# Design for transformation

**James Moultrie** 

**Colin Haden (presenter)** 

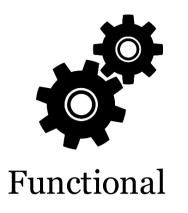




# Why design matters?











#### What it does:

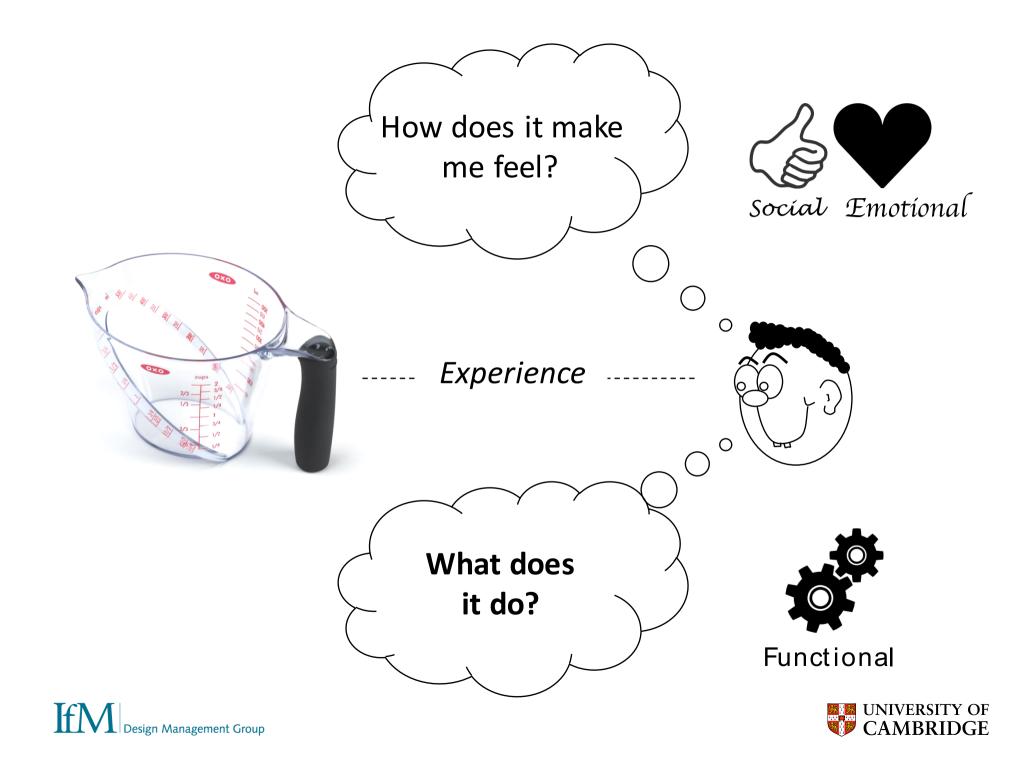
Functions Performance Production Reliability Robustness

How it makes me feel

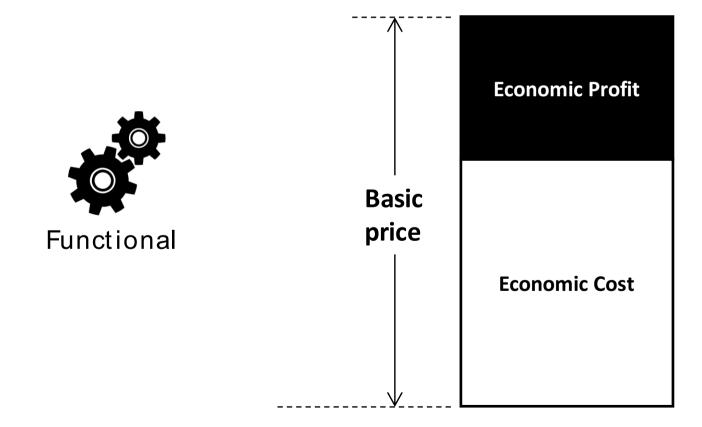
What it says about me to others

brand, ímage, messages





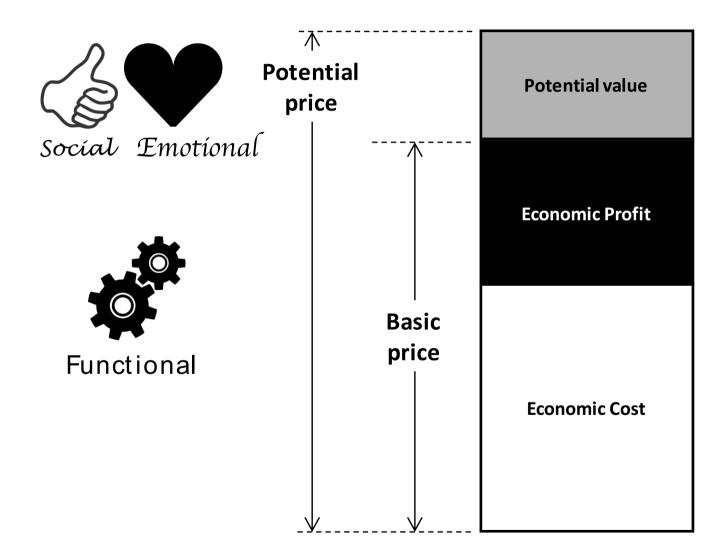
# Value ...





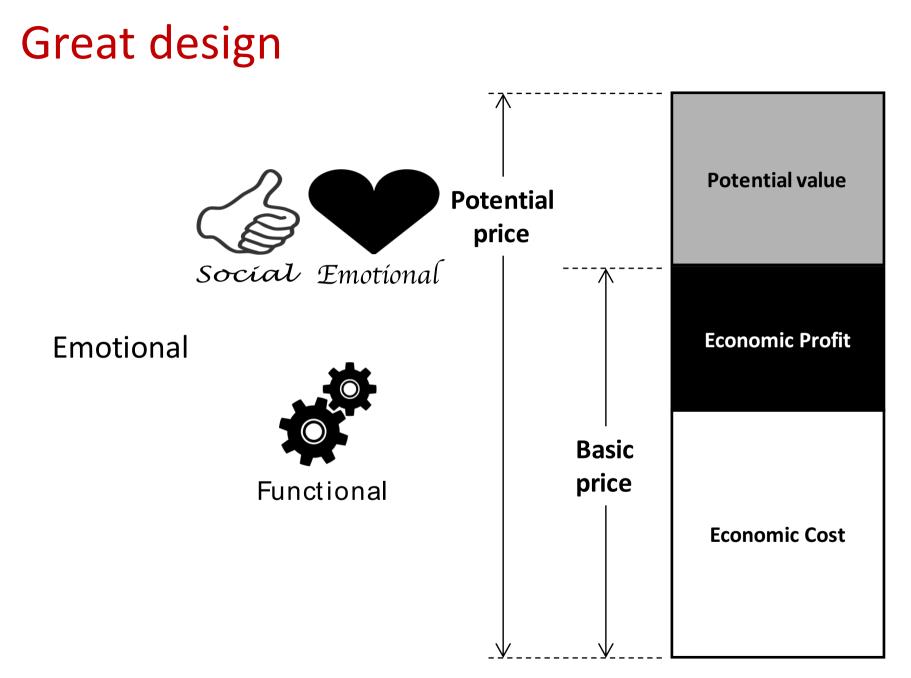


# Adding value ...





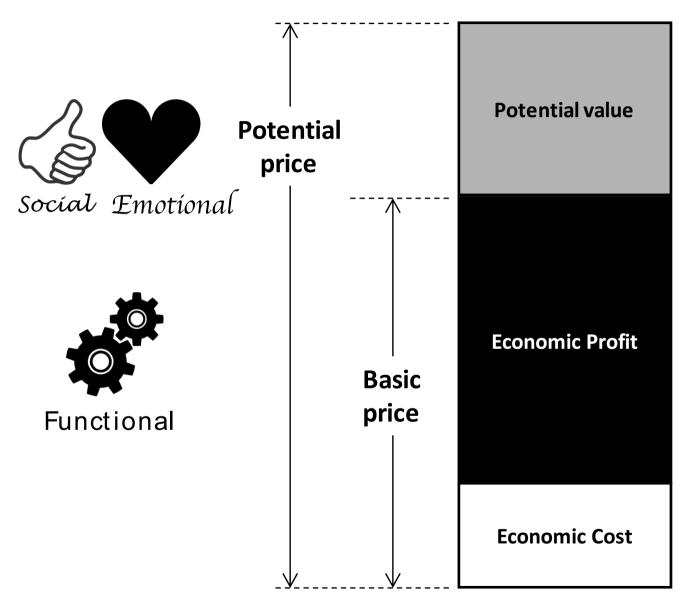






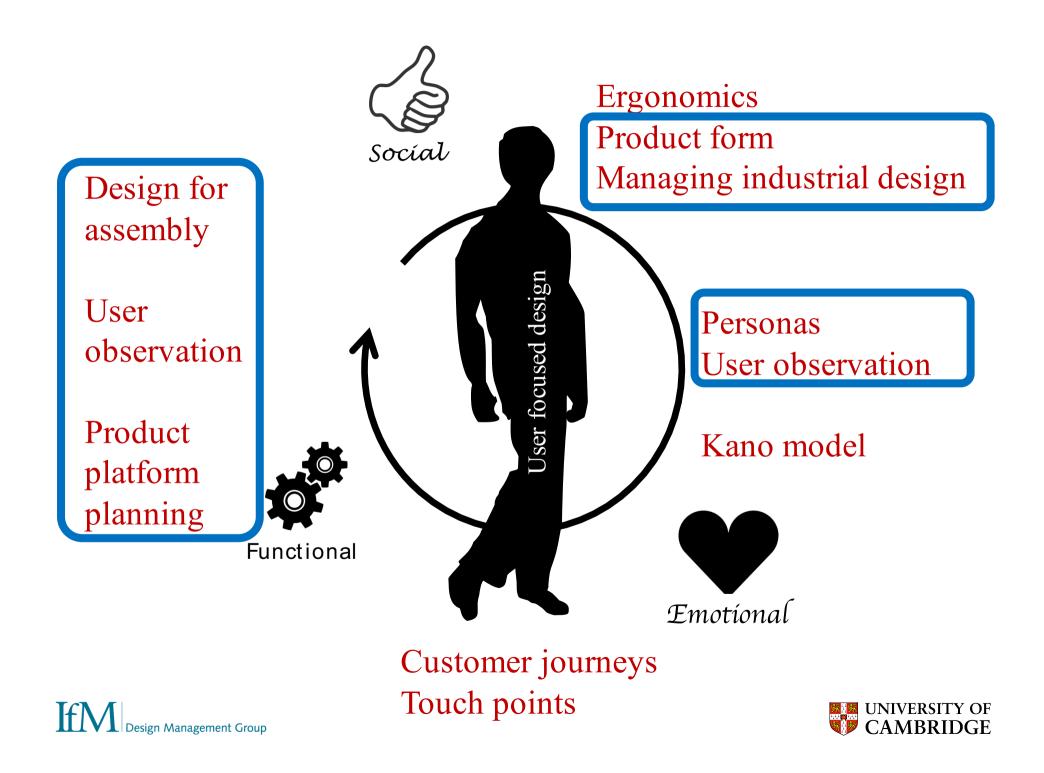


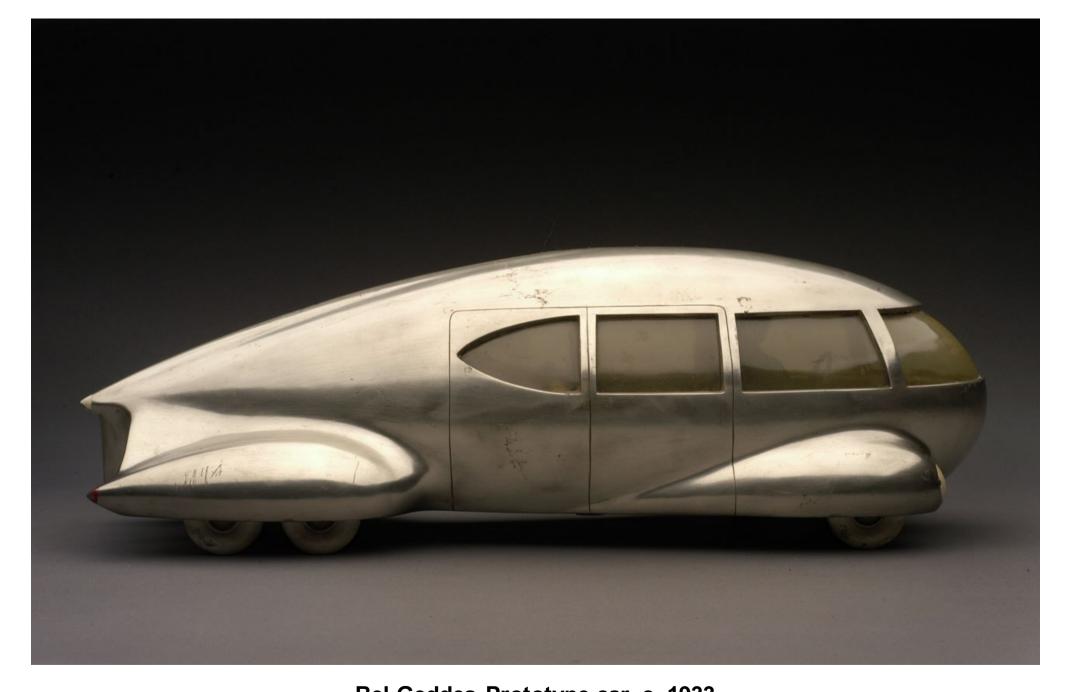
# **Great design**









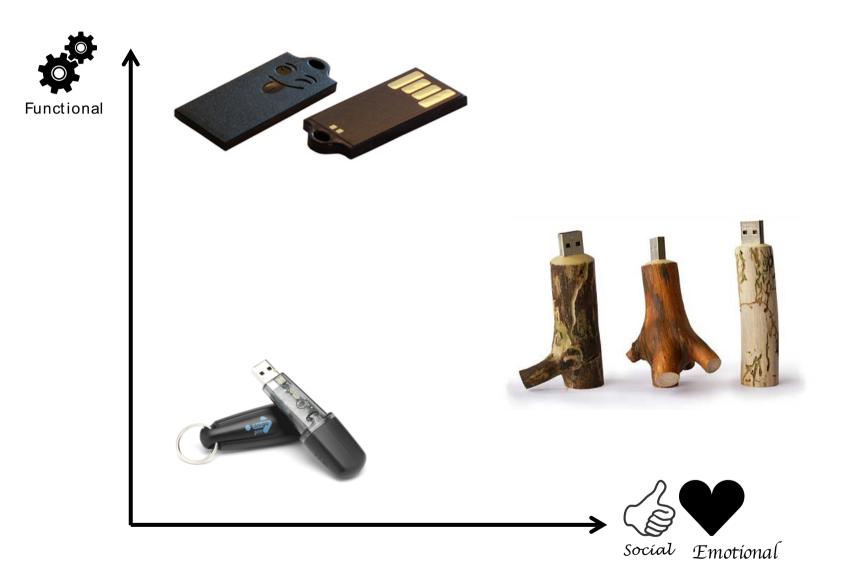


#### Bel Geddes Prototype car, c. 1933

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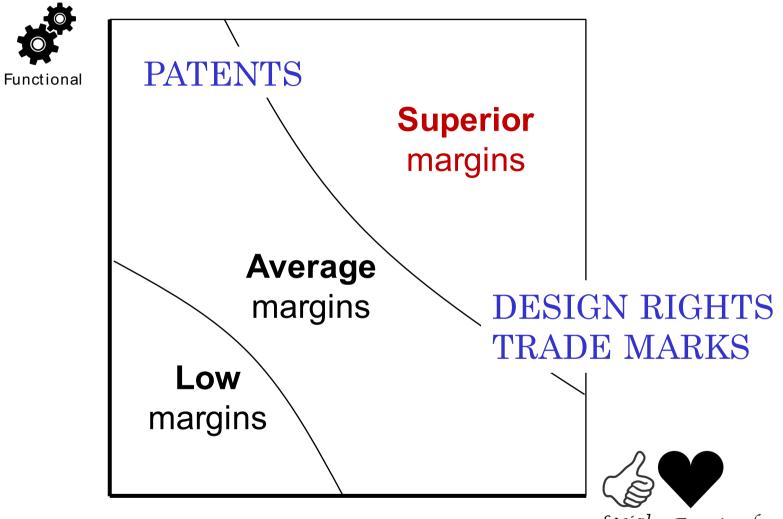
http://www.worldarchitecture.org/blog-links/pvpfn/a-new-look-atmodernist-hero-norman-bel-geddes-designer-of-the-original-1939-futurama.html

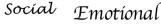












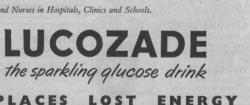






#### "She'll soon be up and about again!"...

It's a tragedy when mother's ill—but her illness can be so much shorter if Lucozade is there to help. Lucozade contains Glucose to provide energy when it's needed most, rallying the sick and speeding the convalescent. And how acceptable it is ! The sparkling Lucozade flavour stimulates the appetite and makes it acceptable even in cases of extreme exhaustion. But don't wait for illness, help to protect yourself and your family by keeping really fit. Have some Lucozade in your home—and ask for it wherever you go. Used by Doctors and Nurses in Hospitals, Clinics and Schools.



We receive letters like this every week

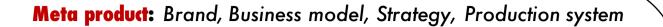
It's a wisc housewife who keeps some Lucozade in the house and here's a letter from one : "I' had an operation itse to each ago and for a month after I came out of hospital I fait like nothing on earth . . . Then one day my husband brought home a bottle of Lucozade and from the first bottle I falt better." Porent trill, Lesson.





http://www.fulltable.com/vts/a/aa/food/lu/02.jpg





Augmented Product: Service & support, Finance and warranty, Delivery, Installation

Social

**Core Product:** Tangible and intangible product attributes

Usability

- > Getting started
- > Interface clarity
- > Physical usability

> Maintenance & cleaning

**Engineering Quality** 

- > Performance
- > Reliability
- > Build quality

> Durability Functional > Platform strategy

Desirability Emotional

- > Aesthetics
- > Symbolism & status
- > Visual clarity
- > All senses
- > Pride
- > Emotional response

#### Producibility

- > Component manufacture
- > Assembly & test

...design is complex...





Core benefits

> Functionality

> Alternatives

> Need

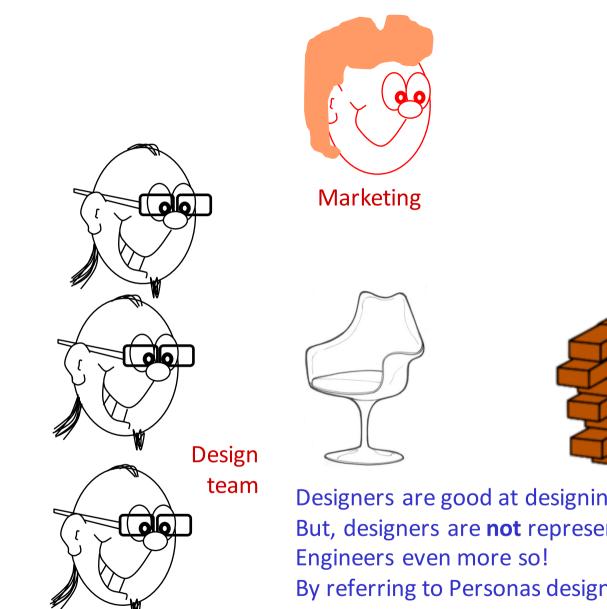
> Value

# User focussed design









User

Designers are good at designing for themselves But, designers are **not** representative of the intended audience Engineers even more so!

By referring to Personas designers can ensure that they are not just designing something they like.





### Personas



#### Luggage for a flight attendant







### Personas

#### Name

• Fiona Outline

#### Background

- 35 year old business studies graduate (1991, Oxford).
- Recently left an accountancy firm to retrain as a cabin crew.
- Typically flies from UK to EU twice a day. Serves customers, liaises with cabin staff and captain.
- Lives with partner in a 15 year old 3 bedroom house in the outskirts of Cambridge.
- Would like a family at some point.
- Loves travelling but finds packing and unpacking a real chore
- Reads 'thriller' novels
- Loves the new(ish) ilni or MX5, but can't afford one

#### Goals

- To get on and off the plane as quickly as possible
- To hold enough for an overnight stay: including shoes
- To minimise time packing and unpacking
- To present a professional corporate image to customers
- For customers to think that the airline is up to date
- To look cool

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# Rules for creating useful personas

- 1. Keep them simple and memorable
- 2. Each one has distinctive goals, not behavior or tasks
- 3. Add a little personal detail, but not so much they appear phony or silly
- 4. Focus on 3 or 4 goals per persona
- 5. Create personas in context of a specific project
- 6. Keep your persona set small
- 7. There is not a direct correlation between market segments and personas





# Who are the stakeholders ?

#### Internal stakeholders

- Marketing
- Engineering
- Service
- Sales
- Accounts / finance
- Assembly
- Production
- Purchasing
- Production control
- etc



#### External stakeholders

- Customers (purchaser)
  - Airport managers
  - £1m+
- Users
  - Security staff
  - General public
  - Police
- Suppliers
- Distributors
- Subcontractors
- Point of sale
- Installation
- Legal bodies
- etc





# What is typically included ...

#### • Personal profile

- Age, sex, education, job, hobbies, family, socio-economic group, etc
- Job role for work-centred sites
- Position in household for home-centred sites (eg mother)

#### • Some believable detail

- Lifestyle, health, likes and dislikes, family, etc
- To make them a believable person
- To help the designers have empathy with them
- Normal people, not charicatures





# Goals ...

- Understanding user goals are essential to developing products
- To be effective personas must have **goals**:
  - Life goals
  - Experience goals
  - End goals





# Example: A new kettle



Scenario: She can't use the new kettle that she was bought

- Life goals
  - To not be lonely
  - To stay healthy
  - Avoid frustrating technology experiences!
  - Not be reliant one anyone
- Experience goals
  - To not have to read the instructions
  - To fill it easily
  - Not to have to carry anything heavy
  - To be able to clearly see how full it is
  - To not have to ask how to use it
  - Buttons that are easy to press and don't need much force
- End goals
  - Be able to have a cup of tea



### Persona template

	Name					
Photo	Profile		Goals	Experience	Behaviours	
				End goals		
A typical	day					
				<b>Corporate goals</b>		
An ideal 'day' in 5 years time			Reference p	Reference points		





DUTY MANAGER SURTA VEER SINGH Name **Behaviours** Experience Goals Profile ( No complaints of delaying @ Age - 42 yrs. - High Reliability queens by airline staff. 6 Degree in aviation Science. Smooth flow at airport despite high passenger throughput. - Hot replaceability @ 10 yrs. experience is at Chandigash airport. ( No overstressed staff. @ Seen changing face of IGI Airford in last & years. - Fast Scon (D) No crises phone call/menages. (constant 2 easily). Comfortable with computer Usage. - Reliable Scan B Loves to be in control - Intelligent image identificity Deves to be dressed swartly. - Anto about 4 Pux ( Married with two school going kids. End goals - Pux profile linked to Intelligent ( Libes his dounder in evening @ No queue longer them 5 minutes dita base ( Zero security lapses. - Low Opex ( Hassle free customin esperimce . (3) 3 peak periods of 2 hours each with one in - Minimal monal intervention (1) optimal resource utilization ( 2-3 VIP movements which he needs to attend to. ( No equipment down time - Self diagnostic Alert @ Harsle frue handling of special cases ( disabled, medical, VIPE, sto) ( Handle one equipment failure reports. - Minimal Space 5' channel width (2) Resolve multiple priorties / crises (3) Dealing with irate customer / Staff. Corporate goals - Easy to use @ Bust airport security (1) Make closing report of day and day ahead hanaling with lowest open. D Routine operations and workflow management. (flight, passenger, luggage stc. **Reference** points An ideal 'day' in 5 years time - Walki-talkie in hand ( No crises throughout the day. BAble to handled doubled Traffic & enhaced - Calm but authoritative security threat Complete flow system monitored and controlled - In business cout/blazer (1) Things happening Consistenly & easily Developing personas





### User observation

bvement idea



Direct observation

Emotional/use









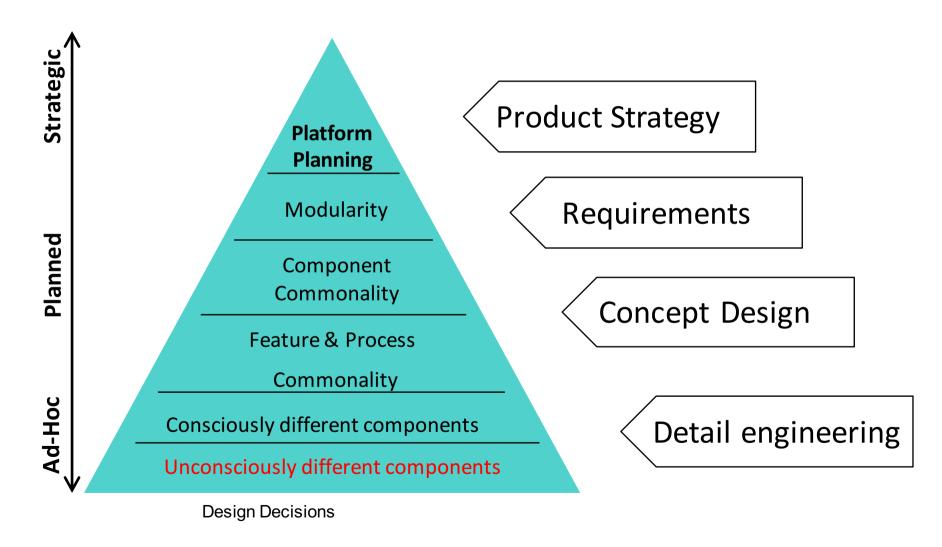


# Product planning





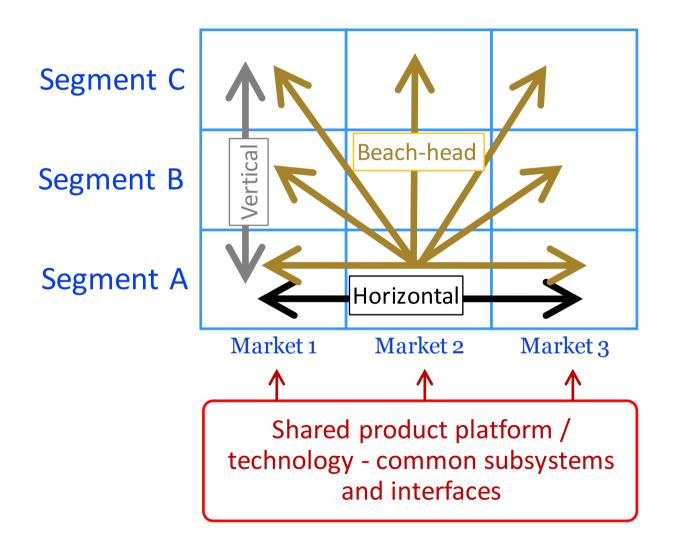
### When to consider platforms...



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# Product platform - Leveraging ...



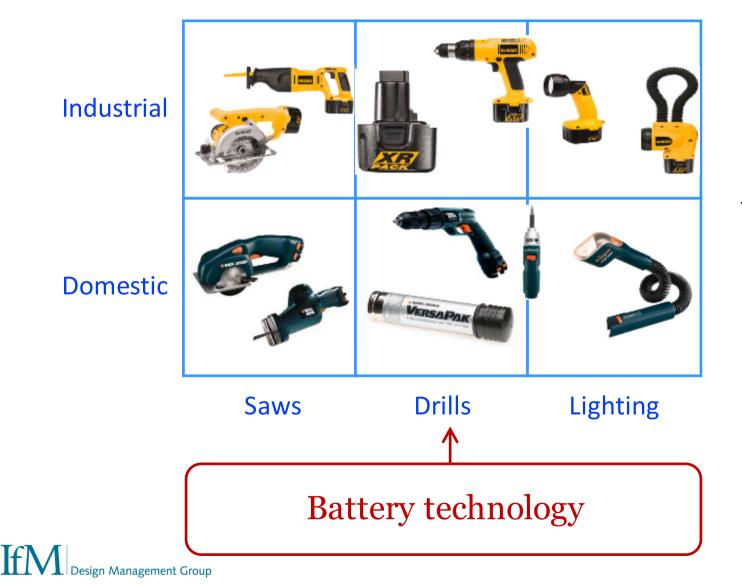
Reuse of platform elements **within** a market and across segment







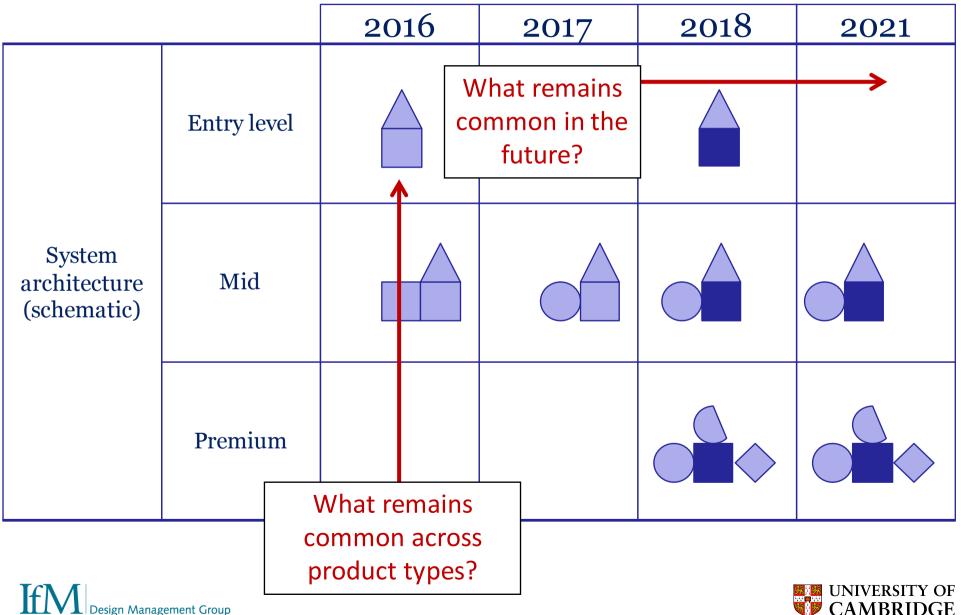
## Example - Black & Decker cordless ...



Horizontal leverage of battery technology

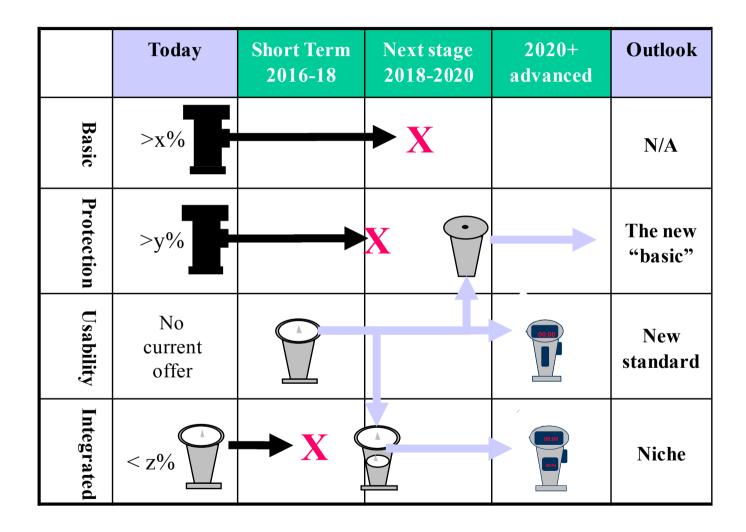


## Product system architecture



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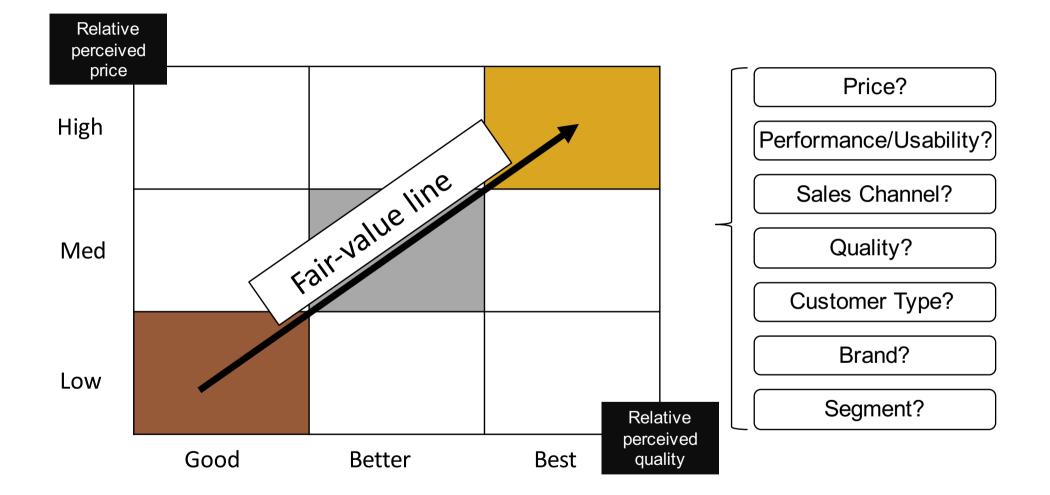
# Product platforms have to be managed







# Product positioning





# Design for assembly?

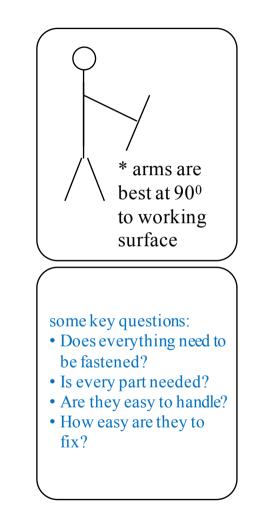




## Optimising an assembly - Heuristic principles

- Minimise components
- Use open enclosures
- Don't fight gravity
- Assemble from a single direction
- Use a stable base
- Don't over constrain
- Design out wires and cables
- Avoid the need for holding
- Test the sub assembly
- One orientation\*

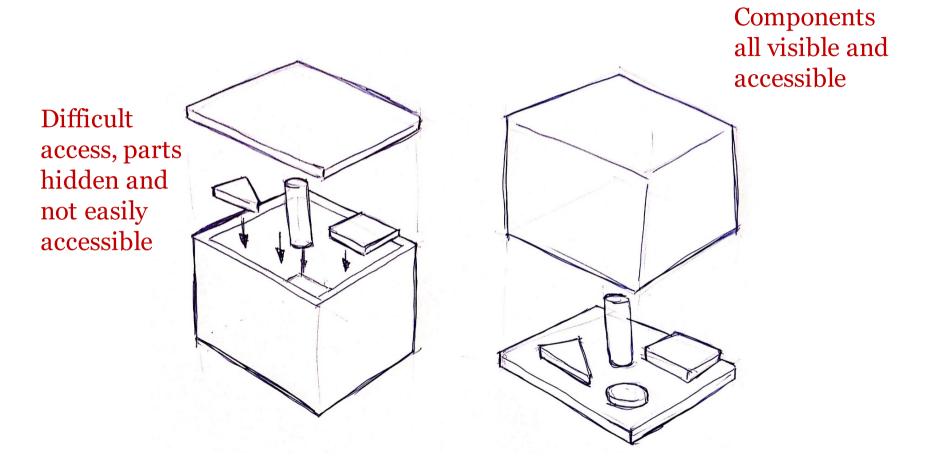
### + collaboration across the organisation







### **Open enclosures**

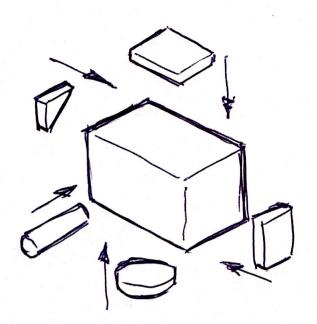


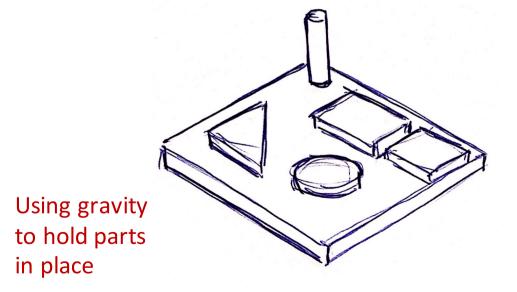




## Don't fight gravity

Parts assembled from all directions

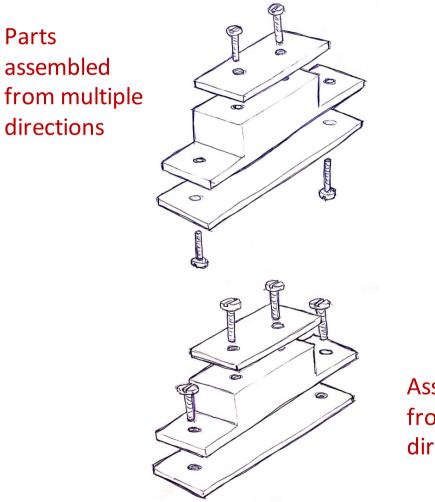






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## Assemble from a single direction

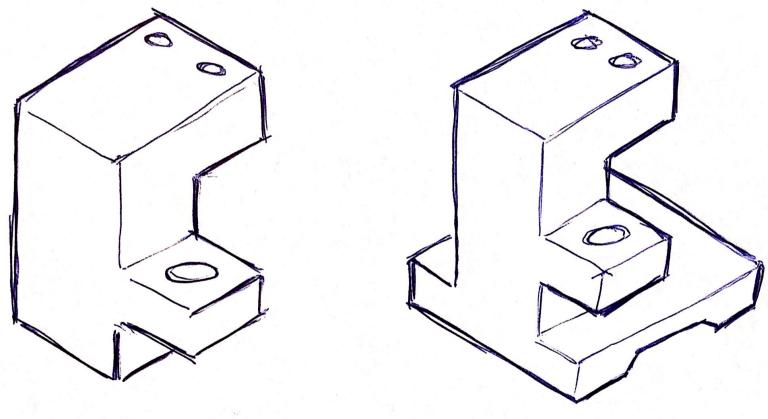


Assembled from a single direction





### Use a stable base ...



Un-stable base

Stable base





## Design out wires and cables

- Wires and cables:
  - are unreliable
  - are expensive
  - present assembly problems
- Alternatives
  - Use Printed Wiring Board (PWB)
  - Use insert molding
  - Use Flex print connection.
  - Plug in direct

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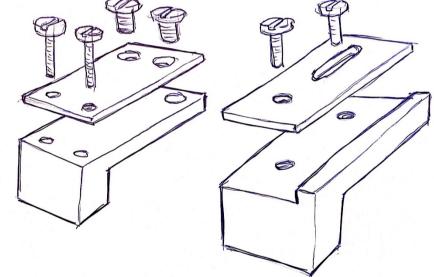
**If** 

http://image.popularhotrodding.com/f/hotnews/1110phr\_ 20\_gearhead\_answers/34800655/1110phr-03%2B20gearhead-answers-common-rodding-questionsanswered%2Bwiring-harness.jpg



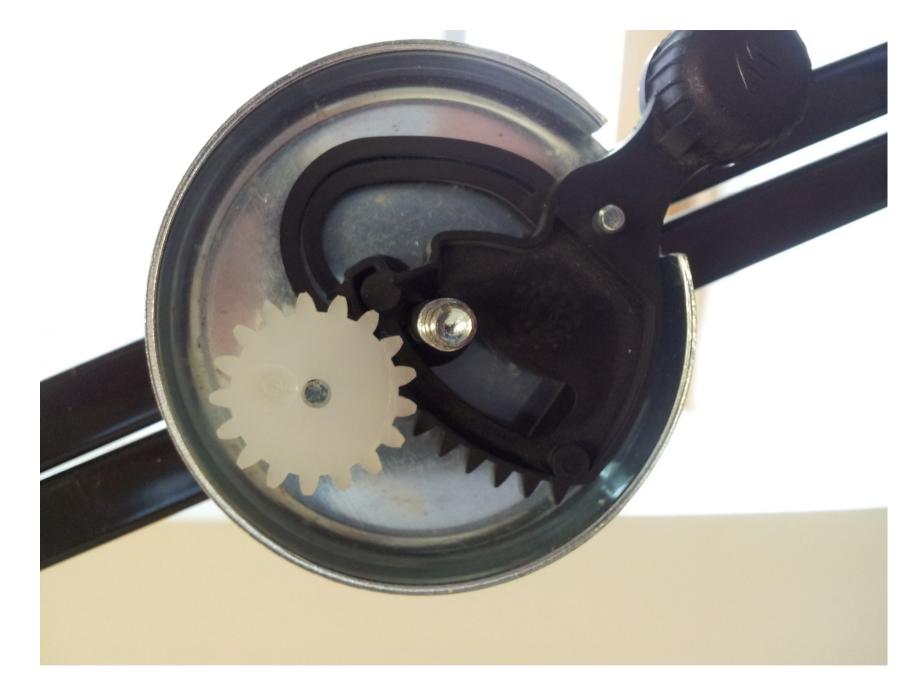
## Fixing & joining ...

- Eliminate / minimise fasteners
  - Separate fasteners of same type
  - Different types fasteners
  - Avoid threaded fasteners
- Carefully position fasteners
  - Away from obstructions
  - Provide flat surfaces
  - Provide proper spacing between fasteners
- Simple fastening
  - Self fastening features
  - One handed assembly
  - Parts secured on insertion
  - Single linear motion
- Minimise assembly tools
- Parts should easily indicate orientation direction
  - Self alignment
  - Self orienting / no orientation needed





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(000)) Steps =

27 Fewer Steps

VS.





## Case example: design rules ...

### Design for ... installation

- Doorway sizes, roof height and weight distribution
- Must fit lorry (own first), specialist transport, door (height & width), container
- Fork-lifts: max weight, lifting points, access

#### Design for ... ease of use

 Position, size, shape, force & height of controls

### Design for ... safety

- No finger traps & sharp corners
- Directives: CE, ATEX etc



#### Design for ... training

• Clear manuals & documentation

### Design for ... maintenance

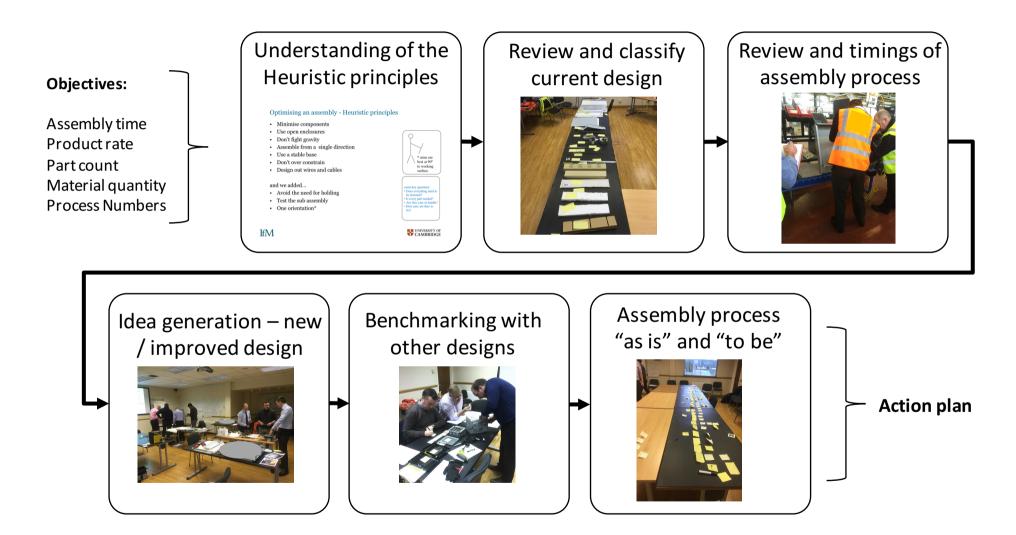
- Quick release fasteners
- Visual inspection for critical parts
- Access for maintenance
- Colour code parts by maintenance schedule
- Dust resistant bearings

### Design for ... cleaning

- Minimum legs to the floor
- One handed guard removal
- Minimal dirt traps & crevices



## Design for Assembly workshops



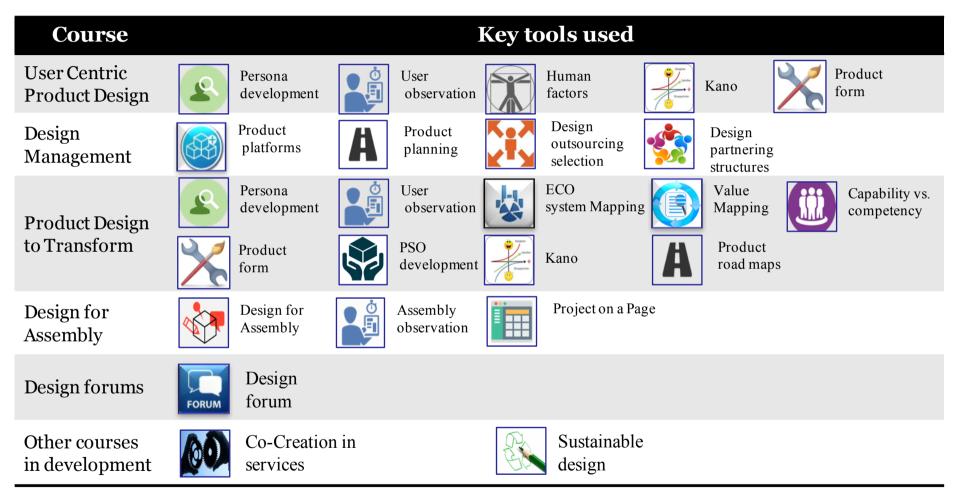


# Management of Design





## Tool set: Experience-based and academically underpinned









## Design check lists interface check list

Issue	Poor performance		Score	e (1-4	)	Great performance
Safety &	Difficult-to clean materials (eg sponge); nooks and crannies, hard-to-access areas	1	2	3	4	Appropriate materials (eg stainless steel), see-throu portions, smooth joins
Hygiene	Unsafe & probably illegal	1	2	3	4	Safety & legal issues are critical & well catered for
Getting	Needs several weeks of training just to get started	1	2	3	4	Training either not needed or well provided for
started	Handbook, manual or documentation next to useless	1	2	3	4	Supporting documentation is clear, concise and use
Maintenana	No schedules for preventative maintenance; recommended spares not thought out	1	2	3	4	Preventative maintenance schedules clear; recomm spare parts highlighted
Maintenance	Difficult to service, maintain & repair – specialist input is expensive / unavailable	1	2	3	4	Service, maintenance & repair either simple or not r – specialist input is readily available
	User interface ignores accepted rules and conventions	1	2	3	4	Interface follows (or improves) accepted rules & conventions – it is compatible with similar devices
	Little layering of information or prioritisation of functions	1	2	3	4	The most important information/functions are the mo accessible and are clearly prioritised
	Frequent & unrecoverable errors	1	2	3	4	Little likelihood of errors – but when they happen, re is simple
Interface clarity	Little or no feedback between action and effect		2	3	4	Clear & obvious feedback lets you know when actio performed
	Little or no natural mapping between controls and resulting actions	1	2	3	4	Clear & obvious natural mapping between controls resulting actions
	Few designed in constraints to prevent errors or guide actions	1	2	3	4	Appropriate constraints designed in to prevent error guide actions
	Interface is unlikely to be understood by much of the target populations	1	2	3	4	Interface will be understood by both the target and t wider population
	Changeovers difficult (many bolt sizes, multi-axis setups, slots, etc)	1	2	3	4	Equipment can be easily changed from one product another, using end-stops, quick release clamps, etc
Physical usability	Physical elements have the wrong size, shape and arrangement to be used comfortably	1	2	3	4	All elements have the right size, shape and arrange for users in the target population
	Size, shape or position of elements cannot be adjusted to suit the needs of different users	1	2	3	4	All necessary adjustments well catered for
	Overall poor usability	1	2	3	4	Overall excellent usability



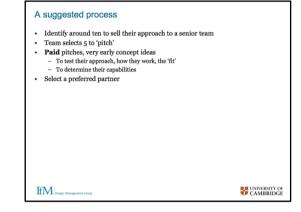
## **Design outsourcing**

#### Identify the candidates



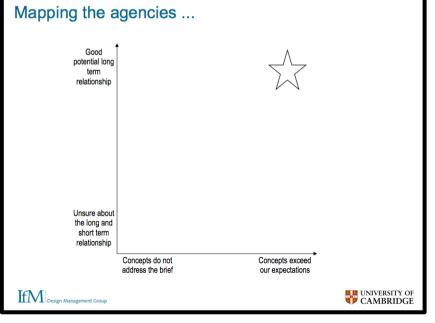
Establishing selection criteria						
ssue	Requirement	#1	#2	#3	Comments	
Location - distance	<1 hour travel					
Completed jobs	Other work in the similar industry Examples of similar manufacturing volume Award winners					
Quality	Examples of previous work References to contact					
Specific skills	User observation and interview skills					
Track record	Year established / number of employees					
Cost	Total and per phase Cost of over-run					
Prototyping capability	Able to produce rough concept models					
Working methods	ISO accredited - structured process Professional association Professional indemnity insurance					
IT compatibility	3D CAD capability Data transfer					
Engineering skills	Capable of producing detailed drawings Strong manufacturing process knowledge					
Confidence	Ability to deliver on time, cost & quality					
Workload	Other commitments Our place in the queue					
Personality / rapport	Relationship between our engineer and the allocated designer					

#### Process for selection



### **Develop Briefing**

A. The opp	ortunity B. The prop I The product	
A summary of the either a clearthur such as fail Internal pro revamp, ex External pro	e problem being addressed. This could be A concise description of the set of	Outline contents of a design brief - Moultrie (2003)
External pr way idealy, the <b>f The mark</b> Primary any Current and Market tran What Influe <b>f The mark</b> Names, pro Rating of th <b>The cust</b> A stdtch pr than one, th customers <b>f The plac</b> A skitch pr mow than	<ul> <li>Cobjectives</li> <li>Project goals</li> <li>Time.coid.guality</li> <li>Business goals (qualitative)</li> <li>Profits.metistative, aass</li> <li>Business goals (qualitative)</li> <li>Tearenoid.cuber, thin are would fragment that etc.</li> <li>Final production volumes</li> <li>Budget</li> <li>Ansstmate of the decogramet budget and allocation for industid decign</li> </ul>	D. The company     Company history counts, size makes     Company history counts, size makes     Company history counts, size makes     Countain the second business atmass     Countain the second business atmass     Countain the second business atmass     Countain the second second business atmass     Countain the second second second making     mathematical second
fM Design Marrage	f Specific requirements	ergonomics, graphical, CAD, arthropology, psychology, model making I <sup>I</sup> Terms of business IPR ownership Schedule & deadlines
	revens I <sup>'</sup> Success criteria Qualitative and qualitative	Deiveraties Budget Deadline for proposal







## **Outsourcing life-cycle**



Phase o Ground	Phase 1 <b>Preparation</b>	Phase 2 Formation	Phase 3 <b>Management</b>	Phase 4 <b>Evolution</b>	Phase 5 <b>Conclusion</b>	Phase 6 Ground
Activity			Design	activity	Continu	Cessation
In-house expertise Scepticism Valuing the benefits of design	Drivers of collaboration Analysis of <b>internal</b> resources and competences Clarification of needed <b>external</b> resources and competences Identification of designers Initial briefing of designers	Quotation and pitchPartner selectionNegotiation: roles, terms, cost models, win:win scenarios, IPRAnticipation of problemsSet up management systemsTeam building	Data sharing / tools (e.g. CAD) Ongoing project management General communication between partners: email, phone, etc Managing change	Managing changes in scope & governance etc Dealing with major non- conformities Resolving conflicts	Dissolution of partnership Negotiating exit terms Resolution of IPR ownership Future projects Relationship review	Learning Knowledge How to do it better next time
		System/collaboration architecture and task- partitioning Concept review and selection	Interface management / system architect Design change management Design reviews	System integration Design test and evaluation Design revisions		



## **Collaboration maturity**



	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
<b>Collaboration Strategy</b> "Conscious choice between internal or external sources of design and development expertise"	(Not) Invented Here!	Occasional ad- hoc partnering	Established partners	Regular review of competences
<b>Structured development process</b> "A clear and well documented process to deliver new products to market"	No formal NPI process	A process exists but …	Process used and understood	Continuous NPI improvement
<b>System design &amp; Task Partitioning</b> "Design to enable separate development and facilitate integration of modules"	Interfaces not well defined	Intuitively consider modularity	Formal configuration planning	Conscious Simultaneous Design
<b>Partner Selection</b> "Ensuring that partners have adequate capabilities and resources"	Cross fingers and hold breath	Word of mouth	Review of technical capability	Broad assessment of capabilities
<b>Getting Started</b> "Resources committed, with a clear definition of roles and responsibilities"	But we've already started!	ls this a good deal?	Agreement in place	All ground rules agreed and communicated
<b>Partnership management</b> <i>"Well defined and effective communication paths, with regular and open reviews of progress"</i>	ʻl thought you were doing that'	Managed but not championed	Collaboration champions	Frequent and open communication
<b>Partnership development</b> "Building a climate of trust and confidence, with the development of a dependable relationship"	'l'll be glad when this project's over'	Better the devil you know	Good working relationship	On-going, mutually beneficial



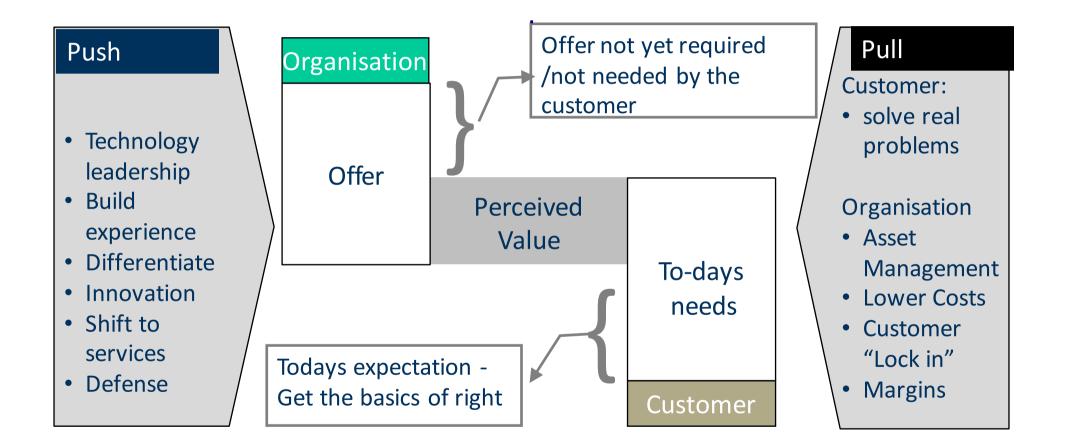


## In summary





## Does you organisation align with customers?





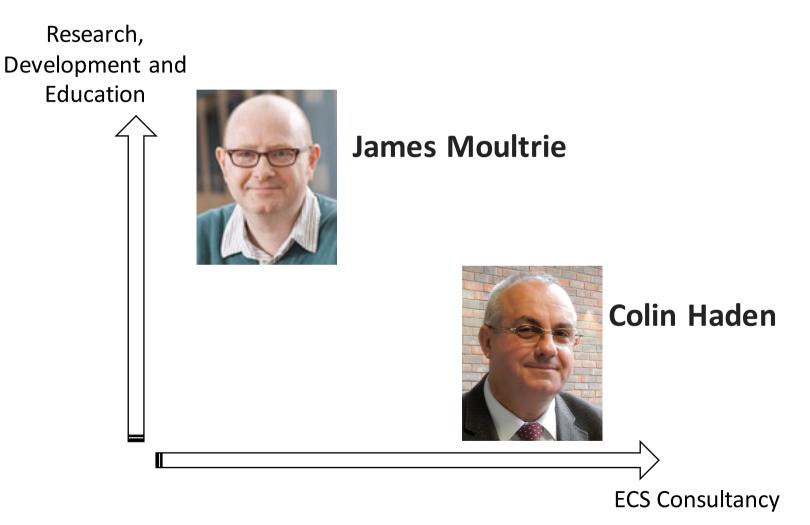


# Working with us





## Design management group contacts







## Questions?



