Design is the Problem Studio:Sustainability Frameworks

Marie Lee

An official definition:

Use and development that meets today's needs without preventing those needs from being met by future generations.

Brundtland Commission, 1987

A casual definition:

Don't do things today that make tomorrow worse.

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...for your grand-kids

A casual definition:

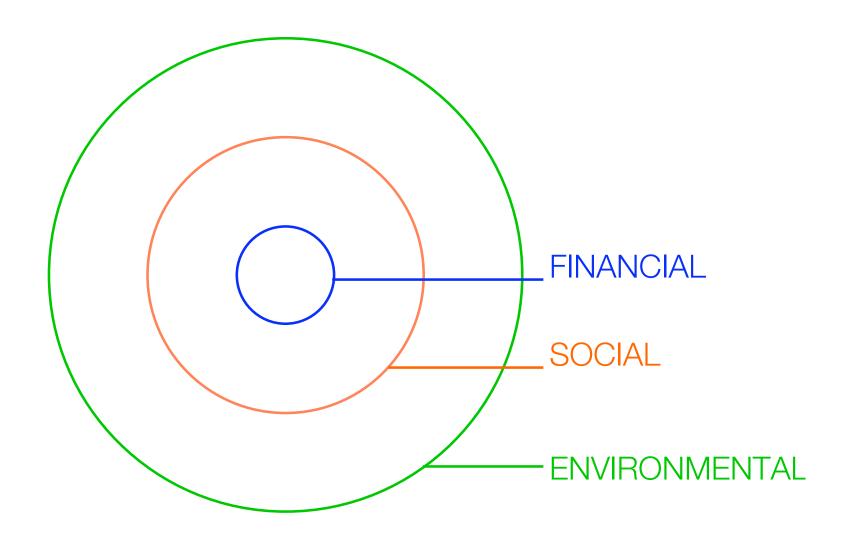
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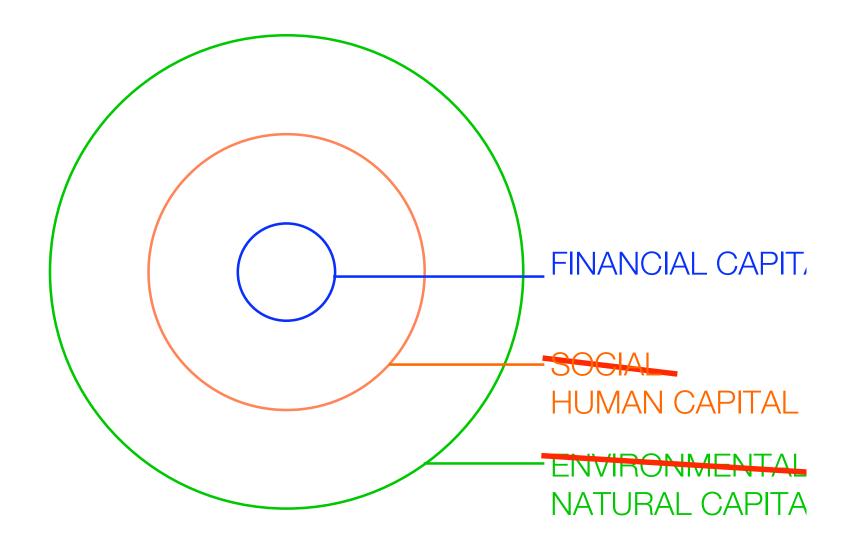
Don't Call it Green

Some are calling it **Blue**

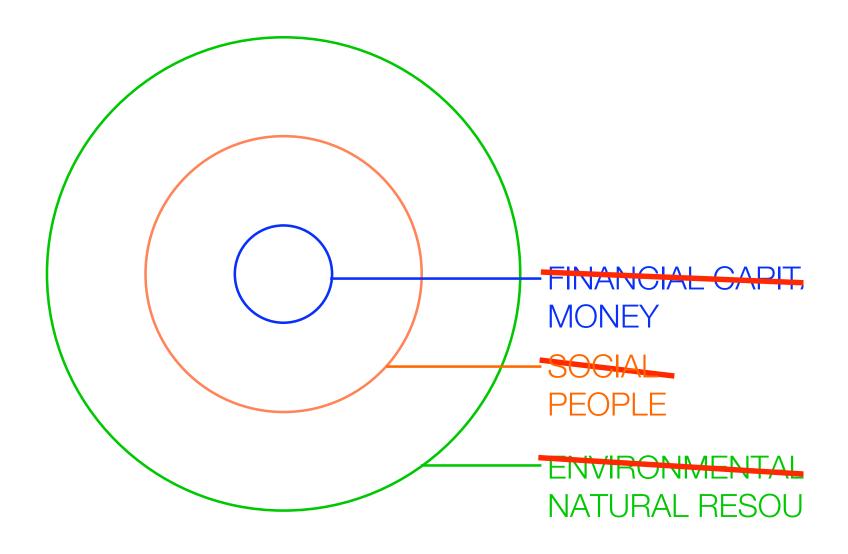
Sustainability encompasses 3 domains:



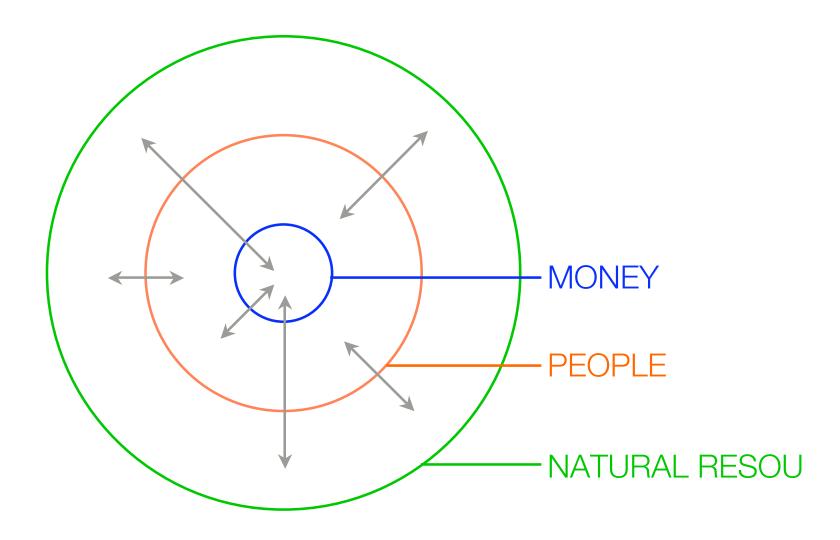
In business terms:



In terms of society:



They form a system:

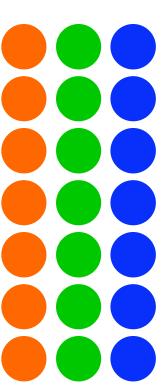


So, we need to understand society from a systems perspective:

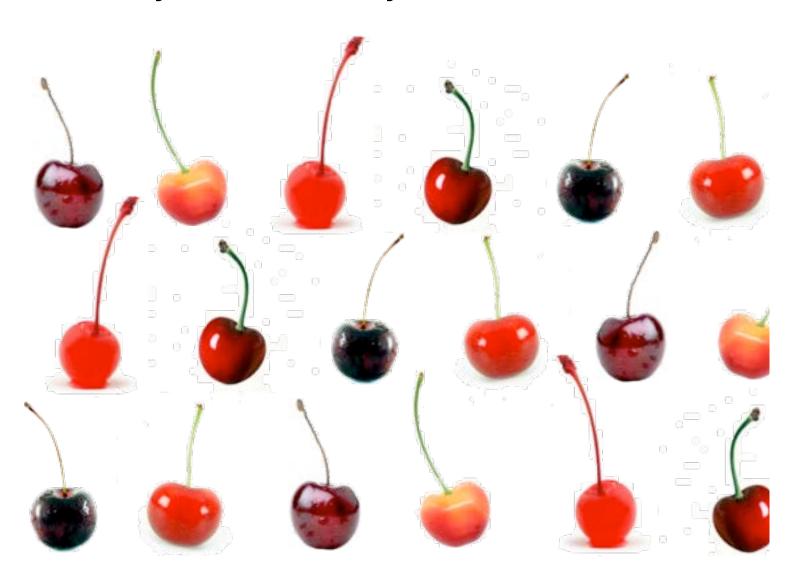
- Diversity = Resiliency
- Centralization
- Decentralization
- Competition
- Cooperation
- Vitality
- Stakeholders

So, we need to understand society from a systems perspective:

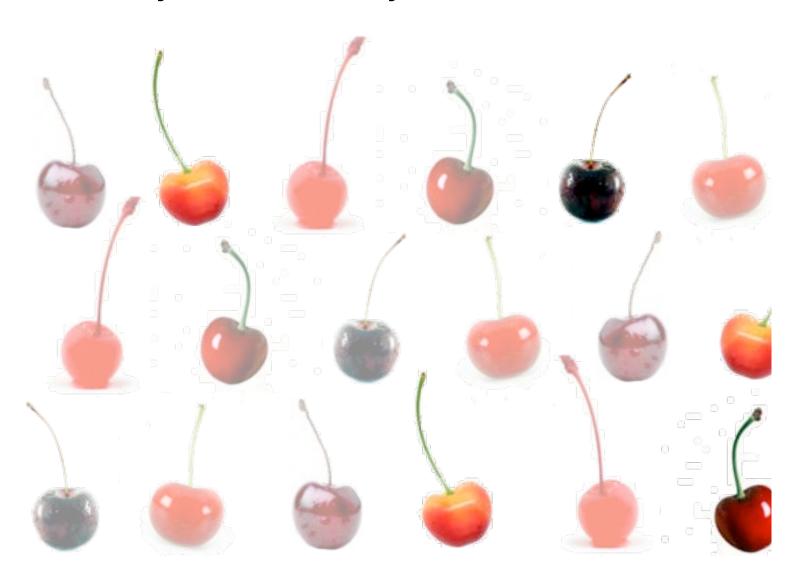
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Diversity = Resiliency

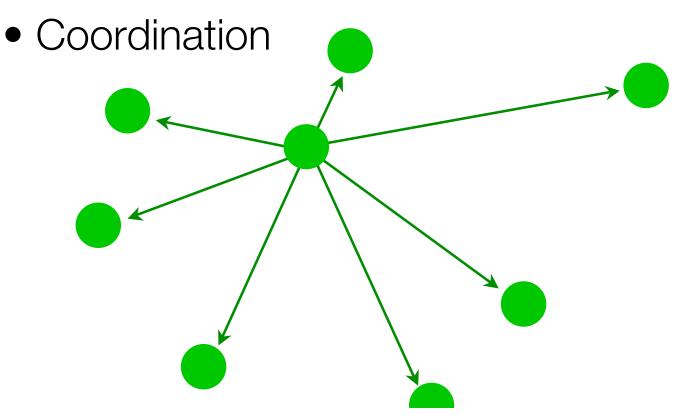


Diversity = Resiliency



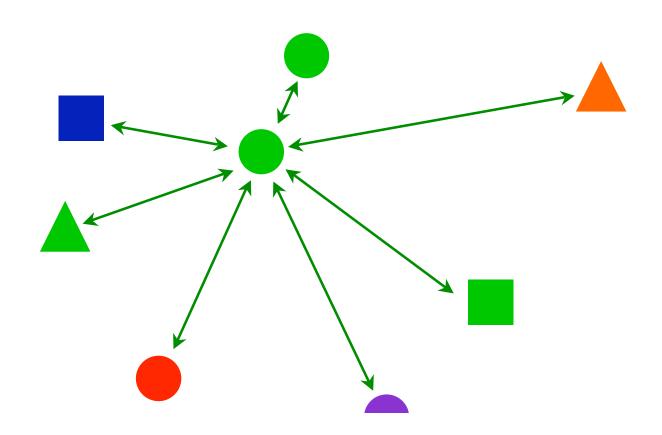
Centralization:

- Optimization and Efficiency
- Standardization
- Economies of Scale



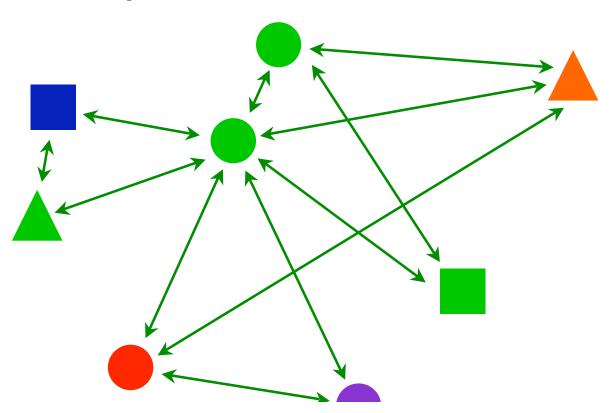
Decentralization:

- Local Expertise and Appropriateness
- Higher/Quicker Response



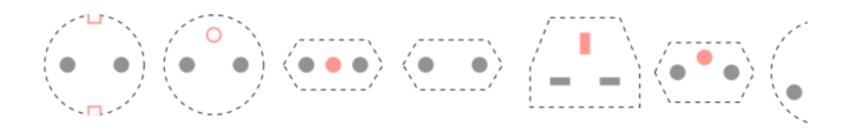
Decentralization:

- Local Expertise and Appropriateness
- Higher/Quicker Response
- Resiliency and Robustness



Competition:

- Increases variety
- Creates new—often better—solutions
- Responds better to challenges
- Responds better to change
- Rewards better performance
- Enhances innovation



Cooperation:

- Creates Standards
- Increases volume and scale
- Spreads "best practices"
- Increases likelihood of success
- Stabilizes markets



Cooperation:

- Creates Standards
- Increases volume and scale
- Spreads "best practices"
- Increases likelihood of success
- Stabilizes markets
- Forms foundation for innovation





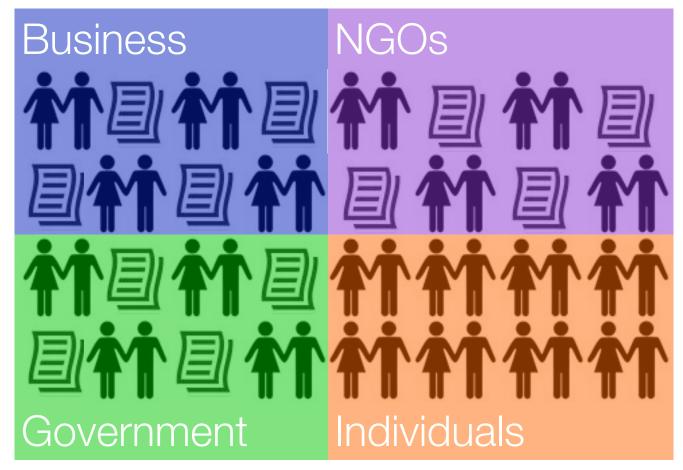




Stakeholders:

Employees, Distributors, Partners, Suppliers, Media, Investors, Clients

Organizations, Unions, Institutions

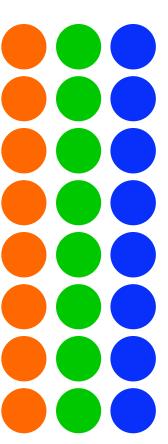


Courts, Departments, Lawmakers

Customers, Fans, Teams, Groups,

So, we need to understand society from a systems perspective:

- Diversity = Resiliency
- Centralization
- Decentralization
- Competition
- Cooperation
- Vitality
- Stakeholders
- Balance



What is a framework?

What is a framework?

A perspective on Sustainability that organizes our understanding.

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What is a tool?

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A mechanism to use to measure or evaluate sustainable impacts.

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What is a strategy?

What is a framework?

A perspective on Sustainability that organizes our understanding.

What is a tool?

A mechanism to use to measure or evaluate sustainable impacts.

What is a strategy?

A design approach to lessen the negative impacts of something.

These are the major frameworks:

Natural Capitalism

The Natural Step™

Cradle to Cradle

Holistic Management

These are the major frameworks:

Natural Capitalism

The Natural Step™

Cradle to Cradle

Holistic Management

LCA (Life Cycle Assessment)

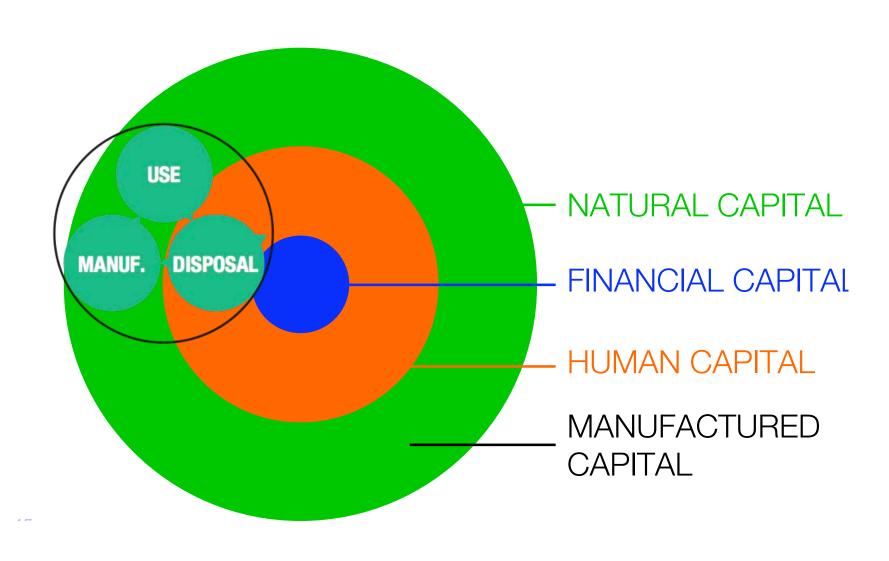
Total Beauty™

Biomimicry

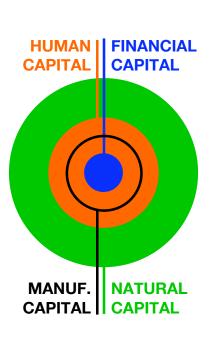
SROI (Social Return on Investment)

Sustainability Helix

Natural Capitalism (eco-efficiency):

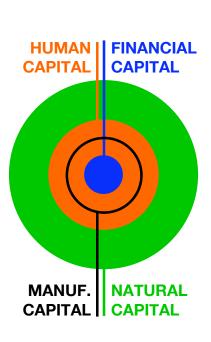


Natural Capitalism (eco-efficiency):



- Radical Resource Productivity: Buy time using resources radically more productively
- Ecological Redesign: Make use of Biomimicry
- •Service & Flow Economies: Redesignall products and processes for sustainabi
- Investing in Natural Capital: Restore
 Ecosystem Services

Natural Capitalism (eco-efficiency):



- •Human Capital: people & society
- Natural Capital: materials, energy, stability & diversity
- Financial Capital: money, profit, etc.
- •Manufactured Capital: materials, energy, & IP

What is Sustainability?

It's not just about the environment. There are a myriad of social issues:

- ·Alcohol
- Animal rights
- Board transparency
- Biodiversity
- Chemical accidents
- Child Labor
- Cultural Impact
- Death penalty
- Deforestation
- •Drug support (legalization, trade...)

Sustainability Frameworks & Tools

How about some examples...

Which is better?





What does "better" mean?





Answer: How about no bag?





Toyota Prius

Hummer H2







Hummer H2



Manufacturing
Transportation
Use
Disposal









Toyota Prius



Hummer H2

Manufacturing







48/45 2008 EPA mpg (city/highway)

Use

11/17 2008 EPA mpg (city/highway)

Disposal



Lifotimo?

200K_200K miles?

-. 100K miles?

Answer: We don't really know

Dust to Dust Cost per Mile:							
	Smart ForTwo	Corolla	Camry	Civic	Prius Hybrid	Civic Hybrid	Hummer H
2008	0.583	0.748	2.167	2.867	2.191	2.943	3.621
2004	NA	0.732	1.954	2.867	3.25	3.25	3.027

"A "Dust to Dust" study by CNW Marketing Research of Bandon, OR http://cnwmr.com/nss-folder/automotiveenergy/







Ceramic Mug





Paper Cup

Ceramic Mug



1-69 uses70 uses71+ uses



Answer: **It depends**

These are the major design strategies

Reduce

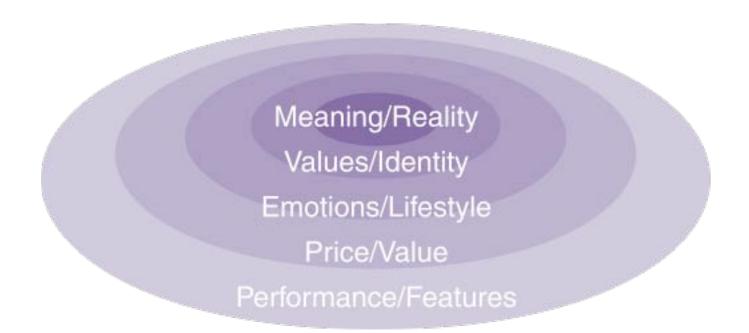
- Design for Use (Usability & Meaning)
- Dematerialization (Materials, Energy & Transportation)
- Substitution (Materials & Energy)
- Localization
- Transmaterialization
- Informationalization

Reuse

Racycla

Design for Use

(Usability, Accessibility, Clarity & Meani



Dematerialization(Materials, Energy & Transportation)

Apple iPhone Apple Keyboard





Dematerialization

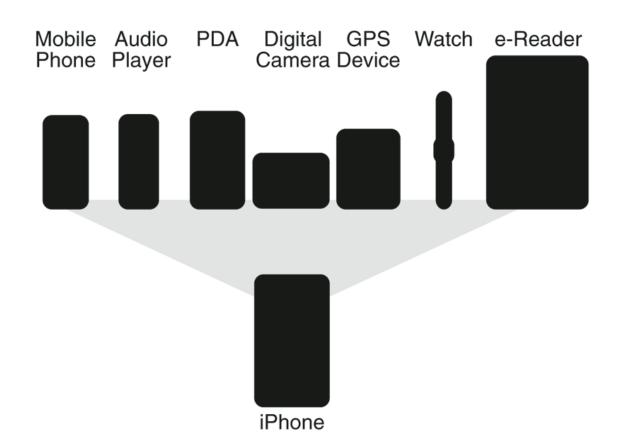
(Materials, Energy & Transportation)



Apple packaging

Dematerialization

(Materials, Energy & Transportation)



Apple iPhone

DITO 100

Substitution

(Materials, Energy & Transportation)



Less expensive, less toxic, and more sustainable:

- Raw materials
- Components
- Energy sources

Mirra chair, Herman Miller

Localization (Materials, Energy & Transportation)

Sealed cans are inserted into cardboard cartons made of forest pulp from British Columbia

Each ton of Aluminum Oxide is smelted into 1/4 ton of aluminum in Sweden or Norway.

Phosphorus is excavated from open-pit mines in Idaho.

The Sugar might come from beet fields in France.

Cartons of cans are shipped to warehouses and supermarkets—8 4% of which are discarded after use.

Cans are created in roller mills in Sweden or Germany.

Aluminum sheets are punched and formed into cans, washed, dried, painted, lacquered, flanged, sprayed with protective coating and inspected.

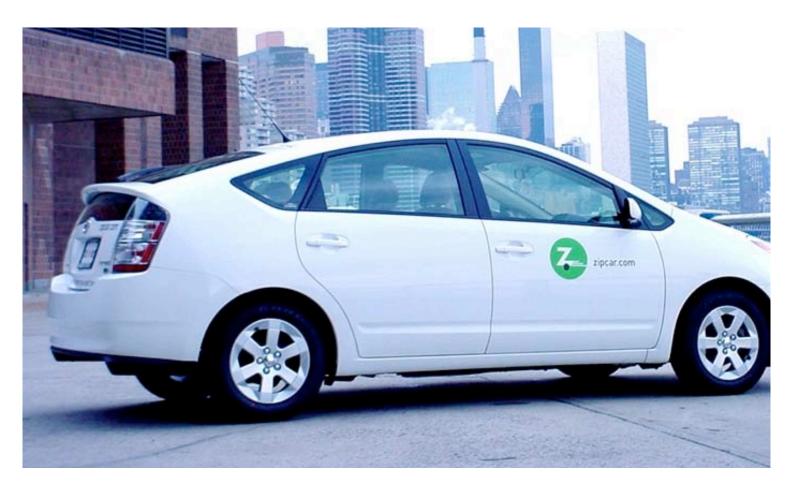
Ore takes a month to travel to the refinery.

The Caffeine might come from a chemical manufacturer

A ton of min Bauxite turn half a ton of aluminum ox

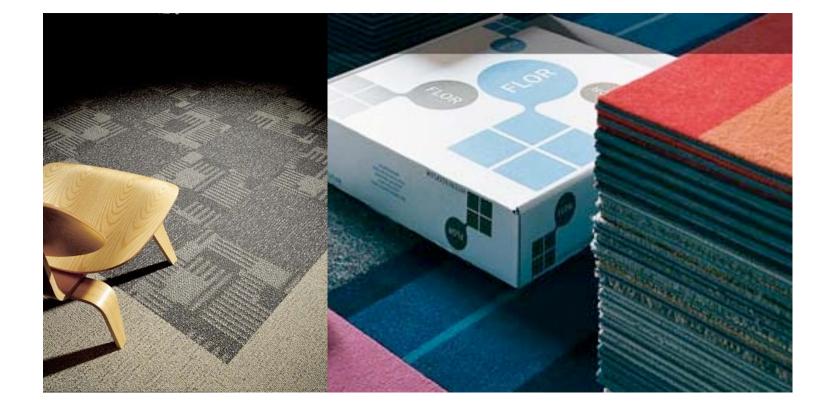
Lovins, et al.

Transmaterialization



Zip Cars

Transmaterialization



Interface FLOR carpet

Informationalization

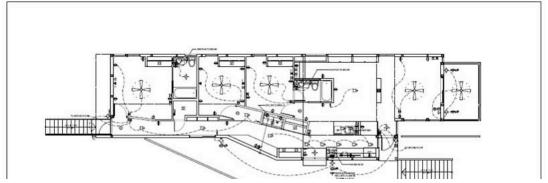


iTunes Music Store

Informationalization



Open Architecture Network, Architecture for Humanity



These are the major strategies:

Reduce

Reuse

- Design for Durability
- Design for Reuse

Recycle

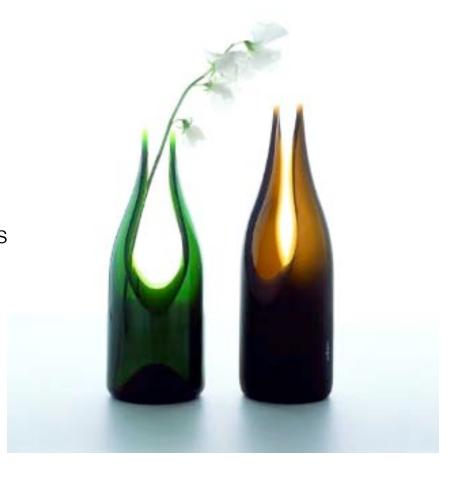
Restore

Design for Durability



- Higher quality/longer lasting
- Servicable/Repairable
- Upgradable
- Component service
- Rental system (components and/or offering)

Design for Reuse (unintended)



Artecnica tranSglass vases

Design for Reuse (intended)

Reuse of: Materials, Energy, Components, and Functions



Maille condiment jars

Design for Reuse (intended)

Reuse of: Materials, Energy, Components, and Functions



These are the major strategies:

Reduce

Reuse

Recycle

- Design for Disassembly
- Close the Loop
- Design for Effectiveness

Restore

Design for Disassembly

- Product redesign
- Labeled components
- Uni-material components



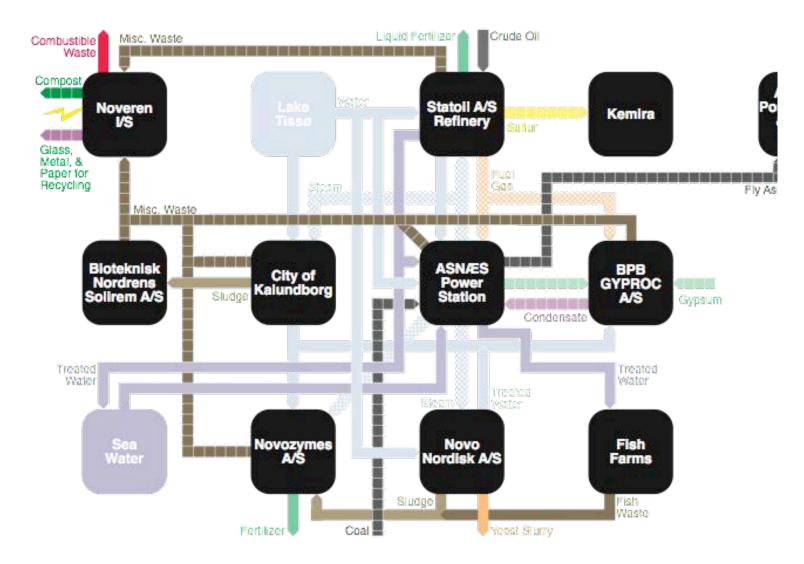
Design for Disassembly

- Use materials identification labels
- Avoid permanently attached, dissimilar materials
- Design for ease of disassembly (snap fits vs. screws)

From Eric Masanet, UC Berkeley

- Use only one polymer type per product
- Use only one polymer-color combination per product
- If necessary, use compatible

Close the Loop



Kalundborg, Denmark

Design for Effectiveness

- Process redesign
- Take-back programs
- Eco-industrial parks/industrial estates



Rickshaw Bags

These are the major strategies:

Reduce

Reuse

Recycle

Restore

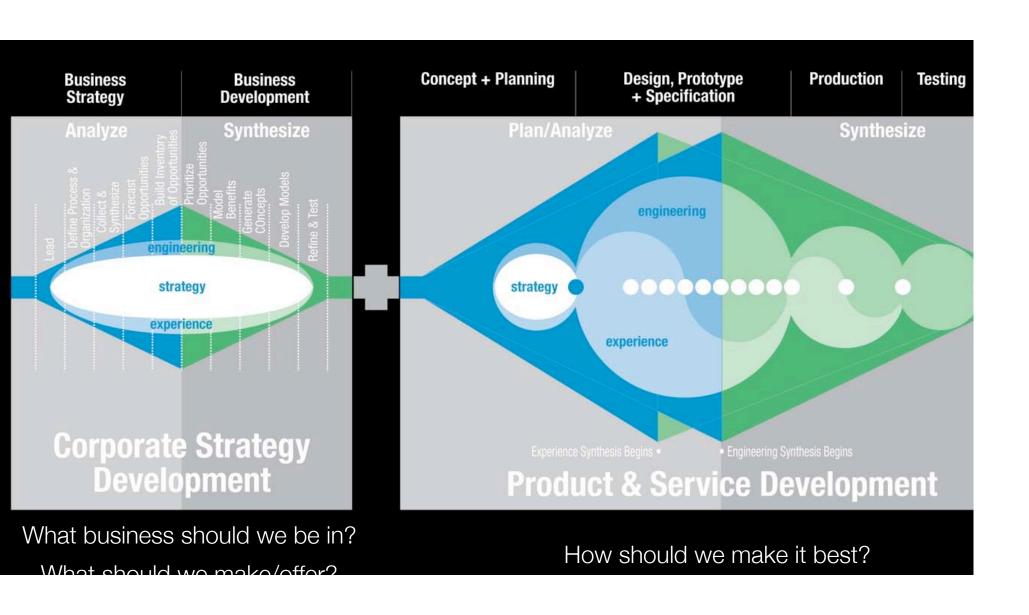
Design for Systems

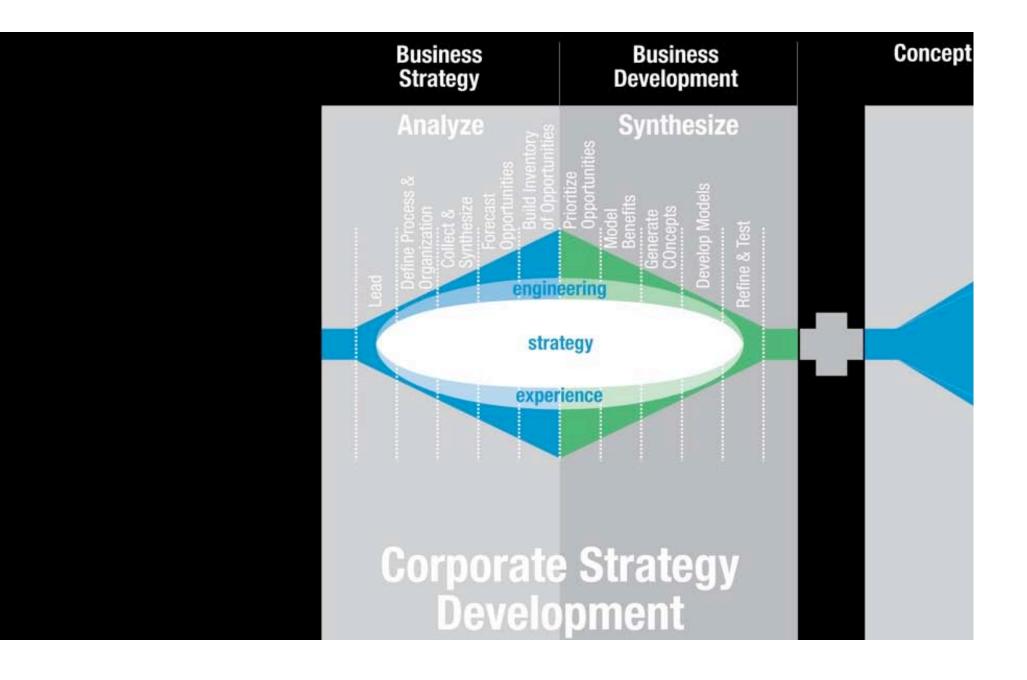
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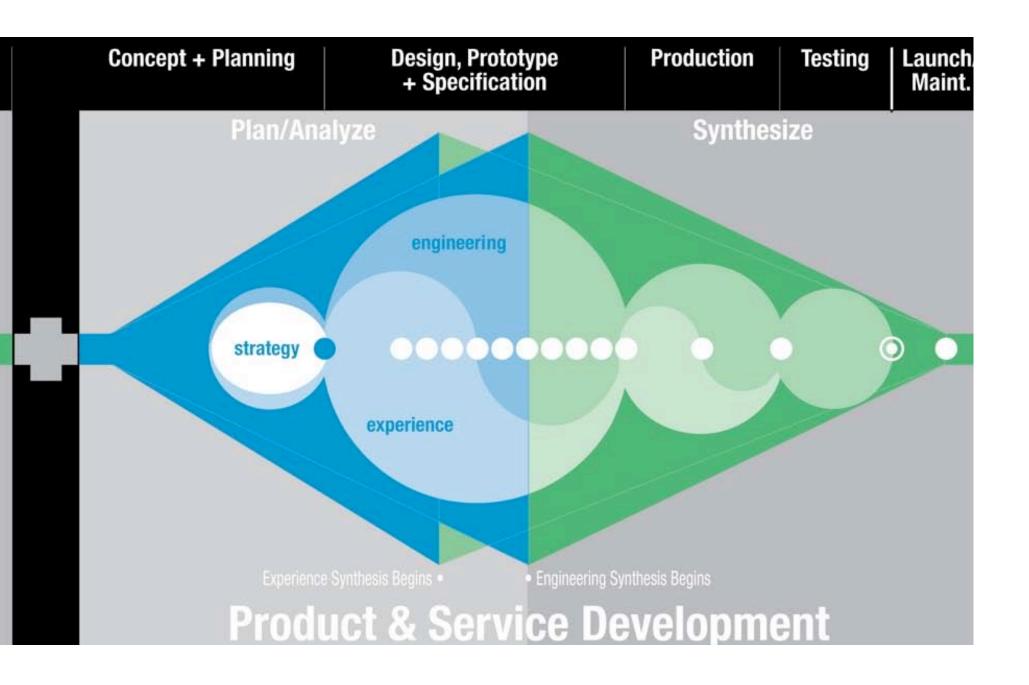


Curitiba, Brazil

- User-centric (design and user research)
- Strategic/whole-systems-oriented
- Integrating frameworks and tools into the
 - process
- Focused on innovation
- Iterative/prototyping (experience, paper working, etc.)





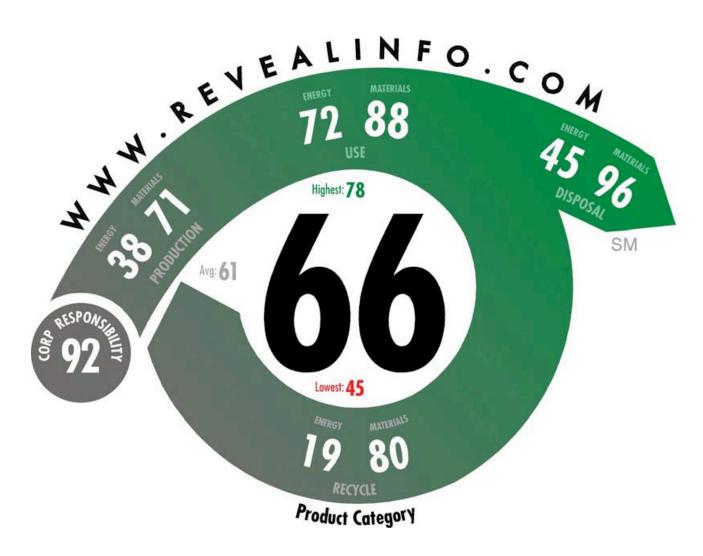


Measuring Results:

- Testing
- Labeling and Rating Systems
- Molecular-based LCA
- Tools
- Regulation (a tool)



GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) —redesigned by Covive



Reveal Rating System: revealinfo.com

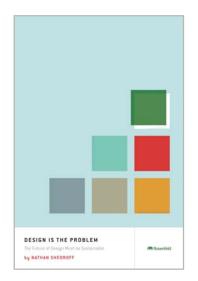
Declaring Results:

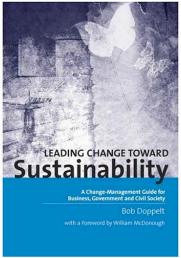
- Green washing
- Does your brand reflect these values?
- Does your company reflect these values?
- Don't spend more declaring your results
 - than the results themselves are worth
- It may be easier to "sell" efficiency or

Summary/Checklist:

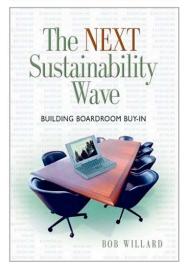
- Provide More (value, meaning, performance)
 for Less (materials and energy)
- 2. Focus on Efficiency and Health
- 3. Use & Promote Local energy, resources, and labor
- 4. Don't use PVC
- 5. Design solutions to be savored
- 6. Don't spend more declaring your results than the value they provide

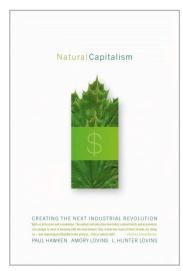
Next Steps:

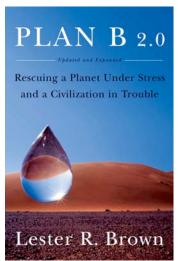












Now for the rest of the questions...