











- The Food Smart Dublin Project -

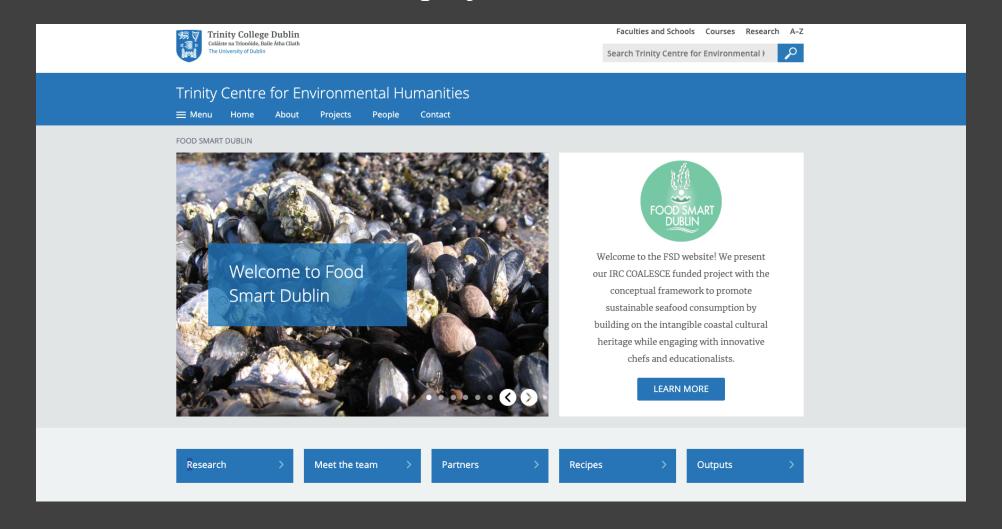


Presented by Cordula Scherer

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www.tcd.ie/tceh/projects/foodsmartdublin/



Meet the team



Professor Poul Holm Co-PI and marine environmental historian



Assistant > Professor Nessa
O'Connor
Co-PI and coastal
biologist



Dr Cordula > Scherer

Post-doctoral Researcher and marine ecologist



Richard Breen

Research Assistant in digital humanities



Post-doctoral Researcher in social sciences

Our partners

In Food Industry



NGO



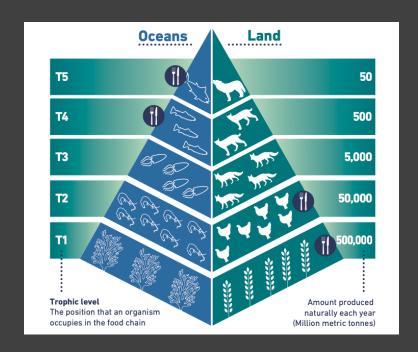


@ecounesco

We argue that a change in human consumption towards eating seafood at lower trophic levels may be encouraged by discovering forgotten cultural practices and by tapping into locally-sourced marine resources.



Molly Malone – Iconic representation of Dublin's seafood trade



Main objectives:

- Identify historical recipes of seafood and assess if this intangible cultural heritage can be revitalised;
- Identify the availability of seafood from lower trophic levels in the Dublin Bay;
- Assess the possibility to support healthy and sustainable consumption of seafood through cultural and ecological narratives.



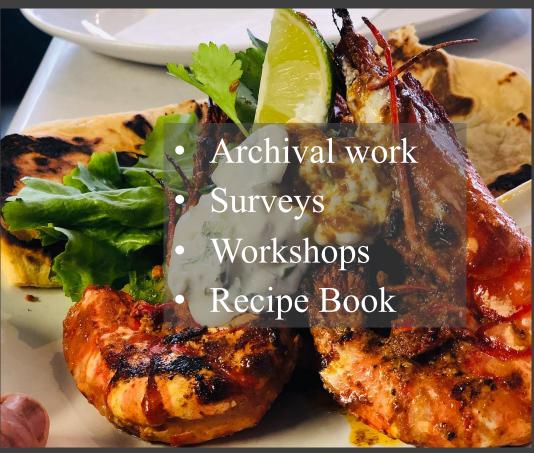
Aim:

• Contribute to the potential for Dublin to position itself as a food-smart metropolis.

Methodologies







13.7.11.790

A N

E S S A Y

TOWARDS A

NATURAL HISTORY

OF THE

COUNTY of DUBLIN,

Accommodated to the

Noble Designs of the

DUBLIN SOCIETY:

Affording a summary View

I. Of its Vegetables, with their mechanical and economical Uses, and as Food for Men and Cattle; a Catalogue of our Vegetable Poisons; and a Botanical Kalendar, exhibiting the respective Months in which most of the Simples in Use are found in Flower.

II. Of its Animals.

Archival work

* 2 Catulus major vulg. Catulus major Salv. Canicula Aristotelis. The rough Hound, in Cornwall the Bounce.

The Skin of this is used for rasping and polishing wood and alabaster, and is capable of cutting iron; and tho' the skin of that from the coasts of Portugal is sought for, and more used by our cabinet makers and gun-smiths, as preserable to ours, I have seen one of these from the shore of Howth, which did not only cut yew, but silver. The same skin is also used to raise the hair of Beaver hats instead of the pumice stone, which was formerly used for this purpose.

Generating data and testing the concept

Four survey types:

1 Survey: 12-months involvement

2 Survey: one-off questionnaires through tasting events

3 Survey: online questionnaire for students

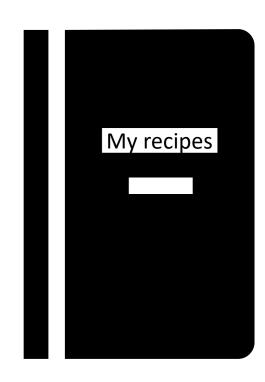
4 Survey: feedback loop of chefs



Interactive workshops

- 1. Sustainable seafood what does it mean, where can it be found and understanding the supermarket labels;
- 2. Ecological life-cycle of the most important Irish seafood;
- 3. Seasonal seafood what tastes best when and where;
- 4. Finding and cooking seafood from lower trophic levels;
- 5. Uses of seaweed.









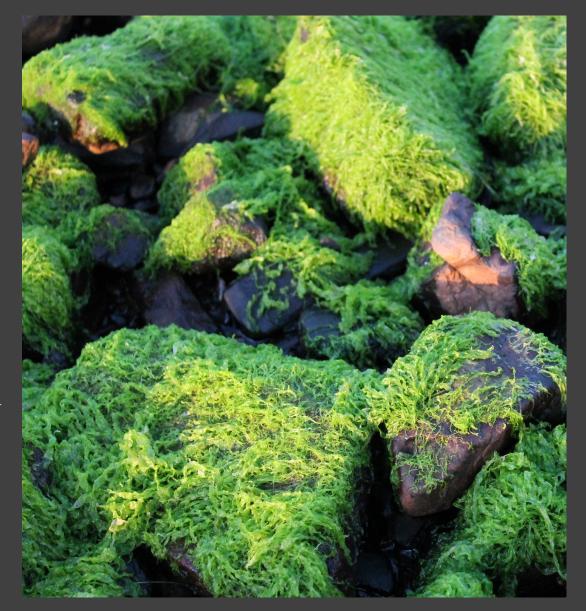


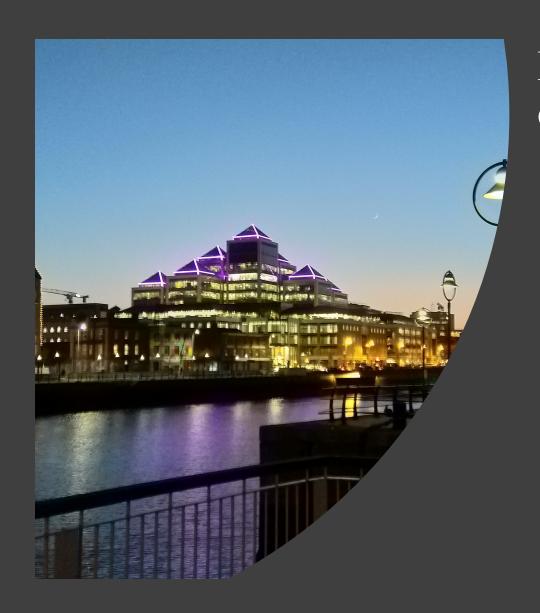




<u>Outputs</u>

- Recipe book with 12 historical, local seafood recipes;
- Inventory of Dublin Bay's organisms displayed in a digital, comparative spatial map
- Accessible **publication** of survey results;
- Recommendations on changing human consumption behaviour





Benefits to Dublin's society on three broad levels

- 1.Reconnecting with local intangible coastal cultural heritage
- 2.Raising youth awareness and encouraging stewardship.
- 3. Participatory interdisciplinary research

Summary

- Local culinary preferences of Dublin's society;
- Sustainable seafood consumption;
- Encouraging stewardship through citizen engagement.
 - → Less pressure on marine ecosystem resulting in ecological benefits
 - → Restore local cultural heritage

