Colorado School of Mines—EPICS 151 Guidelines for Project Proposal F-16

The Project Proposal is a presentation "pitch" of your best ideas to your mentor/manager. The presentation includes demonstrations of physical artifacts (rough prototypes) to help you communicate your ideas to the audience.

1. Purpose

To request management permission to move forward with your best idea.

2. Format of Design Proposal oral presentation (TEAM ASSIGNMENT)

<u>All</u> team mates will present. Accompanied by hand-sketches and looks-like prototypes. Includes:

- Team and team member introduction, mentioning purpose of presentation
- Your team's problem definition and key stakeholders
- Presentation of 5* DIFFERENT and compelling alternatives, <u>each with hand-graphics</u> that are:
 - Labeled. Include a reference scale for sketches and CAD.
 - A launch pad to the accompanying looks-like prototype.
 - Easy to see from the audience.
 - May also include CAD and photos, but focus on hand sketches.
- Explanation of decision analysis tools used both to choose your best alternatives and to select your preferred option.
- Presentations and demonstrations of your looks-like prototypes to support the visualization of your idea.
- Your proposed final design, and why.
- Your proposed project plan, indicating major deliverables and tasks, and clearly showing responsibilities
- Summary: thank you, call for questions, and request to move forward.
- All claims must be backed up. Scholarly and authoritative online sources qualify, as do subject
 matter expert talks, interviews with stakeholders, and personal user empathy experiences. Include a
 citation slide listing 5+ of these sources. IEEE formatted citations (posted on BB).

General:

- Plan for 9-10 minutes, including prototype demos, with Q&A after.
- Practice: smooth hand-offs, and finish on time.
- All decisions backed up with <u>research</u> and <u>experience</u>. Cite your research and sources.
- All text and graphics legible and understandable from audience seats.
- Clear and concise with the proper level of formality.

3. Accompanying Looks-like prototypes (INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENTS – each member makes one)

- Your prototypes must help further the audience's understanding/visualization of your best concepts, beyond your hand-sketches.
- They should demonstrate the distinctive / unique elements of your solution.
- Prototype demos should be brief but informative, and worked into the flow of the presentation.
- Prototypes must show actual constructive work. Bringing in an off-the-shelf item and hand-waving will
 not suffice.
- Prototypes must provide some hint of setting or scale. Consider this in the design of your prototype.

^{* 5} concepts presented for 5-member teams, 4 for 4-member teams, etc.

• It is okay if the quality of the underlying concepts differ across the team; the prototype will be graded on its own implemented merit. If you don't like the concept you are prototyping, work for a better concept.

