Decay of the Island

Chapter 1 - The Pontoon

Chapter 2 - The Hydraulic Machine

Chapter 3 - The Sand Machine

Chapter 4 - Inhabited Infrastructure
Building the Hydraulic Machine:

The island has no concrete industry to build solid and durable constructions with concrete and the logistics are quite problematic due to a lack of proper roads for vehicles and the limited weight capacity of only 30 tons per day that can be carried to the island. Because of these problems, the construction was decided to be made by pontoons and the dredging of a canal on the island. After constructing the canal, pre-cast pieces of concrete are carried onto the site. After the construction of the hydraulic machine is completed, part of the dredged canal is again closed by natural forces and the sand. And the rest of the canal is used for transportation of people and goods.

Chapter 1

The Pontoon

Scale 1:5000
The Hydraulic machine consists of eight major components to produce fresh water by using freshwater lenses that are formed under the dunes of the Schiermonnikoog. At first, the water is collected by water wells and sent to the water towers. After being collected in the tower, the water is pumped to be filtered. After the water is purified, it is sent to the cistern with the aqueduct. The Cistern is placed at the end of the road of exile which remains on the south west of the fort. The cistern has a massive body and an underground space where the final processed water is collected below the ground surface. As the island changes within the forces of the Wadden Sea, the dunes are getting lower and the water lenses below them are getting smaller. At that moment, the fort started to pump the salt water inside and begin the desalination process.
When the landscape gets extremely dynamic, the polder, where the islanders are mostly settled, is flooded. Then, the island is divided into two by the separation of the eastern peninsula from the mainland. Within the effect of these events, the hydraulic machine has a secondary function to resist the forces of the sea. The machine starts carrying sand from the east to the west to keep the ground safe and rigid. In other words, from where sediments are eroded to where sediments are deposited. Some more people are charged with filling the river barges with sand, crossing the canal and leaving it in the places exactly where the erosion is hazardous.
The Dead Souls:
One day, during the dredging processes of the sand from the eastern peninsula they discovered the archaeological remains of an old monastery which was built and disappeared hundreds of years ago. This creates huge enthusiasm among the public and the archaeologists. Initially only a group of archaeologists arrive at the fort to preserve and reconstruct the remains of the old monastery. They inhabit the abandoned parts of the hydraulic machine as a workspace and a shelter. After the reconstruction of the monastery, they find some other remains around the territory of the fort. These other found artefacts were also the remains of the buildings which used to be settled on the island before it disappears. Then the archaeologists completely colonized the island, to find and reconstruct the remains of lost artefacts from the disappeared island. Eventually the fort becomes an infrastructure for the dead souls of the.
SN (Erosion): The direction of the where the sand is eroding.

SA (Accumulation: The direction of the where the sand is accumulating.

Scale 1:2000

Hydraulic Machine

Cistern

Sand Pipes (Outlet)

Sand Pipes (Inlet)

Water Well Network

Purifiction Works

The Aquaduct

Ruler Mark Network
Purification Works

Cross Section A-A
Scale 1:200
The Water Well

Pheratic Surface

Scale 1:200
The Aqueduct

Cross Section C-C
Scale 1:200