

## 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' economy, which has created an environmental crisis. 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。它揭示賦有遠見的设计師正如何將廢物轉變成寶貴資源，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未來。

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 — 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，當中大多數被棄於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飆升，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。

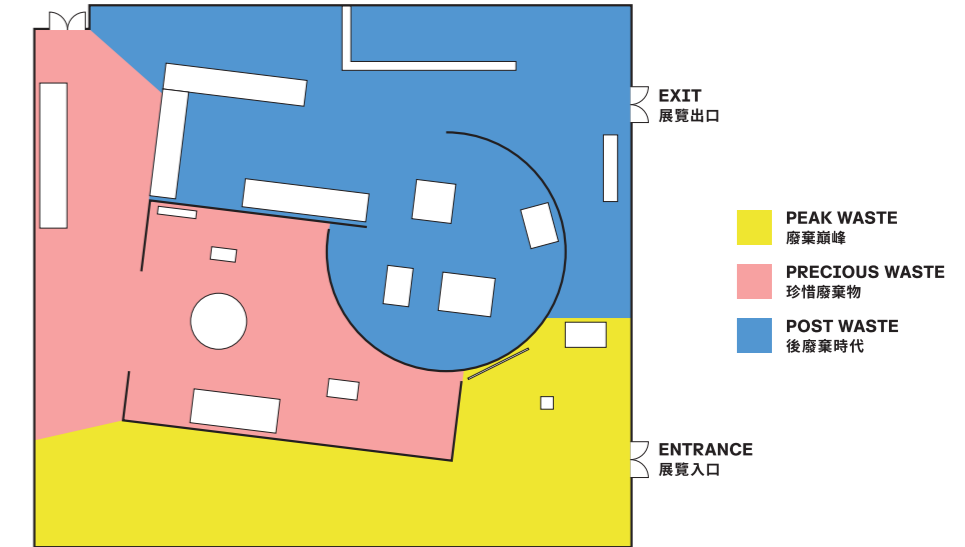
## POST WASTE NEW WAYS OF LIVING

後廢棄時代 — 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，需要多樣的方式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。社會輿論是支持立即採取行動。設計新系統可促進資源分享，減少消費。產品對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 逢星期二休館

d-mart

MTR Tiu Keng Leng  
Station Exit A2  
港鐵調景嶺站A2出口

Free  
Admission

免費入場



Exhibition Website 展覽專屬網站

