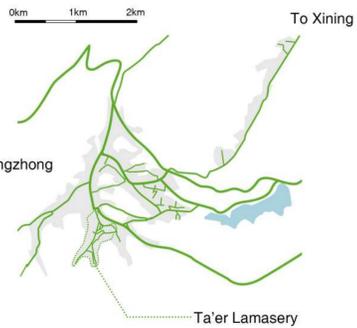


# Nursing Home On The Plateau

## SITE ANALYSIS

The Ta'er lamasery is standing in the hill, huge and imposing. The Ta'er Lamasery is a wonderful architectural complex that including scripture halls, Buddha halls, lamas' residences, and Buddhist pagodas. Built in 1622, in the center of the entire complex, the Great Hall of Gold Tiles is the core structure of the lamasery.



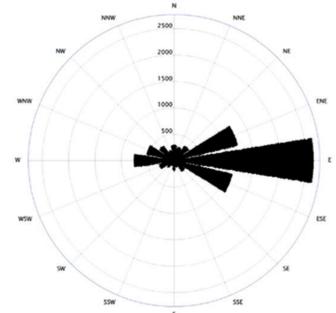
## TA'ER LAMASERY LANDMARK



## CLIMATE

Climate type: plateau continental climate  
 Annual average temperature: 5.1 °C  
 Annual maximum temperature: 21 °C  
 Annual minimum temperature: -13 °C  
 Average annual precipitation: 509.8 mm  
 Altitude: 2600-3100 m

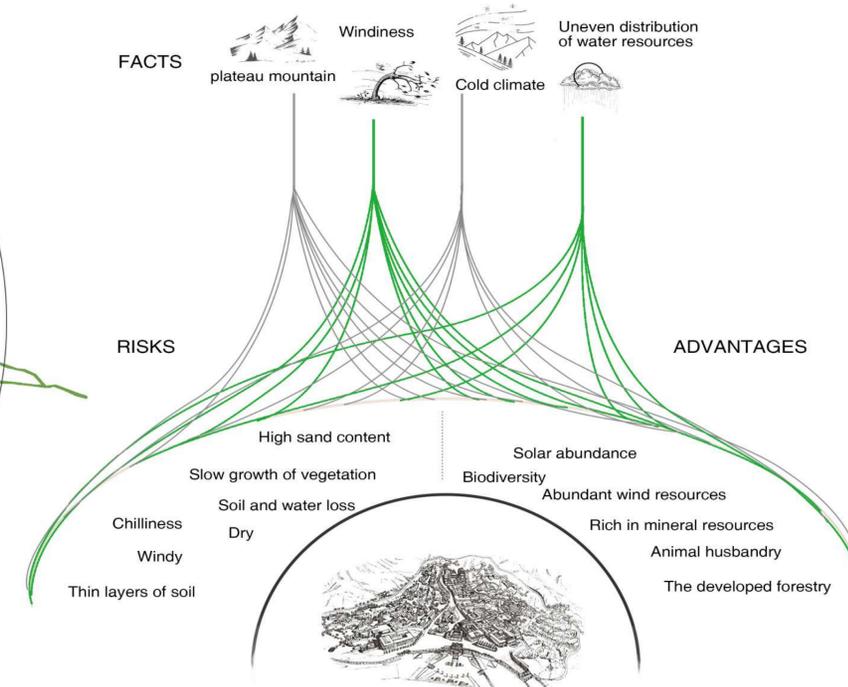
The average frost-free period is 170 days with 2453 hours of sunshine.



Annual Windrose of Xining (http://image.baidu.com)

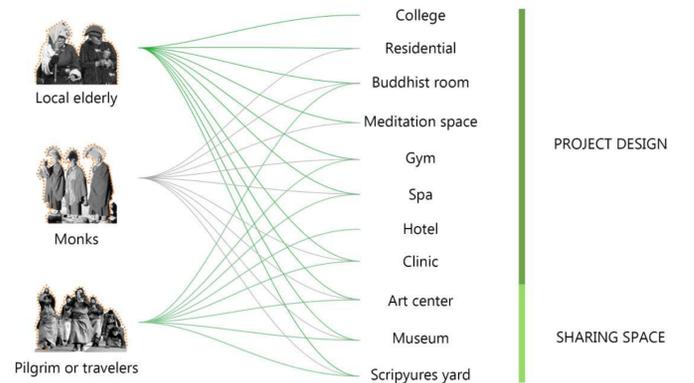
## GEOGRAPHIC RISK AND RESOURCE

Huangzhong county lies in the northeast of Qinghai-Tibet plateau. It has a high topography, cold and dry climate, extremely harsh natural structure and special geographical conditions, and extremely fragile ecological environment system.



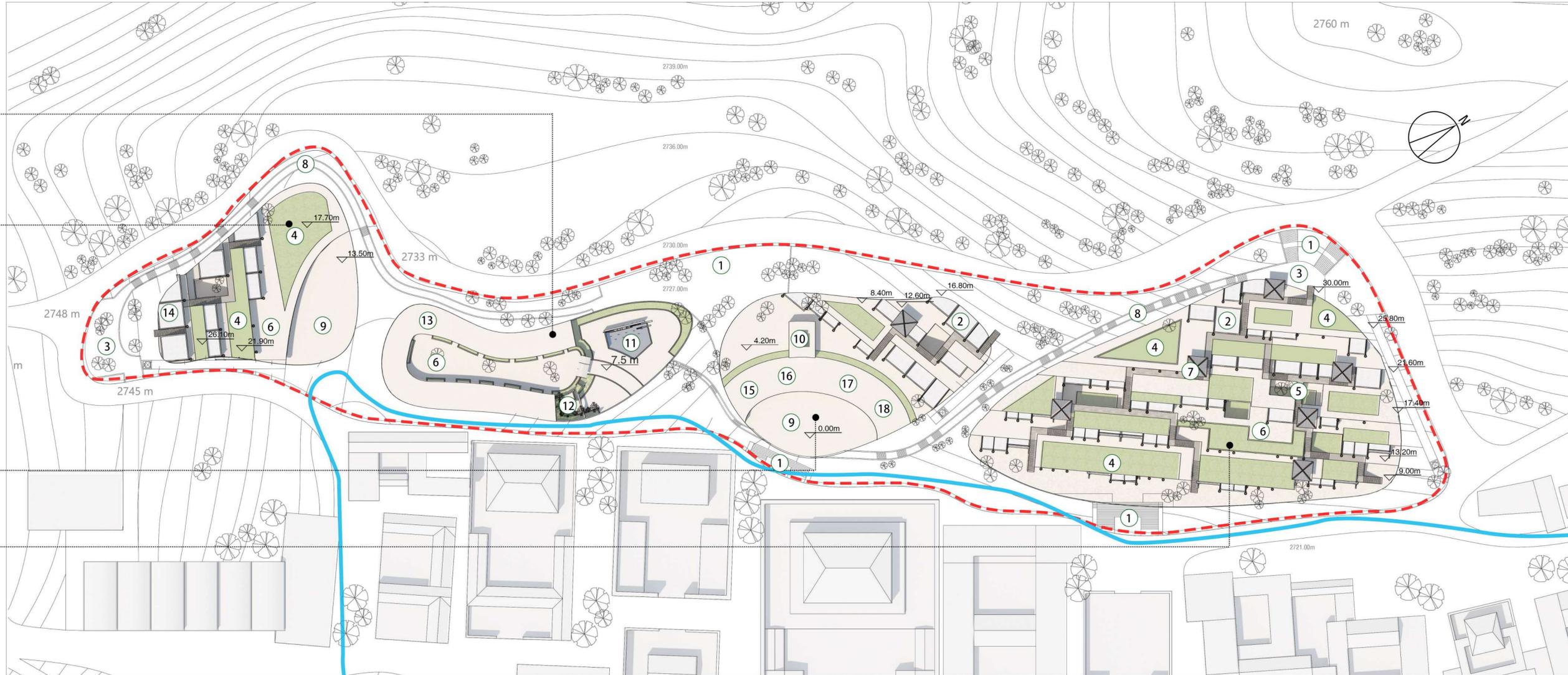
## FUNCTION ANALYSIS

The functions that people need can be met by building a new space in this project, or by making use of the existing spatial functions of the temple



### MASTER PLAN 1:500

- 5 ▽  Physical therapy  
Residential for elderly needs help  
Nursing home
- 12 ▽  The hotel
- 12 ▽  Mess  
Buddhist room  
Residence for elderly  
Clinic  
College for elderly
- 23 ▽  Residence for healthy elderly  
Residence for Monks  
Restaurant  
Store  
Meditation hole



### MULTI-LAYER MOBILITY

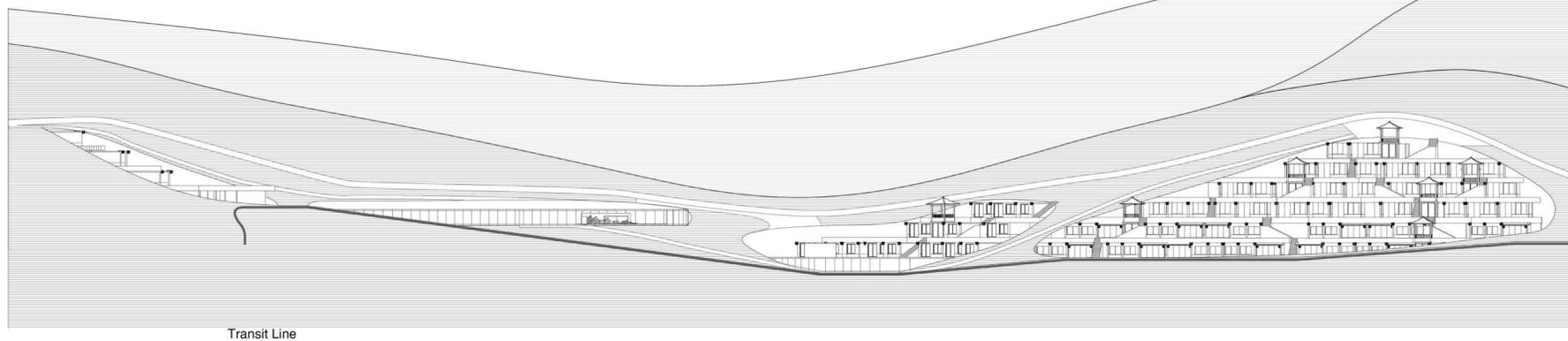
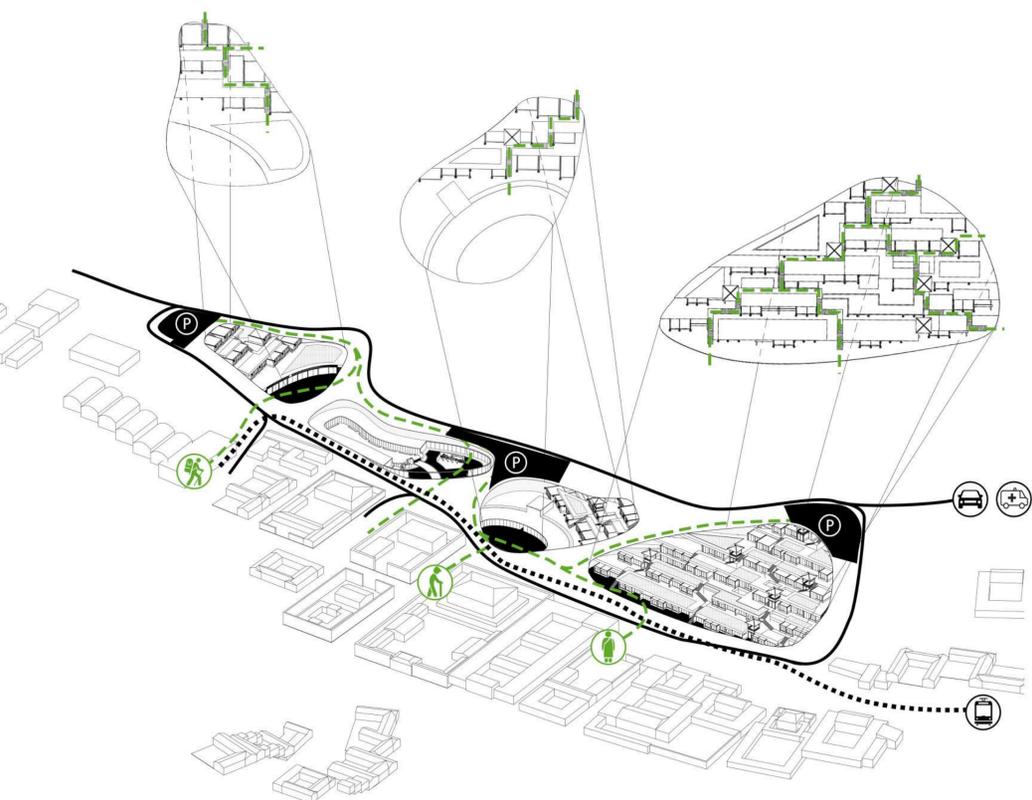
The mobility system for the whole project is in a hierarchical form —The connections between each group, the internal connections within each group, the emergency access and the public transportation system of the whole base together form a transportation system. Each group is attached to a car park that serves as a connection to the main road, as well as the parking and turning of emergency vehicles. And has a road connecting the temple.

-  emergency car
-  car
-  public transit
-  elderly
-  monks
-  visitors

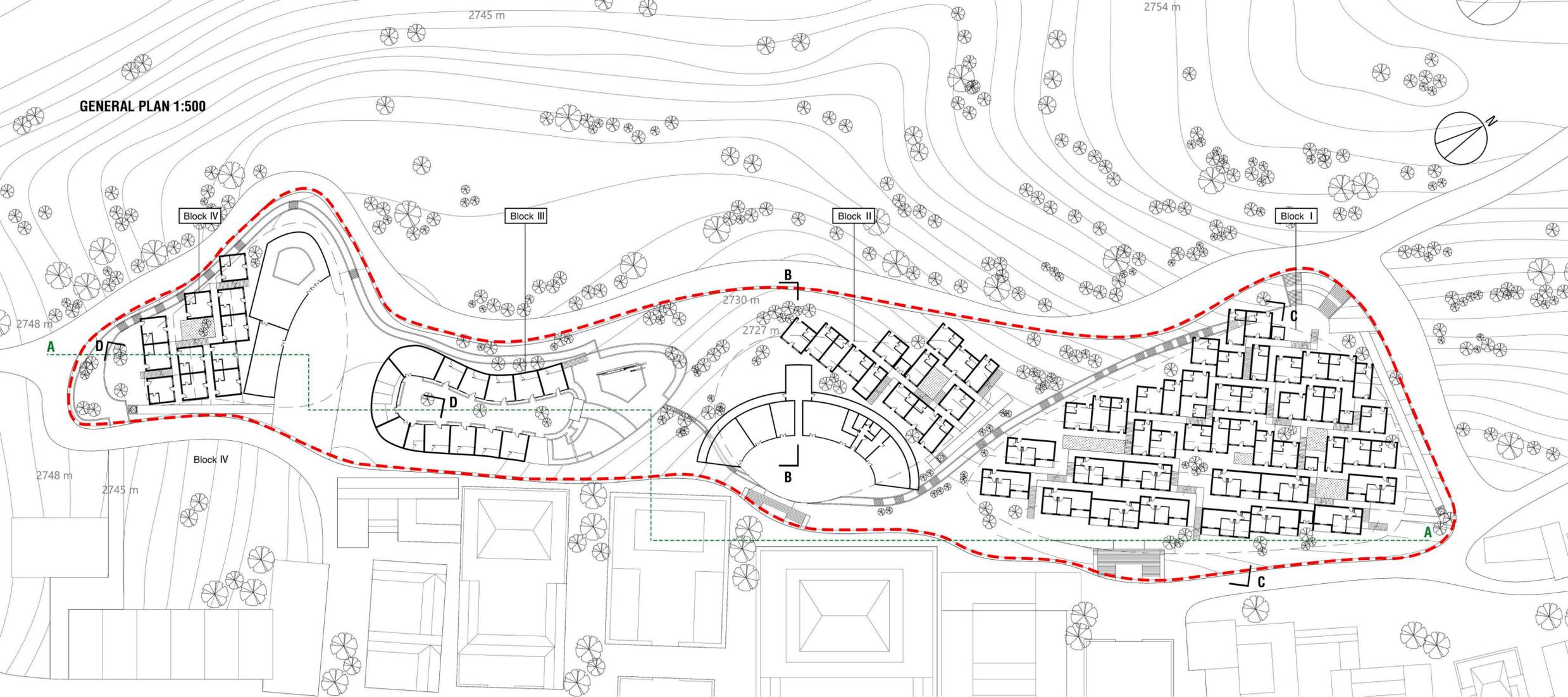
-  Project Area
-  Transit Line
-  Tram Line
-  1 Eaeentrance Square
-  2 Residence
-  3 Park
-  4 Green Area
-  5 Passage
-  6 Activity Space
-  7 Meditation Room
-  8 Walk Road
-  9 Square
-  10 Buddha Room
-  11 Pond
-  12 Bamboo Grove
-  13 Sanatorium
-  14 Hotel
-  15 College For Elderly
-  16 Clinic
-  17 Supermarket
-  18 Restaurant

### Section A 1:600

Because of the special topography of the hillside, although the design of space utilization is more difficult, it also gives more possibilities to create interesting space. Depending on the slope of the hill, I set up four "caves" which is a common element in buddhist architecture. In order to better integrate the building with the slope, the plan is not just to dig down, but to fill the slope with natural angles. The buildings in the cave are warm in winter and cool in summer, which has a good thermal insulation function, and also solves the climate problem of too cold in winter. In addition, the four caves have different tilt angles, so different functions of the project can be reasonably distributed among the caves. For example, the steepest caves are used to house healthy old people and local monks, while the shallowest caves are used to house people with limited mobility who need to be cared for.



0m 50m 100m 200m

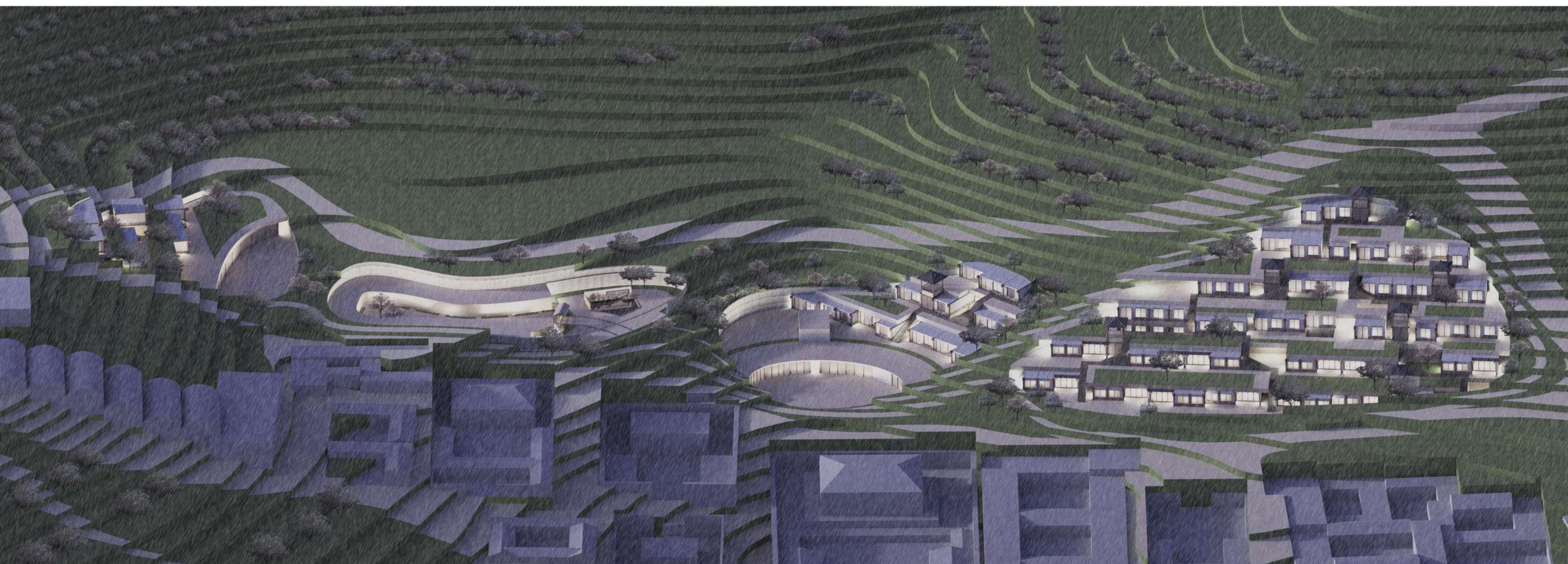
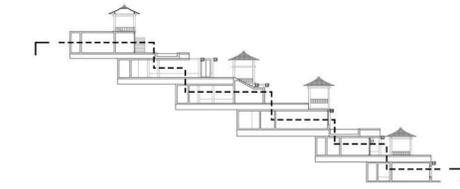


**CONCEPT**

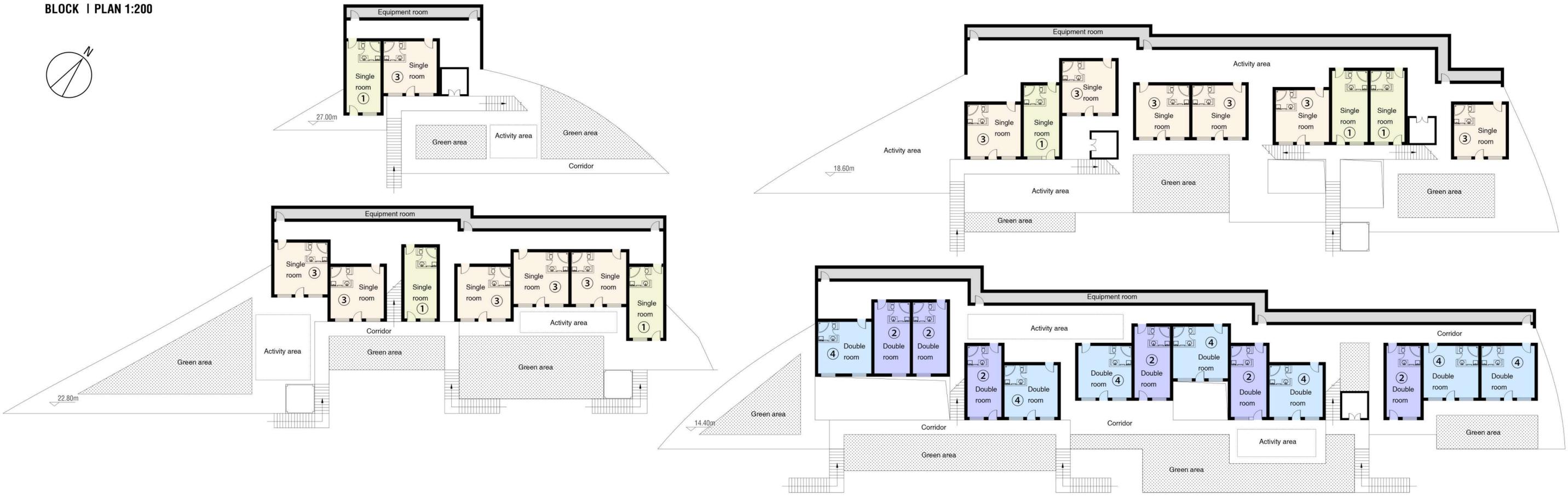
There is a saying in Buddhism called seclusion, which means to retreat into the country or the countryside without being bothered by worldly affairs. The cave is a wonderful example of this. There is a Chinese idiom called "the sky beneath the cave", which refers to a cave with a different view. Located on a steep slope in qinghai province, the site is cold, windy and rich in solar energy. In this scheme, the building adopts the way of cave to resist the cold climate, and forms four adaptive units according to different changes of slope, and also forms its own microclimate, which helps to block the prevailing wind direction.

There is a long history of cave houses in qinghai province, which is 230 kilometers away from the base. Cave architecture has the characteristics of warm in winter and cool in summer, and can well adapt to the terrain.

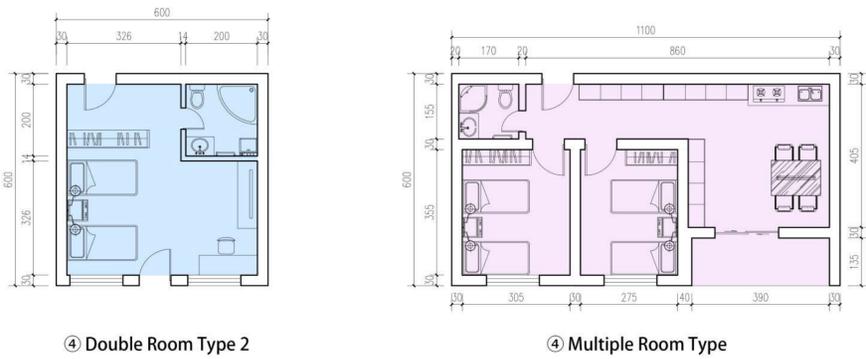
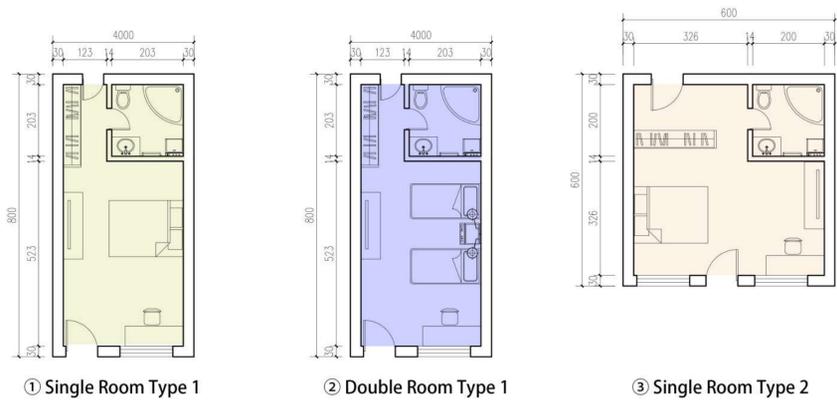
**Cut Line Of General Plan**



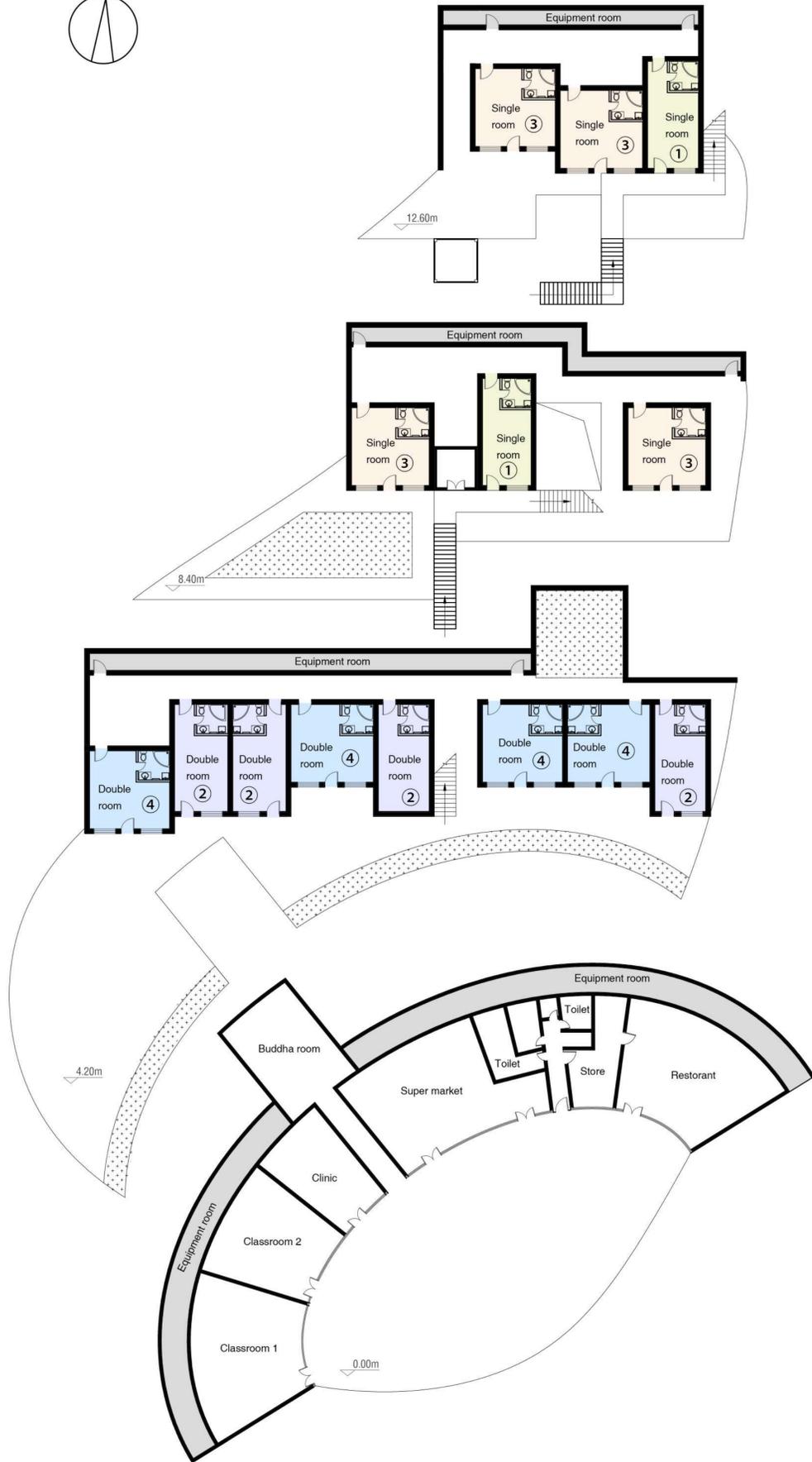
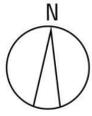
**BLOCK | PLAN 1:200**



**RESIDENCE DWELLING PLAN 1:100**



**BLOCK II PLAN 1:200**



**BLOCK IV PLAN 1:200**

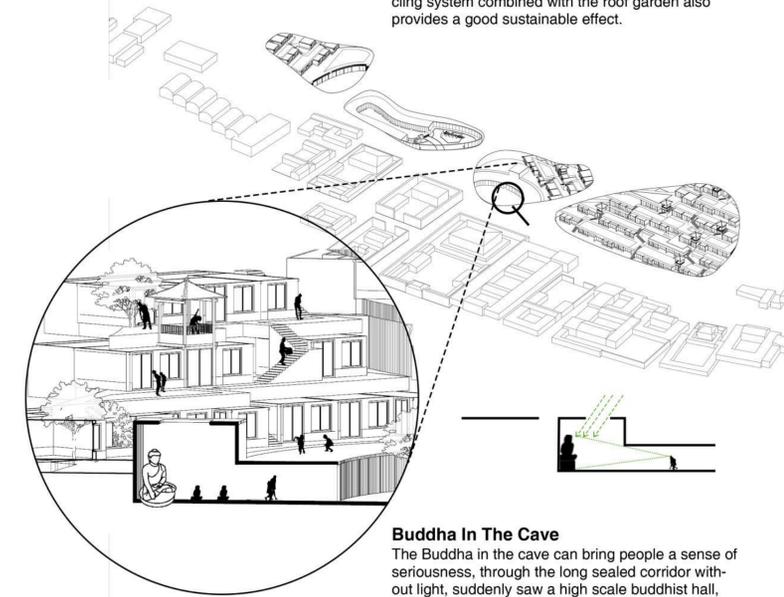


**SPACE ANALYSIS**

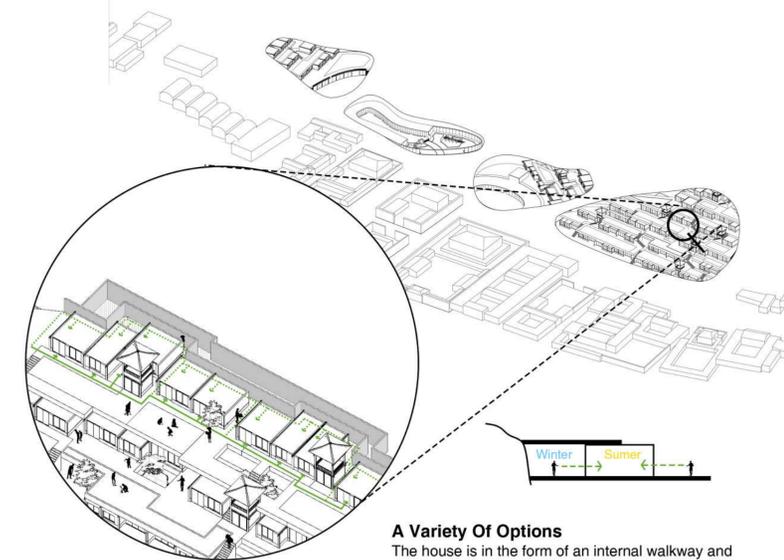
The project combines different functional needs and has many different kinds of Spaces. Be flexible to the needs of the residents.



**Roof Green Area**  
Combined with the climate of qinghai province, the roof garden can not only serve as a public place for people's activities, but also can effectively keep heat and save energy. The rainwater collection and recycling system combined with the roof garden also provides a good sustainable effect.

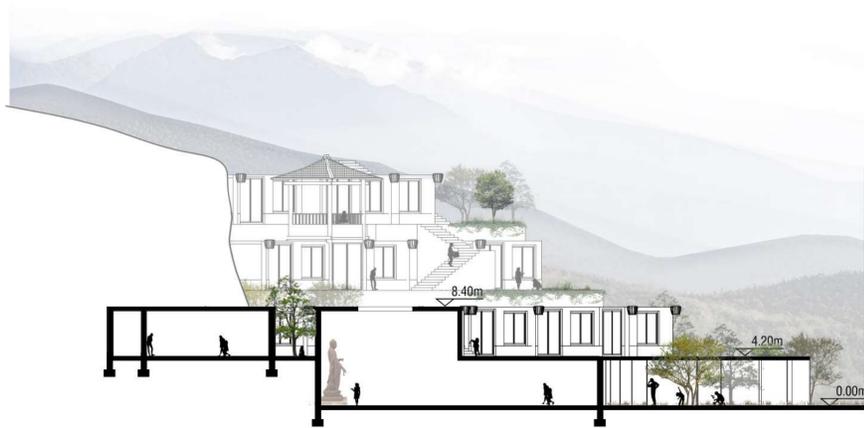


**Buddha In The Cave**  
The Buddha in the cave can bring people a sense of seriousness, through the long sealed corridor without light, suddenly saw a high scale buddhist hall, and the sky light on the Buddha makes people feel more solemn, sigh their own smallness.

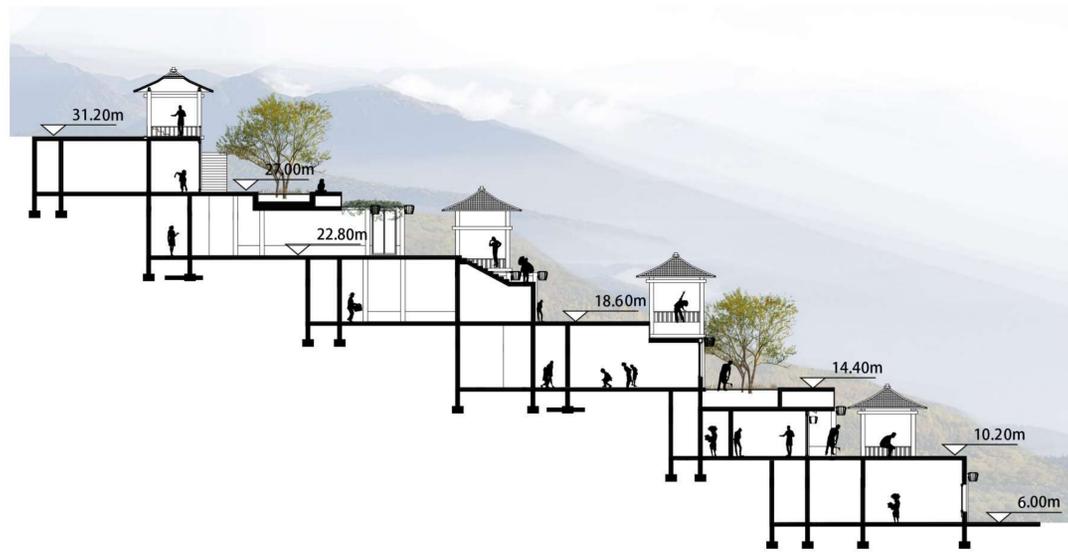


**A Variety Of Options**  
The house is in the form of an internal walkway and an external walkway. When the weather is good, people can enter the house through the external garden, and when it is cold or rainy or snowy, people can enter or leave the building through warm internal walkways.

SECTION B 1:200



SECTION C 1:200



SECTION D 1:200



SECTION E 1:50

