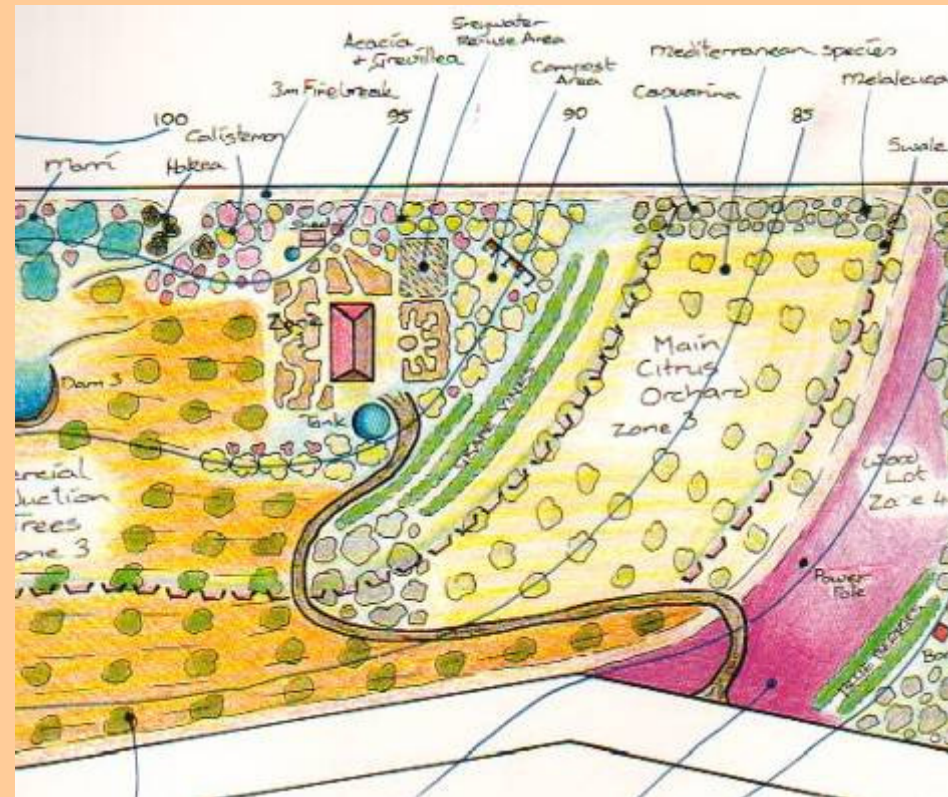


Permaculture Design Process



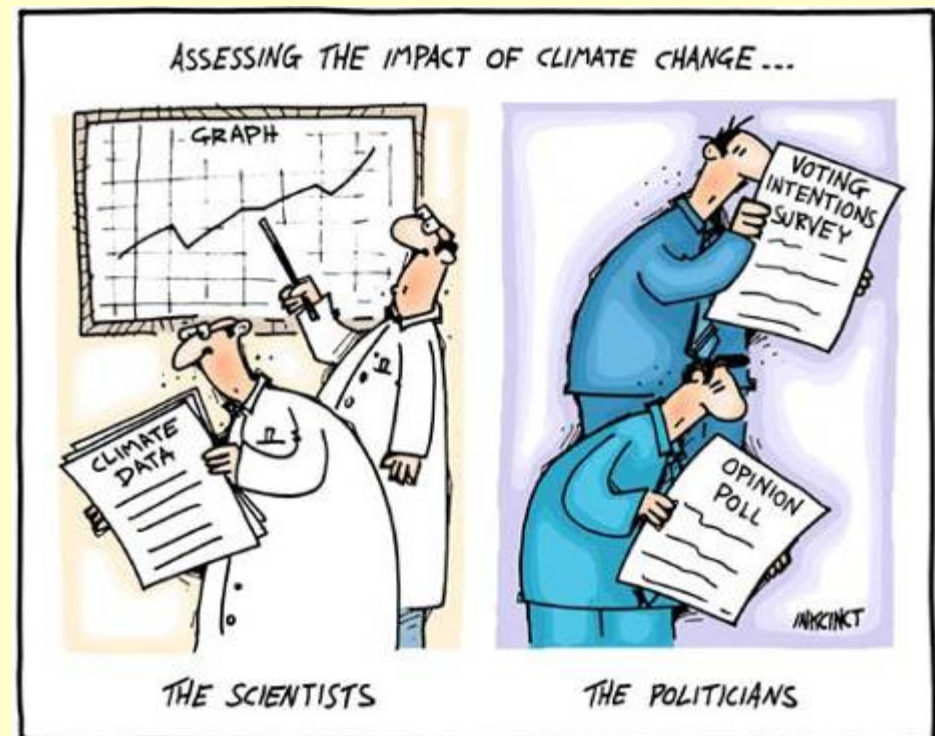
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Dip Permaculture, Dip Perm Design

October 1, 2006

Principle 1: Observe and analyse

Observe, collect and collate data. Sort, group and analyse trends, make predictions and determine priorities.



Principle 2: Consider needs and functions

Elements in the system, requirements of plant and animals, waste as a resource. Human needs. Determine functions and uses of elements required for holistic system. Communities.



Principle 3: Use patterns and make connections

Edge, stacking, guilds, ecological interactions, land use patterns, develop strategies. Types and shapes of garden beds for maximum production. Zones.



Principle 4: Manage energy and use local materials and resources



Sector planning, harvest and store energy and water, renewable materials and energy, embodied energy of materials. Local resources.

Principle 5: Increase biodiversity and productivity

Food production, non-food production, increase biomass, nurture soil, cultivated ecosystems. Integrated pest management. Harvest and storage of food and materials.



Principle 6: Design for catastrophe

Natural flooding, pest and plague, climate change, severe weather and extremes, nutrient depletion, energy decline.



"Global warming?
Don't worry, it won't affect us ...
we have air conditioning."