The site of the nursing home is situated in a unique part of the 1930s neighborhood. It is a distinct place where areas of different characters meet, and is strongly characterized by the church within the plot.

The site has a group of old buildings dating back to the 1930s, which are well preserved with their original appearance. Trees are at least as old, like a small forest covering the site. Unlike a nursing home built from the ground, which has to fake everything as a staged theme park, the site has a certain material unity from the past. Not only time recorded in every brick, but also the built environment as a whole, recalling memory from the past.

With the declined capacity of cognition, the patients have to increasingly rely on all basic senses such as smell, hear, and touch to feel the world around them. Their sense for a place and its atmosphere become crucial to their physical and mental wellbeing.

The basic organization is based on the existing elements: church, school, trees, and the feelings of places. New buildings are situated in order to enhance the definition of places, surrounding a series of open space attached to the church, the school, and the dwellings of the nursing home, which are connected and forms a loop of cycle. By doing so, an infinite inner world is created within a limited plot.

This is the place where the dementia patients spend their last days of conscious lives, a world of memory and meaning.
The street view shows a clear distinction between the low, permeable public facilities surrounding the church, and the high, castle-like residential part on the back. The building mass relates in a manner of the Amsterdam School's neighbourhood.
The programs of the nursing home is organised by courtyards, with hierarchy and different levels of privacy. From the public square in front of the church, to the 'cloister' of dwellings, and the long garden in the back. The dynamic orientation of the plan suggests movement, from one courtyard to the next, up and down, and from inside to outside. The transitional spaces are designed to create a pleasant experience of wandering. The rhythm of moving and staying is considered in the plan, making the walk through the building a journey of surprises.
It is a central courtyard surrounded by public functions, oriented towards the church. The restaurant, cafe, and hall in the surrounding buildings provide places for gathering and meeting.

The cloister-like back garden is the living courtyard for the patients. It is quiet and static, with a fountain and flower beds in the middle.

This is the courtyard with the old school, defined as a linear space directed by a long flower bed in the middle, holding the old and the new building together. Between the 'cloister' and the long garden there is a small transitional courtyard allowing an interaction with the kindergarten.

Church Front
Cloister
Long Garden
Section C-C 1/200
Section B-B 1/200
Section D-D 1/200
Towards Kindergarten
Long Courtyard of Old School
1. Roof Construction
- Sheet metal with PV membrane
- Heat collection pipes 8mm
- Ventilation cavity 40mm
- Load bearing ribs 30x30mm
- Waterproof membrane
- Tail board 40mm
- Insulation and elements with insulation 160mm
- Plywood diaphragm 80x200mm

2. Slab Construction
- Concrete flags 20mm
- Chippings (drainage layer) 50mm
- Waterproof membrane
- Insulation layer 100mm
- Vapour barrier
- In situ concrete slab with precast elements 250mm

3. Wall Construction
- Clay brick masonry 110mm
- Ventilation cavity 40mm
- Waterproof membrane
- Insulation layer 100mm
- Vapour barrier
- Limebrick masonry 110mm
- Render 10mm

4. Slab Construction
- Floor tile 15mm
- Screed with underfloor heating 60mm
- Impact sound insulation 40mm
- Chippings (drainage layer) 50mm
- Vapour barrier
- Insulation layer 150mm
- Waterproof membrane

5. Ventilation duct

6. Wood blinds

7. Curtainwall structure

8. Flower bed