

EPM 17 - Project Implementation Overview

Project Implementation Overview

1. Definition
2. Directing the Work
3. Change Control

Implementation Phase

1. Also known as Project Execution
2. Implementation follows the Project Planning phase
3. PM follows the plan and handles any problems that arise
4. Actual work is done to produce the deliverables
5. Project change requests are managed

The project manager during the implementation

1. Produce the deliverables
2. Control quality
3. Manage project team performance
 - a. Determine how to measure
 - b. Measure
 - c. Provide feedback and support
4. Change control

Change Control

1. Changes may change
 - a. the scope
 - b. a planned process
 - c. the schedule
2. Ensure you have developed a change control process during the project planning phase

Change Control Process

Usually consists of

1. Change request (use a form)
2. Review and approval process
3. Tracking system

Schedule compression

1. A requirement to deliver sooner than identified in the original schedule, or to make up for project delays.
2. Two options:
 - a. Crashing
 - b. Fast-tracking
3. Not free of costs and risks
4. Crashing
 - a. Add more resources to a critical task to try to speed it up
 - b. Always costs more
 - c. Does not always work
5. Fast-tracking
 - a. Activities that were planned to do in sequence, modify to do them in parallel
 - b. Adds to project risk
 - c. This may increase the need to redo some work

Implementation Phase Completion

1. Deliverables constructed
2. Customer has accepted

3. Review the phase to determine if the project is ready for closure

Implementation phase summary

1. Follow the plans made in the planning phase
2. Manage problems
3. Manage change requests and changes
4. Schedule compression:
 - a. Crashing
 - b. Fast-tracking
5. Implementation phase completion