

Autism Friendly Design Considerations

Safety is key

Safety is critical for individuals who may have an altered sense of environment. Considerations such as increasing the use of signage around potential hazards & maximising safety within the design are important.

Sound absorption

Background noise, echo & reverberation can be controlled & minimised through the use of acoustic materials such as ceiling rafts, upholstery & flooring.

A logical approach

Design spaces in a logical order to provide regularity. Use one-way circulation to help people move easily within a space, avoiding unnecessary distraction.

Zoning the space

Group spaces into their sensory quality (e.g. high & low stimulus) & combine them with distinct transitional zones. Transitional zones help people recalibrate their sense between different stimulus.

A Space to escape

Spaces suitable for respite are important. This small, quiet & neutral space allow people to escape an environment that they are finding over stimulating.