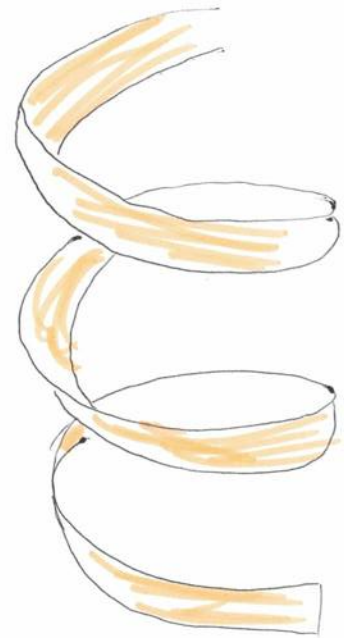
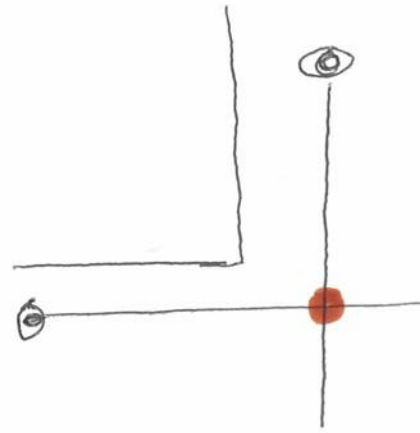
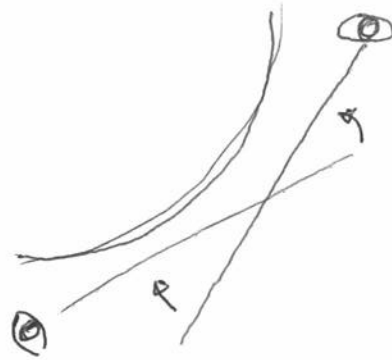




LCF STAIRCASE

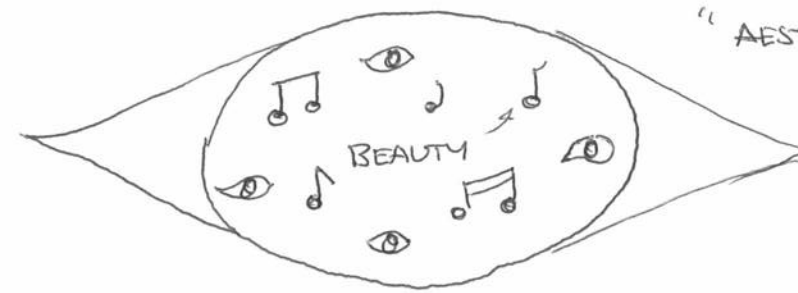
CORNERS



INCLUSIVE DESIGN SHOULD
COMPLIMENT DESIGN IN
GENERAL AND NOT
BE HIDDEN



WHAT IS DISORDINARY ARCHITECTURE → IN COMPARISON TO
ORDINARY ARCHITECTURE



"AESTHETICS OF SOUND"

LOOK OVER THE BALCONY
AND HEAR THE PEACE

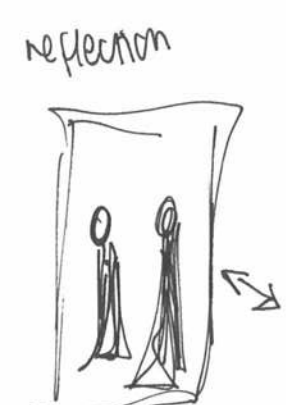
CONTRAST

"EVOCATIVE SOUND"

VISUAL DESIGN CAN BE A GUIDE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED

INCLUSIVE DESIGN SHOULD NOT BE AN ADD ON

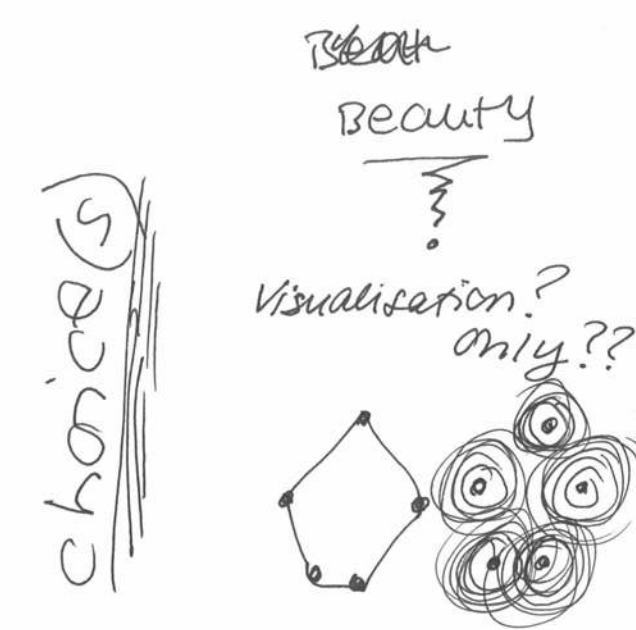
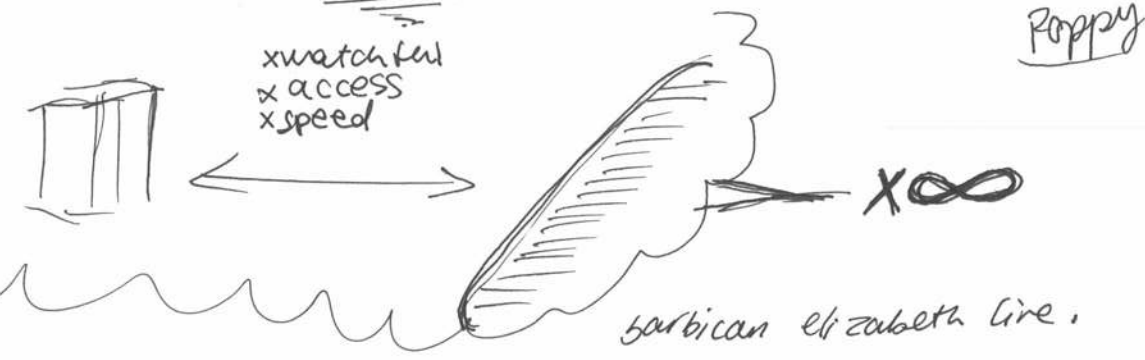




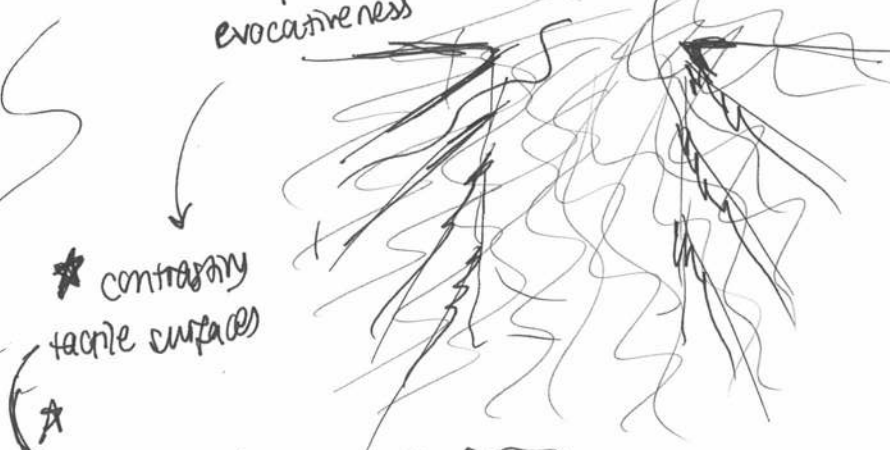
adaption/complacency
inclusivity

chris
↓
deaf
space
elements

disabled women safety in architecture
spatial justice
more work is to be done
→ forefront ←

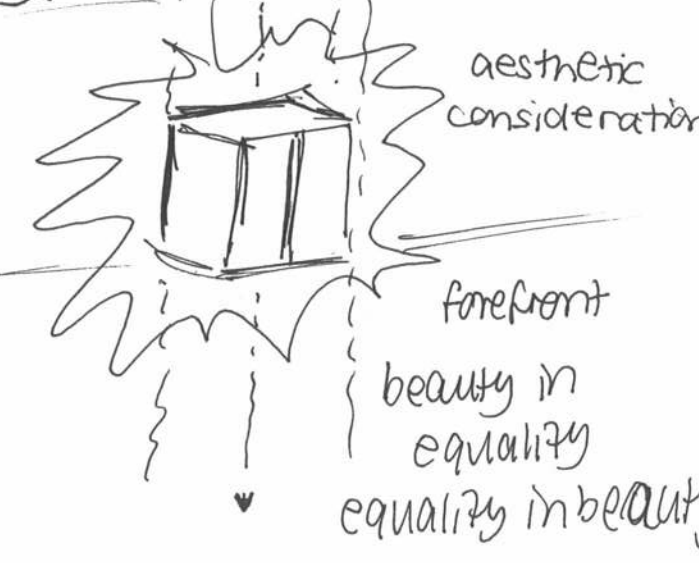


ever-changing
↑
texture - feeling
vibration - sound
frequency
↑
rich stimulation
&
evocativeness



* contrasting
tactile surfaces
↑
visual design
imagery
designing
following
a route

navigation
+
inclusive
navigation



PART OF CONVERSATION IN THE DESIGN PROCESS / BUILDING REGULATION / DEAF SPACE PRINCIPLES. ANGULAR MAKES IT HARD TO SEE

DEAF CULTURE + IDENTITY
VULNERABILITY
INACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENTS
SAFETY DS DHA

PERIPHERAL ROUNDED CORNERS MIRROR

LIFT SHOULD BE GIVEN SAME PRIORITY AS STAIRS.
AS CLOSE SAME WEIGHT

DISABLED WOMEN'S SAFETY.

X/2 AS LIKELY TO SUFFER ABUSE.

NATURAL SURVEILLANCE



AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION

REFLECTION CATCH ATTENTION

RAMP AT BACK DANGEROUS, DARK, LOITERING.

ACCESS SHOULD BE PRIORITISED CHOICE

VIBRATION

TRANSPARANCY

SENSORY OUTREACH

LIFT - CLOSED OFF

CONTRAST IN SURFACES TO ASSIST IN DISTINGUISHING ACCESS ROUTE



DIS ORDINARY ARCHITECTURE

BEAUTY AS A BLIND PERSON.
HOW DO YOU FIND BEAUTY OUTSIDE OF VISUAL ELEMENTS?

SOUND
SMELL
TOUCH
WIND
AIR CIRCULATION.
TEMPERATURE.

A WAY OF MANAGING SPACE.

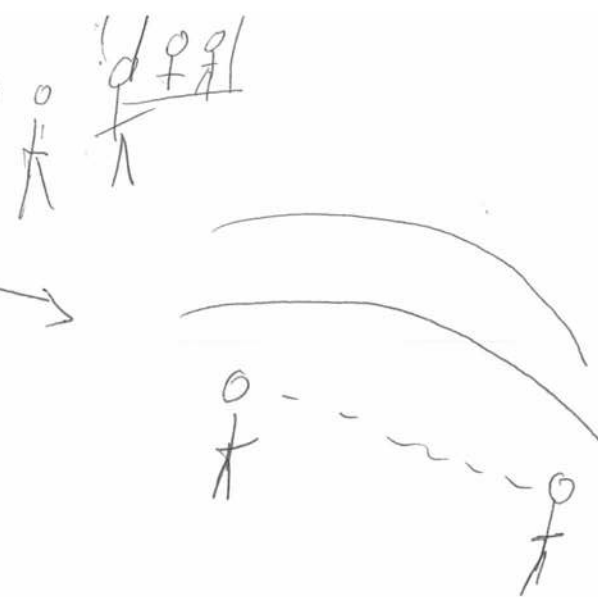
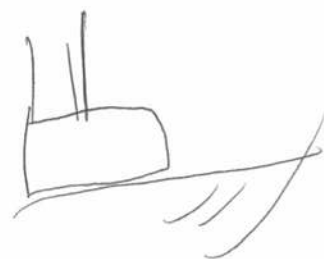
BRITISH LIBRARY

SOUND
TUBE
SURFACES + MATERIALS

SHIP
ROPE

Deaf spaces:

- Reflection
- Peripheral
- Vibration
- Transparency



- Texture
- Sound and music → natural sounds
↓
fountain

British Library
↓
handrails mimic
the
feeling of rope
Marble
- How the underground?

Disabled
women's safety
↳ 82 likely to face SA &
↳ Architecture and access
- Clear lifts

Disabled design is often
against a woman's
safety
Eg. Ramp in the back
of a building

- ~~the~~ Inaccessible environments
cause disabled people
to feel more
vulnerable.

DEAF SPACE

curved corners, transparency, mirrors
can make spaces more accessible
for deaf people

How Everyday design decisions
have a large impact on how
deaf people use and interact with
space

Deaf people rely on
sight, vs. most people relying
on hearing

BEAUTY

Beauty being described
and experienced by visually
impaired people.

Incorporating inclusive
design into the visual/aesthetic
planning of a space instead of
it ~~be~~ standing out from its
surroundings

How material choice in
design is a large sensory part of
how blind people experience a
building.

CONTEXT INFORMING the
experience of a place; e.g.
hearing the sound of taxis
in NYC or the wind at the
top of a building

SOUND - different roof height
impacts reverberation and experience
a building/room

SAFETY

Disabled women are often excluded
from the conversation of women's
safety in public.

Design decisions for accessible forms like
ramps and lifts can impact how safe
a disabled person may feel - like having
a ramp at the back of a public building.