

Summary: Best Practices & Recommendations for Outside Spaces in LTC

| Accessible to residents Available on floors above ground level – balconies, roof terrace (consider design & height of guardrails) Dementia: not recommended to have views offsite or views of nearby activity Recommended minimum of 2m² / resident of outdoor space Simple, clear layout |
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| Outdoor spaces adjacent to common areas (ex. dining rooms, activity rooms) Outdoor dining areas accessible from indoor dining areas Large and low windows to view outdoors from inside Smooth transition where different floor/surface materials are used, with no noticeable bump or difference in elevation Outdoor space congruent with interior environment Extend the home-like environment to the outdoors Sitting areas in both the indoor and outdoor transition areas Similar lighting conditions between outdoors and indoors – can facilitate by using lighting and shelter Modify the temperature of the outdoor transition zone with heaters, fans, and covers; provide shelter Features of interest near the entrance |
| Automatic doors or provide automatic door openers If no doors are not automatic, then consider a lever-door handle, prop door open, and leave door unlocked Inconclusive on number of doors. If more than one door, then have a clearly visible hierarchy (clearly mark the main door) Wide doorway Indicates where it leads (both inside & outside) Visible throughout the entire space (landmark) |
| Shaded areas Sunny areas Sheltered areas (umbrella, awning, gazebo, etc.) Tree cover & plants to reduce sunlight penetration, cut wind, provide shade Place objects with reflective surfaces in shaded areas Avoid strong-lined features or incorporate vines and greenery along trellises and arbor-type structures to soften shadows Heat lamps, heaters, overhead fans to regulate temperature Avoid surfaces that conduct heat or cold (ex. metal seating or railings) Access to appropriate clothing/supplies |
| Fencing: blended into the environment; cannot climb; recommended 8 ft tall |
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| Visibility from indoor staff areas for easy supervision (non-intrusive observation) Adequate lighting for use in evenings/nights Avoid toxic plants Avoid standing water Avoid protruding objects Safe, non-slip materials for outdoor furnishings Safe for residents to use independently in all seasons, weather permitting Exterior doorbell / access control Control joints on concrete sidewalks and patios should be sawcut and not trowelled Avoid gates – if required, blend into environment Wayfinding: use illustrations / objects (instead of just text-based |
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| signage) |
| Seating • Stable and secure |
| Regular intervals – every 15ft |
| Comfortable – cushioned support |
| Resting areas |
| Positioned to see views |
| Positioned to promote conversation |
| Position / angle can be adjusted (balance with sturdiness and |
| support) |
| Does not absorb heat |
| Bench on concrete pad – ensure pad is wider than bench for |
| additional room for wheelchair on one side |
| Space is deep enough that the wheelchair user's legs are not |
| blocking traffic |
| Ensure wheelchair-accessible space is not near garbage |
| Arms on benches |
| |
| Space beside bench to put walker (not blocking path) Supply and shaded areas. |
| Sunny and shaded areas Large costing areas pear the deer private costing areas further |
| Large seating areas near the door; private seating areas further |
| away |
| • Multiple micro-spaces |
| Quiet spaces Change for a sink interaction |
| Spaces for social interaction |
| Spaces for different activities based on interests and cultural |
| preferences |
| Space for resident smoking that is distanced from non-smoking The second supplies that is the base of the second state. |
| areas and away from air intakes in the home (if supporting |
| residents who smoke) – designated area must be at least 10m |
| away from building |
| Space for staff respite and relaxation – ex. rooftop gardens, |
| private courtyards |
| Accessibility • Ramps |
| Avoid steps/doorsteps that impede access |
| Directly accessible from the building |







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| | Accessible for varying levels of abilities and mobility devices |
| Vision Loss | Orient seating to avoid glare |
| considerations | Coloured concrete to lessen glare intensity |
| | Light-coloured walls can cause glare → Plant material to block |
| | light-coloured walls and reduce refraction |
| | Signage: bright colours and contrast between light and dark |
| | Decreased tonal contrast between grass and walkways → rumble |
| | strip along edge of walkway; painted, raised curb; painted |
| | edging in contrasting colour/tone |
| | Tactile friendly plants (avoid pointy/sharp leaves) |
| | Avoid horizontal banding in walkways |
| | Tables and chair colours should contrast with flooring material |
| Hearing Loss | Gathering areas away from loud sources of noise (ex. HVAC) |
| Considerations | system, venting, laundry) |
| | Seating oriented away from sounds (back to noise source) |
| | Interior courtyards to create quiet space |
| | Creating walls to block sound (ex. glass partitions, vegetation) |
| Path System | Smooth, level surfaces |
| | Free of tripping hazards / barriers |
| | Circular paths |
| | Views along the paths |
| | No litter / debris |
| | • Shade |
| | Reduce glare; Non-glare paving |
| | • Wide |
| | Rounded corners along pathways to prevent walking aids from |
| | falling onto softer ground |
| | Can accessible multiple walkways – primary path forms walking |
| | loop; secondary paths provide different route options while |
| | maintaining the integrity of the loop; varying route lengths; short |
| | paths can break away at 90 degrees; secondary paths can |
| | provide shortcuts and guide towards seating aeras, quiet nooks, |
| | features of interest; can distinguish minor vs major routes by |
| | using diff planting types, narrower paths, colours/materials |
| | Avoid inclines/declines (no steeper than 1:20) – in general, |
| | maintain consistent level |
| | Good traction Graph areas areas. |
| | Open grass spaces Parena 8 stairs for diff levels of difficulty Creal 4 inch stone |
| | Ramps & stairs for diff levels of difficult; Small 4-inch steps where appropriate |
| Faaluss - | where appropriate |
| Features | Raised planting beds Ried baths |
| | Bird baths Water features — must not be deep; cannot be pressurized; cafe. |
| | Water features – must not be deep; cannot be pressurized; safe temperature. |
| | temperature |
| | Views of birds/wildlife Views of vehicular activity / off site activities (avoid if demontia) |
| | Views of vehicular activity / off-site activities (avoid if dementia) Privacy from resident rooms |
| | Privacy from resident rooms Parking / resharging area for scenture. |
| | Parking / recharging area for scooters |







| | Interesting objects in the centre of the space to draw attention away from periphery |
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| | Features that can help with navigation (ex. landmarks) Deminiscence features |
| | Reminiscence features |
| | Interactive features |
| | Consider dementia – ex. doghouse could create fear; mailbox |
| | could add confusion b/c mail not delivered there |
| | Games – ex. shuffleboard court |
| | Intergenerational features – ex. playground |
| | • Community involvement – ex. community gardening (volunteers) |
| | Social gathering space for families / parties |
| | • Cultural considerations – ex. diff interpretations of bird species |
| | Pockets of spaces to allow diff activities |
| | Opportunities for familiar activities – ex. hanging laundry, |
| | stacking firewood |
| Plants | Seasonal variation (options for year-round) |
| Fiants | At varying locations – each garden can be themed |
| | Indigenous and low-maintenance plants recommended |
| | Avoid overly strong smells |
| | Variety of plant material, shape, size, texture, colour |
| | |
| | Place near entry doors Cardon hade group plants of manatana calcura |
| | Garden beds – group plants of monotone colours |
| | Warm hues – red, orange, yellow |
| | Raised planters – seated height |
| | Ground level plant beds along walkways for residents in |
| | wheelchairs |
| | Medium-sized plants placed to avoid blocking view of residents |
| | Tall plants can be used around perimeter to mask fencing |
| | Can place plants to create privacy |
| | Plants can buffer sound |
| | Consider shape & shadow |
| | Gardening activities |
| | |

^{*}Involve residents, families, staff in the co-design process





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