

# Designing Environments



for Children &  
Adults with ASD

# 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

Selection through  
elimination  
process

Summarise the  
results

# Basic Principles

- Low arousal colours



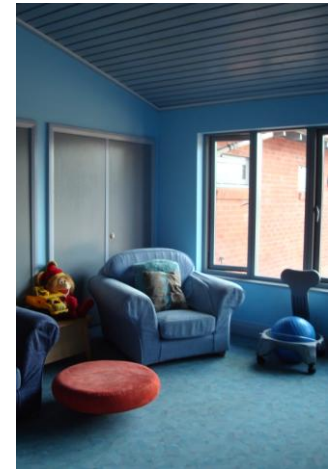
- Patterns should be avoided



- Single colour



- Soft furnishings should also be kept fairly plain



- Organic and non-toxic and low odour paints



- Patterned floors can be confusing and may increase anxiety



# GAA Colour Palette Selection



3010 R



0505 R30B



3010 R40B



1020 B10G



2020 B10G



1010 B30G



3020 R40B



1020 R90B



2020 R90B



3020 B50G



0505 G



3010 G



0502 B



1020 B



1010 B10G



3020 G



2010 G50Y



0505 G60Y



1005 Y40R



2020 Y50R



0505 Y60R



BS 00 A 01  
PORTLAND



BS 10 B 15  
GARDENIA

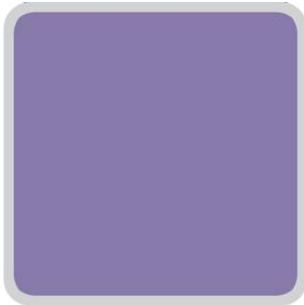
# Colours used on various projects visited



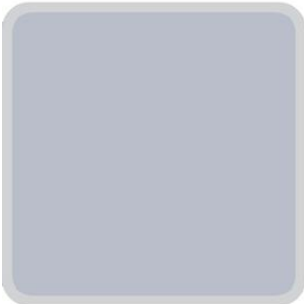
0510 R



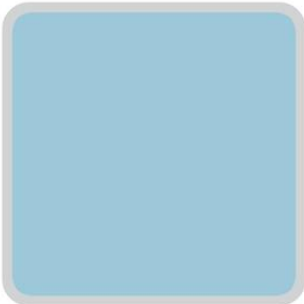
5502 R



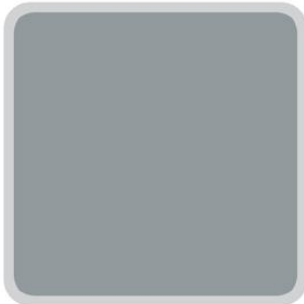
3040 R60B



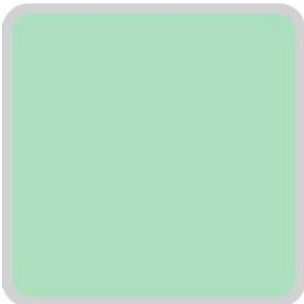
2010 R70B



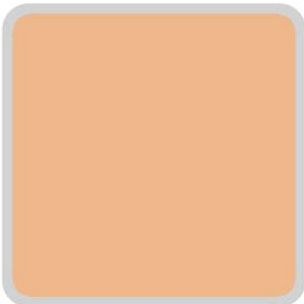
1030 B



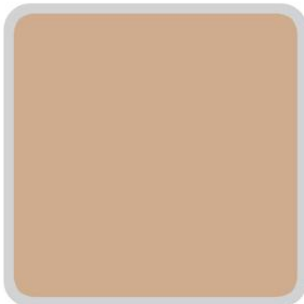
4005 B20G



0530 G



1030 Y40R



2020 Y40R

# Colour palette presented to children



3030 B10G



1020 B50G



3020 B50G



2010 R



3020 R



1020 R40B



1020 G



3020 G



2010 G50Y



3020 R40B



1020 R90B



3020 R90B



3020 G50Y



1020 Y20R



2030 Y20R



1020 B



3030 B



1020 B10G



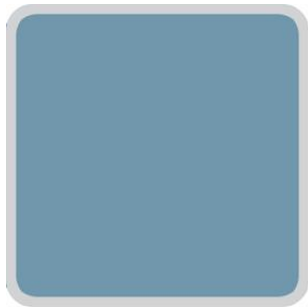
1020 Y50R



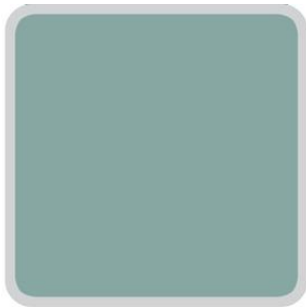
3020 Y50R

# ASD friendly palette chosen by children

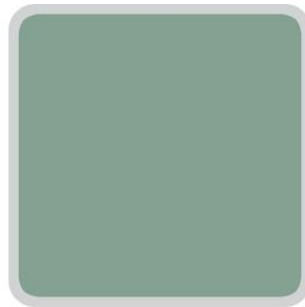
- Subdued and colours mixed with grey were favoured by the children with autism
- A predominant preference for colours in the Blue/Green hue sectors was notable
- A balance between colourfulness and greyness is seen to be popular.



3030 B



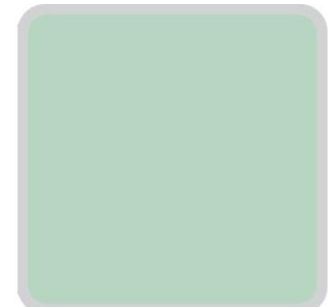
3020 B50G



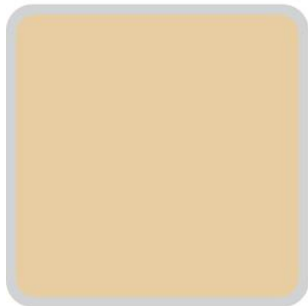
3020 G



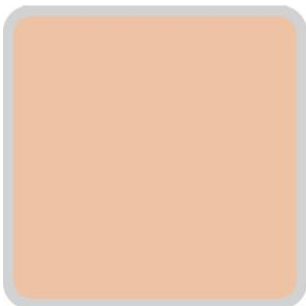
3030 B10G



1020 G



1020 Y20R



1020 Y50R



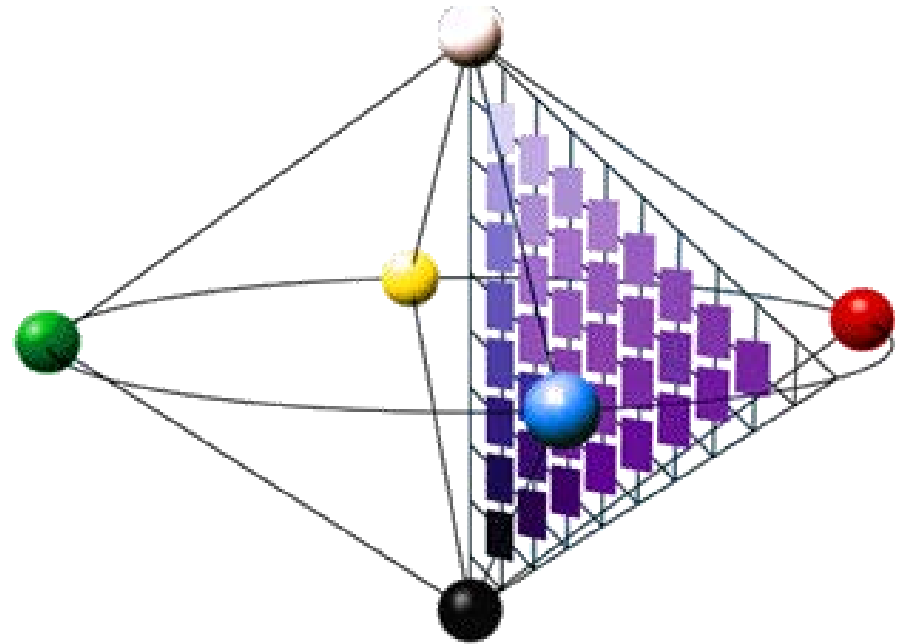
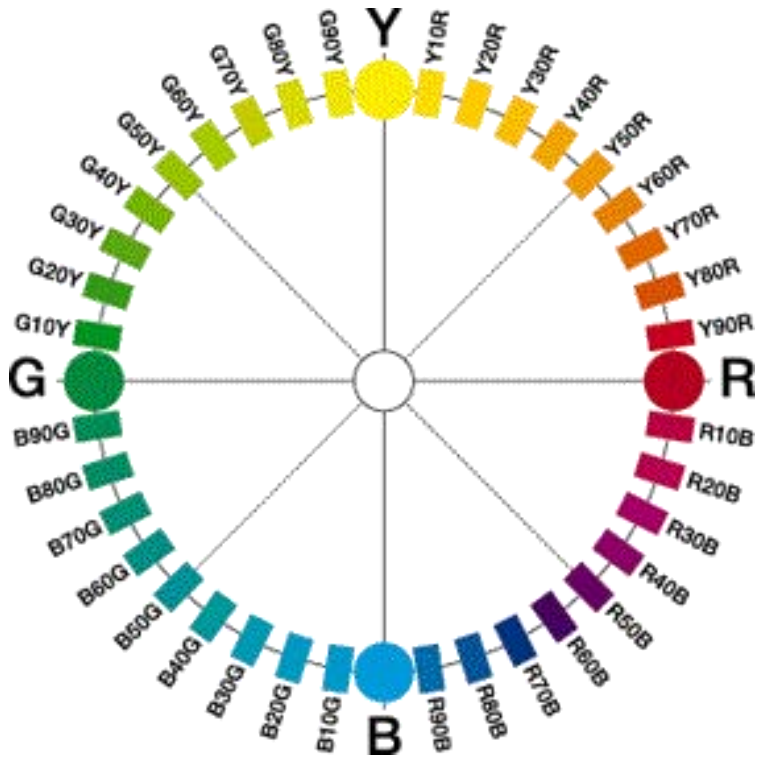
3020 R40B



3020 G50Y



# The Natural Colour System



3020 R40B

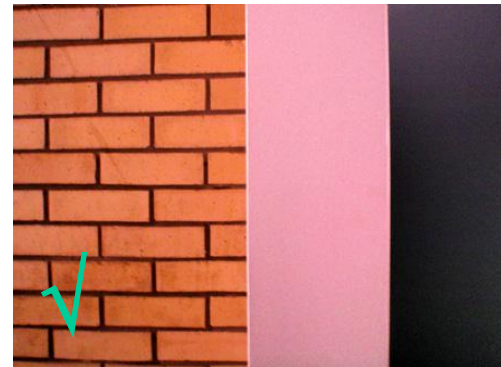
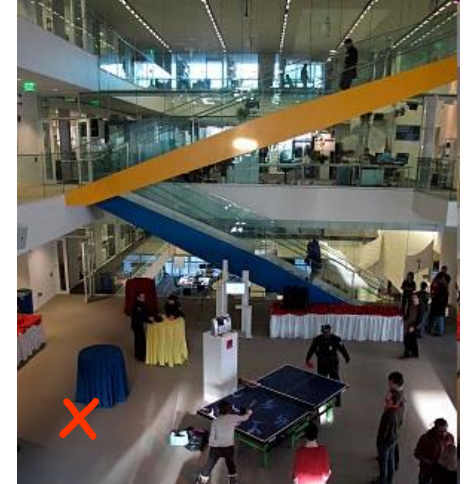
3020 R40B  
 30%Black 60% Red  
 20%Chromaticness 40%Blue  
 50% White

# Proxemics

**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

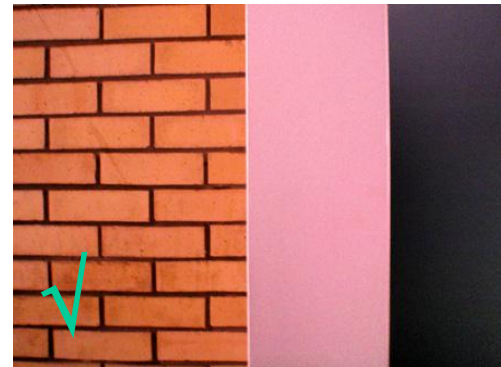
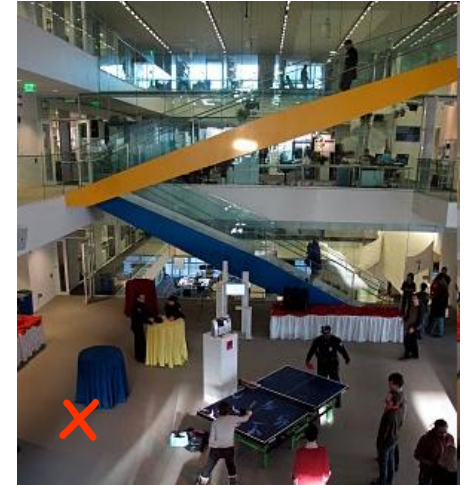


# Proxemics

**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

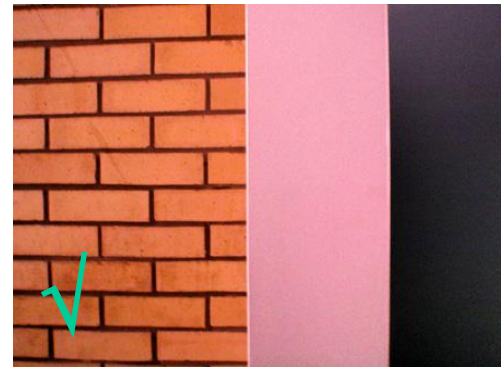
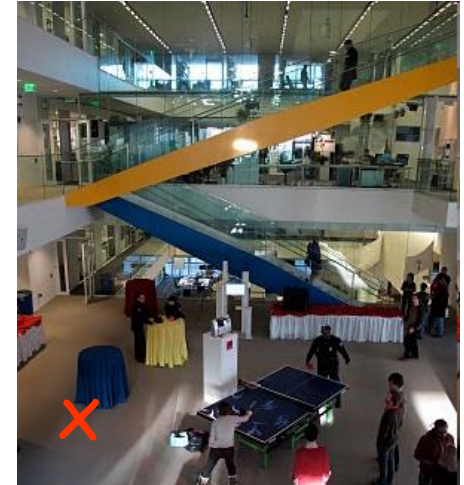


# Proxemics

**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



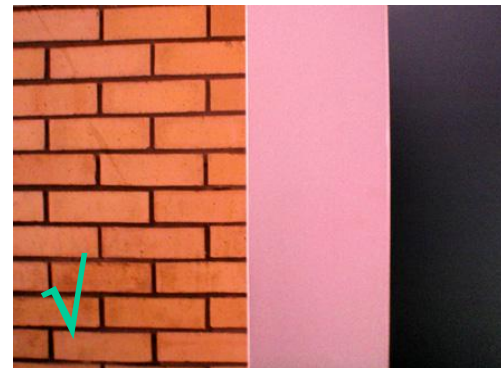
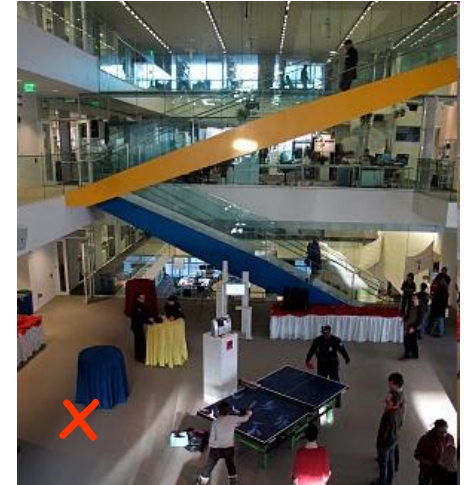


# Proxemics

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

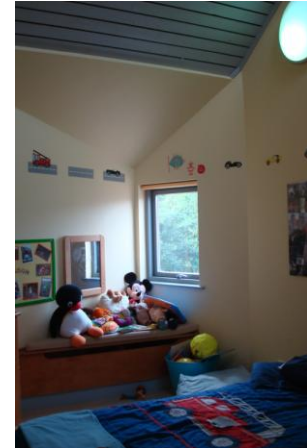
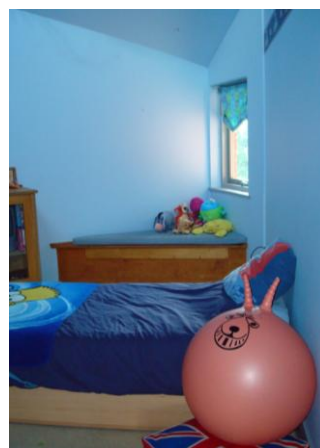
## Basic Principles:

- 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

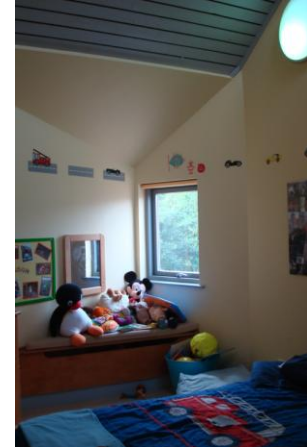
- Review preferred colour palette





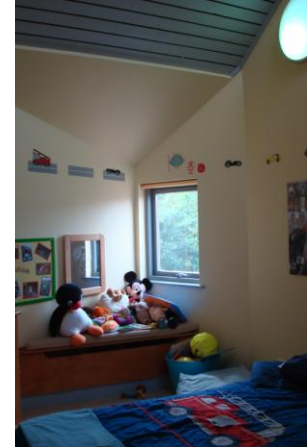
# Colour coding

- Review preferred colour palette
- No stimulating colours



# Colour coding

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





# Lighting

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours



# Lighting

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



# Lighting

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





# Lighting

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



# Lighting

- 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





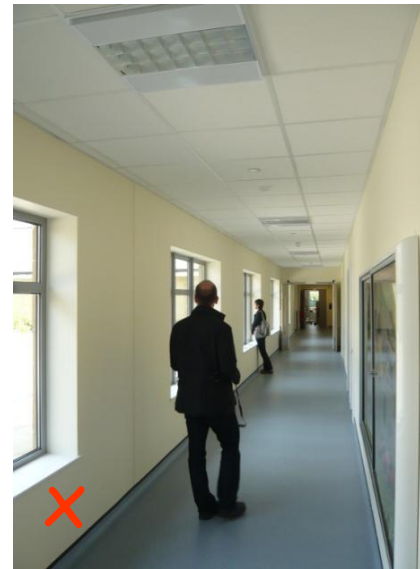
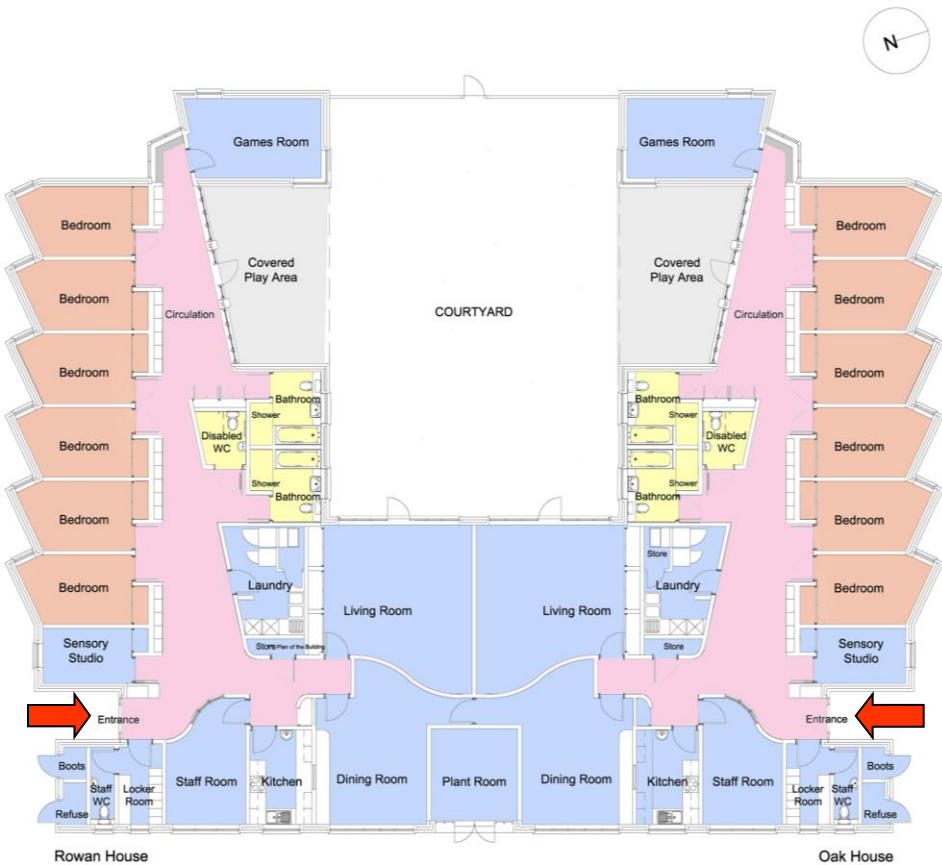
# Lighting

- 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



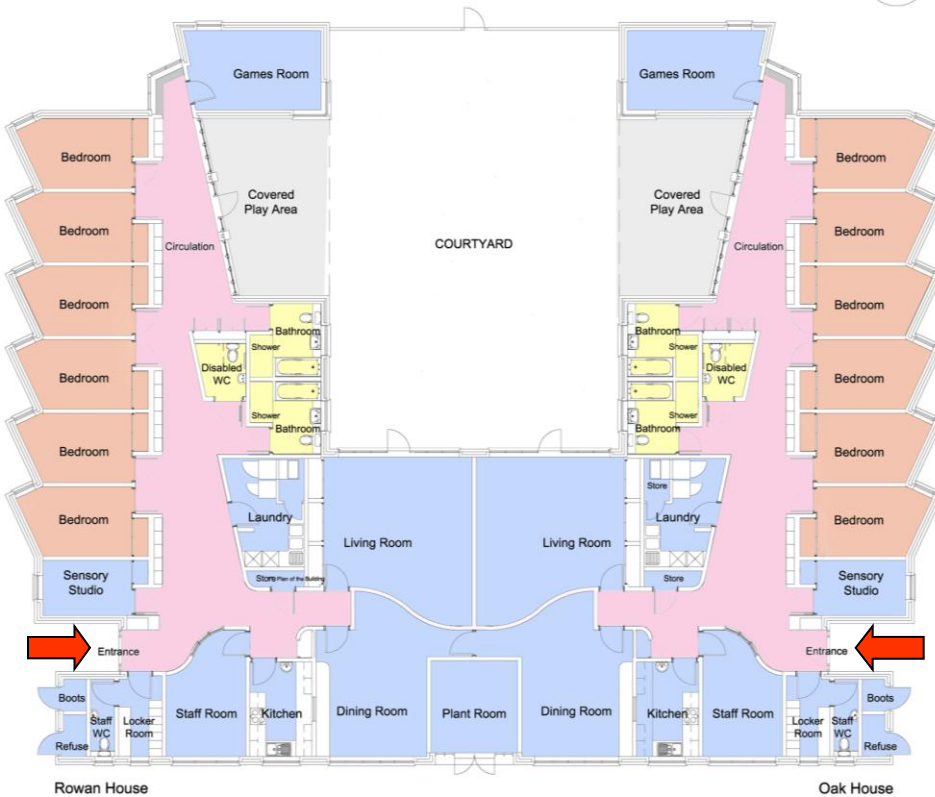
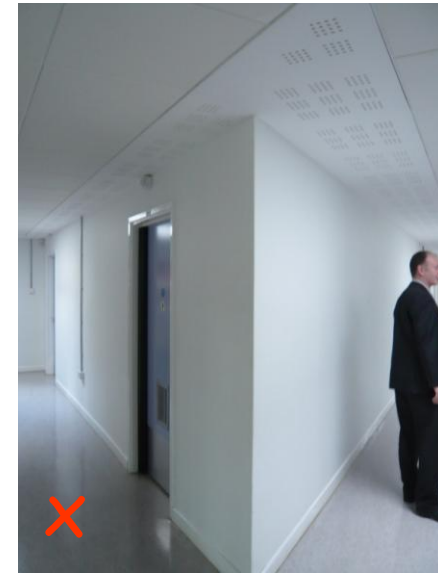
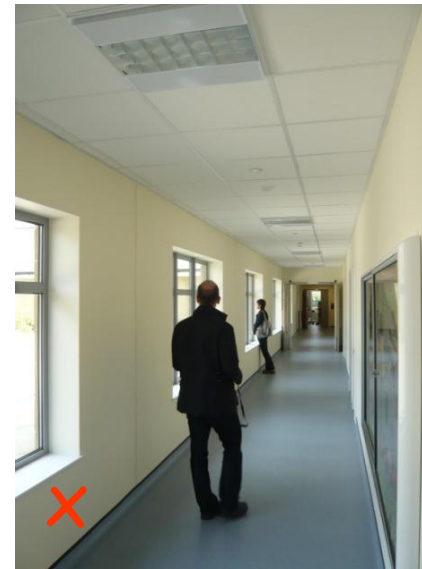
# Way finding

- Clear geography



# Way finding

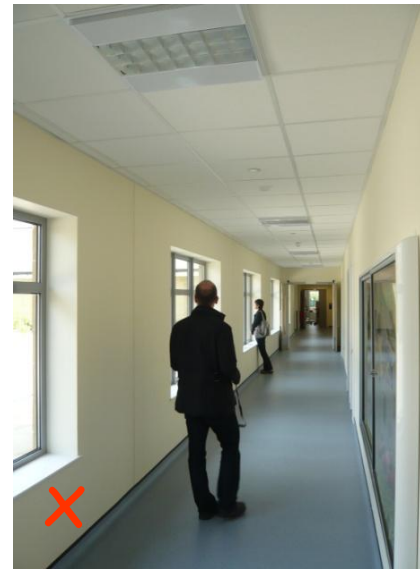
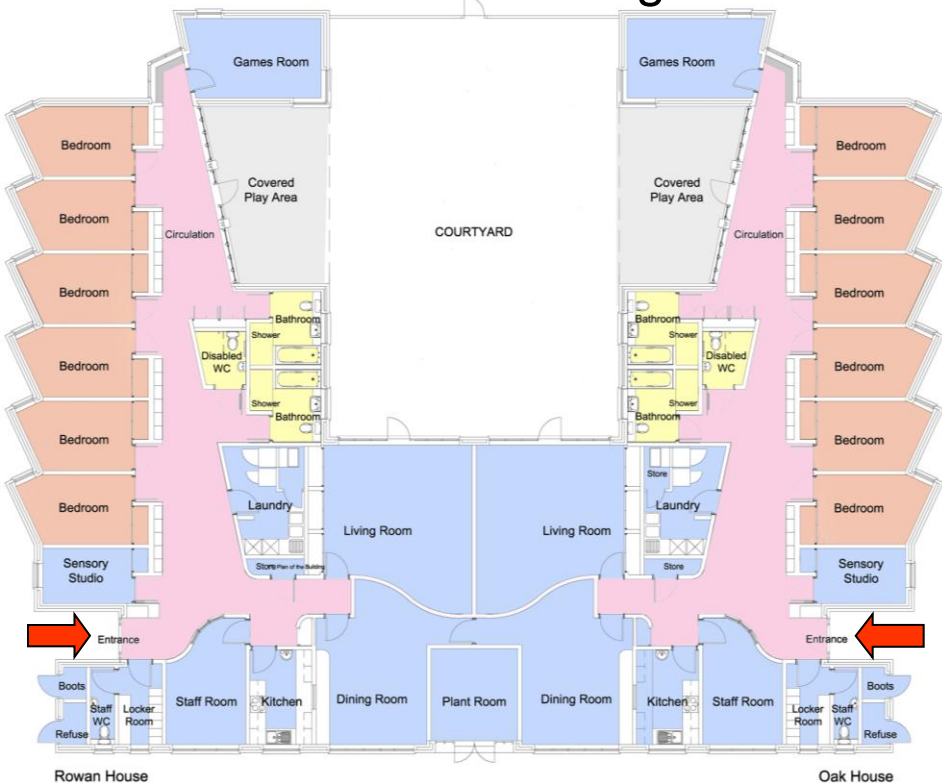
- Clear geography
- Curved walls





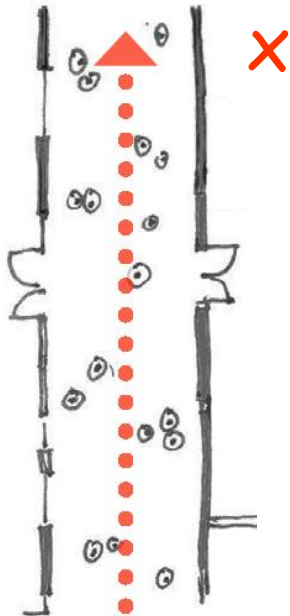
# Way finding

- Clear geography
- Curved walls
- Using colours to distinguish walls, floors and furniture makes it easier to navigate



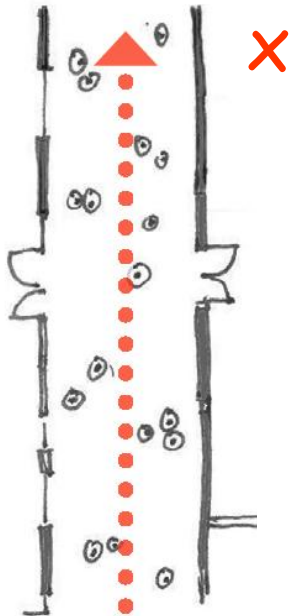
# Circulation

- No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces



# Circulation

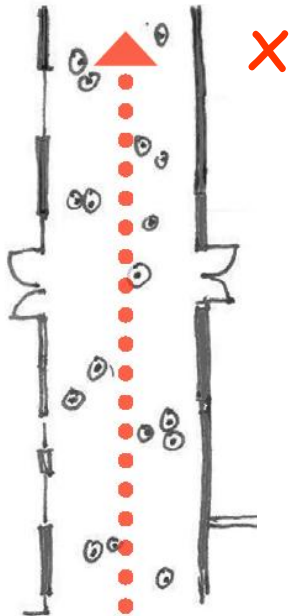
- No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces
- Eliminate running opportunities





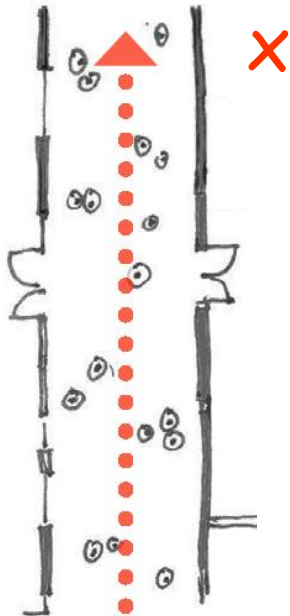
# Circulation

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



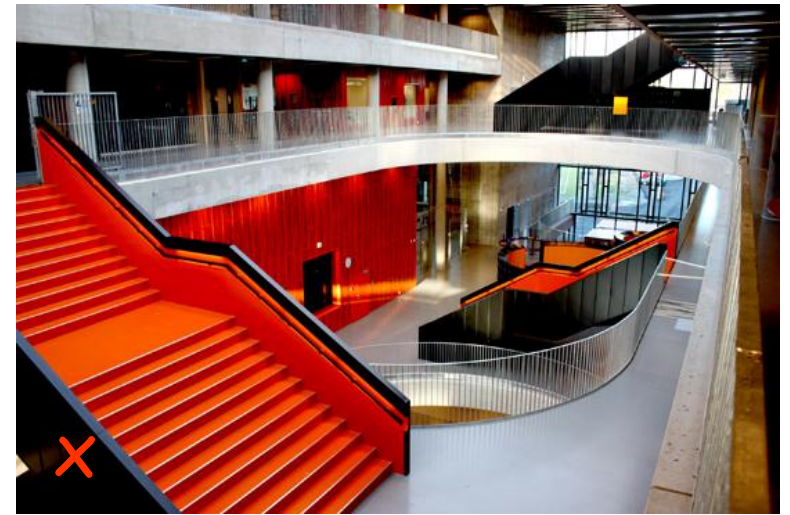
# Circulation

- 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





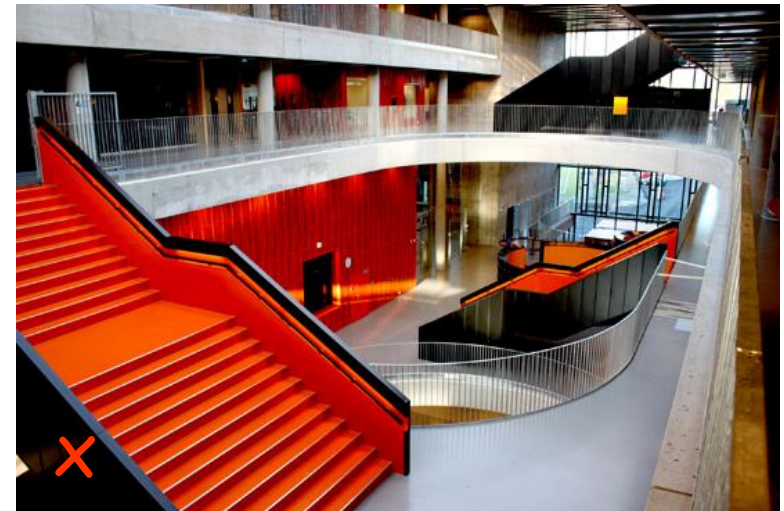
# Calm and simple spaces

- No stimulating colours
- Good acoustics



# Calm and simple spaces

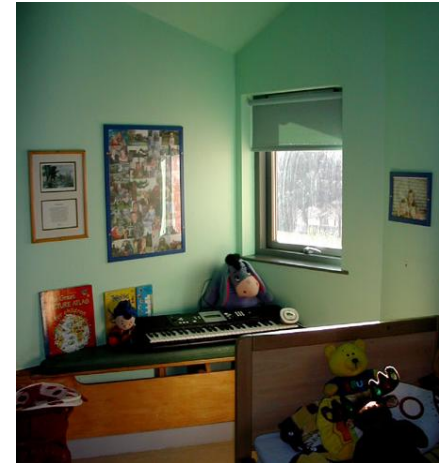
- No stimulating colours
- Good acoustics
- No confusing textures





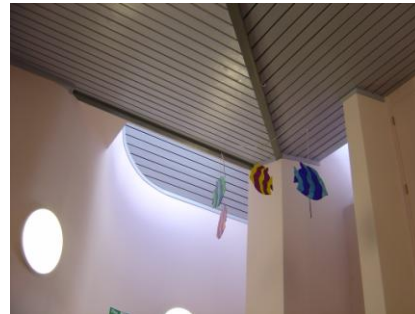
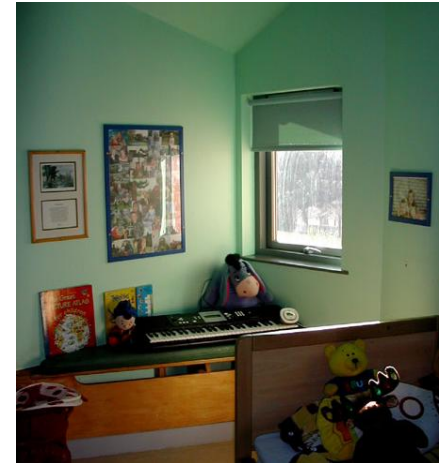
# Bedrooms

- Soft colours to the ceiling



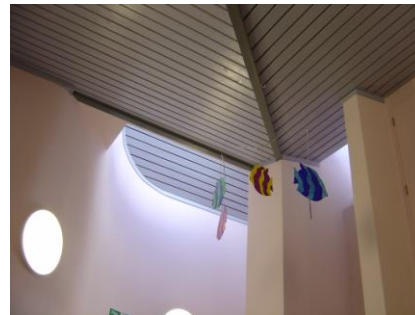
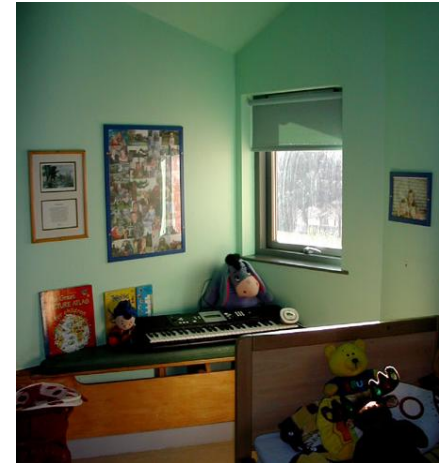
# Bedrooms

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



# Bedrooms

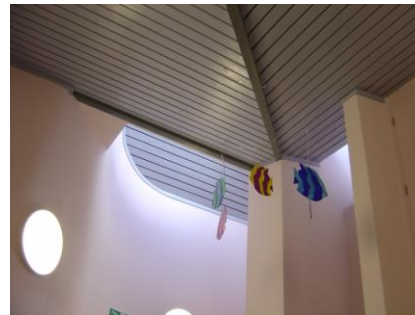
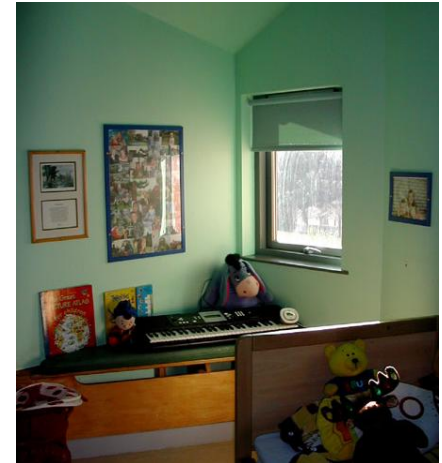
- Soft colours to the ceiling
- Screening and filtering the sunlight
- Flexibility to choose colours from a selected palette





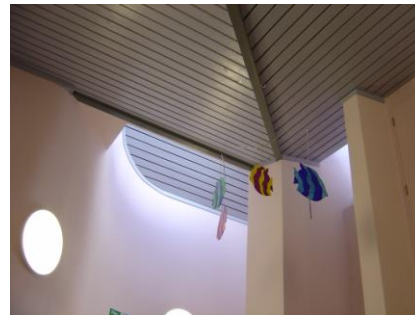
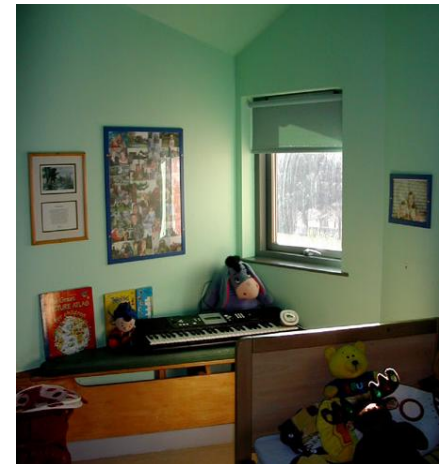
# Bedrooms

- 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



# 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



# Classrooms

- Simple layout





# Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom



# Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m<sup>2</sup>





# Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m<sup>2</sup>
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue



# Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m<sup>2</sup>
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue
- Colours are used for identification of areas such as 'personal' space



# Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m<sup>2</sup>
- 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





# Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m<sup>2</sup>
- 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

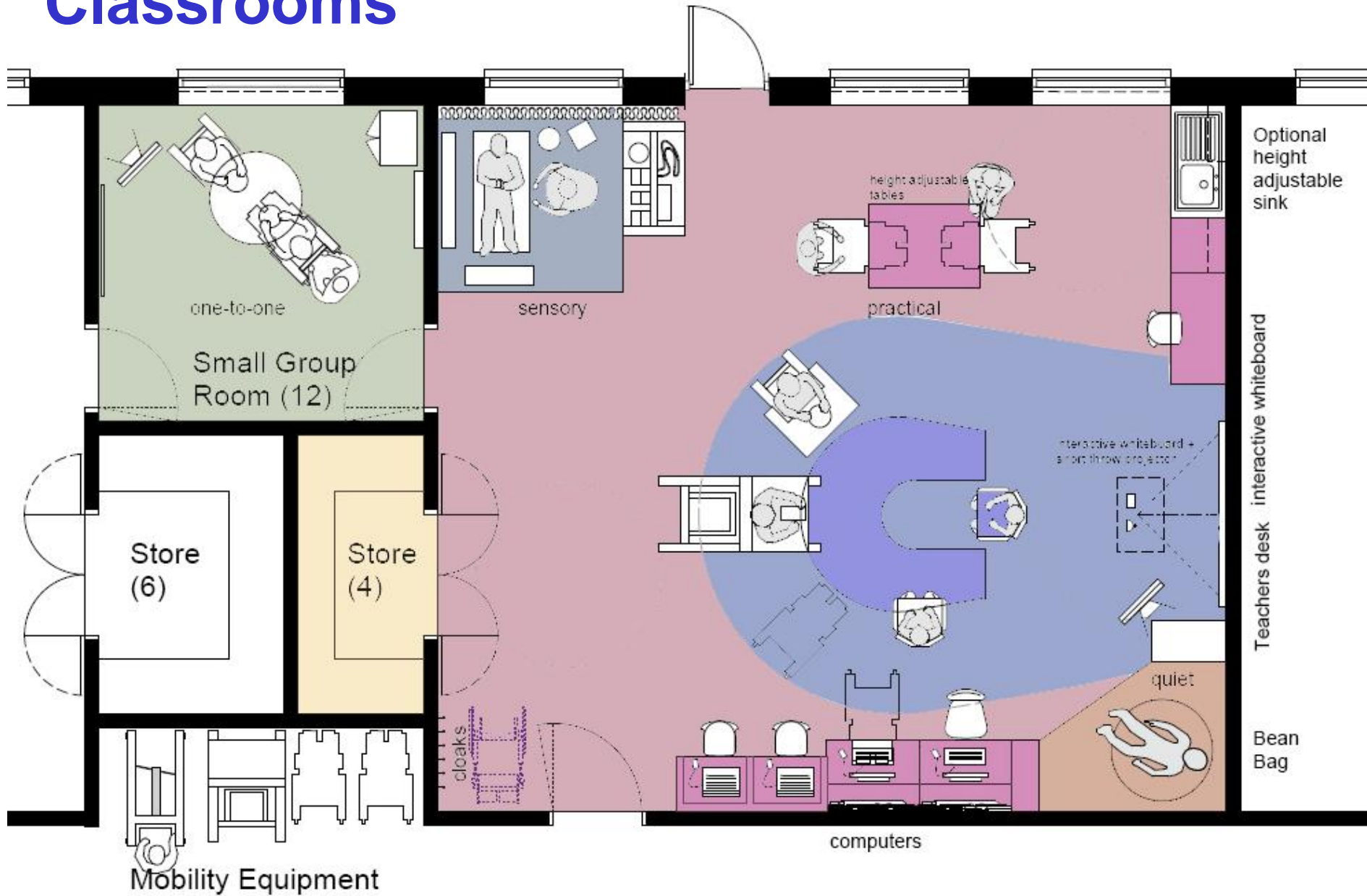


# Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m<sup>2</sup>
- 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



# Classrooms





# 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*