Gardens for the Mind and Body

Daniel Ouellette, Tristan Andrew, Sarah LaRusso, Jena Taubert, Keelan Boyle

Table of Contents



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The GBH, our task, and the goals and objectives of this project.

02

GARDEN BENEFITS

Supporting research behind the gardens.

03

OUR APPROACH

Our methods of data collection and project execution.



Creation of the vertical and healing gardens

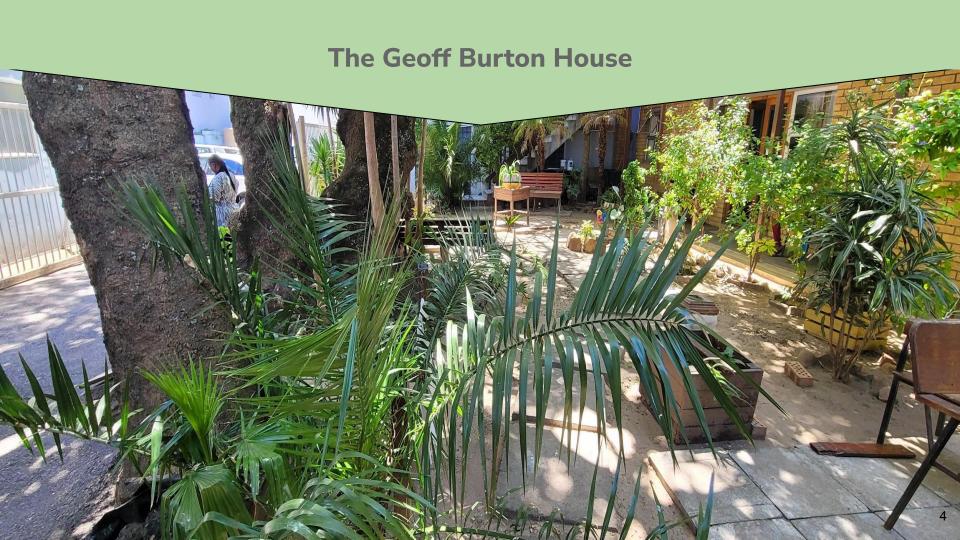


What was the outcome?

01

Project Description



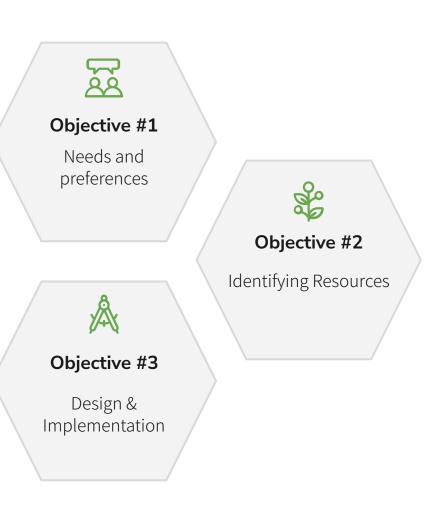


Goals and Objectives



Goal

Create sustainable and effective vegetable and healing gardens.



02

Garden Benefits



Healing Garden

Physical Stimuli

- Warm colors
- Focal points
- Pleasant smells

@

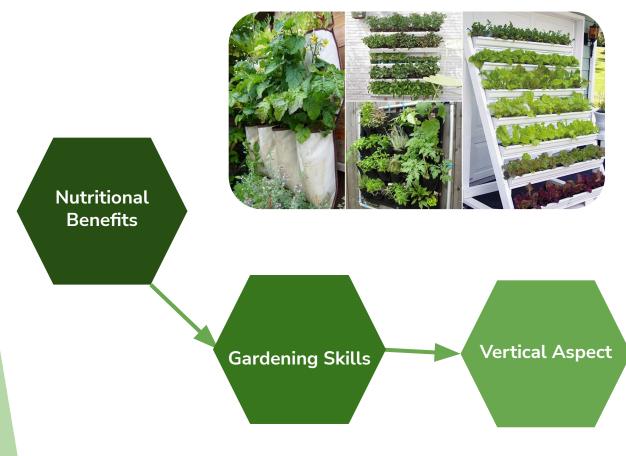
Unconscious Healing

- Natural environment
 - "Man's original home"
- Attention restoration theory

Social Interaction

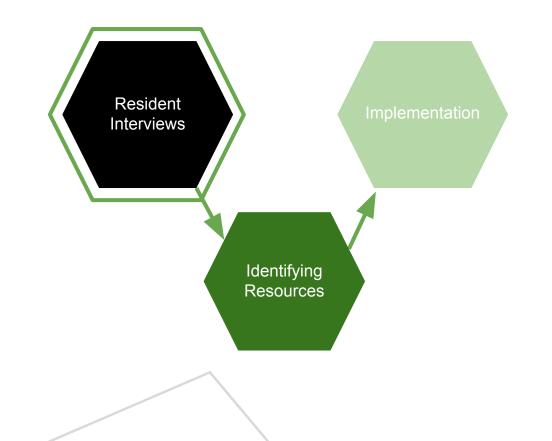
- Community gardens
- Secluded Areas

Vegetable Garden



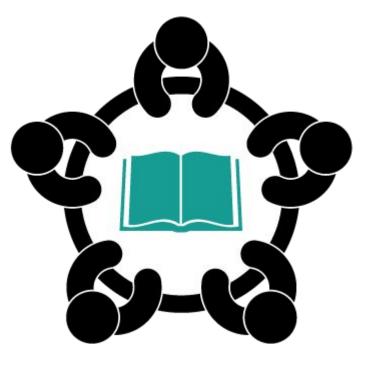
03

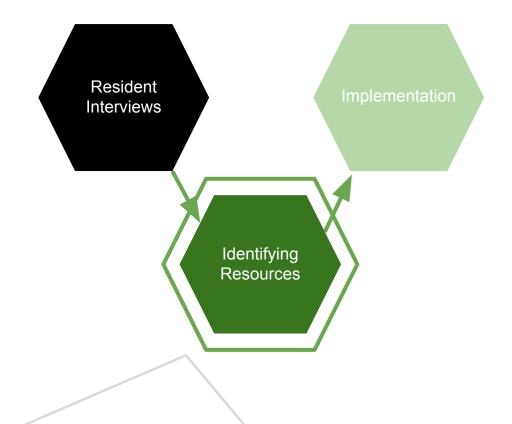












Existing Resources

Healing Garden



Communicated with UCT Student



Vegetable Garden



Evaluation of Space and Materials



Expert Interviews

Kirstenbosch Botanical Garden



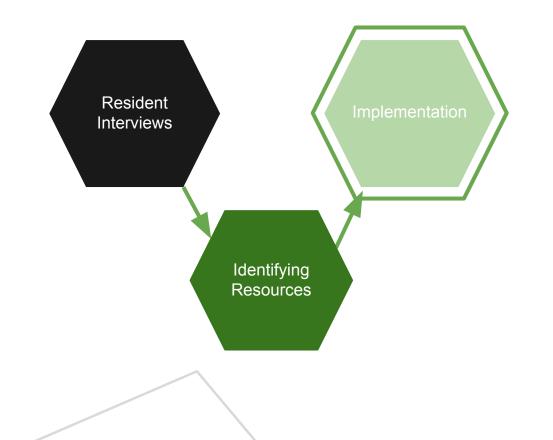


Khulisa Community Garden

Further Resources

gofundme

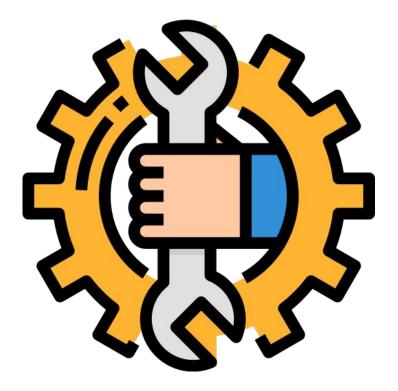




Garden Measurements



Maintenance Schedules





04

Findings and Implementation



Healing Garden

Small Group Resident Interview Findings



Concerns	Interests
Smoking Area	Braai
Rarely use the space	Flowers
Falling leaves	New furniture
Concrete below dirt	Pathways
Flooding	Bird feeders
Wind	Fake grass
	Waterfall mural
	Different areas/section
	History of Geoff Burton House
	trim/prune plants
	Painted pots

Healing Garden

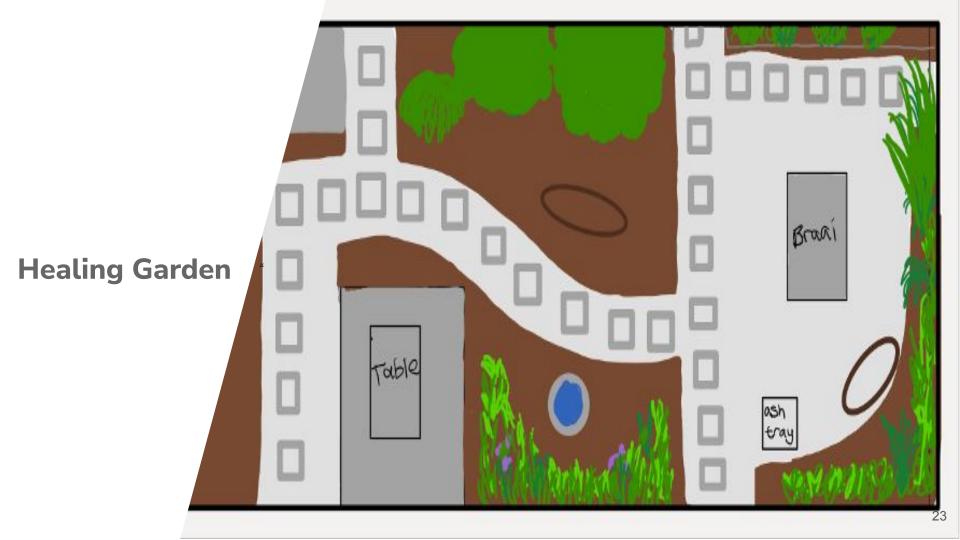
Professional Interviews



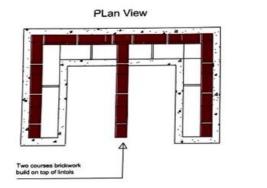
- Local Plants
- Water
- Healing elements
 - Comfortable
 benches
 - Moving water
- Organic look
 - Wood
 - Mulch
 - Raised beds

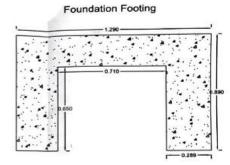
Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden

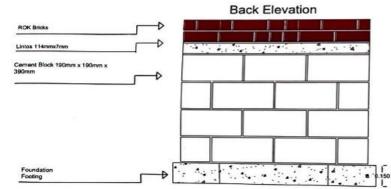




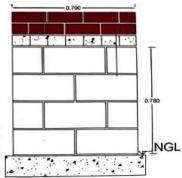
The Hope Exchange Proposed Braai



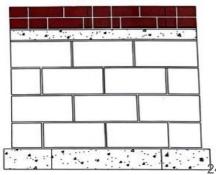








Front Elevation



Materials





Material Name	Cost (Rand)
Cement Blocks	R139,90
Mortar Mix 40 kg	R260,00
Wood	R2270,00
Sealer/Stain	R1076,00
Screws	R80,00
Fairy Lights	R438,00
Sandpaper	R95,00
Paint Tray	R20,00
Mutton Cloth	R39,00
Gravel	R560,00
Soil	R5050,00
Total:	R10,027,90 25

Design

Design Elements

- Focal Points
 - Waterfall
 Mural
 - Plants
 - Fairy Lights



Healing Elements

- Unconsciously relaxing
- Secluded or Open
- All mental states

- Social aspects
 - o Braai
 - Chairs and Benches
 - Table
- Simple and Natural
 - Gravel and Soil
 - Natural wood



Please the senses

- Trauma, Grief, and Illness
- Escape daily burdens

Pictures of the Hope Exchanges Healing Garden





Vertical Garden

Small Group Resident Interview Findings



Concerns	Interests
Hard to Access	Chili's, Potatoes
Lack of care	Basil, Cabbage
No incentives	Beans, Carrots, Ginger
Rats/pests	Kale, Broccoli
	Thyme, Parsley
	Shelving
	Hanging pots
	Garden boxes
	Trellis

Vegetable Garden

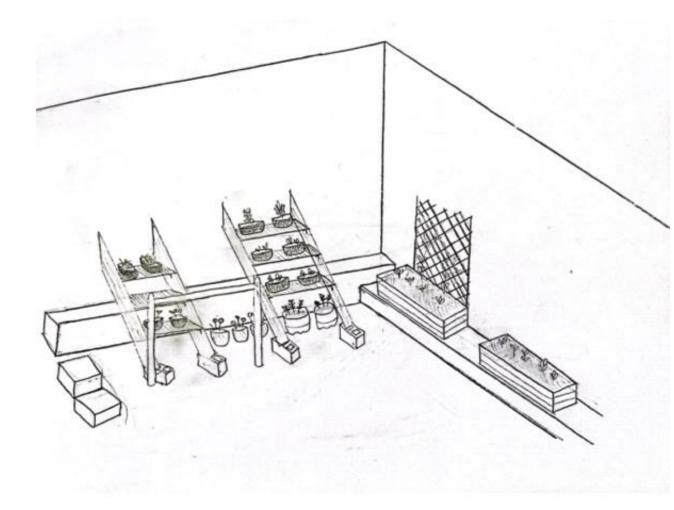
Professional Interviews

Khulisa Community Garden



- Most vegetables are easy to grow
- Plenty of water
- Soil mixture with compost
- Deep soil (20+ cm)
- Companion Planting
- Rats

Vertical Garden



Materials





Material Name	Cost (Rand)
Four 1.8 m long planks	R1200,00
Two 2.4 m long planks	R800,00
Garden box	R500,00
Stain/Sealer	estimated in healing cost
Soil	estimated in healing cost
Plants	R385,00
Total:	R2885,00
Garden box Stain/Sealer Soil Plants	R500,00 estimated in healing cost estimated in healing cost R385,00

Design

Shelving

- Wall with most sunlight
- Leaning against wall
- Allow for more
 vegetables



Garden Boxes

- Deep soil
- Good for tomatoes, carrots, and potatoes
- Provide organic vegetables



Pictures of The Hope Exchanges Vegetable Garden

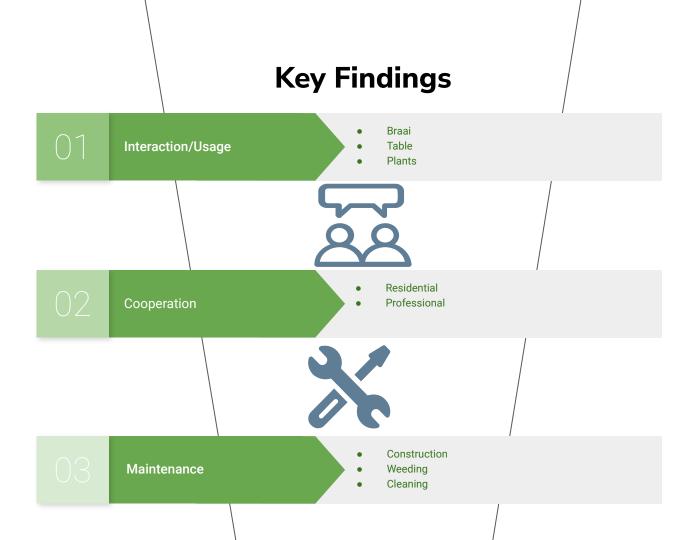




05

Conclusion and Recommendations





Key Findings



Maintenance Plans

Vertical Vegetable Garden Maintenance Book

The vertical vegetable garden was implemented based on recommendations tts, professionals, and students from WPI. The garden includes shelving, gard , and recycled vegetable pots. These allow for more vegetables in the back and e by to be grown.

Through interviews and evaluations of the garden, it was decided that leaning verdelves would best fit the garden to maximize space. The shelving was built using wood to and screwing them together along with cindre blocks to hold the bases. It is leaning due to permission not being able to be granted to drill into the walls, so every addition to the garde. must be self-standing. Garden boxes were also added to add an area to plant vegetables that n a 20-30 cm depth in order to grow. Some of the boxes were refurbished out of old garden boxe using recycled wood planks and a plastic tarp to line the boxes to hold the soil in. The recycled lifer bottles were used for vegetables that could grow at only a few centimeters of depth to grow plants that will grow very tall in height. Steps were made around the edge of the garden for the convenience of watering and watering cans were bought to make it more convenient for the residents.



Technical Skills

Repair guide





Plant maintenance



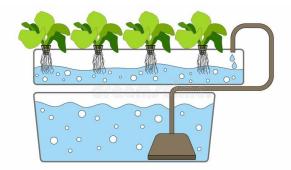
Compost

Grey Water

Hydroponics















Gardens for the Mind and Body

Daniel Ouellette, Tristan Andrew, Sarah LaRusso, Jena Taubert, Keelan Boyle