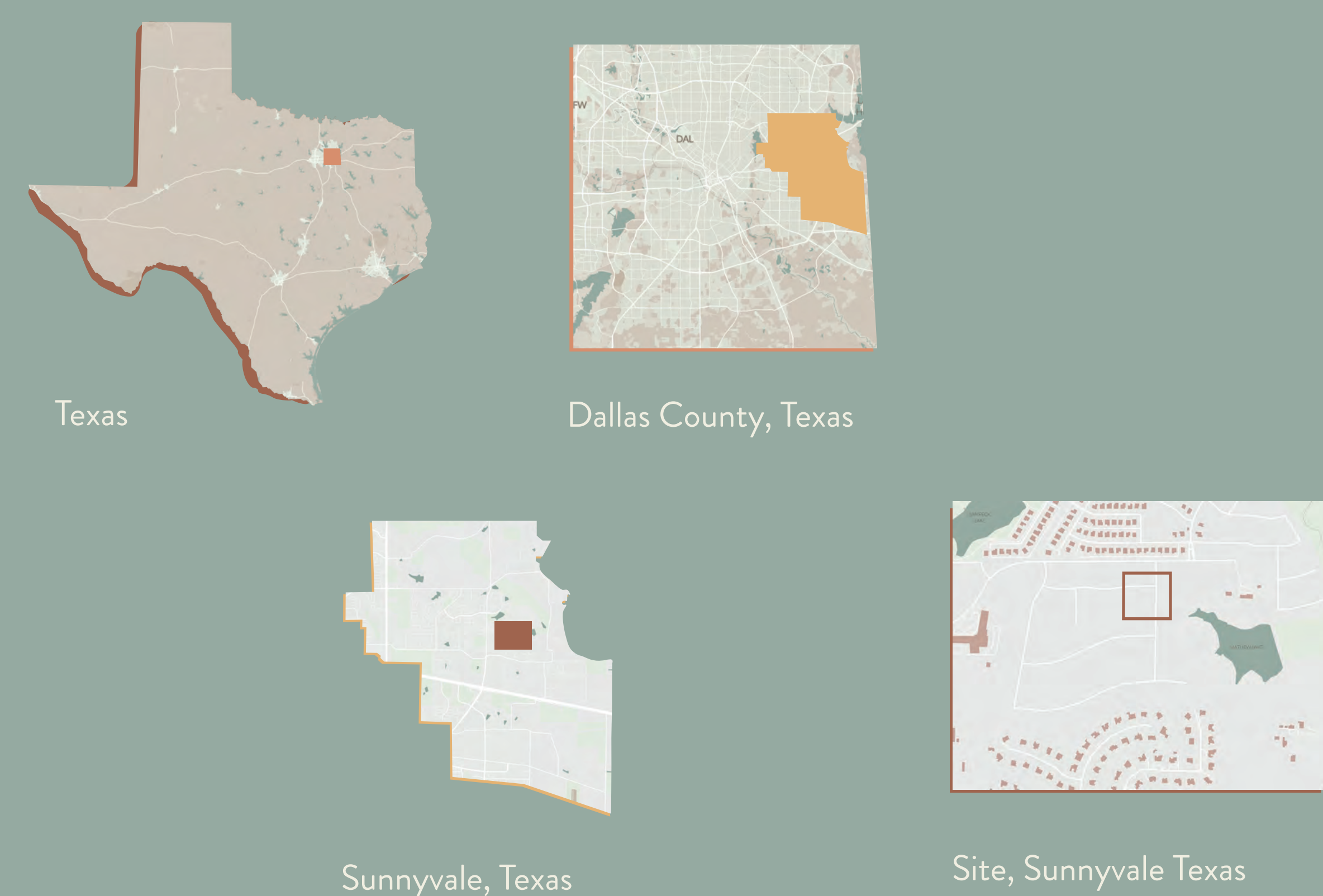


# OVERVIEW

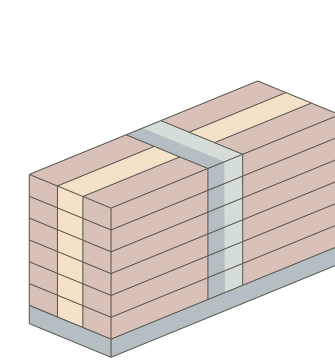
At some point in each of our lives, a loved one or even ourselves will end up in some assisted living facility. Today, there is a negative connotation behind senior living care facilities. The establishments these patients call home are far from, and they have shifted into institutions crowded with individuals to earn a profit. A number of those who end up in facilities may be physically fit but face mental challenges like Dementia, which requires a different approach to care.

The architectural environments of today's memory care living centers do not promote socialization or push patients physically. Prioritizing person-centered design and increasing the opportunity for biophilic and salutogenic design by allowing patients to explore, socialize, and engage in routine tasks they once participated in outside of the care facility before diagnosis thus promotes an active and healthy lifestyle that is both emotionally and physically stimulating. The overarching goal is to create a home for individuals with Dementia that preserves their independence, provides equal opportunities and respects their dignity. The stigma behind chronic disease has detrimental impacts on patients' health and well-being as well as family members. Hence, maximizing the built environment to promote confidence and self-fulfillment prevents both changed behavior and slows the overall mental decline of the diseases.

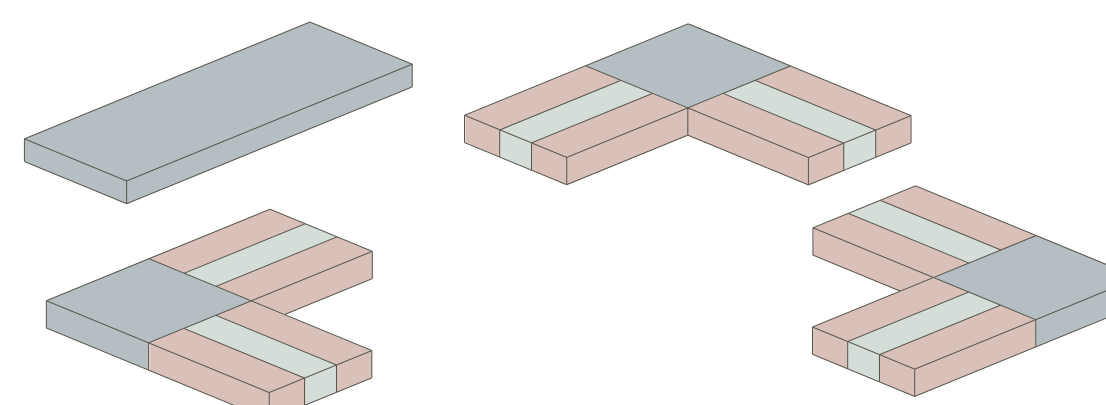


## Programming

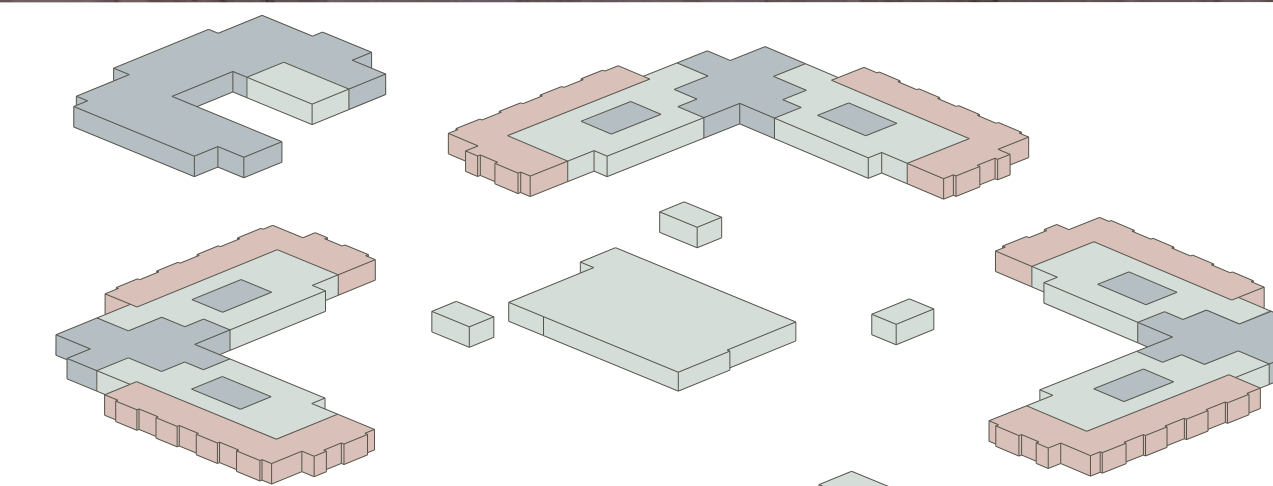
- Socialization Spaces
- Staff Spaces
- Administration/nurse station/janitors
- Circulation
- Resident Rooms



**Phase 1: Today's Standard**  
A single expansive multilevel building featuring elongated corridors, centralized nurse stations, and minimal provisions for social interaction or biophilic elements



**Phase 2:**  
Divide the buildings into individual single-level wings, introduce secure courtyards, and relocate administration to the entrance of the new campus. Remove lengthy corridors and instead integrate diverse spaces for socialization and engagement outside of individual rooms.



**Phase 3:**  
Integrate centralized social hubs across the campus, define spaces, add more salutogenic opportunities throughout spaces between buildings. Relocate storage and cleaning facilities to connection points between wings to simplify janitorial tasks and reduce over-stimulation for residents.



# BEYOND MEMORY

A Person-Centered Approach to Dementia Care Design

## CAMPUS PLAN

### 1 Welcome Center

Serves as the central hub for administration and offers a convenient point of contact for visiting families and friends to check in.

### 2 Oak Estates

Units catering to individuals in the early to intermediate stages of the disease.

### 3 Ash Manor

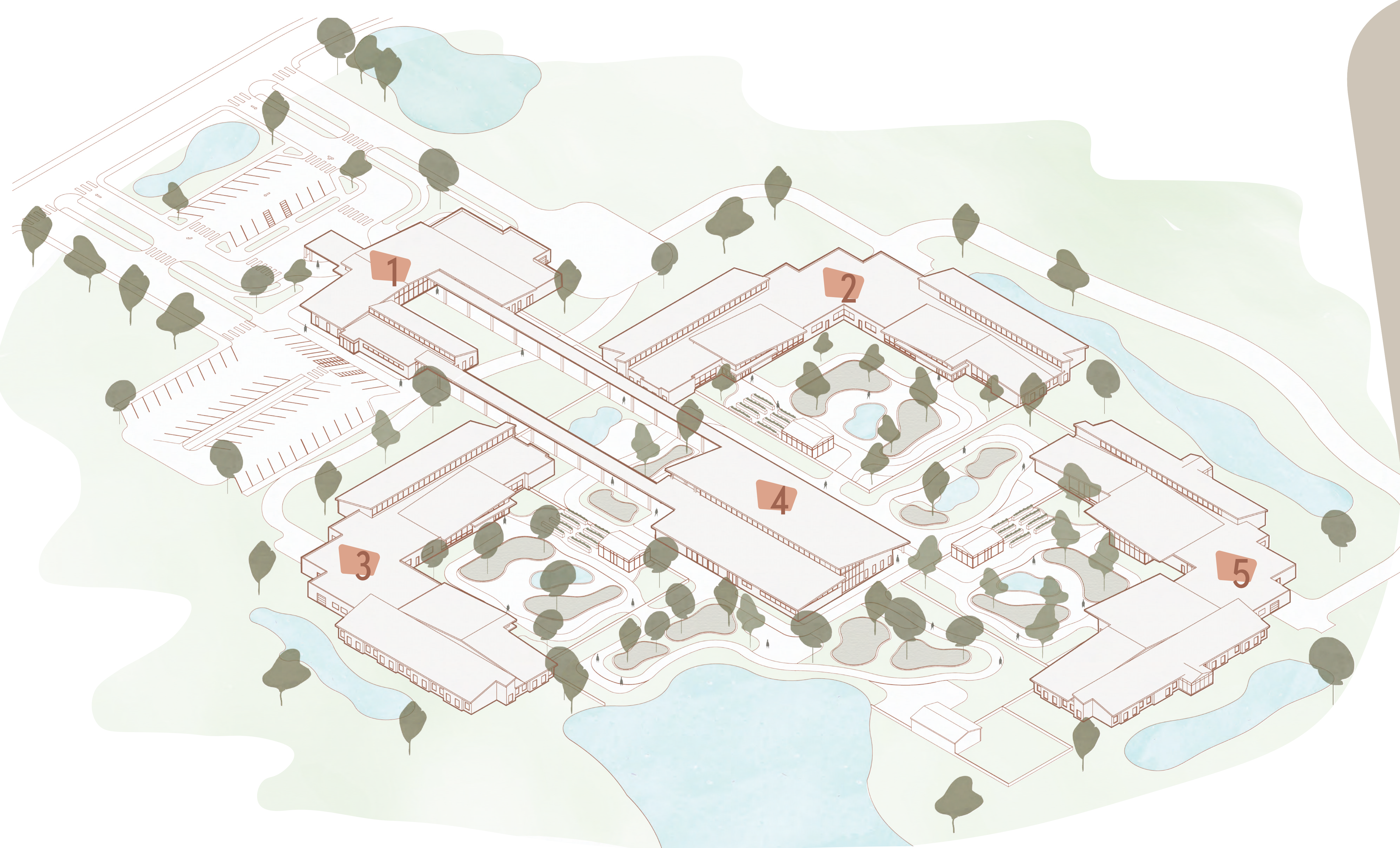
Units catering to individuals in the early to intermediate stages of the disease.

### 4 City Center

Provides spaces for activities and socialization between patients, visitors and the community.

### 5 Magnolia Meadows

Units catering to individuals in the advanced stages of the disease.



## PROJECT GOALS



### Salutogenic Design

Providing environments that promote health and well-being rather than management of the disease and its symptoms. In the context of Dementia care, it also means providing unique treatment plans for each patient and providing choices of daily activities to increase levels of self control and confidence.



### Small Scale Model

Inspired by dementia villages, in place of one large building the spaces are divided among multiple buildings scattered across a lot, with activity and socialization areas woven between them. These smaller-scale units accommodate 8-12 patients each and feature centralized areas designed to resemble homelike settings for the residents.



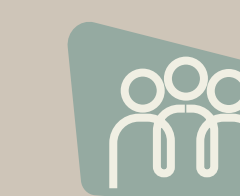
### Way-finding

Clear signage, familiar landmarks, and intuitive layouts, guiding residents seamlessly through the environment to reduce confusion and promote independence.



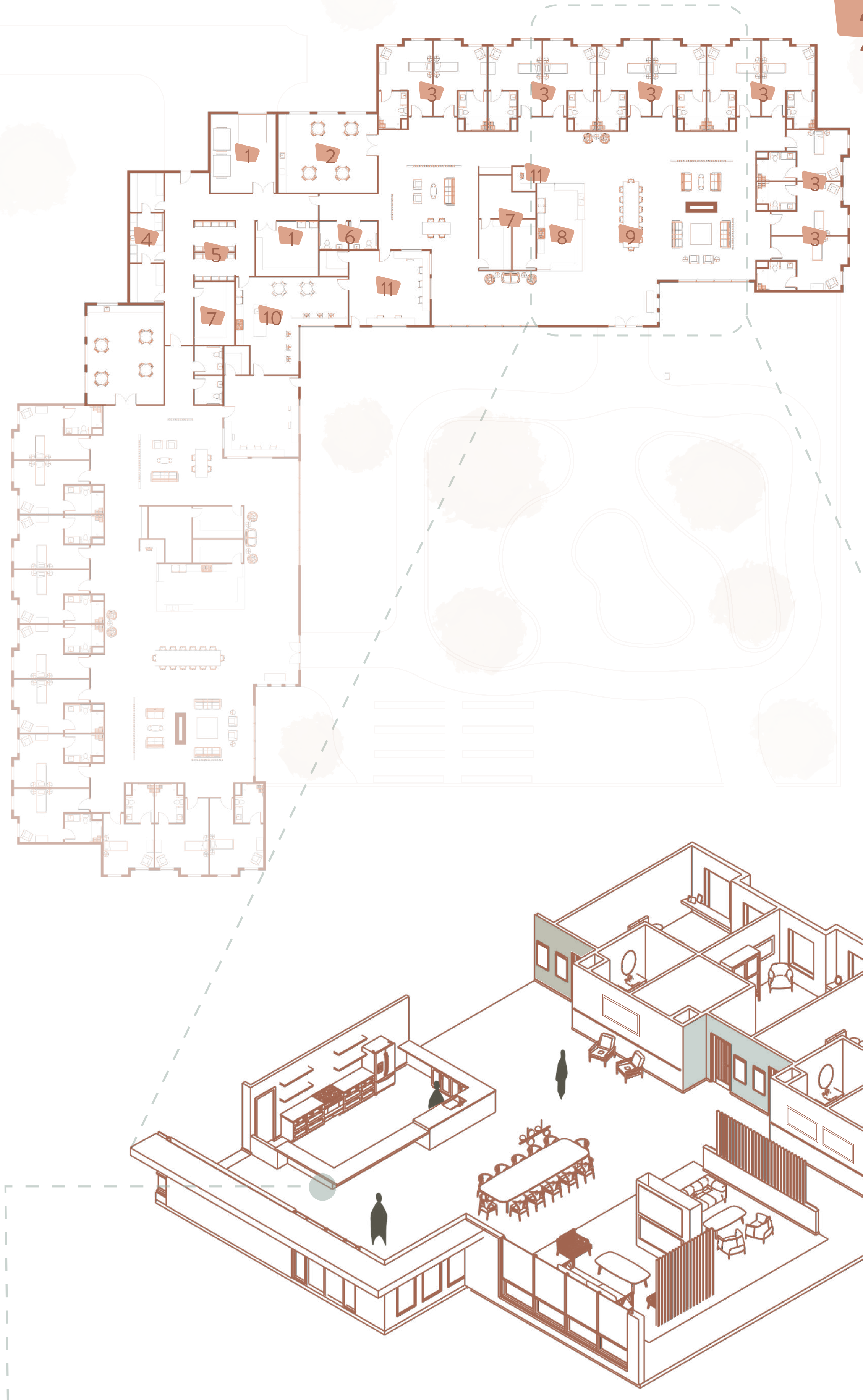
### Biophilic Design

Integrate natural elements such as sunlight, plants, outdoor spaces, and the sounds and smell of nature to enhance well-being, reduce stress and foster connections with nature for residents.



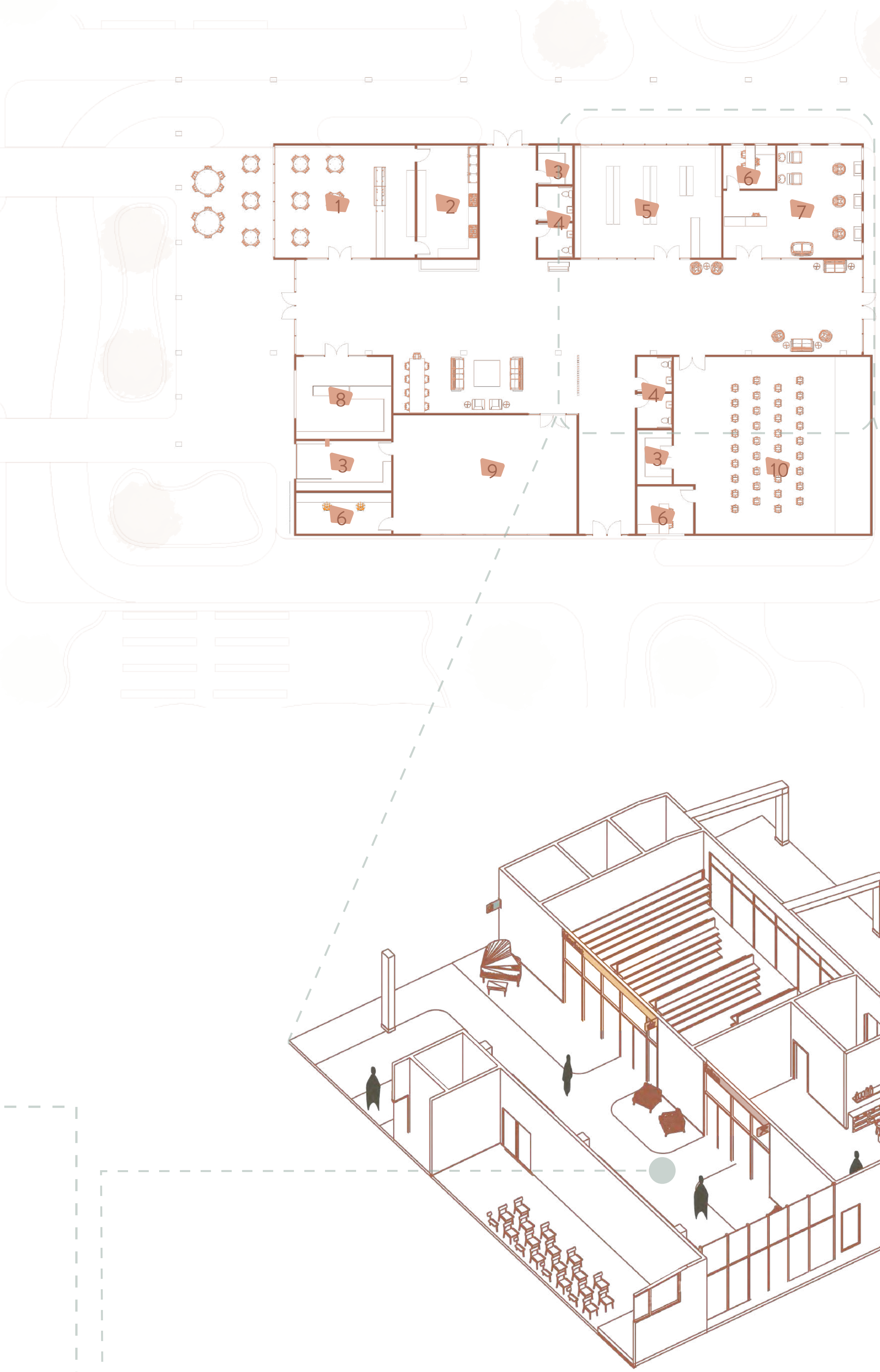
### Community Connection

Fosters social engagement and support through shared spaces, activities, and interactions, promoting a sense of belonging and enhancing residents' quality of life.



### 2 Oak Estates

- Utility/Janitors
- Hobby/Sensory Room
- Bedroom
- Laundry
- Nurse Lockers
- Restroom
- Storage
- Interactive Kitchen
- Shared Dining
- Nurse Break room
- Nurse Station



### 4 City Center

- Cafe
- Kitchen
- Storage
- Restroom
- Market
- Office
- Salon
- Post Office
- Fitness Center
- Worship Center



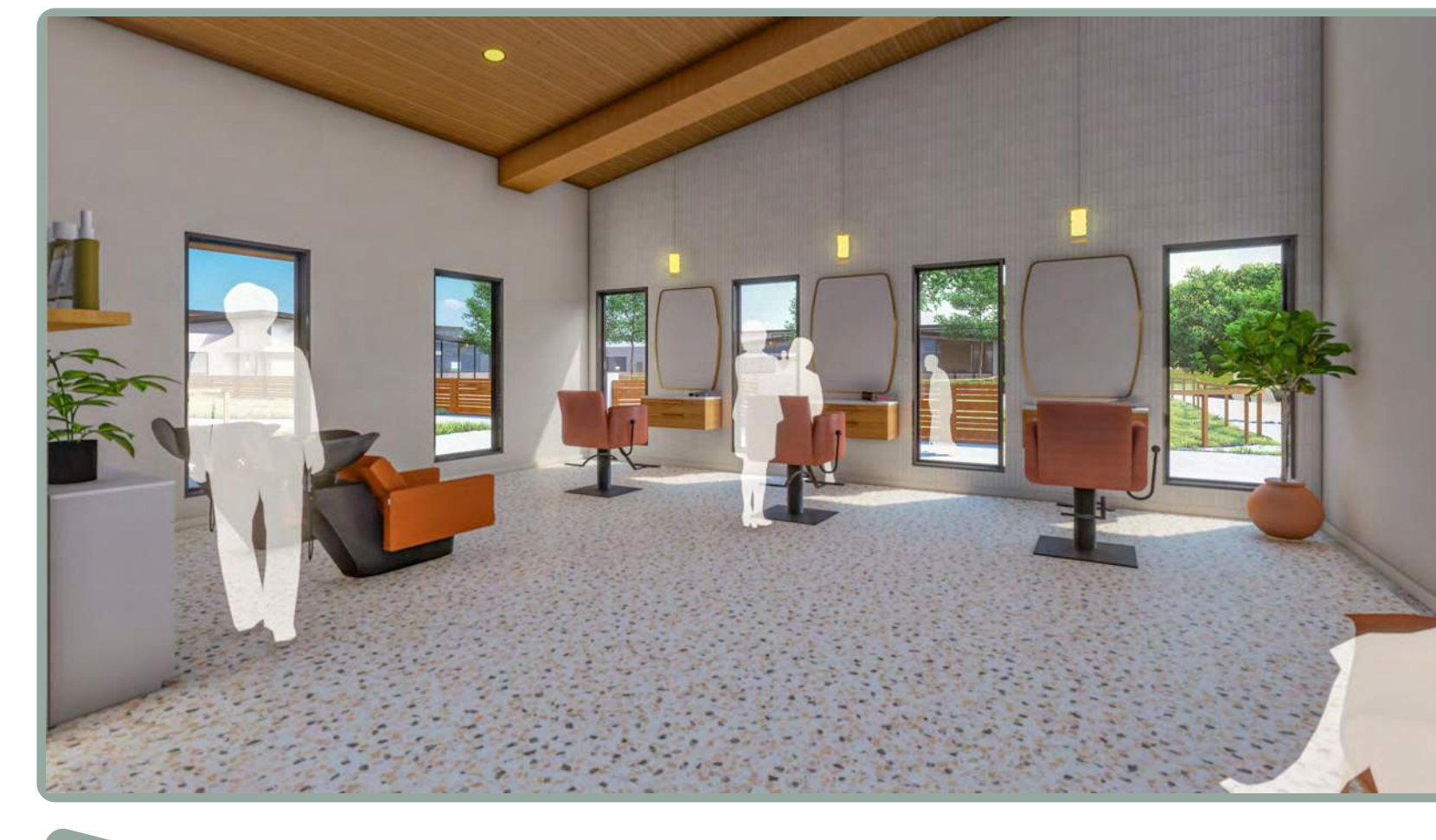
- Materials and layout reminiscent of mid-century modern homes that residents grew up in, providing a homelike soothing ambiance.
- A spacious shared kitchen and dining area offer residents the chance to participate in meal preparation.
- Opportunities for community members to assist in cooking activities or with crafts in the hobby room.



- Utilize home-like finishes and provide residents with opportunities to integrate furniture and decor from their own homes.
- Views of nature to reduce stress and regulate the body's circadian rhythms.
- Memory boxes outside of each room that contain items with a personal significance to the individual.



- Offer opportunities for socialization and engaging activities to maintain residents' physical activity levels.
- Implement flooring transitions to guide residents along designated paths, accommodated by colorful signage and icons indicating room functions.
- Encourage community involvement by providing opportunities for interaction with residents and education about the diseases residents face.



- Offer options for residents to engage in activities they enjoyed prior to their diagnosis, such as receiving salon services.
- Views of nature to reduce stress and regulate the body's circadian rhythms.