

PORTFOLIO

2022 - 2023

Graduate School of Architecture,
Planning and Preservation

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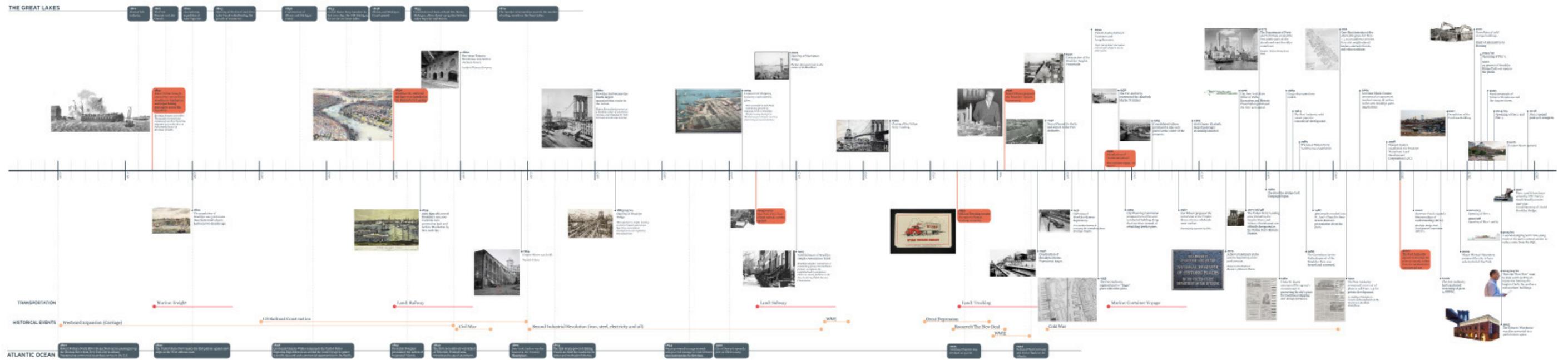
Twist 44
Spring 2023

Making Space for the More-than-Human

Partner: Zixiao Huang, Summer 2022
Instructor: Marco Ferrari, Elise Hunchuck



A Chronological Review of Brooklyn Bridge Park

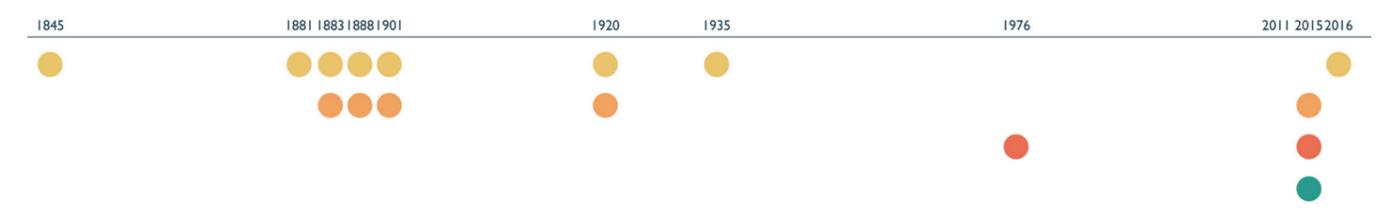


Transforming from a dilapidated industrial port to a prosperous public park, the land under Brooklyn Bridge Park adapted new identities to accommodate global changes. However, if we see through the spatial development that has been constructed to maximize economic and real estate value, it reveals an overlooked yet significant component, the timber piles, who have been supporting the existence of the landscape. Therefore, the undervalued piles are a proxy for the capital structure that obscures them from above.

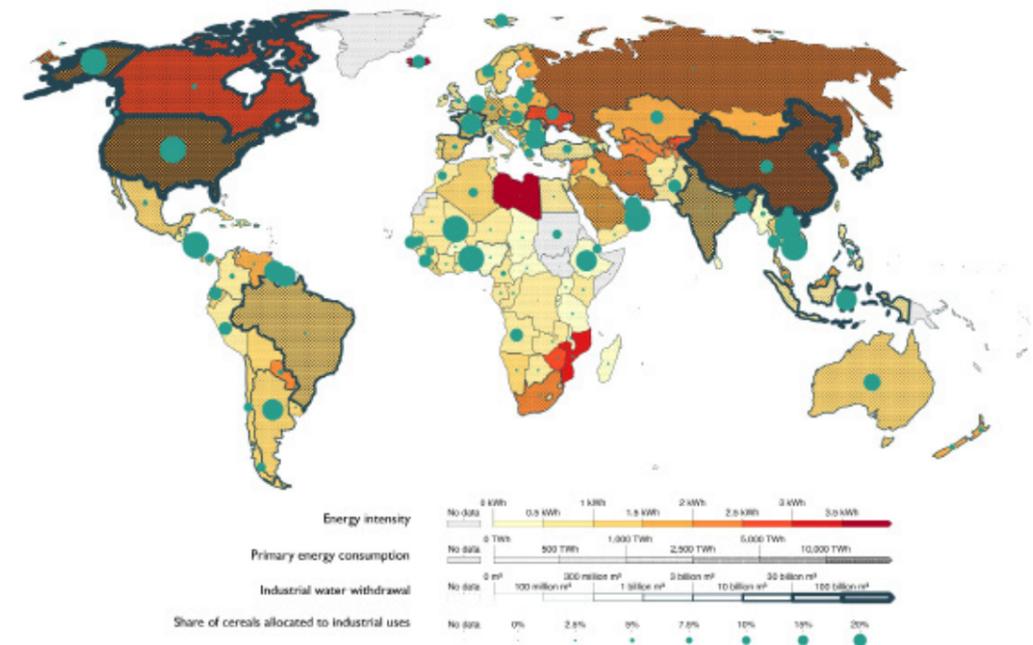
As the proxy relationship is embodied in the negotiation between valued and undervalued objects, we want to first identify the current system of value. Value exists persistently, yet it sustains, evolves and is presented through different modalities. Human society tends to quantify the value of a piece of land using a monetary system, whose algorithm often depicts the common and ignores the particular. In contrast, if we perceive lands with ecological perspectives, where the value is embodied through the energy flow in nature driven by multi-species, the image of a land becomes more comprehensive with values superimposed and exchanged dynamically. Therefore, our projection is to challenge the predominant interest of short-term economic benefits, reimagining the human-constructed landscape of Brooklyn Bridge Park with long-term value of ecological regeneration.

Site A - Fulton Ferry Landing

- Industrial
- Infrastructural
- Cultural
- Environmental



Global Map A - Industrialization
2015



1 TEXT, TITLE PAGE - 2022
Stella and Nicholas step up to the podium, greeting the audience.

STELLA
Hi everyone, good afternoon. This is Stella, and this is Nicholas.

Nicholas smiles and greets.

STELLA (CONT'D)
Today we will consider the Brooklyn Bridge Park as a proxy of waterfront landscape, in which its transformation is heavily affected by changes of --

Nicholas looks confused and interrupts.

NICHOLAS
What's Brooklyn Bridge Park? Is it related to the Brooklyn Bridge?

STELLA
Stella is about to talk about some general information about Brooklyn Bridge Park and then expand on the topic of proxy in depth. But it seems a bit of historical background is needed.

2 IMAGE, 1854 - BROOKLYN RESIDENTS COMMUTING
Nicholas places a photo card, highlighted with a red dot, on the model in a line marked 1850.

STELLA
As early as the 1850s, more than 186,000 of Brooklyn's 300,000 residents were commuting back and forth to Manhattan by ferry each day. Brooklyn began to show its potential as a center of transportation and communication.

STELLA
Stella chooses to mention this as the beginning of Brooklyn's early prosperity, as thousands of prospective

(CONTINUED)

6 CONTINUED:
completely in 1924, had precipitated the collapse of the borough's once-bustling center of storage, shipping, and trade. The landing area was further isolated by the opening of the Manhattan Bridge in 1909, which completely bypassed the area, and by the opening in 1951 of the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway, whose enormous concrete supports formed an imposing barrier between the district and the rest of the borough."

7 IMAGE, IDEA OF A PARK - 1980
Nicholas places a photo card, highlighted with a red dot, on the model in a line marked 1980.

STELLA (CONT'D)
The idea transforming the abandoned Brooklyn waterfront into a public park first emerged after the establishment of Empire-Fulton Ferry State Park, promoted by the Department of Parks and Terminals. Despite the debate between public use versus commercial development, the land eventually became the Brooklyn Bridge Park we know today.

Nicholas turns toward Stella by the model and asks.

NICHOLAS
It's such a complicated history! It seems that Brooklyn waterfront has been shaped by multiple factors, locally, regionally and globally. How are you capturing the relationship and causations behind those changes?

STELLA
Stella takes a quick glimpse at her notes.

STELLA
I think photographs are the most powerful when trying to recover the historical identity of a place. They became puzzles for me to compose the whole

(CONTINUED)

10 COLLAGE, MONETARY VALUE - 2022
Stella moves toward the mounted collage and starts to talk.

STELLA
Yes, I agree. The land of the park, along with its adjacent neighborhood, all become much more valuable. And the value I mean here is specific and concrete: it is the dollar, the economy.

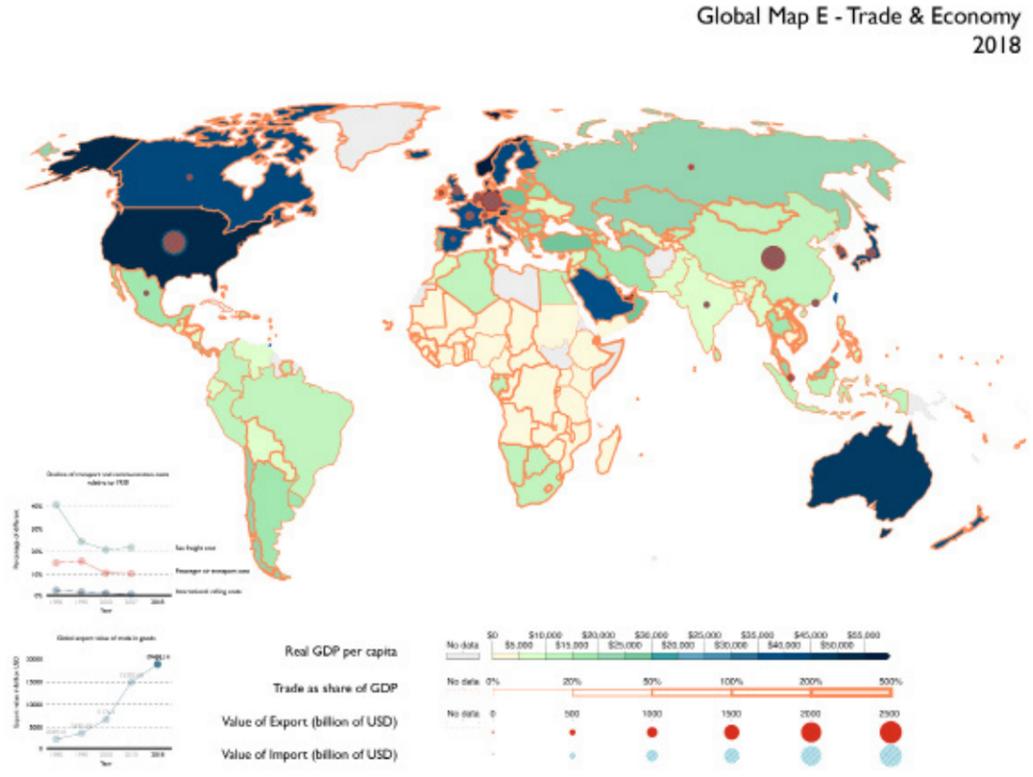
Nicholas moves toward the collage too and points at a dollar sign.

NICHOLAS
That's true... we can't deny that economic value is the standard in today's society. Everything has to be cost-effective, in a monetary sense. Just like what you did here: Trees are worth 27,300,000 dollars! How did you come to that?

STELLA
Yes, the numbers are surprising. When calculating for trees, I have to consider the discount of air pollution removal, carbon storage, health care value, ultraviolet radiation reduction, etc.

STELLA (CONT'D)
And for the waters, I looked up the value of restored oysters: not only the economical value of the oysters themselves, but also the value of

(CONTINUED)



Making Space for the More-than-Human
- Brooklyn Bridge Park -
A Screenplay by
Stella & Nicholas

Cherry Revision August 2nd, 2022
Salon Revision July 27th, 2022
Buff Revision July 18th, 2022
Goldenrod Revision July 11th, 2022
Green Revision June 30th, 2022
Yellow Revision June 23rd, 2022
Pink Revision June 16th, 2022
Blue Revision June 9th, 2022
White Draft June 4th, 2022

5 IMAGE, BROOKLYN-QUEENS EXPRESSWAY - 1941
Nicholas places a photo card, highlighted with a red dot, on the model in a line marked 1940.

STELLA (CONT'D)
In 1941, commissioner of New York City's parks, Robert Moses, announced his ambitious plans to build a four-lane highway, known as the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway, through the middle of Brooklyn Heights, which further jeopardized Brooklyn shipping industry by obstructing local land distribution.

STELLA
Stella looks around the room, but can't remember that almost at the same time period, the Port Authority of New York proposed to control the planning and maintenance of the Brooklyn piers for the preparation of larger modern cargo vessels by replacing 25 thin piers with wider ones and demolishing 130 old warehouses. "Between 1956 and 1964, the New York Dock Company constructed thirteen piers along the 2.5 mile stretch of shoreline between the Brooklyn Bridge to the north and Red Hook to the south."

6 IMAGE, CONTAINERIZATION - 1956
Nicholas places a photo card, highlighted with a red dot, on the model in a line marked 1960.

STELLA (CONT'D)
In 1956, businessman Malcolm McLean introduced the practice of "containerization" to the global maritime industry. The shift from break bulk to containerized cargo left the once-dominant Brooklyn piers whose deck deserted, as they couldn't adapt to new requirements.

STELLA
Trying not to derail from the historical records of the piers, Stella skipped the time and disappear of the Fulton Ferry landing which happened during the same period. "The gradual decline of the ferry service, which ceased operation

(CONTINUED)

8 CONTINUED:
with an orange dot, and that's infrastructure. I see the logic now. And the dashed circles?

STELLA
Oh, the dashed circles mean decreases of this value. As you can see the borough Hall is losing its industrial value.

NICHOLAS
How I get it. So then you are going to put them together and --

Stella raises her voice.

STELLA
Right!

9 DIAGRAM, SHIFTS OF VALUE - 1845 TO 2020
By tracking across time and calculating the total number of each value, it shows how the site shifted from an industrial-driven era to the cultural-driven present.

Nicholas looks very curious.

NICHOLAS
It must be a very valuable land, so that the society never ceased to adapt her to changing conditions. There is a continuous interests and efforts to unearth its inherent value. As the current Brooklyn Bridge Park presents its popularity both for locals and tourists, it seems to be a good demonstration of a successful transformation for post-industrial landscape.

(CONTINUED)

10 CONTINUED: (2) STELLA (CONT'D) Foundation of the park, yet the current spatial construction has rendered them less valuable. They have even been developed and visualized to maximize economic and real estate value, through the calculation of restoration plans and being demonstrated as heritage sites.

Nicholas leans closer. NICHOLAS It seems like that the piles are underlived by the structures and activities that conceal them from above.

STELLA Right. To expand on that, the piles here become a proxy for the very capital structures that obscure them. And the monetary system, that is temporary and static, is insufficient in capturing the whole picture of the landscape.

NICHOLAS If so, are there other ways to perceive values, that is more comprehensive?

STELLA Let me think... What if we perceive lands with an ecological perspective? Then the value is embodied through the energy flow in nature driven by multi-species. With values superimposed and exchanged dynamically, the image of a land would become more comprehensive.

(CONTINUED)

11 CONTINUED: Nicholas and Stella move toward Pier 3.

STELLA (CONT'D) Pier 3 survived the first phase of sea level rise, so we will leave it alone.

Nicholas and Stella move toward Pier 4. Stella points at a collage of people lying on the lawn by the shoreline made of salvaged granite.

STELLA (CONT'D) Sadly, these people will need to find another place to relax.

Nicholas picks up the collage with people and put it in a box beside the model.

STELLA (CONT'D) But the lawn, combined with the granite will become a salt marsh, serving other species on earth.

Nicholas puts blue dots on the lawn and granite, and adds some more maritime species onto the model. After this, Nicholas and Stella walk toward Pier 5.

STELLA (CONT'D) The upland of Pier 5 currently features playgrounds and picnic peninsula. But with sea level rising, we have to say goodbye to them.

Nicholas picks up collages of human activities, picnic tables, ice cream shop, and playground and about to dump them into the box but hesitates.

NICHOLAS Wait -- seems like the wooden tables and benches, metal equipment

(CONTINUED)

12 CONTINUED: (2) NICHOLAS What's this? Will it be affected?

STELLA These are floating wave attenuators. Though it remains, some refinement could be added.

Nicholas puts a blue sticker on the attenuators.

NICHOLAS What can we do about them?

STELLA Towards the land side, captive soil can be added to connect with the existing wetland on site.

Nicholas places a collage of captive soil on the model next to the attenuator.

STELLA (CONT'D) Towards the water side, oyster/mussel reef could be added to achieve additional attenuation depth and better protection from the surface waves.

Nicholas places a collage of oyster/mussel on the model next to the attenuator, but on the other side.

STELLA (CONT'D) Also the planted revetment. The addition of rock, soil, and plantings are beneficial to the local habitat and express a more living waterfront. For the attenuator, the weight of these items also provide permanent ballast while simultaneously eliminating wave reflection, a common seawall problem.

(CONTINUED)

10 CONTINUED: (3) STELLA (CONT'D) (leaving throat) I think it is important and meaningful for us to challenge the predominant interest of short-term economic benefits, and to reimagine the human-constructed landscape of Brooklyn Bridge Park with long-term value of ecological regeneration.

Nicholas walks toward the model, examining it.

NICHOLAS And you made this?

STELLA Yes! Acknowledging climate change is reconfiguring the condition of earth surfaces. I want to identify Brooklyn Bridge Park as a waterfront surface that is already exposed preparing for conceivable submergence and projecting its future reformation to a new seabed.

Nicholas picks up a photo card.

NICHOLAS I see you continued with the photo collage strategy. Are you trying to identify the what elements are affecting and being affected during each stage of sea level rise, and tracing its potential changes? I guess there will be many possibilities, such as being removed, displaced, or reconfigured?

STELLA That's correct. May I show you how it works?

(CONTINUED)

11 CONTINUED: (2) NICHOLAS (CONT'D) can be recycled somehow, we can't just --

STELLA Yes, the wooden benches and metals are actually salvaged from the Cold Storage Warehouse. We will store them somewhere else for recollection.

Nicholas hangs wooden tables and benches onto the wall and returns. Stella and Nicholas walk toward Pier 6.

STELLA (CONT'D) Pier 6 is relatively high. So it will remain lively as Pier 3. (Looking at the screen) Now it seems like we have covered all the piers at the first phase of sea level rise. Let us go into the second phase, which is 35 years later, with the sea level rising about 7 feet.

12 MAP, SEA LEVEL RISE 7FT - 2095 Nicholas and Stella stay where they are right now.

STELLA (CONT'D) By the year 2095, Pier 6 is not as lucky as it was in the first phase. This time its perimeter and all the entrances are completely underwater, making it inaccessible and all activities to disappear.

Nicholas puts a blue dot sticker on the collage of Pier 6 walkway, picks up the photos of activities and pier signs and about to dump them into the box. But when Nicholas is about to put them in the box, Stella stops him.

(CONTINUED)

12 CONTINUED: (3) Nicholas puts a collage of planted revetment on the model next to the oyster/mussel collage. Nicholas and Stella walk toward Pier 4.

STELLA (CONT'D) Pier 4 and its vicinity are now all underwater. We can take the advantage of tidal energy here.

Nicholas places a collage of a project by Roosevelt Island Tidal Energy (RITE) on the model.

STELLA (CONT'D) East River is a tidal strait with strong water currents that change direction between flood and ebb tides approximately four times each day.

Stella tries to recall what she learned from her research.

STELLA (CONT'D) When the water velocity exceeds around 1.0 m/s, the turbine blades begin to rotate and the units can generate electricity for approximately 4.5 hours.

Nicholas looks closer at the turbine.

NICHOLAS It seems to be a good addition to the value of water.

Nicholas and Stella continue to walk toward Pier 3. Nicholas takes the pier sign and hangs it on the wall.

STELLA Yes, you can find these signs now. They exist on all piers except Pier 1 and 4. It's good we keep the heritage collected and preserved.

(CONTINUED)

10 CONTINUED: (4) NICHOLAS Of course! I can't wait. 11 MAP, SEA LEVEL RISE 5FT - 2040

Nicholas and Stella both walk toward the model and stand by the end of the model marked "Brooklyn Bridge".

STELLA From now until 2040, the sea level will rise about 5 feet. There is only minor inundation along the shoreline. We will start from Pier 1. As the sea level rises, more salt marsh will be created.

Nicholas reaches into his pocket, takes out another collage of salt marsh, and places it beside another salt marsh collage that is already in the model marked "Pier 1".

STELLA (CONT'D) And some of the salvaged granite will be submerged.

Nicholas puts a blue dot sticker on the granite collage on the model marked "Pier 1".

NICHOLAS Let's mark it with a blue dot since they remain valuable on the site, as new habitats for marine animals.

Nicholas and Stella both walk toward the other end of the model; Stella is on the side and Nicholas is in front of it.

STELLA Yes, and the same situation for the intertidal zone at Pier 2.

Nicholas puts a blue dot sticker on the intertidal zone collage in the model and places collages of crabs and oysters beside it.

(CONTINUED)

12 CONTINUED: STELLA (CONT'D) Wait, I think the pier sign should go somewhere else. It occupied this site for 30 years before it was salvaged from the Port Authority and refurbished for the park. It's a heritage that should be collected, just like the salvaged wood.

NICHOLAS Okay, I will hang it on the wall.

Nicholas hangs the pier sign on the wall.

STELLA Also, because the sea water is entering the planted area on Pier 6, all the terrestrial plants are threatened. They will be gradually replaced by aquatic plants and the entire place will be in a transition to a salt marsh. Could you please take some of them out for now?

NICHOLAS For sure.

Nicholas picks up some of the collages of trees and garden plants and dumps them into the box. Nicholas and Stella move back toward Pier 5.

STELLA Pier 5 is facing the same situation as what is on Pier 6. It loses its intended use.

NICHOLAS Nicholas removes collages of boats, fishing, soccer, and the pier sign. Nicholas hangs the sign on the wall and puts the rest into the box. When Nicholas comes back from the wall, he notices something on the model.

(CONTINUED)

12 CONTINUED: (4) STELLA (CONT'D) (looking back at the model) Pier 3 is very much like Pier 6, trees and other vegetation which will gradually be replaced.

Nicholas takes some of the trees off the model and places them in the box.

STELLA (CONT'D) Right behind Pier 3 upland, there is a sound berm that is used to block noises from IRL. Now it will be a perfect infrastructure base to be transformed into breakerwater facilities, preparing for a future seawater invasion. (thinking) We can reference the Living Breakwater Project used at Staten Island for future ecological intervention.

Nicholas places collages of the Living Breakwater Project on the model. Nicholas and Stella move toward Pier 2.

STELLA (CONT'D) Because the water cut off the entrance to the pier deck, all the activities on pier 2 will stop. It's time to recycle the pieces of equipment.

Nicholas removes collages of activities and infrastructure from the model. Nicholas moves the pier sign from the model to the wall. Stella walks toward Pier 1 and starts talking.

STELLA (CONT'D) As the water further inundates the shoreline, the existing salt marsh will extend naturally.

Nicholas adds more salt marsh collages to the model.

(CONTINUED)



12 CONTINUED: (5)

STELLA (CONT'D)
Also, like other piers, inaccessibly removes all activities and facilities. Let's take them down and recycle.

Nicholas removes all the activities and facilities photos.

13 MAP. SEA LEVEL RISE 10FT - 2100

Nicholas and Stella stand still.

STELLA (CONT'D)
Now after 2100, marked as the third phase, the park is completely submerged. Without human activities and built structures, this waterfront let go not only its industrial background, but also the recreational present. Yet, on the other hand, the landscape returns to its original ecological form, whose inhabitants involve more than humans. While nothing is constructed for values, everything becomes valuable, because each of them contributes to the energy flow within the ecological system as a whole.

Nicholas and Stella begin to put various sea animals and sea plants onto the model.

14 TEXT. END - 2022

Nicholas still looks at the model, thinking.

NICHOLAS
Now if I think back to the beginning, the story starts as a historical documentary, then by analyzing the shifts in values and criticizing the short-term monetary

(CONTINUED)

12 CONTINUED: (5)

NICHOLAS (CONT'D)
value system, the ending projects to the future with ecological regeneration as a guideline.

STELLA
Yes. The installation explores the role of architecture and landscape in preserving existing values, facilitating value transformation, and unveiling obscured values through global shipping industry fluctuation, local political competition, urban environment, and climate change that define a post-industrial waterfront.

Nicholas and Stella walk toward the center of the stage and stop in front of the model.

STELLA (CONT'D)
And that brings us to the end. Hope you enjoy the show and thank you for your time and attention.

Nicholas and Stella bow to the audience.

The end

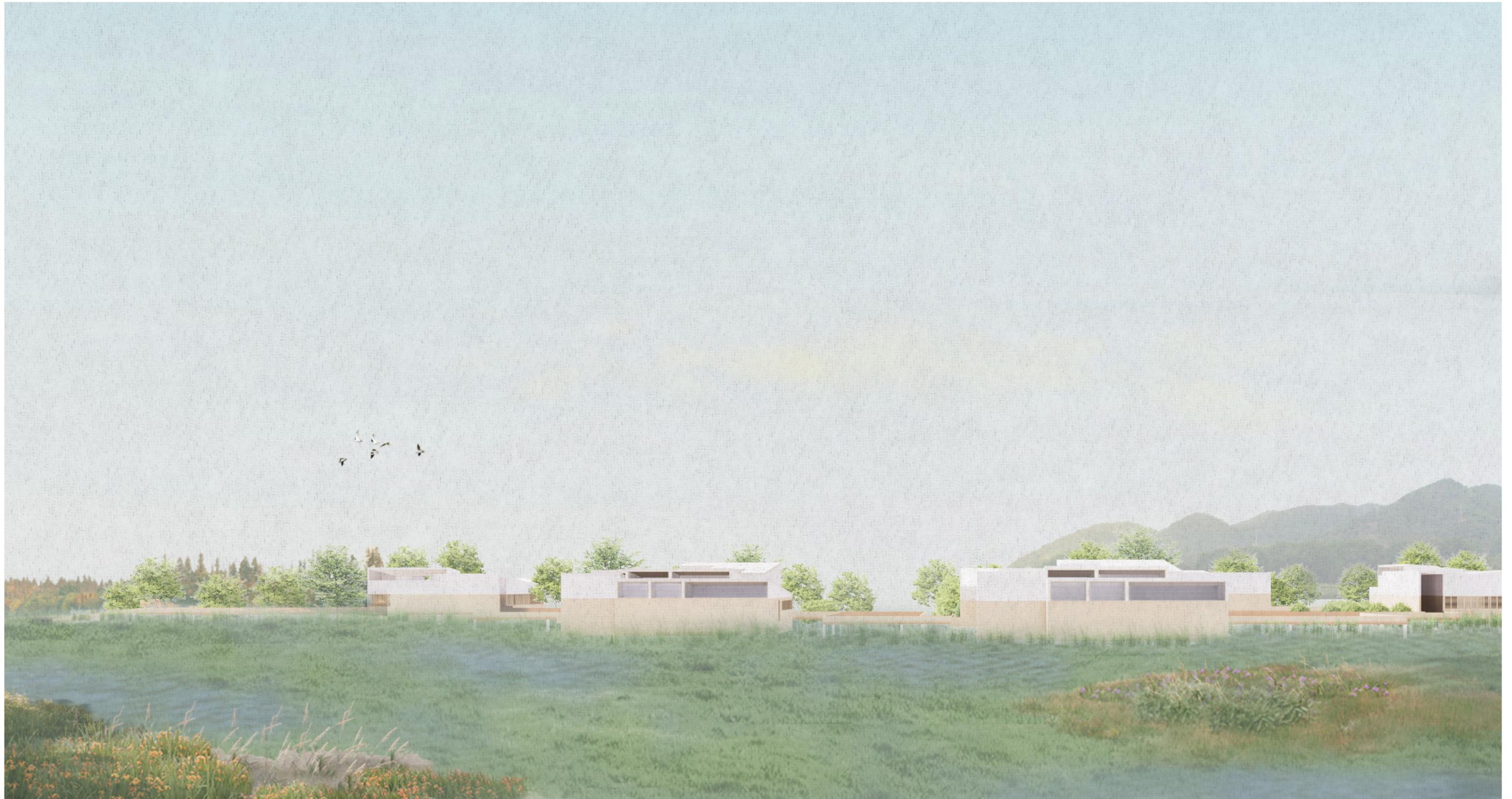


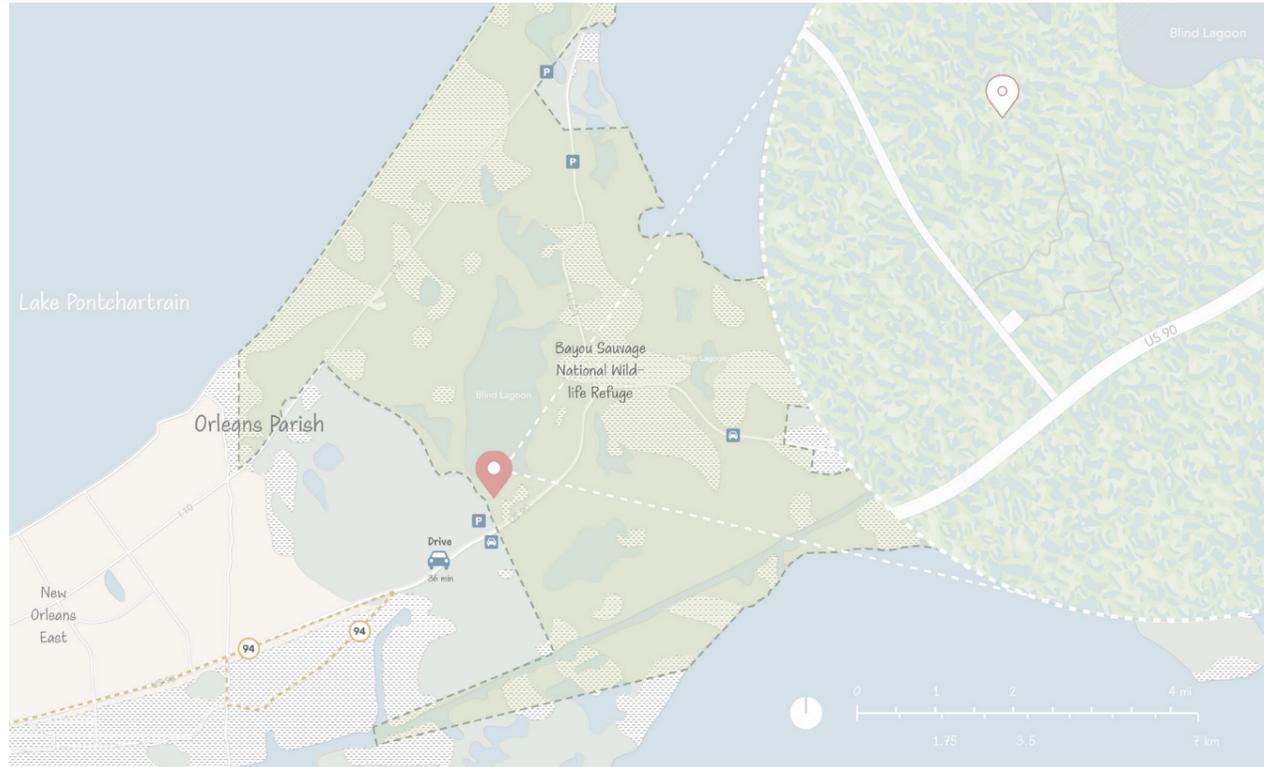
Acknowledging climate change is reconfiguring the condition of earth surfaces, we want to identify Brooklyn Bridge Park as a waterfront surface that is already exposed, preparing for conceivable submergence and projecting its future reformation to a new seabed. Start with the historical research and end with strategic method reacting to climate crisis, the installation explores the role of architecture and landscape in preserving existing values, facilitating value transformation, and unveiling obscured values through local political competition, urbanism evolution, global shipping industry fluctuation, and climate change that define a post-industrial waterfront.



Ethno-Botanic Lab

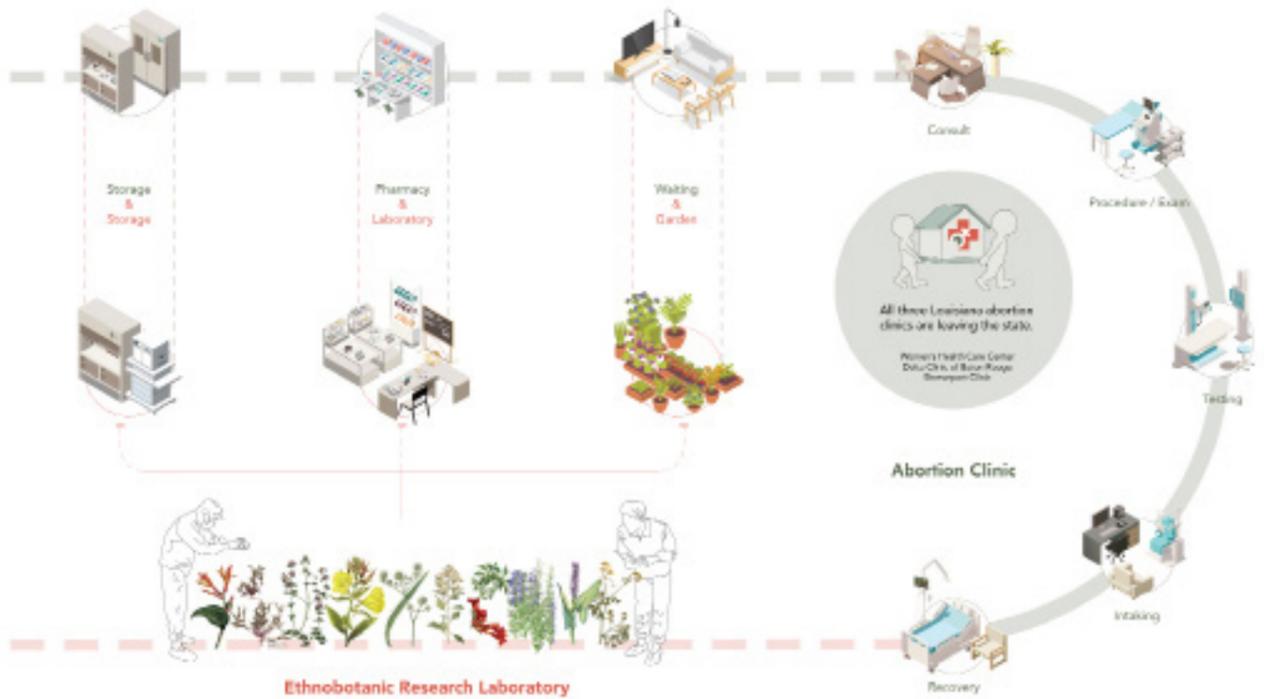
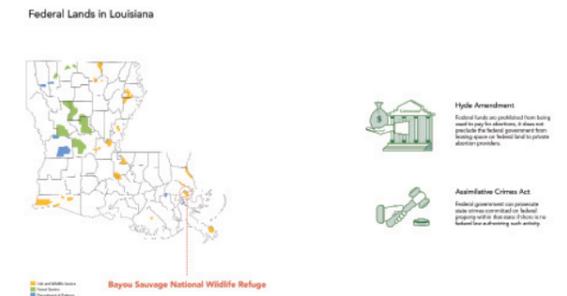
Partner: Junjie Fu, Fall 2022
Instructor: Bryony Roberts



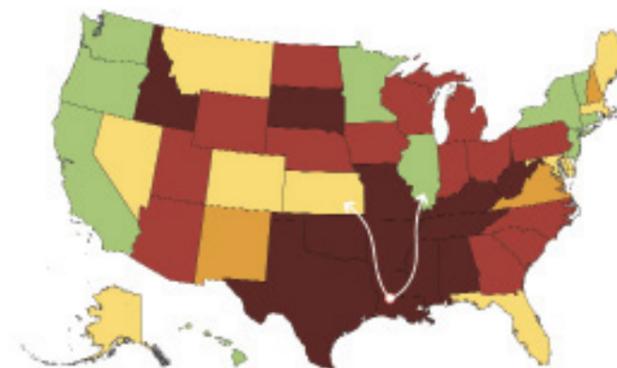


As the abortion landscape is fragmented and increasingly polarized after the overturn of Roe V. Wade, a Louisiana resident would have to drive nearly 700 miles to the nearest abortion clinic, making it one of the toughest states to receive reproductive care. Three existing reproductive care clinics, the only medical supports for reproductive health in the state, are all being relocated, and therefore, the project aims to compensate for the missing medical supports, providing consultation, medical, and recovery space.

Acknowledging women have been empowered by plants throughout the history, this project uses the natural habitat within federal lands as both a resistance and an opportunity. With the reference to ethnobotany, the goal is to foster the interspecies care between plants and humans, specifically in responding to the current situation of reproductive injustice in hostile contexts.



Abortion Laws by State



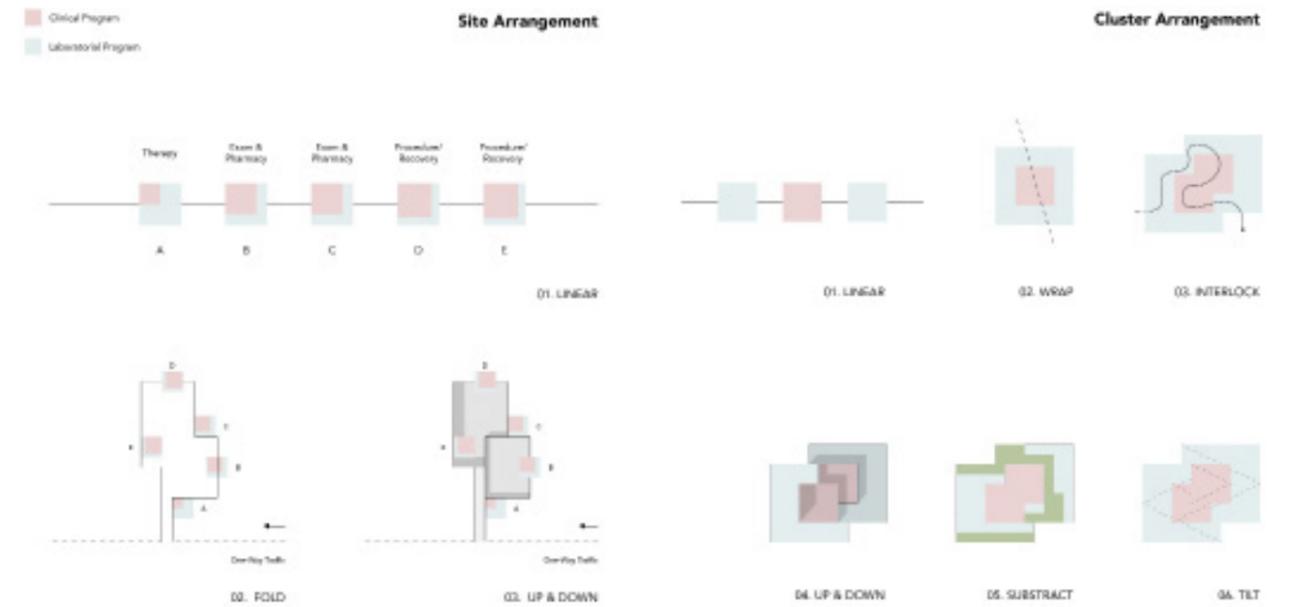
On average, a Louisiana resident would have to drive **nearly 700 miles** to the nearest abortion clinic.

1. Abortion is **completely banned** in Louisiana.
2. It is **legal** to travel out of state to get an abortion.
3. Exceptions that may allow you to get an abortion in Louisiana
 - To save the pregnant person's life
 - To prevent serious risk to the pregnant person's physical health
 - If the fetus is not expected to survive the pregnancy

Louisiana imposes more restrictions on abortion providers than any other state, including:

- Trap Scheme
- Method Ban
- Telemedicine ban
- Biased Counseling
- Mandatory Delays
- Restriction on Low-Income Women's Access

Approximately **10,000** women obtain abortion in Louisiana each year.



Women in Botany

While women who utilized their knowledge of the natural world to influence and control the body and the mind have existed in every human society throughout history, it was only after men sought to claim expertise in the medical field that these "wise women" lay healers were branded as malevolent and destructive "witches."¹

Medicine Women

Native American tribes believed that the women had more healing power and were able to soothe ill souls with their chants and connection to the spirit world. Medicine women gathered herbs to create healing medicines for those who fell sick within the tribe.

"Wise Women"

Lacking formal medical training, wise women in the Western world learned from their mothers, sisters, and female neighbors the medicinal properties of herbs. Relying upon trial-and-error experimentation, they learned how to apply freely growing plants to treat diseases, ease the pain of labor, and control women's fertility.

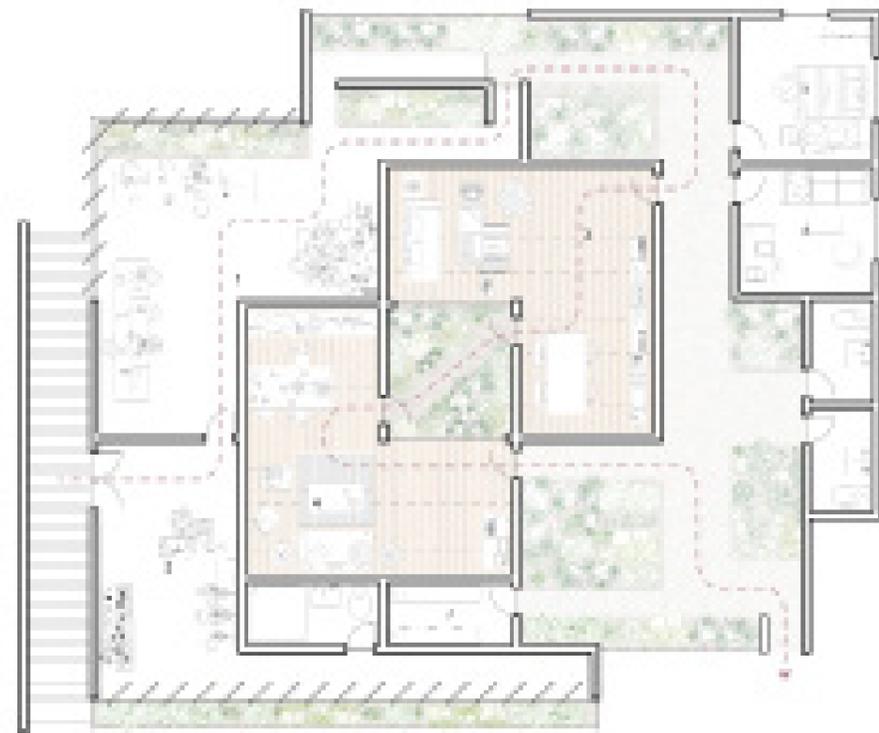
"Witches"

Between the 14th and 17th centuries, male authorities such as clerics in the Catholic Church and university-trained physicians wished to elevate their expertise and marginalize lower-class women in the healing arts, discrediting of "wise women" as "witches".



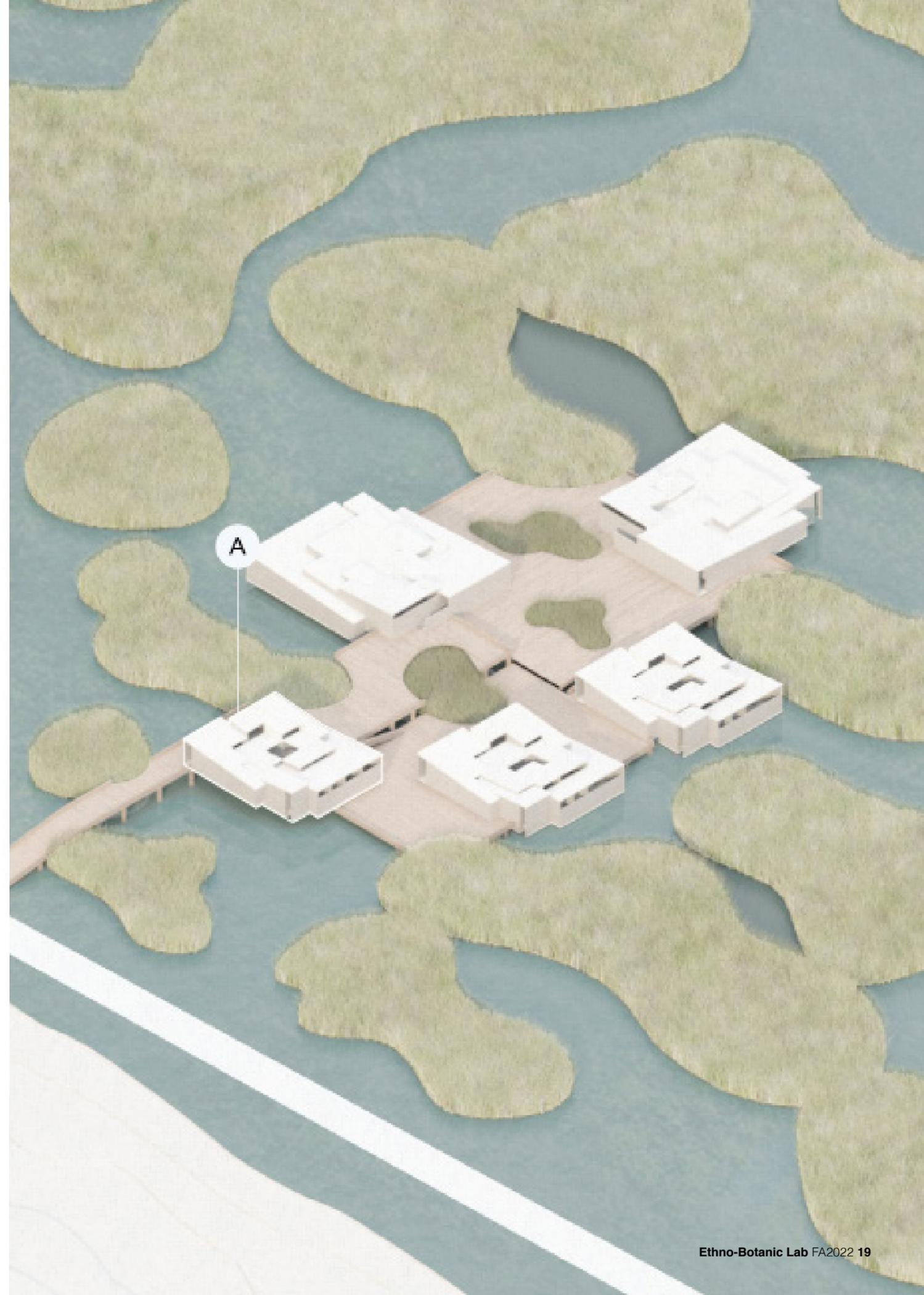
¹ <http://www.igbt.org/blog/women-in-botany-and-reproductive-health>

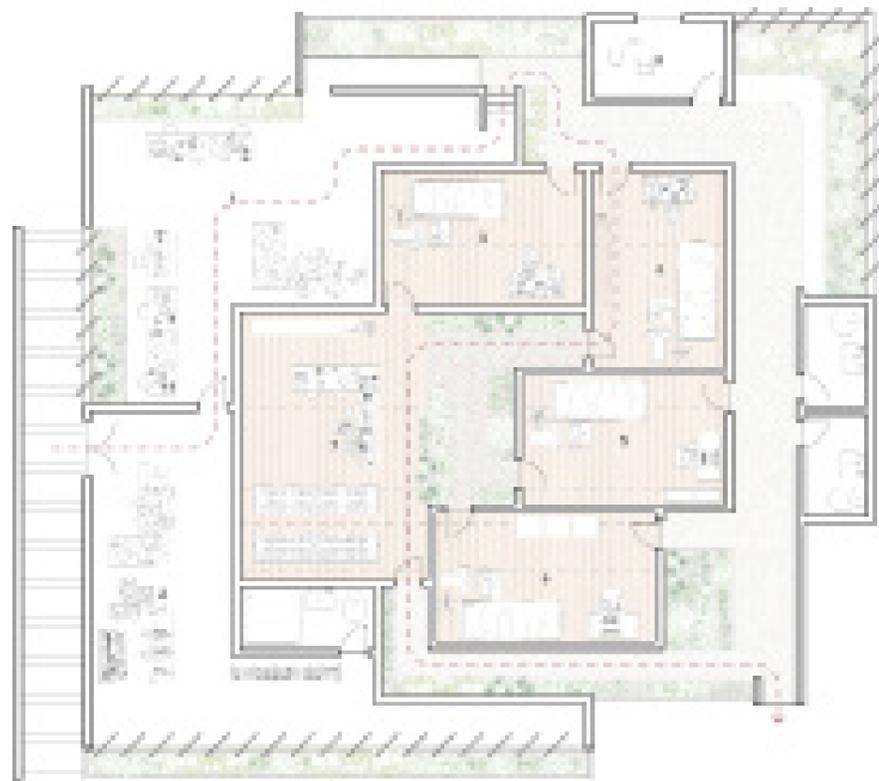




Cluster A - Therapy

- 1. Office
- 2. Laboratory
- 3. Office (small)
- 4. Office (small)
- 5. Individual Consult
- 6. Individual Consult
- 7. Storage





Cluster B - Exam & Pharmacy

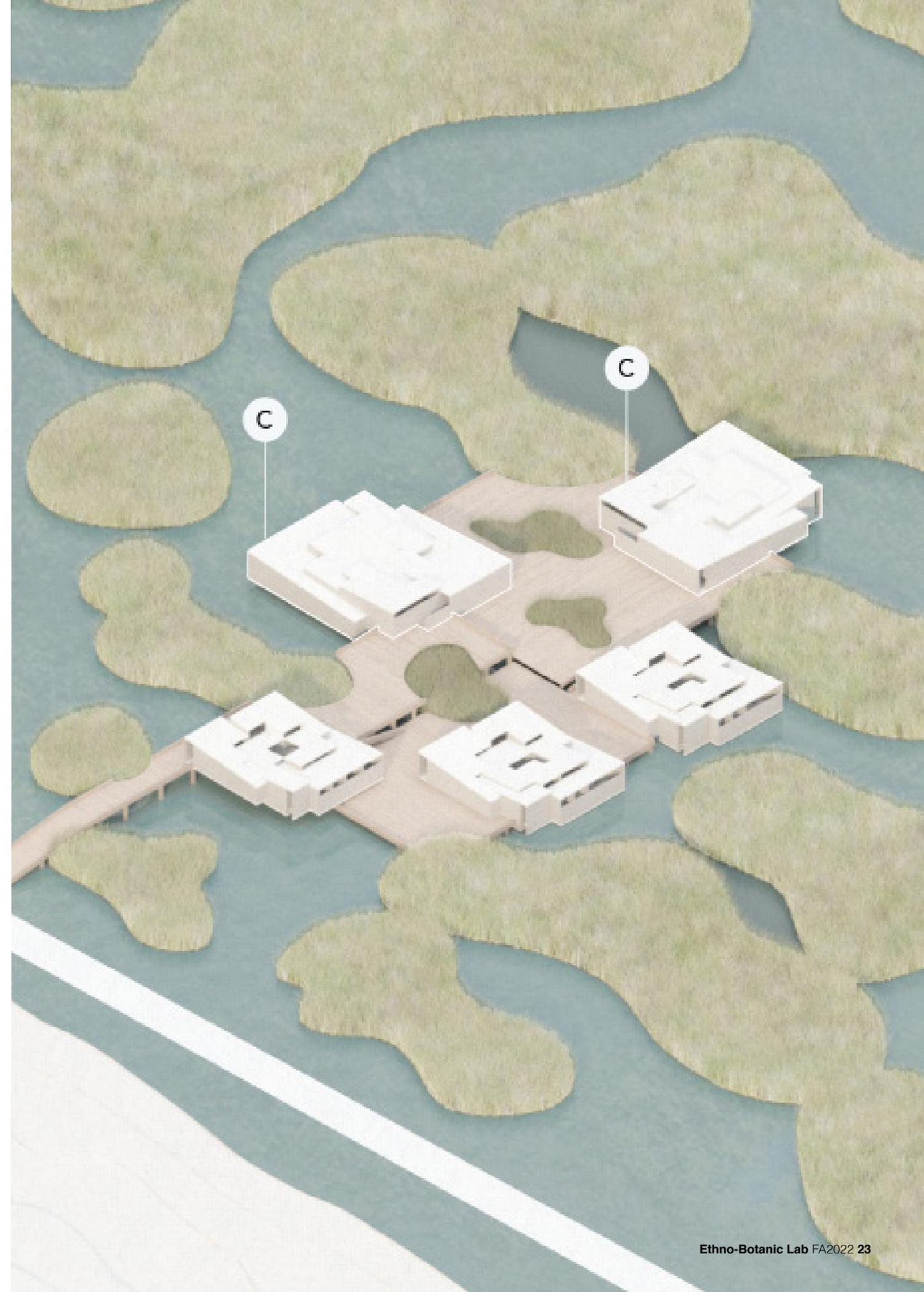
- 1. Office
- 2. Laboratory
- 3. Exam / Study Room D
- 4. Exam / Study Room B
- 5. Exam / Study Room C
- 6. Exam / Study Room A
- 7. Pharmacy
- 8. Storage

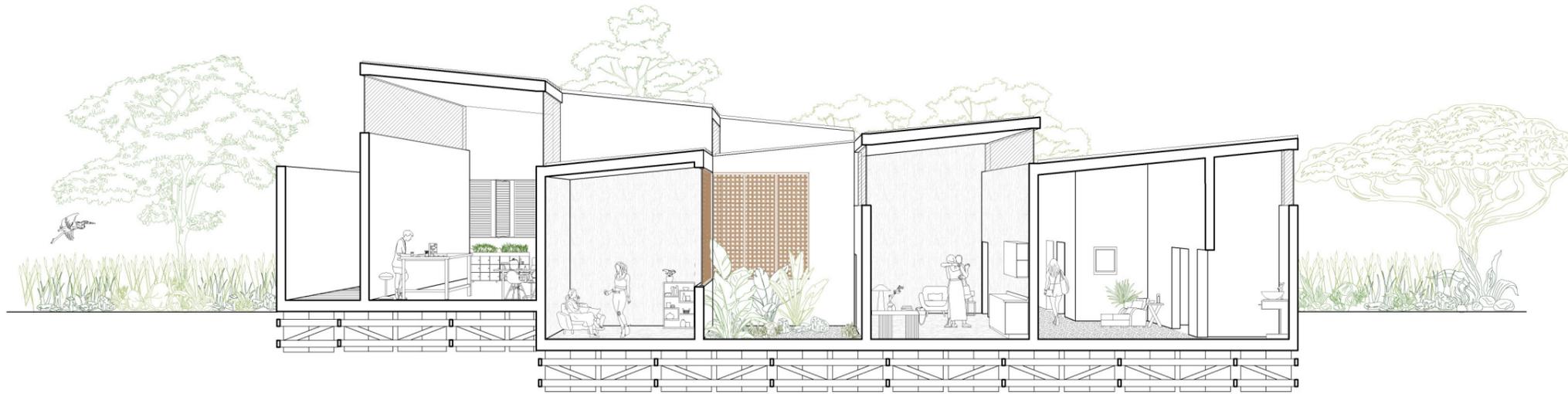




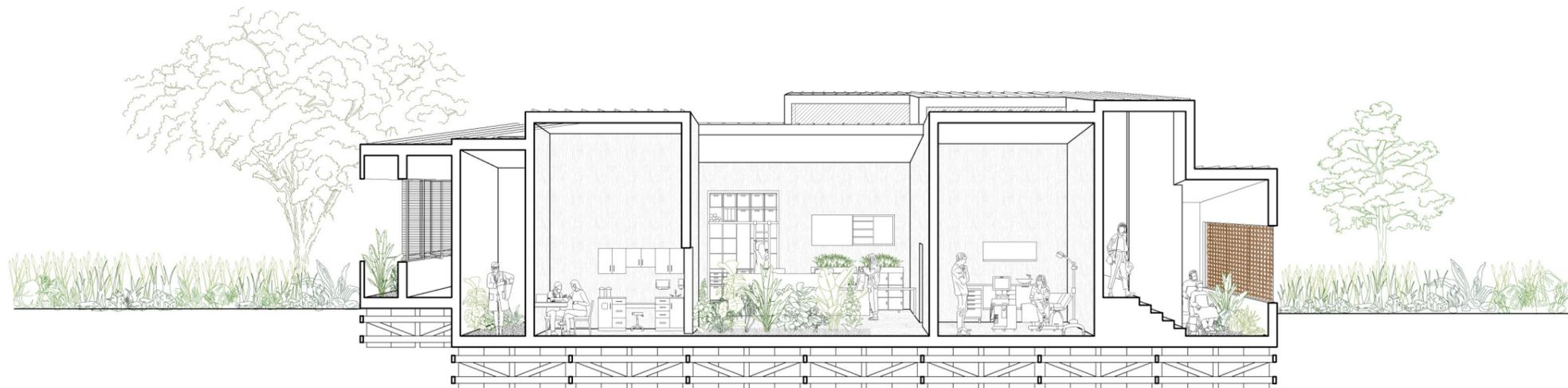
Cluster C - Procedure / Recovery

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Office | 10. Visual Booth B |
| 2. Laboratory | 11. Procedure Room C |
| 3. Control Room B | 12. Procedure Room D |
| 4. Control Room A | 13. Recovery Room B |
| 5. Procedure Room A | 14. Office |
| 6. Procedure Booth A | 15. Garage |
| 7. Recovery Room A | 16. Office |
| 8. Control Room C | 17. Conference Room |



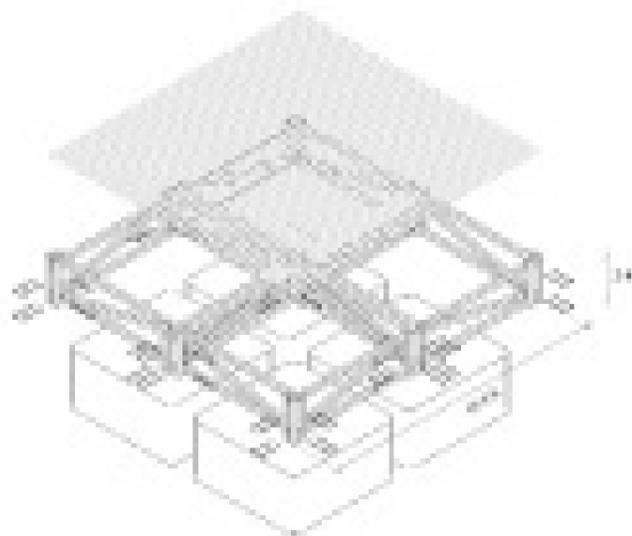
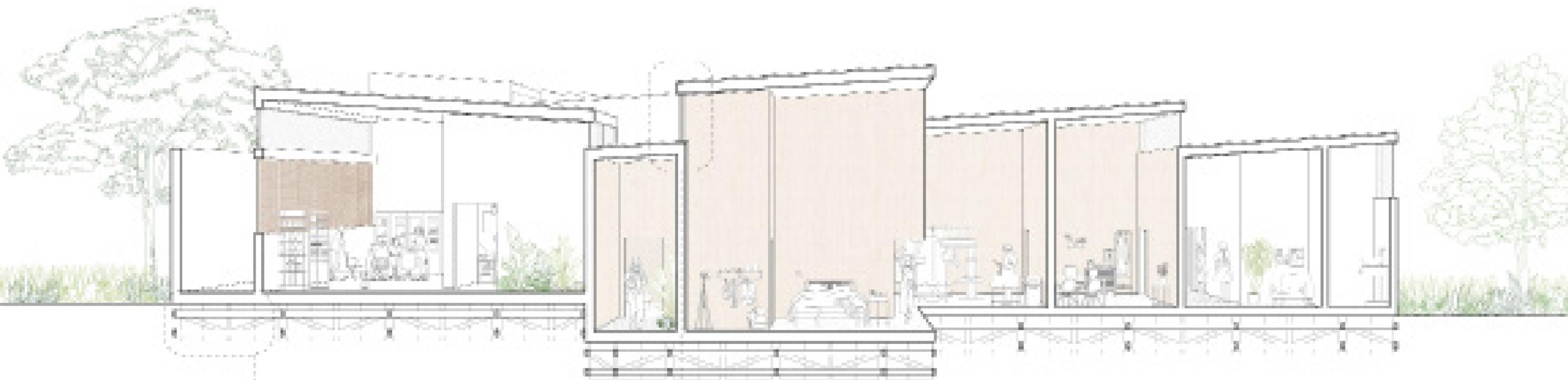


Type A - Therapy

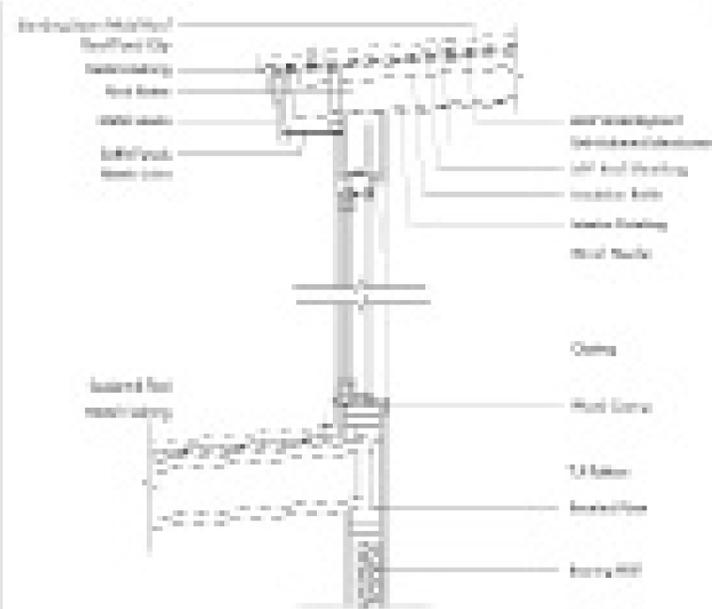


Type B - Exam & Pharmacy



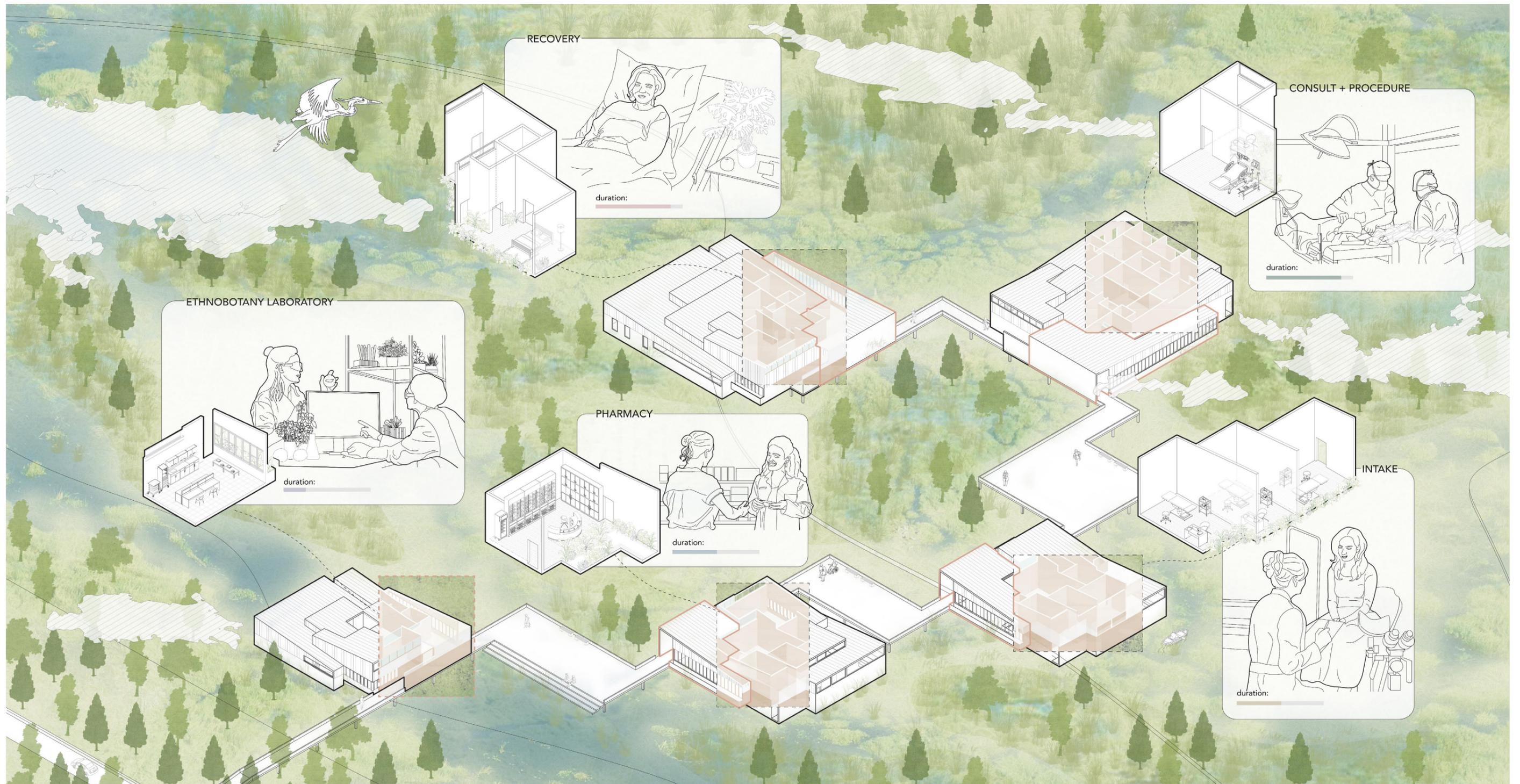


Pontoon Detail

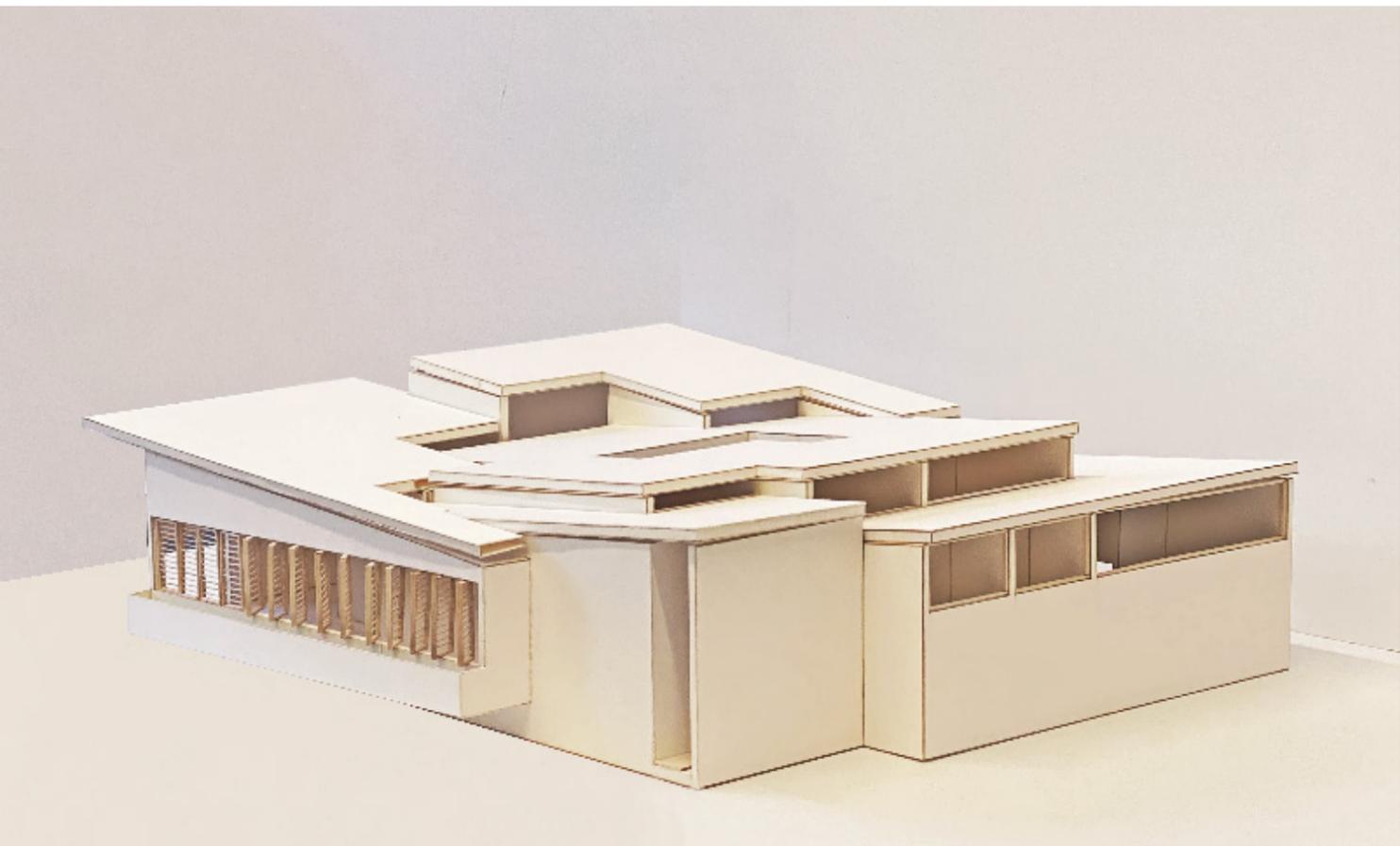
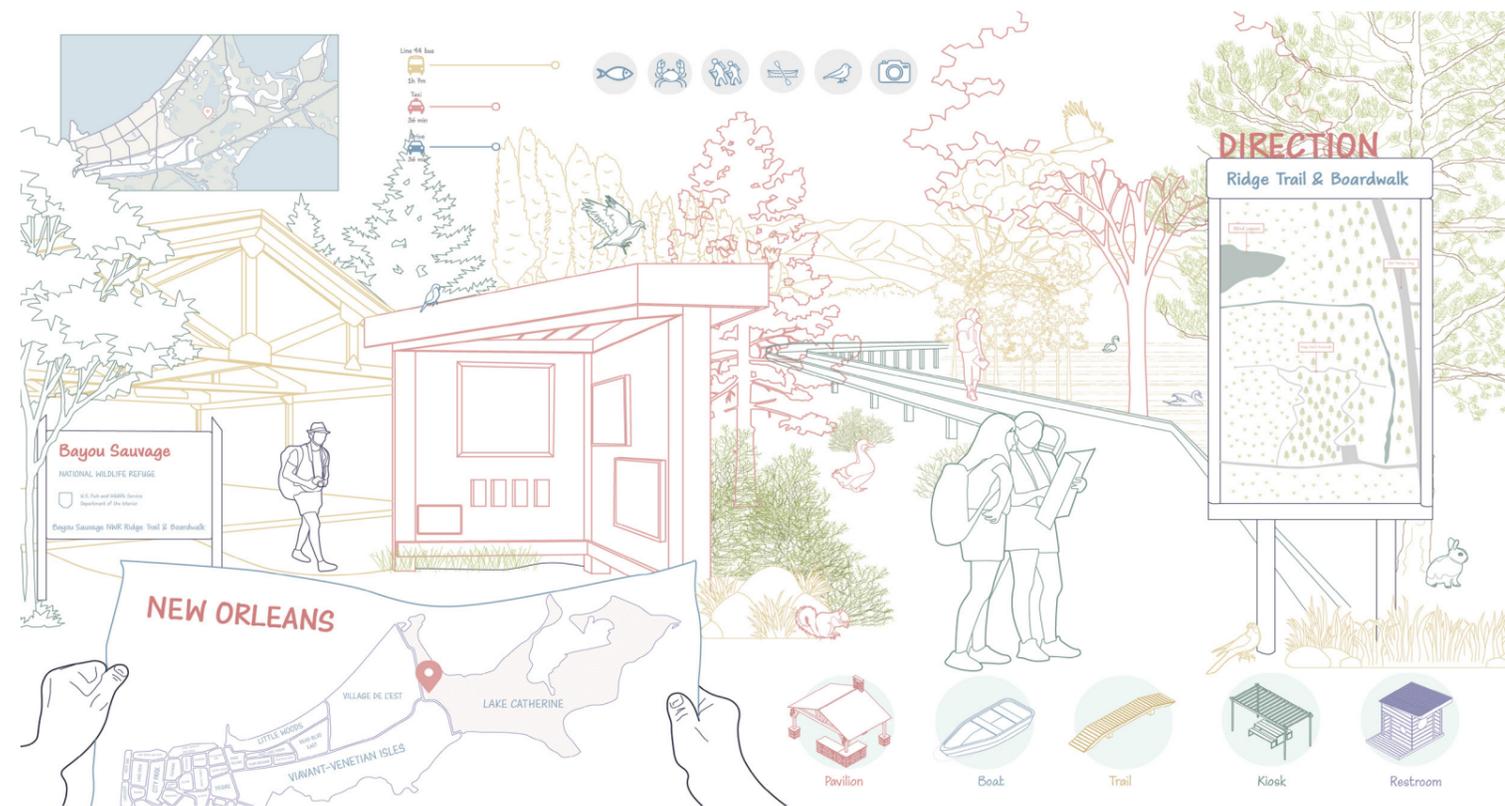
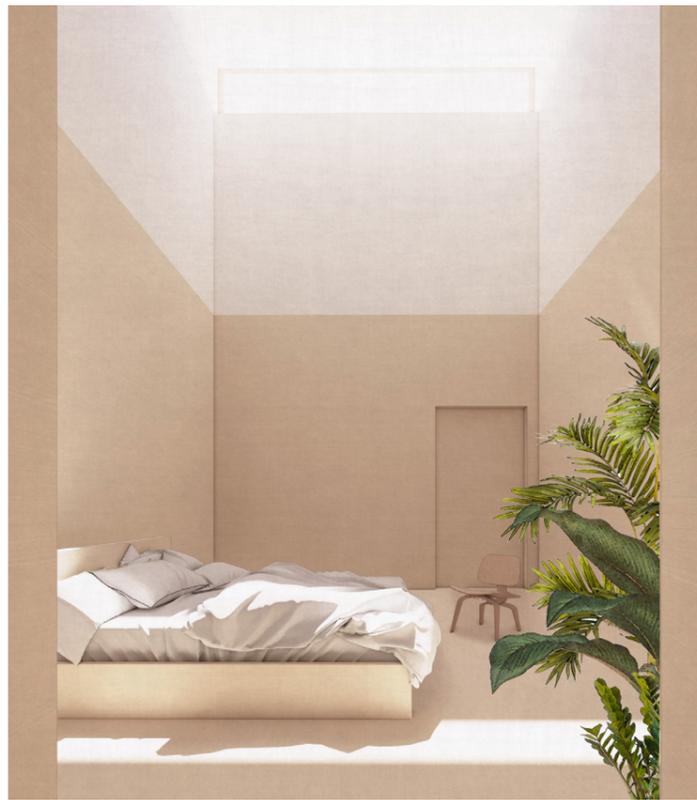


Facade Detail

Type C - Procedure & Recovery







Sole to Soul

Partner: Huize Wu, Spring 2023
 Instructor: Boonserm Premthada



Fallen Leaves



Local Sand



Sand with Gravel



Gravel



Mud



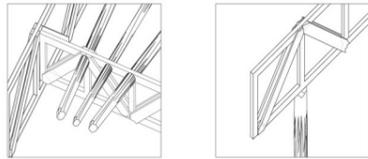
Grass



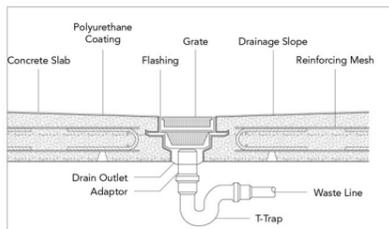
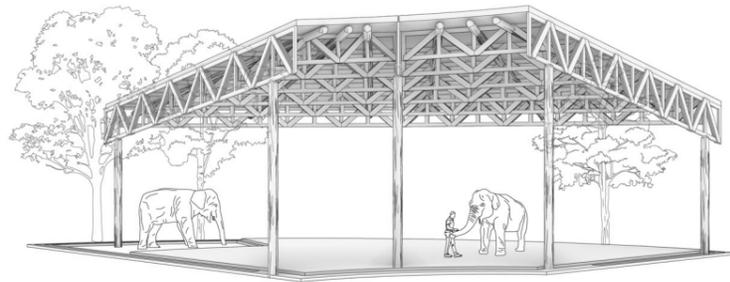
Water



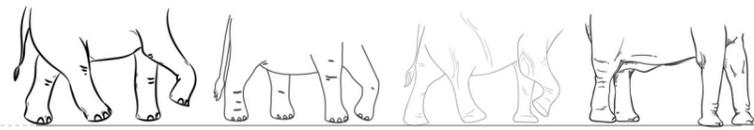
Concrete



1. Timber Trusses, Beams and Columns with local-sourced materials.

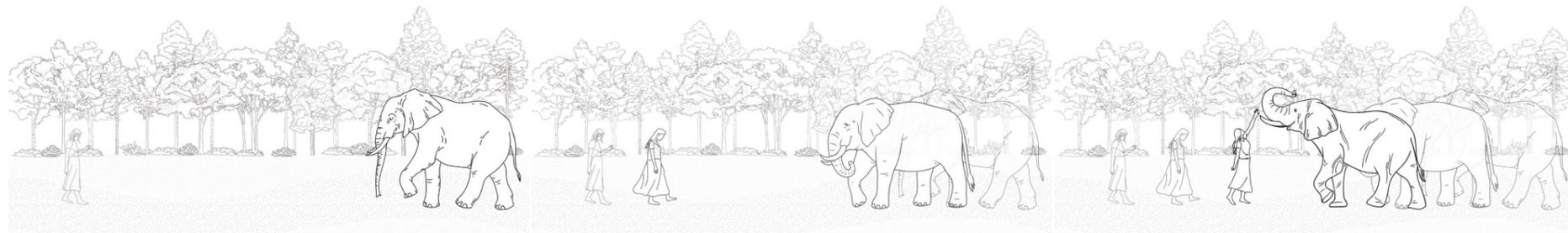


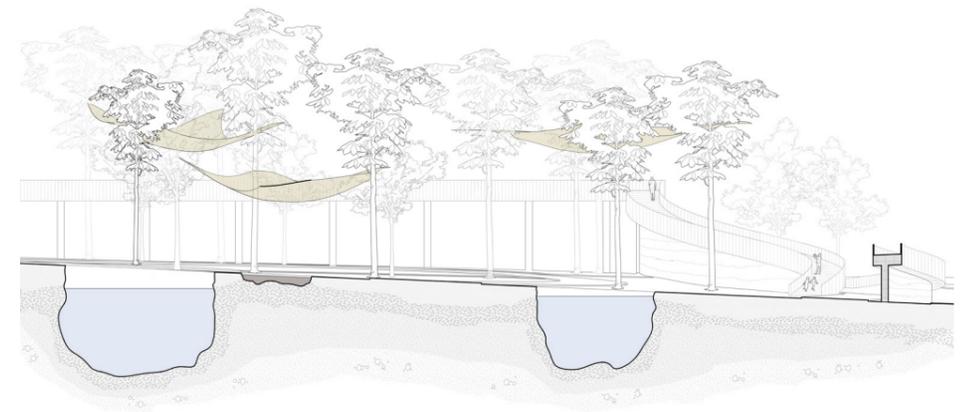
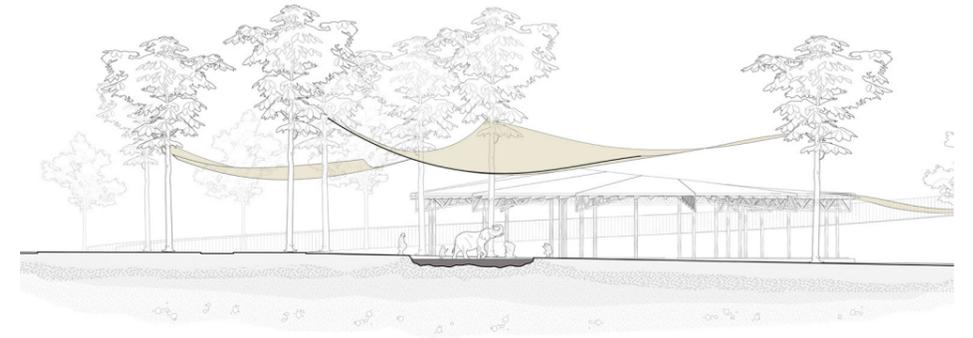
2. Concrete Floor with Drainage



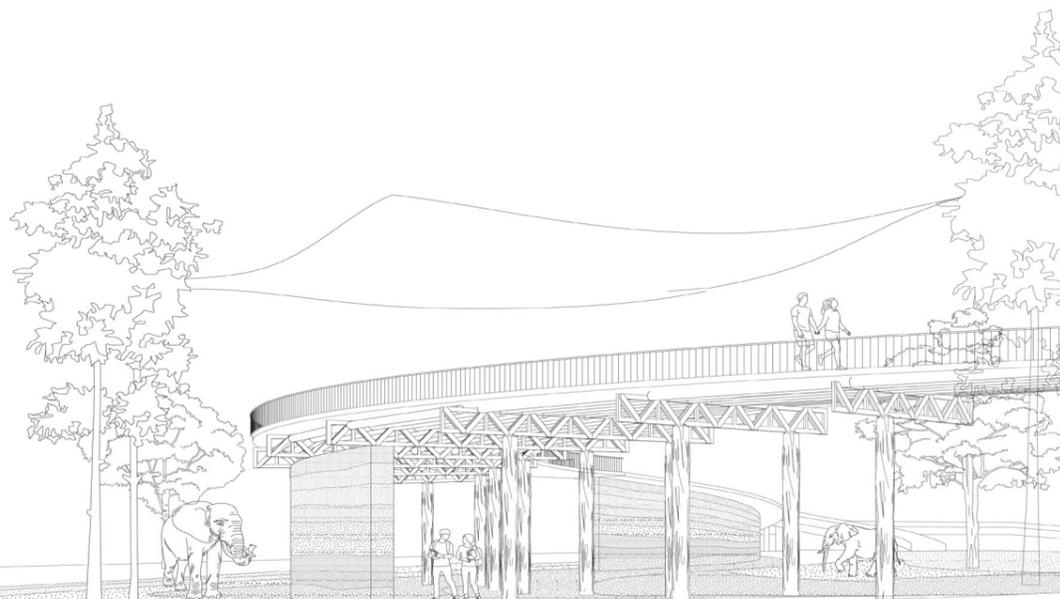
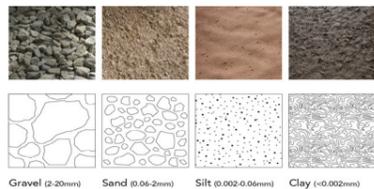
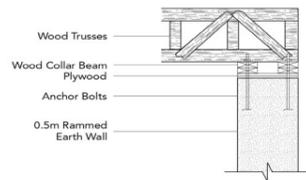
Most domestic elephants have foot problems because they are trained and walking on hard surfaces that are bad for their feet. Report has shown that 50% of captive elephants died from afflictions related to foot. Therefore, regular examinations are crucial.







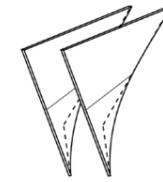
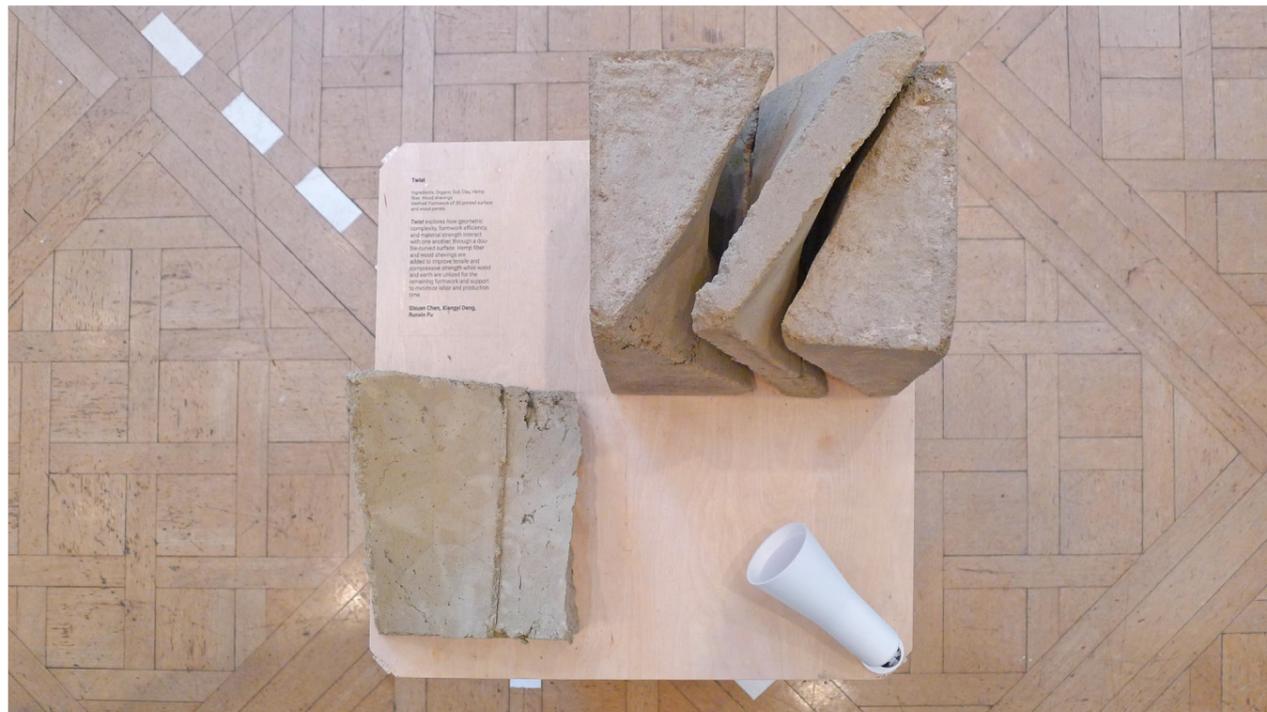
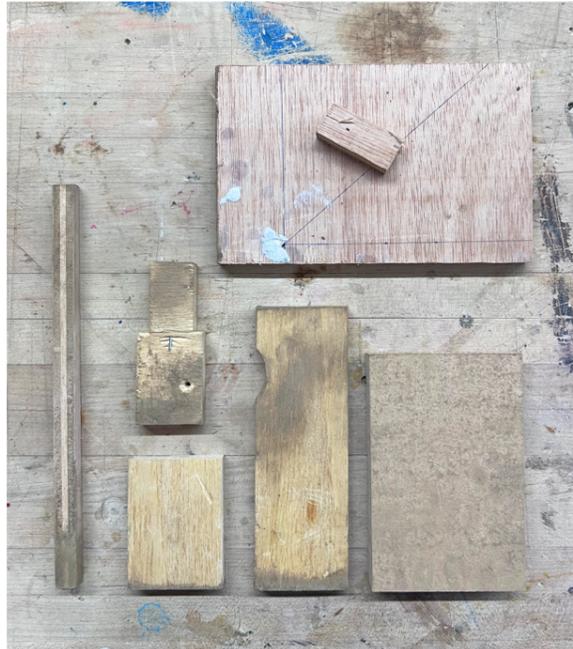




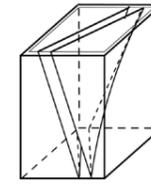
Twist

Partner: Xiangyi Deng & Runxin Fu, Spring 2023
 Instructor: Lola Ben Alon

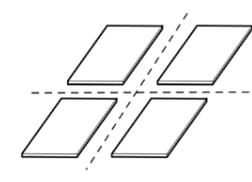
Twist explores how geometric complexity, formwork efficiency, and material strength interact with one another, through double-curved rammed earth elements. Hemp fibers and wood shavings are added to improve tensile strength while reducing density.



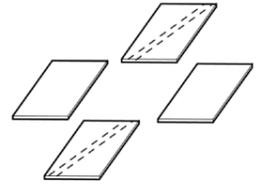
3D Printing



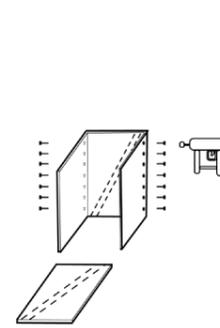
Measure Bounding Box



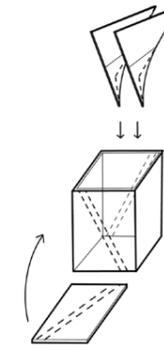
Generate Four Surfaces



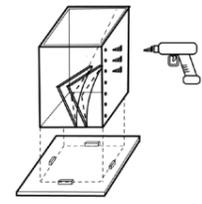
Score on the Side



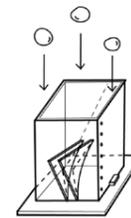
Assemble Formwork
(with One Side Open)



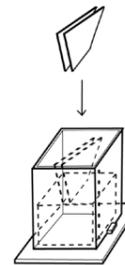
Insert Printed Surface
& the Last Face



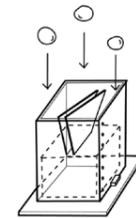
Fix Foundation
& the Last Face



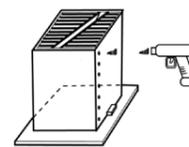
Ram Earth on the
First Level



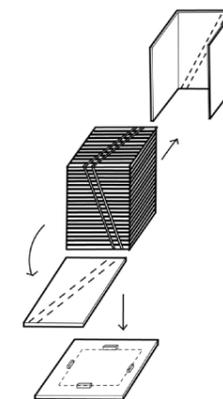
Insert Second 3D
Printed Surface



Ram Earth on the
Second Level



Remove Screws



Disassemble the Last Face,
Foundation and the Rest Formwork



Disassemble Earth and
3D Printed Surfaces

