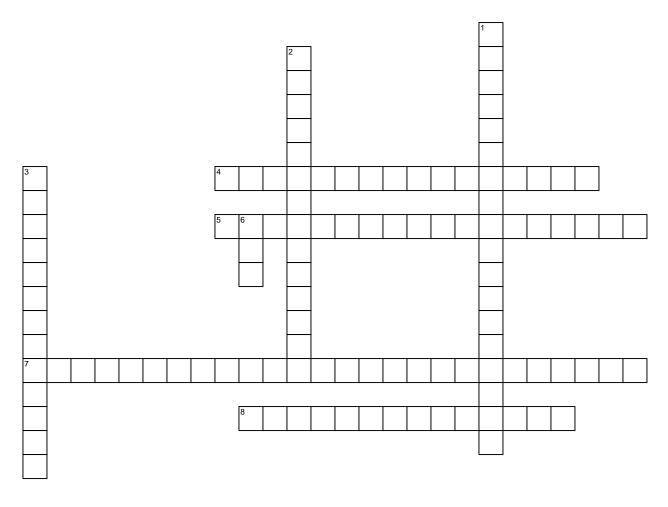


## Getting to Zero Waste

Chapter 16



## ACROSS DOWN

was traditionally defined as the process of

	moving a product from its point of consumption to the point of origin to recapture value or ensure proper disposal.
5	is a set of priorities for the efficient use of
	resources; this underpins the objectives of the Waste
	Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001.
7	is the leading voice calling for Zero Waste
	(ZW) in the United States by promoting the message
	that we must go "beyond recycling" and go upstream
	to the headwaters of the waste stream which is the
	industrial designer's desk.
8	is a method of critical analysis of
	philosophical and literary language that emphasizes
	the internal workings of language and conceptual
	systems, the relational quality of meaning, and the
	assumptions implicit in forms of expression.

## 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is a goal that is ethical, economical,

efficient and visionary, to guide people in changing their lifestyles and practices to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are designed to become resources for others to use.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ design is a biomimetic approach to the design of products and systems. It models human industry on nature's processes viewing materials as nutrients circulating in healthy, safe metabolisms.

- 3 Life-cycle assessment is a technique to assess environmental impacts associated with all the stages of a product's life from \_\_\_\_\_\_. Designers use this process to help critique their products.
- **6** \_\_\_\_\_ is a spectroscopic technique that detects species that have unpaired electrons.