

Permaculture Principles

Assembled & Mind-mapped by Ethan Roland, AppleSeed Permaculture
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From Bill Mollison

Laws of Thermodynamics

First Law: Conservation of Energy

Second Law: Entropy

Birch's Six Principles of Natural Systems

Nothing grows forever

Life depends on biogeochemical cycles

Extinction is likely with high or low density

Species survive based on one or two key factors in the complex web of relationships to the environment

Our ability to change the earth increases faster than our ability to foresee the consequences of change

Living organisms are ends and means - They all have intrinsic value

Rules of Use of Natural Resources

Reduce waste Replace lost minerals

Do careful energy accounting

Do biosocial impact assessments, and eliminate or buffer negative impacts

Practical Design Considerations for our Systems

Live long with least maintenance

Produce own needs & needs of creators

Store or conserve more energy than they use

Ethics of Permaculture

Earth Care

People Care

Resource Share (Fair Share, Reinvest the surplus, Limits to population and consumption.)

Basic Principles

Observation

Prime Directive

Cooperation

Life Intervention Principle

Law of Return

Directive of Return

Policies

Power & Authority (Responsibility to relinquish)

Categories of Resources

Resource Management

Productive Use/Oversupply of Resources

Definition of System Yield

Role of Life in Yield

Limits to Yield

Dispersal of Food Yield Over Time

Systems & Yield

Types of Niches

Accelerate Succession & Evolution

Information as a Resource

Principles of Disorder (Grouped by D. Jacke)
Life Intervention Principle
Productive Use/Oversupply of Resources
Order & Disorders

Core Principles

Multiple Functions

Redundancy (Multiple Elements)

Functional Interconnection (Self-Regulation)

Relative Location

Set of Ethics on Natural Systems

Stop destruction (Conserve)

Rehabilitate (Regenerate)

Rehabilitate (Intertwine)

Create Refugia

Attitudinal Principles

Work with nature, not against

The problem is the solution

Infinite Yield (The yield of a system is theoretically unlimited)

Least change for greatest effect (Leverage)

Everything gardens

From David Holmgren

1. Observe & Interact

2. Catch & 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

From Dave Jacke

Law of Vegetation Dynamics

Law of Dynamic Tolerance

Shifting the Burden to the Intervenor

The Concept of Limiting Factors

Competitive Exclusion Principle

Polyculture Partitioning Principle

Cropping Principle

Principle of Allocation

Geoff Lawton

Principle of Water

Diversity > Stability > Fertility > Productivity > Economy > Community

West Coast USA Collection

One calorie in one calorie out

Pollution is an Unused Resource

Use On-site Resources

Local Focus

Stocking

Stacking

We are nature, working (Penny Livingston-Stark)

Seven Generations

Small Scale Intensive Systems

From Others

Use Biological Resources

Use Appropriate Technologies

We are nature, learning (Ethan Roland)