



Interconnection through Spaces of Belonging

MSC DWELLING GRADUATION STUDIO:
DESIGNING FOR HEALTH & CARE

TU DELFT

P5

JULI 2025

Inhoud

- 01** Introductie: Onderzoeksfase
- 02** Introductie: Project & Ontwerplocatie
- 03** Ontwerprichtlijnen
- 04** Ontwerp



Intro

Zorgvraagstuk m.b.t.

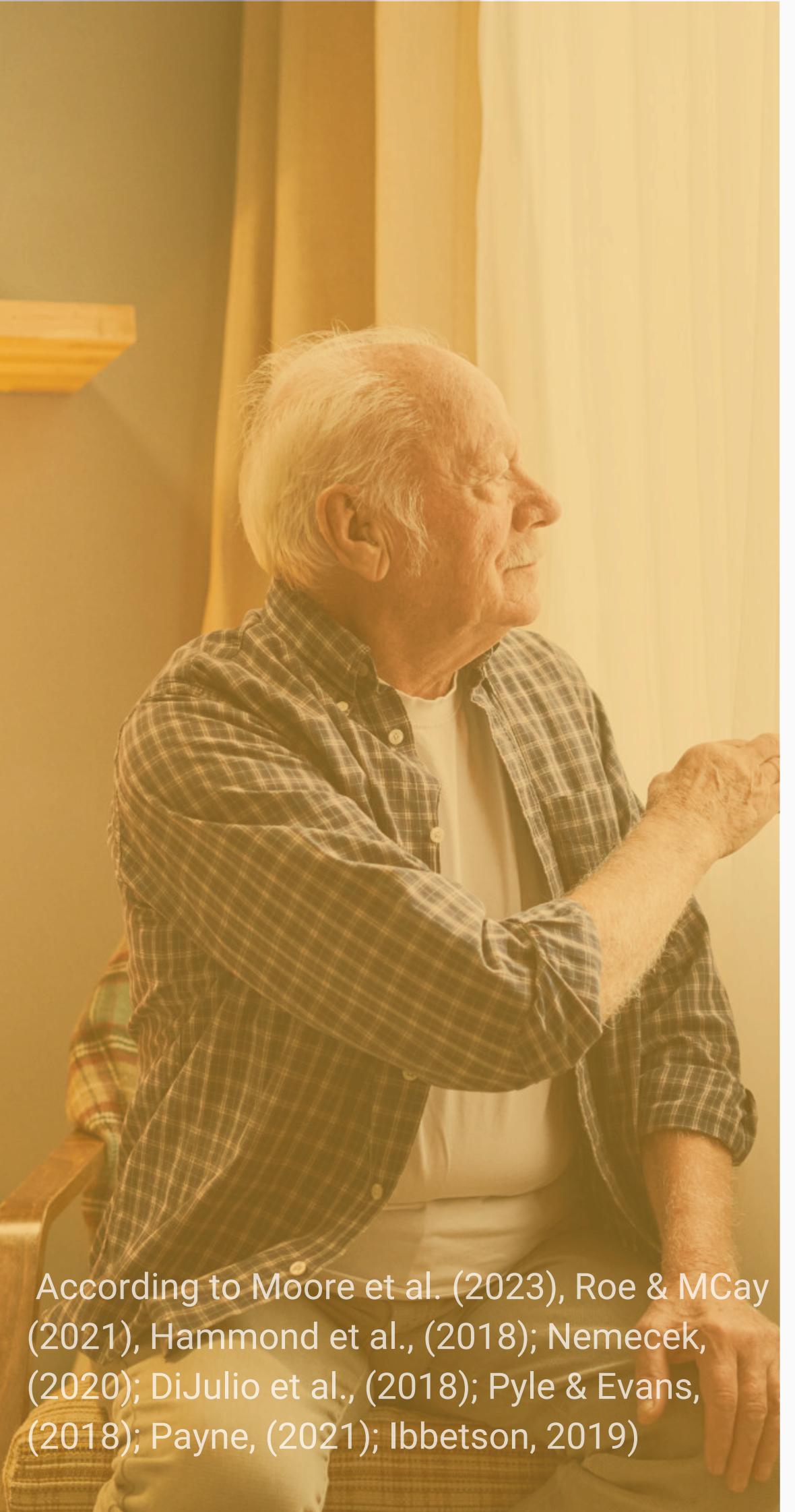
Eenzaamheid



Wat is eenzaamheid?

Definitie door De Jong Gierveld and Van Tilburg (2007):

“een **waargenomen ontevredenheid** in de **kwaliteit of kwantiteit van sociale relaties**, ervaren als een **onaangenaam gebrek aan betekenisvolle connecties.**”



According to Moore et al. (2023), Roe & MCay (2021), Hammond et al., (2018); Nemecek, (2020); DiJulio et al., (2018); Pyle & Evans, (2018); Payne, (2021); Ibbetson, 2019)

Waarom is eenzaamheid problematisch?



Langdurige eenzaamheid kan leiden tot een terugtrekking uit de samenleving en een lage kwaliteit van leven.



Brengt schadelijke gezondheidsrisico's met zich mee, zoals depressie, dementie, hartziekten en een voortijdige dood.



Eenzaamheid neemt toe en komt vaker voor in stedelijke wijken (Campen et al., 2018).



Ouderen (65+) en studenten (16-24) zijn het meest gevoelig voor eenzaamheid en hebben een verhoogde kans op eenzaamheid (Lasgaard et al., 2016)



Voor jonge mensen kan dit verband houden met het feit dat zij recent het ouderlijk huis hebben verlaten, of dat zij voornamelijk afhankelijk zijn van digitale communicatie in plaats van persoonlijk contact met vrienden, familie, buren en zelfs collega's. (Roe & McCay, 2021)

Waarom de focus op ouderen en studenten?



Naarmate onze bevolking ouder wordt, wonen steeds meer ouderen alleen en raken ze sociaal geïsoleerd, eenzaam en lopen ze een groter risico op het ontwikkelen van geestelijke gezondheidsproblemen, met name depressie (Courtin en Knapp 2015). Een deel van de verklaring lijkt te liggen in een versmalling van sociale netwerken en de geografische sfeer, gerelateerd aan een **afname van hun fysieke en cognitieve gezondheid die van invloed is op hun vermogen om hun sociale netwerk in stand te houden** (Campen e.a., 2018; Van Tilburg, 1998; Wrzus e.a., 2013; Victor en Yang; 2012) .



Intergenerationele gedeelde ruimten als mogelijke oplossing

RECREATIE ZONES

GYM

BIBLIOTHEEK

WASSERETTES

THEATER

GEMEENSCHAPPELIJKE
KEUKENS

GEMEENSCHAPPELIJKE TUINEN

According to: personal surveys
& interviews, (Kaplan et al.,
2020; Roe & McCay, 2021)



Hoe stimuleren deze ruimten sociaal welzijn?

VERTROUWDHEID

(SOCIALE) VEILIGHEID

COMFORT

TOENAME VAN
INTERGENERATIONELE
SOCIALE INTERACTIE

INGEBEDDE SOCIALE
VERBONDENHEID

According to (Kaplan et al.,
2020; Roe & McCay, 2021; Lee,
2022)

Onderzoeksvraag

Hoe kan het **ontwerp van intergenerationale gemeenschappelijke ruimten** in stadswijken, zoals de Tarwewijk, bijdragen aan het verminderen van **eenzaamheid** onder bewoners van **verschillende leeftijdsgroepen?**



HET DOEL



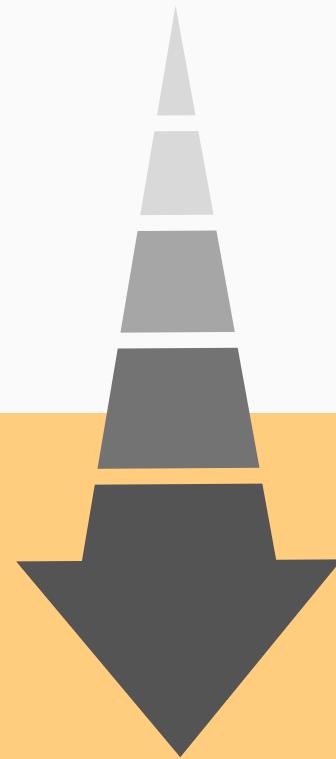
- 1 Stimuleren van verbinding, met nadruk op sociale relatie
- 2 Het stimuleren van het gevoel ergens bij te horen
- 3 Stimuleren van sociaal contact tussen verschillende generaties (zoals studenten en ouderen)



Liv Inn Hilversum



ONDERZOEKSFASE



ONTWERPRICHTLIJNEN

Ontwerprichtlijnen

UITGANGSPUNTEN VAN HET
ONTWERP

INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAMMING



PRIORITIZE
ACCESSIBILITY



COMMUNITY-CENTRIC
PROGRAMMING



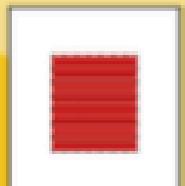
FLEXIBLE SPATIAL
DESIGN



GREENERY



NOSTALGIC
THEMES



PRIVACY/PUBLIC
ZONING



GREENERY

SENSORY DESIGN



SHADOW



SMELL



COLOR



SOUND

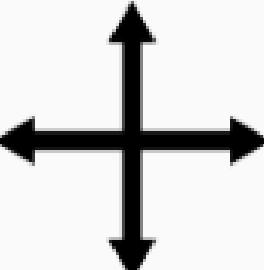


LIGHT



TEXTURE

Stedenbouwkundig

Algemeen  Interieur

Blok Niveau

INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAMMING



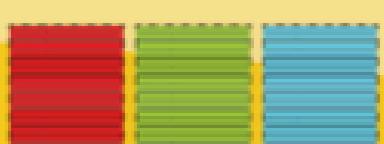
CENTRALITY OF ICS
AND ACCESS SYSTEM



ACTIVATE PLINTH



SHARED
INFRASTRUCTURE



CLUSTER INTER-
GENERATIONAL
HOUSING UNITS



OPTIMIZING
ROOF-TOP SPACE

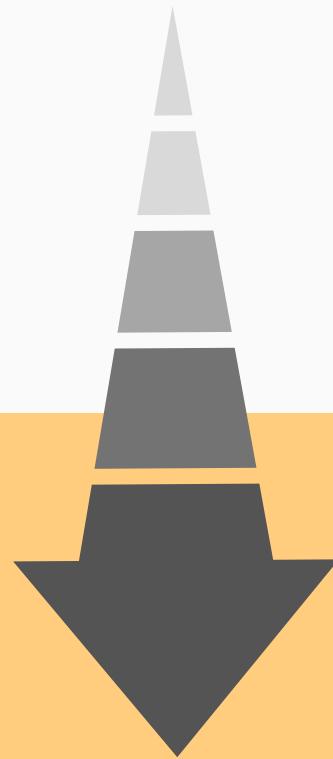


FLEXIBLE ICS

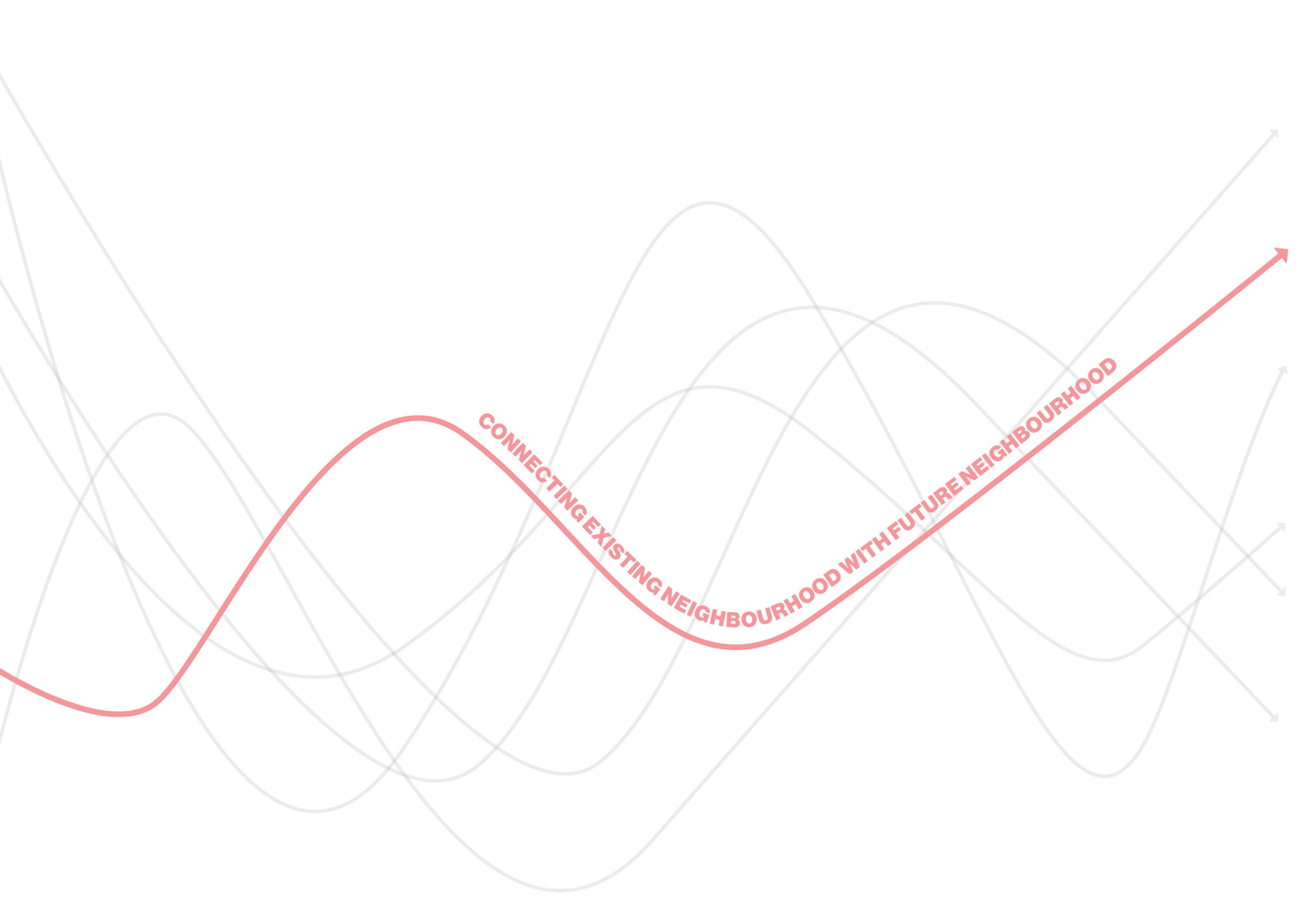
Interconnectie

TUSSEN VERSCHILLENDÉ ONTWERPASPECTEN

ONTWERPRICHTLIJNEN



ONTWERPLOCATIE



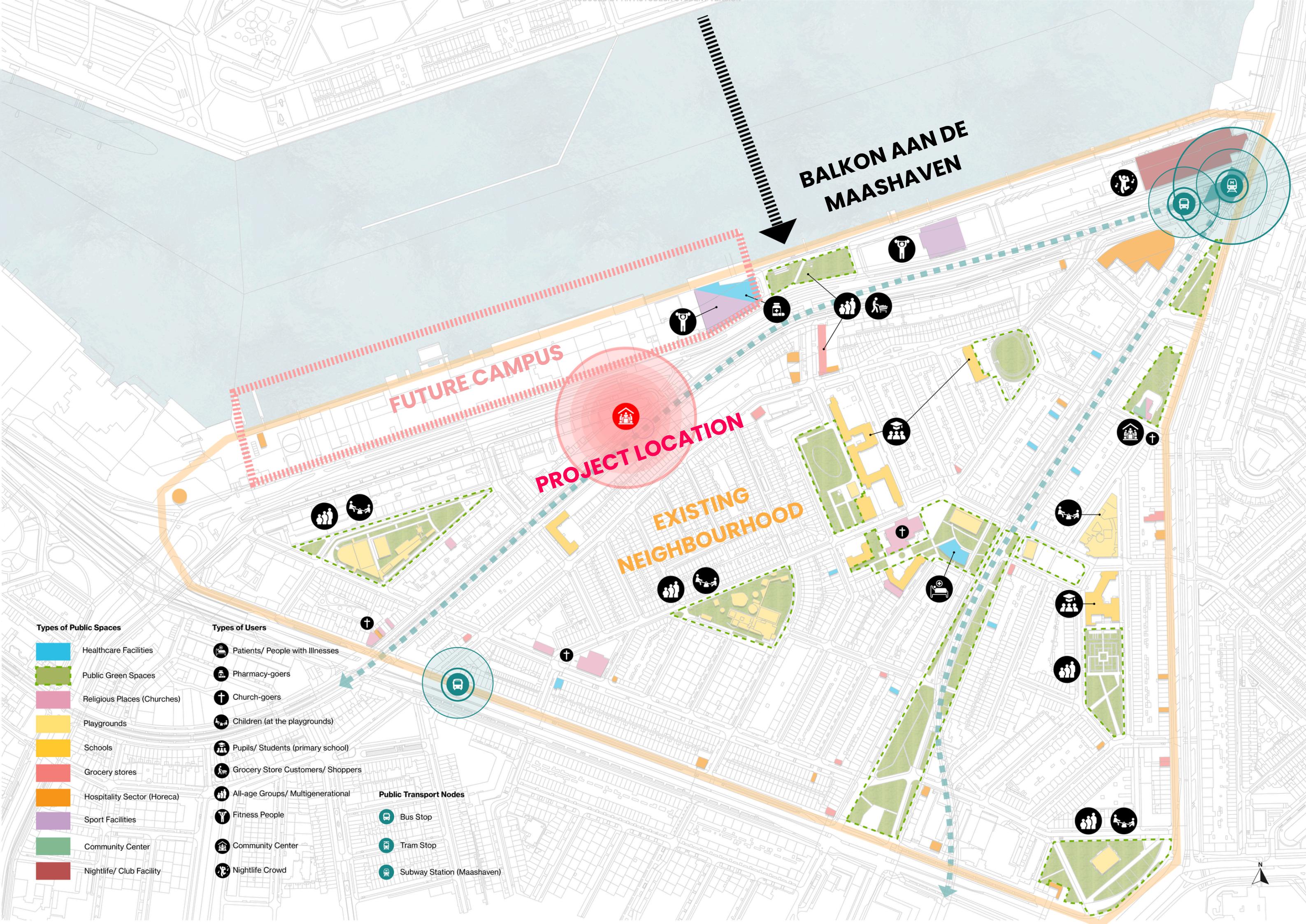
CONNECTING EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD WITH FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOOD

The background features a network of light grey curved lines forming a complex web. Two prominent red arrows point diagonally upwards from the bottom left towards the top right. The top arrow is straight, while the bottom one curves slightly. The text is written in a bold, red, sans-serif font, positioned along the curve of the bottom red arrow.

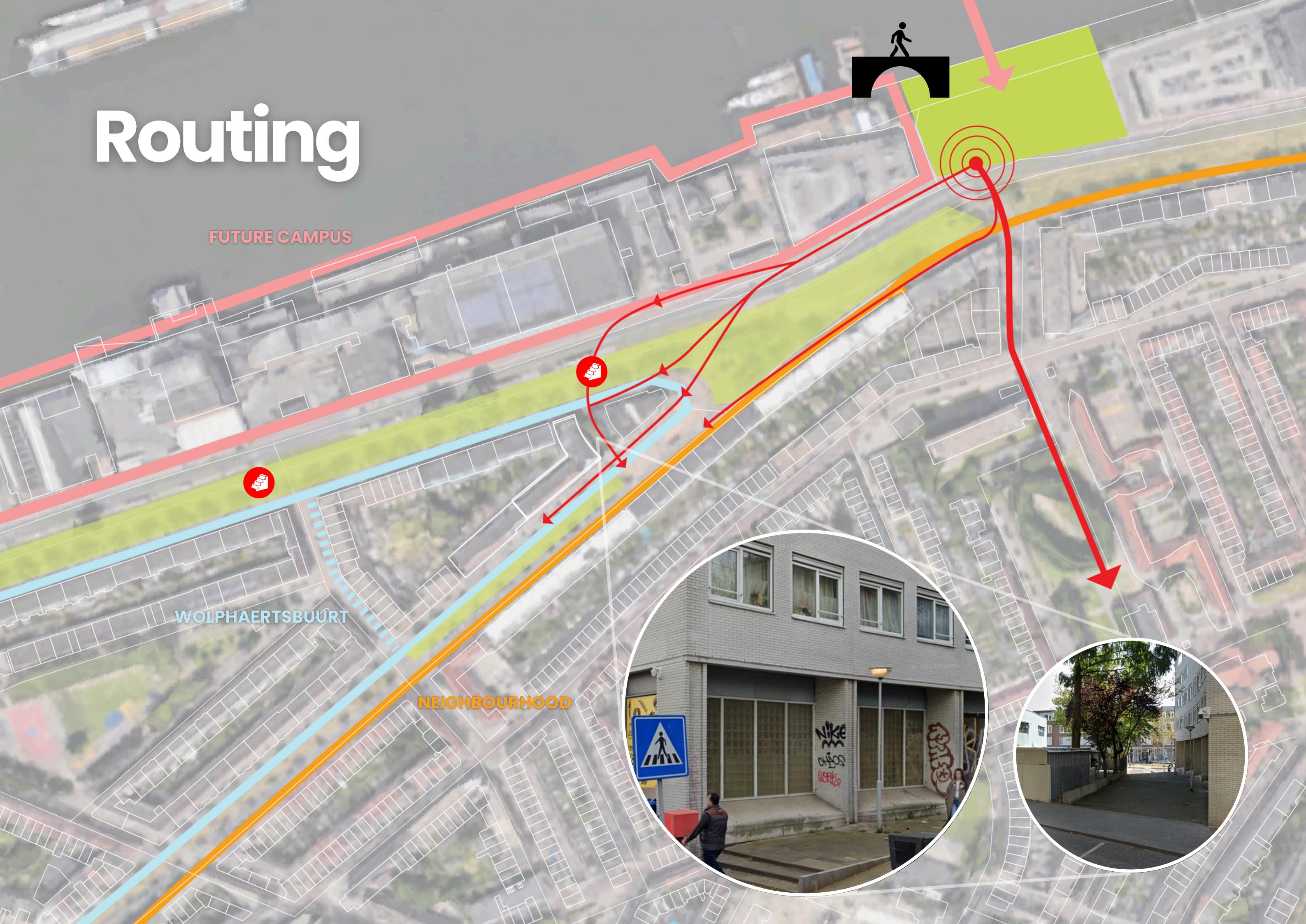
Manifesto Mecanoo

Source: <https://www.mecanoo.nl/Portals/www/Manifest%20Rotterdam-Zuid.pdf>





Routing

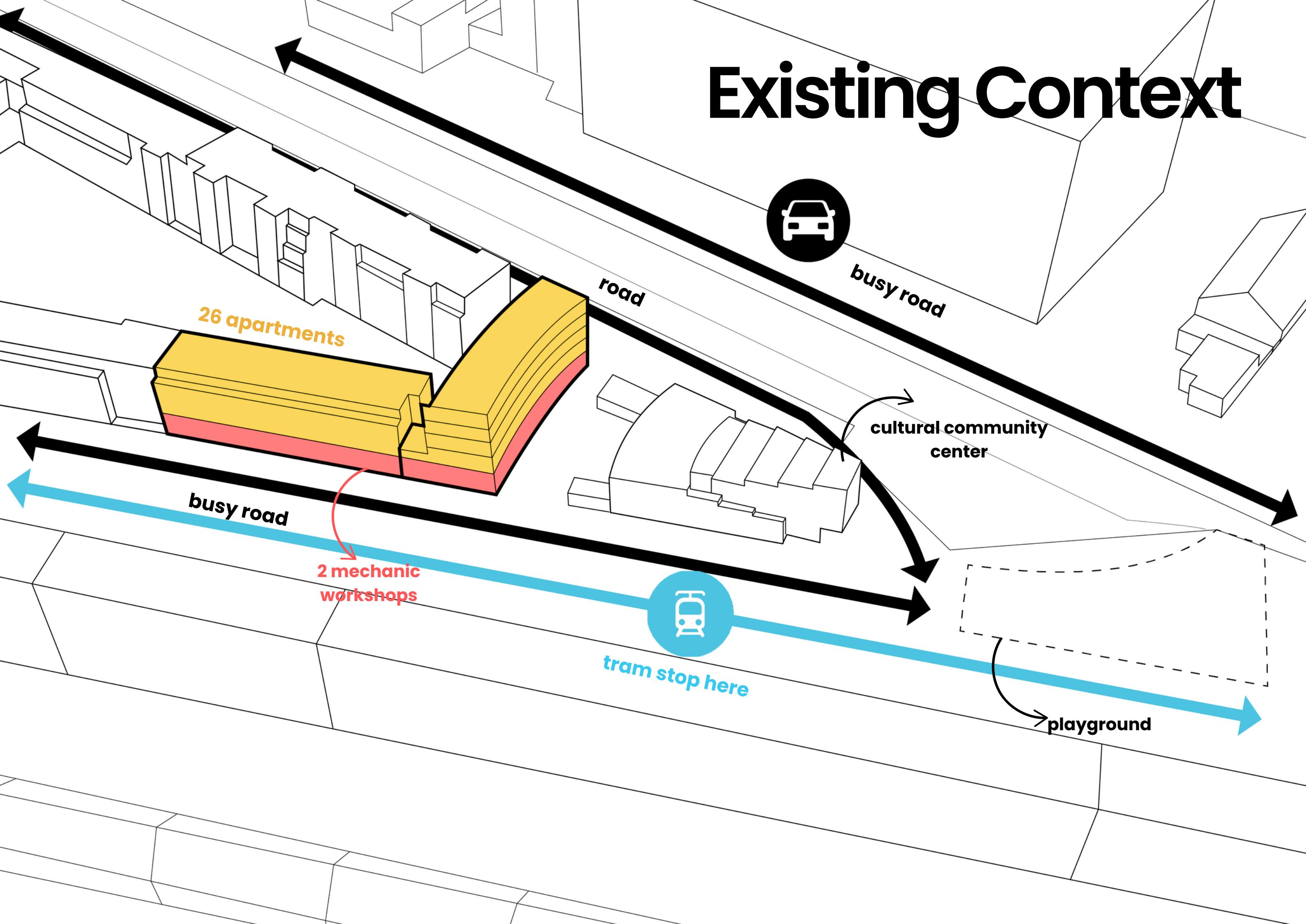




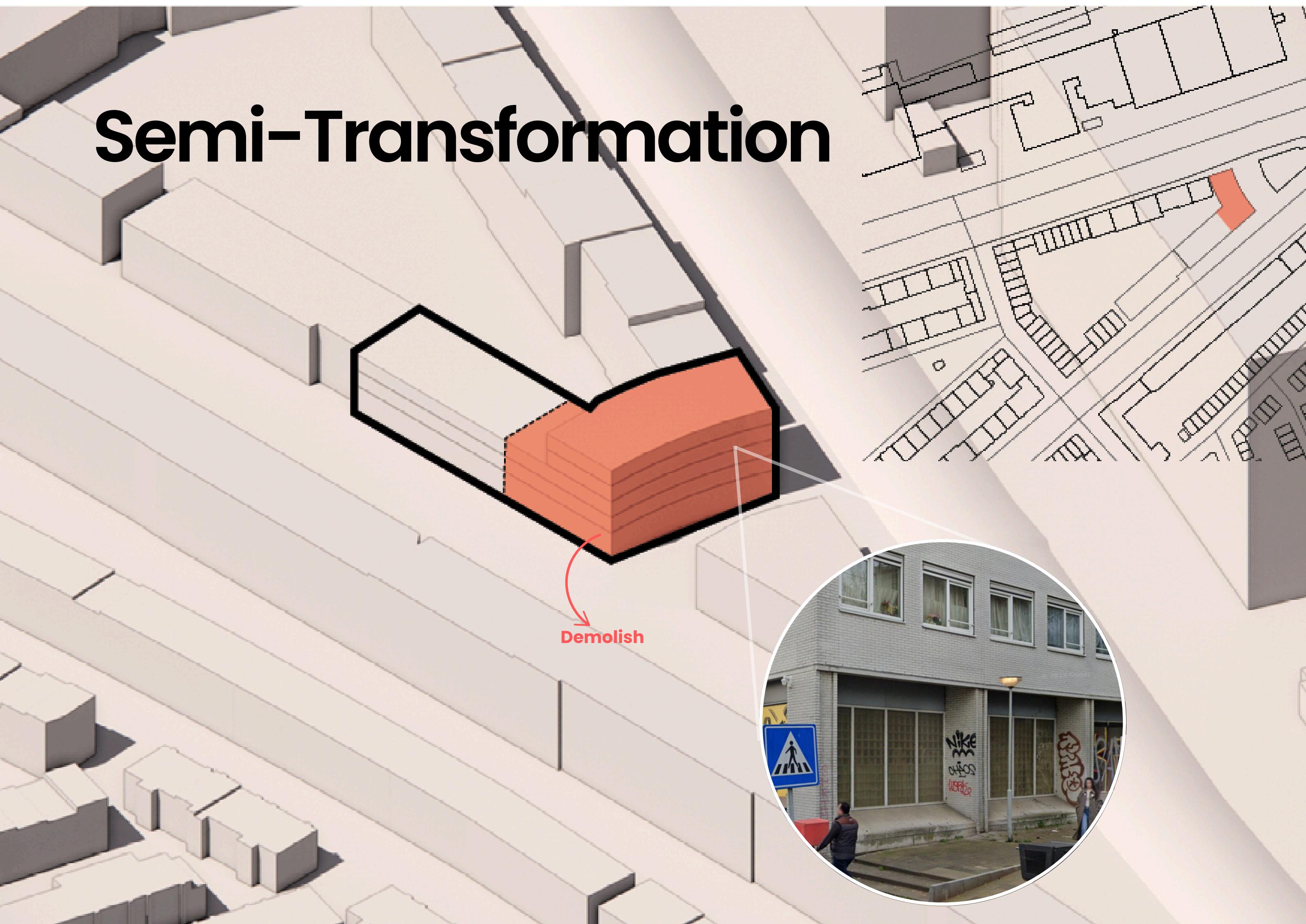


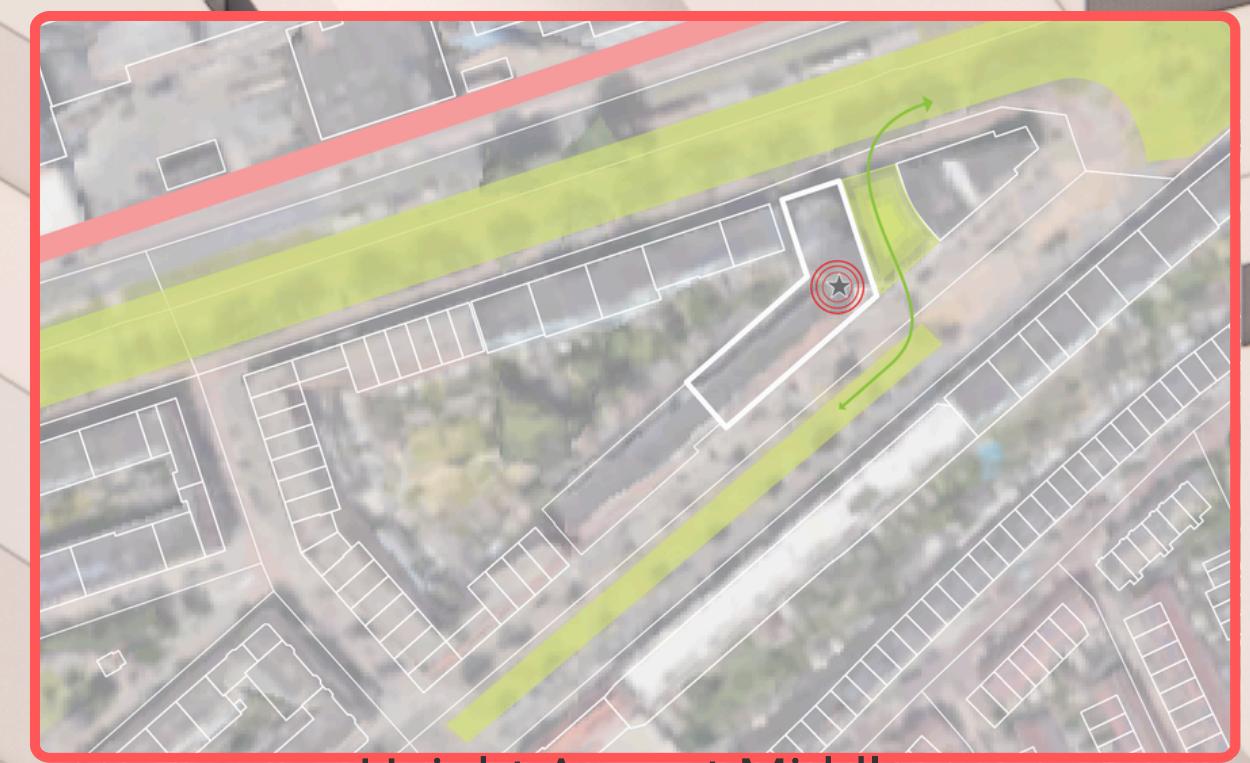
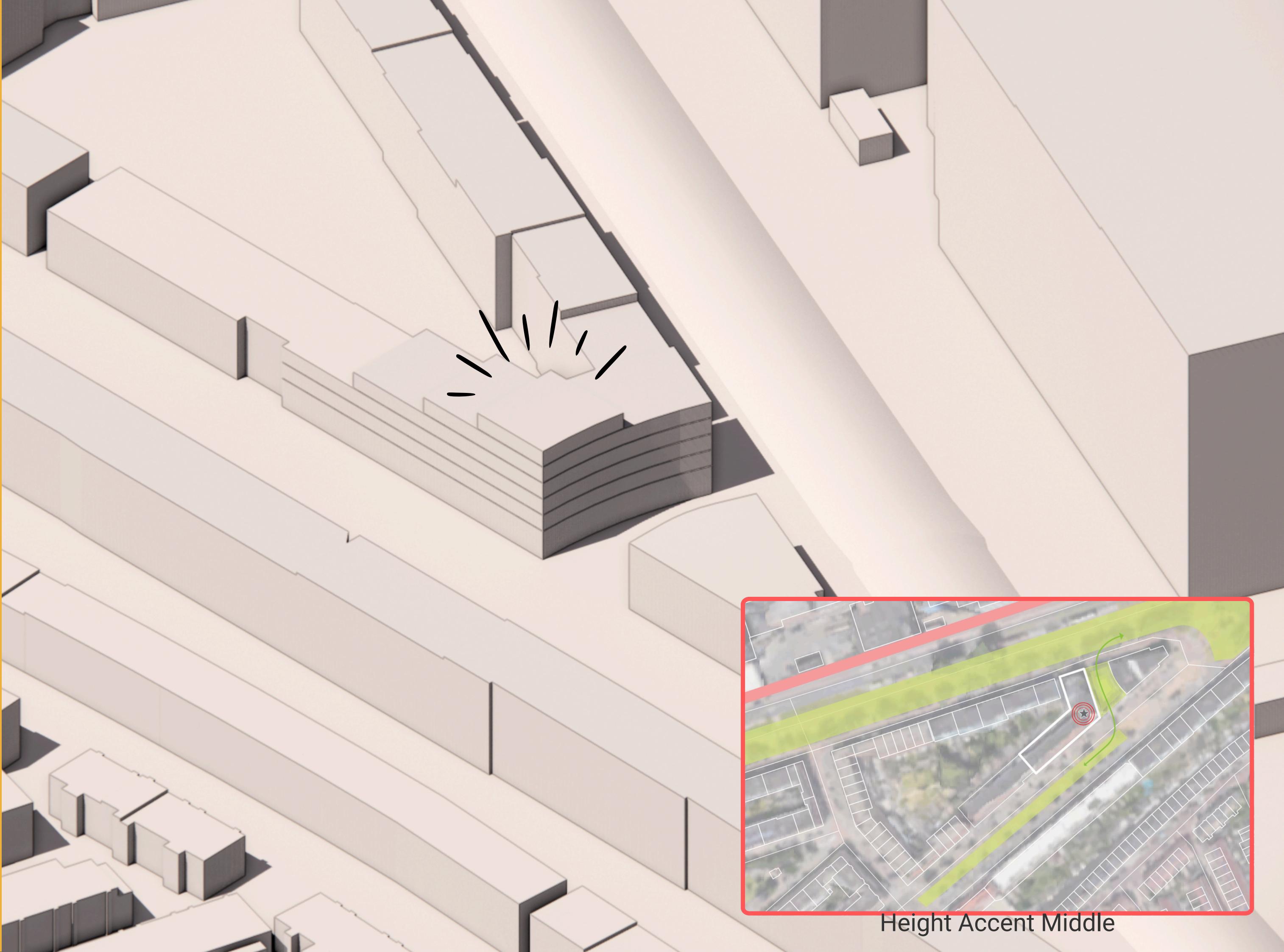


Existing Context



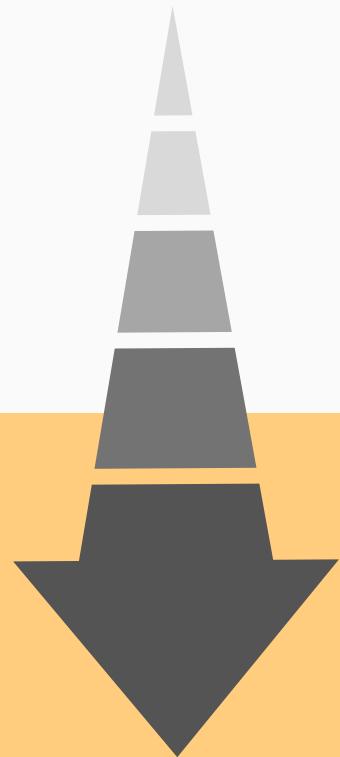
Semi-Transformation





Height Accent Middle

ONTWERPLOCATIE



ONTWERP

Masterplan



Interconnection









Gebouw in Omgeving



A. Maisonette (55m²)



B. Studio (55m²)



C. Apartment (110m²)

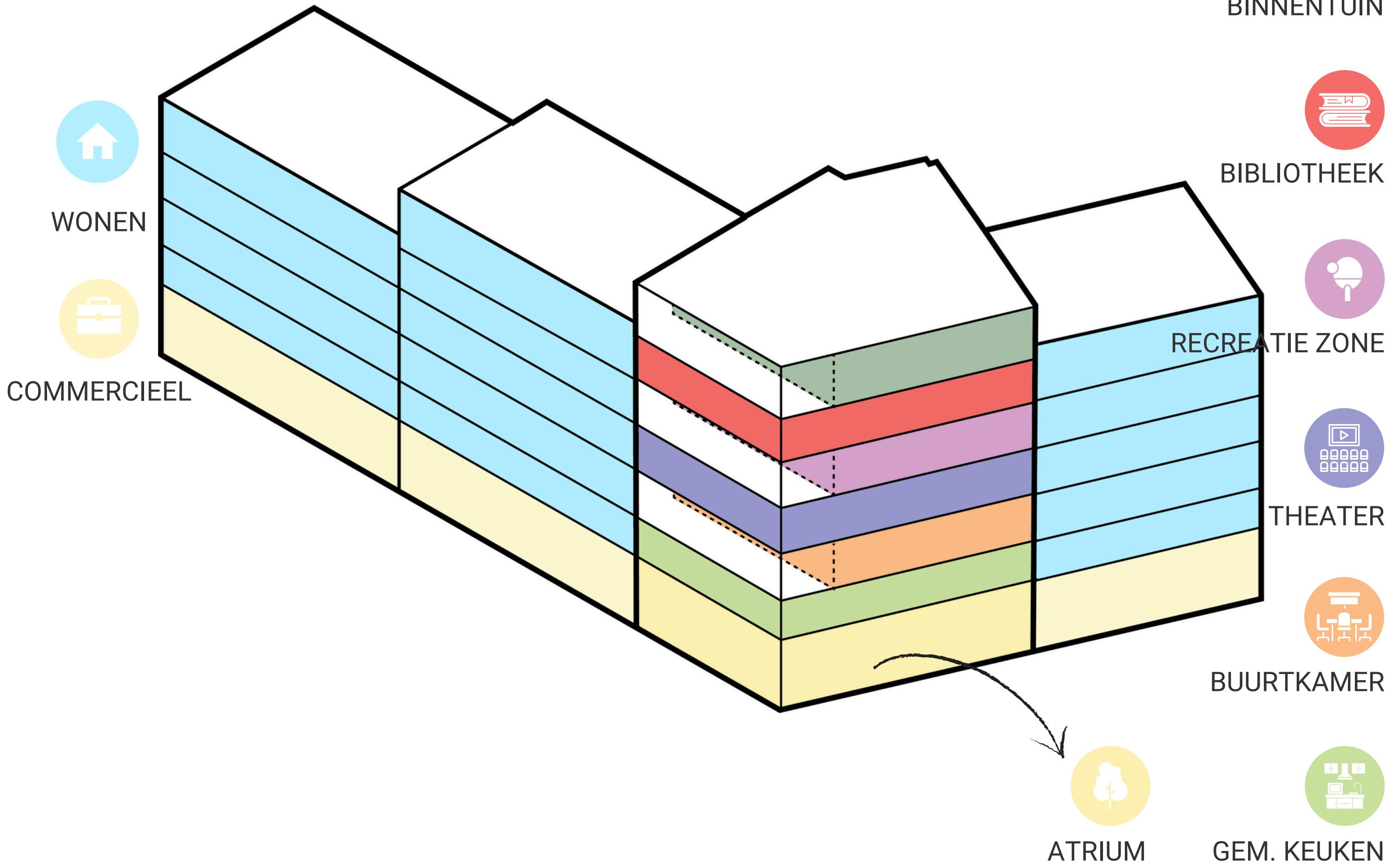


Housing Units



(Before)

PROGRAMMA



Sections of Site

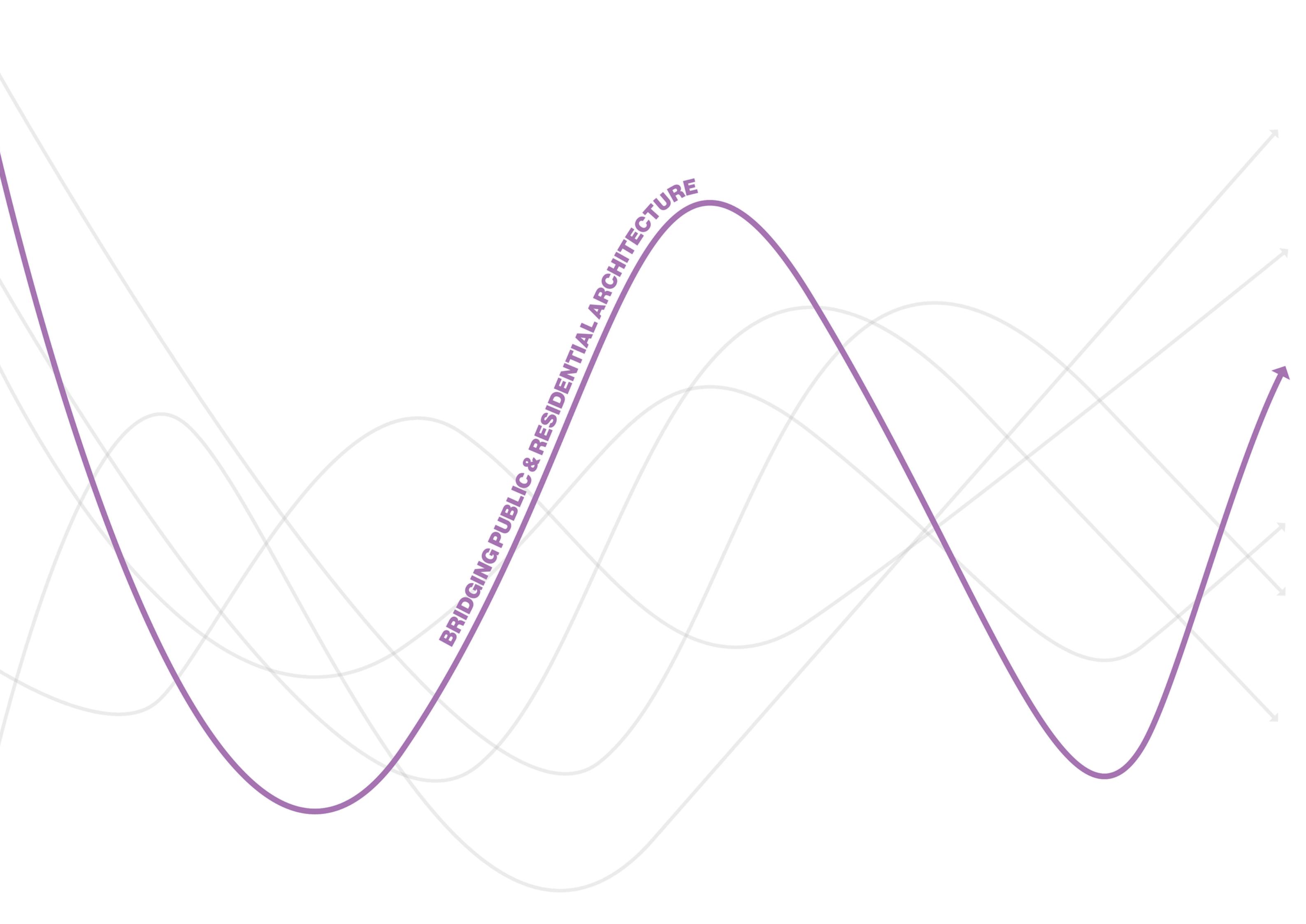
Longitudinal Section: Wolphaertsbocht



Sections of Site

Cross-Section: Brielselaan

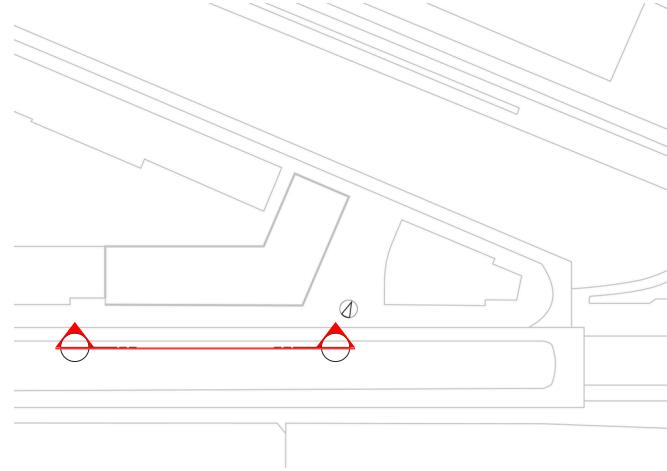




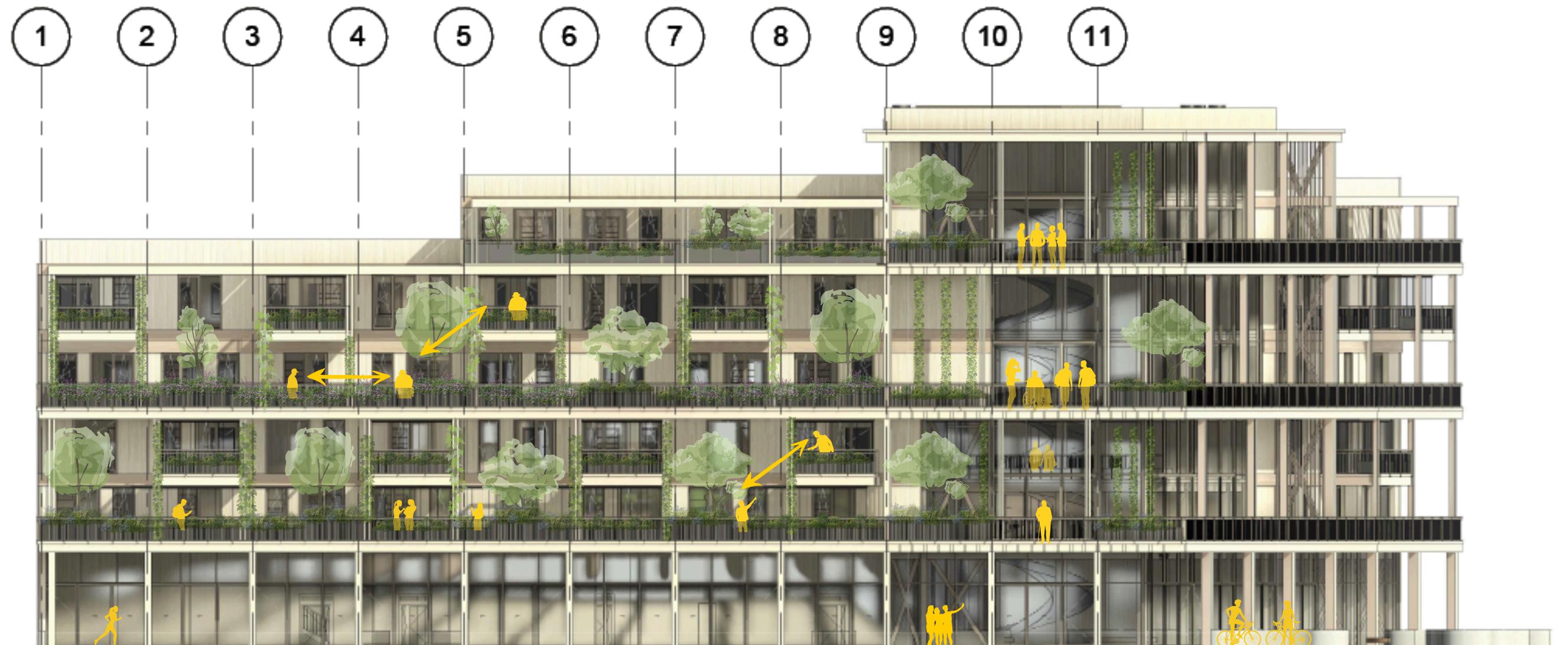
The background features a minimalist design with several light gray circles of varying sizes overlapping. Four thick, light gray arrows point towards the corners of the frame. A prominent dark purple curved line forms a bridge across the composition, connecting the top-left and bottom-right areas. The text is placed along this purple curve.

BRIDGING PUBLIC & RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE

Elevation Front

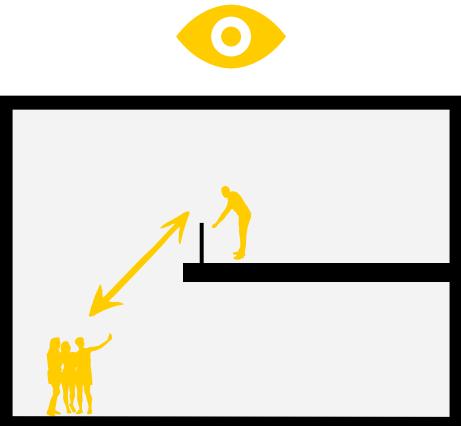
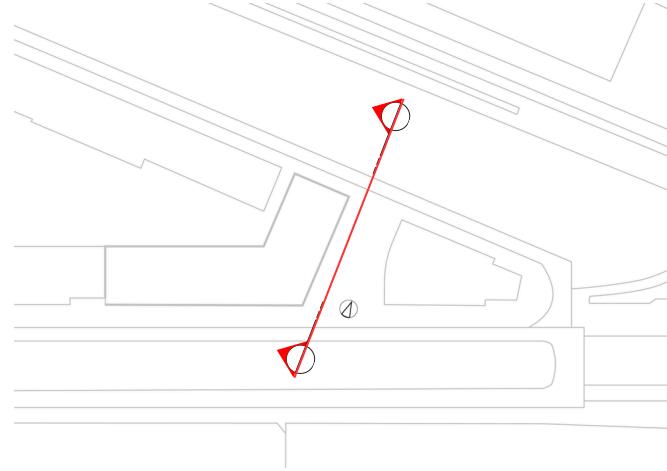


"Contact between building and street is possible from the lowest five floor" (Jan Gehl, 2010)



Elevation Right

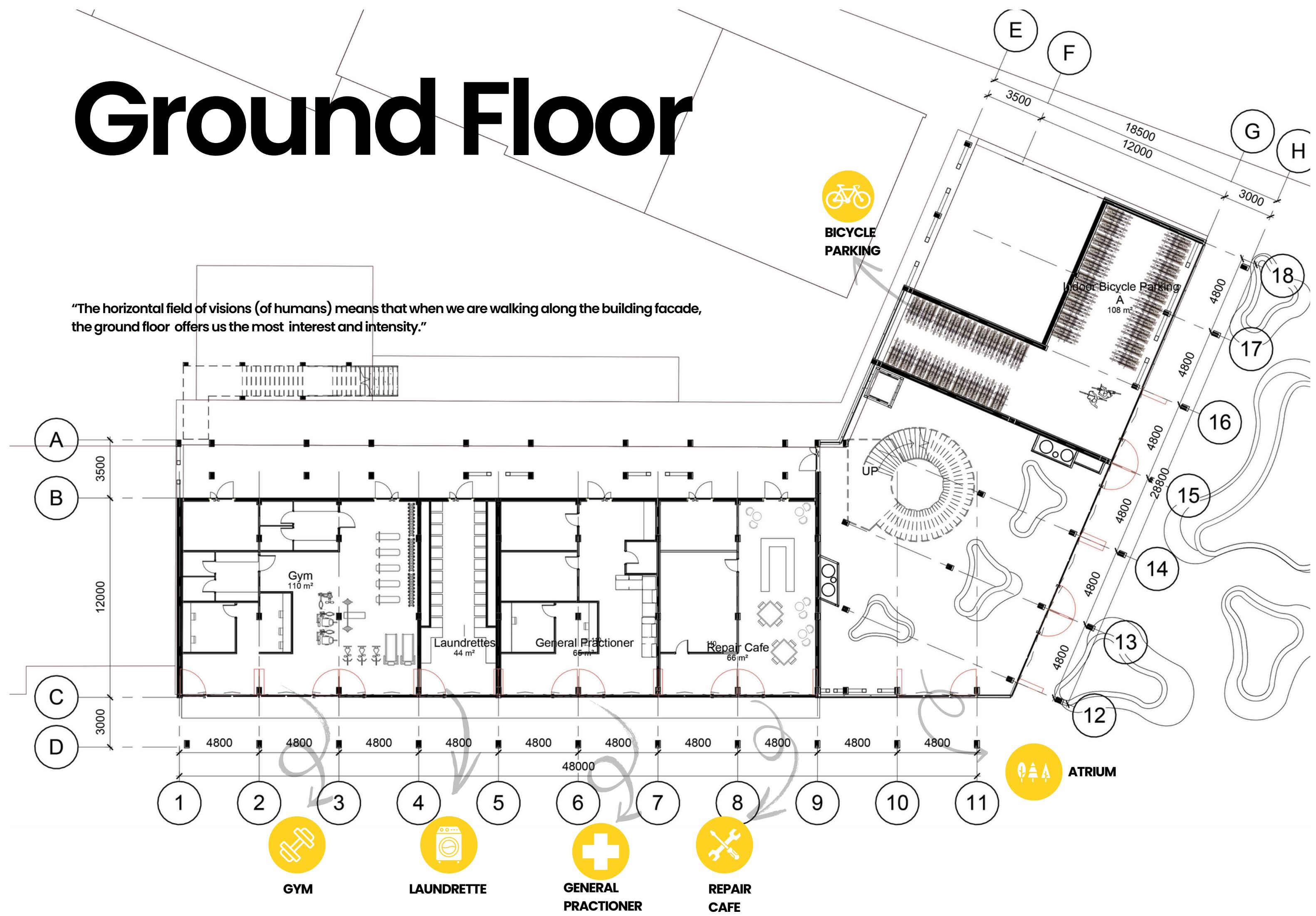
Inside of the building visual connection that allows for spontaneous meetings works for up to 2-3 floors (Jan Gehl, 2010)



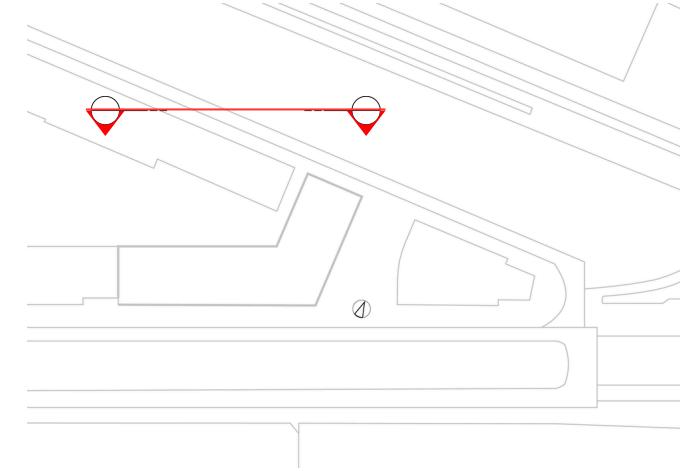
1 : 200

Ground Floor

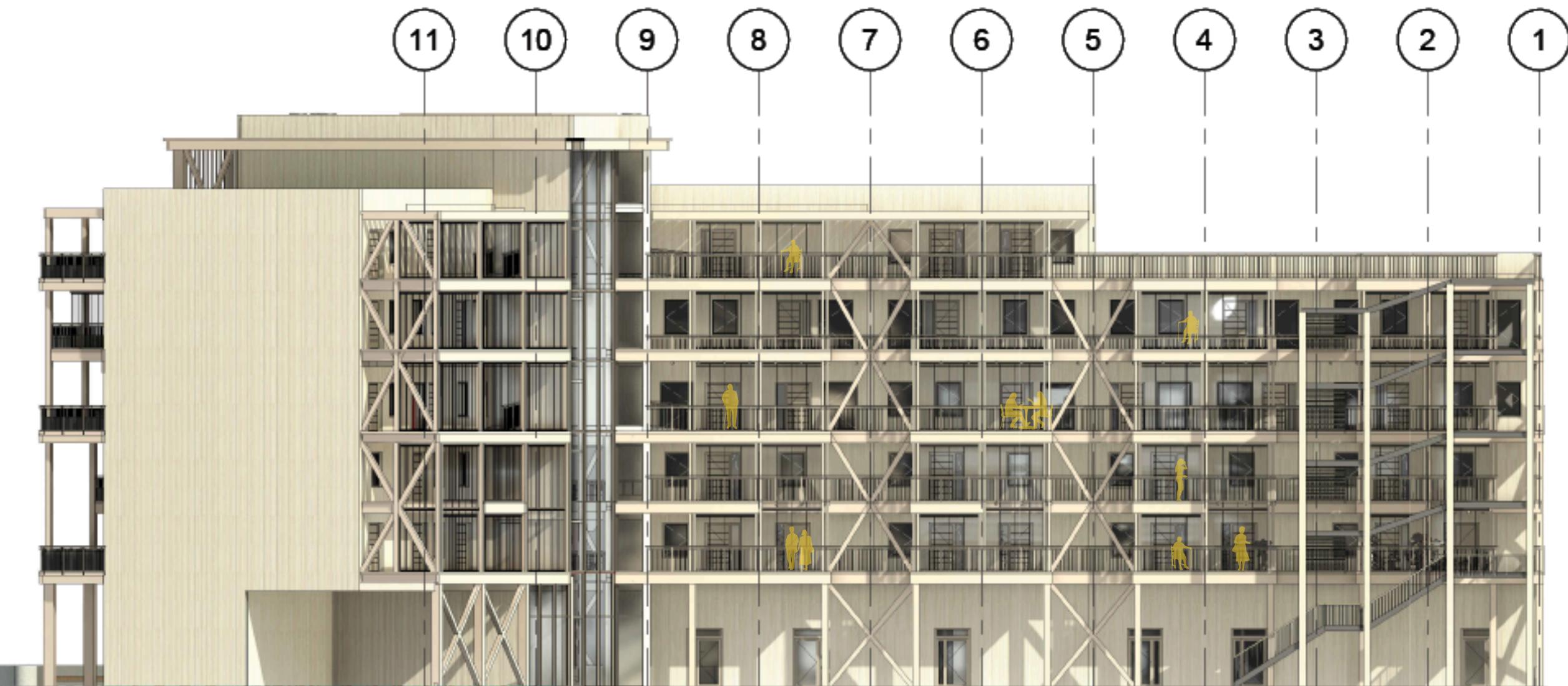
"The horizontal field of visions (of humans) means that when we are walking along the building facade, the ground floor offers us the most interest and intensity."

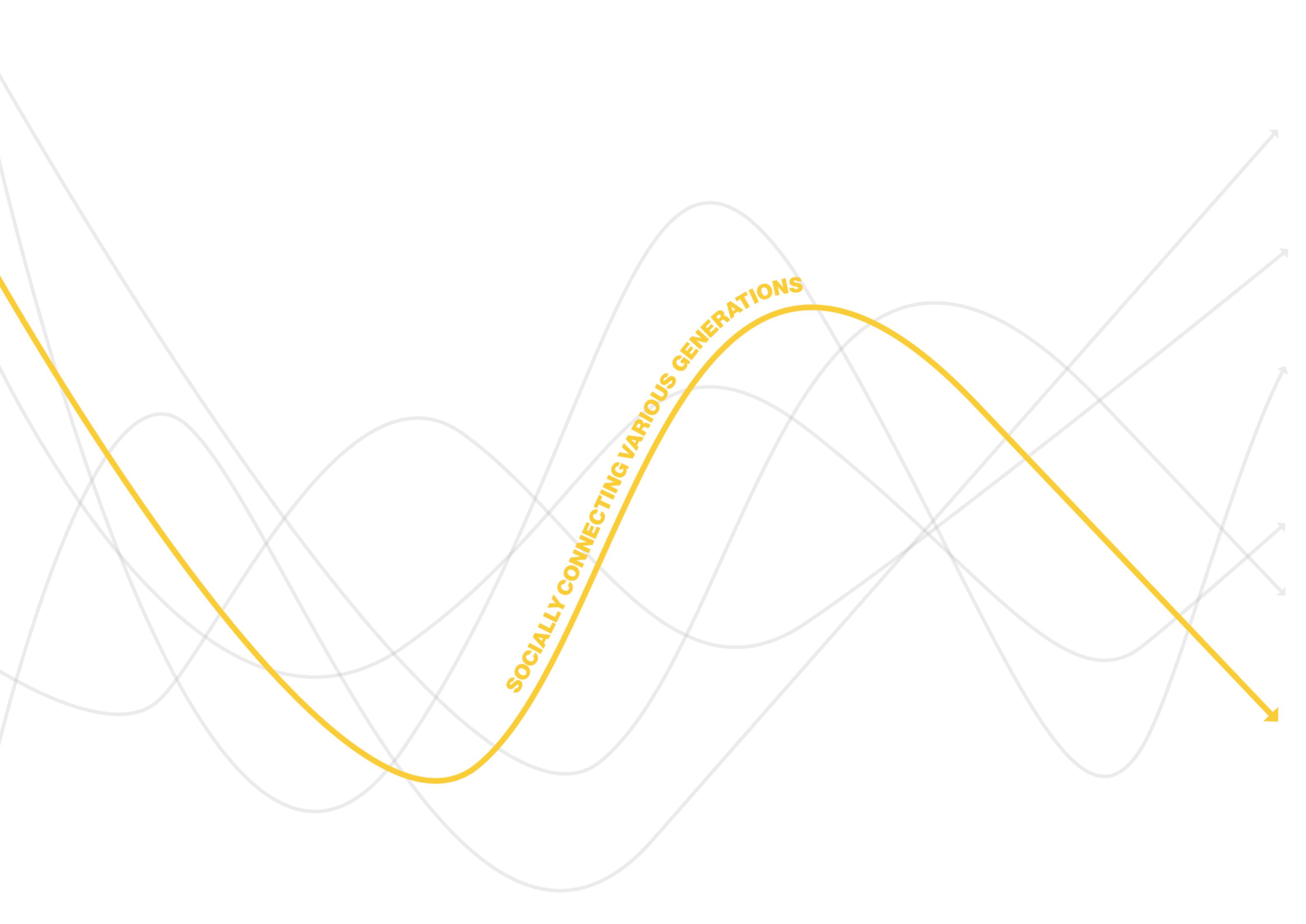


Elevation Back



Designing balconies on the north side will benefit elderly people who want to stay out of the sun or overheated zones





SOCIALLY CONNECTING VARIOUS GENERATIONS

**Hoe creëer je gedeelde
plekken waar diverse
generaties elkaar vinden en
zich verbonden voelen?**



**INTERGENERATIONEEL
PROGRAMMA**



**GECENTRALISEERD
TOEGANGSSYSTEEM**



**OPEN
ONTWERP**

SCENARIO:OPEN



HORIZONTALE SCHUIFWANDEN

**FACILITEER
FLEXIBILITEIT**



SCENARIO: SEMI - OPEN



SCENARIO:DICHT



HORIZONTALE SCHUIFWANDEN

**FACILITEER
FLEXIBILITEIT**

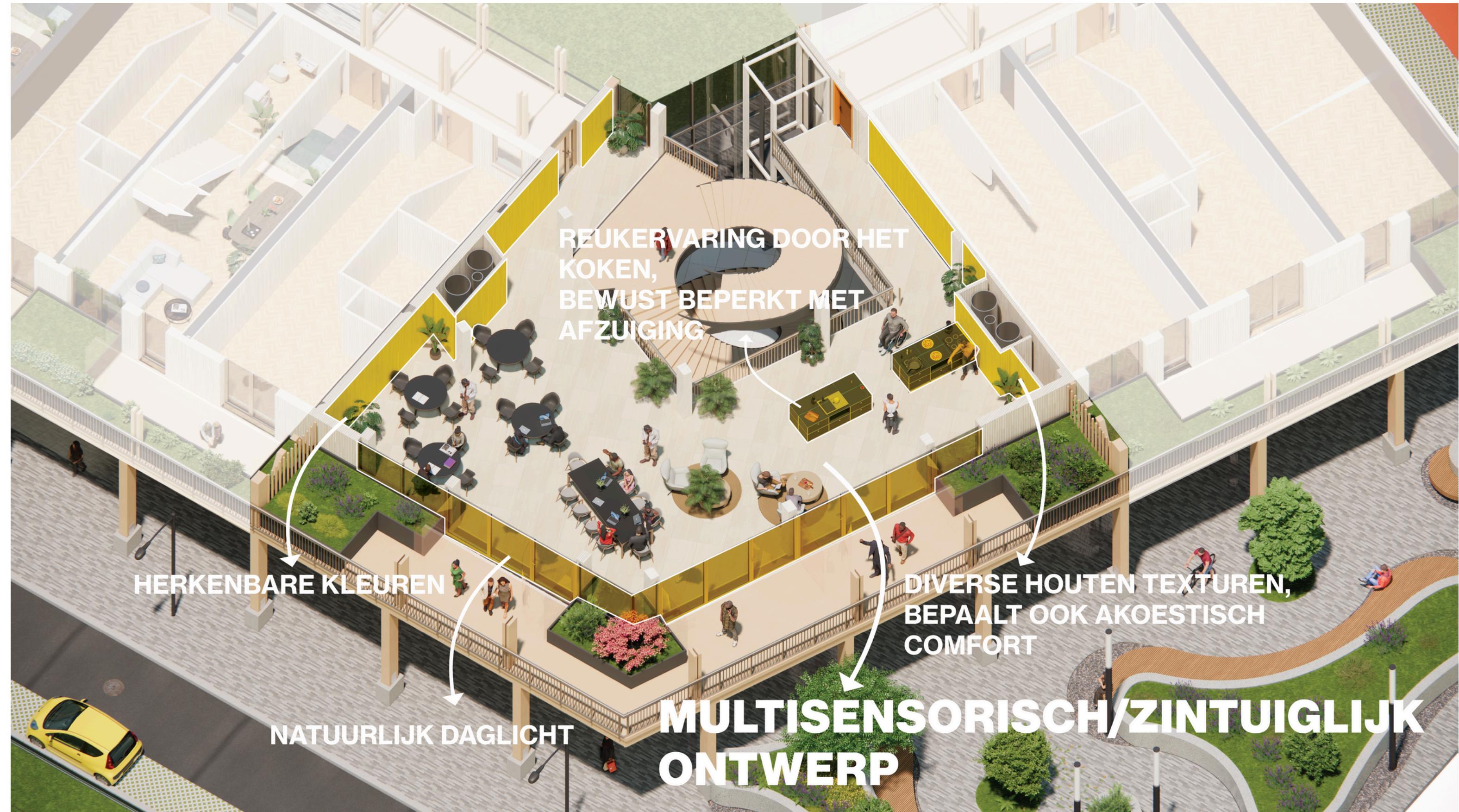


HORIZONTALE SCHUIFWANDEN

**PRIVÉ + PUBLIEKE
ZONERING**



**GROENE
INRICHTING**



SAMENGESTELD ONTWERP



IMPRESSIE GEMEENSCHAPPELIJKE KEUKEN (BENEDEN) EN BUURTKAMER (BOVEN)



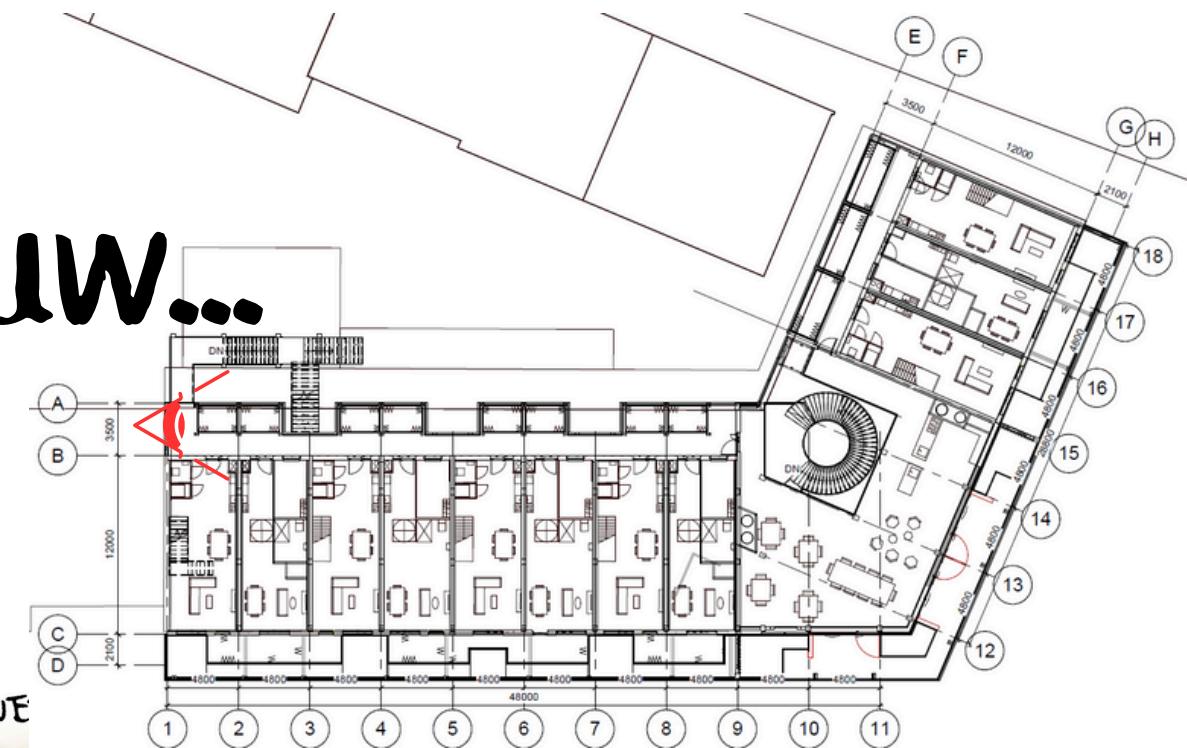
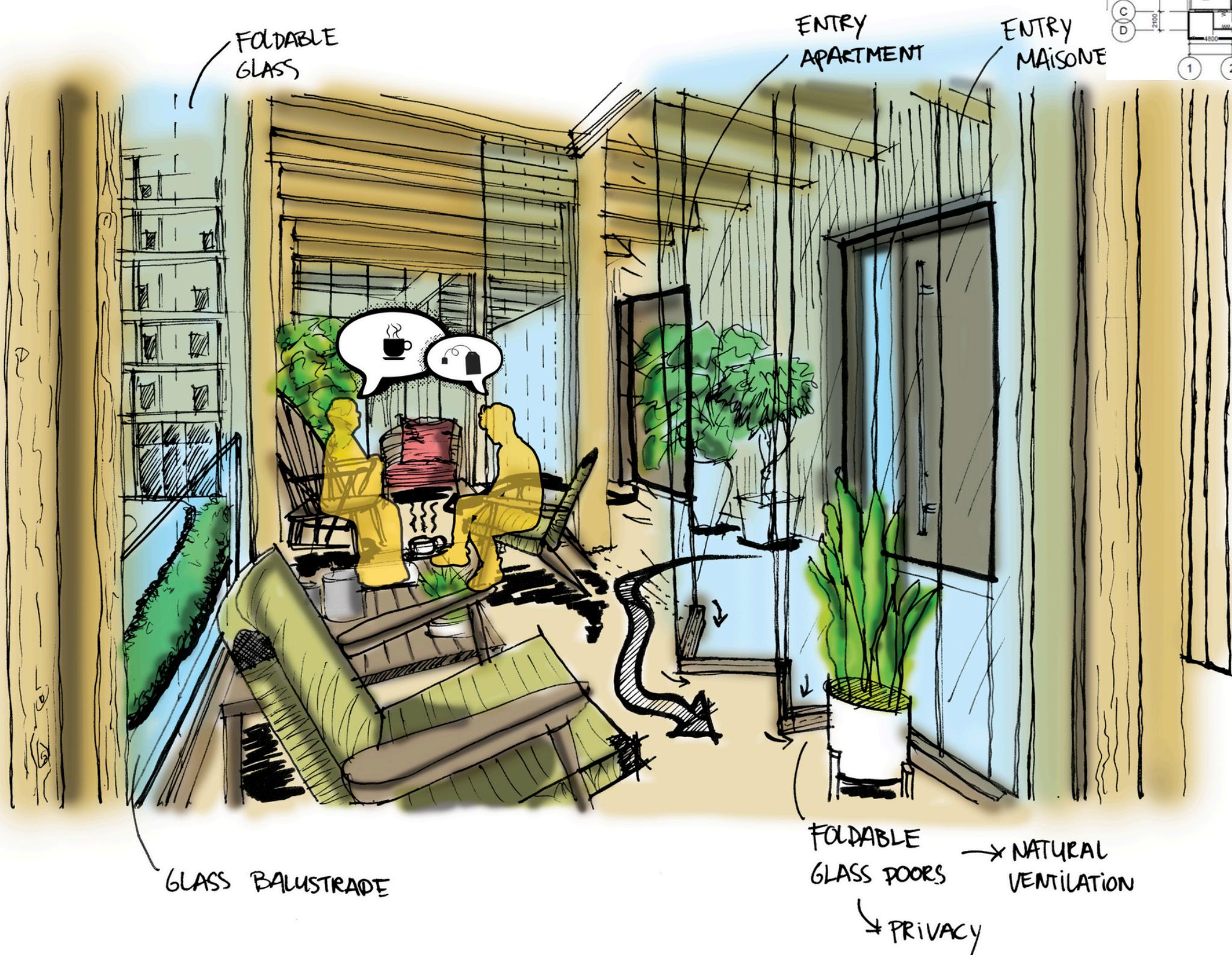
**Hoe zit het dan met het
wonen?**

**Hoe komen de oudere en
jongere generatie nou in
contact met elkaar?**

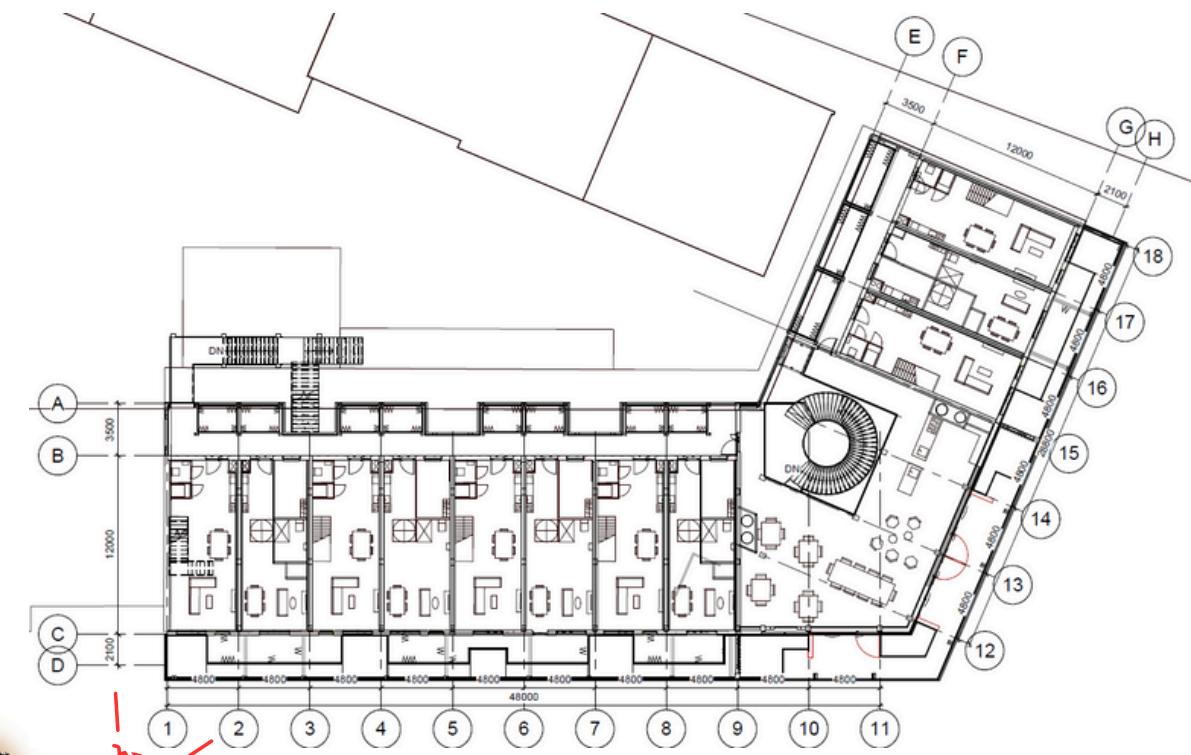
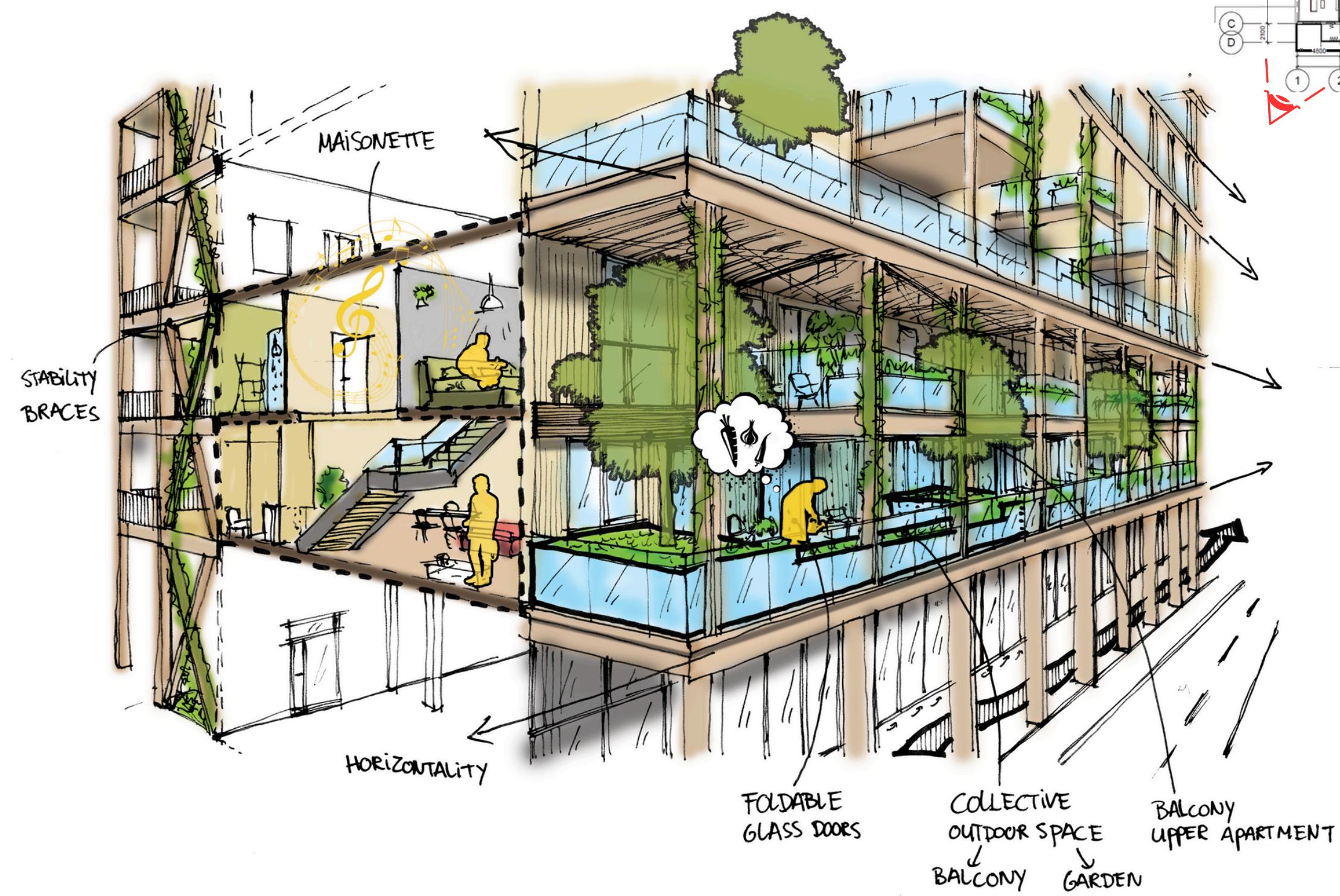
Een Dag in het Leven van Roos in Interconnection



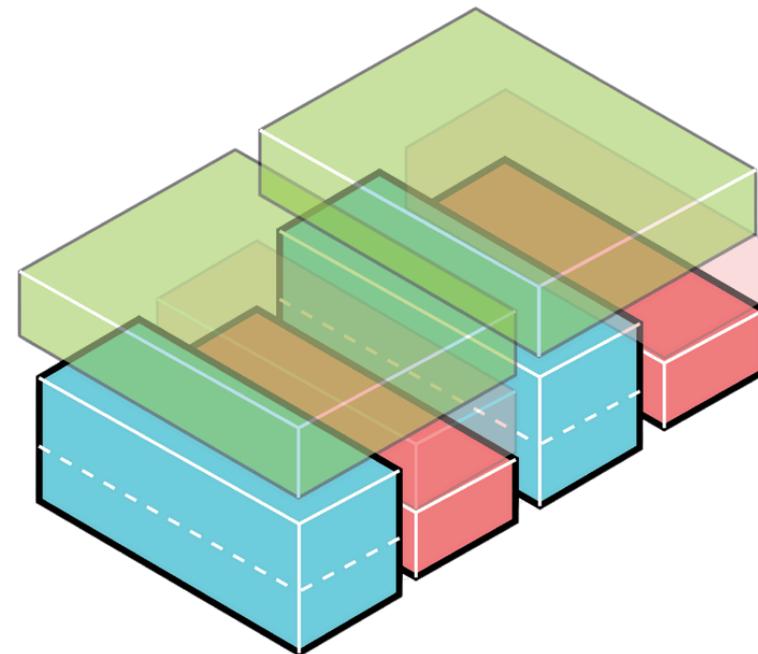
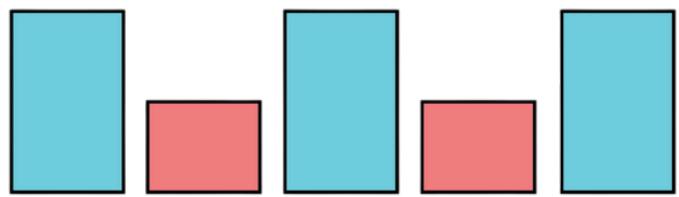
Ochtendkoffie in de Schaduw...



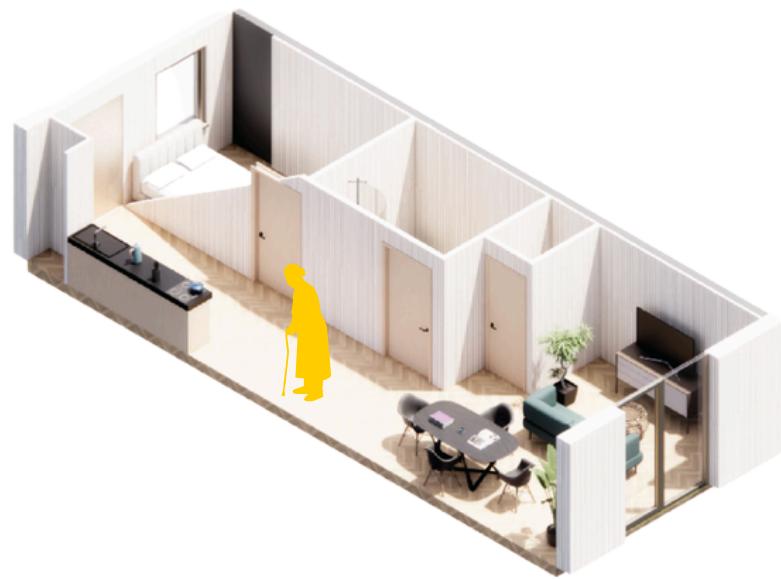
Samen laten Groeien...



HET KLUSTEREN VAN DE SENIORENWONINGEN EN STUDENTENWONINGEN



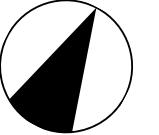
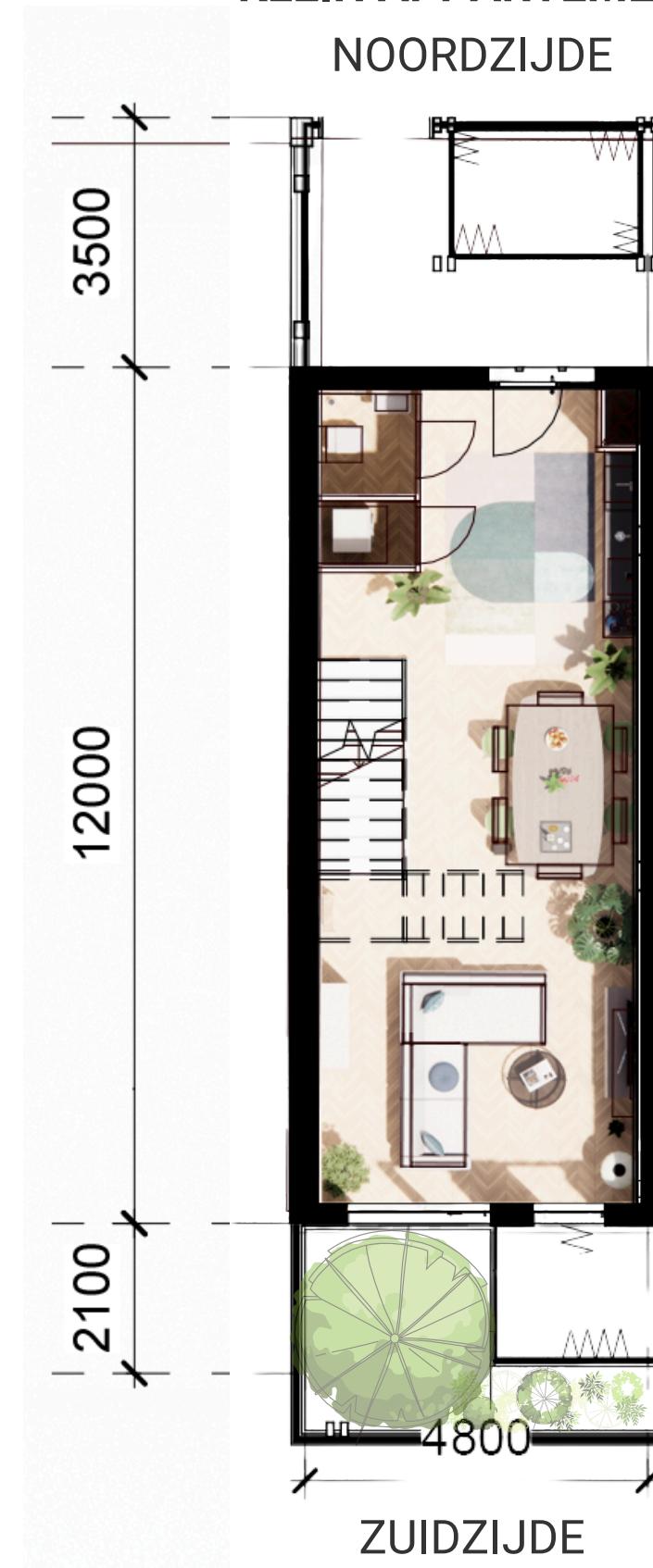
- Maisonette
- Appartementen Type A (Klein)
- Appartementen Type B (Groot)



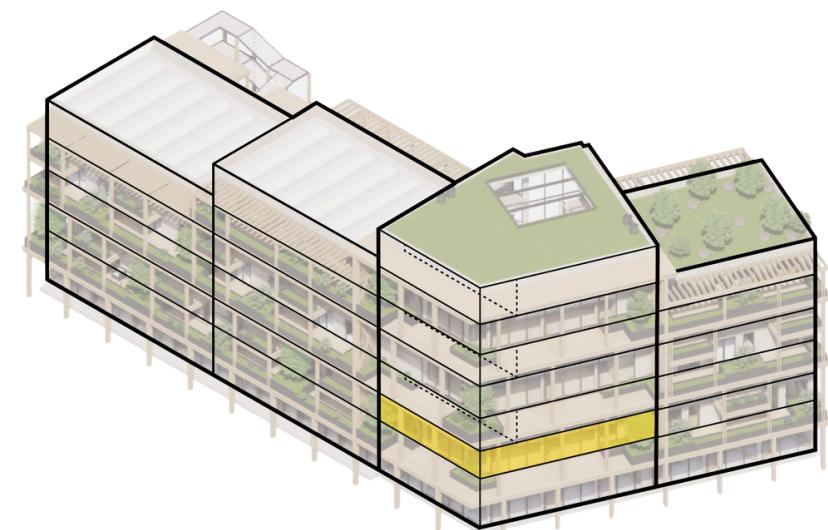
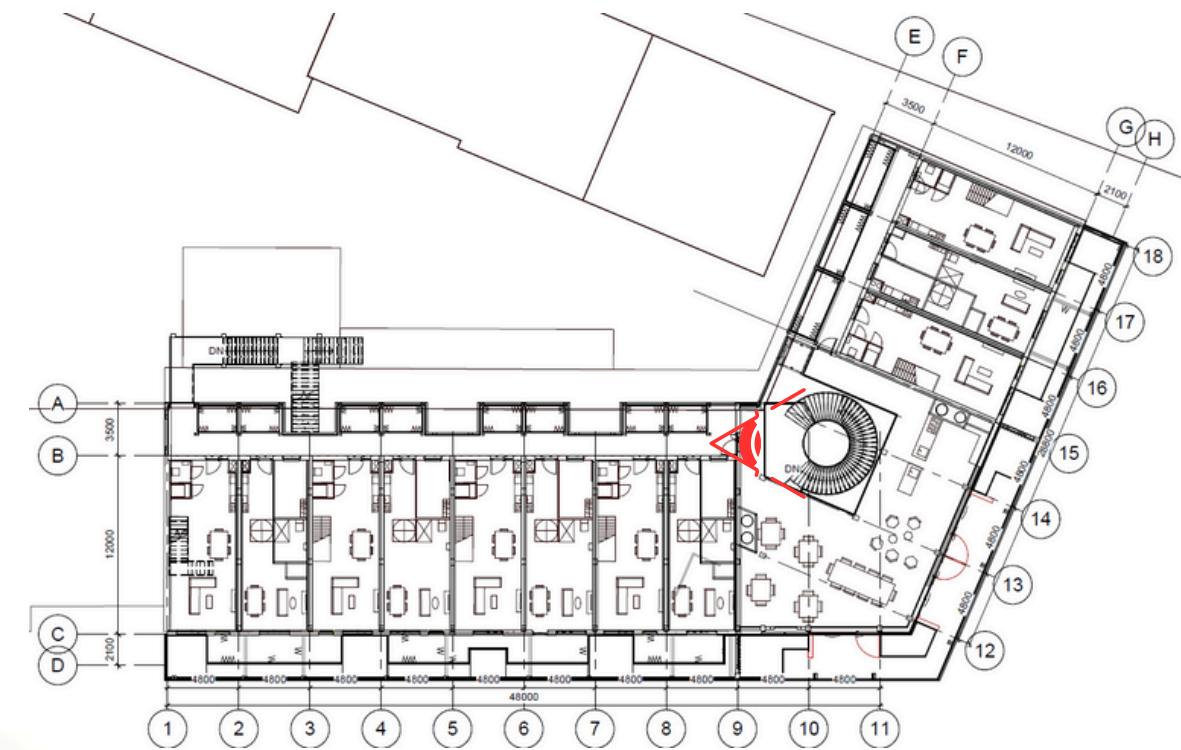
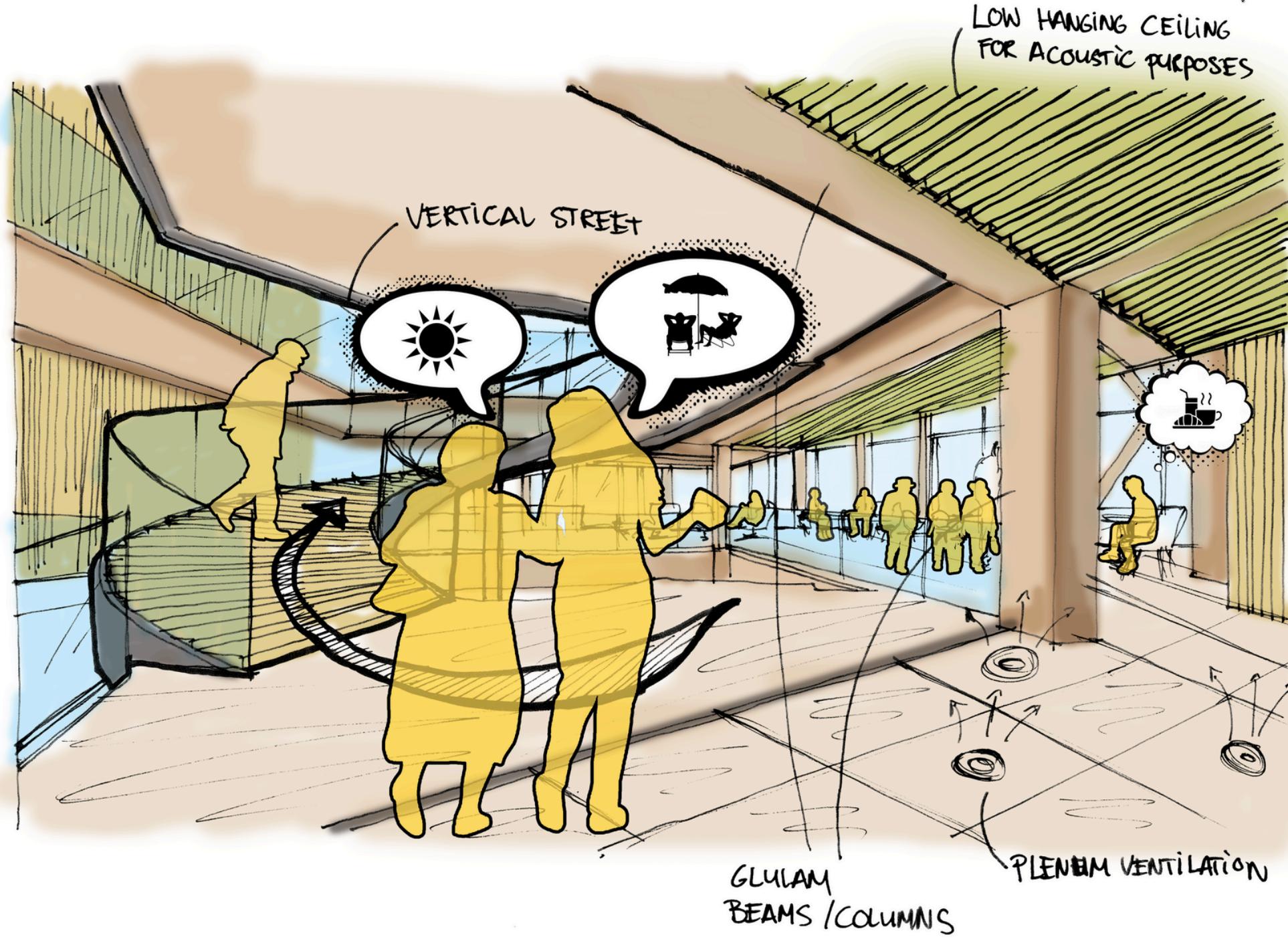
MAISONETTE
NOORDZIJDE



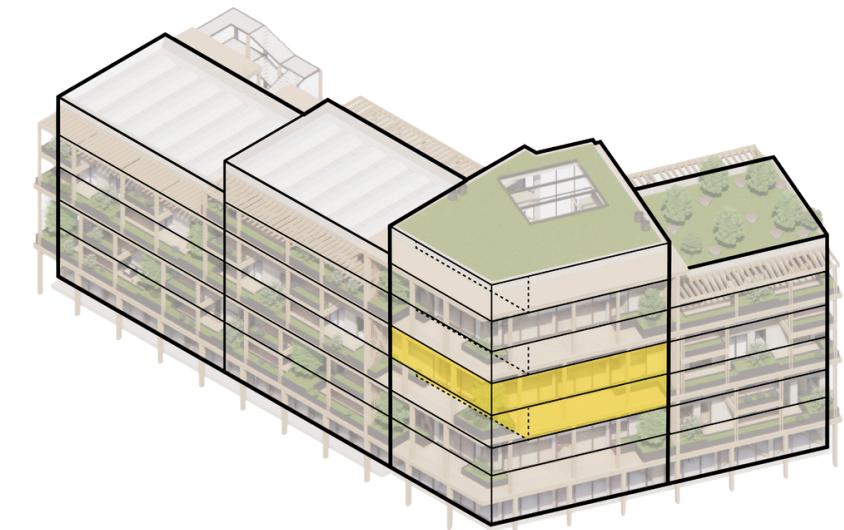
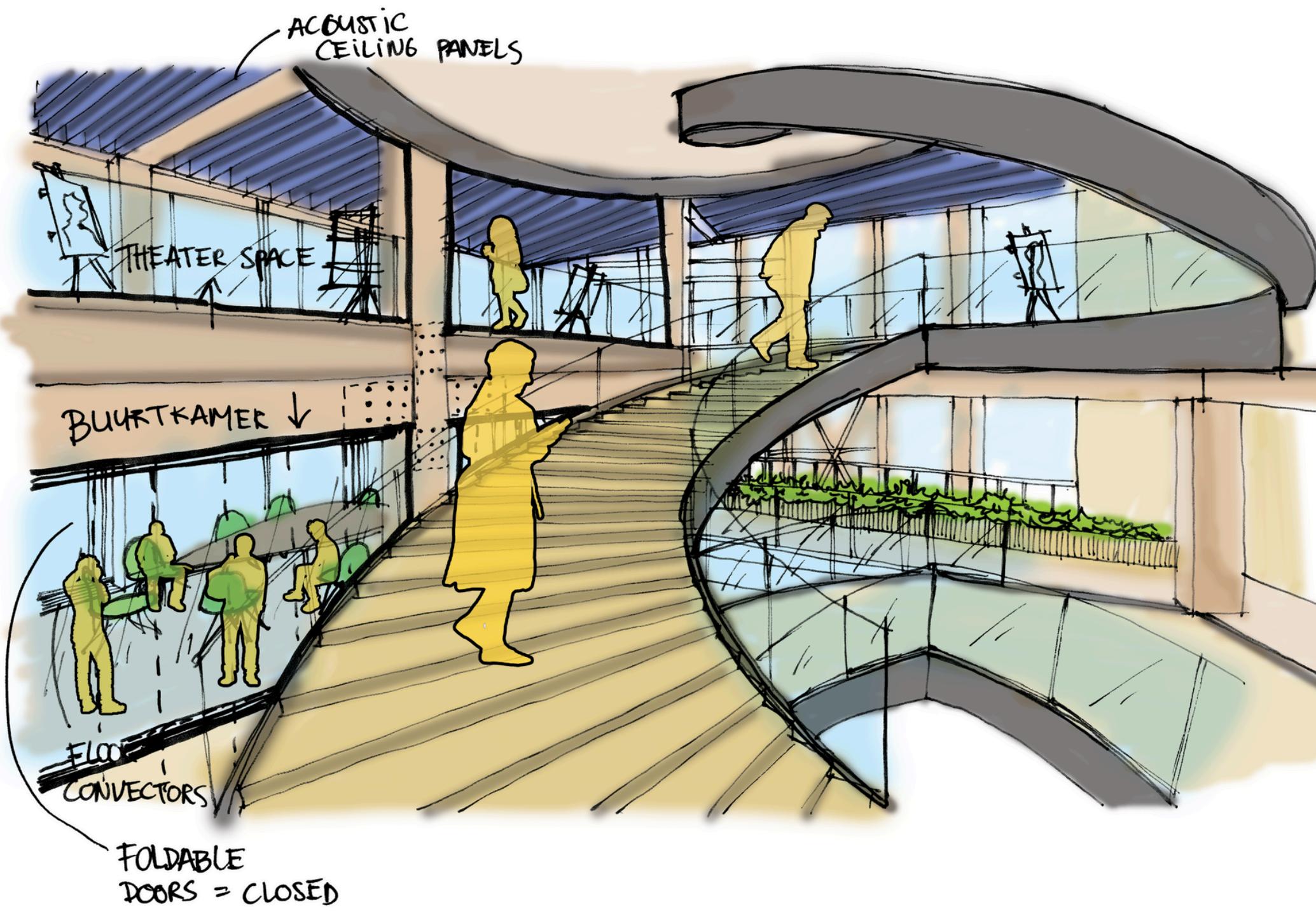
KLEIN APPARTEMENT
NOORDZIJDE



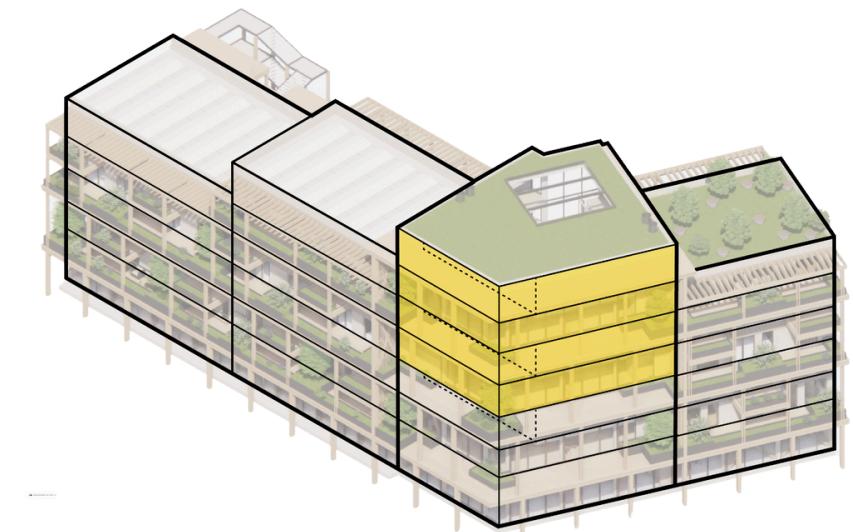
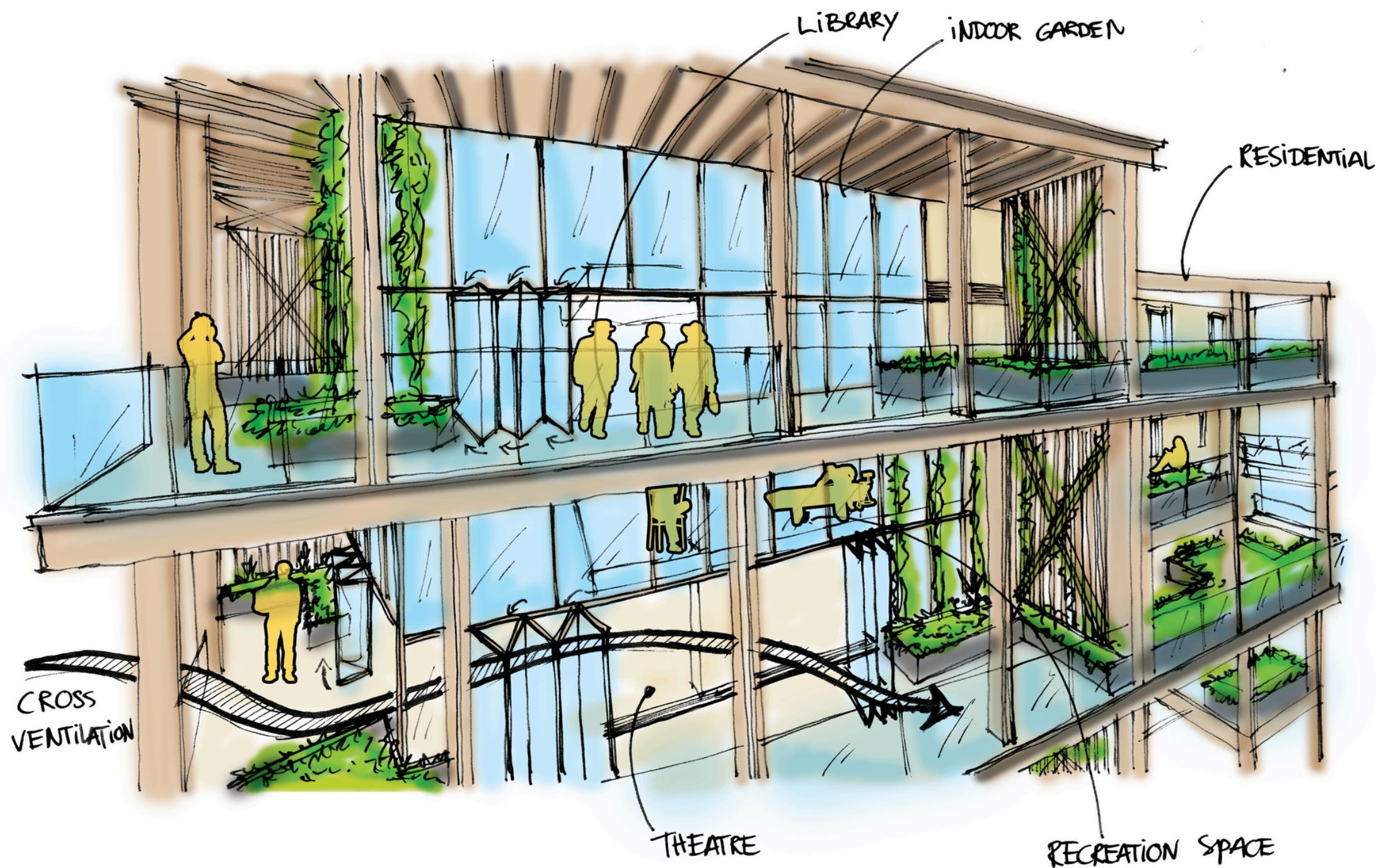
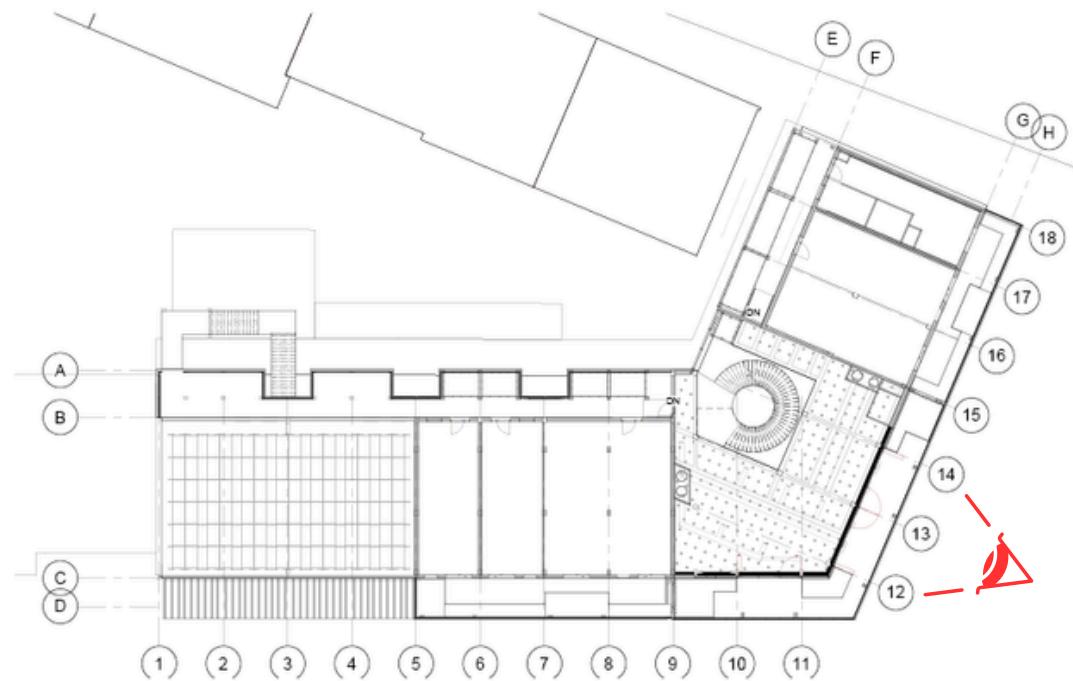
Trap als Ontmoetingsplek...



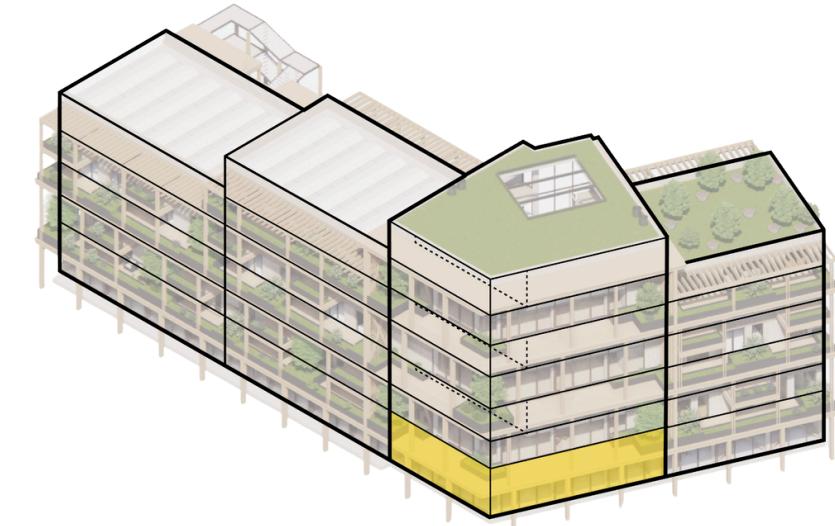
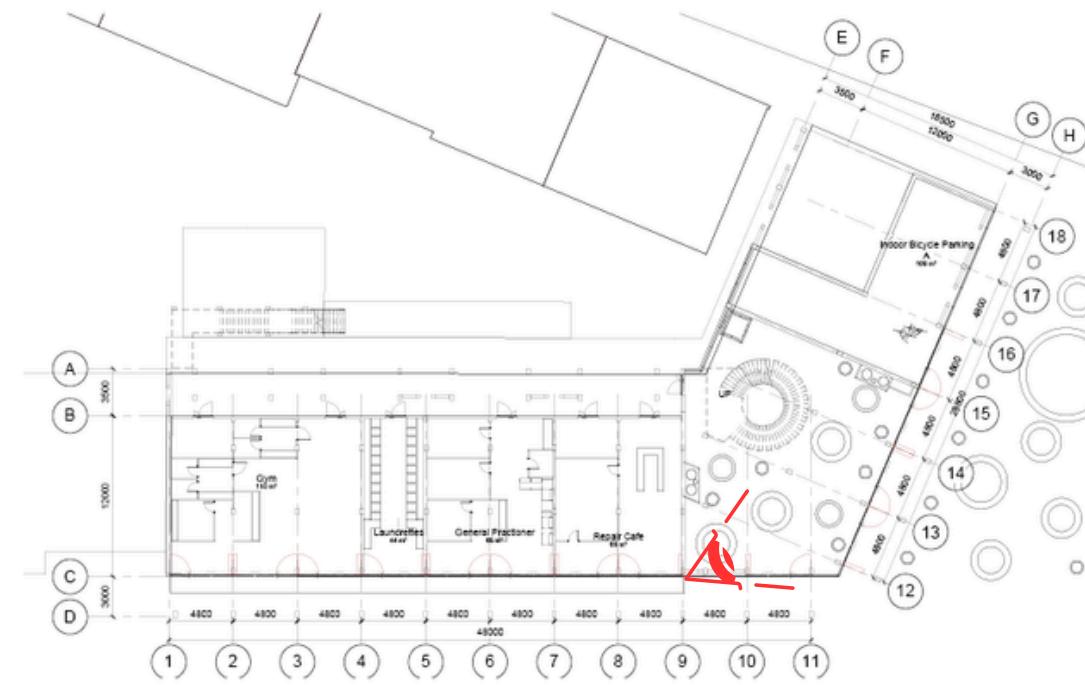
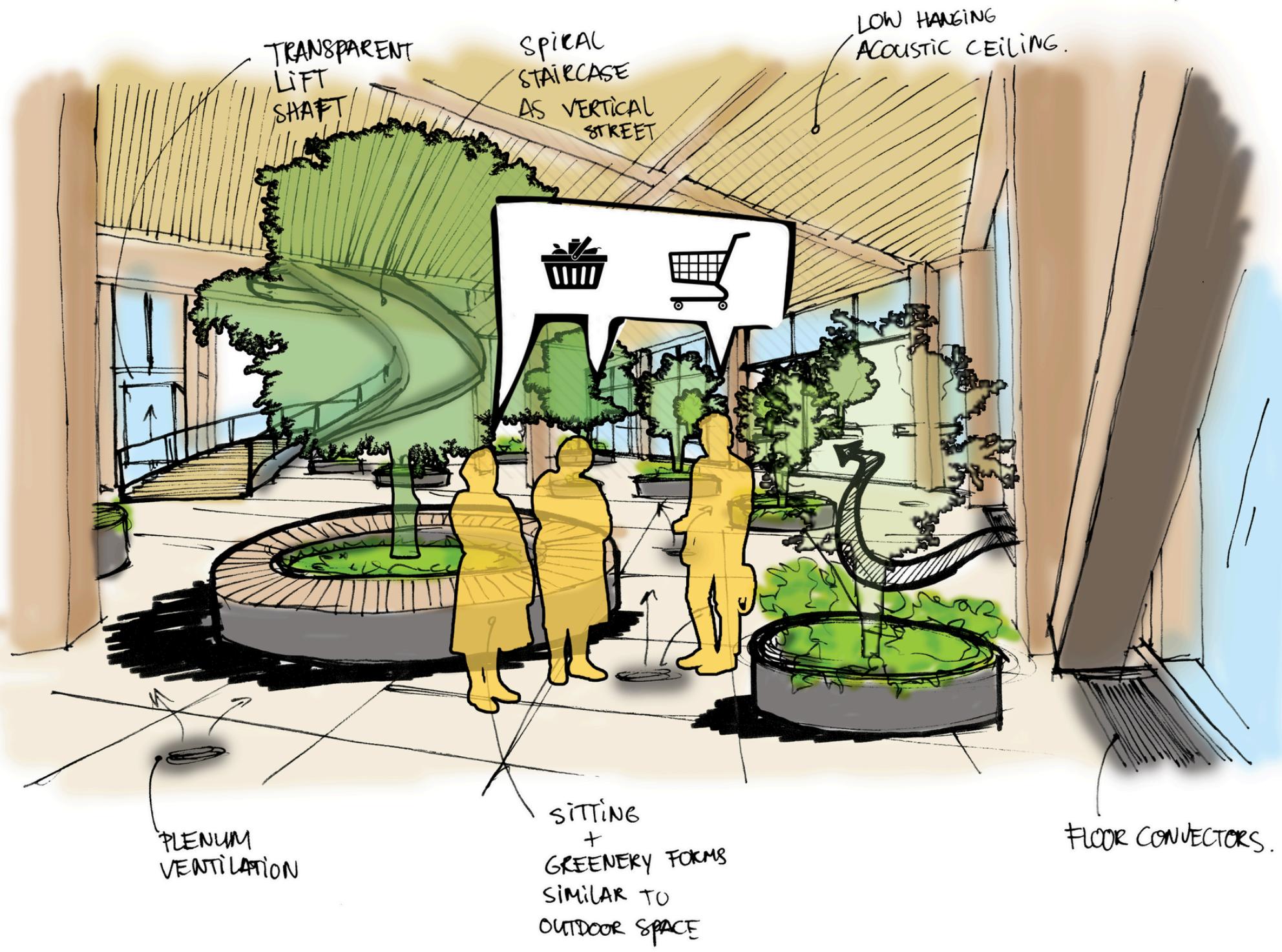
Buurtkamer & Theater...



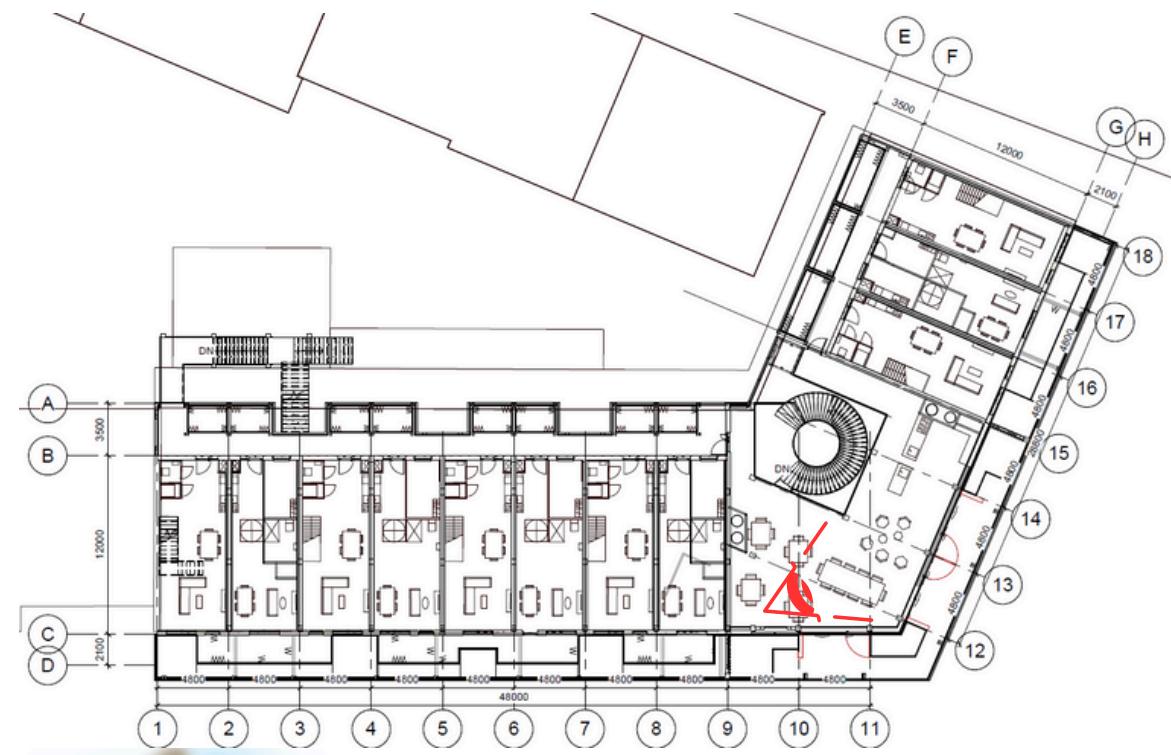
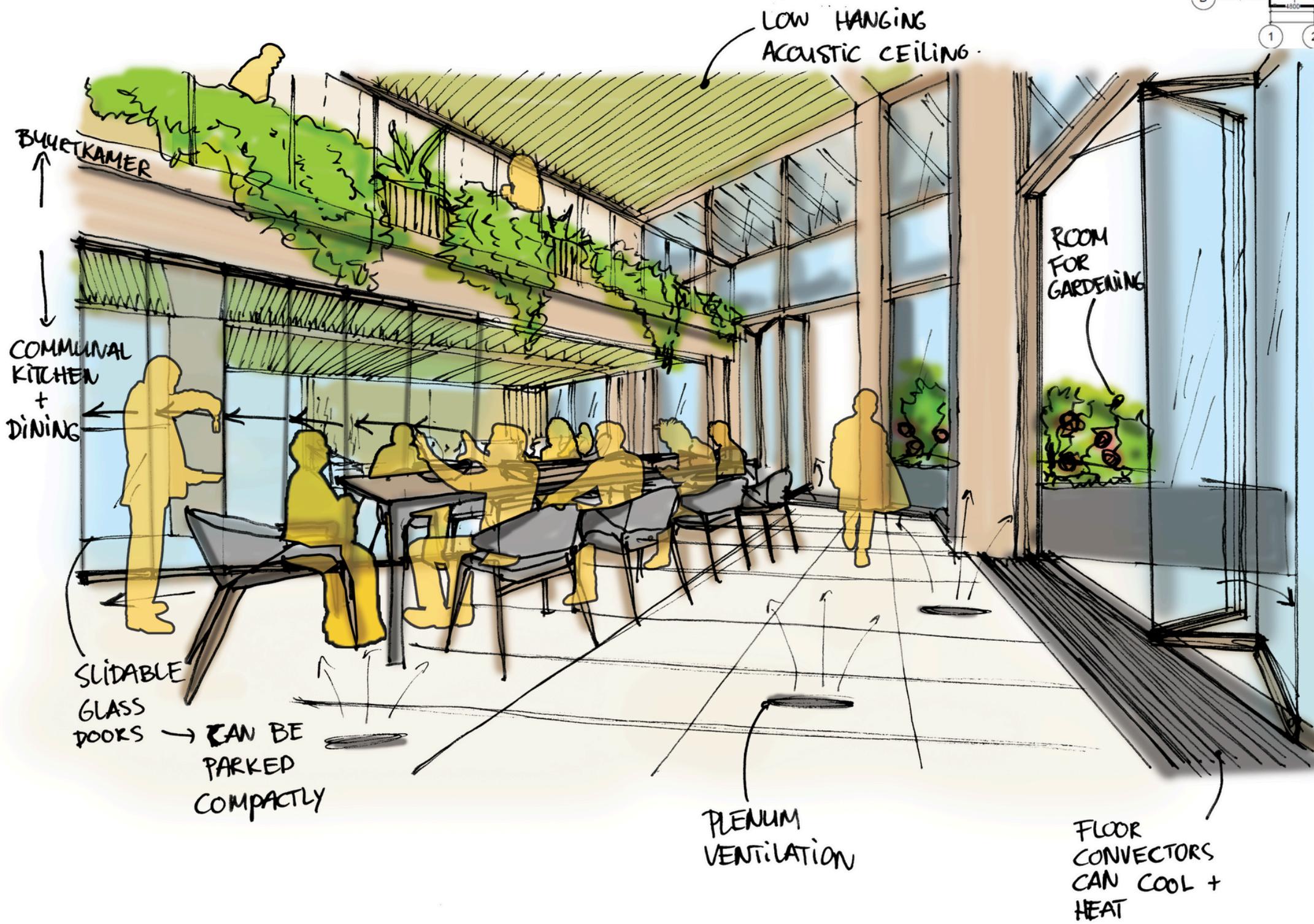
Op weg naar de Bibliotheek...



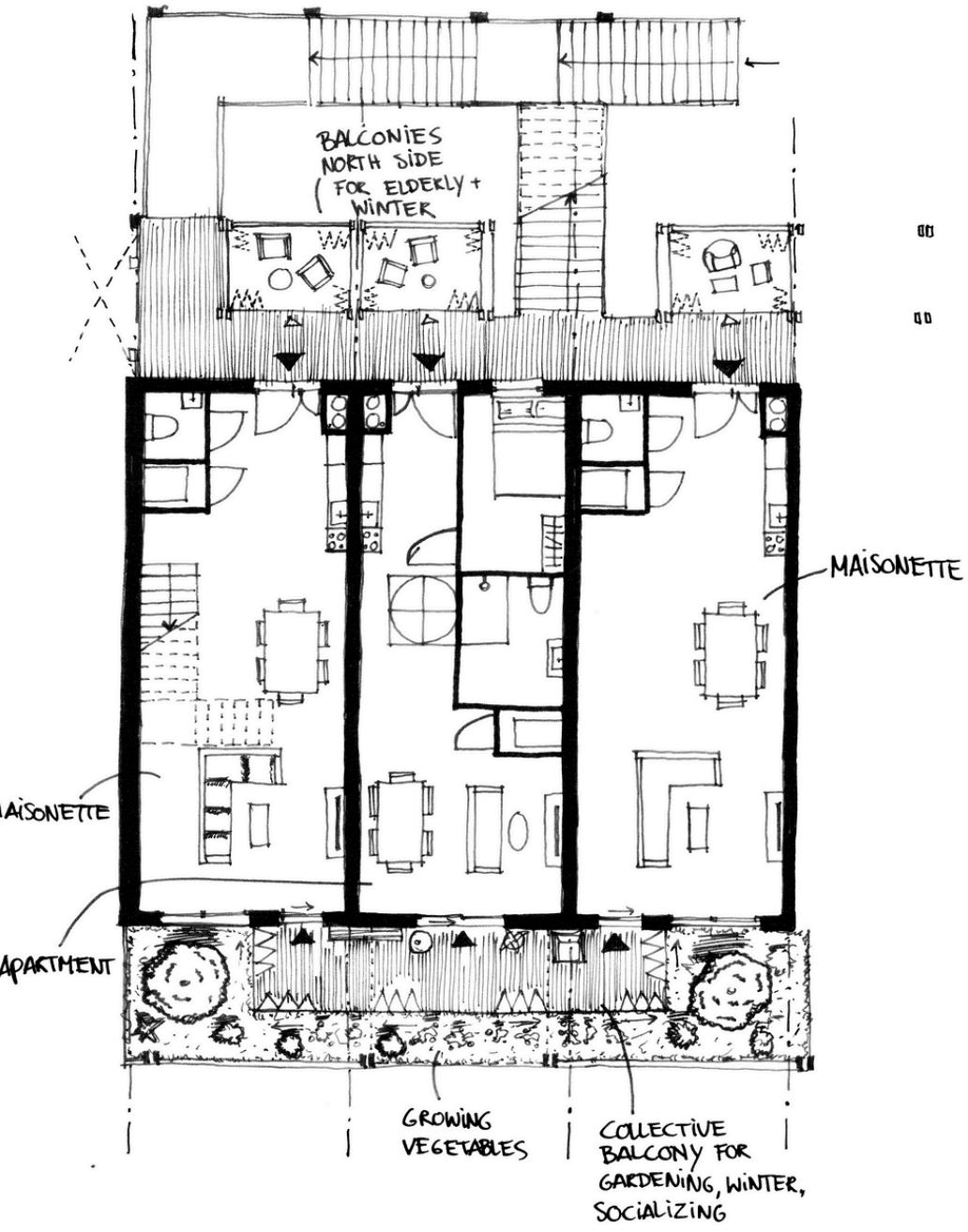
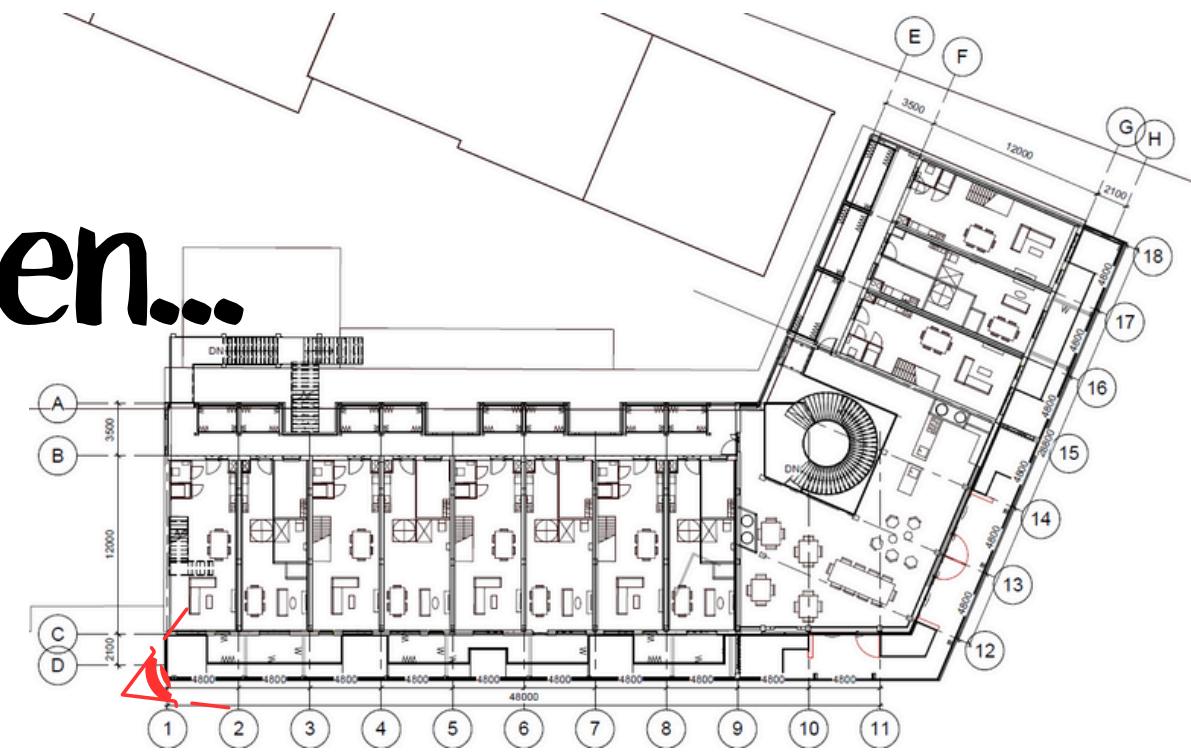
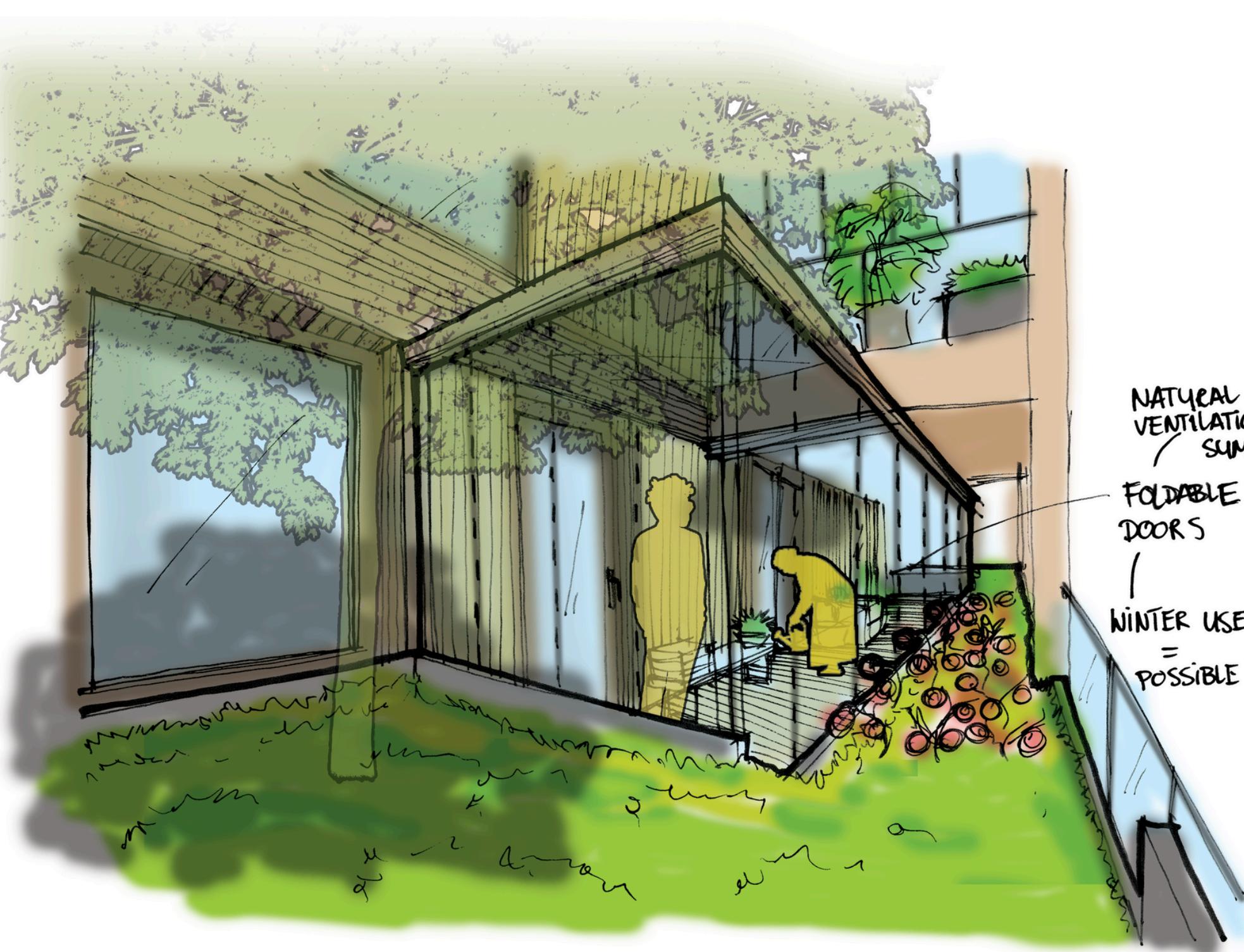
Voorbereidingen voor het Avondeten...

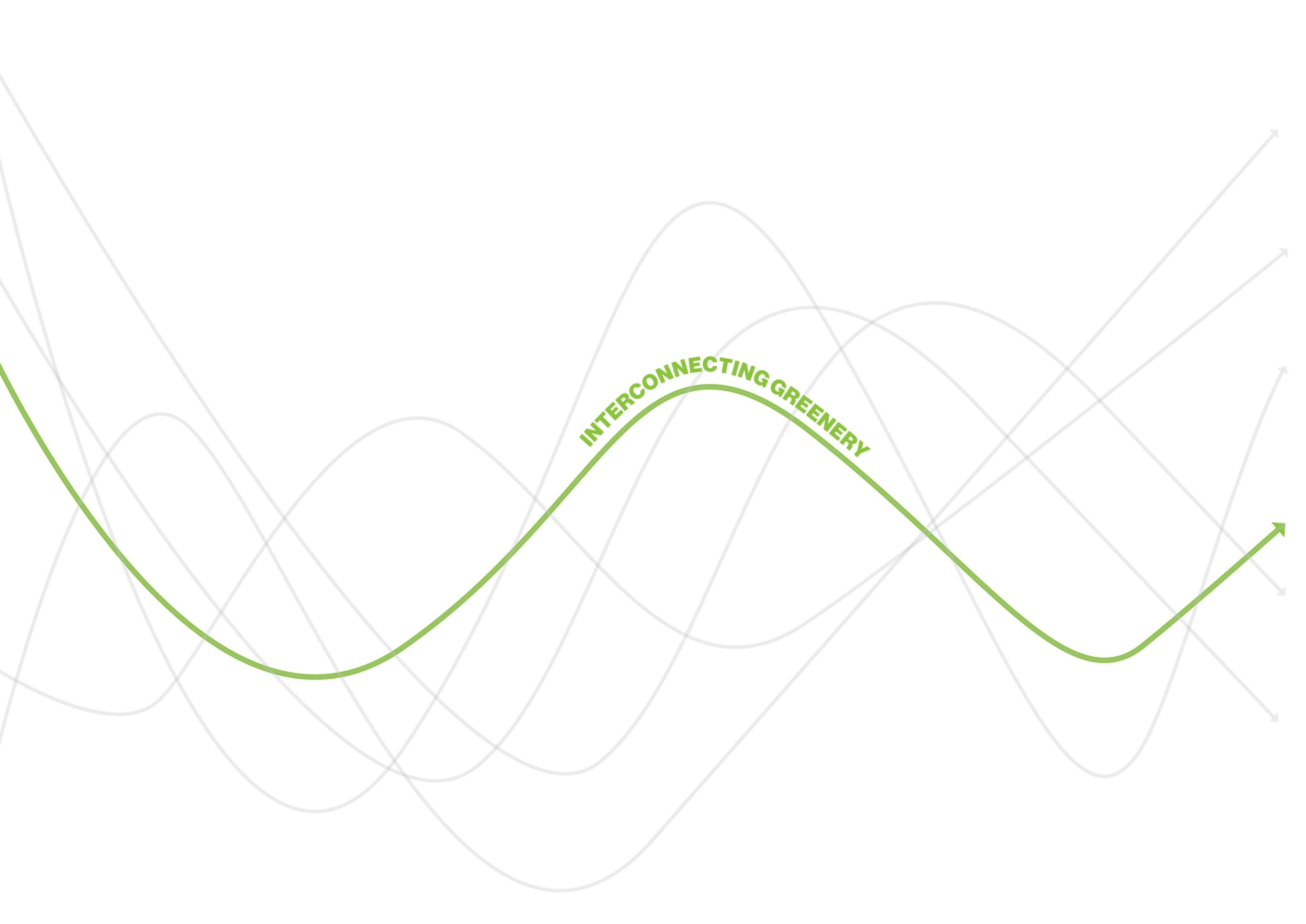


Waar koken verbindt...



Avondsfeer tussen de planten...

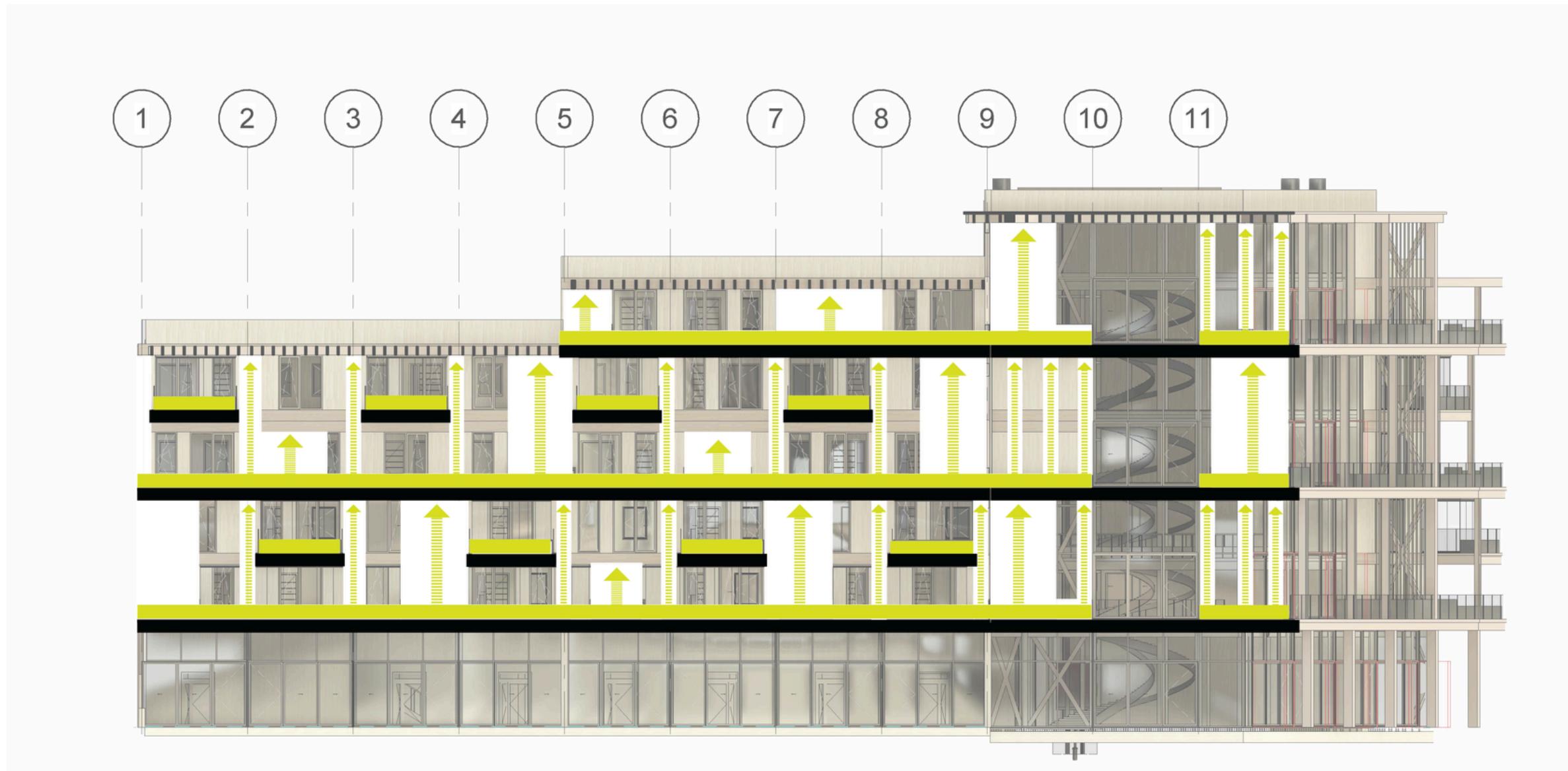




INTERCONNECTING GREENERY

Groen dat verbindt

Het verbinden van de groenstructuur waarin de beplanting zich bevindt



Groen dat verbindt

Selectie of Trees, Struiken, Klimopplanten o.b.v. bestaande referenties in Nederland



TREES

BETULA UTILIS
CARPINUS BETULUS
ACER MONSPESSULANUM
AMELANCHIER LAMARCKII

SHRUBS

CALLUNA VULGARIS
ULEX EURAPAEUS
BERBERIS THUNBERGII
WEIGALIA SPEC

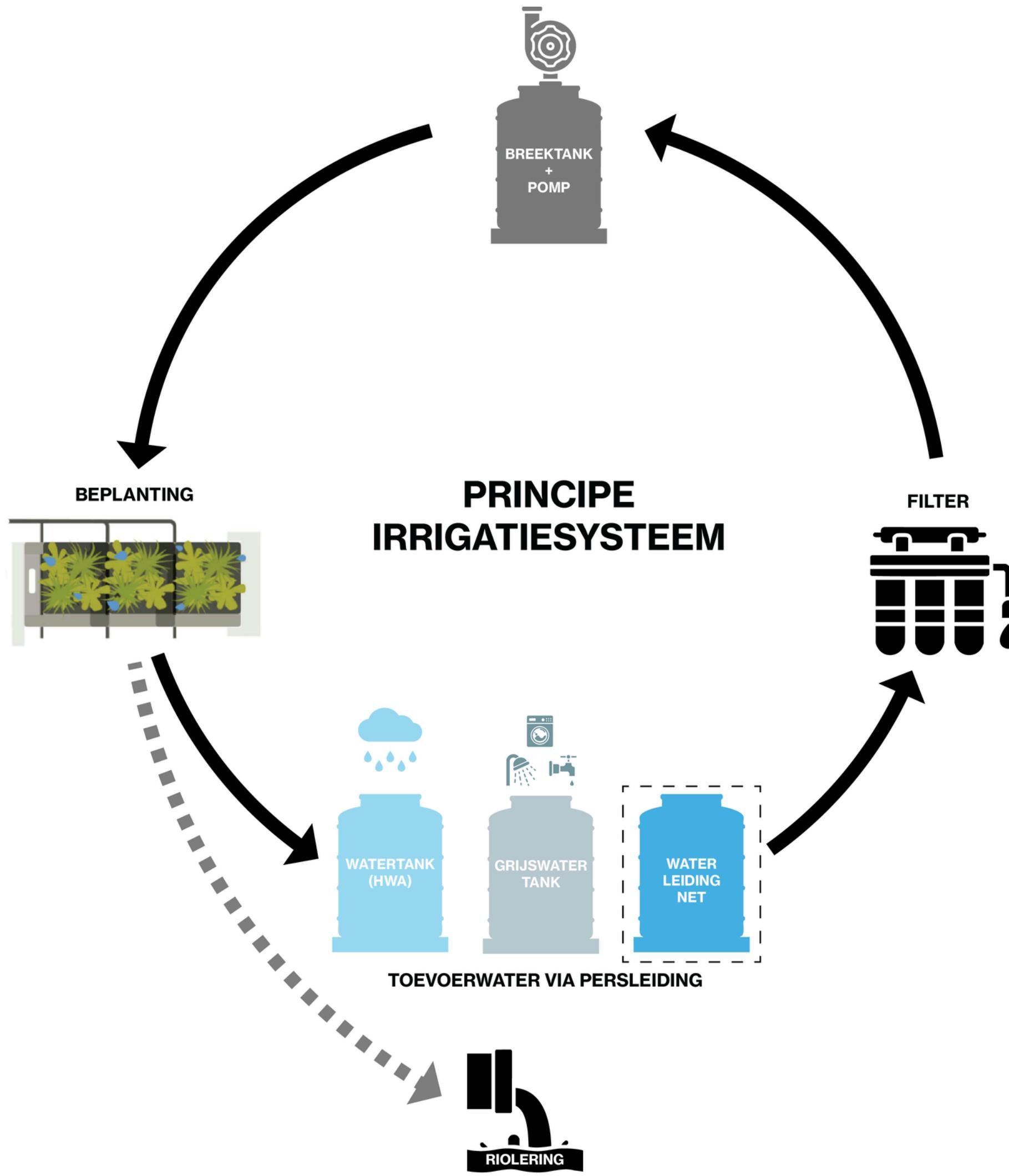
CLIMBERS

LONICERA
LONICERA JAPONICA
PARTHENOCISSUS QUINQUE.

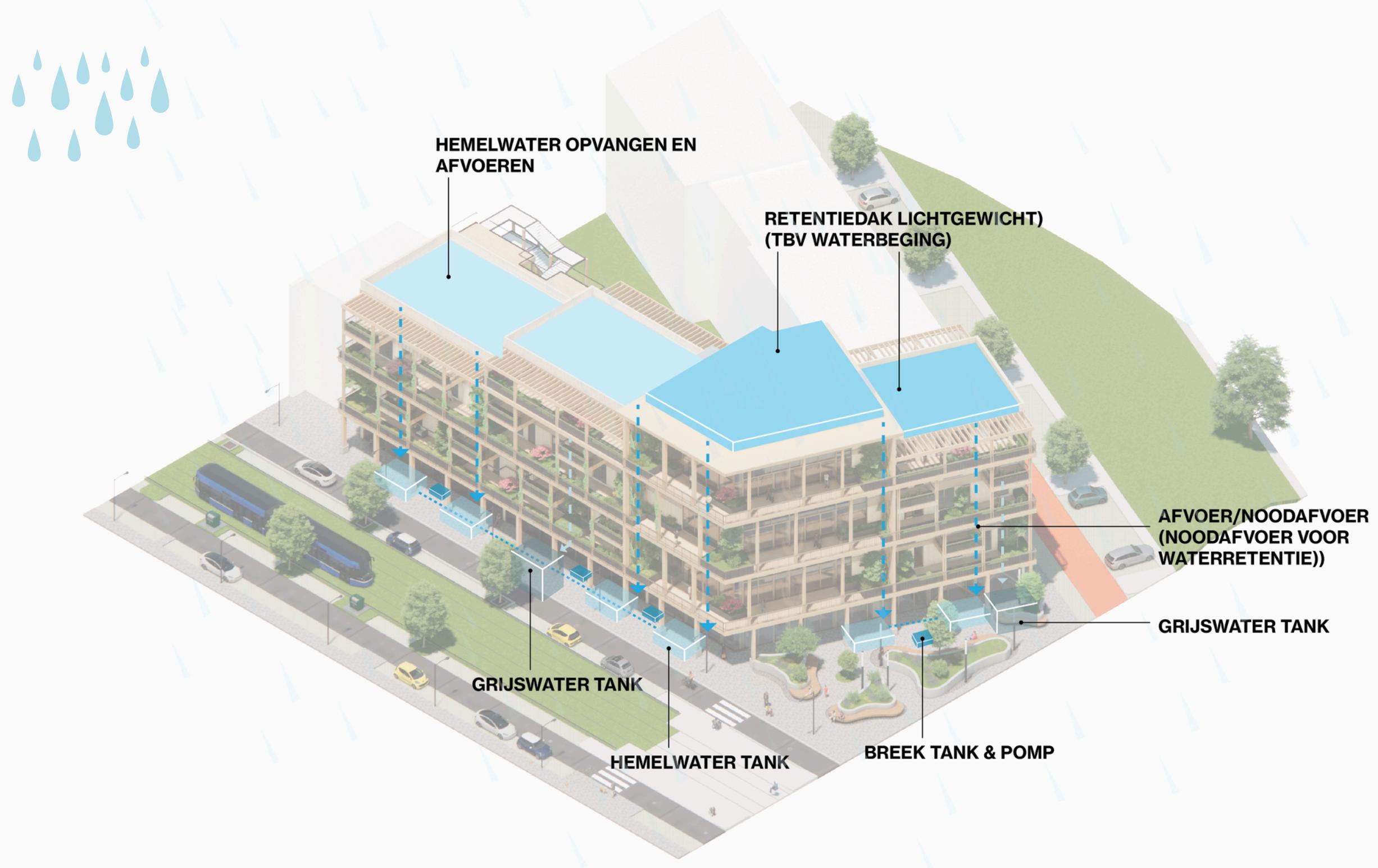
COLLECTIVE GARDEN (EXAMPLES)

SUMMER	WINTER
- CUCUMBERS	- BEETS
- TOMATOES	- CARROTS
- SPINACH	- LETTUCE
- BEANS	- KALE
- COURGETTE	- PEAS

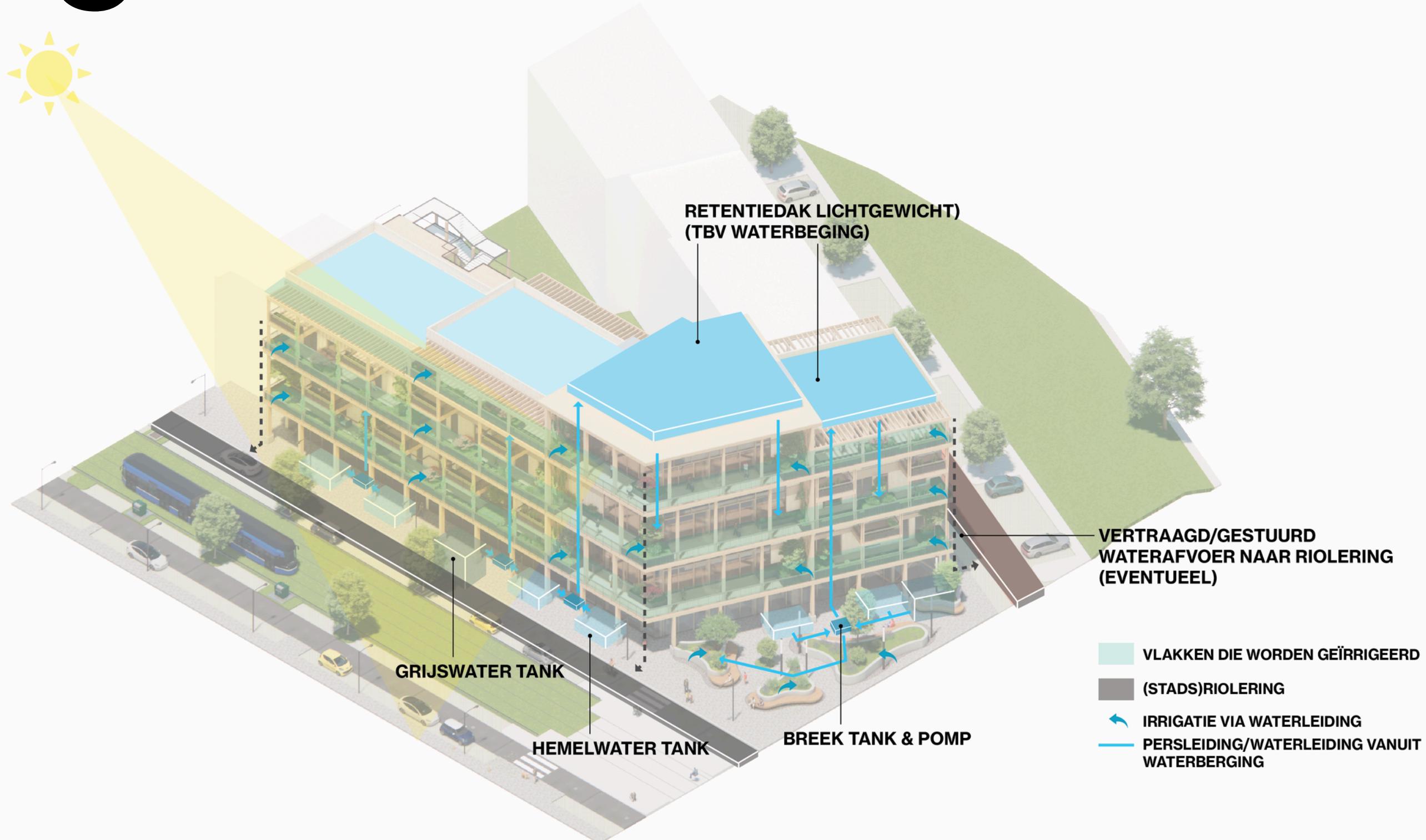
**Hoe krijgen de planten nou
water?**



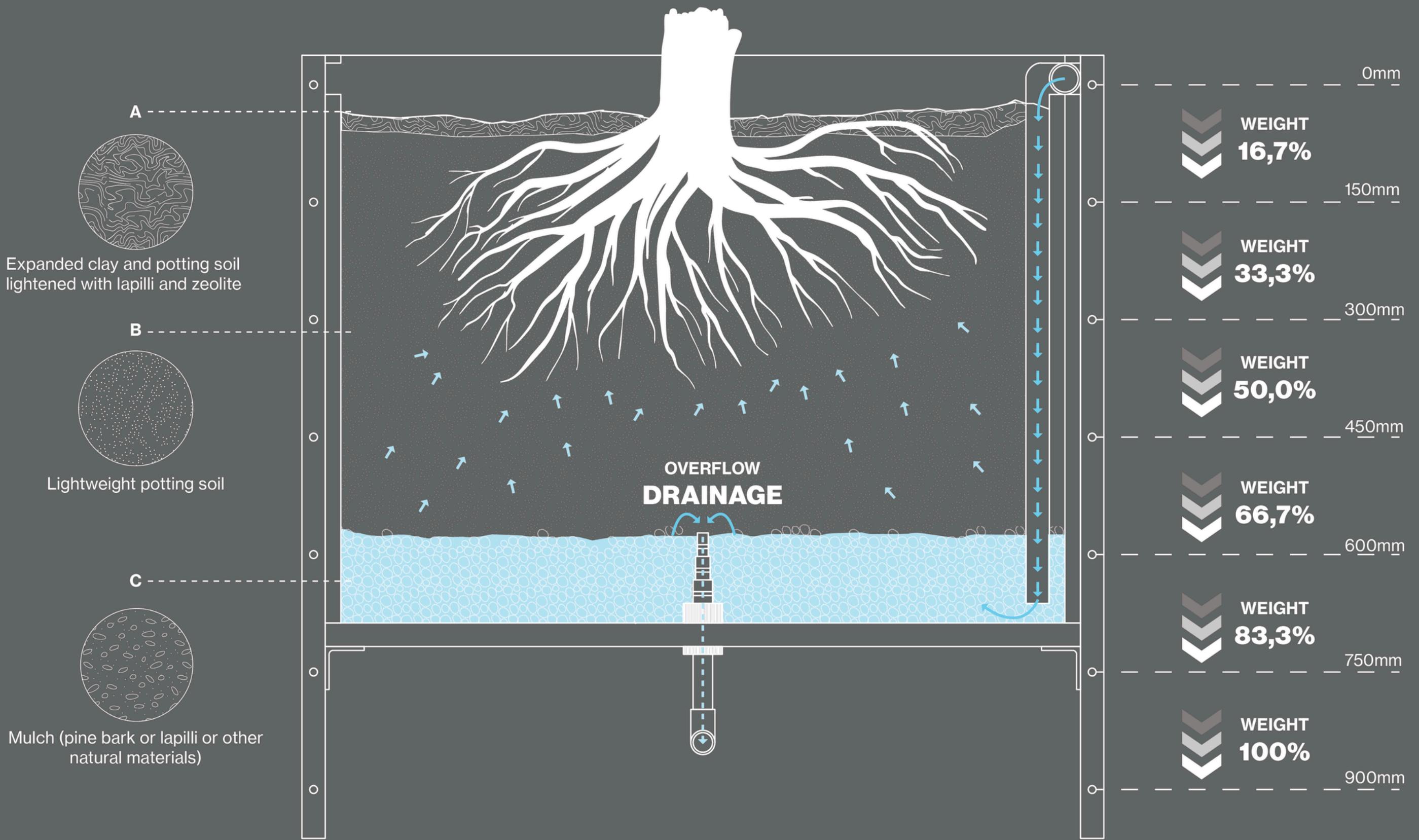
Natte Periodes



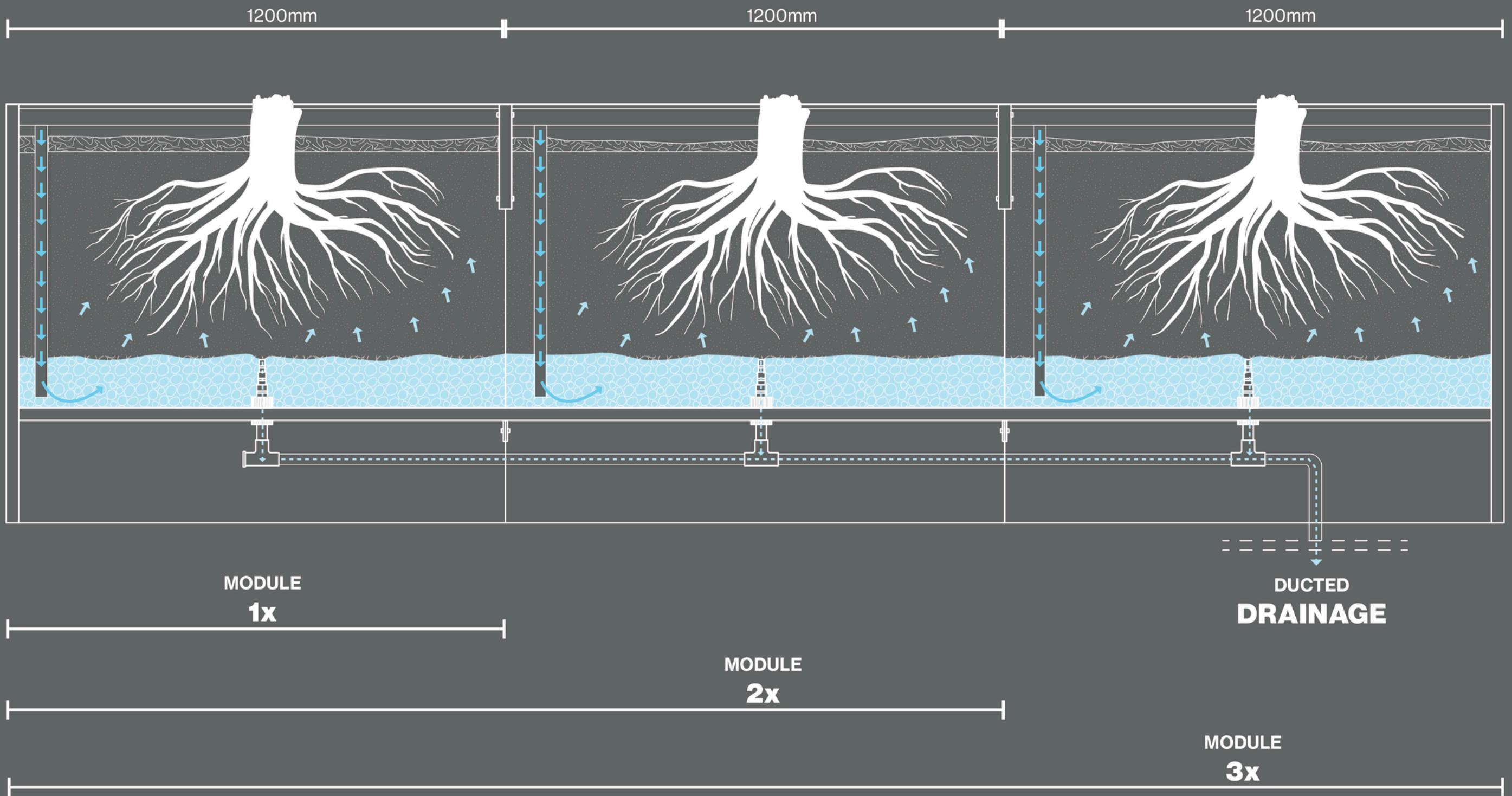
Droge Periodes

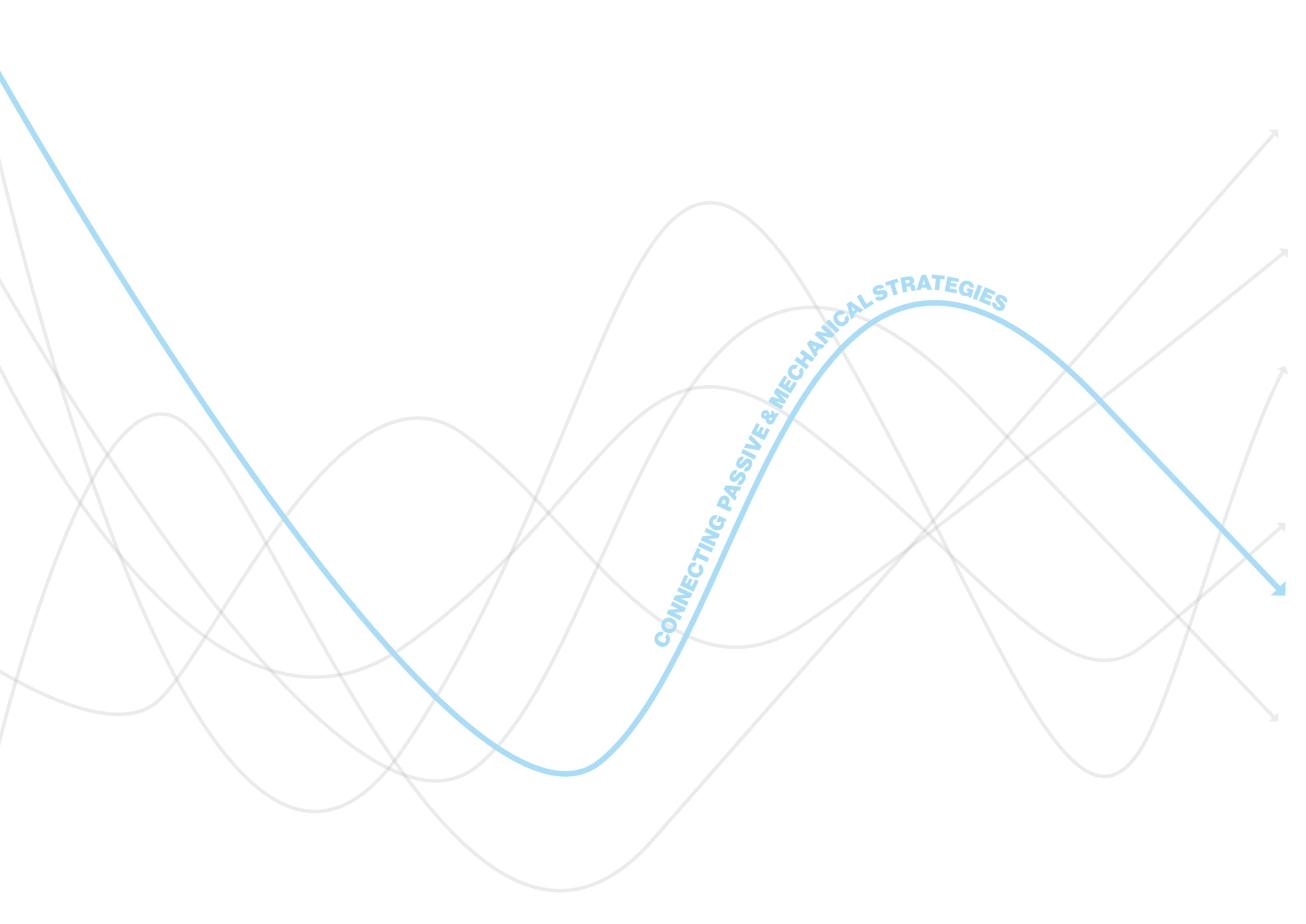


Detail Plantenbak Module



Detail Plantenbak Module





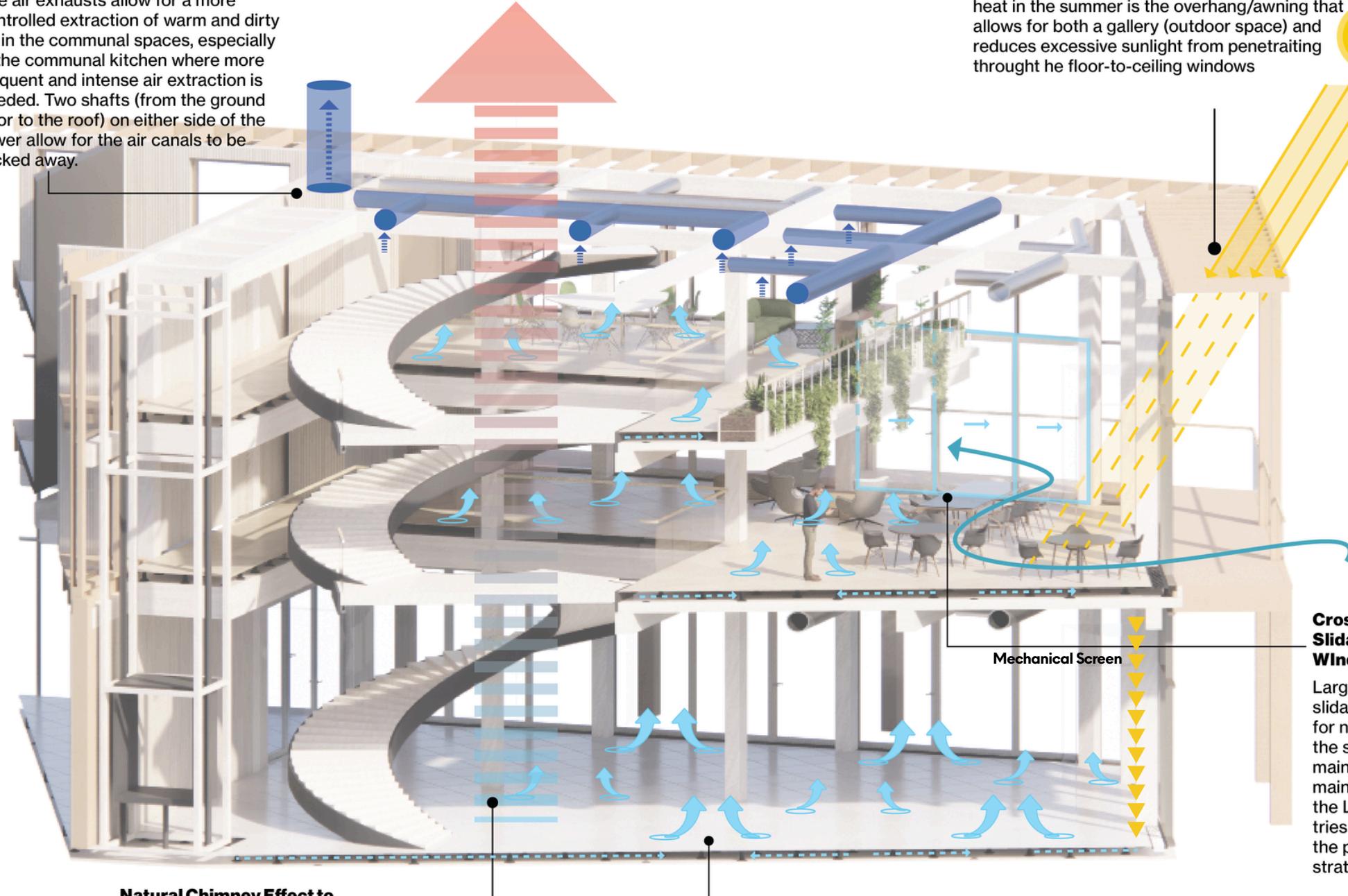
CONNECTING PASSIVE & MECHANICAL STRATEGIES

Klimaatontwerp

 **Zomer-** Gemeenschappelijke toren

Mechanical Ventilation System to Extract Depleted Air

The air exhausts allow for a more controlled extraction of warm and dirty air in the communal spaces, especially in the communal kitchen where more frequent and intense air extraction is needed. Two shafts (from the ground floor to the roof) on either side of the tower allow for the air canals to be tucked away.



Natural Chimney Effect to Reduce Overheating

The void at main access system allows for a passive strategy to get rid of excessive warm air in the summer. The warm is able to escape from the ground floor up until the roof, where it exits the building.

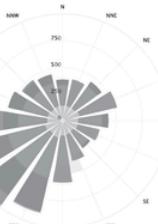
Gallery Overhang to Reduce Overheating

Another passive strategy to mitigate excessive heat in the summer is the overhang/awning that allows for both a gallery (outdoor space) and reduces excessive sunlight from penetrating through the floor-to-ceiling windows.



Cross-Ventilation Through Slidabe Floor-to-Ceiling Windows

Large floor-to-ceiling sliding windows allow for natural ventilation in the summer, with the main wind direction mainly from the SW. In the location, the design tries to use this given for the passive climate strategy.



Displacement Air-Supply Ventilation System

Allowing for 20% cleaner air in comparison to traditional air supply systems in ceilings. The raised floor functions as a plenum, which reduces the amount of ducts, and air grills in the floor can easily be relocated, added or removed. The air supply is distributed through air pipes in the technical shafts on either side of the communal tower.

Klimaatontwerp

Winter - Gemeenschappelijke Toren

Mechanical Ventilation System to Extract Depleted Air

The air exhausts allow for a more controlled extraction of warm and dirty air in the communal spaces, especially in the communal kitchen where more frequent and intense air extraction is needed. Two shafts (from the ground floor to the roof) on either side of the tower allow for the air canals to be tucked away.



Mechanical Air Heating

The ground heat pump (bodemwarmtepomp) causes the generated hot water to be added to the air heater, which in turn ensures that the heat exchanger in the air heater is heated. The fan blows the heated air through the heat exchanger via air ducts to all rooms in the tower.

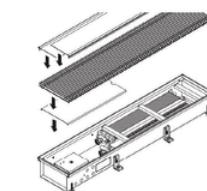
Gallery Overhang Allows Sunlight to Come Through in Winter

The same gallery overhang that blocks out excessive sun in the summer allows for maximum daylight penetration during the winter due to the floor-to-ceiling glass windows.



Floor Convector Along the Glass Facade

These convectors provide suitable heating and prevent cold downdraft in the winter, something which is a risk when having floor-to-ceiling glass windows.

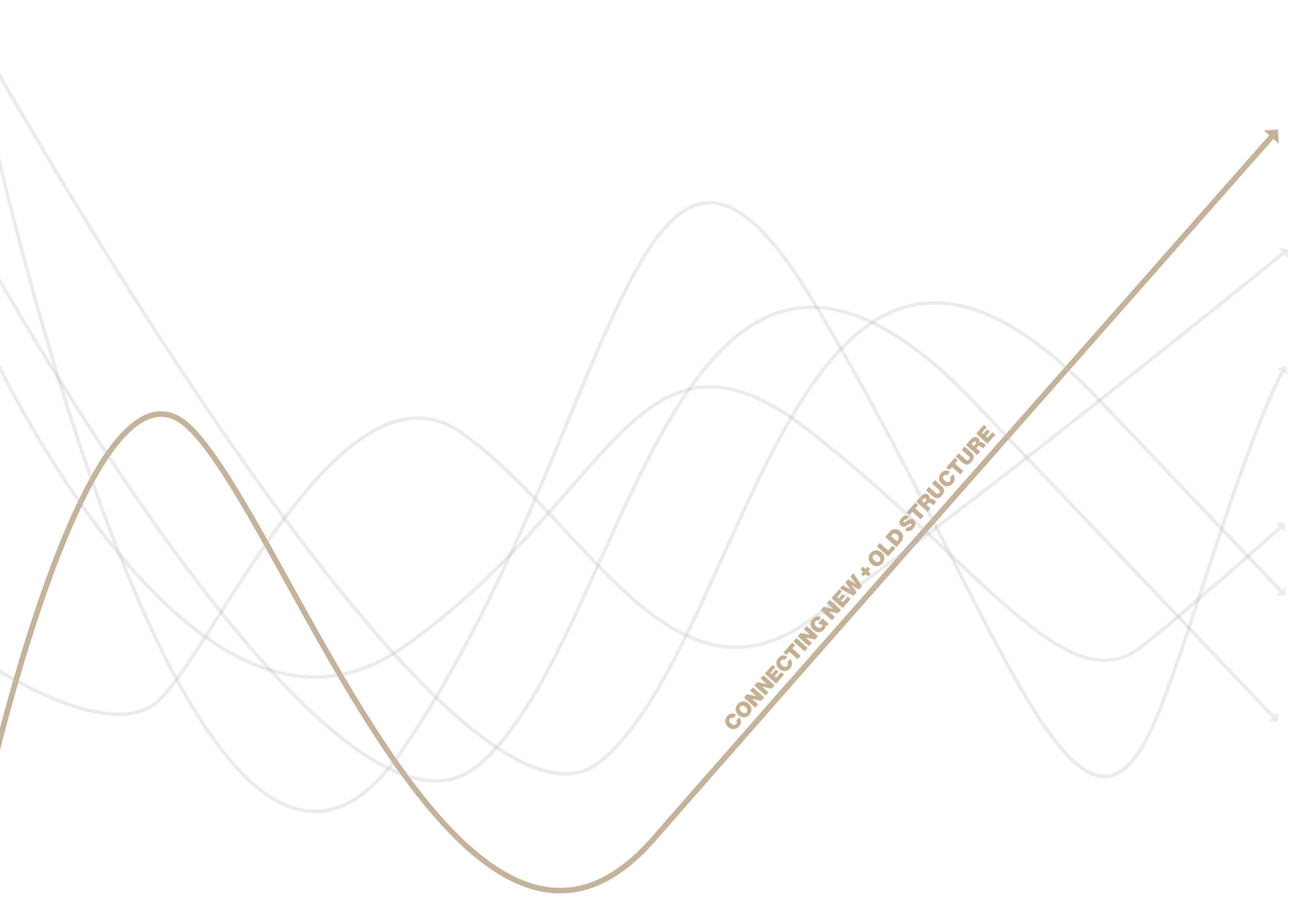


Retention of Warmth in the Winter by Closing Chimney in the Winter

The void at main access system allows for warmth retention in the winter when the openings on the roof are closed, diminishing the strength of the air draft and keeping the warm air from exiting.

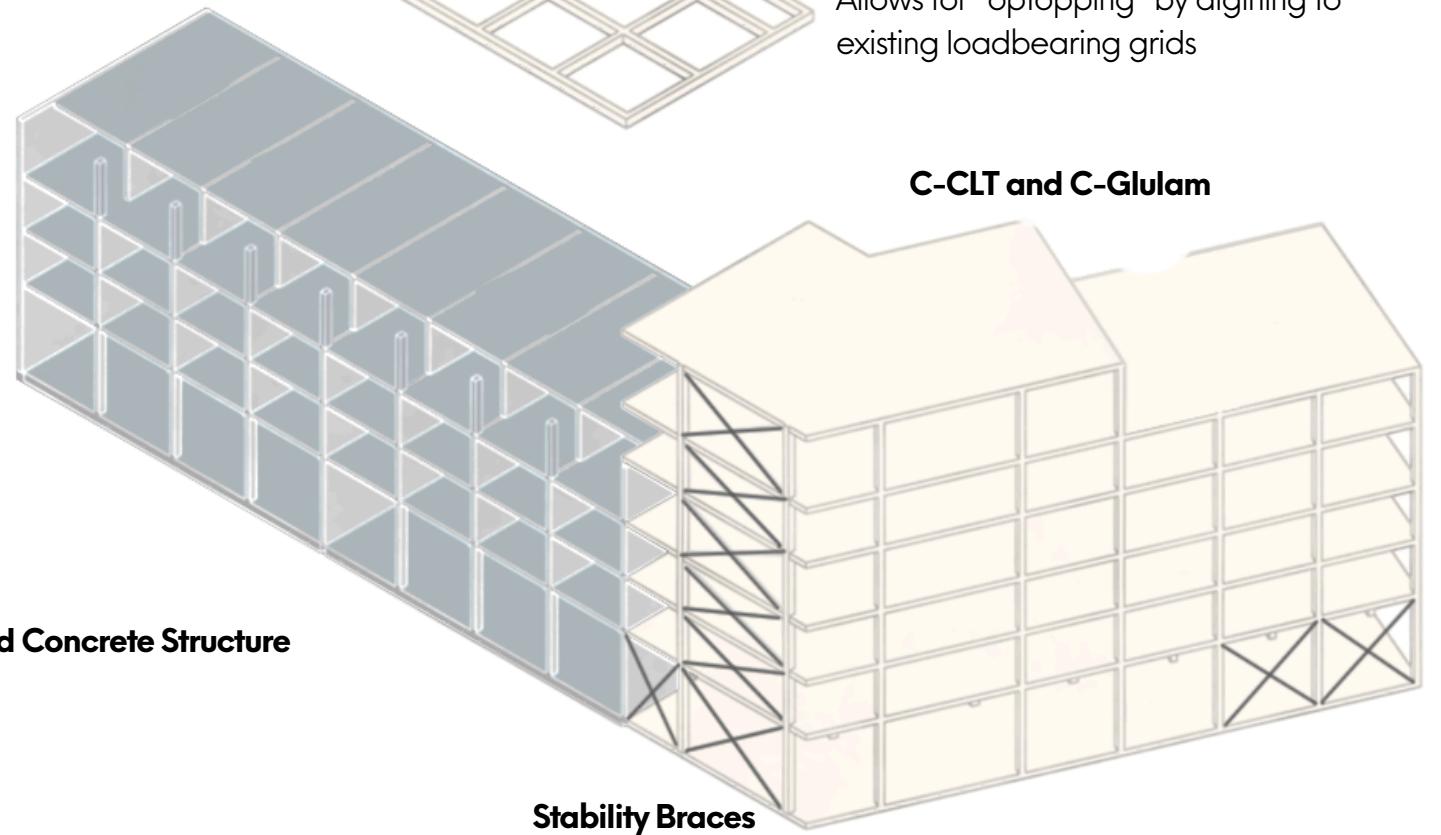
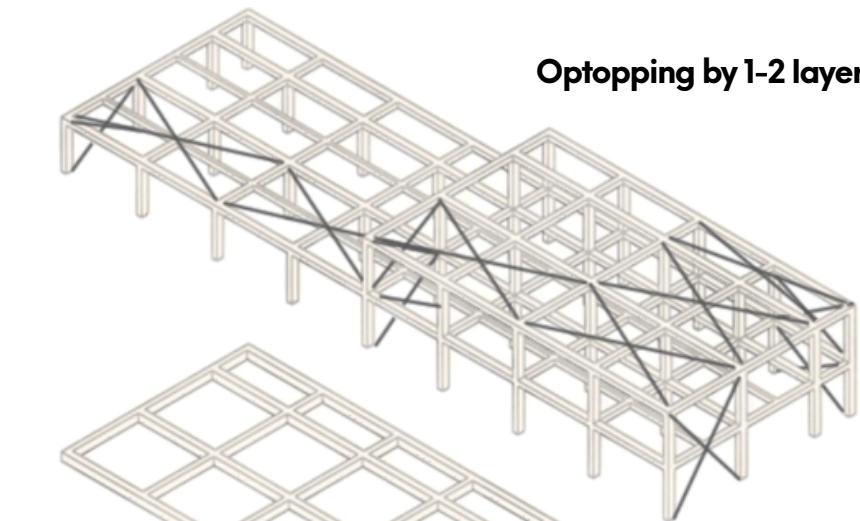
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CONNECTING NEW + OLD STRUCTURE

Oude + Nieuwe Structuur



Intermediate Construction

Allows for “optopping” by aligning to existing loadbearing grids

C-CLT and C-Glulam



" Around 1 million pallets are thrown away or left to burn. They can now be used to build great projects. "

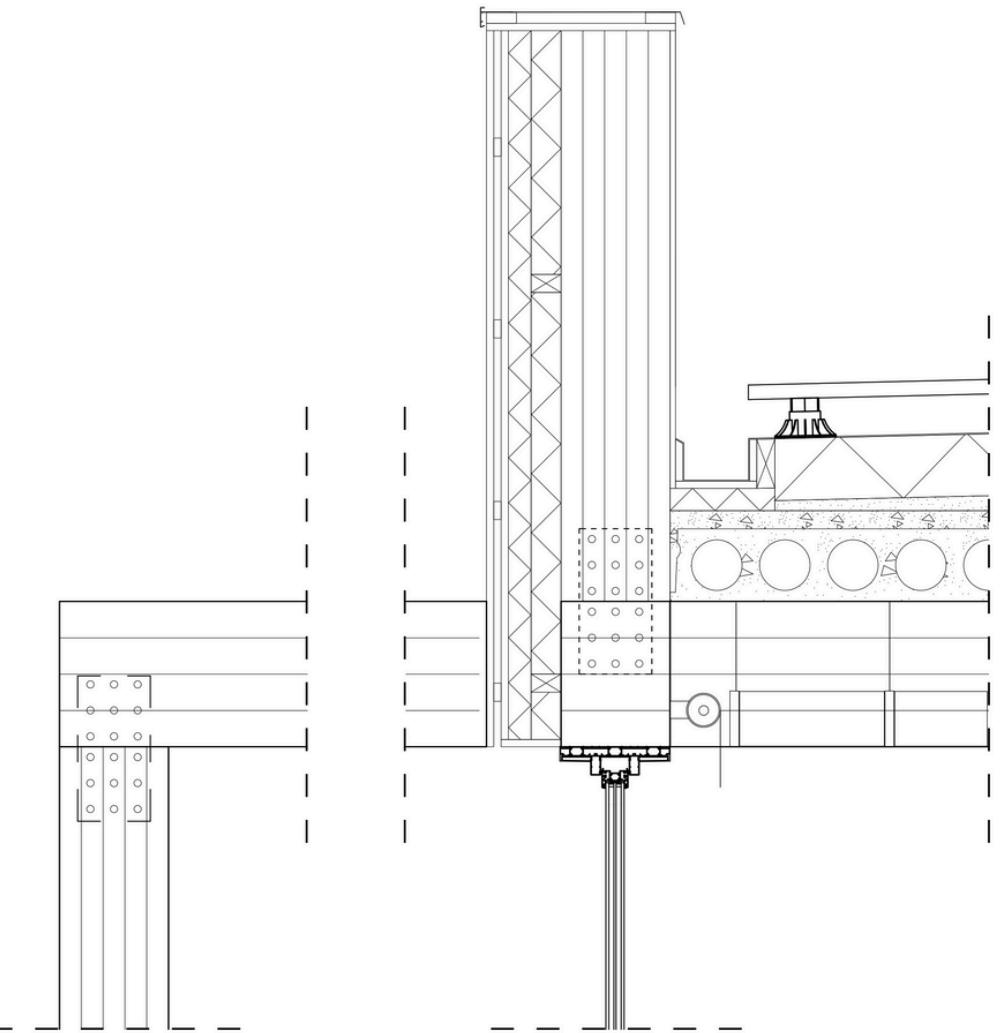
— Tim Vermeend, co-founder The Urban Woods

Dutch Design

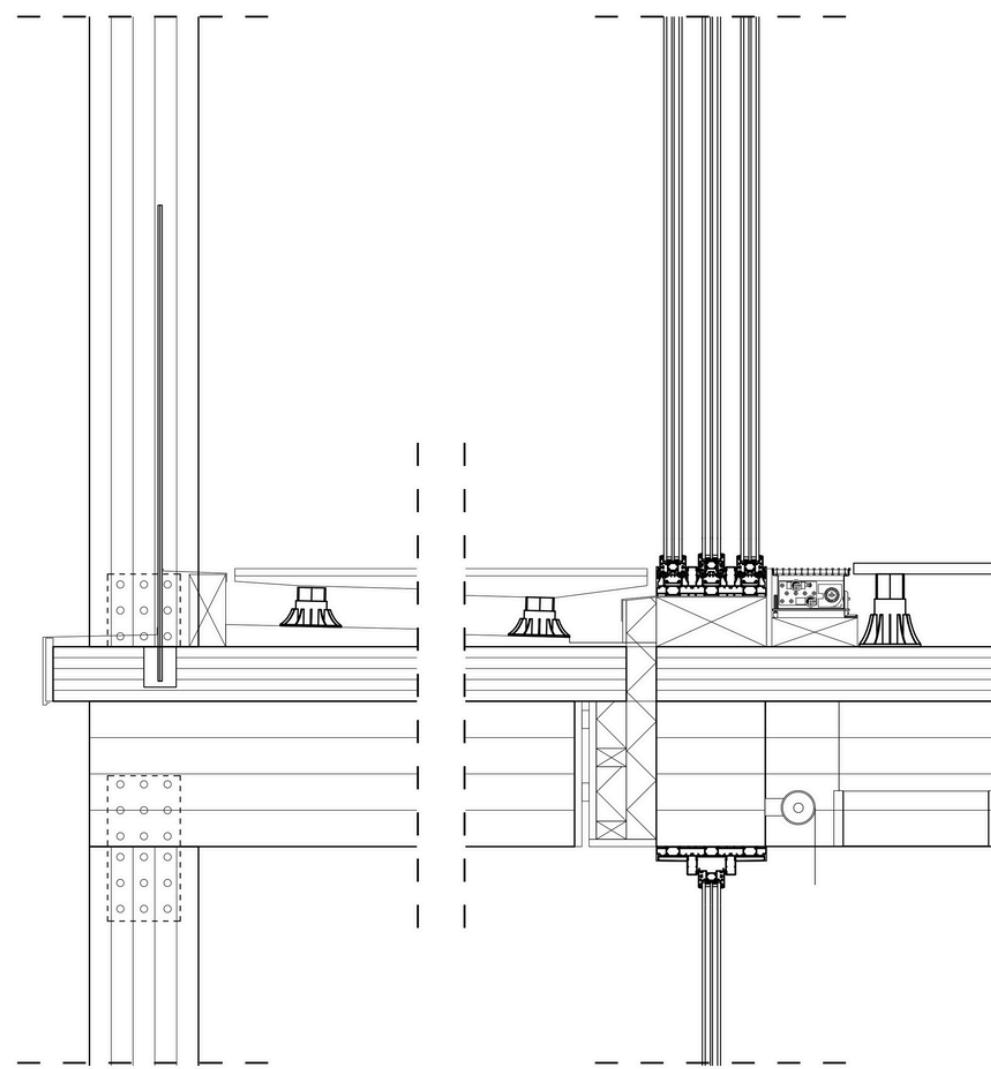
The Circular Cross-Laminated Timber panels, C-CLT, are made from demolition wood and discarded pallets, all sourced locally in The Netherlands. The outer layer is made of ash wood. The method results in thick, solid wooden panels that meet European regulations, reduce CO₂ emissions, and are naturally circular; it's up-cycling: low-grade wood becomes a high-grade building product. They are a precursor to the bio-construction transition.

Geüpcyclede constructie

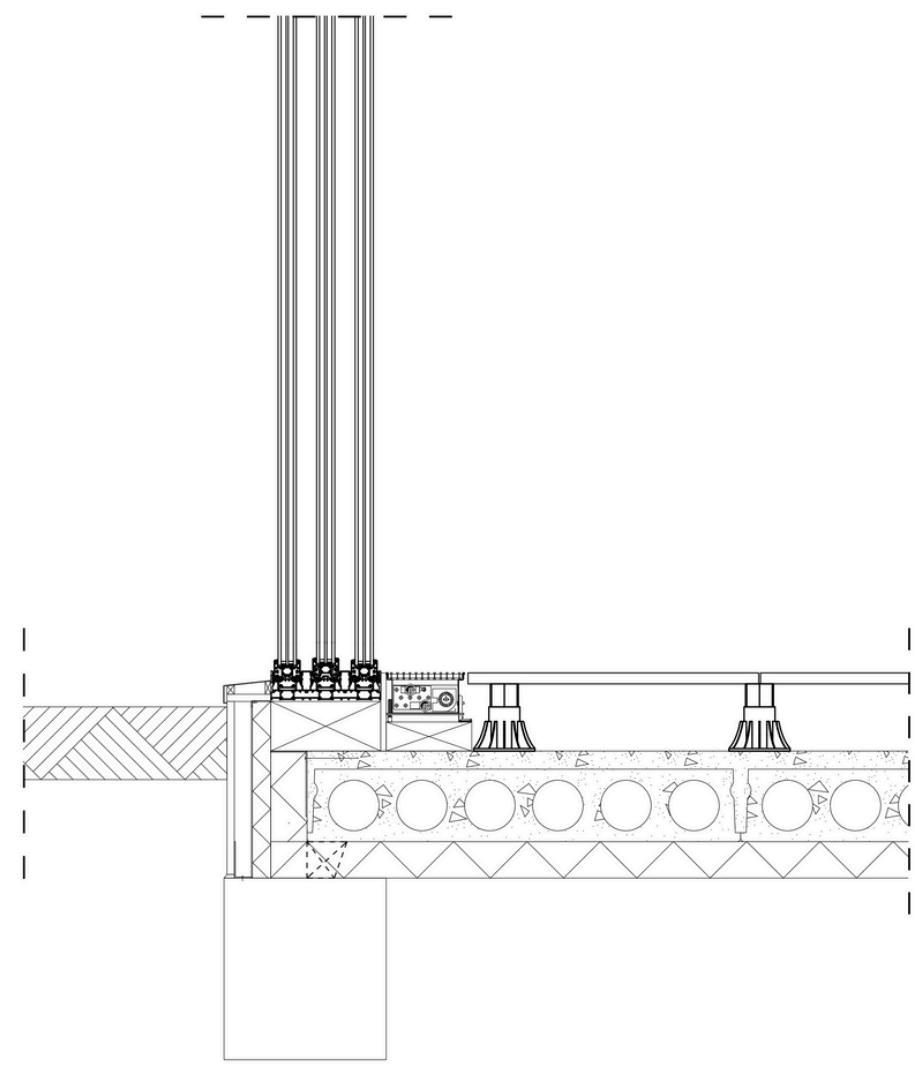
DETAIL - ROOF



DETAIL - TYPICAL FLOOR



DETAIL - FOUNDATION

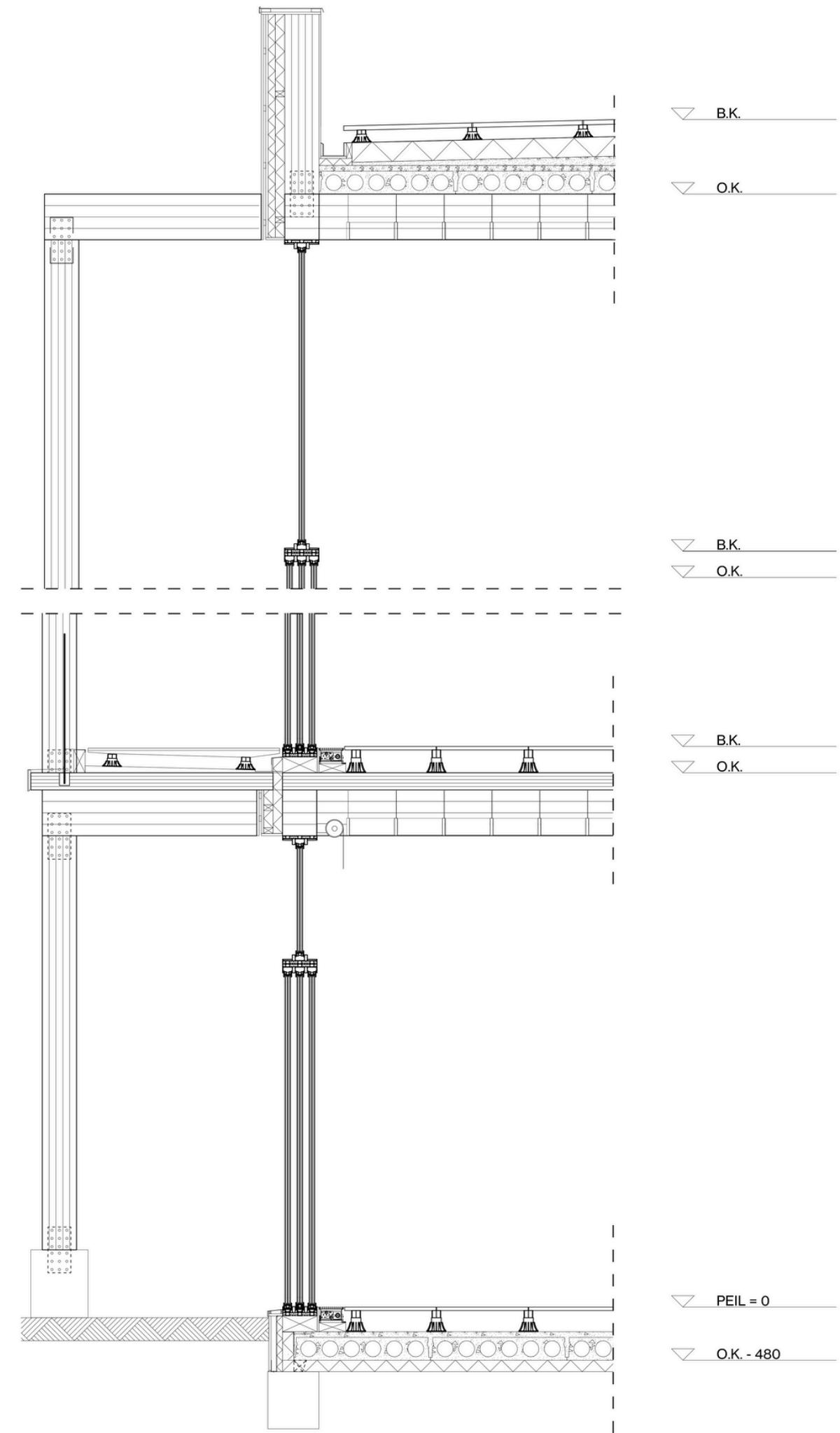


Details

9



10



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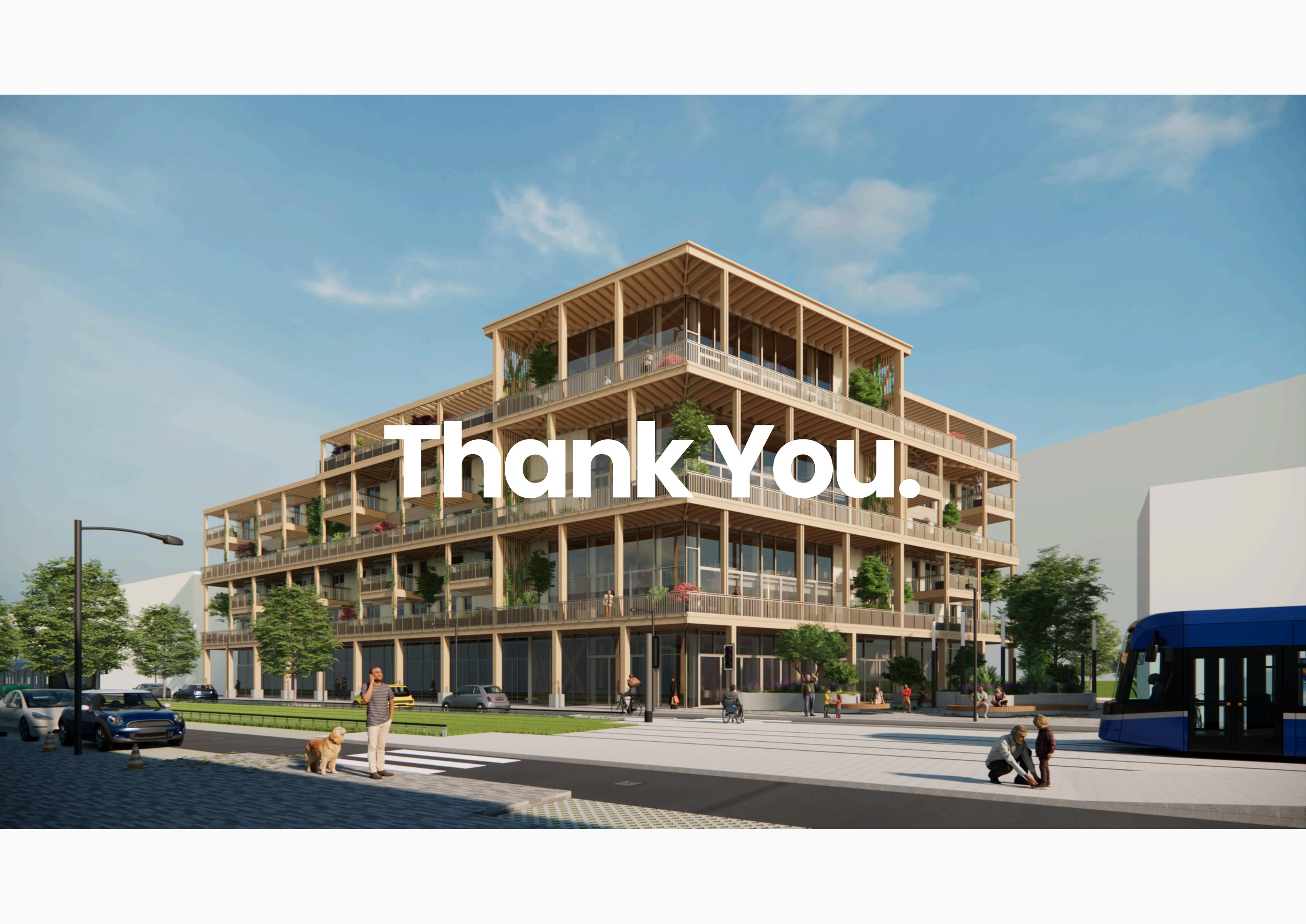
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PEIL = 0

O.K. - 480

Interconnectie

TUSSEN VERSCHILLENDEN ONTWERPASPECTEN



Thank You.



Extra Info

Spaces of Belonging

DEAN SIMSON 50005817

MSC DWELLING GRADUATION STUDIO:
DESIGNING FOR HEALTH & CARE

TU DELFT

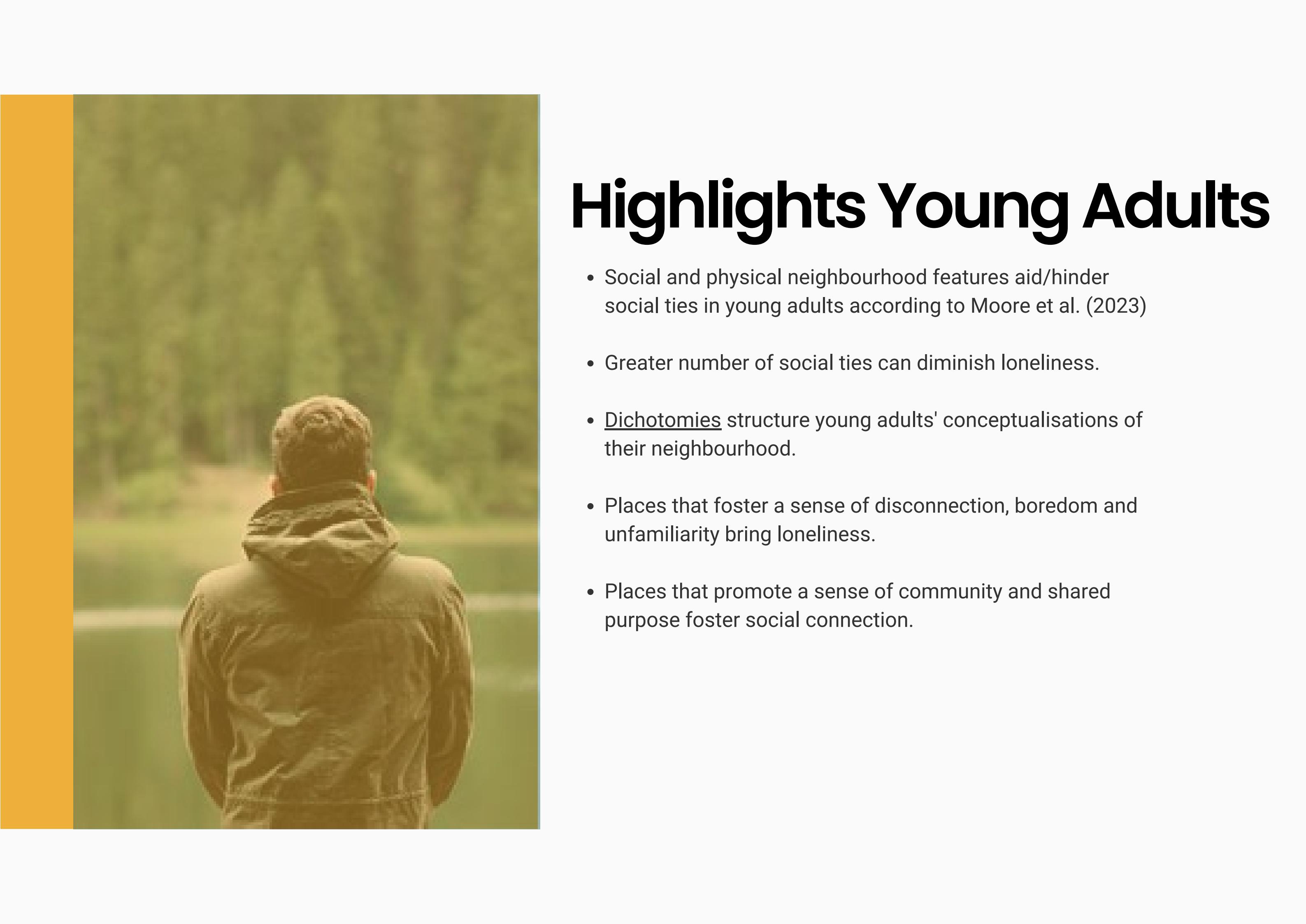
P5

JULI 2025



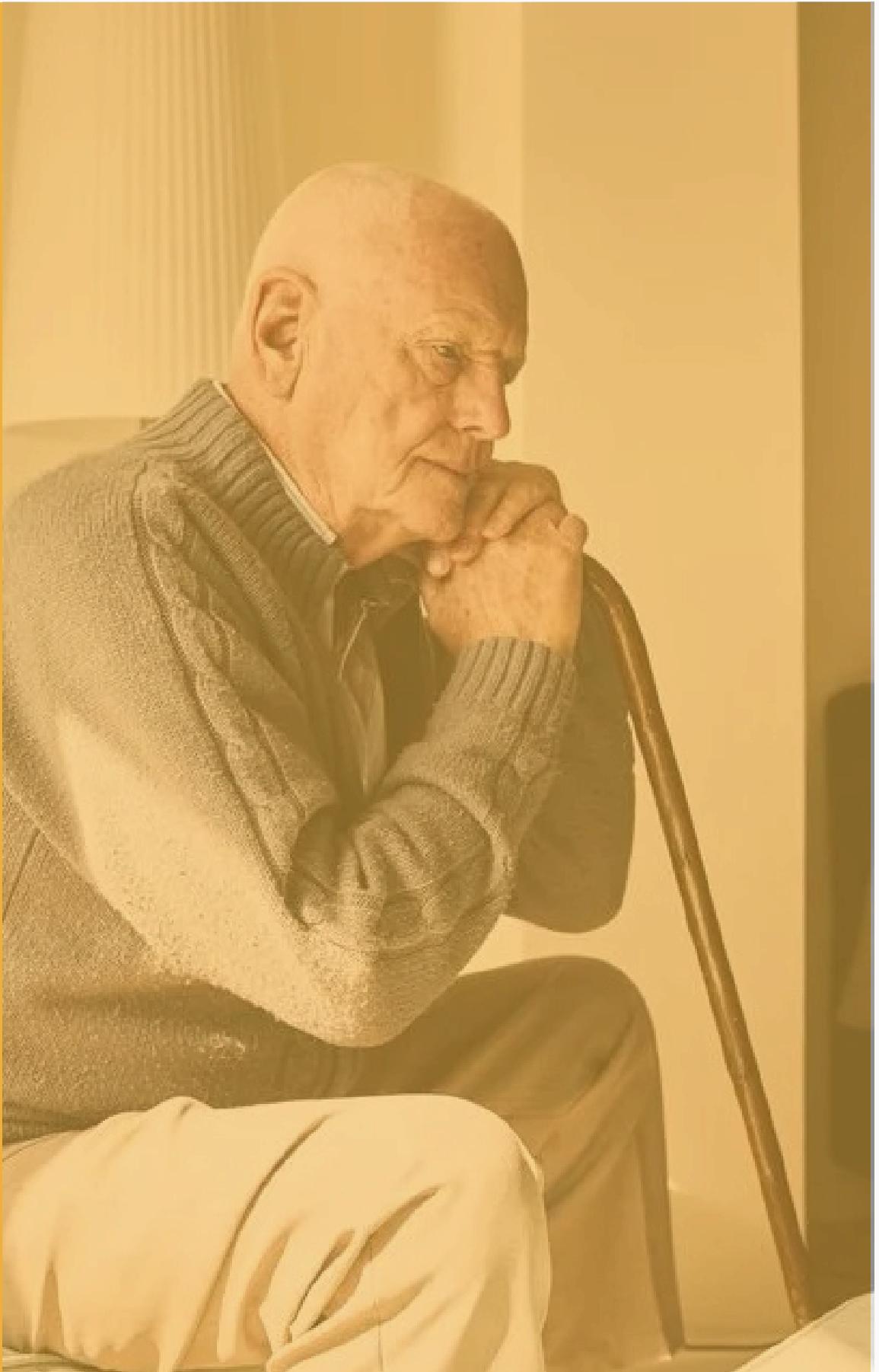
why intergenerational?

- Intergenerational programming fosters meaningful connections between elderly and students, helping to reduce loneliness through shared social experiences.
- Intergenerational Communal Spaces (ICS) like gardens, kitchens, and lounges support both spontaneous and planned interactions (Kaplan et al., 2020).
- Fieldwork at Liv Inn Hilversum showed that despite schedule differences, shared activities and buddy systems promote engagement and mutual support.
- In Tarwewijk, residents emphasized the value of intergenerational exchange—e.g., elderly teaching life lessons, youth helping with tech or Dutch language.
- ICS address key loneliness factors from Hawkley et al.'s (2008) model by enhancing opportunities to meet others, improving autonomy, and fostering belonging.
- Flexible, sensory-rich design and regular, inclusive programming are crucial for activating these spaces across age groups.

A photograph showing the back of a person's head and shoulders as they walk away from the viewer through a green, slightly overgrown path. The person is wearing a light-colored jacket and dark trousers. The background is a soft-focus view of trees and foliage.

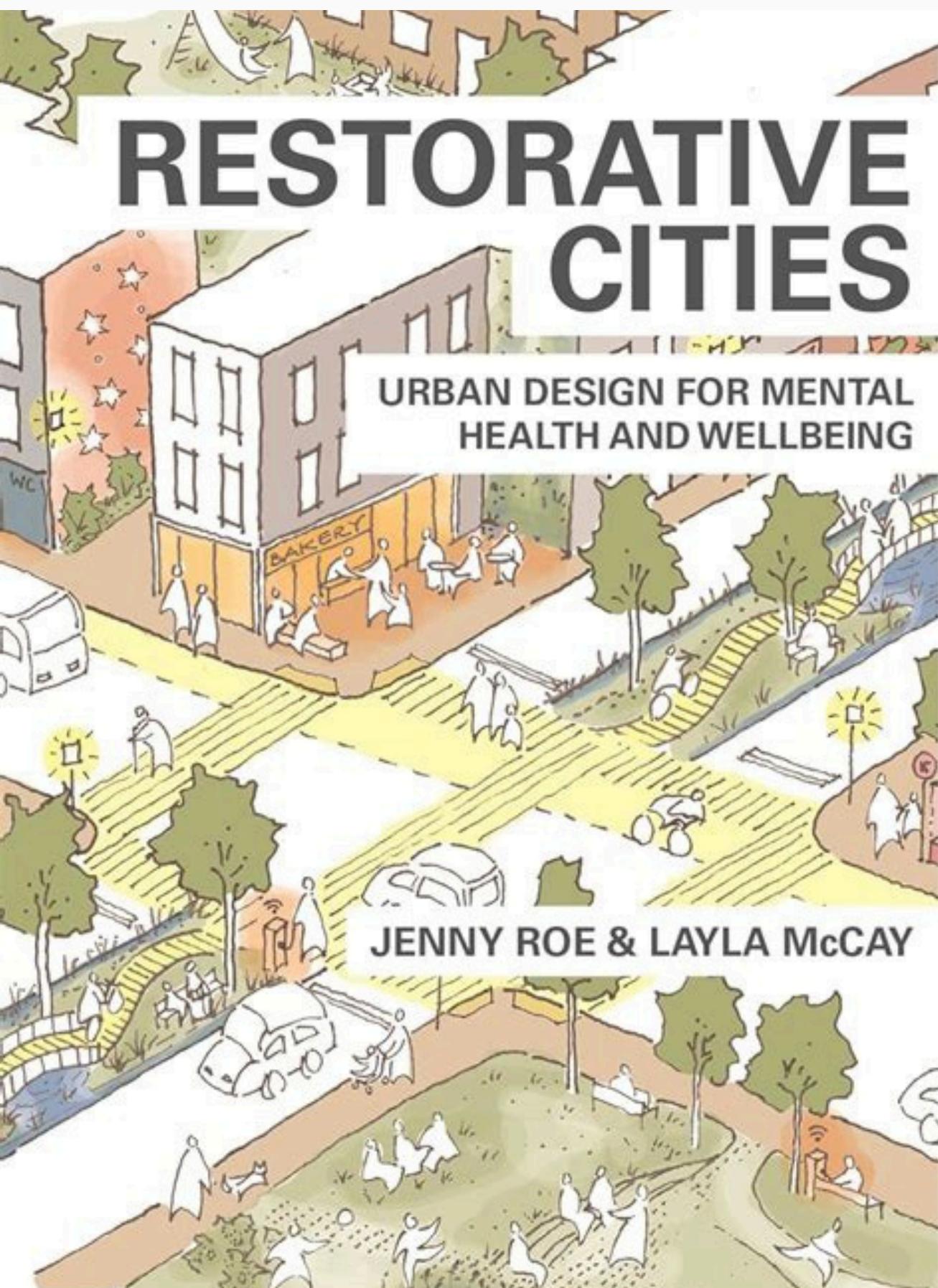
Highlights Young Adults

- Social and physical neighbourhood features aid/hinder social ties in young adults according to Moore et al. (2023)
- Greater number of social ties can diminish loneliness.
- Dichotomies structure young adults' conceptualisations of their neighbourhood.
- Places that foster a sense of disconnection, boredom and unfamiliarity bring loneliness.
- Places that promote a sense of community and shared purpose foster social connection.



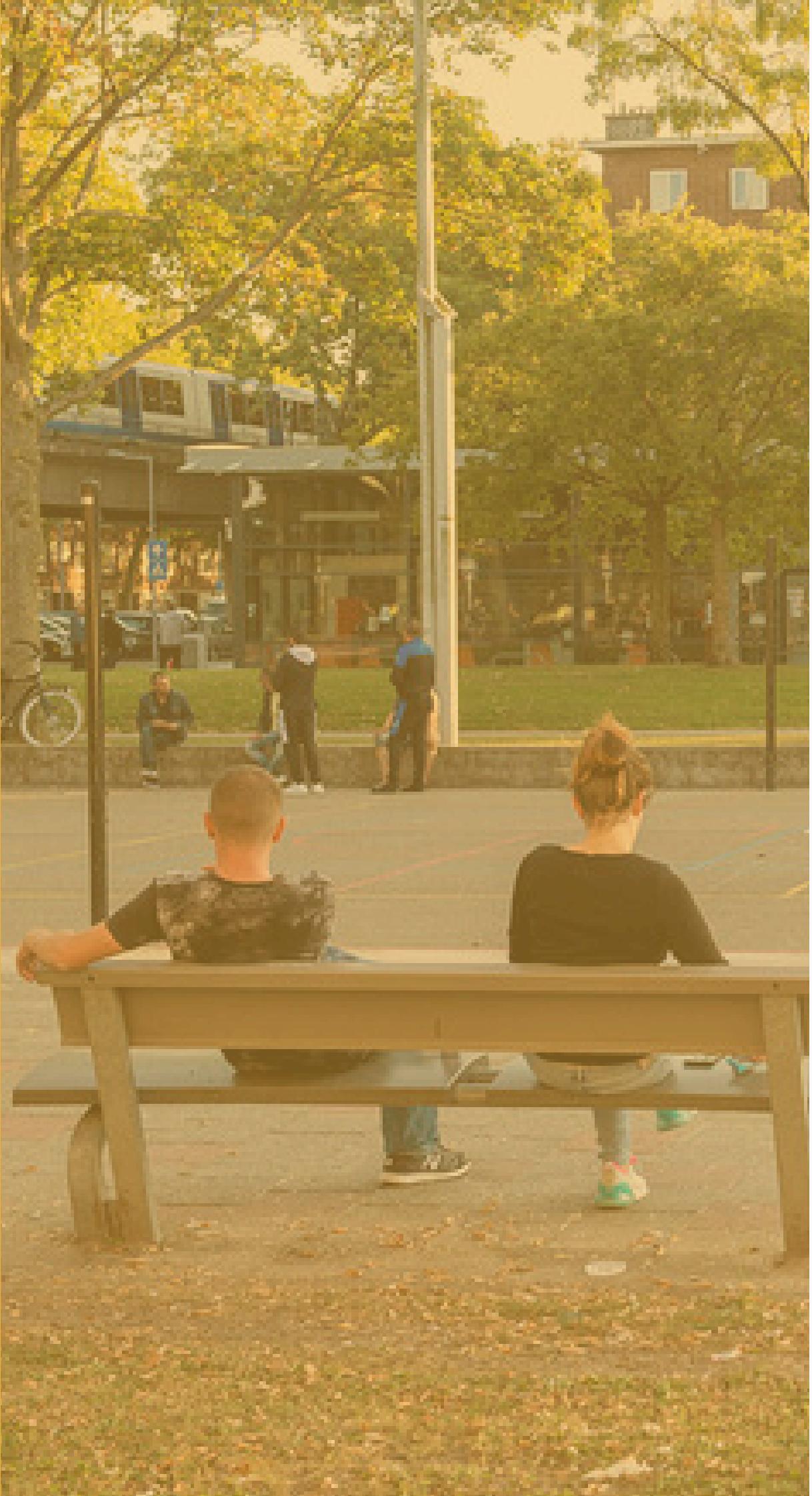
Highlights Elderly

- Additionally, loneliness in the Netherlands is more prevalent among elderly people compared to young people and middle-aged people, mainly due to a decline of their health, for example physically, mentally or cognitively, which impacts their ability to uphold their social network (Campen et al, 2018; Van Tilburg, 1998; Wrzus et al., 2013; Victor and Yang; 2012).
- Although feelings of loneliness are not always problematic, prolonged strong feelings of loneliness pose negative health consequences because they can lead to a withdrawal from society, low quality of life, depression, heart diseases and increased risk of early death and dementia (Cacioppo et al., 2006; Thurston en Kubzansky, 2009; Penninx et al., 1997, Coalitie Erbij, 2018; Holt-Lunstad et al., 2015).



Highlights Roe & McCay(2021)

- Shared facilities like kitchens, gardens, laundry rooms and recreational areas can foster meaningful social relationships.
- Unrelated cohabitation is traditionally most common for students (such as a university hall of residence) and older people (such as sheltered housing or nursing homes), but cohousing has become of interest between these groups
- **People aged 16 - 24 and older people share a similar, elevated risk of loneliness** (Lasgaard, Friis and Shevlin 2016). For young people, this may be associated with having recently moved away from home or relying predominantly on digital communication rather than socializing in person with friends, family, neighbours and even colleagues. Meanwhile, as our populations age, an increasing number of older people live alone and become socially isolated, lonely and at increased risk of developing mental health problems, particularly depression (Courtin and Knapp 2015). Part of the explanation seems to be a narrowing of social networks and geographical sphere, related to physical and cognitive limitations.



Research

Tarwewijk

Quality of life is 69% compared to 93% Rotterdam

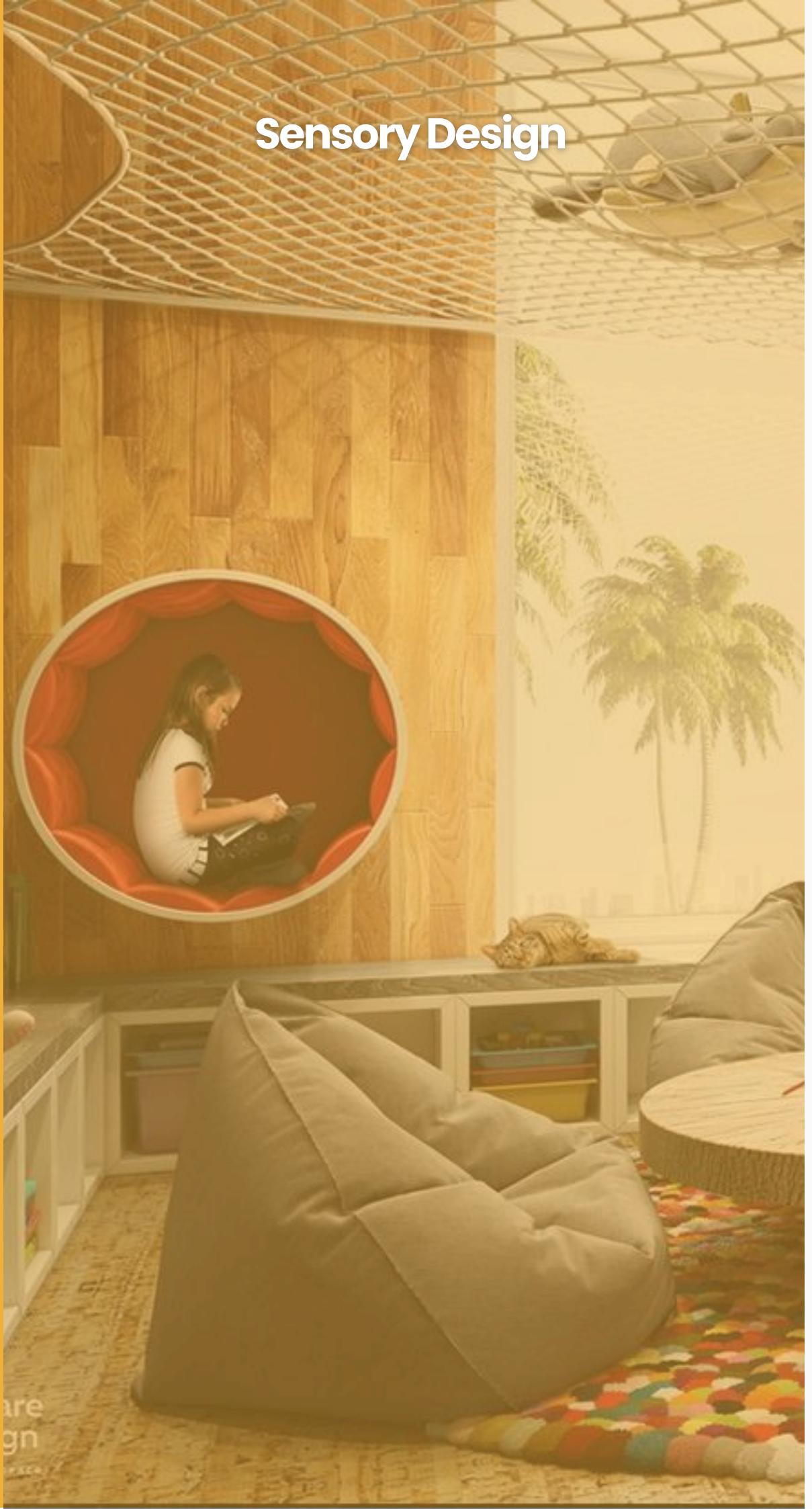
Sense of belonging scores low in Tarwewijk (37%)

Reports of lack of quality/functional greenery(61% satisfied)

Need for sustainable programs to ensure long-term benefits among young adults (and elderly) according to neighbourhood council memmber

Respondents in survey favour/need public communal areas: study rooms, laundrettes, lounges, roof terraces, communal garden, gyms and libraries.

Lack of amenities tailored to elderly which hinders (social) inclusivity



◀ Conclusions Research ICS

- 1 Sensory design is **vital for the inclusivity** and **usability** of healthy living environments for elderly and students, as **deteriorating abilities** or mental health can **impede their ability** to uphold their social network (e.g., hearing aid)
- 2 Functional aspects of a space should align with the **sensory elements of Lee(2022): light, shadows, texture, sound, smell**
- 3 **Nostalgic features** can evoke a **sense of home** for older residents (Petermans & Cain, 2019)



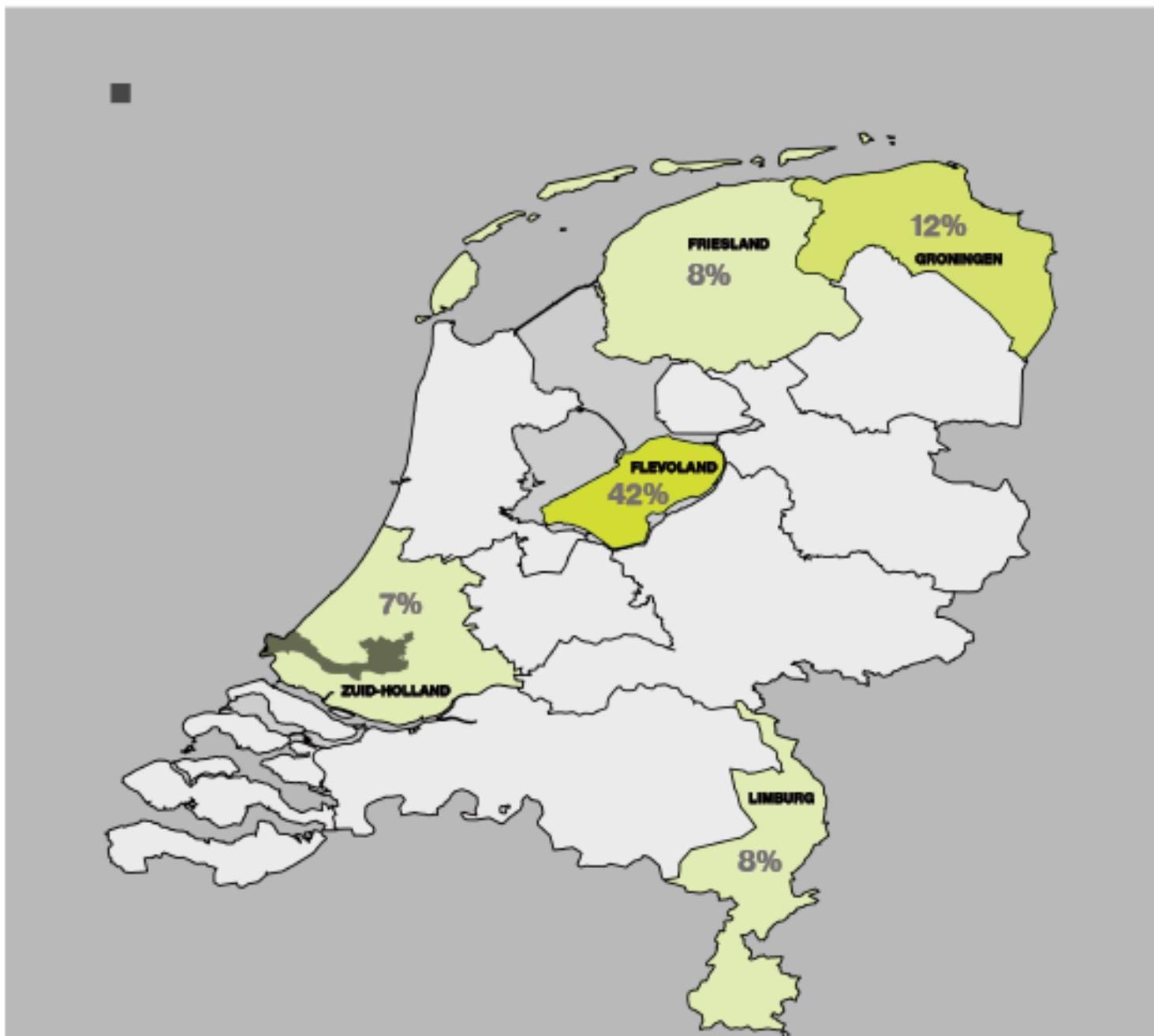
Circularity Vision

1. Construction materials used for a building regenerate.
2. Reuse and recovery of construction materials is the standard.
3. Resilience is key. Buildings are prepared for the unknown future.
4. Buildings retain more CO₂ than they emit.

*Inspired by Circular Atlas,
Buitenplaats Brienenoord, Rotterdam

Circular CLT (C-CLT)

Locality of Circular CLT from pallet woodwaste



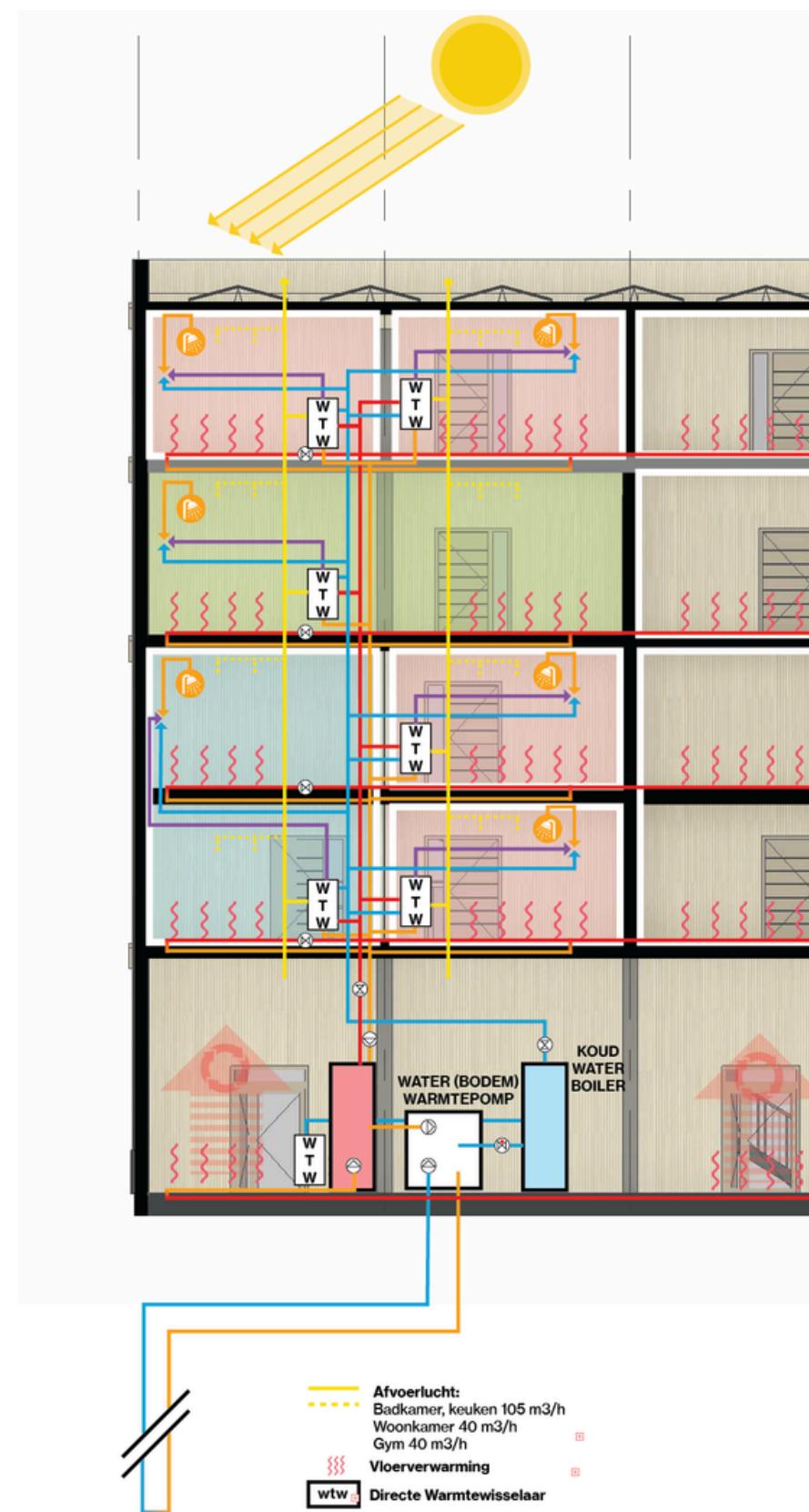
Klimaatontwerp

 Zomer - Woningen



Klimaatontwerp

 **Winter - Woningen**



DESIGN GUIDELINES



FLEXIBLE SPATIAL DESIGN

This makes the ICS of the residential building very valuable to the neighbourhood as well, providing accommodation for various social activities within the same floorplan area. So, a theater can also serve as an exhibition space.



PRIORITIZE ACCESSIBILITY

Proximity of public transport and accessibility to it is crucial for elderly and students, as elderly are probably less mobile and students need to travel more often or farther for their education or classes.



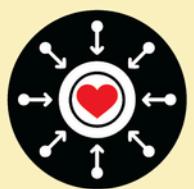
COMMUNITY-CENTRIC PROGRAMMING

This activates the public intergenerational public program and nurtures cross-generational participation and connections. For example, a meeting room can be of use for community meetings of the neighborhood ("buurtkamer").



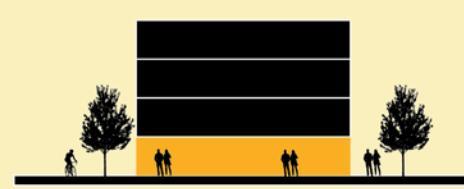
GREENERY

Develop rooftop gardens, pocket parks, or green corridors with shaded seating and interactive landscaping to create nearby nature which boosts (mental) health and fosters social connections



CENTRALITY OF ICS AND ACCESS SYSTEMS

The central placement of ICS and access systems lowers the threshold for spontaneous interactions due to constant visual connections. This also allows for easy accessibility and creates a similar distance to all apartments, which could encourage elderly to join social activities such as communal lunches.



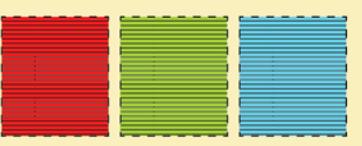
ACTIVATE PLINTH

Through public functions and transparency through large windows the plinth becomes activated, fostering an inward and outward visual connection, thus inviting local residents to socially and visually engage with the building.



SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE

Develop shared facilities like gyms, study rooms, cars, bikes and laundrettes within the residential blocks, which can reduce loneliness by naturally encouraging resident interaction during daily routines through its proximity and sharing principle.



CLUSTER INTER-GENERATIONAL HOUSING UNITS

Develop clusters of intergenerational housing units to facilitate spontaneous social interaction and the creation of meaningful relationships. Through its proximity clustered units can promote interaction between elderly and students.



OPTIMIZING ROOFTOP SPACE

Rooftop gardens allow for autonomy, transmission of intergenerational knowledge and nearby nature which can boost (mental) health and mitigate loneliness



FLEXIBLE ICS

Develop multifunctional ICS that allow for transitions between uses and allows for various social activities



SOUND

Acoustic sound control in ICS can enhance usability, functionality and comfort. By using materials with performative acoustic properties unwanted noise can be dampened, creating an intimate and enjoyable auditory environment for everyone, including people with hearing aids or impairments. It prevents avoidance from these individuals behaviour from noisy spaces, preventing social isolation and loneliness.



LIGHT

Light is a tool to define the ambience and functionality of ICS, it enhances social well-being and reduces loneliness by fostering the readability of a room and sense of orientation, crucial for elderly mobility. When using warm tones, accent lighting, controlled shadows, and contrast, light has the ability for optimizing a space's readability, safety perception, comfort, sense of orientation and social connectedness. The design could include layered lighting (e.g., decorative or accent lighting), natural light, and dimmable options for diverse activities in ICS. Avoid creating glare (caused by strong contrast between the surroundings and light sources) by balancing natural and interior light sources.



TEXTURE

Textures are a tool that can visually or tactiley guide users to navigate in between spaces, particularly relevant for elderly with a decline in their visual ability. They add depth and tactile engagement, visual contrast that can make spaces feel warm, recognizable or distinctive. Textured flooring can signal level changes and provide comfort for walking and to make falls less dangerous (e.g., cork, rubber, linoleum). Textures also allow for zoning and soft transitions through the use of contrasting materiality, allowing for soft barriers that can still promote both public and more private interior zones for varying social interactions.



COLOR

Colors are a means to stimulate comfort, warmth, appeal, moods and recognizability. The interplay of contrasting (vibrant) colors can visually aid in reading the interior of ICS, distinguishing the function per space, and aiding in signalling level changes. They can be utilized as a wayfinding system by using distinctive colors, patterns or works of art. Simple changes in color combined with strategic placement of certain social activities can drastically increase social connectedness.



SHADOW

Shadows are a tool to enhance the dramatic quality of ICS. Shadows can evoke depth, intimacy, immersion while maintaining visibility. Thus, it can play nuanced roles in different ICS (e.g., cinema room, lounge or bar). Through diffuse and low-intensity lighting harsh shadows can be minimized, creating cozy and comfortable environments where people want to linger and socialize.



SMELL

Smell is a design factor that influences how people evaluate spatial cues and in turn, they might experience social relations with others within ICS. The smell of food or coffee might be an invitation (or rather excuse) to go and socialize with others, fostering both movement and social opportunities. The fragrances of plants can evoke comfort, home-like feel or nature-feel which can bring life to ICS.



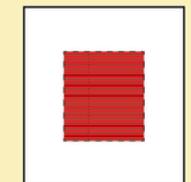
GREENERY

Include greenery in ICS as it can lift the mood and foster social connection and health



NOSTALGIC THEMES

Include nostalgic themes to make elderly feel at home in ICS, which is linked to raising their sense of belonging



PRIVACY/PUBLIC ZONING

Develop interior zones with more or less privacy (e.g., inner garden), which might invite different types of social meetings

URBAN



FLEXIBLE SPATIAL DESIGN



PRIORITIZE ACCESSIBILITY



COMMUNITY-CENTRIC PROGRAMMING

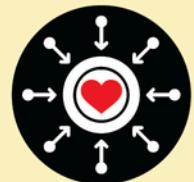


GREENERY

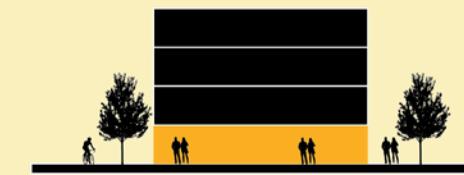


GREENERY

BLOCK



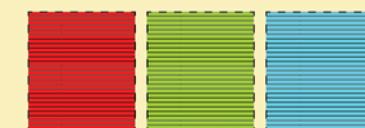
CENTRALITY OF ICS AND ACCESS SYSTEMS



ACTIVATE PLINTH



SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE



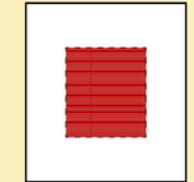
CLUSTER INTER-GENERATIONAL HOUSING UNITS



OPTIMIZING ROOFTOP SPACE



FLEXIBLE ICS



PRIVACY/PUBLIC ZONING



SOUND



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INTERIOR

DESIGN GUIDELINES

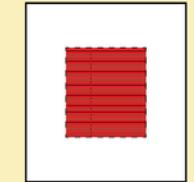
OTHER



GREENERY



NOSTALGIC THEMES



PRIVACY/PUBLIC ZONING