

B IN U COM
uilding clusive rban munities



Local Dissemination Workshop

Natwar Parekh Compound

05 May, 2018

Kimaya Keluskar, Researcher KRVA, India



Funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Brief Note:

The LDW (Local Dissemination workshop) was conducted under BInUCom program focussing on the research paper, **Mapping livability within lower income housing typologies in the city of Mumbai**. The main aspect of the workshop was to present the key findings of the research work to the residents of Natwar Parekh compound as part of the community outreach program. The workshop covered two aspects, planning of the housing scheme and building design assessment with respect to environmental standards, aspects of livability and its impact on health and well-being of the residents. The entire session was conducted in vernacular language (hindi) to ensure successful outreach to the

participants and conducted under two heads visual and thermal comfort.

Visual comfort:

This section focussed on explaining the participants the reasons for zero daylight penetration at lower floors and reduce daylight penetration at higher floors. Importance of daylight penetration and its impact on one's mental as well as physical health of the residents. Impact of daylight on indoor environments.

Thermal Comfort:

Important of fresh air entering the indoor environment
Reasons why occupants do not realise the shortfall of fresh air indoors
No ventilation within indoor environment
Deteriorating indoor air quality

and its impact on occupant health

Impacts of design limitations imposed on functioning of ventilation system
Explaining the reasons for them to feel suffocating, restless and claustrophobic indoors especially in the summer and monsoon season.

Health disorders:

Explaining reasons for growing tuberculosis within occupants using monitoring data on site
Reasons for higher percentage of victims amongst women from age group 20years to 40 years
Skin problems and frequent reoccurrence of cold and cough amongst young children in specific houses.

Measures to be taken by the occupants to ensure better living conditions indoors:

Reaching out to daylight on daily basis by stepping out of the house for few hours by accessing the terrace or ground open space

Keeping doors windows open for minimum 5 hours to ensure entering of fresh air indoor and thus leading to comfortable indoor environment

Using table fans with correct location at the window side to induce pressure difference, thus creating convection loops for forced ventilation

Clearing up barriers like storage and drying of clothes on the external openings and window screen to facilitate air flow

Clearing of unwanted

storages within houses to reduce indoor heat loads
Maintaining clean open space within buildings to ensure good accessible outdoor environments for recreational purposes

Planting trees for better outdoor environment and reduce urban heat island effect by clearing up open space for recreational facilities (lot of open area on site is hard paved with cars parked in most of the areas adding excess heat to the micro climate of the colony)

Washing of clothes on daily basis to avoid addition of pollutants to indoor environments

Safety and precautionary measures to avoid spreading of diseases.

The session ended with an end note where the participants were asked to follow these measures in their day to day life to ensure good health and well-being. They were also made familiar with the policy changes that could be considered while planning newer housing schemes. The measures given to them are a small step towards retrofitting their existing houses.



Visuals of Local Dissemination workshop with the residents of Natwar Parekh Compound