

# Proof of Concept



## Germania City Development & Construction

### What is Proof of Concept

A proof of concept is meant to determine the feasibility of the idea or to verify that the idea will function as envisioned, to test whether the idea is viable. The proof-of-concept exercise the opportunity to explore the idea's potential to be developed or built.

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# ABOUT THE

## Germania City Development & Construction

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Backed freshly from the founder, [Cevi Herdian](#) and his networking in Germany, the company will bring innovation to your construction projects. Our works powered by **Data-Driven** and **Agile Project Management**. We take a holistic view of construction.

### Out principles

We are team works, to take a start-to-finish view of construction. Competence, quality, innovation, sustainability – these are the keys to our success for the realisation projects.

# Proof of Concept

## OVERVIEW



A proof of concept (POC) is the preliminary rollout of a specific program, process, method, principle, model, or idea to demonstrate its feasibility. It’s meant as a trial run—a way to “**test the waters**,” so to speak.

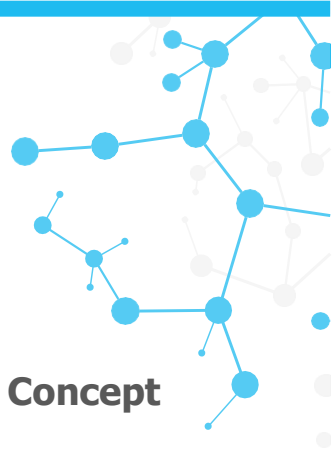
A Proof of Concept starts with a need, and that need begs a proposed **solution or multiple solutions**. To support the validity and viability of this solution, your POC must be supported by research.

A thoughtful implementation and review of the POC will allow an understanding of the effectiveness of a proposed solution, while assessing feasibility and impact on a small scale before any full-scale changes are in place.



Proof of concept vs. prototype	
Proof of concept (POC)	Prototype
<p>Theoretical demonstration of a product/process/concept.</p> <p>Determine whether an idea can be turned into a reality.</p> <p>Test whether the idea is viable and explore the idea's potential to be developed or built.</p> <p>Verify that the idea will function as envisioned.</p> <p>Identify potential technical and logistical issues that might interfere with success.</p> <p>Address how the proposed product or service will support organizational goals, objectives or other business requirements as a secondary goal.</p> <p>Not intended to explore market demand for the idea, nor is it intended to determine the best production process.</p>	<p>Very early draft of a product/ process/concept.</p> <p>Meant to turn a POC idea into a slimmed-down version of the end product that can be tested and evaluated for usability, functionality and design.</p> <p>Not expected to have all the features and functions of a market-ready product, nor is it expected to contain all the usability or aesthetics of a final product.</p> <p>Gives stakeholders, project managers, executives and potential investors a draft of what the final product might be.</p> <p>Allows makers to determine how best to develop the product when it moves into full production for a final, market-ready item.</p>

# Planning Proof of Concept I



## Steps To Consider When Planning A Proof Of Concept

### ► STEP1: Statement of the Problem / Issue

- Development and testing the need for the exploratory demonstration or test of feasibility
- Describe the proposed program or concept and its intended impact
- Conduct an assessment including how you would test the program approach against your traditional methodology
- The comparison should demonstrate the benefits of the new approach
- Offline / online issue survey: [gsrconsult.github.io](https://gsrconsult.github.io)

### ► STEP2: Stakeholders

- Who is affected by the problem?
- Who would be involved in implementing the solution?
- Who else would need to be involved in terms of overseeing the solution or monitoring its success? Talk with the consultants, advisers, opinion leaders, political party, and society that are affected by the problem and would benefit from the solution

### ► STEP3: Describe the Proof of Concept "Solution"

- It helps in reporting the findings of any preliminary studies.
- Present the new POC model, and describes the intervention strategies linked to the model. Understand the influence of accurate inputs
- Be sure to ask stakeholders what the desired outcomes of this program are?
- How will you get there?
- What will indicate progress toward these outcomes?
- Provide a detailed description of the proposed solution as well as any relevant references
- The solution should comprehensively address and solve each of the problems revealed during your initial assessment.
- Your POC should outline your initial pilot

# Planning Proof of Concept II



## Steps To Consider When Planning A Proof Of Concept

### ► **STEP 4: Practical Details of Proof of Concept Use**

- The digs deeper into the proposed strategies or interventions
- Context of Program
- Planning and Development Process
- Skills Needed
- Funding Sources
- Tools and Other Resources

### ► **STEP 5: Practical Advantages of Proof of Concept "Solution"**

- It would include a review of various clarification methods, assumptions, and relevant case studies
- Getting Started with Innovation / Initiative
- Sustaining Innovation / Initiative

### ► **STEP 6: Develop the Program and Technology Infrastructure**

- Request qualifications and proposals from qualified companies or organizations in which to partner
- If the POC is successful, then you may use the POC to apply for grants or other available funding to develop and implement your program

### ► **STEP 7: Community Support**

- In order for the POC phase to be successful, strong local support (opinions leader, political party, society, etc)
- The support and interactions with the local support community should be captured, measured, and considered when conducting an evaluation

### ► **STEP 8: Gauging Success**

- It is vital to identify and document the program outcomes, activities, and indicators
- After data is successfully obtained, then it must be meaningfully analyzed to determine what measures must be developed in the future

# Client



# Core Fundamentals:

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## Step 1: Define->

- Review and validate the POC results with all stakeholders
- Compare outcomes to success criteria in order to develop findings summary and present a lessons learned
- Gain alignment on a 'move forward' decision and develop full execution plan
- Deliverables in the 'Evaluate' phase should include: Evaluation Model, Finding Summary (w/ Lessons Learned), and an Execution Plan (if applicable)

## Step 2: Develop->

- Review and validate the POC results with all stakeholders
- Compare outcomes to success criteria in order to develop findings summary and present a lessons learned
- Gain alignment on a 'move forward' decision and develop full execution plan
- Deliverables in the 'Evaluate' phase should include: Evaluation Model, Finding Summary (w/ Lessons Learned), and an Execution Plan (if applicable)

## Step 3: Engineer->

- Review and validate the POC results with all stakeholders
- Compare outcomes to success criteria in order to develop findings summary and present a lessons learned
- Gain alignment on a 'move forward' decision and develop full execution plan
- Deliverables in the 'Evaluate' phase should include: Evaluation Model, Finding Summary (w/ Lessons Learned), and an Execution Plan (if applicable)

## Step 4: Execute->

- Review and validate the POC results with all stakeholders
- Compare outcomes to success criteria in order to develop findings summary and present a lessons learned
- Gain alignment on a 'move forward' decision and develop full execution plan
- Deliverables in the 'Evaluate' phase should include: Evaluation Model, Finding Summary (w/ Lessons Learned), and an Execution Plan (if applicable)

## Step 5: Evaluate->

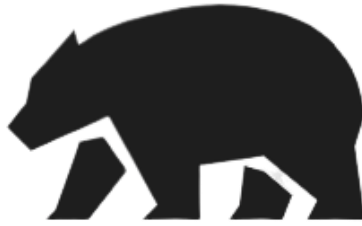
- Review and validate the POC results with all stakeholders
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## Process:

1. Focus Group Discussion 1
2. Data mining & Surveys
3. Focus Group Discussion 2
4. Use Case & Case Study
5. Insights Presentation
6. Full Report





## Germania City Development & Construction

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### More Info

[www.gcdconstruct.github.io](http://www.gcdconstruct.github.io)

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