This assessment is based on a now-expired version of the achievement standard and may not accurately reflect the content and practice of external assessments developed for 2024 onwards. No part of the candidate's evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining an NZQA qualification or award.



## Level 1 Design and Visual Communication RAS 2023

92002 Develop product or spatial design ideas informed by the consideration of people

**EXEMPLAR** 

**Excellence** 

**TOTAL 07** 

## Site Analysis



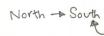
Before European colonisation the Ohiwa Harbour was a very populated area. This area held a lot of food and was often referred to as 'the food basket of the people'. Ohiwa feed the Mataatua tribes: Te Whakatohea, Ngai Tuhoe, Ngati Awa.

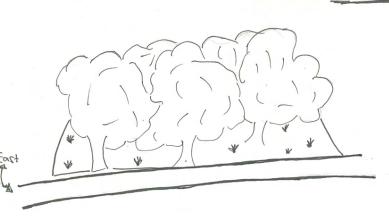


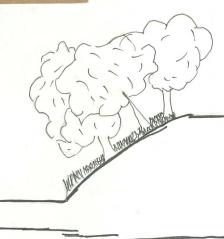


This site has a large flat exposed area ideal for building a bach, constructing the building on piles will allow the bachs occupants to take full advantage of the sea views to the left of the site. To the south of the site there is a bank covered in pohutukawa trees. The pohutukawa follows the property around to the east, creating a scenic backdrop for the bach.





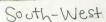






North



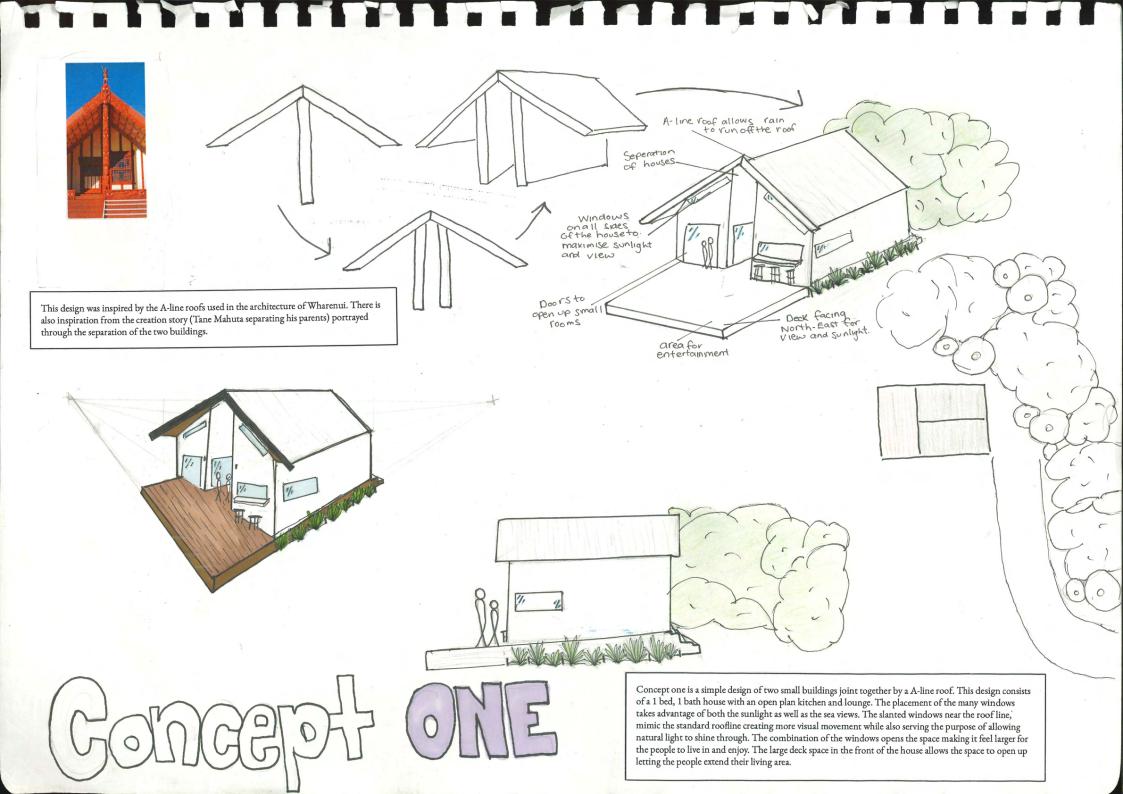


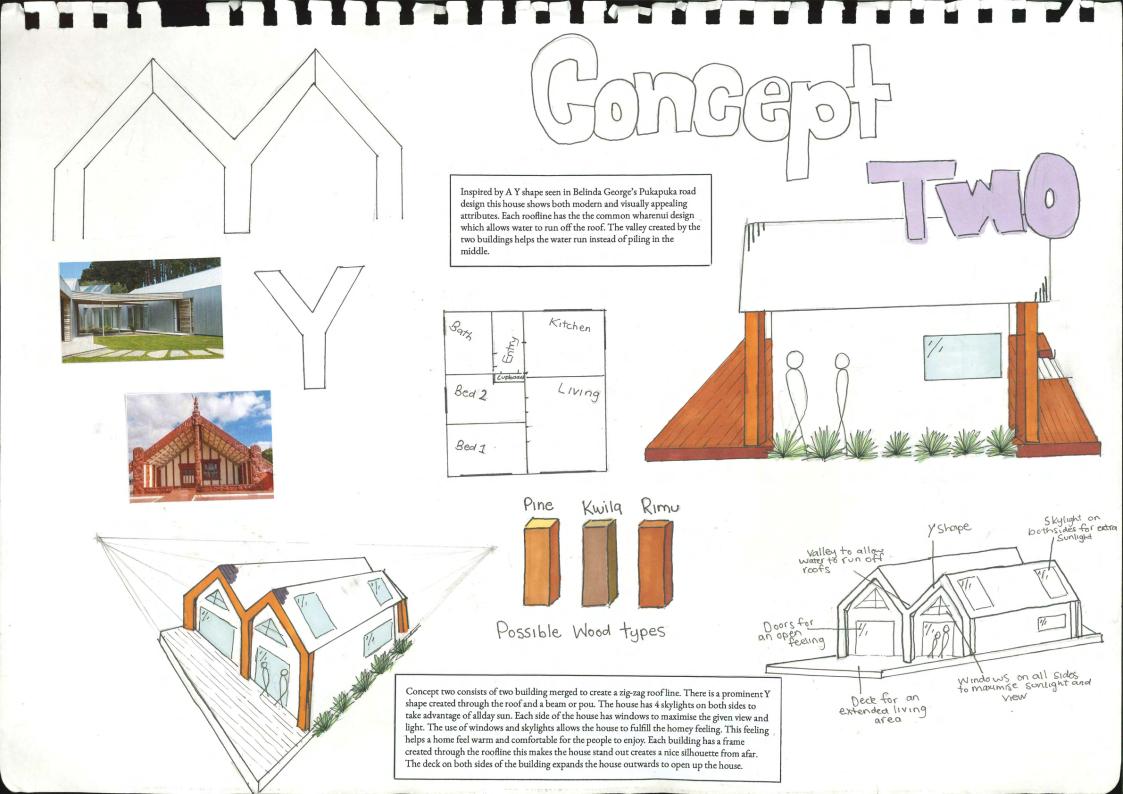


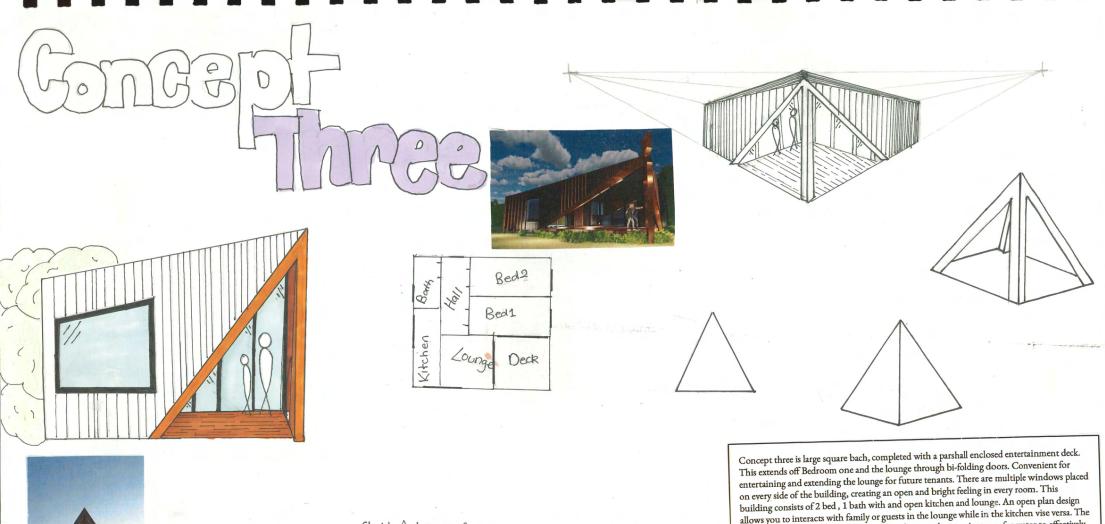
North



East



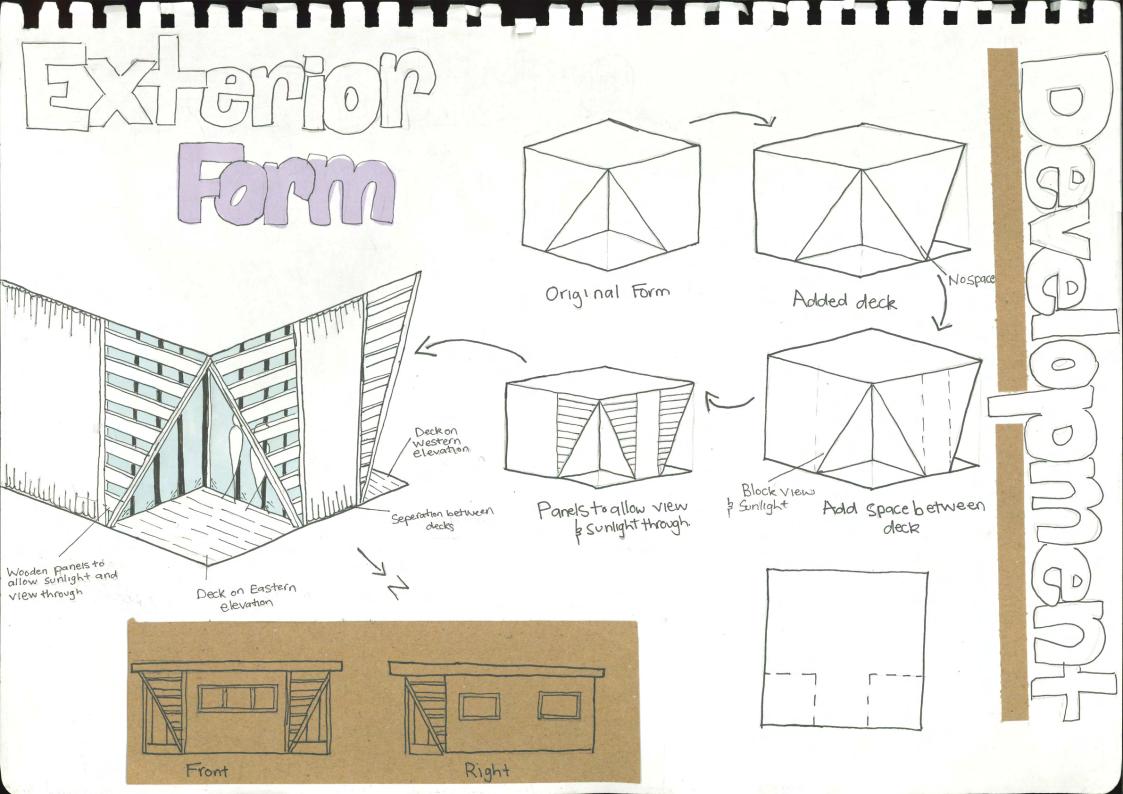


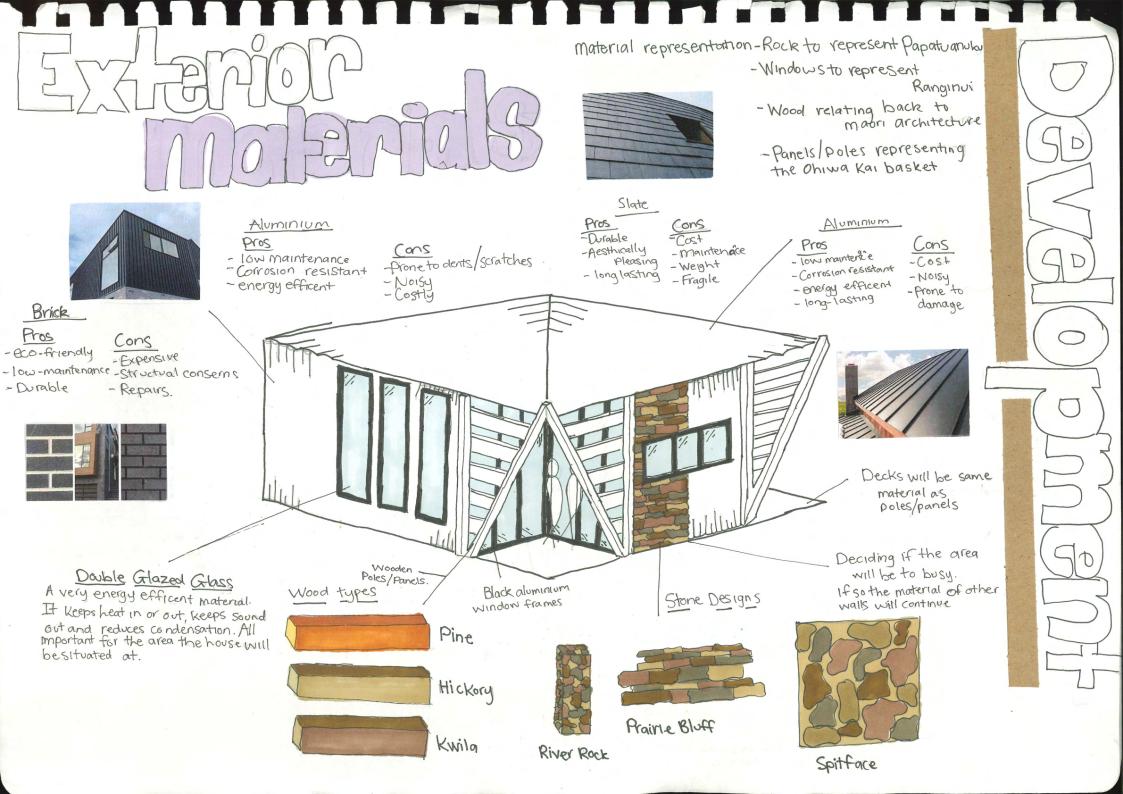


Slight A-line roof forthe rain to run Angled roof towards the back of the house Continued wall material onto roof Corregated iron or boxprofile roofing iron Windows for Sunlight ? vien Wood pou Entertainment deck

allows you to interacts with family or guests in the lounge while in the kitchen vise versa. The angled roof and slight A-line roof create and easy and convenient way for water to effectively run off the roof.

The inspiration for concept three was a modern image developed from Maori architecture. This design has a prominent A-line roof which I then progressed into a pyramid. This created the design of the entertainment deck. An image which had a extensive impact on my design was created from Toa Architects. This design shows the shape idea with wooden pou/beams in front. There is a link to the maori creation story through the separation created by the pou on the northern and western elevation. The pou opens up the deck area to bring the atmosphere around the building into the design.





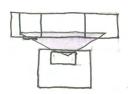
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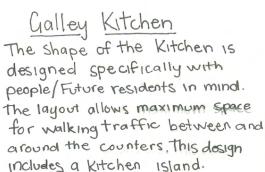
2000

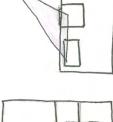
#### Efficiency Triangle

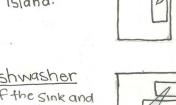
The placement of the appliances in this kitchen are impacted from the efficiency triangle. The efficiency triangle is created from essential stations of the kitchen; Oven, Fridge, Sink. This creates an efficient space and reduces back and forth walking while cooking and preparing food. This is effective in a small kitchen which means that the kitchen does not require much space to effectively and efficiently work. This is important because the future residents are able to enjoy entertaining, spending less time in the kitchen and more time spending with the guests.

4000

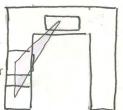






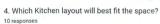


Sink and Dishwasher
The placement of the sink and dishwasher is efficiently cause it allows dishes to be quickly rinsed before being placed in the dishwasher. This reduces the amount of water from getting on the ground.

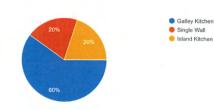


The Kitchen Island allows:

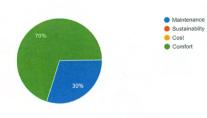
- Seating
- Extra Storage space
- Extra bench space
- -An area for the Sink and it also creates space for future residents to enjoy using the Kitchen.



2000



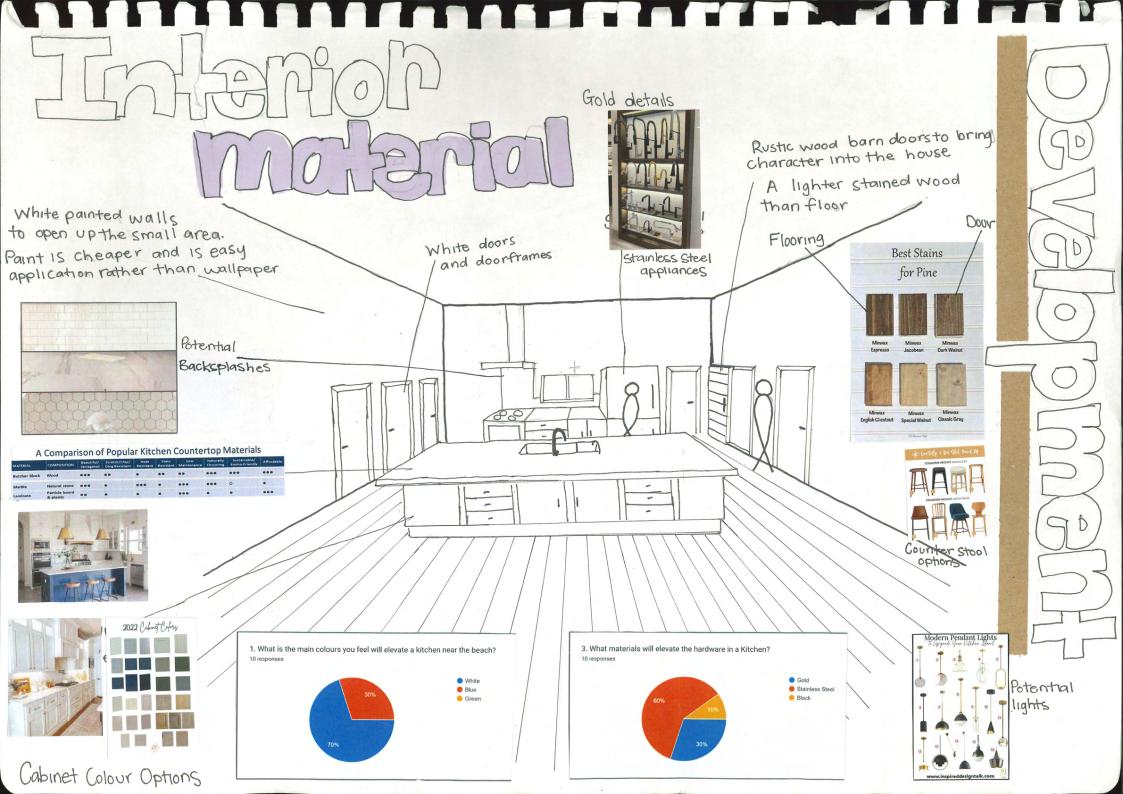
2. Which function is the most important in the kitchen?

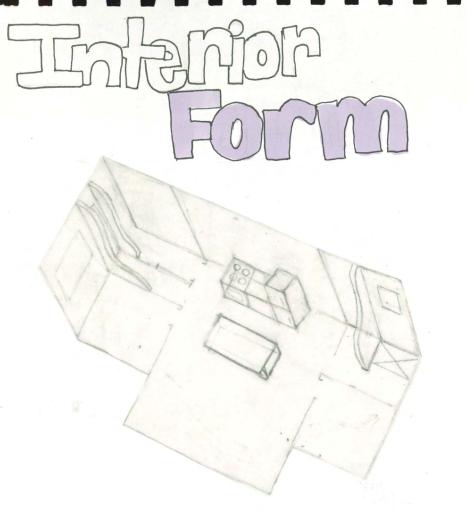


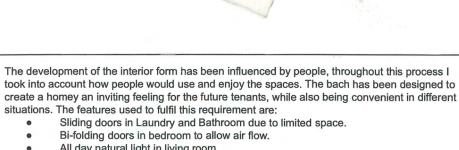
2000

1:25

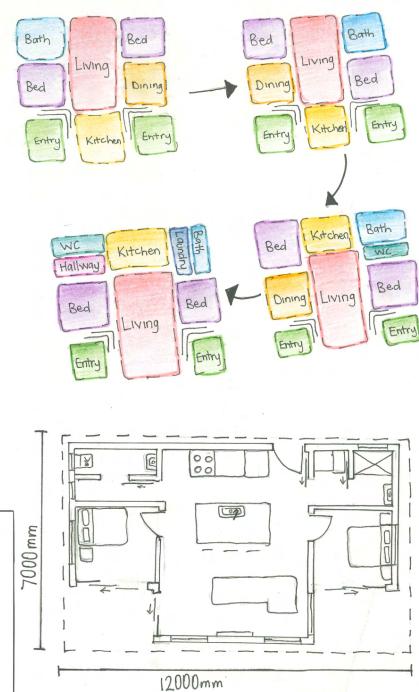
measurements in millimetres (mm)

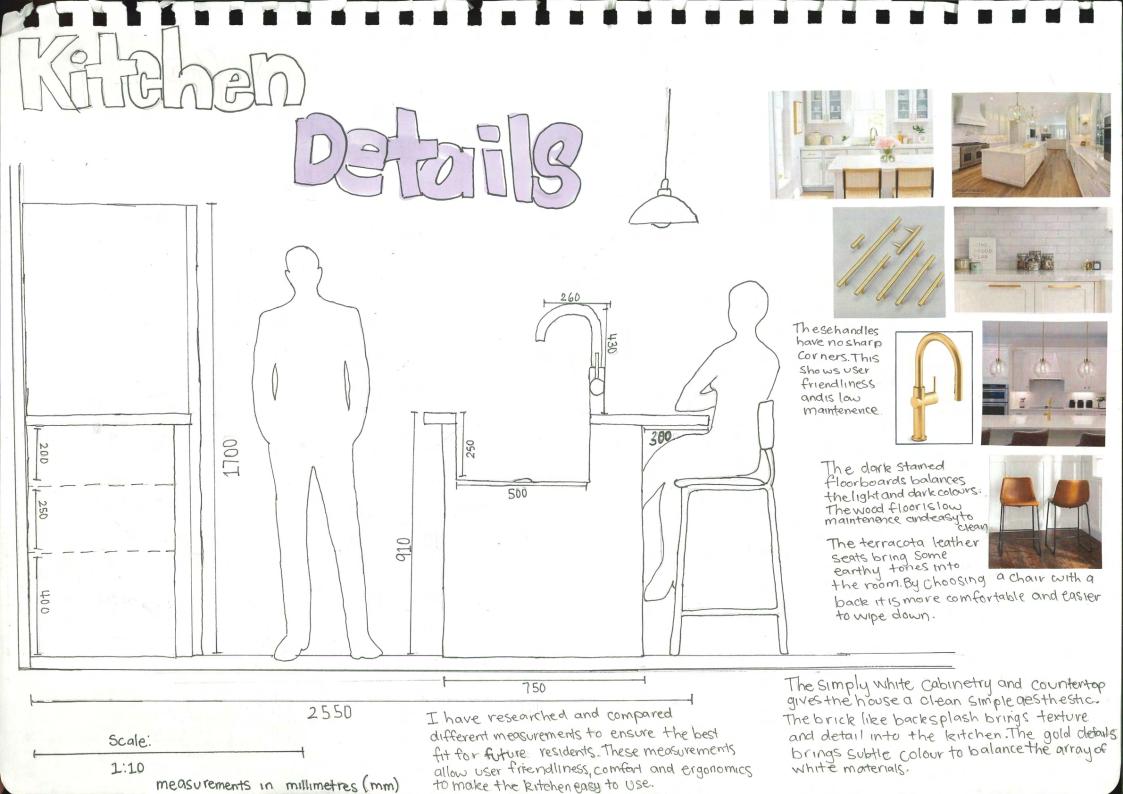






- All day natural light in living room.
- Window/doors placements take advantage of view.
- Open plan living to open up the small area.
- Separate Bathroom and Toilet for convenience.
- Storage to keep the house clean and organised. Back door for easy access to the rear of the house.
- Kitchen island to take advantage of limited space.
- Hallway to separate the kitchen and the toilet.
- Efficiency triangle.





## Finell Kirdhem Design





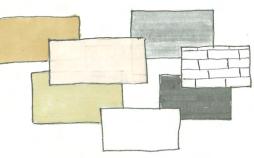


I used the 3D modelling software, Sketchup to help me find a final design with people in mind. This design allows user friendliness, ergonomics while being aesthetically pleasing. These are important for the future residents to enjoy their space.

The changes I made after seeing all my design options and measurements together were:

- Colour Scheme
- Back bench length
- Placement of fridge
- Barstool design and colour
- Hardware colour

By placing all my colour options together I noticed that the colours clashed. To balance the colours I replaced the gold hardware with stainless steel to match the appliances. I added more storage space and bench space to the left of the back bench, which is important to prevent cluster and allow for things to be stored out of sight. To contrast the colours of the kitchen I changed the colour and design of the bar stool. I decided on changing the chair keeping the back rest aspect as it provides comfort for the future residents, this change contrasts and balances the rest of the colours and aspects of the design creating a visually moving product.



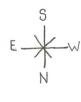
Final Colour Palette



## Section

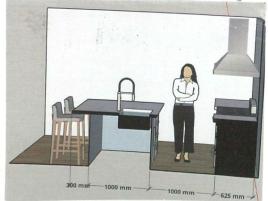
Section 2 provides a comprehensive view of the kitchen highlighting the layout without the island. This allows prospective residents to appreciate the abundance of comfort and storage space





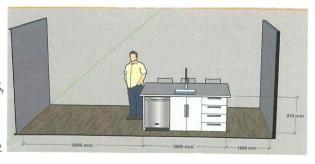


Section 1 shows the measurements in the kitchen, this communicates the importance of having efficient space between counters. This design allows for comfort and accessibility aswell as being compact enough for the efficiency triang le to work.



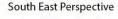


Section 3 shows the the southern side of the Island, displaying the draws and cupboard's designs, aswell as the dishwasher. It also communicates the measurements more clearly than the Plan View.











North Elevation



East Elevation



South Elevation



West Elevation

#### **Evaluation**

At the beginning of this design project, I researched and developed different concepts and influences to best fit the future residents through functions and aesthetics. I reseached Maori Architecture and Maori Creation Story to bring in history and culture into a mordern design. I noticed a prominent triangular roofline, patterns and wood. With the knowledge of this research I was able to design three concepts. By researching a more mordern architecture I have been able to intertwine both a historical and mordern asethetic. Belinda George's designs helped me understand the importance of the exterior design in relation to people.

To use the environment I have positioned the house to incorporate the sunlight, view and surronding environment. This is going to strengthen the visual movemet, user friendlines and maintenance.

I have researched and compared different materials, gathering an understanding of the pros and cons of using them in this coastal environment. The materials in this design are chosen with influence of the environments colours and materials to blend in. These materials are also extremely durable to withstand the coastal environment, different seasons and weather.

### **Ohiwa Bach Design**



South West Perspective

#### Excellence

**Subject:** Design and Visual Communication

**Standard:** 92002

Total score: 07

Grade score	Marker commentary
E7	This submission involves designing a bach for a specific site near Ohiwa Harbour. Three different ideas are shown at the start that are clearly related to the place both visually and through notes. The notes also relate the ideas to people who will be using the bach. Concept three has been selected to develop further.
	A sequence of visuals shows some changes to the exterior form that make improvements in relation to site conditions. An increased level of detail can be seen in the sketch of the exterior form. However, showing the exterior form from a variety of viewpoints would be helpful in showing progression more convincingly. Further detail is added to the building by showing how selected materials will be incorporated. The interior layout of the space is considered, and notes explain how this has been improved to create a good experience for people. The visuals show both 2D layouts and a 3D sketch of the whole interior and this helps to convey the experience of the interior. The ergonomic experience of the kitchen space is shown very thoroughly.
	The final design has been shown very clearly on its site and includes all elevations of the bach. This conveys the experience of the design well, although adding some interior views at the end would improve understanding of how the interior spatial experience of the bach connects to the exterior.

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## Level 1 Design and Visual Communication RAS 2023

92002 Develop product or spatial design ideas informed by the consideration of people

**EXEMPLAR** 

**Excellence** 

**TOTAL 07** 

#### **SouthBank Center Undercroft**







Colours



















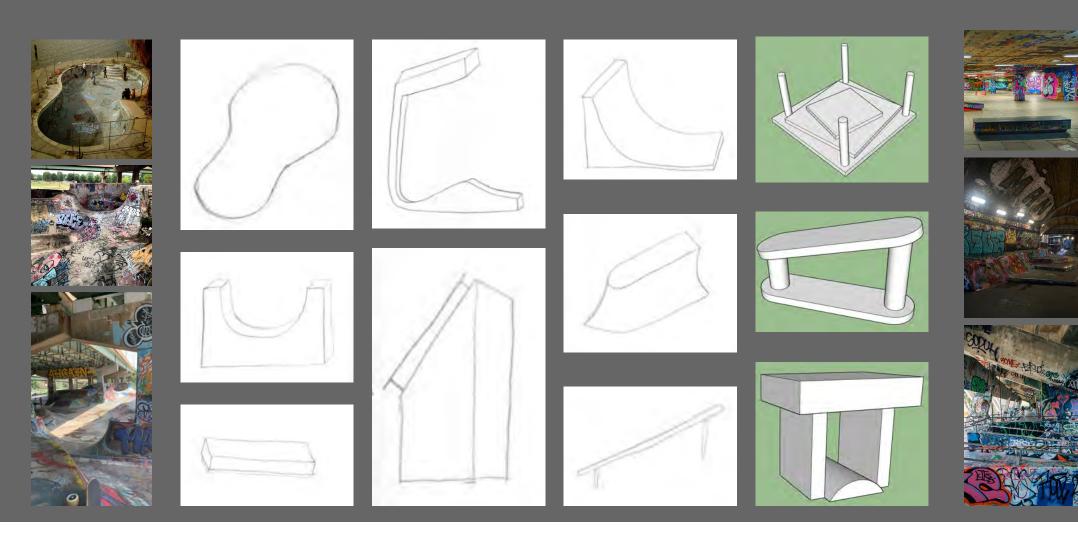








### **Preliminary Forms**



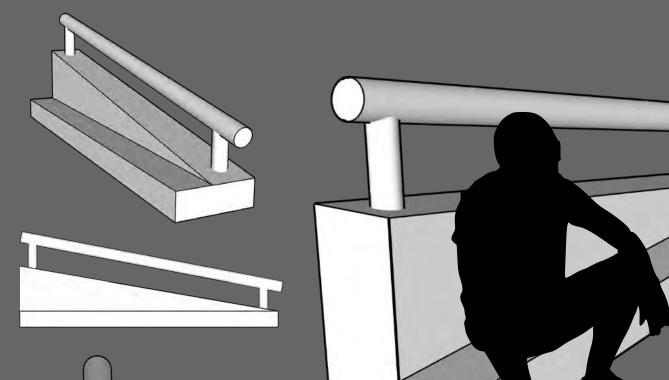
#### **Initial Idea 1**





**Inspiration Drawing** 



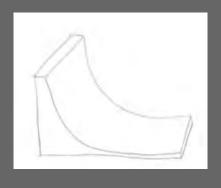


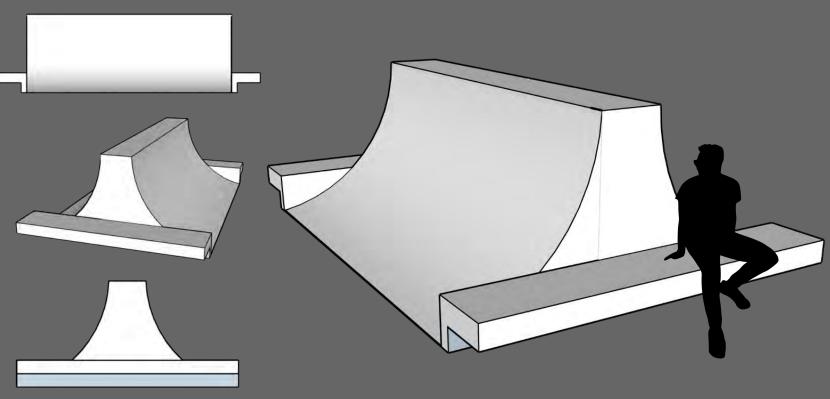
- -Seat could be bigger/taller to make it more comfortable for users, would have to adjust rail height
- -Incorporating the skatepark into the design by adding a rail -Blends in with the skatepark while also being functional

#### **Initial Idea 2**



**Inspiration Drawing** 





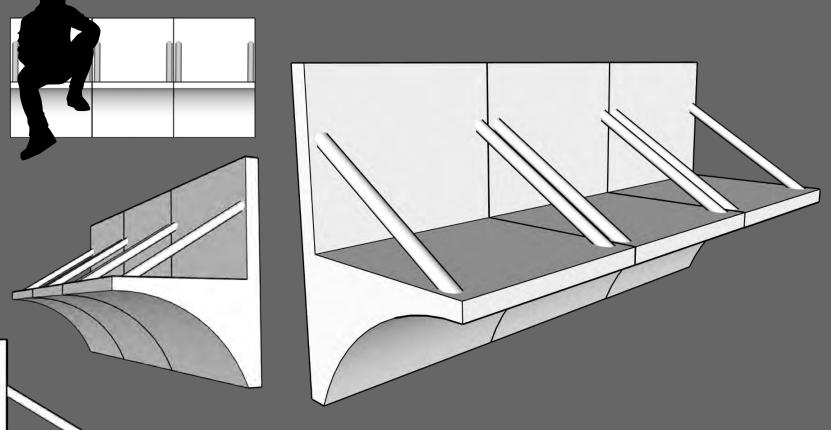
- -Incorporating the skatepark into the design by adding a ramp for skaters
- -Blends in with the skatepark while also being functional
- -Seats could be better guarded from the ramp potentially could add rails

#### **Initial Idea 3**

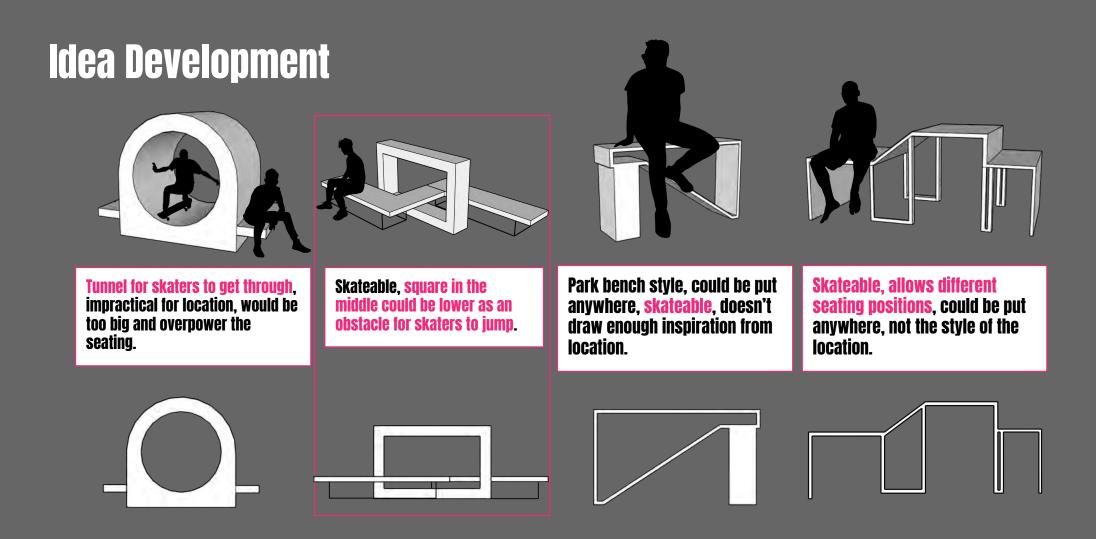


**Inspiration Drawing** 

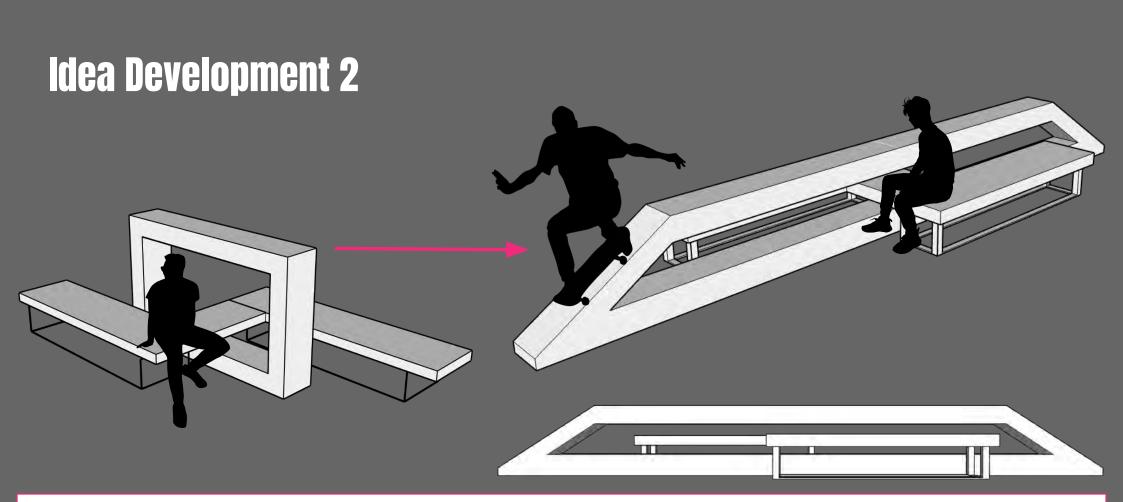




- -Against the wall to be out of the way, could be for parents watching their kids skate
- -Uses skatepark elements as design features (eg. ramp, rails) -Could be more integrated into the skatepark not off to the side



Previous ideas either weren't skatable or didn't match the aesthetics of the skatepark, with further research into skateable furniture and more skatepark elements I came up with these concepts.



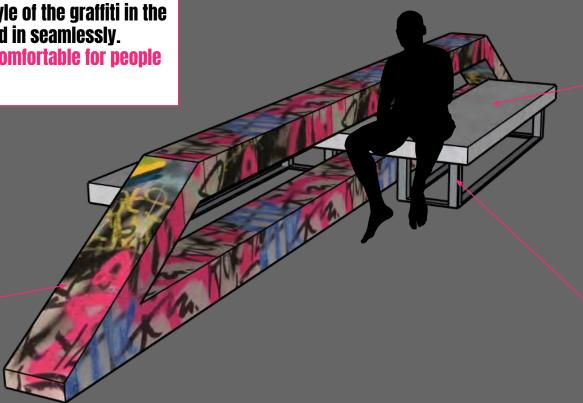
I changed the height of the square in the middle to make it more easily skateable, as well as changing the shape to make the ends ramps to make it easier to skate, a result of this was the lengthening of the square to be longer and provide more area to skate without disturbing sitters. I also made the chair supports thicker to support the bench and people sitting on it and the width of the square bigger to accommodate a skateboard.

#### **Materials + Colour**

Concrete to match the aesthetics of the skatepark and make it easily skateable, two different shades of concrete for variation, graffiti to match the style of the graffiti in the skatepark and help the chair to blend in seamlessly. Polished concrete to make it more comfortable for people sitting down.

**Graffiti style** 





Polished concrete (lighter shade)

**Polished concrete** 

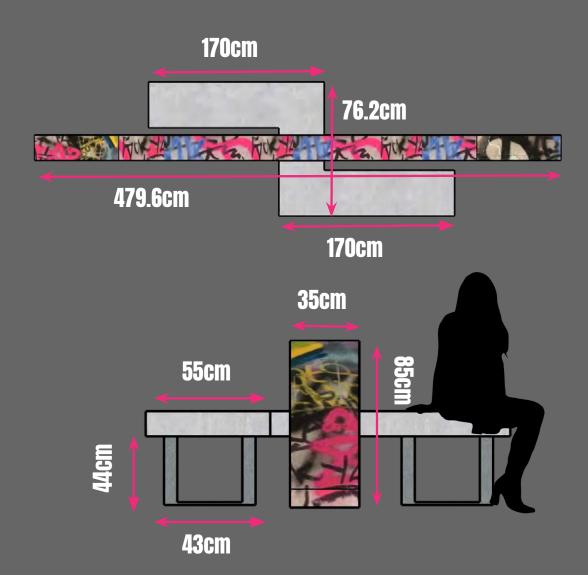
(darker shade)

#### **Ergonomics and Size**





To accommodate both skaters and sitters my design has a seat with a large concrete structure through the middle, this can be used as an obstacle or to skate across. It can also be used as a backrest for sitters. I have made the seat big enough for 3 people to sit either side, and I have made the concrete structure think enough to be skated across comfortably.



#### **Construction Details**

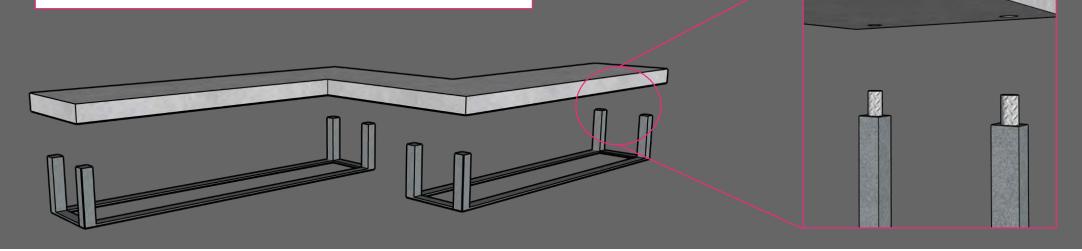
To connect the two different pieces of concrete, I will use rebar dowels as well as concrete epoxy adhesive to ensure a strong bond. The rebar dowels will be attached into the seat stand while the concrete for that is still wet, the concrete seat will have holes drilled into it to match the rebar dowels and then filled with the epoxy adhesive to attach the two pieces together.



**10mm Rebar Dowels** 



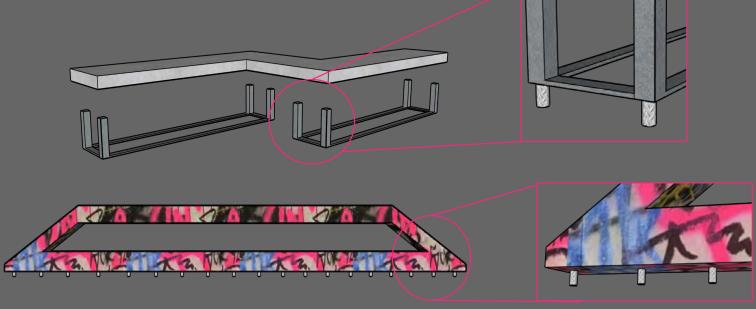
Sika Anchor Fix -3001 (Concrete epoxy adhesive)



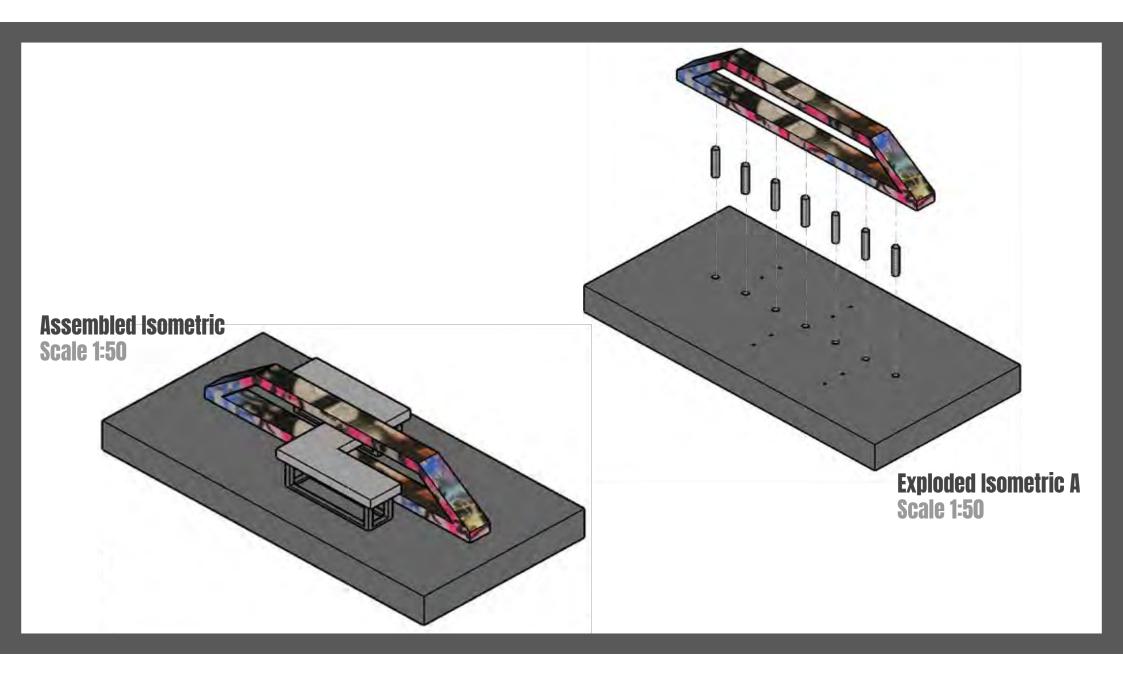
#### **Construction Details**

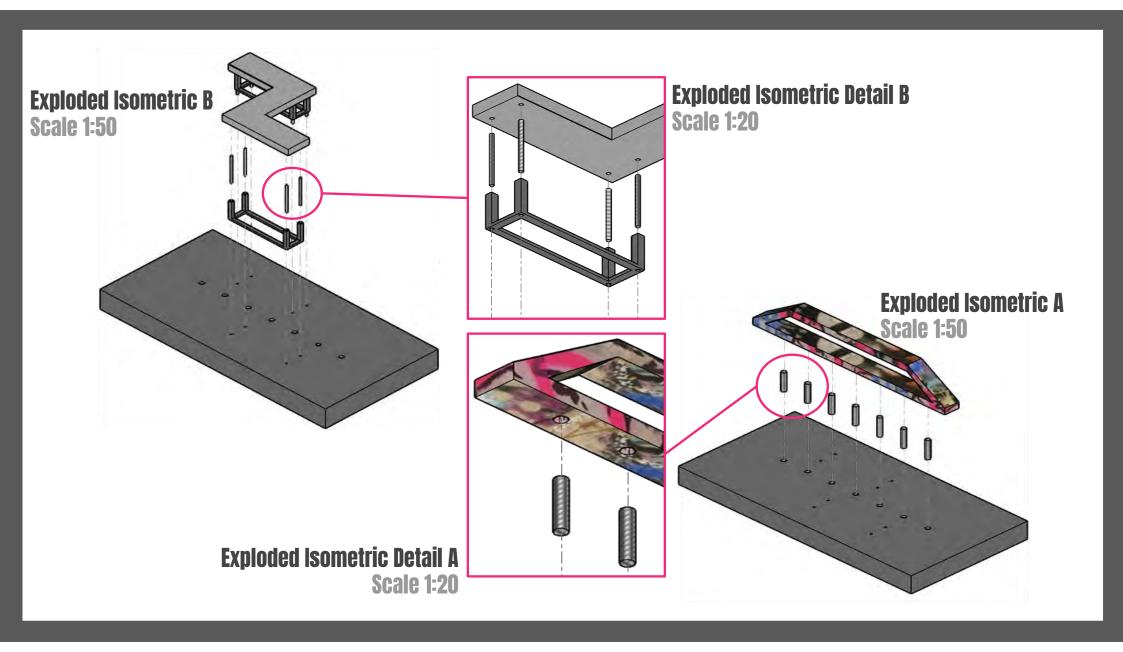




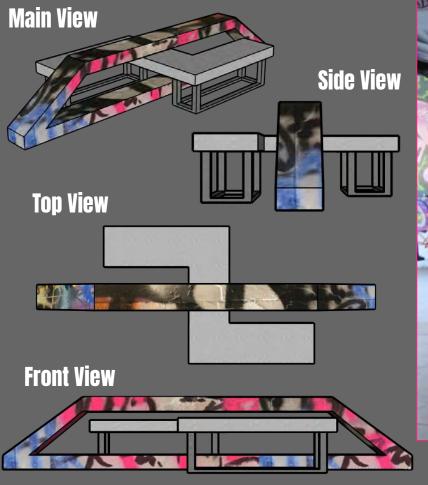


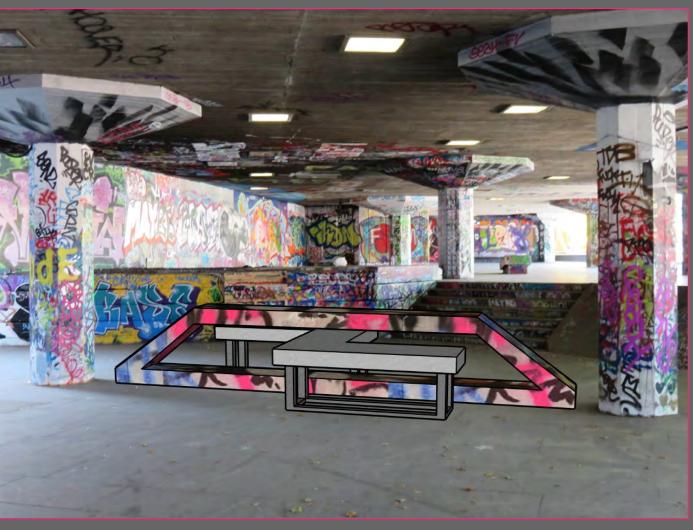
I will use the same combination of rebar dowels and concrete epoxy adhesive to anchor both the bottom of the seat and the concrete obstacle to the ground to make sure it is secure and won't move around and hurt people sitting on it if skaters decide to use the obstacle.





#### **Chair in Location**





#### Excellence

**Subject:** Design and Visual Communication

**Standard:** 92002

Total score: 07

Grade score	Marker commentary
E7	The context for this project is a skatepark. The context is clearly shown and understood at the beginning of the project. Three initial ideas for seats are presented with images of people used as well as notes that explain connection to people and context. Further options are explored and an idea has been chosen with a clear reason given for choice. A short sequence of images then shows development that makes changes to improve the experience for skaters and sitters as well as adding aesthetic designs that connect to the location. Detail has been added by showing the parts that make up the design as well as some construction information. Visuals show very clearly how the parts fit together and how the details relate to the whole. The final design is shown clearly from a number of angles and in context. Earlier in the project, it shows how a skater might use the design. It would be helpful to express this again at the end.