



FOOD FOREST

DESIGN

ILLUSTRATION



Edible landscapes

Contents

Welcome!

And it's great that you're interested in food forests!

In this document, you will find a clear overview of what a food forest design process entails.

Step by step, I will guide you through the design process and explain what each phase delivers.

The illustrations in this brochure are based on the design and construction of a 3.5-hectare regenerative farm, including an intensive food forest zone. In addition to agricultural businesses, I also guide private owners and community projects in shaping edible landscapes.

The design always emerges through interplay: between your vision and goals, the characteristics of the land and the surroundings, and my expertise as a designer, which I am, incidentally, happy to contribute.

You are intensively involved from the very beginning, ensuring that the end result is not only well thought out but also supported. Together, we build a future-proof design — ready to be planted.

The various steps in the design process are:

- Preliminary investigation
- Base plan
- Site-analysis
- Client interview
- Zoning plan
- Canopy planting plan
- Shrub layer planting plan
- Plant list
- Advice regarding implementation and phasing





Example of a 2-year-old food forest in Vremde. Design: Eetbaar Landschap

THE PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

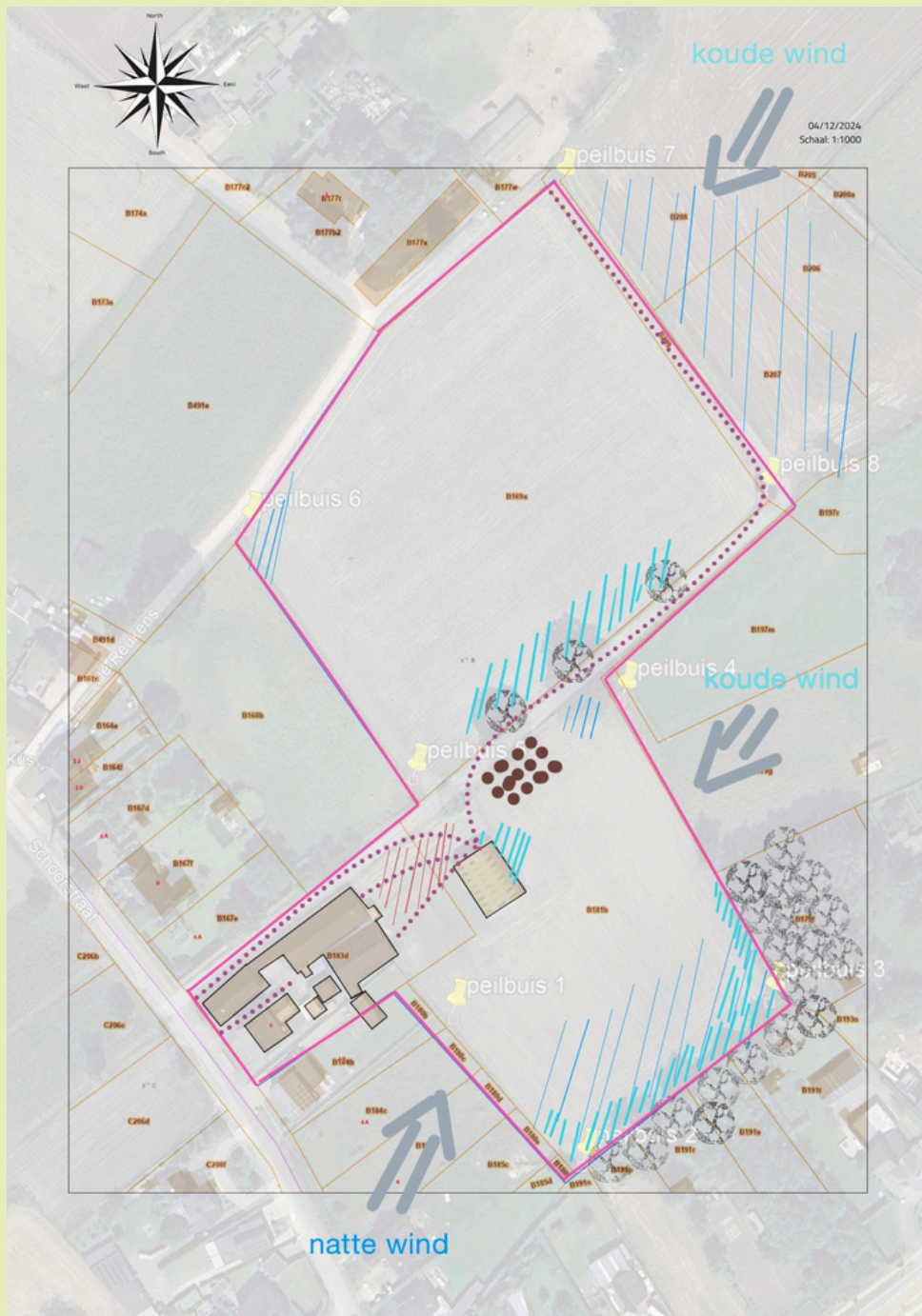
In the online preliminary investigation, we map out the context of your project. We look for legal possibilities and potential limitations. We examine the broader context (residential areas, comparable projects, etc.) as well as the soil and water management of your specific plot.



In the preliminary investigation, we look for opportunities and potential limiting factors. Here is a map showing the parcels with permanent grassland.

SITE ANALYSIS

The site analysis maps out the biotic and abiotic factors, among others, using the 4 elements: water, fire, earth, and wind. This is the layer in which we work together to understand the uniqueness of your terrain in depth.



Site-analyse

THE CUSTOMER INTERVIEW

During the client interview, I listen carefully to your wishes and ideas.

We map out what your dreams are and which positions you have in mind.

Through targeted questions, we delve into your vision and use of the land.

This is how we gather the building blocks for a design that truly suits you.



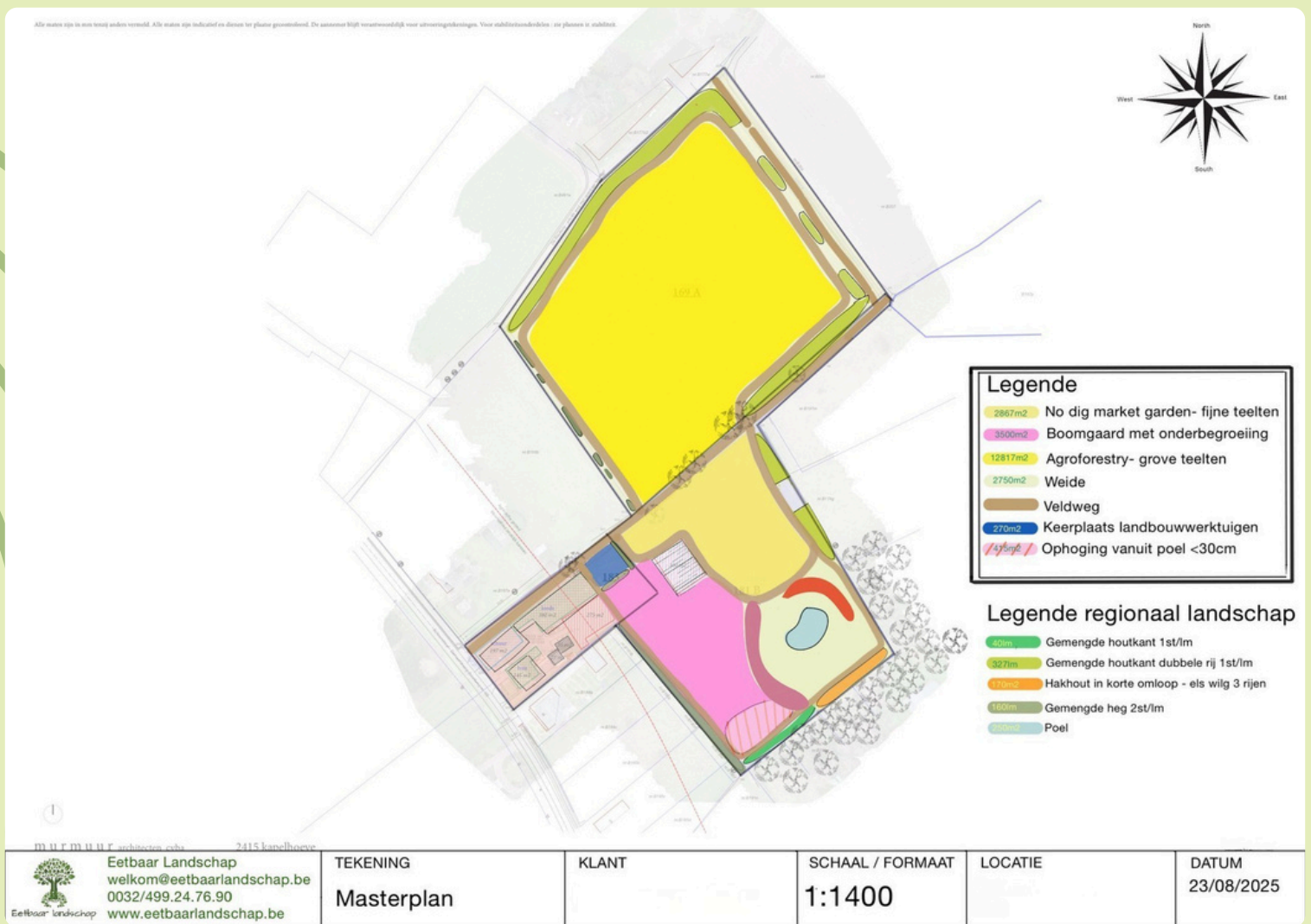
ZONING PLAN

The zoning plan provides a clear overview of the functions, elements, and circulation flows on the site.

Zones are classified based on, among other things, intensity of use, water management, soil,...

We facilitate logical placement, efficient movement, and synergy between the components.

This plan lays the foundation from which we zoom in on the planting plan.



Zoning plan to scale

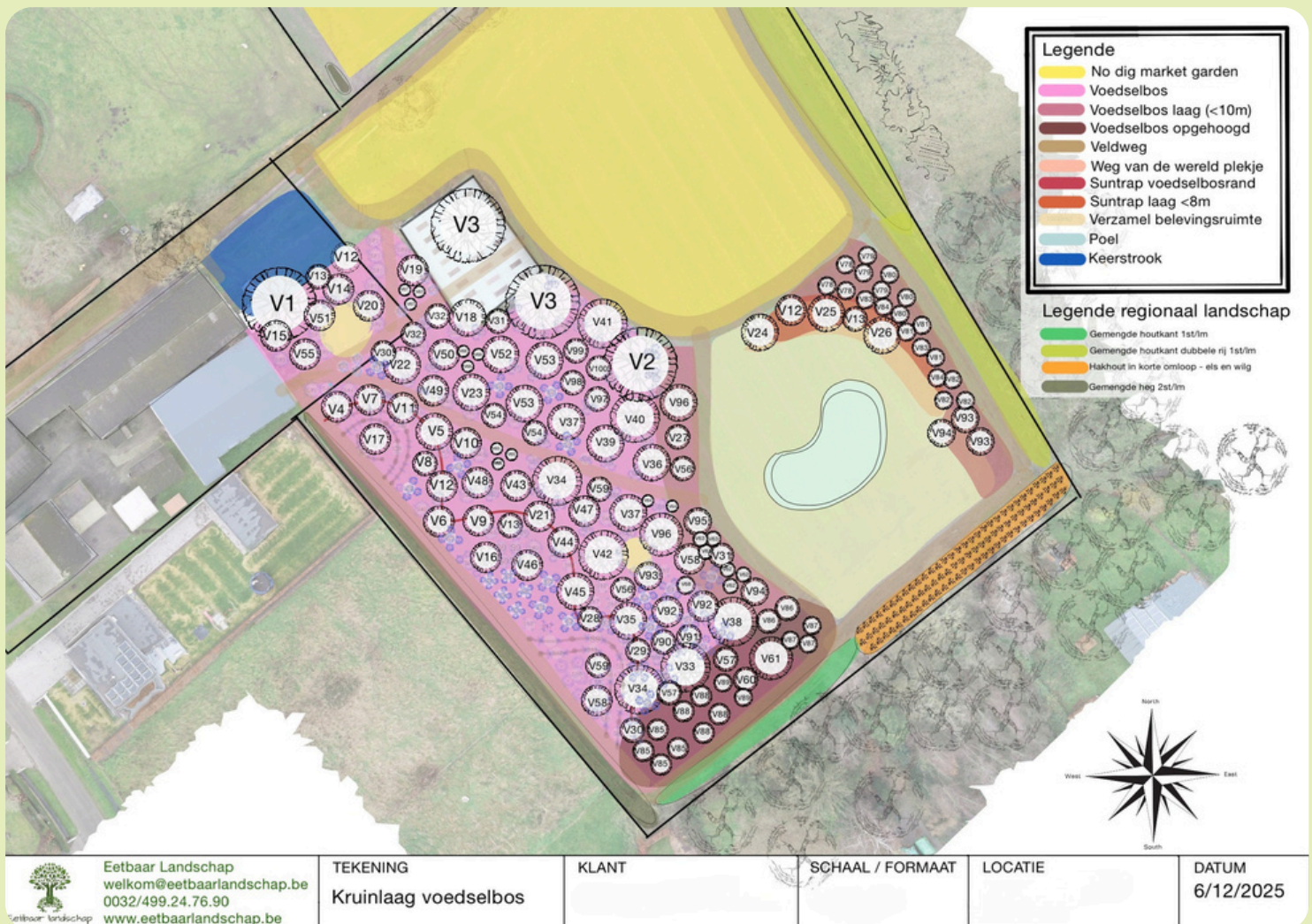
PLANTING PLAN

The planting plan translates the design vision into a concrete implementation with species selection and planting locations.

Soil type, sunlight, water management, and ecological coherence are taken into account.

The selected species fulfill multiple functions, such as food production, shade, windbreak, and biodiversity.

This creates a resilient system in which plants support each other and strengthen the ecosystem.



Planting plan for the canopy and shrub layer

PLANT LIST

The plant list provides an overview of all selected species within the design.

For each species, characteristics such as botanical name, cultivar, size, flowering and harvest periods are listed.

The list serves as a practical tool for planting, management, and monitoring.

Together with the planting plan, it serves as the reference for a targeted and efficient execution of the design. The planting plan consists of various layers:

- Crown layer
- Shrub layer
- Accumulation trees
- Advice to the Herb Layer
- Climbers
- Hedge edges and hedges
- and, for the sake of completeness, usually also includes an estimate of the expected investment. That way, you know where you stand.

Kruinlaag	Legende	Spreeknaam	Botanische naam	Cultivar	Onderstam	Maat	#	2	Kruinbree	Bloeitijd	oogsttijd	Leverancier	Opmerking (eetbaarheid)
V34		Appel	Malus domestica	Summerred	Zaailing(bittenfeld)	C5L 200	2	8m	midden	midden sept	Fruitzorlife	Resistent, friszuur, gezond	
V35		Appel	Malus domestica	Doce Noën	MM111	C10L 150-200	1	6m	midden	oktober	Fruitzorlife	Sterke groeier, bewaarbaar	
V36		Appel	Malus domestica	Herefordshire Russet	MM111	C10L 150-200	1	6m	midden	midden sept	Fruitzorlife	Fijn aroma, oude smaak, beperkt bewaarbaar	
V37		Appel	Malus domestica	Topaz	MM111	C10L 150-200	2	6m	midden	oktober	Fruitzorlife	Klassiek, sterk, goed bewaarbaar, weinig ziektegevoelig	
V38		Appel	Malus domestica	Ananas Reinette	Bittenfelder	C25L hoogstam	1	8m	midden	eind okt	Fruitzorlife	Het vruchtvlees is geelachtig wit, fijn, saprijk, zeer arom	
V39		Appel	Malus domestica	Florina	halfstam	WG 5 jarig, 3 m	1	6m	midden	midden sept	Fruitzorlife	Handappel met stevig vruchtvlees. Net na de pluk met	
V40		Appel	Malus domestica	yellow transparent	Bittenfelder	C25L hoogstam	1	8m	midden	juli-aug	Fruitzorlife	Vroege zomerappel, matige bewaartijd	
V41		Appel	Malus domestica	Fuji Kiku 8	Bittenfelder	C25L hoogstam	1	8m	midden	eind oktober - november	Fruitzorlife	Zeer zoet, krokant, goed bewaarbaar, populair handras	
V42		Appel	Malus domestica	Tydemans Early	Bittenfelder	C25L hoogstam	1	8m	vroeg	eind juli - begin augustus	Fruitzorlife	Vroege zomervrucht, sappig, matige bewaartijd, oude E	
V43		Peer	Pyrus communis	Kyrgyzskaya zimmaya	kwee	WG 150-175	1	4-5 m	midden	oktober - januari	Fruitzorlife	Zeer veelbelovend, stevig, lange bewaring	
V44		Peer	Pyrus communis	Conference	Kichensaller	C6L 150	1	4-5 m	midden	sept - okt	Fruitzorlife	Bekende handpeer, sappig, goede ziekteverstand, zel	
V45		Peer	Pyrus communis	General Leclerc	Pyrus communis	C10L 200	1	5-6 m	midden	oktober	Fruitzorlife	Grote peer, zoet, sappig, matige bewaring	
V46		Japanse peer	Pyrus pyrifolia	Hayatama	Pyrus communis	WG 150-175	1	4-5 m	vroeg	augustus	Fruitzorlife	Tropische smaak, vroeg rijpend	
V47		Japanse peer	Pyrus pyrifolia	Kil Tsu	Pyrus communis	Wg 10/12	1	4-5 m	midden	begin september	Fruitzorlife	Zeer gezonde boom, gave vruchten	
V48		Japanse peer	Pyrus pyrifolia	Kosui	Pyrus communis	C25L hoogstam	1	4-5 m	midden	eind september	Fruitzorlife	Zoet, sappig, klassiek nashiras	
V49		Pruim	Prunus domestica	Mirabelle de Nancy	Cerasifera	WG 150-175	1	4-5 m	vroeg	augustus	Fruitzorlife	Zeer zoet, betrouwbare drager	
V50		Pruim	Prunus domestica	Sonora	Cerasifera	WG 150-175	1	4-5 m	vroeg	eind juli	Fruitzorlife	Zelfbestuivend, nieuw ras	
V51		Pruim	Prunus domestica	Opal	Cerasifera	WG 150-175	1	4-5 m	midden	begin augustus	Fruitzorlife	Vroege zomervrucht, klassieke smaak	
V52		Pruim	Prunus domestica	Reine Claude d'Althaus	Cerasifera	WG 150-175	1	5-6 m	midden	eind augustus	Fruitzorlife	Stevige smaak, bewaarbaar, klassiek ras	
V53		Moerbe	Morus alba x rubra	Illinois Everbearing	stek	C10L 150	2	4-6 m	midden	juli - september	Fruitzorlife	Zeer winterhard, zwarte vruchten, continue productie	
V54		Moerbe	Morus alba x rubra	Carman	stek	C5L 50	2	3-4 m	midden	juli	Fruitzorlife	Witte vrucht, makkelijk te oogsten, goede productie	
V55		Moerbe	Morus alba x rubra	Skin Top	stek	C10L 150	1	4-5 m	midden	eind juli - augustus	Fruitzorlife	Zeer goede smaak, iets minder productief	

Example plant list for the canopy layer

ADVICE REGARDING CONSTRUCTION AND PHASING

The establishment of the food forest is taking place in phases over several years, with attention to soil preparation, planting times, and available plant material. Each year, planting times are carefully chosen: from early autumn to spring, depending on the layer and species of plants.

At the same time, efforts are focused on propagation, sowing, cuttings, and grafting, so that the system develops step by step and increases your self-sufficiency. This advice is interwoven into the collaboration and enables a feasible phased implementation. You know how to let the design take root on your site over the years.

FOOD FOREST IMPLEMENTATION

From preparation to a thriving ecosystem



GENERAL
PLANTING ADVICE



Dig a square
planting hole
for better
root growth.



Place the stake
first,
then the tree.



Plant bare-root
trees and shrubs
on planting day.



Use quality,
fungi-dominated
compost.



Water deeply:
once per week
in dry periods.

FOOD FOREST AFTER PLANTING



*Image of the newly planted food forest according to plan.
Implementation over 2 weekends with 15 volunteers from
the client's network.*

Coordination by Eetbaar Landschap

CURIOUS FOR MORE?

A food forest arises from a dream that wants to take root, from a desire to work with the power of the land.

In every step of the process, care, attention, structure, and co-creation are central — tailored to your place, your rhythm, your vision — supported by my years of knowledge and experience.

We listen to the teeming in the soil, analyze all design factors, and follow the flow through all design steps. Ultimately, we plant trees and plants that will bear fruit for generations.

Together we are building a landscape that nourishes, restores, and reconnects.

Do you feel the call to begin?

Feel free to contact us —

I would be happy to walk a bit with you.

Call or write me for an introductory meeting:
welkom@eetbaarlandschap.be
of +32499247690

