# Permaculture in Your Garden

Using the example of nature to produce more food!

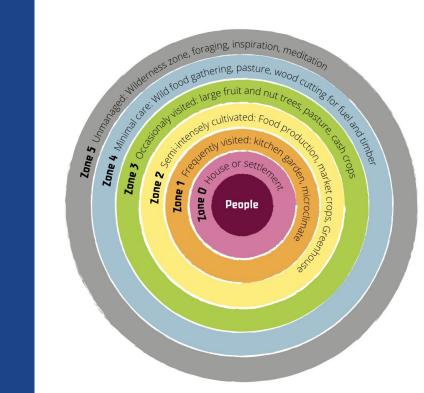
**Presented by Alec LePoidevin** 

Owner of **Fresh Roots LLC** Gardening and Edible Landscaping Member of the **SE Wisconsin Master Gardener** program Board Member for the **Waukesha County Green Team**  Gardening with Permaculture in mind is a holistic approach that takes the natural elements into account: wind, water, and sun.



## Where to Start?

- Observation
- Envision the project
- Make a plan



## **OBSERVE YOUR AREA**

- Take some time to see how your area changes over time.
- Where does water flow:
  - Snow melt
  - Rain storms
  - Roof and other hard surfaces
- What areas get the most/least sunlight
- Do some areas get stronger wind
- What wildlife is coming around



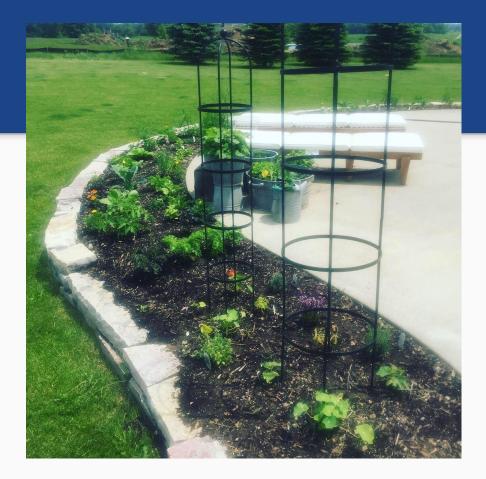
### IDEAS AND GOALS FOR PROPERTY

- Amount of food
- Structures
- Time and Labor
  - Succession planting
  - Year round garden
- Types of plants
  - Fruit trees or bushes
  - Vegetables
  - $\circ$  Herbs
  - $\circ$  Flowers



### DESIGN

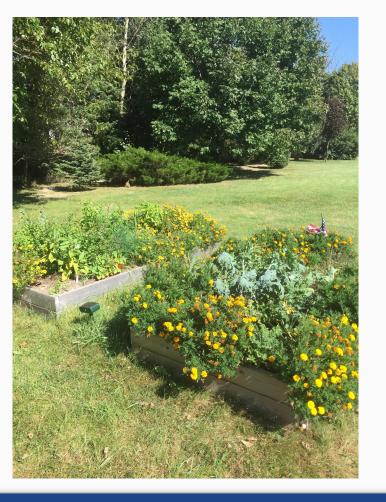
- Containers
- Raised Beds
- In Ground Garden







Use Containers to work plants into smaller spaces close to the home or patios





Raised Beds can be used in a Permaculture Garden by keeping the same ideas in mind





#### Larger scale permaculture projects

# Key Elements of Permaculture

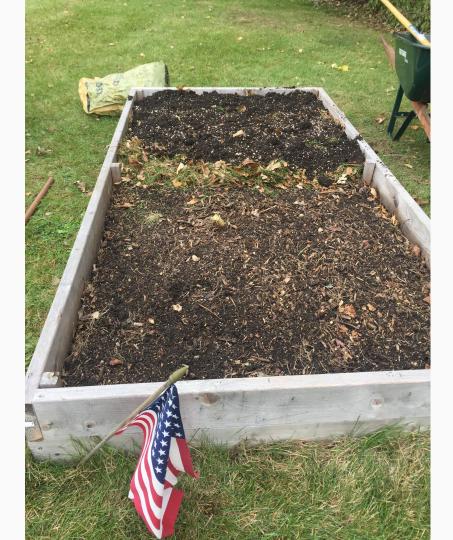


- Soil
- Compost
- Animals
- Perennials
- Mulch
- Water



## SOIL...NOT DIRT!

- Importance of soil
- Soil vs Dirt
- Building soil
- Cover Crops
- No till gardening
- Mulch







## COMPOST FOR THE WIN

- Keep waste on property as a resource
- Best amendment for the garden!
- Helps build soil
- Sources: kitchen scraps, plant material, paper, animal bedding, some animal waste

## ANIMALS IN THE GARDEN

- Chickens
  - o Till
  - Fertilize
  - Produce
  - Control pests
- Goats
  - Landscape
  - Control growth
  - Fertilize

- Bees
  - PollinateProduce
  - Cows
- Pigs
- Ducks
- Fish



# Perennial Plants

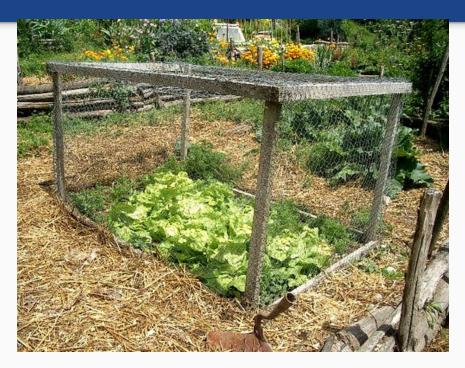
- Require less work
- Native to your area
- Reliable and hardy
- Establish permanent roots to help prevent erosion and improve soil
- Examples:
  - Fruit trees and bushes
  - Certain herbs
  - Wild flowers



## THE WONDERS OF MULCH

- Protect the soil
- Helps build soil
- Types of mulch
  - Wood chips (beware the evils of Black Walnut)
  - Grass clippings
  - Hay or straw
  - Plants

\*Cover Crops









Mulch can be used in a container, raised bed, or in planting beds around the property





#### Cover crops help protect soil and add nutrients between plantings

## Water Resources

- Rain Barrels
- Swales
- Ponds
- Rain Gardens





## Fun Features for the Garden

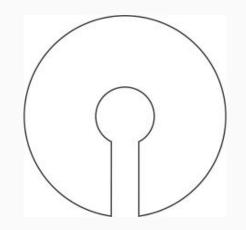
- Keyhole Garden
- Food Forest
- Hugelkultur
- Herb Spiral
- Rain Garden



### Keyhole Garden

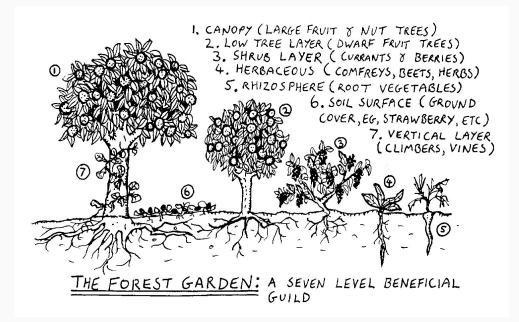
- Great use of space
- Adds beauty to space
- Structured for harvesting





#### Food Forest

- Mimics nature
- Low maintenance
- Abundant
- Guilds
- Creates habitat





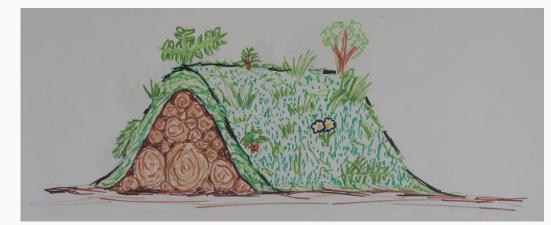
**Food Forest** 

### Hugelkultur Mound

- Natural raised bed
- Water retention
- Blockage
- Low maintenance
- Beautiful style







#### Herb Spiral

- Contained garden
- Saves space by going vertical
- Contains resources
- Looks cool!





# Final Thoughts...

- Start small
- Pick plants that work for your space
- Make a plan-short term and long term
- Use the resources available to you first, then go off site
- HAVE FUN WITH IT!!

#### Some of by favorite Resources

- Books
  - Gaia's Garden by Toby Hemenway
  - Edible Landscaping with a Permaculture Twist by Michael Judd
- Podcasts
  - The Joe Gardener Show
  - Mother Earth News and Friends
  - The Permaculture Podcast

### Thank You!

Contact us:

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#### Waukesha County Green Team

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#### Greencast

Stitcher, Spotify, Apple Podcasts, and Google Podcasts

