



STUDENT DESIGN AWARDS 2019

ARCHITECTS FOR HEALTH

List of participating students and  
Schools of Interiors and Architecture

DIRECTORS AWARD

ARTS UNIVERSITY BOUREMOUTH  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture and Design  
Year 1

- Zoe Baker
- Megan Croft
- Sophie Goode
- Jasmine Hunt
- Bridie James
- Lydia Palmer

BIRMINGHAM CITY UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture Year 1

- Giulia Dickinson
- Kirsty Ellis
- Wiktorja Glowczewska
- Amsal Hassan
- Daisy King
- Sarah Knowlton
- Jing Lui
- Dharmik Panchal
- Luke Reynolds
- Victoria Roelake
- Georgia Ruscoe

UNIVERSITY OF HUDDERSFIELD  
BA (Hons) Architecture RIBA Part 1 Year 3  
(Written Submission)

- Rehan Javed
- Lucy Mills

OPEN - BA AWARD

FALMOUTH UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Architecture Year 3

- William Bingley
- Jessica Everall
- Nina Jones
- Thomas Lea

HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Design Year 3

- Kristine Freidenfelde
- Lucy Smith

KLC SCHOOL OF DESIGN  
DIP/Project Brief ID5.4  
(Group Submission)

- Concept 9
- Concept
- Design Eight
- Kin Design
- Long View Studios

LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Design Year 2

- Elenor Hopwood
- Tehmina Janjua

MIDDLESEX UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Design Year 3

- Georgia Barton

OPEN - DIPLOMA AWARD

LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY  
MArch RIBA Part 2

- Caitlin Bell
- Jessica Phillips

UNIVERSITY OF HUDDERSFIELD  
MArch RIBA Part 2

- Viktoria Dimitrova
- Niza Nyimbili
- Elizabeth Osbourne
- Zuhail Tanweer
- Matthew Wall

The Jury

DIRECTORS AWARD

- Andrew McKeown - Avanti Architects
- Emma Stockton - GOSH

OPEN-BA AWARD

- Richard Blackwell - AHMM Architects
- Andrew McKeown - Avanti Architects
- Elizabeth Petrovitch - IBI
- Mark Rowe - Penoyre and Prasad
- James Thomas - AHMM Architects

OPEN-DIPLOMA AWARD

- Pam Bate - Hopkins Architects
- Colin Boylan - HKS Architects
- Gary Toon - Sonnemann Toon Architects

The Architects for Health Student Design Awards challenge students of architecture and design to explore innovative and compassionate design for health and social care settings. This year's theme is 'well-being'.

The AFH Student Design Award is an annual design competition for students and 2019 marks our 12th year. As well as promoting good design, AFH is also committed to encouraging the next generation to remain passionate about the quality of design for health and social care settings.

Our goal is to celebrate the opportunities in health and social care for innovation and experimentation and to bring together students from different disciplines to share fresh thinking.

Acknowledgements

We would like to extend our thanks to all the tutors who have collaborated in the programme:

Arts University Bournemouth

- Monica Franchin

Birmingham City University

- Tony Saimon

Falmouth University

- Frances Crow
- Tom Ebdon

Heriot-Watt University

- Alison Hamilton-Pryde
- Lee Miles
- Armand Nioi
- Alya Rizvi

KLC School of Design

- Simon Dodsworth
- Kevin McEwen

This year we have collaborated with 8 schools of architecture and design including courses in public art, interior architecture and architecture from across the UK. We have collaborated with schools of architecture and design through both a Directors Award and an Open Award.

The Directors Award is focussed around a 'real' site for colleges and universities without healthcare as part of their course. We worked closely with Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Foundation Trust, and this year with NHS Sandwell and West Birmingham CCG, who acted as proxy clients and supported the Directors projects through their hospital and community sites.

For the Open Award, we encouraged colleges and universities to embed the health programme into their curricula and give exposure to those already engaging in healthcare projects. We supported participants through reviews and seminars.

We have also awarded prizes for the Best Drawing, Best Concept, a special prize from the judges and the Susan Francis Award for Art & Architecture.

Winners are rewarded with cash prizes, a chance to exhibit project work at national conferences, complementary AFH membership and an opportunity to discuss their work with others including architectural and design leaders in healthcare.

For presenting the Student Design Awards 27 June 2019, with special thanks to,

Jo Brand -  
Psychiatric nurse, TV personality, Comedian



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THE EUDAIMONIA MACHINE

Eudaimonia is described as human flourishing, the state of happiness that ensues as a result of fulfilling one's human potential. It is very closely linked to "Flow State" (Csikszentmihaly 1975). Flow state is the state of being 'in the zone'. "The state is which people are so involved in an activity that nothing else seems to matter; the experience itself is so enjoyable that people will do it even at a great cost, for the sheer sake of doing it.". One of the conditions for getting into flow is to be able to spend extended period of time absorbed in the activity. For this reason, flow state is unreachable for many people today.

Communication tools like email, instant messaging, and social media networks have removed friction and confusion between workers, however for many they have added a layer of distraction and interruption. These tools also mean workers are accessible any time of the day, any day of the week. This is an 'always-on' workforce. This has led to an increase in mental health issues in the population including anxiety, stress and depression.

In an attention based economy, the ability to do deep work is rare and valuable. To do valuable and unrepeatable work, workers have to go deep and focus on the task at hand for extended periods of uninterrupted time. They have to enter into a flow state.

The Eudaimonia Machine is a thought experiment by Architect David Dewayne. It envisions a space split into 5 sections,

sequentially ordered and only accessible via the section before it.

The purpose of the Eudaimonia Machine design is based on matching spaces to specific tasks and mindsets. As workers move deeper through the zones, they also move deeper mentally into 'the zone'. Over the long term, it's hoped that the workers will start to internalise the 'zoning' and will have trained themselves to be able to complete deep work sessions without necessarily being in the building. It will help them to build their attention muscle, provide them with the opportunity and environment to excel at their particular

endeavours and as a result help build a sense of confidence within themselves.

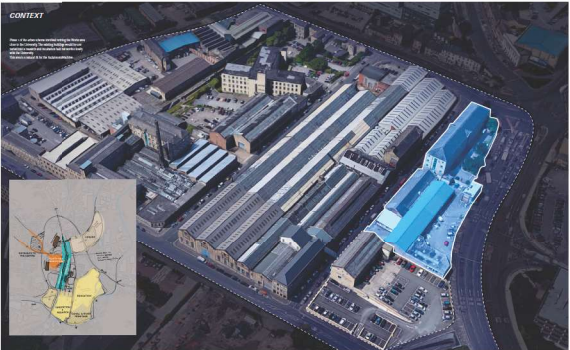
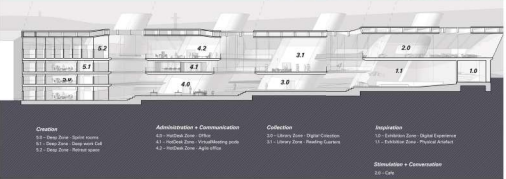
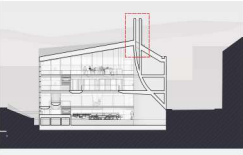
The advantage of this approach is that it allows knowledge workers to work deeply without giving up their autonomy or missing opportunities for collaboration or serendipitous encounters. Untethered work has resulted in surge in popularity of coworking spaces, it is a matter of time before this framework is adopted.

Over time the physical process of moving through the spaces will become an internalised ones for workers and in theory they would be able to move



through the Eudaimonia Machine without physically being in the building.

I have leveraged future technologies in my proposal to provide non-disruptive and nonaddictive communication opportunities on the building users. These include holographic technology, and OLED screen 'smart' walls and tables. The emphasis is on providing technology that enables boosts in productivity but also moves away from text based communication that can be argued is slowly eroding our ability to empathise.



ZOE BAKER  
ARTS UNIVERSITY BOURNEMOUTH  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture and Design  
Year 1

INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY: THE NEW  
MACMILLAN CARING LOCALLY UNIT

Macmillan Caring Locally required a new palliative care world. Influenced by Christchurch Rivers, I've incorporated streams for a familiar environment. Sustainable architecture promotes health and wellbeing for users and efficiency of the unit. Technological design features I implemented make staff communication easier. Inpatient rooms provide garden sanctuaries, social spaces allow inclusiveness.

Palliative care provides emotional support for family and patients with incurable diseases by managing pain relief. The unit must provide supportive, familiar environments that allow patients and family to communicate with staff at any time in the lived one's journey. Essential to patients' wellbeing is living as close to normality as possible by socialising with friends and family in comfortable environments.



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ZOE BAKER



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GEORGIA BARTON  
MIDDLESEX UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Design Year 3

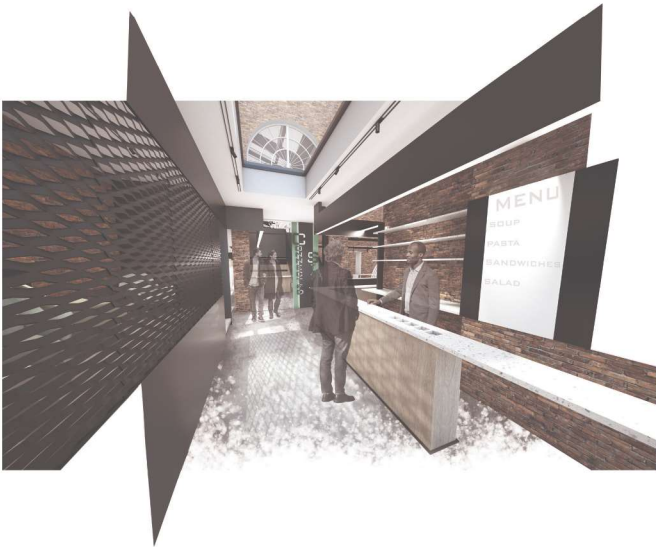
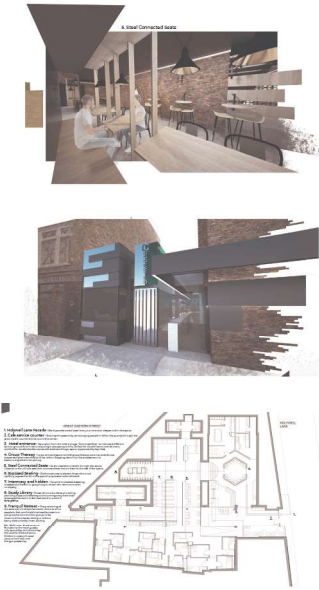
CONNECTED -  
A THERAPEUTIC HOTEL AND CAFÉ

To maintain a normal life can be somewhat easy for some, for others struggling with mental health, it can feel almost impossible mentally and physically to carry out a full day at work, studying or just struggle to even leave their home. The project is a site conversion within Shoreditch is to help people try to maintain a normal life, whether it is a causal chat with an on-site councillor over a coffee, or renting a short stay single occupancy bedroom for an hour during lunch breaks to refresh those who struggle to push for a full day at work or university.

The aspect that is the most important within mental health is communication. Creating connection with one another through their struggles, being a mental binding through relationships formed around communication. This connection is important and is expressed through structural form within the space, encasing, embracing and exposing those within. A structure that binds people together, as individuals as well as groups, more private in some areas compared to others, to allow those to feel embraced and at ease, as a more open a space is, for one who is private, will feel more like a stage than a comfort. The structure will bind everything and everyone together in multitude of ways, to encourage communication and embracing one another emotionally.



GEORGIA BARTON



CAITLIN BELL  
LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY  
March RIBA Part 2

RODING RIVER GARDEN:  
CONNECTING COMMUNITIES AND  
PROMOTING HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Roding River Garden proposes a riverwalk connection between Barking town centre, Ilford town centre, and Barking Riverside development that is soon to become a new town centre to promote healthy modes of transport.

The riverwalk includes a series of leisure interventions along the riverfront to bring the community closer to the nature of the river. The gardens and amenities would develop as communities grow and the river could become not only a connection but also an outdoor active destination overtime. The waterfront amenities include a natural swimming pond, which is the focus of this document.

The aim of the project is to bring the communities closer to the river environment and develop a new sense of community while also promoting walking, cycling and swimming. The amenities and riverwalk aim to be run collectively by locals who also benefit from its amenities.

The natural swimming pond aims to bring people physically into the river, free of chemicals where residents can

learn about natural filtration and river ecology. The community gardens produce food supplies and teach about gardening and sustainable living. It also gives residents responsibility and ownership of the land.

The construction aims to provide jobs to locals as residents collectively build and maintain the riverwalk together.

Asphalt and buildings run alongside the Roding, these are non-permeable surfaces that are bad for flooding, as floodwater doesn't absorb quickly. The new riverwalk would include permeable surfaces to help with absorbing floodwater acting as another flood defence system in this flood zone.

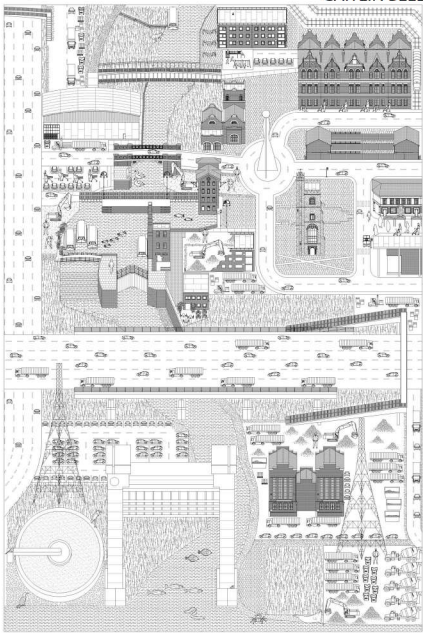
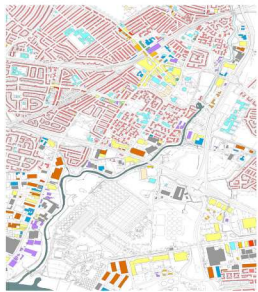
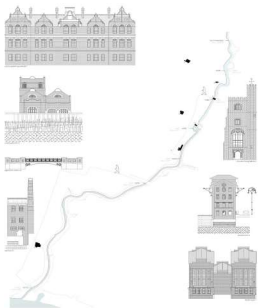
The non-permeable surfaces include car parks, many people drive in Barking and there is a high level of obesity. The riverwalk would encourage residents to walk to the town centres instead of drive promoting a healthier lifestyle.

Along the Roding there are large areas of residential set around many secondary and primary schools that regularly visit

pools for swimming lessons. There aren't many places of leisure along the Roding. The swimming pond introduces more leisure along the riverfront, swimming is an inclusive activity where children from schools, older people, different backgrounds and handicap can come together to relax and enjoy the quiet of the river.

The existing riverwalk is not connected, you have to walk around to the street and back onto the walk that takes 1hr (6km) to walk from the top of the Roding in Barking to the Thames. The new riverwalk is a direct accessible route that follows the river edge that will take 43mins (4.3km).

There are heritage sites along the river that are visual assets that would be connected to the riverwalk as a cultural trail. The Victorian pumping station is adjacent to the swimming pond site where the pond and building would setup the scene relating to the pumping station.



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**WILLIAM BINGLEY**  
FALMOUTH UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Architecture Year 3

LEMON MEWS PAVILIONS

This scheme embraces the concept of intergenerational living by proposing an arrangement of completely mixed apartment blocks. Wherein, every floor of every block will contain at least one apartment for elderly residents and one apartment for students.

The defining theme of my scheme is social integration. The aim: that in order to meet the health aspirations inherent in an intergenerational scheme, that scheme's architecture must enable the integration of the two distinct groups of residents it houses. I believe that I have achieved this through four key design choices.

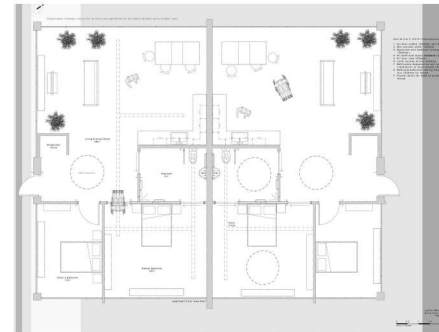
1. A consistent mix of occupants throughout the blocks prevents any possibility of segregation between the two groups. If, for instance, elderly residents occupied one block and students another, then those two groups would be unlikely to integrate. In this example, it would be reasonable to presume that social or lifestyle differences between the two groups might become pronounced and contribute to instances of negative or even anti-social behaviour.

2. Communal areas are arranged around the lower-ground floor courtyard. These include dedicated spaces for communal activities, like an art studio and a library. Careful positioning of these facilities

promotes equal use by users across the residence's demographics. Opening these areas (and the shop) to members of the public adds a further social element to the scheme which will further my aim of successful integration.

3. I have added two apartments for mature students with families to the scheme. This is to provide a bridging demographic between elderly residents and students. A further move to promote integration and mixing of age groups.

4. I have provided a separate small unit in the scheme of just two apartments dedicated to extra-care. This means that elderly residents facing extreme health challenges – maybe returning to their homes after a major operation, or maybe a resident suffering in the early stages of dementia – can remain within the greater compound but will have a dedicated safe space to inhabit. Understanding that these residents require dedicated access and a greater degree of privacy and security will aid integration over the greater scheme.



A·H

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## CONCEPT 9

KLC SCHOOL OF DESIGN  
Dip Project Brief IDS.4 Foundation

### COMING TOGETHER

Gemma Gardner  
Julia Good  
Emily Hughes  
Linda Kapuscinska  
Grace Xiaozhou Li  
Sienna Major  
Danielle Palmer  
Parvati Pyarelal  
Namrata Sinha

Our brief from the Royal Hospital for Neuro-disability was to create a space that functioned like a hospital, but also provided a welcoming and comforting space for the different types of people who inhabit it. We were tasked with designing the main hallway of the hospital, conveying a sense of a 'street' as well as an accompanying shop and seating areas connected to it, with movement, areas of interest and places to pause.

Concept 9 took inspiration from the RHN's values; seeing the whole person, a willingness to learn, delivery on promises and honesty and integrity. A thread we carried through was that 'all people have the right to achieve their full human potential and enjoy optimum possible quality of life, whatever their level of ability'. This led us to an intention - to enhance the current space to make it more engaging, embrace all abilities and enrich the lives of the people who call it home.

What was apparent to us was that the RHN is much more than just a hospital, it is a home where the staff, residents and their families share a space, but who all have very different needs. Our concept of 'Coming Together' allows the staff, residents and their families to enjoy the space in their own way, unifying them, but allowing them to use the space how best suits them.

In order to do this, we focused on a few key design features; organic form, a sense of growth, and rhythm through repetition. It was important to design spaces that were open and natural without too much rigidity, had an opportunity to grow, but that also felt familiar.

One of the challenges of the existing design was a mismatch of styles due to periodical up-dates so it was important to create a sense of cohesion and unity throughout the hospital. Taking inspiration from more recently designed spaces, we interpreted Contemporary Heritage by retaining the original Victorian and Neoclassical features and blending them with more contemporary finishes and functions.

The Street now has a clear identity with new opportunities to stop and engage; it is full of colour, punctuated with artwork, signage, lighting and consoles to create a sense of rhythm for the staff and residents. The View has grown to provide more relaxing and enriching spaces for everyone to use - the use of organic forms here creates a comforting and calm atmosphere. The new General Store has a sense of openness, a space that embraces its community and which can evolve with it.

As the RHN is a hybrid of home and hospital we wanted to make sure we had spaces that were prescribed for function, but also spaces that could be used in a number of ways, to maintain a feeling of independence. From The Reception to The View, the RHN is a place where people come together, with a strong sense of unity and community in a place that feels like home to everyone that passes through the doors.



## CONCEPT 9



## CONCEPTS

KLC SCHOOL OF DESIGN  
Dip Project Brief ID5.4 Foundation

### HUMAN DESIGN IN A TECHNOLOGICAL WORLD

Christina Anderson  
Vladana Despotovic  
Zoe Goldspink  
Habeebah Malik  
Skye O'Shaugnessy  
Miriam Skelton  
Harriet Turley  
Xenia Werle

The design process was underpinned by the core values of the RHN with particular attention given 'to seeing the whole person'. Driven by the desire to offer the hospital community easier access to everyday items, and opportunity to share in the experiences common to that of a community with a local high street, thus promoting a greater sense of well-being for all.

Maximising rehabilitation potential is a significant function within this hospital, optimised through managed experiences, supported with advancements in technology working together in tandem. the building is grade ii listed, therefore does not lend itself to changes to the architectural infrastructure, but technology can be used to support the clients in other ways. Outcomes may be improved or enhanced by a variety of interactions and sensory stimulation. key to success is the balance between introducing the new and supporting with the familiar. our design incorporates stimulation through the everyday activity of moving along the corridor, updated areas for socialising and introduces a vehicle for physical and mental interaction.

The 'nest' environment implies a space that has been specifically prepared for human occupation, customised to comfort them in specific ways. this viewpoint is essential to our design; comprising elements specifically adapted within integral spaces for the intent of providing sensory stimuli through sight, touch, and sound. some or

all of these primal senses are detrimentally affected in cases of serious brain injury. Utilizing technological developments, will enhance their quality of and further support greater interaction with their carers.

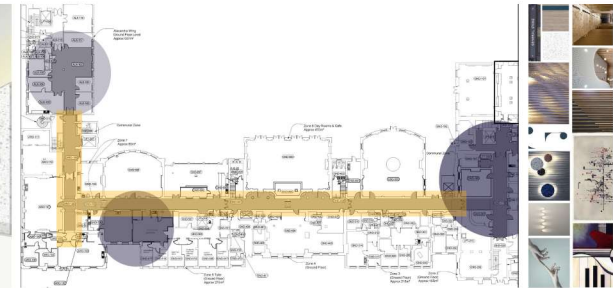
We re-imagined and updated the existing ground floor corridor and family space. added a general store allowing maximised interaction of all users in all spaces.

The corridor is integral to the efficient operation of the ground floor, its primary function of transportation is elevated to deliver the opportunity for the hospital community to interact. The language of movement associated with a local high street is overlaid through the introduction of lighting, points of interest on both walls with stopping places.

Sight lines are guided by lighting, curved shapes, rhythm and punctuations. touch points (the point where 2 entities meet) are communicated through textures and provided for in the experience of interaction with space and each other. materials which buffer unexpected noises and provide visual and touchable pattern and texture are incorporated to offer further enjoyment of the space. All akin to enhancing the nest environment without changes to the main infrastructure.

The design delivers a sensory stimulus in the mundanity of the everyday. carefully curated and updated to deliver a design cohesion along the ground floor corridor.

embracing the existing structure and modernising through use of materials and colour. A functional nest environment that works in tandem with technological advancements in this healthcare environment.



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## MEGAN CROFT

ARTS UNIVERSITY BOURNEMOUTH  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture and Design  
Year 1

### PALLIATIVE CARE DAY CENTRE

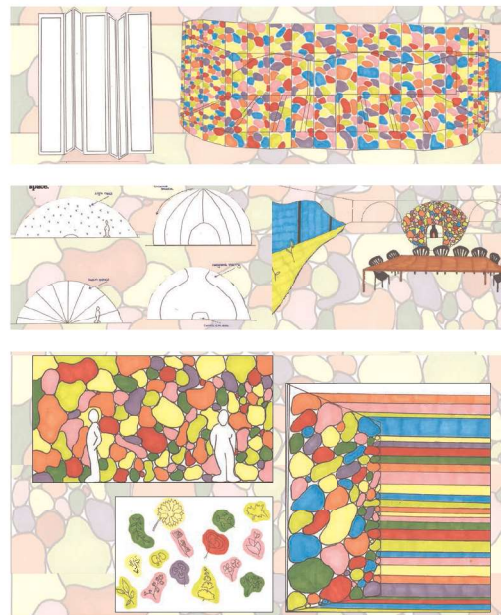
I wanted my design to encompass a lot of natural day light, as this has been proven to have huge benefits on mental wellbeing. I also wanted to bring nature into the space, as the current site that we are redesigning, the garden area was the most popular, and being outdoors or even being able to see views of the outdoors and been proven to significantly improve mental health and in cases related to healthcare reduce patient stay time.

My research began by looking at precedents that involved recreating nature indoors, without physically bringing nature indoors, I was aware that too many plants and foliage could compromise hygiene standards. In doing so I looked at Antonio Gaudi's cathedral, he recreates light coming through a forest canopy by using different coloured glazed glass on the ceiling, and huge pillars representing tree trunks. I coupled this with a resin wall panel design I found on a recent visit to the surface design show this year. It consists of two or more pieces of resin encasing any chosen product within, in my case I wanted this to be pressed flowers and plants. The resin will be translucent, and it will allow natural light to flow through it, as well as through the plants encased within, projecting natural colours on to the other side of panel. The plants will provide only faint colouring and so I want to glaze the resin to enhance the natural colours. I will use this design to create wall dividers in my open plan space, so the space is still fluid and open, but the rooms have necessary privacy. The translucency will also make it

easier for staff to monitor users.

This design will make a very spiritual space, with the changing colours throughout the day as the sun moves. I looked at other spiritual places that were not particularly religious and linked to the local area. I began looking at sea caves, and how caves stand as a place for safety and refuge, much like palliative care does for its users. I used the resin panels to create this cave/dome structure in the centre of my space. This will be a social space that is more reclusive than the rest of the open plan areas. Different spaces need to provide different emotional support as users maybe feeling a varying amount of moods throughout the day/ weeks, especially those undergoing chemotherapy.

My whole building is split into 3 main stages. The first includes the reception, dining areas, kitchenette and breakfast bar, family consultation rooms and the dome structure. This area is for patients and their friends and families to use. The second is the yoga studio and crafts areas which is targeted at patients but if they wish to include friends and family they can do so. The final stage is the spa and consultation rooms which are predominantly for patients only, this provides them with a sense of ownership and belonging to the space.



## MEGAN CROFT



DESIGN EIGHT  
KLC SCHOOL OF DESIGN  
Dip Project Brief IDS.4 Foundation

THE URBAN VILLAGE

Chloe Bradley  
Laura Dagger  
Natasha Hughes  
Celine Jedidi  
Kristiana Koseva  
Cannie Yan Liu  
McKenna Rensch  
Marinicol Tronelli  
Callan Vessels

Our concept, The Urban Village, derived from researching the brand values of the RHN and what is required to create a successful and harmonious community.

Our aim in our final design is to bring a sense of community into the hospital, as for many of the occupants it is almost impossible for them to leave the vicinity of its grounds even with assistance.

By creating a familiar destination for all people to enjoy, socialize and relax with one another. Spaces which are unified by different colours but using the same tone as seen on many urban village homes and shops.

Although all the houses may look the same the colour allows each one to stand out individually. This created a connection with the hospital's core values of seeing the whole person. Rhythm and repetition used throughout each of the spaces using horizontal and vertical lines.

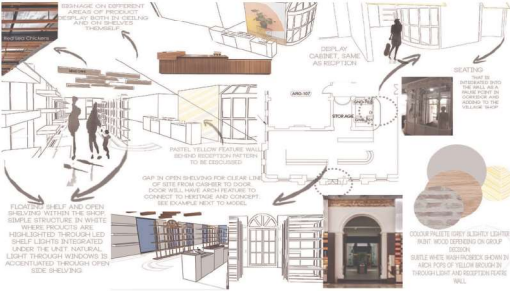
Simplicity & Authenticity – being sympathetic to the building's heritage by retaining and highlighting the period features whilst refreshing the interior to achieve lighter, uplifting, contemporary atmosphere.



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DESIGN EIGHT



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A project based upon the basic needs and rights of a person. According to an article from the Guardian, 2018, there are more homeless people being treated in hospitals and discharged with no place to go, forcing their conditions and illnesses to worsen.

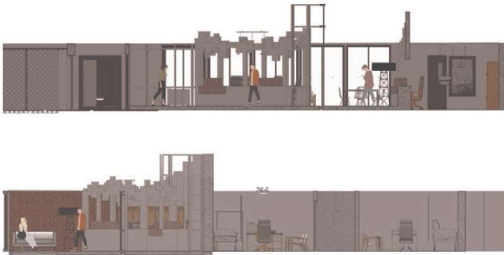
It should be a basic human right to have good health or have access to treatment that will allow them to get better. Thousands of homeless are being directly discharged back onto the streets, despite recovering from major surgery and mental health crises. The Guardian states that "thousands of patients were readmitted within six months", this is due to the fact homeless patients are not kept in hospital beds for long enough to fully recover. It could be argued that this is due to a prejudice towards the homeless, one that sees them as lesser than the average homeowner, just because of their lack of income and property.

The idea for my general practice surgery comes from this issue. The practice is primarily for the homeless, a place for them to seek medical help, mental and financial support, communication and a place to shower. The clinic's primary purpose is just a general practice for the whole community; its secondary specialist is a safe place for the homeless.

Homelessness and poverty is a huge issue in our country currently, the needs of those who are most vulnerable in our

society are ignored when they should be put first hand be made a priority. The aim of the clinic is to do this: to put those in need first, to give them help and then a platform to help themselves get back to where they want to be.

Within the clinic there are 6 general practice rooms for appointments; 3 shower rooms; a communal space for patients to speak to each other, communicate and break down boundaries set by society's views towards the homeless. There is also an information desk that allows patients to seek advice that a doctor may not be able to give advice about money, mental health or life in general. The patient would then be passed onto a specialist.



The shower rooms and toilets.



PERSPECTIVE 1

The reception and ask desk.



PERSPECTIVE 2

The general practice room

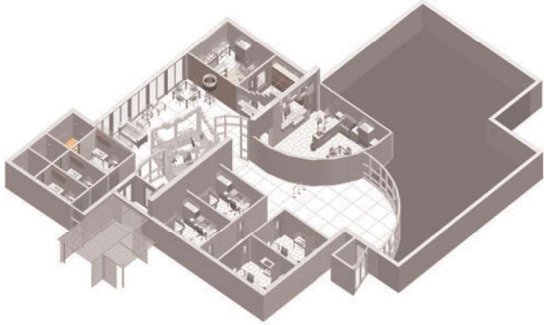


PERSPECTIVE 3

The communal space and kitchen



PERSPECTIVE 4



RENDERED FLOOR PLAN





NEW LIVING: A LIVE-IN WELLNESS FACILITY OF GENERATION Y

One of the largest cities in Britain, Leeds attracts many young adults and millennials looking for a place to build a life and belong, however despite the many cultural and professional opportunities city offers it, like many cities in Britain, can prove a challenging place to live for many, especially those struggling with mental health issues.

The adjacent maps also show the proximity of the site to places of art and culture as well as green spaces and

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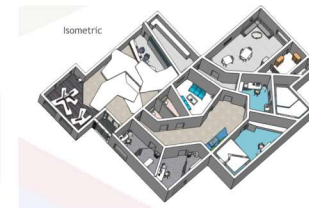
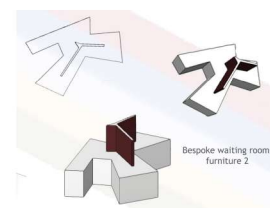
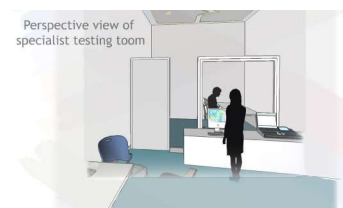
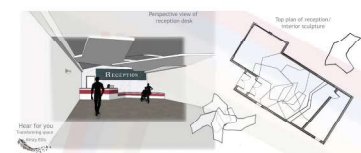
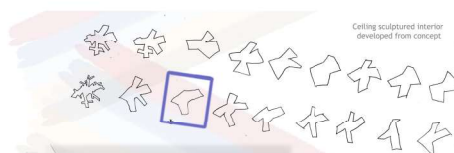
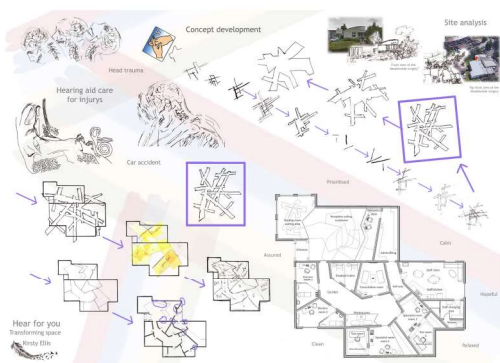
KIRSTY ELLIS  
BIRMINGHAM CITY UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture  
Year 1

HEAR FOR YOU

My chosen subject was hearing aid care for injuries. Having completed research on a variety of different resources I found that this particular specialism is highly focused on males. Statistically men are more likely to retain an injury than women.

You can retain hearing issues from something as small as an ear infection or mild concussion. This is normally down to a problem being untreated and left to develop.

My design is focused on creating a more masculine environment and is inspired by the signing hand movements used by the predominantly deaf. This is where I got the direction for my design, I went for a more abstract and stronger energy for the interior structure, floorplan and colour scheme.



KIRSTY ELLIS



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JESSICA EVERALL  
FALMOUTH UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Architecture Year 3

TRURO EXERCISE  
MULTI-GENERATIONAL LIVING

Mental health is a growing concern for young people, and as the population ages Alzheimer's Disease becomes more prevalent.

Wendy Susuki, a Professor of Neural Science and Psychology has discovered that regular exercise cannot only help battle the effects of Alzheimer's but actually prevent it by regenerating brain cells in the hippocampus.

This increases overall cognitive ability, prevents disease and improves memory, as well as the other benefits of exercise. Making exercise an integral part of every day life for everyone is the key driver for this project.

Exercise did not originate as an activity, it was once simply a way of life. Movement is what humans were designed to do, we used this skill to catch prey, run from predators and build homes.

Today we don't have to move at all, we can get food delivered to our door at the press of a button, we can travel anywhere in the world without having to walk, and we can speak to anyone without even having to stand up.

Movement is something we have to decide to do, it no longer comes naturally. The goal of this project is to begin to reverse this and make movement an integral part of every day life, to come naturally to the bodies that were designed to do it.



JESSICA EVERALL

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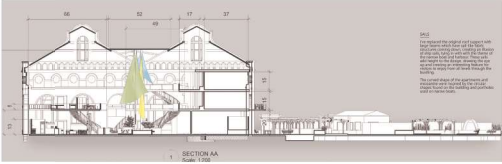
The theme of this design is "Walking Through Time Reminiscing". Most Dementia patients suffer from memory and sensory loss. My idea is to use plants and nature as a way of bringing back old memories and providing a sanctuary full of sensory experiences. I worked towards creating a beautiful outdoor garden filled with sensory experiences such as the sound of running water, soft touching plants such as lamb's ears and smells of fresh mint and daisies. The layout of the garden is inspired by train tracks as the origin of the buildings were mainly used as transportation workshops. The plants and the garden areas are carried through the design of both buildings and the spaces between. I've included two internal shared garden spaces, private balconies and a semi-enclosed outdoor garden for the colder months. All these green spaces will allow the residents to be around plants all of the time allowing them to work on their sensory reactions.

Music, dance and exercise have proven to stimulate memory and cognitive functions; therefore, I've included active spaces like a gym, music studio and ballroom. This will also help bring the community together and allow intergenerational interaction. Both buildings provide one-to-three-bedroom apartments, where the residents can choose to have their family stay over when visiting or share a chance to share the apartment with friends etc. To allow the residents to socialize I've provided shared spaces like the café, spa, indoor gardens and ballroom.

The communal space in the main building is designed to allow residents and guests to walk around the indoor garden and look at all the plants and water fountain. Seating is provided to allow families, friends and single residents to sit by the water feature or further away.

The main water feature is inspired by the narrow boat shape found on Leith docks. The middle of the narrow boat is used as a water pond with fountain and the shape is outlined by circular plants pots inspired by portholes. This feature is situated in the middle of the buildings with a full-height ceiling allowing for a lot of natural light to flow through the glass roof structures which is supported by beams decorated as colourful sails, creating an interesting view from each elevation of the building.

The café is situated on the right side of the entrance with a small shop at the back allowing residents to purchase everyday essentials and with a mezzanine that allows views from each side through the large arched windows or down to the narrow boat feature. On the left side of the entrance are the reception and spa and access to the apartments on the first and second floor.



WIKTORIA GLOWCZEWSKA  
BIRMINGHAM CITY UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture  
Year 1

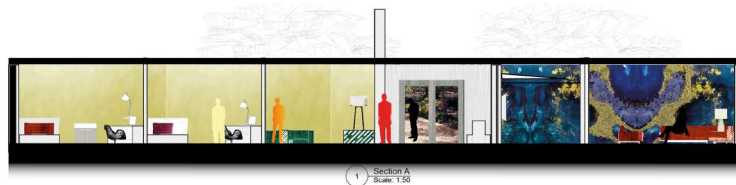
# THE GREEN ESCAPE ROOM

The Green Escape Room entails a safe haven for patients suffering with bipolar disorder to "escape" from their everyday battles and recover in a biophilic, spa like setting. This heals the mind along with transparency and light, which play an integral part in the design process. LED strips frame the room and are angled at intentional ways to lead your eye into the space. The guiding qualities make sure the patients feel more at ease. This resembles their spiritual journey of hope as they are treated in multiple consulting and therapy rooms for the after care of the family and friends, who are also suffering from the second-hand experience.

The 'transition' of the user group illustrates the visual effect that the experience has on patients before and after the experience. The layering concept which has clear properties was selected to solve social factors, as the choice of materiality puts patients at ease and allows them to anticipate what is going to occur next. The top plan shows the negotiation with the space, with the central element of control

- the core reception desk. This acts as the main focal point of the design with the clear routed pathway covered in pebbles creating a natural setting. Moreover, the bright colour scheme resembles the nature aspect of my raw, biophilic design which works psychologically on mental health and mimics the sea, sky and land with its earthy shades.

The overall plan contains both an open and closed off space to have control of the public and private areas that are needed to control the situation in its best interest to create confidentiality. To conclude, the general practice is an open clinic, open to anyone suffering mentally. It is easily accessible, with floral prints which are coded to the exact room, which correlate if signage is overwhelming.

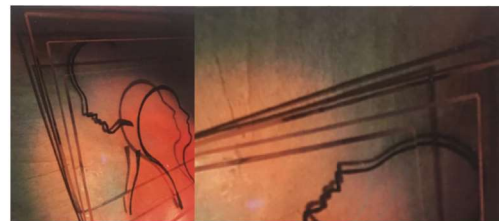
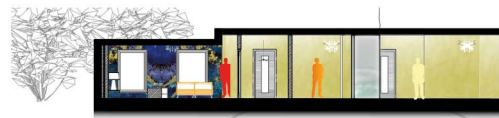


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WIKTORIA GLOWCZEWSKA



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## SOPHIE GOODE

ARTS UNIVERSITY BOURNEMOUTH  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture and Design  
Year 1

### INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY: THE NEW MACMILLAN CARING LOCALITY UNIT

'Integrating technology' challenged humane design in a technological world. The setting of this brief is the new Macmillan Caring Locality Unit in Christchurch Hospital, Dorset. This meant the design for the patients and families of those affected by long term illnesses in a comforting and uplifting setting, with consideration to sustainability in practise.

Healthcare settings can be tricky to navigate, and considering the brief and user, I wanted to create a space to ensure the most efficient use of the visitor's time and a memorable experience. I looked at innovative wayfinding precedents inside and outside of healthcare settings, as well as other methods of engaging the public to interact with a space.

The location of the Macmillan Unit is Christchurch hospital. Christchurch is a predominantly white, British born, Christian area, with an elderly population. The exact location is Car Park A, which is far from a main road so road related noise should be minimal, there is public transport around which is good for visitors, and sun will reach the centre.

'Maggie's Centres' are a collection of hospices/ day centres for cancer patients. I paid close attention to their curtain pods which can create open and closed space in one room, which reminded me of the wings of a bird enclosing the patients safely. I thought this motif could connote protection, and I redesigned Macmillan's logo to resemble this.

I also looked at the Michael Grubb studios' installation to a Crabtree & Evelyn store front. It featured interactive tiles, placed on an LED matrix which lit up when triggered by motion, which would encourage passers-by to interact with the store front. I incorporate this idea with my method of wayfinding, by using an interactive screen surrounded by tiles to light up and direct the way to a chosen destination.

The tiles would be eco-friendly bio-resins made from vegetable oils. The tiles surrounding the interactive screen would be attached to an LED matrix. The energy used to power this system with regards to sustainable services would be gained through solar panels on the exterior used to generate interior electricals.

I imagine the visitors can come in and use the reception or interactive walls to choose what they want to do. This will give them a sense of empowerment and choices in a time where they may have none. The interactive tile walls could be used to engage patients with the space, and help them access information, as well as empowering them to make decisions about where they go and what they do that day. Using light and colour in building services to accommodate patients in the space transforms the facility from a clinical environment, towards efficiency and beautifully engaging.



## SOPHIE GOODE





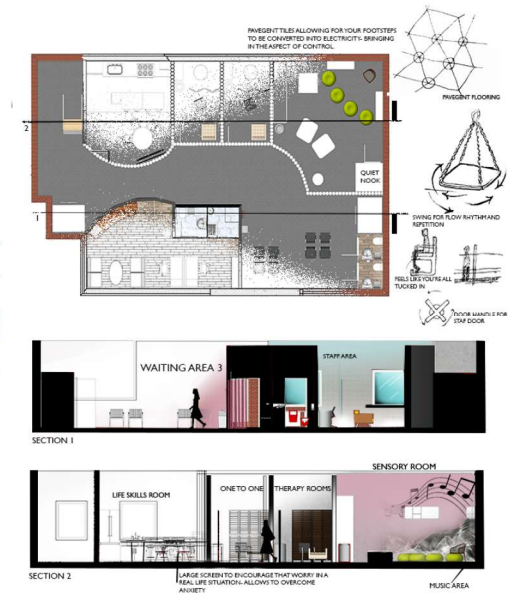
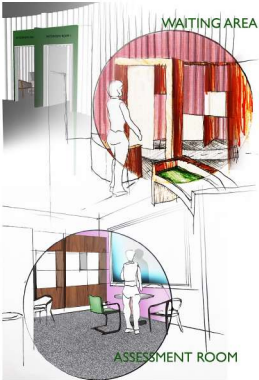
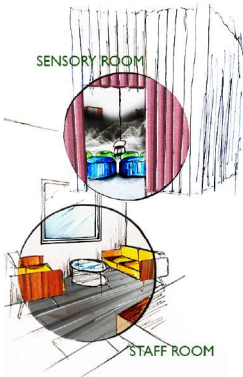
Designing a space for individuals on the autism spectrum specifically, females between the ages 16-35. We are looking at creating a sympathetic and understanding environment that allows for you to feel that atmosphere of comfort and security you feel in your own home, a place where your subconscious knows there is no need to mask, or hide, you sense that security and safety through each step and each movement where you can observe the space molding around you, and your needs. Collectively, this should then create that sense of ownership and belonging that is vital for a space to feel secure, secure through the fact that you are in control. We also must be sensitive to the needs of all design users, consisting not only of patients but also staff, family and visitors, as the majority of the spaces will be occupied by those who do not have autism.

The aspect of technology must play a large role in this design proposal as the world is becoming more progressive in how treatment is carried out, especially in how we assist those with developmental issues. Podium is a programme that has developed various technologies to help with autism, we are mainly looking at Augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) that can be used to "support and enhance communication" for those on the autism spectrum, what is key about this is that it can be used for varying degrees of autism and so regardless of speech ability you would still be able to use it. It is also useful for people

of all ages encouraging "independence, expanding communication, and increasing social interactions" which is vital for one to develop in order to thrive in society. In order to incorporate this into my design we have dedicated an entire room (the life skills room) that allows the individuals to use this technology that helps to provide that same environment that is in the real world in order to keep learning and developing. This being in the form of practice interviews where they will use this type of assistive technology to interact and communicate. This can also ease that anxiety one with autism gets when having to directly communicate with another, with this technology they have the opportunity to just listen and not feel like they are talking directly.

We hope for this space to be an environment where individuals don't feel as though they need to be "fixed", as they don't, we want to keep that aspect of autism that makes the individual who they are, that personality and the ways they use to comfort themselves shouldn't be discouraged in this space. Instead we want to encourage it, as that is when you are able to truly feel safe, and as though you belong.

This is an environment that accepts.



ELENOR HOPWOOD  
LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Design Year 2

STOKE NEWINGTON TOWN HALL  
REGENERATION

The main aim of this project is to restore the community presence in a building that was originally designed and built in the 1930's to serve its community.

Currently 80% redundant, the new community space will bring life back into the building, creating a place for the community to come together, share their experiences and encourage them to explore and change their ways of thinking about life. The design will introduce a series of spaces that are flexible to many functions but overall open up to building to create large unexpected areas that aim to inspire.

Specifically looking to address mental health concerns that such a large number of our population experience. A main central area at the heart of the building will accommodate workshops that can be used to help with anxiety + depression through a series of activities including blocks to explore various concepts + physical forms.



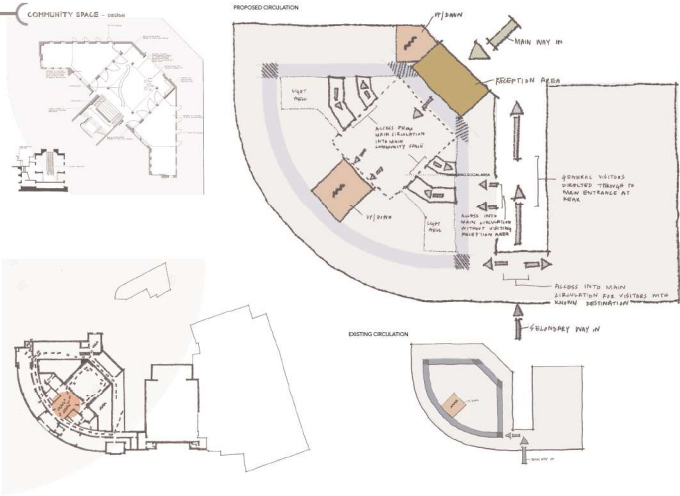
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In the neighbouring light well, a number of platforms with ladders and stairs will be introduced, to be used to climb up through the layers of the building finally reaching the roof to see the surrounding area with a new perspective.

This aims to represent the idea of exploring how we think, adventuring upwards away from the patterns of thinking that can hold us back and the pains and struggles that are experienced when suffering from mental health concerns.

Overall it will be a welcoming and encouraging series of spaces but that also challenge the visitors.



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ELENOR HOPWOOD



JASMINE HUNT  
ARTS UNIVERSITY BOURNEMOUTH  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture and Design  
Year 1

PALLIATIVE CARE DAY CENTRE

The Macmillan Caring Locally Unit is a palliative care centre in Christchurch, Dorset, providing both inpatient and community support. I am designing for the proposed Macmillan Unit Day Centre, which is a space for people with terminal illnesses to gather and receive emotional or medical support, as a space for social interaction, activities, and wellbeing monitoring by nurses.

My design is inspired by the maritime history of Christchurch, which has a large harbour that connects two major rivers. My idea is to create a space that is inspired by the definition of the word maritime - being transported by sea. This journey at sea theme parallels the journey of having a terminal illness. The day centre is somewhere that supports the patients throughout their journey, providing comfort and a place to talk and connect with people in similar positions. A space inspired by the sea could also feel familiar to people who are local to the area, making them more comfortable.

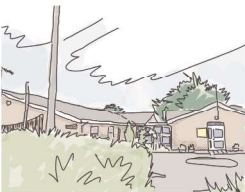
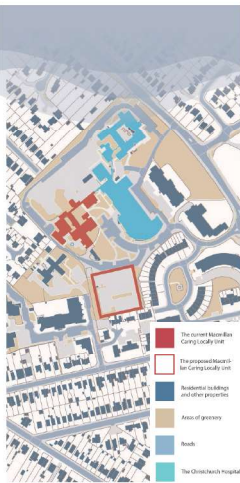
The purpose of palliative care is to provide a holistic approach to health, looking after a patients' spiritual, emotional, and physical needs. My layout is inspired by the experience of Maggie Keswick Jencks, who created Maggie's centres, which are cancer support centres built in some of the UK's major hospitals. When Maggie was diagnosed with cancer, she was told she only had up to three months to live

and then had to process this information sitting in a windowless corridor. I wanted to make a space that was open and bright, with lots of private spaces and no clinical feeling corridors, with an atmosphere more like a home than a hospital.

For my design, I wanted to use materials that were inspired by the boat building industry in Christchurch, which is one of the town's oldest trades. Boat construction uses materials like oak, plywood, plastic, and steel. These are all very manipulatable materials that can be used to suit different design purposes. I also used a colour scheme that took colours from my photographs of the natural landscape around Christchurch and the Dorset coastline.

To create a nautical sense in the interior, I used wooden cladding and curved walls to make it feel like sitting inside of a boat. The courtyard windows are shaped like beach huts, which is intended to give a feeling of being on the beach and looking out onto a soothing view. The courtyard acts as the centre of the boat, with running water for ambient noise and a tree as a boat's mast.

I wanted to consider all the day centre's users, the patients and their families, medical staff, and volunteers. This is an informal space where they interact as equals in a supportive environment, and I wanted that relaxed community sense to come through in the design.



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## BRIDIE JAMES

ARTS UNIVERSITY BOURNEMOUTH  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture and Design  
Year 1

### PALLIATIVE CARE UNIT - A LOCAL APPROACH TO DESIGN AND WAYFINDING

A contemporary and patient-focussed, palliative care unit has been sensitively designed incorporating local environmental elements, with a focus on patient-centred evidence-based design and wayfinding.

The local population is ageing, life expectancy is longer and cancer rates are rising. Due to advances in healthcare and the ability to prolong life, there is a longer period of ill-health at the end of life. The scope of palliative care is widening, however this highlights how the current Palliative Care Unit in Christchurch is dated and inefficient. It is not fit for purpose – a larger and more sustainable unit is required to meet the needs in our current era.

Death and dying has been considered a taboo subject in the West, but attitudes are now changing. For example, Funeralbooker has recently renamed to 'Beyond' and has restyled their website a bright yellow. People wish to discuss their end of life care, they want to be in a pleasant uplifting environment with their loved ones.

81% of patients wish to die at home. Due to complex care needs, this is not always possible. This desire for a home environment requires hospital design to move away from the functional, institutional, depersonalised aesthetic of the past.

This design is based around the users – the inviting, contemporary, inclusive space is personal to the individual, the local community and aims to bring joy. Evidence-based design has demonstrated that buildings have the power to positively affect people's wellbeing.<sup>8910</sup> The wellbeing of both patients and staff have important financial implications for the NHS which is already suffering unprecedented financial strain.

Site analysis reveals a dated and uneconomical building unfit for purpose. The local population is older-than-average, conservative and their lives revolve around the river. There is evidence that they are open to change.

The award-winning Maggies Centre and The River Illumination project have served as precedents. Clinical staff input helped determine zoning and floor plan layout. The design has a strong focus on the local environment.

A significant proportion of design development occurred through the process of modelling – the tactile and visual nature allowed rapid trial, assessment and improvement.

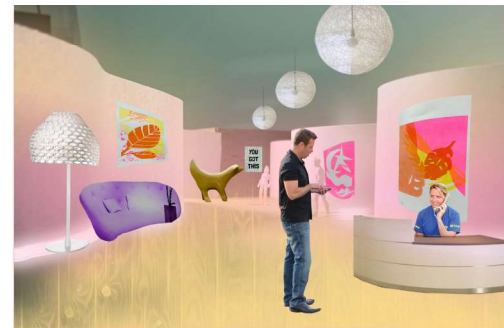
A gelato-gradient coloured theme is employed, through the use of light technology – this takes inspiration from the local pretty coloured houses, and The River Illumination Project. The river and arched bridge forms the basis for the

organic room form and floor plan layout.

The entrance is based upon the arched wooden ceiling and stained glass of the Priory Church. Panels of wood and rose tinted glass form a spiral dome. The structure is carefully proportioned, and the constriction-expansion method is used to avoid intimidation and cause delight on entry.

Evidence-based design incorporates expanses of glass, outdoor views and modifiable amounts of natural light. The medium toned colours are designed to uplift. The design is fully accessible and suitable for those with dementia and poor sight. Modern services, technology and sustainable design have been included.

Wayfinding is incorporated through the use of intuitive design, colour, light, art and sculpture. This design aims to combine function and elicit joy in its users, to celebrate their last days of life.



## BRIDIE JAMES

TEHMINA JANJUA  
LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Design Year 2

STOKE NEWINGTON TOWN HALL  
REGENERATION

The Stoke Newington Townhall is an abandoned art deco building. Our brief was to bring life back to this sleeping beauty and have the community come back into the space. I did some research on the demographics and found that there were many lonely people within the area especially the young and the elderly. The area being quite gentrified I had found out that the local health centres were failing.

This brought me the idea of challenging loneliness within the community. I decided to work with the square room on the ground floor. To record people's stories via podcasting and then have chosen stories re-enacted on the stage.



also did a lot of research into biophilia and its positive benefits. I would use this as an aid like a therapy I would hopefully make a place like an oasis or refuge for people who are lonely. I would call this place "The Storyteller".

There are many things I would change such as make a new entrance at the back, open up and make a courtyard on both sides of the square room and have people podcast in the natural air outside. They can have private recordings or group recordings. And add totems and banners for guidance and wayfinding.

I wanted to apply natural and green materials as well as use theories like

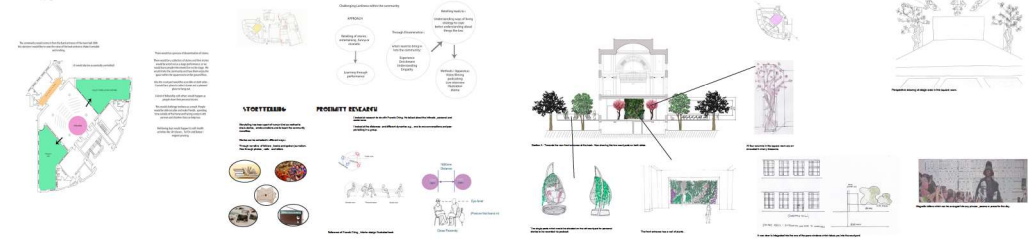
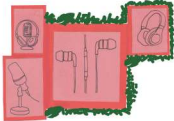
Francis Ching and stats from the Late Jo Cox, Minister of Loneliness, UK. I wanted the space to be a tranquil place for people to find sanctuary and to think positively. The community space would probably harbour around 30- 40 people within one time. And would have volunteers for guidance within the space. Hopefully through this project there would be comradery within the space and bring people of different backgrounds and generations together.



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TEHMINA JANJUA

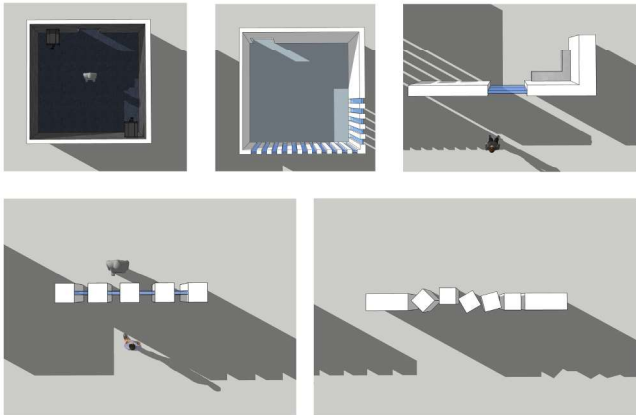
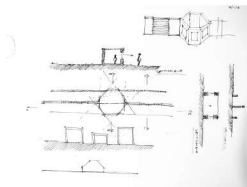


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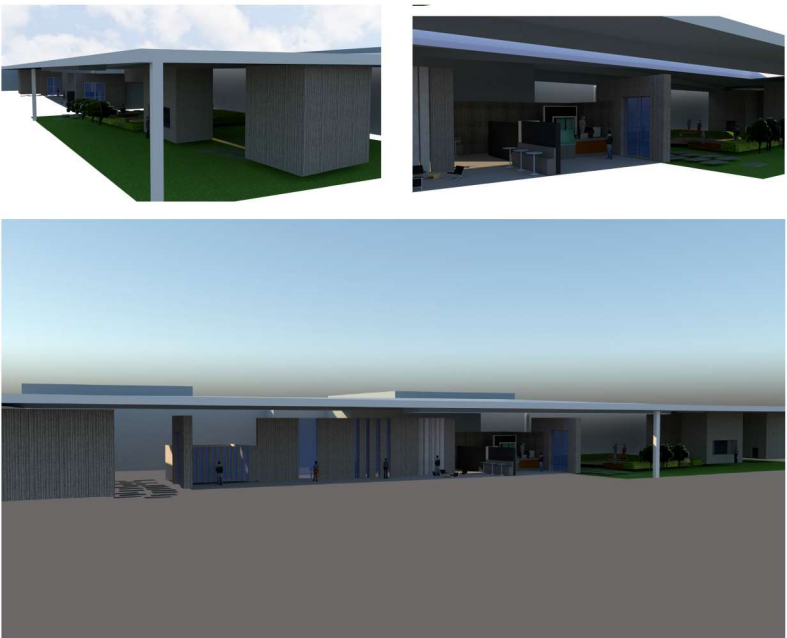
REHAN JAVED  
UNIVERSITY OF HUDDERSFIELD  
BA (Hons) Architecture Year 3  
(Written Submission)

PERFORATED BOUNDARY TO HEAL THE  
MENTALLY ILL IN A MENTAL HEALTH  
HOSPITAL



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REHAN JAVED



NINA JONES  
FALMOUTH UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Architecture Year 3

OMMA DWELLINGS:  
A MULTI-GENERATIONAL LIVING AND  
WORKING COMMUNITY

In discussions with people currently living in care homes a few major issues arose.

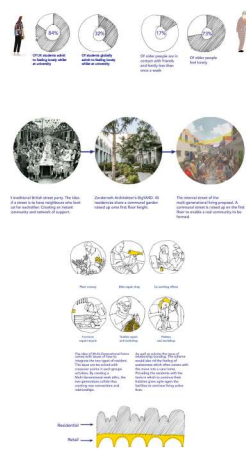
1. Care homes often increase feelings of uselessness as most everyday tasks are done for residents
2. Loneliness within facilities- residents often struggle to socialise with other 'older people'
3. Many of the older generation give up hobbies as they downsize as care homes do not tend to have the space and facilities, leading to everyday boredom.

This project aims to bring back play and creativity to the lives of older generations by introducing a new typology of housing. Omma Dwellings is a multi-generational living and working community.

A combination of retail spaces, studios and playful dwellings create a new community for both students and older people, reducing feelings of loneliness in both generations as well as addressing issues of uselessness and boredom.

Omma Dwellings is built around the idea of the British Terraced Street, often the heart of local communities. A first-storey residential street gives everybody a neighbour, creating a support network which residents can rely on if they need extra help and company. Whilst also giving residents privacy and security from urban setting of Truro.

Retail spaces dotted along the newly formed street edge are owned by the residents and provide the resources needed to continue an active life within the community, opportunities to take hobbies to the next step and counter feelings of uselessness which often come with moving into a care home.



/ An agile older dwelling



/ Approach from the highstreet



/ Omma - approaching from the hill



NINA JONES

## KIN DESIGN

KLC SCHOOL OF DESIGN  
Dip Project Brief ID5.4 Foundation

### NATURAL PATTERNS: COMBINING PERSPECTIVES

Roberta Benteler  
Elisabetta Bonato  
Dominique Bonino  
Jemma Busby  
Joanna Chasmar  
Tina Liwen  
Emma Melis  
Ludovica Mula  
Isabella Ritchie

This proposal offers creative but budget conscious designs for the main corridor, hereafter referred to as the 'High Street', the Shop and the breakout family area, hereafter referred to as 'The View', of the Royal Hospital for Neuro-disability in Putney, London. These proposals aim to creatively represent and communicate the values and aspirations of the RHN.

Parallel to this brief, the designers also considered the postulation that healthcare design has moved too far along the paradigm of 'nest architecture': spaces that comfort in specific ways. The Fujimoto 'cave' archetype asserts the concept that spaces require a creative act on behalf of a human to be occupied. The increasing presence of technology in healthcare settings works against 'nesting' and so healthcare design must find a new way to integrate spaces and functionality rather than co-designing schemes.

As a response, the designers developed the concept of 'Natural Patterns' which cites the natural patterns in human behaviour when inhabiting a space: fostering familiarity and a sense of place. The concept also considers natural patterns in materials and reflect this in the interior architecture and decoration. Repetition, pattern and organic shapes define the scheme and aim to give the residents and staff unique and approachable spaces within which to carry out everyday activities.

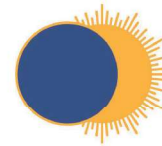
To build on the community of the hospital, The High Street physically unifies key patient services and enables moments of pause for the staff with dedicated meeting points along its length. People can journey through the space towards the shop, café and art room in the same way as orienting a street with interest emphasised by contemporary architectural fittings displaying unique signage and utilising colour to delineate zones.

To encourage sociality and improve manoeuvrability, the doorways to the Shop and eating area opposite have been widened bringing natural light into the corridor and an auditory wayfinding experience to that zone. The Shop layout has been designed considering the dimensions of large wheelchairs. Residents and their visitors can purchase everyday essentials and gifts, further enhancing the simulation of a High Street shopping experience. The Shop is decorated considering the notion of Contemporary Heritage, integrating traditional and contemporary fittings to honour the buildings history and optimise inclusive design.

The View aims to evoke the feeling of the park at the end of the High Street. A large seating area overlooking the gardens and a kitchen and play area with integrated AV for children, allows families to enjoy activities together without leaving the hospital.

The operational needs of the site are addressed by refreshing the decorative schemes in all areas and offering the residents and staff clear spaces to socialise and engage in activities away from the wards.

Staff and residents can share an environment with a greater sense of identity, unity and home. By making it easier for people to develop a sense of place, the design brings people and places together, casting the best quality of life for everyone.



## Royal Hospital for Neuro-disability

A national medical charity



KIN DESIGN

DAISY KING  
BIRMINGHAM CITY UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture Year 1

H.O.P.E.

Rapid technological advancements in medicine have resulted in the mechanization of hospitals, allowing for quicker recovery. But the focus has shifted away from sensitivity in favour of practicality. Located in the heart of Rugby, H.O.P.E (Hypnotherapy Occupational Practice Experts) demonstrates a therapeutic design approach, sensitively catering to the needs of patients and staff.

The surrounding area of Brownsover suffers massively from grade D to E unemployment and retirement rates, equating up to 40% of the population. Naturally this contributes to loneliness, anxiety and depression. The wildlife surrounding the site plays a key role in a natural recovery.

The concept behind the design of H.O.P.E is inspired by the Maggie Centre's approach to sensitivity and sustainability. Drawing upon the innovative 'home from home' 'sanctuary away from hospital' design which promotes a natural and healthy recovery by Paul Smith, H.O.P.E will provide an atmosphere inspired by this. The natural and holistic recovery in the Maggie Centre has been very influential to my design - it is very open, improving communication, but with spaces for privacy and private conversation, which is equally as

important for mental health patients. During hypnosis, the brain begins as discordant and unbalanced, but when the theta brainwave has been achieved, the brain becomes harmonised. This harmonisation is reflected through the radial circulation of the ground floor.

Concealing and revealing is another main concept of the design. It has been derived from the anxiety of the unknown. It operates well alongside the idea of the theta brainwave activity. The use of kinetic doors conceals the wellness tea room, but when opened they reveal an LED light box ceiling portraying the sky. Sustainability was a huge consideration and is exhibited through conscious and humane design decisions, for example, using sustainable LVT flooring and materials such as plasterboard and vinyl.

Throughout the interior, humane design in a technological world has been explored by using technology itself to create a natural space and a salutogenic therapy centre.

## SITE

Located at the Brownsover site in Rugby, this hypnotherapy healthcare clinic is aimed at the people in the local area who are suffering from anxiety and depression. 40% of the local area have felt these stress-related illnesses due to the low employment and retirement rate.



DAISY KING

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SARAH KNOWLTON  
BIRMINGHAM CITY UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture Year 1

ALZHEIMER CARE CENTRE

850,000 people are diagnosed with Alzheimer's in the UK each year, symptoms include memory loss, confusion and problems with speech and general understanding. Within my research, I found information which drove my project, focusing on colour, nostalgia and senses. Through my research I found that having a white background with red and blue as the contrasting colours, help improve an Alzheimer's vision by 43%, helping focus and attention.

I've incorporated this with an interior pathway, a guide for them to be able to move through the space. Within my design, I've used other colours, such as orange, blue and pink to manipulate the patient and their emotions in order to create either a calming atmosphere or a more positive and vibrant one.

My concept originates from the idea of nostalgia. I've incorporated an art gallery within the space, using white concrete and a red picture frame, to help with the patient's attention. Also, I've used smell, to be enthused, so when a patient becomes close enough to an image of a group of people having a picnic, they will be able to smell fresh cut grass, which will then develop their own personal memory.

I wanted to incorporate senses as well into the space, making it more interactive. Being in an unfamiliar space is confusing for an Alzheimer patient as they tend to develop extreme anxiety, so for my design I knew I needed to make the atmosphere calming and friendly.

I've incorporated an interior garden, where patients are able to be occupied and entertained by gardening instead of sitting in a waiting room and becoming anxious. The space will allow patients to be interactive with each other and the materials, having potted plants surrounding them and an entire flower wall. This will give them the opportunity to be surrounded by a calming and relaxing environment before they move forward through the space.

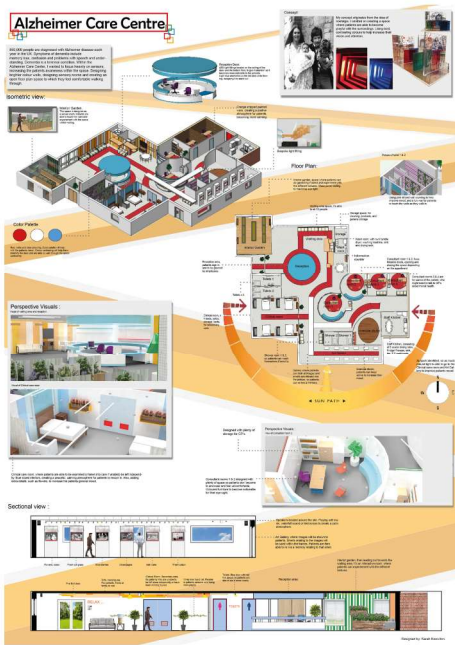
Designing the general floor layout, I focused on having the main rooms central with easy access for the patients, also designing large enough rooms where they don't feel too claustrophobic. There are two consultant rooms for them to use with a further two consultant rooms available for their carers, when they need to talk about private issues such as patient's mental health problems. An exercise studio has also been designed, as through my research exercise and movement increases a patient's mood, and using music which would have been around in their teenage years, will again help with their memory.

Overall, my design is unique and has a very strong narrative with the client. This project has been very personal to me and I feel confident knowing that an Alzheimer patient will be able to feel confident when entering my space.



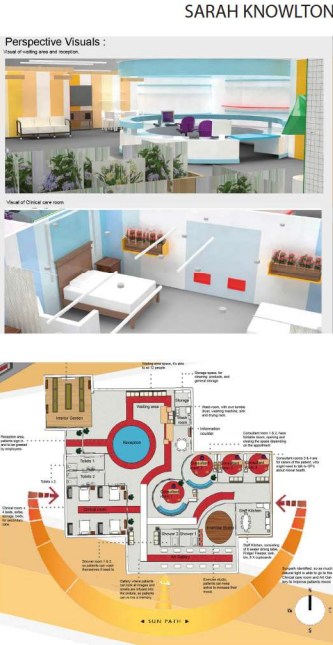
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SARAH KNOWLTON

THOMAS LEA  
FALMOUTH UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Architecture Year 3

MOORFIELD APARTMENTS:  
MULTI-GENERATIONAL LIVING

My initial response to the client's requirements and brief was a scheme which could connect two generations, both which could gain a lot from one another. To achieve this, the communal areas of my scheme were key, as this is where I expected these unexpected meetings to take place. Something I had to explore was the daily routine of both parties, and see which events crossed over throughout the day. This would then influence my hierarchy of communal space.

The site itself is currently home to 681 car parking spaces within the combined multi-storey car park and the ground floor outdoor level, the site is situated within walking distance of the main amenities. A slight change in elevation separates the adjacent road, Charles street, from one of the city's main routes through, Kenwyn street, with the Kenwyn river still passing underneath. The site features minimal green spaces, with a few saplings scattered throughout. The car park features a one-way trafficking system which enables the circulation to pass smoothly through the site. The famous St.Marys Truro Cathedral can be seen from the higher elevations upon site, being an iconic landmark for the 'capital' of Cornwall.

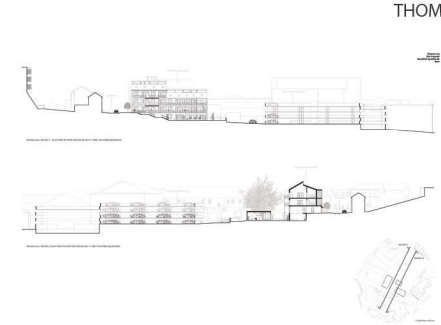
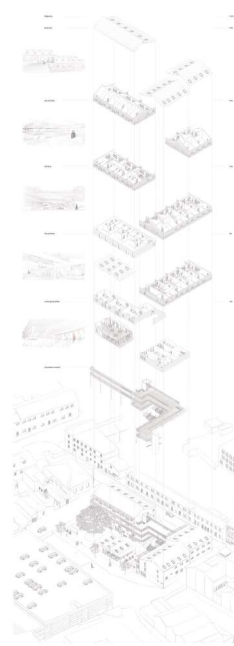


Creating a scheme which could please everyone was difficult, the existing neighbours on Charles Street had to be considered, as well as those on Lemon Mews Road. Access to and from the site was left the same, as this was a system which has proven to be successful over recent years. In trying to make my proposals impact on the site minimal, I opted to work with the gradient and use it to my advantage, all owing for double height studio spaces in the student apartments, as well as a large communal stairway which connects users of the new public space to Charles Street.

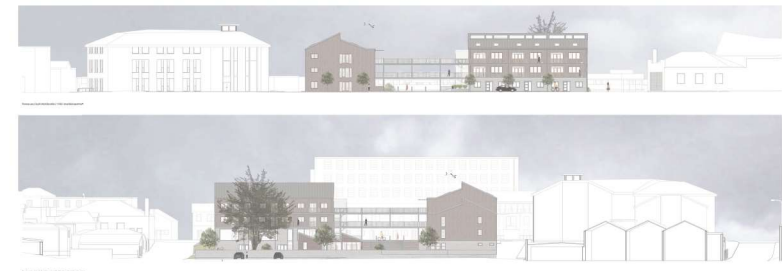
An external café is open to members of the public, as well as a gym, hairdressers, laundry and workshop. These spaces were decided after a meeting with a local Bowls club, where the elderly members



discussed their daily needs and routines with me. Located in the public square on the lower ground floor, I'd hope they would persuade residents to wonder further than their front door and engage in conversation and activity with fellow residents and the wider community. Moorfield Apartments is a place for all to be together and share the wonderful things that life has to offer.



THOMAS LEA



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LONG VIEW STUDIOS  
KLC SCHOOL OF DESIGN  
Dip Project Brief ID5.4 Foundation

INTERWOVEN:  
DESIGN PROPOSAL FOR EVITT AND  
CATHCART WARDS

Caroline Blakeney  
Roni Cohen-Taiber  
Orla Dunn  
Egle Kobler  
Carmel Laidlaw  
Claudia Ludwig  
Laraine Mak  
Annabel Mourelle  
Emma Stevenson  
Ling Zhu

Connects 3 strands:  
HERITAGE, HUMAN TOUCH & NATURE

We interweave the heritage of the building with the demands of a modern hospital, bring nature and the outdoors in and give a human touch to the hospital.

Single threads are weak on their own but when they unite and come together, they become stronger and more durable.

Research has shown that access to the exterior and natural environment has been proven to accelerate healing processes and it also supports wayfinding and wellbeing for patients, visitors and staff. The layout maximises the residents' exposure to natural daylight by opening up unnecessary partitions and allowing the natural light to flow through the spaces. Where a genuine connection with nature is not possible, artwork and technology can be a viable substitute for views and daylight. The suggested solution is to use screens to provide live virtual views of nearby Richmond Park.



## LONG VIEW STUDIOS

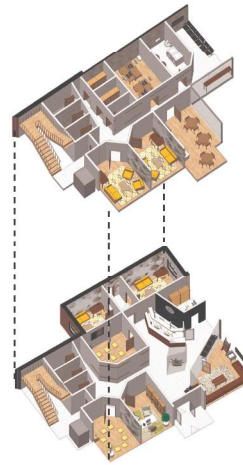




JING LUI  
BIRMINGHAM CITY UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture Year 1

THE BROWNSOVER  
MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC

For this project a mental health clinic is designed for young adults aged between 16 to 25 and covering all types of mental conditions. Nowadays many young adults suffer from mental illnesses, such as depression, anxiety and bipolar affective disorder. It is very important to pay attention to their mental health conditions. The Brownsover Mental Health Clinic is aiming to help young adults who have mental health issues to become healthy and to have a normal life. Some people who have mental illness are mentally weak and sensitive. So this space is designed to be homely and healing, to make patients feel like at home when they are in this space.



Reception Area



Waiting Area



Individual Treatment Room



Staff Canteen & Kitchen



JING LUI

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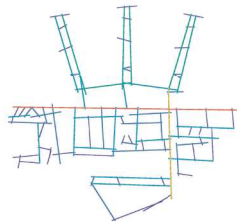
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This paper is specifically concerned with how 'the scale of the institution', in relation to wayfinding in particular, can affect patient wellbeing. I address this by studying existing literature, and applying these concepts to two case studies: Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary by NBBJ and Ryder Architecture, and Rodgers Stirk Harbour's Cancer Centre at Guy's Hospital. Ultimately, this paper argues that patient wellbeing is improved when the institution is minimised, finding that configurationally deep spaces result in higher control of patients and a maximised image of the institution, which causes negative effects on wellbeing.

Containing the Medical Institution  
Patient Wellbeing in the Contemporary Medical Organisation



By Lucy Mills  
submitted to The University of Huddersfield in partial fulfillment of the Bachelor of Arts in Architecture (International) with Honours.

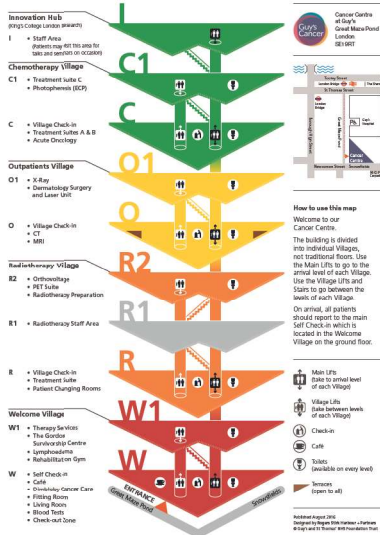


Figure 9. Guy's Cancer Centre map. (Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, 2016-b)

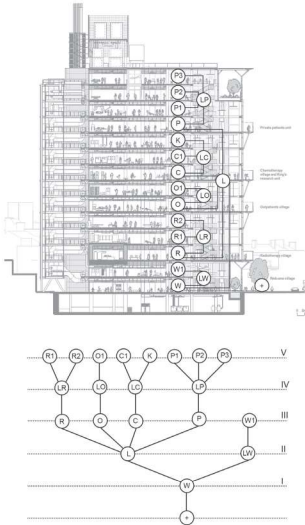


Figure 10. Access maps of Guy's Cancer Center developed by the author, superimposed on a building section (top), and justified (bottom). (Analysis by Author, plans adapted from Architects' Journal, 2016-a)

**DESIGN CONCEPT**  
The main concept derives from the idea of a civilization's very existence surviving off energy. The city, formed as a network of energy supply, serves as the source of life for the civilization. The design is situated within a Utopian Enclave for a Post Human society. The city itself will be formed through a series of zones which include the following sectors; Transportation, Retail and well-being. The project is set in 2050, a period before singularity where breakthrough developments in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Nano-technology have enabled augmentation of the human body. Taking into consideration the level of complexity and challenges post humanism will bring to current healthcare, it's inevitable that a suitable architectural response will be needed. Hence why the PHHC is not treated as an independent building but as an integral constituent of a network.

**Technical Strategy:**  
The PHC as a whole utilizes a design approach that incorporates recycling, sustainability and eco-friendly construction methods. Enabling the PHHC to be a new precinct that will transform and introduce new possibilities for Healthcare design. The PHC incorporates solar, wind and water powered technologies through wind turbines, building incorporated photovoltaic (BIPV) and a renewable hydrogen system.

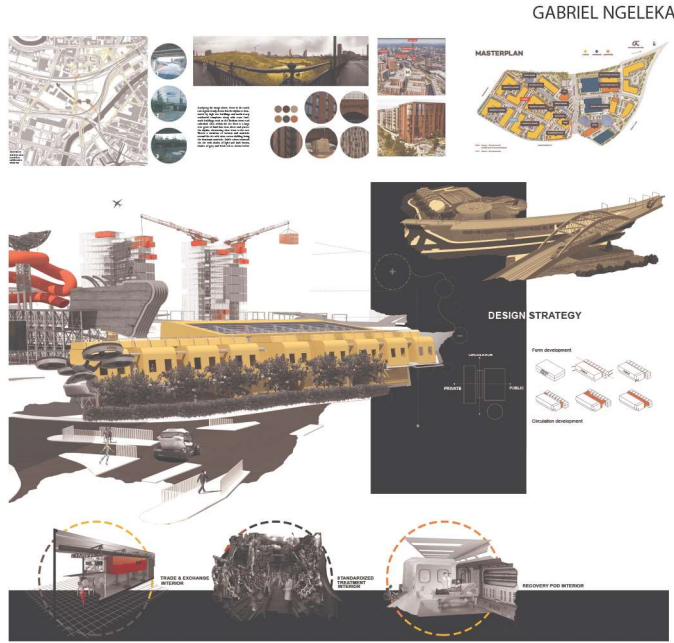
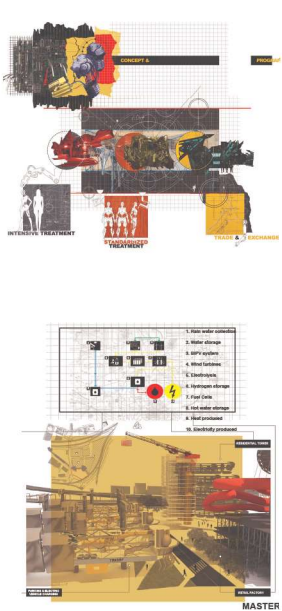
Also, applying passive house methods onto the design such as surface water collection, air tightness and maximizing natural ventilation and solar gain were important design drivers.  
Prefabrication is another important construction method that's integrated within the design. The inclusion of habitable capsules to replace the typical patient wards that are indefinite spaces, enable room for change of usage. Giving users more freedom in expansion of facilities through the provision of prefab capsules with capabilities of being installed and dismantled from the entire building fabric.

**Program:**  
The projects playful architectural nature and flexibility in design inverts the idea of conventional health care designs. Incorporating both efficiency in spatial arrangement and innovative sustainable solutions. Key spaces include:

**Retail and trading:**  
The retail zone will serve as a passage for recycling by enabling visitors and patients with the option to sell or trade parts. Both personnel (health Centre and Client) are permitted to trade and sell amongst each other as well because the end goal is the prevention of waste. Mobile interactive AI machines would serve as mediators, accurately giving values of traded goods and providing excellent customer service.

**Standardized treatment:**  
The standardized treatment area facilitates clients who are already augmented. Functioning almost like a factorized production line, the standardized treatment procedure is quick and accurate through fully automated AI machines. Enabling clients to further enhance by replace or upgrading existing parts with purchased parts.

**Intensive treatment and Rehabilitation department:**  
Metaphorically speaking, this zone is the birth place of all post-humanists. After the completion of examination, patients can undergo intensive treatment that acquires a combination of skilled manual labour and automated AI machinery. After recovery, patients are taken to the rehab department as a precautionary measure to ensure all enhancements are working accurately.



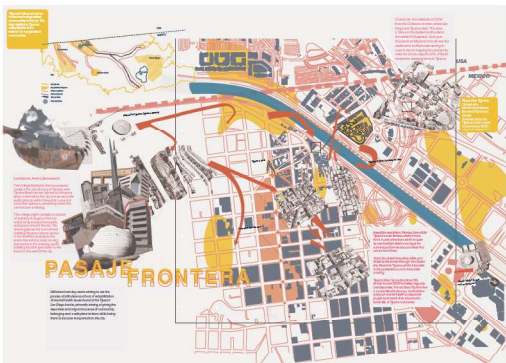


Skill share learning centre aiming to use the process of skill share as a form of rehabilitation of mental health issues found at the Tijuana San Diego border, primarily aiming at giving the deportees and migrants a sense of community, belonging and a safe place to learn skills allowing them to become integrated into the city.

The concept models and image (bottom right) was produced through the process of exploring the narratives found in the Tijuana/San Diego border region. This identified a number of key groups found at the site, affected by mental health through their interactions with the border.

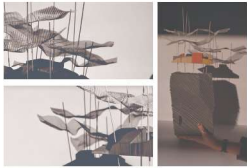
The Models juxtaposes the ideas around the different groups of people highlighted in the narratives, with the elements that naturally transgresses the border which include the land forms, Tijuana Canal, with its estuary in San Diego and the informal transgressions of the border: the illegal passages both through the rough terrain and underground through tunnels.

The formal concept of the project inspiration from takes the current socio-political condition and climate currently found in this zone and the health issues present and by looking at the elements materials and architectural languages found at the border and reusing the architectural language and the forms found. Also looking at the natural elements that currently transgress the border and bringing them into the design. The design aims to change the

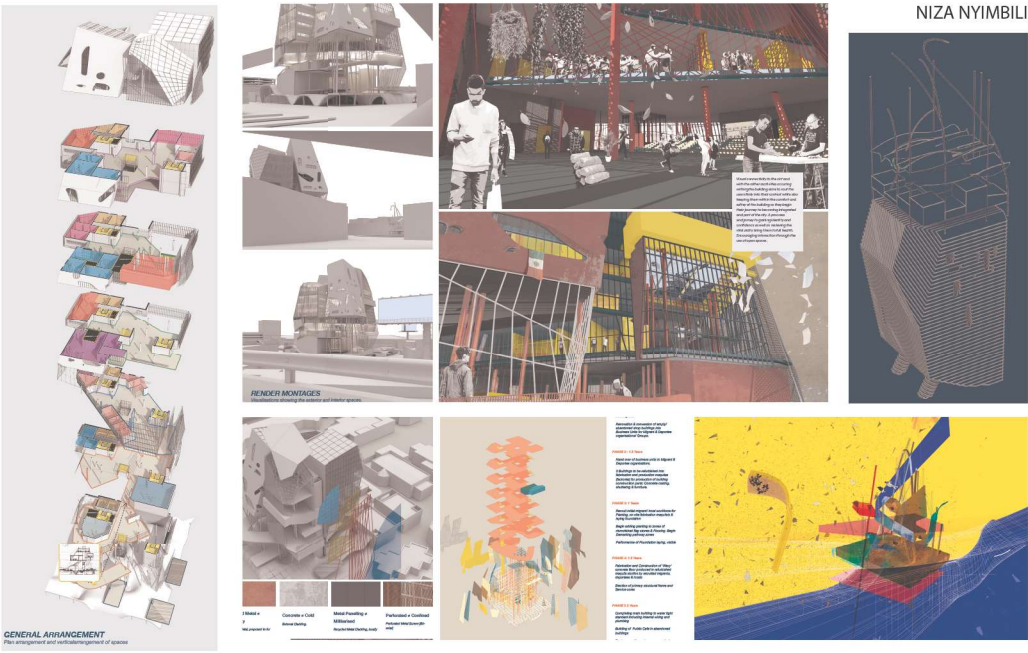


architectural language currently found at the border by reusing elements in a fun and enjoyable way, aiming to create a more positive outlook at this zone as a place of rehabilitation and integration instead of a place of hopelessness and hostility.

Visual connectivity with the other activities occurring within the building aims to rout the users filmy into their context while also keeping them within the comfort and safety of the building as they begin their journey to becoming integrated and part of the city.



A process and journey to gaining identity and confidence as well as receiving the vital aid to bring them to full health. Encouraging interaction through the use of open spaces.



ELIZABETH OSBOURNE  
UNIVERSITY OF HUDDERSFIELD  
March RIBA Part 2

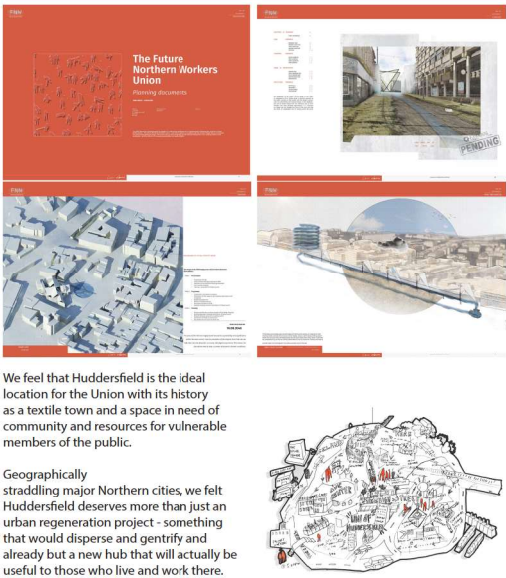
THE FUTURE NORTHERN  
WORKERS UNION

Thank you for your series of meetings with us as well as correspondence shared in relation to the design of the headquarter space for the Future Northern Workers Union. As we understand, the membership of the FNW has surged within recent years to such an extent that there is a real need for Union staff and members to call a base.

From discussions we've had with yourself we appreciate the urgency for public comradery in times like these, where the future of every-day people's working lives are becoming increasingly unclear. We understand that the purpose of the headquarters is to find ways for people's working relationships with technology to be embraced and better understood. This space is required to host conversations that can lead to impacting change, and therefore requires a presence that is democratically transparent and accessible.

The breakdown of the brief will be based on the realistic expectations of our design goals, a sensitive approach to the public proximity of the project, and the design's commitment to sustainability and inclusive design.

As the headquarters will be funded largely from the subscription fee of union members and other donating organisations, it is important our design not only benefits the future of the Union but also the future of Huddersfield and it's identity within the North.



We feel that Huddersfield is the ideal location for the Union with its history as a textile town and a space in need of community and resources for vulnerable members of the public.

Geographically straddling major Northern cities, we felt Huddersfield deserves more than just an urban regeneration project - something that would disperse and gentrify and already but a new hub that will actually be useful to those who live and work there.



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LYDIA PALMER  
ARTS UNIVERSITY BOURNEMOUTH  
BA (Hons) Interior Architecture and Design  
Year 1

INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY  
THE NEST

The brief is to design a day care centre for our client Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation trust which seeks to refurbish the Macmillan Caring Locally unit in Christchurch. The day care centre specialises in providing palliative care. This type of care is focused on relief from the symptoms and stress of a serious illness. The goal is to improve quality of life for both the patient and their families. This includes patients suffering from terminal cancer, COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease), dementia and heart failure.

Our site visit took us to the Royal Bournemouth Hospital where we met Louise & Peter who represented Macmillan Caring Locally. Louise told the story about the Humming Bird which touched me and has inspired my whole project. To summarise, the story of the Humming bird explains how a forest is being consumed by a huge fire. All of the animals who live there watch the forest burn, standing there helpless, until one small Humming bird starts to take tiny drops of water to put out the fire. The other animals say, "you are too little and this fire is too big, how are you going to help?" He replied, "I am doing the best I can". This really stuck with me as it is true that the staff at the charity do the very best they can to make good of a bad situation - this is the reason why the humming bird is central to my project. This story developed my idea and my colour scheme.



I wanted everything to connect with and to relate to the Humming Bird so I explored the idea of The Nest. When you think of a nest you think of Home, Safety and Life. This is fitting for a hospice caring for patients with serious illnesses.

The Nest in the hospice will represent a place the residents can feel at home and to be comfortable in. It is important that they always feel safe in their nest and their hospice. It will also represent hope for a brighter future which I hope I have portrayed in my work.

The Nest will consist of three quiet rooms. Each room will be furnished with the same in natural materials, as man-made materials such as metal can aggravate

the neuropathic hands of patients undergoing chemo-therapy. It will be installed with technology to improve the patients experience and enable staff to react quickly to patients in need of help.

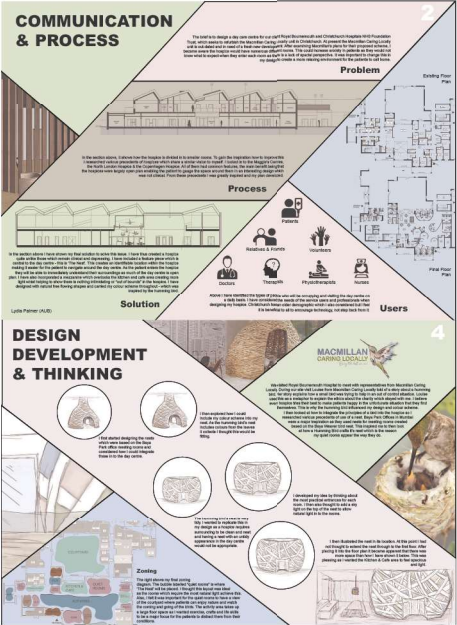
The Nest encourages them to be more in touch with their senses. The rooms look out to the courtyard where birds can be seen coming and going, they will be a place listen to music or enjoy peace and quiet and enables the occupier to adjust the lighting to their mood.

I believe every palliative care hospice can benefit from a Nest as it allows patients to briefly get away from the reality of their situation and enjoy living in the moment entirely as they choose to.



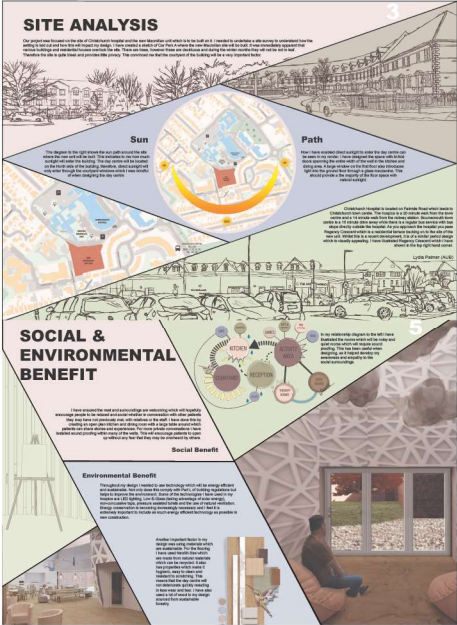
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LYDIA PALMER



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The site I am designing is the Rugby Brower GP Practice which has ground floor and first floor, and the local rugby site plan takes a broadly positive approach to health and well-being.

The population of Rugby is projected to increase most among age groups over 65. So new developments should be designed to encourage independence and mobility for all residents including older people to promote active lifestyles and reduce reliance on healthcare provision.

The sector I am doing is Neurological rehabilitation which aims to improve function, reduce symptoms and improve the wellbeing of people with diseases, trauma or disorders of the nervous system.

Mortality rate for severe is 3-50%. Mortality rate for moderate is 10-15%, to cure Rehabilitation is the only thing, and that's why Rehabilitation is all about RESTORING ABILITY TO DO SOMETHING - ability to sit, ability to stand, ability to walk, ability to communicate, ability to eat.

Purpose of Rehabilitation is to help the patients reduce the impairment and minimize the disability and handicap, to ACCELERATE the process of regaining functional abilities by presenting the patient with functional challenges that promotes recovery or improvement of skills.

The concept I have selected is Asymmetrical which is related to TBI



JESSICA PHILLIPS  
LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY  
March RIBA Part 2

THE DOYENNE OF BARKING

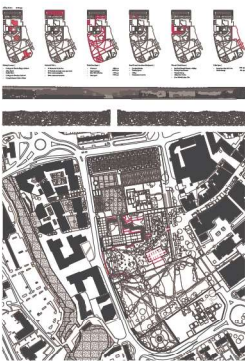
I intend to create a contemporary version of an Abbey, taking inspiration from at how the nuns looked after and cared for the community prior to the dissolution of the monasteries in the 1500's. For the purpose of inclusivity this would be a secular Abbey, Barking itself is incredibly multi-cultural made up of a variety of people from different faiths, therefore I do not wish to discriminate against any. It would be a centre about women and for women but aspects will be for the whole community. To promote gender equality we need to educate and include all. The key players within the centre would be the East End Women's Museum and The Somali Women's Association. The amalgamation of two great organisations would create a multi-functional building organism, much like Barking Abbey was. It would be educational, inspiring, centre that can equally contribute and enhance the community. I wish to study a range of examples of these multifunctional buildings that are communities within an existing town community.

My proposal will challenge the current constraints implemented by English Heritage and the Planning Acts, to demonstrate that history can be preserved, despite the intervention of new additions. Fragments from history are reliant on how they are perceived in the present. The site could remain suffocated by the constraints of preservation. Instead, this project looks to establish Barking as a centre for celebrating women's history, especially, by bringing together organisations that have struggled to settle

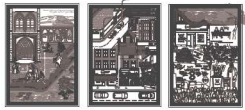


permanently. For this, it is imperative that the architect's role is to remain involved throughout the project to guarantee that the outcome is appropriately monumental whilst contextually sensitive.

Funding for the project is yet to be finalised but by combining these powerful women's organisations and as current political conversations around feminist issues continue to raise awareness, this project would also gain funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund and the help of Be First, the council's lead developer.

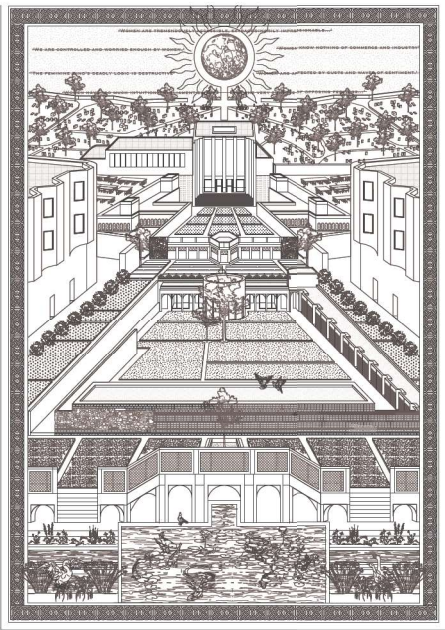


The project will require a sustainable budget to initiate its design and tackle the prolonged construction period due to the inevitability of excavation work that will be carried out but I strongly believe that if carried out the scheme will bring much tourism and improve Barking's economic situation in the long term.



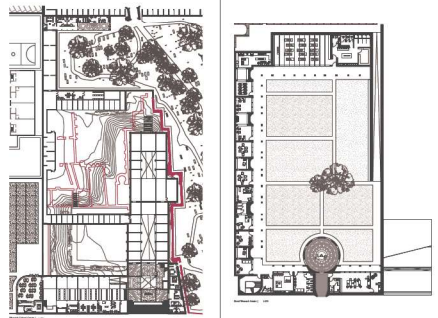
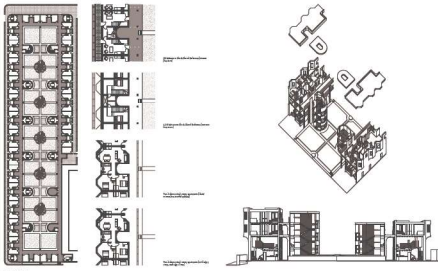
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ARCHITECTS FOR HEALTH

JESSICA PHILLIPS



Student Design Awards 2019



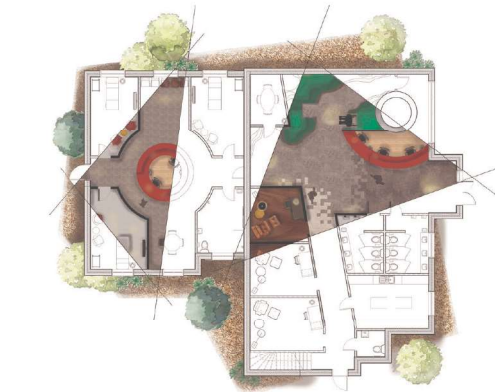
THE OPEN DOOR

Why do we insist on suffering in silence? What are we so afraid of? Judgement, Weakness, being Vulnerable? TOD is a medical centre designed with the mental health documentary "Suicide and me" at the forefront of its design and combats the lack of communication seen in the current social climate between men.

The current Brownsover medical centre sits in the centre of Brownsover, rugby. A Place that severely lacks support for those in need of mental health issues and in this 'New age of technology' Men are suffering even more but in silence. Looking at the facts at first glance it appears as though women suffer a tremendous amount over the male population, but in fact men are so scared to admit to weakness that they simply don't show up when it comes to facts and statistics. Why!

This Project has been designed to encourage men to ask for help whether it be minor anxiety all the way to CRISIS point. The spaces radial circulation encourages interaction between staff and patients as well as patient's interaction with each other and its glass features allow the space to have a deeper connection to itself and its users.

Lab 100 is a project that heavily influenced my space via material selection to spatial design. The case study suggests that the more spaces have relationships with each-other the more it allows openness and communication between its inhabitants and its that ethos that I have applied to this project.

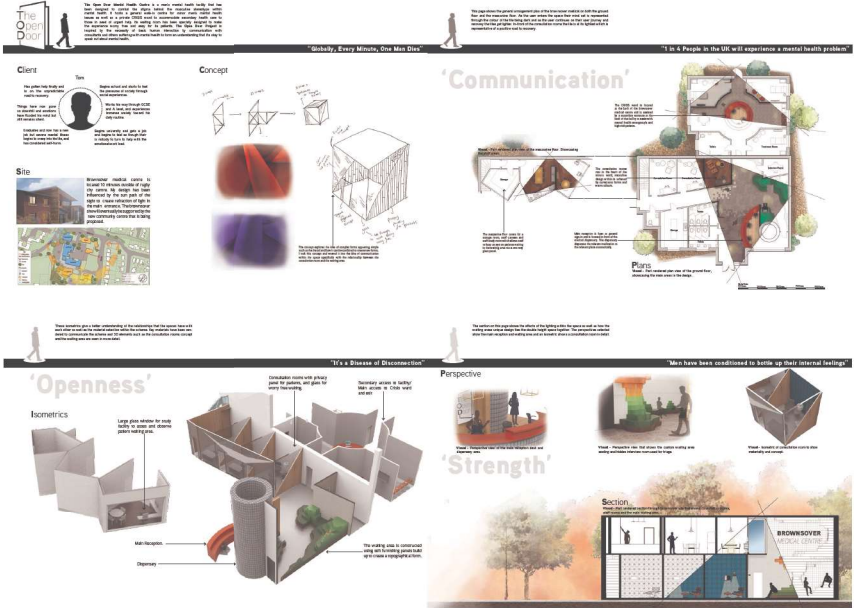


The focal point of the project is the relationship between the consultation rooms and the waiting area. My concept explores how a complex issue can be disguised as something so simple, using modular tracing paper fractals that are formed through complex folds I assembled them to create what looks like a simple cube.

A perfect metaphor for the society's perception of mental health, "You always seemed okay from the outside". The physical form of the consultation rooms is cubic with an angular glass panel

to allow those waiting in the waiting area to have a full understanding of what happens within the consultation and dismisses some of the anxiety associated with asking for help.

The new Brownsover medical centre will become a pillar of support for men's mental health in the local and wider community of Rugby and Brownsover and have a knock-on effect of communication within relationships that are both personal as well as work related. Hopefully decreasing the number of fatalities due to mental health.



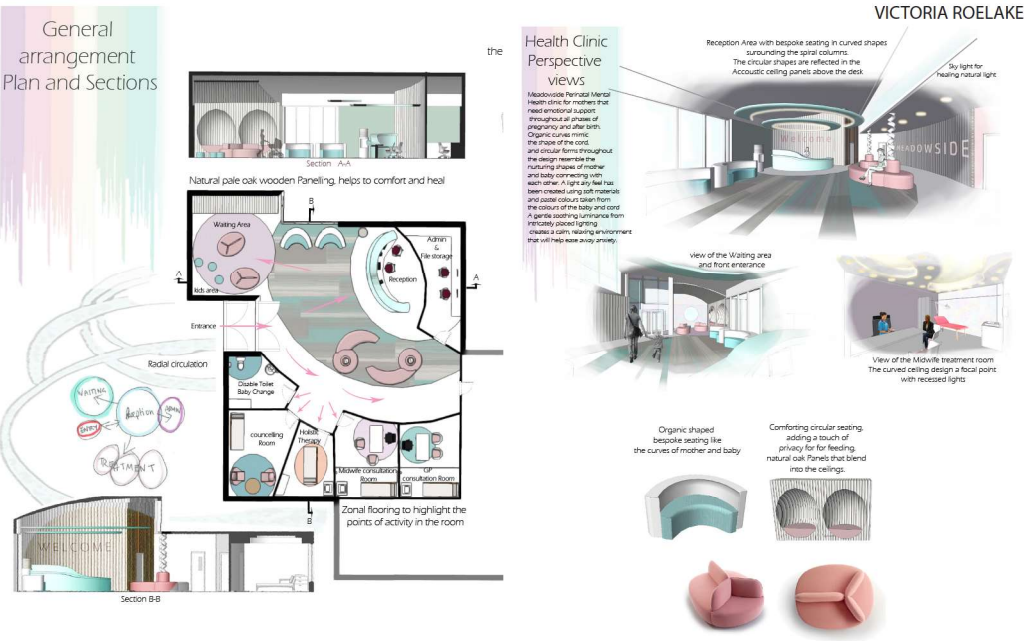


During pregnancy and birth a mother experiences changes in their brain chemistry. These changes can cause the brains signals and connections to become broken. This effects the mothers emotional state of mind, as well as all of the physical changes that are happening in the body. These mental health illnesses include, anxiety, postnatal depression, loneliness, postpartum psychosis, bipolar disorder and even suicide. 20 percent of women develop these mental illnesses. Extra support can be given to ensure the mental stability throughout these changes.

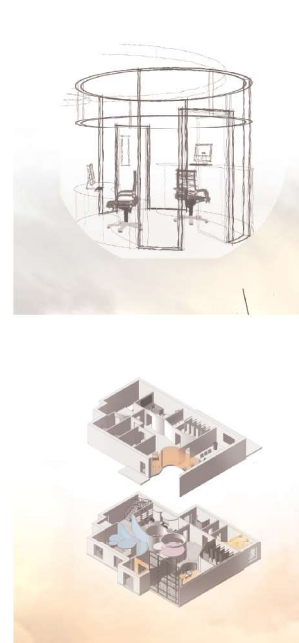
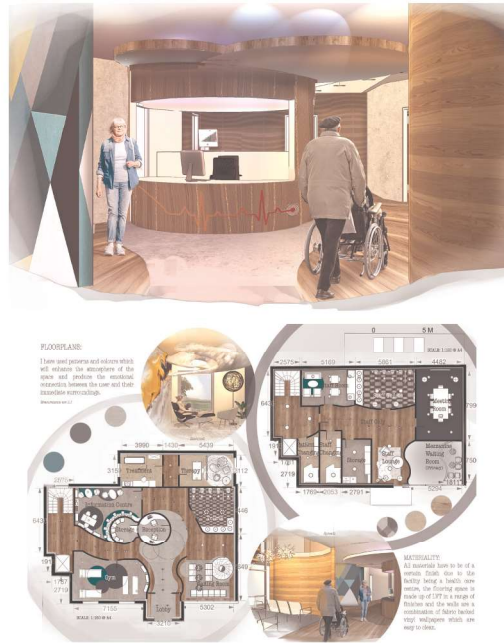
At Meadowside Perinatal Mental health clinic has been designed for mothers that need emotional support throughout all phases of pregnancy and after birth.

The concept connected, is all about the mother staying connected. The first main connection between mother and baby is the cord, and even after the cord is gone the bond between them needs to stay strong. The mother also needs to feel connected to family and friends as loneliness is a massive factor that can lead towards depression.

The main concept of the design uses curves, twists, and spiral shapes representing the form of the cord and circular shapes to represent the mother and baby connecting together. This can be seen in all aspects of the design from ceiling to flooring, in the bespoke furniture and reception desk and even in the circulation. These organic, nurturing shapes are complimented with soft fabrics and light, gentle pastel colours, creating a calm and comforting atmosphere. Hoping to encourage women to trust and reach out to stay CONNECTED.



The space is designed with the emotional journey of its users as its concept and inspiration, rather than impress or overwhelm I wanted to design a place that people can relate to, to feel an instant connection to a beautifully designed space when they enter its walls. The Beat is designed to feel like it's a part of the journey that the patients are taking, this has been approached by dividing the space between three sectors: Approach, Practical and Emotional with each section containing different elements of design approaches such as light, contrasts, colour, materials and structure. The aim of the design was for the patients to gain trust and familiarity through the use of the architectural features, to obtain the sense of comfort and compassion within the space making them feel as though they belong and that they are there to progress through this stage of their life to become a stronger being at the end of their journey.



The concept of the space was inspired by the emotional journey people entail through the process of medical treatment. I found three main sectors to the concept which were Approach, Practical and Emotional, these sectors have been represented and expressed through colour, light, shadows and soft shapes to create an instant emotional connection with the patients.

Coloured Lighting and its effects on emotion:

Blue lighting readjusts the cardiac rhythm, Green can enhance learning and concentration, Purple has been proven to kill superbugs, Warm can make you feel at home and comfortable.



LUCY SMITH  
HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY  
BA (Hons) Interior Design Year 3

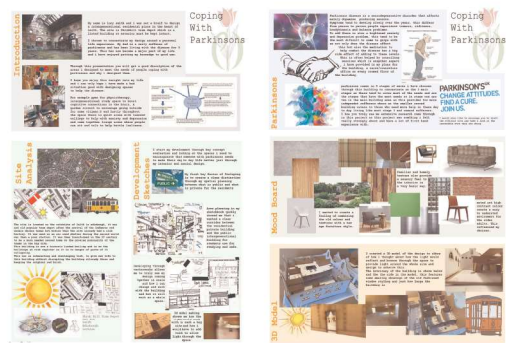
COPING WITH PARKINSON'S

The brief was set to deliver a design solution involving a listed building. The site given was Shrub Hill Tram Depot in Leith Edinburgh. This building is very old originating in the very early 19th century and I was tasked with integrating a residential older adult space into this beautiful building. Early into my development I was looking into the do's and don'ts of upgrading a listed building and I discovered that the exterior/structure of the building could not be altered or effected in any way. The best course of action I believed would be to do an interior installation so that it doesn't affect the existing structure.

Another requirement of the brief was to include an intergenerational area within the building and come up with an innovative product/material that benefits the concept. Through my research and development I decided that the theme and thought behind my design was going to be to help the growing population of people suffering with parkinson disease cope with this currently incurable disease.

This concept is close to my heart as my Dad is actually a young sufferer of the disease which has given me a key insight into the works and needs of it. Through my research I decided I wanted to create spaces to help cope with the many affects of parkinson, focusing mainly on the anxiety increase and the loss in motor skills.

Through my Designs I have created key spaces such as a gym to help promote daily exercising which will help manage



the residents mental health and can also slow down the progression of the symptoms. Their basic motor skills can also be improved by daily physical exercise. I have added a outside garden where residents can coordinate with a mobile app to unlock achievements after they go past innovative achievement posts around a walking/jogging circuit.

Another aspect of my design is the intergenerational floor in the smaller building where both residents and the public, mainly students can use the space to study and sit in the cafe. This will also help with the mental health issues linked to depression as it will promote a feeling of togetherness. The upper floors are residential with an atrium that includes

resting points around this and then bedrooms and other facilities on the outside. I decided to include features such as a night time cinema room for entertainment and a councillors office for individual therapy here also. On the first floor of the smaller building there is an area for third stage sufferers of parkinson where they have an on site nurse and carer available 24 hours a day.

There are also a lot of voids in my design to help with light flow through the building. My main aim in the completed design is to create a place to help with the everyday living of people with parkinson disease and provide a much needed community space.



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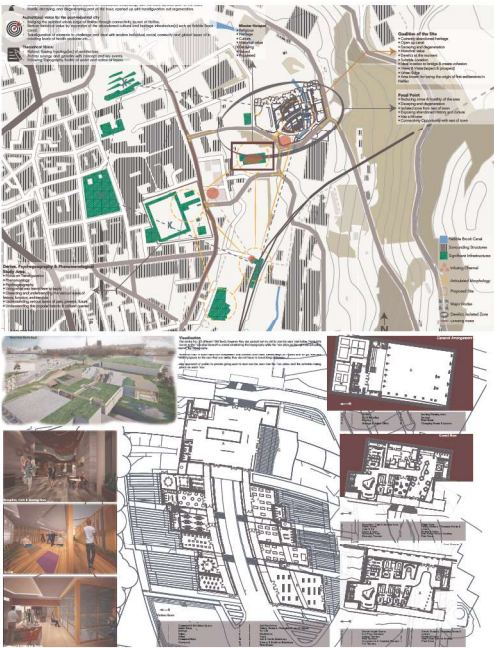
LUCY SMITH



Oriented around wellbeing, wellness and mindfulness, this centre applies more natural and holistic approaches to healing. Designed to heal with the journey, the experience, the integration and the interaction. It aims to create synergy between the medical institutions, the community, gyms, and nature in order to create a place that breaks the norm by using more naturalised approaches to healing.

It is designed to allow individuals, groups, and communities to reach a state of wellbeing, wellness and mindfulness, emotionally, physically, mentally, psychologically, spiritually and even religiously - creating the geniality. Thus the 'Synergenial Centre'. The line between inside and outside is blurred by integrating the landscape and architecture together, with one of the main methods of healing being exposure to nature.

It imbues within, hidden historical gems of Halifax such as the Hebble Brook Canal and the Historical Niches, which become experiential nodes, that you come upon during your journey in and around the centre. The views and vistas, like the historical features, are aspects that are both intimate with the centre and the town depending on where you meander.



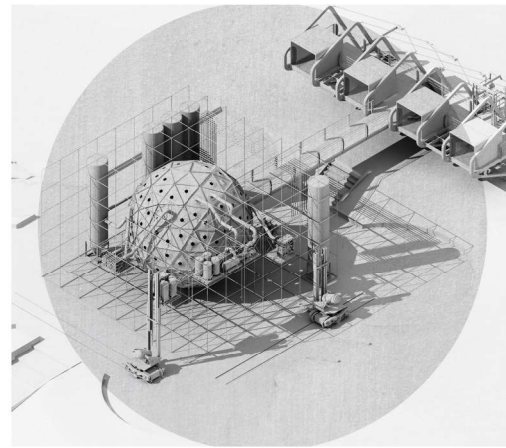
**MATTHEW WALL**  
UNIVERSITY OF HUDDERSFIELD  
March RIBA Part 2

THE ASMR COMPOSER

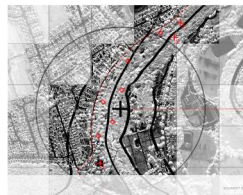
Autonomous sensory meridian response (ASMR) is a calming, pleasurable feeling often accompanied by a tingling sensation. The stimuli that trigger ASMR vary from person to person. Some – perhaps most – people don't get it at all. At this point, the science and academia on ASMR is basically non-existent, so our understanding of it is so far based on anecdotes from around the internet. The phenomenon is linked to the body's haptic response to external sounds and sensations; thus the sole purpose of the building is to make your hairs stand on end and to create that tingly feeling on the surface of your skin.

The ASMR Composer and its ancillary facilitating structures are aimed towards functional usability to those suffering with mental health related illnesses. The practice of ASMR has only recently been studied for its scientific properties and it is yet unknown as to whether the effects of sensory ASMR audio have any positive or negative influences on a listener. As such, the proposal seeks to establish its own research in collaboration with existing mental health charities, such as Mind and the Mental Health Foundation to study the effects of environmental ASMR on mental health patients as a possible alternative to prescribed medication or medical intervention. Coined as the "non-invasive lobotomy", the Sensorium acts to reset brain activity and replace discordant signals with newfound pleasurable ones.

Patients would be referred by healthcare personnel to the ASMR Composer,



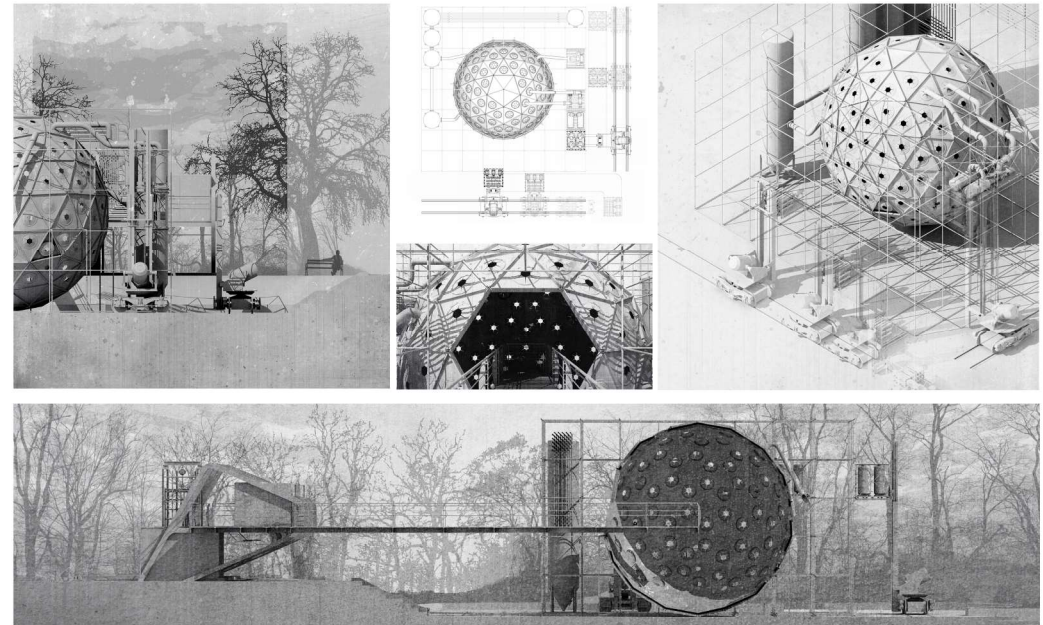
in which various techniques could be deployed to best target the user's particular needs depending upon the condition and severity of their illness. Therefore, the machine enacts the role of the psychiatrist, removing the human factor that can make opening up about an illness upsetting and stressful, in an attempt to lessen and possibly alleviate the burdening strain caused by the negative impacts that mental health has on so many lives.



ARCHITECTS FOR HEALTH

Student Design Awards 2019

**MATTHEW WALL**



ARCHITECTS FOR HEALTH

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## Architects for Health

Architects for Health is the UK forum for Healthcare Design.

Design of hospital or clinic environments is important for the well-being of patients, their friends and families and people who treat and care. Good design enhances the experience of care and has a positive influence on clinical outcomes. Architects for Health promotes the design of better settings for healthcare by providing a forum for the exchange of ideas, promoting best practice and by recognising and rewarding excellent examples of healthcare design.

We work to bring about strategic change to the complex processes of planning and development. Drawing on the practical experience of our expert membership, we aim to make a difference through our work streams on procurement, guidance, strategic planning and design quality. We engage with and influence wider health institutions and communities.

As a non-profit organisation, with nearly five hundred members, we are building knowledge networks that inform and support the future design of high-quality healthcare environments. We share ideas, experiences and examples through our growing membership links that are spread across the UK and internationally.

## Membership

We welcome members from health and design professions as well as all who share our values across healthcare planning, design, and delivery. We bring together ideas from clinical practice and architectural design, construction and research. Our members benefit from displays of their projects at national conferences, discounts to events, information exchange and collaboration and support for ideas for AfH activities and projects.

The annual programme of activities promotes a better understanding of current issues in health planning and design and keeps members informed across the whole range of topics in the health sector. All events are wide ranging in scope and include joint events with clinical societies and Royal Colleges, or with representatives of organisations active in the procurement of health facilities.

**Innovation, Best Practice and Policy**  
New methods of treatment and emerging technologies mean that health environments are constantly facing new challenges. Cultural, workforce and qualitative expectations drive change in design. To understand this evolving health infrastructure, and reflect best practice, we arrange study visits to health facilities at home and abroad that keep our members apprised of the latest ideas and innovations.

In collaboration with our members, we formulate and promote positive policy positions to key opinion formers, to the NHS and to government, seeking to engage and work collaboratively towards better quality and design principles across the sector.

**Nurture and Learning**  
Designers care for the future. AfH is collaborating with schools of architecture and design to proactively support the inclusion of healthcare sector buildings in the curriculum. We have a well established programme for Student Design Awards that is now in its eleventh year, which this booklet celebrates.

You can follow AfH on Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn  
[www.architectsforhealth.com/membership](http://www.architectsforhealth.com/membership)

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