

Urban Agriculture

URBAN PERMACULTURE

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What is Permaculture

Bill Mollison "permanence and stability in a landscape are most easily achieved when one works with rather than against ecological forces".

Permaculture uses a set of principles and practices to design sustainable human settlements.

- Permanent culture
- Permanent agriculture

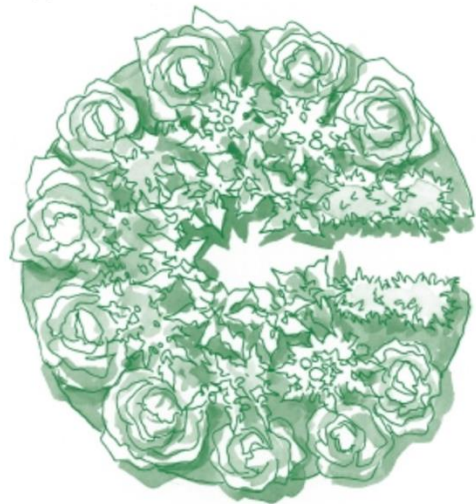
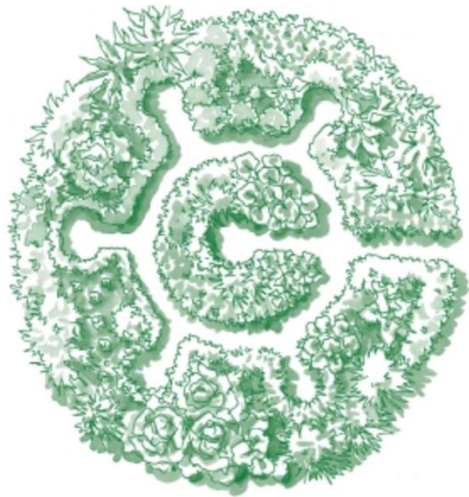
Permaculture Principles

Core principles for ecological design

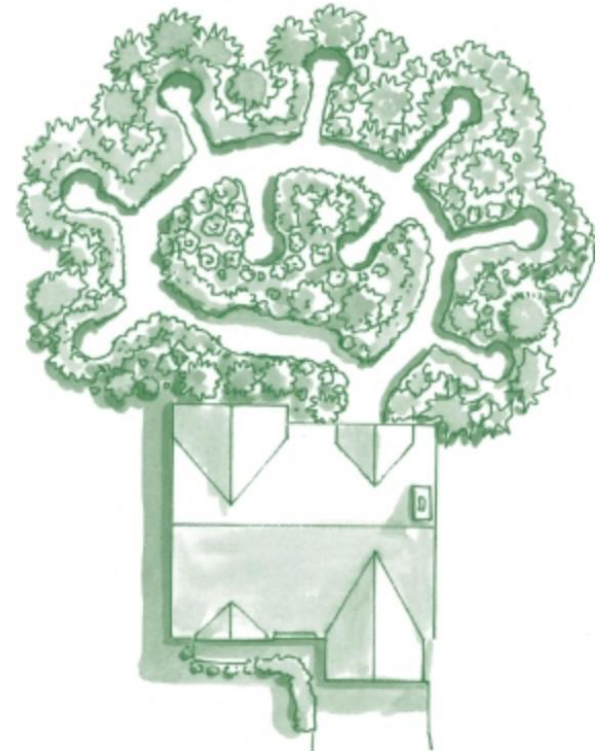
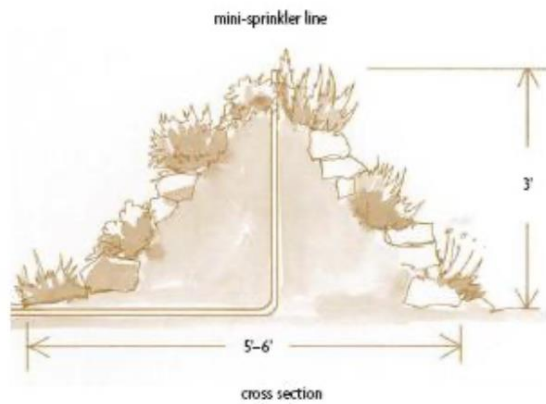
- 1 – Observe
- 2 – Connect
- 3 – Catch and store energy and materials
- 4 – Each element performs multiple functions
- 5 – Each function is supported by multiple elements
- 6 – Make the least change for the greatest effect
- 7 – Use small-scale, intensive systems
- 8 – Optimize Edge
- 9 – Collaborate with succession
- 10 – Use Biological renewable resources

Principles based on attitude

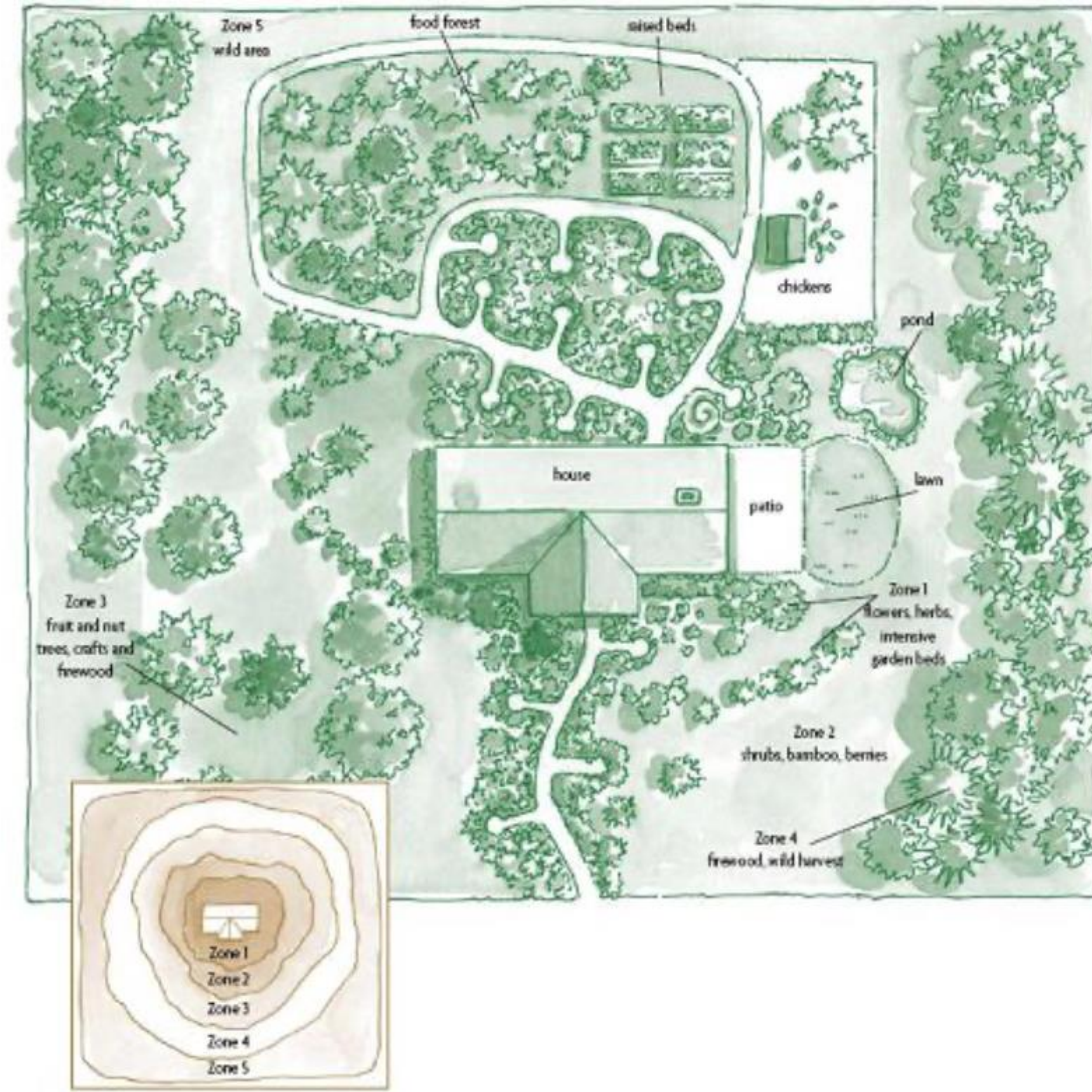
- 11 – Turn problems into solutions
- 12 – Get a yield
- 13 – Biggest limits to abundance is creativity
- 14 – Mistakes are tools for learning

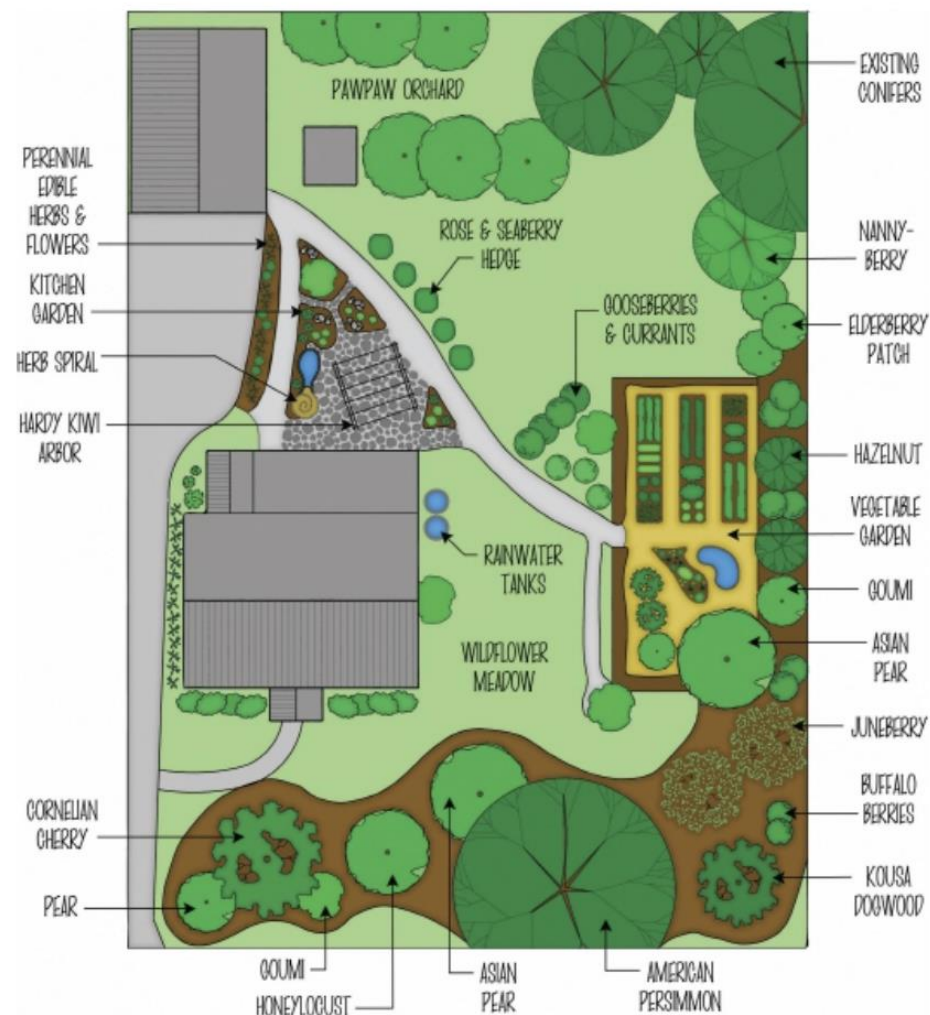


- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 feverfew | 6 fennel | 11 thyme |
| 2 calendula | 7 yarrow | 12 oregano |
| 3 coriander | 8 sage | 13 dill |
| 4 parsley | 9 echinacea | 14 rosemary |
| 5 chives | 10 chamomile | |



	Functions	Structures	Crops	Garden Techniques	Water Sources	Animals
Zone 1: Most intensive use and care. Zone of self-reliance	Modify house microclimate, provide daily food and flowers, social space, plant propagation	Greenhouse, trellis, arbor, deck, patio, bird bath, storage, potting shed, workshop, worm bin	Salad greens, herbs, flowers, dwarf trees, low shrubs, lawn, trees for microclimate	Intensive weeding and mulching, dense stacking, square-foot and biointensive beds, espalier, propagation	Rain barrels, small ponds, graywater, household tap	Rabbits, guinea pigs, small poultry, worms
Zone 2: Semi-intensely cultivated. Domestic production zone	Home food production, some market crops, plant propagation, bird and insect habitat	Greenhouse, barns, tool shed, shop, wood storage	Staple and canning crops, multifunctional plants, small fruits and nuts, fire-retardant plants, natives	Weekly weeding and care, Spot mulch, cover crops, seasonal pruning	Well, pond, large tanks, greywater, irrigation, swales	Rabbits, fish, poultry
Zone 3: Low intensity, extensive methods. Farm zone	Cash crops, firewood and lumber, pasture	Feed storage, field shelters	Cash crops, large fruit and nut trees, animal forage, shelterbelts, seedlings for grafting, natives	Cover crops, coppicing, light pruning, moveable fences	Large ponds, swales, storage in soil	Goats, pigs, cows, horses, sheep, other large animals, free-range poultry
Zone 4: Minimal care. Forage zone	Hunting, gathering, grazing	Animal feeders	Firewood, timber, pasture plants, native plants	Pasturing and selective forestry	Ponds, swales, creeks	Grazing animals
Zone 5: Unmanaged. Wilderness zone	Inspiration, foraging, meditation	None	Native plants, mushrooms	Unmanaged, occasional wildcrafting	Lakes, creeks	Native animals





Please Also Consider

Mulch-making plants

Nutrient-accumulating plants

Nitrogen-fixing plants

Soil Fumigants and Pest Repellents

Insectary Plants

Fortress Plants

Spike Roots

Wildlife Nurturers

Shelter belters

Common Name	Botanical Name	Nutrient Accumulated											
		N	P	K	Ca	S	Mg	Mn	Fe	Cu	Co	Zn	Si
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	x							x				
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp.			x									
Beech	<i>Fagus</i> spp.			x									
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum murale</i>				x			x				x	
Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis</i> spp.					x		x		x		x	
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.		x										
Borage	<i>Borago officinalis</i>			x									x
Bracken, eastern	<i>Pteridium aquilifolium</i>		x	x				x	x	x	x	x	
Buckwheat	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>		x	x									
Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>							x					
Caraway	<i>Carum carvi</i>		x										
Carrot leaves	<i>Daucus carota</i>			x			x						
Cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	x											
Chamomile, corn	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>			x	x								
Chamomile, German	<i>Chamomilla recutita</i>		x	x	x								
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>		x	x				x					
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>			x	x								
Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>			x	x								
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>				x								
Clovers	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	x	x										
Clover, hop	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	x	x										
Coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>			x	x	x	x		x	x			
Comfrey	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	x		x	x		x		x				x
Creosote bush	<i>Larrea tridentata</i>									x			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum vulgare</i>		x	x	x		x		x	x			x
Dock, broad leaved	<i>Rumex obtusifolias</i>		x	x	x				x				
Dogwood, flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>		x	x	x								
Duckweed	<i>Lemna minor</i>	x								x		x	
Dulse	<i>Palmaria palmata</i>				x		x		x				
Fat hen	<i>Atriplex hastata</i>			x					x				
Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	x	x										
Fescue, red	<i>Festuca rubra</i>									x		x	
Flax	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>			x				x	x				
Garlic	<i>Allium sativum</i>					x		x					
Geranium, scented	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.							x	x	x	x	x	
Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>								x				

Common Name	Botanical Name	Comments	Common Name	Botanical Name	Comments
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.		Hog peanut	<i>Amphicarpa bracteata</i>	
Alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.		Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>		Licorice	<i>Glycyrrhiza</i>	
Amur Maackia	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>		Lupine	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.	
Autumn olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>		Mesquite	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	
Barrel medic	<i>Medicago truncatula</i>		Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus</i> spp.	
Bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>		Mountain mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	
Bean	<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.		Pencil flower	<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	
Bird's foot trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>		Prairie turnip	<i>Psoralea esculenta</i>	
Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>		Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	
Bladder senna	<i>Colutea arborescens</i>		Sea buckthorn	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	
Blue false indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>		Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	
Broom	<i>Cytisus</i> spp.		Siberian pea shrub	<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	
Buffalobery	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Drought resistant	Silk tree or mimosa	<i>Albizzia julibrisin</i>	
Bush clover	<i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i>		Silverberry	<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	
Butterfly pea	<i>Clitoria mariana</i>		Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	
Carolina bush pea	<i>Thermopsis villosa</i>		Sunn hemp	<i>Crotolaria juncea</i>	
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.		Sweet gale	<i>Myrica gale</i>	
Cowpea	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>		Sweet pea	<i>Lathyrus</i> spp.	
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus</i> × <i>ebbingei</i>		Sweet vetch	<i>Hedysarum boreale</i>	
False indigo	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>		Sweetfern	<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>	
Fava Bean	<i>Vicia faba</i>		Trefoil	<i>Desmodium</i> spp.	
Genista	<i>Genista</i> spp.		Vetch	<i>Vicia</i> spp.	
Golden-chain tree	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Flowers toxic	Wax Myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifrea</i>	
Goumi	<i>Elaeagnus multiflora</i>	Tolerates air pollution	Wild Bean	<i>Strophistyles umbellata</i>	
Groundnut	<i>Apios</i> spp.		Wild lilac	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	

Common Name	Botanical Name	Nutrient Accumulated												
		N	P	K	Ca	S	Mg	Mn	Fe	Cu	Co	Zn	Si	
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>								x					
Thistle, creeping	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>		x	x					x					
Thistle, nodding	<i>Carduus nutans</i>								x					
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola pestifer</i>								x					
Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>				x		x		x					
Tobacco, stems/stalk	<i>Nicotiana</i> spp.	x												
Valerian	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>												x	
Vetches	<i>Vicia</i> spp.	x	x	x						x	x			
Walnut	<i>Juglans</i> spp.		x	x	x									
Watercress	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>		x	x	x	x	x		x					
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.						x					x		
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	x	x	x						x				

Sources: Cocannouer, Joseph. *Weeds: Guardians of the Soil*. Devin-Adair, 1976. Famulari, Stevie. University of New Mexico. Unpublished. Jacke, David and Eric Toensmeir. *Edible Forest Gardens*. Chelsea Green, 2005. Kourik, Robert. *Designing and Maintaining Your Edible Landscape—Naturally*. Metamorphic, 1984. Pfeiffer, Ehrenfried. *Weeds and What They Tell: Biosynthetic Experiments and Guidelines*. 1970.

Questions?

Thank you.