

Design for repair principles

- 1 Increase life span** – Extend the life of components by designing durable parts that can withstand wear and tear and exceed the product's intended life span.
- 2 Design for disassembly and reassembly** – Design in modularity, allowing materials and components to be separated easily. The product should not be damaged in the process.
- 3 Use appropriate materials** – Durable materials should be chosen based on their function and strength. Avoid mixing and assembling different materials which would make recycling more difficult.
- 4 Use common parts and tools** – Products should be easily repairable with tools that many consumers already own. Reuse common parts across products to reduce inventory.
- 5 Design inside and out** – Actively predict what the user may need to repair and optimise the user experience. Provide helpful cues and labels on the inside and outside surfaces.