

I = interviewer; P12 = participant. Refer to DDM2020 dataset documentation for more information.

1 I so er yeah let's get going erm i asked you to
2 identify in our email discussion a product that
3 you'd like to talk about which had some
4 sustainability relevance can you just tell me a
5 bit about the product just briefly

6 P12 yeah sure yeah so erm it's the product i've
7 recently kind of been working on and been
8 designing it's er an electric vehicle charge
9 point erm where erm a company called ((company
10 name)) and we've developed charge point which has
11 battery storage as part of the system erm so one
12 of the big erm kind of barriers to electric
13 vehicle adoption is that you require a lot of
14 extra electrical er grid capacity erm at sites
15 when you want to deploy lots and lots of charge
16 points and if you if you it's called headroom and
17 if you need if you need extra headroom you need
18 to do a grid upgrade which is very erm time
19 consuming and can be very costly erm so we've
20 developed a system with with batteries which you
21 can plug into a normal er mains power outlet erm
22 and then because it it has batteries it kind of
23 works like a water tower so it kind of is
24 constantly topping up with the three kilowatts
25 from the mains and then it can discharge a full
26 seven kilowatt fast charge to two electric
27 vehicles and you can have sort of as many of
28 those as you want

29 I okay

30 P12 erm so it's basically an enormous box of
31 batteries that charges electric cars fast

32 I okay okay and was there a project brief

33 P12 erm yes so i erm yeah there was there was a brief
34 i mean we work a lot with government grant money

35 I mhm

36 P12 so erm we kind of wrote to brief ourselves if you
37 like

38 I yep

39 P12 and then with it was accepted we got given some
40 money and then we had to deliver it so erm and
41 that

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42 I so when you say you wrote it yourselves you mean
43 your your company plus the company that you
44 worked with

45 P12 er actually yes that's right yeah so we have
46 internal we have an internal team who writes
47 grants erm and apply for government money with
48 cos there's a lot of funding with for sustainable
49 design projects and sustainable r and d

50 I okay

51 P12 erm and we usually apply for a few and then win
52 some of them

53 I yep and you had your client you collaborate with
54 sorry you collaborate with your your client
55 company at that stage in writing the brief and
56 trying to get the funding

57 P12 so sorry just so to be clear this is an internal
58 internally run venture

59 I okay

60 P12 so we we are we don't really work like a
61 consultancy we work more like we're a venture
62 builder

63 I mhm

64 P12 so and i am a kind of in house designer and
65 engineer for some of the companies that we have
66 created

67 I okay i see the company's already been part of yep
68 okay

69 P12 yep

70 I and and what was your role in particular in the
71 design of the product

72 P12 so i did quite a few things erm mainly because we
73 take it like quite from quite an early stage to
74 quite an advanced stage

75 I mhm

76 P12 so erm the erm the kind of electronics was done
77 by someone else and then i came in to to erm i
78 did some re rebranding and some graphic design
79 erm for the company as well as the the product
80 and i also did some indu i did the industrial
81 design process

82 I mhm

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83 P12 the current package package erm er i looked at
84 waterproof things like waterproofing things like
85 ergonomics things like how usable it was and
86 basically how do we turn this kind of electrical
87 system that we've got into a product that we
88 could put kind of deploy out on the street erm
89 for everyone and anyone to use

90 I mhm

91 P12 and i did once kind of that process was finished
92 i then also did some of the kind of what i call
93 design engineering so i i contacted suppliers i
94 did cad design of the unit erm i also did a
95 little bit of the kind of organising and the
96 mounting of the internal electrical components
97 erm and now with kind of a final stage we've been
98 building it i've been part of the building
99 process and we're going to kind of finish
100 building in this coming week

101 I okay and how many others were involved in the
102 actual design work

103 P12 er in the design work probably just me full time

104 I mhm

105 P12 and then some there was a senior guy who did the
106 electronics and then a but that was quite early
107 on and then i have a colleague a design colleague
108 and he was sort of available to give me support

109 I yeah

110 P12 but it was pretty much all me

111 I okay so can you tell me about some of the things
112 that you had to make design decisions about

113 P12 yeah sure erm yeah wow

114 I haha

115 P12 so some of the things we had to make design
116 decisions about were the kind of trade offs
117 between erm i guess how we how we would like it
118 to to look and feel erm in our sort of dream
119 world and erm the money we have the funding we
120 have available and the time we have available so
121 erm i had to make decisions about the erm kind of
122 exterior of the body of the unit like how that
123 was going to be made erm er so whether it was
124 what material was going to be made of whether it
125 was going to be plastic or metal erm and that had
126 to take into account a lot of factors erm
127 including cost and time and whether it was an off
128 the shelf solution or whether it was a custom

129 built solution which we would have to get a quote
130 you know to gain a quote for from a supplier erm
131 so the material materials like and then also the
132 kind of mechanics of it so whether it can with
133 you know it has to have certain safety
134 requirements like it has to be able to hold all
135 of the internal electronics including the
136 batteries erm and it has to be able to
137 potentially withstand the car moving at low
138 speeds erm because if you know if it gets hit by
139 a car we don't want it to just sort of fall over
140 and blow up you know

141 I right

142 P12 it needs to actually take a significant er
143 erm so that was one that was one area sort of
144 quite a big area then also i had to make
145 decisions about the sealing was also quite
146 important so we had to make sure it was sort of
147 weatherproof

148 I mhm

149 P12 and there's sort of you know the degree to which
150 you do that and how you do that is quite complex
151 erm because you you can't you don't just want to
152 you can't just make it a completely a completely
153 watertight box erm because it needs er
154 ventilation

155 I okay

156 P12 to keep itself cool erm so yeah those are those
157 are some of the decisions i mean there's there's
158 quite a lot of decisions

159 I yes of course and what would you say was the most
160 important design decision in terms of
161 sustainability

162 P12 ooh that's a good question erm most important
163 decision in terms of sustainability well that's a
164 that's an interesting question because this is a
165 this is a product that i would say is kind of i
166 guess systemically sustainable

167 I mhm

168 P12 so it in itself is maybe erm not what like
169 necessarily people would call a sustainable
170 product but it bit it facilitates sustainable er
171 a sustainable future i guess

172 I yep yeah

173 P12 so probably the most important decision erm i we
174 i had to make was in terms of sustainability

175 perspective was making the system modular and erm
176 kind of easily repairable and maintainable

177 I yeah

178 P12 erm because that er that's the sort of most
179 practical way that i could have i could affect
180 sustainability within the product erm you know we
181 want to be able to replace any and all of these
182 bits

183 I erm

184 P12 we want anyone to be able to do it and we want it
185 you know that to be quite an easy process so that
186 it has a very very long life

187 I yeah

188 P12 and it doesn't just fail when the first component
189 fails

190 I yeah makes sense and so i guess the material side
191 of it was more difficult to choose sustainable
192 materials

193 P12 yeah i mean i guess i guess again it depends how
194 you define sustainable materials

195 I yea sure

196 P12 because the materials we've chosen are very very
197 long lasting and durable they are i think they
198 you know they do take a lot of energy in their
199 production erm but then they last for quite a
200 long time so it's a it has to be weatherproof
201 unit so it has to kind of withstand the elements
202 erm and yeah so the body the body of the unit is
203 steel i mean i did make decisions like did

204 i really didn't want to go with a composite
205 material erm

206 I yeah

207 P12 because composite materials as i'm sure you know
208 very very hard to take apart almost basically
209 impossible so then you're very limited within
210 what you can do erm so we used we use steel erm
211 for pretty much all of it which which was
212 interesting as even though because we need some
213 actu actually some wireless access erm so that
214 made it slightly more challenging because we then
215 needed to have an antenna going out of the box
216 erm because er steel a steel box actually shields
217 er a wireless a wireless antenna like wireless
218 connectivity

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219 I mhm

220 P12 whereas like a fibreglass container wouldn't have
221 done that so erm but i decided that we really
222 wanted to go with something like steel

223 I yeah

224 P12 because of the kind of negative impact of
225 composites yeah

226 I okay so yeah you were you were considering
227 sustainability at every every point then

228 P12 mmm

229 I okay and could you tell me a bit about the design
230 process and how you went about making decisions

231 P12 sure yeah i think we might have touched on our
232 last call

233 I yeah

234 P12 so i really for this i really like a process
235 called morphological analysis which is where i
236 essentially break down er the functions of the
237 product you're trying er to develop erm or you
238 yeah you break down the product the product into
239 its kind of simplest basic functions

240 I mhm

241 P12 er and then you can combine those to create erm
242 concepts design concepts that you can then assess
243 on how on how good they are erm so i used this
244 process quite early on erm and it was it was
245 looking at things like how erm the sort of
246 charging interaction as well so the there's
247 various one one example is there's various
248 options for how you how you connect to a car erm
249 in this product so a lot of charge points just
250 have a a kind of socket

251 I mhm

252 P12 and you can get your own cable out of your car
253 and you plug it in and stuff but other another
254 option is that it has what's called a tethered
255 cable so that's integrated into the device itself
256 erm and so that erm that kind of slightly
257 improves the user experience but obviously with
258 an added cost and an added design challenge and
259 then it has to have a sealed entry into the box

260 I yep

261 P12 so anyway that and that was one of the things and
262 you sort of look at well if you have you know if

263 you have a socket on the side of the box then
264 that means you could have erm this kind of door
265 you know it's gonna have a door on it erm if you
266 have whereas if you have a tethered cable that
267 means you couldn't have this other kind of door
268 so you're just kind of combining

269 I mhm

270 P12 erm different possible options and then you're
271 looking at those kind of final concepts for a
272 variety of erm criteria including things like
273 cost and erm safety and reliability and
274 maintainability and and also sustainability

275 I mhm and no carry on if you haha

276 P12 haha yeah and then sorry what was your question
277 was

278 I i was interested in the process and he started
279 talking about this particular approach or tool

280 P12 mmm

281 I so how what does that look like are you doing
282 this on paper and sketching or using a computer

283 P12 so you do yeah it's kind of on paper and
284 sketching you do basically every every little
285 basic function you do a little sketch for

286 I mhm

287 P12 and then generally speaking you you draw it up
288 either on paper or on you put those sketches into
289 a computer and then you put it into a huge table
290 erm of kind of functions and then you you have
291 them all going across and then you can just look
292 at it and it's very visual

293 I yep

294 P12 about whether you want to combine certain things
295 erm so i guess maybe a slightly better example as
296 well is for electrical charge points is one of
297 the basic functions it has to authorise access to
298 users and you can do this with things like an
299 rfid card an app erm you know someone sitting
300 there telling you you can access it or none of
301 those things at all erm and so that's again one
302 of the basic functions on it and you can use you
303 can choose any of those options

304 I yeah so you've got you've got all these options
305 in a big grid

306 P12 mhm

307 I how do you actually then choose

308 P12 erm so it's yeah this is one of the this is maybe
309 one of slightly controversial bits about the
310 process is it's largely intuitive

311 I mhm

312 P12 or based on experience

313 I yep

314 P12 you know there are obviously certain combinations
315 that work erm and certain combinations that don't
316 so that helps you kind of guide the process erm
317 er but yeah a lot of it is kind of its the kind
318 of creative part of the process

319 I yep

320 P12 whereas it's very methodical to start with and
321 then it's the creative bit is when you sort of
322 look at it and go ermi think these should be
323 combined erm and you do get some quite innovative
324 combinations

325 I yeah

326 P12 of things but yeah it's been it's mostly kind of
327 standing back and looking at it on a wall with
328 maybe some with probably some colleagues and
329 going through it and creating some concepts by
330 choosing kind of your your preferred options i
331 guess

332 I yeah and do you tend to generally agree with
333 colleagues when you're looking at this and
334 choosing together

335 P12 erm yeah usually

336 I mhm

337 P12 it can yeah it can it can kind of reinforce the
338 way you want it to go before erm as a good way to
339 do it because you can it's fairly exhaustive erm
340 so you can think you can start it by thinking
341 sort of okay i think i know the best way to
342 design this product but sure i want to i want to
343 try and come up with as many other ways of
344 possible of doing it

345 I yeah

346 P12 and at the end even if i still do go with my
347 original one

348 I yeah

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349 P12 i am fairly confident i've thought of tried to
350 think of every other possible way of doing it

351 I yeah yeah do you often find that you end up going
352 with an early idea

353 P12 er occasionally yeah occasionally i wouldn't say
354 often

355 I mhm

356 P12 erm occasionally and but again i think that's
357 that's part of that's maybe part of getting
358 better as a designer

359 I yeah

360 P12 erm because you get a kind of you get a slightly
361 better feel i think for what is going to be the
362 best option

363 I mhm and would you say that your own values
364 influence the decisions that you make in design

365 P12 yeah yeah i would say so um i mean yeah that's an
366 interesting question i think they do because
367 you're sort of erm so i mean so but it's
368 interesting to know where where the overlap is
369 between values and between good design

370 I mhm

371 P12 so for instance i would say one of my values is
372 that i believe everything should be like open
373 access to all like you know product technology
374 should be fairly equitable

375 I yep

376 P12 equally distributed erm and also that's a design
377 principle so design is like a really good design
378 is one that can be used by pretty much everyone
379 erm so that's not very difficult for me to embed
380 into the process erm so yeah it's quite hard to
381 know er and i guess as a as a designer you learn
382 certain what makes good what makes good design

383 I yeah

384 P12 erm i think yeah i think my values certainly
385 around sustainability

386 I mhm

387 P12 probably are are definitely kind of embedded into
388 the design process where other designers might
389 not have those considerations right

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390 I yeah okay and i guess for this design project
391 what were the lines of responsibility who took
392 responsibility for the final design

393 P12 er so that would be my kind of senior colleague
394 who is our i guess you would call him our cto erm
395 our chief technology officer he's a i think he's
396 a he's a he's a he's been an engineer for a very
397 long time he's in his late fifties erm he's kind
398 of been part of many big projects before

399 I yeah

400 P12 he's got a lot of experience and i think he
401 probably holds on to a responsibility for this
402 particular product yeah

403 I so i guess that's responsibility for if something
404 doesn't work or if something's not quite right

405 P12 yeah

406 I but who would you say takes responsibility
407 building on that for sustainability in design or
408 in this design

409 P12 erm yeah that's a good one i think probably
410 that's pr that's probably me

411 I okay

412 P12 erm i think erm mainly because because i'm the
413 the main designer working on it

414 I yeah

415 P12 erm kind of i have quite a lot of i guess
416 influence over the decisions that we make you
417 know my my line manager is a is our commercial
418 director

419 I yep

420 P12 and so he will listen you know he'll he'll want
421 justification for the decisions that are made but
422 as long as i can justify them he's very happy to
423 kind of go with what i what i i think is the
424 right thing to do

425 I yeah okay and do you feel do you feel any
426 personal responsibility for making the design as
427 sustainable as possible

428 P12 yeah definitely yeah erm it's er it can weigh on
429 your mind er quite a bit i think particularly if
430 you if you maybe start to feel that er and i've
431 had this in other projects actually where if you
432 started if you come up on a new piece of research

433 that maybe shows that your design is not as
434 sustainable as you thought it was erm

435 I mhm

436 P12 or actually it's not having the impact you want
437 it to have

438 I yeah

439 P12 erm then you can actually sort of personally
440 anyway i sort of start to feel a bit bad about
441 that and you think is this really worth still
442 doing i have i have spent my time well here have
443 i made good decisions is this actually making a
444 positive impact

445 I yeah and guess those situations might be because
446 we learnt more about what's more sustainable or
447 or because users aren't using it in the way you
448 expected or

449 P12 yeah it can be either these things i think the
450 example im particularly thinking of is i did er my
451 kind of graduate project in my master's was a
452 kind of solar lamp

453 I mhm

454 P12 and the idea was to kind of try and make solar
455 technology useful and make it appealing rather
456 than very functional and utilitarian

457 I mhm

458 P12 and i did design it so it looked quite nice but
459 ultimately it was erm a very very very low power
460 kind of solar unit which meant that the what you
461 call the payback time so in terms of the energy
462 king of recouping the energy that went into the
463 materials that made the product would have taken
464 many decades erm if at all so on a purely kind of
465 er i guess energy balance level it was not really
466 a sustainable product erm which i learned a lot
467 from and ultimately but ultimately i felt a bit
468 gutted about it although it taught me a lot and i
469 kind of wish i had been a bit more rigorous with
470 the brief i think erm

471 I okay

472 P12 or bit more rigorous and some of my early
473 decision making

474 I hm okay and erm and the decision making that we
475 talked about today for this particular project
476 would you say that it's it's typical in terms of
477 your approach

478 P12 my approach particular or the industry
479 I well firstly yours in in the situation that you
480 work in
481 P12 erm yeah it is yeah fairly typical erm yeah
482 there's a general i mean there's lots i'm sure
483 you've noticed this there's lots of sort of
484 design process models
485 I yeah yeah
486 P12 i guess this kind of creative technique that i've
487 talked about morphological analysis would
488 probably fit into the model that i use we kind of
489 loosely use the Pahl and Beitz model of kind of
490 design development you know like ideation
491 concepts kind of prototyping erm yeah embodiment
492 you know things like that erm so yeah it is it is
493 kind of fairly typical i think we we particularly
494 like early prototyping as early as possible
495 I yep
496 P12 as part of the process to make sure erm just it's
497 good practice to make sure we know what we're
498 doing is going to it's going to work
499 I mhm
500 P12 yeah i didn't know i don't really know how widely
501 used i really like morphological analysis as a
502 creative technique as part of this process
503 because i think it is quite like i said it's
504 quite exhaustive erm it allows you to be quite
505 rigorous rather than rather than kind of just
506 going with your gut which i think is very very
507 kind of risky approach particularly when you're
508 young i'm still quite young erm i haven't had a
509 huge amount of experience erm and then to just
510 say straight off the bat i think we should design
511 it this way
512 I yeah
513 P12 is very very risky so i quite like morphological
514 analysis because it allows you to be exhaustive
515 I yeah
516 P12 so yeah i do try and use that in kind of all of
517 our projects
518 I but you don't go as far as erm using any of the
519 tools that apply numerical values to different
520 criteria and then try to take a more mathematical
521 approach

522 P12 now we don't generally do that
523 er and that's a really good point i kind of i
524 wish we could erm but it's i've never found a
525 really good way of incorporating those into the
526 design process
527 I okay
528 P12 because you're trying to on the one hand be very
529 creative
530 I yeah
531 P12 and it's quite then it's then quite difficult to
532 at the same time kind of start being very er i
533 guess like scientific or very data driven about
534 the process
535 I yeah
536 P12 and erm at the moment anyway i'd say that's quite
537 difficult and i think another thing with that is
538 things you know things like lifecycle analysis i
539 find amazingly helpful when looking at existing
540 systems
541 I mhm
542 P12 existing products but when you're trying to
543 design something new it's quite difficult to
544 gather that the kind of data you need about maybe
545 all like i don't know how you do it maybe about
546 all the components or about all of the you know
547 erm yeah so that's we don't try and use numbers
548 I yeah
549 P12 as part of the process
550 I okay yeah that makes sense and then you mentioned
551 a bit kind of difference between the way you work
552 and the i guess the wider industrial design
553 industry
554 P12 mhmm
555 I yeah i imagine you know you're in a position
556 where you really can focus on sustainability and
557 be involved in a process so imagine is really
558 quite different from from the norm
559 P12 yeah very much so erm but i think you know i
560 think it's for me anyway it's very important for
561 me not to be erm i guess er really pleased about
562 that
563 I yes

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564 P12 in in in a lot of ways actually a lot of
565 designers would really love to be to be working
566 more sustainably

567 I yeah

568 P12 so much of it is determined by the brief

569 I yeah

570 P12 so much if you go work for a company and they
571 want you to design the next plastic kitchen
572 utensil

573 I yeah

574 P12 that everyone's going to want which is slightly
575 slightly incrementally better than the previous
576 kitchen utensil you're going to you've got to do
577 that that's what you're paid to do erm

578 I yeah

579 P12 for the job i'm very very fortunate in that i
580 have a job where i can work on kind of purely
581 sustainable driven briefs

582 I yeah

583 P12 erm i think a lot of other designs would be like
584 that opportunity

585 I yeah and what would you do if you were in that
586 situation where you were having to design
587 something not particularly sustainable

588 P12 well i have i have been there before i worked for
589 a number of years for some sort of like three
590 years in total for some other engineering design
591 consultancies and consultancies are can be very
592 difficult in that regard because you know it's
593 not even your own company's brief it's the
594 client's brief

595 I yep yep

596 P12 so you got to do that erm and yeah i do find that
597 quite difficult i think at one point i was
598 working on designing e cigarettes

599 I mhm

600 P12 and you know they're great on the one hand they
601 help people quit smoking

602 I yeah

603 P12 erm but on the other hand they have quite high
604 environmental footprint because they've got you
605 know batteries electronics that you can't really

606 dispose of and need to be mined out of the ground
607 and er but yeah anyways for many reasons i was
608 not a big fan of working on electronic cigarettes
609 erm

610 I yeah

611 P12 but yeah you know i kind of had to do it for a
612 bit because that was my job and i was paid to do
613 it i think it would be yeah i think it would be
614 quite a tough move if you wanted and if you felt
615 so strongly you know if you feel strongly enough
616 about sustainability that you said i'm going to
617 quit this job and i'm going to try and get
618 another job erm

619 I yeah

620 P12 because it is quite a hard erm sector to get into

621 I yeah and and within those types of roles before
622 erm did you see any opportunity to try and
623 influence clients towards sustainability

624 P12 not at my level

625 I yeah

626 P12 i think er you are seeing that a little bit so i
627 actually one of companies that i used to work for
628 a company called ((company name)) but they were
629 really good and they've actually just started to
630 i think maybe in the past couple of years they've
631 now got a sustainability lead who is one of their
632 mechanical engineers

633 I yep

634 P12 erm and i don't know exactly how they are erm
635 kind of influencing their decisions kind of the
636 decisions in projects but i hope that they it you
637 know sounds like he's taking an active role

638 I yeah

639 P12 i think you would have to yeah i don't know how
640 you would do it i think except maybe cherry
641 picking the clients you want to work for

642 I yeah

643 P12 so yeah they've just done a project with a
644 company called ((company name)) i think who who
645 do returnable packaging for food erm

646 I mhm

647 P12 i think they also just did a project on a solar
648 er kind of home solar unit that sits on your

649 front lawn erm and so it's a you know it seems
650 like they are as a consultancy trying to get more
651 of these sustainable driven projects

652 I yeah

653 P12 but yeah i don't know how much sway they would
654 have in other other kinds of projects

655 I yeah okay

656 P12 other than other than the all the things which
657 are also like good practice so making making
658 products that are erm actually i don't know if
659 you have you seen something called the makers
660 bill of rights

661 I mm hmm i don't think so no i'll look that up

662 P12 i recommend you have a look at it cos basically
663 it's a lot of a list of princ very simple
664 principles of sustainable product design and it's
665 things like making it easy to assemble and
666 disassemble

667 I yep

668 P12 using widely accessible fasteners er not using
669 adhesives erm all these kind of things and so i
670 would say a lot of designers try to stick by
671 those rules

672 I yep

673 P12 erm even and that's a kind of small way that you
674 can have an impact

675 I yeah okay i don't think i've seen that one i've
676 seen a few kind of attempts at codes of ethics
677 and things like that for design but it's such a
678 kind of design is such a fragmented and diverse
679 set of professions so i'm not sure if there's
680 anything that's you know a sort of code of ethics
681 for all designers doesn't seem to be feasible
682 thing

683 P12 yeah

684 I yeah

685 P12 particularly when you start looking at things
686 like graphic design and

687 I yeah

688 P12 print yeah engineering design and product design
689 are quite different anyway already

690 I yeah

691 P12 yeah

692 I okay erm those are all the questions i had is
693 there anything else that you'd like to add
694 related to the topic or anything you thought i
695 might have asked but didn't

696 P12 erm ah yeah that's a good question erm yeah i
697 think one thing i would maybe like to add is not
698 it's just something i've been thinking about
699 recently is that the i've been quite i've been
700 kind of being quite careful recently to talk
701 about sustainable products because

702 I yep

703 P12 i should come to personally come to realise i
704 think that in a way there are no sustainable
705 products there are only sustainable systems erm

706 I yeah

707 P12 and products that kind of form part of those
708 systems because a kind of product that's
709 considered in isolation

710 I yeah

711 P12 is kind of by definition not a sustainable
712 product you know because you haven't thought
713 about the lifecycle of that product so yeah i'm
714 trying in my own small way to figure out how the
715 industry can kind of get a good terminology about
716 this

717 I yep

718 P12 because it's interesting how if you can google at
719 the moment sustainable products you get a lot of
720 very edgy things made out of cardboard and stuff
721 erm with with things with kind of an eco
722 aesthetic erm things that not not necessarily
723 things which are actually kind of systemically
724 sustainable so yeah i mean i'd be interested to
725 know if you if you come across that elsewhere and
726 erm come across a way of maybe

727 I yeah i guess the thing that we're seeing is the
728 circular economy concept and then people are
729 talking about circular design aren't they which
730 sounds a bit odd cos it kind of sounds like round
731 things

732 P12 round and round and round

733 I but yeah i know what you mean because even when
734 i'm sort of writing the title for the interview
735 you know email calendar invites i'm putting

736 sustainable design tell me about a sustainable
737 product and i do i don't really want to simplify
738 it to that extent but i need to say something to
739 just because i also i also don't want to tell
740 people you know what sustainability is i want to
741 hear that from people i'm talking to and how they
742 interpret it so yeah it's kind of shorthand yeah

743 P12 and as as as sustainable has become a kind of
744 buzzword

745 I yeah

746 P12 it's er it's kind of been nicked by a lot of
747 industries and products and campaigns

748 I yeah

749 P12 which are not necessarily you know not cannot
750 necessarily rigorously make the claim that they
751 are sustainable

752 I no yeah terminology is always a problem yeah

753 P12 yeah it is

754 I in anything really

755 P12 yeah i think that's that's probably it really

756 I great well yeah that's it from my side thank you
757 so much for talking to me it's it's it's very
758 useful to get your insights and hear about
759 particular projects

760 /end/