

An aerial photograph of a winding river flowing through a dense, lush green forest. The river is a vibrant blue-green color, contrasting with the surrounding greenery. The forest appears to be a mix of deciduous and coniferous trees, creating a textured canopy. The river meanders through the landscape, forming several loops and bends. The overall scene is serene and natural.

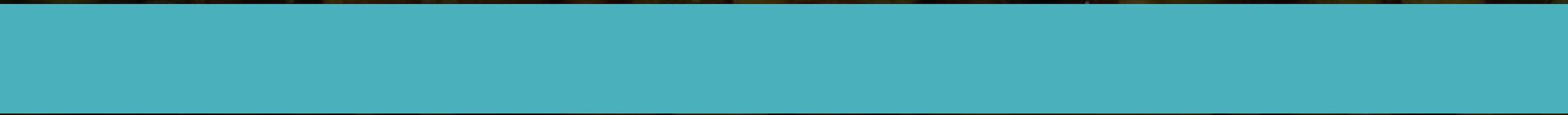
Yields in Permaculture

Principle 3

Unit 5



Short, medium and
long term yields





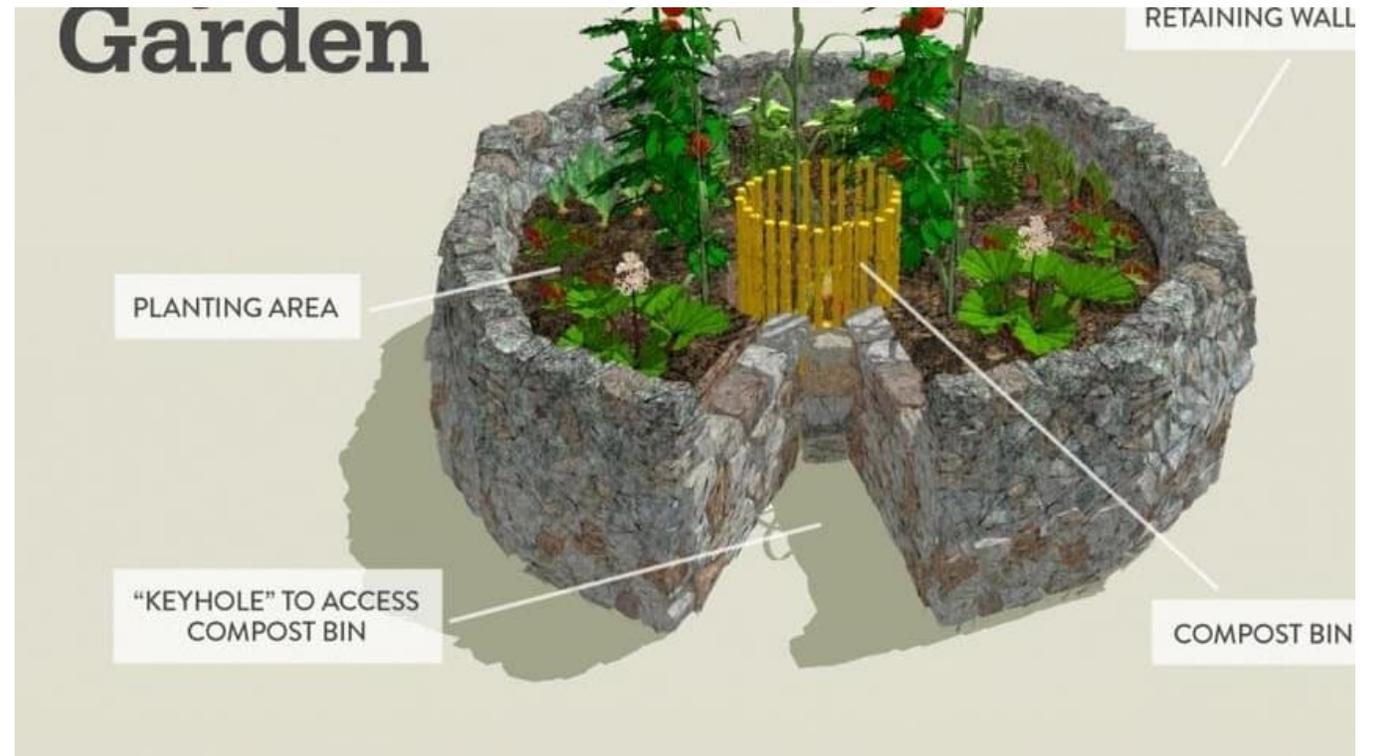
Team building, Northern Uganda

- Developing yields takes planning and organizing. You can always allow your plan to change and develop.
- Often a good place to start is with team building, understanding permaculture principles helps team building and planning

Packed classroom, Bidibidi, Uganda



Permaculture
is design for
function



—

Raised be building



Key bed
construction,
Mbale
uganda



Quick results, greens ready in a month





Fresh greens,
fast growing
and nutritious



Training and knowledge

- Paul Odiwour Ogola developed his own training center: PermoAfrica in Homa bay Kenya soon after completing his PDC.
- He is now a leading Permaculture trainer in his country and has worked on the Sector39 team for several training sessions



PermoAfrica

- Paul (not pictured here) started his own regional training center only a matter of weeks after he had completed his PDC, he gathered a group of his peers and started sharing his idea and inspiration.
- Momentum quickly built and the group become more confident and ambitious quickly



Wonderful
raised bed
design,
PermoAfrica,
Kenya



Llanfyllin school students tree planting

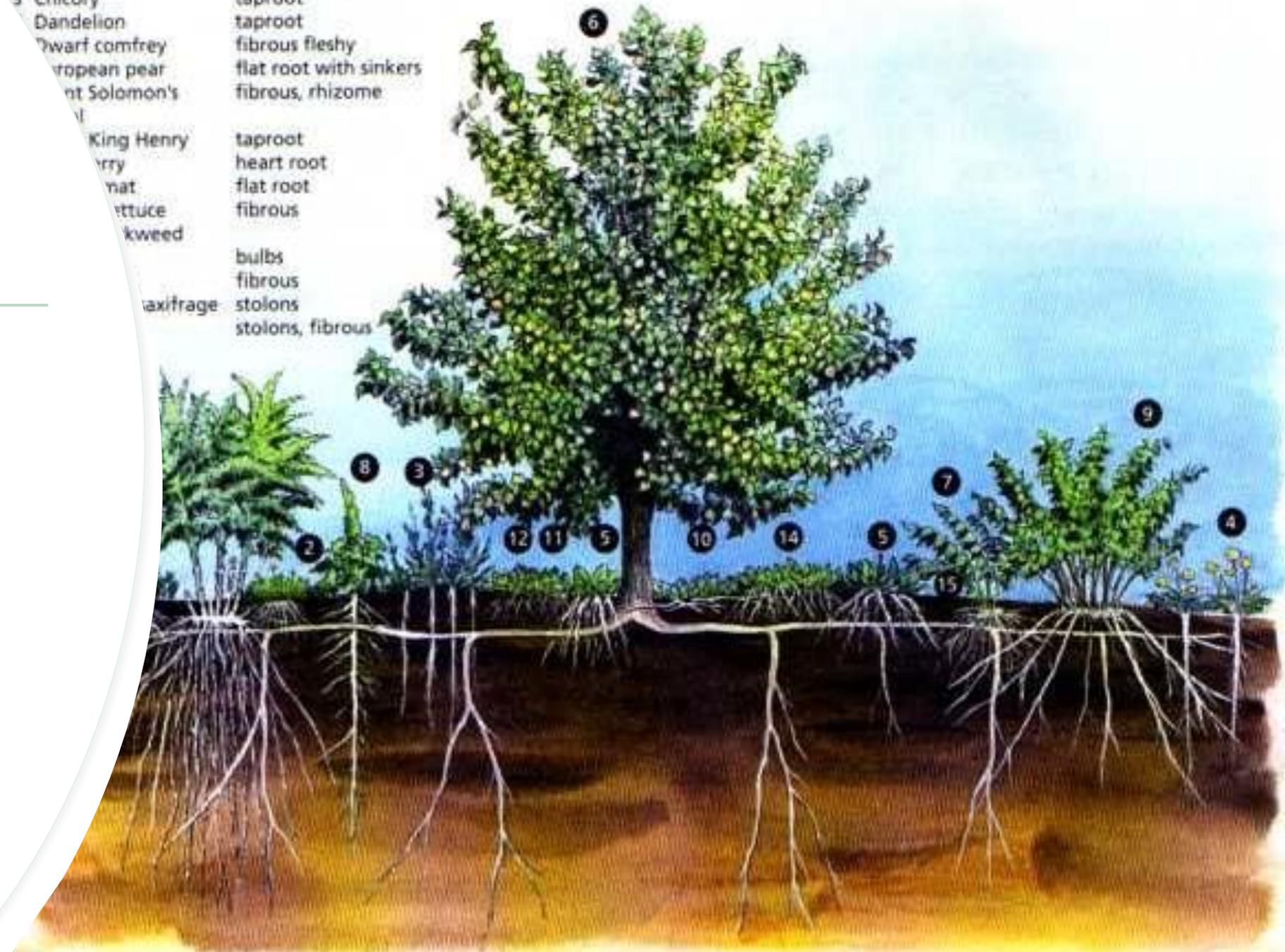


Longer term yields

- Introduction to forest systems and forest farming

Tree Guild

3 Chicory	taproot
Dandelion	taproot
Dwarf comfrey	fibrous fleshy
European pear	flat root with sinkers
St. Solomon's	fibrous, rhizome
King Henry	taproot
Cherry	heart root
Mat	flat root
Lettuce	fibrous
Chickweed	bulbs
	fibrous
Boxfringe	stolons
	stolons, fibrous



Food forest Rwanda

- Rose Nibagwire in her forest garden in Save Rwanda.
- Guava, avocado
- Taro, maize
- Banana
- Coffee
- Medicinal herbs and much more



Forest garden on a roof

- 170 species of plants,
- Trees, overstory and understory
- shrubs,
- herbaceous plants,
- ground cover plants,
- Climbers
- Root yields
- Mushrooms



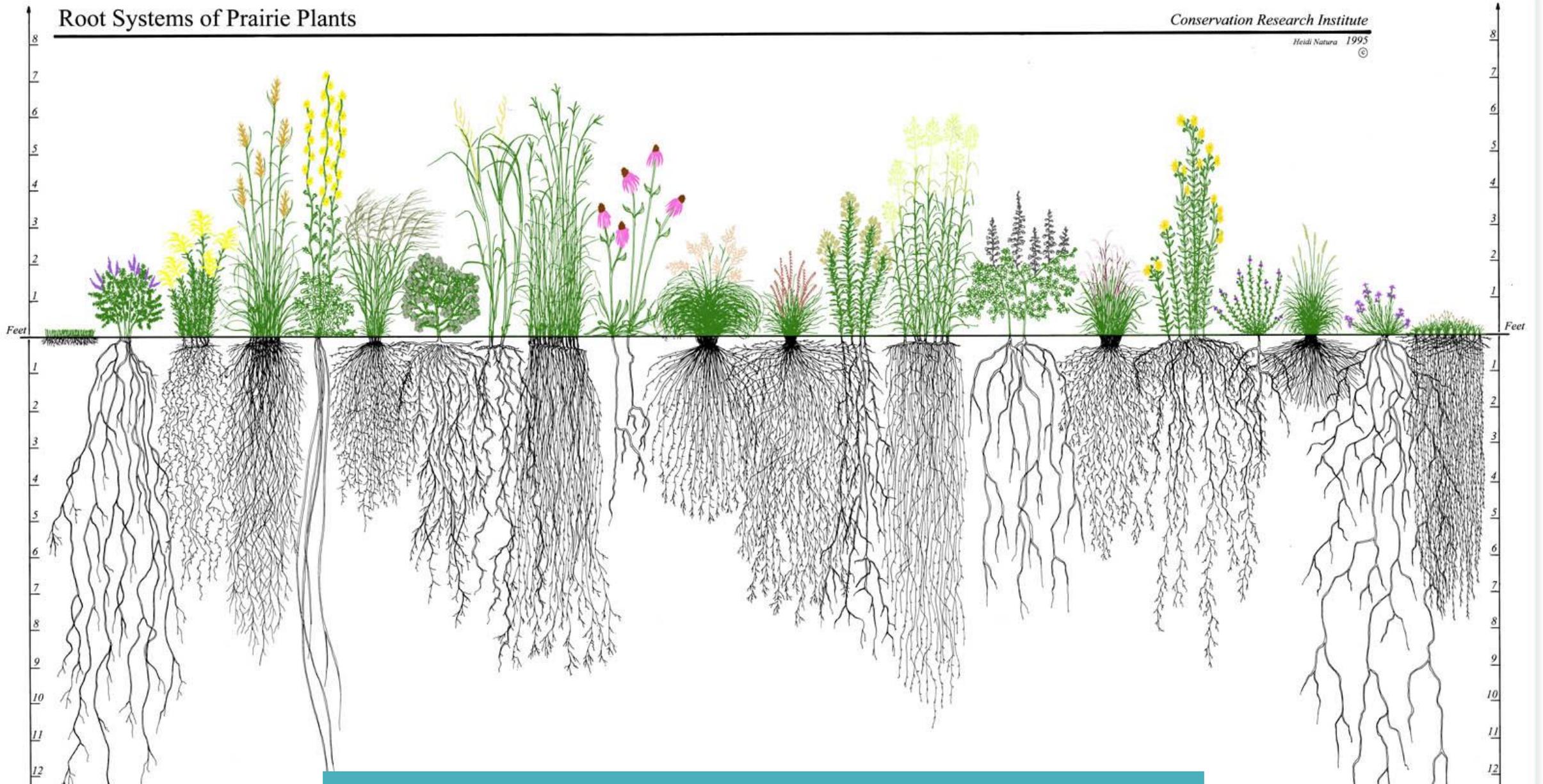
www.risc.org.uk



Root Systems of Prairie Plants

Conservation Research Institute

Heidi Natura 1995 ©



Working on a banana circle design



Felix Achicho

- Deep swale to catch rainwater and promote infiltration
- Stabilized with deep rooted lemon grass, to provide a yield as well as a land stabilizing function



Swales

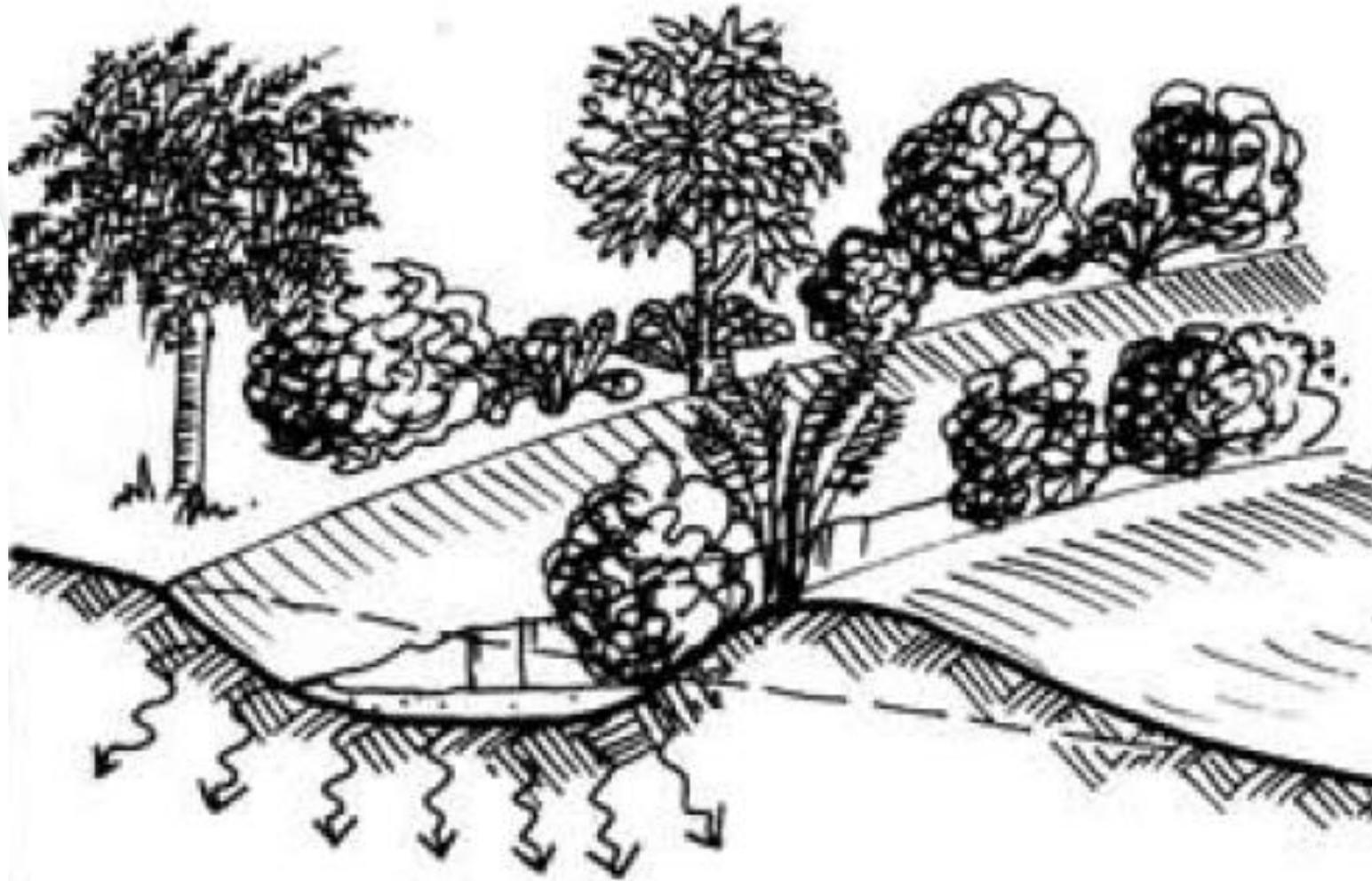


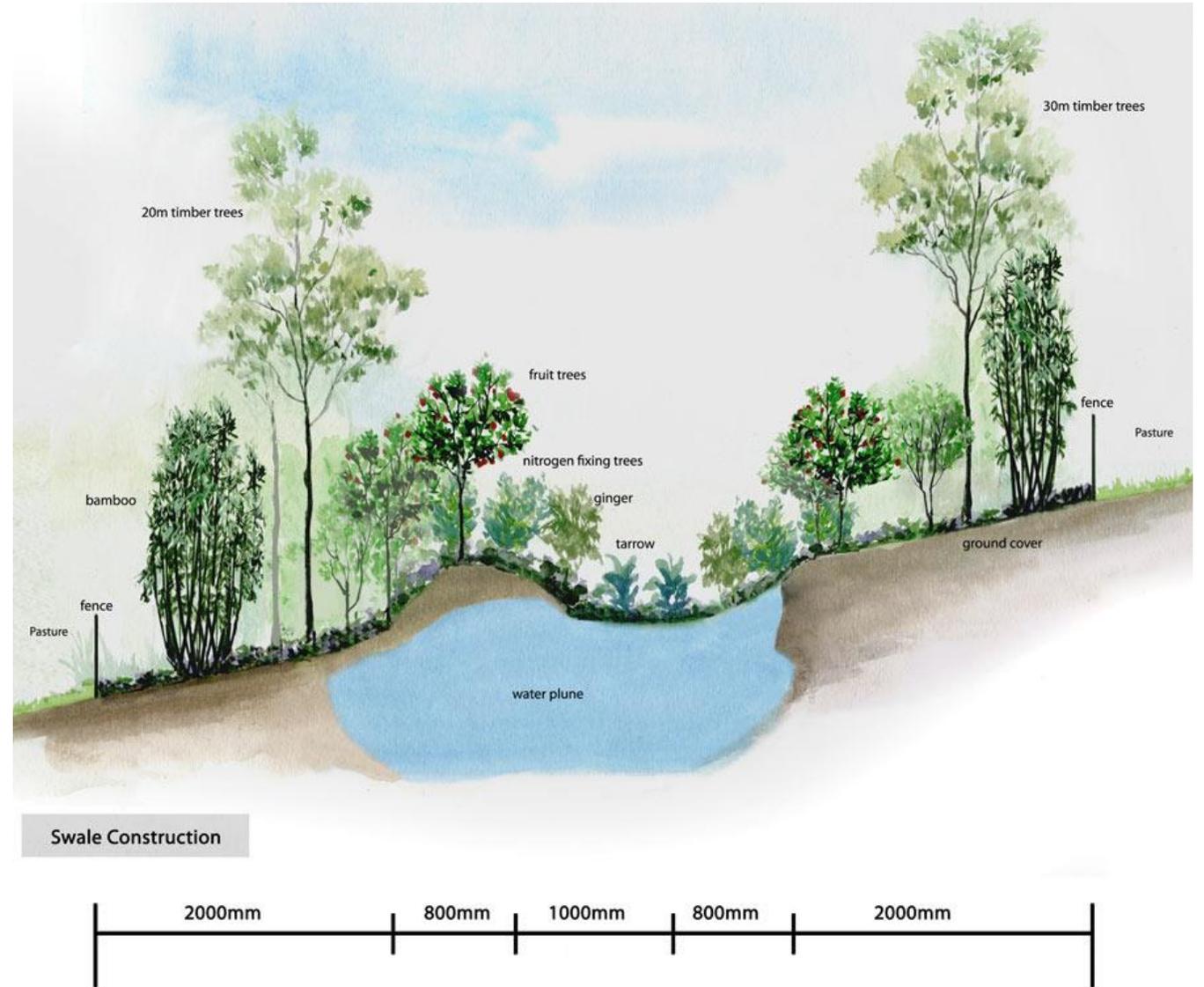
FIGURE 7.23

Swales on contour do not flow; they first stop and then infiltrate overland flow. Swales on hillsides are part of access or production systems.

See how the level swale has no flow inside, the water sits and is slowly taken up by the soil



Water slowly moves downwards, underground nourishing the whole plant system

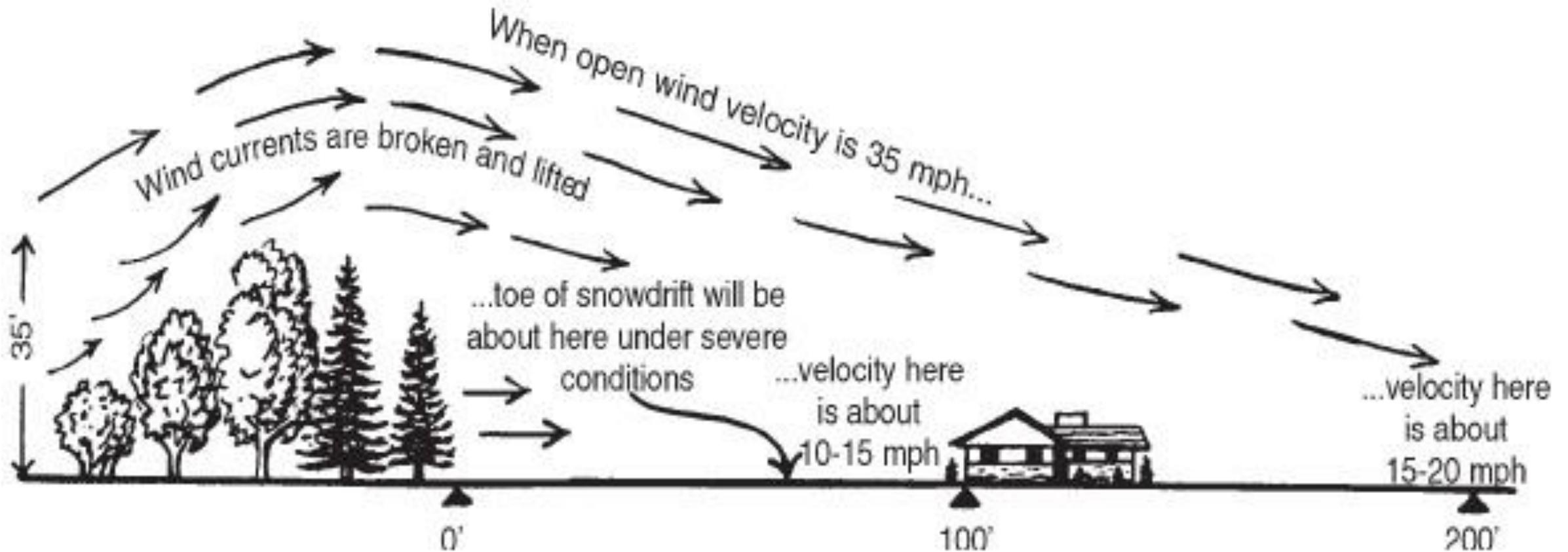


Swale system



A series of planted swales in a repeating pattern

Established tree systems also serve as windbreaks





Building teams and networks

Working with people

Human connections, improved skill, knowledge and experience is an important **part of the yield** of your farmed system.

You more you learn, through **observation and interaction**, the more knowledge you will have to share with your peers, family and community

Start a local permaculture group

- Serifer Rashider in Bidibidi, Uganda started a local permaculture association to help the community develop their ideas

