



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

TRMT 415
WEEK 3

Outcomes for Week 3



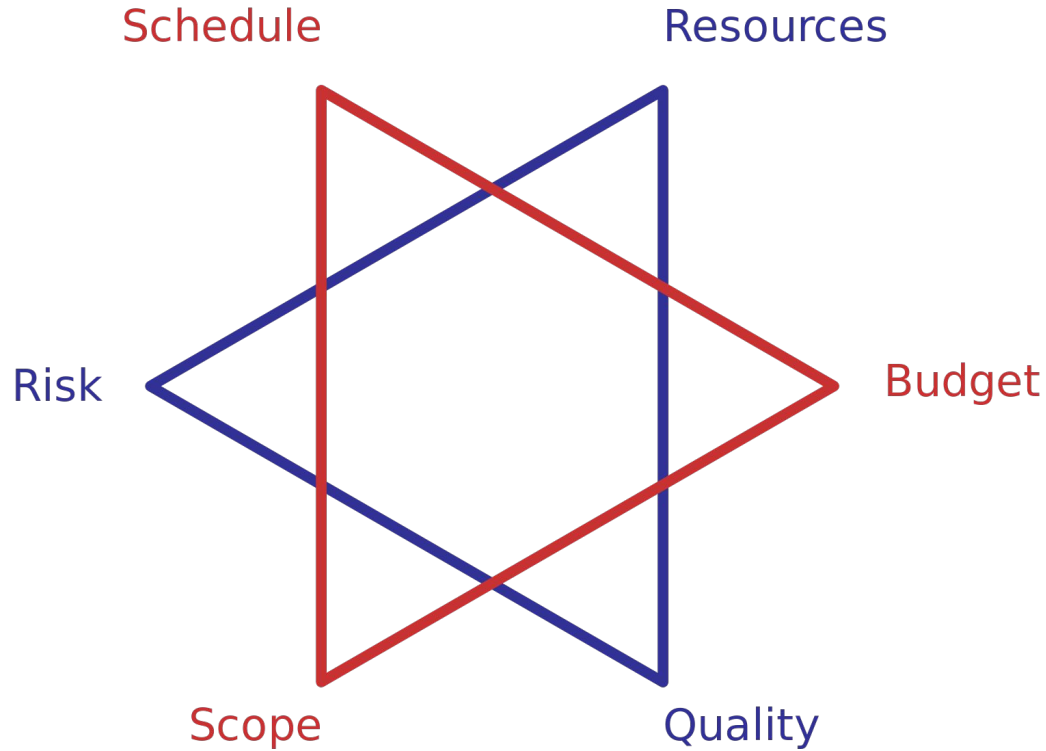
1. Planning Phase of Project Management
2. Ensure all teams have clarity on the term project and work is underway
3. Make sure you have the book and the cases acquired

Let's Recap Weeks 1 & 2

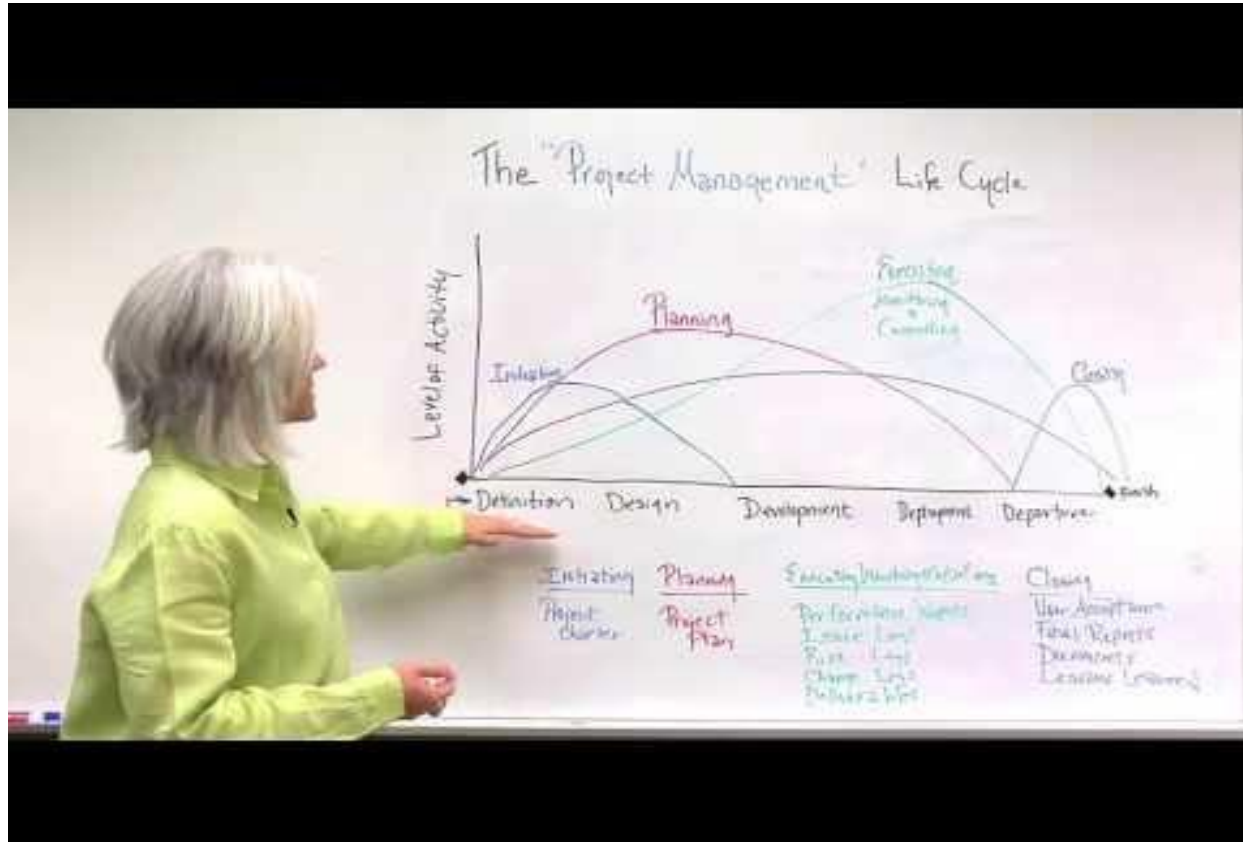


- A project life cycle typically has 4 major phases:
 - **Initiation Phase**
 - Planning Phase
 - Implementation/ Execution Phase
 - Closure Phase

Project Management Constraints



Project Life Cycle



Project Life Cycle: Initiation Phase



- The first phase explores the project concept.
- Scope is defined during this phase.
- Feasibility studies are made in order to identify if there is a business need and justification to pursue the project.
- Project charter is developed for approval.
- This is the phase that the project team is assembled and the project manager is identified.

Project Life Cycle: Planning Phase



- This phase further details the scope of the project.
- Tasks and resources are identified and assigned during this phase
- Project manager coordinates the preparation of the schedule and project budget
- Quality plan is developed to maintain proper standards throughout project
- Communications plan is created in order to ensure everyone is constantly informed of project status

Project Life Cycle: Planning Phase



- Step 1: Recognizing the need
 - Listen to the customer's needs. Dissatisfaction with an existing situation/product? Needs to accomplish new functionality? What is the ultimate purpose of the project?
- Step 2: Defining the problem
 - Translate needs to a problem statement:
 - Objectives – A quantifiable set of performance expectations

Project Life Cycle: Planning Phase



- Step 3: Planning the project
 - How do we do it? How do we organize ourselves? How do we get from here to there?
 - WBS
 - Project management and controls
- Step 4: Gathering information
 - Solutions to similar problems?
 - Background research? Patents?
 - This could be an empty set for some problems

Project Life Cycle: Planning Phase



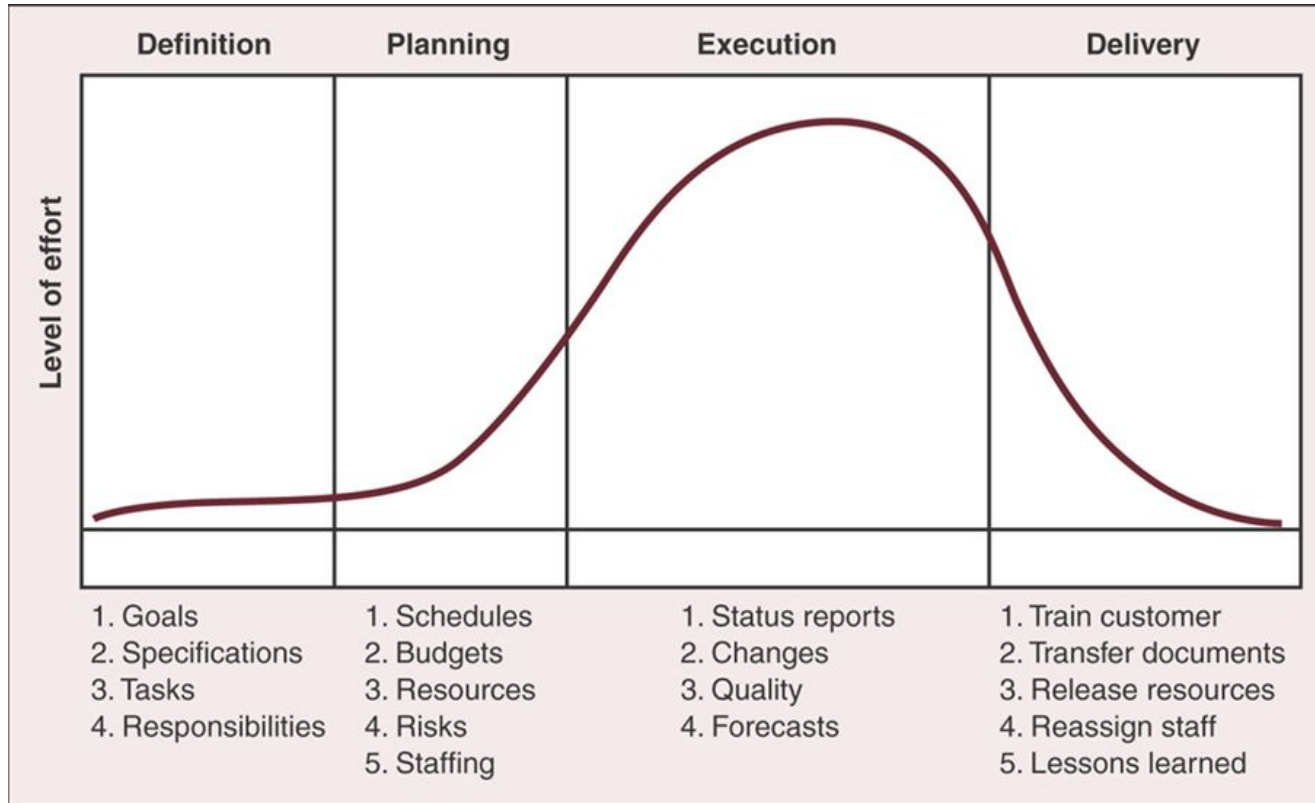
- Step 5: Conceptualizing alternative approaches
 - “Concept generation”
 - Generate wide range of design options
 - Suspend judgment, anything goes, let creativity run wild
- Step 6: Evaluating the alternatives
 - Use analysis to quantify expected performance of design options
 - Predict cost of each alternative

Project Life Cycle: Planning Phase



- Step 7: Selecting the best alternative
 - Develop criteria to select “best” alternative (must match customer’s needs and input)
 - Create a formal selection process (decision matrix)
- Step 8: Communicating the design
- Step 9: Implementing the preferred design
 - Final (detailed) design
 - Construction and test

Project Management Process



Class Discussion



- Assignment of Case 1 and instructions
- Group projects review
 - Thursday September 20th, no lecture. This time will be used for your group projects. Please use this time wisely! Remember, time can either be a *risk or a resource*... we can decide which one through our management of it!
- Timeline review and discussion



See you Tuesday Sept 25th