

MOSELEY ARCHITECTS

November 21, 2024

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE No. 48

PROJECT ACRJ Expansion and Renovation
Charlottesville, VA

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NO. 632552

DATE AND LOCATION 1:00pm, Thursday, November 21, 2024 via Zoom

PRESENT (Abe = did not attend) For Albemarle Charlottesville Regional Jail (ACRJ)

- * Colonel Martin Kumer
- * Lt. Col. Robert Barnabei
- * ~~Major Aaron B Carver – Associate Superintendent~~
- * Captain William Thomas
- * ~~Captain Billy Boggs~~
- * ~~First Lt. Sean Taylor~~
- * ~~Bill Downey (Downey & Scott)~~
- * Kevin Fallin (Downey & Scott)
- * ~~Lawrence Tressler (Downey & Scott)~~

For Moseley Architects (MA)

- * Tony Bell
- * Elena Boyle (EB)
- * Michael Gibson (MG)
- * Luke Janik
- * Jason Maloney
- * David Hackworth

DISCUSSIONS AND DECISIONS

The purpose of the meeting was to have the interiors finishes discussion.

1. Elena gave an overview/definition presentation about Trauma Informed design.
2. Elena presented the approach for the interior finishes which also includes exterior glass.
3. The slide presentation will be revised to correct the footer name of the jail and will include Charlottesville and Nelson County seals on the slide that shows the Albemarle County seal.
4. MA will send the presentation to ACRJ.
5. ACRJ will have decisions on finishes back to MA December 6.
6. MA will send samples to ACRJ. The exact colors and patterns may not be the same that are selected during construction due to the public bid process, different manufacturers have similar but different colors and patterns.
7. ACRJ stated, overall, this concept is on the right track.

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE

RE: ACRJ Expansion and Renovation

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November 21, 2024

8. All housing units do not have to be treated to the same level of concept. ACRJ prefers them to be treated very similarly.

The above information is the writer's recollection of the discussions and decisions at the meeting. Should there be any additions or corrections, please notify the writer within two weeks of distribution for correction.

NOTES BY:



Michael Gibson, AIA, LEEDap
Project Manager

DISTRIBUTION: As indicated by (*) above, also:
None

ATTACHMENTS: Presentation slides
Presentation narrative



Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail Expansion and Renovation

Albemarle County, VA



What is Trauma?

Trauma is “an event, series of events, or set of circumstances experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life-threatening with lasting adverse effects on the individual’s functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being” (SAMHSA, 2014).

Abuse, neglect, household dysfunctions, domestic violence, crime, mental disorders, racial discrimination, financial instability are contributors to trauma. These life conditions are often the reason that people engage in coping responses such as withdrawal, denial, emotional outbursts, violence and substance abuse which can last many years and is difficult to overcome.

It has been proven that stress-response system that trauma activates in the body can have long-term effects including impaired concentration, organization, and/or emotional regulations; hyper-arousal to a constant state of tension, suspicion, or panic; disengagement; and difficulty performing the basic human functions such as relaxing, sleeping, digesting food, or finding enjoyment in life.



WHO IS AFFECTED BY TRAUMA? |



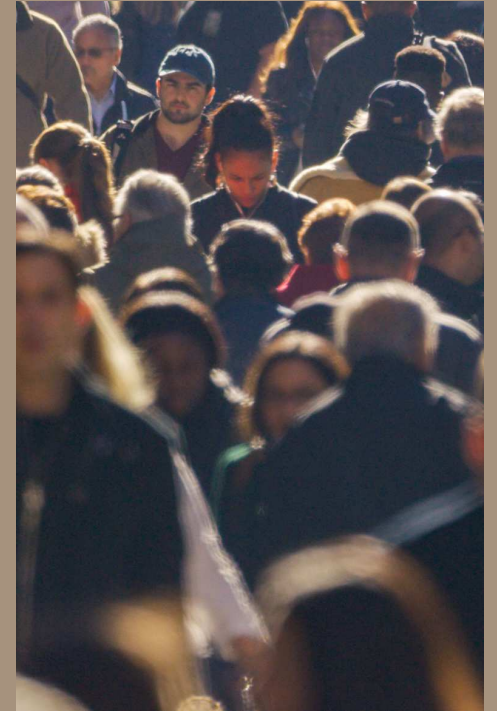
Inmates



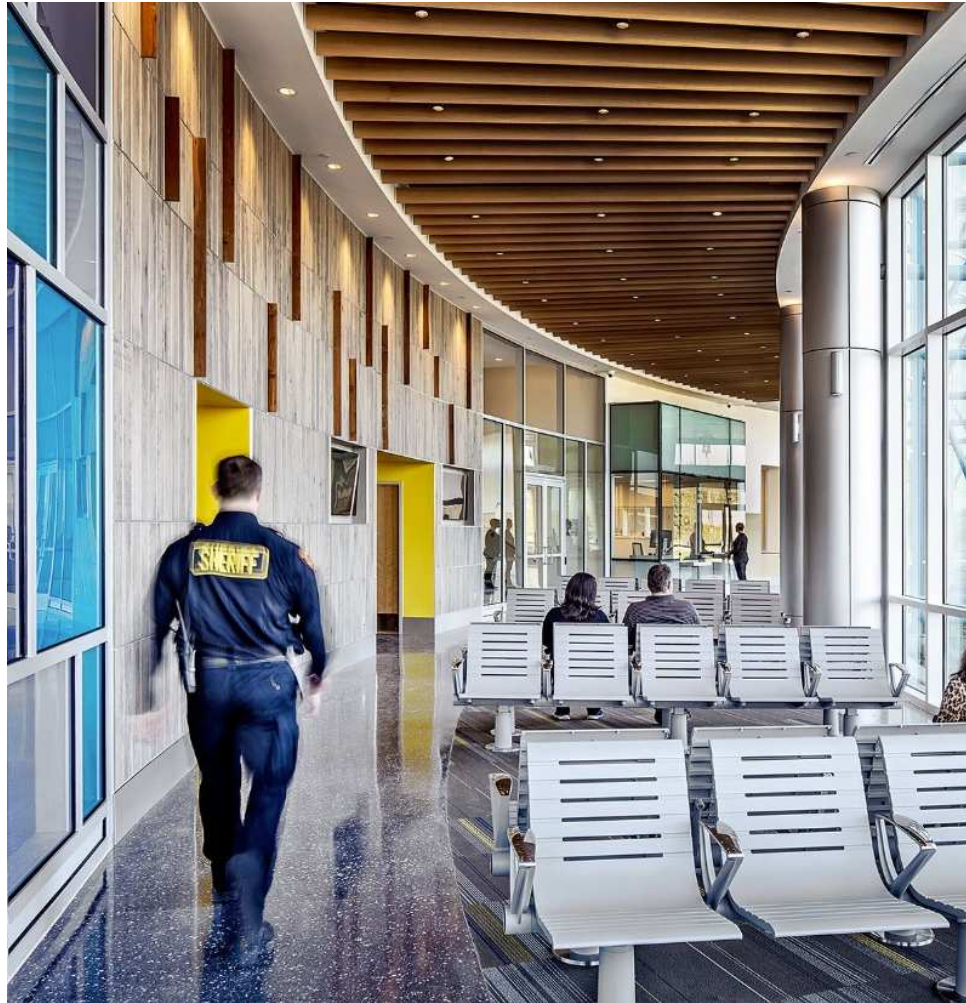
Family



Staff



Community



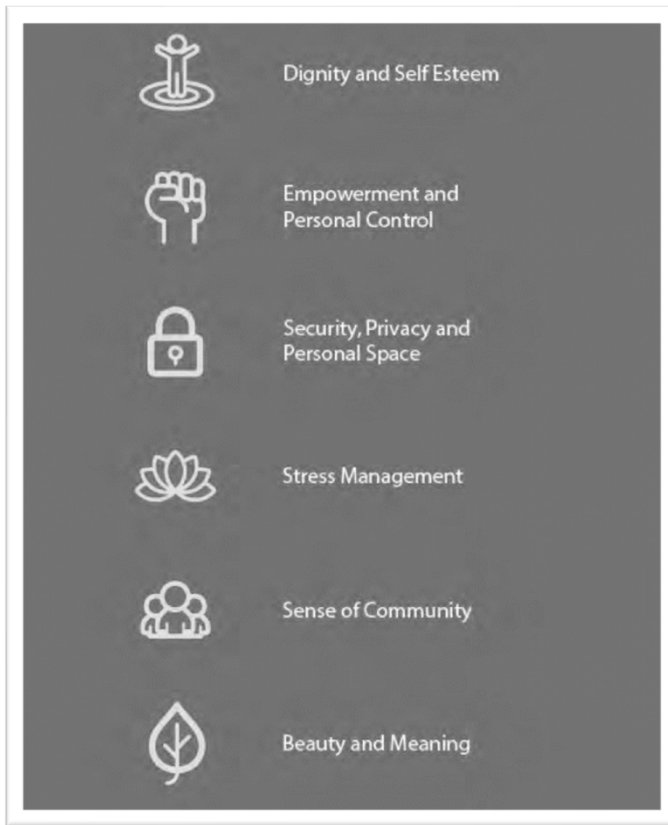
San Mateo Co Maple Street Correctional Center, Redwood City, CA

What is Trauma- Informed Design?

Trauma informed design has arisen alongside the trauma informed care movement emerging from the social work and psychology fields. Principles of trauma-informed design provide actionable guidance intended to help preserve people's dignity and personal control in the physical environment.

Trauma-informed design draws on evidence-based multidisciplinary research, including brain science, biology, social work, and architecture, to identify and minimize potential trauma triggers and to design buildings that promote self-esteem, sense of safety and emotional healing for all who are affected.

The broad goal of trauma-informed design is to create a built environment that supports rehabilitation for people experiencing trauma and helps them resist re-traumatization.



Underlying principles of trauma-informed design:

1. Physical environment affects an individual's sense of identity, worth, dignity and empowerment.
2. Physical environment has an impact on attitude, mood and behavior. There is a strong link between people's physiological and emotional state and the physical environment they are experiencing.
3. If applied in appropriate ways through architecture and interior design, spaces that embrace these principles can provide occupants a place to create and build a new future in an environment that promotes optimism, calmness and respect that can support their sense of dignity and self.

The Healing Art of Kintsugi

Kintsugi is an ancient method of mending broken pottery using natural lacquer dusted with powdered gold. This type of mending highlights the beauty of imperfections, rather than trying to hide them.

By embracing the scars of the past, a detention facility designed with trauma healing in mind can reflect that brokenness is not an end, but a step toward a more resilient, complete future, much like the art of Kintsugi.

1. Restorative Spaces that inspire self-reflection and healing.
2. Materials and Aesthetics that symbolize transformation, rebirth and growth.
3. Natural Light and Colors that serve as a golden element, representing hope and the potential to mend through compassionate design.
4. Community Spaces that encourage human connections reminding us how human bonds help heal trauma, making people more resilient.



Kintsugi

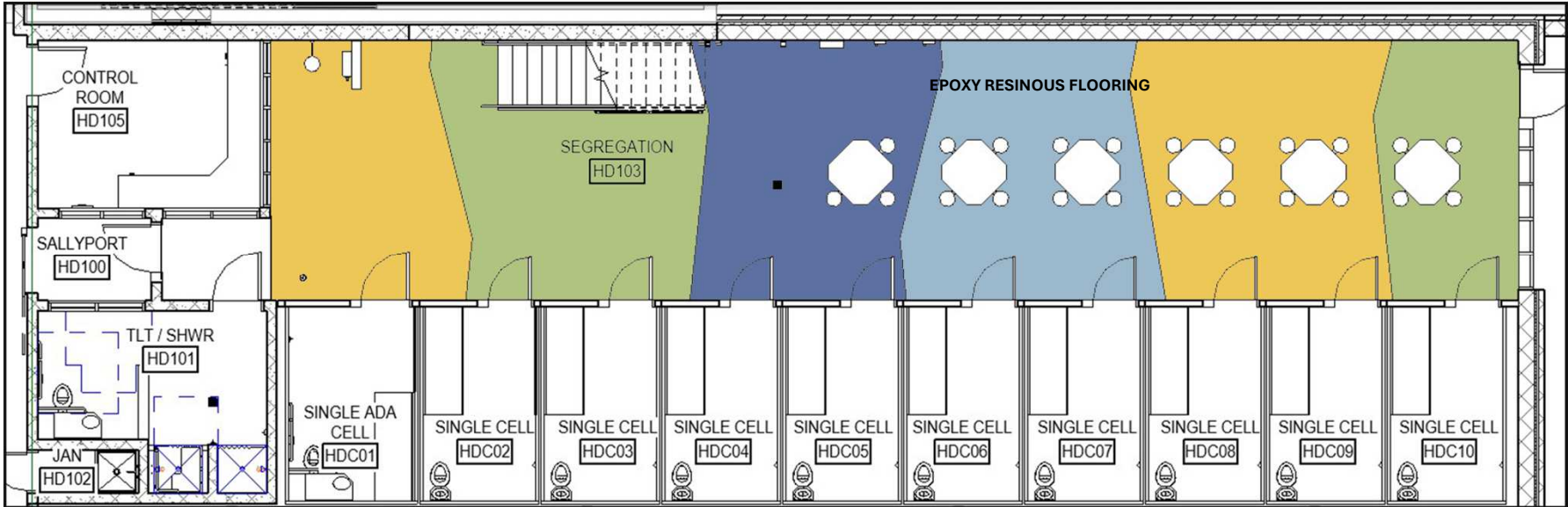
The Japanese tradition
of mending broken pottery
with gold



COLOR PALETTE |



DORM BLOCKS & DAY ROOMS AREAS



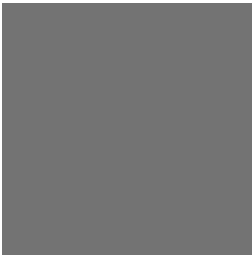
DAYROOM FLOORING PLAN



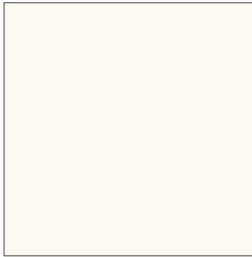
CONTROL ROOM CARPET



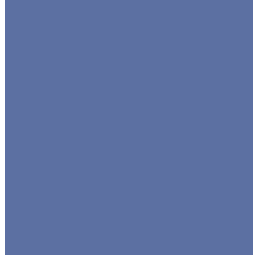
METAL DOORS



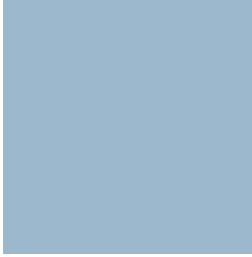
CELL / SHOWER / TLT FLOORING



MAIN WALL PAINT



HANDRAIL PAINT



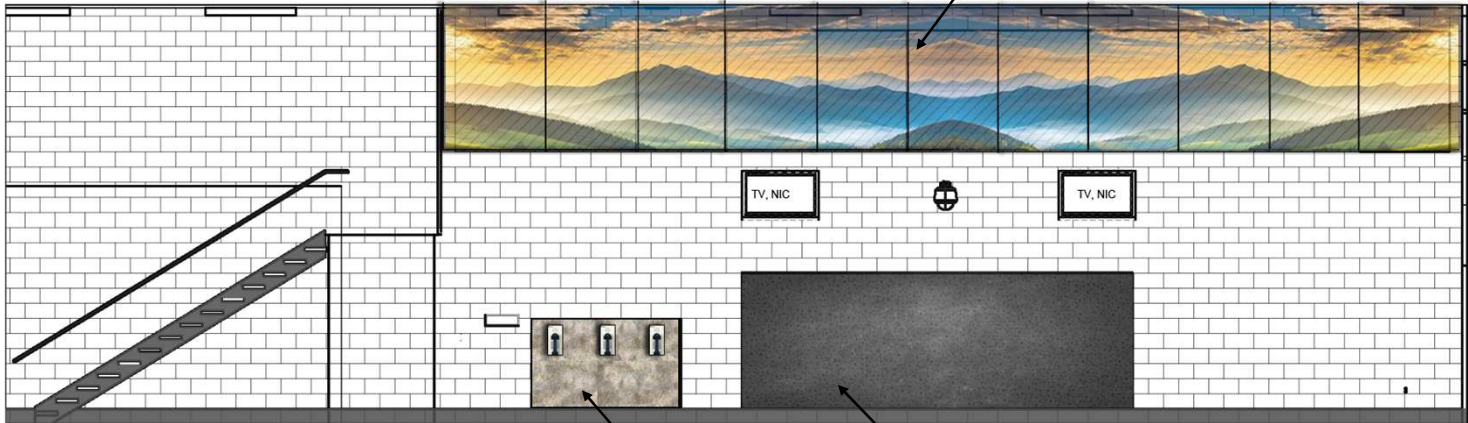
ACCENT WALL PAINT

DORM BLOCKS & DAY ROOMS AREAS



TINTED GLASS

7 SEGREGATION HD103 - EAST
A1.0.0 | A4.3 1/4" = 1'-0"



ACOUSTIC PANELS WITH CUSTOM PRINT

TV, NIC

TV, NIC

METAL WALL PROTECTION PANELS AT PHONE

CHALKBOARD PAINT

11 SEGREGATION HD103 - NORTH
A1.0.0 | A4.3 1/4" = 1'-0"



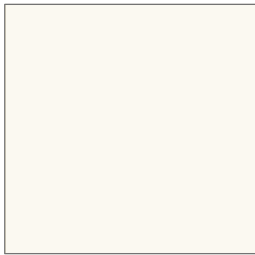
STAINLESS STEEL SHOWERS



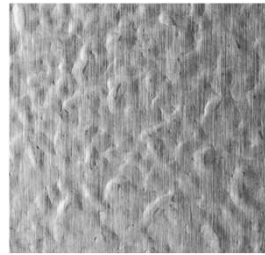
METAL DOORS



WALL BASE PAINT AND DOOR FRAMES



MAIN WALL PAINT



METAL WALL PROTECTION PANELS

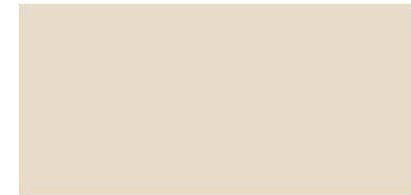


CHALKBOARD PAINT

DORM BLOCKS & DAY ROOMS AREAS



DETAINEE CELLS



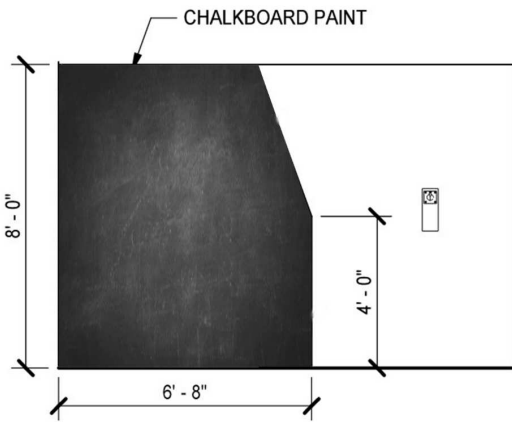
Cylinder Cream SW 4005
MAIN WALL PAINT



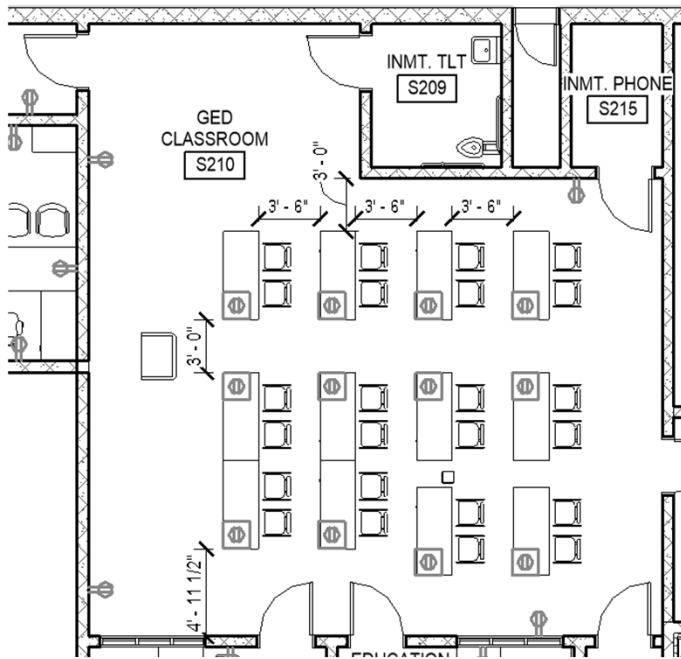
Tower Gray SW 4018
FLOOR PAINT



CHALKBOARD PAINT



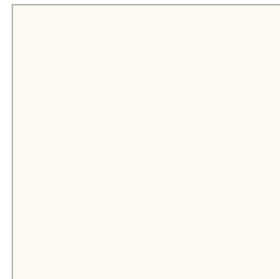
GED CLASSROOMS |



WALL MURAL CONCEPTS



LINOLEUM FLOORING

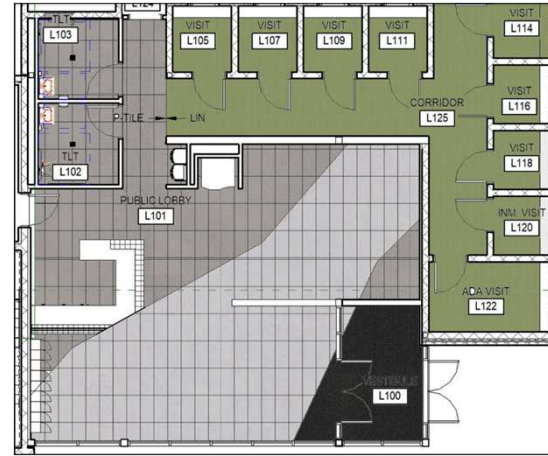


MAIN WALL PAINT

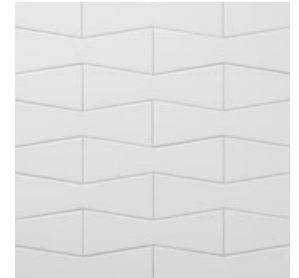


WALL PROTECTION PANELS (OPTIONAL)

PUBLIC LOBBY & WAITING AREA



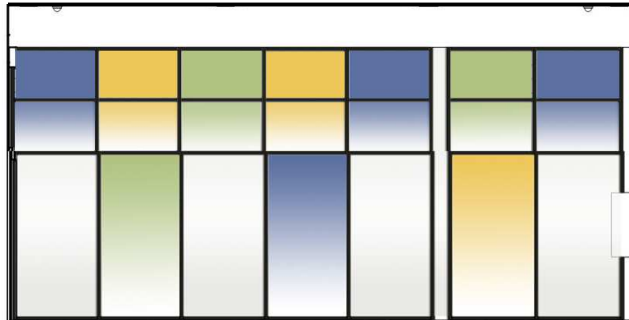
LOBBY FLOORING PLAN



WALL TILE @ RESTROOMS



WALL-OFF CARPET



STAINED GLASS WINDOWS



LINOLEUM FLOORING



ACCENT FLOOR TILE



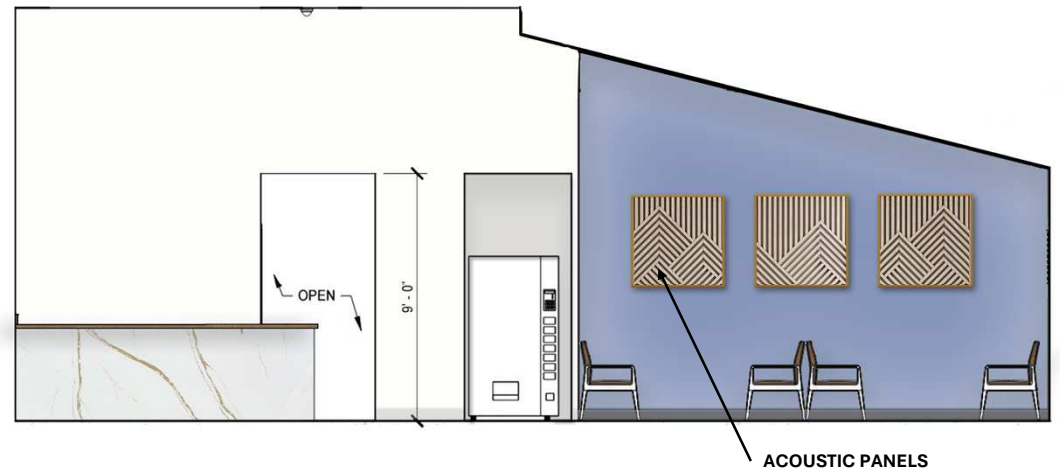
MAIN FLOOR TILE



WOOD STAIN

2 PUBLIC LOBBY L101 - SOUTH
A2.0.3 | A4.4 1/4" = 1'-0"

PUBLIC LOBBY & WAITING AREA |



1 PUBLIC LOBBY L101 - WEST
A2.0.3 | A4.4 1/4" = 1'-0"

3 PUBLIC LOBBY L101 - NORTH
A2.0.3 | A4.4 1/4" = 1'-0"



DOOR STAIN AND DOOR HANDLE



FRONT DESK PANELS



WALL BASE PAINT AND DOOR FRAMES



MAIN WALL PAINT



ACCENT WALL PAINT



ACOUSTIC PANELS

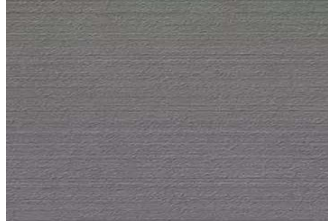
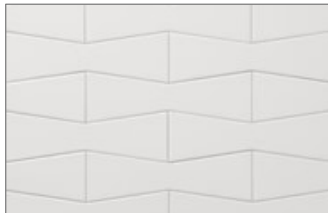
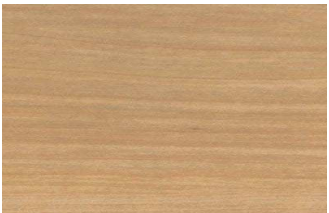
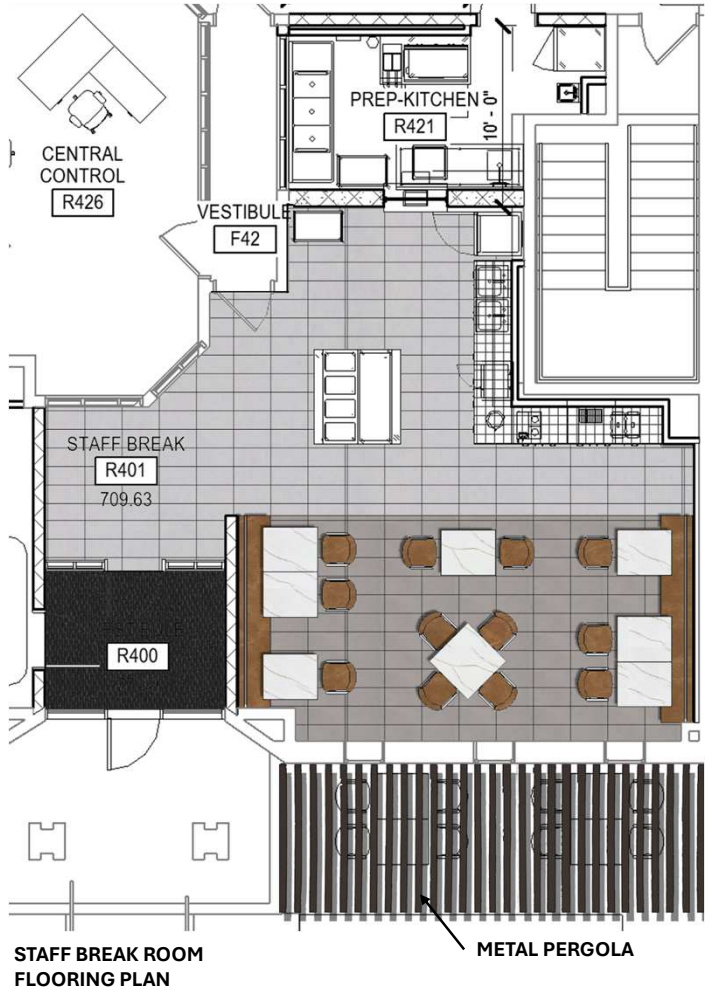
PUBLIC LOBBY & WAITING AREA |



PUBLIC LOBBY & WAITING AREA



STAFF BREAK ROOM |



STAFF FITNESS ROOM |



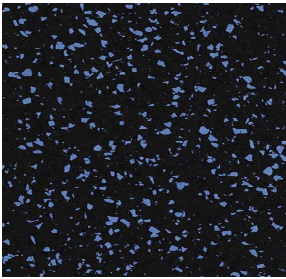
WALL MURAL CONCEPT IMAGE



WALL TILE



FLOOR TILE



FITNESS ROOM FLOORING

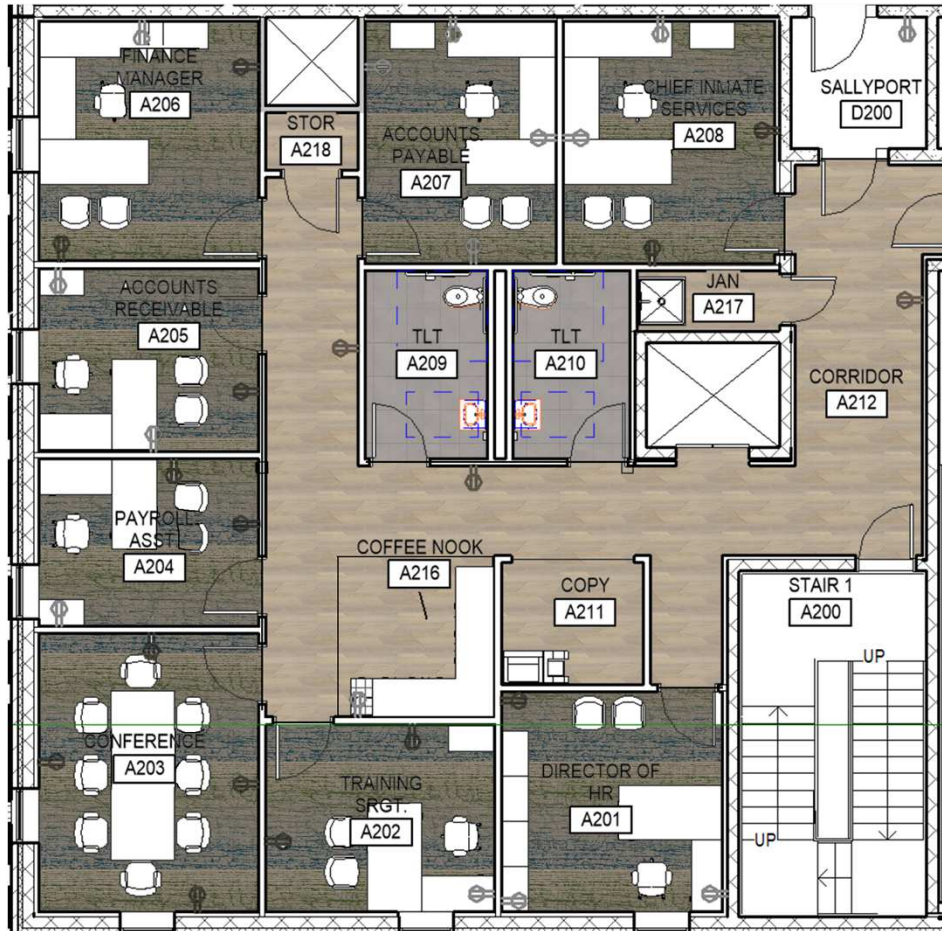


VINYL TILE

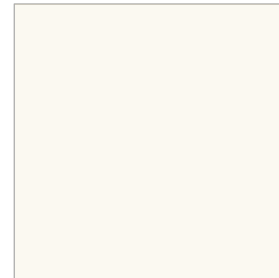


PHENOLIC PLASTIC LOCKERS

ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS



ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS
FLOORING PLAN



MAIN WALL PAINT



COFFEE NOOK COUNTER



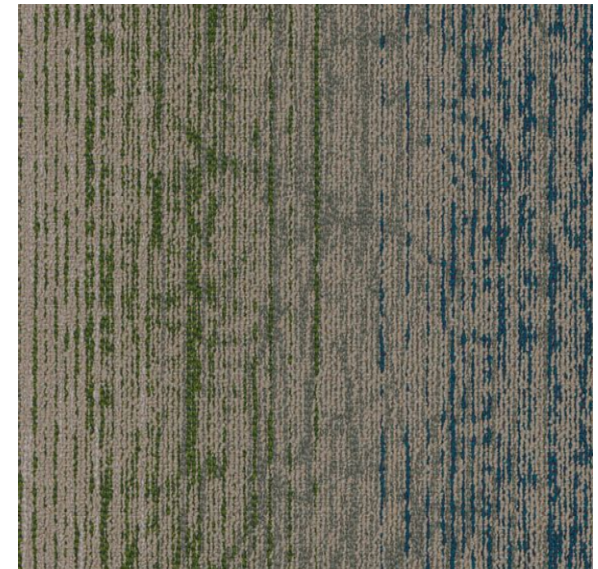
COFFEE NOOK CABINETS



RESTROOM FLOOR TILE



VINYL TILE



CARPET TILES

THANK YOU!

ALBEMARLE-CHARLOTTESVILLE REGIONAL JAIL

Interior Design Presentation

Slide Notes (as presented by Elena Boyle, CID)

Date: 11-21-2024

Slide 1 - What is trauma?

Before we dive into our project, I would like to talk about Trauma Informed Design which we used to approach the design of interior spaces.

The image on the right is a good visual of what trauma does to a person. When we are raised in a loving and supportive environment, we typically develop self-affirming beliefs like “I’m worthy and loved. I’m confident and in control. I’m supported. My life matters”. But those who were traumatized by abuse, neglect, household dysfunctions, domestic violence, crime, mental disorders, racial discrimination, and even financial instability see themselves very differently – when they look in the mirror, they do not see a person who is worthy, supported and in control.

(SAMHSA – substance abuse and mental health services administration).

Slide 2 - Who is affected by trauma?

I’d like to share with you my personal experience of volunteering with Kairos of Virginia, a Christian ministry program whose mission is to restore and heal broken hearts of incarcerated men, women, youth, and their families helping them become loving, productive citizens in their communities. As part of this program, we spent several full days at the prison facility holding workshops, sharing meals and gaining firsthand insight into their challenges, and not only the residents, but also staff, and visitors.

This is how I came to understand the heartbreaking stories of those whose abusive childhoods made the prison a place of safety rather than punishment.

I witnessed the compassion and patience of the staff who worked there.

I also felt the pain and frustration of family members, who bear the weight of additional responsibilities in the absence of their loved ones which takes a toll on relationships both inside and outside the detention facility.

Beyond these individual struggles, our entire community is also affected by the unhealed generational trauma. And those of you who attended the public meetings at the beginning of the project probably remember strong opinions expressed by the community.

Slide 3 - What is Trauma- Informed Design? (See text included in the slide)

Slide 4 - Underlying principles of trauma-informed design

Trauma-informed design is built on these underlying principles that address six fundamental human needs we all share: dignity and self-esteem, empowerment and personal control, security, privacy and personal space, stress management, sense of community, beauty and meaning.

While detention facilities must ensure public safety, there is also an opportunity to create an environment that initiates order and restoration. As you will see on the upcoming slides our design approach aims to take the tension and fear associated with traditional correctional facilities, improving the quality of life not only for inmates, but for staff, visiting families, and volunteers.

Slide 5 – Design Concept Statement

I'd like to start with a design concept which we used as an organizing principle for many elements of our design. We chose the healing art of kintsugi as a metaphor for our trauma-informed design where the environment acknowledges the individual's past trauma but embraces the potential for rehabilitation and growth.

We used this concept to shape our design, creating a restorative space that inspires self-reflection and healing. We selected material to create aesthetics that symbolize transformation, rebirth and growth.

We gave preference to natural light and colors that serve as a golden element, representing hope and the potential to mend through compassionate design.

We focused on community spaces that encourage human connections reminding us how human bonds help heal trauma, making people more resilient.

Slide 6 - Color Palette

Research suggests that color can impact mood and emotional states, which is relevant in trauma-informed design.

Our team created a color palette that is bright and uplifting that can make someone feel more positive and hopeful as they are awaiting their trial or serving a sentence.

We carefully chose colors inspired by the Blueridge Scenic images to influence positive emotions. For instance:

- Cool colors (blue and green) are often associated with relaxation, calm, and focus.
- Warm colors (soft yellow and orange) can inspire warmth and openness, fostering a sense of community and connection

Slide 7 - Dorm blocks & day rooms areas

We have created a flooring pattern in the dorm blocks and day rooms with epoxy-resinous flooring material which resembles the lines of connected pottery pieces similar to Kintsugi Art.

This flooring pattern visually breaks up the large narrow space into small zones. We used soft angles to create a sense of openness and smooth flow, fostering a calmer atmosphere that could reduce tension among residents in places where they gather on a regular basis.

Slide 8 - Dorm blocks & day rooms areas (Cont.)

Images of nature and organic forms have been used in buildings for many years to enhance the healing environment.

Stained glass can transform natural light into soft, colored patterns, creating a calming effect that reduces stress and promotes emotional regulation. The natural filtering of light can also reduce the harshness of artificial lighting, making spaces feel warmer and more welcoming. We are using images of sunrise over the mountains to inspire hope and positive attitude.

Using muted, nature-inspired colors like greens, blues, and earthy tones can evoke a sense of serenity, which can help soothe inmates dealing with trauma and mental health challenges. We also propose chalkboard paint on a portion of the wall which can be used for games and artistic expression, fostering engagement and connection among residents. This element supports our trauma-informed approach promoting empowerment through self-expression. Chalkboard paint is a cost-effective way to add chalkboards without using the conventional material which requires replacements if damaged.

Slide 9 - Dorm blocks & day rooms areas rendering

Here is a rendering of a typical dayroom showing how the colors, flooring pattern, wall finishes, stained glass windows and acoustical panels work together to create an uplifting, positive feel. The shifting light patterns from the stained glass can serve as a gentle focal point for mindfulness practices, helping individuals develop emotional awareness and grounding techniques, which are beneficial for trauma recovery. The dayrooms in the existing building may not have all these elements, but our goal is to use the same approach throughout the building.

Slide 10 - Detainee cells

We also propose an innovative solution to incorporate Trauma informed design into the detainee's cells. Having a sense of control, ownership, and responsibility is essential to human development, as is the ability to express ourselves creatively through language and visual arts. When we walked through the existing facility, we noticed many areas had drawings and written expressions. Trauma-informed design recognizes this as a valuable part of the healing process because symbolic art can be a great source of inspiration and hope, but instead of letting this art take more of a permanent

place when inmates use ink pen and pencils, we are proposing rolling a chalkboard paint on a portion of the wall inside the cell. This will allow residents to personalize their spaces with different colored non-toxic chalk, enabling them to change and refresh their creations as often as they like. We are currently working with a paint manufacturer to select a durable scratch resistant paint product suitable for this application.

Slide 11 - GED classrooms

We have several classrooms in this facility – some are in existing areas and one of them will be in the built addition. As we mentioned earlier trauma can affect our behavior, emotional regulation, and ability to learn. By integrating trauma-informed design principles, classrooms can create an environment that reduces stress and helps students feel safer and more supported, fostering positive educational outcomes.

Here again we are using nature-inspired colors in the flooring material, and visually stimulating wall murals to inspire creativity and engagement. Additionally, we can install protection panels to prevent abuse from tables and chairs.

Slide 12 - Public lobby & waiting area

As I mentioned earlier, family and friends often experience their own trauma related to shame, anger, and stress from taking on additional responsibilities while their counterpart is no longer available to contribute to the household. Many of them take an unpaid day from work, making their children miss school, and bear the travel expenses—sometimes journeying from remote areas—just to spend brief moments with their loved ones. With this understanding in mind, using inexpensive finishes, easy on the eye patterns, warm wood tones and playful stained-glass windows, we created a space that welcomes and encourages visiting family members as they walk into the facility.

Slide 13 - Public lobby & waiting area (Cont.)

As a focal point, we are proposing a wall mural that mimics the chalkboard with an image of a tree and a motivational writing reminding the visitors that it is our human connections that bring hope and when we are doing it together, we have the capacity to heal and grow.

Slide 14 - Public lobby & waiting area rendering (Entrance view)

Here is rendering of the lobby and waiting area showing how we integrated the colors, flooring pattern, wall finishes, stained glass windows and acoustical panels to create an encouraging and welcoming environment where the visiting family members can relax and prepare their minds for a positive connection with their loved ones.

Slide 15 - Public lobby & waiting area rendering (Front desk view)

Here is another angle showing the view from the waiting area where the wall mural is installed behind the front desk and lockers.

Slide 16 - Staff break room

Trauma-informed design benefits prison staff just as much as it does inmates, helping to create a safer, healthier, and more productive work environment. Correctional officers and other staff work in high-stress, emotionally challenging environments where they may be regularly exposed to aggression, isolation, and trauma-related behaviors. By prioritizing trauma-informed design principles, detention facilities can help support the well-being, job satisfaction, and effectiveness of their staff. Therefore, we created a break room to be warm, comfortable and restorative with access to natural light, nature-inspired colors, soft-seating, aesthetically pleasing finishes and materials to help staff decompress and recharge as they take a break from their workday.

Slide 17 - Staff fitness room

We know that fitness and exercise can help us manage stress and develop strength to take on daily challenges. Therefore, we created an inspiring fitness room incorporating a wall mural with bright colors, breaking up the area into strength zone with weight equipment and treadmills, and stretch zone where people can stretch practice yoga. When employees feel that their environment has been designed with their well-being in mind, it reinforces a sense of value and dignity, leading to greater job satisfaction and retention, and fostering more positive interactions among themselves and with inmates.

Slide 18 - Administrative areas

Trauma-informed environments can help staff not only manage stress but also develop empathy and insight into inmate behavior so they can respond with greater patience and adaptability. Therefore, we carried the same positive and uplifting aesthetics into the administrative staff areas consisting of individual offices, conference room, coffee nook with countertop and cabinets, staff restrooms, and a separate copy area.

Slide 19 – Thank you!

We feel excited to think what a great impact these spaces can have on people's lives, and we are looking forward to receiving your feedback and comments.