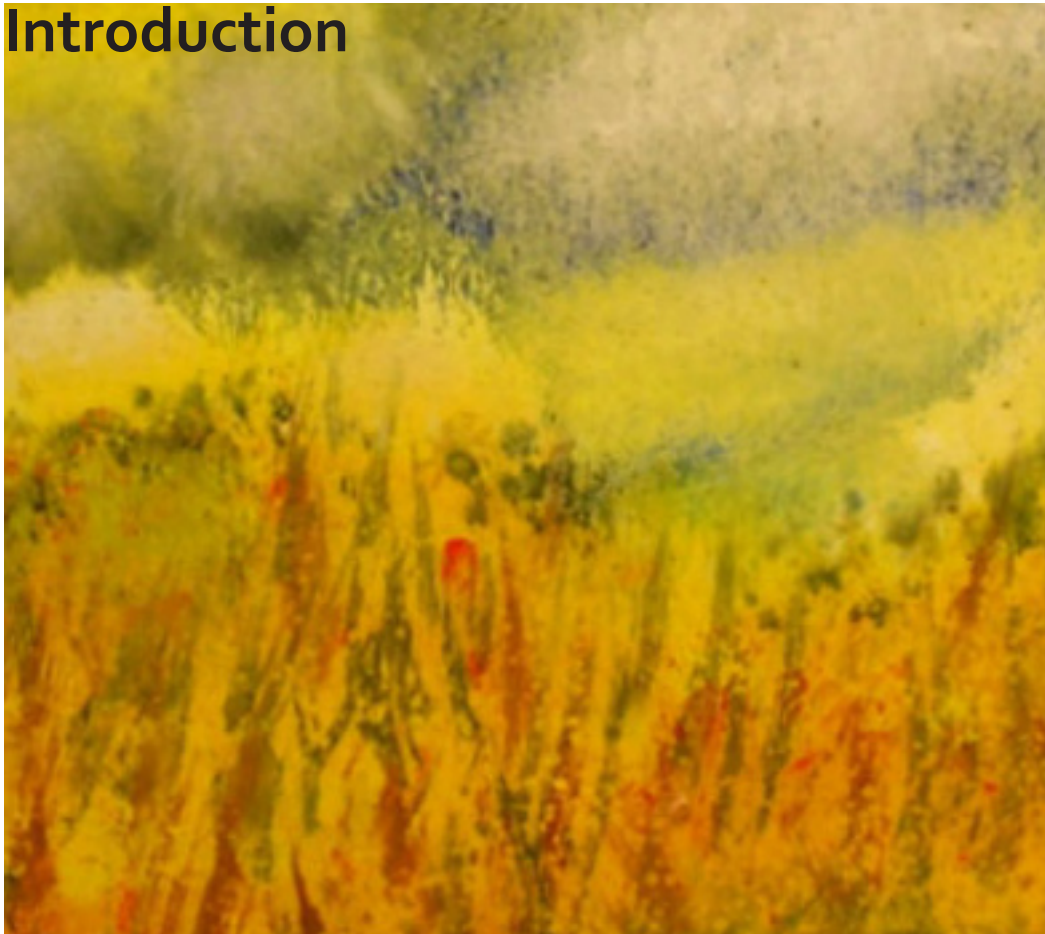


'My Garden'

Schowalter Villa

Judy Burch and Katie Kingery-Page
Kansas State University

Introduction



'My Garden' Summer Colors

Site Analysis

Background Reading

Design Guidelines

Concepts

Four Concept Sketches
The Heart of the Garden
Raingarden Ribbons
In the Park
Encore

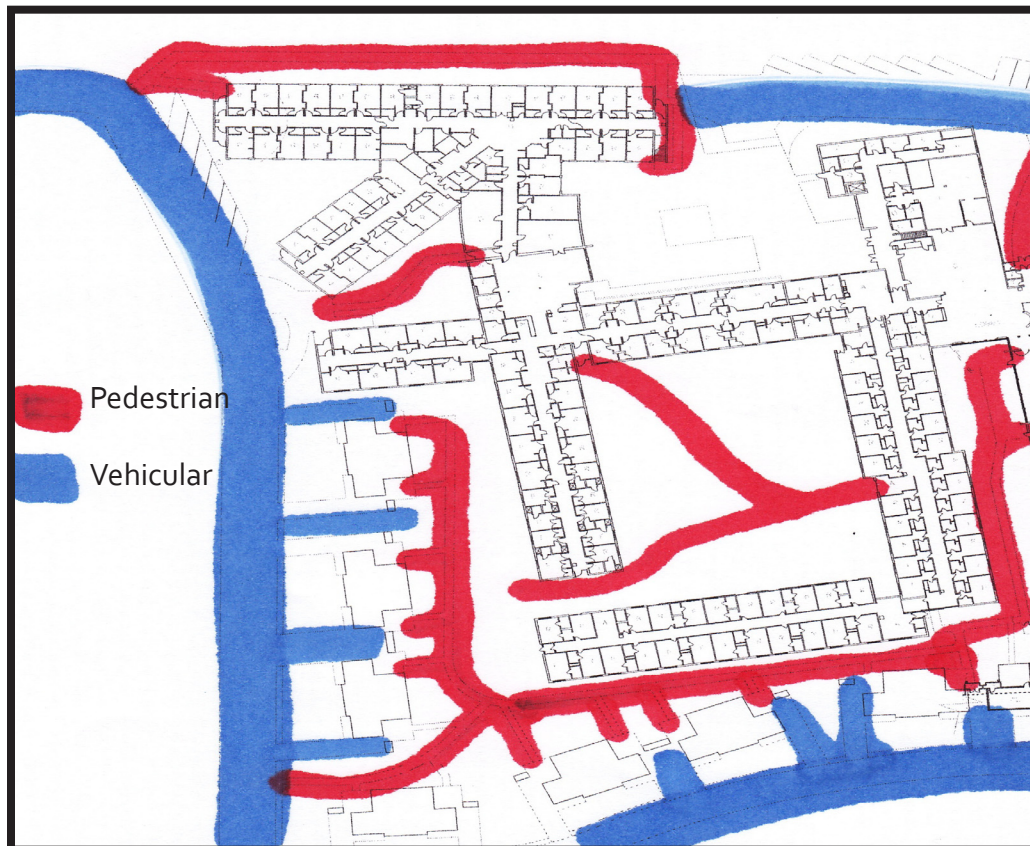
Specific Garden Themes

'My Garden'

Schowalter Villa

Judy Burch and Katie Kingery-Page
Kansas State University

Site Analysis



Circulation
and
Context



'My Garden'

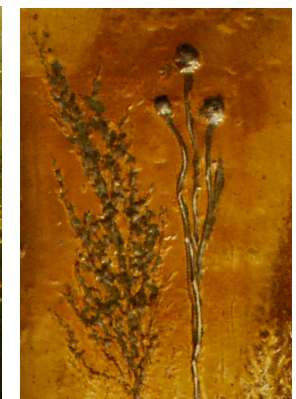
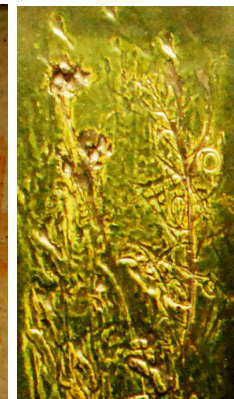
Plan Title



Building Usage Surrounding Courtyard and On Site Photos



My Garden



SITE ANALYSIS FOR 'MY GARDEN'

Showalter Villa
 Judy Burch & Katie Kingery-Page
 Kansas State University
 March 11, 2010

Existing courtyard contains many plantings, including: locust (primary shade tree); a small dogwood; a small magnolia tree; a large lilac bush; and numerous boxwoods and yews. Planting is sporadic and provides no spatial definition, but does soften the harsh lines of the courtyard. Existing large locusts will provide shade for parts of the courtyard. Two locusts in southern courtyard are to be removed as part of regular maintenance. Yews and boxwoods should be removed because of toxicity concerns.

Very flat topography exists with inadequate drainage away from building. Drain inlet in courtyard low spot does not pick up all water and occasionally will backup. Drain inlet daylight into channelized stream that eventually runs through Dyck Aboretum.

Existing downspouts daylight onto rock/dirt close to building with inadequate slope to carry water away. Consider use of rain gardens (minimum 20' from foundation) or rain barrels.

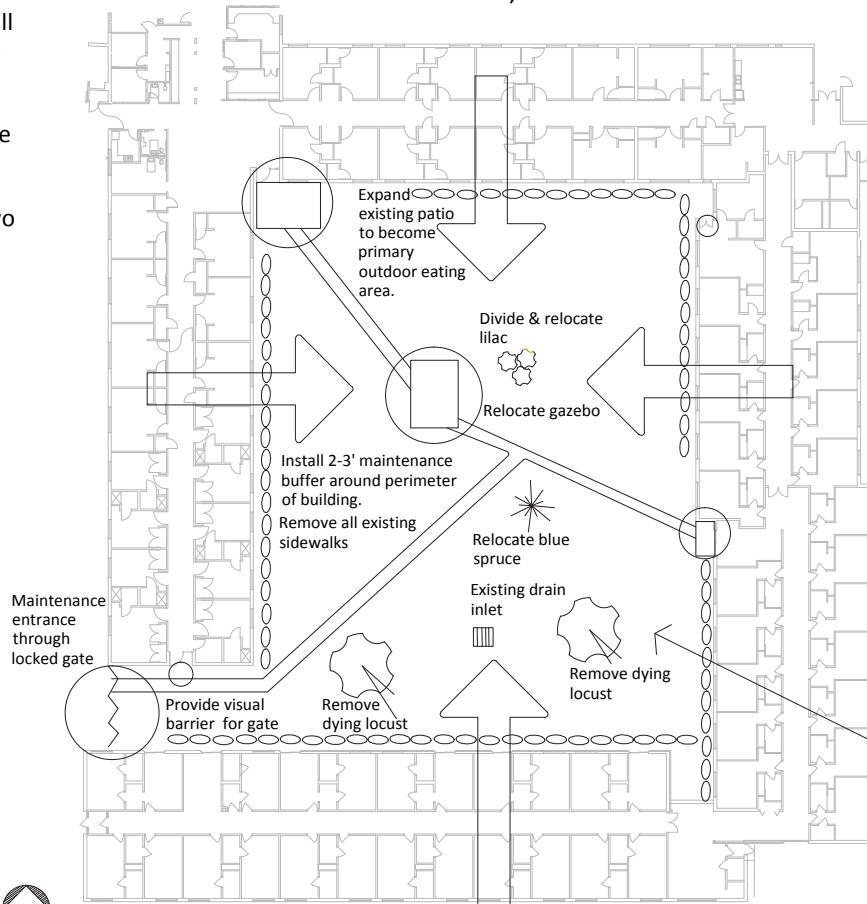
Showalter Villa is located in Harvey County, Kansas. The average elevation in Harvey County is 1,453 feet above sea level. Harvey County transitions from the Flint Hills Uplands in the eastern third to the Wellington-McPherson Lowlands in the middle and to the Arkansas River Lowlands in the western third.

Climate: Harvey County has an annual average of 225 sunny days. Average July high temperature is 93 degrees. Average January low is 20 degrees. Annual rainfall is 32 inches, and annual snowfall is 13 inches. It is located within USDA Hardiness Zone #6.

Soils: Ladysmith Silty Clay Loam
 0-1% slope
 >80" depth to water table
 0-10" : Silty Clay Loam
 10-45": Silty Clay

This soil type has moderate water capacity and is somewhat poorly drained.

Removal of dying locusts creates an open area with close proximity to Hesston Intergenerational Childcare Center.



Maximize views into courtyard from all locations
 Provide "standing" views into courtyard.
Mowing strips should be installed throughout the courtyard to minimize trimming.

LEGEND	
Existing Sidewalk	====
Existing Gazebo	⊠
Courtyard doors	○
Existing Tree	🌳



'My Garden'

Site Analysis



Existing vegetation is an important design factor.

Construction of 'My Garden' creates opportunities to address current drainage issues.

Site is extremely flat.

Existing sidewalks should be removed.

Gazebo can be relocated.

Removal of diseased locusts also creates opportunities.

Small trees can be relocated.

'My Garden'

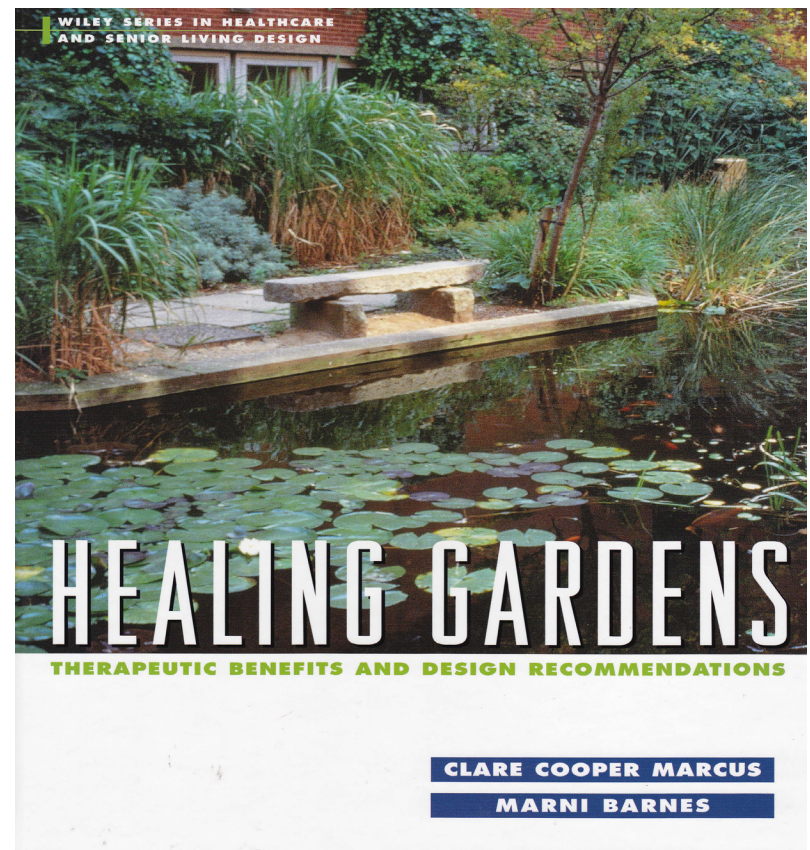
Healing:
a beneficial process that
promotes overall well-
being.

...Relief from physical
symptoms
...Stress reduction
...Improvement in overall
sense of well-being

"ANY ENVIRONMENT CAN
HINDER OR ENHANCE
THESE COMPONENTS OF
HEALING."

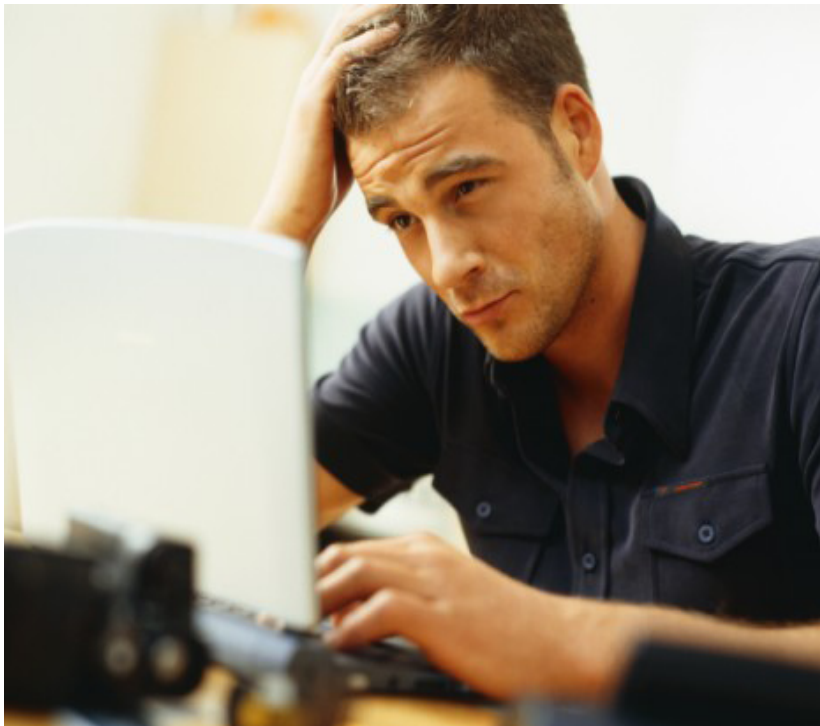
"Nature is an-
other name for
health..."
Henry David
Thoreau
Healing Gardens

Background Readings



'My Garden'

Background Readings



Attention
Restoration Theory

Rachel
& Stephen Kaplan, 1995

BEING AWAY

FASCINATION

EXTENT

COMPATABILITY

Restorative environments can restore the ability to perform tasks that require directed attention

Directed
Attention--
Fights
distraction and
allows us to stay
focused. Too
much work leads
to Directed
Attention
Fatigue.

'My Garden'

Clare Cooper-Marcus' Garden Audit Tool
"Alzheimer's Garden Audit Tool," *Journal of Housing for the Elderly*, 21:1, 179-191.

Check-list tool
Seventy-four items
Can be used by:
staff; policymakers;
landscape architects,
maintenance personnel,
research, teaching

184 OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENTS FOR PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA

APPENDIX

Name of Auditor _____
Date _____

Therapeutic Garden Audit
for Alzheimer's Facility

Name of Garden: _____
Location of Garden: _____

Scoring System:

0	=	Feature not present (e.g., no entry patio)
1	=	Quality missing (e.g., not familiar, homelike)
2	=	Poor to fair
3	=	Moderately good, could be improved
Very successful	=	
NA	=	Not applicable

Score garden according to each of the following issues and add notes as appropriate.

A. LOCATION AND ENTRY TO GARDEN

Score: _____

1. Visibly accessible from inside building so that residents can see the garden when their daily activities inside. Score: _____
2. Door to garden is easy to find. Score: _____
3. Door into garden is easy to operate. Score: _____
4. Door is usually unlocked. Score: _____
5. Threshold of entry door is flat and smooth. Score: _____

Background Readings



'My Garden'

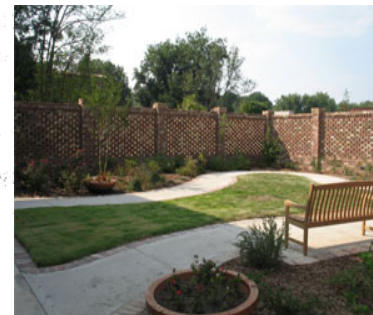
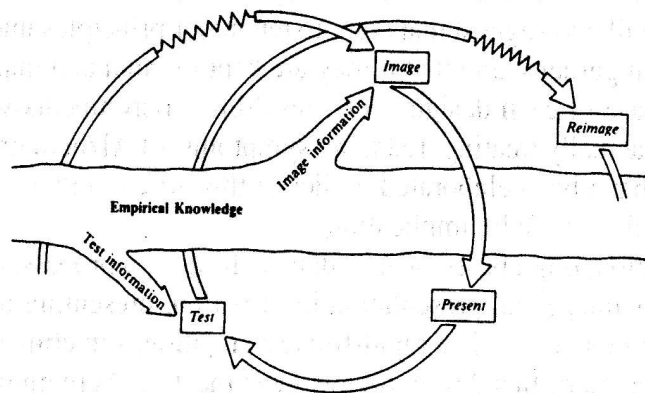
Background Readings

John Zeisel

15

LINKING THERAPEUTIC GARDEN DESIGN INTO THE DESIGN PROCESS

The design process comprises cycles of three activities repeated several times, each time with increasing specificity and focus. These three activities are imaging, presenting, and testing.



John Zeisel

"Creating a Therapeutic Garden That Works for People Living with Alzheimer's," *Journal of Housing for the Elderly*, 21:1, 13-33.

"THE MORE LIKE A RESIDENTIAL FRONTYARD OR BACKYARD THE GARDEN LOOKS AND FEELS,... THE MORE THOSE USING IT WILL THEMSELVES FEEL NORMAL."

"...IMAGE OF CLEAR AND EVIDENT LANDMARKS CONNECTED BY CLEAR AND EVIDENT PATHWAYS, WITHOUT THE GARDEN BECOMING EITHER TRITE OR SIMPLISTIC."

'My Garden'

Showalter Villa's 'My Garden' is organized around "areas with clear meaning in the context of home--front porch..., back porch, and back yard." In addition to these ordering principles which center on the home, 'My Garden' will also include a Park area, another concept which should be reassuring, familiar and engaging for residents, visitors and staff. Each area will have a unique character determined by memories of these locations as well as new opportunities for spontaneous and supervised activities.

"THE RHYTHM OF BEING WITH AND BEING APART FROM, COMING & GOING AND SEPARATION...A DYNAMIC RECOGNITION OF THE LIVINGNESS OF NATURE."

Shephard, 1967. *Man in the Landscape: an historic view of the esthetics of nature.*

Concept Statement



'My Garden'



Concept Statement



Front Porch

The patio area in the northwest corner takes on the designation of Front Porch--a place to be seen and observe the activities of others. A place to enjoy the weather, share a cup of coffee or a mel. A place to relax and soccialize with guests or other residents. A "together" place.

Design Characteristics:
Formal , public
Plantings will have year-round structure with opportunities for seasonal plantings to reinforce temporal patterns.

'My Garden'

Back Yard:

The backyard is where the work is done. The vegetable garden is here, as are the clothesline and tool shed. Here you can be out of the public eye or be in a "together place" when gardening with friends.

Design

Characteristics:
Flexible, informal, messy, active, seasonal, sunny

Concept Statement



'My Garden'

Concept Statement



Back Porch

The Back Porch is more intimate than the front porch. This is where residents might slip out in the morning for a cup of coffee, check on the garden, or watch the birds gathered at the feeder.

Design Characteristics:
Flexible, informal, private, a "take-over" area

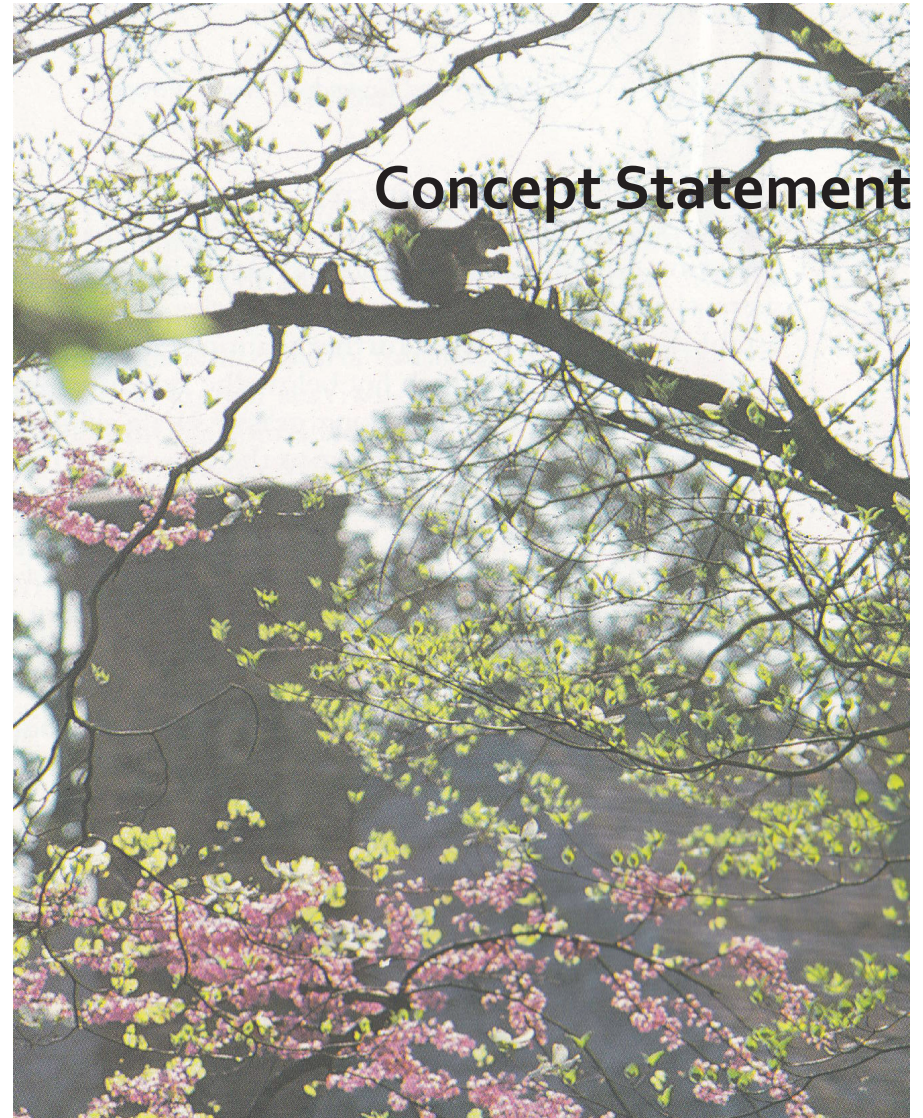
'My Garden'

The Park

The Park will be a spacious, open area for large gatherings and barbecues. Park benches will be provided for sitting alone or with others and for watching the daycare center children on their occasional treks into the park. The park area will provide pleasant views the area from residential rooms and the other areas of the courtyard.

**Design
Characteristics:**

**Simple, open
restorative, soli-
tary, fascinating**



'My Garden'

Design Guidelines

Simple paths intersecting at 90 degree angles

No dead ends

Path Hierarchy

Things to see along the way

Visibility from 2'-6'

Paths wide enough for 2 wheelchairs

Variety of covered and open areas to accommodate diverse needs

Non-glare paths

Take-over areas



Expert Paradigms:

Roger Ulrich

Am. Horticultural Assoc

Kevin Lynch

Attention Restoration
Theory

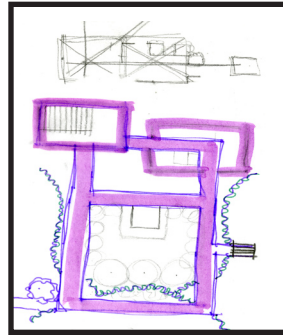
Hoover's Remembrance
Therapy

John Zeisel

Clare Cooper-Marcus

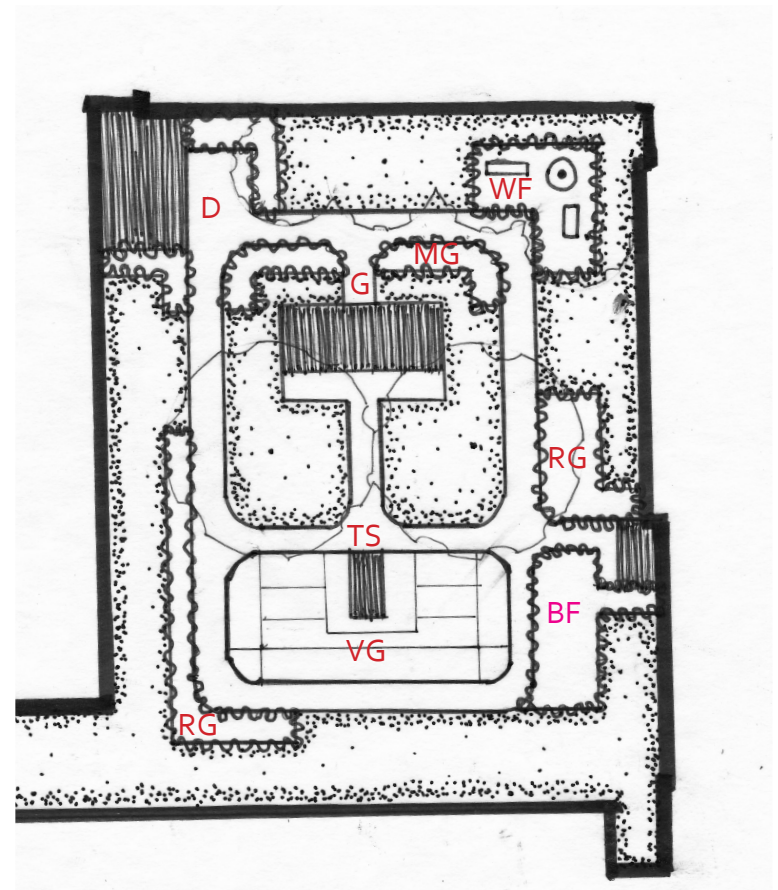
**General
Consensus
on these Design
Guidelines**

'My Garden'

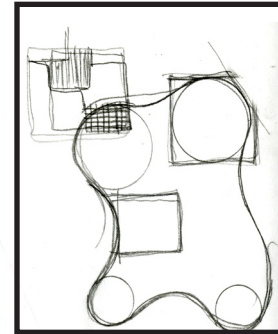


'My Garden': The Heart of the Green

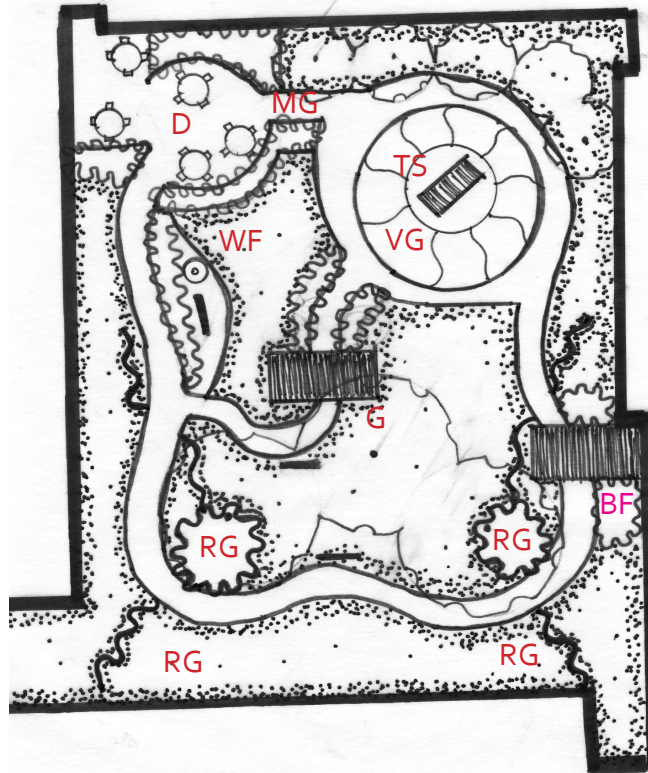
Plan Key	
G	Gazebo
D	Dining
VG	Vegetable Garden
BF	Butterfly Garden
MG	Memory Garden
WF	Water Feature
TS	Tool Shed
RG	Rain Garden



'My Garden'



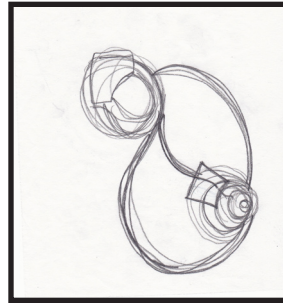
'My Garden': Raingarden Ribbons



Plan Key

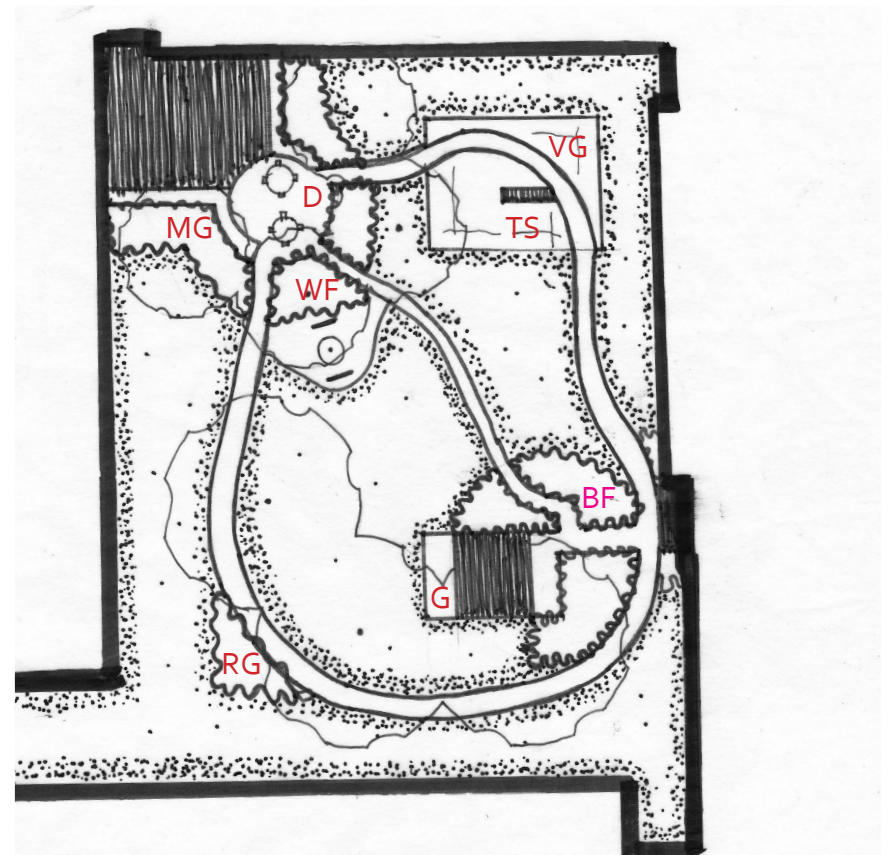
G	Gazebo
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'My Garden'

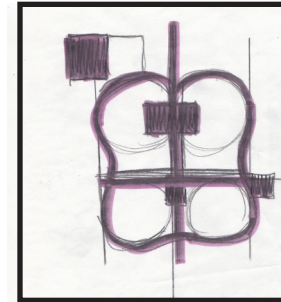


Plan Key	
G	Gazebo
D	Dining
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BF	Butterfly Garden
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RG	Rain Garden

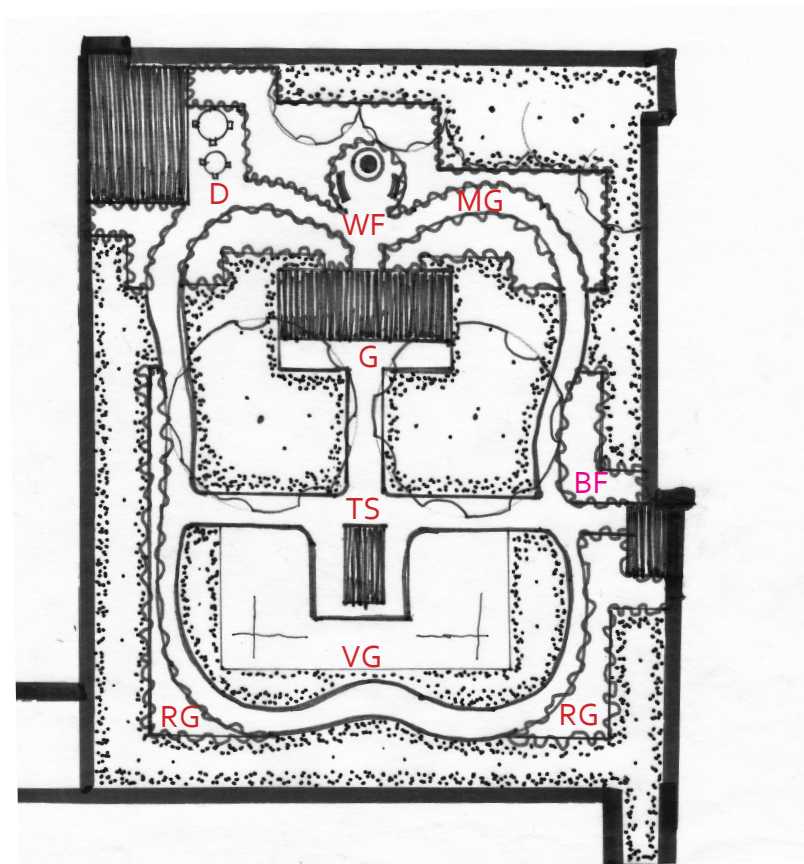
'My Garden': In the Park



'My Garden'



'My Garden': Encore



Plan Key

G	Gazebo
D	Dining
VG	Vegetable Garden
BF	Butterfly Garden
MG	Memory Garden
WF	Water Feature
TS	Tool Shed
RG	Rain Garden

'My Garden'

Memory Garden

Butterfly Garden

Bird Watching Area



Specific Garden Themes



'My Garden'

Specific Garden Themes

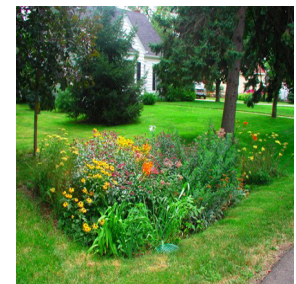


Vegetable Garden

Heritage Garden

Rain Garden

Native Grasses



'My Garden'

Raised Planters

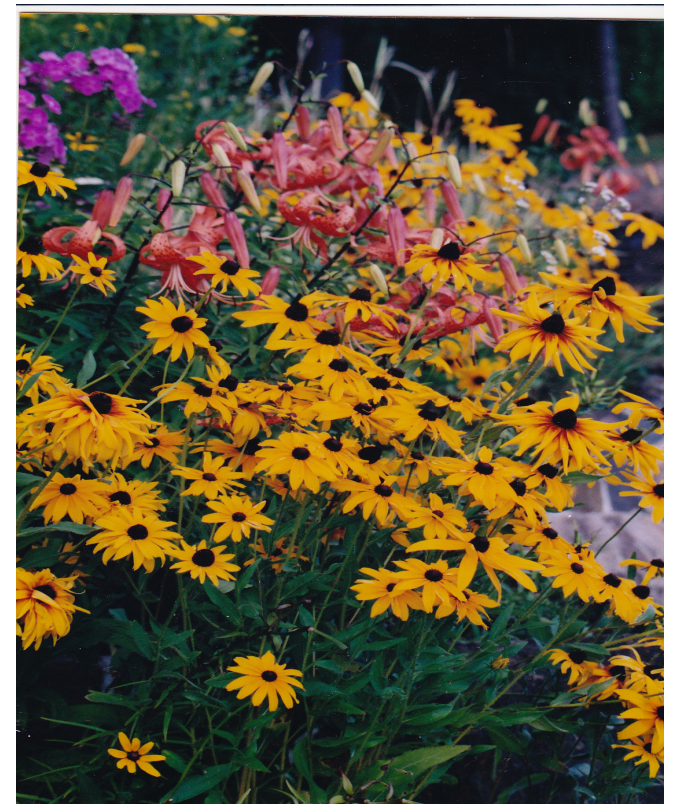
Square Foot Gardening

Formal Perennial Garden

Annual Garden



Specific Garden Themes



'My Garden'

Summary



Site Analysis

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Design Guidelines

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Four Concept Sketches

*The Heart of the
Garden*

Raingarden Ribbons

In the Park

Encore

Specific Garden Themes