

1. Electronics are protected from damage
 - a. The equipment needs to be protected as much as possible from potential sources of damage, such as harsh weather, the flies which have been noted to damage electronics, or human error/accidents.
2. Enough storage for the data
 - a. Querying the data multiple times a day is going to generate a lot of data, which means a lot of space is needed to store all the data required for research.
3. Enough power to maintain the shed
 - a. A lot of power is going to be needed to keep the shed running, especially overnight and in the winter. There needs to be enough power between solar, grid, and whatever battery power is there to maintain the system.
4. Shed is resistant to humidity damage.
 - a. Average humidity should be above 70%, but this has the potential to cause gradual damage to the structure of the shed such as mold. This is ultimately a health hazard for those monitoring the shed. Humidity could also negatively affect electronics.
5. Wiring is done correctly and safely.
 - a. There needs to be internal wiring for the shed to deliver power, but incorrect wiring could pose a safety hazard to those maintaining the shed in terms of shock danger and/or overloading the circuits.
6. Software is robust and secure
 - a. The software is responsible for maintaining the environment with minimal human intervention, so the software should have minimal to no bugs to ensure longevity and secure from outside influence.
7. System is easy to maintain
 - a. Once we finish, the maintenance of the shed could be handed off to those with less or minimal technical knowledge. Therefore, the system needs to be easy to use and maintain by anyone.