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<th>A New Process for Creating Design Briefs to Improve Design Innovations in Home Health Care</th>
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<td><strong>Creators</strong></td>
<td>Yang, Fan</td>
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APPENDIX A: DATA AND INFORMATION STORAGE

Important data and information acquired in this study classified and stored in the research archive created in OneNote. Below are the screenshots of the archive’s three main sections.
The Interrelationships between the Core Principles of the Project
Process Mapping (as the output of the product or service development process)

To select the most viable product solution from a few designs...
APPENDIX B: THE PROJECT BRIEF OF THE WORKPLACE STUDY

A project brief which incorporates context, objectives, time frame, responsibility, expected output, quality control approaches, and resources of the workplace research were drafted upfront, and was signed by the company and myself. This document is attached below:
DEVELOPING A NEW APPROACH THAT SUPPORTS SMES IN IMPROVING HHCPs AND ITS APPLICATIONS

PROJECT BRIEF
Contents

1. Context .................................................................................................................................................. 3
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1. Context

With the aim of exploring opportunities to improve the development processes of home health care products (HHCPs) and its applications, Fan Yang, who is a doctoral research student at University College Falmouth, is proposing this collaborative project with [[Company Name]]. This aim of this project brief is to provide a full and firm foundation for the initiation of the project.

2. Objectives

2.1. To support the needs of [Company Name]:

- To analysis the process through which [Company Name] develops its products and services and to explore a new approach of increased time and cost efficiency
- To construct a brief creation toolkit for [Company Name] to manage their innovation activities in the front-end process of product/service innovation

2.2. To further Fan Yang’s doctoral research:

- To carry out necessary field research to test and to improve its hypothesis, ideas and concepts
- To study the product/services development approaches currently applied by sample companies in the field, such as [Company Name] and its business partners to identify strengths, weaknesses and opportunities
- To analyse the interrelationship between the success of home health care solutions and product/service development techniques applied by the companies in the sector
- To explore how to effectively involve a wide range of stakeholders into HHCPs/HHCSs development
- To review the interactions of the project outcome and to see if it is “fit for purpose”

3. Outputs

1. Documented conclusions from analysis on [Company Name]’s product/service development process as an input to point 2.
2. A new innovation management technique focused on the front-end phase of product/service development that supports SMEs in improving HHCPs and its applications.

4. How the success of the project will be measured?

The outcome of the project is assumed to be a front-end innovation toolkit. With the aim of producing this toolkit, research will be carried out with reference to two of its products/projects, 1) a Monitoring device and 2) a Telecare IT solution. The Monitoring device will be used as a 'Reference Product' (benchmark). Fan Yang will redesign the concept of this device following the stakeholder-centred design principle. Through this process, ideas of the toolkit components will be generated. Their performance in design development terms will be evaluated by assessing the redesign concepts of the monitoring device against their predecessor.

The ideas of the toolkit components will be developed and assembled into the model of the final project outcome. This model will be applied in the innovation of the Telecare IT project to evaluate strengths and weaknesses against traditional development approaches used by it. It leads to the next step in which the model will be revised and further developed into one interactive innovation toolkit.

5. Quality Control

Throughout the development of the project output, Richard Sharp from Fan Yang and his supervisors Dr Yorick Benjamin and Prof Colin Roberts will organise a meeting to review Fan Yang's work every 2-3 weeks. In the review meetings, the team will discuss research progress, and make recommendations for any revisions to the project plan. If Fan Yang is based at meetings will be primarily conducted by Skype or similar means. Dr Yorick Benjamin, and possibly Professor Roberts intend to attend one meeting at.

6. Resources

shall provide Fan Yang with access to their project teams and product user groups. It will incorporate approaches such as interviews, observation and workshop. During the project, Fan Yang will work in’s office in Yorkshire for approximately three to four months to conduct research. This duration needs to be agreed by Fan and before the
start of the project. During this period, the tuition fee for Fan's doctoral studentship will be covered by Fan Yang’s research funding. will provide financial support to cover Fan Yang’s living and transport cost.

7. Reporting Requirements

- To carry out doctoral research, there is an obligation to contribute to human knowledge in the health care area.
- The project must fit the time frame of Fan Yang’s doctoral research studentship.
- The conclusions of Fan Yang’s research may be used in any conference abstract or publication.

8. Project Planning
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STAGE 1

Stage 1.2 Reviewing the context

Exploring the in-house procedures and development processes used by [redacted] for their previous projects through 1) interviews with the main actors including those from [redacted] who manage projects and product development process, and [redacted]'s innovation partners; 2) analysis of [redacted] products’ technical menus.

Stage 1.3 Revising the project plan

1. Meeting with key people involved in this project to discuss in details about 1) the scope and scale, and the time plan of the projects on which the research will be conducted; 2) the setting up of the milestones; 3) the approach to control the quality and to measure the project success.

2. Revising the project plan considering also the conclusions from stage 1.1

Stage 1.4 Analysing [redacted] products' performance on the market

Interviewing the manager of sales and marketing to learn 1) how [redacted] sell their products 2) and the general performance of [redacted]’s products on the market and trends.

Stage 1.6 Analysing [redacted] products with users

- Analysing the documents from [redacted] on user study and testing
- Undertaking the approaches of observation, face to face interviews and group discussions to research on the performance of [redacted]’s Telecare Service with users
- Interviewing the product providers

STAGE 2  (Carrying out research with reference to the Monitoring device)

Stage 2.1 Testing and evaluating UCD methods for their application in the FFE

A key aim of this stage will be to narrow down the range of UCD methods that Fan Yang has explored in his previous research to identify those fit for purpose and cost effective; for use in the final toolkit.

- Testing and evaluating UCD approaches such as Inclusion of a Lead User, Participatory Design, and Observation in Project 1 1) to explore their applications in the context of home health care; 2) to explore how to manage front-end activities in HHCPs innovation in a time and cost effective way; 3) to explore how to properly involve stakeholders into the innovation process to improve the outcome; 4) to determine how to identify users’ real needs.
- Exploring how and when to involve stakeholders into the innovation process to improve innovation outcomes.
Stage 2.3 Exploring the best approach to convert FFE information into design specifications

Undertaking approaches such as Affinity Diagram, House of Quality and Contextual Design to explore an effective method 1) to convert user information and opportunities identified in the FFE into design specifications and requirements; 2) and to weight the identified requirements to create a proper design brief.

Stage 2.4 Review

Comparing the outcome of Project 1 with existing solution

STAGE 3  (Carrying out research with reference to the Telecare IT project)

Stage 3.1 Developing the outcome model

Developing a model of the design brief creation approach / innovation management process based on conclusions of Stage 2

Stage 3.3 Testing and improving the outcome model

- Applying the model generated in Stage 3.1 in Project 2 to test its effectiveness
- Improving the model in the project

STAGE 4

Stage 4.1 Drawing conclusions

- Analysing results from previous stages to further developing the outcome model.
- Determining how will the outcome model will be packed into an interactive toolkit together with, for example, a platform on web.
- Determining the strategy to develop the final toolkit
- Documenting results conclusions and reporting it to.
9. Document Distribution

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Role</th>
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<td>Richard Sharp</td>
<td>Health Care Group Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Yorick Benjamin</td>
<td>University College Falmouth</td>
<td>Director of Studies of Fan's doctoral course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof Colin Roberts</td>
<td>Peninsula College of Medicine &amp; Dentistry</td>
<td>Second supervisor of Fan's doctoral course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fan Yang</td>
<td>University College Falmouth</td>
<td>Doctoral research student</td>
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10. Approvals

Prepared By  Fan Yang  

DATE: 26/04/2012

This document requires the following approvals

Approved By  

DATE: 20.5.2012
APPENDIX C: THE COMPANY’S PRODUCT LINE (IN THE RECENT 20 YEARS)
APPENDIX D: MEETINGS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

MEETING DATES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Participants</th>
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| Interviewee 4 | Product manager | 31-07-13  
|              |                | 31-05-13  
| Interviewee 5 | Product manager | 12-09-13  
|              |                | 09-08-13  
|              |                | 27-06-13  
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| Interviewee 6 | Project manager | 18-07-13  
| Interviewee 7 | Project manager | 19-07-13  
| Interviewee 8 | Senior engineer | 01-08-13  
|              |                | 09-15-13  
| Interviewee 9 | Chief engineer  | 19-07-13  
|              |                | 27-06-13  
| Interviewee 10 | Territorial manager | 26-07-13  
| Interviewee 11 | Sales director  | 26-07-13  
| Interviewee 12 | Marketer        | 26-07-13  
| Interviewee 13 | Marketer        | 26-07-13  
| Interviewee 14 | Service manager | 03-06-13  
|              |                | 11-06-13  
| Interviewee 15 | Service engineer | 13-06-13  

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<td>Innovation consultant</td>
<td>09-09-13 16-07-13 15-07-13 13-07-13</td>
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<td>Quality manager</td>
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<td>Representatives of one of the company’s design partner 2</td>
<td>17-07-13 27-06-13</td>
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</table>
KEY POINTS FROM THE MEETINGS:

The brief creation tool

Aim:
1. Coaching
2. Inquisitiveness
   To ask questions rather than to be a passive platform
   To quality decisions

Preferred form of the tool:
A web-based (HTML)
Advantages:
- Standard format
- Easily hacked/customized
- Representation is flexible

The format of the tool for presentation in PhD:
Web page application layout (To mock up in other programs)

Comments
1. Using different platforms
   50% of time was consumed by transferring the format of documents across platforms
   The current platforms used for documenting and presentation in The company partner are:
   Word(print out), Excel(Primary program. It is not a print-out program) and PowerPoint
   Recording and presenting data in a format which is distributable across platforms will significantly increase working efficiency

2. The synchronization of documents
   The current fashion of data management is storing independent instances in the central drive which is confusing and difficult to exploit in daily works. There is a lack of master data.
   These comments are related to the conclusions made in the thesis: increasing the consistency of information

Identified Problems & Wishes
To lengthen products’ life span

To speed the NPD cycle

The product development teams from the company partner are under pressure to speed product development cycle. The pressure is coming from 1) the political change and 2) the competition in the market.

To improve product change management

A project manager pointed out it is difficult to add new features to existing products which is, however, often required to meet new requirements from diverse customers and to keep the existing product competitive. Thus, a NPD approach which properly considers the need of revising and improving products after launch is what the company partner requires.

Another project manager pointed out business requirements change often during the NPD. As a result, designs of products have to be revised frequently while The company partner’s product development teams are under-resourced to do the design revisions properly in some cases.

The need for constant change and renewal

This must be addressed as part of the organizational decision making approach

The desire to create long term competitive advantage enabling a sustainable business.

Sustainability of Innovation

Marketing

The marketing department does not have a proper understanding of their own products.

They do not understand:

1) What are the products for?
2) What the customer requirements are?
3) And why will customers buy the company partner’s systems instead of those from The company partner’s competitors?

The company is weak at capturing micro level market knowledge.

Market size, market share, market trend, the potential of new technologies for NPD

The marketing department does not have a proper understanding the functionality of their own products and systems.
To form an effective group to gain customer insights (interviews to 5 project managers)

Sales + Product Manager
(Facilitating meetings) (Asking questions, interpreting data, and presenting data back to the team)

Not addressing the competition

As one leading supplier in the area of telecare and telehealth, the company partner shall also lead the development of new generations of products and to make the company partner’s competitors respond to what it claims. In contrast, the company partner tends to passively respond to the market competition. One example is the XXX product. In order to maintain its leading position on the market and to further expand its market share, the company partner may need to have an increased awareness of the market changes and to foresee the performance of its competitors in a better way. In NPD, these knowledge has been proved to be critical in supporting product managers to set tactics and to address clearer project boundaries. It also helps to avoid requirements for design changes in later phases of projects which however happens often in the company partner. The way which the company currently used to gain customer and competitor insight need to be assessed.

Market research related functions are usually realised by the marketing department. The majority of market and customer information is provided by the Sales department instead. The marketing department here traditionally focused only on promotions. Sales team can indeed provide valuable customer information and some of these information also reflect the changes of the market, however, this channel cannot provide enough information to ensure a full understanding of the market individually. Further, market and customer information through this channel is prone to bias and can hardly be controlled with regard to the main purpose of interactions between the Sales team and customers as well as the expertise of the people from the Sales team.

The company partner shall review and integrate the methods and approaches it employed in collecting and transferring market, competitor and user information.

When carrying out activities with the purpose of gaining insight into customers, market trends and users, people shall think more from the design perspective.

The marketing department shall have the ability to assess the saleability of a new product/service concept.

Ideas on revising the company partner's product delivery process
The company partner’s product delivery process has not been updated in around five years.

Main criticisms from Mark Jennings:

1) People ignore the in-house process.

2) The current gate process does not suit projects of various type and size. (A faster process for some less complex projects is required. But key activities shall never be ignored.)

3) Poor information from Service/Field engineers fit into the current process.

4) More time shall be spent on the feasibility and planning stage to avoid major changes happen later. (A better resource and capacity plan shall be made (Quality plan template))

5) The company partner are trying to do too many projects at the same time.

6) How to store the information? The project data shall be stored in a consistent way that people can easily access.

The company partner needs a full understanding of

1) their own products and their capacities in NPD;

2) the marketplace that they are operating;

3) the drive affecting that marketplace; 4) who are the main players in the marketplace and their shares.

These information shall be accessible by whoever need them in the company and be
presented in a common format.

"The market is desperate for new products" – per an interviewed project manager

The Sales of The company partner is made up of two groups in terms of functions, the external sales team and the internal sales team. The external sales team, as described by The company partner's UK sales manager Toney walker, plays the role of "hunter", they are responsible for searching business opportunities and building up relationships with potential customers. The internal sales team plays the role of "farmer". Its team members continue developing and enhancing the initially established relationships and interacting with identified customers daily.
Gathering market and customer information

Approach: only dialogue and not regularly

Hitting the target (primary) and gathering market and customer information (secondary) are the two functions of the Sales department in the company partner. These two functions shall be realised on the premise that people who carry out these functions understand the current situation of their own company and the functions and performances of their own products as well as those from competitors. This is achieved in the company partner by providing the sales teams the document "Sales support". It is a blue print created by the Sales together with the Marketing and the R&D. It has been proved as a very helpful tool in supporting the Sales teams. This document, like all other tools, need to be kept fresh to ensure a satisfied performance. However, it has not been updated in three years as pointed out by Tony Walker.

Collecting market and customers information is carried out via dialogues with customers by the Sales. However, these dialogues are usually carried out with the priority of hitting the target. Few activities are organised exclusively for understanding market, customers and competitors, or considering these as main tasks. Further, there is no identified support or guide on carrying our market and customer research to ensure the dialogues will reveal information of high quality.

Screening information

Market and customers information collected by the sales are screened and classified initially in the Sales before delivering to other departments. There is no formal approach applied in screening information.
Transferring information

Approach: Dialogue and it is not in a controlled fashion  Emails

Overview

The Information Transfer I refer to in this report/thesis is a more complex process than moving message from a source to a receiver via a communicational channel. It is a more collaborative process which involve several sections, and may involve several people or several groups of people. A complete information transfer shall include four stages: translating, recording and storing, conveying, and presenting/receiving.

The transfer of market and customer information inside the Sales department as well as from the Sales to other departments is not very well structured and managed. As pointed out by Tony Walker, finding a solution for the loss of information during transfer is an urgent need. Dialogue is the main approach applied to transfer the information currently. Email is the other method used for the same purpose. Dialogue is a direct way of communication and it helps to avoid misunderstandings. However, these dialogues are conventionally not regular and are not in a controlled fashion. As a result, there is no guarantee that the information will reaches people who require them in time, and valuable information can be lost or neglected before conveying happens.

(Face-to-face conversation is the best form of communication)

Recording and Storing

Through the information transfer, there is no structured way of recording and storing the information. This status raises several problems:

First, information can be easily lost in the process of transfer. It will be difficult to recover the lost information when transfer is via dialogues from person to person and from department to department without recording and storing.

Second, it increases the difficulties of ensuring the richness of the information when they reach people who require these information to forge business strategies or to design new products and services. In the product design area, for example, it is not a common practice that designers have direct contact with users and customers though it benefits understanding them as addressed widely in literature. In practice, designers are little involved in research activities, receive rather abstract outcomes and conclusions from other departments such as the Sales, the Marketing and the Consumer research. These outcomes and conclusions often lack necessary details that can inspire designers with new ideas or to be used to create an analytic benchmark. Misinterpretation and misunderstanding can also happen in the process without being noticed. Thus, people performing market and customers study need to record and convey data following a structured fashion. Easy tools such as a template will support them address all basic but necessary details. Adopting an unified format also simplifies the management of information.

Third, it makes it difficult to trace back to the information source. Even when research findings are well conveyed to people carrying out work in the following stages, they will not
include all details that may be required for various purposes. Thus, the need of tracing back to the information source often present. Without recording and storing the information in the process, it is often complex and sometime is even impossible achieve this goal.

Fourth, it is difficult to keep the old information alive. A large percentage of information discovered in research for one specific aim will also be valued in other scenarios. The primary research in this project shows that when streamlined communication processes are adopted, it is particularly difficult to keep the information alive. Building a data base which has information stored in an easy to understand manner and can be easily accessed by people of different functions in the company increases research efficiency substantially and may create opportunities in the future.

Conveying and Receiving (lacks of presenting)

The Sales department is the "sender" of information and the direct "recipients" are the Product development department and the Marketing department. The sender first screen and process the information they have identified through dialogues with customers. The valued information will then be classified into two types according to their functions. The type of information which is considered to be useful for NPD is conveyed to the product development department. Those information which is likely to feed the forging of marketing strategies and product promotions is delivered to the Marketing department. Throughout the information delivery, dialogue and email are the main approaches currently employed. Interviews to key people from both of the information sender and the recipients show that the delivery of customer and market information is carried out neither regularly nor in a controlled fashion.

The information recipients in the process of transferring market and customer information can be classified into two levels. The Product management group and the Marketing group are at the primary level. They receive information from the Sales groups directly. The Product management team weight the value of the information received, and then feed those which they think are most appropriate in NPD into the formulation of new products proposals. The proposals are evaluated at the Strategic filter by the Group board afterwards.

The Marketing department further process the information they received and then pass the information up the business hierarchy.

The above situation started to change in a recent project the goal of which is to develop a new generation of telecare system. In this case, project meetings are organised around every two weeks, and to have people from the Product development, the R&D, the Marketing and the Sales present. The project meetings are planned to involve managers of the four groups in the
early stage of the project and to absorb their input in the project progress. The interviews to
the meeting participants and the studies to the meetings progress were undertaken in this
project and the results prove that this change in the process helps in promoting ideas
generation, opportunities identification, and communications and collaborations between
departments and groups. As described by Tony Walker, it is a quick and efficient way
compared with non-regular and non-controlled dialogues. However, this change happens in
this specific project only, and some people inside the company doubt if it can be considered
as a revision to the company’s NPD process.

Decision making

The company is not good at decision making.

It was traditionally a manufacturing led company

Conflict between Product Management Groups and the Options
Some important notes taken from meetings with the company partner’s team members:

- **Key features of product**
  - (Product Development)

- **Work of team**
  - Estimate what work is required for R&D?
  - What approvals are required?
  - How much cost is going to be involved?
  - (Plastic, Tooling)
  - The timeline
  - The complexity of the project

- **Tasks**
  - 1. Product Spec
  - 2. Project Plan
  - 3. Risk Management Plan
  - 4. Statement of Work
  - 5. Develop Contract
Product Spec. need to be more detailed.
Product brief must be 62% percent/consistent

- Lack of details (too high level)

Customer Experience Group (Hayden Pickup)
Customer Acceptance Testing (Royce Wilson)

Customer Acceptance Testing (C.A.T.)

Idea: To add User Acceptance Testing (U.A.T.)

To bring to the early phase of the project
The briefing process in the front end

A product design brief is mostly required when an independent designer or a design agency executes a design on behalf of a client. The decision of creating this document or not shall be made based on the considerations of the size and the type of a project when the product design work is executed is in-house. This decision shall be made as part of the quality plan at the very front end of the product delivery process in order to keep consistency in a project's progress.

Who is a new product designed for?

To know the target:
Who will be the direct users of a new product?
Who will be the customers/buyers of a new product?

To understand the target:
What are the characteristics of these two target groups?
What are the direct and latent requirements and wishes of the two groups?
What are the similarities and differences in the identified wishes and requirements of buyers and users?

To properly set up design boundaries:

Boundaries of design shall be identified and presented in a clear manner at the early stage of a project. (Product functions; user experiences; criteria for and areas of application; etc.) It is essential to ensure that all key stakeholders of NPD understand aware the design scope and the scope evolvement at the same level. Once the design boundaries of a project have been agreed and confirmed by the whole team, major changes regarding to shall be avoided. If such changes must happen, feedbacks must be taken from all key stakeholders, and impact of these changes on the related activities in the process, for example, resource restraint assessment must be carefully considered before progressing. To ensure that the design boundaries are properly set up, a company may consider developing its own benchmark for all projects and building it a section of one gate meetings in the front end.

Quality control in the brief creation:

- Control the quality of the process
- Control the quality of collaborations
  Quality of in-house collaborations
  Quality of collaborations with third parties
- Control the quality of inputs
- Control the quality of outputs

In order to ensure that the final solution meet the requirements defined at the beginning well, outcomes produced in each stage of the whole project cycle shall be supervised in an ideal scenario. In order to speed up a project cycle, SEMs which usually under pressure of resources often perform poorly in translating and documenting stage outcomes in the
process, even those stages which can bring about vital impact on a project progress. Cases studies on suppliers in the area show that in some projects, product specifications were documented after the working prototype had been built and a product design brief was neglected when a third party was hired to carry out the design work. These activities always produce problems and sometimes even lead to the failure of a project. To control the quality of stage outputs, the NPD process shall clearly indicate what outcomes need to be produced in which stage, and what are those outcomes considered to be necessities of project progress. The process shall also state who is going to be responsible to review individual stage outcomes and by which method. When looking for an approach to manage quality of outputs, considerations must be given to the approach’s applicability to project size and types, a company’s organization and other related issues.

- Control the quality of communications
- Ensure the consistency of projects (documentation, requirements evolvement, etc.)

All key stakeholders of a project must be informed of the vital decisions made in the progress.

The quality of business data directly influences the effectiveness of business processes and the quality of the business decisions made. Yet it’s typical for data about important customers, suppliers and products to be housed in multiple information silos, with no consistency among them. In fact, according to the Tower Group, 50% of enterprises separately maintain master data in 11 or more systems.

Other influencing factors:

- Identify primary roles and responsibilities of the project staff
- Identify those monitoring and controlling actions that will be conducted to control quality throughout the project’s life. Quality policies, procedures, criteria for and areas of application, and roles, responsibilities and authorities.
- Indicate responsibilities for activities such as mentoring or coaching, auditing processes, participating in project reviews, etc.
- A consistent process to manage the creation and development of product, project and design briefs and product specifications;
- An approach to oversee the project progress
- An approach to track the progress in the front end of projects, to ensure that business strategies and high level requirements are properly interrelated and transferred into detailed product or service innovation requirements and finally into solutions which fit for purpose.
- Ensure key players aware of their responsibilities
- Use single trusted views to improve the effectiveness of strategic decisions (Improve Strategic Decision Making & Business Agility)
Project Manager accountable for management of all activities and publishing commit dates.

Yes is targeted in confirming the status of all risks identified for the stage in the test and validation plan.

- All Design Stages complete? Yes -> CAT Activities
- Royall Released? Yes -> Authority to Field trial
- Controlled Release? Yes -> can be released for test run?
- Build Released Product
- Risks confirmed removed by Trials? Yes -> Engineering Release? Yes -> Engineering Release: Is all Engineering data developed and accepted?
- Formal Dates update
- Commit date - (Externally communicated)
- Target Date - Agreed by project team

Signal Code 6 or 9
Market facing representatives accountable for the product life management.
7.3 Design and development

7.3.1 Design and development planning

The organization shall plan and control the design and development of product.

During the design and development planning, the organization shall determine:

a) the design and development stages,
b) the review, verification, and validation that are appropriate to each design and development stage, and
c) the responsibilities and authorities for design and development.

The organization shall manage the interfaces between different groups involved in design and development to ensure effective communication and clear assignment of responsibility.

Planning output shall be updated, as appropriate, as the design and development progresses.

7.3.2 Design and development inputs

Inputs relating to the product requirements shall be determined and records maintained (see 4.2.4). These inputs shall include:

a) functional and performance requirements,
b) applicable statutory and regulatory requirements,
c) where applicable, information derived from previous similar designs, and
d) other requirements essential for design and development.

These inputs shall be reviewed for adequacy. Requirements shall be complete, unambiguous and not in conflict with each other.

7.3.3 Design and development outputs

The outputs of design and development shall be provided in a form that enables verification against the design and development input and shall be approved prior to release.

Design and development outputs shall:

a) meet the input requirements for design and development,
b) provide appropriate information for purchasing, production and for service provision,
c) contain or reference product acceptance criteria, and
d) specify the characteristics of the product that are essential for its safe and proper use.

7.3.4 Design and development review

At suitable stages, systematic reviews of design and development shall be performed in accordance with planned arrangements (see 7.3.1):

a) to evaluate the ability of the results of design and development to meet requirements, and
b) to identify any problems and propose necessary actions.

Participants in such reviews shall include representatives of functions concerned with the design and development stage(s) being reviewed. Records of the results of the reviews and any necessary actions shall be maintained (see 4.2.4).
7.3.5 Design and development verification

Verification shall be performed in accordance with planned arrangements (see 7.3.1) to ensure that the design and development outputs have met the design and development input requirements. Records of the results of the verification and any necessary actions shall be maintained (see 4.2.4).

7.3.6 Design and development validation

Design and development validation shall be performed in accordance with planned arrangements (see 7.3.1) to ensure that the resulting product is capable of meeting the requirements for the specified application or intended use, where known. Wherever practicable, validation shall be completed prior to the delivery or implementation of the product. Records of the results of validation and any necessary actions shall be maintained (see 4.2.4).

7.3.7 Control of design and development changes

Design and development changes shall be identified and records maintained. The changes shall be reviewed, verified and validated, as appropriate, and approved before implementation. The review of design and development changes shall include evaluation of the effect of the changes on constituent parts and product already delivered.

Records of the results of the review of changes and any necessary actions shall be maintained (see 4.2.4).

7.4 Purchasing

7.4.1 Purchasing process

The organization shall ensure that purchased product conforms to specified purchase requirements. The type and extent of control applied to the supplier and the purchased product shall be dependent upon the effect of the purchased product on subsequent product realization or the final product.

The organization shall evaluate and select suppliers based on their ability to supply products in accordance with the organization's requirements. Criteria for selection, evaluation and re-evaluation shall be established. Records of the results of evaluations and any necessary actions arising from the evaluation shall be maintained (see 4.2.4).

7.4.2 Purchasing information

Purchasing information shall describe the product to be purchased, including where appropriate:

a) requirements for approval of product, procedures, processes and equipment,
b) requirements for qualification of personnel, and
c) quality management system requirements.

The organization shall ensure the adequacy of specified purchase requirements prior to their communication to the supplier.

7.4.3 Verification of purchased product

The organization shall establish and implement the inspection or other activities necessary for ensuring that purchased product meets specified purchase requirements.

Where the organization or its customer intends to perform verification at the supplier's premises, the organization shall state the intended verification arrangements and method of product release in the purchasing information.
Notes taken from meetings with project managers

- Sales -> Customer
- Competitors
- (Secondary? Rankings)
- Current Services
- Marketing (do not understand)
- Current products
  - What is the product for?
  - What the customer requirements are for as a system?
  - Why they will buy our system compared to a competitor's system
- Size of market, market share, growth
- Tukstall needs not to break: Tynettee
  - Adaptive telephone: 2k
  - Tukstall read chip: they don't drive them
- Lifeline #1
  - The bank needs a full understanding of the market place we are operating; the drive affects that market place - who the main player are on that market share, and all understand of products and capabilities (get a copy).
- I need to be available to whoever needs there in a common bond.
- Then situation to:
  - Customers
  - Product manager
  - Sales
  - Marketing
  - Get starter input from facility and customer connection, present back to the brokers
cost vs benefit

"Not just at decision making."

Product design → Operations

Product development → Manufacturing

Manufacturing → Product design → Marketing

Manufacturing → R&D

Cost sharing
THE COMPANY’S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
1. P/I.
   - Proto.
   - Integrate.
   - Phase.

2. S/W.
   - Review.
   - System.

3. Review.
   - Code.
   - UI.

4. New Design.

5. Work.
   - Debug.
   - Spec.
   - Reading list.
   - Winforms.
   - No functional spec.

6. Build Phase IT.
ISSUES POINTED OUT BY TEAM MEMBERS

1. People own the in-house process.
2. A faster process for some less complex projects. Dat ensure key actions.
The current gate process does not suit all types of small projects.
3. More time on the feasibility and planning stage. Attempt major changes later. (Quality plan up front)
4. Process in-house has not been updated in 5 or 6 years.
5. Trying to do too many projects at the same time!
7. How the information is stored.

Computer Support
Customer Support
Sales / Customers
Marketing

In a very compact way page can address

R & D

Prioritization of R & D
Centralised marketing group.
To bring a product to market faster.
Smooth — 1.5 year.

1. Need someone who takes market opportunity to help translate it into product brief.
   + takes product specs often beguile and translate the int market worth

2. Underestimate market lead-up

Market prop. \(\times\) Product Spec.
   + feature missed

Database:
  - feature request data base (idea)

Product Brief
Development Brief
Product Brief
Spec.
Development Brief

Marketing: Market Communications (full marketing activities.)

Product Marketing:
1. Identify market requirements.
2. Translate them into product requirements.
3. Be the voice of the market in the development phase.
4. To communicate back when the product is available to facilitate good market activities.
Sales — Customer

Concepts

(Secondary Reason?)

Current Situation

Marketing does not understand current products

- What is the product for?
- What the customer requirements are for a system?
- Why they will buy our system compared to a competitor system?

[Back end, current features, brand...]

Size of market, market share

* More level of Market expansion

Tuscaloosa breakthrough:

* knee jerk = Tynetee
  * Lifeline VI.

The brand has a full command the market place we are operating, the direct effect that market place; as the main players are on that market share, and all of the company's products and capabilities (grip, copy).

need to be assembled buy whenever the need there is a common front.

idea situation to customers

Organize a meeting [Sales] — [Product Management] — [Marketing] get customer input (facilitate writing)

Premier back to the boss.
APPENDIX F: TESTING PRODUCTS WITH USERS

SAMPLE PHOTOS TAKEN DURING THE USER VISITS
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 90    Photo number: 01

24/06/2012 - 31/05/2012

User Context

Age Band: [ ] 40-49 □ 50-59 □ 60-69 □ 70-79 □ 80-85 □ 85+
Gender: [ ] Male □ Female
Occupation: [ ] Full-time work □ Part-time work □ Retired □ Other
Household Number: 1

Accommodation Types
[ ] Bungalow □ Terraced □ Detached house □ Semi-detached house □ Flat □ Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position:

How many times and how often did the users activate the unit for the field trial?
- Never (said in pen, crossed out)

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?
- 3-4 times in the last year

Whether the installation position of the unit is higher or lower than the representative house temperature:
- [ ] Yes □ No

- [ ] Lower than the house's average temperature
- [ ] Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 metres?
- [ ] Yes □ No

---

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Installation of the [Unit] unit for the field trial

Unit: 902  Photo number: 02.03

14/06/2012 - 15/06/2017

User Context

Age Band: [ ] 40-49  [ ] 50-59  [ ] 60-69  [ ] 70-79  [ ] 80-85  [ ] 85+
Gender: [ ] Male  [ ] Female
Occupation: [ ] Full-time work  [ ] Part-time work  [ ] Retired  Other
Household Number: [ ]

Accommodation Types:
[ ] Bungalow  [ ] Terrace  [ ] Detached house  [ ] Semi-detached house  [ ] Flat  [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position: [ ] Pendant in the bedroom

How many times and how often did the users activate the support worker? only (2-3 times a year)

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?

Whether the installation position of the unit is representative of the house temperature:
[ ] Yes  [ ] No

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
[ ] Yes  [ ] No

[Diagram of installation positions]
Installation of the unit for the field trial

User Context

Age Band

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Gender

☐ Male ☑ Female

Occupation

☐ Full-time work ☑ Part time work ☑ Retired ☐ Other

Household Number

Accommodation Types:

☑ Bungalow ☐ Terrace ☐ Detached House ☐ Semi-detached House ☐ Flat ☐ Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the users activate the?

☐ 1-2 times a week.

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?

☐ about 3 times

Whether the installation position of the unit is representative of the house temperature?

☑ Yes ☐ No

☐ Lower than the house's average temperature

☐ Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?

☑ Yes ☐ No

Digital equipment within 3m
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID 904
Photo number 05

24/06/2012 - 15/06/2012

User Context

Age Band
- [ ] 40-49
- [ ] 50-59
- [ ] 60-69
- [ ] 70-79
- [ ] 80-85
- [x] 85+

Gender
- [ ] Male
- [x] Female

Occupation
- [ ] Full-time work
- [ ] Part-time work
- [x] Retired
- [ ] Other

Household Number

1

Accommodation Types
- [x] Bungalow
- [ ] Terrace
- [ ] Detached house
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

3 years.

How many times and how often did the users activate the pendant?

[ ] Never

[ ] Less than the house's average temperature
[ ] Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

61 / 275
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 925, Photo number: 06

14/06/2017 - 15/06/2017

User Context

Age Band
- [ ] 40-49
- [ ] 50-59
- [ ] 60-69
- [ ] 70-79
- [ ] 80-84
- [x] 85+

Gender
- [ ] Male
- [x] Female

Occupation
- [ ] Full-time work
- [ ] Part-time work
- [x] Retired
- [ ] Other

Household Number: 1

Accommodation Types
- [x] Townhouse
- [ ] Terrace
- [ ] Detached house
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Setting)

Installation Position: 4½ years. Minor extension fitted

How many times and how often did the users activate the pendant?
- Never

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?
- Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?
- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

Lower than the house's average temperature
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Higher than the house's average temperature
- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

Digital equipment within 3m...
Installation of the <missing> unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 925  Photo number: 06

14/06/2017 - 15/06/2017

User Context

Age Band
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70-79
- 80-89
- 90+

Gender
- Male
- Female

Occupation
- Full-time work
- Part-time work
- Retired
- Other

Household Number: 1

Accommodation Types
- Bungalow
- Terrace
- Detached house
- Semi-detached house
- Flat
- Flat (Sheltered Setting)

Installation Position: 4½ years. Minor extension fitted.

How many times and how often did the user activate the [reading missing]

Never

How many times and how often did the user use the pendant?

Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?
- Yes
- No

Lower than the house's average temperature

Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- Yes
- No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 76, Photo number: 07

24/06/2012 - 15/06/2012

User Context

Age Band

- [ ] 40-49
- [ ] 50-59
- [ ] 60-69
- [ ] 70-79
- [ ] 80-85
- [x] 85+

Gender

- [ ] Male
- [x] Female

Occupation

- [ ] Full-time work
- [ ] Part-time work
- [x] Retired
- [ ] Other

Household number

Accommodation Types

- [x] Bungalow
- [ ] Terrace
- [ ] Detached house
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

About 5 years

How many times and how often did the users activate the unit?

- [ ] Never

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?

- [ ] Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is representative of the house temperature?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

- [ ] Lower than the house's average temperature
- [ ] Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

Digital equipment within 3m

[Diagram showing various digital equipment locations]

Living Room
- Window Sill
- Electronic Equipment

Bedroom
- Window Sill
- Electronic Equipment

Hallway
- Window Sill
- Electronic Equipment

TV
- Telephone

No alarm only
Installation of the [REDACTED] unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 907  Photo number: 08

User Context

Age Band: 85+

Gender: Female

Occupation: Retired

Household Number: 1

Accommodation Type:
- [ ] Detached house
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Bungalow
- [ ] Terraced
- [ ] Other

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the users activate the [REDACTED]?

Never

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?

Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

T.V.

Telephone

Living Room

Bedroom

Hallway

Door

Window Sill

Electronic Equipment

Heater
Installation of the ___ unit for the field trial

UNIT ID: 208, Photo number: 29

User Context

Age Band
- 40-
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70-79
- 80-89
- 90+

Gender
- Male
- Female

Occupation
- Full-time work
- Part-time work
- Retired
- Other

Household Number

Accommodation Types
- Bungalow
- Terrace
- Detached house
- Semi-detached house
- Flat
- Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the users activate the

Around 8 years, 3-4 times in 8 years

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?

1-2 times

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?

- Yes
- No

- Lower than the house's average temperature
- Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3meters?

- Yes
- No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit 13 989  Photo number 10

14/05/2012 - 25/06/2012

User Context (very happy with life here old unit)

Age Band
- [ ] 40-49
- [ ] 50-59
- [ ] 60-69
- [ ] 70-79
- [ ] 80-85
- [ ] 85+

Gender
- [ ] Male
- [ ] Female

Occupation
- [ ] Full-time work
- [ ] Part-time work
- [ ] Retired
- [ ] Other

Household Number

Accommodation Types
- [ ] Bungalow
- [ ] Terrace
- [ ] Detached house
- [ ] Semi detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the users activate the unit in the last 6 years?
- [ ] 2-3 times per month
- [ ] Other

How many times and how often did the users use the unit in the last 6 years?
- [ ] Twice in 6 years
- [ ] Three times

Whether the installation position of the unit is representative of the house temperature?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Lower than the house’s average temperature
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Higher than the house’s average temperature
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 910  Photo number: 11

14/06/2012 - 15/06/2012

User Context: Happy with the old unit with no identified issues

Age Band: [ ] 40-49  [ ] 50-59  [X] 60-69  [ ] 70-79  [ ] 80-85  [X] 85+

Gender: [ ] Male  [X] Female

Occupation: [ ] Full-time work  [ ] Part-time work  [X] Retired  [ ] Other

Household Number: 1

Accommodation Types:
- [X] Bungalow
- [ ] Terrace
- [ ] Detached House
- [ ] Semi-detached House
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position:

2-3 years.

How many times did you activate the device?

- [X] 2-3 times

How many times did you use the pendant?

- [X] Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?

- [ ] Yes  [X] No

- [ ] Lower than the house's average temperature
- [ ] Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?

- [ ] Yes  [X] No

Digital equipment within 3m
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID 911  Photo number 12  14/06/2012 - 15/06/2012

User Context

Age Band
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70-79
- 80-85
- 85+

Gender
- Male
- Female

Occupation
- Full-time work
- Part-time work
- Retired
- Other

Household Number

Accommodation Types
- Flat
- Detached house
- Semi-detached house
- Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the user activate the unit?

2-3 times per month

How many times and how often did the user use the pendant in the bedroom?

Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?

- Yes
- No

Lower than the house’s average temperature

Higher than the house’s average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3m meters?

- Yes
- No

Digital equipment within 3m
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID: Q19  Photo number: 125  14/05/2012 - 31/05/2012

User Context

Age Band

| 40 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | 70-79 | 80 & Over | 85+

Gender

☑ Male  ☐ Female

Occupation

☐ Full-time work  ☐ Part-time work  ☑ Retired  ☐ Other

Household Number:

Accommodation Types

☐ Flat  ☐ Semi-detached house  ☐ Detached house  ☐ Terrace  ☐ Bungalow  ☐ Flat (sheltered scheme)

Installation Position

3 years

How many users and how often did the users activate the unit?

Never

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?

Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?

☐ Yes  ☐ No

☐ Lower than the house's average temperature

☐ Higher than the house’s average temperature

Is there any other equipment within 3 meters?

☐ Yes  ☐ No

Digital equipment within 3 m

T.V.  Telephone

Living Room
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 915  |  Photo number: 16

User Context

- Age Band: ☑ 85+
- Gender: ☑ Male  |  ☐ Female
- Occupation: ☑ Retired  |  ☐ Full-time work  |  ☐ Part-time work  |  ☐ Other: [ ]
- Household Number: [ ]
- Accommodation Type: [ ] Bungalow  |  [ ] Terrace  |  [ ] Detached house  |  [ ] Semi-detached house  |  [ ] Flat  |  [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position: Main extension added

- How many times and how often did the users activate the unit? [ ] never
- How many times and how often did the users use the pendant? [ ] never
- Whether the installation position of the unit is the representation of the house temperature? [ ] Yes  |  [ ] No
  - Lower than the house's average temperature
  - Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters? [ ] Yes  |  [ ] No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 96
Photo number: 17

14/06/2012 - 15/06/2012

User Context

Age Band
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70+79
- 80-85
- 85+

Gender
- Male
- Female

Occupation
- Full-time work
- Part-time work
- Retired
- Other

Household Number

Accommodation Types
- Bungalow
- Terraced
- Detached house
- Semi-detached house
- Flat
- Flat (Shared Scheme)

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the users activate the unit?

Never

How many times and how often do the users use the pendant?

1 time

Whether the installation position of the unit is representative of the house temperature?
- Yes
- No

Lower than the house's average temperature
- Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- Yes
- No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 117
Photo number: 18
14/06/2012 - 15/06/2012

User Context

Age Band: □ 40-  □ 40-49  □ 50-59  □ 60-69  □ 70-79  □ 80-85  □ 85+

Gender:  □ Male  □ Female

Occupation:  □ Full-time work  □ Part-time work  □ Retired  □ Other: ___________

Household Number: 1

Accommodation Types:
□ Bungalow  □ Terrace  □ Detached house  □ Semi-detached house  □ Flat  □ Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position: Main extension added

Around 13 years: (6 months for the unit in the new house)

How many times and how often did the users activate the ________

□ News for health reasons

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?

□ Once a year

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature:
□ Yes  □ No

□ Lower than the house's average temperature
□ Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
□ Yes  □ No

Digital equipment within 3m: Telephone, TV, D.V.D.
Installation of the unit for the field trial

User Context

Age Band
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70-79
- 80-89
- 90+

Gender
- Male
- Female

Occupation
- Full-time work
- Part-time work
- Retired
- Other

Household Number

Accommodation Types
- [ ] Semi-detached
- [ ] Detached
- [ ] Terraced
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position
- [ ] 2-3 times in year

Number of times the users activate the

Additional problems:

- Take longer to turn through

- Easier to use the pendent

Installation Position:

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

- [ ] Lower than the house's average temperature
- [ ] Higher than the house’s average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

User Context

Age Band
- [ ] 40-49
- [ ] 50-59
- [ ] 60-69
- [ ] 70-79
- [ ] 80-85
- [ ] 85+

Gender
- [ ] Male
- [ ] Female

Occupation
- [ ] Full-time work
- [ ] Part-time work
- [ ] Retired
- [ ] Other

Household Number

Accommodation Types
- [ ] Bungalow
- [ ] Terraced
- [ ] Detached house
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the user activate the

- [ ] 4 times a month

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?

- [ ] 1-2 times in the last year

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

- [ ] Lower than the house's average temperature
- [ ] Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

TV, DVD, Telephone

Digital equipment within 3m
Installation of the \underline{unit} for the field trial

Unit ID: 923  Photo number: 26

User Context

Age Band: □ 10-  □ 10-19  □ 20-39  □ 40-59  □ 60-69  □ 70-79  □ 80-85  □ 85+

Gender: □ Male  □ Female

Occupation: □ Full-time work  □ Part-time work  □ Retired  □ Other: _______________

Household Number: 2

Accommodation Types:
□ Bungalow  □ Terrace  □ Detached house  □ Semi-detached house  □ Flat  □ Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position: _______________

How many times and how often did the users activate the unit:

Never

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant:

Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature:
□ Yes  □ No

□ Lower than the house's average temperature
□ Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
□ Yes  □ No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

User Context

Age Band
- 90-120
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70-79
- 80-89
- 90+

Gender
- Male
- Female

Occupation
- Full-time work
- Part time work
- Retired
- Other

Household Number
- 2

Accommodation Types:
- Bungalow
- Semi-detached house
- Detached house
- Flat
- Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position
- 12 years

How many times and how often did the users activate the unit?
- Never

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?
- Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?
- Lower than the house's average temperature
- Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- Yes
- No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

User Context

Age Band:
- 40
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70-79
- 80-89
- 90+

Gender:
- Male
- Female

Occupation:
- Full time work
- Part time work
- Retired
- Other

Household Number:

Accommodation Types:
- Bungalow
- Terrace
- Detached house
- Semi-detached house
- Flat
- Flat (sheltered scheme)

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the users activate the unit 2-3 times in 4 years. Is this call for repair the property?

- Bedroom

Whether the installation position of the unit is representative of the house temperature?
- Yes
- No

Lower than the house's average temperature
Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 8 meters?
- Yes
- No
Installation of the [redacted] unit for the field trial

Unit ID 934
Photo number 25

User Context

Age Band
- [ ] 40-49
- [ ] 50-59
- [ ] 60-69
- [ ] 70-79
- [ ] 80-89
- [ ] 90+

Gender
- [ ] Male
- [x] Female

Occupation
- [ ] Full-time work
- [ ] Part-time work
- [ ] Retired
- [ ] Other

Household Number 2

Accommodation Type
- [ ] Flats
- [ ] Terraced
- [ ] Semi-detached
- [ ] Detached
- [ ] Flats (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the user activate the unit?
5-6 times a year

How many times and how often did the user activate the unit more often?

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

Lower than the house's average temperature

Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

User Context

Age Band
- [ ] 0-19
- [ ] 20-39
- [ ] 40-59
- [x] 60-69
- [ ] 70-79
- [ ] 80-89
- [ ] 90+

Gender
- [ ] Male
- [ ] Female

Occupation
- [ ] Full time work
- [ ] Part-time work
- [ ] Retired
- [ ] Other

Household Number

Accommodation Types
- [ ] Bungalow
- [ ] Terrace
- [ ] Detached house
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] HMT (High Methane Technology)

Installation Position

How many years did the user activate the unit:
- [ ] 1
- [ ] 2
- [ ] 3
- [ ] Never

How many times did the user use the pendant:
- [ ] 1
- [ ] 2
- [ ] 3
- [ ] Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the same as the representative of the house temperature:
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Lower than the house's average temperature
- [ ] Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

User Context

Age Band
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70-79
- 80-85
- 85+

Gender
- Male
- Female

Occupation
- Full-time work
- Part-time work
- Retired
- Other

Household Number

Accommodation Types
- [ ] Bungalow
- [ ] Terrace
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)
- [ ] Other

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the users activate the

Never

How many times and how often did the users use the remote?

Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?
- Yes
- No

- Lower than the house's average temperature
- Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- Yes
- No
Installation of the **unit** for the field trial

**Unit ID** 4899  
**Photo number** 32

**User Context**

- **Age Band**: 70-79
- **Gender**: Female
- **Occupation**: Retired
- **Household Number**: 2

**Accommodation Types**

- [ ] Bungalow
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

**Installation Position**

- [ ] Fire alarm & test
- [ ] Fire alarm

- **How many times did the users activate the**
  - **Total**: 8 times

**How many times and how often did the users use the pendant?**

- **Never**: 1.2 times

- **Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?**
  - [ ] Yes
  - [ ] No

- **Lower than the house's average temperature**
- **Higher than the house's average temperature**

- **Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?**
  - [ ] Yes
  - [ ] No
Installation of the [redacted] unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 916
Photo number: 33

User Context

Age Band
- [ ] 0-10
- [ ] 11-20
- [ ] 21-30
- [ ] 31-40
- [ ] 41-50
- [ ] 51-60
- [ ] 61-70
- [ ] 71-80
- [ ] 80+
- [X] 61-70

Gender
- [X] Male
- [ ] Female

Occupation
- [ ] Full-time work
- [ ] Part-time work
- [ ] Retired
- [ ] Other

Household Number: 2

Accommodation Types
- [X] Bungalow
- [X] Terraced
- [X] Detached house
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Shared Tenure Scheme)

Installation Position

7-8 years

How many times and how often did the users activate the [redacted]? 

Never

How many times and how often did the users use the pendant? 

Never

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?

- [X] Yes
- [ ] No

- [ ] Lower than the house's average temperature
- [ ] Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?

- [X] Yes
- [ ] No

Digital equipment within 3m

Living Room

- [ ] Window sill
- [ ] Door
- [ ] Heater
- [ ] Electronic Equipment

Bedroom

- [ ] Window sill
- [ ] Door
- [ ] Heater
- [ ] Electronic Equipment

Hallway

- [ ] Window sill
- [ ] Door
- [ ] Heater
- [ ] Electronic equipment
Installation of the unit for the field trial

User Context

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Band</th>
<th>40-49</th>
<th>50-59</th>
<th>60-69</th>
<th>70-79</th>
<th>80+</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Full-time work</td>
<td>Part time work</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Number</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accommodation Type

- [X] Bungalow
- [ ] Terrance
- [ ] Detached house
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

- Around 8 years
- How many times did the users activate the unit per year?
  - 1 time a year

Limitation of the location:

- P. takes long time to go through size of corridor

Whether the installation position of the unit is representative of the household?

- Yes

Lower than the house's average temperature

Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?

- Yes

- No

Digital equipment:

- [X] BT Rooter
- [X] Telephone
Installation of the _______ unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 937  Photo number: 35

User Context

Age Band: [ ] 40-49  [ ] 50-59  [ ] 60-69  [ ] 70-79  [ ] 80-89  [ ] 85+

Gender: [ ] Male  [ ] Female

Occupation: [ ] Full-time work  [ ] Part-time work  [ ] Retired  [ ] Other

Household Number: 1

Accommodation Types:
[ ] Bungalow  [ ] Terraced  [ ] Detached house  [ ] Semi-detached house  [ ] Flat  [ ] Flat (Sheltered Scheme)

Installation Position

How many times and how often did the user activate the unit?
[ ] 1-2 times a year
[ ] 3-6 times a year
[ ] More than 6 times

How many times and how often did the user use the pendant?

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representative of the house temperature?

[ ] Yes  [ ] No

Lower than the house's average temperature

Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?

[ ] Yes  [ ] No
Installation of the unit for the field trial

Unit ID: 36
Phone number: 36

User Context

Age Band:
- [ ] 40
- [ ] 40-49
- [ ] 50-59
- [ ] 60-69
- [ ] 70-79
- [x] 80-85
- [ ] 85+

Gender:
- [x] Male
- [ ] Female

Occupation:
- [ ] Full-time work
- [ ] Part-time work
- [x] Retired
- [ ] Other

Household Number:
- [ ]

Accommodation Types:
- [ ] Terraced House
- [x] Detached house
- [ ] Semi-detached house
- [ ] Flat
- [ ] Hall (sheltered scheme)

Installation Position:
- [ ] 0-15 years
- [ ] 16-25 years
- [ ] 26-35 years
- [ ] 36-45 years
- [ ] 46-55 years
- [ ] 56-65 years
- [ ] 66+ years

How many times and how often did the users adjust the temperature:
- [ ] Never for health reason
- [ ] Daily
- [ ] Weekly
- [ ] Other

How many times and how often did the users set the reasonable temperature:
- [ ] Never for health reason
- [ ] Daily
- [ ] Weekly
- [ ] Other

Whether the installation position of the unit is the representation of the house temperature:
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

- [ ] Lower than the house's average temperature
- [ ] Higher than the house's average temperature

Is there any other digital equipment within 3 meters?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Digital equipment within 3m
**Information Collection from the Field Trial of ____________________________ Unit**

**Unit ID:** 90

**Household temperature**

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   - 23

2. What is the temperature of the plastic?
   - 22

3. What is the temperature reading on the installer keypad?
   - 25

---

1. Do you like the look of the new ____________________________?
   - Do not like it
   - 1 2 3 4 5
   - Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the ____________________________?
   - Home/Away (Yellow)
     - Very difficult
     - 1 2 3 4 5
     - Very easy
   - Cancel button (Green)
     - Very difficult
     - 1 2 3 4 5
     - Very easy
   - Help Button (Red)
     - Very difficult
     - 1 2 3 4 5
     - Very easy

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   - Yes
   - No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   - Yes
   - No
   - Other
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes ☒ No ☐

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☐ No ☐ Other ☐ Depends ☒ Very Night

7. How would you rate the audio quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor ☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ ☐ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
   Worse ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ ☐ Better

9. How useful was the pendant text reminder feature?
   Not useful ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ ☐ ☐ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant text reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ ☐ ☐ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    Never pressed the pendant

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ ☐ Very clear

---

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☒ No ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ ☐ Very easy
Information Collection from the Field Trial of **Unit**

**Unit ID**: 905  The current lifetime unit: 4000  [4/07/2012 - 9/07/2012]

**Household temperature**

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   _ 23_

2. What is the temperature of the **Unit** of plastic?
   
   _ 24_

3. What is the temperature reading on the **Unit** using the installer keypad?
   
   _ 26_

**Other**

1. Do you like the look of the new **Unit**?
   
   Do not like it 1 2 3 4 5 6 Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the **Unit**?
   
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
   
   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
   
   2.3 Help button (Red) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

**Other**

**3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?**

Yes  No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

Yes  No Other

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes ☑ No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☑ No ☐ Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
   Worse ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☑ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
     Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
     __________

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very clear

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ Very easy
pendant → wrist (not in the way)
Information Collection from the Field Trial of NH Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   26.3

2. What is the temperature of the plastic?
   25

3. What is the temperature reading on the NH using the installer keypad?
   27

1. Do you like the look of the new NH?
   Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the NH?
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult
      2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult
      2.3 Help button (Red) Very difficult
   Other

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   Yes

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   Yes
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes [ ] No [ ] Other [ ]

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring control?
   Poor [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very good [ ]

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current
   Worse [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Better [ ]

9. How useful was the pendent test reminder feature?
   Not useful [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very useful [ ]

10. How easy was the pendent test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy [ ]

11. Did you have any problems with the pendent reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very clear [ ]

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy [ ]
S: take less room

wrist
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Unit ID: 437

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   - 22.4

2. What is the temperature of the plastic? (underline)
   - 23

3. What is the temperature reading on the displaying the installer keypad?
   - 24

Do you like the look of the new plastic?

Do not like it: 1 2 3 4 5 Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the plastic?

2.1 Home/away [Yellow]: Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

2.2 Cancel button [Green]: Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

2.3 Help button [Red]: Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

Other: Information got through quicker.

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

Yes ☐ No ☑

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Other: Only if it can be seen
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes [X] No [ ]

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes [X] No [ ] Other [ ]

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [X] Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
   Worse [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [X] Better (more clearly)

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [X] Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [X] Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    Too many times reminds me

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [X] Very clear

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes [X] No [ ]

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [X] Very easy
In general
S: get through quicker
① Voice is clearer.
② Looks better, neater.

W:

Pending: the button is easier to press.
③ Lighter is cleaner.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   22.7°C

2. What is the temperature of the plastic box?
   
   22.6°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the [ ] using the installer keypad?
   
   24.0°C

1. Do you like the look of the new product?

   Do not like: 1 2 3 4 5

   Like it very much: 5

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the unit?

   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5

   2.2 Cancel button (green) Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5

   2.3 Help button (red) Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5

   Other:

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

   Yes [ ] No [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

   Yes [ ] No [ ] Other: _

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

6. Is the hold button LED bright enough?
   Yes [ ] No [ ] Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current...
   Worse [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Better

9. How useful was the pendant but reminder feature?
   Not useful [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant but reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

    When using function trigger, telephone run out all the time
    and causes problems

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy
Out:
S: /

W: /

Pending:
S: Same

W:
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   21.8

2. What is the temperature of the blank plasctics?
   
   21

3. What is the temperature reading on the blank using the installer keypad?
   
   22

1. Do you like the look of the new blank?

   Do not like it: 1  2  3  4  5 Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the blank?

   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult
   
      1  2  3  4  5 Very easy

   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult
   
      1  2  3  4  5 Very easy

   2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult
   
      1  2  3  4  5 Very easy

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

   Yes □ No □

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

   Yes □ No □ Other

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?

   Yes ✔ No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?

   Yes ✔ No Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?

   Poor 1 2 3 4 5 Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current

   Worse 1 2 3 4 5 Better

9. How useful was the pendant text reminder feature?

   Not useful 1 2 3 4 5 Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant text reminder feature to use?

    Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

    Too many times

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?

    Not clear at all 1 2 3 4 5 Very clear

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?

   Yes ✔ No

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?

   Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
Sheer it better

Bob's better
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   27° C

2. What is the temperature of the [ ] plastic?  
   
   28° C

3. What is the temperature reading on the [ ] using the Installer keypad?  
   
   30° C

1. Do you like the look of the new [ ]?  
   
   Do not like  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the [ ]?  

   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow)  
   Very difficult  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  Very easy

   2.2 Cancel button (Green)  
   Very difficult  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  Very easy

   2.3 Help Button (Red)  
   Very difficult  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  Very easy

Other  false alarm

3. Can you read the words underneath the buttons on the unit?
   
   Yes  [ ]  No  [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?  
   
   Yes  [ ]  No  [ ]  Other  

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes □  No □

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes □  No □  Other ____________________________

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor □  □  □  □  V. good □

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current system?
   Worse □  □  □  □  Better □

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful □  □  □  □  V. useful □

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult □  □  □  □  Very easy □

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    ____________________________

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all □  □  □  □  V. clear □

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes □  No □

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult □  □  □  □  V. easy □
S: looks better
clever.

W: -

Pending: did not try. (Shower)

> wrot

felt irritable with the story.

This resident has had a phone bill for these calls alone of £14.80. The boot's broken worth £15 will not be very good due to the fact that he does not use boots other than visit for his pills, that cost nothing is more anything move we can do for this resident, to say thank you.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Multi Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   22

2. What is the temperature of the plastic?
   23

3. What is the temperature reading on the keypad using the installer keypad?
   24

1. Do you like the look of the new?
   - Do not like it
   - Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the?
   - Home/Away (Yellow)
     - Very difficult
     - Very easy
   - Care button (Green)
     - Very difficult
     - Very easy
   - Help Button (Red)
     - Very difficult
     - Very easy

3. Does the distance between the buttons of the new unit seem to
   - Small

4. Do you think having words underneath the button is a good idea?
   - Yes
   - No

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5. Can you see the LED ok?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☑ No ☐ Other ______________________________

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor 1 2 3 4 5 Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current
   Worse 1 2 3 4 5 Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful 1 2 3 4 5 Very useful

11. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

13. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all 1 2 3 4 5 Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
Did not see obvious improvement.

Prefer the old unit better as she is more used to it.

S: neat

W: layout of buttons

Pendate: Did not try

Avoid the neck.

(no body can see).
Information Collection from the Field Trial of """" Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   26.2°C

2. What is the temperature of the """""""" plastic?
   26°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the """""""" using the installer keypad?
   28.8°C

1. Do you like the look of the new """"""""
   Do not like it 1 2 3 4 5 Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the """"""""
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
   2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

Other: The information can get through faster. It has been improved, but it can be further improved.

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   Yes [ ] No [ ] Other

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   - Yes
   - No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   - Yes
   - No
   - Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   - Poor
   - 1
   - 2
   - 3
   - 4
   - 5
   - Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current.
   - Worse
   - 1
   - 2
   - 3
   - 4
   - 5
   - Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   - Not useful
   - 1
   - 2
   - 3
   - 4
   - 5
   - Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    - Very difficult
     - 1
     - 2
     - 3
     - 4
     - 5
     - Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    - Not clear at all
     - 1
     - 2
     - 3
     - 4
     - 5
     - Very clear

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   - Yes
   - No

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   - Very difficult
     - 1
     - 2
     - 3
     - 4
     - 5
     - Very easy
S: Do smaller, takes less room.

W: 

W: D

P: do not want to be seen near the pool.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Unit ID: 944
The current lifetime unit: 4800

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?

   21°C

2. What is the temperature of the ________ plastics?

   18°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the ________ using the installer keypad?

   21°C.

1. Do you like the look of the new ________?

   Do not like it ________  Like it very much ________

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the ________?

   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult ________  Very easy ________

   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult ________  Very easy ________

   2.3 Help button (Red) Very difficult ________  Very easy ________

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

   Yes ________  No ________

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

   Yes ________  No ________  Other ________

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes ☑️ No ☐

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☐ No ☑️ Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitor centre?
   Poor ☐ 1 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑️ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
   Worse ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑️ Better

9. How useful was the pendant best reminder feature?
   Not useful ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑️ 5 ☑️ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant best reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑️ 5 ☑️ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑️ 5 ☑️ Very clear

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑️ No ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑️ 5 ☑️ Very easy
S: He takes less room
W: He looks better
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   - 25.5°C

2. What is the temperature of the plastic?
   - 27.0°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the unit using the installer keypad?
   - 28.0°C

1. Do you like the look of the new unit?
   - Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the unit?
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult
       - Very easy
   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult
       - Very easy
   2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult
       - Very easy

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   - Yes

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   - Yes

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☑ No ☐ Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
   Worse ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ Very easy
S: looks better

Did not have one used before.

Had not used the old unit, so could not make a comparison.

The "away" button is helpful.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of _______ Unit

Unit ID: 123

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   __21.5°C__

2. What is the temperature of the _______ plastics?
   __23.0°C__

3. What is the temperature reading on the _______ using the installer keypad?
   __25°C__

1. Do you like the look of the new _______?
   Do not like it: 1 2 3 4 [ ] 5 Like it very much.

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the _______?

   2.1) Home/Away (Yellow)  
       Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5 [ ] Very easy

   2.2) Cancel button (Green)  
       Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5 [ ] Very easy

   2.3) Help button (Red)  
       Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5 [ ] Very easy

Other: ______________________________

3. Can you read the words underneath the buttons on the unit?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   Yes [ ] No [ ] Other: ______________________________
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
Yes [ ] No [ ]

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
Yes [ ] No [ ] Other [ ]

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
Poor [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
Worse [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
Not useful [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
Very difficult [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
Not clear at all [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
Yes [ ] No [ ]

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
Very difficult [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy
S: Better style.

W: Test rewind function.

Remind mentioned reminder function. Repeated several time every day! Did sound like resident was doing it correctly.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of [REDACTED] Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?

25.9°C

2. What is the temperature of the [REDACTED] plastic?

24.6°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the [REDACTED] unit using the installer keypad?

27.6°C

1. Do you like the look of the new [REDACTED]?

Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the [REDACTED]?

2.1. Help/Array (Yellow) Very difficult

1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

2.2. Cancel button (Green) Very difficult

1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

2.3. Help Button (Red) Very difficult

1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

Yes [ ] No [ ] Other [ ]
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes □ No □

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes □ No □ Other  ____________________________

7. How would you rate the speech quality when subscribing to the monitoring centre?
   Poor 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ Very good □

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
   Worse 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ Better □

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ □ □ Very useful □

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ □ □ Very easy □

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    ______________________________________________________________________

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ □ □ Very clear □

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes □ No □

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ □ □ Very easy □
S: [Handwritten] LED lights are brighter.
PL: Looks better.

W: [Blank]
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Unit ID: 917

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   25.5°C

2. What is the temperature of the plastic?
   24.0°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the unit, using the installer keypad?
   25.0°C

---

1. Do you like the look of the new unit?

   Do not like it: [ ] 2 3 4 5  Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the unit?

   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult: [ ] 2 3 4 5  Very easy
   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult: [ ] 2 3 4 5  Very easy
   2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult: [ ] 2 3 4 5  Very easy

   Other: __________________________

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

   Yes [ ] No [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

   Yes [ ] No [ ] Other: __________________________
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes [ □ ] No [ ] Other [ ]

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor [ ] 1 2 3 4 5 Very good [ ]

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current device?
   Worse [ ] 1 2 3 4 5 Better [ ]

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful [ ] 1 2 3 4 5 Very useful [ ]

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult [ ] 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy [ ]

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all [ ] 1 2 3 4 5 Very clear [ ]

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult [ ] 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy [ ]
Prefer the older one

S: The away button.

W: Less clear than the old one.

P: Did not test it.

Button to contact with the warden. (Press number) (Speak)
Information Collection from the Field Trial of [Redacted] Unit

Unit ID: [Redacted]
The current lifetime unit: [Redacted] 4/05/2012, 4/07/2012, 6/07/2012

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   22.2°C

2. What is the temperature of the [Redacted] plastics?
   
   21°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the [Redacted] using the installer keypad?
   
   24.5°C

1. Do you like the look of the new [Redacted]?
   
   Do not like it [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Like it very much [ ]

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the [Redacted]?
   
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Very easy [ ]
   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Very easy [ ]
   2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Very easy [ ]

   Other

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   
   Yes [ ] No [ ] Other

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☑ No ☐ Other ☐

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☐ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
   Worse 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☐ Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☐ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☐ Very easy
S: looks better, more neat.

W: faster to get through...
Information Collection from the Field Trial of \underline{Unit}

Unit ID: 940 - The current Lifeline unit:
- 4/07/2012
- 4/07/2012
- 6/07/2012

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   \[23.6^\circ C\]

2. What is the temperature of the \underline{plaster}?\[23.0^\circ C\]

3. What is the temperature reading in the \underline{home} using the installer keypad?
   \[21.0^\circ C\]

Do you like the look of the new \underline{unit}?

- 1: Do not like it
- 2: Somewhat
- 3: Neutral
- 4: Like it
- 5: Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the \underline{unit}?

2.1. Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult
   - 1: Very difficult
   - 2: Somewhat
   - 3: Neutral
   - 4: Easy
   - 5: Very easy

2.2. Cancel button (Green) Very difficult
   - 1: Very difficult
   - 2: Somewhat
   - 3: Neutral
   - 4: Easy
   - 5: Very easy

2.3. Help button (Red) Very difficult
   - 1: Very difficult
   - 2: Somewhat
   - 3: Neutral
   - 4: Easy
   - 5: Very easy

Other

5. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

- Yes
- No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

- Yes
- No
- Other
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☑ Other ☐

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current❓?
   Worse ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☐ Better

9. How useful was the pendant text reminder feature?
   Not useful ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant text reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ Very easy
S: size, easy to keep & cleaner. colour > (darker)

W:

P: > (end of line)

W: One better to put appointment reminder.

(reminder)

hospital

letter

Resident
Information Collection from the Field Trial of [Redacted] Unit

Unit: ID 982  The current Service unit 4000  14/07/2012  4/07/2012  6/07/2012

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   23.8°C.

2. What is the temperature of the [Redacted] plastics?
   
   22.6°C.

3. What is the temperature reading on the [Redacted] using the installer keypad?
   
   23.0°C

1. Do you like the look of the new [Redacted]?
   
   Do not like it 1 2 3 4 5 Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the [Redacted]?
   
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow)  Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
   
   2.2 Cancel button (Green)  Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
   
   2.3 Help Button (Red)  Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

   Other

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   
   Yes  No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   
   Yes  No  Other
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes ☑ No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☑ No ☐ Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☐ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
   Worse ☑ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all ☑ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑ No ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☐ Very easy
Prefer the old unit better
S: O looks better

W: Less loud and clear compared with the one...
not strong voice.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?

235°C

2. What is the temperature of the __________ plastic?

22°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the __________ using the installer keypad?

24°C

1. Do you like the look of the new __________?

Do not like it: [ ] 1 2 3 [ ] 5 4 5 Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the __________?

2.1. Home/Away (Yellow): Very difficult

[ ] 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

2.2. Cancel button (Green): Very difficult

[ ] 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

2.3. Help Button (Red): Very difficult

[ ] 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

Other: __________

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

[ ] Yes [ ] No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

[ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Other

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?

Yes          No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?

Yes          No          Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?

Poor 1 2 3 4 5 Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current equipment?

Worse 1 2 3 4 5 Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?

Not useful 1 2 3 4 5 Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?

Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

Too low volume

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?

Not clear at all 1 2 3 4 5 Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?

Yes          No

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?

Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
S: Smaller looks better

W: too low volume

Wishes: way to adjust the volume

fit on the wall

→ carry and the neck.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Unit ID: 913  The current lifetime unit: 400+  4/07/2012  0/07/2012  6/07/2012

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   24.9°C

2. What is the temperature of the [ ] a/c?
   24.0°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the [ ] using the [ ] key?
   29°C

Do you like the look of the new [ ]?

Do not like it 1 2 3 4 5 6 Like it very much

How easy is it to press the buttons on the [ ]?

2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 6 Very easy
2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 6 Very easy
2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 6 Very easy

Other

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

Yes  No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

Yes  No  Other

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes [✓] No [ ] Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [✓] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current...
   Worse [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [✓] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [✓] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [✓] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [✓] 4 [ ] 5 [✓] Very clear

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes [✓] No [ ]

   Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult [ ] 1 [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy

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S: small, sugar looks better.

W: too low volume.
   to make the pendant easier to find.

Wishes: to adjust the volume.
   * to measure (pulse?) when she starts breathing
   pendant: like it. to trigger alarm.
   wish it small to carry about
   bigger when putting aside the bed.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of [redacted] Unit

Unit ID: 9,23

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the Home (thermometer)?
   
   \[ 24{3/4} \text{°C} \]

2. What is the temperature of the [redacted] plastics?
   
   \[ 25 \text{°C} \]

3. What is the temperature reading on the [redacted] using the installer keypad?
   
   \[ 28 \text{°C} \]

1. Do you like the look of the new [redacted]?
   
   Do not like it: \[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \] Like it very much: \[ 5 \]

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the [redacted]?
   
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult: \[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \] Very easy: \[ 5 \]
   
   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult: \[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \] Very easy: \[ 5 \]
   
   2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult: \[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \] Very easy: \[ 5 \]

Other: \[ 

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

   Yes: \[ 
   No: \[ 

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

   Yes: \[ 
   No: \[ 
   Other: \[ 

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes / No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes / No / Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor □ 1 2 3 4 □ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current
   Worse □ 1 2 3 4 □ Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful □ 1 2 3 4 □ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult □ 1 2 3 4 □ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    ____________________________

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all □ 1 2 3 4 □ Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes / No

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult □ 1 2 3 4 □ Very easy
More compact

- the temperature measuring function effective

W: 1. 
- waiting time is longer.

2.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   _______________°C

2. What is the temperature of the __________ plastics?
   
   _______________°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the __________ using the installer keypad?
   
   _______________°C

---

1. Do you like the look of the new __________?
   
   Do not like it  1  2  3  4  5  Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the __________?
   
   2.1. Home/Away (Yellow)
   Very difficult  1  2  3  4  5  Very easy

   2.2. Cancel button (Green)
   Very difficult  1  2  3  4  5  Very easy

   2.3. Help Button (Red)
   Very difficult  1  2  3  4  5  Very easy

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   
   Yes  No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   
   Yes  No  Other

-------------------

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes ☑  No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☑  No  Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor □  1  2  3  4  5  Very good
   [signature]

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current...
   Worse □  1  2  3  4  5  Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful □  1  2  3  4  5  Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult □  1  2  3  4  5  Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all □  1  2  3  4  5  Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑  No

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult □  1  2  3  4  5  Very easy
S. 0 size.
(2).

W: 0 volume (too high)
(2) time to get through is too long (trust III)
in emergency.

wishes to adjust the volume.
(3)
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   21.1 °C

2. What is the temperature of the plastic?
   21.0 °C

3. What is the temperature reading on the L using the installer keypad?
   22.0 °C

1. Do you like the look of the new?
   - Do not like it
   - Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the?
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow): Very difficult
      - Very easy
   2.2 Cancel button (Green): Very difficult
      - Very easy
   2.3 Help Button (Red): Very difficult
      - Very easy

3. Can you read the words under all the buttons on the unit?
   Yes □ No □

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   Yes □ No □ Other ____________________________
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes □ No □

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes □ No □ Other □

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current ______?
   Worse □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    ___________________________________________________________________

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes □ No □

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ Very easy
More or less the same

S: ① smaller size, compact: neat.

W: ...

Wishes:
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Lifeline Vi Unit

Unit # 918  The current Lifeline unit 4000+  4/07/2012  4/07/2012  4/07/2012

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   \( 21.0^\circ C \)

2. What is the temperature of the ___ plastic?
   \( 21.0^\circ C \)

3. What is the temperature reading on the ___ using the installer keypad?
   \( 22.0^\circ C \)

1. Do you like the look of the new ___?
   Do not like it [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Very much [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the ___?
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Very easy [ ]
   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult [ ] [ ] [ ] Very easy [ ]
   2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult [ ] [ ] [ ] Very easy [ ]

Other

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   Yes [ ]  No [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   Yes [ ]  No [ ]  Other

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
Yes □  No □

6. Is the QDP button LED bright enough?
Yes □  No □  Other □

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
Poor □  □  □  □  □  Very good □

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current system?
Worse □  □  □  □  Better □

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
Not useful □  □  □  □  Very useful □

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
Very difficult □  □  □  □  Very easy □

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

ring of the user after he has tested out the same day

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
Not clear at all □  □  □  □  Very clear □

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
Yes □  No □

Was the user guide easy to understand?
Very difficult □  □  □  □  Very easy □
$\circ$ looks slightly better, takes less room

W: $\circ$

Wishes $\circ$ to contact friends/relatives by pressing buttons

Pendant
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   \[23^\circ C\]

2. What is the temperature of the [ ] plastic?
   
   \[22^\circ C\]

3. What is the temperature reading on the [ ] using the installer keypad?
   
   \[2.3^\circ C\]

1. Do you like the look of the new [ ]?
   
   Do not like it: 1 2 3 4 5
   Like it very much: [ ]

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the [ ]?

   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow): Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5
   Very easy: [ ]

   2.2 Cancel button (Green): Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5
   Very easy: [ ]

   2.3 Help Button (Red): Very difficult: 1 2 3 4 5
   Very easy: [ ]

Other: ____________________________

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   
   Yes [ ] No [ ] Other: ____________________________

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes ☑  No ☐

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes ☑  No ☐  Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current:
   Worse ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful ☐ 1 ☑ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    different voices of different people

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ Very clear

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑  No ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☑ 4 ☐ 5 ☑ Very easy
S: "Different voice of different page. Takes long time to go through."

Wishes: adjustable voice, adjustable volume.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   23.2°C.

2. What is the temperature of the [ ]
   
   24.0°C.

3. What is the temperature reading on the [ ] using the installer keypad?
   
   25.0°C

1. Do you like the look of the new [ ]
   
   1  2  3  4  5
   
   Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the [ ]

   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5
   
   Very easy

   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5
   
   Very easy

   2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5
   
   Very easy

Other

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   
   Yes

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   
   Yes

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

6. Is the help button height enough?
   Yes [ ] No [ ] Other [ ]

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current [ ]
   Worse [ ] Better [ ]

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    [Too many times]

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes [ ] No [ ]

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
    Very difficult [ ] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ] 5 [ ] Very easy
Very much the same,
think the phone is quicker and better.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Unit ID: 442

The current lifetime unit: Connect: ☑ 4/07/2012 ☑ 4/07/2012 ☑ 5/07/2012

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   22.1°C

2. What is the temperature of the plastics?
   20.0°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the unit using the installer keypad?
   24.0°C

1. Do you like the look of the unit?
   Do not like: 1 2 3 4 5 Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the unit?
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
   2.2 Cancel button (Green) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy
   2.3 Help Button (Red) Very difficult 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

Other

3. Can you read the words underneath the buttons on the unit?
   Yes ☑ No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   Yes ☑ No Other

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5. Can you see the LEDs ok?
   [ ] Yes  [ ] No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   [ ] Yes  [ ] No  [ ] Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring center?
   Poor  1  2  3  4  5 Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current device?
   Worse  1  2  3  4  5 Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful  1  2  3  4  5 Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult  1  2  3  4  5 Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    ______________________

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all  1  2  3  4  5 Very clear

**User guide**

1. Have you read the user guide?
   [ ] Yes  [ ] No

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult  1  2  3  4  5 Very easy
4. Slightly cleaner.

Quick to get through meat, bones, quicker reply letter.

S: 2 button of the pendant is less likely to be accidentally pressed.

W: 0.

P: around the neck.

Wishes: 0. not to be used as a reminder.

a. adjustable volume.
Information Collection from the Field Trial of [Redacted] Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   - 23.1°C

2. What is the temperature of the [Redacted] plastics?
   - 23.0°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the [Redacted] using the installer keypad?
   - 24.0°C

1. Do you like the look of the new [Redacted]?
   - [ ] 1
   - [ ] 2
   - [ ] 3
   - [ ] 4
   - [ ] 5/Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the [Redacted]?
   - [ ] Home/Away (Yellow)
     Very difficult:
     - [ ] 1
     - [ ] 2
     - [ ] 3
     - [ ] 4
     - [ ] 5/Very easy
   - [ ] Cancel button (Green)
     Very difficult:
     - [ ] 1
     - [ ] 2
     - [ ] 3
     - [ ] 4
     - [ ] 5/Very easy
   - [ ] Help Button (Red)
     Very difficult:
     - [ ] 1
     - [ ] 2
     - [ ] 3
     - [ ] 4
     - [ ] 5/Very easy

   [ ] Other: ________________________________

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   - [ ] Yes
   - [ ] No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   - [ ] Yes
   - [ ] No
   - [ ] Other: ________________________________
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?

Yes  No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?

Yes  No  Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?

Poor  1  2  3  4  5: Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?

Worse  1  2  3  4  5: Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?

Not useful  1  2  3  4  5: Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?

Very difficult  1  2  3  4  5: Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

____________________________

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?

Not clear at all  1  2  3  4  5: Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?

Yes  No

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?

Very difficult  1  2  3  4  5: Very easy
Slightly more clearer.

W:

P.:

Wishes:
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Unit ID: 96
The current LifeLine unit: 4500

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   
   21.2°C

2. What is the temperature of the plastics?
   
   92.0°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the unit using the installer keypad?
   
   23.0°C

Do you like the look of the new unit?

- Do not like it
- 1 2 3 4 5 Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the unit?

   2.1. Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult
   - 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

   2.2. Correl button (Green) Very difficult
   - 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

   2.3. Help Button (Red) Very difficult
   - 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

Other

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   - Yes
   - No

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   - Yes
   - No
   - Other

168 / 275
5. Can you see the LED? ok?
   Yes  No

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes  No
   Other

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the intercom centre?
   Poor  1  2  3  4  5  Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current
   Worse  1  2  3  4  5  Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful  1  2  3  4  5  Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult  1  2  3  4  5  Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all  1  2  3  4  5  Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes  No

2. Is the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult  1  2  3  4  5  Very easy
not bothered
equal

Size smaller.

tightly bound and closer

P: do not carry the pendant because he has the cellphone
who do a better job.
(a button on the cellphone which the user can press to
reach the medical center)
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Unit ID: 946  The current lifetime unit: 4000  4/07/2012

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?
   26°C

2. What is the temperature of the plastic?
   28°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the keypad?
   26.5°C

1. Do you like the look of the new unit?
   Do not like it: 1  2  3  4  5  Like it very much

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the keypad?
   2.1 Home/Away (Yellow)  Very difficult: 1  2  3  4  5  Very easy
   2.2 Cancel button (Green)  Very difficult: 1  2  3  4  5  Very easy
   2.3 Help Button (Red)  Very difficult: 1  2  3  4  5  Very easy

   Other: __________________________

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?
   Yes: __  No: __

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?
   Yes: __  No: __  Other: __________________________
5. Can you see the LEDs OK?
   Yes  ☑  No  ☐

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?
   Yes  ☑  No  ☐  Other  ☐

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitoring centre?
   Poor  ☐  1  ☐  2  ☐  3  ☐  4  ☐  5  ☑  Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current?
   Worse  ☐  1  ☐  2  ☐  3  ☐  4  ☑  Better

9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?
   Not useful  ☐  1  ☐  2  ☐  3  ☐  4  ☐  5  ☑  Very useful

10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?
    Very difficult  ☐  1  ☐  2  ☐  3  ☐  4  ☐  5  ☑  Very easy

11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?
    None

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?
    Not clear at all  ☐  1  ☐  2  ☐  3  ☐  4  ☐  5  ☑  Very clear

User guide

1. Have you read the user guide?
   Yes ☑  No  ☐

2. Was the user guide easy to understand?
   Very difficult  ☐  1  ☐  2  ☐  3  ☐  4  ☐  5  ☑  Very easy

172 / 275
S: O sounds are cleaner.
(2) Smaller.

W: O

P: Wishes...
Information Collection from the Field Trial of Unit

Household temperature

1. What is the temperature in the home (thermometer)?

21.7°C

2. What is the temperature of the plastic?  

24.0°C

3. What is the temperature reading on the using the installer keypad?  

26.0°C

1. Do you like the look of the new?

Do not like it [ ] [ ] [ ] [X] [ ] Like it very much [ ]

2. How easy is it to press the buttons on the?

21. Home/Away (Yellow) Very difficult [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [X] Very easy

22. Cancel button (Green) Very difficult [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [X] Very easy

23. Help button (Red) Very difficult [ ] [ ] [ ] [X] Very easy

Other

3. Can you read the words underneath the button on the unit?

Yes [X] No [ ]

4. Do you think having words underneath the buttons is a good idea?

Yes [X] No [ ] Other

174 / 275
5. Can you see the LEDs ok?

Yes [ ] No [X]

6. Is the help button LED bright enough?

Yes [X] No [ ] Other: ________________________________

7. How would you rate the speech quality when speaking to the monitor centre?

Poor [1] [2] [3] [X] [4] [5] Very good

8. How is the speech quality compared to your current device?


9. How useful was the pendant test reminder feature?


10. How easy was the pendant test reminder feature to use?


11. Did you have any problems with the pendant reminder feature?

[Signature]

12. Are the voice announcements clear to understand?

Not clear at all [1] [2] [3] [X] [4] [5] Very clear

User guide

13. Have you read the user guide?

Yes [ ] No [X]

14. Was the user guide easy to understand?

like the old one better

S: The wine of the

W: The voice of the stones is clearer.

Wishes: reminder feature
### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

#### Features users like

1. The "Away" button (923, 917)
2. The smaller size; the compact style
3. The information gets through quicker (937, 942)
4. The pendant is easier to press (937)
5. The temperature measuring function (933)
6. The button of the new pendant is less likely to be pressed accidently (942)

#### Issues indicated by participants

1. The material of the string irritates the skin
2. The distance between the buttons is too small, especially the top two buttons (908, 912)
3. Took longer time to get through than the old one (939, 943, 916, 914)
4. Less loud and clear (902)
5. Too low volume (913)
6. Too high volume (943)
6. To improve the user tutorial/installation service (many users are not aware of the wrist strap, no users fully understand the range of the pendant)
7. Difficult to find the pendant at night (913)
6. Voice quality varies / different voice of different people (916)

#### Wishes for improvement

1. When calling the monitoring centre, the information can get through faster. (around 5 minutes in the current situation)
2. The xxx product can help residents deal with medical appointments. S.1 making and appointment S.2a Medical institutes tell the residents appointment details through xxx product. S.2b Xxx product records the appointment details. S.3 Xxx product units remind users of their appointments before the visits.
After booking an appointment with the hospital,
3. Easier to clean
4. To blend in the environment; Not intrusive
5. Smaller size
6. Adjustable volume
7. The call can get through quicker (934)
8. clearer voice (935)
9. better material of the string and the wrist strap
10. Prefer what they are familiar with (908, 914)
11. No one can see she/he wears a pendant (908)
12. take less room
13. The reminder function (939, 940, 942, 935)
14. adjustable volume (912, 916)
15. extra functions of the pendant
16. To make the pendant easier to find at night
APPENDIX G: METHODS APPLIED IN CASE STUDIES

The features of these techniques and their applications in the workplace study are set out in the table below:

1. Methods for exploration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPERIMENTAL INTERVIEW</strong></td>
<td>Experimental Interview is for creating evolutionary designs targeted at an existing or familiar customer base. This method requires exploring target audiences’ needs and desires through one-on-one interviews in which the interviewee describes his/her experience with the product class. This method highlights probing deeply into the underlying long-term problems that target audiences are having with a product or service. It was employed in user interviews to explore the opportunities for improving the current NPD approaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTEXTUAL INQUIRY</strong></td>
<td>Contextual Inquiry is both a field data collection technique and an ethnographic research method, part of the Contextual Design methodology (Refer to Section 5.3). Compared with traditional inquiry techniques, it highlights capturing the detailed information of how users interact with a product in its application environment. Partnering with the target audience and the method’s open-ended nature assisted in revealing tacit knowledge of which interviewees may not be consciously aware: By staying in the context, the course of a meeting is controllable - I could adjust the time and approaches during the process, add/delete questions, or open a new topic as required. It also enabled me to gather on-going experience and reliable data. It was used in combination with Observation to probe hidden information and unarticulated needs from interviewees’ emotional reactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPERT INTERVIEW</strong></td>
<td>Expert Interview is an efficient tool for acquiring and validating a large amount of information, for example, when I confronted issues beyond my own knowledge, such as those in business administration; wanted to learn the general status of the company’s own NPD process which had been well observed by the Quality Control department; and to confirm the changes in group strategy which many employees were not aware of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FOCUS GROUP</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Focus Group is a qualitative research approach in which research participants are asked in group about their perceptions, opinions, beliefs and attitudes towards a product, service, concept, advertisement, idea, or packaging (Henderson 2009). It is a staged face-to-face discussion typically involving 6-12 people and chaired by an impartial moderator. It was used to explore the general user performance of the company’s existing products, giving me first-hand experience of user reaction. It was also adopted to solicit focused feedback from employees of the company partner on specific design issues/ideas from various divisions of the company during the design of a new fuzzy front end tool to support product innovations.

**INCLUSION OF LEAD USERS**

A leader user is someone who has articulated her needs ahead of the general user community (Von Hippel 1989). He/she may even have cobbled together solutions from existing equipment and thereby gives a much bigger contribution to the average users. Therefore, it is helpful to engage bright and cooperative lead users in product/service innovation (Moore 2000). This method was deployed in this research to assess product performance and to explore the potential of the target users to influence innovation outcomes.

**CONJOINT ANALYSIS**

Conjoint Analysis is a statistical marketing research technique for analysing the factors that influence customers’ purchasing decisions. The output can be used to improve designs, optimize them for value, and predict market share and product success (Dahan & Hauser 2001).

This method was applied in the user study, to determine the strengths of users’ preferences on product design attributes. Specifically, I presented a controlled set of product attributes to research participants, then ask them to make a series of trade-offs from least to most appealing. By analysing the results, the implicit value of individual attributes could be revealed, which could further determine what combination of features would make up the most successful product concept.

**STORYTELLING**

Storytelling is an interview technique which let interviewees decide what is relevant, not the interviewer. The interviewer does not try to control the story. Instead, he/she focuses on exploring the ‘what’, the ‘why’, the ‘when’, the ‘how’, the ‘when’ and the ‘who’ (Kipling 1999), and on steering the interview mode. Storytelling aids in capturing the richness and broadness of how people experience their world, and integrating on-going experiences with memories from the past and aspirations for the future (Atkinson 1998).

An interview using Storytelling is more like a normal conversation - I formulated a range of potential topics without traditional questionnaires, while questions were asked in more detail.
OBSERVATION

Usually, the data/information delivered by verbally have already been processed, and as result, the accuracy, completeness, authenticity and validity can be corrupted by, such as inadvertent input, an individual’s knowledge background, and a company’s departmental barriers. This explained why information acquired from different interviewees sometimes conflicted, especially when the interviewees were from various divisions. In the workplace study, Interview/discussion had been proven to be effective in collecting large quantity of data/information about a complicated topic in a relatively short time. However, conducting only interviews could not provide all of the raw material needed for designing an effective and feasible NPD approach.

Addressing the above concern, I adopted the observation method to supplement interview techniques in exploring the project management issues. For example, I took part in a project meeting between the company and the external design consultancy, during which I observed the two parities’ communication and argument on the design output, took notes of the points that they were in disagreement as well as any other inspiring details they spoke of, and thought about the potential causes and solutions of the observed issues (Refer to Appendix G). Observation let me remain relatively unobtrusive, to capture the information that cannot be elicited by a set of predetermined lines of questioning or other techniques.

2. Methods for knowledge generation

Persona, Affinity Diagram and Process Mapping were the three research techniques I adopted in data processing for generating problem resolutions:

PERSONA

A persona is a behaviour-based user archetype developed to understand user lifestyles, behaviour patterns, aspirations and needs. It is presented as an imaginary person with an assigned name, face, goals, attributes and some other basic information about life, who represents a group of people sharing similar attributes. It is often used in creating a scenario as a fictional player (designingwithpeople.org 2011). It can be expressed in various media and forms: textual, narratives, storyboards, video mock-ups, or scripted prototypes (Go and Carroll 2004).

Creating a persona has been proven in this study to be an effective tool in sorting out complex user information; transforming the information into design attributes and requirements; and presenting the information in a simple and graphic format which can be well understood by innovation stakeholders from diverse background. Besides, it is an efficient tool for screening out highest priority needs/requirements, thus can facilitate decision making in the fuzzy front end (FFE) of an NPD project. Persona was prompted as part of my research output, to improve NPD in the target companies.

AFFINITY DIAGRAM
An Affinity Diagram requires structuring ideas or data gradually from the bottom up into meaningful groups which demonstrate valuable information for decision making or subsequent research, as illustrated in Figure 5.12.

An Affinity Diagram was used to organize large range of ideas or data by defining their interrelations.

![An illustration of how to use affinity Diagram to organize data](image)

**PROCESS MAPPING**

The key elements to be addressed in an NPD project comprise: project context, aim, resources, stakeholder information including their roles, functions, aspirations, responsibilities, level of involvement in a project cycle; and the estimated output of individual tasks/project stages. Illustrating and mapping the various elements onto a project timeline aided me in understanding both their relational frame and respective influence on project success or failure, which was a critical step in discovering the best opportunity for improving NPD outcomes.

For managing an NPD project, the technique is a process of: 1) visualizing and customizing a pre-designed new NPD process, to comply with specific projects; 2) transferring abstract requirements into a plan of detailed NPD activities; 3) outlining why, when and how the stakeholders participate in specific stages/activities of a project cycle; 4) and defining stakeholders’ responsibilities. It aids in structuring NPD activities, managing cooperative work and making participation less elusive (Mongiat & Snook 2007).

Like Persona and Contextual Design, Process Mapping is also part of the solution produced in this research.
APPENDIX H: THE TWO FOCUSED PROJECTS

PROJECT 1

Project plan

Responsibility
Project manager

Product/Project Name “Project Life net” (In-house); “KIS” (on market)

Context of the project

Project manager

Visual communication

Partners

Trakware Solutions Ltd. (Programming, Coding)

Viadynamics Ltd. (User experience; Icon)

Aupix, Ltd. (Video and Real Time Text Calling over the Internet)

Project Aims

To remove isolation;

To increase social digital inclusion

Problems & wishes in NPD

1. To lengthen products’ life span

2. To speed the NPD cycle

The product development teams from the company partner are under pressure to speed product development cycle. The pressure is coming from 1) the political change and 2) the competition in the market.

3. To improve product change management

Ian pointed out it is difficult to add new features to existing products which is, however, often required to meet new requirements from diverse customers and to keep the existing product competitive. Thus, a NPD approach which properly considers the need of revising and improving products after launch is what the company partner requires.
(The old unit of the social alarm equipment)

Sales Channel

Strategy Team

Product Development Team

Public Sector (Buyers)

Age: 35-60

Age: 70-80

Connect

(The new unit of the social alarm equipment)

Fundamental considerations
- Appearance
- Stigma

Low/Medium/High

RL
TL
LCL
TMC
UMC
TMI
MTH

PARAMETERS -> LOCAL SETTINGS
- TELEPHONE NUMBERS/DIAL SEQUENCES
- QUICK SET UP.

NEW MARKET -> NEW POWER SUPPLIES/CHANGE CIRCUITRY
- LOCAL LEGISLATION/STANDARDS

PHYSICAL
- BUTTON LABELLING
- BRANDING
- GSM CONNECTIVITY
- PLASTIC COLOURS

FUNCTIONAL
- NEW FEATURES
- NEW PROTOCOLS

NEW PROCESS -> FDA.
Issues pointed out by key stakeholders

1. No regular structural meeting. Nothing set up as:
   - Feedback to test
   - Specific development. Timeframe. When?
   - Specification stage (early stage)
   - Check (later on)

Example: specify what the product should do:
- Service
- Software & Product

Service generated contributes a lot
- Service: telecom service engineers

Customer center: telecom service engineers

Skeleton is rigid:
Below the top level, the process is flexible

Service feedback from:
- Service
- Sales
1. Front End meetings
   
   Product development team
   
   → Attending service department meetings

2. Contact way that service can contribute:
   
   Email
   
   Under development: forum, people can share ideas

Trust to drive the market

- Old-fashioned
  - Traditional
    - Based on relationships, trust

- Release
  - New technology
  - Reliability, quality of service
  
- Government strategy/policy: Trust relationship between seller and customer
- Compatibility issues
  - Long relation with customers
  - Key value of the market to build a strong market
Regarding the interpretation of Regimes to the performance

1. Managing a group of meetings together

Representative of tell of what users want?

Most are not well

Most of the specs are very

too general

Right people give thought input at the front end

Quality of information

independent thinking

a process can be and follow the process
commanding pressure
Main problems:
1. Problem requirements.
2. Resource.

P.M. properly accepted product requirements.
Project Manager: to deliver the product match the feature requirements

Requirements

Project Manager

Lead engineer

Function Requirements
(Content)
From user point of view looks like

Non-Functional Requirements

Feels like

How comprehensive the requirements will be?

How many features

(Not covered)
6. Reports of fully sense.

Other purposes.

Has not been asked?

In our proper field

Reports

Reports. Capturing the issues to build into a guide and to write up.

Checklist answer by owner;

All issues.

Rejister capture is weak.

Product acceptance test is late. (Technical support engineer)

No formal feedback involved activity.

Mean.
PROJECT PLANNING

- Initial planning to deliver product
  (resourcing, time, equip, costs, risk)
- Product breakdown structure

- Schedule
- Res Plan
- Risks
- Costs
- Product Spec

GATE

- DEU Contract
- Review

APPROVAL: Raw RSK/Prod MGR SS/OPS DIR

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT 2

Project plan

[Diagram with processes and timelines]

195 / 275
Mainly Review

- Trasware S/W Review
- UI Dynamics UI Design
- Bitcoin - S/W Architect

Project Agenda:
- Review + Sign off the Trasware UI.
- Review + Approve Approve for Trasware UI.
- Product Plan Delivery for Phase 2:
  - 30th June
  - 31st July
- Add New Features & Content.
- Plan for next steps.
System structure
Identified issues and improvement ideas

* Order control in the project
* Quality of the process
* Quality control of the project
* How to manage the feedback received

Who are the product derived from?

Customer:

- What are the changes desired for?
- Does the solution exceed the wishes and requirements from diverse groups of customers?
- How to manage the feedback received?
- Boundaries of
- How to avoid the feedback received?

Product Brief

- Product Brief

Societal inclusion

Special efficient

Under testing group

Draft

0
The diagram represents the data flow between two processes. The text reads:

"201/275

MISSID

Data Flow

Port 1

Port 2

Port 3

Port 4

This data flow involves the collection of data from a source and the transmission to a destination. The key steps include:

1. Collection of data
2. Transmission to the next stage
3. Processing of data
4. Delivery to the final destination

The diagram illustrates the flow of data from input to output, highlighting the various stages involved in this process."
Does installation contribute to NPD?

Minimal.

Agree that have the installation involved early help.

Next generation of the life cycle systems installation job should have input.

Project, example.

= Market project
  Strategy file
  Econ file
  Design

Get input from:

Installation & Comptitor Reference
  o User information
  o New ideas

Supplier in this market do not concern enduser greatly.
Benefit from the impact of installation

1. Save cost (easy to install)
2. Get valuable input/ideas
3. More user-centered

No means to feed into NPD at the moment.

* Bugzilla (database) problems, fix

Idea: Can we expand the function of Bugzilla? To record more informal feedback?

Field engineer meeting — held by Sean Duncan

Idea: Regular collection of user information
APPENDIX I: TESTING THE BRIEFING PROCESS

A review of the 2nd International Workshop on Modelling and Management Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Background</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expert 1</td>
<td>Researcher/lecturer at Technical University of Munich (Innovation management)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 2</td>
<td>Professor at Cambridge University (Engineering Design)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 3</td>
<td>Professor at University of Bradford (Automotive engineering &amp; Quality control)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 4</td>
<td>Professor at Vestfold University College (Business development &amp; Maritime Control System for the Future)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 5</td>
<td>Doctoral researcher at Kaisruhe Institute of Technology (Innovation management)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 6</td>
<td>Doctoral researcher at Technical university Delft (Innovation management)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 7</td>
<td>Prof at Massachusetts Institute of Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 8</td>
<td>Prof at Massachusetts Institute of Technology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It was a well organised and very helpful two days’ conference which gave me opportunities and plenty of time to communicate with each participant. The disappointment was that I was the last one to present, thus there was very short time left to collect feedback. The questionnaire did not work very well and does not provide as much valued comments as expected. However the verbal comments from some of the experts were very instructive. Some of the comments were recorded using a voice recorder. The valuable information were summarised below:

1 Comments on the process model

1.1 What are the primary considerations in creating a design brief and a project brief?

1.1.1 Primary consideration for creating the design brief

Expert 1. To distinguish between “consideration for each”

E2. Success criteria

E6. Interesting project. Can be more focused on a specific section of innovation process. I get
the impression “Healthcare tools” are not well designed, so how could you approach be implemented to change the current situation?

E7. You have captured the primary considerations

1.2.2 Primary consideration for creating the project brief

E1. user knowledge

E2. Addressed user needs; company’s; expected functionality; key dates; budget

E4. The task, target in the context of HHC was missing

There is too much information provided in the presentation. It is not easy to follow.

E8. You seem to have captured most relevant issues, but it is hard to judge “collective exhaustiveness”

1.3.1 Do you agree with the brief creation model we proposed?

☐ Strongly disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Neutral ☐ Agree ☐ Strongly agree

E1. Disagree
E2. Agree
E3. Disagree
E4. Neutral
E5. Neutral
E6. Agree
E7. Agree
E8. Neutral

1.3.2 The strength and weaknesses of the model

E1. not really clearly communicated; get it more focused

E2. The brief is a useful representation of the needed process. It is too complex, though, to be useful for practitioners. You are asking them to make more changes that they will be ready to make.

E3. too linear; consider iteration

E6. Look promising but how differs from the others? How did you come up with the process, was not clear from the presentation.

E7. I do not have enough information for such an assessment. This assessment should be done by practitioners, working with the model.

E8. The model appears comprehensive. It is hard to give a proper judgement based on just listening to your presentation. What is not clear is how the model is implemented. How do
2 Transforming the model into a tool that can be used in practice

2.1 What the key features of the brief creation tool should comprise? (Tick all that apply)

☐ Enquiring ☐ Coaching ☐ instructing ☐ Referencing ☐ Other:

E1. Enquiring + Referencing
E2. Coaching
E3. Coaching + Referencing

Checklist
E6. Enquiring
E7. Enquiring + Coaching + Instructing + Referencing

All these are important
E8. Referencing

2.2 What function do you expect from the tool we are developing? (Tick all that apply)

☐ Collecting data ☐ Screening data ☐ Coaching research and design approaches
☐ Mapping players
☐ Defining project requirements ☐ Defining design functions
☐ Forging the innovation/development process
☐ Planning for downstream applications ☐ Other:

E1. Collecting data + Screening data + Mapping players + Defining design functions + Forging the innovation/development process
Collecting and organising data;
Mapping data, Give it some semantic meaning
E2. Coaching research and design approaches
E3. Did you check if there are already tools available?
E6. Defining project requirements
E8. What is the purpose of the software tool?
What is the deliverable outcome?
Personally- not sure a software tool is needed

2.3 What is the best form of the brief creation tool?

☐ Web page application ☐ Software ☐ Toolkit ☐ Cards ☐ Excel templates
Other:
E1. Web page application + Software
Mobile application (SOS, Android, etc)
Direct feedback from users
Actually more like information on small easily “digestible” links
E2. Webpage application
E3. for SMEs should be as easy as possible
Iterative to use with customers/consumers (e.g. cards) / Check also NOVONO NORDISKS innovation way
Check EDC inclusive design work & publications and tools (website)
E6. Toolkit

Other comments:
• E2: Considering narrowing down the focus of you PHD thesis
• Two scenario for future development pointed out by E2 & E8:

Scenario 1. Going back to businesses. Working with them as closely as possible. Presenting to them the ideas (e.g. proposed process and approaches). Asking businesses which part of the ideas attracts them most, and how they think the ideas can be applied in practice. Then developing something based on the gained knowledge.

Scenario 2. Developing a tool based on the knowledge withdrew from research, which was what I planned to do, then bringing the tool to companies. In this scenario, the developers can expect to receive feedbacks on some of the ideas, but should be prepared that the tool/approach “will never be applied” by companies in practice.

If there is no well-built business connections that can be exploited, or it will take too much time to build new connections under the time constraint of a doctoral course, they suggest me following the plan that I described in the presentation, but following the route of scenario 1 after the doctoral course, if I plan to continue to work in the same filed.

• E7 & E8: A software tool may not work
E7 and E8 said they like the models which I presented and appreciated some ideas inside. However, a software tool developed based on my proposed process will be too complex to be accepted by businesses, especially the SMEs. They also said I should not be ambitious to change the current situation a lot. I think the key point from E2 on developing and applying an innovation/management tool/model was carrying out comprehensive research but presenting to customer “a simple picture”. He suggested me defining the most significant and attractive ideas embedded in my research outputs, and developing something based on this selected knowledge. He also suggested considering using more simple forms to bring the ideas to customers, like cards, pencils, etc.

E2 & E8 highlighted that if a tool/approach is developed first before being taken to companies,
the developer should be prepared that the tool/approach would never be applied by customers in practice.
# DESIGN BRIEF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>David Green, Project manager at FLEX <a href="mailto:davidgreen@flexhealthcare.ac.uk">davidgreen@flexhealthcare.ac.uk</a> Mike Feather, Chief designer at FLEX <a href="mailto:mikefeather@flexhealthcare.ac.uk">mikefeather@flexhealthcare.ac.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants of the brief creation process</td>
<td>Roger Barnett, Director of R&amp;D <a href="mailto:RogerBarnett@flexhealthcare.ac.uk">RogerBarnett@flexhealthcare.ac.uk</a> Liz Brown, senior researcher from Marketing, Liz <a href="mailto:Brown@flexhealthcare.ac.uk">Brown@flexhealthcare.ac.uk</a></td>
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<td>Completion Date</td>
<td>2\textsuperscript{nd} Feb 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Edited</td>
<td>15\textsuperscript{th} May 2013</td>
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1. Project summary ......................................................................................................................3
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1. CONTEXT

1.1 Project summary

The X project aims at improving the quality of life for older people through the use of online social networks combined with mobile technologies. FLEX Healthcare is developing a mobile social networking platform customised to the needs of older people, supporting interactions with their peers and families, as well as easy access to information.

X is intended to provide solutions suitable for the range of segments and market environments present across the territories in which FLEX Healthcare operates. This considers both functional and connectivity requirements.

The X product is based on the existing Connect/Caresse processor/platform and firmware (X old). At a future stage, the platform may be replaced by that which will be developed for the other Next Generation products (beginning with X2). The introduction of "X new" will depend primarily upon production and BOM cost considerations.

1.2 Overview of the design task

The Next Generation product range is intended to provide solutions suitable for the range of segments and market environments present across the territories in which FLEX Healthcare operates. This considers both functional and connectivity requirements.

1.3 Design commissioner/Project owner

David Green, Project manager of FLEX Healthcare, davidgreen@flexhealthcare.ac.uk

1.4 Design executor

Mike Feather, Chief designer of FLEX Healthcare, mikefeather@flexhealthcare.ac.uk

2. BUSINESS FIT

2.1 Industry review

FLEX is one medium-sized healthcare company with over fifty years in product development. It is one of the leading health suppliers in the UK, and also has a presence in over ten countries. It is traditionally a manufacturing focused company but is transferring into providing both products and services. The design process of most FLEX products were outsourced to external design companies, but FLEX is building up its own design team, to improve the product performance across the entire product line.

2.2 Business objectives in terms of this design project

- Reduce social isolation & vulnerability
- Live independently longer
- Digital accessibility & social inclusion
- Support carers
- Creation of a care network
2.3 Other factors

The design solution must deliver the functions:

- Data transfer: with this information we can evaluate if the requests/responses have the format required
- Calls to third-party services: with this information we can evaluate the integration with third-party services
- Android Platform
- Access to & from any PC

3. MARKET FIT

3.1 Competitor review

- Mindings (spin off from University of Cambridge service currently in pilot) http://www.mindings.com/
- Memo Touch (USA based service launched in 2011) http://memotouch.com
  Family members and care professionals log into the secure caregiver website remotely, at any time, wherever they have internet access.
  14 day free trial of the service.
  Pricing: 6 months subscription $29, 12 month for $25 per month ex tablet. Technicolor-icontrol
- Media Touch, DECT phone G711/G722(HD), 
  WIFI, DSL, VOIP/Video calling H262, H264, MPEG 720p quality
  Android 2.4, Q1 2012
  Home automation

DORO Smart phone/Tablet (Android) support & services platform including device management.

Other e.g. Connect video/messaging gateway

![DIADEM & Sheffield County Council](http://www.project-diadem.eu)

- Creates software components that can front-end existing services with an intelligent, supportive, and personalised User Interface;
- Performs research to select the most effective technology features and strategies to assist the target group;
- Produces a trial system and demonstrate proof of concept as an interface to existing services;
- Identifies, and where necessary extend, relevant standards;
Develops hardware layouts for places where several users share one access point, such as public libraries;
Establishes guidelines and working practices for deploying the technology and assisting disabled citizens.

Housing 21 has received EU funding to work on a technology project to develop 'MyLife', a customisable touch screen application for people with dementia.

- reduce social isolation and boredom
- stimulate cognitive ability
- enable people with dementia to live at home for longer
- enhance participation and independence
- reduce the family caregiver’s stress.

4. DESIGN FIT

4.1 Design objectives

The design of X and its associated social inclusion service aims to help deliver an improved level of care and quality of life for the active elderly, and residents with long term conditions.

Regarding the residents:

- Accessibility to multiple communication platforms
- Breaking isolation barrier. ‘Walled garden’ effect that illness creates
- Reassurance, care & family are contactable
- Independence in accessing info & society
- Improved quality of life
- Remaining active & engaged helps target dementia and depression

Regarding care providers:
• Increased Efficiency
• Accessibility to patients needs & care requirements
• Improved level of care
• Knowledge of patient wellbeing
• Improving social community success/uptake/accessibility
• Tighter supervision & control over contacts
• Simplifying broadcasting messages

Regarding friends & families:
• Comfort & Security of knowledge
• Accessibility to loved one
• Social Inclusion within neighbourhood/family network

4.2 Buyers

The main buyers are public sectors which purchase the products and then provide them to people with low income. They are usually focused on product price and the reputation of suppliers when making a purchase. They also consider the cost for installation, repair and installation.

The other category of the buyers is individuals – the end users and their families. Compared with the previous category, they tend to give more considerations to more expensive product models which have higher performances in functionality, agronomics, user interaction, and appearance.

4.3 User & application environment

X is designed for active elderly and other residents with long term conditions. Some of the target users are dementia patients or have learning difficulties. Many of the target users live in bungalow or extra care facility. The initial research shows that around 99% of these people are from the 50 – 85 age group. 20%-30% of these people live on themselves. They are most interested in: ease of use, durability, overall performance, cost, readily available repair service, product appearance and functionality.

Another category of the target users is carers who support users in their lives. Most of them are interested in ease of use.

The product will be designed to be used in house. Our initial research shows that most people may use the product in living room. Some photos of the typical application environment have been attached below:
4.4 Product languages

The products from of FLEX were designed to be like white box, which is simple but may cause audience confusion within the complicated and already cluttered distinguish the different products. There is also a lack of visual cohesiveness and clarity.

The design solution is expected to consistently incorporate company branding elements, but with stronger visual appearance across existing products from competitors. The visual design must focus on the potential buyers of the product.

FLEX’s Product Portfolio
4.5 Potential opportunities and requirements in post-sale environments

**The Resident**
- Accessibility to multiple communication platforms
- Breaking isolation barrier. 'Walled garden' effect that illness creates
- Reassurance, care & family are contactable
- Independence in accessing info & society
- Improved quality of life
- Remaining active & engaged helps target dementia and depression

**Care Provider**
- Increased Efficiency
- Accessibility to patients needs & care requirements
- Improved level of care
- Knowledge of patient wellbeing
- Improving social community success/uptake/accessibility
- Tighter supervision & control over contacts
- Simplifying broadcasting messages

**Friends & Family**
- Comfort & Security of knowledge
- Accessibility to loved one
- Social Inclusion within neighbourhood/family network
4.6 Future development which could lead to design changes

The regulation XXXXX may be changed from XXXX. This needs to be further explored by the marketing group. The Marketing must keep the whole team updated in the monthly group meeting.

5. PLAN / DESIGN PROCESS

5.1 Design strategy

Develop design concepts that are uniquely different from all competitors’ while still communicating “FLEX quality.”

Producing 6-8 design ideas in Phase 1 of the design process, these concepts should be evaluated in house and with our software development partner XXX. In phase 2, 3 design ideas will be developed into concepts. Prototypes must be produced and be tested with the target audience. The result will define the features of the final design concept.

5.2 Time frame, Budget and Measures of success

- Phase 1–Comprehensive visual audit of existing company portfolio, as well as a visual audit of the top three competitors’ portfolios. The total time frame for this phase shall be seventeen business days (including the six business days for individual review by key stakeholders).
  The total cost for this phase will be £xxx.

- Phase 2–Develop a maximum of six creative design concepts that meet business objectives. Phase 2 will require six weeks of concept development time and one week for design brief project team discussion and approval.
  The total time for phase 2 is seven weeks. The total budget for phase 2 is £xxx.

- Phase 3–Test all concepts with target audiences.
  Six approved design concepts will be sent to David Green. The concepts will also be presented in a group meeting with executives of marketing, sales, R&D, Opinions and Installation and Services. When practical, the concepts will also be evaluated with at least five users in each region and geography. No information shall be given to the members of the target audience. They will only be asked, “Could you please give me your immediate reaction to each of these design treatments?”
  The total time allotted to phase 3 is four weeks: one week for distribution of materials and three weeks for interviews. The budget for phase 3, including duplication and distribution of the materials, is £xxx.

- Phase 4–Select three concepts and further refine each. Retest all three with target users.
  Based upon the testing of the initial six design concepts, the design brief project team, in collaboration with the design team, will select three design concepts for further refinement. The design team will require three weeks for this refinement process. The cost of this further refinement process will be £xxx. This budget will cover the same categories of items as described in phase 2. Upon refining three of the original design concepts, all three will be tested in an identical manner as described in phase 3 as well as at least three target public sectors. Once again, the testing process will require four
weeks and an expenditure of £xxx of the total budget. These test result transcripts will also be added to the appendix of this design brief. The total time for phase 4 will be seven weeks, and the total budget for phase 4 will be £xxx.

- Phase 5—Select one concept, fully develop it, and perform final testing. The results of the phase 4 design concept testing will be analysed and discussed by the design brief project team and the design team. One concept will be approved for final development and ultimate presentation to senior management for approval. The four members of the design team shall collaborate producing comprehensives and models for this design solution. Key stakeholders who will be involved in this phase 5 work other than the design brief team include:
  - The law department for final legal review
  - A representative from marketing from each major geography worldwide
  - A representative from procurement
  - All external vendors who will manufacture or produce the components of the project
  - A representative from sales for all major geographies
  - A representative from the corporate distribution function
  - A representative from the finance function, who shall produce a final accounting analysis for the project.

In addition to fully developing the selected design concept by the design team, each key stakeholder will be accountable for producing a written plan for implementation of the project from his or her functional perspective:

Sales and marketing will develop internal and external communication plans

- Procurement will begin the process of preparing vendor bids and awarding contracts
- The law department will prepare a written opinion concerning any legal issues
- Distribution will prepare a definitive plan for replacing existing materials in the distribution system with the new materials once they are available.
- Finance will prepare a full financial report for the project, to be available at the time of presentation to senior management for final approval Phase 5 will require eight weeks to complete. The final design development process has been budgeted at £xxx.

At the conclusion of the final development of a design solution, an external testing agency will be engaged to professionally test the solution with the target audience worldwide. The testing agency will be given four weeks for testing and preparing a report on the test results. The budget for external testing has been set at £100,000. The total time frame for phase 5 is twelve weeks. The total budget, including the cost of testing, has been set at £xxx. The external agency test result summaries will be added to the appendix of this design brief. At the conclusion of phase 5, the design team, the external testing agency, and the entire design brief project team shall meet to formally approve the design solution. This meeting will be scheduled as a full-day meeting. One week prior to this meeting, all members of the design brief project team shall be sent PDF files of the design solution, the test results, and all formal written plans produced by additional key stakeholders. This will allow the design brief project team to attend the final approval
meeting with substantive knowledge of the entire plan, as well as the business rationale for the approval of the final design solution that the team previously selected.

- Phase 6—Develop approval presentation. The co-owners of the project shall be accountable for preparing a senior management approval presentation and for making this presentation to (name) on (date and time). The design team shall prepare all visual artefacts for this approval presentation. The final approver will be sent all materials, including the design brief and all reports from key stakeholders, one week prior to the final approval presentation.

  The co-owners of the project will require two weeks for preparation of this approval presentation. The budget for the development and production of the approval presentation is £xxx.

- Phase 7 – Implement approved design solution. In order to implement the approved new design concept for the entire project line in a short period of time, a subcommittee of the design brief project team shall be formed to develop an implementation plan.

  This plan shall include specific instructions for rapid liquidation of current supplies of printed collateral sales literature, catalogues, owners’ manuals, and packaging. Additionally, this plan will include the consumer communications plan and a new sales and marketing plan for the rollout, in addition to describing any variations required by different geographies. The implementation plan shall become an integral part of the senior management’s final approval presentation. This detailed implementation plan will be developed during the same time period as the final approval presentation as described in phase 6 (total time two weeks). Since each of the corporate functions will develop its portion of the implementation plan individually, no budget has been assigned to this activity. The goal is to achieve full worldwide implementation of the new company portfolio design within one business quarter (three months). Manufacturing and distribution of the new materials, as well as disposal of the current manifestations of all artefacts, is estimated to cost £xxx.
APPENDIX K: EVALUATION OF THE TOOLKIT

EVALUATION WITH EXPERTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Background</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expert 1</td>
<td>Post – doctoral researcher in innovation management</td>
<td>Via Skype</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 2</td>
<td>Senior Project Manager of a leading automotive manufacturer</td>
<td>Face-to-face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 3</td>
<td>Professor of automotive reliability engineering; Director in quality improvement</td>
<td>Via Skype</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 4</td>
<td>Academic support advisor at a British university</td>
<td>Face-to-face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert 5</td>
<td>Associate dean of research &amp; enterprise at a British university</td>
<td>Face-to-face</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions and Feedback

Q1. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the toolkit respectively (general impression)?

**Strengths(S) and Weaknesses(W):**

**From Expert 1:**
S: it’s a good brief toolkit for complex groups, design department with several interacting groups.

Excellent design. Very handy tool to be used in design innovations. I like the page with “the briefing thinking model very much.

W: Not really, just what I refer in question 6.

**From Expert 2:**
S: It is a nice tool. Looks smart. Likes the idea of checklist, which ensures that project managers are aware of the considerations from different aspects in project planning.

W: It may need to adapt to individual companies to be functional. Some project managers may still prefer the traditional paper format when writing a brief.

**From Expert 4:**
S: “...looks good but text heavy (background)...”

W: “...would need introduction before background?”

Q2. What do you think about the design briefing process introduced in the toolkit?
Q2.1. The four-step briefing process:

From Expert 1: There is an emergent concern with improving the project brief, before jumping to a design brief, so I think it’s important to keep it as a cornerstone of the toolkit.

From Expert 2: Agree. Easy to understand.

From Expert 4: Good image. Simple and clear.

Q2.2. The “triangle thinking framework”:

From Expert 1: It’s a basic triangle, fundamental to design, always good to remember. The toolkit shows the complexity behind the triangle in an interactive way.

From Expert 2: Agree with the model.

From Expert 4: Fine.

Q3. Do you think this toolkit can support in both writing up and applying design briefs?

From Expert 1: Yes, no doubt.

From Expert 2: Yes.

From Expert 4: Yes, I think so.

Q4. What do you think about the user-interaction design of the toolkit?

From Expert 1: Simple and straightforward.

It works for complex design groups; individuals would just get insights from it without filling it. It’s quite simply, straightforward; the circle with the triangle and all the complex connections allows you a more intuitive understanding between the parts, while the table allows writing down what you’re thinking. It’s a very strong page of the framework that’s where people will stop to use the toolkit.

From Expert 2: Clear and easy to follow, intuitive.

From Expert 4: Good, very detailed, but text heavy.

Q5 Do you think webtool is good format in realising the intended functions?

From Expert 1: Yes, it will complement the communication between team elements from different departments inside complex companies.

Webtool is more suitable for big complies/more complex projects

From Expert 2: Agree but also pleased to see the “print” function.

From Expert 4: At first viewing, yes. I like the traffic light system.

Q6 Do you have any further suggestions on improving the toolkit?

From Expert 1: Users would benefit from jumping directly to the briefing part, without having to go through the theory.

If you embed the methods bank in the process, the user might not be aware of its importance as a stream in researching the problem. So, I suggest improving the connections, the links between the process and the methods bank, without a complete integration of both. This way, people will set the methods bank part as a set supporting
research, otherwise, this notion might get lost.

**From Expert 2:** Integrate the tool into a company’s current procedures.

**From Expert 4:** Include a home page which introduce what the toolkit is, and why it was designed, and who is it for.
APPENDIX L: EVALUATION WITH THE SMES IN THE HOME HEALTHCARE SECTOR

L1 PARTICIPANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participant 1</td>
<td>Senior project manager of a leading automotive manufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant 2</td>
<td>Lead engineer in a healthcare supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant 3</td>
<td>Product development director in a healthcare supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant 4</td>
<td>Hydration nurse of peninsula community health (She participates in product development for patients with long term conditions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant 5</td>
<td>Business development manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
L2 COMPANY OVERVIEW

L2.1 Question sheet

Evaluating the toolkit for creating strong product design briefs

Project context:
It is known that a strong design brief is vital to successful product design while relatively few companies engage in any structured approaches to the development of the design brief. This inevitably leads to a multitude of (often very costly) design modifications as the product life develops. SMEs often have poor briefing processes since they may not have separate divisions to represent the many functions such as design, marketing, sales and services, which may be involved in the development of briefing documents. However even in larger companies we have found that communication (or rather lack of it) between the various divisions adversely affects the generation of adequate design briefs. Therefore, a web-based toolkit for creating design briefs has been produced in this research to improve product innovations in SMEs.

* Required

1. Your name *

2. Responsibility *

3. Company / Organization *

4. How many employees does the company/organization have? *
   Check all that apply.
   
   [ ] 0 - 10
   [ ] 0 - 50
   [ ] 50 - 250
   [ ] 250+

5. 1. Does your company/organization employ a formal process in new product development (NPD)?
   Check all that apply.
   
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No
   [ ] Other: ____________________________
6. Are you/your team engaged in creating a design brief in NPD projects?
   *Mark only one oval.*

   1  2  3  4  5

   Never  ○  ○  ○  ○  ○  In all projects

7. 2. How do you value a strong design brief/briefing process in delivering successful new products?
   *Mark only one oval.*

   1  2  3  4  5

   Not relevant  ○  ○  ○  ○  ○  Very important

8. 3. Please describe the role of the design brief in new product innovations?

   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________

9. 4. How does your company/organization manage the briefs of completed projects?

   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________

10. 5. Can you still find the briefs written for the projects which had been completed before 2013?
    *Check all that apply.*

    □ Yes
    □ No
    □ Other: ______________________________________________________

11. 5.1 If yes, is it easy to find the brief, and why?

    ______________________________________________________
    ______________________________________________________
    ______________________________________________________
    ______________________________________________________
    ______________________________________________________

231 / 275
12. **If not, what do you think are the causes?**

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

13. **Have you ever used any tool which aids in creating a briefing document?**
   
   *Check all that apply.*
   
   [ ] Yes
   [ ] No

14. **If yes, can you please tell me the name of the tool?**

________________________________________________________________________

*Powered by Google Forms*
5 responses

Summary

Responsibility
Innovative health products
Lead Engineer
Hydration Lead Nurse
Project Manager
Business Development Manager

Company/Organization

How many employees does the company/organization have?

- 0 - 10
- 0 - 50
- 50 - 250
- 250 -
1. Does your company/organization employ a formal process in new product development (NPD)?

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<td>Other</td>
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2. Are you/your team engaged in creating a design brief in NPD projects?

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<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. How do you value a strong design brief/briefing process in delivering successful new products?
3. Please describe the role of the design brief in new product innovations?

The design brief needs to encapsulate the essence of the product offering so that there is a clear understanding of: Who the customer is How is the customer/product strategically important to the organisation Customer needs set in ranked priority Competitive offering so as to ensure differential advantage based on highly rated customer needs Price point Target manufacturing cost and manufacturability Logistics issues For example, an IKEA design brief always starts with a price point Product needs to fit with there operational processes ie Warehouse sales, self assembly etc Actual design is low on the list

It usually starts with a client innovator either flagging a problem, or that and a solution they have conceived. Then we investigate, research needs & market, scope etc, experiment and shape the project ten design council 'Double Diamond' is a good model of how things happen The design brief is not as formal as poss it should be because we are so close it is like briefing yourself - we agree with or understand from the client the sort of Functional needs, and develop responses from there agree that the design brief is an important step in ensuring success

I work for the NHS - albeit a newly formed community interest company providing NHS care to adult community care in Cornwall (not mental health - different trust) The organisation has 13 small community hospitals with approx. 20 beds per hosp. It also provides ‘district nursing care / community nursing care’ to hundreds possibly thousands of frail vulnerable people (predominantly elderly) who live either in their own homes or in residential or nursing homes (care homes). Also acute care in the community for end of life care, acute discharge, cancer patients, long term conditions, tele health and more recently is starting to formerly merge with social care provided by Cornwall council, This will include people who require a funded ‘carer’ to come into the persons home 2-4 times a day to provide very basic care, such as getting out of bed / toileting / continence care / washing and dressing / basic food and drinks. Often staff only have a 15 - 30 mins time slot and are employed by an outside agency

We are not familiar with the design process

4. How does your company/organization manage the briefs of
completed projects?

No

not well is prob best answer as there often is not one document that is 'The' design brief and nothing else

As a company we are completely new to the concept of design or briefing - so I would suggest that my 'Hydration Project' should be viewed as a 'first'!

5. Can you still find the briefs written for the projects which had been completed before 2013?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.1 If yes, is it easy to find the brief, and why?

N/A

We have hard copy project folders of every project which contain all the work, notes from client, samples of devices which are close but don't do this job, doodles, IP searches, designs as we have developed them Mk1, Mk2, Mk3 Mk4........ prototypes etc, so although the single 'brief' doc may never have existed in that form, we can re-trace all info, dialogue, and decisions etc relating to the development

5.2 If not, what do you think are the causes?

Where do I start!??! Fundamentally - as an organisation as far as I am aware we have never had this as part of our skill mix - certainly not linked to front line clinical staff - which is where I am from. However, I have so many ideas/problems that I believe intelligent design could help overcome or transform. I may well be wrong, but I know for a fact that front line staff have been struggling with so many problems (to the best of their ability) and fundamentally need help from an outside source - which I believe should originate from 'design'

We do not have a formal system for transferring the briefing documentation. We currently reply on emails and verbal communication

There is no formal briefing documents.
6. Have you ever used any tool which aids in creating a briefing document?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

6.1 If yes, can you please tell me the name of the tool?

No responses yet for this question.

L3 EVALUATION OF THE TOOLKIT

L3.1 The question sheet
Evaluating the toolkit for creating efficient product design briefs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Interviewee:</th>
<th>Company/Organization:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility:</td>
<td>Date:</td>
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</table>

1. GENERAL IMPRESSION

1.1 Your General Impression of the toolkit

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<tr>
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<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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</table>

Which part/feature of the toolkit you like most or find most useful? How can the toolkit be further improved?

Do you agree that this toolkit can support in improving new product development?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Any why?

2. THE PRINCIPLES

2.1 The proposed four-step design briefing process

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<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<th>3</th>
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<th>5</th>
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</table>

Strengths & Weaknesses:
### 2.2 The "two triangle process model" for implementing the briefing process

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<th>5</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Strengths & Weaknesses:**

### 2.3 The "thinking model"

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<tr>
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<th>1</th>
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<th>3</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Strengths & Weaknesses:**

### 3. VISUAL AND INTERACTION DESIGN

#### 3.1 Overall impression

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<th>2</th>
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<th>4</th>
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#### 3.2 Structure (whether each stage is sectioned in a logical order)

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</table>

#### 3.3 Interface

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<th>5</th>
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</table>

#### 3.4 Colour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
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<th>5</th>
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</table>

#### 3.5 Easy to follow

<table>
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</table>

**Your comments and recommendations:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. FEASIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Do you think webtool is good format in realising the intended functions?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And why:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Can this toolkit be easily adaptable to your current company procedures?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And why:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### L3.2 Filled-up question sheet

- From participant 1

Evaluating the toolkit for creating efficient product design briefs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</table>

**Responsibility:** Project MGR.  
**Date:** 27-2-14

#### 1. General Impression

1. Your General impression of the toolkit: 5

Which part/feature of the toolkit do you like most or find most useful? How can the toolkit be further improved?
- Toolkit is simple & clear to follow.
- Great boost for the board to see status of individual projects/designs.
- Will aid resource allocation.
- The checklist is good for prompting thought.
- Some may be put off by the upfront time & effort.

Do you agree that this toolkit can support in improving new product development?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Any why?
- May aid in breaking down departmental barriers.
- Better 'self' engineering.
- Aid teamwork.
- Better design.
- More proactive.
- ^Reduced errors, reduced costs.

#### 2. The Principles

2.1 The proposed four-step design briefing process

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Strengths & Weaknesses:
- May put some off investing in up front activities.
- Some may focus on short term gains of 'doing as before'.
- Once process followed and success shown will give larger long term gains. As more projects take this up, then quicker/receiver?

IT WILL BE.

241 / 275
2.2 The "two triangle process model" for implementing the briefing process

<table>
<thead>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Strengths & Weaknesses:**
- Simple model covering a tough topic
- Thoughtful process, time well spent
- May have to be forced through by the board to make it happen, people reluctant to change.
- Process good though.

2.3 The "thinking model"

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**Strengths & Weaknesses:**
- Excellent special model, makes team think
- Highlights where they fit in, highlights considerations.

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3. VISUAL AND INTERACTION DESIGN

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<tr>
<td>3.3 Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.4 Colour</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Easy to follow</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Your comments and recommendations:**

Drop down sections very good.
Pleased to see "Print" function for hard copies.
Great icons.
Easy following route through toolkit.
Great who, what, when with photos etc.
### 4. FEASIBILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.1 Do you think webtool is a good format in realising the intended functions?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
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<td>Very difficult</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And why:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Although **intended for SME's**, it would make good toolkit for large companies.
- *Never very easy when adapting company procedures* - but this may be worth it.
- **Short term pain for long term gain**.
- **Great for new company**.
• From participant 2

Evaluating the toolkit for creating efficient product design briefs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsibility:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Product Designer</td>
<td>10 March 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. GENERAL IMPRESSION

1.1 In general, the toolkit has real value to companies in the New Product Development process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Which part/feature of the toolkit you like most or find most useful? How can the toolkit be further improved?

- Checklist of considerations
- The brief building tool
- Co-authoring and sharing the briefs

1.2 There are clear opportunities to use the toolkit specifically related to our work, which would improve our NPD process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

We have a structured NPD process which includes developing a brief and the activities required in order to do this well. The ‘creation’ element of the toolkit would be very useful for streamlining the document generation process and assigning certain tasks to certain members of staff.
### 2. THE PRINCIPLES

#### 2.1 The proposed four-step design briefing process is clear and beneficial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

#### 2.2 The “two triangle process model” is helpful to the briefing process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

#### 2.3 The “thinking model”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

*We use something similar in a checklist*

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### 3. VISUAL AND INTERACTION DESIGN

#### 3.1 The toolkit interface is clear (after a short introduction)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Disagree
3.2 The toolkit process and structure for writing a brief is in a logical order. | Agreed
---|---
3.3 The interface icons have clear meaning | Agreed
---|---
3.4 The colours used in the interface are sympathetic to the user and aid navigation | Disagree
---|---
3.5 The toolkit interface can be improved | Agreed

Your comments and recommendations:
- The thin white type on black gives best contrast but is too small. _Make bigger and bolder_
- The greyed out areas are too faint. Increase contrast here. Hidden options are never a good idea as people miss them, get frustrated finding them.
- I am not sold on the scrolling idea. Point and click on hotspots and menu on left is fine.

4. FEASIBILITY

4.1 The toolkit is a good format in realising the intended functions? | Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly Agree
---|---|---|---|---

Your comments and recommendations:

4.2 The toolkit will fit well into current company procedures? | Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly Agree
---|---|---|---|---

Your comments and recommendations:
- Think we could use a simplified version...brief creation tool
An email from participant 2 with more comments:

From: [Redacted]@falmouth.ac.uk
Sent: 28 February 2014 16:35
To: FAN YANG
Subject: Re: consent form and questionnaire sheet for the seminar

Skype crashed this end.

Have to go now too.

I was listening and tend to agree with most of what was discussed:

Check list/star diagram I like. Get some's thinking about all these important areas.
Complexity versus easy to use is something to consider.
Really like the toolkit as it is. Great bit of UI design.
Agree with brief developing and evolving from exploration to pre design.
Does the tool kit help develop design brief or project brief or both.
It feels a bit like a risk assessment tool...need to retain the joy of innovation, new ideas and intuition (experts with experience)

Given that some tend not to use this kind of model it needs to be offered in a 'manageable format' and not scare them. It needs to be resource efficient.

I will complete the questions and get back to you next week.

Good work. Thanks for sharing.

On 28 Feb 2014, at 12:01, FAN YANG <FY138696@falmouth.ac.uk> wrote:

Dear all,
Evaluating the toolkit for creating efficient product design briefs

1. GENERAL IMPRESSION

1.1 In general, the toolkit has real value to companies in the New Product Development process.

Which part/feature of the toolkit you like most or find most useful? How can the toolkit be further improved?

I think the three key factors and subsequent factors was very helpful. In my experience the business and market factors are often neglected.

1.2 There are clear opportunities to use the toolkit specifically related to our work, which would improve our NPD process.

Your comments and recommendations:

I think we could include the subsequent factors within the feasibility section of our own new product development toolkit.

2. THE PRINCIPLES

2.1 The proposed four-step design briefing process is clear and beneficial.
2.2 The "two triangle process model" is helpful to the briefing process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

I think this is an interesting way of visualising the additional work of complexity and you go on to develop the brief. However, I think the conventional double diamond type model, or define, investigate, redefine cycle, is probably a more accurate depiction of what actually happens.

2.3 The "thinking model"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

As I have indicated, I think this is a very useful checklist and it also shows some of the inter-relationships between these factors.

3. VISUAL AND INTERACTION DESIGN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3.1 The toolkit interface is clear (after a short introduction).

|                       | X        |       |               |

3.2 The toolkit process and structure for writing a brief is in a logical order.

|                       |       | X     |

### 3.3 The interface icons have clear meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
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### 3.4 The colours used in the interface are sympathetic to the user and aid navigation

<table>
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<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree X</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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### 3.5 The toolkit interface can be improved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
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</table>

**Your comments and recommendations:**

There is a lot of content. The visual design is very strong and original but I am not sure it aids understanding. The items are in logical order, the icons are clear. However, there is a lot of text on the screen at any one time. I would look at how this could be displayed in smaller chunks. I do not think the black background colour is very helpful.

### 4. FEASIBILITY

#### 4.1 The toolkit is a good format in realising the intended functions?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Your comments and recommendations:**

I am undecided about this, because the screen design needs looking at to make it more readable.

#### 4.2 The toolkit will fit well into current company procedures?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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</table>
Your comments and recommendations:

We currently have a clear process. However as I have indicated, I think there are some elements that could be included, particularly with regard to our feasibility section.
From participant 4

Evaluating the toolkit for creating efficient product design briefs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hyattian Nurse</td>
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<table>
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<th>Company/Organization</th>
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<td>28-2-14</td>
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</table>

1. GENERAL IMPRESSION

1.1 In general, the toolkit has real value to companies in the New Product Development process.

Which part/feature of the toolkit you like most or find most useful? How can the toolkit be further improved?

The "Star gazing" model

1.2. There are clear opportunities to use the toolkit specifically related to our work, which would improve our NPD process.

Your comments and recommendations:

I think it would greatly support communication and planning. Keeping all in loop.

2. THE PRINCIPLES

2.1 The proposed four-step design briefing process is clear and beneficial.
Your comments and recommendations:

2.2 The “two triangle process model” is helpful to the briefing process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

Yes - love it very visual & makes perfect sense

2.3 The “thinking model”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
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</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

3. VISUAL AND INTERACTION DESIGN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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3.1 The toolkit interface is clear (after a short introduction). ✓

3.2 The toolkit process and structure for writing a brief is in a logical order. ✓

3.3 The interface icons have clear meaning ✓

3.4 The colours used in the interface are sympathetic to the user and aid navigation ✓

3.5 The toolkit: interface can be improved

Your comments and recommendations:

### 4. FEASIBILITY

<table>
<thead>
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Your comments and recommendations:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.2 The toolkit will fit well into current company procedures?</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Your comments and recommendations:
From participant 5

Evaluating the toolkit for creating efficient product design briefs

Name of interviewee: [Redacted]
Company/Organization: [Redacted]
Responsibility: Business Development Manager
Date:

1. GENERAL IMPRESSION

1.1. In general, the toolkit has real value to companies in the New Product Development process.

Which part/feature of the toolkit you like most or find most useful? How can the toolkit be further improved?

Difficult to say without hands on experience. In principle anything that facilitates greater market and customer awareness and internal communication is a good thing. Most products fail because of lack of informed research.

1.2. There are clear opportunities to use the toolkit specifically related to our work, which would improve our NPD process.

Your comments and recommendations:

We work in an advisory capacity so the value would be to our customers. I think that the toolkit would benefit very small companies more than larger ones who will have established processes. I also think it could be valuable to Universities where research needs to become more commercial to get funding.

2. THE PRINCIPLES
2.1 The proposed four-step design briefing process is clear and beneficial

Your comments and recommendations:
Agree

2.2 The "two triangle process model" is helpful to the briefing process

Your comments and recommendations:
Agree with the initial triangle of Market, Business, and product/design.
Not sure about the extension – it didn’t really add anything in my view.

2.3 The "thinking model"

Your comments and recommendations:
Excellent. Clear thinking and strategy are the key to success. It does need to be a learning model so that users can add more dimensions as they become more experienced. It becomes a knowledge bank. Also needs to be tailored to specific company needs.
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 The toolkit interface is clear (after a short introduction).</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2 The toolkit process and structure for writing a brief is in a logical order.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.3 The interface icons have clear meaning</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.4 The colours used in the interface are sympathetic to the user and aid navigation</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.5 The toolkit interface can be improved</td>
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</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

I think you need to work on workflow and collaboration aspects.

---

**4. FEASIBILITY**

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<tr>
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<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1 The toolkit is a good format in realising the intended functions?</td>
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</table>

Your comments and recommendations:

Yes, possibly however I’m unconvinced that it could be a business.

---

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APPENDIX M: SCREENSHOTS OF THE TOOLKIT
Figure 4.18 Introduction of the Interface

A design brief is a detailed document that usually incorporates both a design plan and a project brief. It is a crucial part of the design process, as it can be viewed as the project brief from the design team's point of view. The design brief is essentially a contract between the designer and the client, outlining the scope of the project, the deliverables, and the timeline. It serves as a guide for both the designer and the client, ensuring that everyone is on the same page regarding the project's objectives and expectations.
Figure 4.20 Instruction of the left menu
Introduction

The section introduces the purpose and approaches applied in the process of designing and applying design principles in product development. A detailed explanation of a specific research project and its outcomes is provided in this section. The tools used in the design process are described to improve the process of creating and applying design principles in product development.
Figure 4.23 Introduction

What is a design brief?

A design brief is a brief document that outlines the requirements for a design project. It serves as a part of the project plan and is used to ensure that all stakeholders are aligned on the project goals. A design brief should clearly define the scope of the project, the objectives, and the key deliverables. It also helps in defining the requirements and expectations for the design team, allowing them to work efficiently and effectively towards the project's success.
The Principles behind better design briefing

The principles: the need to understand principles.
Figure 4.26 Critical issues in design briefing as well as resolutions (screen cut)
Figure 4.27 Clicking the related subject icon by the side of Three Key Factors section leads users to the Key Factors page within the Writing a Brief section.
Figure 4.29 An example of a method:

Inclusion of Lead Users

Tags: Design from users, User centred design, Participation

Overview

Inclusion of a lead User is a powerful technique in product/service design. Von Hippel (1989) defines a lead user as someone who has articulated his/her needs ahead of the general user community. A lead user may even have cobbled together solutions from existing equipment and thereby gives a much bigger contribution to the average users. It is very helpful to identify a bright and cooperative lead user in product/service innovation.

Features

Read more

Example(s)

Inclusion of Lead Users

Tags: Design from users, User centred design, Participation

Overview

Features

This method can be applied for gaining user insights, to generate and screen ideas, and to evaluate design concepts. It supports the concept of design from users.

Read more

Example(s)
### Inclusion of Lead Users

**Tags:** Design from users, User centred design, Participation

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Please note that the resources in this block do not belong to the author of this toolkit.

To open the webpage(s) below, please copy and paste the link(s) in a new tab.


| Example(s) |

### Inclusion of Lead Users

**Tags:** Design from users, User centred design, Participation

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- [www.youtube.com/watch?v=kbQ5mA3E1fk](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kbQ5mA3E1fk)
Figure 4.30 An example of a method
Figure 4.33: Panels on the page of brief creation & management.
Figure 4.38: The Key Factors page
Figure 4.40 The Plan/Design Process page