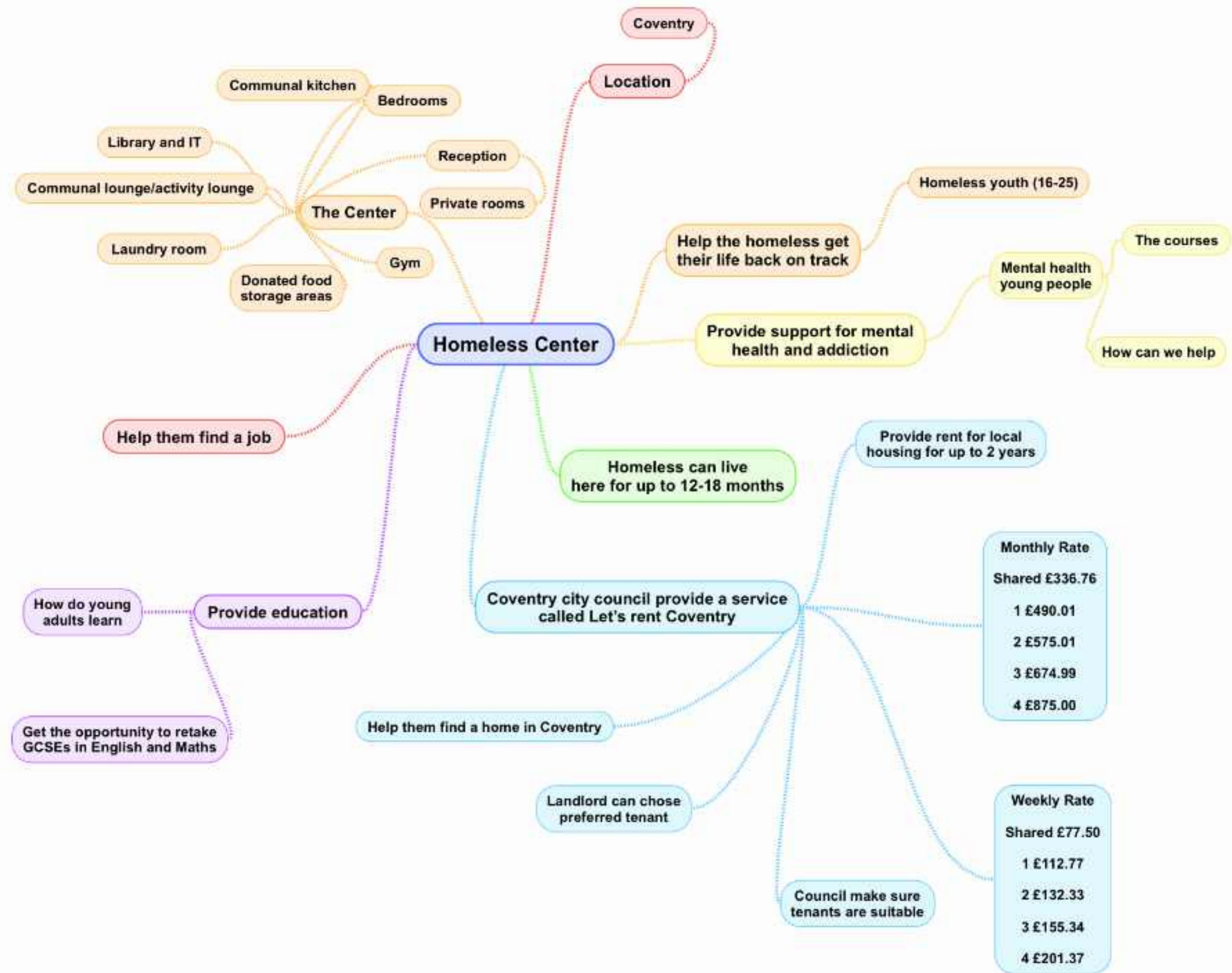


SKETCH BOOK

Mind map



BRIEF

Homelessness can start at a young age. Centre point found that 150,000 people between the ages of 16 to 25 were asking for help from their local authorities. However a large majority are let down by the system and they are turned away to live on the streets.

It is important that young people have a place to go where they can feel safe and are surrounded by people that care for them and their wellbeing and want to help develop them into independent adults.

Coventry city has the second largest homeless problem in the West Midlands. The objective of this project is to re-purpose an under utilised building located in the centre of Coventry and create a place that focuses on improving the lives of young people who are forced to live on the streets.

"The Access Centre" will be a place where the young and vulnerable can feel safe and secure from the troubles of the streets. They will be able to take part in group activities, learn new skills and socialise with people who are also struggling with homelessness.

Homeless youth and how they become homeless.

How often are young people affected by homelessness?

WHY DO YOUNG PEOPLE BECOME HOMELESS?

People who live on the streets are often presented in a negative light. Some sections of society can judge the homeless as dirty people who lay around on the streets drinking and smoking. Many people in society think that it is their own fault they are homeless, when in fact many young people are forced in to homelessness for a variety of reasons. Llamau, an organisation for homeless people, share some of these reasons on their website, which are listed below, ([Llamau, n.d.](#)).

- Family break downs, where parents and their kids will have fallouts, the parent may be neglectful towards their child and once they get older they may be forced to leave home.
- They could be being subjected to abuse from their parents or other family members, they have come from a violent home and are left with no choice but to leave their home to escape from the abusive environment. These young people end up sleeping on friends sofas, in homeless shelters or out on the streets.
- They might come from a poor family who live in poverty and when teenagers get older it becomes more difficult for the families to support them financially and they have to leave the house with little money.
- The young person may have lost their home because their only parent or guardian has died and the tenancy agreement for the house has run out and they are evicted from the home.
- Discrimination and homophobia can also cause homeless in youth. 25% of young people who are facing homelessness are homosexual, bisexual or transgender. These young people may struggle with discrimination against them in their homes, neighbourhood and their school. Racist discrimination also plays a big part in homelessness in youth because this can restrict their access to employment, their access to educational facilities and being unable to access services they may need.
- The Care System can have an effect on homelessness in young people. It can remove children from their parents who are not able to take care of them but once those children reach 18 they lose the benefits of the child care system and are forced to leave the child care home and are left look after themselves.
- Many of these young people will go to their local councils for help with finding a place to stay but most of these people don't get a place and have no chose but to sleep on the streets.

IMPORTANT THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT HOMELESS YOUTH IN THE UK

A study made in 2015 by the Centrepont charity discovered across Britain a staggering 150,000 young people between the ages of 16-24 each year are asking their local authorities for help with emergency housing.

Chris Kidd explained in his article that England recorded 130,000 young people asked to be placed in emergency housing, meaning that England hold the largest amount of homeless cases in the United Kingdom.

Unfortunately only 16,000 cases between England and Wales were officially classified as "statutory homeless." When someone is classed as statutory homeless then the local authorities have a legal responsibility to put them in a house as soon as possible. This means that those who do not get assessed for emergency housing by the local authorities will not get placed in a home and will be left on the streets with very little support.

Between England and Wales, only 90,000 young people were given support to help them stay at home. However that is not always easy as a lot of these young people are homeless because they have come out of the foster care system or they are escaping an extremely abusive, violent household.

What is more worrying is that local authorities are not obliged to record the exact number of people who ask them for help and so this means the figures could be a lot higher than what's been reported. Therefore many vulnerable people are out on the streets and at risk of coming into contact with a number of dangerous situations that can occur on the streets. ([Chriskidd.co.uk, n.d.](#)).

"A lack of coherent national data makes measuring the true scale of youth homelessness very challenging. Figures compiled by the Department of Communities and local government and by devolved authorities show that there were 26,852 statutory homeless young people across the UK in 2013-14." (Centrepont, n.d.)



Figure 1: emaze presentations, n.d.



Figure 2: BBC Newsbeat, 2015



Figure 3: Centrepont, (2015)

Homelessness in the West Midlands.

What coventry is doing to tackle homelessness.

THE HARROWING REALITY OF HOMELESSNESS IN THE WEST MIDLANDS

An article found on Birmingham Live by [Charlotte Paxton, 2018](#) uncovers the levels of homelessness going on in Birmingham currently along with the other regions of the West Midlands.

The article reiterates that there is currently 320,000 people who are homeless in Britain. This shows that there is a major homelessness crisis which is having a disastrous effect on citizens across Britain.

A table from their article showed the worst region in the West Midlands of which Birmingham is top. This table shows that 15,538 out of a population of 1,137,123 are homeless in Birmingham.

Coventry City follow behind as the second worst region for homelessness where 2,077 out of a population of 360,149 are without a proper place to call home.

[\(Vicky Hines, Shelter Birmingham Hub Manager, n.d\)](#) says that the reason why so many people are out on the streets or confined to cramped hostel environments is because of property rents increasing, benefit reductions and a lack of social housing in the area.

WEST MIDLANDS	Homeless in Temporary Acc	Rough Sleeping	Total people homeless	Population	Rate (1 in x)	National Rank	Regional rank
Local Authority							
Birmingham	15,481	57	15,538	1,137,123	73	22	1
Coventry	2,069	8	2,077	360,149	173	43	2
Rugby	313	6	319	106,350	333	70	3
Walsall	583	20	603	281,293	466	99	4
Wyre Forest	211	4	215	100,715	468	101	5
Wolverhampton	451	19	470	259,926	552	110	6
Stratford-on-Avon	190	17	207	125,202	603	114	7
Shropshire	456	13	469	317,459	676	124	8
Worcester	127	12	139	102,314	733	130	9
Nuneaton & Bedworth	166	5	171	128,659	754	135	10

Figure 4: Charlotte Paxton, (2018),

Rate of homelessness ranked by local authority area

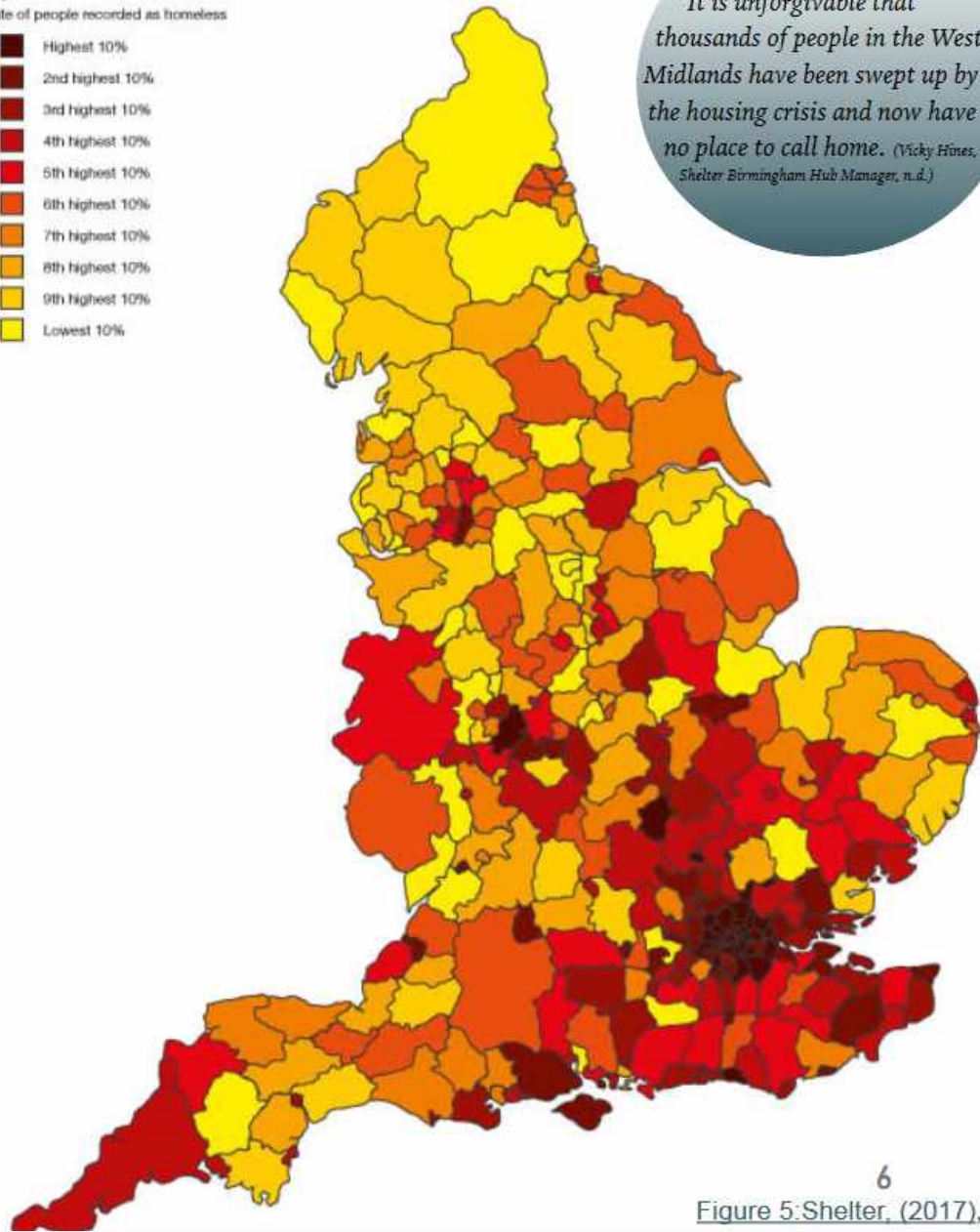
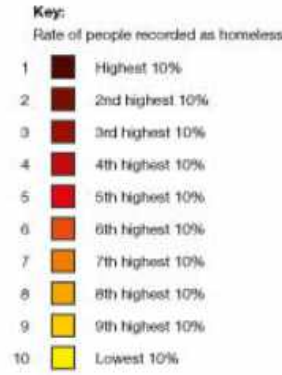


Figure 5: Shelter, (2017),



Figure 6: RPD* 6280 ADVANCED PLANNING, (2020)

WHAT IS COVENTRY CITY COUNCIL DOING TO TACKLE HOMELESSNESS?

Coventry City Council provide a wide range of services to help people who are homeless, such as a help guide to housing. They can get advice on what steps to take depending on their situation, how to prevent becoming homeless, how to access social housing and contacts to charities in Coventry that provide support. The council have also set up a service called "Let's Rent with Coventry" scheme which was put in place in March 2020.

"Let's Rent with Coventry" is a scheme that has recently been launched which helps connect the homeless with landlords who are in need of tenants for their properties. The council will give guaranteed rent for 2 years to landlords for their properties so that they can work with the council to help eradicate the homeless problem in Coventry.[\(Mudie, n.d.\)](#)

You can also sign up to Coventry Homefinder through the Coventry City Council website. Housing associations use Homefinder to advertise their social housing in Coventry.[\(www.coventryhomefinder.com, n.d.\)](#)

If people are at risk or are homeless they must get in touch with the Coventry City Council and a housing officer will do an assessment on their situation. There are two housing duties provided, if you are at risk at being homeless for example, you could be homeless in about 56 days then you are part of the prevention duty. However if you are already homeless then you will be part of the relief duty. Whatever the situation the officer that assesses the situation will work with the client until they get accepted into social housing.[\(Pearce, n.d.\)](#)

FIVE YEAR PLAN

A five year plan for a housing and homeless strategy 2019-2024 has been set in place as of March 2019. This five year plan will include:

- Providing 1,300 homes per year with a further 348 affordable homes per year.
- They want 25% of homes on sites to be affordable and also searching for suitable land, available to build more housing on.
- Have more student housing in ideal locations, assess the Coventry Homefinder policy and to cooperate with the homeless , living on the streets.[\(Davis, T. 2019\)](#)

How people are affected by mental health.

How mental health effects people who are living on the streets or are forced to sleep in on dirty streets and cramped hostels, especially if they are young.

MENTAL HEALTH

What is mental health?

Mental health can also be known as emotional health or wellbeing, mental health is just as important as physical health. In fact, mental health and physical health are synergistic with one another. Most of the time if you are physically unhealthy, e.g: don't have a balanced diet and exercise regularly, that can have a negative effect on your mental health. However, mental health is not exactly painted black and white, it can effect healthy people also, Just because someone appears mentally and/or physically healthy on the surface doesn't mean they haven't got mental health issues hanging over them.



This poster reflects on what an athlete experiences, through out their career and why it can take a toll on their mental wellbeing.

Ren Margolis (2017)

Common Mental health problems

Commonly, mental disorders can be enduring and prevent people from living their lives. According to (Mental Health Foundation, 2017) depression and anxiety are the most common disorders and many people with these disorders struggle with going out into public surroundings and may experience social anxiety.

Depression and Anxiety can be hard to tell apart but the way to differentiate the two is by observing the symptoms.

People with anxiety tend to worry about the future and imagine the worst case scenarios. Whereas people with depression feel hopeless and negative about their future.

People with anxiety can suffer from any of a number of physical and mental symptoms and will purposely avoid situations that will add to their anxiety.

People with depression don't worry as much, they experience negative emotions about the future and are on the verge of giving up. (Calmclinic.com, 2020).

Mental health foundation 2018 study

Mental Health Foundation, 2018 conducted a study with 4,619 responses to measure stress levels in the UK. Focusing on young people, study discovered 49% of 18-24 year olds experienced high levels of stress. High levels of stress in young people have a link with wanting to achieve success and comparing themselves to others.

4-10% of people in England will experience depression in their life time. (Mental Health Foundation, n.d.)



Figure 7: Team Atmo, (2017).

Mental health in young people

The Mental Health Foundation say that each year 20% of young people between 15-25 years old could experience a mental health problem. (Mental Health Foundation, n.d.)

50% Diagnosed with a mental health problem by 14 years old.

75% Diagnosed with a mental health problem by 24 years old.

1 in 6 people experienced a common mental health problem such as anxiety or depression in the past week. (Mental Health Foundation, n.d.)



Figure 9: Hoar, n.d.



Figure 10: Poe, 2019

HOMELESSNESS AND MENTAL HEALTH

Homelessness can without a doubt cause mental health problems. Most of the time people will develop mental illnesses because of living on the streets and having a lack of support and safety. Many young people who have been forced on to the streets may suffer with their mental health if they have had to escape from a toxic household or have been kicked out of the childcare system. Many people may experience depression and anxiety because they are full of fear and uncertainty, low self esteem and also experience humiliation because of having to live in substandard living conditions.

According to The Mental Health Foundation studies have proved that homeless people are more affected by the most extreme mental illness such as, severe depression, Bi-polar, schizophrenia. The Mental Health Foundation says that 1-2 in 100 people are effected by severe mental illness, Bi-polar and schizophrenia can cause people to lose their awareness with reality.

According to statistics, mental health problems expand across 25-30% of the all homeless people in the the UK.(Mental Health Foundation, 2018)

COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS FOR HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS IN THE UK



How to create interior spaces which will have a positive affect on peoples mental health.

INTERIOR STYLE IDEAS TO IMPROVE MENTAL HEALTH



FITNESS ROOMS

Exercise can improve your mental health as well as your physical health, the brain releases chemicals that give of a refreshed, feel good sensation. People don't have to go to a gym to keep fit, they can incorporate rooms dedicated to fitness and health in their home. (Hunter Dunning, n.d)

NATURAL LIGHT

Natural light will help keep people healthy because sunlight provides Vitamin D that gets absorbed through the skin. Meta-analysis found in a study made in 2013 that people with Vitamin D deficiency were most likely to suffer from depression. Another study found that Vitamin D receptors were located in the same area in the brain that is associated with depression. (Healthline, 2016) Therefore, placing large windows in interior spaces or light bulbs that mimic natural light will have a positive affect on people's mental health. (Hunter Dunning, n.d)



Figure 15: Pinterest, n.d

INTERIOR STYLE IDEAS TO IMPROVE MENTAL HEALTH



Figure 11: Archello, n.d



Figure 12: Themelovin, n.d

KEEPING SPACES NEAT & TIDY

Creating spaces with plenty of storage space will help keep a space organised. When living spaces are uncluttered the mind will be less cluttered. (Hunter Dunning, n.d.)

INVOLVE PLANTS

Placing plants in living spaces is a great way to finish off a space. As well as adding colour and improving aesthetics, indoor plants release oxygen into the space which will improve the air quality and this will have a positive effect on someones overall health. (Hunter Dunning, n.d)

COMMUNAL SPACE

When designing spaces serious consideration should be given to social interaction, as humans are generally social beings and interacting with others can have positive affect on our mental health. Using angled furniture will enable a group of people to face each other and keeping the space clear will help dedicate people's attention on one another. (Hunter Dunning, n.d)

"We take a public mental health approach to prevention, finding solutions for individuals, those at risk and for society, in order to improve everyone's mental wellbeing."

The Mental Health Foundation



10

Figure 13: Pinterest, n.d

Adult education and understanding how they learn.

How to create educational environments that will encourage a healthy learning environment for adults.

ADULT EDUCATION

The Adult learning theory

The Adult Learning Theory was established by an American educator, Malcolm Knowles. In the 1980's, Knowles used the term **Andragogy** (means man-leading in Greek), the term is associated with exploring the comparisons of adult education to child education, he devised 5 assumptions that relate to adult learning. (Pappas, 2013)



Self - Directed

As we mature into adults we progress into independent learners. (Pappas, 2013)

Experience

The experiences we face as we enter adulthood are what shape our knowledge and perceptions. (Pappas, 2013)

Readiness

Adults have more determination to learn so they can Grow as a person. Its natural for humans to want to expand their learning and develop their skills. (Pappas, 2013)

Orientation

Adults want to gather knowledge and skills that are relevant to their daily life. (Pappas, 2013)

Motivation

Adults are more motivated to learn to build on their knowledge and skill because it opens doors to better employment opportunities and the chance to create a better life style, they may have family that rely on them. (Pappas, 2013)

The learner should be actively involved in the learning process. (Malcolm Knowles)

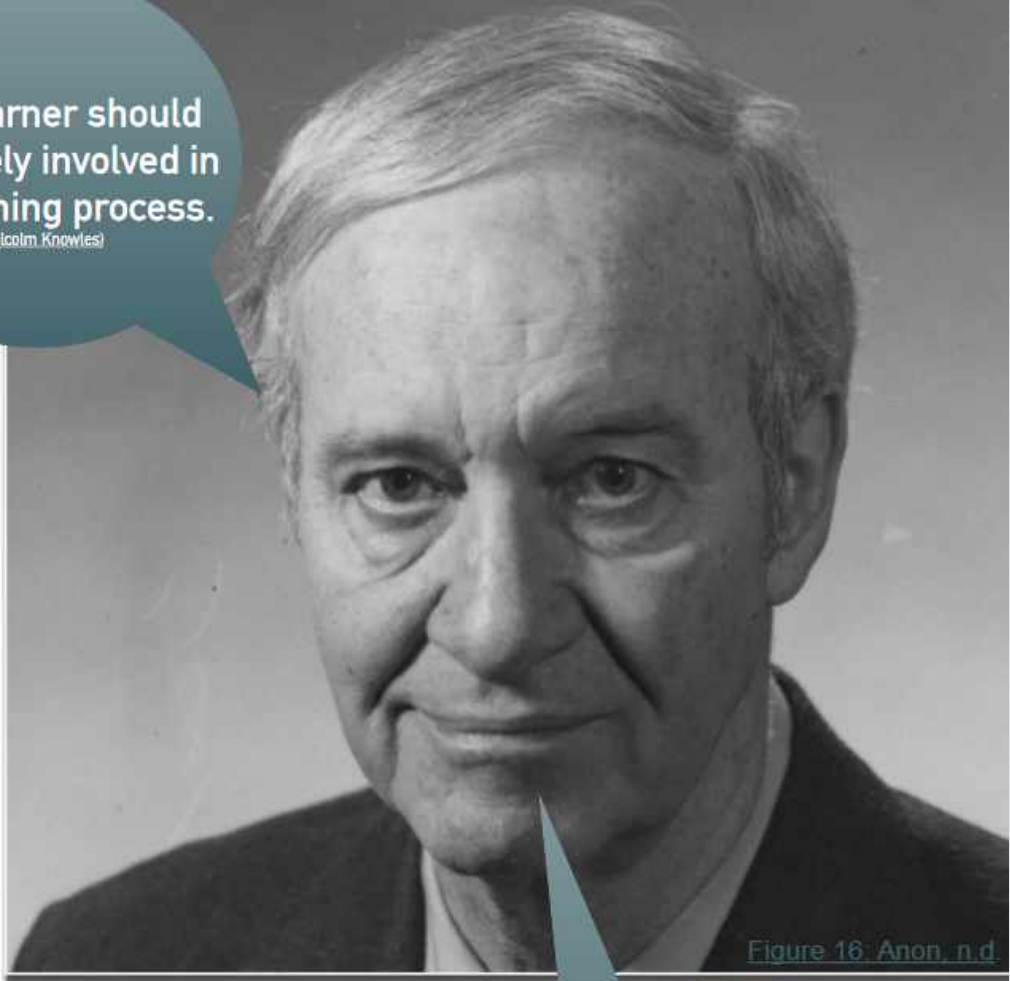


Figure 16: Anon. n.d

An essential aspect of maturing is developing the ability to take increasing responsibility for our own lives—to become increasingly self-directed. (Malcolm Knowles)

EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENTS

Modern classrooms are no longer a collection of worn out, aged furniture and filthy, squeaking chalk boards enveloped in four walls draped in grey.

(Pinnacle Furniture, 2019) Explain that we have come to recognise that the environment can have an impact on peoples engagement to learning. Students have been known to progress by 25% when the interior of educational places channel an inspiring atmosphere.

Classrooms nowadays should be filled with vibrant colours and bright lighting. It is highly recommended that large windows are incorporated in educational spaces to draw in plenty of natural light. Furniture should be stylish, comfortable, allow storage space and flexible in order to encourage group interaction and exercises. (Pinnacle Furniture, 2019)



Figure 18: Allen Breed, 2015



Figure 19: Pinnacle Furniture, 2020

Eco friendly materials that can be used for interior spaces.

Sustainable materials

Every effort should be made to reduce the use of over-produced materials that damage the environment such as single use plastics and replace them with sustainable materials. c-r-l.com, n.d.),



Straw bales



Bamboo



Wood



Recycled plastic



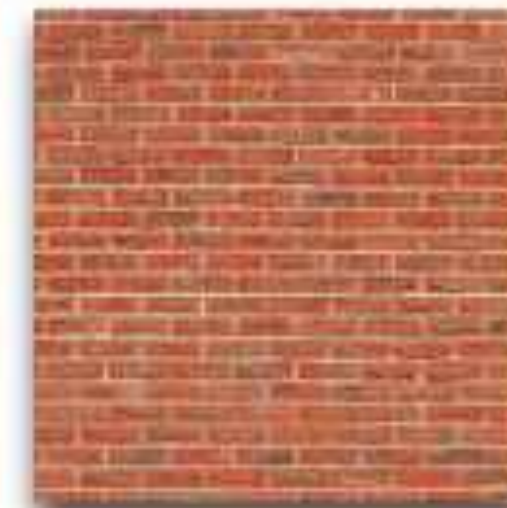
Ferrock



Rammed Earth



Timbercrete



Brick

Materials such as Rammed earth, Brick and Timbercrete are sustainable materials that are suitable for creating strong, stable building structures.



Eco friendly solutions that can be used for interior spaces.

Lighting, heating, air conditioning

Eco responsible lighting practice should strive to incorporate eco - friendly lighting solutions which turn off when people exit a room. This will which will save energy and reduce costs. Further eco improvements could include installing solar panels and any other eco-friendly power systems that use organic sources to generate power for the buildings exterior. (www.trevorblake.co.uk, n.d.)

ECO-FRIENDLY, MONEY SAVING LIGHT BULBS



*Energy saving
fluorescent light
bulb*



LED light bulb

Planting and Painting

As already discussed, adding plants to educational spaces is known to have positive impact on peoples learning. They can also introduce an atmosphere of tranquility and improve air quality.

Every effort should be made to avoid any paints that contain high levels of VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) because this can be harmful to peoples' health and may cause chronic illnesses, organ damage, and/or lung cancer. (www.trevorblake.co.uk, n.d.)



How to design interior spaces disability friendly.

Being disability friendly

As "The Access Centre" is open to the public there will be a series of things that should be put into place to make it suitable for any visitors or staff that may have a disability, are visibly impaired or could be hard of hearing.



Figure 36 - Designing, 2020

Disabled access
Doors must be wide and a ramp must be installed to the entrance of the building.

The Centre will have automatic doors installed to all the communal areas and bathroom facilities for the disabled. Communal spaces should include furniture that is suitable for someone in a wheelchair, for example the reception desk must have section that can be lowered down to the same level as someone in a wheelchair. Lighting and heating controls should be set at a height that is appropriate for someone in a wheelchair. The building already has disabled parking spots and a lift installed, this allows easy access to the upper floors within the centre.

Hard of hearing

In case of anyone being hard of hearing it's important to have a loop system installed in within the centre.

A hearing loop which can also be recognised as an Induction loop. The system can be utilised to help people with hearing impairments that have hearing aids. Hearing loops can improve sound quality by eliminating background noise using magnetic fields to transport audio signals directly into a hearing aid.

They are perfect for busy, public environment like a reception or communal area. They are commonly used in wide open spaces such as offices, theatres, cinemas, stadiums and places of worship. Albion Detection Systems Ltd. n.d



Figure 37 - Loop, W., n.d.

This is Williams Sound PLA 90 Counter Induction Loop. The Induction loop is used in public places where people with variations of hearing abilities need to listen to what's being said. This would be perfect for reception areas and information desks.



Figure 38, 39, 40 - CS Global, 2020.

Visually impaired

Communal spaces in the centre must be accommodating for visually impaired people. Communal spaces that have sterile, mono colour schemes can be very disorientating and confusing for the visually impaired. A visually impaired person can often recognise levels of contrasting light and dark colours. They will always stop to analyse a space in front of them for any obstacles and adapt to the varying contrasting light levels.

Therefore it is important to always utilise the LRV scale, which stands for Light Reflectance Value. The LRV is a scale from 0 to 100 that measures the amount of light that is reflected in a particular colour.

It is recommended on [construction specialists](#) website that there should be at least 30 points between contrasting surfaces. Spaces must be fully lit up with an illuminance greater than 200 Lux.



Figure 41 - Behance.net, 2016.

Some examples of spaces that must use colour contrast methods are:

Doors, floors and handrails should contrast to walls.
Corners and pillars must be made noticeable.
Staircases must be visible and sanitary facilities should be fixed to the walls.

How to design interior spaces that conform to the Covid 19 guidelines and keep the public safe.

PROTECTION FROM COVID 19 IN THE ACCESS CENTRE

SANITISING STATIONS



Figure 56 - Blu Site Solution, (n.d.)

In each room there will be access to sanitation stands. People must sanitise hands every time they enter a room and sanitising anything they touch after use. Communal areas will all have sanitation areas. All rooms will be fully disinfected by cleaners at the end of each day.

CONTAINED AREAS



Figure 58 - Tom Harris, (n.d.)

To avoid people gathering in large groups the communal areas will be divided into smaller contained areas to accommodate smaller group sizes. Computer facilitates in the IT area will be separated by glass panelled rooms so no more than six people can be in each IT room. The library will be an open space where social distance roles will be encouraged. The recreational area will include seating and tv zones where only six people at a time can gather. The kitchen will have individual cooking islands so only a small number of people will use each cooking island at a time.

ONE WAY SYSTEMS



Figure 59 - 2x4.org, (2017)

Communal areas will have a one way system, each area will have a set off doors for entry only and a set of doors for exit only. This will help to enforce a one way system so to lessen the chances of groups of people crossing paths at close proximity in the hallways.

EXISTING PLANS OF MY CHOSEN BUILDING COVENTRY BOYS & GIRLS YOUTH CLUB



Figure 48 - Coventry city council plans, (2017)

GROUND FLOOR

A car park for the building can be accessed through the drive which is to the left of the building on Whitefriars Street. The car park includes disabled parking spots.



FIRST FLOOR

Level 1
1:100

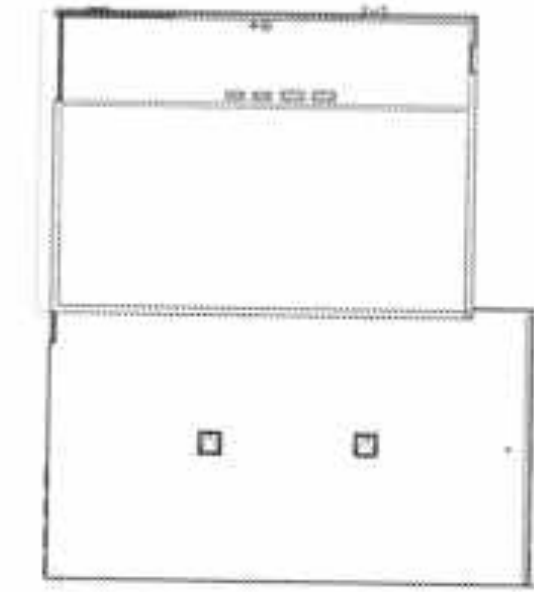
Figure 49 - Coventry city council plans, (2017)



TOP FLOOR

Level 2
1:100

Figure 50 - Coventry city council plans, (2017)



ROOF

Figure 51 - Coventry city council plans, (2017)

First Floor

- Recreational area(books, snooker/pool table)
- Computer room
- Internet access

Top Floor

- Martial Art Dojo
- Boxing Gym

Ground Floor

- Gym
- Coffee bar
- Public toilets/disabled toilet
- stair case at the entrance and exist
- Lift access to all floors

COVENTRY BOYS & GIRLS YOUTH CLUB

EXISTING ELEVATION PLANS

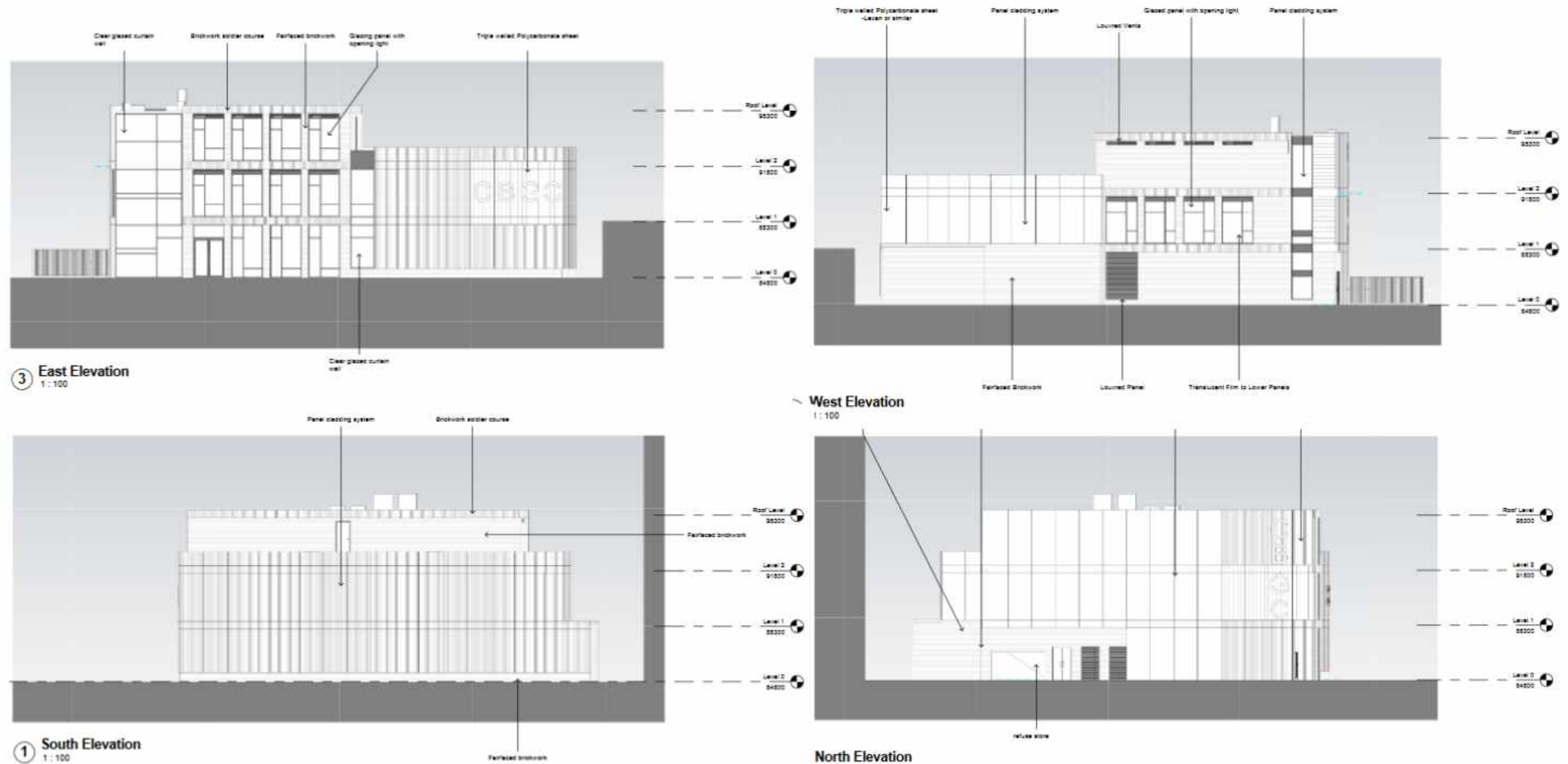
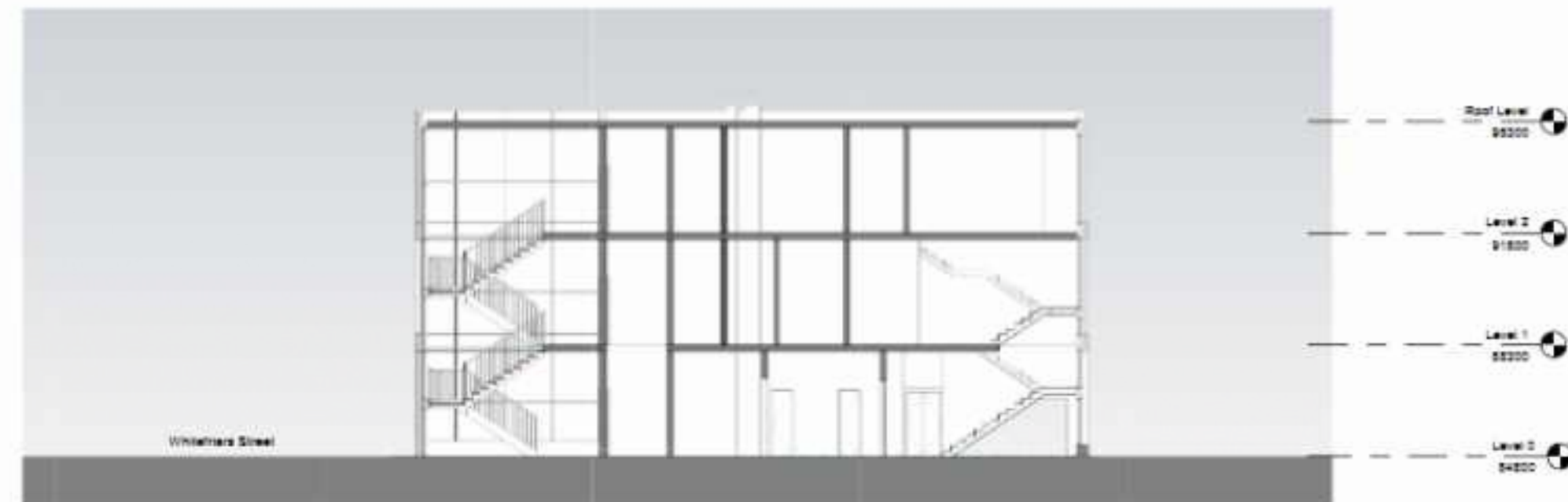


Figure 54 - Coventry city council Elevations plans, (2017)

Figure 55 - Coventry city council Elevations plans, (2017)

COVENTRY BOYS & GIRLS YOUTH CLUB

EXISTING SECTION PLANS

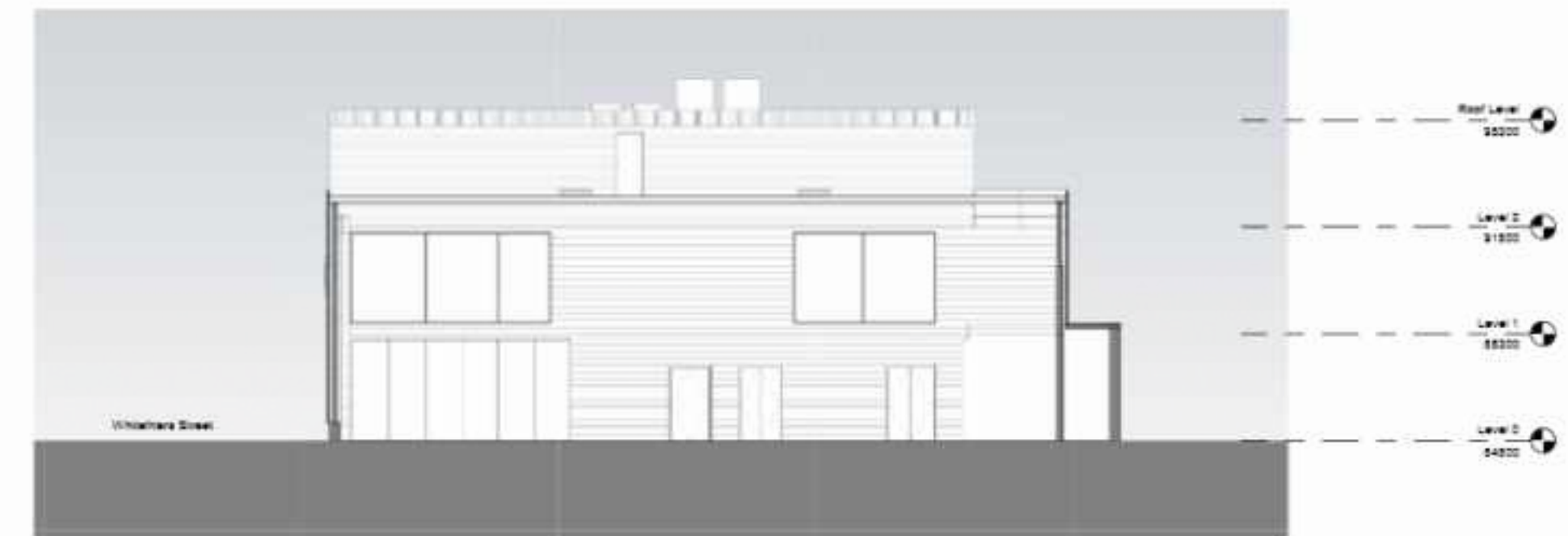


① Northern Section
1:100



② Western Section
1:100

Figure 52 - Coventry city council Section plans, (2017)



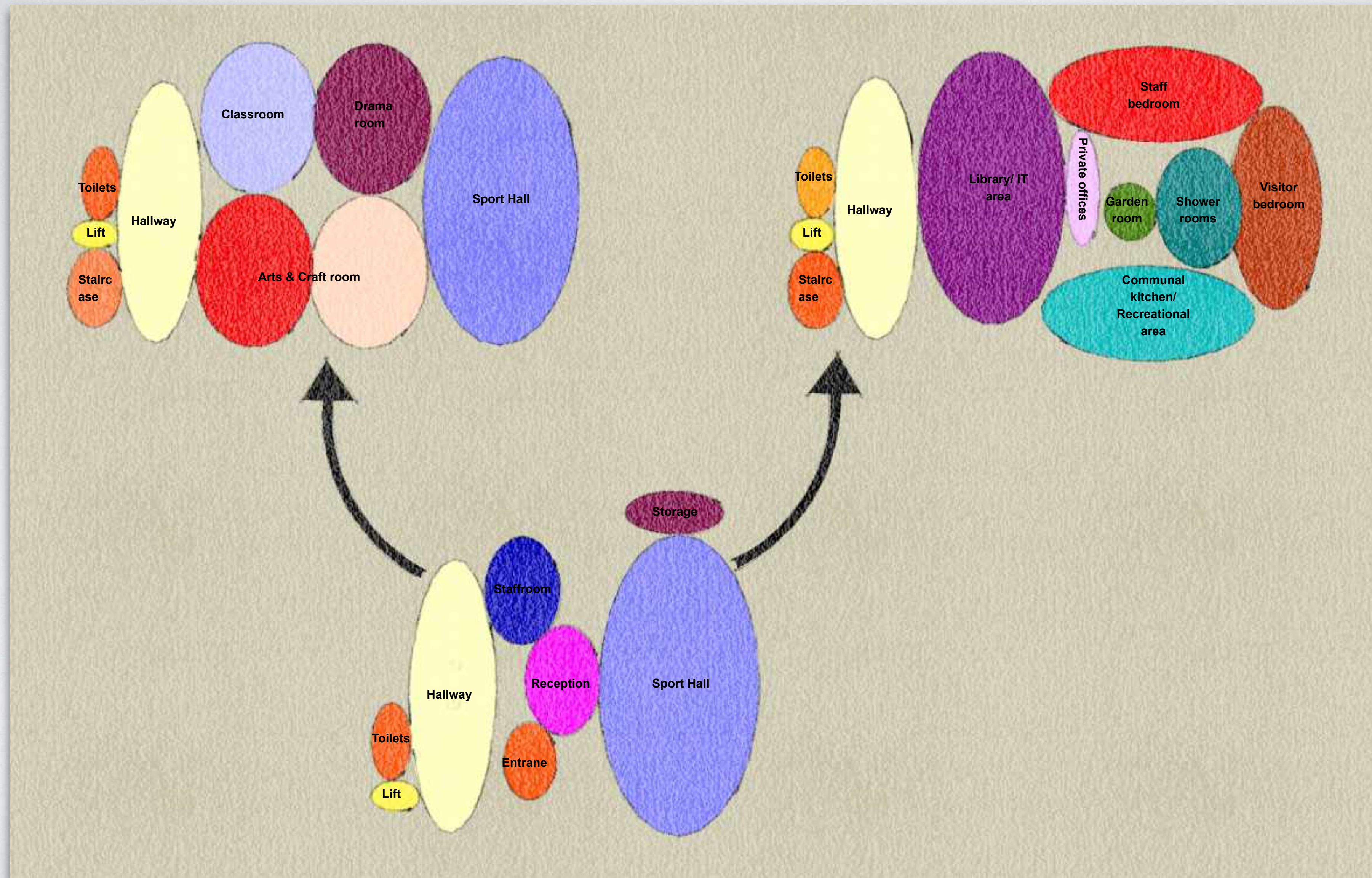
① Southern Section
1:100



② Eastern Section
1:100

Figure 53 - Coventry city council Section plans, (2017)

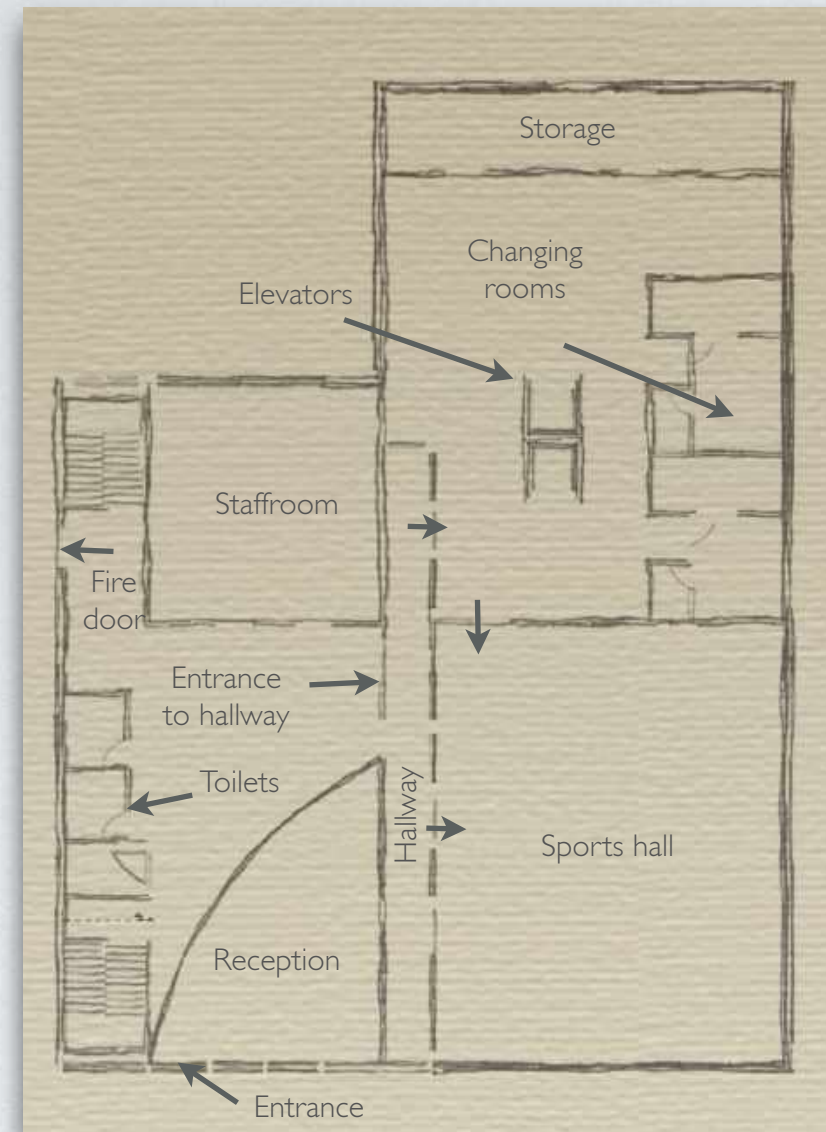
INITIAL ZONING PLANS



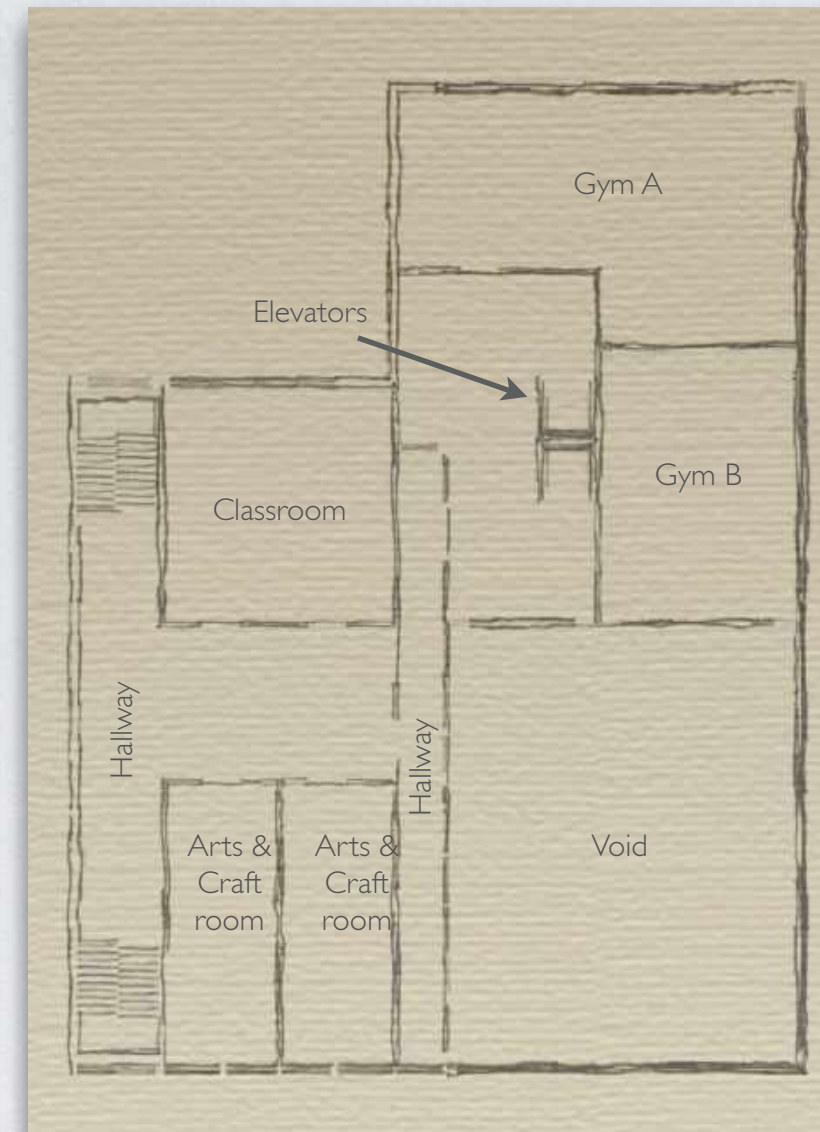
This is a Bubble zoning plan which displays my initial ideas for The Access Centre.

FLOOR PLAN DEVELOPMENT

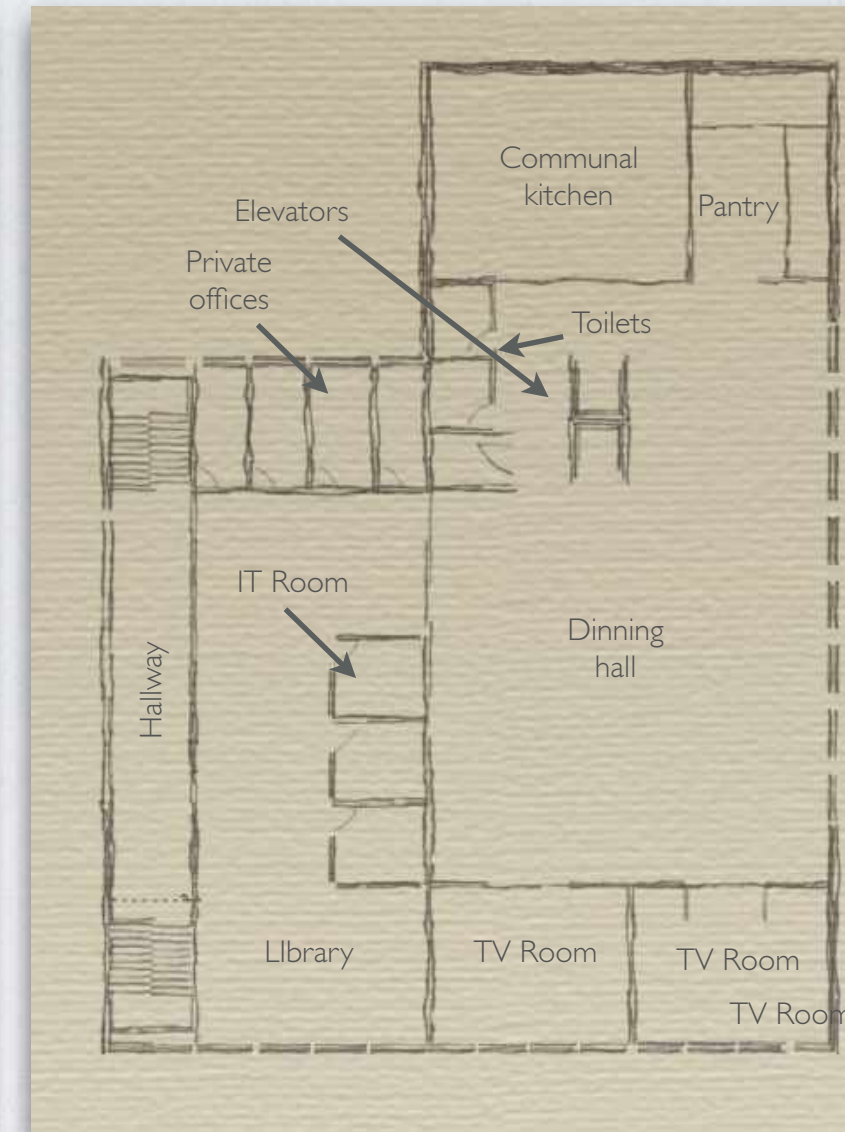
Ground floor



First floor



Top floor



Textured Floor plans

I have created another floor plan layout and found other ways to divide up the spaces to make it suitable for what I want to include in the centre.

Ground floor changes

On the ground floor the entrance will open out in to the reception. The staffroom foot print has been reduced down at the back. The Elevator that was at the front of the building has been removed and two elevators have been placed at the back of the sports hallway. I have divided up the sports hall in order to make space for changing rooms. On the left side of the sports hall I have added a hallway that goes along the sports hall.

First floor changes

On the first floor the back classrooms have been joined into one large classroom where academic learning will take place. The toilets have been removed because they made the hallway way too cramped. There is a void at the front that looks down to the sports hall and at the back of this floor the space has been divided up in to two other rooms that will be used as gyms.

Top floor changes

The Library features three IT Pods and four private offices at the back. I had to take out the garden room, bathrooms and bedrooms as there was not enough space to include them. Instead I have turned the floor in to a large dinning hall with a communal kitchen at the back and two TV rooms at the front.



Ground floor

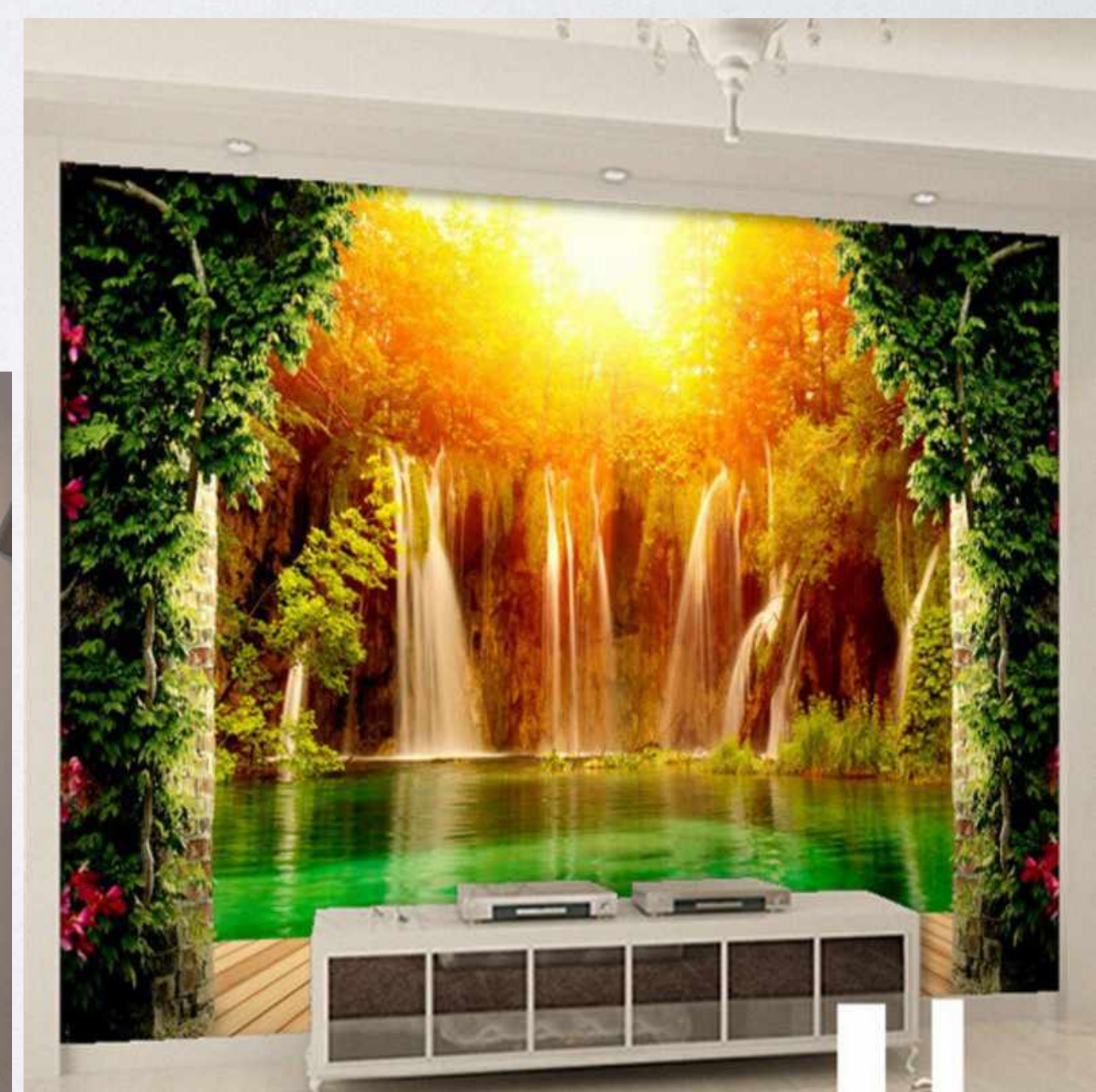


First floor



Top floor

RECEPTION MOOD BOARD



STAFFROOM MOOD BOARD



CLASSROOM MOOD BOARD



ARTS & CRAFTS

ROOM

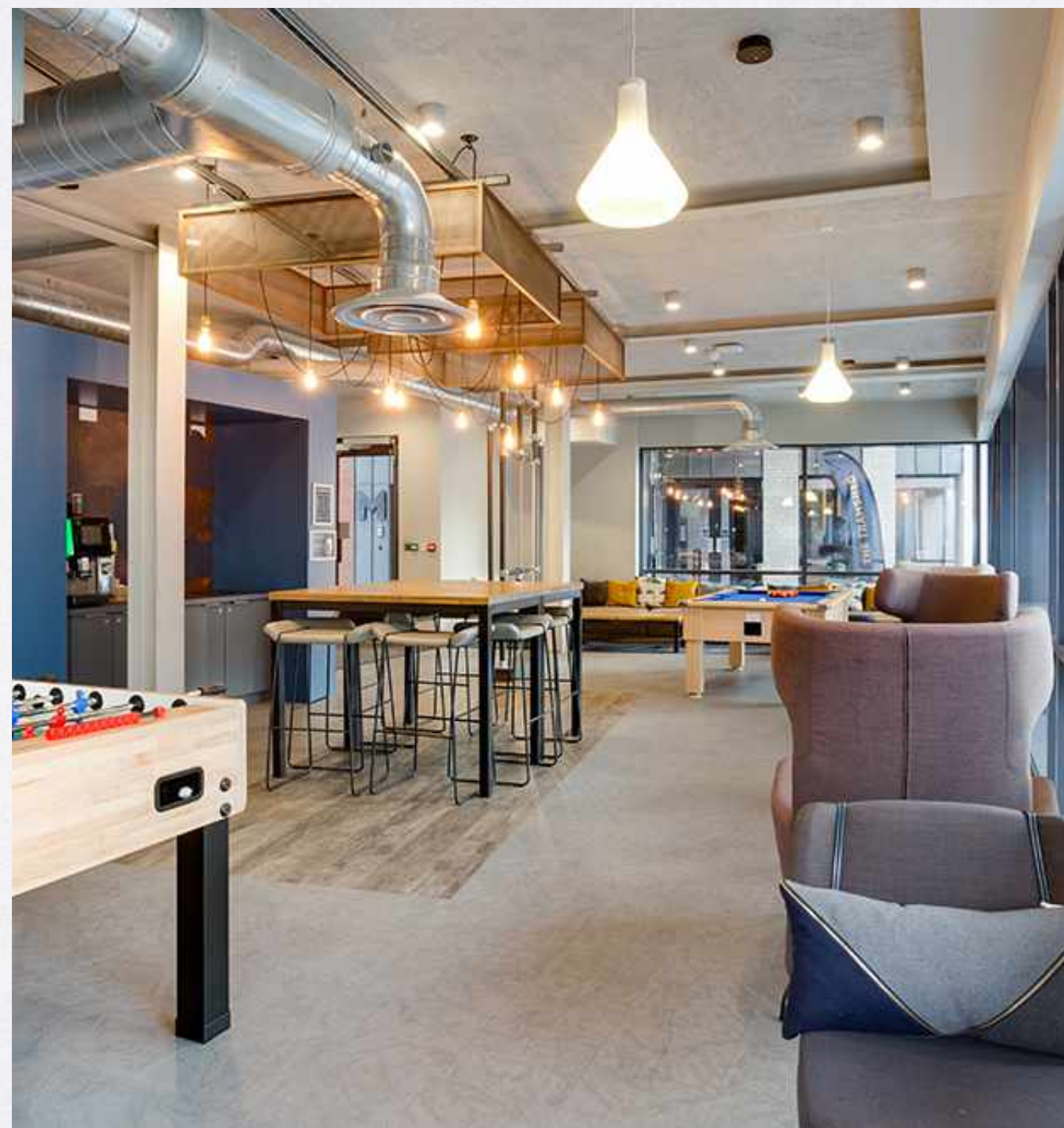
MOOD BOARD



LIBRARY/IT MOOD BOARD



COMMUNAL KITCHEN/ RECREATIONAL AREA MOOD BOARD



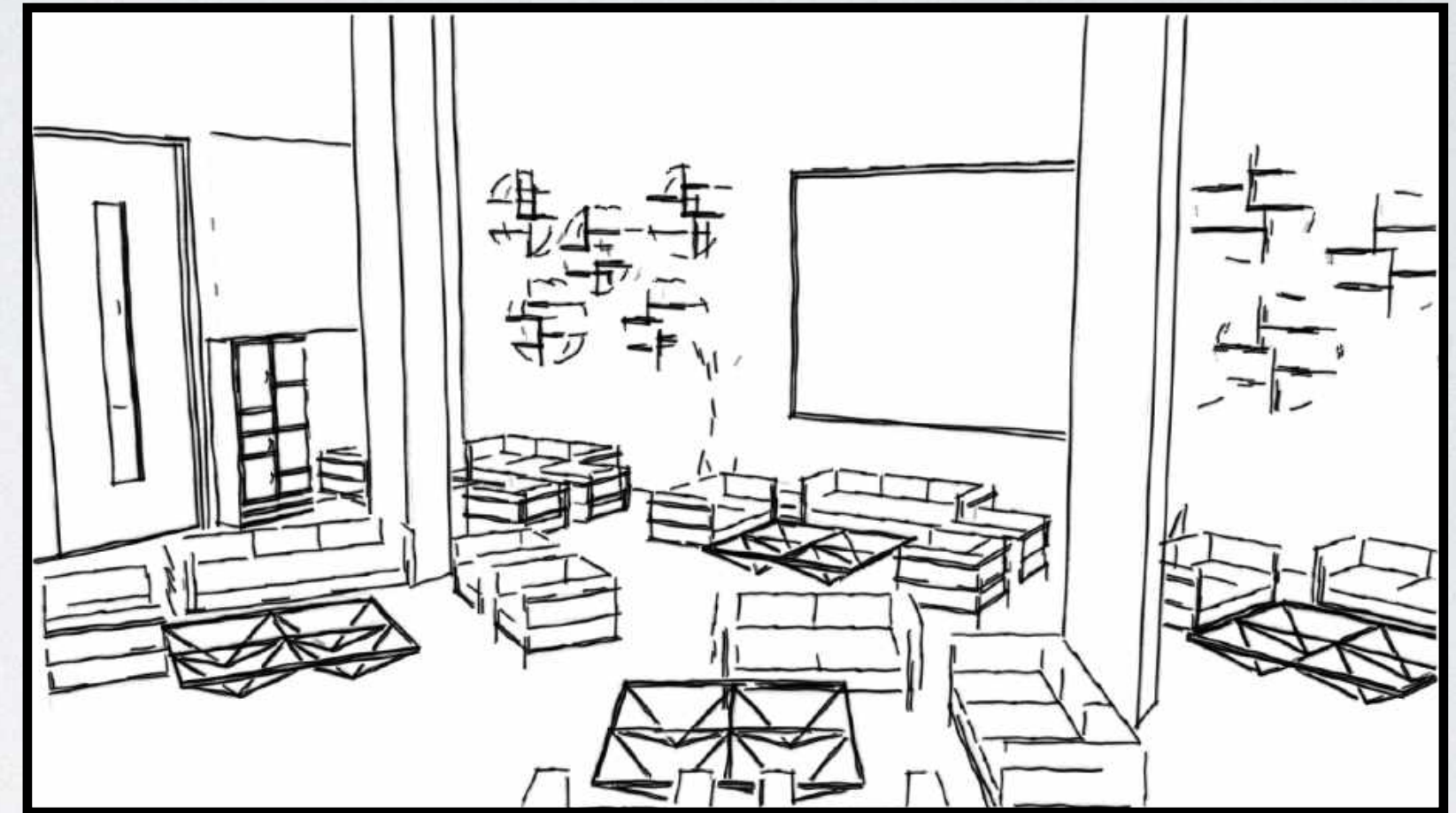
GROUND FLOOR

Black line drawings of reception and
staffroom layout.

RECEPTION



STAFFROOM

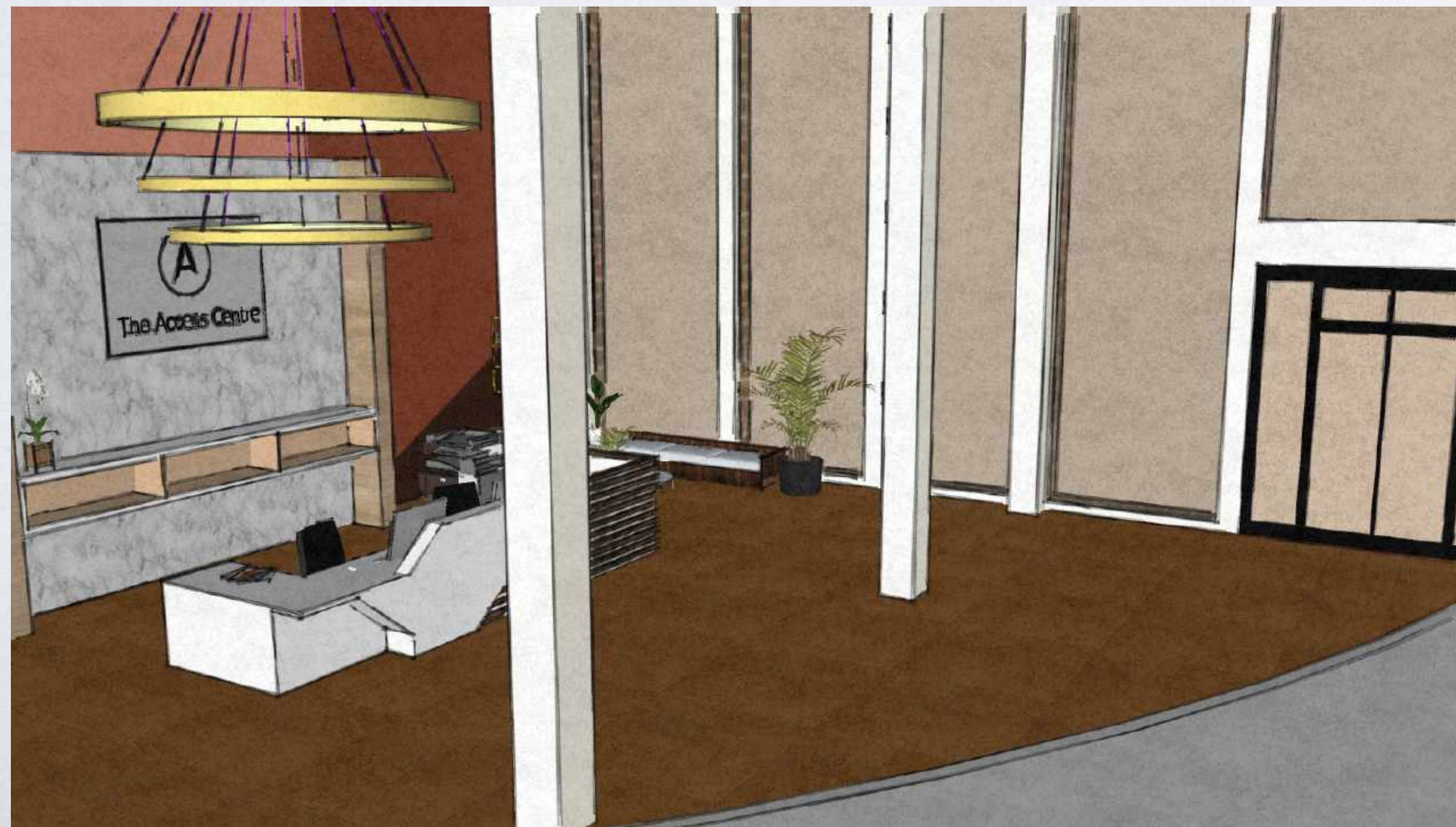


GROUND FLOOR - CONCEPT DESIGN

This is the new concept for the reception. This is the first thing visitors will see upon entry so it is important that the space feels warm and inviting.

The style of the reception area gives off a calm vibe and the combination of pink and brown shades in the wallpaper provide a warm, cosy feeling.

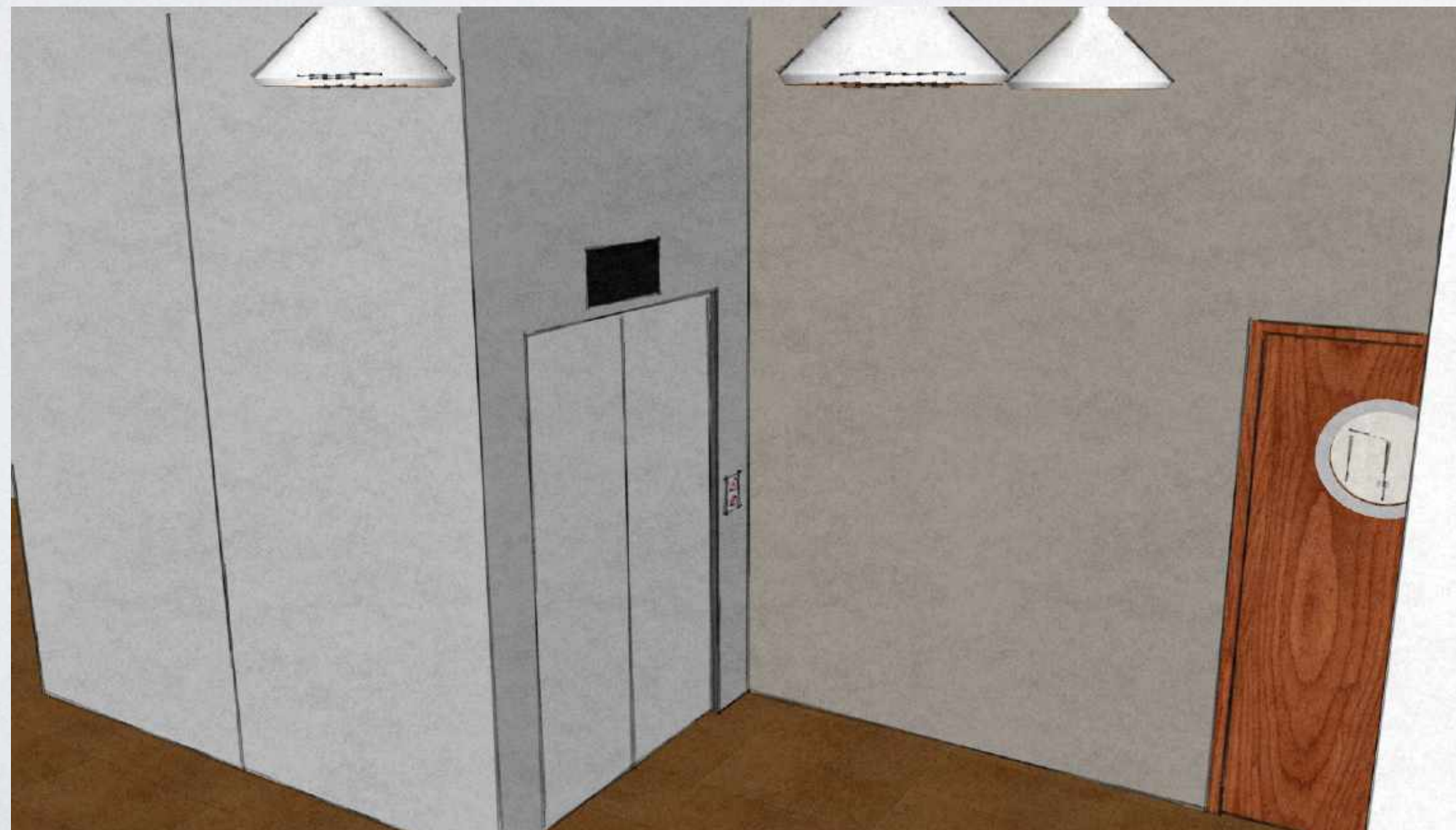
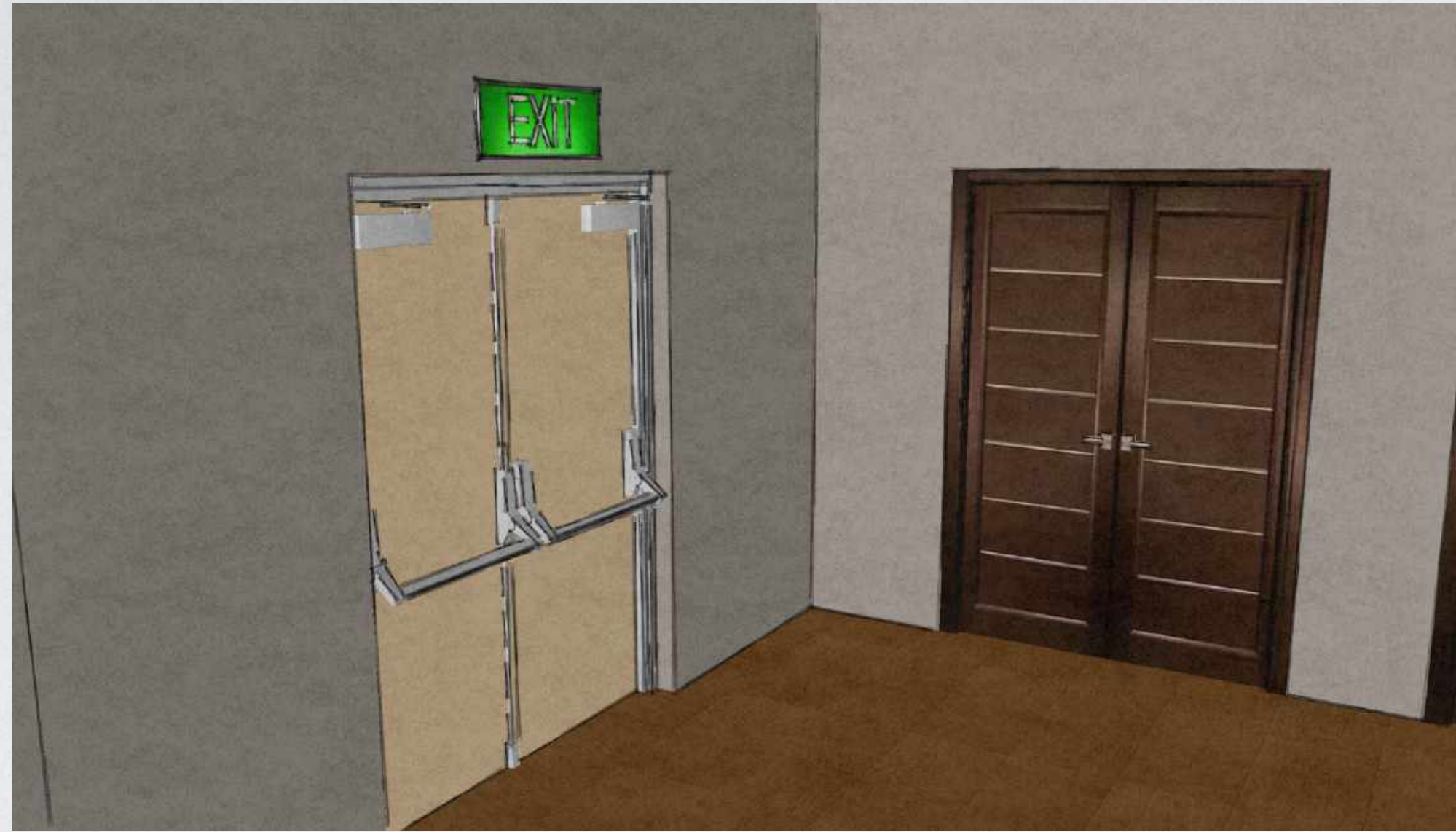
Columns are necessary in the reception area as they provide structural support for the floor above. However, they can be appropriately decorated to blend with the general aesthetic.



Above and below are concepts of the staffroom, where the staff can relax on their breaks and a place where they can hold meetings. The space is designed to be accommodating for up to 20 people with plenty of space to sit. The room has a basic mini kitchen, storage space for staff personal belongings and large tables where people can have meetings and work.



GROUND FLOOR - CONCEPT DESIGN



The central hallway leads to the two lifts that service the gym and the upper floors.

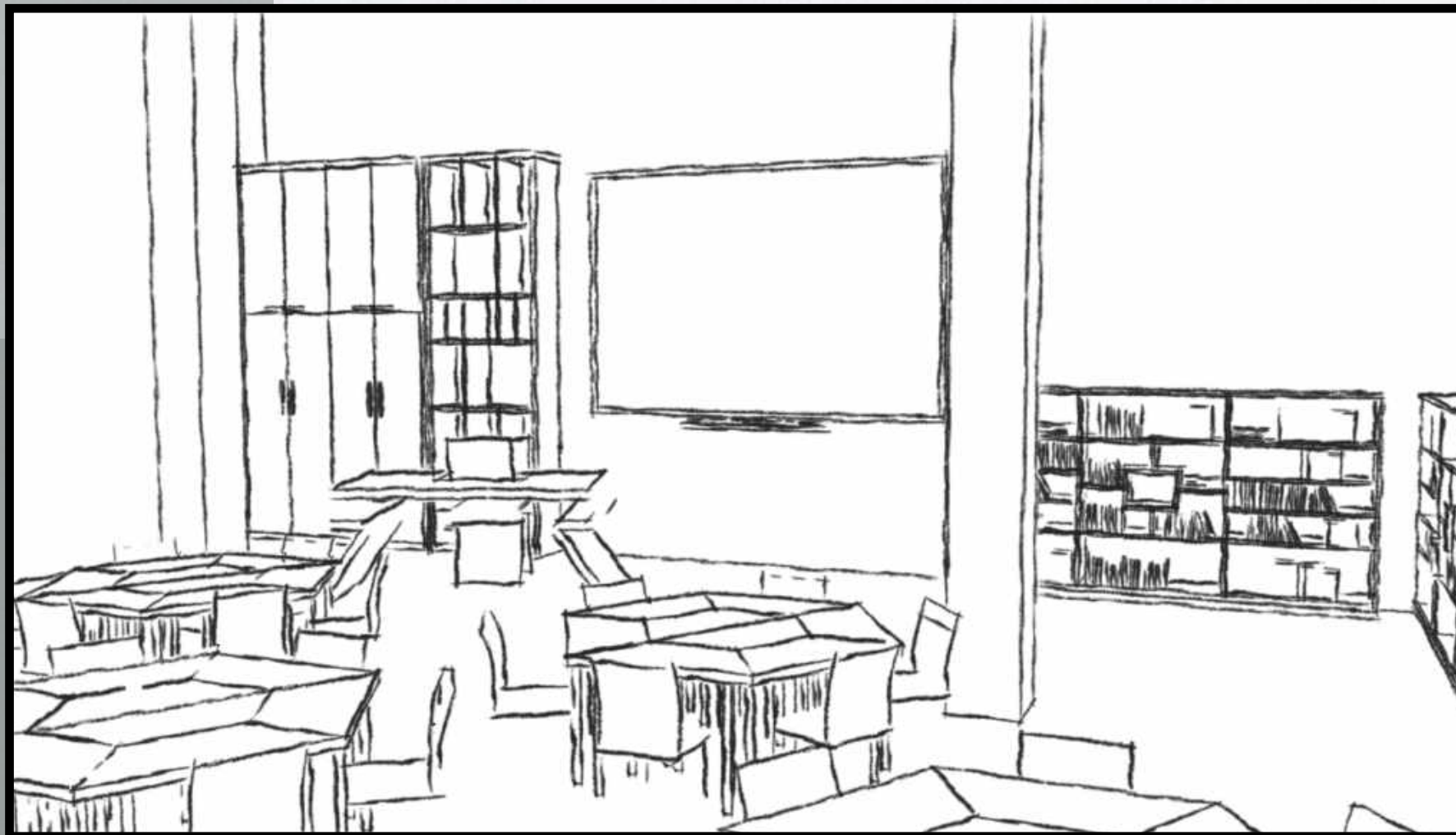
There is also a sports hall where team games will take place. The sports hall is provided with changing rooms and a storage cupboard.

Located in the central hallway is a fire door which leads to the assembly point in the car park at the rear of the building.

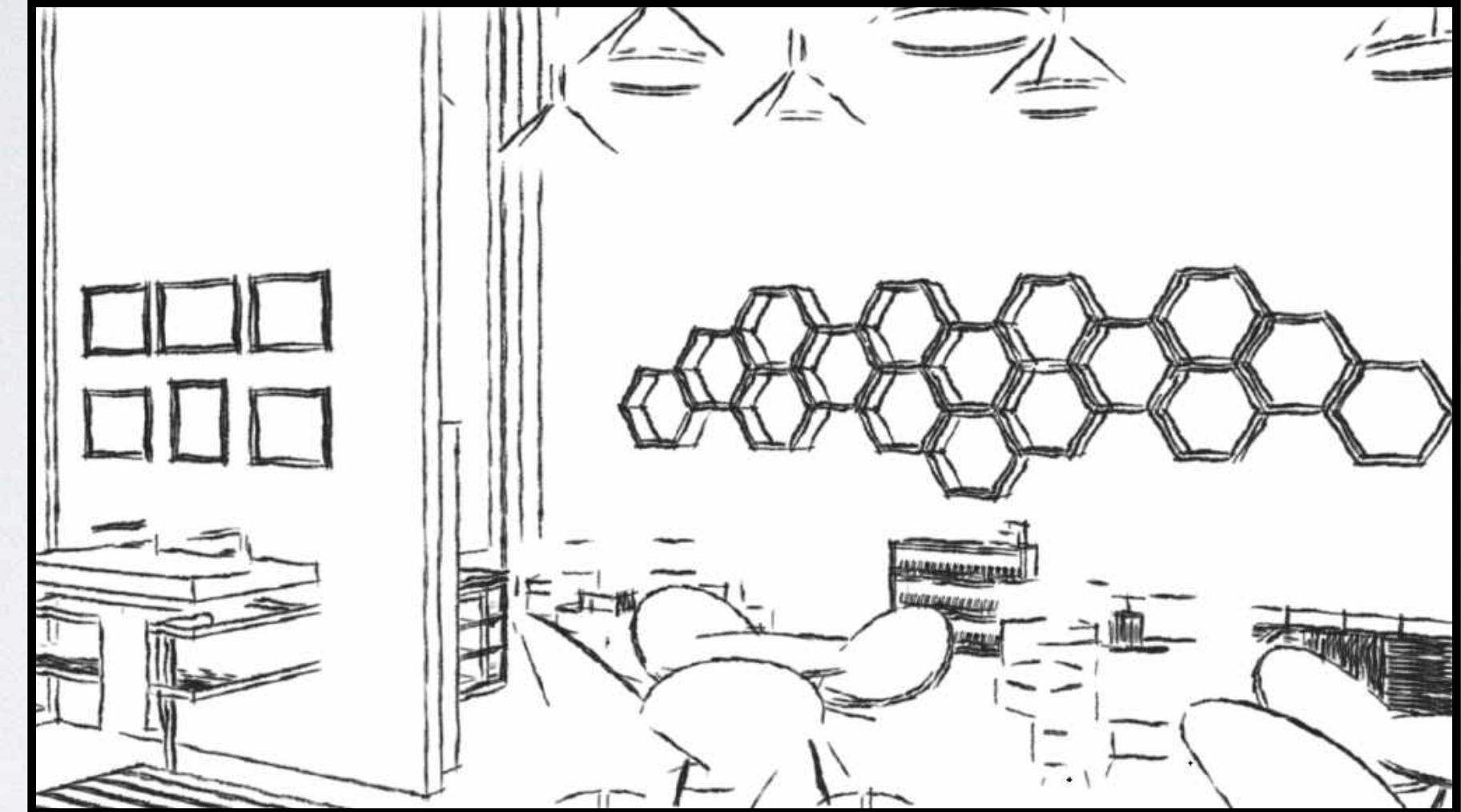
FIRST FLOOR

Black line drawings of the arts & craft room and classroom layout..

CLASSROOM



ARTS & CRAFT



FIRST FLOOR - CONCEPT DESIGNS

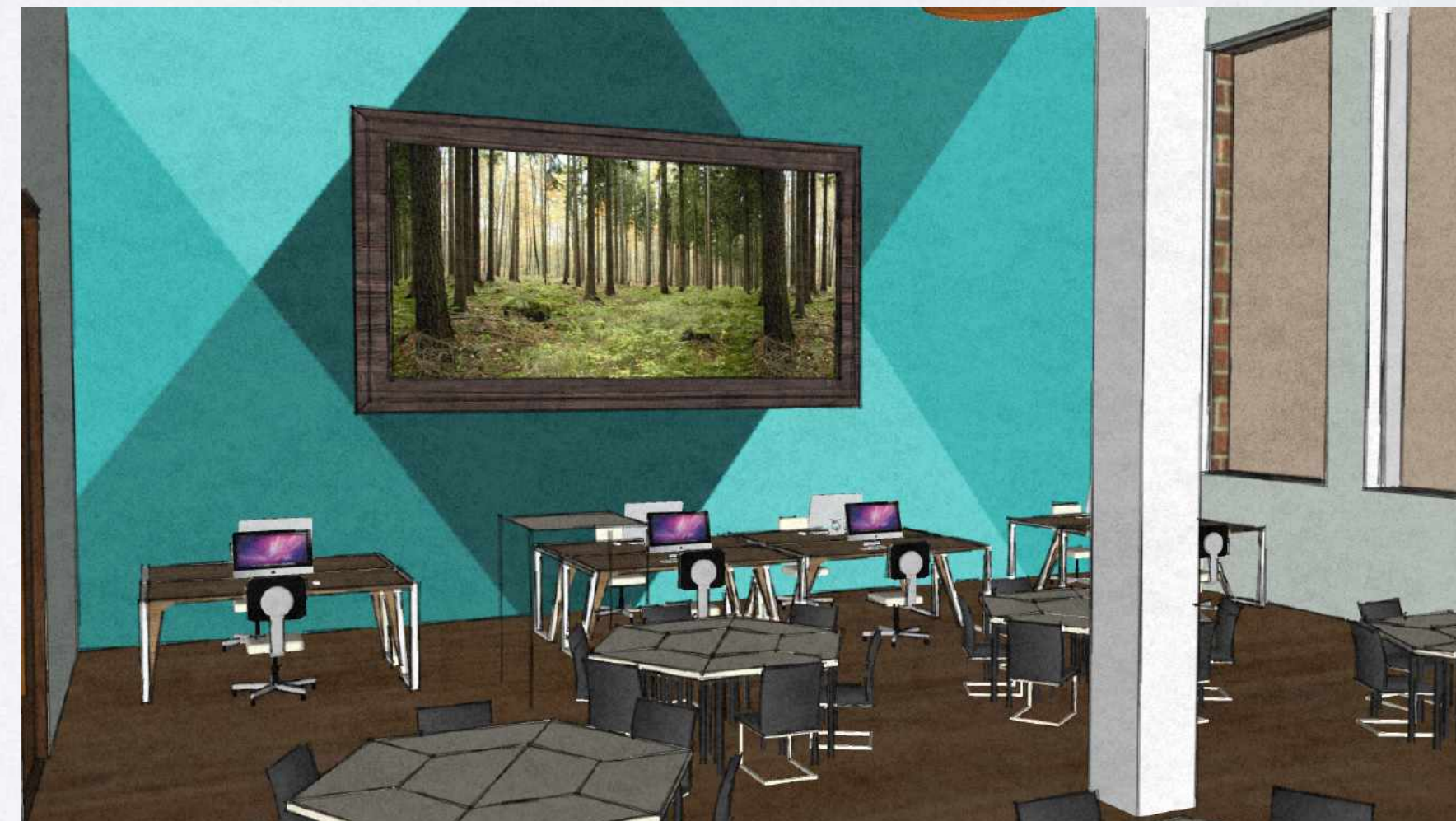
The First floor features the Art & Craft room, Classroom, gym, Yoga and hallway which has large windows along the wall which looks down to the sports hall on the ground floor. The rooms on this floor are designed to help people take care of their mental and physical health.



The Arts & Craft room is a place where the visitors can come and do some art therapy and express their creativity, to be able sit with other young people who are facing similar struggles to them and form friendships. The room provides a wide open space with plenty of places to sit and do some creative activities.



People can use the classroom to do some academic learning such as Maths and/or English. the space also includes a Computer area so people can engage in online learning.



FIRST FLOOR

Black line drawings of the Gym and Yoga room layout and hallway.

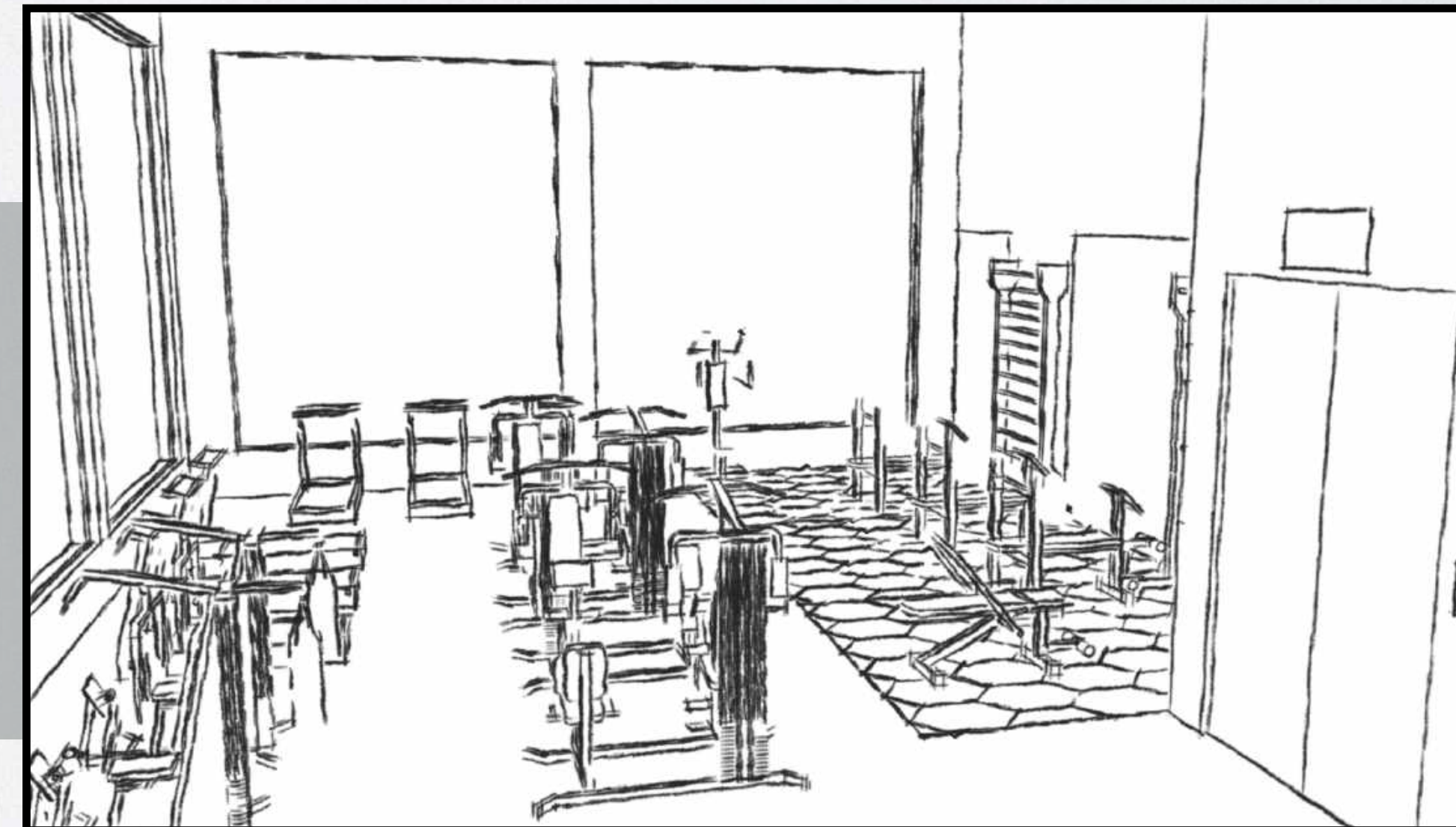
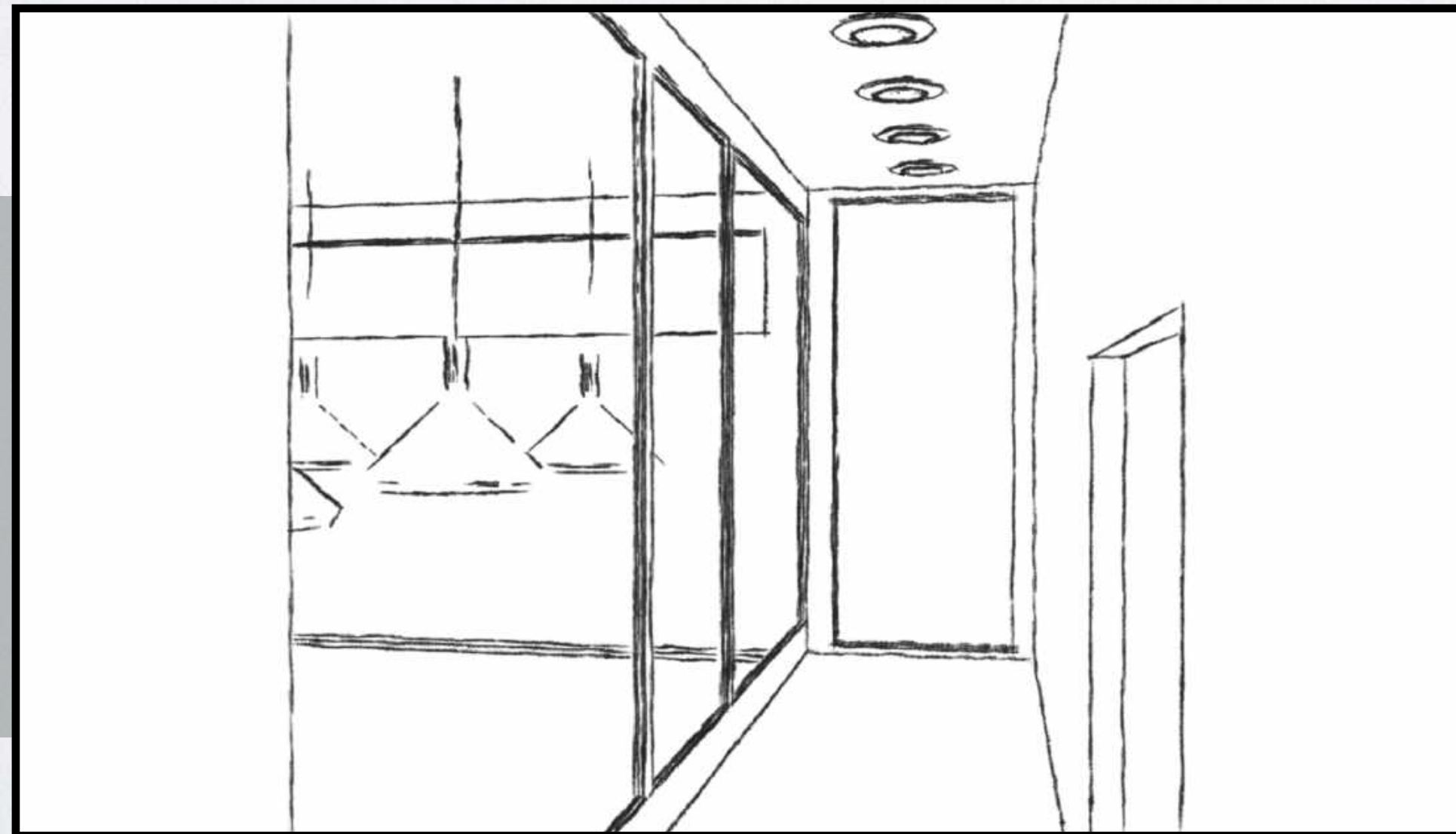
YOGA ROOM



GYM



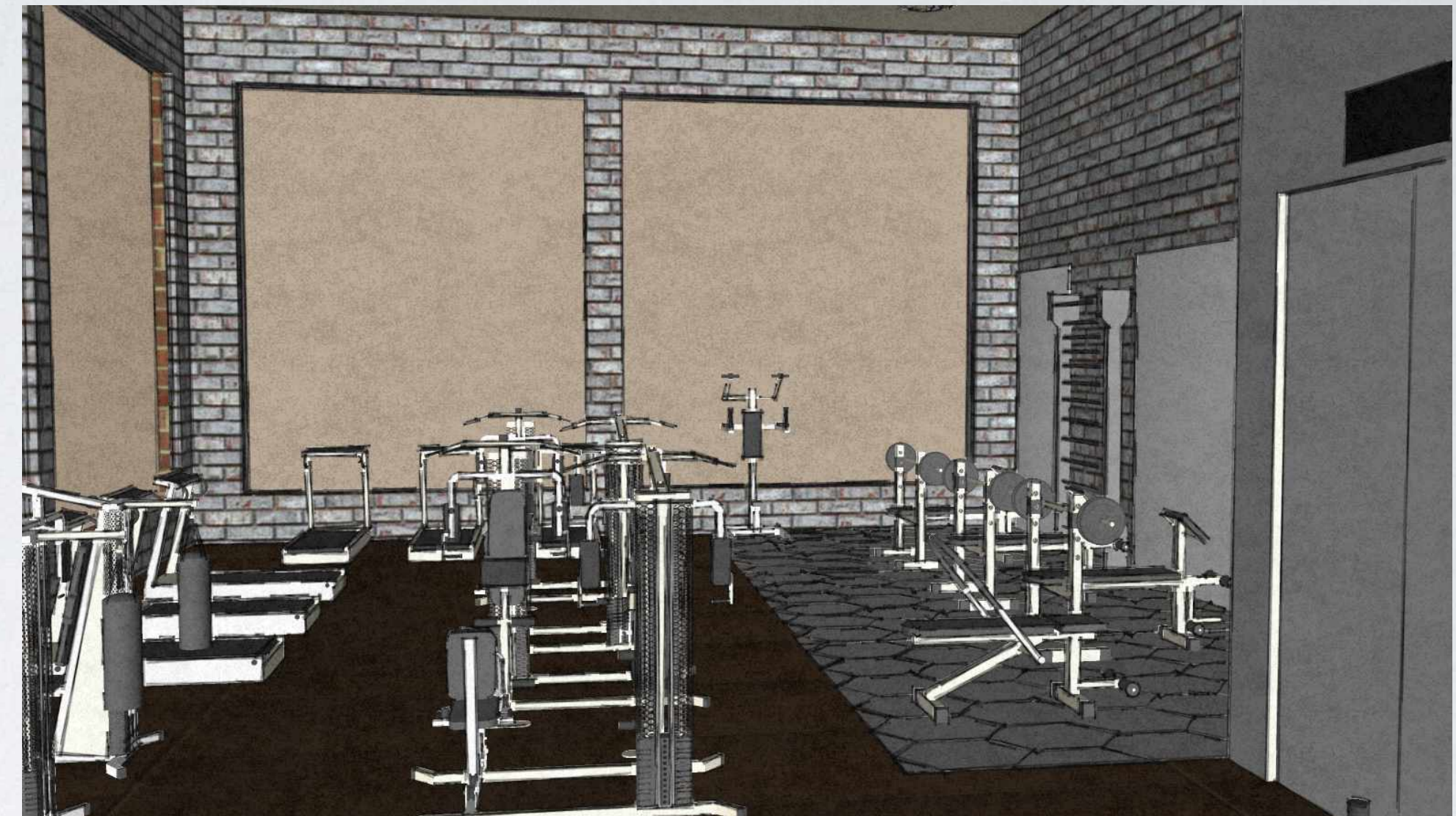
HALLWAY



FIRST FLOOR - CONCEPT DESIGNS



The yoga room is a peaceful place where members can do some yoga or mindfulness techniques individually or as a group, which can be a great way to relive stress and anxiety.



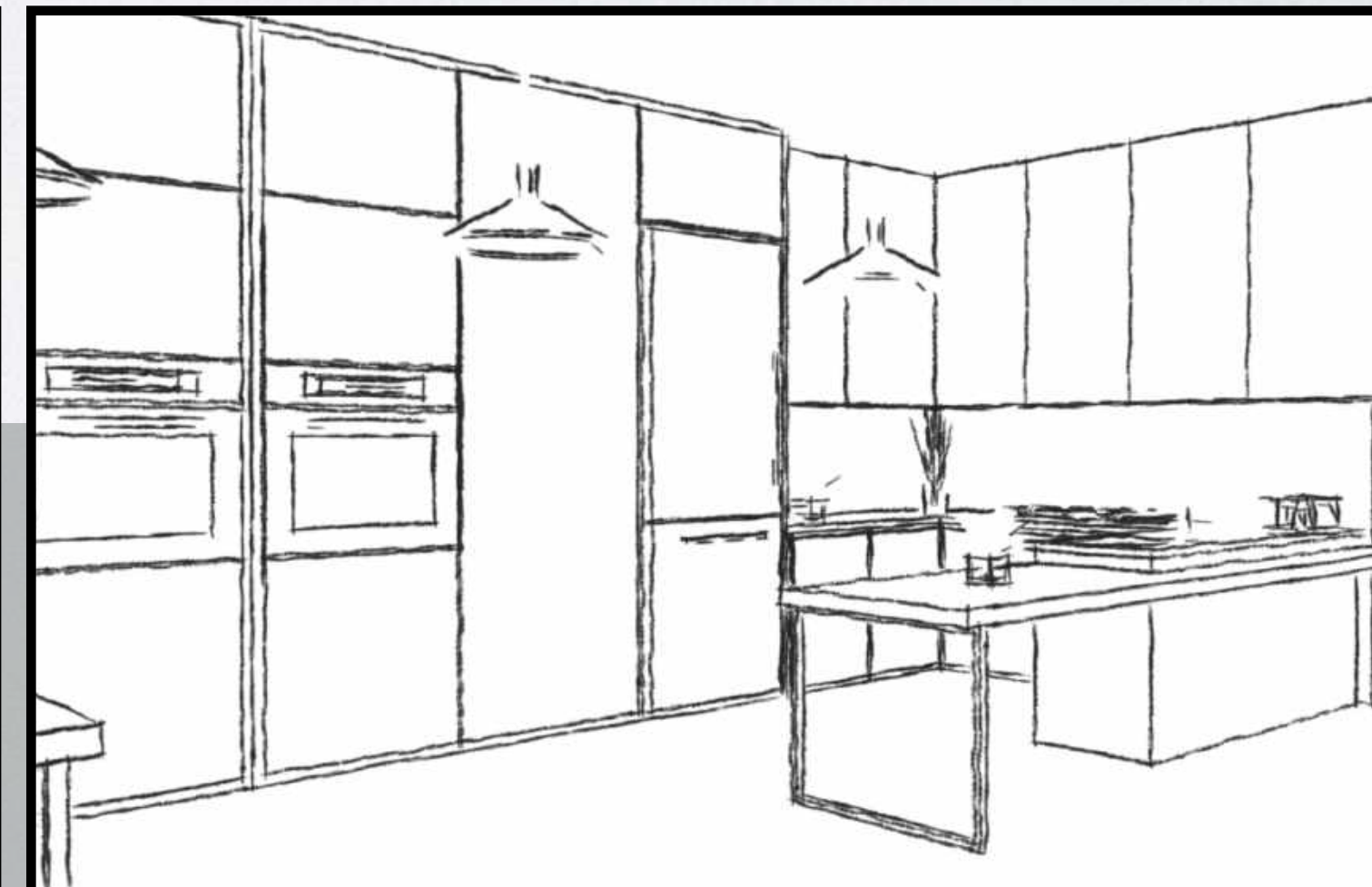
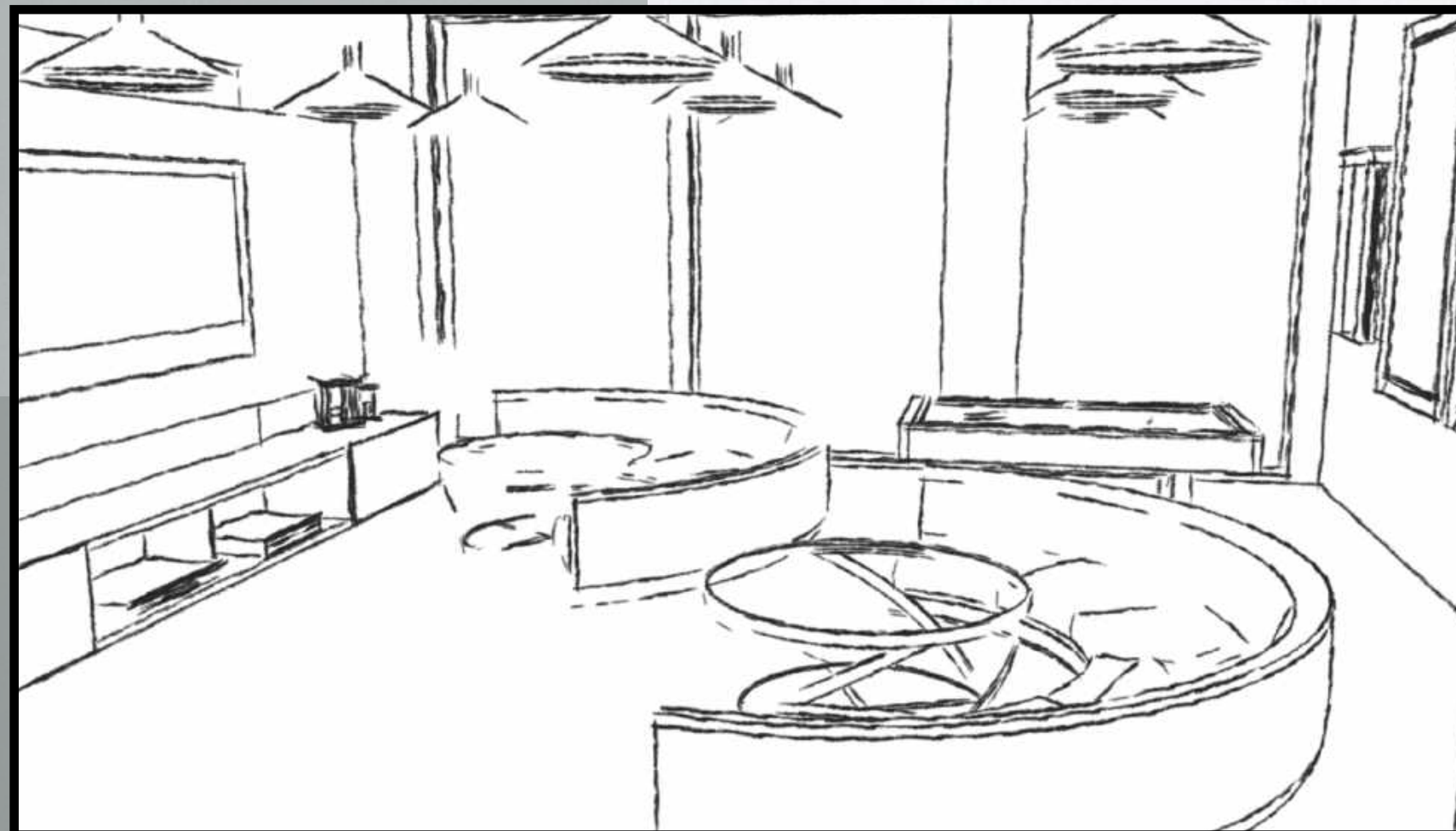
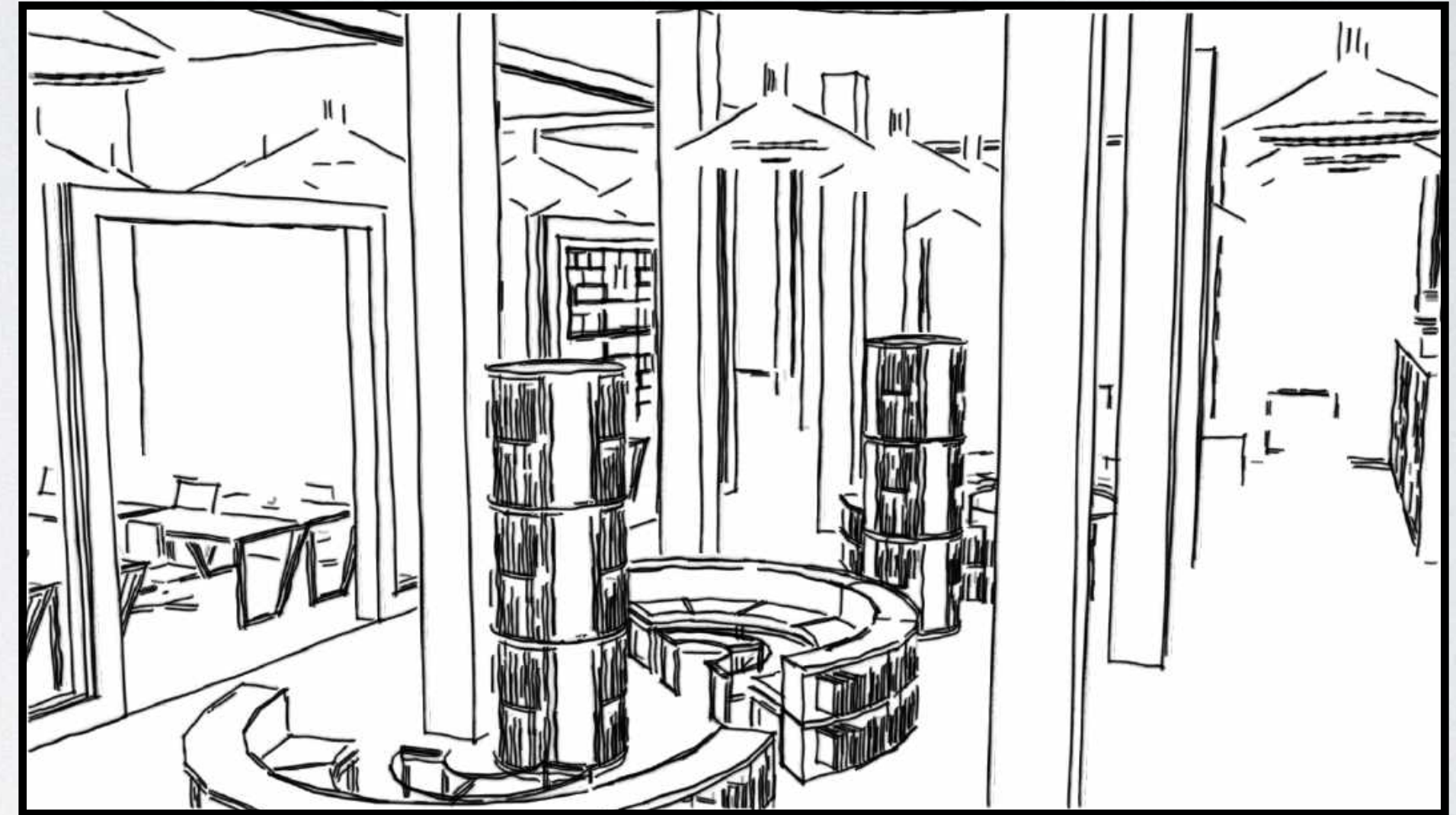
People can use the gym to do some physical exercise on their own if they don't want to take part in a team game in the sports hall.



People can walk along the hallway and look down and watch any activities going on in the sports hall.

TOP FLOOR

Black line drawings of the Library, Dinning hall and Tv room layout.



SECOND FLOOR - LIBRARY CONCEPT

The second floor houses a well stocked library where members can find books covering many subjects and reading levels. Members can use this space to improve their reading ability or simply read for fun and to relax. The Library also includes two computer pods and private offices where members can hold private meetings with a social worker.



FLOOR EXTENSION - KITCHEN/DINNING HALL AND TV ROOMS CONCEPTS

The Communal kitchen is in the extension which is built above the sports hall and gym. This is where the members of this centre can come and make their food and sit with others in the dinning hall and eat meals together. The space can also be used as a place where a group can have a games club.

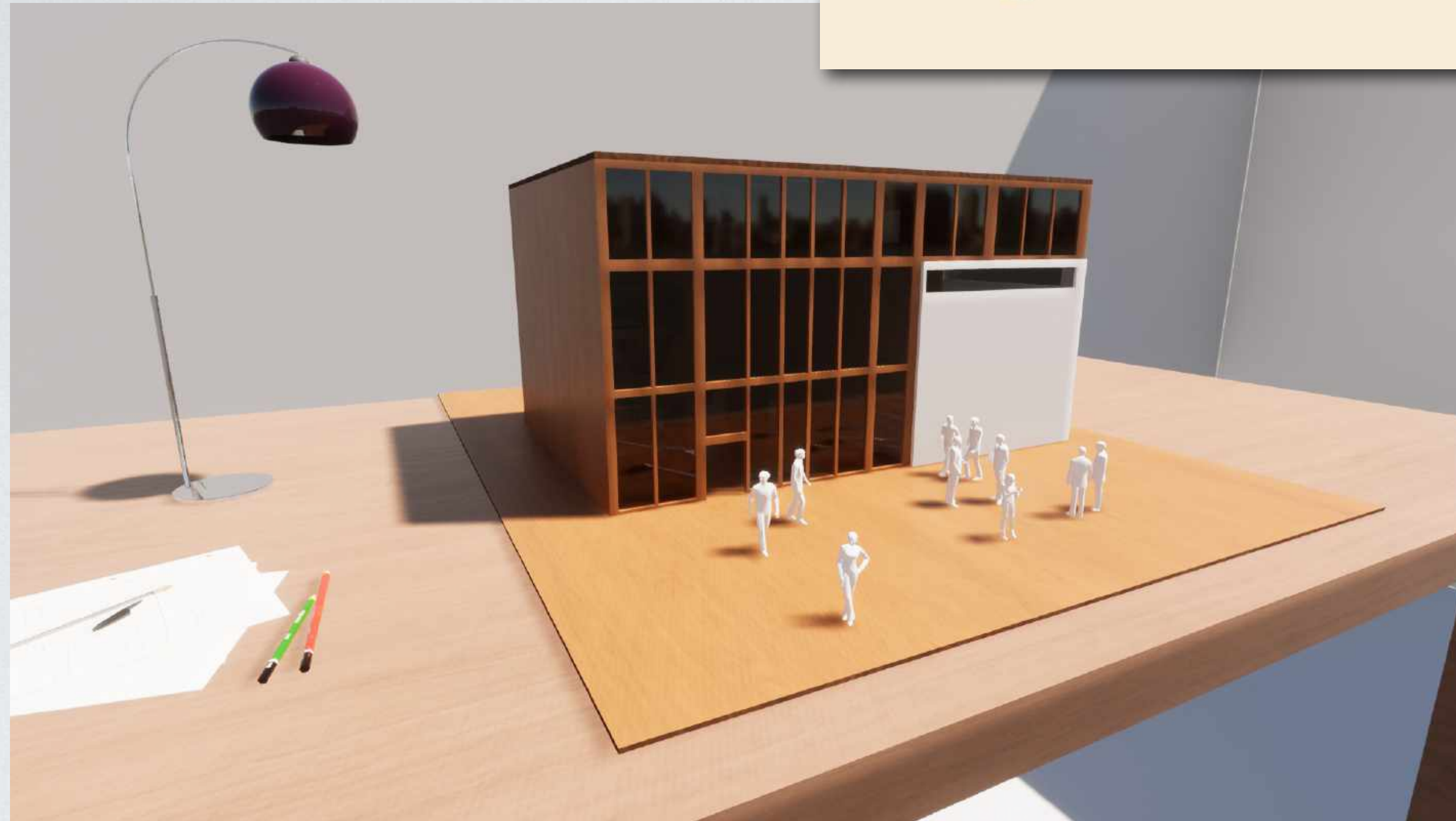


This floor extension also includes two identical TV rooms where the members can come and watch TV and play games together.

A Material/
inspiration board
for The Physical
model.



Physical Maquette



Animation test of My Physical model

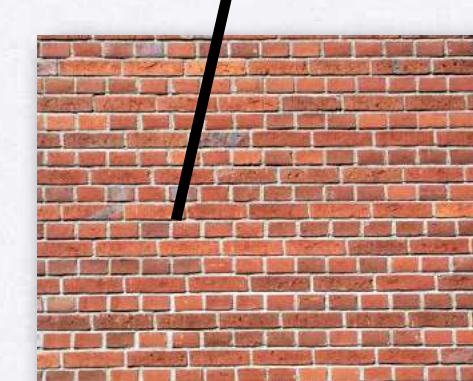
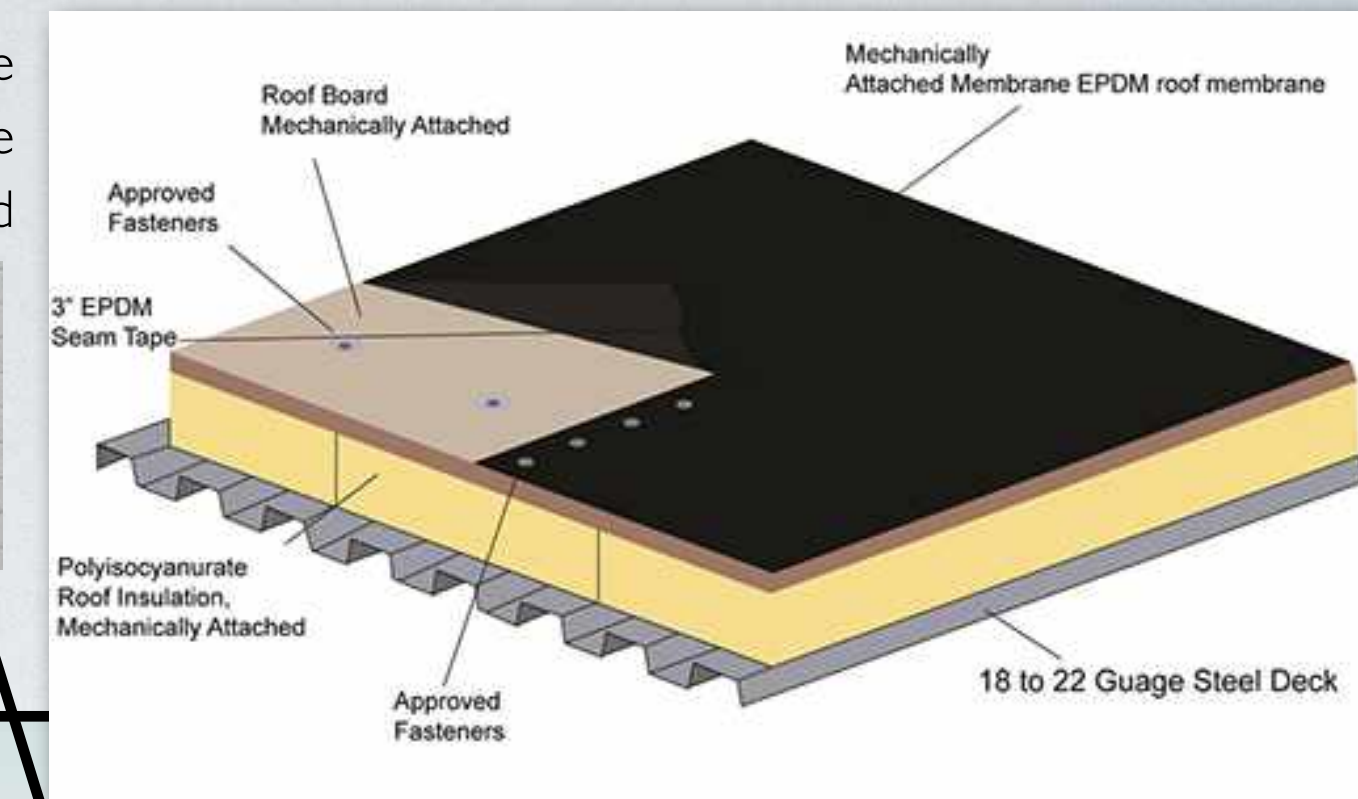
file:///C:/Users/Student/Documents/project%203002AAD/
Pro%203010AAD/Videos/The%20Access%20Centre%20-
%20Maquette.mp4

All materials that have been used
on the exterior of the building are
sustainable .

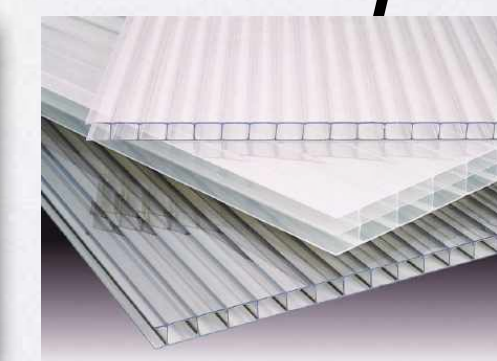
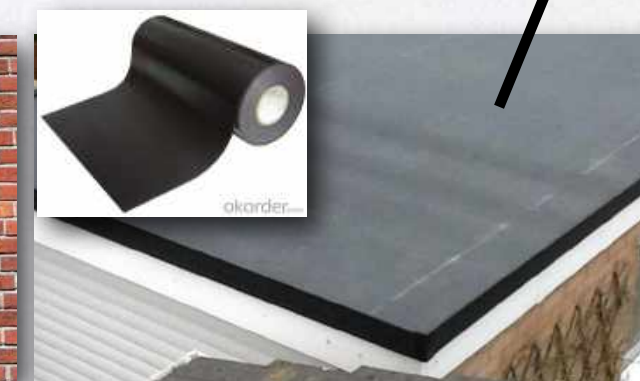
Digital Model



This is how the
roofing will be
installed



Red Brick **The EPDM (ethylene
propylene diene
monomer)**



**Polycarbonate
sheets**



BALSA WOOD

RECEPTION

PRODUCTS & MATERIALS

Flooring 1

Flooring 2

Walls

Wall Decoration



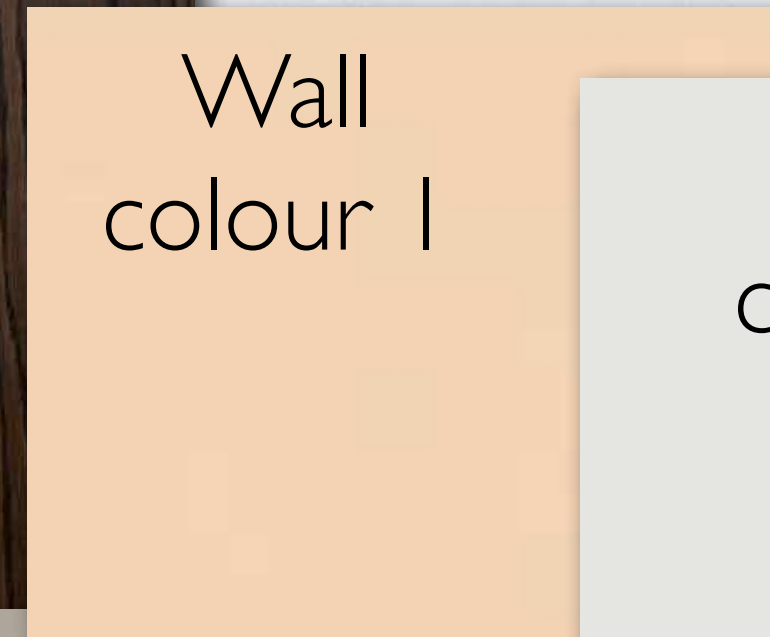


STAFFROOM

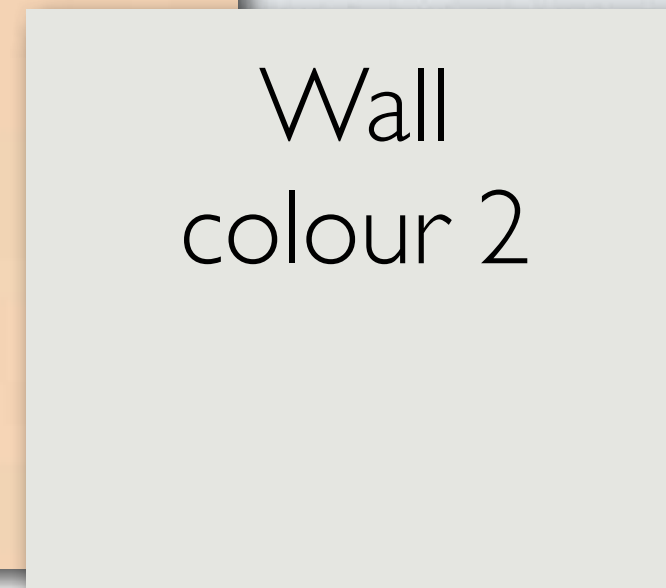
PRODUCTS & MATERIALS



Flooring



Wall
colour 1



Wall
colour 2



ARTS & CRAFT ROOM

PRODUCTS & MATERIALS



Wall tiles

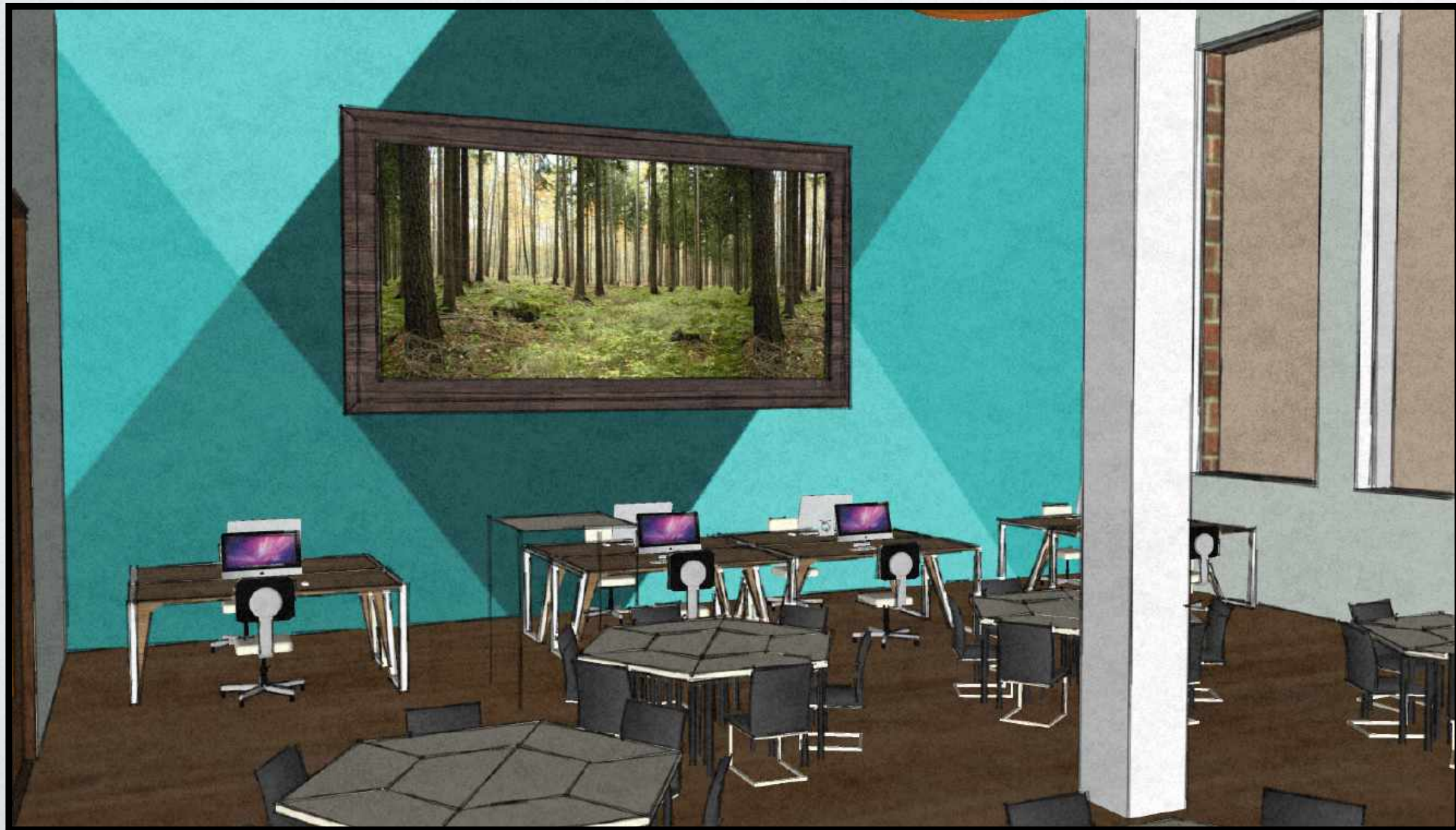
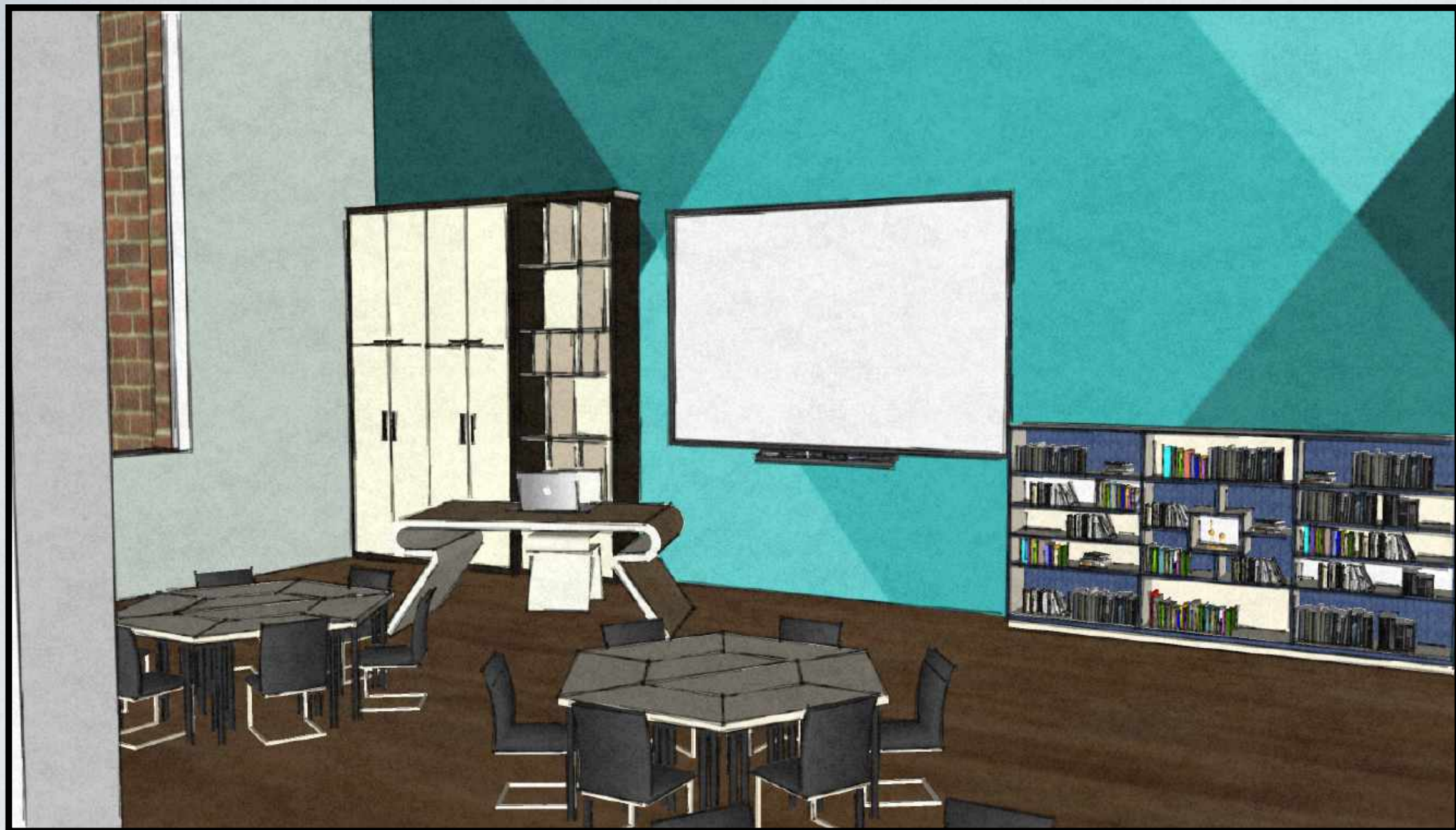


Wall colour



Flooring





CLASSROOM

PRODUCTS & MATERIALS

Flooring

Wall Decor

Wall Colour





YOGA ROOM

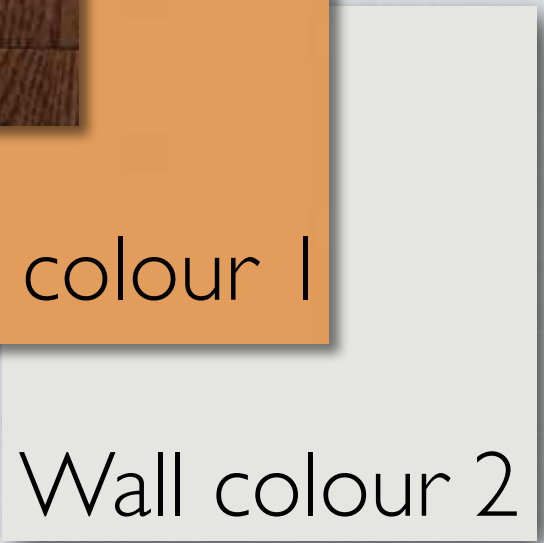
Product and material boards



Flooring

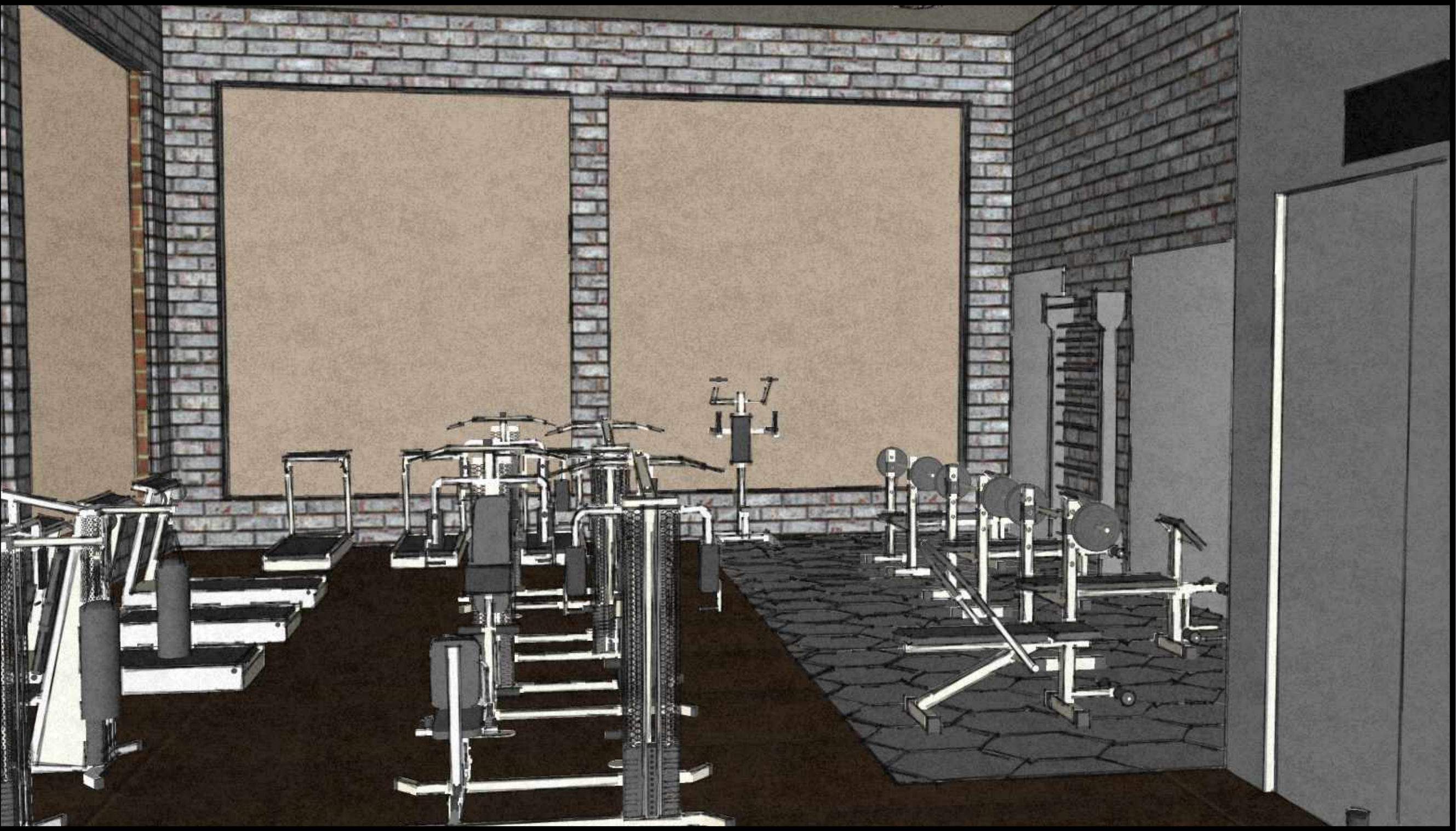


Wall colour 1



Wall colour 2





GYM

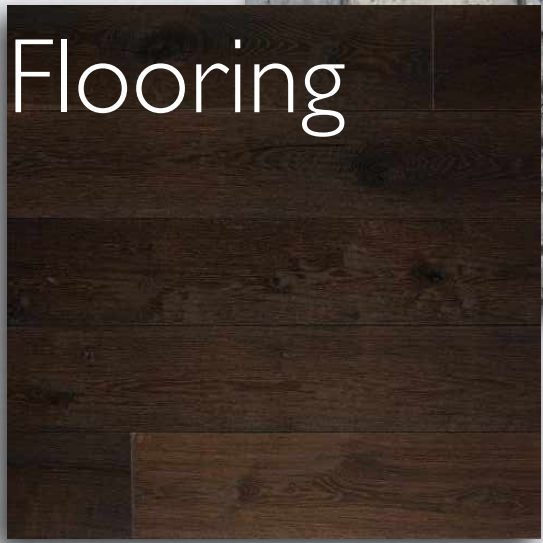
Product and material boards



Brick Wall

Wall colour

Flooring





LIBRARY

Product and material boards





DINNING HALL & TV ROOM

Product and material boards



Cupboards

Kitchen
storage

Flooring

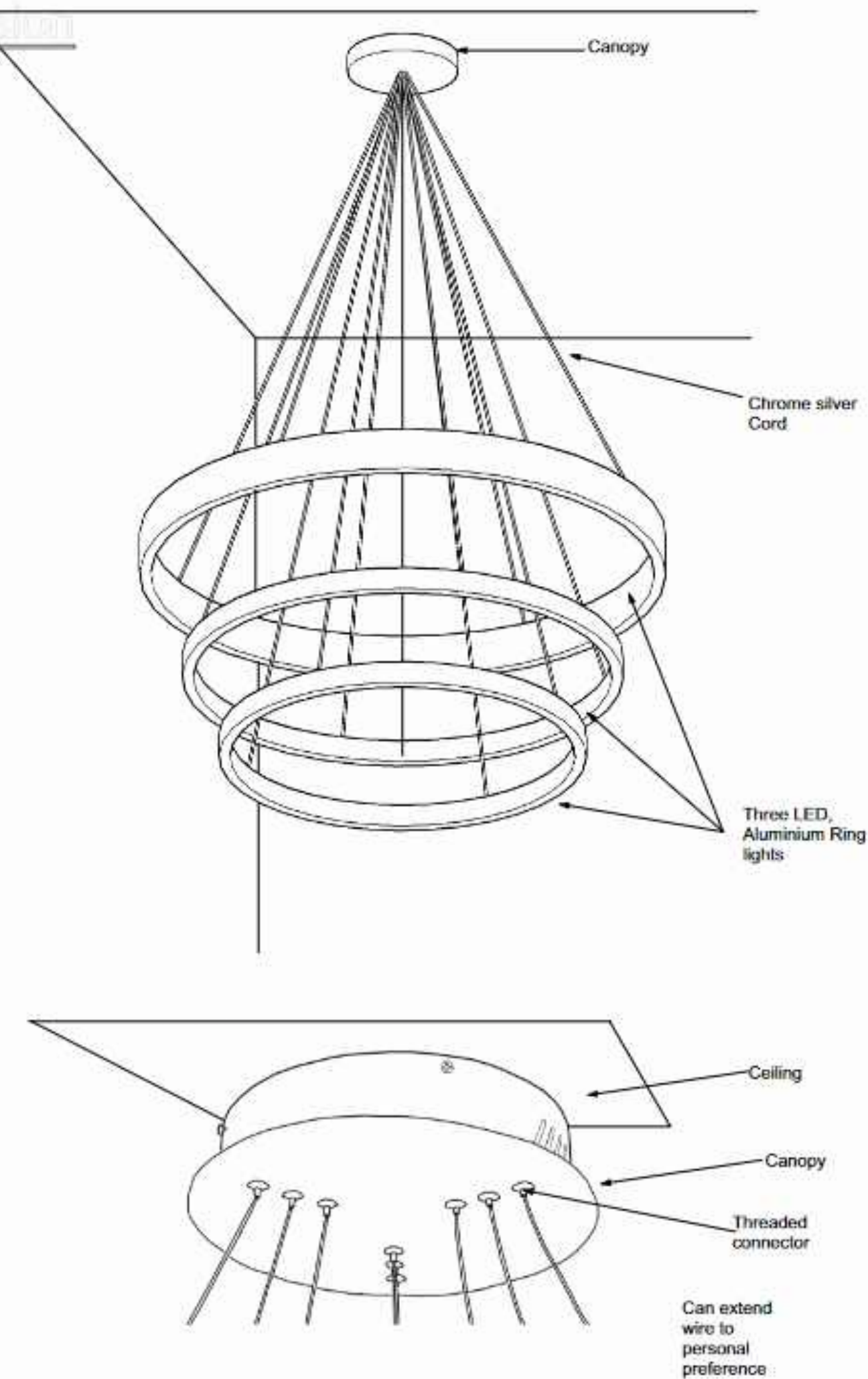
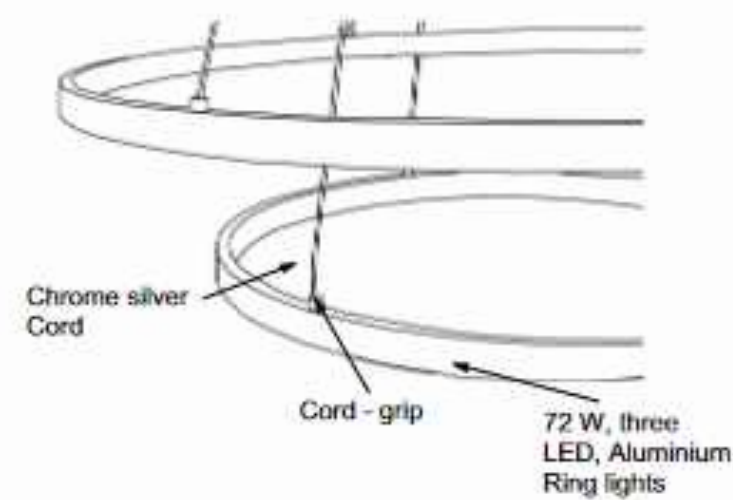
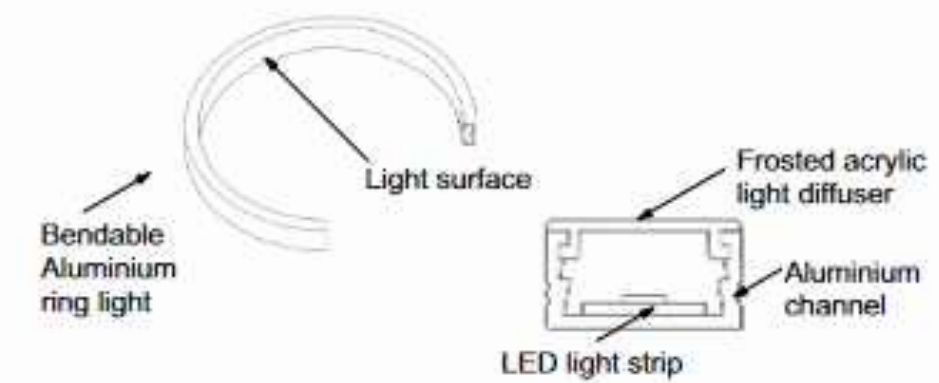
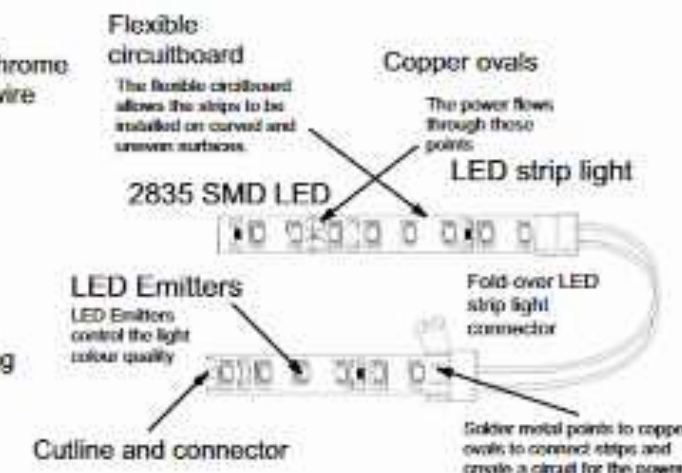
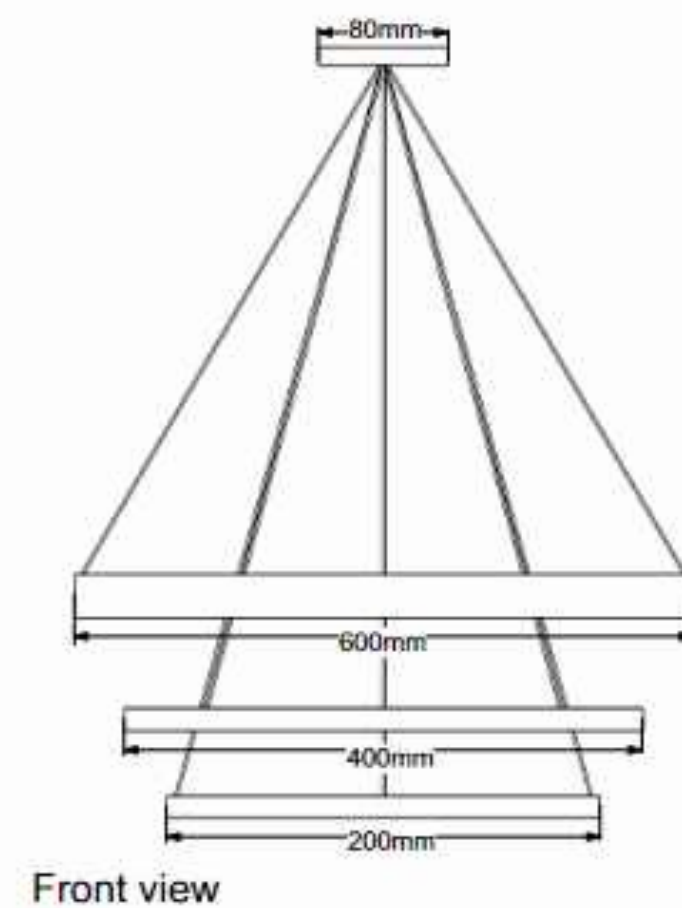
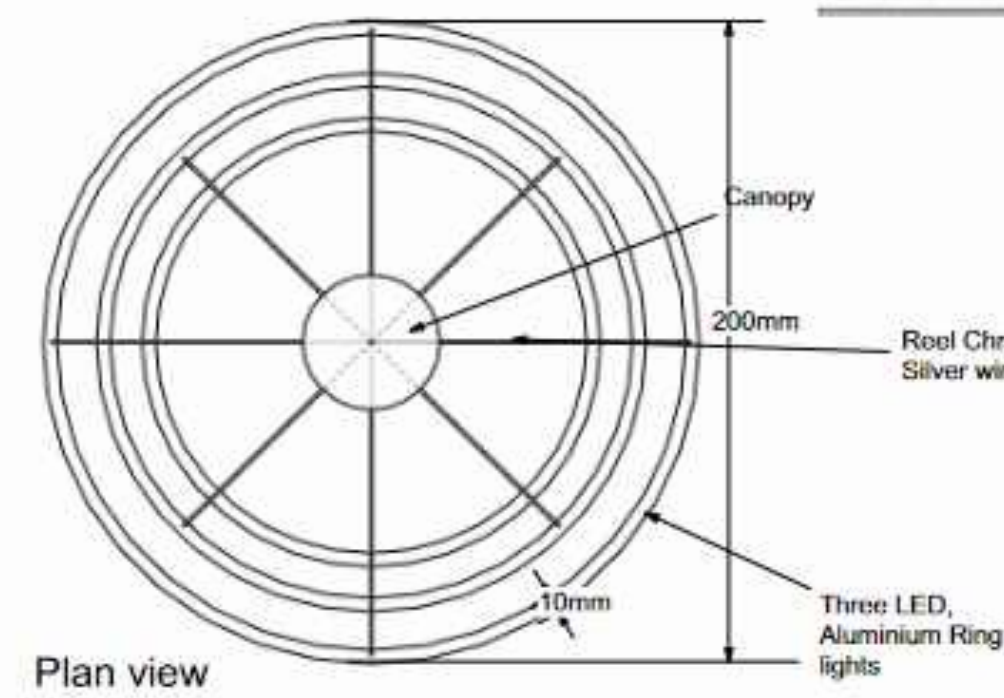
Wall colour

Wall
decor

Flooring



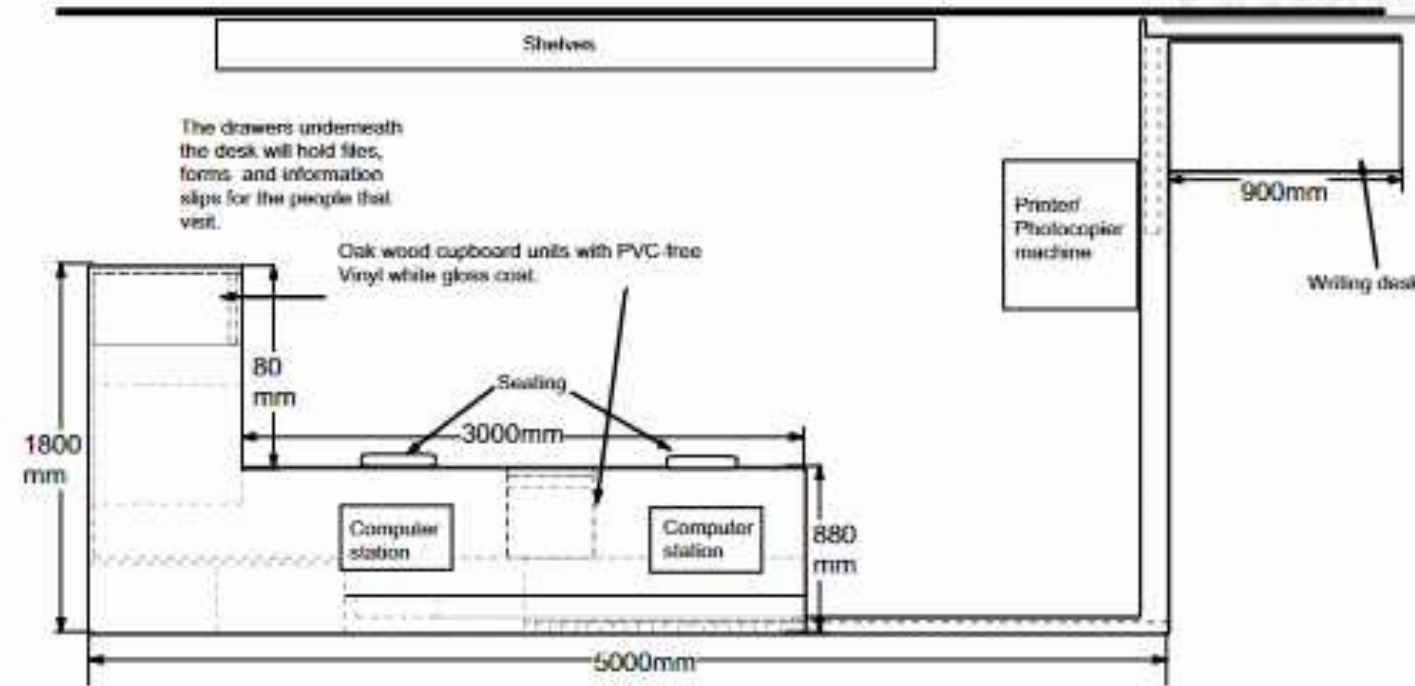
DETAIL DRAWINGS



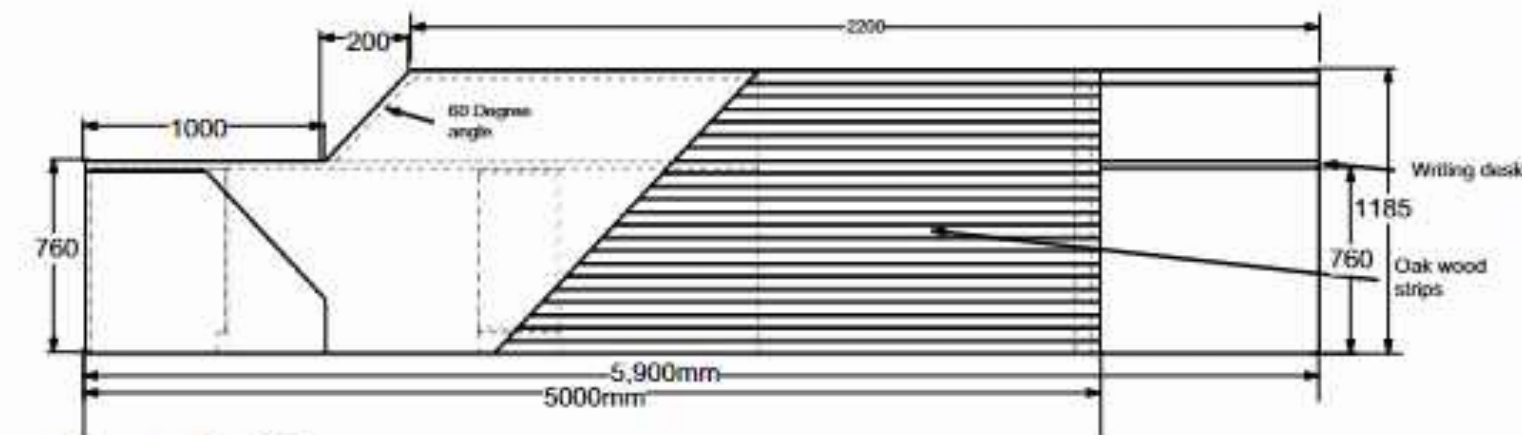
LED triple ring pendant light

Name:	Yasmin Price
Drawing:	LED triple ring pendant light
Scale:	1:10@A3
Date:	24/03/2021

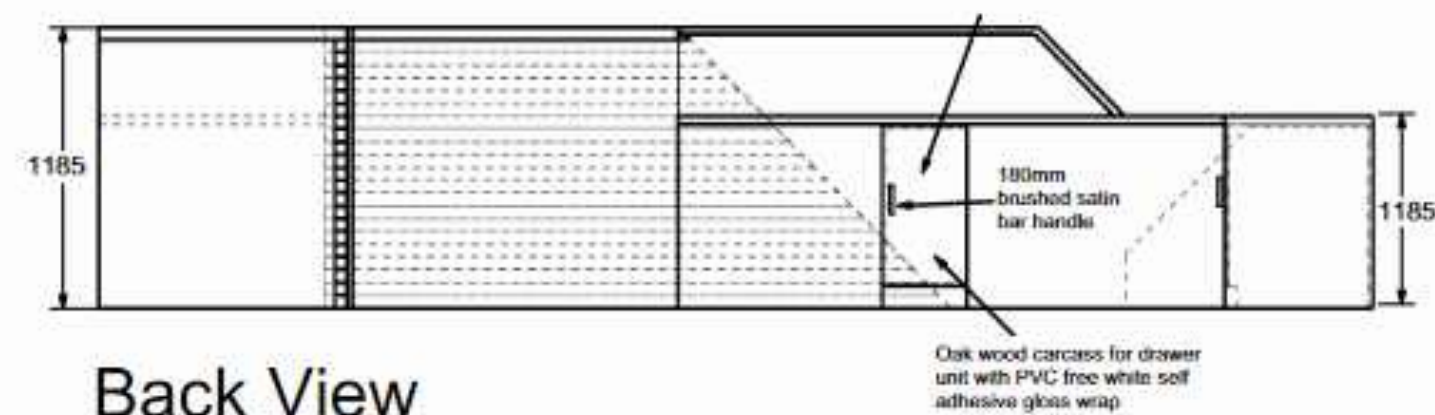
DETAIL DRAWINGS



Horizontal/plan Section



Front View



Back View

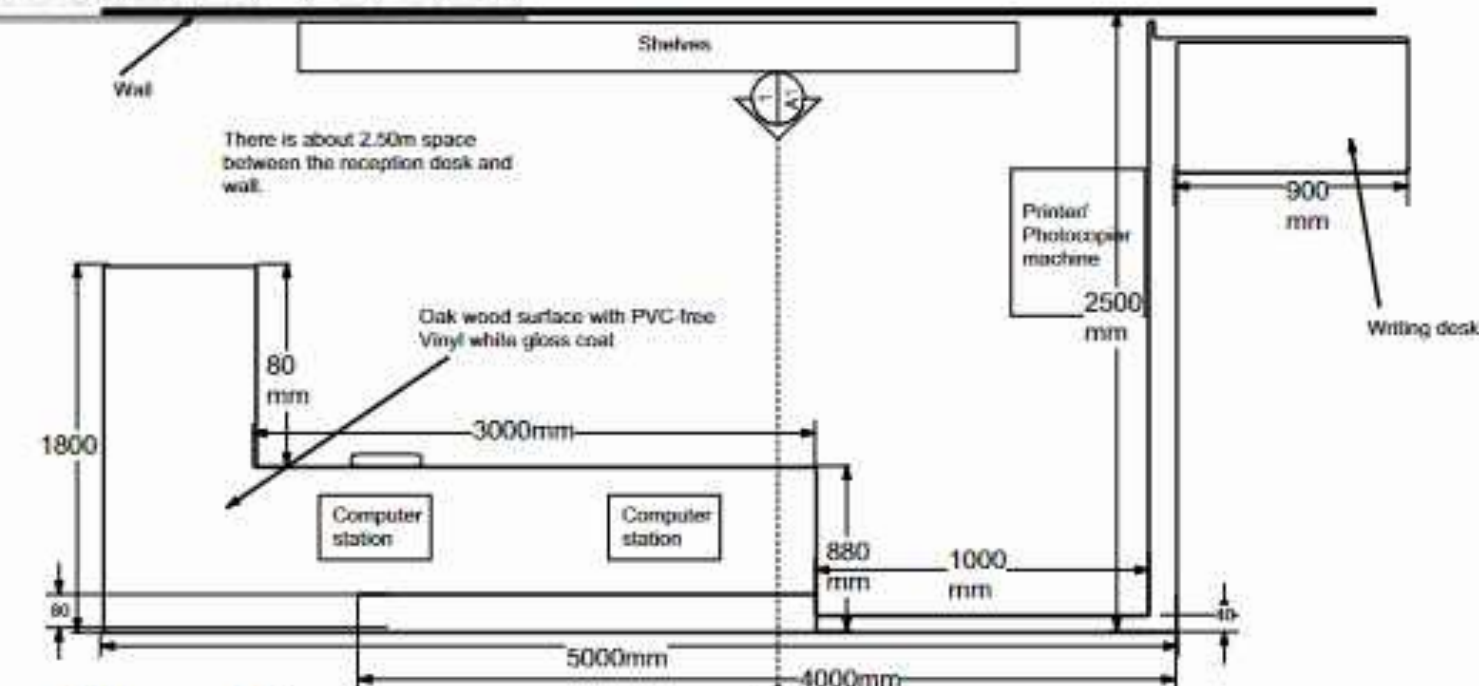
Reception desk

Name: Yasmin Price

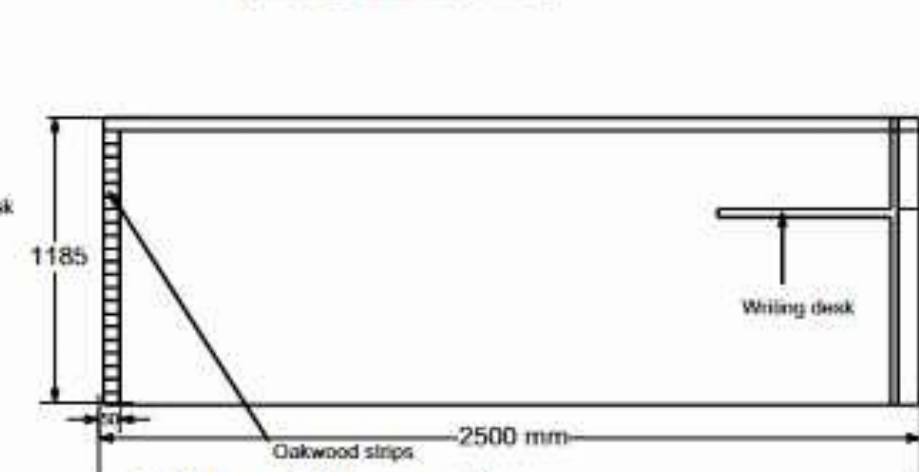
Drawing: Detailed drawing of Reception desk.

Scale: 1:10@A3

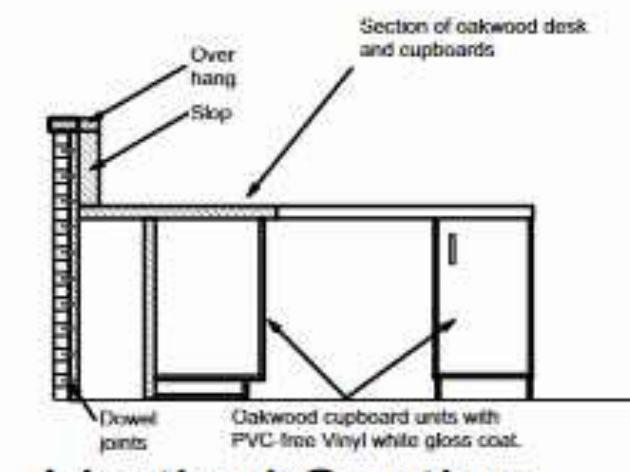
Date: 24/03/2021



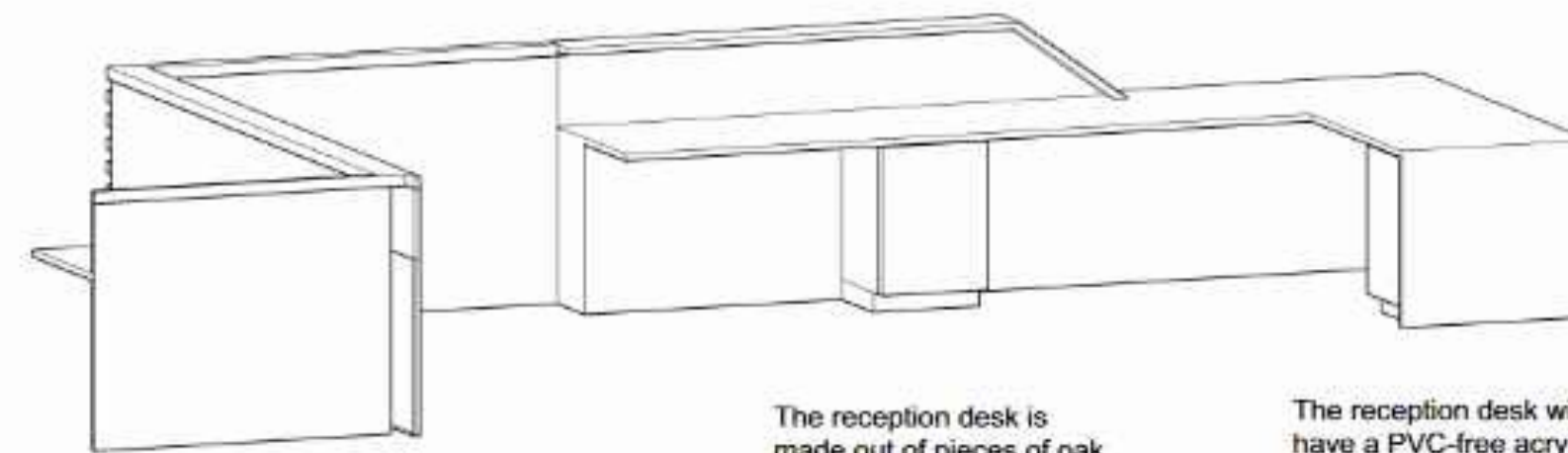
Plan View



Side Elevation



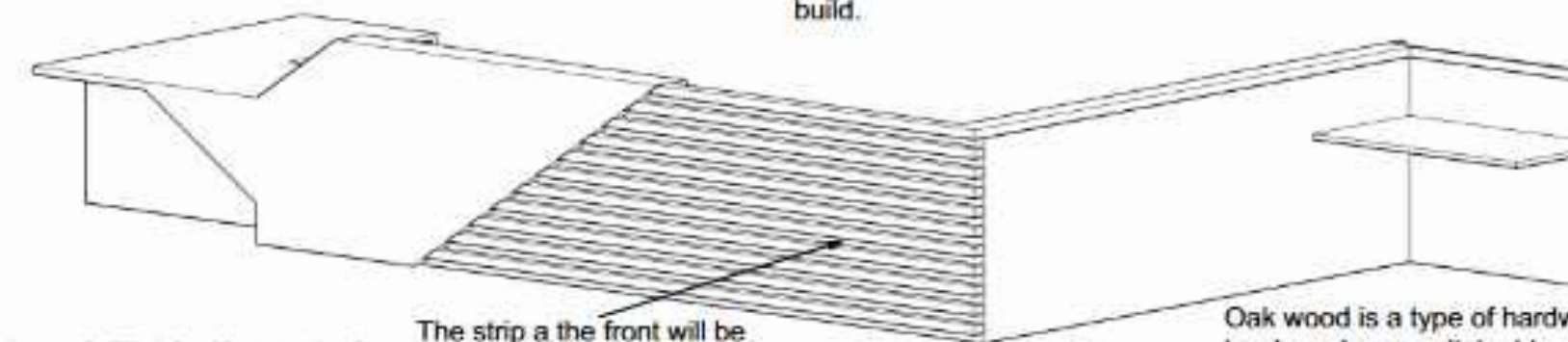
Vertical Section



3D View 1

The reception desk is made out of pieces of oak wood joined together using dowel joint and wood glue to keep a strong, clean build.

The reception desk will have a PVC-free acrylic self adhesive vinyl coat which will give the desk a white glossy finish.

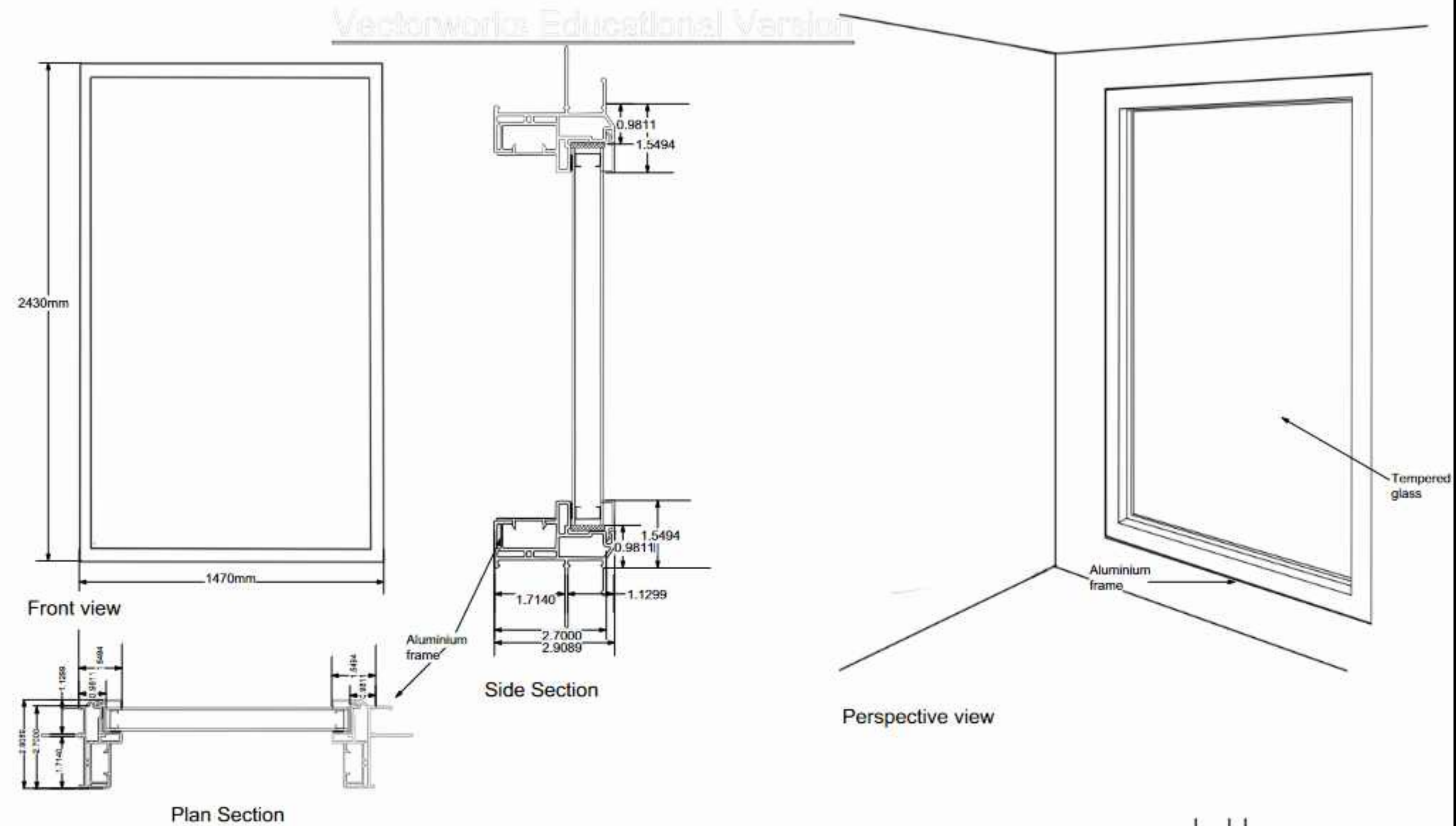


3D View 2

The strip at the front will be made from Oak wood

Oak wood is a type of hardwood, hardwoods are sustainable, strong and durable.

DETAIL DRAWINGS



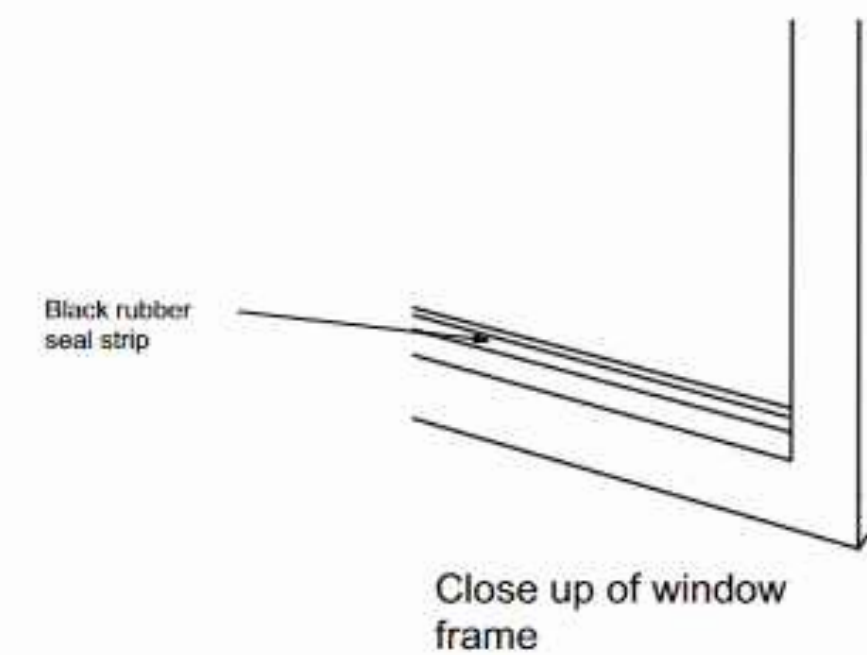
Fixed window frame

Name: Yasmin Price

Drawing: Detailed drawing of fixed window frame

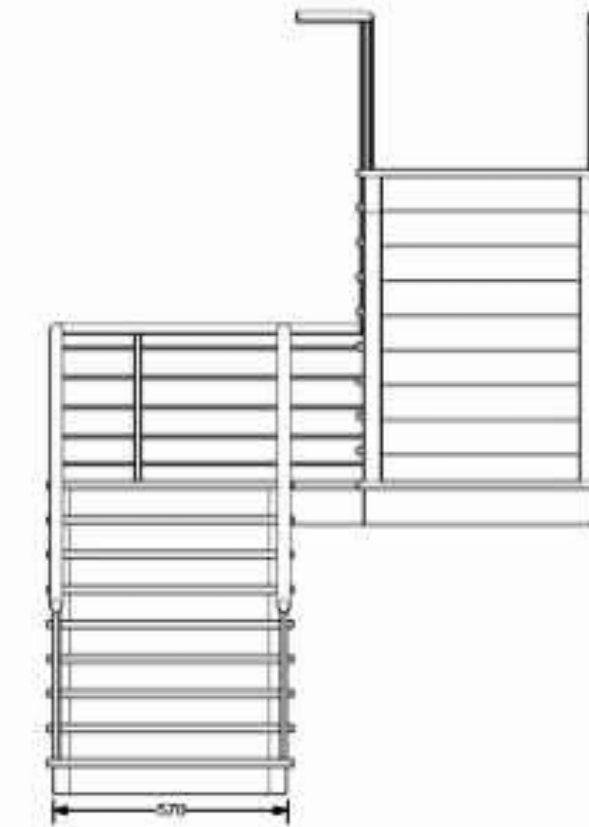
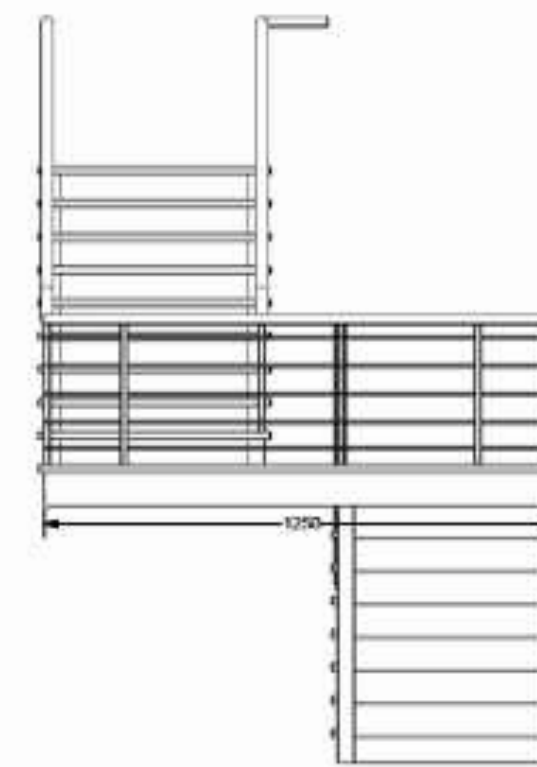
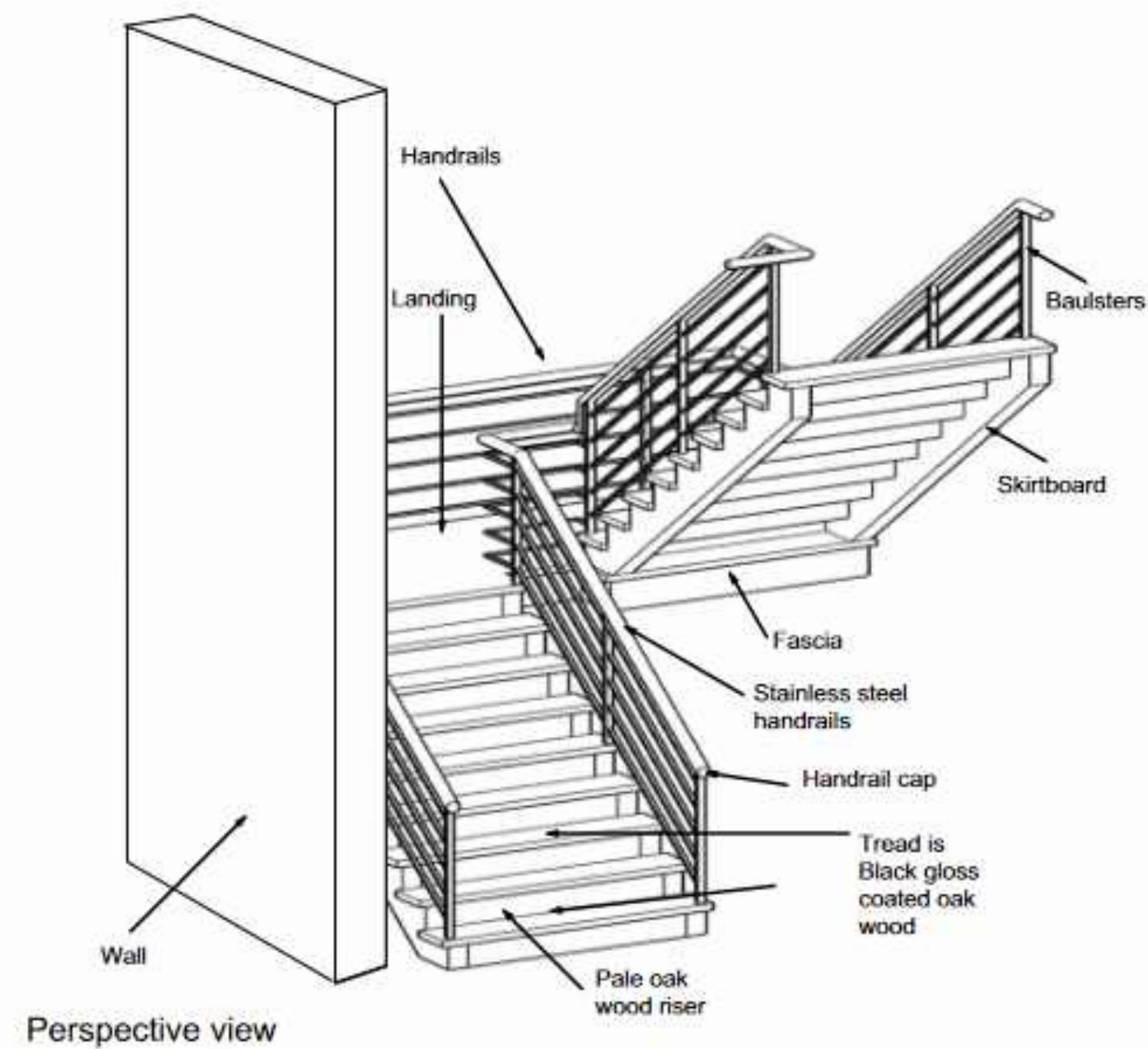
Scale: 1:10@A3

Date: 18/03/2021



DETAIL DRAWINGS

Vectorworks Educational Version



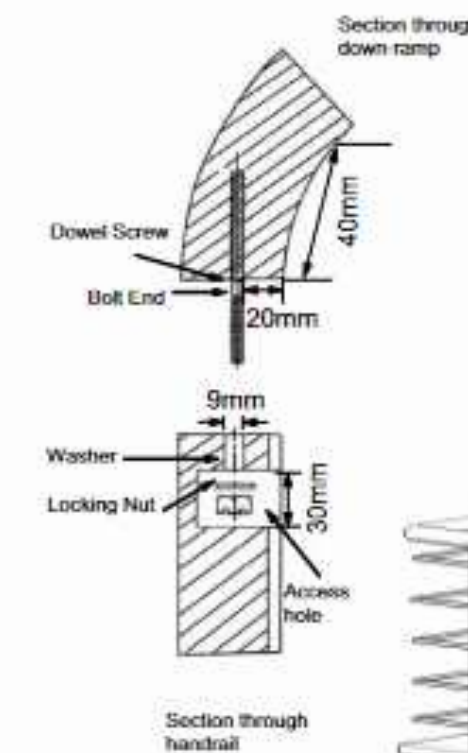
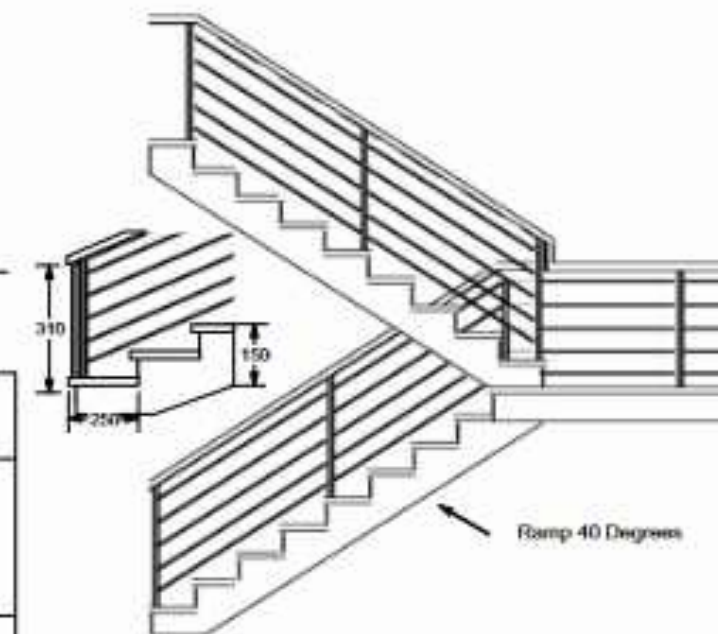
General Access Staircase

Name: Yasmin Price

Drawing: Detailed drawing of staircase

Scale: 1:10@A3

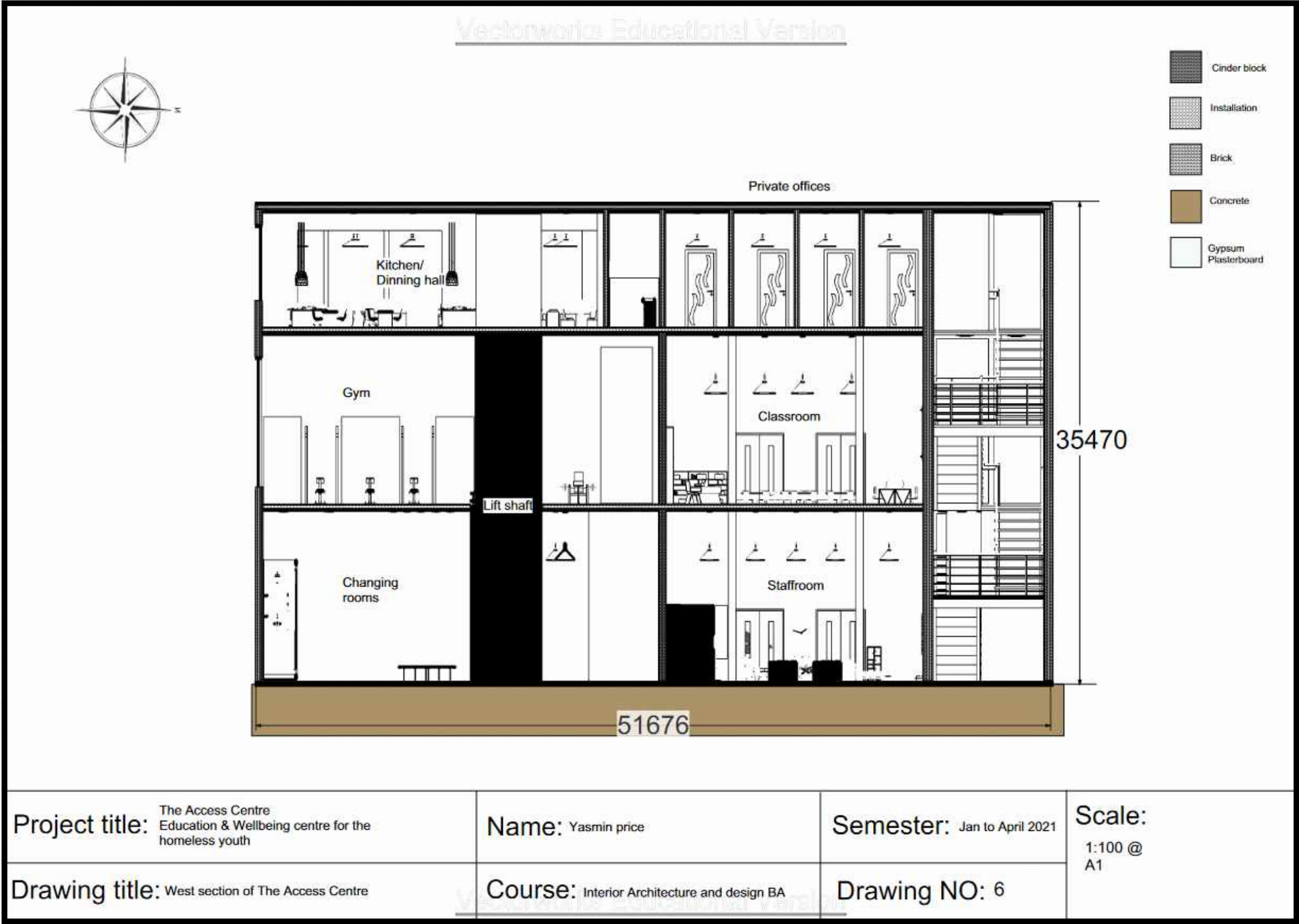
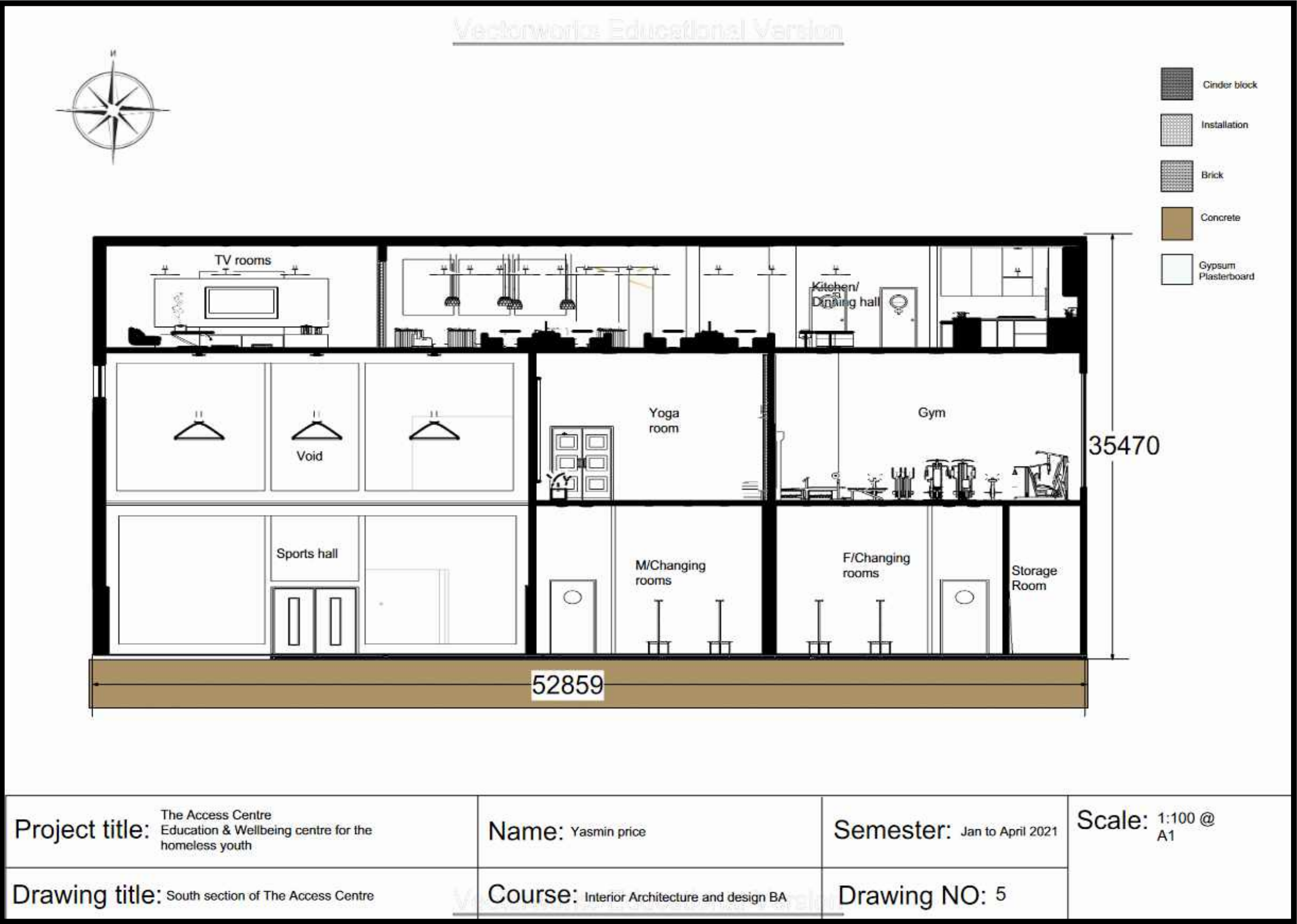
Date: 24/03/2021



Vectorworks Educational Version

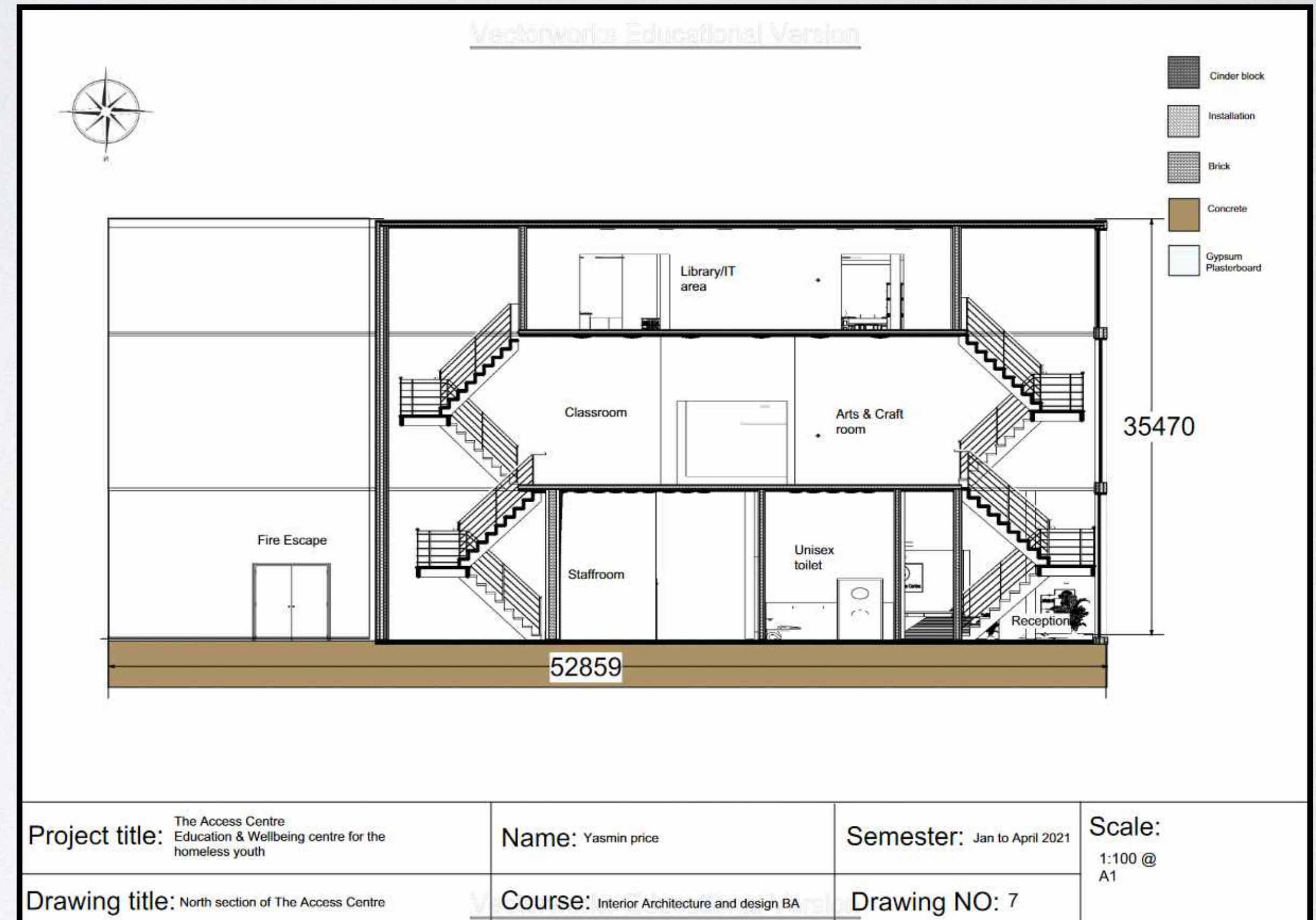
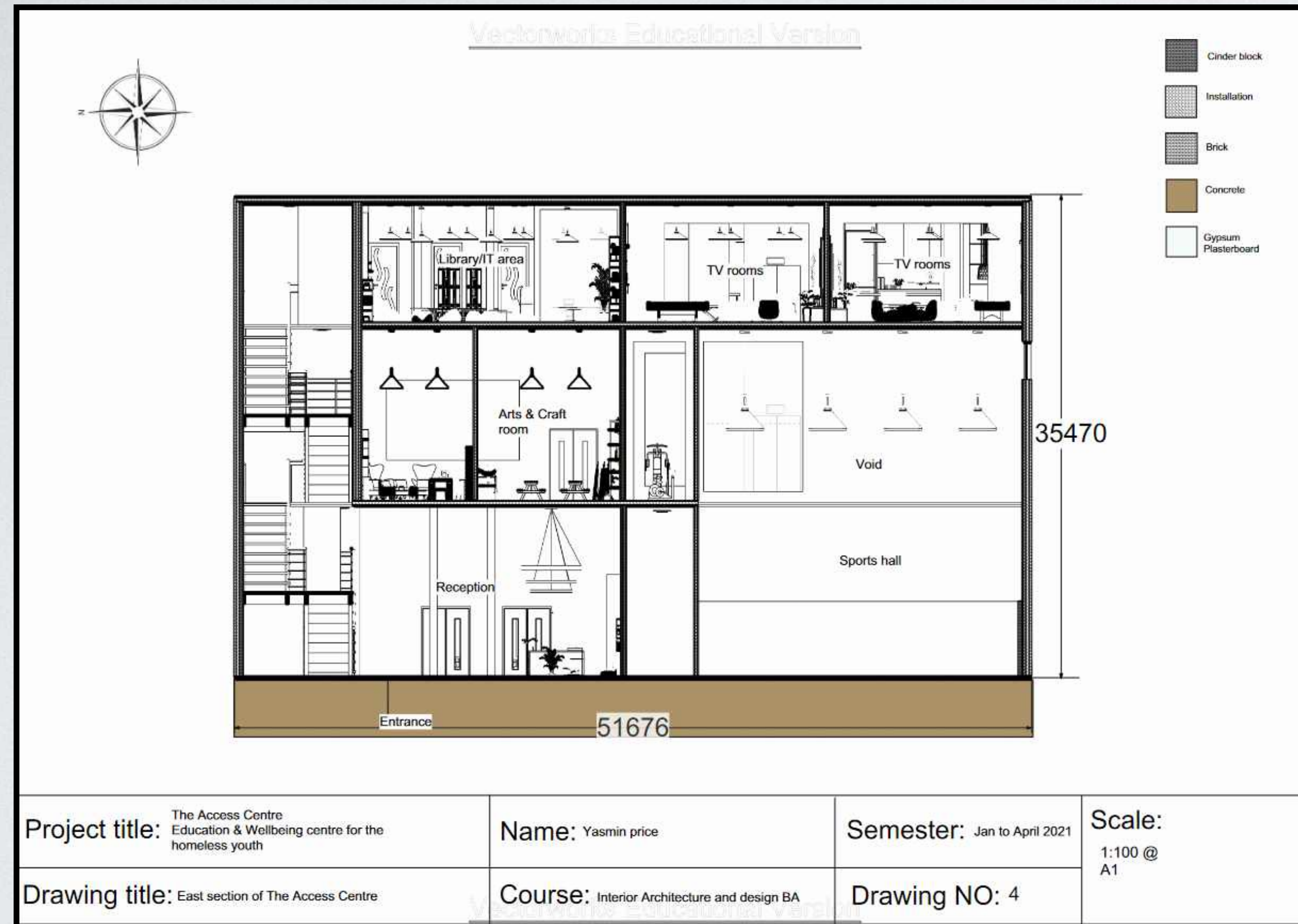
SECTION DRAWINGS

East & south sections of The Access Centre



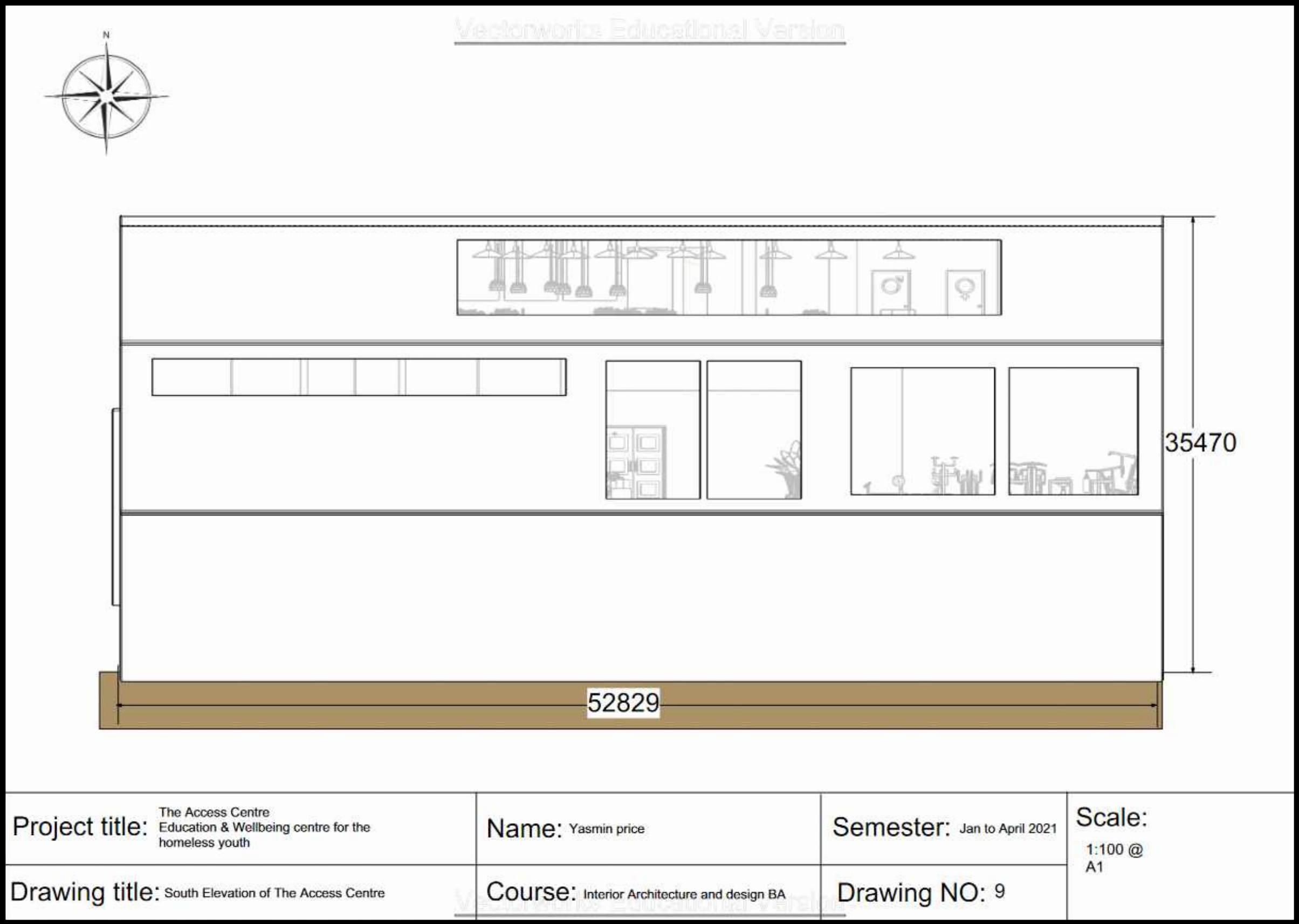
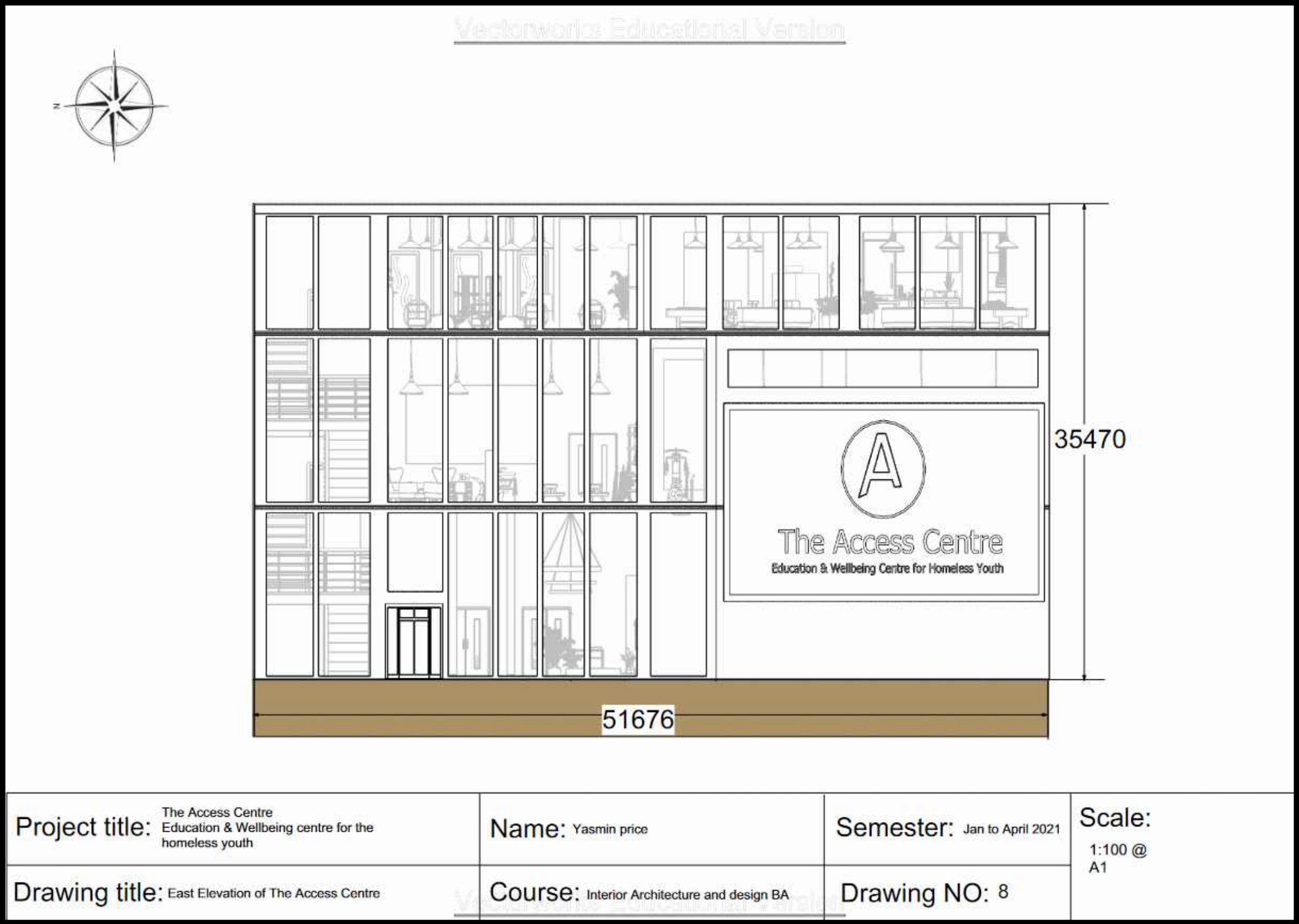
SECTION DRAWINGS

North & west sections of The Access Centre



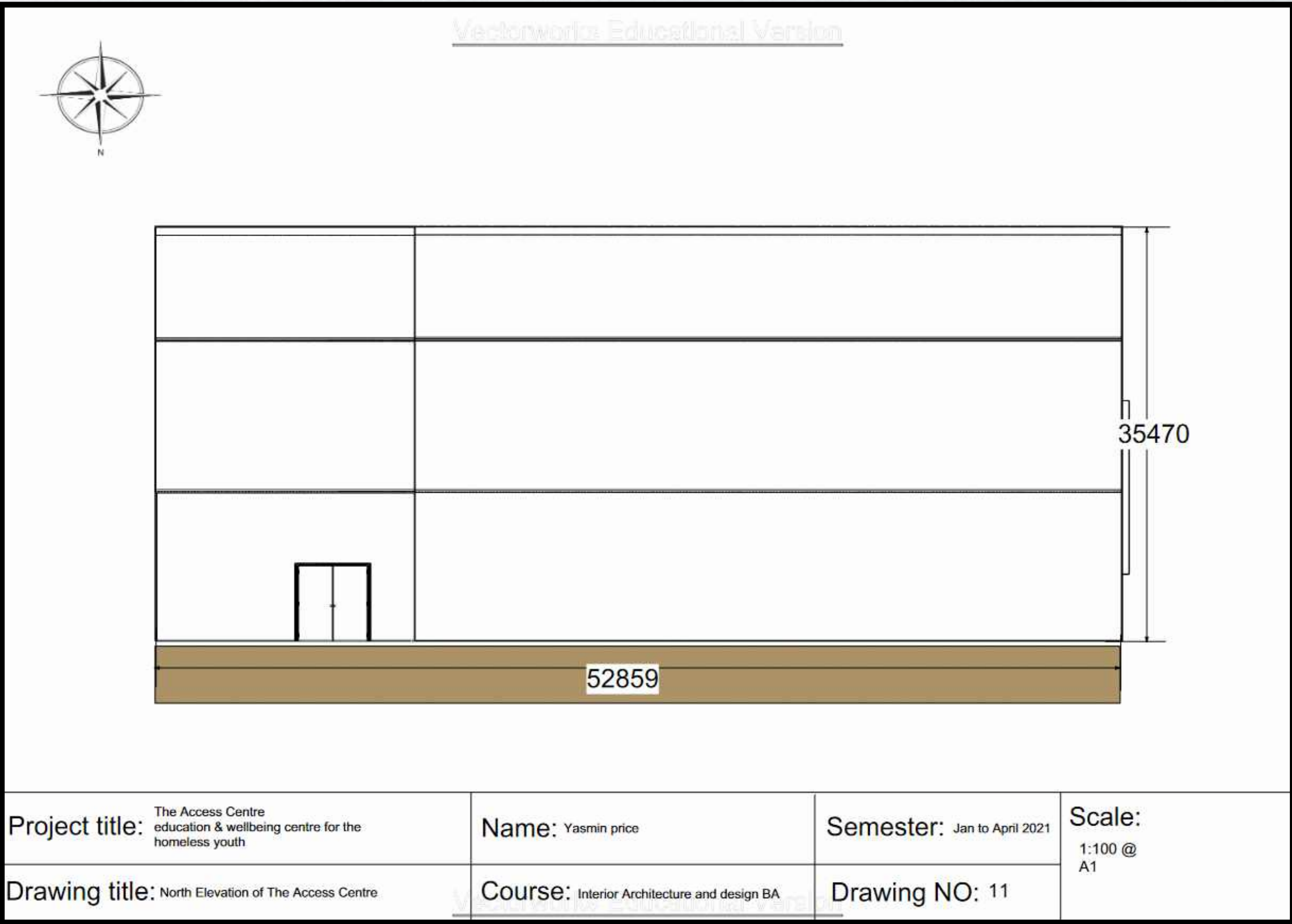
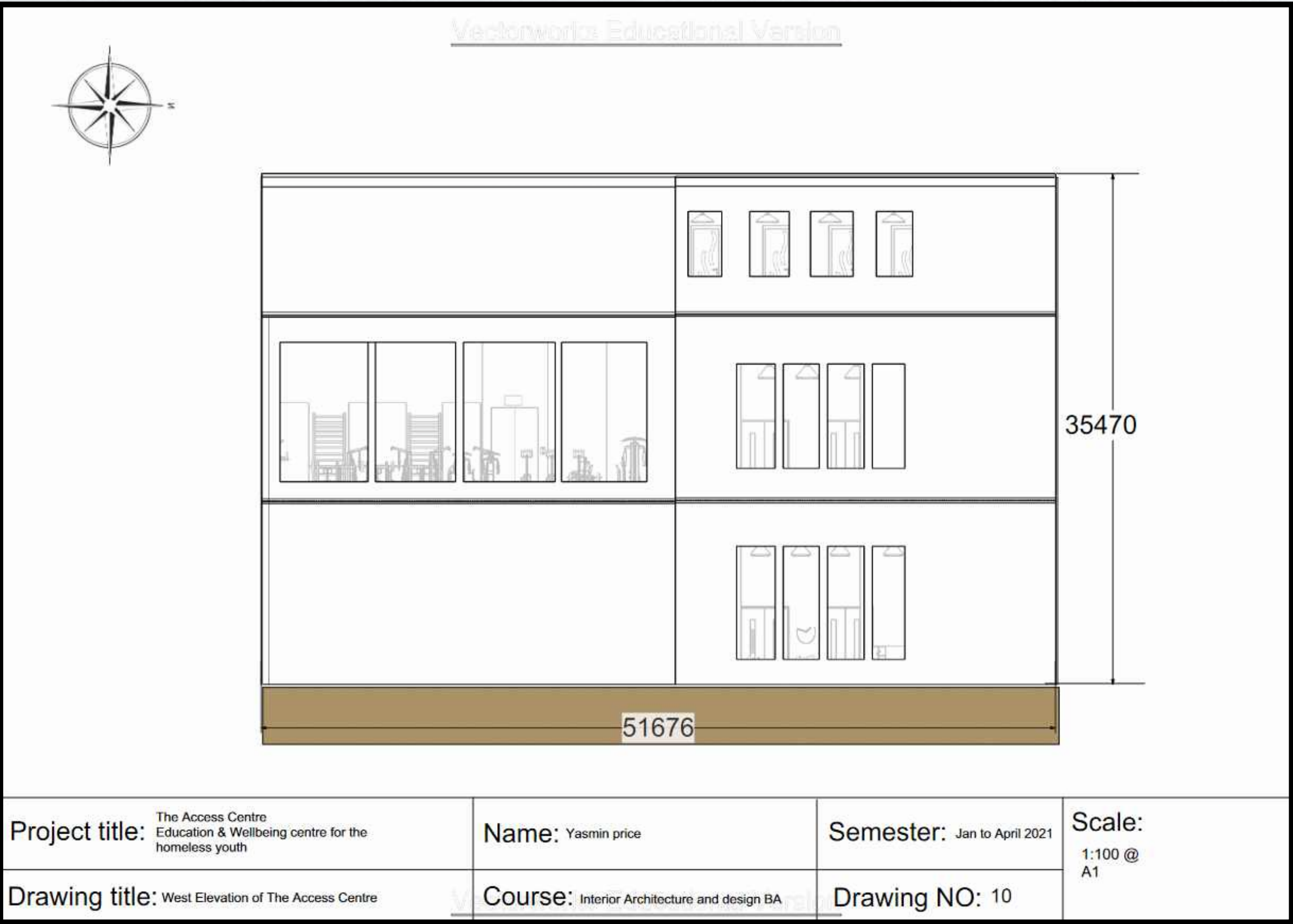
ELEVATIONS DRAWINGS

East & south elevation of The Access Centre



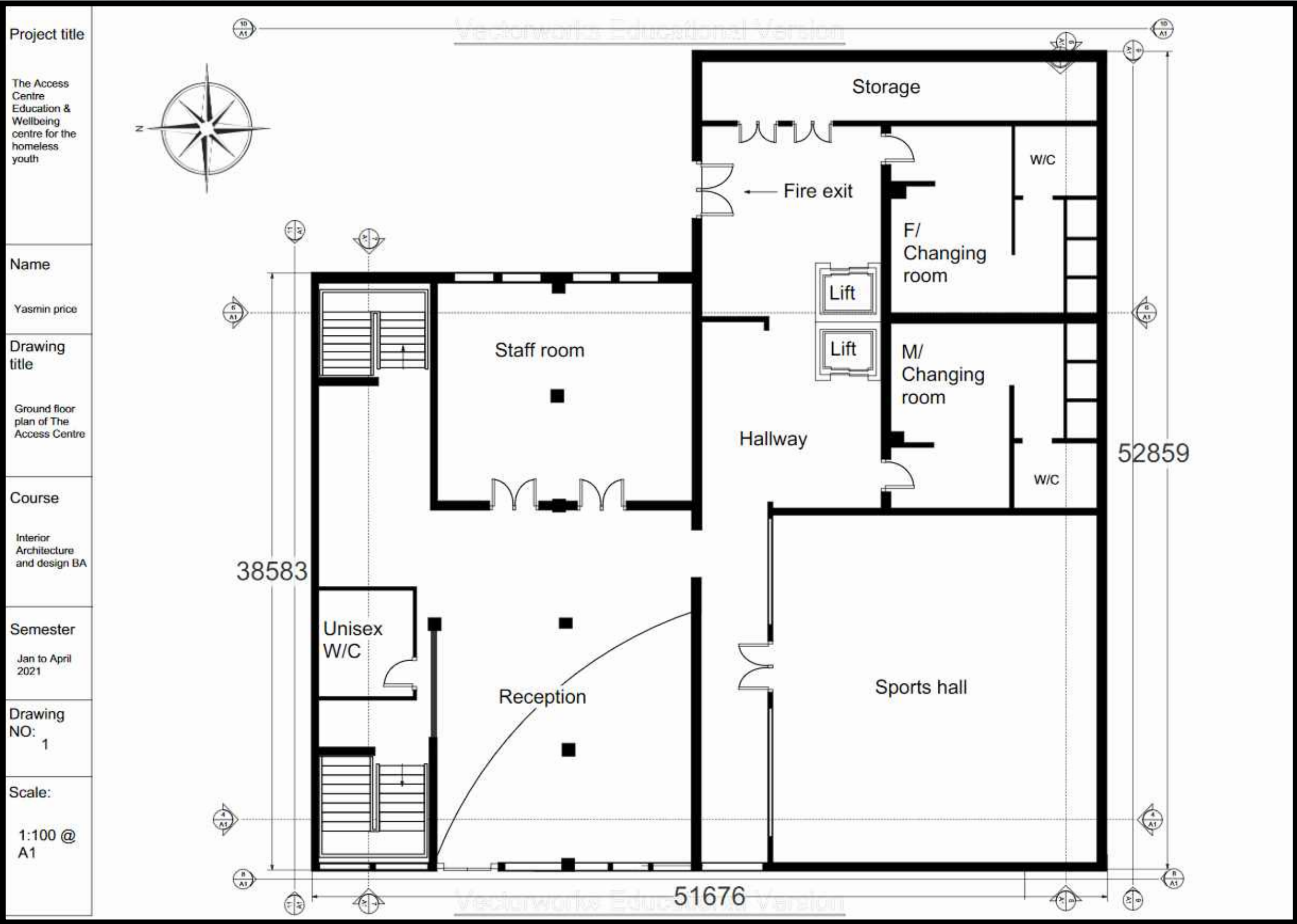
ELEVATIONS DRAWINGS

West & north elevation of The Access Centre

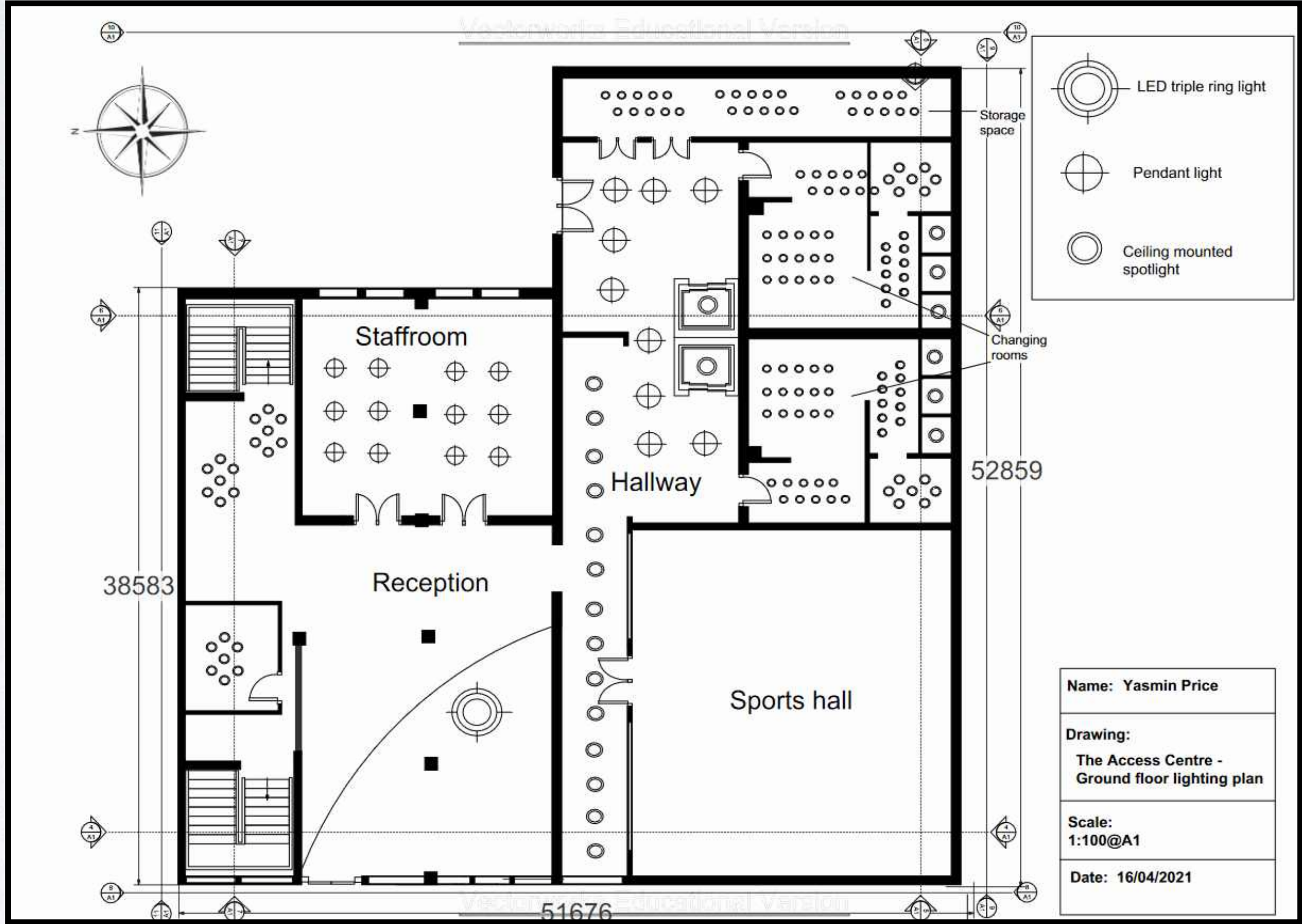


The Access Centre - Ground floor

Floor plan

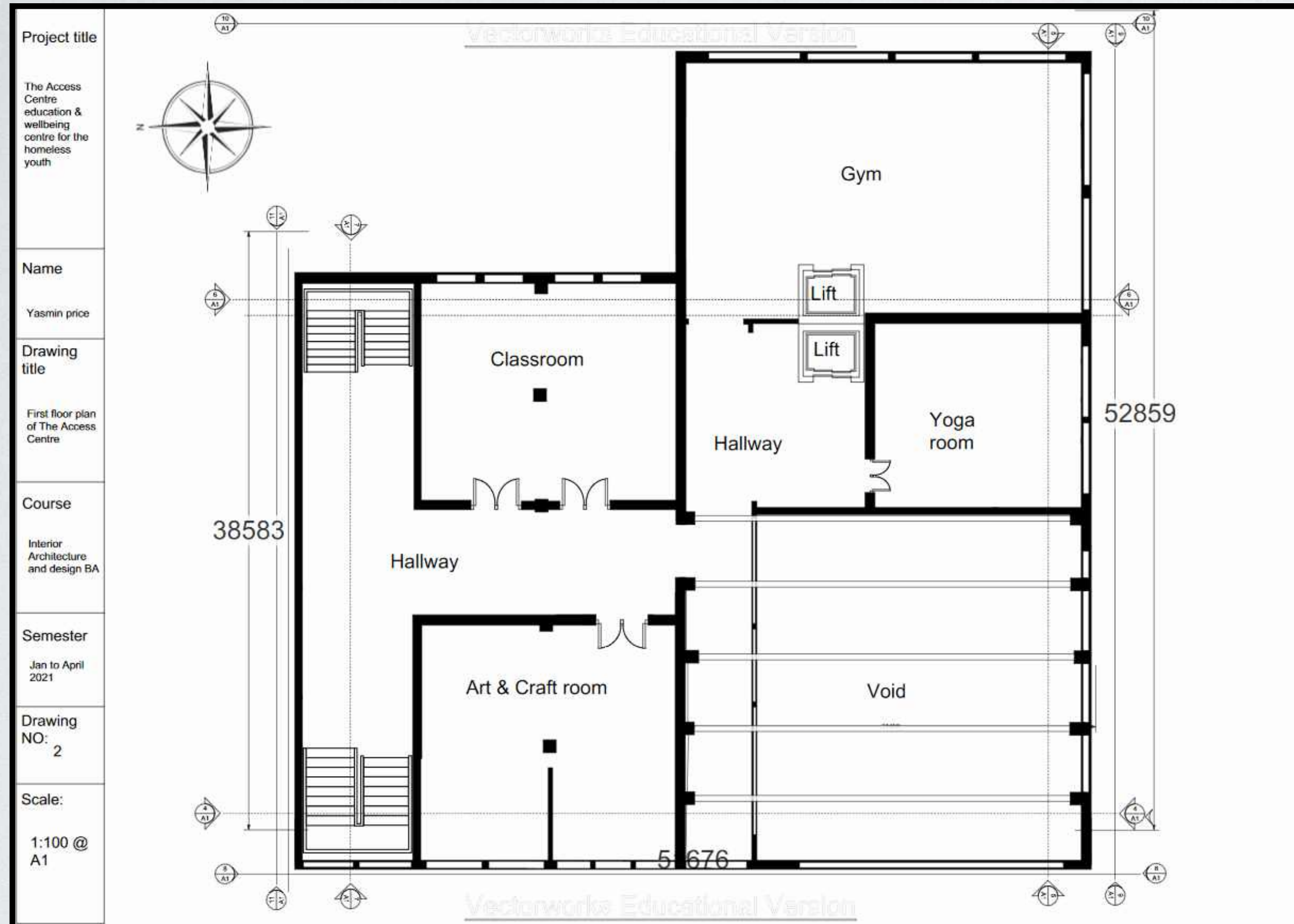


Lighting plans

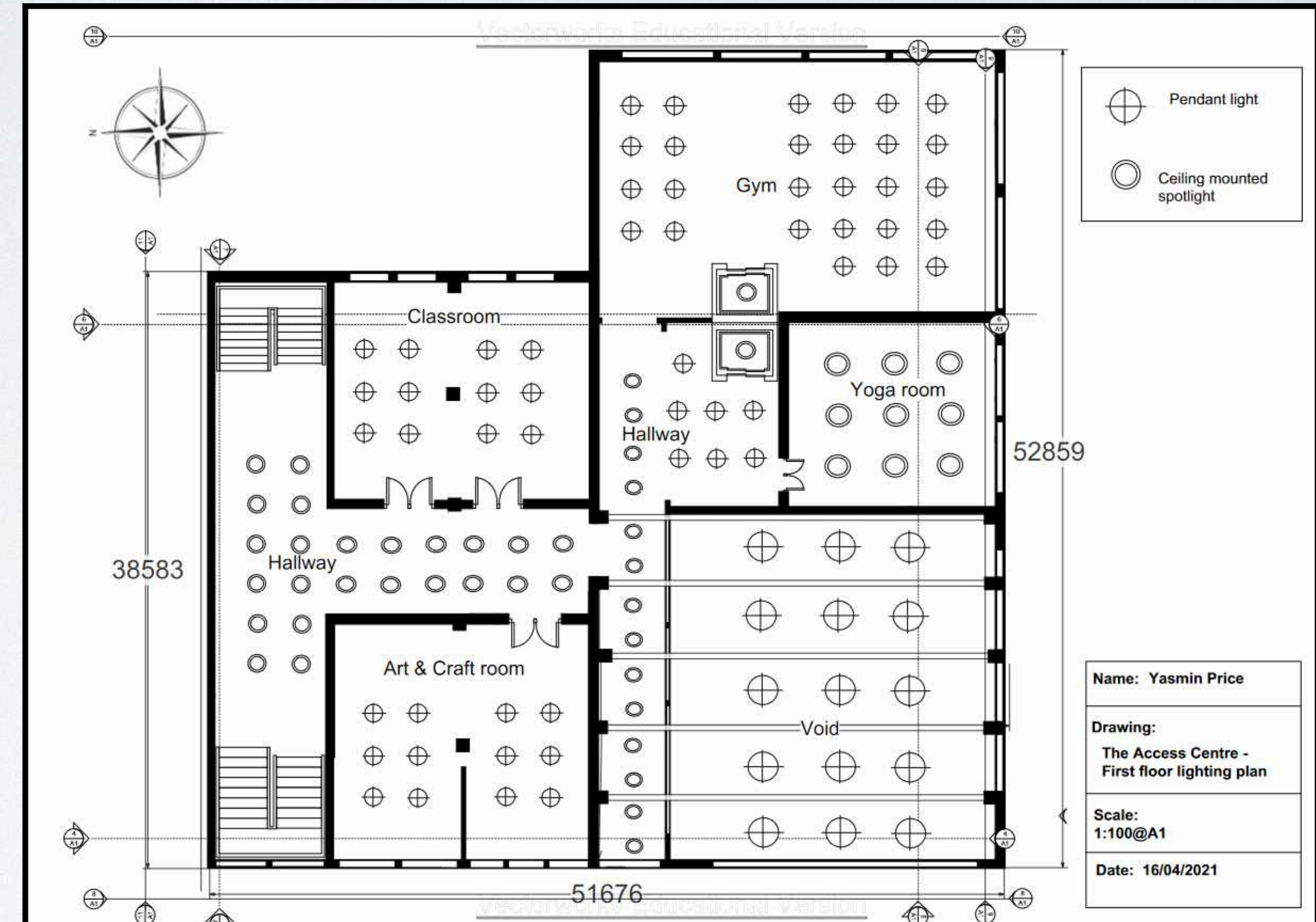


The Access Centre - First floor

Floor plan

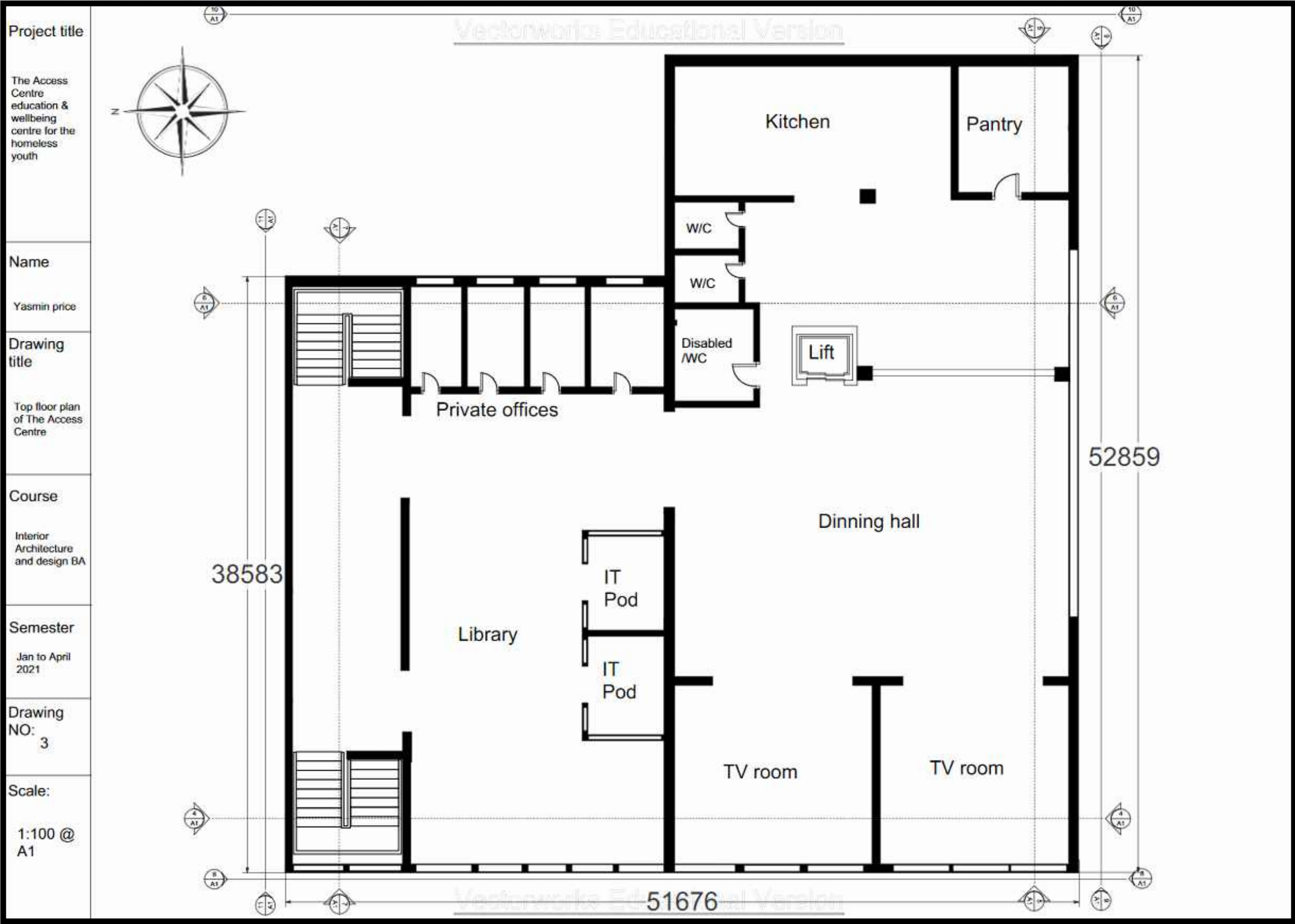


Lighting plans

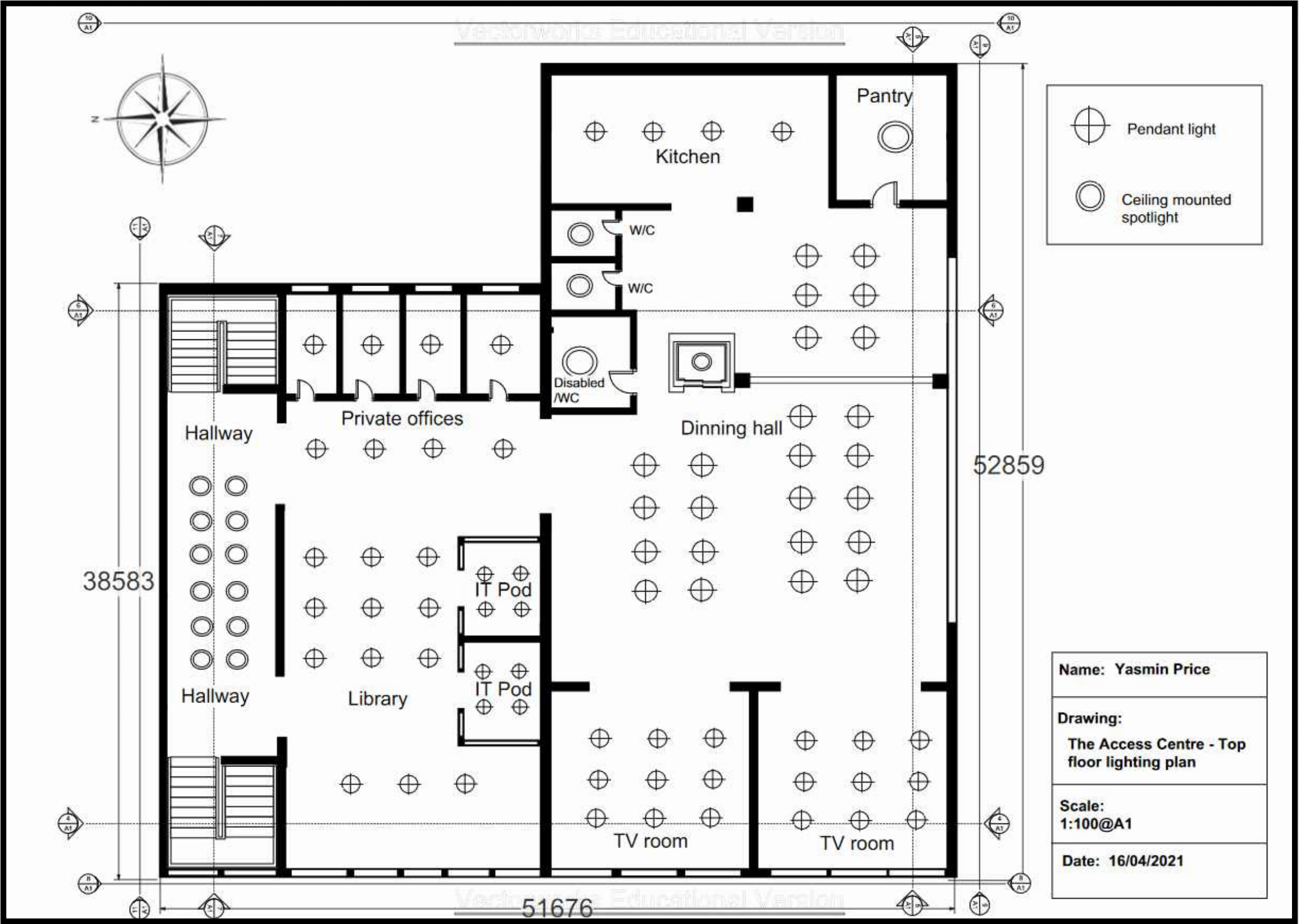


The Access Centre - Top floor

Floor plan



Lighting plans



Ground floor renders

Reception, staffroom and sports hall



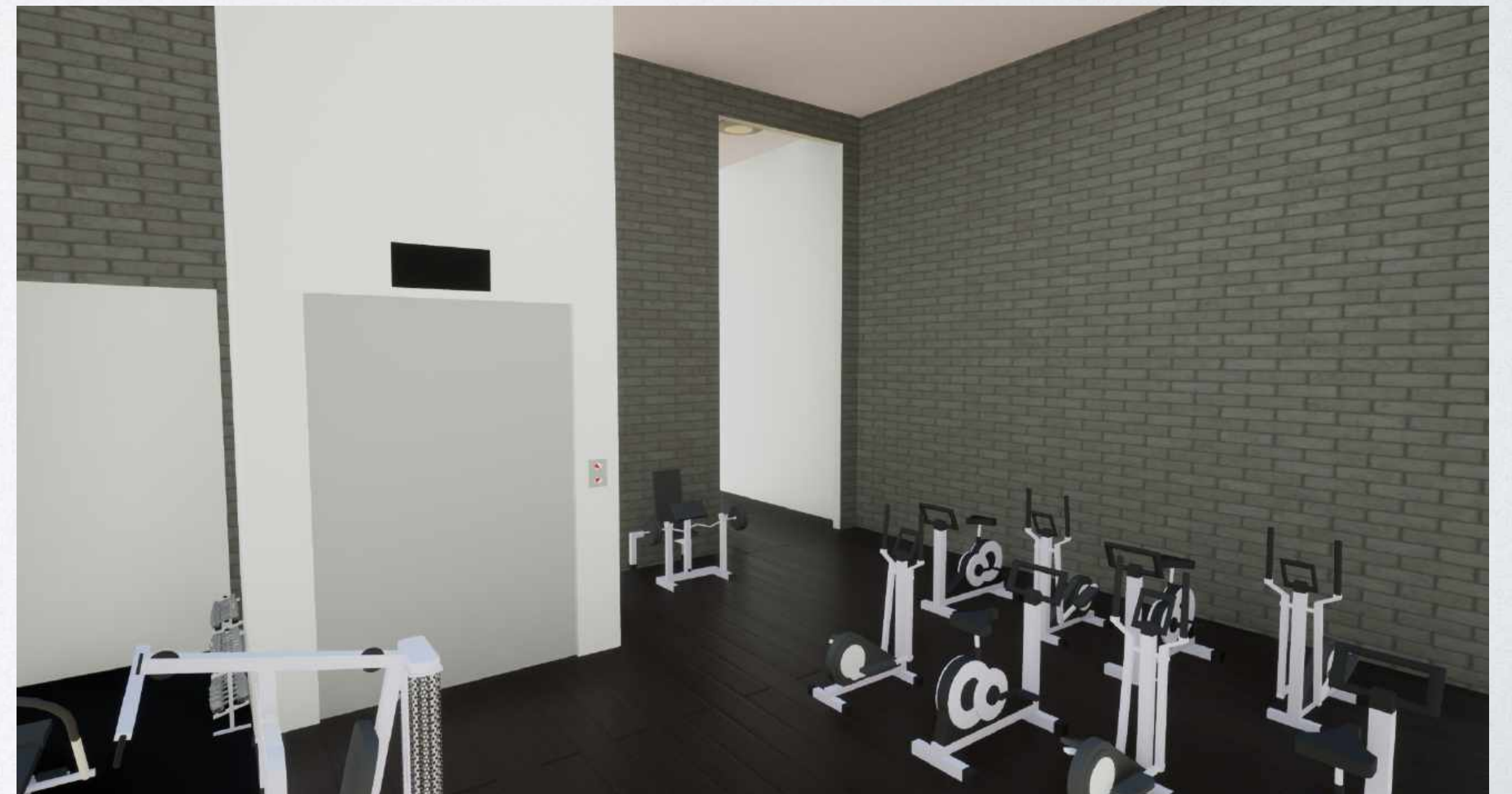
First floor renders

Arts & craft room, classroom and
Central hallway



First floor renders

Yoga room and gym



Top floor renders

Library room and Communal
Kitchen



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