إدارة المشروعات الهندسية Engineering Project Management

الفصل الخامس: هات 213

Lecture 1-2: Project Planning

TextBook:

Poject Management for Telecommunication Managers

Project Planning

- Why?
 - The planning and the work are performed by people,
 - Projects are constrained by some limited resources
- Therefore we have to plan and manage very carefully to meet the project objectives.
- Meeting scope, time and budget then are the three main requirements of almost every project.

PROJECT SCOPE



- Project scope is the description of what the سفرح project will produce. المنت
 - The steps are as follows:
 - 1. Great Idea
 - 2. Project Charter مشروط

 - 2. Project Charter

 3. Scope Description وبهف المجال عليه المحال عليه المجال عليه المجال عليه المجال عليه المجال 4. Scope Management Plan
 - 5. Work Breakdown Structure.

Once all of these steps have been completed, the team will have a solid description of the scope. This can then be used to determine the project budget, project resource requirements, and the timelines.

1. GREAT IDEA

- Initially someone has a great idea. The idea is either a wonderful new opportunity, or a solution for a problem.
- The company should have a process for assessing this idea, to determine how far it is worth taking it.
- This is done in the initiation phase of the project.
- Company may has a defined process for project acceptance.
- So the team preparing the "idea" documentation should build as solid a business rationale as possible to maximize the acceptance probability.

2.PROJECT CHARTER و معف عالي الديك

- The Charter is a very high level description of the project. Written by the project initiator.
- المنت المنت
- contain: المشروع وصنف a description of the project and the product to be produced,

 - some business rationale, → المعنطق عمل المعنادة على المعنادة المعنادة على المعنادة على المعنادة المعنادة الم
 - The budget expectations, من منه المليها هنه المليها هنه المليها هنه المليها المليها
 - what's included in the project, what's not included,
 - The assumptions, and information known about project risks, المستروع ولا يتعنن و معلهمات عن الملحاط
 - and maybe some info about the team or required skills.

Project charter cont.

- Project charter must be approved by the sponsor and when done the Project manager (PM) is authorized to expend resources and recruit a team.
- The Charter is final once the PM and the sponsor sign off. But this does not mean that the scope will not change.
- The project scope is described in the scope statement. The scope statement is much more detailed than the Charter.
- The Project Manager will develop the detailed and accurate budget with the project team after the Work Breakdown Structure has been completed.
- Example Project charter Page 54 (PM for Telecomm. Managers)

3. SCOPE DESCRIPTION

- The project Scope Statement should contain at least the following information:
- Business Need: This description is based on the information in the Charter, but further details can be included if available. The business need should be expressed as a goal or as a problem.
- Project Justification: State the reason that this project should be undertaken. The project justification provides rational to justify the expenditure, and to justify the undertaking of this project rather than other projects.
- product description: provides a brief narrative description of the 'product' (which is the solution to the business need identified above).

Scope Description cont. Egribbin

Project Deliverables: The Scope Statement must list the major tangible components of the solution that must be provided in order for the project to be considered complete.

Included/Not Included: The Scope Statement

should clearly describe the items that will be included in the product, and the project. At a minimum, this should be an itemized list. The statement should also specify what will *not* be included in the project.

Project Cost Objectives:

- Specific: what exactly is included and what not..

 Measurable: able to measure the achievement

 Attainable: can be achieved if everyone works hard,

 Realistic: some things can be attainable, yet not realistic.
 - Time bound: define a start time and a completion time for each objective.
 - Statement the team should list the major milestones that will be used to measure the success of the project. For each of these, a timeframe should be specified.

Project Quality Objectives:

In the scope statement the initial Quality
Objectives should be specified, for the project
itself and for the high level deliverables.

Project Constraints: All projects have

Project Constraints: All projects have constraints, and it is important to identify these early, and to make everyone aware of them.

Project Assumptions and Risks: The assumptions should identify significant factors that for planning purposes have been assumed to be real and/or true. Any known project risks should also be listed in the scope statement,

Success Measures:

- The criteria to be used to determine and measure project success should be described. Also included is information on when the measures will be taken, and possibly how, or by whom.
- Example scope statement (page 64 of the Textbook).

4. SCOPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- In this statement we describe how the scope will be managed and controlled.
- We will ensure that the full project and product scope are defined and managed by creating the Work Breakdown Structure, which we describe next, and by monitoring and controlling the activities.
- A change management process is also required. There are ideas for changes and inclusions in every defined project (there may result from errors, opportunities or unavailable deliverables from other sections.