

PROJECT MANAGEMENT



***PROJECT TEAM
PLANNING &
PROJECT START UP***

NEED FOR COLLABORATIVE PROJECT TEAM PLANNING

Recognition of the need for project team planning has grown out of the increased awareness of: -

- ✓ *Weakness in the more traditional project-planning approaches*
- ✓ *Difficulties in getting functional managers and team members to be committed to a plan that has been created by others.*
- ✓ *Need to accelerate the project-planning and team building processes at the very beginning of a project, or at the beginning of new phase of a project.*

*****Team planning can also be used effectively when any major change in scope is required or when a major, unforeseen problem is encountered*****

TRADITIONAL PROJECT-PLANNING APPROACHES

- *Smaller projects/organization* – PM put together whatever plans and schedules for the project.
- *Larger organization* – project planning specialists (planner, schedulers, cost engineer & etc) create the project plans, schedules and budgets.

Carry out work for specific project under the direction of the PM.

Weakness in the Traditional Approaches

- **Project plans, schedules and budgets do not reflect the realities of how the work will actually be done – many ways to plan and execute a project.**
- **The functional managers and other team members, and even at time the project manager, are not committed to the plans and schedules.**
- **More than one plan exists – PM not committed to the official plan produced by a central planning department, produce real plan as a result.**
- **The planning process is inefficient in the use of key person's time – PM / planning specialist meet with each individual team members one-on-one to obtain the needed information.**
- **This round robin process is inefficient and consumes much time and slow down the critical start up period of the project.**

Weakness in the Traditional Approaches

- Plans created either without any involvement of key people, or with their involvement through “round robin” approach, will generally be based on a bottom-up view of the project – results project plans and schedules often poorly integrated.
- Standardized project templates are used improperly – using overall project templates contradicts the definition of a project (project is unique)

Project Start-up Workshops and The Project Team Planning Process

- ✓ Organization regularly hold project kick-off meetings to inform key participants that a particular project is being launched (contract received / project proposal approved).
- ✓ The fundamental of systematic project start-up workshop is project team planning.
- ✓ Start-up workshops provide the setting and well-planned process that enable the project team to work together effectively to produce integrated plan and schedules in a very short period.
- ✓ Project start-up not only to the very first start up (beginning of conceptual phase of the project) but also the beginning of each subsequent phase : definition, proposal, execution and project closeout.

The Team Planning Process

- ❑ *Adequate preparation*
- ❑ *Identification of the key project team members*
- ❑ *Interactive exchange of information*
- ❑ *Physical setting conducive to the process*
- ❑ *Capturing the team memory*
- ❑ *Appropriate planning aids*
- ❑ *Use of a planning process facilitator*



1. Adequate preparation

- ✓ *Defining the specific objectives of the team sessions and the results to be achieved.*
- ✓ *Establishing a well-planned agenda for each session.*
- ✓ *Preparing sufficient project planning information in preliminary form (project objectives, scope definition, PBS/WBS)*
- ✓ *Setting the session date sufficiently in advance to ensure that all team members can attend*
- ✓ *Announcing the session through appropriate authoritative channel to ensure higher management interest and support and to assure that all team members show up.*
- ✓ *Defining and understanding the planning process to be used and the roles and responsibilities of the project manager and the planning process facilitator.*
- ✓ *Arranging for a suitable meeting facility and related logistical support.*

Identification of the key project team members

- ❑ Each of important functional specialties contributing to the project must be presented. This may include people from within and outside of the organization (contractors, consultants, major vendor, etc.)
- ❑ The persons holding responsibility and accountability for the project within each functional area (**the functional project leader**)
- ❑ If a functional project leader cannot make commitments of resources for his function, that person's manager (**who can make such commitments**) should also be invited to participate in the team planning session.
- ❑ If the key team members number more than 20 people, special efforts are needed to assure appropriate interaction (**breaking into smaller working team sessions**)
- ❑ The project manager plays a vital role in the team planning sessions, but not dominate the sessions.

Interactive exchange of information

- ✓ Collaborative project team planning concept is the need for intensive interaction between the team members during the planning process
- ✓ The session preparation, the information provided, the physical setting and the methods of conducting the planning sessions must be designed to promote this interaction.
- ✓ Immediate recording of keyword abstracts of what is said (recall trigger).
- ✓ Immediate display of the group memory.
- ✓ Exploration of what the group memory means (through interactive discussion)
- ✓ Continuing the process until the objectives of the session have been reached.

Physical setting conducive to the process

- ✓ Plenty of wall space with good lighting for display of the team memory and planning result.
- ✓ Open access to the walls by the team members (elimination of large tables and other and other impediments to individual movement and interaction)
- ✓ Sufficient space to enhance individual comfort and open communication.

Physical setting conducive to the process

- Using key cards as “memory hooks” to recall specific ideas.
- Creating a visual record on the walls of the planning theater or meeting room.
- Proper information structures that are appropriate to the planning work being done : models, drawings, symbols and charts.

Appropriate planning aids

- ✓ **Notebook computers and digital projectors to enable interactive team planning by join viewing of all information, capture of the team memory, and instant analysis of proposed plans.**
- ✓ **Preformatted output files in Power Point, Excel or spreadsheet software, MS Project or other scheduling software for – PBS/WBS responsibility matrix, contact/team members list, agendas and minutes.**
- ✓ **Portable color printers to produce usable hard copies for all team members during the planning sessions.**
- ✓ **Whiteboards, marker pens, plastic coated, adhesive paper for wall planning work .**

Use of a planning process facilitator

- ✓ **Supports and enables the process of interactive communication.**
- ✓ **Is skilled in information capture, structuring and analysis.**
- ✓ **Is expert in the application of project planning, control methods and technique of project management.**
- ✓ **Lead the team during the planning sessions in the processes of exploring, identifying, evaluating, decision making and planning.**
- ✓ **Maintains the process disciplines to the established agenda for the planning session.**

Project Manager's Role in Team Planning

- ✓ A key characteristic of the PM's role in planning is *integration*.
- ✓ PM must assist project team members in developing acceptable plans and schedules that achieve the objectives of the project and reflects the plan and available resources of the various team members .
- ✓ Establish his leadership position.
- ✓ Create the management paradigm (**overall model**) that project team will use on the project.
- ✓ Establish the proper focus of the project team.
- ✓ Make the project “special” among the contributing functional managers.

Satisfying the need with project start-up workshop

1. Workshop Objectives

- ✓ **To apply proven project management methods to the project and develop as a team jointly agreed-upon project plans, schedules and control procedures.**
- ✓ **To assure good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of customer project team members, thereby enhancing effective teamwork. .**
- ✓ **To identify additional steps needed to assure project success.**

Satisfying the need with project start-up workshop

1. Start-up workshop planning deliverables

- ✓ Agreed list of key project team members.
- ✓ List of key concerns and major open issues.
- ✓ A well-defined project / work breakdown structure (PBS / WBS).
- ✓ A task / responsible matrix based on the PBS / WBS.
- ✓ A list of key project interface events, linked to the PBS / WBS and showing the initiator and receiver (s).
- ✓ A project master schedule, based on PBS / WBS, reflecting the key project interface events and based on the consensus of the project team on the overall allocation of time.
- ✓ Agreed procedures for project monitoring and control, including date for periodic project review meetings.
- ✓ A mutually agreed upon escalation plan that takes into account how key problems or conflicts will be escalated through organizational channels for prompt resolution.
- ✓ Action items resulting from the start-up workshop discussion, with assigned responsibility and agreed upon due date for each.

Results Achieved

- ✓ Better project and functional planning.
- ✓ Improved financial performance.
- ✓ Better communications and teamwork.
- ✓ Improved customer relations.
- ✓ Benefits to the Project Manager
 - ~ positioning the project manager
 - ~ detailed planning and scheduling
 - ~ project manager as project interface manager
 - ~ earlier establishment of the project manager as the leader of the project

Hidden Agenda Items within the Start-Up

Workshop Process

- ✓ Introducing uniform, proven industry project management practices with common terminology.
- ✓ Providing hands-on training to all project team members in effective project planning and control methods.
- ✓ Tapping the wisdom of the group to develop the best overall project plan.
- ✓ Creating a shared vision of the total scope of the projects, its challenges, and its objectives at several levels.
- ✓ Demonstrating and gaining the power and benefits of open team planning and communications.
- ✓ Establishing early project discipline and the management model for the project.
- ✓ Exchanging experience and developing planning skills and understanding among the team members of all aspects of what goes into a complex communication / information systems project.

Modifications Made for Smaller Projects

- ✓ Reduce the duration of the internal sessions from two days to approximately four hours.
- ✓ Condense the formal presentations to fit the reduced time.
- ✓ Prepare more detailed draft of the project breakdown structure, the task / responsible matrix , the interface event lists and the project master schedule before the workshop is started and incorporate any changes introduced by team members during the workshop sessions.
- ✓ Shorten the client workshop to four hours or less.
- ✓ Address only areas of relatively high risk.

Benefits of Project Team Planning

- ✓ Plans produced are based on how the work will actually be accomplished.
- ✓ Person responsible for performing the work have a greater sense of commitment to the plans and to the project.
- ✓ Only one set of plans exist: those that the project team has created and is following.
- ✓ The overall time required for planning by the key project team members is reduced.
- ✓ The project plans reflects a top-down approach using the total wisdom of the project team, which then sets the stage for more effective, detailed, bottom-up validation and elaboration of the plans.
- ✓ The project managers gets an early indication of where to spend his or her time to begin mitigating the risks of the project.

Limitations of Project Team Planning

It would not be appropriate to insist on the type of team planning described if projects: -

- ✓ Are of type that is very known to the organization.
- ✓ Are very repetitive of many previous projects.
- ✓ Have project team members who are all experience in this type of project.
- ✓ Have planner available who can produce plans and schedules that are valid and acceptable to all concerned.
- ✓ Satisfy top management with their financial and technical results.