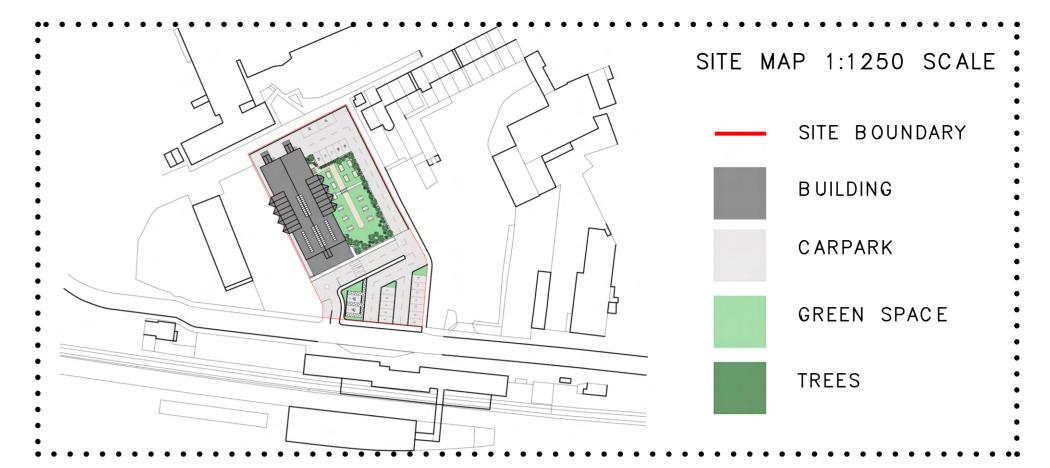
RESTORATION

RESIDENTIAL REHABILITATION FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS

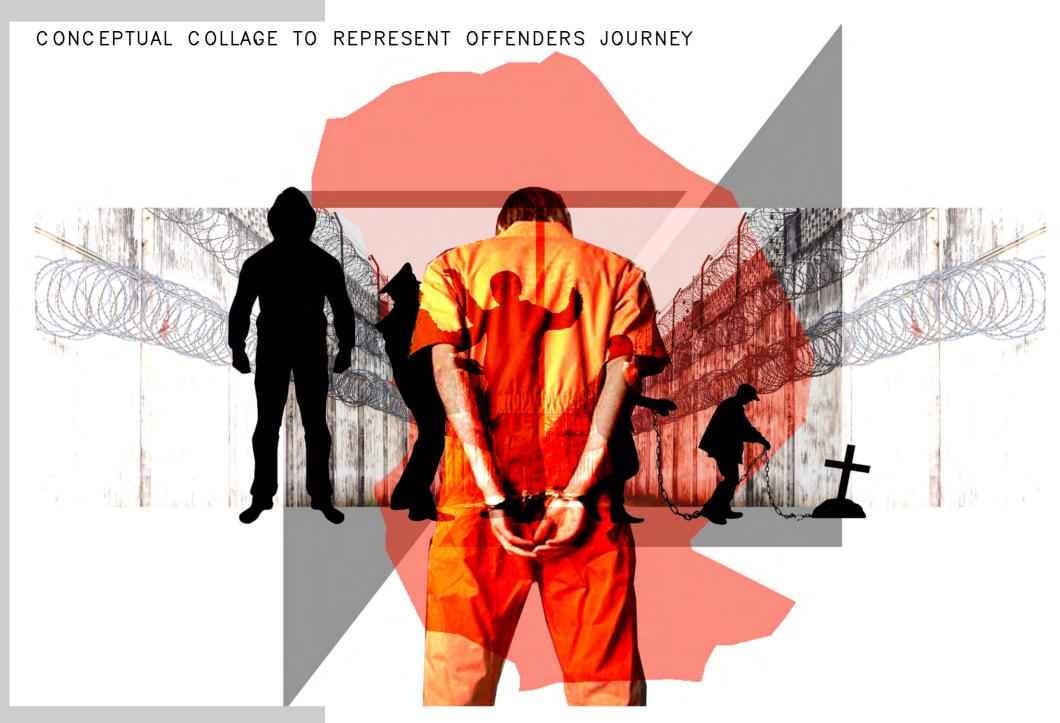
This design proposal aims to provide a residential rehabilitation facility for young offenders, serving a sentence in YOI and HMP Lincoln. The rehabilitation will be centred around the re-integration of offenders back into society to create a humane prison facility centred around offender wellbeing. With a specific focus on biophilic design and sensory psychology, the aim is to reduce the number of re-offenders entering the prison system. Therefore, this design proposal is to create a holistic design which encourages social interaction, re-integration and inclusion.





THE

RESEARCH



USER GROUPS



YOUNG OFFENDER



PRISON STAFF

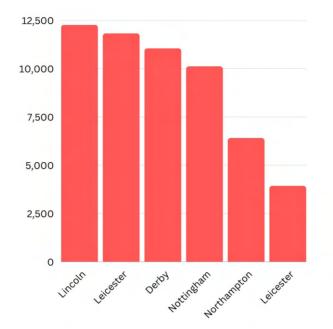


VISITORS

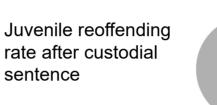
Young offenders involved in the prison system are often discarded by the community, increasing the likelihood that these offenders will commit further crimes. Environmental factors play a huge part in crime rates when an offender has an unstable background. These young people lack accessible rehabilitation facilities before rejoining society so are unable to rebuild and improve their lifestyle. The rising violent crime within the East Midlands shows that the current prison system does not successfully rehabilitate and support young offenders within the community.

Rehabilitation that is focused on sensory psychology allows the gradual transition of offenders relearning how to reintegrate into the community. Further research into wellbeing design, such as biophilic design and holistic design, also helps to aid mental, physical and spiritual health through the connection to the surrounding nature and the interior spaces. They incorporate inclusive and nurturing zones within social spaces to encourage social interaction and relaxation.

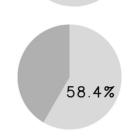
CRIME BY CITY



REOFFENDING RATES



Adult reoffending rate after custodial sentence



64.9%

HISTORICAL PRISON LAYOUT TYPES

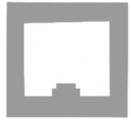






TELEGRAPH POLE



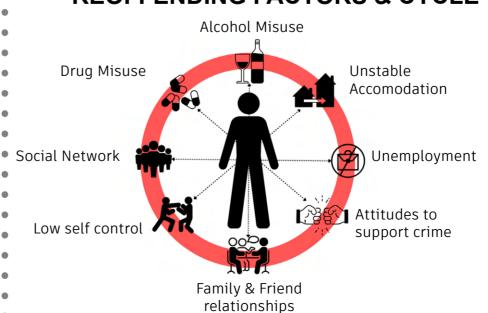


SQUARE PERIMETER

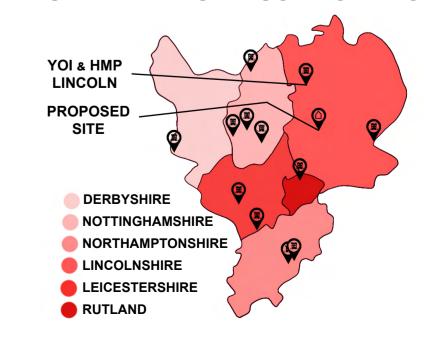
EVOLUTION OF PRISON PUNISHMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM



REOFFENDING FACTORS & CYCLE



EAST MIDLANDS PRISON LOCATIONS



THE

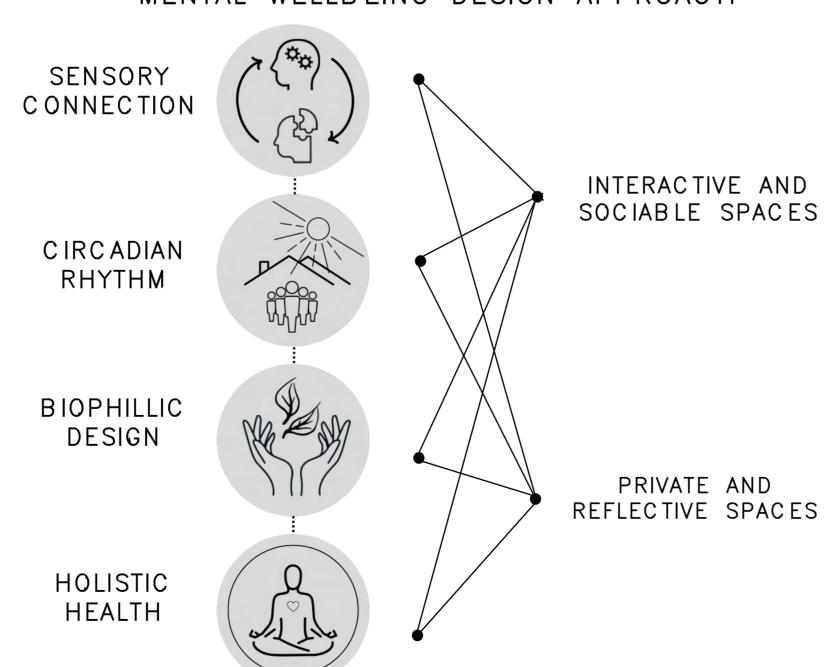
CONCEPT

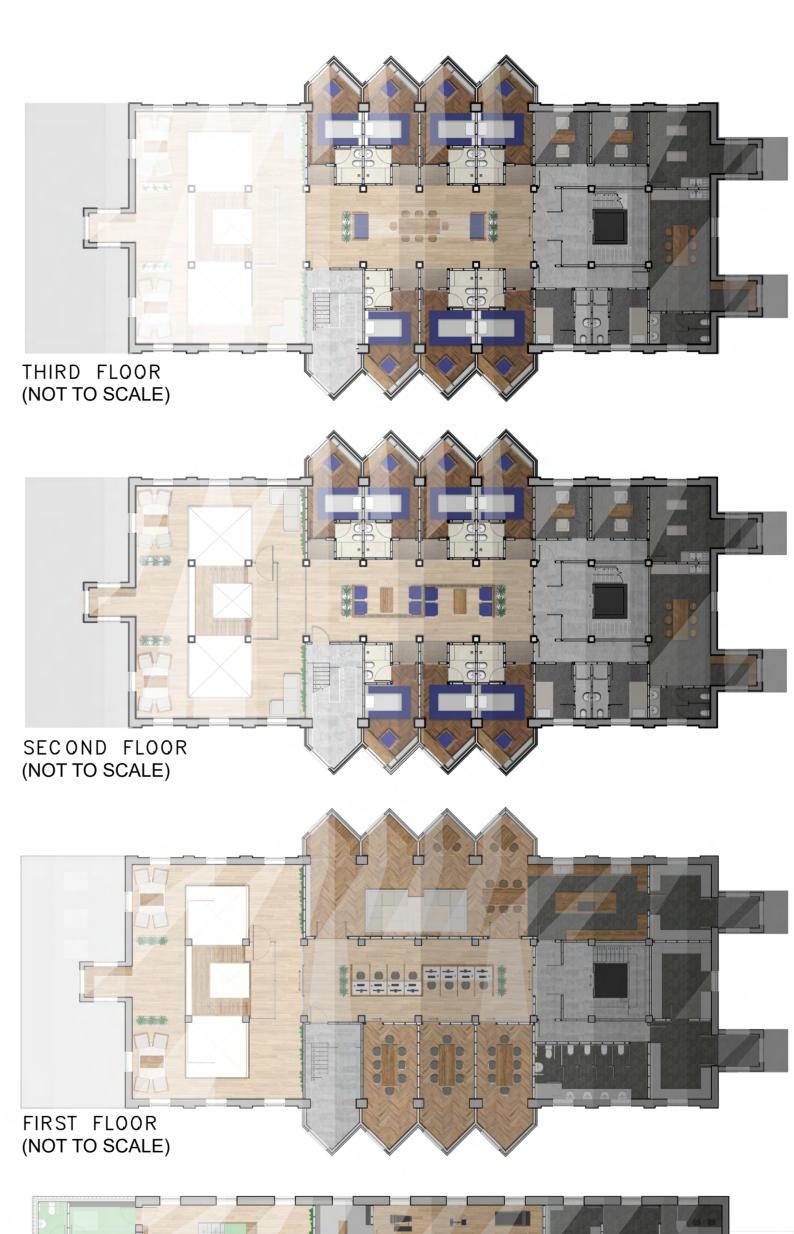
OFFENDERS RESIDENTIAL ZONE SHOWCASING THE BUILDINGS ORIGINAL STRUCTURE, HIGHLIGHTING DESIGN CONCEPT.



MENTAL WELLBEING DESIGN APPROACH

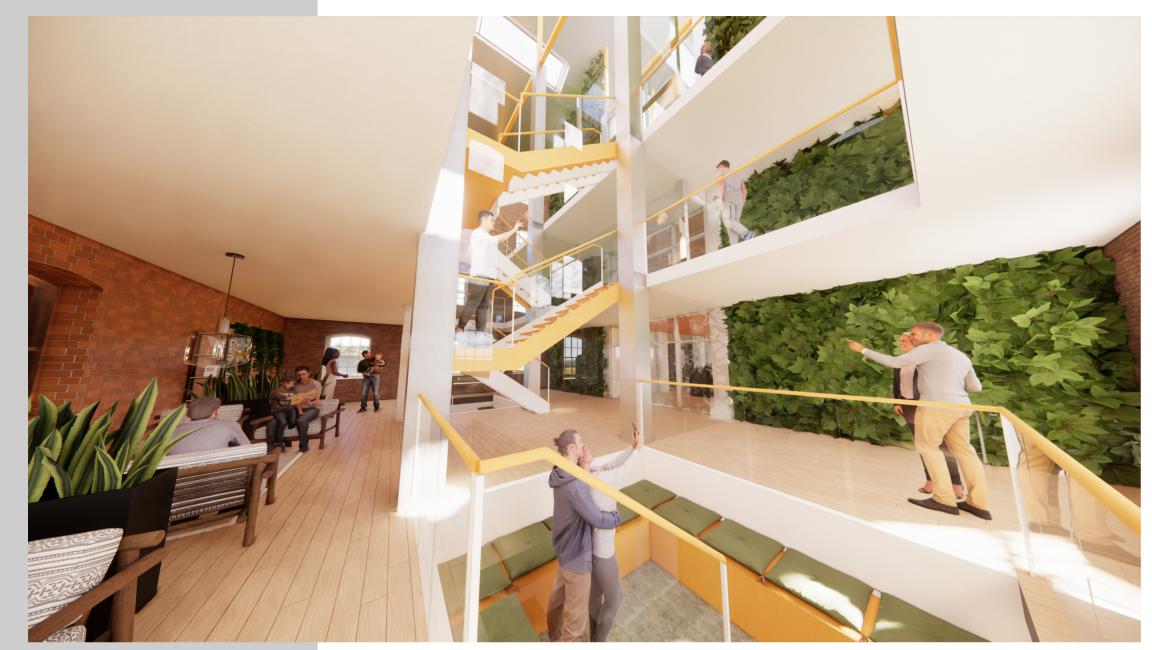
Rehabilitation is a crucial transitional phase in an offender's incarceration to reduce the likelihood of reoffending (Ministry of Justice, 2013). The noun 'transition' is a process of change from one state to another (Collins, 2023). The conceptual approach of transition, within an offender's journey to society, is represented within the proposed strategy by the change of materiality through the different transitional stages.



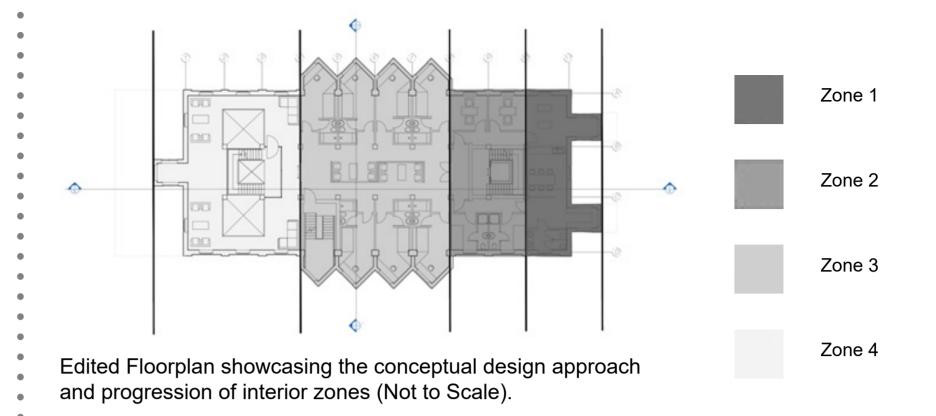




DESIGN APPROACH: ZONING



VISITOR INTERACTION ZONE LOOKING UP TO OFFENDER'S RESIDENTIAL ZONE.



As these offenders complete milestones within their process, they are rewarded by being given access to more open and public zones and therefore more freedom and control over where they choose to spend time throughout the day. Feeling in control over the accessibility to these spaces is an important factor in determining happiness within the immediate environment, helping to reduce the likelihood of reoffending and resulting in higher productivity and progression (Ministry of Justice, 2013). Portraying the belief that these offenders have higher control of their environment, further creates more contentment and connectivity within the interiors, altering how they move around the space (Channon, 2018).



EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC (NOT TO SCALE) REHABILITATION RESIDENTIAL FLOOR FLOOR **FLOOR** FLOOR

OFFENDER'S RESIDENTIAL ZONE PROMOTING SOCIAL INTERACTION & CONNECTION.



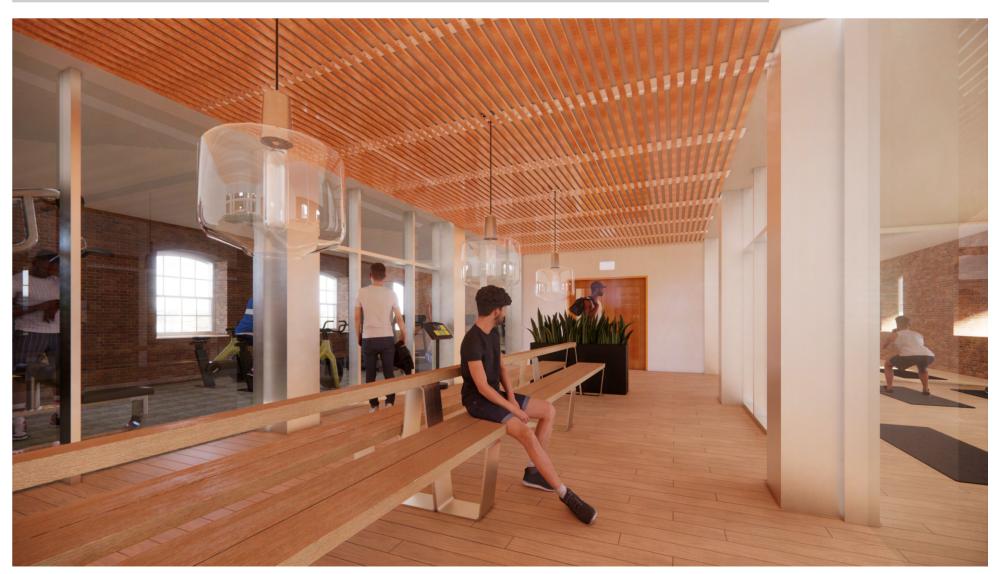
OFFENDER'S SLEEPING ZONE PROMOTING DIRECT & INDIRECT BIOPHILIC DESIGN.



Within the site, direct and indirect biophilic design are combined to maximize this benefit throughout both the private and public areas. Views of the direct surroundings and community alongside natural interior colours and finishes encourage higher offender engagement in activities, social interaction and increased connectivity to others and their environment.

Alongside this, the use of holistic wellness design provides nurturing and comfortable spaces within the larger rehabilitation zones on the ground floor. This is also applied to the 'open' spaces in zone three and four which aim to promote a balance between mental and physical health and spiritual health through social activities. Relaxation is therefore largely improved, resulting in offenders having more positive experiences and better perceptions of other individuals in their environment (Rethinking the Future, n.d.).





OFFENDER'S REHABILITATION ZONE PROMOTING MINDFULNESS & HOLISTIC HEALTH.