



What is CIRCULAR ECONOMY?

The usual approach to production and manufacturing involved is linear



Take

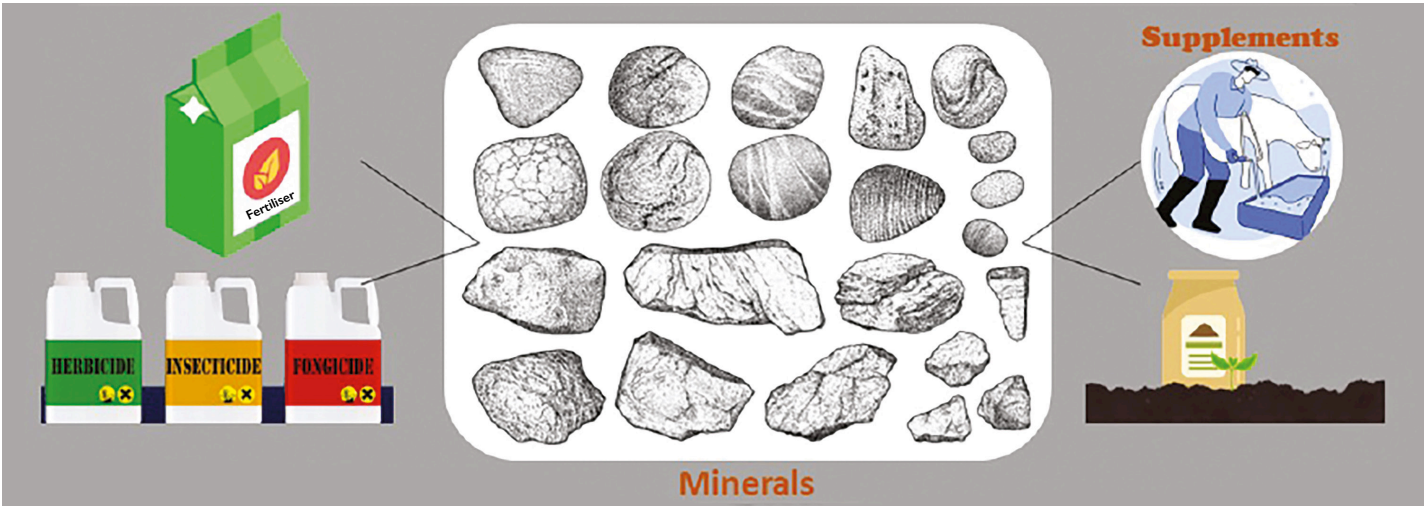


Make

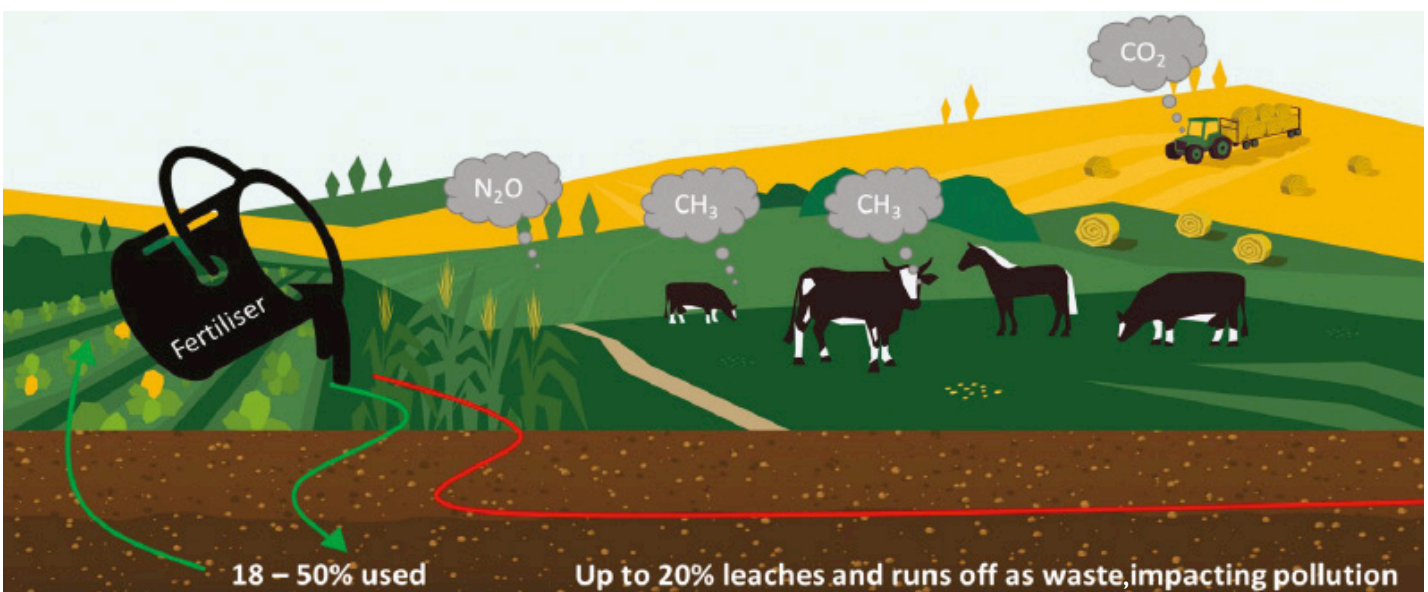


Dispose/Waste

'Take' involves using limited resources from the environment as a base to produce products

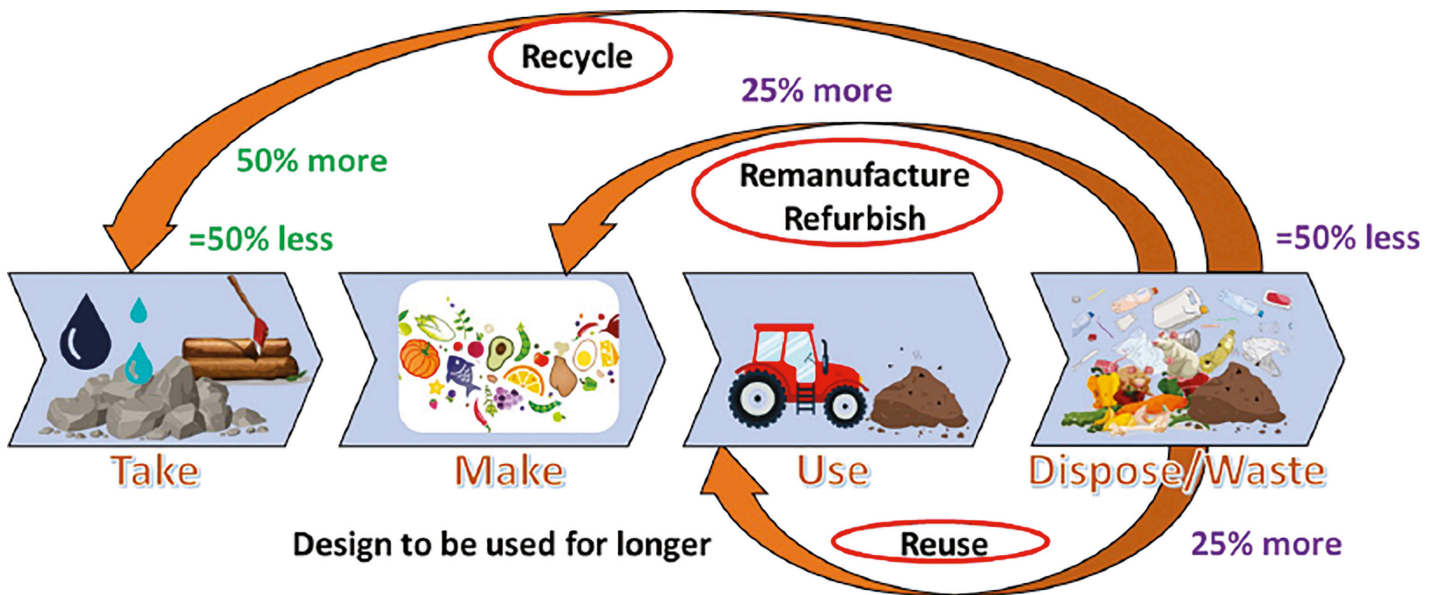


'Making' often uses inefficient practices and harmful energies, like fossil fuels, causing waste



We want to shorten/reduce the take and dispose aspects by reducing the amount of natural resources taken and the amount of waste produced through a combination of **recycling**, **refurbishing** and **reusing**. In this way, we ensure the products we use are more environmentally sourced.

Everywhere 'waste' can be put back into the system, the need to take and dispose is reduced. For example, if 25% more is refurbished and 25% more reused, then 50% less requires disposal.



Technologies and strategies can help agriculture to create circular economies to get the most from produce and waste. Circular economies can be complex, but every opportunity should be made to look at where one enterprise on a farm can be beneficial to another enterprise to improve efficiency as well as reduce the impact on the environment.

