ARCHITECTURE DESIGN

Sustainability Summit

1 FORMAL CPD POINT

The below answer sheet is for your own self-assessment. Please keep your completed questionnaires and answers on file for your record. Sustainability Summit will send you a Refuel certificate once your questionnaire has been submitted.

Designing For Resilience And Disaster Planning – Why Sustainability Now Also Means Being Prepared

1. How can Australia become less vulnerable to disruption caused by climate change related extreme weather events?

Australia can become less vulnerable to disruption caused by climate change-related extreme weather events by employing a two-pronged approach of mitigation and adaptation. Mitigation efforts involve reducing the emissions of heat-trapping greenhouse gases into the atmosphere by addressing their sources, such as transitioning from fossil fuels in energy production and transportation, and by enhancing natural "sinks" that absorb these gases, like forests and oceans. The goal is to stabilize greenhouse gas levels to prevent significant interference with Earth's climate, ensuring the preservation of ecosystems, food production, and sustainable economic development.

Simultaneously, adaptation measures are necessary to prepare for and address the challenges of living in a changing climate. This involves adjusting to current and anticipated future climate conditions, including mitigating risks associated with factors like sea-level rise, intensified extreme weather events, and food security issues. It also involves seizing potential opportunities that may arise as a result of climate change, such as extended growing seasons in some regions or increased agricultural yields. Both mitigation and adaptation strategies are essential for reducing Australia's vulnerability to climate change-related disruptions and promoting resilience in the face of these challenges.

2. What can architecture and design contribute to creating resilience to help cope with, recover from, and adapt to more frequent climate related issues?

- Designing & Building resilience to heatwaves
- Designing & Building resilience to droughts
- Designing & Building resilience to coastal flooding and sea rises
- Designing & Building resilience to cyclones and strong winds
- Designing & Building resilience to cold

3. How can architecture and design prevent potential systemic failures?

- A collaborative approach
- Consider the entire building lifecycle
- Systematic risk management
- Safe design knowledge
- Information transfer
- Long-term thinking

4. Can you give some examples?

https://fortishouse.org/

Competency Codes: PC 28, PC 35, PC 45, PC 60