



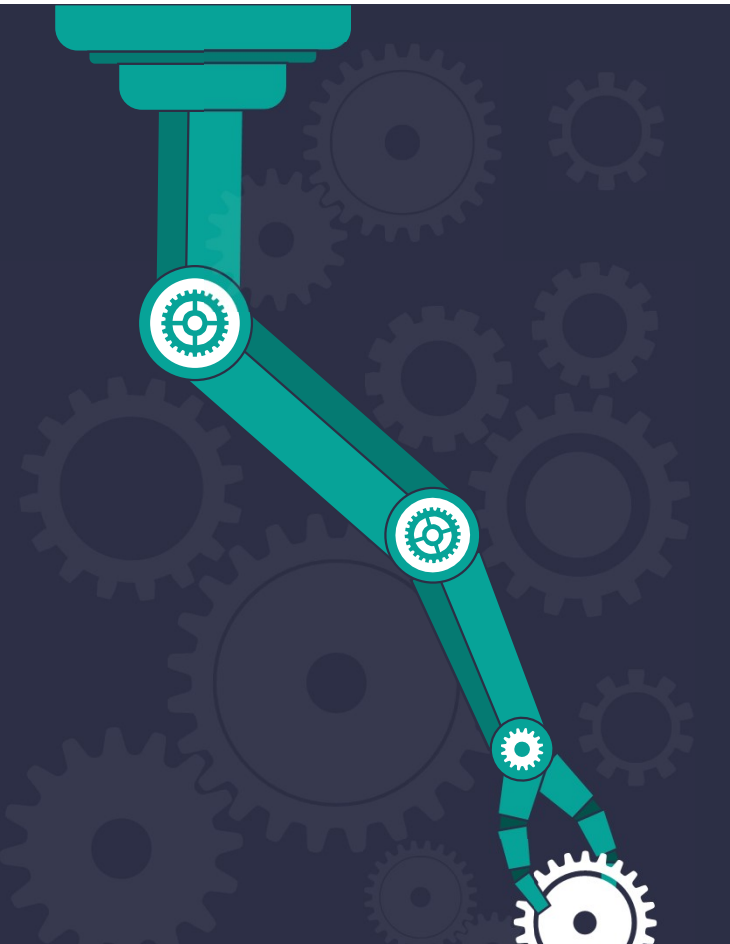
Presentation Link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RFnqMfiwGRI8pMX4XccMuk6dPLg21LDa/view?usp=sharing>

# **IMPLEMENTING AI BASED SYSTEM TO RECYCLE COAL ASH RESIDUAL FOR NSW CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY**



INFO6007 – Project Management in IT - Group 47



# GROUP 47

## Outline:

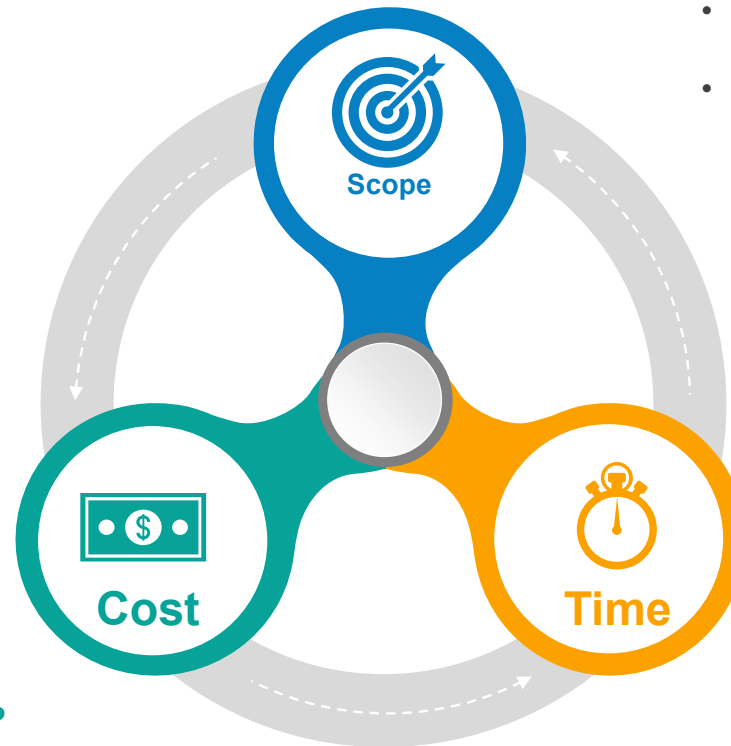
- 01 Project Charter & Scope
- 02 Cost Modeling
- 03 Research..
- 04 Benefits & Challenges
- 05 Project Timeline
- 06 Communication Plan
- 07 Quality Management
- 08 Risk Management

# Project Charter & Scope

| Description                      | Date              |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Identify Stakeholders            | January 4, 2021   |
| Functional Specification         | January 12, 2021  |
| Requirements Discovery           | January 18, 2021  |
| Design and Architecture          | February 26, 2021 |
| Development                      | May 12, 2021      |
| System Integration Testing (SIT) | June 7, 2021      |
| User Acceptance Testing (UAT)    | June 28, 2021     |
| Documentation & Training         | August 10, 2021   |
| Project Closure                  | August 17, 2021   |

## Project Cost

- \$842,240 for Software Development
- \$90,424 for QA and Testing



## Project Scope

- Develop an AI model to detect quality of coal ash
- Integrate AI model with Ecommerce platform to detect coal ash type and sell in bulk

## Project Time

**Project Start Date** January 4, 2021

**Project End Date** August 17, 2021

# Cost Modelling

Direct Project Costs

**\$1,158,520**

Indirect Project Costs

**\$1,022,516**

Reserves

**\$388,850**

Cost Breakdown

Development & QA WBS Level 3

Detailed Budget Table

WBS Item / Category

Cost Baseline

Cost Spread over Project Duration

**Ash Development Association of Australia (ADAA), is responsible** to conduct the research and management of the Coal-Ash resources.

**According to the ABC new castle**, “every year Australian coal-fired power stations produce 12 million tones of ash from burning coal & out of those ashes, Australia is only able to utilize 18% of it”. The rest of the ashes get to dispose of in the ash ponds or environment.

#### Content Here

Due to gap between producers and consumers, tonnes of coal ash gets wasted every year, Despite of all the efforts made by Australian ash management.

#### Content Here

**Also there is not even a single website, application or any platform available in order to resolve the issue.**

#### Content Here

Hence, To overcome the issue, we have created a website that will resolve the Coal-Ash utilization’s problem by using an AI algorithm. Basically, we have created a platform where the consumer and the producer could meet up, and provide information regarding availability, strength, price and can initiate the business. We are going to create an online platform where the consumer can check the compressive strength of the Coal-ash and the kind of coal ash required.

Literature Review..

# Research

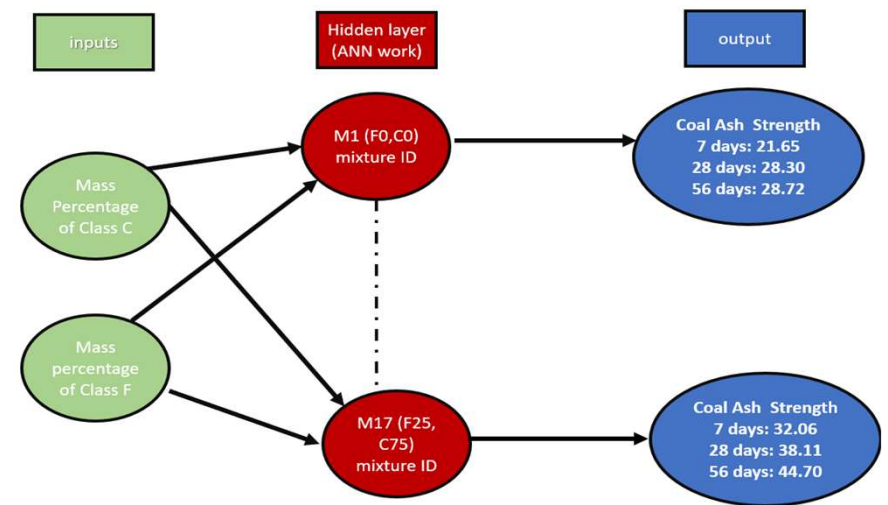


# Working of Website

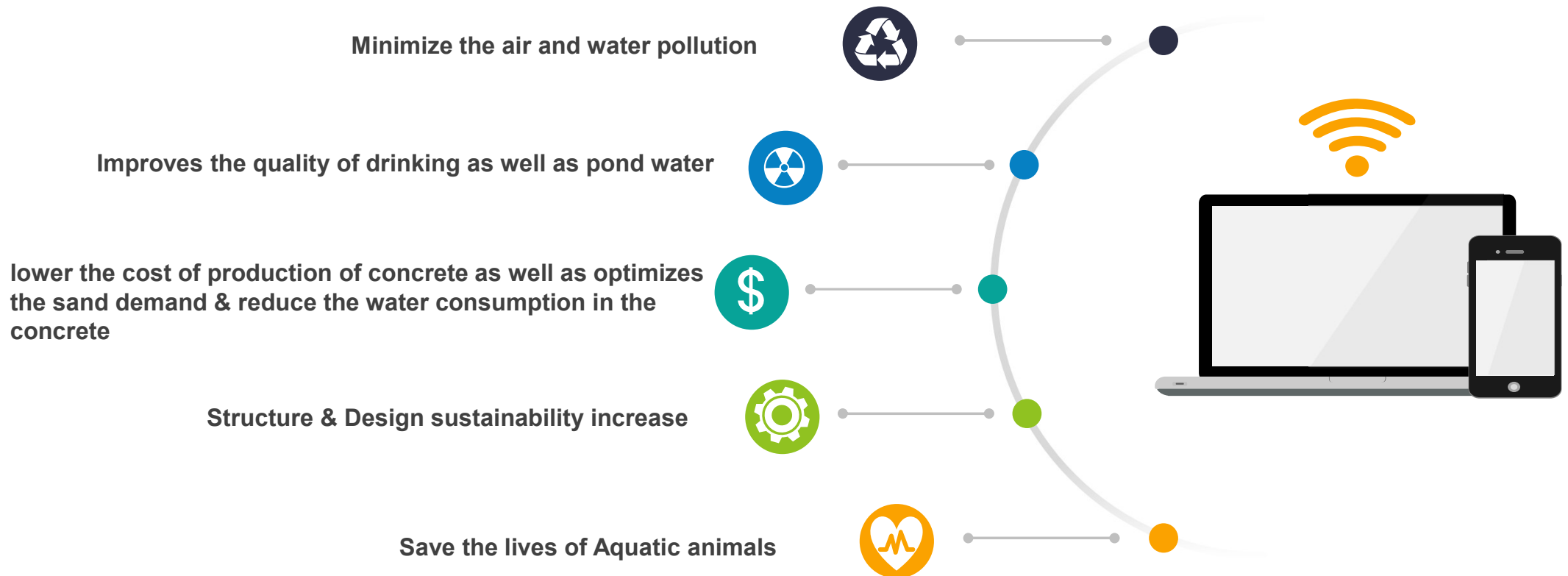
A mixture is created based on the different percentages of different classes of coal-ash and after that it is labeled with a unique mix ID.



The consumer selects the mass percentage as a input for the neural network model and predicts The compressive strength of different mixture in three stages: 7 days (early strength), 28 days & 56 days (late strength).



# Benefits



**Data Integrity**

**Standardization and  
authenticity of the  
information**

**Compatible and  
simple user interface  
of website**

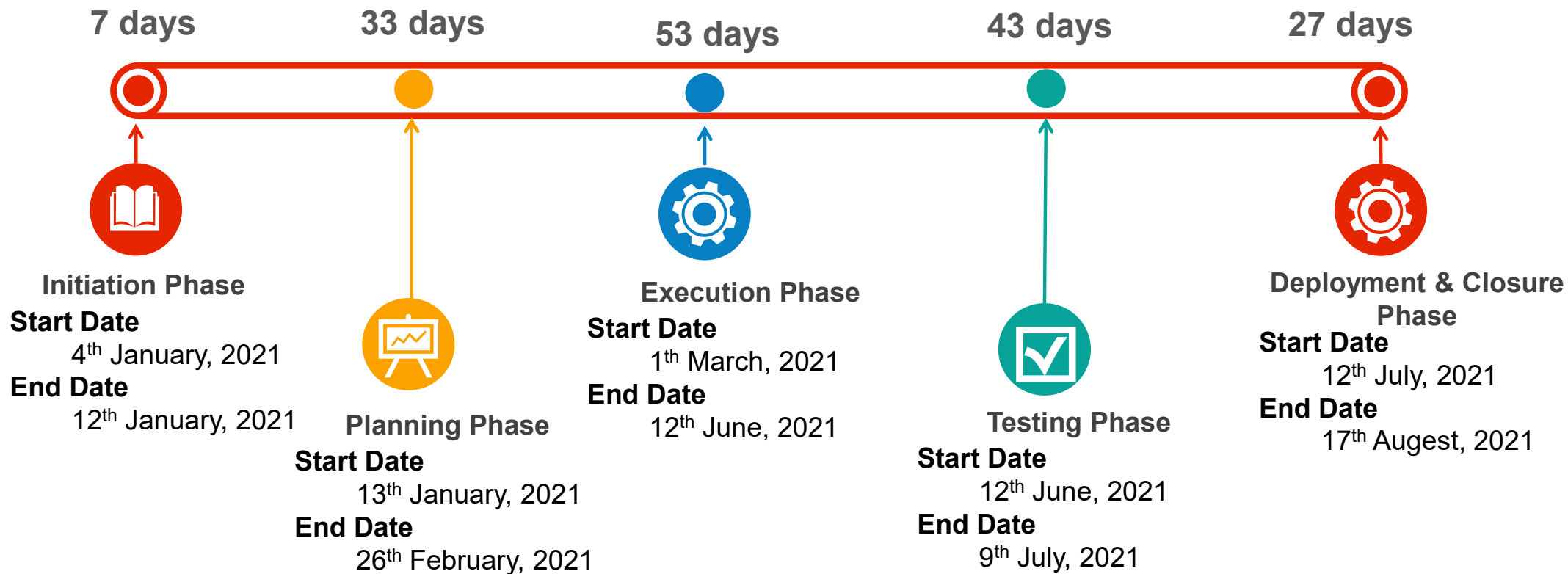
**Quality assurance**

**Challenges**

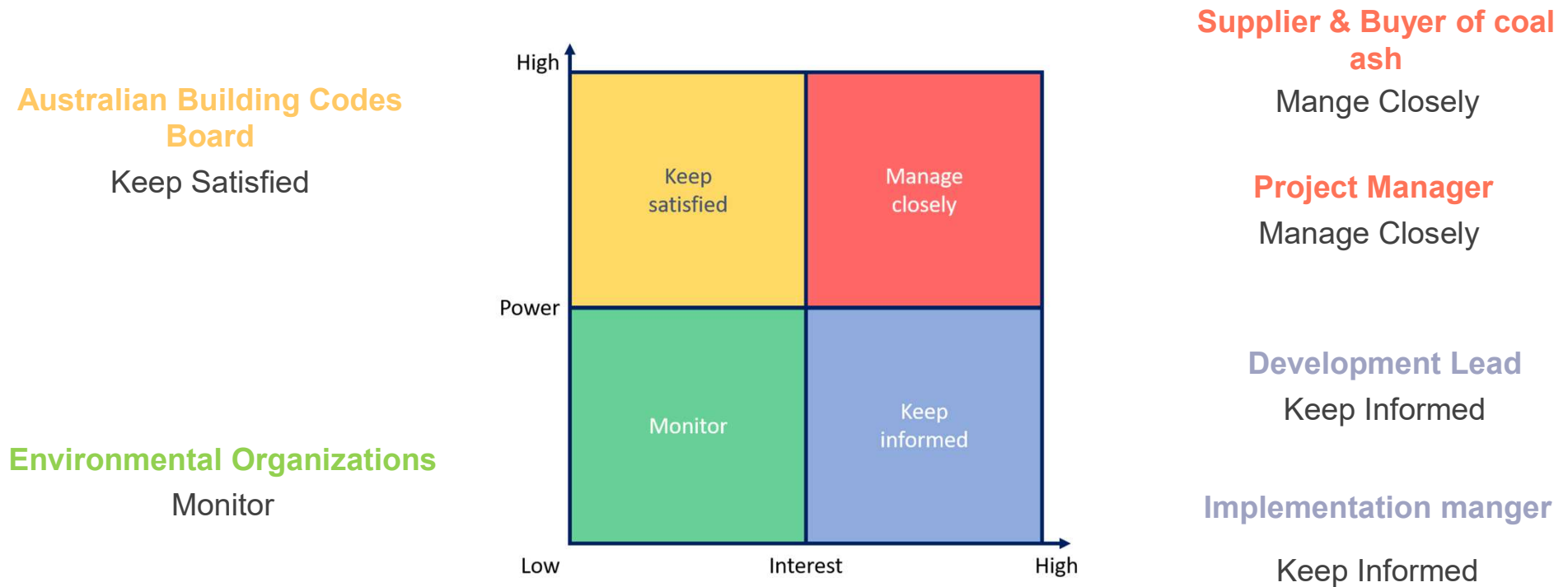
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graph TD; Challenges((Challenges)) -.-> DI[Data Integrity]; Challenges -.-> SA[Standardization and authenticity of the information]; Challenges -.-> CSUI[Compatible and simple user interface of website]; Challenges -.-> QA[Quality assurance];
```



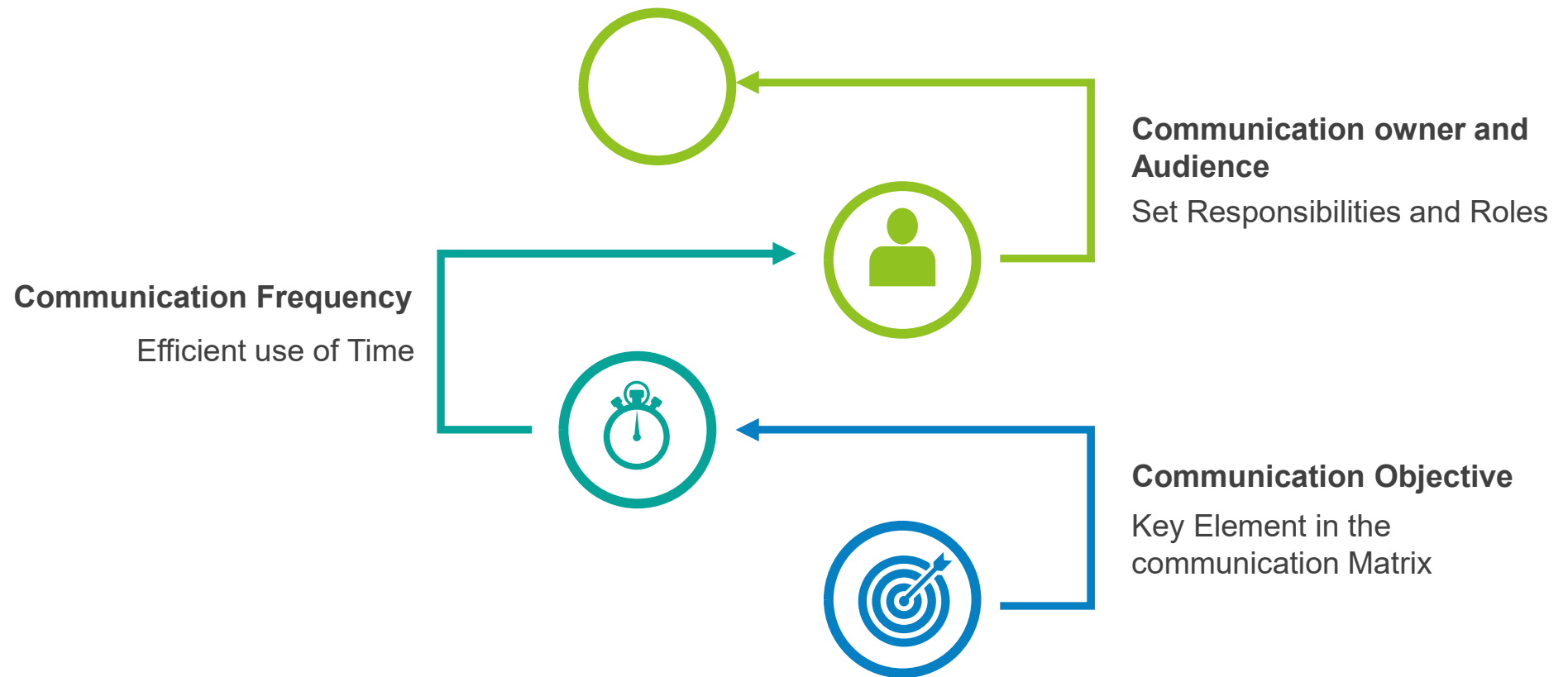
# Timeline of project



# Stakeholder Register

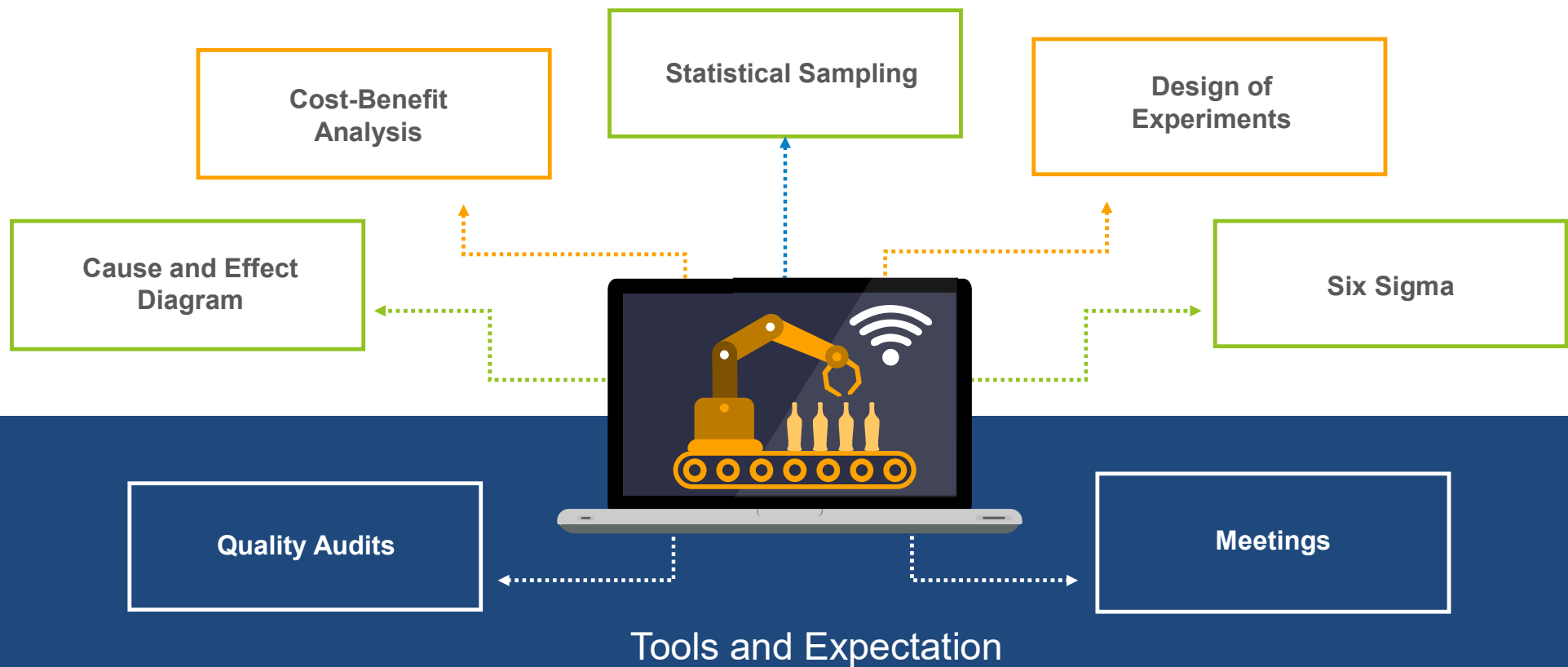


# Communication Matrix



# QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Quality management will include quality planning and control practises, with the goal of enhancing the project's monitoring and control standards. Three project management constraints, which are time, expense, and scope, are closely correlated with project quality.



# Quality Assessment of the project

- ✓ **Process analysis** : analysis of systems reveals weaknesses in procedure improvements.
- ✓ **Check list** : a checklist is a systematic system that typically involves an element to verify certain steps.
- ✓ **Audits** : an audit is an autonomous, organized mechanism that decides whether project activities are compliant with organizational policies, processes and procedures
- ✓ **Problem solving** : problem solving requires solutions to obstacles and issues.

## Project quality standards



ISO / IEC 9216



### **Website deliverables**

Website home page, search page and results, Profile page.



### **Website content deliverables**

Recommendation system with algorithms for Coal ash



### **Web content management system**

System to visually redesign the site for content authors and site managers



### **User account provisioning**

Buyer will create a user account



### **Feedback and review systems**

User recommendations and feedback forms/surveys.



### **Site provisioning**

Network firewall settings and network loads

# Risk Management

## Objectives:

- Discover underlying issues of the project
- Avoid/reduce impacts from negative risks



## Procedures

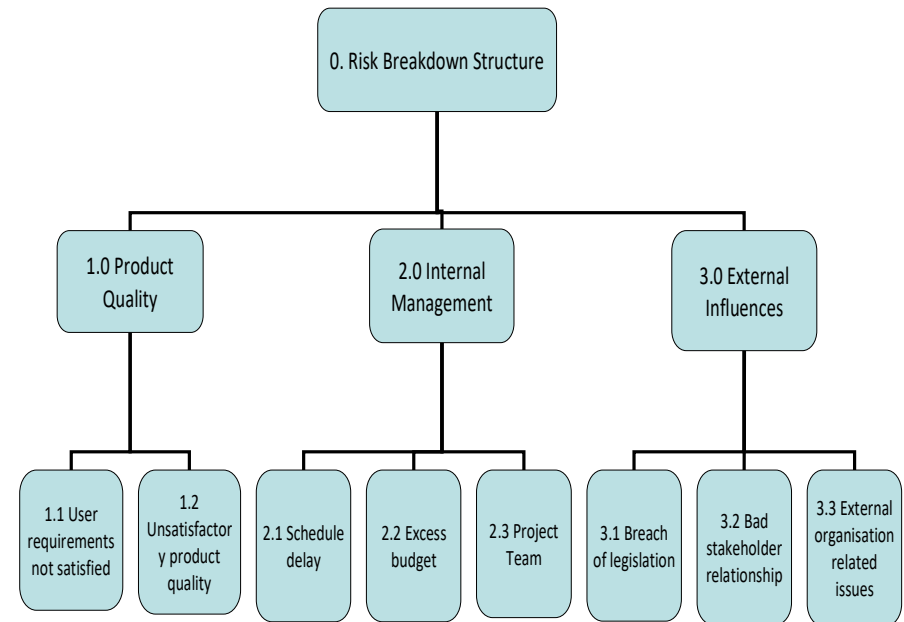
- 01** Identify potential risks related to the project  
risk breakdown structure
- 02** evaluate the possible impact of each risk  
impact level and probability of occurrence
- 03** specify the corresponding preventive and corrective controls.

# Risk Management

Risk Impact/Probability Matrix

|             | Impact |                         |                                  |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Probability | Low    | Medium                  | High                             |
| Rare        | 3.3.3  | 2.3.1<br>2.3.2          | 3.1.1<br>3.1.2<br>3.3.2          |
| Normal      |        | 2.1.2<br>2.2.2<br>3.3.1 | 1.2.1<br>1.2.2<br>2.3.3<br>3.2.2 |
| Frequent    |        | 2.2.1                   | 1.1.1<br>1.1.2<br>2.1.1          |

Risk Breakdown Structure (level 2)







Thank You

Any Questions ?