

*Actinomorphic*  
*Alien*  
*Adaxial*  
*Adventitious*  
*Amphibious*  
*Annular*  
*Anthocarp*  
*Antrorse*  
*Aquatic*  
*Arborescent*  
*Auricle*  
*Axil*  
*Biserrate*  
*Calyptra*  
*Capitulum*  
*Caudate*  
*Claw*  
*Cline*  
*Homomorphous*  
*Incurved*  
*Inflated*  
*Internode*  
*Orbicular*  
*Pellucid*  
*Peltate*  
*Pericarp*  
*Polymorphic*  
*Recurved*  
*Siliqua*  
*Suture*  
*Tendril*  
*Terete*  
*Triquetrous*  
*Truncate*  
*Turbinate*  
*Umbel*  
*Uniseriate*  
*Valvate*  
*Whorl*



Country / City Norway/Oslo  
University / School Oslo School of Architecture and Design  
Academic year 2017  
Title of the project Unatural Wilderness - Microclimatic Islands for Edible Plants  
Authors Tuva Øvsthus Maire

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# PERFORMATIVE NATURE

Barcelona International Landscape Architecture Biennial

September 2018 **Barcelona**

SCHOOL PRIZE

X International Landscape Architecture Biennial

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior

d'Arquitectura de Barcelona

Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5

08028 Barcelona-Spain

## TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project *Unnatural Wilderness - Microclimatic Islands for Edible Plants*

Authors *Tuva Øvsthus Maire*

Title of the course *Master Diploma Project*

Academic year *2017*

Teaching Staff *Luis Callejas*

Department/Section/Program of belonging *Institute for Urbanism and Landscape*

University/School *Oslo School of Architecture and Design*

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

*Some landscapes are difficult to alter; an island is and will always want to be an island. The phrase "island condition" refers not only to a geographical condition but has become a term to illustrate solitude and independence. Isolated and connected by the same substance the island is defined by its oneness and reliance to the sea.*

*The use of interior gardens and methods of controlling micro-climates date back over 3000 years and have enabled us to grow for extended seasons in colder and sometimes warmer environments. The condition of having water and geothermal heat as a main source of energy, a low population and large areas of available space is however unique. While several European countries has capitalized on agricultural landscape as a cultural asset, Iceland has a largely untouched landscape. It has therefore been of essence for this diploma to create landscape driven interventions that do not only produce edible plants, but provides ways to engage with the landscape that is considered one of the last wildernesses of Europe.*

*The diploma has chosen to describe spatial qualities with words borrowed from botanical terminology. This method highlights how words can translate into form, although being outside the construct of any current architectural language.*

For further information

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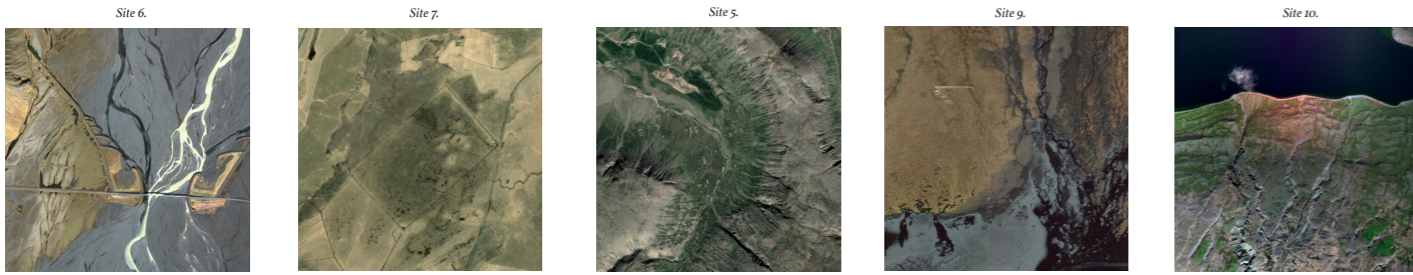
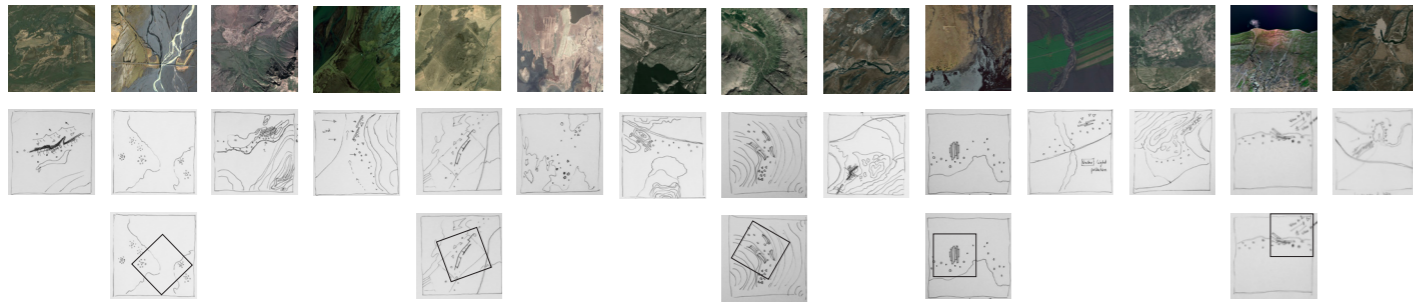
Contact via email at: [biennial.paisatge@upc.edu](mailto:biennial.paisatge@upc.edu)

Consult the web page <http://landscape.coac.net/>

FORM VS TERRITORY

From 27 visually curated landscapes to 10 sites.

4 km<sup>2</sup>



Form Vs Territory

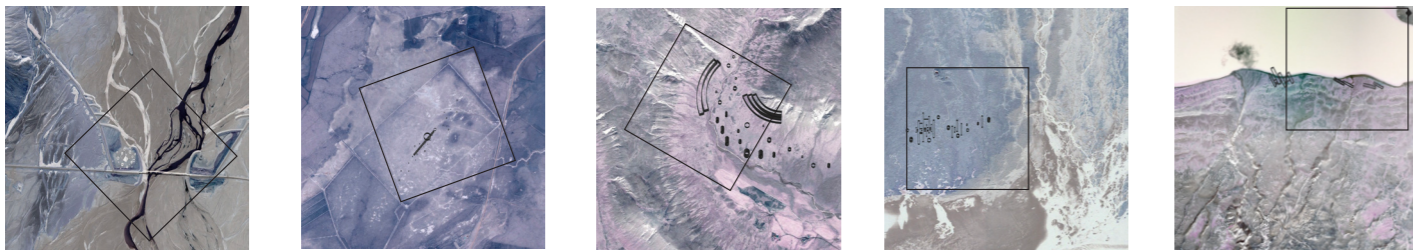
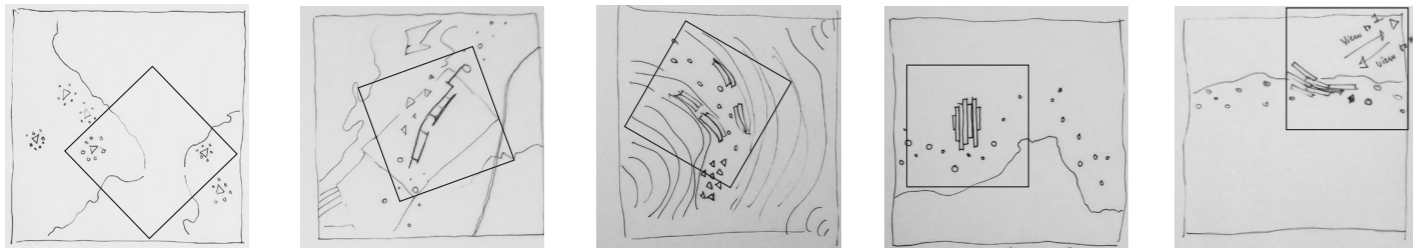
The sites are curated visually, within frames of 4 square kilometres, as little paintings representing the Icelandic wilderness. The Sites vocabulary vary and has been tested with form and shape, in different scales. Sites dominated by abrupt

topographies, infrastructure, coastal conditions and horizontal surfaces all reveal the scalelessness topography has before something of scale is introduced to it.

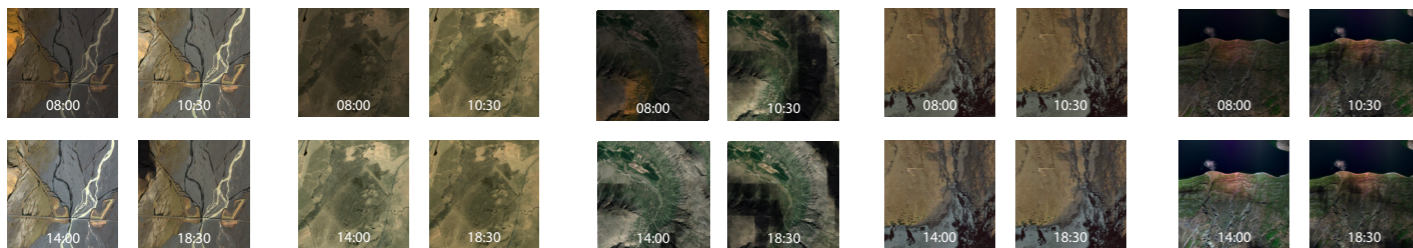
Each of the sites has been given their own design concept based on the meeting between form and territory. Of them 10 has been further developed. The character of the 10 sites are all different but the given designs all follow the same methodology of relating to

different layers.

The designs are called Microclimatic Islands, relating to the phenomenon's and values of a garden. Offering the climatic conditions that are needed while being formed after human aspirations.



Elevation: 0.0 - 49.8 %  
 Elevation: 0.2 - 8.8 %  
 Elevation: 0.3 - 51.2 %  
 Elevation: 0.1 - 6 %  
 Elevation: 0.9 - 27 %



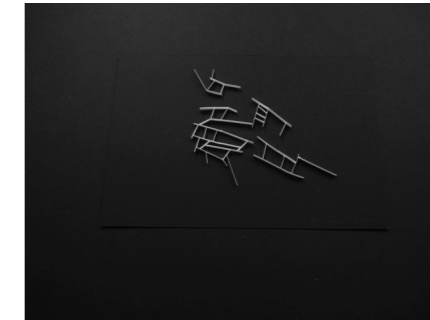
FORM VS TERRITORY

"Models"

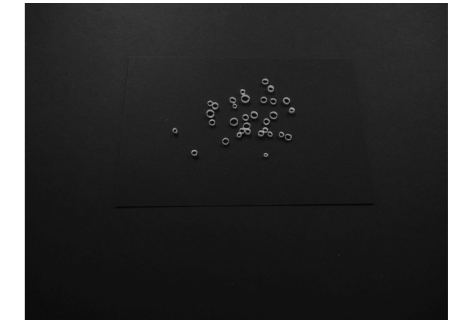
"Topologies On Flat Surface"



Shelters



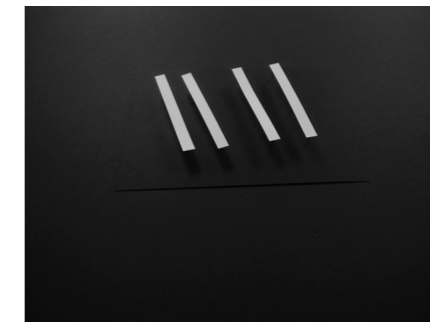
"Murs à pêches"



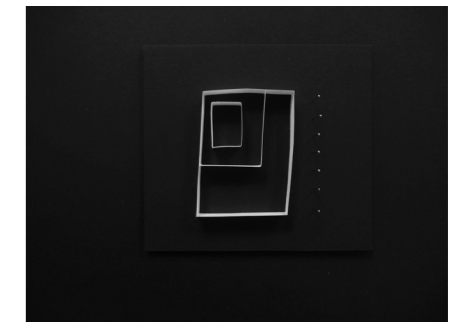
"Giardino Pantesco"



Build structures



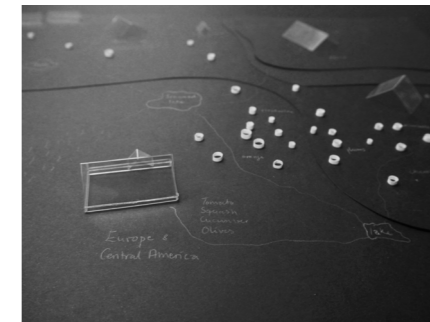
Garden roofs / open structure



Climatic concept : Thermal

Typologies we know from before, can be strong forms on its own when presented in a new way. Even though based on microclimatic principles like the Murs à pêches or Pantesco gardens, here they are also a part of a visual collection; of abstract form on a black surface.

These forms proved to work best independently, as fragments that could be in relation to each other but not be forced to fit the frame of a park. Each fragment of form can then become a microclimate, internally divided into climatic zones.



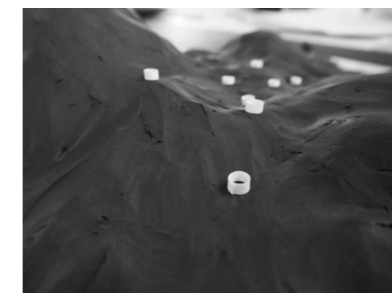
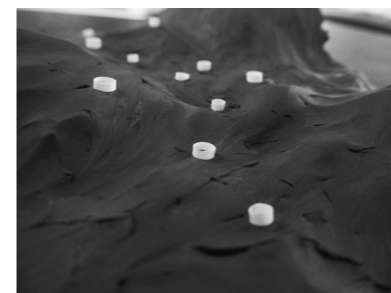
"There will be no park"

Finally, three types has been tested on topography with two topographical concepts: "The continuation of form on terrain" and "Long lines in shifting topographies".

The meeting of form and topography is the essence of the projects ground design.

"topologies on topographies"

1:2000

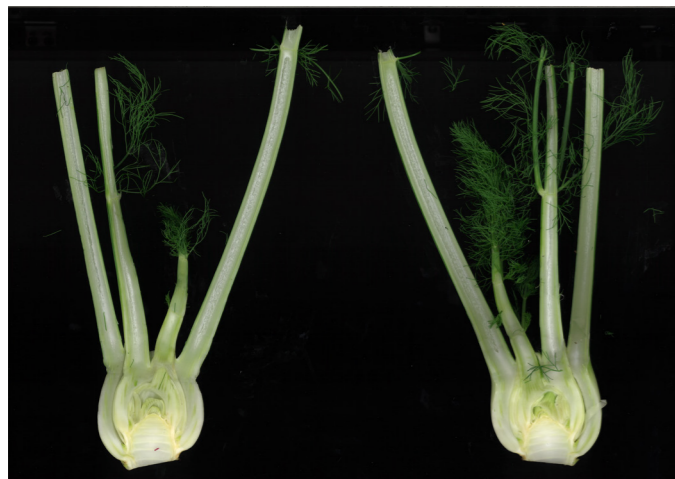


FRAGMENTS  
Chronicles of edible plants



Rocket salat	Red Cabbage	Cucumber	Coconut	French bean
<i>Eruca Vesicaria</i> (L.) Cav.	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>capitata</i> L. f. <i>rubra</i>	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.
F: Brassicaceae	F: Brassicaceae	F: Cucurbitaceae	F: Musaceae	F: Fabaceae

SECTIONS



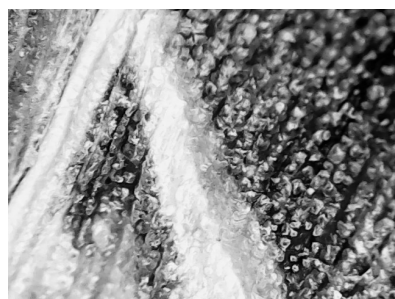
Fennel  
"Foeniculum vulgare"  
Family : Apiaceae  
Vegetable Type : Bulbs  
Ideal grow temperature : 18 to 21° C  
Frost tolerant : up to -27° C



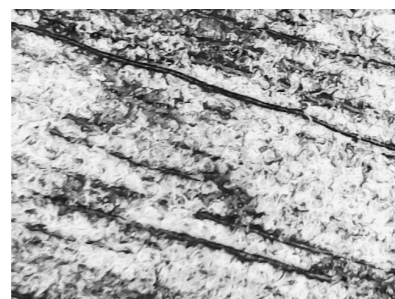
Chanterelle  
"Cantharellus cibarius"  
Family : Cantharellaceae  
Vegetable Type : Fungi  
Ideal grow temperature : 21-24° C  
Frost tolerant : yes.

MICROSCOPIC READINGS

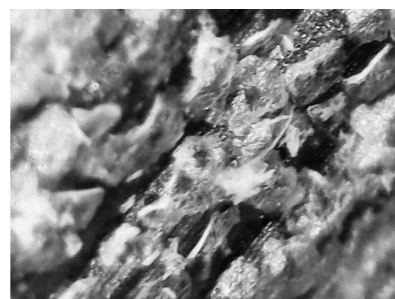
"The Inverted surface of a pineapple"



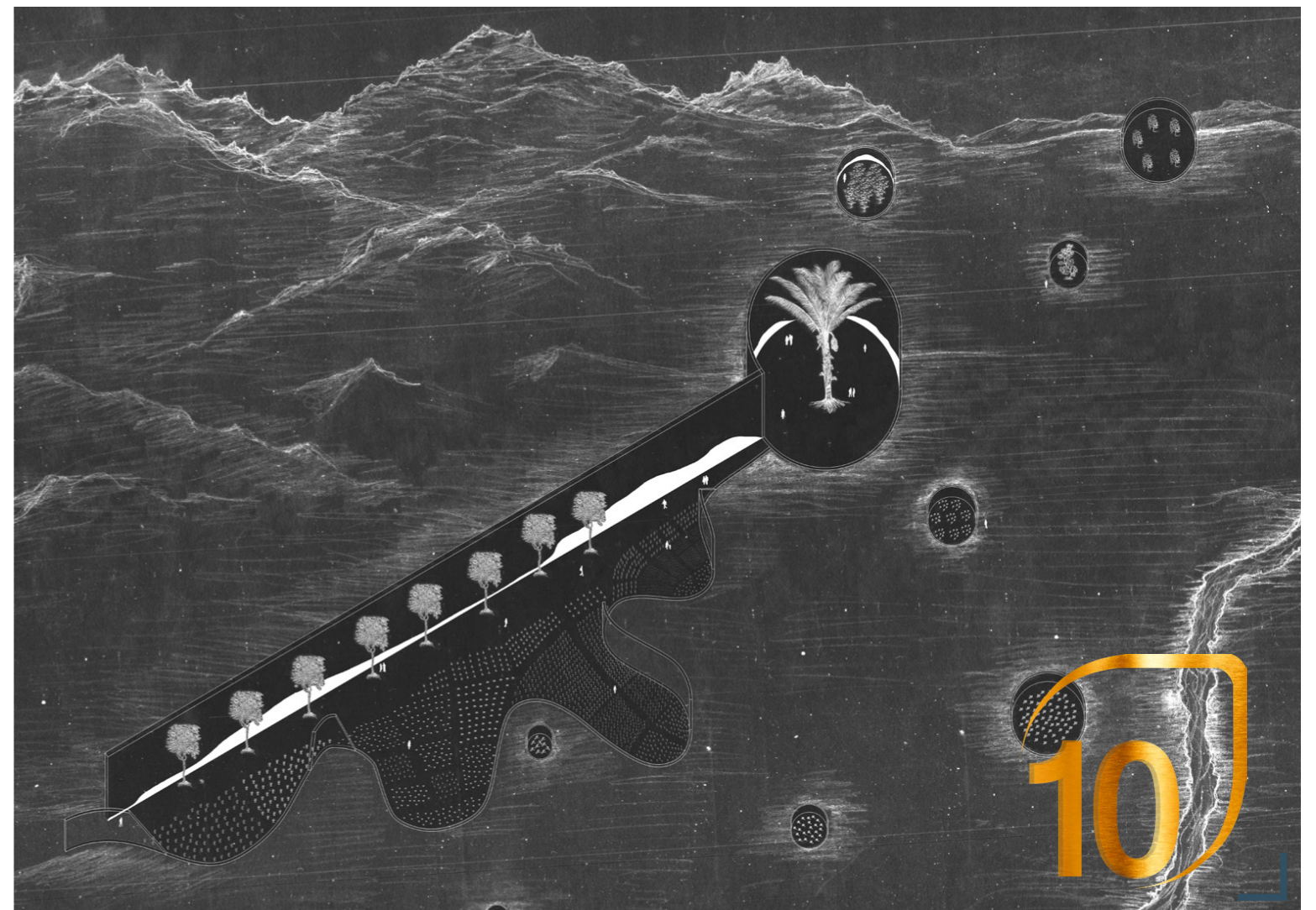
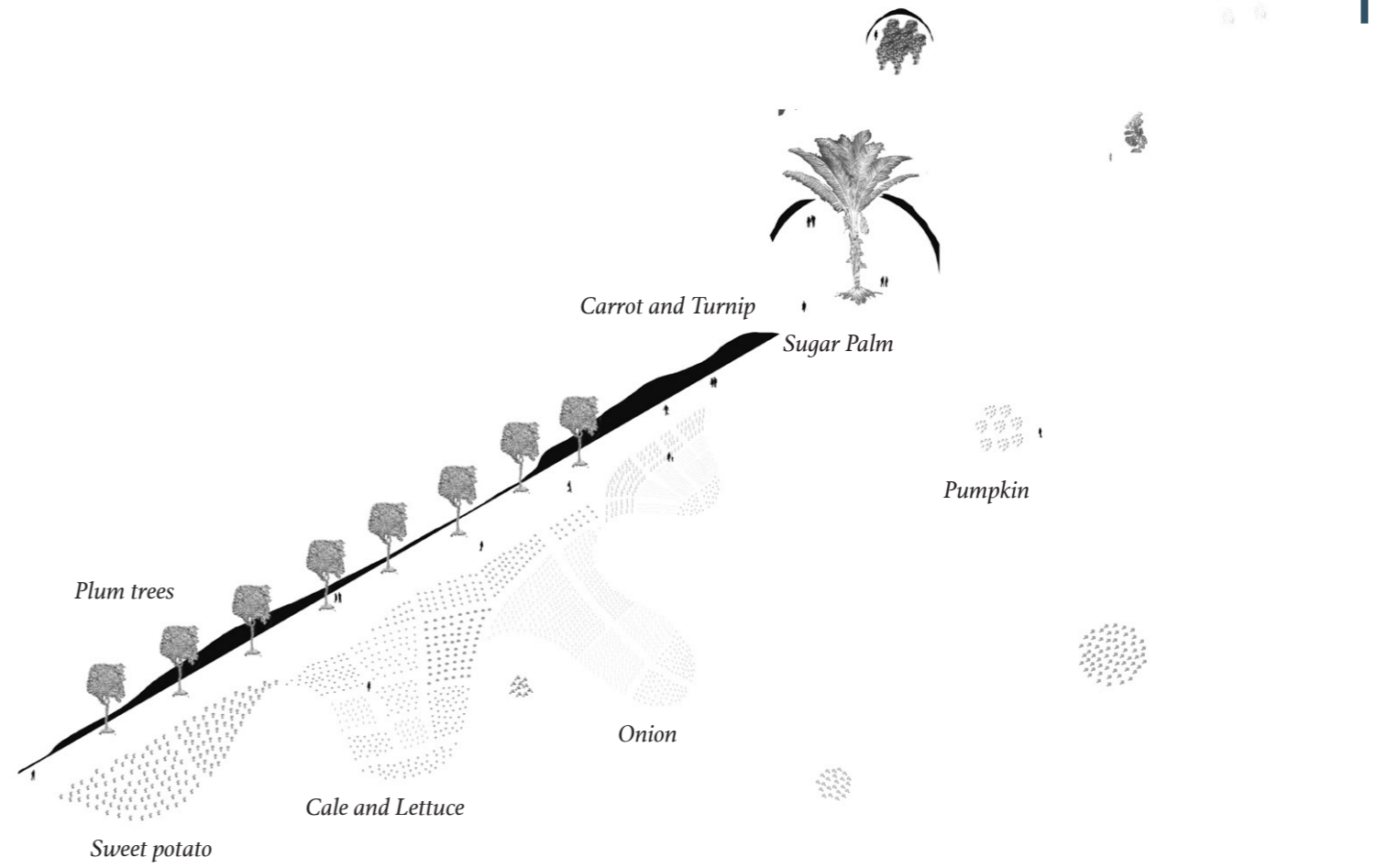
500 x



500 x



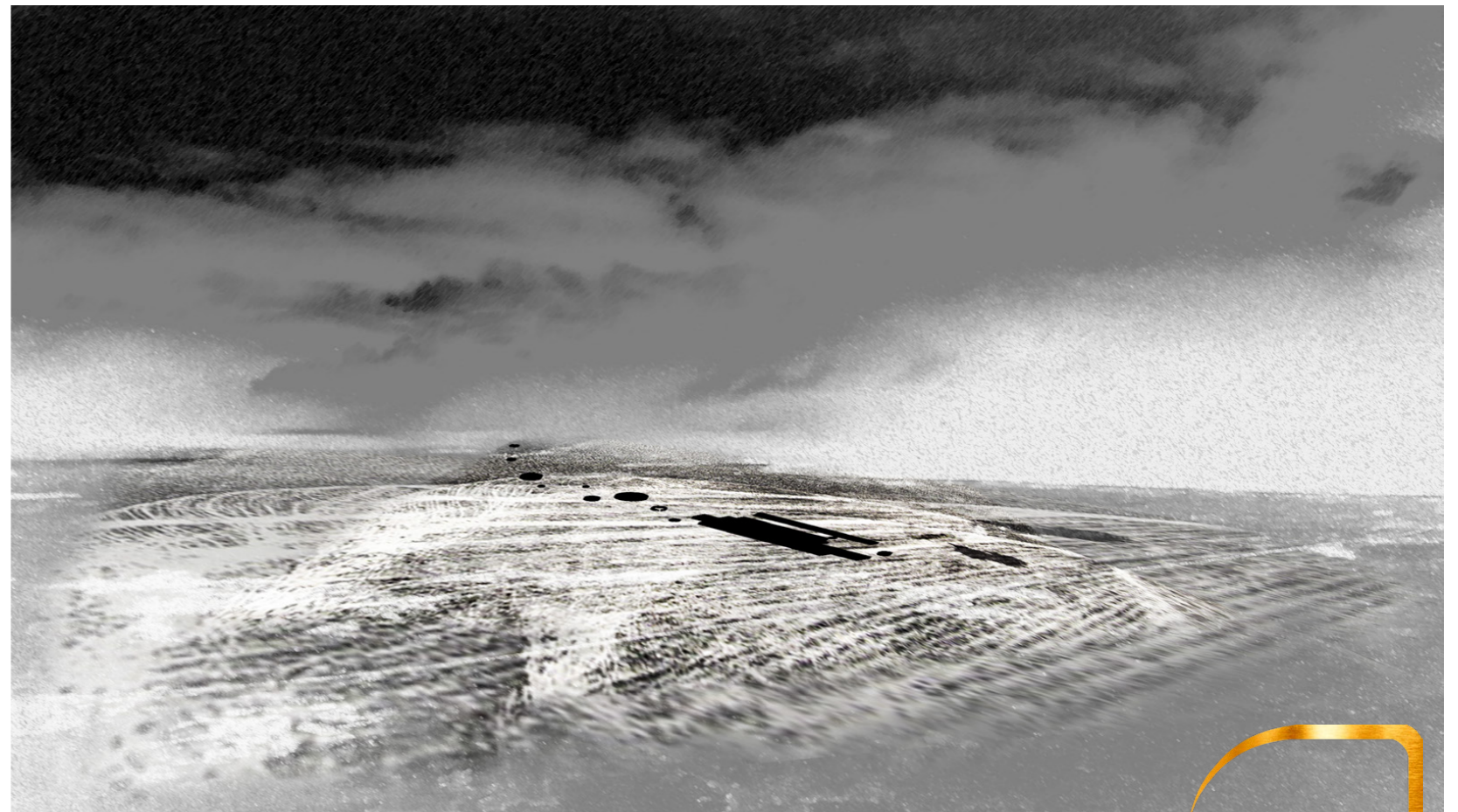
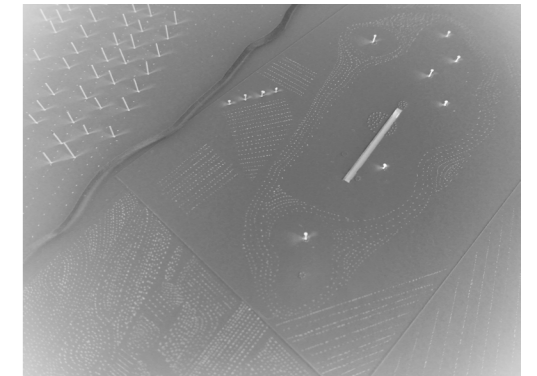
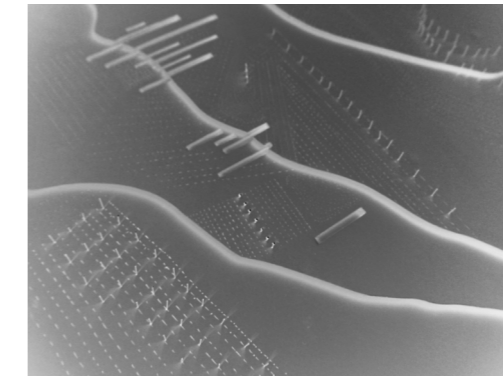
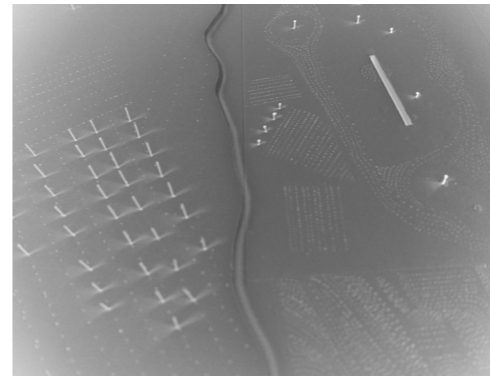
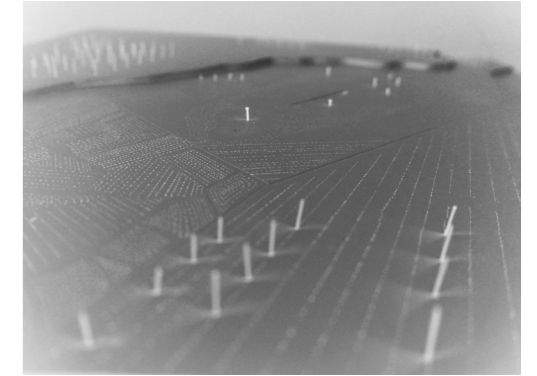
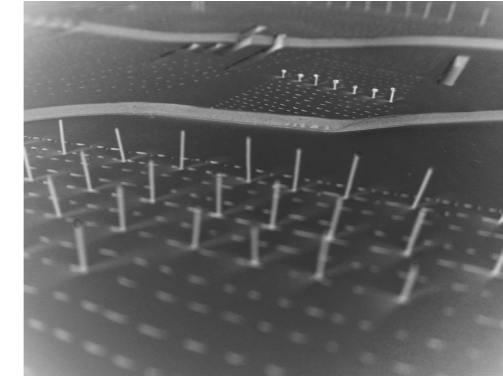
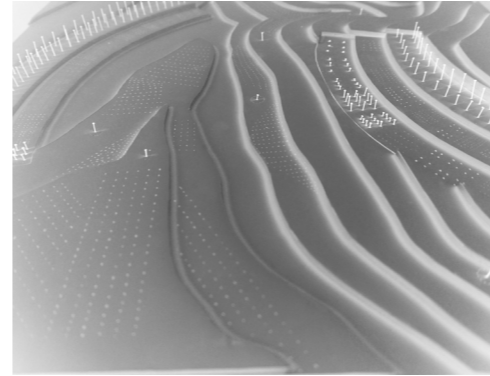
700 x



CUTS AND PATTERNS IN THE LANDSCAPE  
"Capitalizing on a new agricultural Landscape"



FORM VS TERRITORY  
"Models"



The islands of edible plants exist in a climatically in given landscape, where very few types of vegetation would survive without protection. That however does not exclude the possibility to make cuts and patterns in the landscape, that could simulate other European countries taht has capitalized on agricultural landscape as a cultural asset. Finally, this thesis argues a production that will alter but not destroy, some of the landscapes found in the Iclenadic wilderness.