



Module 4

Project Design

Project design is the process of taking scope and creating the fulfillment of project objectives and outcomes for all parties involved.

Learning Outcomes

1. Examine design management processes and recommendation strategies.
 2. Evaluate design management information, data, and infrastructure for a project.
 3. Evaluate the education, people, and training needed for design management.
 4. Create a design management process strategy and recommendations for a project.
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Readings

- Lecture
- Chapters 4 & 5 in *Engineering project management*
- Project Management Institute. (2017). Part 1: A guide to the project management body of knowledge (PMBOK® guide): 6. Project schedule management. In *A guide to the project management body of knowledge® (PMBOK® guide)*. (6th ed.). (pp. 173-230). PMI Publications.

Lecture

- ▼ What goes into the design management plan?
 - Strategy and recommendations for the management process
 - Uses contained within design management

- Information and data wrought from the process
- Infrastructure of the design management plan
- People on the design management plan
- Education and training.

▼ What is an executive strategy report?

Once the design is completed, an executive strategy report can be written showcasing the recommendations of the design management team for the overall project design.

▼ What is infrastructure?

Examples from most organizations include network equipment like switches, routers, firewall appliances, and VPN appliances.

Other examples include servers, storage systems, telephones, and data center systems.

▼ Should a statement of work include infrastructure?

Yes. The project manager needs to create a statement of work that includes infrastructure processes and discusses possible risks associated with any proposed changes to set infrastructure.

The statement of work must define what has to be done, what the deliverables are, and the details of what needs to be completed.

▼ What strategies need to be employed to ensure that the planning and execution of a project proceed appropriately?

The first and most important requirement is buy-in from the core team.

The work breakdown structure must be clear, and the statement of work must describe the process clearly and with concise communication.

Project leaders keep their projects on track until the project finishes.

Just-in-time training processes should be used to build and support a working knowledge of the roles contained within the project.

A high-performance team that is well qualified should be able to continuously communicate the different work breakdown structures as they are completed.

Meetings are essential to refocus the team and communicate potential risks and gaps to stakeholders, sponsors, and team members.

Project managers must be prepared to swivel and make calculated changes.

Celebrate the completion of phases so the team feels as though they are making progress. Boost morale.