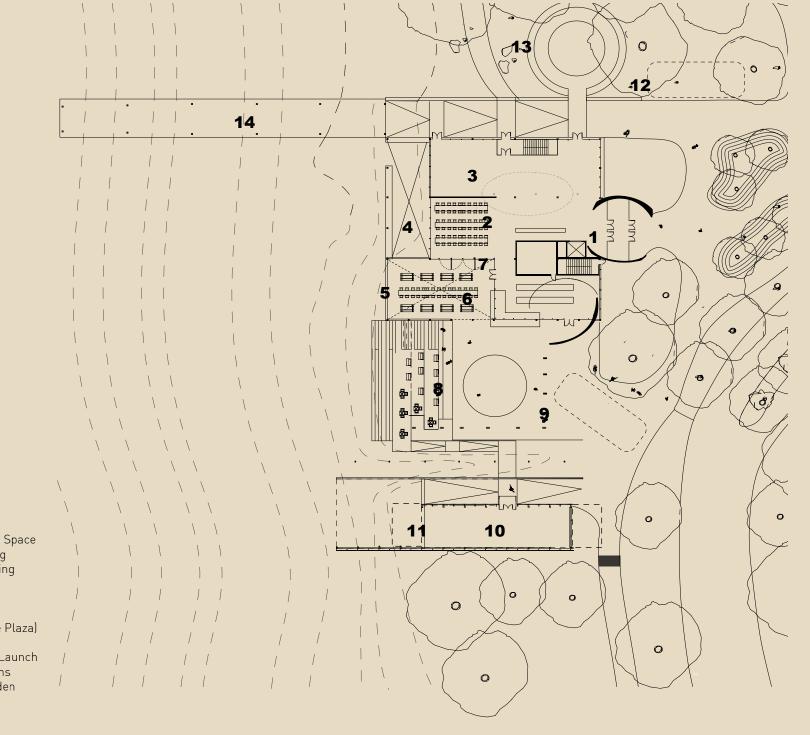
SKYCATCHERS 4/5

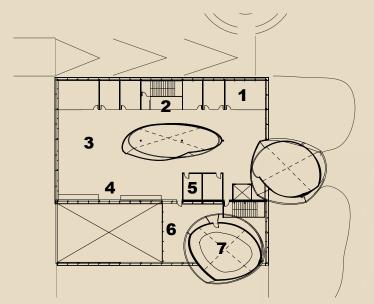
## **BDE MAKA SKA**

## [TEK] food co-op

Traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) and the trajectory of contemporary urban society continue to clash. Yet, there are shared values, prospects, and goals embedded in <u>food</u> as a means of teaching and creating community that is invested in place. Architecture, and the design process serves as a vehicle to investigate and reimagine more productive shared futures that tangle ecology, recreation, community, and culture. These principles can connect people of many coats and colors through shared land management, traditional food production/preparation, healthy lifestyle, and placebased cuisine. These practices embed a person in place. If sustainability is to be a primary tenet of urban life in Minneapolis, this project emphasizes the importance of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) in creating respect, understanding, and value of our shared ecological and cultural resources and by doing so, creates a wealth of indigenous culinary knowledge sharing and development.

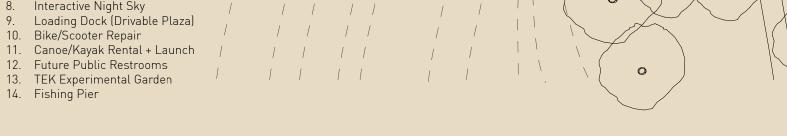
The project site, just south of a small passage between Lake of the Isles and Bde Maka Ska has seen multiple histories. From early Dakota settlement to its contemporary use as a recreation and leisure site. There is a deep palimpset here. By creating multiple zones for TEK teaching and learning and traditional food harvest throughout the expanded site (to include the channel and other vegetated area) this project enlists food to help contemporary Minnesotans celebrate the multiple histories that make this place so special to so many people.

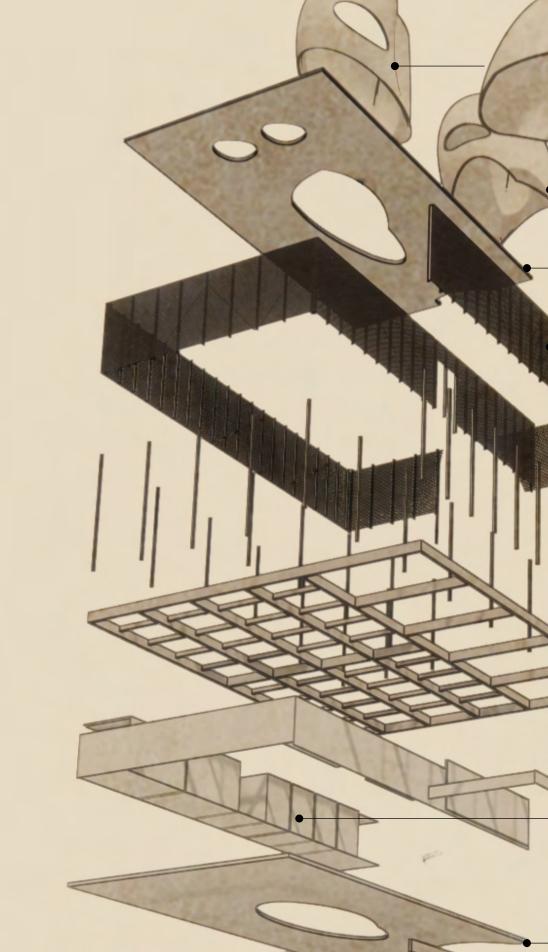




- Enclosed Office/Meeting
   Copy/Print Nook
   Open Office Area
- 4. Kitchenette 5. Staff Restrooms
- 6. Terrace7. Seed Bank Catwalk







DIFFUSE MONITORS SKYCATCHER\_1 KITCHEN AND SEED BANK NORTH

OFFICE SPACE NORTH FACING

FACING (PREVAILING WINDS) SKYCATCHER 3 OFFICE SPACE AND INTERPRETIVE AREA NORTH

> SKYCATCHER\_2 EAST ORIENTATION ENTRY

FACING DIFFUSE MONITORS.

NAIL LAMINATED TIMBER DECK

THERMALLY MODIFIED TIMBER SCREEN

MASS TIMBER COLUMNS

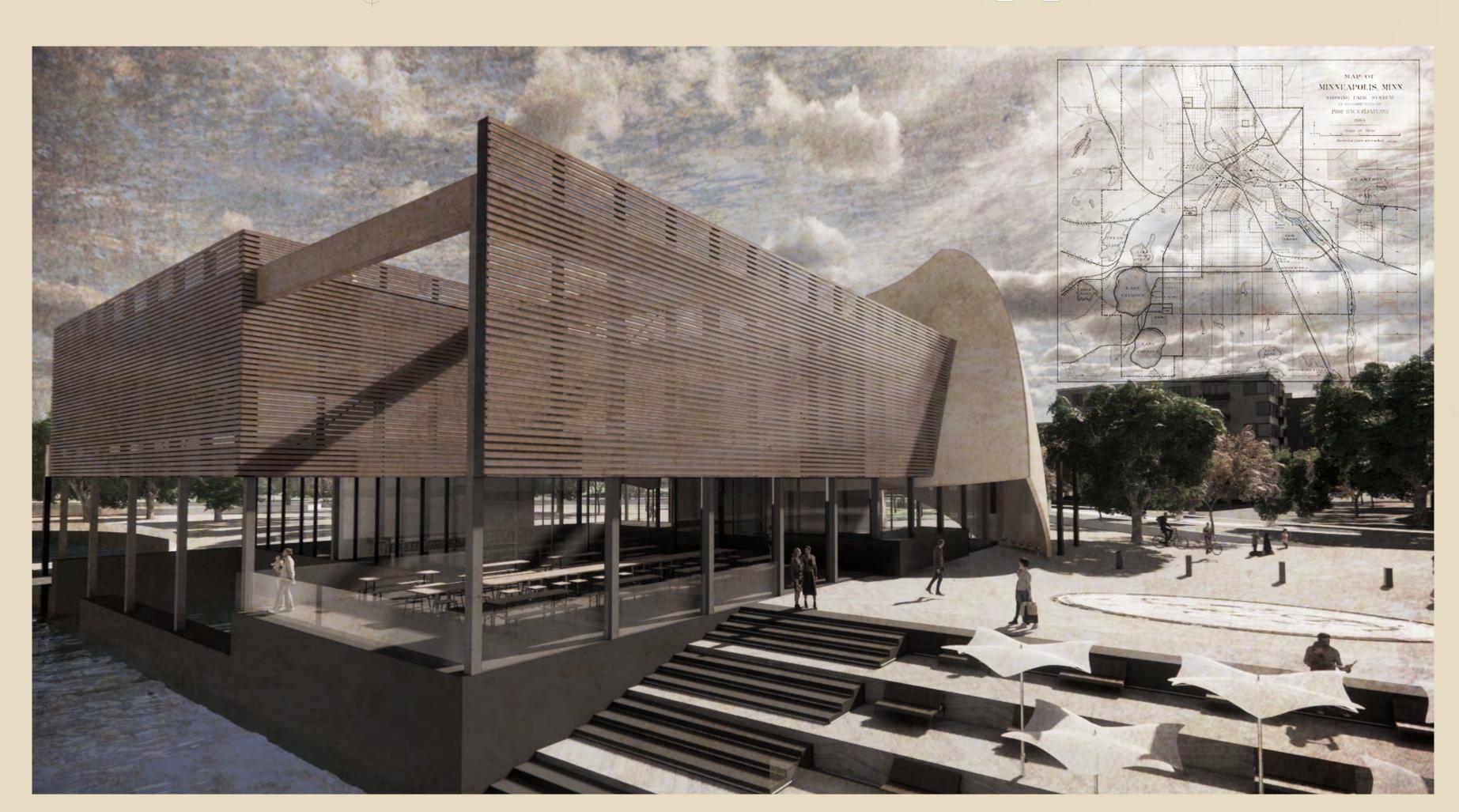
**GLULAMINATED BEAMS** 

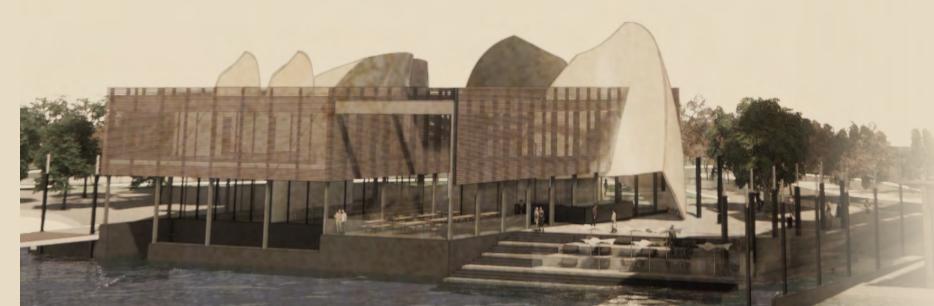
2ND FLOOR OFFICE AREAS

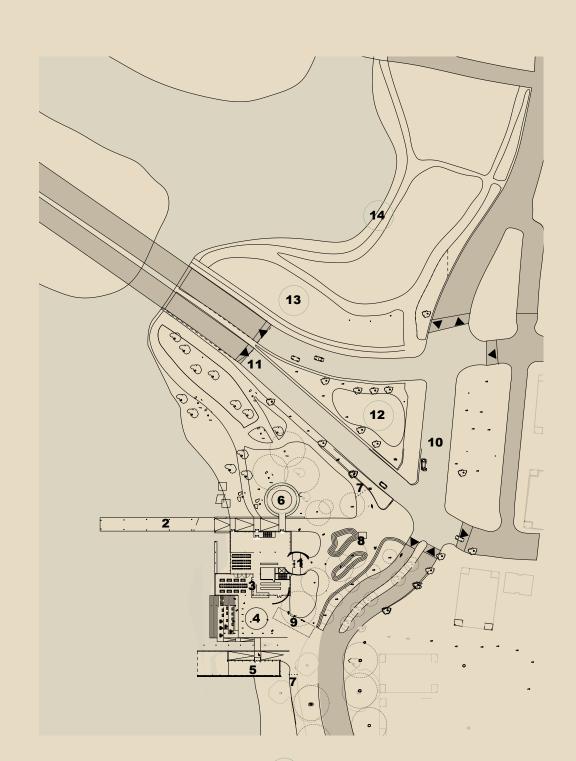
NAIL LAMINATED TIMBER DECK

GLULAMINATED BEAMS

MAIN FLOOR INTERPRETIVE AREAS
KITCHEN/STORE
DINING AREAS
RECEPTION AND ENTRY







12. Traditional Ecological Learning Station #1
- Prairie Species + Sun/Salt Tolerant

-Amphibians + Fish + Water Birds

-Aquatic Plant Species

- Main Entry + Interpretive Area
- Fishing Pier Kitchen and Dining
- Public Plaza
  Canoe Rental + Launch
  Experimental Garden
  Detectable Warnings @ Bike Path

  Public Plaza
  13. Traditional Ecological Learning Station #2
  -Shade Tolerant Species + Fungus,
  -Birds + Bugs + Rodents

  14. Traditional Ecological Learning Station #3
- Renovated Kiosk
- Loading Area
- 10. Tabled Intersection (It gray)11. Visual Signal @ Entrance to Table



The northern lotus is a plant used by indigenous peoples in MN. Like most flowers, it's petals open in response to their surroundings. The prevailing winds and direction of sunlight give the lotus a unique ability, while being an aquatic tuber, to power its many edible parts in an aquatic environment.



Sailing is a deeply rooted tradition in Minneapolis lakes during spring, summer and fall. Sails are manipulated to allow wind to bring the boat in almost any direction. Combinations of main, jib, and spinnaker sails on small boats can make a day with only a small amount of wind on Bde Maka Ska into a fuel free activity.



Plains Native Americans constructed a few types of dwellings depending on season and available resources. One of those dwellings is the incredibly efficient and adaptable Tipi. Flaps are manipulated with differing climatic conditions. tions (wind direction, rain, snow, etc) to allow the interior environment to deal with huge temperature swings and a wild variety of weather patterns characteristic of the gla-cial lakes and plains of Minnesota.

