

OVERVIEW PRESS MATERIAL

STORSTRØM PRISON NORTH FALSTER



C.F. Møller



OVERVIEW

This is an overview of the press material that can be found on C.F. Møller's FTP Server. In addition to the material in this publication, the following texts are found on the FTP:

- ◆ Building the welfare society Background
- ◆ News Story Inauguration Storstrøm Prison
- ◆ Q&A Architect Storstrøm Prison
- ◆ Storstrøm Prison Long Project Description (see p. 4-6)
- ◆ Storstrøm Prison Short Description and Facts

FTP.CFMOLLER.COM

USERNAME: media

PASSWORD: BR!CK

DIRECT LINK: <ftp://ftp.cfmoller.com/Storstr%C3%B8m%20Prison%20Falster/>



FACTS

CLIENT: The Danish Prison and Probation Service

SIZE: 32,000 m²

ADDRESS: Blichersvej, Gundslev, Falster

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD: 2010-2017

ARCHITECT: C.F. Møller Architects

LANDSCAPE: Marianne Levinsen Landskab Aps

ENGINEER: Rambøll

CONSULTANTS: CRECEA, aggebo&henriksen

PRIZES: 1st prize in architectural competition, 2010

PHOTOGRAPHER: Torben Eskerod



A modern, humane, high-security prison that uses architecture to promote prisoners' social rehabilitation

The aim of the closed Storstrøm Prison is to create the world's most humane high-security prison, which contributes to the inmates' social rehabilitation through architecture that supports the inmates' mental and physical well-being and also ensures a secure and pleasant workplace for the prison staff.

The overall architectural intent is to create a facility that echoes the structure and scale of a small provincial community. The result is architecture which stimulates the urge and ability to rejoin society after serving a prison sentence. The architecture also creates a pleasant and secure environment for the prison staff, and is a natural element of the surrounding built-up area on Lolland Falster.

The prison accommodates 250 inmates in four standard prison wings and one maximum-security wing. There is also a visitors' unit, activity building, workshop building, gate building and staff building. The ten buildings in total cover overall floorspace of approximately 35,000 m².



The prison buildings are located to form a small urban community, with streets, squares and centrally located community buildings. From the various urban rooms and cells there are views of the surrounding green landscape space up towards the encircling perimeter wall. The perimeter wall is formed with a series of recesses, to give a varied and less imposing expression and to reduce the institutionalised atmosphere for the inmates. The inmates are free to practice their religion in the church or one of several devotional rooms.



Façades that age beautifully

The buildings are designed with recessed facades and angular roof ridges, to minimise the institutionalised appearance. The facade materials alternate between light-coloured bricks and a composite material of concrete and galvanised steel. These are materials which age beautifully, requiring little maintenance.

The five wings, as well as the visitors' department and gateway building, are brick buildings. The activity building has concrete panelled and glass facing, and the workshop building has steel panel facing, combined with concrete.



Pleasant interior environment

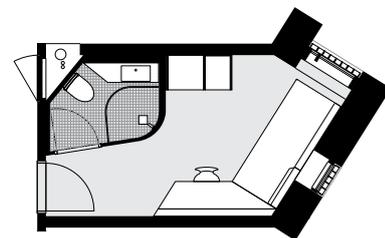
Inside the buildings, the colours used on walls and floors help to eliminate the institutionalised atmosphere. This is especially apparent in the communal areas, with opportunities for the inmates to relax and interact socially. The cells are in neutral colours, so that the inmates can decorate their cells as they wish.

Innovative cell design with plenty of daylight

The cells are combined in residential units consisting of four to seven cells, with access to a living room area and a communal kitchen. Prisoners can cook for themselves and are essentially free to determine whether they wish to cook with others or on their own.

Daylight is known to be important for well-being and each cell has a flow of daylight from two sides, with views of the surrounding countryside and the sky, giving inmates a glimpse of freedom beyond the prison walls, from a small window, as well as a large window spanning the full cell height. The windows are angled so that the inmates cannot look into one another's cells, to prevent unwanted communication and also strengthen the sense of having a private life.

The 12.8 m² cells, including toilet/shower units, are innovatively designed with curved walls, in contrast to cell's overall angular expression, so that prison staff can view most of the cell from the door. Each cell has a bed, desk, chair, wardrobe, refrigerator, television and lighting. The furniture is designed specifically for the cells, so that the number of sharp corners is reduced in order to minimise the risk of self-harming and to ensure optimum use of the space, with views of the countryside outside the cell.



Active socialising

Physical activity is an important aspect of modern prison life, as exercise is known to have a positive effect on inmates' mental and social well-being. Clustering the buildings around the centre has left space for a seven-a-side soccer pitch and a running track in the landscaped area within the perimeter wall.

The activity building has a large indoor sports hall with badminton, basketball, soccer and handball courts. There are two small gym halls in the maximum security wing. Each cell department has its own fitness room.



Artworks and decoration

Both works of art and building-integrated decoration can be found in the prison. A large mural by John Koerner spans the full length of the prison's large gym hall, while a bronze sculpture by Claus Carstensen is displayed in the urban space.

In several places, a circular pattern is used for varied embossment of the concrete element walls created by Aggebo & Henriksen Design, to break the otherwise monotonous surface. The four colours – yellow, orange, green and blue – that contribute to the positive atmosphere and variation in the buildings, and which are also used in the cell departments, have been defined in collaboration with Aggebo & Henriksen Design.

Security through architecture

The architecture provides vantage points for prison staff, from which they can oversee a complete floor of a cell department, with a wide field of vision in several directions from central guardroom spaces. These spaces are also an obvious meeting place for inmates and staff.

To safeguard staff safety, there are secure rooms and escape routes in the individual departments, so that staff can quickly assemble here and maintain the upper hand in the event of unrest among the inmates.

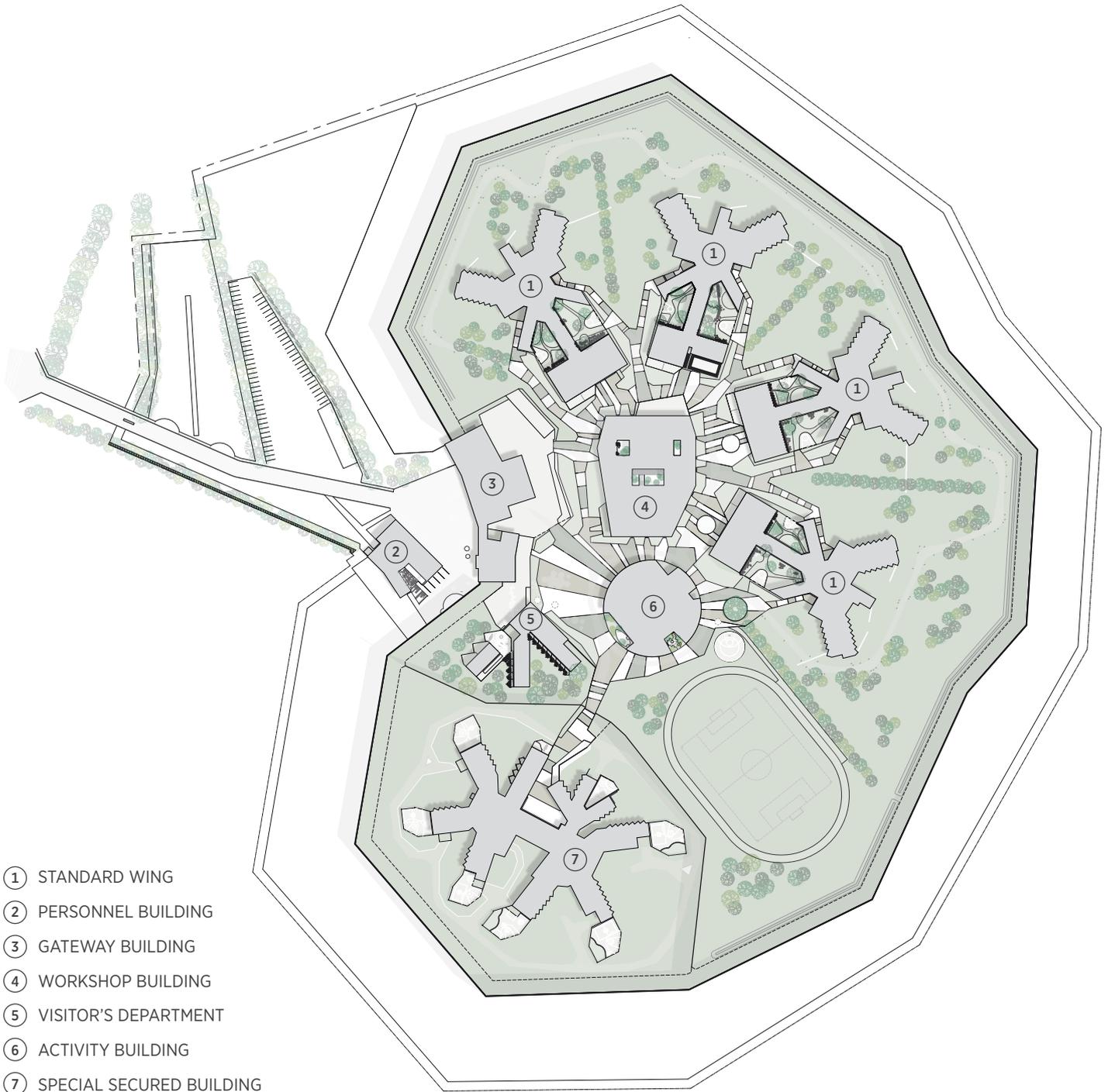
A prison within the prison

The secure wing is used for negatively dominant and restricted status inmates. This unit is surrounded by a wall, and inmates and prison staff are physically separated. In other units, staff man an open desk.

Flexible prison

The architectural design has been used to create a flexible prison that can adapt to different categories of inmates and specific emergencies. This is achieved by making it possible to divide individual departments into larger and smaller sections. This helps to enhance security and provide good conditions for the social rehabilitation of prisoners in a secure environment.

SITEPLAN



CONTACT SHEET



FAFFOT117.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT12.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT15.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT17.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT22.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT23.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT32.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT37.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT44.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT46.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT58.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT74.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD, ARTIST: C. CARSTENSEN)



FAFFOT86.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT88.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT332.JPG (FOTO: S. PAULSEN, KRIMINALFORSORGEN)

CONTACT SHEET



FAFFOT125.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT144.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT147.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT150.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT200.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT235.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT264.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD, ARTIST: J. KOERNER)



FAFFOT269.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT278.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT308.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT311.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT318.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT319.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT329.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)



FAFFOT331.JPG (FOTO: T. ESKEROD)

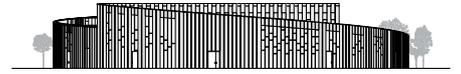
CONTACT SHEET



SITE PLAN 1-750.PDF



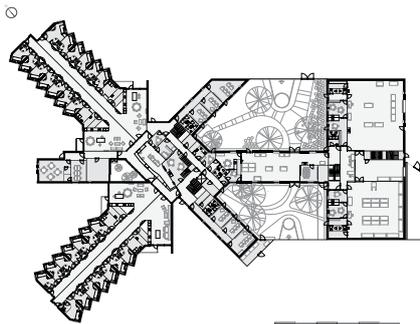
ACTIVITY BUILDING GROUND FLOOR 1-200.PDF



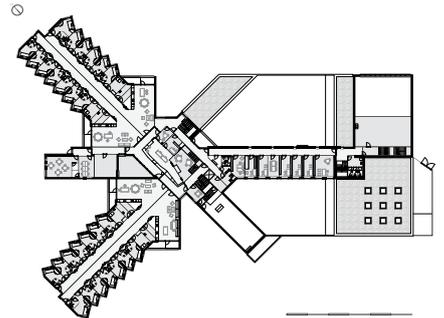
ACTIVITY BUILDING ELEVATION 1-200.PDF



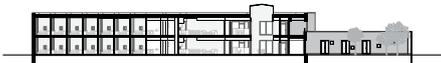
STANDARD WING ELEVATION 1-200.PDF



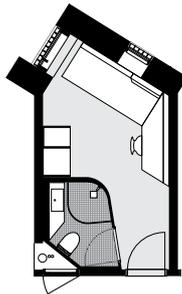
STANDARD WING GROUND FLOOR 1-200.PDF



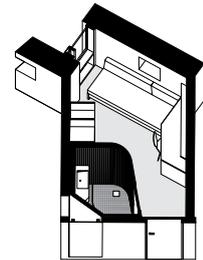
STANDARD WING 1. FLOOR 1-200.PDF



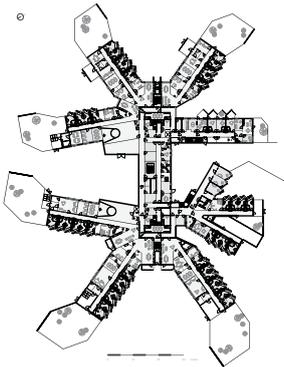
STANDARD WING SECTION 1-200.PDF



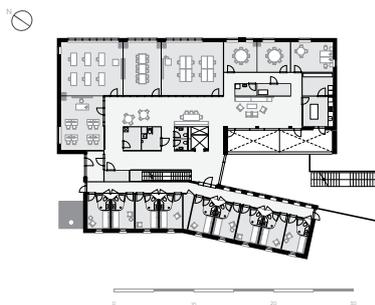
CELL PLAN 1-20.PDF



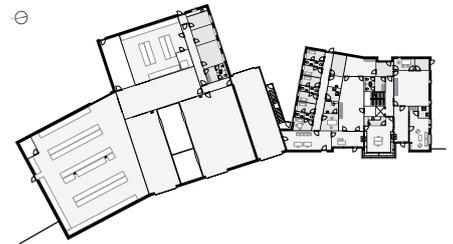
CELL AXO.PDF



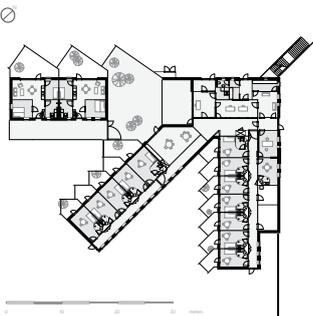
MAXIMUM SECURITY WING GROUND FLOOR 1-200.PDF



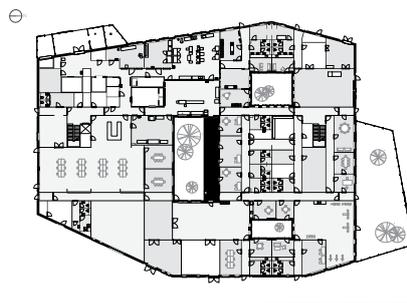
STAFF BUILDING GROUND FLOOR 1-200.PDF



GATEWAY BUILDING GROUND FLOOR 1-200.PDF



VISITOR'S BUILDING GROUND FLOOR 1-200.PDF



WORKSHOP BUILDING GROUND FLOOR 1-200.PDF



WORKSHOP BUILDING ELEVATION 1-200.PDF



C.F. Møller Architects is owned by a partner group consisting of Mårten Leringe, Julian Weyer, Michael Kruse, Lone Wiggers, Christian Dahle, Mads Mandrup Hansen, Klaus Toustrup, Tom Danielsen and Klavs Hyttel.

PROFILE

C.F. Møller is one of Scandinavia's leading architectural firms; with 90 years of award winning work in the Nordics and worldwide.

Simplicity, clarity and unpretentiousness, the ideals that have guided our work since the practice was established in 1924, are continually re-interpreted to suit individual projects, always site-specific and combined with sustainable, innovative and socially responsible design solutions.

Over the years, we have won a large number of national and international competitions and major architectural awards. Our work has been on show at architectural exhibitions all over the world as well as published in books and leading professional journals.

With our integrated design approach which seamlessly blends urban design, landscape, building design and building component design, C.F. Møller has received much acclaim for international projects of reference like the unique University Campus in Aarhus, the National Gallery in Copenhagen, the Darwin Centre at the Museum of Natural History in London, the Akershus University Hospital in Oslo, the 2012 Olympics' Athletes Village in London and many others.

We have a strong tradition for social and environmental responsibility in a democratic architecture accessible to all. We regard resource-consciousness, healthy project finances and good craftsmanship as essential elements in our work, all the way from master plans to the design of components.

Today C.F. Møller has app. 350 employees. Our head office is in Aarhus, Denmark and we have branches in Copenhagen, Aalborg, Oslo, Stockholm and London.

See more at www.cfmoller.com

C.F. Møller



CONTACT

AARHUS

Europaplads 2, 11.
8000 Aarhus C, Denmark
T +45 8730 5300
cfmoller@cfmoller.com

KØBENHAVN

Danneskiold-Samsøes Allé 28
1434 København K, Denmark
T +45 3288 7844
kbh@cfmoller.com

AALBORG

Strandvejen 17
9000 Aalborg, Danmark
T +45 9632 9797
aalborg@cfmoller.com

OSLO

Prinsens gate 2, 1.et.
0152 Oslo, Norge
T +47 2413 3400
oslo@cfmoller.com

LONDON

Metropolitan Wharf, 70 Wapping Wall
London E1W 3SS, United Kingdom
T +44 (0)20 7427 1530
london@cfmoller.com

STOCKHOLM

Krukmakargatan 21
118 51 Stockholm, Sverige
T +46 (0)8 5557 6000
stockholm@cfmoller.com

PRESS

Head of Communications
Peter Sikker Rasmussen
T +45 6193 6857
psr@cfmoller.com



cfmollerarchitects



Instagram cfmoller_architects



C.F. Møller Architects