

The steel frame and concrete structure is supported on 50 ton cast-in-place concrete friction piles, 10¾ inches in diameter and a minimum shell thickness of 0.188 inches. All outside utilities are supported on 20 ton creosoted wood piles. Driving took place in record time, based on the experience gained from previous jobs and we tallied 244,129 linear feet for the cast-in-place piles and 163,045 linear foot for the wood piles (figure 10).

Capital Project C-76 and C-90 Addition—Workhouse (now called Reception and Classification Center for men.) This building was originally located on Hart's Island. When the facilities were relocated to Rikers Island a new type of layout was formulated "the half pin wheel" which allowed one guard to observe two dormitories. Housing consists of dormitory and cell type accommodations for a population of 1200 inmates. The original cost of the project in 1959 was 11 million dollars.

The C-90 addition brought the total population up to 1972 inmates. Foundations for these buildings consisted of 30 ton cast-in-place friction piles, varying in length from 15 to 30 feet.

PW-182—Rikers Island bridge and control building completed in 1968 at a cost of \$9,000,000.00 greatly relieved the difficulty earlier visitors experienced in getting to the island. This, coupled with the faster transfer of prisoners on and off the island, makes for a more efficient operation. It was expected that the bridge would eliminate the premium paid to construction workers on the island. As it turned out a savings was realized since the transfer time now by bus from the mainland was greatly shortened, even though the workday starts from the time they hit the transfer point.

Not handicapped by the original ferry's limited ability to transport required construction material onto the island, consecutive placement of concrete in Project C-74 was made without any major delays (figure 11).

I feel that I would be remiss at this point if I failed to explain to you the organization responsible for initiating and overseeing this construction. The Department of Public Works under the direction of Commissioner Alfred C. Maevis has the prime responsibility of gathering the requirements of a particular city agency with a building need, in this case the Department of Correction, translating it into bidding documents and finally supervising the transformation of these documents into a finished product.

The island's current 40 million dollars worth of construction is being supervised by a full time Resident Engineer, two (2) Assistants and one part time Mechanical Inspector.

To round out the intent of the current master plan the following facilities have been proposed for the island: