

Anna Maria Orru

Foodprints & the city

Project - Foodprints

Inspired by SYSTEMS Stockholm, SE

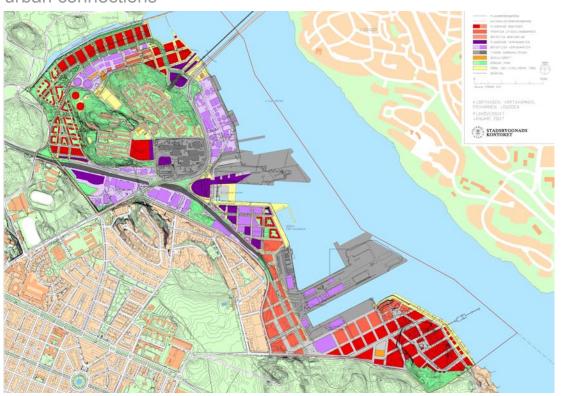
Project aims look through a 'food system' lens:

- promoting biodiversity links in the built environment
- Model a 'resilient' city mimicking natural ecosystems

Stockholm Kommun

Norra Djurgårdsstaden

urban connections

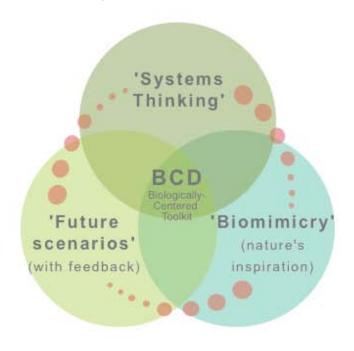




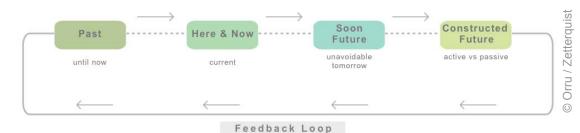


Biologically-Centered Design Toolkit (BCD)

Toolkit Components



BCD; 3 lenses of perspective



Future scenario building with feedback loops



Drivers of Change



Active research



Garden of connections

NL - FoAM - Biomimicry NL - EOSTA

BE - Sense of taste Biomimicry EU

UK - Tasting the future

- the design embasssy

- Loop ph - Futerra

- CAT (wales)

SE - Stockholm resilience centre

- Gastronomic society

- Tällberg foundation

- KTH; industrial ecology

- NIRAS (soil remediation)

- urban farmers

- centre for sust. agriculture

DK - Cultures / futures

- kultura 21

NO - Fab Lab

NL - gezonde gronden

- window farmiling Milano

- Järna nibble

artistic interventions conferences / workshops

organisations / institutions

farms / urban growing garden interventions

Mapping food behaviors

visualizing innovation communicating collaborating

> Consumers **Buying desk Farmers & Producers** Customers Planners & Policy makers Window farming (regional/local/global) **Corner store** Artistic interventions

Wild edible landscapes Permaculture Individual gardens Vertical farming Greenroof farming **Urban farmers** Community garden **Allotments** Biodynamic farm Organic farm Conventional farm GMO Farming Aquaponic greenhouse Hydroponic greenhouse

Social value Climate change Healthcare Fuel / Energy Water Landuse Nutrition Waste Inequality Urbanization Labour **Biodiversity** Scale. Quality. Distance **Packaging** Fairtrade

Farming Distribution Trade Diet

Network

Stakeholder

Opportunities

Parameters

Future scenarios Paradigm shifting

Mapping food behaviors

stakeholders



what where who how why when

Mapping food behaviors opportunities

Consumers
Buying desk
Farmers&Pro
Customers
Scientists
Planners&Po
(regional/loc
Manufacture
Designers
Semi/manufactore
Corner store
Supermarket
Artistic inter

Conferences & workshops
Farms & urban growing
Organisations & institutions
Garden interventions

Wild edible landscapes Permaculture **Individual gardens Window farming Vertical farming Greenroof farming Urban farmers** Community garden Allotments Biodynamic farm **Organic farm** Conventional farm GMO Farming Aquaponic greenhouse Hydroponic greenhouse

Network

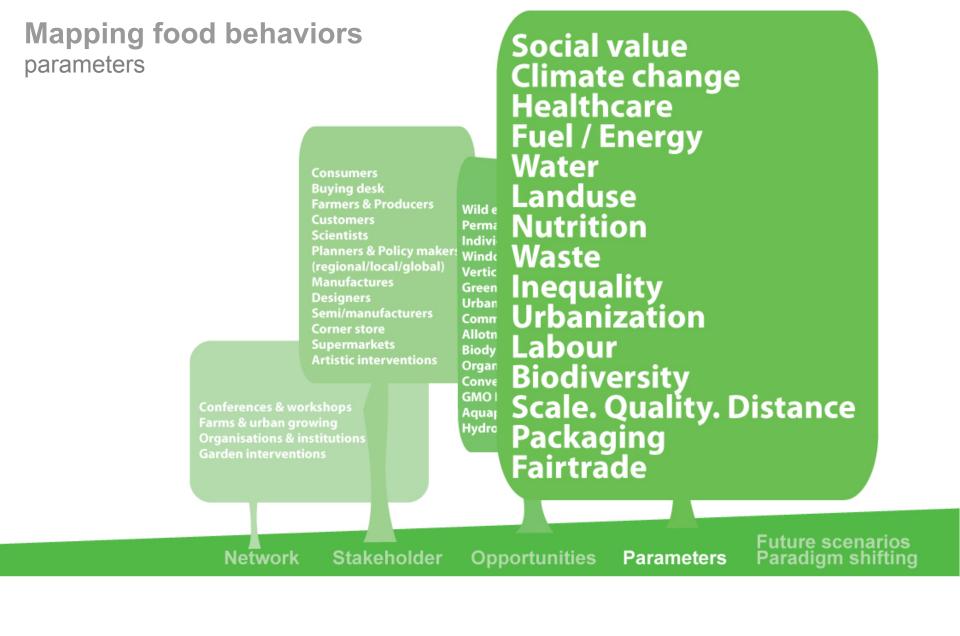
Stakeholder

Opportunities

Parameters

Future scenarios Paradigm shifting

what where who how why when



what where who how why wher



what where who how why wher

온라인교육 시스템 평가

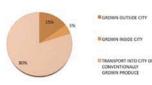


| FOOD LOGISTICS | Expiration Pack dates | aging Anin welf | | | Waste y system | Food Legislation / micro climate | Costs / Accessibility | Land use Land ownership | Trade & distribution | Stake- holders map |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| CULTURAL TYPOLOGIES | Diet Food (was | l Relationship ted) | Inequality | Accessibility | | sts Gro | vanisation wing sulation | Localised Production | Mass Production | |
| ECOSYSTEM TYPOLOGIES | Species Mar (incl. homo sapiens) | ine Land | Coastal developmen | Bio-diversity/ nt Monoculture | | | ce | | | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL TYPOLOGIES | | itional | Meat consumption | Energy Fos: Water Air | | source Clima pletion chang | | Peak e oil | | |
| GROWING INFRASTRUCTURE TYPOLOGIES | Window Green farming roofs | Vertical gardens | Greenhouse | | Street level gardens | Community gardens | Allotments | City-Farms (edge¢r | Wild e) edibles | |
| FARMING TYPOLOGIES | Aeroponic Aqu | aponics Hy | ydroponics | | Laboratory farming | Conventional farming | | Biodynamic Farming | Agro forestry | |
| URBAN TYPOLOGIES | Facade Roofs | A PURE NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY. | Waste Stre centre | eet Market P Places | arks Open space | Water S (in / on / by over) | | | | |
| FOOD MANDALA | Kilojoules Soil factor | Place r factor | Food typologies | Seasonal food | | | | | | |

| FOOD LOGISTICS | Expiration Packa dates | ging Animal welfare | Farming technology | | /aste Food /stem Legislation / micro climate | Costs / Accessibility | | rade & listribution | Stake- holders map |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| CULTURAL TYPOLOGIES | Diet Food Relationship (wasted) | | Inequality | Accessibility He | ealth Healthcare costs | Urbanisation Growing population | Localised Production | Mass Productio | n |
| | | YSTEM LOGIES | Species (incl. homo sapiens) | Marine Land | | onoculture | Feedback loops (metabolism) | Resilience | |
| ENVIRONMEN TYPOLOGIES | NTAL Soil quality | Food quality/ nutritional value | Meat consumpti | | sil fuels Resource depletion | | icro- Peak mate oil | | |
| GROWING INFRASTRUCTURE TYPOLOGIES | Window Green farming roofs | Vertical Gre gardens | enhouses | Food Street markets garder | | Allotments | City-Farms (edge¢re) | Wild edibles | |
| FARMING TYPOLOGIES | Aeroponic S | Aquaponics | Hydroponio | s Permaculture | Laboratory Conve farming farmin | entional Organ ng farmin | | nic Agro fo | restry |
| | URBAN TYPOLOGIES | Facade | Roofs | Building Waste lint/ext) centre | Street Market I Places | Parks Open spaces | Water (in / on / by over) | | |
| | FOOD MANDALA | Kilojoules | Soil factor | Place Food factor typologies | Seasonal food | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

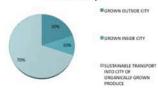
5 Eco-systematic scenarios

Winter Stawberries



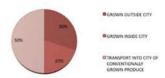
Winter strawberries

Winter Parsnips



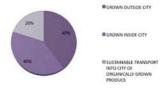
Winter parsnips

Not-Ripe-Enough Stawberries



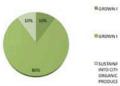
Not-ripe-enough Strawberries

Rurban Stawberries



Rurban strawberries

Wild Stawberries



Wild strawberries

Parameters used:

- % Grown outside city
- % Grown inside city
- % Transported into city

the meal - 'Måltid'

"Architecture is the art of reconciliation between ourselves and the world, and this mediation takes place through the senses" *Juhani Pallasmaa*













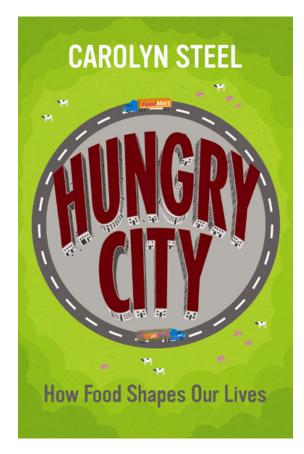


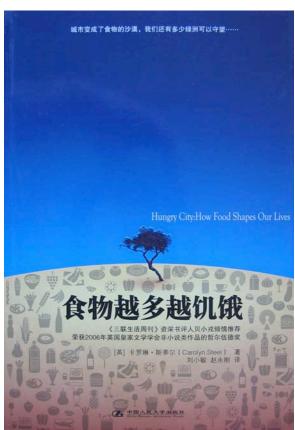




Hungry City

how food shapes our lives?

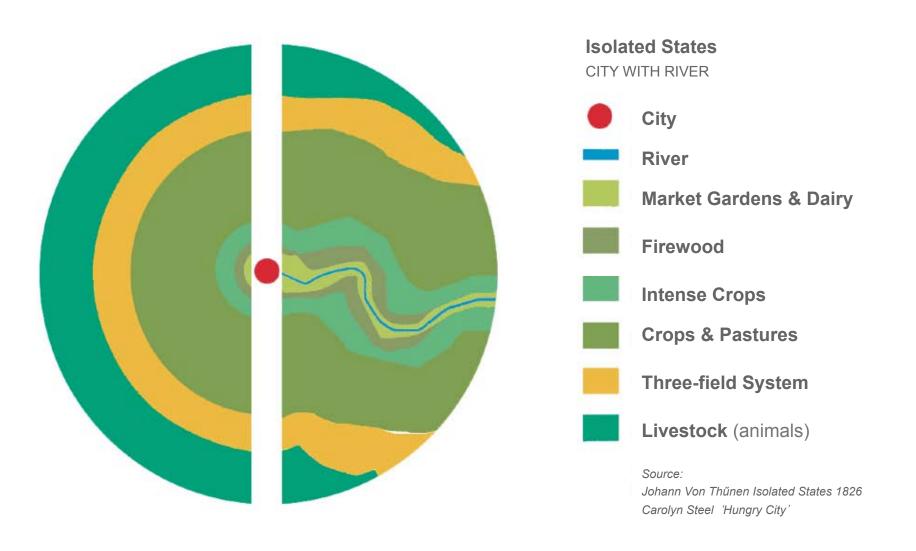






The Isolated State

Johan van thunen 1826



Some Facts – global

- Agriculture & forestry account for 1/3 of all GHG emissions
- 20 million hectares of existing arable land is degraded
- 19 million hectares of rainforest are lost each year
- Peak Phosphate reached peak in 1989 globally

Some Facts - individual

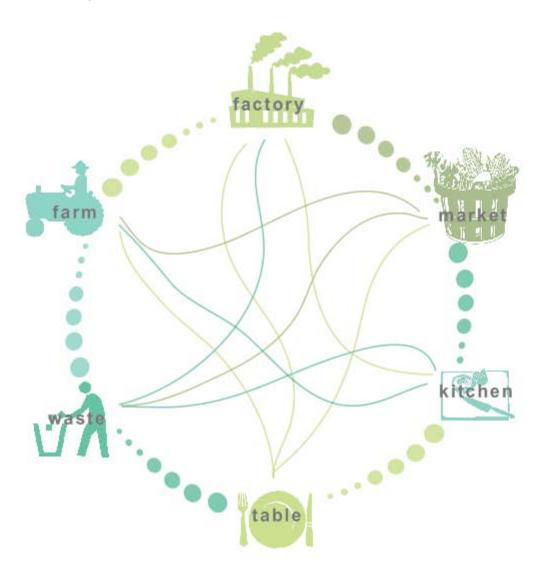
- It takes 10 calories of fossil-fuel energy to produce 1 calorie of modern supermarket food
- About 30-50% of food produced in rich countries is wasted
- Over 1 billion people worldwide are overweight & 1 billion are hungry
- Meat consumption-one century ago at 25kg/ahead; Now at 80 kg/head

Some Facts – food monopoly's

- 30 companies handle 30% of ALL global food trade
- 5 companies hold control of bananas
- 3 companies hold control on tea (85% of tea market)
- 5 companies hold 90% control of grain

Urban Food Cycles

Our complex social food networks



Food Connections



Social Connections

(social food networks)



Food Cycle

(closed-loop)

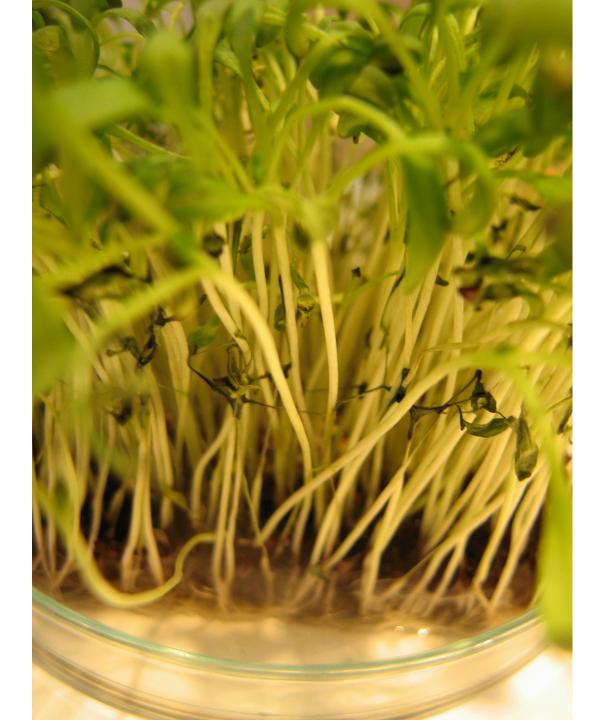
Source:

Carolyn Steel 'Hungry City'



Lina Kusaite

Plant guilds & urban environments

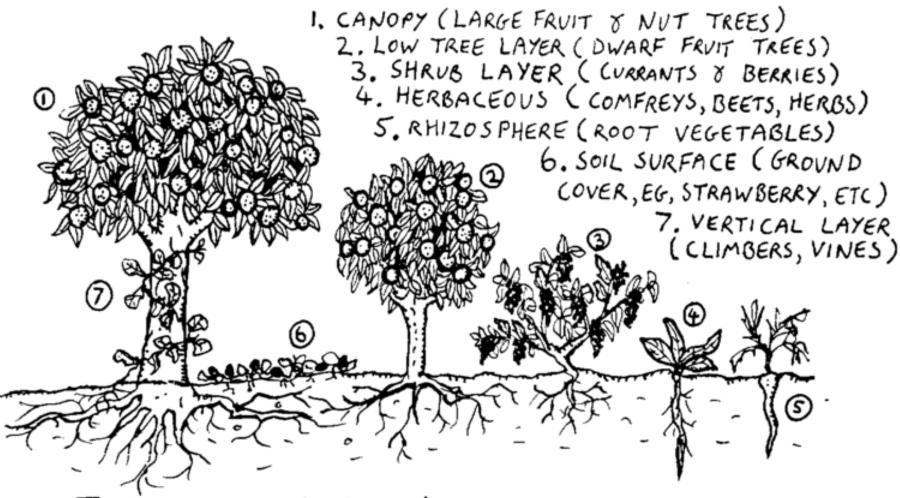












THE FOREST GARDEN: A SEVEN LEVEL BENEFICIAL



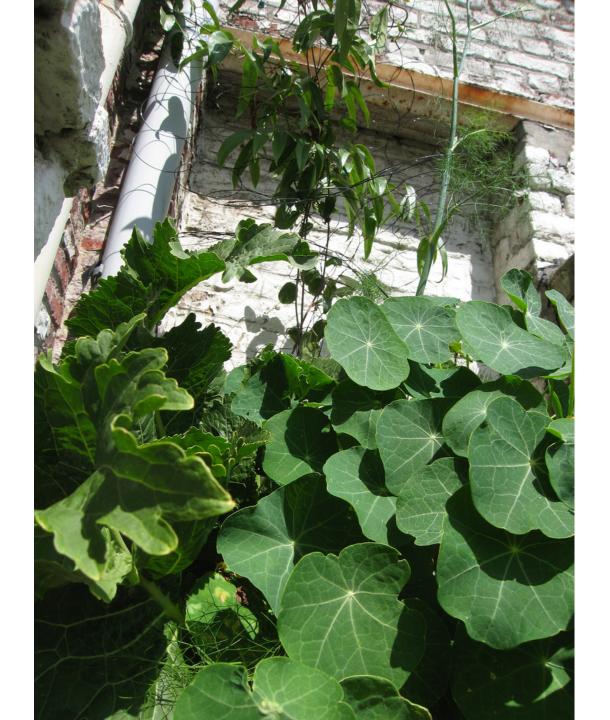


















Johan Zetterquist

Growing infrastructures



























Future Growing, LLC. May 2010 Commercial Aeroponic Tower Farm Producing Locally Grown and Pesticide Free Lettuces, Herbs, Edible Flowers, Vegetables, and Tilapia Fish. This Off Grid Amish Farm Utilizes Rainwater Collection, Geothermal Energy, and Many Other Sustainable Practices to Maintain the Greenhouse Facility.







































































