

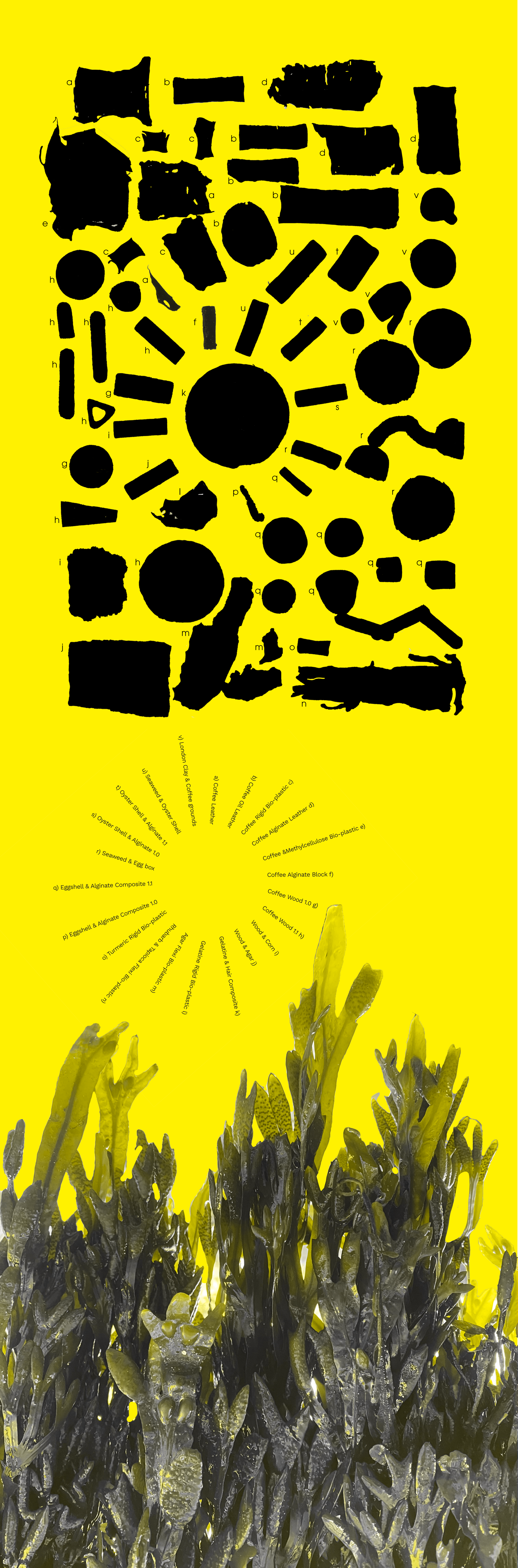


Helen Janik-Foreman

\*Circular







- a) Coffee Leather
- b) Coffee Oil Leather
- c) Coffee Rigid Bio-plastic
- d) Coffee Alginate Leather
- e) Coffee & Methylcellulose Bio-plastic
- f) Coffee Alginate Block
- g) Coffee Wood 1.0 g)
- h) Coffee Wood 1.1 h)
- i) Wood & Corn j)
- k) Gelatine & Hair Composite
- l) Agar-Flexi Bio-plastic
- m) Gelatine Rigid Bio-plastic
- n) Agar-Flexi Bio-plastic
- o) Turmeric Rigid Bio-plastic
- p) Eggshell & Alginate Composite 1.0
- q) Eggshell & Alginate Composite 1.1
- r) Seaweed & Egg box
- s) Oyster Shell & Alginate 1.0
- t) Oyster Shell & Alginate 1.1
- u) Seaweed & Oyster Shell
- v) London Clay & Coffee grounds







## The Shoreline



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### Seaweed

Bladderwrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*) is one of the most common wracks found on the shoreline and are found on all rocky shores around the UK including the 52 mile perimeter of the Isle of Sheppey.

It is a type of brown seaweed, perhaps the seaweed most associated with the seaside, most of us have jumped on it to hear the satisfying 'pop' in our shoes. It is a very safe natural material and the air pockets hold the seaweed buoyant, allowing it to float on the sea. It is also a very safe natural material and the air pockets hold the seaweed buoyant, allowing it to float on the sea. It is also a very safe natural material and the air pockets hold the seaweed buoyant, allowing it to float on the sea.

Seaweed has been used in cooking and health for centuries. In design it is more recent, but it has been explored for its rapid growth, production, and interesting properties. It is a very safe natural material and the air pockets hold the seaweed buoyant, allowing it to float on the sea. It is also a very safe natural material and the air pockets hold the seaweed buoyant, allowing it to float on the sea.

Bladderwrack, after drying, the seaweed is processed into a powder, which is used in the production of alginate. This is a common material used in the food industry, and is also used in the production of alginate. This is a common material used in the food industry, and is also used in the production of alginate.

In my experimentation process, I made a bucket of seaweed for experimentation, which I used in the production of alginate. This is a common material used in the food industry, and is also used in the production of alginate.

## The \*C Word

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### Egg Shell

Eggshell is abundant on the Isle of Sheppey. This is due to the egg farm and the fact it is a staple in most homes and readily available in every grocery shop.

Being a semi-rural island, most properties have a large back garden, so chickens are a popular and practical pet. The shells are made from Calcium carbonate which is one of the most common resources nature provides, and makes up five percent of Planet Earth.

I sourced my eggshell from The Ferry House which is the field to fork restaurant formerly mentioned. They source their eggs from the family farm less than a mile away, so these eggs do not travel far. The restaurant uses 22 trays of eggs per week. This equates to 725kg of shell. In this location however these are not doomed to landfill. They are processed and put back into the kitchen garden compost, some used as a natural slug repellent, and some being fed back to the chicken to make the shells strong.

The UK produces over 12 billion eggs annually which means a potential 10 thousand tons of shell per year go to landfill. Decaying eggshells produce odours, attract flies and contribute to methane emissions, which are reduced if the waste is reused before it rots.

Each person eats an estimated 200 per year so the estimated egg consumption of the Isle of Sheppey is 80.6 million. The estimated weight of eggshell waste from the Isle of Sheppey is over 87 tons.

1 Egg = 11g of shell



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