

G.I. CURULLI. *Care estate as a social encounter*. *Gerontechnology* 2016;15(suppl);77s; doi:10.4017/gt.2016.15.s.629.00 **Purpose** To show how the natural environment of a care estate can be a social health environment¹ between the care centre and the nearby village, by providing places of encounter that nurture social interaction and create a social tie between residents (elderly) and neighbouring people². **Method** This study used a qualitative and evidence-based method that included: the theoretic framework of the current setting for care estates in The Netherlands; fieldwork, that focussed on interviews to different (professional) stakeholders involved both within and outside the care estate and on observation studies on selected study cases in the Netherlands. **Results & Discussion** We found in the blueprint (or 'ideal model') how the correlation between gradients of location of outdoor activities³ and provision of use establishes the multiple combinations of landscape and architectural design components enabling places for encounter (*Figure 1*). The cross-information among the cases study and elaboration through the ideal model provided information on essential variables, types of activities and feedbacks connected to a range of social interactions; and also 12 landscape factors able to provide the atmosphere of possible places of encounter. Finally, the application of Ferrel's model and DESTEP method to a case study (de Hagert) showed how complementarities of recreational activities encourage social tie between care estate and village and how the ideal model adapts to demands and constraints of sites-specific.

References

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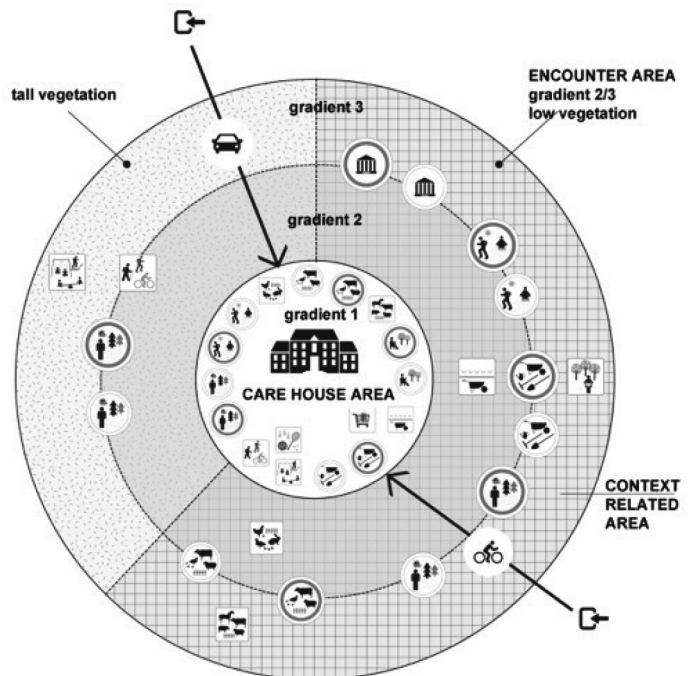


Figure 1. Blueprint of a care estate showing the correlation between gradients of location of outdoor activities and provision of use; pictograms indicate activities, location and relationship with gradients