Urban Agriculture as a Catalyst for Place Based Community Development

NORTHWEST AREA

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Client:

City of Indinapolis, Indiana KERAMIDA Inc. (WBE) United North West Area (UNWA) Development Corporation Riverside Neighborhood Association

Project Description:

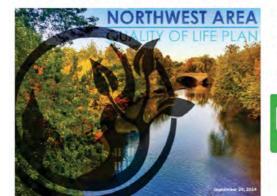
The Carrier Bryant manufacturing site in Indianapolis Riverside Neighborhood was once a thriving industrial complex providing jobs to a surrounding community. Once the site was abandoned, serious contamination levels were discovered after years of environmental abuse. Through efforts by the Environmental Protection Agency, The State of Indiana and the City of Indianapolis Brownfield's Office, the 19-acre site was cleaned. Keramida Engineering was hired to develop a master plan for the site and lead a community engagement process.

We were asked to lead a community visioning process around the development of a "food hub" for the area. The Riverside Neighborhood is a challenged community as employment centers; anchor businesses and community investment have left the area. Faced with an aging population, underemployment, health issues such as diabetes and chronic obesity, the Northwest Quality of Life Plan called for the development of a food hub as a catalyst for community and economic redevelopment.

We were asked to partner with Keramida by the Department of Metropolitan Development and the existing steering committee to develop a vision forward based on the recommendations of the Quality of Life Plan. Through a series of community workshops and input sessions, we developed three scenarios for redevelopment based on urban agriculture as a catalyst for place based community development.

We proposed urban ag/food as the trigger to provide jobs, produce healthy food, and enhancement of community. This includes the goal, creating a new town (neighborhood) square that maximizes all the potentials food systems can provide to create a human scaled, compact urban center that would transform the community.

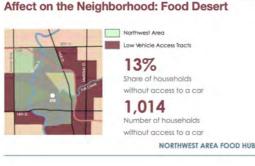
The development will provide opportunities for all ages, youth to elderly to engage and interact through place making. The new neighborhood center also serves the purpose of generating jobs, highlight cultural diversity, fostering entrepreneurship, transferring wealth to the community, and regenerating civic pride of place.



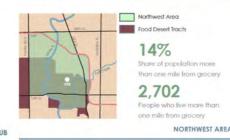
Food is central to the Northwest Area Quality of Life Plan.



Affect on the Neighborhood: Food Desert



North West Area





Carrier Bryant Site



NORTHWEST AREA FOOD DISTRICT

Community Kitchen 📵

Co-op Grocery III

farming in hoop house

Child Care 10 Playground 10

1 Community Center

2 Commercial Farming



The Process:

We had the North West Area Quality of Life Plan as the starting point for the redesign of the site. Adding targeted research around urban agriculture and food systems, we reinforced the recommendations of the plan while expanding these ideas through the visioning process.

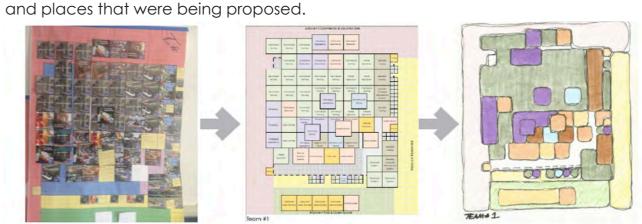
To highlight the potentials of urban agriculture and food systems as catalyst for change, we developed a food hub game. This game focused on the generating discussion and identifying critical priorities of the steering committee charged with guiding the plan.

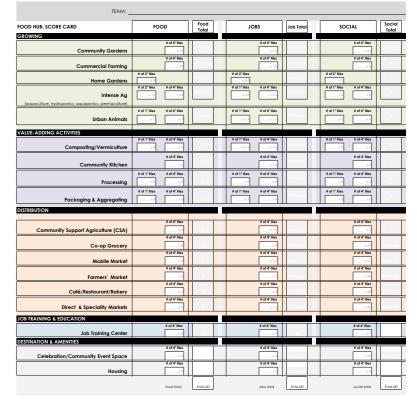
We began by reinforcing the existing quality of life plan and added information on the food system. We created tile-based game that introduced the components of the food system we were proposing and assigned value to these elements around food, jobs and community. Breaking the group up into four teams, each team developed a concept for these uses and identified critical relationships between these uses and an existing context.

A tally score sheet helped players see results of their decision around the original priorities – food, jobs, and community,

We developed a collection of vignettes, images to represent these activities to help people visualize place and activities represented by these uses. This added scale and personality to components of that would be integrated into the final plan.

A community survey introduced neighborhood residents to the components that would be part of the strategy. The vignettes helped everyone visualize the activities





What is most important to you?

FOOD	JOB3		COM	MONIT
PRIORITY	PRIORITY		PRIORITY	
000000	0000	000	000	0000
LOW HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
	Job Training		uiv	Cafe
	PRIORITY		100	PRIORITY
THE PERSON	0000000	A		0000000
	LOW HIGH	4 英	A LANGE	LOW HIGH







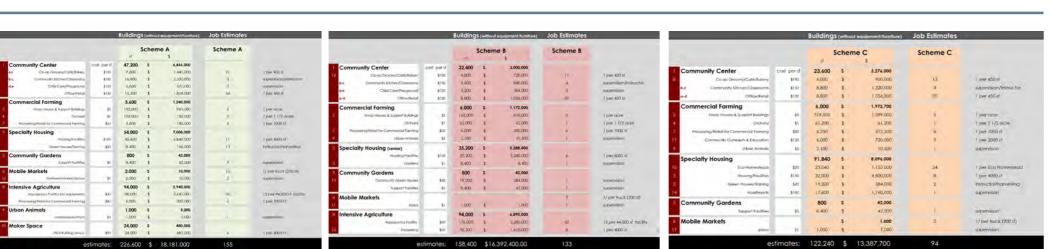




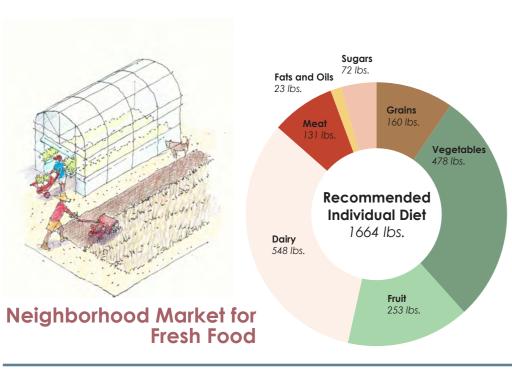
COMMINITY

NORTHWEST AREA FOOD DISTRICT









Where Our Food Comes From



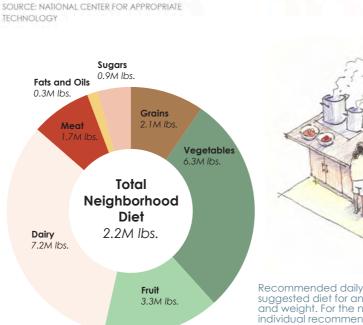
FRESH PRODUCE IN US

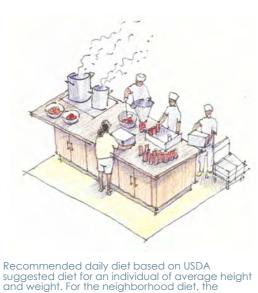
TRAVELS AN AVERAGE O

1,500 MILES

Grown in Brazil, California, North Dakota, Idaho. Grown in Northwest Area via aquaponics, soil

> **WE CAN GROW ALL THIS** IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD





farming, community gardens, and orchards

6 Community Garden Processing/Retail for Commercial Farms Specialty Housing 4 Orchard System Process Product Support Services Social / Environmental / Economic Sustainability



SCHEME A



Sheltered Market Space













SCHEME A

Regional Market for Fresh Food 5 HOSPITALS IN 3 MILES

300,000+ MEALS/YR IPS SCHOOL SYSTEM **30,100 STUDENTS**

Increasing Access to Fresh Food

792K LBS. OF TOTAL FOOD 🥟 635K LBS. OF VEGETABLES

90K LBS. OF FISH

O 67K LBS. OF FRUIT

Increasing Access to Fresh Food Annual food production nnual food production:

1.3M LBS. OF TOTAL FOOD 1.1M LBS. OF VEGETABLES ENOUGH TO FEED 2,220 PEOPLE

SCHEME B

Regional Market for

5 HOSPITALS IN 3 MILES 2,200 TOTAL BEDS 150,000+ PATIENT DAYS/YR

300,000+ MEALS/YR

30,100 STUDENTS

IPS SCHOOL SYSTEM

Fresh Food

20 166K LBS. OF FISH ENOUGH TO FEED 1,260 PEOPLE () 62K LBS. OF FRUIT

Regional Market for Fresh Food

SCHEME C

IDENTIFY OF THE PROOF OF THE P 2,200 TOTAL BEDS 150,000+ PATIENT DAYS/YR 300,000+ MEALS/YR

IPS SCHOOL SYSTEM **30,100 STUDENTS**

Increasing Access to Fresh Food Annual food production: 303K LBS. OF TOTAL FOOD

263K LBS. OF VEGETABLES 6K LBS. OF FISH ENOUGH TO FEED 130 PEOPLE

32K LBS. OF FRUIT

Dash Board - summary of three schemes



neighborhood garden center.

end of the site. This building can also serve as central offices and a



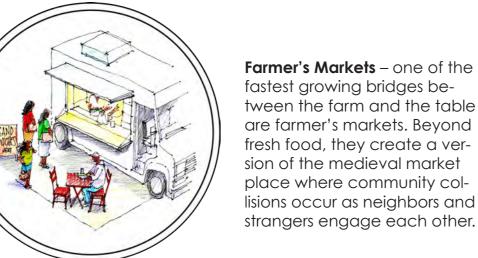
Urban Agriculture as a Catalyst for Place Based Community Development

Food Co-op Grocery Store – proposed as an integral part of the town square and owned as a cooperative by the residents, this local business has great social and economic value.

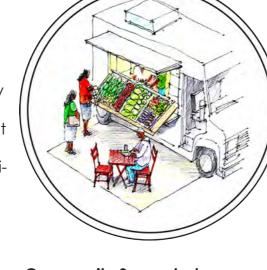


Community Kitchens - are a very important component of a local food system. They provide an opportunity for entrepreneurs to develop their products and skills. These products are important to the value-adding portion of the food system. They can be turned into social and cultural events. They are the link between individual and family history to community

Components of the Food System Creating Place



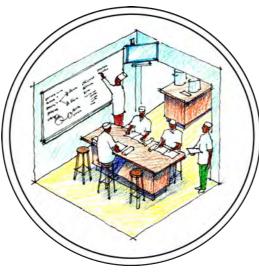
Food & Produce Trucks - have become a great asset to public spaces and community celebrations. Just like a restaurant they can celebrate the ethnicity and cultural influences of the neighborhood, and expand that understanding around the city. Food trucks are great micro-business ventures, cultivating local entrepreneurs.



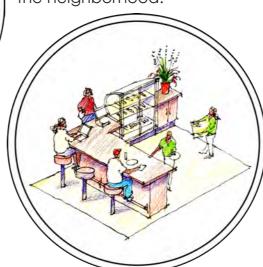
Community Supported Agriculture - CSA's provide an important connect of food to people by delivering directly to residents. This is an important service to the elderly or those with mobility challenges. When food is grown locally it becomes more personal as relationships are built between the growers and the consumers, another important step in localizing the economy.



Training Centers – education venues are very important to bridge individuals to employment, foster entrepreneurship and educate the public on critical issues. These centers and serve as community centers teaching nutrition, experimenting with value adding ideas and prepare people for jobs.



Coffee Shops/Cafes/Bakeries all of these food value-adding activities not only create direct markets for food production, but they can celebrate the ethnicity and cultural influences of the neighborhood.



Community Gardens - are valuable for the social places, the food production is secondary to their importance as a community-gathering place. Community gardens create conversations, build relationships and become multi-generational hubs.





Scheme B integrated senior housing as part of the overall development. It includes public spaces to celebrate family and friends through food and the many value-adding options.

This scheme added orchards and other environmentally focused design elements to create a strong sustainability theme.

Scheme A places high value on a public plaza that would celebrate the neighborhood's diversity

through music and food, two important cultural

This scheme creates a

concentration of uses

around a public plaza.

compact urban environ-

expressions.

ment with the

Scheme C focused on specialized housing that integrates residents directly with the growing and processing of foods.

It focuses on creating jobs and building community for groups like veterans or ex-offenders.





munity Kitchen 📵 Child Care 10 Playground 10 Co-op Grocery 2 Commercial Farmina

3 Specialty Housing

4 Orchard

Icon Legend





6 Community Garden







Processing/Retail for Commercial Farms







4 Orchard



















Community Outreach and Education Center

System Process Product Support Services Social / Environmental / Economic Sustainability











System Process Product Support Services Social / Environmental / Economic Sustainability



SITE SUMMARY 94 Jobs

303K lbs. of Food/Yr. **8** 48 Housing Units

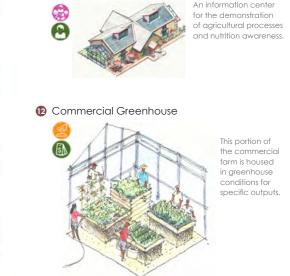
24 Eco Homesteads

own food and sell the surplus at the local market.

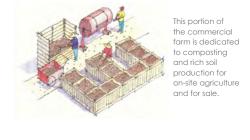
SCHEME C FOCUSES MORE ON HOUSING THAN SCHEMES A AND B, while still balancing the need for job creation and food production. Eco homesteads on the west end of the site offer single-family rowhouses with small intensive agriculture systems on-site. Families can grow their

Housing east of the eco homesteads, offers multi-family apartment buildings with medium-scale intensive agriculture systems attached. These provide significant economic opportunity. A commercial core along Gent Avenue provides retail outlets for local growers and jobs for local residents. The majority of the site in this scheme is devoted to commercial farming. Leasing this land to commercial farms can generate significant revenue.

Scheme C











SITE SUMMARY

133 Jobs

east end of the site

1.3M lbs. of Food/Yr. 28 Senior Housing Units

SCHEME B FOCUSES ON FOOD PRODUCTION BY DEVELOPING four large intensive agriculture areas (northeast corner of the site). These alone generate 1.16 million lbs. of food each year and 60 new jobs. More food production comes from commercial urban farming on the south portion of the site. Food from commercial and intensive growing facilities is processed, packaged, and distributed at the processing facility on the

The community center of Scheme B is a large neighborhood square, anchoring senior housing to the west, retail to the north, retail for the on-site farms to the east, and to the south a sheltered market and





Designing Public Places for Community, Democratic Dialogue, Health & Equity