



## **SCOPE DEFINITION & CONTROL**

**3**



## Project Management and the Stakeholders

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**Project Manager must be responsible to see that all areas defining scope are covered, and agreed, written scope exists - based on agreed, written statement of Stakeholders' Requirements**

**Clearly Established Principle**

**-“speak now or forever hold your peace”**


**Define Impact of Later Scope Changes - Before Approval**



27

## Managing the Stakeholders

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- Define Who the Stakeholders Are
- Set priority tasks for Stakeholders
- Build a “Model” to educate the Stakeholder
- Develop a “checklist” 
- Help Stakeholders to think about future requirements  
- *expandable, flexible, ability to add on easily.*
- Try to separate “musts” from “would be nices”
- State and Document Assumptions - Stakeholders Too



28



## Framework for Requirements

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**“Projects don’t fail at the end; they fail at the beginning” - Gregory D. Githens PMP**

### Factors to Consider

1. Define Key Terms
2. Orient on Customer Value
3. Strive for Technology Independence

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31

## Customer Requirements

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**What they want vs what they need**

**Educate the Customer**

**- get them to want what they need**

### OBJECTIVE

**- satisfy agreed upon requirements which reflect wants *and* needs**

*Be realistic with costs.*

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32



## Stakeholder Requirements Exercise

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- Improving Project Management Practices
- Refer to Needs Statement
- Identify 3 Stakeholders
- And their requirements

35

## Scope Control

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Work Breakdown Structures

Scope Evolution

Determination of Stakeholders' Requirements

Stakeholder Management

Change Control

Quality

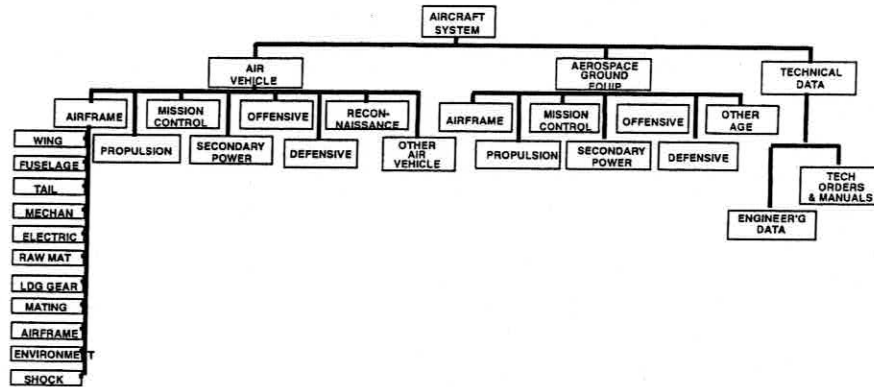


36

*Continuing contact &  
feedback.  
# of changes can be  
reduced by defining  
better at beginning.*

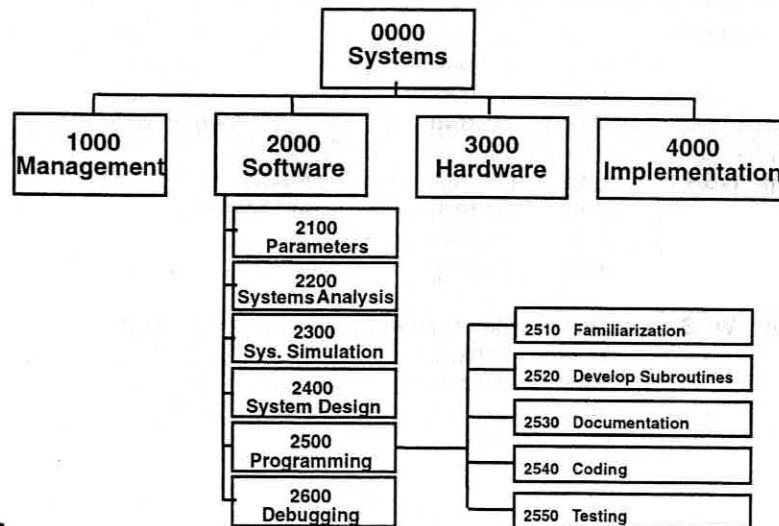


## Aircraft System



39

## WBS Used for Scope/Time /Cost



40



## Early Preliminary Design Stage

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### 2000 Scope (Software Portion Only)

2100 Parameters	- gen. desc.
2200 Systems Analysis	- gen. desc.
2300 Systems Simulation	- gen. desc.
2400 Systems Design	- gen. desc.
2500 Programming	- gen. desc.
2600 Debugging	- gen. desc.

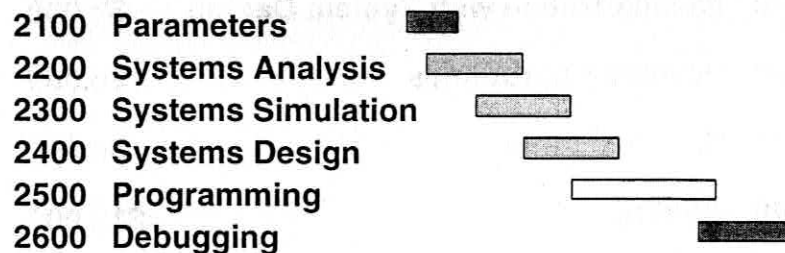


43

## Early Preliminary Design Stage

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### 2000 TIME (software portion only)



44

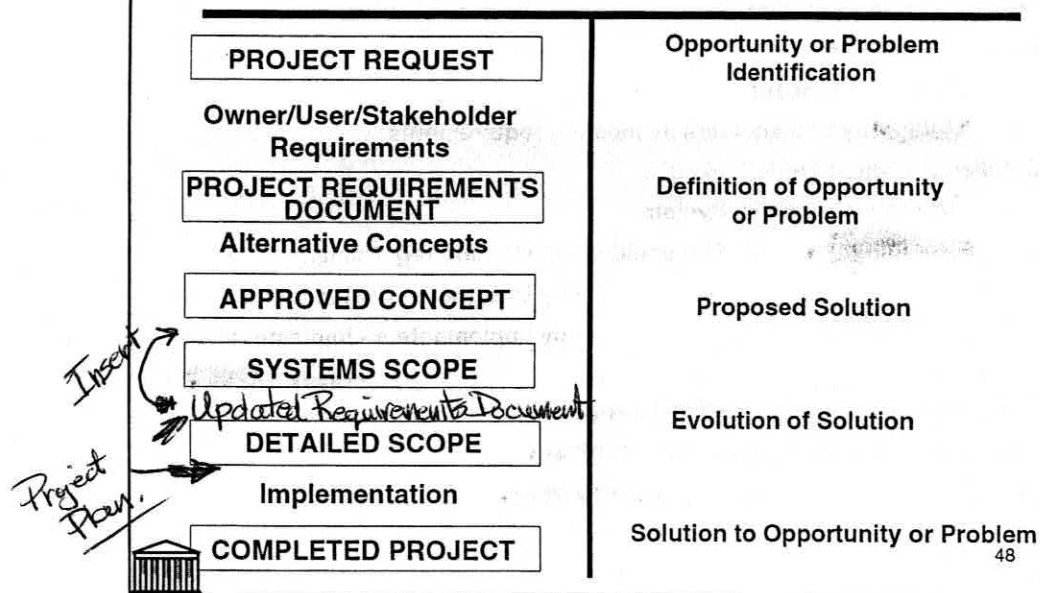


## WBS Exercise

- Improving Project Management Practices
  - use the Project Charter provided
  - Use “yellow stickies” to develop a WBS
  - Be prepared to present and defend it

47

## Evolution of Scope



48



## Systems in a Lumber Mill

Plumbing	Accounting	Soft Start	Fire Protection	Whistle System
Heating	Noise Control	Lockout	Fire Safety	First Aid
Drainage	Purchasing	Bin Restraint	Evaluation	Communication
Sprinkler	Marketing	Blower	Quality Control	Data Gathering
Ventilation	Union / Management	Scanning	Safety	LAN
Air Conditioning	Pneumatic	Filtration	Training	Process Control
Telephone	Budget	Public Address	Logging	& Optimization
Fax	Disposal	Banding	Trucking	Down Time Report'g
Copier	Mail	Taxation	Lumber Handling	Production Alarm
Hydro - Power	Fire Alarm	Stumpage	Waste Handling	Maintenance Mgmt
- Lighting	Schematics	Natural Gas	Chip Handling	Pollution Control
- Elect Dist	Disciplinary	Log Handling	Cost Control	Hazard Abatement
- Motor Cont	Mgmt Reporting	Hot Water	Expense Control	Maintenance
Water - Hot	Capital Approval	Conus	Computer Mapping	Evacuation
- Cold	Grievance	Number & Lettering	Site Prep for Mapping	Compressed Air
- Purified	Production Review	Stenciling	Silviculture	Snow Removal
Sewage - Storm	Railway	Suction	Forest Tenure & Admin	Burning
- Sanitary	Roads	Magnetic	Inventory	Recycling
Lubrication	Regulatory	Monitoring	Growth & Yield	Vertical Transportation
Security	Hydraulic	Dust Removal	Cut Permit Applic'n	<i>Wood cutting systems.</i>
CCTV	Preventative Maint	Accts Payable	Development Plan	
Warning Lights	Sales & Shipping	Log Accounting	Mgmt & Work Plan	
Grading	Payroll	Environment	Direct Invoice	
Spraying	Scaling	Bar Coding	Marketing	
Eye Wash	Wrapping	Master Keying	Halon Fire	
	Snow Clearing			

51



## Scope Milestones

### • Agreed Stakeholders Requirements Document

### • Agreed, Concept Scope Description

### • *Agreed Updated Requirements Document*

### • Agreed, Systems Scope Description

By WBS

### • Agreed, Detailed Scope Description

### • Completed Project

*(should meet the Updated Requirements document)*<sup>52</sup>







## Scope Changes

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1. Baseline Agreement
  - Written Scope Description -by Project Structure
2. Identify Change in Scope - compare to Baseline
  - Estimate Time and Cost Implications
3. Submit to Owner for Approval

**Do Not Start**

scope change until OWNER APPROVES  
IN WRITING



55

## Design Changes

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Often Needed to Produce Workable Result  
Due to Unanticipated or Changed Conditions

- More Specific Knowledge
- Actual Conditions
- Rework
- New Technology
- Regulations / Standards
- Change in People



56



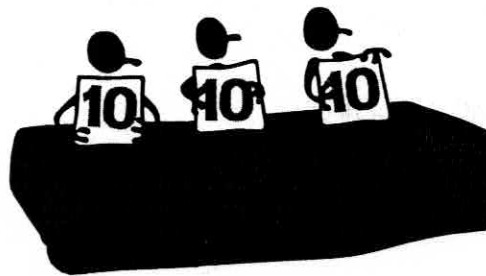
# QUALITY

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## 4 Quality



57

## Quality Management

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### Costs of Non-Conformance

Scrap      Duplication of Effort      Corporate Image  
Late Deliveries      Rush Deliveries      Late Penalties  
Documented Rework  
Overtime      Hidden Rework      Failure Analysis  
Customer Dissatisfaction  
Warranty Work  
Missed Opportunities  
Confusion



58



## Foundations of Quality Management

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1. Quality is conformance to requirements
2. The system of quality is prevention
3. The performance standard is zero defects
4. The measurement of quality is the price of non-conformance

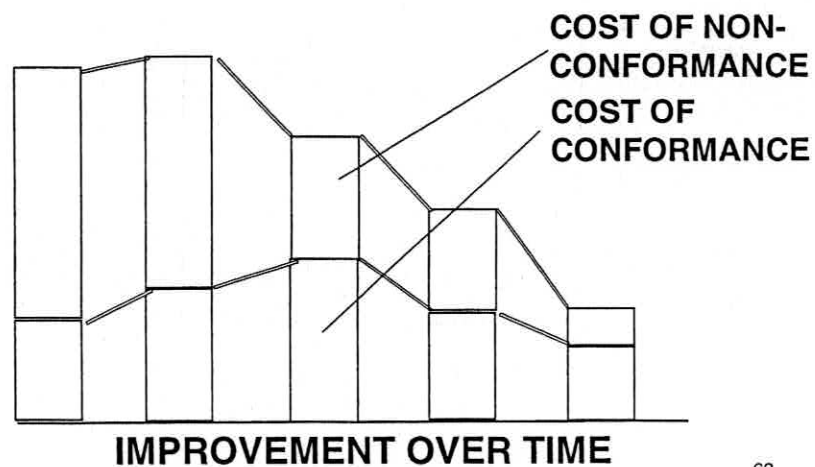


Crosby

61

## Cost of Quality

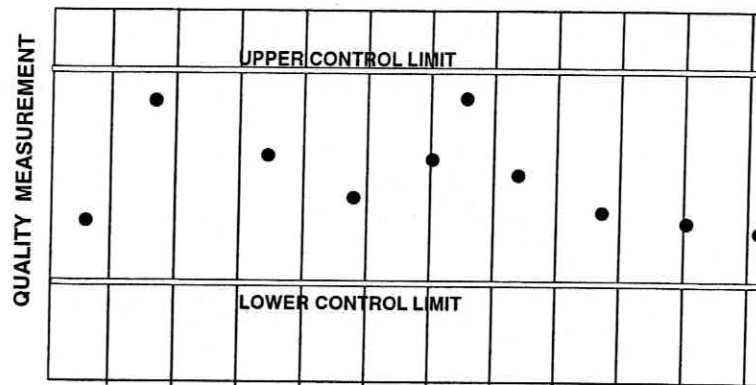
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62

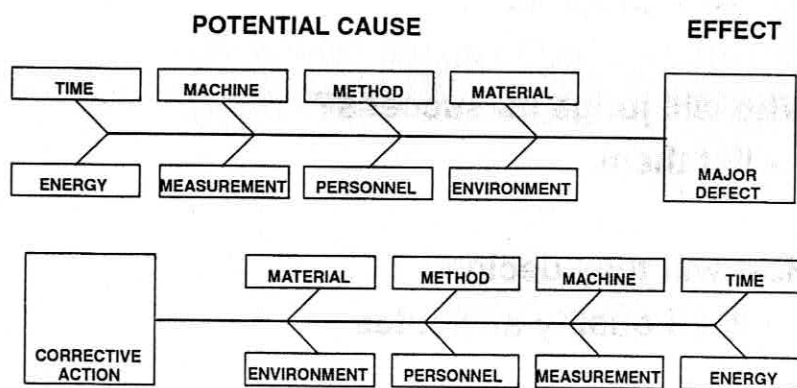


## Control Limits



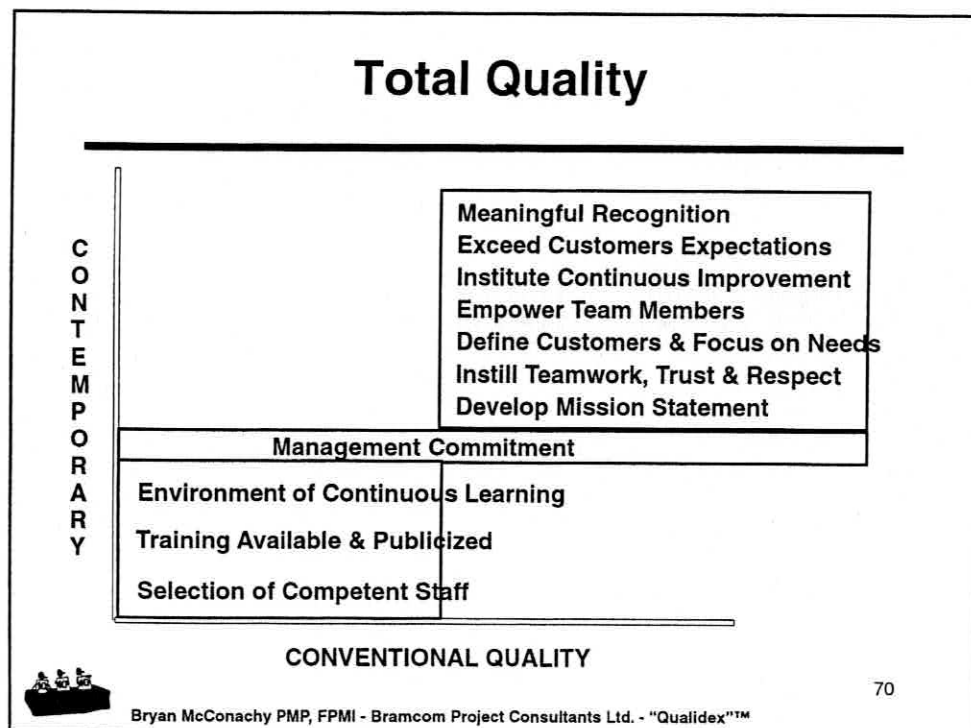
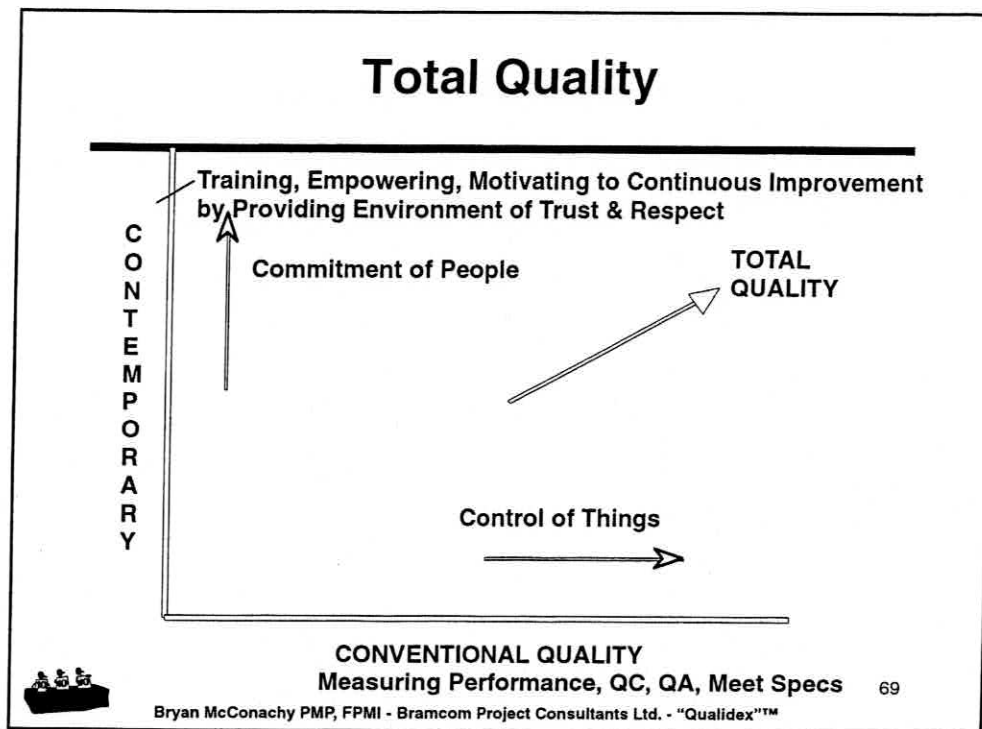
65

## Cause and Effect Diagram



PMBOK 2000 Draft

66





## **TIME CONTROL**

**5**



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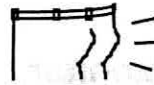
## 5 Time Control

71

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### Time Control Techniques

- Seat of the Pants



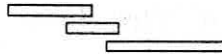
- Lists



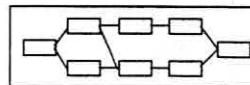
- Milestone Dates



- Bar Charts



- Logic Networks



72





## Methods of Networking

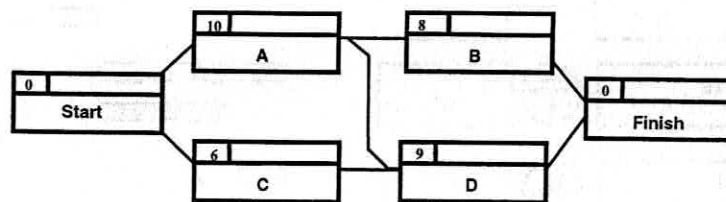
Arrow Diagram

Precedence Diagram



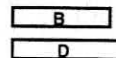
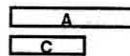
75

## Precedence Diagram



A precedes B & D

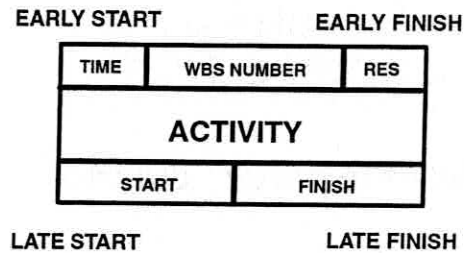
C precedes D



76

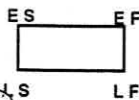
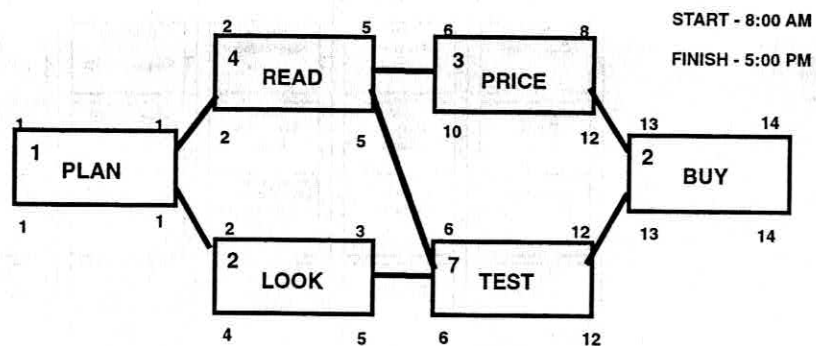


## A Format for Precedence Diagrams

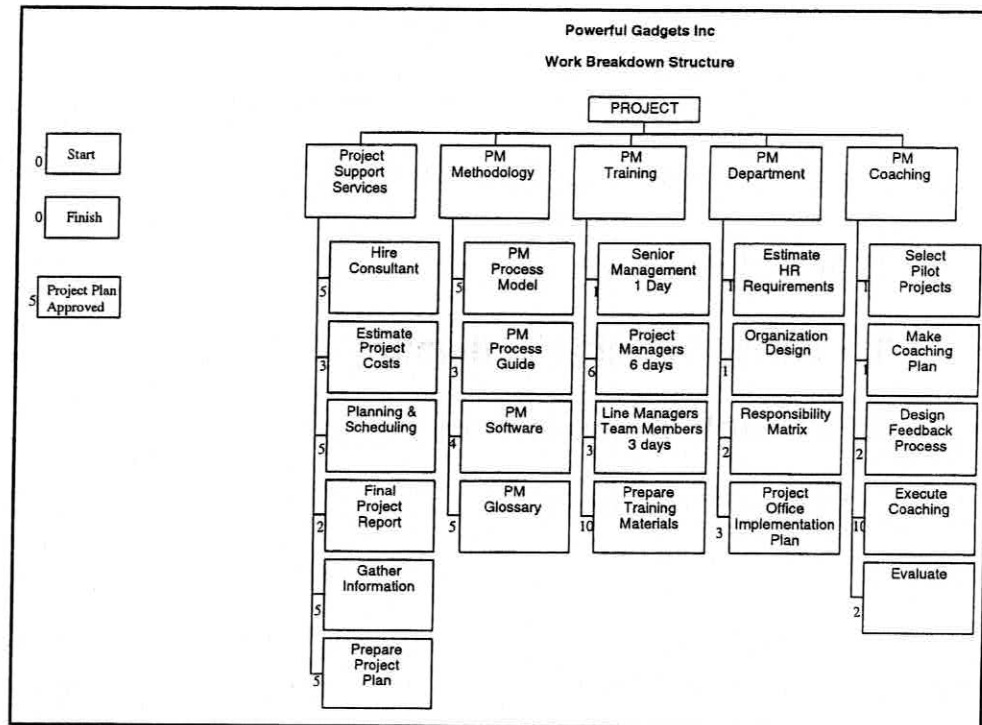


79

## A Simple Network



80





## IBM Scheduling Norms

- Short Duration Tasks

*- divide longer term tasks into shorter durations with milestones to accomplish  
- 10 days is optimum.*

- Realistic Dependencies

- Impact of Change

- Visibility

- Checklist for Every Milestone

*specific descriptions of work,  
- to ensure all items are completed for an individual milestone.*

- Communications

- Major Replanning Every 6 Months



86

## The Meaning of "Complete"

Software Changes are Complete when:

- The Programmer writes the program
- The program is debugged
- The acceptance test is completed
- The manuals have been completed
- Training is completed

*Example of work description or checklist for each milestone*



87



## Project Management Software

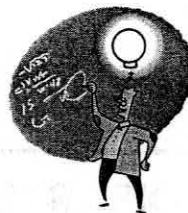
PURPOSE	WINDOWS PROGRAM	USE
SCHEDULING	Microsoft Project Project Scheduler 7 Sure Trak Project Manager	Networks Bar Charts Resource Histograms Schedule Simulation Multi-Projects
	Primavera Project Planner P3 Project Manager Workbench OpenPlan	

*48% use Microsoft Project - but satisfaction is low.  
Project Scheduler rates high*



90

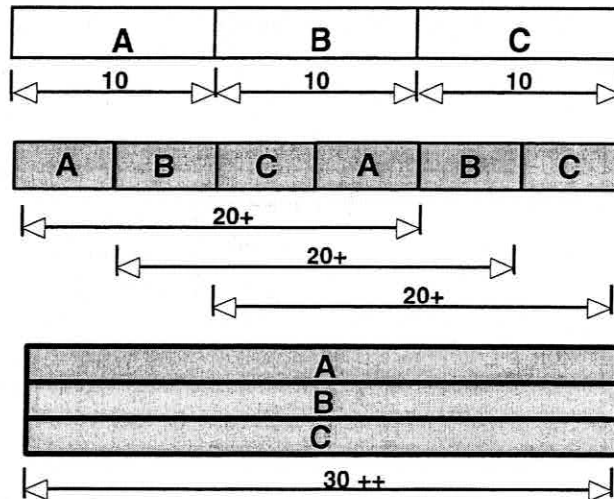
## Critical Chain Scheduling



91

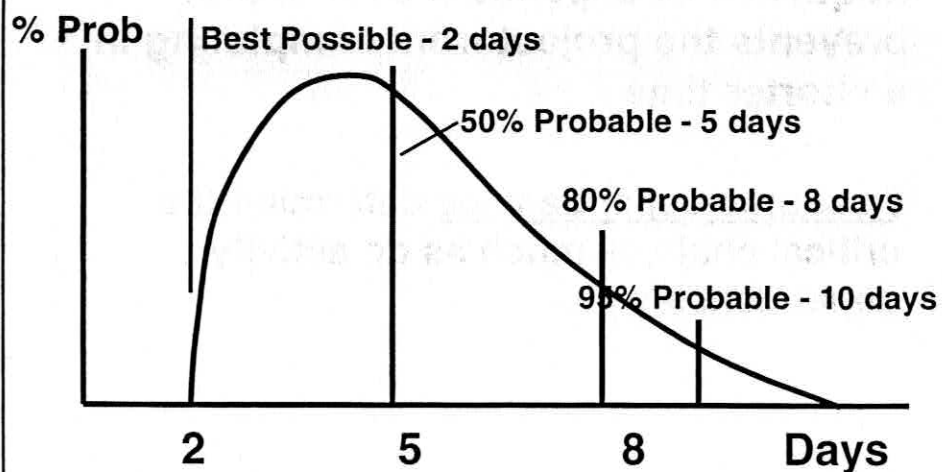


## MULTI - TASKING



94

## HOW CERTAIN ?



95



## Ever - Present

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### 1. Parkinson's Law

*Work expands to take up the time, resources or money available.*

### 2. Murphy's Law



98

## To Avoid Parkinson's Law

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### 1. Use tight target durations

- no diversion of attention
- put "safety" at the end

*- otherwise projects can drag on.*

### 2. Get Rid of Task Due Dates and Start Dates

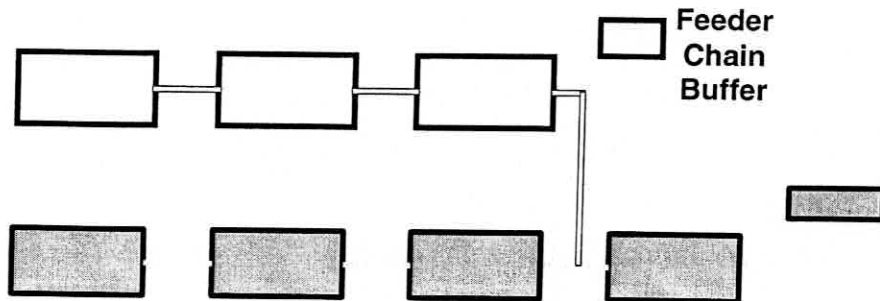
### 3. Protect Project Resources



99



## Buffers



102

## Steps in Critical Chain Management

1. Identify the Constraint
2. Exploit the Constraint - use best estimate or 50%
3. Subordinate Non-critical Chain Paths (late finish plan)
4. Subordinate to the Constraint - use a Buffer
5. Subordinate Feeding Buffers
6. Establish Resource Buffers - Flags - incentives?
7. Eliminate Date-Driven Behavior
8. Eliminate Multitasking - Elevate Performance



103