



Australian Government

MSFFDT5010 Evaluate furniture design proposals and concepts

Release: 1

MSFFDT5010 Evaluate furniture design proposals and concepts

Modification History

Release 1 - New unit of competency

Application

This unit of competency covers evaluating own designs and designs generated by others as proposals and concepts against set criteria established from original design briefs and enterprise objectives. It applies to a custom furniture business or design support environment and involves application of skills and knowledge at a paraprofessional level.

No licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Pre-requisite Unit

Competency Field

Unit Sector

Furniture design and technology

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes.

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element.

1	Establish evaluation criteria for design	1.1	Applicable work health and safety (WHS), legislative and enterprise requirements relevant to the evaluation of design proposals and concepts are verified and complied with
		1.2	Original design brief is analysed to establish criteria to use in assessing design proposals and concepts
		1.3	Enterprise business objectives are reviewed to identify criteria to use in assessing designs
		1.4	Enterprise production capacity is identified and strengths and limitations incorporated into evaluation criteria
		1.5	Current industry design trends are researched and identified

		1.6	Workplace and industry standards in relation to design presentation are researched and identified
		1.7	Quality criteria that apply to design processes are researched and identified
		1.8	Criteria for assessment are identified and clarified with client and colleagues
		1.9	The weighting of each criteria for assessment is confirmed
		1.10	Details are recorded in accordance with enterprise practice
2	Evaluate design	2.1	Design is assessed to evaluate if it fits the intention of the design brief
		2.2	Form, function and style of the design are assessed and evaluated
		2.3	Environmental impact of the design is assessed and evaluated
		2.4	Cultural relevance of the design is analysed and evaluated
		2.5	Economic significance of the design is assessed and evaluated
		2.6	Design methodology is reviewed for adherence to the elements and principles of design
		2.7	Material choice appropriateness is analysed and evaluated
		2.8	Technical integrity of the design is assessed and evaluated
		2.9	The design is evaluated for consistency with current industry trends and influences
3	Evaluate design concepts for construction and production suitability	3.1	Details of enterprise and related construction constraints are assessed
		3.2	Details of enterprise and subcontractor production constraints are identified and reviewed
		3.3	Production ability of the design is analysed and

		evaluated
	3.4	Equipment selection is assessed and evaluated
	3.5	Manufacturing process, assembly and finishing techniques selected for the design are reviewed and evaluated
	3.6	Design is evaluated against construction and production constraints
	3.7	Changes to design are recommended and recorded in accordance with enterprise practice
4	Determine and report on design suitability	4.1 Design is evaluated against each criteria 4.2 Weighted assessment is used to make comparisons and rank components of design 4.3 Recommendations are made for improvements to design in order to further address criteria 4.4 Design suitability in meeting criteria is determined and documented with recommendations for improvements

Foundation Skills

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency. Detail on appropriate performance levels for each furnishing unit of competency in reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy utilising the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) are provided in the Furnishing Training Package Implementation Guide.

Range of Conditions

Specifies different work environments and conditions that may affect performance. Essential operating conditions that may be present (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) are included. Range is restricted to essential operating conditions and any other variables essential to the work environment.

Unit context includes:

- WHS requirements, including legislation, building codes, material safety management systems, hazardous and dangerous goods codes, and local safe operating procedures or equivalent
- work is carried out in accordance with legislative

	obligations, environmental legislation, relevant health regulations, manual handling procedures and organisation insurance requirements
Design brief includes:	• work requires individuals to demonstrate conceptual and analytical ability, discretion, judgement and problem solving • customers or suppliers may be internal or external • the aims, objectives, milestones for the design project • organisational or personal profiles • target audience • budget • timeline • consultation requirements • colour requirements • image requirements • function
Form includes:	• proportion • aesthetics
Function includes:	• ergonomics • practicality
Style includes:	• traditional • contemporary • modern • functional • commercial • artistic
Environmental impacts include:	• how the use of alternative manufacturing processes effects the environment and how continued use will affect the surrounding environment • energy consumption • greenhouse gases created • waste levels and resource utilisation • what impact will be felt by reducing or stopping use of the alternative manufacturing processes
Cultural relevance includes:	• demography • geography (local, regional and national) • religious • climatic • societal • lifestyle • attitudinal • gratification

	• honour • living conditions • infrastructure • status • habitude
Economic significance includes:	• the potential financial return which the product could return, including sales volume and profitability
Materials include:	• timber (native and imported) • man-made timber products • plastic • metal • alloys • stone • glass • textiles • fibreglass • foam • cardboard • paper products • any other manipulable substance
Technical integrity includes:	• the intended structural qualities and construction methods of a designed product
Construction constraints include:	• the types of construction methods of joining parts and sub-assemblies together to make the structure and form of the product produced within the enterprise
Production constraints include:	• the methods of producing the individual parts and sub-assemblies of a product dependent on the enterprise's machinery and skills and knowledge of their operators
Production ability includes:	• how readily a design can be produced • the cost of producing it • the availability of equipment and skilled personnel
Equipment includes:	• hand tools • static machinery • portable power tools • computer numerically controlled (CNC) equipment • and also includes procedures for lock out protecting operators and co-workers from accidental injury by isolating the machine from the power source
Personal protective equipment includes:	• that prescribed under legislation, regulations and enterprise policies and practices

Information and procedures include:

- work procedures/instructions
- manufacturer specifications and instructions
- standard forms of workplace process and procedures
- organisation work specifications and requirements
- legislation, regulations and codes of practice
- quality and Australian Standards and procedures

Unit Mapping Information

Supersedes and is equivalent to LMFFDT5013A Evaluate furniture design proposals and concepts

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=0601ab95-583a-4e93-b2d4-cfb27b03ed73>

Assessment Requirements for MSFFDT5010 Evaluate furniture design proposals and concepts

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Performance Evidence

- Collect, organise and understand information related to furnishing work instructions and work orders and safety procedures
- Apply safe handling requirements for equipment, products and materials, including use of personal protective equipment
- Identify materials used in the work process
- Follow work instructions, operating procedures and inspection processes to:
 - minimise the risk of injury to self or others
 - prevent damage to goods, equipment and products
 - maintain required production output and product quality
- Determine and document evaluation criteria clearly from an original design brief
- Assess and document an evaluation of product proposals or concepts against the agreed criteria to move forward in the design process
- Recommend design improvements for concepts, construction, production and final design presented
- Use mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate area and estimate material requirements
- Lead others and work effectively to improve production quality and outcomes
- Communicate ideas and information to enable confirmation of work requirements and specifications and the reporting of work outcomes and problems, interpret basic plans and follow safety procedures
- Use workplace technology related to the coordination, including communication equipment, time and management aids and other measuring devices
- Minimise wastage of resources, including materials, time and money
- Work with others and in a team by recognising dependencies and using cooperative approaches to optimise work flow and productivity and encourage participation of employees in the planning of work activities and changes

Knowledge Evidence

- State or territory WHS legislation, regulations, standards and codes of practice relevant to the evaluation of furniture design proposals and concepts
- Furniture design methodology
- Furniture styles and movements
- Visual aesthetics of furnishing products
- Environmental and ethical issues in making a furnishing product

- Materials used to produce furnishing products
- Production methodologies of furniture makers
- Assessment and evaluation techniques
- Overhead components and costing techniques
- Contemporary techniques for collating and preparing visual information
- Established communication channels and protocols
- Relevant design and production problem identification and resolution
- Relevant document control methods

Assessment Conditions

- Assessors must:
 - hold training and assessment competencies as determined by the National Skills Standards Council (NSSC) or its successors
 - have vocational competency in the furnishing industry at least to the level being assessed with broad industry knowledge and experience, usually combined with a relevant industry qualification
 - be familiar with the current skills and knowledge used and have relevant, current experience in the furnishing industry.
- Assessment methods must confirm consistency of performance over time rather than a single assessment event and in a range of workplace relevant contexts.
- Assessment must be by observation of relevant tasks with questioning on underpinning knowledge and, where applicable, multimedia evidence, supervisor's reports, projects and work samples.
- Assessment is to be conducted on single units of competency or in conjunction with other related units of competency. Foundation skills are integral to competent performance in the unit and should not be assessed separately.
- Assessment must occur on the job or in a workplace simulated facility with relevant process, equipment, materials, work instructions and deadlines.
- Access is required to realistic product proposals, specific information covering materials, constructions and production methods, design brief and client instructions with details of the product requirements.

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