ZENISK

Sustainability Manifesto

All our project will be circular and zero CO2 by 2030

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This is how we are going to do it.

How can we save the planet through our lighting design practice?
We mean it, we do it, we care about it and we are going all in on sustainability.
This is our Manifesto.

Developed from the UN climate goals, the Oslo Manifesto and internal research

1

Impact on health and social behaviour.
Produce designs that make cities and buildings more inclusive, safe, resilient, and healthy by:

- **Ensuring user friendly solutions.** "Human centred" lighting design to consider the impact on people; through our visual system, circadian system and through mood and motivation. The lighting solution and technical criteria (light levels, CCT, spectral distribution, flicker, glare etc.) are chosen through user need analysis, that is specific to every project.
- **Challenging users to preserve resources and the environment.** Carefully weigh user needs with possible environmental impacts. Sustainability aspects are always discussed with clients and design teams. Clients and users to be encouraged to lower light levels.
- **Supporting biological rhythms of all creatures** by always considering the natural light as the starting point before adding artificial lighting.
- **Enhancing culture, local identity and sense of belonging,** by studying, observing and involving the users of the spaces we are lighting.

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2

Circularity of lighting equipment
Design to make production and consumption patterns more sustainable by:

- **Encouraging circularity in the lighting industry.** We carry out a background check on the environmental footprint of the products we specify that consider the whole product lifespan. A set of critical "sustainability questions" is regularly addressed to lighting manufacturers and partners.
- **Mapping out the expected lifespan of lighting fixtures and systems**. Specify solutions that surpass standard operating hours and quality.
- **Fighting for the right to repair**. Have access to spare parts, refurbishment and upgrade-services.
- **Evaluating the environmental impact of keeping rather than replacing.** Always consider if and where existing solutions can be reused.
- **Striving to maintain a % of locally found up-cycled or recycled material and products** in projects.
- **Taking actions** to ensure that what is specified is delivered.
- **Engaging in regulatory affairs** to improve standards.

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Energy consumption
Design to preserve energy and minimize carbon footprint of projects by:

- **Creating timeless designs,** that are functional, comfortable loved and cherished.
- **Designing for flexible use** throughout the lifespan of the space. Consider how the lifetime of the lighting solution can be expanded.
- **Designing for energy efficient use**: artificial lighting to be used only when and where there are people and activities.
- **Setting concrete goals for improving energy efficiency** for each project.
- **Considering first passive design solutions** (use of daylight, visual contrasts, material reflectivity and colours) and secondly, technological design solutions (use of lighting controls and energy monitoring).
- **Making dimming and switching lights off easy and appealing**, making saving energy fun.

4

Light pollution
Design to protect and restore ecosystems and preserve biodiversity by:

- **Providing darkness** for all living beings that need it: lights should by default be turned off for a minimum of hours each night.
- **Reducing, shielding and focusing light** that must stay switched on when and where is needed.
- **Adapting light levels and spectral distribution** to minimize the impact on the environment.
- **Inspiring to rediscover the pleasure and human need** of observing twilight, darkness and starlight.