

Times are a-changing... Sea levels are rising due to man-made causes or earth's natural cycle. Whichever the mantra one may choose, coastal places we've been, lived, or aspired to visit will no longer be habitable if the melting of sea ice continues at the rate it has been. The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change warns is part of a growing climate change crisis that will displace 150 million people by 2050. In recent months several low lying coastal Arctic Inuit villages have to be evacuated due to flooding and erosion caused by the rise in sea level.

This project provides a novel crack at a long term solution for the San Francisco Bay estuary and its all members of its community and habitat.

The city's size is already restricted by the natural peninsula it resides on. The natural habitat and development has no where to go except for outside of the bay or into the mountains and parks. The solution that SFRE-BAY provides is a version that can replace solid land with floating islands.

Inspired by the Uros Indians (floating islanders of Lake Titicaca in Bolivia), Dutch floating homes, as well as David de Rothschild's "Plastiki," a sea vessel composed of plastic bottles. The floating islands will be created by re-envisioning how decommissioned marine fleets are recycled. Many of these ships are sent to third world country ship-breaking yards where they are dismantled and scrapped. This strategy utilizes the barges, supertankers, aircraft carriers, battle ships, and other steel hulled ships by bringing them to the bay and meshing them together to create the buoyant base that the island needs to stay afloat. And upon this base is where the new city and habitat will transition indefinitely as the sea level rises. The agglomeration of reused sea vessels will be arranged in a hierarchy from tallest decked ships in the middle of each island to the lowest decked ships which will skirt each island. This ensemble will provide excellent views from the peak and also offer opportunities to create riparian edge so that the islands may act as a "crutch" to support.

The artificial wet land utilizing recycled plastic material will be created at the ship's edge on the water level and this will develop refuge for natural habitat and provide open park space which connected to the residence by the new structure of deck. The form of new deck will be generated responding to the shape and height of each ships and the space between the ship deck and new deck will be used for wind turbines and the bottom of ship under water will hold tidal turbines.

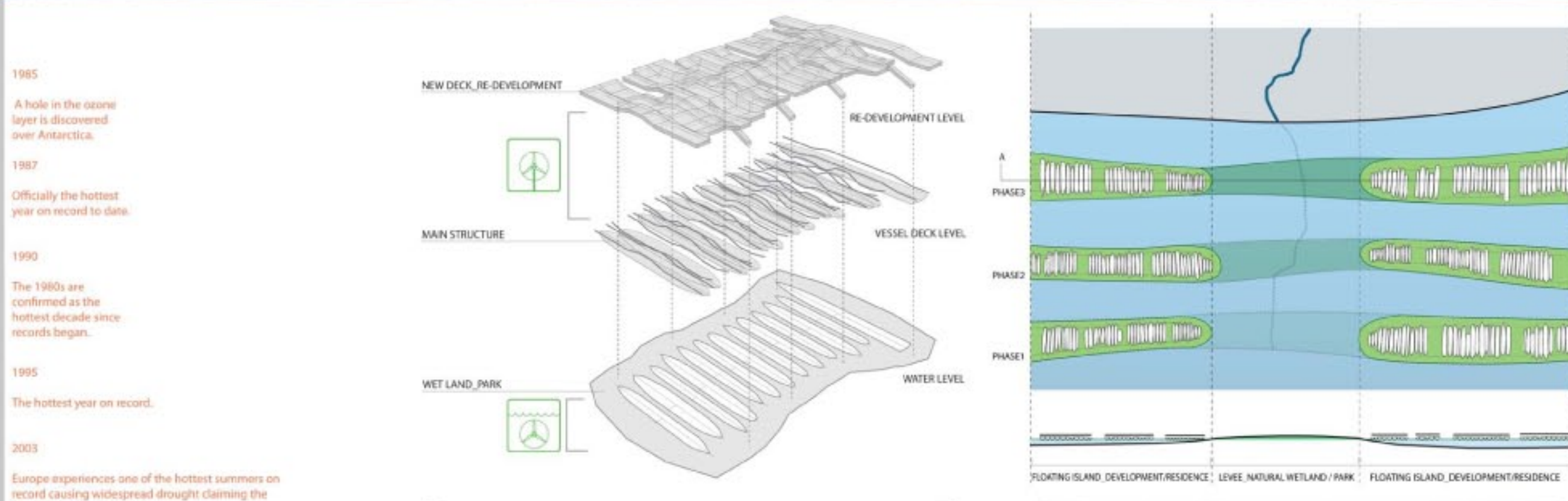
Floating infrastructure of a city with no space left to build.

Giving a second life to decommissioned ships capable of providing the buoyant foundation to the new city.

The floating islands of the Uros Indians of Lake Titicaca

The riparian edge condition filters and supports habitat of the floating islands.

Amphibious homes will provide a dynamic attraction to Bay living.



1965
A hole in the ozone layer is discovered over Antarctica.

1987
Officially the hottest year on record to date.

1990
The 1980s are confirmed as the hottest decade since records began.

1995
The hottest year on record.

2003
Europe experiences one of the hottest summers on record causing widespread drought claiming the lives of over 30,000 people.

2000
The 1990s are confirmed as the hottest decade in 1000 years.

2007
The IPCC report for a fourth time states that "warming of the climate is unequivocal" and that the levels of temperature and sea rise in the 21st century will depend on the extent or limit of emissions in the coming years.

2008
"For the second year in a row, the fabled Northwest Passage has opened in the Arctic."

The Wilkes ice shelf breaks free from the Antarctic peninsula.

United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change determines "growing climate change crisis will displace 150 million people by 2050"

February 6, 2009 Reuters
"Antarctic ice melt could shift Earth's rotation: Study"

February 18, 2009 ANDRILL (Antarctic Drilling Project)
"Antarctica's most vulnerable element: the West Antarctic Ice Sheet. If this ice mass were to melt, global sea level would rise up to 5 meters - our world would be a very different place."

March 17, 2009 Korea Herald
"Catastrophic" sea-level rise possible, reef reveals

March 13, 2009 Cape Times
Experts report that "forecasts for rise in sea levels far too low as ice is melting faster than predicted."

April 6, 2009 National Snow and Ice Data Center
"Arctic sea ice younger, thinner as melt season begins"

April 18, 2009 Associated Press
Expert reports: "Antarctica and Greenland have been sleeping until now," she said. "Now they are awakening giants." "If Greenland's ice sheet melted, sea levels would rise by 7 meters. If Antarctica melted, the rise would be up to 70 meters."

April 28, 2009 CNN.com
"Climate change forces Eskimos to abandon village from sea ice level"
Engineers from the US Army Corps report that 26 Alaskan villages are in similarly urgent danger, and another 60 may be in danger within the next decade.

