

Introduction to permaculture

Be part of the solution and design your way to abundance



Introduction to permaculture

Definition and foundation elements

What is permaculture?

Permaculture ethics and principles

Connection between disciplines: ethics in the center

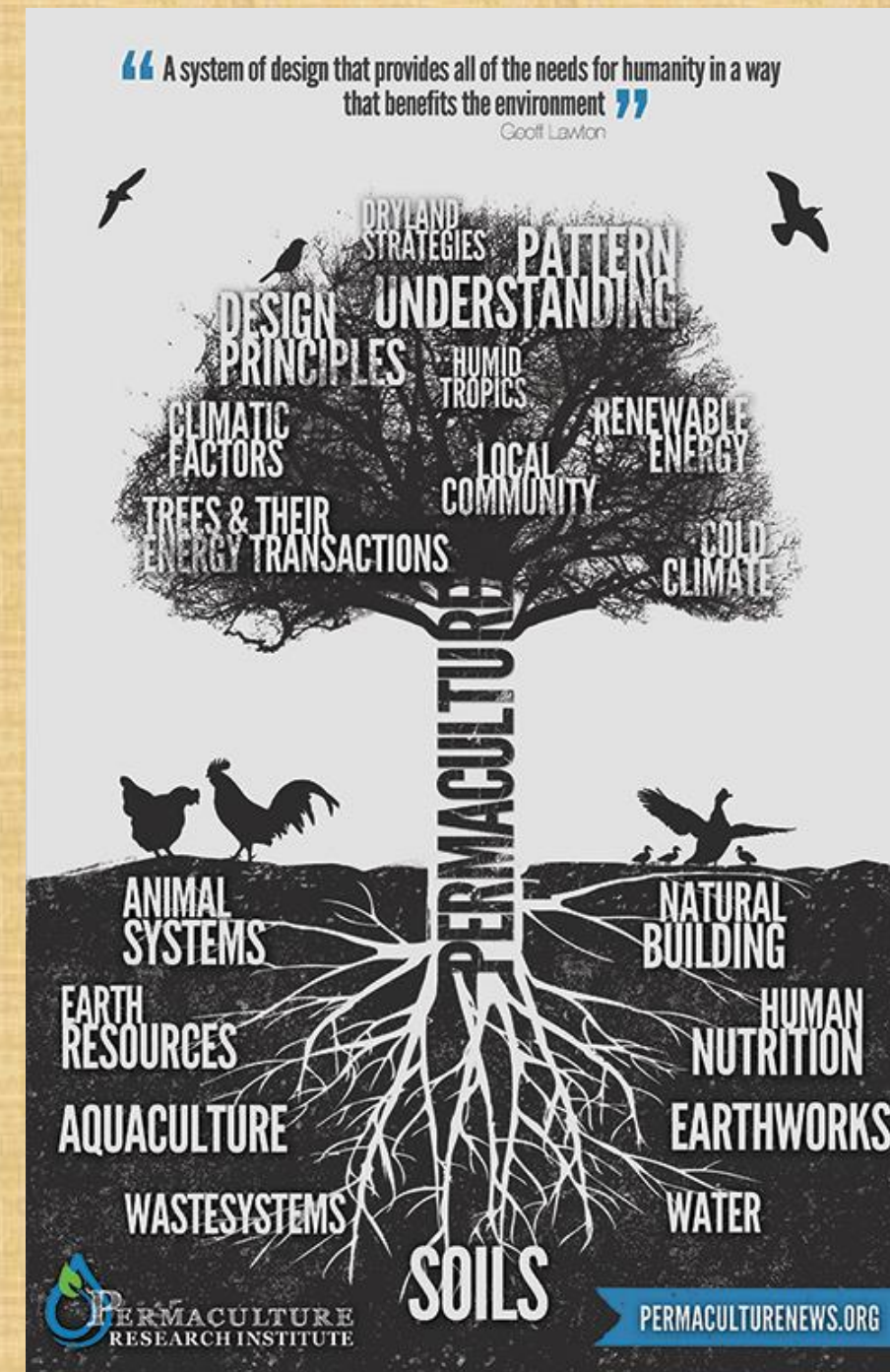
Provide you with a framework of approach section by section

How is energy hold in certain forms

Whole system design

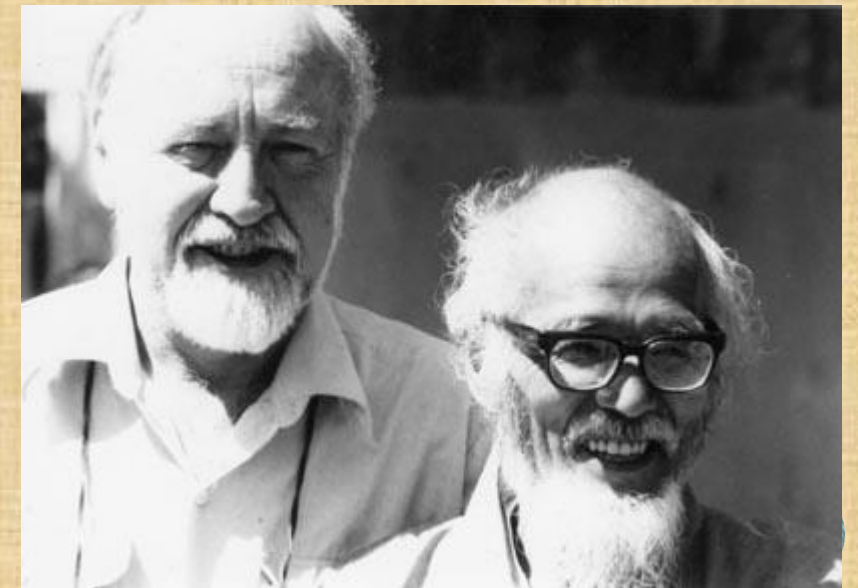
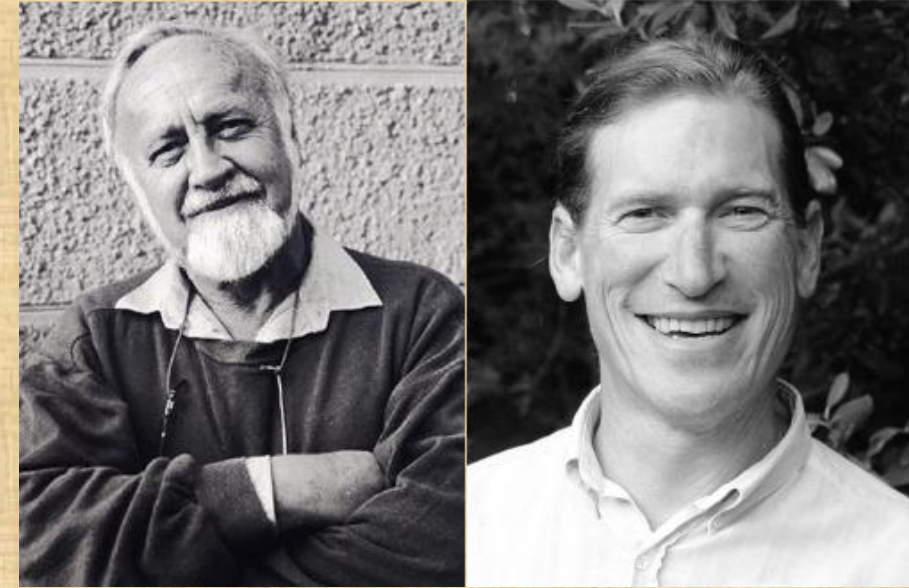
Permaculture flower

Permaculture principles



Definition and Foundation Elements

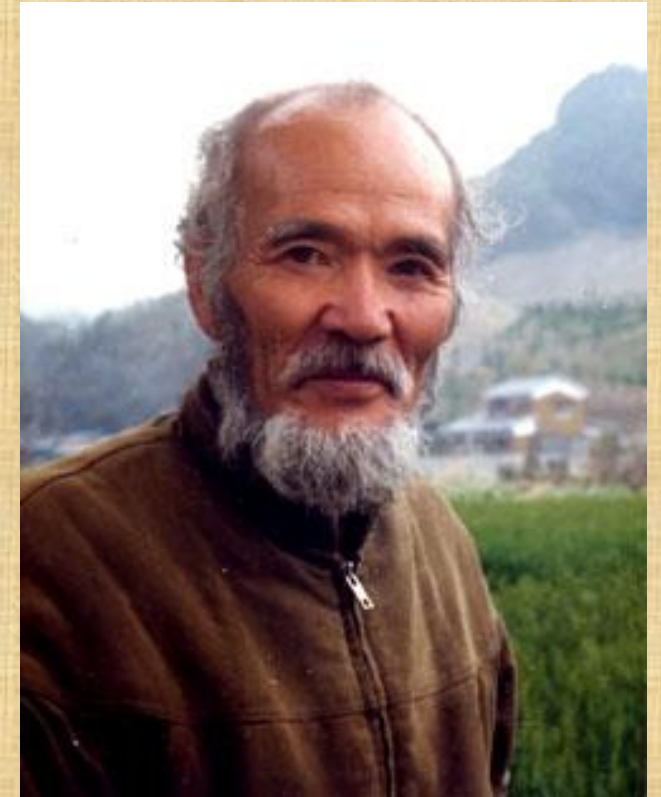
- The word permaculture originally referred to "PERMANENT AGRICULTURE", but was expanded to stand also for "PERMANENT CULTURE"
- Permaculture is a **design system to create regenerative, sustainable systems**
- **Envisioned over 25 years ago by Bill Mollison and David Holmgren, from Australia, it has now spread to over 120 countries.**
- Bill Mollison was a **marine biologist and researcher,**
- He was also well-known as the **co-founder of The Permaculture concept with David Holmgren (one of his students) and Masanobu Fukuoka>**
- **B. Molisson created the 1st Permaculture Institute, whose activities in the field of education have inspired permanent institutes worldwide, by providing practical training to local people**
- For his service to humanity, he was honored with numerous awards, including the ***Right Livelihood Award* in 1981.**



Masanobu Fukuoka

The Natural farming approach

- Masanobu Fukuoka was a **farmer/philosopher** who lives on the Island of Shikoku, in southern Japan
- His farming technique requires no machines, no chemicals and very little weeding
- He does not plow the soil or use prepared compost and yet the condition of the soil in his orchards and fields improve each year
- His method creates no pollution and does not require fossil fuel
- His method requires less labor than any other
- yet the yields in his orchard and fields compare favorably with the most productive Japanese farms which use all the technical know-how of modern science.
- Mollison and Fukuoka took entirely different routes to get to essentially the same place.



What is permaculture?

- Permaculture is a **consciously designed system** which aims to **maximize the functional connection of its elements**
- It is a **set of design principles, a framework of approach, a mindset**
- It has many branches that include, but are not limited to **ecological design, ecological engineering, regenerative design, environmental design and construction**
- Its a **system of applied education, research and citizen-led design**
- Permaculture has grown a **popular web of global networks and developed into a global social movement. Application in various social, political, and economic environments**
- SOCIAL aspects (ETHICS) are integral to a truly sustainable system as inspired by Masanobou Fukuoka's natural farming philosophy.
- Permaculture also includes **integrated resources management** that **develops sustainable architecture and regenerative and self-maintained habitat and agricultural systems modelled from natural ecosystems.**
- The 12 principles of permaculture are first described by David Holmgren in his book *Permaculture: Principles and Pathways Beyond Sustainability* (2002).

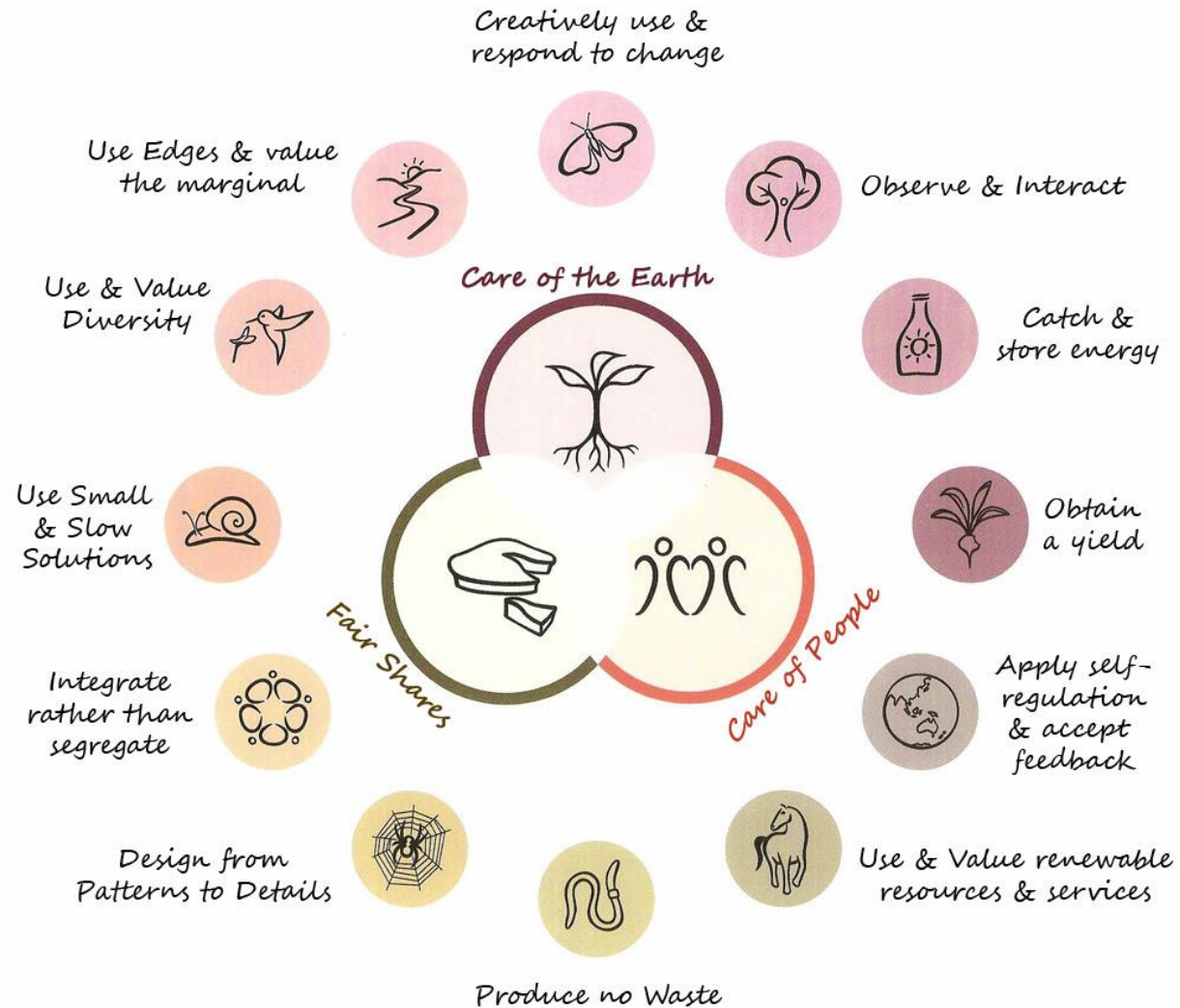


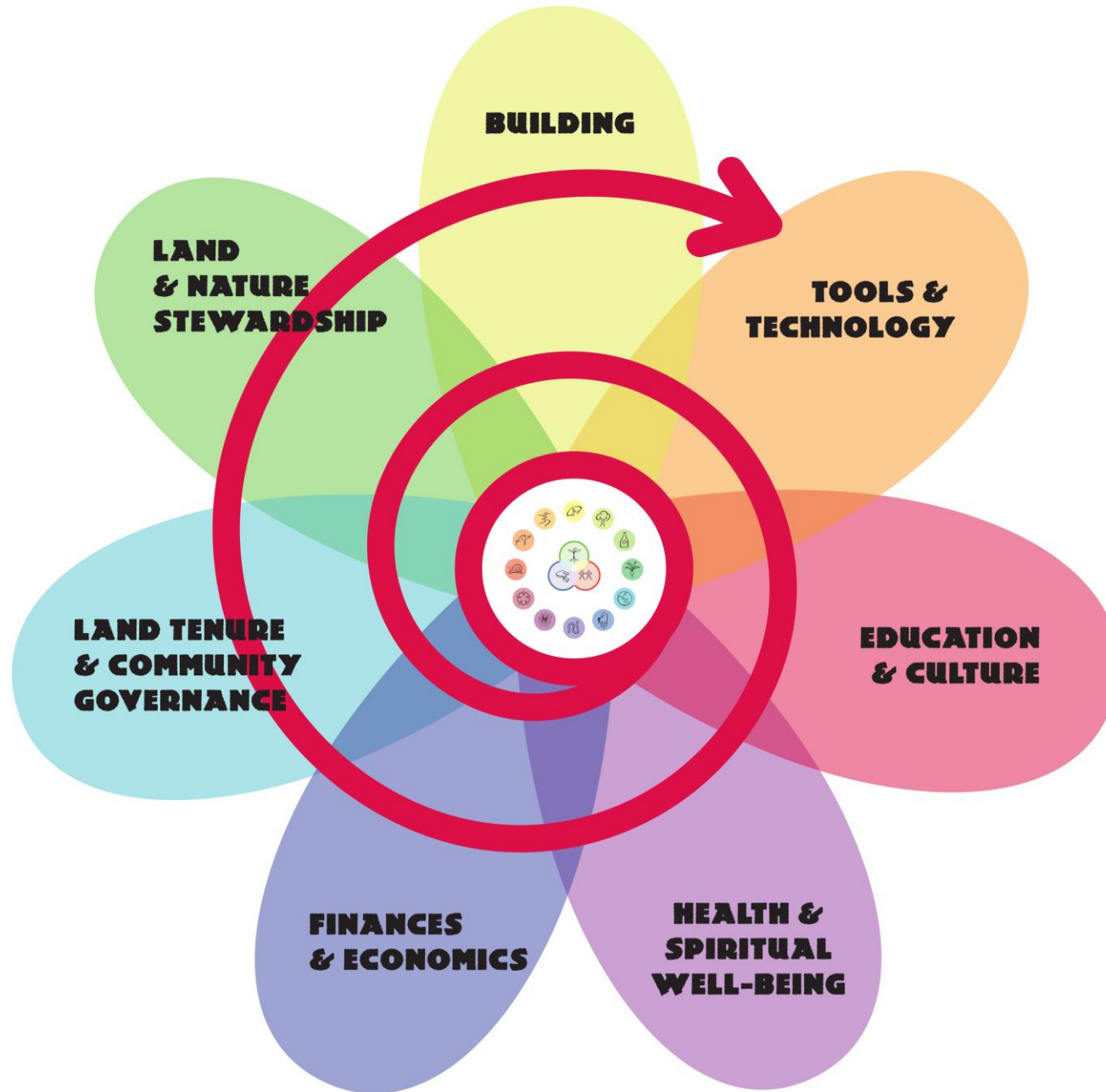
Permaculture and ngo's

- Permaculture principles are a **list of attitudes, approaches, and actions that are practical** and not system specific.
- Certain **tools and techniques allow for a holistic approach and interaction** with any type of system.
- As a **tool of analysis it is an excellent way to look at existing programs, strategies, and interventions to assess their interactions, linkages, and success'**. It is a way to reach an understanding of the various influences and flows involved in a system, be it an SHG, village, or organization.
- It **provides insights and principles by which to intervene or interact with a system.**
- Permaculture is an **excellent approach for designing resilient, site specific systems, be it disaster preparedness, HIV/AIDS, or women's empowerment**
- It is important to understand that **Permaculture is not so much about giving you new and improved ideas, techniques, and strategies.**
- Allow for a **deeper understanding of the situation, with its principles and strategies**
- A more holistic, effective way to interact with or design a system.
- **Much of what NGO's are doing today have various levels of success.**
- What Permaculture offers are skills and principles by which we **build our awareness of why or why not something was successful.**
- **Build on what is successful and modify others to become more successful.**
- **Permaculture is an excellent way to weave together the different parts of an organization so that a unity and synergy can be created.** In this way unforeseen benefits and ease will raise within the system.



Permaculture Ethics & Design Principles



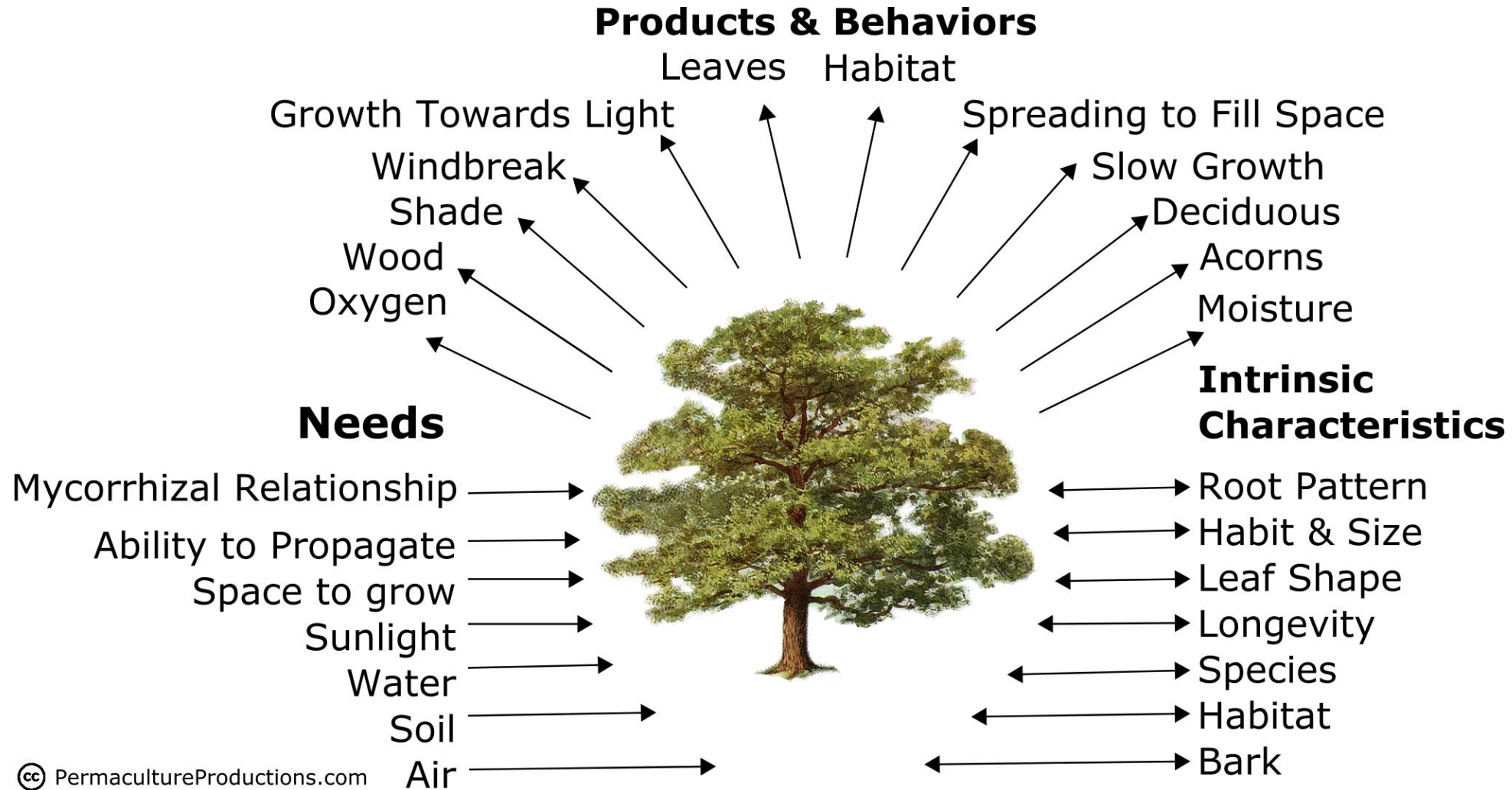


Application domains

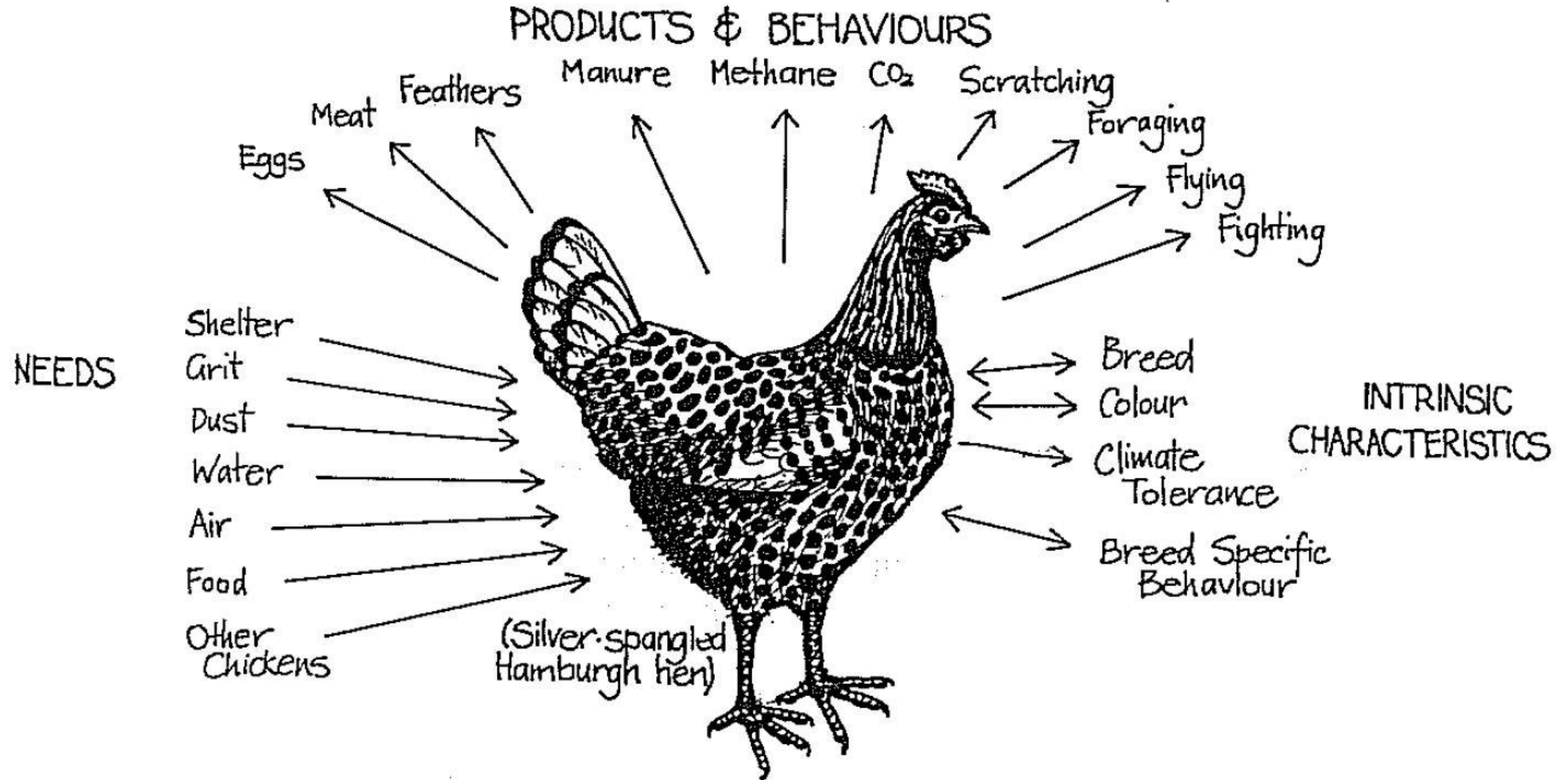
- Permaculture was created through **the synthesis of many design systems**, with the emphasis on nature as the penultimate one.
- **The insights and value of traditional and indigenous practices and knowledge are acknowledged** along with the necessity of **melding these with our current understandings and the appropriate technologies** of today's world.
- By bringing together **elements**(orchard, water system, farmer, cow, etc.), **techniques** (organic farming, natural building, etc.) **and strategies** (microclimate, relative placement, etc.)
- a system is designed or altered based on **regenerative relationships**.
- It is **these regenerative, beneficial relationships** that **give a system complexity**, three dimensionality, and thus, **resiliency**.
- The **world can be looked at as the convergence of many different flows**:
- From **'natural'** (wind, water, soil, etc.) **to human** (social, resources, transportation, etc.) to **invisible**(economic, information, etc.) these interact and create **patterns**. These flows form our world.



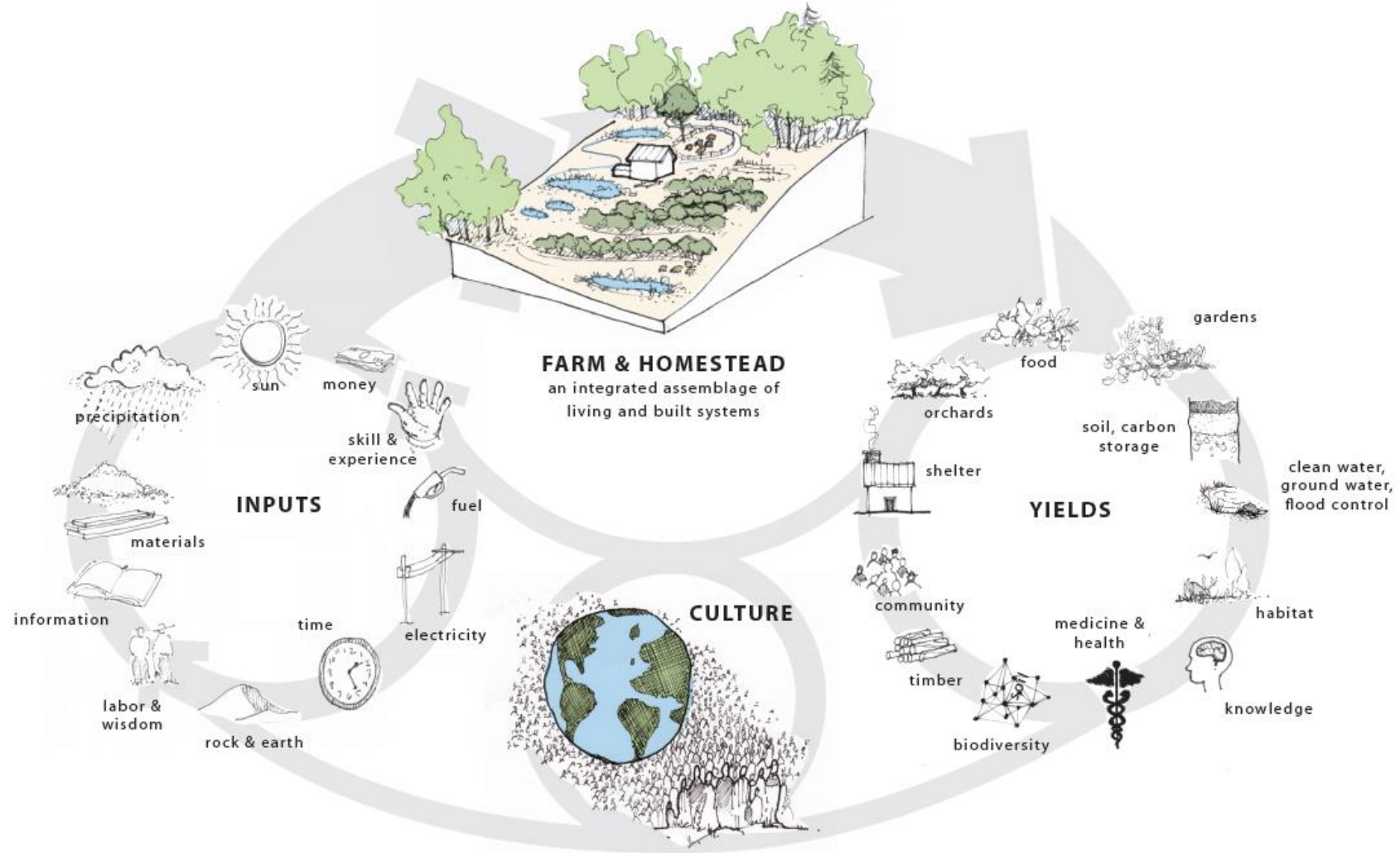
Products and needs: design thinking



The design process



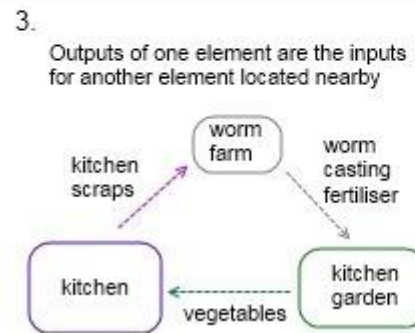
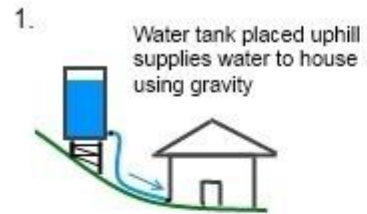
Whole system design: the resilient farm



Ways to application



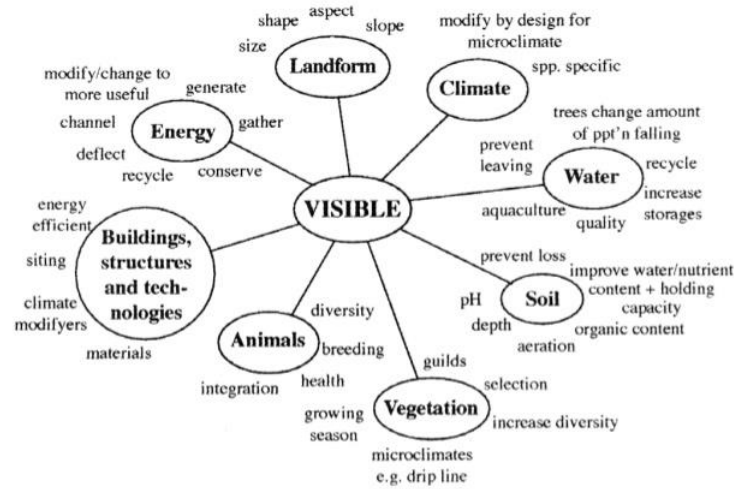
Methods of design



LIMITING FACTORS IN DESIGN (BUILDING BLOCKS)

These factors ultimately decide our strategies in design

"Limits are the foundation of creativity"



Source: © Chris Evans 2003



Why Permaculture?

society

A Global Movement

A network of interconnections without borders

Fosters Ecological Literacy

Empowerment through pattern recognition of surroundings

A Dynamic world

Responsive development to work with Nature to fulfil human needs

Honours Diversity

Culture that embraces differences and reinforces cooperation over competition

A Proactive Approach to Sustainability

Directing creative energy and regenerative actions for a better future

Strengthens Everything Local

Inclusive techniques for community self reliance and ecosystem repair

Revitalizes Soil Life

Cycles Carbon to build complexity and diversity in the soil food web

Inspires Eco-Innovation

Social/ eco entrepreneurship addresses needs and capitalizes on wastes and fulfils niche markets

Strengthens Local Economies

Purchasing local develops bio-regional enterprises which supports reskilling

A Better Tomorrow

By addressing the key issues of our time from a multitude of approaches Permaculture provides a framework for truly sustainable development

Develops Biodiversity

Enhanced Ecosystems yielding abundance and stability

Earth Shaping

Sculpting to build natural capitol with regenerative earthworks

economy

Stabile and Resilient Investment

Consistent yields relying on diversity of crops and build up of natural capitol

A High Return Potential

Premiums for products that are local or organic and minimum inputs

Poverty Alleviation

Meeting basic needs on a personal and community level

Multiple Income Streams

Promotion of a layered approach to financial security

Mitigates Climate Change

Reduces strain on infrastructure and budgets from extreme climatic conditions

Green Economy

Job Creation from focused ecosystem repair and lower carbon resource development

Fulfil Full Hydrological Cycle

Recharges groundwater and creates zones of oasis

environment



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TreeYoPermaculture.com









