The environment built for humans can have a significant impact on the natural world.

- Built environments can segment and disrupt natural ecosystems, creating barriers that affect organisms’ movement and survival.
- Building materials, noise pollution, emissions and human activity affect biodiversity.
- Incorporating green building designs, using space efficiently and reducing carbon footprint will reduce ecosystem impact.
- Green spaces and travel corridors support wildlife movement.

What you can do

- Monitor your air conditioning, lighting, energy and water use when in a building.
- Contact pfassist@pf.uq.edu.au if you see areas of improvement.
- Protect green spaces by disposing of litter responsibly and walking mindfully.
- Take care not to disturb or feed the native wildlife. They can become dependent on your food and lose their capacity to survive on their own.

Why this is important

- UQ is committed to showcasing green building design and construction.
- Buildings such as the Global Change Institute and Advanced Engineering Building are ‘living buildings’, incorporating design features like passive cooling and heating, solar energy, and recycled rainwater.
- Throughout UQ, buildings are constantly retrofitted with more sustainable infrastructure and monitoring systems.
- The majority of St Lucia’s buildings are connected to a Building Management System, enabling the control of air conditioning systems that consume energy.

What UQ is doing