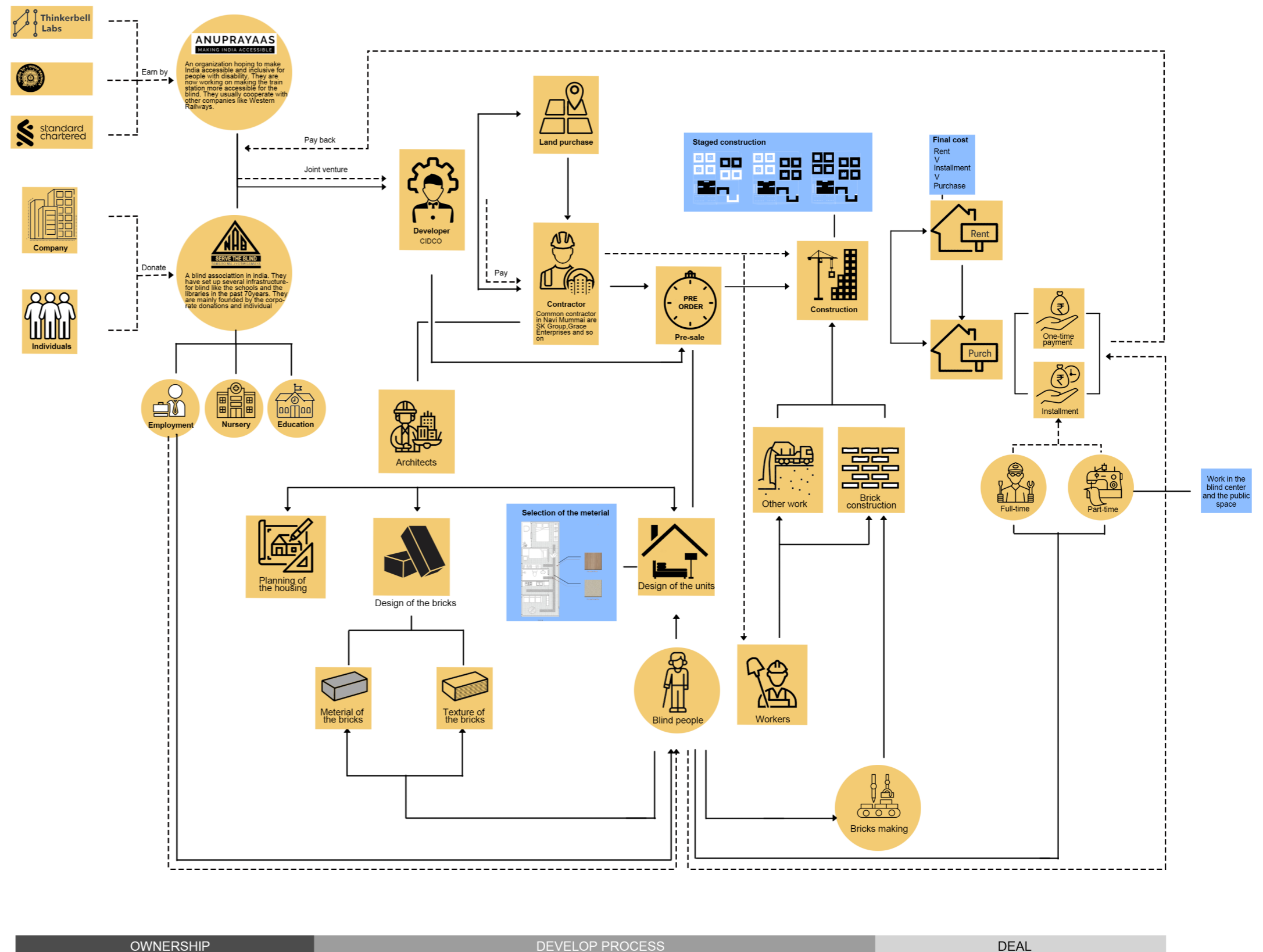
Unlike other usual residences, I hope that the owners of this community are blind institutions rather than some commercial institutions. I have planned an entire ecosystem of blind people, and this ecosystem needs a leader to help them integrate information and follow-up operations. An agency for the blind is a good leader. Here I list two broad categories of institutions for the blind. Institutions like NAB have considerable experience in managing infrastructure for the blind, such as medical centers, employment centers and schools, and they rely mainly on corporate and social donations to complete the operation of funds. Organizations like this, they mainly help some construction projects to publicize and provide corresponding technical support. For example, they and the train department have completed the blind transformation of several stations in Mumbai. I hope that these two types of institutions can jointly own this community, because after the community is built, they can promote the organic improvement of the whole community in different ways.

Throughout the process, they will look for suitable developers such as CIDCO or Goodwill Developers. After acquiring the land, the developer will look for a suitable contractor for construction. After the city construction house confirms the construction information, the construction starts, and the developer will release the housing pre-sale information on various media. The pre-sale period is three months, and the blind people who come to participate in the pre-sale can choose the paving material of their housing floor in advance (as mentioned before, each unit will provide a foot-based guide system, different materials is used to help distinguish between normal ground and blind ground). Four months later, the construction will be completed (the size of the house will be rounded up, and the extra units will be constructed according to the standard parameters), and the second phase of pre-sale will begin. Unbooked properties will continue to be available for sale and rent. Blind people who have already booked a house can choose to pay the remaining funds in one lump sum or in installments. Instalment funding can be obtained either through their full-time life in the community, or through participation in community labor. (such as the blind industry I mentioned earlier). The above is the development process of this community. In the future, as more and more people know about the blind, I hope that more capital will be invested, especially by government departments, because I have a further goal and hope that the government can incorporate blind design into future buildings. In the specification, it becomes a unified standard for all buildings. In addition, the experience and feedback from the previous community construction will also be absorbed by NAB and implemented into the new community construction. This is the profile of the residents of this community.

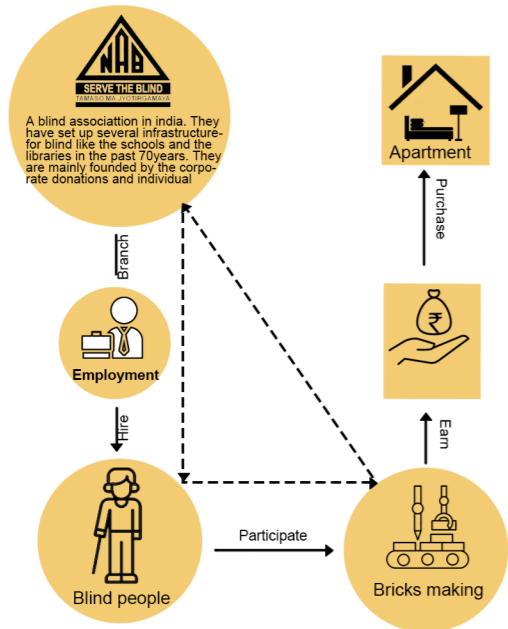
## In the future(50 years)



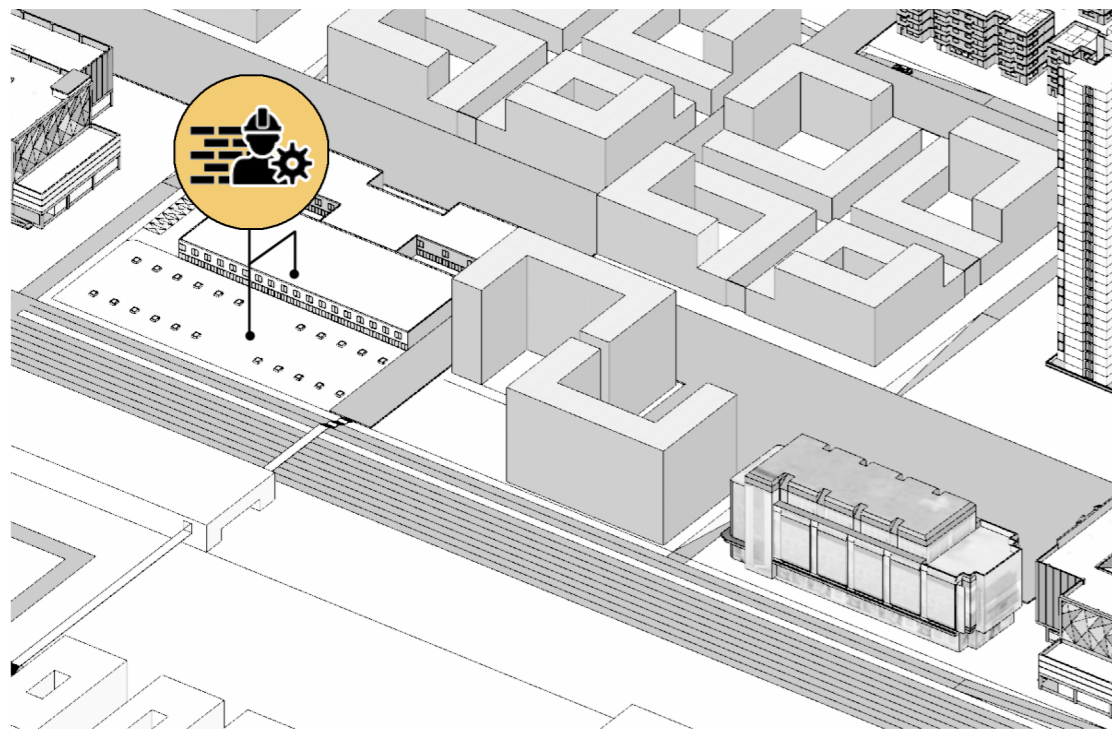
- Process chain
- Affiliation
- Main capital chain
- Blind Institution Block
- General Institution Block
- Other(Interpretation)



# Brick making process 1

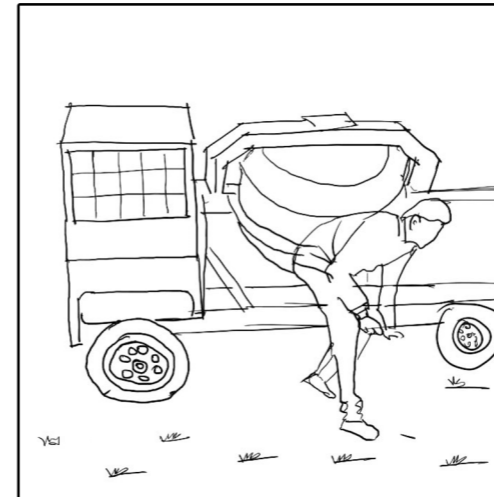


This is the whole process of blind people participating in brick making. As mentioned earlier, they are employed by organizations for the blind and in this way receive part of the money to pay for the home. This brick making process will take place directly on the site, in the originally planned plaza. The site is next to the station, which is more conducive to increasing the contact between the blind and the sighted at the beginning of the project. Brick making can be divided into four steps in total. Aggregates such as fly ash are stirred, the aggregates are pressed into bricks, and the bricks are transported to the open field and dried. The whole process requires a total of 4 blind people and two machines to complete.

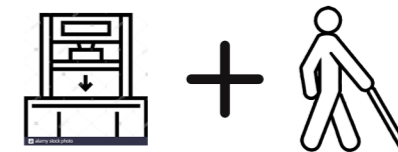
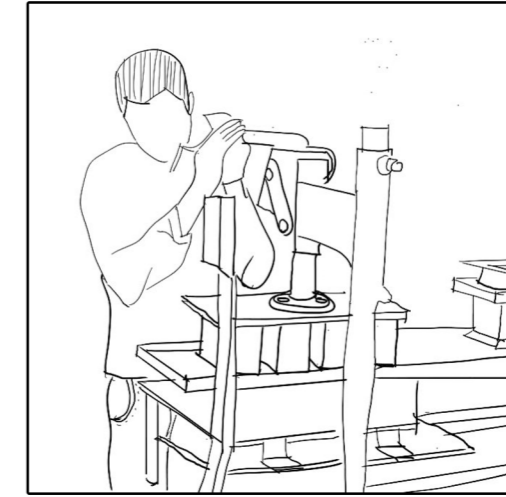


Reference: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PbzyqZnCmIY>

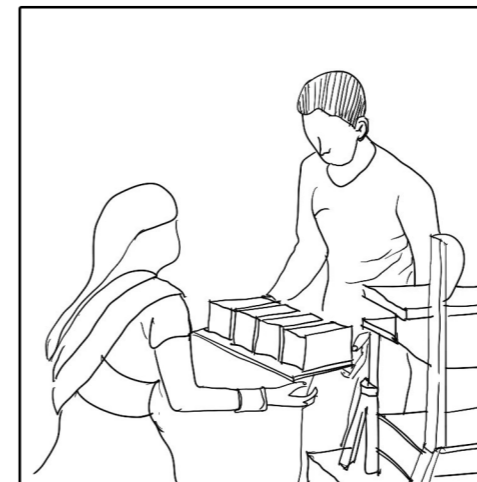
Stir



Compression



Transportation

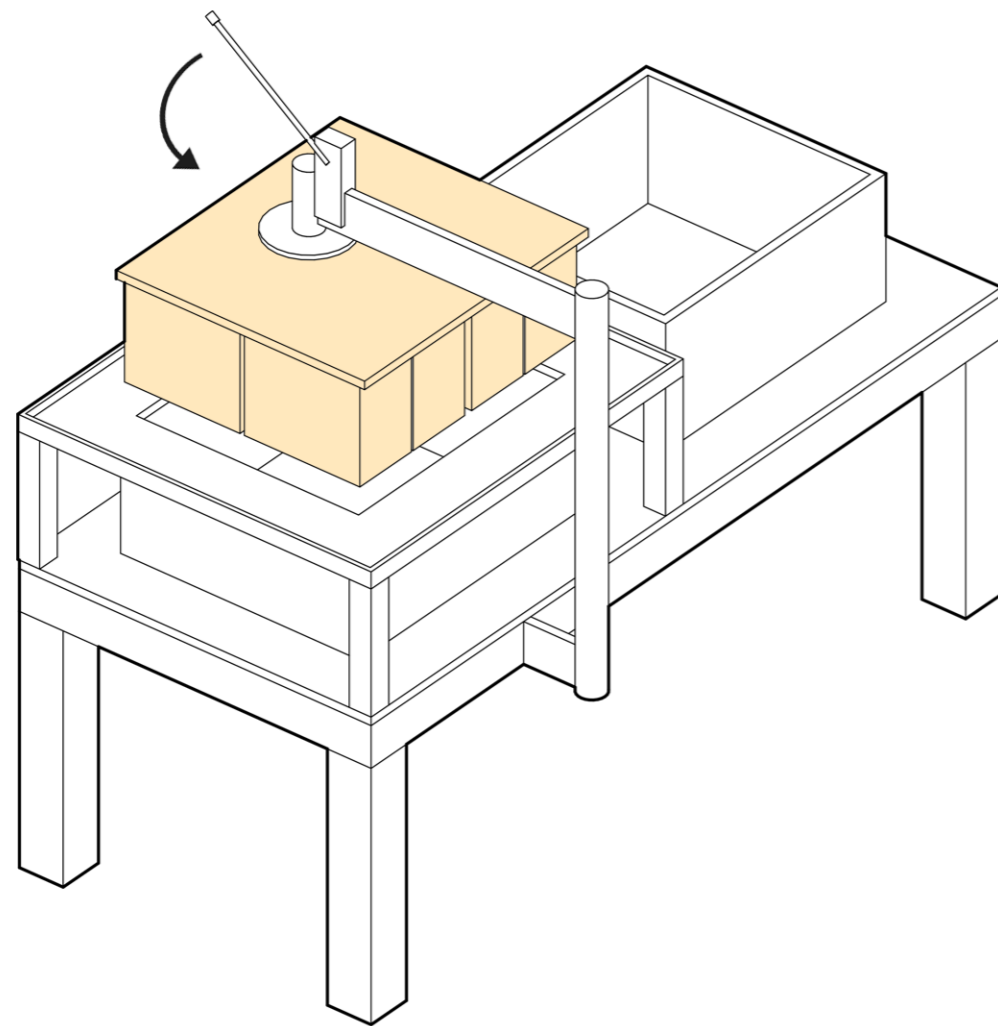


Drying

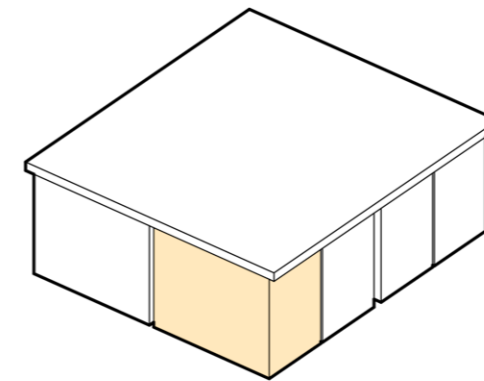


## How to Make a Fly Ash Brick with Textures

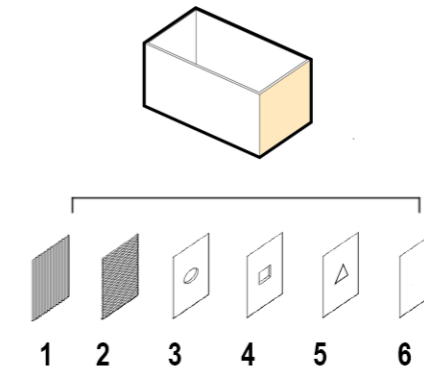
*Manual brick making machine*



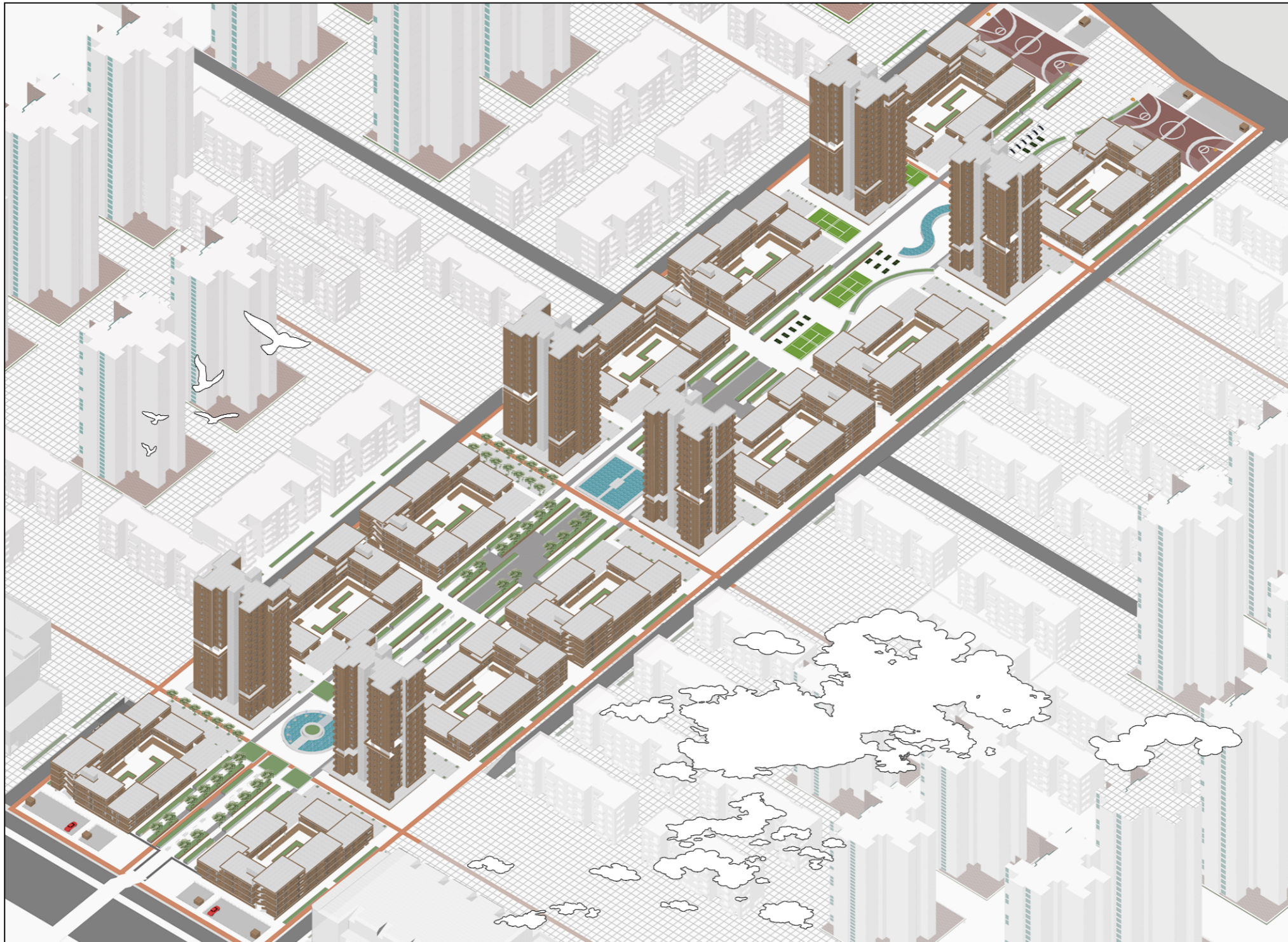
*Brick boxes group*



*Brick box*



This is a model of a brick making machine, which can be simply divided into a waiting area and a pressing area. The suppression zone consists of a moment arm and brick boxes. Each suppression zone consists of 8 brick boxes. The brick box determines the size of the turn, and its surface determines its texture, so just changing the side of the brick box can create bricks with different textures



*After That.....*