

What is Sustainability?

Sustainability is the ability to exist and develop without depleting natural resources for the future.

The 6r's of sustainability

The 6 R's of sustainability are – Rethink, Repair, Refuse, Recycle, Reuse, Reduce. They are used by designers and are important to **decrease the environmental effect of products used**. These 6 R's can also be made use to analyse, assess the impact of these products.



What is life cycle analysis?

life cycle analysis is the act of measuring the environmental impact of a product or service throughout its life cycle, from the resources used to create the product or service, across its use by the user, to its final end of life destination.



- Sustainable
- Resources
- Impact
- Future
- Renewable
- Non-renewable
- Finite
- Lifecycle
- Repair
- Reduce
- Refuse
- Rethink
- Recycle
- Reuse
- Footprint



Carbon footprint

A total product carbon footprint is a measure of the direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with all activities in the product's life cycle.



Ecological footprint

Is a method promoted by the Global Footprint Network to measure human demand on natural capital, i.e. the quantity of nature it takes to support people or an economy.



Renewable resources

Are resources that can be used repeatedly and does not run out because it is naturally replaced. Examples of renewable resources include solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, and biomass energy.



Non renewable resources

Are natural resources that cannot be readily replaced by natural means at a pace quick enough to keep up with consumption. An example is carbon-based fossil fuels. They are finite.



Make sure you can clearly distinguish the difference between reuse and recycle.

Make sure you can state a range of renewable and non renewable resources.

RETHINK: 	How else can we do something? Design in a way that considers people and the environment.
REFUSE: 	Don't use a material or buy a product if you don't need it or if it's bad for people or the environment
REDUCE: 	Cut down the amount of material and energy you use as much as you can
REUSE: 	Use a product to make something else with all or parts of it
RECYCLE: 	Reprocess a material or product and make something else.
REPAIR: 	When a product breaks down or doesn't work properly, fix it.

Design and Technology

Sustainability