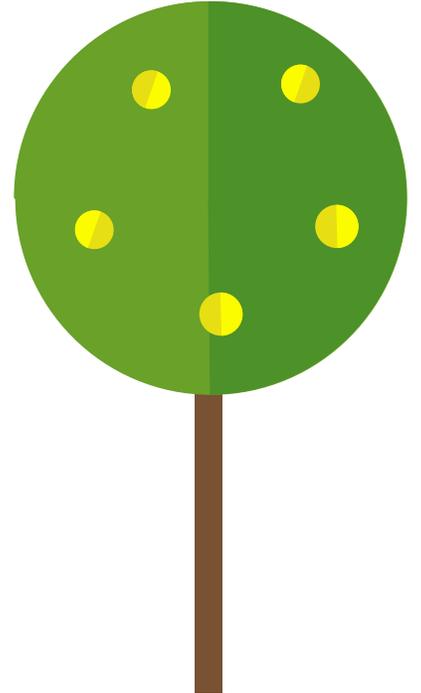
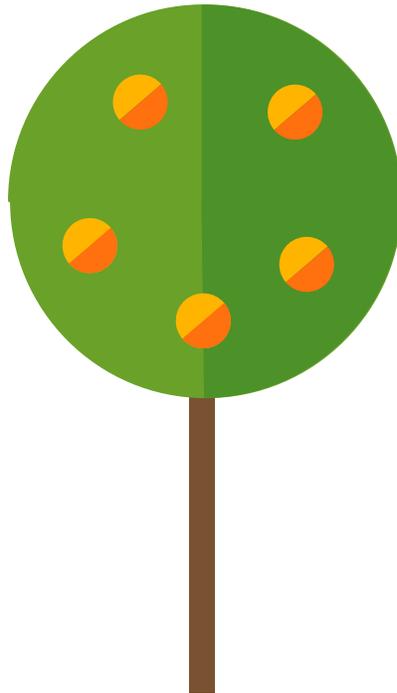
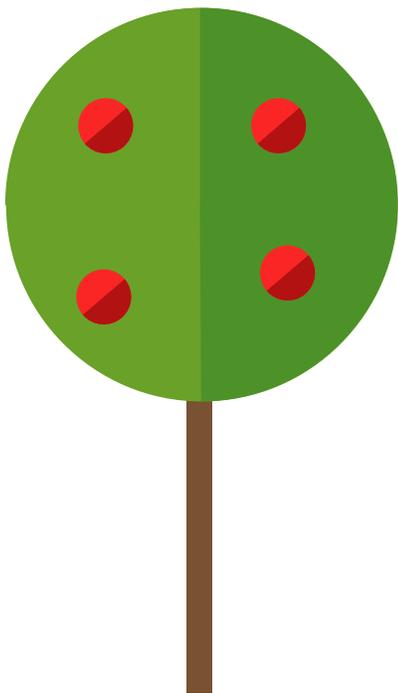


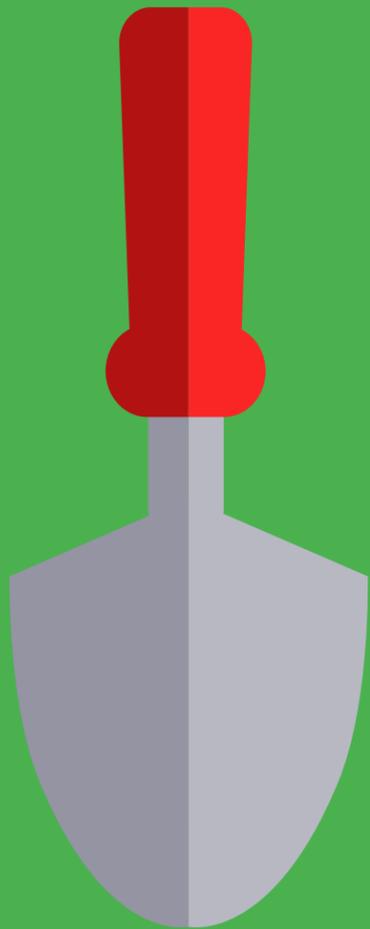
ORCHARD

E d u c a t i o n a l C o m m u n i t y



NATIONWIDE INITIATIVE

VOLUME TWO



The Orchard Project, Volume 2 is the new envisioned extension of the work devised in the 2018 Orchard project. Working for the last two years on a project that exists largely in material form only, saw a documented reality unfold. How theoretical methods can boost environmental credit and understanding, A progressive in-depth health and safety audit was devised, a maintenance plan and an knowledge about safe digging best practice and permits, The Orchard volume two also looks at funding needs, insurance, and future combined efforts concerning the local

community as shareholders and stakeholders.

One of the principle outputs aligned with this project is the production of an open sourced template and research tool box. These case study elements are easy to understand and can be easily scaled up or down and adapt to suit other projects.

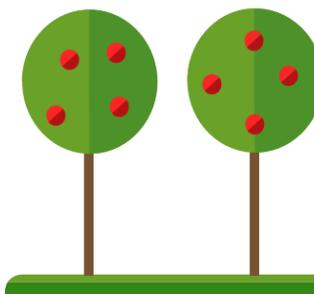
The Orchard volume two acts as a how-to-guide for schools, community groups and any environmentally concerned individuals. The positioning of The Orchard is to help with the development of Earth friendly projects.

-Steven Doody

“

COME GROW WITH US, AGAIN

”



THE ORCHARD VOLUME TWO, CONTENT.

“Come Grow with Us, Again.”

A project overview document which outlines the projects aims and objectives, the main factors being the educational, social and environmental benefits of this engagement.

Not withstand a number of specialized skills enabled the design considerations. Project teamwork was both physically

and digitally aquired by a number of varied contributors.

The project management plan has been developed to include; Method statements for all aspects of the project including planting, pruning, weed control, staking and guarding, debris removal, mulching and various techniques for overall grass maintenance and management.

Toolbox talks help to inform by covering topics related to grass cutting, Touching on the identificaton of Weil's Disease, and safe handling and disposal of sharps.

Illustrations highlight proposed planting layouts and details.

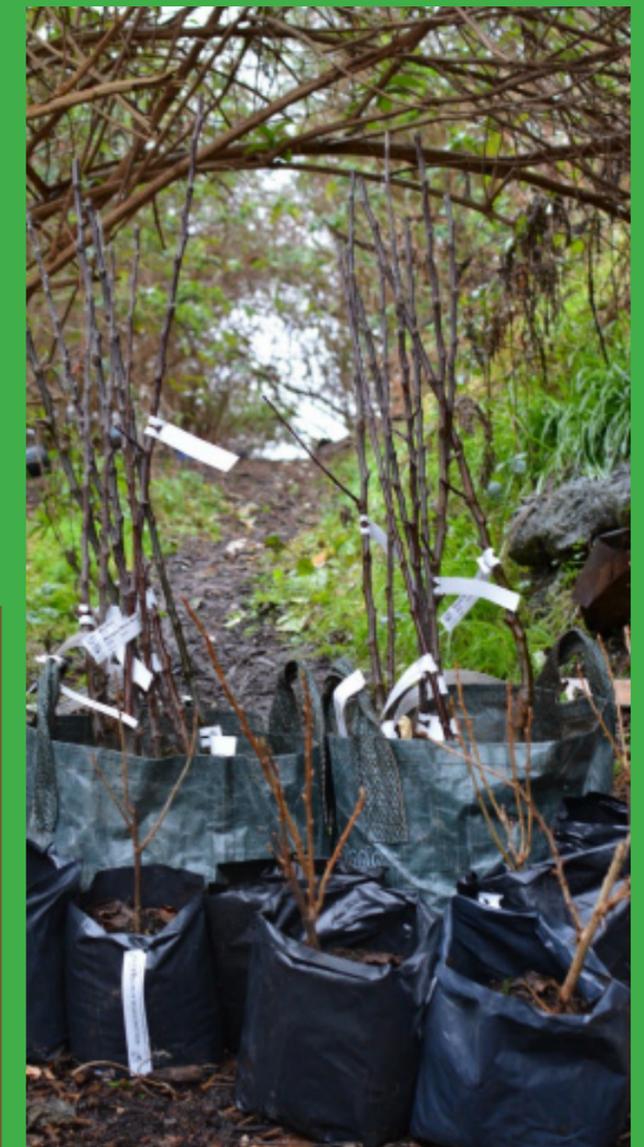
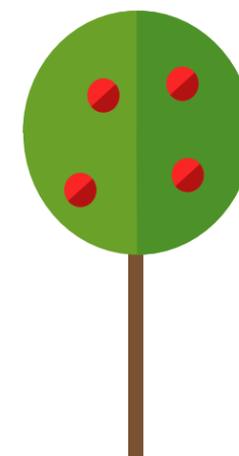
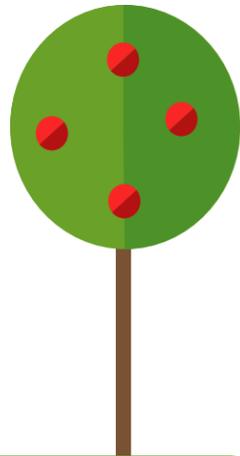
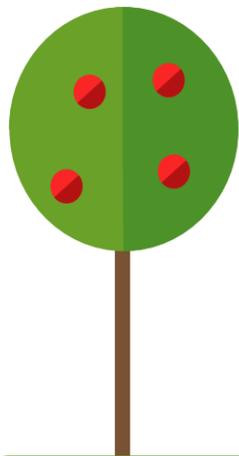
An onsite Ecological Survey was conducted in order to identify and record the fauna and flora.

THE ORCHARD REIMAGINED @ NCAD

The aspect behind the second installment/Volume 2 of The Orchard Project was to build upon the progress made the previous year.

The advance saw the implementation of:

- 18 fruit trees and 7 fruit bushes purchased.
- Trees delivered January 2019.
- Planting Workshops January 2019.

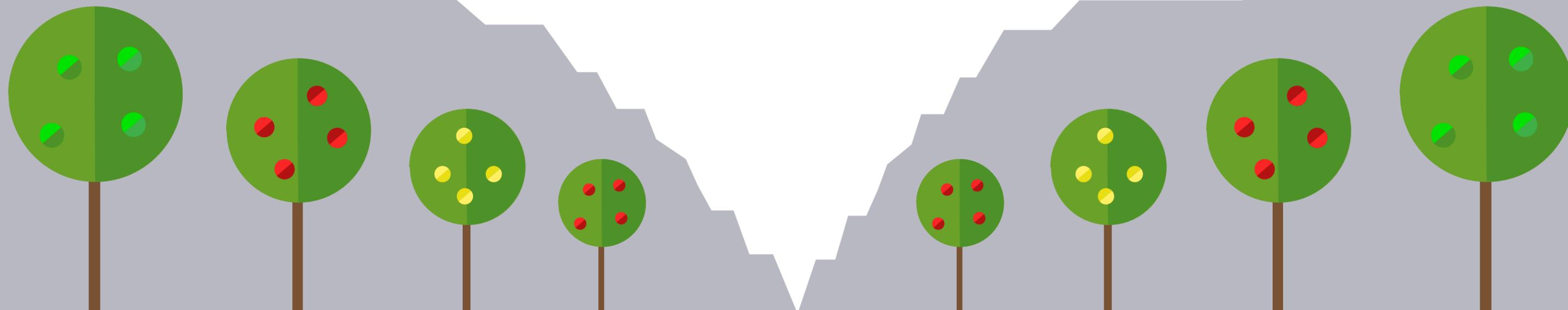


WHAT ARE THE AIMS OF THE ORCHARD?

- To provide educational workshops to students and staff of NCAD on how to plant and maintain fruit trees.
- To provide free fruit to students each year.
- To examine the social impact caused by the harvest (Primary).
- To examine the social influence caused by the planting and maintenance workshops.
- Increase biodiversity in accordance with the Dublin City Biodiversity action plan 2008/2012 and also contribute to the National Biodiversity Data Centers (Pollinator Plan) 2015/2020.
- Engage local community and local organisations to contribute to the development of The Orchard as both an educational demonstration site and an enhanced local biodiversity amenity.
- Contribute to NCAD Green flag application. The Orchard Project contributes to the following

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- [Goal #2] • Zero Hunger.
- [Goal #4] • Quality Education.
- [Goal #6] • Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (as it would preclude contamination of water with runoff ,slows flooding through water retention etc).
- [Goal #11] • Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
- [Goal #12] • Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns,edible landscape.
- [Goal #13] • Climate action.
- [Goal #15] • Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.



Engagement between project participants and various contributors and shareholders including;

Ncad Student Union

Ncad Green Soc.

Bridgefoot street community Garden

MFA Fine arts students National College of Art and Design.

Teagasc school of Horticulture,Botanic gardens.

Arup, Dublin.

Dublin City Public Participation Network.

Dublin Community Environmental Network

D-Light Studios.

Engineers Without Borders Ireland.

Five Lamps Arts Festival.

Irish Men's Sheds Association.

Irish Seed Savers Association.

Marino College of Further Education.

Sunflower Recycling.

Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment

Chadwicks Hardware,Thomas Street.

An Taisce Climate Ambassador.

Agenda 21.

Roles of project contributors:

Ncad students Union. - Funding.

Ncad Green Soc - Organising workshops.Planting

Ncad MFA program - Organising workshops.Planting.

Teagasc school of Horticulture,Botanic gardens. - Horticulturist forworkshops.

Arup, Dublin. Safety statements, ground surveys, funding.

Dublin City Public Participation Network. - Knowledge supports.

Dublin Community Environmental Network - Knowledge supports.

D-Light Studios - Photo Documentation.

Engineers Without Borders Ireland - Consultation/ knowledge supports.

Five Lamps Arts Festival - This work is part of the Five Lamps Arts Festival 2019 and supported through the festival.

Irish Men's Sheds Association, Bridgefoot street. - If manpower is neededto plant trees,space to hold workshops etc.

Irish Seed Savers Association - Suppliers of trees, bushes, Knowledge supports.

Marino College of Further Education.

Sunflower Recycling.

Chadwicks Hardware,Thomas Street

An Taisce Climate Ambassador Programme. Knowledge supports.

Agenda 21. Knowledge supports, funding.

Dublin City Council funding.



“Inspire a greener lifestyle.”



The Primary Aim of The Orchard Project is to examine the social occasion caused by the harvest.

The harvest is by its nature a group effort.In today's society this is something which is largely forgotten by city dwellers. The participatory nature of the project brings city people back to traditions almost lost to society. The harvest will be an opportunity for community residents to rekindle old friendships and create new ones.

The participation of students, staff and local residents in the planting of fruit trees and the yearly harvesting of fruits can help create stronger links with the community within which it is based. It is envisioned that Jam making workshops will be held in the local community, Teaching how to make preserves and fruit storage.

TREE SELECTION PROCESS.

Working with the local bridgefoot street community garden local children were surveyed. The only question being what county your grandparents were from?

Each county in Ireland has a variety of tree which

was bred in that county. We used the counties from which local children's forefathers came, to show how the migration from the country to the city has produced new generations of city dwellers. The trees from these countries will now serve to nourish their own children as they did in generations past.

RECORDING BIODIVERSITY

One element of the work involves the recording of biodiversity countrywide.

Working with the National biodiversity data centre a recording account has been set up using the ncad green soc email address.

This will not only help establish a baseline for existent biodiversity on site but also contribute to a national biodiversity census project.It takes a special tree to make magic wand. Workshop Engagement between project participants and various contributors and shareholders including;

“

DUNNE STREET ORCHARD, SAFE SPACE.

”



Design Considerations

The site is surrounded by a high metal fence accessible through lockable gates, This aspect creates a safe secure space for an outdoor classroom.

The reseeding of the grass area is an integral part of the project. This creates another "layer" of growth. Rather than using insecticides, companion planting through the selection of certain species will naturally protect the fruit trees from insect attack and replenish the soil with nitrogen.

Inter-planting of existing grass is beneficial for plants such as white and red clovers and yellow rattle. A grass management plan is as it sounds, managed. It is not about letting the place grow wild, It is about how ,where and more importantly, when we cut. It is about changing the way we do things.

As well as passive security from overlooking apartments and local pedestrian traffic to and from the schools next door, the site also has community cctv cameras covering the entrance side. Learned from the Bridgefoot street Community Garden, when the local children and the community are involved in the project, this reduces the amount of antisocial behaviour in the area. Being an educational orchard it will have a

variety of species of tree, As well as the traditional apple, pear, plum trees. There will be hazel, holly , damson, sloe berry and ivy. The selection of smaller species of trees is important consideration, in terms of the use of space, maintenance of trees, ease of harvesting fruit, and the size of the trees and tree root ball.

Between each fruit tree there will be a fruit bush planted. These are to include Blackcurrant, Gooseberry, red berry, Some of the sunnier elevations might be given to Raspberry beds.

Longer Grass covers and keeps soil damp, This reduces the amount of airborne dust particles ,this is a measurable indicator through air quality tests.

Allowing Grass to grow to this length lets small flowers go through their growing cycle, providing a valuable source of foraging materials for pollinating insects, dandelions, clovers and ivy are especially valuable plants to be considered n this project.

Aim

To Enhance Biodiversity on the Site

Action

Create an Educational Community Orchard Tree Nursery

Partners

Project; Educational Community Orchard Tree Nursery.

Participants ; Mens Shed, Forest Friends ,

Dublin Community Environmental Network

Engineers without Borders Irl ,The Community.

Project Overview

An area within the orchard (4m x 4m) has been dedicated in the gardens to the collection, germination and growing of both native and non native tree species ,all have been sourced within the Dublin city scape.

These trees will serve as both a valuable educational tool for local schools and community but also to provide a future cost free source of larger trees for use within the urban environment in which they first originated.

Educational workshops will see participants learn how to source and germinate Acorns, Spanish Chestnut Rowan and holly berries within the cityscape. A series of educational workshops are already in development for the coming year covering such topics as Tree propagation, planting and cloning. One of the main aims of the Nursery is to educate people as to the social,health and economic benefits of trees while also promoting an awareness of the fun and enjoyment of growing trees.

THE ORCHARD

REIMAGINED @ Marino College of Further Education.

One of the main ideas behind the project is that it includes not just fruit trees and bushes but also extends to other trees which produce food or have other uses which do not necessitate the trees felling.

The Workshop took place on 06/04/2019

THE ORCHARD

VOLUME TWO, INSTALLMENT.

The selection of trees planted included Ash, Rowan, Hawthorn, Holly, Apple, Silver Birch, Ivy.

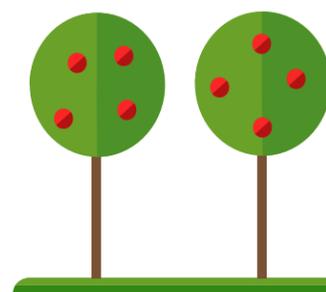
The trees were interplanted among existing mature trees. The workshops were organised as part of the Five lamps Arts Festival 2019 and well attended. The workshop also attracted a visit from the RTE cameras. Interestingly one of the group

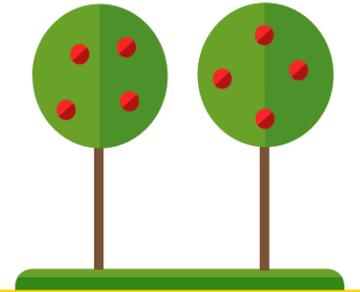
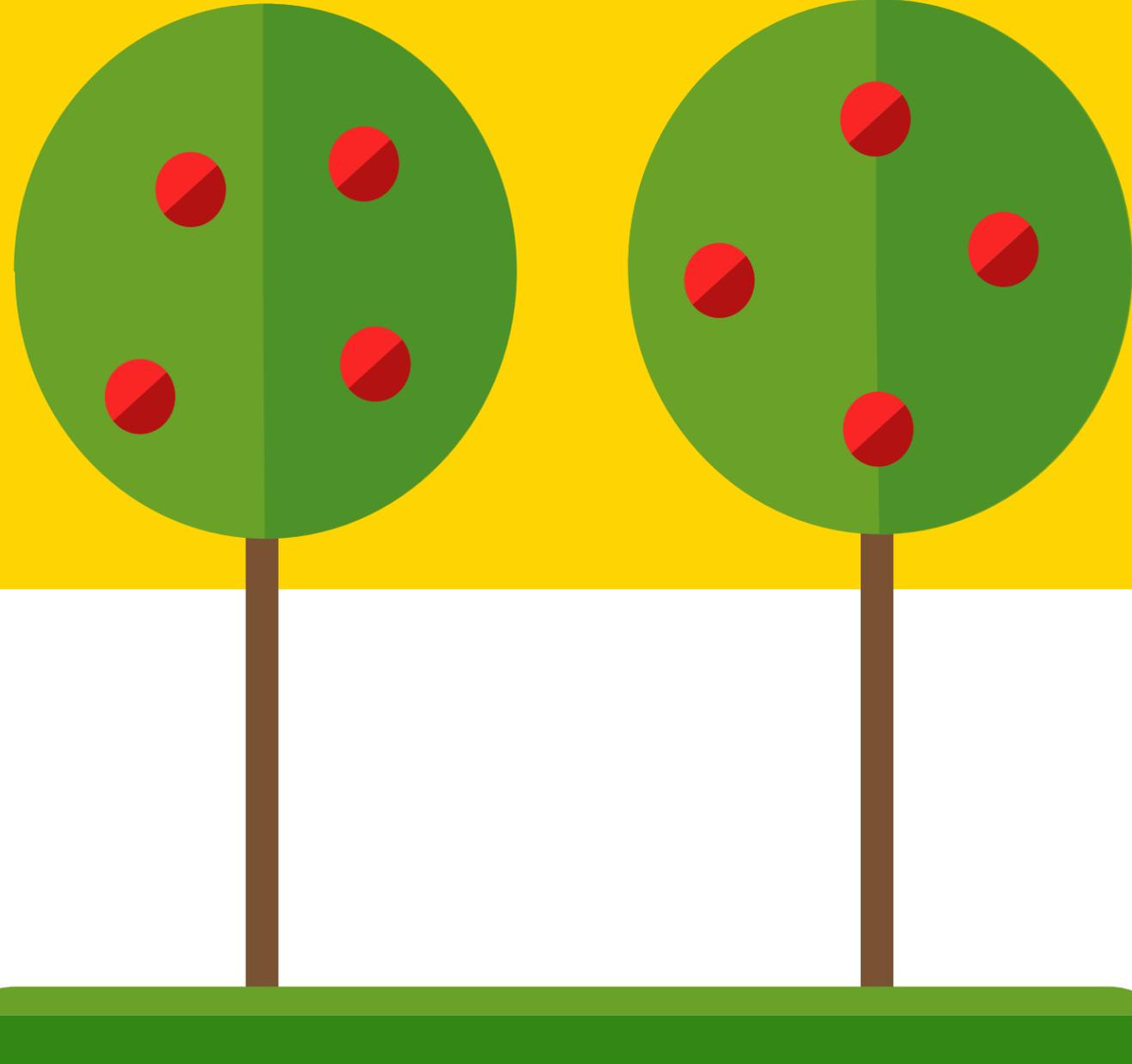
at the workshop had also been involved in the planting of the now mature trees on the site 30 years ago!

The Orchard Project reimagined at St Joseph's post primary school, Fairview is a perfect example of an inner city site which is underutilised with regard to biodiversity. The footprint of the school site while

not large, has several areas to the front of the school and empty planting beds around car parking areas

This project will recommence in October 19.





Environmental Benefits

Contributing to Dublin City Council development plan 2016 - 2017, Sustainability Strategies, National Pollinator Plan 2015 - 2020 in accordance with BREEAM (Certification for both new and existing buildings under European and Irish Environmental law.)

The plan involves, a planting regime; planting slower, lower growing plants. The introduction of grasses, reducing volume of materials to be cut. The planting of clovers and other valuable foraging materials for pollinating insects. This increases biodiversity and adds to the Dublin City Bio-Diversity action plan 2008/2012.

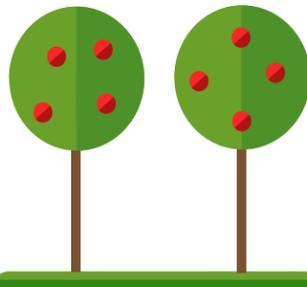
The overall cost is Neutral/Negative in this medium to long term area.

An effective site and grass management plan will reduce both maintenance bills and carbon output

by at least 30 %, this will Improved the natural aesthetics.

Flowers planted through grass provide colour and valuable foraging for insects throughout the year. Managed grass areas at base of trees negates the use for herbicides. Soil erosion, root systems and ground cover help retain moisture in soil, reducing airborne dust particles even if top vegetation is removed.

A measurable quantifiable result through monitoring of air quality and an Increase in Flora, Fauna and Insect species will take place on the site. An Opportunity for both Educational and Research will require a cost effective, Intelligent sustainable way of doing things. This will contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.[SGCs] and help do our part for the local community.



THE ORCHARD

REIMAGINED @ Ballybough Community Creche

a mini orchard for mini people.

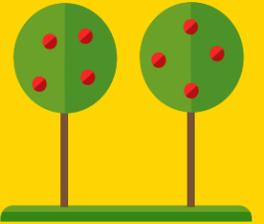
Ballybough Community creche is based on the second floor of the Ballybough community center in Dublin's North inner city. While it does have an outdoor area it has no natural plants or grasses growing. An area devoid of plant life or trees.

As an extension of the Orchard project we have designed colorful planters measuring 40cm x 40 cm x 120cm for the kids to grow food in and 60cm x 60 cm x 60cm planters for fruit bushes. These Planters have been designed and created by students from the art and sculpting course at Whitehall college of further Education as part of their module on work experience.



Peat free compost has been donated by Bridgefoot Street community garden to further reduce the environmental impact of the project.

This element of the project has been funded in part through funding from the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment through Agenda 21 and Dublin city council.



Over the next growing season, workshops will be held with the kids to show how to grow food. Everything from mustard and cress to beans. Two planters containing fruit bushes have also been created. The planters will be filled using a locally sourced, peat free compost as a growing medium.

These workshops were documented as part of the Five Lamps Arts Festival 2019



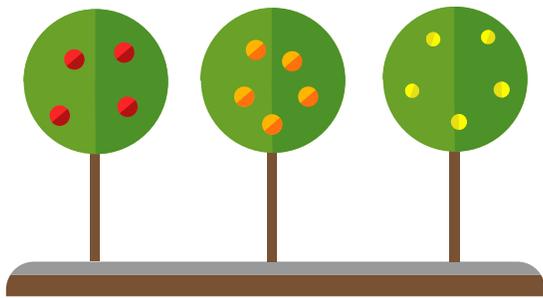
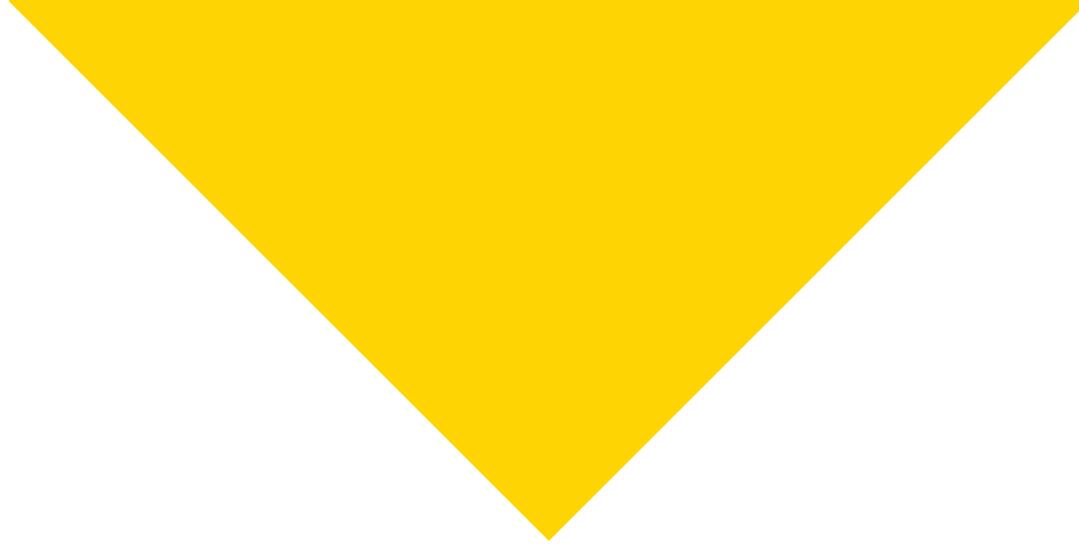


ORCHARD EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY

Principle Coordinator, Steven Doody.
Coordinator, Rosin Lonergan.
Horticulturalist, Martina Speranza.
Design: @murraylaston.

- Contributors.
- Five Lamps Arts Festival.
 - St Vincent's Girls National School (Dunne Street).
 - Marino College of Further Education (North Strand).
 - Forest Friends Ireland.
 - Engineers Without Borders Ireland.
 - Dublin Community Environmental Network.
 - Public Participation Network (Environmental and Social Pillars).
 - Dlight Studios.
 - Dublins Mens Shed.
 - Agenda 21.
 - Dublin City Council.
 - Irish Seed Savers.
 - Sunflower Recycling.
 - Swan Youth Centre.

Dunne Street



ORCHARD

E d u c a t i o n a l C o m m u n i t y