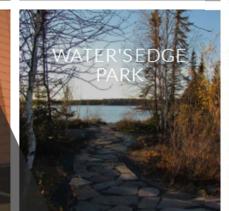
Supporting Universal Accessibility in the Open Office Environment Inviting, Accessible and Universal Design

Kate Fane

TAYLOR ARCHITECTURE GROUP

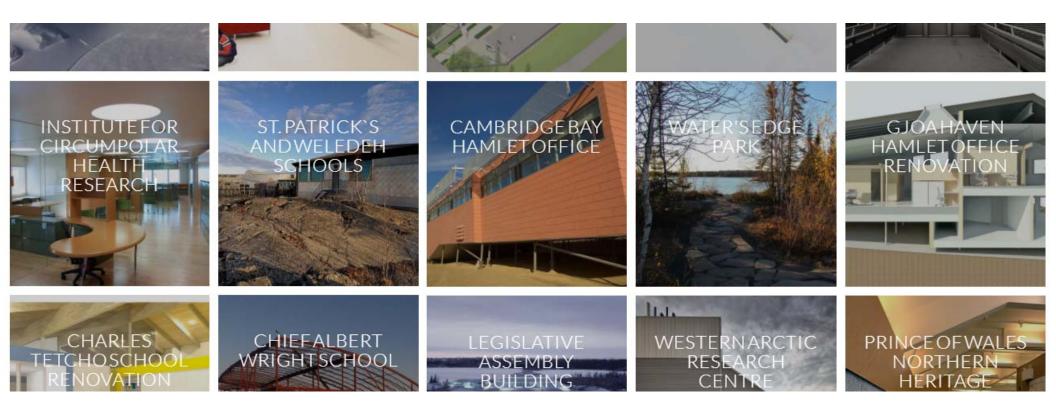








AYLOR ARCHITECTURE GROUP





- Knoll: Workplace Research –
 Immersive Planning Report
- Work is becoming more group based
- Continued shift toward flattened hierarchies
- Group based work ratios will continue to escalate – rising to 63% from 40% by 2021

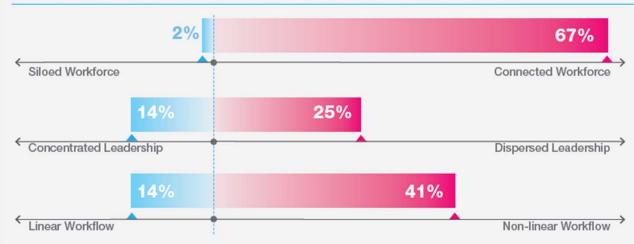
The Contingent Workforce is on the Rise

Most Teams are Medium-sized





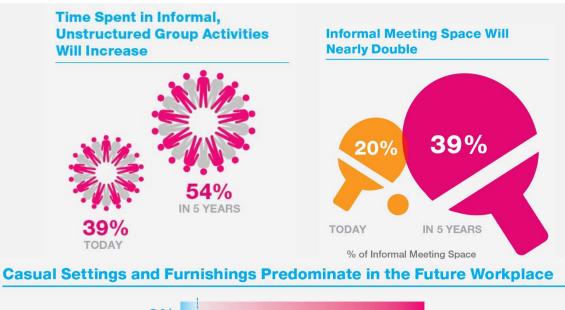
Continued Shift Toward Connected, Flattened Organizations

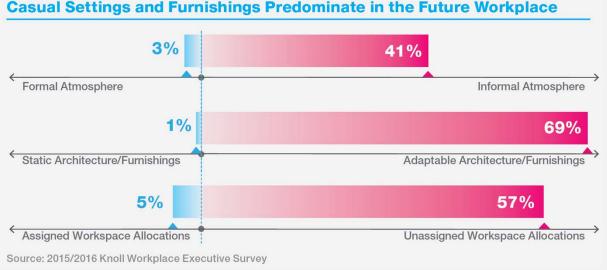


Source: 2015/2016 Knoll Workplace Executive Survey

Knoll Office Research – Immersive Planning Report 2016

- The workforce today is defined as highly collaborative
- Growth from 20% to 40% of informal meeting space expected



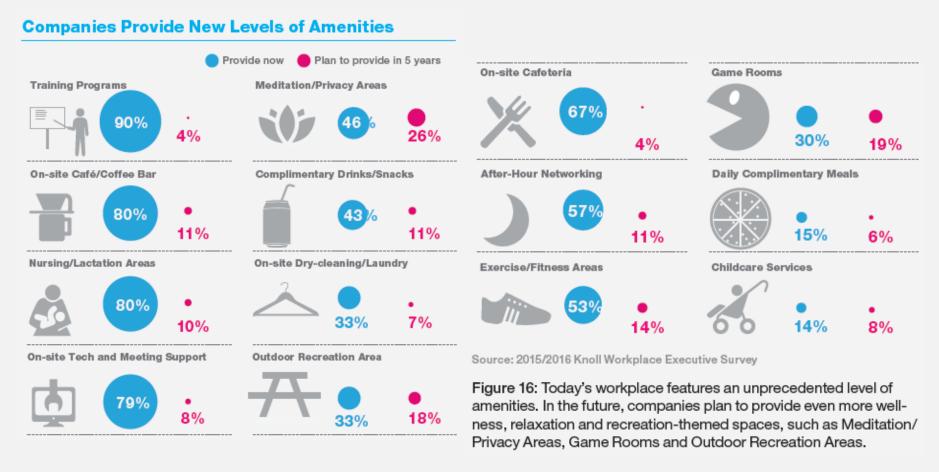


Knoll Office Research – Immersive Planning Report 2016

- Offices are becoming more casual; based more on hospitality and home environments
- Increase in adaptable spaces and furniture in next 5 years



Steelcase Concept Office, Neocon 2017



Knoll Office Research – Immersive Planning Report 2016

- still trending that fewer people spend the entire workweek in their office;
- However, research shows people prefer to come to the office even when other options are available

23%
14%
10%
5 or more days
3-4 days
1-2 days
0 days (totally remote)
% of the Workforce that Works in the Office

Most People Work in the Office the Majority of the Time

70%

63%

Sources: 2012 and 2015/2016 Knoll Workplace Executive Survey

Knoll Office Research – Immersive Planning Report 2016

 Flexibility of private/dedicated spaces



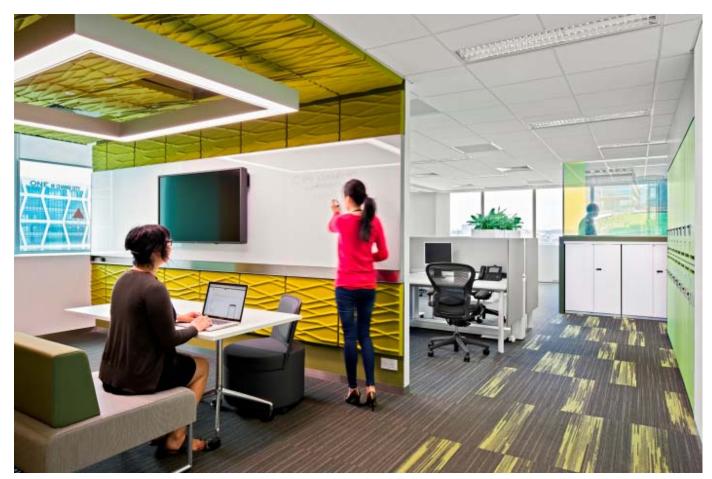
Haworth Concept Office, Neocon 2015

- Dynamic office environments require fluid and flexible workspaces
- workspaces become defined by actions rather than job function & divisions between spaces blur
 - Sense of hospitality
 - Enhancing interaction

Immersive Planning Embodies Three Main Attributes Improvisational An atmosphere that allows for Non-linear continuous movement and Blurred boundaries purposeful transitions. User-defined Boundaries blur, maximizing Fluid spaces, transitions Dimensional hospitality, discovery and Spontaneous A workspace created experience at every transition. Sense of discovery to be both visually and tactilely diverse. MENSIONA **Immersive** Multiple textures. materials and scales Multisensory People-focused enliven the senses to Visual & tactical Sense of inclusion produce a compelling Third-place attributes Inviting work environment. Varied vistas Connected workforce Communal Assorted scales Co-creation Creative group effort begins with a workplace centered on people. This partnership drives meaningful connections within the organization.

Knoll Office Research – Immersive Planning Report 2016

- Mobility and flexibility
- Noise control: design and behaviour
 - Teaming Spaces/ Focus Spaces

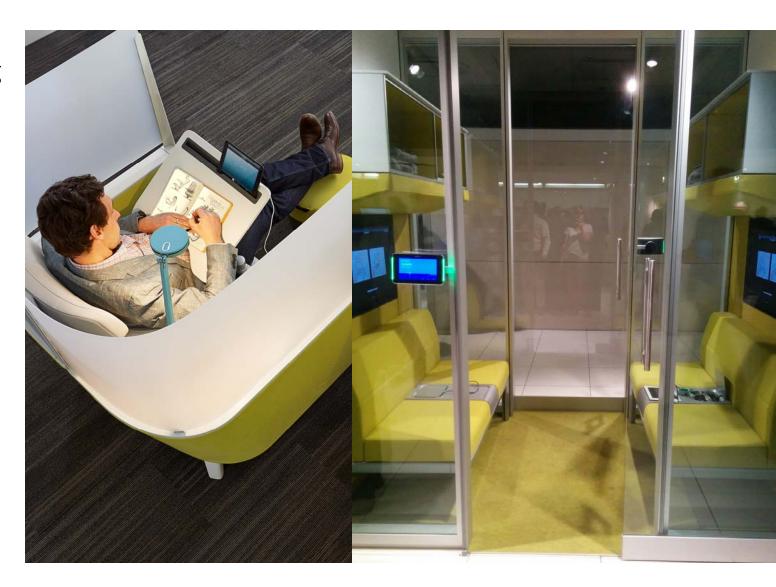


Cisco Singapore Office

- Less work is being done at dedicated primary spaces
- Furniture:
 Workbays/Touchdowns/Call Rooms



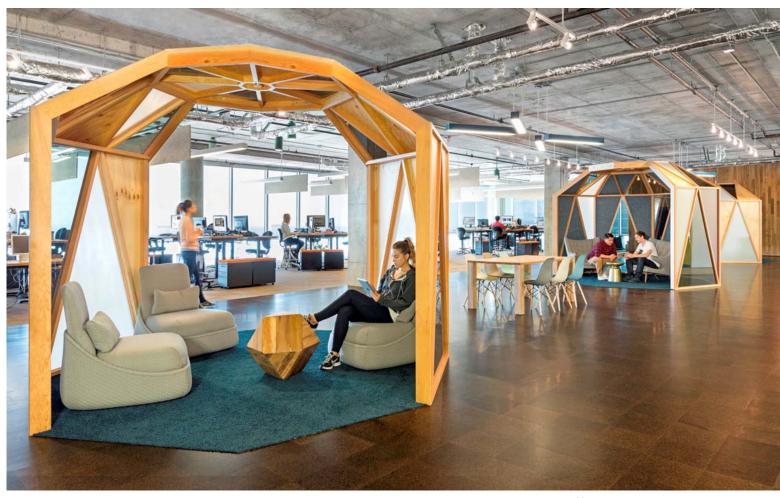
- Organizations are deploying smaller/more personalized tech devices
- Furniture: Workbays/Touchdowns/Call Rooms





- Open pathways invite occupants to discover the space and provide easy flow from gathering areas to refuge spaces.
- 2 Familiar forms of the third spaces (upholstered lounge, counter-height surfaces) offer a range of different horizons, scales and sceneries.
- 3 Table-based work settings and an arrangement of diverse seat options give users the ability to define how they want to work.
- Implied and literal borders create discreet experiences for individuals or groups.
- Large gathering spaces, with space to spread out, the ability to reconfigure and access to power and wi-fi, provide individuals the option to work "alone together" or "together together."
- 6 A café can not only provide access to refreshments, it can also work as the heart of the office community, offering places to retreat and focus as well as socialize.

Knoll Office Research – Immersive Planning Report 2016 Primary Refuge Enclave Team Meeting Assembly Community

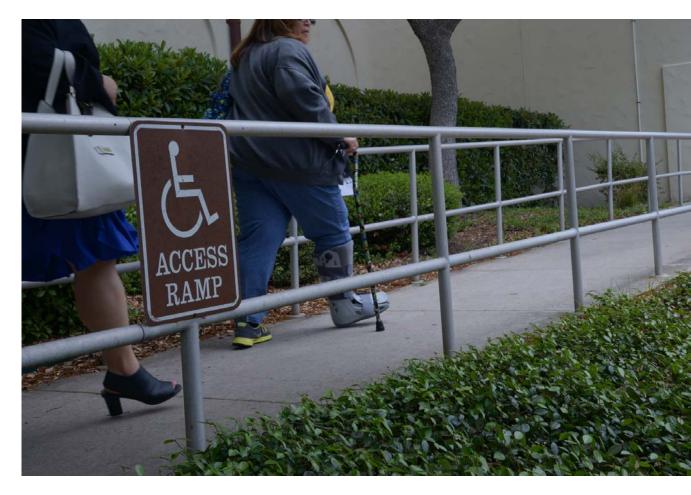


 Focus on wellbeing merges with concepts of inclusivity and universal design

Deloitte Montreal Offices by Arney Fender Katsalidis

Accessibility, Barrier Free & Universal Design

- Regulated by National Building Code 2015; life safety and basic building provisions;
- Canadian Standards Association provides additional guidance; CSA B651-12;
- Municipal/Provincial Standards & Guidelines apply CSA B651 and other standards to create own regulations/requirements for building developers, business and organizations to follow



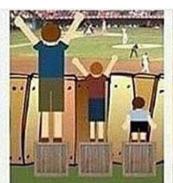






Accessibility, Barrier Free & Universal Design

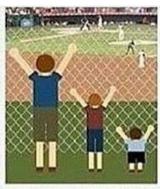
- Accessible: can be independently used by people with disabilities; equitable treatment
- Universal: usable by as many people as possible without the need for adaptation; removal of barriers as much as possible
- equity vs. equality



In the first image, it is assumed that everyone will benefit from the same supports. They are being treated equally.



In the second image, individuals are given different supports to make it possible for them to have equal access to the game. They are being treated equitably.



In the third image, all three can see the game without any supports or accommodations because the cause of the inequity was addressed. The systemic barrier has been removed.

From JanetLevinger.com; Beyond Equity, Removing Barriers

Did you know that 1 in 7 Canadians have a disability and that number will rise to 1 in 5 by 2036?



It's time to think differently about disability.

Temporary disabilities were not considered

- 1 in 10
- Disabilities related to pain, flexibility, and mobility were the most common
- 3 out of 4 adults reporting a disability reported more than one type of disability

Table 1 Number and percentage with and without disabilities, aged 15 years or older, Canada, provinces and territories, 2012

Canada, provinces and territories	Population	Persons with disabilities	Persons without disabilities	Prevalence of disability
	number			percent
Canada	27,516,200	3,775,910	23,740,290	13.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	420,970	59,300	361,670	14.1
Prince Edward Island	117,440	18,840	98,600	16.0
Nova Scotia	765,100	143,760	621,340	18.8
New Brunswick	606,820	99,450	507,380	16.4
Quebec	6,436,930	616,740	5,820,190	9.6
Ontario	10,727,900	1,651,620	9,076,280	15.4
Manitoba	929,650	145,270	784,380	15.6
Saskatchewan	779,150	116,640	662,520	15.0
Alberta	2,945,140	369,190	2,575,950	12.5
British Columbia	3,703,010	546,760	3,156,250	14.8
Yukon	28,360	4,070	24,290	14.4
Northwest Territories	33,370	2,740	30,630	8.2
Nunavut	22,350	1,540	20,810	6.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 201



Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

In the Workplace

- 27% of workers with disabilities indicated their employer was unaware of their limitation
- 44% felt their current employer likely to consider them disadvantaged
- 24% needed a modified schedule or reduced work hours
- 17% required a special chair or back support
- 15% required a job redesign (modified or different duties)







Types of Aids/Assistive Devices

- Universal washrooms
- Universal Signage (such as International Symbols)
- Tactile (raised lettering) & Braille signage
- Vision assistive devices keyboards, headsets, etc
- Assistive Listening Devices







Wayfinding – Environmental Cues

- Directional
- Contextual
- Informative



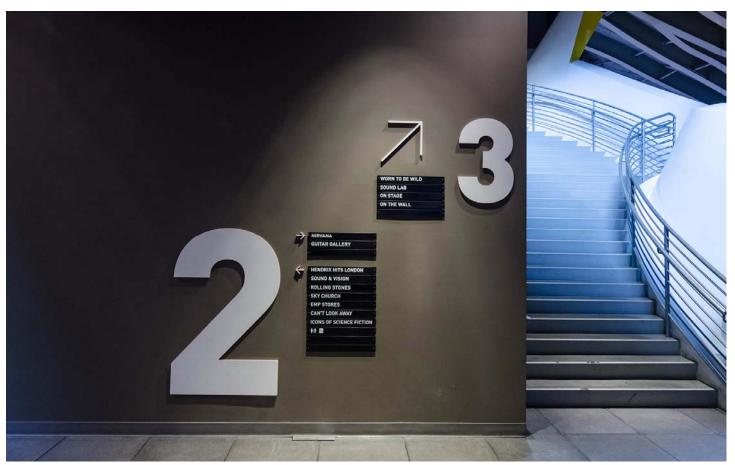
Here East campus, London, Britain - Studio dn&co



Parking Garage Signage Project, Claudia Najarro

Wayfinding – Signage and Graphics

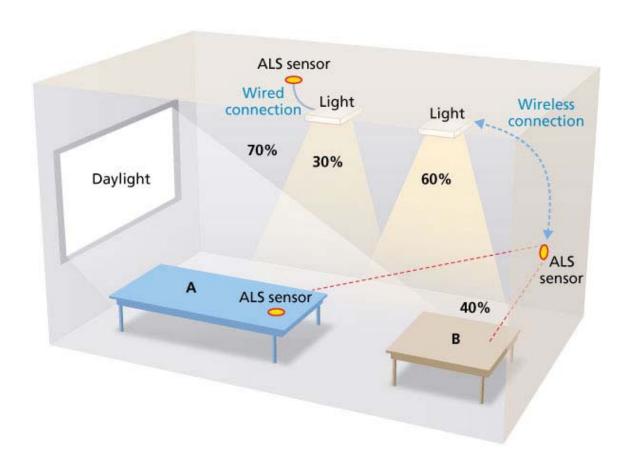
- Size and scale of information
- Braille, international symbols, raised lettering



EMP Museum, Seattle, WA - Studio Matthews

Environmental Characteristics

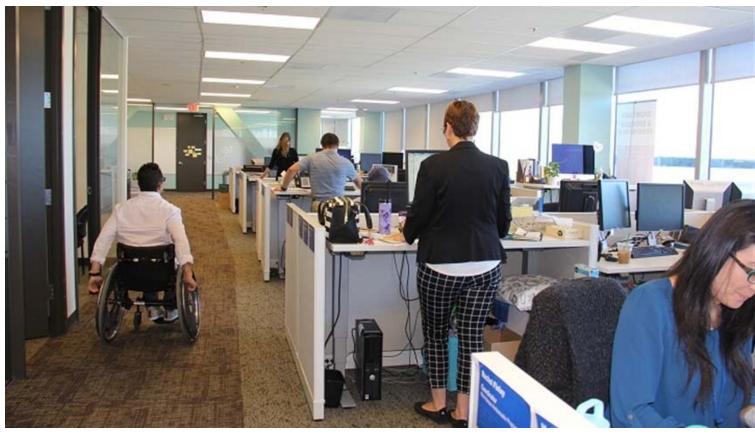
- Lighting
- Acoustics
- Air quality



"Intelligent sensors...", LEDs Magazine, 2013

Case Study 1 Rick Hansen Foundation

- 10 private offices replaced with open work area
- Increased circulation, more natural light, better sight lines
- Sit-stand workstations
- New signage at general office and at personal desks



Rick Hansen Foundation Office

Case Study 1 Rick Hansen Foundation

- Braille business cards
- Assistive technology on site and available for use
- Training for employees:
 - Communicating with people with hearing loss
 - Assistance for people with low sight



Rick Hansen Foundation Access and Inclusion Team

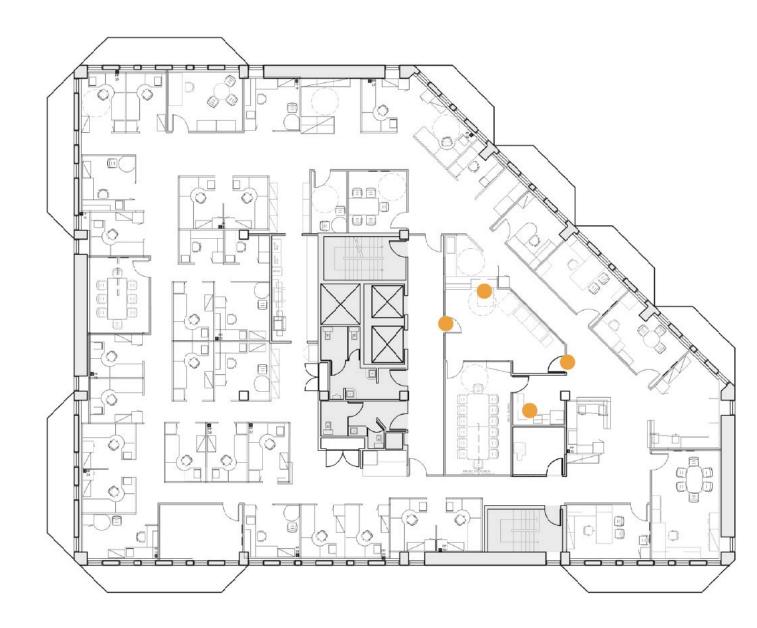
Case Study 2 Stuart Hodgson Building 3rd Floor

 Enhanced Barrier Free Access within the office suite; beyond NBC 2015

Case Study 2 Stuart Hodgson Building 3rd Floor







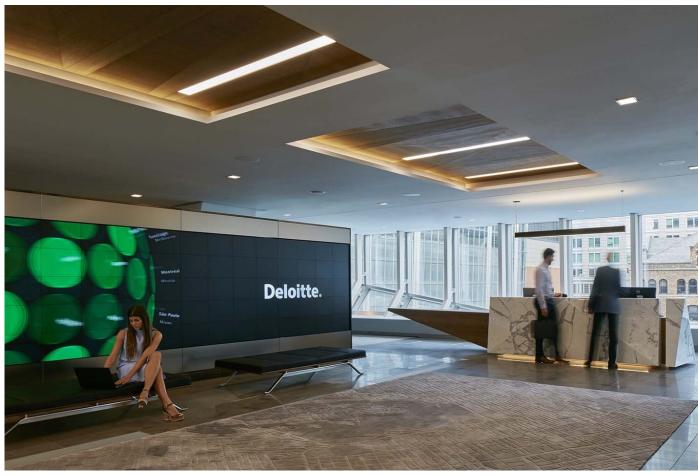
Case Study 2 Stuart Hodgson Building 3rd Floor

Wayfinding

- Contrasting flooring patterns to indicate main circulation paths
- Colour contrast at core walls to assist with orientation within the open office space
- Signage at main nodes of activity and enclosed spaces

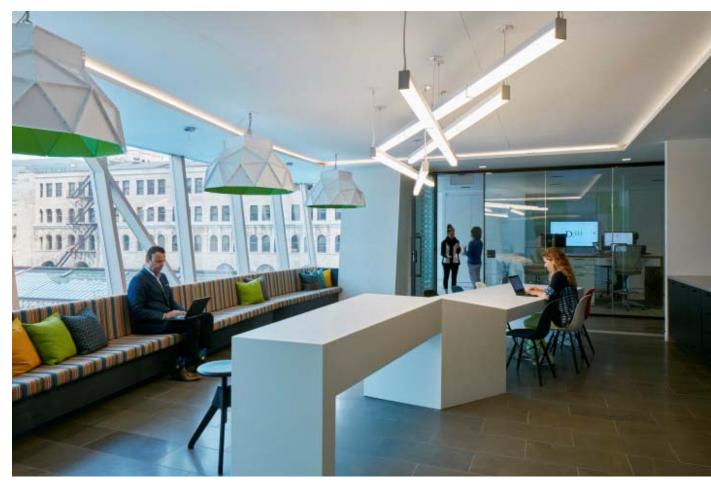


- 7 floors, 153,000 sq ft
- Reich + Petch Design International Wayfinding project
- Design by Arney Fender Katsalidis
- 'agile' work environment required a new approach to wayfinding



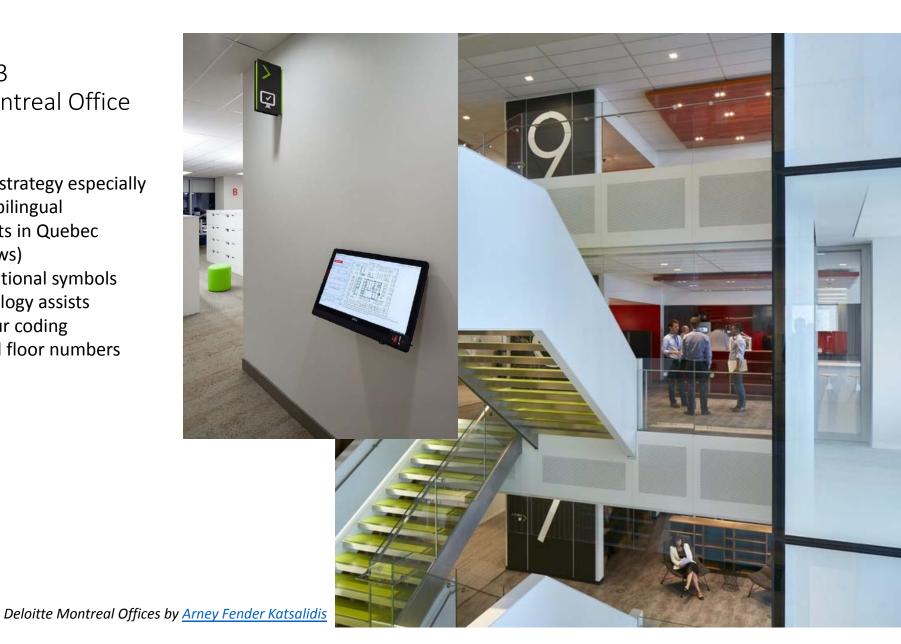
Deloitte Montreal Offices by Arney Fender Katsalidis

- No permanent workstations or offices
- Each staff person reserves 'work essentials' as needed

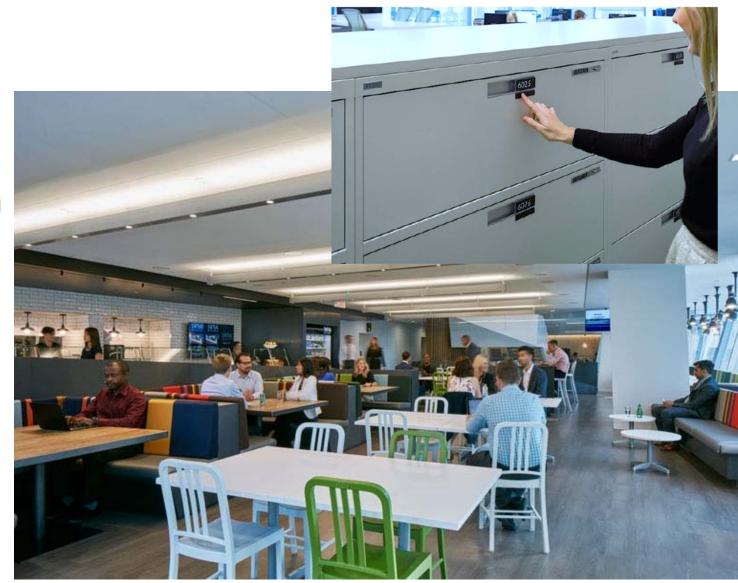


Deloitte Montreal Offices by Arney Fender Katsalidis

- Wayfinding strategy especially important (bilingual requirements in Quebec language laws)
 - International symbols
 - Technology assists
- Subtle colour coding
- Large scaled floor numbers



- Accessibility for Ontarian with Disabilities Act, and Ontario Building Code followed
- Impacted/influenced virtually all aspects of the design
- Above and beyond minimum:
 - circulation
 - All workstations and personal storage in Braille



Supporting Inclusivity and Integrating Universal Design

- Creating an inviting, comfortable and social atmosphere at the workplace to enhance collaboration, creativity and inclusivity
- Involvement of end-users in process; feedback loops to identify problematic areas or processed to increase

Make sure your policies are guided by these principles:

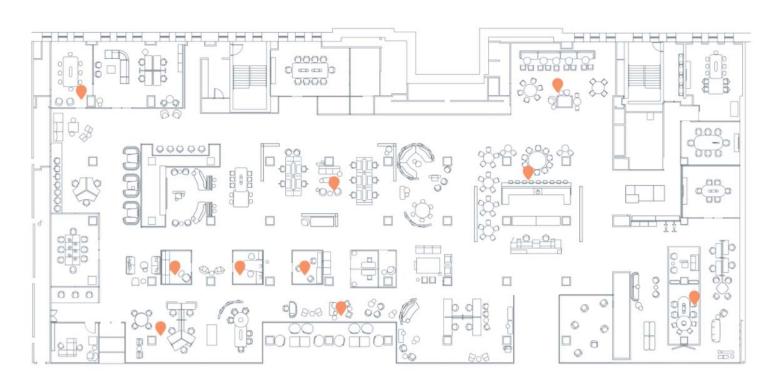
- Dignity
- Independence
- Integration
- Equal opportunity



Immersive Planning

Key Takeaways:

- 1. Group-based work is the norm
- 2. Hospitality and residential influences enter the workplace
- 3. Despite new alternatives, office is still home base
- Empowered by choice, employees make the workplace their own
- 5. Management of the real estate asset is tighter than ever



Haworth Concept Office, Neocon 2017

Supporting Universal Accessibility in the Open Office Environment Inviting, Accessible and Universal Design

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