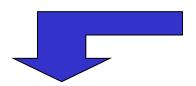


About GA Architects

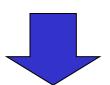
- Designers of environments for ASD
- New build and refurbishments
- Residential, educational and respite
- CDA to London Borough of Hackney
- Advisor to school in Svendborg Denmark
- Member of Sensory Star Advisory Board of America
- Member of British Standards Institute Neuro-diversity Working Group
- Collaborator with University of Kingston research project on colour palette for Autism
- Associated with Sapienza University of Rome
- Regular speakers at conferences
- Organisers of twice yearly seminars on ASD



The Method



85 colours selected by the Design Research Centre



GAA selected 23 colours as ASD friendly

School teachers and carers' opinion on preferred colours

20 colours presented to children with ASD between 15-19 years old







Summarise the results



Selection through elimination process

Basic Principles

Low arousal colours





Patterns should be avoided





 Soft furnishings should also be kept fairly plain



Single colour





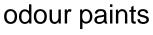
Patterned floors can

be confusing and may increase anxiety





Organic and non-toxic and low







GAA Colour Palette Selection



Colours used on various projects visited



Colour palette presented to children

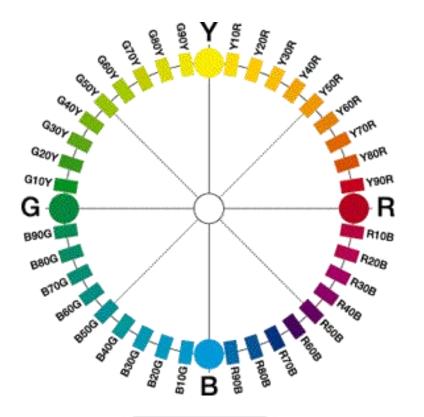


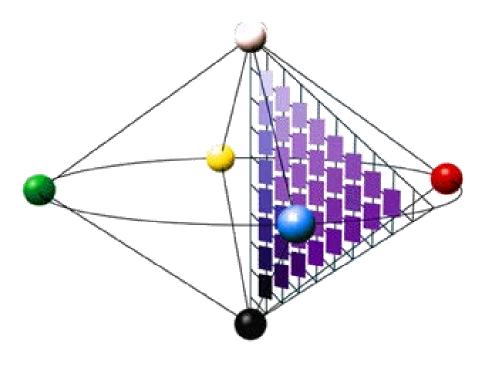
ASD friendly palette chosen by children

- Subdued and colours mixed with grey were favoured by the children with autism
- A predominant preference for colours in the Blue/Green hue sectors was notable
- A balance between colourfulness and greyness is seen to be popular.



The Natural Colour System







3020 R40B

3020 R40B

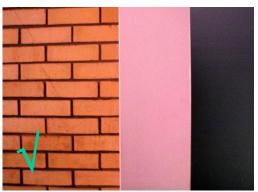
30%Black 60% Red 20%Chromaticness 40%Blue 50% White

Definition: How much space is needed around an individual to feel comfortable

Basic Principles:

 Too little space may result in feelings of discomfort and possibly claustrophobia







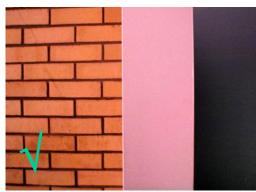


Definition: How much space is needed around an individual to feel comfortable

Basic Principles:

- Too little space may result in feelings of discomfort and possibly claustrophobia
- Too much space may result in feelings of isolation







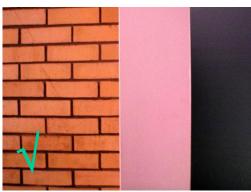


Definition: How much space is needed around an individual to feel comfortable

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Definition: How much space is needed around an individual to feel comfortable

Basic Principles:

- Too little space may result in feelings of discomfort and possibly claustrophobia
- Too much space may result in feelings of isolation
- Colour used in tonal blocks helps to understand the space around
- Lighting and shade helps the relationship between the space and the individual









Colour coding

• Review preferred colour palette





















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Colour coding

- Review preferred colour palette
- No stimulating colours





















ga architects

Colour coding

- Review preferred colour palette
- No stimulating colours
- Consider colours in daylight and artificial lighting conditions





















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• Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours









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- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours
- No flickering fluorescent lighting



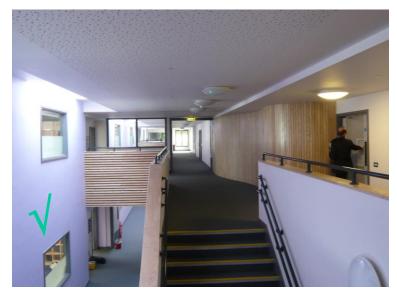






ga architects

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours
- No flickering fluorescent lighting
- Hidden or indirect lighting preferred









ga architects

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours
- No flickering fluorescent lighting
- Hidden or indirect lighting preferred
- We seek an interior that glows









ga architects

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours
- No flickering fluorescent lighting
- Hidden or indirect lighting preferred
- We seek an interior that glows
- Incorporate dimming facilities









ga architects

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours
- No flickering fluorescent lighting
- Hidden or indirect lighting preferred
- We seek an interior that glows
- Incorporate dimming facilities
- Consider coloured lighting for scene setting



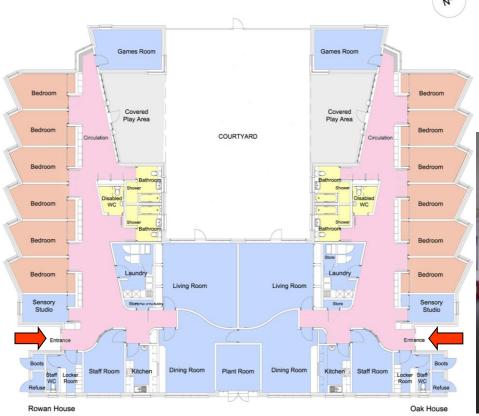






Way finding

Clear geography





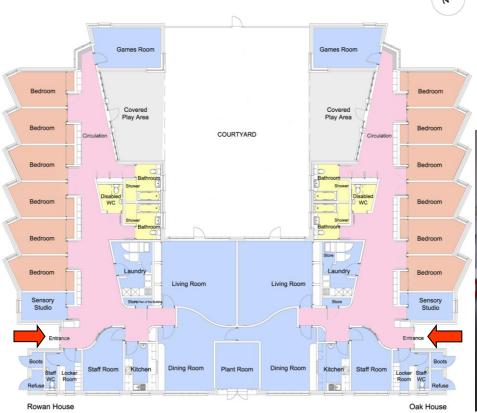






Way finding

- Clear geography
- Curved walls











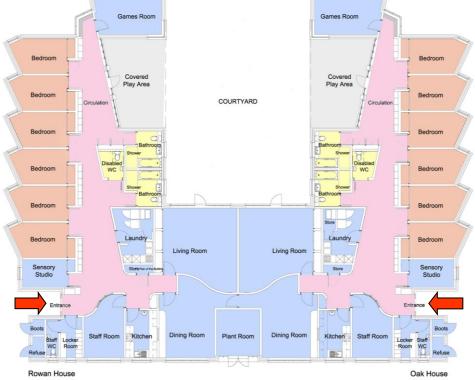
Way finding

- Clear geography
- Curved walls

 Using colours to distinguish walls, floors and furniture makes it easier to navigate





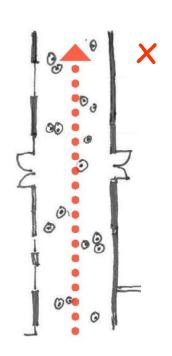






• No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces



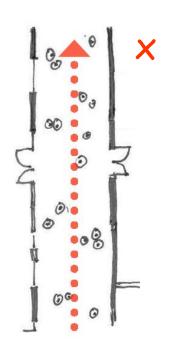






- No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces
- Eliminate running opportunities



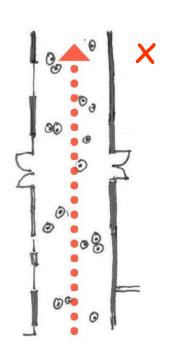






- No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces
- Eliminate running opportunities
- Spaces for socialising and being alone



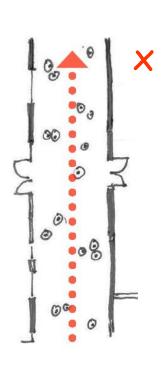






- No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces
- Eliminate running opportunities
- Spaces for socialising and being alone
- Point of interest, recognisable spaces









Calm and simple spaces

No stimulating colours









Calm and simple spaces

- No stimulating colours
- Good acoustics









Calm and simple spaces

- No stimulating colours
- Good acoustics
- No confusing textures









Soft colours to the ceiling













- Soft colours to the ceiling
- Screening and filtering the sunlight













- Soft colours to the ceiling
- Screening and filtering the sunlight
- Flexibility to choose colours from a selected palette













- Soft colours to the ceiling
- Screening and filtering the sunlight
- Flexibility to choose colours from a selected palette
- Collect items from their early childhood. Familiarity even if visually stimulating and potentially disturbing













Bedrooms

- Soft colours to the ceiling
- Screening and filtering the sunlight
- Flexibility to choose colours from a selected palette
- Collect items from their early childhood. Familiarity even if visually stimulating and potentially disturbing
- Natural ventilation through high level windows













Simple layout











- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom











- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²











- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue











- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue
- Colours are used for identification of areas such as 'personal' space











- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue
- Colours were used for identification of areas such as 'personal' spaces
- Filtered light to avoid distraction and glare









- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue
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- Filtered light to avoid distraction and glare
- Subdivision of areas / quiet areas









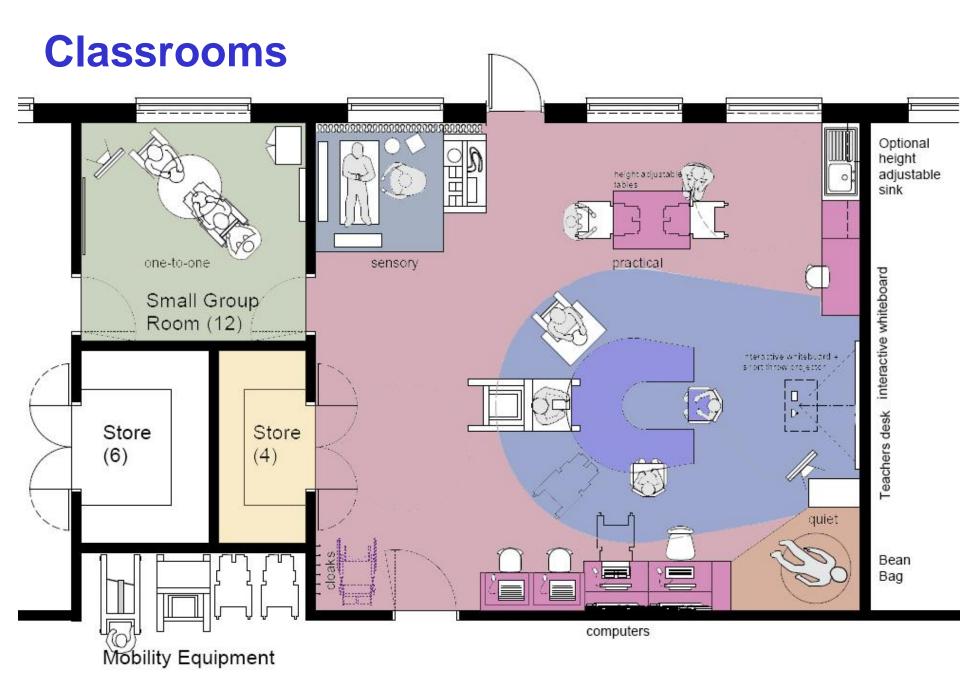
- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue
- Colours were used for identification of areas such as 'personal' spaces
- Filtered light to avoid distraction and glare
- Subdivision of areas / quiet areas
- Dedicated external areas











Conclusions

- Balance between grey and colour treatments
- Predominance of blue and green
- Lighting and shape of room can affect the colour perception
- Avoidance of stimulating colours
- Consider: Proxemics
 - Way finding and circulation areas
 - Calming spaces



Designing Environments for Children and Adults with *ASD*

Maria Luigia Assirelli **Ga** architects

maria@ga-architects.com www.autism-architects.com