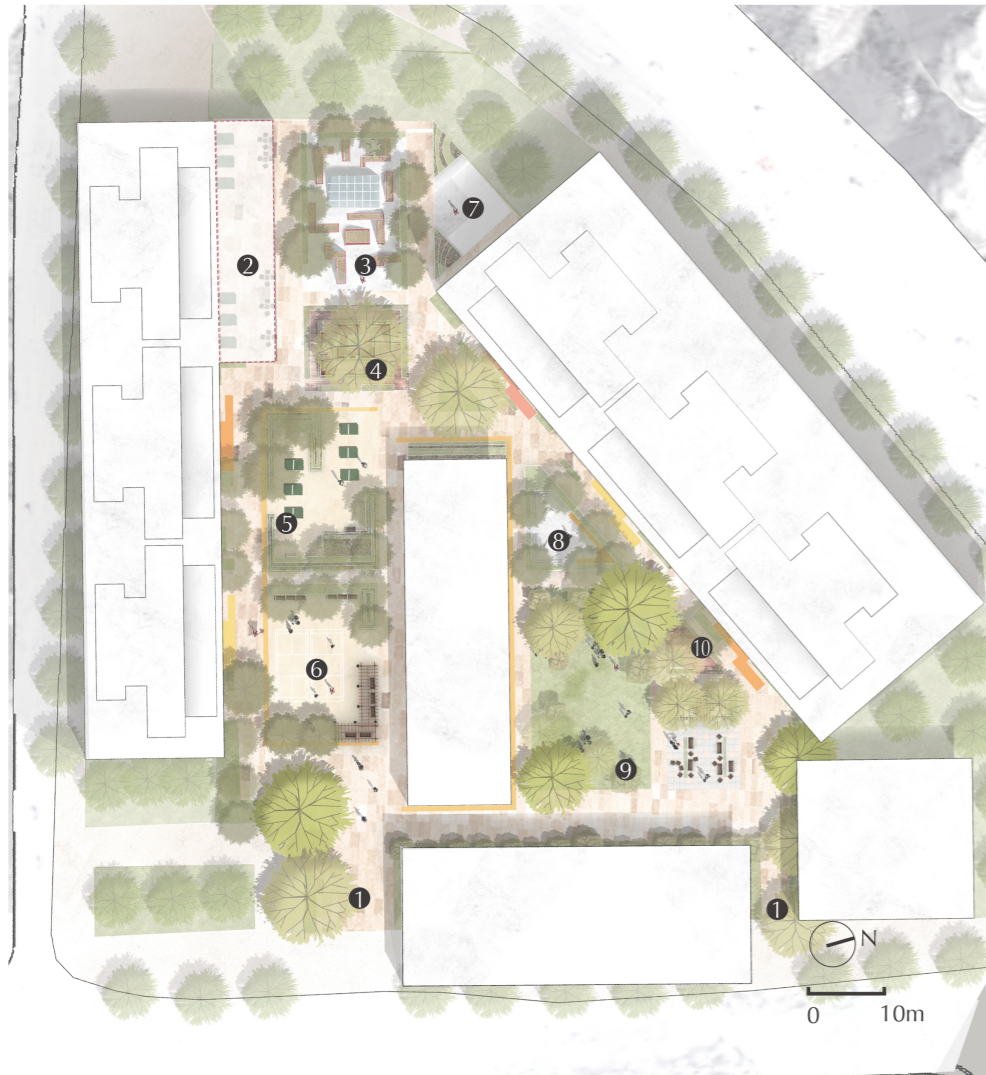


# AUTONOMY, WELLBEING, AND SOCIAL INTERACTION: LANDSCAPE DESIGN FOR ACTIVE AGEING



Type 1: High Quality Residential Outdoor Environment

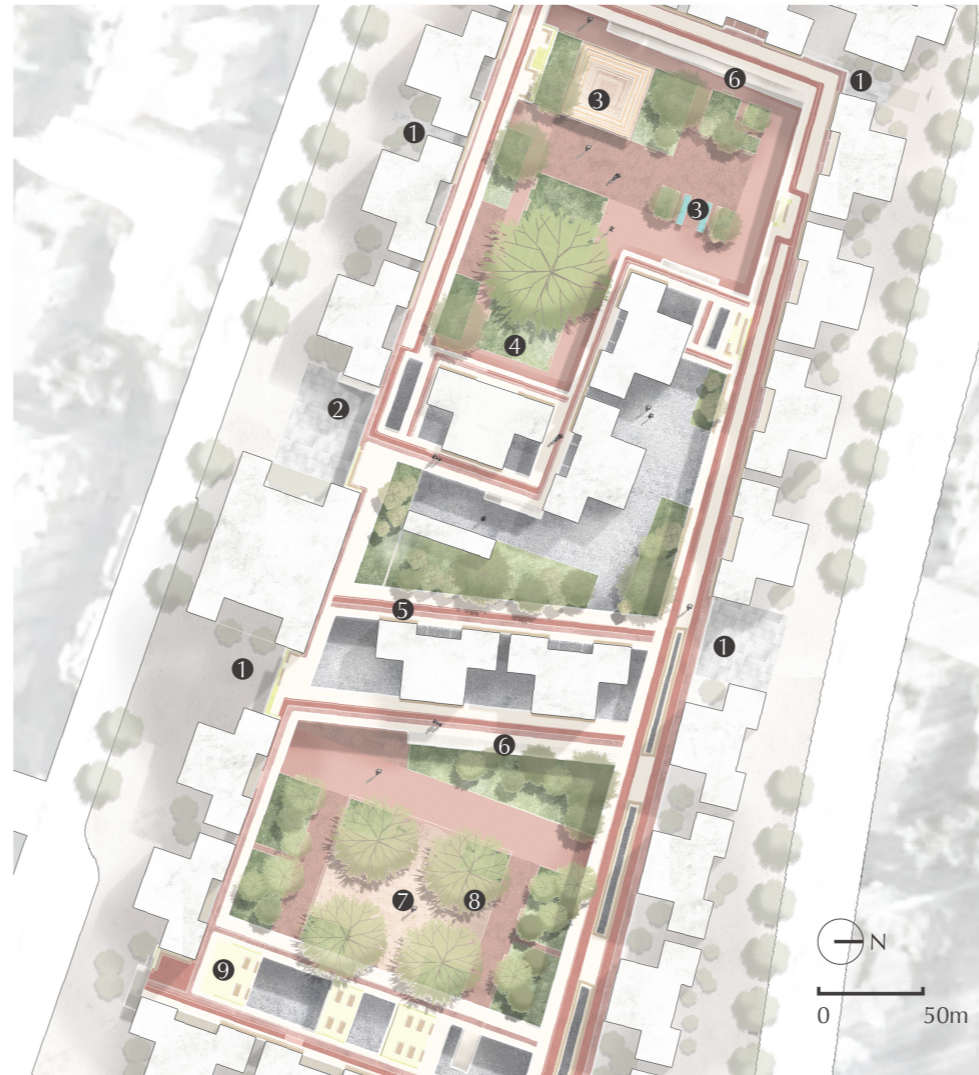


## LEGEND

- 1. Main entry      2. Stilt floor      3. Community garden
- 4. Thinking labyrinth   5. Fitness area   6. Social plaza
- 7. Community cleaning station   8. Pet park      9. Lawn
- 10. Sensory garden   11. Square for chatting

Greenery 🌳🌳🌳+🌳🌳	Autonomy and Independence 👤👤👤+👤👤
Facilities 🏠🏠🏠+🏠🏠	Health and Wellbeing 🏃🏃🏃+🏃🏃
Spatial Form 🏠🏠🏠+🏠🏠	Social Interaction 👤👤👤+👤👤

Type 2: Medium Quality Residential Outdoor Environment

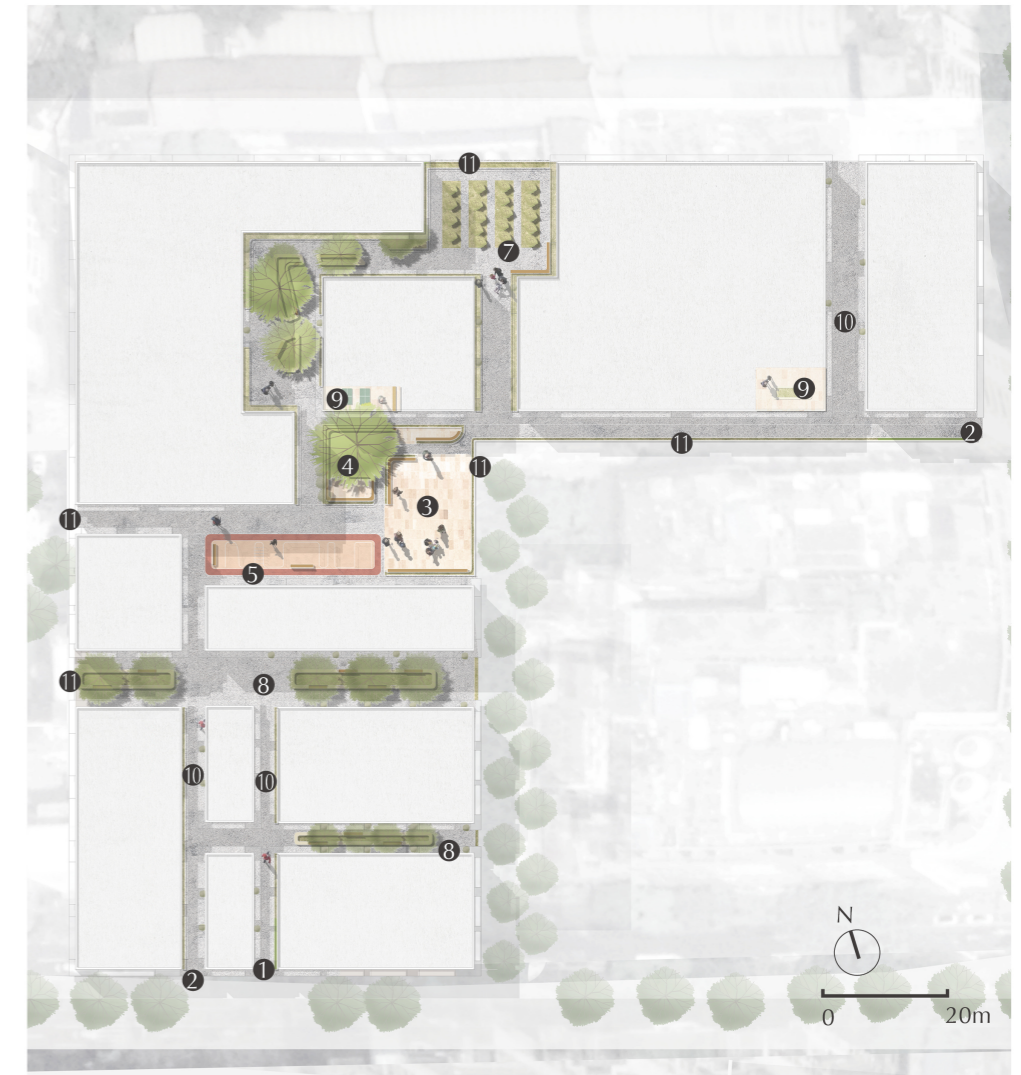


## LEGEND

- 1. Side entry   2. Main entry   3. Pavilion      4. Lawn
- 5. Colorful walkway   6. Viewing walkway   7. Social square
- 8. Fitness facilities   9. Activity platform

Greenery 🌳🌳🌳+🌳🌳	Autonomy and Independence 👤👤+👤👤
Facilities 🏠🏠🏠+🏠🏠	Health and Wellbeing 🏃🏃+🏃🏃
Spatial Form 🏠🏠+🏠🏠	Social Interaction 👤👤+👤👤

Type 3: Poor Quality Residential Outdoor Environment



## LEGEND

- 1. Side entry      2. Main entry      3. Small square
- 4. Round table space   5. Fitness facilities      6. Rest area
- 7. Community garden   8. Ventilated corridor
- 9. Ground floor space   10. The alley      11. Feature fencing

Greenery 🌳🌳+🌳	Autonomy and Independence 👤+👤
Facilities 🏠🏠+🏠	Health and Wellbeing 🏃🏃+🏃
Spatial Form 🏠+🏠	Social Interaction 👤+👤

Country / City      China / Guangzhou

University / School      South China Agricultural University / School of Forestry and Landscape Architecture

Academic year      Fall 2019

Title of the project      Autonomy, Wellbeing, and Social Interaction: Landscape design for Active Ageing

Authors      Haiwei Li, Wanying Liang, Danyang Lei, Zusheng Cen, Weijing Luo



## TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	Autonomy, Wellbeing, and Social Interaction: Landscape design for Active Ageing
Authors	: S[il] W>[il] I S k[il] Y >[il] S Y[il] 6S kS Y >[il] LgeZWY 5W[il] I W[il] Y >ga
Title of the course	Landscape design studio III
Academic year	\$" #+! +
Teaching Staff	5Za` Yj [S` 5ZW[il] Kgj [S`
Department/Section/Program of belonging	Landscape Architecture
University/School	South China Agricultural University / School of Forestry and Landscape Architecture



As the aging population rapidly increases, the health status of this group has become a pressing issue for the city. The design aims to create a walkable environment and a social environment that supports the autonomy, wellbeing, and social interaction of the elderly. The design focuses on creating a walkable environment and a social environment that supports the autonomy, wellbeing, and social interaction of the elderly. The design focuses on creating a walkable environment and a social environment that supports the autonomy, wellbeing, and social interaction of the elderly.



# CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

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08028 Barcelona-Spain

Barcelona September 2020  
SCHOOL PRIZE

**80%**  
OF THE ELDERLY WILL DIE FROM CHRONIC NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN 2030.

Source: World Health Organization (2016). China country government report on aging and health.

HEALTH ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH AGEING

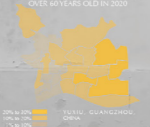


CHALLENGES

**DIVERSITY IN OLDER AGE**  
Older adults present a diversity of capacities and needs.  
**HEALTH INEQUITIES**  
The disparities in older age in health partly arise from the physical and social environment they are living in.  
**OUTDATED STEREOTYPES**  
The elderly are often regarded as a burden to society. Health and social participation should be encouraged.

**41%**  
THERE WILL BE 41% AGING POPULATION IN YUEXIE, GUANGZHOU BY 2030.

THE PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION OVER 65 IN YUEXIE, GUANGZHOU BY 2030.



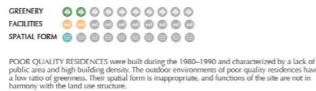
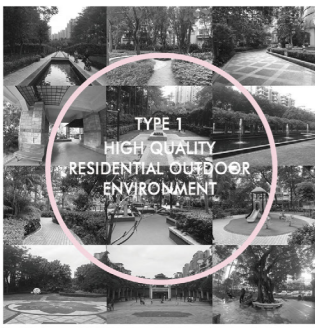
ACTIVE AGEING

HEALTH  
SECURITY  
PARTICIPATION

3 Types of Residential Outdoor Environment



ACTIVITY AREAS OF THE ELDERLY

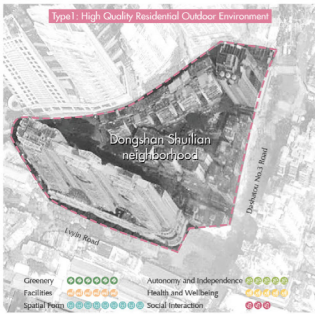


HIGH QUALITY RESIDENCES were built during the 2000-2010, with pleasant landscapes and large public areas. The outdoor environments of high quality residences have a high ratio of greenery, a well-designed layout, abundant facilities, and good maintenance, with high scores on all the factors in general.

MEDIUM QUALITY RESIDENCES were built during the 1990-2000, with outdoor environment quality ranging in between high quality and poor quality residences. The outdoor environment of medium quality residences have a relatively high proportion of green space and some recreational facilities with old-fashioned design.

POOR QUALITY RESIDENCES were built during the 1980-1990 and characterized by a lack of public area and high building density. The outdoor environments of poor quality residences have a low ratio of greenery, their spatial form is inappropriate, and functions of the site are not in harmony with the land use structure.

SITE ANALYSIS



**Scattered space**  
There is no square for gathering, so it is illusive and unattractive.

**Unfriendly facility**  
The facilities are maintenance and lack of consideration for behavior capacities and exercise needs in the elderly.

**Dull space**  
Some spaces with a good flow of people and the potential for social interaction have not been utilized.

**Floor interaction**  
The lack of facilities that could provide multiple choices, results in less interaction between people.

**Uneven pavement**  
The mosaic pavement is widely used in the neighborhood. This kind of pavement is not friendly to wheelchair users.

**Blind landscape**  
The scenery on both sides of the road is dull and unattractive, making the elderly feel being while walking around.

**Lack of guidance**  
The walking Garden Road lacks clear instructions, which could make the elderly feel being lost when walking around.

**Inaccessibility**  
The lack of barrier-free facilities hinders the elderly with less mobility capacity to get access to their destination.

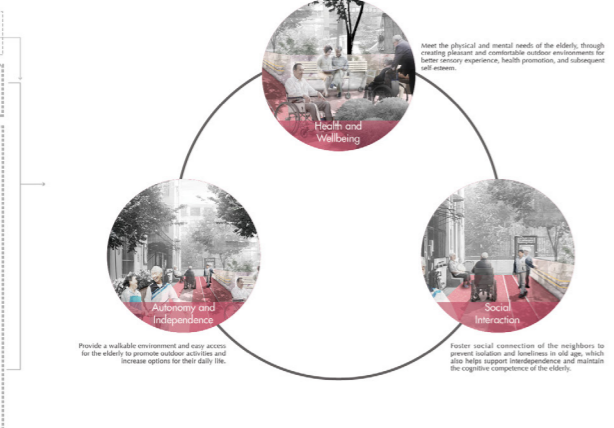
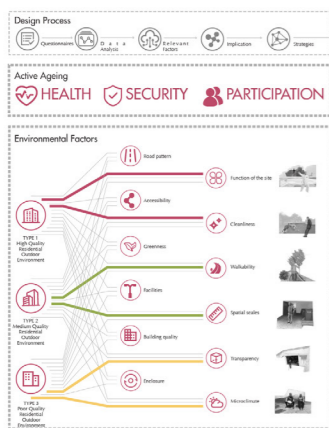
**Unfair space use**  
Bicycles and scooters are placed in disorderly ways, which occupies the space for activation and rests in the community.

**Unsafe alley**  
Narrow alleys lack light, which may cause falls or crime problems.

**Sultry space**  
In the humid and hot summer, dense plants and building forms make the elderly feel being uncomfortable.

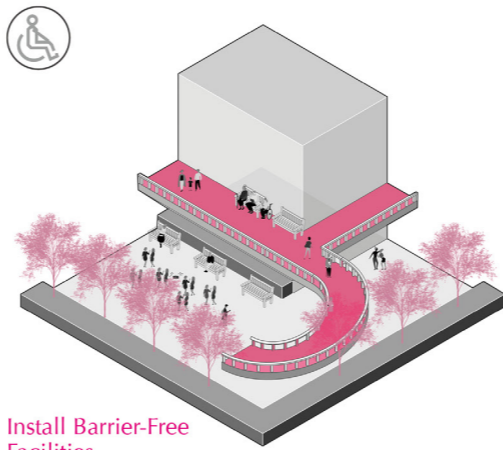
**Depressing space**  
The pedestrian space lacking of aesthetics could trigger negative mood of the elderly, such as depression and fatigue.

DESIGN CONCEPT: ACTIVE AGEING NEIGHBORHOODS



LANDSCAPE TOOLKIT FOR ACTIVE AGEING

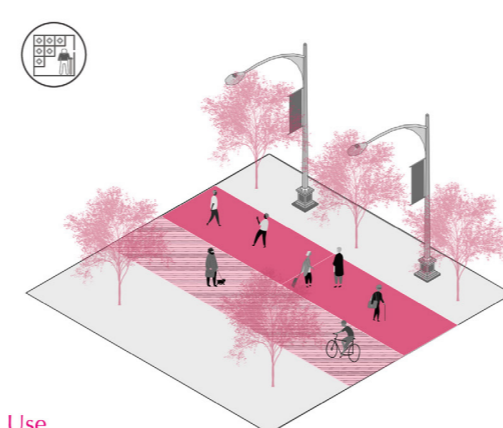
AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE



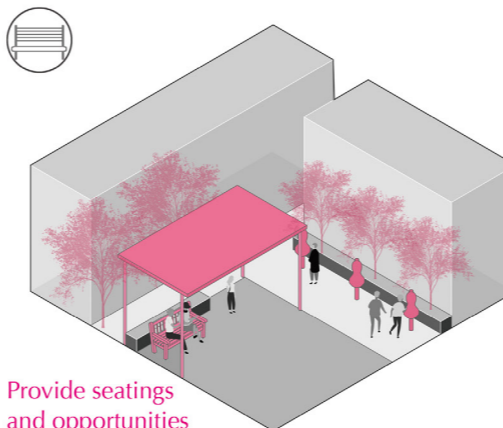
Install Barrier-Free Facilities



Ensure good connectivity and a choice of routes for walking

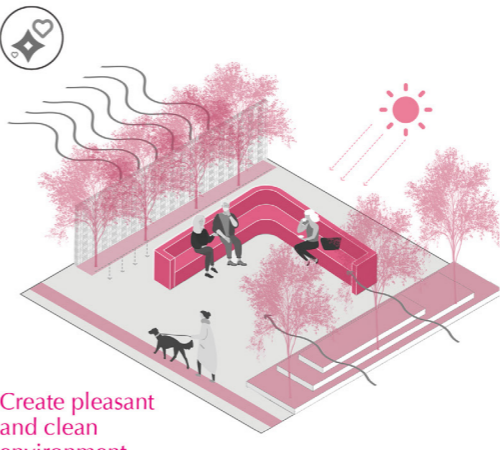


Use age-friendly pavements

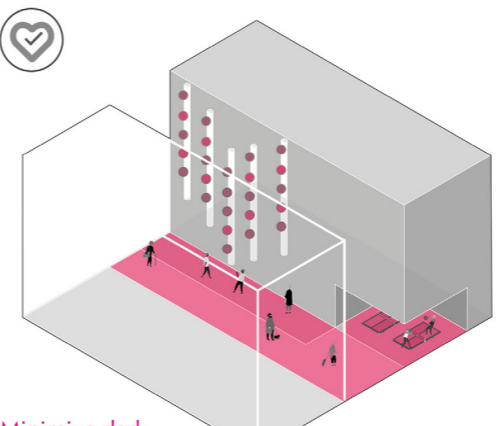


Provide seatings and opportunities for rest

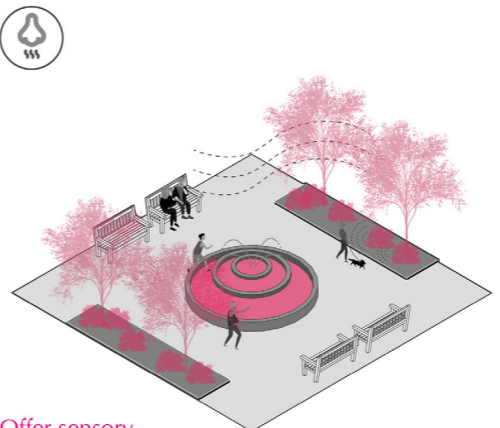
HEALTH AND WELLBEING



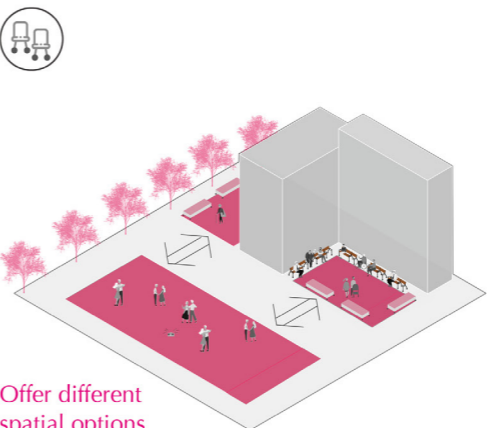
Create pleasant and clean environment



Minimize dark and unsafe area

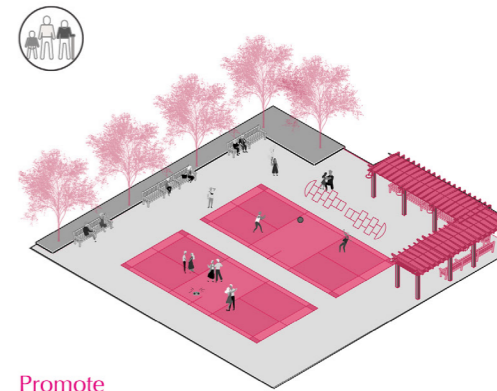


Offer sensory delight

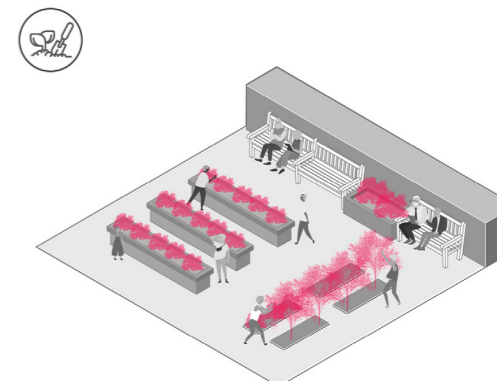


Offer different spatial options for recreation

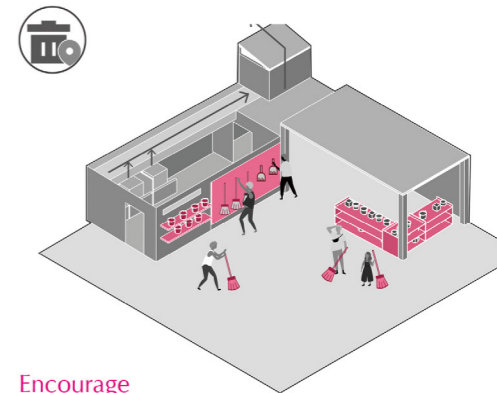
SOCIAL INTERACTION



Promote intergenerational settings



Provide community gardening



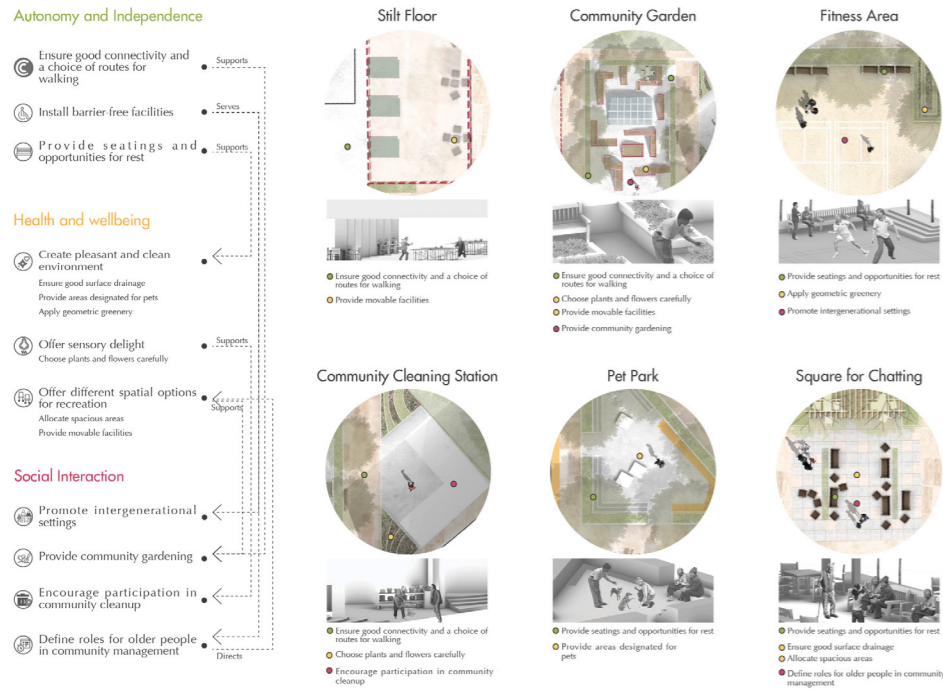
Encourage participation in community cleanup



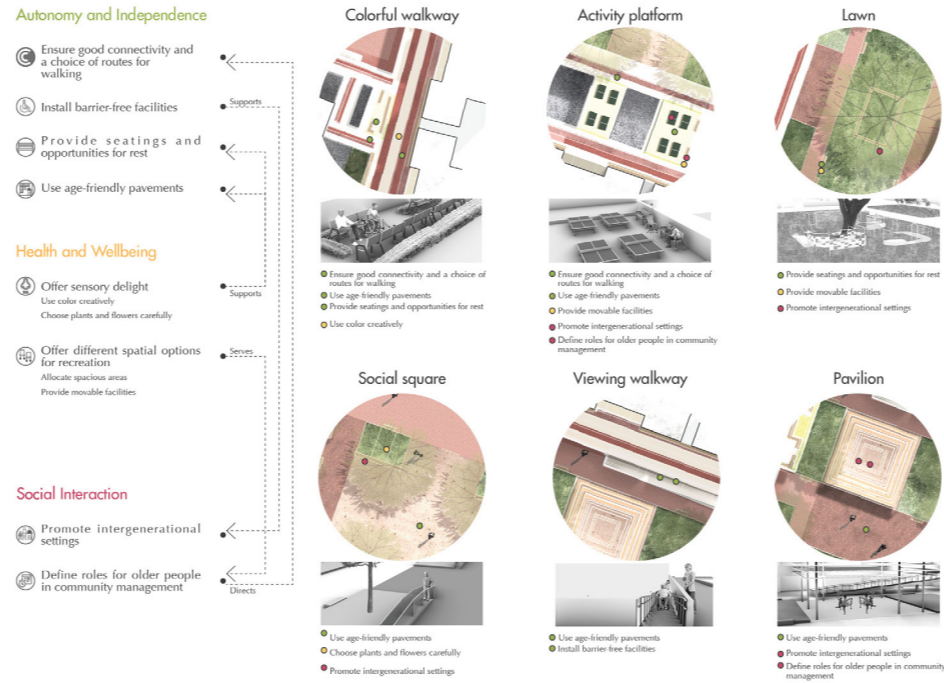
Define roles for older people in community management



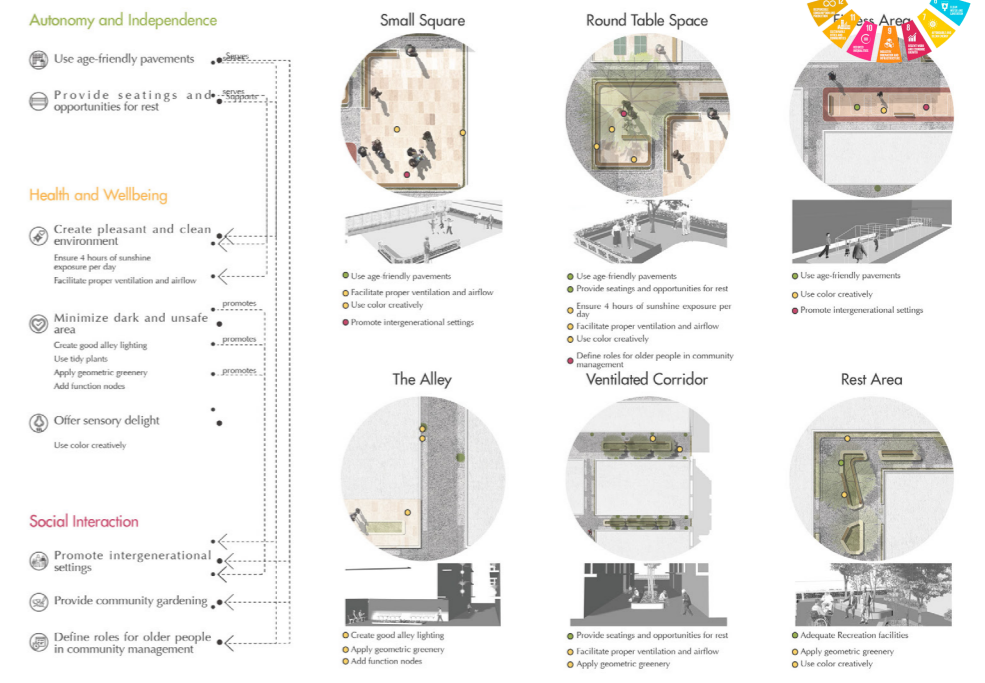
## TYPE 1: ACTIVE AGEING IN HIGH QUALITY RESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENT



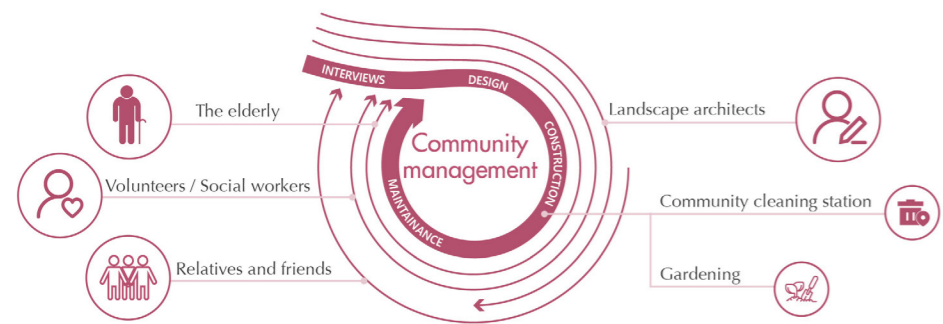
## TYPE 2: ACTIVE AGEING IN MEDIUM QUALITY RESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENT



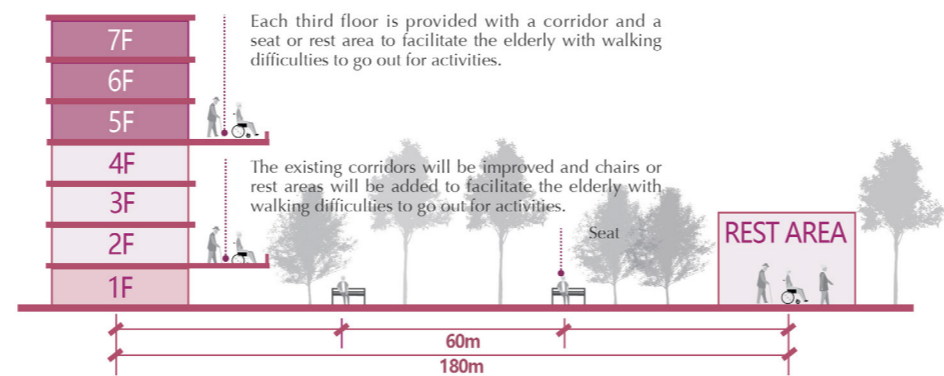
## TYPE 3: ACTIVE AGEING IN POOR QUALITY RESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENT



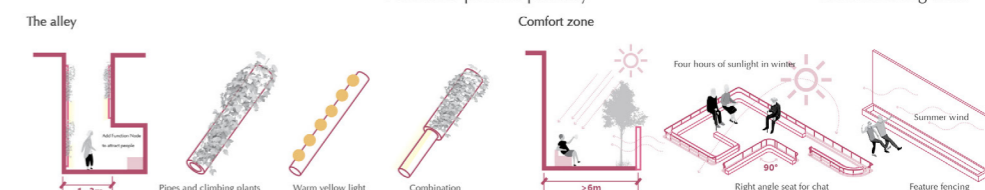
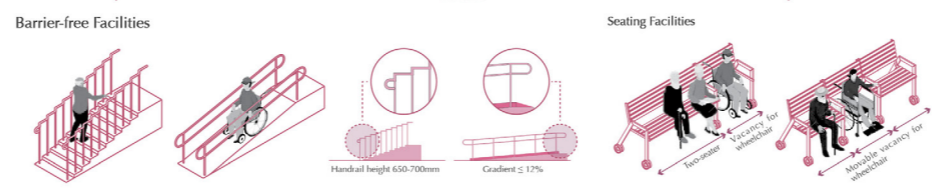
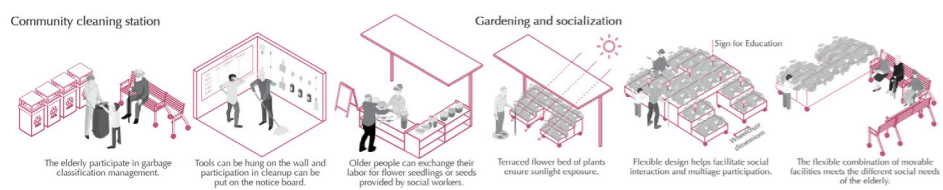
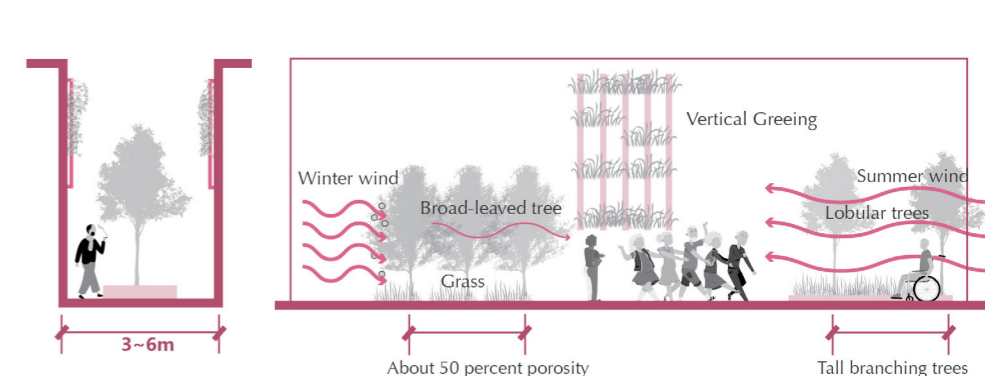
### Define roles for older people in community management



### Suitable walking distance for the elderly



### Ventilated corridor





### Type 1: High Quality Residential Outdoor Environment

### Type 2: Medium Quality Residential Outdoor Environment

### Type 3: Poor Quality Residential Outdoor Environment

Autonomy and Independence



**Stilt floor**  
Providing movable facilities and choices of routes for walking.



**Colorful walkway**  
Ensuring good connectivity and a choice of routes for walking.



**Ground floor space**  
Using age-friendly pavements and providing seatings for rest.

Health and wellbeing



**Fitness area**  
Offering different spatial options for recreation.



**Rest area**  
Providing seatings and opportunities for rest.



**The alley**  
Creating good alley lighting and applying geometric greenery.

Social Interaction



**Community garden**  
Promoting intergenerational settings and social interaction.



**Lawn**  
Multifunctional exercise facilities in lawn promoting social interaction.



**Round table space**  
Define roles for older people in community management.