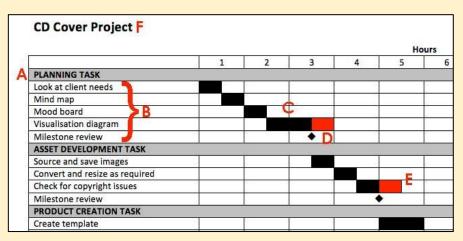
A work plan is used to **plan** how and when work is going to be produced

They are made during the **planning stage** of a product's development

Work plans are used to plan the **order of jobs** that need to be completed to get to the end of a project

They allow careful planning of **who** will do **what** and **when** each activity will need to be completed by

They are often created by the project manager

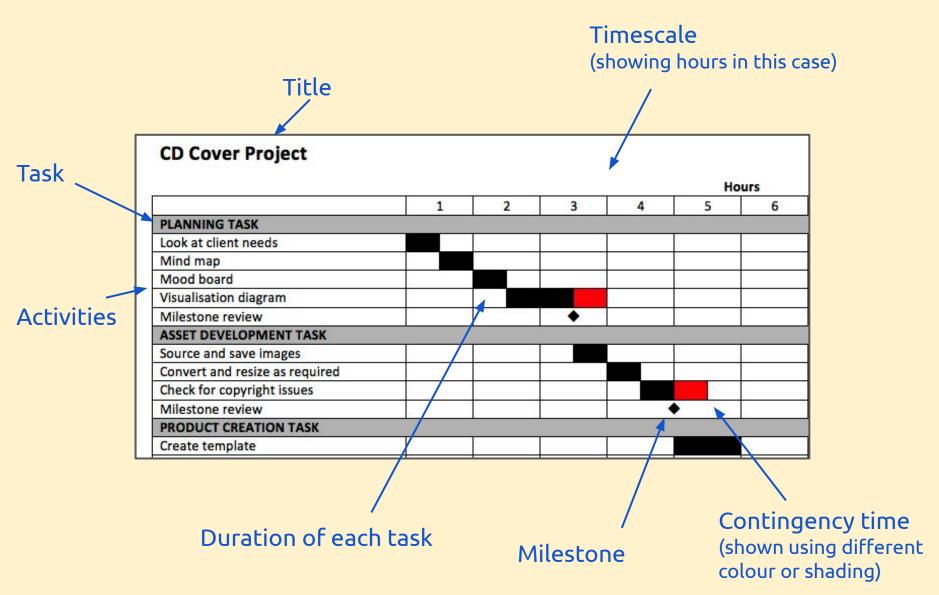


Make sure you know the difference between **tasks** and **activities**. The examples should help you

#### Items work plans include:

- tasks these are the main jobs that need to be completed to get to the end of the project (A)
- activities the things that need to be done to complete each task (B)
- **timings** an idea of how long each activity will take to complete (**C**)
- milestones key review points to check progress (D)
- contingencies extra time built in to catch up if jobs take longer than expected (E)
- title the name of the project (F)

There is a video going through these items on YouTube which adds detail and extra items



These are the key items you should look for on work plans. The other thing that might be included is **resources** 

#### **Resources:**

Work plans can also show the **resources** needed to complete each activity

#### Resources means:

- people
- software
- hardware or equipment

For example, filming a video might need the director, a camera operator, a sound engineer, a lighting technician and all the equipment needed to do the filming. These resources need to be allocated to that activity – they can't be allocated to another activity at the same time

#### Reasons for using work plans:

- plan the order of tasks to make sure the final deadline is met
- plan what activities need to be done to complete each task
- make sure tasks and activities follow on from each other sensibly (the idea of workflow)
- makes it easier for a project manager to divide up jobs between team members
- makes sure everyone in a team knows what to do and what deadlines there are
- helps the project manager know if everything is on track by using milestones

**Workflow** is getting tasks and activities in the right order based on things that have already been done

		Weeks										
		Duration (hrs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PLA	ANNING			56	100			10:			17 70	
•	Meet with Hopton Tourist Board	2										
•	Generate ideas	2										
•	Storyboard	10						6			6	
•	Location recce	3										
•	Write script	4										
•	Book equipment	1										
•	Health and safety checks	1			d.	3		22			7	
•	Milestone – check with client	1				•						
VID	DEO SHOOT											
•	Shoot video	15										
•	Capture background sound	3										
•	Contingency for weather	10										
•	Milestone review	1						<b>*</b>			31	
EDI	TING	TV 02		200					-			
•	Edit video	20										
•	Record narration	4										
•	Add narration to video	2										
•	Add captions and titles	2							7			
•	Add background sound	1										
•	Milestone review	1										•

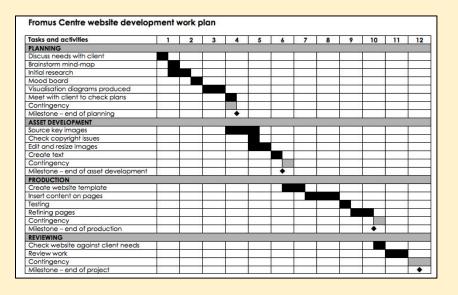
In this example, workflow means editing after video has been shot

You can't edit before you have any video to edit, so it wouldn't make sense to put the tasks in a different order

In the same way, the storyboard comes before the script, and both come before video shooting. This gets the workflow right

Tasks on work plans are often broken down into the three stages of the production process

			Duration (hrs)	1		
PL	ANNING		V 70			
•	Meet with Hopton Tourist Bo	2				
•	Generate ideas	2		9		
•	Storyboard	10				
•	Location recce	re-production stag				
•	Write script					
•	Book equipment		1			
•	Health and safety checks		1			
•	Milestone - check with client	8	1			
VII	DEO SHOOT					
•	Shoot video	15				
•	Capture background sound	roduction stage				
•	• Contingency for weather					
•	Milestone review		1			
ED	ITING	-	W 85		3//	
•	Edit video	20				
•	Record narration	4				
•	Add narration to video		1		•	
•	Add captions and titles Post-production stage					
•	Add background sound		1		1	
7/	riad bacilli balla boalla				1	



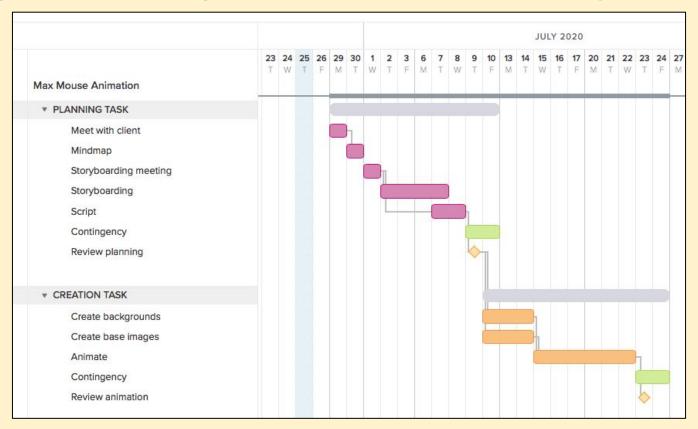
**Hardware** that could be used includes:

- mouse
- keyboard
- monitor (screen)

Work plans can be made using different types of software:

- office software such as Word or Excel
- specialist projectmanagement software
- online tools such as Google
   Docs or a tool such as
   teamgantt

This type of work plan is called a **Gantt Chart**. It works in exactly the same way as the other kind of work plan.



#### Seven things on a work plan:

- tasks
- activities
- timescales/timings
- milestones
- contingencies
- title
- resources

The idea of workflow is important

#### **Summary:**

- plan the order of tasks and activities for a project
- creates a sensible workflow
- includes milestones and contingencies to allow progress to be checked