

Peppa Pig Ballon 1 m²

Whale stuffed animal
0.333 m²

Ratio: 1:3

Ex. A nucleus in a cell



Linnea
Nordin

London

14th of Feb 07:38

London currently receives winds from west north Europe, countries like France & Germany.

For other instants especially in spring, London can receive sandstorms from north-west African countries like Marocco



Lo 69-2ab
Orthic Luvisols

Ph 15-1a
Humic Podzols

Dd 9-2ab
Dystric Podzoluvisols



Luvisolic soils are forest soils that form in medium- and fine-textured parent materials. Luvisols have a coarser-textured surface mineral horizon (the Ae) overlying a finer-textured mineral horizon that is higher in clay than the overlying horizon.

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Podzols are generally infertile forest soil and are physically limiting soils for productive use. They are extremely acid, have high C/N ratios, are lacking in most plant nutrients, except within the H and upper mineral horizons. Where they are used for arable cropping long-term fertilisation is required.

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Podzoluvisols: Soils similar to both Podzols and Luvisols. Soils with a strongly bleached layer and a layer of iron or aluminum cemented organic matter.

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Barcelona

14th of Feb 07:40

Barcelona currently receives winds from central Europe, countries like Italy, Corsica & Austria



Bd 77-1/2bc
Dystric Cambisols

Be 130-2/3bc
Eutric Cambisols

E 23-2bc

Rendzinas



The Dystric Cambisols, though less fertile, are used for (mixed) arable farming and as grazing land.

Cambisols on steep slopes are best kept under forest; this is particularly true for Cambisols in highlands. In order for a soil to qualify as a Cambisol, the texture of the subsurface horizons must be sandy loam or finer, with at least 8 percent clay by mass and a thickness of

The Eutric Cambisols of the Temperate Zone are among the most productive soils on earth

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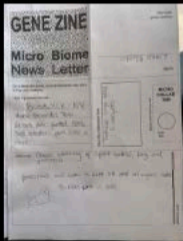
Rendzinas: Dark soils rich in organic matter over calcareous material. Removed from the revised legend.

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Ines &
Linnea

Bushwick - New York

Soil & DNA cell extraction from Maria Hernandez Park



Soil collection



Test set-up



Test liquid from above



Test liquid reaction, separation and condensation



Video of finished result





MICROORGANISMS IMPACT OUR HEALTH AND WELLBEING. NATURALLY FOUND MICROORGANISMS OFTEN PLAY BENEFICIAL SYMBIOTIC ROLES, AND NEW RELATIONSHIPS MAY BE DESIGNED FOR IN THE FUTURE TO SERVE UNPREDICTED AND EMERGING NEEDS. WHAT NEW INTERFACES WITH MICROORGANISMS MIGHT EMERGE IN 2050?

1. BROWSE THE DATABASE OF PROMPTS AND SELECT A CIRCUMSTANCE WHICH COULD INSPIRE AN INTERACTION WITH OUR MICROBIAL ENVIRONMENT. STAPLE YOUR SELECTED CIRCUMSTANCE TO THIS SHEET.

2. DESCRIBE SOME KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF A SPECULATIVE FUTURE IN WHICH THIS MICROBE HAS A ROLE.

We are living in a parallel world where humans have the same need to harvest energy for our electronics, heating and transport systems. The difference in this world we figured out how to harness energy from Photosynthesis from plants and trees. Million synapses are connected to the plant/tree harnessing the energy created during photosynthesis. A interface is connected and amplifying and converting this this energy into voltage.

STAPLE HERE

3. CREATE A PROTOTYPE FOR:

- AN INTERFACE OR INSTRUMENT
- A BIORECEPTIVE ENVIRONMENT
- A RITUAL INTERACTION
- OTHER _____

4. DRAW A MAP / DIAGRAM / INSTRUCTION MANUAL TO CONTEXTUALIZE IT:

Millions of years of evolution has made plants the most efficient harvester of solar energy on this planet and in our parallel universe its the same. The process of photosynthesis turns light energy into chemical energy by splitting water atoms into hydrogen and oxygen, giving us electrons. This interface captures the electron and turning them into usable voltage.

With help of this interface we can plug in our phone to a plant or our electric vehicle to a tree or spreading Photosynthetic Bacteria across surfaces windows/walls to use them for heating up these surfaces.

