



Biotech contribution to the analysis of relevant NBS

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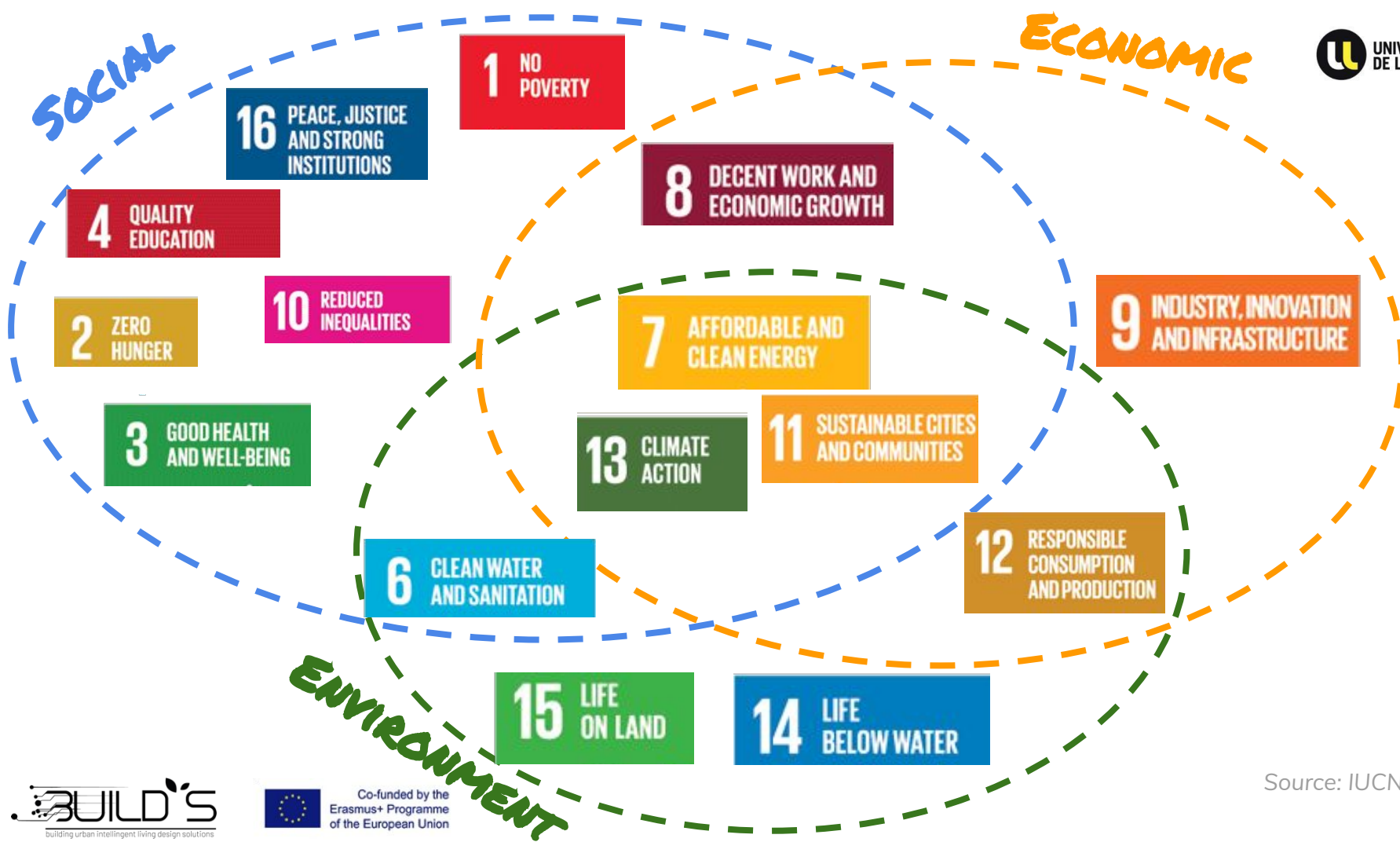
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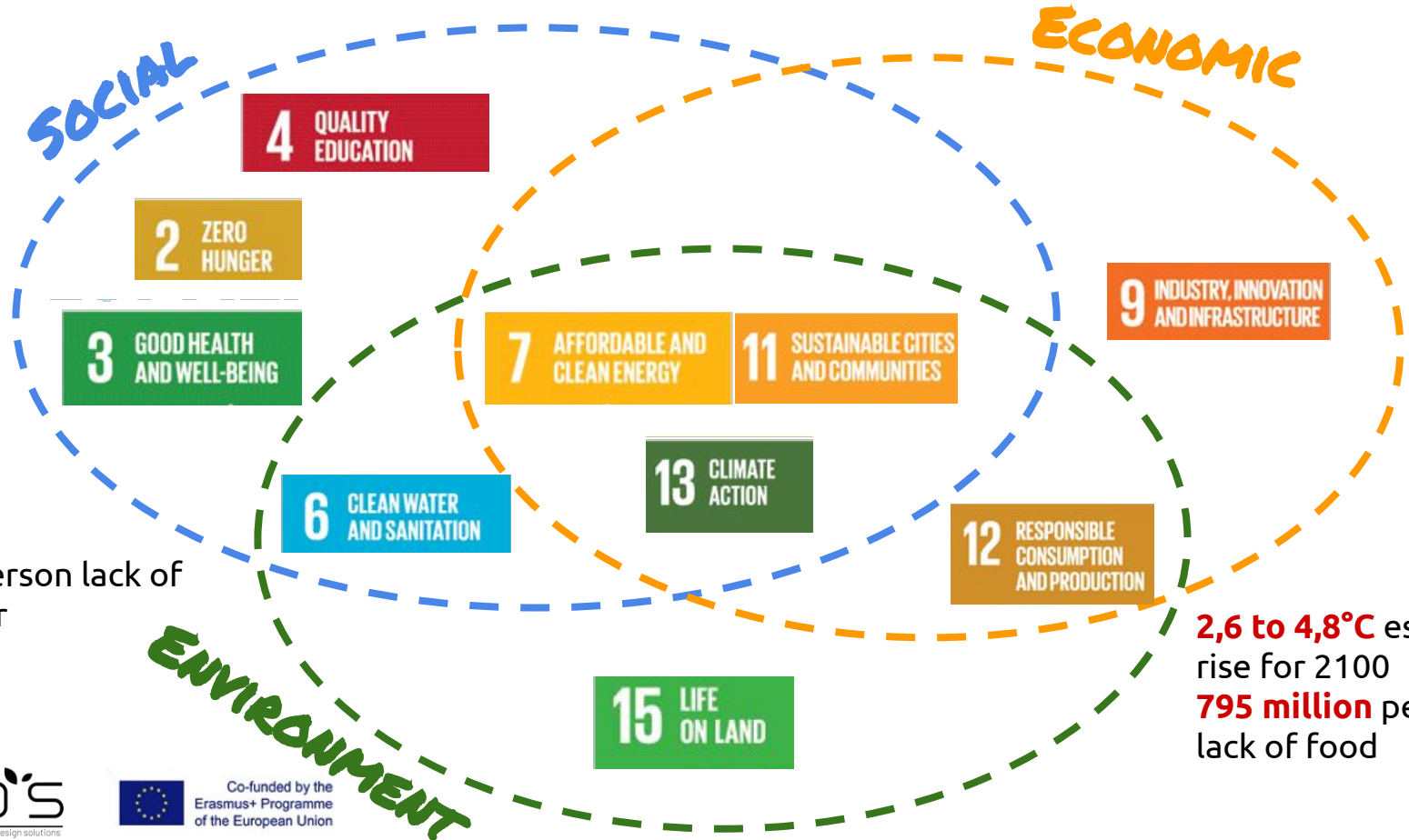
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I. Introduction



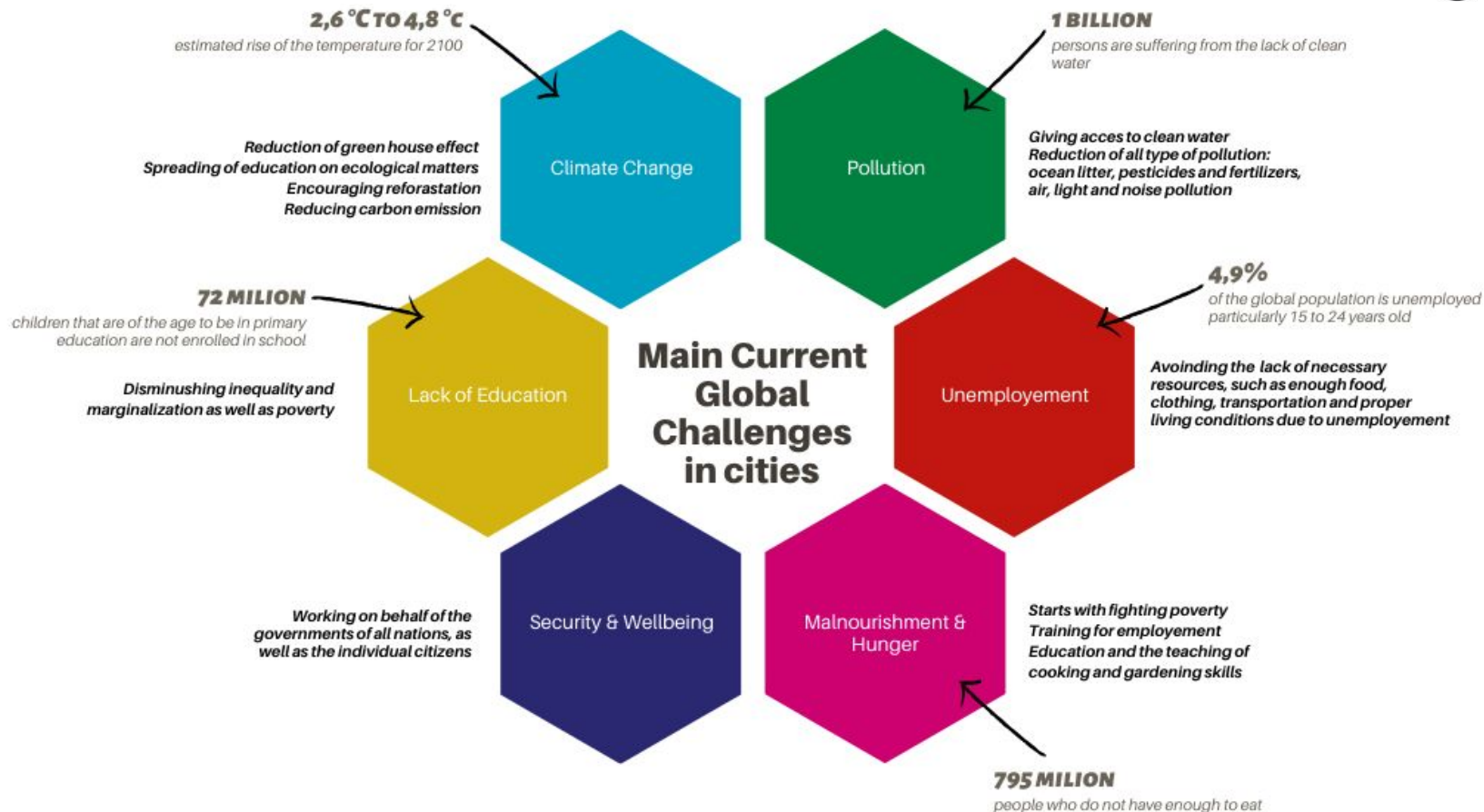
Source: IUCN

Main Challenges into cities we will focus on according to our examples



1 billion person lack of clean water

2,6 to 4,8°C estimated rise for 2100
795 million people lack of food



Nature-based solutions

Actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems, that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing **human well-being** and **biodiversity benefits**.

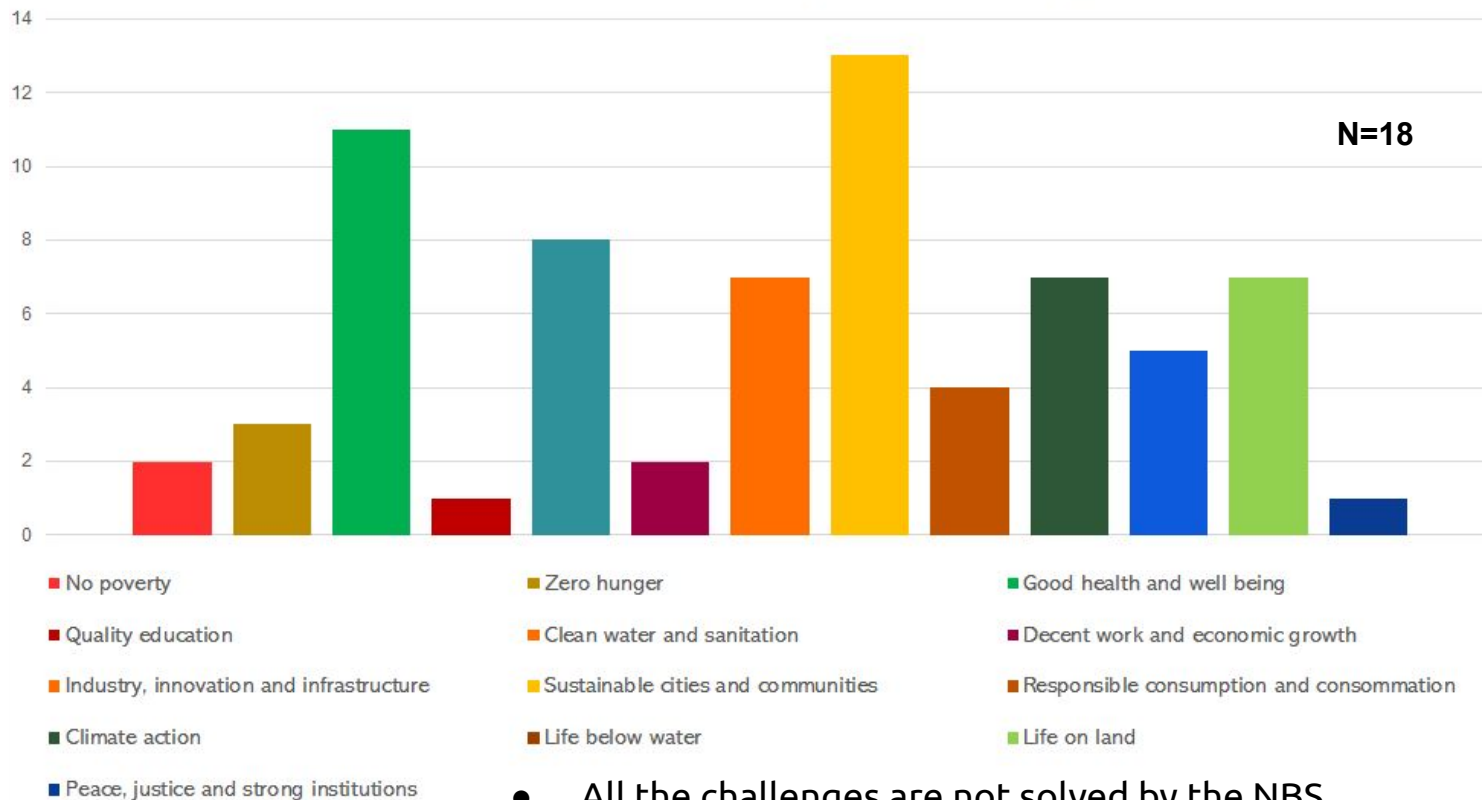
Source: IUCN

II. Diversity of solutions

Answer the issues of the cities

Greenroof
Depollution
Water^{Food}gestion
Greenwall
Greeninfrastructure
Revegetate
Ecodistrict

Number of NBS answering each UN challenges



- All the challenges are not solved by the NBS
- Some of them are represented a lot in the pool of NBS we choose

III. Urban NBS case studies

The biological approach for the analysis of an NBS example:

- 1. The concept**
- 2. Ecology, biology : theoretical approach**

Ecological functions

Biological processes allowing the functioning and maintenance of the ecosystem

Ecocentric view

Source : E. Blanchart, S. de Tourdonnet, *Lien entre Services Écosystémiques et Fonctions écologiques*, UVED

The biological approach for the analysis of an NBS example:

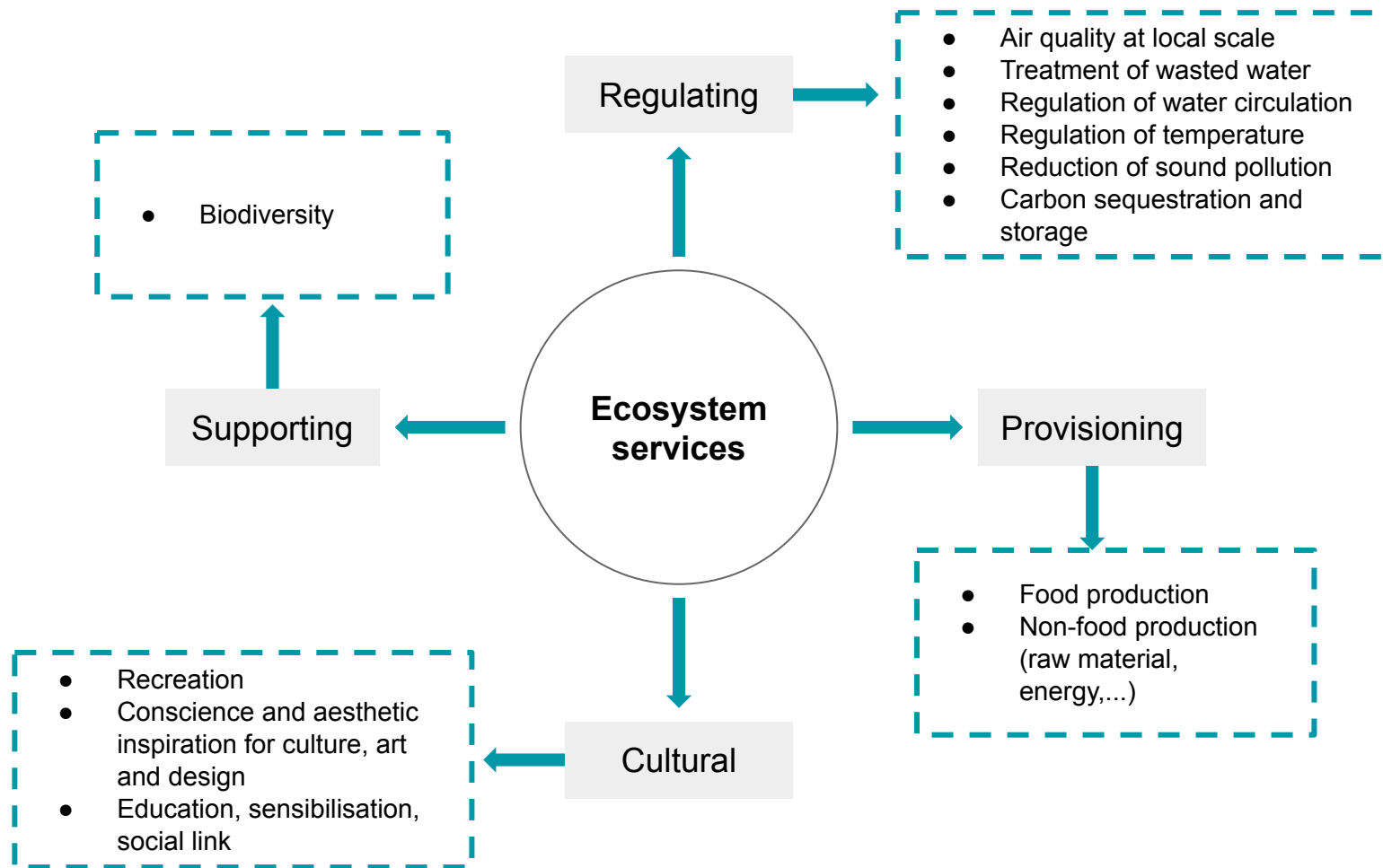
- 1. The concept**
- 2. Ecology, biology: theory for ecological processes**
- 3. Ecosystem services**

Ecosystem services

Human benefits from the biological processes

Anthropocentric view

Source : E. Blanchart, S. de Tourdonnet, *Lien entre Services Écosystémiques et Fonctions écologiques*, UVED



The biological approach for the analysis of an NBS example:

- 1. The concept**
- 2. Ecology, biology: theory for ecological processes**
- 3. Ecosystemic services**
- 4. Limits & ways to improve**
- 5. Biological rating**

The Nature-based solutions - biotech rating

Criteria		
	Rating	
Biological criteria		0 : Doesn't meet the criteria
Economical criteria		1 : Moderately meets the criteria
Social criteria		2 : Meets the criteria
Technical criteria		3 : Fully meets the criteria

- Easy way to “rate” the NBS we find regarding the purpose they can bring, how they bring it and the viability of the project
- Will be modified and improved while studying the different cases

<https://forms.gle/pLcgdahpgpJJTgPQ9>

The Nature-based solutions - biotech rating

Criteria	
	Rating
Biological criteria	
System self sufficiency	
Answers the challenges	
Ressources consumption	
System lifetime	
Disturbances from nature (ex : allergies)	

Economical criteria	
Cost	
Maturity	

Social criteria	
Public utility	
Creation of social good	
Integration to urban area (aesthetic/disturbances)	

Technical criteria	
Maintenance	
Technicality	
Transposition (geographically)	
Transposition (scale)	
Material's type/type of resources used	

<https://forms.gle/pLcgdahpgpJJTgPQ9>



VertEco

A green way to clean our water

Origin : France

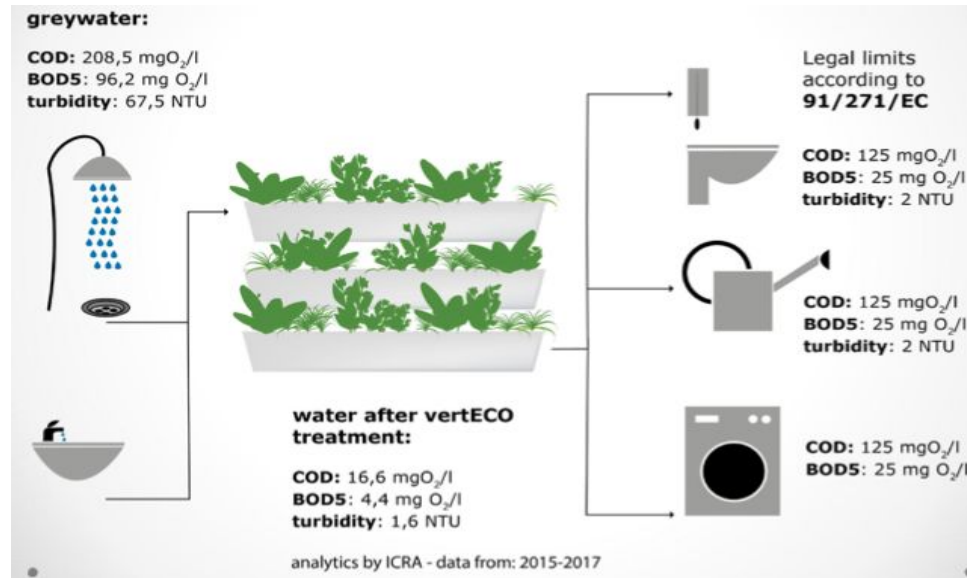
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1. The concept



An indoor vertical constructed plant based wetland allowing to treat grey waters :

- Reducing drinking water consumption
- Using plants/microorganisms symbiosis
- With an aesthetic value
- Improving indoor environment



2. Ecology, biology: theory for ecological processes

1

Growth of **specific plants** : marsh plants, graminoids, tropical or subtropicals

2

Polluted water input : organic matter, NPK, micropollutants.

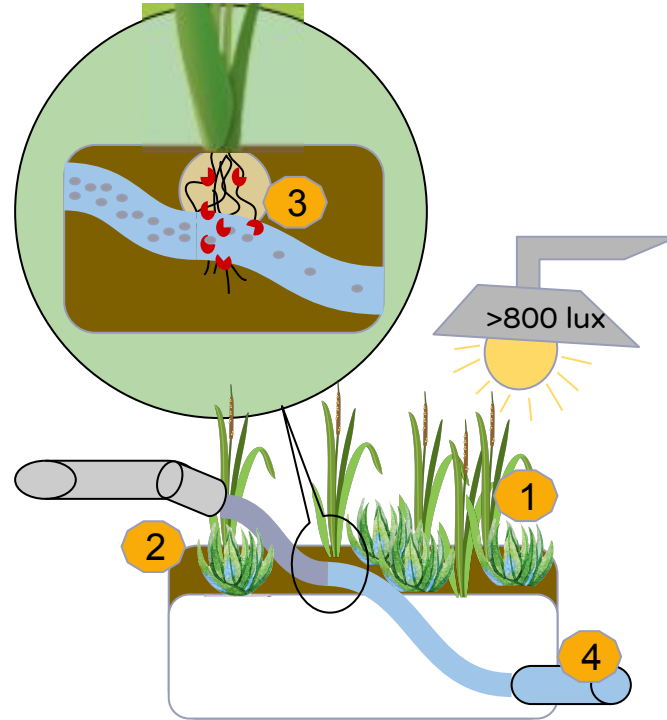
3

Treatment of the water by the **microorganisms** that live in the **rhizosphere**.
Degradation of the suspended matter.

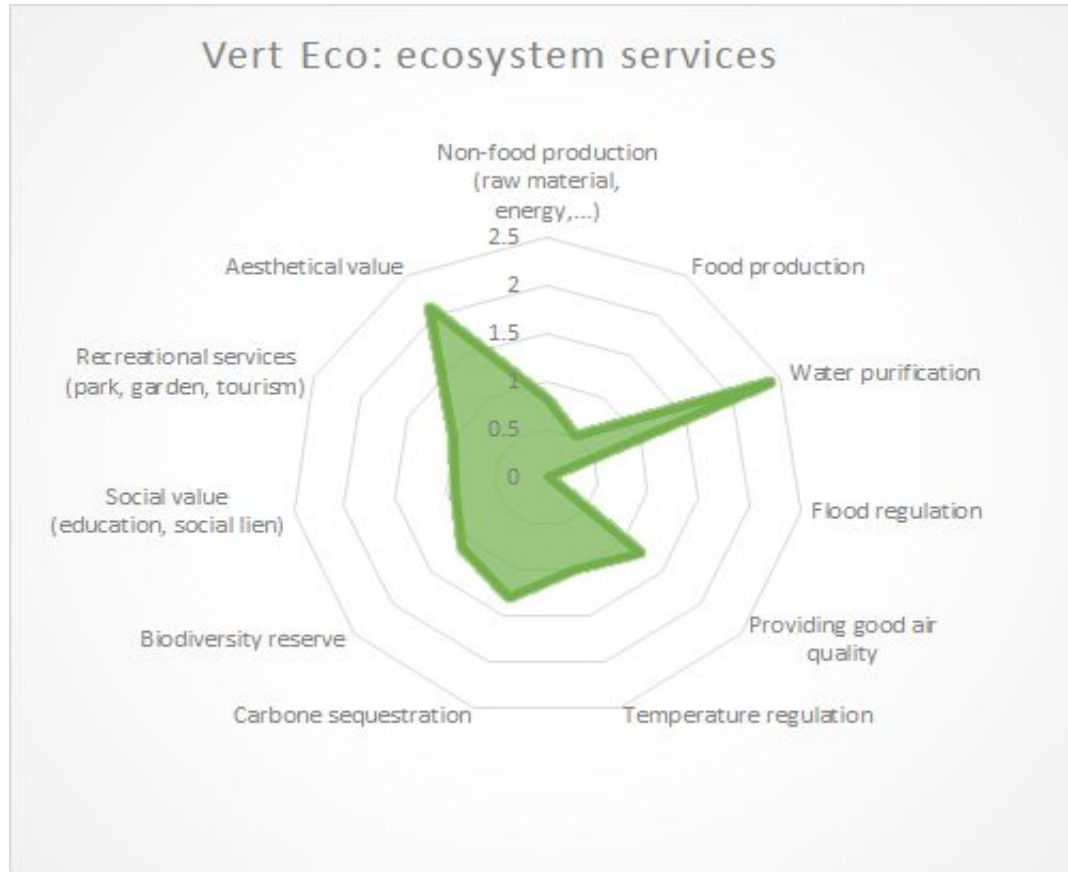
4

Output of the **cleaned** water

Water treatment by plants = Phytodepuration



3. Ecosystem services & UN Sustainable Development Goals



4. Limits & ways to improve

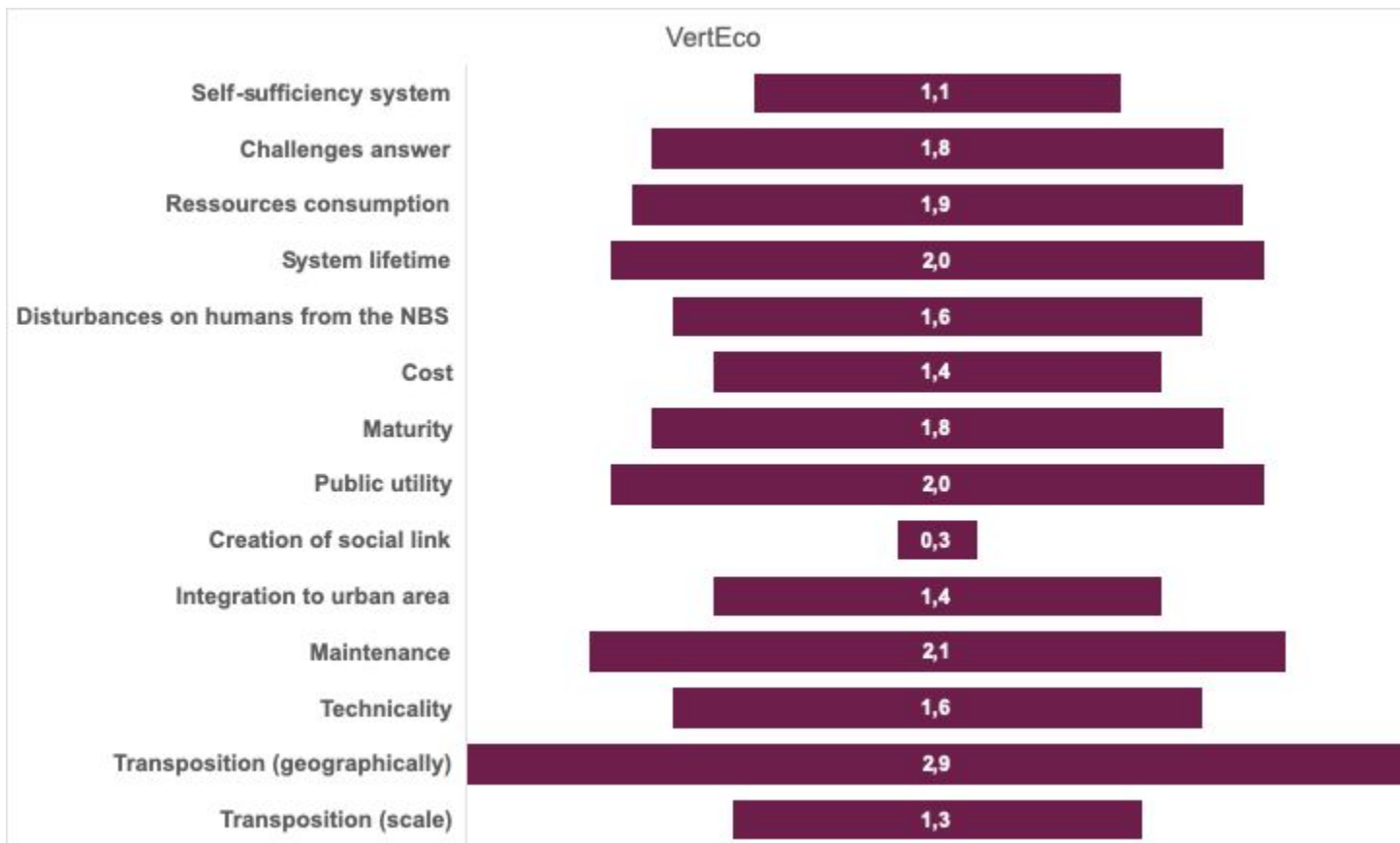
Limits

- Need a gardener to take care of the plants
- Big & heavy structure =>
4 m & 1 500 kg/m³-water/day
- Doesn't treat all types of pollutants (heavy metals)

How to improve ?

- Use human care independant plants to decrease the need for maintenance
- Use less heavy & spacious substratum or hydroponics system
- Use hyperaccumulating plants to treat the water for heavy metals
- Inoculate bacteria to enhance the efficiency of the system

5. NBS rating





Source : <http://www.naturabee.com>

Natura bee

Biodiversity into cities

Origin : France

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1. The concept : Bringing more bees into cities



Urban Beekeeping

Since 2013 implement hives in firms and communities



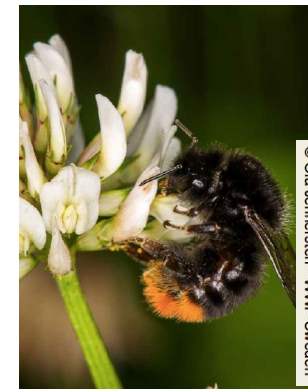
- Unite people around a commun and responsible project
- Bring out work areas
- Raise awareness towards biodiversity issues
- Harvest honey on site
- Low tech

Team building and environmental friendly project



Workers'
well-being

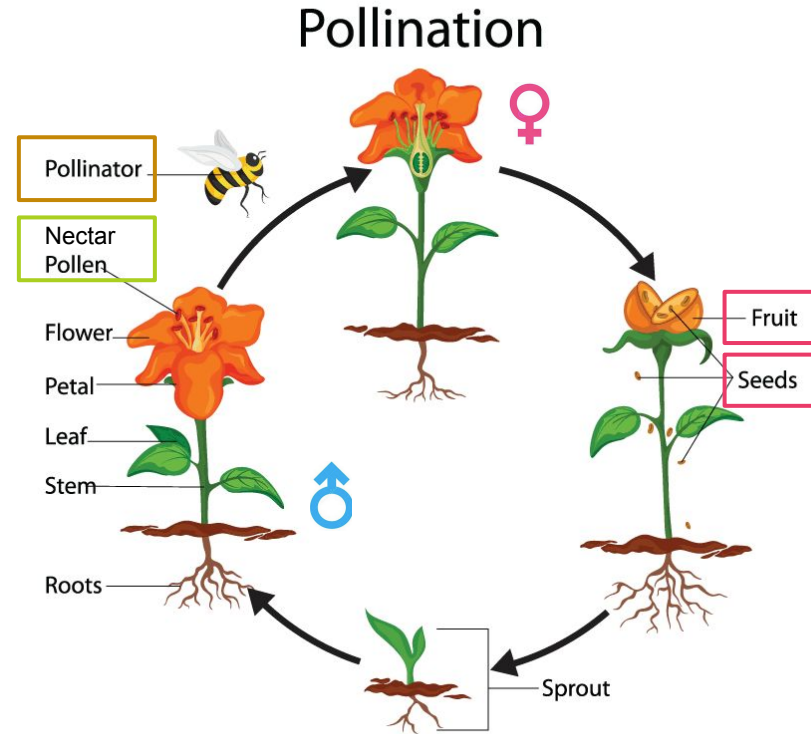
Biodiversity



2. Ecology, biology: theory for ecological processes : pollination

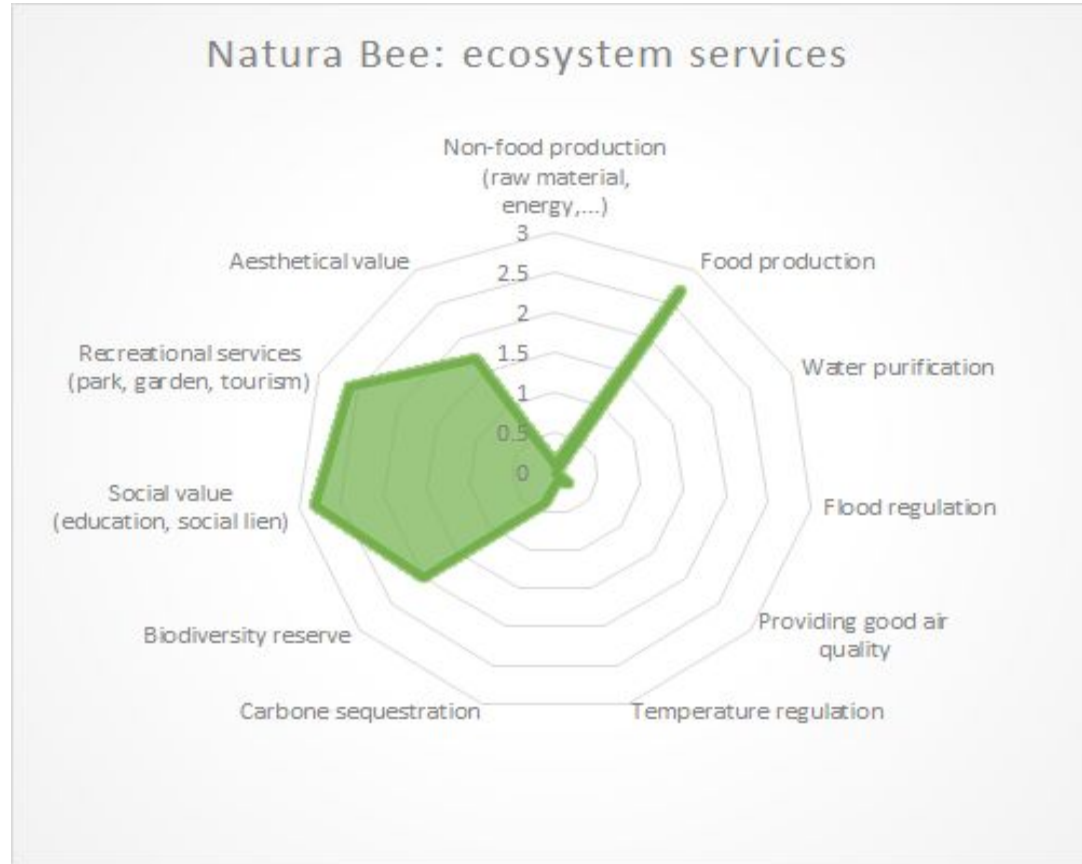
No bees - No seeds

- **75%** of main subsistence crops are **pollinated by animals**
- **85%** of flowering plants are biotically **pollinated**
- **9.5%** of the value of agricultural production



Source : Ollerton, J., Winfree, R. & Tarrant, S. - Klein, A.-M. et al. - Gallai et al. 2009
<http://natureworkspark.org>

3. Ecosystem services & UN Sustainable Development Goals



4. Limits & ways to improve

Limits

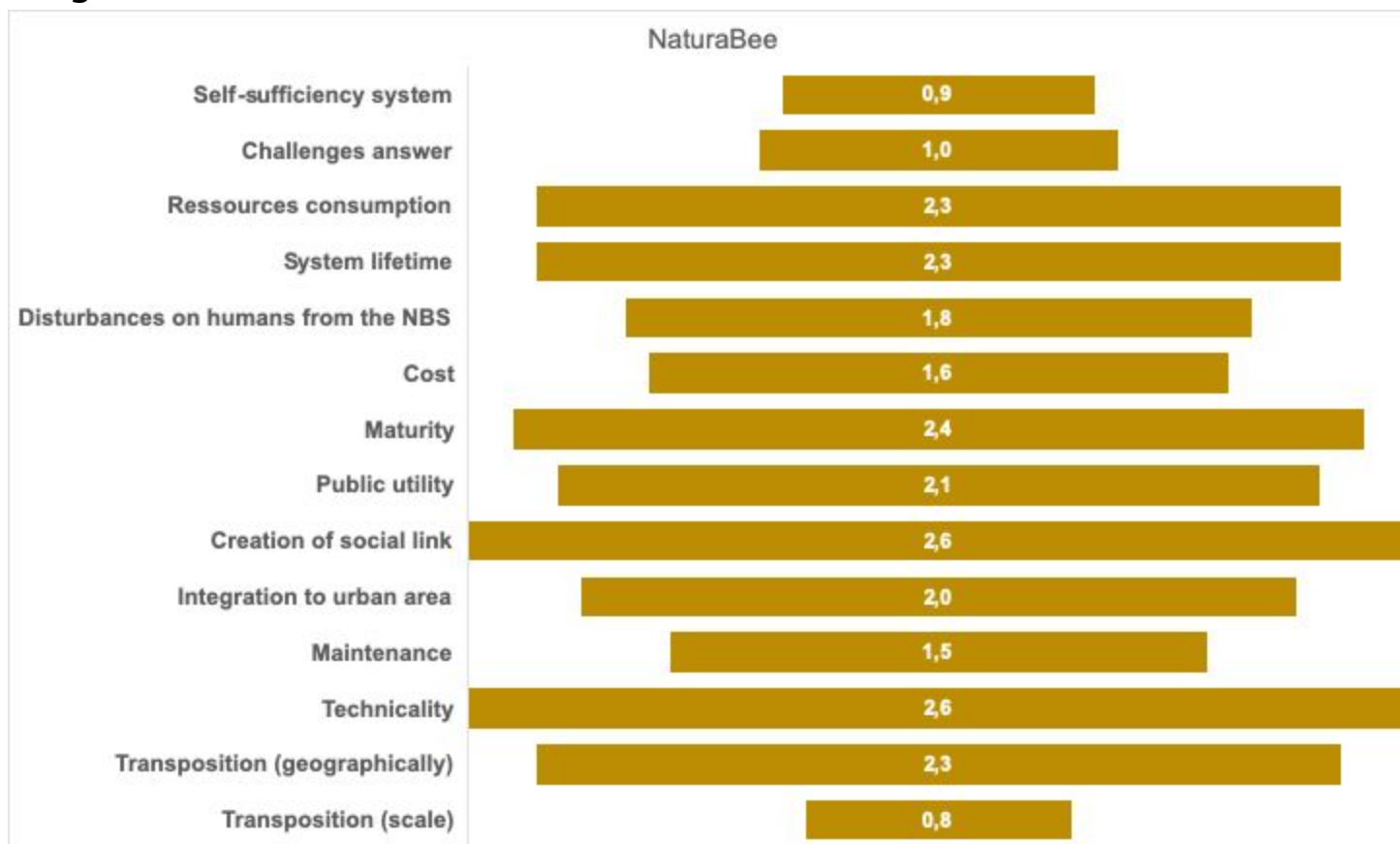
- **15%** of pollination by the honey bee - domestic
- **80%** of pollination by wild insects
- Competition for food resources with wild bees
- Allergic

How to improve ?

- Better control on size and area of honey bees' hives
- Encourage food resources and habitat for wild bees to increase biodiversity
- Build insect hotels to increase biodiversity
- Increase awareness

"If wild pollinator declines continue, we run the risk of losing a substantial proportion of the world's flora."

5. NBS rating





Myfood

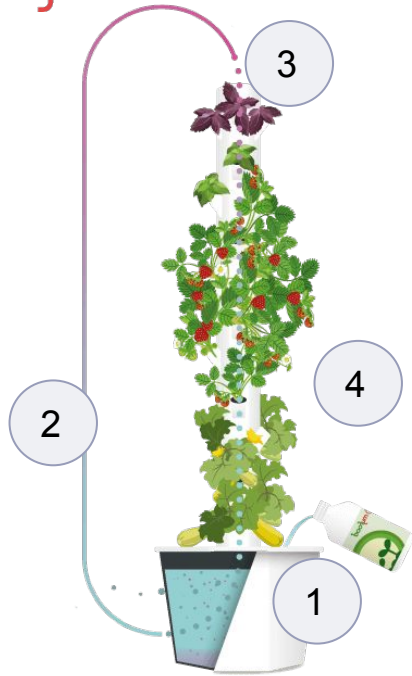
Cultivate in town

Origin : France

Source : <https://myfood.eu/fr/notre-technologie/aerospring/>

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1. The concept : Connected vertical hydroponic agriculture



Innovative technology: **the aerospring**. Allowing anyone to grow vegetables without any soil and limiting the consumption of drinking water and inputs.

- **1:** Using **organic manure** directly in the water to feed the plants
- **2:** **Water circulation** from the basin to the culture tower thanks to a pump
- **3:** **Closed system** continuous irrigation of the plants
- **4:** Roots grow in a **neutral matrix**



Space efficiency



Water efficiency



Electricity efficiency

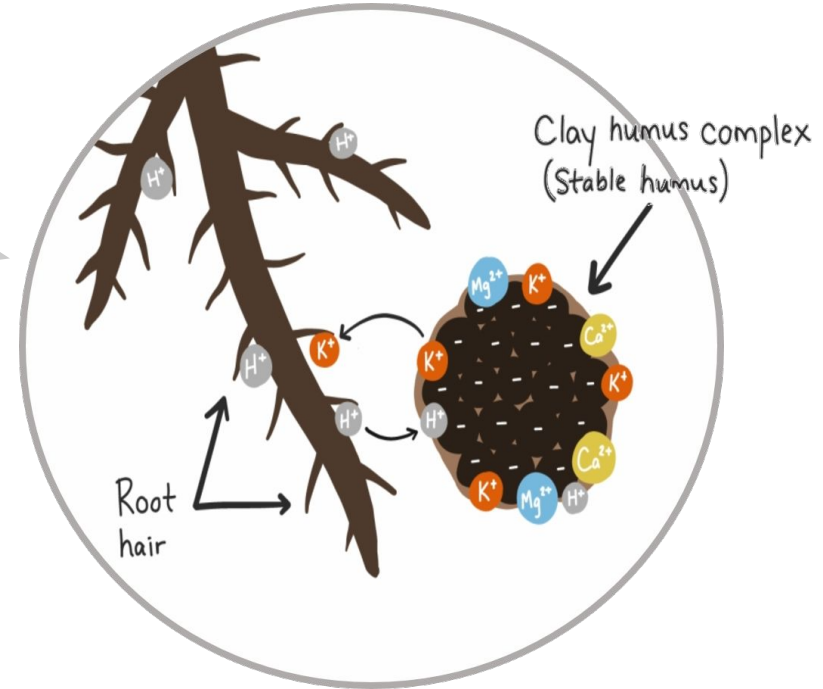
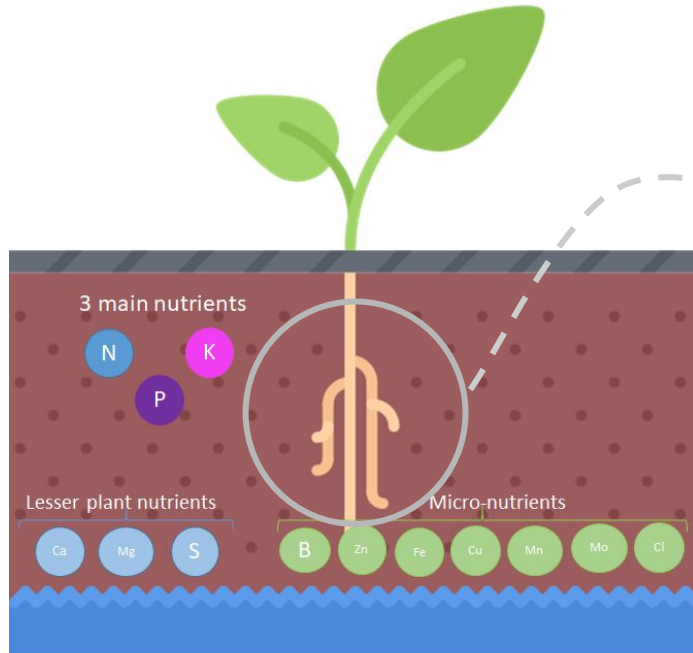
Optimized management:

All installation are equipped with connected equipment to follow information about pH, temperature.

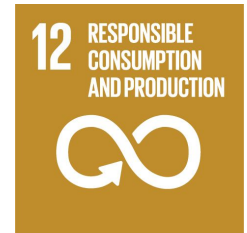
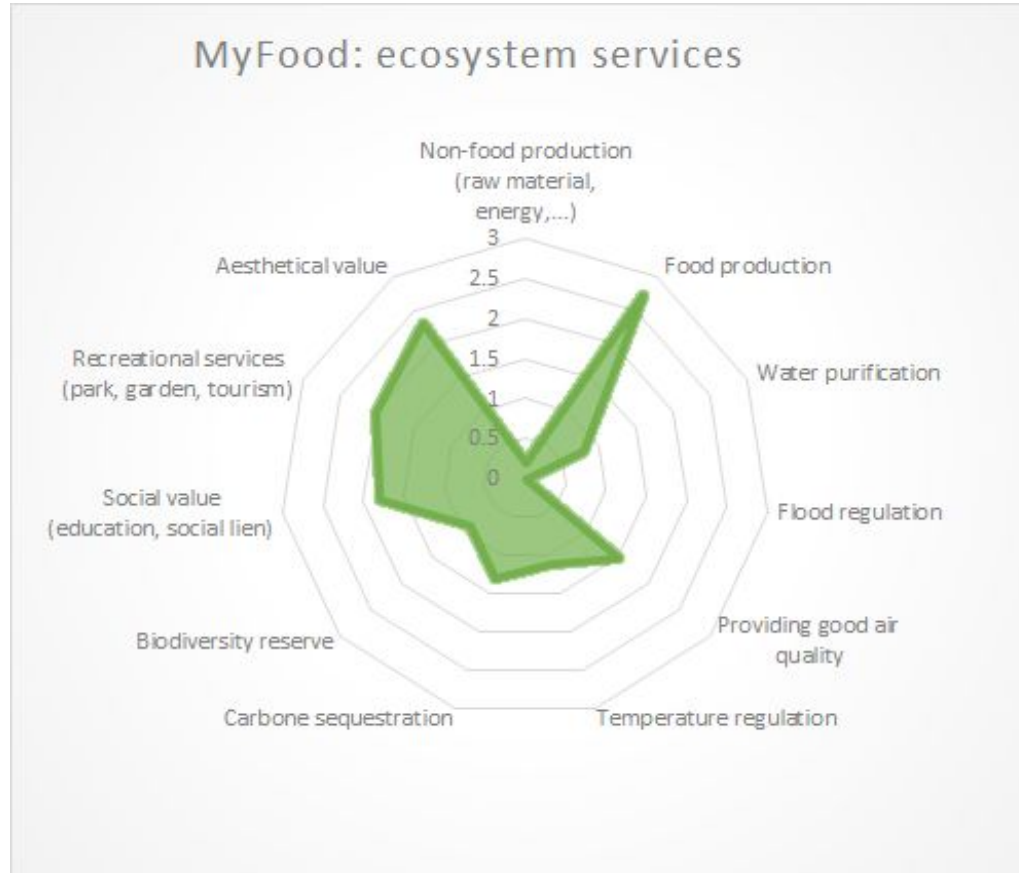


Source: myfood.com

2. Theory for ecological processes : Nutritional needs of plants



3. Ecosystem services & UN Sustainable Development Goals



4. Limits & ways to improve

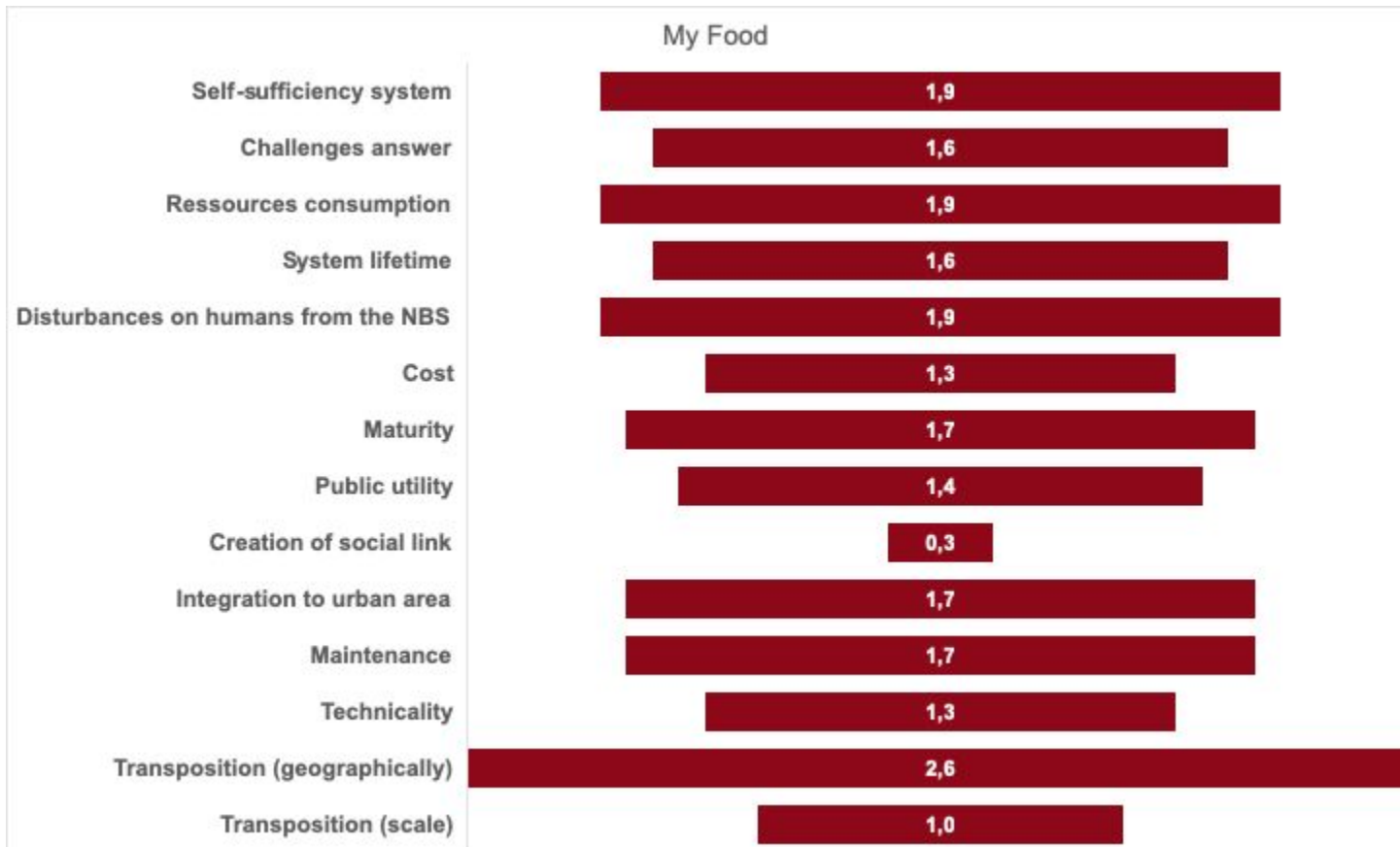
Limits

- Difficult management of the nutritional solution
- Nutrient deficiency and accumulation of sulphate
- Growth of algae and quick spreading of pests
- Even if it is in closed circuit, needs of intrants

How to improve ?

- Recycling the solution thanks to a closed circuit
- Implement antagonistic micro-organism

5. NBS rating





Source : <https://www.urbancanopee.com/notre-solution-pour-la-planete/>

UrbanCanopee

Deploying plant canopies in the city

Origin : France

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1. The concept

The structure :

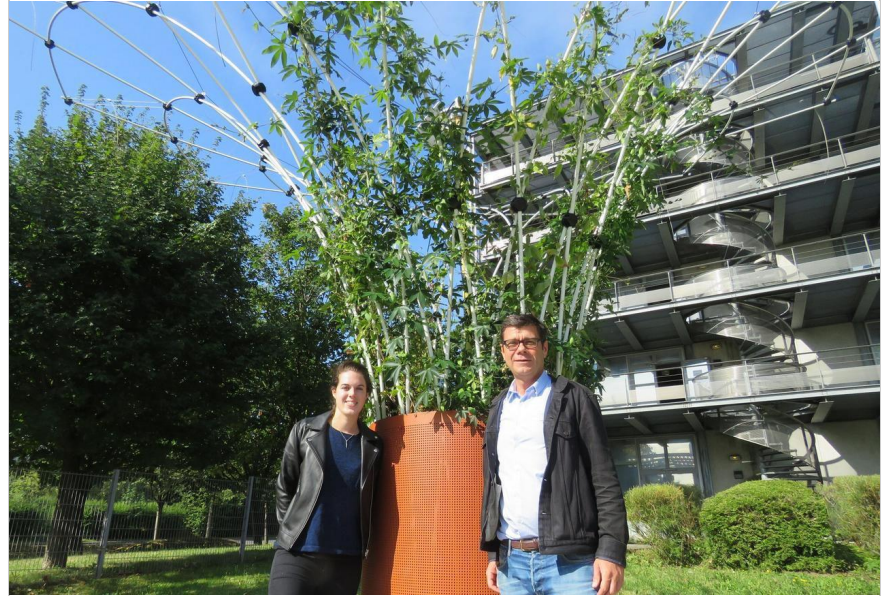
- Lightweight, adaptable and flexible
- Made of composite materials
- Modular and reversible
- Possible to connect several structures together to increase the area of shaded surface



1. The concept

The plants :

- Grafted on the structure
- Climbing plants which provide freshness from the shade
- Limit greenhouse gas emissions
- Reduce the risk of flooding
- 9 climbing plants (Akebia, Clematis, Hydrangea, Jasmine, Bignone, Hops, Rosebush, Passiflore, Virginia Creeper)

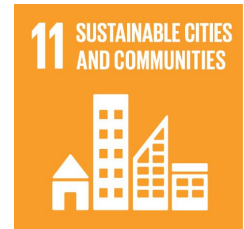
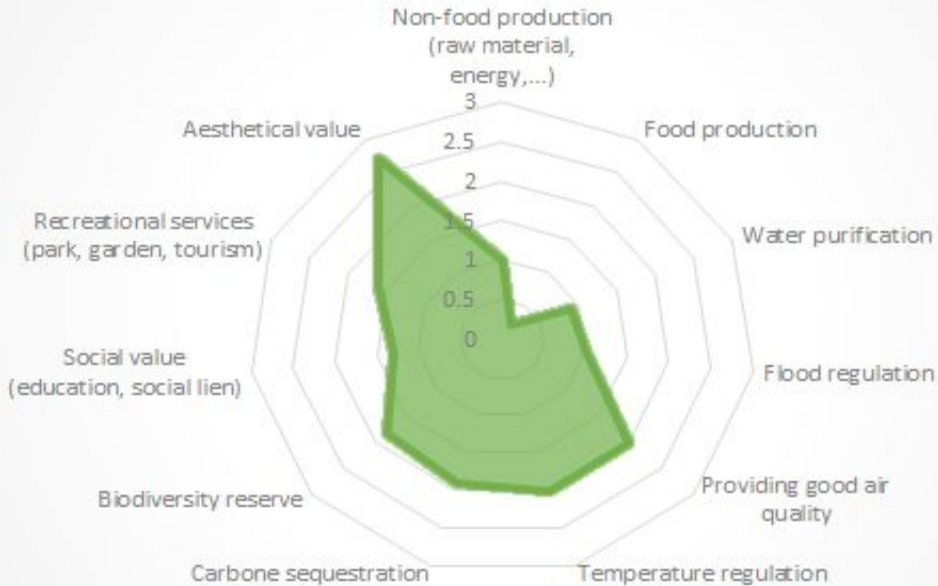


The Sensopee System :

- Pot containing a specific substrate and a water storage, combined with sensors. Allows to develop and implement an irrigation algorithm with distance monitoring.
- Thanks to the data collected, maintenance is reduced and the system transmits data back to a central point : temperature, hygrometry, diverse particles, biodiversity.
- Allows the canopy to be completely independent for its water and electricity needs.

3. Ecosystem services & UN Sustainable Development Goals

Urban Canopee: ecosystem services



4. Limits & ways to improve

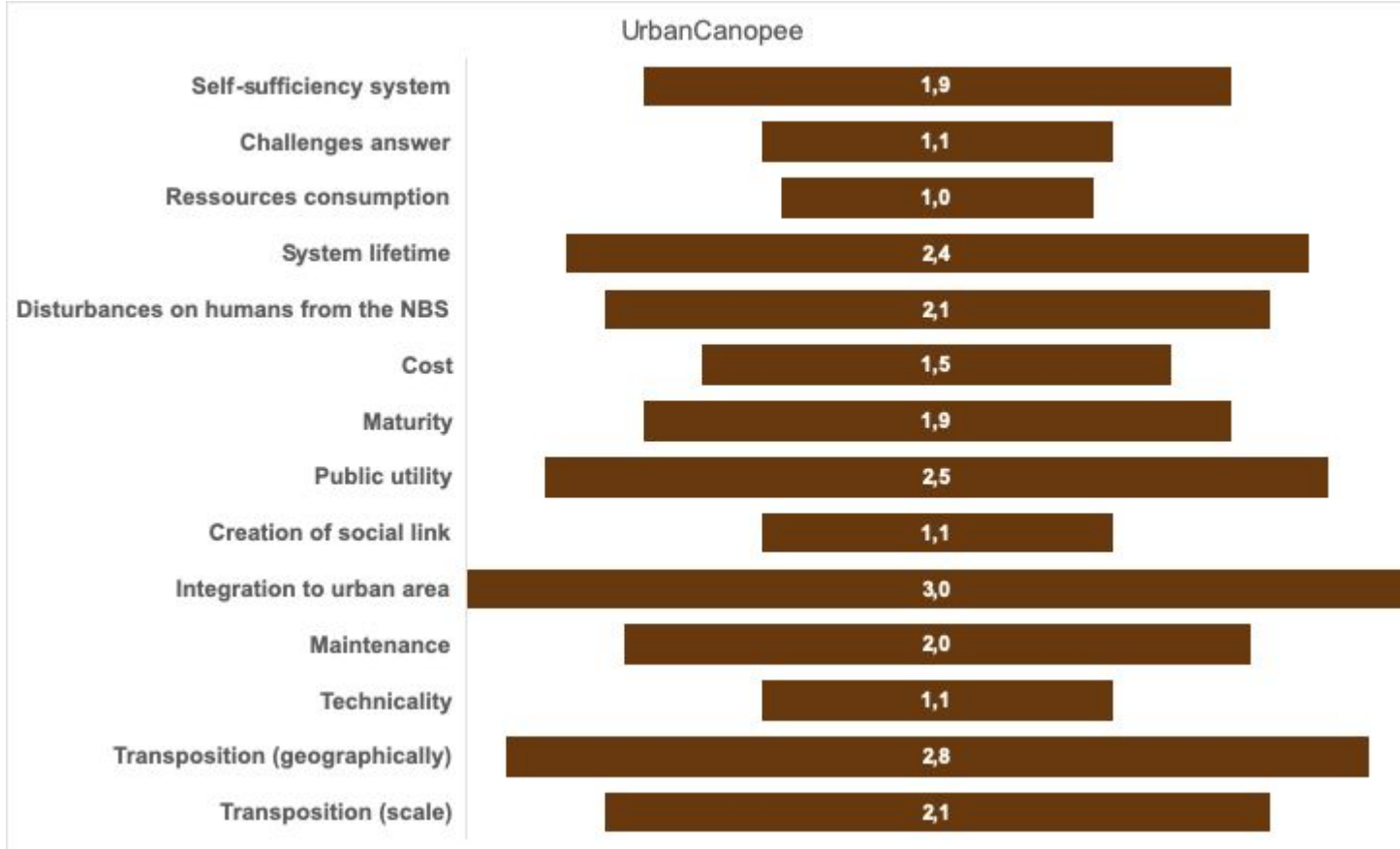
Limits

- Big structure => big amount of water
- 9 different climbing plants not all from France
- Composite structure with plastic

How to improve ?

- Use more sustainable materials or recycled plastic
- Use local plants

5. NBS rating





Source : *Buildup.eu*

The BIQ House

Produce energy with algae

Origin : Germany

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1. The concept : Produce renewable energy

Hamburg, 2013

SolarLeaf system

Project cost: 5 M €

129 bioreactors

measuring 2.5m x 0.7m

15 residential units

Provides around $\frac{1}{3}$ of the
total heat demand of the
BIQ house

200 m² of facade covered
by SolarLeaf panels

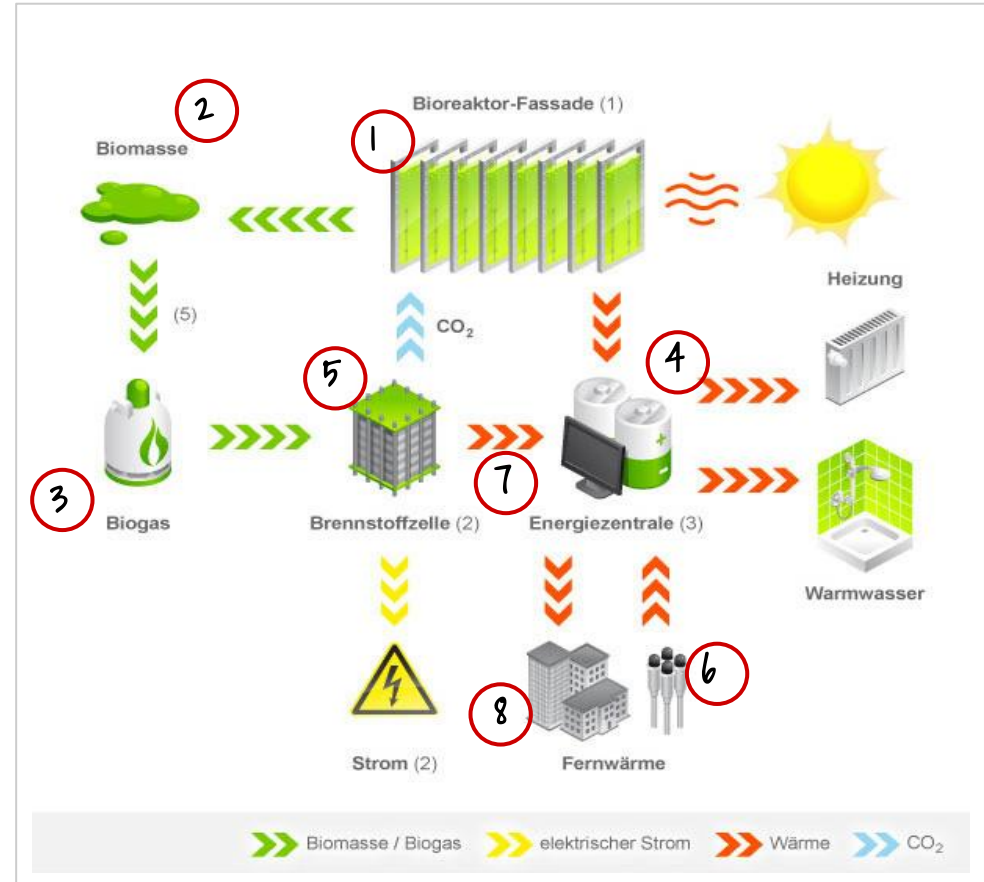
30 KWh/m².year



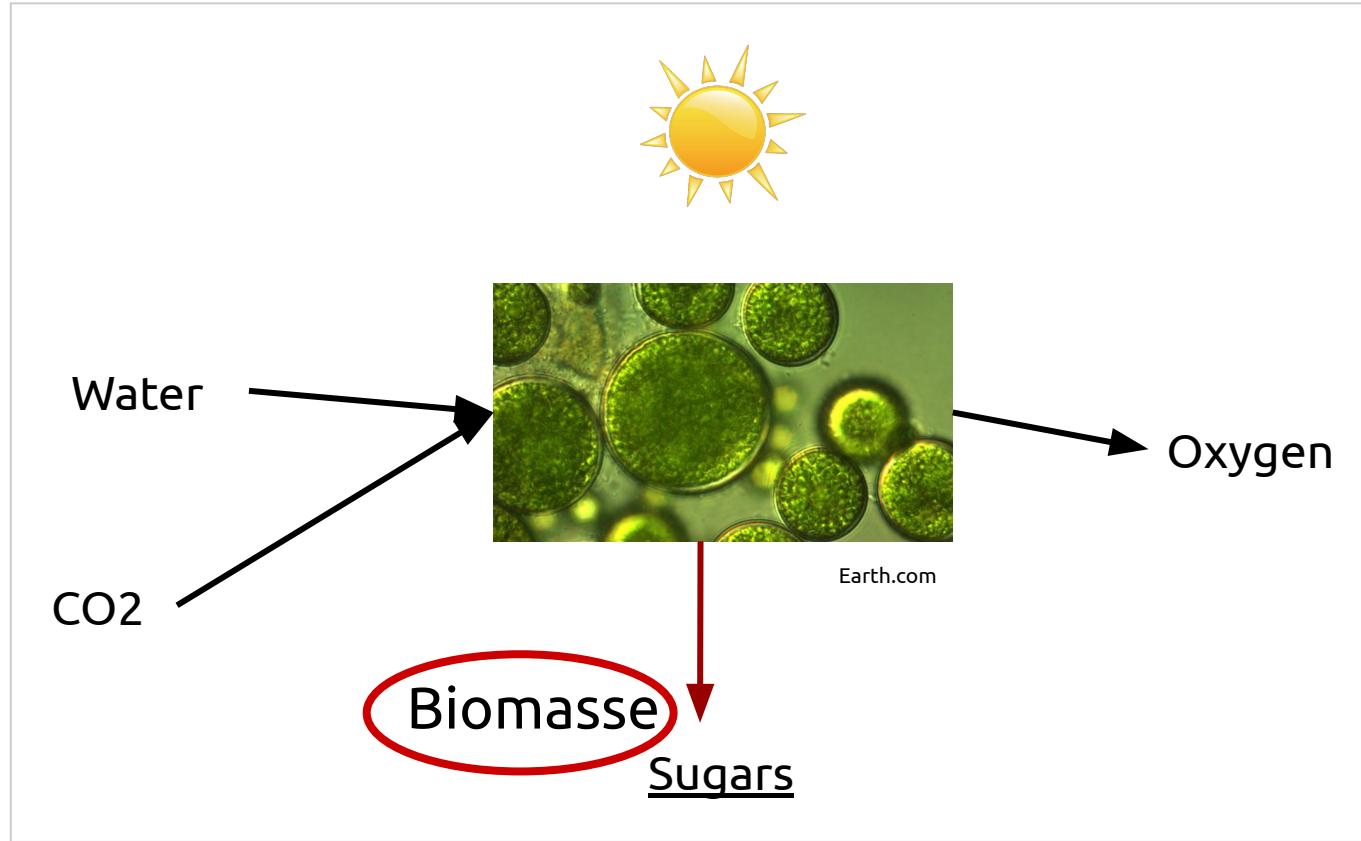
Source : urbanews.fr

1. The concept : Produce renewable energy

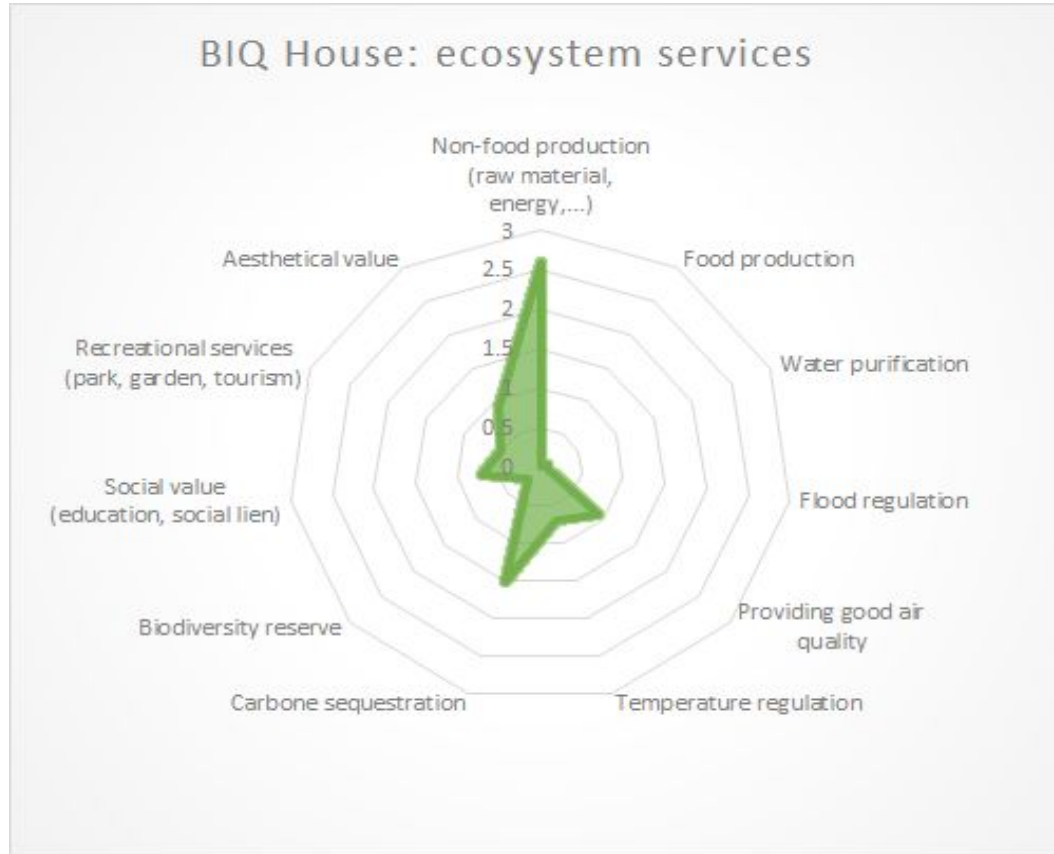
1. Bioreactor façade
2. Algae Biomass
3. Biogas
4. Heat
5. Gas burner
6. Boreholes for storage
7. Control center
8. District heating system



2. Theory for ecological processes : photosynthesis



3. Ecosystem services & UN Sustainable Development Goals



4. Issues & ways to improve

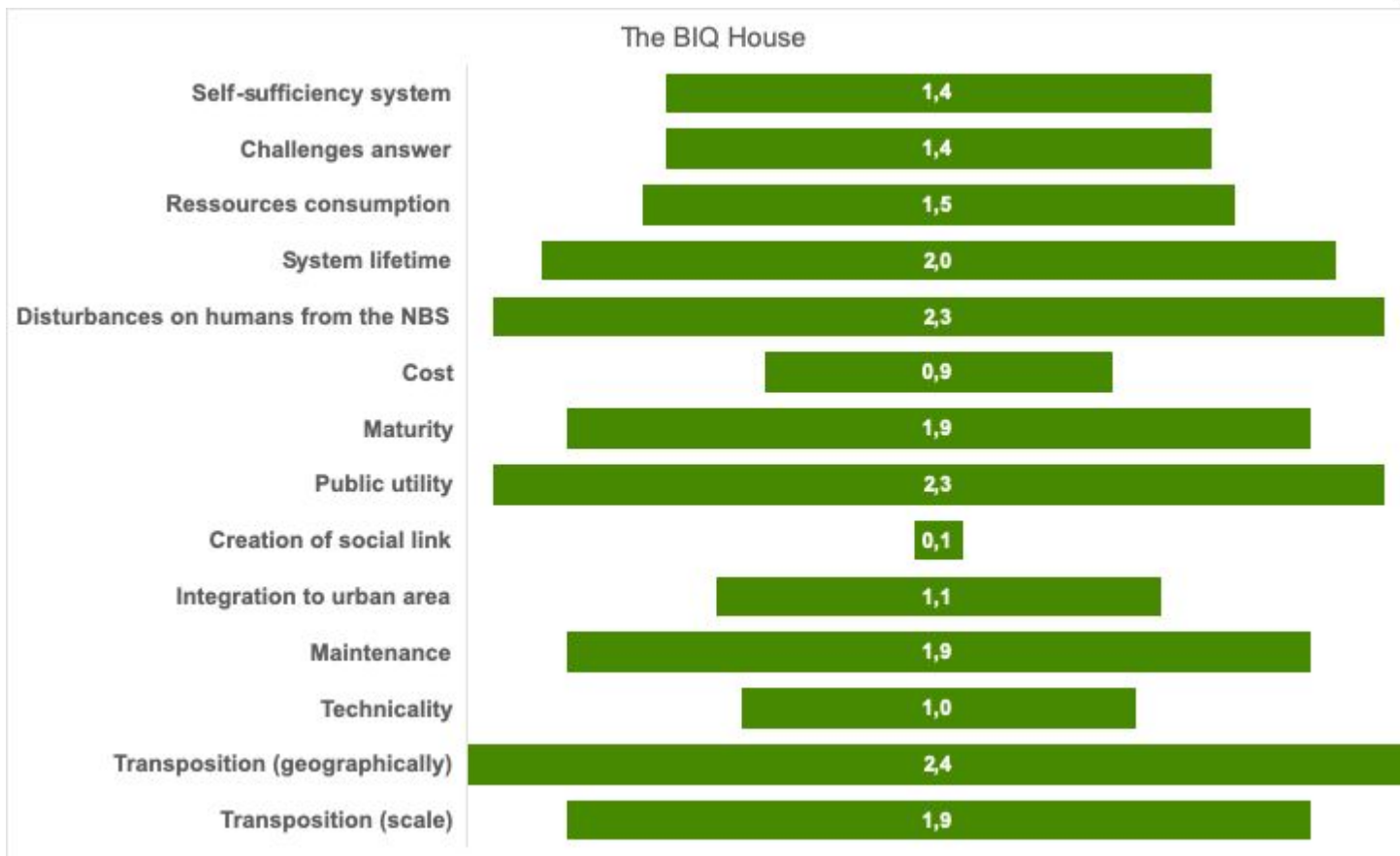
Limits

- Efficiency of the SolarLeaf system:
 - conversion of light to biomass 10%
 - conversion of light to heat 38%
- For comparison:
 - Photovoltaic systems efficiency: 12-15%
 - Solar thermal systems: 60-65%

How to improve ?

- Use more sustainable materials or recycled plastic
- Improve aesthetic appearance for a better acceptance

5. NBS rating





Source : <http://bocage-urbain.com>

Bocage Urbain

Manage the rain mimicking a bocage

Origin : France

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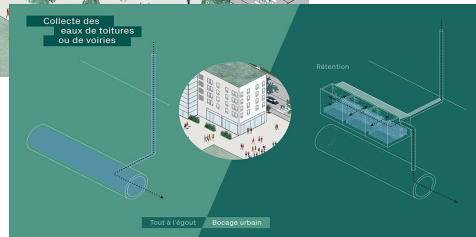
1. The concept



Plants trees and plants in cities



Reorganizes the circulation



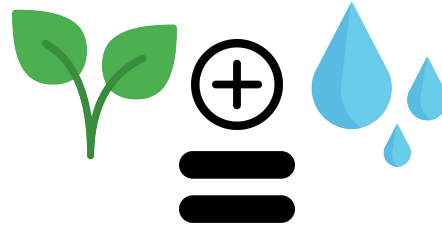
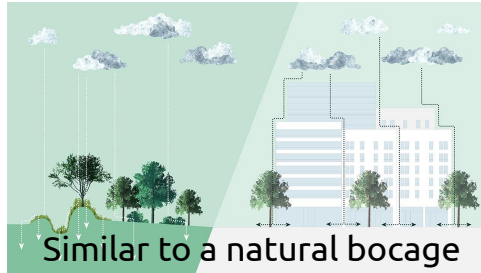
Grows in specific modules thanks to the rainwater



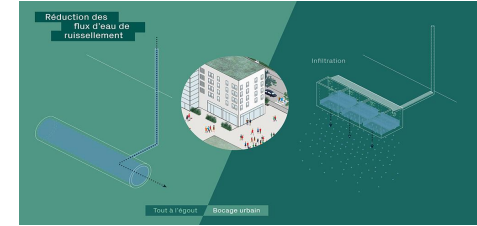
Collects
rainwater



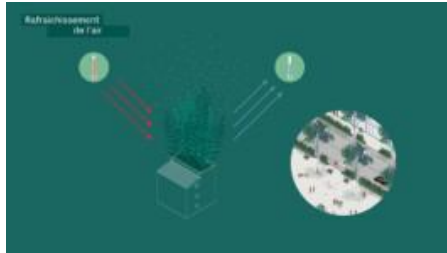
2. Ecology, biology: theory for ecological processes : Water need of plants



EVAPOTRANSPIRATION



Water regulation



Reduce the heat by the evaporation

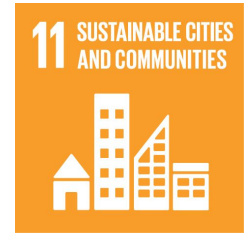
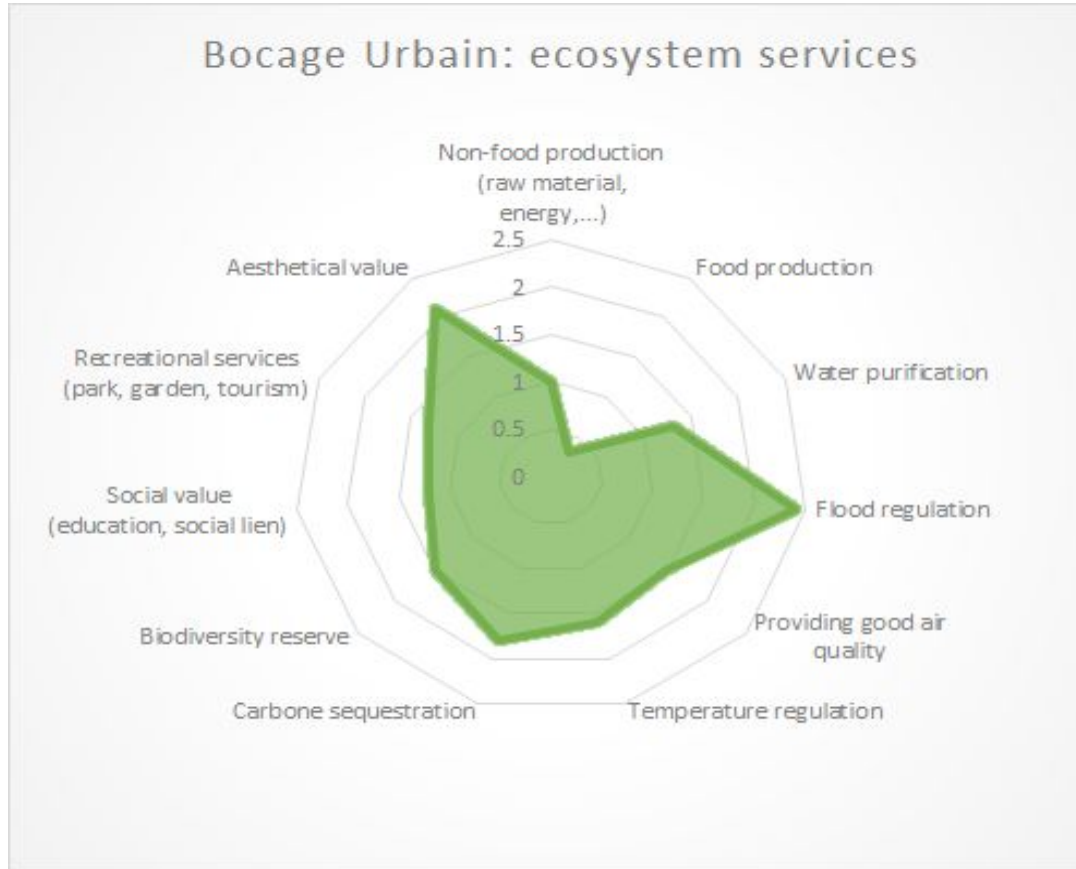


Attract biodiversity



Water need coming from rains

3. Ecosystemic services & UN Sustainable Development Goals



4. Limits & ways to improve

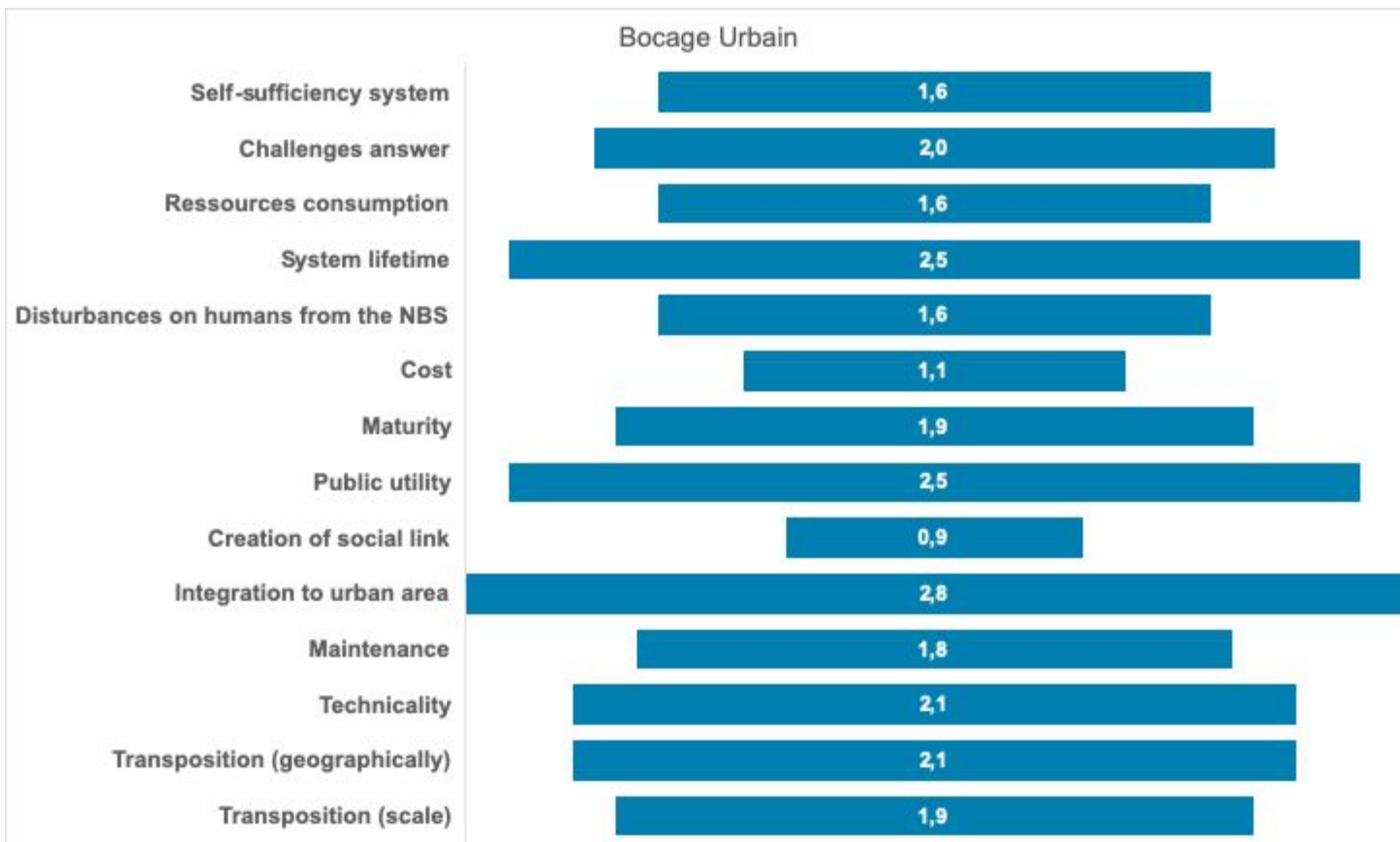
Limits

- Need a gardener for the cut
- Reorganisation of the city and the underground
- Plants growing in a restrictive space
- Space competition in the city
- Not directly link to the real soil
- Polluted water
- Sealing because of waste

How to improve ?

- Use more independant plants to reduce the need for maintenance
- Use phytodepuration plants/microorganisms to filter the water
- Imagine an aquaponic/food production system
- Extent the access to the soil
- Method to pick up the waste to prevent sealing

5. NBS rating





Mushroom walls

Grow mushrooms in cities

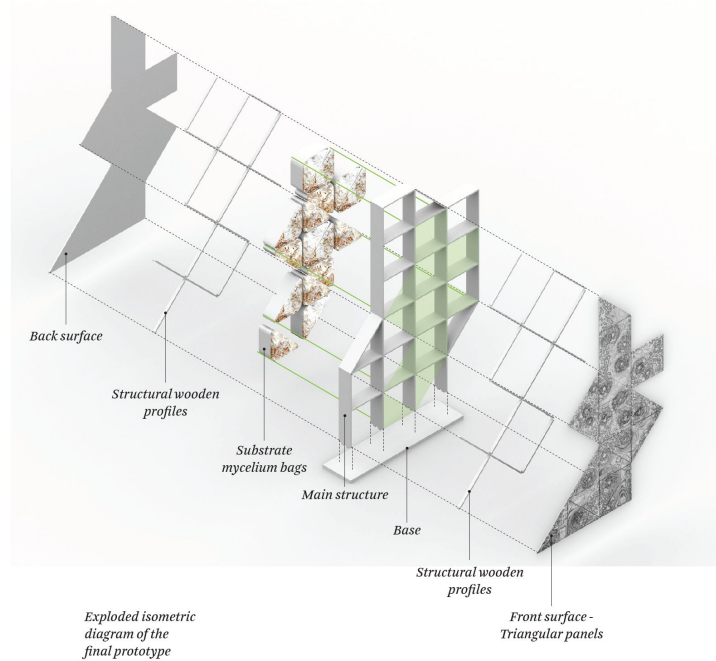
Origin : Spain

Source : Alexandra MARTIN photos

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1. The concept

The goal : Create a **wall** in which you can grow **mushrooms**.
This wall will be used to build an entire **structure**.



Developpement of **mycelium** on different **substrates**, placed in the wall.

Few **holes** for the fruits growth.

Providing **food** for the population.

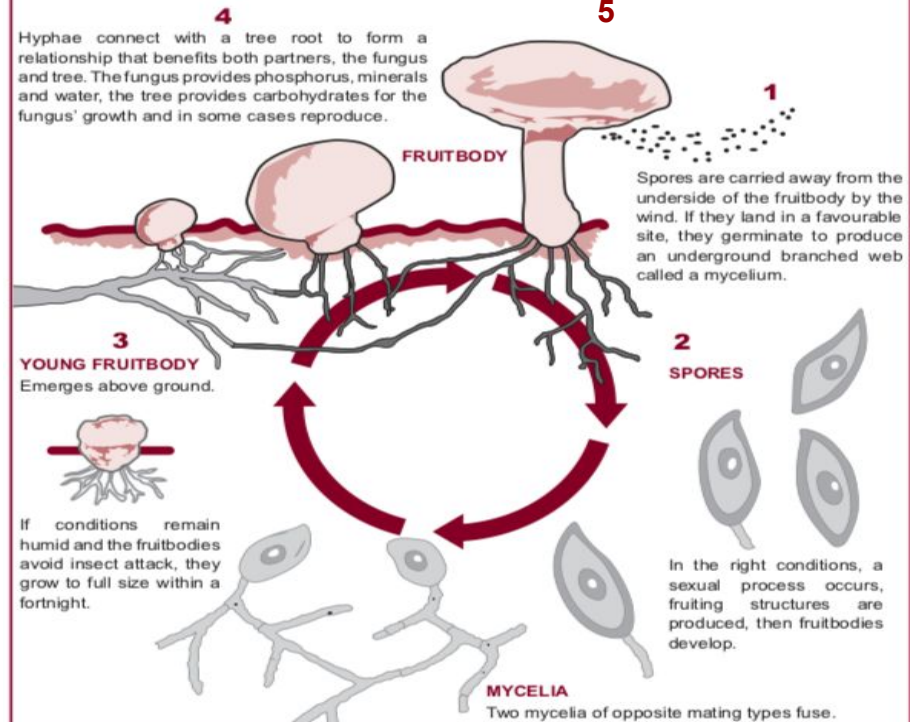
Exploded isometric
diagram of the
final prototype

Source : Chiara's presentation, IAAC

2. Ecology, biology: theory for ecological processes

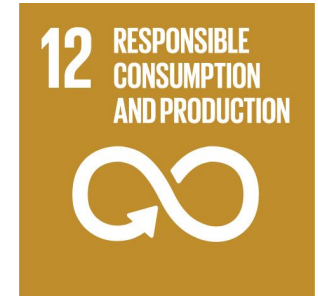
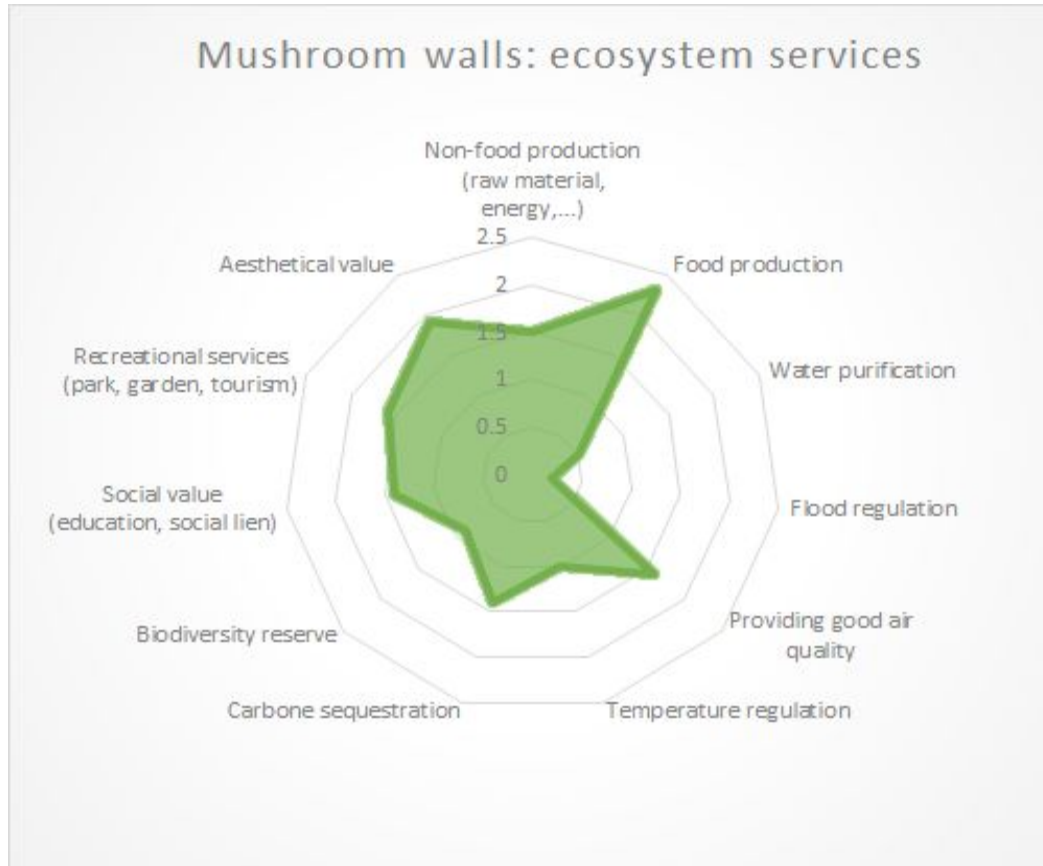
1. Inoculation
2. Development of the mycelium
3. Fusion of mycelia of opposing mating type
4. Fructification
5. Harvest

FIGURE 3 Life cycle of a mushroom



Source: Adapted from geocities.com by Fabio Ricci.

3. Ecosystem services & UN Sustainable Development Goals



4. Limits & ways to improve

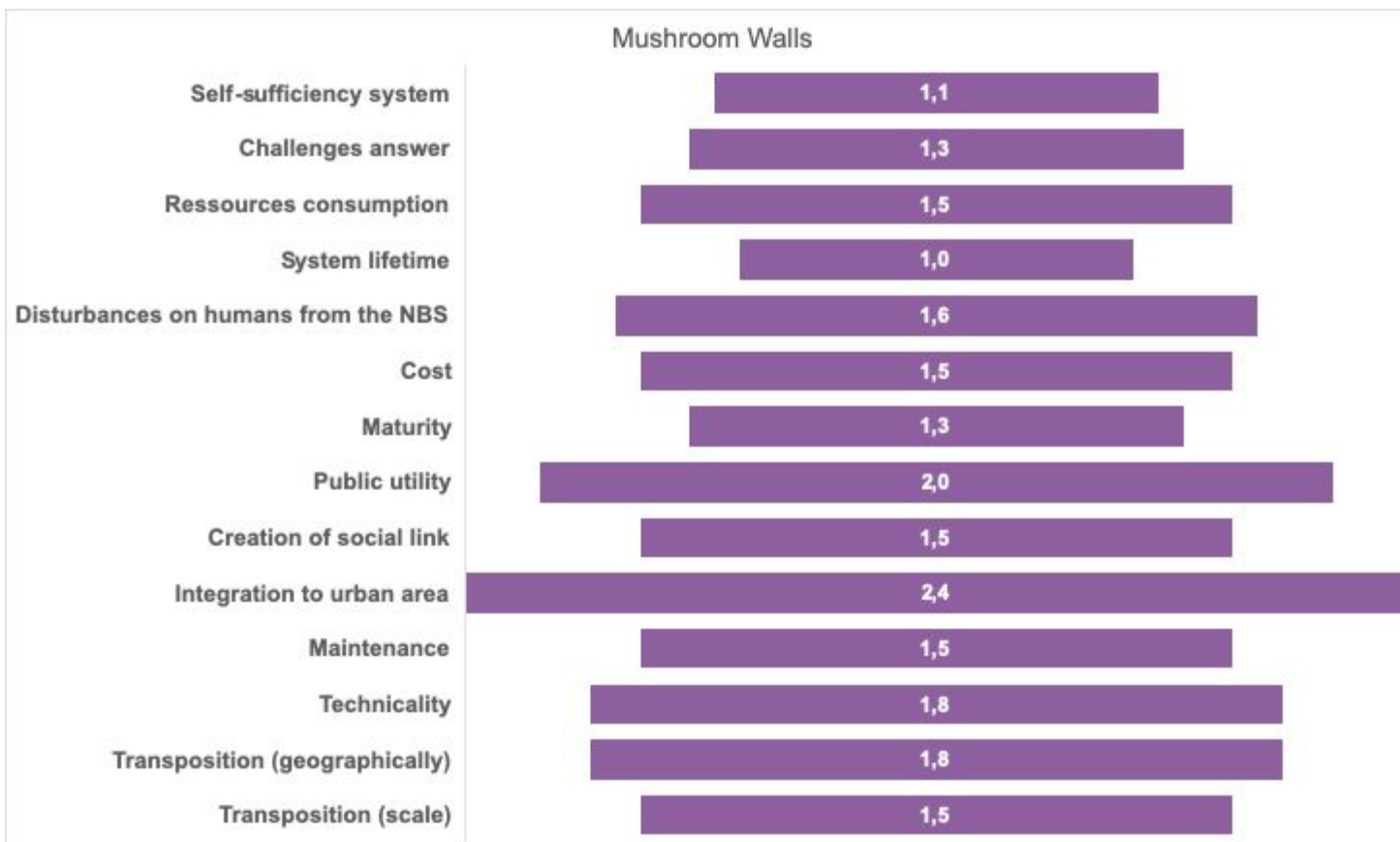
Limits

- Biodiversity, but not so much
- Needs a lot of care
- Mushrooms can degrade the wooden structure
- Use of substratum

How to improve ?

- Leave space for other species of mushrooms or other type of plants to create more biodiversity
- Find a way to close the cycle to decrease the need for care
- Close the structure to avoid contamination to other places in the city
- Use the sawdust created by the making of the structure

5. NBS rating



IV. Conclusion

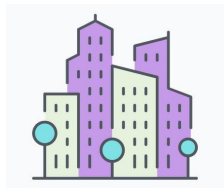


We showed you 5 examples of NBS

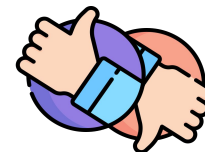
→ **but there are plenty of them**

→ **Applying NBS at different scales and for different purposes**

→ **imagination is the only limit**

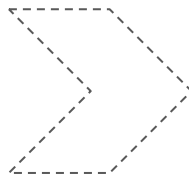


All of them = answering to the need of bringing back nature into cities and providing sustainable services to citizens (ecosystemic services)



We presented a way to rate these kind of projects not to say they are good or not but to show there is a way to improve them.

We are working on these solutions since April 2019, finding their advantages and boundaries but we particularly focus on the agronomic and environmental point of view



NBS and Sustainable Development Goals = multidisciplinary and complex challenges



To make this project concrete, strong and relevant, we need you
we need to build an us



So, let's BUILD the solutions together

UN Sustainable Development Goals

1 NO
POVERTY



2 ZERO
HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



15 LIFE
ON LAND

