

FETTLER

Interaction design Personal project 8 weeks

FETTLER is a sustainable design that provides users with timely maintenance service through an App platform and solves maintenance problems in their daily life so as to increase product utilization rate and extend the service life. Meanwhile, the demands for maintenance can provide workers with more job opportunities.



BACKGROUND

The monthly rent of a suite in Chaoyang District ranges from 4,000 to 5,000 yuan. Therefore, young people prefer to share a house at a monthly cost of 2,000 to 3,000 yuan.

As a core area of Beijing, Chaoyang District is where many young people work and rent a house as well.

Beijing Municipal Government has issued multiple regulations on city appearance and environmental sanitation, old downtown area transformation and urban planning.

Easy to manage and develop, gated residential communities gradually replace traditional living mode and become a new choice for residence.

The sharing economy uses Internet technology to integrate and share a lot of idle resources to meet the diversified demands of economic activities.



DESIGN OPPORTUNITY

There are two problems at present. First, young tenants in the Chaoyang District lack storage space to store idle items. Second, the regulations issued by the government on the rectification of city appearance result in the absence of some convenience service.



RESEARCH

To solve this problem, I started from the three aspects, namely maintenance workers, users and suppliers of maintenance supplies. Research on these three user groups was conducted to learn about the reasons for the decrease in street maintenance workers and the problems behind it.



Interview



Now, my work is not in a stable state.

Name: Liu Qingjiang
Age: 47
Engaged in the maintenance industry for 14 years.

Bio

Now, I am usually evicted by city inspectors because setting up a street stall for maintenance is forbidden in many places.

Goal

Business is doing well when it is allowed. A number of young people will bring items to be repaired.



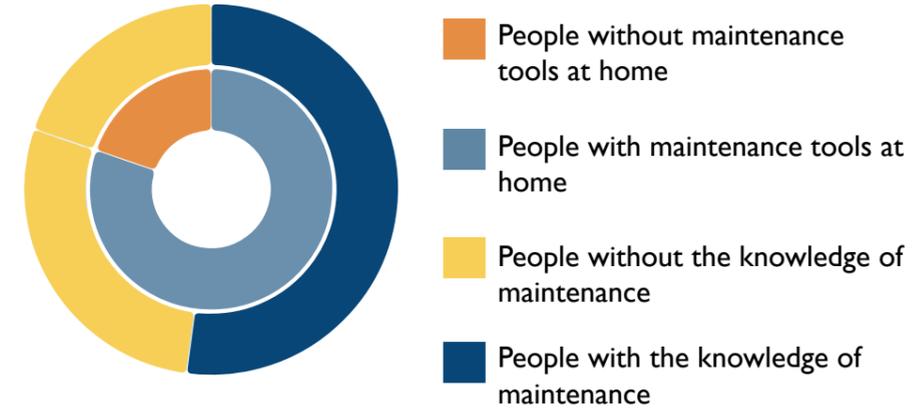
Observation

I preliminarily understood the current situation of maintenance workers in Chaoyang District of Beijing through visiting existing mobile street maintenance booths and observing the maintenance workers' working status, maintenance process and communication with customers.

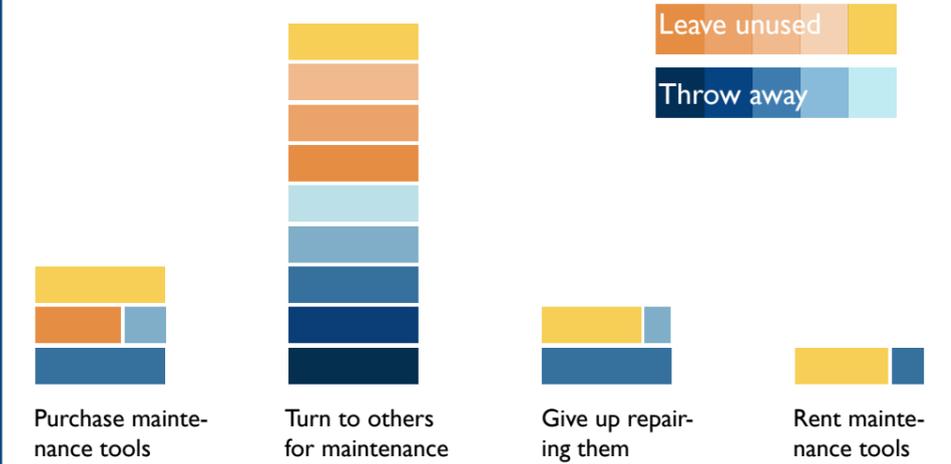


Questionnaire Analysis

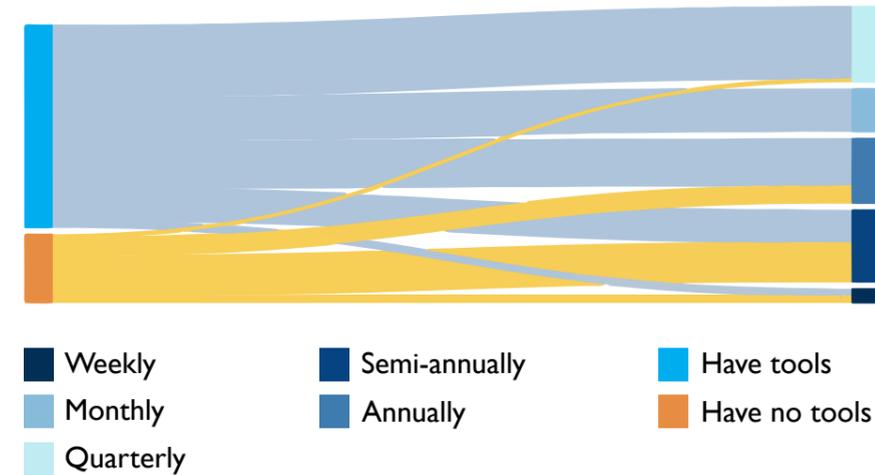
Users' knowledge of maintenance



Users' attitudes towards malfunctioning items



The status and use frequency of maintenance tools owned by users



Insight

● Lack of knowledge and skills

A large proportion of users have maintenance tools at home, but they are still unable to repair them and even cause secondary damage because of lacking related knowledge and skills.

● Maintenance industry has a good market

With accessibility to maintenance services, most users will ask professional workers for the maintenance of damaged items, indicating that the maintenance industry has a certain market and is also an effective way to extend the service life of items.

● Low usage of tools

Maintenance tools are generally used every three to four months, which shows low use frequency. Users lack the initiative to extend the service life of items even if they have maintenance tools.

Brand research

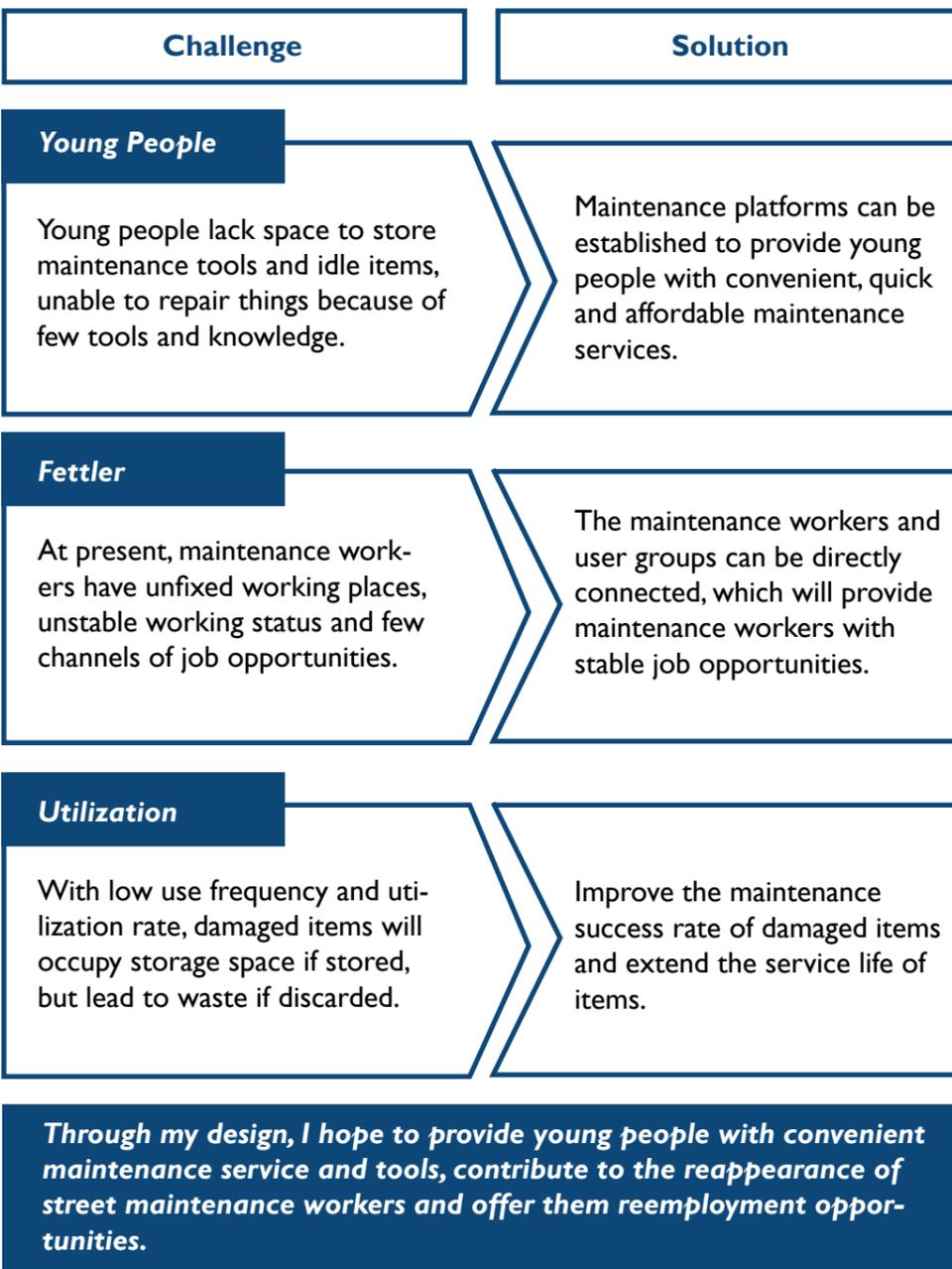


Distribution

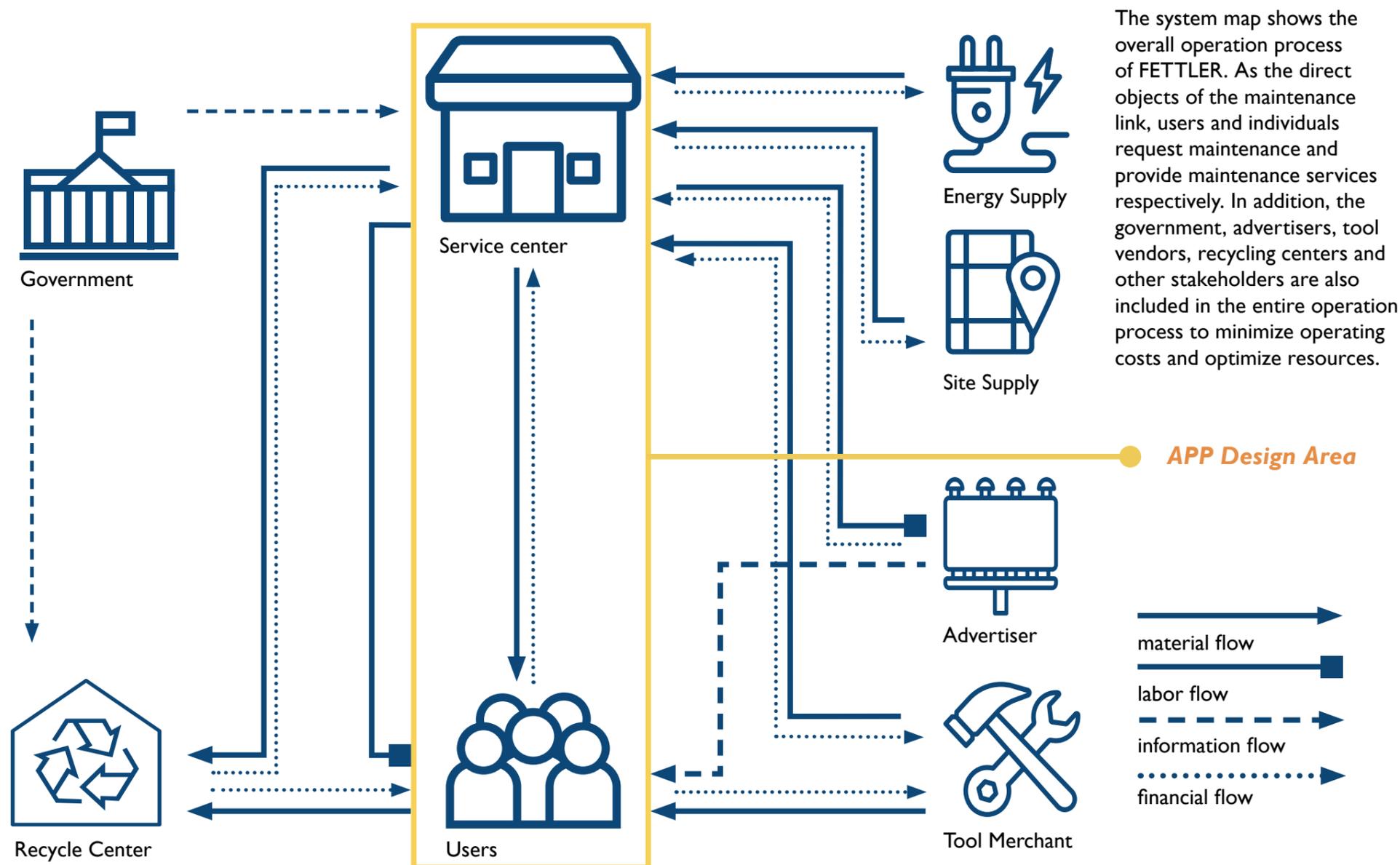
With 217 communities, Chaoyang District of Beijing has convenient transportation and a pleasant living environment, where a large number of citizens settle. According to my design goal, maintenance sites shall be distributed in communities with a high density of residents, which can effectively expand service demands and reduce operation and transportation costs.



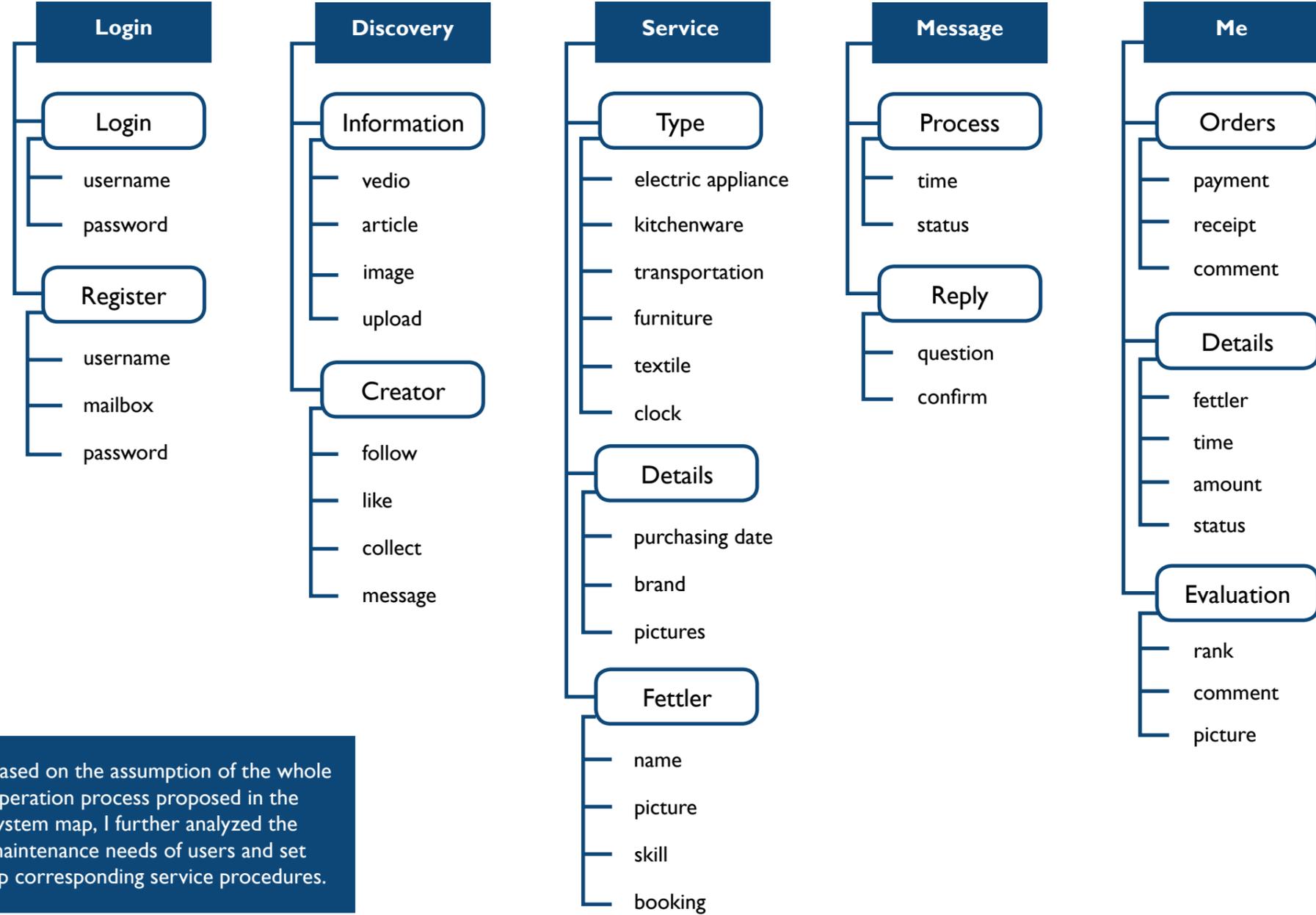
SUMMARY



Ideation



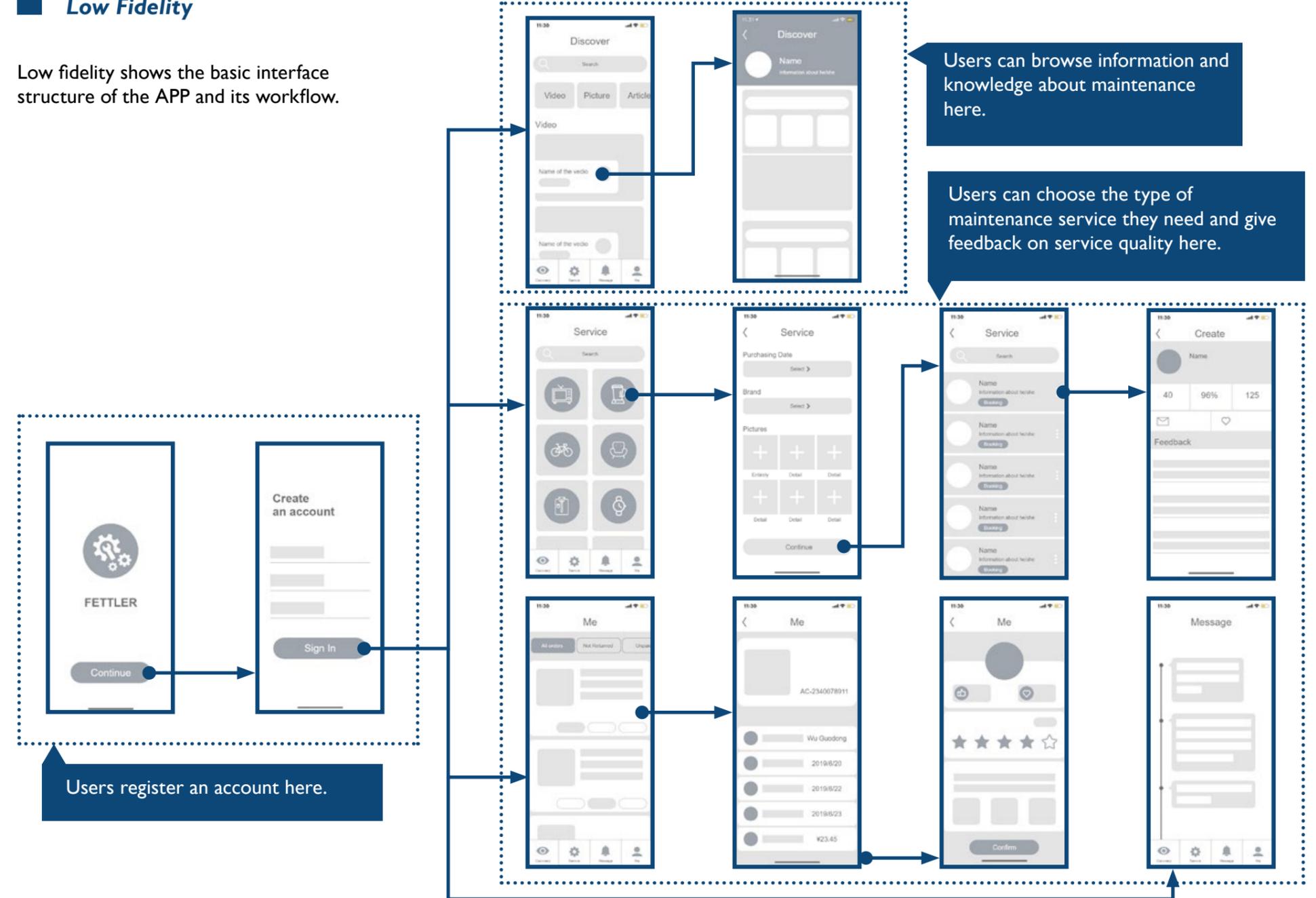
Information Frame

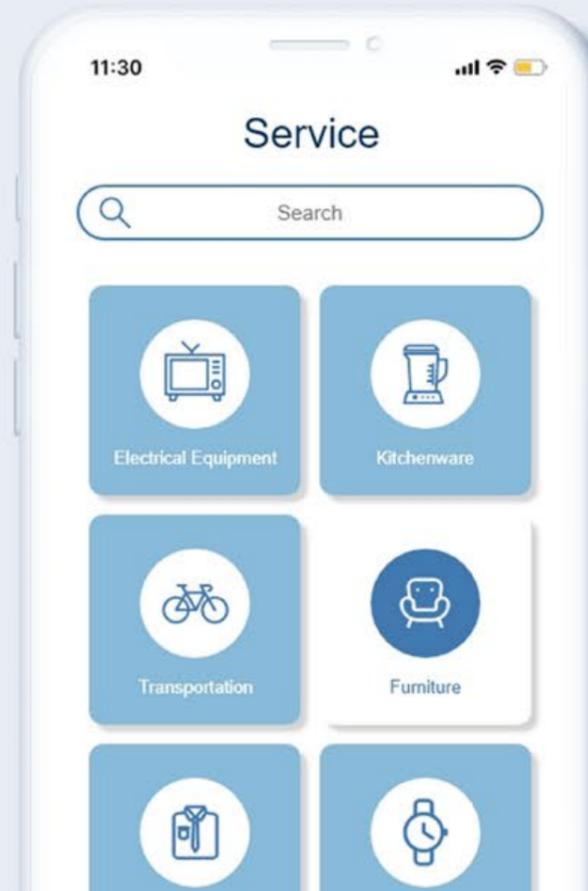
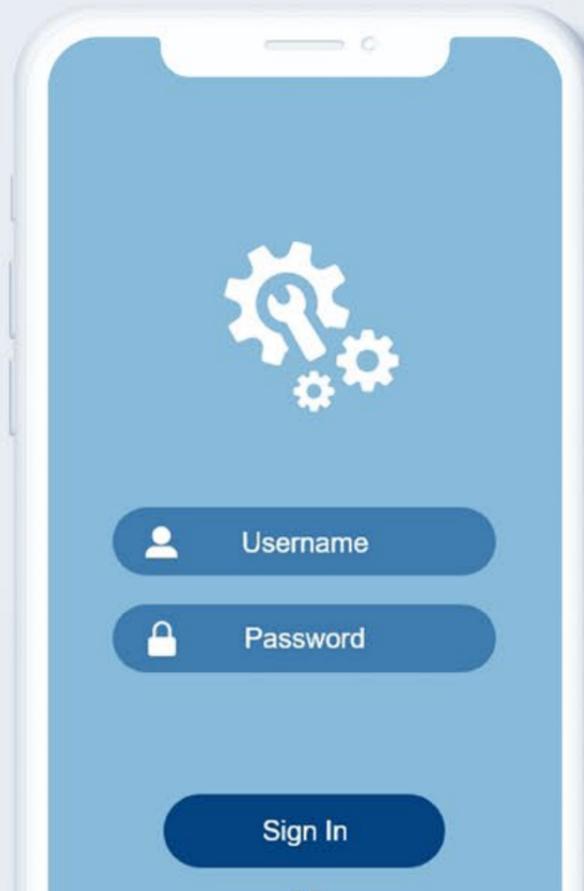
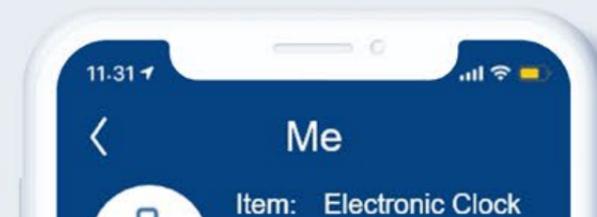
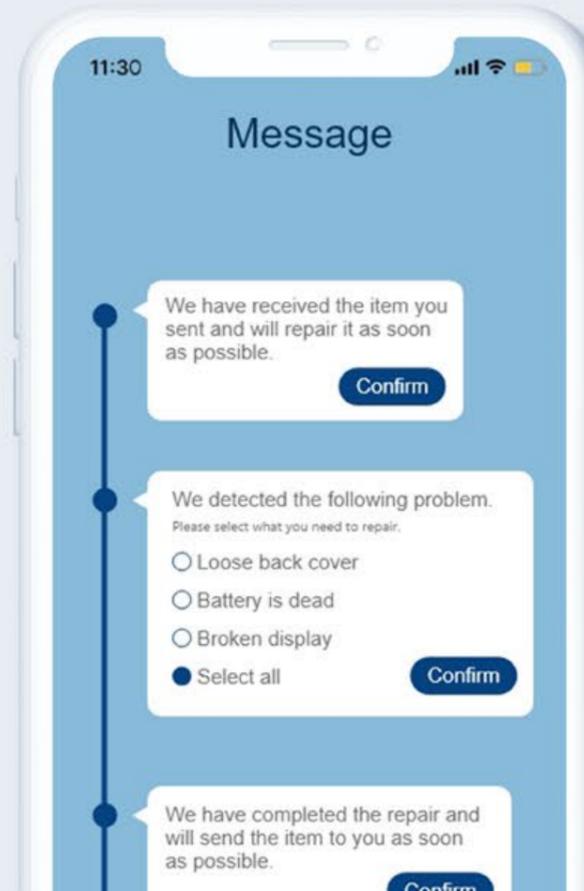
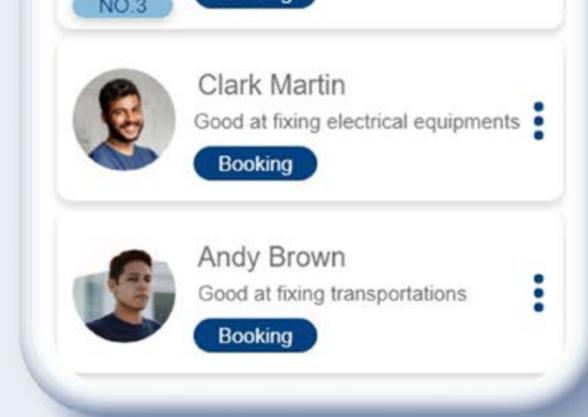
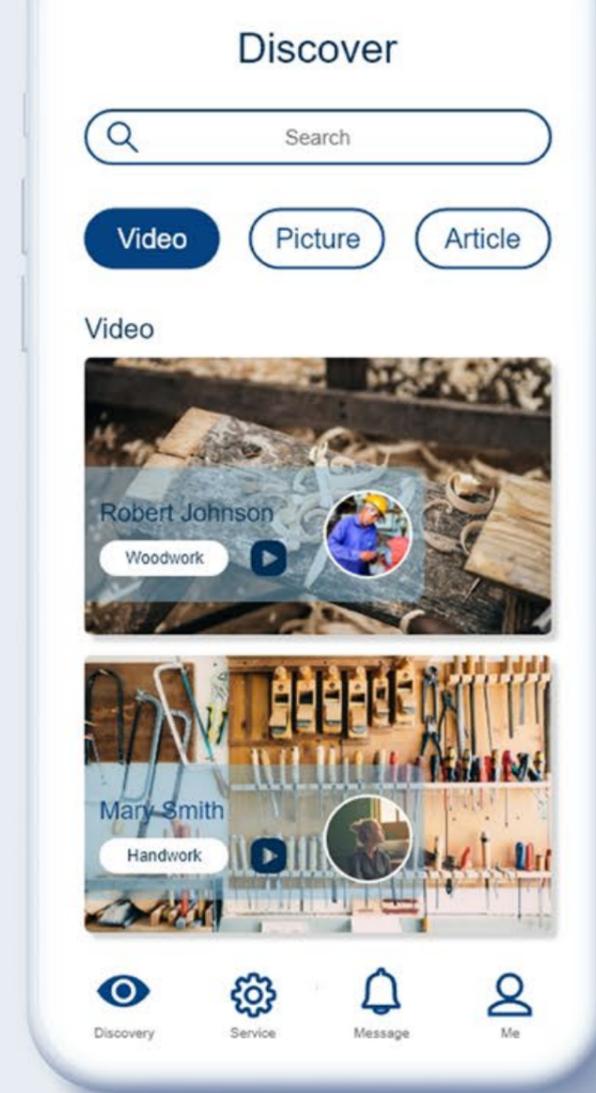
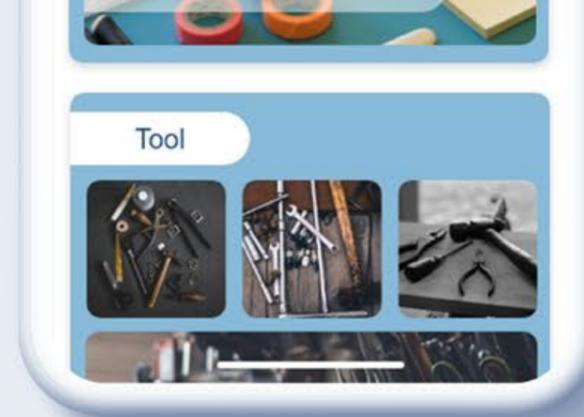


Based on the assumption of the whole operation process proposed in the system map, I further analyzed the maintenance needs of users and set up corresponding service procedures.

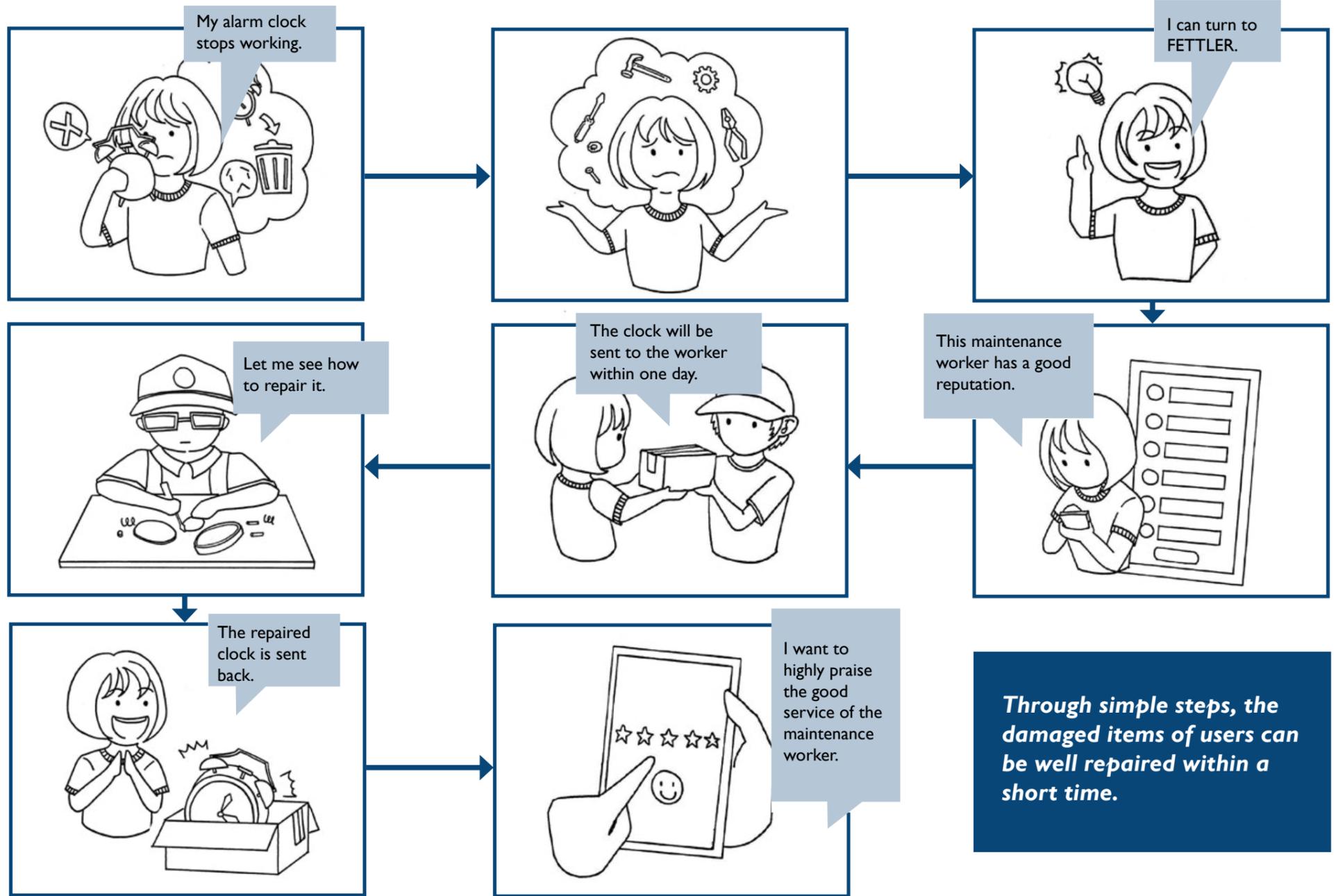
Low Fidelity

Low fidelity shows the basic interface structure of the APP and its workflow.





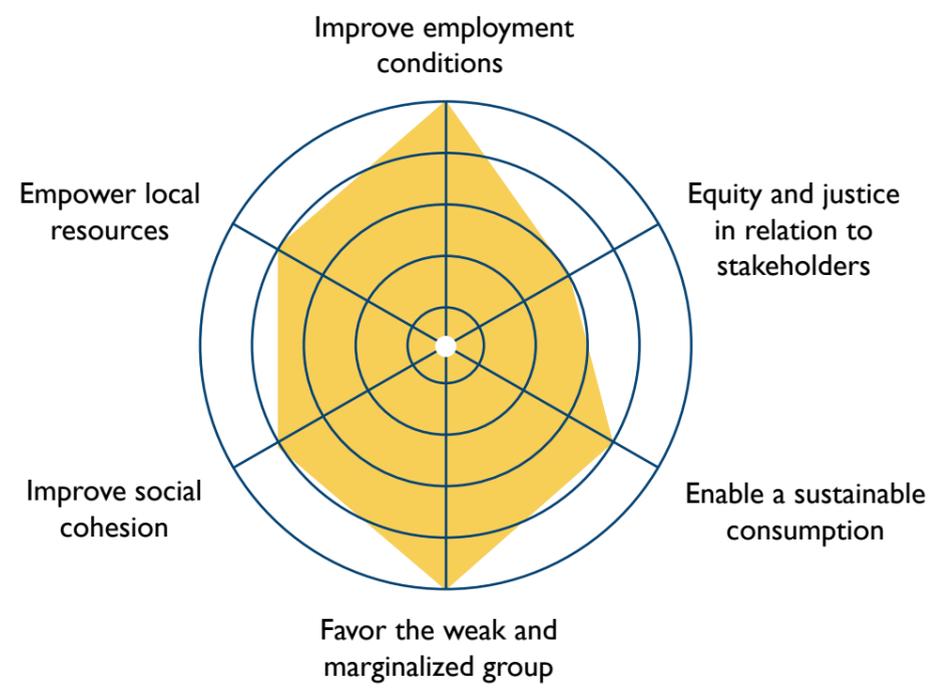
Storyboard



Radar Chart

This sustainable design contains three important elements, namely available idle items, an efficient supply and demand platform as well as the active participation of resource suppliers and demanders.

Criteria of system design for social equity and cohesion



Criteria of system design for social equity and cohesion

The sound platform and a great demand for maintenance service provide employment opportunities for workers without permanent jobs. Convenient and fast service can increase the happiness level of residents. Meanwhile, the platform can also bring value to other stakeholders through advertising.

Criteria of system design for eco-efficiency

