



# ***SOCIAL PERMACULTURE APPROACH FOR A SYSTEMIC COMMUNITY'S DEVELOPMENT***

# WHAT IS PERMACULTURE?



**Permaculture is a creative design process based on whole-systems thinking informed by ethics and design principles.**

This approach guides us to mimic the patterns and relationships we can find in nature and can be applied to all aspects of human habitation, from agriculture to ecological building, from appropriate technology to education and even economics. By adopting the ethics and applying permaculture principles in our daily life we can make the transition from being dependent consumers to becoming responsible producers. This journey builds skills and resilience at home and in our local communities that will help us prepare for an uncertain future with less available energy. The techniques and strategies used to apply these principles vary widely depending on the location, climatic conditions and resources that are available. The methods may differ, but the foundations to this wholistic approach remain constant. By learning these principles you can acquire valuable thinking tools that help you become more resilient in an era of change.

*uses Nature as our guide - thinks holistically - is solutions based - is a design system - is based on co-operation and connections - creates abundance and harmony*



# ***ETHICS AND PRINCIPLES PERMACULTURE PHILOSOPHY***



**Earth care**



**People care**



**Fair share**



Observe and interact



Catch and store energy



Obtain a yield



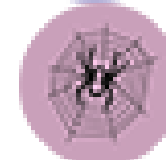
Apply self-regulation & accept feedback



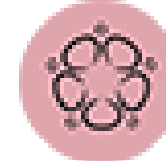
Use & value renewable resources & services



Produce no waste



Design from patterns to details



Integrate rather than segregate



Use small and slow solutions



Use and value diversity



Use edges & value the marginal



Creatively use and respond to change



## EXAMPLE !



## USE EDGES & VALUE THE MARGINAL



The interface between things is where the most interesting events take place. These are often the most valuable, diverse and productive elements in the system.

"Don't think you are on the right track just because it's a well-beaten path"



### Share the edge

Over the fence from the City Farmer Compost Demonstration Garden, the Maple Community Garden spreads immaculately along a disused railway line. It is the first of a number of community food and flower gardens that follow the railway line east through Vancouver. Community gardens provide extra edge between gardeners, for sharing of ideas, methods, seeds, produce, and company.

Photo was contributed by **Joel Catchlove** and was taken at Maple Community Gardens in Canada.



### The flavour is at the edge

Pasta is all about edge. From a ball of flour, eggs and/or water, the careful rolling and cutting of a firm dough hugely increases the surface edge to carry the sauce. Here Ilka is laying out leaves of the nutritious edge dwelling volunteer plants, nettle and mallow, to be rolled into pasta sheets, making beautiful print patterns. Photographer Mara says 'if your heart is strong enough and you are floating still, maybe making pasta will act as a meditative pill'.

Photo of Ilka White taken by **Mara Ripani** at ORTO Farm in Blampied, Victoria, Australia



### Transforming the urban edge

The urban environment is full of edges, each with it's own unique potential for transformation. This drawing shares some ideas for how to make productive use of a front yard in Tokyo. Espaliered fruit trees, container compost and garden beds, balcony gardens, vines to take advantage of roof space, a small water tank with potting bench above, propagating area, bike stand, herb gardens, vegetable beds and a 'gift station' for sharing excess produce, used books and crockery.

Illustration by **Paul Kearsley** from the *Urban Permaculture Guide* 始まる新しい生き方

marginalized communities and individuals often produce unique forms of art that reflect their experiences and perspectives, creating the most beautiful and meaningful works of art



**EXAMPLE !**

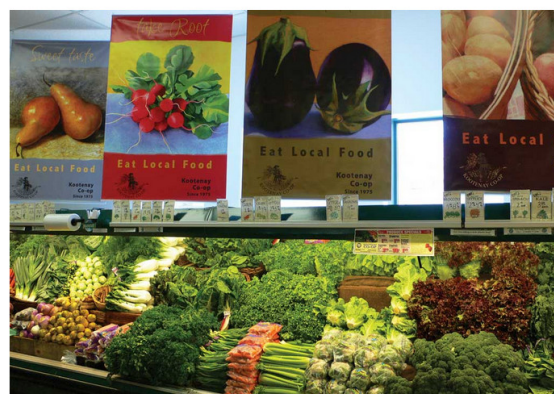


# CREATIVELY USE AND RESPOND TO CHANGE



**We can have a positive impact on inevitable change by carefully observing, and then intervening at the right time.**

"Vision is not seeing things as they are but as they will be"



## Co-operate

‘Nelson, British Columbia, has built a strong, democratic and community-owned alternative economy. Co-operative thinking permeates the community’s approach to localisation, with co-operatives for transport, food, radio and banking; as well as “cow-shares” and Canada’s first grain-focused community supported agriculture scheme. One local talked about the pleasure of conducting all of your daily transactions through community owned enterprises.’

*Photo and accompanying text contributed by Joel Catchlove.*



## A cosy home on wheels

Searching for a more sustainable lifestyle, Adam and Sian moved to the country and soon felt the need to create their own shelter. They lived in the back of a 1969 Bedford truck while saving money, collecting materials and working on the design before transforming it into a cosy home with help from friends. The house truck is comfortable and quite heavy, not designed to move on a whim. Living on wheels gives the empowering flexibility to move with changing circumstances.

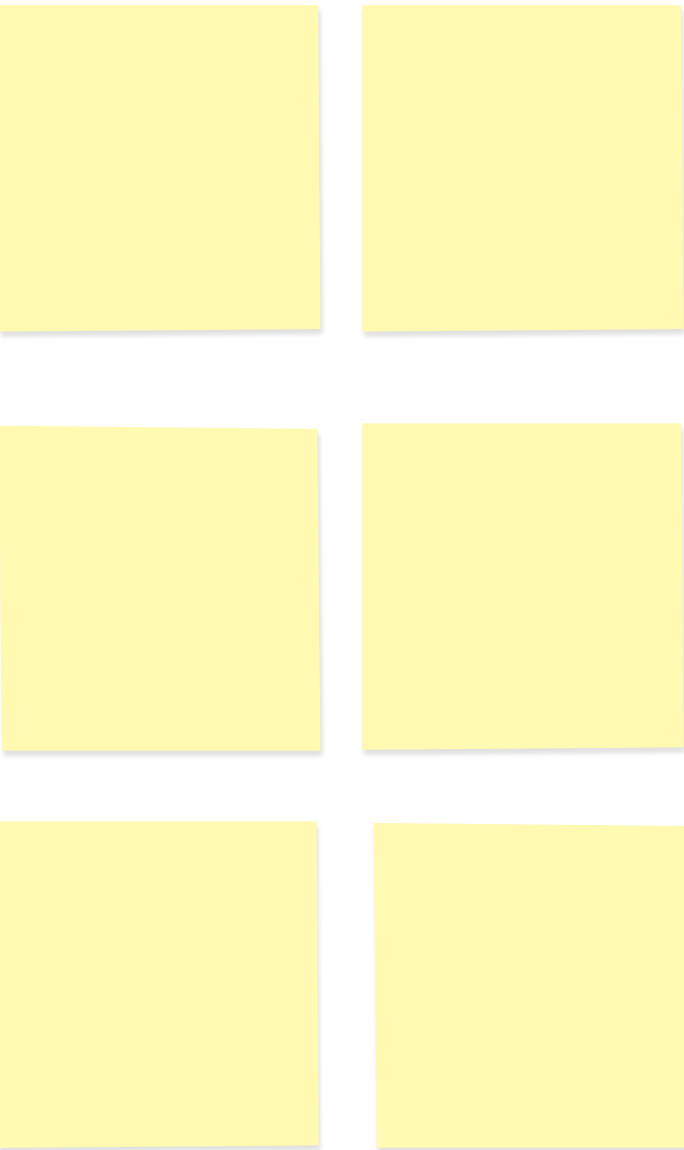
*‘A cosy home on wheels’ photo by Keren Dobia. A tiny home built by Adam Hickman.*



## Planting for change

An autumn harvest selection of quince, pear, pomegranate and strawberry guava. As the seasons change so do the fruits we eat. With over 50 varieties of fruiting trees at Fair Harvest there’s something delicious to eat at all times of the year. With climate change affecting us all in different ways it is wise to observe the performance of a diversity of species to discover plants that best respond to the changing conditions, spreading the risk of some failures each year.

*Photographed at Fair Harvest in Western Australia by Jodie Lane*

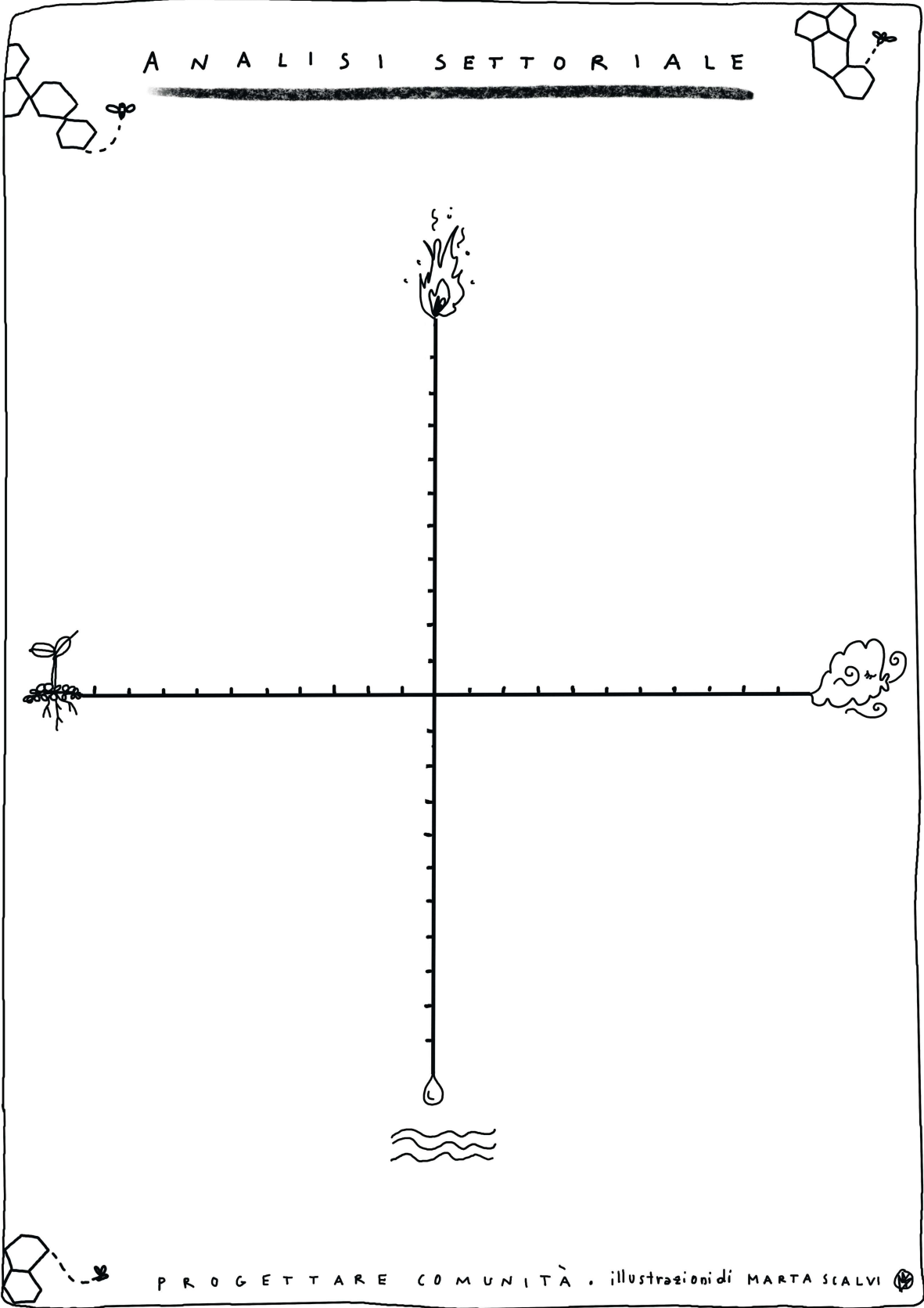


# PERMACULTURE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

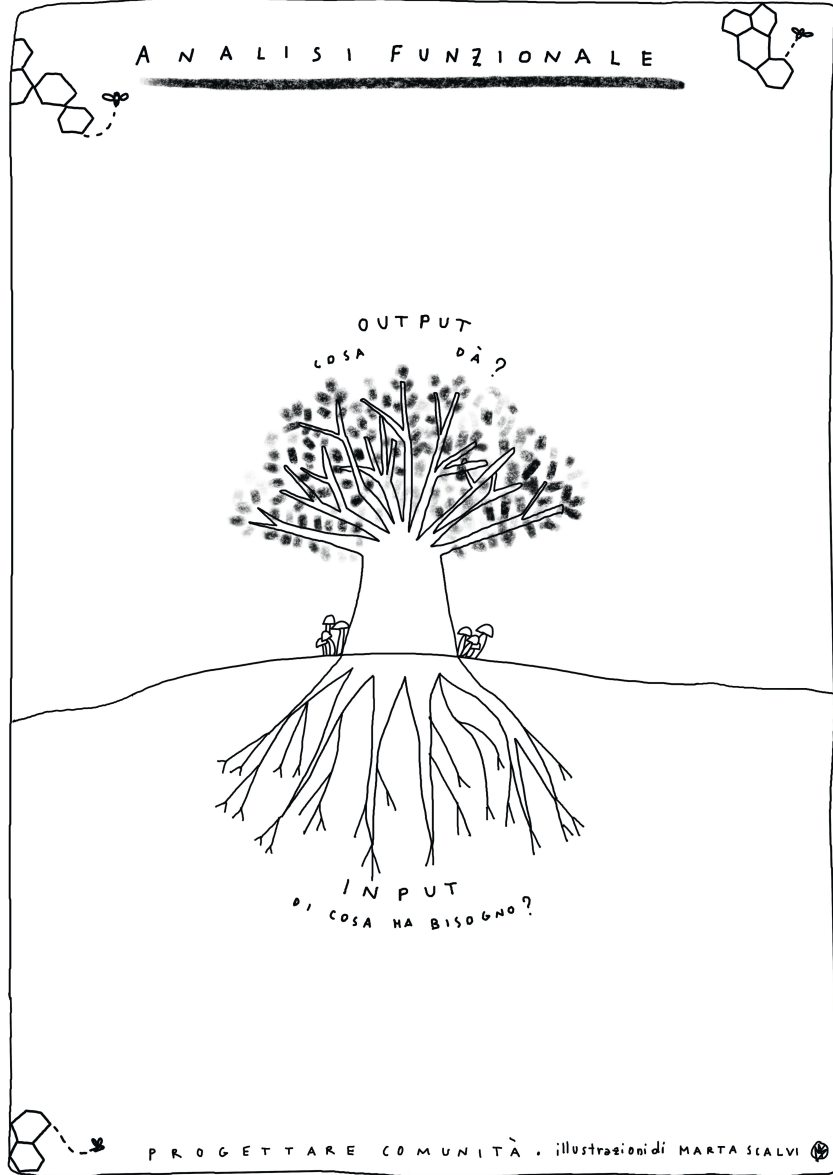
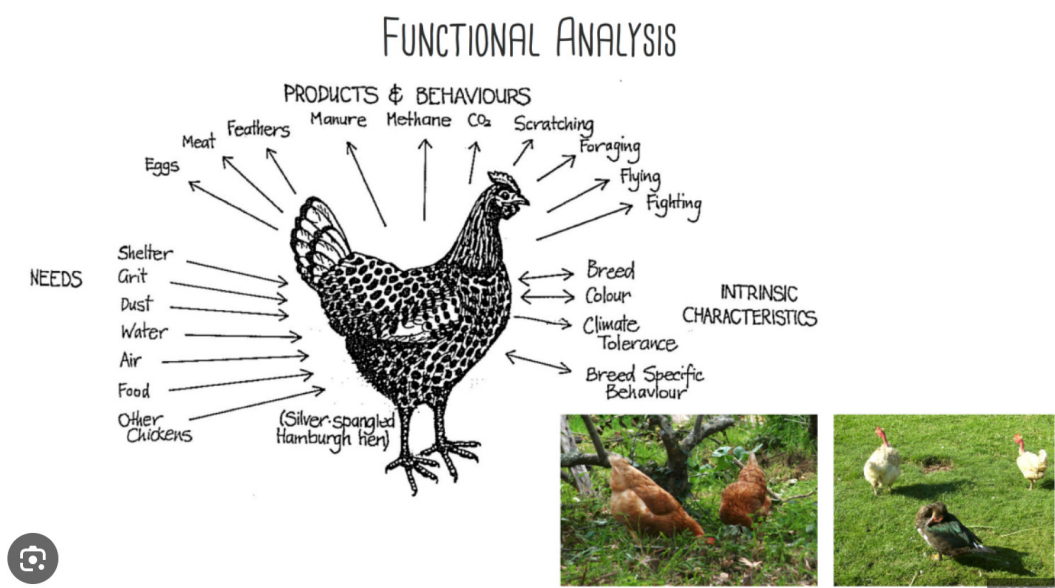


1. [Relative Location](#) – every element is placed in relationship to another so that they assist each other
2. [Each element performs many functions](#)
3. [Each important function is supported by many elements](#)
4. [Efficient energy planning](#) – for house and settlement (zones and sectors)
  - Zone Planning
  - Sector Planning
  - Slope
5. [Using Biological Resources](#) – Emphasis on the use of biological resources over fossil fuel resources
6. [Energy Cycling](#) – energy recycling on site (both fuel and human energy)
7. [Small Scale Intensive Systems](#)
  - Plant Stacking
  - Time Stacking
8. [Accelerating Succession and Evolution](#) – Using and accelerating natural plant succession to establish favourable sites and soils
9. [Diversity](#) – Polyculture and diversity of beneficial species for a productive, interactive system
10. [Edge Effect](#) – Use of edge and natural patterns for best effect
11. [Attitudinal Principles](#)
  - Everything works both ways
  - Permaculture is information and imagination intensive

# Sector planning

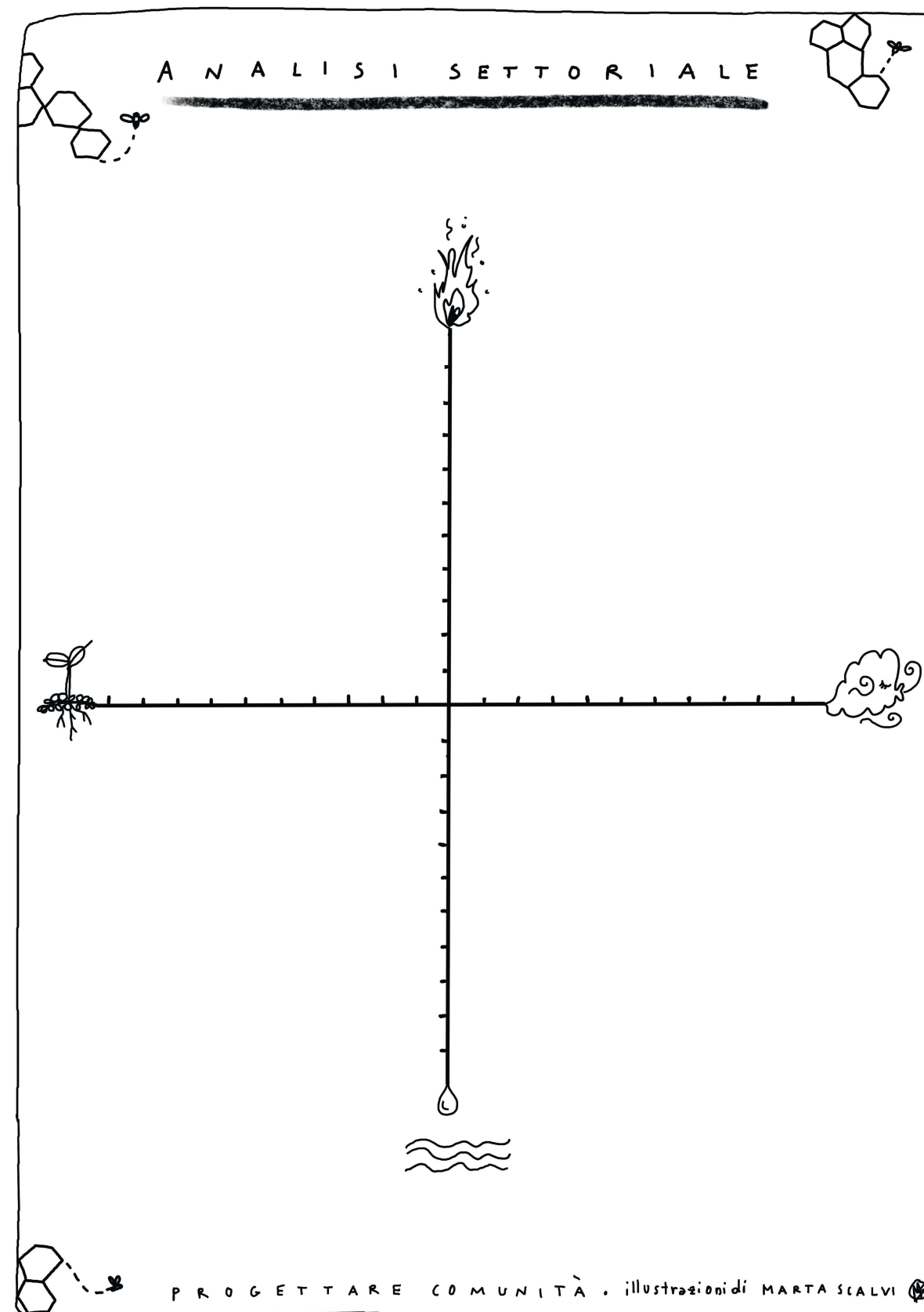


# Functions analysis





# Make your own observation!





***QUESTIONS?***

