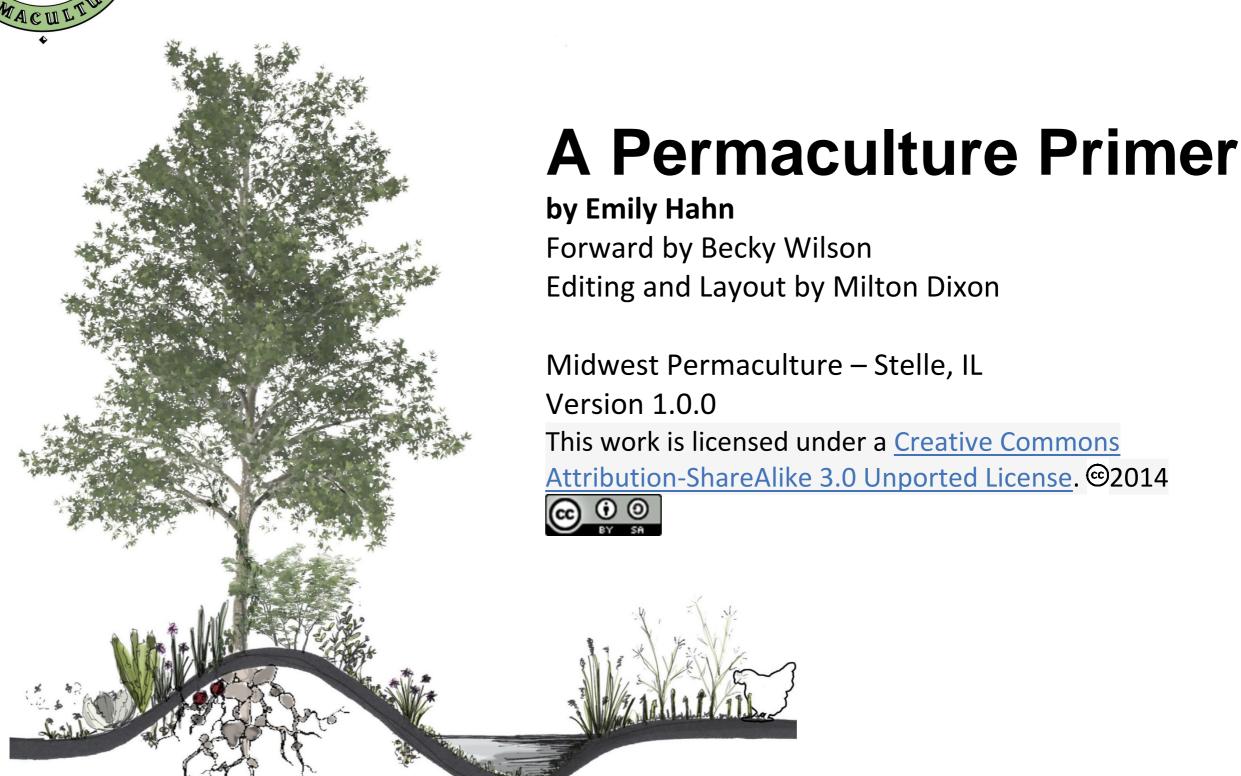


MIDWEST PERMACULTURE PRESENTS:



Forward

Earlier this year (2015) we received an email from a college student asking us for some statistics regarding a permaculture plan for a family of four. My response basically was "it depends". When we begin our design work the first step includes a site assessment followed by honing in on the vision that our clients have. Next, we assess what they have that can contribute to a Permaculture project i.e. Do they have more time or more money? Are they hands on folks or will they hire help? Are they looking for income or are they offsetting the need for income? Are there any specific needs or challenges on the property? Emily was looking for something more general for planning purposes on a hypothetical property. After she completed her project, she sent us a copy. When we saw it, we realized that others might find her research project very helpful and informative. As such, with her agreement, we decided to make her illustrations and text more available to a wider public. With the assistance of Milton Dixon's editing skills they are now in a public format that is easy to share on the internet. We hope that you find them practical, useful, and inspiring.

Becky Wilson – Cofounder, Midwest Permaculture November 2015

Note: This publication is a gift from Emily Hahn and Midwest Permaculture. You may share, print, and copy it freely with attribution. May this booklet serve the greater good.

About the Author

Emily Hahn is a recently-graduated Landscape Architecture student from Penn State University. Her goals as a designer are to creatively shape spaces in unique, site specific ways, utilizing scientific process and beautiful form. She hopes to transform everyday spaces into new and extraordinary places which go above and beyond the social/ human needs of the space to create diverse and sustainable designs.

This Permaculture Primer was completed as a part of a 4th year interdisciplinary design studio project with Penn State's Visiting Scholar Peter Lynch. A core component of the design project was determining sustainable approaches to suburban development in the State College, Pennsylvania area of the Ridge and Valley region. Through the integration of permaculture practices a sustainable model was created for an existing farmstead. The information in this booklet was gathered from various permaculture websites, blogs, articles and books including: Sepp Holzer's Permaculture: A Practical Guide to Small-Scale, Integrative Farming and Gardening, Bill Mollison's Permaculture Two, and Edible Cities by Judith Anger, Dr. Immo Fiebrig and Martin Schnyder.

Editor's Note

Permaculture as a design science is unique among other systems because it makes use of ethics. What are ethics? On his website permaculturist David Holmgren states: "Ethics are culturally evolved mechanisms that regulate self-interest, giving us a better understanding of good and bad outcomes". Essentially, ethics are a tool that allows us to evaluate our actions and guide us toward a desirable end result. In permaculture, there are three ethics by which we design.

Earth Care - People Care - Future Care

These three ethics guide all permaculture designers and designs towards a future for people on this earth, the only acceptable outcome of any action we take.

Permaculture's principles, rather than being an evaluation tool, are patterns of the possible actions that can be taken in order to meet the test of the ethics. They're derived from the observation of natural ecosystems, being thoroughly time tested. Each is universally adaptable in its application and infinitely variable in its manifestation. Sometimes it may seem that there are many versions of the principles, for example thirty-five from Mollison versus twelve from David Holmgren. What's important to remember is that whichever set one chooses to use, they all describe the same thing: patterns that successfully work within the limits of our planet.

I find Holmgren's principles offer a succinct and well-designed format for these patterns; more detailed information is available from his website <u>Permaculture Principles</u>.

- 1. Observe and Interact
- 2. Catch and Store Energy
- 3. Obtain a yield
- 4. Apply Self-Regulation and Accept Feedback
- 5. Use and Value Renewable Resources and Services
- 6. Produce No Waste

- 7. Design From Patterns to Details
- 8. Integrate Rather Than Segregate
- 9. Use Small and Slow Solutions
- 10. Use and Value Diversity
- 11. Use Edges and Value the Marginal
- 12. Creatively Use and Respond to Change

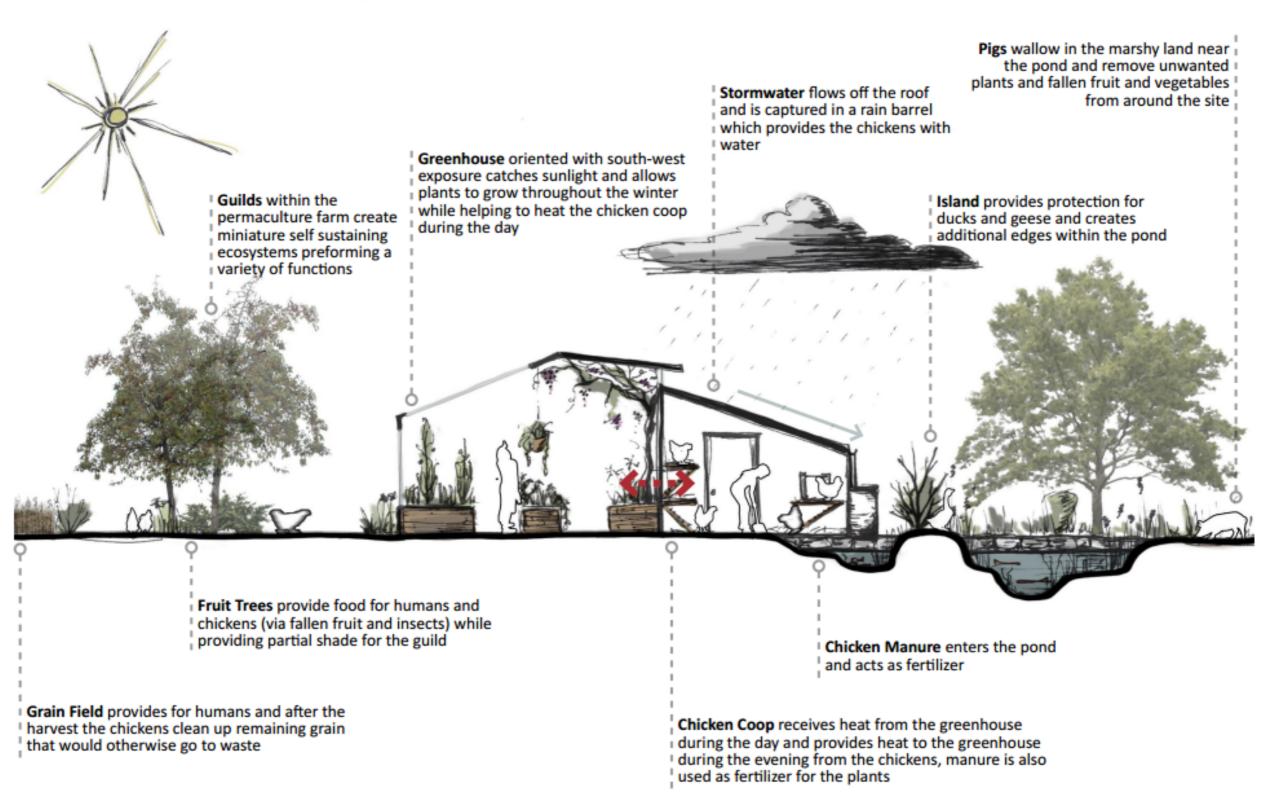
The ethics and principles, while at the core of permaculture, may also seem too theoretical as a starting point. That's where this primer comes in, giving examples of how they might play out in a given situation. The infographics give a sense of how these important tools can manifest in the world and how different elements in a design might fit together.

Milton Dixon

Editor

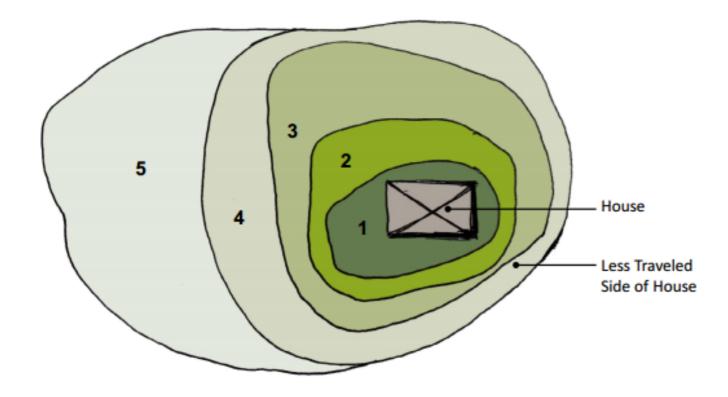
Permaculture

a philosophy of permanent agriculture systems utilizing natural patterns and ecosystem biodiversity to maintain productive and relatively low maintenance food producing landscapes



PERMACULTURE ZONES

areas within a permaculture design arranged based on how often each space is visited and how much maintenance is required



ZONES

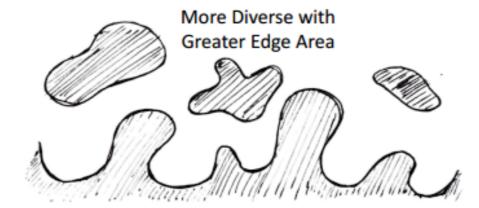
- 1. Closest to the house and along frequently traveled paths
 - Seedlings in need of frequent watering
 - Salad Vegetables
 - Favorite Flowers
 - Commonly Used Herbs
 - Compost Collection
- 2. Also frequently visited but less often than zone 1
 - Small Fruit Trees
 - Shrubs
 - Trellised Fruit
 - Bramble Berries
 - Ponds
 - Windbreaks
 - Vegetables that only fruit once
 - Unruly Rambling Vines
- 3. Large, low maintenance trees and crops
 - Large Fruit/ Nut Trees
 - Main Crop Areas
 - Large Pastures
- 4. Utilized for gathering wild foods and growing timber
- 5. Unmanaged brush (like a wildlife preserve)

ECO TONES

the edge condition or transition zone between two different ecosystems; known for hosting a diverse range of species

Less Diverse with Minimal Edge Conditions



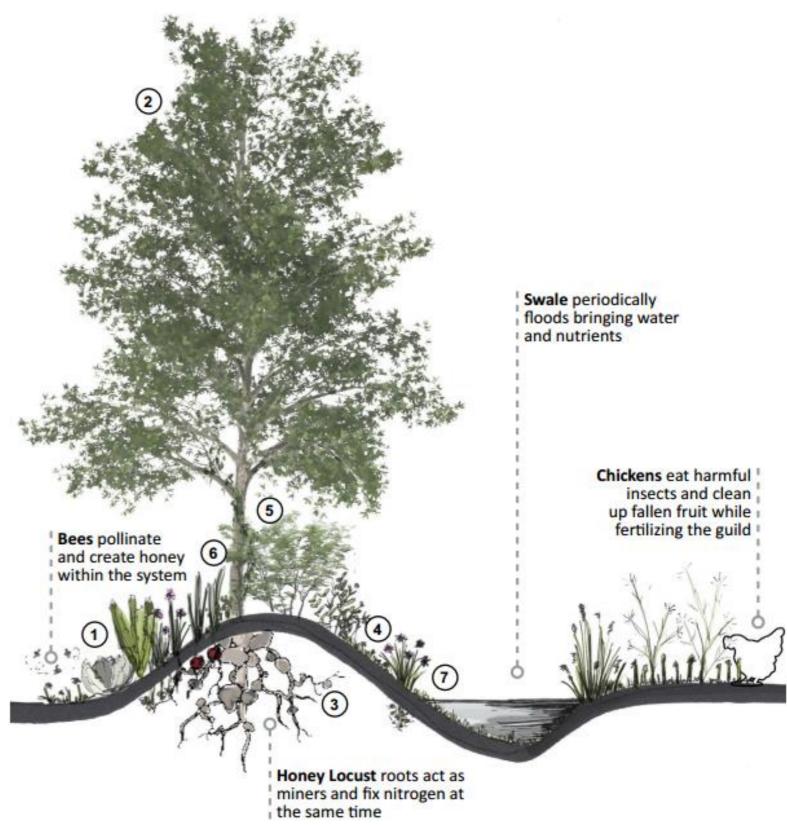


GUILD

a grouping of plants, animals and insects working together to ensure the survival of the whole system

COMPONENTS OF A GUILD

- 1. Food for Us fruits, vegetables, staples, legumes, nuts, fats and animals
- 2. Food for the Soil nutrients, nitrogen (legumes), organic matter
- 3. Diggers and Miners reach into the soil to pull up minerals (trees, root crops, ants, termites, worms, beetles, mice)
- Groundcover plants that keep the soil from drying out and prevent weeds taking over
- Climbers maximize vertical space (beans, passion fruit, cucumbers)
- Supporters
 provide a structure for the climbers (trees, shrubs, stalks, houses, walls, fences)
- 7. Protectors
 strong smelling plants to deter insects (onions,
 chives, spices, lemon grass, pungent flowers)
 habitat for natural predators such as frogs, birds,
 and beneficial insects, living fences of thorny
 and sharp plants



FOOD FOREST

a system which mimics the natural forest ecosystem with food producing species to create a self regulating, ecologically stable, food producing forest not gardening in the forest, gardening like the forest

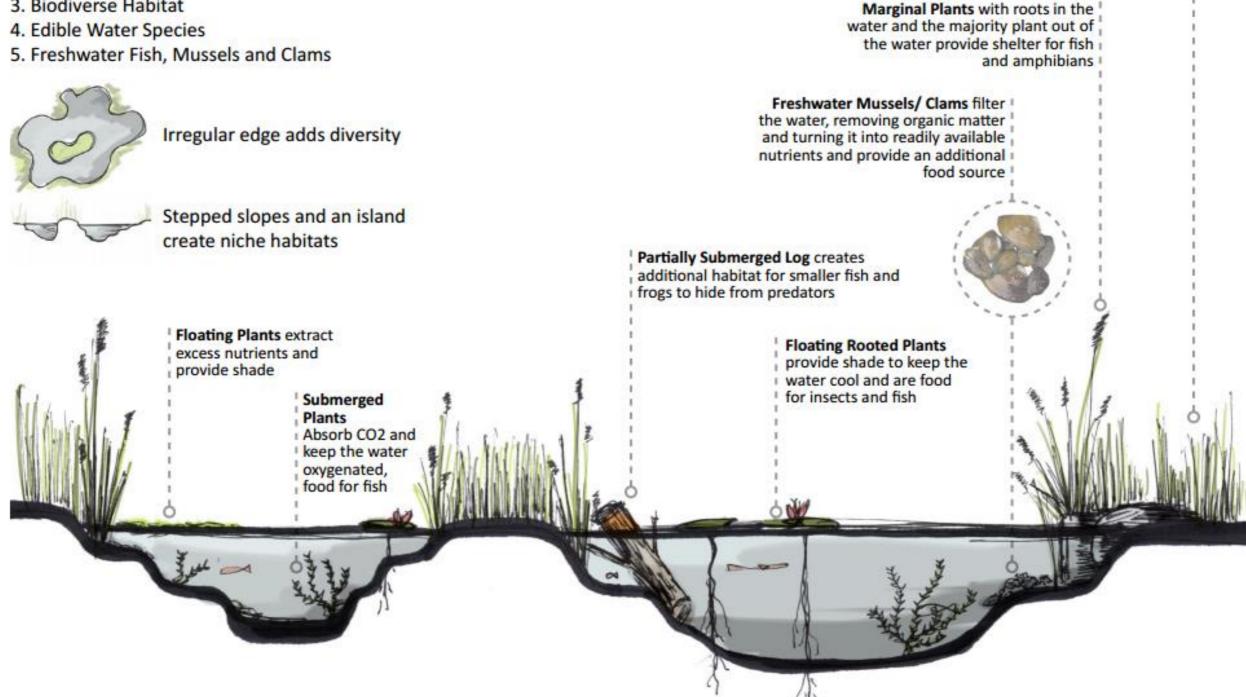


PONDS/ AQUACULTURE SYSTEMS

the incorporation of bodies of water into a permaculture design which increases biodiversity and opportunities for supporting a range of plant and animal species

USES WITHIN A PERMACULTURE SYSTEM

- 1. Stormwater Storage
- 2. Use as Irrigation
- 3. Biodiverse Habitat



Edge Plants increase the

biodiversity of the pond and help to

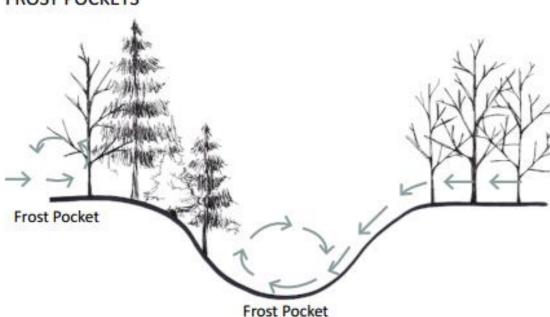
provide shade and erosion control

MICRO-CLIMATES AND LANDFORM

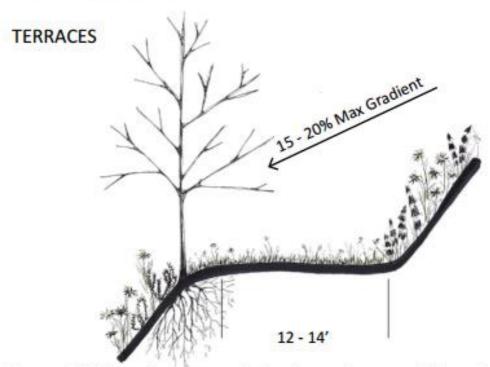
the creation of various landforms and planting arrangements to provide specific climates suited to a

variety of species



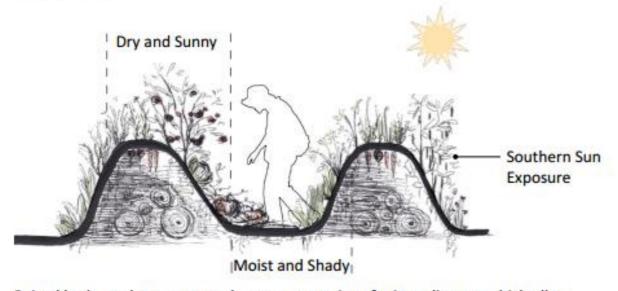


Cold air flows across the landscape and pools in low lying areas or in places where obstructions prevent it from easily flowing past. These low areas are called frost pockets and can get to dangerously low temperatures for plants.

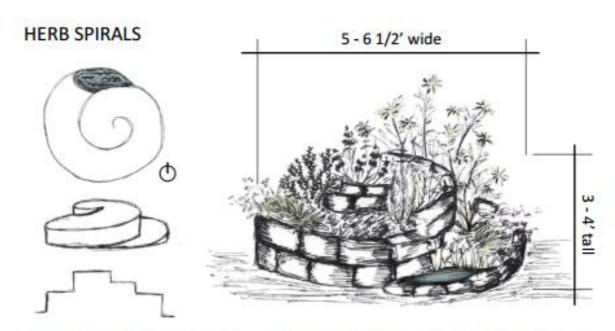


Terraces built into slopes can maximize the growing potential for a given area and reduce the risk of soil erosion.

RAISED BEDS



Raised beds can be constructed to create a series of micro-climates which allow a variety of plants to thrive in a small area. The soil between the beds retains moisture while the tops receive more sun and have drier soils.



Herb spirals are productive, energy efficient, vertical gardens. The spiral creates a range of micro climates for different herbs. Dry, sun loving species are planted at the top and moisture loving species towards the bottom near the small pond.

Species and Functions

ANIMAL SYSTEMS

the integration of animals into a permaculture system utilizing their natural habits to minimize workloads and their produce to supplement the outputs (i.e. grazing unwanted plants, producing milk, eggs etc.)

POULTRY 100 per acre



- Increase Garden Fertility
- Remove Insects/ pests
- Low Soil Impact
- Eggs
- Meat
- Minimal Space

BREEDS

Geese

Ducks

Quail

Ameraucana Black Australorp Cuckoo Maran Delaware Rhode Island Red Welsummer Mallards Styrian Chickens

GOATS/ SHEEP 4 per acre



- Increase Garden Fertility
- Manage Vigorous Plant Growth
- Can Damage Trees
- Milk
- Cheese
- Wool/ Yarn
- Minimal Space

BREEDS

Sheep -American Blackbelly Black Welsh Mountain Bluefaced Leicester Clun Forest Cotswold

Goats -Nubian

Toggenburg Oberhasli

SWINE 4 per acre



- Increase Garden Fertility
- Living Plows Turn **Up Soil Surface**
- No Damage to Trees
- Clean up Fallen Fruit (preventing disease)
- Meat
- Pleasant Workers
- Minimal Space

BREEDS

Swabian-Hall Duroc

Mangalitsa

Turopolse

Mulefoot

Tamworth

Large Black Kunekune

CATTLE .5 per acre



- Increase Garden Fertility
- High Soil Impact (compaction)
- Milk
- Meat
- Lots of Fencing
- Large Areas

BREEDS

European Bison American Bison

Yak

Water Buffalo Scottish Highland **Hungarian Steepe Dahomey Miniature** Guernsey

Red Poll Ayrshire

Randall Blue Lineback

BEES 10 Hives Suggested



- On Site Pollination
- Honey
- Opportunity to Provide Pollination Services
- Minimal Maintenance
- Minimal Space

SPECIES

Italian

German

Carniolan

Buckfast

Caucasian Russian

Minnesota Hygienic

Cordovan

Midnite

Starline

Double Hybrid

Species and Functions

PLANTS

1	CAN	IOPY	/ I A\	/ED
	CAI	UF		LI

Lime Hazelnut Mulberry Pea Tree Persimmon Alder Linden Honey Locust Oak Pecan Pine Tree (pine nuts) Black Cherry Basswood Hickory Walnut Monkey Puzzle Tree Osage Orange Chestnut

2. SUB-CANOPY

Hazelnut Pea Tree Plum Serviceberry Mayhaw Apple Jujube Medlar Asian Pears Quince Sumac Sweet Cherry Juniper Paw Paw Mimosa Rasin Tree Willow Tart Cherry

3. SHRUB LAYER

Bougainvillea Elderberry Hazelnut Oak Roses Alder Sweet Cherry Goji Berry Juniper Osage Orange Aronia/ Chokeberry Sage Pea Shrubs Tart Cherry Gooseberry Mayhaw Sumac Bamboo Chestnut Goumi Nawking Cherry Wineberry Rosemary Blueberries

4. HERBACEOUS LAYER

Plantain Chicory Fennel Licorice Sorrel Asparagus Red Clover Ginseng Lupine Rhubarb Stinging Nettle Buckwheat Columbine Hollyhock Saffron Turkish Rocket Oregano Borage Echinacea Horseraddish Parsley Sea Kale Yarrow Calendula

5. GROUND COVERS

Ground Raspberry Wild Angelica Oregano Sorrel Sage Chokeberry Hog Peanut Ostrich Fern Salal/Shallion Stinging Nettle Wintergreen Calendula Rhubarb Sea Kale Lupine Sweet Potato Vetch Red Clover Strawberries Yurkish Rocket Mint Rosemary Yarrow Creeping Blueberry

6. UNDERGROUND

Carrots Ginseng Hog Peanut Licorice Radishes Sweet Potato
Carrots Groundnut Horseradish Parsley Skirret Turnips

7. VINES/ CLIMBING

CucumberHopsMalabar SpinachPassion FruitSweet PotatoWisteriaHog PeanutKiwiMaypopPea VinesVetchGrapes

8. WETLAND LAYER

Cattail Reedmace Mayhaw Water Spinach Water Chestnuts
Bulrush Common Reed Water Lotus Willow Watercress

9. FUNGAL LAYER

Reishi/ Ling Chi Shaggy Mane Shitake

Permaculture Precedents

OIKOS TREE CROPS - permaculture nursery < 20 acres







LOCATION Kalamazoo, Michigan

ESTABLISHED 1980

COMPONENTS
Fruits
Berries and Shrub Crops
Tree Crops
Nuts
Perennials
Perennial Vegetables

KNOWN FOR Unique and heirloom varieties long forgotten, specially selected for ease of growth and productivity

KRAMETERHOF, SEPP HOLZER - permaculture farm > 111 acres



LOCATION Burgenland, Austria

ESTABLISHED 1962

COMPONENTS
Fruits +Vegetables
Grains
Animal Products
Fish/ Aquatics
and more

KNOWN FOR Most productive permaculture farm in the world (at nearly 5,000 ft) run by Sepp Holzer, permaculture expert

DJANBUNG GARDENS PERMACULTURE - Education Centre 5 acres



LOCATION Australia

ESTABLISHED 1993

COMPONENTS
Cold Temperate through
Tropical Plantings
Technologies
Water Systems
Animals etc.

KNOWN FOR A permaculture college in Australia, a comprehensive and demonstrative site

EAST FEAST FESTIVAL BEACH - Community Food Forest 2.43 acres



LOCATION Austin, Texas

ESTABLISHED Proposed

COMPONENTS
Fruit
Vegetables
Enhancing the Soil
Preserving Natural Land

KNOWN FOR Urban permaculture inspired by the Beacon Food Forest in Seattle

Permaculture Precedents

BEACON FOOD FOREST - Community Food Forest 7 acres





LOCATION Seattle, Washington

ESTABLISHED 2014 (first phase)

COMPONENTS
Edible Arboretum
Berry Patch
Nut Grove
Community Garden
Kids Garden

KNOWN FOR Recent project designed at the completion of a permaculture design course, a community garden for foraging

PERMACULTURE BALCONY - Fabienne Frölich Apartment Permaculture < 25 square feet



LOCATION Eisengasse, Basle, Switzerland

ESTABLISHED Early 2000's

COMPONENTS
Herbs
Spinach
Vegetables
Vines
Mushrooms etc.

KNOWN FOR Incredibly productive small space ASLA STUDENT AWARD - Residential Permaculture Plan, Vanessa Gilbert < 1/4 acre



LOCATION Muncie, Indiana

ESTABLISHED Conceptual design

COMPONENTS
Vegetable Gardens
Aquaculture Pond
Chickens/ Greenhouse
Storm Water
Gathering Spaces

KNOWN FOR Turning an unproductive lawn into a self sustaining paradise

Costs and Profit

IMPLEMENTATION AND PROFIT FOR 4 MODELS WITH VARYING SCALES

Model 1											
Residential Permaculture System Per Person											
.01 Acres Per Person											
Component	Area (acres)	Area (sf)		Initial Cost	Annual Cost	Gross Annual Profit	Net Annual Profit	Years			
Mixed Vegetables and Fruit	0.01	500.00	\$	290.00	-			2			
Herb Spiral w/ pond (1 per household)	0.00	33.00	\$	290.00	-			1			
Nut Trees (3 at 4 - 5' tall)	0.00	80.00	\$	80.00	-			5-6			
	Total 0	Cost (1 person)	\$	660.00	.01 acres						
	Total Cost (4 people)		\$	1,770.00	.04 acres						
	Total Co	ost (45 people)	\$	19,913.00	.45 acres						

Model 2											
Community Permaculture System											
1 Acre Total											
Component	Area (acres)	Area (sf)		Initial Cost		Annual Cost	Gross Annual Profit	Net Annual Profit	Years		
Mixed Vegetables and Fruit	0.75	32670.00	\$	12,500.00	\$	40,500.00	\$ 67,500.00	\$ 27,000.00	1-7		
Mixed Herbs	0.03	1306.80	\$	42.00	\$	84.00	\$ 328.00	\$ 244.00	1		
Nut Trees	0.10	4356.00	\$	60.00	\$	100.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 50.00	7-12		
Aquaculture (84 fish + 1/3 surface crop cover)	0.07	2970.00	\$	395.00	\$	78.00	\$ 245.00	\$ 167.00	1		
Egg Production (45 hens free range w/in garden)	0.01	450.00	\$	715.00	\$	1,039.00	\$ 2,114.00	\$ 1,075.00	1		
Honey Production (10 hives)	0.00	30.00	\$	5,442.00	\$	500.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 700.00	2-3		
Mushrooms (250 logs)	0.02	1000.00	\$	729.00	\$	1,286.00	\$ 3,217.00	\$ 1,931.00	4		
Other (paths, play area, compost etc.)	0.02	871.20						\$ -			
		Total Cost	\$	19,883.00	\$	43,587.00	\$ 74,754.00	\$ 31,167.00			

Model 3											
Community Food Forest											
*1 Acre Total											
Component	Area (acres)	Area (sf)		Initial Cost		Annual Cost	Gross Annual Profit	N	let Annual Profit	Years	
Mixed Vegetables and Fruit	0.75	32670.00	\$	12,500.00	\$	40,500.00	\$ 67,500.00	\$	27,000.00	1-7	
Mixed Herbs	0.75	32670.00	\$	1,050.00	\$	2,088.00	\$ 8,221.00	\$	6,133.00	1	
Nut Trees	0.75	32670.00	\$	450.00	\$	750.00	\$ 1,125.00	\$	375.00	7-12	
Aquaculture (240 fish + 1/3 surface crop cover)	0.20	8712.00	\$	1,131.00	\$	223.00	\$ 700.00	\$	477.00	1	
Egg Production (45 hens free range w/in forest)	0.01	450.00	\$	715.00	\$	1,039.00	\$ 2,114.00	\$	1,075.00	1	
Honey Production (10 Hives)	0.00	30.00	\$	5,442.00	\$	500.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$	700.00	2-3	
Mushrooms	0.04	2000.00	\$	1,458.00	\$	2,572.00	\$ 6,434.00	\$	3,862.00	4	
		Total Cost	\$	22,746.00	\$	47,672.00	\$ 87,294.00	\$	39,622.00		
	Total Cost (10% reduction)		\$	21,346.00	\$	43,338.20	\$ 79,609.40	\$	36,271.20		

[&]quot;area for each planted component is stacked vertically within the forest, i.e. nut trees, mixed fruit and vegetables and mixed herbs fit within the same .75 acres with 10% reduction in initial cost, annual cost and gross profit for each component to account for reduced density per acre

Model 4							·				
Profitable Permaculture Farm											
10.31 Acres Total											
Component	Area (acres)	Area (sf)	Initial C	ost	Anı	nual Cost	Gross Ann	ual Profit	Net A	nnual Profit	Years
Mixed Vegetables and Fruit	1.50	65340.00	\$ 37,	,500.00	\$	81,000.00	\$	135,000.00	\$	54,000.00	1-7
Mixed Herbs	0.50	21780.00	\$	700.00	\$	1,392.00	\$	5,481.00	\$	4,089.00	1
Rotational Pastures (for Nubian Goats)	7.00	304920.00	\$ 13,	,00.008,	\$	9,800.00			\$	(9,800.00)	1
Feta Cheese (40 Nubian Goats barn and facilities)	0.20	8712.00	\$ 57,	,460.00	\$	10,000.00	\$	96,190.00	\$	86,190.00	1
Honey Production (20 Hives)	0.00	60.00	\$ 10,	,884.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	2,400.00	\$	1,400.00	2-3
Egg Production (500 hens in coops, graze in fields)	0.11	5000.00	\$ 7,	,951.00	\$	11,552.00	\$	23,495.00	\$	11,943.00	1
Aquaculture (1,200 fish + 1/3 surface crop cover)	1.00	43560.00	\$ 5,	,656.00	\$	1,116.00	\$	3,500.00	\$	2,384.00	1
		Total Cost	\$ 133,	,951.00	\$	115,860.00	\$	266,066.00	\$	150,206.00	

ACRES REQUIRED PER PERSON

Permaculture Sizing										
# of People	Time (years)	Produce (lbs)	Area (sf)	Area (acres)						
1	1	750	500	0.01						
45	1	33750	22500	0.52						

VALUE ADDED OPTIONS

Restaurant

Organic Foods Farm Stand

Permaculture Design Courses

Seedlings and Saplings

Heirloom and Organic Seeds

Compost and Compost Teas

Goat Cheese

Honey

Wine

Dairy Products (cheese, cream, yogurt etc.)

Fresh Cut Flowers

Maple Syrup

Jam

Wine

Eggs

Wool/ Yarn

Bacon

Permaculture Precedents Links

Oikos Tree Crops - http://oikostreecrops.com/ Krameterhof - http://www.krameterhof.at/

Djanbung Gardens Permaculture - http://permaculture.com.au/

East Feast Festival Beach - http://festivalbeachfoodforest.weebly.com/

Beacon Food Forest - http://www.beaconfoodforest.org/

Permaculture Balcony - http://permaculturenews.org/2010/10/02/my-balcony/

ASLA Student Award - http://www.asla.org/2010studentawards/020.html

Recommended Resources

Gaia's Garden – Toby Hemenway
Earth User's Guide to Permaculture – Rosemary Morrow
An Introduction to Permaculture – Bill Mollison
Plant Guilds https://midwestpermaculture.com/plant-guilds/
http://permacultureprinciples.com – David Holmgren
Permaculture Principles and Pathways Beyond Sustainability – David Holmgren
Edible Forest Gardens Vol 1 & 2 – David Jacke & Eric Toensmeier
Permaculture – A Designers Manual – Bill Mollison

MIDWEST PERMACULTURE

- Permaculture Design Certificate Courses
- Topical Workshops
- Internship Programs
- Speaking and Educational Services
- Permaculture Design Consulting & Services

Our Permaculture Design Certificate (PDC) courses cover the essential elements contained in the curriculum outlined by Bill Mollison, the originator of this world-class training. The richness of our trainings we believe comes from our 35-years of experience living in a sustainably-oriented community. As such we have many useful insights into what it takes to create 'permanent culture.' Successful permaculture projects are built upon whole-integrated design including such key elements as water, soil, food, energy, buildings and people. We'll help you learn how to do that in most any climate.

Please Visit Our Website or Contact us.

Web: http://midwestpermaculture.com
tmail:
info@midwestpermaculture.com

<u>Phone:</u> 815-256-2215 Cell/Text: 815-782-2216



Student Comments on our Permaculture Design Certificate Courses

"I'm so glad I took this training. It opened my eyes to what I was missing by just reading the books on permaculture & sustainability."

Αl

(32 - Federal Aviation - Security)

"Everything we did at the course had a <u>reason</u> and tied back into the underlying concepts being taught. Each demonstration, each example was <u>relevant</u>."

Catherine

(46 –University Prof./Writer/Farmer)

"Taking my PDC course with Midwest
Permaculture two years ago set me on a much
more focused path and has been instrumental
in enriching my life in many ways.

Being guided by the ethics and principles of permaculture has set me free, bringing me joy every day in the work I do, the people I invite into my life, and the choices I make."

Deanna

(45 – Botanic Garden Horticulturist)

"The information, design methods, networking, and even food were beyond my expectations. Taking this course has reignited a fire in me that had been only embers. There is hope for the human species."

Ron

(60 - Landscape Architect)