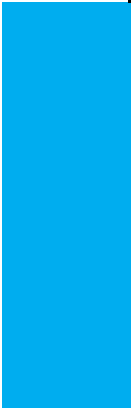


Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences

Suzanne Glas - 4012046



Graduation Plan: All tracks

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information	
Name	Suzanne Glas
Student number	4012046
Telephone number	06-26752937
E-mail address	suzanne_matie@hotmail.com
Studio	
Name / Theme	The architecture of the interior, the healthy environment
Teachers	Mechthild Stuhlmacher and Eireen Schreurs
Argumentation of choice of the studio	The studio of interiors is focusing on spatial qualities and the experience on urban and architectural level. Health care is an important issue nowadays and in my studies so far, this is not part of the regular curriculum. I think it is important to get familiar with health aspects in architecture.
Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Dementia Care Centre for the elderly, small scale living
Goal	
Location:	Amsterdam North – Wingerdweg, Johanna Margaretha children daycare centre 1932 in the Florapark
The posed problem,	This graduation project is about designing a dementia care Centre for elderly people. Dementia is an illness of the brain whereby rational and cognitive abilities diminish. In the severe cases people often get restless, stressed and even aggressive. How can an architectural design decrease these issues?
research questions and	How can an architectural design improve the life of people with dementia? What can relation be between the inside and a courtyard? What does this mean for the daily life? What are the specific demands that people with dementia have regarding to the architecture of their living environment? Also the location, the existing building, the neighbourhood and the park are important factors. What is the relation between the architectural design and these subjects?
design assignment in which these result.	Dementia care home with small living groups, multiple courtyard and facilities.

Process

Method description

I use several design methods. Utilizing literature, case studies, documentaries, visiting existing buildings helps me to understand the situation of people with dementia. Understanding and seeing the world through someone else's eyes is important while making a design. This is more the social part. This social part is elaborated in the research course of Irene Cieraad, AR3Ai132.

For the design references, model studies and drawings are important. Switching between scales (1:500 and 1:20) makes it possible to understand space on different levels. Later on I use the computer for 2D and 3D drawing, to get a more precise idea of the spaces.

Literature and general practical preference

In the first month (September) we analysed an existing health building while using film: The Ronald McDonald Sport centre for Handicapped children. This was a useful and educational experience as we observed the users for a couple days.

While doing the research course of Irene Cieraad, a couple interviews were taken to get more field experience. Visiting precedences gave useful information: De Hogeweyk in Weesp, De Herbergier in Delft, Alegunda in Bedum and ZonnegroepNoord in Appingedam.

The practical research combined with literature studies makes it possible to get into the world of dementia on a certain level.

Literature:

Binstock, 1992. *Dementia and Aging Ethics, Values and Policy Choices*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University.

Buijssen, H. B. P. J., 2005. *The Simplicity of Dementia a Guide for Family and Carers*. London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

Chalfont, G. & Walker, A., 2013. *Dementia green care handbook of therapeutic design and practice*. Mesa: Safehouse Books.

Hensums, D., Montesano, B., Senior, P. & Roeters, G., 2014. *Toolkit dementievriendelijk ontwerpen*. [Online]

[Geopend september 2014].

Liempd, H. et al., 2009. *Evaluatieonderzoek naar de kwaliteit van de huivering van kleinschalig wonen voor ouderen met dementie*, Utrecht: Vilans en Akta.

Nillesen, J., 2009. *Dimensie voor dementie*. sl:Wiegerinck architectuur stedenbouw.

Marquardt, G., 2011. Wayfinding for people with dementia. *HERD*, 04(health environments research & design).

Stroobants, E. & Verhaest, P., 2012. *Architectonica. Een thuis voor mensen met dementie*. Berchem: EPO.

Uriel, C., 1993. *Contemporary environments for people with dementia*. sl:Johns Hopkins University Press.

Van der Plaats, A., 2012. *De wondere wereld van dementie*. Veghel, Verbraek, B.

Verdult, R., 2009. *De pijn van dement zijn, De belevingsgerichte aanpak van probleemgedrag*. Baarn: HBUitgevers.

Reflection

Relevance

As said before, health care is an import issue these days. More and more people get dementia. Research is showing that in 2050 1 of 5 people will develop dementia. There are a lot of ethical issues concerning people with dementia. What kind of freedom is possible and how can architecture contribute to this. For in the future it is important to come up with new architectural ideas where social environments are designed for people with dementia where they can life their life as normal is possible.

Time planning

A time planning from September till July see page 5

