

The Ethics and Principles of Permaculture



Permaculture is a design system and science, but is also an ethical approach to the environment and toward other people in meeting human needs.

Permaculture Ethics

1. Care for the Earth (good land and nature stewardship)
2. Care for People (concern for self, relatives, and community)
3. Share resources/fair share (limit consumption, redistribute surpluses)

The focus of Permaculture is on *cooperation*, rather than *competition*

Permaculture Principles[†]

1. Observe and Interact
2. Catch and 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

[†]Developed by David Holmgren, co-originator of the Permaculture concept