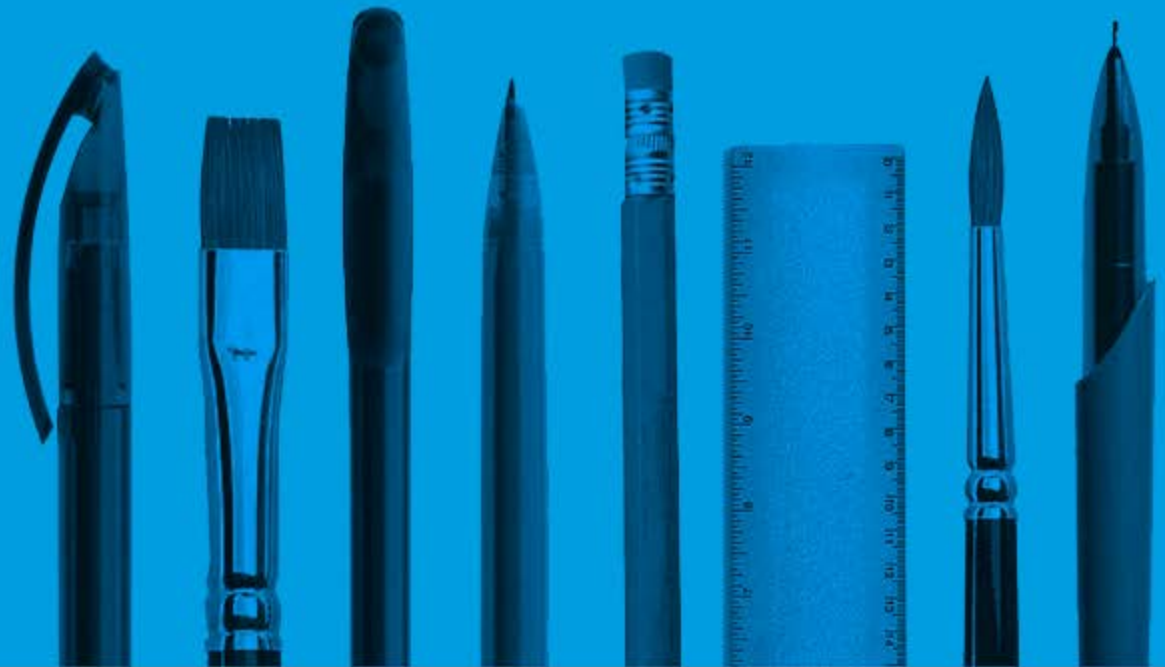


# GCSE Design and Technology 2017 Specification - NEA Guidance



- NEA – Non Examined Assessment – 50% of the qualification
- Approximately 35 hrs of candidate work
- Design & Make task from a contextual challenge set by WJEC
- Worth 100 raw marks
- Internally assessed and externally moderated

# GCSE Design and Technology

## 2017 Specification - NEA Guidance

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(a) Identifying and investigating design possibilities.	10	AO 1
(b) Developing a design brief and specification.	10	
(c) Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO 2
(d) Manufacturing a prototype.	30	
(e) Analysing and evaluating design decisions and prototypes.	20	AO 3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	

- The design context must be analysed critically.
- There will be a number of possible design tasks identified.
- Detailed and relevant research will be evident
- Consider the users
- Analysis of existing products
- Research into past / present professionals

# GCSE Design and Technology

## 2017 Specification - NEA Guidance

Assessment Criteria		Marks	Assessment objective
(a)	Identifying and investigating design possibilities.	10	AO 1
(b)	Developing a design brief and specification.	10	
(c)	Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO 2
(d)	Manufacturing a prototype.	30	
(e)	Analysing and evaluating design decisions and prototypes.	20	AO 3
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	

- Opportunities are carefully considered before final brief.
- Understand the task and the needs and wants of users.
- A clearly defined design brief is evident.
- A detailed Specification is generated to drive designing.
- Measurable criteria included.
- The Spec is used throughout the designing process.

# GCSE Design and Technology

## 2017 Specification - NEA Guidance

Assessment Criteria		Marks	Assessment objective
(a)	Identifying and investigating design possibilities.	10	AO 1
(b)	Developing a design brief and specification.	10	
(c)	Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO 2
(d)	Manufacturing a prototype.	30	
(e)	Analysing and evaluating design decisions and prototypes.	20	AO 3
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	

- 30% of the NEA!
- An iterative approach is required.
- A range of design strategies.
- Clear and effective testing.
- Analysis against Spec identifies further refinements.
- Testing and selection of :
  - Materials
  - Components
  - Dimensions
  - Manufacturing / production
  - Finishing
- High level skills evident

# GCSE Design and Technology

## 2017 Specification - NEA Guidance

Assessment Criteria		Marks	Assessment objective
(a)	Identifying and investigating design possibilities.	10	AO 1
(b)	Developing a design brief and specification.	10	
(c)	Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO 2
(d)	Manufacturing a prototype.	30	
(e)	Analysing and evaluating design decisions and prototypes.	20	AO 3
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	

- Another 30% of the NEA!
- Stages of production timeline.
- Completed prototype to schedule.
- Successful high level making skills.
- Excellent appreciation of materials and components.
- High levels of accuracy in outcome.
- Prototype functions perfectly
- Meeting the user needs and wants.

# GCSE Design and Technology

## 2017 Specification - NEA Guidance

Assessment Criteria		Marks	Assessment objective
(a)	Identifying and investigating design possibilities.	10	AO 1
(b)	Developing a design brief and specification.	10	
(c)	Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO 2
(d)	Manufacturing a prototype.	30	
(e)	Analysing and evaluating design decisions and prototypes.	20	AO 3
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	

- 20 Marks available.
- On-going evaluation and analysis of ideas as they develop.
- Appraising concepts through the iterative process.
- A critical analysis and evaluation of the FINAL prototype.
- User trials / testing and opinions of potential users.
- Reflection on feedback and further development issues identified.
- Detailed suggestions for modifications.

- Summary of NEA changes against current CAT.
- 35hr Design & Make v 30hr Controlled Task
- 5 Assessment Criteria v 20 Assessment Criteria
- 100 Raw Mark Total v 180 Raw Mark Total
- 50% of Qualification v 60% of Qualification
- No prescribed format v CAT workbook
- Iterative Design Process v Linear Design Process
- Development bias v Very structured developments
- Contextual Challenge v Defined Briefs
- Very testing focussed v structured approach



- **35hr Design & Make v 30hr Controlled Task**
- 3 Contextual Challenges available June 1<sup>st</sup>
- Candidates choose to tackle 1 challenge
- No CAT Workbook – no pre-printed sheets
- Eased up controlled conditions
- Full understanding of the context leads to various design problems identified
- Supplementary design work will be submitted
- Far more focus on development / testing
- More analysis and decision making required

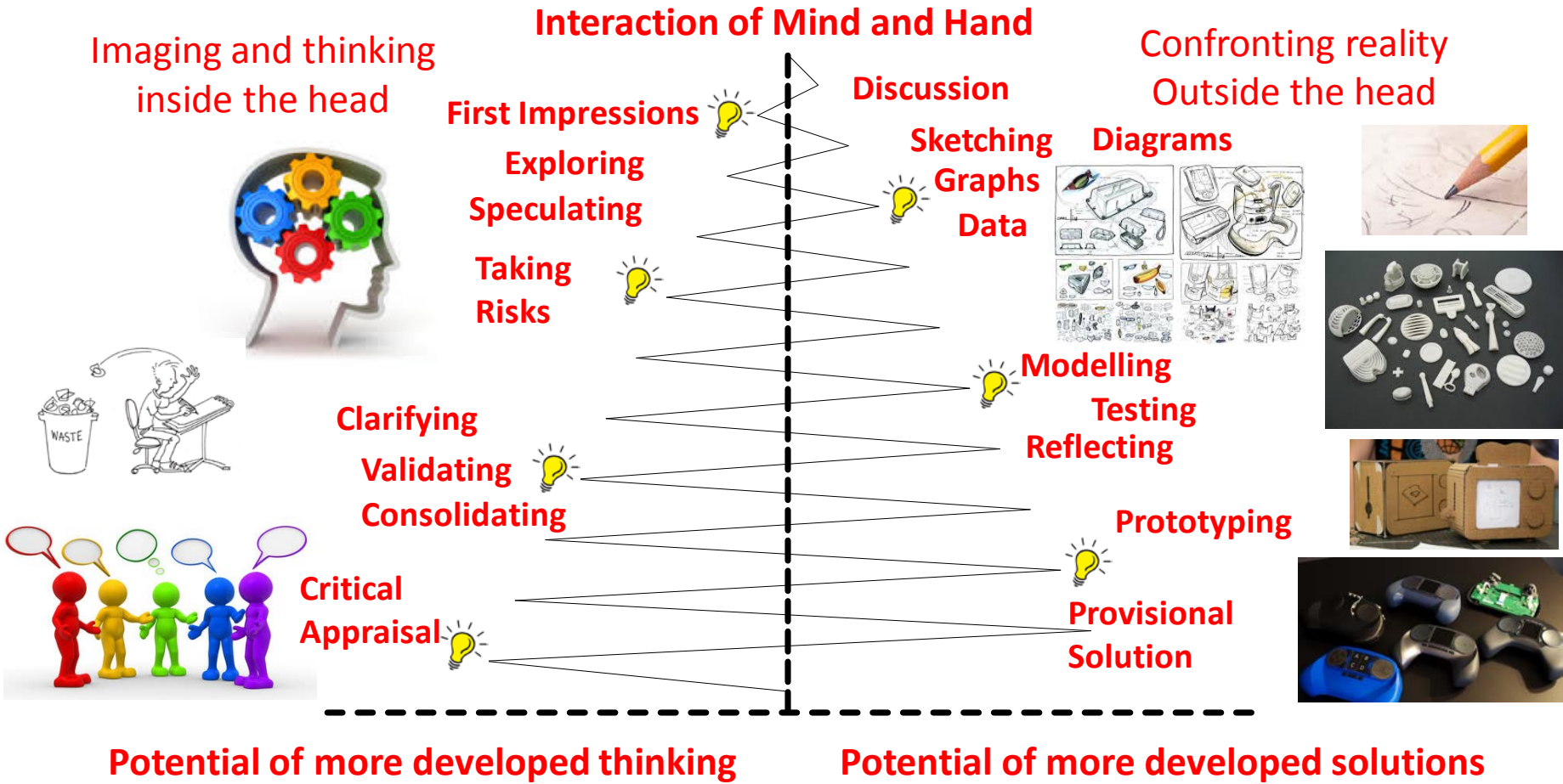
- **5 Assessment Criteria v 20 Assessment Criteria**
- Marks are in banded descriptors
- Total mark reduced to 100
- Smaller margin of tolerance
- Descriptors are very clear
- Less small mark allocations
- No easy marks given to candidates
- Less structure given to candidates
- More freedom but less guidance

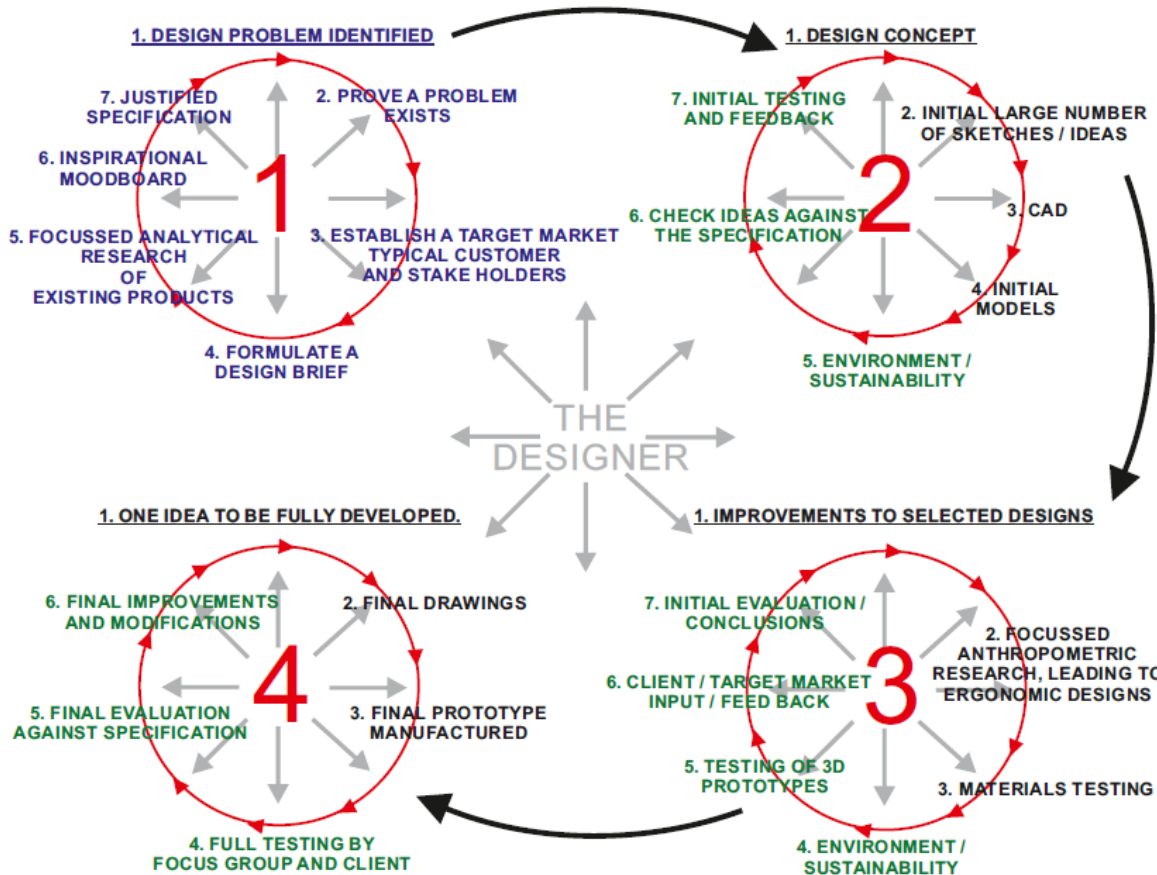
- **100 Raw Mark Total v 180 Raw Mark Total**
- Tolerance will move from +/-11 to +/-6
- AO1 – setting the scene 20 marks
- AO2 – designing, testing, analysing, evaluating and reflecting in an iterative approach – 80 marks.

- 50% of Qualification v 60% of Qualification
- Exam becomes more important
- Candidates cannot 'ride' on the practical unit
- NEA is completed in terminal year of award
- Equal emphasis must be placed on teaching the Specification, skills, knowledge and understanding
- NEA is not less important
- Onus is very candidate based
- More time available to complete NEA

- **No prescribed format v CAT workbook**
- There will be **NO SET FORMAT** for the NEA
- Candidates / centres will need to adopt a successful approach
- Informal 'sketchbook' and Formal 'portfolio'
- More guidance on this, with exemplars
- We cannot provide too much structure – this is against the Regulatory Protocol.
- Candidates will need to be trained in a particular style to complete the NEA.

- **Iterative Design Process v Linear Design Process**
- No sequential CAT pages – open book approach
- Informal sketchbook to cater for an iterative approach to design and development
- Multiple starting points for project work
- Think – test – reflect
- Trialling and evaluating / risk reward
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=16rGwTX4NcM>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WcFSZGvXtjA>





## Iterative Designing

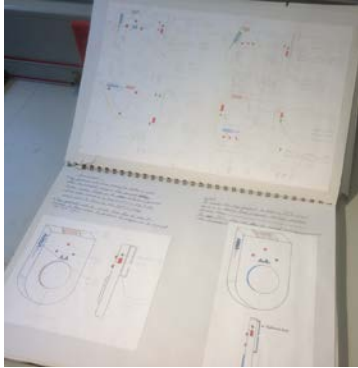
- Explore
- Create
- Evaluate



- **Development bias v Very structured developments**
- Candidates need to test ideas!
- Analyse the results
- Refine the concept
- Test the next Iteration!
- Evidence of this informal process is critical
- No more one A3 page by page approach
- Too contrived! One size does not fit all!
- A\* candidates will be pleased
- C/D candidates will need training

- **Contextual Challenge v Defined Briefs**
- 3 very short 'contexts' will be provided
- Much less detail – more like titles
- Broad topics, no structure or guidance
- Candidates must do 'more' relevant 'digging'
- They must identify multiple design possibilities
- To do this they must understand the context
- User needs and wants are critical
- Selection of the chosen design task to tackle

- **Very testing focussed v structured approach**
- Candidates can start the process by modelling
- Testing ideas to evaluate their success
- How many pages do I need?
- As many as it takes!
- A much more practical 'hands on' approach
- This will suit candidates
- Introduction of rapid prototyping
- Candidates will understand 'issues' more clearly
- Lean design – cut away the less important aspects



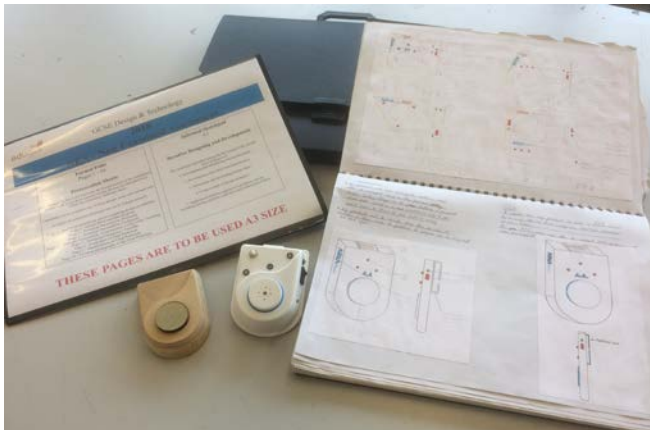
## What will the NEA task Look like?

- A3 Formal Presentation Folio
- A3 Informal Sketchpad Folio
- A fully functioning Final Prototype
- Supporting models, prototypes, tests and iterations.



## Where do I start?

- Analyse the 3 contexts
  - Focus on user requirements
    - Evaluate existing products
- Research new materials / processes / techniques
  - Focus on the problem
- Look at designers / other practitioners



## **INFORMAL Sketchpad**

- Identifying and investigating design possibilities.
- Generating and Developing Design Ideas.

## **Practical outcomes**

- Final Prototype (Fully functioning high quality product)
- Any supporting practical pieces including models, jigs, formers, patterns, tests, trials, iterations.

## **FORMAL Presentation Folio**


- Final Brief and Specification
- Final Prototype – Pictorial details
- Final Prototype – Technical details
- Final Prototype – Production details
- Sequence of Production
- Evaluation of Final Prototype
- Modifications and further developments
- Photographs of Final Prototype

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(a) Identifying and investigating design possibilities.	10	AO1

### INFORMAL Sketchpad

- The design context must be analysed critically.
- There will be a number of possible design tasks identified.
- Detailed and relevant research will be evident
- Consider the needs and wants of users
- Analysis of existing products
- Research into past / present professionals

Identify opportunities for design situations.




The computer product I have chosen to analyse is called the 'SAY' when, which is aimed at visually impaired users to help safely fill a glass or mug without spilling. It is priced at £29, for a basic design. I think it is highly priced. The design is very small with the dimensions of 8x3x3 cm which makes it easy to carry and portable. It is injection moulded ABS which is a thermoplastic meaning when the user is finished with the product it can be melted down and used for something else, also ABS is a very strong and robust plastic so will not be easily broken when carried around. It isn't a very attractive product but the bold orange colour makes it eye catching and appealing to customers. It is RNIB approved but has no CE approval mark on it, meaning it can't be sold in the U.K. I believe a big reason for this is the wires and battery which are on show and easily accessible.

Provide details of the results of the relevant Research that you have carried out into the problem.

I have been carrying out research on the internet to look for a product on the market that has the same design purpose as the one I am going to make. There is currently nothing on the market which is specifically designed for a washing line that alerts you when it is raining outside. This means my product is a unique design which no one else has made or thought of, meaning there is space on the existing market for it.

Provide a summary of the users needs, wants and values.

I will be designing and creating a product when appeals to both genders from the age of 18 onwards. It will be priced at a cost of £9.99 to £13.99 which is affordable for the average person who cares about the environment as this product is a more economical way of drying your clothes. The product is solar powered which makes it more economical as it doesn't run on batteries and will save energy by using a natural resource rather than radiators or tumble driers. It will also help the consumer around the house as you won't have to worry about rain.



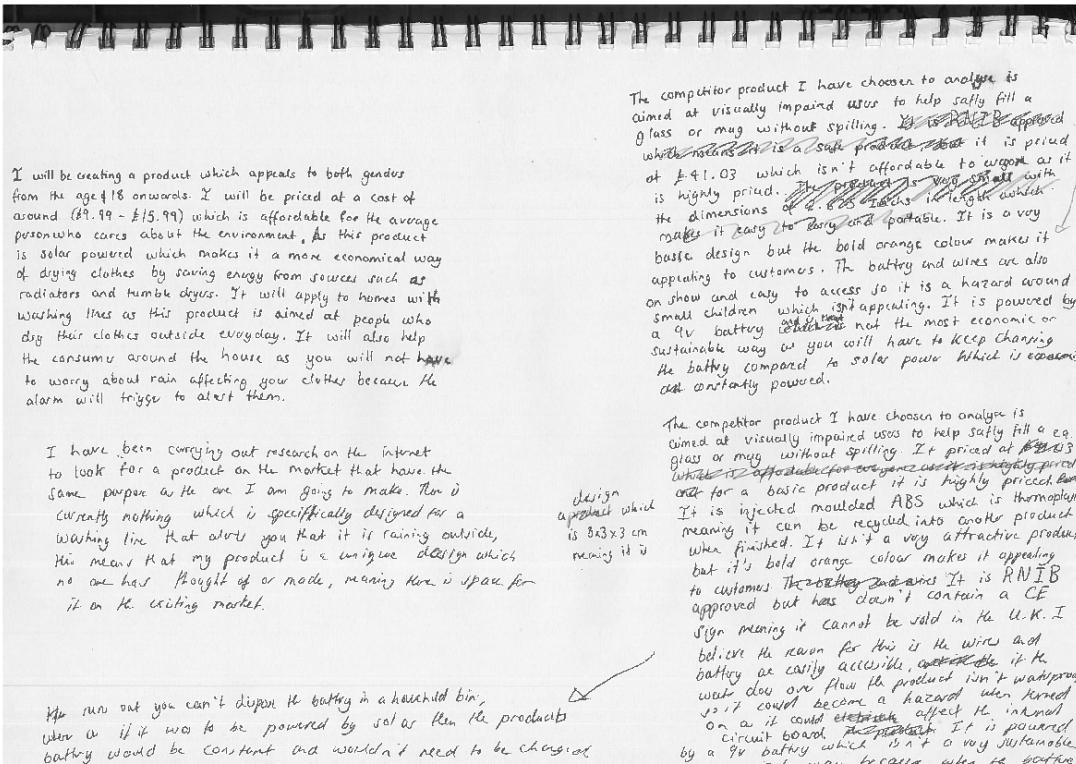
Outline a broad range of possible design briefs.

The product also isn't water proof so with this combination if it were overflows then it could affect the internal circuit board making it a hazard when turned on. The product is powered by a 9 volt battery which isn't a very sustainable way of powering it, as when the battery's life has run out you will have to keep changing it, and will not be able to dispose the old battery in a household bin. What if you could use a more sustainable way of powering it like solar which will power used renewing as it is constantly being produced.

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(a) Identifying and investigating design possibilities.	10	AO1

### INFORMAL Sketchpad

- Understanding of the problem.
- Focussing on users.
- Research strategies.
- Analysis of information.
- Focussed relevant research.





**(a) Identifying and investigating design possibilities**

**[AO1]**

**Band**

The candidate has:

**9 – 10 marks**

- undertaken **thorough and effective identification** of opportunities for the development of designs within the prescribed context.
- undertaken **detailed, relevant research and investigation**, clearly linked to the context and, where appropriate, the work of **past/present professionals and companies**.
- undertaken detailed and **effective analysis of information**, reflecting the needs, wants and values of **clients or potential users**.
- identified a broad range of problems/opportunities to clearly inform the development of possible **design briefs**.

**4**

**6 – 8 marks**

- undertaken effective identification of opportunities for the development of designs within the prescribed context.
- undertaken relevant research and investigation, linked to the context and, where appropriate, the work of past/present professionals and companies.
- undertaken effective analysis of information, reflecting the needs, wants and values of potential users.
- identified a range of problems/opportunities to inform the development of possible design briefs.

**3**



**(a) Identifying and investigating design possibilities**

**[AO1]**

**Band**

The candidate has:

**3 – 5 marks**

- identified some opportunities for the development of designs within the prescribed context.
- undertaken research and investigation, generally linked to the context and, where appropriate, the work of past/present professionals and companies.
- undertaken some analysis of information, though the needs, wants and values of potential users may not have not been fully considered.
- identified some problems/opportunities which partially inform the development of possible design briefs.

2

**1 – 2 marks**

- identified **one opportunity** for the possible development of designs within the prescribed context.
- undertaken **little research and investigation**, which is **only partially linked** to the context.
- undertaken a basic analysis of information, with little or **no consideration** of the needs, wants and values of potential users.
- identified **few problems/opportunities** and developed a design brief with little reference to their investigations.

1

**0 marks**

- produced no work that is worthy of a mark.

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(b) Developing a design brief and specification.	10	AO1

## FORMAL PRESENTATION FOLIO

- A clear and detailed Design Brief.
- Specification with measurable criteria used.
- Users needs and wants identified.
- Specific factors critical to success.
- Identifies key aspects including Form, Function, Materials, Sizes, Safety, Ergonomics, Cost etc.

working for the product will be... will be powered... and it is a...  
source of... will be... portable... it will work...  
by hanging from the washing line... so when the sensor detects rain...  
it will trigger an alarm and there flashing L.E.D.'s... it also...  
use it... carrying... for... to bring... clothes in...

Use the rest of this page to produce a detailed Specification. Include a range of objective and measurable criteria.

### ESSENTIAL

- @ Function**
- My product must be powered by rechargeable batteries
  - It must have a sensor to sense rain which will trigger the circuit
  - When the circuit is triggered it will illuminate three small red flashing LEDs which flash every five seconds
  - Along with the LEDs the circuit will power an alarm to alert the consumer it is raining
  - It must have a hook with a diameter that fits to a variety of washing lines
- @ Aesthetics**
- My product will be white in colour so it looks clean with the clothes on the washing line, also it is gender neutral
  - My product will have a blue logo which stands out on the white background to give a customer's attention
  - It will have rounded corners which will give it a smooth finish and look neat on the washing line
- @ Materials**
- The materials I am using will be high quality such as MDF to make the metal as it is easy to shape and will create a smooth finish to my product
  - The casing of my product will be made from vacuum formed HDPE as it is strong, it is also water resistant and will protect my circuit board from rain
  - My products legs will be made from vinyl cut on the laser cutter as it will stand out
- @ Safety**
- My product will have rounded corners and no sharp edges so it is comfy to hold and will not hurt the consumer when being carried
  - The casing of my product must be sealed and protect the wires inside so they are not exposed
  - The casing of my product must be more resistant so the internal circuit board will not be affected or disturbed by the rain

### DESIRABLE

- @ Circuit**
- I would like my product to have a PIC circuit as it is a device that integrates multiple functions at one time
  - When done with the pic it can also be reused and reprogrammed when finished with
- @ Size**
- As I would like my product to be portable I would aim to have the following dimensions:
  - Length - 95mm but no bigger than 120mm
  - Width - 60mm but no bigger than 80mm
  - Depth - 33mm but no bigger than 50mm
- @ Cost**
- I would like my product to cost around £10 to make
  - I would like to have a retail price of around £15-£20 to make a £5 plus profit on each sale
  - Selling my product at around this price is lower than the competitor product I'm in competition with on page 1, meaning it is more affordable to the average person
- @ Aesthetics**
- I would like my product to be screwed together so you can only access the circuit board using a screw driver meaning it would be device secured by a 250 group

## (b) Developing a design brief and specification

[AO1]

Band

The candidate has:

### 9 – 10 marks

- fully considered a **range of problems/opportunities** before deciding upon a final design brief.
- demonstrated a **very good understanding** of the task ahead and the requirements which have to be met, to satisfy fully the **needs, wants and interests** of potential users.
- written a design brief, relevant to the **context**, based upon a thorough analysis of their research and investigation.
- written a detailed, relevant specification, including a range of **objective and measurable criteria**, to **direct and inform** the design and manufacture of a prototype.

4

### 6 – 8 marks

- considered a range of problems/opportunities before deciding upon a final design brief.
- demonstrated a good understanding of the task ahead and most of the requirements which have to be met, to satisfy most of the needs, wants and interests of potential users.
- written a design brief, relevant to the context, based upon a general analysis of their research and investigation.
- written a relevant specification, including a range of objective and measurable criteria, to inform the design and manufacture of a prototype.

3

**(b) Developing a design brief and specification**  
candidate has:

[AO1] The

**Band**

**3 – 5 marks**

- considered some problems/opportunities before deciding on a final design brief.
- demonstrated a general understanding of the task ahead and one or two requirements have been identified to satisfy some of the needs, wants and interests of potential users.
- written a design brief, based upon some aspects of the analysis of their research and investigation.
- written a specification, including the key points, to partially inform the design and manufacture of a prototype.

2

**1 – 2 marks**

- focussed on a **single opportunity** to produce a design brief.
- demonstrated a **limited understanding** of the task ahead, with little or no **consideration** of the needs, wants and interests of potential users.
- written a design brief based upon **simple** analysis of their research and investigation.
- produced a **small range of partially** appropriate specification points.

1

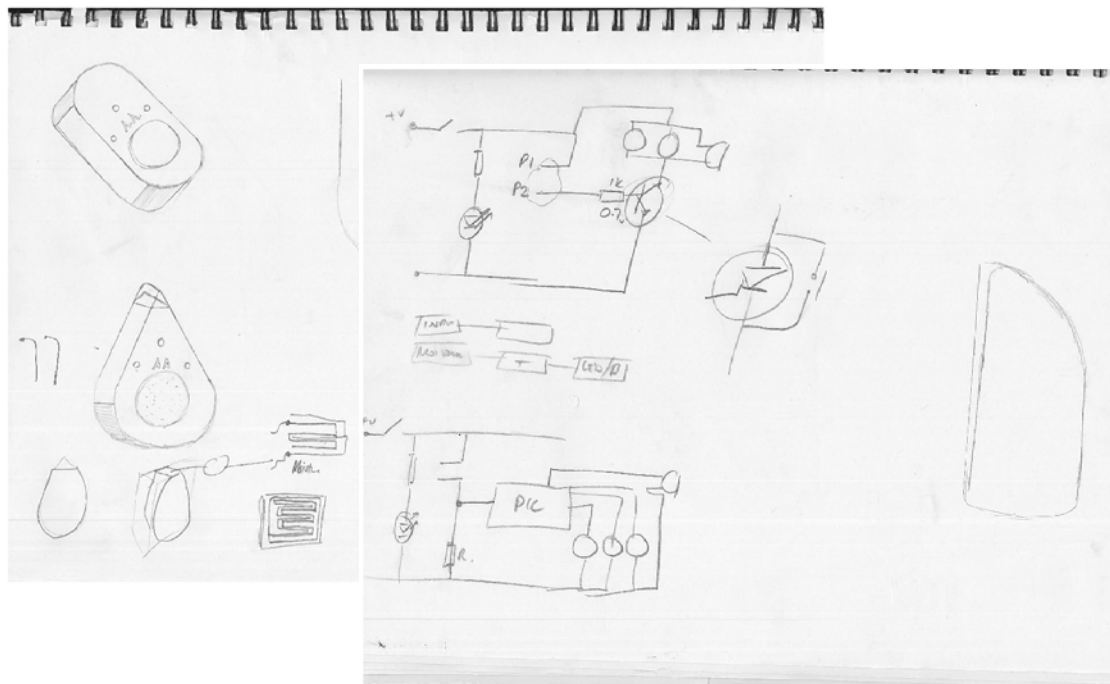
**0 marks**

- produced no work that is worthy of a mark.

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(c) Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO 2

## INFORMAL Sketchpad

- Initial ideas.
- Basic concepts.
- Scant information.
- Starting point.
- Lots of ideas rejected.
- Shape / form / aesthetics.
- Sensing / input.



Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(c) Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO 2

## INFORMAL Sketchpad

- Any starting point!
- Think, model, test, reflect.
- Variety of ideas based on Specification criteria.
- Quick developmental sketching.
- Annotation provides details.
- Decision making supports developmental iterations.





Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(c) Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO2

## INFORMAL Sketchpad

- Good evidence of modelling.
- Testing v Spec.
- Analysis is perceptive.
- Clear decision making.
- A mix of practical activity, sketching, CAD, reflecting.
- Dynamic development!
- Lean design.

Stringings  
One piece - cheaper less scrap material  
Hips - Strong thermoplastic mould to shape  
£5.15 = cheap product make £10 profit each sale

Development of shape and style

As a result of modelling my product I found that the dimensions I aimed to make my product with were wrong.

I realised that my product was too flat. I then added a lip with my product will have two different tones, one being higher than the other. This makes my product look more modern as the current market. It also makes the product stiffer.

In this design I changed the dimensions from 120mm in length, 100mm in width, and 30mm in depth to 100mm in length, 70mm in width, and 25mm in depth. I believe that this my product compare to hold and visually more attractive as the shape looked more suitable.

I then started experimenting with the shape of the lip and came up with a nice, strong shape. This makes the product look more relaxing and modern compared to the other products and also the product fits in the hand.

I then improved my product by rounding the edges, this makes the product more attractive and also reinforces the product making it stronger.

After changing the shape I wanted to experiment with the position of my product. To see if my round look better on other parts of the product.

I moved my LED's so that they are down the side of the product in line with the speaker. This made my product look smarter and visually more attractive than the original design. I also made the LED's up of the product.

I then moved my LED'S again to a position that I preferred. I placed the LED'S so it runs along the curve of the lip. I believe that my product looks more modern and it emphasises the curve of the lip. So it shows the 3D dimensions. Shape making it all visually more attractive.

Final design

CAD Logo

3D Model

5mm scale

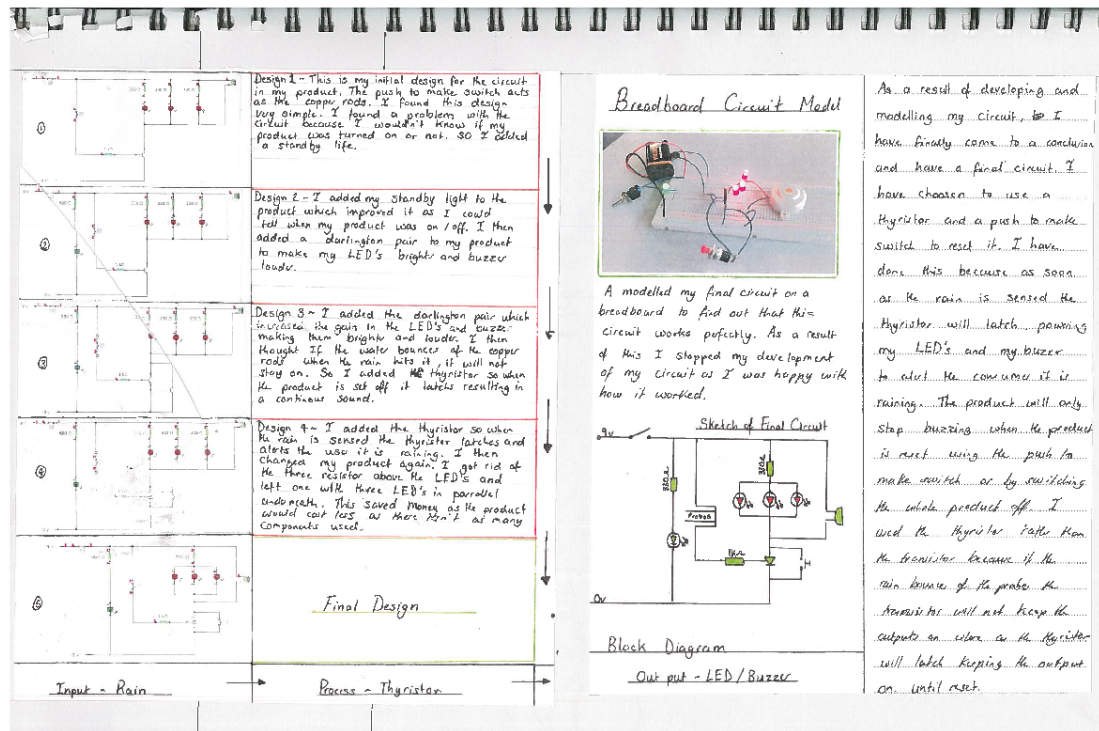
100mm  
70mm  
25mm

As a result of modelling on form and CAD, I realised that my product had a range of faults that I wanted to change. The size of the product was wrong and it was too long a length of 100mm, width of 70mm and depth of 25mm. This makes product look simple to hold, cost effectively and attractive as the dimensions were suitable. My product was too square and flat so I created the edge and added a lip making the product more dimensional and attractive. The aesthetics of the design. The shape and details of the product. The position of my product as the LED'S are facing with the curve of my lip on the product. The hole was made and eye catching to the eye and gave the LED'S look part of my product. It emphasises the shape and not like they have been thrown on.

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(c) Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO2

### INFORMAL Sketchpad

- Functional development.
- CAD used effectively.
- Analysis supports change.
- Physical testing breadboard.
- Final control system evident.
- Full understanding demonstrated.
- Testing leads the way.



**Design 1** - This is my initial design for the circuit in my product. The push to make switch acts as the copper rods. I found this design very simple. I found a problem with the circuit because I couldn't know if my product was turned on or not. So I added a standby light.

**Design 2** - I added my standby light to the product which improved it as I could tell when my product was on/off. I then added a darlington pair to my product to make my LED's brighter and buzzer louder.

**Design 3** - I added the darlington pair which increases the gain in the LED's and buzzer making them brighter and louder. I then thought if the water branches of the copper rods when the rain hits it, it will not stay on. So I added the thyristor so when the product is set off it latches resulting in a continuous sound.

**Design 4** - I added the thyristor so when the rain is sensed the thyristor latches and stays on. I then changed my product again. I got rid of the three resistor above the LED's and left one with three LED's in parallel and buzzer. This saved money as the product would cost less as there aren't as many components used.

**Breadboard Circuit Model**

A modelled my final circuit on a breadboard to find out that this circuit works perfectly. As a result of this I stopped my development of my circuit as I was happy with how it worked.

**Sketch of Final Circuit**

**Block Diagram**

Input - Rain → Process - Thyristor → Output - LED/Buzzer

As a result of developing and modelling my circuit, I have finally come to a conclusion and have a final circuit. I have chosen to use a thyristor and a push to make switch to reset it. I have done this because as soon as the rain is sensed the thyristor will latch, powering my LED's and my buzzer. To reset the consumer it is raining, the product will only stop buzzing when the product is reset using the push to make switch or by switching the whole product off. I used the thyristor rather than the transistor because if the rain comes off the probe the transistor will not keep the output on when the thyristor will latch keeping the output on until reset.

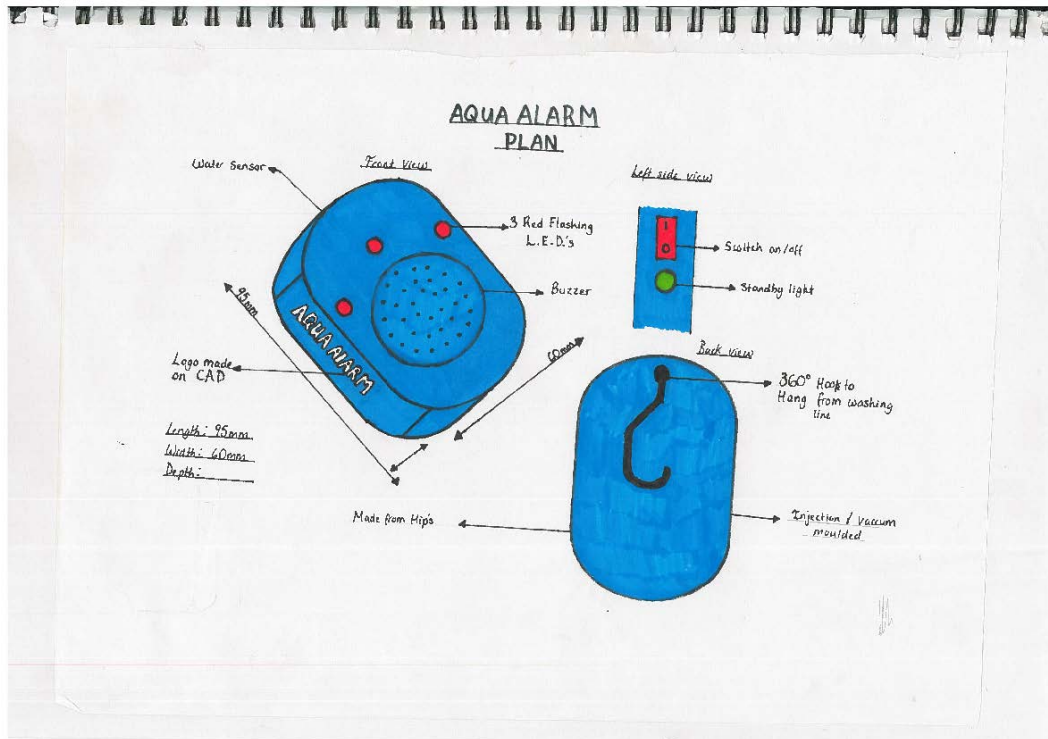




Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(c) Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO 2

## INFORMAL Sketchpad

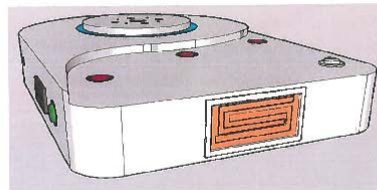
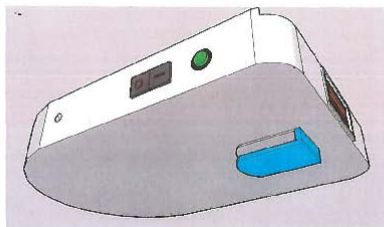
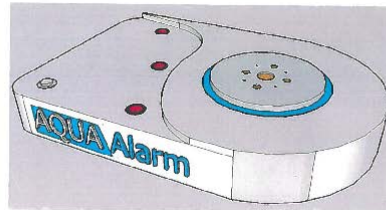
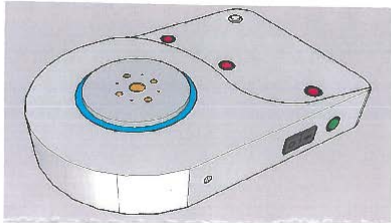
- Another iteration.
- User controls / interface.
- Sizes being considered.
- Fold away hook idea.
- Introducing stand by light.
- Logo / branding considered.
- Buzzer / speaker holes.



Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(c) Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO2

## FORMAL PRESENTATION FOLIO

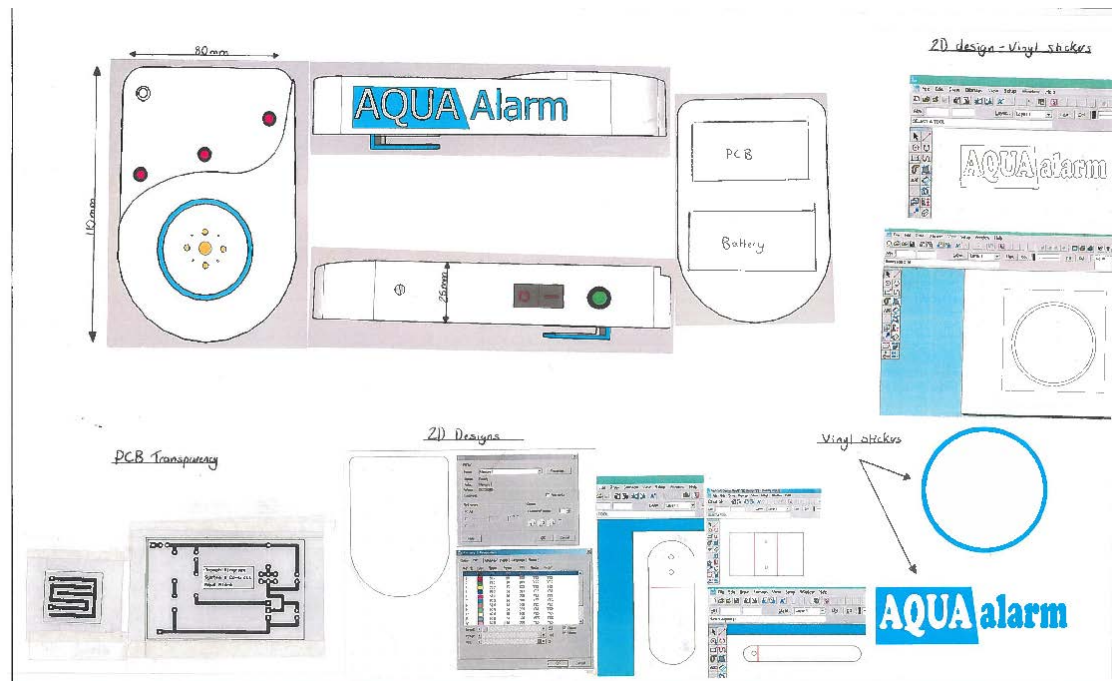
- A clear pictorial drawing of the final prototype.
- Hand drawn / CAD.
- High quality.
- Detailed presentation.
- Could a 3<sup>rd</sup> party / manufacturer produce the prototype.



Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(c) Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO2

## FORMAL PRESENTATION FOLIO

- Detailed proposal.
- All dimensions present.
- CAD CAM CNC data.
- Finishing techniques.
- Could a 3<sup>rd</sup> party / manufacturer produce the prototype?
- Sophisticated skills evident here.



Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(c) Generating and developing design ideas.	30	AO2

## FORMAL PRESENTATION FOLIO

- Details of tools, equipment and making.
- Specialist processes.
- Manufacturing Specification.
- Quality Control factors.
- CNC / CAD CAM details speeds and settings.
- Production information.

This is my first PCB design, I realised that 20 may be too big to go inside my product, therefore I moved all the holes so that my PCB is more compact, so I save money on materials.

After making my product smaller, I then realised that my pin out for my thyristor was wrong, I changed them so they were correct and will work correctly.

Final Circuit

Strip Heating hook

I will need to make an acrylic hook to be able to hang my product on a line. I will be doing this by using a laser cutter. I could then use the strip heater to bend the hook into a curved shape allowing it to fit onto the washing line without the risk of it falling off.

Vacuum-forming

Debbling      No webbing

I will make my products using from HIP's that will be vacuum formed into the shape of my products mould. This will need to be made from a heat resistant material such as MDF. I will need to put draft angles on my product so the plastic casing can come loose afterwards. Angles at about 20° should ensure this and give it a smart finish.

Battery and buzzer holder.

I will be making a buzzer and battery holder to organise the inside of my product because if it ~~was~~ loose then the product would rattle and this will prevent my wires being pulled out by the battery being loose and pulling it around.

I will be making my hook on 2D design and will cut it out on the laser cutter and shape it using the strip heater. This will ensure a smart professional finish to add to my product. I will also be adding draft angles. This will prevent any webbing being on my casing to create a tight compact body. Equally I have made my PCB design smaller to save material. It will also give me more room inside the casing. Lastly I have made a buzzer and battery holder, this will ensure that the inside of my product is organised and will make sure the battery does not rattle around to stop any wires.

**(c) Generating and developing design ideas**  
The candidate has:

[AO2]

**Band**

**24 – 30 marks**

- considered a **range of design strategies, techniques and approaches** and applied an **iterative** design process to generate and communicate a **broad, complex and diverse** range of initial ideas.
- identified and considered **social, moral and economic** factors which are relevant to the context and potential user(s).
- clear, effective and detailed use of **testing** to evolve ideas and to refine their design decisions.
- developed a **detailed proposal**, including comprehensive and relevant details of **materials, dimensions, finishes and production techniques**, which clearly address all requirements of the design brief and specification.
- demonstrated **sophisticated** use of a range of skills/techniques to clearly communicate ideas and proposals to a third party.

4

**16 – 23 marks**

- considered a range of design strategies, techniques and approaches and applied an iterative design process to generate and communicate a broad range of initial ideas.
- identified and considered social, moral and economic factors which are generally relevant to the context and potential user(s).
- clear and generally effective use of testing to evolve ideas and to refine their design decisions.
- developed a proposal, including relevant details of materials, dimensions, finishes and production techniques, which address most requirements of the design brief and specification.
- demonstrated good use of a range of skills/techniques to communicate ideas and proposals to a third party.

3



**(c) Generating and developing design ideas**

**[AO2]**

**Band**

**The candidate has:**

**8 – 15 marks**

- considered some design strategies and techniques and applied an iterative design process to generate and communicate a range of basic initial ideas.
- identified social, moral and/or economic factors with some attempt to relate these to the context and potential user(s).
- made some use of testing to evolve ideas and to refine their design decisions.
- developed a proposal, including some details of materials, dimensions, finishes and/or production techniques, which addresses some requirements of the design brief and specification.
- demonstrated satisfactory use of a small range of skills/techniques to communicate ideas and proposals to a third party.

**2**

**1 – 7 marks**

- generated and communicated a **limited range** of undeveloped initial ideas.
- identified aspects of social, moral or economic factors, though these are not closely related to the context and or potential user(s).
- made **little or no use of testing** to evolve ideas.
- developed a proposal, with **superficial** details of materials, dimensions, finishes and/or production techniques which addresses few requirements of the design brief and/or specification.
- demonstrated **limited** ability to communicate their idea(s) to a third party.

**1**

**0 marks**

- produced no work that is worthy of a mark.

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(d) Manufacturing a prototype.	30	A02

## FORMAL PRESENTATION FOLIO

- Details of a sophisticated logical sequence.
- Achievable timeline for manufacture.
- Supports the manufacture.

Step	Step	Materials	Process & Specialist equipment	Risk	Quality Control	Time
1	Making the template for the mould	Styrolam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment: Craft knife and set square.</li> <li>Process: I will take a piece of Styrolam that is suitable to make a male for my product.</li> <li>On the Styrolam I will mark out the shape that I want, using a pen and a ruler.</li> <li>Next I will cut it using scissors and a craft knife, the outside shape that will be used to seal up my mould to my template.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a risk that I could cut myself on both the craft knife and scissors while making my template.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make sure Flat file templates correct otherwise the final mould will be affected.</li> </ul>	30 minutes
2	Making my mould	MDF Medium density fibre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment: Coping saw, vice, sander, files, nails, and double sided sticky tape, correct sand and plane.</li> <li>Process: I will be cutting a 115x83 shape of MDF and cutting it using a coping saw. I will only be using one piece of MDF as it is the correct thickness for my product.</li> <li>I will then be cutting the inner parts of my product made from MDF. The step is a 'thin drop shape' that will be cut from down MDF - I will cut this on the laser printer to ensure that the shape is perfect.</li> <li>Equally I will be doing the same for the circle hole for the speaker. This will also be cut out on the laser cutter using laser MDF.</li> <li>I will then design the shape to hold my PCB on an SD-casing.</li> <li>I will print it on the laser cutter and stick it to the MDF mould on my double sided sticky tape.</li> <li>I will then sand down the corners using the sandpaper to make them round.</li> <li>Don't use the glue on all the sides of my product mould. This will make sure I have the correct draft angle of 20° on my products mould so that I have no warping.</li> <li>I will back my MDF pieces using PVA. I will make cut the centre of my thing a ruler and a centre punch so the mount of the speaker is perfectly in centre.</li> <li>After the mould has dried I will sand down all the imperfections on my mould to ensure it has a smooth, professional finish using a file.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I will take precautions when using a coping saw as it doesn't cut so harm myself. I must ensure that I don't turn my fingers into the sawder. While using the sawder must wear safety goggles as there is a risk of the excess MDF going into my eyes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I will use enough glue to stick my MDF but not too much so it gets a good guarantee that when 're-manufacturing' the centre of my product is held correctly in its specific set up. I will be cautious of the amount I use as my MDF has a flammable painting it down so it should not greatly change the shape of my product. I will use 5mm glue around my product for flat angles so I have had much needs to be cut out to ensure there is no warping when I'm vacuum forming.</li> </ul>	90 minutes
3	Making the PCB	Photoetch sound				
4	Sealing the components	PLB board and solder				
5	Making the battery clip, hook and buzzer holder	White acrylic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment: Computer 3D design, strip heater and pillar drill.</li> <li>Process: Design all parts on 2D design.</li> <li>Print off my laser cutter.</li> <li>Drill holes where marked out on each part.</li> <li>Put under strip heater and heat to needed angle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I won't put my fingers across the strip heater as it will burn my skin.</li> <li>I could harm myself by the hand drill or pillar drill.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make sure the parts are not left under the strip heater for too long they may distort.</li> </ul>	40 minutes
6	Assembling the product		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment: Pillar drill, sand drill and marking tool.</li> <li>Process: I will place marking tape on the necessary parts of my product to ensure that the positions are correct.</li> <li>Mark the marking tape.</li> <li>Use a new piece of acrylic or bits to drill in different sized holes for each component to fit the size required.</li> <li>Drill the holes into my vacuum formed HIPS for the LEDs, switches and buzzer.</li> <li>For my buzzer I will use a PCB drill at 3.5mm and a 4.5mm drill piece to create a pattern for the buzzer to sound through.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I will use the correct size drill bit for whatever component I will use I won't put too much pressure into drilling on the HIPS. Also, my drill will use LED holders to improve the final look of my product. I will also use the correct spacing to make sure my product is geometric.</li> </ul>	120 minutes
7	Vinyl images	Blue vinyl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment: Canon T10274 (photo printer), sander, marking tape and the computer 2D design.</li> <li>Process: Design the desired shape I want on 2D design.</li> <li>Print to the vinyl cutter.</li> <li>Transfer vinyl sticker to my product using marking tape.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the correct amount of marking tape to transfer the designs, preventing my damage on the spaces of the vinyl design.</li> </ul>	30 minutes
8	Drilling the holes for my product	White acrylic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment: Computer 2D design and the laser cutter.</li> <li>Process: Firstly I will design the shape I want on 2D design.</li> <li>Next I will print my base off twice, using the computer and computer. I will use the correct setting to 'print' my base off using the laser printer.</li> <li>I will use one to drill holes in on each side, the other will be the one I use for my final product as they will be identical.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I will check the size on my product as it is cut correctly. I will drill holes as all the air is sucked out when our aim framing to create a compacting fitness.</li> </ul>		30 minutes

Step	Step	Materials	Process & Specialist equipment	Risk	Quality Control	Time
9	Vacuum forming	HIPS (High impact polystyrene)				
10	Sealing the components	PLB board and solder				
11	Drilling the holes for my product	White acrylic				

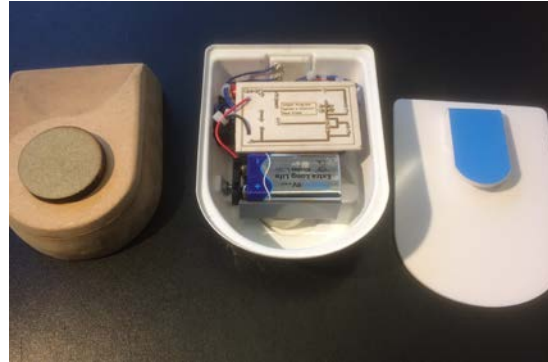
- Dehydrate 'donut' forms and craft knife.
- Process: I will put and buy my acrylic base and MDF mould into the vacuum former. Then correctly position and place the HIPS over it.
- Once the HIPS has heated up to the correct heat and it is no more clear it will bring my mould back up so the HIPS will mould around it.
- Afterwards I will cut the HIPS from any unneeded material using the craft knife.
- I will remove the HIPS by screwing a screw into the bottom of my base then place it into the air lifting the mould away from the base.
- Equipment: UV box, computer (designs PCB), sheet paper and the crutch task.
- Process: Design the PCB on the computer using names PCB.
- Print off on the transparency paper.
- I will then place my PCB transparency into the UV box and then stick with my photoetch board.
- I will then develop the images.
- It will then be placed into the crutch task.
- Wash the PCB after being in the crutch task, there should be no unremoved residue so unremoved chemicals on the board.
- Glue paper the PCB to remove any excess chemicals and ensure it is clean.
- Equipment: PCB drill, soldering iron, PCB and solder.
- Process: I will cut all the necessary holes where my components need to go.
- Then I must correctly place my components to ensure they are correctly placed as my PCB then use blue tack to secure them ready for soldering.
- I will solder my components.



Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(d) Manufacturing a prototype.	30	AO2

## Final Prototype

- High quality fully functioning prototype.
- Highly appropriate making skills.
- Excellent understanding shown.
- Specialist processes and materials used skilfully.
- High levels of accuracy achieved.
- A precise outcome.



**(d) Manufacturing a prototype**  
The candidate has:

[AO2]

Band

**24 – 30 marks**

- clearly communicated **comprehensive** and relevant details of a **logical sequence** and **achievable timeline** for the stages of production and testing of their final prototype.
- selected and worked with appropriate materials and components to successfully complete the manufacture of their prototype to a **defined schedule**.
- used a range of **appropriate making skills** and processes to produce a **high quality functioning prototype** that the requirements of the design specification and is fit for purpose.
- an **excellent understanding** of the working properties and performance characteristics of the specified materials and, where appropriate, demonstrated consideration of surface treatments/finishes.
- selected and safely used specialist tools, appropriate techniques, processes, equipment and machinery with a **high level of accuracy and precision** to enable the prototype to perform as intended and fully meet the user's requirements.

4

**16 – 23 marks**

- communicated details of a logical sequence and achievable timeline for the stages of production and testing of their final prototype.
- selected and worked with appropriate materials and components to successfully complete the manufacture of their prototype, generally to a defined schedule.
- used a range of appropriate making skills and processes to produce a good quality functioning prototype that generally meets most of the requirements of the design specification , one or two points have not been addressed and is fit for purpose.
- a good understanding of the working properties and performance characteristics of the specified materials and, where appropriate, demonstrated consideration of surface treatments/finishes.
- selected and safely used specialist tools, appropriate techniques, processes, equipment and machinery with accuracy and precision to enable the prototype to perform as intended and generally meet the user's requirements.

3

**(d) Manufacturing a prototype**

[AO2]

**Band**

The candidate has:

**8 – 15 marks**

- communicated details of a sequence for manufacture and testing of their final prototype.
- selected and worked with materials and components to partly complete the manufacture of their prototype, generally to a defined schedule.
- used an adequate range of making skills and processes to be able to produce a functioning prototype that has tentative links to the requirements of the design specification and is generally fit for purpose.
- an understanding of the main working properties and performance characteristics of the specified materials and, where appropriate, demonstrated basic consideration of surface treatments/finishes.
- selected and safely used specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and machinery with a limited degree of accuracy and precision, the prototype only just performs as intended and meets some aspects of the user's requirements.

2

**1 – 7 marks**

- communicated **superficial or no details** of a sequence for manufacture and/or testing of their final prototype.
- worked with materials and components to partly complete the manufacture of their prototype.
- Implemented some making skills and processes to produce a **partially functioning prototype**, aspects of which meet elements of the design specification.
- a **limited understanding** of the working properties and/or performance characteristics of the specified materials.
- selected and safely used specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and machinery with a limited degree of accuracy, the prototype partially or is unable to fully perform as intended, though meets few aspects of the needs, wants and values of the user.

1

**0 marks**

- produced no work that is worthy of a mark.

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(e) Analysing and evaluating design decisions and prototypes.	20	AO 3

### FORMAL PRESENTATION FOLIO

- Critical objective analysis.
- Ongoing analysis throughout designing and development.
- Final prototype testing.
- Opinions of users.

#### Evaluation

My product is based on design brief 1 which was based on the 'great outdoors', I was told to investigate such activities and design and make a product that uses a control system to enhance a specific outdoor activity providing the user with an improved experience.

My product achieves this because it is aimed for everyone and can be used outdoors all year around. From my personal experience my parents will put washing on the line and totally discard the change in weather throughout the day. The result of this would mean that it is an endless cycle of trying to dry the clothes. My device tests well against this brief as it is a creative product that alerts the user when it is not suitable to have clothes out on the washing line due to the weather. This would encourage the consumer to use the more economical way of drying their clothes all year round, rather than using a tumble dryer.

I can test my product against my specification to see if it matches. Firstly, my specification says that my product must be white with a blue logo made from vinyl like it is so it is gender neutral and open for both sexualities. It must also have three red LEDs that flash in coordination with a buzzer that is sounded when rain has been detected. My product achieves both these desires and works perfectly to alert the user that it is raining from the copper probes. I wanted my hook to have a diameter that can be used on a variety of washing lines.

I also wanted my product to be made from vacuum formed HIPS which is recyclable as it is a high quality material which is a strong polymer. It is also water resistant and sealed like I wanted, therefore these features meet my specification. I desired that my product would have rounded edges to create a smooth finish and prevent any harm to the user, I would also like my product to run off rechargeable batteries as it is a more economical way of my product. Overall my product meets all my specification points that I desired and has turned out extremely accurately to it.

When I compared my product against the main competitor, I found that it was superior due to the innovative design that products the system. Equally I tested it against the views of my target market which I had a good response. Looking at my product they thought that the design was an innovative design which consisted of a good shape because it may have been uncomfortable if the product was square in shape. They thought my product was a good size but could have been a bit bigger to prevent any clutter within the system. They like how my products design resembles a rain drop as that is what my product is based on. They also liked that the colour was white as they said it would look "crisp" and "clean" against the clothes that have been hung out to dry and it would stand out making it more noticeable to the user. They could look at the vinyl stickers and clearly identify the name of my product 'Aqua Alarm' and said that the name was unique and easy to remember.

They found it easy to understand the concept and the function of the product, looking at the LEDs and listening to the sound it makes when the alarm is triggered. They thought that the product was helpful and clever, and that they would use the product themselves as it was appropriate for anyone.

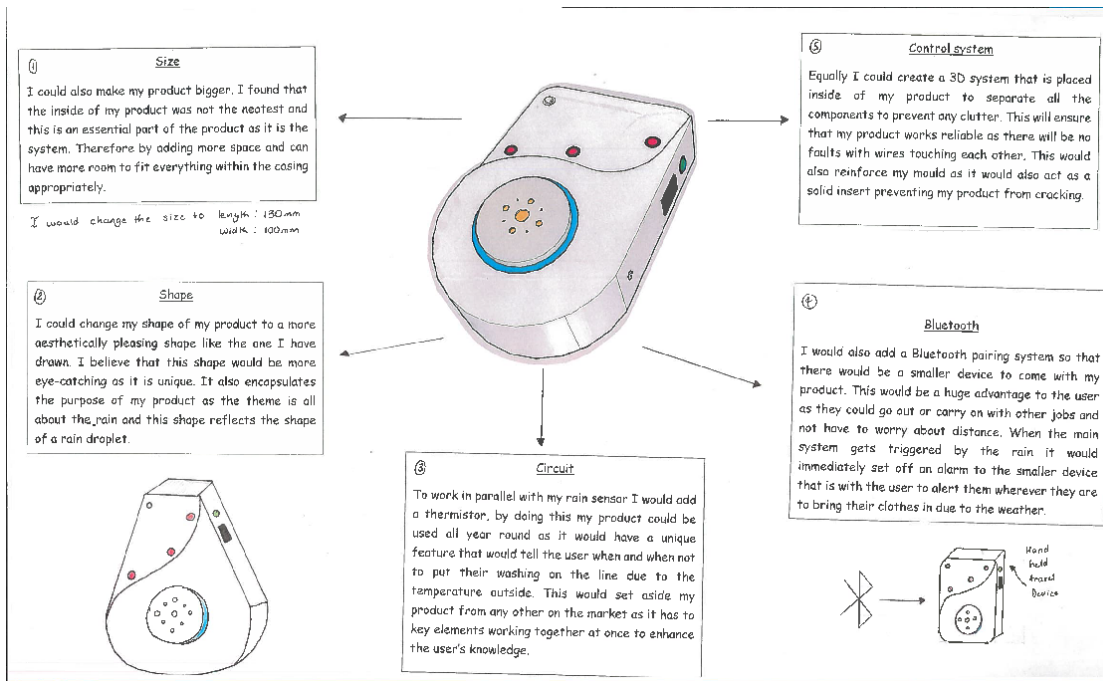
Although I am very pleased with how my product turned out there are some factors that I would change now I have seen the end outcome. Firstly I found that my product was too small, therefore the inside of my product was not very tidy as there was not enough space to separate everything. Equally I could design a 3D cut out to separate all parts of my product to prevent any clutter inside my product so it is neat and organised. Secondly, I would add a thermistor to my PCB so it would interlink with the water sensor so it could be used during every season of the year, I think this would separate my product from any other on the market due to it being unique and distinctive.

Overall, I am extremely happy with my product, and it has turned out exactly as I wanted it too. I believe my product is both successful and unique making it an idiosyncratic product. I thoroughly enjoyed designing and making my product and I am very happy with the end outcome as it has exceeded my expectations massively.

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Assessment objective
(e) Analysing and evaluating design decisions and prototypes.	20	AO 3

## FORMAL PRESENTATION FOLIO

- Further developments.
- Respond to feedback from users.
- Modifications offered.



(e) Analysing and evaluating design decisions and prototypes	[AO3]	Band
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The candidate has:

**16 – 20 marks**

- undertaken a **critical, objective analysis, evaluation** and **testing** of their ideas and decisions whilst applying iterative design processes.
- undertaken a **critical** and objective evaluation and **testing** of their final prototype, taking into account the views of potential **users**.
- responded to **feedback** and clearly identified the **potential** for **further development** of their prototype, with detailed suggestions for how **modifications** could be made.

4

**11 – 15 marks**

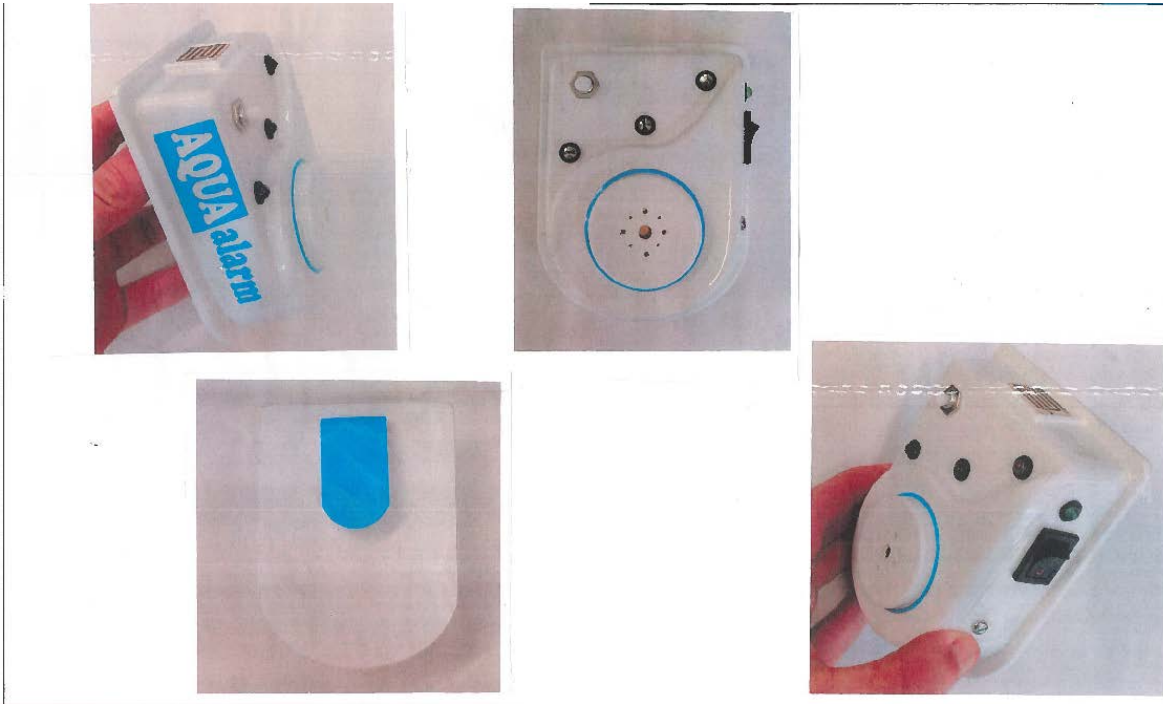
- undertaken an objective analysis, evaluation and testing of their ideas and decisions whilst applying iterative design processes.
- undertaken an objective analysis, evaluation and testing of the final prototype, with some consideration of the views of potential users.
- responded to feedback and identified the potential for further development of their prototype, suggesting how modifications could be made.
- responded to feedback and identified the potential for further development of their prototype, with suggestions of how modifications could be made.

3

(e) Analysing and evaluating design decisions and prototypes The candidate has:	[AO3]	Band
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>6 – 10 marks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• undertaken some analysis, evaluation and/or testing of their ideas and decisions whilst applying iterative design processes.</li> <li>• undertaken some analysis, evaluation and/or testing of their final prototype, with partial consideration of the views of potential users.</li> <li>• identified the potential for some further development of their prototype, including suggestions of how modifications could be made.</li> </ul>		2
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>1 – 5 marks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• produced a <b>limited evaluation</b> of their ideas and decisions.</li> <li>• produced a limited evaluation of their <b>final prototype</b>.</li> <li>• <b>partially</b> identified how their prototype could be modified.</li> </ul>		1
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>0 marks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• produced no work that is worthy of a mark.</li> </ul>		



## FORMAL PRESENTATION FOLIO



- Final Prototype images
- Completes a concise formal portfolio.
- Moderation / awarding evidence.