

What is Permaculture

- Lecture III in Bertinoro (FC),
24 November 2015

Principle 7:

Design from patterns to details



“Can’t see the forest for the trees”

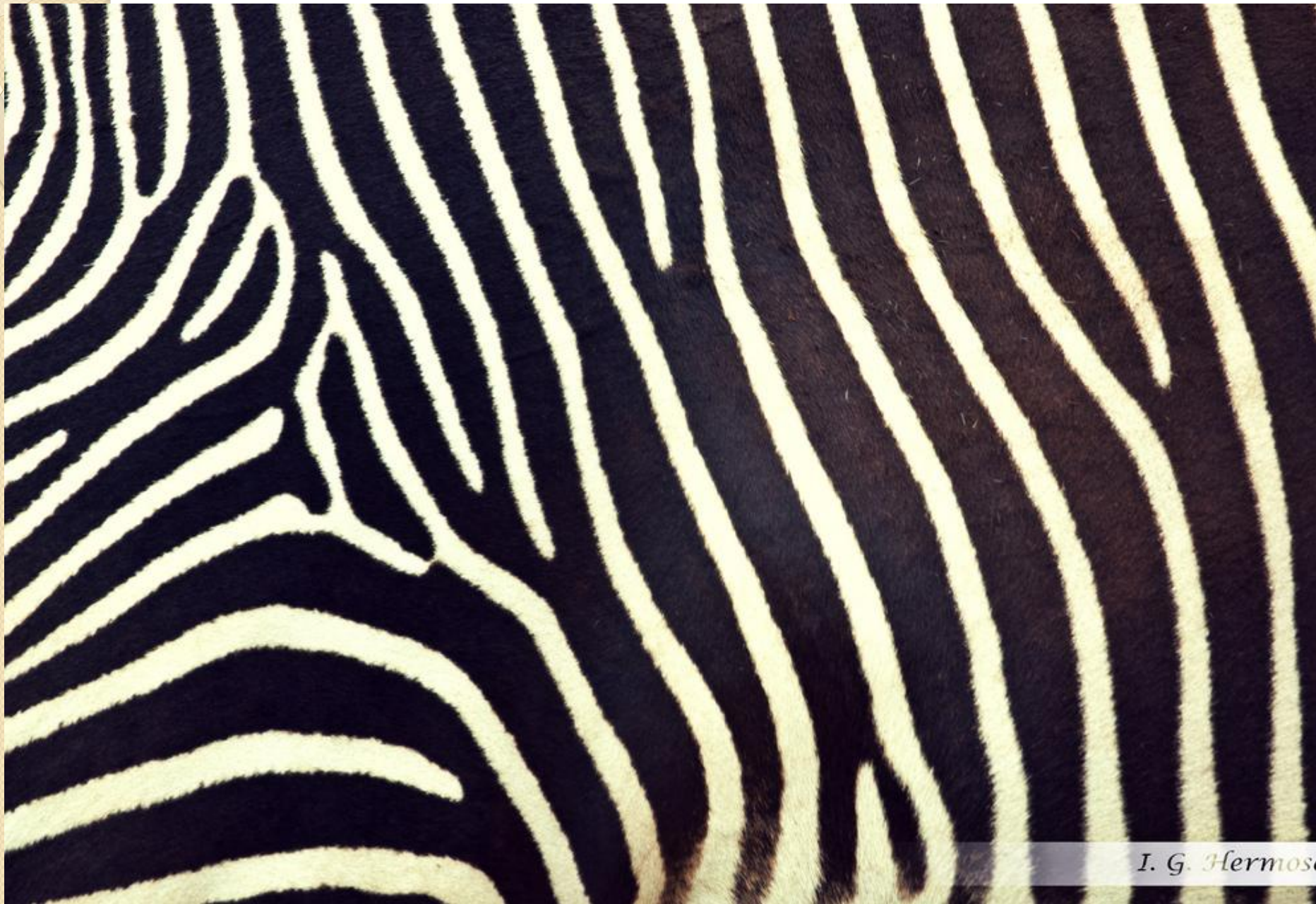
By stepping back, we can observe patterns in nature and society. These can form the backbone of our designs, with the details filled in as we go.





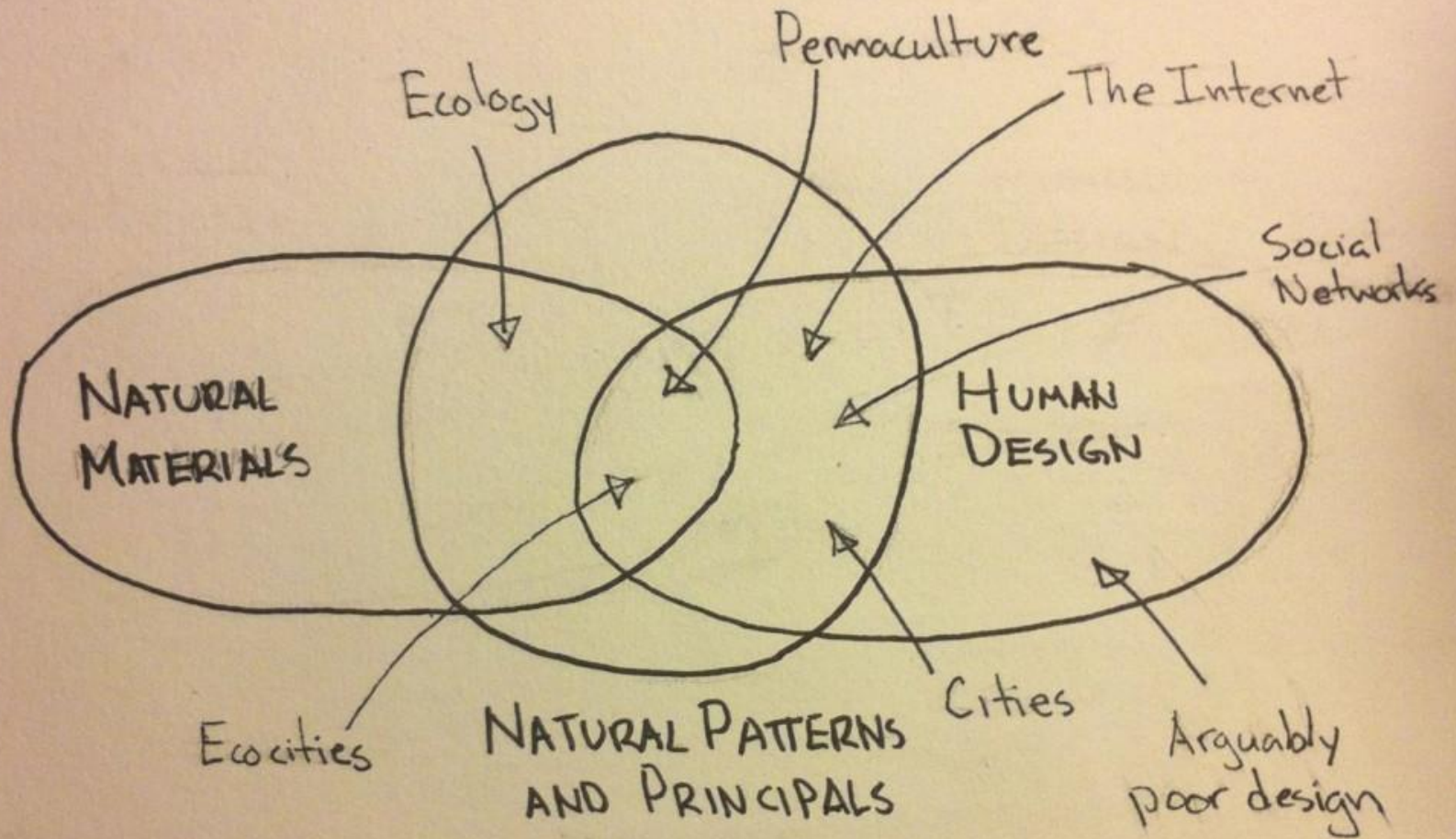




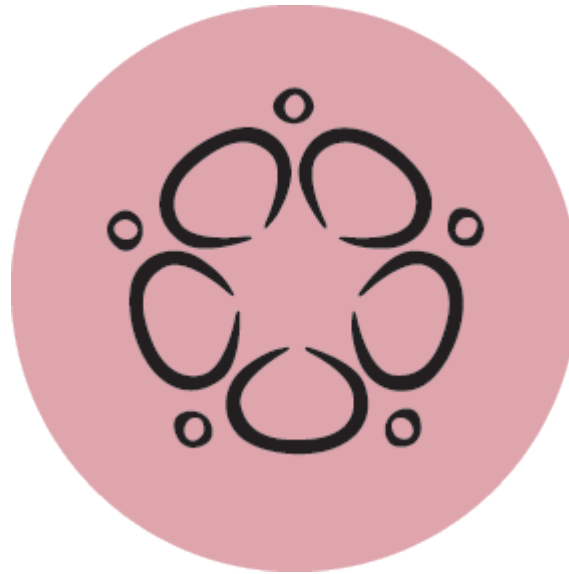


I. G. Hermos





Principle 8: Integrate rather than segregate



“Many hands make light work”

By putting the right things in the right place, relationships develop between them and they support each other.

AQAL = All Quadrants All
Levels ... Etc.
= The Integral Model
(Ken Wilber)

SOCIAL
People, culture,
finance, commerce, etc.

The left or
internal
quadrants
in AQAL

ENERGY
technologies,
structures, connections

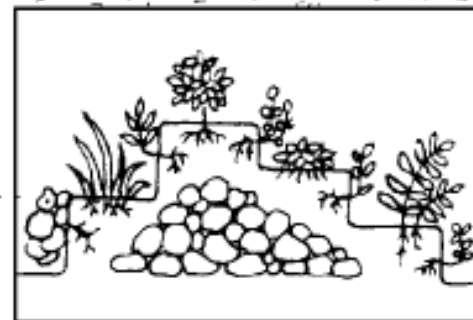
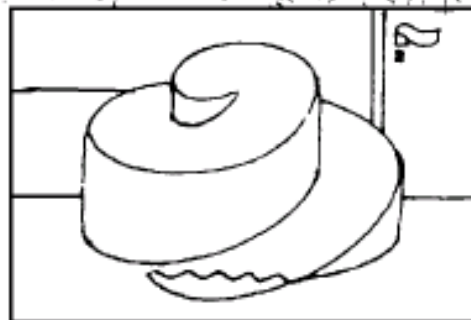
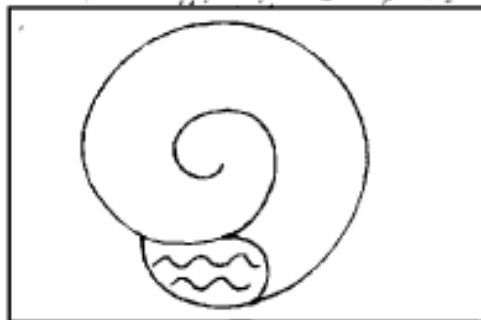
DESIGN is the
beneficial asocation of
all ot these components

ABSTRACT
time, Ethics, data,
Models, etc.

The right or
external
quadrants
in AQAL

SITE
Landscape, water,
climate, fauna, flora,
etc.

Permaculture is by
DEFINITION an Integral
Science





Principle 9:

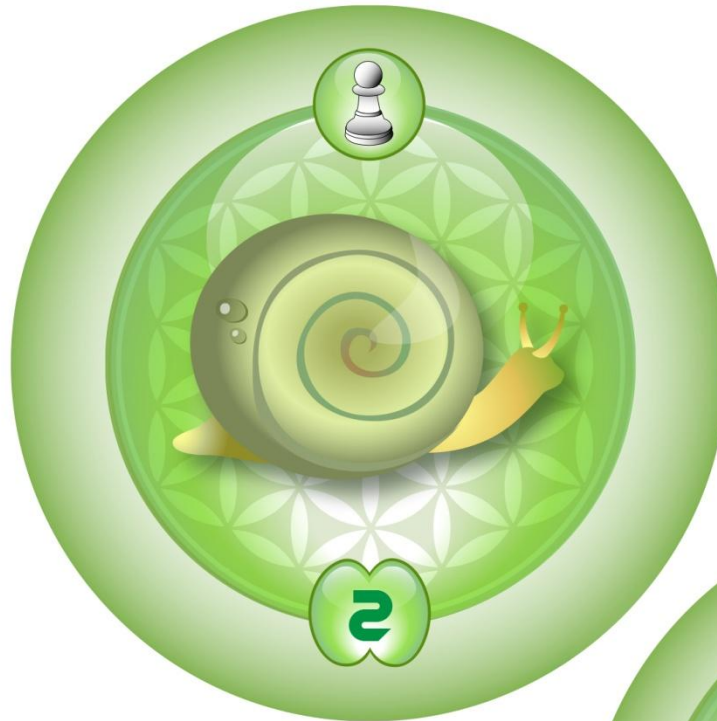
Use small and slow solutions



“The bigger they are, the harder they fall.” “Slow and steady wins the race.”

Small and slow systems are easier to maintain than big ones, making better use of local resources and produce more sustainable outcomes.





SLOW & SMALL SOLUTIONS

When facing challenges, try not to get ahead of yourself. Quick fixes are often short term and can result in larger issues down the road.

Moving slowly allows for us to make more conscious decisions and make the best use of our resources.

While taking a little longer in the beginning, slow and small solutions offer the longest term sustainability in our systems.

What are some ways in which you can justify small and slow decisions when facing some of the bigger world problems?



DANIEL KAHNEMAN THINKING FAST AND SLOW

the role of
LUCK
in achievements

THERE ARE TWO WAYS
THAT THOUGHTS COME
TO YOUR MIND



LIFE SATISFACTION VS EMOTIONAL HAPPINESS



SYSTEM 1
INTUITION / INSTINCT

TRIES TO ESTABLISH
WHAT IS NORMAL
NO DOUBT

4!
2+2
DISTASTING
NAUSEA
UHHH

FAST AND
AUTOMATIC...
YOU DON'T HAVE
TO DO ANYTHING
ACTIVELY

SLOW

NEEDS MENTAL
EFFORT + SEVERAL
STEPS TO RETRIEVE
INFORMATION

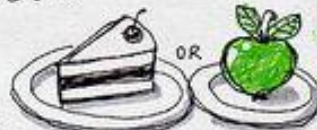
14 × 17

HHMM...

SYSTEM 2
ABILITY TO
ACT ON THE FUTURE,
SELF CONTROL

DEMANDS
ATTENTION + EFFORT

monitors + controls
SYSTEM 1
(visually endorses what
system 1 comes up
with)



When system 2 is
at work, self control
goes down
(when tasked with
mathematical problems
people are more likely
to choose chocolate
cake over fruit...)

BIASES
INFLUENCE
**IRRATIONAL
DECISIONS**

WHEN PEOPLE
ARE FACED WITH A PROBLEM
THEY CAN'T SOLVE, THEY
COME UP WITH AN ANSWER
NEVERTHELESS

IS THAT
THE REASON
FOR STRESS
EATING??

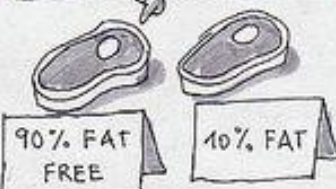
OH, DAMN
WHATEVER,
GIVE ME THE
CAKE!



**CREATES
BIAS**
by quick
reactions

PHYSICAL
REACTION
REINFORCES
EMOTION

BETTER!



SAME MEAT, DESCRIBED IN 2
DIFFERENT WAYS. WE PREFER
THE 90% FAT-FREE ONE

DISGUSTING
EMOTION
CREATES PHYSICAL
RESPONSE

FORMS
STEREO-
TYPES
OPERATES IN
THE **NOW**

BASED ON
PREVIOUS
EXPERIENCE

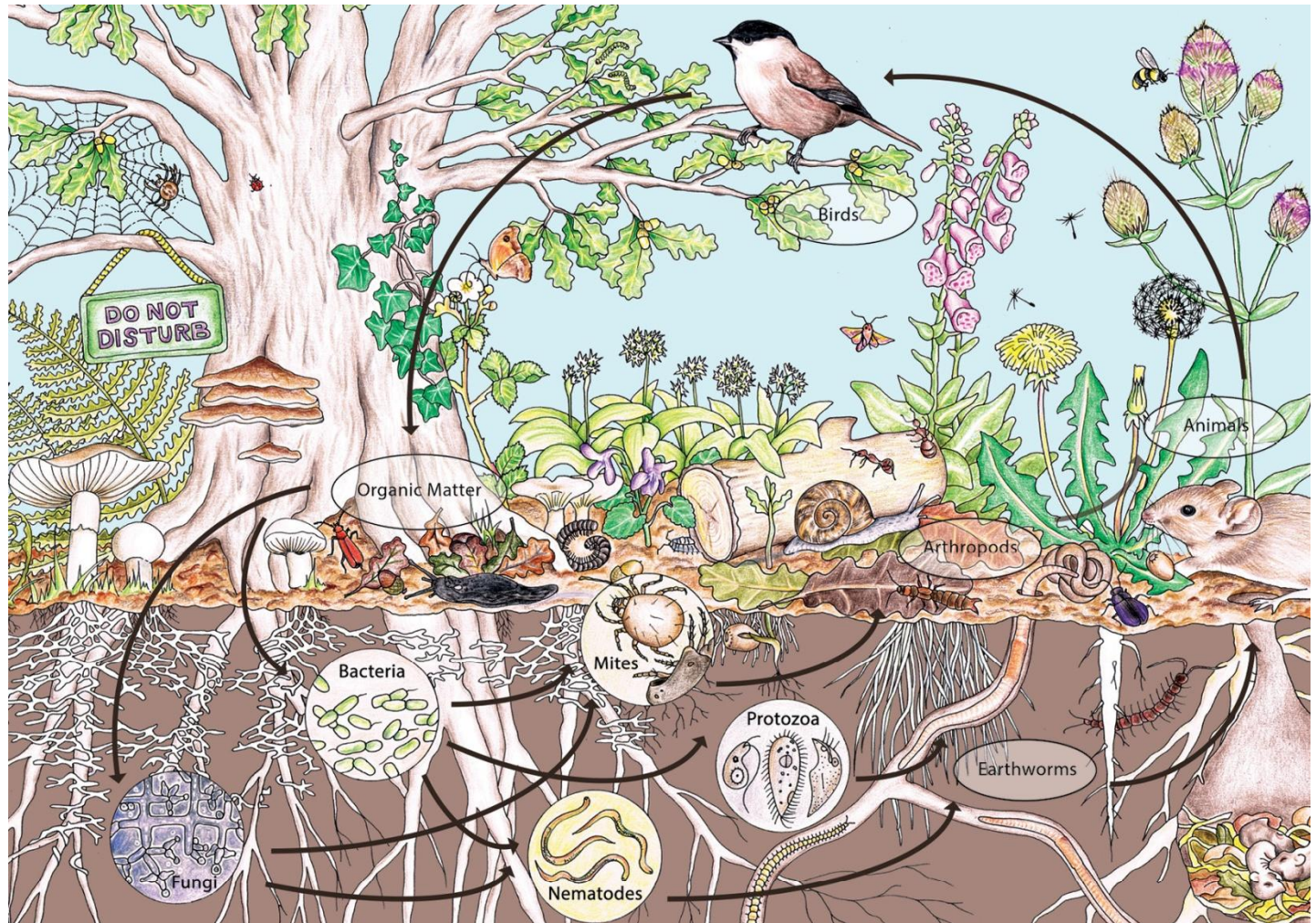
Principle 10:

Use and value diversity



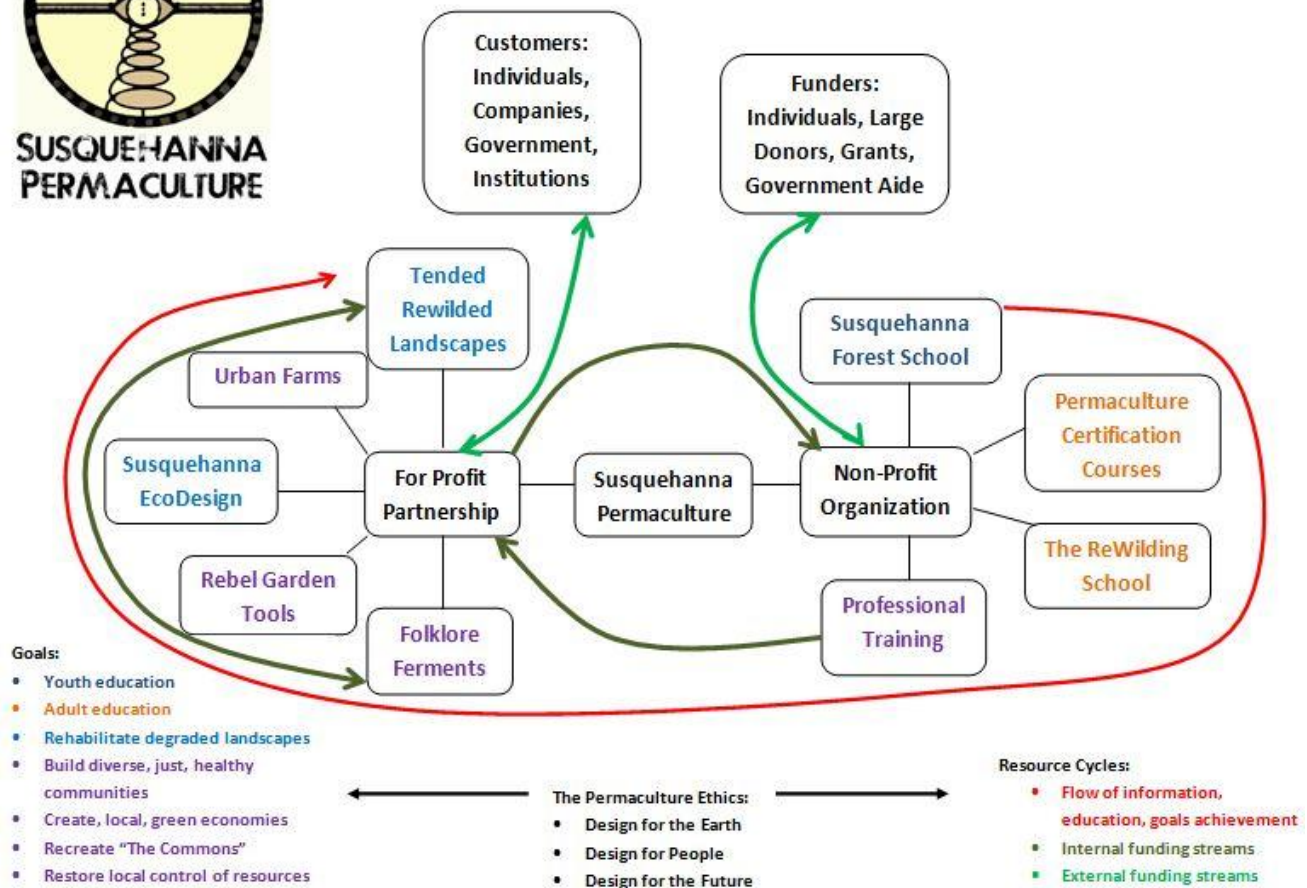
“Don’t put all your eggs in one basket”

Diversity reduces vulnerability to a variety of threats and takes advantage of the unique nature of the environment in which it resides.





Business Structure, Funding Plan, & Goals Articulation





Thinking
Styles

Language

Ethnicity

Religion

Perspectives

Experiences

Nationality

Job Level

Race

Culture

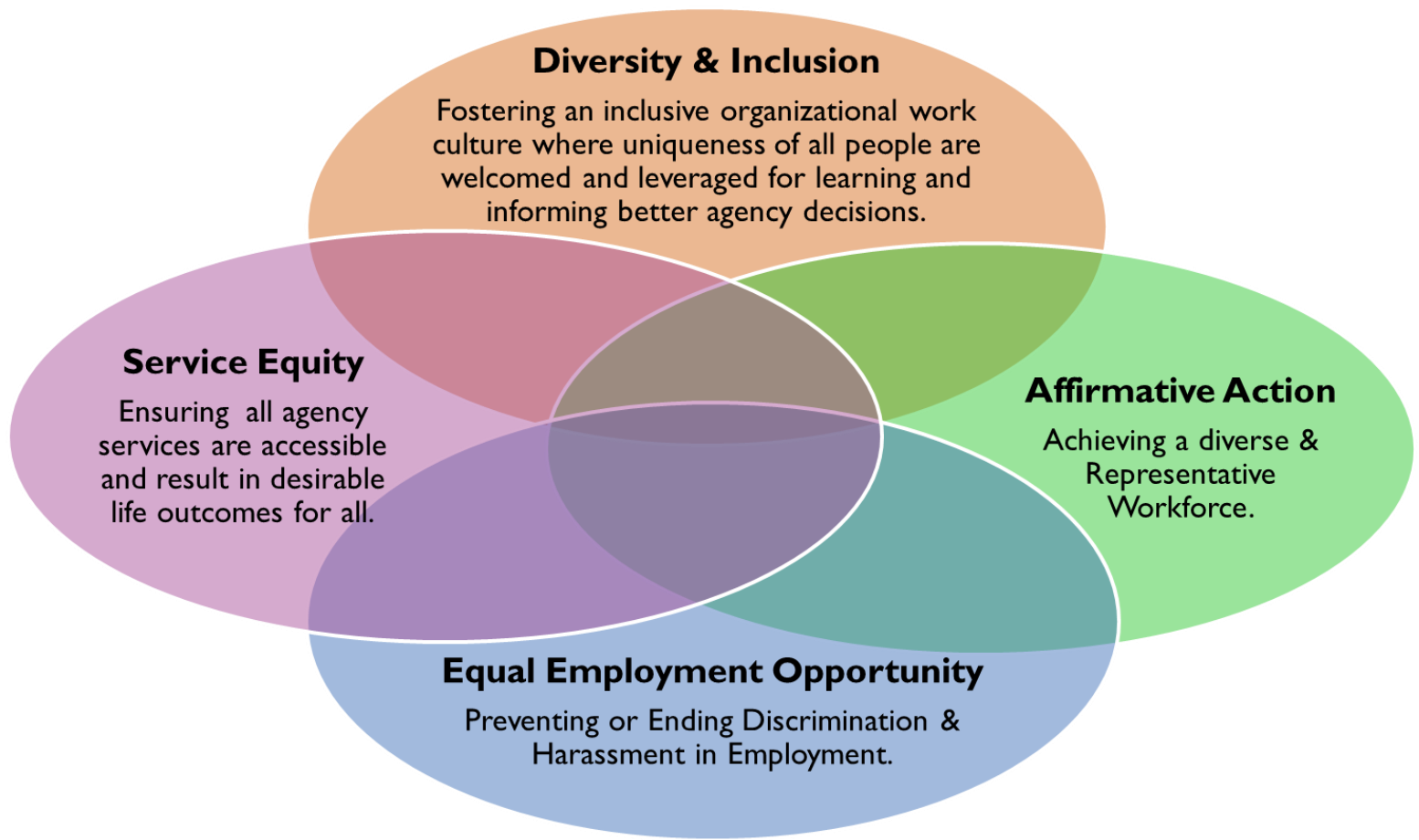
Skills

Gender

Physical
Abilities

Sexual
Orientation

Age



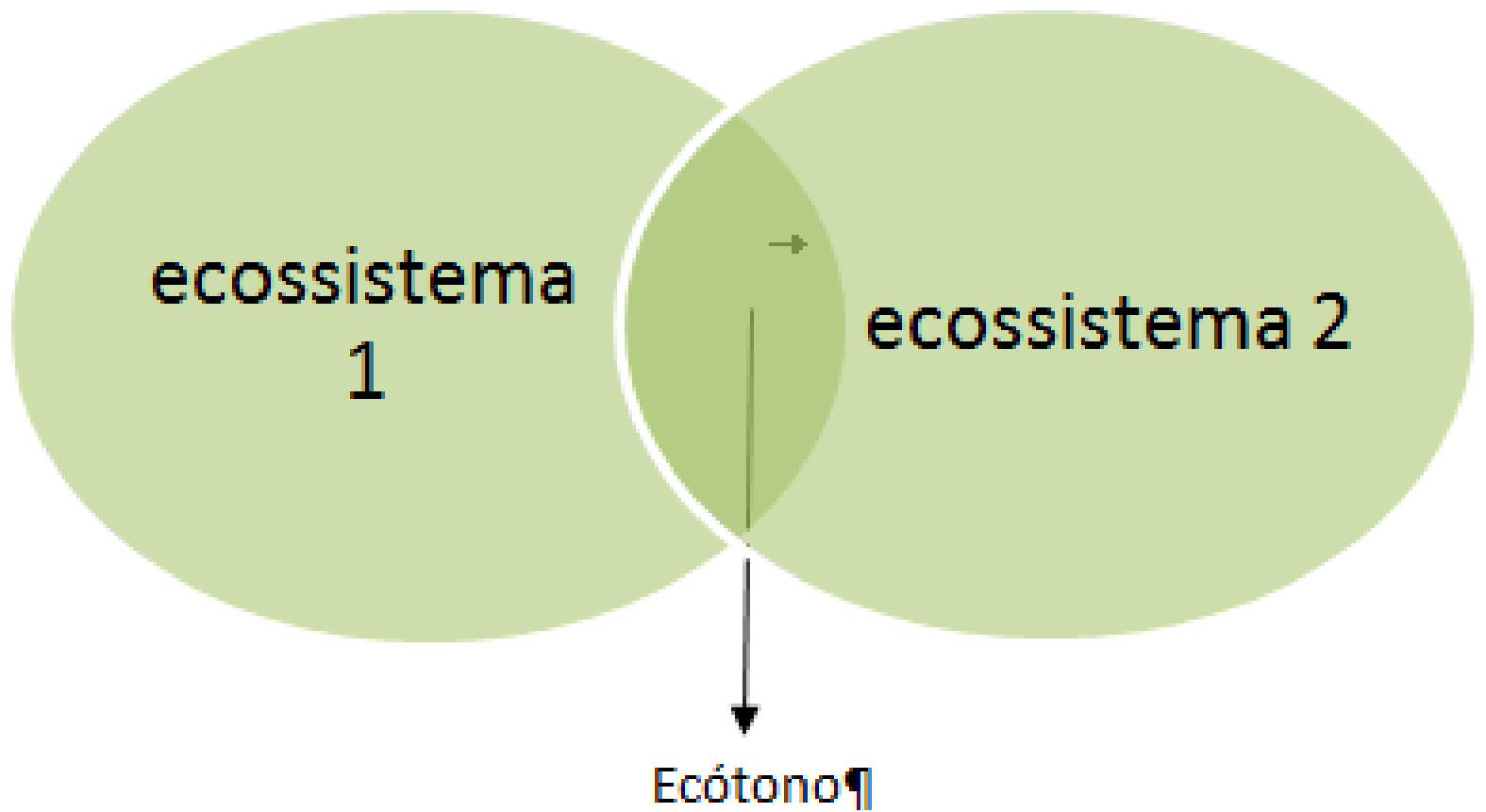
Principle 11:

Use edges & value the marginal



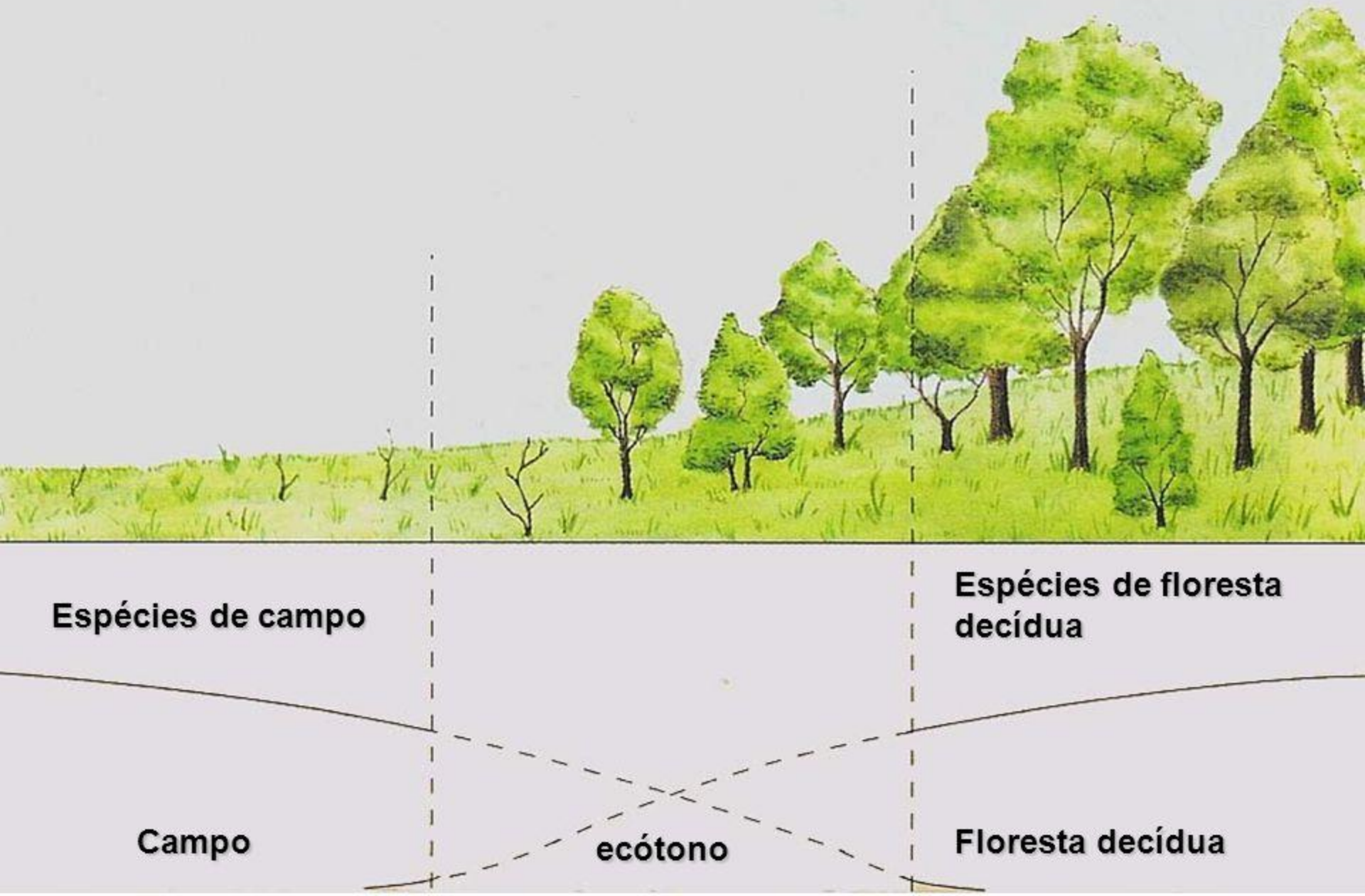
*“Don’t think you are on the right track just because it’s
a well-beaten path”*

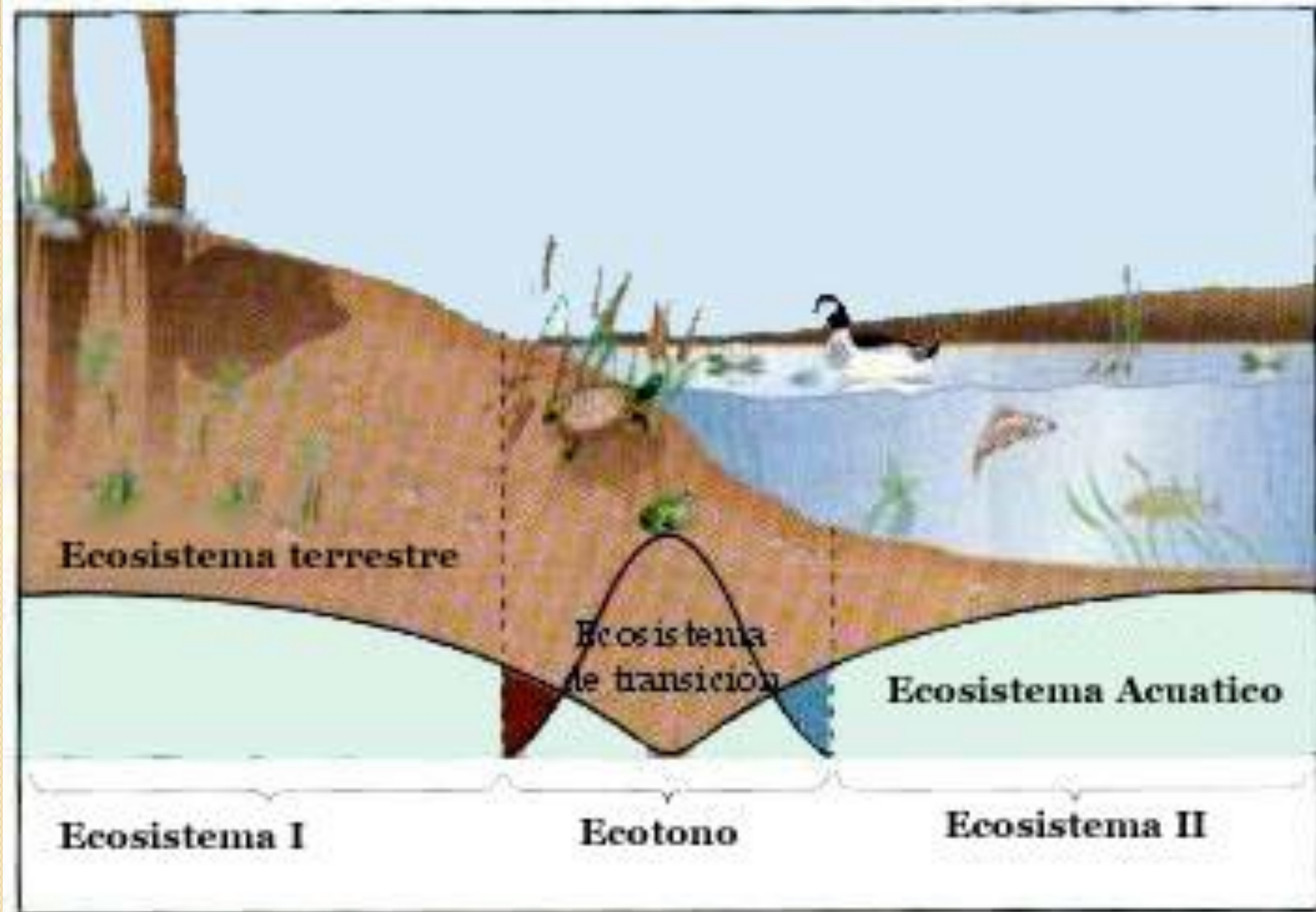
The interface between things is where the most interesting events take place. These are often the most valuable, diverse and productive elements in the system.





Ecótono: zona de convergência entre dois biócoros





Principle 12:

Creatively use and respond to change



“Vision is not seeing things as they are but as they will be”
We can have a positive impact on inevitable change by carefully observing, and then intervening at the right time.





Asignement/Homework

- How can I apply the principles in my project?
- Are the principles already in my project/design/system?
- Do I recognise a pattern in my project? (a pattern of form, behaviour, seasonality, rithm)
- Can I find a pattern to improve the quality of my project/design?

Resources

- Video:
Introduction to Permaculture by Geoff Lawton
Nature by numbers
Permaculture Adventure in Nepal
- Permaculture Principles - thinking tools for an era of change
<http://permacultureprinciples.com/>

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