

SENIOR CITIZEN LEISURE CENTRE CAPSTONE PROJECT

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
Bachelor of Design – Interior Design degree

By

G.R.JAYASREE (40102003)



**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
SCHOOL OF BUILDING AND
ENVIRONMENT**

SATHYABAMA
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
Accredited with Grade “A⁺⁺” by NAAC
JEPPIAAR NAGAR, RAJIV GANDHI SALAI,
CHENNAI - 600 119

MAY – 2024



SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Accredited with "A++" grade by NAAC

Jeppiaar Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Salai,

Chennai – 600 119

www.sathyabama.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Project Report is the bonafide work of **G.R.Jayasree (40102003)** who carried out the project entitled "Senior Citizen Leisure Centre" under our supervision from January 2024 to May 2024.


Internal Guide
Ar. RAJESH KANNAN


External Guide
Ar. KARTHICK NACHIAPPAN


Dean and
Head of the Department
Dr. DEVIYANI GANGOPADHYAY

Submitted for Viva voice Examination held on 02/05/2024


Internal Examiner
02/05/2024

External Examiner



DECLARATION

I, **G.R. Jayasree** hereby declare that the Thesis Report entitled “**Senior Citizen Leisure Centre**” done by me under the guidance of **Ar.Rajesh Kannan** (Internal) and **Ar.Karthick Nachiappan** (External) at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Design Degree.

DATE:

PLACE: Chennai

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am pleased to acknowledge my sincere thanks to Board of Management of **Sathyabama** for their kind encouragement in doing this project and for completing it successfully. I am grateful to them.

I convey my thanks to **Dr. Devyani Gangopadhyay**, Dean and Head of the Department of School of Building and Environment, Department of Architecture and **Ar.Sarath Chandra Kanth** Design Chair, Department of Architecture, for providing me necessary support and details at the right time during the progressive reviews.

I would like to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to my Project Internal Guide **Ar.Rajesh Kannan** and **Ar.Karthick Nachiappan** (External Guide), Capstone Project Coordinator, **Ar.Deepalakshmi** for their guidance, suggestions and constant encouragement which paved the way for the successful completion of my project work.

I wish to express my thanks to all Teaching and Non-teaching staff members of the **Department of Architecture** who were helpful in many ways for the completion of the project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.NO	TITLE	PAGE NO
	LIST OF FIGURES	V
	LIST OF TABLES	VI
	ABSTRACT OF THESIS	VII
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 AIM	1
	1.2 OBJECTIVE	1
	1.3 SCOPE	1
	1.4 LIMITATION	1
	1.5 METHODOLOGY	1
	1.6 ABOUT LIFESTYLE OF SENIOR CITIZEN	2
	1.7 HISTORY SIGNIFANCE	3
2	LITERATURE STUDY	4
	2.1 NORMS AND STANDARDS	4
	2.1.1 Design	4
	2.1.2 Corridor	4
	2.1.3 Lift	4
	2.1.4 Toilet	5
	2.1.5 Signage	5

2.1.6	Space allowance for wheelchair	6
2.2	DATA COLLECTION	7
2.3	SPECIAL STUDY AND THRUST AREA	7
2.2.1	Furniture	7
2.2.2	Lighting	8
2.2.3	Flooring	8
2.2.4	Material	9
2.2.5	Colour	9
2.4	INFERENCE FORM LITERATURE REVIEW	9
3	CASE STUDIES	10
3.1	INTERNATIONAL CASE STUDY	10
3.1.1	Bright-water Senior Living	10
3.1.2	Ceder-wood Senior Living	11
3.2	LIVE CASE STUDY	13
3.2.1	Agrasen Old Age Home	13
3.3	INFERENCES	16
4	SITE SELECTION AND CONTEXT	17
4.1	CONTEXTUAL STUDY SITE SELECTION AND JUSTIFICATION	17
4.2	MALL FLOOR PLAN ANALYSIS	18
5	PROJECT PROGRAMMING	19

	5.1 AREA CALCULATION OF VARIOUS SPACES	19
6	CONCEPT	22
	6.1 THEME	22
	6.2 MOOD BOARD	23
	6.3 MATERIAL BOARD AND CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	24
	6.4 CONCEPTUAL SKETCHES - DESIGN STRATEGIES	25
	6.5 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	27
7	FINAL DESIGN	29
	7.1 GROND FLOOR PLAN	29
	7.2 FIRST FLOOR PLAN	30
	7.3 RCP LAYOUT	31
	7.4 FLOOR PLAN SECTION AND ELEVATION	33
	7.4.1 Kiosk cafe workstation area	33
	7.4.2 Table games	35
	7.4.3 Zumba and yoga area	37
8	REFERENCES	39

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1.1	Senior citizen in exterior	2
1.2	Senior citizen in interior	2
1.3	Senior citizen of physical challenged	3
1.4	Senior citizen of physical active	3
2.1	Standard of corridor	4
2.2	Standard of slope	4
2.3	Elevator	5
2.4	Toilet plan detail for cane and wheelchair user	5
2.5	Elevation detail	5
2.6	Table of chart for senior citizen	6
2.7	Distance of signage	6
2.8	Space allowance of wheelchair	6
2.9	a) Recliner Sofa b) Toulouse Dining Chair c) Occasional Chair	7
2.10	a) Vinyl Flooring b) Carpet c) Porcelain tile	8
2.11	a) Aluminum frames b) Upholstery fabric	9
2.12	Senior citizen color psychology	9
3.1	Accessibility safety and comfort and furniture design	10
3.2	Vinyl floor , LED rectangular light and carpet flooring	11
3.3	Accessibility safety and comfort for wheel chair persons	12
3.4	Wooden furniture , Lamp chandelier and laminate flooring	13
3.5	Slanted back sofa furniture ,Cane holder and Acoustic panel	14
3.6	Glazed porcelain tile, badminton pendant light, Imitation Matt finish marble	15

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.
3.1	Inference for case studies	16
4.1	Site analysis of senior citizen centre inside the mall	17
4.2	Mall Floor plan analysis	18
5.1	Area statement of Ground floor senior citizen leisure centre	19
5.2	Area statement of First floor senior citizen leisure centre	20
5.3	Spatial zoning with Area statement and flowchart	21
6.1	Concept sheet for senior citizen	22
6.2	Mood Board for senior citizen	23
6.3	Material Board for senior citizen	24
6.4	Schematic first stage Ground floor plan	25
6.5	Schematic first stage First floor plan	26
6.6	Schematic Second stage Ground floor plan	27
6.7	Schematic Second stage First floor plan	28
7.1	Final Ground floor plan with dimension	29
7.2	Final First floor plan with dimension	30
7.3	Ground floor RCP Layout	31
7.4	First floor RCP Layout	32
7.5	Furniture and RCP Layout for Kiosk cafe	33
7.6	Section Elevation and Furniture details	34
7.7	Furniture and RCP Layout for Table games	35
7.8	Section Elevation and Ceiling details	36
7.9	Furniture and RCP Layout for Zumba and Yoga area	37
7.10	Section Elevation	38

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 AIM:

To examine and study Accessibility of senior citizen to make them relax and mentally free around the centre to achieve with engaged in physical activities like games, spa, exercise etc.

1.2 OBJECTIVE :

- To Provide a safe and care free environment for the elderly.
- To Provide Accessibility ,Safety and Comfort for every individual in the centre.
- To Provide Amenities and other services within the centre.
- To Study the aspects of barrier free.

1.3 SCOPE:

- Creating a space for inter-dependency and mutual care and concern
- Designing for accessibility can dramatically improve the quality of life for seniors.
- Adequate lighting plays a significant role in both safety and visibility.
- Bright, contrasting colors can aid visibility, making it easier for the elderly to distinguish objects and boundaries.

1.4 LIMITATION :

- For seniors should never be cluttered with too much furniture. Sharp edges and corners should be avoided, and chairs should be sturdy and properly balanced.
- No level differences in floor. Avoid steps and platforms.

1.5 METHODOLOGY :

- Observation is the first stage, observing the senior citizen needs around the space in which to be easy accessible and safety in each space through they will get benefited around the space.
- Studying the physical and mental aspects of the senior citizen and design aspects of commercial space.

- Examine the pilgrimage activity and its relationship with the public spaces.
- Reviewing of all the literature data collected and recording an analysis from it.
- Deriving an appropriate design programme from the analysis.

1.6 ABOUT LIFESTYLE OF SENIOR CITIZEN :

Humans experience noticeable changes in both their physical and mental attributes as they age. A variety of circumstances causes these variations. Due to these changes, the older population adjusts their lifestyles and locations. The older adult may become disconcerted and shocked at these abrupt or gradual changes to their lives.

The quality of life and life expectancy have increased due to development and advancement, ultimately increasing the number of seniors. People spend more time in and around their houses as they get older. This means that as age-aware or age-attuned, our public sphere assists individuals of all ages to participate more fully in their communities' social, economic, cultural, and public life, which may impact older people's quality of life and, consequently, their health.

There are instances when the needs of the senior community are different from those of younger age groups. Some elderly persons require care through assistance from caregivers; this depends on how much the older adult's physical and mental capacities have been compromised. Remembering that family members can do more than not provide elder care is essential. It also concerns how they manage their need to stay independent and lead active lives in the built environment



Fig 1.1 - Senior citizen in exterior



Fig 1.2 - Senior citizen in interior

1.7 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE :

Ageing of an individual is conceived as a perpetual process associated with the passage of time. Various studies on ageing suggest that advances in technology and modernization have resulted in the increase of life expectancy and decline in the birth rates of people. Because of this, the twenty first century may be called as the "Era of Population Ageing". This situation has dramatically also given rise to the various issues confronting the elderly, making process of ageing as a challenge before the human society considering its impact on the individuals, community, family and society at large.

In general, family is the most vital non formal social security for the elderly and most emotionally satisfying place to live in their later life. But owing to the modification and change of the family structure from joint family system to nuclear family, at both rural and urban levels, the responsibility and care for the elderly has reduced. Elders were better adjusted to the joint structure of the extended family in the past, with extended taking care and giving support. But, in present time, due to lack of such caring system, taking care of the elderly has become a serious problem

Factors like urbanization, education, changing values, better employment opportunities etc. have altered the traditional roles of elderly in the society and in the family. Moreover, one also witness that, many younger person are immigrating to other cities and to countries for better employment, leaving their aged parents behind, resulting in isolation, loneliness and neglect of the elderly. Hence lack of personal care leads to constant search for new forms of care. A new trend is visible, where elders are increasingly moving into their own age cohorts in old age homes in search of care and needed support.



Fig 1.3 - Senior citizen of physical challenged



Fig 1.4 - Senior citizen of physical active

2. LITERATURE STUDY

2.1 NORMS AND STANDARDS :

2.1.1 Design :

- All Buildings With More Than One Floor Must Be Provided With Lift.
- Interior And Exterior Design Of Building Spaces Should Consider Movement Of Wheelchairs.
- Door Opening Should Not Be Less Than 900mm In Width.
- Furniture Should Be Lightweight, Without Sharp Edges And Ergonomic Design Specific To the Design Of Senior Citizens.
- Sliding Windows Should Be Used Preferably.

2.1.2 Corridor :

- ‘Guiding floor materials’ shall be provided or devices that emit sound to guide visually impaired persons.
- The minimum width shall be 1500 mm.
- In case there is a difference of level slope ways shall be provided with a slope of 1:12
- Hand rails shall be provided for ramps/slope ways.

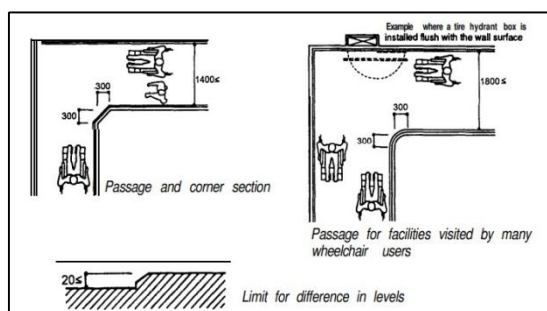


Fig 2.1 - Standard of corridor

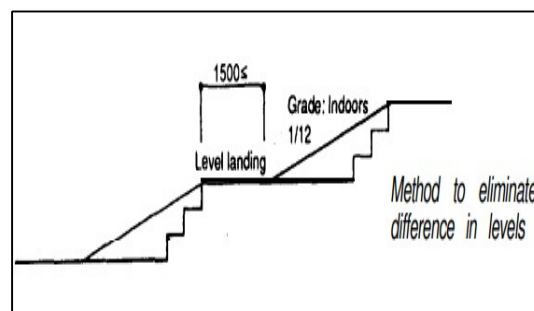


Fig 2.2 - Standard of slope

2.1.3 Lift :

Lift is required as per bye-laws, provision of at least one lift shall be made for the wheel chair user with the following cage dimensions of lift recommended for passenger lift of 13 persons capacity by Bureau of Indian Standards.

- Clear internal depth : 1100 mm.
- Clear internal width : 2000 mm.
- Entrance door width : 900 mm.

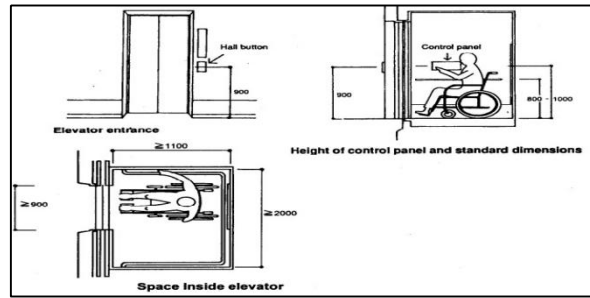


Fig 2.3 - Elevator

2.1.4 Toilet :

One special W.C. in a set of toilet shall be provided for the use of handicapped with essential provision of wash basin near the entrance for the handicapped.

- The minimum size shall be 1500 x 1750 mm.
- Minimum clear opening of the door shall be 900 mm. and the door shall swing out.
- Suitable arrangement of vertical/horizontal handrails with 50 mm. clearance from wall shall be made in the toilet.
- The W.C. seat shall be 500 mm. from the floor.

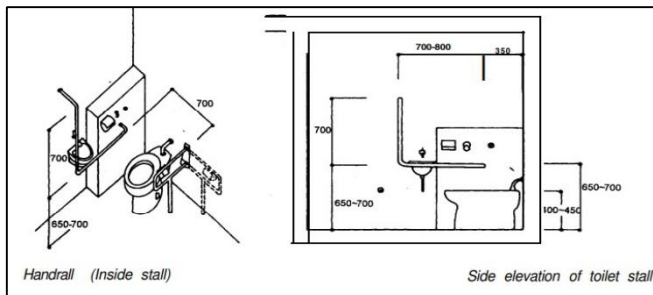


Fig 2.4 - Toilet plan detail for cane and wheelchair user

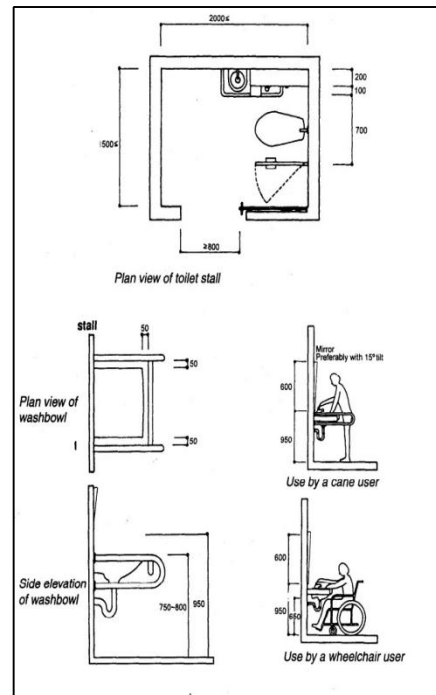


Fig 2.5 - Elevation detail

2.1.5 Signage :

The main purpose of signs should be to provide a clear designation of places, warnings and routing information. A person in a wheel chair is less than 1200 mm high. A person who is partially sighted needs contrasting texture along side walkways and audible signs for dangerous areas,. Signs should be useful to everyone, easily seen from eye level, readable by moving the fingers and well lighted for night time identification.

- Signs shall indicate the direction and name of the accessible facility and incorporate the symbol of access.
- The size, type and layout of lettering on signs shall be clear and legible
- Signs should be in contrasting colour and preferably be embossed in distinct relief to allow visually impaired persons to obtain the information they contain by touching them.

- Simple symbols and contrasting colour which are universally recognized should be used, e.g. green for safety or go, yellow or amber for risk or caution, and red for danger.

Required viewing distance (M)	Minimum height of letters (MM)	Required viewing distance (M)	Minimum size of symbol (MM)
2	6	0.7	60x60
3	12	7.18	110x110
6	20		Min. 200 x 200
8	25		Max. 450 x 450
12	40		
15	50		
25	80		
35	100		
40	130		
50	150		

Fig 2.6 - Table chart of the senior citizen signage

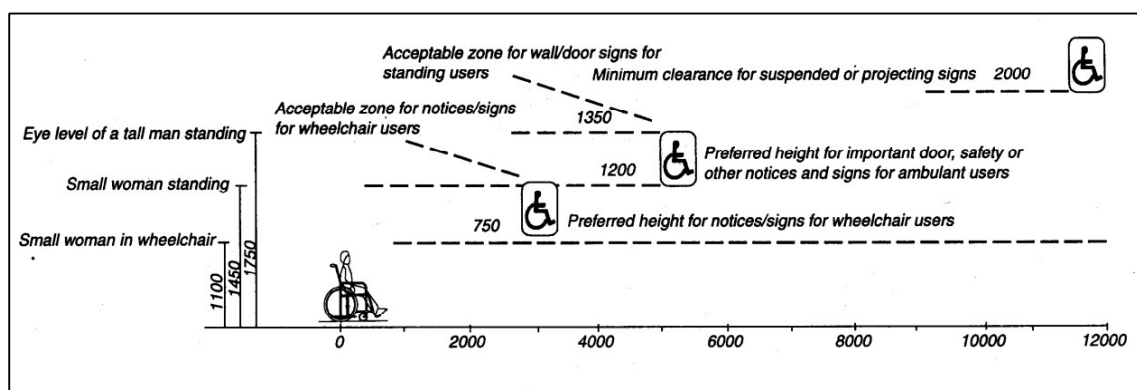


Fig 2.7 - Distance of signage

2.1.6 Space allowance for wheelchair :

Adequate space should be allocated for persons using mobility devices, e.g. wheelchairs, crutches and walkers, as well as those walking with the assistance of other persons.

The range of reach (forward and side; with or without obstruction) of a person in a wheelchair should be taken into consideration .

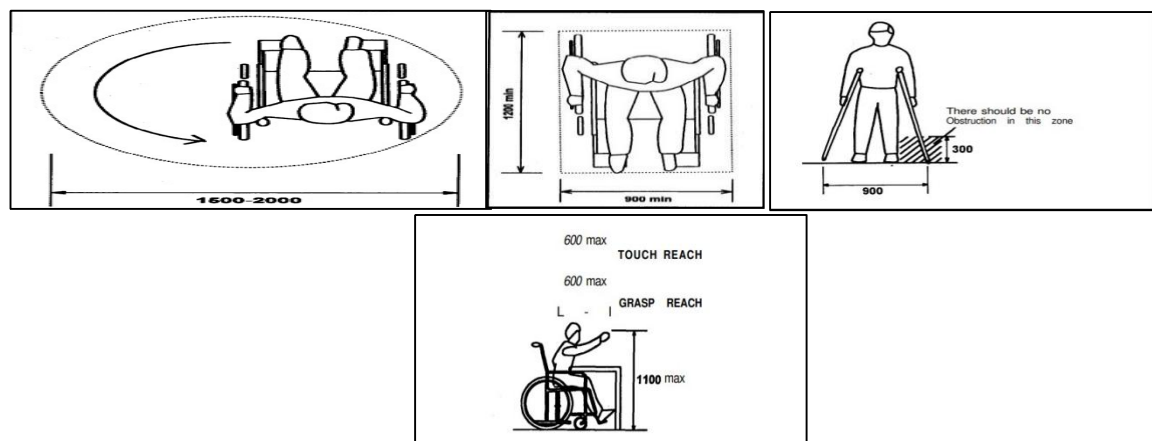


Fig 2.8 - Space allowance of wheelchair

2.2 DATA COLLECTION :

The principle enemies of the retired persons are loneliness, lack of socially useful occupation and physical inactivity resulting in harmful change in the rhythm of life. Senior citizens do not always adjust well to retirement. Their vigour diminishes and long periods of inactivity develop into an ailment. Once these problems are solved the individual is able to enjoy active longevity.

The senior citizen paradoxically faces the problems at times in his life when his capacity and adaptability have become minimum. He is called upon to adjust to these sweeping changes in his living conditions. As one of the goals for the senior citizens is to maintain maximum independence, it becomes important to know specific needs of the senior citizens. The poorly planned interior may mean that such persons are unable to function successfully within their own and their surroundings.

2.3 SPECIAL STUDY AND THRUST AREA :

2.3.1 Furniture:

- Recliner sofa - It is electro machine to leg rest foe senior citizen it is useful in theatre area
- The Toulouse Dining Chair - It is a team player. Its sleek lines and wood-framed back lend well to almost any aesthetic it has been use in dine area or in exercise space.
- An occasional chair - It is simply a type of chair that is not meant for regular use it has been used side corridor seating or small gathering setting.



a)



b)



c)

Fig 2.9 - a) Recliner Sofa b) Toulouse Dining Chair c) Occasional Chair

2.3.2 Lighting :

- Creative **Accent lighting** can take a mundane looking room scone lighting , indirect column lighting, cove lighting , star field lighting . It is lux level 100-300lux level will be provided.
- **Task lighting** is very useful for senior citizen in library area as 200 lux light level in book section and 500 lux light level in reading sections are recommended with 0.60 uniformity ratio.
- **Flush Mount Ceiling Lights** are mounted onto the surface of the ceiling. An oval orb is usually installed so that the light spreads in a broad fashion. lux level 250-500lux level.
- **Recessed lights** are also called down lights and pot lights. They are perfect for yoga studios as they allow easily control the amount of light flooding the room.The lux level 100-150 lux level.

2.3.3 Flooring :

- **Vinyl flooring** is water resistant and easy for wheelchair person space like corridor,recreation space.
- **Rubber flooring** is very durable and resistance - space like gym or exercise area.
- **Laminate flooring** is hard surface material space like corridor, lobby,and gathering.
- **Linoleum flooring** is water resistant and easy for wheelchair but not suitable in cold winter person space like corridor,recreation space.
- **Carpet** is a very cushions material that is comfortable underfoot and provides some protection and space like spa area.
- **Porcelain tile** is a highly durable and versatile option for non-slip flooring.and it also a useful in water resistant spaces like Bathroom area.

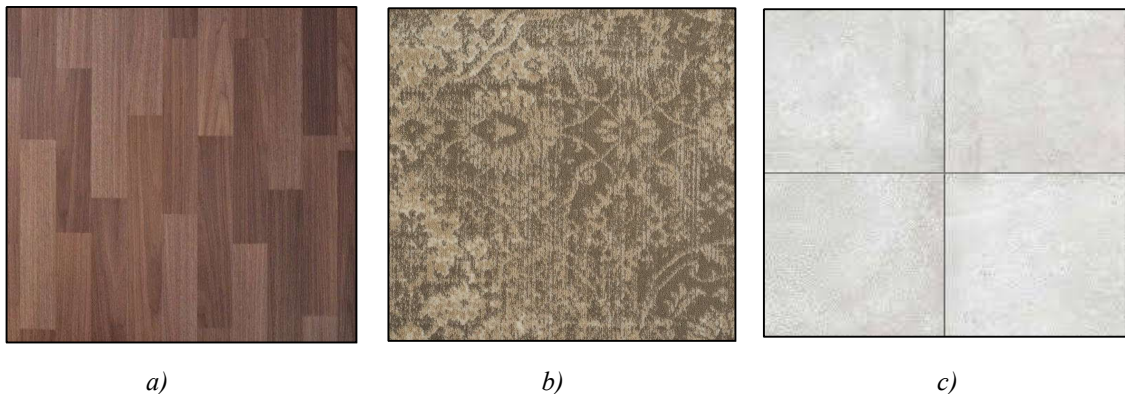


Fig 2.10 - a) Vinyl Flooring b) Carpet c) Porcelain tile

2.3.4 Material :

Aluminum frames are the most popular choice for senior living chairs due to their corrosion resistance, lightweight and strength.

Upholstery is a must when furniture for senior living. Seating will take a lot of abuse over time and in order to maintain the furniture looking as good as new commercial grade fabric or vinyl are used.



a)

b)

Fig 2.11 - a) Aluminum frames b) Upholstery fabric

2.3.5 Colour :

Red - Boost their energy - theatre , **Orange** - Vibrant and playful - gym and play area , **Yellow** - Perky and clarity - highlight space , **Green** - Fresh and clean- spa area and gathering , **Blue** - Calm and peaceful - yoga and spa area , **Brown** - Simple and rustic - furniture and flooring , **Black** - Elegant and powerful- theatre , **Grey** - Safe and secure - furniture, **White** - Pure and modern- corridor or lobby.

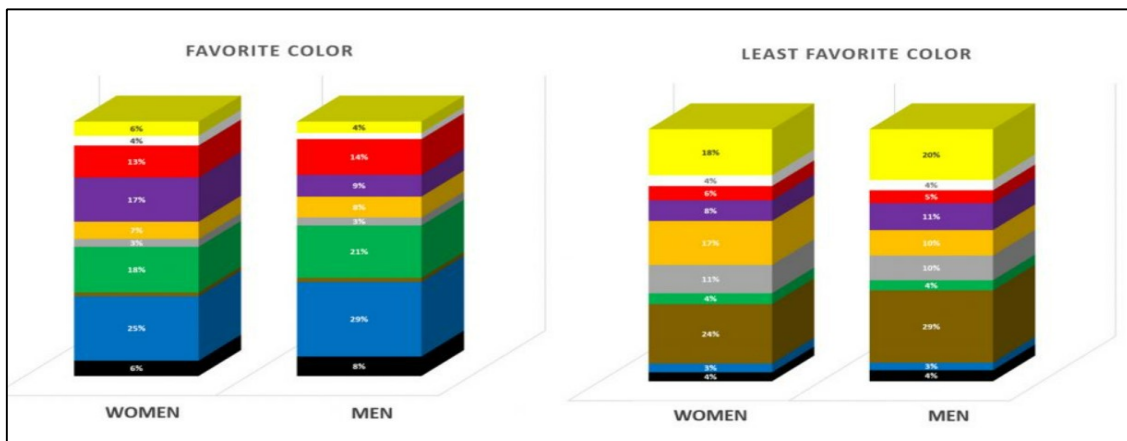


Fig 2.12 - Senior citizen color psychology

2.4 INFERENCE FORM LITERATURE REVIEW :

Overall the result from literature review consider while designing is safety, comfort and accessibility according to their psychology in interiors.

3. CASE STUDIES

3.1 INTERNATIONAL CASE STUDY :

3.1.1 Bright-water Senior Living :

Bright-water Senior Living is proposing a senior housing development on a 10.31 acre parcel at 1926 McGillivray Boulevard. The development will provide an exceptional lifestyle for seniors in a warm and inviting active-living community and will include high-quality, modern amenities, small-scale services, landscaped open spaces, and private underground parking.

In corridor spaces PVC handrail provided for senior citizen which looks like attach with the wall in case of design, The height from the floor as range of 0.75m-0.8m and they also provide emergence bell for elderly people.

They provide LED number neon signage in corridor of each floor which means it has make visible for especially vision disorder person in which they will easily identify which floor they are located.

This upholstery wooden chair is used in play arena whom are very old from 70 and above are can sit and play or do exercise which is comfortable, wood may hurt for that they use fabric in backrest. Dimension: W-0.6m x H-0.85m x D -0.65m.



Fig 3.1 - Accessibility safety and comfort and furniture design

LED ceiling wrap light fixture. This wraparound fixture consumes 20 watts and emits 1600 lumen at 4000K cool white color temperature It has 160 lux level (approx) and dist.of 4m(approx) . Dimension: W-0.13mxH-0.06mxL-0.62m.

Carpet is a very cushion material that is comfortable underfoot and provides some protection against injury from falls, relatively neutral for temperature and absorbs sound.Dimension- 0.24m x 0.96m.

Vinyl is a highly water-resistant material, and high-quality luxury vinyl is virtually waterproof. It is relatively hard and smooth, making for easy travel for wheelchair elderly people ,they use especially in corridor.Dimension- 0.91m x 0.15m.



Fig 3.2 - Vinyl floor , LED rectangular light and carpet flooring

Conclusion - The idea of overall design is unique for senior citizen Living community or for residential with their safety.

3.1.2 Cedar Wood Senior Living :

Creating and unique interior for senior living in which they made specific access for day today needs.

Situated on six acres beneath the breathtaking Wasatch Mountains sits Cedar wood at Sandy. Senior living community offering independent living, assisted living and memory care services. The interior is a perfect blend of modern luxury with rustic accents.

In Gym area , has been divided into two area as workout space and circulation space .This circulation space as shows marking on the floor to differentiate the area for senior to circulate around the gym.

Here In this image they provide wheelchair for disabled and dementia senior citizen in each common amenities area and they mainly focus on their safety and comfortable around community.



Fig 3.3 - Accessibility safety and comfort for wheel chair persons

Furniture that is made from faux wood are lightweight, durable and easy to maintain – a growing trend for senior living. it generally performs better in humid climates and It made up of upholstery Dimension:W-0.43mxH-0.84mxD -0.52m.

Wooden Armchair with Slatted Back with rolling knob in leg which has like wheelchair easy for elder person to move around Dimension:W-0.45M,H-0.65M,D-0.45m

Driscoll 8-Light Satin Brass Mid-Century Modern Hanging Chandelier with Inside White Painted Etched Glass and A19 LED bulb with 60 W and 800 lumen of 80 lux which is good to senior living Dimension: W-0.13mxH-0.06mxL-0.62m.

Laminate Flooring comes with a certain level of softness, bounce, and shock absorption which makes it a suitable flooring option for seniors. also resistant to allergens and can be easily swept or vacuumed. Dimension- 0.22m x 1.25m



Fig 3.4 - Wooden furniture , Lamp chandelier and laminate flooring

Conclusion - The idea of overall design is unique for senior citizen Living community or for residential with their safety.

3.2 LIVE CASE STUDY :

3.2.1 Agrasen old age home :

In this old age homes for the Agawal Seva Trust in Bangalore in Bidadi. Keeping in mind comfort and Theme behind the interiors of this home was always“Rural brought out in a contemporary form to enjoy the old age”

It is surrounded with forest area which is located between Bangalore - mysore highway.- it has to keep aged people away from noise pollution and make them comfortable around nature.

Elliot corner sofa in waiting area with slanted back support for senior citizen in

which material use of Genuine leather are durable and easy to clean. dimension: w-3.39m x d-2.75m x h-1m

In this image they use PVC acoustic diffuser wall panel in first floor corridor in which theatre effort will absorb by panel and safety and comfort for senior citizen in staying room.

For safety while going to steps or lift they provided walking cane stick for senior citizen safety.



Fig 3.5 - Slanted back sofa furniture ,Cane holder and Acoustic panel

In play arena to focus the game place they use LED Badminton chandelier made of Iron and also with E26 Edison bulb. So, It is for vision disorder senior citizen for easily to play.

This Nilkamal crystal pp chair in play arena in which it has comfortable for senior citizen but it has no specific for them and It is durable and easy to clean . It has tell as ergonomic design . Dimension: W-0.6m x H-0.8m x D -0.62m.

Imitation marble tiles used in reception, dining and corridor in which it is cool in warm weather .It also help to reduce stress and anxiety levels of elderly people.

In play arena and theatre area they used Matt- finish Grey Glazed porcelain tile in which Matt finish is a non- slippery for senior citizen but not for regular bases instead of it can be use in bathroom.



Fig 3.6 - Glazed porcelain tile, badminton pendant light, Imitation Matt finish marble

Conclusion - The idea of overall design is unique for senior citizen which is different when compare to other old age homes

3.2 INFERENCE:

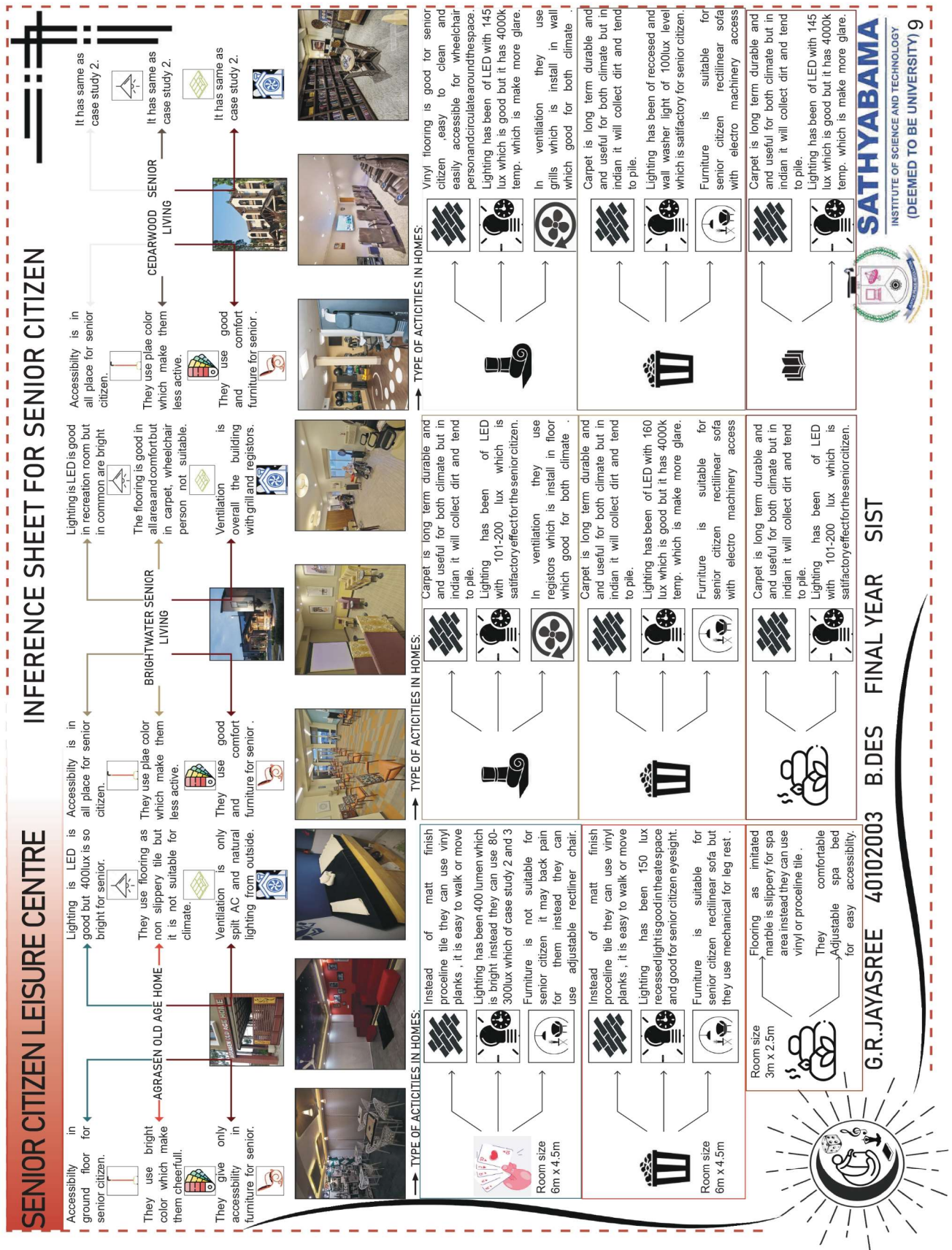


Plate 3.1 - Inference for case studies

4. SITE SELECTION AND CONTEXT

4.1 CONTEXTUAL STUDY SITE SELECTION AND JUSTIFICATION :

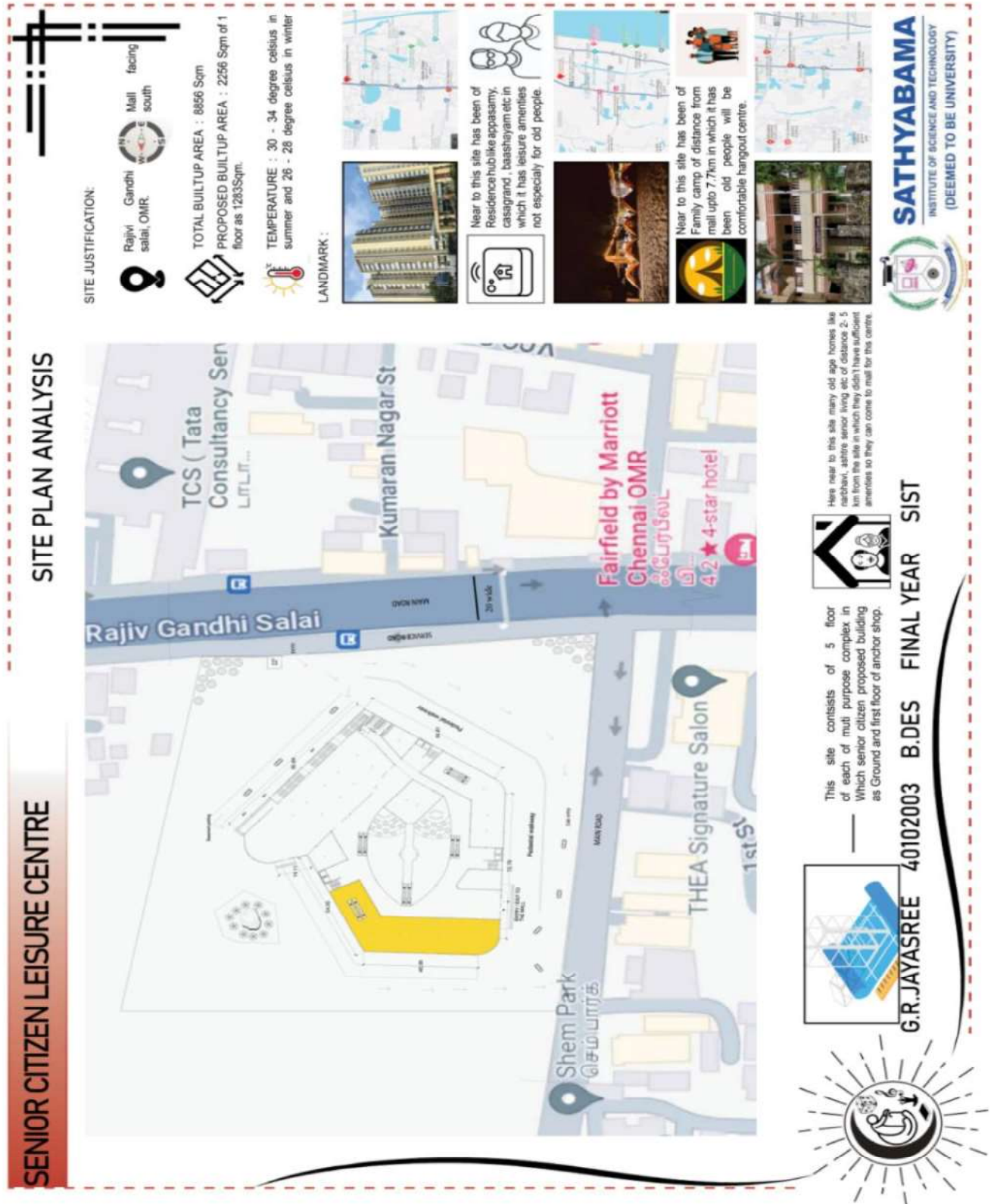


Plate 4.1 - Site analysis of senior citizen centre inside the mall

4.2 MALL FLOOR PLAN ANALYSIS :

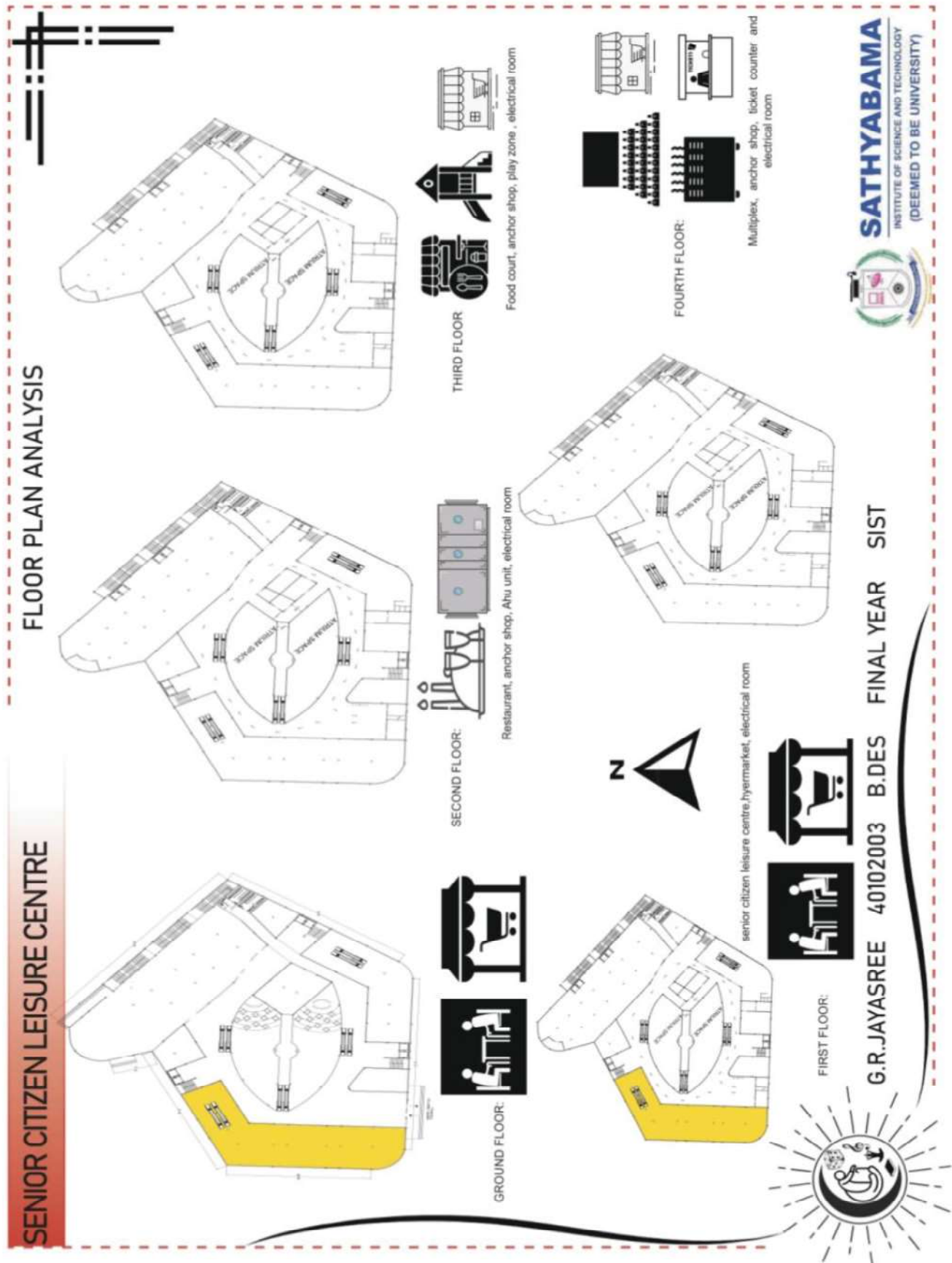


Plate 4.2 - Mall Floor plan analysis

5. PROJECT PROGRAMMING

5.1 AREA CALCULATION OF VARIOUS SPACES :

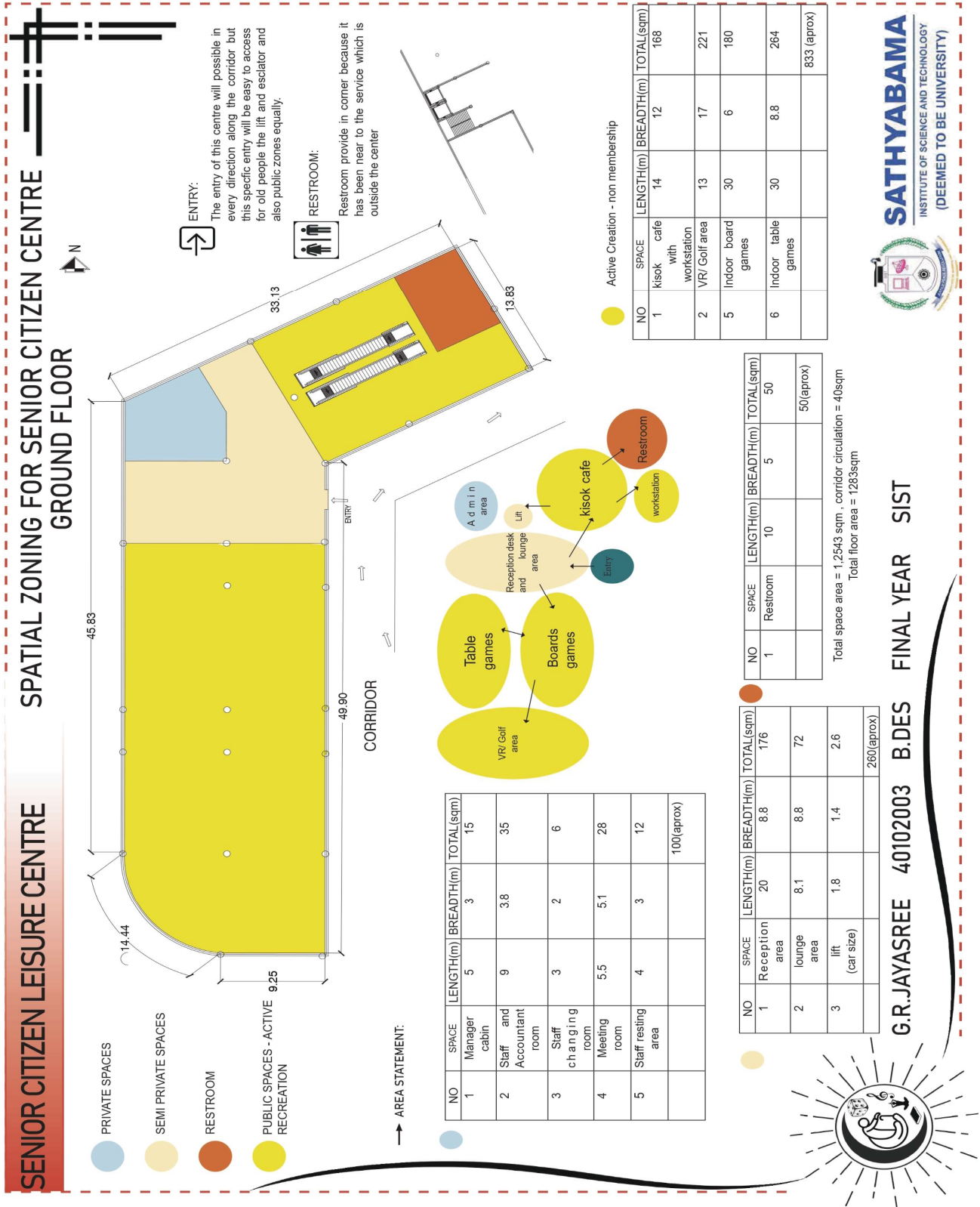


Plate 5.1 - Area statement of Ground floor senior citizen leisure centre

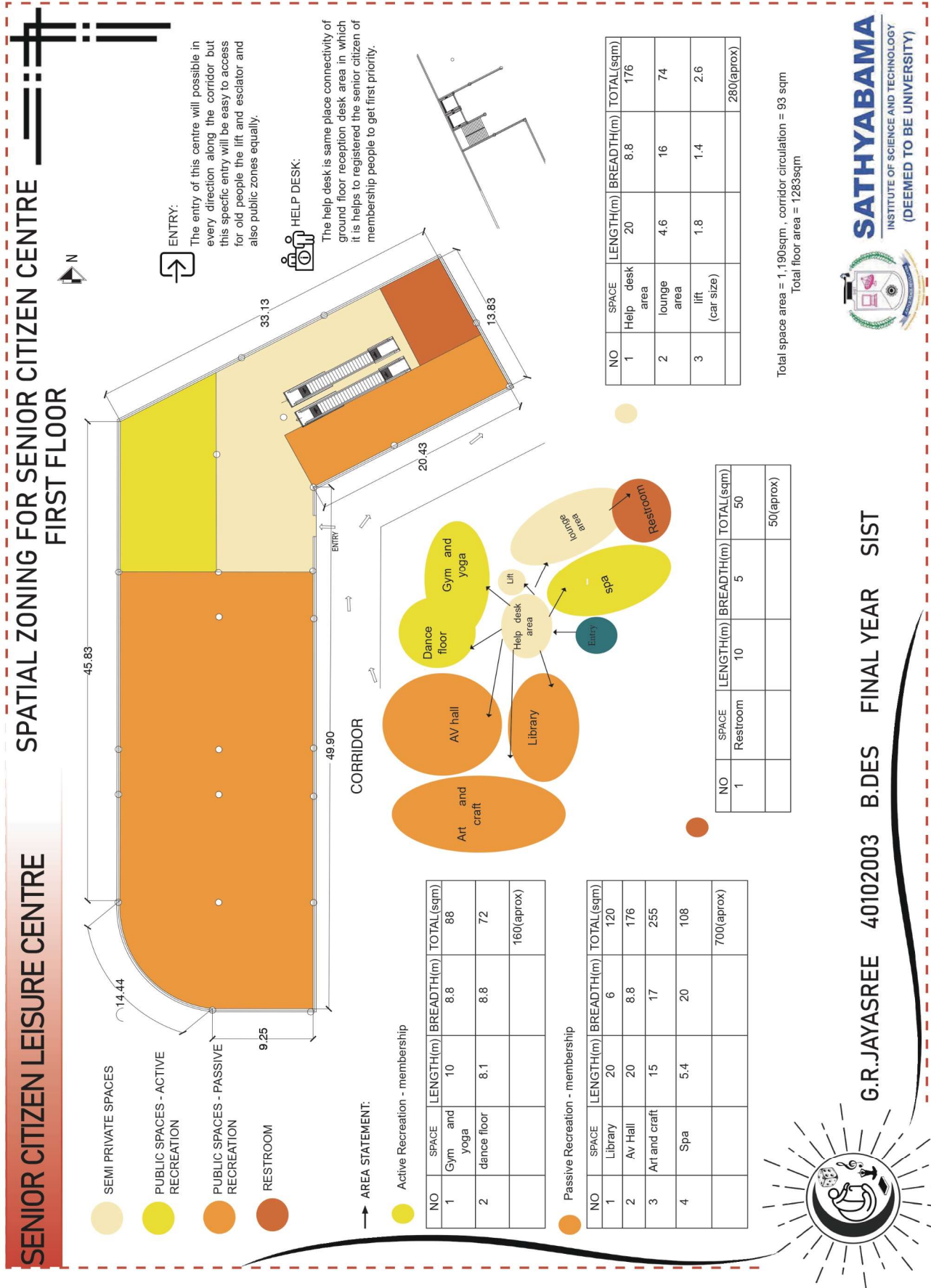


Plate 5.2 - Area statement of First floor senior citizen leisure centre



6. CONCEPT

6.1 THEME :



Plate 6.1 - Concept sheet for senior citizen

6.2 MOOD BOARD :



Plate 6.2 - Mood board for senior citizen

6.3 MATERIAL BOARD AND CONCEPTUAL DESIGN :

SENIOR CITIZEN LEISURE CENTRE

SENIOR CITIZEN INDOOR ACTIVITIES:

PLAY ARENA:

THRUST AREA FOR SENIOR CITIZEN

→ Colour:

Boost their energy - theatre

Vibrant and playful - gym and play area

Perky and clarity - highlight space

Fresh and clean - spa area and gathering.

Calm and peaceful - yoga and spa area.

→ Material:

Aluminum frames are the most popular choice for senior living chairs due to their corrosion resistance, lightweight and strength.

upholstery is a must when furniture for senior living. Seating will take a lot of abuse over time and in order to maintain the furniture looking as good as new commercial grade fabric or vinyl are used.

→ Lighting:

Creative **accent lighting** can take a mundane looking room and make it a place of interest. Indirect column lighting, cove lighting, starfield lighting, it is lux level 100-300lux level will be provided

→ Flooring:

Vinyl is water resistant and easy for wheelchair person like space corridor, recreation space.

Rubber flooring is very durable and resistance space like gym or exercise area

Laminate flooring is hard surface material space like lobby, and gathering

→ Task lighting:

Task lighting is very useful for senior citizen in library area as 200 lux light level in book section and 500 lux light level in reading sections are recommended with 0.60 uniformity ratio.

→ Flush Mount Ceiling Lights:

Flush Mount Ceiling Lights are mounted onto the surface of the ceiling. An oval orb is usually installed so that the light spreads in a broad fashion. lux level 250-500lux level

→ Recessed lights:

Recessed lights are also called downlights and pot lights. They are perfect for yoga studios as they allow easily control the amount of light flooding the room. The lux level 100-150 lux level

Recliner sofa is a team player. Its sleek lines and wood-framed back lend well to almost any aesthetic it has been used in dine area or in exercise space

The Toulouse Dining Chair is a team player. Its sleek lines and wood-framed back lend well to almost any aesthetic it has been used in dine area or in exercise space

An occasional chair is simply a type of chair that is not meant for regular use it has been used sidecorridor setting or small gathering setting

G.R.JAYASREE 40102003 B.DES FINAL YEAR SIST

SATHYABAMA
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Plate 6.3 - Material Board for senior citizen

6.4 CONCEPTUAL SKETCHES - DESIGN STRATEGIES :

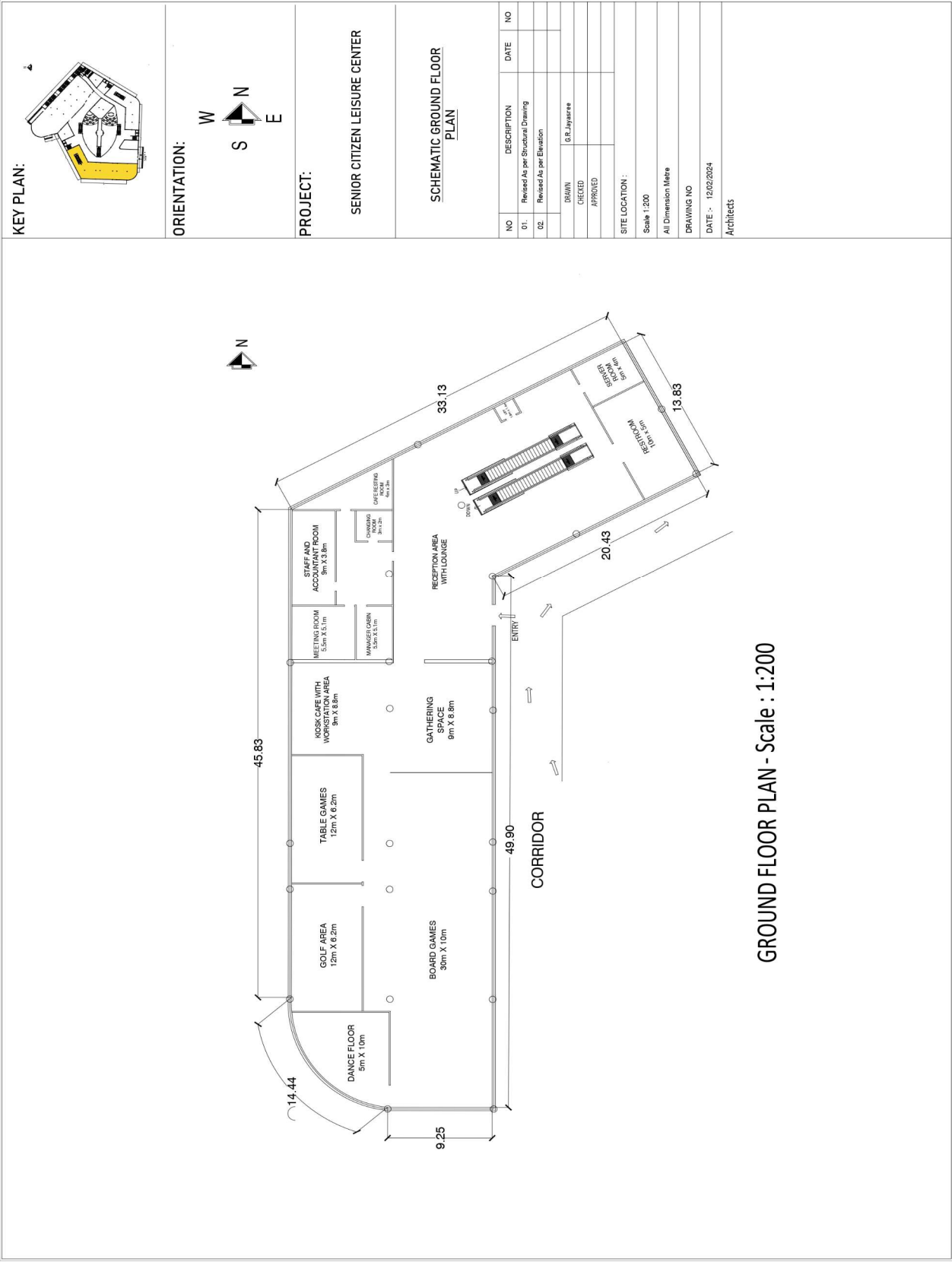


Plate 6.4 - Schematic first stage Ground floor plan

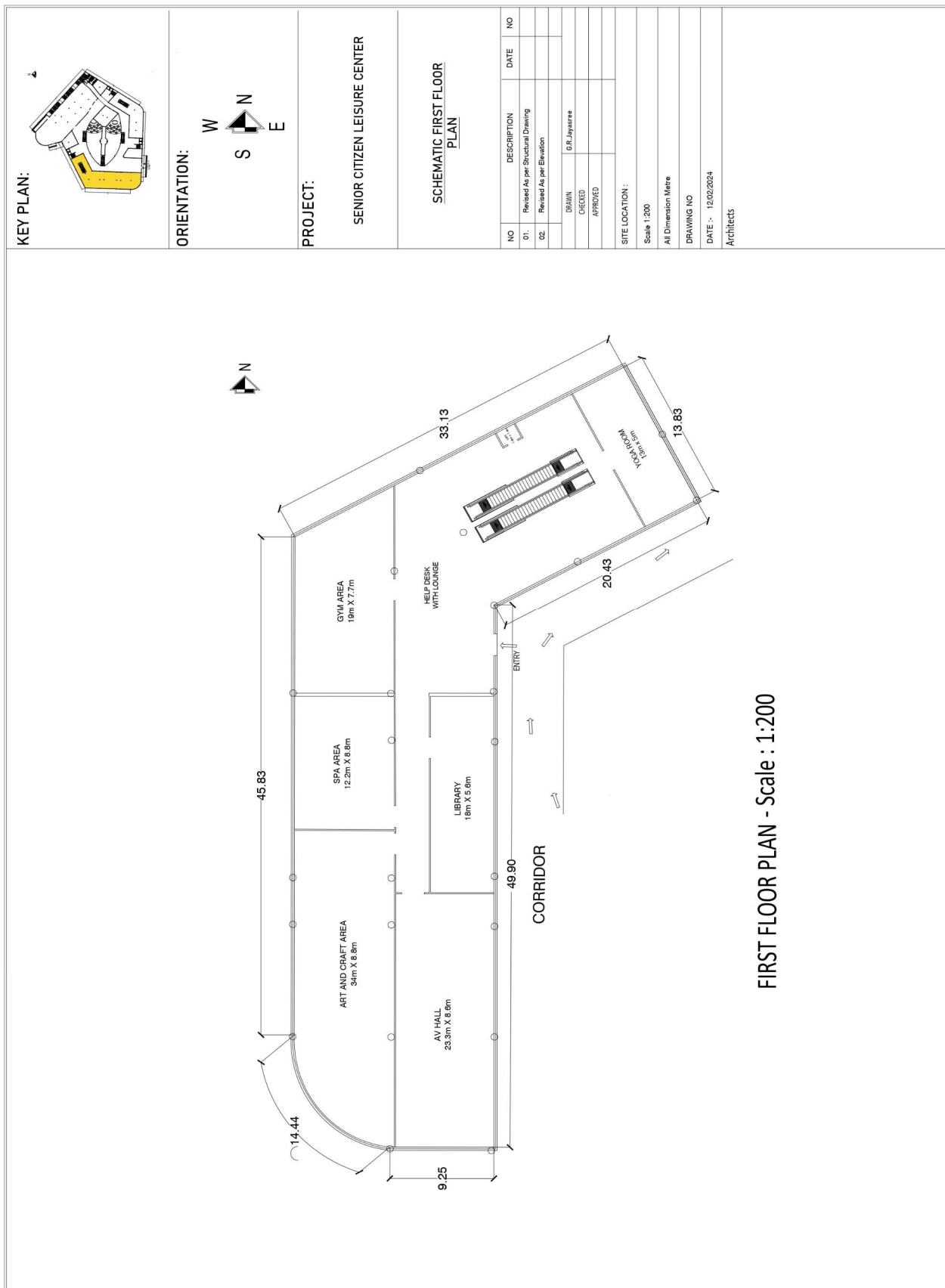


Plate 6.5 - Schematic first stage First floor plan

6.5 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT :

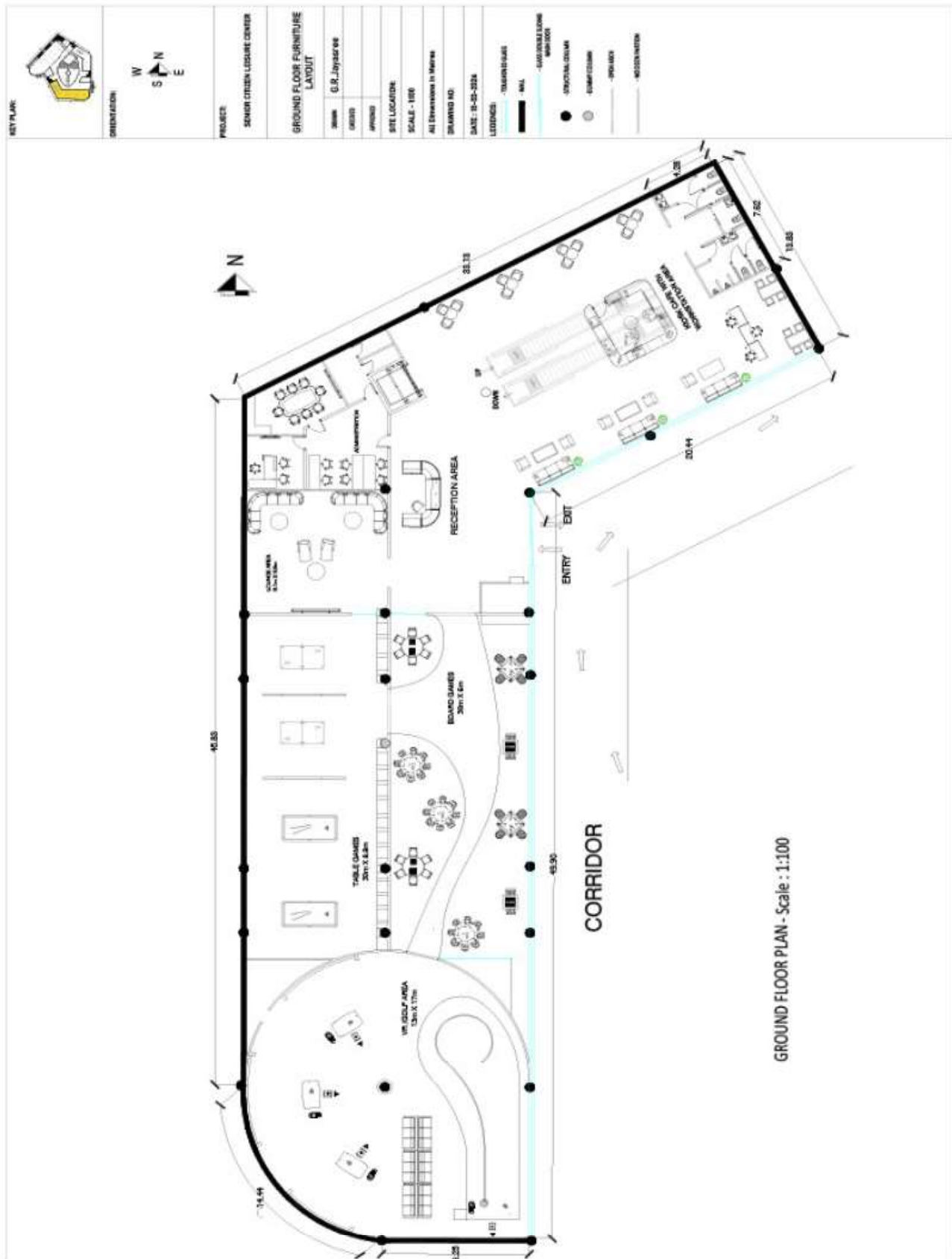


Plate 6.6 - Schematic Second stage Ground floor plan

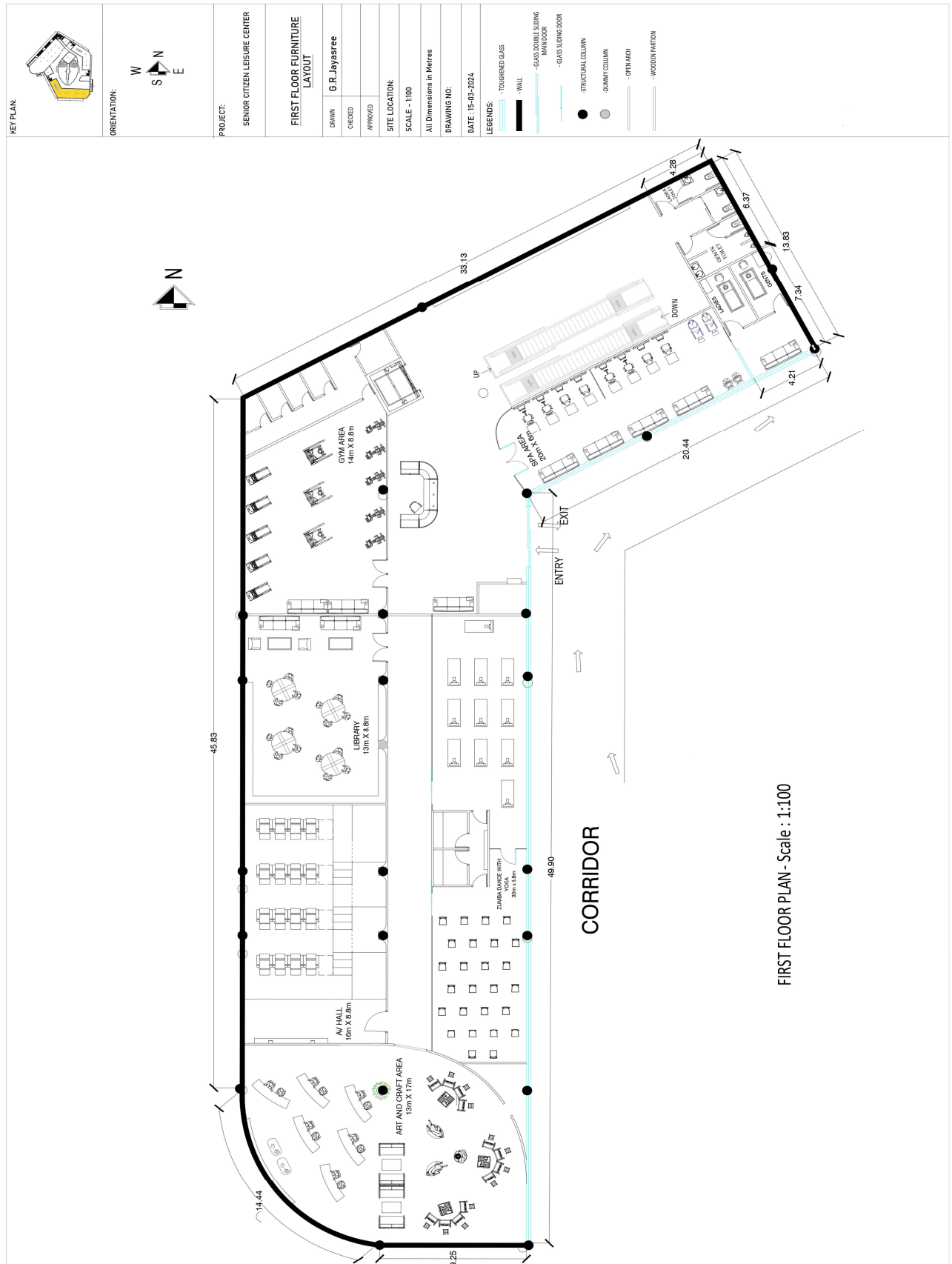


Plate 6.7 - Schematic Second stage First floor plan

7. FINAL DESIGN

7.1 GROUND FLOOR PLAN :

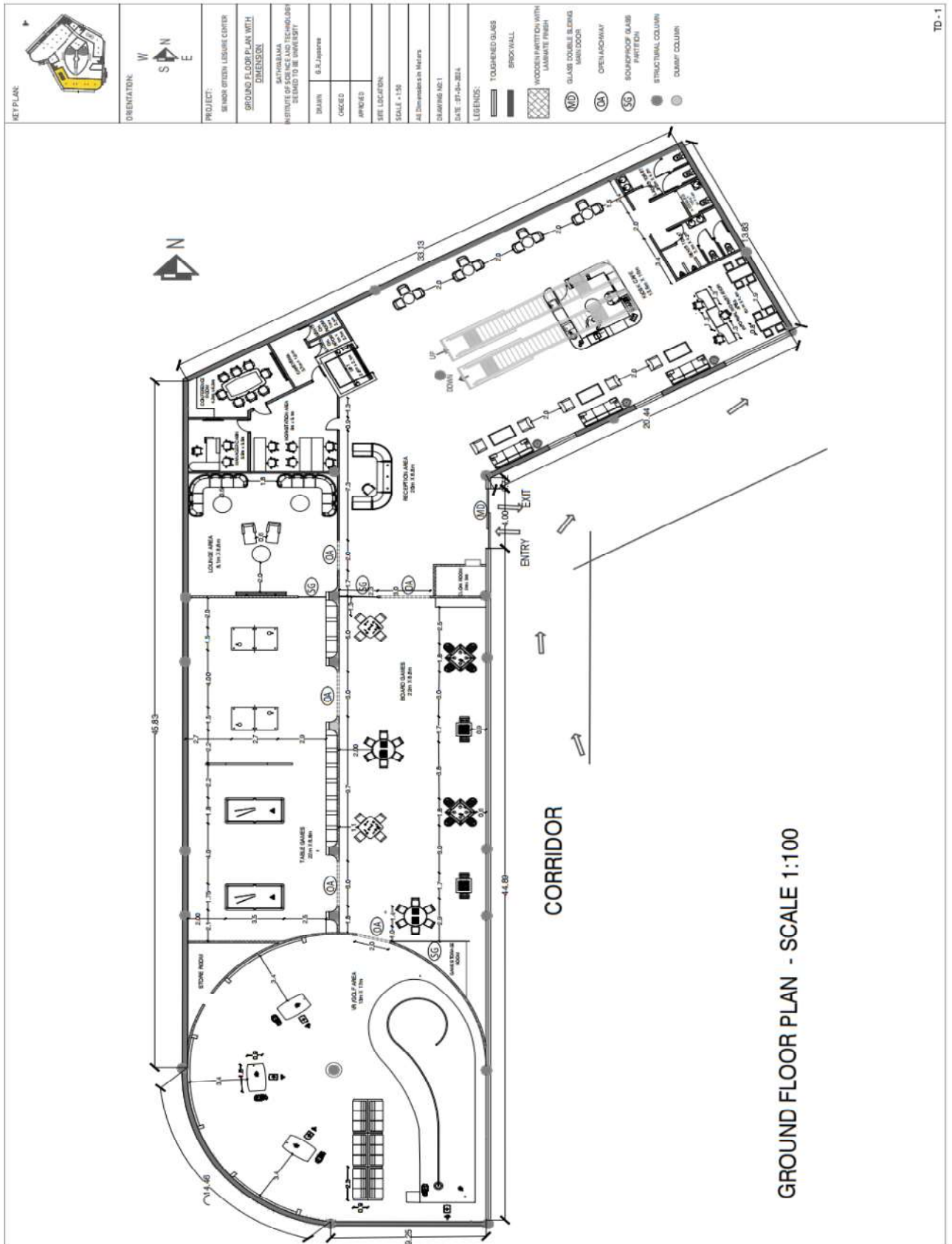


Plate 7.1 - Final Ground floor plan with dimension

7.2 FIRST FLOOR PLAN :

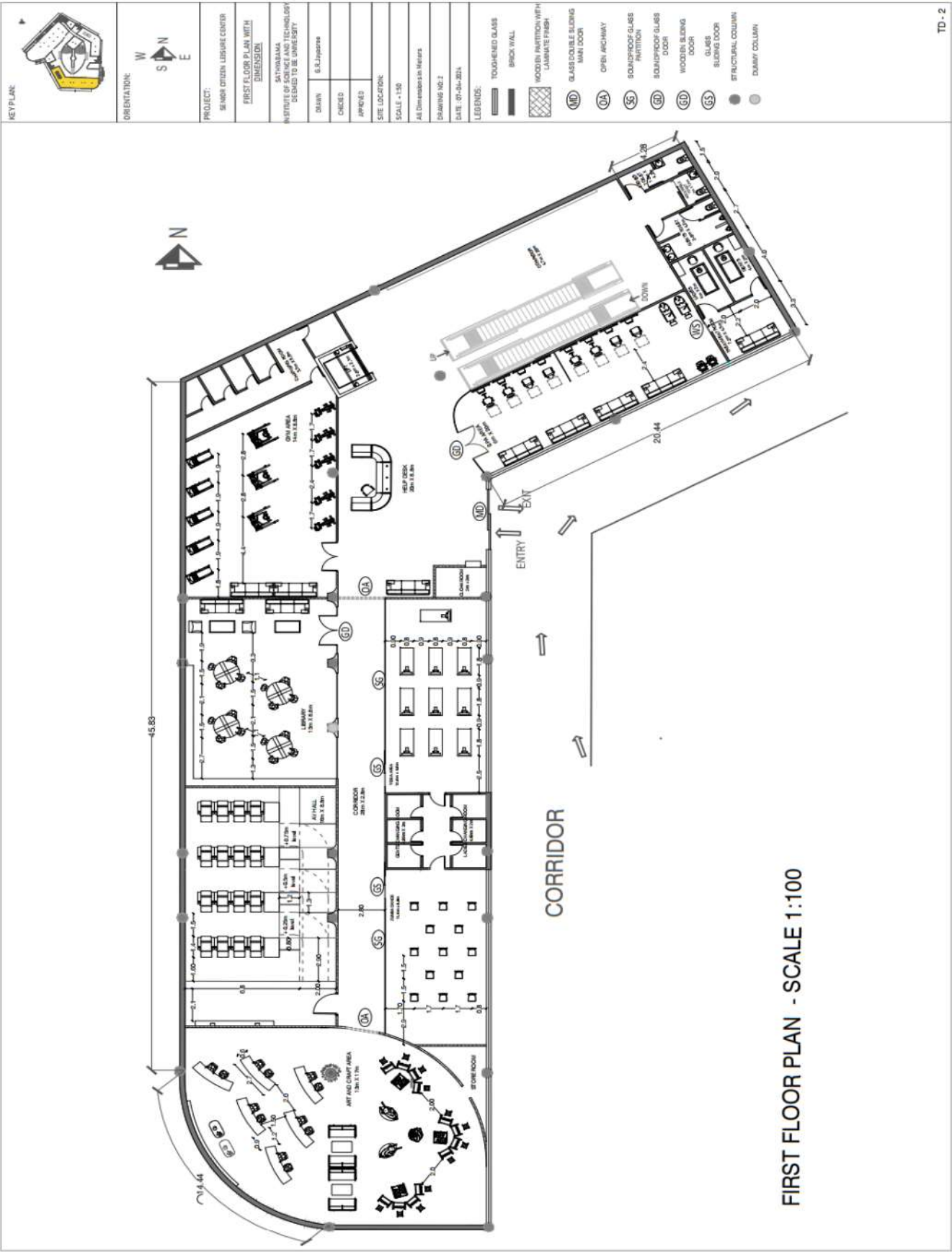


Plate 7.2 - Final First floor plan with dimension

7.3 RCP LAYOUT :

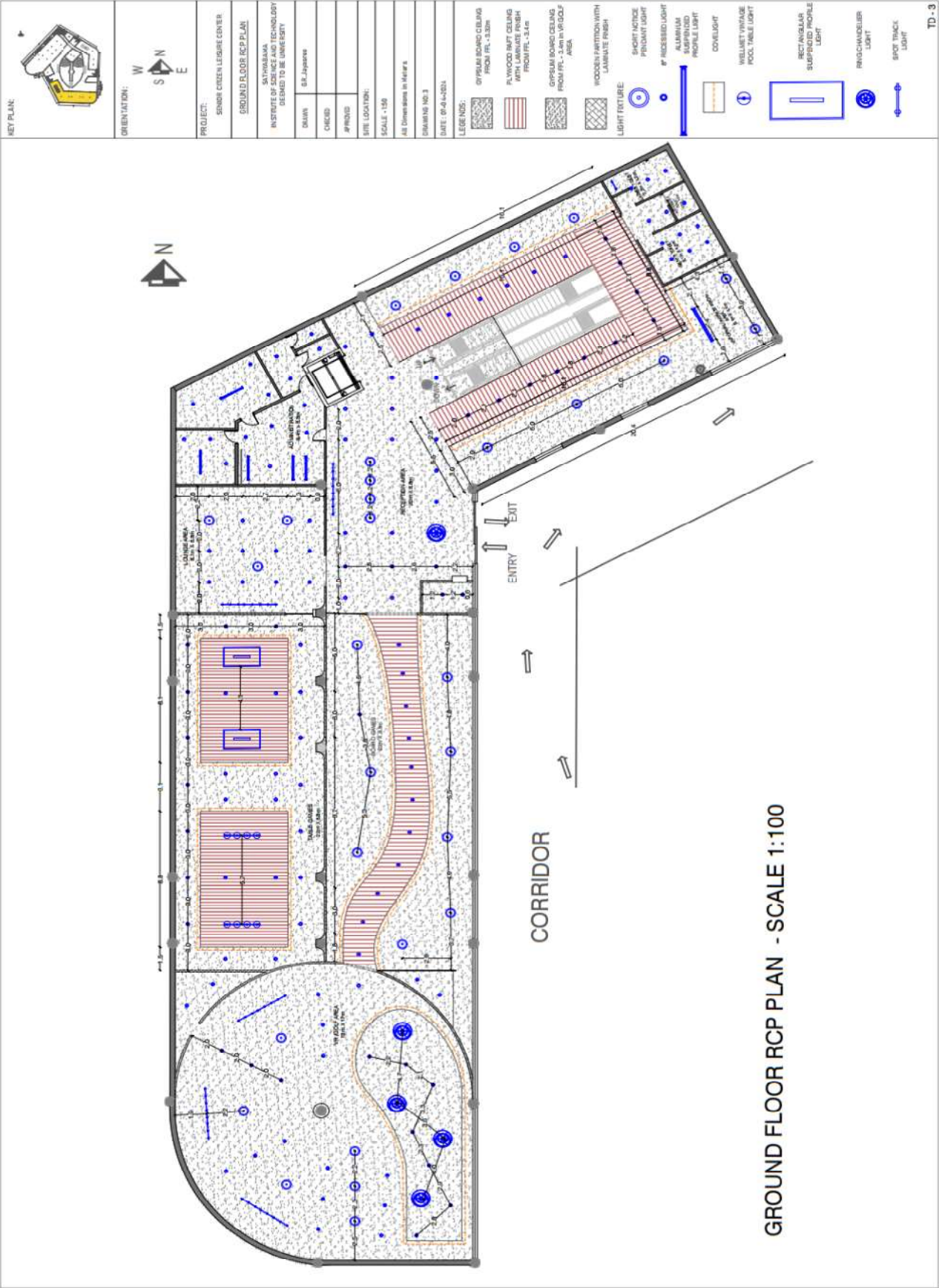
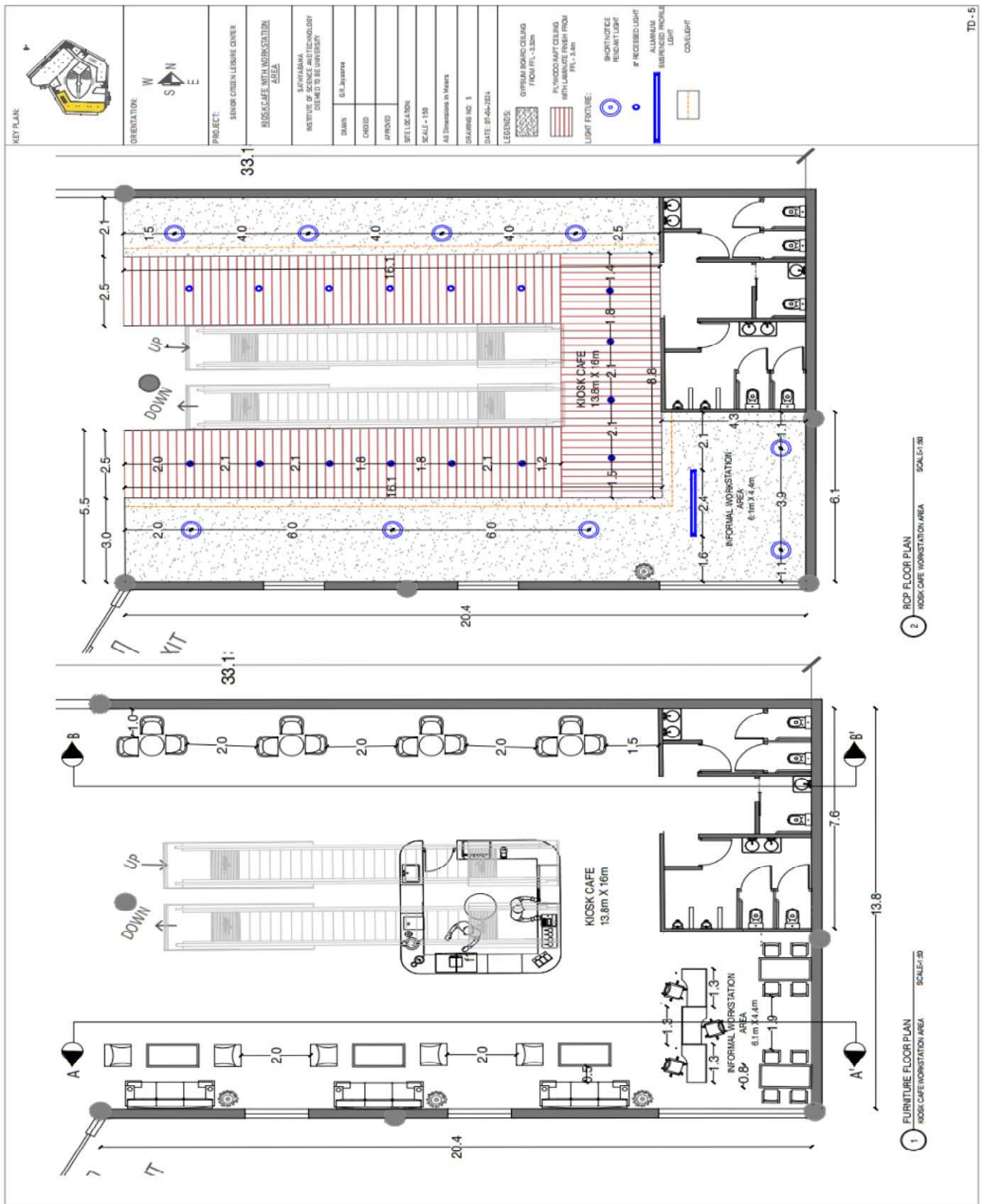


Plate 7.3 - Ground floor RCP layout



7.4 FLOOR PLAN SECTION AND ELEVATION :

7.4.1 Kiosk cafe workstation area:



7.4.2 Plate 7.5 - Furniture and RCP layout for kiosk cafe

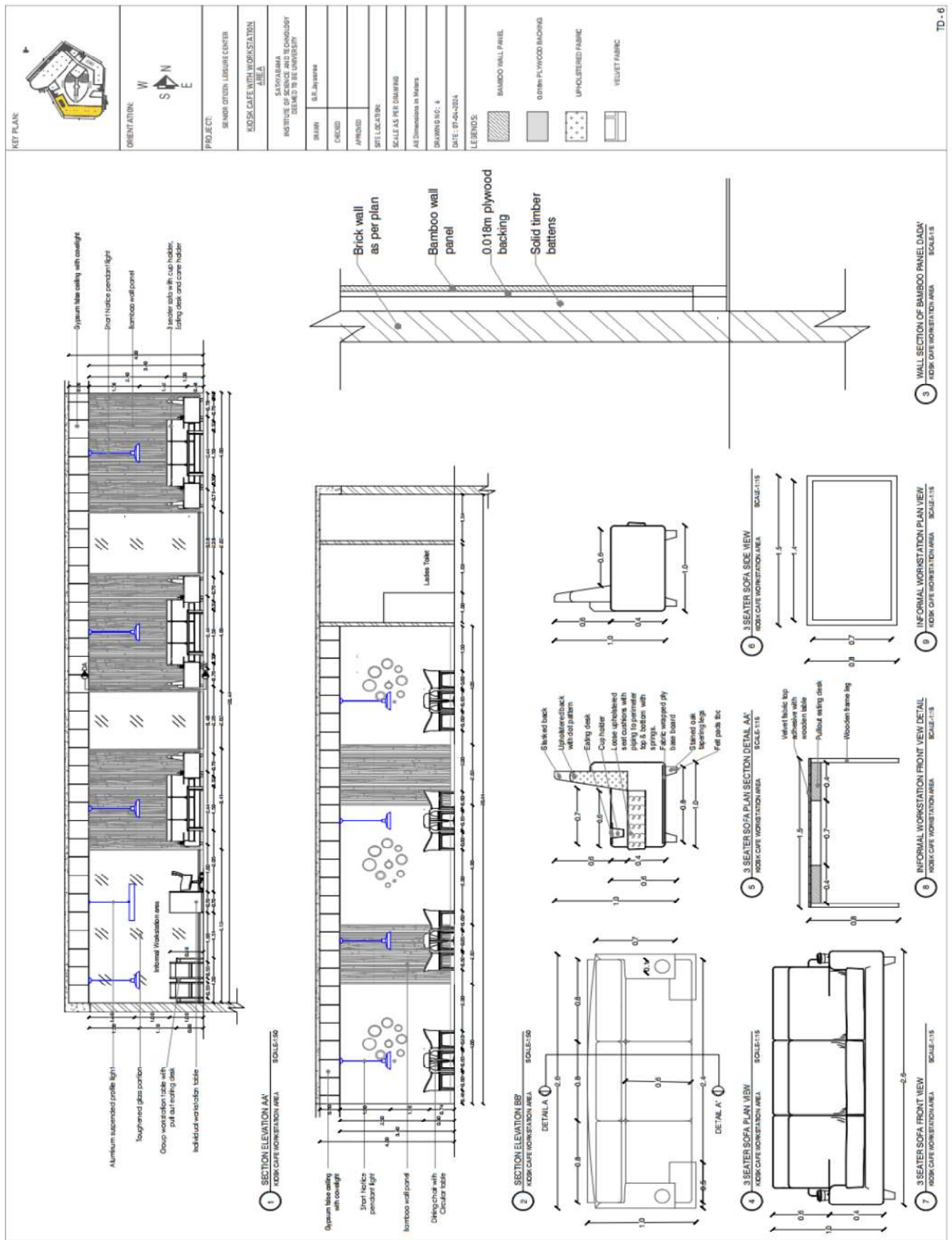
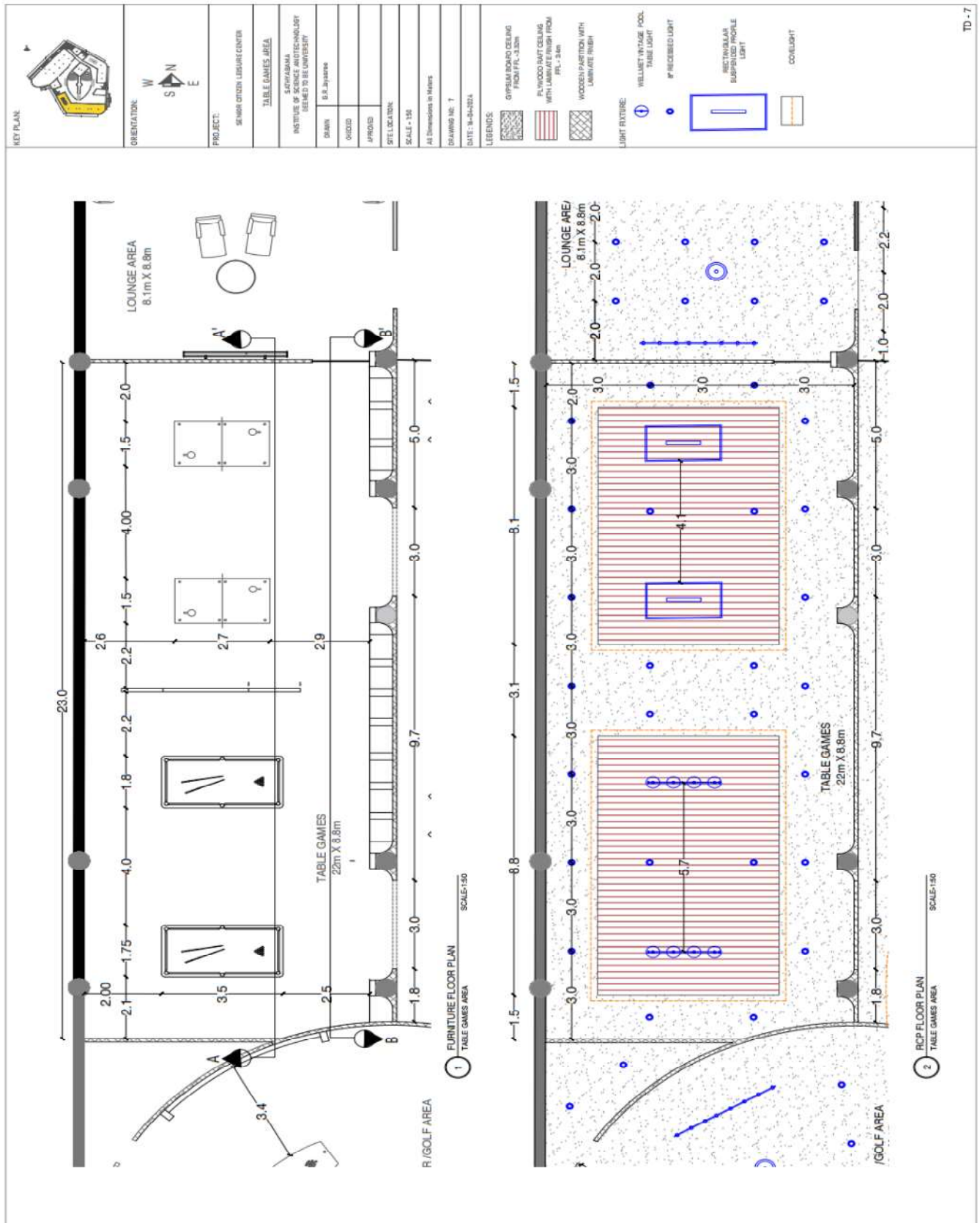


Plate 7.6 - Section Elevation and furniture details

7.4.2 Table Games:



TD - 7

Plate 7.7 - Furniture and RCP layout for Table games

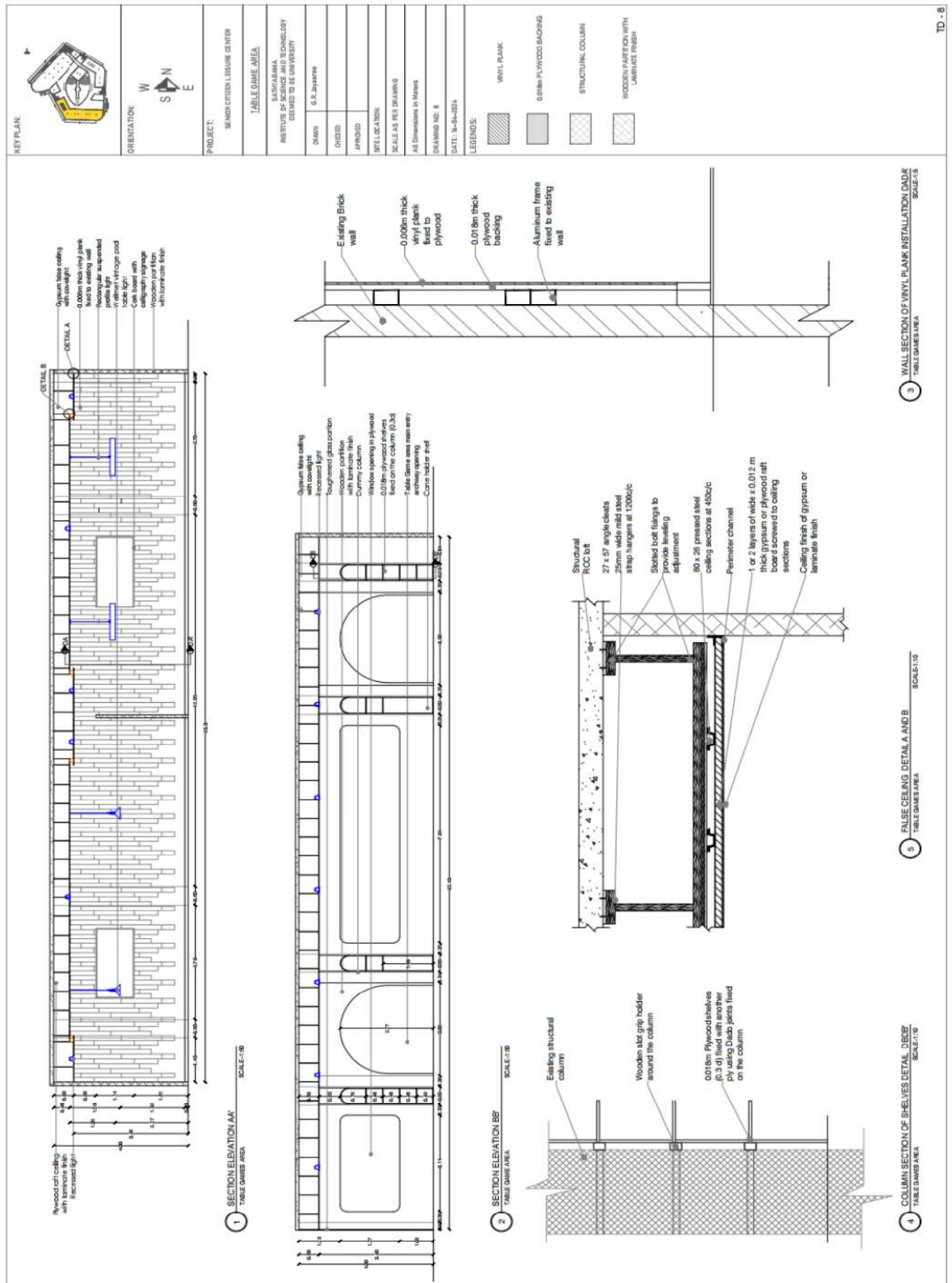


Plate 7.8 - Section Elevation and Ceiling details

7.4.3 Zumba and Yoga area:

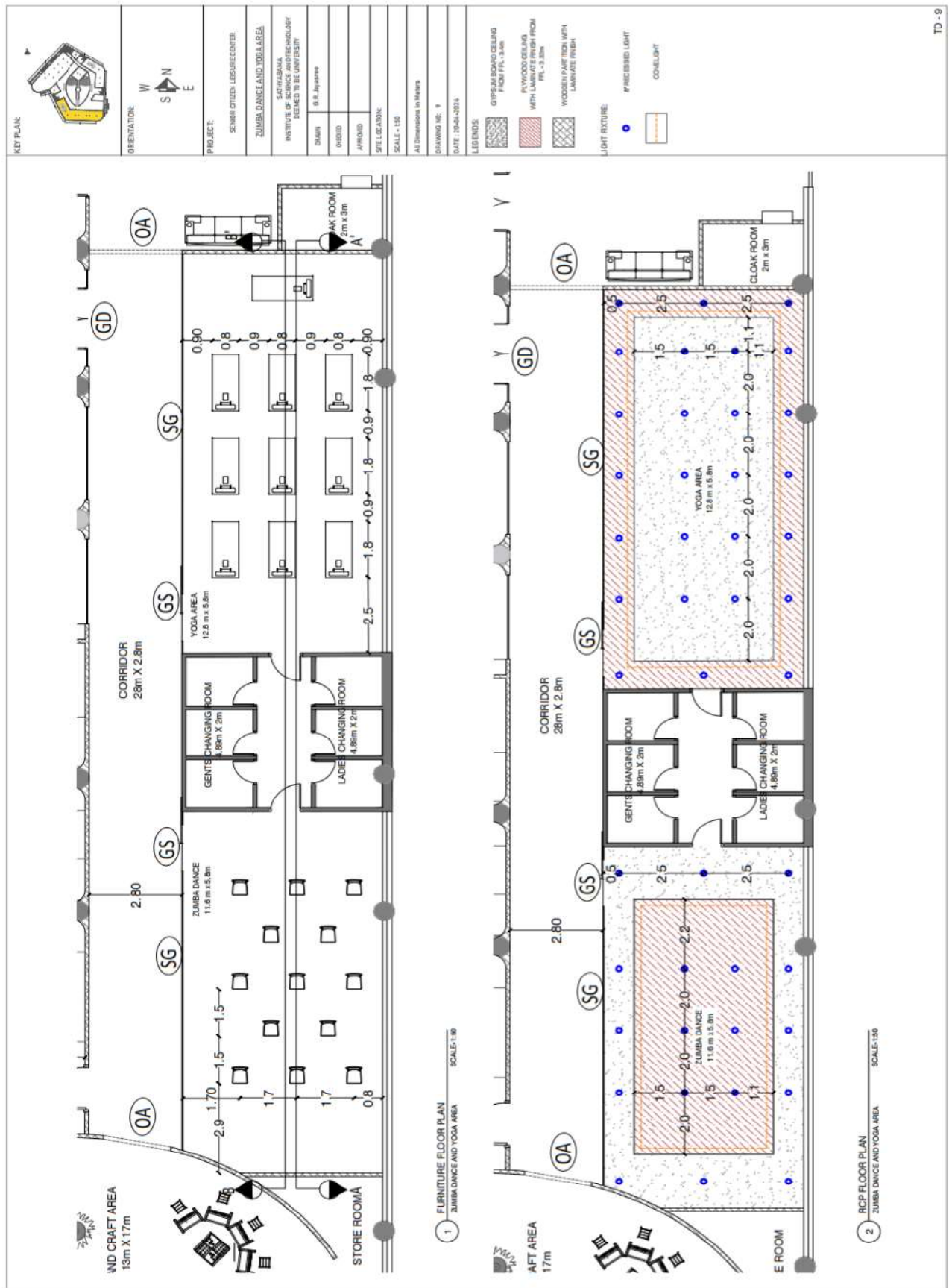


Plate 7.9 - Furniture and RCP layout for Zumba and yoga area

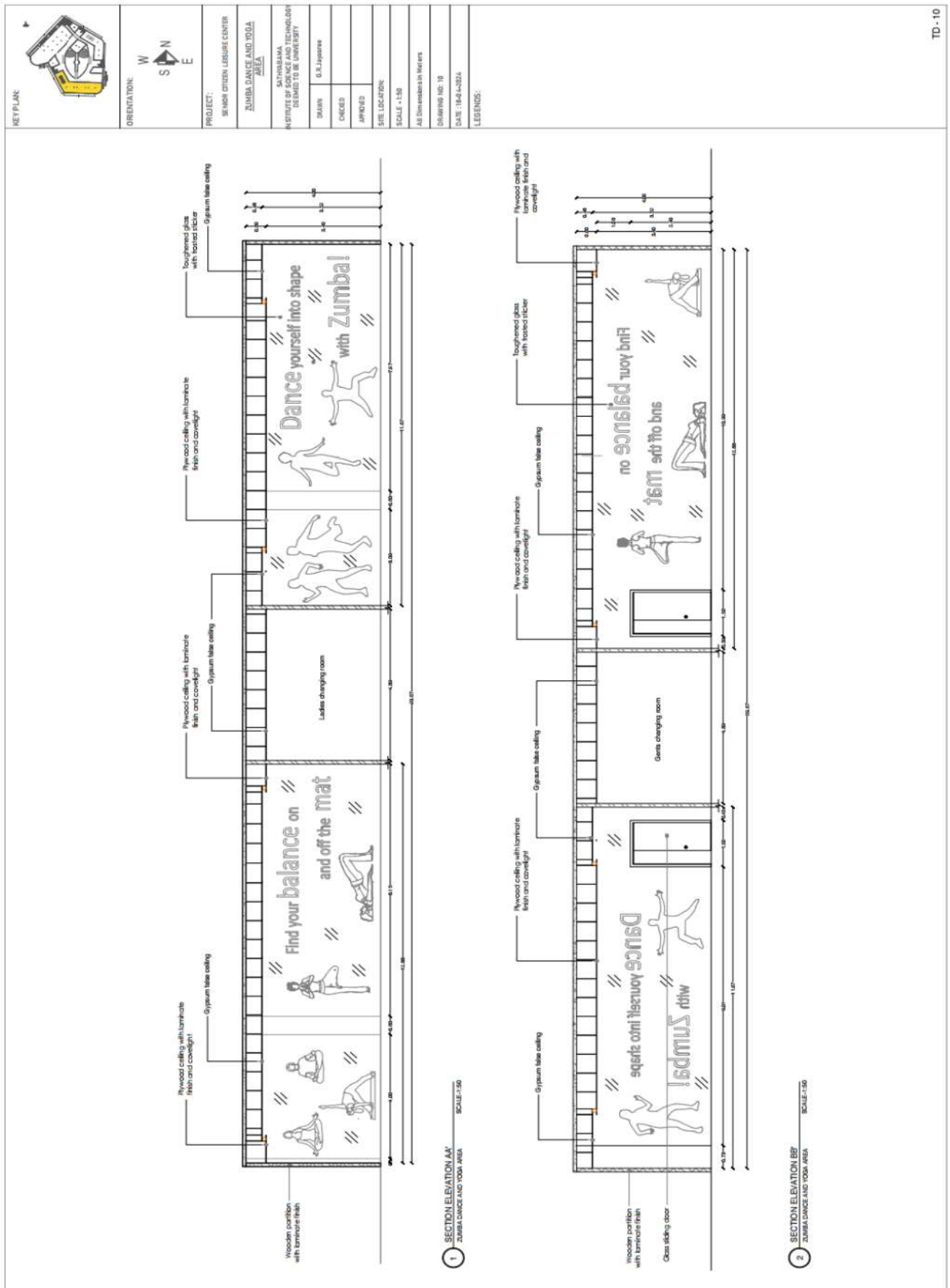


Plate 7.10 - Section Elevation

8. REFERENCE

Guidelines and space standards for barrier free built environment for Disabled and Elderly person

Derungs - Lighting for seniors , <https://hpaust.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/HAP-Derungs-Lighting-for-Senior-Care-Brochure.pdf>

Derungs - Shopping Mall Air Distribution System, <http://deductltd.co.uk/how-do-air-ducts-work>, <http://cepikhvac.com/mall-ventilation-hvac-systems>

<http://www.warnerdesign.com/portfolio/brightwater-senior-living-of-tuxedo>,

<https://www.brightwaterseniorliving.com/senior-living/mb/winnipeg/tuxedo/services-amenities>

<https://www.warnerdesign.com/portfolio/cedar-wood>,

<http://www.kiscoseniorliving.com/senior-living/ut/sandy/cedarwood-at-sandy>

<http://eldertech.org/color-in-designing-technology-for-seniors/technicalpaper>,

<http://www.yogabaron.com/lighting-for-yoga-studios>,

<http://storybox.karmanitalia.it/en/lighting-atmosphere-wellness-spa/>.