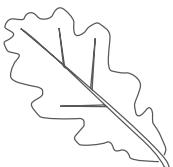


Observations and Fieldwork

- The first steps towards extending independence-



M M M Blom

first booklet

Master Architecture

Design for Care - Towards an inclusive environment.

Birgit Jürgenhake | Marieke Berkers | Peter Boerenfijn | Lex van Deudekom | Serdar Asut

Marijke Blom | 4350553

November 2020

This booklet is the *first* part of the research series that focuses on designing for an inclusive environment for people who need care and in particular elderly who need or do not need care. This booklet shows the first steps taken in the research. This includes observations, interviews, movies, literature, documentaries and a fieldwork trip. For the fieldwork trip, a couple of days were spent in sheltered housing in the Boomberg in Hilversum.

The *second* booklet goes more in-depth into a research of independent living, separated in physical independence, mental independence and emotional independence.

The *third* booklet shows the location analyses of the project site that is chosen to develop. The site is in Driebergen, called Nassau-Odijckhof and Sparrenheide.

The *fourth* booklet shows the process of the design of the masterplan of Driebergen.

This *fifth* booklet shows the process of the dwelling on the chosen plot in the Masterplan of Driebergen.

The *sixth* booklet explains what I have learned by reflecting.

The *seventh* booklet shows the final individual design.



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ASSIGNMENTS



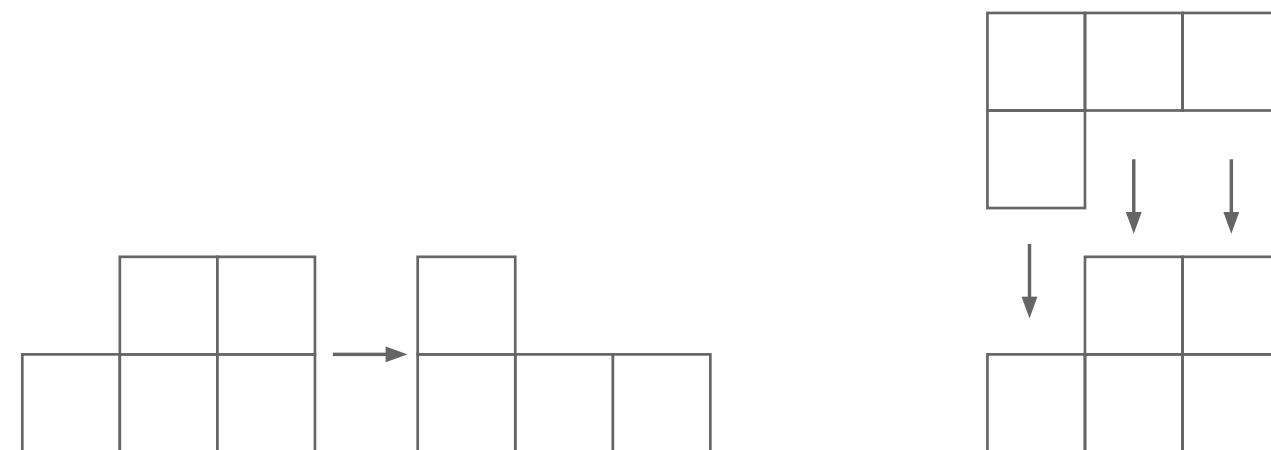
MOTIVATION STUDIO

WEEK 1

This graduation studio is looking at the perspective of the user, it is human-centered. On top of that this studio tries to solve the social problem: People are aging and the care staff stays the same. This combination made me enthusiastic. For the first week, I made this wooden object: '**Puzzled**', and it is made to show my fascination with the architecture for the elderly. The first phase of the object, the threshold, shows my experience with small doorsteps. In my lifetime I walked on crutches for a couple of months and in a wheelchair for a couple of days. Every threshold is another boundary to overcome and you are puzzling how to avoid it. So I know how it is if you need care, so from the human perspective.

The second phase of the wooden blocks is 'the block. My grandfather has lived all over the world in his life. When he got dementia, he was not able to live on his own so he had to move to a nursing home. He needed to be in a locked-up department. He did not understand why and was puzzled. He said he felt like a rabbit in a cage. The massive block shows that he couldn't get out and that there was no way to change that.

I would like to change that.



THE EYE OF MEMORY

WEEK 2

Where does it feel like home?

I have my eyes closed as I lay on the carpet in the living room. The sunlight makes my body warm. My fingers feel the soft texture as I move my hand. In the kitchen, my mother is cooking and I smell many spices. In the background, I hear music. My sister is singing and studying at the dining table. I hear the clock banging. Keys are jiggling. The front door opens and a 'Hallo' is coming from downstairs. My father is at home. Footsteps are coming up the stairs, I hear a kiss and open my eyes. My father is taking a seat to the chairs next to the window and he asks about our day.

The carpet, I am now sitting on, is a square with a square pattern, a colorful and symmetrical square pattern. The middle square is yellow. From out the yellow, there is a cross, with lighter colors. The other squares to the corners are a darker color series. But the whole color scheme fits with each other. Especially when my sister and I were younger, we played a lot on this carpet. When other children came over, even if we had never met. The carpet was a place to play games. We even used the squares on the carpet to create new made-up games. Getting older, and my father, used the carpet to do some physiotherapy assignments, my mother still uses it to sleep in the sun. I close my eyes again and try to draw what the exact color pattern is. I cannot remember but the carpet feels like home.

Carpet : Don't leave me | Mariëtte Wolbert



BLIND ON CAMPUS

WEEK 2

Feeling a pattern - Feeling with your fingers gives more away than touching with your feet in shoes. If the shape is not recognizable, it is hard to conclude what the shape/pattern is. Text and numbers are hard to take apart.

Guessing an object - The material, shape, size is important to know what the object is. With your eyes you can immediately see the whole object. Being blind, you need more time to feel what the object is.

Guessing the material - Using knocking, feeling and smelling, a material can be easier to guess. Although a material that is adapted is hard to recognize as the original material.

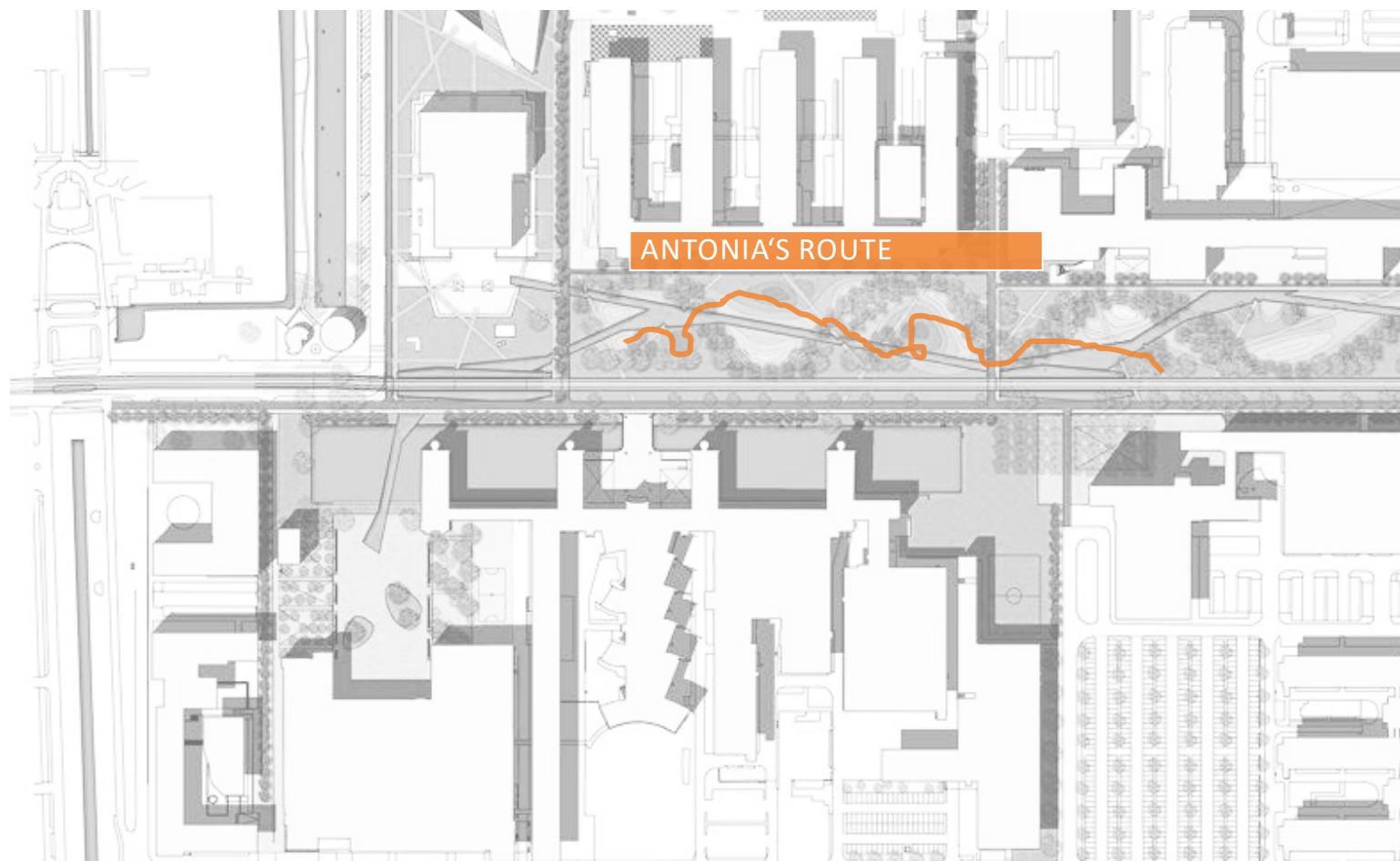
Avoiding trip hazard - High thresholds or sudden objects in the path are more dangerous to blind people since you do not see the underground or now where an object is.

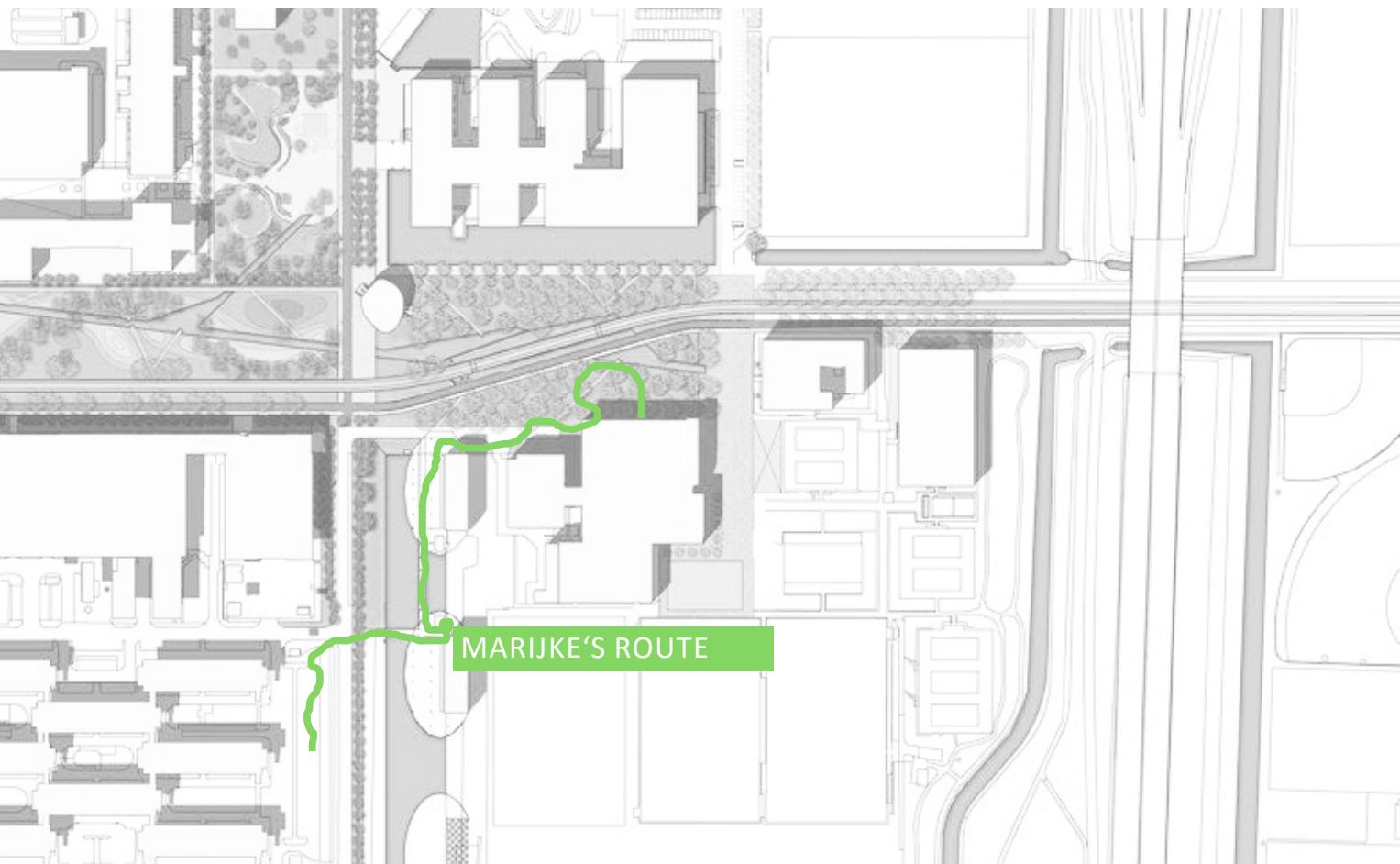
Loosing the orientation - Through sounds, like a highway with cars or the bus line, it can be guessed where you are in the surrounding. If you loose the sound it is hard to orientate where you are.

Uncomfortable - The railing was suddenly interrupted so my hand could not glide through.

Changing textures - In the urban context, textures and materials that change all of the sudden, are uprisings to experience. In grass, you will sink more into the surface than with stone.

Vibration - Through vibration on the surface you could feel if someone was closely.





FEELING LIMITED

WEEK 3

For an afternoon we had the opportunity to feel 'weak', or as I would like to say limited. A walker, wheelchair, and crutches were available to experience the built environment. This series is divided into four emotions: feeling too slow, feeling unhandy, feeling unsafe, and feeling satisfied.

What does it mean for architecture?

Feeling too slow

- Make less wide streets, so people have the time to cross. Or provide more time by traffic lights, if you have wider streets.
- Create a priority road for slow traffic, wheelchairs, walkers, where bikers have to wait.

Feeling unhandy

- Automatic doors should notice when a person needs more time.
- By creating small thresholds, a walker or wheelchair cannot end up in the bushes on the roadside.
- Sidewalks should have a sloping curb.
- Make a detour for a wheelchair or walker also suitable for other people, this way wheelchairs and walkers should not be alone and people can walk beside them.

Feeling unsafe

- Create a flat surface with tiles or asphalt.
- Create enough space on a sidewalk so people do not bump their heads on the tree branches. An other option is to cut the branches.
- When designing the ramp, it should be gentle.

Feeling Satisfied

- People in a wheelchair have a different eye-height. A lower ceiling is no problem.
- Benches next to the path, while helping to get rest if needed.

Feeling too slow



The distance is too much.



The traffic light switches to red very quickly.



Waiting till there are barely any people on the road.



A wide road is not possible to cross.

Feeling unhandy



The bathroom door can be
barely closed themselves.



The coffee machine is too far
away.



The entrance door is too
quickly closed.



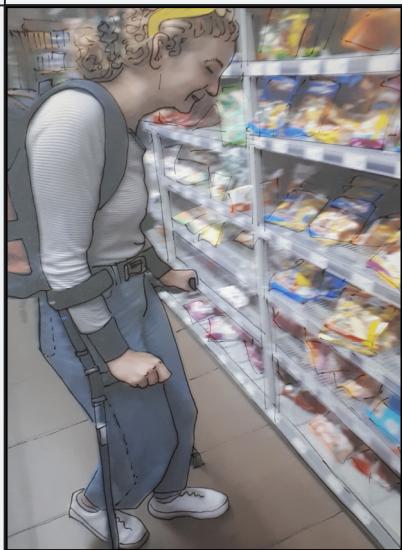
Thresholds hold you up.



Your walker can end up in the
bushes.



With a wheelchair, sometimes
you have to make a detour.



Buying food is quite a
challenge.



There is no ramp closeby.



Grass is hard to walk in.

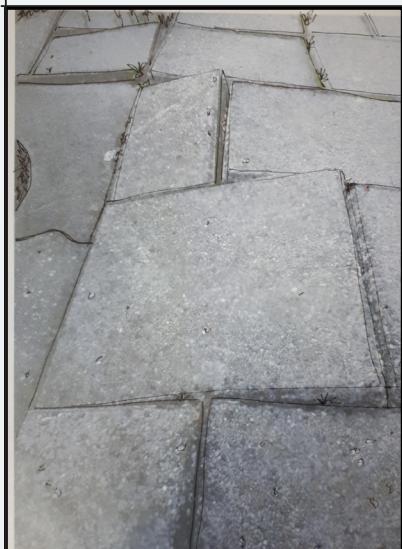


The walker gets shaken
walking this road.

Feeling unsafe



The loose tiles are difficult to walk on.



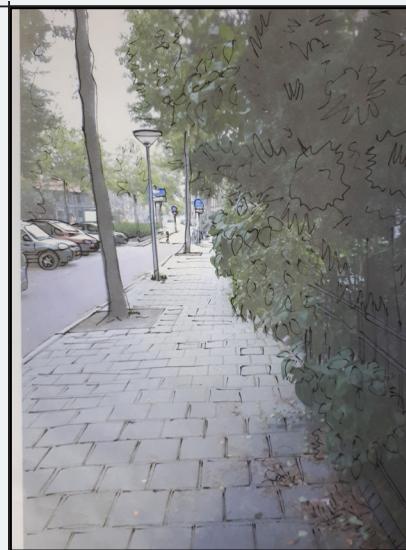
Loose tiles are not comfortable.



No equal pavement.



A hole in the road makes the walker unbalanced.



Looking at the tiles, you run into the branches.



This ramp is too steep, you will roll too fast.



The slope of the bridge is too steep, the walker rolls away.



The other side of the bridge has the same problem, but less.

Feeling Satisfied



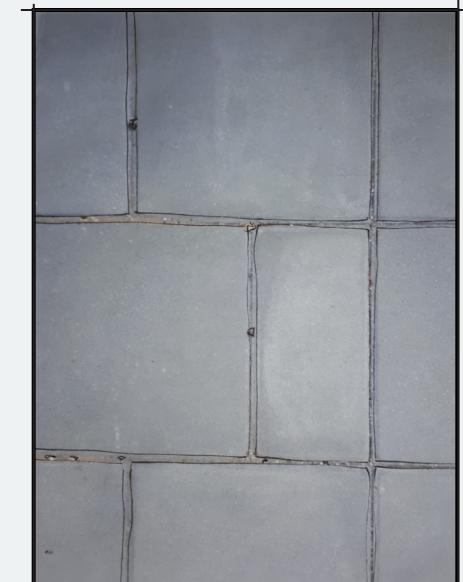
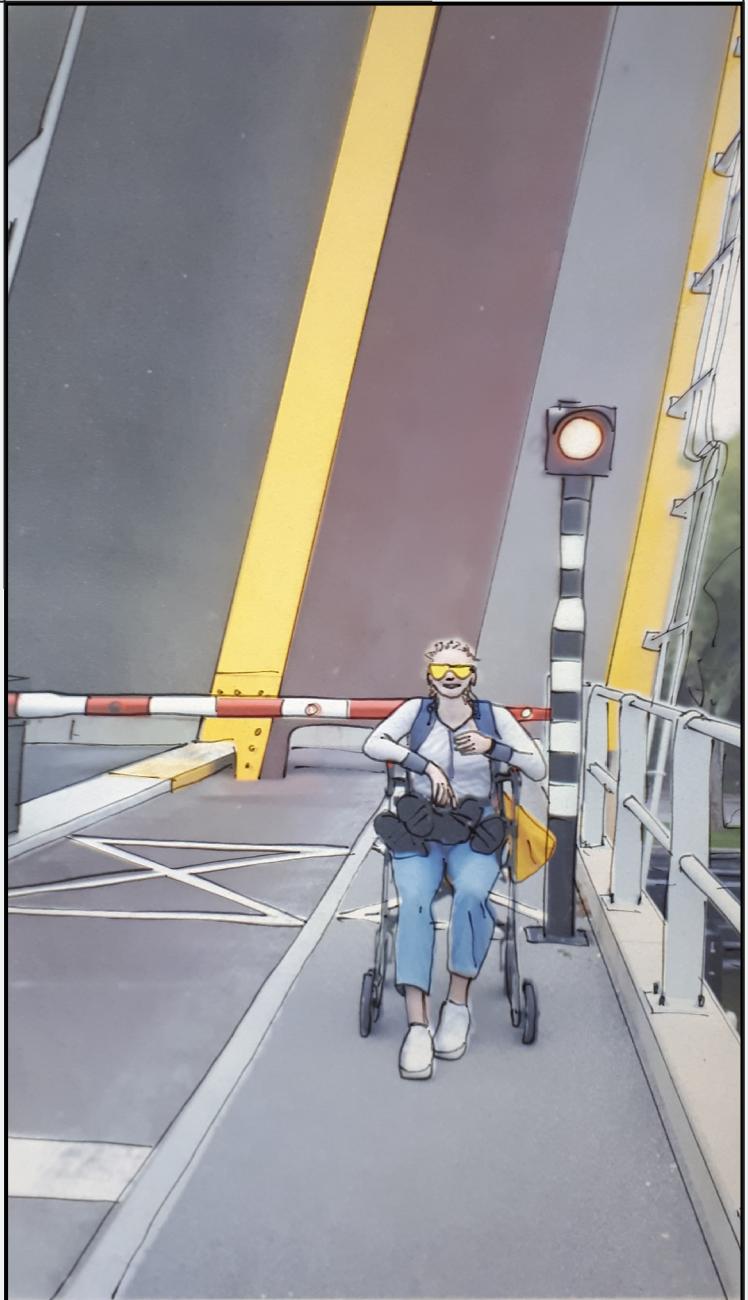
'Mind your head' is not a problem anymore.



It is possible to sit everywhere.



A ramp helps to get to the other side.



These tiles are straightened out.



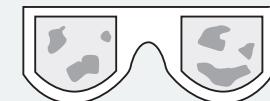
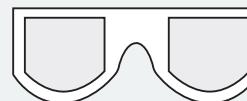
This pavement is smooth.



This pavement is doable to walk.

Sitting while waiting is possible.

Feeling visually inhibited



It is easy to scan the whole picture.



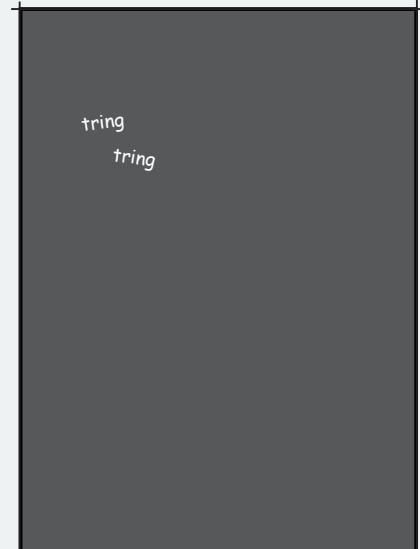
Looking at only one thing at a time.



The whole image is blurred.



Beside the blurred image, there are spots in your visual.



When you cannot see, you will relate to your other senses.

FIELDWORKWEEK



MOTIVATION FIELDWORKTRIP

FIELWORKTRIP

My grandfather was suffering from dementia and had to go to a nursing home. He was in a closed ward and he felt that way. Locked up. "Locked up like a rabbit in a cage". I did not like seeing and hearing this from my father. My grandfather who had lived all over the world, who lived free, was suddenly kept inside because he was ill. He was no longer allowed to choose what he wanted. He had gone from independent to a dependent without wanting to. Before he became demented, he lived independently in a patio house with my grandmother. Here my grandfather and grandmother were happy. Unfortunately, people with dementia cannot be visited at the Boomberg, but people, elderly people, who live in sheltered housing. How independent do these in Hilversum live? Close to the Boomberg, there is a nursing home Gooizicht. This is a place where they provide care suitable for every age. Gooizicht may hopefully as well be visited. On average people only live in a nursing home for around 12 months.¹ This is a different kind of last days of your life than when you need little or no care. What is the best way for them to live and what do they encounter? How do they stay "alive" in their old age?



¹ C. (2015). Hoe lang verblijven ouderen in een verpleeghuis? - Zorgprisma Publiek. Geraadpleegd op 10 oktober 2020, van <https://www.zorgprismapubliek.nl/producten/zorg-dichtbij/wet-langdurige-zorg/row-4/hoe-lang-verblijven-ouderen-in-een-verpleeghuis/>

FIELDWORKPLAN

Essentie onderzoek

De behoeftes van verschillende ouderen in wonen.
Voelen mensen zich opgesloten?

Schenken:



Gespreksstarters bewoners

Waar kan ik u mee helpen?
Hoe voelt u zich nu? (emoties: bang, blij, nostalgisch, verveeld, moe?)

Gesprek bezoekers/werkenden

Werkt u hier fijn? Komt u hier graag?
Wat kan er nog veranderd worden?

Vragen om gesprek opgang te houden

Wat bedoelt u daarmee? Hoe bedoelt u dat?
Heeft u een voorbeeld?
Is dit altijd het geval?
Hoe weet u dat?
Om welke reden dan?
Waarom denkt u dat dat het geval is?
Wat zou u daar aan veranderen
Zou dit uw dagelijks leven beïnvloeden?

Spontane vragen

Als u uit alles mocht kiezen, wat zou u vandaag doen?
Wat zou u nog 1 keer in uw leven willen doen?
Waar wilde u als kind graag oud worden?
Wat vind u hier het leukste dag van het jaar en waarom?

In een verpleeghuis wonen ouderen gemiddeld 14 maanden. Dit is hun laatste bestemming.

Wat wijkt af van een normaal leven?

Mensen

Ouderen (aanleunwoning)	Fysiotherapeuten
Ouderen (PG)	Echtgenoten
Ouderen (verzorgingshuis)	Familie
Verpleging	Vrienden
ADL-verzorgers	Buurtbewoners
Schoonmakers	
Activiteitenverzorgers	
Mantelzorgers	

Interview

Achtergrond informatie

Hoe heet u?
Waar bent u geboren?

Waar groeide u op?

Waar woonde u voordat u hier woonde? Hoe zag dat huis eruit? En de buurt?

Waar voelde u het meeste thuis? En waarom daar? Hoe zou u, uw woning zelf inrichten?

Wanneer is iets voor u een woning?

Als jijzelf een droomhuis mocht ontwerpen, wat zou jij erin hebben?

Woonsituatie

Hoe woont u hier?

Hoe woont u het prettigst/fijnst?

Welke spullen zijn voor u kostbaar? Waar kan je niet zonder mee?

Hoe zou u zelf uw woning inrichten? Kamer? Gemeenschappelijke ruimte?

Dagelijkse bezigheden

Wat doet u elke dag? Wat zijn uw hobby's?

Wat vind u het leukste om te doen op een dag? Waar geniet u van op een dag? Waar kan u van genieten?

Waar kan je niet zonder mee?

Wat mis je?

Activiteiten (kijk naar de weekplanning)

Observeer activiteiten:

Rondje lopen
Mee boodschappen doen
Naar de markt
Ochtendrondje lopen (wakker maken met verpleging)

Ijsbrekers + vertrouwopbouwende activiteiten:

Koffie rondbrengen
Samen ontbijten/lunchen/avonden
Thee leutten/Koffie drinken/taart eten
Samen bakken/koken
Schilderen/tekenen
Tuinieren
Zumba/dansen
Muziek maken (zingen, gitaar)
Bloemschikken

Observeren

Bezigheden:

Bij welke activiteiten hebben ze hulp nodig.
Wat doen zij in hun dagelijkse bezigheden.
Welke routes bewandelen zij graag.
Op welke plekken ontmoeten mensen elkaar.
Op welke plekken komen mensen tot rust/zitten graag alleen.
Zichtlijnen naar buiten

Feitelijke informatie:

Hoeveel mensen zitten op een afdeling.
Hoe zit de plattegrond in elkaar.
Hoe groot is de huiskamer/wc/eigen kamer/etc
Welke plekken worden gedeeld (wc/slaapkamer/etc)
Indeling van slaapkamers, hoeveel verschillende manieren van indelen
Welke kleuren worden er gebruikt. Interieur en Exterior
Welke texturen worden er gebruikt. Interieur en Exterior
Welke faciliteiten zijn er in het huis, buurt, omgeving.
Welke type afdelingen zijn er? Ingedeeld op type mensen
Wat zijn de technische aspecten in het gebouw en

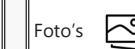
Visuals options

Welk beeldmateriaal wordt gekozen hangt af van de uitkomst van de data. Wel heb ik voor de beginfase voorkeur voor foto's, schetsen en tekst.

Sketches

Sketches met informatie

Leporello



Icoonjes

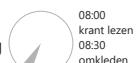
Schaal sterren/smilies/cijfers



Film

Tijdrlijn

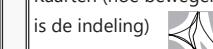
Klok met dagelijkse bezigheden op 1 dag



Zintuigen



Kaarten (hoe bewegen mensen, waar zijn faciliteiten, hoe is de indeling)

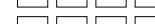


Kaarten (barrier map/ desire map/ memory map)

Materialen Materiaal



Textuur doorsnede



Gevoel



Kleuren



Voorwerp



Ruimte



Verhaal pop-up van bewoners.

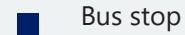
FIELDWORK WEEK SCHEDULE

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
08:00	Train Rotterdam Central to Hilversum. Bus to Boomberg	breakfast	Buying decorations and paper for the Questiondiner.	Breakfast	
09:00	<i>Train delayed</i>	Taking pictures of Flank 1	Breakfast	Sitting at the mailboxes.	Cleaning up the room.
10:00	Entrance Flank 1, trying to get in the room (101). Cor, Roos, Rob, Joseph helped me.	Meeting Wilma at her daily route to her mailbox. Walked along with her.	Coffee/tea time at BergStaete. Talked to Gerry, van Alberts, van Aaltjes, Harry, Will, Tea.	Meeting Wilma getting her mail. Invites me into drinking tea and interviewing at her house.	Sitting at the Liv Inn where people are at the hairdresser. We offered coffee and had breakfast.
11:00	Got the key and Joseph gave a chair, a fridge and blankets to make it comfortable.	Drinking tea with Corrie		Drinking tea with Annet and interviewing at her house.	Preparing the guided tour at Gooizicht.
12:00	Drinking tea with Joseph and interviewing at his house.			lunch	Interview with Cor for the residents magazine 'Reuring'.
13:00	Drinking tea with Gerard and interviewing at his house. Going to the supermarket together in the Centre and getting a mini guided tour by Gerard himself.	Taking pictures of Flank 1	Taking pictures BergStaete		Visiting Cor his house.
14:00	lunch	Meeting 'Denk Tank'. Residents with Habion.	Drinking tea with Leni Egels at her place.	lunch	Guided tour at Gooizicht.
15:00	Introducing myself by walking by frontdoors. Got to know: Wilma, mevr Slikkeveer, mevr. Calis and Gerrit.		Preparing/cooking Question Diner	Walking around the neighborhood, trying to get in at Gooizicht.	
16:00	Drinking tea with Gerrit and interviewing at his house.	Showing Veronique our stay and introducing to the neighbors.	Happy Ouwer	Collecting the data at the Livv Inn	Drinking tea with Will and interviewing at her house.
17:00	Drinking tea with Gerrit and Rob at Rob's place.	Taking pictures Berg Staete	Peter Boerefijn visited		
18:00	Trying to get in the collective space with Gerrit.		QuestionDiner	Getting dinner	Taking the train to Rotterdam
19:00	Taking pictures of the route to the City Centre.	Doing groceries for the 3 course diner.			At home
20:00	diner	Picking up Antonia from the station.		Joseph coming to the Livv Inn for the first time. Drinking wine together in the café and listening to music.	
21:00		Cooking dinner and preparing for the dinner tomorrow.	Cleaning up and writing down all the input.		
22:00		Brainstorming about how to make the dinner as useful and corona save as possible.			
23:00		Talking pictures of the collective space, Liv Inn.			

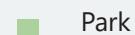
URBAN AMENITIES



De Boomberg



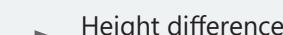
Bus stop



Park



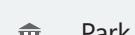
Water



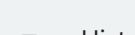
Height difference



Library



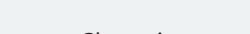
Park



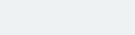
Historic Landmark



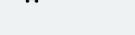
Church



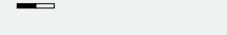
Shopping area



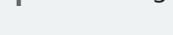
Park



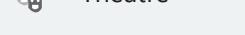
Train



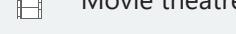
Parking spot



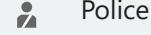
Theatre



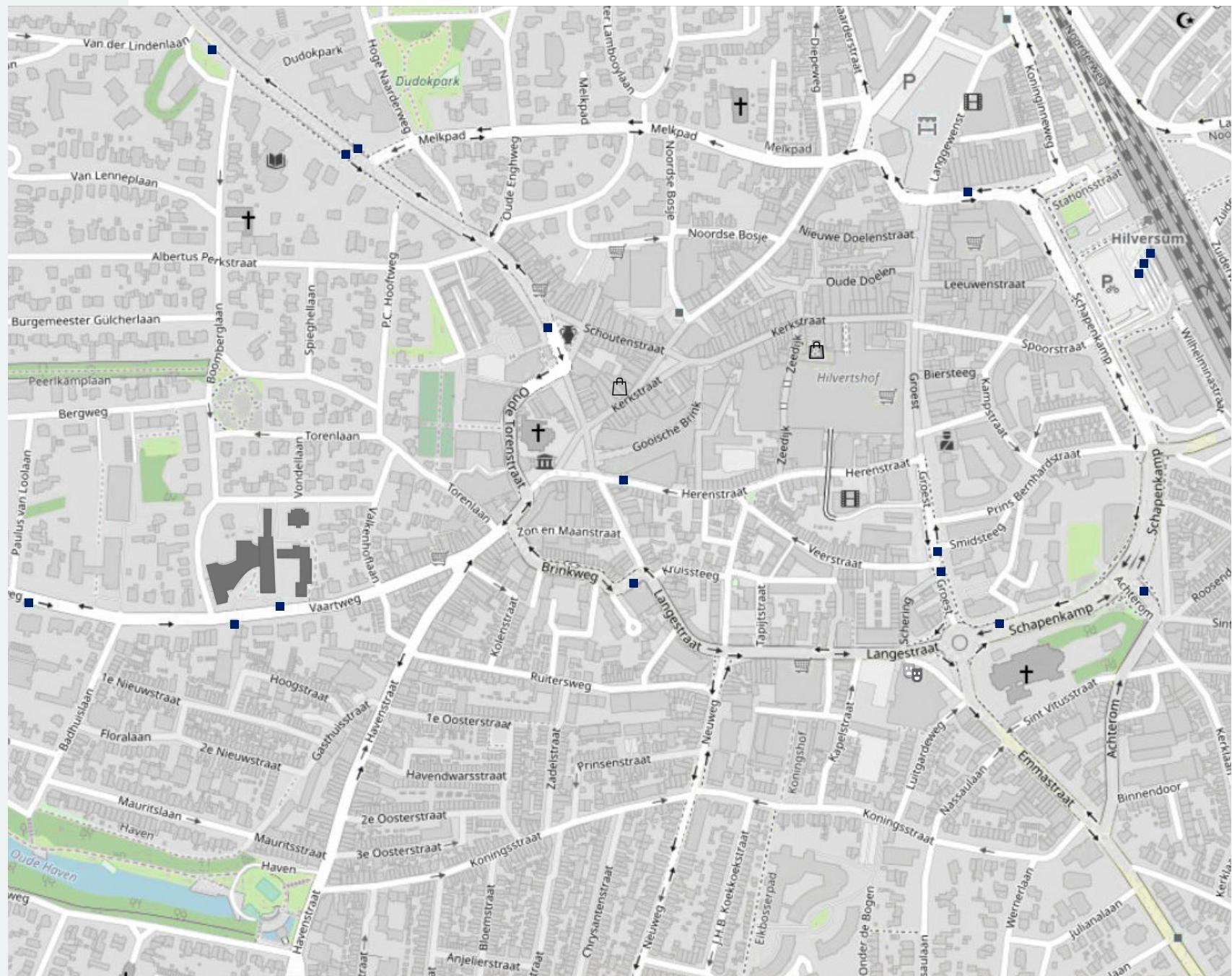
Movie theatre



Police station



Hotel

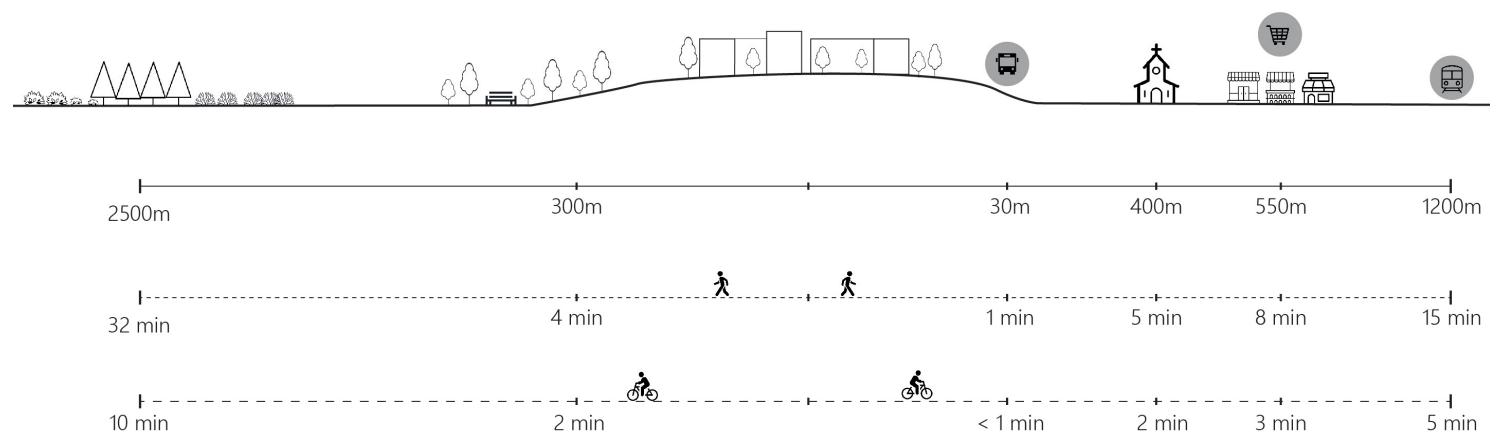


1:10.000

URBAN AMENITIES

BOOMBERG

The Bloomberg has facilities within walking distance. This provides independence for the elderly. During interviews, it came to notice that a lot of the residents still do their own grocery shopping, go to church and use public transport. To keep themselves vital, the elderly take a walk or bike in nature close by.



URBAN | CONSTRUCTION YEAR



De Boomborg

- < 1800
- 1800 - 1850
- 1851 - 1900
- 1901 - 1930
- 1931 - 1945
- 1946 - 1960
- 1961 - 1975
- 1976 - 1985
- 1986 - 1995
- 1995 - 2005
- > 2005



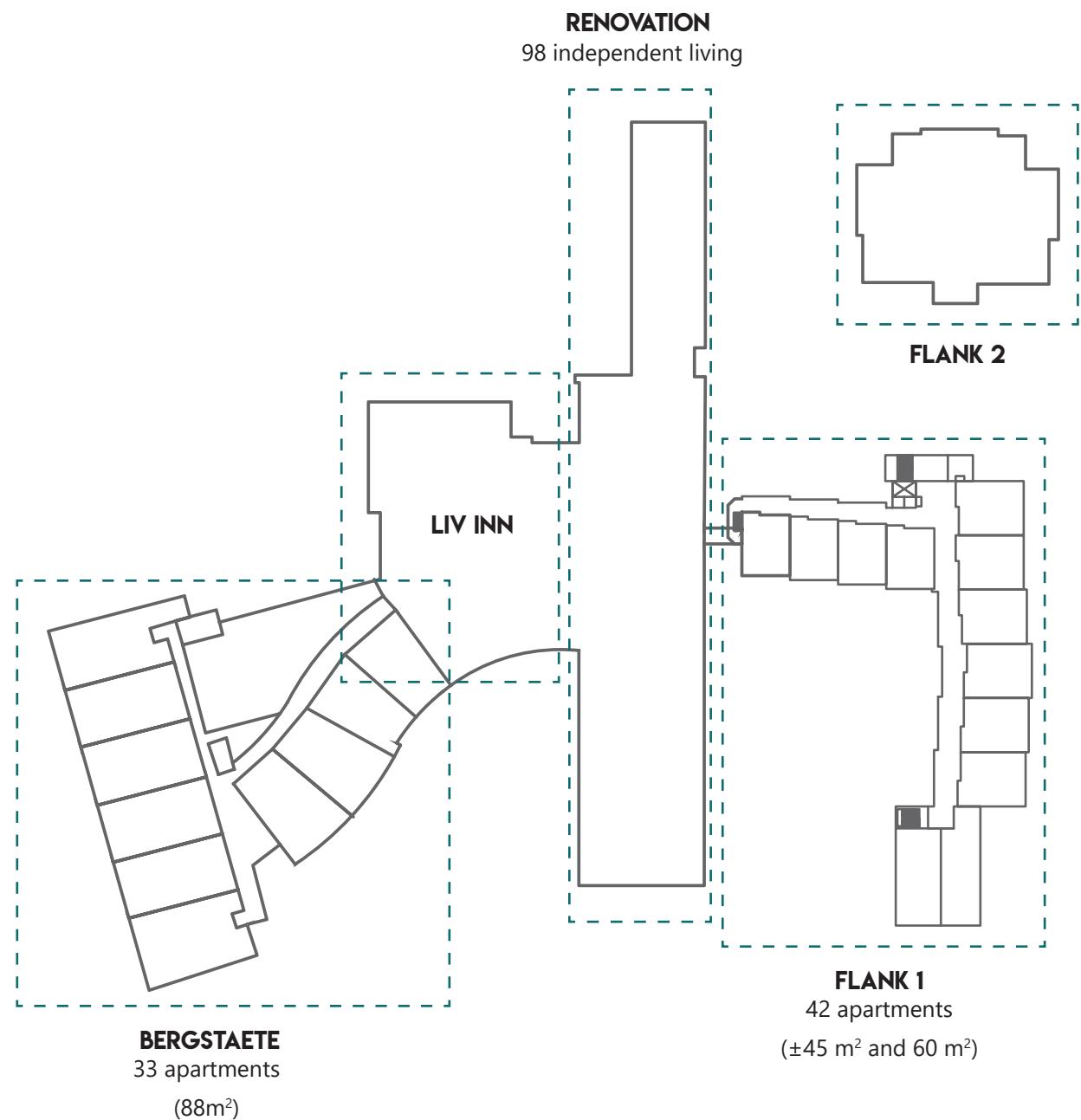
1:1500

BUILDING

Flank 1 is a senior apartment complex leased by Habion with 42 apartments. With smaller apartments from 45 m^2 and larger apartments from 60 m^2 .

Bergstaete has 33 owner-occupied apartments from 80m^2 with their own parking space in the parking garage or on site.

In the middle, the Bloomberg building is currently under renovation. Containing the Liv Inn concept that was created together with the residents. How the Liv Inn is used, is not researched during the fieldwork since it was not fully open yet.



SURROUNDINGS & ENTRANCE

The building is surrounded by a lot of greenery. The car roads are a one-way street and the speed is relatively slow traffic because of the location in a residential area. The sidewalks are narrow and often have obstacles such as cars and leaves which makes it hard to walk on with a walker or wheelchair. Elderly often walk in the middle of the street as there is a more even underground.

Entrance

With every building having its own entrance and currently no passage indoors to de Bloomberg building, the Bloomberg building / Liv inn concept is only accessible through outside.



Text and pictures made by Veronique. Image Marijke

COMMUNAL AREAS

The building has a diversity of communal areas. In de Boomborg the just opened Liv Inn concept with different modules with different functions. Bergstaete only has a big atrium with not a particular function. Flank 1 has an outdoor communal area, the garden.



Text and pictures made by Veronique. Image Marijke

What does this mean for architecture?

- Since people come from different backgrounds, living- and financial situations. It is important to create a variety in size.

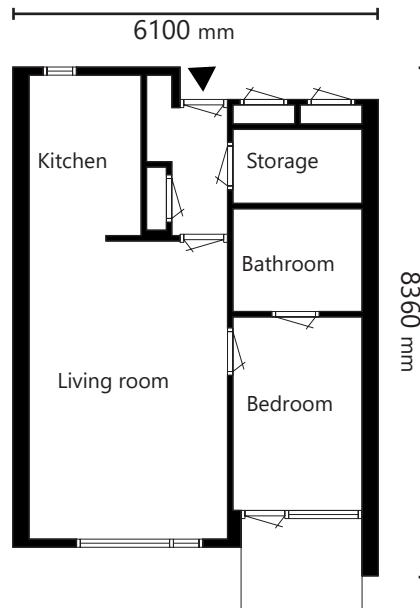
APARTMENTS

FLANK 1 & BERGSTAETE

Flank 1 has smaller apartments and balconies than the apartments at Bergstaete. The configuration of the apartments is similar in a way that the kitchen is located on the left side of the apartment with an open connection to the living room. The storage spaces are located next to the entrance and the bedroom facing the balcony. The difference is that the apartment at Bergstaete has an extra storage room.

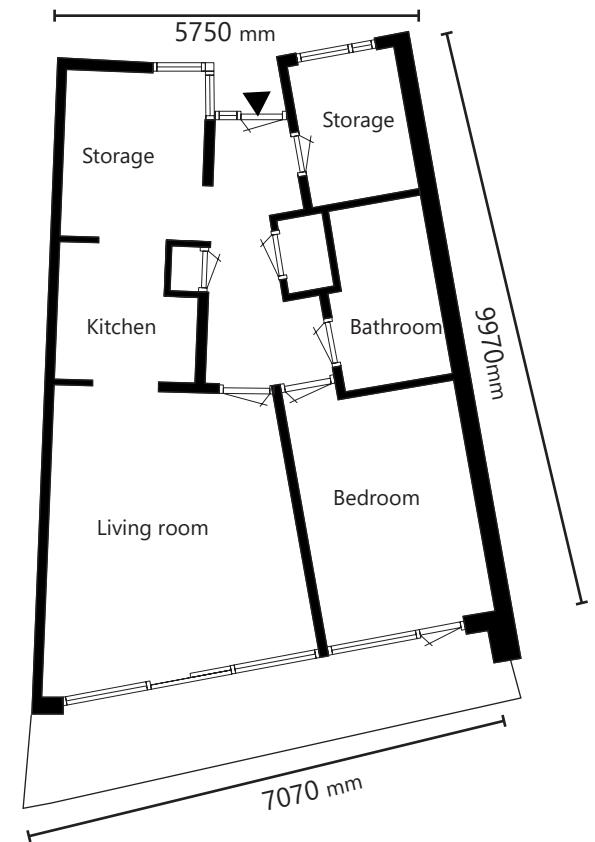
FLANK 1

45 m²



BERGSTAETE

88 m²



What does this mean for architecture?

- When a bigger space is created, it can be separated in smaller segments so it is suitable for people with different needs. The colors and materials of the spaces should fit with each other to create one total image.

LIV INN - MATERIALS

The Liv Inn is a large collective space people of the Bloomberg can use. This space is divided into multi places. The family room, the kitchen area, the cafe, the eating area, the inner garden, the playing area, the seating area, and the theatre. Each spot has its own character so it is suitable for different kinds of people and needs. Although the character of the places is different, the color palette and the materials are fitted to each other.



More materials of the "Liv Inn - Familyroom"
on page 107 - "Liv Inn - Eating Area" on
page 112

What does this mean for architecture?

- People want to have their own identity. Architecture can provide a space so people can show their own identity.
- Inhabitants like to see who is on the other side, but do not want the people to look inside their home.

WINDOWS

PHOTOSERIE

The architect designed windows in the front door. 37 of the 42 (88%) doors are covered. When I asked some people did not know why they have covered it up. Others said because of privacy and safety issues. Besides it gives more privacy, it also gives and created identity.



What does this mean for architecture?

- A space, this case a kitchen, should be flexible in use and do not force an inhabitant to use it in only one way.
- Residents do not like people to look inside their own home, even if this means less natural light in their home.

WINDOWS

PHOTOSERIE

People place something before the window because they need space (large fridge) or do not like people to look inside. They do this, even if it gives them less light on the inside. 31 out of 36 windows are covered (86%).



For more photo series:

"Puzzles on the wall" on page 103
"Color floor" on page 104
"Top of the stairs" on page 105
"Corner identity" on page 106

What does this mean for architecture?

- To create community, it is important to get to know each other in an accessible way. In doing this, there should be some people who take the initiative and are active to organize. A space that is suitable for everyone should be provided.
- This space is only used once in 6 weeks, but not during summer and winter because of the climate. That is a waste of space. A space should be flexible in use to give it more function.
- Not everyone wants to be part of this coffee meeting. The building should offer a smaller meeting space so these people will spontaneously meet someone.

COFFEE MEETING

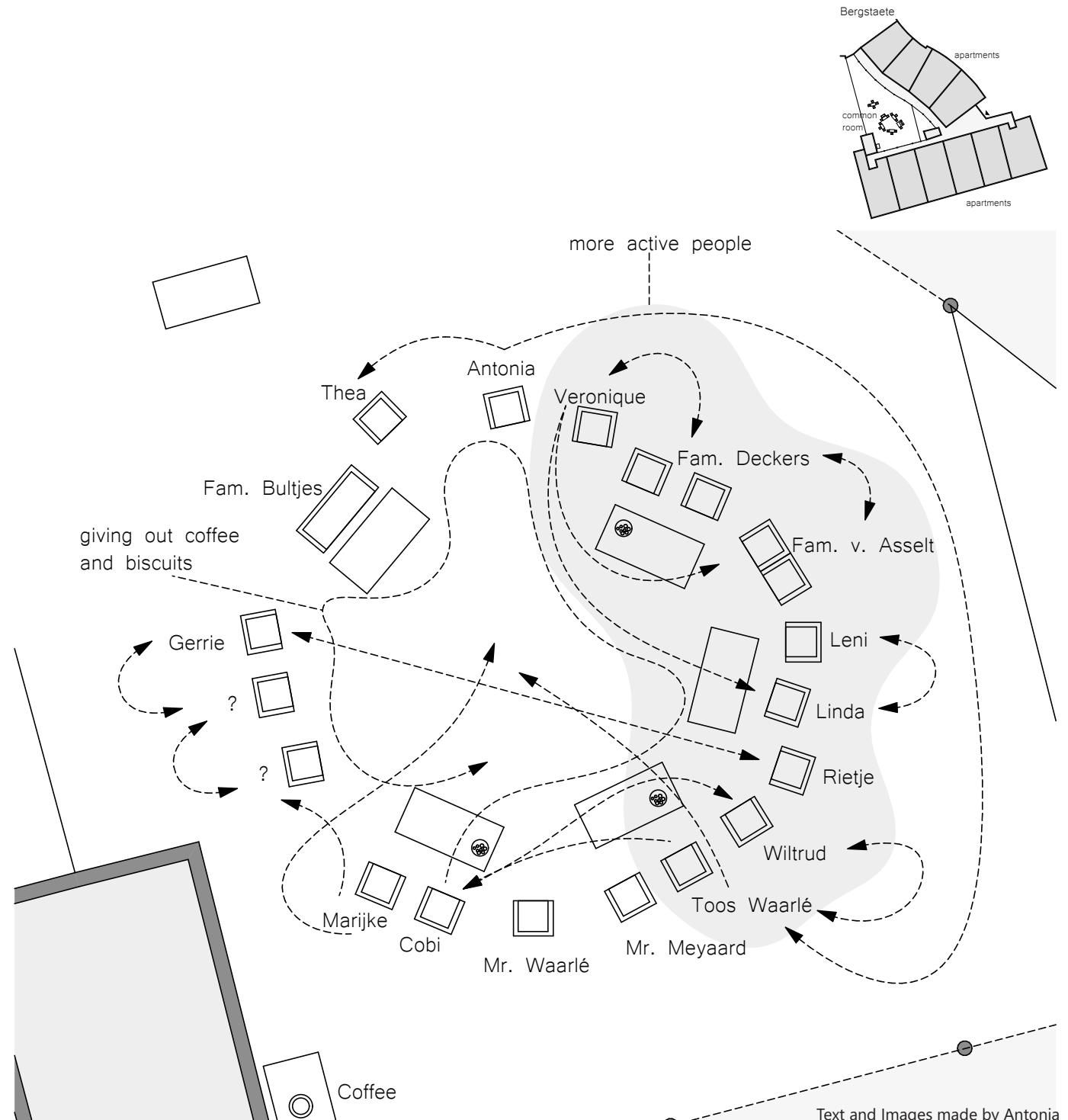
BERGSTAETE

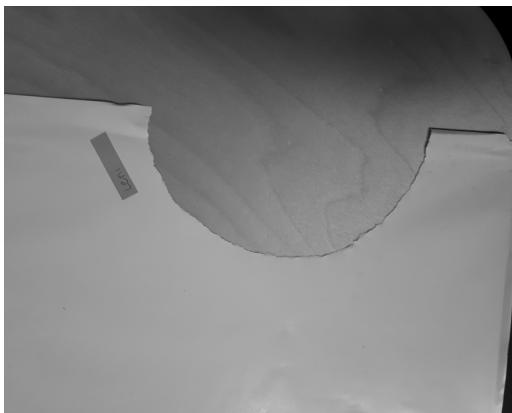
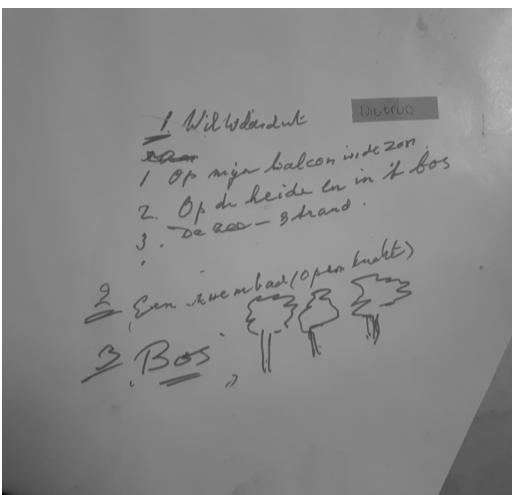
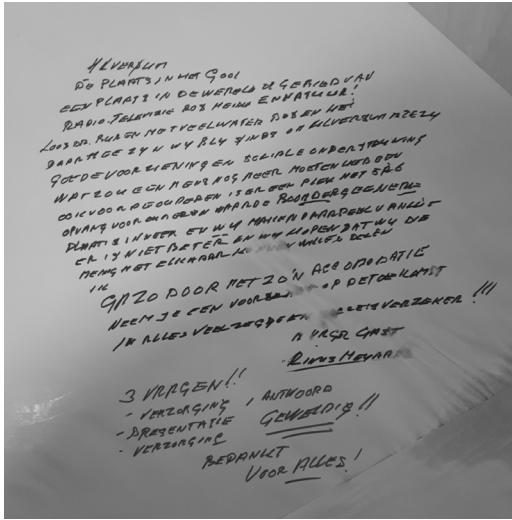
Toos Waarlé, one of the residents, organized the coffee meeting, introduced us and walked around a lot, whereas Marijke introduced our project and us in the beginning.

You could clearly recognize one half, which was more active, walking around, talking to different people and on the other side more passive participants, which stayed rather on their own and talked only to their direct neighbors. Family Deckers was quiet, but the conversation started after being asked, whereas Mr. v. Asselt did not like the coffee meetings. Leni & Linda are direct neighbors, but Leni is talkative, contrary to Linda who was constantly looking around to make contact with others. Leni walked around and talked to many different people, once asked for a pen to write down the name of another resident, she forgot.

Family Bultjes stayed mostly on their own, did not talk much to others. Cobi made sure everyone had coffee and cookies, walked in rounds and barely stopped. Thea approached Antonia, as she speaks German well and was interested in our project.

The general mood was comfortable, the residents were open to sharing their experiences in the building and interested in our research. We used the gathering to invite the residents to the question dinner in the evening, which most of them signed up for.





What does this mean for architecture?

- Create an outside space close to home so people can easily enjoy being outside in nature, on a balcony or walking.
- In the surrounding benches should be found for elderly to rest on.
- No thresholds.
- Create a place where not only elderly are, but also where people of other ages come.
- Facilities need to be close to home.

QUESTION DINER

As visitors, we organized a three-course dinner, with at each course a question they could answer. The tablecloth was replaced by paper and we facilitated markers so they could write their answers.

Questions and overall conclusions:

1. *What is your favorite place and why?*

Being outside. (Nature, green, biking-walking routes, balcony)

2. *What do you miss here and why?*

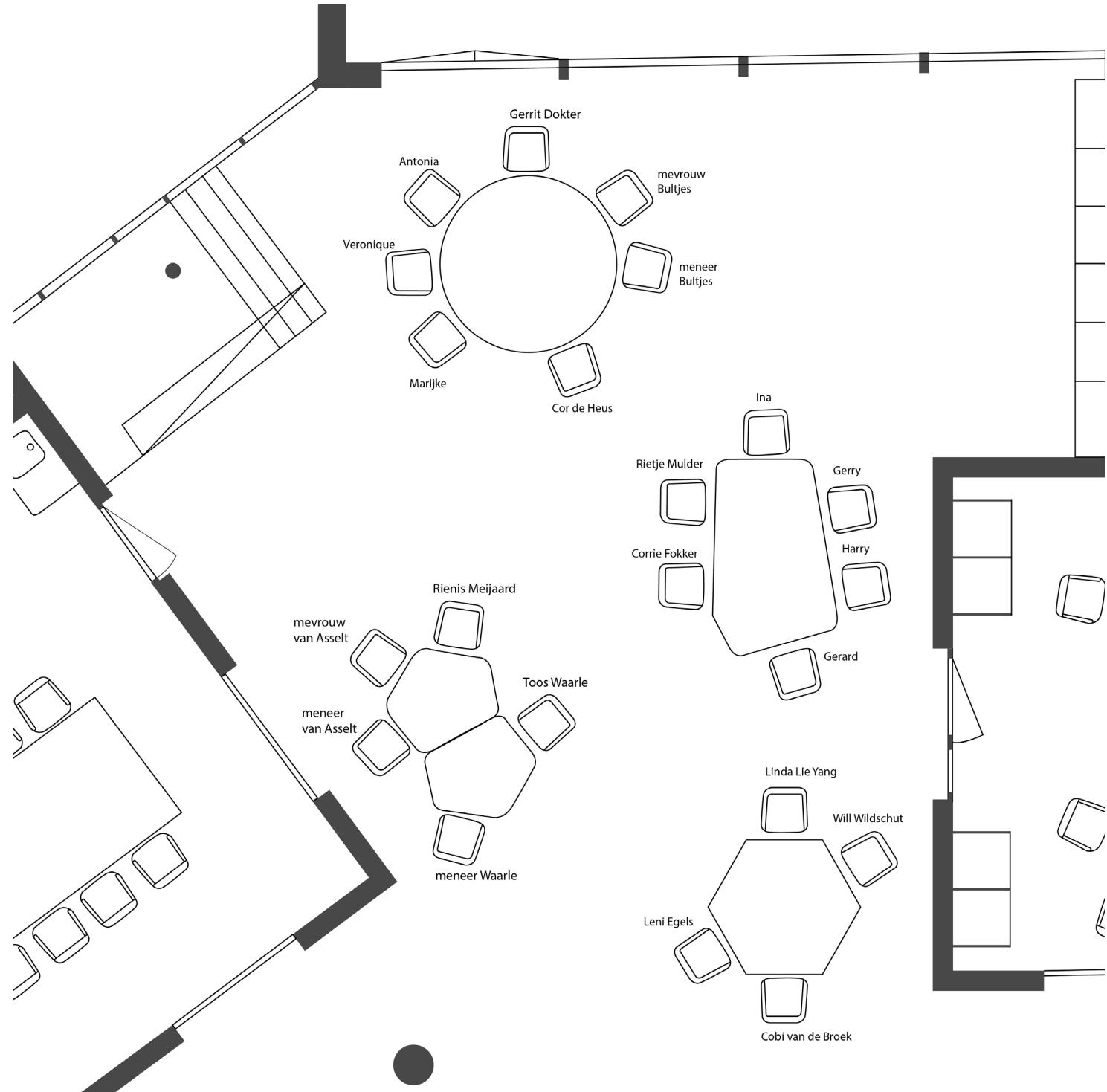
They do not miss a lot. Some miss only the more practical options (benches to rest, dining options, no thresholds. Three people indicated socializing matters, of which two in the form of young residents.

3. *Draw/sketch/write 3 important things in your surrounding.*

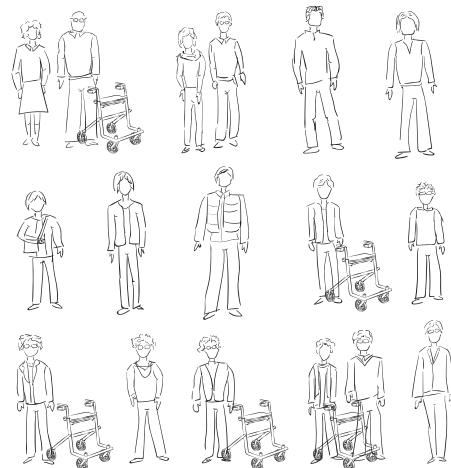
This question provides more deviant answers. Facilities nearby are accessible on foot or by bike. Care and presentation. A book. Familie. A striking point of Cor de Heus: 'The elderly are in charge of their own home' 'Ouderen baas in eigen huis.'

A special comment was from Cor de Heus. The three most important things were. 1. 'You students. 2. The lovely food. 3. How we interacted with them, we do not look down.'

For all the answers:
"Question Diner" on page 116



18 people



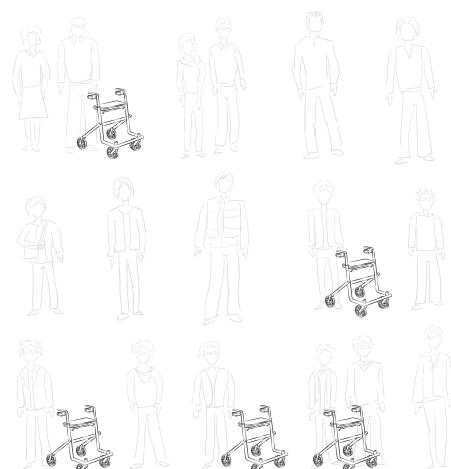
14 Bergstaete



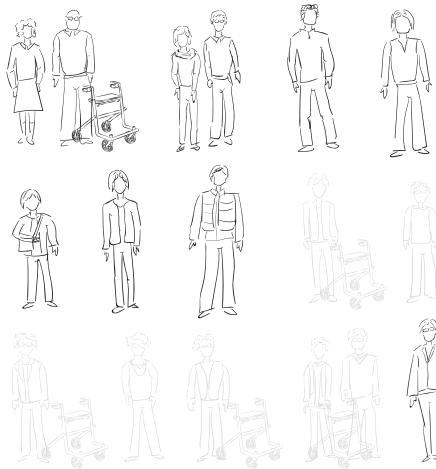
4 Flank



5 walkers



60+



80+



QUESTION DINER

DATA & ANALYSES

1. What is your favorite place?

From the answers to the first question, we could see, that many of the residents in 'de Bloomberg' are still quite active, as most of them enjoy being in the surrounding.

When trying to find a possible connection to their age and their favorite place, we saw, that most of them answered what they used to do when they were younger. You can see how the living environment becomes smaller, as you are not able to go further away anymore.

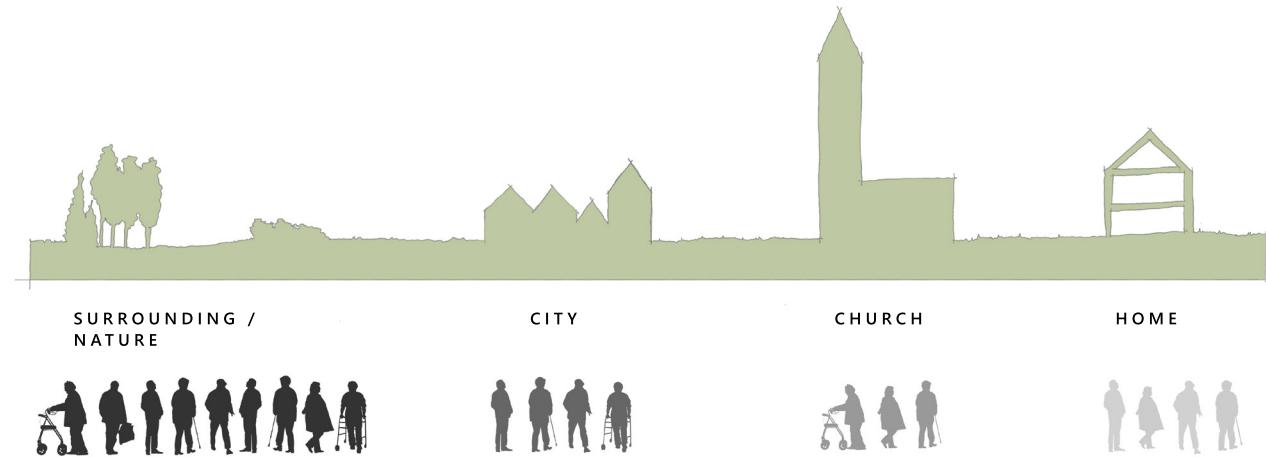
2. What do you miss here and why?

The answers to the second question were much more various, than to the first question. Some seemed to be very happy in their living environment, as they were missing nothing at all or things, which were easy to achieve. As many of them have limited physical abilities, the accessibility and resting spaces are of large importance.

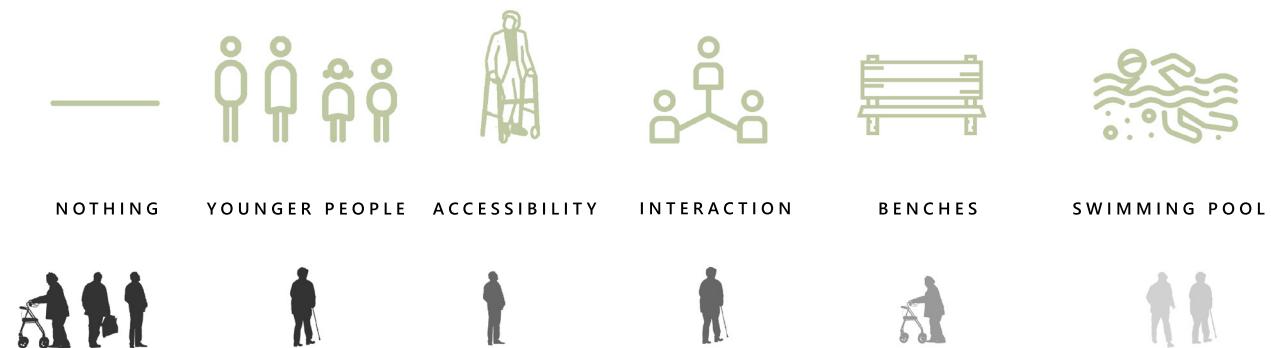
3. Name 3 things, which are most important to you.

These answers show the individuality of the residents. Almost all of them answered something else and also thought on different scales. Where some of them answered small objects, like a book, others were thinking of their family or nature.

1.



2.



3.



Text and images made by Antonia

NEIGHBORHOOD

BOOMBERG & GOOIZICHT

De Bloomberg and Gooizicht Amaris are within walking distance of 550m from each other. De Bloomberg is located adjacent from the city center with a lot of facilities and shops close by.

1. Bloomberg
2. Gooizicht



Text and image made by Veronique

What does this mean for architecture?

- For sustainable reasons and practical reasons the building has to be flexible for future use.
- Take the rising overweight into account, so stairs in view and elevator hide away. Stimulating movement.
- Preferably not sharing bathrooms and rooms.
- A hidden place for the nursing carts.
- A place to walk or go outside for people at the closed section.

GOOIZICHT

GUIDED TOUR

Gooizicht (1972) is a low care hospital, built in 1972. It has long hallways and at the short side a living room. It is a combination of living and care. The ground floor is for the offices and physiotherapy. The top floors are of the departments. Nowadays they would like to change the division, so the less mobile people on the ground floor. But since the floor plan, it is hard to change the layout. The floor plan is not flexible. There are three departments with a total of 140 apartments. The rooms are divided into single rooms (20m²) and double rooms (35m²).

We had a guided tour of the three apartments. They indicated that sharing a sleeping room or bathroom is definitely not preferred. All furniture must comply with the Working Conditions Act (Arbowet) and is paid by the government. This ensures that the rooms of the residents give little identity.

Half of the Netherlands (50,1%) is overweight, with 15% severe obesity. Compared to 1990 this was 33% with overweight and 5,5% with severe obesity.¹ In Gooizicht they have new technology for people with obesity. There is a ceiling lift so they can easily move a person in the room, this saves time and is not physically heavy for the nurses. But there is now only one ceiling lift for one room in the whole building. If another person has obesity, the room is taken and the nurses should use a less practical elevator which causes more back problems.

¹ Volksgezondheid. (z.d.). Overgewicht | Cijfers & Context | Huidige situatie | Volksgezondheidenzorg.info. Geraadpleegd op 23 oktober 2020, van <https://www.volksgezondheidenzorg.info/onderwerp-overgewicht/cijfers-context/huidige-situatie#node-overgewicht-volwassenen>

	DE LINDE	EEKHOORN	DE BEUK
TYPE CARE	Somatic care	Psychological care	Geriatric physiotherapy care
ROOM	Single room (20m ²)	Single room (20m ²)	(most) Double room (20m ²)
RESIDENTS	23 residents	19 residents with one crisis bed	25 residents
BATHROOMS	4 bathrooms	4 bathrooms	4 bathrooms
DURATION	?	1 year	30 days
STAFF	Morning 5 Afternoon 3 Evening 1	Morning 5 Afternoon 3 Evening 1	Morning 5 Afternoon 3 Evening 1



What does this mean for architecture?

- If the entrance with the mailboxes would be mixed with other facilities, the entrance could be a place where more people would meet spontaneously and could interact.

ENTRANCE INTERACTION

FLANK 1

On Thursday morning, I decided to sit at the entrance of Flank 1, to look at the interaction between people. Where were they going and where did they come from?

The entrance can be busy over time. People come and go to take a walk, walking the dog, go to the hairdresser, do grocery shopping. For some people emptying the mailbox is a purpose every day. Also the greeting 'Goodmorning' is a commonly heard word in the hallway. The point is, people are use the entrance quite often, but only not meet at the same time. How can this be stimulated so spontaneous interaction will happen?

11:00

Construction workers walking by

Gerrit doing his chores

09:30

Car drives by

'Taking the stairs to drink tea with Wilma Barneveld at the 4th floor.'

...Mrs. Roest to the supermarket

'Goodmorning'

'Do you want to drink tea together?'

Wilma getting her newspaper
'Goodmorning'

'Look out for your knee'

'Goodmorning'

Chitchatting

Mrs. Roest taking the bike...

Mrs. Roest getting newspaper
'Goodmorning'

'Goodmorning'

Chitchatting

Gerrit coming back from his chores
'Goodmorning'

Chitchatting

Annet walking the dogs of her daughter
'Goodmorning'

'Goodmorning'

Chitchatting

Gerrit going to his chores
'Goodmorning'

Chitchatting

'Goodmorning'

Woman bringing bags back...
... and forth

'Goodmorning'

Chitchatting

Corrie coming from the hairdresser
'Goodmorning'

'Goodmorning'

Corrie taking her mail
'Goodmorning'

Chitchatting

Mr. Vos taking his mail
'Goodmorning'

10:00

Cat walking

Painter walking one way...

... and back

Parcel deliverer

Car parking

Person smoking

Woman going to the supermarket with a trolley.

Woman bringing bags to car

10:30

What does this mean for architecture?

- Some people want to have a garden to their house so they can immediately use this if they want to.
- In the surrounding you have to be able to do activities otherwise some people will get bored.
- Create a place where people of all ages come.

JOSEPH SCHAMP



- 68 years
- Flank 105 (45m²) | 3 years
- Single
- Was a 'plugger' in the music industry. Now he is a courier in medicine three times a week.

Home: You can immediately walk outside to the communal garden, over here you don't have a stupid balcony.

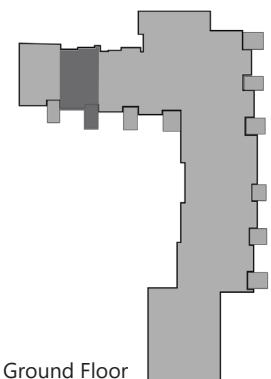
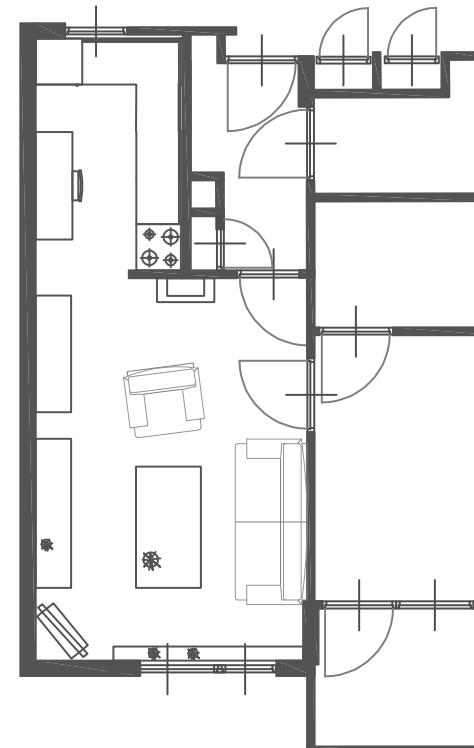
Daily Life: Volunteers in the 'Denk Tank' and the Garden commission.

Rituals: First thing I do every morning is getting coffee.

Activities: Working. 'I work 3 times a week as a courier for medicines to keep myself busy. Otherwise here there is nothing else to do.'

Dislikes: Has compassion for the youth, it used to be better, now you have to pay and work a lot. In my times it was Sex, Drugs and Rock and Roll.

Special : Has an eating table for one person and 3 vases with withered flowers.
He is very helpful and likes 'gezelligheid.' He wants to have people around but not only elderly.



What does this mean for architecture?

- Because the world of an elderly gets smaller, it is important to create a lively world that is within the walking distance.
- A nursing home should stimulate independent behavior. For example, having their own space with their own stuff, having your own bathroom.
- Toilet needs to be close to the bedroom.
- Sound should be around.

ANNETTE MEEUWESSEN



- 72 years
- Flank 163 (60m²) | 6 years
- Divorced with children
- Retired from catering industry

Home: She likes to look at the tree but it is getting too big, she can almost reach it. 'I like to decorate my room to renovate. Otherwise, I will feel bored.'

Daily Life: 3 days a week she babysits the dogs of her daughter. She sleeps bad, needs to get out of bed 7 times at night to go to the bathroom.

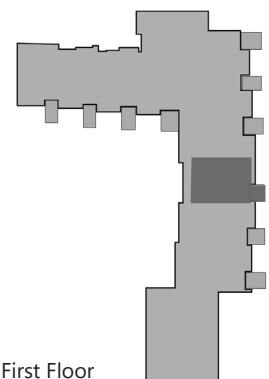
Rituals: First thing she does in the morning, is putting the tv on because of the sound.

Activities: Volunteers in the 'Denk Tank' once a week. She likes to help but not be the driving force.

Dislikes: Gossiping and quietness, because of busyness she gets calmer. A lot of people are very on their own, she would like to have more friends in the neighborhood.

Special : Your world gets really small when you get older. Her mother was in a nursing home and the problem was that she had to join everything even if she did not like it.

Her mother ended up in a nursing home. She had to sing with the communal choir although she did not like that. But she had to. Another time, her mother had to be in a picture with her department. Taking pictures was fun until the inhabitants had to put sombreros on their heads. Her mother looked at Annette and said: 'Why do I have to wear a sombrero, do you think I like this?'



First Floor

What does this mean for architecture?

- People want to have a private space with their own stuff.
- A hand railing can help to keep balance in the hallway.
- An elevator is necessary for a wheelchair or walker.
- Some people want to be surrounded by sound, others want to have no disturbance.
- A mailbox is important, this can also be combined with a social aspect, meeting.
- Having close neighbors can provide social control and safety feeling.

WILMA VAN BARNEVELD



- 89 years
- Flank 173 (45m²) | 10 years
- Has 5 children, 18 grandchildren and 19 great grandchildren
- -

Home: She is very happy with the corner room. There is no sound disturbance, it is not noisy. There is an elevator when she is going with the walker. Unfortunately, she is a bit out of balance sometimes and since there is not hand railing in the hallway she does not feel very safe.

She does not want to share a bathroom at all.

Daily Life/Rituals: Stands up at 08:15, having a shower and breakfast. After she cleans, she walks 4 stairs up and down to get the newspaper to read it as a treat.

Activities: Besides the newspaper, she walks twice a day for half an hour outside.

Dislikes: People who are gossiping and events with a lot of people. She likes being on herself.

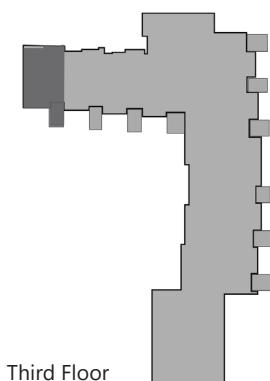
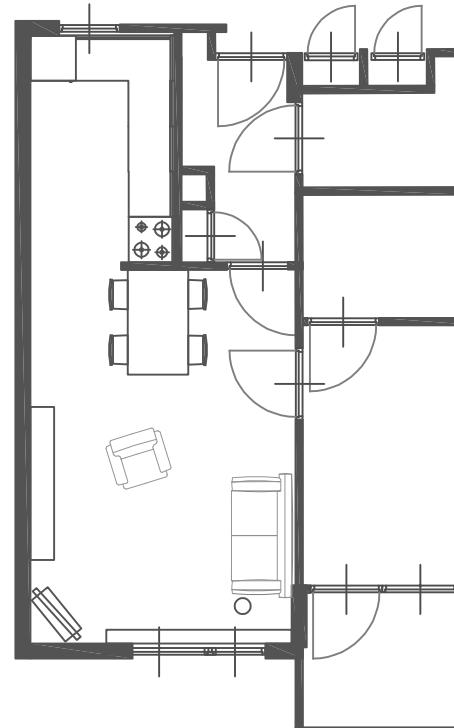
Special : She has to rules 1. No nagging
2. Being strict with yourself. She lived in Canada with her husband after he retired. Everyday Gerrit walks by to check if she is okay.

September						
zo	6	7	8	9	10	11
ma	7	14	21	28		
di	1	8	15	22	29	
wo	2	9	16	23	30	HEAVILY CLOUDED
do	3 REGEN	10	17	24		
vr	4 ZON	11	18	25		
za	5	12	19	26		

RAIN

SUN

SHE WRITES DOWN WHAT KIND OF WEATHER IT IS THAT DAY.



Third Floor

- What does this mean for architecture?**
- The bedroom should be flexible in use and lay out.
 - Getting the newspaper can be a daily walk, a mailbox can be placed further of your home.
 - A community space and shared responsibility can help in social interaction

GERRIT DOKTER



- 77 years
- Flank 175 (45m²) | 1,5 years
- Widower and divorced with children
- Retired taxidriver, now he volunteers at a soccer club.

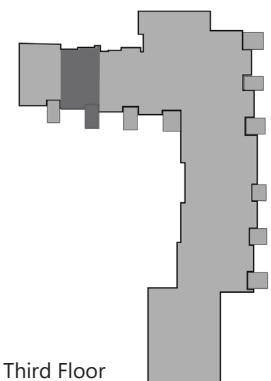
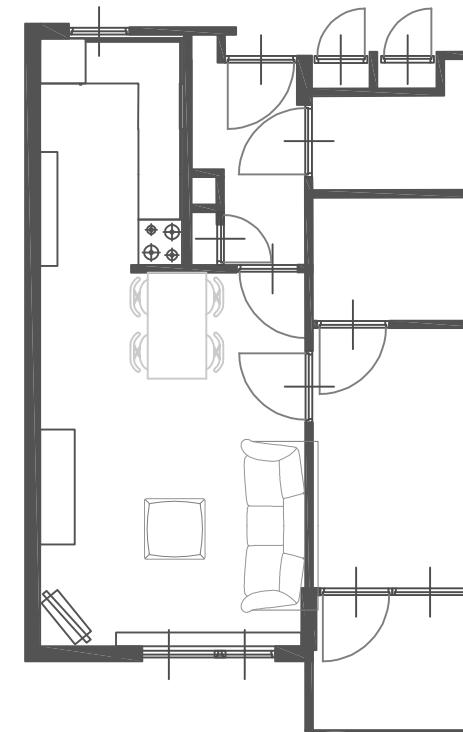
Home: After he divorced he was looking for a place for himself alone. He is quite happy with the place, he does not really want more, except a bigger bed.

Daily Life: He volunteers at a soccer club 3 times a week in Amstelveen where his family plays. You have to keep yourself busy otherwise you will be bored stiff. Every day he drinks a coffee at Rob's place and to smoke a cigarette. He likes to listen to Comedy radio. He does not have a standard bedtime, it can differ from 11 to 2 o'clock.

Rituals: Checking his mailbox every day for the newspaper and reading it. He takes the 4 stairs down and the elevators up.

Dislikes: Having more community feeling. Now he is looking for a bigger apartment in the flank (60m²) because then he can sleep in a double bed.

Special : Because of the Habion's meeting he was able to meet other people and he is now less lonely and likes it better.



Joseph: 'I work 3 times a week as a courier for medicines to keep myself busy. Otherwise here there is nothing else to do.'
'Because I am living at the ground floor, I have a huge garden. Not a stupid little balcony.'

Annette: 'In my spare time I like to decorated and transform my house, just to keep yourself busy, you know?' 'With my mother, who lived in a nursinghome, they had to sing childish songs even if my mother did not want to. Why couldn't the residents decide for themselves what they wanted?' 'When I look outside I want to see a lot of movement.'

Gerrit: 'I volunteer at a soccer club, otherwise you will be bored to death.' 'How the doors open, is not very handy in the bedroom.'

Wilma: 'Everyday I wake up at the same time, I take a shower, I clean up and as a reward I go get my newspaper and drink so coffee. More I don't need.'

Rob: 'I would like to choose my own roommates. Some people are to much on their own.'

Gerard: 'You step outside and you are in the city.' 'Extraction in the bathroom must be installed, otherwise the door must now be opened.'

Mrs. Slikerveer: 'The church is closeby, that is why I chose this location.'

Mrs. Calis-Schiffers: 'I have had a lot done today. Did the laundry and hanged it up. I am tired.'

Corrie Fokker: 'I would love to see social traffic, see children playing.' 'It would be lovely if partners could stay together or that it would be easy to visit.'

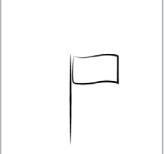
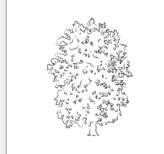
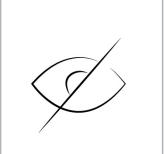
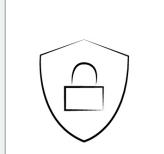
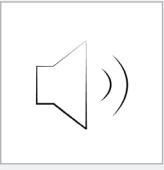
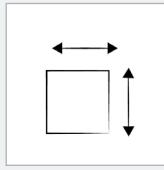
Will Wildschut: 'This apartment was for sale and since my husband with dementia lived in the old building, it was very close. I could visit him whenever I wanted and still could relaxed and have time for myself.'

Leni Egel: 'The house became too big, that is why we decided to move.'

Gerrie van Dam: 'I chose this apartment because the previous home became to big when my brother decided to move. Here there was the opportunity to bring my cat and I am very happy with her.'

Mr. en Mrs. Warlee: 'Mr. Waarlee would like to have a closed kitchen, otherwise it is to noisy when Toos (Mrs Warlee) is cooking.'

CONCLUSIONS

	BOOMBURG
	Activity
	Facilities
	Family
	Identity
	Independent
	Outside space
	Privacy
	Safety
	Sound
	Square feet

Activity. Reading a newspaper/book is a common and daily activity, just like taking a walk.

 Facilities nearby. Facilities must be nearby and benches needs to be on the route. Groceries can be done on foot and cafes can be easily visited. The bus stop is nearby, but you need energy for it, especially for transferring. The bicycle and car give a lot of freedom and independent. If this disappears, the world will become a lot smaller.

 Family. If family lives closer, they visit more often. Some elderly had to move to Hilversum because of their children's choice.

 Identity. There must be room for your own identity. Consider, for example, a different lay out, people can bring there own stuff, own colors etc.

 People want to be independent, as far as possible. People should have their own space with own stuff.

 Outside space. The ability to look or go outside easily.

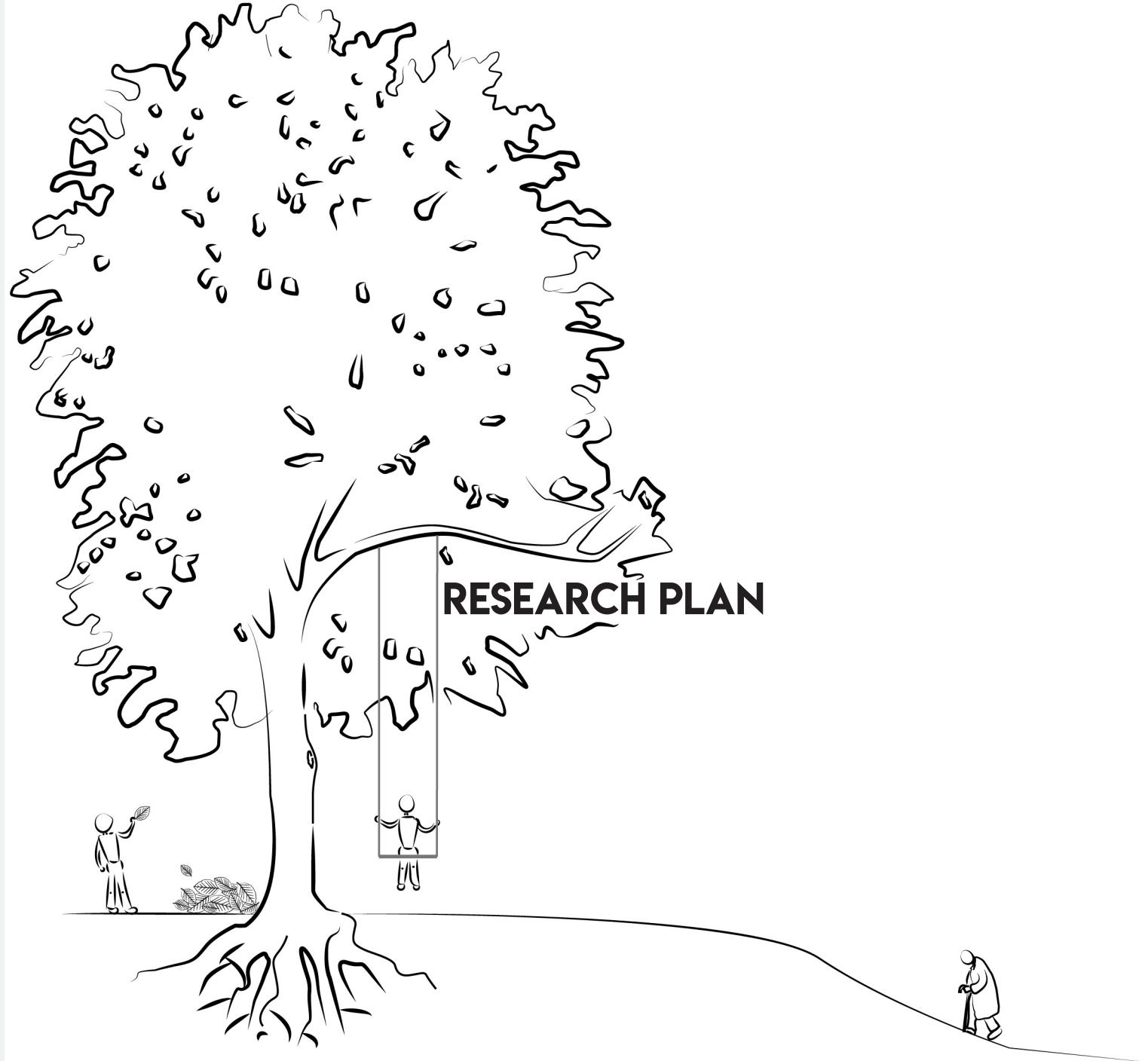
 Privacy is appreciated. Some people like to visit/meet each other more while others like being on there own.

 Safety. This is important, no thresholds, smooth surfaces. People with a walker usually have to walk around.

 Hearing your own sound. It works calming to have your own sound surrounding you and therefore no noise disturbance. Annette likes to listen to the TV to have sound around here otherwise for her it is too quiet. Annette does not mind if she hears her neighbors every once in a while, 'then you know that they are still alive'. Wilma listens to classical music all day long. Gerrit listens to comedy club. Joseph listens to Disco music. Gerard hears the ticking of the clock.

 Surface size. The surface of the room depends on the person. Toos (88m²): 'We used to live detached and this is way to small, already had to get rid of a lot of stuff.' Gerard (45m²): 'I do not need more square feet. I started vacuuming and I was done in no time!'

**EACH ELDERLY
IS
DIFFERENT**



RESEARCHPLAN

FIELDWORK WEEK PROBLEM

During my stay in Hilversum for 5 days, I discovered a problem in the evening we organized the question dinner. In the end, a man, Cor de Heus (75), stood up and answered the question about the 3 most important things in your surroundings. (*translated in English*) Cor: 'the three most important things of this evening: 1. You guys 2. The lovely food 3. **That you don't look down on us.**' After the last sentence, you could hear the other elderly agree. We did not look down on them, we treated them as equals. I was maybe more surprised that they did not look down on us, as students. They treated us as equals as well. Because Cor said this, it is good to realize that this does not speak for itself. The residents have the feeling of people looking down on them and they do not like this. It is like they are not taking seriously.

Where could this feeling come from? All these people live in sheltered housing, this is meant for people who still are independent but could use care if they want to. Why do they have this feeling if they are independent? Maybe it is because we asked them their opinion just like Habion does, but HilverZorg did not. HilverZorg thought FOR them, not WITH them. They chose what the elderly like to do, but I think it should not be decided by someone else. Everyone is different.

Just like everyone, so also the elderly, want to have FREEDOM of CHOICE.

'You don't look down on us.'

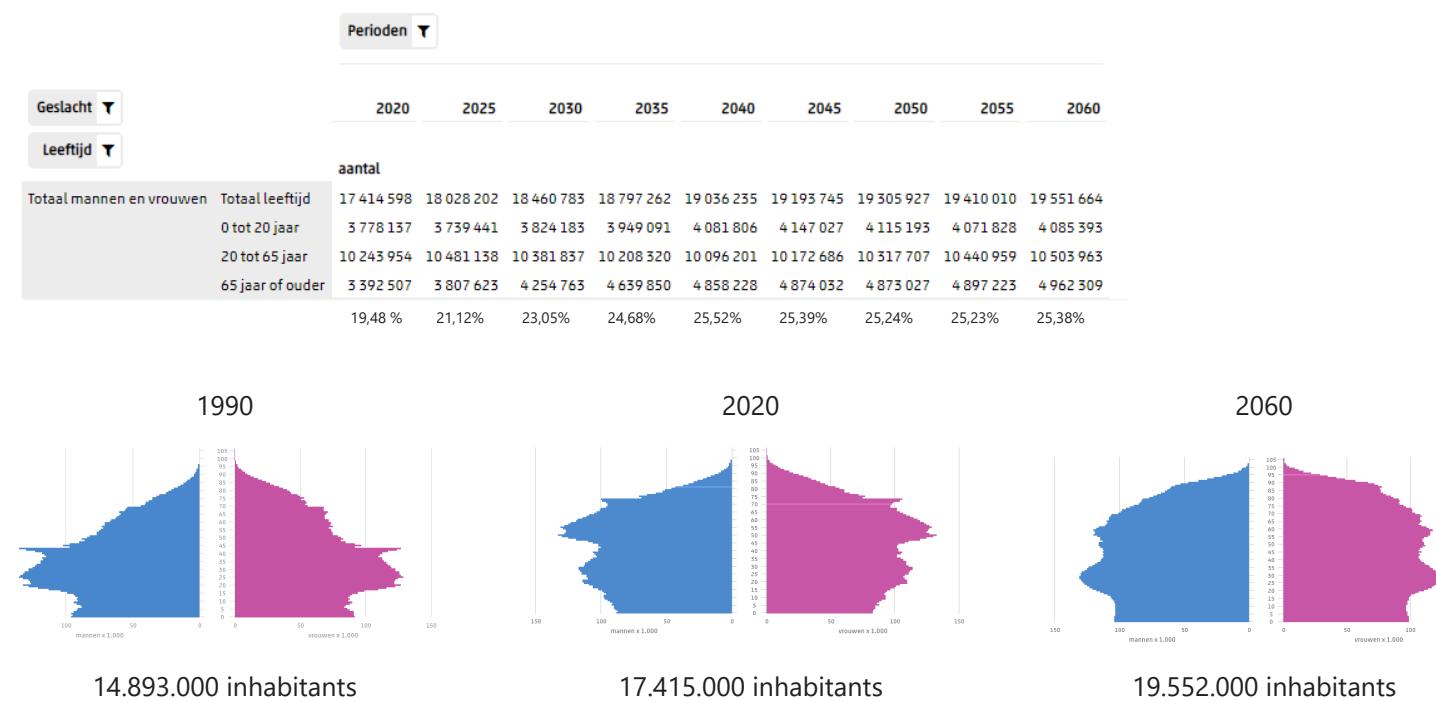
- Cor de Heus

RESEARCHPLAN

SOCIAL PROBLEM

The ratio of elderly and younger people are changing over the years. The percentage of elderly is growing and looking at the age structure the image in 2060 is not looking like a pyramid. A pyramid-shaped structure is more healthy for a country to have, so more younger people who can take care of the less elderly.

But if we do not change the way we are used to now, we will have a big problem in our near future. A solution is that care can become even more efficient, this means less personal care and no time for individual preferences. Efficient care is a solution but, well-being and individuality must then be surrendered. The elderly and future elderly do not prefer this. So what is another solution? Changing the way how we live, who takes care of whom? In my research, I will focus on the feeling of independence.

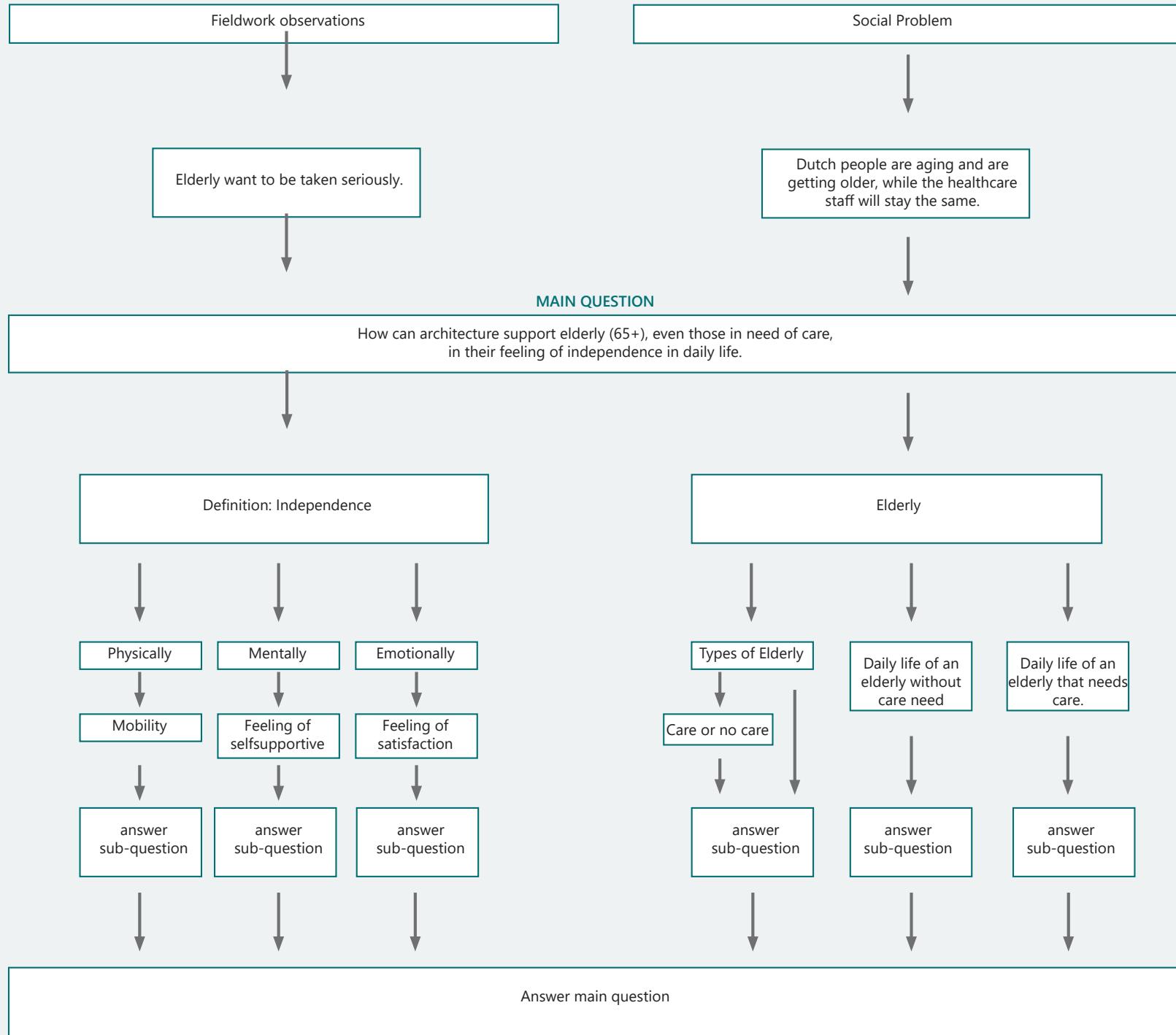


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RESEARCH PLAN

"Research question version 1"
on page 181



LOCATION AND WHY?

Driebergen is the location for which I will make a design where everyone feels taken seriously, especially the elderly. I have chosen this because there are not many facilities in the surroundings and from the fieldwork, I discovered that this is very important for the elderly since their world is becoming smaller (no car, no bike). So this is the perfect opportunity to change the futures function of the location where elderly can still live if they want to.



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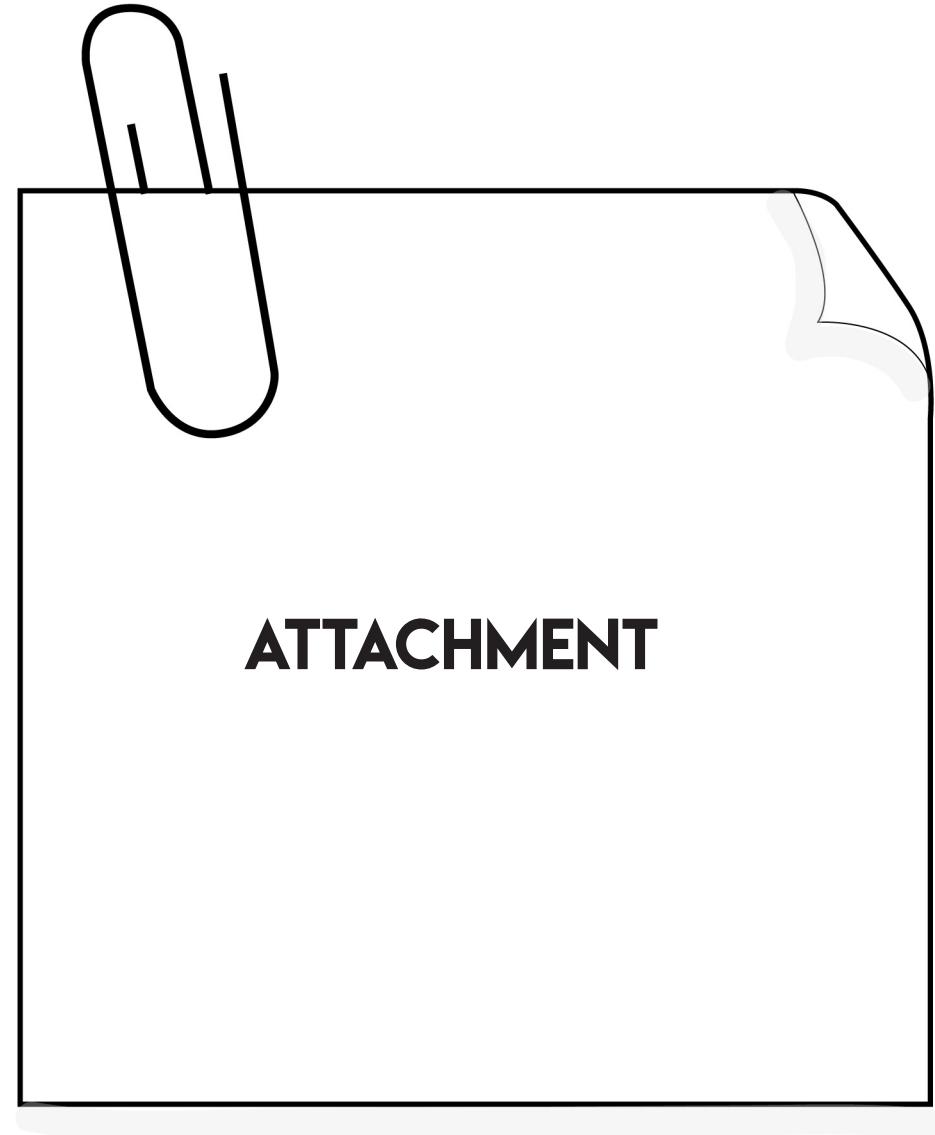
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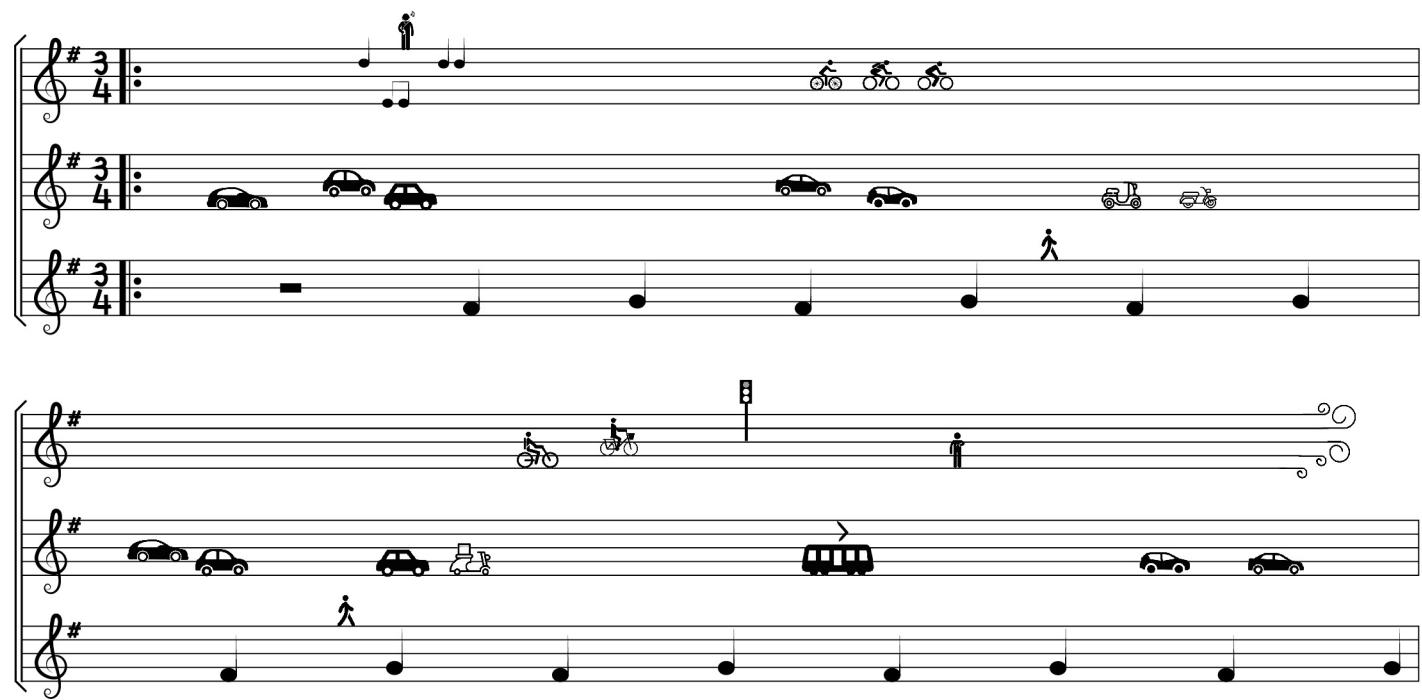
Interviews with i.a

- the neighborhood of my grandparents in an elderly neighborhood in Oss.
- Mark Wolbert (uncle), for his company (WHISE) he created a new concept about the quality of life in a densely populated environment.

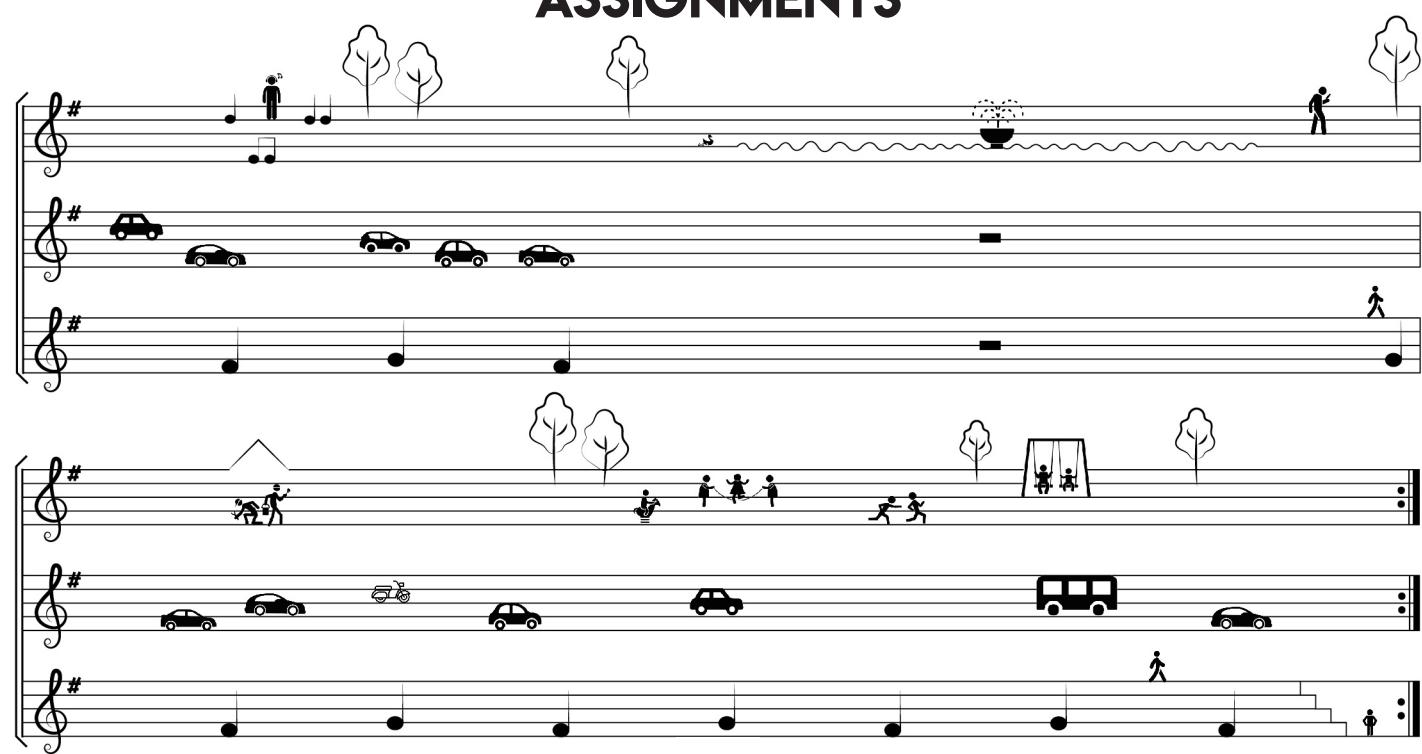
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ATTACHMENT



ASSIGNMENTS



A SOUNDWALK

WEEK 2

A 45 minutes walk through the city of Rotterdam. The sounds were recorded and later listened to again. The sounds were written down chronically and ordered in the two types of background music: walking steps and the mechanicals (cars and scooters). The sound in the foreground is from the surrounding. Because of this division into three parts, a music composition could be created. The steps are the alto party, the mechanicals are second sopranos and the surroundings are the first sopranos. The higher the image in the stave, the further away the sound took place.

THE SOUND OF THE CITY
A 45 MINUTES WALK
ROTTERDAM

SURROUNDING

MECHANICAL

WALKING

ping ding dong zoefzoefzoef

v v Vro o o om m m brrr oem

step step step step step step step

tring tring tik tik tik tss woeshhh

v v Vro o o om m m ting ting v v Vroo m m

step step step step step step step step

boem boem boem kwak shhh- hhhs bleep

v v Vro o o om m m

step step step

tik tik tik woef waf

v v Vro o o om m m toet toet v v Vroo m m

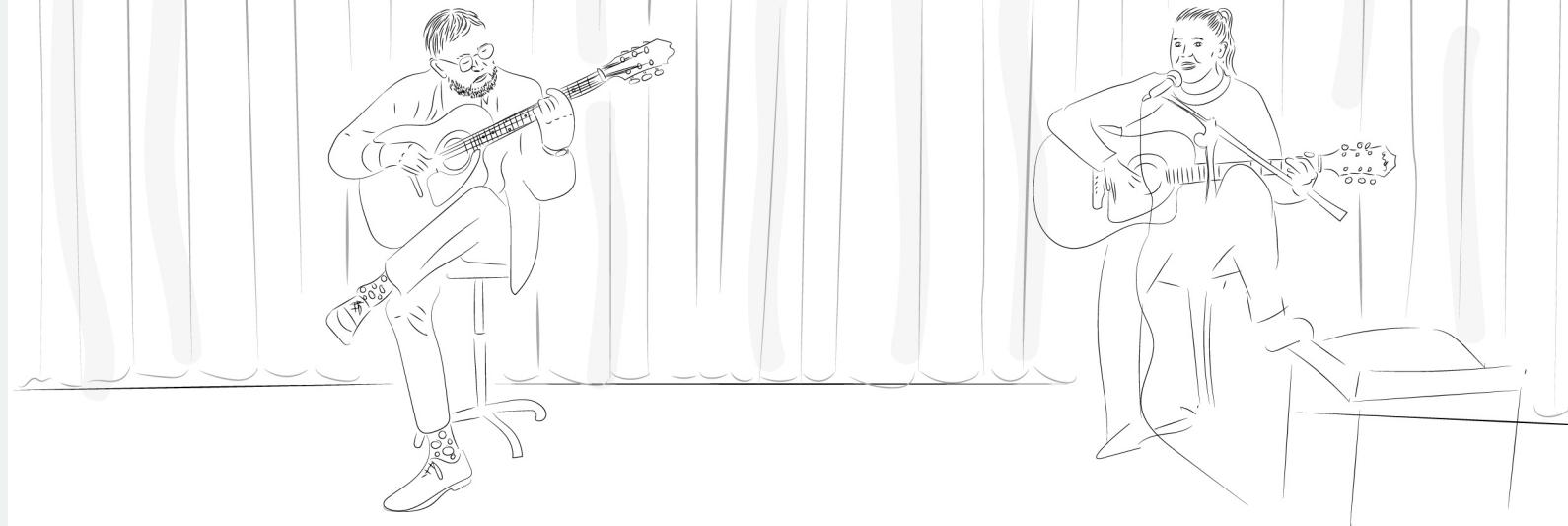
step step step step step step step step

tok tok tok hi hi ha ha hi hi ha ha

v v Vro o o om m m toet toet v v vroom m

step step step step step step step

FIELDWORKWEEK



INTRODUCTION BOOMBERG

FIELDWORKTRIP

Beste bewoners van de boomberg,

Wij, Antonia, Veronique en Marijke, zijn drie bouwkunde studenten van de TU Delft die hard op weg zijn om architect te worden. Dit jaar gaan wij namelijk afstuderen. Wij doen onderzoek naar het ontwerpen van een inclusieve samenleving waar iedereen zoals ouderen, families, studenten, kinderen kunnen samenleven. Om meer inzicht te krijgen hoe mensen van verschillende leeftijden wonen, zijn wij uitgenodigd om voor 5 dagen bij jullie op bezoek te komen. Zo kunnen wij meemaken hoe het voelt om te wonen waar u leeft. Wij kijken er naar uit om jullie te ontmoeten, maar eerste stellen wij ons nog even voor:



Veronique
25 jaar



Antonia
24 jaar

Graag stel ik mij kort voor: ik ben Veronique Le, 25 jaar oud en ik kom oorspronkelijk uit het verre Maastricht. Sinds twee jaar studeer ik aan de Technische Universiteit Delft. Waarbij ik net ben begonnen met het afstudeertraject. Mijn onderzoek is voornamelijk gericht op de bewoners, daarom kijk ik er erg naar uit om mee te maken hoe uw dagelijks leven eruitziet en wat uw mening is over uw woning/omgeving. Naast mijn studie sta ik het liefst in de keuken en hou ik van lekker eten. Het lijkt mij erg leuk om samen een hapje te eten of een kopje koffie te drinken in de 5 dagen dat wij er zijn!



Marijke
25 jaar

Mijn naam is Marijke Blom, 25 jaar en volgende week mag ik 5 dagen jullie buurmeisje zijn. Tijdens afstuderen houd ik mij bezig met woningen waarbij iedereen welkom is en fijn woont. Om meer te weten te komen over hoe (ouderen) mensen wonen, komen wij langs. Graag zou ik jullie beter willen leren kennen om zo een beter beeld te krijgen én natuurlijk voor de gezelligheid. In mijn vrije tijd bak en kook ik graag (en het opeten niet te vergeten) en speel ik gitaar en zing. Ik ben ook altijd in om samen een spelletje te doen of om samen te sporten. Ik heb er zin in om samen dingen te doen.

Wij kijken er erg naar uit om jullie over een week te ontmoeten! Groetjes, Antonia, Veronique & Marijke

Ik ben 24 jaar oud en ben opgegroeid in Duitsland. Tijdens mijn studie heb ik mijn bachelor in München gedaan en doe nu mijn master in Delft. Omdat ik geïnteresseerd ben in de Nederlandse architectuur en doordat ik een nieuwe taal wilde leren, ben ik naar Nederland gekomen. Tijdens het afstuderen wil ik een betere woonomgeving creëren voor iedereen van elke leeftijd. Het is geweldig dat wij langs mogen komen bij jullie om een nieuw perspectief te geven en meer te leren over het dagelijks leven.

Ik zou het geweldig vinden als iemand Engels of Duits met mij zou kunnen spreken omdat mijn Nederlands nog niet zo goed is. Ik ben benieuwd naar jullie levensverhalen en hoe jullie het vinden om in een zorgomgeving te wonen. Ik hoop dat jullie ons uit kunnen leggen wat je prettig en niet prettig vindt aan jullie woonomgeving en dat wij tot nieuwe inzichten komen.

Aarzel niet om ons aan te spreken! Als jullie vragen hebben over ons of waar wij mee bezig zijn dan zullen wij deze met liefde beantwoorden.

**HOME MADE COOKIES HELP TO GET
THE CONVERSATION GOING**



WEEK PLAN

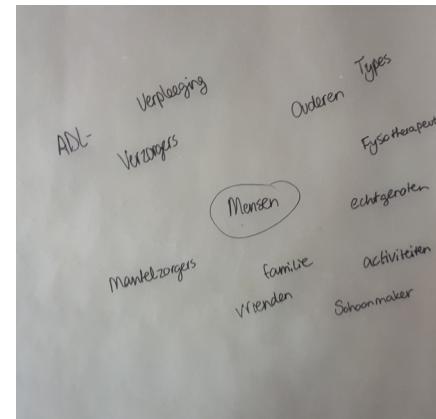
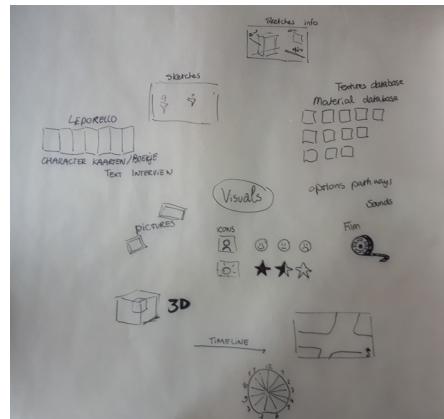
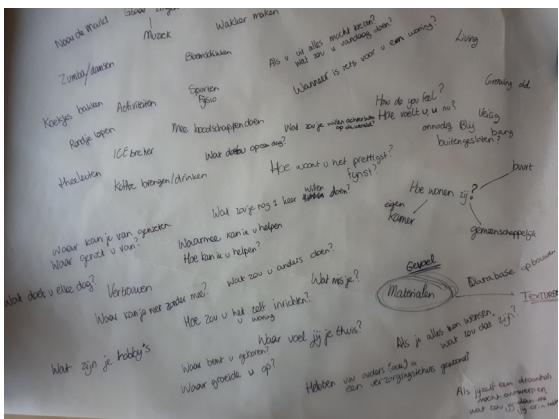
FIELDWORK WEEK

The weekly schedule is not fully scheduled, this because during research on location, there is a possibility that things will go differently than what is planned. Spontaneous and interesting things can still be research if you plan free time. My research plan consisted of a schedule that provided an overview of activities that can be done at any time. If not knowing what to do, this schedule provides a new activity.

MAANDAG 09:00 aankomst 10:00 gesprek met Cor de Heus, vraag naar activiteitenschema. 11:30 Langs deuren om voor te stellen. 13:00 lunchen + boodschappen doen in stad. 14:00 Foto's maken gebouw + voorstellen aan mensen. 19:30 avondeten	DINSDAG 09:00 Foto's maken/observeren 11:00 Langs deuren om voor te stellen. 12:00 Feitelijke informatie verzamelen. Afhankelijk van activiteitenschema	WOENSDAG Gooizicht?
DONDERDAG Wat mist er nog qua informatie? Dit dan verzamelen.	VRIJDAG Afscheids borrel? Lunch? Diner?	OPMERKINGEN

SKETCHES

FIELDWORKTRIP RESEARCH PLAN



URBAN | BUILDING HEIGHT



De Bloomberg



URBAN | SOUND MAP



1:40.000

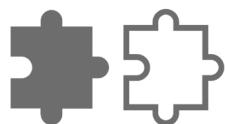
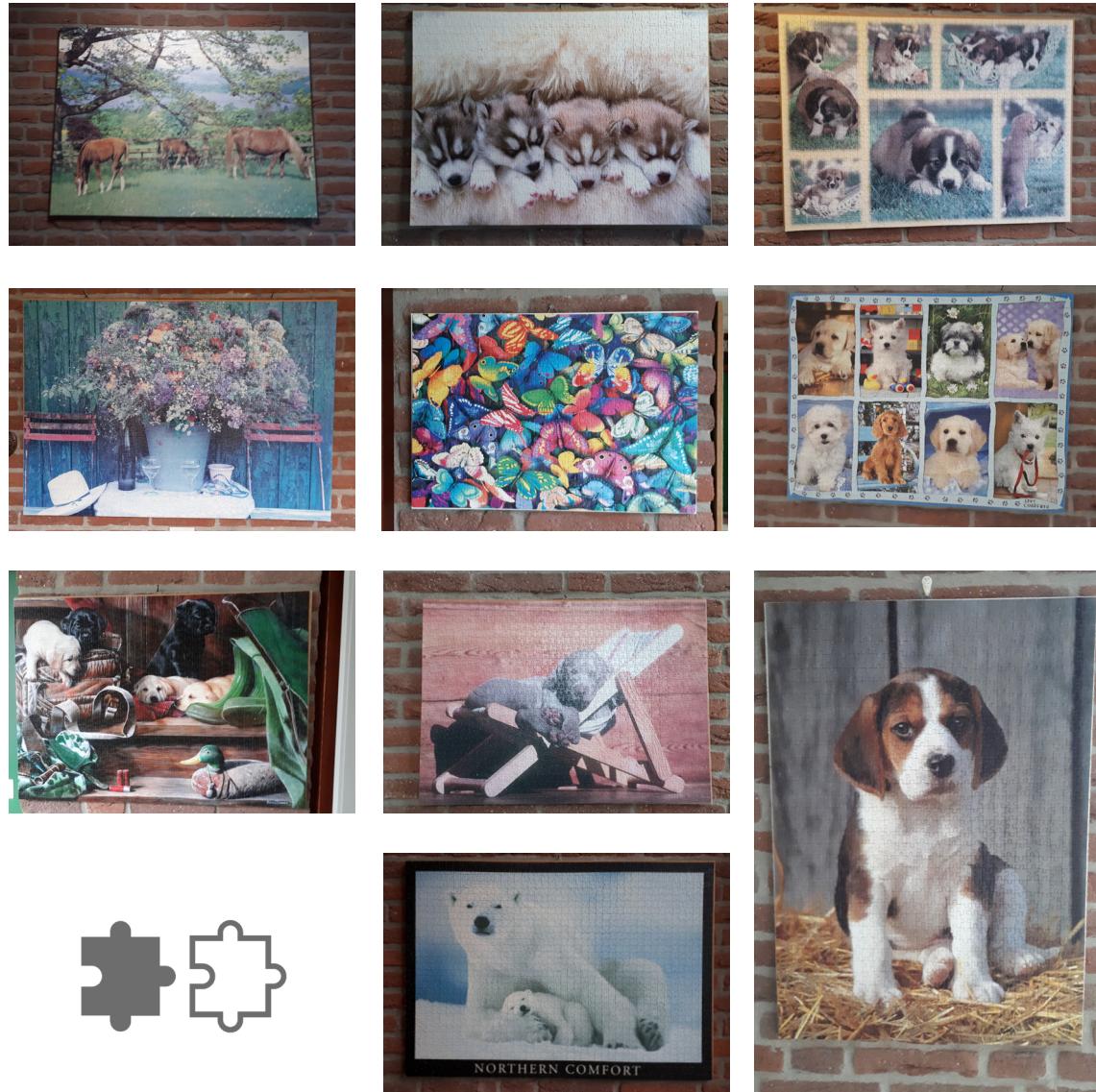
○ De Boomberg



PUZZLES ON THE WALL

PHOTOSERIE

Els who is living in the Flank 1 at number 147, is making almost all of the decorations that are seen in the hallway. She is almost 90 years old and still a fanatic puzzler. She shows her work on the walls which you will see if you are taking the stairs. You will recognize where she lives because that is the place where multiple puzzles are shown.



COLOR FLOOR

PHOTOSERIE

Every floor has a carpet with its own color.

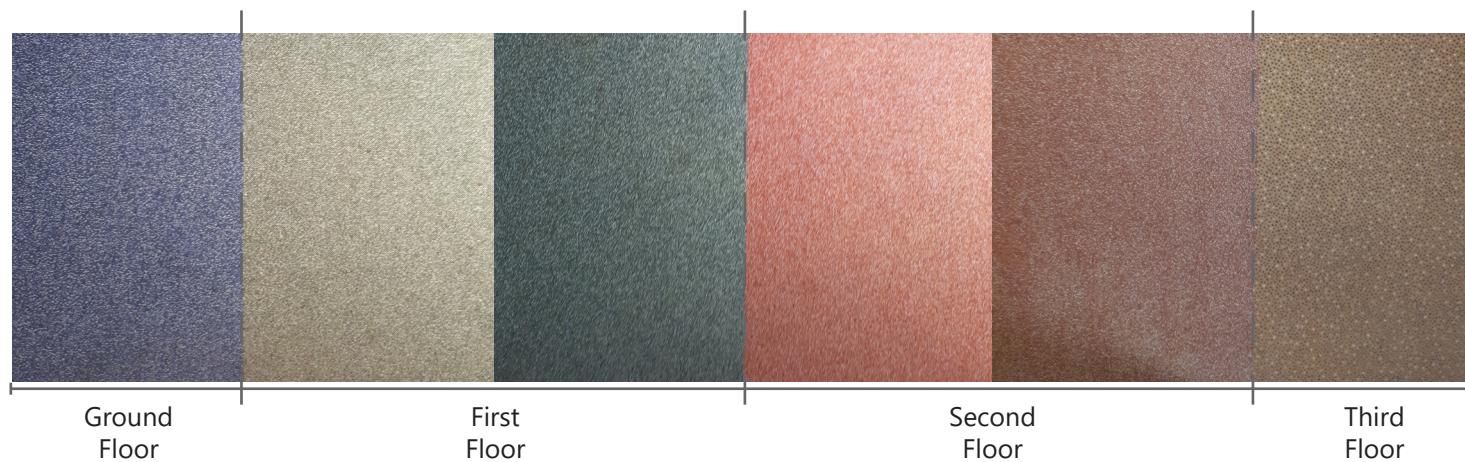
Ground floor - Blue

First floor - Green

Second floor - Red

Third floor - Orange

Fourth floor - Yellow



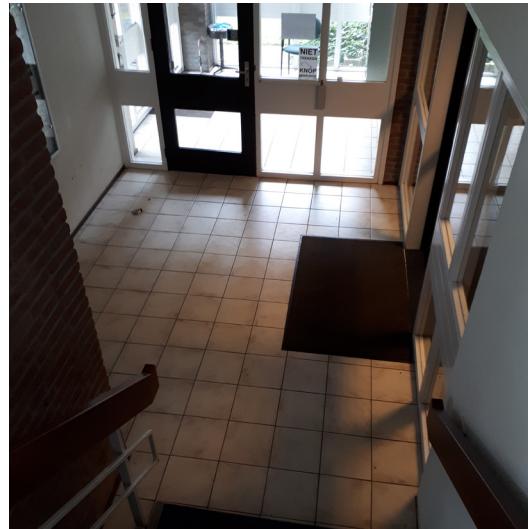
When Roos asked me what I was doing I answered. She looked at me surprised. 'I have lived here for 6 years and I never have noticed.'

TOP OF THE STAIRS

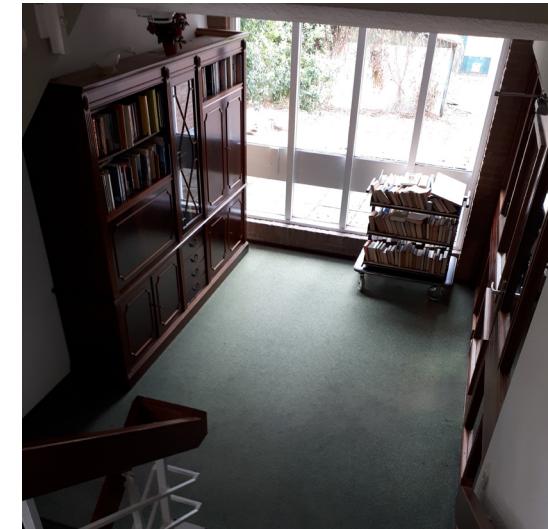
PHOTOSERIE

The area after you arrived from the stairs to the floor is different on each level. The ground level is the only one with tiles. The floors above are all carpets in their own color and has a unique layout. During my time in Hilversum, I have not noticed anyone sitting on the third floor or taking a book.

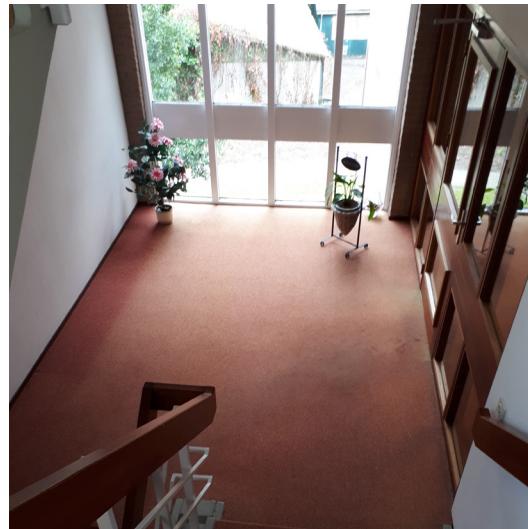
Ground
Floor



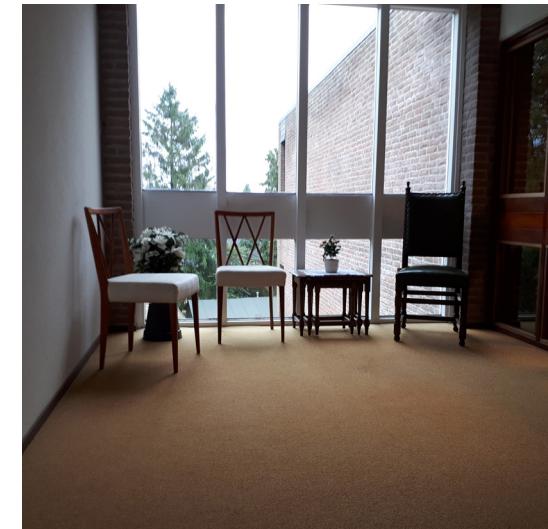
First
Floor



Second
Floor



Third
Floor



CORNER IDENTITY

PHOTOSERIE

People tend to place something in 'their' corner or corners in the area. There are 3 types of corners at Flank 1.

Practical corners:

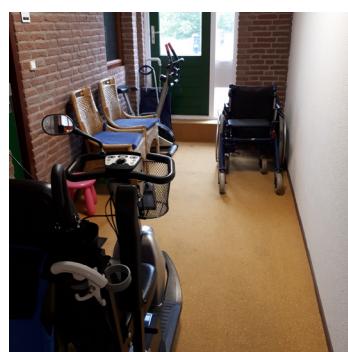
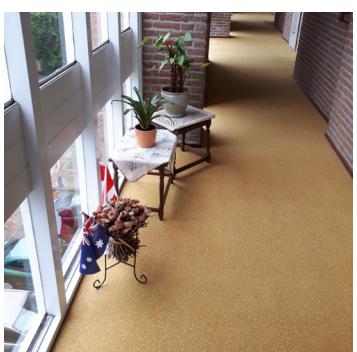
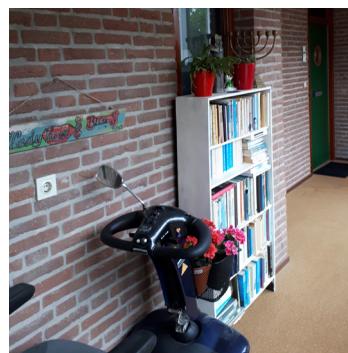
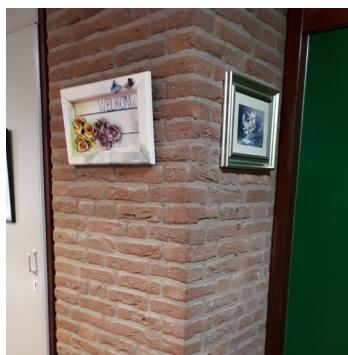
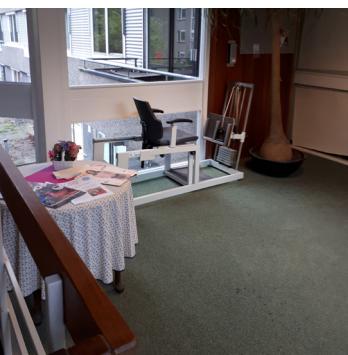
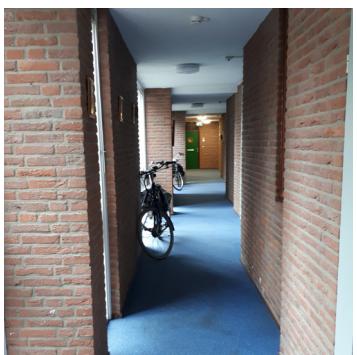
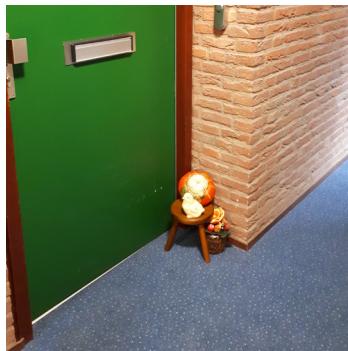
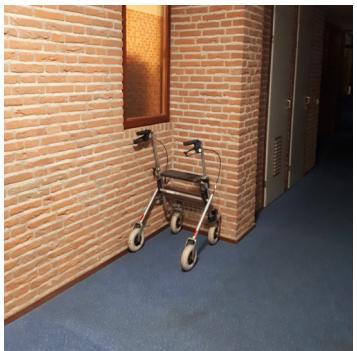
- for placing a bike, a walker, wheelchair or scoot mobile.

Vegetation corners:

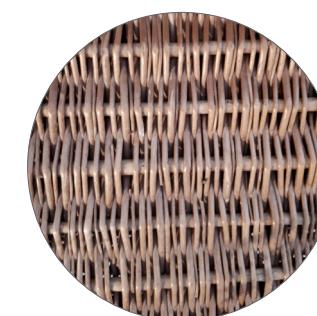
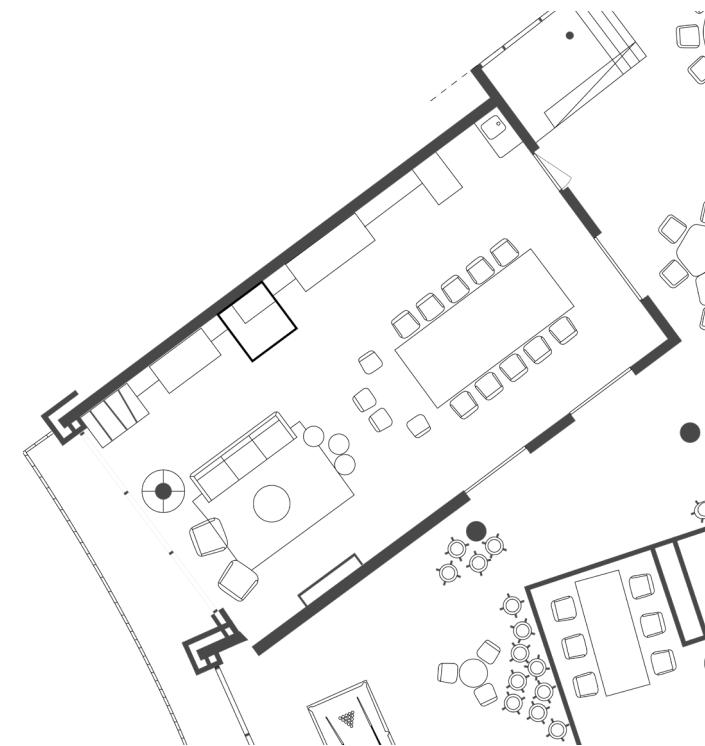
- with flowers or plants.

Activity corners:

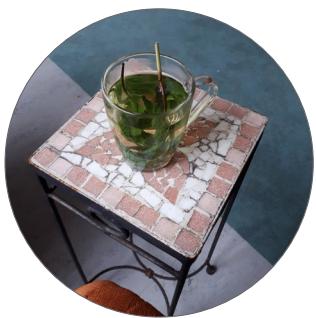
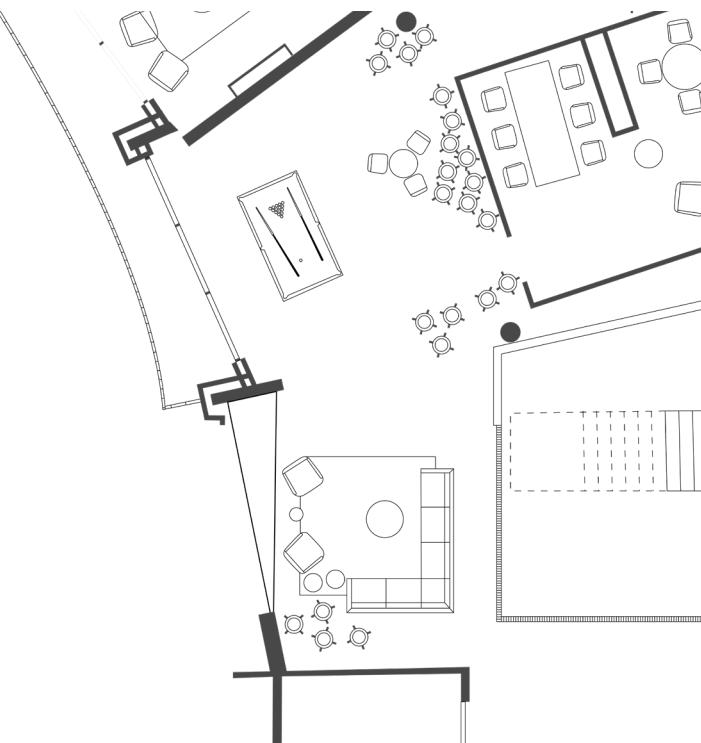
- Picking a book, sitting on a chair or fitness.



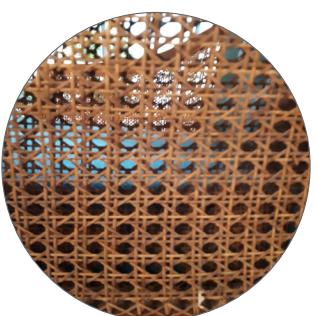
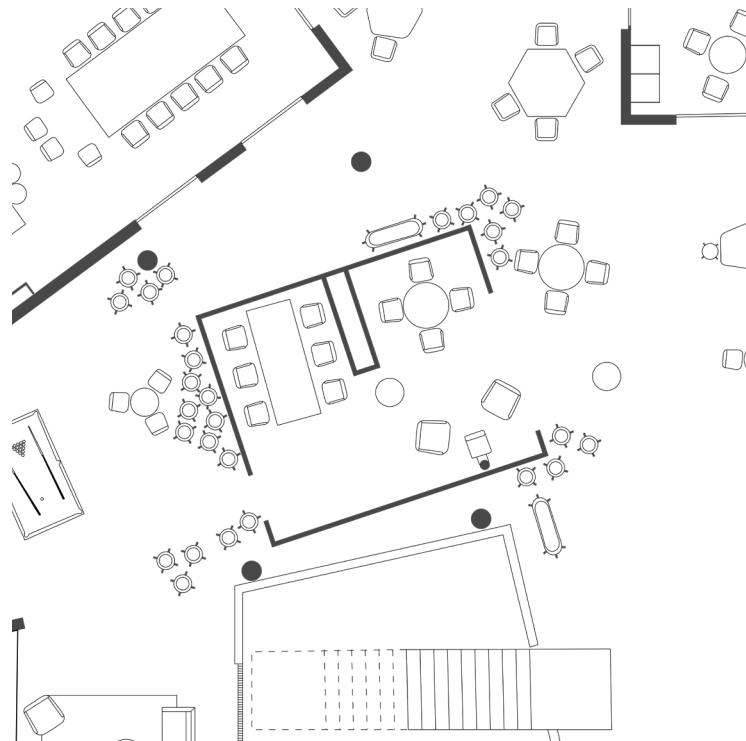
LIV INN - FAMILYROOM



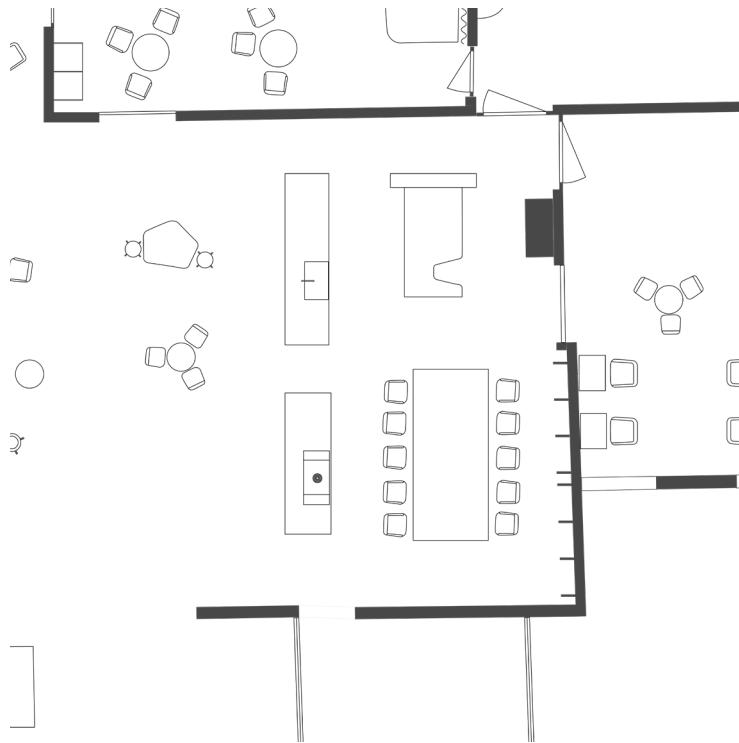
LIV INN - ACTIVITY



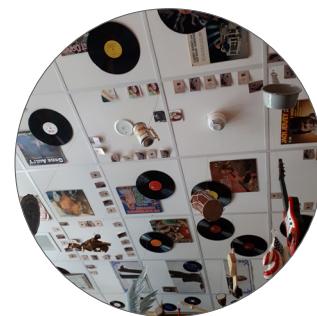
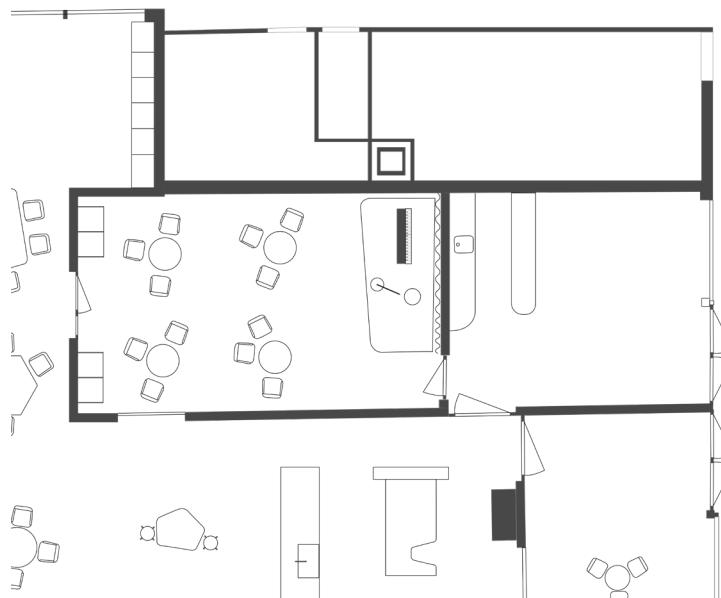
LIV INN - INNER GARDEN



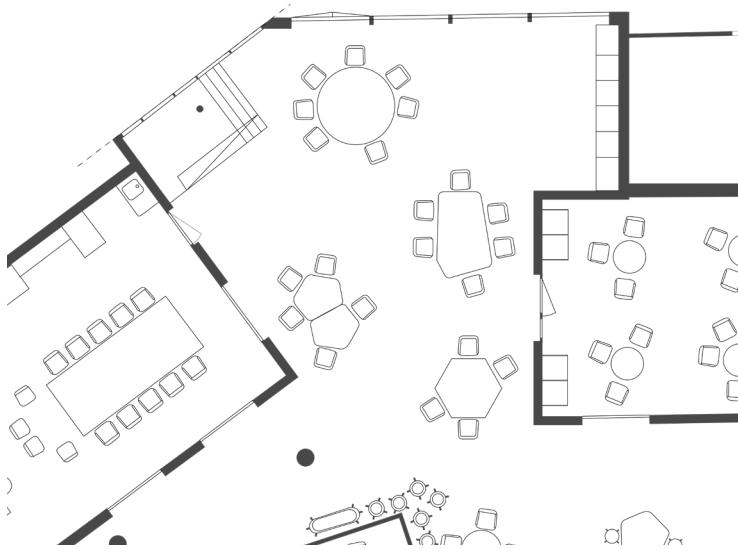
LIV INN - KITCHEN



LIV INN - THEATRE | CAFE



LIV INN - EATING AREA



QUESTION DINER



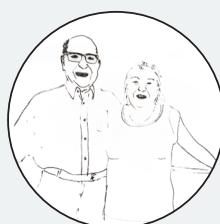
RIENIS MEYALAR

1. Hilversum, De plaats in het Gooi. Een plaats in de wereld of gebied van radio, televisie, bos, heide en natuur!. Loosdreren met veel water, bos en hei daarmee zijn wij blij. Sinds ons Hilversum niet, goede voorzieningen en solide ondertrouwning, Wat zou een mensen nog meer moeten hebben. Ook voor ouderen is er een plek net spa opvang voor anderen waarden, Boomberg een een eenie plaats in een en wij maken daar peilk van uit vanuit. Er is niet beter en wij hopen dat die mening met elkaar Delen. GA ZO DOOR MET ZO'N accommodatie. Neem je een voor ... detoekan. In alles veel ... verzekerd ... gast.

2.

3. VRAGEN!! – verzorging – presentatie – verzorging

Antwoord: Geweldig!! Bedankt voor alles!



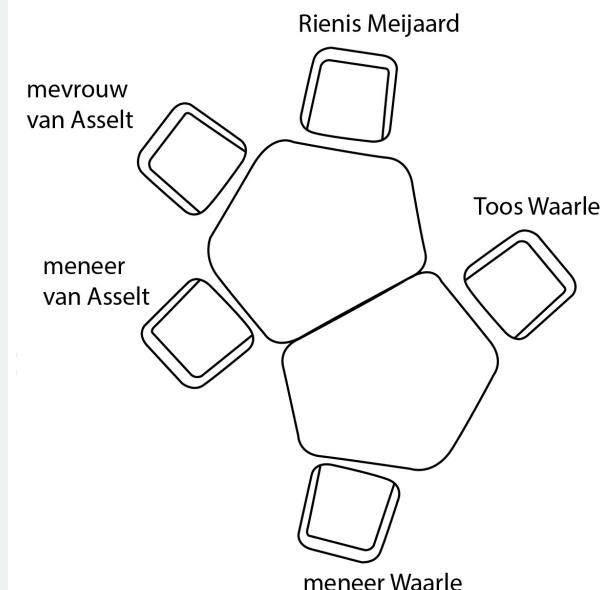
TOOS AND MR. WAARLE

1. De Buslaan, ons voormalig huis. Spanderswoud, deze omgeving, het dorp is dichtbij. Tegenwoordig is het een kroegendorp. Wat is mooi: Oude Raadshuis, Kerkbrink, Vituskerk, Kastanjelaan, raadshuis Dudok.
2. Wat mist u hier en waarom? Antwoord: niets.
3. Geen idee familie

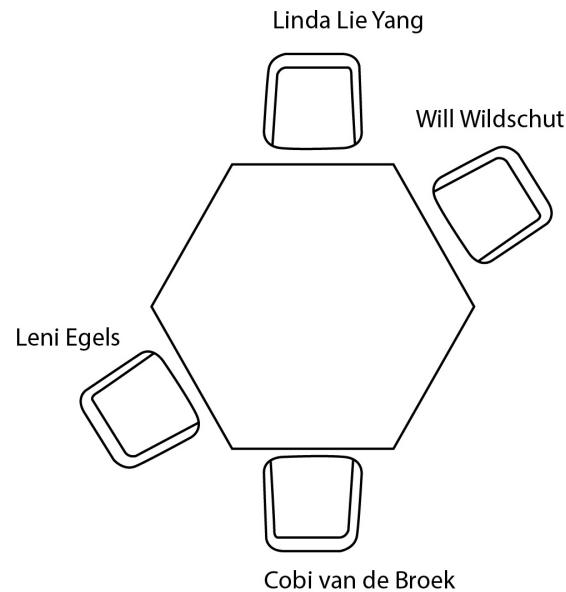


VAN ASSELT

1. Gebouw gemeentehuis Dudok, Vituskerk, Spanderwoud, oude raadshuis, Kerkbink.
2. Ik mis hier niets
- 3.



QUESTION DINER



LINDA

-



LENI EGELS

weggescheurd



WILL WILDSCHUT

1. Terras met planten. Als het mooi weer is. In voor de tv. In mijn gemakstoel. en in de kerk.
2. Zwemmen in Bussen met de Boomberg bus
3. Een boek



CORI VAN DEN BROEK

1. Gebouw gemeentehuis Dudok, Vituskerk, Spanderwoud, oude raadshuis, Kerkbink.
2. Ik mis hier niets
- 3.



QUESTION DINER

INA

- 
1. In mijn huis: balkon aan de keukentafel.
In de omgeving lage vuursche 't bluk
langs de vecht fietsen.
 2. Ik mis mensen die even gezellig kletsen in de
openbare ruimte je ziet bijna geen mensen in de gangen.
 3. Balkon, fiets kan ik niet zonder.

GERRIE VAN DAM

Ik woon hier 17 jaar en ik heb een kater
We hebben fijn in bedrecht



HARRY

-



GERARD

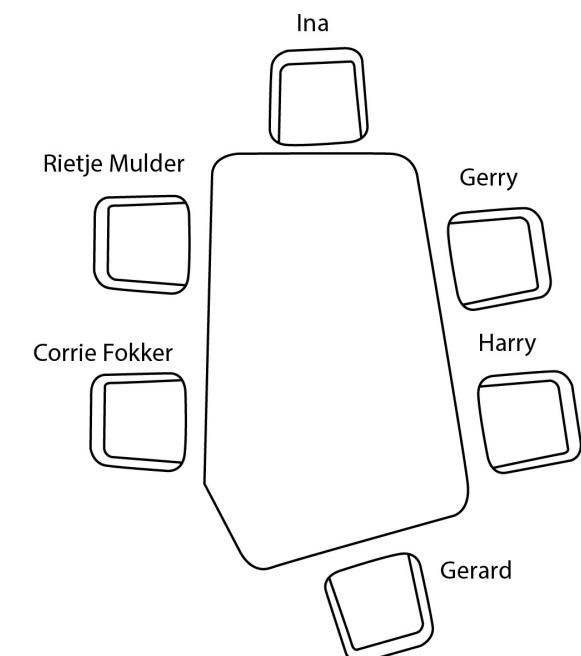
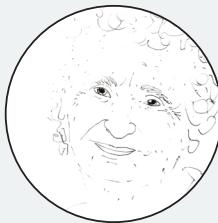
- 
1. Hei
 2. Gemakkelijk vers eten (halen / kopen)
Komt misschien wel
 3. Loop afstand centrum bomen (veel) supermarket

CORRIE FOKKER

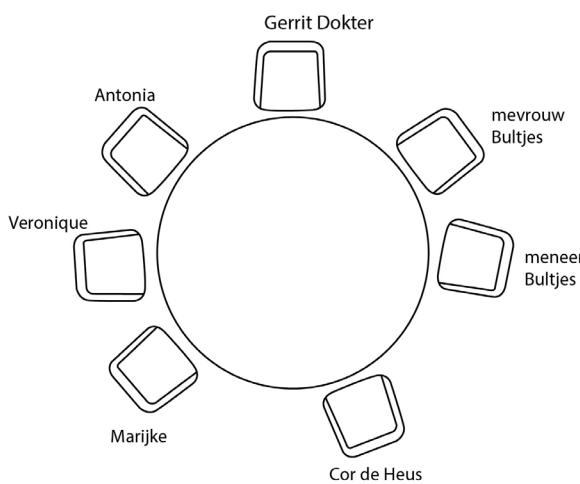
- 
1. Plassentocht IJsselmeer route rondje Soest rond
Vreeland - Loenen - Breukelen alles op de fiets in de
zomer dat het niet meer gaat vanwege mijn reuma ik
mis het wel.
 2. Als je gaat wandelen mis ik in de omgeving een
bankje dat je gezellig even kan zitten en uitrusten.

RIETJE MULDER

Ik kom uit delft fietsen langs de Schie en via het Westland terug.



QUESTION DINER



GERRIT DOKTER



Mijn hobbies: gitaar spelen, lezen, puzzelen en mijn kleinkinderen.

2. De leukste plekken in de buurt van Hilversum zijn de loosdrechtse plassen de heide spanderswoud de lage vuursche
3. Dirk, Lidl, Vue

Dames (meiden) bedankt voor jullie aanwezigheid. Graag wat jongere bewoners voor de Broodnodige Variatie

ALBERT BULTJES



Soms: Benauwd, Open haard. wordt (atrium). Bedankt voor de heerlijke maaltijd en voor herhaling vatbaar :) Veel groen en bloemen vanuit ons balcon

ANNADIL BULTJES



Alles is perfect wij missen niets alleen de opgang hier naar toe is voor rollators heel moeilijk. Maar dat wordt straks beter!

1. Onze voorkeur gaat uit naar de plorren van Loosdrecht en om te wandelen natuurlijk het koorvers bos Prachtig natuurschoon Ook de dorpsjes in de omgeving worden veel bezocht door ons o.a. spokenburg. Muiden, Breukelen, prachtig langs de vecht. Ook vinden we het om centrum van Hilversum erg gezellig, veel terrasjes en bankjes. Af en toe een muziekje bij de kerk bij het plein Bultjes-dil sinds bijna 4 jaar bewoners op Bergstaete

COR DE HEUS



1. Als geboren Hilversummer ben ik gek op de hei. Nu nog meer dan vroeger. Tsja, het is hier een prachtige omgeving. Mooier dan Zeeland en Ghana, waar ik ook gewoond heb en veel andere plaatsen. Er is een hele goede rugbyclub in Hilversum.

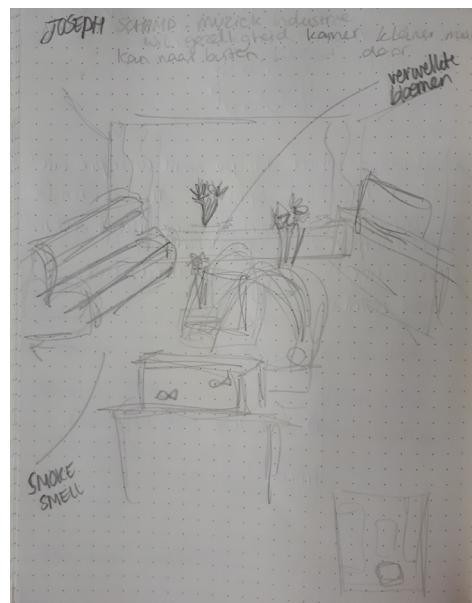
2. Ik mis hier nog jongeren die enorm welkom zijn. Ook benieuwd hoe, welke en wanneer de oudjes die hier boven en in de Liv Inn Hilversum komen wonen, hier terecht kunnen.

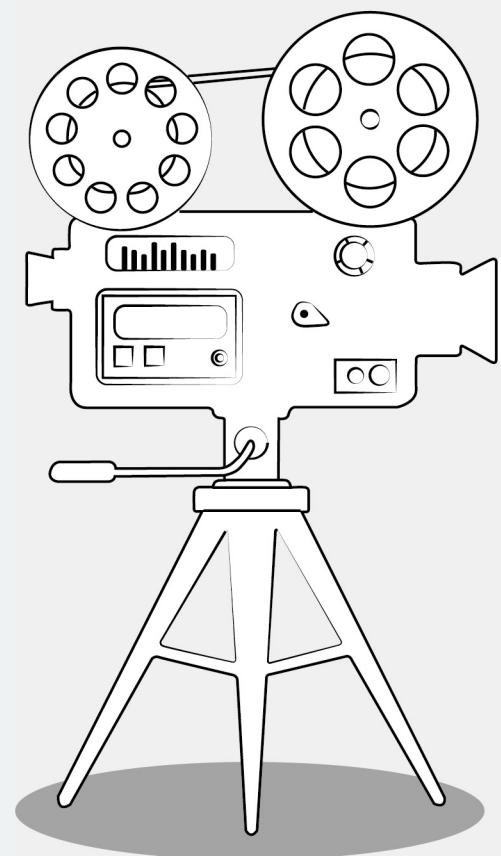
3. Positief: 1. Ouderden Baas in eigen huis. 2. Bezoek van studenten. 3. Lekker eten.

'Tijdens zijn afsluitspeech vertelde hij, als hij voor iedereen mocht spreken, dat wij hen niet moesten bedanken maar zij ons. De 3 belangrijkste dingen waren. 1.Jullie 2. Het lekkere eten. 3. Hoe wij met hen omgaan, wij kijken niet neer.'

ROOM LAYOUT

RAW MATERIAL





DOCUMENTARIES

What does this mean for architecture?

- A mix with youth and elderly is possible. Younger people can help in exchange for less rent.
- The place favorably needs to be in the city, so the younger people can meet with people easily or study close by.

ONDER EEN DAK

TELEVISION PROGRAM

As a starter or young people, it is difficult to find affordable housing, while elderly often have a large room to spare and are also sometimes lonely. In the television program 'Onder een dak' shows an experiment if two generations can live together and solve social problems like housing shortage and loneliness. Millennials are going to live with a boomer for one week.

Conclusion: It is possible to live together. The youth can help the elderly with chores in return for an affordable place to live.

Most younger people want to live in a city since friends and family, work or study is there. Elderly like to have some company. The younger person needs to match with the elderly, a person that could be your friend with most of the time the same norms and values.



SABINE

- 61 jaar
- midden in Amsterdam
- Arthur, geen kinderen
- Cast dieren voor films/reclames

Huisregel 1: Geen katten naar buiten aan de voorkant. Huisregel 2: niet roken en blazen binnen.'

'Ik heb geleerd dat de jongeren helemaal niet alleen maar oppervlakkige vriendschappen hebben.'



HIMANO

- 22 jaar
- Amsterdam Noord met familie
- relatie
- Kapper



TON

- 68 jaar
- Warfhuizen (dorp, 200 inwoners)
- alleenstaand
- Werkte als acteur en organiseert nu

Ton: *In de ochtend heb ik hier altijd een plas licht in mijn gezicht en dan kijk ik uit over de vlakte. Waar kijk jij op uit?*

'Als iemand heel anders dan mij is, dat zou ik heel leuk vinden. Dat ik dan in een andere leefomgeving kom om te kijken of we toch bij elkaar kunnen komen. En misschien groeit het uit tot iets moois'.

'Wil een goede basis hebben voor zijn zoontje en er voor hem zijn. Hij wil bij zijn familie zijn.'

'Ik kan mij voorstellen, als je helemaal niks te doen hebt, je bent gepensioneerd en je zit thuis te niksen dan lijkt mij dat eenzaam. Dan is het ontzettend leuk om iemand in huis te hebben. Maar ik wil het avontuur wel aangaan. En dat ik gerommel boven hoor van: hee, er woont iemand in mijn huis.'

'Je moet gewoon bezig blijven. Je kan je wel eens alleen voelen, maar dat kan je ook in je relatie voelen. Als je wel eens een wijntje drinkt of een maaltijd eet dan ik wel eens: Goh, het zou wel leuk zijn als ik bezoek heb of dat er iemand is.'

'Eigenlijk schieten de klusjes wel beter op als iemand meehelpt het is alleen wel de kwestie van de kunst van het loslaten.'

'Ik vind het wel fijn om een plek voor mezelf te hebben.'

Joygill: *'Ik kijk naar het spoor, naar het spoor.'*



JOYGILL

- 23 jaar
- Amsterdam met familie
- Zoon van 2, geen vriendin
- Rapper



FRIEDA

- 80 jaar
- Bussum
- Weduwe
- Met pensioen

'Kleinzoon kwam een tijdje bij haar wonen. Was ongelooflijk gezellig. Het was

'Ik zou het wel moeilijk vinden om met zo'n iemand samen te wonen. Wij liggen zo erg uit elkaar met politieke voorkeur. Anders zijn is niet erg want hetzelfde zijn is ook maar saai. Maar samenwonen is wel wat anders.'

'Erg genoten van de diepgaande gesprekken. Eerlijk is eerlijk, ik ga jou ook missen. Het heeft mij verrast dat iemand die zo jong is en zo van mening verschilt, zoveel warmte, gezelligheid en plezier en lachen, je gaat van zo'n jongen houden.'



TOM

- 19 jaar
- Oldenbroek met familie
- -
- Studeert politicologie en zit bij de SGP.



MARGA

- 67 jaar
- Groningen
- Weduwe
- Met pensioen

'Ik wil zelfstandiger worden. Ik doe mee om te kijken wat wel en wat niet kan als je op jezelf woont.'

'De stilte van het platteland heeft mij goed gedaan. Het is ook weer leuk om naar huis te gaan om mijn vrienden weer te zien. Ik zie mezelf niet op het platteland wonen.'



NSONDYA'S MOEDER

'Wij zijn van Afrikaanse afkomst. Vanuit daar zijn ouderen wijsger en moet je beleefd zijn, altijd u zeggen. Probeer zoveel mogelijk te luisteren naar hoe wijs zij zijn.'

'Overdag heb je genoeg te doen maar savonds denk ik soms van, had ik maar iemand om tegen te praten. Nu zij hier is ben ik wel tot de conclusie gekomen dat het wel echt gezellig is dat er iemand is om mee te praten. Ik ga haar wel echt missen, ik kan wel naar mijn eigen gebrabbel weer luisteren want niemand hoort dat, alleen die kat van mij. Ik zou haar wel in huis willen nemen. Ik ga het gezelschap missen.'



NSONDYA

- 19 jaar
- Rotterdam met familie
- -
- Muziek maken, vloggen

What does this mean for architecture?

- A place for walkers is necessary, the last meters the elderly will walk.
- Without signals from outside, the care home can feel like a lost place.
- There are a lot of different elderly.

OUDTOPIA

DOCUMENTARY

For one month the documentary makers, Nicolaas Veul and Tim den Besten, are staying in a care home (Jonker Frans) in The Hague. They sleep in a double apartment, where normally couples stay. The beds are not attached to each other and the apartment has a bathroom, kitchen and dining area.

What Nicolaas and Tim found out:

- Family is the most important thing for the elderly, some elderly do not have a family anymore. Friends, brothers and sisters have passed away. If you do not have children, you can enter a phase where you barely know anyone anymore.
- Most are not afraid of death, 'c'est la vie'.
- Puzzling helps as memory training.
- A place for walkers is very important, the last meters most elderly can walk.
- Without signals from outside, the care home can feel like a lost place.
- Everything is very constant in emotion.
- There are a lot of different elderly. One elderly keeps himself by looking at all the shades of green in the environment.
- Nicolaas en Tim are occasionally bored to death. Sometimes do not know what to do 'everything is very slow.'

Insights that struck me:
- Nicolaas and Tim gave a housewarming, participated in sports, dinned with other residents, played games etc. These two young boys endured an unforgettable time for the residents. In the end, the residents had a present: beautiful speeches about their experience living with the boys. It really is important for the elderly that not every day is alike, that fun new spontaneous things happen.

The elderly have also been young.

'Iedereen wil oud worden, maar niemand wil het zijn.'



NICOLAAS VEUL | TIM DEN BESTEN

What does this mean for architecture?

- An environment that is suitable for different kind of religion will make a nursing home more inclusive.
- A strong community will make people feel like home.
- For the people it is important to understand their culture and habits.

ANITA WORDT OPGENOMEN

BOXTEL

The nursing home, 'het wereldhuis' is founded to receive elderly with a religious background. Besides Fathers and Sisters, all kinds of residents with different cultural backgrounds live here. There is also a department for non-Western migrants and a department with an Indonesian background and the fourth department are for the 'Brabanders' in the neighborhood.



ZUSTER JENNIE

Witte Zuster

'Oud worden is mooi,
oud zijn is niks an.'



DIAHANN

Caregiver

'Het is gebruikelijk bij
de Indische cultuur
om tante of oom te
zeggen. Niet gelijk bij
de voornaam.'



ZUSTER BETSIE

Witte Zuster

'Dat is goud waard voor
mij. Als je iemand hebt
waar je ergens iets kwijt
kunt.'



ZUSTER HENRIETTE

Witte Zuster

Je leeftijdsgenoten glijden allemaal weg. En dan krijg je op het laatst het gevoel: Ik blijf over. Zo'n beetje alleen. Maar ik voel mij niet eenzaam, dat niet. Nee, Als je gaat zitten en je zegt: Ik zit, en ik kan niets meer... Nee, je moet blijven oefenen. Het leven is een oefening. Ja, je bent niet voor niets in de wereld gezet. Je wordt geboren en je krijgt. Ik ben katholiek, ik ben gedoopt. En dan krijg je ook een opdracht mee: Maak er iets moois van. Je moet de wereld mooi maken, samen.' *En als je dan zo oud bent, denk je dan wel eens na over de dood?* 'Ja, zeker. Ik denk 's avonds: Ben ik er morgenvroeg nog? Maar daar treur ik niet om. Daar kan ik mee leven, heel gemakkelijk.' *U bent er niet bang voor.* 'Nee, waar zou ik bang voor zijn? Nee, ik ben niet bang. Eigenlijk dood? Wat is de dood? Voor mij bestaat er geen dood. Overstappen. Wat ik ook verwacht, daar ben ik niet mee bezig.'



HASAN
Son of resident

'Ontwetendheid. Ik denk dat dat eh... Ja, ik denk dat de meesten het gevoel hebben van: Een koude ruimte, vies, eh... Dus ik denk dat het een stuk ontwetendheid is.' 'Het is fijn dat mensen nu ook nog hun geloof door kunnen zetten. Er is veel diversiteit. Hier zijn ze persoonsgericht bezig. De zorg en de taal. Dementerende mensen gaan vaak tegen Nederlandse mensen praten ze Turks, tegen Turken praten ze Nederlands. Als ze opeens een Turks woord horen, dan hebben ze een referentiekader waardoor ze rustig worden. Ja ik denk dat dat te maken heeft dat dat een veilig gevoel geeft.'

Na het overlijden van zijn vader tijdens corona, komt Cihan terug om de bewoners een grote knuffel mee te geven aangezien ze die in deze tijd missen. Hij zegt dat het een familie is geworden.



BETSKA
Resident

Als alle maatregelen worden opgeheven, wat gaat u dan als eerste doen? 'Naar de kapper gaan ja.'

'Wij waren er om kinderen op te vangen en te helpen (*in Tanzania*). Ondanks de verschillen zijn wij allemaal een.'



ZUSTER JOHANNA
Witte Zuster

'Omdat ze het gevoel heeft dat op deze afdeling nog veel te leren valt en dat ik vind dat we er nog niet helemaal zijn.' *In welk opzicht?* 'Bij ons is het zo, ja, veel familieleden of met name deze doelgroep die hebben eigenlijk gewoon heel weinig inzicht wat de ziekte inhoudt. Men houdt de ouder...' *Alzheimer?* 'ja, Alzheimer, dementie, ze blijven veel langer thuis. Omdat ze eigenlijk weinig weten dat er zulke afdelingen en zulke huizen zijn.'



SANNE
Caregiver

What does this mean for architecture?

- Make use of wayfinding on tiles
Elderly look down since they are afraid to fall. With these tiles, elderly can be given a helping hand to find their way.

BOODSCHAPPENROUTE

A new route is created for people who suffer from dementia. A dementia-friendly shopping route is designed in Utrecht. The shopping route exists of tiles with images on them, like a shopping cart or a house. The images with arrows show which way to go.

A normal route and the shopping tile route has been tested and what has turned out? If there was a lot going on in the traffic, there was more grip on the tile route. Still, it was a small investigation and the test was a pilot, currently, it is not yet in more neighborhoods.¹



¹ Alzheimer Nederland. (z.d.). Oog voor dementie in de publieke ruimte. Geraadpleegd van <https://www.alzheimer-nederland.nl/maatwerk/oog-voor-dementie-de-publieke-ruimte>

What does this mean for architecture?

- Day and night rhythm gets disturbed, it is important a person with dementia is aware of what time it is. Daylight is very important.
- There should be clearly recognizable points in the surrounding.
- In the first stages, the person can still function independently, although it is forgetting certain things.

STILL ALICE

MOVIE

This movie¹ is about a fifty-year-old woman who suffers from Alzheimer. The film is based on the novel 'Still Alice' which is written by Lisa Genova.

Alzheimer is a progressive disease in the brain, where dementia symptoms gets worse over the years. The average age is 64 years and 72% of the people with Alzheimer are a woman.² Since Alice is 50 years old, she is quite young with this disease.

During the disease of dementia, there are a couple of stages. In the schedule are the four phases shown, the threatened me, the lost me, the hidden me and the sunken me.³

The movie shows the stages of Alzheimer, from the first diagnose to the last stage, where she is barely able to speak.

Her first shown symptoms in the movie begin during one of her lectures, she is a professor in linguistics at Columbia University, where she cannot come up with a specific word. Then we see that she is standard running lap, but she gets lost and she panics.

Other remarks are shown in the schedule.

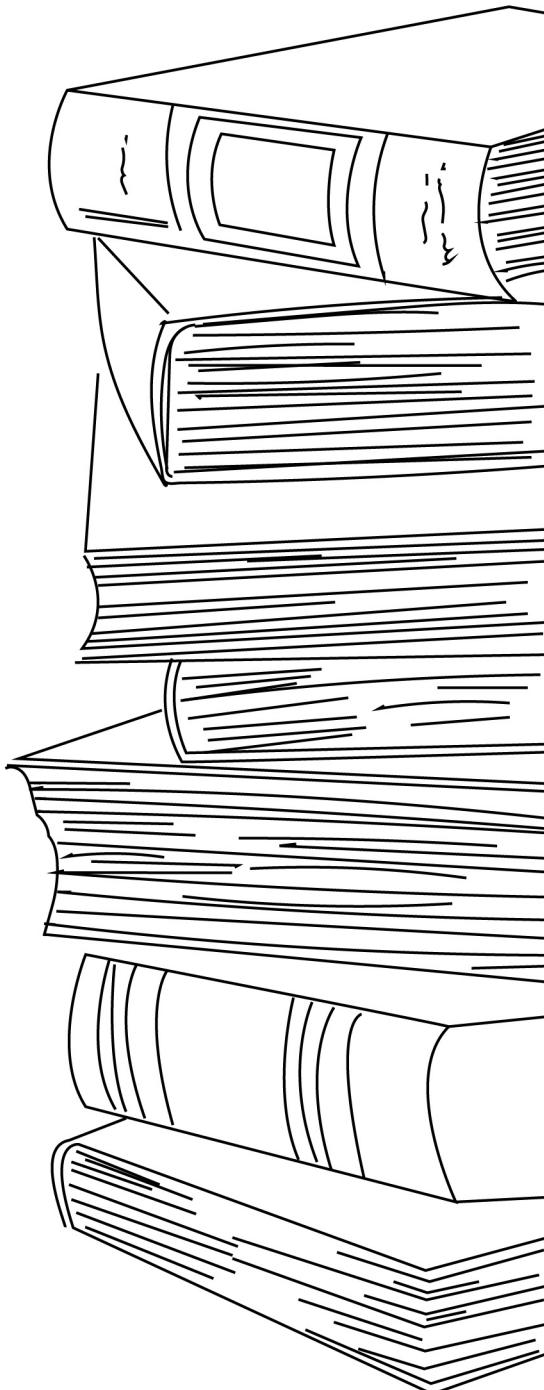
	THE THREATENED ME.	THE LOST ME.	THE HIDDEN ME	THE SUNKEN ME
TIME	Lives in present.	Mixes present and past.	Lives in the past	Lives in inner world
AWARE	Is aware of memory problem and deterioration, tries to hide problems.	Limited awareness of memory problem and deterioration.	No awareness of memory problem and deterioration	No awareness of memory problem and deterioration
EMOTIONS	Nervous, irritable, insecure, suspicious, angry, sadness and fear. Blame another.	Restless, fear, panic. Often shows emotions. Mood swings. Often 'on their way home'.	Often shows emotions. Mood swings. Cries / laughs for no apparent reason.	Emotions are difficult to perceive.
LANGUAGE	Verbal communication, uses correct words and sentences. Voice expresses emotion.	Verbal and non-verbal communication, problems with finding correct words. Voice is monotonous.	Primarily non-verbal communication. Major problems with wording. Voice melodic and slow. Repetition of words and sentences.	No verbal communication, Voice is weak and soundless.
PHYSICAL	Can perform most general daily life activities himself, sometimes needs help.	Needs guidance with general daily life activities. Sometimes incontinent by accidents.	General daily life activities must be taken over. Becomes more passive, can no longer walk independently. Incontinent.	Completely dependent on others. Complete passivity. Incontinent.
STIMULI	Conscious of environment.	Usually, responds alert to environmental stimuli.	Occasionally, stimuli from the environment still come in.	Most of the stimuli from the environment don't come in anymore.
ORIENTATION	Knows what time of day it is. Knows the way home. Recognizes family/ caregivers.	Difficulties with time and day planning. Limited knowledge of way in and around the house. Limited recognition of family and caregivers.	No sense of time. Gets lost in own house and immediate surroundings. No recognition of family and caregivers.	Complete disorientation, has no idea of time, place and person.
OBJECTS	Recognizes the function of objects and uses them correctly.	Collects object, often loses objects. Does not recognize the function of various objects and does not use them correctly.	A certain object can offer comfort. Hardly recognizes the function of objects.	Does not recognize the function of objects,
STILL ALICE				
	Her short-term memory does not work properly. She forgets that she introduced herself to her sons new girlfriend.	More often shots of memories of her childhood are shown.	Does not recognize the building, Columbia University, where she worked as a professor.	Can only say one word: 'lovely', this is the last word and shot of the movie.
	Does not sleep well. Is awake middle of the night	Shampoo bottle is found in the fridge.	She does not know what her favorite ice cream is.	
	During a lecture for the Alzheimer fonds, she is the guest speaker. She marks every line that she presented with a highlighter, so she would not repeat text over again.	Stuff gets lost, tries to find it and panics.	Does not follow conversations. She is left out when people are talking.	
		In her vacation home, where she has been multiple times, she does not know where the toilet is. She panics and lets it run through her pants.		

¹ Glatzer, R. (2014). *Still Alice*.

² Alzheimer Nederland. (2019, 27 mei). Factsheet cijfers en feiten over dementie. Geraadpleegd op 8 oktober 2020, van <https://www.alzheimer-nederland.nl/factsheet-cijfers-en-feiten-over-dementie#:~:text=%2D%20De%20gemiddelde%20leeftijd%20ligt%20op,met%20dementie%20is%20waar%20belast>.

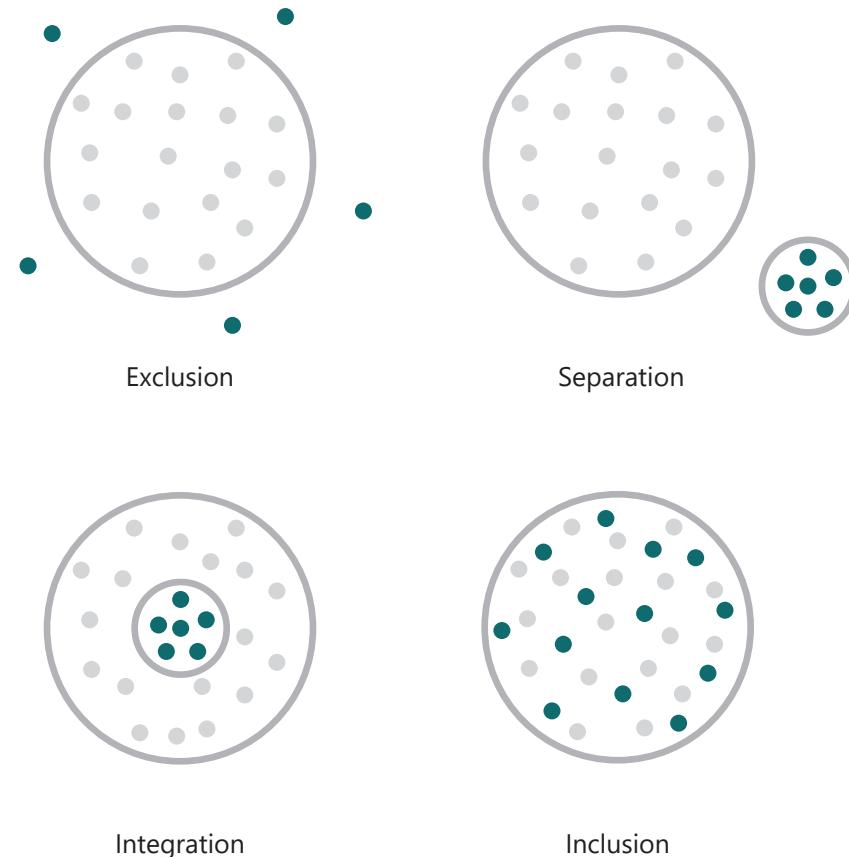
³ Interzorg. (z.d.). Vier fasen van ik-beleving bij dementie - Interzorg Drenthe. Geraadpleegd van <https://www.interzorg.nl/onze-ondersteuning/ouderen-met-dementie/over-dementie/vier-fasen-van-ik-beleving>

LITERATURE



TYPES ENVIRONMENT

LECTURE



What does this mean for architecture?

Facilities close by:

- grocery store
- nature/park
- physiotherapy

Smaller places:

- domestic work

Accessibility:

- use handrail/grab bars
- no slippery floor
- clear lighting
- no steps, stairs

LIMITATIONS DAILY ACTIONS

THE PROBLEMS, FEARS AND OBSTACLES IN DAILY LIFE

With the use of surveys, CBS, Central Bureau of (Dutch) Statistics have charted the daily, long-period limitations of elderly.¹ ADL and IADL is a term used in healthcare to refer to people's daily self-care activities. It is like a measurement of their functional status of people with injuries, disabilities and elderly. ADL stands for General Daily Life Operations. It is activities such as walking stairs, getting in and out of bed, eating, washing and getting dressed. IADL stands for Instrumental General Daily Life Operations. This is not necessary for fundamental functioning, they let an individual live independently in the community. 2/3 of the elderly do not experience limitations. These are activities such as housekeeping, managing finance, preparing meals, shopping for groceries, taking medicine and using the telephone.

ADL - General Daily Life Operations

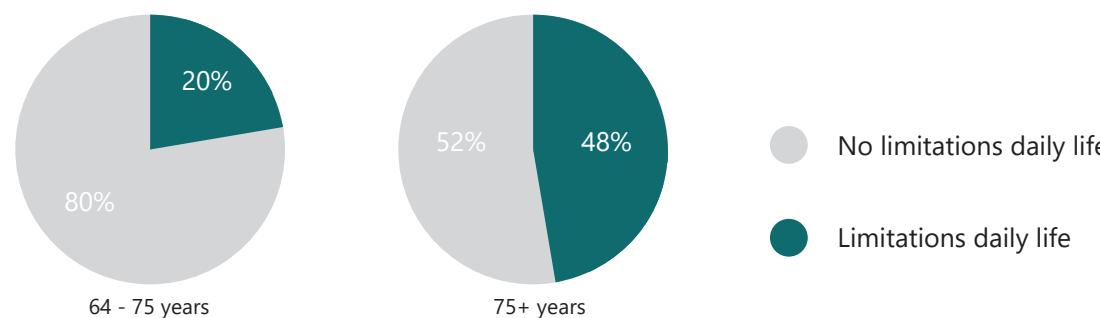
Includes:

- Bathing and showering
- Personal hygiene and grooming
- Dressing
- Toilet hygiene
- Functional mobility (getting out of bed, in and out of chair, walking)
- Self-feeding (not including cooking)

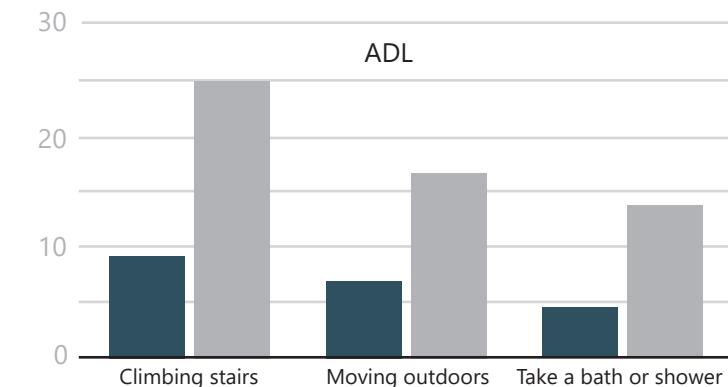
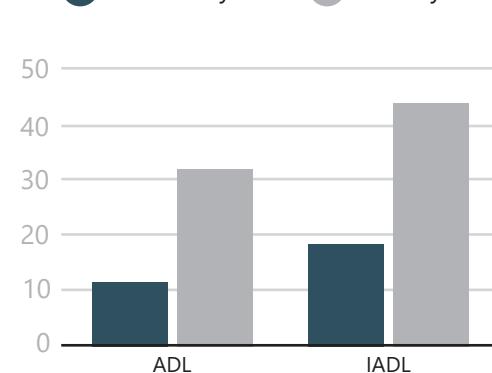
IADL - Instrumental General Daily Life Operations. *not necessary for fundamental functioning, it lets an individual live independently.*

Includes:

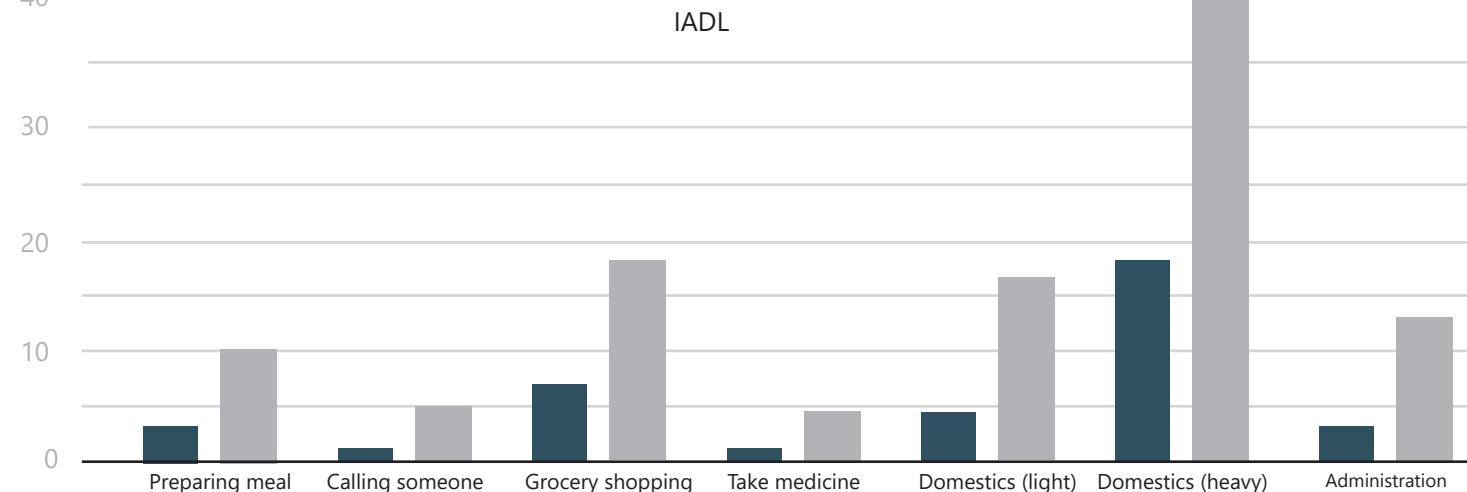
- Housekeeping
- Managing finance
- Preparing meals
- Shopping for groceries and necessities
- Taking medicine
- Using telephone or other form of communication.



● 65 - 75 years ● 75+ years



IADL



¹ CBS: Central Bureau of (Dutch) Statistics, 28-04-2016. <https://www.cbs.nl/nl-nl/achtergrond/2015/18/beperkingen-in-dagelijkse-handelingen-bij-ouderen>

What does this mean for architecture?

- Primary amenities needs to be within 250 meter for elderly with a walker.
- Secondary amenities needs to be within 800 meters.
- Place benches next to the walking route for people to rest on.

BEWEEGVRIENDELIJKHEID

If the distance to amenities is too far, people are more inclined to choose a non-active transport (like a car, train, metro or bus). For elderly a huge distance to daily amenities make them less likely to go outdoors.

A resident walks in 10 minutes about 800 meters. An elderly can normally walk +- 500 meters within the same time. Primary services (supermarket, mailbox, school, bus stop) preferably needs to be inside the radius of 500 meters. For the secondary services (restaurant, park, sports facilities, train, metro) needs to be within 800 meters. For people who cannot walk huge distances, there have to be benches in the surrounding to rest on.¹ Still, 500 meters radius can be too much for an elderly with a walker. A walkable distance for an elderly with a walker is around the 250 - 500 meters.²



¹ Cammelbeeck, C., Engbers, L., Kunen, M., & L'abée, D. (2014). Ontwerp principes voor een beweegvriendelijke omgeving. Colofon. Geraadpleegd van <https://www.kennisbanksportenbewegen.nl/?file=4021&m=1424781174&action=file.download>

² Gemeente Amsterdam & ANA Architecten. (2017). Ouderen wonen in de stad. Aandachtspunten voor het ontwerp in de ouderenhuisvesting. Geraadpleegd van https://www.kcwz.nl/doc/Gemeente-Amsterdam-ouderen_wonen_in_de_stad.pdf

What does this mean for architecture?

- Easy accessibility in house, good facilities in the neighborhood.
- Parks/greenery close by to walk and keep people healthy.
- A low mortgage.
- No slippery floors, use of handrails/grab bars, no steps.
- Lighting must be clear.

FEARS OF ELDERLY

THE PROBLEMS, FEARS AND OBSTACLES IN DAILY LIFE

Elderly have problems, fears and face obstacles in daily life. Down, is a list of the top 10 fears of elderly. What is striking, is that the loss of independence is number one.

1. Loss of independence.
2. Declining health.
3. Running out of money.
4. Not being able to live at home.
5. Death of a spouse or other family member
6. Inability to manage their own activities of daily living.
7. Not being able to drive.
8. Isolation or loneliness.
9. Strangers caring for them.
10. Fear of falling or getting hurt.¹



¹ Huetter, R. (2020, 4 mei). Seniors' Top 10 Fears of Aging. Geraadpleegd van <https://info.daystarseattle.com/senior-living-blog/understanding-your-aging-parents-seniors-top-10-fears>

INTERVIEWS



Gesprekken Boomberg – Marijke Blom

Kon niet binnenkomen, iedereen behulpzaam. Grapjes maken. 'Doe je mondkapje maar af.' Habion zorgt na de renovatie voor een nieuwe keuken.

Deuren badkamer en woning openen elkaar onhandig. Elke verdieping heeft een ander tapijt als kleur. Blauw 1, groen 2, oranje3, geel 4.

Mevrouw Roest – Deed behulpzaam de deur open. Gaat op de fiets boodschappen doen, ook in de regen.
 Joseph Schamp – 103? Koelkast, tafeltje, dekens, thee mee gedronken. Zat in de muziekindustrie. Kan niet stilzitten, heeft een baantje als koerier om medicijnen rond te brengen. Zijn kamer bevindt zich op de begane grond aan de tuin. Dat is kleiner dan anderen op hogere etages maar nu heb je de tuin en geen klein stom balkon. Hij houd van gezelligheid. Van biertjes drinken. Voor de corona was dat leuker. Meer ontmoeten. Heeft samengewerkt met The Police, Sting, Boudewijn de groot

Theezakje: Wat doe je als eerste als je wakker wordt? Koffie zetten! Behulpzaam, breng veel dingen, helpt mee. Kamer met vissen, veel bloemen (beetje verwelkt). Geen eettafeltje, voor 1 persoon. Zit in de Denktank. Ook voor de tuin zet hij in. Hebben medelijden met de jeugd, vroeger was het beter, nu ook veel betalen en werken. Seks drugs and rock and Roll doet Joseph.

175 Gerrit Dokter – 83 sigaret roken, postvakje checken elke dag om de krant te lezen. Daar mensen tegenkomen. Vrijwilliger van de voetbalvereniging in Amstelveen, 3 keer in de week. Bij zijn zoon en kleinzoon die daar voetballen. 1 persoonsbed. Kijkt nu naar grotere kamer. Was taxichauffeur, heeft depressie gehad. Loopt met de trap om laag in ieder geval. Met boodschappen met de lift omhoog. Comedy radio luisteren. 2 exen, is ook weduuaar. Woont er 1,5 jaar. Wilde kleiner wonen, zocht woning tijdens scheiden. Corona zit niet mee, leven nu eenzamer. Niet in Hilversum opgegroeid. Je moet wat doen ander verveel je je stierlijk. OWM busje 700 km.

Marianne/Roos – met Hond rood haar. Elke dag een paar keer hond uitlaten.

Cor- Schrijft het maandelijkse krantje. Verzameld walnoten in de tuin.

Rob wat ouder, bijdehanter. 83. Zit in commissies voor de gemeenschap. Organiseert spelavonden. Happy Ouwer avond. Gemeenschap is het geen verzorgingstehuis. Is verliefd, ook gescheiden geweest heeft kinderen. Maakte onderscheid in ouderen voor de oorlog en na de oorlog. Eet elke dag bij zijn buurvrouw. Zit in 3 commissies. Drinkt elke dag koffie bij mensen in het complex. Zo bij elkaar, er zijn een aantal leuke mensen maar niet iedereen. Willen liever zelf de huisgenoten kiezen, maar mag niet van de wijk wel van de huurbaas, habion. Heeft in Italië en Zurich gewoond. Hij was wat eenzaam, buurtbewoners wisten dit dus zorgden ze ervoor dat ze vaker naar elkaar toe gingen.

Gerard S – Journalist, schrijft columns, bijna gescheiden, daarom nu woning hier. Oppervlakte helemaal mooi: Je bent snel klaar met stofzuigen. BG, geeft ruimte, het is opener dan boven met een balkon ook al heb je daar evenveel oppervlakte. Heeft een cafe waar hij elke dag naartoe gaat, daar ontmoet hij andere mensen. 5 uur zelfde cafe. Gaat niet elke dag. Vrijwilliger bij de wereldwinkel.

Ritueel: 101 teletext lezen, dan krant lezen. Houd van boeken lezen. Fietsen door de natuur is hier heel fijn, veel bossen. Wandeld mee naar de Dirk en liet de stad zien, elke dag wandeld hij wel een beetje. Fijn dat er een etensproeferie was, zodat ze konden kiezen welk eten ze wilden. Houd van koken maar niet elke dag. Houdt van de tuin maar wil zelf er niets aan doen. Elke dag doet hij bootschappen. Licht viel heel mooi met de zon in de kamer. Opgegroeid in Harlingen. Rondje om de tuin elke dag. En naar de stad. Gaat ook wel eens naar zijn zoon en dochter een dagje naar Leeuwarden. Kost hem 2 uur heen en 2 uur terug met OV. 65 jaar. Afzuiging in de badkamer moet, nu blijft anders de deur open.

173 Wilma Barneveld (89) – Klassieke muziek op de achtergrond heeft orgel gespeeld, zat in de familie. 89 jaar. Rollator staat

buiten om het hoekje. Lang leve de lol is haar motto en niet zeuren. Het wonen is perfect, er is geen overlast, geen geluid. Daarom is ze blij in het hoekje. Er is een lift voor haar rollator. Ze is heel blij dat ze gezond is en kan bewegen, geen overlast is. Elke dag loopt zij de trap op en af vanaf de vierde verdieping om in haar postvakje te kijken. Zij loopt ook elke dag 2x 45 minuten een rondje buiten. Ze mag pas naar haar postvakje als het boven netjes is en het afheeft en daarna beloont zij zichzelf met een bakje koffie met een krantje.

Zij is heel blij met de uitvinding van de rollator. Wie dat heeft bedacht is echt geniaal zegt ze!

Gerrit, haar buurman, tikt elke dag op haar raam om te kijken hoe het met haar gaat. Hij heeft ook de sleutel.

Ze is blij met wat ze heeft. Ze heeft de oorlog meegemaakt, ze weet nog heel goed dat vingertje dat naar haar wijst van de Duitsers: 'Waar zijn je broers'. Zij kreeg de instructie om alleen maar nee te schudden. Ze zaten echter tussen de muren.

Haar uitzicht is voor haar het liefste bomen en de wind. Ze heeft 2 regels. 1: niet zeuren. 2: streng zijn voor jezelf. Ze heeft 5 kinderen, man is overleden toen ze in Canada woonden. Ze ging daar heen na het pensioen van haar man. 17 kleinkinderen en 18 achterkleinkinderen. Haar evenwicht is niet zo goed meer dus ze houdt zich vast aan de muur, er is geen railing.

Doordat ze kleiner woont kan ze alles vastpakken. Elke dag staat ze om 08:15 op en gaat eerst haar dingen doen zoals schoonmaken en daarna mag ze pas haar krantje halen. Ze loopt ook 2 x op een dag een rondje. Zou je badkamer willen delen? Nee echt helemaal niet.

179 – mevrouw Slikkerveer – Woont hier graag, al 15 jaar. Ze vindt de faciliteiten erg belangrijk, gaat elke zondag naar de kerk. Erg christelijk opgevoed. Kerk staat voorop. Lovend over het wonen. Ze staat gelijk in het centrum daarom heeft ze voor deze locatie gekozen. Zij kon mij niet verstaan met mondkapje op.

177 – E. Calis-Schiffers, was moe wilde eigenlijk niet spreken. 93 jaar. Ze had al veel gedaan vandaag. Was gedaan en opgehangen. Kookt alleen niet meer, dat kost teveel energie. Heeft een rollator. 2 dochters en 1 zoon, die wonen niet meer in Hilversum zij is er wel opgegroeid.

Corrie Fokker – woont er 6 jaar. Doet commissies, geen kinderen meer. Houdt niet van roddelen. Kijkt en luistert graag naar de kinderen aan de overkant die spelen. Het oude restaurant had uitzicht op de weg. Corrie wil graag kijken naar sociale verkeer zoals zij dat noemt. Het zou fijn zijn als partners bij elkaar konden blijven, of makkelijk bij elkaar op bezoek konden. Die heb je juist nodig op de oude leeftijd. Het zou fijn zijn als mensen er konden blijven wonen ook als ze zorg nodig hebben, zodat ze niet hoeven te verhuizen. Ze spaart elk jaar treinkaartjes en wat geld om een dagje daarheen te gaan. Naar Alkmaar of Scheveningen en gaat dan lekker uiteten. Het afschermen van de circels doen ze voor privacy. Als er een nieuwe deur in komt doet ze het waarschijnlijk iet. Opslag ruimte is beneden handig maar sommigen spullen staan in de weg. Ook met afval niet iedereen doet wat er gevraagd wordt.

Annette Meeuwissen (72) woont hier 6 jaar. Geeft aan dat dit eerst aanleunwoningen waren maar is nu een zelfstandig gebouw door de verbouwing. Zij past 2,5 dag op de hondjes van haar dochter, van dinsdagavond tot donderdagmiddag. Zij wordt al om 5 uur wakker en gaat om 6 uur de hond uitlaten. Zij moet iets van 7 keer uit bed om naar de wc te gaan 's nachts, ze komt niet meer in een diepe slaap. Ze geeft aan dat veel mensen op zichzelf zijn, nu ook. Gezamenlijk koffie apparaat werkt ook niet.

De lift is niet fijn, er is geen ventilatie en als het brandalarm afgaat dan sluiten de deuren automatisch. Haar hond zat er een keer tussen en dan kan je niks. Daarom gaat ze nu met de trap naar beneden met de hond. De hond is namelijk ook bang ervoor.

Ze wil graag een toegevoegde waarde zijn voor de gemeenschap maar niet de kartrekker.

Haar moeder heeft in een verzorgingstehuis gezeten en ze moesten kinderliedjes zingen. Moesten sombrero's op tijdens een fotoshoot, kon dit niet iets zijn wat de bewoners zelf konden aangeven dat ze het wilden?

De naam familiekamer heeft een verkeerde vibe bij Annette, dit doet haar denken aan een rouwkamer.

Haar lievelingsplek is voor de TV, ze houdt van het geluid niet per se van de tv. Dit is ook het eerste dat ze doet als ze opstaat, voor het geluid.

Ze heeft geen auto meer, alles is heel dichtbij. Haar wereld is wel klein geworden. Ze is niet per se bang voor de dood maar

meer over de manier waarop. Ze zou later willen wonen op een zorgboerderij, lekker veel ruimte. 2x per week loopt ze een rondje. Door drukte krijgt zij rust. Ze heeft in de horeca (bistro) gewerkt. In haar uitzicht moeten veel te zien zijn, Reuring. In haar vrije tijd is ze graag met haar woning bezig hoe dat verbouwd kan worden.

Els 88 jaar – Maakt veel legpuzzels, deze zijn ook

Rudi – Woont niet meer samen met haar man, die woont in een verzorgingstehuis.

Will Wildeschut – man heeft Alzheimer gehad, die leefde in het oude gedeelte dat nu verbouwd wordt. Zij is uiteindelijk verhuisd om dichter bij hem te wonen, nu kon ze ook buiten bezoeken bij hem langsgaan. Om 07:30 staat ze op. Kost haar veel moeite om te douchen, is 5 kwartier bezig met opstaan en dan te ontbijten. Om 09:15 kopje thee, ook wel eens met zoon die vlakbij woont. Gaat naar de fysio 2x in de week en op vrijdag naar de kapper. Zaterdag gaat ze om half 12 naar een café de dokter waar ze 7 vrienden ontmoet. Nemen eerst cappuccino, die staat al klaar en dan wijn met een bitterbal. Zondags gaat ze naar de kerk. Het koffie momentje vind ze genoeg, soms is het ook 1x in de 2 maanden. Vroeger gingen ze naar het restaurant, daar hadden ze Sodexo en dan hoeft je niet te koken en af te wassen en ook niet aan te melden. Thea is de half zus van Will Wildeschut. Zij voelt zich minder thuis, heeft haar huis gekocht, alleenstaand. Ze vind 1x in de 6 weken mneer dan genoeg. Misschien zelfs teveel.

Mevrouw Egel: Woont vanaf het begin in Bergstate. 16 jaar. De woningen zijn het liefste voor koopwoningen, lukt dat niet dan huurwoningen. 2 zoons, met 5 kleinkinderen. Hbo Universiteit, gymnasium. Had eigen bedrijf, tankstation in Vleuten, ondernemers. Haar man (overleden) wilde graag uitzoeken op de straat daar was Reuring. Woonde op 400m2 daar vlakbij. Het huis werd teveel, was te groot, ze deed namelijk alles zelf, van ramenlapen tot de tuin de dakgoot. Helpt mensen graag, doet zelf ook financieel zelf. Bezoekt graag mensen (doet bv het licht uit bij mensen als hun ogen toe gaan). Kan niet zo goed lopen dus ze heeft de auto verkocht en een scootermobiel gekocht, daar komt ze mee in de stad. Ze pakt niet meer de trein, dat is teveel met overstappen, daar is ze te oud voor, kost teveel energie. Ze doucht 2x per week want dat kost ook teveel energie, wel wast ze zich elke dag want hygiëne vindt ze belangrijk. Elke dinsdag kijkt ze opsporingsgezocht. Dagelijkse bezigheid: Financieren en mensen helpen.

Gerrie van Dam. Woont vanaf het begin in Bergstate. 16 jaar. Woonde hiervoor in een huis met een drukkerij. Ouders overleden dus zij had het huis met haar broer. Haar broer ging in Drenthe wonen dus het was te groot om daar nog te wonen, dus zij zocht een nieuwe woning. Dit was in dezelfde buurt en ze mocht haar zwarte kat mee dus vandaar dat ze deze ruimte had gekozen. En ook lekker in de stad. Ook deed ze vrijwilligerswerk bij ouderen, PG en bij kinderen. Dit kon ze ook hier uitvoeren, dat deed ze voor de Corona.

Meneer Warlee en Mevrouw Warlee. Meneer wilt liever afgesloten keuken, anders is het te onrustig. Hij gaat liever niet met de auto dat vindt hij eng. Hij bridged graag op de computer of op zijn Ipad dat hebben zijn kinderen hem geleerd hoe dat werkt. Hij heeft een loodgieterbedrijf gehad samen met zijn vrouw Toos. Toos vindt de auto wel fijn. Hij houdt erg van lezen maar echt niet een film, is allemaal nep zegt hij. Geen badkamer delen!

What does this mean for architecture?

- As a daily activity, he can meet with his friends in the same cafe. This should not be far away.
- Some people like to have a garden, but do not want to put effort in it.
- It is important to have natural light.
- There must be a possibility to get easy dining.
- Public transport must be close by because of visiting friend and family.
- The mailbox is a daily activity.

GERARD SCHEPER



- 👤 65 years
- 🏡 Flank 103 (45m²) | 2 months
- ❤️ Divorced, empty nester
- 💼 Was a journalist. Now he does Voluntary work in the 'Wereldwinkel' twice a week.

Home: The size is good. 'When you start vacuuming, in no time you are done.' Because I live on the ground floor it feels very spacious with the garden. The first time I was here the light felt beautiful in the room.

Daily Life: Every day I meet friends in the same cafeteria at 5 o'clock if i want to.

Rituals: Reading teletext, the newspaper and books.

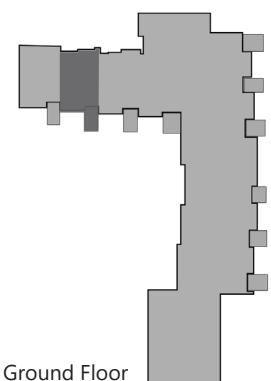
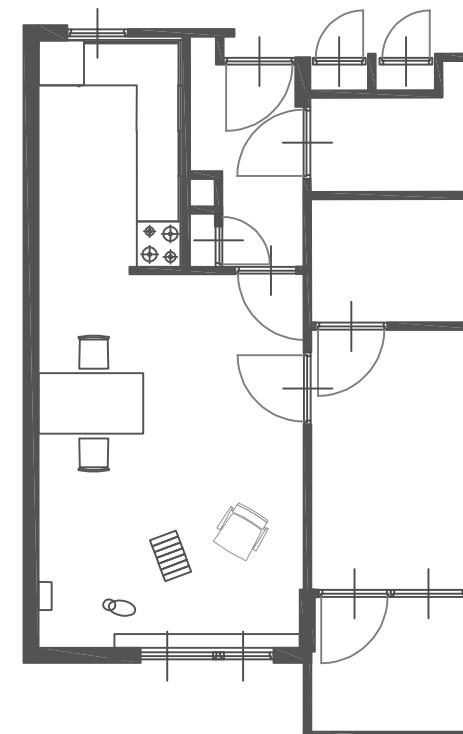
Walking in the garden and to the supermarket to do some grocery shopping.

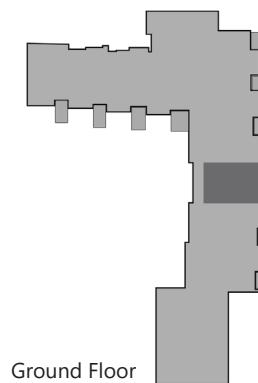
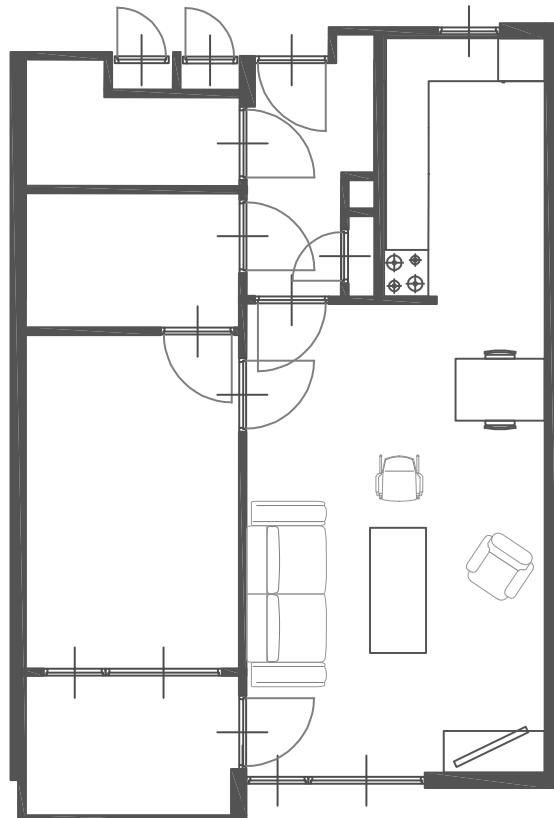
Activities: Biking through nature.

Dislikes: Does not like cooking every day.

Special occasions: He visits his children and grandchildren in Leeuwarden for a day. It takes him 4 hours in total with the train.

Technical: Extraction in the bathroom, now the doors must be opened after showering.





Ground Floor

- 89 years
- Flank 115 (60m²) | 8 years
- Divorced but now in love
- Traveled a lot for his job. Has lived in Italy and Switzerland.

Home: He likes to have the larger, now he has more space.

Daily Life: Volunteers in the 'Denk Tank'.

Rituals: Falls asleep in his favorite chair while looking outside. Eats with his neighbor every day, she cooks.

Activities: Organizes 'Happy Ouwer' and a game night once a week.

Dislikes: He likes to choose his own roommates/'building mates' but it is not possible.

Special: He said that there are 2 types of elderly, before the war and after the war. He was very lonely, the neighbor found out and took care that more neighbors would drink coffee or have a chat with him. It worked.

COR DE HEUS



- 75 years
- Flank 119 (60m²) | 4 years
- Has children
- Journalist and making documentaries.

Home: Likes looking outside at nature. His cat can easily go in and out of the house without it being unsafe.

Daily Life: Taking a walk every day and occasionally picks up walnuts from the walnut tree that stands in the garden.

Rituals: Coffee and reading books and newspapers.

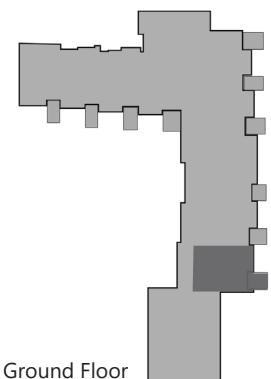
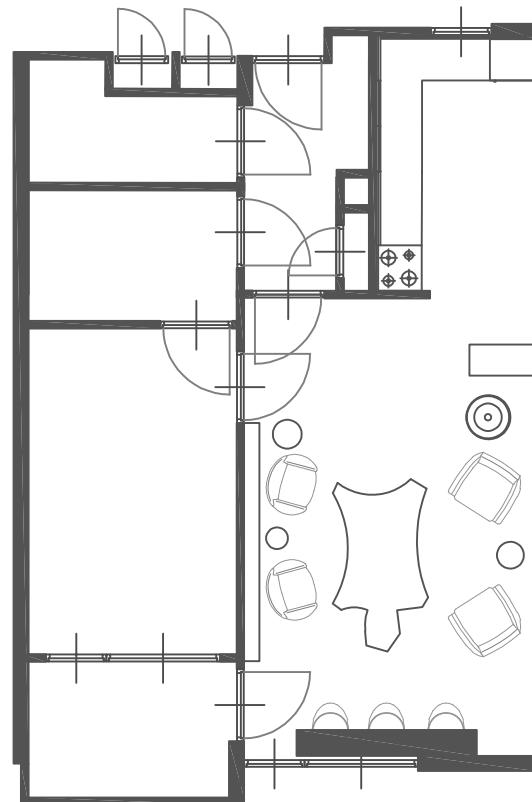
Activities: Makes the Bloomberg magazine: Reuring. Volunteers in the 'Denk Tank' once a week. More is not necessary.

Dislikes: Having the need to live with more younger people.

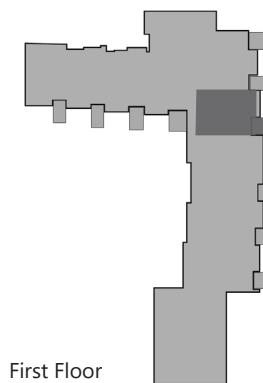
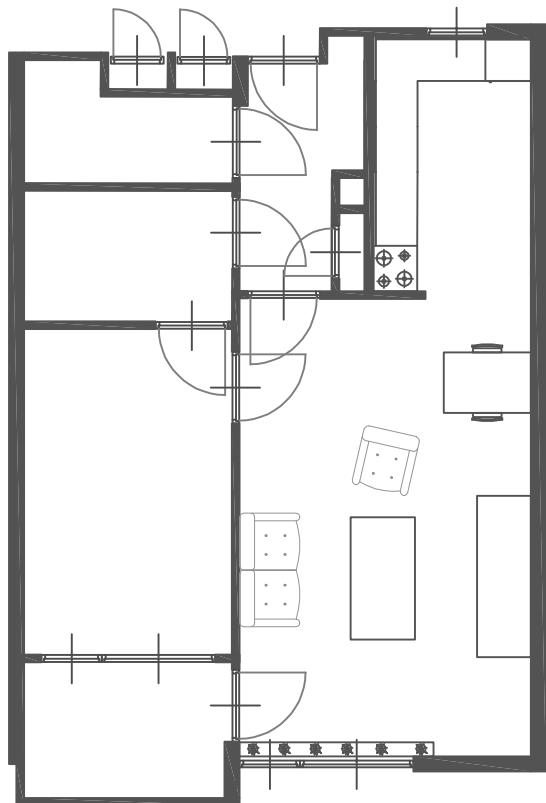
Special : Founded his own rugby club in Hilversum.

Has lived in Africa after his retirement.

'Baas in eigen huis'



Ground Floor



- 👤 75 years
- 🏠 Flank 141 (60m²) | 6 years
- ❤️ No family
- กระเป๋า -

Home: Covering the windows at the front door is because of privacy. She does not have a lot of stuff because if she dies, no family can clean her room.

Daily Life: Likes to watch outside to children playing on the other side of the road. The old restaurant had a view of social transport, now not anymore.

Rituals: Every Friday to the hairdresser.

Activities: Walks a bit every day.

Dislikes: Gossiping about each other. It would be nice if partners could stay together or that they could easily visit each other. That is what you need when you are older. It would be nice if people could live here even if they need care. Not that they have to move.

Special: Every year she saves up train tickets and some money. She spends this to go on a trip to for example Alkmaar or Scheveningen to have a nice dinner.

WILL WILDSCHUT



85 years
Bergstaete 44-205 (88m²) | 16 years
Has children, had a husband with alzheimer
Retired teacher.

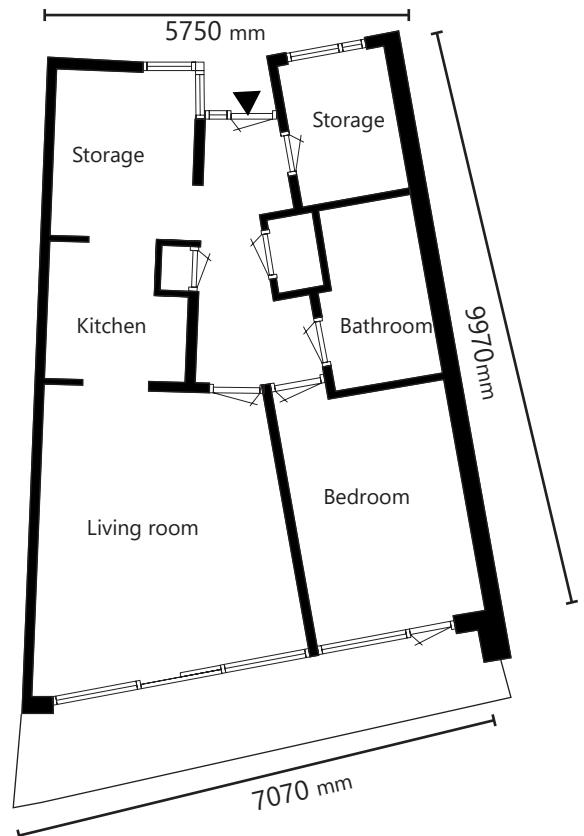
Home: Her husband had Alzheimer, therefore he had to live in the Boomberg. This helped him but also helped her to get rest. She wanted to live close by that is why she moved to this place. This way, she could visit him whenever she wanted to.

Daily Life: Not always showering, but always cleaning herself. Showering takes too much time and energy for her.

Rituals: Every Saturday she goes to a cafeteria where her friends are, everything is already put on the table.

Dislikes: That there is no place to order warm food whenever you like and do not have the dishes, like Sodexo.





- 84 years
- Bergstaete 44-101 (88m²) | 16 years
- Has children and grandchildren
- Had a gas station business.

Home: Lived here with her husband from the beginning, so 16 years. Her husband wanted to look outside to social traffic. She came from a house of 400m². That became too big, so they bought the place at Bergstaete.

Daily Life: Helps people with finances. With her scooter mobile she goes into the city center, walking costs too much energy.

Rituals: Every Tuesday she watches the program 'Oepsorings gezocht'.

Activities: twice a week she showers because it takes too much energy.

Dislikes: Does not take the train, it costs too much energy.

Special: It is about the little things. Welcoming new guests, leaving notes for each other, drink tea together.

What does this mean for architecture?

- People prefer a different size of a house. Depending on their previous living environment and their finances.
- In the surrounding, not only elderly should be there, but also younger people.
- There should be a room for scoot mobiles, walkers and cars.
- People's preference in view is different, some people want to see social traffic for other trees is enough.
- Living close by to your partner who needs care in a nursing home is important since you can easily visit.
- Public transport needs to be close.

What does this mean for architecture?

- Living at a 'hofje' with communal garden but also an outside place to invite guests.
- Age difference in the neighborhood.

MARIËTTE BLOM-WOLBERT



- 👤 56 years
- 🏡 Purmerend, house with 3 floors.
- ❤️ Empty Nester (2)
- 👜 Textile designer

In the future, she likes to live on the ground floor of this house, so that other people can use the top floors. There has to be a home improvement because the bedroom and kitchen also needs to be downstairs.

If that is not an option, she likes to live in a house with an 'hofje'. This courtyard will provide close contact with your neighbors so you can chat whenever you like. At the front of the house, it is important for her that you can place your own picnic table for example, so you could always welcome guests. Besides this little private place, there also needs to be a communal garden or a kitchen garden to use for everyone. In the neighborhood it would be more pleasant if people of different ages will live here.



What does this mean for architecture?

- If people live in a bigger house with stairs and the children are out, the house can maybe be shared?
- In the close surroundings there must be good facilities.
- Informal care can work without obligation.

COLJA BLOM



- 👤 61 years
- 🏡 Purmerend, house with 3 floors.
- ❤️ Empty Nester (2)
- 💼 Mechanical engineer

He wants to be independent and live with my mother, Mariëtte, for as long as possible. He wants to live in a one level house because eventually the stairs would maybe be a problem. Living nearby good facilities (supermarket, city, hospital) is a must.

His first reaction to the question: 'How do you want to live when you are old?' was that he wanted to know what science tells about it. What tells research about our behavior and needs? He found it hard to imagine what he wants and needs in the future.

Talking about taking informal care of other people. He took care of his father and his mother but helping a strange person is different. He does not mind it but it has to be without obligation. What if he wants to go on holiday? Do you have to keep in mind you voluntary informal care? He wants to help, but not be 'stuck' to it.



What does this mean for architecture?

- One level house with garden
- Contrast in objects that you could fall over.
- Textures, to know where you are.
- No sudden steps.
- Nature because of smell/sounds and to keep you fit.
- A nursing home should not feel like a traditional nursing home.

JOKE BLOM



- 👤 27 years
- 🏡 The Hague, apartment (100m²)
- ❤️ Starter (2)
- 💼 Logistics

She wants to live in a bungalow with especially a garden. She definitely does not want to live in a nursing home, then she would feel like she is waiting to die. As a view she likes to look at playing children in the old days, so she prefers to be close to a children garden. Stimulating people to movement is important, for her this means much playground and easy accessible pathways. A lot of nature can also help to keep you fit and experience sounds (birds, wind, water) and smell (fragrant flowers).

Her experience with the Muzieum gave Joke a couple of insights.

- Public benches need contrast with the underground, otherwise you could trip over.
- Posts need to be bright colored.
- Easy access to sidewalks, also for wheelchair or walker.
- Textures must be used, so you can find your way.
- No carpet or sudden steps and width aisles.



MUZIEUM - NIJMEGEN

Muzieum is a museum specialized in how people can experience to be visual impaired. Walking the tour you will face different eye diseases.

What does this mean for architecture?

- If your are not mobile, buses have to stop close by.
- If houses are small, there has to be a spacious area in the neighborhood.
- To stay vital, park nearby for people to stimulate to walk often.
- For visually impaired. Contrast in colors and materials, to not to trip.

FELIX WOLBERT



- 👤 87 years
- 🏡 Oss
- ❤️ Empty Nester (2)
- 💼 Retired

Mobility is very important, he can still drive a car, bike and walk. If he was not this mobile, he would be more lonely because there is no bus that stops nearby.

They thought sometimes about moving because the house was quite small for living with 5 people. But the kids moved out quite young, so that helped. Also the space surrounding the house is very spacious, with a park and a lake.

Because he has the eye disease cataracts it is important to use contrast.



What does this mean for architecture?

- Isolate, make your old house more sustainable.
- Technology like dishwasher, washing machine, electric bike, shower instead of bathtub.

LOES WOLBERT



- 👤 83 years
- 🏡 Oss
- ❤️ Empty Nester (2)
- 💼 Retired

The house is great. They made some changes (isolation) to make it more sustainable. They want to live independent and that is possible because of differences in technology compared to back in their days: washing machine, dishwasher, electric bike. In the bathroom the bathtub is now replaced with a shower. Once a week the cleaner comes to help, that is very handy. She never thought that she would be this happy with their house. There used to live many children in the neighborhood, now they are all grown up and the parents still live there. So the neighborhood is of elderly.





EXTRA RESEARCH

DINNER IN THE DARK

CTASTE IN AMSTERDAM

What is it like to taste food in total blindness? That is what I experienced in Amsterdam at Ctaste. Blind people are the waiters and know the way.

They served water in a bottle, so you had to find out how to fill your own glass in darkness. You did not know what kind of food you had on your plate and even as a food lover, it is very hard to guess what you are eating. Through feeling and touching you were able to learn your way and trusting your other senses than seeing, became better over time.

The blind waiters were very capable to 'see' without their sight. Jeroen said when he introduced himself: 'Hi I am Jeroen and the other man walking away, is Werner.' I could see with my eyes that Werner was walking away, but I wasn't aware that Jeroen could hear it perfectly.

Conclusion: Communicating, tasting, hearing, smelling and feeling is very different when your sight is gone. Practicing will help to use your senses better. People who are blind, are perfectly capable of helping themselves.

What does this mean for architecture?

- The other senses than seeing must be interesting. Textures (feeling), smells.
- The difference between dark and light can be helpful for people with less visuals.

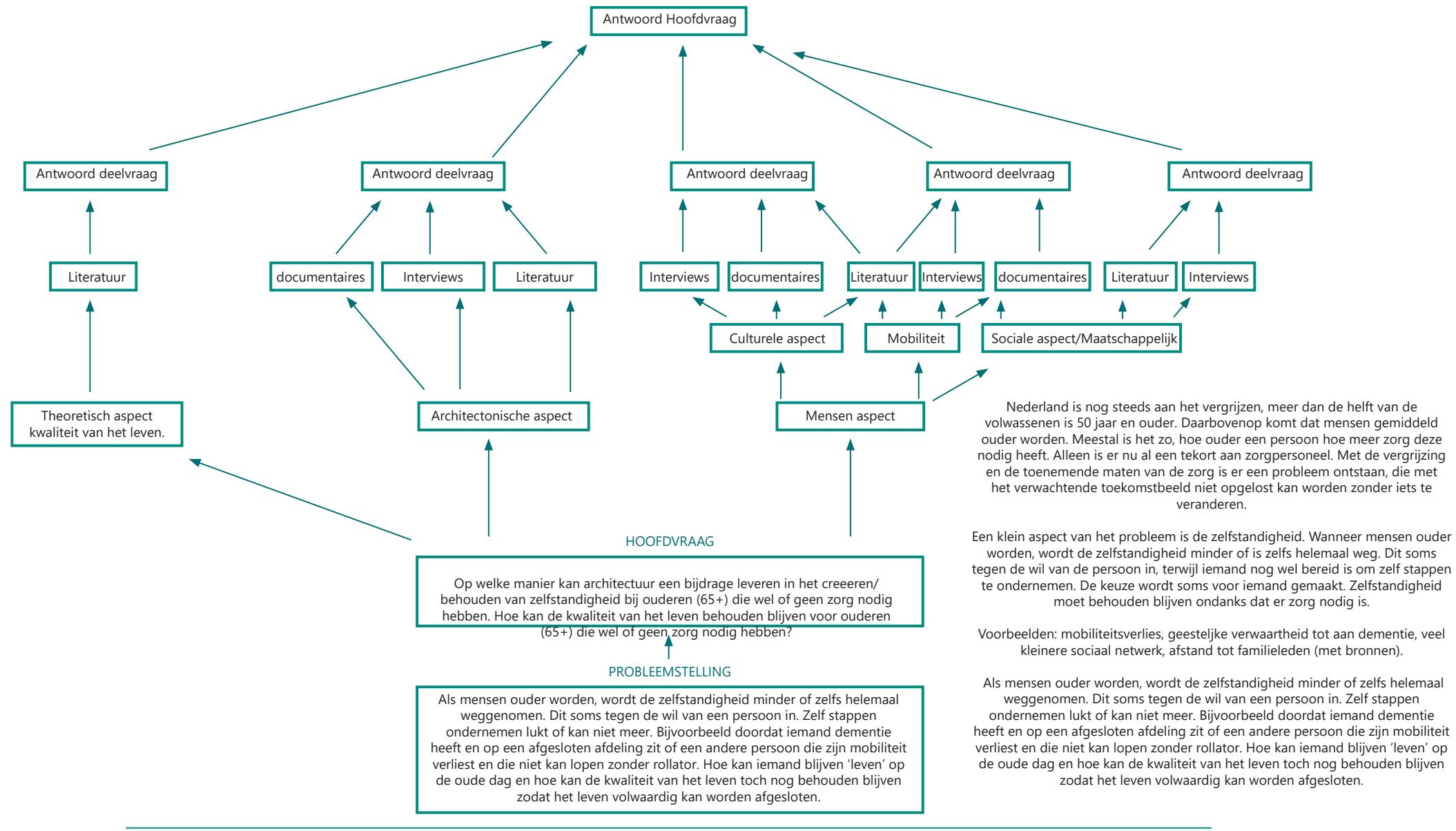




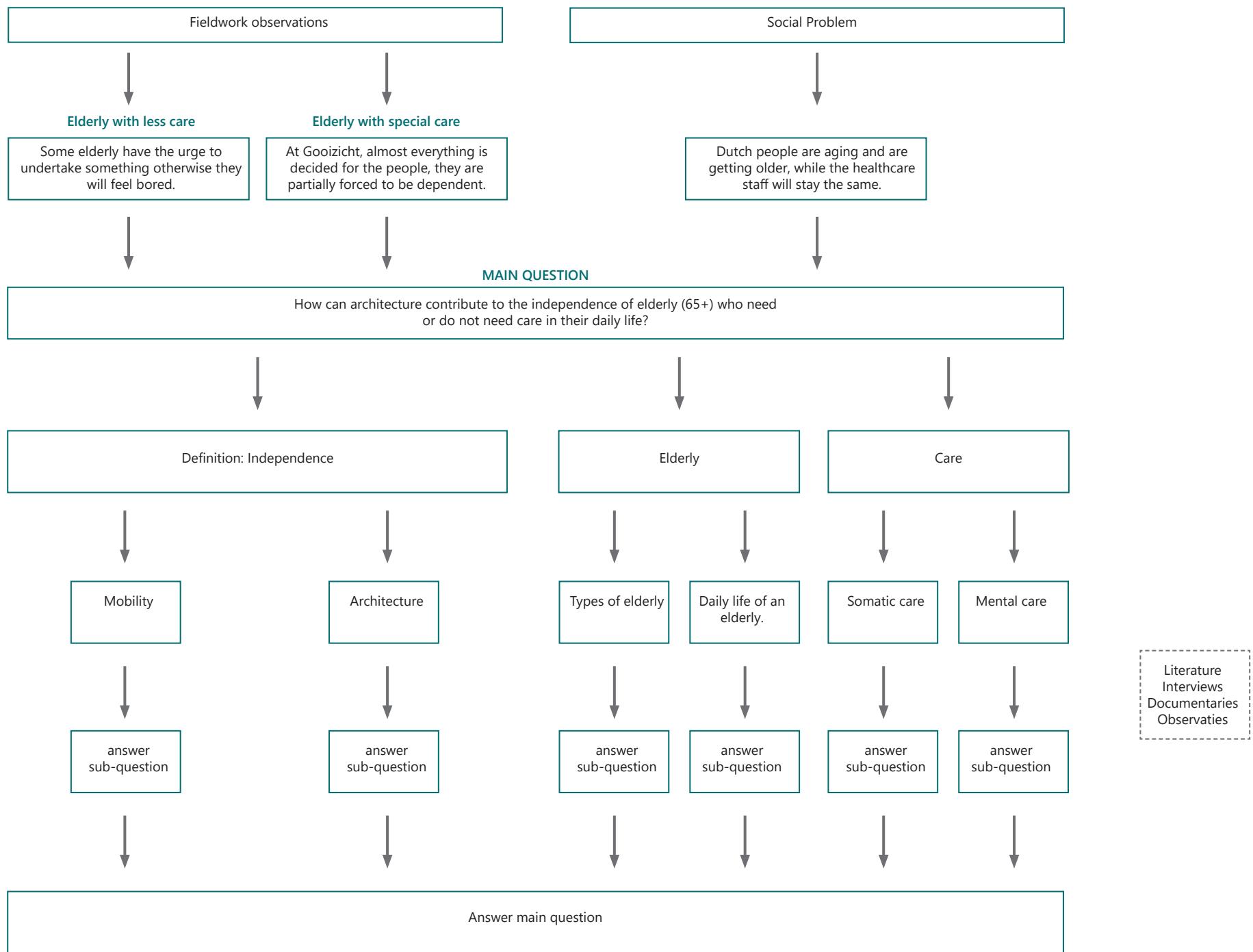
CASE STUDIES



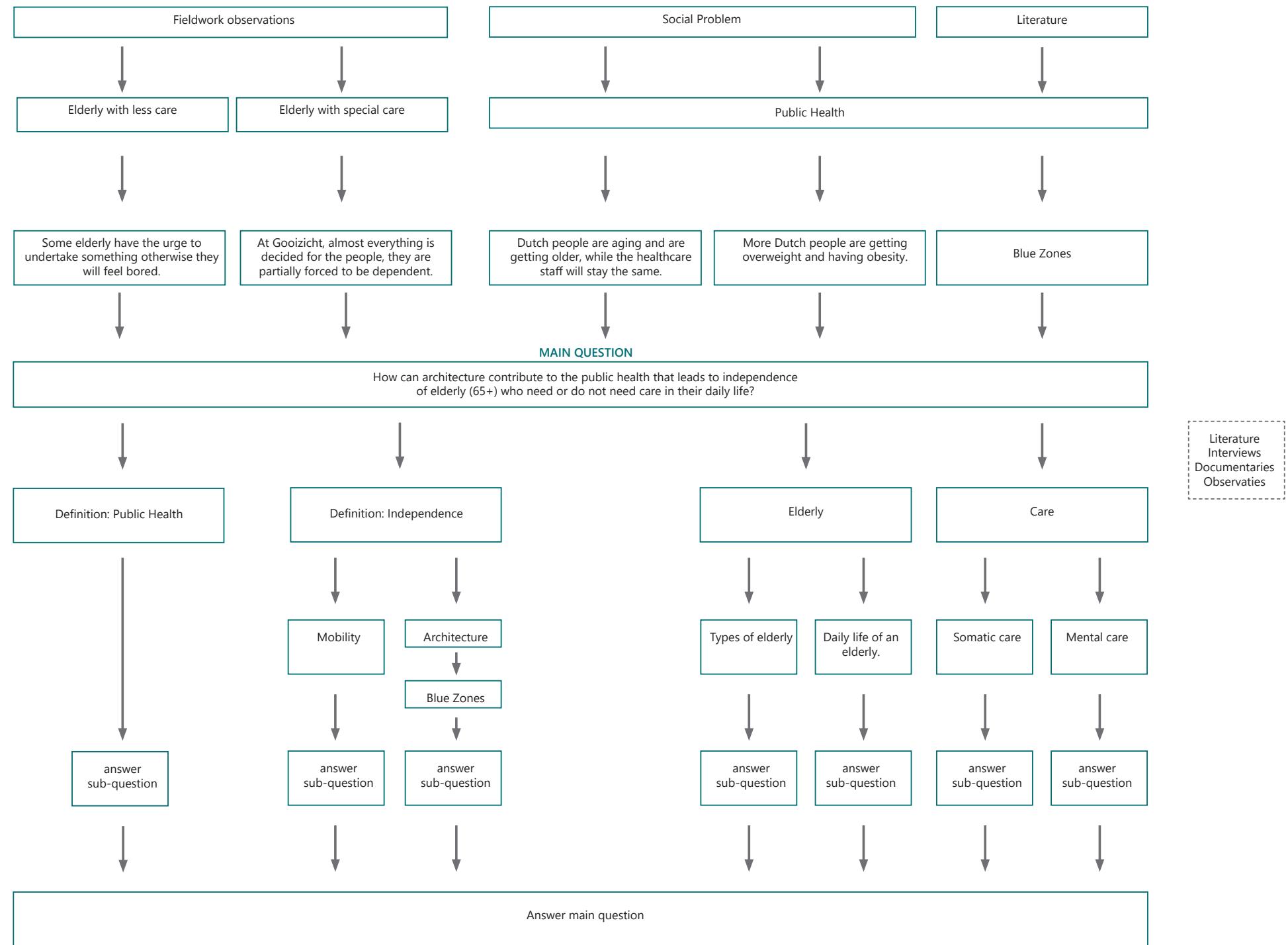
RESEARCH



RESEARCH QUESTION VERSION 2



RESEARCH QUESTION VERSION 3



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