Island is Land Archipelago
Content

Randalls and Wards Island _ the unwanted Space
Summer 2022 Proxy Landscape_Marco Ferrari & Elise Hunchuck
Team with Ze Meng

Rikers Island_ the evidence of the modern plantation
Fall 2022 Everything/Everything: Alien Epistemologies from the Still present _ Mario Gooden
Individual Work

The Sixth Borough Hall on Governors Island
Spring 2022 City.Hall_Eric Bunge
Team with Luis Salinas

The Material trace of the Getty's Traventine Facade
Spring 2022 Construction Ecologies in Anthropocene_Tommy Schaperkotter
Individual Work
Randalls & Wards Island was an undesirable island surrounding the east and Harlem river which has a history of landfills, while now it's being converted into a recreational park for the city and a great habitat for organisms. The morphology of the island and shifts in shoreline historically and geologically reflect the transformation between land and water. Therefore, we divide the survey into two parts by respectively studying land and water to observe the material exchange in the transformation.
We created this map by hatching the shoreline from historical maps from different periods of time. The darker the poche is, the later the land is filled. The yellow line represents the current shoreline. We started looking at the area between the changing shoreline and unfolded the history of land reclamation on our site.
We seek the design opportunities from the physical materiality of the Randalls and Wards island.
Randalls And Wards island as a Test Site

Our vision is turning Randalls and Wards island into a test site for climate change. Three test sites will be selected and for civic, research and resilience test.
With the controlled tidal events, the salt marsh will grow. The resilient barrier will form.
After testing the site for around two centuries, the whole Randalls & Wards Island would become Marshland, like it was before in the 18th century...
Statistics for Rikers Island

- Two-thirds of the population is detainees.
- Male, age 20-50, 65% of which is black/ethnic.
- One in five inmates and more than one of four inmates is HIV positive.
- 11% of inmates are mentally ill.
- One in four suffers from chronic disease.
- One in ten has a history of substance abuse.
- 75-85% of inmates have a history of substance abuse.
- 50-70% percent read below a sixth grade level in English.
- More than one-fourth cannot make bail of $200.
- About 5% have debts of $2,000 or less.
- On average, inmates spend just 6 months in the jail system.
- Half are under 35.
- Over 40% between 25 and 34.
- One-quarter 18-24.
- High crime is a problem related to sale or possession.
- One in eight is robbery.
- One out of 12 for murder or attempted murder.
- One in 12 is for burglary.
- 75% are for robbery, larceny.
- 30% for marijuana (5.0%, drugs 2.7%, prostitution 0.1%).
- Data held an all-time high of 21,400 inmates.
Five Archives In JATC
Archive Of Inmates Life
Archive of Laundry Room
Construction of the travertine tiles of the Getty Museum, LA

The Getty Museum was a 1.3 billion dollar project on a 45 hectare site that took over 14 years to plan and build. One feature of this project is the fossil travertine tiles on the facade that covers a significant amount of the building facade. This project aimed to trace back the raw material of the travertine tiles and estimate the carbon emission around this specific architectural element.
Quarry

The source of the stone, tufa used for the Getty Center, is a family-owned quarry 30 km away from Rome called Lapis di Tivoli. The tufa, deposited over 90 meters thick and quarried for over two thousand years, from ancient Roman Colosseums to The Lincoln Center in New York City.

The Getty in Los Angeles

Over 100,000 square meters of Roman Classic travertine from the Lapis di Tivoli family quarry at Tivoli were used at the Getty Center.
Transportation From Rome to Los Angles

375,000 pieces of travertine tiles were translated to the delivery of two containers of stone every day for two years.

Transport distance for each trip from Italy to Los Angeles by waterway is 14,975 km. To transporting 145,000 tons of stone. The total CO2 emission was 12215980.68 kg.
Construction

Each travertine tile
Weight 115 KG
76cm x 76cm x 8 cm

Stainless steel stone anchors
316 stainless steel
Total 380,000 pieces of stone anchors used

In total, about 300,000 pieces of stone were used for facades and pavings of the Getty.

The construction mock up on the right is an example of the open-joint stone system developed by Richard Meier in his European work. Differs from the American technique of sealing the joints with mortar or caulking.

This type of construction allows water drain behind the outer skin.

The embedded Cabon of the stone product itself on the Getty is 110,000 cubic meter.
Roman Colosseum
100,000 m³ of Traventine

412,800 Kg CO₂e
Trevi Fountain
4,718 m³ of Traventine
172,467 KgCO₂e
Lincoln Center
27,138 m³ of Traventine

825,600 KgCO₂e
Lincoln Center
27,138 m³ of Traventine

825′

600 KgCO₂e
END