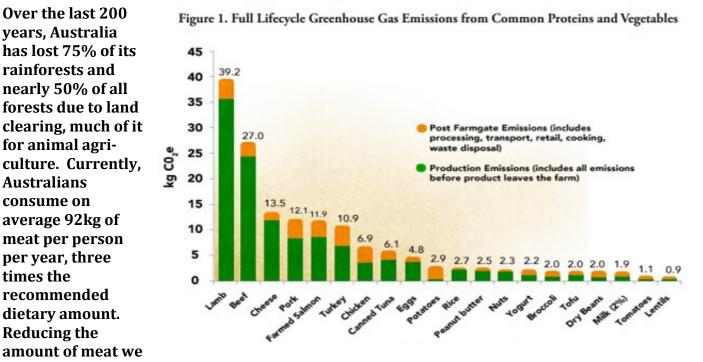
## **Carbon Action Project - Week 3**

#### **Energy Smart Actions: Food**

Over the last 200 years, Australia has lost 75% of its rainforests and nearly 50% of all forests due to land clearing, much of it for animal agriculture. Currently, **Australians** consume on average 92kg of meat per person per year, three times the recommended dietary amount. Reducing the



eat and replacing it with healthy plant-based alternatives can have health benefits for many people and will promote a healthy climate through a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. It's a win-win!

The following check-list includes tips not just for reducing meat in the diet, but also food shopping in general, food waste, and how to get a "climate conscious" coffee. It will be useful in our discussions this week and for you into the future. Put a check (✓) in the box if you are already doing the action; put a \* in the box for the actions you intend to start doing. There are blanks at the end for you to add your own ideas or actions.

### Tips for eating less (especially red) meat

L	Replace red meat with salmon (great with pasta! says Shirley), eggs or chicken
	Replace meat with healthy plant-based alternatives such as nuts, seeds, whole grains, beans and legumes.
	Have smaller portions of meat or go vegetarian for a certain number of meals per week
Tip	os for food shopping
	Shop with local producers; in supermarkets check the labels for "Product of xxxx"
	Support local family farms and buy fruits and vegetables in season
	Avoid purchasing factory farmed animal produce
	Buy foods that are justly produced eg Fair Trade products or slavery-free chocolate and seafood. <a href="https://beslaveryfree.com/">https://beslaveryfree.com/</a>
	Purchase more raw ingredients and less highly processed foods
	Purchase less pre-packaged food (A 1-litre plastic (PET) bottle has an embodied energy of roughly 5.4 MJ. This is the same as leaving a 15 W lightbulb on for 100 hours)

# Carbon Action Project - Week 3

Tips for reducing food waste (Refuse – Reduce – Reuse – Rot)  Support local farmers, rather than supermarkets, who are more likely to offer 'imperfect' produce
Refuse to buy into marketing tactics, such as 2 for 1, if you are not sure you'll use the quantity of product
Use menu planning to buy only what you need
If certain foodstuffs often go off or out of date before they can be used, buy smaller quantities
Use reusables such as 'unpaper' kitchen towel
Use leftovers for another meal
Use scraps to make stock
Use a compost bin, worm farm or Bokashi system
Tips for growing your own food  Grow herbs in pots near the kitchen
Start with easy plants (strawberries and tomatoes grow well in pots)
Plant a fruit tree
Tips for a climate-friendly cup of coffee  At home use plunger or similar brewing methods rather than the espresso machine (https://perfectdailygrind.com/2019/05/how-to-reduce-the-environmental-impact-of-your coffee-habit/)
Give up single-serve capsules or switch to a more sustainable version (e.g. <a href="https://www.ecocaffe.com.au/so-green-we-could-plant-it/">https://www.ecocaffe.com.au/so-green-we-could-plant-it/</a> )
Use instant coffee (https://theconversation.com/sorry-baristas-instant-coffee-has-the-smallest-carbon-footprint-but-dont-overfill-the-kettle-98754)
☐ Use grounds as fertilizer, in compost or worm farm, or grow mushrooms
☐ Coffee tastes best in ceramic or glass cups – or at least NOT a disposable one
$\hfill \square$ Choose durable reusable cups so number of uses offsets environmental cost of production
Choose low fat milk or non-dairy alternatives.
Your own Tips

#### Other resources:

 $\underline{https://australian.museum/learn/science/biodiversity/whats-happening-toaustralias-biodiversity/whats-biodiversity/whats-biodiversity/whats-biodiversity/whats-biodiversity/whats-biodiversity/whats-biodiversity/whats-biodiversity/whats-bi$ 

https://data.oecd.org/agroutput/meat-consumption.htm

https://www.abc.net.au/gardening/factsheets/

https://www.localharvest.org.au/learn/grow-your-own-food/