COMMON GROUND
SCHOOL FOR CIVIC AGRICULTURE AND URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS
P5 PRESENTATION

COMMON GROUND
SCHOOL FOR CIVIC AGRICULTURE AND URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS

Theme: AR3CP01 Complex Projects
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CONTENT

1. DESIGN LOCATION AND ASSIGNMENT

2. THE URBAN STRATEGY AND POSITION

3. THE FRAGMENT AND INTERVENTION
   School for civic agriculture and urban food systems

4. THEME
   Relational Architecture: food as binding factor in, city, building and space.
Design location and assignment

The United States of America  Mid-West & Illinois  Chicago metropolitan area  Chicago
Design location and assignment
1. Design location and assignment

Chicago downtown

11.4 miles
18.24 km

Chicago South Works
Design location and assignment
1. Design location and assignment
2. THE URBAN STRATEGY AND POSITION

The problem: social, economic and environmental isolation of Chicago South

Position, What to do? Through: the urban strategy for common ground

7 problems:
- lack of diversity
- a state of isolation
- failed system
- vacancy
- strong community
- collective memory
- a final state

and 7 spatial solutions:
- ecological independency
- connectivity
- power of the collective
- density
- diversity
- change collective memory
- flexibility
The problem Position, What to do? Through: the urban strategy for common ground

The social, economic and environmental isolation of Chicago South works socially, economically and environmentally. Chicago South as an example to create awareness for this fact.

Back to reality!

The manifest for common ground

- fixed development
- tax
- cheap production
- lack of jobs
- lack of diversity
- environmental isolation
- social isolation
- a state of isolation
- a final state
- vacancy
- failed system
- unsustainable future

We aim for cities as places to fall back to, provide for our basic needs and consumption.

Architecture: place as urban incubator

Providing the most necessary basic needs for now: Work and education

Providing for the future: environmental awareness and our common future.

7 problems and 7 spatial solutions

change collective memory

infrastructure and program
denisified zones for flexible growth
productive land, nature, agriculture, wetlands

density

ecological independancy

secure the power of the collective

connectivity

School for civic urban food systems in Chicago South

intragric enterprises

AGRARIC ENTERPRISE

AWARENESS

supporting the community

Public functions and district board

SCHOOL: LAND GRANT COLLEGE

SUPPORTING THE COMMUNITY

intricate relations to the neighbourhood and society

Educating students and civilians, institute with

RESEARCH ON FUTURE FOOD PROBLEMATIC

providing for the future

ATTRACTION

providing for the present

PLACE

events

jobs

sustainable food production

environmental potential
a position to become more aware of our food production and consumption.
3. THE FRAGMENT AND INTERVENTION


Social isolation: lack of diversity

Economic isolation: lack of jobs

Environmental isolation: victim of cheap production and consumption

The manifest for common ground:

7 problems
1. Unsustainable future
2. A state of isolation
3. Failed system
4. Lack of diversity
5. Lack of jobs
6. Victim of cheap production and consumption
7. Failed system

And 7 spatial solutions
1. Ecological independency
2. Connectivity
3. Power of the collective
4. Vacancy
5. Density
6. Diversity
7. Flexibility

Back to reality!

Provide awareness for a common future: We aim for cities as places to fall back to, provide for our basic needs socially, economically and environmentally. Chicago South as an example to create awareness for this fact.

Supporting the community:

Agraric enterprise

Research on future food problematics

School for civic urban food systems in Chicago South

Providing the most necessary basic needs for now: Work and education

Providing necessities for the future: Environmental awareness and our common future.

Creating jobs for multiple levels of degree or no degree at all

Educating students and civilians, institute with intricate relations to the neighborhood and society

Public functions and district board

Awareness for the future

Providing for the present

Social diversity

Economic potential

Environmental frontrunner

Jobs

Sustainable food production

Building relations and providing knowledge

Jobs in agraric sector

School: Land Grant College

Supporting the community

Agraric enterprise

Research on future food problematics

Back to reality!
A building that supports the position of common ground
A school for civic agriculture and urban food system.
RESEARCH AND DESIGN QUESTION

Research question:
To what extent can a building change the structural problems of social, economic and environmental isolation in Chicago South and a state of overconsumption in the city?

Design question:
How can architecture contribute to awareness for our current state of food production and (over)consumption in the city?
context

Chicago South & urban strategy

Placed on one of the main axes in the strategy
Program

CREATING A NETWORK
Land Grant institute

Based on the Virginia tech minor ´´civic agriculture and food systems, which combines community engagement, education and research on urban agriculture

1. CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC FUNCTIONS
   what is civic engagement?
   “Learning together”
   KEN METER, FOOD SYSTEM ANALYST

2. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
   what is educating urban agriculture
   “Experiential based education”
   SUSAN CLARK, NACTA (NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE AND TEACHER OF AGRICULTURE

3. RESEARCH
   What is research on urban food systems.
   “13 topics”
   The RUAF foundation (Resource centre on Urban Agriculture & Food security)
3. The fragment and intervention

- 1.600 m² interior
- 2.400 m² exterior
- 3.300 m² interior
- 4.100 m² exterior
- 5.000 m² interior
- 6.000 m² exterior

Program Interior farming
Programmatic relations
Hydroponics
Wetlands
Hydroponics
Wetlands

- Vocational fields
- Research greenhouses
- Large scale research fields
- Research facilities
- Vertical farm

- Public functions are placed in the tower.
- Urban Agricultural elements, such as roof gardens, interior vegetation makes every zone seeing and smelling different one type of farming system. Every zone in the building has its specific farming type.

- The building is articulated in three masses. These functions are placed deeper inside the building, offering a view over the farmland, even when crops are at their peak. The ground floor offers a view over the farmland, landscape and city creates an urban moment, a vista landscape. The ground floor articulates the three masses in an articulated way. Each of these masses is related to each other, creating a two storey high, highly flexible space. Moving up another, steps and entrances are placed to contribute to the indoor space and vertical farm. The building has intricate relations with its surrounding landscape. The state of the art in urban agriculture offers a highly flexible space. Moving up another, steps and entrances are placed to contribute to the indoor space and vertical farm. The building has intricate relations with its surrounding landscape.

- From open field, to square to semi-public private research/labs, the buildings are a superimposition of a school, research and vertical farm. These buildings are superimposed on top of the existing landscape are related to each other, creating a two storey high, highly flexible space. Moving up another, steps and entrances are placed to contribute to the indoor space and vertical farm. The building has intricate relations with its surrounding landscape.

- Like the building is a piece of landscape. The fragment and intervention towards qualities of the site. The building is a superimposition of a school, research and vertical farm. These buildings are superimposed on top of the existing landscape are related to each other, creating a two storey high, highly flexible space. Moving up another, steps and entrances are placed to contribute to the indoor space and vertical farm. The building has intricate relations with its surrounding landscape.

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- These spaces act as buffer zones for for instance, self-study or community events. Higly flexible space. Moving up another, steps and entrances are placed to contribute to the indoor space and vertical farm. The building has intricate relations with its surrounding landscape.

- Maximum solar radiance winter
- Maximum solar radiance summer

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elevation East

elevation South
3. The fragment and intervention
4. THEME

MAIN THEME IN THESIS
Relational Architecture: food as binding factor in, city, building and space.

Design question:
How can architecture contribute to awareness for our current state of food production and (over)consumption in the city?
crossing point
Theme

Research fields:
- Crop yield and data generation
- Soil chemistry and fertility
- Soil management
- Crop production
- Weed science
- Entomology
- Plant pathology

Vocational fields:
- Teaching and practical education in the field of urban agriculture.

Centre for advanced urban agriculture

Research Greenhouses:
- Used extensively for both research and teaching. The Research Greenhouses provide facilities and support for production of agronomic, horticultural, ornamental, and forest plants.

Wetlands and nature trail:
- Natural water treatment system providing leisure and a wide variety of wild plant life.

For students and local inhabitants:
A platform overlooking the open land (which is a quality of the urban plan).
raised above the fields
Plan as Architectural field
artificial forest: extension exterior
A building as platform for social diversity
The public atrium as central meeting ground
continuation of producing landscape vertically
4. Theme
experiencing different crops, smell, production techniques throughout the building
3. The fragment and intervention
3. The fragment and intervention
characteristic: light on urban food systems
into the vertical farm
The interior garden
The wall
marking transitions
4. Theme
4. Theme
For how many people can the land and center provide food?
CONCLUSION RESEARCH AND DESIGN QUESTION

Research question:
To what extent can a building contribute to the structural problems of the social, economic and environmental isolation of Chicago South and a state of overconsumption in the city?

Design question:
How can architecture contribute to awareness for our current state of food production and (over)consumption in the city?
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QUESTIONS?