# WASTE AGE WHAT CAN DESIGN DO?

廢棄時代:設計能做什麼?

We are living in an age of waste. The world produces two billion tonnes of rubbish each year, seven times the weight of the world's adult population. Only 15% of this waste is recycled.

Plastic packaging thrown away after a single use is made from oil, a fossil fuel that took millions of years to form. A T-shirt is worn on average just seven times during its life, but is produced using 2,700 litres of water. Despite initiatives in recent years to reduce waste, we are consuming more, throwing away more and recycling less. How did we become so careless with our planet's resources?

Waste Age exposes our 'take, make and waste' 環境危 economy, which has created an environmental crisis. 考現有 The exhibition explores what design can do to rethink the way we produce and consume goods. It reveals the visionary designers who are transforming waste into valuable resources and developing new materials and systems to reduce waste and its impact on our planet. By promoting new – and old – ways of living with nature, design can help steer us to a cleaner future.

Will future generations be able to say that our society acted in time to prevent environmental disaster?

It is not too late.

我們生活在廢棄時代,全球年產 20 億噸垃圾,是成年人口總體重的 7 倍,當中只有 15%被回收再用。

一次即棄的塑膠包裝由石油製成,然而石油是一種化石燃料,需要經歷數百萬年形成。一件 T 恤平均只被穿着七次,但需要 2,700 升水量來生產。儘管近年引入減廢措施,我們卻消費更多,丟棄更多,回收量卻不升反降,我們對待地球資源怎麼變得如此粗率?

《廢棄時代》展覽正正是要揭露出我們「取用、製造和丟棄」的經濟如何造成環境危機,展覽探討設計讓我們重新思考現有生產方式和商品消費習慣。它揭示賦有遠見的設計師正如何將廢物轉變成實貴資源,並開發新物料和系統,以減輕對地球的影響。透過推廣與自然共處的嶄新——也是舊有的——生活方式,設計能帶領我們邁向一個更潔淨環保的去來。

未來世代能否說這社會已及時行動來防 止環境災難?現在還不算太遲。

#### **■ PEAK WASTE**

#### THE SCALE OF THE PROBLEM

廢棄巔峰 一 問題的規模

There is no waste in nature, yet our planet is drowning in humanity's pollution. Swelling streams of discarded plastics, textiles, electronics and materials from construction, agriculture and industry are overwhelming the systems set up to manage them. Globally, 37% of waste ends up in some form of landfill, the majority of which is dumped in uncontrolled open sites. Other waste is incinerated, buried, composted, or recycled. Since the 1980s, some countries have been exporting toxic or hazardous waste to developing countries, out of sight but still wreaking damage on people and the land. Rising levels of waste are fuelled by our increasing and careless consumption. We have reached peak waste.

自然界沒有廢物,然而,地球卻正淹沒 於人類的污染之中。來自建築業、農業 和工業的廢棄塑膠、紡織品、電子產品 和物料不斷湧現,令其相關減廢系統也 不堪負荷。全球有37%的廢物最終被 送往不同堆填地點,當中大多數被被 送往不同堆填地點,當中大多數被焚 不受管控的露天場所,其餘則被焚毀、 掩埋、堆肥或回收。自20世紀80年 代以來,一些國家不斷向發展中國家出 口有毒或有害的廢料,雖然看不見,但 卻對人和土地造成損害。人們更多隨意 的消費令廢物量膨升,也令我們登上了 廢棄巔峰。

# **■ PRECIOUS WASTE**

## CHANGING OUR MINDS ABOUT VALUE

珍惜廢棄物 — 改變我們的價值觀

Designers are changing the way we think about waste. We use more resources each year than our planet can regenerate, with 1.75 planet Earths needed to support current demands on the ecosystem. By analysing the properties of discarded materials, designers are discovering new potential. The priorities are to consume less, to repair and reuse what we already have, and to recycle what we throw away.

設計師們正在令我們對廢棄物改觀。每年我們所消耗的資源比地球可再生的還要多,需要 1.75 個地球才能支撐當前整個生態系統的需求。設計師透過分析廢棄物料的特性,發現它們的新潛力。當務之急是減少消費,修復和再用我們已擁有的東西,並回收所扔掉的物品。

## POST WASTE

## **NEW WAYS OF LIVING**

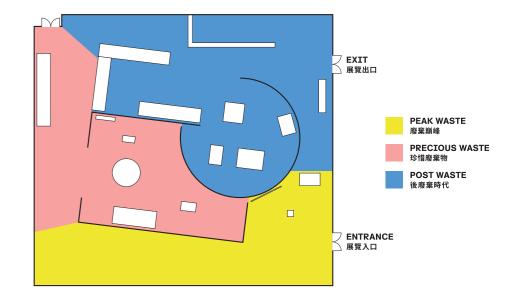
後廢棄時代 一 嶄新的生活方式

We are facing urgent choices about how to live and consume. There is no single answer. Diverse approaches and multiple solutions, at global, national and local levels, are needed to tackle the waste crisis. Designers are seeking cross-disciplinary collaborations with biologists, chemists and engineers to design systems, materials and ways of living for a waste-free future. Public opinion is behind immediate action. Designing new systems will encourage the sharing of our resources to reduce consumption. Designers are thinking ahead about the end of a product's life by making decisions at the design stage, where up to 80% of a product's environmental impact is determined, to ensure a product is more durable, repairable and recyclable.

我們正面臨着該如何生活和消費的迫切 選擇,這並沒有單一的答案。在全球、 國家以至地方層面上,需要多樣的。設 和多種解決方案來解決廢棄危機。設計 師正在尋求與生物學家、化學家和工程 師的跨界別合作,為無廢未來設計一些 系統、物料和生活方式。社會與論是也 持立即採取行動。設計新系統環境的影響 八成取決於設計階段,因此,設計師們 在設計階段會先考慮產品報廢的問題, 確保產品更耐用、可被維修及回收。

# **FLOOR PLAN**

展覽平面圖



# VISITING INFO 參觀資料

3 Feb -7 May 2023

10am - 8pm Closed on Tuesdays 途星期二休館 MTR Tiu Keng Leng Station Exit A2 港鐵調景嶺站A2出口

d-mart

Free Admission

免費入場



### **Exhibition Guide** 展覽手冊



# ABOUT HKDI GALLERY 關於HKDI GALLERY

HKDI Gallery is a dynamic exhibition arm of HKDI, which is dedicated to present the exposition of cutting edge, top-notch international exhibitions and contemporary issues on design. In addition, HKDI Gallery also aims to support HKDI as one of the centres of design education in the region and promote design culture in Hong Kong.

HKDI Gallery engages with parties at home and abroad, including internationally acclaimed museums, designers and curators. With contemporary design as the cornerstone, it presents a series of top-notch exhibitions every year ranging from; graphic design, architecture, fashion, product design, multimedia and so on. This has included the following; exhibition for Zaha Hadid Architects, the retrospective for the Pritzker Prize-winning Spanish architect Rafael Moneo, the solo exhibition for the renowned Japanese designer Dai Fuilwara, the solo exhibition for the Oscar-winning artist Tim Yip, the retrospective for Hong Kong design legacy Kan Tai-Keung, the Asian debut largest solo exhibition for one of the most influential German industrial designers Konstantin Graic and an exhibition of Japanese posters in 20th century.

Through international exhibitions, HKDI Gallery turns itself into an education venue where design students, the design community and the general public can learn from masters' works. It also actively engages with the institute's students and external students with tailor-made tours, talks and panel discussions.

隸屬香港知專設計學院 (HKDI), HKDI Gallery 是個充滿活力的展覽空間,致 力於展示頂尖的國際設計展覽和當代設 計議題,支持 HKDI 成為亞洲的設計教 育重鎮,並於香港積極推廣設計文化。

HKDI Gallery 與海內外不同單位合作, 如國際知名博物館、設計師、策展人等, 以當代設計為議題,每年舉辦一系列涵 蓋平面設計、建築、時裝、產品設計及 多媒體等類別的頂尖展覽,包括 Zaha Hadid Architects 展覽、西班牙國寶 級建築師 Rafael Moneo 回顧展、日本 知名設計師藤原大個展、奧斯卡獎得主 葉錦添個展、香港著名設計師靳埭強 個展、德國工業設計師 Konstantin Grcic 亞洲大型個展,以及二十世紀日 本海報展等。

通過舉辦各種國際展覽,HKDI Gallery 化身成教育場所,讓修讀設計的學生、 設計界人士和大眾共聚於此,從大師作 品中學習,並藉由量身定制的導賞團、 講座和小組討論等活動與學院內外人士 積極互動交流。

# ABOUT THE DESIGN MUSEUM

關於倫敦設計博物館

The Design Museum is the world's leading museum devoted to contemporary architecture and design. Its work encompasses all elements of design, including fashion, product and graphics design. Since it opened its doors in 1989, the museum has displayed everything from an AK-47 to high heels designed by Christian Louboutin. It has staged over 100 exhibitions, welcomed over seven million visitors and showcased the work of some of the world's most celebrated designers and architects including Paul Smith, Zaha Hadid, Jonathan Ive, Frank Gehry, Eileen Gray and Dieter Rams. On 24 November 2016. The Design Museum relocated to Kensington, west London. John Pawson has converted the interior of a 1960s modernist building to create a new home for the Design Museum giving it three times more space in which to show a wider range of exhibitions and significantly extend its learning programme.

倫敦設計博物館是世界頂尖的博物館, 以當代設計和設計為主題。它的項目涵 蓋了設計的所有元素,包括時尚、產品 和平面設計。博物館自 1989 年啟用以 來,展示過各種各樣的藏品,從 AK-47 自動步槍到 Christian Louboutin 設計 的高跟鞋都有。它曾舉辦過百場展覽, 接待過七百多萬名參觀者,展示過一些 世界上最知名的設計師和建築師的作 品,包括 Paul Smith、 Zaha Hadid、 Jonathan Ive , Frank Gehry , Eileen Gray 和 Dieter Rams。於 2016年11月 24 日,設計博物館搬遷至倫敦西部的 肯辛頓區,建築師 John Pawson 將一 棟 1960 年代的現代主義建築進行內部 改造,為設計博物館創造了一個新家, 使其空間大增三倍,能展出內容更廣泛 的展覽,並大大擴展其學習課程。



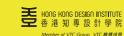
# WASTE

WHAT CAN DESIGN DO?

廢棄時代: 設計能做什麼?

A touring exhibition from the Design Museum, London 倫敦設計博物館的巡迴展覽

Organiser 主辦





Supporting Organisations 支持機構































