RHS wind chime project Year 9



Royal Horticultural Society

Sharing the best in Gardening

Design Brief

1 – Physical requirements = Can the product survive in the environment with the daily wear and tear.

2 - Aesthetics = How does theclient want the product to look?

3 - Size = what are the overallmeasurements of the product and does it match the clients demands

4 - Function = What does theproduct need to be able to do?

5 – Performance *requirements* = can the product repeatedly perform the same function without breaking

Materials used



Acrylic plastic sheets – To be designed on CAD and produced through the laser cutter

Aluminum pipes – To be measured and cut using hand tools



Wooden pipes – Measured and cut using scroll saw. Material properties

| Strength | Hardness | <i>Plasticity</i> |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Strength is the ability | The ability to | Its ability to change |
| to withstand forces | withstand scratching, | shape permanently |
| without breaking | rubbing or denting | and remain ductile |
| Brittleness | Toughness | Durability |
| This is how much a | A materials ability to | The materials ability |
| material can | absorb impacts | to repeatedly |
| withstand stretch | without breaking or | withstand usage and |
| without breaking | snapping | corrosion |

Environmental costs

A life cycle assessment (LCA) looks at each stage of the life of a product. This is from the raw materials to when it is disposed of. Manufacturing -Manufacturing products uses a lot of energy (pollution). Using the product – Using the product can also damage the environment Product disposal -Majority of disposed items are often go to landfill sites

Scaled drawings on 2d design

Scaled drawing: This is used to show the true size of a product. The drawing can either be to scale, scaled down or scaled up. The scaled drawing also allows the laser cutter to understand the commands for cutting the materials used

