

Communal Lounge

ENCOMPASS

~ WE SENSE A CONNECTION ~

An inclusive multisensory space to connect through shared sensory experiences.

Encompass is a multisensory space in the former Zara building at 85 High Street, Dundee, designed to promote social interaction, connection, and inclusivity through shared sensory experiences. Operated by Sight Support & Social Hub and North East Sensory Services, the space is accessible to the public and to members of both organisations, which support individuals who are blind, partially sighted, and deaf. Encompass offers a calm environment where people of all ages and abilities can engage with taste, sound, smell, touch, and sight. It is specifically designed to support independent navigation and communication for those with sensory impairments, using a combination of textures, sounds, and scents.

Key features include a **public café** staffed by members of the societies with sensory impairments, a **members-only lounge** to encourage socialising and reduce loneliness, and a **music hall** showcasing performances by members. This project promotes **accessibility**, **empathy**, and **community** through inclusive, sensory-led design.

1:50 PHYSICAL MODEL





Music Hall

Communal Lounge

Site Analysis

Former Zara building 85 High Street, Dundee.

In 2022, NHS Tayside applied to Dundee City Council to convert the retail store into a vaccination centre for three years due to COVID-19.

The site has three floors, coloured in blue in the plans shown on the right: the basement is 377.55 sqm, the ground floor is 593.17 sqm, and the first floor is 403.65 sqm.



Location Plan

It is in the corner of an intersection in the **City Centre**, where every direction leads to local amenities like shops, bars, etc, that enhance the convenience of users of the space.



The entrance features four textured pillars made of wood, designed to manage the flow of crowds entering and exiting the building, and level flooring, making it **wheelchair-friendly** and **accessible** to everyone. Additionally, three double doors that open both ways facilitate easy access and **convenience**.



1st Floor

Tactile paving outside site

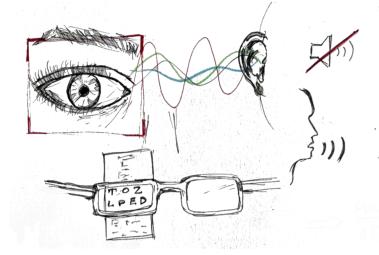


View from Entrance

Research

Many public spaces are **exclusive**, limiting access due to age restrictions, accessibility issues, etc. Not many places are accessible to the **visually** impaired.

Vision loss may lead to reduced confidence, social isolation, and feelings of detachment when most places or activities require vision for the full experience.



A meeting with Laura Lindsay, the service manager of **Sight Support & Social Hub**, which supports blind and partially sighted people, was organised to gain knowledge on designing for visually impaired users for truly inclusive architectural accessibility.



Applying two-tone contrast approaches enable users to differentiate objects.





According to RNIB, sight loss affects more than two million people in the UK, so more spaces are needed to cater to them.

Unemployment due to sight loss creates a barrier to equality.

'DISABILITY IS NOT THE **SAME AS INABILITY.'**

~ Appeal board chair for Vision Foundation, Naqi Rizvi.



North East Sensory Services supports blind and deaf individuals of all ages by providing activities, social groups, and employment services.

STUDIES

NSPIRATION



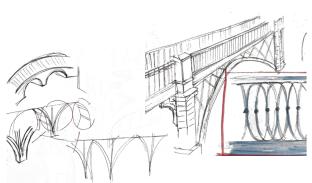
Rocha, 2001

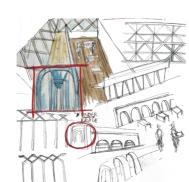
White Top Centre in Dundee includes a bumpy bridge that signals the arrival and departure of the building. It consists of sensory experiences and bright and colourful interiors.

The Centre for the Blind and Visually Impaired in Mexico is a visually inclusive architecture. It consists of fragrant plants and a water channel to help with orientation. Various materials differing in size, light intensity, and weight help to make each space identifiable.



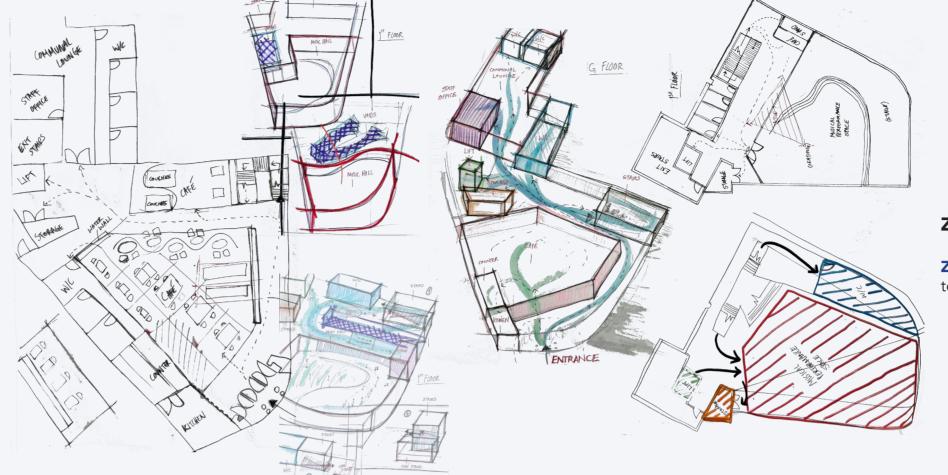
The **spatial design** is inspired by bridges – a structure that connects two things. Encompass acts as a bridge to connect people through sensory experiences for interaction. It can link the outside world to the realm of the visually impaired, raising awareness and empathy. Various bridges in Dundee were researched, including Balgay Bridge, where sketches inspired by them were created to assist with spatial designs.







Development



Zoning

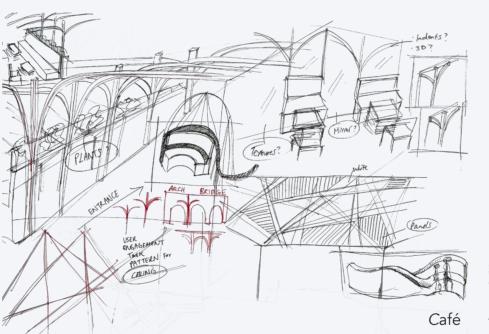
Zoning sketches and diagrams to experiment with the layout.

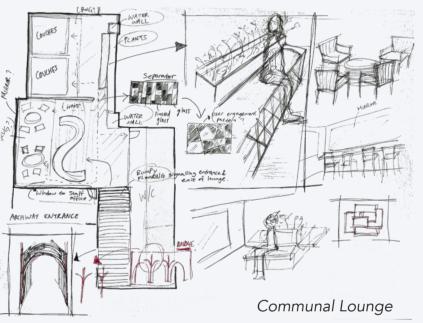


Interior sketches were

developed to generate ideas for all the spaces, annotating details such as lighting positioning, etc.

HOW DO YOU CONNECT





User Engagement

Potential users were asked to describe **how they connect** with others, tying strings in a frame to relate to the given options when answering, with the majority connecting through socialising, food, and music. People enjoy bonding over their favourite artists and watching their performances, connecting musically by listening to songs: 'music evokes an emotional connection through its melody, lyrics, or the memories attached'. People also draw energy from socialising, connecting through stories about people's life experiences and recognising how it mirrors their own.

Therfore, I have decided to include a café, communal lounge, and a music hall in the mulitsensory space.



Sketch models incorporating repeated structures and shapes derived from bridges.













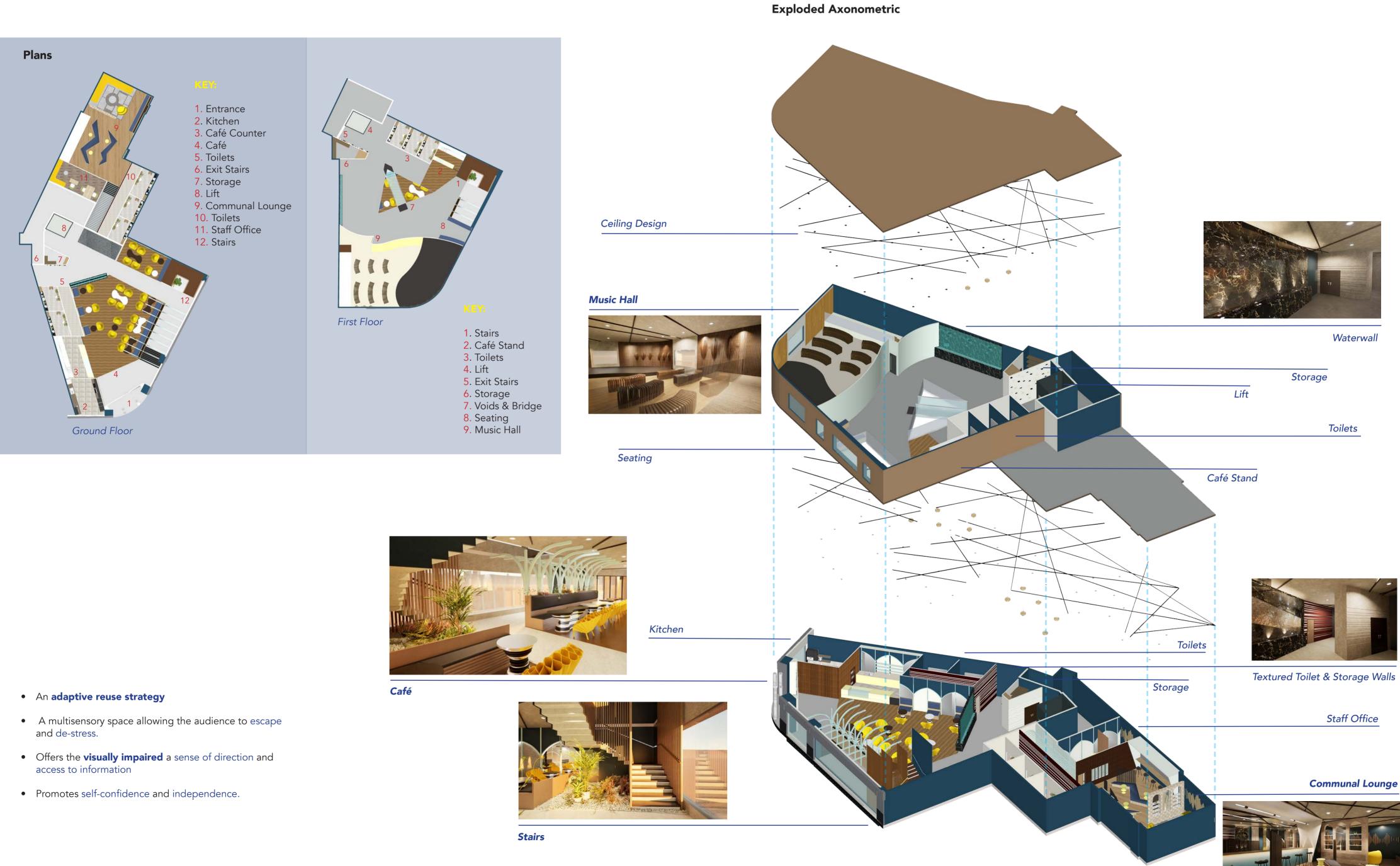


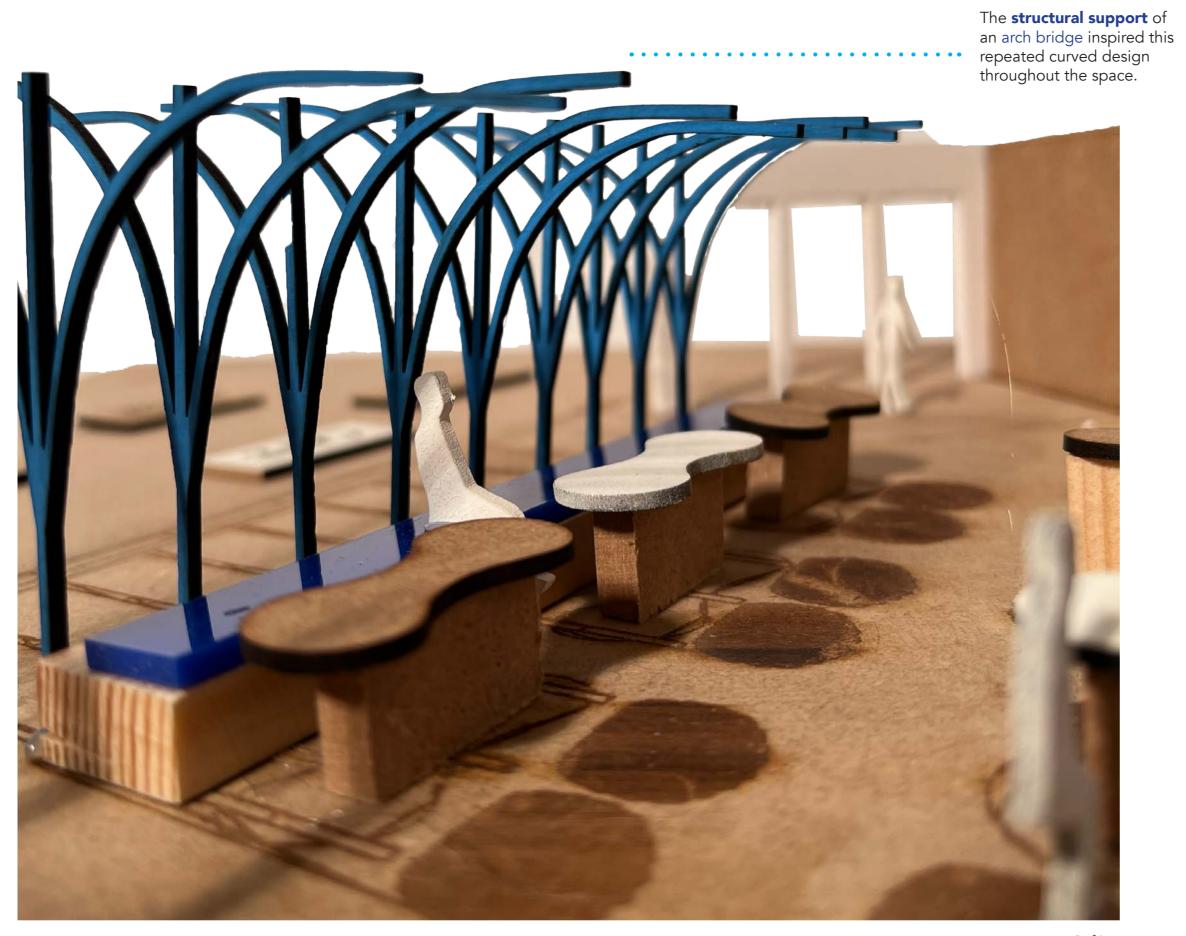






Final Design

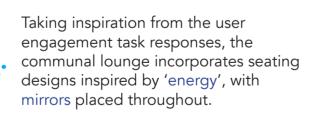


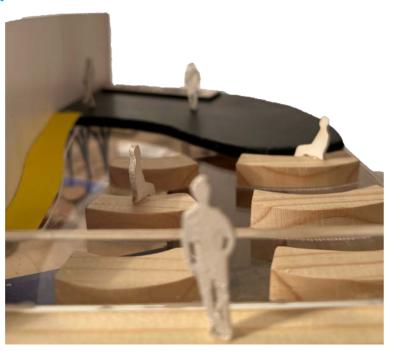


Café

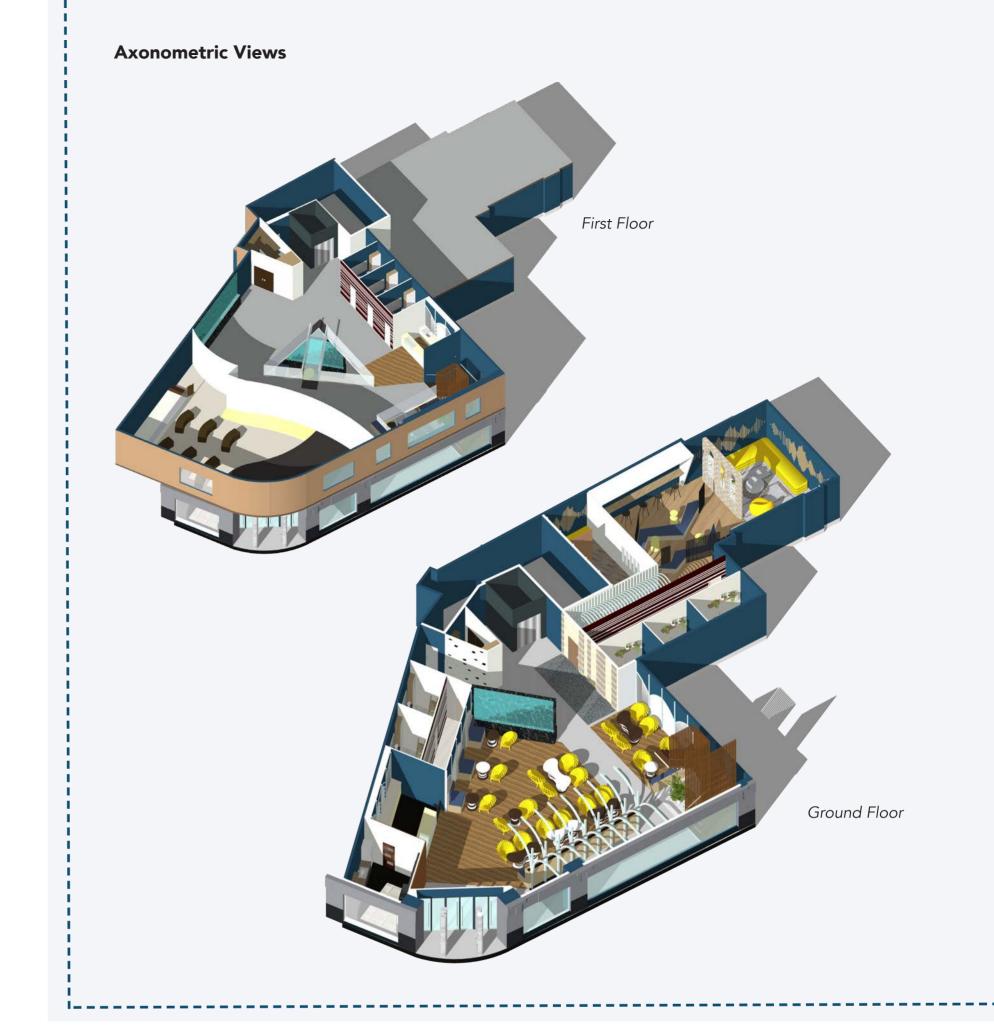


Communal Lounge













Voids & Bridge



Plan of 1:50 Physical Model

ENCOMPASS

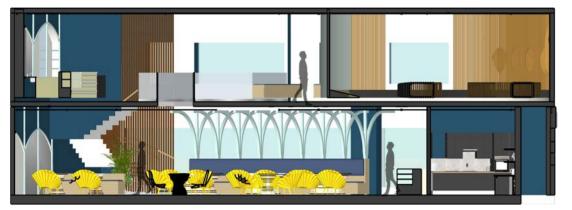
Sectional Elevations

Spatial Design

café stand, stairs, and music hall.

differentiation of walls, floors, and objects.

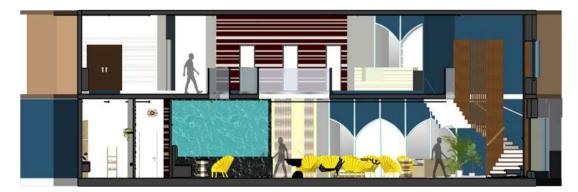
Right Section



Left Section

The pattern created by users connecting strings to

their answers in the user engagement task frame inspired the ceiling design.



Plants are included for their scent to aid users with orientation, and **water** walls guide the way to the toilets with the sound of flowing water. Spaces can be differentiated by varying **textured walls** for tactile engagement, including

repeated wooden panelling and patterns. Upstairs consists of triangular-

The use of **blue** throughout the space promotes calmness and creates a relaxing atmosphere suitable for a sensory environment, while **yellow** fosters energy and social confidence, encouraging users to connect, interact, and communicate. These colours create a **high contrast** combination, which is vital for a space designed with the visually impaired in mind, aiding in the

Each section of the space is identifiable by different **textured flooring**: bare concrete from the entrance guiding the way inside, and various types of wood for the floors of the café, communal lounge, and music hall. **Different materials** differentiate various objects; for instance, the yellow seats are made

of wool fabric, while the blue benches are leather. **Small bumps** mark the entrance of the space and the communal lounge, signalling entry and exit.

shaped **voids** with a bridge inbetween, facilitating navigation to the lift, toilets,

Front Section

Twinmotion Renders



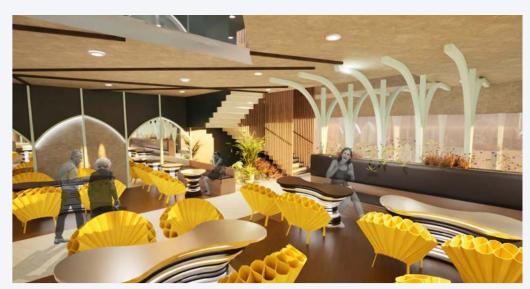
Entrance to Café



Communal Lounge



Communal Lounge



Café



Textured Walls of Toilets & Storage



Corridor to Communal Lounge



Music Hall



Triangular Voids & Bridge