

Appendix 3

Contemplating Changes in the Places in which We Live

There's a conscious requirement for all of us not only to heed an obligation for the world in which we live and in which others will live after we are gone, but also to leave it in better shape than we found it. This speaks to the need for acts of regeneration in the places in which we live and of restoring a natural world we have degraded and for too long have thought of as our enemy.

We will need to be aggressively pro-active in bringing back to full, healthy life the declining attributes of our living world, restoring them as some would say, regenerating as others state, or creating opportunities for net positive development as still others have written. Regardless of what we call this process it is about adding to the stock of bio-diversity in the world today so that the ecological services provided by nature, whether the sequestering of carbon by forests and oceans, the management of flood waters by wetlands and urban swales, the provision of pollinating service by bees, and the mosquito consuming contribution of bats, not only continue but expand.

There is a need to address the fertility of lands by allowing them to sit fallow, or improving the soil through compostable materials, or upgrading through new agricultural methods, or replacing our current dependency on pesticides, intensive water use, non-native species, and soil degrading planting and harvesting techniques. Most likely we will require all of these.

In addressing changes in the built or natural environment ask the following questions:

1. Does this initiative re-connect the quality of natural or built places supporting the bio-diversity of living things and/or the inter-relationship and affection for human constructed places? – (if Yes score 1)

2. Does this initiative add to the stock of resilient eco-system services including those supporting carbon sequestration, climate change resiliency, clean air and water, and local food production? (If Yes score 1)

3. Does this initiative renew and revitalize existing human created assets from buildings to safe, diverse, convivial, and vibrant communities? (If Yes score 1)

4. Does this initiative:

- *Actively renew, or return to life, a decaying or lost resource,*
- *Upgrade, improve or re-design an existing asset, or*
- *Both of the above?*

(If Yes to any of these score 1)



GCC In-Class Instructional Guide

5. Does this initiative anticipate and incorporate (even if a new project associated with mining, housing design, etc.), the opportunity for future restorability? (If Yes score 1)
6. The annual energy and environmental services requirement of this completed initiative, including its ancillary implications, require one of the following:
- (a) Additional energy and environmental service requirements beyond those already used by the existing asset(s) (score -1)
 - (b) The same energy and environmental services requirement (score 0),
 - (c) Approach or aim for a zero sum requirement of external energy and environmental services (score +1)
 - (d) Add to the stock of energy and environmental services available for distribution in the broader world beyond the boundary and demands of this initiative (score +2)
7. Is this is a cradle to cradle initiative, as opposed to a cradle to grave initiative? – (if Yes score 1)
8. By undertaking this initiative at this place does the initiative ensure that no natural or built feature is lost/sacrificed/relocated? – (if Yes score 1)
9. Does this initiative ensure that minimal embedded energy is lost on the site on which it is undertaken? – (if Yes score 1)
10. Successful initiatives depend on a resilient, long term authentic public engagement process which includes visioning, active participation and the assumption of obligations beyond one's self-interest.
- (a) This initiative is developing such a process (if Yes score 1)
 - (b) This initiative has developed and is managing such a process (if Yes score 2)

Metric Maximum Total = 12 possible points