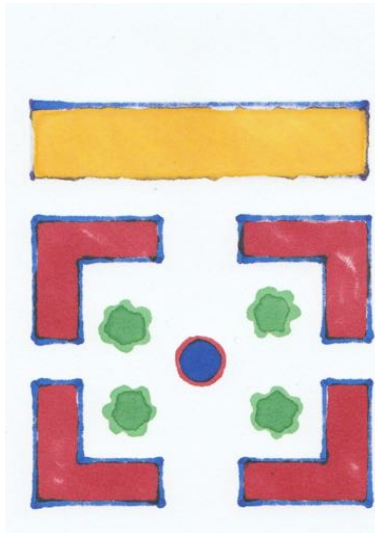


The Garden of Sanctuary

This is a generic permaculture garden design of two parts. It has been donated to Maya Evans and Voices for Creative Non-Violence, Gardens of Sanctuary and any community that would like to set up a therapeutic garden for the benefit of their asylum seekers.

This garden design is in two parts- a smaller garden (10 m x 8 m) a slightly different version for a larger space (20 m x 16 m)- and because of that greater space the potential of slightly different activities that revolve more around people, healthy connections and community gardening.



The original layout and plant lists of the Babur garden in Kabul have been used as an inspiration. It was a persian style garden that was designed as an oasis and a delight for its people. I have kept the shape of our garden very regular and simple- so that it is easy to recreate and identify. The advantage of this shape is that it can easily fit into a more irregular space to form an outdoor room in a larger park, garden or even a carpark. It can be scaled up or down or even made as a temporary garden in pots. Also, not all of the following elements need to be used, just the ones that fit or appeal.

It is a permaculture garden because of these three main features:

Yellow = a forest garden

Red = no-dig vegetable beds

Green = fruit trees underplanted with guilds

Because this might be the first taste of permaculture that both hosts and asylum seekers have it is deliberately not over-loaded with it- but there are a lot of other permaculture techniques and ideas woven into the garden design if you look for them.

Conceptual Gardens

- 1) The Plant Garden- somewhere beautiful to sit and contemplate, somewhere that grows food, demonstrates some of the practices of permaculture and provides a peaceful, nourishing environment. A place for asylum seekers to start reconnecting with the earth and use skills they may have from their pasts, or learn new ones.

- 2) The people garden- designed to be an interface between refugees and their receiver communities, a place to meet other refugees and heal from the trauma of displacement.

The Functions of the garden are 5 fold:

To provide:

- a place for healing
- a place for people to connect
- a place to become aware of people's stories
- a place to give and receive donations
- a practical permaculture garden – enabling people to connect with nature and share skills

The Plant Garden

This features three ways to grow food that are appropriate for a community garden, that are inexpensive, easy to set up and easy to maintain.

1) The Forest Garden

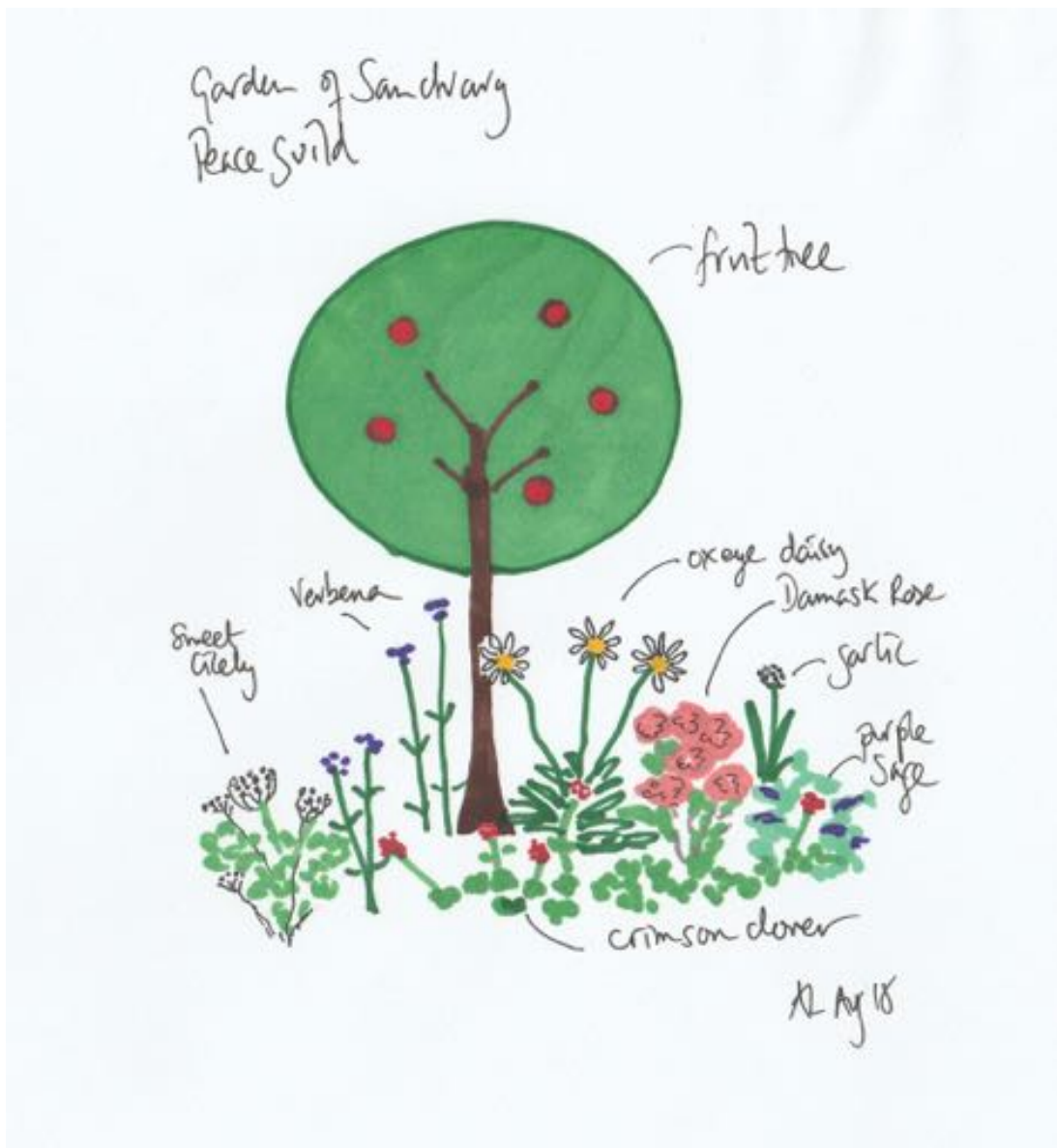


A forest garden might also be called a forage garden. It uses a layered approach to companion planting, mixing up fruit or nut trees with fruiting shrubs, herbs, vines and perennial vegetables to immitate a woodland ecosystem. This is a lovely way to arrange edible plants in a low maintenance system, that is stable. Though work has to be done to establish the garden, it eventually (pretty much) looks after itself and becomes more and more abundant. Great in a longer term project. Trees are a fruiting crop that go from strength to strength each year and will eventually feed a small community. It becomes possible to literally graze each species as it becomes ripe, throughout the year. It's about creating a self maintaining ecosystem that is long term and edible.

Scaling Up or Down or Even Making it Temporary

The forest garden diagram shows the bigger garden version, if you omit the medlar and pear then you can imagine the smaller version. Half standard would work in both spaces (medium not full sized trees). Smaller still could be a temporary garden with dwarfing varieties in pots, perhaps contained within a rectangular shape made of pallets with window boxes inside the shape, full of the other layers. In pots you could go off piste and have a fig or apricot as a substitution for the quince.... Any trees would work, the ones I included were able to be grown in our climate and on the original Babur garden plant list.

Fruit Trees with Guilds



This is a beautiful concept in permaculture. It is where you create a self supporting micro-community of plants around a fruit tree. This is particularly pertinent for young trees as they are establishing and is a wonderful analogy for people trying to put their roots down in new places. To try to gather a supportive micro-network of people around each individual or family is to create a guild of people.

A plant guild is made up of different plants with different roles. I have designed what I call a 'peace guild' for the fruit trees in this design.

Nitrogen Fixer and Ground Cover- crimson clover

Insect Attractors/ Pollinators- sweet cicely, bronze fennel, ox-eye daisy, damask rose, pink, purple and white geraniums. (NB not all feature in the sketch above.)

Insect Repellants- purple sage , garlic and or any allium.

No Dig Veg beds



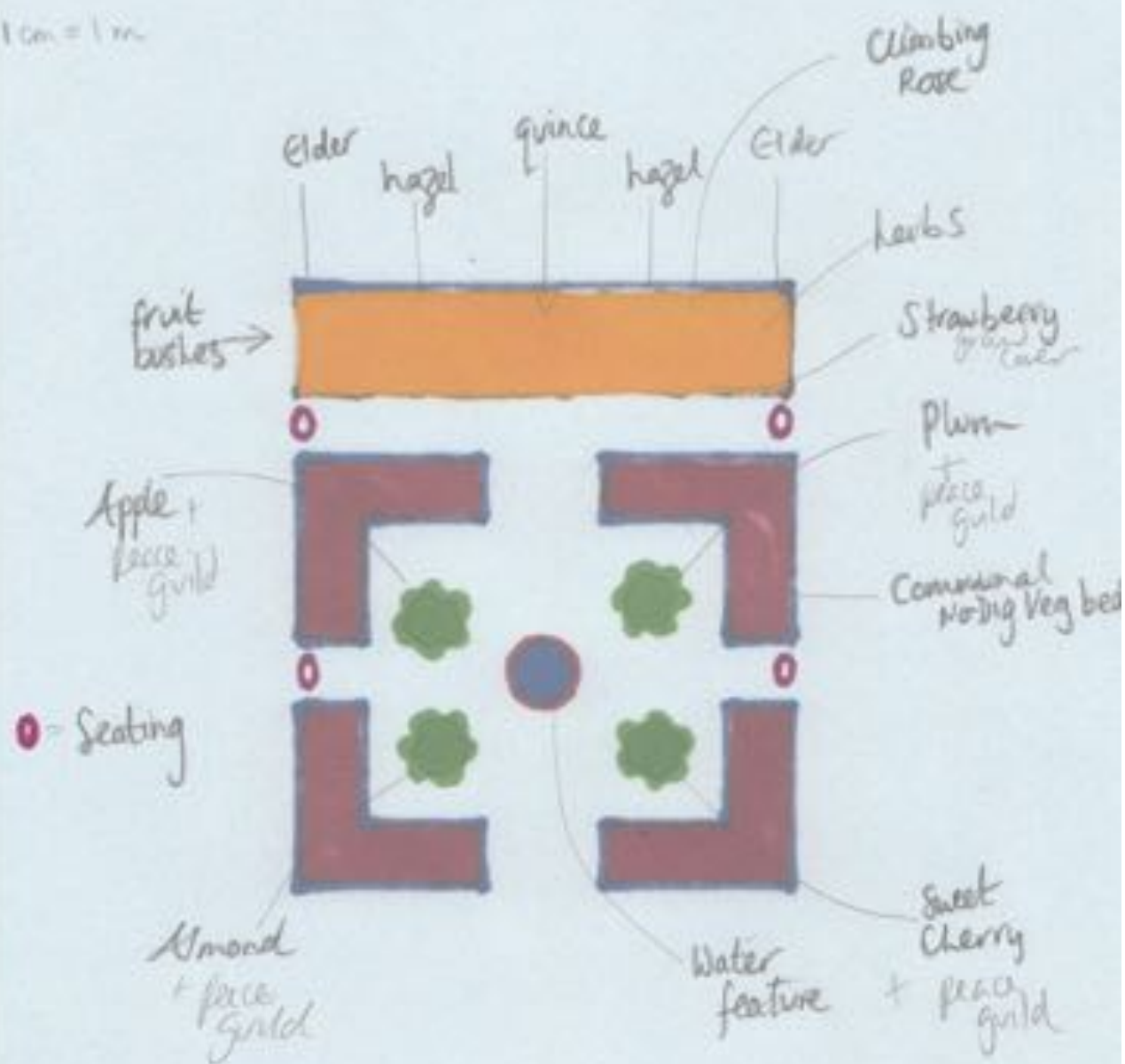
Yes- no digging- just simply assemble a wooden frame made out of locally available and abundant resources such as scaffold planks or pallets and even set them up on tarmac, rubble or contaminated soil. Put down a suitable membrane and then make a kind of lasagne out of organic materials (see below)- and if you are really pro then sprinkle with some tiger worms like the parmesan on top- these will help break everything down and long-term will keep the soil healthy. It is possible to get a harvest within a couple of months and it is a great building project especially if you have many hands to make light work and people who prefer building to gardening.

Organic material = cardboard (very thick layer as a membrane), compost, council made soil improver, unsprayed straw bales, well rotted manure, top soil. (Some not all of these things.)

In the design the shape of the beds are fixed. What makes the design strong and identifiable is the arrangement, but what they are made from and what gets grown is left completely open. It will all depend on what is present within each different project and such a great opportunity for asylum seekers to grow some of their familiar plants. As we all know, connecting to the earth and growing food is a very therapeutic activity in itself. In the bigger garden design there is scope to give people small plots.

A GARDEN OF SANCTUARY

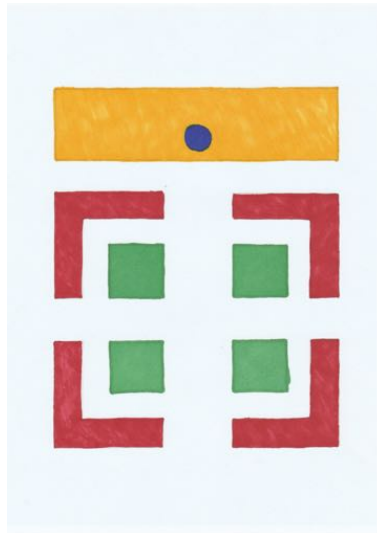
1cm = 1m



Donated to Maya Evans + The Gardens of Sanctuary by

This is a generic permaculture design
Feel free to use, adapt or help inspire

Anna Lock
Permaculture
Aug. 2018

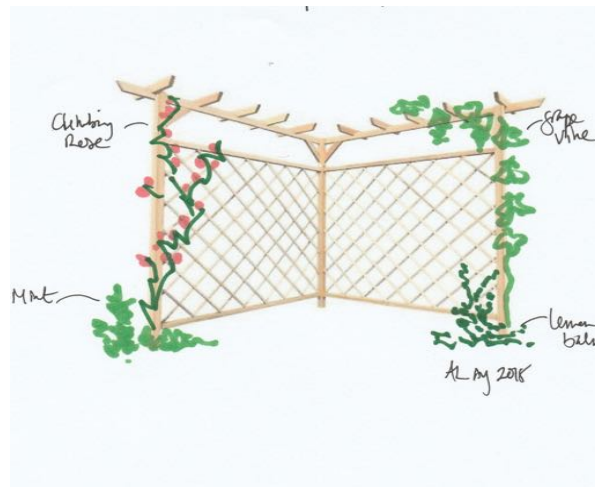


The People Garden

Within the garden there are 4 areas designed for people- the four squares.

The shelters can be temporary, permanent or semi-permanent depending on the community space that you have. The area can be formed by trellises, huts or sheds, tents or even screens or wind-breaks. Going into different spaces enables people to start understanding different worlds.

- 1) A Healing Space
- 2) A Tea Tent
- 3) A Story Space
- 4) A Donation Hut



1) A healing Space- This area can be set up as a quiet, reflective meditation space. The idea is that at community events treatments could be given for free to asylum seekers, during which the space can be made more private. It would be planted with plants that soothe- e.g. Mint, balm, comfrey, lavender, jasmine

2) A Tea Tent – This space is a meeting point, a place to have tea, make things, do creative workshops and skill share. It would have comfortable seating, with cushions and fabrics with sequins and mirrors and in bright colours like one would find in a kuchi tent. It would be welcoming and nurturing. Blues, purple, yellow and red. It might have some tables and chairs during workshops. It would be planted with plants you can make tea out of e.g, mint, lemon balm, comfrey, nettle, lemon verbena etc

3) A Story Space- This would be a talking space- set up in a circle, to share experiences and to meet others. It could also tell stories by means of collective artistic installations, such as scrolls,

cartoons, maps and drawings of people's journeys. Pottery, mosaics and baskets.

It could have ribbons, photos, trinkets, messages of hope, grief, memories and wishes sewn into it (if a tent) or put up on display (see photo). Planted with plants for for the spirit- bright colours and big flowers e.g. Sunflowers, passion vines, cosimo, echinacea, ox-eye daisy, jasmine.



4) A Donation Hut- This could be tables or baskets full of donations. A place where an asylum seeker could receive anything that was there that they wanted or needed, unconditionally. Planted with plants for abundance, with any bright edible flowers and vegetables e.g. Nasturtium, borage, daylillies, tomatoes, climbing courgettes etc.

This garden has conceptual spaces for people to relate in. It is aimed at regular sessions with asylum seekers or less regular bigger community events. Any host refugee project will be trying to 'grow' people and make connections and to do this in a beautiful garden does indeed create a sanctuary and a sense of well being.

The People Spaces are Conceptual.

If there is not enough room or having a semi-permanent structure that can be dressed up is not a reality, these spaces can be created inside- in rooms in a community centre or even in separate places that people can visit at different times, like part of service provision. The point is to meet some of the needs of the refugees and to connect to new communities in meaningful ways.

We have started the work for you, by doing some thinking, designing and some plants lists. Anyone is welcome to replicate all of it, or some of it, or use it to inspire other designs.

It is given freely and with love.

Potential Costings

For fundraising purposes the full costings of the larger garden's planting has been worked out. Because it is hoped that the resources used for the building elements might be recycled or donated by local business or projects, these costings have been left out. Plus there would be a huge variation within different communities (e.g. Some might have room for a yurt, gazebo or a shed, others may just want a trellis with a bench). Of course plant costs can be kept down by propagation or division from people's gardens.

Costings Large Refugees Garden

1 quince - Semi-dwarfing 2 ys half standard	£30
2 x hazel-	(2 x £7)£14
1 pear semi-dwarfing 2 ys half standard	£25
1 medlar quince A semi dwarfing 2 yr	£25
2 elder	(2 x £7)£14
2 climbing rose e.g James Galway	(2 x £20) £40
5 fruit bushes	(5 x £8) £40
10 herb plants	(10 x £2.20) £22
20 strawberry plants, Blackmoor(2 x10 bare root £7.90)	£15.80

Sweet Cherry semi-dwarfing 2 yrs bush	£29
Apple- (use a local variety to you)	£25
Almond	£25
Plum semi vigorous 2 years half standard (St Julien A)	£22.50

Sub Total £327.30

peace guild x 4

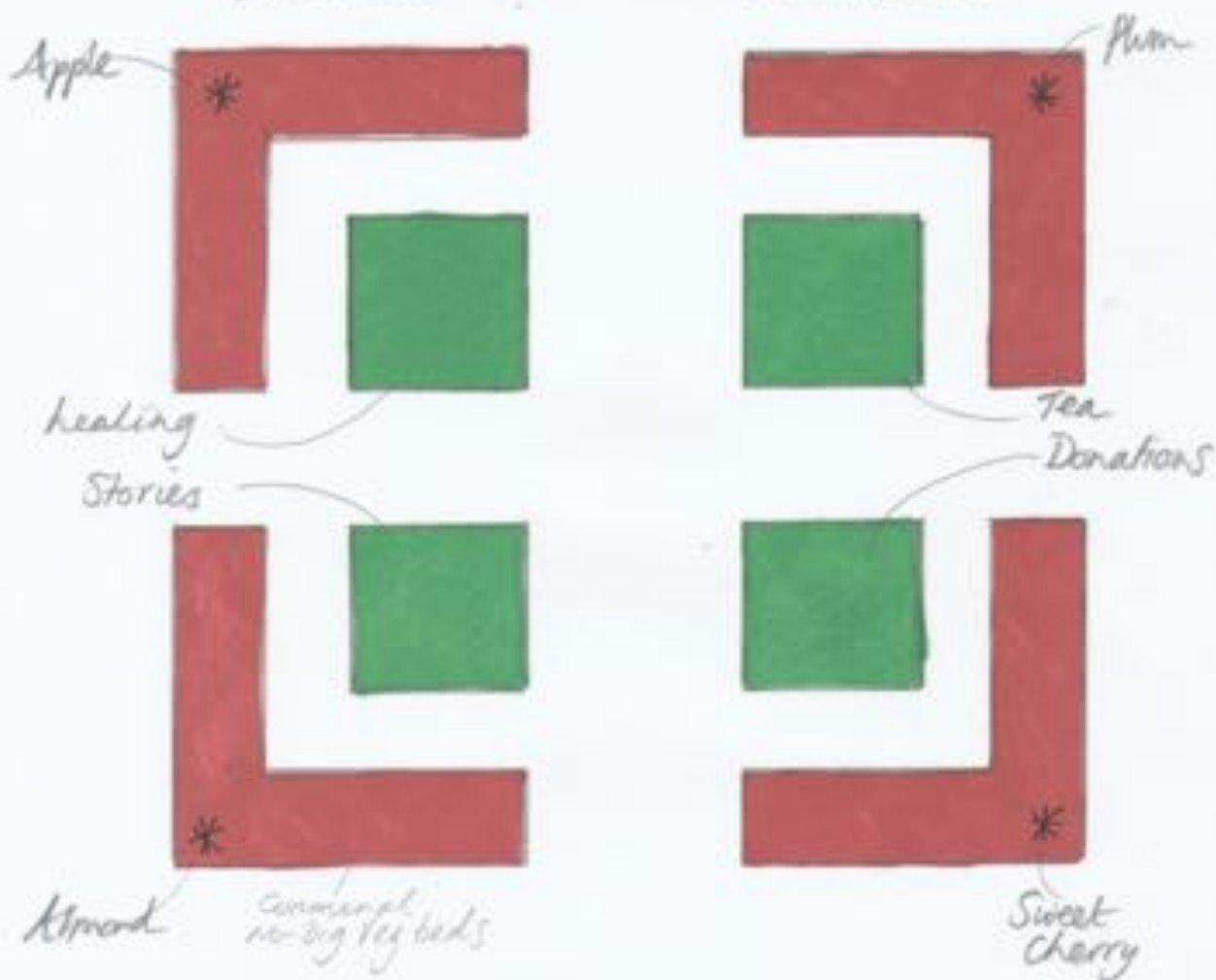
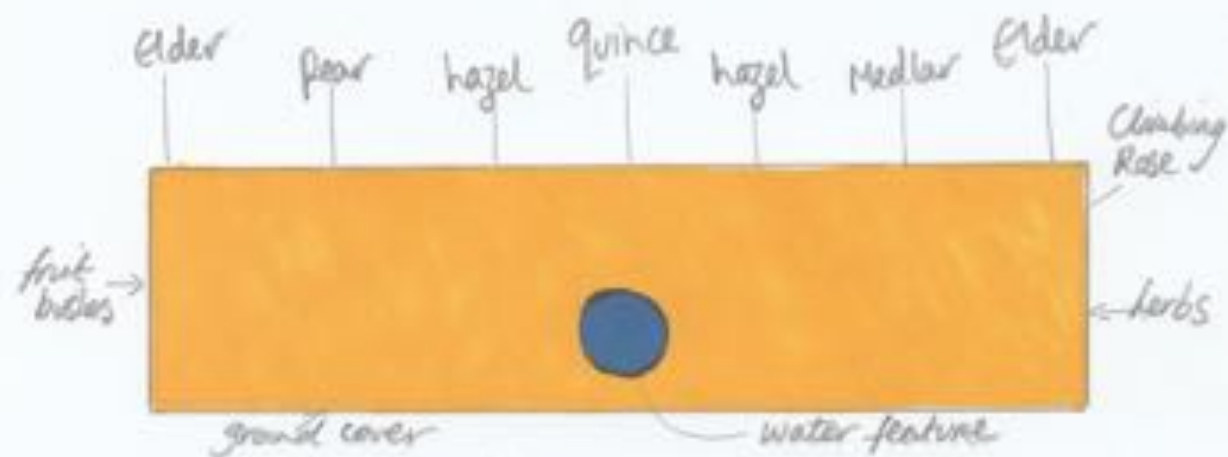
8 x crimson clover	(8x £2.20) £17.60
4 x bronze fennel	(4x£2.20) £8.80
8 x verbena	(8x £2.20) £17.60
4 x oxeye daisy	(4x£2.20) £8.80
4 x damask rose e.g la ville de Bruxelles	(4 x £16.50) £66
4 x purple sage	(4x£2.20) £8.80
4 x geraniums (e.g. Attar of Roses)	(4x£2.20) £8.80

Sub Total £136.40

Plants Total £463.70

A GARDEN OF SANCTUARY

1cm = 1m



This is a CONCEPTUAL PERMACULTURE PEOPLE GARDEN
Donated to V.C.N.V. and Gardens of Sanctuary

Anna
Loche
AVS 2018