

Senior Living Condo Unit



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IDSN 3202

Spring Semester 2021

Stakeholder Profiles

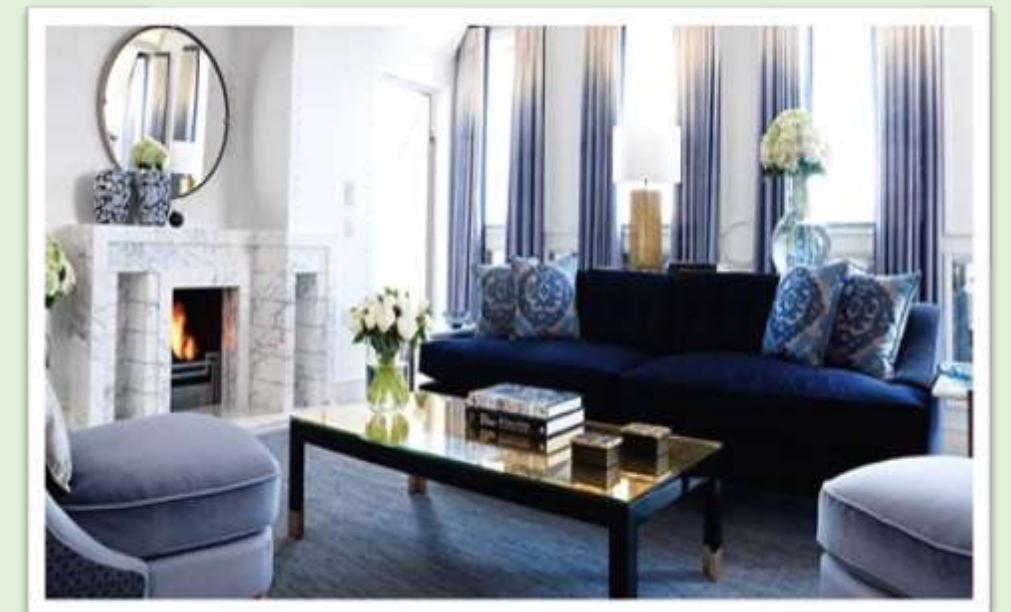
Owner: Developer Mary Bishop

Client: Developer Mary Bishop

Users: Seniors

What each stakeholder wants to see from the space:

- Owner:
 - The owner wants a safe, attractive, and more appealing condo compared to competitor's.
- Client:
 - The client wants universal design used to aid aging in place seniors, which further attracts seniors to live there.
- Users:
 - The seniors want to age in place in a senior living condominium.
 - Seniors want to see universal design that caters to handicap seniors, and seniors with various diseases and/or impairments such as Alzheimer's, dementia, and vision loss.
- Tenants: Seniors that may have a disability or impairment that requires universal design.
 - Wheelchair accessible floors, doorways, cabinets, countertops, storage, and bathrooms.



Research

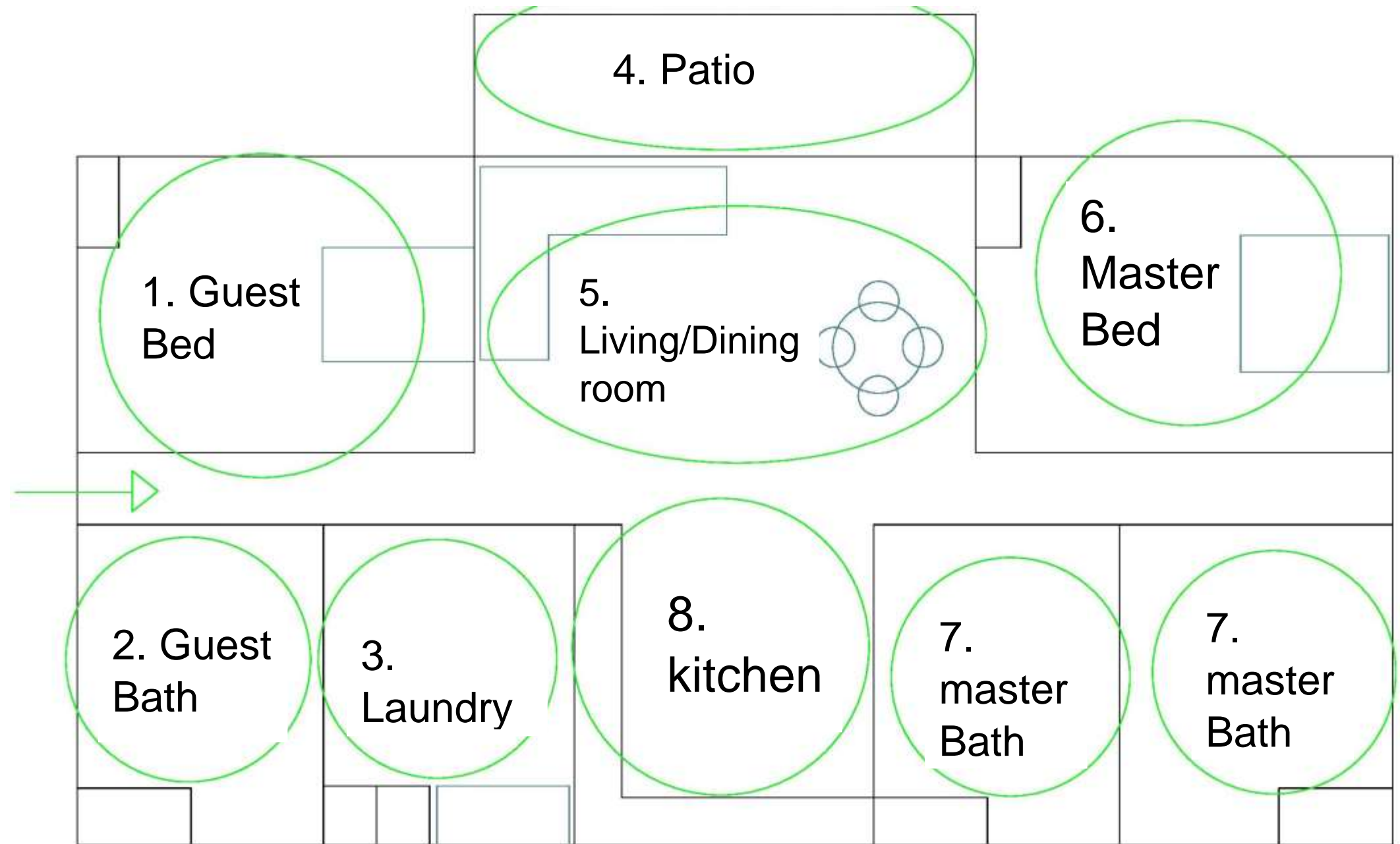
- **Aging in place** is preferable for seniors because familiarity benefits their wellness. Additionally, **familiarity** is essential for seniors with diseases such as Alzheimer's and dementia.
- Aging in place requires **universal design** principles.
- The following are various designs that fall under universal design for either their equitability, flexibility, simplicity, intuitiveness, tolerance for error, low physical effort and appropriate interior size.
 - Neutral colors with an accent color is easy on the eyes. Blues and greens promote restfulness. (no pastels because of senior's eyesight)
 - Multipurpose space for socializing with friends, family and grandchildren.
 - A space for seniors to use technology, go on the computer and watch tv. (Ability to check the news and email, aids in familiarity).
 - Outdoor spaces aid senior's wellness.
 - Subtle patterns should be used in fabrics so that seniors are not confused or distracted.
 - Artwork related to the local scenery or seasons that are familiar to the residents.
 - LED lighting to help with sleep patterns, reducing anxiety, Alzheimer's disease and dementia.
 - 35 inch doorways, use smooth flooring, lever handles, single lever faucets, lower closet bars and general storage, lower countertops, design a handicap accessible bathroom with support bars.
- **Sustainability**
 - Use recycled materials, energy-efficient appliances, lighting, windows, responsibly sourced wood, repurposed materials, local manufacturers, artists, and fabricators.



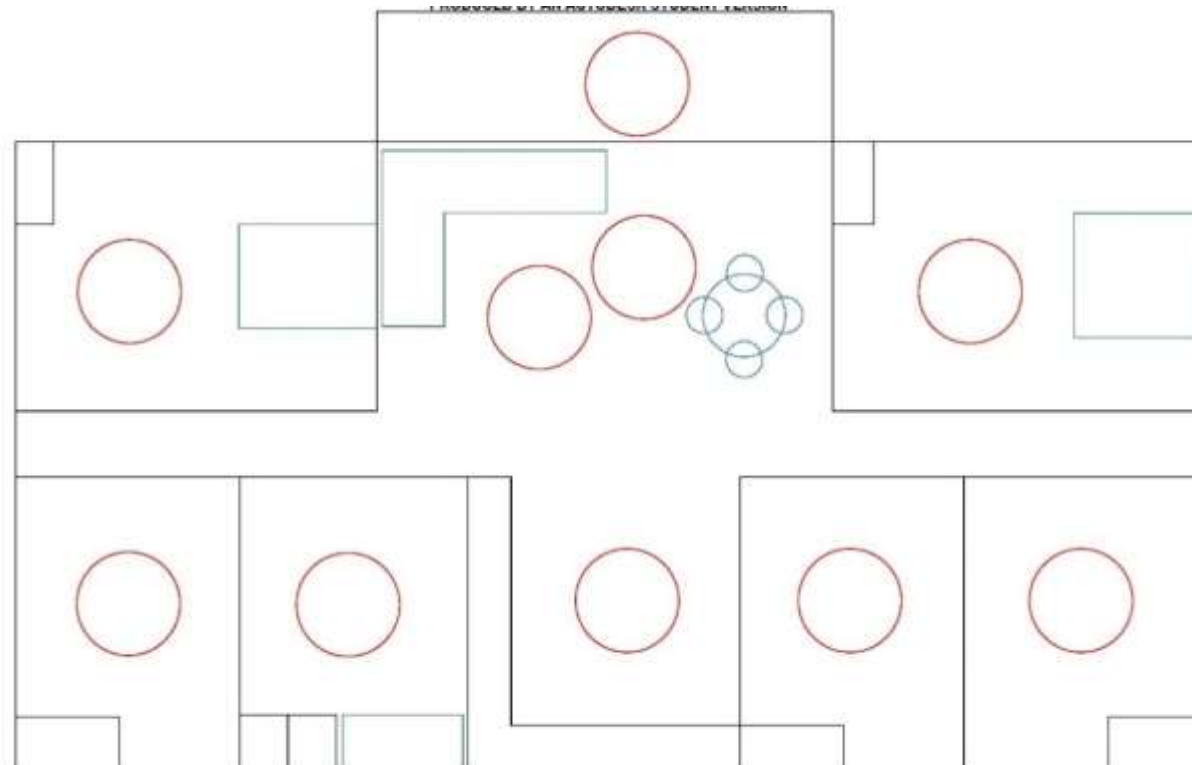
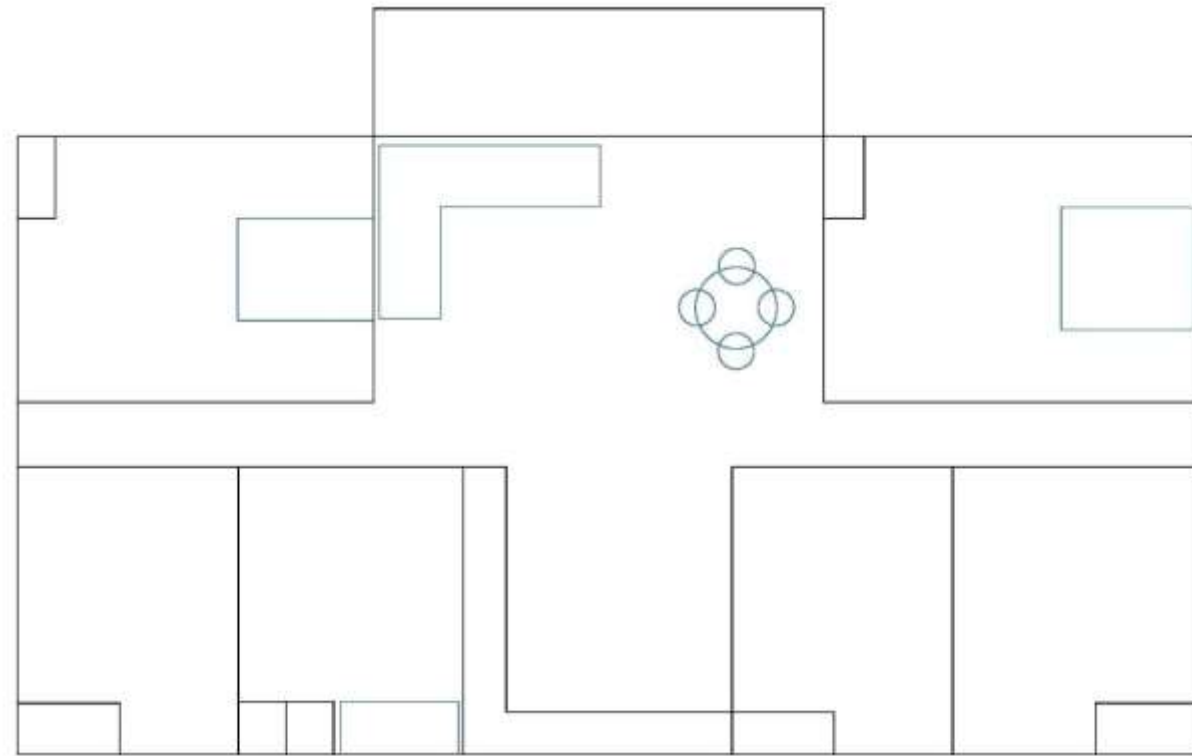
Planning

Square Feet per Room

- 1. Guest Bedroom: 227' sq ft
- 2. Guest Bathroom: 143' sq ft
- 3. Laundry room: 154' sq ft
- 4. Patio: 132' sq ft
- 5. Living Room/Dining Room: 286' sq ft
- 6. Master Bedroom: 234' sq ft
- 7. Master Bathroom: 155' sq ft
- 8. Kitchen: 182' sq ft



Planning



Public vs Private Spaces:

- Public spaces include the following: living room, dining room, kitchen, hallways and the patio.
- The patio can become private by closing the screen door and closing the curtains.
- The bedrooms, bathrooms and laundry room can all be used privately.
- The doorways, hallways and room layouts are designed for wheelchair users.
- There are four units for each floor level.

Total Square Feet: 1,885 sq ft.

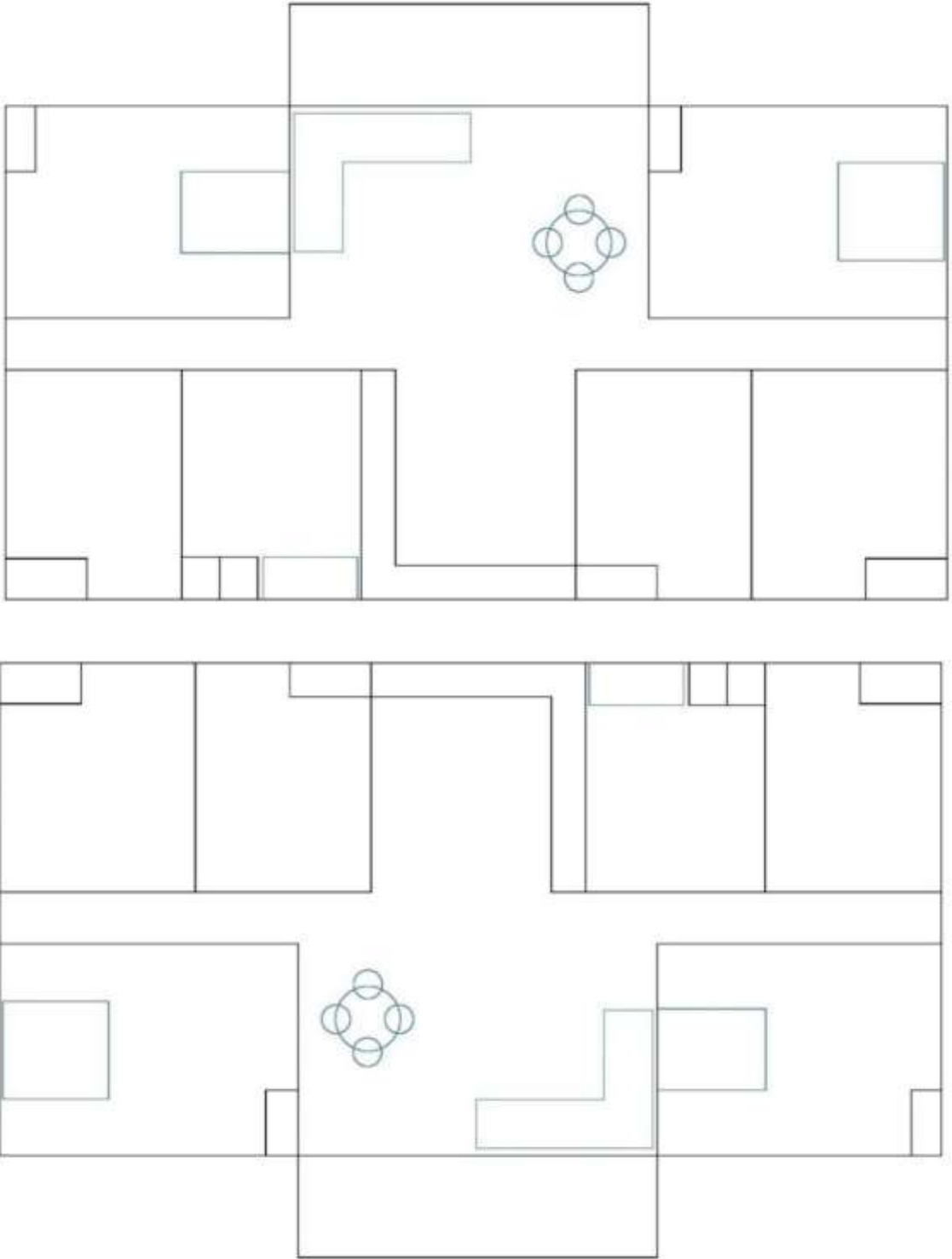
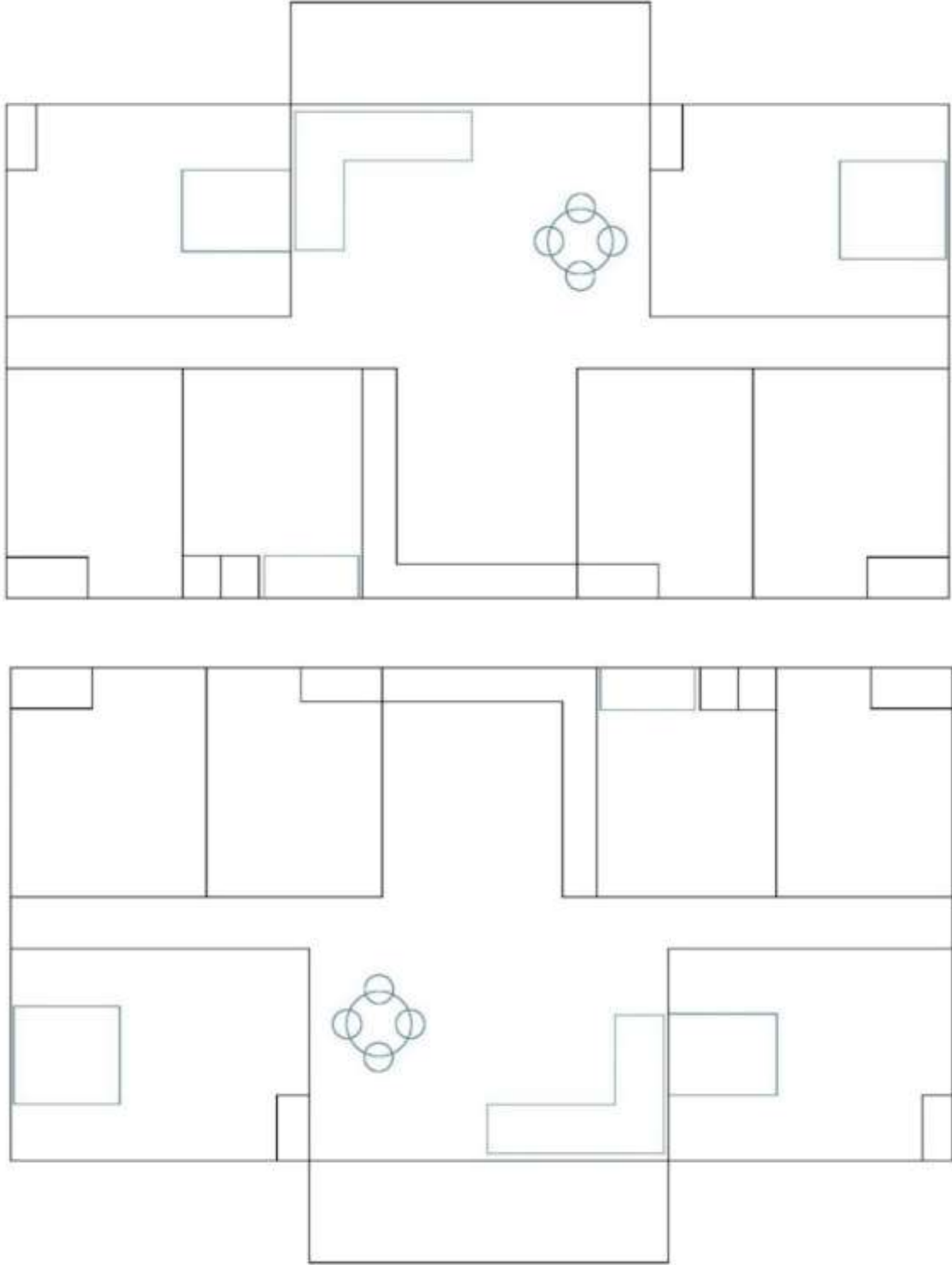
ADA

- Hallways are 32", giving clearance for a wheelchair.
- All rooms have a clearance of 60" for a 180 turn of a wheelchair. (The red circles represent this clearance).

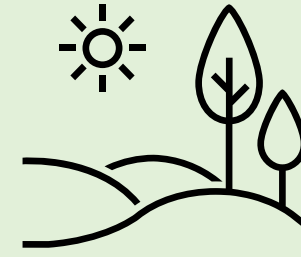
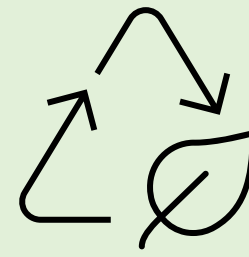
ADA Compliance Directory, ADA, 2021, www.ada-compliance.com/space-allowance-reach-.

Planning

- A possible layout for the condominium's overall floorplan.



Concept and Inspiration Photos



The intent of this design is to sustainably aid aging-in-place seniors. This is done by:

- Incorporating familiar nature themes found in Greenville.
- Following ADA guidelines.
- Making sustainable material choices.

