Oil Storage Tank Project

Name:

Course Title:

Instructor:

September 19th, 2021

**Part A**

**Project Charter**

**Project Title:** Oil Tank Storage

**Project Sponsor:** Aliwal Oil Corporation

**Date Prepared:** 19th, September 2021

**Project Manager:** Anwar M.

**Project Customer:** Riyadh Multinational Company

**Project Purpose:** The primary goal of this initiative is to restore the organization's everyday operations.

**High Project Description:**

**Project Boundaries: The project will only focus on deliveraíng oil storage tanks**

**Key deliverables:**

1. 500 MT Kernel Oil Storage Tank
2. 2000 MT Palm Oil Storage Tank ¨
3. 100 MT Palm Oil Despatch Tank

**High-Level Requirements:**

|  |
| --- |
| Tanks  Skilled personnel  Time  Money |

**Overall Project Risk**

|  |
| --- |
| Time and quality |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Summary Milestones**  Initiation phase  Planning phase  Execution Phase  Closing Phase | **Success Criteria**  Fruitful deliberations  Actionable plans  Implementation  Hand over of the project |

Scope

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The organization's regular duty has been hampered because 30 percent of the storage limit for unleaded petroleum has crumbled, resulting in an environmental fine of $20,000 per month for the spillage of unleaded oil into the earth. As a result, the company must repair its three tanks to meet its objectives. As a result of the intentional project progress, these actions will improve or update the oil tanks as needed. Steel patches will be used for the upgrade, and a few stays will be installed at the highest point of the oil tanks. A cleaning technique will also be carried out to refinish the oil tanks' exteriors. | Click here to enter text. |

Time:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Three months | Click here to enter text. |

Cost

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 500,000$ | Click here to enter text. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Project Objectives | Due Date |
| Initiation | 9/30/2021 |
| Planning | 10/5/2021 |
| Execution | 10/14/2021 |
| Closing | 11/11/2021 |

Preapproved Financial Resources:

|  |
| --- |
| 500,000$ |



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Stakeholder(s)** | **Role** |
| Planner of the Project | Plan the project |
| Risk manager | Mitigate risks |

**Project Exit Criteria**

|  |
| --- |
| Handing over the project to the customer |

Project Manager Authority Level: High

**Staffing Decisions**

|  |
| --- |
| They will be made by the project manager |

**Budget Management and Variance**

|  |
| --- |
| The budget will be managed by the financial manager |

**Technical Decisions:**

|  |
| --- |
| They will be made by the operations manager |

**Conflict Resolution:**

|  |
| --- |
| All conflicts will be managed by the operations manager |

**Sponsor Authority:**

|  |
| --- |
| The project is authorized by the customer Riyadh Multinational Company |

**Project Scope Statement**

**Project Scope Description**

The primary goal of this initiative is to restore the organization's everyday operations. The organization's regular duty has been hampered because 30 percent of the storage limit for unleaded petroleum has crumbled, resulting in an environmental fine of $20,000 per month for the spillage of unleaded oil into the earth. As a result, the company must repair its three tanks to meet its objectives. As a result of the intentional project progress, these actions will improve or update the oil tanks as needed. Steel patches will be used for the upgrade, and a few stays will be installed at the highest point of the oil tanks. A cleaning technique will also be carried out to refinish the oil tanks' exteriors.

**Project Deliverables**

The project primarily conveys a few perspectives, including understanding the given issue, moderate issues directly concerned with tankers, fantastic and genuine planning with proper risk evaluation, and project completion following a compelling competition.

The four main areas of focus include the following:

1. The initiation phase
2. Planning phase
3. Execution phase
4. Closing phase

**Product Acceptance Criteria**

1. Non- destructible
2. Leakproof
3. Serviceable

**Project Exclusions**

1. Insurance policies
2. Painting materials
3. In an injury, the company will not be obliged to pay up to a certain amount of money.

**Project Constraints**

A project constraint is a limitation or restriction. The concept of project constraint applies to project management as well. Project restrictions exist, and the project manager is responsible for managing them.

1. **High cost**

The project requires a substantial financial commitment. The budget is the primary project constraint since we have to complete the project within the said budget.

1. **The scope**

Since project scope dictates what must be accomplished in a project, it is also a critical project constraint.

1. **Quality**

Quality comes at a price. If a project has stringent quality criteria, this will directly impact the project's cost limitation.

1. **Risk**

Customer happiness is a critical component of a successful and long-term business. In the end, all companies serve their clients. Because they are the source of revenue, and if you cannot satisfy your consumers, you will be unable to compete in the long run. As a result, a critical project constraint is client satisfaction.

1. **Customer satisfaction**

In a project, risks can be both beneficial and harmful. In a project, project managers must increase the potential for positive risks while reducing the threats of dangerous hazards. If a project team member is at risk of being lost, you should write a handover document for the team member's activities on the project. If he departs the project or the organization, or if the risk arises, you can utilize the handover documentation to delegate work to a new team member, reducing the risk's impact. In project management, the risk is a fundamental constraint.

1. **Resources**

Many project managers believe that project resources solely include members of the project team. Project resources and restrictions are, on the other hand, tools, equipment, and material that will be used during the project. For example, project resources and constraints include cement, bulldozers, and scheduling software.

All in all, if one wants to shorten the project's delivery time or deliver it ahead of schedule, you'll need to allocate more resources to do the same amount of work in less time. This means rising costs or reducing the scope to deliver less work in a shorter timeframe if new resources aren't available.

**Project Assumptions**

1. Availability of key project members.
2. Performance of key project members.
3. Abilities of key project members.
4. Timelines for vendor deliveries.
5. Issues with vendor performance.
6. Dates on the project schedule are accurate.

**Requirement Management Plan**

**Collection**

This stage will handle a variety of data management tasks, including the conceptualizing and mind mapping processes. In the examples above, every one of the project's stakeholders' questions has been answered. The utilization thought to direct the task to the path of achievement is then resolved for this case. To achieve the attractive benefits, this technique involves the organization's upper specialists. Realistic project planning is also an effective technique since it ensures that over-ambitious initiatives lack analogs that provide estimates from similar projects.

As a result, competent project managers in the specific project must establish effective procedures that will aid in the management of the process. Project management is crucial since it can ensure process quality, and it is also vital to make the project accessible for this. On the other hand, quality control is a procedure that creates a devoted project with the help of resources. Effective project management is critical for gathering data since it allows for assistance and ensures that the outputs are included in every process phase.

**Analysis**

The majority of requirements for prioritization, categorization, and the project approach will involve multiple stakeholders and may have the ability to speed up the process. From the project's performers, influential stakeholders can manage the process. Effective stakeholder management will help to ensure that the project is viewed positively. On the other hand, it is critical to understand the significance of bringing both the process and the information. Project managers play a crucial role in ensuring that cloud stakeholders in the project have access to the tool. As a result, it's critical to concentrate on project stakeholders to help the project succeed.

**Categories**

Stakeholder: The internal stakeholders are an essential part of the organization because they will be directly linked to the project's creation requirements. Risk organizers, project organizers, well-being security condition managers, calculated supervisors, and the organization's executing group are examples of inward stakeholders.

The administration, providers of various gear, and direct clients of the company are external stakeholders. The internal and external stakeholders are linked in some fashion, such that if the exterior stakeholders make a mistake, the internal stakeholders will correct it. The implications of the stakeholders will be discussed in the accompanying table.

**Documentation**

**Prioritization**

The first step will be to get the inspection certificates from the oil regulatory department.

**Metrics**

1. Release prevention
2. Release detection
3. Corrosion protection
4. Spill prevention

**Traceability Structure**

Every 30 days, the spill prevention and release detection equipment will be released to check the containment sumps and other handheld release detection equipment.

**Tracking**

There will be a work breakdown structure and dictionary to monitor the progress.

**Reporting**

Reporting will be done to the project manager on a fortnight basis.

**Validation**

The level of validation testing will be determined by the hardware and software categories to be tested and specified in the Validation Project Plan. Acceptance testing, such as module, integration, site acceptance testing, and/or qualification testing, is validation testing examples. Validation testing in a validation environment must be comparable to validation testing in a live setting. Validation of the validation environment is required.

**Configuration Management**

Finally, we hand over the project, conduct a survey, and close the project after completing the documentation. The organization will maintain the tanks.

**Scope Management Plan**

**Work Breakdown Structure**

**Oil Tanker Storage**

**1.1**

**Planning**

The initial planning phase will take place here

**1.1 .1**

**Create a Plan**

Here a detailed plan will be developed.

**1.1 .2**

**List expected output**

There will be a list of the outputs that will be expected initially.

**Generate Case Diagram**

**Level 3**

**1.2**

**Requirements**

A list of requirements will be outlined.

**1.2.1**

**Analyze system processes**

**1.2.2**

**Define key users**

The main users will be listed here

**1.2.3**

**Define list of**

**candidates**

This part will define the external and internal stakeholders.

**1.2.4**

**Identify inputs needed**

In this category, the inputs will be listed.

**1.3**

**System Design**

The system design will be discussed in detail

**Test the tank**

**1.4**

**Handle problems**

At this point, the company will address any issues that will be found with the tanker.

**1.4.1**

**Ensure system maintenance**

This is where the tanker will be maintained to ensure that it continues to serve its purpose.

**WBS Dictionary**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Project | Description | Qty | | Status | Complete | Remark |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2021-01** | **POM Lot 3** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 500MT Kernel Oil Storage Tank | 2 | Unit | Pending | 0% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2000MT Palm Oil Storage Tank | 4 | Unit | / | 100% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 100MT Palm Oil Despatch Tank | 1 | Unit | Pending | 0% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2021-03** | **POM Lot 1** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 500MT Kernel Oil Storage Tank | 2 | Unit | / | 100% | A site - all unit |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2021-08** | **POM** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 500MT Crude Palm Kernel Oil Tank | 1 | Unit | **In Progress** | 65% | accessories |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2000MT Oil Storage Tank | 2 | Unit | **In Progress** | 80% | accessories |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2021-09** | **POM** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 500MT Tank | 1 | Unit | **In Progress** | 90% | Accessories |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3000MT Tank | 2 | Unit | / | 100% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2021-10** | **POM Lot 3** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 500MT Tank | 1 | Unit | Pending | 10% | Design |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2000MT Tank | 1 | Unit | **In Progress** | 75% | Accessories |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 3000MT Tank | 2 | Unit | **In Progress** | 85% | Accessories |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2021-12** | **Biogas Plant** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4500MT Tank | 2 | Unit | / | 100% | In Progress - Tank Roof |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |