EUROPEAN HEALTHCARE DESIGN 2017 Universal Design: homes and healthcare buildings for an ageing population



















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What is Universal Design?

Universal Design is the design and composition of a building, an environment, product or service so that it can be accessed, understood and used to the greatest extent possible by all people regardless of their age, size, ability or disability











Universal Design Assumes;

Every person experiences barriers, reduced functioning, some form of disability – temporary or permanent – at some stage in life



















"The most important thing about design is how it relates to people." (Adapted from PAPANEK, 1972) Victor Papanek was a designer

and educator who became a strong advocate of the socially and ecologically responsible design of products, tools, and community infrastructures

Universal Design principles help us to keep **people** as a main priority in design











The Need to Respond;

People are living longer and...

- 80% of people acquire a disability from the ages of 18-64
- People aged over 65 will increase by 250% (2036)
- 60 % chance a new home will be occupied by a person with a some form of disability at some stage
- 1 in 3 new born will live to 100
- People over 80 will increase by 400% by 2041
- 95% of this population are active
- Implications for: Pensions, Health and Housing















The purpose in producing Guidelines for Universal Design (UD) Homes is to:

- •Inspire people to think differently about better quality homes for everyone.
- •Assist in the design and delivery of UD Homes through practical guidelines.
- •When home environments are <u>people-centred</u> in design, convenient and a pleasure to use, everyone benefits. Simply put, Universal Design is good design.











The Universal Design Guidance is provided in a three tiered system described as;

- UD Home; optimising flexibility, adaptability and usability for everyone;
- UD Home + (plus); providing for greater accommodation of people's changing needs over time;
- UD Home ++ (plus plus); guidance and design tips are also provided to raise awareness and assist in person-centred design (Individual home or apartment build)













Home Location and Approach O1



Cut york dustance

O to worse Plus Customer









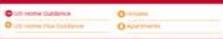
Spaces

03

for Living

O Lio Herma Plus trustations

0 ...



Universal Design Hornes should be appropriate to their context and create a strong sense of place. Attention to detail and high quality materials not essential to contex longerity of one. Welldesigned bossing will be appreciated and treated well by the people who live there.

Opportunity

O US HORR Plut Suidance

Assession to detail, taking two consideration the different sines and capabilities of people over their lifecycle, can make Thiosesul Design Theore oney and safe to reter and more around for everyone. Good design decisions can allow the home to adapt to changing requestioneds over time.

0 ----

Owner

Living arous should be large enough for furniture to be arrunged in different ways, and with enough dear, unobstructed space for movement and activities. Thoughtful design decisions can ensure that spaces are ewier for everyone to use, and provide flexibility in future adoptations.

Ottomore

The building elements and systems should create a constitutable home that is easy to manage and understand, and affordable to run. The UD Home should promote well-being and good health, and sarricipate the changing seeds of diverse occupants, including shildren and older people.

Centre for Excellence in Universal Design

Universal Design Home Types Floor Plan Examples 05

© UD Home Guidence © UD Home Plus Plus Guidence © UD Home Plus Guidence







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UD Homes & Healthcare buildings work well for everyone and look good. They are mainstream in aesthetics not separate or distinct for special needs and are designed to 4 key Principles:





- 1. Integrated into the neighbourhood
- 2. Easy to approach, enter and move about in
- 3. Easy to understand, use and manage
- 4. Flexible, cost effective and adaptable over time











1. Integrated into the neighbourhood



Easy, safe, access from the immediate neighbourhood to the entrance to the home or healthcare building works for everyone whether you are carrying shopping, with small children, or for an older person living alone.

2. Easy to approach, enter and move about in









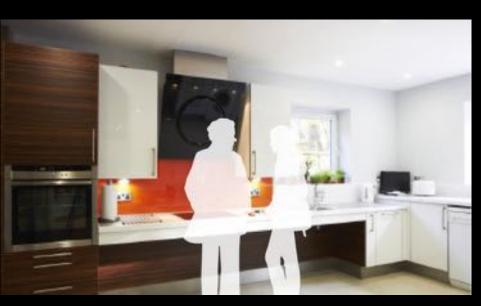


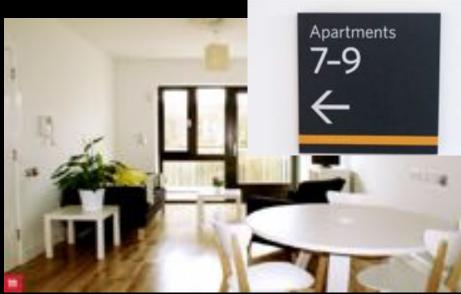
Clever use of limited space designed for multi-purposes with wider entrances for homes and healthcare buildings works for young families who need ease of movement for strollers, for children's play areas, or for extra storage or shelving space, and it also works for wheelchairs, double buggies and patients who need extra assistance.

3. Easy to understand, use and manage









Providing homes & healthcare buildings with a flexible lay-out with more easily adaptable internal walls allows the home / building to expand or contract as the family grows or as patient space is required; this works for 'empty-nesters', for people living alone or independently with particular needs, the healthcare staff, patients & their families.

4. Flexible, cost effective and adaptable over time



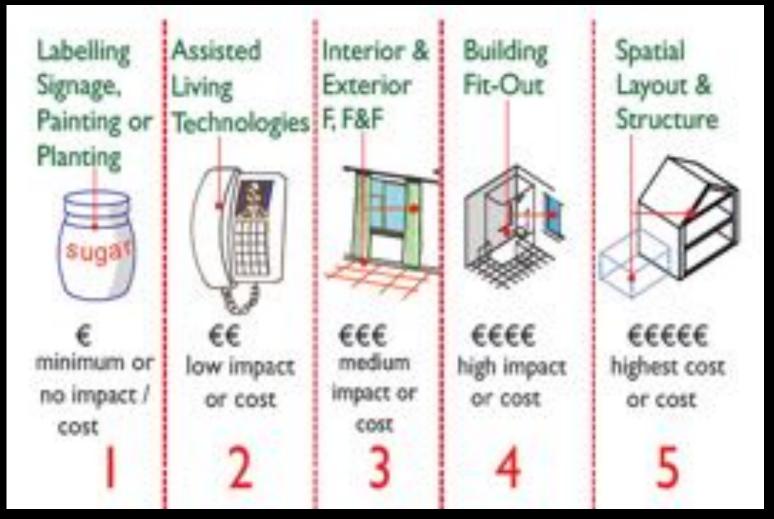




Ease of movement and simple control of the home & work environment and systems works for everyone, but also improves quality of life for people with temporary injuries, those with a disability who need to move safely around their home & healthcare buildings, and works for older people who are vulnerable to accidents both in their homes & in hospital spaces.

Smart home services and entertainment enjoyed by everyone in their homes can also work for the integration of assistive technologies for people with a disability, or for older people living alone.

5 scales of interventions, Adaptations or design



T.Grey, TrinityHaus











5 scales of interventions, Adaptations or design













Traditional 'Medicalized' Model of Home Adaptations

"Obliging people to have things they do not like, or about which they have reservations, may result in wholly wasted expenditure"

(Heywood F. 'Money Well Spent' 2001)







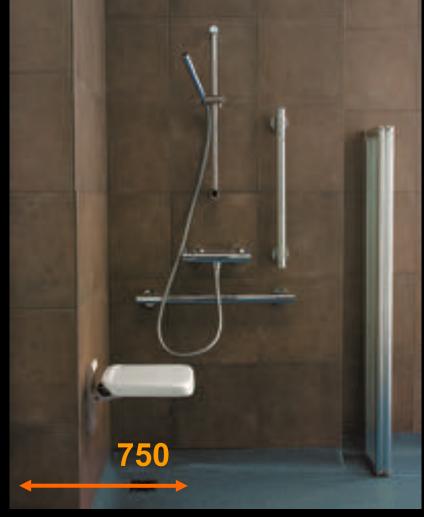






Universal Design Homes















Universal Design Home Wet Room



Green tile pattern denotes U.D Home soft spot to allow future opening to create ensuite bathroom.

The ceiling has been reinforced at construction stage based on construction drawings to























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Solutions - Cat & Kitten Doors







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Broome Lodge, North Dublin, Ireland

Sheltered Housing Scheme

- 43 apartment development
- Mix of 1 & 2 bedroom
- UD principles adapted overall,
- 10 apartments fully UD designed
- Size of UD units comparable with Dublin
- City Council Development Plan standards,
 55 m² -1 bed, 80m² 2 bed
- Review of costs for first time UD homes versus costly adaptations to Clúid's (AHP) existing housing stock.

















Costs housi



- Average Apartment Construction Cost = €163,500 (inclusive of VAT)
- Extra over for UD design is approximately € 4,150
 construction cost (incl. of VAT) per apartment which equates
 to 2.5% uplift
- It equates to 2.1% increase in the overall project development cost. Inclusive of VAT, On-Costs, finance costs and legal costs
- Benefits of UD No retrofitting or adaptation cost for Clúid.
- Reduced capital cost for Local Authorities (Grants)







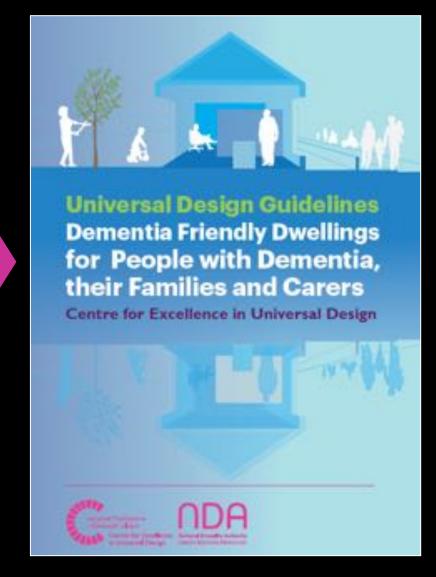




'Parent' document



'Child' Document



Launch in May 2015 as part of Year of Irish Design

EUROPEAN HEALTHCARE DESIGN 2017 Universal Design: homes and healthcare

buildings for an ageing population



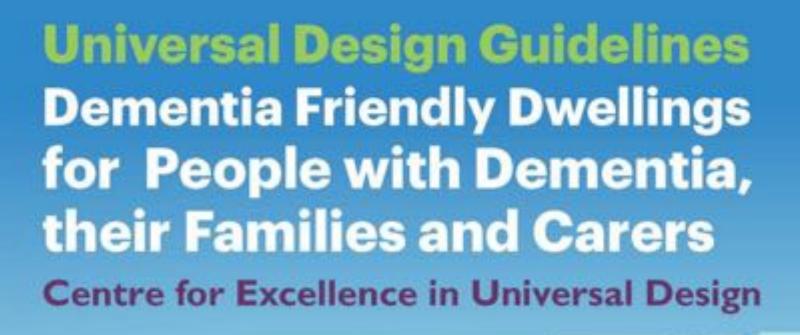


















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Approximately two-thirds of people with dementia in Ireland live in their own homes...

"enable people to age with confidence, security and dignity in their own homes and communities for as long as possible" (National Positive Ageing Strategy 2013)











Symptoms common to all types of dementia

Impaired rational thinking, judgement, and problem-solving.



Difficulty with memory (initially short-term but progressing over time to long-term memory difficulties).

Problems learning new things.

Increasing dependence on the senses.

Fear anxiety and increased sensitivity to the built and psycho-social environment.













Age-related health Issues

Health difficulties.

Mobility difficulties.

Visual difficulties.

Hearing difficulties.



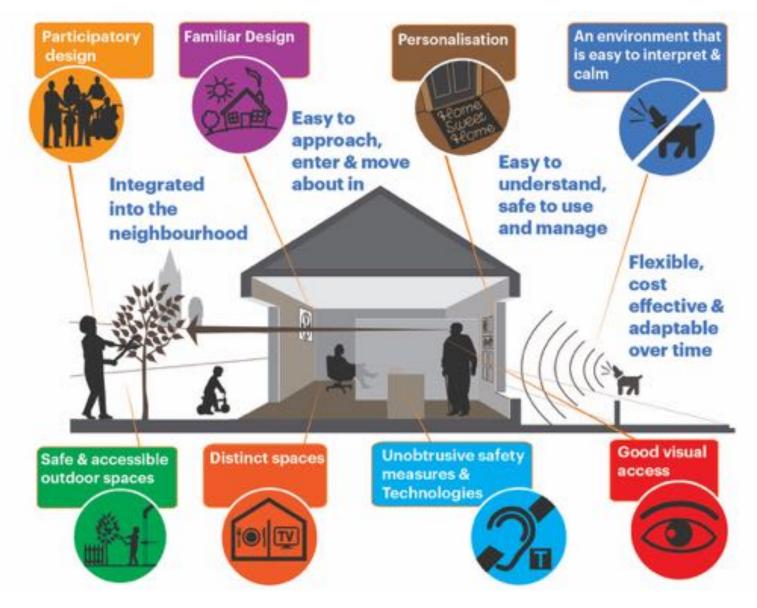






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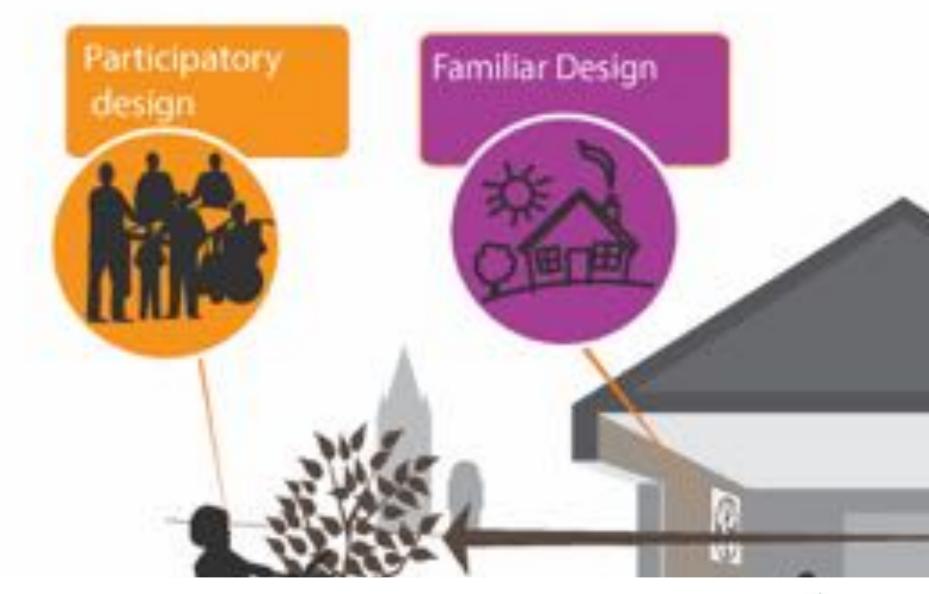












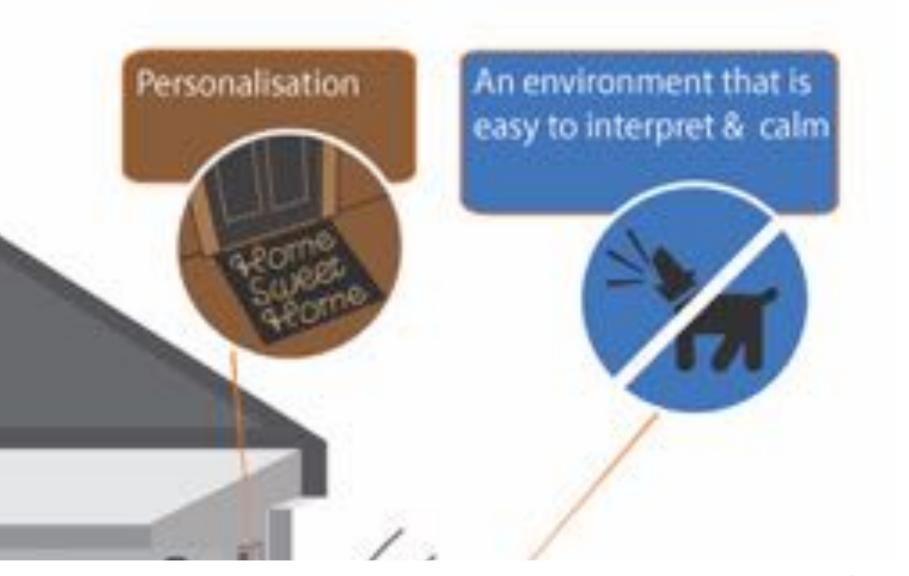






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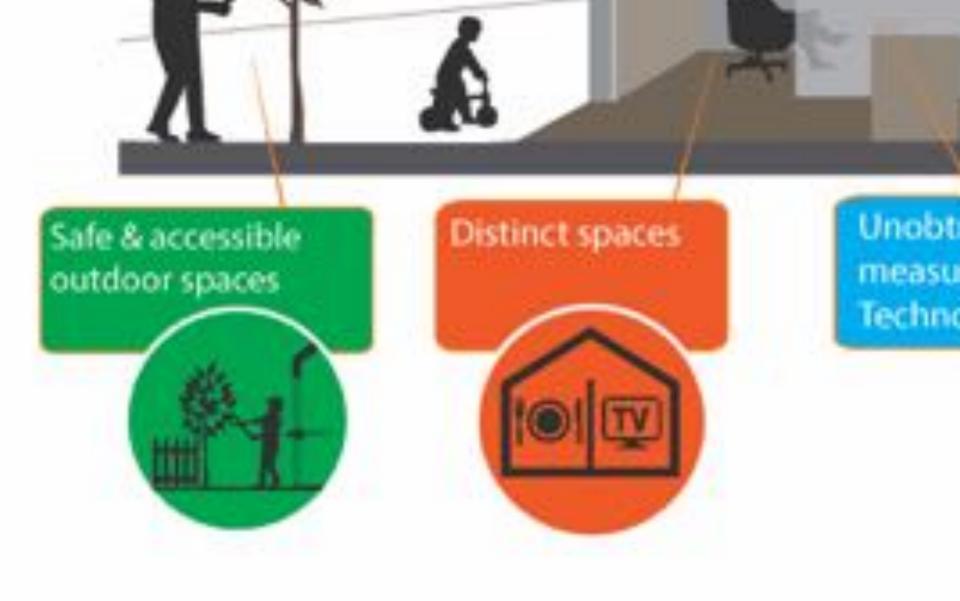






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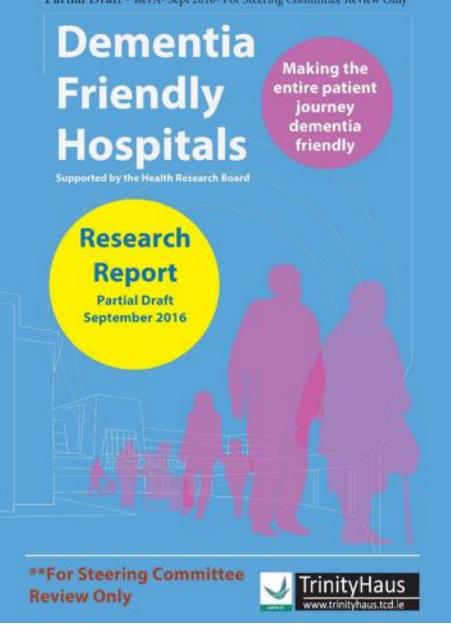






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Contents

Revision History

Disclaimer.....

Authors

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....

Part A Introduction

- I. INTRODUCTION.....
- 2. BACKGROUND.....

Part B Research Findings

- 4. LITERATURE REVIEW.....
- S. EXEMPLARS
- 6. BUILDING ANALYSIS

Part C Key Findings and Discussion



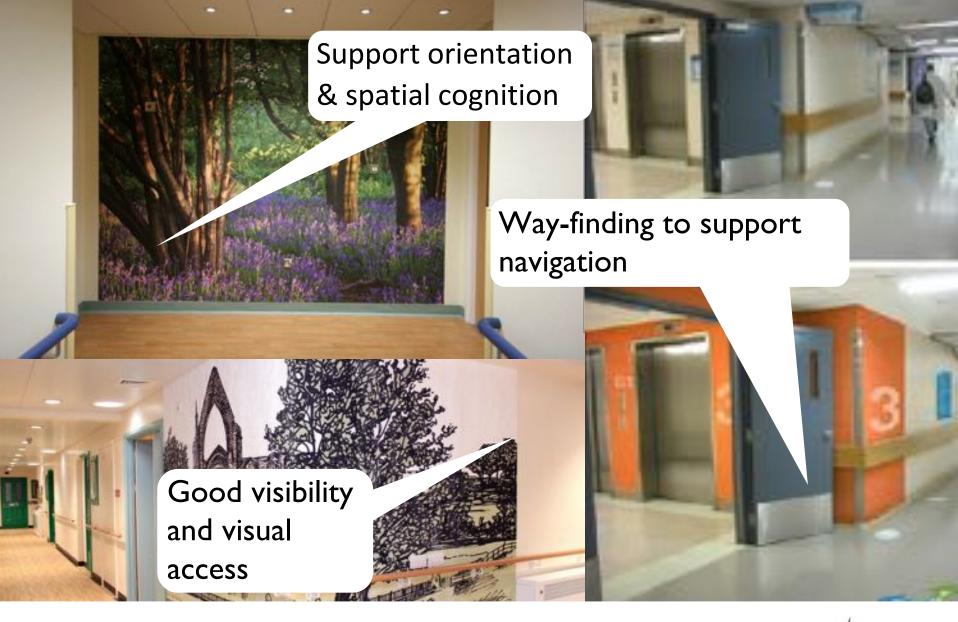




TrinityHaus











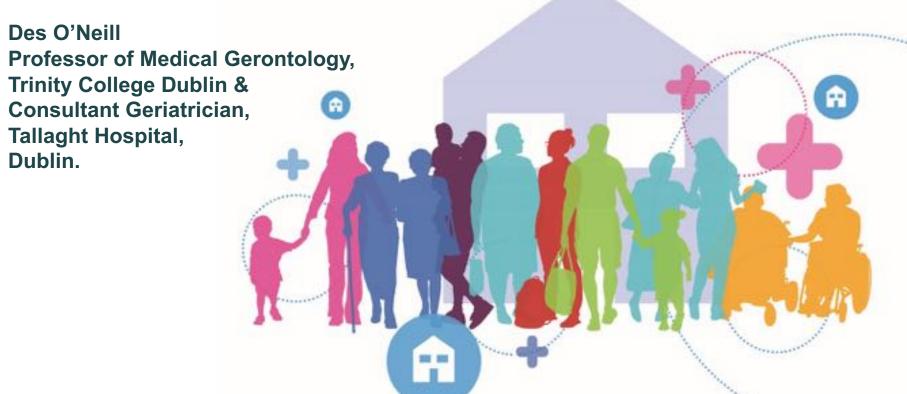




EUROPEAN HEALTHCARE DESIGN 2017

Universal Design: homes and healthcare

buildings for an ageing population













Howden-Chapman et al. BMC Public Health 2011, 11:682 http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/11/682



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

The effect of housing on the mental health of older people: the impact of lifetime housing history in Whitehall II

Philippa L Howden-Chapman^{1*}, Tarani Chandola², Mai Stafford³ and Michael Marmot⁴







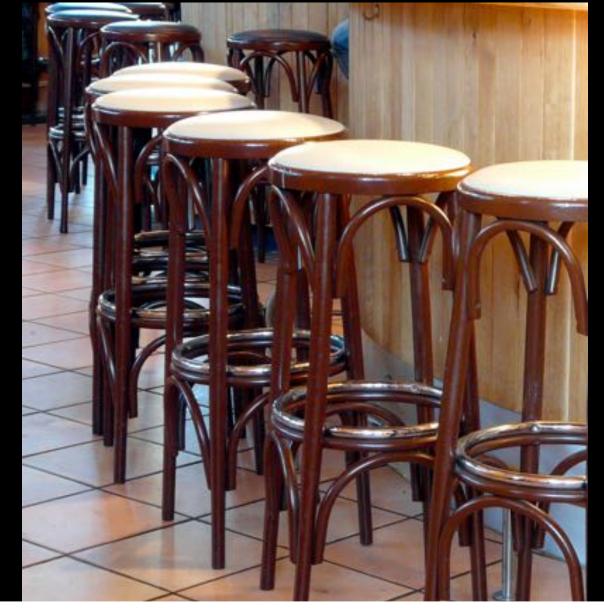




















Interindividual variability

Ageism

Positivities of ageing

Structural lag













We are born copies....



...but die as originals



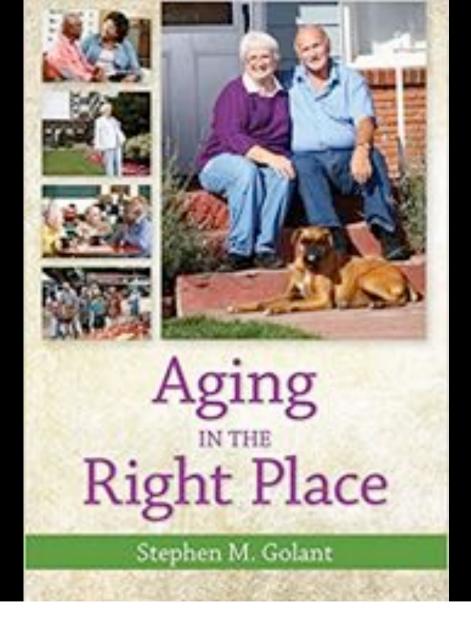


















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Successful or Optimal Ageing

SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS/META-ANALYSIS

I May Be Frail But I Ain't No Failure

Sandra Richardson, MD, ¹ Sathya Karunananthan, MSc, ² Howard Bergman, MD³

¹ Division of Geriatric Medicine, MUHC, McGill University, Montreal, QC; ² Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics & Occupational Health, McGill University, Montreal, QC; ³ Division of Geriatric Medicine, Jewish General Hospital, McGill University, Montreal, QC.











HOME INTL ✓ NEWS MARKETS INVESTING TECH MAKE IT VIDEO SHOWS MORE

Smartphones struggle to connect with the elderly

Rob O'Brien - Special to CNBC.com Sunday, 22 Sep 2013 1 2:15 AM ET





Digital Vision | Eternity in an Instant | Getty Images

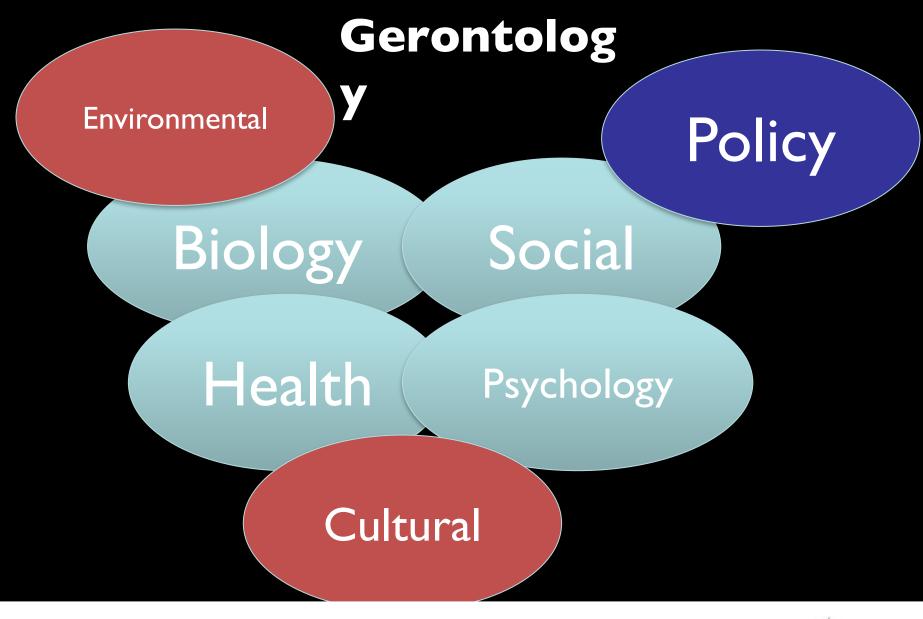


















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Ageing & Society, Page 1 of 23. © Cambridge University Press 2016
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doi:10.1017/S0144686X16000362

Imagined bodies: architects and their constructions of later life

CHRISTINA BUSE*, SARAH NETTLETON*, DARYL MARTIN* and JULIA TWIGG†













Building and Environment

Volume 45, Issue 5, May 2010, Pages 1244-1261



The indoor environment and the integrated design of homes for older people with dementia

J. van Hooft, b. . . H.S.M. Korth, M.S.H. Dulinsteeh , P.G.S. Ruttent, J.L.M. Hensent

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.buildenv.2009.11.008

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1

Journal 1: Aged Care

evidence-based strategies for the design of aged-care environments











Housing Studies, Vol. 20, No. 4, 531–547, July 2005

Adaptation: Altering the House to Restore the Home

FRANCES HEYWOOD

School for Policy Studies, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK











Architecture and the Swedish welfare state: three architectural competitions that innovated space for dependent and frail older people

JONAS E. ANDERSSON*

"...socio-political visions not only create new paradigms in elder-care, but also require architectural prototypes to innovate social policy"











Design Fast and Slow..

- Pragmatic good sense
 - Lifetime Housing
 - CEUD guidelines
 - **—**
- More research/scholarship/knowledge
 - Policy
 - Participation
 - Social
 - Meaning of home
 - Aesthetics...











• If you design for the old, you include the young: if you design for the young, you exclude the old

Bernard Isaacs

The Gerontologist Cite journal as: The Gerontologist Vol. 52, No. 5, 698–702 doi:10.1093/geront/gns053 © The Author 2012. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf All rights reserved. For permissions, plec Adv

Adv se e-mail: journals.permissions@oup.com

Assisted Living in 1489

Carol A.B. Warren, PhD Carol A.B. Warren

Department of Sociology, University of Kansas, Lawrence.

Department of Sociology, University of Kansas, Lawrence

Much has been written about theories of aging in premodern times, but much less is known about theories of residential care. This article describes a handbook prescribing the building, staffing, and running of residences for seniors: The Gerontocomos.

to as gerontokomieon, and the administrator of these institutions as the gerontokomos (Zerbi 1988, p. 6).

Scholarly and medical interest in the process of aging was (after the long pause of the Dark Ages)











Thank you

http://universaldesign.ie/Built-Environment/Housing/ http://www.trinityhaus.tcd.ie/

https://www.tcd.ie/medicine/medical-gerontology/ http://www.dochitect.com/

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