UKS31464

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ASSIGNMENT A - PREPARE AN OUTLINE BUSINESS CASE FOR A RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT	

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1. Project Environment Analysis

Strength Weakness The utilization of rich solar resources Renewable energy investment from Rich resources of land and space the government has been low. Application for suitable pv solar Insufficient knowledge environmental and social benefits. system **Opportunity Threat** The dominant situation of fossil fuel Can increase awareness for Changing climate. Discontinuity on policies related to Increased gap between demand and energy transfer energy supply.

Table 1: SWOT

(Source: Self-created)

Speaker Note:

The richness of solar resources exhibits depreciated remarkable advantages for this project in terms of finding potential. Compared to traditional power generation methods that use fossil fuels, PV solar power generation requires more land per unit capacity (Ahmed*et al.* 2020). For instance, a 1 MW solar PV system that uses polycrystalline PV modules needs around 1 hectare of land. The large bulk of investment must be a weakness for this PV Solar power project. Rising consumption is of energy deficit energy trade more. Large-scale adoption of solar PV may inevitably clash with the interests of the major fossil fuel-based electricity generators.

2. Project scheduling and organization (Gantt, CPA & RACI) 20 marks

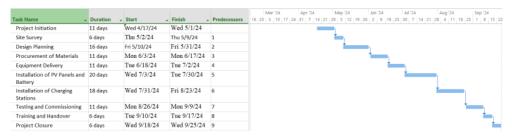


Figure 1: Gantt chart

(Source: Self-created)

Speaker Note: By effectively managing time with tasks, the project can achieve its goals while minimizing any negative impacts on the project (Suhanda and Pratami, 2021). CPA would connect from the site survey to the installation of PV panels and battery then closure to the project.

Task	Responsible (R)	Accountable (A)	Consulted (C)	Informed (I)
Project Initiation	Project Manager	Finance Manager	Team Members	Stakeholders
Site Survey	Mechanical Eng	Electrical Eng	Transport Eng	Team Members
Design Planning	Electrical Eng	Mechanical Eng	Transport Eng	Team Members
Procurement of Materials	Supply Chain	Finance Manager	Project Manager	Team Members
Equipment Delivery	Supply Chain	Project Manager	Finance Manager	Team Members
Installation of PV Panels and Battery	Electrical Eng	Mechanical Eng	Transport Eng	Team Members
Installation of Charging Stations	Electrical Eng	Mechanical Eng	Transport Eng	Team Members
Testing and	Electrical Eng	Mechanical Eng	Transport Eng	Team Members

Commissioning				
Training and Handover	Electrical Eng	Project Manager	Finance Manager	Team Members
Project Closure	Project Manager	Finance Manager	Team Members	Stakeholders

Table2: RACI

(Source: Self-created)

Speaker note: RACI Matrix has highlighted each role of their terms denotes who is responsible for project management in their actions (Dai*et al.* 2022).

3. Financial forecasting (cash flow, Payback period, NPV) 20 marks

Electricity Generated	1000000 units
Electricity Stored	10000 units
Electricity cost	£151500
Cash Flow	£5338500
Payback period	£9.365926758
NPV	£51914179.93

Table 3: Financial forecasting

(Source: Self-created)

Speaker Note:

Electricity Generated = 200,000 units / 0.2 = 1,000,000 units

Electricity Stored = 10,000 units

Assuming an electricity price of £0.15 per unit, the total electricity cost for the project will be = (Electricity Generated + Electricity Stored) * £0.15 = £151500

Cash Flow

Cash Flow = Total Revenue - Total Costs = £6,000,000 - (£500,000 + £10,000 + £150,150) = £5338500

Payback Period

Payback Period = Capital Cost / Annual Cash Flow = 9.37 years.

NPV

 $NPV = (Cash Flow / (1 + Discount Rate)^20) - Capital Cost = (£5338500/ (1 + 0.08)^1) + (£5338500 / (1 + 0.08)^2) + ... + (£5338500 / (1 + 0.08)^20) - £500,000 = £51914179.93$

4. Operational management (WBS, Risk register) 20 mark

WBS

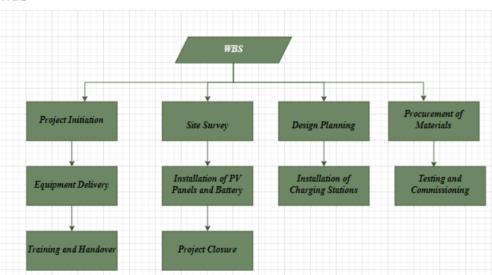


Figure2: WBS

(Source: Self-created)

Speaker Note:

The above figure is for WBS structure will be the main task-based activity that will enforce the project faster (Wang, 2020).

Risk registration

Risk	Probability	Severity	Mitigation
Delays in equipment delivery	High	Medium	A lot of alternate suppliers and maintain regular communication with team members to ensure timely delivery.
Changes in government policies	Low	High	Monitor government policies and develop contingency plans to adapt to changes.
Technology obsolescence	Medium	High	Regularly evaluate new technologies and plan for regular updates.
Power outages	Low	High	Implement backup power solutions

Table 4: Risk registration

(Source: Self-created)

Speaker Notes: By identifying and planning for potential risks, the project team can minimize the likelihood and impact of negative events and ensure the project's success.

5. Stakeholder management (at least 3 key stakeholders)

- Identification of stakeholder (Government, Employees, Investors)
- Developing their activity
- Forecasting of budget and planning support
- Management plan and progress

Speaker Note:

For PV installation and battery storage installation, it will be necessary to identify customers, investors, local communities, government, suppliers, employees, etc (Martinsuo and Ahola, 2022). Employees like mechanical engineers, electrical, transport, and finance engineers will help to robust the work procedures perfectly. Engagement activities like surveys, focus groups, and meetings would bring concern over project progress. 8

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