

Applied Permaculture Thinking Worksheet



1. Observe and Interact – *taking the time to examine and engage with the current state of affairs is a critical step to making well-informed design choices...*

2. Catch and Store Energy – *energies come in many forms, not just the kind we run our homes and businesses on... think about resources in general, like skills, people, motivation, inspiration, community...*

3. Obtain a yield – *a yield is what is left after output/product has been reinvested in the system to sustain it... don't limit yield to physical products or services... it can be knowledge, love, inspiration, connection...*

4. Apply Self Regulation and Accept Feedback – *a system that self-regulates is one which adjusts its internal components for greatest efficiency without your input... accepting feedback means you actively factor results into the design... strive to maximize both of these...*

5. Use and Value Renewable Resources and Services – *adopting this responsible attitude toward the resources the implementation our design activities use, makes our designs/systems more sustainable as we move into the future...*

6. Produce No Waste – remember, “waste” is just output that is exported out of our system/design yet brings no external return... investigating and planning for the output that is produced by the implementation of a project (other than the desired product) means that we can view this not as “waste” but as a valuable internal resource that can be creatively recirculated...

7. Design From Patterns to Details – acknowledging that nature is the perfect designer opens up new templates for our systems/designs that are more efficient and symbiotic than those we may come up with ourselves...

8. Integrate Rather Than Segregate – establishing symbiotic relationships between the various components our system/design helps us to develop multiple functions for elements and multiple elements to cover each function...

9. Use Small and Slow Solutions – factoring in incremental stages of implementation allows us to factor in the observations and feedback we get with each stage...

10. Use and Value Diversity – recognizing that nature employs virtually unlimited diversity in every aspect of production, we can see diversity as strength and resilience...

11. Use Edges and Value the Marginal – value is created where differences meet and systems intersect...

12. Creatively Use and Respond to Change – *accepting that change is the status quo in nature, we can see value in transitions...*

Share your completed worksheet!

