

FOOD GUILD FARMACY

CONTRACTOR BUILD SET

One acre · Guimarães, Philippines · 64 m x 63 m (4,047 sqm)

This is the buildable version of the master map. It fixes every permanent thing — boundary, paths, water, power, fence, structures — before a single plant goes in, and it gives quantities so a contractor can price the work himself. Nothing here is a suggestion: every line has a dimension, a material or a count.

THE ONE RULE. Permanent first, flexible last: water, boundary and hard surfaces, then trees, then guild rings, then annual crops.

Sheet	Title	Scale	What it shows
Sheet 1	Overall setting out	1:500 on A4	Boundary 64 m × 63 m, the 1.2 m main spine walkway, 0.8 m secondary paths, the 3 m diagonal service road from the top-left corner to the house, and the grid reference used to find every guild centre.
Sheet 2	Living cluster and services	1:200 on A4	Garden 10 × 10 m, house 10 × 10 m, hot tub and gazebo pad 10 × 10 m in one row, the dotted 34 × 11 m fence line, the frontage walkway, the main water line along that frontage and the four tap positions with offsets from the house corners.
Sheet 3	Trees and small structures	1:500 on A4	Five coconut positions down the west boundary and five mango positions down the east boundary with their 8 m shade circles, plus the nursery 5 × 5 m, bee hive area 5 × 5 m and Tao Hall 5 × 5 m, each dimensioned off two boundary edges.
Sheet 4	Guild setting-out detail (typical)	1:50 on A4	One 5 m guild circle drawn in full: 2.5 m string radius, the five planting rings, the 0.6 m access wedge, the trunk clear zone, the basin and the mulch ring. This one detail is repeated for every guild on the farm — about 35 of them.

Prices are deliberately not printed. Quantities are given so the contractor prices the work himself and bids can be compared. Fill in the blank Unit price and Total columns and sign the last page.

Setting out — stake everything from two fixed edges

All measurements are metres, taken from the north-west (top-left) lot corner unless the sheet says otherwise. A 50 m tape, string line and stakes are enough — no instrument work is needed.

Item	Dimension	Set out from
Whole lot	64 m × 63 m (4,047 sqm)	Road boundary on the north; peg all four corners first.
Main spine walkway	1.2 m wide	Runs in off the road past the bee hive and nursery to the building row. Every other measurement is taken off this line.
Secondary paths	0.8 m wide	Set parallel and square to the spine.
Diagonal service road	3 m wide, 1 m grass shoulder each side	Top-left lot corner, straight to the house pad.
Fenced living cluster	34 m × 11 m	Centred between the 0.8 m walkways with equal grass shoulders on all four sides.
Garden pad	10 m × 10 m	Left-hand pad of the building row, touching the house.
House pad	10 m × 10 m	Centre of the building row, on the lot's centre axis.
Hot tub and gazebo pad	10 m × 10 m	Right-hand pad of the building row.
Main water line	34 m along the cluster frontage	In the frontage walkway, not in the spine.
Water taps	4 taps, evenly spread on the 34 m frontage	Set at the garden, both house corners and the hot-tub pad.
Nursery	5 m × 5 m	Lot centre, directly above the building row.
Bee hive area	5 m × 5 m	Directly above the nursery, kept separate from it.
Tao Hall	5 m × 5 m	Centred in the open grass along the bottom of the lot, on the house and nursery axis.
Coconut positions	5 trees, 8 m shade circle each	Evenly spaced down the west boundary.
Mango positions	5 trees, 8 m shade circle each	Evenly spaced down the east boundary, 2 m clear around each trunk.
Guild circles	5 m across, about 1 m between circles	Staggered rows wrapping the building row and filling the north strip; each access wedge faces a path.

Drawing sheets 1 to 4 follow at the back of this set.

Order of work — permanent things first

Permanent first, flexible last: water, boundary and hard surfaces, then trees, then guild rings, then annual crops.

Phase 0 — Mark and protect what stays

Crew: 2 workers · **Allow:** 2 working days

#	Task	Signed off
1	Walk the lot with the owner and tie flagging tape on every tree that stays. Every existing tree stays unless the owner says otherwise in person.	
2	Ring each kept tree with a 2 m no-machine circle marked on the ground.	
3	Photograph the lot from all four corners before any clearing starts.	

Tools: Tape measure (takos) · Paint or flagging tape · Bolo (sundang)

Phase is finished when: Every kept tree is flagged and ringed, and photos are taken.

Phase 1 — Weaken the weeds

Crew: 3–4 workers · **Allow:** 8–10 working days, then repeat cuts every 3 weeks

#	Task	Signed off
1	Cut all weeds and junk growth low, working in strips. Do not pull roots — repeat cutting is what starves them.	
2	Leave every cutting on the ground as mulch (tabon). Nothing is burned and nothing is hauled off.	
3	Keep the cutter head 2 m clear of any flagged tree; hand-cut inside that circle.	
4	Re-cut anything that reaches knee height, every three weeks, for the first three months.	

Tools: Brush cutter / weed eater · Bolo (sundang) · Rake · Sharpening stone · Boots, gloves, eye and ear protection

Phase is finished when: The whole lot has been cut twice, and no weed on site is above knee height.

Phase 2 — Set out boundary, paths and pads

Crew: 3 workers · **Allow:** 4 working days

#	Task	Signed off
1	Peg the four lot corners, then set the 1.2 m main spine and lock it with string.	
2	Set the 0.8 m secondary paths square off the spine, then the 3 m diagonal service road to the house pad.	
3	Peg the three 10 × 10 m pads and the 34 × 11 m fence line, centred between the walkways with equal shoulders.	
4	Peg the nursery, bee hive and Tao Hall squares.	
5	Slope the spine and keep the south edge lowest so heavy rain drains off the beds.	

Tools: 50 m tape · String line (pisi) · Stakes (palpal) · Line level · Spade

Phase is finished when: All paths, pads and squares are staked and strung, and the owner has walked and approved the lines.

Phase 3 — Water from the well to the cluster

Crew: 2 workers plus 1 plumber · **Allow:** 5 working days

#	Task	Signed off
1	Trench 450 mm deep from the well to the frontage walkway; the trench follows the walkway, never a guild.	
2	Lay the main line along the 34 m cluster frontage and stub up four tap positions.	
3	Set each tap on a short concrete standpipe with a splash apron and a hose reel bracket.	
4	Pressure-test, then backfill in layers and tamp.	

Tools: Pick and spade · Pipe cutter · Pipe wrench · Teflon tape · Trowel and small mixing board

Phase is finished when: All four taps run at once without pressure loss and no joint weeps after an hour under pressure.

Phase 4 — Electric service from the road to the house

Crew: 1 licensed electrician plus 1 helper · **Allow:** 3 working days

#	Task	Signed off
1	Set the service posts from the road boundary along the diagonal road line to the house pad.	
2	Run the service cable, then fit the meter base, main breaker and earth rod at the house.	
3	Bring one weatherproof outdoor outlet to the nursery for tools and lighting.	

Tools: Post-hole digger · Ladder · Electrician's hand tools · Tester

Phase is finished when: The service is energised, earthed and tested, and the nursery outlet works.

Phase 5 — Fence the living cluster

Crew: 3 workers · **Allow:** 5 working days

#	Task	Signed off
1	Set corner and gate posts in concrete, then line posts every 2.5 m around the 34 × 11 m line.	
2	Run stock wire or mesh to 1.2 m, with a taut bottom wire tight to the ground so poultry cannot slip under.	
3	Hang one wide gate on the walkway side and one small gate at the garden end.	

Tools: Post-hole digger · Wire strainer · Staple hammer · Level

Phase is finished when: The fence line is continuous, both gates latch, and nothing can be pushed under the bottom wire.

Phase 6 — Paths and hard surfaces

Crew: 3 workers · **Allow:** 6 working days

#	Task	Signed off
1	Scrape each path to its full width, edge it with split bamboo or timber, and fill with 100 mm of coarse mulch.	
2	Base the 3 m service road with 100 mm compacted gravel so a tricycle can use it in the wet season.	
3	Top up path mulch to 100 mm every six months — this is a standing job, not a one-off.	

Tools: Wheelbarrow · Rake · Spade · Tamper

Phase is finished when: Every path is edged and at full mulch depth, and a loaded wheelbarrow runs the whole spine without sinking.

Phase 7 — Grass the open areas

Crew: 2 workers · **Allow:** 3 working days plus watering

#	Task	Signed off
1	Rake the cut open areas lightly, then broadcast grass seed heavily — heavier than the bag says, because bare ground is what weeds come back into.	
2	Firm the seed in with a plank or roller and water daily for the first three weeks.	
3	Mow low as soon as it reaches 150 mm to thicken the sward.	

Tools: Broadcast by hand · Rake · Roller or plank · Hose

Phase is finished when: Open areas are green with no bare patches bigger than a hand span.

Phase 8 — Plant the big trees

Crew: 3 workers · **Allow:** 4 working days

#	Task	Signed off
1	Dig 600 × 600 × 600 mm pits at the staked coconut and mango positions.	
2	Backfill with the mound mix, plant, stake against wind, and mulch to 100 mm but keep mulch off the trunk.	
3	Build a watering basin around each tree and water in heavily.	

Tools: Spade · Crowbar · Wheelbarrow · Watering cans

Phase is finished when: All ten trees are planted, staked, basined and watered, and each stands plumb.

Phase 9 — Build the guild rings

Crew: 4 workers · **Allow:** 20–25 working days for about 35 circles

#	Task	Signed off
1	Peg the centre, swing the 2.5 m string and mark the circle. Cut the 0.6 m access wedge facing a path.	
2	Build the planting mound to the mound-mix spec, then mulch the whole circle to 100 mm.	
3	Plant the canopy tree first, then the four layers working outward, following the planting schedule for that guild type.	
4	Water in, then check every circle daily for the first two weeks.	

Tools: 2.5 m string and centre peg · Spade · Fork · Wheelbarrow · Watering cans

Phase is finished when: Every circle is marked, mounded, mulched, planted to its schedule and watered in.

Phase 10 — Annual crops and the vegetable garden

Crew: 2 workers · **Allow:** 6 working days

#	Task	Signed off
1	Build the six 1.2 × 8 m beds in the garden pad with 0.6 m paths between them.	
2	Sow the daily kitchen vegetables and the bee flower band on the sunny side of the square.	
3	Only now plant the short-lived crops in the guild rings — they come last on purpose.	

Tools: Spade · Rake · String line · Watering cans

Phase is finished when: All six beds are built, sown and watered, and the flower band is in.

Material specifications and take-off

Specification is fixed; quantity is measured off the sheets. Where a run depends on the well or the road connection, measure it on site and write the length in.

Item	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit price	Total
Planting mound mix	50% site soil (duta), 20% compost (abuno), 20% coarse organic matter (rice hull, chopped banana trunk, coir), 10% wood ash or crushed charcoal. Mixed on a board, never layered.	cubic metre	about 0.35 m ³ per guild circle · about 12 m ³ for 35 circles · 0.2 m ³ per big tree pit		
Path and guild mulch	Coarse organic mulch, 100 mm settled depth. Cut weeds, banana trash, coconut husk and rice hull. No sawdust from treated timber.	cubic metre	about 45 m ³ for the path network at 100 mm · about 8 m ³ for the guild circles · top up twice a year		
Path edging	Split bamboo or 25 × 150 mm rough timber, pegged every 1 m.	linear metre	both sides of every path — measure off Sheet 1		
Service road base	Crushed gravel (graba), 20–40 mm, laid 100 mm and compacted over the full 3 m width.	cubic metre	about 0.3 m ³ per linear metre of road		
Fence posts	Treated hardwood or concrete posts 2.1 m long. Corners and gate posts set 600 mm into concrete; line posts 500 mm tamped.	each	corners and gates plus line posts at 2.5 m centres around a 34 × 11 m line — about 40 posts		
Fence wire / mesh	Galvanised stock mesh or hog wire to 1.2 m high, plus one taut bottom wire pinned to the ground.	linear metre	about 90 m around the living cluster, plus two gate openings		
Water main	PVC pressure pipe, 25 mm minimum, laid 450 mm deep in the frontage walkway. Solvent-welded joints, one isolating valve at the well end.	linear metre	well run plus 34 m along the cluster frontage		
Taps and standpipes	Brass bib tap on a 900 mm concrete standpipe, with a 600 × 600 mm splash apron and hose reel bracket.	each	4		
Electric service	Weatherproof service cable on posts from the road boundary to the house, with meter base, main breaker, earth rod and one outdoor outlet at the nursery. Licensed electrician only.	linear metre plus fittings	road boundary to the house pad along the diagonal road line		
Grass seed	Local hardy pasture or lawn mix suited to Guimaras, broadcast heavily and rolled in.	kilogram	for the open grass areas — order 20% over the bag rate; thin seeding lets weeds back in		
Sand and cement	Washed river sand (balas) and Portland cement for post footings, standpipes and aprons.	bag / cubic metre	footings and standpipes only — no slab work in this set		
Planting material	See the planting schedules. Grafted or proven-variety trees only; suckers, cuttings and crowns taken from the site once the nursery is running.	each	per the schedule totals		

Sourcing notes

Item	Where to get it
Planting mound mix	Site soil on the lot; compost built on site; rice hull from any local rice mill; coir from copra traders.
Path and guild mulch	Cut on site from Phase 1 onward; husk from local copra processing.
Path edging	Local bamboo stand or a Guimaras sawmill.
Service road base	Iloilo or Guimaras aggregate supplier, delivered by truck to the road boundary.
Fence posts	Local hardware or sawmill; concrete posts cast on site if cheaper.
Fence wire / mesh	Hardware store, Jordan or San Miguel.

Item	Where to get it
Water main	Hardware store; well pump matched by the plumber to the run length.
Taps and standpipes	Hardware store; standpipes cast on site.
Electric service	Local electric cooperative connection plus a licensed electrician.
Grass seed	Agricultural supply, Iloilo City.
Sand and cement	Local hardware; delivered to the road boundary.
Planting material	Provincial nursery, Bureau of Plant Industry stock, and neighbours for suckers and cuttings.

Planting schedules — by guild type

Four guild types only. Each circle is a complete five-layer guild: one canopy, understory, shrub and vine, ground cover, and herb, spice and root. Every circle carries a nitrogen ring, chili and calamansi, and at least one berry shrub.

Mango guild — 6 circles — one per existing mango tree

Layer	Species	Per circle	Planting size	Where in the circle	Unit price	Total
1 Canopy	Mango (mangga) — existing tree	1	existing, mature	Centre, 2 m clear of the trunk		
2 Understory	Calamansi	2	grafted, 60 cm	Drip line, sunny side		
2 Understory	Papaya	1	seedling (punla), 30 cm	Drip line, sunny side		
3 Shrub & vine	Bignay	1	seedling, 40 cm	Outer ring, sunny edge		
3 Shrub & vine	Aratiles	1	seedling, 40 cm	Outer ring, sunny edge		
3 Shrub & vine	Pigeon pea (kadyos)	4	direct seed	Nitrogen ring, evenly spaced		
3 Shrub & vine	Ampalaya	2	direct seed	Low trellis on the rim		
4 Ground cover	Sweet potato (kamote)	10	cuttings	Inner floor, all round		
4 Ground cover	Pineapple (pinya)	8	crowns / suckers	Sunniest arc		
5 Herb, spice & root	Ginger, turmeric, taro	6 total	rhizomes / corms	Dry shade under the canopy		
5 Herb, spice & root	Lemongrass (tanglad)	3	divisions	Drip line		
5 Herb, spice & root	Marigold, cosmos	6	direct seed	Rim, sunny side		

Avocado guild — 12 circles — one per avocado tree

Layer	Species	Per circle	Planting size	Where in the circle	Unit price	Total
1 Canopy	Avocado (abukado)	1	grafted, 60–80 cm	Centre		
2 Understory	Banana (saging)	1	sucker	Windward side, while the tree is young		
2 Understory	Coffee (kape)	2	seedling, 40 cm	Mid ring, shifting shade		
3 Shrub & vine	Tagpo	1	seedling, 40 cm	Outer ring, shaded side		
3 Shrub & vine	Bignay	1	seedling, 40 cm	Outer ring, sunnier side		
3 Shrub & vine	Pigeon pea (kadyos)	4	direct seed	Nitrogen ring, remove as the tree fills		
3 Shrub & vine	Black pepper (paminta)	1	cutting	Trained up a kakawate stake		
4 Ground cover	Gotu kola, mint, oregano	12 total	divisions	Inner floor		
5 Herb, spice & root	Ginger, turmeric, galangal, taro	8 total	rhizomes / corms	Deeper shade		
5 Herb, spice & root	Siling labuyo (shade-tolerant)	3	seedling	Drip line		
5 Herb, spice & root	Basil	3	seedling	Sunny rim		

Pineapple guild — 20 circles — one per coconut palm

Layer	Species	Per circle	Planting size	Where in the circle	Unit price	Total
1 Canopy	Coconut (niyog)	1	seed nut / 1 m seedling	Centre, 1.5 m clear of the trunk		
2 Understory	Cacao	1	seedling, 40 cm	Mid ring, shaded side		
2 Understory	Coffee (kape)	1	seedling, 40 cm	Mid ring		
2 Understory	Banana (saging)	1	sucker	Outer edge, windward		
3 Shrub & vine	Aratiles	1	seedling, 40 cm	Outer ring — early shade while the palm is short		
3 Shrub & vine	Bignay	1	seedling, 40 cm	Outer ring, sunny edge		
3 Shrub & vine	Black pepper (paminta)	1	cutting	Trained up the palm trunk		
3 Shrub & vine	Vanilla	1	cutting	Kakawate ring, once shade is up		
4 Ground cover	Pineapple (pinya) — main crop	20	crowns / suckers	All sunlit arcs, 40 cm apart		
5 Herb, spice & root	Taro, ginger, turmeric, galangal	10 total	rhizomes / corms	Shaded floor		
5 Herb, spice & root	Lemongrass (tanglad)	3	divisions	Drip line		
5 Herb, spice & root	Siling labuyo and calamansi	3 chili, 1 calamansi	seedling	Brightest arc		

Hybrid guild — the kitchen base — About half of all circles — plant the most of these

Layer	Species	Per circle	Planting size	Where in the circle	Unit price	Total
1 Canopy	Banana (saging) clump, or an existing tree	3 suckers as one clump	sucker	Centre		
2 Understory	Calamansi	2	grafted, 60 cm	Sunny arc		
2 Understory	Moringa (malunggay), coppiced	1	cutting or seedling	Mid ring		
3 Shrub & vine	Bignay, tagpo	2	seedling, 40 cm	Berry hedge, sunny edge		
3 Shrub & vine	Gumamela (hibiscus)	2	cutting	Beside the berry hedge, for bees		
3 Shrub & vine	Pigeon pea (kadyos)	4	direct seed	Nitrogen ring		
3 Shrub & vine	Ampalaya, winged bean (sigarilyas)	4	direct seed	Rim trellis		
4 Ground cover	Sweet potato (kamote), squash (kalabasa)	10 cuttings, 2 seed	cuttings / seed	Inner floor		
5 Herb, spice & root	Siling labuyo — the key crop	6	seedling	Inner ring, full sun		
5 Herb, spice & root	Garlic, onion, shallot	20 sets	sets / cloves	Herb border		
5 Herb, spice & root	Ginger, turmeric, galangal	9 total	rhizomes	Behind the banana clump		
5 Herb, spice & root	Lemongrass (tanglad), basil	6 total	divisions / seedling	Rim		

Whole-farm planting material — one order

Species	Total for the acre	Note	Unit price	Total
Coconut (niyog)	20	Canopy of every pineapple guild; 5 of these are the west boundary line.		
Avocado (abukado)	12	Grafted only — seedling stock takes far longer to bear.		
Mango (mangga)	existing 6	No purchase; prune and keep.		
Banana (saging) suckers	50+	Existing clumps split for the hybrid and avocado guilds.		
Pineapple (pinya) crowns	about 500	20 per pineapple guild plus the sunny arcs of the mango guilds; crowns replant themselves after the first crop.		
Siling labuyo	about 200 seedlings	Every guild type carries chili — this is the single biggest raise in the nursery.		
Calamansi	about 60 grafted	Sunny arc of nearly every circle.		
Pigeon pea (kadyos)	seed, about 150 plants	Nitrogen ring in every circle; cut for mulch.		
Bignay, tagpo, aratiles	about 70 seedlings	Berry hedge across the guilds and windbreaks.		
Ginger, turmeric, galangal, taro	about 250 kg planting stock	Bulk rhizome order; multiply from the first harvest onward.		
Cacao and coffee	about 40 seedlings	Mid layer of the pineapple and avocado guilds.		
Gumamela, marigold, cosmos, sunflower	seed and cuttings	Bee bands, path corners and the guild rims.		

Safety and site rules

- No brush cutter, machine or heavy load within 2 m of any flagged tree trunk. Hand tools only inside that circle.
- Boots, long trousers, gloves, eye protection and ear protection on any brush-cutter operator, always.
- Nobody works within 15 m of a running brush cutter.
- A bolo (sundang) is carried sheathed and sharpened daily — a blunt blade is what slips.
- No cutting of any standing tree without the owner present and agreeing on the day.
- Electric work is done by a licensed electrician only; nobody else opens the meter or the breaker box.
- Trenches deeper than 600 mm are never left open overnight without covers or barriers.
- Drinking water and shade are on site before work starts, and work stops in the midday heat.
- No spraying of anything, even organic, on an open flower or in the middle of the day.

Words for the crew — Hiligaynon

English	Hiligaynon	English	Hiligaynon
Dig / dig a hole	kutkot	Grass	hilamon
Mulch / cover the soil	tabon	Weeds / to clear weeds	hilamon, panghilamon
Soil	duta	Bolo / brush knife	sundang
Water	tubig	Measure / tape	takos
Tree	kahoy	String line	pisi
Plant (verb)	itanom	Stake / peg	palpal
Seedling	punla	Compost	abuno
Path / walkway	agianan	Sand	balas
Fence	kudal	Gravel	graba
Post	haligi	Work day	adlaw nga obra

Pricing, subtotals and sign-off

- Every schedule in the printed set carries blank Unit price, Total and Notes columns — the contractor fills them in and signs the last page.
- No prices are printed anywhere in this set on purpose. Quantities are given so the pricing is the contractor's own and can be compared between bidders.
- Quantities are measured off the sheets; where a run depends on the well or the road connection, the contractor measures it on site and writes the length in.
- The final page carries subtotals per phase, a contingency line and spaces for name, date and signature.

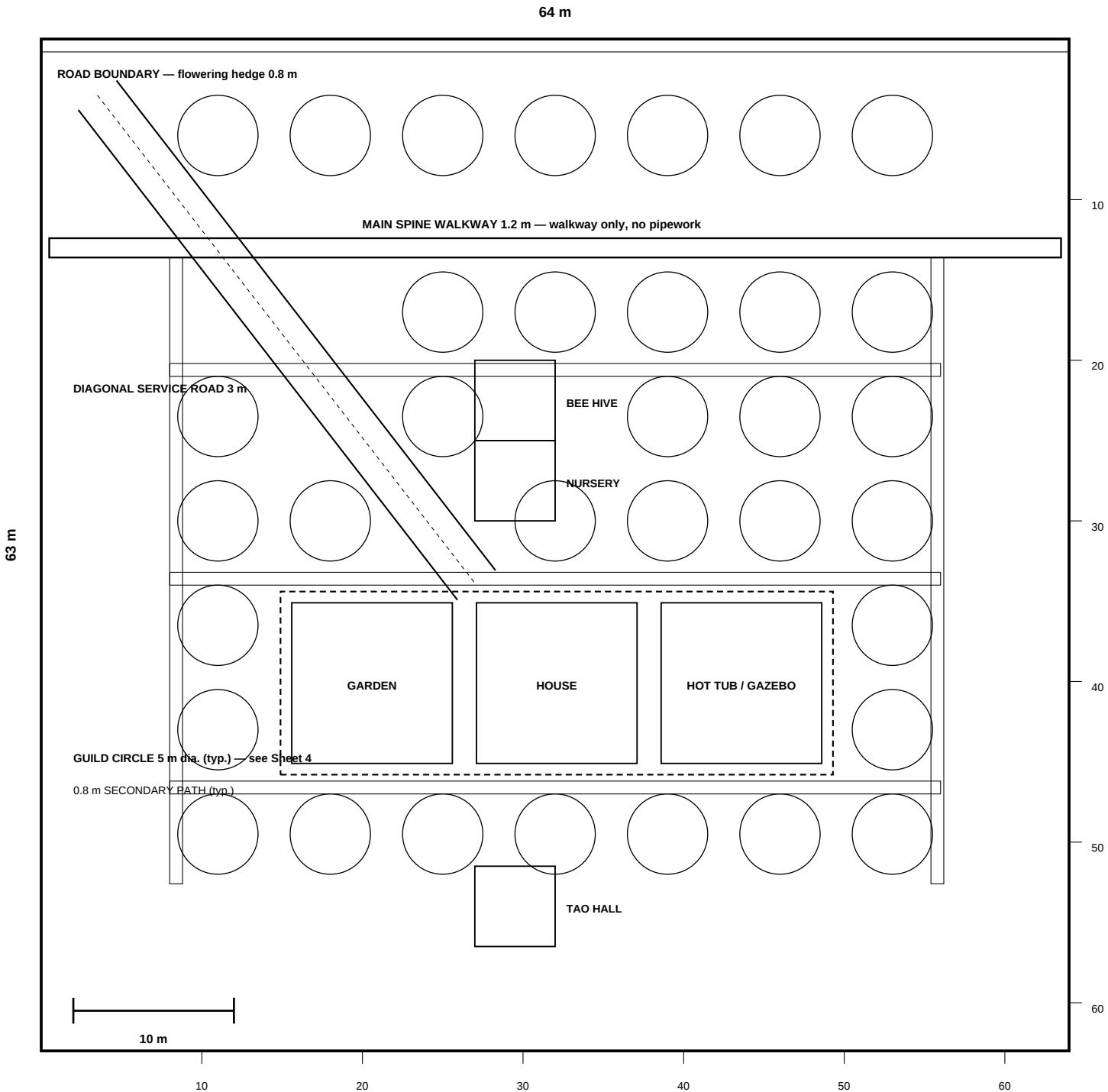
Phase	Labour	Materials	Subtotal
Phase 0 — Mark and protect what stays			
Phase 1 — Weaken the weeds			
Phase 2 — Set out boundary, paths and pads			
Phase 3 — Water from the well to the cluster			
Phase 4 — Electric service from the road to the house			
Phase 5 — Fence the living cluster			
Phase 6 — Paths and hard surfaces			
Phase 7 — Grass the open areas			
Phase 8 — Plant the big trees			
Phase 9 — Build the guild rings			
Phase 10 — Annual crops and the vegetable garden			
Contingency			
TOTAL			

	Contractor	Owner
Name		
Signature		
Date		

Food Guild Farmacy — this set is issued for construction of one specific farm. Copying, reissuing or reselling the set or its drawings is not permitted.

SHEET 1 — Overall setting out

Scale 1:500 (A4) · all dimensions in metres · north is up, road side at the top

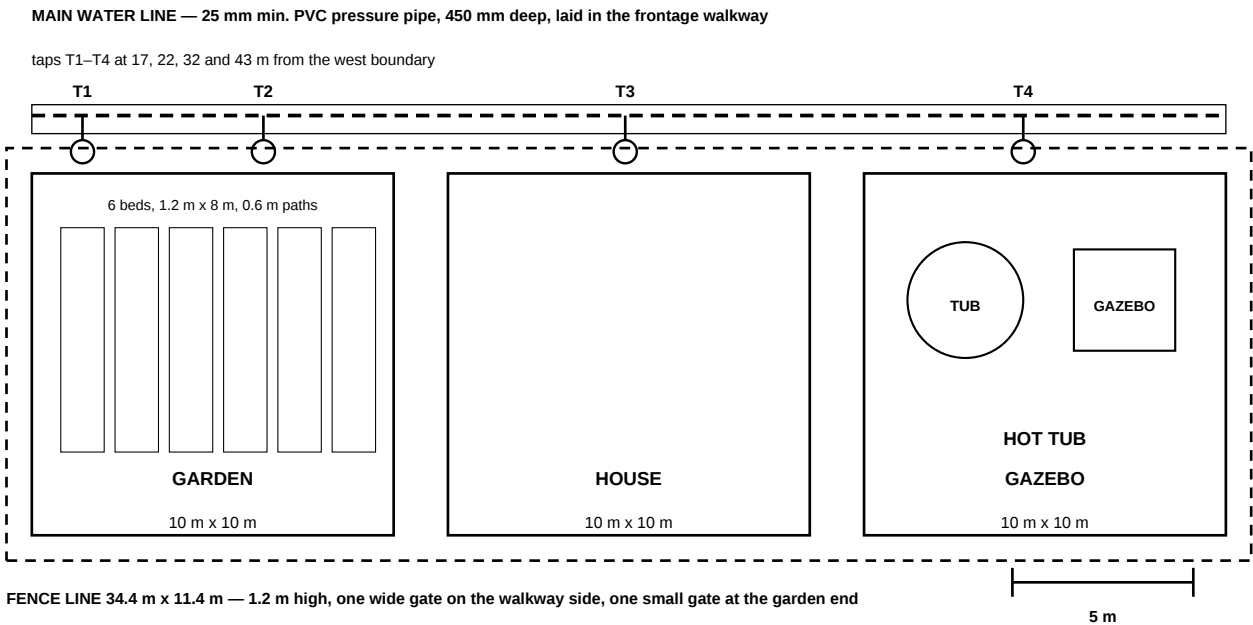


NOTES

1. Peg the four lot corners first, then set the main spine. Every other line is measured off the spine.
2. Grid figures on the top and right edges are metres from the north-west (top-left) corner: use them to find any guild centre.
3. Guild centres sit on rows 6, 17, 23.5, 30, 36.5, 43 and 49.5 m and columns 11, 18, 25, 32, 39, 46 and 53 m from that corner.
4. No circle is set on the diagonal road, the building row, the nursery or the bee hive square.
5. Open ground between circles and paths is mown grass — it is a working surface, not a bed.

SHEET 2 — Living cluster and services

Scale 1:200 (A4) · all dimensions in metres · north is up, road side at the top

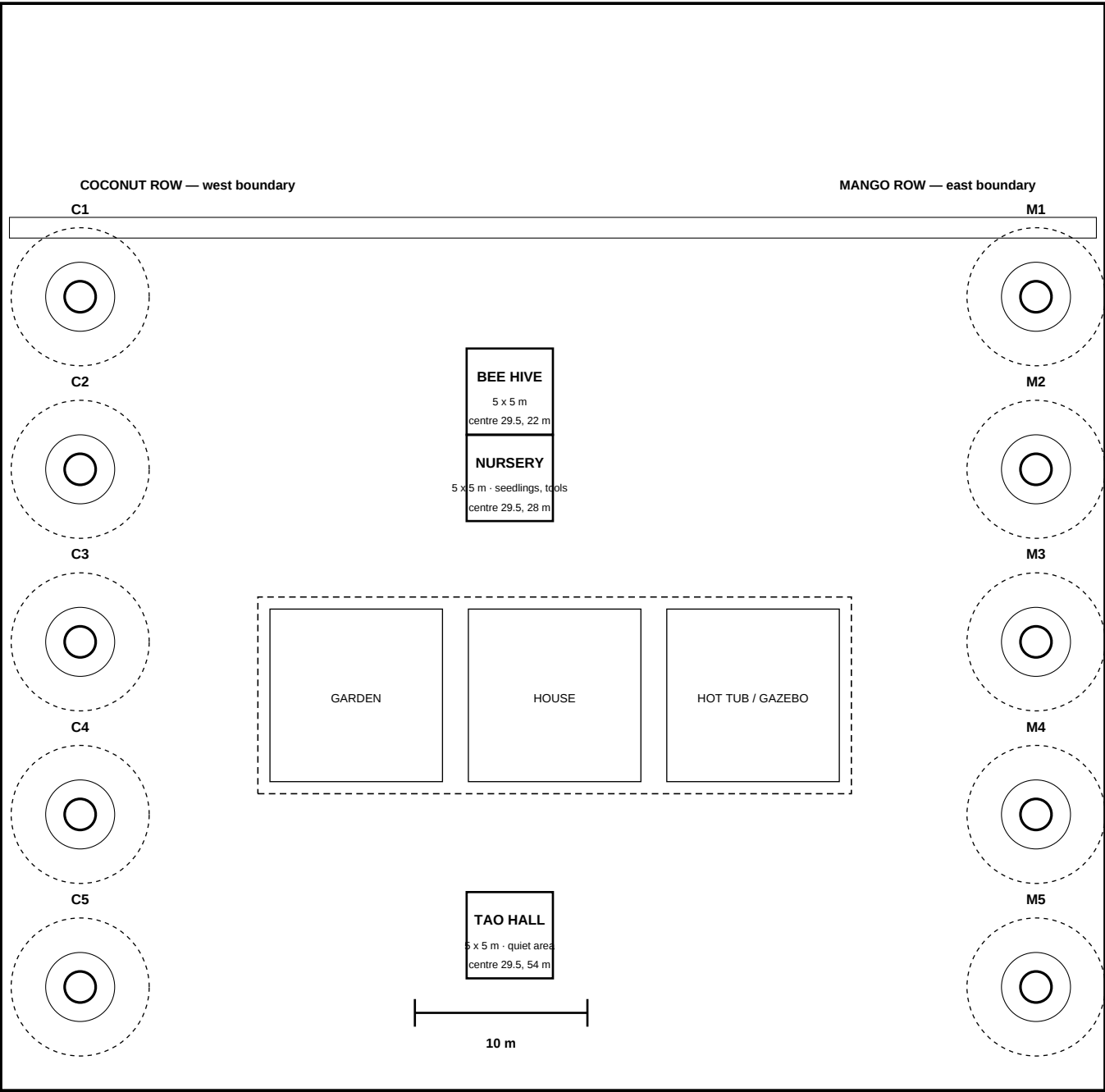


NOTES

1. The cluster is centred between the 0.8 m walkways with equal grass shoulders on all four sides — check both diagonals before fixing posts.
2. Row order left to right: garden, house, hot tub and gazebo pad. Each pad is 10 m x 10 m and the pads touch.
3. Water runs in the frontage walkway only. The main spine on Sheet 1 carries no pipe.
4. Each tap sits on a 900 mm concrete standpipe with a 600 x 600 mm splash apron and a hose reel bracket.
5. Electric service arrives at the house pad along the diagonal road line: meter base, main breaker, earth rod, plus one outdoor outlet at the nursery.
6. Trench and pipe are pressure-tested before backfill. Backfill in layers and tamp.

SHEET 3 — Trees and small structures

Scale 1:500 (A4) · all dimensions in metres · north is up, road side at the top

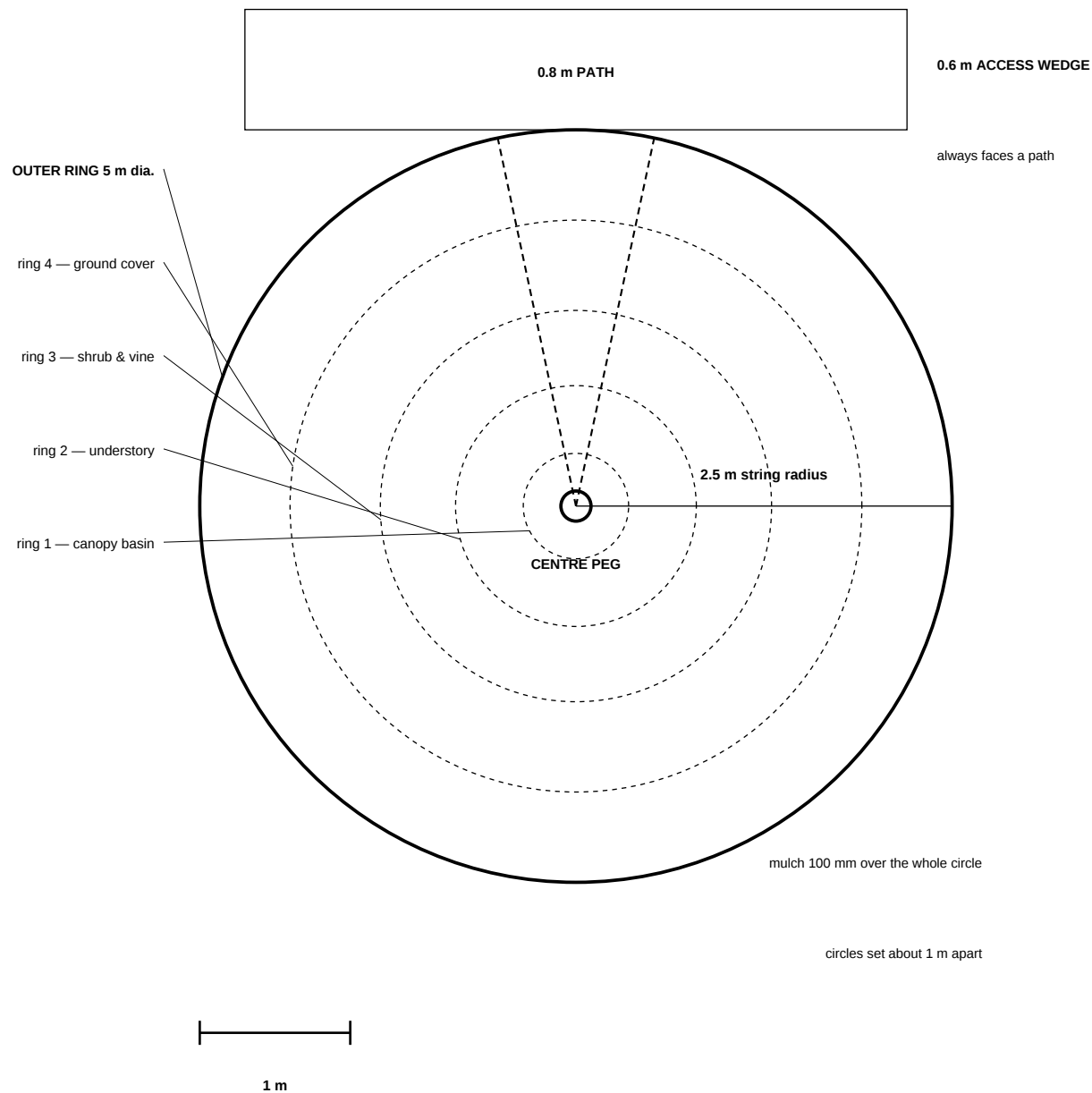


NOTES

1. Coconuts stand 4.6 m in from the west boundary, mangoes 60 m in; both rows sit on 17, 27, 37, 47 and 57 m south of the road.
2. Dashed circle around each tree is the 8 m mature shade circle. Nothing permanent is built inside it.
3. Inner solid ring is the 2 m no-machine, clear-trunk zone: hand tools only, mulch kept off the trunk.
4. Tree pits are 600 x 600 x 600 mm, backfilled with the mound mix, staked against wind, basined and watered in.
5. Five coconut positions west and five mango positions east — equal numbers each side. Existing mango trees are kept and pruned, not replaced.
6. The bee hive square sits directly above the nursery and stays separate from it.

SHEET 4 — Guild setting-out detail (typical)

Scale 1:50 (A4) · all dimensions in metres · north is up, road side at the top



NOTES

1. One centre peg and a 2.5 m string mark every circle on the farm — about 35 circles, all the same detail.
2. Mound the circle to the mix on the material sheet, then mulch the whole circle to 100 mm settled depth.
3. Plant the canopy first, then work outward ring by ring following the planting schedule for that guild type.
4. Keep mulch 100 mm clear of every trunk. Build a watering basin inside ring 1.
5. Circles are set about 1 m apart so a wheelbarrow passes between them; the access wedge always faces a path.
6. Water in on the day of planting, then check every circle daily for the first two weeks.