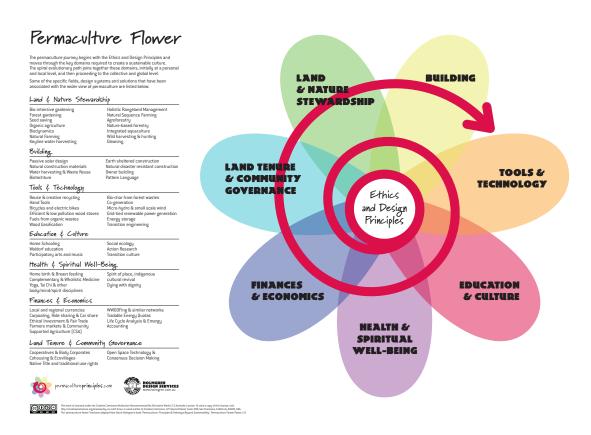
9. APPENDICES



Annex. 1 Permaculture flower (HOLMGREN, 2002)



Annex. 2 3D model of Ridgedale farm, Sweden (PERKINS, 2014)



Annex. 3 Ridgedale farm in Sweden (PERKINS, 2014)



Annex. 4 Ridgedale farm, Sweden (PERKINS, 2014)



Annex. 5 Historical orthophoto, 1953. The former structure of Czech landscape, southern Moravia (KONTAMINACE.CENIA.CZ, 2017)



Annex. 6 Šardice landscape. The example of historical pattern of landscape and the potential vision (photo author)



Annex. 7 Dammkultur at Bemagro farm (photo credit: Vojta Klusák)

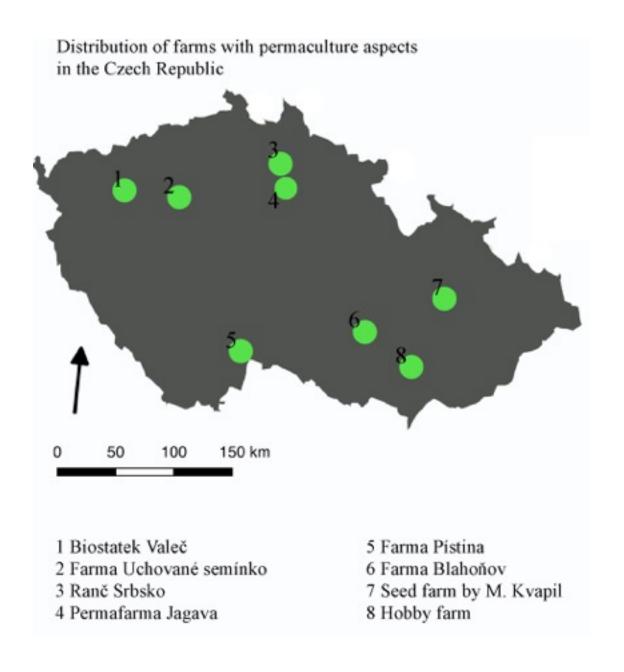
Annex. 8 The graphics of furrow. The furrow width 45, 60 or 90 cm depends on chosen crop plant. (Dammkultur.info)



Annex. 9 Backsbottom farm by Rod Everett, England. Forest garden (photo author)



Annex. 10 Backsbottom farm, England. Bank erosion occuring on the property, it is caused by floods after high amount of precipitation in a short period of time. The properties located upstream are not able to retain the access water because of lack of natural vegetation /bogs), the water doesn't infiltrate on site and causes the erosion downstream. Outside bank of this stream meander is prone to erosion due to biggest concentration of energy on this spot. Rod Everett observed that and placed a couple of rows of large boulders that the water force is mitigated. This example shows that observe and interact with farm elements can solve some problems and also that a problem carries a solution within itself.



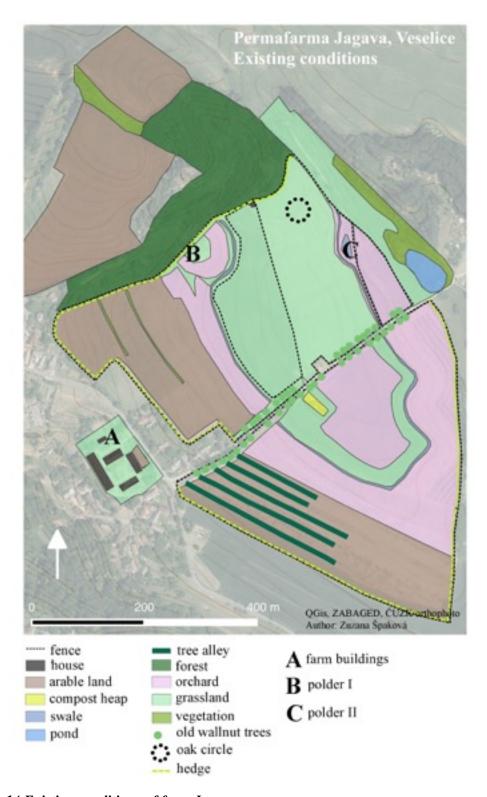
Annex. 11 Distribution of farms with permaculture aspects in the Czech Republic



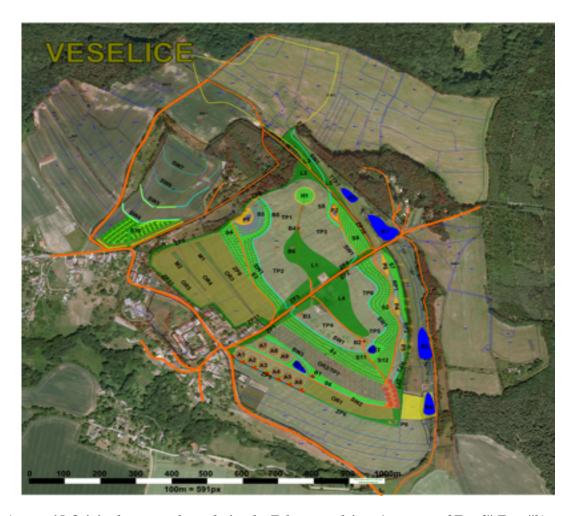
Annex. 12 Farm Uchované semínko, edible forest (photo author)



Annex. 13 Silvipastoral system in Miskovice (photo author)



Annex. 14 Existing conditions of farm Jagava



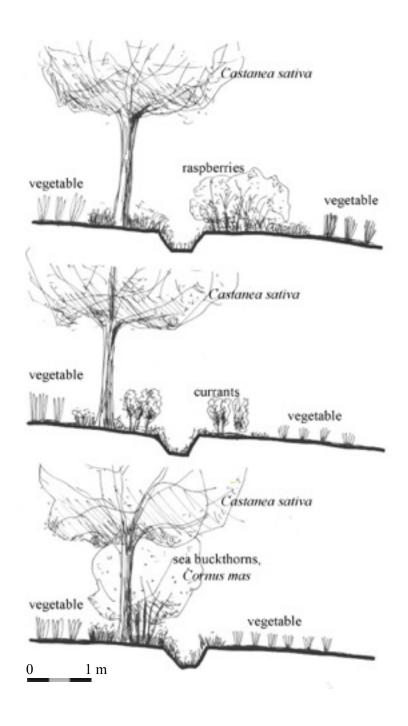
Annex. 15 Original permaculture design by Zelenycarodej.cz (courtesy of Tomáš Franěk)

Species for grasslands	Percentage
Phleum pratense	20%
Trifolium repens	3%
Lolium perenne	20%
Lolium multiflorum	10%
Festuca rubra	20%
Festuca arundinacea	20%
Poa pratensis	5%
Agrostis gigantea	2%

Annex. 16 Sown mixture for grassland

Apple variety		
Heirloom varieties	Newer varieties	
Strýmka	Ametyst	
Citrónové zimní	Julia	
Gustavovo trvanlivé	Baya Marisa	
Boskoopské	Vanda	
Jadernička moravská	Nabella	
Panenské české	Selena	
Coxova reneta	Aneta	
Krasokvět žlutý	Tábor	
Smiřické vzácné	Rosana	
Parména zlatá	Rajka	
Gascoygneho šarlatové	Orion	
Vilémovo	Lipno	
Landsberská reneta	Viktoria	
Řehtáč soudkovitý	Rozela	
Matčino (syn. Nonnetit)	Sirius	
Gdánský hranáč (Všebořice)	Rubinola	
Malinové holovouské	Heliodor	
Albrechtovo	Luna	
Croncelské	Topaz	
Oranienské	Goldstar	
	Angold	

Annex. 17 Example of apple varieties grown at the farm Jagava



Annex. 18 Farm Jagava in Veselice. Scheme of existing tree alleys



Annex. 19 Farm Jagava in Veselice. Vegetable field with tree alley I. (photo author)



Annex. 20 Farm Jagava in Veselice. Vegetable field with tree alley II. (photo courtesy of Tomáš Franěk)



Annex. 21 Farm Jagava in Veselice. Vegetable production (photo courtesy of Tomáš Franěk)



Annex. 22 Farm Jagava in Veselice. Orchard (photo author)



Annex. 23 Farm Jagava in Veselice. Retention polder (photo author)



Annex. 24 Farm Jagava in Veselice. Arable land with green manure (buckwheat) (photo author)