

# ASSIGNMENT ONE: RESEARCH

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# HISTORY OF UNIVERSAL DESIGN

- DURING THE 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY, MEDICINE MADE MAJOR ADVANCES, AND THE CHANCES PEOPLE WERE SURVIVING ILLNESS BECAME MUCH GREATER, WHICH MEANT PEOPLE WERE LIVING LONGER.
- DURING WORLD WAR 2, THE LARGE NUMBERS OF VETERANS RETURNING HOME WITH INJURIES PUSHED FOR A NEW WAY OF DESIGN TO ACCOMMODATE THEM AND MAKE SURE THEY LIVED JUST AS EASY AS PEOPLE WITH NO ILLNESS OR INJURIES.
- PRESSURE WAS PUT ON THE DESIGN INDUSTRY TO MEET NEW REGULATIONS, AND TO CREATE UNIVERSAL AND USABLE SPACES FOR EVERYONE TO USE.
- THE DESIGN INDUSTRY ANSWERED WITH A BARRIER FREE DESIGN TO MAKE SPACES MORE OPEN AND ACCESSIBLE FOR ANYONE TO BE ABLE TO USE.



# HISTORY OF UNIVERSAL DESIGN

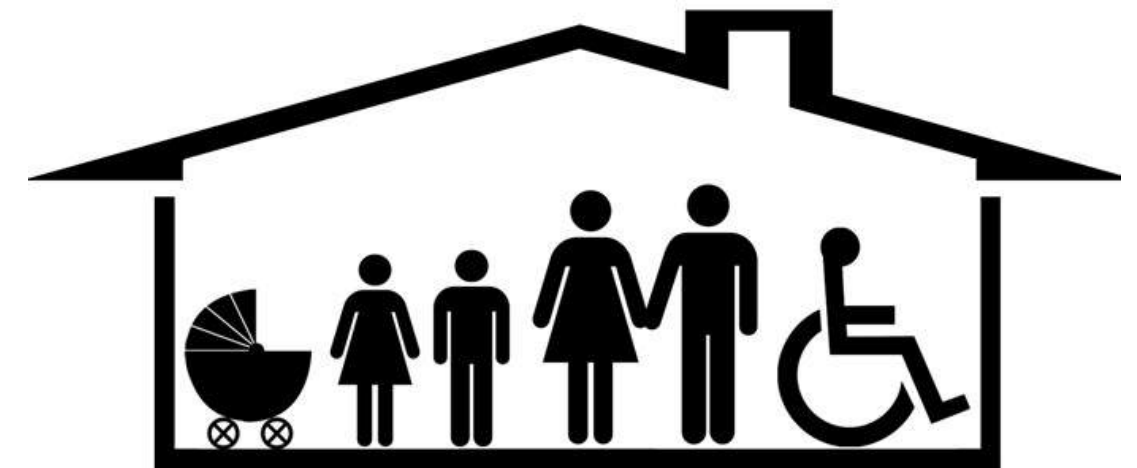


- PATRICIA MOORE WAS A LEADING ADVOCATE FOR UNIVERSAL DESIGN. FEELING THAT SHE WAS NOT BEING HEARD, SHE DRESSED AS AN ELDER AND TOURED OVER 100 CITIES OVER 3 YEARS TO GET A FEEL OF HOW ELDERS LIVED.
- THIS BECAME A HUGE MOVEMENT AND OPENED THE EYES OF MANY DESIGNERS TO START DESIGNING WITH A MORE UNIVERSAL MINDSET. SHE WAS ONE OF THE LEADING ADVOCATES FOR UNIVERSAL DESIGN.
- THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT OF THE 1960'S IS WHAT INSPIRED THE DISABILITY RIGHTS MOVEMENT OF THE 70'S AND 80'S. THESE NEW LAWS PROHIBITED PEOPLE FROM DISCRIMINATING AGAINST PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES. IT ALSO PROVIDED ACCESS TO EDUCATION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, AND TRANSPORTATION.
- THE ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT OF 1968 REQUIRED THAT ALL BUILDINGS TO BE CONSTRUCTED, DESIGNED, REMODED, OR LEASED NEED TO BE ACCESSIBLE FOR ALL TO USE.



# UNIVERSAL DESIGN CHECKLIST:

- **KITCHEN:**
  - SELECT U OR L SHAPE FOR EASY MOVEMENT
  - PROVIDE CIRCULATION BETWEEN 40" AND 44" WITH 5' TURNING RADIUS
  - CLEAR FLOOR SPACE
  - COLOR CONTRAST FLOORING
  - EASY ASSESSABLE CABINETS
- **LIVING AREAS:**
  - DOOR OPENINGS AT 36"
  - FLUSH THRESHOLDS
  - 18" ON PULL SIDES OF DOORS
  - CIRCULATION PATH OF 42" MINIMUM
- **LAUNDRY:**
  - FRONT LOADING WASHERS AND DRYERS
  - CLEAR FLOOR SPACE WITH 36" IN FRONT OF WASHER/DRYER
- **BEDROOMS:**
  - PROVIDE 5' TURNING RADIUS
  - PROVIDE AT LEAST 36" CLEAR SPACE ON EACH SIDE OF BED
  - WALK IN OR ROLL IN CLOSETS
  - VARIETY OF LIGHTING AND LIGHTING SOURCES
  - PROVIDE A CEILING FAN





# ADA CHECKLIST (STANDARD):

## PRIORITIES:

THIS CHECKLIST IS BASED ON THE FOUR PRIORITIES RECOMMENDED BY THE TITLE III REGULATIONS FOR PLANNING READILY ACHIEVABLE BARRIER REMOVAL PROJECTS.

- PRIORITY 1: ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
- PRIORITY 2: ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES
- PRIORITY 3: ACCESS TO REST ROOMS
- PRIORITY 4: ANY OTHER MEASURES NECESSARY



# INCLUSIVE DESIGN

- INCLUSIVE DESIGN CAN BE DEFINED AS: “PRODUCTS, SERVICES, AND ENVIRONMENTS THAT INCLUDE THE NEEDS OF THE WIDEST NUMBER OF CONSUMERS.”
- THE TERM “INCLUSIVE DESIGN” IS TYPICALLY INTERCHANGEABLE WITH THE TERMS “UNIVERSAL DESIGN” AND “DESIGN FOR ALL”
- THE PRIMARY DIFFERENTIATION THAT IS EVOLVING STATES THAT: “INCLUSIVE” IS A BROADER TERM AND EMBRACES BOTH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES IN ADDITION TO THE VARIATION IN AGE AND ABILITY FOUND IN “UNIVERSAL DESIGN”
- INCLUSIVE DESIGN CAN BE SEEN AS BEING UNIVERSAL DESIGN WITH A FEW UPDATES AND A BROADER REACH
- INCLUSIVE DESIGN IS ABOUT CREATING A COMMON DESIGN THAT WORKS FOR EVERYONE AND CAN BE ADAPTED TO BETTER SUIT AN INDIVIDUAL

