

A BUILT ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH PEOPLE AND PLANET THRIVE

Presentation to CBE Indaba

DORAH MODISE February 2019



FACT : TWO SPEED ECONOMY



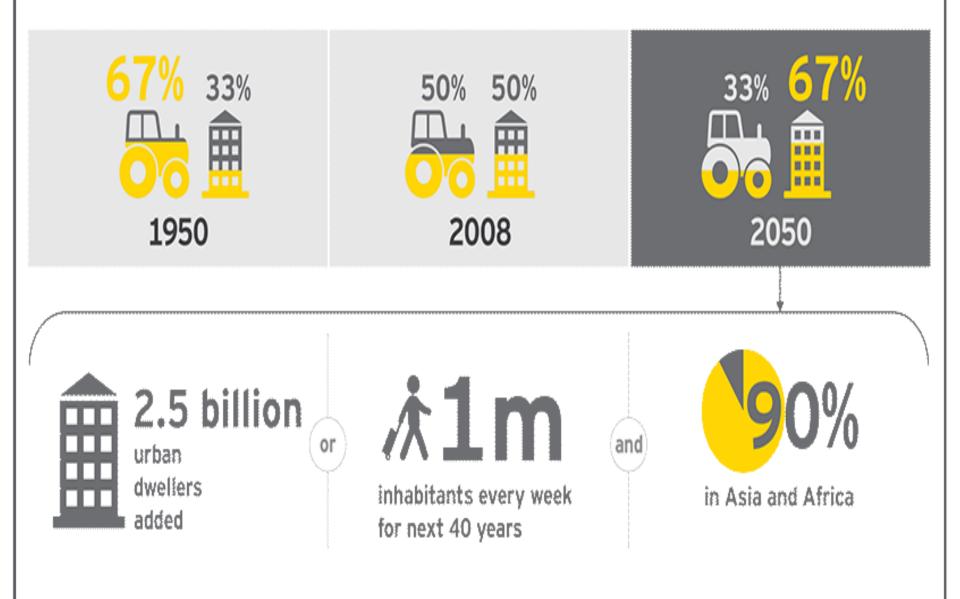


FACT : TWO SPEED ECONOMY





FACT : DEMAND WILL GROW



FACT : Climate Change Is a Current Reality





Tornado hits Tembisa -South Africa



Resource-intensive growth of SA cities with inefficiencies across all sectors (energy, water, waste, transport and food)

Silo approach to planning and service delivery is inefficient and increases risks of exclusion

Need for spatial transformation which encourages compact cities and sustainable neighbourhoods that value natural and open spaces

Sustainability must be embedded in a city's development paradigm and not just in its long-term visions and strategies

Cities need to focus on resource efficiency aggressively

Key Messages of SOCR IV

SUSTAINABLE **CITIES**

Leveraging the transition to sustainability

STATE OF

CitiesNetwor

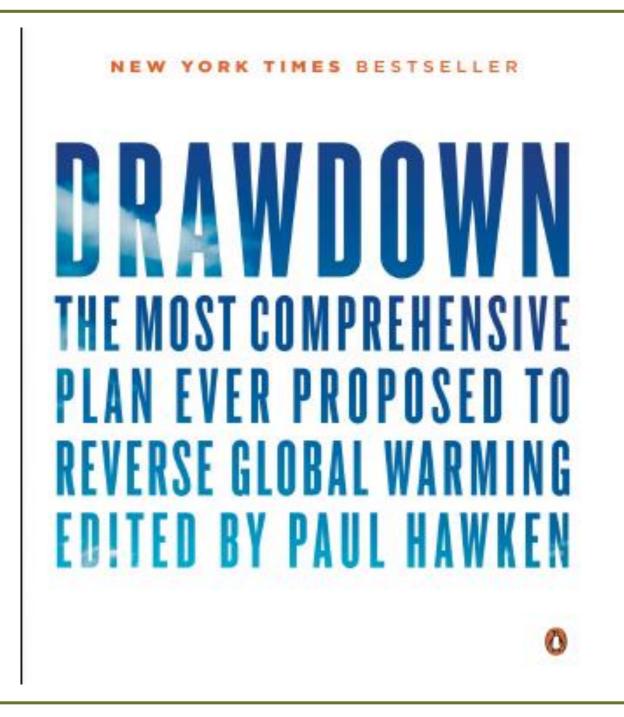


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Environmentally enhancing, restorative relationship between buildings and the natural system whose resources they depend on as well as fostering urban communities where people benefit from this process."







REGENERATION How to create one billion jobs, transform the world, and reverse global warming











Conventional

Little or no consideration is given to the environmental impact of the design.

Designs generally aim to meet mimimum legal requirements for the lowest first-cost price.

A rapidly expanding segment of business-as-usual is 'green' and moving towards to sustainable.

Eco-efficency

Green design:

Does not challenge current production methods or consumption patterns that have negative environmental impact.

Minimises energy use, pollution and waste (termed 'less bad' design.

Sustainable design:

Aceives neutral environmental impact and maximum efficiency.

Current focus of the New Zealand Green Star rating scheme.

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Regenerative development

Regenerative development

Sees humans, human developments, social structures and cultural concerns as an inherent part of ecosystems.

Questions how humans can participate in ecosystems using development to create optimum health.

Seeks to create or restore capacity of ecosystems and bio -geological cycles to function without human management.

Understands the diversity and uniqueness of each place (socially, culturally and environmentally) as crucial to the design.

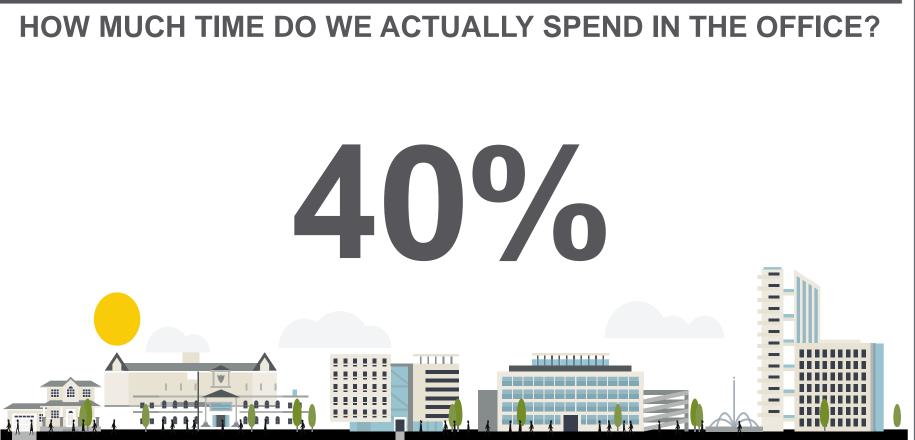
Sees the design process as ongoing, indefinite and participatory.

Source: World Future Council



People First – Here's one example

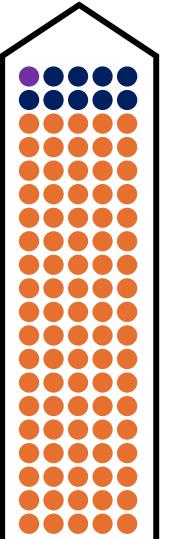




8 hours a day, 5 days a week, it all adds up, we spend over 40% of our working lives inside an office space of some kind. (This is between the ages of 25-40)

The next biggest number is 36% of our lives – which is spent sleeping





1% Energy costs

9% Rental costs

90% Staff costs in salaries and benefits 10% Variation

A 10% variation applied equally to each cost has a far from equal impact

+/- 0.1%

Energy Costs



Rental Costs



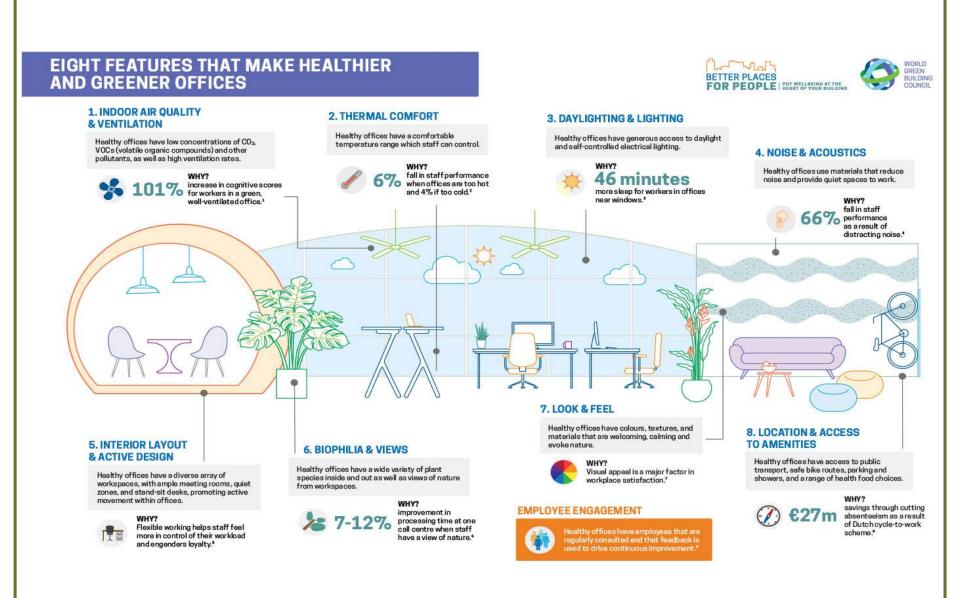
Staff Costs



No 1 Silo, 6 Star Design & As Built rated Alan Gray have done a detailed analysis in 2017 of their productivity improvements

"8% improvement

on productivity."





"How we respond now will decide the future of human civilisation. WE are the people we've been waiting for. There is no-one else. There is no other time. It is US and it is NOW".

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- Paul Gilding -

