

The Design Guidelines at a Glance

1 Engaging with the Wider Community



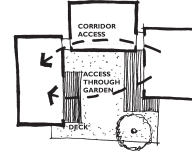
1.1 Easy Access to the Wider Community



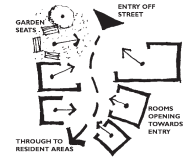
1.2 Visual Links



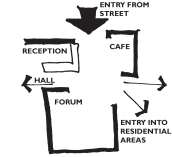
1.3 Separate Buildings Intwoven with Other Facilities



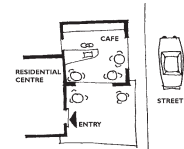
1.4 Both Indoor and Outdoor Connections Between Buildings



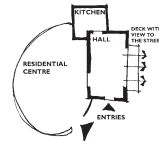
1.5 A String of Activities Lead into a Centre



1.6 Central Forum as a Focus

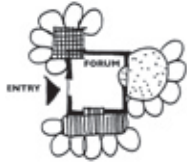


1.7 A Cafe at the Entry

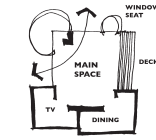


1.8 Public Access Hall

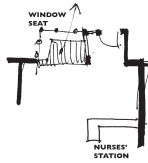
2 Creating + Sustaining Social Environments



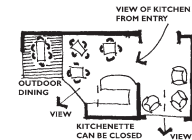
2.1 Residential Clusters



2.2 Main Space as a Focus of Activity Areas



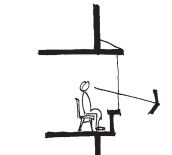
2.3 A Main Entrance



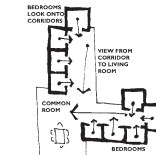
2.4 Eating as a Focus of Life



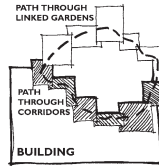
2.5 A Bedroom as a Person's Home



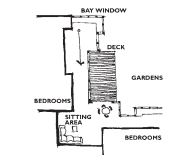
2.6 A Window Overlooking Activity



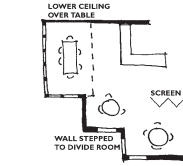
2.7 A View of the Corridor from Bedrooms



2.8 Events along the Path



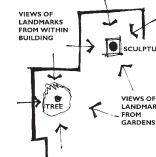
2.9 Integrating Sitting Nooks



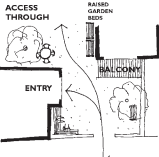
2.10 Appropriate Scale of Rooms



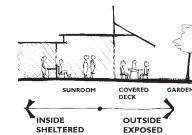
2.11 Bathing Places



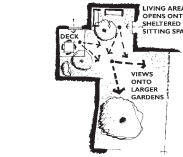
2.12 Points of Reference



2.13 Active Garden Space

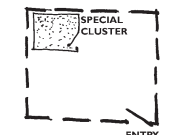


2.14 Layering the Edge of a Building

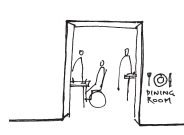


2.15 Hierarchy of Open Space

3 Providing Environments which Maximise Autonomy



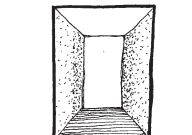
3.1 A Supportive and Safe Environment



3.2 Multiple Cues



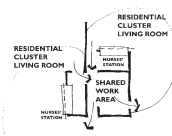
3.3 Reducing Unwanted Stimuli



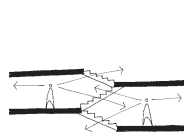
3.4 Varying Light Levels and Colour



3.5 Familiar Fittings



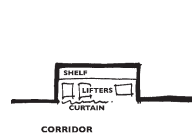
3.6 Presence of Staff Support



3.7 Staff Vision



3.8 Staff Retreat



3.9 Adequate Storage Spread Through a Centre

4 Supporting the Spiritual Lives of Residents

The issues related to Supporting the Spiritual Lives of Residents are addressed in the other *Guidelines*. If the *Guidelines* are satisfied, these requirements should also be met.



2.8 Events Along the Path

DESIGN GUIDELINE: Treat corridors as streets with varying widths that can accommodate both organised activities and smaller socialising in pockets of space. Support activities in corridors by opening some areas onto outdoor space, having paths lead to external areas and providing a range of places to sit that break down a journey. Paths should be visible from key staff points and each sitting place should have some form of view of a common room or other main area to provide orientation.

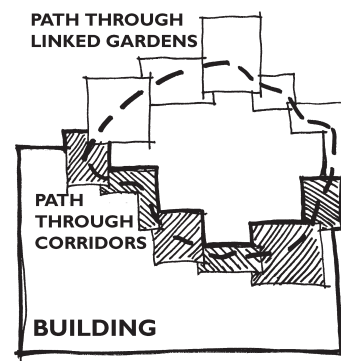
For residents with reduced mobility, the way in which they are able to move around a centre has a big impact on what they can do. Path length, the relationship it has to common rooms and the availability of seats to rest all have impact. A path can become either a disabling marathon or an opportunity to walk (or be pushed) past a range of activities. While most buildings will contain some corridors with bedrooms on either side, providing some lengths of corridor with rooms on only one side can significantly increase orientation and allow other opportunities. A facility in Caroonna (North Coast Region) provided seats along a corridor to create a deck looking out at a garden.

A Series of Spaces: Chinese gardens provide an environment in which a series of spaces are linked to create a path that leads in and out of buildings, rather than an enclosed corridor. In a Chinese garden each such space has a focus – a plant, a clump of bamboo or a sculpture. Each space often contains a place to sit and framed views of other areas. These techniques open up rooms to outside areas. A centre can similarly become a series of connected spaces, each supporting activities and link to provide a clear path around a building.

Corridors house activity: To make it easier for residents to travel to activities, the Woodfield (Sydney Region) Wellness Program locates events such as aerobics being located in the corridors. This approach can also address the needs of wandering residents. There is evidence that if there are pleasant and interesting places along a path, these will catch the attention of residents and can reduce the inclination to wander. (Fleming et al, 2003: Pp22-3).

Design Criteria

- > Develop a path as a series of spaces of varying sizes with places for residents to sit and chat. **HC LC SC**
- > Provide a view from each space to a cluster living room or main space (to allow resident orientation and staff observation). **HC LC SC**
- > Provide varying widths to corridors to define the spaces. Minimum width to be 2 metres (1.8 metres clearance between handrails). **HC LC**
- > Allow for places to sit at a minimum of ten metre spacings. **HC LC SC**
- > Ensure access from corridors to outdoor areas and daylight. **HC LC SC**
- > Provide easily identifiable handrails, not incorporated into a decorative element that might be hard to recognise. **HC LC SC DC**
- > Determine maximum distances: bedroom to cluster entry; bedroom to cluster living areas; and bedroom to nurses' stations. **HC LC**



2