

WORCESTER TRANSPORT CORRIDOR RECOVERY

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problem:

In July 2025, severe flooding damaged Worcester's main transport corridor.

- ⚠ roads closed
- ⚠ traffic disruptions
- ⚠ business impact
- ⚠ safety risk

The city needs fast and safe reconstruction.



project aim:

To rebuild and strengthen the main transport corridor so it is safe, reliable, and more resistant to future flooding

key stakeholders:

Worcester City Council, Environment Agency, Local Residents, Local Businesses, Contractors, Emergency Services

project objectives:

Complete damage assesment in 4 weeks

Reconstruct 5km of damaged road

upgrade drainage system

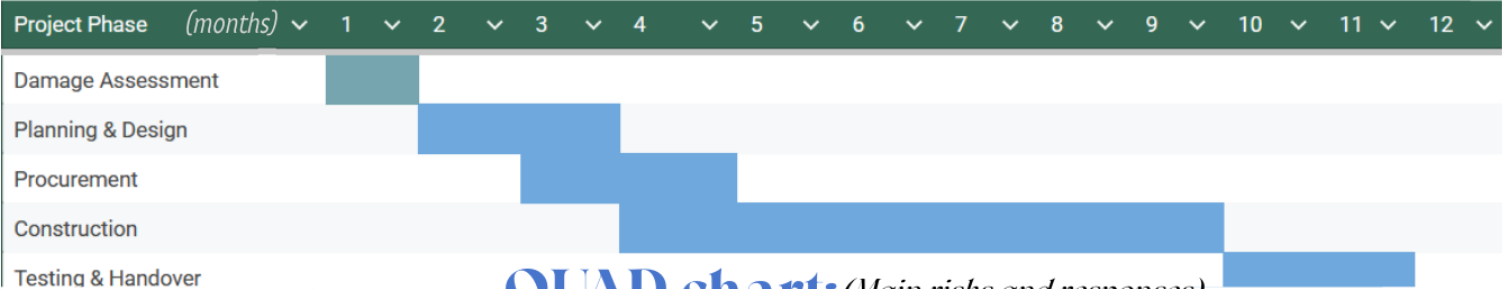
Finish project in 12 months

Deliver within aproved budget

project scope:

- Included:
- ✓ Structural inspection
 - ✓ Road reconstruction
 - ✓ Drainage improvement
 - ✓ Safety testing
 - ✓ Final approval
- ✓ Not Included:
- ✓ Private home repairs
 - ✓ City-wide flood defence redesign
 - ✓ Insurance claims management

timeline:



key deliverables:

Damage Assessment Report, Engineering Design Plan, Reconstructed Road Section, Improved Drainage System, Safety Compliance Certificate

resources:

Project Manager, Civil Engineers, Construction Workers, Heavy Machinery, Government Funding

References

- Project Management Institute (2021)
- Kerzner (2022)
- Gray and Larson (2021)

QUAD chart: (Main risks and responses)

Objective	Timeline
- Reconstruct Worcester's damaged transport corridor - Improve flood resilience	- Total project duration: 12 months
Risks	Cost/Response
- Flood delays - Supply chain issues - Budget overruns - Safety risks	- Government funded project - Monthly cost monitoring - Contingency planning - Multiple suppliers

conclusion:

The Worcester Transport Corridor Recovery Project will restore an essential road connection, support economic recovery, and improve resilience against future flooding. Effective planning, stakeholder cooperation, and risk management will help ensure the project is delivered successfully.

Reflection Report

This reflection evaluates the feedback received from my tutor on the project proposal poster for the Worcester Transport Corridor Recovery project and explains how this feedback will improve my future work.

Firstly, the tutor gave positive feedback on the overall structure and design of the poster. The layout was described as clear, well-organised, and visually effective. This indicates that the information was presented in a logical way, which made it easy for the audience to understand the key elements of the project. Clear headings, appropriate sections, and a consistent format contributed to effective communication. This is important because, in project management, stakeholders need to quickly understand complex information. Therefore, this aspect of my work demonstrates a strong ability to communicate professionally.

However, the tutor also identified important areas for improvement. One key issue was the timeline section. Although a visual timeline was included, it was not clearly explained what the numbers represented. The absence of labels such as “months” may cause confusion for the audience. This highlights the importance of clarity in visual tools. Even when a design looks professional, it must also be fully understandable. From this, it can be learned that all visual elements should include clear explanations to support effective communication.

Another significant point raised by the tutor was related to the “Main Risks and Responses” section. The information was presented in a table format, but it did not meet the requirements of a quad chart. A quad chart is a recognised project management tool that organises information into four key areas, such as objectives, timeline, risks, and cost. The use of an incorrect format shows a gap in applying appropriate project management techniques. This is important because selecting and using the correct tools demonstrates both knowledge and professional competence. Without this, the project plan may not meet academic and industry standards.

This feedback has increased my understanding of the importance of not only presenting information but also applying the correct methodologies. In future work, I will ensure that I carefully follow the required formats and fully understand the purpose of each tool before using it. I will also review my work more critically to check whether all elements are clearly explained and aligned with project management principles.

In conclusion, the feedback was valuable as it highlighted both strengths and areas for development. While the poster demonstrates strong design and organisation skills, improvements are needed in clarity and the correct application of project management tools. By addressing these issues, I will enhance the quality of my work and develop stronger professional skills for future assignments.



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BA (Hons) Leadership and Management Skills for the Workplace

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Module: Project Management

Module Code: LCLM 5003

Assignment Title: Project Management Plan

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1. Introduction

This project management plan presents a structured and detailed approach to restoring a major transport corridor in Worcester following severe flooding in July 2025. The flooding caused significant damage to infrastructure, disrupted transport services, and negatively affected local communities and businesses. As a result, there is a strong need for a well-planned and professionally managed project to restore the damaged corridor and improve its resilience to future flooding events.

The purpose of this plan is to define and explain the key elements required for successful project delivery. These include project scope, scheduling, resource allocation, stakeholder involvement, and risk management. The plan applies recognised project management tools and techniques to ensure that the project is delivered efficiently, within the approved budget, and to the required quality standards (Project Management Institute, 2021).

This document is intended for key stakeholders such as Worcester City Council, contractors, the Environment Agency, and local community representatives. A structured project management approach is essential to reduce uncertainty, support effective decision-making, and ensure that all project activities are properly coordinated throughout the project lifecycle.

2. Project Description

The project focuses on the reconstruction and recovery of a key transport corridor in Worcester that was severely damaged during the July 2025 flooding. This corridor is essential for the movement of goods and people, and its disruption has created economic and social challenges in the region.

The main activities of the project include a detailed damage assessment, reconstruction of approximately 5 km of road, upgrading of drainage systems, and implementation of improved safety measures. These activities are designed not only to restore the infrastructure but also to enhance its ability to withstand future flooding events.

The project will be delivered over a period of 12 months and will require close coordination between multiple stakeholders. Effective communication and planning are critical to ensure that the project objectives are achieved. The final outcome will be a safe, reliable, and flood-

resilient transport corridor that supports economic recovery and improves infrastructure performance in the area.

3. Project Scope

The project scope defines the boundaries of the project and identifies what is included and excluded. A clearly defined scope is important because it helps to control changes and avoid scope creep, which can increase costs and cause delays (Kerzner, 2022).

Included in Scope:

- Detailed assessment of damage to the transport corridor
- Reconstruction of approximately 5 km of damaged road
- Upgrade and improvement of drainage systems
- Structural inspections and safety testing
- Final approval and reopening of the corridor

Not Included in Scope:

- Repair of private homes and properties
- Development of new city-wide flood defence systems
- Insurance and compensation processes

A well-defined scope ensures that the project remains focused on its main objective. Any additional work outside the defined scope must be reviewed and approved through a formal change management process. This helps to maintain control over time, cost, and quality.

4. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

The Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) divides the project into smaller and manageable components. This approach supports effective planning, resource allocation, and monitoring of project progress (Gray and Larson, 2021).

Level 1 Phases:

1. Project Initiation

2. Damage Assessment
3. Planning and Design
4. Procurement
5. Construction and Reconstruction
6. Drainage System Upgrade
7. Testing and Inspection
8. Project Closure

Level 2 Activities:

1. Project Initiation

- Define project objectives and deliverables
- Identify key stakeholders
- Develop initial project plan

2. Damage Assessment

- Conduct site inspections
- Collect data on structural damage
- Prepare assessment reports

3. Planning and Design

- Develop engineering designs
- Prepare project schedule
- Conduct risk assessment

4. Procurement

- Identify suppliers
- Purchase materials and equipment
- Arrange logistics and delivery

5. Construction and Reconstruction

- Road repair and rebuilding
- Structural reinforcement
- Site supervision and management

6. Drainage System Upgrade

- Install new drainage systems
- Improve water flow management
- Test drainage performance

7. Testing and Inspection

- Conduct safety inspections
- Perform quality checks
- Ensure compliance with standards

8. Project Closure

- Final approval and handover
- Documentation and reporting
- Lessons learned review

The WBS improves project control by clearly defining tasks and responsibilities. It also supports better scheduling and cost estimation.

5. Quad Chart

The quad chart is a simple but effective tool used to present key project information in four areas.

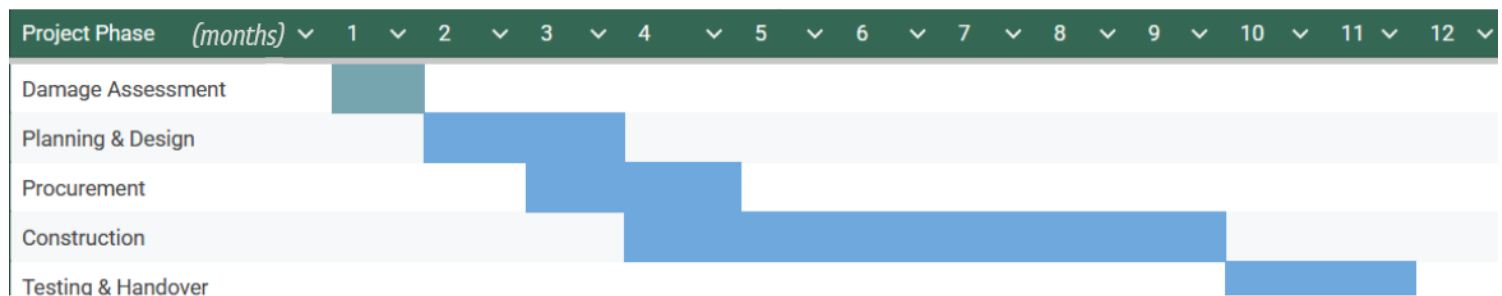
(Table 1: Quad Chart)

Objective	Timeline
• Reconstruct Worcester’s damaged transport corridor • Improve flood resilience	• Total duration: 12 months
Risks	Cost
• Flood delays • Supply chain issues • Budget overruns • Safety risks	• Government funded project • Monthly cost monitoring • Contingency planning • Multiple suppliers

6. Gantt Chart

The Gantt chart provides a timeline for all project activities and shows the sequence and duration of tasks.

(Table 2: Gantt chart)



This schedule ensures that activities follow a logical order. For example, construction cannot begin before planning and procurement are completed. The Gantt chart helps project managers monitor progress and identify delays early.

7. Stakeholders' Involvement

Stakeholders are individuals or groups who have an interest in the project. Effective stakeholder management is essential for project success (Too and Weaver, 2014).

Key Stakeholders:

- Worcester City Council – high power, high interest
- Environment Agency – high power, regulatory role
- Local residents – high interest
- Local businesses – high interest
- Contractors – responsible for delivery

Stakeholder Analysis:

Stakeholders can be analysed using a power-interest matrix. High power stakeholders must be closely managed, while high interest stakeholders should be kept informed. This approach helps to prioritise communication and manage expectations.

Engagement Strategy:

- Regular meetings with key stakeholders
- Progress reports and updates
- Community consultations

Effective communication reduces conflicts and supports collaboration.

8. Allocation of Resources

Resource allocation ensures that the project has the necessary inputs to achieve its objectives (Lock, 2020).

Human Resources:

- Project manager
- Engineers
- Construction workers
- Safety officers

Material Resources:

- Concrete and asphalt

- Drainage pipes
- Construction materials

Equipment:

- Excavators
- Trucks
- Machinery

Financial Resources:

The project is funded by government investment. A detailed budget will be prepared and monitored regularly to control costs.

Effective resource management ensures that the project is completed on time and meets quality standards.

9. Risk Analysis

Risk analysis identifies potential problems and evaluates their impact on the project (Hillson, 2017).

(Table 3: Risk Analysis)

Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Weather delays	High	Flexible scheduling
Supply issues	Medium	Multiple suppliers
Cost overruns	High	Budget monitoring
Safety risks	High	Safety procedures
Stakeholder conflict	Medium	Communication

Risks are managed through planning and monitoring. This reduces uncertainty and improves project success.

10. Conclusion

This project management plan provides a structured and detailed approach to restoring the Worcester transport corridor following severe flooding. It applies key project management tools such as WBS, Gantt chart, and risk analysis to support effective planning and control.

The project aims to deliver a safe, reliable, and flood-resilient transport route. Strong stakeholder engagement, efficient resource management, and effective risk control are essential for achieving the project objectives.

Overall, this project supports economic recovery and infrastructure improvement, demonstrating the practical application of project management principles in a real-world context.

11. References

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