

## 2 Project Plan

### 2.1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT/TRACKING PROCEDURES

**Which of agile, waterfall or waterfall+agile project management style are you adopting? Justify it with respect to the project goals.**

We have a waterfall+agile project management style. This is because we have regular interactions with the group and the client that are strictly planned out each week. These meetings occur every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. There is a lot of planning required because we plan each week how we are going to create the models, layout, calculations, and presentations. We are also working in a linear way as we complete one aspect of the project each week, slowly working towards the final solar field and substation design.

**What will your group use to track progress throughout the course of this and the next semester. This could include Git, Github, Trello, Slack or any other tools helpful in project management.**

We use our meeting agenda and meeting minutes each week to track our progress throughout the course. We have what has already been done and what needs to be accomplished each week on these minutes and agendas. We also keep a list of questions on the agenda to confirm any questions we have with the client and keep track of what is being done.

### 2.2 TASK DECOMPOSITION

**In order to solve the problem at hand, it helps to decompose it into multiple tasks and subtasks and to understand interdependence among tasks. This step might be useful even if you adopt agile methodology. If you are agile, you can also provide a linear progression of completed requirements aligned with your sprints for the entire project.**

- Create a high-level model to help you see the finished product better.
- Farm layout should take accessibility and space requirements into account.
- According to part ratings, cost, and power efficiency, create component attachments.
- Analysis of economic efficiency
- Calculations of voltage drop
- Analysis of trench fill

For our project we will be taking two semesters to design a solar farm and substation. In the first semester, we'll concentrate mostly on developing the solar panel design layout. To do this, we must first choose an appropriate place for our plant, which will depend on several design variables that we must examine. We then have to use an array parameter tool that our customer had given us, which enabled us to select the appropriate components for our design. We will then use AutoCAD and Bluebeam to design the arrangement. Calculating our system's voltage drop was also considered one of the design criteria we have to complete this semester.

Next semester we will start to design the 60 MW substation for our solar farm which will require us to also take a larger scale look at our overall design.

### 2.3 PROJECT PROPOSED MILESTONES, METRICS, AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

What are some key milestones in your proposed project? It may be helpful to develop these milestones for each task and subtask from 2.2. How do you measure progress on a given task? These metrics, preferably quantifiable, should be developed for each task. The milestones should be stated in terms of these metrics: Machine learning algorithm XYZ will classify with 80% accuracy; the pattern recognition logic on FPGA will recognize a pattern every 1 ms (at 1K patterns/sec throughput). ML accuracy target might go up to 90% from 80%.

In an agile development process, these milestones can be refined with successive iterations/sprints (perhaps a subset of your requirements applicable to those sprint).

#### Solar Field Design

- Plant must have a DC input of 80 MW with an AC output of 60 MW
- The location chosen will maximize sunlight and have enough space to fit the 60MW solar plant and the substation that must go along with it.
- The voltage drop throughout the solar field will be < 5%.
- Complete each stage of the engineering design document (in CAD)
  - Create a title block/cover page
  - Solar plant layout details
  - Racking details
  - Electrical details
  - Wire schedule
  - Code calculations page
  - Cutsheet page
- The panel, converter, and inverter combination chosen must have an inverter loading ratio of < 1.3.

#### Substation Design

- The substation must be able to go from 115kV to 34.5 kV
- More specific details for this part of the project will be provided next semester

### 2.4 PROJECT TIMELINE/SCHEDULE

- A realistic, well-planned schedule is an essential component of every well-planned project
- Most scheduling errors occur as the result of either not properly identifying all of the necessary activities (tasks and/or subtasks) or not properly estimating the amount of effort required to correctly complete the activity
- A detailed schedule is needed as a part of the plan:
  - Start with a Gantt chart showing the tasks (that you developed in 2.2) and associated subtasks versus the proposed project calendar (including both 491 and 492 semesters). The Gantt chart shall be referenced and summarized in the text.



## 2.6 PERSONNEL EFFORT REQUIREMENTS

Include a detailed estimate in the form of a table accompanied by a textual reference and explanation. This estimate shall be done on a task-by-task basis and should be the projected effort in total number of person-hours required to perform the task.

Tasks	Explanation of Task	Man-hours Required
Research solar panels, combiner boxes, and inverters	Find data sheets for three different inverters, combiners, and solar panels	11 hours
Complete Array Parameter Tool	Using the different solar panels, inverters, and combiner boxes, create five spreadsheets comparing the combination of the different devices, ensuring the ILR is about 1.3.	10 hours
Research and finalize location for solar field	The irradiance, cost of land, and type of land available in Ames and in New Mexico had to be researched to determine which will be the most viable to build a solar field on. Roswell, NM was ultimately determined as the best place	4 hours
Create CAD model of solar field layout	A CAD drawing document including title block, cover page, solar plant layout details, racking details, electrical details, wire schedule, and code calculations must be designed based on the ideal combination of equipment chosen using the Array Parameter Tool. The model may need to be altered based on any calculations to ensure voltage drop is within 5%.	36 hours

Complete Calculations	Bus, grounding, AC, DC, voltage drop, lightning, trench fill, cost, and cable tray calculation must be completed using various excel sheets given to us by Black & Veatch	24 hours
Weekly Meetings	We meet as a group with our adviser Ajarapu on Tuesdays, with Black & Veatch on Wednesdays, and then for group work time on Thursdays	3 hours each week * 8 people = 24 man-hours/week
Prepare for next semester substation design	Begin to think about how the solar field will be connected to the substation, where on the land it will go, how it will interact with the solar field and customers	5 hours per person

## 2.7 OTHER RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

**Identify the other resources aside from financial (such as parts and materials) required to complete the project.**

We need AutoCAD and BlueBeam software. We also need various calculation spreadsheets provided to us by Black & Veatch to compare and contrast different potential components, estimate the voltage drop, perform a cost analysis, and other aspects of the project.