



GREEN LIVING HANDBOOK

Tips and Strategies for Sustainability

BY SHANE MAGCI
THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

ABSTRACT

In an era where environmental consciousness is paramount, the "Green Living Handbook" emerges as an indispensable resource for individuals seeking to align their lifestyle with sustainability principles. This comprehensive guide presents a myriad of practical tips and strategies, empowering readers to make meaningful changes that reduce their ecological footprint.



From simple household adjustments to transformative lifestyle shifts, each chapter delves into key areas of sustainable living, including energy conservation, waste reduction, transportation alternatives, mindful consumption, and ethical purchasing. Through engaging narratives, expert insights, and actionable advice, this handbook equips readers with the knowledge and tools needed to cultivate a greener, more environmentally-responsible existence.

Whether you're a seasoned environmental advocate or a novice seeking to embark on a journey towards sustainability, the "Green Living Handbook" offers

invaluable guidance, inspiring individuals to embrace eco-conscious choices that benefit both present and future generations.

LET'S GET STARTED

The "Green Living Handbook: Tips and Strategies for Sustainability" provides a comprehensive overview of sustainable living practices, offering practical advice and actionable strategies for individuals looking to reduce their environmental impact.



Throughout the "Green Living Handbook," readers are empowered with practical advice, real-life examples, and resources to help them implement sustainable practices in their own lives. By adopting these strategies, individuals can contribute to a more resilient and environmentally-conscious society.

WHAT IS SUSTAINABILITY?

As a concept, sustainability goes far beyond just climate protection. It means dealing responsibly with the earth's limited resources while creating a sustainable society and promoting social justice.

Sustainability means conserving the use of resources such as habitats, raw materials, energy or human labour. Humanity should use these resources in such a way that they can be maintained over a long period of time, rather than being depleted. The key idea here is being mindful of future generations, which is why

sustainability is sometimes also referred to as “future viability” and “intergenerational equity”.

Climate protection is thus an intrinsic part of sustainability. It’s about actively considering the environment, economy and society and making the effort to bring them into balance.

Sustainability can only be achieved in a society if it is pursued on three levels – environmental, economic and social. This is the central message of the approach commonly known as the three dimensions of sustainability, which were first presented in the Brundtland Report in 1987. These three dimensions are the environment, society and the economy. The concept emphasises the close connection between economic, social and environmental processes.

How Can We Achieve Sustainable Development?

Achieving sustainable development requires collaboration between private individuals, companies and government bodies. These three groups of stakeholders should consider the long-term impact of their actions to ensure that the needs of future generations can be met.

This requires long-term change in our economic and social system geared towards questioning the status quo and evaluating how humanity produces and consumes resources and energy.

What can we do to support this change? Everyone can play their part in combating climate change and contributing towards sustainable development. We’ve put together some meaningful measures for counteracting climate change as private individuals.

THREE PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is often defined as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs. Broadly speaking, a company implements sustainable practices by reducing its consumption of limited resources, or finding alternative resources with, for example, fewer environmental consequences.

Sustainability's three main pillars represent environmental concerns, socially responsible practices, and economic cooperation. These three pillars are also informally referred to as people, planet, purpose, and profits.



The Environmental Pillar

The environmental pillar often gets the most attention. Many companies are focused on reducing their carbon footprints, packaging waste, water usage, and other damage to the environment. Besides helping the planet, these practices can have a positive financial impact. For example, reducing the use of packaging materials can reduce spending and improve fuel efficiency.

One of the challenges with environmental issues is that a business's impact is not always clearly discernible. It may not be fully accounted for if all externalities aren't considered, but even if they are there is often dispute about the cost and impact of such items. This could mean that there are externalities that are not reflected in consumer prices. The all-in costs of wastewater, carbon dioxide, land reclamation, and waste, in general, are not easy to calculate because companies are not always the ones on the hook for the waste they produce. The practice of benchmarking tries to quantify those externalities so that progress in reducing them can be tracked and reported in a meaningful way.

The Social Pillar

The social pillar ties to the concept of social license. A sustainable business should have the support and approval of its employees, stakeholders, and the community it operates in. How such support is secured and maintained varies, but it comes down to treating employees fairly and being a good neighbor and community member, both locally and globally.

On the employee end, businesses can refocus on retention and engagement strategies. These can include more responsive benefits such as better maternity and family benefits, flexible scheduling, and education and development opportunities.

For community engagement, companies have come up with many ways to give back, including fundraising, sponsorship, scholarships, and investment in local public projects.

The Economic Pillar

The economic pillar of sustainability is where most businesses feel they are on firmer ground. To be sustainable, a business must be profitable. That said, profit cannot trump the other two pillars. In fact, profit at any cost is not what the economic pillar concerns. It's about compliance, proper governance, and risk management. While most North American companies typically incorporate such activities, they are not the global standard.

Sometimes, this pillar is called the governance pillar (as in the ESG acronym). This refers to boards of directors and management aligning with shareholders' interests as well as those of the company's community, value chains, and customers.

They may also want assurances that companies avoid conflicts of interest in their choice of board members, don't use political contributions to obtain unduly favorable treatment and, of course, don't engage in illegal practices.

IMPACT OF SUSTAINABILITY

The main question for investors and executives is whether or not sustainability is an advantage for a company. Properly implemented, it certainly can be. Sustainability strategies have been borrowed from other successful business

movements, such as Kaizen, community engagement, the BHAG (Big Hairy Audacious Goal), talent acquisition, and more.

Sustainability provides a larger purpose and some new deliverables for companies to strive for. It can help them renew their commitments to basic goals such as efficiency, sustainable growth, and shareholder value.

Perhaps more importantly, a sustainability strategy that is publicly shared can deliver hard-to-quantify benefits such as public goodwill and a better reputation. If it helps a company get credit for things they are already doing, then why not?

For some companies, sustainability represents an opportunity to organize diverse efforts under one umbrella concept and gain public credit for it. For other companies, sustainability means facing business practices that ultimately could have a negative impact on their operations.

We're glad you're here! It's the right place to start if you are navigating through the exciting and intricate world of sustainability and impact.

This section will give you some essentials and perhaps challenge your understanding of what sustainability involves.

Impact is a change in an outcome caused by an organisation. An impact can be positive or negative, intended or unintended (definition provided by the Impact Management Project).



Here is an extract of "what is IMPACT" (YouTube) from a MOOC that TIIME ran with the Social Entrepreneurship Akademie featuring Yunus Mohammed and other game changers in the space.

You will find the notion of "impact" explored further in many of the other sections of the Impact Garden.

HOW CAN YOU LEARN MORE ABOUT SUSTAINABILITY?

There are other easily accessible relevant information sources including websites and social media channels. Below are just a few that may inspire and inform you. Each of them offer various ways that you can receive updates through social media or by subscribing to the site.



Sustainability - an open access journal

Sustainability (ISSN 2071-1050; CODEN: SUSTDE) is an international, cross-disciplinary, academic, peer-reviewed and open access journal of the environmental, cultural, economic, and social sustainability of the human race. Sustainability provides a comprehensive forum facilitating studies related to sustainability and sustainable development. It is published bi-monthly online by MDPI. It is free to read.

Nature Sustainability

Nature Sustainability offers free access to journal publications and research. Nature Research serves the research community by publishing the most significant discoveries— i.e. findings that advance the knowledge base. The journals publish, not only primary research, but also reviews, critical commentary, news and analysis.

Impact Hub Network and Blog

This is a network focused on building entrepreneurial communities for impact at scale - home to the innovators, the dreamers and the entrepreneurs who are creating tangible solutions to the world's most pressing issues.

Year of Green Action

The Year of Green Action (YoGA) is a year-long drive connecting people with nature, and showing how we can all take positive action to protect and enhance our environment – in our own gardens, schools or workplaces, and as consumers. This website provides an overview of the activities.

International Journal of Environment and Sustainable Development

Addresses matters related to environmental and sustainable development, paying particular attention to key issues in developing countries, whilst also reporting on the latest environmental trends in industrialised nations. Its range of themes encompasses ecological studies, field research, empirical work and descriptive analyses on topics such as environmental systems, environmental policies and politics, environmental legislation, environmental impact assessments, water- and energy-related issues, and sustainability.

TakePart

A digital news and lifestyle magazine and social action platform for the conscious consumer. Founded in 2008, the website operated as part of Participant Media. Unfortunately the online magazine closed in 2016, but the archived content is still available; there's some valuable content on here.

World Wildlife Fund

The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is a leading conservation organisation, working in 100 countries and supported by more than one million members in the United States and close to five million globally. WWF's work has evolved from saving species and landscapes to addressing the larger global threats and forces that impact them. They have an ambitious new strategy which puts people at the centre and organises their work around six key areas: forests, marine, freshwater, wildlife, food and climate.

BBC Science and Environment

This site offers science news and information on numerous newsworthy topics relating to the environment.

Small Giants

Small Giants was founded in 2007 by Danny Almagor and Berry Liberman to create, support, nurture and empower businesses and entrepreneurs that are shifting us to a more socially equitable and environmentally sustainable world. The mission is to lead the community towards Empathy and a Next Economy, using business as the major tool for positive social and environmental impact, and providing people with a meaningful pathway to live a life of passion and purpose.

HOW CAN YOU REDUCE THE WASTE AT HOME?

Reducing waste and increasing recycling to create a clean and green Brisbane starts at home.

When your household prevents food waste and recycles household waste (including green waste), you save money and contribute towards our shared goal of reducing waste to landfill to 250 kilograms per resident each year (which equates to about 685 grams per resident each day - about the weight of a can of beans). It's all about minimising the amount of waste we put in our general waste bins.

Reducing waste at home is not only beneficial for the environment but also for your wallet. By implementing simple yet effective strategies, you can minimize the amount of waste your household produces. Here's a comprehensive guide to reducing waste at home:



1. Embrace the 5 R's: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Rot, and Refuse. These principles form the foundation of waste reduction. Start by reducing the amount of single-use items you consume. Reuse items whenever possible instead of immediately discarding them. Recycle materials that can be processed into new products. Compost organic waste to create nutrient-rich soil. Refuse items that you don't need or those that come with excessive packaging.
2. Practice mindful shopping: Before making a purchase, consider whether you really need the item. Opt for products with minimal packaging or those packaged in recyclable materials. Choose durable goods over disposable ones, as they tend to last longer and produce less waste over time.
3. Buy in bulk: Purchasing items in bulk reduces packaging waste and often saves money. Bring your own reusable containers or bags to stores that offer bulk bins for items like grains, nuts, and spices.
4. Reduce food waste: Plan meals ahead to avoid overbuying groceries. Store food properly to prolong its freshness, and use leftovers creatively in new dishes. Compost food scraps that cannot be eaten to divert them from landfills.
5. Opt for reusable alternatives: Replace disposable items with reusable alternatives wherever possible. This includes items like cloth napkins instead of paper ones, reusable water bottles instead of single-use plastic bottles, and cloth shopping bags instead of plastic ones.

6. Compost organic waste: Set up a composting system in your backyard or use a countertop compost bin to recycle food scraps and yard waste into nutrient-rich soil for your garden. Composting reduces methane emissions from landfills and enriches soil health.

By incorporating these strategies into your daily routine, you can significantly reduce waste at home and contribute to a healthier planet for future generations. Remember that every small effort counts towards creating a more sustainable future.

12 WAYS TO LIVE MORE SUSTAINABLY

Every day we make choices in our lives that affect the environment, the climate and other species. From what we eat to how many children we decide to have, there's a lot we can do to "choose wild" and reduce our environmental footprint to leave more room for wild animals and plants. Our individual actions matter — but we can't do it alone.

Think twice before shopping.

Every product we purchase has an environmental footprint, from the materials used to create it to the pollution emitted during manufacturing to the packaging that ends up in landfills and incinerators. Even if you can recycle or compost a product at the end of its life, the upstream damage has already been done. So before you buy, ask yourself if you really need it. If you do, consider buying secondhand instead of new, and look for products made from lower-impact materials and with minimal packaging and shipping.

Ditch plastic and switch to reuse.

Plastic never goes away. At least 14 million tons of it ends up in the ocean annually, making up 80% of all marine debris. Every year thousands of seabirds, sea turtles, seals and other marine mammals are killed after ingesting plastic or getting tangled up in it. You can start cutting down on your plastic waste in a few simple steps: Use reusable bags when you shop, ditch single-use water bottles, bags and straws, and avoid products made from or packaged in plastic whenever possible (e.g., select unwrapped produce at the grocery store). Switch from single-

use to reusable products every chance you get — every piece of plastic avoided is a win for the planet.

Take extinction off your plate.

Meat production is one of the most environmentally destructive industries on the planet, responsible for massive amounts of water use, pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and habitat destruction. So when you choose to eat more plant-based foods and reduce your meat consumption you reduce your environmental footprint. Also, food is the single largest category of material thrown into municipal landfills. In the United States nearly 40% of edible food goes to waste — and all of the land, water and other natural resources that went into producing it go to waste along with it. Prevent food waste with smart, planned shopping and make sure to consume what you purchase.



Simplify the holidays.

Holidays, birthdays, weddings and other celebrations are often excessively wasteful. In December, for example, Americans create 23% more waste than in

other months of the year. But it's not just the extra trash that's a problem. All the fossil fuels, trees and other natural resources that go into producing gifts, decorations, single-use dinnerware and wrapping paper make our celebrations dreary for wildlife and the habitat they need to survive. But you can redefine your celebrations in ways that respect land, waters and wildlife. Instead of celebrating your next holiday with plastic décor, excessive gifts and single-use food and drink containers, you can decorate with foraged plants, give homemade or secondhand gifts, and serve plant-based meals with reusable dinnerware.

Choose organic.

From coffee to fruit to clothing, choosing organic products helps reduce your impact on wildlife and the planet. More than 2 billion pounds of pesticides are sold annually in the United States. Pesticides are pervasive in fish and wildlife habitat and threaten the survival and recovery of hundreds of federally listed species. Pesticides also pollute the air, water and soil and contaminate the food we eat. If you garden, avoid pesticides at home by growing organically. Building wildlife habitat in your yard by growing native, pollinator-friendly plants and removing invasive species will attract beneficial insects and help keep unwanted pests away. When you choose organic, you're keeping harmful pesticides out of our land and water, protecting farm workers, vulnerable communities, wildlife and your family.

Ditch fast fashion and animal-based textiles.

Fast fashion is an enormous, rapidly growing industry. The number of new garments made per year has nearly doubled over the past 20 years, and our global consumption of fashion has increased by 400%. The fast fashion industry is a significant contributor to the climate crisis, responsible for as much as 10% of global carbon emissions. Animal-based textiles like wool are responsible for water pollution, widespread habitat loss from deforestation, and other harms to wildlife. Slow down your fashion by caring for your clothes, repairing when possible and, when you need new clothes, shop secondhand or join clothing swaps. If you must buy new, look past the greenwashing and purchase clothing made of truly sustainable materials like organic cotton or Tencel from brands that are made to last.

Be water wise.

Water conservation is critical as our growing population puts increased demand on the nation's water sources and we face unprecedented droughts. You can conserve water by taking shorter showers, fixing leaky toilets, and choosing low-flow and low-water appliance options. Consider xeriscaping your yard, a landscaping technique that uses native, drought-adapted plants that require less water and maintenance over time and provide habitat and food for birds and bees. Also, one of the biggest water hogs is animal agriculture, so shifting your diet away from meat and dairy products saves water too.

Drive less, drive green.

Fossil-fueled transportation emissions create greenhouse gases, smog, soot and other harmful air pollution. But changing your driving habits can dramatically reduce your carbon footprint. Walk, bike, carpool, use public transportation or join ride or bike shares whenever possible. Combine errands to make fewer trips. Participate in, or start, car-free days in your community. Ask your local officials to invest in electric vehicle fleets and charging stations, and if you're in the market for a new car, consider buying electric. It's also important to keep your car in shape with regular tune-ups and tire inflations. Tune-ups can increase your fuel efficiency — a tire that is 20% underinflated can increase a vehicle's fuel consumption by 10%.

Green your home.

Just as keeping your car in shape improves your fuel efficiency, keeping your home in shape improves your energy efficiency. Make sure your home has adequate insulation and energy-saving windows and use a programmable thermostat for more efficient heating and cooling — and, of course, energy-saving lightbulbs for more efficient lighting. If your state allows you to pick your electricity supplier, use a company that generates at least half of its power from wind, solar and other clean sources. Installing rooftop solar panels or solar water heating also helps the planet and can save you money. Many states now offer incentives to help you green your home or rental at low or no cost. Call your energy provider to see if it offers free energy audits or knows of a company that does.

Boycott products that endanger wildlife.

Products made from animals on the endangered species list are illegal to buy, sell, import or trade in the United States, but if a plant or animal hasn't been listed yet, they can still be harmed for someone's profit. Also, some products harm endangered species by threatening their habitat, from cutting down old-growth forests to using up the water that riparian species need to survive. To avoid contributing to the endangerment of wildlife, shop conscientiously and look for products made from sustainable materials like bamboo and dine at restaurants that refuse to serve imperiled species like bluefin tuna.

Fight for the right to choose when and if to start a family.

With more than 8 billion people in the world our demands for food, water, land and fossil fuels are pushing other species to extinction. Human population growth and consumption are at the root of our most pressing environmental crises, but they're often left out of the conversation. By advancing reproductive health, rights and justice and gender equity, we can improve the health of people and the planet because better education and access to family-planning services decreases family size and our overall carbon footprint. Get the conversation started by talking about family planning with your partner. In your community, stand up for reproductive freedom by supporting comprehensive sex ed in schools, free and easily accessible contraception and abortion access.

Take action. Use your voice.

One of the best things you can do for wildlife and the planet, today and for the future, is to get politically involved in your community and at the national level. Vote for candidates with strong environmental platforms. Urge your representatives to pass stronger policies to limit greenhouse gases, fight climate change, protect wildlife and public lands and support access to reproductive health services. Vote with your wallet by donating to organizations fighting to end the extinction crisis. Sign and share action alerts, attend events, and talk to your friends about endangered species protection and the need to address human population growth and overconsumption.

10 ECO-FRIENDLY CLEANING TIPS FOR YOUR HOME

People in Queensland are aware of potential environmental and health hazards associated with store-bought cleaning products, leading them to opt for safer yet effective alternatives. If you want to create a green cleaning routine for your home, stop using store-bought cleaners, disinfectants and room fresheners. Instead, make a shift towards chemical-free, plant-based and biodegradable products. Preparing DIY cleaning agents with white vinegar, baking soda, etc can help you tackle all types of stains and grime with ease. In addition, reducing water and energy consumption during mopping and vacuuming can also be a great sustainable practice that can make a huge difference. Whether you are preparing a rental property for a final inspection in Brisbane or want to maintain a clean and hygienic living environment all year round, follow these 10 eco-friendly cleaning tips for desired outcomes. These tricks allow you to maintain a shiny abode while reducing your carbon footprint on the planet. Let's Get Started!



1. Opt For Reusable Cleaning Supplies/Tools

Start by replacing your fancy single-use cleaning supplies, such as disposable sponges and wipes, with reusable tools like washable mop heads and microfiber cloths. These are eco-friendly options to help you remove dust, debris, spills, splatters, smudges, etc, while saving you money and landfill waste. Professionally-trained experts bring microfiber cloths, mops and other sustainable tools for quality bond cleaning Brisbane to help tenants impress their fussy landlord and easily get

their bond money. Tip: Make sure you wash dirty microfiber cloths after every use to prevent the spread of germs and bacteria.

2. Use White Vinegar As A Multi-Purpose Cleaner

This must-have cleaning product can tackle all types of stains and grime from almost all surfaces (except natural stone surfaces). White vinegar is a weak acetic acid and has antibacterial properties to help tackle stubborn carpet stains, grease, grime, mould and mildew with ease. You can prepare a DIY all-purpose cleaner by mixing:

- One part white vinegar
- One part warm water
- A tablespoon dishwashing liquid
- A few drops of your favourite essential oil (such as lavender or tea tree)

Pour this solution into a spray bottle and spruce up your home in the most eco-friendly manner. Read on a complete guide on cardinal rules of stain removal using only safe and sound cleaning supplies.

3. Leverage The Benefits Of Steam Cleaning

Unlike other traditional cleaning techniques that rely on bleach, ammonia and other harmful cleaning products, steam cleaning uses water and mild detergent to help get stubborn stains and grime bacteria from surfaces. The high temperature of steam can penetrate deep inside the fibres of your carpet or upholstery furniture and dislodge embedded dirt, gunk and germs. It can be used on floors, countertops and other hard surfaces. Many professional bond cleaners in Brisbane use new-age vacuum cleaners and steam mops to spruce the premises perfectly.

4. Switch To Natural Sponges

Swap your regular synthetic sponges with biodegradable or natural fibres. Traditional sponges can lead to greenhouse emission gases – which is not good for the environment. You can also use bamboo-made sponges to scrub stubborn stains, grime, grease and tough marks from almost all surfaces. Make sure you safely handle cleaning chemicals if using to tackle stubborn stains.

5. Use Lemon To Disinfect Surfaces

Lemons are not only a natural deodoriser but can also restore the shine of copper pans. You can use baking soda to kill germs from cutting boards or mix the lemon juice in a white vinegar and water solution to clean your microwave. This has multiple uses that can help you naturally maintain a clean and healthy home.

6. Eliminate Mould Stains Naturally

Do you know that mould and mildew exposure on a daily basis can lead to allergic rhinitis, sinusitis and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease? Thus, make a cleaning resolution in 2024 and get rid of mould and mildew fungi from your home. Instead of harsh chemicals, you can prepare a DIY solution with a 3 per cent hydrogen peroxide and water. Spray the solution on the affected areas, such as bathroom tiles, walls, shower curtains, kitchen areas, carpets, basement walls, etc. Leave it for at least 20-30 minutes, and keep your windows open for proper ventilation. Scrub it with a natural sponge or cloth and rinse the surface. Make sure you dry the area to prevent re-growth.

7. Use Castile Soap As A Natural Floor Cleaner

It is a plant-based natural soap made with vegetable oils. You can prepare a castile soap cleaning solution to clean all types of hard floors without causing any damage to the surface. It can effectively remove grime, grease and splatters from multiple surfaces without producing toxic fumes.

8. Use Baking Soda For Everything- Cleaning, Disinfecting, Deodorising

There is no denying that baking soda is a biodegradable cleaning saviour. It can do wonders in maintaining a clean, shiny, germ-free and fresh-smelling home in Brisbane. It is also known as sodium bicarbonate and is mildly alkaline- which makes it a gentle, abrasive, and powerful cleaning product. With this magical cleaning agent, you can spruce up your home in the following ways:

- Prepare a thick paste of baking soda and water to remove rust and grime stains from surfaces.
- Sprinkle generous amount on sofa and carpets to banish unpleasant odours
- Clean your countertops

- Kill germs and bacteria by mixing it with borax powder.
- It is a gentle scrubbing product to remove grime from hobs and worktops.
- Clean drains with baking soda and vinegar to remove gunk.

9. Scrub Stains Using A Magic Eraser

It is a natural cleaning sponge made up of melamine foam. All you need to do is wet the sponge and scrub the surfaces to remove tough stains and marks. Tip: It is good to test on a hidden area when cleaning your walls.

10. House Plants For Quality Indoor Air

Lush-green houseplants can revamp your living space. They have air-purifying properties to get rid of carbon dioxide and toxic fumes from the indoor air. Make sure you bring:

- Peace Lily
- Snake Plant
- Devil's Ivy
- Boston Fern

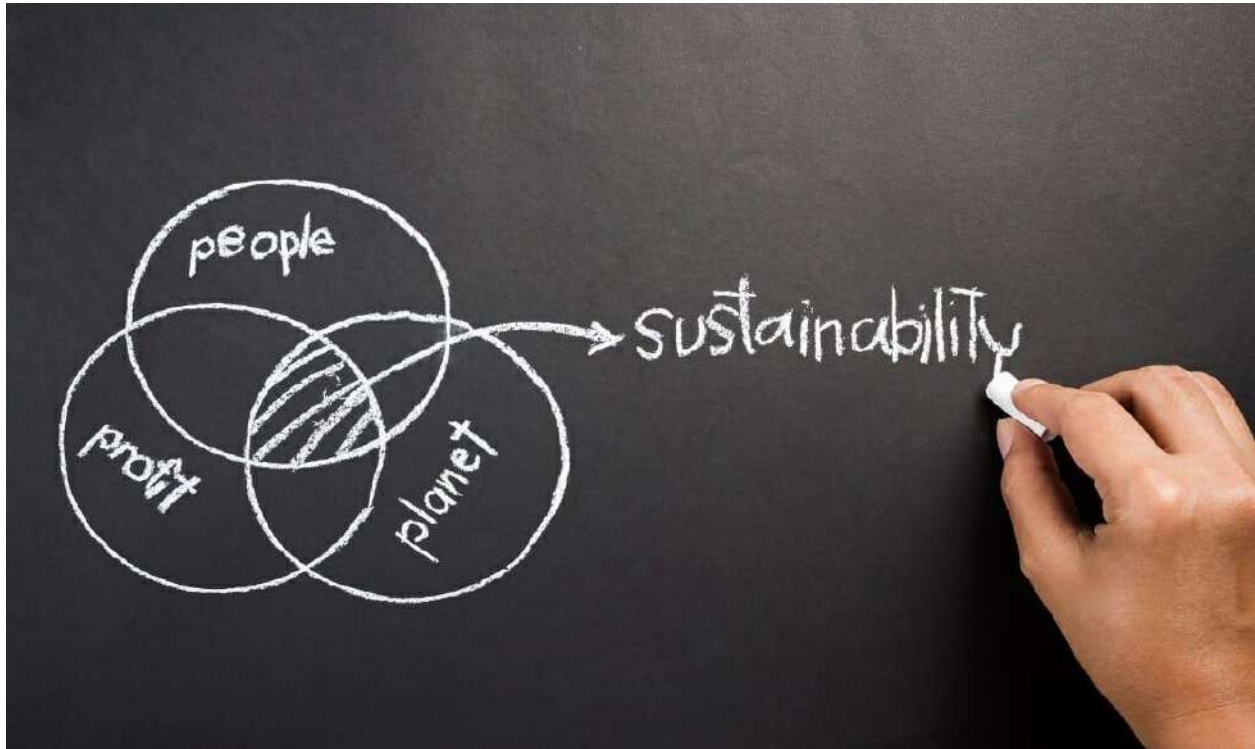
However, if you are running at the end of your tenancy, pack all your houseplants before the arrival of professionals for a meticulous bond cleaning Brisbane. They will spruce up everything according to the checklist to help you get your bond back.



Wrapping Up!!

The world has been facing environmental challenges, and a small effort from every individual can make a big difference. The 10 eco-friendly cleaning tips shared above will help you maintain a clean, shiny and hygienic indoor environment without using harsh chemicals and toxic ingredients.

CONCLUSION



In conclusion, adopting sustainable practices outlined in the Green Living Handbook is crucial for creating a healthier and more resilient planet. By implementing strategies such as reducing consumption, reusing items, recycling materials, composting organic waste, and embracing renewable alternatives, individuals can significantly minimize their environmental footprint. These actions not only benefit the Earth but also foster a more mindful and fulfilling lifestyle. Through collective efforts, we can mitigate the impacts of climate change, preserve natural resources, and build a more sustainable future for generations to come. Let's continue to prioritize sustainability in our daily lives and inspire others to join us on this journey towards a greener, more sustainable world.

REFERENCES

- What is sustainability?
<https://www.myclimate.org/en/information/faq/faq-detail/what-is-sustainability/>
- The 3 Pillars of Corporate Sustainability
<https://www.investopedia.com/articles/investing/100515/three-pillars-corporate-sustainability.asp>
- Impact of Sustainability
<https://impactgarden.org/sustainability-and-impact/>
- Reducing waste at home
<https://www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/clean-and-green/rubbish-tips-and-bins/reducing-waste-at-home>
- 12 ways to live more sustainably
https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/programs/population_and_sustainability/sustainability/live_more_sustainably.html
- 10 ECO-FRIENDLY CLEANING TIPS FOR YOUR HOME
<https://www.bondcleaninginbrisbane.com.au/10-eco-friendly-cleaning-tips-for-your-home/>