

#### Design for Food

Sustainable Saanich
Thinking Outside the Green Building



Director of Food System Planning
Holland Barrs Planning Group
September 21st 2007



#### Introduction



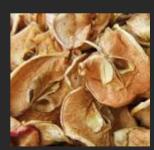


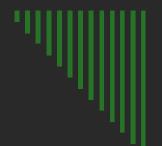
#### **Goals for Today**

- > Share ideas
- Create interest in designing for food
- Identify ways to move ahead with designing for food









#### Food in the spotlight

- > Focus on health
- Link to climate change;
- Growth pressure on agricultural land;
- Popular culture trends around food;
  - Sustainable dining;
  - 100 mile diet.





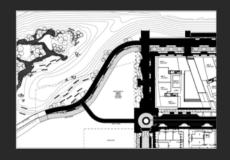












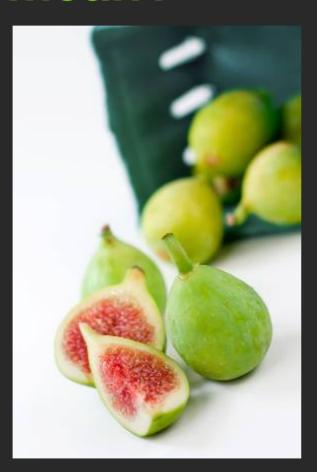
Increasing urbanization and densification

Urban planning with a focus on livability

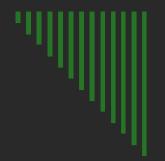
Design led approach to food



### What does design for food mean?



- "Hard wiring" to provide for food growing areas and related food activities
- Program design



### BENEFITS OF DESIGNING FOR FOOD Social

- community development and capacity building,
- therapy and recreation,
- > crime reduction,
- addiction rehabilitation,
- education around healthy diets,





#### BENEFITS OF DESIGNING FOR FOOD-Ecological/Infrastructure



- Open space management;
- Storm water management,
- Habitat creation, increase urban biodiversity;
- Waste diversion and composting.



### BENEFITS OF DESIGNING FOR FOOD **Economic**



- Marketing focused on health and sustainability;
- Increasing property values;
- Investment in local economies.



# Design Principles and Considerations





#### **Design Principles**



- > Multi-use
- Think-like-a-gardener
- Flexibility & adaptability
- Visibility and Appearance
- Demonstration



#### **Technical Considerations**

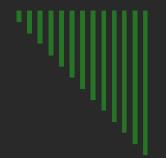
- Soil type and depth
- Drainage
- Wind exposure
- Access
- Water sources and uses
- Size and dimension of beds
- Orientation/exposure
- Materials
- Supporting structures









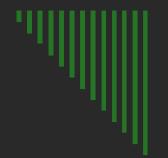


#### **Management Considerations**

- Who and how will UA spaces be managed?
  - Requires local solutions;
  - Working with strata councils;
  - Neighbourhood organizations and NGOs; and
  - Partnerships with landscape caretakers.

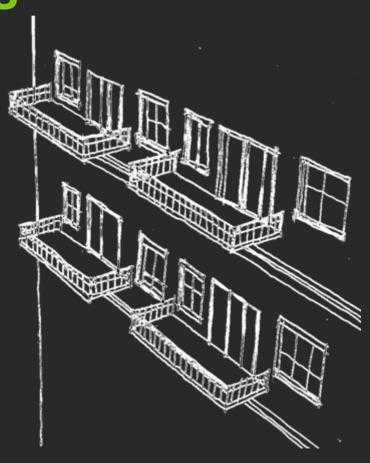


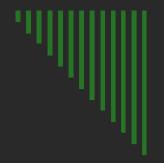
Solaire Green Roof Garden in Battery Park



# Spaces where food can be planned/designed:

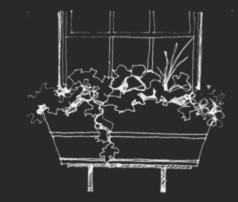
- Rooftops, balconies
- Around buildings
- Inside buildings
- Courtyards
- Parks
- Plaza
- Waterfront
- Streets
- Schools and Community Centres
- Community Demonstration Garden





#### **Design Considerations**

- Intensive and extensive green roof for gardens;
- Espalier fruit/nut trees;
- Arbour with vines;
- Cold frames;
- Bee hives;
- Themed Gardens;
- Living/green wall;
- Public art & ornamental structures;







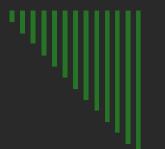
# Local Examples of Designing for Food



#### **Southeast False Creek**

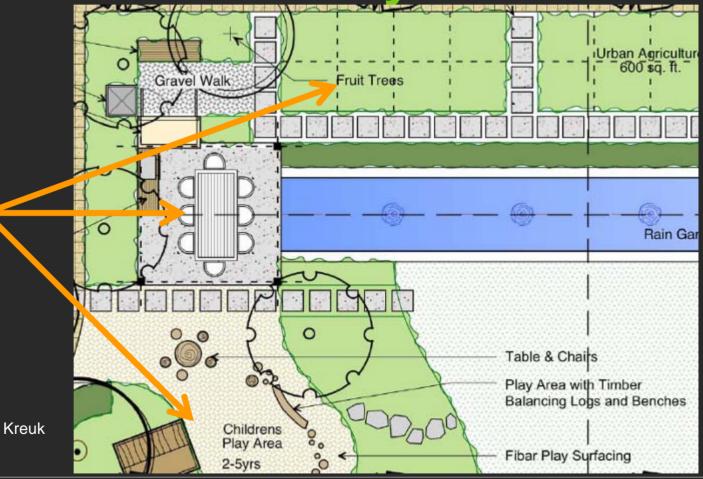






SEFC Multi-functionality

Growing areas, community table, Children's play area

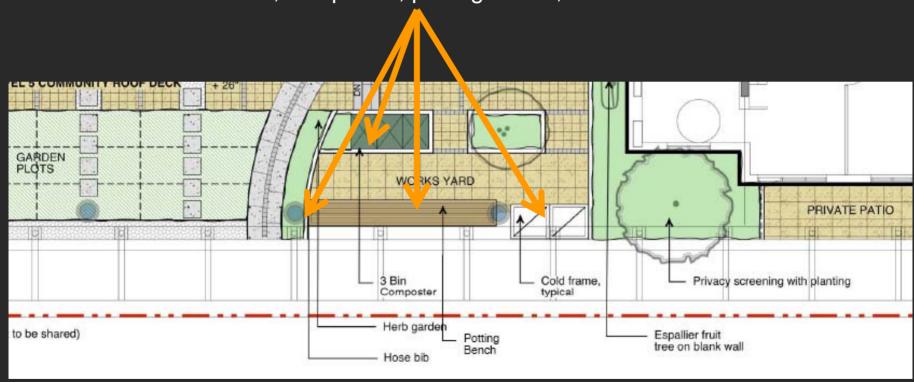




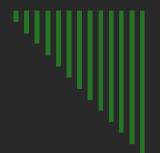


# SEFC Supporting Structures

Hose bib, composter, potting bench, cold frame

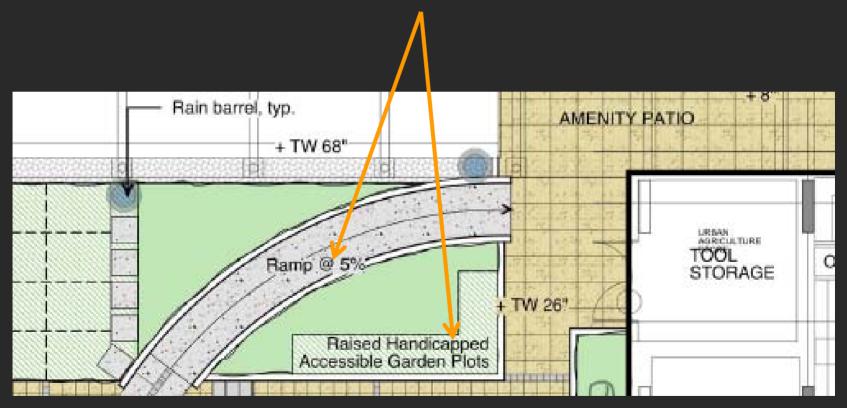






#### SEFC Accessibility

Ramp, raised beds

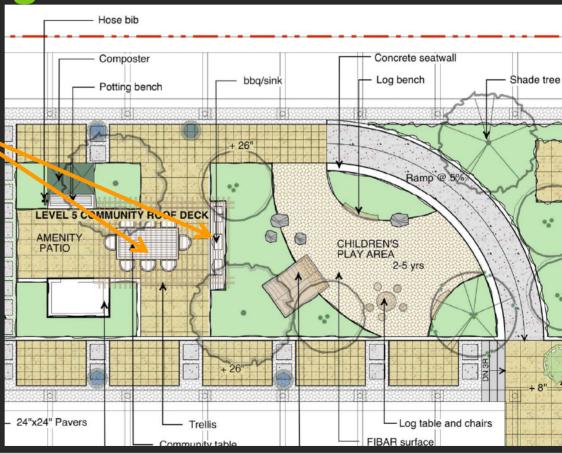






#### SEFC Space for preparing and sharing food

BBQ, Sink, Community table,



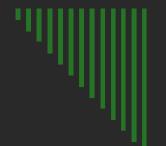




### **Langford**Westhills Green Community Master Plan (2007)



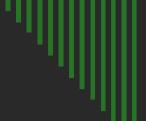
- Planned dedication of lands for community agriculture.
- These lands will be planted with appropriate fruit trees and will be available for community allotment gardens (Pg 27)



### Langford Community Agriculture areas

- 3 Community agriculture areas
- Westhills is a
  - residential development (5000+ unit mixed use community) and
  - LEED ND project.
- Food growing and associated activities have been identified as important to sustainability of the project.





#### **Fresia**

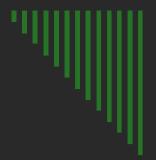


- Voluntary
- Plots sold separately from units
- Plots are available for approx 30% of units
- Has an associated amenity room with lockers



## Fresia High density context



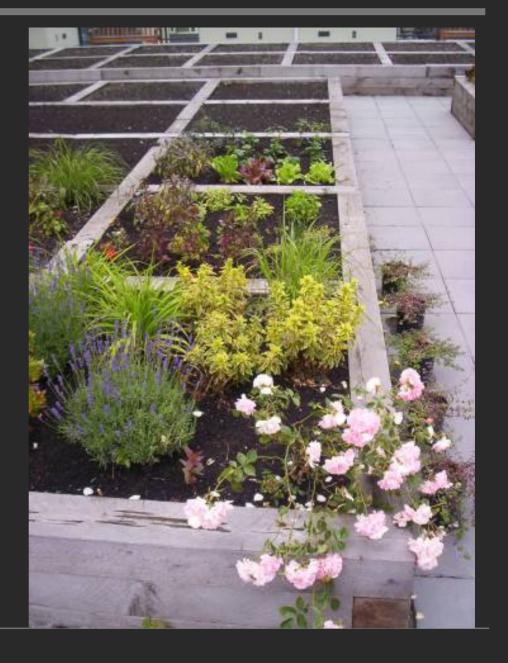


#### Fresia Multi-use





#### Fresia Container design





# Policies and Guidelines to Support Designing for Food





### POLICIES & GUIDELINES LEED ND- Option 1

Neighbourhood farms and gardens





### POLICIES & GUIDELINES LEED ND- Option 2

Community supported agriculture





### POLICIES & GUIDELINES LEED ND- Option 3

Proximity to farmers market

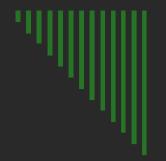




### POLICIES & GUIDELINES Amenity Contributions

- In large projects food growing areas can be considered in negotiations
- Discussion point: Can food growing areas be considered an amenity?





### POLICIES & GUIDELINES Urban Agriculture Guidelines

- City of Vancouver
- Consultation process
- Is specific to allotment plots and edible landscaping





### POLICIES & GUIDELINES Urban Agriculture Guidelines

- Addresses the following topics
  - Siting and Access
  - Co-locating with Other Amenities
  - Number and Size of Garden Plots
  - Design of Garden Plots
  - Support Facilities
  - Edible Landscaping
  - Stewardship





#### Cool stuff





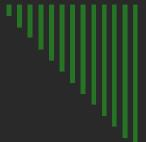
# LEADING EDGE Center for Urban Agriculture





Source: Mithun Architects http://www.treehugger.com/files/2007/09/mithun\_architec.php





#### Green Walls- Indoor







#### **Green Walls- Outdoor**





#### **Green Walls- Outdoor**





# Sooke Harbour House Herb and Veggie Growing







#### Sooke Harbour House-Composter





### Sooke Harbour House Cold Frames





# Next Steps- How to start designing for food

- Internal workshops on how to design for food;
- Design charrettes;
- Food strategies;
- > Public education.

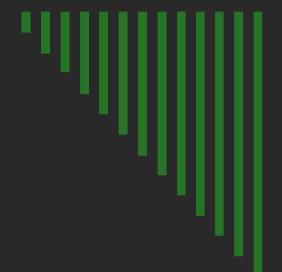




#### Conclusion

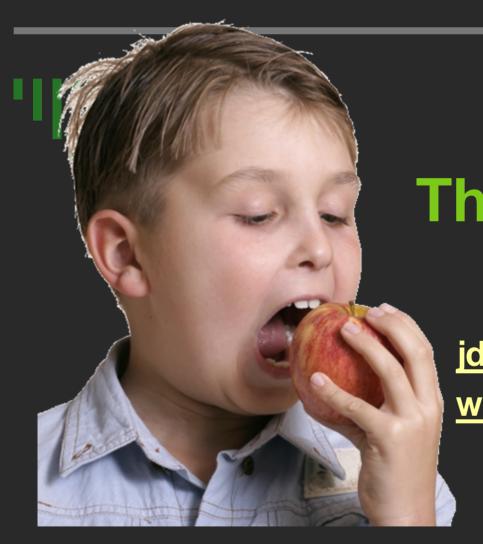


- Food is a key piece of the sustainability challenge;
- Designing for food enhances multiple objectives;
- Designing for food is easy.



# Questions & Discussion





Thank-you!

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