

FAQs

1. What is Biomimicry?

Biomimicry is an approach to innovation that seeks sustainable solutions to human challenges by emulating nature's time-tested patterns and strategies.

2. Explain one application for biomimicry in building sector?

The high-rise Eastgate Centre building in Harare, Zimbabwe was designed to mimic the way that those tower-building termites in Africa construct their mounds to maintain a constant temperature. The insects do this by constantly opening and closing vents throughout the mound to manage convection currents of air - cooler air is drawn in from open lower sections while hot air escapes through chimneys. The innovative building uses similar design and air circulation planning while consuming less than 10% of the energy used in similar sized conventional buildings!

3. List four renewable energy sources?

- a. Solar
- b. Geothermal
- c. Wind
- d. Biomass

4. What can we do to conserve energy?

Saving energy can be achieved in a couple of ways:

- 1. Energy conservation,
- 2. Energy Efficiency, and
- 3. Recycling.

5. What is renewable and non-renewable energy?

RENEWABLE ENERGY:

Renewable energy is energy generated from natural resources—such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides and geothermal heat—which are renewable (naturally replenished). Renewable energy technologies range from solar power, wind power, hydroelectricity/micro hydro, biomass and biofuels for transportation.

NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY:

Energy exists freely in nature. Some of them exist infinitely, the rest have finite amounts (they took millions of years to form, and will run out one day, called **NON-RENEWABLE**). Non-renewable energy is energy from fossil fuels (coal, crude oil, natural gas) and uranium.