

Enabling Environments–

The value of accessible housing in
maximising independence

Strategic Direction

“Transforming Your Care – A Review of Health and Social Care in Northern Ireland”, (2011)

- ▶ Focus on prevention
- ▶ Promoting Independence and personalisation of care
- ▶ Providing the right care in the right place at the right time

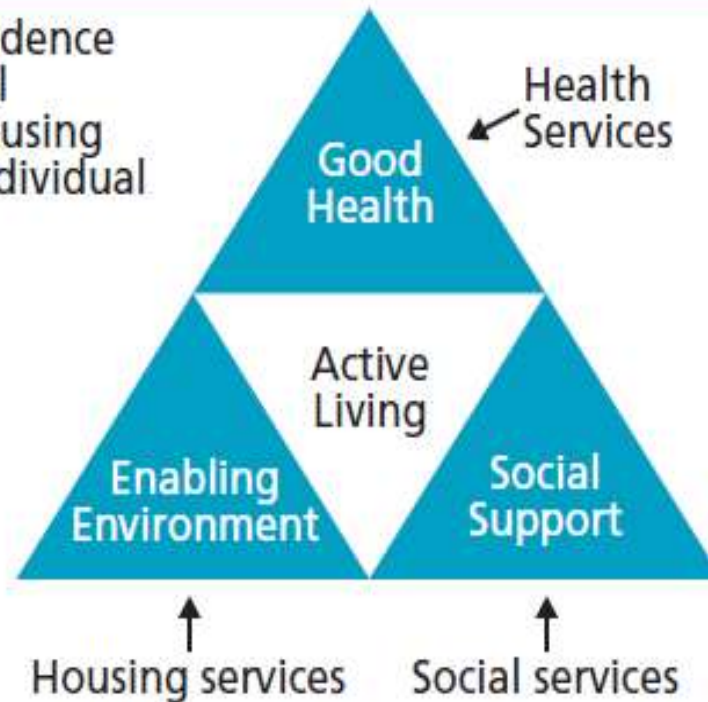
“Interdepartmental Review of Adaptations in Northern Ireland” (2014)

- Future demand for services
 - Benefits of adaptations
 - Key legislation and policy interfaces
 - Resources
 - Design standards
 - Usage and recycling
 - Governance arrangements
 - Case management
- 

Housing and Health

The triangle of independence

The interdependence of health, social support and housing needs for an individual




Enabling Environments

Determined by the suitability of the property in terms of:

1. **House condition** – e.g. structure, insulation, heating, wiring etc.
Cold/damp can exacerbate a number of medical conditions.
2. **Accessibility** – ability to move safely throughout property.
Need to consider:
 - ▶ Access- to/from and within
 - ▶ Circulation space required
 - ▶ Carer space required

Assessment process

Identify barriers and recommend solutions. Solution varies depending on needs and complexity of individual. e.g.

- ▶ second stair rails,
 - ▶ handrails/grab rails
 - ▶ equipment provision
 - ▶ telecare
 - ▶ major housing adaptations for more complex need
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Adaptations Design Communications Toolkit


Resource developed and used by OT Staff and Housing Agencies to:

- ▶ Provide agreed benchmark space standards for *frequently used adaptations* consistent across housing tenure
- ▶ Provide agreed methods of interagency communication and develop consistent documentation across tenure

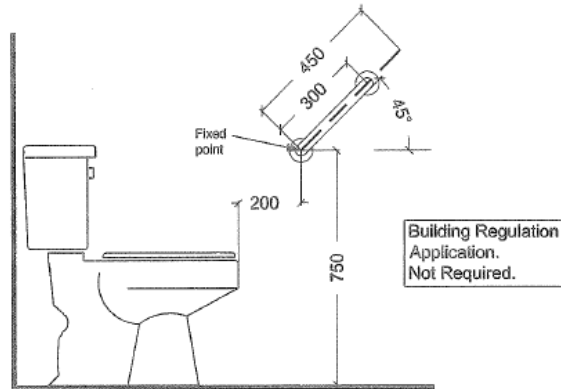
Ensures adaptation design standards are:-

- Fit for purpose – meet needs of disabled people
- Provide value for money

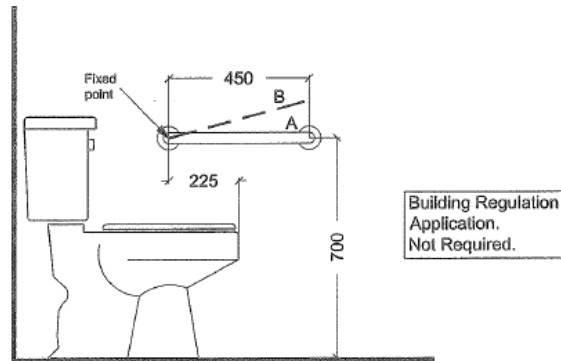
Adaptations Design Communications Toolkit

- ▶ Select Adaptations List across tenure
 - ▶ Minor adaptations - OT recommendation form
 - ▶ Major adaptations -OT recommendation form
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Technical Specifications for Minor Adaptations

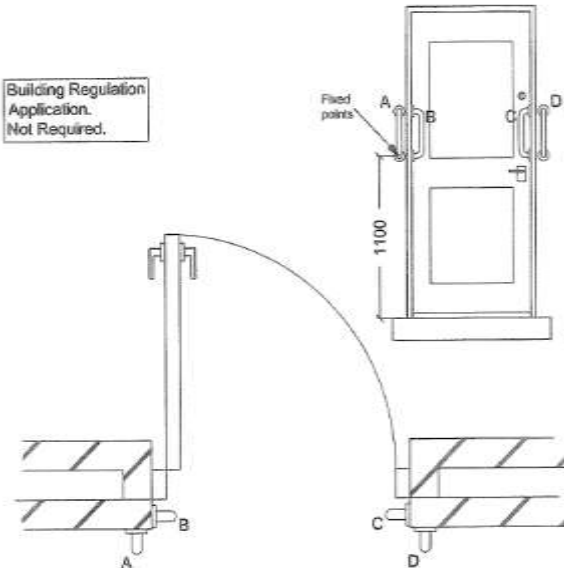


Option 1 Diagonal Rail
Available with a 300 or 450mm grabrail.



Option 2 Horizontal/Diagonal Rail
Available with a 450mm grabrail.
A - Horizontal
B - at 15° angle

Building Regulation
Application.
Not Required.



Option 7 Vertical Rails at doorways
Available with a 300mm grabrail.
A - LHS of door
B - LHS reveal
C - RHS reveal
D - RHS of door

Notes:

- A combination of rails can be specified (eg Option 7C&D or 7A&C)
- The lower centre fixing point for each rail, 1100mm above door threshold unless otherwise stated. Where a second Yale lock is fitted to the door at high level it may not be possible to always fit Option 7C! OT to indicate preferred centre points 300mm apart, this must not restrict access to open lock.

If options are not specified or preferred locations indicated, rails cannot be fitted by direction of the client, OT to specify.

Design Standards Matrix

	ROOM	DESIGN TEMPLATE 1	DESIGN TEMPLATE 2	DESIGN TEMPLATE 3
A	WC	1500mm x 2000mm (3.00m ²) 900mm x 1500mm (without walking aid) (1.35m ²)	1800mm x 2000mm (3.60m ²)	2000mm x 2200mm (4.40m ²)
B	WC / Shower Room (wet floor option)	1700mm x 1900mm (3.23m ²)	2300mm x 2200mm (5.00m ²)	2500mm x 2500mm (6.25m ²)
C	<u>Bedroom</u> Single Standard Bed	3000mm x 3600mm (10.80m ²)	3300mm x 3800mm (12.54m ²)	3800mm x 3600mm (13.68m ²)
D	Single Hospital Bed	3100mm x 3900mm (12.00m ²)	3400mm x 3800mm (12.92m ²)	4100mm x 3700mm (15.17m ²)
E	Double	3800mm x 3600mm (13.68m ²)	3900mm x 3900mm (15.21m ²)	3950mm x 4200mm (16.59m ²)
F	<u>Twin Room</u> 2 Single Beds standard	3900mm x 3800mm (14.82m ²)	4200mm x 3800mm (15.96m ²)	4500mm x 3800mm (17.10m ²)
G	Hospital Beds (1 standard bed & 1 hospital bed)	4000mm x 4100mm (16.40m ²)	4300mm x 4100mm (17.63m ²)	4600mm x 4100mm (18.86m ²)

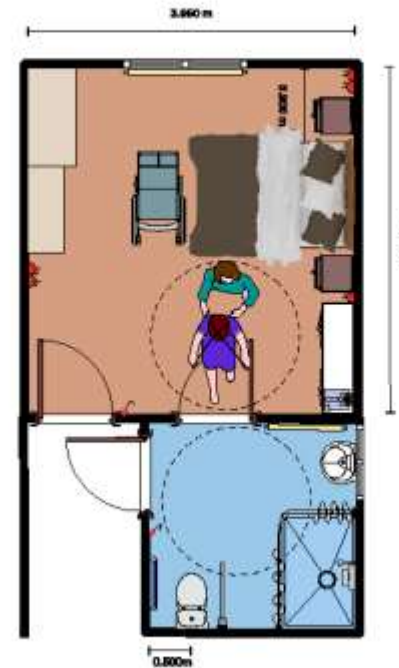
Design Templates

idapt planner		idapt-Planning Room Planner © 2008 All rights reserved	
Client Name	Review Of Adaptations	Client Address	BELFAST
Plan Title	Desk: Tensilec IC	Client Address	BELFAST
User Name	Adaptations Design Communications Toolkit	Date	23/11/2013
Date	23/11/2013	Scale	1:35 (approx)
Scale	1:35 (approx)		




Ambulant user- Walking Aid Single
Standard Bedroom
(10.8msq)

idapt planner		idapt-Planning Room Planner © 2008 All rights reserved	
Client Name	Review Of Adaptations	Client Address	BELFAST
Plan Title	Design Template 2E	Client Address	BELFAST
User Name	Adaptations Design Communications Toolkit	Date	23/11/2013
Date	23/11/2013	Scale	1:41 (approx)
Scale	1:41 (approx)		



DOUBLE BEDROOM - ASSISTED
WHEELCHAIR USER
TRACKING HOIST (16.59sqm)

Toolkit Contents

- Occupational Therapy Specifications
(showers, doors, ramps, steps, stairlifts etc.)
 - Design Brief for Architects/Designers
 - OT Response letter to Plans
 - OT final inspection letter
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Conclusion

- ▶ Toolkit fully implemented April 2014 across NI - only jurisdiction in UK and Ireland with such a resource

Demonstrates:

- ▶ Need for Collaborative approach between Health, Social Care and Housing to maximise independent active living and/or assist with carer management
- ▶ Cost effectiveness of investment in low cost adaptations- providing an adaptation in a timely way can reduce social care costs by up to £4,000 per year (Care and Repair England 2010)
- ▶ Adaptations can reduce the need for daily visits and reduce or remove costs of home care (savings range from £1200 – £29,000 per year) Heywood et al (2007)
- ▶ Postponing entry to residential care for a year saves an average of £28,080 per year, Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2011)

Thank you
Questions?

