



The below answer sheet is for your own self-assessment. Please keep your completed questionnaires and answers on file for your record.

How To Use Biophilia To Design Buildings That Generate Their Own Energy

1. What does biophilia mean for you and why is biophilic urbanism an important design principle for buildings and urban areas. How does it have the potential to address multiple pressures related to climate change?

Biophilic design can reduce the ecological footprint of buildings, by using renewable materials, minimizing energy and water consumption, improving air quality, and supporting biodiversity and ecosystem services.

2. Do you have projects or examples you have seen using biophilic urbanism to increase sustainability?

Attendee must provide personal example.

3. How can a human centric concept be used by governments to increase employee wellbeing and to reduce the carbon footprint in the face of growing urban populations?

Human centred climate action does three things: through an inclusive process, it purposefully identifies and unlocks social and economic benefits, it targets these benefits to further equity, and it ensures a just and well-managed transition away from a high-carbon economy. Examples of human cantered climate action include using the revenues from carbon pricing or savings from cuts in fossil fuel subsidies to support low-income or vulnerable communities, employing innovative financing to boost energy access through distributed solar power, and restoring ecosystems in ways that also raise rural incomes.

4. In your opinion, what does the future hold for the use of biophilia looking forward?

As more of us in Australia live in urban areas and our cities grow, bringing nature into our cities is a key part of establishing and rebuilding that connection. As well as bringing beauty into urban environments, we know that people are healthier when they are connected to nature. <u>Research also shows that crime rates decrease in areas with street trees</u> and that property values increase. (<u>https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2020/aug/24/children-raised-greener-areas-higher-iq-study</u>)