Scope Management Plan

*Villamin Wood and Iron Works System*

Villamin Wood and Iron Works

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# Introduction

The Villamin Wood and Iron Works System plan for scope management describes the technologies and resources that will be used to create, document, and handle the project's context. Agile methodologies and collaborative tools will be utilized by the team to build an ordering system that meets the project's demands.

1. **Collect Requirements** – In order to gather and record the system's requirements, the project team will employ a variety of methods, including client interviews and discussions.
2. **Define Scope** – To establish the scope, the user stories and scope statement will be integrated into a project management plan. The plan will be revised periodically to accommodate any modifications in the project's scope during its advancement.
3. **Verify Scope** – The project group will utilize an agile methodology to test and confirm the project's expectations align with the requirements and are in accordance with the scope statement.
4. **Control Scope** – A formal change control process will be used to manage any changes to the project's scope. This process will look at how these changes will affect the project's schedule, budget, and quality. Additionally, each change solicitation guarantees that the change is fundamental, practical, and lined up with the project objectives.
5. **Create WBS** – this process breaks project deliverables down into progressively smaller and more manageable components which, at the lowest level, are called work packages. This hierarchical structure allows for more simplicity in scheduling, costing, monitoring, and controlling the project.

**Scope Management Approach**

1. The Project Manager, Mabelle Aspeli, will have the authority and responsibility to manage scope management. Mabelle Aspeli will collaborate with the project sponsor, Mr. Manuel Villamin Jr, to establish and regulate the project's scope.

* The extent of the project will be assessed and confirmed by reports, frequent assessments of the project's advancement in comparison to the initial scope, and evaluation of the project's performance. If there are any variations from the initial scope, they will be identified and resolved through the scope change procedure.
* Throughout the Villamin Wood and Iron Works process, the scope of the project will change, the Project Manager will have to accommodate a change request, and the project sponsor will give the final approval. To ensure that they align with the project objective and do not adversely affect the schedule or budget, any changes to the project scope must be thoroughly evaluated.
* It is the duty of the Project Manager to make sure that all project requirements have been met so that the final deliverables are accepted and approved by the stakeholder and the project sponsor. Once all the deliverables are accepted and any remaining issues are resolved, the successful completion of the project will be confirmed.

# Roles and Responsibilities

**Quality Assurance (QA)** - responsible for ensuring the project outcome meets all the requirements consistently. It also visualizes the development process that needs to be improved to ensure deliverables are completed accordingly.

**Project Manager** – It is the responsibility of the Project Manager to manage and authorize modifications to the project's scope, as well as to establish and record the project's scope.

**Project Team** - The project team’s responsibility is to verify the scope of the project and to ask any relevant questions regarding modifications that have been submitted.

**Product Owner -** This person is responsible for making strategic decisions and collaborating with the development team and ensuring that the business objectives are achieved.

**Project Sponsor** – Project Sponsor will have the authority to approve all changes, particularly in project budget, schedule, and project scope.

# Scope Definition

The team developed the project Villamin Wood and Iron Works System to build a system that resolves all the issues presented by the client and to meet their demands which includes the following:

* + Creating an Ordering System in the online store to address the conflicts with their manual ordering process.
  + Increasing the customer reach.
  + Monitor the inventory of stocks and orders.

The process of developing the detailed description of this project and its deliverables occurred through interviewing with the client and learning about their business process and understanding their struggles and how we can contribute to their business by providing the project. Team meetings discussing and developing a plan is an important process in the development of the project as we identified all requirements, scope of the project, and how we can incorporate our ideas into the system.

# Project Scope Statement

* **Product Scope Description –** The project will accomplish all requests made by the client based on the business problems they have provided which should be solved by the project.
* **Product Acceptance Criteria –** Part of the acceptance criteria will be based on the overall satisfaction of the client. This can be broken down into specific parts which includes the deployment of a fully functioning online store, solving all the presented business problems, and catering to the needs of the customers through the online store.
* **Project Exclusions**

The following is out of the scope of the project and will not be included:

1. Modification of the system beyond what was discussed in the project scope statement.
2. Collaborations with other system/company outside of the scope of the project.

* **Project Constraints**

The following limits the project:

- Limited budget

- Availability of tools to use.

- Manpower

* **Project Assumptions**

The following assumptions have been made about the project:

1. The project timeline will be followed.
2. The project will stick to the discussed budget.
3. The system will be fully functional and accessible to the client.

# Work Breakdown Structure

The Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) is a hierarchical representation of the project scope that breaks it down into smaller, more manageable pieces. Starting with the highest level and working down, each level in the WBS represents a progressively more thorough view of the project. The WBS Dictionary is a companion document to the WBS that contains specific information about each component in the WBS, such as the scope of work, deliverables, responsibilities, and any other pertinent information.

The project team will split the project scope using the WBS and WBS Dictionary. Smaller, more manageable components, as well as assigning responsibilities to each component. This will help to guarantee that all areas of the project are considered and addressed and that everyone in the team understands their role in the project's completion. The schedule and The WBS Dictionary will also be used to track progress, detect, and address issues, and ensure quality that the project remains on track and within its budget. Overall, the WBS and WBS Dictionary are effective. Tools for managing project scope and guaranteeing project success are required.

Tasks:

Villamin Wood and Iron Works System

1.1 Planning

1.1.1 Creation of Project

1.1.2 Choose Project/Client

1.1.3 Choose Adviser/Consultant

1.1.4 Design Thinking 1

1.1.5 Chapter 1

1.1.6 Chapter 2

1.1.7 Chapter 3

1.1.8 Midterm (Sprint 1)

1.1.9 Comments Matrix

1.1.10 Chapter 4

1.1.11 Chapter 5

1.1.12 Progression of Chapter 1, 2, and 3

1.1.13 Finals (Sprint 2)

1.1.14 Updated Comments Matrix and Paper

1.1.15 Submission of Updated Comments Matrix and Final Paper

1.2 Analysis and Design

1.2.1 Choose Adviser/Consultant

1.2.2 Compilation of MNTSDEV Requirements

1.2.3 Software Design

1.2.4 MVC Infographic

1.2.5 GitHub Repository

1.2.6 Case in Point: Big Ten University

1.2.7 Event Table

1.2.8 Use Case Diagram

1.2.9 Use Case Full Description

1.2.10 Data Flow Diagram

1.2.11 Context Flow Diagram

1.2.12 Entity-Relationship Diagram

1.2.13 Adviser/Consultant Meeting 1

1.2.14 Submission of Midterm Deliverables

1.2.15 Midterm (Sprint 3)

1.2.16 Comment Matrix

1.2.17 Paper Revision 1

1.2.18 Activity Diagram

1.2.19 Object Diagram

1.2.20 Class Diagram

1.2.21 Sequence Diagram

1.2.22 State Machine Diagram

1.2.23 Package Diagram

1.2.24 Component Diagram

1.2.25 Deployment Diagram

1.2.26 Adviser/Consultant Meeting 2

1.2.27 Adviser/Consultant Meeting 3

1.2.28 Paper Revision 2

1.2.29 Mock Presentation

1.2.30 Submission of Final Deliverables

1.2.31 Finals (Sprint 4)

1.2.32 Paper Revision 3

1.2.33 Updated Comments Matrix and Paper

1.3 Development, Testing, and Deployment

1.3.1 Choose Adviser/Consultant

1.3.2 Compilation of MSYADD1 Requirements

1.3.3 Project Flow

1.3.4 Assigning of Parts for Statement of Work and Project Charter Plan

1.3.5 Initial Project Charter Plan (Long Version)

1.3.5.1 Executive Summary

1.3.5.2 Risks

1.3.5.3 Project Purpose/Justification

1.3.5.4 Project Description

1.3.5.5 Preliminary Scope Statement

1.3.5.6 Summary Milestone Schedule

1.3.5.7 Project Deliverables

1.3.5.8 Project Approval Requirements

1.3.5.9 Project Manager

1.3.5.10 Authorization

1.3.6 Statement of Work

1.3.6.1 Introduction/Background

1.3.6.2 Scope of Work

1.3.6.3 Period of Performance

1.3.6.4 Place of Performance

1.3.6.5 Work Requirements

1.3.6.6 Schedule/Milestones

1.3.6.7 Acceptance Criteria

1.3.6.8 Other Requirements

1.3.6.9 Acceptance

1.3.7 Project Vision and Scope

1.3.7.1 Business Requirements

1.3.7.2 Business Objectives and Success Criteria

1.3.7.3 Vision of the Solution

1.3.7.4 Scope and Limitations

1.3.7.5 Business Context

1.3.8 Activity List

1.3.9 MCSPROJ Course Paper

1.3.10 Team Meeting 1

1.3.11 Initial Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

1.3.12 Team Meeting 2

1.3.13 Improvement Matrix

1.3.14 Midterm (Sprint 5)

1.3.15 Midterm Comment Matrix

1.3.16 User Project Review

1.3.17 Team Meeting 3

1.3.18 Test Case

1.3.19 Initial Quality Management Plan

1.3.20 Software Requirement Specifications

1.3.21 Adviser/Consultant Meeting 4

1.3.22 Adviser/Consultant Meeting 5

1.3.23 Finals (Sprint 6)

1.4 Project Management

1.4.1 Team Meeting 4

1.4.2 Business Case

1.4.3 Project Charter Plan (Short Version)

1.4.4 TOPCIT Project Management Quizlet

1.4.5 Stakeholder Analysis

1.4.6 Stakeholder Management Strategy

1.4.7 Choose Project Adviser and Consultant

1.4.8 Team Meeting 5

1.4.9 Team Meeting 6

1.4.10 Team Meeting 7

1.4.11 Cost Management Plan

1.4.12 Schedule Management Plan

1.4.13 Scope Management Plan

1.4.14 Work Package Solution

1.4.15 Team Meeting 8

1.4.16 Adviser/Consultant Meeting 6

1.4.17 Initial Wiki Page Encoding

1.4.18 Project Management Plan

1.4.18.1 Staffing Management Plan

1.4.18.2 Change Management Plan

1.4.18.3 Communication Management Plan

1.4.18.4 Final Quality Management Plan

1.4.18.5 Risk Management Plan

1.4.18.6 Procurement Plan

1.4.18.7 Implementation Plan

1.4.18.8 Project Management Approach

1.4.18.9 Company Profile

1.4.19 Team Meeting 9

1.4.20 1st Individual Weekly Status Report

1.4.21 PMI 7th Edition Quizlet

1.4.22 Final Project Charter Plan (Long Version)

1.4.23 2nd Individual Weekly Status Report

1.4.24 Adviser/Consultant Meeting 7

1.4.25 PMBOK Quizlet

1.4.26 Final Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

1.4.27 Final Wiki Page Encoding

1.4.28 Team Meeting 10

1.4.29 Team Meeting 11

1.4.30 Team Meeting 12

1.4.31 Finals (Sprint 7)

1.5 Project Closeout

1.5.1 Project Turnover

1.5.2 Project Documentation

1.5.3 Project Demonstration

# Scope Verification

In ensuring that the deliverables are verified leading to the formal acceptance of the project, the team will use the following methods for scope verification:

● Quality checklists:

* This list will check that the requirements are being fulfilled and verify that they pass the standards to advance to the next deliverable.

● Work performance measurements:

* The team will keep track of the progress of every deliverable, assuring that every member is contributing and fulfilling their roles in the development of the project.

● Scope baseline:

* This is used to ensure that the deliverables will meet the scope and make sure that it maintains the original project scope despite changes being implemented.

● Formal Acceptance:

* The acceptance of both the project sponsor, other stakeholders and the team is needed for the completion. This ensures that the team has met the demands and expectations of the client. That is why it is essential that there are consistent meetings and communications to ensure that the project and deliverables go as planned.

# Scope Control

As part of the scope control process, the project's progress and outcomes will be evaluated on a regular basis to make sure they still adhere to the project scope that is stated in the Project Scope Statement. Any deviations from the scope will be assessed, and if fundamental, the changes in the scope will be documented and still follow the procedure in the existing scope. Monitoring and managing will be the responsibility of

the project manager alongside the team and stakeholders. The project manager will be reviewed on a regular basis to make sure that the project progress is still being followed.

The following steps will be taken to modify the scope baseline during the scope control process for the Villamin Wood and Iron Works System project:

1. The request for a change in scope will be evaluated by the Project Manager and the Project Sponsor to assess its potential impact on the project schedule, financial plan, and available resources.
2. Any stakeholder or team member who identifies a requirement for a change to the scope will initiate a scope change request.
3. If the request is approved, the Project Manager will create a plan of action to implement the change, revise the initial project scope, and communicate the change to all relevant stakeholders.
4. The project team will continue with the original scope if the request is rejected.

# Sponsor Acceptance

Approved by the Project Sponsor:

Date:

<Project Sponsor>

<Project Sponsor Title>