

# Adapting Project Management to a Non-Project Organization

Jeff Oltmann

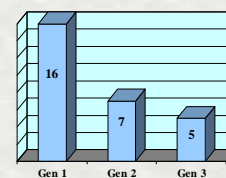


## SiTech's Business Problem

1. Brutal global competition
2. 24x7 factory operations
3. Requires constant enhancements to factory
4. Improvement projects failing
5. Fix or die



Worldwide Consolidation



## Agenda

- Some project management fundamentals
- Approach to the case
- Preparation and diagnosis
- Designing the solution
- Implementation and rollout
- Results and lessons learned



## Too Many Projects Fail

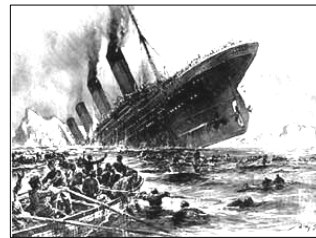
\_\_\_\_% completed successfully

- on-time
- on-budget
- all features and functionality

\_\_\_\_% cancelled before completion

\_\_\_\_% completed but “impaired”

- average final cost \_\_\_\_% of the original estimate
- \_\_\_\_% of the original features and functionality



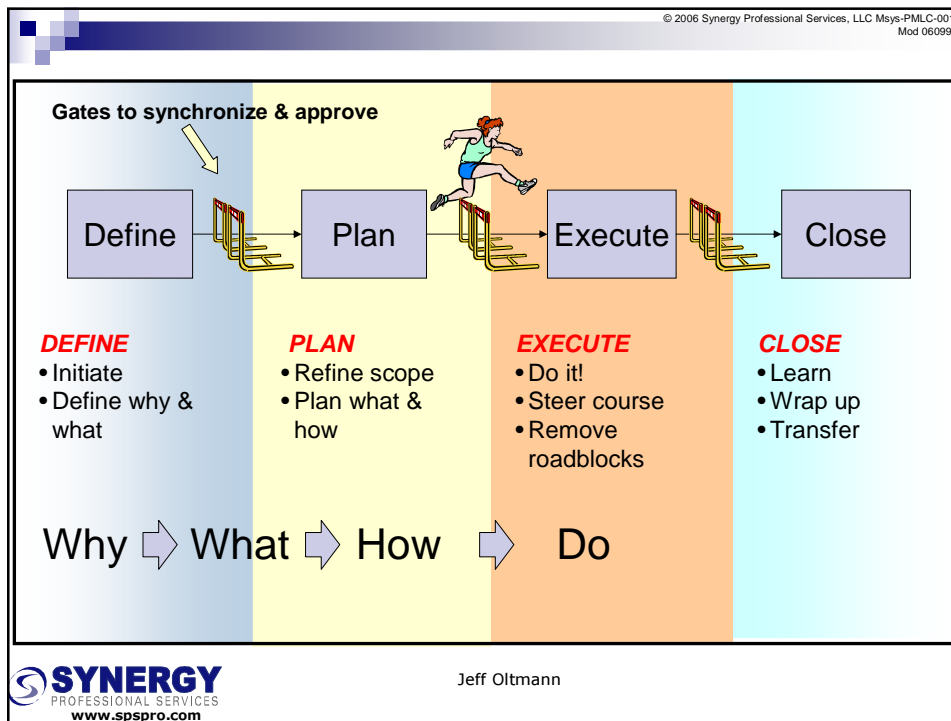
Based on The Chaos Report, 1995, The Standish Group International Inc.

## Project Success Factors

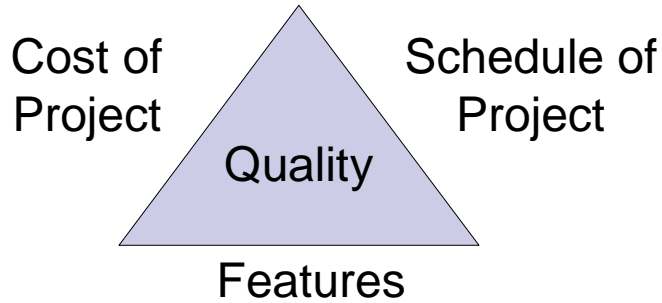
1. Agreement on goals
2. A good plan
3. Progress measurement
4. Constant communications
5. Management support
6. Controlled scope
7. Continuous contact with customer



Eric Verzuh  
J. Davidson Frame



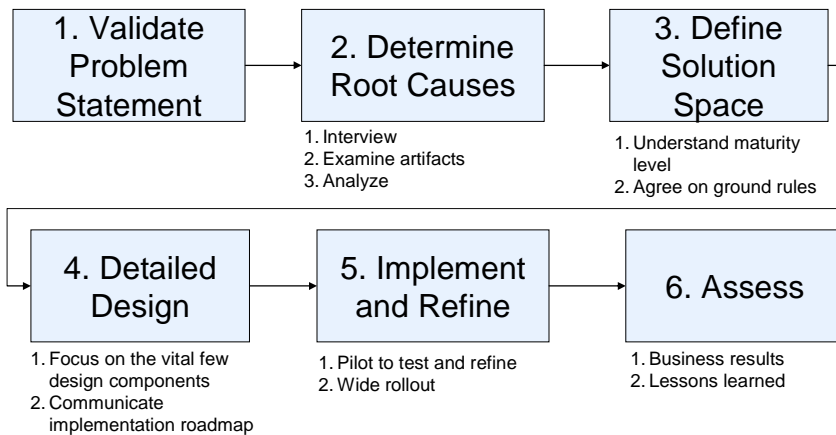
## The “Triple” Constraint



### Other Constraints to Consider

- Customer Satisfaction
- Risk
- Critical Resources & Skillsets

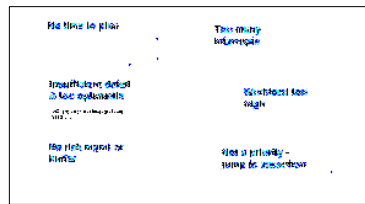
## Engagement Approach



## 1 & 2 Prepare



Validate Problem Statement



Analyze



Interview



Examine Artifacts



## SiTech Root Problems

1. Ad-hoc project planning
2. Infrequent, subjective project monitoring and roadblock removal
3. Management didn't prioritize work and say no to some projects
4. Difficulty managing urgent interrupts from ongoing factory operations
5. Unclear roles, responsibility, and accountability regarding projects
6. Culture of firefighting

# 3 Define Solution Space

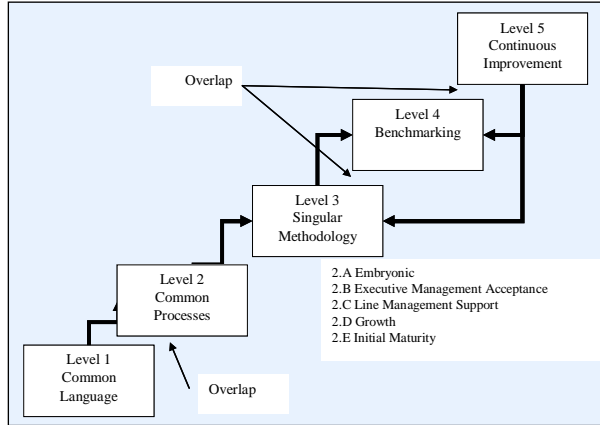


Exhibit 3: Kerzner's Project Management Maturity Levels

1. Evaluate maturity gap
2. Understand organizational capacity for change
3. Agree on guiding ground rules



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# SiTech Solution Space

## Ground Rules

1. Consider whole system
2. Simplicity is king
3. Antibodies will attack
4. End users must feel long-term "ownership" of all solutions
5. Require cross-functionality

## SiTech Maturity Level

### pre-level 1

Fragmented PM Language and Protocols

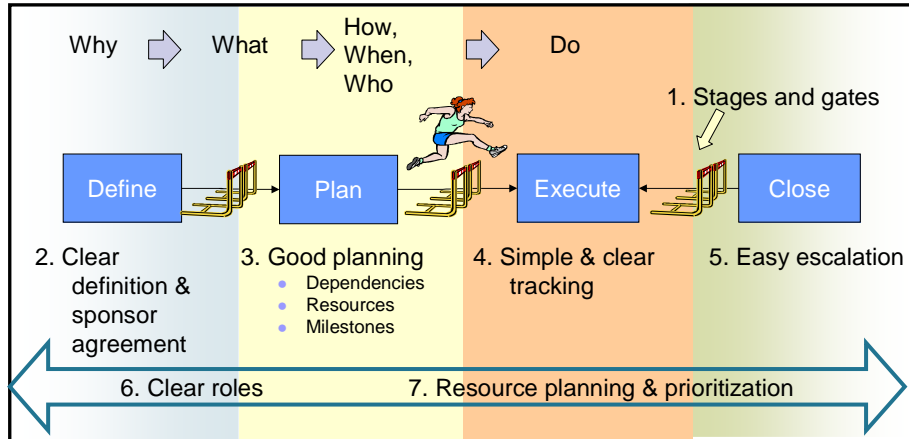


Special Obstacle  
**Balancing operations vs. projects**



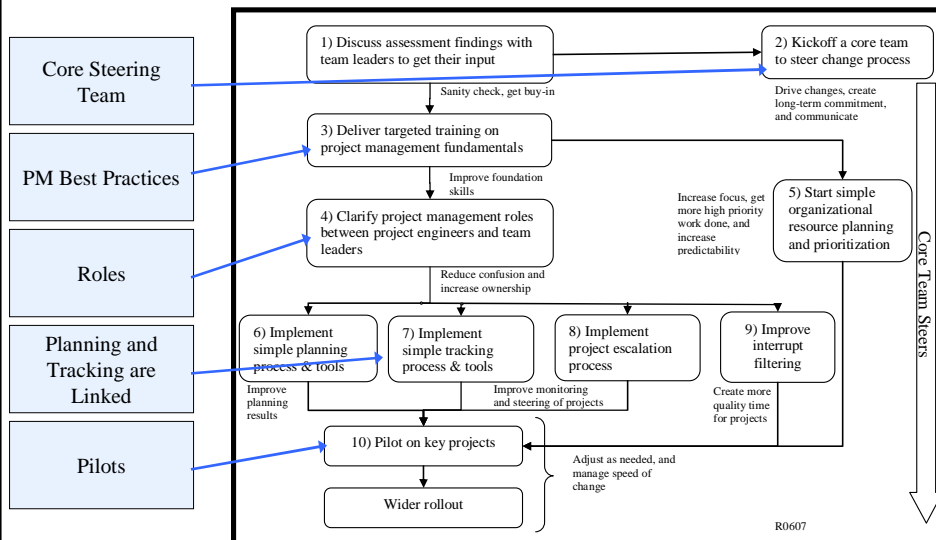
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# 4 SiTech's Design: Focus on the Vital Few



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# Communicate Using Solution Roadmap



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# SiTech PM System: Framework Components

1. Simple four-phase waterfall lifecycle
2. Permeable, reversible gates with control checklists
3. Clear definition of key project roles

Complete the following checklist

Description	Person responsible for driving
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kickoff is complete and critical mass of project team is on-board.	Project manager
The seven planning questions have been answered in enough detail to make it likely that this project will succeed:	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. What is this project creating?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. What tasks must we do to create that?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. What will it take to do each task? This includes estimates prepared by people who understand how to do the work and what the constraints are.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. How do the tasks fit together? This includes using a network diagram to review the relationships between predecessor and successor tasks.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we monitor and control this project?	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we communicate and report on project progress?	
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we manage project risks?	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we manage project changes?	
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we manage project quality?	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we manage project resources?	
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we manage project stakeholders?	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we manage project communications?	
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we manage project procurement?	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we manage project risk?	
<input type="checkbox"/> How will we manage project close?	Project manager

Checklists in non-technical language prepare for gates

### Approval to Proceed Through Gate 2

Check one of the four possible outcomes and fill in appropriate explanatory fields.

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved to enter <i>Execute</i> phase without exceptions. All <i>Plan</i> phase work is complete. Target date for completing Gate 3 (Acceptance Approved) is	
<input type="checkbox"/> Approved to enter <i>Execute</i> phase with the following exceptions. Follow-up actions must be completed by the dates shown. Target date for completing Gate 3 (Acceptance Approved) is	
<input type="checkbox"/> Description of exception	Follow-up action and due date
<input type="checkbox"/> Not approved for these reasons. Retry date is	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cancelled for these reasons.	

Approvals allow exceptions and procedure changes

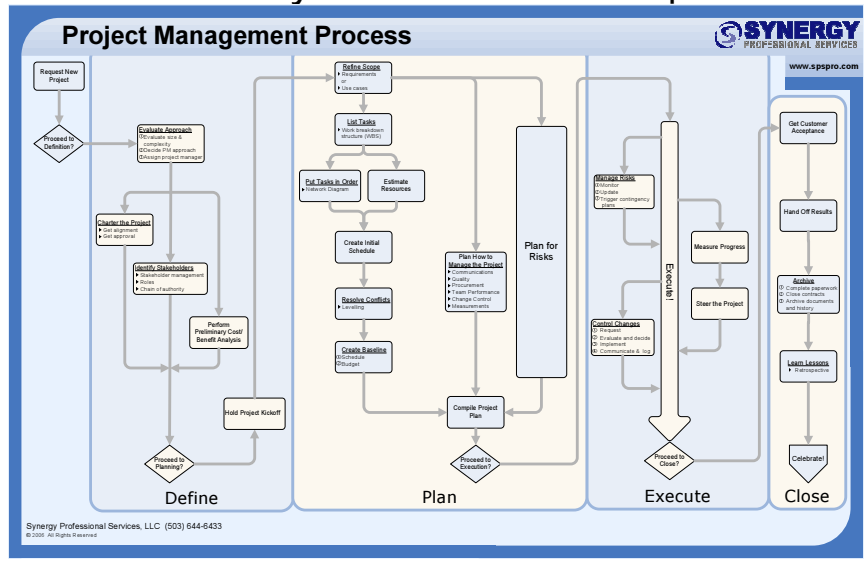
Signatures

Signature	Date
Sponsor	
Project Manager	



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# SiTech PM System: Process Component



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# SiTech PM System: Web Toolkit Component

## General

1. Overview of SiTech's PM process
2. Flowchart of steps for running a project
3. Exit checklists for all four phases
4. Instructions and forms for all gate approvals

## Define phase

5. Charter tool\*
6. Definition refinement tool

## Plan phase

7. Requirements management tool
8. Stakeholder management tool
9. Risk planning tool
10. Work breakdown tool
11. Schedule creation and tracking tool

## Execute phase

12. Progress reporting tool
13. Management dashboard for tracking portfolio of projects
14. Change request tool
15. Issue and action item tool
16. Checklists for hand over to operations

## Close phase

17. Retrospective tool
18. Archiving instructions

\* All tools include templates, instructions and completed examples



Exhibit 8: Content of SiTech's PM Toolkit

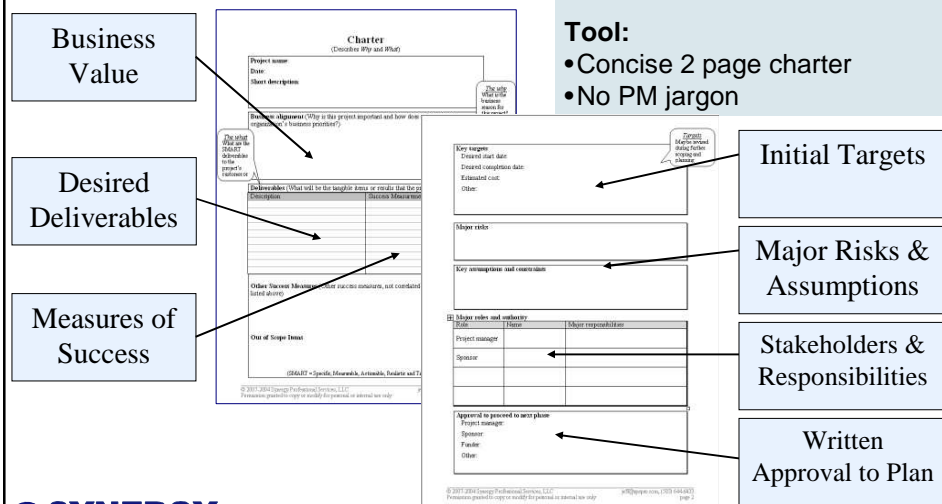


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# Define Toolkit Example

**Purpose:**  
•Get alignment & authorization

**Tool:**  
•Concise 2 page charter  
•No PM jargon



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# Plan Toolkit Example



**Purpose:**  
 • Make basic planning easy

**Tools:**  
 • Visual techniques  
 • Excel-based schedule tool  
 • Basic risk planning

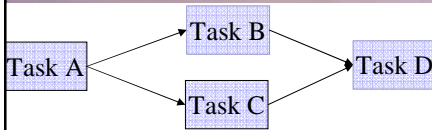
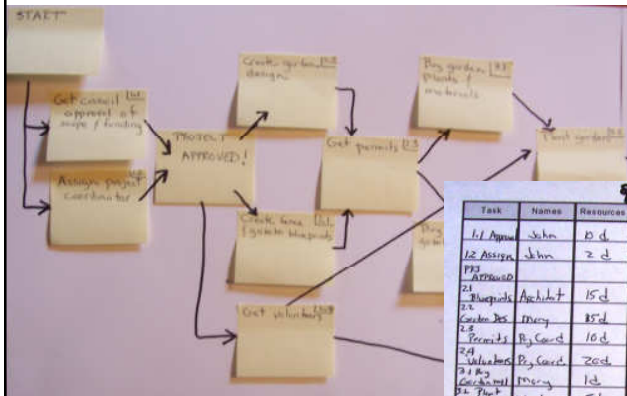
Move Project  
 Report Date: 10/20/08

Parent Task ID	Task Name	Forced Earliest Start Date	Duration	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	Who	Comment	Start Date	End Date
100%	1.0 Start	9/1/08	0						Team	Kickoff party!	9/1/08	9/1/08
100%	2.0 Write a charter	10/1/08	1.0						Jon		9/25/08	9/26/08
100%	2.1 Analyze risks	2	2.0						Mary		9/25/08	10/8/08
75%	2.2 Write plan	10	2.0						Fred	Expect lots of arguments	10/9/08	10/29/08
25%	3.0 Design the new office layout	15	2.2						Fred		10/30/08	11/22/08
4.0	Route for review and markup	10	3.0						Movers		10/30/08	11/12/08
M2	New layout approved	0	4.0						Movers		10/30/08	11/26/08
5.1	Movers prepare for moving day	2	M2	5.1					Movers		12/1/08	12/23/08
5.2	Move everything	2	M2	5.1					Movers		12/1/08	12/23/08
6.0	Settle in	5	5.2						All		12/3/08	12/9/08
6.2	Hold lessons learned review	1	6.0						Team		12/10/08	12/10/08
6.3	Party To celebrate new digs	1	6.2						All		12/11/08	12/11/08
M3	Project Completed	0	6.3						All		12/11/08	12/11/08



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# Use Visual Tools for Simple Projects



Task	Names	Resources	Timeline
1.1 Appro	John	10 d	9/1 - 9/11
1.2 Assign	John	2 d	9/11 - 9/13
1.3 Approval			9/13 - 9/15
2.1 Blueprints	Architect	15 d	9/15 - 10/1
2.2	Contractor	85 d	9/15 - 11/10
2.3 Permits	City Council	10 d	9/15 - 9/25
2.4 Subcontractors	City Council	20 d	9/15 - 10/5
3.0 Buy	Contractor	1 d	10/1 - 10/1
3.1 Plan	Contractor	5 d	10/1 - 10/6
3.2 Buy	Contractor	5 d	10/6 - 10/11
3.3 Buy	Contractor	15 d	10/11 - 11/5
4.1 H.A.	John, Mary	1 d	11/5 - 11/6
4.2 Party	Contractor	1 d	11/6 - 11/7
4.3 Party	City Council	2 d	11/7 - 11/9
4.4 Close	Contractor	1 d	11/9 - 11/10
4.5 Close	Contractor	1 d	11/10 - 11/11
Finalist			11/11 - 11/11



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# Demo of Schedule Tools



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# Execute Toolkit Example

**Subjective Health Stoplights**

**Progress Tracking by Milestone Accomplishment**

**Tracking of Spending by Type**

**Progress Report Template**

Overall Project Health

Milestone Status

Current Cost Forecast for Total

**Purpose:**

- Low-overhead progress reporting for individual projects
- Integrated view across all projects

**Tools:**

- Standard project status form
- Management dashboard

**Data Validation**

**Management Governance Process**

**Tracking of Standardized Gates**

**At-a-glance View of Portfolio Status**

Project Title	Current Phase	Department	Proj. Mgr.	Sponsor	Team	Dates of Approvals			Dates of Completion (Date 1)		Health Indicators			Comments and Recovery Actions	Last Updated	
						Definition (Gate 1)	Plan (Gate 2)	Execution (Gate 3)	Approved Plan	Forecast / Actual	Budget	Schedule	Scope			Overall
Project Example	Execute	MET	J. Doe	F. Vorkator	F. Arnold, J. Frank, G. Mumpson, N. Chrusan, F. Friend	9/4/2007	10/6/2007	7/19/2007	8/13/2007	10/15/2008	Y	R	G	R	Schedule recovery will drop auto-update feature to save two weeks of coding and testing time.	10/19/2007
Sample 2	Define	E2M	M. Thrall		L. Zell, T. Gantz, R. Silkovskiy, N. Tharp, F. Friend	6/10/2007	7/6/2007							Tharp has been diverted to higher priority project, slipping her section of plan. Zell.cov will cover		



# Close Example

**Instructions for a Project Retrospective**

**Purpose**  
Retrospectives help your entire organization learn. Everyone shares the accumulated experience of many people. Participants who they learned during the project, understand it, and used to improve future projects. Retrospectives (also known as post-mortem retrospectives) can make a huge difference in improving the organization over a relatively short stretch of projects.

**Steps**

1. Decide who will lead the retrospective and who will participate.
2. Gather preliminary information, including input from the team and others.
3. Meet to review the project. There's a possible agenda:
  - Review the project's charter and plan, including major items from the project.
  - Review metrics (Achievements) vs. success measures.
  - Discuss what worked and what didn't.
  - Discuss what went well.
  - Discuss what did not go well.
  - Identify key findings.
4. Summarize findings in a report, list, or electronic archive.
5. Act on what you learned. Create action plans with owners on the key findings. Get management commitment to follow plans.

**Tips**

- Just do it! Retrospectives are extremely effective, and easy to do.
- Create an environment that is non-threatening, constructive, and positive. The project is behind, not learning, it is in the future.
- Schedule input from a broad spectrum of team members and a variety of roles. Involve the people who will have to act on the results of your project.
- Create both individual and organizational areas of the project.
- Incentive actions are recognized, commensurate, and fair.
- Consider holding several small retrospectives throughout completion of key milestones or phases of work, rather than one large meeting with the entire team at the end of the project.

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**Approval Checklist for Close Phase**

Project name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Project number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of project manager: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of project sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

Project managers use this checklist to verify that the project is or project sponsor approves this form, indicating that the project is completed.

Complete the following checklist

✓	Description	Person responsible for driving
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A project retrospective was held to learn and document lessons from this project. The report has been filed in the electronic archive. Action plans have been created for the top lessons and owners have been assigned.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any open tasks or unresolved issues have been turned over to other projects or owners.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	Improvement tasks that were not implemented on this project have been forwarded on to a person or group that can act on them in the future.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	Feedback has been given to vendors and contractors on their performance on the project.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	Archiving is complete, including the project notebook, final invoices, capital lease notices, and contracts.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	All Close phase documents have been checked into the electronic document repository for this project.	Project Manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	The people or teams who received the handoff are doing OK and do not need the project team to remain active.	Project Manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	The project team has had an appropriate celebration or the project's completion. Team members have been recognized for their participation.	Project Manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project codes have been deactivated.	Project Manager

Summarize the results of this project. Did the project achieve all desired results? \_\_\_\_\_

Other comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Purpose:**

- Learn Lessons
- Hand Off to Operations

**Tools:**

- Retrospective
- Check sheets



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## Approval Checklist for DEFINE Phase

Project name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Project number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project managers use this checklist to prepare for Gate 1 (Definition Approved). The project sponsor approves Gate 1 transition. This approval indicates that the project has satisfactorily completed the Define phase and may enter the Plan phase.

Complete the following checklist

✓	Description	Person responsible for driving
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sponsor identified (Name: _____)	Sponsor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project manager assigned. (Name: _____)	Sponsor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Charter team is created and active. Minimum membership is project manager and sponsor.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	The project team has written the project charter using the standard charter template. The sponsor and the project manager have approved the charter.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	Key stakeholders have been consulted for their input on the definition of this project.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	The charter has been distributed to key stakeholders for their review.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	The sponsor and the project manager have agreed on this project's approach to the planning phase, including any deviations from the standard process. List deviations below.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	A section in the electronic project document repository has been created for this project, and all Define phase documents have been checked in.	Project manager
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gate 1 review presentation to sponsor is complete.	Project manager

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



### Preparation for Planning Phase

List any optional steps in the standard planning process that will not be done by this project:

List any other expected deviations from the standard process for the planning phase.

### Approval to Proceed Through Gate 1

**Check one of the four possible outcomes and fill in appropriate explanatory fields.**

Approved to enter Plan phase without exceptions. All Define phase work is complete. Target date for completing Gate 2 (Plan Approved) is


Approved to enter Plan phase with the following exceptions. Follow-up actions must be completed by the dates shown. Target date for completing Gate 2 (Plan Approved) is

Description of exception	Follow-up action and due date

Not approved for these reasons. Retry date is

Cancelled for these reasons.

**Signatures**




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## SiTech PM System: Governance Component

*Governance* is a system of management across all projects that answers questions like these:

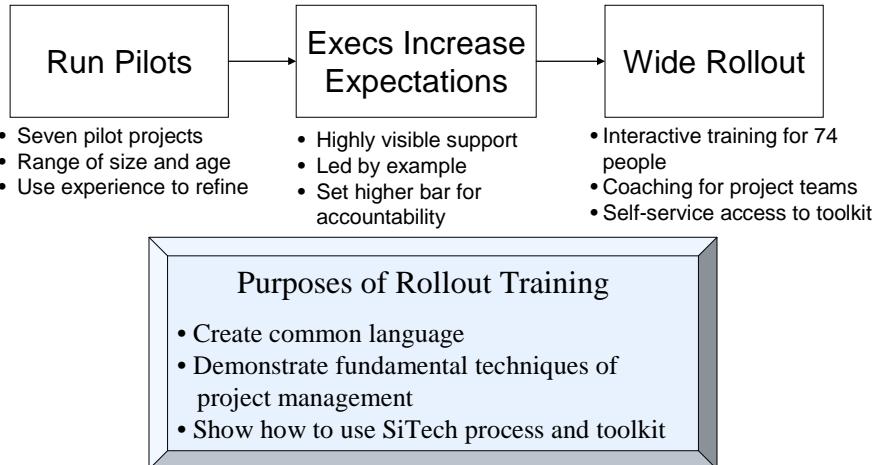
1. Who makes decisions?
2. Who has what roles?
3. Who reviews and resolves issues?
4. Who sets priorities?

5. How is information about projects communicated, including progress measurement?
6. Who sets direction and approves things?



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## 5 Implement and Refine



## 6 Assess

1. PM knowledge is widespread
2. Best practices are being used
3. More projects successful
  - On-time completions nearly doubled
4. Dramatic improvement in project definition
5. Project status is more visible
6. Communication has improved

## Lessons Learned

1. Project management will always be secondary to operations.
2. Start by building a common language.
3. Contextualize project management.
4. Pick battles carefully.
5. Everything is about organizational change.
6. The system is more important than its parts.
7. Technology comes last.
8. Strong and long-lasting executive sponsorship is required.



## End Point

- Project failures were not an option for SiTech
- Front line personnel collaboratively built simple but effective PM techniques



“Because projects differ from the ongoing operations of a firm, managing them presents a new set of challenges.”

Eric Verzuh

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