



WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE (WBS)
SURVEIRAMS

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INTRODUCTION

A Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) has been developed to help clarify the project's goals and scope. The project is divided into smaller, more manageable components called work packages by the WBS, each of which represents a specific task that must be completed to achieve the project's overall objectives. The WBS acts as a hierarchical structure that aids in establishing a project schedule, budget, and resource plan as well as assisting the project team in understanding the relationships between various work packages. It is an essential tool for managing and controlling the SurveiRams System project because it also aids in tracking progress and spotting potential risks and problems.

OUTLINE VIEW

1. SurveiRams Ticketing System
 - 1.1 Initiation
 - 1.1.1 Create Business Case
 - 1.1.2 Conduct a Feasibility Study
 - 1.1.3 Project Charter
 - 1.1.4 Identify Stakeholder
 - 1.1.5 Final Review
 - 1.2 Develop Project Plan
 - 1.2.1 Project Description
 - 1.2.2 Cost Management Plan
 - 1.2.3 Schedule Management Plan
 - 1.2.4 Scope Management Plan
 - 1.2.5 Change Management Plan
 - 1.2.6 Communications Management Plan
 - 1.2.7 Risk Management Plan
 - 1.2.8 Quality Management Plan
 - 1.2.9 Procurement Management Plan
 - 1.2.10 Human Resource Plan
 - 1.2.11 Implementation Plan
 - 1.2.12 Work Breakdown Structure
 - 1.2.13 Consolidated Management Plan
 - 1.3 Analysis
 - 1.3.1 Cost Benefit Analysis
 - 1.3.2 Project Risk Analysis





- 1.4 Design
 - 1.4.1 Process Design
 - 1.4.2 User Interface
- 1.5 Testing
 - 1.5.1 System Test
 - 1.5.2 User Acceptance Test
 - 1.5.3 Unit and Integration Testing
- 1.6 Implementation
 - 1.6.1 Define Key Variables
 - 1.6.2 Determine Roles
 - 1.6.3 Determine Responsibilities
 - 1.6.4 Delegate the Work
 - 1.6.5 Monitor Progress
 - 1.6.6 Take Corrective Action
- 1.7 Close Project
 - 1.7.1 Finalize Project Deliverables
 - 1.7.2 Confirm Project Completion
 - 1.7.3 Review all Contracts
 - 1.7.4 Review Documentation

HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE

This is a hierarchical structure outlining the various stages involved in the SurveiRams System, a project management system that aims to manage violations and track progress of related projects. The structure starts with the initiation stage, which involves creating a business case and conducting a feasibility study, followed by the development of a project charter and plan, analysis, design, testing, implementation, and finally, the close of the project. Each stage is further broken down into sub-stages, which provide detailed information on the specific tasks and responsibilities that need to be carried out to achieve the overall goal of the project. This structure is designed to ensure that the project is completed efficiently, effectively, and within the specified timeline and budget.

Level	WBS Code	Element Name
1	1	SurveiRams Ticketing System
2	1.1	Initiation
3	1.1.1	Create Business Case
3	1.1.2	Conduct a Feasibility Study



3	1.1.3	Project Charter
3	1.1.4	Identify Stakeholders
3	1.1.5	Final Review
2	1.2	Develop Project Plan
2	1.2.1	Project Description
3	1.2.2	Cost Management Plan
3	1.2.3	Schedule Management Plan
3	1.2.4	Scope Management Plan
3	1.2.5	Change Management Plan
3	1.2.6	Communications Management Plan
3	1.2.7	Risk Management Plan
3	1.2.8	Quality Management Plan
3	1.2.9	Procurement Management Plan
3	1.2.10	Human Resource Plan
3	1.2.11	Implementation Plan
3	1.2.12	Work Breakdown Structure
3	1.2.13	Consolidated Management Plan
3	1.3	Analysis
2	1.3.1	Cost Benefit Analysis
2	1.3.2	Project Risk Analysis
3	1.4	Design
3	1.4.1	Process Design
3	1.4.2	User Interface
3	1.5	Testing
3	1.5.1	System Test
3	1.5.2	User Acceptance Test
3	1.5.3	Unit and Integration Testing
2	1.6	Implementation
3	1.6.1	Define Key Variables
3	1.6.2	Determine Roles
3	1.6.3	Determine Responsibilities
3	1.6.4	Delegate the Work
2	1.6.5	Monitor Progress
3	1.6.6	Take Corrective Action
3	1.7	Close Project
3	1.7.1	Finalize Project Deliverables
2	1.7.2	Confirm Project Completion
2	1.7.3	Review all Contracts



2	1.7.4	Review Documentation

TABULAR VIEW

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
1 SurveiRams Ticketing System	1.1 Initiation	1.1.1 Create Business Case 1.1.2 Conduct a Feasibility Study 1.1.3 Project Charter 1.1.4 Identify Stakeholders 1.1.5 Final Review
	1.2 Develop Project Charter and Plan	1.2.1 Project Description 1.2.2 Cost Management Plan 1.2.3 Schedule Management Plan 1.2.4 Scope Management Plan 1.2.5 Change Management Plan 1.2.6 Communications Management Plan 1.2.7 Risk Management Plan 1.2.8 Quality Management Plan 1.2.9 Procurement Management Plan 1.2.10 Human Resource Plan 1.2.11 Implementation Plan 1.2.12 Work Breakdown Structure 1.2.13 Consolidated Management Plan
	1.3 Analysis	1.3.1 Cost Benefit Analysis 1.3.2 Project Risk Analysis
	1.4 Design	1.4.1 Process Design 1.4.2 User Interface
	1.5 Testing	1.5.1 System Test 1.5.2 User Acceptance Test 1.5.3 Unit and Integration Testing
	1.6 Implementation	1.6.1 Define Key Variables 1.6.2 Determine Roles 1.6.3 Determine Responsibilities 1.6.4 Delegate the Work 1.6.5 Monitor Progress 1.6.6 Take Corrective Action



	1.7 Close Project	1.7.1 Finalize Project Deliverables 1.7.2 Confirm Project Completion 1.7.3 Review all Contracts 1.7.4 Review Documentation
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TREE STRUCTURE VIEW

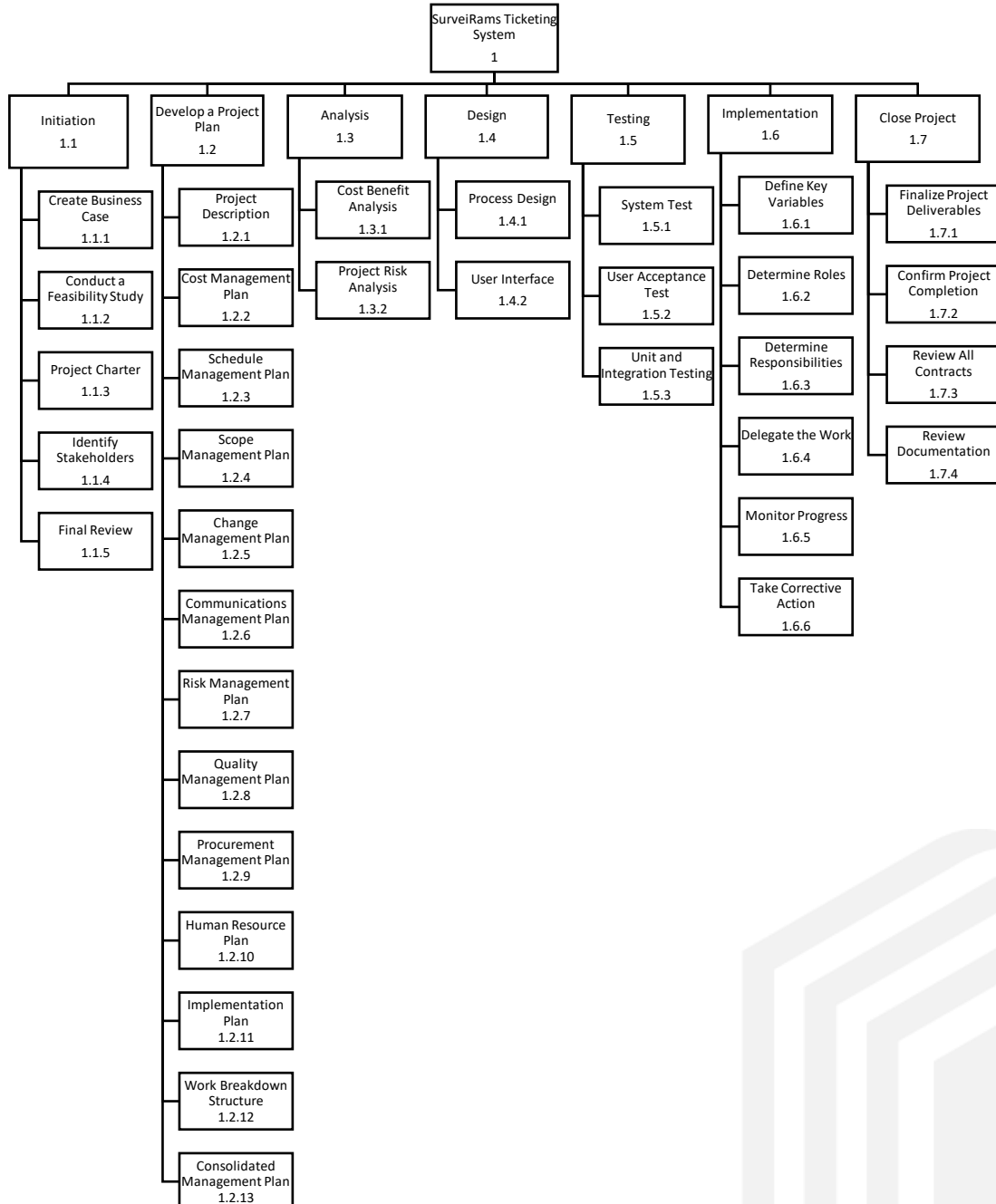




Figure 1 illustrates the different work packages to complete the project. There are seven of them, each a major phase in the project's lifecycle. First is the Initiation, wherein all tasks related to strengthening the need for a project as well as gathering people involved is done. Next is Develop a Project Plan, where all management plans are created to assist all stakeholders in working on the project. Third is the Analysis phase. The team and the stakeholders assess the risks related to the development and the cost-benefit analysis to figure out if the project is truly feasible or prepare for problems that might occur. Then, during the Design phase, the creation proper of the application is done, followed by Testing. Quality assurance trials and assessments whether the application is ready or not will be done. Once approved, the Implementation phase begins, and the users will be trained to use SurveiRams. Lastly, the project will be closed, where all documents and contracts will be reviewed and finalized.

WBS DICTIONARY

Level	WBS Code	Element Name	Definition
1	1	SurveiRams Ticketing System	The project wherein the mobile application for digitizing incident reports and log will be done.
2	1.1	Initiation	All the tasks involving starting the project.
3	1.1.1	Create Business Case	Document that justifies the need for the project.
3	1.1.2	Conduct a Feasibility Study	Evaluates whether the project is possible to do or not.
3	1.1.3	Project Charter	Outlines the details for the project.
3	1.1.4	Identify Stakeholders	Identification of all relevant people or departments to the project.
3	1.1.5	Final Review	Reviewing and finalization of all initiation tasks.
2	1.2	Develop a Project Plan	Provides core details and certain plans to make the project.
3	1.2.1	Project Description	Project Manager creates a Project Description



3	1.2.2	Cost Management Plan	Helps plan and manage a budget It enables the project manager to estimate costs, allocate resources to the appropriate areas, and manage overall expenditures.
3	1.2.3	Schedule Management Plan	Details how the project's schedule will be created, managed, and monitored.
3	1.2.4	Scope Management Plan	To create project structure by documenting the resources required to achieve the project objectives.
3	1.2.5	Change Management Plan	Outlines the structured approach to identifying, evaluating, and implementing changes in a project.
3	1.2.6	Communications Management Plan	Specifies how project information will be communicated, including stakeholders, channels, and frequency.
3	1.2.7	Risk Management Plan	This details the identification, assessment, and mitigation of project risks.
3	1.2.8	Quality Management Plan	This outlines the quality standards, processes, and metrics to ensure project deliverables meet requirements.
3	1.2.9	Procurement Management Plan	This specifies how project resources, goods, and services will be acquired and managed.
3	1.2.10	Human Resource Plan	Outlines the roles, responsibilities, and staffing requirements for project team members.
3	1.2.11	Implementation Plan	Outlines the activities, timeline, and resources required to execute project deliverables.
3	1.2.12	Work Breakdown Structure	A hierarchical breakdown of project tasks and deliverables, providing a visual representation of the project's scope.



3	1.2.13	Consolidated Management Plan	An integrated document that combines various project management plans, providing a comprehensive overview of project management activities.
2	1.3	Analysis	Phase wherein certain variables will be assessed to ensure that the project is feasible and to create plans to mitigate anything that might hinder the process.
3	1.3.1	Cost Benefit Analysis	Project costs and benefits will be compared to assess whether the benefits outweigh the cost.
3	1.3.2	Project Risk Analysis	Using the Risk Management Plan as a guide for identifying, mitigating or avoiding, and controlling risks to be prepared should any of them occur.
2	1.4	Design	Process of defining the components, modules, interfaces, and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements.
3	1.4.1	Process Design	Where the product is broken down into parts, which further can be helpful in the actual manufacturing process.
3	1.4.2	User Interface	Final version design of the system that contains elements that are simple to access, comprehend, and use to facilitate those actions.
2	1.5	Testing	Evaluation of the overall performance of the application
3	1.5.1	System Test	Testing if the application's features is complete and meets the objectives
3	1.5.2	User Acceptance Test	Client and relevant stakeholders testing the application for approval
3	1.5.3	Unit and Integration Testing	Testing if the application works well with the devices to be used and debugging any errors.
2	1.6	Implementation	Relaying the application and new system/process to the end users.



3	1.6.1	Define Key Variables	Setting variables for identification.
3	1.6.2	Determine Roles	Identifying the different end users of the application.
3	1.6.3	Determine Responsibilities	Outlining the tasks each role has.
3	1.6.4	Delegate the Work	Giving the tasks to the end users.
3	1.6.5	Monitor Progress	Keeping track of the end users' progress and updating the stakeholders and client.
3	1.6.6	Take Corrective Action	Mitigating any risks that occur.
2	1.7	Close Project	Last phase of the project where various documentation are finalized.
3	1.7.1	Finalize Project Deliverables	Deliverables created are updated to ensure their contents are accurate.
3	1.7.2	Confirm Project Completion	Client will approve the completion of the project.
3	1.7.3	Review all Contracts	Contracts between client, stakeholders, and the project team will be reviewed to ensure all agreements were met.
3	1.7.4	Review Documentation	Finalizing all documents created during the project's lifecycle.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

WBS Code:	A unique identifier assigned to each element in a Work Breakdown Structure for the purpose of designating the elements hierarchical location within the WBS.
Work Package:	This is the lowest level of a work component.