

Integrating SDG's into UG Design Practice

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Product Design
ADH

AGEING ATELIER JULY 17

SMART CITY FUTURES - UN:SDG's



Smart-City
Futures



Innovation
Drivers



Sustainable System
Strategies



UN:SDG's

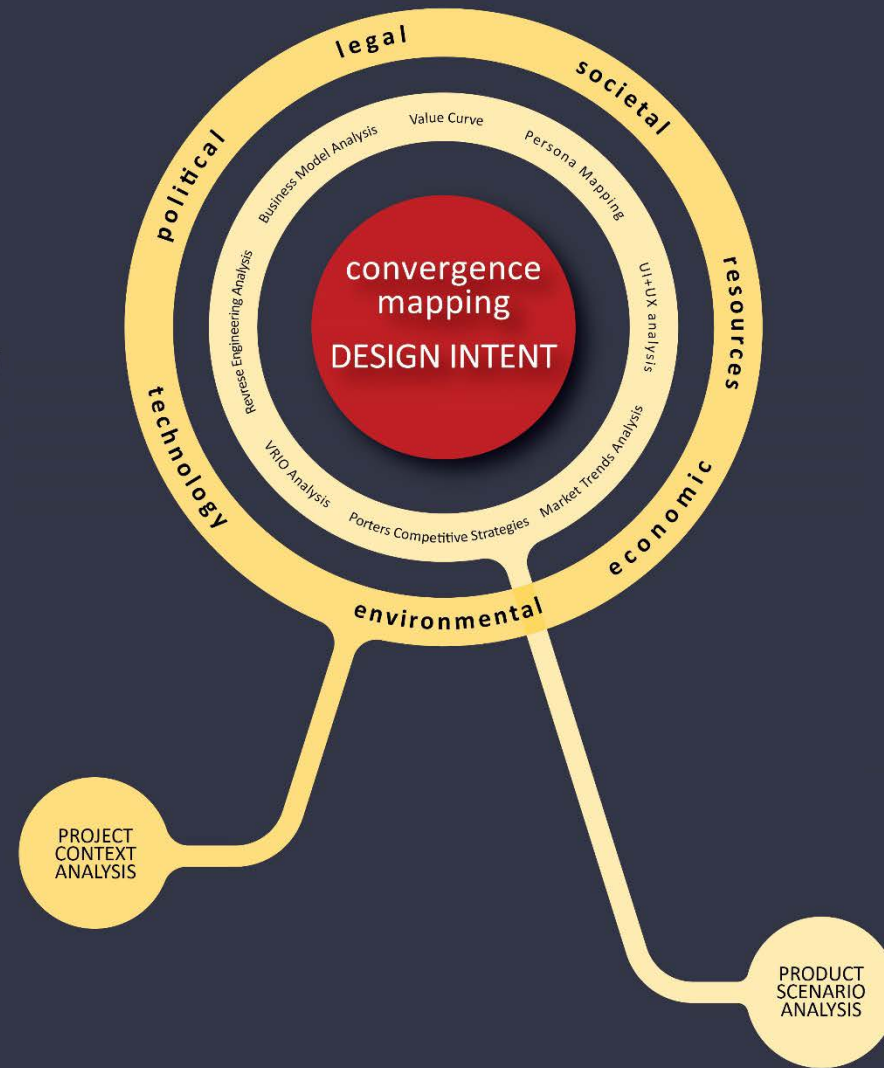
DESP:2025,35,45

DESP:3000

Systematic
Design
Process

Graduate
Year FMP
Intent

Career
Projection





PRODUCT CRITERIA

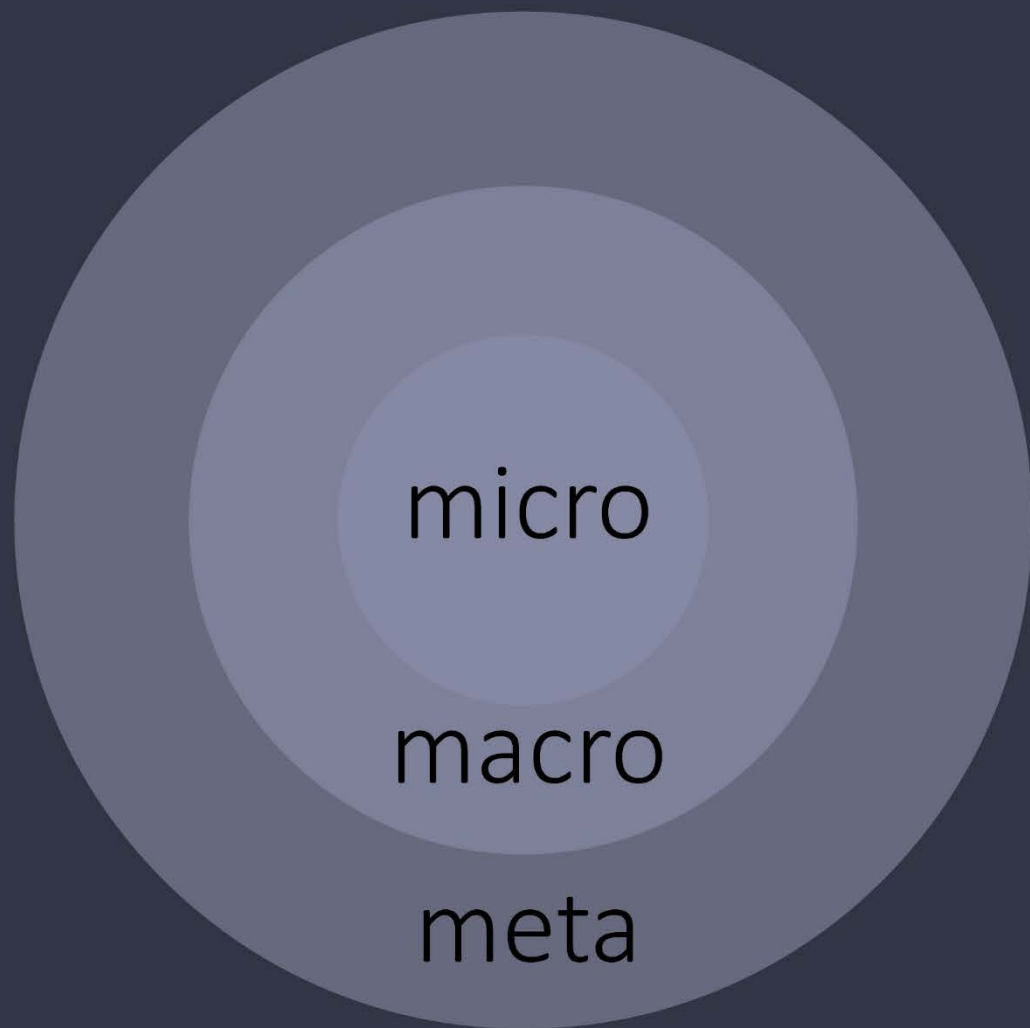


CONTEXTUAL FACTORS



META TRENDS DRIVERS TRIGGERS







META MACRO MICRO









INNOVATION SCENARIO MODELLING



Almost nobody knows the basic global facts!

[Take the Gapminder Test](#)



Welcome to Dollar Street

— where country stereotypes fall apart



\$ 4 650/month
Howard family, United States

Visit this home →

All families in USA →



\$ 45/month
Raju family, Myanmar

Visit this home →

All families in Myanmar →



\$ 30/month
Njoka family, Malawi

Visit this home →

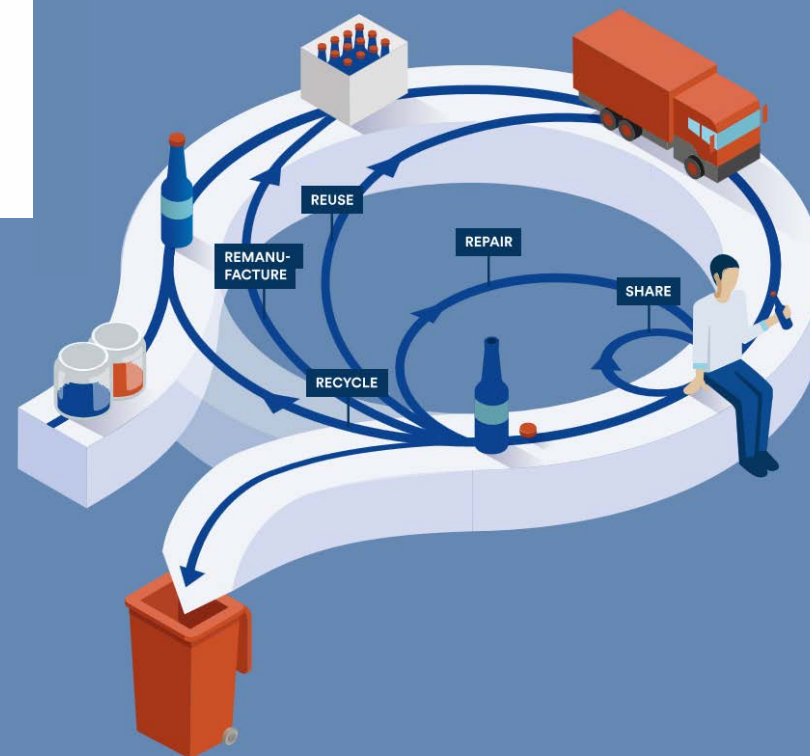
All families in Malawi →



\$ 170/month
Castillo family, Philippines

Visit this home →

All families in Philippines →



Policy paper Air quality: explaining air pollution – at a glance

Updated 14 January 2019

Contents

1. What air quality means
2. Air quality in your area
3. Effects on health
4. Walking and cycling
5. Leaving the engine running (vehicle idling)
6. Burning wood, coal or other solid fuels at home
7. Sources of air pollution

Poor air quality affects us all. It affects our health and has a cost for our society, our economy and the environment. Air quality in England has improved since the 1970s, but there is still more to do.

We're working to make sure that we meet targets to reduce emissions by 2030 and improve the air we breathe.

This page sets out:

- what air pollution is
- where it comes from
- what we can all do to reduce it

1. What air quality means

Air quality is the term we use to describe how polluted the air we breathe is. When air quality is poor, pollutants in the air may be hazardous to people, particularly those with lung or heart conditions.

Clean air is a basic requirement of a healthy environment for us all to live in, work, and bring up families. Air quality has improved significantly in recent decades, but there are some parts of our country where there are unacceptable levels of air pollution. We're committed to reducing, as soon as possible, the most damaging pollutants in our air.

Read the [Clean Air Strategy](#).

2. Air quality in your area

You can find out the air quality in your area on the government's [UK-Air](#) website. It provides up to date information on air pollution and you can search by postcode. The UK-Air site also provides health advice to support people who are most at risk when air quality is poor.

Local authorities also monitor local air quality and may have information on their websites.

3. Effects on health

Air pollution is a major public health risk, ranking alongside cancer, heart disease and obesity. It shortens lives and damages quality of life for many people.

Adults and children with lung or heart problems are at greater risk of symptoms. [Health advice](#) is available for people at risk when air quality is poor.



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Policy paper Clean Growth Strategy

An ambitious blueprint for Britain's low carbon future.

Published 12 October 2018
Last updated 10 April 2019 – [see all updates](#)
From: [Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy](#)

Documents



Policy paper 25 Year Environment Plan

'A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment', sets out what we will do to improve the environment, within a generation.

Published 12 January 2018
Last updated 12 May 2019 – [see all updates](#)
From: [Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs](#) and [Health and Social Care](#)

Documents



[about us](#)[new stores](#)[recruitment](#)[media info](#)[doing our bit](#)[contact us](#)[visit wilko.com](#)

csr policies

Corporate social responsibility or doing our bit as we like to refer it as, is about everything we do as a business - it isn't an added extra, it forms part of our business as usual.

We love to support our local communities into doing their bit for the environment, for local good causes and for the improvement of broader social issues.

We aim to deliver value to our customers, communities and our own business through being a fair, responsible and efficient retailer. Our business takes responsibility for its actions, commits to minimising any negative impact on people, the environment and invests in the communities in which we serve.

Our policies

We have developed our policies in line with our doing our bit priorities, which identifies our commitments and plans as part of working towards becoming a more responsible retailer, which are reviewed and updated regularly:

Responsible sourcing

At wilko, we source products our customers want, at the best price they can afford, from suppliers around the globe, to deliver quality and value. Sourcing products and services in a responsible way is central to our values and vision, and we work to ensure our sourcing practices will not harm or disadvantage those who produce them and that they have the lowest possible impacts on the environment.

For the issues that matter most to us, we have developed specific policies which our suppliers support the implementation of:

[Animal welfare](#)[Chemicals](#)[Palm oil](#)[Packaging](#)[Timber](#)[Responsible Sourcing](#)

In addition we set out our plans and annual progress within our [Modern Slavery Statement 2019](#).

[Modern Slavery Statement 2018](#)[Modern Slavery Statement 2017](#)

Ethical practices

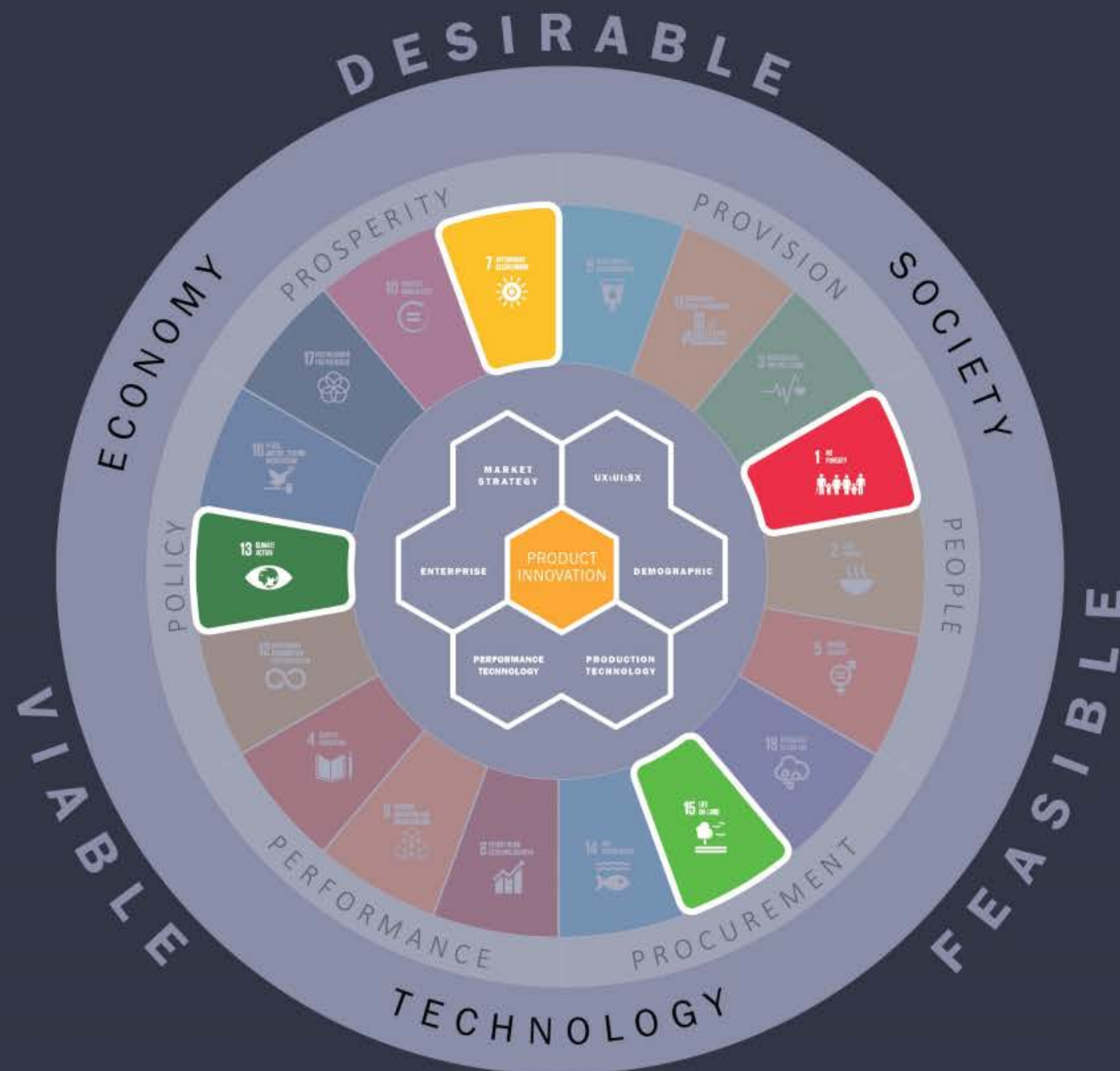
As a retailer with strong family values we believe in conducting our business with integrity - acting in an open, honest, fair and balanced way in everything we do. This principle is fundamental to the way we do business and reaches every part of our organisation. It also means we nurture an open and respectful working environment in which it is easy to voice any concerns over misconduct or dishonest practices without fear.

For even more information, we have this detailed within our [Ethical Practices Policy](#).





CLIMATE CHANGE



RESILIENCE



HEALTHY + PRODUCTIVE ECOSYSTEMS



ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE



CHEMICAL WASTE + AIR QUALITY



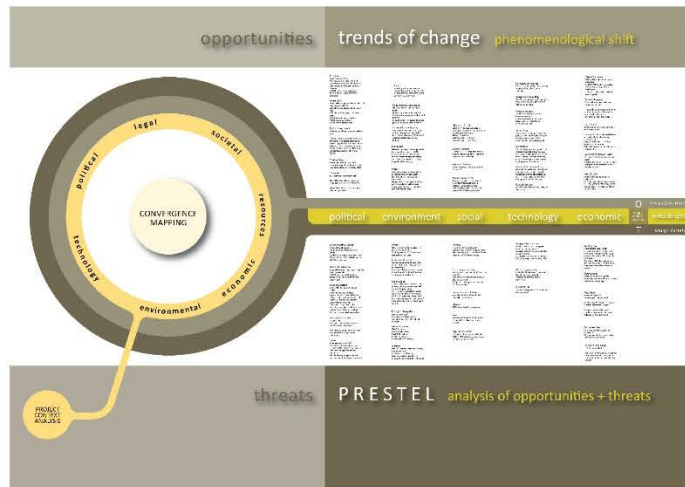
RESOURCE EFFICIENCY



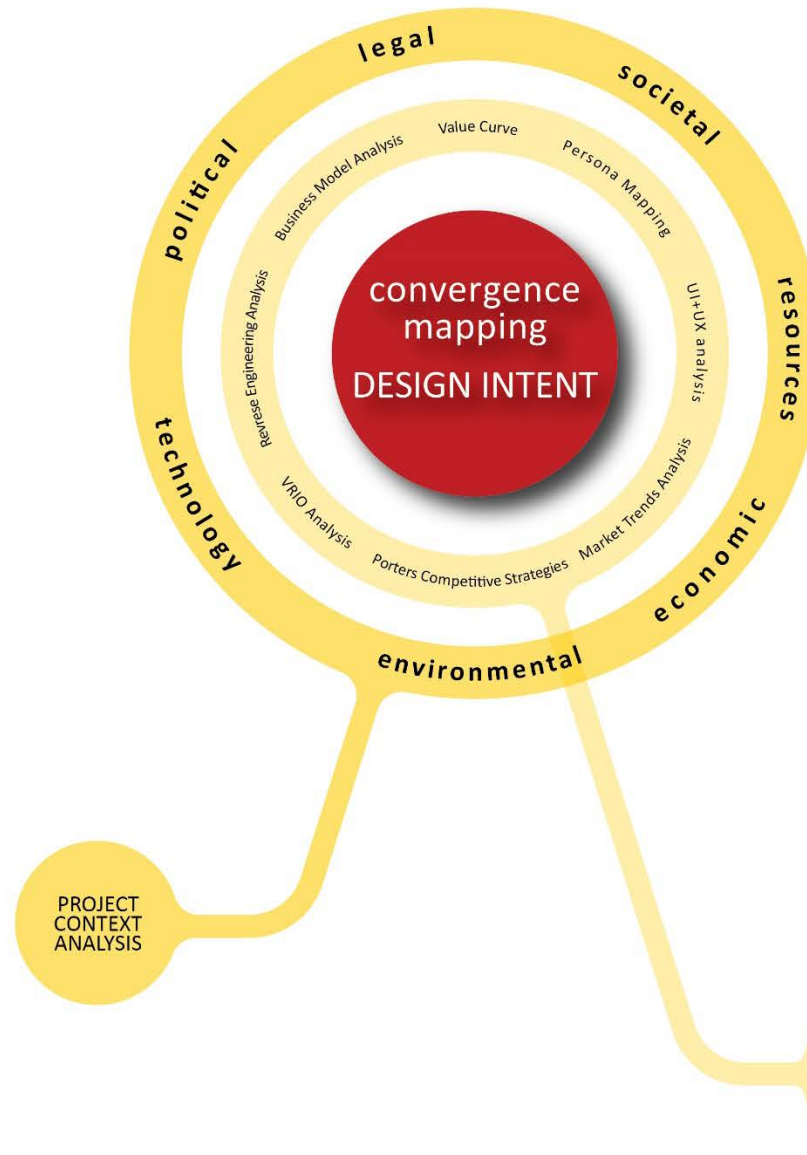
OPPORTUNITIES + THREATS

PRESTEL

politics
resources
economic
social
technology
environment
legal

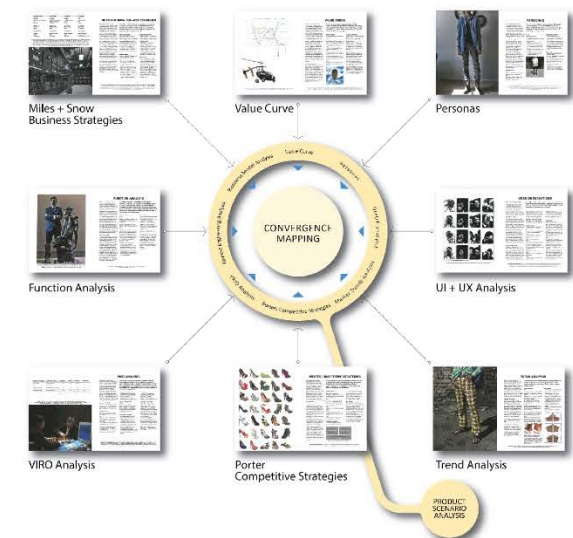


external
project
context
change

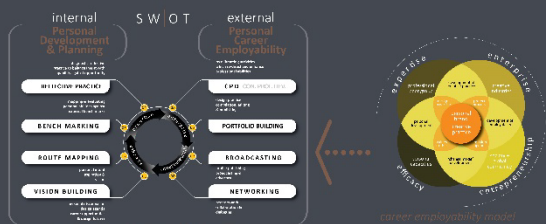


STRENGTHS + WEAKNESSES

'methodology' based 8 Design Factor Analysis

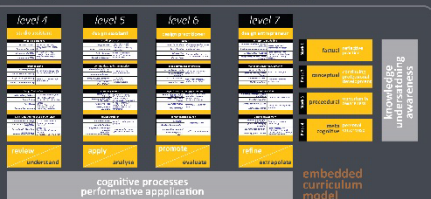


internal
product
scenario
change

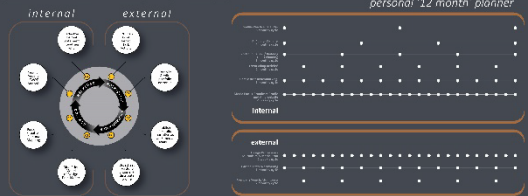


graduate employability cycle - 3 interactions + level 7 or early career practice

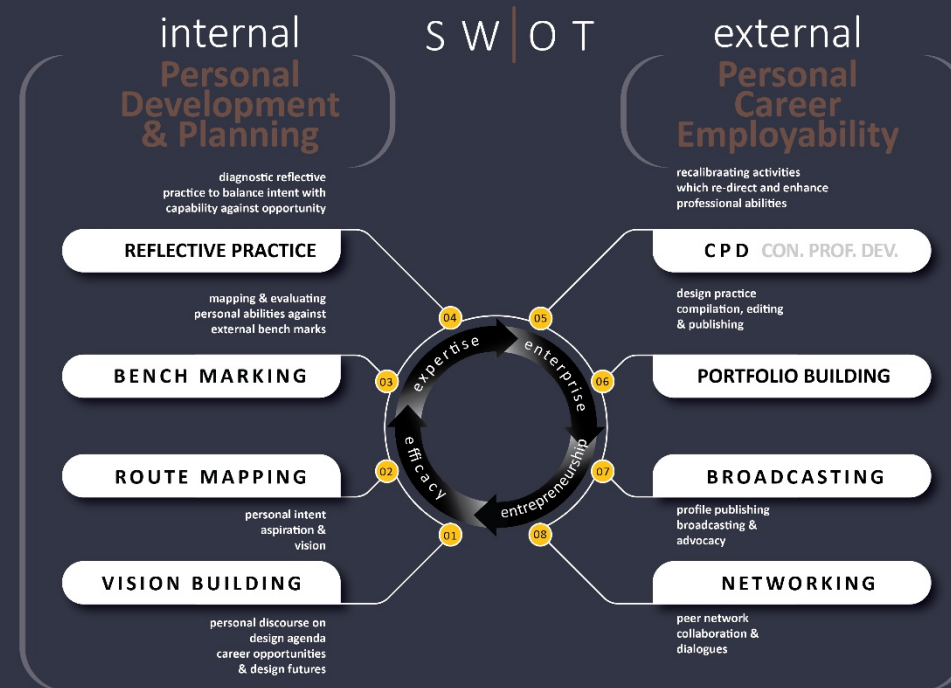
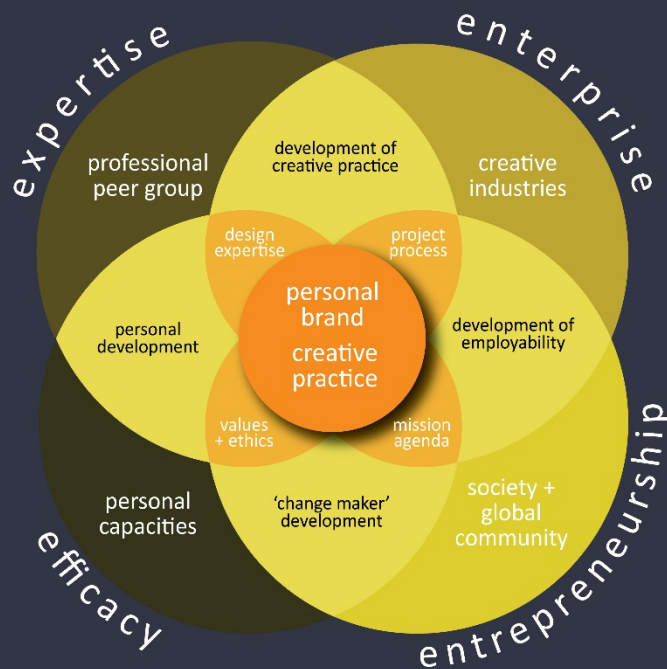
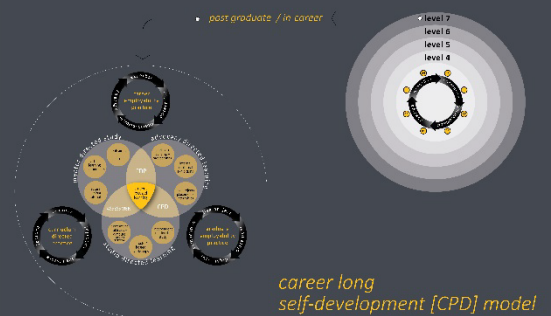
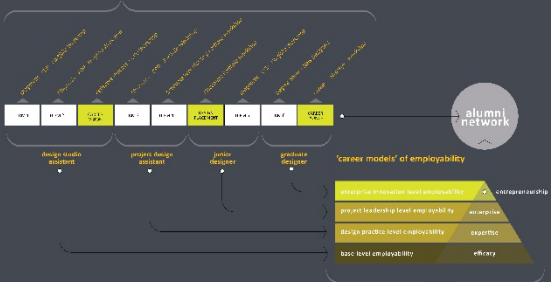
efficacy expertise enterprise entrepreneurship



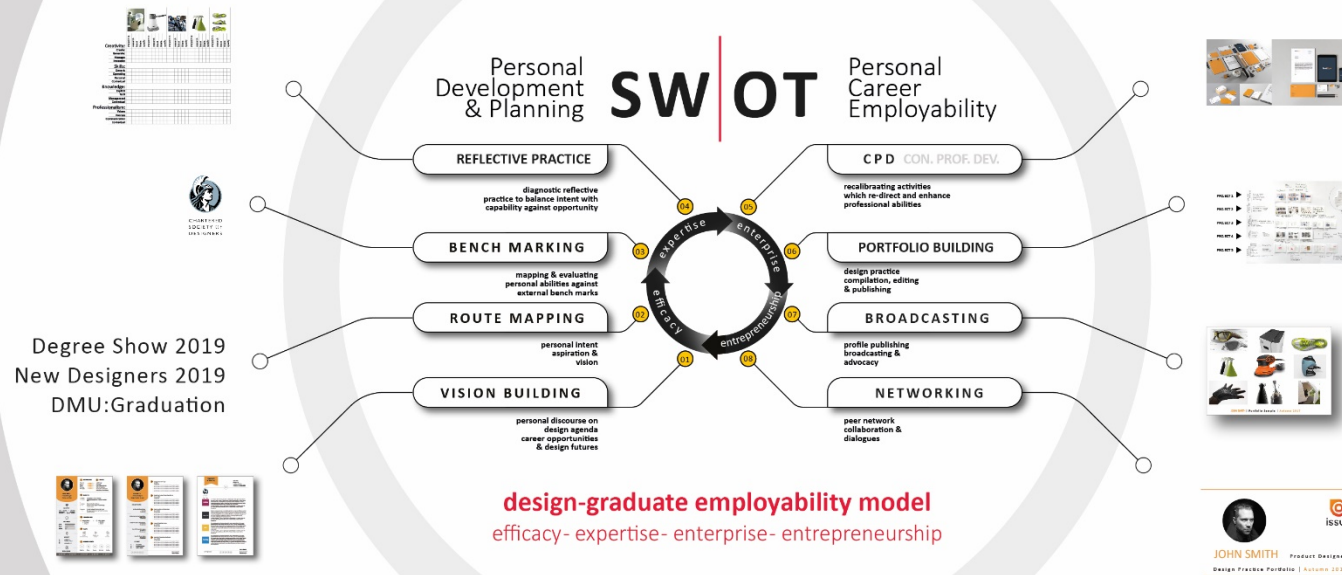
8 cycled + structured activities target task transfer
- based on 'nudge-theory' behavioural development
cyclical - structured - scaling - self-managing



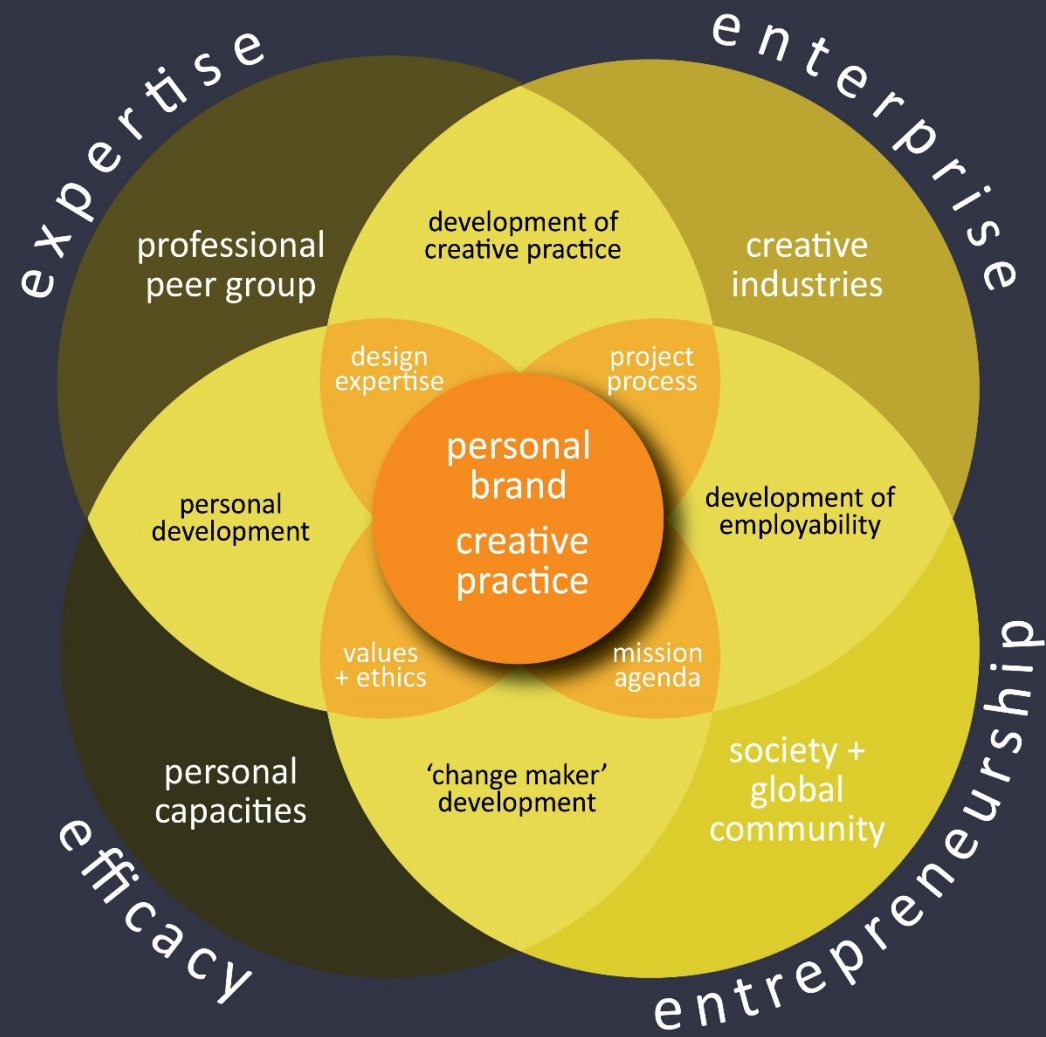
9 workshops - (iterations) over 3 years / levels 4,5,6
introductory formative affirming leading to independent practice level / or early career practice



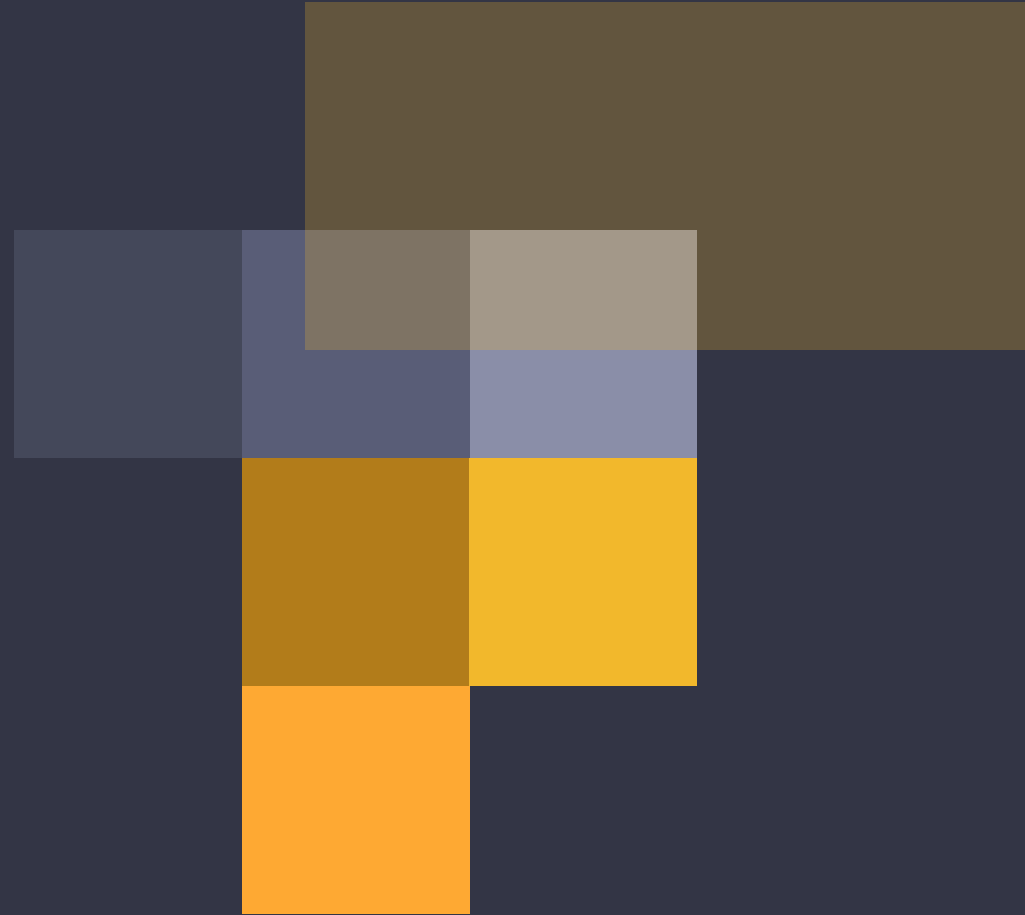
- Spring 2019 CPD plan | design practice audit
- IED-CTPD 'application' preparation | professional bodies mapping
- career destination rout-finding | career launch event
- voice-over personal advocacy | personal profile documents



- brand guide development | interactive brand elements
- portfolio editorial plan | 3 key projects voice-over dialogues
- portfolio publication broadcast | web-based time based portfolio
- graduate-year portfolio community | graduate-year web-site community



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resource slide

