Aspect 1	Aspect 2	Aspect 2	Aspect 4	Aspect 5
		<u>-</u>		
		The Design Brief	Marketing Specifications	Design specifications
icads to a design opportunity.	and user research			
Aspect 1 Describes appropriate problem, which leads to a design opportunity. The design problem should be clearly stated using supporting materials. Supporting materials can/should include: Photographs of location highlighting issues. Focus group (about 5 people) discussion to see if there is a potential need. Extracts from letters, magazines (consumer report magazines could be useful), forums or news. Statistics (such as injuries, performance, etc), One or two existing examples (showing how it doesn't fit the needs of the client), etc. SOWT (or something similar) with clients. Perception graph or initial market research (HL extra content) to find an opportunity. Lifestyle or image board	Aspect 2 Explains the key findings from relevant market and user research Research plan including the following: Priority (number it). Area of research or research topic – this should be comprehensive and specific to the project. Details such as questions you want answered Primary and secondary methods of collecting data –use a range of techniques. Appropriate primary and secondary sources are used. Balanced Identify whether the data to be collected is quantitative or Qualitative Follow the research plan – make adjustments to the plan if need be Feasibility study for making the prototype – cost, time, facilities, sustainability and scope. Carry out market research. This research will/should help you to develop your Marketing specifications An analysis of competing or similar products. SWOT or something similar.	A detailed design brief comprises the expected outcome and broad requirements determined from the market and user research. The design brief is the formal starting point for a new design. Occurs when the designer presents the design to the client. It is a statement of the expectations of the design. The brief does not provide the design solution, but is a statement that sets out: The brief should include: the design goal (for example, a working prototype to be evaluated in terms of its feasibility for volume production) the target Audience for the product. For example for children, disabled adults, etc. the target market for the product. for example, market sector (a broad way of categorizing the kinds of markets a company is aiming for) or market segment (markets divided up into smaller segments where the consumers have similar characteristics and tastes).	Aspect 4 Marketing Specifications Marketing Specifications relate to market and user characteristics of the proposed design. Target market Consideration only needs to be given to market sectors and segments. Target audience Differentiate between the target market and the target audience. Characteristics of the users should be established. Primary and secondary clients are identified and described. Two personae could be outlined Market analysis A summary is required of the important information gathered about: Potential users and the market. A major trend in the market is identified An appraisal of economic viability of the proposed design from a market perspective is important taking into account fixed and variable costs and pricing. Analysed the market in terms of potential users, size and economic viability	Aspect 5 Design Specifications The requirements should include: aesthetic requirements cost constraints customer requirements environmental requirements size constraints safety considerations performance requirements and constraints materials requirements any other you can think off All of the requirements and constraints need to be: Justified specific (exactly what it has to be), feasible measurable (so think of tests that you may perform). evidence that the design specification are drawn from
 Summarised results of a comprehensive interviews or questionnaires with potential clients (primary and secondary). Ethical considerations (Environment, social, etc) Establish why it is a problem i.e. prove there is a need. Establish where it is occurring. Describes an appropriate problem that leads to a design opportunity (mention it). Concluding summary of the problem. This should be on approximately two A4 (letter) page or equivalent. 	similar. Surveying potential users regarding existing products Types of shops the product is sold in. Types of customers (who are potential primary or secondary clients) Key features such as aesthetics, dimensions, cost, etc Carry out and user research. This research will/should help you to develop your design specifications User wants and wishes Product key features, materials, dimensions etc Key findings are summarized Establish why the research data (information) is relevant and useful for the development of the solution This should be on approximately two A4 (letter) page or equivalent.	have to be in such as legislation or food safety regulations). For example, should comply with new legislation, have fewer working parts, be cheaper to manufacture) within which it must be achieved o the criteria (these are wishes, it would be great if??) by which a good design proposal may be achieved (for example, increased value for money and/or costeffectiveness for manufacturer). o The feasibility of the project should be considered. o Scale of production. This should be on approximately one A4 (letter) page or equivalent.	size and economic viability Consider the market needs for a detailed discussion of the problem, through use of interviews, questionnaires, newspaper articles, etc Is there a market gap to fill Where will it be sold User need Specifications should identify the essential requirements that the product must satisfy in relation to market and user need. Competition A thorough analysis of competing designs is required to establish the market need. Identify where the product will sit in the market in relation to the competition The marketing specification must be developed from the design brief and research. This should be on approximately one A4 (letter) page or equivalent.	the research (your research plan would help outline your specifications). Perhaps include a column on how you will test it at the end The design specification must be developed from the design brief. This should be on approximately one A4 (letter) page or equivalent.

	Conceptual Design Criterion B	
Aspect 1 Justifies the choice of appropriate • generating original ideas ○ Start with napkin sketches (number the individual sketches) ○ Select about 5 ideas to incrementally improve so to better meet the appropriate specifications ○ Make low fidelity card/clay etc models of the 5 ○ Evaluate them against the specifications, with the client and peer review (summarise the client and peer feedback) ○ Choose two based on the evaluation • communicating ideas clearly using appropriate techniques ○ graphic, CAD, and physical (3d printed and card) modelling. ○ appropriate and meaningful annotations to		Aspect 3 Justifies the most appropriate idea for detailed development. • Evaluate ideas and models against the design specification to identify the most feasible solution. • The most appropriate idea should be validated against specifications before development is refined to enable manufacture. • The most appropriate idea should be validated by the client and peer/expert • Present the most feasible idea. • 3D sketch or CAD model • Justification for chosen solution. • This should be on approximately one A4 (letter) pages or equivalent.
identify key features that explain how they meet the design specifications annonations should also related back to the theory, e.g. topic 1 annotations should show begin thinking and be linked to previous designs undertaking additional (and record it) research as required to inform development. This should be on approximately four A4 (letter) pages or equivalent.	Continue annotations (see above) - Annotations should show begin thinking and be linked to previous designs This should be on approximately 6 A4 (letter) pages or equivalent.	

Development of a detailed design				
Aspect 1 Justifies the appropriate materials and components for a prototype. Materials are identified and selected considering the requirements of the prototype. • Did the user suggest a preferred material such as wood? Then you need only look at types of wood • can be justified through cost, availability (supply) properties (aesthetic, mechanical and physical), environmental concerns, etc • use material selection charts • a variety of materials (if client states wood then various types of wood) should be considered • finishing of materials should be considered (veneers, lacquer, oil, wax, etc) • valid reasons (justification) for your choice need to be presented	Aspect 2 Justifies the appropriate manufacturing techniques for the prototype. Manufacturing techniques are identified and selected according to the requirements of the prototype including joining, cutting, laser cutting, and so on. valid reasons (justification) for your choice need to be presented. Provide rationale for why the manufacturing techniques were chosen compared with other options i.e. appropriateness. Accuracy, works only with that type of material choosing manufacturing - needs to	Aspect 3 Develops an accurate and detailed design proposal. Develop the design to take into account the choice of materials, components and manufacturing techniques. • Use CAD, hand drawn, paper/card models and other techniques and methods to finalise the details of the design • 3D drawings • Orthogonal (with dimension and appropriate standards/conventions), including part, assembly and exploded isometric (if needed). • Design proposal should be in	Aspect 3 Produces a detailed plan for the manufacture of the prototype. Plan should contain Component name Step number description of the process estimated time of completion of each stage and overall prototype manufacture manufacturing techniques (equipment requirements) risk assessment (health and safety considerations) quality control (jigs, etc) resources	
be presented. Provide rationale for why the materials were chosen compared with other options i.e. appropriateness. with specific reference back to the specifications Material examples: MDF, fiber board, acrylic, glass, canvas, synthetic leather, laminated veneer, composites, textiles etc. Components are identified and selected according to the requirements of the prototype. can be justified by considering cost, availability (supply), etc Provide rationale for why the components were chosen compared with other options i.e. appropriateness. mechanical components, assemblies, or subassemblies, etc joining of components valid justification of choice needs to be presented. with specific reference back to the specifications	justify why it is best suit for the intended part • can be justified by considering cost, availability (supply) and/or the working properties of the materials, etc • evidence of testing of manufacturing techniques This should be on approximately two A4 (letter) pages or equivalent. If you collected new research, cite it!	enough detail so that a third party (manufacturer, craftsman) to be able to understand them correctly and be able to manufacture it without help. Include details such as sizes, materials, components, assembly, production methods, tools, resources, cutting list, etc. Cutting (materials) list or Bill of Materials (BoM) This should be on approximately three A4 (letter) pages or equivalent.	 it should be in enough detail for a third party to be able to manufacture the prototype. Should be presented in the following formats. Gantt charts Flow diagrams Tables This should be on approximately two A4 (letter) pages or equivalent. 	
Components example: frames, channels, hinges, nut, bolts, screws, belts, tubes, gears, ball bearings etc Testing: Some tests may bee to be carried out to see what finish is suitable, can those components be joined in that way, some more modeling may be needed, etc This should be on approximately two A4 (letter) pages or equivalent.				

	Testing and Evaluation Criterion D	
Aspect 1 Evaluates the success of the solution against the marketing specification Identify strengths and weaknesses by testing the prototype(s) against the marketing specification in criterion A. • Test would include interview and product trial • Aspects (areas) to include in your tests: Target market, Target audience, Market analysis, User need and Competition. • Evaluate against all the marketing specifications. • Really look for weaknesses otherwise it will be difficult to complete improvements This should on approximately two A4 pages or equivalent.	9	Aspect 3 Explains how the solution could be improved. • Suggest improvements to address weaknesses identified through evaluation against marketing and design specifications. • If the final product does not meet any of the marketing or design specifications then suggestions need to be made. • Suggested modification should be valid and feasible. • Improvements should be in the form of revised specifications, annotated (meaningful) photographs, annotated (meaningful) drawings, revised CAD model, revised orthographic drawings. • The improvements should attempt to bring the product up to specification This should on approximately three A4 pages or equivalent.
	 observations, , field trial, expert appraisal, performance test, etc Evaluate against all design specifications. Where possible strengths and weaknesses should be measureable. Really look for weaknesses otherwise it will be difficult to complete improvements This should on approximately two A4 pages or equivalent.	

	Commercial Production		
	Criterion E		
Aspect 1	Aspect 2	Aspect 3	
Justifies the choice of materials and components appropriate for	Justifies the choice of manufacturing techniques appropriate for	Explains design modifications to the solution required for	
commercial production	commercial production	commercial manufacture.	
Materials and components are identified and selected according to	Manufacturing techniques are identified and selected according to	The detailed design should be modified in order to be compatible	
the requirements of making the product commercially viable.	the requirements of making the product commercially viable.	with the manufacturing techniques for commercial production and	
 Explain your choice and why the material is most 	 Justified and valid reasons for your choice is needed. 	the design specification.	
appropriate.	 Why did you choose one manufacturing technique over 	 Improvements should be presented in the form of 	
 Valid reasons for your choice is needed. 	another.,	revised specifications, annotated drawings/	
 These need to be justified with regards to properties 	 ie Injection moulding for ABS (match the 	photographs, or CAD.	
(physical, mechanical and aesthetic), cost, supply, ease of	technique with the material and its properties),	 Explain how the solution would be modified for 	
(in combination with chosen) manufacture, and so on.	also, it is cost effective for volume production	commercial production.	
 Components considering assemblies and sub-assemblies. 	 These need to be justified with regards to properties 	 This could include drawing angles for a mould, modifying 	
	(physical, mechanical and aesthetic), cost, supply, ease of	assembly, some redesign to accommodate components,	
This should be on approximately two A4 pages or the equivalent.	manufacture, assembly, quality control and so on.	interior of a product to accommodate electronics and so	
	 Scale of production and productions runs need to be 	on	
	considered and paired with appropriate manufacturing		
	techniques.	This should be on approximately two A4 pages or the equivalent.	
	This should be on approximately two A4 pages or the equivalent.		

Marketing Strategies Criterion F			
Aspect 1	Aspect 2		
Justifies an appropriate target sales price.	Discuss appropriate promotional strategies for the solution		
 Evidence is required to justify the sales price based on: Competing or similar products Market need Break-even point - identify fixed costs and variable costs. 	Appropriate promotional strategies should be discussed in relation to the suggested initial production run and the nature of the target market. These could include: • Advertising (online, magazines, sides of trucks,		
 Things like moulds, components, manufacturing etc. Use of possible <u>manufacturing calculators</u> to help justify price. 	 billboards, etc), sales promotion, personal selling, multilevel marketing, internet marketing, sponsorship. Consider the demographics of your market segment 		
 Compare the cost of existing products against the cost of making a prototype Target sales are justified using the <u>invention calculator</u> And adjust costs to suit proposed scale of manufacture. Select pricing strategy(ies) 	 Consider the The 4p's Mindtools questions on the 4p's 4P's and Marketing Mix Where will it be sold (geographically, bricks n mortar, internet, hybrid of the two) 		
 Set a price point (or range), allowing for profit 	 Develop and justify a <u>brand identity</u> 		

The evidence for achievement against this strand should be presented in approximately two A4 pages or the equivalent. Develop and justify a brand identity Name(title), logo, colour scheme, trademark

Packaging Design (possibly)

• Consider product family and/or mass customization to widen market opportunities.

Include images

Consider what your competitors do.

Discussed the reasons for the choice of marketing and promotional strategies.

A timeline for a promotional strategy

The evidence for achievement against this strand should be presented in approximately two A4 pages or the equivalent.