### **Velocity Comparison**

Current Sprint Velocity: The team maintained good velocity at the beginning of the sprint. However, the plateau observed towards the end suggests that progress slowed down, this was due to increased task complexity or unforeseen issues.

Previous Sprint Velocity: The previous sprint had a steady reduction in workload initially, indicating consistent velocity. However, the spike mid-sprint shows that there was an unexpected addition of scope, which reduced the overall effectiveness of the team's efforts.

#### Reasons for Velocity Changes

Scope Creep: Both sprints show indications of scope creep, where new tasks were added during the sprint, causing spikes in the burndown chart. This adversely affected the planned velocity.

Task Complexity: In the current sprint, the plateau indicates that the tasks might have been more challenging than anticipated, leading to slower progress.

Potential Blockers: The lack of significant reduction in workload towards the end of the current sprint suggests potential blockers that may have prevented task completion.

#### Recommendations

Better Scope Control: Ensure that the sprint scope is well-defined and minimize additions during the sprint.

Risk Assessment: Conduct a better risk assessment during planning to anticipate complex tasks and potential blockers.

Mid-Sprint Review: Conduct a review mid-sprint to identify and address issues early, maintaining consistent velocity.

## **Sprint 1 Burndown Chart**



# **Sprint 2 Burndown Chart**

