

## Why are these Ergonomic practices?

- Reduce the number of fasteners
- Use unique orientations
- Design Features for Alignment
- Make Parts & Features Accessible

## Mass Properties

**Volume** — How much raw material must be purchased?

**Surface Area** — How much might it cost to coat/paint the product?

**Density** — How strong is the material and what machines are needed to press it?

**Mass** — Weight determines how much it will cost to transport

## Materials

**Considerations:** Strength, durability, cost, availability, Environmental impact, Finishing costs, & shipping and transport

### Strength and Durability

**Considerations:** Will the product be strong enough to perform its function but not at an increased price? Will the product perform over time, or is it created to tear or lifespan?

### Cost and Material Availability

**Considerations:** How much will close the raw material cost? Will the raw material make the end-product too expensive? Is the material readily available or in limited supply?

### Environmental Impact

Does the manufacturing process create pollution? What happens to the excess material from manufacturing?

### Shipping and Transportation

**Considerations:** Weight, equipment, efficiency.

Signature: 

Date:

10/6/25

Team Members:

Witness:

Date: