

Designing for Sustainability

Using the BioIntensive Approach

Design for Resilience in Smallholder Farming Systems
Jan 21-22, 2015, Washington DC

Steve Moore

Agroecology and Founding Director Peace Corps Prep Program
Elon University, Elon NC 336 278 6271 – smoore24@elon.edu



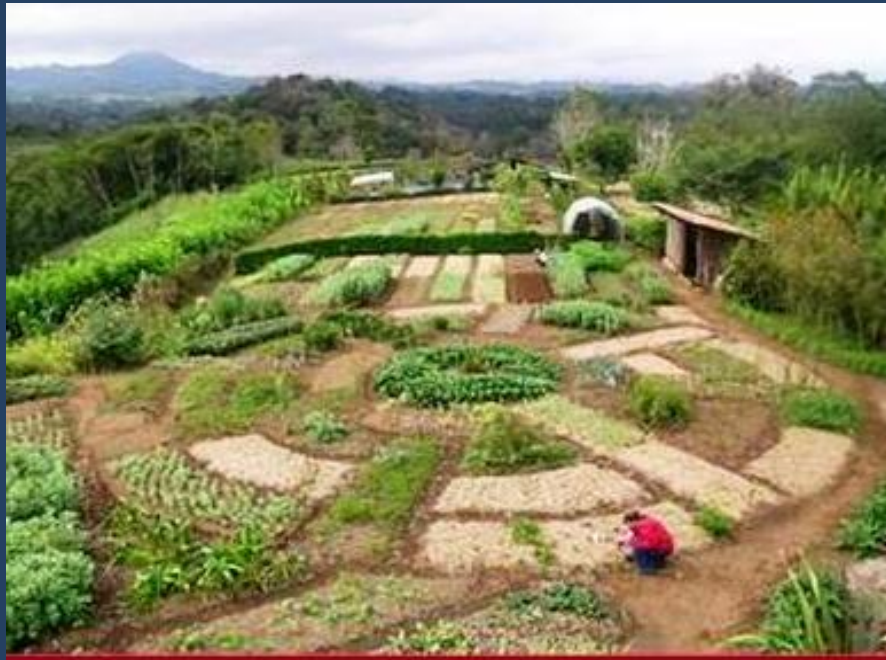


What is BioIntensive Farming?

- Millennial old production technique
- Permanent beds and pathways
- Low tech hand based production
- Typically organic



Russian Dacha





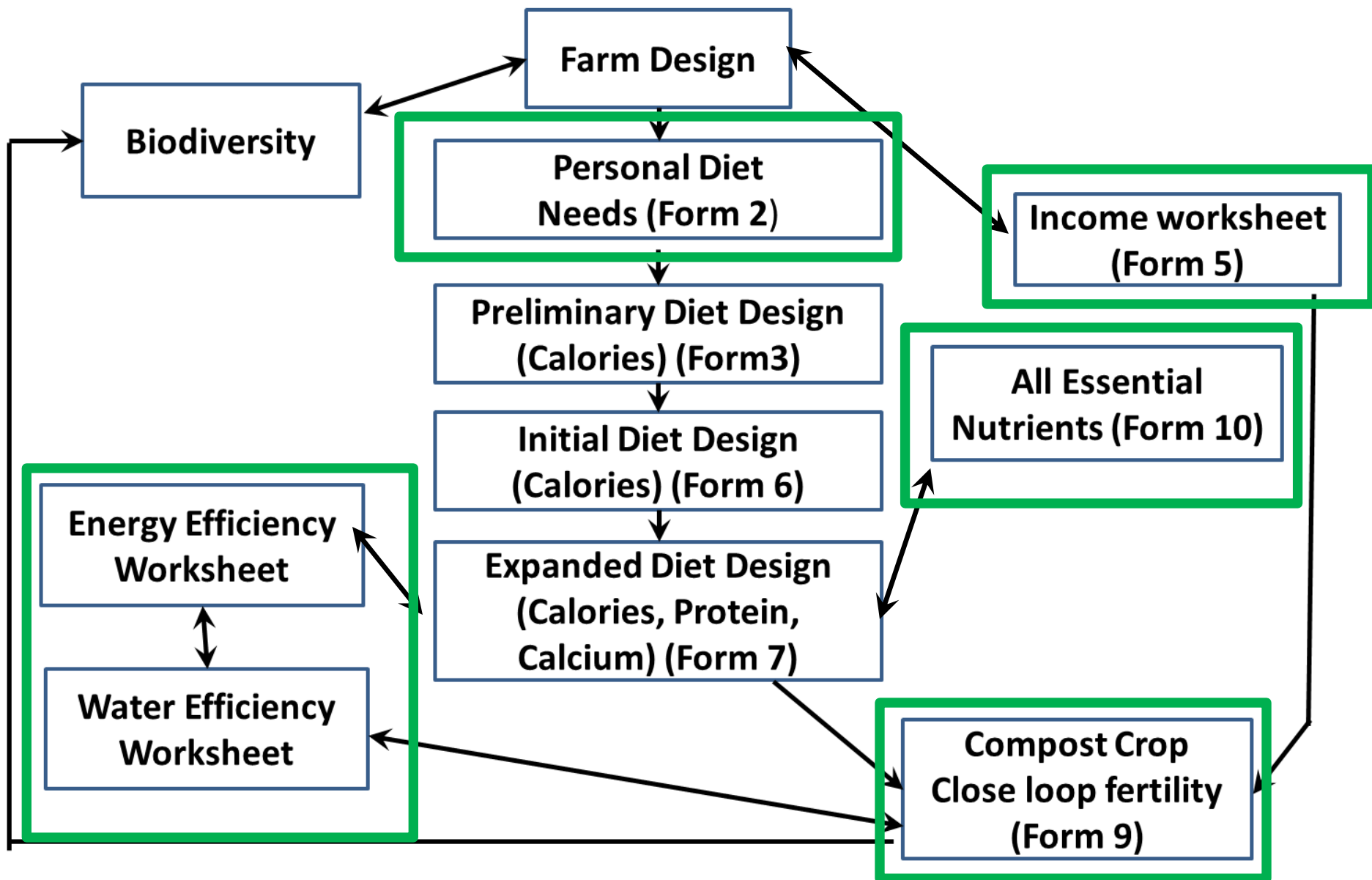
¼ of the land area required for an entire personal diet (1,000 sq.ft.)

Temperate USDA Zone 6 PA

GrowBioIntensive Key Elements

- Deep soil development
- Close plant spacing
- Compost production efficiency
- Multicropping
- Carbon Farming
- Diet Farming
- Open Pollinated Seeds
- Holistic System Design

Sustainable Food Production design flow chart



Calories Needed – Form 2

Factors integrated into design needs

- Activity
- Climatic/weather
- Weight
- Gender
- Age
- Sleep/rest



FORM 3

DIET CROP PRELIMINARY WORKSHEET

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
C R O P	INTERM. YIELD per BED LB / KG (a)	CALORIES per LB / KG (b)	CALORIES per BED [A x B]	CROPS per YEAR	CALORIES per BED per YEAR [C x D]	NO. BEDS for 876,000 cal per YEAR [876,000 / E]	WEIGHT OF FOOD / DAY [2,400 / B] [x 3* for beans, grains]
Tomatoes	194	95	18,430	1	18,430	47.5	25.3
Potatoes (Irish)	200	349	69,800	2	139,600	6.28	6.9
Corn (Flour)	17	1,656	28,152	1	28,152	31.1	1.4

- Thinking in terms of nutrition not just yield
- Land use efficiency
- Kitchen efficiency (nutrient density: i.e. calories per lb of food)
- Compost crop efficiency
- Categories of crops: Vegetable, special root and calorie dense (seeds)

FORM 7: DIET DESIGN (1)

 NAME: S. Moore

It is best to limit this exercise initially to 8 to 12 crops.

DATE: _____

CROPS	lb, sq ft / kg, sq m		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
	A1	A2	WEIGHT of FOOD per DAY	RE-QUIRED ANNUAL YIELD [A x 365] [f]	CROPS per YEAR	INTERM. YIELD per BED per CROP (lb or kg) [c]	ANNUAL YIELD per BED [C x D]	ACTUAL AREA (BEDS) (b)	MO. IN BED [a]	BED-CROPS [C x F]	
	Eaten [d]	Dry [e]									
Sp Potatoes	2.25	2.25	821	2	200	400	2.0	5	4.1		
Sweet Potatoes	1.125	1.125	410	1	164	164	2.5	5.5	2.5		
Rt Parsnips	.25	.25	91	1	238	238	.38	10	.38		
J. Artichokes	.25	.25	91	1	206	206	.44	12	.44		
Garlic	.1	.1	36.5	1	120	120	.3	10	.3		
Onions	.33	.33	120	1	200	200	.6	8	.6		
V Tomatoes	.125	.125	46	1	194	194	.23	5.5	.23		
e Parsley	.05	.05	18.25	1	52	52	.35	12	.35		
g Peanuts	.03	.03	11	1	10	10	1.1	4	1.1		
s Cabbage	.3	.3	109.5	2	191	382	.3	3.5	.6		
SUBTOTALS FOR SPECIAL ROOT AND VEGETABLE CROPS								8.2		10.6	
Cb Corn (Blue)	.75	.25	90	1	17	17	5.25				
Wheat	.5	.165	60	1	10	10	6				
+ Sunflowers	.125	.125	46	1	5	5	9				
Cal											
TOTAL WT / DAY								6.18	SUBTOTAL CARBON+CALORIE CROP BEDS		20.25
TOTAL BEDS								28.5			

These areas are to be included on the Compost Design Worksheet.

Maximum Weight of Food per Day: women: 5.5 lb (2.5 kg); men: 6 lb (2.7 kg)

Eventual Planning Goal: 60% of area for crops producing high amounts of carbon and significant amounts of calories; 30% of area for root crops high in calories; minimum of 2.5% of area for miscellaneous vegetables, maximum of 7.5% for income crops.

You should wait to fill in Columns G, H, and R until the other columns are more or less settled.

[a] HTGMV 6: (Col N + Col. O) / 4.3 [b] BED = 100 sq ft = 9.3 sq m (10 sq m) [c] HTGMV 6, Col. E middle figure

[d] Beans and grains rehydrated: dry weight x 3 (except x 2 for corn made into tortillas)

[e] Beans and grains only

[f] Use A2 for beans and grains, A1 for all others

* w/ moderate season extension

©2002, 1998, 1995 Ecology Action, 5798 Ridgewood Road, Willits CA 95490-9730. Revised 10/24/02.

FORM 7: DIET DESIGN (2)

 NAME: S. Moore

It is best to limit this exercise initially to 8 to 12 crops.

DATE: _____

CROPS	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R			
	CALORIES per lb or kg	CALORIES per BED per YR	ACTUAL CALORIES per YR	CALCIUM per lb or kg	CALCIUM per BED per YR	ACTUAL CALCIUM per YR	PROTEIN per lb or kg	PROTEIN per BED per YR	ACTUAL PROTEIN per YR	B C M			
	[HTG Col. MM] [E x I]	[B x I]	(mg) [E x L]	(mg) [B x L]	(grams) [E x O]	(g) [B x O]	[G x H]	B C M sub total					
Potatoes	279	55,900	229,128	26	10,400	21,352	7.7	3080	6822	20.5			
Sweet Potatoes	375	61,500	153,750	11.8	11,352	48,380	6.6	1082	2706	13.8			
Parsnips	293	89,734	26,663	193	45,934	17563	6.6	1570	601	3.8			
J. Artichokes	337	99,422	30,67	44	9,044	4004	7.2	1483	656	5.3			
Garlic	547	65,410	20,039	116	13,920	1234	24.8	2976	905	3 46.4			
Onion	172	34,400	26,640	111	22,700	13,320	6.2	1240	744	3			
Tomatoes	95	18,430	4,370	59	11,446	2714	5.0	970	23	1.3			
Parsley	163	8,476	2,975	921	47,892	16808	16.3	848	297	4.2			
Peanuts	2,558	25,580	28,138	313	3,130	3,443	117.9	1178	1297	4.4			
Cabbage	143	43,166	12,374	200	76,400	21,900	5.3	2025	580	2.1 15 61.4			
TOTALS										Annual Daily	87,754	100,882	25,623
MINI-FARM DESIGN GOALS										Annual Daily	876,000	182,500	18,615
BCM = BED-CROP-MONTHS											2,404	549	73

(g) HTGMV Column NN

(h) HTGMV Column LL

©2002, 1998, 1995 Ecology Action, 5798 Ridgewood Road, Willits CA 95490-9730. Revised 10/24/02.

Additional Essential Nutrients – Form 10

- Calculates - carbohydrates, fats, Linoleic acid, folic acid and pantothenic acid
- Calculate - (9) amino acids
- Calculate – (8) minerals
- Calculate - (7) vitamins



Form 9 Compost Crops and closing the Fertility Loop

- Carry over of Carbon materials from Form 7
- Determine additional carbon and N needs
- Calculate the C:N ratio for built compost
- Calculate approximate cured compost
- Determine the total farm area
- Calculate the ft^3 of cured compost/unit area
- Determine “Bed Crop Months”

Carbon and Calorie Crops



S. Moore
COMPOST CROPS (1)
COMPOST MATERIALS

lb & sq ft _____
kg & sq m _____

COMPOST CROPS (Maximum of 4) Goal (see below)	A	B	C**	D	E	F	G	H	I
	MONTHS IN BED	CROPS per YEAR	ACTUAL AREA IN BEDS*	BED- CROPS	INTERMEDIATE YIELD / BED / CROP • DRY • [lb or kg [B x C]]	ANNUAL YIELD per BED • DRY • [lb or kg [B x E]]	% DRY MATTER • DRY • [F x G x 100]	ANNUAL "100% DRY" MATTER YIELD / BED / CROP [F x G x 100]	ACTUAL "100% DRY" MATTER YIELD [I x J x 100]
EXAMPLE: Corn	4	1	5.25	5.25	48	48	90.6	43.5	228.4
Wheat	9	1	6	6	30	30	92.5	27.8	166.8
Sunflowers	5	1	9	9	40	40	90.6	36.2	325.8
Our At Yield 2000-2003 Corn Wheat Sunflowers									
DRY SUBTOTAL			20.3					721	
GREEN MATERIALS	MONTHS IN BED **	CROPS per YEAR	ACTUAL AREA IN BEDS	BED- CROPS	INTERMEDIATE YIELD / BED / CROP • GREEN • [lb or kg [B x C]]	ANNUAL YIELD per BED • GREEN • [lb or kg [B x E]]	% DRY MATTER • GREEN • [F x G x 100]	ANNUAL "100% DRY" MATTER YIELD / BED / CROP [F x G x 100]	ACTUAL "100% DRY" MATTER YIELD [I x J x 100]
EXAMPLE: Alfalfa	12	1	9	9	276	276	26.3	72.33	651
Comfrey	12	1	1	1	184	184	11	24.2	24
GREEN SUBTOTAL			10					675	
TOTALS			30.3						

* BED = 100 sq ft = 9.3 sq m (10 sq m)

** For perennials: Months in Bed = 12; Crops per Year = 1.

Goal for Compost Crop area (excluding Diet Crop area):

- 67% producing significant amounts of dry (carbonaceous) material
- 33% producing significant amounts of green (nitrogenous) material.

S. Moore
COMPOST CROPS (2)

CARBON (BUILT)

NITROGEN (BUILT)

COMPOST CROPS	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
	% C • DRY • [I x J x 0.01]	ANNUAL C per BED lb or kg [I x J x 0.01]	ACTUAL C lb or kg [K x C]	% N • DRY • [M x N x 0.01]	ANNUAL N per BED • DRY • lb or kg [M x N x 0.01]	ACTUAL N • DRY • lb or kg [N x C]	C/N RATIO [L/O]	B-C/M [A x B x C]
EXAMPLE: Sunflowers	52.1	18.9	170.1	.93	.34	3.06	55.6	45
Corn	52.3	22.8	119.7	.94	.40	2.1	56.8	21
Wheat	50.9	14.12	84.7	.62	.17	1.02	83	54
DRY SUBTOTAL			374.5			6.18		120
GREEN MATERIALS	% C • GREEN • [I x J x 0.01]	ANNUAL C per BED lb or kg [I x J x 0.01]	ACTUAL C lb or kg [K x C]	% N • GREEN • [M x N x 0.01]	ANNUAL N per BED • GREEN • lb or kg [M x N x 0.01]	ACTUAL N • GREEN • lb or kg [N x C]	C/N RATIO [L/O]	B-C/M [A x B x C]
EXAMPLE: Alfalfa	54.3	39.2	352.8	.7	1.93	17.37		108
Comfrey	54.3	13.14	13.14	.54	1.18	1.18		12
GREEN SUBTOTAL			365.94			18.55		120
TOTALS			740.44			24.73		240

AVERAGE PRODUCED PER BED

Average 'BUILT' Carbon per bed: Col. L Total / Col. C Total = $\frac{24}{10}$ or kg C

Average 'BUILT' Nitrogen per bed: Col. O Total / Col. C Total = $\frac{8}{10}$ or kg N

'BUILT' C / N RATIO (Col. L Total / Col. O Total): $\frac{30}{1}$

MINIMUM GOAL: C / N RATIO: ~ 30 / 1

* Whether the crop is harvested green or dry, "%C" refers to the percentage of carbon in the crop when it is dehydrated. For this reason, multiply the %C by the dehydrated weight (Column H).

S. Moore
COMPOST CROPS (3)
CURED COMPOST

lb & sq ft ✓
kg & sq m

COMPOST CROPS	(R)	T	U	V
	ACTUAL 'BUILT' VOLUME			
DRY MATERIALS	cu ft or cu m		*WITHOUT* *SOIL*	*W I T H* *SOIL*
EXAMPLES	[C x F / 3.6 lb or 57.7 kg#]		cu ft or cu m	cu ft or cu m
sunflower	9 x 40 320 ÷ 88			
Corn (flour)	5.25 x 48 252 70			
wheat	6 x 30 180 50			
TOTAL DRY MATERIAL	208	1 ÷ 6.57 =	32	
GREEN MATERIALS	GREEN MATERIAL cu ft or cu m [C x F / 8.5 lb or 136.2 kg#]			
EXAMPLE				
Alfalfa	9 x 272 2484 292		+	
Comfrey	1 x 184 184 21			
TOTAL GREEN MATERIAL	313	1 ÷ 8.50 =	37	
TOTAL ORGANIC MATTER			69	x 2 = 138

RATIO OF 'BUILT' VOLUME TO CURED VOLUME:

Approximate Total 'Built' Volume with Soil: [(Col. R Dry + Col. R Green) 521
x 1.11 (assuming soil in built pile = approx. 10% by volume) = 573]

/ Total Cured Volume with Soil (V) = 41.3
(Will vary according to materials used.)

These conversion weights are averages based on data from five diverse research piles (33, 34, 37, 49, 53).
Based on curing percentages approximated in Booklet #10, p. 7. Can be lower for cold piles.

S. Moore
COMPOST CROPS (4)

CURED CARBON AND NITROGEN

TOTAL 'BUILT' CARBON $\frac{374.5}{1.2} = 187.2$ TOTAL CURED CARBON (lb or kg)
(Column L Total)

$\frac{1}{30.3}$ Total Beds = 6.2 Average Cured Carbon per Bed
(Column C Total)

TOTAL CURED CARBON $\frac{6.2}{10} = .6$ TOTAL CURED NITROGEN (lb or kg)
(from previous line)

$\frac{1}{30.3}$ Total Beds = 0.02 Average Cured Nitrogen per Bed
(Column C Total)

COMPOST AVAILABLE

Indices for Productivity Reference:

[W] Average Cured Compost Volume With Soil Produced per Compost Bed

Col. V / Col. C Total = $\frac{4.5}{1} = 4.5$ cu ft or cu m

[X] Average Number of Crops per Bed (Col. D Total / Col. C Total) = 1

[Y] Average Cured Compost Volume (with soil) per Crop (Col. W / X) = $\frac{4.5}{1} = 4.45$ cu ft or cu m

APPROXIMATE GOAL: 0.09 cu m or 3.2 cu ft
(More may be needed; less may be adequate, depending on growing season length and crop selection.)

Total Compost Crop 'Bed-Crops'
[Col. D Total from Compost Crops (1) sheet] 30.3

Total Diet Crop 'Bed-Crops'
[Col. H Total from Diet Crops (1) sheet] + 8.4

Total Income Crop 'Bed-Crops'
[Col. D Total from Income Crops sheet] + 1.25

TOTAL MINI-FARM 'BED-CROPS' 39.95

% BED-CROP-MONTHS

	B-C-M	% B-C-M
COMPOST CROPS Col. Q	240	74
DIET CROPS Col. R	70.6	22
INCOME CROPS Col. K	12	4
TOTAL	322.6	100

CURED COMPOST VOLUME (including soil) AVAILABLE PER BED-CROP
FOR ALL CROPS GROWN:

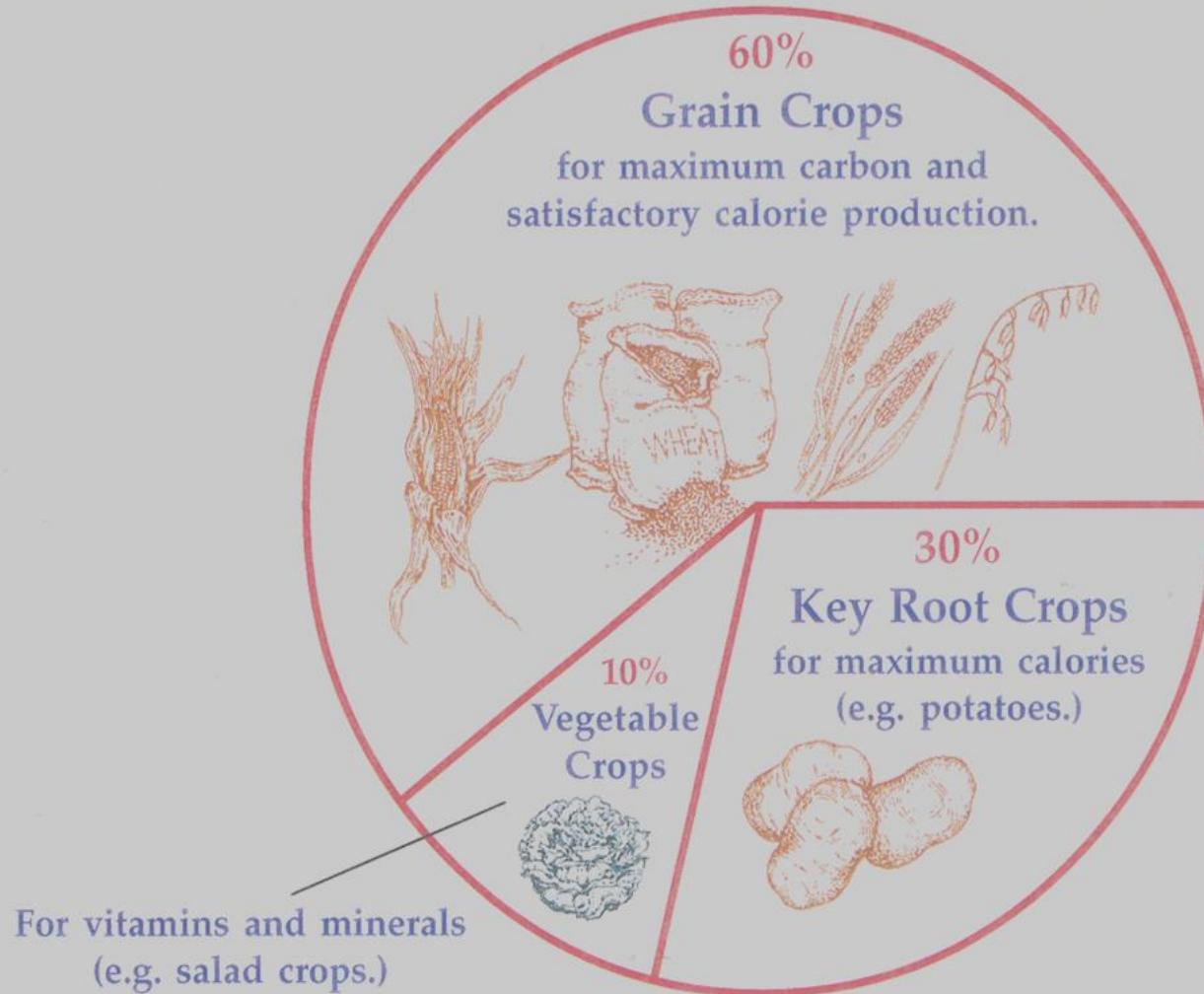
Col. V [from Compost Crops (3)] + TOTAL MINI/FARM 'BED-CROPS' (above)

= $\frac{3.45}{1} = 3.45$ cu m or cu ft = $5\frac{1}{4}$ (5 1/4)

MINIMUM GOAL: 0.05 cu m or 1.6 cu ft (More is desirable.)

* The carbon-to-nitrogen ratio of the organic fraction of cured compost is reported to be between 10 and 20 to 1.
10 to 1: Helmut Kohnke, *Soil Science Simplified* (Prospect Heights, IL: Waveland Press, 1966), p 39.
15 to 20 to 1: Paul D. Sachs, *Edaphos* (Newbury VT: The Edaphic Press, 1993), p 113.
17 to 20 to 1: Robert Parnes, *Fertile Soil* (Davis, CA: agAccess, 1990), p. 53.

Guiding Land Use Percentages for Diet and Compost Crop



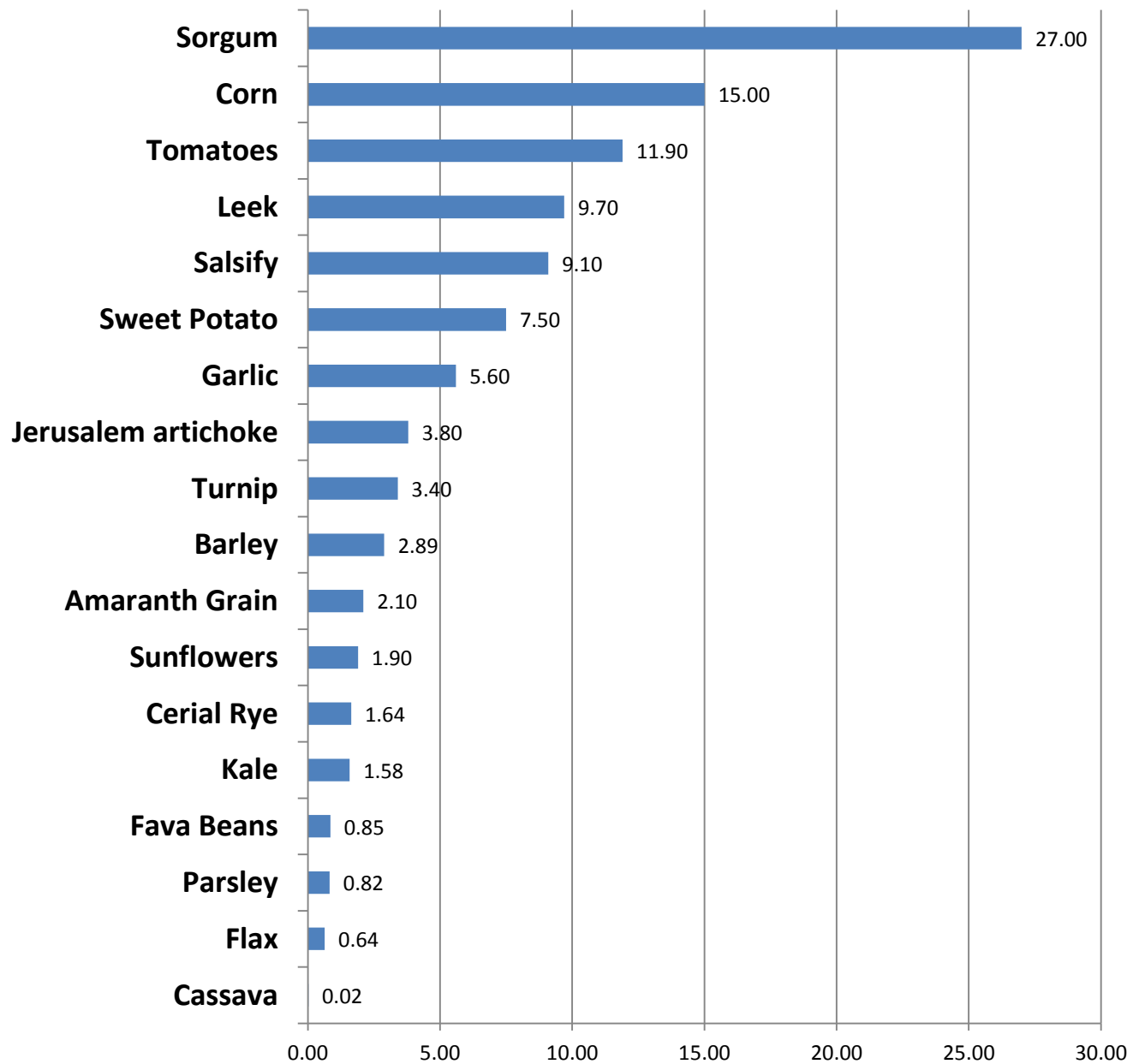






Open Pollinated Seeds

- Seed saving
- Localized plant breeding for
 - larger genetic pool
 - Local adaptability
 - for specific pests
 - climate change
 - Multicropping systems
- Increased viability and vigor

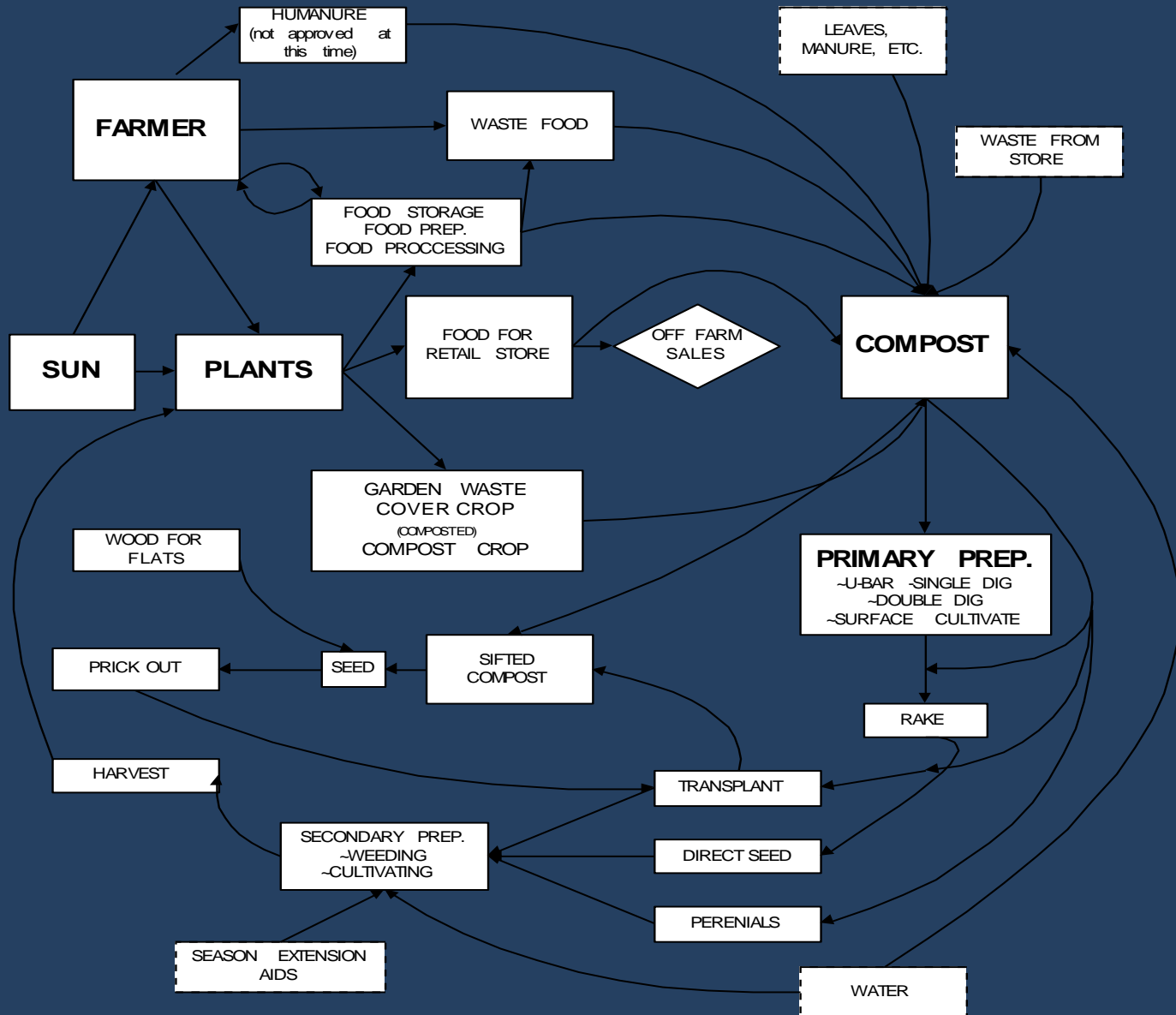


Calories produced per gallon of water

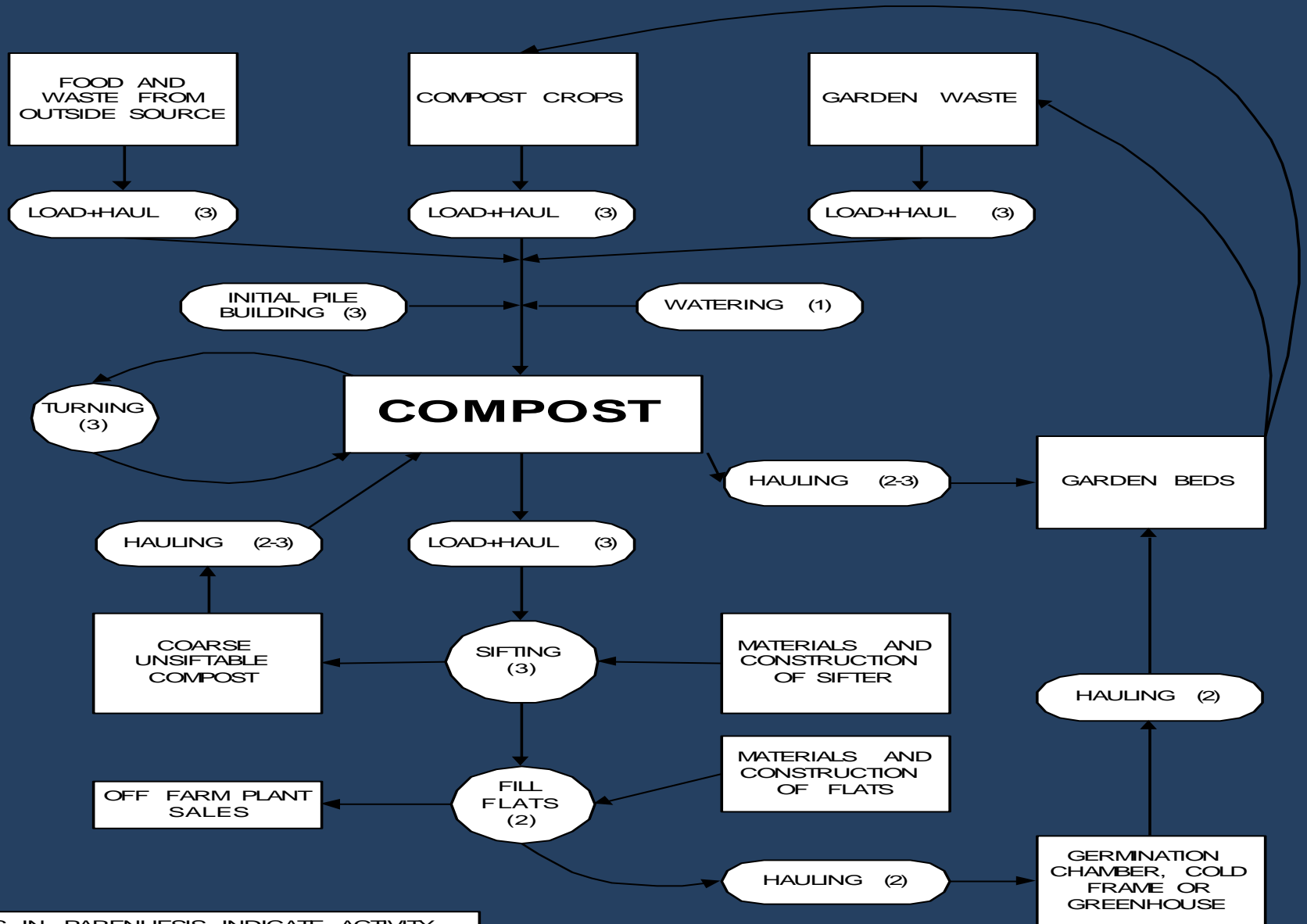
Energy use (LCA)

- Embodied energy of numerous hand tools
- Calculating activity levels for various farm tasks
- Factor in climate, gender and workers age
- Calculate EER (energy efficiency ratio)

ENERGY FLOW CHART



COMPOST ENERGY FLOW CHART



VALUES IN PARENTHESIS INDICATE ACTIVITY LEVEL; (1) IS LIGHTEST; (4) IS HEAVIEST

Determining Caloric Value of Labor

- Assign an activity level: 1-4
- Climate factor
- Weight and gender of worker
- Measure time required per task

		VERY LIGHT WORK	LIGHT WORK	MODERATE WORK	HEAVY WORK
		DAILY ACTIVITIES	seated and standing activities, driving a vehicle, sewing, computer work, laboratory work	walking on level ground 2.5-3 mph, golf electric trade,	walking 3.5-4 mph, scrubbing floors, tennis, dance
FARMING AND GARDENING ACTIVITY	Planting flats	Harvesting	U-baring (light)	U-baring (rapid or difficult)	
	Planting Biointensive Beds	Hauling (light)	Hauling (heavy)	Double digging	
	Watering	Weeding (light)	Hoeing		
	Broadcast seeding	Filling flats	Weeding (difficult)		
		Raking (light)	Sything (grain, compst crops etc)		
		Hoeing (light)	Sifting compost		
		Mechanical seeding	Raking (heavy)		
		Single dig (light)	Shoveling (light)		
		Surface cultivate	Single dig (heavy)		
WORKERS NAME examples	WEIGHT (LBS or KG)	1	2	3	4
		VERY LIGHT WORK	LIGHT WORK	MODERATE WORK	HEAVY WORK
		Cal/lb/hr: men .68, women .60	Cal/lb/hr: men 1.32, women 1.17	Cal/lb/hr: men 1.96, women 1.88	Cal/lb/hr: men 3.81, women 3.52
		Cal/kg/hr: men 1.5, women 1.3	Cal/kg/hr: men 2.9, women 2.6	Cal/kg/hr: men 4.3, women 4.1	Cal/kg/hr: men 8.4, women 7.9
		wt(lbs or kg) x Cal/lb/h r=	wt(lbs or kg) x Cal/lb/hr =	wt(lbs or kg) x Cal/lb/hr =	wt(lbs or kg) x Cal/lb/hr =
Steve (S)	190 lb	$190 \times .68 = 129 \text{ Cal/hr}$	$190 \times 1.96 = 251 \text{ Cal/hr}$	$190 \times 1.96 = 372 \text{ cal/hr.}$	$190 \times 3.81 = 729 \text{ Cal/hr}$
Carol/Elaine (E)	125 lb	$125 \times .60 = 75 \text{ Cal/hr}$	$125 \times 1.17 = 146 \text{ Cal/hr.}$	$125 \times 1.86 = 233 \text{ Cal/hr.}$	$125 \times 3.52 = 440 \text{ Cal/hr.}$
Sarah	70 lbs	$70 \times .60 = 42 \text{ Cal/hr.}$	$70 \times 1.17 = 82 \text{ Cal/hr.}$	$70 \times 1.86 = 130 \text{ Cal/hr.}$	$70 \times 3.52 = 246 \text{ Cal/hr.}$
Rose	45 lbs	$45 \times .60 = 27 \text{ Cal/hr.}$	$45 \times 1.17 = 53 \text{ Cal/hr.}$	$45 \times 1.86 = 84 \text{ Cal/hr.}$	$45 \times 3.52 = 158 \text{ Cal/hr.}$

	B	C	D	E	I	G	H	I	N	O	P	Q
Tools	STEEL				WOOD							
	Weight (Steel) lbs	(B) X 6,816 Cal / tool for Steel Produced*+ (B) X 912 Cal/tool steel manufacture and assembly*	useful life (years)	[(C) ÷ (D)] steel embodied energy per year (Calories)	Weight (wood) lbs	(F) X 1100 Cal./ tool for harvest and transport**+ (F) X 1320 Cal/tool for drying, working and assembly**Ply wood 1128 cal/lb	useful life (years)	[(G)÷(H)] wood embodied energy in calories per year	[(E)+(I)] TOTAL EMBODIED ENERGY PER TOOL (Calories /year)	Number of times a tool is used per bed /yr or farm/yr or# of beds	Total number of beds X (O) number of times the tool is used per bed/year= Cal/tool/ bed/year(365days)	(J)÷(K)= Calories per bed or hr. use per tool
Cart, big two wheel (2)(3)	60.2	465226	30	15508	33.8(1)	81796	15	5453.1	20961	1 hr/day	1 hr/day	57 cal/hr use
Cart , small two wheel (3)	42.25	326508	30	10884	22	53240	15	3549.3	14433	0.25hr/day	0.25hr/day	40 cal/hr use
Cart, all metal (3)	43	332304	30	11077	0	0		0.0	11077	0.1hr/day	0.1hr/day	30 cal/hr use
Compost box 30"x30"x41"(3)	0	0		0	80.5	194810	30	6493.7	6494	15/yr	433cal/box	20.6 cal/cuft
Compost screen	4.75	36708	25	1468	12.3	14,520	15	968.0	2436	15/yr	229 cal/box	10.7 cal/cuft
Compost screen rollers (two)	8.5	65688	40	1642	0			0	1642	15/yr	109 cal/box	5 cal/cuft
Cultivator, 5 prong	2.1	16229	40	406	1.1	2662	20	133.1	539	0.2hr/wk	10 hrs/yr	54 cal/hr use
Digging board (1) 2'x4'x5/8"					16	18,040	10	1,805	1805	150 beds/y	30%x500beds	9.9 cal/use
Flat wood ave.deep and reg					6	14,520	8	1,815	1815	10/ year		181 cal/use
Flat plastic 10x20												
Flat pan (aluminum)												
Fork, digging (D handle)	3.5	27048	25	1082	1	2420	10	242	4631	100 beds	20%x500beds	11cal/bed/yr
Hoe, stirrup(7")	2	15456	10	1546	1.25	3025	10	302.5	1848	3hrs/wk	156hrs/yr	12 cal/hr use
Hoe, trapezoid (6.5")	0.85	6569	5	1314	1.25	3025	10	302.5	1616	3hrs/wk	156hrs/yr	10 cal/hr use
Rake, garden steel	1.75	13524	25	541	1.25	3025	10	302.5	843	3hrs/wk	156hrs/yr	5 cal/hr use
Seeder, 4 row	2.6	20093	40	502	1.5	3630	20	181.5	684	0.25hrs/wk	91 hrs/yr	8 cal/hr use
Shears , harvest offset sheep	0.6	4637	25	185	0	0	10	0	185	1 hr/wk	52 hrs/yr	4 cal/hr use
Shovel, pointed or flat	2.5	19320	25	773	1.5	3630	10	363	1136	3hrs/wk	156hrs/yr	7 cal/hr use
Fork, 6 prong pitch	2.5	19320	25	773	1.5	3630	10	363	1136	3hrs/wk	156hrs/yr	7 cal/hr use
Spade, square (D handle)	3.5	27048	25	1082	1	2420	10	242	1324	100 beds	20%x500beds	13cal/bed/yr
Sythe, Kaman hand	1.8	13910	25	556	0.25	605	10	60.5	617	50 beds	10%x500beds	12cal/bed/yr
U-Bar (30" W) [P.Johnson]	35.5	274344	25	10974	0	0	20	0	10974	400 beds	80%x500beds	27 cal/bed
U-Bar (30" W) [J.Allen]	26.3	202860	25	8114	0	0	20	0	8114	400 beds	80%x500beds	20 cal/bed
U-Bar (30"W)[S.Moore]	49.5	382536	25	15301	0	0	20	0	15301	400 beds	80%x500beds	38 cal/bed
Wheelbarrow pipe handle(3)	45.5	351624	30	11721	0	0	30	0	11721	1 hr/day		32 cal/hr use
	(1) plywood (www.cdarchitect.com) (2) Innertube needs repairs (3) see capacity sheet for demensions											
	* Pimentel, David, "Energy Inputs in Production Agriculture", in Fluck, Richard C., Ed, Energy in Farm Prod											
	** Personal Communication; David Pimentel, via e-mail 8/1/03											
pg1	Assumes no energy for maintenance and repairs and no salvage energy value at the end of life cycle											

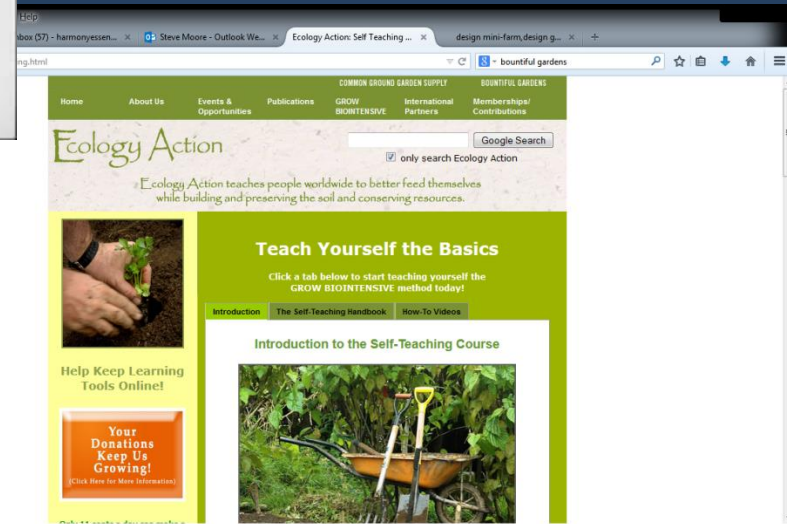
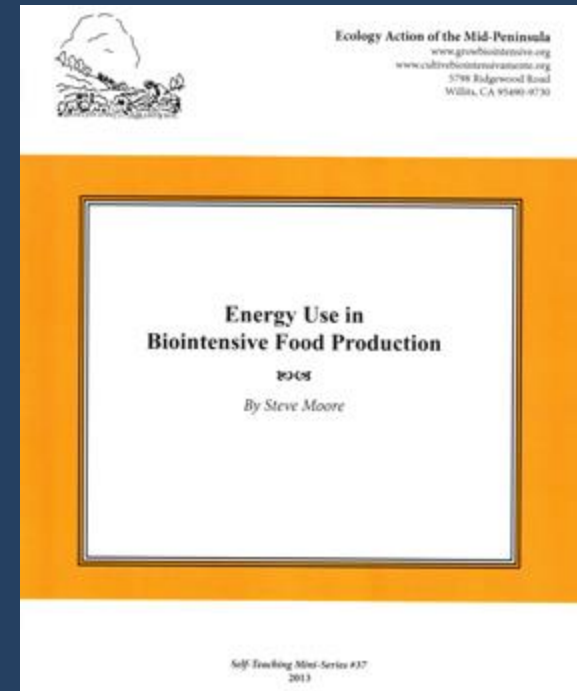
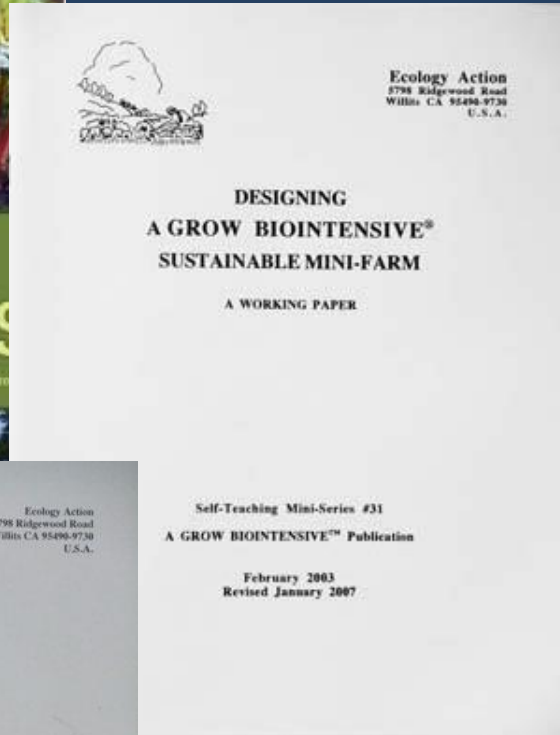
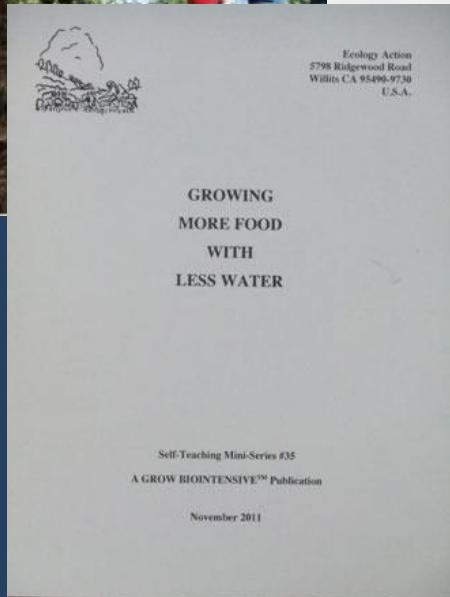
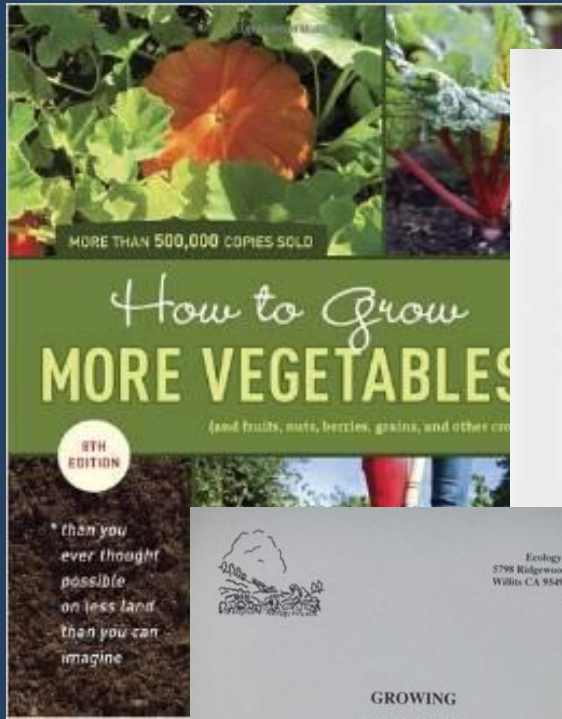


CROP NAME / Variety Onion						
DATE 2003		LOCATION SNF and Harmony Essentials; PA,USA				
PRODUCTION (Energy Input)						
LABOR ENERGY INDIVIDUAL TASK weight (lbs.) and sex (M or F) of laborer	TIME / BED (min.)	Activity/ cal/hr Level (1)	BxC cal /task/ individual /bed/yr	Climate Factor (2)	D x E CAL/BED /yr	COMMENTS
U-bar	15	3-S; 372	93	1	93	% of total energy use
Rake	5	2-S; 251	20	1	20	
Transplant	70	2-E; 140	163	1	163	
Hoe and weed (3x/year)	20	2-S; 251	251	1	251	42%
Compost (load, haul, spread)	10	2-S; 251	42	1	42	
Seeding (seed flat)	5	1-E; 72	6	1	6	
Seedling care (3 trimings, daily watering, hardening) 10 min/day, 150 days, flats		2-E; 140	58	1	58	
Harvest pull onions, haul, cut tops, 8 min/task/bed	30	2-E; 140	70	1	70	
TOTAL LABOR					703 Cal.	
SOIL AMENDMENTS	CU FT/ BED	CAL/CU FT	CAL/BED			
Compost general	4	65	260			16%
Other	Lbs/BED	CAL/LB	CAL/BED			
PEST control	amt/BED	CAL/amt	CAL/BED			
IRRIGATION	HRS/BED	CAL/HR	CAL/BED			
5sets @5.6/set+10 hrs pumping @54 Cal/bed			568			34%
SEEDS	Lbs/BED	CAL/Lbs	CAL/BED			
EMBODIED TOOLS&EQUIP.			CAL/BED			
Shovel			7			8%
U-bar			20			
Rake			1			
Hoe			3			
Big Cart			10			
Flat			100			
TOTAL			141			
ENERGY INPUT TOTAL (embodied + fuel + Labor)					1672	100%
YIELD (Energy Output)						
Lbs or kg /bed	Cal / lb	Cal / Bed				
459 High 380 ave.	157	72,000 high 60,000 low				
ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO (Output / Input) 43 high 36 ave.						
US ave. .9 Relationship 54 times (high) 45 times (low)						

Additional Benefits of BioIntensive/GrowBiointensive

- SOM and Carbon sequestration
- Reducing GHG emissions from agriculture
- Urban farming needs
- Biodiversity enhancements
- Food sheds and food sovereignty
- Climate change adaptability
- Enable environmental and political refugees
- Plant breeding, genetic material diversity and seed ownership
- Economic options
- Social context (community based)
- Water infiltration and retention
- Accruing soil capital (building soil quality on a human time scale)
- Adaptable to farmer to farmer transfer of technology

Sustainable Food Production Design Tools



G-BIACK

GROW BIOINTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL CENTER OF KENYA



Global Utilization

ENCUENTRO MUNDIAL EN AGRICULTURA ORGANICA SUSTENTABLE CON ENFASIS EN LA HUERTA FAMILIAR "METODO BIOINTENSIVO"

Del 17 al 22 de noviembre 2014
La Vega, República Dominicana

ACTIVIDADES:

- Curso-Taller Básico Producción de Alimentos con énfasis en Huerta Familiar
- Curso-Taller Intermedio Producción de Alimentos con énfasis en Huerta Familiar
- Taller de Certificación de Maestros en el Método Biointensivo
- Conferencias (Suelo, Medio Ambiente, Salud y Nutrición)
- Simposio (Impactos de la Agricultura Orgánica)
- Visitas a huertos de productores e intercambio de experiencias
- Intercambios Artísticos y Culturales



Organizan:



Información o Contacto
al Tel. 1.809.573.1020; Ext. 2272
agriculturabiointensiva@hotmail.com

- Incluye:
- Boleto Aéreo
 - Transporte Aeropuerto/Hotel/Aeropuerto
 - Alojamiento
 - Alimentación
 - Certificado de participación
 - Material de Apoyo
 - Prácticas de Campo



