# OF LAND, EARTH + SEA

A re-mastered Beach Resort

LA 772 Spring Semester | Jay Kost | MLA | 2022 | Sina Lee



### **Thesis Narrative** This thesis project serves as an initiative towards to developing a sustainable resort that will account for micro climate while also

incorporating a self-sustaining landscape that will provide the necessary resources for the resort. Nonetheless, this project will focus on answering questions related to how the resort will be able to generate revenue in order to sustain new programmed activities to promote interest. Proposed housing will also address mitigation and provide the necessary shelter to endure the wet season of the Bahamas.







Fruits







Agriculture





Agriculture Native Plants Non-Native Plants

Community Engagement Participatory Garden

Participatory Garden

Community Engagement

## **Project Goals** 1.0 EDIBLE LANDSCAPE 1.1 To develop spaces that will feature a variety of native and

(Calories | Cups)

non-native plant species that are edible and are designed to be utilized for the proposed resort restaurant that will be in alignment with the idea of farm-to-table. (E.g. Potato (Non-Native) | Sea Grape (Native)

2.1 To generate produce in order to meet 25% of the daily recommend

2.0 PRODUCTIVITY

intake of fruits and vegetable for both adult men and women.

E.g. Recommended daily consumption 2 To 21/2 cups of fruit for men 11/2 To 2 cups of fruits for women

E.g. Resort to produce daily intake of 1/2 cup of fruit for men and women

2.2 To generate produce in order to accommodate 25% of the daily Recommended intake of fruits and vegetable for a maximum of 100 guest

E.g. 60 total seats for resort reservation restaurant 60 Resort guest 40 Daily non-resort guest (Smith, 2022)

### 3.0 LAYOUT 3.1 Provide an on-site community garden to allow locals from the community to gather and explore the opportunities of growing their own

enhance guest experience

produce 3.2 Establish a restaurant within the main resort building that will utilize the Surrounding edible landscape and hydroponic farm

3.3 Develop a main resort building that will be a central location for activities

3.4 Provide a participatory garden for guest in order to engage with research 3.5 Connect edible landscapes and east farm with resort guest

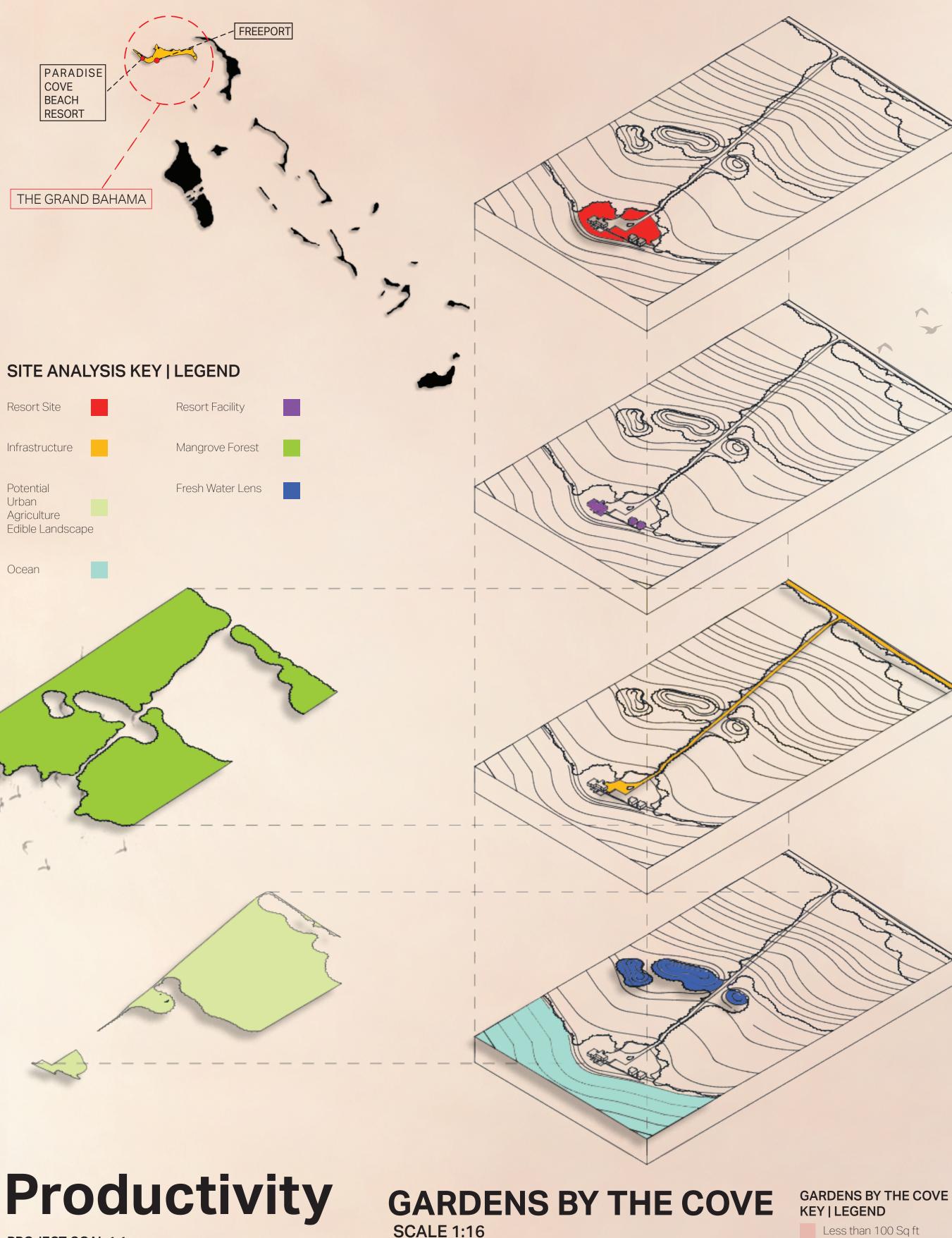
3.7 Enable sustainable practices throughout the site such as rain harvesting, LED motion sensor technology, utilizing solar energy and preserving the

3.6 Program both leisure and active spaces throughout the site in order to

native mangrove swamps on site

## The Bahamas

# Site Analysis FREEPORT



## restaurant E.g. Potato (Non-Native) | Sea Grape (Native)

## PROJECT GOAL 2.2

**PROJECT GOAL 1.1** 

To generate 25% of recommended daily fruit and vegetable intake. E.g. Recommendation = 2 Cups

To develop spaces that will feature a variety of native and non-native plant species that are edible and are

designed to be utilized for the proposed resort

I.e. 2 Cups of sliced Banana's = **266 Calories** 1/2 Cup of sliced Banana's = **66.5 Calories** 100 People = 6,650 Daily Calories

Proposal = 1/2 Cup

**CDC RECOMMENDATIONS** day. Females ages 19 through 30 require about 1,800 to 2,400 about 2,400 to 3,000 a day. Calorie needs for adults ages 31 through

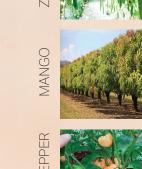
**PLANT PALETTE** 

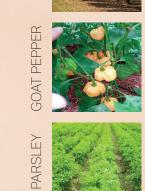
59 are generally lower; most females require about 1,600 to 2,200 calories a day and males require about 2,200 to 3,000 calories a day.













Mission 1



Mission 2

worth of fruits and vegetables have been imported to the Bahamas. Value of Imported Vegetables & Fruits **Takeaway:** Although Biosphere 2 failed its mission to achieve a sustainable bio-dome for the better future, the project showed promise with its 2000 Methods of agriculture. By recycling waste, utilizing aquaponics, and a olla water 1500 system, they were able to demonstrate new innovative ways to program sustainability. The graph above shows how

Takeaway: Since 2003, the government of the

expressed their interest in decreasing the impor-

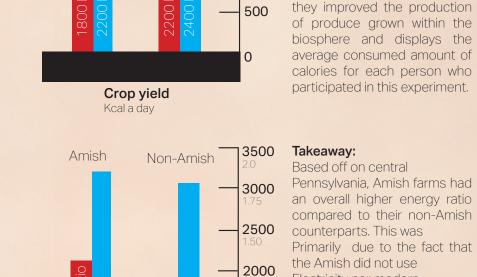
tation of fruits and vegetables. Backyard Farming in the Bahamas, by

Ntuen, states that in over \$24 million dollars

Deborah Abang

has

Bahamas



Crop yield & Energy Ratio Mcal | Energy outputs to inputs (ER)

Takeaway: Based off on central Pennsylvania, Amish farms had an overall higher energy ratio compared to their non-Amish counterparts. This was Primarily due to the fact that the Amish did not use Electricity nor modern Technology at the time. 1500 However, it is also shown that the crop yield is also at a slightly higher rate that non-Amish farmer in the area. Despite Amish farmers being 5 times smaller than other farms, they were able to generate slightly

more crops in the region.









**SCALE 1:100** 

### 300 - 400 Sqft 400 - 500 Sqft More than 500 Sq Ft

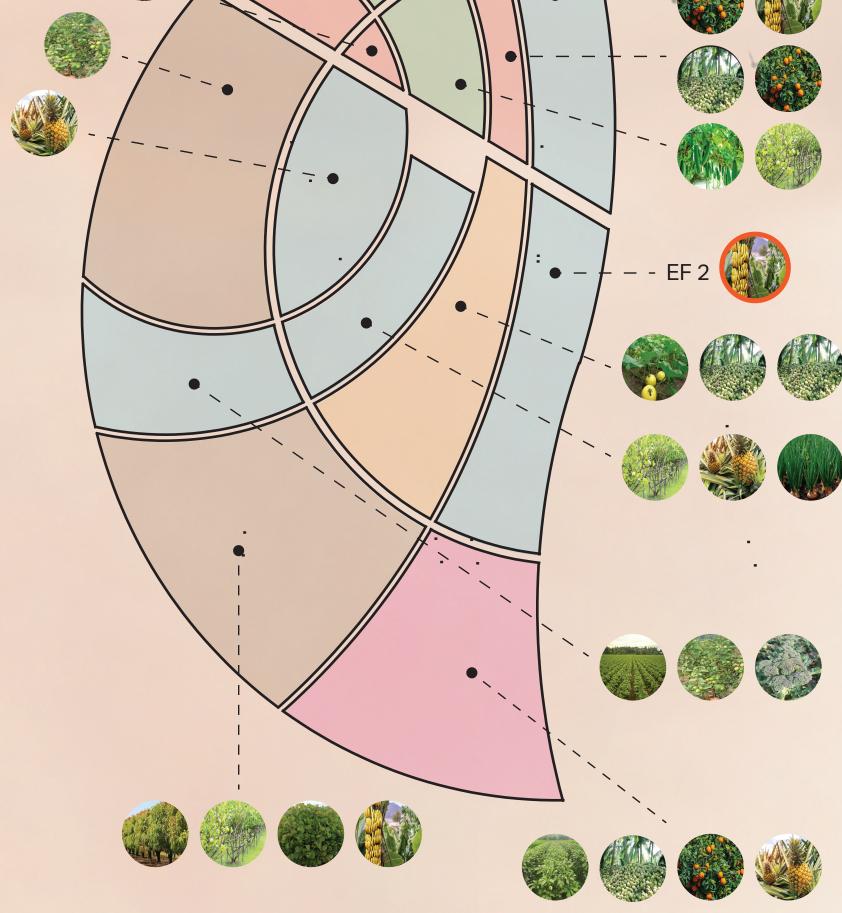
100 - 200 Sqft

200 - 300 Sq ft

**EARTH BY SEA** KEY | LEGEND Less than 4,356 Sq ft

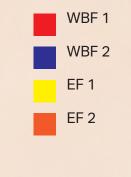
4,356 - 8,712 Sq ft 8,712 - 13,068 Sq ft 13,068 - 17,424 Sq

17,424 - 21,780 Sq ft 21,780 Sq ft



## POTENTIAL PLANTINGS AREA SELECTION





570 Sq Ft 225 Sq Ft 4,611 Sq Ft 12,776 Sq

AREA SQ FT PLANT PALETTE 180 Sweet Peppers 91 Tomatoes 1,500 Potatoes 90 Banana Trees

PRODUCTION (YEAR) **525** Sweet Pepper **302** Tomatoes • **6,843** Potatoes

21,600 Bananas

105 - 125 Days 85 - 110 Days 75 - 80 Days 300 - 450 Days

DAYS TO MATURE

**DAILY CALORIES (100 PEOPLE)** 53 Calories 18 Calories

3,055 Calories | 18.7 Potatoes)

6,195 Calories | 50 Cups

How the Pandemic has affected Paradise Cove Beach Resort "The COVID-19 Pandemic had a great effect on the resort. With the mandatory lock downs and border closures as well as beach closures it had a great impact."

Financially it was devastating in that zero income for over 7 months but bills still coming in. Once finally allowed to open business is still operating at less than 80% of the normal capacity. I have had to cut back on a lot of activities which bring in income due to the fact that its not sustainable due to the low volume of guest." Barry Smith 2022

