Project Management Lite ©

Presented by Nicole May & Zach Herman

Learning Objectives

- Understand the fundamental concepts and language of project management
- Learn standard processes and tools for managing low- to mediumcomplexity projects

What you Will Receive from this Training

1. Personal Satisfaction and Confidence

Ongoing Support from the UCSDH IS PMO including additional training opportunities

Project Management Fundamentals



Project Work and Operational Work

Project Work	Operational Work
Temporary	On-going
Output: Unique	Output: Repetitive
Purpose: Reach an objective and then transition to support	Purpose: Sustain the business

Project Management Process Groups

Ideation & Discovery

Initiation

Planning

Execution

Closing

- Charter the project
- Gain authorization to proceed
- Refine the objectives
- Establish the scope, timeline, budget, and resource plan
- Complete the planned work according to specifications
- Finalize all project activities
- Transition to operations
- Archive project information

Monitor & Control

- Surveillance of key project health metrics
- Status reporting
- Risk and issue management
- Project change control

The Project Management Iron Triangle



- At its core, the discipline of project management is concerned with the appropriate stewardship of limited resources.
- The objective is to maintain the right balance of the "Triple Constraints" to achieve high-quality project outcomes, which are agreedto in advance of the project by the customer.

What is a Project Manager?

A Project Manager is the person responsible for leading a project from its inception to its close-out.

Project Managers...

- are responsible for planning, execution, and management of the people, time, resources, and scope of the project.
- have the discipline to create clear and attainable project objectives and to see them through to successful completion.
- are the first point of contact for any issues or discrepancies within a project and must communicate project status, risks, and issues effectively for appropriate organizational decision-making.
- strive to maintain progress, foster positive team dynamics, and task project participants in such a way that reduces the risk of failure, maximizes benefits and minimizes costs.

The Art and Science of Project Management

"Lots of accountability, little authority..."

Science



Metrics Processes Templates

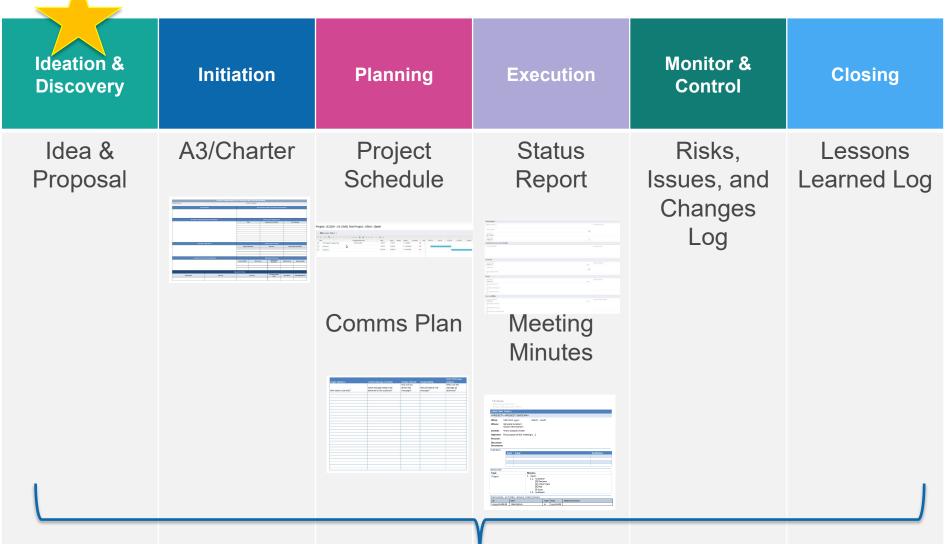


Art



Influence
Customer Service
Intuition

Project Management Lite Toolkit



Ideation & Discovery Initiation Execution **Planning** Charter the Refine the Complete the Finalize all objectives project planned work project Gain Establish the according to activities authorization specifications Transition to scope, to proceed timeline, operations budget, and Archive resource plan project information Monitor & Control Surveillance of key project health metrics Status reporting Risk and issue management Project change control

Ideation & Discovery

Ideation: How an Idea Becomes a Project







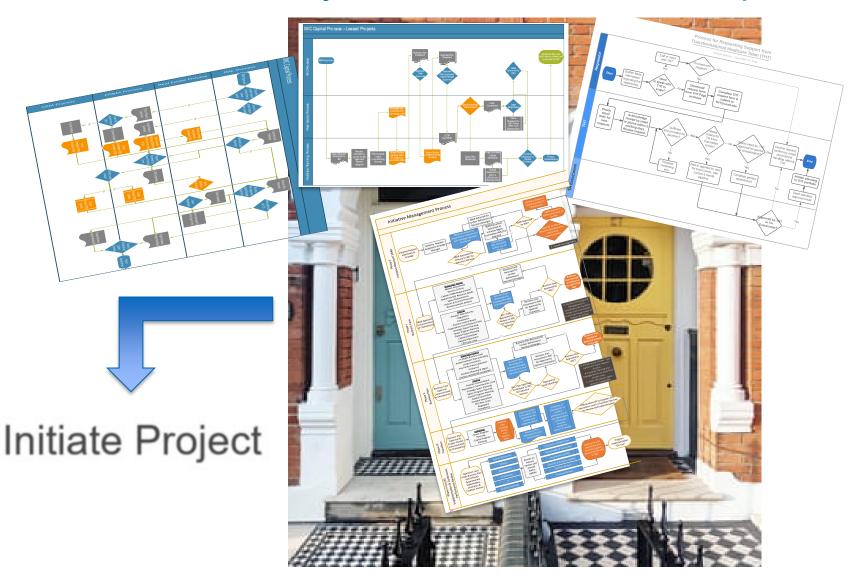




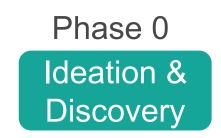
Ideation and Discovery at UCSD - Information Services



Ideation and Discovery Across the UCSD Enterprise

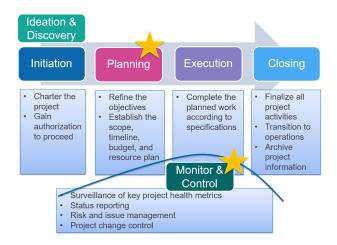


Phase 0: Ideation and Discovery is Complete When...



- Proposal intake is complete
- Project has been approved to proceed by the appropriate governance body
- Project has been assigned to a Project Lead
- Governance is alerted that the is project ready for activation
- Project is initiated





Project Management Lite Toolkit

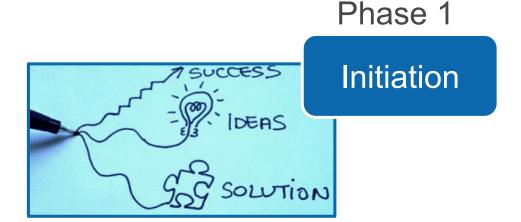
Ideation & Discovery	initiation	Planning	Execution	Monitor & Control	Closing
Idea & Proposal	A3/Charter	Project Schedule Project Sche	Status Report Note:	Risks, Issues, and Changes Log	Lessons Learned Log

Idea → Project Charter Lite

Phase 1
Initiation

- A Project Charter is a document issued by the project initiator ("customer") that formally authorizes the project to proceed and provides the project manager with the authority to apply organizational resources to project activities
- For less complex projects, a Proposal A3 can be elaborated upon to become a Project Charter Lite and provide sufficient information for the project to proceed
- For complex projects, the Project Charter may be a separate, formal, and descriptive document
- The Project Charter Lite is a contract. Significant changes the general parameters outlined in the Project Charter Lite must be approved by the project initiator and appropriate leadership

Proposal A3



- A3 is Lean Six/Sigma Term
- A Proposal A3 suggests a future-state idea to improve the current situation
- The Proposal A3 will turn into the formal Charter
- The A3 Proposal should be stored and kept to return to for updates and reference

Drainet Charter Lite

Project Lead

20

Project Charter Lite						
Current Situation	Known Project- Specific Issues, Risks and Dependencies					
Description of Proposed Solution and Key Impacts	People Resource Requirements					
	R	ole	Estimated Le	vel of effort	Team Manager	
Evaluation of Alternatives	Implementation Schedule					
	Major Deliverable Due Date		Date	Responsible Person/Role		
In-Scope and Out-of-Scope Considerations	Measurement of Success					
	Success Metric	Data Source	Timeframe	Baseline Value	Expected Value	

Signature & Funding

IS Director

Customer

Requires

Funding

(Y/N)?

How Much?

Capital/Opex

/Both?

Your family of 4 has decided to embark on The Great American Road Trip for its annual summer vacation.



After three riveting rounds of Rock, Paper, Scissors, you earned the honor of organizing the trip. However, everyone in your family is willing and able to help.

The trip is four months away, and there is a lot to accomplish: choose a route, create an itinerary for sightseeing and activities, make logistical travel arrangements, prepare for travel, go on vacation, and come home happy, safe, and sound. Luckily, you won the office Super Bowl pool this year and money is no object.

Project Managers, your family is counting on you to make this the trip of a lifetime!

Team Exercise



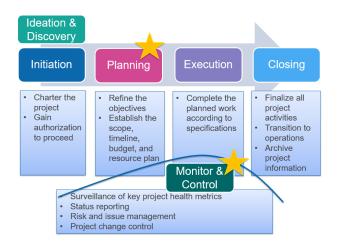
Current Situation	Known Project- Specific Issues, Risks and Dependencies						
It has been way too long and the family really could use a vacation.	Known risks are weather as this will be during the summer and not all places have predictable weather. A key dependency wou securing the time off.					y dependency would be	
Description of Proposed Solution and Key Impacts			People	Resource Requirements			
The family will be driving across country during the months of June & July, seeing every baseball stadium in the country.	Rol	ile	Esti	imated Level of effort	Tean	n Manager	
Due to the amount of time required, we will be renting an RV and will be hiring a driver and a babysitter in case everyone needs a break from each other.	Parent 1		High		Parent 2		
HEEGS & MEER HOTH CASH CARET.	Parent 2		High		Parent 1		
The trip will begin and end in San Diego, CA.	Kid 1		Medium		Parent(s)		
Key impacts will be the amount of work both parents will be missing could pile up so they will need to ensure they have	Kid 2		Medium		Parent(s)		
proper coverage. The children will be out of school for the summer so the only impact to them is that they will not be	Driver		High	Parent(s)			
doing any other camps or activities this summer.	Babysitter		High		Parent(s)	Parent(s)	
	1						
	[
	[
Evaluation of Alternatives			Imp	lementation Schedule			
We have explored not renting a RV but instead driving ourselves. Due to the amount of time spent on the road the family felt this was not in our best interest.	Major Del	liverable	ble Due Date		Responsit	Responsible Person/Role	
We have explored flying to each destination but the costs were too high.	Route planned		May 1, 2021 May 21, 2021		Parent 1		
	Family kick off meeting East Coast reached				Parent 2 Parent 1		
			June 30, 2021 July 14, 2021	-		Parent 2	
	Trip Ends						
In-Scope and Out-of-Scope Considerations	Measurement of Success						
In-Scope: • 30 baseball stadiums.	Success Metric	Data Sour	rce	Improvement Timeframe	Baseline Value	Expected Value	
 RV as means for transportation. Souvenirs from each stadium. 	Family fun survey (1-5)	Survey created o Monkey		1 day post trip end	0	4	
Out of Scope:	Souvenirs	Stadium Fan S	Stores	2 months	0	30	
Additional site seeing Grandparents			1				

Phase 1: Initiation is Complete When...

Phase 1
Initiation

- Project Charter Lite is approved
- Initial project management meeting with your sponsor has been held
 - Establish project management approach, i.e. meeting cadence
 - Chose scoping and scheduling advisors
 - Determine when key Phase 2 Planning activities will occur





Project Management Lite Toolkit

Ideation & Discovery	Initiation	Planning	Execution	Monitor & Control	Closing
Idea & Proposal	A3/Charter	Project Schedule	Status Report	Risks, Issues, and Changes Log	Lessons Learned Log
		Comms Plan	Meeting Minutes Minutes Characteristics Control of the Control		

Project Schedule

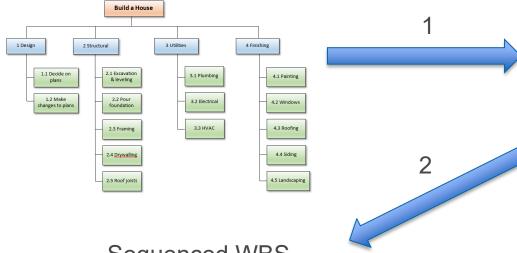
Planning

- A Project Schedule is a listing of the project's milestones, activities, and deliverables, with intended start and finish dates along with resource (people) assignments
- The Project Schedule is your #1 Project Management Lite tool and should be thoughtfully constructed
- The Project Schedule can be progressively elaborated upon throughout the project, but once it is baselined changes to the start and end dates require approval
- The Project Schedule and associated resource plan will be developed

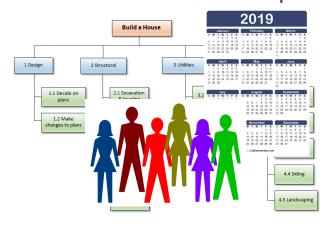
Evolution of a Project Schedule

Phase 2 **Planning**

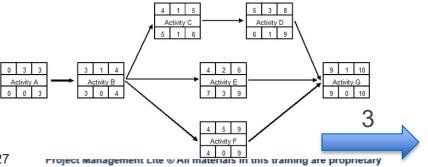
Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)



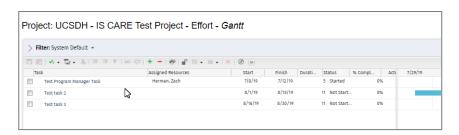
WBS with Time and People



Sequenced WBS (Network Diagram with Critical Path)



Resource-Loaded, Baselined Schedule



Phase 2 Work Breakdown Structure **Planning Project Objective Build a House** Work Package Deliverables 4 Finishing 1 Design 3 Utilities 2 Structural 2.1 Excavation 1.1 Decide on Milestones 3.1 Plumbing 4.1 Painting & leveling plans 1.2 Make 2.2 Pour 3.2 Electrical 4.2 Windows changes to plans foundation 4.3 Roofing 3.3 HVAC 2.3 Framing 2.4 Drywalling 4.4 Siding Between the Lines: **Activities** 4.5 Landscaping 2.5 Roof joists

Planning

Translating your WBS into a Schedule

- Estimate the time to complete the Milestones
 - The time to complete a Deliverable will be the sum of all of its Milestones
 - The time to complete the Project will be the sum of all of the Deliverables
 - Build in some contingency time (+/- 10%)
- Assign people to complete the Milestones
- Order the Deliverables and Milestones
 - Are there dependencies between the Deliverables or Milestones?
 - If yes, those Deliverables or Milestones must be done in sequence
 - If no, those Deliverables or Milestones can be done in parallel

Pro Tips

Planning

- Progressive Elaboration: Without necessarily changing the total duration of the Milestone, add time-bound, resource-loaded Activities to complete the Milestones
- Schedules should be architected to follow the 5 Project Phases and to include project management activities, such as:
 - Artifact development and sign-off
 - Phase Gate reviews (to be discussed)
 - Communication deliverables
 - Meetings
 - Status report and activity log due dates

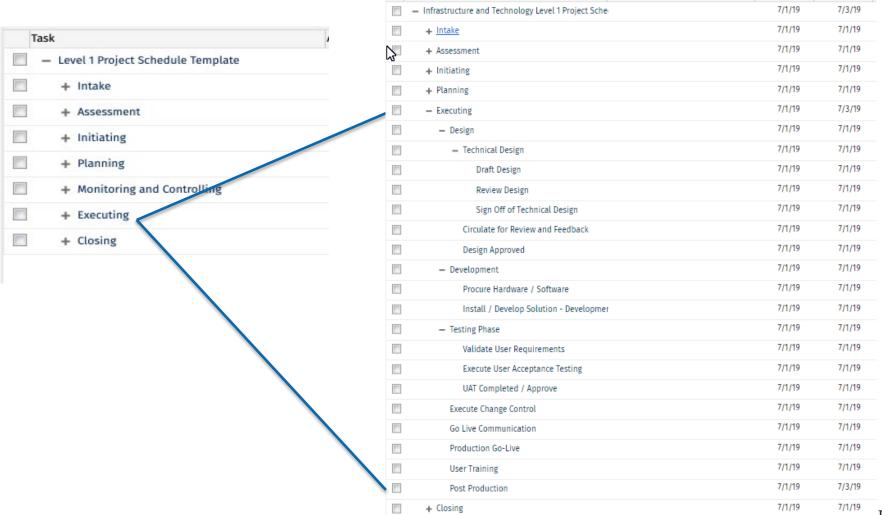
Schedule

Planning

Finish

Start

Assigned Resources



Task

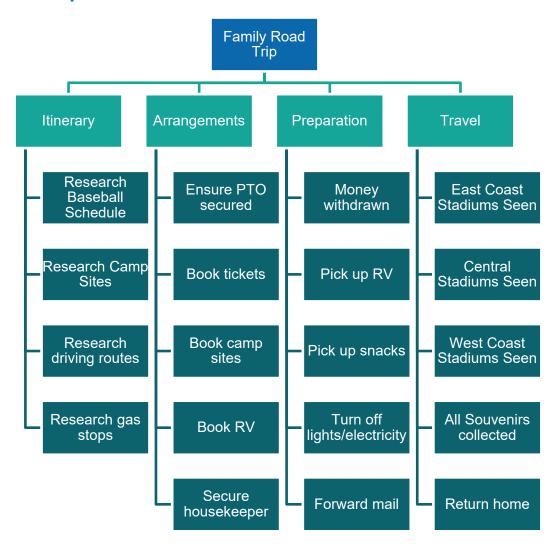
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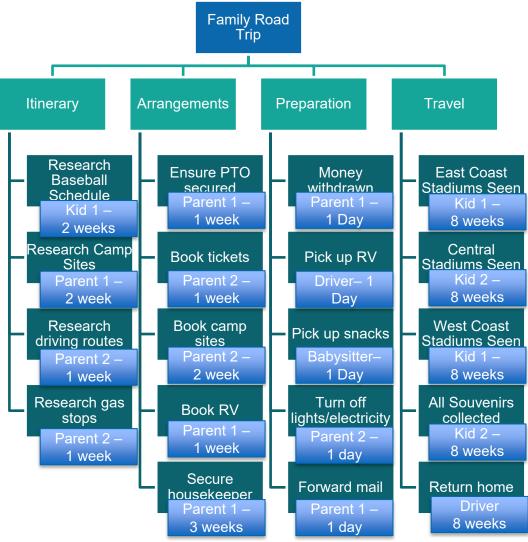


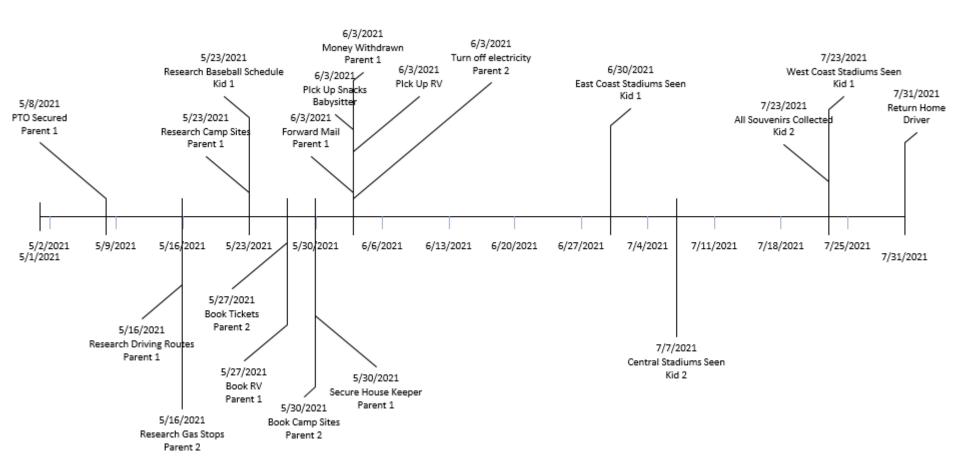
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Communication Plan



Target Audience	Comms Message / Activity	Comms Channel	Responsibility	Date of Message Delivery
Who needs to be told?	What message needs to be delivered to this audience?	How will you deliver the messsage?	Who will deliver the message?	When will the message be delivered?
			-	

- Always review your communication plan with the team for feedback and get sign-off on the plan and the communications from your Leader and Customer
- If any communications are organization-wide or involve executives,
 please consult with leadership to discuss proper communication paths

Phase 2

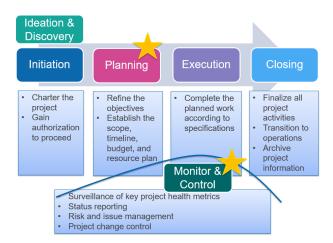
Phase 2: Planning is Complete When...

Planning

- Your Schedule is built
- Resources have been requested and released to your project (to be discussed)
- Your project artifacts are updated and stored
 - You may need to revise and get re-approval of your Project Charter
 - You may need to add members to your roster and onboard them
- You have a Kick-Off meeting with whole team and they agree to the plan
- Your Leader and the Customer agree with Schedule and Communication Plans
- <u>60</u>

Requires a **Phase Gate Review** which is a formal process in which leadership and the customer give you the authority to proceed to Phase 3 of the project and document their agreement

Phase 3

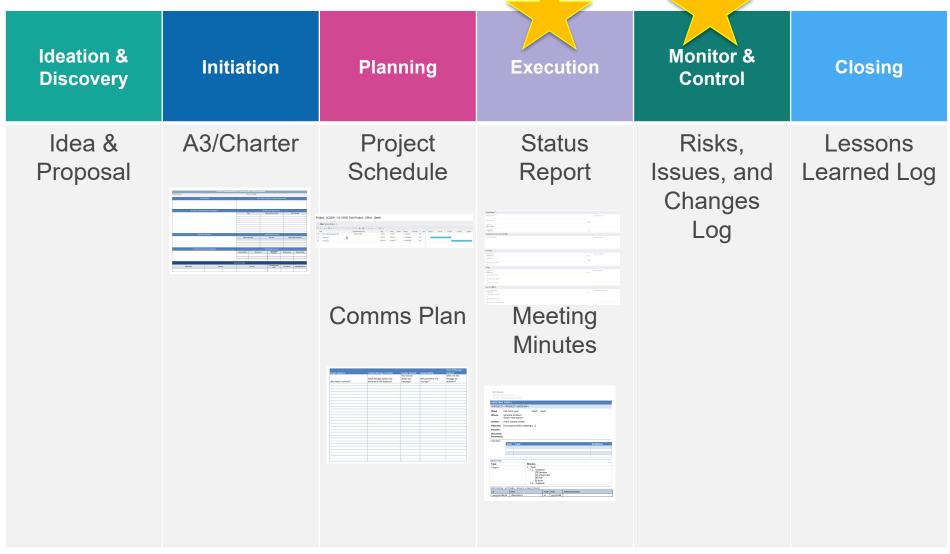


Phase 4

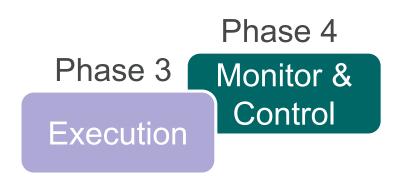
Execution

Monitor & Control

Project Management Lite Toolkit



Project Status Report



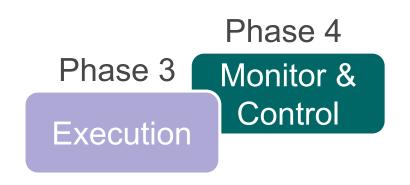
- Project status report should tell you everything you need to know about your project at a glance: activities in progress, scope change, date slippage and status of pertinent deliverables, etc.
- Project status reports should be released regularly (typically weekly in IS) either in a team meeting or in a team-wide email
- It is IMPORTANT that you are honest and transparent about status

Meeting Agenda and Minutes

Phase 4
Phase 3
Monitor &
Control

- Meetings are used to discuss and address
 pertinent topics of the project when directing and managing project work
- Meetings should be prepared with a well-defined agenda and objective
- Attendees at the meetings may include the project manager, the project team and appropriate stakeholders involved or affected by the topics addressed
- Agendas and Minutes should be retained and archived
- Agendas and Minutes should inform:
 - Risk, Issue, and Escalation Documentation and Processed
 - Schedule Modifications
 - Status Reports

Meeting Tips and Etiquette



- Make sure you've updated your activity progress in your schedules so the status reports are accurate
 - Project Leads can't be babysitters
 - The light will shine
- Be solution-oriented, but be sure to speak up if there are risks
- Participate, even if it's just listening fully
- Engage in efficiency 15 minute meetings might be sufficient and don't meet just to meet

Be Happy. Be Helpful. Be Humble. Be Honest.

Meeting Agenda and Minutes

Phase 3

Execution

Monitor & Control

Phase 4

<MEETING TOPIC>

<PROJECT>:<PROJECT SUBTEAM>

When: <dd mmm yyyy> <start> - <end>

Where: <physical location>

<Zoom information>

Invitees: <from Outlook invite>

Objective: The purpose of this meeting is ...

Prework: Discussion Documents:

AGENDA

Start	Торіс	Facilitators

MINUTES

Topic	Minutes	
<topic></topic>	1. <text> 1.1. <subtext> [D] Decision [A] Action Item [R] Risk [I] Issue 1.2. <subtext></subtext></subtext></text>	

DECISIONS, ACTIONS, ISSUES, RISKS [DAIR]

ID	Item	Туре	ECD	Notes/Conclusion
Alyyyymmdd.##	<description></description>	AI	yyyymmdd	

Risk & Issue Management

Phase 4
Phase 3 Monitor &
Control

Problem Evolution

Risk

Situation that has not yet had an impact on Scope, Schedule, Budget, and/or Quality

Issue

Situation that has affected Scope, Schedule, Budget, and/or Quality

Change

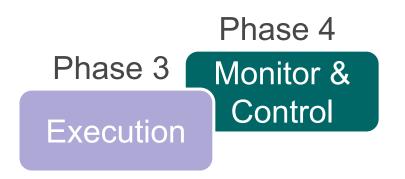
has been accounted for in the Project Plan and Approved

Mitigatable

Escalation and Intervention

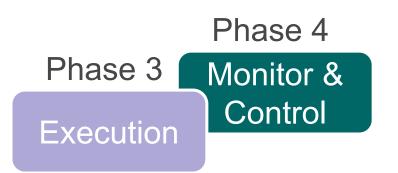
Permanent Change to Plan

Risk & Issue Management



- It is the fiduciary duty of the Project Leader and Team Members to accurately and transparently report Risks and Issues
- Proper Risk and Issue Management protects the team and the organization
- Ideally, Risks are reported and mitigated before becoming Issues that require intervention and Change to the Project Plan
- The goal of Risk and Issue Management is to solve project problems effectively and in a manner that is acceptable to the organization

Escalation Pathway



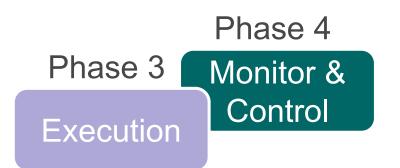
Escalation proceeds to higher levels of decision-making authority to make change and potentially secure resources

Project Team

Project Leader Leader & Sponsor

Executive Governance

Phase 3: Execution & Phase 4: Monitor and Control are Complete When...

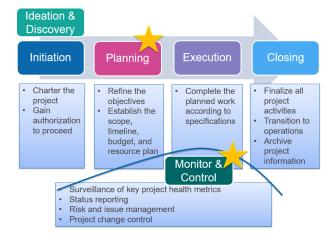


- All of the Deliverables and Objectives of the Project are complete
 - Refer to the Measures of Success in the Project Management Charter Lite
- The project has "Gone Live" and Go-Live support is complete
- Operations is ready to take the reins
- Your Leader and the Customer <u>accept</u> that all of the Deliverables and Objectives of the Project have been met



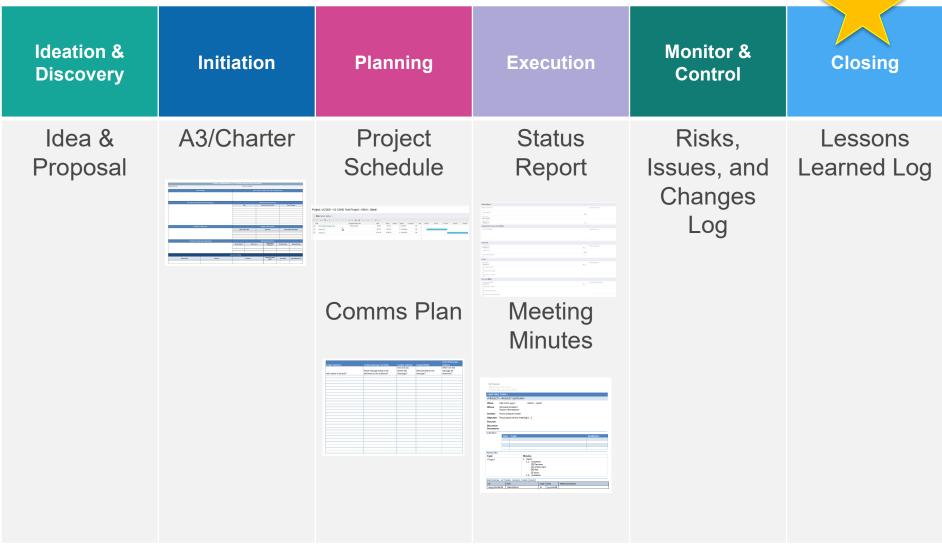
Requires a <u>Phase Gate Review</u> which is a formal process in which leadership and the customer give you the authority to proceed to Phase 5 of the project and document their agreement

Phase 5



Closing

Project Management Lite Toolkit



Lessons Learned Tips

Closing

- Lessons Learned information can be collected <u>throughout</u> the project
 - May be obtained from the Risk and Issues Log, Meeting Minutes and Project Status Reports
- The Project Lead should facilitate a Lessons Learned Meeting with the team and stakeholders within 4 weeks of the Phases 3&4 Phase Gate
- Lessons Learned may produce multiple outcomes, such as:
 - Recognition and rewards
 - Modifying project processes and/or templates
 - Improvement events or "Just do its"
 - Service recovery
- Lessons Learned information should be archived at closing in Planning as part of your risk log
- If you are leading a project, give yourself a boost and review Lessons Learned from previous, similar projects

Phase 5
Closing

Phase 5: Closing is Complete When...

- You have celebrated and acknowledged your team
- All project artifacts are archived
- Lessons Learned have been gathered, acted-upon and archived
- Project is officially closed

Road Trip Memories UC San Diego Health

Project Management Lite @ All material

What you Should Know...

Ideation & Discovery

Initiation

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- Charter the project
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Monitor & Control

- Surveillance of key project health metrics
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