



#### ezio manzini

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professor of environmental design

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for sustainability

coordinator of the "Dottorato in Disegno Industriale"

(industrial design) at the Polytechnic of Milan.

one the world's leading experts on sustainable design; focused on

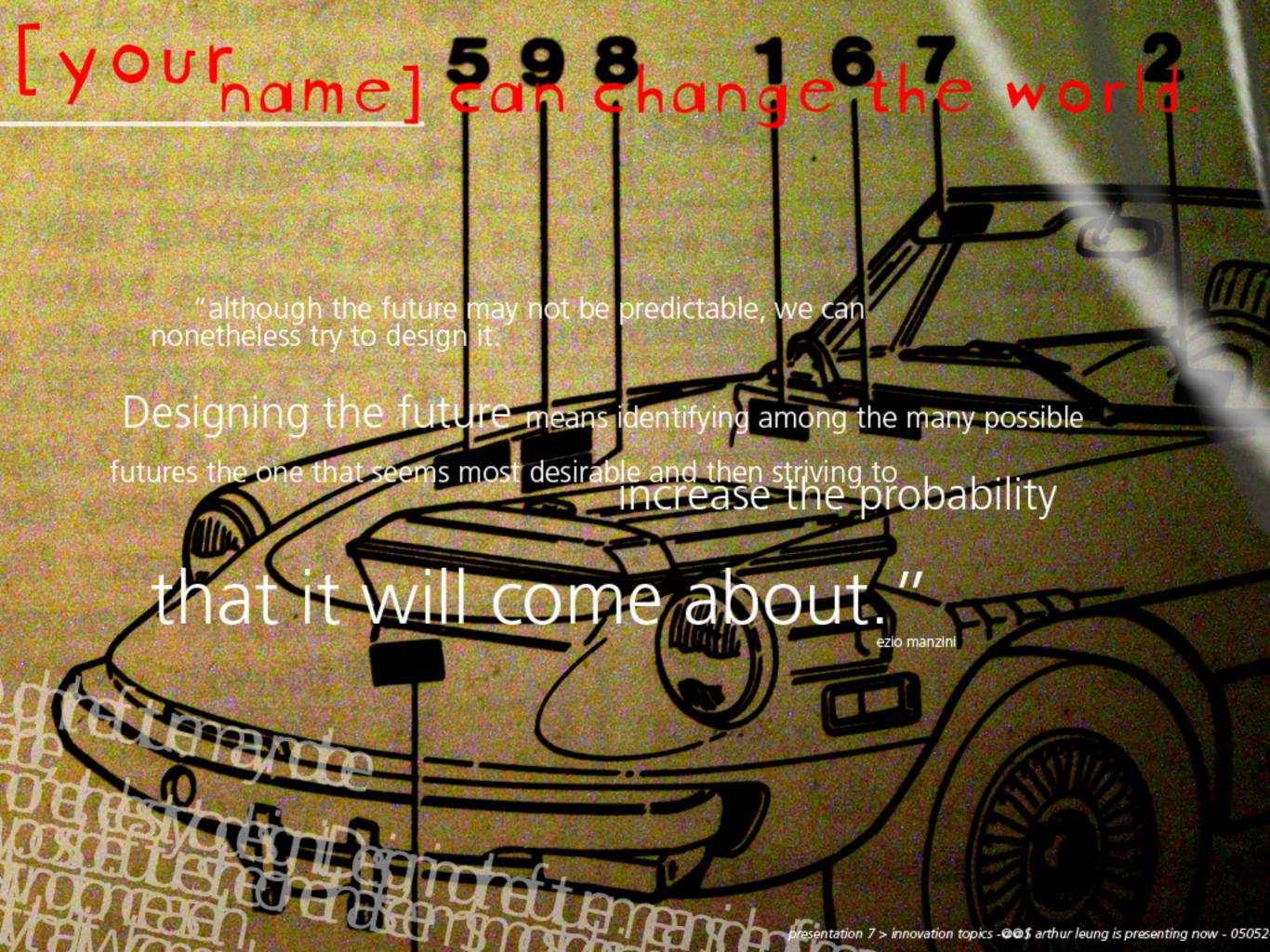
scenario making.

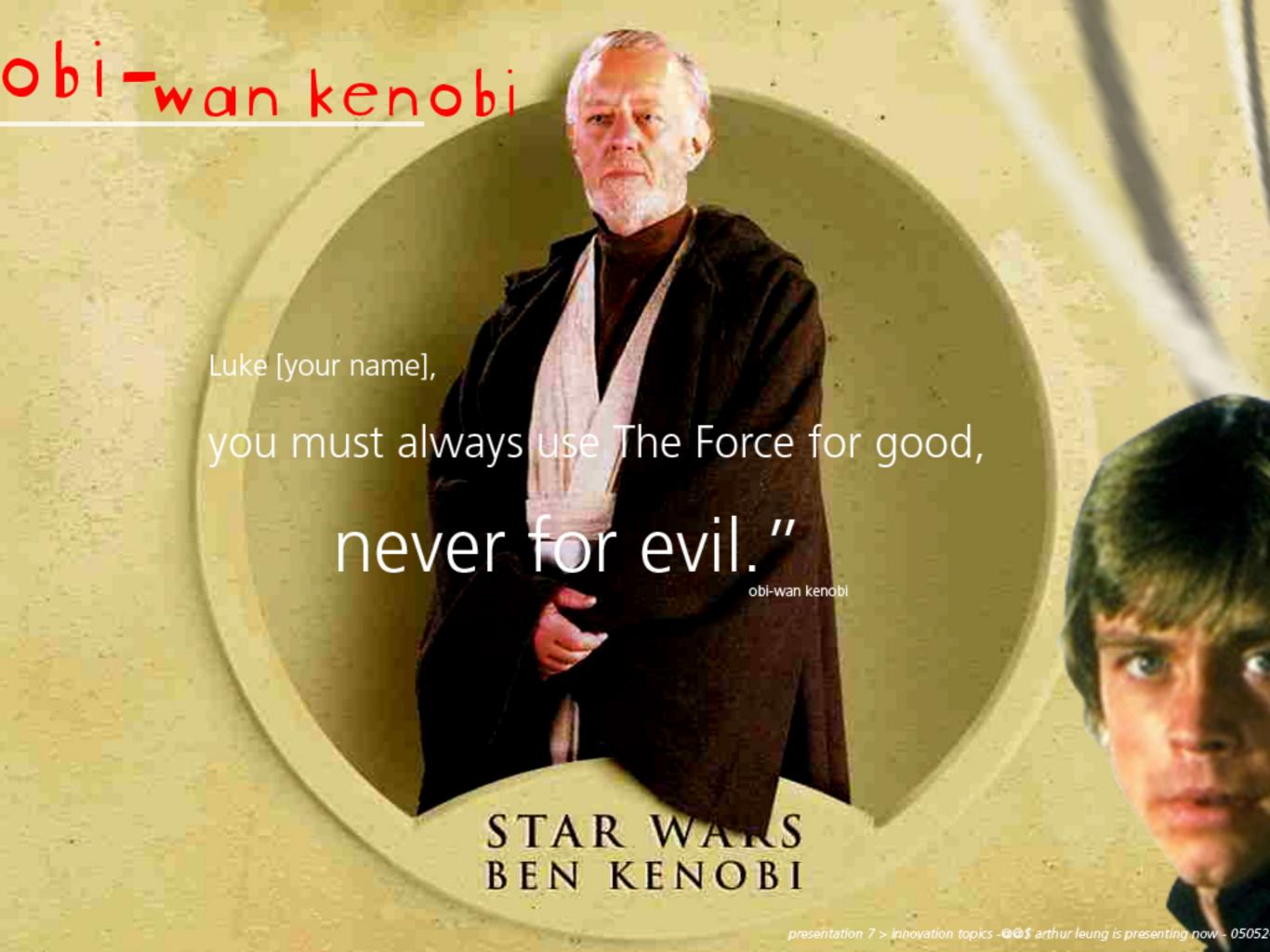
> group of designers

> part of slow exploring advancement of slow design thinking and practice, envisioning environmental sustainability, social harmony, and individual well-being as processes of products of good design; deep experiences of the world, meaningful and revealing relationships vs. fast pace life.

#### oooks >

The Material of Invention
Artifacts: Towards a New Ecology
of the Artificial Environment
Solid Side: The Search for Consistency in a Changing World
Sustainable Everyday







# the non-material dimension

exerse - se

the other end of the spectrum > non-material world of pure information and communication.

new cultural devices are need to cope with a phenomenon whose positive possibilities are in danger of being swamped by the negative:

"what was intended to be a form of communication, and thus an interactive link, is changing, into a new form of communication, and what was meant—to be information—

is becoming just noise" ezio manzini

#### the non-material world

can still be consumed and itself consumes resources in order to function \_ and in the form of info and comm. technologies, changes are disastrously fast.

## huh?



if both material and non-material dimensions do not operate well theoretically then---

~ huh?
what must one do?







#### towards sustainability

dead matter/waste |

I non-material world of info

x = world of bodies, objects and images which change and modify themselves, but which do so a pace and in ways compatible with those of our deeper nature as human, living beings in an ecosystem of cultural beings continually seekiing meaning.

constructions of meanings and preservation of life/physical now is the transitional period.



### firsteps

starting point: dematerialization in the system of production and consumption

#### not recognizing environmental issue

as more important than social, economical, cultural problems, but that it is necessary for there to be a place physically for discussion to take place.

what must one do?

two extreme approaches of hypertechnological: maintain people's perception of well-being as availability a spectrum to reduce consumption:

of more products and services but reducing consumption of resources via a sudden improvement in technology; unrealistic

hypercultural: cultural change will accept reduction of consumption of resources but maintain sense of well-being; unnecessary to have technological innovation; improbable to be effected voluntarily to the masses.

# compromise

the economic and productive dimension:

# any social actor who acts rationally in economic terms should act rationally in ecological terms as well.

aided by: - environment becoming more of a "scarce commodity",

implying cost of raw material, non-renewable energy, the treatment of waste, and the occupation of space will increase naturally

- away from products: instead of selling automobiles, mobility;
   not washing machines but the cleaning and maintenance of clothes; products vs. services
- dematerialisation of products: meeting demands but utilising a minimum of environmental resources (e.g. going digital)
- growth of current eco-efficient service and information (digital) economy helps to dematerialise
  the economy in general; power of information and communication technologies important
  (e.g. sense of well-being gauged by something digital vs. material goods)
- industrial ecology: like that of natural ecology, create a cycle of renewable resources
- location of production should depend more heavily on geographical nature and economic

and productive issues (not cost to run, etc.). E.g. the resource is kept close, complementary activities located close to one another

what must one do?

## radical change

"'voluntary transition' can only succeed if a large

number of individuals see the transition as an opportunity to improve their own degree of well-being...

there will need to be a change in the values and criteria by which people assess their level of well-being.

The culture which has prevailed so far will have to change radically."



"the cultural and social dimension of any future scenario is inevitably a reflection of the values of whoever formulates it;

and these values may be at odds with what an analysis of society would indicate as the dominant trends. In constructing a scenario,

this then is the phase that is most clearly

design-based."



## slowLab Scenarios



slow water



recycled soundscape



dry tech



tranny of the plug



highland idea competition

http://www.slowlab.net/slow%20water.html

http://www.slowlab.net/DryTech.html

http://www.slowlab.net/highline%20cj%20cs.html

http://www.slowlab.net/architectsubtraction.html

http://www.slowlab.net/dick%20van%20hoff.html

design.

presentation 7 > innovation topics -@@\$ arthur leung is presenting now - 05052

## deeper thit.

More in depth at http://www.edf.edu.au/Resources/Manzini/Bibliography.htm through Manzini papers.

In discussion with relationship to sustainable society:

- Quality of a product to client and environment
   limits and possibilities of ecodesign
- interview
- sustainable way of living
- well-being

Sustainable Everyday – Scenarios of Urban Life http://www.triennale.it/triennale/sito\_html/quotidiano/eng/casi\_.html

ettemande

design.