

ABOUT

CIRCULAR CASEY (CIRCULAR ECONOMY LIVING LAB)

The City of Casey has launched Circular Casey to help address global environmental challenges at a local level. Through the Circular Economy Living Lab grant, the Circular Casey program provided funding and support to seven projects focused on food waste reduction, construction and demolition waste reduction, and the maintenance of our existing buildings for a more sustainable future in Casey. Over the past year, Council worked closely with the successful recipients of the Circular Economy Living Lab grant to engage a variety of residents and local businesses, who have tested and provided feedback on these initiatives. By signing up to these project trials, residents, community groups and businesses have enabled the reduction of waste and promoted the advancement of a local circular economy, and demonstrated to be true local “sustainability heroes”.



Scan the QR code
to find out more
about this initiative.

ART FOR IMPACT, CASEY YOUTH PORTRAIT COMPETITION

“Art for Impact” is a creative competition launched by the City of Casey. We invited local artists to submit a portrait of individuals or groups who have made significant contributions to environmental causes. Zainab Hasani, one of the participants, was recognised for her moving portrait of her late grandfather, who was renowned for his work in environmental restoration in Afghanistan. In collaboration with the Smart City and Innovation team, Zainab created a series of portraits featuring local “sustainability heroes”, community members and businesses that participated in the Circular Casey initiatives over the past year. Their portraits and personal contributions aim to tell more about the impact of Circular Casey through the stories of those who engaged in the initiative, inspiring others to actively support environmental causes, embarking in their own personal sustainability hero’s journey.



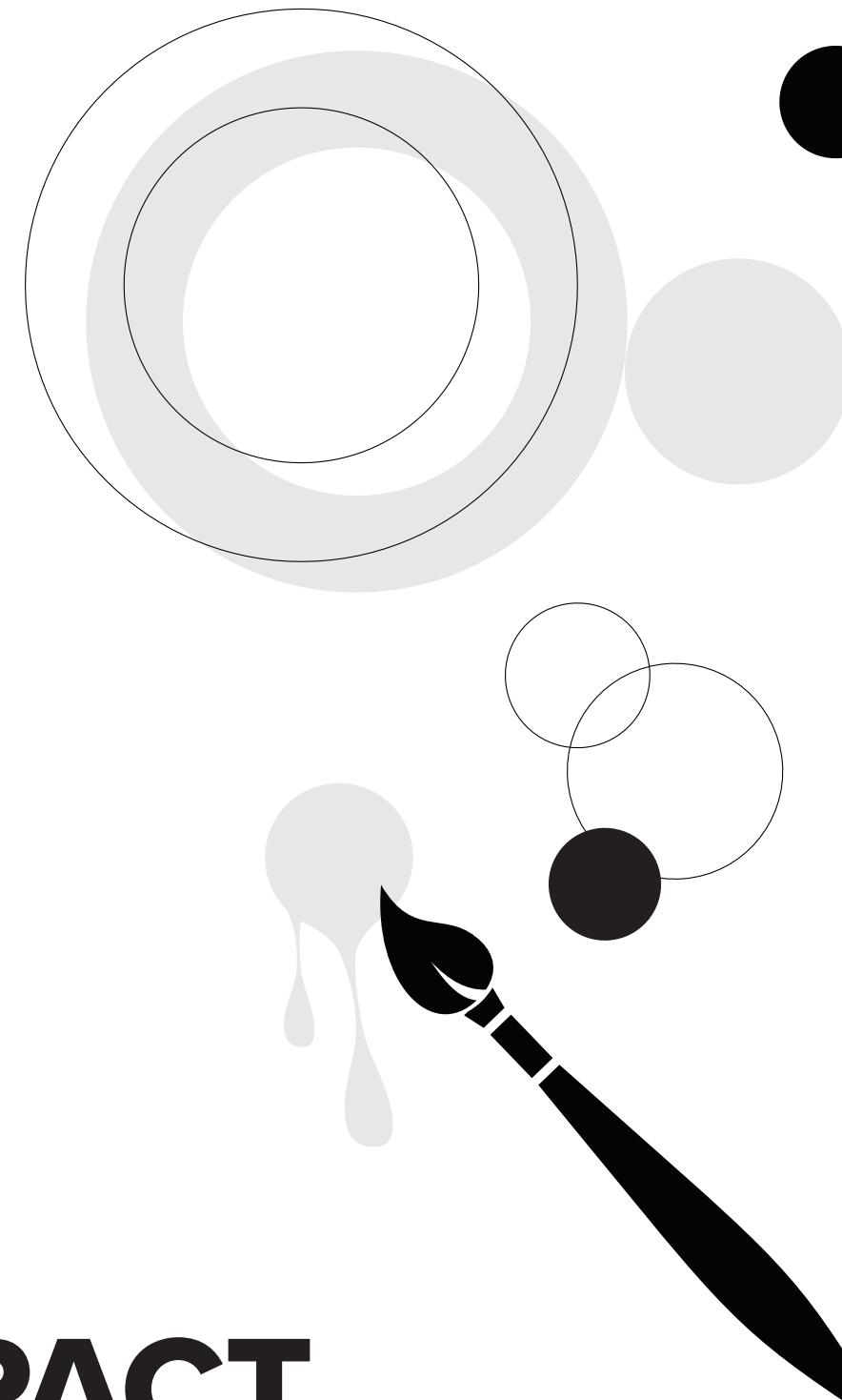
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SPECIAL THANKS

Megan Mabin, Julian Bettiol, Annaliese Lawry (Reground). Mick Fritschy, Alicia Zhou, Sammy Williamson, Arshia Jain (Rosella Street). Amy Churchouse (Good Karma Network). Nazmul Huda, Jian Yang (Macquarie University). Sonja Markovic, Armin Towfigh (Evitat). Kate Nicolazzo (Let Me Be Frank). Natalie Sarau (Forkful). Monique Llewellyn, Ruby Wake (OzHarvest). Helen Jarman, Manny Manatakis (Activ Group). Vanessa Cullen (Forward Thinking Design), Damien Gallagher, Ismeet Singh (Hardcat), Julian Zambrano (Illimaf).

To all the City of Casey Council team members that made the Circular Economy Living Lab possible. Nicky Stecca, Adam Ryan, Mandy O’Toole, Pearl Ng, Kara Stuart, Chris Williams, Marion Greig, Jen Bednar, Rosanne Cregan, Angie Peresso, Janet Reid, Sadia Ali, Rachael Kimber, Marni Ford, Lisa Innes, Kerri-Ann Elso, Annalisa Nyers, Thor Hansen, Michael Enright, Mitchell Benders, Sebastian Cunningham, Kathryn Serlis, Tom Zsolt, Tamara Ekanayake, Nick Felstead, Daniel Fokkens, Michael Jansen, Mark Akester, Lynelle Marke, Thomas Johannsen, Claire Brace, Kathy Zu, Jennifer Marshall, Matthew Shepard, Frith Kennedy, Jordan Southerland, Muaaz Ali, Steve DeWit, Yogeshwari Biju, Kristin Sweeney, Michelle Tipton, Abigail Harris, Seamus Ennis, Chloe Casey, Meg Larkin, Erica Sandison.

ART FOR IMPACT



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**CIRCULAR
CASEY**

ART FOR IMPACT GLOSSARY

WE HOPE YOU ENJOYED THE STORIES AND PORTRAITS OF OUR SIX LOCAL SUSTAINABILITY HEROES, AND THEIR EXPERIENCES DURING THE CIRCULAR CASEY INITIATIVE.

HERE ARE SOME KEY WORDS FROM THEIR STORIES, EXPLAINED. KNOWING MORE IS THE FIRST STEP IN YOUR OWN SUSTAINABILITY HERO'S JOURNEY.

#1 Food Security

Food security is a status when everyone has safe, affordable, and good-quality food to eat. This food should meet their dietary needs, as well as cultural and personal preferences. It's not just about food; it also involves having clean water, healthcare, and a good environment for a healthy life. On the other hand, food insecurity happens when people don't have access to enough healthy and safe food. It can affect their health and social life, making individuals feel ashamed or guilty for not being able to feed themselves or their families properly. Food insecurity can have various effects, like making people sick and worsening existing health problems. It also impacts different groups of people in different ways. For example, it can make students struggle in school or cause parents to worry about feeding their children. It's essential to address food insecurity to prevent health issues and make sure everyone can live a healthy and happy life.

#2 Composting

Composting is the process of turning kitchen and garden waste into nutrient-rich soil for your plants. By doing this, you're not only reducing the amount of waste that goes to landfill but also creating valuable fertiliser for your garden and save money on fertiliser for your plants.

This is a simple way to "regenerate" the soil and give nutrients back to the Earth, which is one of the principles of circular economy. You're regenerating those food scraps by turning them into something that can help produce more food in the future. This way, nothing is wasted and we keep resources in a loop.

#3 Expanded polystyrene

Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) is like a lightweight foam used in Australian construction because it's a great insulator and it's affordable. However, if not managed well, small pieces can scatter like dandelion seeds, polluting our lands and rivers. What's worse, animals like cows might eat these pieces, mistaking them for food. Once spread in nature, gathering up EPS is nearly impossible, making it a long-lasting pollutant. So, while it's useful for building, it's crucial to handle it responsibly, and this is particularly important in Casey, as we are building homes for a growing community.

#4 People, Profit, Planet

Also called "triple bottom line", it means that a business focuses on three important things: People, Profit, and Planet. It's not just about making money (Profit), but also about being good to people and the community (People), as well as taking care of the environment (Planet). So, when an organisation makes decisions, it thinks about how those choices will affect its workers, customers, and community, how much money it will make, and what impact it will have on the Earth. By balancing all three, the business aims to be successful in a way that's good for everyone and sustainable in the long term.

#5 PassivHaus or Passive House

Passivhaus is a building standard that aims to make homes super energy-efficient. It focuses on excellent insulation, airtight construction, and smart ways to manage temperature, so you don't need to use as much heating or air conditioning. This is particularly important for households in Australia, where the weather can get extremely hot or cold. Renovating your home to meet Passivhaus standards can save you a lot of money on energy bills and make your home more comfortable year-round. Plus, you'll be doing something good for the environment by reducing your energy use and carbon footprint.

#6 Material Bank

In the construction and demolition sector, a material bank is like a big virtual library of building materials. Imagine you have bricks, steel beams, windows, and all sorts of other items used in construction. Instead of throwing these away when a building is demolished or renovated, they are cataloged and stored for future use. This information is usually kept in a digital database so that architects, builders, and designers can see what's available.

So, let's say you need to build a new office space. Instead of ordering brand new materials, you could first check the material bank to see if there are any existing materials that fit your needs. Maybe there's a batch of perfectly good bricks from an old building that was taken down, or maybe there are windows that were never used in another project. You can use these "recycled" materials in your new construction, saving money and reducing waste.

In this way, a material bank helps to keep materials in use for as long as possible, contributing to a circular economy where we try to minimize waste and make the most of our resources.

WE TALK A LOT ABOUT CIRCULAR ECONOMY, BUT WHAT IS IT?

The circular economy is a system where materials never become waste and nature is regenerated. In a circular economy, products and materials are kept in circulation through processes like maintenance, reuse, refurbishment, remanufacture, recycling, and composting.

The circular economy tackles climate change and other global challenges, like biodiversity loss, waste, and pollution, by decoupling economic activity from the consumption of finite resources.

Cities are crucial in the transition to a Circular Economy as they are responsible for consuming 75% of the Global natural resources, producing 50% of Global waste and emitting 80% of the greenhouse gases that are causing rising temperature worldwide. Find out more on ellenmacarthurfoundation.org

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE IMPACT OF FOOD AND OUR BUILDINGS?

Test your knowledge with the Circular Casey Quiz

