In MADE Projects, **assessment procedures** are used as a design aid, providing more precise guidance for the creation and evaluation of quality\(^1\) for the possible solutions to be worked out. In undergraduate studies, a simplified procedure, the **points method**, is applied. This is divided into two separate stages.

In the **first stage**, suitable **CAN** and **WISH** Objectives\(^2\) are selected from the **Catalogue of Objectives** (Explanation: [Catalogue of Objectives](#)). These are declared as „target criteria“, and entered in separate **Rating Tables** for each object. The target criteria are then assigned a weighting in points according to their importance (Example: [Rating Table for „Garden House“](#)). Upon completion, at least two variants\(^3\) of the relevant object are produced in the form of sketches. Then the **second stage** of the **points method** begins.

In this **second stage** the quality of the possible solutions sketched (variants) is to be assessed in pair by pair comparison using the criteria established in the **first stage** (see above), and marked for fulfilment of these in Evaluation Tables (Example: [Evaluation Table for „Garden House“](#)). The variant with the higher total in each case constitute the Scheme Design ([MADE Process Plan](#)).

---

\(^1\) *Quality* is defined as the totality of features, attributes and characteristics of a facility, product, process, component, service or workmanship that bears on its ability to satisfy a given need; fitness for the purpose. It is usually referenced to and measured by the degree of conformance to a predetermined standard of performance. In simple terms, quality is meeting the owner’s requirements. The requirements may be simple or complex. They may be stated in terms of an end result required or as a detailed description of what is to be done. “ (American Society of Civil Engineers (Ed.) Manual of professional practice: quality in the constructed project: a guideline for owners, designers, and constructors’ - preliminary ed. for trial use and comment - Vol. 1, American Society of Civil Engineers, New York 1988)

\(^2\) MUST and SHOULD Objectives are not normally used for assessment, as compliance with these is mandatory

\(^3\) **Variant** = a design solution to the same or only slightly different requirements as another. **Alternative** = a design solution to fundamentally different requirements.