

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.

INDEX



| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| About the GCD Consult | Page 3 |
| Construction Process | Page 4 |
| Overview | Page 5 |
| Poc vs Prototype | Page 5 |
| PoC Planning | Page 6-7 |
| Client | Page 8 |
| Fundamentals | Page 9 |
| Contact | Page 10 |

ABOUT THE

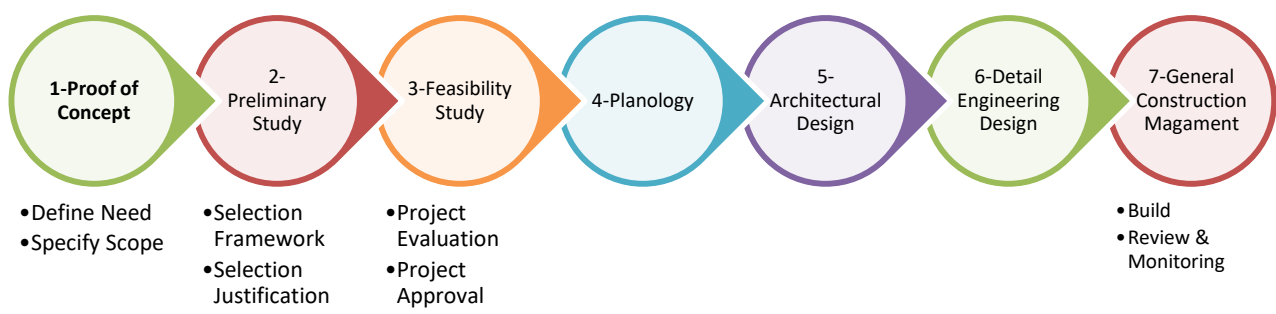
Germania City Development & Construction

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.

Our 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.

Construction Process



1-Step: Focus to test whether the project idea is viable and to explore the idea's potential to be developed or built.

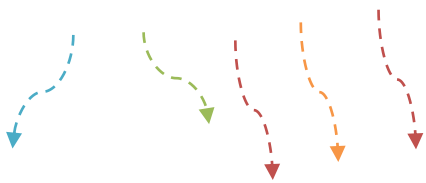
2-Step: Reveal all the positives and negatives issues and also all of possibility for another project.

3-Step: Feasibility study is the initial design stage of any project, which brings together the elements of knowledge that indicate if a project is possible or not.

4-Step: Town and Country Planning. "A place for everything and everything in its place"

5-Step: Architectural design focuses on the aesthetic and function of the structure.

6-Step: It contains diagrams and drawings for construction



7-Step: Planning, design, and construction of a project, from its beginning to its end

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.

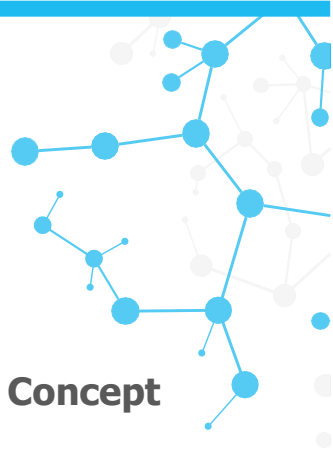
A Proof of Concept starts with a need, and that need begs a proposed **solution or multiple solutions**. To support the validity and viability of this solution, your POC must be supported by research.

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

► 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:

Step 1: Define->

- Organize initiative team, owners, and any key stakeholders
- Collectively define goals, inputs, objectives, scope, and success criteria
- Establish resource commitments and finalize a POC schedule
- Deliverables in the 'Define' phase should include: detailed POC Scope and Plan Documentation, Success Criteria, and a POC Schedule

Step 2: Develop->

- Create POC-specific use cases for minimal but necessary functionalities within the POC scope (for proof of capability initiatives, align use cases to each capability in scope)
- Work with stakeholders to prioritize functionalities across the use cases
- Deliverables in the 'Develop' phase should include: Use Cases, Success Criteria (revised based on preliminary findings throughout this process step)

Step 3: Engineer->

- Configure and test the required infrastructure and software, and test to replicate the operational environment
- Define solution steps for use cases and implement the POC solution build
- Deliverables in the 'Engineer' phase should include: Solution Design, Implementation Plan, Success Criteria (revised again based on latest findings)

Step 4: Execute->

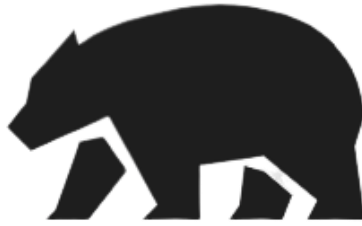
- Create test design for use cases and define positive/negative test scenarios
- Design and execute test scripts while recording results and information on failed or skipped tests or test case steps
- Deliverables in the 'Execute' phase should include: Test Cases, Test Scripts, and Test Results

Step 5: Evaluate->

- 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)

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

Contact

E-mail-1 : usergcdpro@gmail.com

E-mail-2 : gertaone@gmx.de

Phone-1 : +62812-2392-2833

Phone-2 : +62895-0188-0467

WhatsApp : +4917-6328-11289

Address : PO Box 41286
Subang, West
Java Indonesia

More Info

www.gcdconstruct.github.io

Proof of Concept | Draft

© gcdconstruct.github.io |

Page 10

