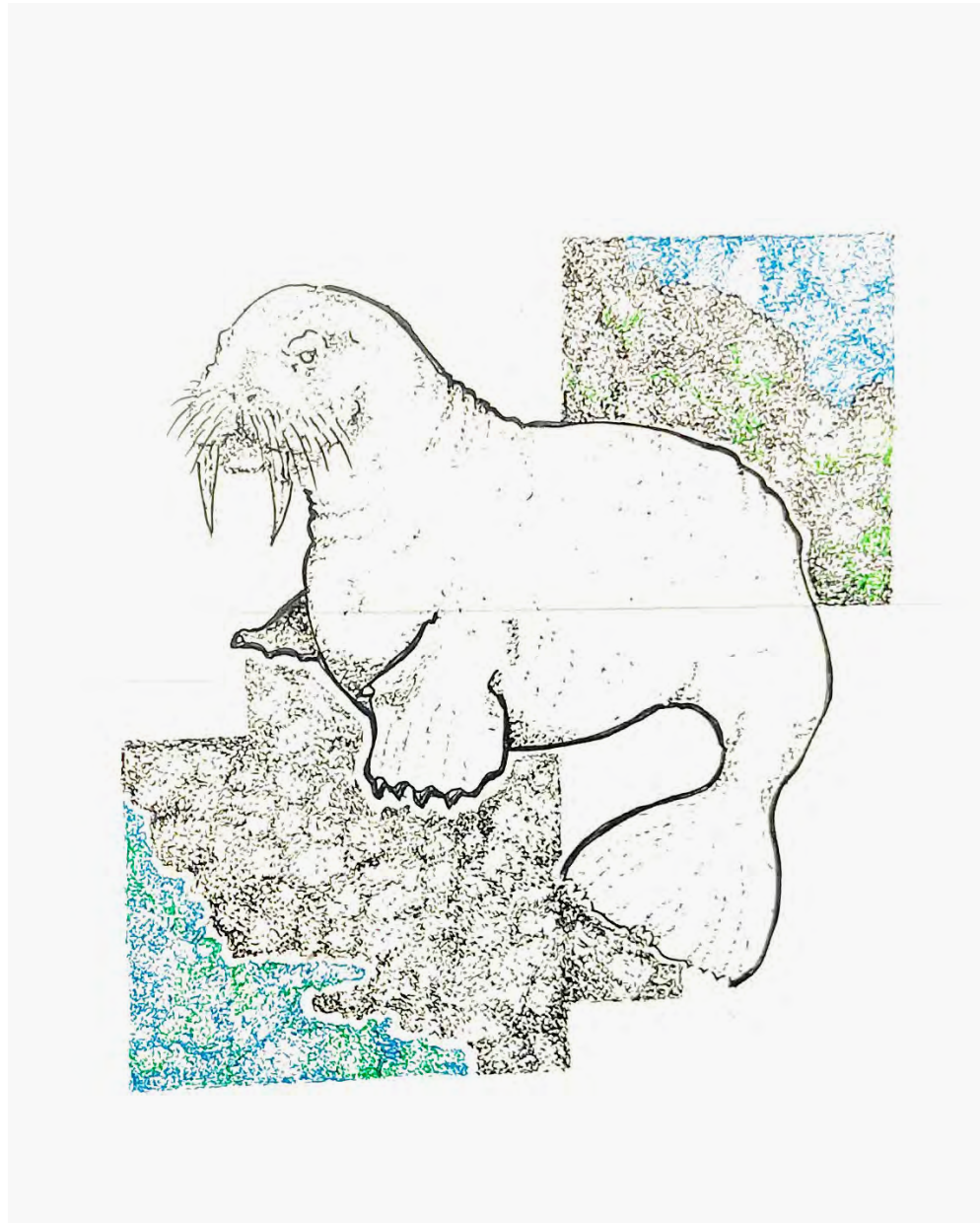


# SELF-REFLECTIVE DIARY

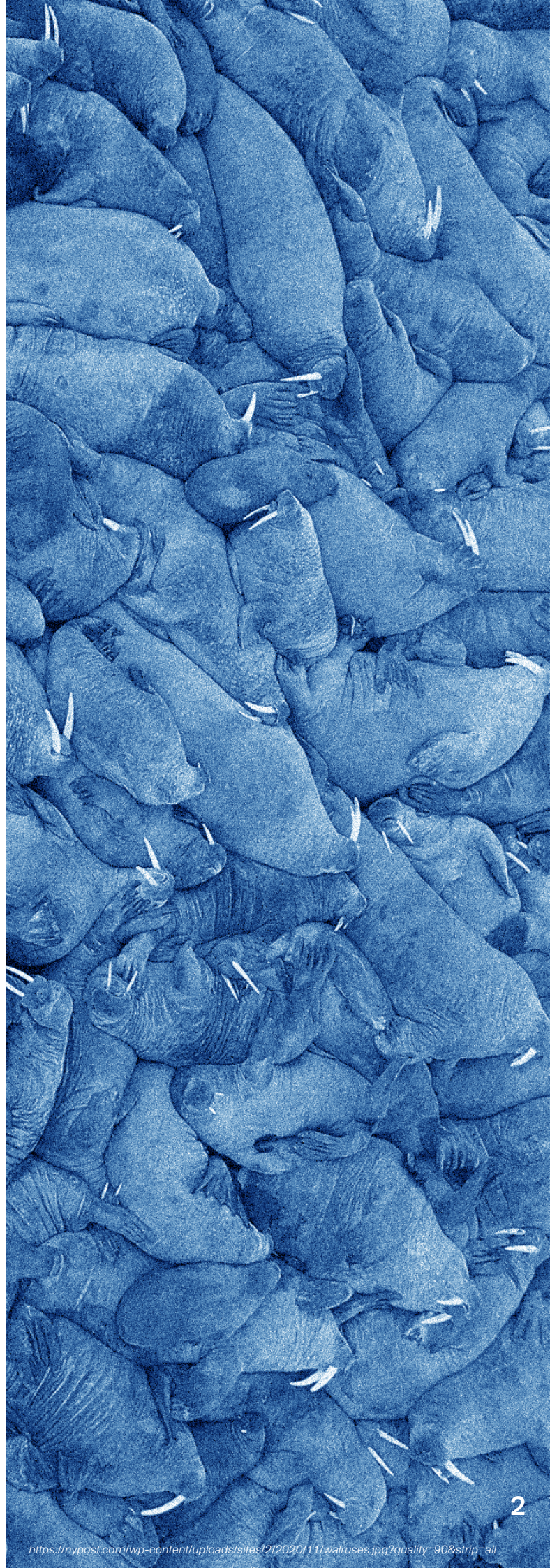
Take a Break  
Dario Aguet

Walrus House  
Experimental Design

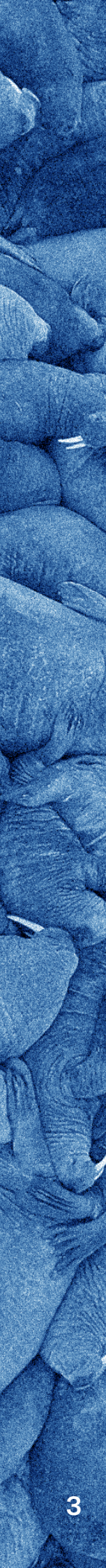
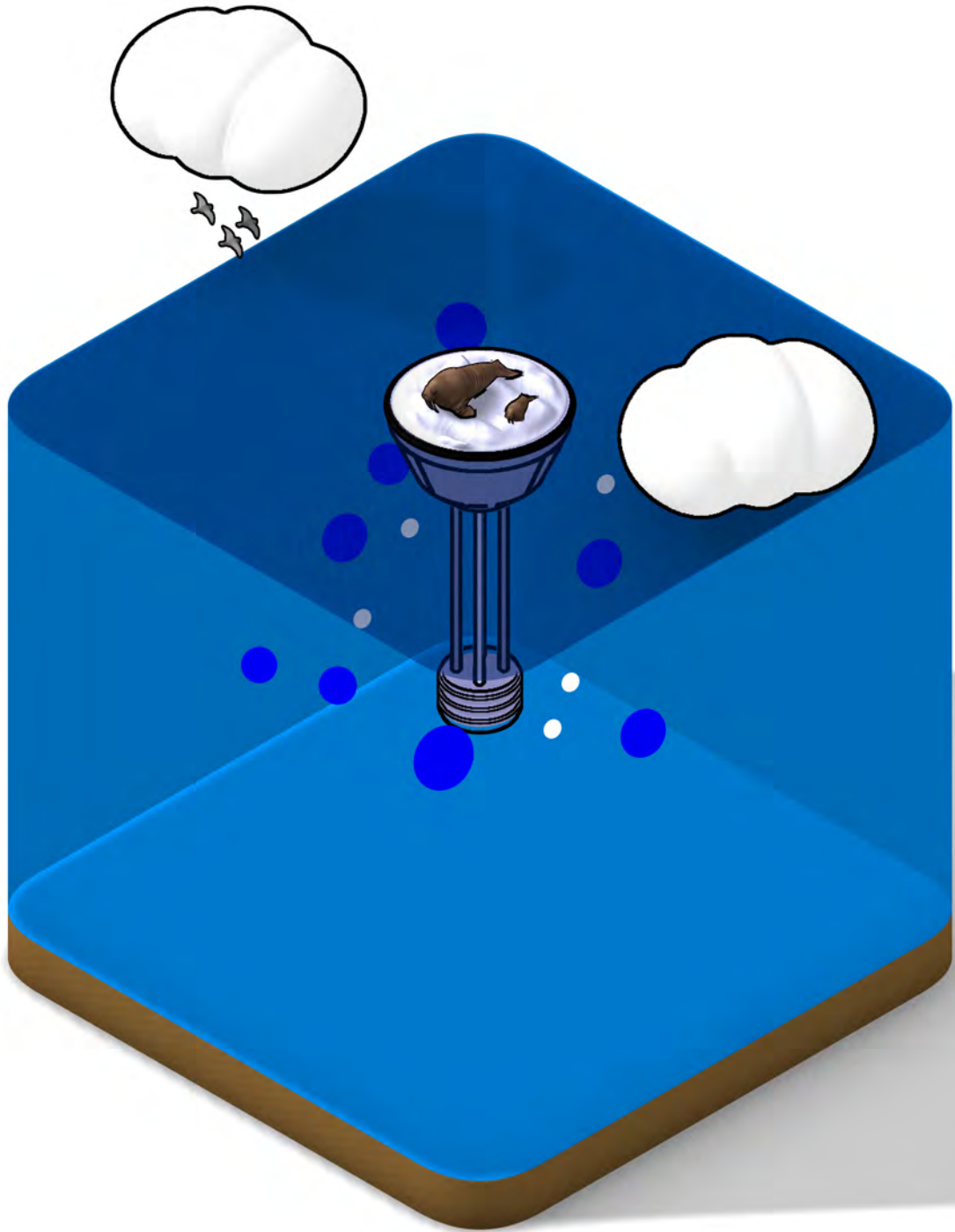




**“Take a Break - Walrus’ House”** is a dual-level design: its submerged metal lower section mirrors an oceanic buoy, openly visible, while the above-water portion harmonizes with the environment. This fusion of human engineering and a feral ethos acknowledges walrus’ innate needs, crafted through insights from underwater camera feeds and documentaries. This innovative structure addresses a pressing issue: melting ice has deprived walrus of vital resting spots, especially during rapid melt periods. This house seeks to counter this plight, providing a refuge during crucial ice melts. Seamlessly blending human-made and natural elements, it stands as a testament to bridging the gap between our constructed world and the needs of these creatures affected by rapid environmental changes.







Exp. Design 08 Nov 23

Andrea Botero -> From the lab and studio to the forest, the garden and back.

Study of the art, mobil, science on the 20

↳ How engage in the world? these places are not anymore enough

- ↳ Study of everyday study
  - Tense margins
  - everyday experimentation
  - scaling up.
- all connected.*

Mobile problematic (Amadeo Sango Velez sofa photo)

↳ How find some in Colombia e other (North Colombia)

↳ Anacosta -> Anacosta -> nombre de qual posto de recreação

SIBUNDOY VALLEY!!

3D weather -> QUIPU & keeping the tradition of craft

problem -> lot of pictogram!

There are a glossary to choose

Exp Design 08 Nov 23

Power Relation -> problem -> control -> problem

My place why digital and too ↓

Marketa proposed the camera ... something used out of the neto.

Sea - real - virtual - community - zooskeeper, whale soundscaping in music

Creative Digital Design

Sidlee -> "trileech" house

- 3D printing surface as a new choice
- 3D Animation for having fun

Problem -> house no final view... other 2 ideas missing something.

What can I do?

Realistic in 4 settimane

More than Human Co-Creation.

Planet - Not only for human, Sustainability together

• Emancipating ideas (making em) -> living with -> coexistence

Becoming - with Each other - we exist with each other.

Emergence -> nothing is fix, everything is changing.

Symbiosis -> living together like symbiosis but in the social way.

Relation - Process-led + spontaneous - sensory rich.

Human are affected - have different lifetimes (TIME of whale !! time of tree ...)

Experience of other species.

TIME SCALE

Experimental design 25 Nov 23

More-than-human

- "more" with other than human (relation with animal, plant, ...)

- design not only for human

- more time for rational thinking

- "more" important

- "more" -> "more"

- "more" -> wild (animal before domesticated and after not because domesticated)

- "more" relation -> sea -> horse no more transport...

ENTANGLEMENTS AND TENSION WITH MORE THAN HUMAN

• co-create with other-than-human and human place

• collect data

• those -> new place, what happened?

WORDS & PHOTOS

Exp. design 01 Nov 23

what is focal for me?

Something that I know because I see it everytime but don't know everything.

• not human + surprising + uncontrollable

• more than human interaction.

• New diversity

• not controlled -> out of human control.

• not not close to be there - modified by human.

• focal -> the middle of the discussion

• Example of the complex exhibits (10 million nothing - from 2010)



Focal problem  
↳ immigration of animal  
↳ death

• Scientific forest  
NATURAL - measured

WE CAN CONTROL?

human create catastrophe

Focal give us more question than answer.

Small ross and saults -> INTERESSANTE!

They are controlling US.

The mated city -> Diff illustration

OPACITY of Information and DATA

For me, less what more why & how Relations.

we have to think what our artefact do.

How to make qualitative data

-> use our concrete data! how? build our own world!



I like the Anthropocene world and what I mean.

Careful co-creation -> Care -> feeling -> learning -> experience



Scrivo delle note durante le lezioni, aggiungo idee, mi interesso a quello che è importante per me e Disegno tantissimo, non solo per questo progetto, ma ho bisogno di farlo per far vedere quello che non riesco ad esprimere a parole.

metaphorical & Generatory co-creation  
who to include? who to exclude? & the transgeneratory co-creation?

- Legitimate or/and less illegitimate... → give a voice
- Speaking for/about vs Listening - Ethics of care
- Music for Mycelium → writing (Daniel Black)

Consider why in every Step.

LESS What  
More why and how!! Relation.

Video editing workshop.

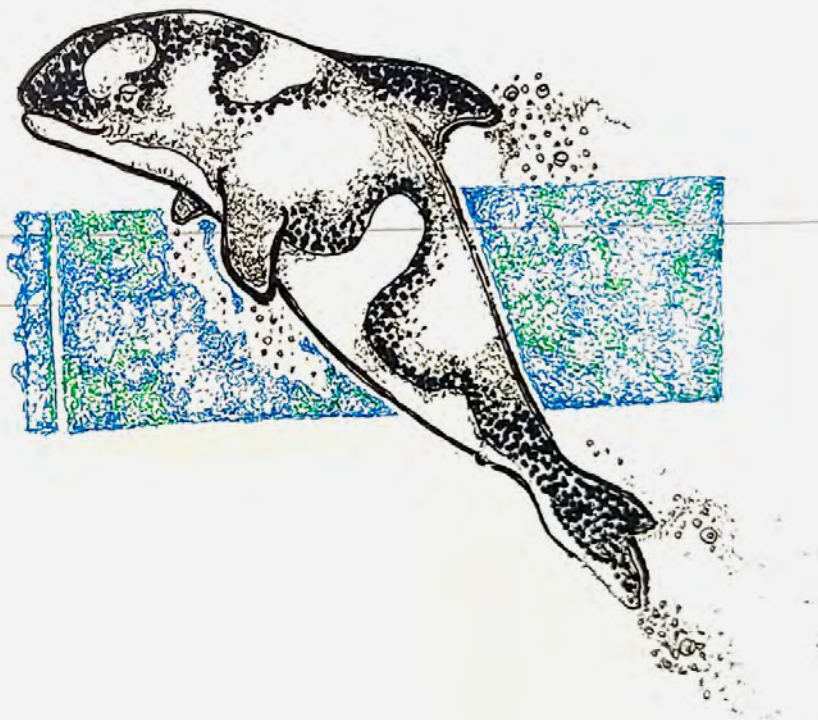
Get HE → standard for video

- [Freesound.org](http://Freesound.org) x [riptide](http://riptide) (with loop)
- Field data important. (not important thing)
- Increase a disorganetto

Organizing data that we don't want but we have, how do we use it?

what we are domesticating? good question!

Video → into digital, music: representing, stereo video, etc...



Featured

Africa

Bears

Birds

Oceans

Dog Bless You

Cat

Round Island, Alaska, USA

**HIGHLIGHT**



Feedback

♥ MY FAV

WEATHER

FACTS




HIDE





Aggiorna



 Education



Join

Login

Rescues

Sanctuaries

Zen Cams

Curators

All Cams

Films



OTHER CAMS ▲

POP LIVECAM

POP COMMENTS

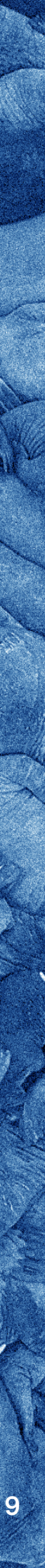




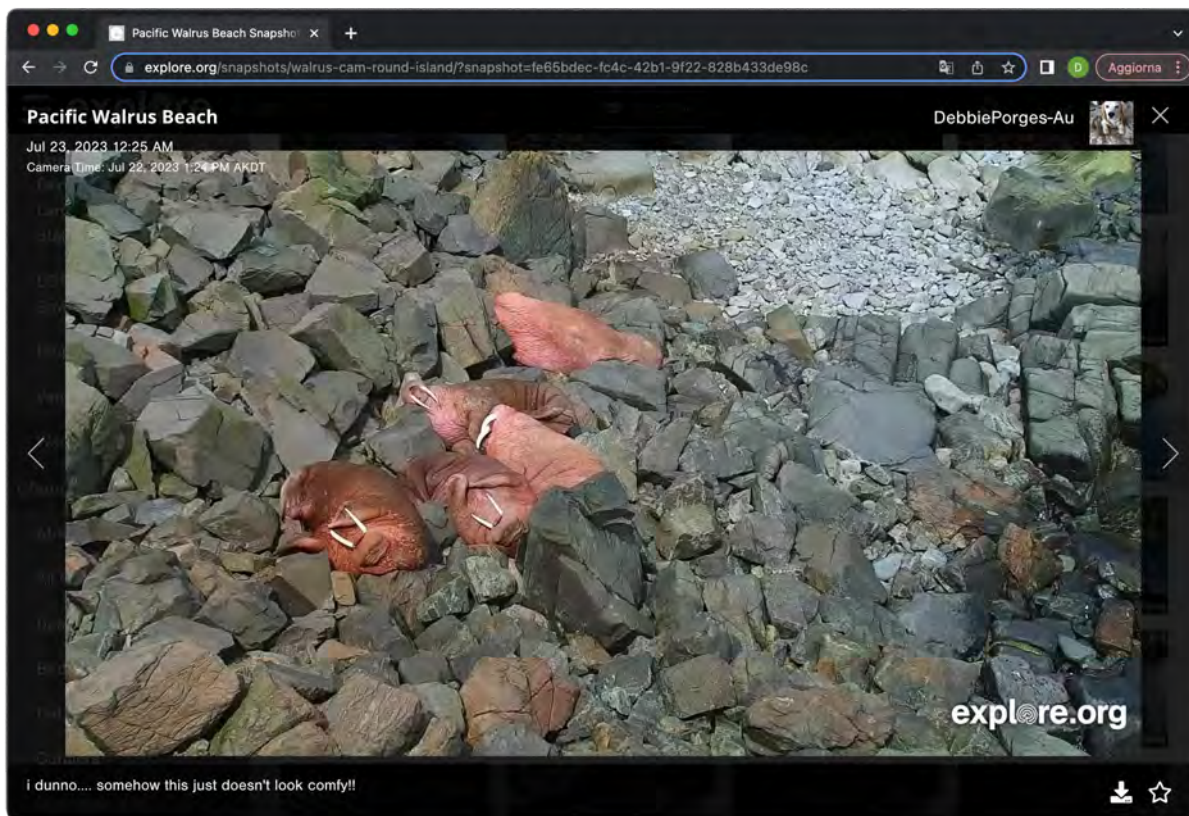
# EXPLORE



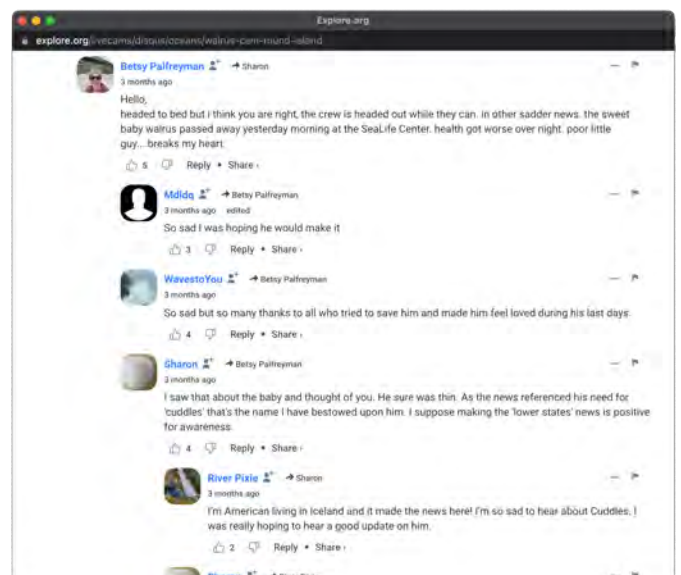




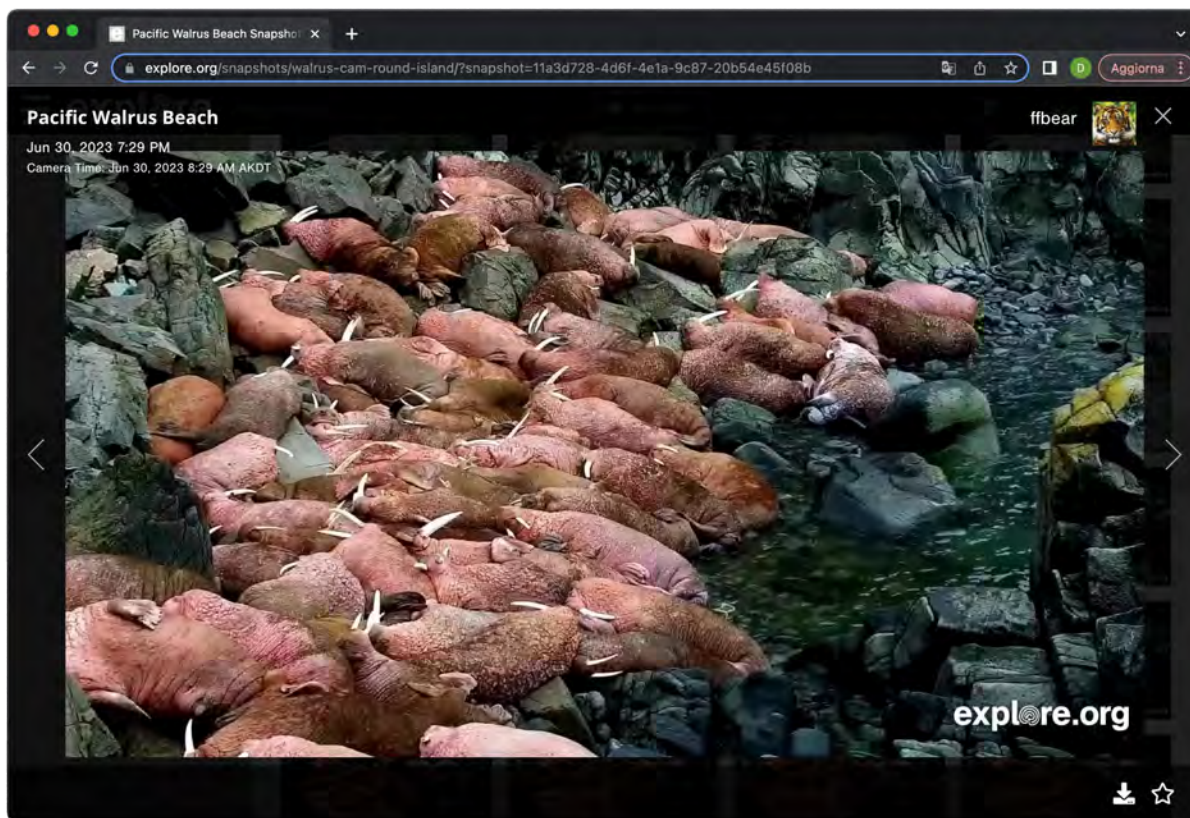




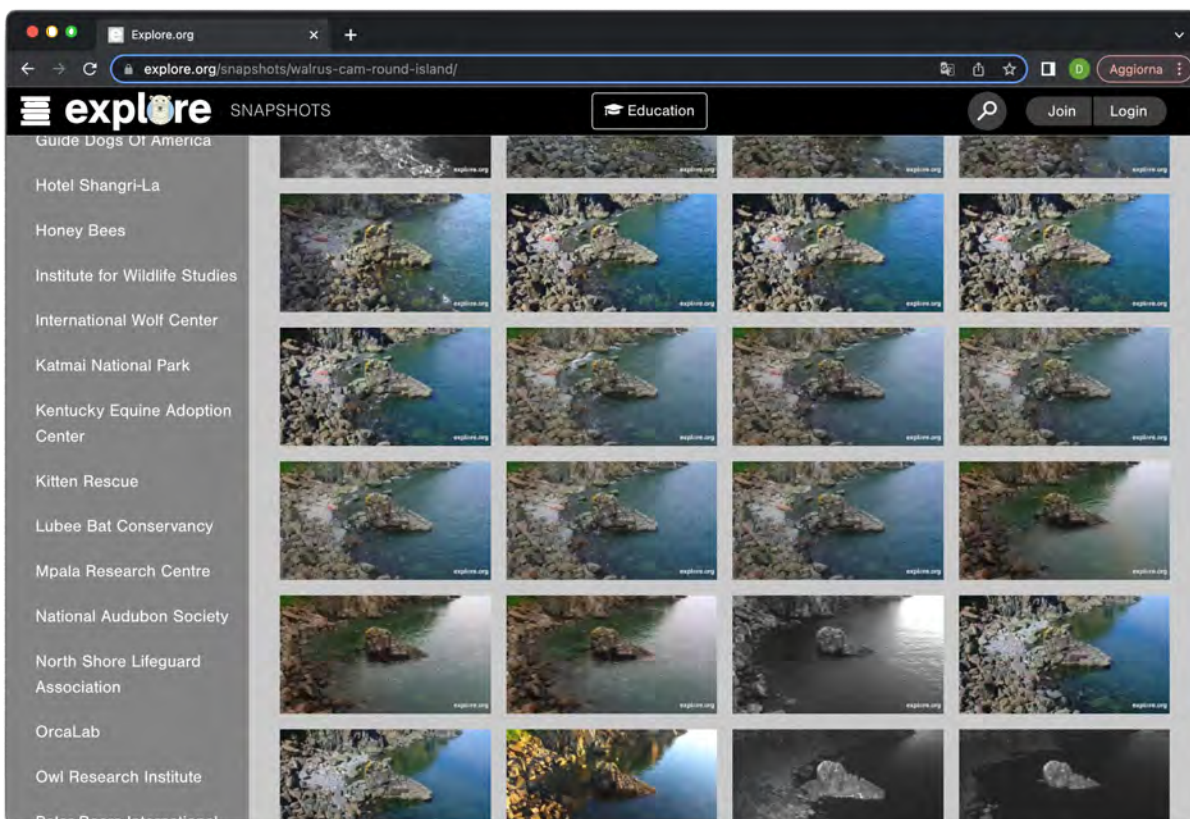
**Ho scelto questo post, perché ha attirato la mia attenzione dal momento in cui l'ho trovato. Non è particolarmente difficile, ma la problematica principale è la quantità di informazioni che contiene. Migliaia di foto, decine di Migliaia di commenti, scientifici e non. Un sacco di follower, associazioni che tutelano e salvaguardano le diverse specie, la possibilità di contattare degli esperti,... insomma ha un sacco di informazioni al suo interno, tutto questo solo per osservare cosa fanno 24h su 24 degli animali. È il mio more-than-human place, perché è affascinante e molto dettagliato, si può "intragire" con il selvatico senza disturbarlo, e particolarmente li si vede riposare. "Il dolce far niente" è il loro passa tempo preferito. Explore.org è una piattaforma ricca di informazioni che si nasconde dietro una telecamera ed uno schermo. È strano come si possa restare "immobili" ed osservare quello che succede dietro un piccolo schermo. Inoltre quello che è affascinante è che se si è perso qualcosa di interessante si può anche tornare indietro. Ne sono sempre più colpito. si può anche pensare che sia qualcosa di inutile, ma alla fine dei conti sono telecamere che studiano questi animali, e le associazioni hanno scelto di condividerle a tutti. Molto bello.**







***Fantastico come ci appassiona facilmente ad un animale, perché abbiamo questo istinto di "protezione" verso di loro, cosa ci spinge a dovercene occupare? Perché vogliamo controllare? mi chiedo comunque se la loro "disgrazia" è colpa nostra o è destino. Il destino? cos'è? forse mi faccio troppe domande?***







Allora, ...  
**IL TRICHECO** che vuole fare in questo momento? sta attaccando la barca? vuole giocare? o vuole solo un piccolo posto dove riposare? o forse a fame?

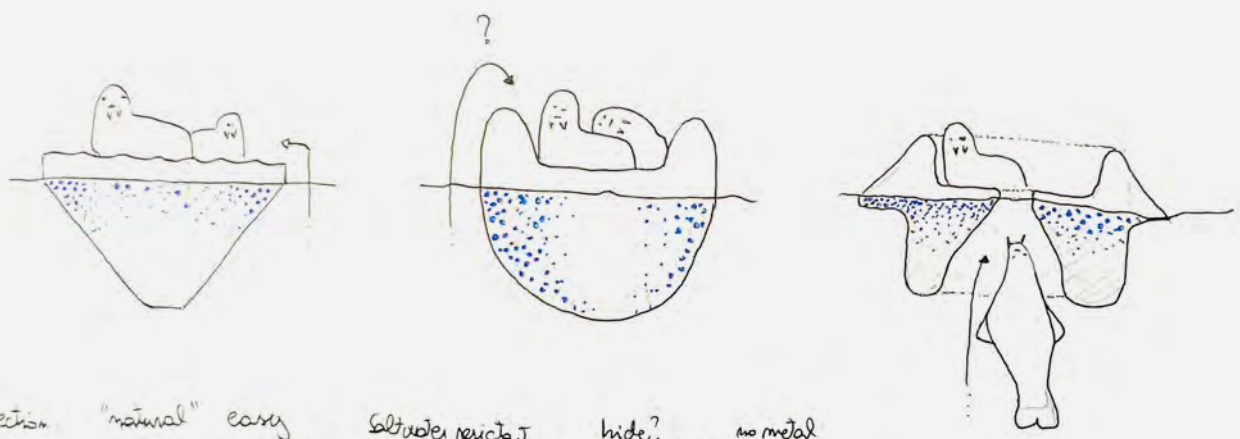
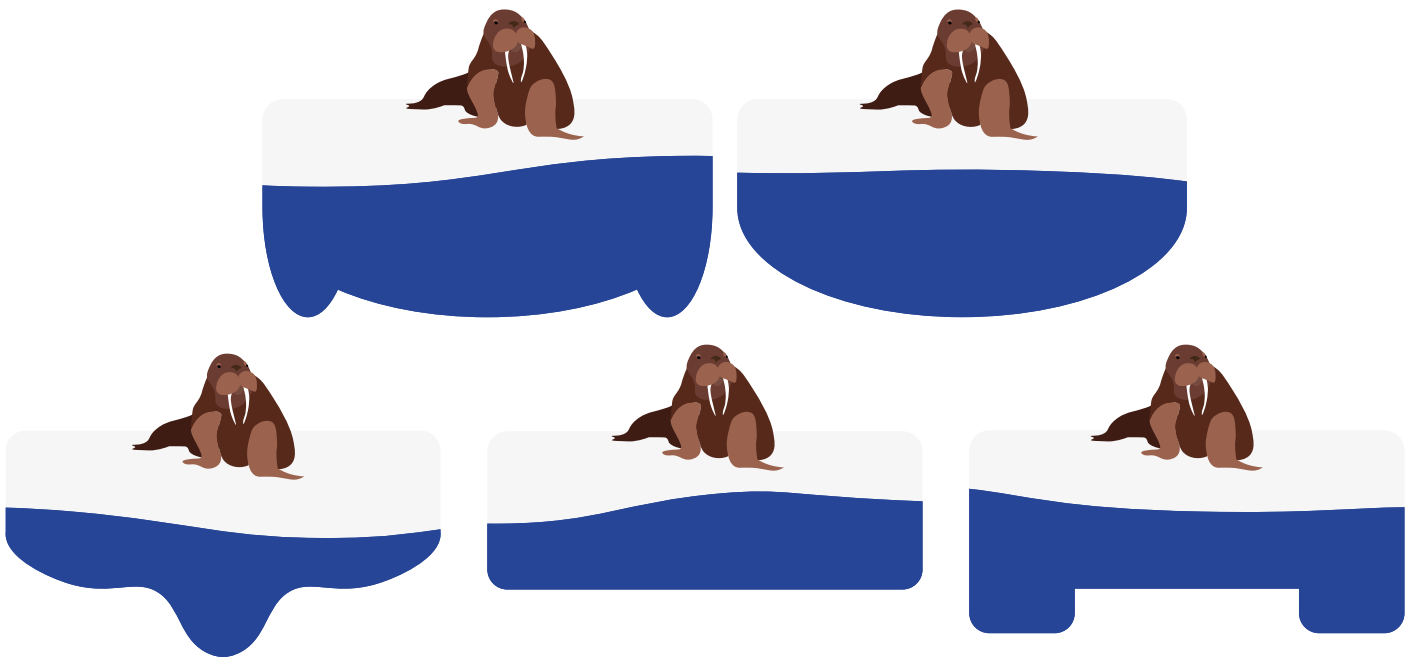
<https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRwm8aGDP9iE-rpyseD8Y4ZRIEBTFLIIBLpg&usqp=CAU>



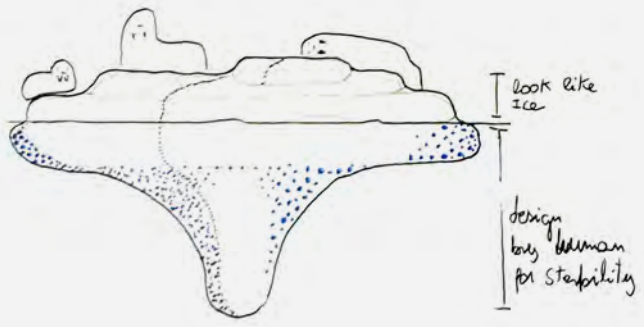
*Sembra un po' impacciato, ma avrà bisogno di aiuto?  
Aiutarlo è naturale? e se non lo è? è lecito farlo? quanto è utile aiutarlo?*

[https://keyassets.timeincuk.net/inspirewp/live/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2021/06/Wally\\_LR\\_Scott-Reid-3.jpg](https://keyassets.timeincuk.net/inspirewp/live/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2021/06/Wally_LR_Scott-Reid-3.jpg)

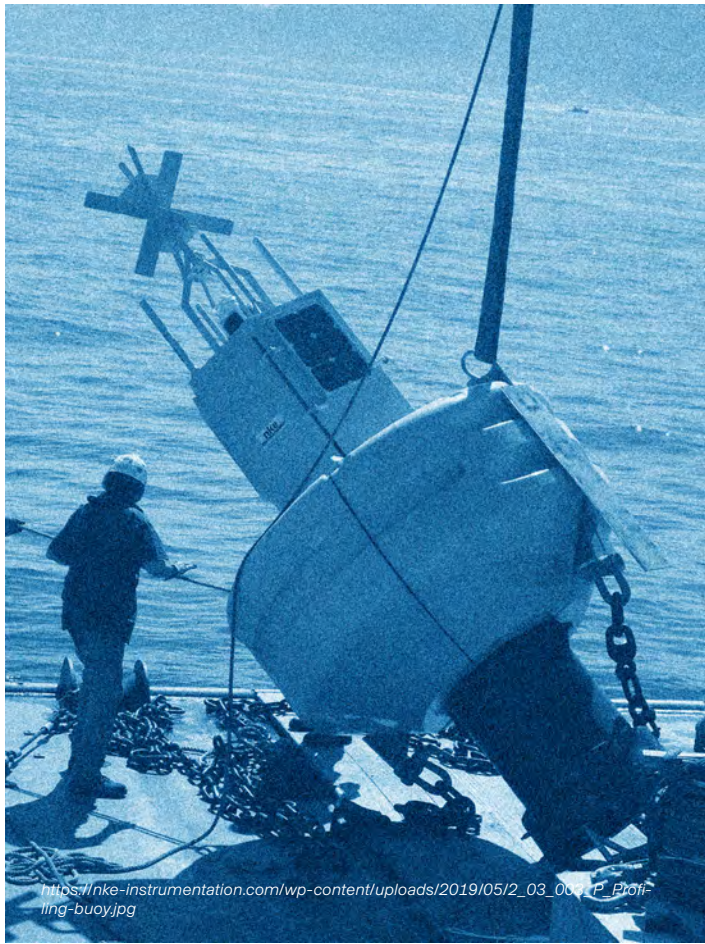




protection    "natural"    easy    saltwater restrict    hide?    no metal  
 stability    comfort    maneuvering    movement of water    kills whale    sleep place  
 durability    space    ice look    follow the current?    totem bear    Not human place







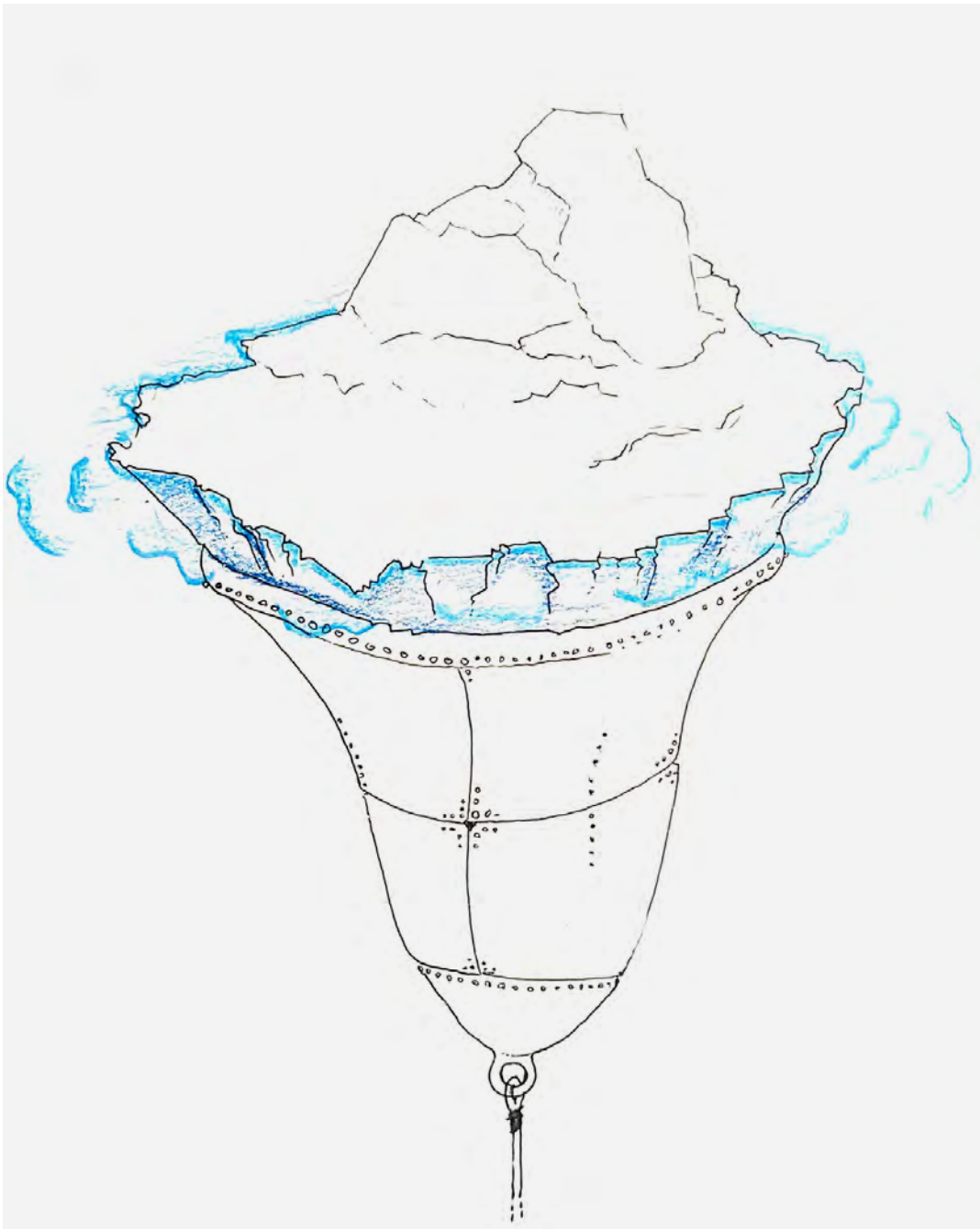
[https://nke-instrumentation.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/2\\_03\\_06\\_P\\_Profiling-buoy.jpg](https://nke-instrumentation.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/2_03_06_P_Profiling-buoy.jpg)

*Boe metereologiche  
Boe che raccolgono dati oceanici  
Boe d'ancoraggio  
Boe per la crescita di alhe  
Boe per segnalare*



<https://www.atlanticowage.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/M3-weather-buoy-deployment-scaled.jpg>





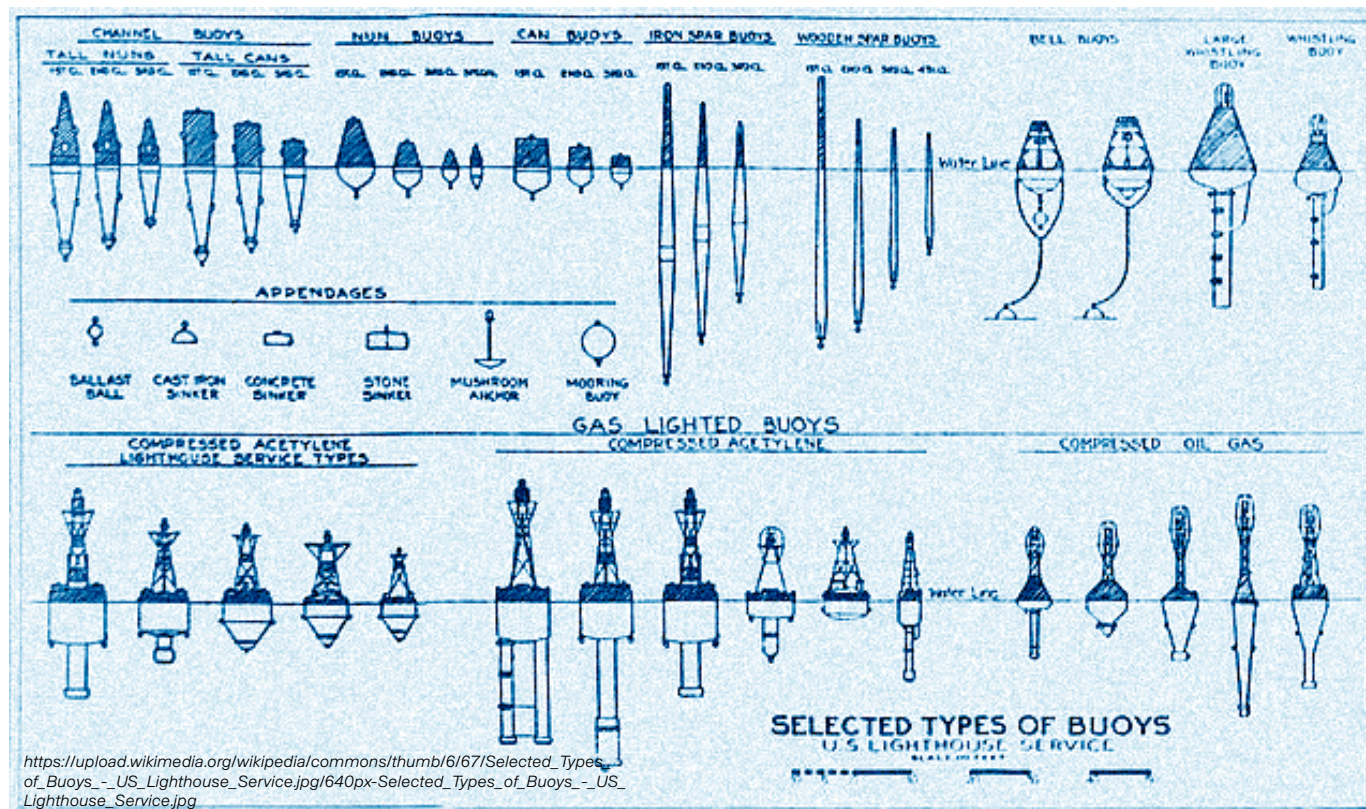


*Penso a diverse cose e mi chiedo come posso aiutare, quale è la mia contribuzione, e puoi pensare, beh si chiaramente è un problema esistenziale, ma sono sicuro che qualcosa si può fare.*

*Il problema di tutto questo è l'assenza di denaro, e il denaro ti permette di mandare un messaggio anche corrotto. Dunque in realtà è il sistema che non mi permette di agire.*

*Quello che voglio fare è molto semplice alla fine, ma non ho i mezzi fisici per farlo e questo mi turba.*

*La soluzione è aggirare il sistema e collaborare con esso, insomma approfittare del sistema per fare quello che voglio.*



[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/67/Selected\\_Types\\_of\\_Buoys\\_-\\_US\\_Lighthouse\\_Service.jpg/640px-Selected\\_Types\\_of\\_Buoys\\_-\\_US\\_Lighthouse\\_Service.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/67/Selected_Types_of_Buoys_-_US_Lighthouse_Service.jpg/640px-Selected_Types_of_Buoys_-_US_Lighthouse_Service.jpg)



*“Mi sono spesso chiesto se abbia senso ragionare su certe questioni. Tuttavia, sono sempre più convinto che agire sia una delle soluzioni migliori. Ma la collettività umana sembra incapace di lavorare insieme per risolvere qualsiasi problema”.*

*“La casa del tricheco non è solo una struttura; è un invito all’azione, un simbolo di resilienza e un rifugio in tempi turbolenti”.*

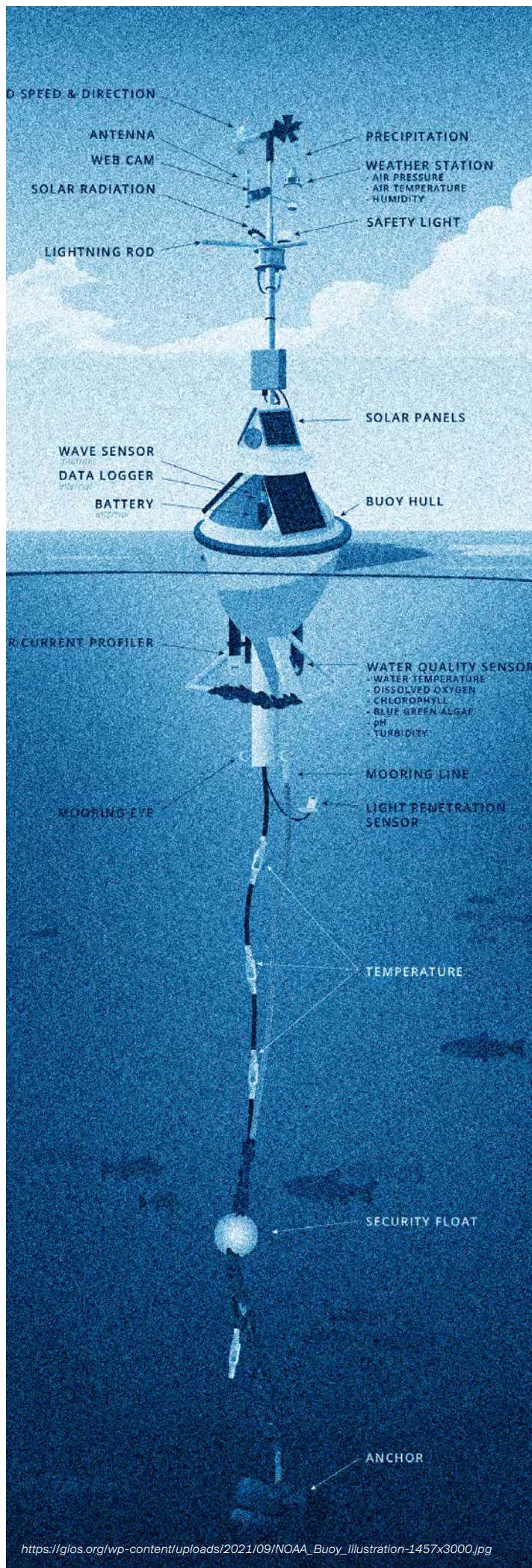
*“Non sono l’unico a dirlo, ma non c’è più tempo. Dobbiamo agire!!!”.*

*Come percepiscono il cambiamento?  
Come cooperano con uno spazio limitato? Utilizzano barche e boe umane per riposare, distinguendole dal loro habitat? Quali sentimenti provano nei confronti del cambiamento?  
“Purtroppo non conosco la lingua dei trichechi, quindi non potrei chiedere loro nulla anche se volessi”.*

*“E forse vi chiederete: è così semplice? La risposta è sì, perché dovrebbe essere complicato? Sappiamo già come fare le boe, l’intelligenza artificiale ci aiuta a risolvere ciò che non riusciamo a vedere e abbiamo l’attrezzatura”*

*“Allora perché non iniziamo a risolvere le cose. È chiaro che ci sono molti problemi dietro, ma mi chiedo perché no?”.*





**Annotazioni personali:**  
 una boa é separata in tante  
 componenti diverse.  
 Ed ha un ancora, ormai fa parte degli  
 oceani stessi.



## Siti da leggere:

<https://creaturesframework.org/eco-social-change-and-eco-social-futures.html>  
<https://feralatlantis.supdigital.org/index?text=introduction-to-feral-atlas&type=essay&cd=true>  
<https://more-than-human-derive.net/about/>  
<https://2021.uroboros.design/events/feral-ways-of-knowing-and-transformation/>  
<https://www.cddc.vt.edu/sionline/sid/definitions.html>  
<https://2021.uroboros.design/events/more-than-human-derive-uroboros-edition/>  
<https://bioartsociety.fil/projects>  
<https://www.artsufartsu.net/>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TL1ZQmdSAQ>  
<https://2022.uroboros.design/events/the-inter-species-meditation-and-sharing-circle/>

## ispirazione:

<http://www.dear-data.com/all>  
<https://www.itsnicethat.com/articles/tomiyasu-hayahisa-ttp-photography-250119>

## Siti live video:

Utopia Village Underwater Reef Dock Alternate Camera  
<https://explore.org/livecams/oceans/utopia-village-dock-camera-alt>  
Underwater Manatee Cam At Homosassa Springs | Fall in love with the beloved sea cows! |  
[explore.org](https://explore.org)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yPSYdCWRWFA>  
Sea Lion Beach at OrcaLab  
<https://explore.org/livecams/oceans/orcalab-steller-sea-lion-haulout>  
Pacific Walrus Beach  
<https://explore.org/livecams/oceans/walrus-cam-round-island>  
OrcaLab Main Cams  
<https://explore.org/livecams/orcas/orcalab-cracroft-point-surface>  
CBMWC Dolphin Watch Live: 2023-11-01  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P7\\_vgBBuQ\\_U](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P7_vgBBuQ_U)  
Grey seal live cam streaming from South Walney Nature Reserve  
<https://www.cumbriawildlifetrust.org.uk/wildlife/cams/seal-cam>  
Sea Otter Cam  
7 a.m.-7 p.m. Pacific time  
<https://www.montereybayaquarium.org/animals/live-cams/sea-otter-cam>  
<https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=viewing.video&video=walrus1>

## Siti Zoo Walrus:

<https://hagenbeck.de/de/tierpark/tiere/steckbriefe/Walross.php>  
<https://www.aeco.no/guidelines/walrus-2-2/>  
<https://www.pdza.org/animals/rocky-shores/walrus/>  
<https://www.indianapoliszoo.com/exhibits/oceans/pacific-walrus/>  
[https://www.academia.edu/10009956/Walruses\\_Odobenus\\_rossmarus\\_in\\_captivity](https://www.academia.edu/10009956/Walruses_Odobenus_rossmarus_in_captivity)  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/236856423\\_Walruses\\_Odobenus\\_rossmarus\\_in\\_Captivity](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/236856423_Walruses_Odobenus_rossmarus_in_Captivity)  
<https://www.mmc.gov/priority-topics/species-of-concern/pacific-walrus/#:~:text=The%20final%20study%2C%20published%20in,the%20predicted%20decline%20is%20unknown>  
<https://www.cbc.ca/radio/the-current/the-current-for-april-15-2019-1.5098114/after-complaints-from-parents-our-planet-director-defends-footage-of-walruses-plummeting-to-their-death-1.5098190>  
<https://hakaimagazine.com/features/what-now-walrus/>  
<https://weather.com/en-IN/india/environment/news/2021-08-21-female-and-young-walruses-rely-on-vanishing-arctic-sea-ice-for>  
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/facts/walrus>

## Video di walrus non live:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J6a0Wkq9wZE&t=17s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4rAq6Vo-FJQ>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d4YEbubw2Yo>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qVJzQc9ELTE>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8mKBZ9dy5fQ>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kLMoBIZM7Yg&t=2553s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OAVL61yeCYs>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0tDl04\\_1wU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0tDl04_1wU)  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7\\_N\\_xF7lUdA&t=3s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_N_xF7lUdA&t=3s)

## Video di walrus e cambiamento climatico:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C1sS1OehnGw&t=43s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ycRNIV5ylCc>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2uUWN20Lc4E&t=190s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eH1s9GCqPKo&t=3874s>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1\\_HBgvmrhGU&t=135s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1_HBgvmrhGU&t=135s)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4rAq6Vo-FJQ&t=46s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8mKBZ9dy5fQ&t=970s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qVJzQc9ELTE>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d4YEbubw2Yo>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J6a0Wkq9wZE>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Si9GxjJwGqo&t=1366s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PwblormRfGU&t=17s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UvEhYzBtKM>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xEF66GRecQg&t=75s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iGG7mD9LwAc>

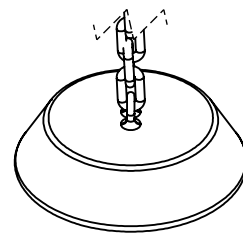
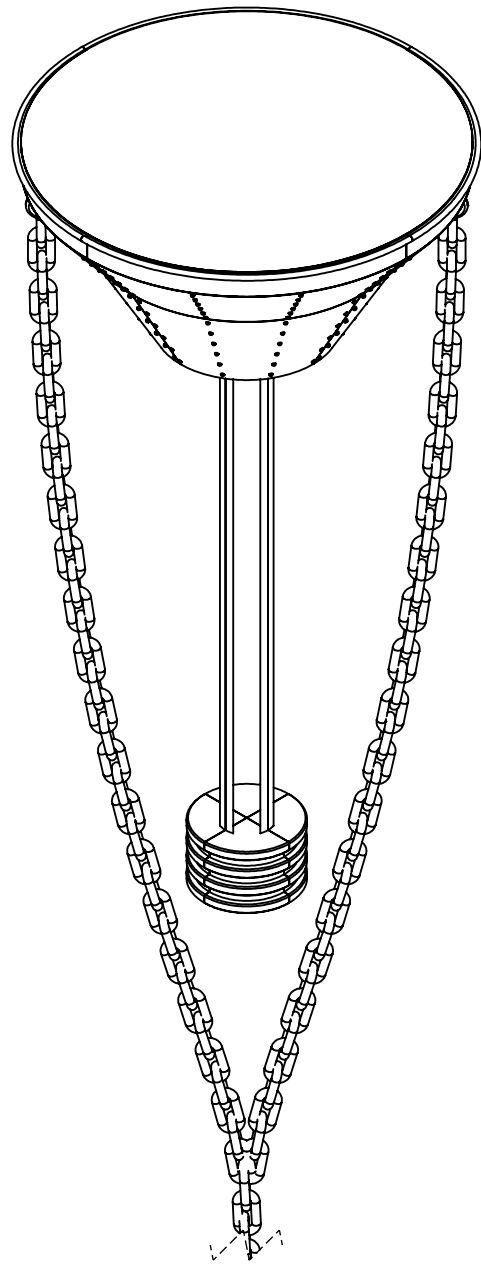
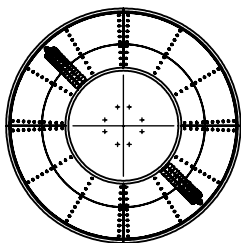
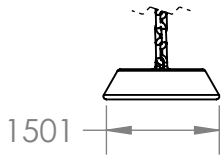
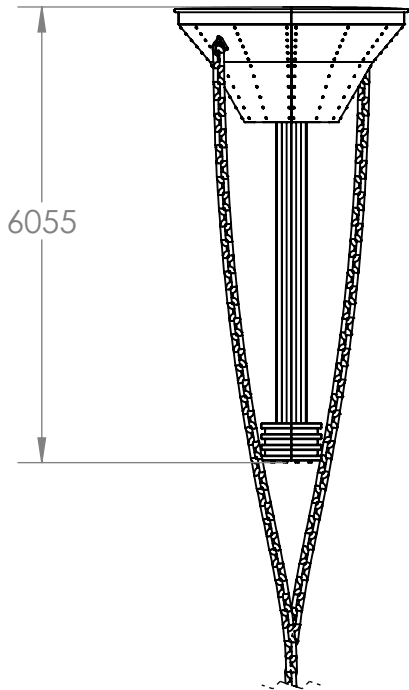
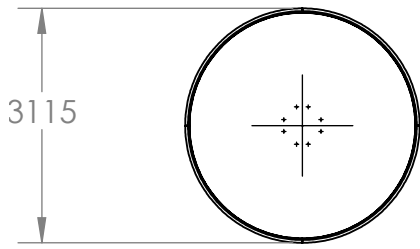
## Siti info walrus:

<https://www.wwf.org.uk/learn/fascinating-facts/walrus#:~:text=There%20are%20two%20main%20subspecies%20of%20walrus&text=The%20Atlantic%20walrus%20lives%20in,well%20as%20the%20Laptev%20Sea>  
<https://www.worldwildlife.org/magazine/issues/spring-2015/articles/walrus-haul-out-is-a-dangerous-consequence-of-shrinking-sea-ice>  
<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-glasgow-west-64793768>  
<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-north-east-orkney-shetland-59636151>  
<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-58279480>  
<https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/mammals-mammiferes/index-eng.html>  
<https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/15106/45228501>  
[https://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Odobenus\\_rossmarus/](https://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Odobenus_rossmarus/)  
<https://www.npolar.no/en/species/walrus/>  
<https://nammo.no/atlantic-walrus/#1478700043369-833c5ccc-7441>  
<https://www.insider.com/point-la-jolla-boomer-beach-closed-sea-lions-san-diego-2023-9#:~:text=San%20Diego%20is%20closing%20part,them%2C%20and%20invaded%20their%20spaces>

**Tantissimi siti, per potermi connettere e vedere quello di cui sono interessato. Migliaia di informazioni, tante letture per qualcosa che alla fine sembra particolarmente semplice. Tutto questo per giustificare qualcosa di così "positivo" perché parliamo tanto e analizziamo e ci rendiamo conto delle problematiche.**

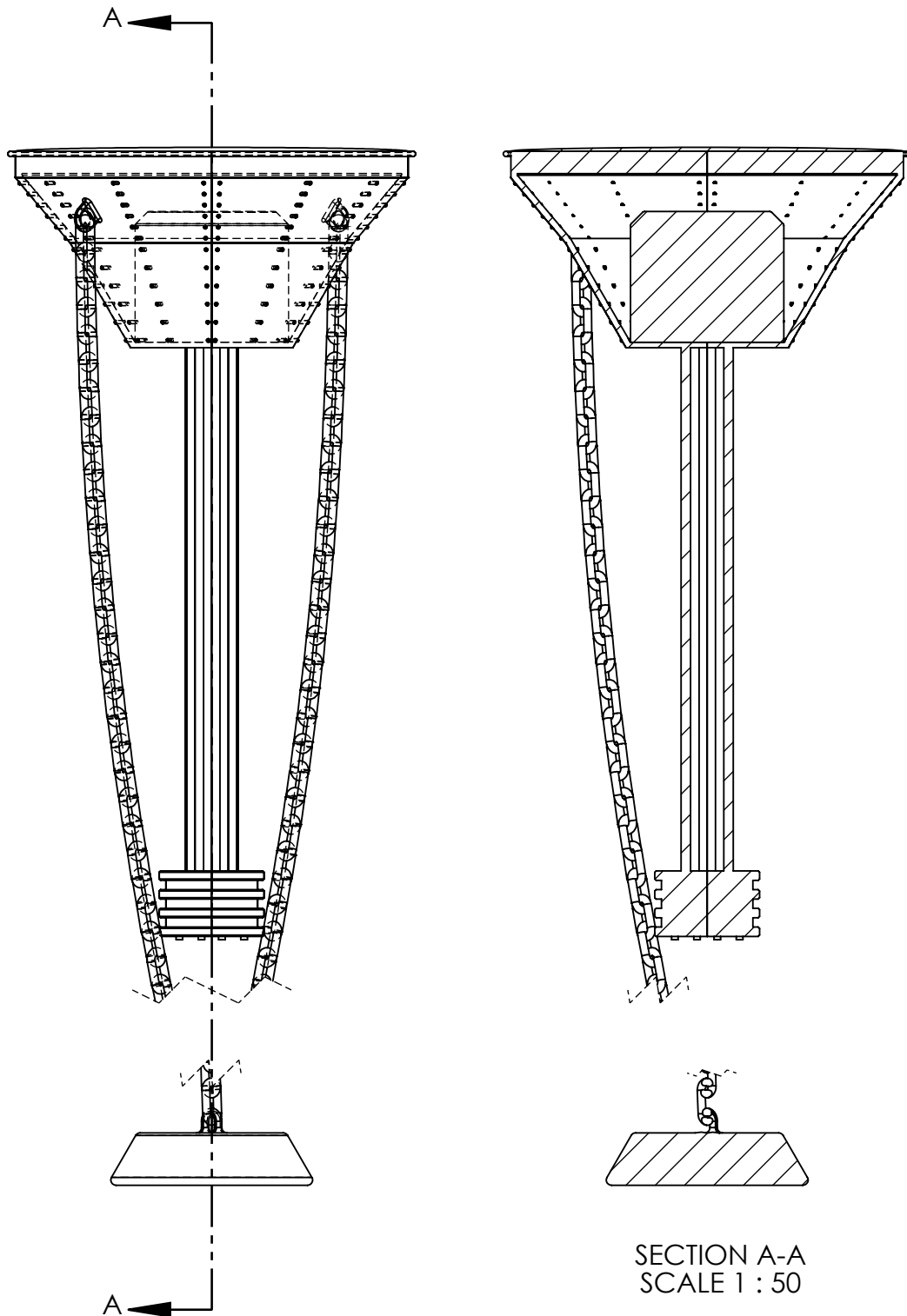


# TECHNICAL DRAW





# TECHNICAL DRAW



SECTION A-A  
SCALE 1 : 50





**text summary:  
personal reading**

**How much of the Earth's ice is melting? New and old techniques combine to paint a sobering picture**

The Earth's ice is rapidly diminishing due to the effects of climate change, presenting a concerning global crisis. This widespread melting encompasses retreating mountain glaciers, thinning ice sheets covering Greenland and Antarctica, and the disappearance of floating ice atop the Arctic Ocean. The consequences of this rapid ice loss are already evident, primarily through the rise in sea levels, which poses an immediate and escalating threat to the billions of people living in coastal areas worldwide.

Researchers, for many years, relied predominantly on fieldwork to study ice melting, but advancements in technology have supplemented these efforts. Satellites, aircraft-mounted instruments, and sophisticated laser altimeters, exemplified by NASA's ICESat-2, now offer a more comprehensive view. These tools provide detailed data on ice thickness, velocity, and changes, significantly enhancing our understanding of the extent and speed of ice loss globally.

Recent scientific revelations derived from these technological advancements paint a concerning picture. Greenland, for instance, experienced an astonishing annual loss of 200 billion metric tons of ice between 2003 and 2019, significantly contributing to the escalating sea levels. Similarly, Antarctica, despite its colder climate, has faced substantial ice loss, with ice shelves expanding while the onshore ice sheet loses around 118 billion metric tons annually.

What's particularly alarming is the discovery of intense melting occurring beneath Greenland's ice sheet. Studies have uncovered unexpected rates of melting at the ice sheet's base, primarily driven by warm water from natural ice holes called moulins. This phenomenon accelerates glacier flow, exacerbating ice loss and, consequently, contributing substantially to the surge in sea levels.

The urgency to comprehend and mitigate the implications of this widespread ice melt is critical. While uncertainties persist regarding the exact rate of sea-level rise and its specific impacts on coastal regions, the need for immediate action to prepare and safeguard coastal infrastructure and populations is unequivocal. Swift adaptation measures are essential to withstand the inevitable rise in sea levels and the anticipated increase in extreme events, ensuring the resilience of coastal communities and vital infrastructure in the face of these impending challenges.

*How much of the Earth's ice is melting? New and old techniques combine to paint a sobering picture  
Sid Perkins, Science Writer*

***The accelerated ice loss, unveiled by advanced technology, reveals a stark reality demanding urgent global attention and concerted action. Understanding the intricacies of this melting and swiftly implementing measures to fortify coastal areas is crucial to protect communities from the imminent threats posed by rising sea levels.***

**text summary:  
personal reading**

**Unavoidable future increase in West**

The study delves into the profound impact of ocean-driven melting in Antarctica's Amundsen Sea, particularly on the West Antarctic Ice Sheet (WAIS), which plays a pivotal role in the rise of global sea levels. The research uses comprehensive future projections to highlight a concerning trend of rapid ocean warming. This warming escalation is projected to intensify ice-shelf melting, potentially triggering irreversible retreat and contributing significantly to substantial global sea-level rise.

Through simulations under various emissions scenarios, the study underscores a disheartening revelation: even stringent mitigation efforts, aligning with the ambitious targets of the Paris Agreement, display limited efficacy in curbing ocean warming. This finding poses a significant challenge as the Amundsen Sea continues to experience heightened warming across a spectrum of emissions scenarios, with internal climate variability emerging as a major source of uncertainty in these projections.

Identified as the primary driver of Amundsen Sea warming, the intensified Amundsen Undercurrent emerges as a crucial factor, transporting warmer Circumpolar Deep Water onto the continental shelf. This process amplifies basal melting across ice shelves, potentially jeopardizing their stability and consequently contributing to a significant rise in sea levels.

The study underscores the urgent need for a holistic approach that encompasses mitigation strategies, adaptation measures, and acknowledgment of an inevitable rise in sea levels. It emphasizes the necessity for preparedness, considering that preserving the WAIS in its current state might no longer be feasible. This highlights the crucial role of readiness in the face of escalating sea-level rise, urging policymakers and communities to prioritize adaptation strategies while continuing efforts to mitigate climate change's impacts on vulnerable regions like the Amundsen Sea.

*Unavoidable future increase in West Antarctic ice-shelf melting over the twenty-first century  
Kaitlin A. Naughten 1, Paul R. Holland 1 & Jan De Rydt 2*

***This research sheds light on the alarming impact of rising ocean temperatures on Antarctic ice melting, emphasizing the urgent need for both mitigation and adaptation strategies in the face of escalating sea-level rise. The challenges posed by internal climate variability underscore the complexity of addressing this pressing issue, urging a comprehensive global response.***



**text summary:  
personal reading**

**Antarctic ice-sheet loss  
driven by basal melting  
of ice shelves**

The focus of recent Antarctic glacier acceleration and consequent global sea-level rise prediction lies in understanding the causes behind it. Recent studies utilizing satellite laser altimetry reveal a significant pattern of ice-shelf thinning, primarily driven by increased basal melt. This basal melt reduces the ability of ice shelves to support adjacent glaciers, resulting in accelerated glacier flow rates. The most rapid thinning occurs where warm water accesses thick ice shelves via submarine troughs on the continental shelf, largely influenced by wind-driven ocean upwelling in specific Antarctic regions.

Over 80% of Antarctica's grounded ice flows through its surrounding ice shelves, and glacier flow is sensitive to changes in these ice shelves' extent and thickness. The thinning of these ice shelves, particularly along the Amundsen and Bellingshausen Sea coasts, has been linked to increased basal melting caused by warm water incursions. This phenomenon results in reduced buttressing of the adjacent ice sheet, accelerating glacier flow rates and contributing significantly to sea level rise.

Observations suggest that ice-shelf thinning due to basal melt is strongly regional, occurring most rapidly along specific Antarctic coastal areas with access to warm waters. The areas experiencing the most significant thinning are those where thick ice shelves interact with deeper, warmer waters through bathymetric troughs on the continental shelf. Wind-driven processes, such as upwelling in the Amundsen and Bellingshausen seas, play a crucial role in influencing the increased oceanic heat supply and subsequent ice-shelf thinning.

The study also identifies the association between ocean-driven ice-shelf thinning and the dynamic thinning of grounded tributary glaciers. Nearly 40% of Antarctic discharge and a majority of ice-sheet mass loss are attributed to dynamic thinning resulting from reduced buttressing by thinning ice shelves. This emphasizes the profound impact of sustained ocean thermal forcing over decades, indicating a rapid response of Antarctic ice shelves to Southern Hemisphere wind patterns.

In essence, the interconnected processes of increased oceanic heat supply, driven by wind-induced upwelling, play a pivotal role in Antarctic ice-shelf thinning. This thinning, coupled with subsequent glacier acceleration due to reduced buttressing, constitutes a significant contribution to contemporary ice-sheet changes and sea level rise, highlighting the importance of sustained oceanic influence on Antarctic ice dynamics.

***Understanding the intricate relationship between oceanic heat supply, driven by wind-induced processes, and Antarctic ice-shelf thinning reveals the critical role these interconnected factors play in accelerating glacier flow and contributing to rising sea levels. The regional impact of warm water incursions, particularly along specific Antarctic coastal areas, underscores the urgency of comprehending and addressing the sustained oceanic influence on Antarctic ice dynamics to mitigate the escalating effects on global sea-level rise.***

*Antarctic ice-sheet loss driven by basal melting of ice shelves  
H. D. Pritchard<sup>1</sup>, S. R. M. Ligtenberg<sup>2</sup>, H. A. Frietzer<sup>3</sup>, D. G. Vaughan<sup>1</sup>, M. R. van den Broeke<sup>2</sup> & L. Padman<sup>4</sup>*

**text summary:  
personal reading**

**Rapid decline in Antarctic  
sea ice in recent years  
hints at future change**

The text discusses a rapid and unexpected decline in Antarctic sea ice from 2016, countering a long-term trend of slight overall growth. This decline, equivalent to a 30-year loss of Arctic sea ice, resulted from complex interactions between ocean warming trends, atmospheric heat advection, and changes in Southern Hemisphere mid-latitude westerlies. The event revealed the influence of shifting climate variability and remote forcings, particularly from tropical regions, on Antarctic sea ice dynamics.

Antarctic sea ice variability occurs on various timescales, but limited satellite data hinders assessments of long-term trends. Despite a slight positive linear trend in total Antarctic sea ice, there's considerable regional variability. Factors like regional surface winds and tropical climate anomalies play roles in driving these trends. The unexpected decline from a record high in 2014 to a record low in 2017 raised questions about the overall positive linear trend observed previously.

Mechanisms controlling Antarctic sea ice involve thermodynamic and dynamic processes influenced by the lower atmosphere, upper ocean, and larger-scale atmospheric circulation. The Southern Annular Mode (SAM), with its varying strength, affects sea ice cover differently on interannual and decadal timescales. The Amundsen Sea Low (ASL) and a zonal-wavenumber-three circulation pattern significantly impact surface winds and meridional heat transport around Antarctica.

The recent rapid decline in Antarctic sea ice in 2016 was influenced by a combination of factors: long-term ocean warming, atmospheric heat advection, and an exceptional weakening of winds. The exact drivers behind this decline remain uncertain, with hypotheses ranging from El Niño effects to changes in stratospheric conditions and tropical ocean anomalies. The decline notably affected the Weddell Sea sector and continued in subsequent years, with observations indicating contributions from phenomena like polynyas.

Understanding future Antarctic sea ice cover faces challenges due to uncertainties in complex interactions and limited observations. Linear methods for trend analysis might not fully capture the inherent sub-decadal variability of Antarctic sea ice. Emerging techniques, improved observational programs, and reconstructions of pre-satellite era data are crucial for future research. Anticipated changes in climate cycles and anthropogenic forcings pose further challenges in predicting future Antarctic sea ice trends.

***The intricate interplay of factors shaping Antarctic sea ice dynamics calls for multidimensional approaches to fully grasp the ongoing changes. The necessity for more comprehensive data and advanced techniques becomes crucial in addressing uncertainties and predicting future trends in this fragile ecosystem.***

*Rapid decline in Antarctic sea ice in recent years hints at future change  
Clare Eayrs 1, Xichen Li 2,3, Marilyn N. Raphael 4 and David M. Holland 1,5*



## text summary:

### **Feral Ways of Knowing and Transformation Workshop by Markéta Dolejšová, Cristina Ampatzidou, Jaz Hee-jeong Choi & Andrea Botero**

The “Feral Ways of Knowing and Transformation” workshop, led by Markéta Dolejšová, Cristina Ampatzidou, Jaz Hee-jeong Choi, and Andrea Botero, explores the tools and resources that creative practitioners use to ground their work and make it accessible to others in innovative ways. This workshop, organized by the CreaTures project, focuses on resources like cards, cookbooks, manifestos, websites, and toolkits that emerge from socio-ecological transformation work.

The 2-hour online session aims to discuss the significance and potential of these resources, how they impact creative practices, and who can benefit from them. The event seeks to foster a better understanding of how transformational creative practices can thrive in different social contexts, working toward more inclusive and regenerative futures. Interested participants are invited to submit a one-page proposal with a brief description of a resource by May 6th. Confirmed participants include prominent practitioners like Rachel Clarke, Kit Braybrooke, and others. The workshop is part of the CreaTures project, which investigates transformational creative practices in building socially and environmentally sustainable futures.

*Led by Markéta Dolejšová, Cristina Ampatzidou, Jaz Hee-jeong Choi, and Andrea Botero, the “Feral Ways of Knowing and Transformation” workshop, under the CreaTures project, explores resources used by creative practitioners for socio-ecological transformation work. This 2-hour online session delves into tools like cards, cookbooks, and websites, discussing their impact on creative practices and their potential beneficiaries. By gathering insights from prominent practitioners, the workshop aims to foster inclusive and regenerative futures, examining how transformational creative practices can thrive across diverse social contexts within the scope of the CreaTures project investigating sustainable futures. Interested participants can submit proposals by May 6th, contributing to the discussion on these innovative resources.*

<https://2021.uroboros.design/events/feral-ways-of-knowing-and-transformation/>

## text summary:

### **more-than-human-derive**

The More-than-Human Dérive project draws inspiration from the artistic strategies of the Situationist International, particularly their concept of “dérive” or ‘drift,’ which encourages individuals to break free from their usual routines and be led by the attractions of the environment. This initiative aims to interweave more-than-human narratives and perspectives, envisioning a shared feral future. By embracing the act of drifting, the project seeks to expand our understanding of the world by exploring and remixing different ways of engaging with the environment and incorporating more-than-human voices. It highlights the growing role of digital data and algorithms in shaping our present and future, emphasizing the importance of participatory design and addressing complex ethical questions in the development of such systems.

The More-than-Human Dérive project builds upon open urban forest data, including datasets from various cities and specific locations. It encourages people to share their stories and sensory experiences using various media to create a richer and more diverse dataset that questions existing quantitative data about creatures and places. This approach deliberately introduces ambiguity, such as creatures appearing at specific local times and random distribution of “whisper locations,” to provoke discussions on power, values, and structural inequalities in the global landscape. The project playfully invites individuals to explore cyber-physical spaces and become feral creatures, challenging established urban systems and promoting creative engagement in imagining and co-creating more-than-human futures. The creators anticipate that further iterations of More-than-Human Dérive will contribute to deepening and diversifying the ways in which we trouble and envision these futures.

*The More-than-Human Dérive project embodies vibrant inspiration drawn from the artistic strategies of the Situationist International, offering a captivating invitation to explore the world through the concept of ‘dérive.’ By interweaving narratives and perspectives beyond the human realm, it sketches a shared feral future where the act of drifting becomes a pathway to understanding and remixing ways of interacting with the environment, incorporating voices beyond the human sphere. This project unveils the escalating impact of digital data and algorithms in shaping our world, emphasizing the significance of participatory design and ethical contemplation in crafting such systems.*

<https://more-than-human-derive.net/about/>



**text summary:**

**Towards a more-than-human participatory research**

**Michelle Bastian**

Michelle Bastian's text explores more-than-human participatory research, which involves non-human entities in the research process to address global challenges. The text draws from the "In conversation with...: co-designing with more-than-human communities" project in the UK in 2013.

The project had two main goals: testing participatory methods with non-human entities as research partners and using this expertise to address challenges faced by more-than-human researchers. Bastian characterizes the project as a speculative experiment, raising questions about non-human involvement in research.

The text emphasizes diverse ways of knowing, experiential activities, and guided discussions. It highlights the challenges and possibilities of applying participatory models to non-human research partners.

In summary, Michelle Bastian's text introduces more-than-human participatory research and discusses a project involving non-human entities as research partners, challenging traditional research methods and suggesting potential cross-pollination of ideas between participatory research and more-than-human research.

The text discusses the potential connections and challenges in combining Participatory Research (PR) and More-than-Human Research (MtHR). It explores the idea that humans' interactions with nonhuman entities can influence their behavior and perception, leading to a "differently human" experience. The text also highlights the importance of cognitive estrangement and questions the power dynamics between humans and nonhumans. It acknowledges the complexities and potential dangers of applying the participation framework to nonhuman entities, emphasizing the need to consider broader social and political contexts. Ultimately, it encourages a critical and reflective approach to the integration of PR and MtHR.

*Michelle Bastian's text examines more-than-human participatory research, incorporating non-human entities into the research process to address global issues. It draws from the "In conversation with...: co-designing with more-than-human communities" project in the UK, framing it as a speculative experiment challenging traditional research methods. The text highlights diverse ways of knowing and discusses the complexities of merging Participatory Research and More-than-Human Research, emphasizing the need for a critical approach considering broader societal contexts.*

*Towards a more-than-human participatory research  
Michelle Bastian  
michelle.bastian@ed.ac.uk*

**text summary:**

**EXPERIMENTAL FOOD DESIGN FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURES By Feeding Food Futures**

Led the design and implementation of the Experimental Food Design for Sustainable Futures workshop, a pivotal initiative within the Feeding Food Futures (FFF) network. Conducted over two days, the workshop explored the intersection of food, technology, and sustainability, fostering co-creative engagement and long-term collaboration among 33 participants from diverse geographical locations. The resulting More-than-Human Food Futures Cookbook, featuring eleven experimental food futures recipes, was recognized with a Special Award of the Jury at the Umeå Food Symposium 2022 and showcased in international exhibitions, including the CreaTures Festival in Seville, Spain, and the Helsinki Design Week 2022 - Designs for Cooler Planet exhibition in Espoo, Finland.

Successfully adapted the workshop from its original in-person format to an online space in response to the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic. Leveraged innovative tools such as Zoom video conferencing and custom-designed Miro boards, including interactive elements like 'picnic areas' and 'food pantries,' to facilitate collective reflection and collaboration. Coordinated a diverse range of activities, from foraging walks in participants' kitchens to the collaborative creation of experimental recipes, emphasizing inclusivity, multi-species pluralism, and eco-social restoration. The collaborative Cookbook, released in various formats, continues to contribute to the discourse on rethinking human-centric hierarchies in food systems.

*The Experimental Food Design for Sustainable Futures workshop, a cornerstone of the Feeding Food Futures (FFF) network, engaged 33 global participants in exploring the convergence of food, technology, and sustainability. Transitioning seamlessly to an online format during the pandemic, the workshop produced the More-than-Human Food Futures Cookbook, honored at the Umeå Food Symposium 2022 and exhibited internationally. This collaborative effort continues to challenge conventional food hierarchies, advocating for multi-species pluralism in our food systems.*

*creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures*



**text summary:**

**CYANO AUTOMATON  
By Agnieszka Pokrywka**

Summary:

The Cyano Automaton, developed by Agnieszka Pokrywka, is a groundbreaking multidisciplinary project focused on bacterial, terrestrial, and interplanetary colonization. The project revolves around cyanobacteria, particularly *Arthrospira platensis*, showcasing their diverse roles—from being the pioneers of photosynthesis to forming the basis of spirulina superfood and potential nutrients for Mars colonizers. The Cyano Automaton, an interactive bioreactor, functions as a vessel for cultivating cyanobacteria and, through its life cycles, prompts reflections on bacterial colonization's implications on Earth and beyond. By incorporating data from NASA's budgets, global gold mining, and associated carbon dioxide production, the project highlights the interconnectedness of environmental issues and emphasizes the need for systemic change.

Achievements and Impact:

Initiated in January 2021, the Cyano Automaton project progressed through stages of cyanobacteria cultivation, research on cyanobacteria and colonization, and the construction of an innovative bioreactor. The project's Twitter account, powered by a bot algorithm, shares daily data insights on NASA's space missions, gold mining, and spirulina production, creating awareness about the environmental consequences of human activities. The project engaged participants in a co-creative workshop, showcasing at the Uroboros 2021 festival, and continued to make an impact at the Mars Desert Research Station and the Helsinki Design Week in 2022. The Cyano Automaton's website serves as a hub for data visualization, live streaming of the bioreactor, and extensive project information, underlining the urgency for systemic change in addressing the ongoing environmental crisis.

*Agnieszka Pokrywka's Cyano Automaton project stands as a pioneering endeavor intertwining bacterial colonization, environmental concerns, and potential interplanetary implications. The innovative bioreactor, focused on cultivating cyanobacteria, not only prompts reflections on Earth's colonization but also emphasizes the broader implications for future Mars endeavors. By integrating data from NASA, global gold mining, and CO2 production, the project underscores the interconnectedness of environmental issues, advocating for systemic change. Its impact, demonstrated through workshops, festival showcases, and online outreach, underscores the urgency of addressing the ongoing environmental crisis while fostering awareness about our interconnected world and potential off-world colonization.*

[creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures](https://creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures)

**text summary:**

**OPEN URBAN FOREST By  
Michal Mitro**

In the project "Open Urban Forest" led by Michal Mitro, an interdisciplinary team engaged in an artistic research process that delved into the complex interplay between human and more-than-human entities within a nature-reclaimed communal site in Brno, Czech Republic. The research aimed at fostering meaningful communication and cohabitation among various agents inhabiting the space, challenging the conventional notions of pristine nature. Utilizing creative research, poetic speculation, and a deep understanding of the site, the team explored the forest's sonic landscapes, architectural possibilities, and more-than-human interactions. The project's outcomes, including sonic footprints, architectural scenarios, and performances, were showcased at public events, underscoring the need for a holistic understanding of human-nature interactions and the acknowledgment of human motivations and responsibilities in shaping environmental narratives.

The Open Urban Forest initiative facilitated diverse perspectives through expert teams, each contributing unique insights from forestry sciences, architecture, sound, and performance art. The collaboration allowed for an inter-subjective and pluralistic understanding of the forest space. Notably, the research transcended anthropocentrism by addressing the coexistence of human and non-human entities, as seen in the sonic explorations by the AVA collective, architectural scenarios by MA students, and a post-dramatic theatre performance by d'Epog. The project highlighted the intricacies of our relationship with nature, emphasizing the importance of recognizing human agency and responsibility in shaping the environment.

*Michal Mitro's "Open Urban Forest" project explores the interplay between humans and the more-than-human world, challenging traditional nature concepts through interdisciplinary collaboration. By showcasing sonic landscapes and architectural scenarios, it underscores the need for holistic understanding and shared responsibility in shaping our environment.*

[creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures](https://creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures)



## text summary:

### **OPEN FOREST By Open Forest Collective (Andrea Botero, Markéta Dolejšová, Jaz Hee-jeong Choi, Chewie)**

Resume: Open Forest Collective

The Open Forest Collective, comprised of Andrea Botero, Markéta Dolejšová, Jaz Hee-jeong Choi, and Chewie, is a pioneering initiative focused on experimental research and practice-based exploration of diverse forests and more-than-human dataflows. The project challenges traditional perspectives on forests, moving beyond technosolutionist viewpoints and extractivist renderings to engage with forests in feral, co-creative ways. The Collective employs a range of innovative methodologies, including experimental forest walks, interactive installations, and sharing circles, inviting participants globally to share their experiences through forest stories. By embracing playful and relational encounters with forests, Open Forest seeks to understand how diverse stakeholders perceive and interpret forest data, challenging conventional notions of forest datasets and production.

Walking-with in Open Forest: A Global Exploration

Central to the Open Forest initiative is the concept of “walking-with,” a responsive and relational approach to exploring various forest ecosystems. Since autumn 2020, the Collective has organized forest walks in locations worldwide, including Finland, Australia, the Czech Republic, Colombia, and the United Kingdom. These walks follow diverse formats and guiding narratives, blending quantitative data from high-tech sensing devices with sensory instincts and local ecological knowledge. The walking experiences are documented in a Feral Map, creating a growing public archive of forest stories that transcend traditional boundaries. The Open Forest walks reveal previously unknown aspects of local landscapes and creatures, fostering experiential learning and shifting the focus toward a shared, diverse understanding of forests. The Feral Map serves as a dynamic repository, inviting contributions beyond the Open Forest project and supporting various activist and everyday-life endeavors, such as the efforts to combat illegal extractivist mining in Cerro Seco, Colombia.

*The Open Forest Collective’s pioneering approach to exploring forests and more-than-human dataflows represents a paradigm shift, challenging conventional perspectives through feral, co-creative engagements. Through innovative methodologies like forest walks and interactive installations, the Collective invites global participation, fostering a shared understanding of forest data beyond technosolutionist views. Their concept of “walking-with” in diverse forest ecosystems since 2020 has unearthed previously unknown facets, documented in a dynamic Feral Map that transcends traditional boundaries. This initiative not only facilitates experiential learning but also supports broader endeavors, such as activism against extractivist mining in Colombia, highlighting the project’s societal impact and the urgent need for diverse perspectives in forest exploration.*

[creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures](https://creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures)

## text summary:

### **At the Service of One Another Nella Aarne**

In her insightful essay, “At the Service of One Another,” Nella Aarne delves into the dynamics of care within small independent curatorial platforms and nonprofit organizations. She astutely observes the inherent power imbalances between established institutions with abundant resources and precarious individuals engaged in freelance curatorial work. Aarne argues that genuine care within these contexts necessitates a commitment from institutions to create a supportive environment for freelancers, acknowledging their needs and responding adequately. Furthermore, she explores the emotional and high-affect nature of curatorial labor conducted by underpaid or unpaid workers, emphasizing the challenges of balancing professional commitments, personal needs, and care responsibilities. Aarne highlights the pressure for curators to emulate established institutional standards and the risk of being perceived as careless, especially when lacking the resources for self-care. Despite these challenges, she contends that embracing nuanced formulations of working relationships and mutual understanding of each other’s capacities can foster a more sustainable culture of care within these precarious environments.

Nella Aarne’s essay also underscores the need for reciprocity in care relationships within cultural work. She points out how the curator, often framed primarily as a caregiver, may struggle to voice their own needs or establish personal boundaries. Aarne argues that acknowledging each other’s limitations without judgment and finding a middle ground is essential for navigating conflicts and sustaining relationships, even within strictly professional contexts. Moreover, she challenges the established model of the curator as the sole caregiver and advocates for a collective duty of care within groups of cultural workers. Aarne suggests that understanding one another’s capacities and formulating nuanced terms for working relationships can protect everyone’s right to sufficient care while managing expectations. Her essay thus calls for a reevaluation of the norms surrounding care in cultural work, promoting a more balanced and reciprocal approach that considers the well-being of all involved parties.

*Nella Aarne’s perceptive exploration of care dynamics in cultural work illuminates the crucial need for institutions to acknowledge and support freelancers, addressing the inherent power imbalances. Her call for nuanced working relationships and mutual understanding offers a pathway to establishing a more sustainable culture of care within these precarious environments. Additionally, her emphasis on reciprocity and collective responsibility challenges the traditional perception of the curator as the sole caregiver, advocating for a balanced approach that considers the well-being of all involved in cultural work.*

Keski-Korsu, M. (2023). Garden of Agency. In: Exercises in Togetherness, Suonyrjö, E. (ed.), New York: The Finnish Cultural Institute in New York. p. 32-35 4 p.



**text summary:**

**NOCTURNE By Isabel Beavers**

Isabel Beavers presents "Nocturne," a captivating series of wild altars designed to be experienced during the mystical hours of dusk, dawn, or night. These altars, whether encountered in the great outdoors or within the confines of museum and gallery spaces, draw inspiration from intimate connections with elements, landscapes, seascapes, and various non-human species. Initiated by Beavers, the project extends an invitation for others to contribute to the collective practice of altar building, fostering a network of more-than-human collaborations and eco-rituals. Rooted in an economy of care, Nocturne not only encourages sensory engagement with the environment but also instills a responsibility among visitors to uphold the integrity of both the altars and the diverse ecosystems they inhabit.

As an experiment in care-taking and intimacy with the more-than-human world, the Nocturne project emphasizes the generation of new rituals through collaborative efforts with non-human species. The lanterns, crafted using an adaptation of the Akari process from Japan, create distinct sensorial experiences, from the backlit glow of native plant species at sunset to the sound of birdsong at sunrise. Exhibited in various locations, including the Atmospheres Deep exhibition, the Wild Altars installation, and multimedia installations like "Nocturne: Sea Altar," the project prompts viewers to engage in deep listening and contemplate the messages conveyed by the more-than-human entities. Through workshops and cocreation events, Nocturne encourages participants to contribute to the growth of a relational network, promoting eco-conscious rituals and ceremonies that bridge the gap between humans and the natural world.

*Isabel Beavers' "Nocturne" series presents captivating wild altars meant to be experienced during the mystical hours of dusk, dawn, or night, drawing inspiration from intimate connections with nature. Whether encountered outdoors or in gallery spaces, these altars invite contributions from others, fostering a network of collaborative eco-rituals rooted in an ethos of care. Through sensory engagement with the environment, the project not only encourages intimate encounters but also instills a responsibility to preserve the integrity of these altars and the ecosystems they inhabit. Exhibited in various locations and multimedia installations, "Nocturne" prompts deep listening and contemplation of messages conveyed by the more-than-human world, inviting participants to engage in eco-conscious rituals and ceremonies that strengthen connections between humans and nature.*

[creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures](https://creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures)

**text summary:**

**THE TREATY OF FIN-  
SBURY PARK 2025  
By Furtherfield (Ruth  
Catlow) and New Design  
Congress (Cade Diehm)**

"The Treaty of Finsbury Park 2025," a collaborative venture by Ruth Catlow from Furtherfield and Cade Diehm of New Design Congress, is an immersive fiction project envisioning a future where various species rise to demand equal rights alongside humans. This ambitious multi-year initiative, led by Furtherfield, aims to promote biodiversity by reimagining the role of urban humans in close collaboration with the diverse species inhabiting Finsbury Park. Through Live Action Role Play (LARP) games, participants engage in Interspecies Assemblies, adopting the perspectives of Finsbury Park's various species. These assemblies are dedicated to planning a groundbreaking event, The Interspecies Festival of Finsbury Park, designed to explore innovative ways of fostering empathy and understanding between humans and non-human lifeforms through play. The project, part of the CreaTures initiative and in collaboration with IAM Planet Earth Festival 2021, emphasizes inclusivity with games played in various accessible formats, both in-person and online.

"The Treaty of Finsbury Park 2025" unfolds a narrative that propels participants into a future where interspecies democracy emerges, highlighting the struggle for equal rights and understanding between humans and other species. The immersive experience, facilitated through LARP games, allows participants to embody the roles of diverse park inhabitants, including trees, bees, and even grass. The project introduces a fictional technology, the Sentience Dial, enabling humans to tune into the experiences of non-human species, fostering a deeper connection and empathy. The four main phases of the project include Interspecies Assemblies, where participants plan the Interspecies Festival; a voting process for festival proposals; the actual festival in Summer 2023, involving all species of Finsbury Park; and finally, the drafting and signing of the treaty in Summer 2025. By utilizing creative and prefigurative experiences, the project aims to stimulate discussions about biodiversity, urban park management, and the role of culture in social justice, encouraging participants to rethink their relationship with local biodiversity and urban green spaces.

*Ruth Catlow and Cade Diehm's "The Treaty of Finsbury Park 2025" is a visionary project envisioning a future where various species advocate for equal rights alongside humans. Through immersive Live Action Role Play (LARP) games, participants engage in Interspecies Assemblies, fostering empathy and planning the groundbreaking Interspecies Festival. This initiative, part of the CreaTures project, encourages inclusive discussions about biodiversity and urban green spaces, prompting a reevaluation of humanity's relationship with local ecosystems.*

[creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures](https://creatures-eu.org/productions/food-futures)



## text summary:

### **Disrupting (More-than-) Human-Food Interaction: Experimental Design, Tangibles and Food-Tech Futures**

In this text, the authors describe their workshop methods and approaches related to Human-Food Interaction (HFI) and highlight critical debates that emerged during their experiments. The first section discusses their experiments with cooking technologies, focusing on the contrast between using PancakeBot, a machine that prints pancakes based on custom software, and traditional stovetop cooking. They emphasize how technology can influence the way people engage with food, often prioritizing visual aesthetics over other organoleptic qualities, which may compromise the richness of food experiences. The authors argue for the need to design digital cooking technologies that balance technological efficiency with user agency, encouraging active and creative involvement in food practices.

The second section delves into their exploration of playful HFI design and food traditions, where participants contributed “playful food traditions” from their personal cultures. They utilized a custom toolkit of experimental design research strategies to uncover play potentials and playful patterns in these food traditions. The workshop aimed to move beyond archetypal forms of gameplay and challenged the typical focus on technology for efficiency in HFI design. Instead, they encouraged a focus on “fun” in food practices, arguing that too much emphasis on optimizing interactions with food can overlook important socio-cultural and material dimensions of our relationship with food. This research highlights the importance of considering the sensory and experiential aspects of food-tech innovation and promoting playfulness in HFI design.

In conclusion, the paper emphasizes the role of experimental food design co-creation in supporting collective sense-making in Human-Food Interaction (HFI). It outlines six distinct experimental design approaches that utilize food as both a design material and a starting point for critical reflection. Through these approaches, the paper explores various social, cultural, environmental, and political dimensions of technology innovation in food practice. It highlights the ambivalent impact of new food technologies, emphasizing the need for careful consideration of the diverse impacts that innovation may have on food cultures and the importance of adopting a more-than-human approach to avoid unnecessary risks and harm.

The paper underscores the significance of critical stakeholder engagements with socio-technical issues and the potential of experimental design co-creation to provoke hands-on engagements with various themes and issues, not limited to the food context. It also encourages designers to consider the perishability and compostability of materials used in design research, promoting sustainability and material evolution over time. The authors acknowledge the importance of increasing the diversity of stakeholders in discussions surrounding food-tech and HFI and express gratitude to workshop co-authors and participants for their contributions to shaping the activities and discussions in this field. In summary, the paper highlights the value of creative approaches in addressing complex socio-technical issues and urges researchers to continue exploring these critical topics in the context of HFI and beyond.

*This text explores Human-Food Interaction (HFI) through workshop methods, focusing on experiments with cooking technologies and playful design. It contrasts technology-driven food experiences with traditional methods, advocating for balanced digital cooking technologies that prioritize user agency. The research highlights the significance of sensory aspects and playfulness in HFI design, encouraging critical reflection on socio-cultural dimensions in food-tech innovation. Emphasizing stakeholder engagement and sustainability, it calls for diverse perspectives in discussions on HFI, urging ongoing exploration of these complex topics beyond the realm of food interaction.*



