

By 戴曉峰 Facebook 專頁《一物一生》創建者 3月23日 理工大學校園可持續發展雙週2016午餐講座 Contact: https://www.facebook.com/THF.observer

- 戴曉峰 / Ken
- 「相信,人與自然,總有一天可以和好如初。」
- [科學-設計-環保-文字]







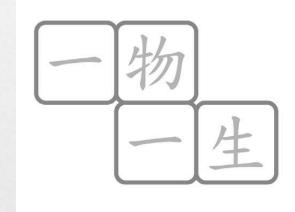


• 耐用品測試













Ken 每兩個月 舉行一次「綠色 生活讀書會」. 奥瑞保人士及 公眾交流閱讀 和環保心得, 至今已舉行了 四五次。



到:「我們對待日常生活物件的態度總是這樣『揦西』, 家常器物總是欠缺尊重和珍惜,不自覺地為社會造就了過 浪費的習慣,終於促成了用完即棄、棄完再買的經濟循環 產品細節壞了不易維修,例如拉鏈,Ken 買背包前一定 一物,一生,聽起來很玄,但 Ken 的爸爸以身實踐。Ke 時遠征絲綢之路,旅途用的德國製背包,數十年過去,

乜都亂買 如捐錢益商家

「現在物資豐富,我們反而更迷失,不清楚自己需要甚麼 了不是用,又不是拿來炒賣,買東西還叫買嗎?這個行為 錢。」一物一生的專頁,不賣物、不賣廣告、不鼓勵消費

上 Ken 進家品店,像劉姥姥入大觀園,大開眼界。從前沒想 過要留意產品細節,經過 Ken 的介紹後,才發現標籤、說 明書、包裝等地方、都透露設計者心思是否細密。譬如常用的塑 膠盒子、是否適用於微波爐、沒有統一圖案、要消費者摸索、有 些甚至只用目語交代。「在產品加日文、質量好像更有保證、但看 不懂目文的人,就不知道產品規格和原料等資訊。JKen 在「一物 一生」寫過,帶飯用的塑膠食物盒、盒蓋和盒身物料未必相同。 受熱程度也不一樣。以他買的食物盒為例、盒背用日語寫明、盒 身抵禦 100 ℃, 盒蓋受熱 60 ℃。如果想保持飯菜濕潤,蓋上盒蓋 放進微波爐加熱,盒蓋承受不了高溫,有機會釋出損害健康的化 學物質。

設計細節 延長產品壽命





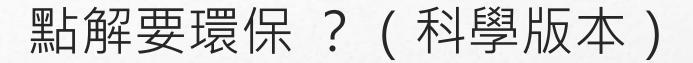




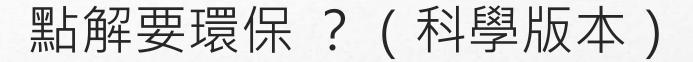




點解要環保?(科學版本)

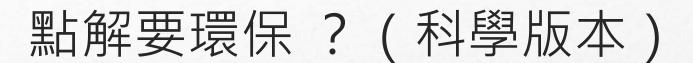


• 愈遲行動愈大鑊。



- 愈遲行動愈大鑊。
- 點解愈遲行動愈大鑊?



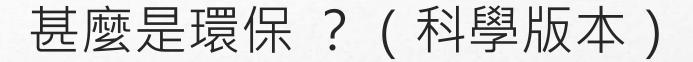


- 愈遲行動愈大鑊。
- 點解愈遲行動愈大鑊?
- 科學理由。



甚麼是環保?(科學版本)





- 環保是一種選擇。
- 在眾多選擇當中,選取引起最少熵上升的一個。



甚麼是熵(Entropy)?

熵









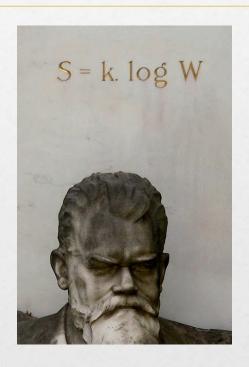






物理學家 Boltzmann 之墓









To be simple, 熵 = 「混亂度」或「隨機性」的表述





Increasing entropy and it is BAD





Increasing entropy and it is GOOD





Increasing entropy and it is VERY BAD



Decreasing entropy and it is GOOD







大家有咩感覺?



- 1. 「熵上升似乎是自然現象, 有得控制咁」
- 2. 「要令熵下降返會好攰,仲好嘥時間,煩爆」

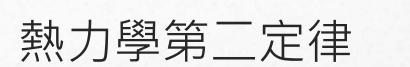
明哂!咁又點先?

點解要環保?(科學版本)

- 愈遲行動愈大鑊。
- 點解愈遲行動愈大鑊?
- 科學理由。



熱力學第二定律 (Second law of thermodynamics)



(Second law of thermodynamics)

- 做任何行為,熵只會不斷地增加
- 不能返轉頭
- · 結論:個世界只會愈來愈亂 omg!





Objection!





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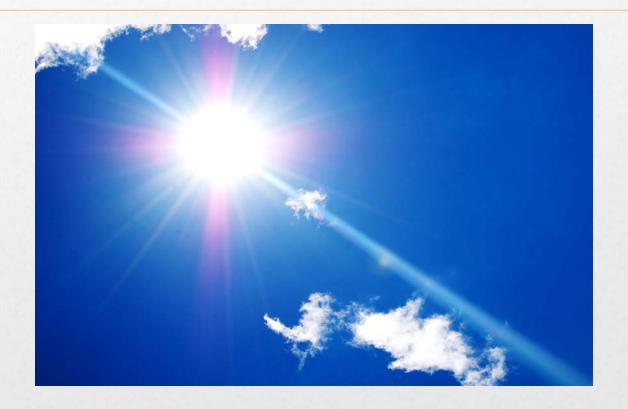
Hopeless !!! 世界末日'





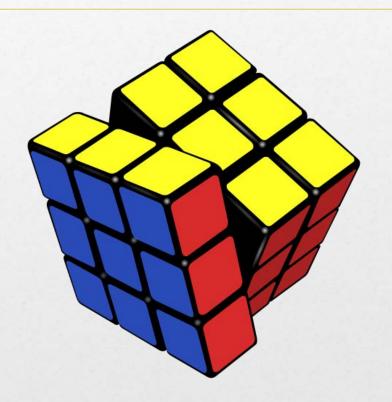


SUN



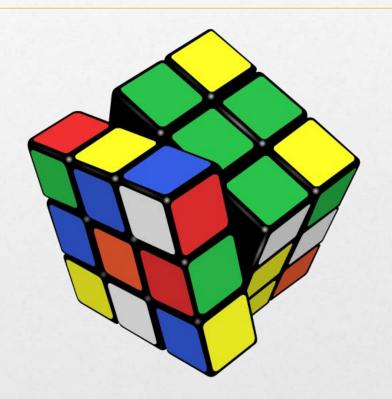


真正可掌握的資源?





真正可掌握的資源?

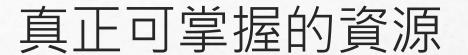




真正可掌握的資源 = SUN







- 能源(太陽能)
- 水
- 智慧/創意



Decreasing entropy and it is GOOD







長遠的出路:開源節流

- 開源:收集+善用太陽能把以前的熵降低
- 節流:不要再製造無謂的熵(=所謂唔環保的行為),而選取引起最少熵上升/容易逆轉的選擇

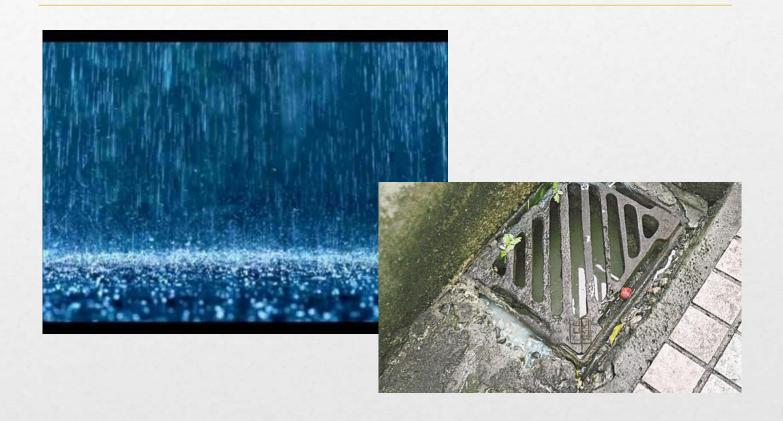


洗?唔洗?





大哂鬼'





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- 在眾多選擇當中,選取引起最少熵上升的一個。



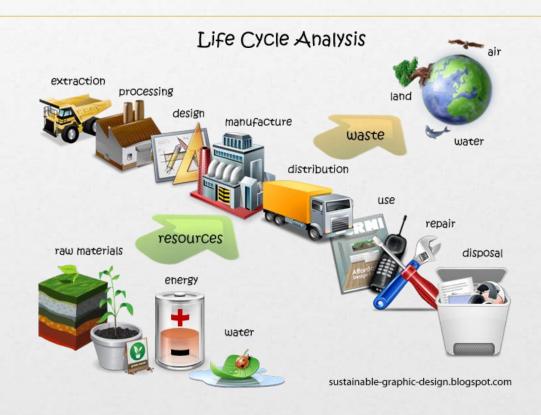


• **How** can we do better?





現時的設計概念









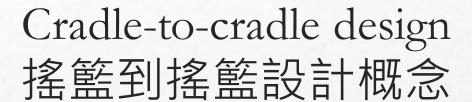
Cradle-to-cradle design 搖籃到搖籃設計概念

- 學習大自然的運行方法,設計方法
- 大自然很複雜,但都有譜

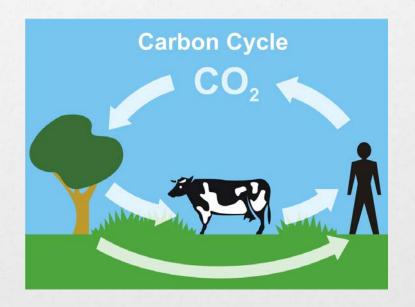








- 無頭無尾
- 不生不滅





Cradle-to-cradle design 搖籃到搖籃設計概念

• 菌絲體包裝







How about Upcycling?







- Suy me once >
- <斷捨離 > (山下英子)
- 執屋 Jupp Uk (阿橙)





















關於物品的思考











關於物品的思考



「紙」是金屬 「刀」是紙

對現存主流一貫做法作 出反思和提問(切割時 所用的「刀」,一定要 用/是金屬嗎?)





好設計能令使用者 更容易並樂意做回收。









關於物品的思考



它與一般的索帶有些不同, 有一個「鬆開」的按鈕。 (一般的都是一拉緊就不能 回頭,用完又只好剪斷丟掉 OMG)





有了按鈕、就!可!以! -隨時,隨意調整大小 -可以整條放開,下次再用! [!重點!]

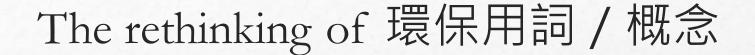
是一流的臨時固定工具啊。

(而要注意的地方是,正因 它有按鈕的部分,所以闊度 會較粗)









- 首先要像個科學家
- 客觀
- 冷靜
- 好奇



即棄?

• <即棄本無罪>







浪費?





習慣了線性思考?

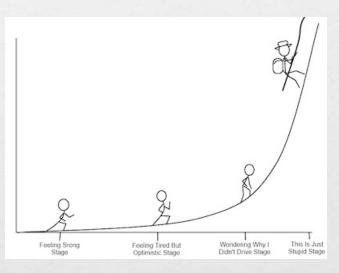




習慣了線性思考?

• 《洗手盆的比喻》











時代的寄語

- 「在做決定時,要為未來七個世代著想」
- Sacred Economics Charles Eisenstein
 - Sacred Economics Charles Eisenstein
 - Just as life does not end with adolescence, neither does civilization's evolution stop with the end of growth. We are in the midst of a transition parallel to an
 adolescent's transition into adulthood. Physical growth ceases, and vital resources turn inward to foster growth in other realms.
 - Two key developments mark the transition from childhood to adulthood, whether on the individual or the species level. The first is that we fall in love, and this love relationship is different from that of the child to the mother. In childhood, the primary aspect of the love relationship is that of receiving. I am happy to give all I can to my children, and I want them to receive it without restraint. It is right for a child to do what is necessary to grow, both physically and mentally. A good parent provides the resources for this growth, as our Mother Earth has done for us.
 - So far, we humans have been children in relationship to earth. We began in the womb of hunter-gatherer existence, in which we made no distinction between human and nature, but were enwombed within it. An infant does not have a strong self-other distinction, but takes time to form an identity and an ego and to learn that the world is not an extension of the self. So it has been for humanity collectively. Whereas the hunter-gatherer had no concept of a separate "nature" distinct from "human," the agriculturist, whose livelihood depended on the objectification and manipulation of nature, came to think of nature as a separate category. In the childhood of agricultural civilization, humanity developed a separate identity and grew large. We had our adolescent growth spurt with industry, and on the mental plane entered through Cartesian science the extreme of separation, the fully developed ego and hyperrationality of the young teenager who, like humanity in the Age of Science, completes the stage of cognitive development known as "formal operations," consisting of the manipulation of abstractions. But as the extreme of yang contains the birth of yin, so does the extreme of separation contain the seed of what comes next reunion.
 - In adolescence, we fall in love, and our world of perfect reason and perfect selfishness falls apart as the self expands to include the beloved within its bounds. A new kind of love relationship emerges: not just one of receiving, but of giving too, and of cocreating. Fully individuated from the Other, we can fall in love with it and experience a reunion greater than the original union, for it contains within it the entire journey of separation.







