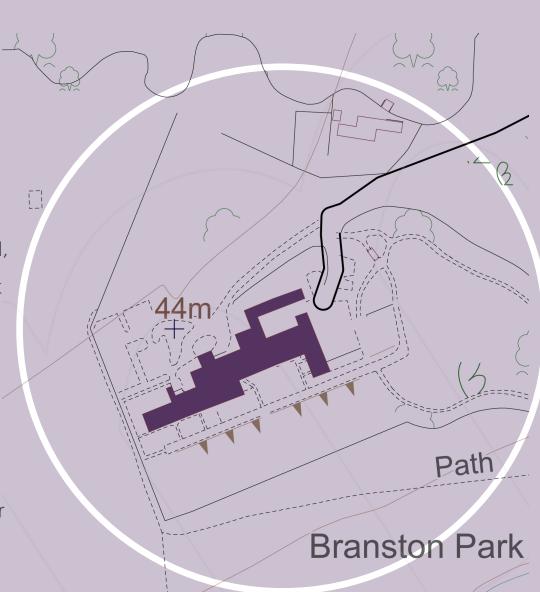


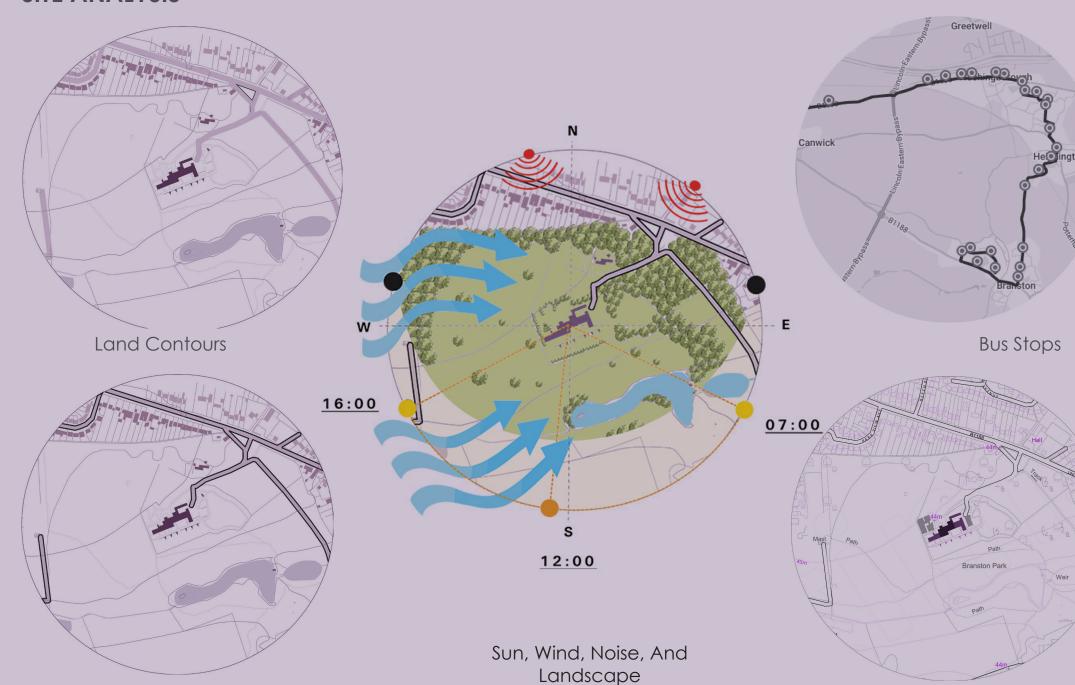
A BRIGHTER FUTURE

DESIGN STATEMENT

A cancer rehabilitation center dedicated in supporting breast and prostate cancer patients after treatment, focusing on enhancing mental health and encouraging a fresh perspective on life. This center aims to help patients regain control, build independence, and smoothly transition back to everyday life. Through a range of the rapeutic activities, workshops, and guidance, to foster resilience and empower individuals to resume normal functioning. Additionally, the center provides opportunities and resources to inspire positive change and support each patient on their journey forward.









Road Access



North East Had The Highest Age-Adjusted Cancer Rates: 717 Cases Per 100,000 Men And 603 Cases Per 100,000 Women.





East Of England Had The Lowest Rate For Males: 663 Cases Per 100,000 People.



London Had The Lowest

WHY PROSTATE & BREAST CANCER



Rate For Females: 524 Cases Per 100,000 People.



Prevalence and Impact: Prostate and breast cancer are among the most common cancers, affecting a large patient population globally.



<u>Psychosocial Impact:</u> Both cancers deeply affect mental health, body image, and identity, making holistic rehabilitation essential.



Gender-Inclusive Approach: Including both cancers ensures support for both men and women, promoting equity in care.



Unique but Complementary Needs: Both types of cancer have distinct challenges but share common experiences (e.g.,treatment side effects, emotional struggles), allowing for tailored yet shared support.



Parking

LONDON

LONDON

PROSTATE CANCER

For prostate cancer in males, London had the highest rate at 211 per 100,000 people, whereas the North East had the lowest rate at 165 per 100,000 people.

BREAST CANCER

For breast cancer in females, the South East had the highest

rate at 183 per 100,000 people,

whereas London had the lowest

rate at 162 per 100,000 people.

IMPACT ON MENTAL HEALTH

NORTH EAST

SOUTH EAST

Lonliness (Darkness)

Old Branston Hall

CONCEPT OF AETHERA



Branston Hall was built

on a new site by J MacVicar

Anderson in 1884 for the

Leslie Melville family.

1884









1925

Branston Hall's current building stands where

the original Old Hall once stood, before it was

destroyed by fire in 1903, despite attempts to

save it using a steam fire engine from Blankney.



It had been built and occupied by the Leslie

Melville family until 1920 and then became a

Lindsey County Council sanatorium. During the

Second World War it was used as a hospital for

RAF officers. For about 20 years afterwards it

continued in use as a santorium, especially for patients with TB.

Fear and loneliness STAGE 2

STAGE 1

STAGE 3



Branston Hall was bought by

the Avanti Foundation for £4

million. They plan to transform

the historic building into a venue

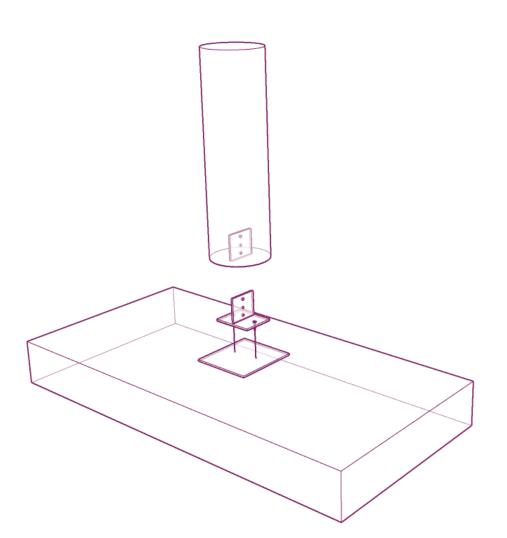
for private events and education

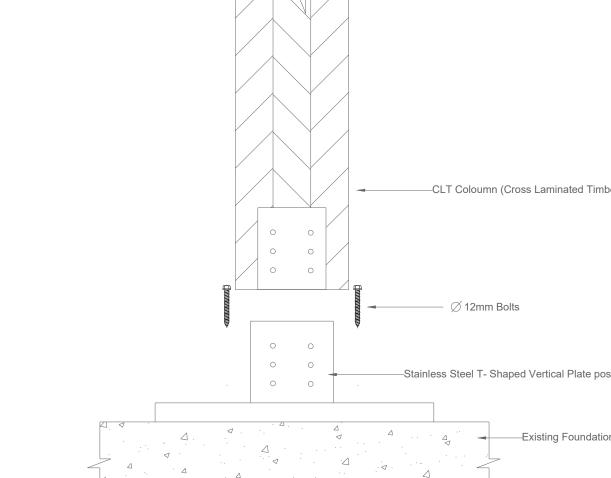
The building underwent restoration

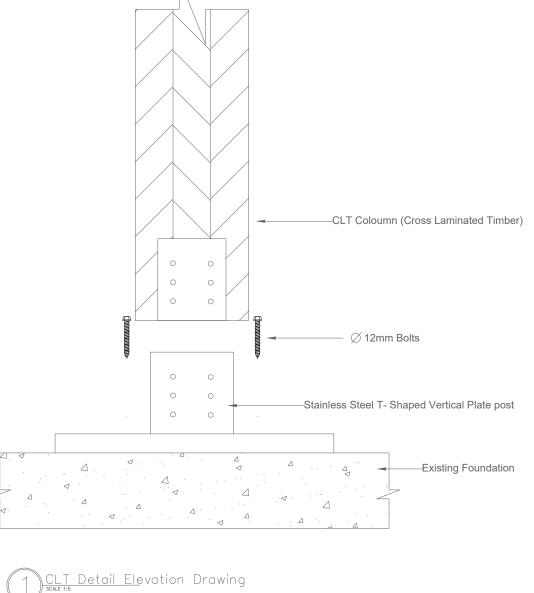
and conversion into a retirement home

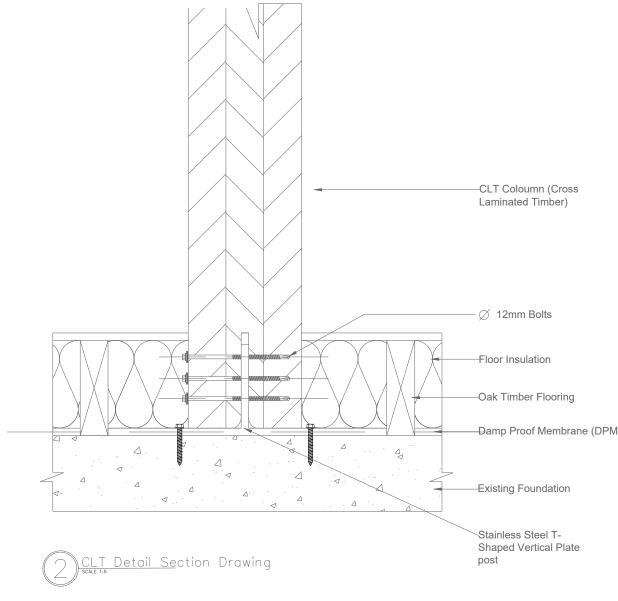
in the late 1980s

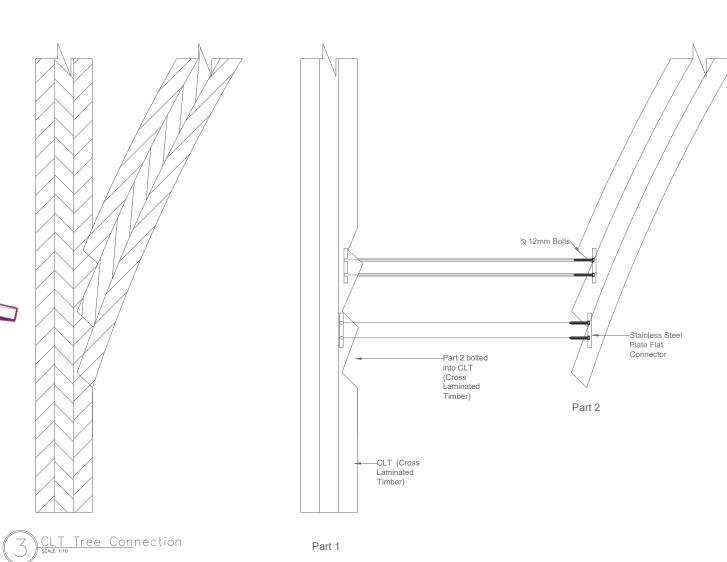
Glimpse of hope experiencing it, viewing life tunnel, bright future after a Confusion & anxiety and journey to through a new lens recovery,acceptance storm



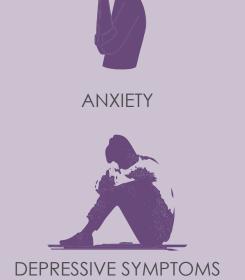




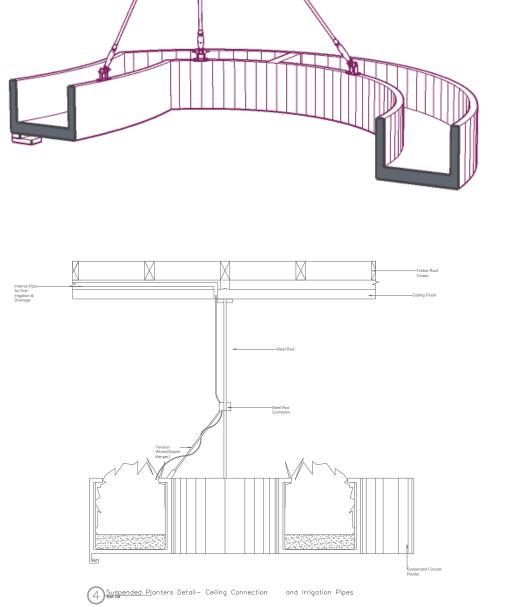


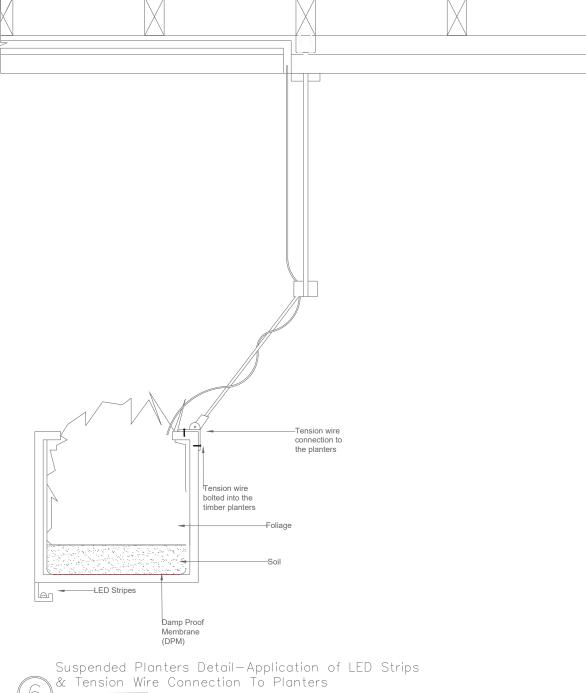


FEAR OF REOCCURRANCE













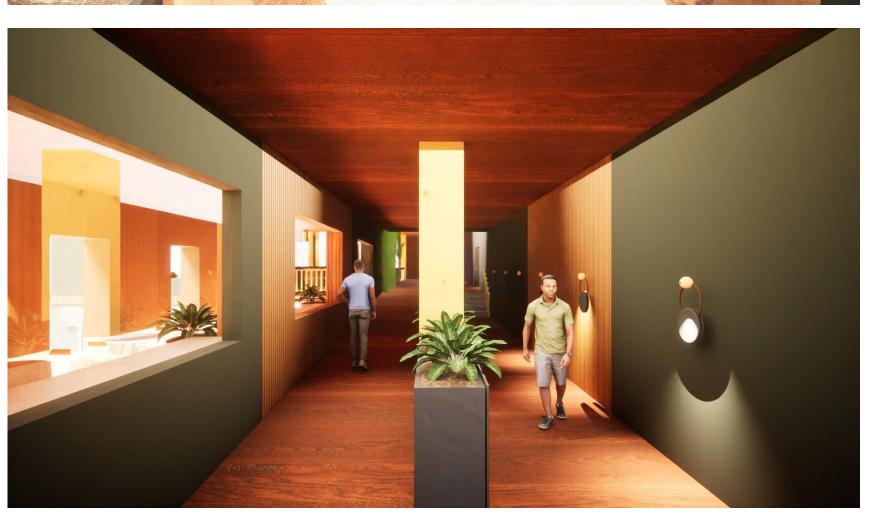
PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN



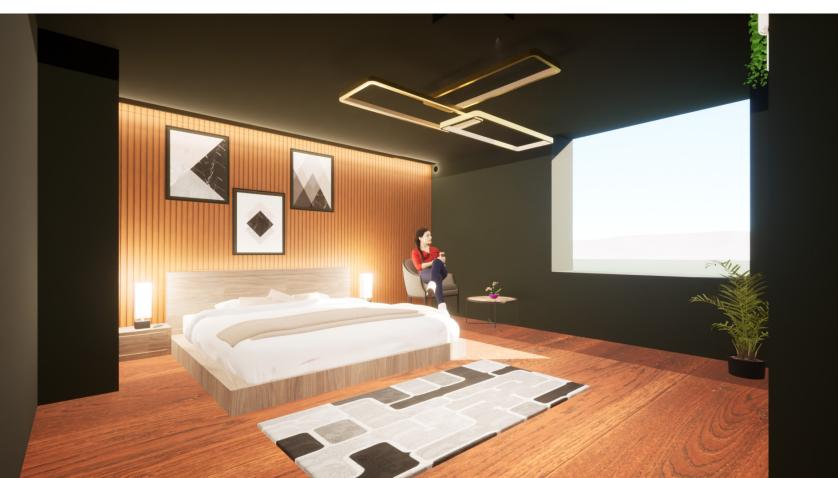
RENDERS

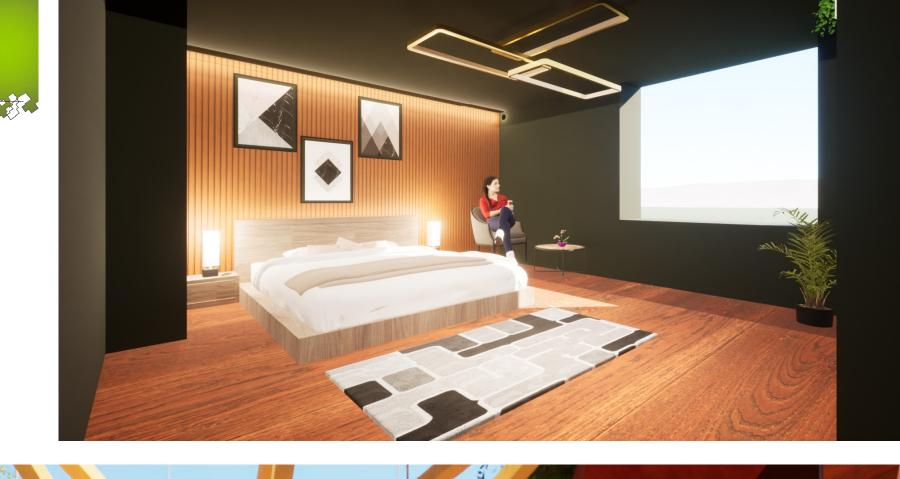


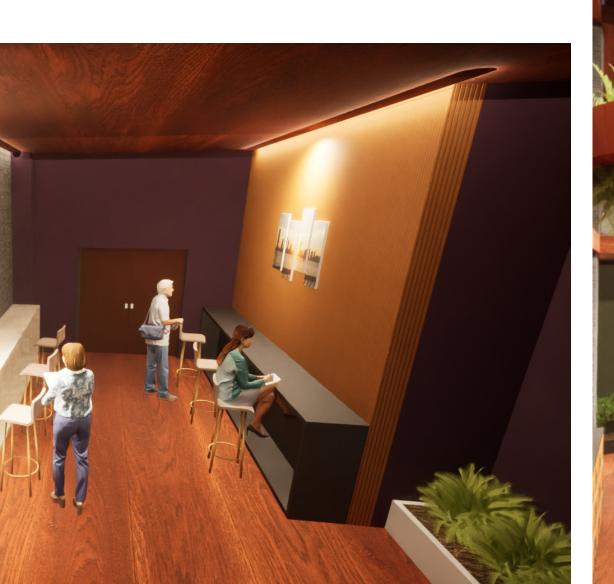














PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN



