

What are the main objectives of Ross Harding's 'A New Normal' project, and how does it approach urban transformation?

- A) Focuses solely on energy reduction in buildings
- B) Aims to convert cities from energy consumers to energy producers through collaboration with multiple stakeholders
- C) Primarily addresses public transportation issues
- D) Exclusively works with government policymakers

The proposal addresses climate change targets by:

- A) Meeting Australia's national commitments
- B) Taking city-level action to help meet the UN's 2030 emissions reduction target
- C) Focusing only on renewable energy adoption
- D) Waiting for national government leadership

The panel discussion includes representatives from which sectors? (Select all that apply)

- A) State government architecture
- B) Private urban development
- C) Local government administration
- D) Think tank/urban policy
- E) Federal government
- F) Environmental NGOs

What is the significance of including such a diverse panel in the symposium?

- A) To demonstrate the complexity of urban transformation and need for multi-stakeholder engagement
- B) To fulfill legal requirements for public consultation
- C) To promote individual organisations
- D) To discuss only architectural aspects of urban development

Critical thinking scenario: A property developer argues that the transformation is too radical. Based on today's presentation, what would be the most complete counter-argument?

- A) The technology is already proven in other cities globally
- B) The environmental crisis demands immediate action
- C) The project will create significant employment
- D) All of the above, plus the initiatives are profitable and can provide economic stimulus while creating lasting change.

What is your key takeaway from today's presentation and how will it influence how you practice going forward?