

**SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY
FOR ALL
BY DESIGN**

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TOPIC Developing sustainable environmental sanitation: the case of A 5-STAR STREET PROJECT

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TODAY'S NEEDS

ENERGY



SANITATION



TRANSPORT



NEW CHOICES

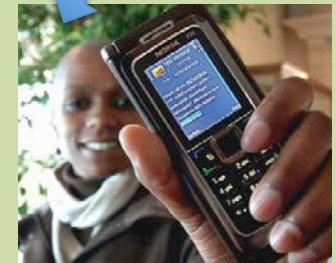
NEW PRODUCTS



NEW STRATEGIES



NEW IDEAS



SUSTAINABLE DESIGN STRATEGIES

HUMAN CENTRED DESIGN

DESIRABILITY

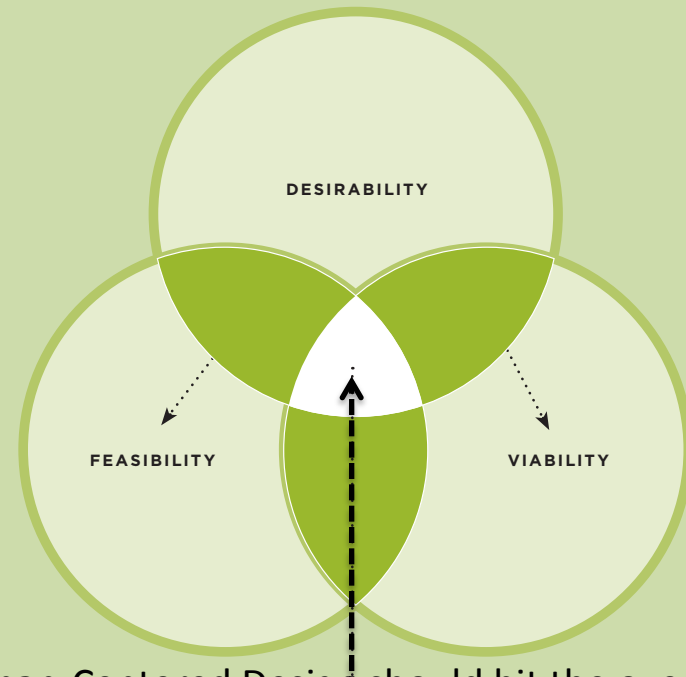
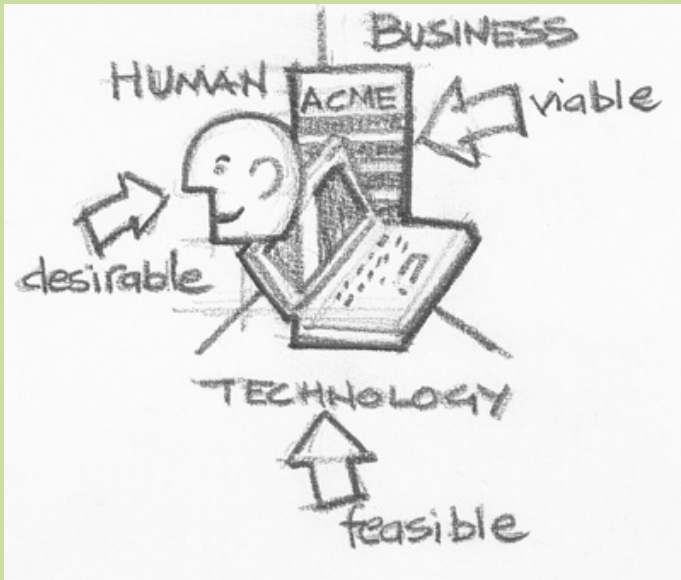
What do people desire?

FEASIBILITY

What is technically and organizationally feasible

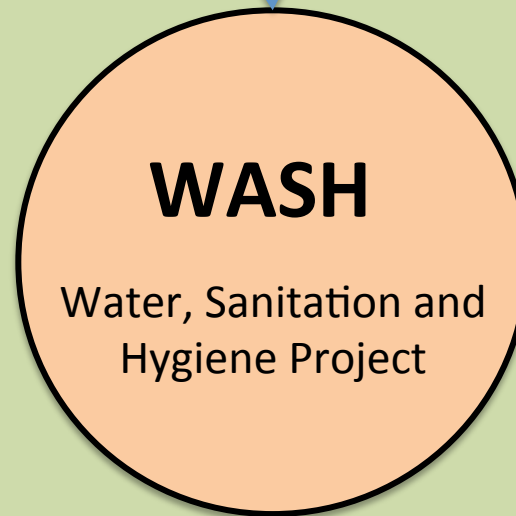
VIABILITY

What can be financially viable



The solutions that emerge at the end of the Human-Centered Design should hit the overlap of these three lenses; they need to be **Desirable, Feasible, and Viable**

EARLIER SANITATION STRATEGIES





SUSTAINABLE DESIGN STRATEGIES



Designers are in a position to reduce the impacts by purposefully shaping behaviour towards more sustainable practices

(Bhamra et al., 2008; Elias et al., 2008).



AIMS AND OBJECTIVES



AIMS: in having a sustainable clean environment by **co-designing** and **co-creating with the community**; as a way of changing the mind set and behaviour of the citizens and thus creating a sustainable clean environment.

- ❖ Obtaining **a deeper and clearer understanding** of the factors influencing how the citizens and residents are doing and behaving the way they are currently
- ❖ Identifying and explore views on the problems/challenges and the potential benefits concerning the **development of design-thinking approach for Social Innovation**;



5-Star Street



The motivation: awarding each street with a ‘Star’

A 3-Star Street will mean such a street - residents and all users on that street – are more environmental and sanitation conscious than a 1-Star Street.

A 5-Star Street will seem to be the ultimate pride to behold. Streets will therefore have to struggle and maintain their status since there is a possibility of a 5-Star Street being downgraded.

This way, the motivation of sustainability may be captured and imbibed with residents.

Motivation

2 Streets in a dense populated area - to mirror the two sides of the social structure and to explore and tap the social and cultural funds of knowledge



understanding the sanitation challenges

appropriate tools for engaging in sustainable environmental sanitation.

PARTICIPATORY NETWORK

LANDLORDS

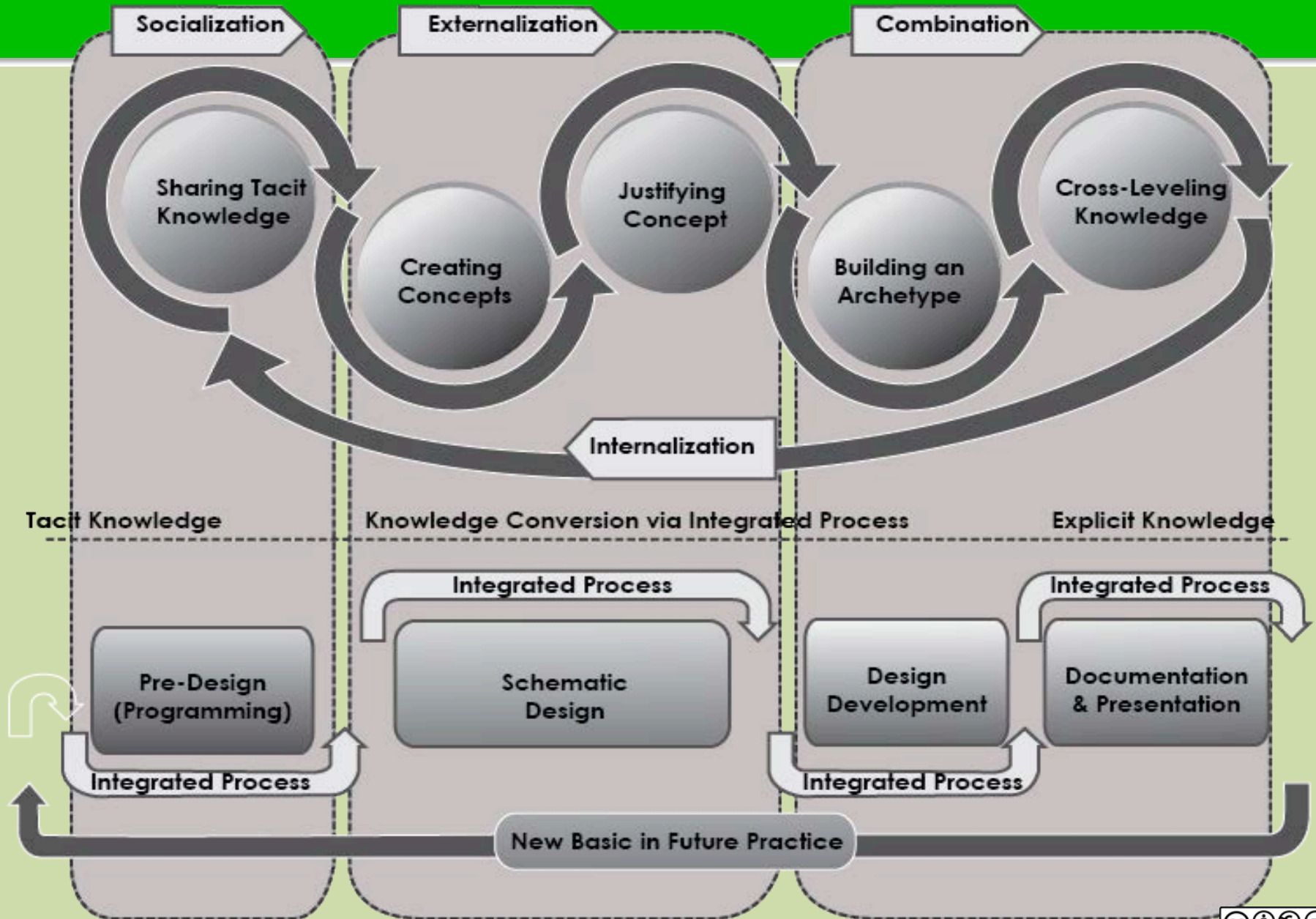
EXPERTS



TENANTS

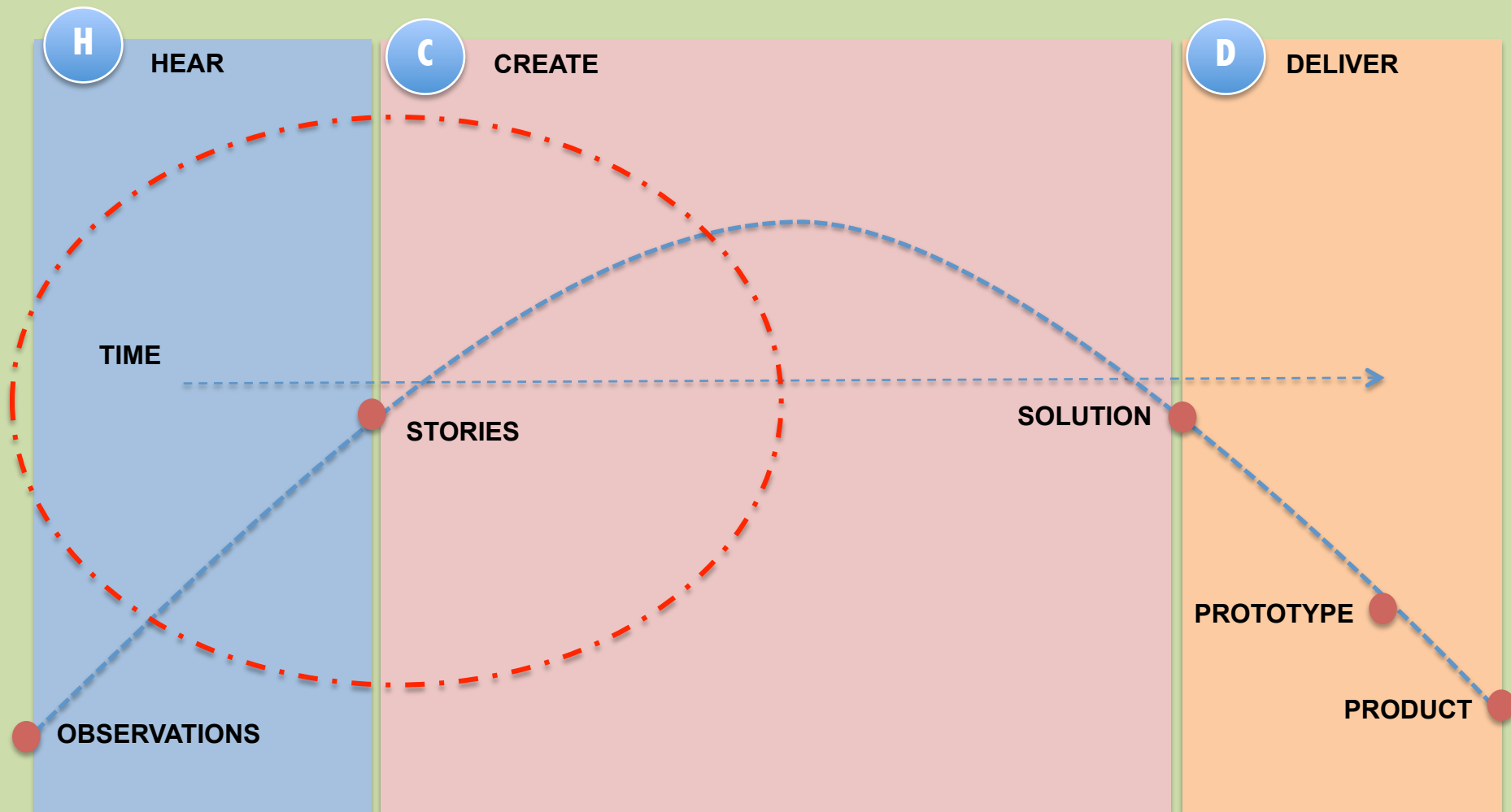
**EMPLOYEES OF
RELATED
AGENCIES**

Framework for the knowledge conversion of the design approach (Lee, 2014)





ALWAYS SIMPLY REMEMBER H-C-D





CONCLUSION

The focus is to capture the 'logic' of the views of the research participants; residents, landlords and designers rather than seeing them through the blinkers of official educational assumptions.

The study so far has enables us to carefully identify the variety of responses to policy, and how professionals and non-professionals cope with the situation and therefore try to understand, rather than to judge.

In conclusion, I will agree with Lee (2014) that *"the ultimate goal of ... design pedagogy in sustainable design is to educate fundamental values ... to achieve sustainable design solutions between various contexts and organisations"*.



THANK YOU