

## The experience of Sangwoodgoon

### A . What is permaculture?

Permaculture is a set of design principles applicable to food production, land use, and community design. It seeks the creation of productive and sustainable ways of living using processes observed in nature in order to minimize our environmental impact.

Permaculture ethics: when most present-day design stimulated by a drive to make big money, permaculture design is guided by the ethics: earth care, people care and fair share.

Design principles:

1. Observe and interact
2. Catch and store energy
3. Obtain a yield
4. Apply self regulation & accept feedback
5. Use & value renewable resources & services
6. Produce no waste
7. Design from patterns to details
8. Integrate rather than segregate
9. Use small & slow solutions
10. Use and value diversity
11. Use edges & value the marginal
12. Creatively use & respond to change

### B . The experience of Sangwoodgoon: From Urban to Rural

Autonomy means :

1. To loosen everyday life tied to the monetary system。 To create a reasonable, meaningful and creative life implicates to question “fast” , “convenience” & “cheap” in modernized society (塩見直紀 <半農半X> : 以符合生態的農村生活為基礎，並從中探索天職和人生意義)
2. Understanding the importance of productive living

### C. Agriculture as the centre of life: Obtain a yield

1. From Choi Yuen Tsuen (non-indigenous) to Tse UK Tsuen(indigenous), how does villagers perceive and accept Sangwoodgoon? (Observe and interact)
2. From the city to Sham Sheung Rd, agriculture as the gravity of living. (Integrate rather than segregate)
3. To understand the environment of Tse Uk Tsuen ( 1. observe and interact) : water、 the sun(5. Use and value renewable resource)、 pond ( 2. catch & store energy)
4. The concept of garbage and the importance of cycle: Fertilizers, soil and micro-organism---

refuse station (11. edge effect)、Tofu factory、cardboard cases ( Leong's cafe ) 、  
leftovers ( 6. produce no waste), weeds.

5. Increased interest in & new perception on “real” food: homemade bread, crops in the farm and enzyme, reduce expenditure on living (Wild fermentation)
6. Whether the existence of Sangwoodgoon increase or reduce (bio) diversity of Tse Uk Tsuen?

#### D. Community :

1. How members of Sangwoodgoon share works in the farm
2. Relationship with Mr Tse & Uncle Tsuen ( the share of water supply and knowledge and skills of planting )
3. Share our harvest with villagers
4. The practice of rice planting enhance the villagers

#### E. Society :

1. Rice certificate VS mass production
2. Reduce dependence on energy as well as consumption
3. Build mutual trust with customers through local production
4. Explore HK history via agriculture

#### F. Something can be better:

1. the bad blood from the city (the treatment of rotten produces)