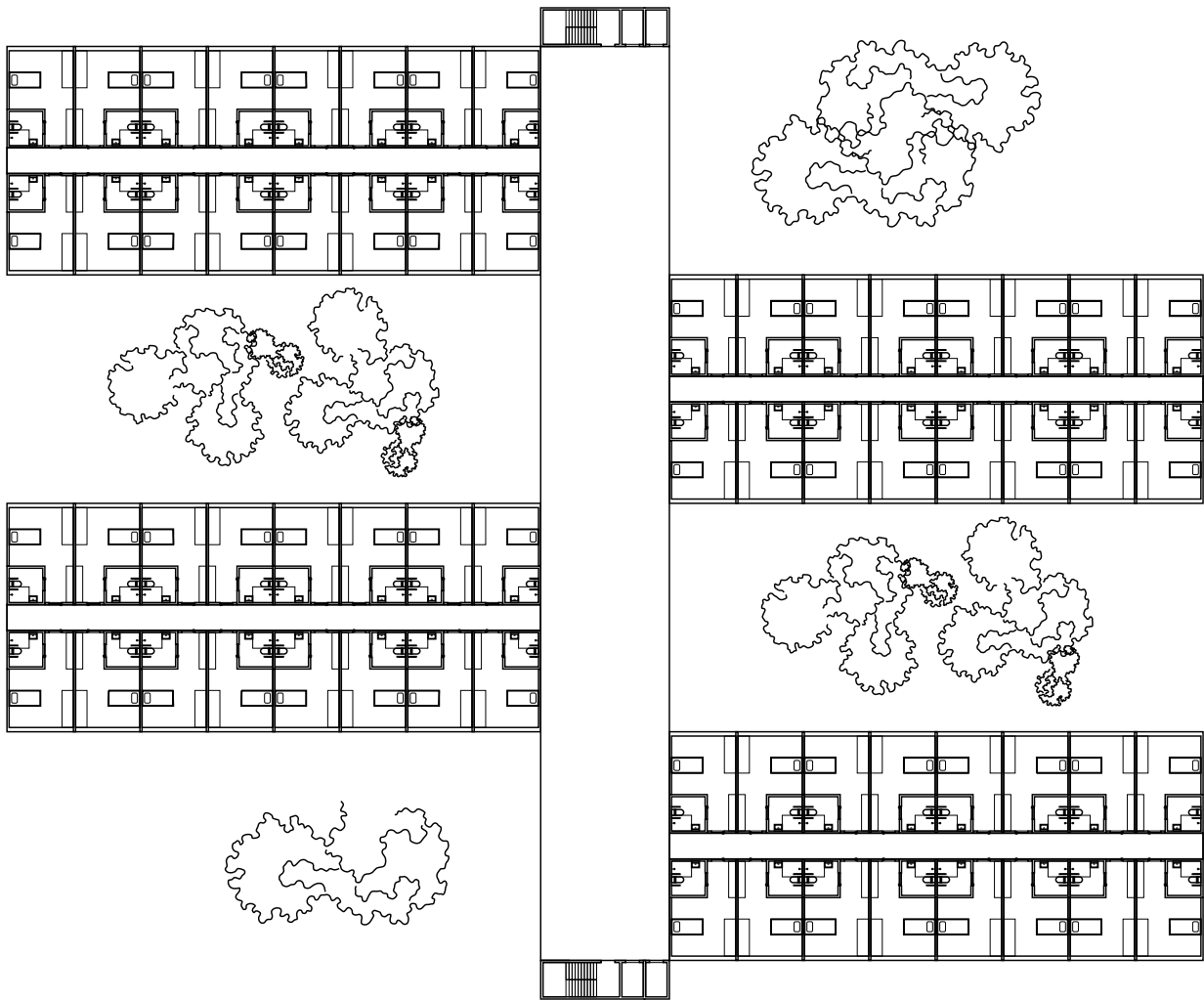


Booklet 02

Typologies Nursing homes

Outgrowing plan

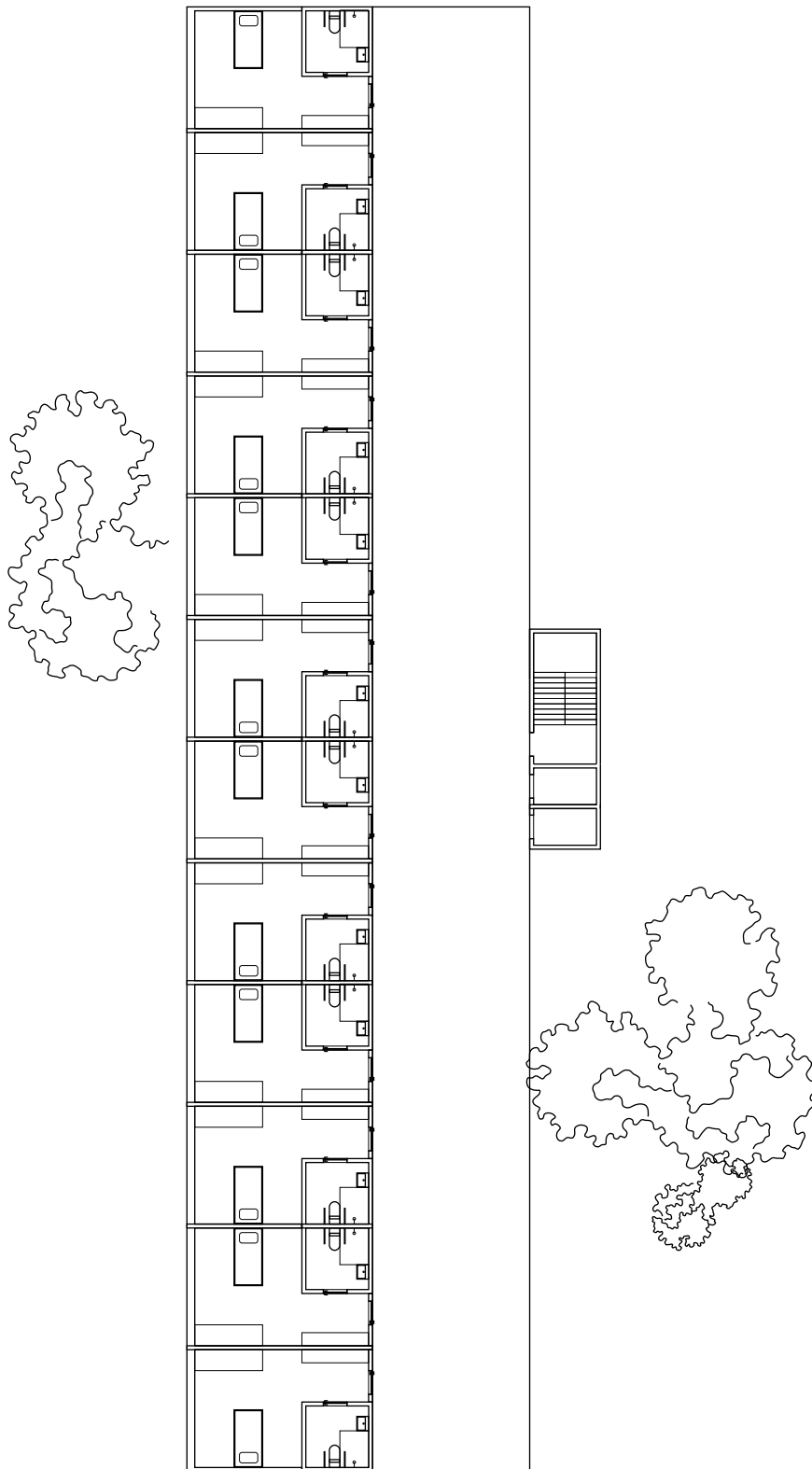


The typology consist of a centralized space with arms that grows in each direction. The arms creates private outside spaces and can be used to differentiate patient groups.

The centralized space consist of the shared functions, while the arms consist of the patientsrooms & corridors. The typology is often seen in Hospitality architecture and nursing homes.

Reference: Hospital of Sant Joan Despi Doctor
Moises Broggi / Pinearq + Brullet-De Luna
Arquitectes

Lamell plan

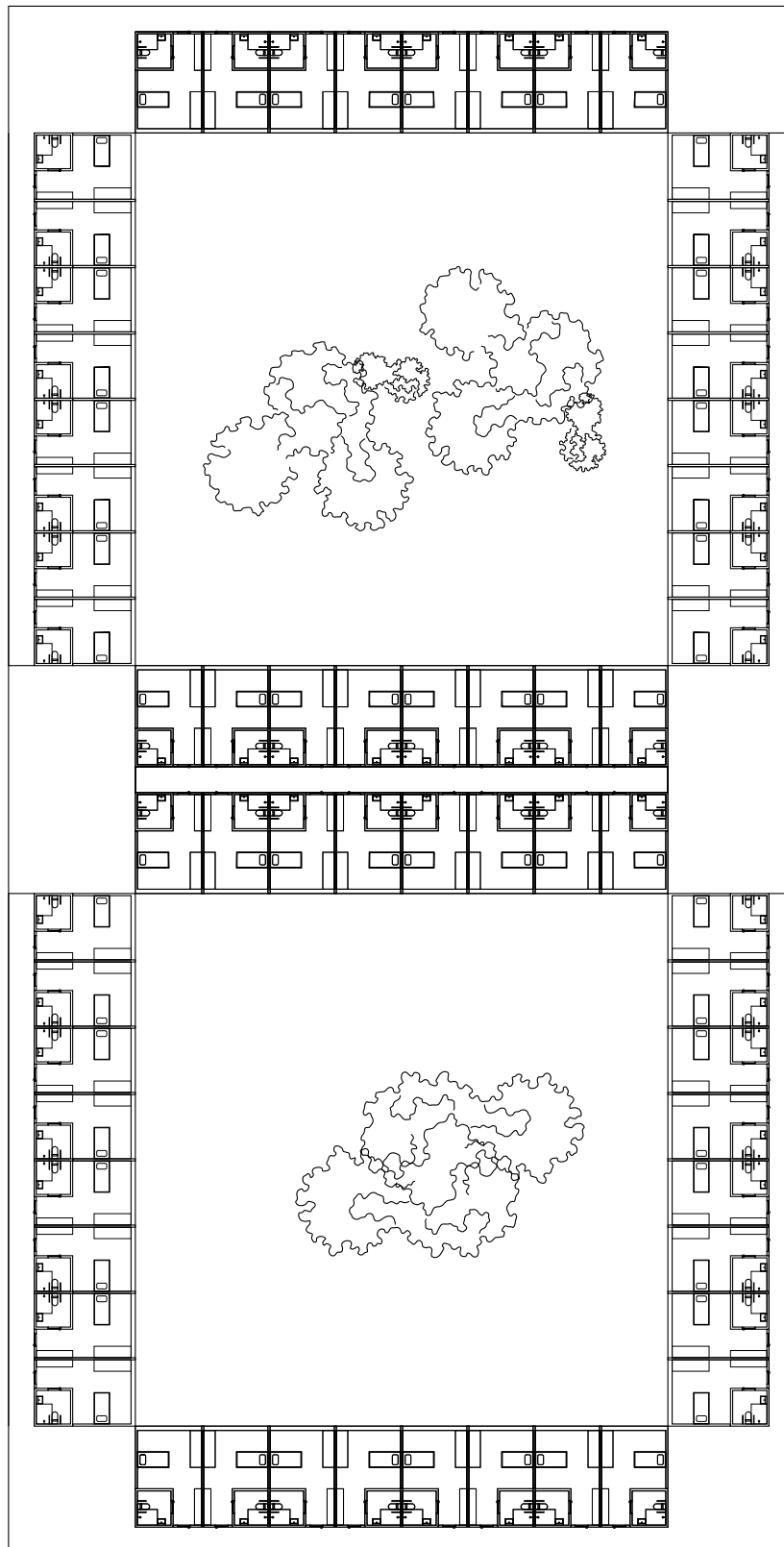


The plan is divided into two spaces. The patientrooms on one side and the shared spaces on the other side. The plan gives long corridors for walking, but has the tendency to give a spatial feeling of institution.

The circulation is often placed on the ends of the shared space or in the middle in order to give the same distance for each patient. The plan gives less privacy, encourages more social interaction between the residents.

Reference : Oscar Niemeyer, Sul America Hospital, Peter Zumthor, Homes for Senior Citizens

Courtyard plan

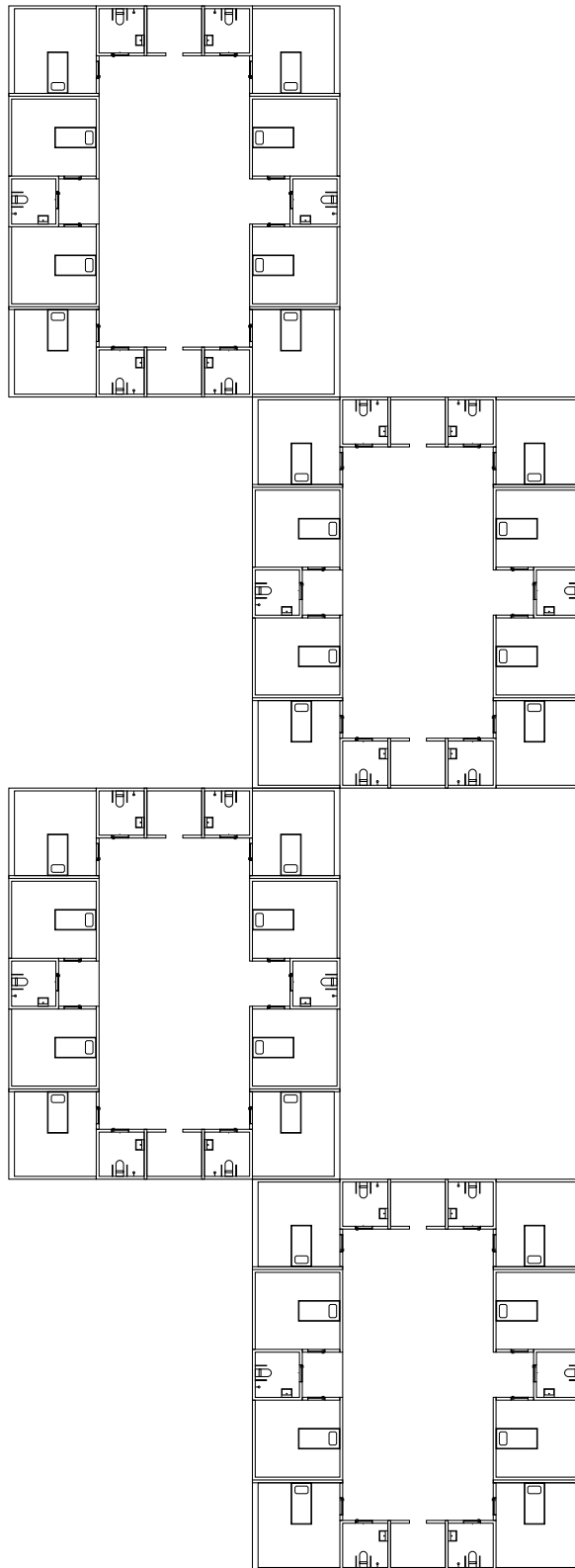


The plan gives the opportunity to divide patients, give them private courtyards and have contact with the outside environment in the shared spaces. The plan is efficient for large-scale nursing homes with many residents.

The circulation goes around the patient rooms, which creates no-endings, and can be used as daily walks for the elderly. The long corridors can be an issue for orientation of space.

Reference: Sverre Fehn, Økern Aldersheim, Herzog De Meuron, Rehab Basel

Displacement plan

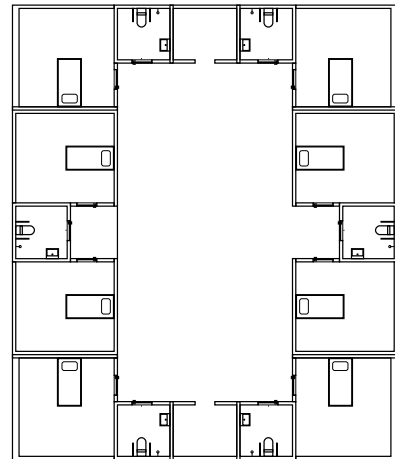
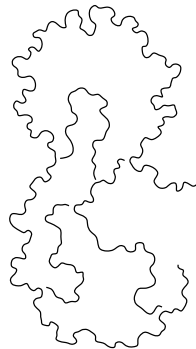
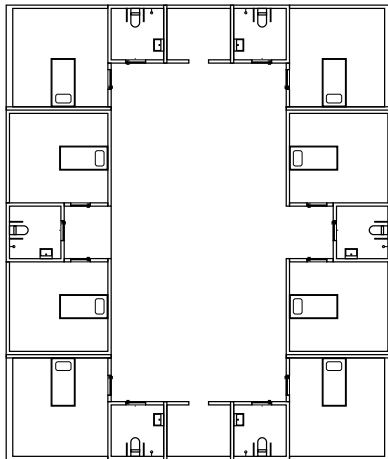
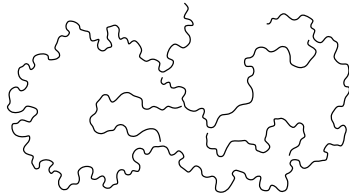
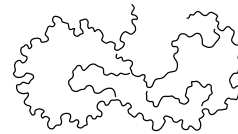
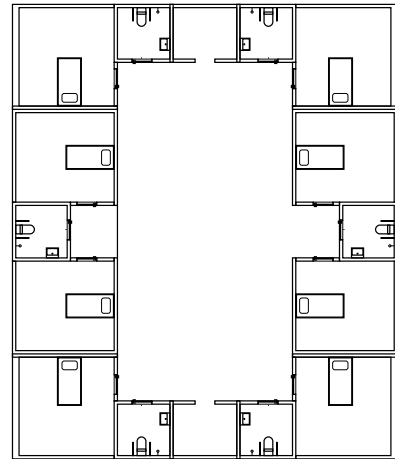
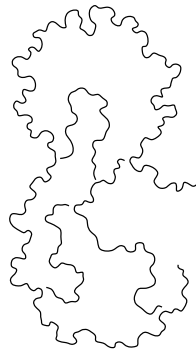
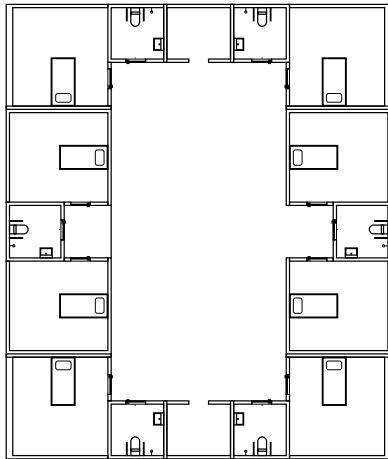


The plan principle gives the separated buildings, but the architecture is expressed as one building mass. The displacements creates outsidespaces that are semi private/public, and can be used as different activities for the

residents. The plan principle allows each patient to have view towards outside. The shared spaces are more inward towards the outside and provide privacy. The plan is efficient for having groups of residents living together.

Reference : Sergison Bates Architects, Care Home, Huise Zingem, Belgium

Point plan

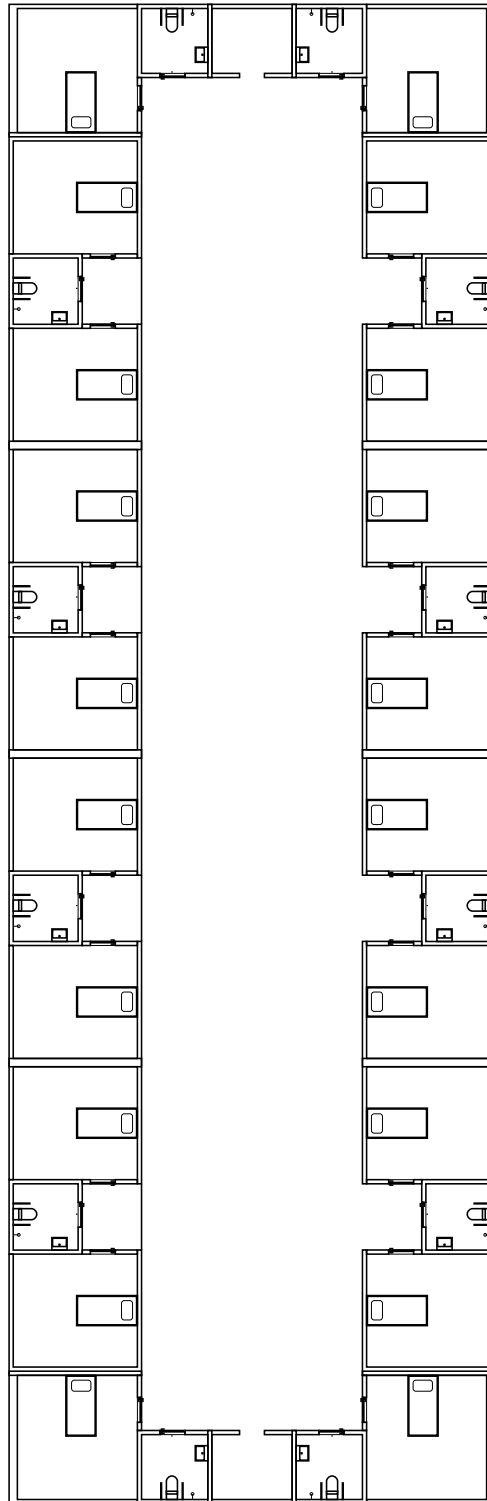


The plan gives separated buildings that creates shared outside spaces for daily walks and outside activities between the residents. The plan gives an opportunity to divide patients and have different groups of people living together.

The plan gives also the opportunity to create a village, with different functions beside apartments and create a local community inside the courtyard. The plan gives a richness in going out and visiting another space.

Reference : E2a, scherpark apartment buildings, Zurich

Atrium plan

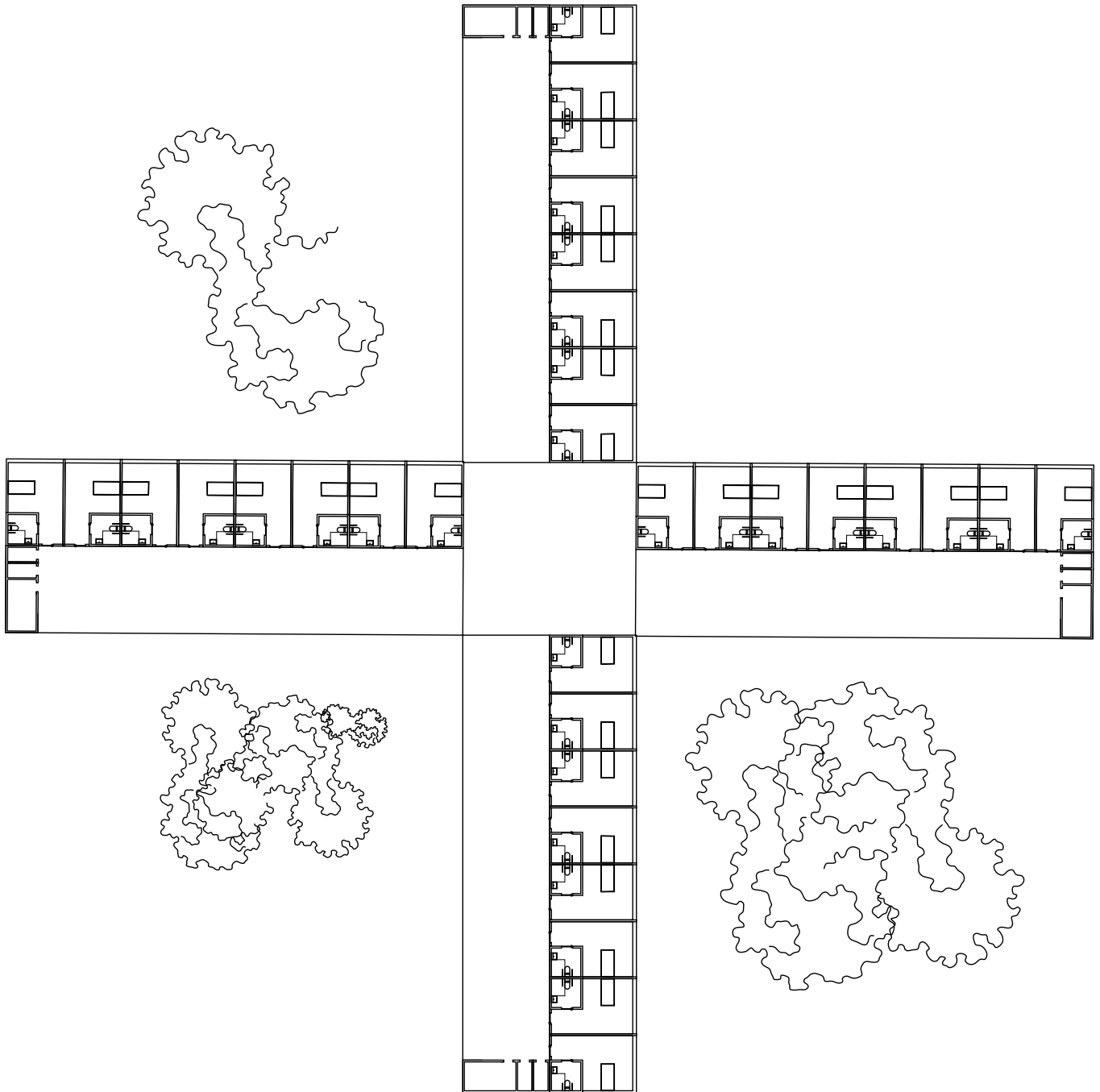


The plan is a very common as a nursing home typology, placing the patients around the building and giving the central space the shared functions. The central space is often suited with atriums leading light down to the

space. The plan gives also long corridors that can be used for daily walks and provides good overview for the helper to see the residents. The entrances are often placed on each end. And cores are placed along the central space.

Reference : Atelier Kempe Thill, Daniel Van Doorslaer, Amidst the fields

Cross plan

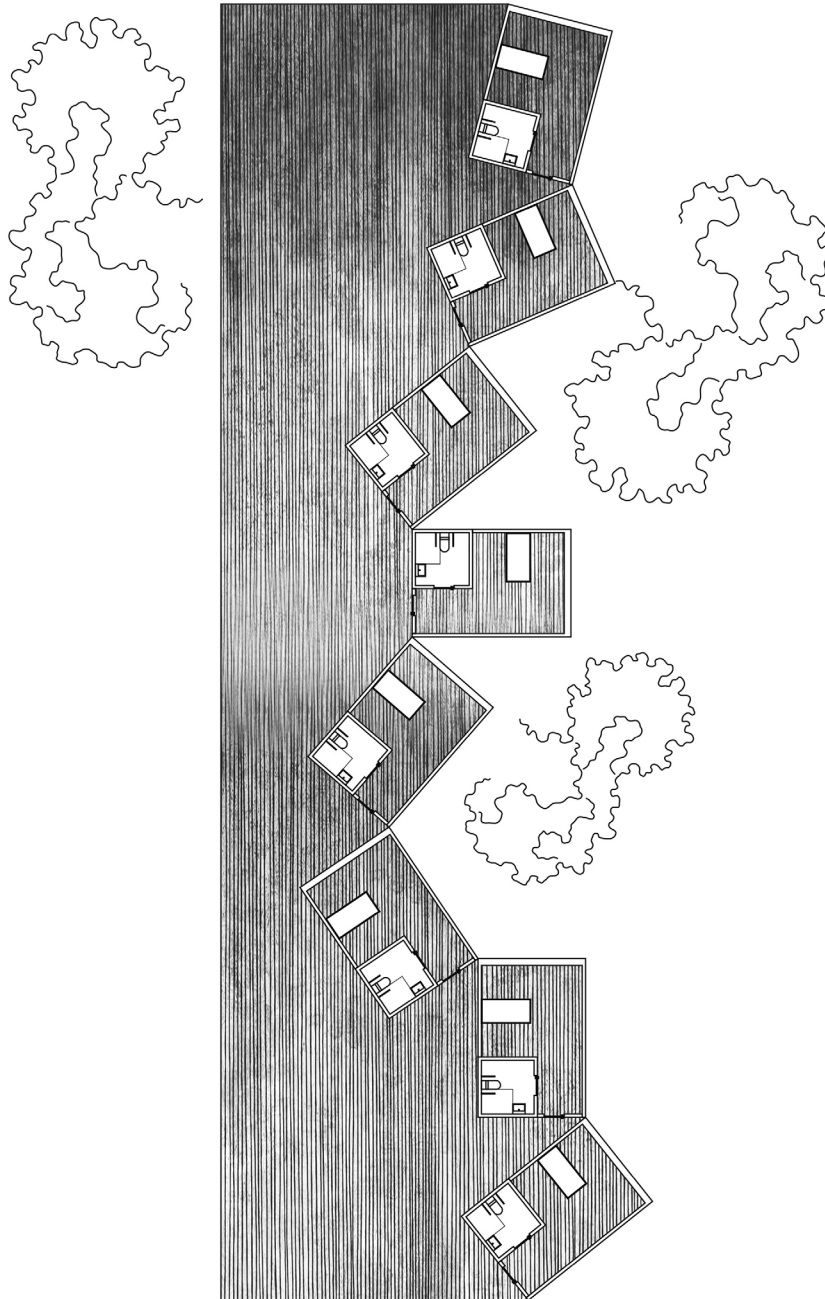


The principle establishes four separated outside spaces with different directions towards the environment. The spaces can be part of a public space, and open up for interaction between the residents and people outside the nursing

home. The plan is efficient for the caretakers to have control over the patients and for the daily routines. The arms can be open or closed an function as individual departments for the center if necessary.

Reference :

Angled plan



The plan principle allows each patient to have their own orientation, direction towards the outside, which creates more individuality. The orientation also provides privacy. The rotations creates a various shared spaces that can

be used for different activities more adapted to the use of large and small functions. The outside spaces also provides more intimate spaces for the residents.

Reference : Christ Gantenbein , Voltamitte, Basel, Christian Kerez, House One wall

