

IPSI Case Study Summary Sheet

Basic Information

Title of case study			
A New Paradigm for Land Development: Creating Circular Economy Villages within a Distributed & Networked Global City			
Submitting IPSI member organization(s)			
PolisPlan			
Other contributing organization(s) <i>(IPSI members and/or non-members)</i>			
Author(s) and affiliation(s)			
Steven Liaros (Sydney University, PolisPlan) & Nilmini De Silva (PolisPlan)			
Format of case study <i>(manuscript or audiovisual)</i>	Manuscript	Language	English
Keywords			
Regenerative agriculture; Distributed network; Circular Economy; Co-living; Zero Waste			
Date of submission <i>(or update, if this is an update of an existing case study)</i>		18 December 2019	
Web link <i>(of the case study or lead organization if available for more information)</i>		http://beautilitydevelopments.com.au	

Geographical Information

Country <i>(where site(s) or activities described in the case study are located – can be multiple, or even “global”)</i>									
Australia									
Location(s) <i>(within the country or countries – leave blank if specific location(s) cannot be identified)</i>									
NSW and Victoria									
Longitude/latitude or Google Maps link <i>(if location is identified)</i>									
Ecosystem(s)									
Forest	x	Grassland	x	Agricultural	x	In-land water	x	Coastal	x
Dryland		Mountain	x	Urban/peri-urban	x	Other <i>(Please specify)</i>			
Socioeconomic and environmental characteristics of the area									
Circular Economy Villages are ideal for rural and regional areas. They provide affordable housing options integrated with a regenerative food system, water & energy micro-grids as well as work opportunities for e-changers and digital nomads. The ability to increase biodiversity through carbon farming and improve the soil through carbon capture is part of the design.									
Description of human-nature interactions in the area									
Farmers will be engaged in regenerative agriculture, including domestic farm animals and a diverse range of crops. The conservation zone will provide for carbon farming and increased biodiversity. Water Sensitive Urban Design will enable water harvesting, reduce erosion and improve the topsoil. Passively designed housing and a renewable energy system will reduce emissions.									

Contents

Status (<i>"ongoing" or "completed"</i>)	On-going	Period (MM/YY to MM/YY)	2015-2025
Rationale (<i>why activities or policies described, or information shared in the case study are needed</i>)			
<p>There is significant demand in the community for alternative ways of living that address global issues such as climate change, social inequality and the future of work. Current Council planning policies do not support and are often an obstacle to innovative projects such as 'circular economy villages' or labour intensive regenerative agriculture. Our projects seeks to develop the strategic land use planning mechanisms that will enable these development approaches and so create a pipeline of projects. Rural Councils are also keen to attract investment and economic activity, hence this is a win-win for Councils and communities.</p>			
Objectives (<i>goals of activities or policies described, or of producing the case study</i>)			
<p>To develop the land use planning framework for circular economy villages. This will include strategies, locality plans, infrastructure plans, development controls and other Council policies. The first step is to incorporate the option for a pilot circular economy village project in a growth management or rural lands strategy of a local council. Once Council and community support is obtained, and the framework adopted, investment certainty improves and the project can be designed, built and replicated.</p>			
Activities and/or practices employed			
<p>The initial stage of this project is advocacy, presentations and workshops to Council, council staff and the local community. Once support is established, a report is submitted to Council. Once the idea is included in an adopted strategy, the search for land and investors can commence.</p>			
Results			
<p>A local government in NSW has now included an option for a pilot eco-village project in their draft growth management strategy. Numerous other submissions have been made to local governments in NSW and Victoria. Discussions with land-owners and developers have also commenced.</p>			
Lessons learned (<i>factors in success or failure, challenges and opportunities</i>)			
<p>It is important to garner the support of a local community action group, the elected Council and council staff if such a project is to succeed. It is also more efficient to redirect existing Council projects rather than introduce new projects.</p>			
Key messages			
<p>A new approach to town planning is needed to respond to housing affordability, social isolation and environmental destruction. We also need to respond to the future of work, a life of consumption and mounting waste.</p>			
Relationship to other IPSI activities (<i>if the case study is related to any other IPSI collaborative activities, case studies, etc.</i>)			
Funding (<i>any relevant information about funding of activities or projects described in the case study</i>)			
<p>The project has been self-funded so far.</p>			

Contributions to Global Agendas*

* From PolisPlan: 'Note that the sections at the end that relate to the CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets and UN SDGs, both require that the project "has made or is making a contribution, not ... potential contributions in the future". Our project is in the early strategic planning stage so we can't answer in the affirmative for any of these. However, they will achieve many of the SDGs when completed.'

CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (<https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/>)

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). ● and ■ indicates the "direct" or "indirect" contributions to the CBD's Aichi Biodiversity Targets respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B			

									
Strategic Goal C			Strategic Goal D			Strategic Goal E			
									

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>)

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). ● and ■ indicates the “direct” or “indirect” contributions to the SDGs respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

									
									