

YUAN QIN | GRADUATION
MSAUD | PORTFOLIO

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01

SUNSET BAZAAR

Date: 06/2019-9/2019

Instructor: Tricia A. Martin

Type: group work

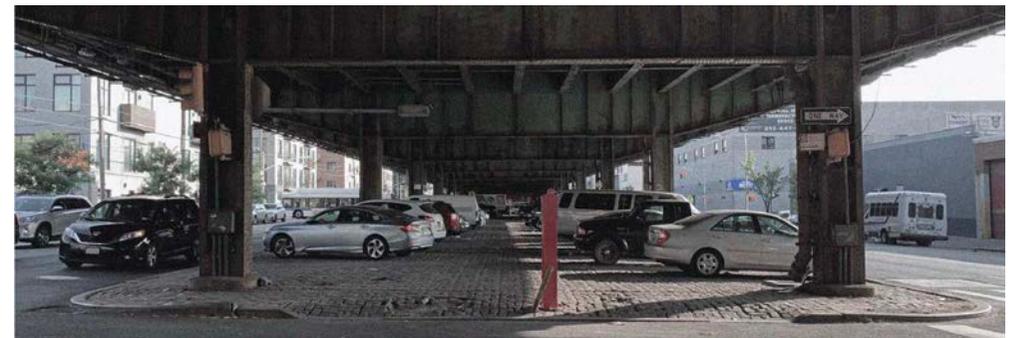
Team: Hugo Bovea, Mina, Sharvari Raje, Yuan Qin

Main works in team: 3D Model(40%)/

Site research(30%)/Diagram/&Graph drawing(50%)

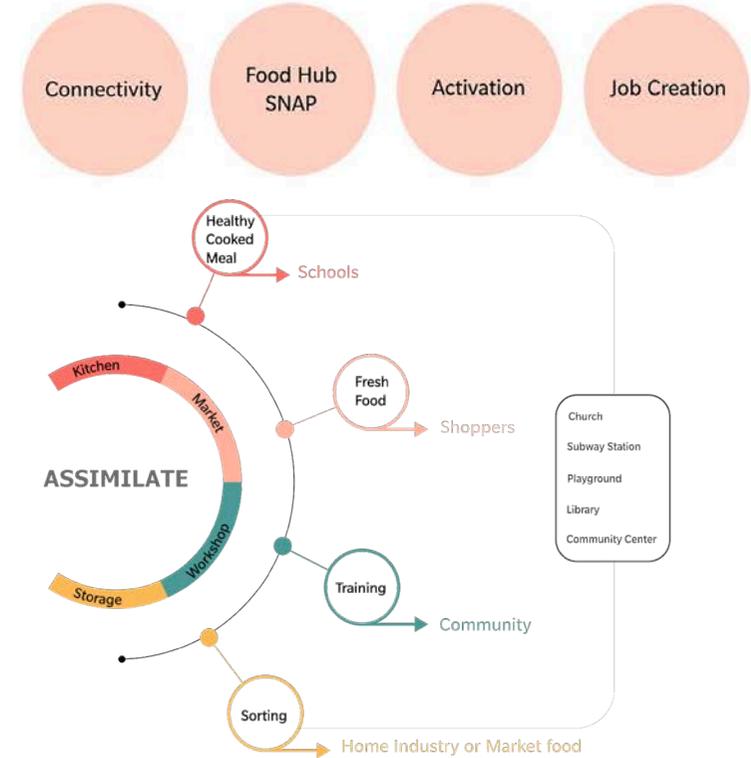
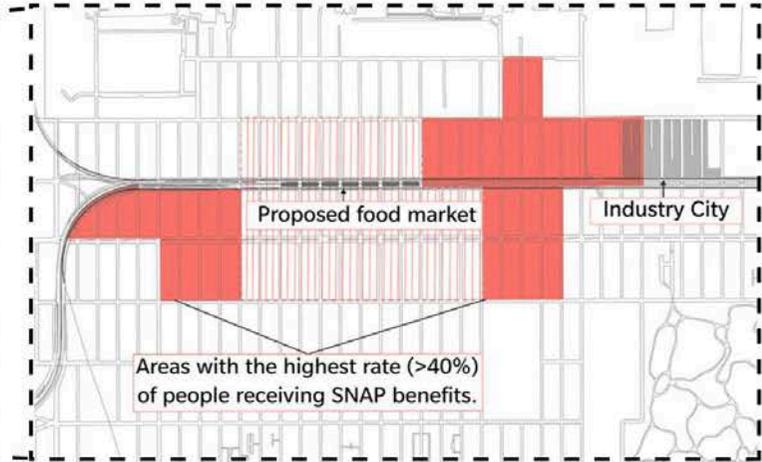
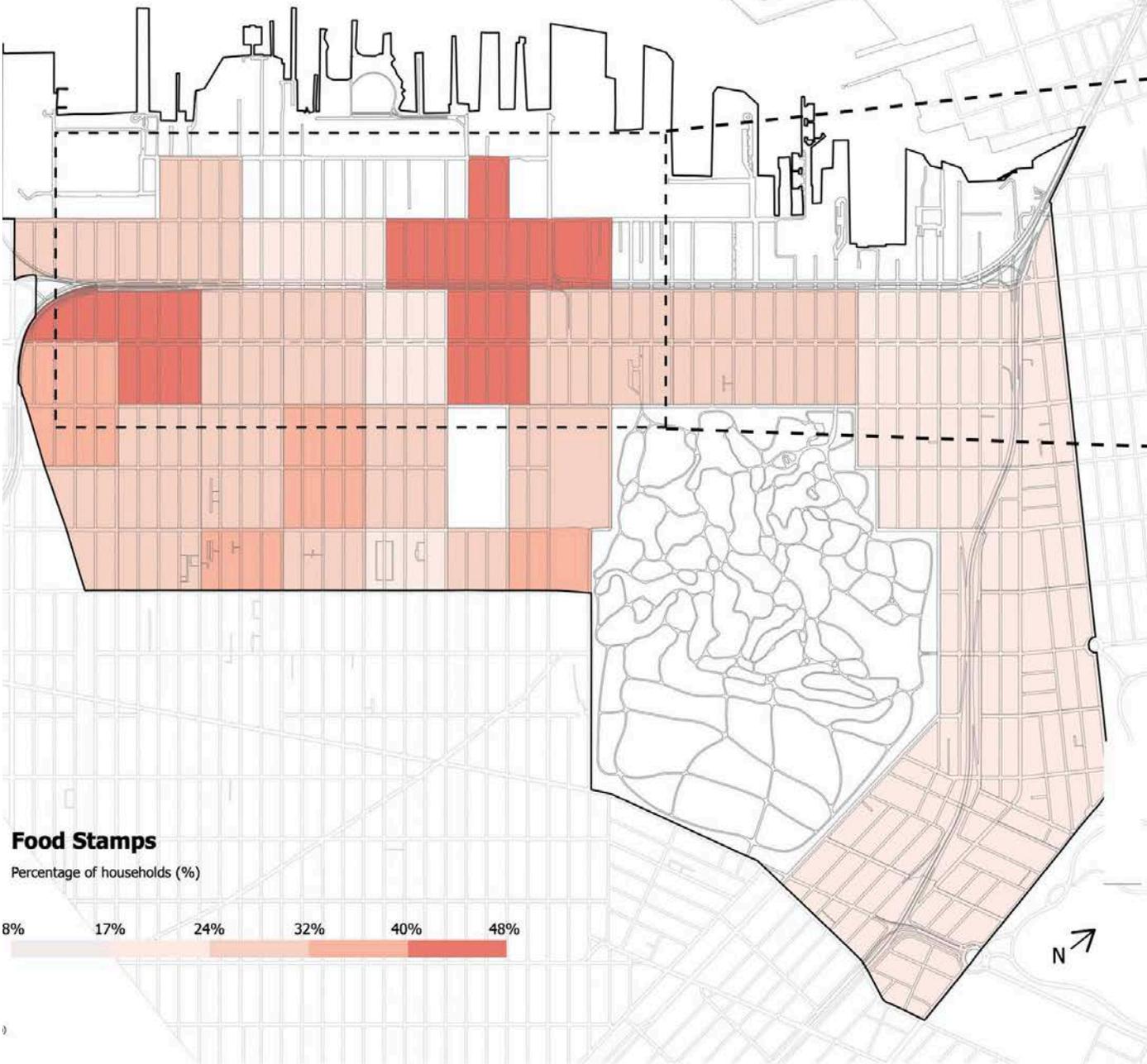
Sunset Bazaar is a proposal to introduce a new system within the existing food network in Sunset Park. A startling 30% of the population is facing food insecurity and receiving SNAP benefits; and 92% don't have a healthy diet. This proposal seeks to create a secondary network to bring affordable fresh food to the neighborhood.

The food is brought directly from the farms using the existing railroad infrastructure and fresh unsold food is also sourced from local suppliers at a lower price. The market is located under the Gowanus Expressway, where all the food is collected, processed, sold and distributed. The market builds up as a different experience that binds grocery shopping with socially interactive spaces, creating a platform for people to exchange and share, building a collective sense of security and erasing the stigma of receiving food stamps. Sunset Bazaar aims to be a food hub for social engagement and a new way to buy affordable fresh food in Sunset Park.

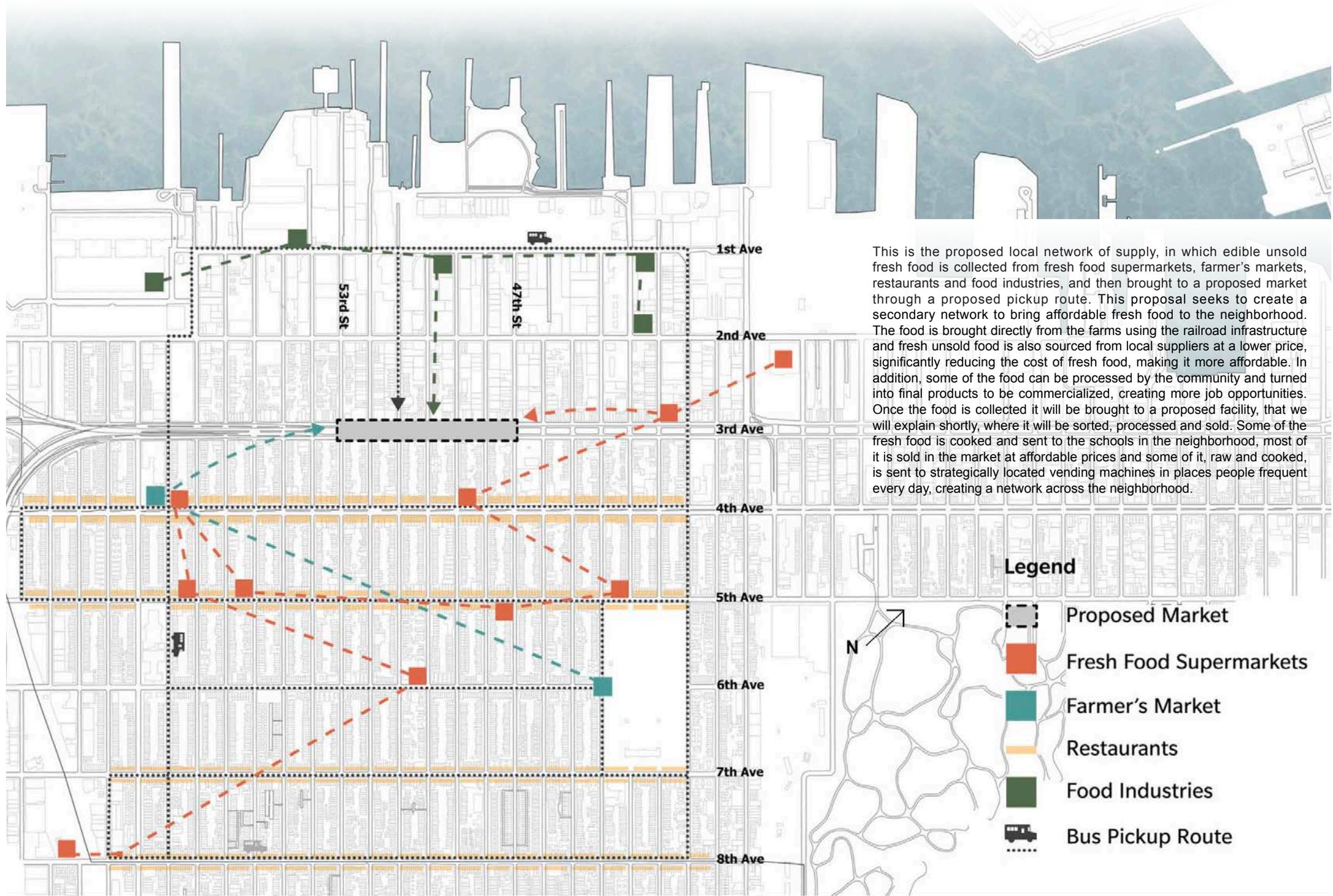


FOOD INSECURITY MAP

A startling 30% of the population is facing food insecurity and receiving food stamps, also known as SNAP benefits, compared to just 8% citywide; 29% is below the federal poverty level and 46% don't even have a high school degree. These are the areas with the highest rates, almost 50% of people receiving SNAP benefits. 60.1% of those households have children and 55.1% is below the federal poverty level. Basically, they need access to fresh food and nutrition, because they can't afford it.

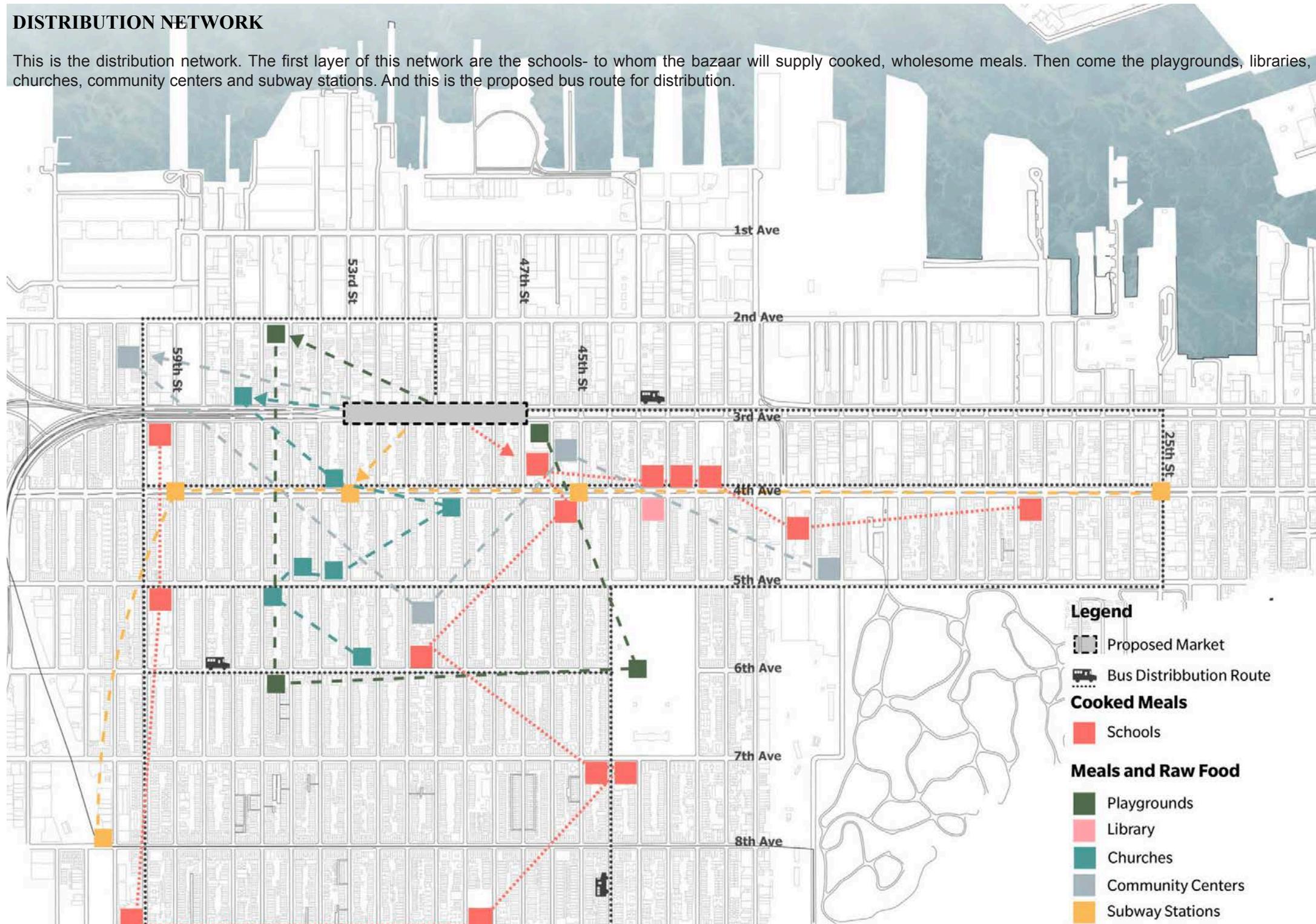


SOURCE NETWORK



DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

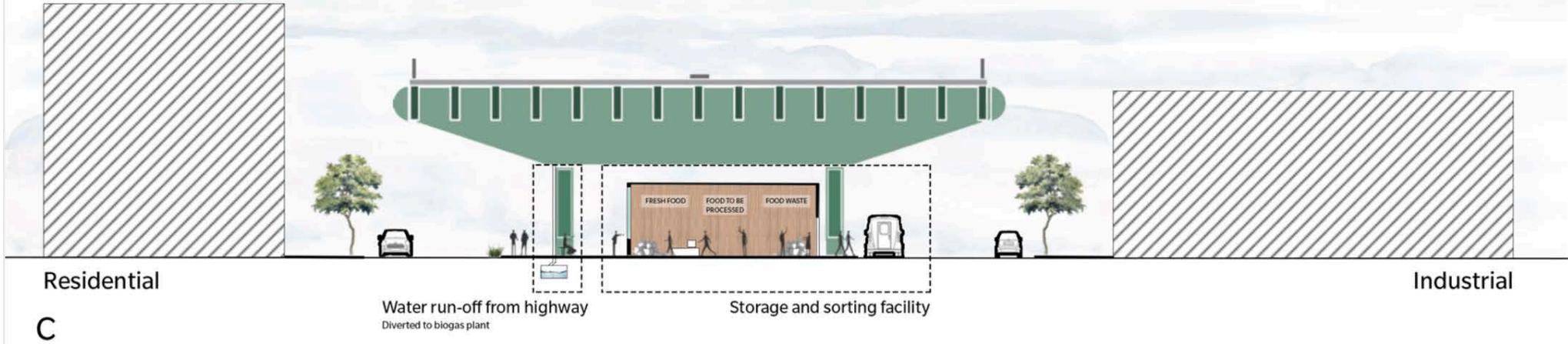
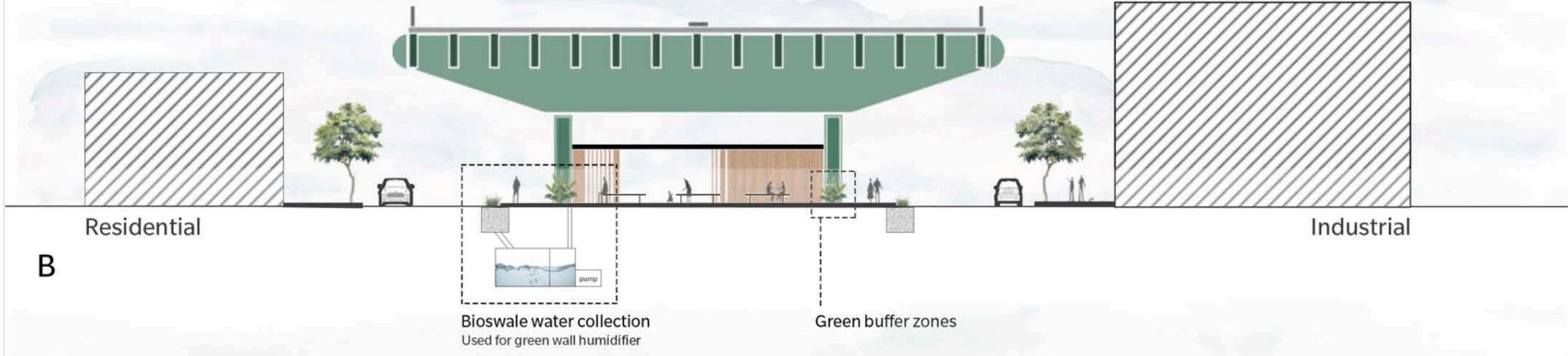
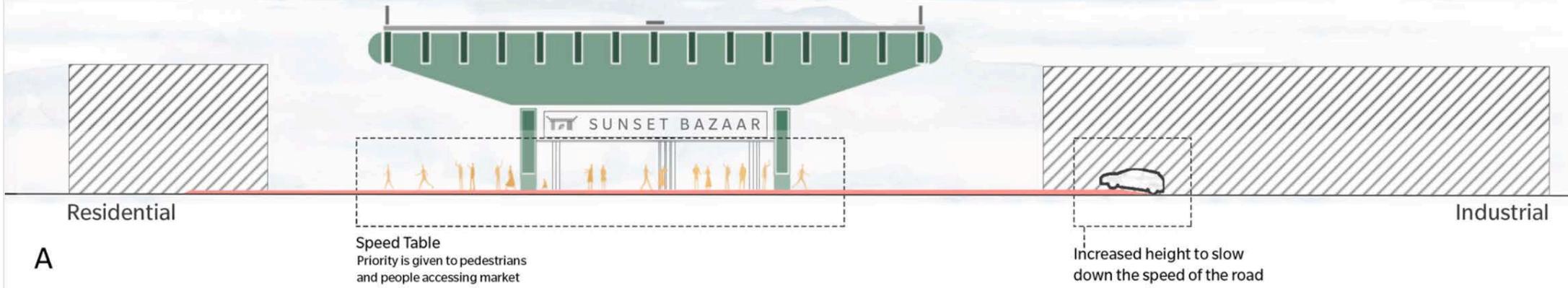
This is the distribution network. The first layer of this network are the schools- to whom the bazaar will supply cooked, wholesome meals. Then come the playgrounds, libraries, churches, community centers and subway stations. And this is the proposed bus route for distribution.



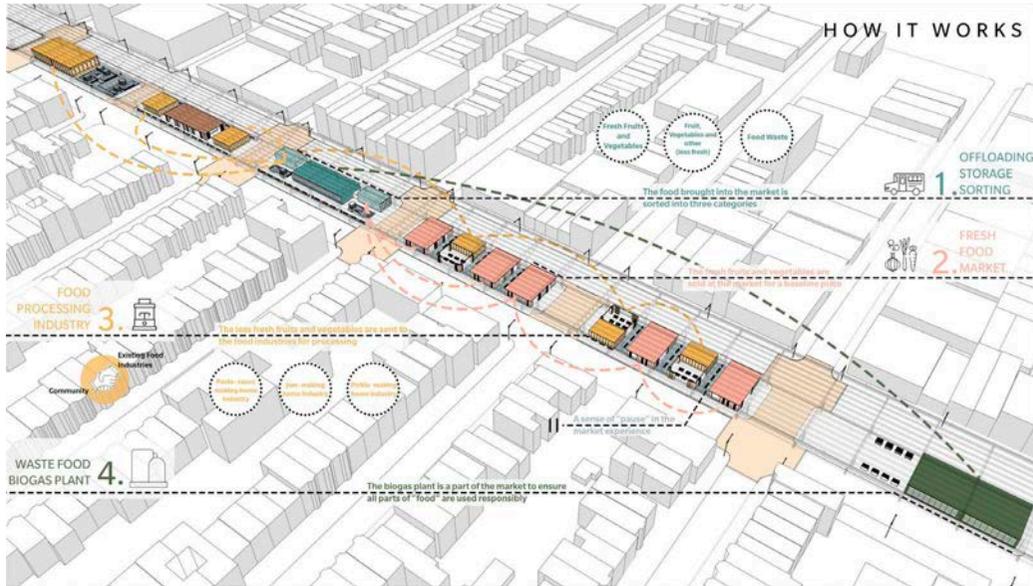
SENARIO OF SUNSET BAZAAR



SECTIONS



DESIGN ANALYSIS DIAGRAMS



The market builds up as a different experience that binds grocery shopping with socially interactive spaces, creating a platform for people to exchange and share, building a collective sense of security and erasing the stigma of receiving food stamps.



Since the pedestrian crossings under the expressway are dangerous, speed tables are introduced to decrease the speed of the vehicles and also to create a sense of security and continuity across the bazaar.



The number of lamp posts is increased thereby increasing the light on the street.



Bioswales are proposed in the edges of the market to absorb stormwater runoff from the roads the plants would tolerate the shade, drought and moist conditions, and the modules are enclosed within mobile insulated panels to create a comfortable environment in every season of the year.

A SENTENCE REWRITTEN

Sing Sing Correctional Facility

Date: 09/2019-12/2019

Instructor: Kaja Kuhl

Type: group work

Team: Aasiya, Alvi Rahman Khan, Yuan Qin, Zhen Hua

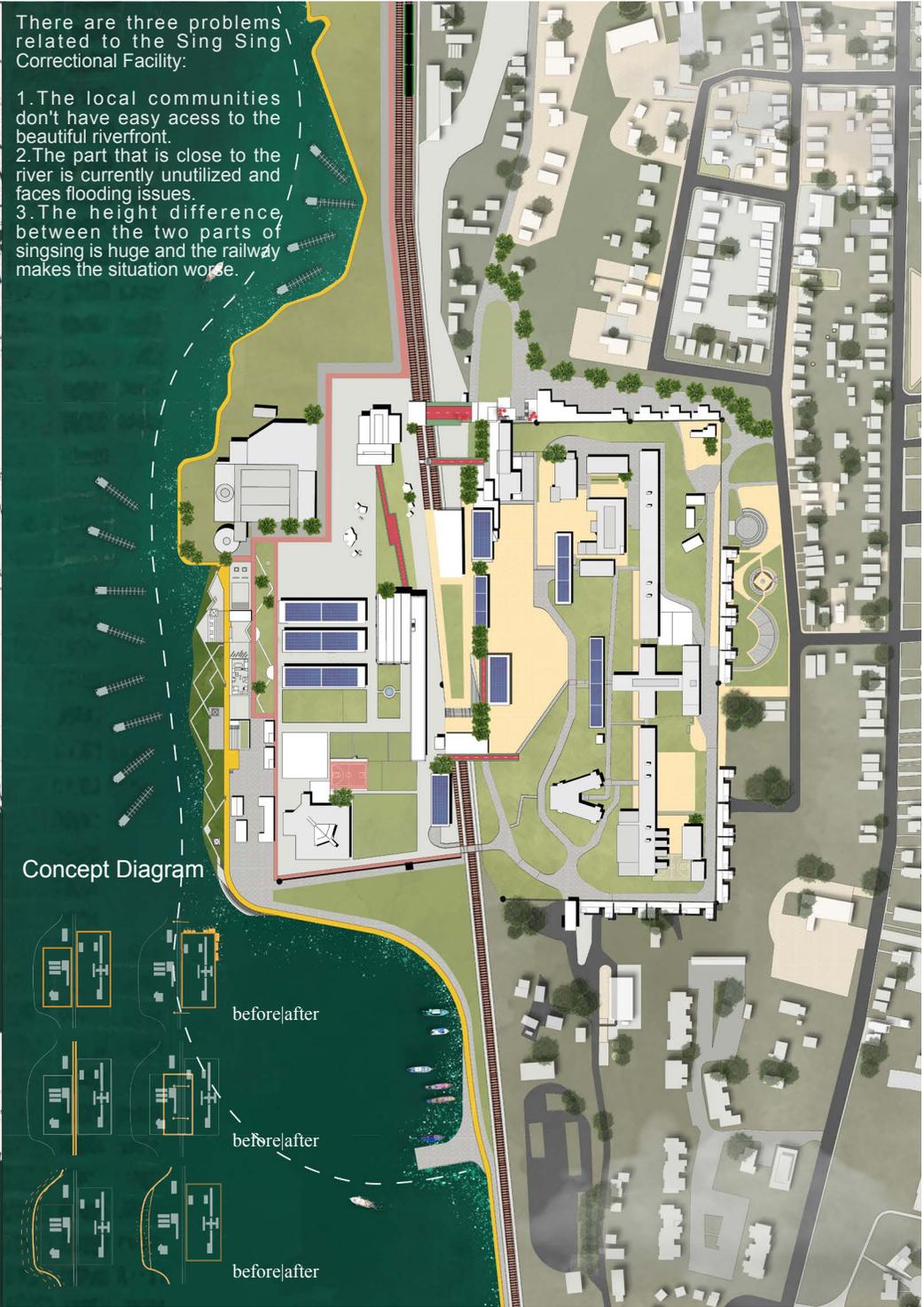
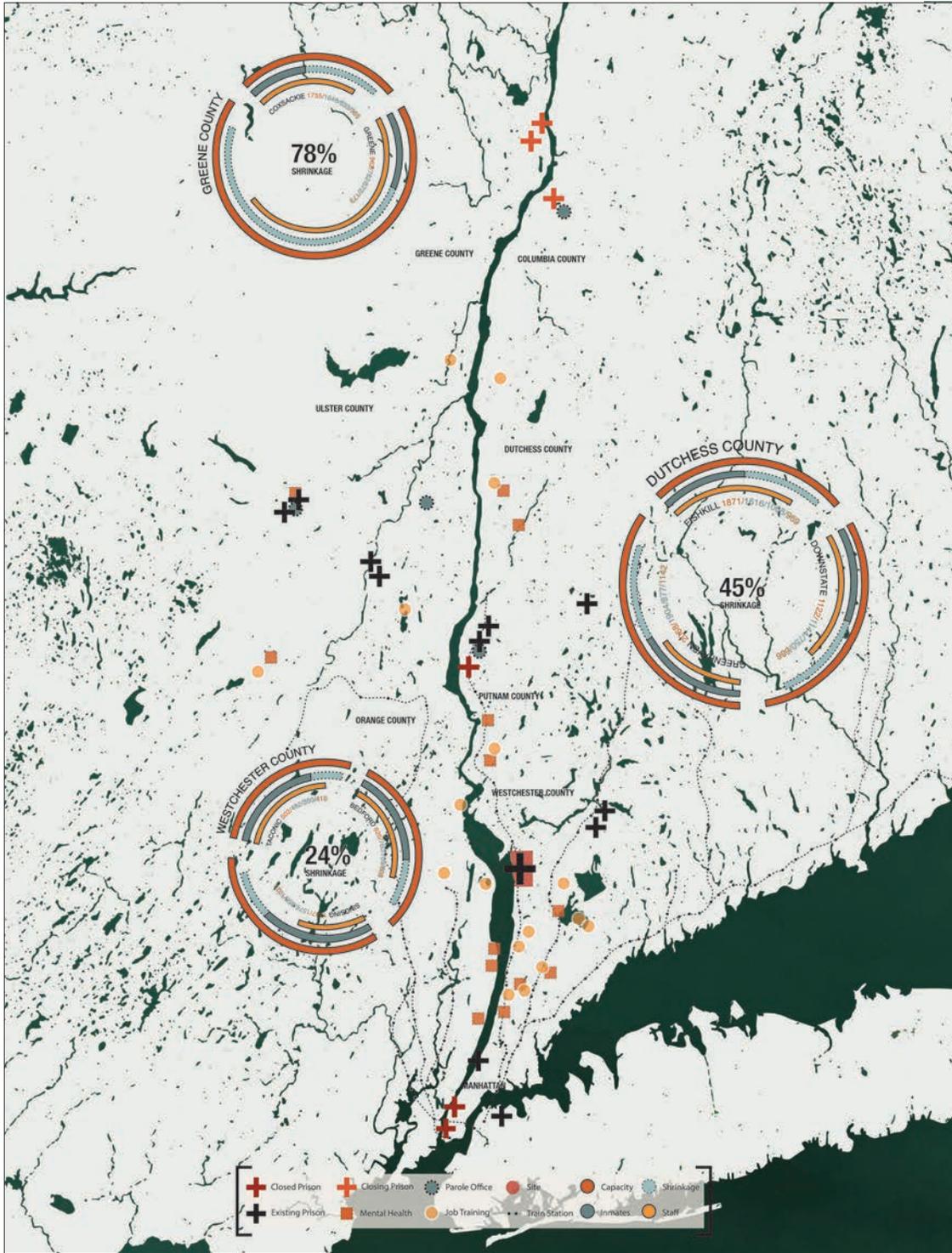
Main works in team: 3D Model(50%)/

Site research(30%)/Diagram/&Graph drawing(40%)

The Green New Deal focuses on three primary goals: The eradication of carbon emissions, the propagation of justice and the provision of jobs. In the Hudson Valley, no system ranks lower in all three aspects than the Criminal Justice System. Prisons are the most inhumane spaces for those incarcerated and their families and the second most carbon-intensive public buildings after hospitals.

Sing Sing Correctional facility in the village of Ossining is a maximum-security prison in proximity to New York City. It has transitioned from using coal to oil in its powerhouse and produces over 30,000 metric tons of carbon per year. Its location on the waterfront also makes it vulnerable to flooding as water levels can rise to 4 feet. In a timeline spanning over 200 years, it has evolved from a community cooperation program to a walled facility that is isolated from the community. By proposing this project, we address the goals of carbon, justice, and jobs utilising three strategies that reimagine Hudson Valley's prison infrastructure in terms of the Green New Deal.





There are three problems related to the Sing Sing Correctional Facility:

1. The local communities don't have easy access to the beautiful riverfront.
2. The part that is close to the river is currently unutilized and faces flooding issues.
3. The height difference between the two parts of singing is huge and the railway makes the situation worse.

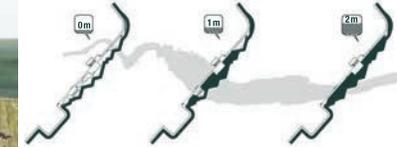
WATERFRONT PARK



DESIGN DIAGRAMS

We have proposed a berm with wetlands along the water. It is a network of walkways. The guard towers are transformed into view towers. Beyond the wetlands, our proposal incorporates oyster farming where the local community can plant oysters, and the inmates can process them to generate employment and revenue. Our goal is to create a cooperation program between the inmates and the community where they are both stakeholders. We also have playgrounds and sports grounds to activate the space and provide public spaces that are absent in Ossining.

Flooding



Wetlands + Oyster park



Energy generation+ Site development



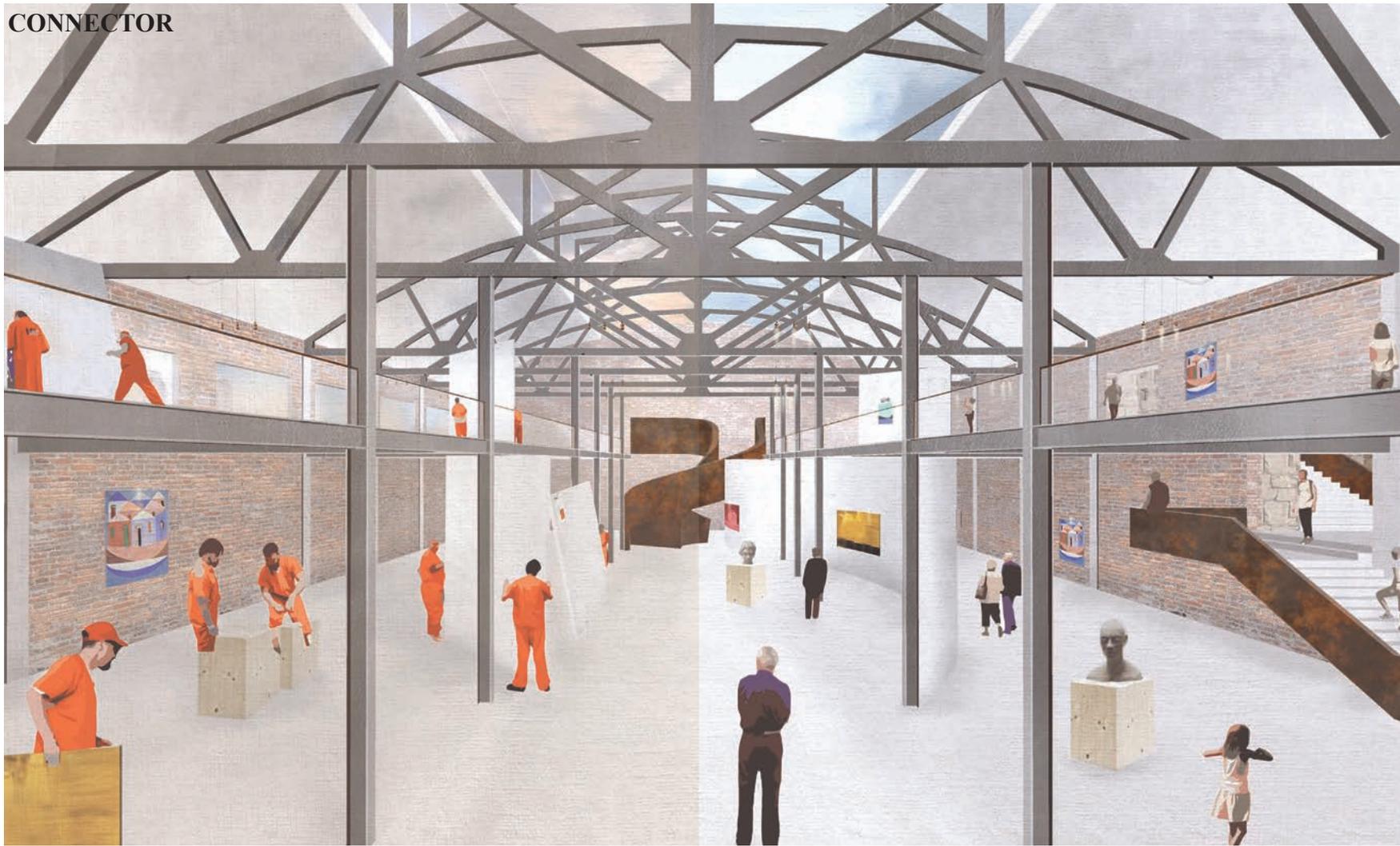
Section_waterfront



WATERFRONT PARK BIRDVIEWS

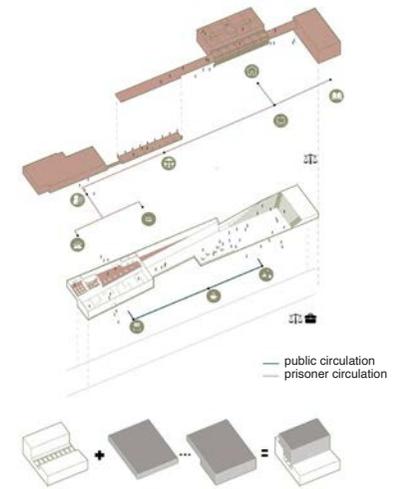


CONNECTOR



DESIGN DIAGRAMS

Since the elevation difference and train track segregate the site, we propose a buffer zone above the sunken train track with art therapy and family reunion programs. The site can be accessed by both the inmates and the local communities at different times of the day. The western half of the site has a prison museum in the old powerhouse, and the old cellblock is part of the exhibition. The public can access the place, and the original Warner Brothers gymnasium is going to be a temporary exhibition area showing "Rehabilitation through art" works from prisoners, where at certain times of the day, prisoners can set up the exhibition. The public can visit it at other time of the day.



Section_waterfront

CONNECTOR BIRDVIEW

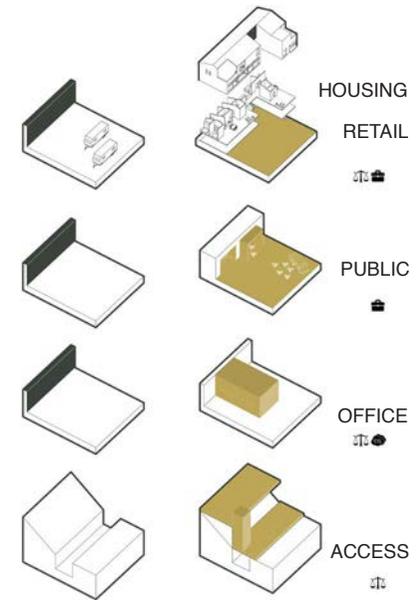


THE WALL



DESIGN DIAGRAMS

We aim to integrate the prison as a part of Ossining's fabric by softening the wall between the public and the prison. On one side of the wall, we propose a typology where the first floor is retail run by local business owners, and the second floor is temporary housing for officers who currently live far from the prison because of lower rent. Along the wall towards the waterfront, public spaces like cafes, reading areas and retail spaces are added to the wall to activate the route and generate employment.



Section_wall

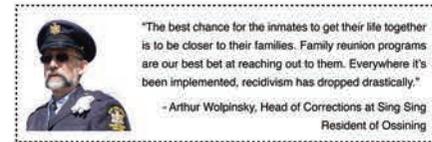
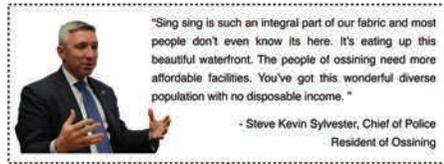
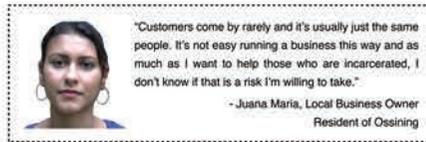
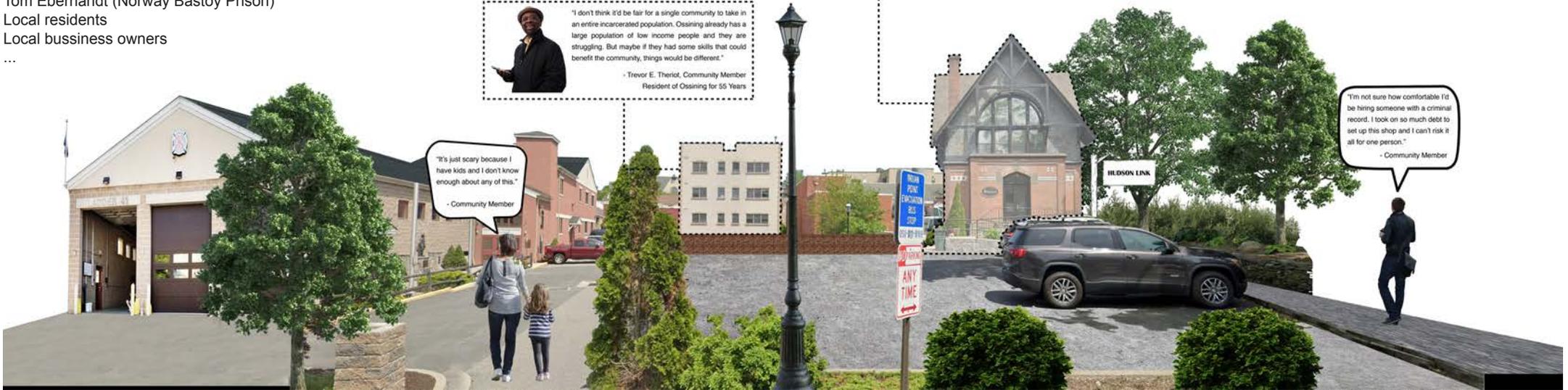
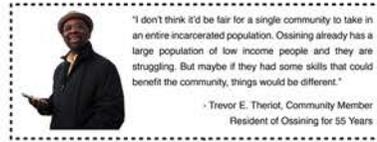
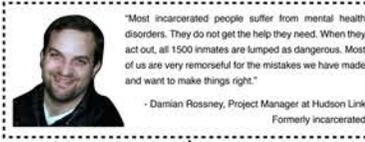
BIRDVIEWS ALONG THE WALL



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

interviewees:

- Steven Kevin Sylvester (Chief of police department of Ossining)
- Damian Rossney (Project manager at Hudson Link)
- Arthur Wolpinsky (Head of Sing Sing Correctional Facility)
- Lewis Conway JR. (ACLU Smart Justice Campaign)
- Robert Roman Haferd (Restorative justice coordinator)
- Tom Eberhandt (Norway Bastoy Prison)
- Local residents
- Local bussiness owners
- ...



03

TRILATERAL CONNECTIONS

Local Resources Based Development

Date: 02/2020-5/2020

Instructor: Kate Orff

Type: group work

Team: Shuo Han, Yuan Qin, Zhen Hua, Zhou Wu

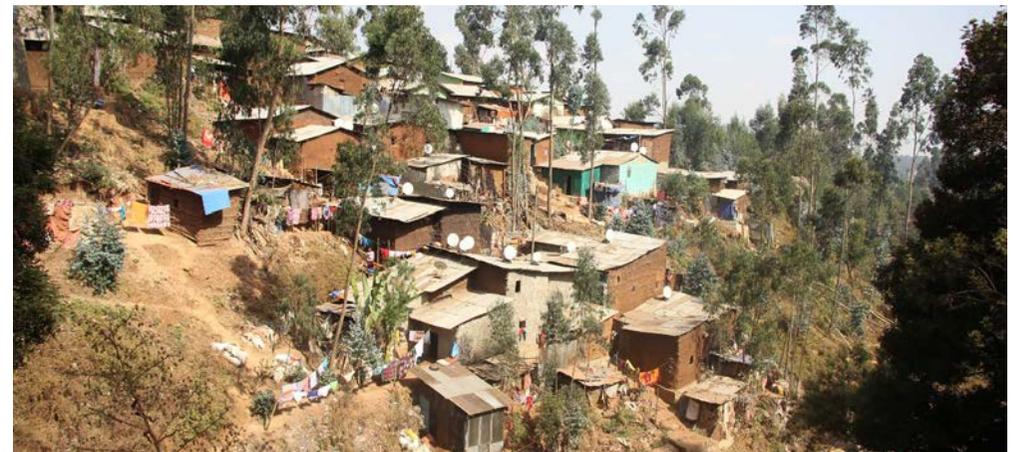
Main works in team: 3D Model(30%)/

Site reshearch(25%)/Diagram/&Graph drawing(30%)

The project is a combination of several water, eco and local economy related programs, targeting providing community benefits for the majority of craftspeople and artisans. People in Kechene live next to abundant natural resources, but they don't benefit from that, they buy water from outside and even suffer from flooding in the rainy season. This project reduces erosion, cleans the waterways, designs local maker spaces and connects craftspeople & artisans to markets and available natural resources.

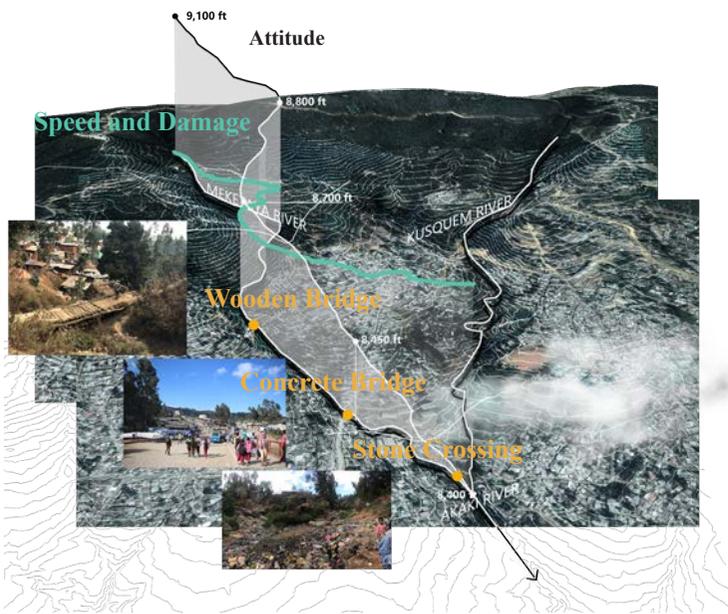
Firstly, we plant a local tree called shembeko along the river to reduce soil loss and it can also be perfect wood material. We also propose check dams made of this material to control the flood. Secondly, we expand handicraft markets and construct street markets with modular frameworks for direct selling. Thirdly, we define a series of activated riverfront public market spaces and community facilities.

Then we specify three sites with each focusing on improving the environment, makets expanding and good work-living environment.

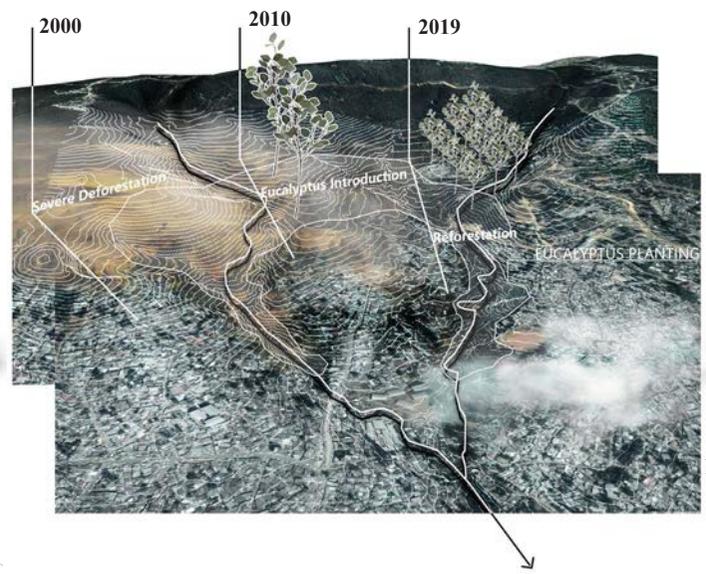


SITE ANALYSIS

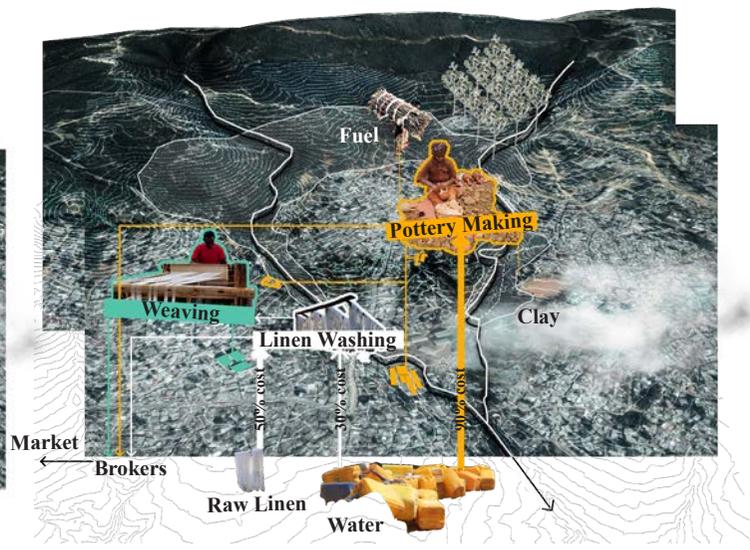
Seasonal Flooding



Ecosystem-invasive Plant



Crafts Economy



 "5 people have died during the last 3 years because the floor destroyed out the bridge and they fell down."

 "Every rainy season, we can see some buildings on the rivers be flooded."

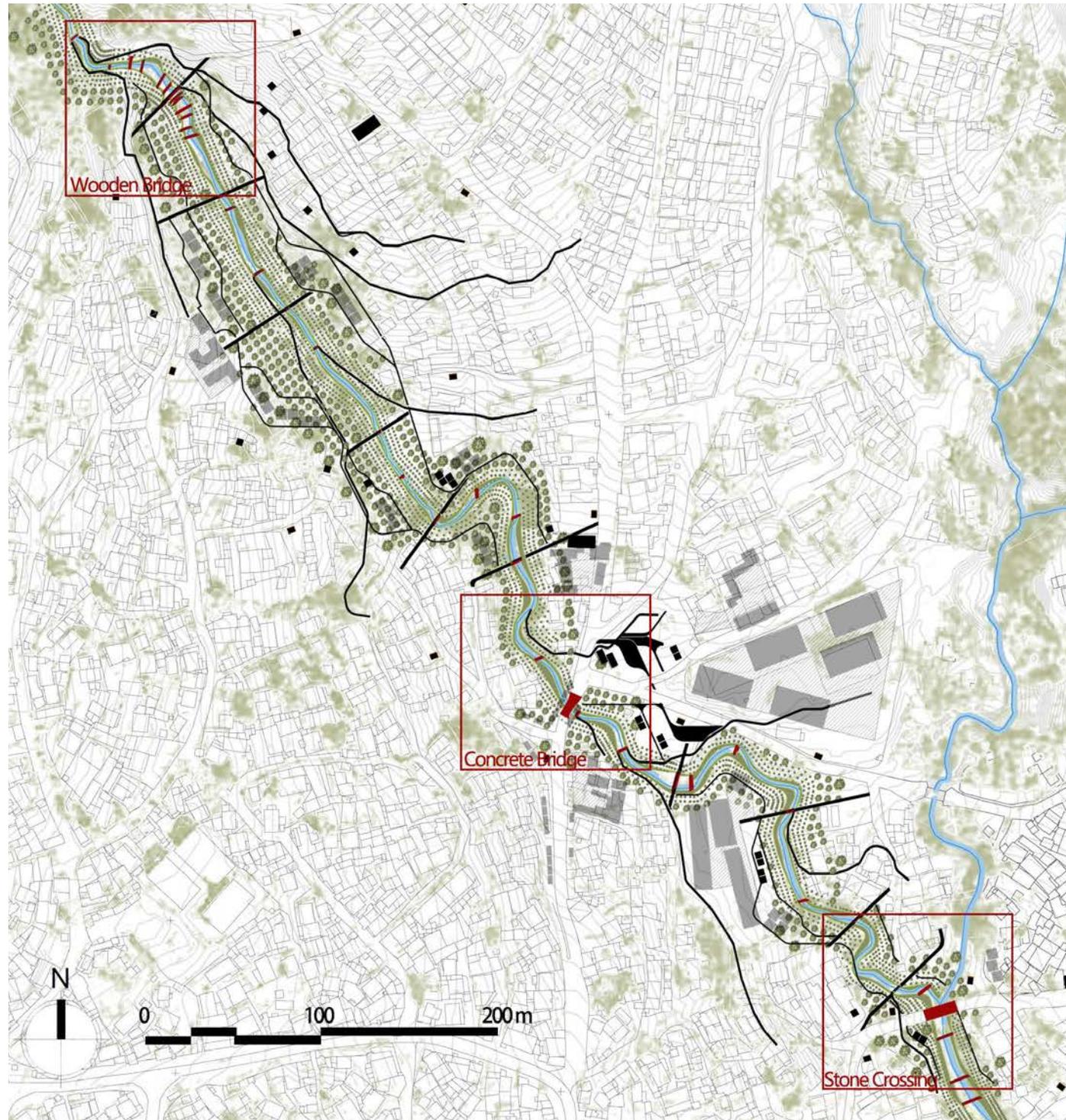
 "The government started planting eucalyptus to hedging the once severe deforestation, because ecucalyptus grows very quickly."

 "The eucalyptus is not a local tree, now they are everywhere. Other local trees are disappearing."

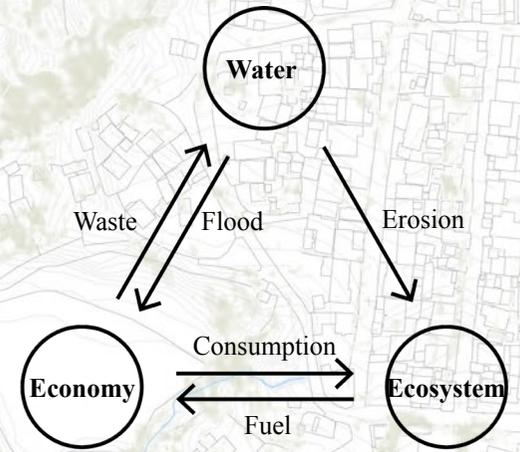
 "We need 5 tons of water per week and this is a significant portion of our production costs."

 "I can make up to 12 pots a day, and have a net monthly income of about 2,000 br. For every liter water I use, I need to pay 2.5 to 4 br."

SITE PLAN



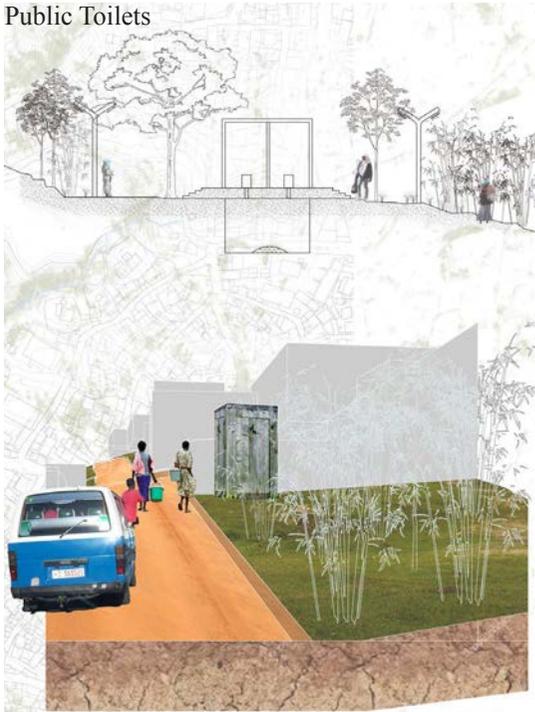
UNBALANCED RELATIONSHIPS



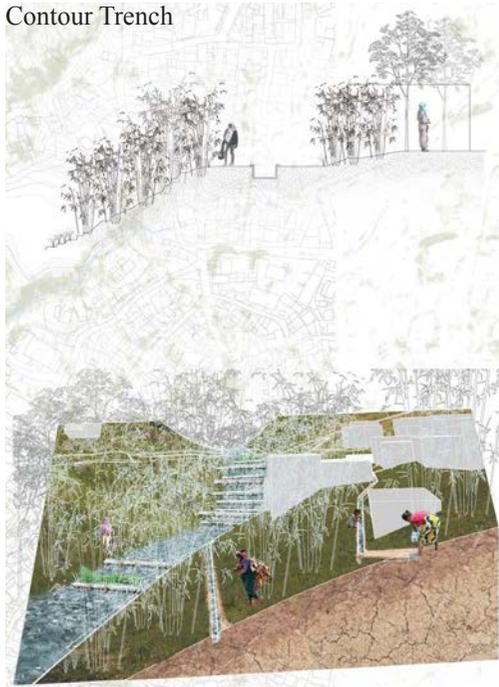
STRATEGY



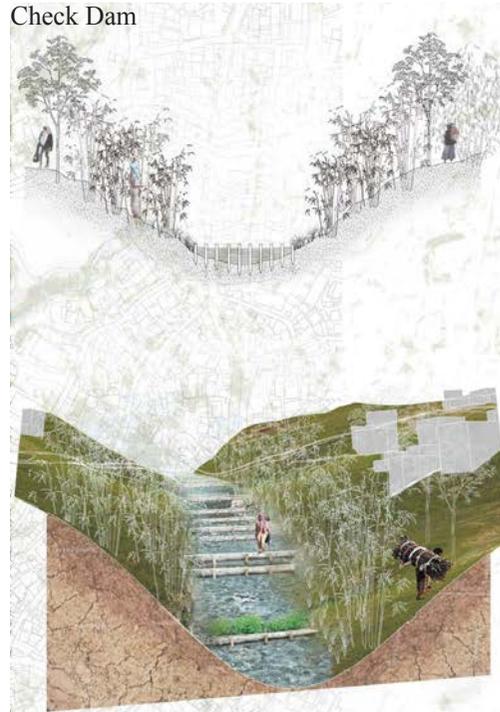
Public Toilets



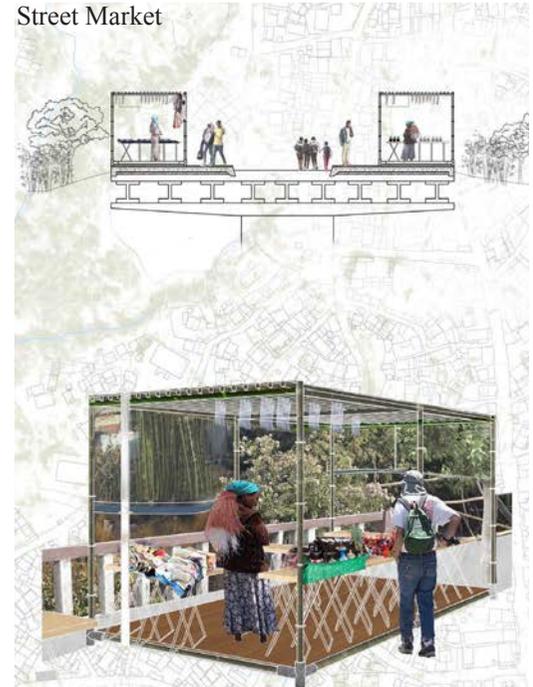
Contour Trench



Check Dam



Street Market



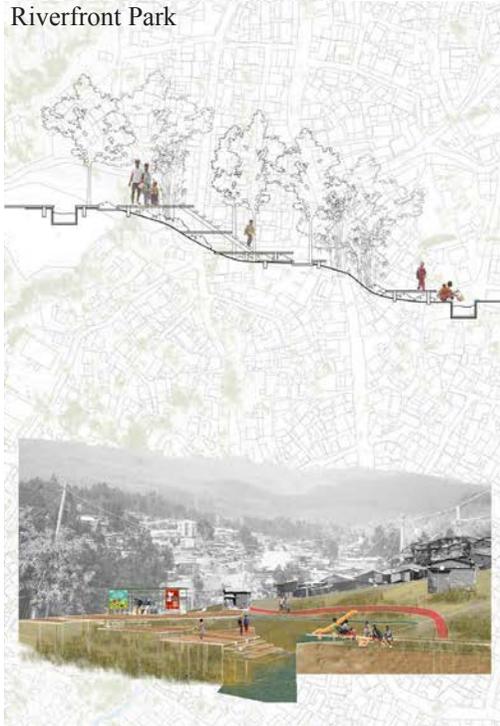
Co-op



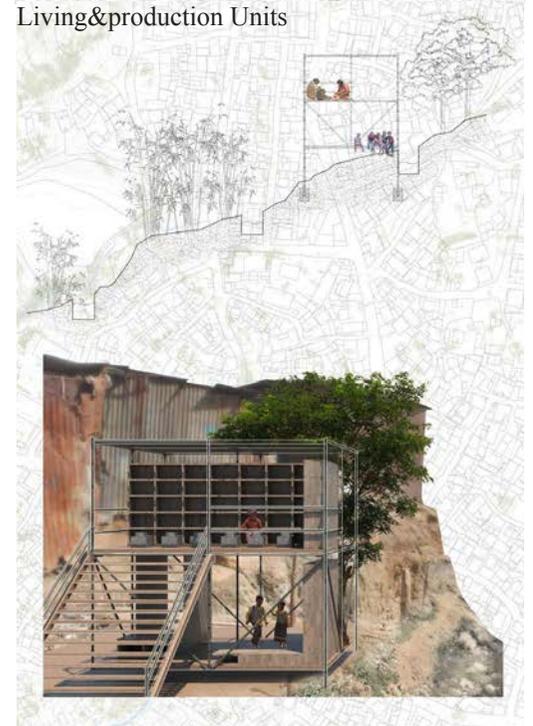
Living Units



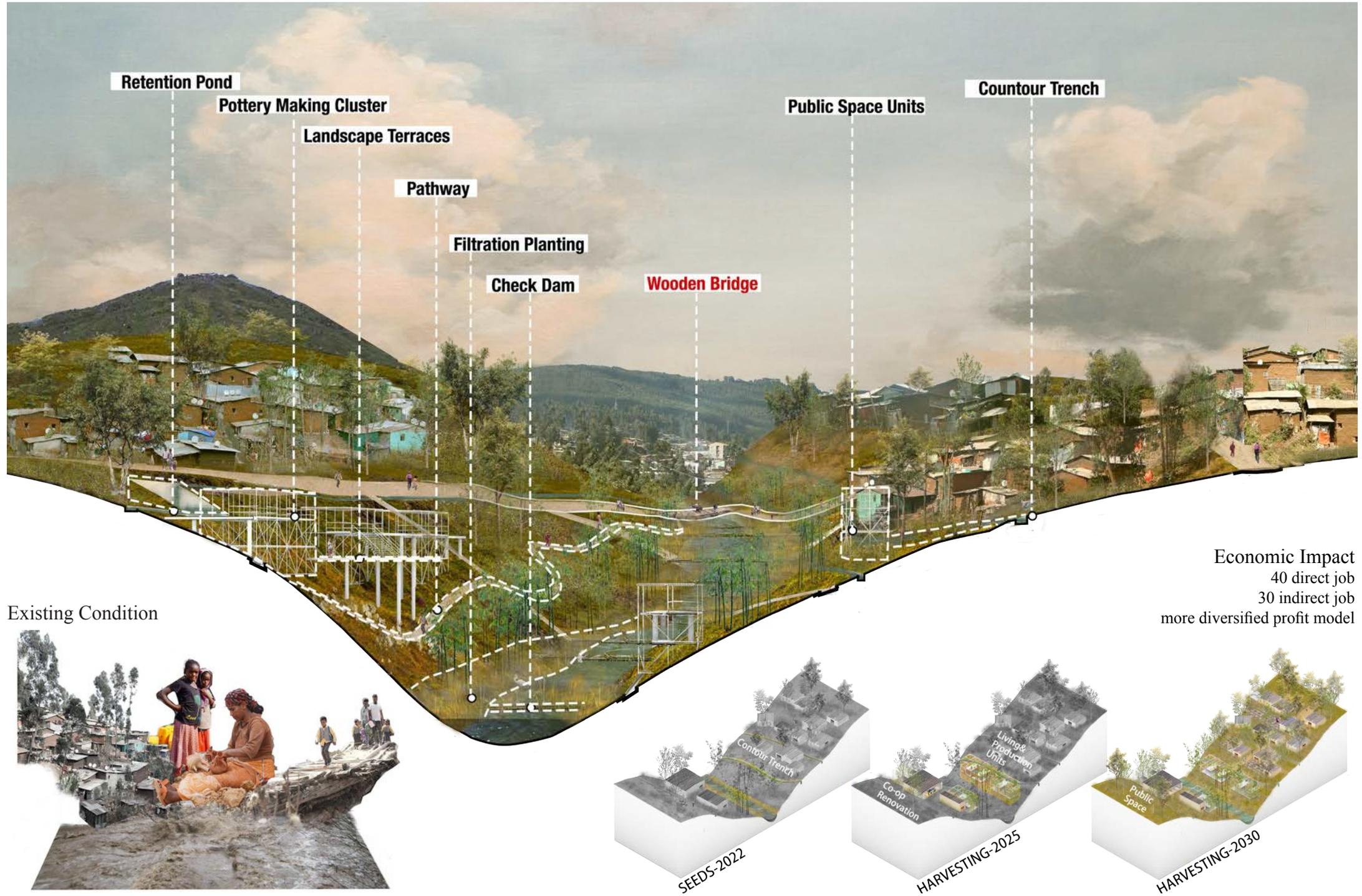
Riverfront Park



Living & production Units



WOODEN BRIDGE



CONCRETE BRIDGE



Existing Condition



Economic Impact
 200 direct job
 100% saving on water consumption
 55% building material cost saving



STONE CROSSING



Existing Condition



Economic Impact
40 direct job
50 indirect job
55% building material cost saving



WOODEN BRIDGE



CONCRETE BRIDGE



STONE CROSSING



The three sites with each focusing on good work-living environment (wooden bridge), markets expanding (concrete bridge), improving the environment (stone crossing).

THREE SITES



SITES ALONG THE RIVER



REGIONAL SITES



For a larger scale, the three bridges can perform synergistically as seeds connecting the three systems of water, ecosystem and crafts economy, work as generators of eco services, handicraft industry and grow into the whole region.