

# THE IMPACT OF ARCHITECTURE ON THE REHABILITATION OF PRISONERS

LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF MORATUWA, SRI LANKA  
MORATUWA

DISSERTATION PRESENTED TO THE  
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE  
UNIVERSITY OF MORATUWA  
FOR  
THE FINAL YEAR EXAMINATION  
IN M.SC. ARCHITECTURE - 2001



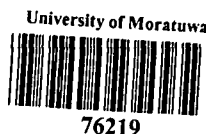
Electronic Theses & Dissertations  
www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

72 "01"  
725.6

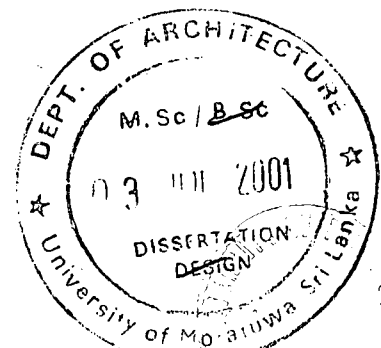
TH

J.C. WICKRAMARATHNE.  
M.Sc. 2001

76219



76219





# **THE IMPACT OF ARCHITECTURE ON THE REHABILITATION OF PRISONERS**

|                                                                                                                                                                                                      |           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Contents                                                                                                                                                                                             | 02        |
| List of figures                                                                                                                                                                                      | 04        |
| Abstract                                                                                                                                                                                             | 06        |
| Acknowledgement                                                                                                                                                                                      | 08        |
| Introduction                                                                                                                                                                                         | 10        |
| <br>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |           |
| <b>Chapter 01 – Historical and Evolutionary Process of Prisons</b>                                                                                                                                   | <b>15</b> |
| <br>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |           |
| 1.1    Prisons in the days of Yore                                                                                                                                                                   | 16        |
| 1.2    The emergence of a new era                                                                                                                                                                    | 20        |
| 1.3    The antecedents of the Modern Prison                                                                                                                                                          | 22        |
| <br>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |           |
| <b>Chapter 02 - Offender, Prison and the Society</b>                                                                                                                                                 | <b>36</b> |
|  <small>University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka<br/>Electronic Theses &amp; Dissertations<br/>www.lib.mrt.ac.lk</small> |           |
| 2.1    Society and the Offender                                                                                                                                                                      | 37        |
| 2.2    Prison and the Offender                                                                                                                                                                       | 38        |
| 2.3    Theory of Containment                                                                                                                                                                         | 40        |
| 2.4    Prison Adaptive Modes                                                                                                                                                                         | 44        |
| 2.5    Behaviour in Jail                                                                                                                                                                             | 45        |
| 2.6    The Jail Image                                                                                                                                                                                | 47        |
| 2.7    Stress in Jail                                                                                                                                                                                | 49        |
| <br>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |           |
| <b>Chapter 03 – Human Factors in Jail Design</b>                                                                                                                                                     | <b>51</b> |
| <br>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |           |
| 3.1    Noise                                                                                                                                                                                         | 53        |
| 3.2    Thermal Comfort                                                                                                                                                                               | 54        |
| 3.3    The social Environment                                                                                                                                                                        | 55        |

|       |                                  |    |
|-------|----------------------------------|----|
| 3.4   | Territoriality                   | 56 |
| 3.5   | Crowding, Privacy and Stress     | 57 |
| 3.6   | Solutions found                  | 58 |
| 3.7   | Reducing Stress in Jail          | 61 |
| 3.7.1 | Direct supervision design        | 62 |
| 3.7.2 | Indirect supervision design      | 64 |
| 3.7.3 | Dormitories                      | 66 |
| 3.7.4 | The hard exterior, soft interior | 67 |
| 3.7.5 | Size of institution              | 71 |
| 3.7.6 | Sleeping accommodation           | 75 |

## **Chapter 04 – Evaluation of Prisons Generation with the Generational Concept** 79

|         |                                     |     |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 4.1     | Selected Western Jails              | 80  |
| 4.1.1   | Successful prison of new generation | 81  |
| 4.1.2   | Lessons learned                     | 85  |
| 4.2     | Fourth generation jails             | 86  |
| 4.3     | Selected Sri Lankan Jails           | 96  |
| 4.3.1.a | Case Study 1                        | 111 |
| 4.3.1.b | Case Study 2                        | 107 |

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| <b>Conclusion</b>   | 119 |
| <b>Bibliography</b> | 124 |

## List of figures

|                                                                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Fig.01 An old version of a prison cage                                              | 18 |
| Fig.02 An early way of punishment                                                   | 18 |
| Fig.03 Federal penitentiary Alcatraz                                                | 20 |
| Fig.04 Silentium of san Michele, Rome, 1704                                         | 22 |
| Fig.05 Maison de force, Ghent, 1773                                                 | 25 |
| Fig.06 Bentham's panopticon design, 1791                                            | 26 |
| Fig.07 Stateville Prison, Illinois, 1919.                                           | 27 |
| Fig.08 Eastern penitentiary at cherry hill, Philadelphia, 1829                      | 28 |
| Fig.09 Everthope hall prison, 1958                                                  | 32 |
| Fig.10 Blundeston prison,                                                           | 33 |
| Fig.11 The decorated exterior of federal correctional institution,<br>Pennsylvania. | 68 |
| Fig.12 The used of coloured interior                                                | 69 |
| Fig.13 A modern cell                                                                | 69 |
| Fig.14 Re placement of bars with iron mesh.                                         | 70 |
| Fig.15 The outer rigid wall have turn in to a rain forced mesh fencing              | 71 |
| Fig.16 Clark county detention centre                                                | 72 |
| The bld. Scale match with the sounding environment                                  |    |
| Fig.17 Lighted interior of the central lobby                                        | 73 |
| Fig.18 Furnished smooth interior                                                    | 73 |
| Fig.19 Furnished smooth interior                                                    | 74 |
| Fig.20a Non monolithic nature of modern prison                                      | 74 |
| Fig.20b Grand valley institution, Ontario                                           | 90 |
| Fig.21 The main building grand valley                                               | 91 |
| Fig.22 The main building grand valley                                               | 92 |
| Fig.23 Lay out                                                                      | 92 |
| Fig.24 The main entrance of Mecklenborg county jail, North Carolina                 | 94 |
| Fig.25 Homely interior                                                              | 95 |

|                                                       |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Fig.26 Direct supervision pod                         | 95  |
| Fig.27 Main entrance façade at Bogambara              | 102 |
| Fig. 28 Layout plan, Bogambara                        | 102 |
| Fig.29 View of the main building.                     | 103 |
| Fig.30 A typical cell at Bogambara                    | 105 |
| Fig.31 Entrance façade of Welikade prison             | 107 |
| Fig.32 Layouy plan of Welikada prison                 | 108 |
| Fig.33 Main lobby of the chapple building             | 110 |
| Fig.34 Plan of the chapple building                   | 110 |
| Fig.35 The location of gallows In the chapel building | 112 |
| Fig.36 Main entrance of the chapel                    | 113 |
| Fig.37 Main detention buildings at welikada prison    | 113 |



## ABSTRACT

The rehabilitation of the individual - the universally accepted goal of modern penology - constitutes the basis on which correctional programmes are conceived. As in any evolutionary process, these correctional programmes are not only continually changing, but changing along varying lines in different parts of the world. This reflects the particular type of society, and the inherited background which affects the legal and penal system.

Rising populations have traditionally led to increasing need for prisons. None the less, it is to be hoped that the number of these walled institutions will eventually decrease, for this is one of the objectives of sound preventive and correctional policy. If, through improvements in human adjustment, education, greater understanding of human problems, and the like, something can be done to reduce the rate of criminality in society, as well as to solve some of the many problems involved in the treatment and rehabilitation of offenders, many of the walled institutions now used for the confinement of offenders can be abandoned.

Prisons are inherently wasteful, and the expense of duplicating many of the facilities of the free environment behind a fence or wall is great. Under present conditions, however, institutions for the confinement of offenders are required. The nature of the judicial process, the requirements of public security, the diverse programmes for the treatment of offenders themselves, and other such considerations make inevitable the construction of institutions. But the institution itself

must be conceived in terms of the ultimate objective, which is the rehabilitation of the confined inmate; and experience has shown that the effectiveness of a rehabilitation programme is greatly assisted when the spirit and goal of the programme are reflected in the design of the institution. It is important that, even in a maximum security institution, the symbols of defeat and confinement should be reduced to a minimum while maintaining the necessary degree of control.

The planning of buildings for correctional and detention purposes presents, therefore, very specialized problems in architectural design. The architect has to reconcile the basic problems of ease of supervision of the inmates, their security and control, with those of the usual architectural problems of function, circulation, ventilation and orientation, while at the same time he has to ensure that the building itself will reflect a spirit of enlightenment and humanitarianism which can contribute to the effectiveness of treatment programmes for the inmates. They are examples of how institutions may be designed and constructed so as to preserve the paramount objectives of supervision, security and control, while avoiding the traditional grimness of the older institutions.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am deeply indebted and profoundly grateful to all who guided me in the proper way and assisted me at my occasion sacrificing their valuable time exclusively for me during the course of preparing this dissertation. I offer my heartiest gratitude towards,

- Prof. Nimal de Silva, Head of the Dept. for giving me permission to carry out investigations within this high security prison premises
- Dr. M.S. Manawadu for guiding me throughout the course of preparing this dissertation.
- Dr. L.S.R. Perera for providing me valuable advices for the commencement of the project in a proper path.
- Archt. H. Prasanna Silva for giving his valuable ideas, and
- Mr. Upali Samaraweera – Commissioner General Prisons, and Mr. T. Kasigre – Commissioner of Prisons for giving me permissions to do case studies in Welikada and Bogambara Prisons,
- Mr. Ranasinghe – ASP – Training Centre at Welikada for allowing me to use the library documents for written materials.
- Mr. Priyantha Kulasekara – Librarian Traing Centre Welikada for the continuous assistance given me in search of library materials relevant data for the compilation of this document.
- Mr. Rjakaruna – Chief Jailor, Prison of Bogambara for giving me permission to carryout the case study on Bogambara

prison complex and the assistance provided to do the survey within that security premises.

- Mr. Kulatunga – Jailor at Bogambara, Mr. S.A. Jayalath – Jailor at Prison Head Quarters at Welikada
- Mr. Lal Perera – Jailor, Prison Head Quarters, Welikada.
- Mr. Danasinghe – SP at Welikada Prison.
- Mr. Dinuka Rajapakshe and Mr. C.A.M.D. Jayathilaka and Mrs. Meththa Ekanayake for their generosity rendered
- My dear parents who gave their valuable support and advices for the fulfilment of my anticipation in a triumphant way.

J.C. WICKRAMARATHNE.



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations  
[www.lib.mrt.ac.lk](http://www.lib.mrt.ac.lk)