

## **Environmental friendly technologies... the real friends of people and nature**

### **Introduction:**

Modern home technologies were made to disburden people, to increase the comfort and security of human life. But like as in Faust (by Goethe), the tool turn to their creator, to the man. They are more than twenty years since the unsuspected negative potentials of these technologies are producing visible effects.

So, we must observe the following aspects:

✍ The negative effects of modern home technologies were very difficult to be observe until now because, in principal, of their cumulative slowly character. It is about little quantitative accumulations, imperceptible in most cases, that precedes unsuspected qualitative leaps. These leaps are visible like the well-know ecological disaster: inundations, drought-stricken areas, fires, evanescence of many species of plants or animals etc. So, it is not a la mode to speak about negative effects of modern home technologies; only in the last time those effects were be observed. But their evolution is so fast that humanity is on the brink of a catastrophe.

### **Goals:**

- ✍ To analyse and to briefly describe the present human habitats;
- ✍ To identify and describe the main modern home technologies;
- ✍ To analyse the modern home technologies: effects and potential;
- ✍ To establish the characteristics of friendly technologies (definitions).
- ✍ To establish an alternative friendly technology for each modern home technology with negative potential.
- ✍ To perform simple practice methods of substitution (of transition between noxious home technologies and friendly home technologies).
- ✍ To develop knowledge and understanding about noxious and friendly technologies, and about methods of substitution.

### **Target groups:**

- ? Unemployed
- ? Low wage employed
- ? Students

### **Content of the course :**

In the beginning of this course we will be make an analysis and a brief description of the present human habitats:

- *urban* (including public utilities systems, small gardens and small domestic animals):
  - flats;
  - urban houses;
- *rural* (the micro-farms):
  - including complete or partial public facilities systems;
  - without any (major) facilities.

Identification and description of the main modern technologies (as parts of the home devices and activities specific to human habitats, contributing to the increase of the living standard) - t - are following:

- t<sub>1</sub>) microwave devices (mobiles, microwave ovens, satellite television);
- t<sub>2</sub>) further home electrical appliances;
- t<sub>3</sub>) thermal (heating) and air-conditioning devices;
- t<sub>4</sub>) media devices (TV set, radio, computer);
- t<sub>5</sub>) cars;
- t<sub>6</sub>) food preserve and cooking technologies.

It is a well-known fact that modern home technologies lead to an increase in human living standards, but they also have a negative potential (manifested more or less obviously), which may show itself in two ways:

- directly - humans' physical and moral health is affected;

- indirectly - it generates micro-imbalances in the environment.

In order to emphasize these aspects, we will have to carry out studies and analyses such as:

- a) distribution intensity of modern technologies usage by the various human habitat categories; quantitative considerations about the respective negative potentials; diagrams.
- b) Positive and negative impact of those technologies - at present and for the future - on the people's lives and environment; previsions.

It will be necessary to establish exactly what friendly technologies are: they are decrease, and (where possible) elimination technologies used to counter the noxious effects and micro-imbalance in the environment brought about by the modern home technologies, but without giving up the comfort and advantages of the former.

These technologies can work in two ways:

- directly - they take over negative effects of modern home technologies and attenuate or eliminate them;
- by substitution - they replace the modern home technologies with the same benefits for the standards of life, but with the least negative effects, or without any such effects.

The best-known friendly technologies - ft - which can replace the modern home in the categories defined are presented in what follows. In the development permitted by this project, these friendly technologies and their possibilities of use (technical conditions, costs, and advantages) will be presented in detail.

- ft<sub>1</sub> ? technologies of microwaves screen and absorption for mobiles and satellite television; modern electrical ovens instead of the microwave ones;
- ft<sub>2</sub> ? technologies of refrigeration without Freon; technologies of cleaning with damp filters;
- ft<sub>3</sub> ? technologies of heating with vertical electro-heating panel; technologies of air condition without convection currents;
- ft<sub>4</sub> ? interactive media technologies with the selected archives; the archives with a bad type are highly encoding, so that the access by these is controlled;
- ft<sub>5</sub> ? non-conventional technologies of motion without oil/fuel; devices with catalytic absorption of car noxious gases; modern technologies of decrease of car consumption;
- ft<sub>6</sub> ? traditional technologies of preserving food - salted, smoked, kept in the cellars - or modern friendly technologies such as these - suddenly refrigerated, drying; modern technologies of cooking through high pressure, or by using modern cookware made of special glass or alloy which do not allow degradation or modification of nourishing substances.

#### **Duration:**

Course within a „Summer School” session. (1 week/ 3 - 5 days/4 hours per day).

#### **Training methods:**

- Direct/ free discussions
- Face to face communication
- Courses / lecturers at college & workplace
- Publications (books and papers in reviews, newspapers and journals)

#### **References:**

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