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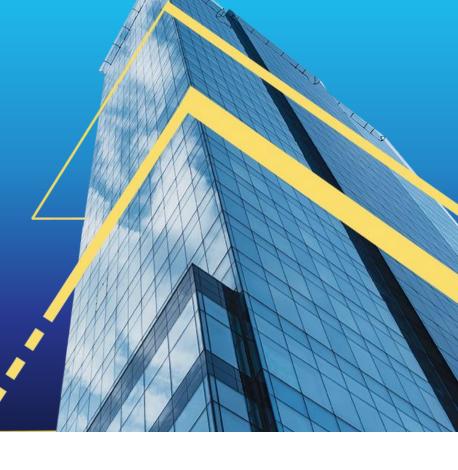
Mastering Scope Management:

The Heart of Project Management

17 May 2019

Brad Bigelow

Principal Technical Advisor, SHAPE (NATO)



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Day One Recap

- Scope: The Basics
- Scope: The Not-So-Basics
- Digging Deeper into Scope
- Why Scope is Fuzzy and What to Do About It



Let's Review Your Expectations

- What were you expecting to get out of this class?
- How well are we meeting those expectations?



DAYTWO EXERCISE PROJECT: FINANCE 21



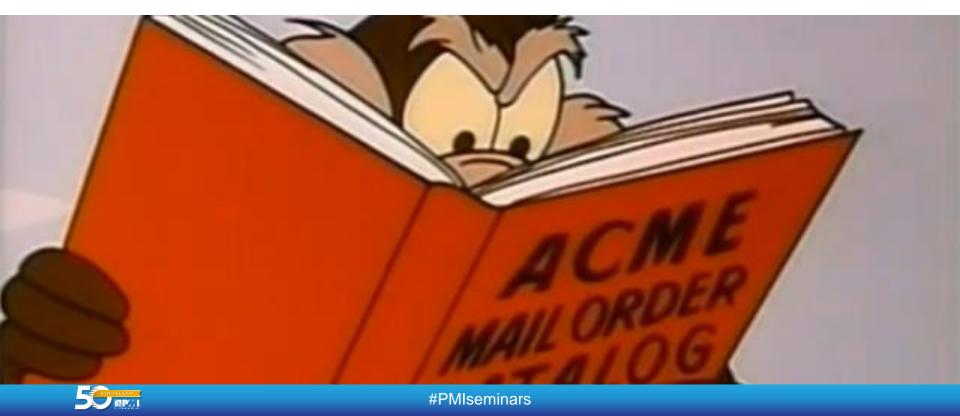


- Family-owned, family-run
- Founded in 1905
- Plants in Canada and USA

Acme Gadget
Manufacturing
Corporation
(AGMC)



AGMC: Trusted by Coyotes Worldwide





eGadget

- CEO-driven, virtual C-suite
- Founded in 1995
- Outsourced manufacturing



New Gadgets for a New World!





Day Two Exercise Project

- Before:
 - Two financial management systems
 - Two financial management units

- After:
 - One system, one set of processes
 - Two locations/one organization





Scope Management through the Project Lifecycle

- Before the Project
- Initiation
- Planning
- Executing
- Monitoring & Control
- Closure
- After the Project



SCOPE MANAGEMENT THROUGH THE LIFECYCLE

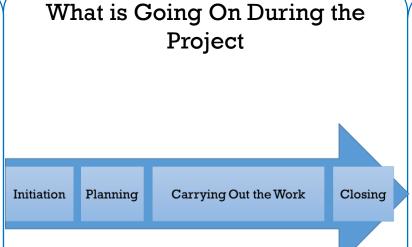
BEFORE THE PROJECT



The Larger Life Cycle

What
Happened in
the Past

What Led to Project Initiation



What will Happen After the Project

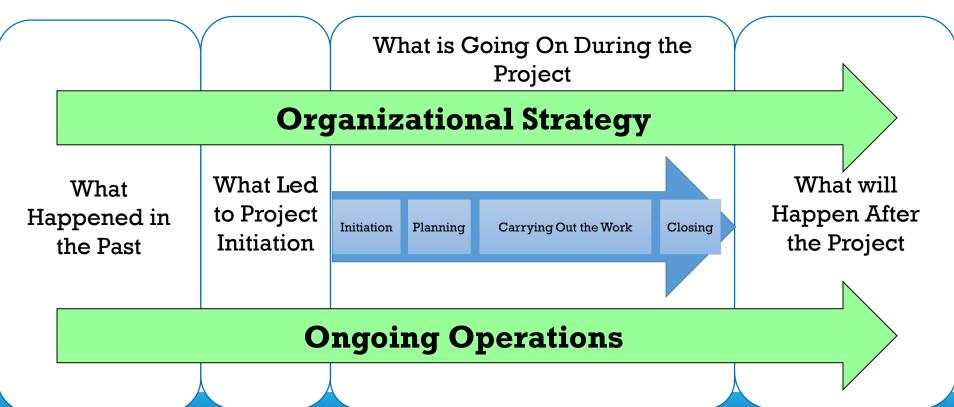
The Larger Life Cycle

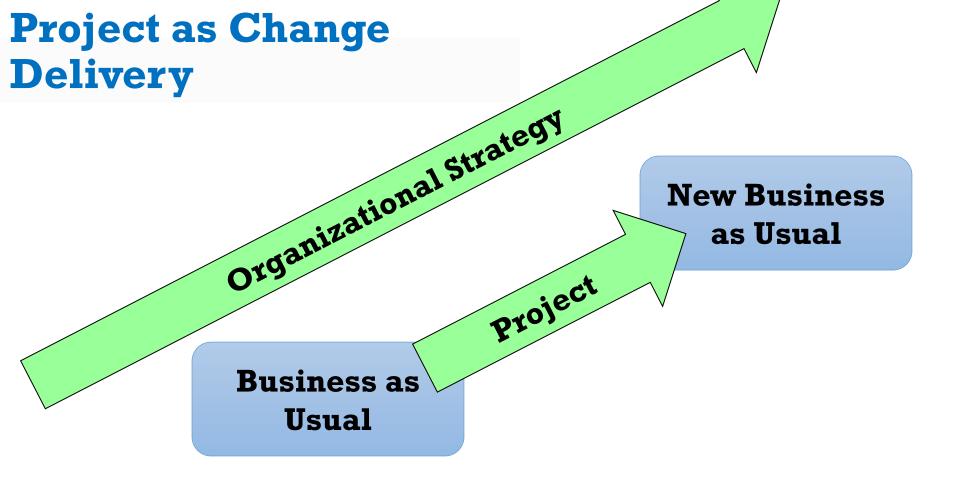
What Happened in the Past

What is Going On During the

- Enterprise Environmental Factors
 - Organizational culture
 - Infrastructure
 - Personnel
 - Market Forces
 - Regulations
 - Organizational Process Assets

The Larger Life Cycle





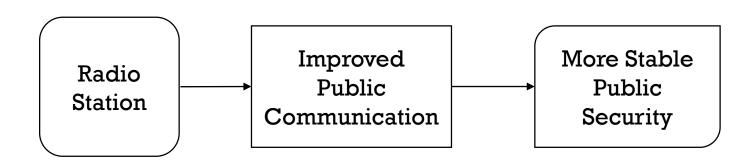


The Basic "Why" Model

- Projects deliver outputs
- The outputs enable outcomes
- The outcomes realize benefits
- The benefits achieve strategic objectives



A Benefits Model



Project Delivers

Output

Enables Outcome

Realizes Benefit



Exercise #1:

• For the Finance 21 project, identify:

Two expected Outcomes

Two Benefits expected to result from each



SCOPE MANAGEMENT THROUGH THE LIFECYCLE:

PROJECT INITIATION



What Leads to Project Initiation

- Grand Strategy/Deliberate Planning
- Innovation
- Bottom-Up
- Necessity
- Opportunity
- Accidents and Disasters



Project Initiation Context

Regulatory/Legal/ Social Requirements

Stakeholder Needs

Create New Products, Processes or Services

Upgrade/Improve/ Refresh Existing Capabilities

Transformational Change

One or More of These is the Source of the Project's WHY



Initiation

- Business Case
- Change Drivers
- Organizational Assets
- Enterprise/Environmental Factors

Output: Project
Charter



Initiation

- Business Case
- Change Drivers
- Organi-
- Ente

Project Inputs: The Why

Output: Project Charter



Scope in the Project Charter

 "The Scope section addresses the Who, What, Where, When, and Why of a project."*

*Most of the Project Charter templates you will find on the Internet



Project Business Case

- •In theory:
 - Developed by the project sponsor
 - Estimates the costs, implementation issues, desired outcomes and expected benefits
 - Provides the basis for Project Initiation and Project Charter
 - Reviewed and updated throughout the project's life cycle



Project Business Case

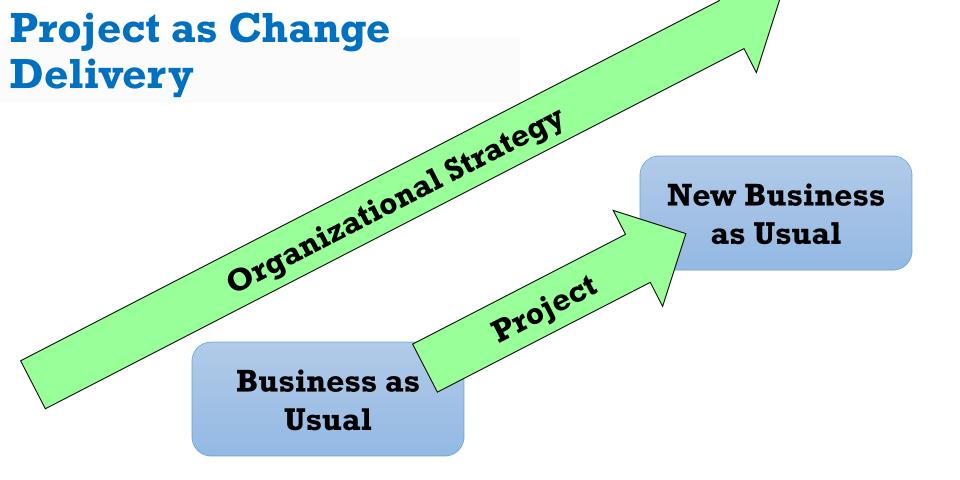
- In practice:
 - Developed by the property onsor
 - Estimates the contact tation issues, desired out
 - Provide Plans of The Sold Initiation and Project Plans of The Sold Project Initiation and
 - Reviewe pdated throughout the project's cycle



Reverse Engineering the Project Business Case

- In many cases, projects are initiated without a complete Business Case
- This means the Business Case is assembled through work in Project Initiation and Planning:
 - Identifying the Business Needs
 - Describing the "As Is" and "To Be" situations
 - Identifying Project Stakeholders
 - Defining the Project Scope
 - Analyzing options and their costs and benefits







Project as Change Delivery Why Do **New Business** as Usual **Projects** BL Succeed? Usuar



Project success dimensions:

Kerzner (2009)

- Within allocated time
- Within budgeted cost
- At the proper performance or specification level
- With acceptance by customer
- With minimum or mutually agreed scope changes
- Without disturbing the main flow of work of the organization
- Without changing the corporate culture

Lechler and Dvir (2010)

- On schedule
- On budget
- Met specifications
- Improve performance
- Used by customers
- Positive impact
- Satisfied customers
- Perceived as an Economic success



Project success dimensions:

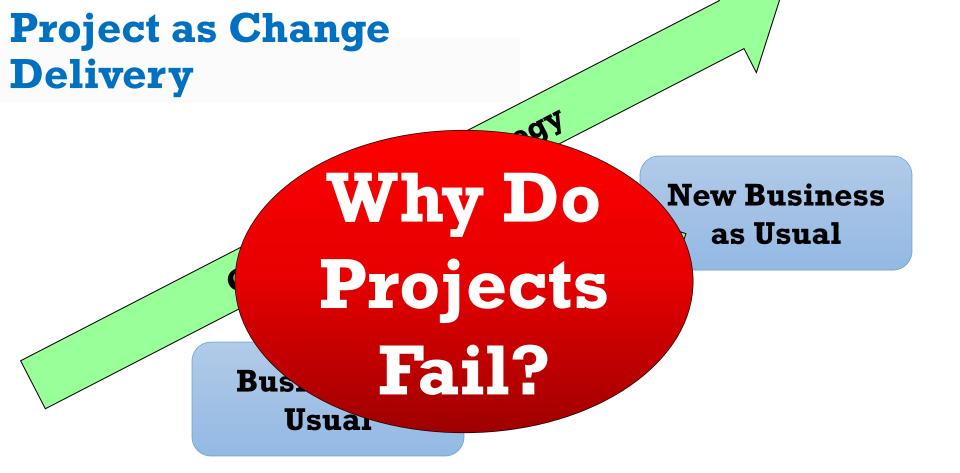
Kerzner (2009)

- Within allocated time
- Within budgeted cost
- At the proper performance or specification level
- With acceptance by cure
- they tell us about scope? • With minimum agreed
- ne organization changing the corporate culture

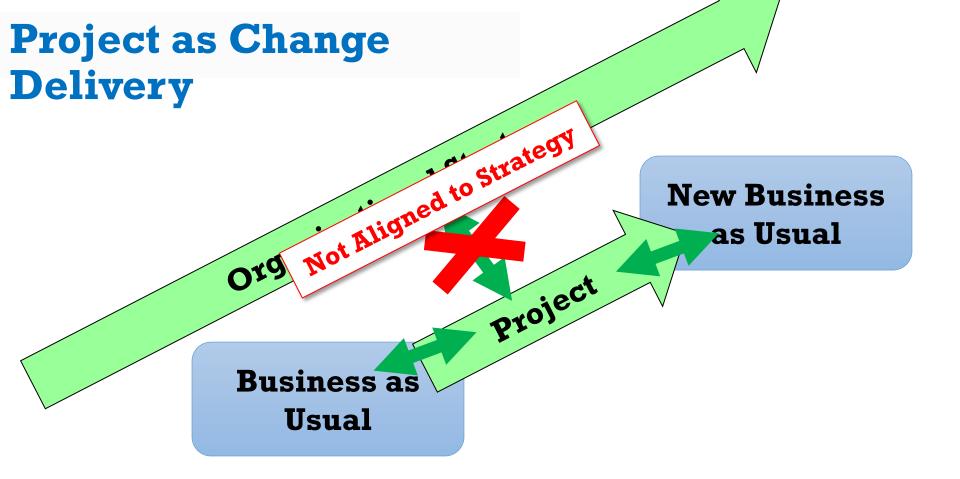
Lechler and Dvir

- Perceived as an Economic success

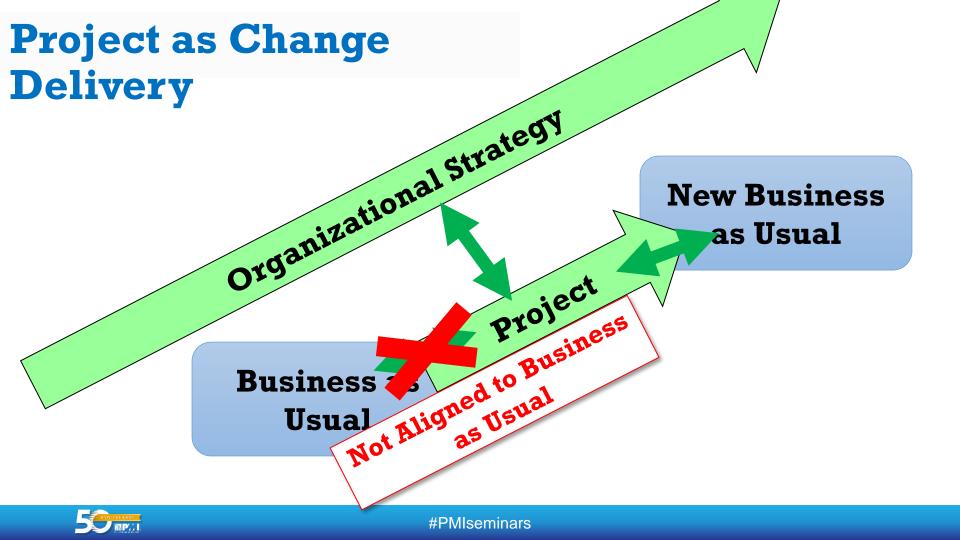


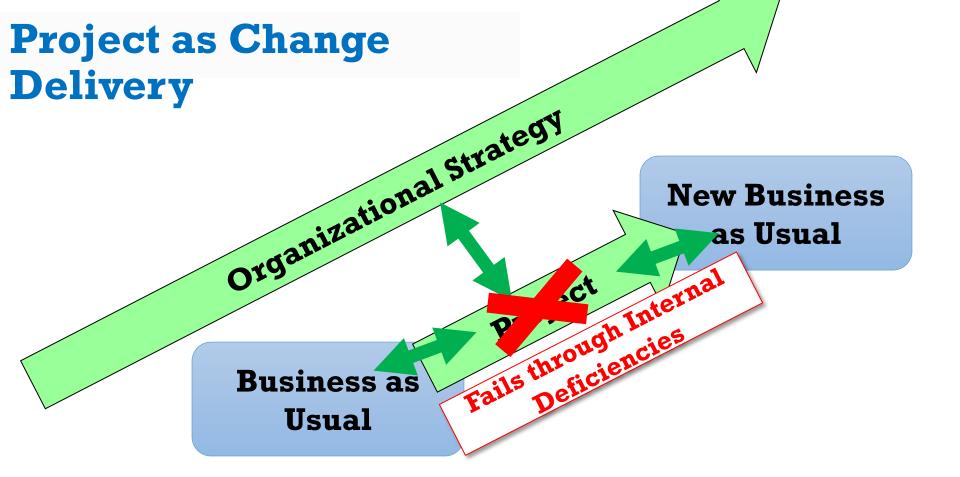




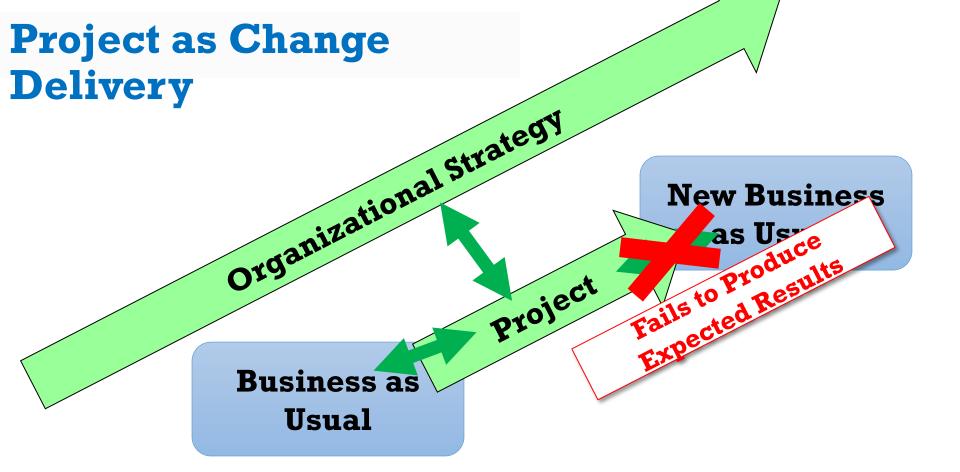














Exercise #2:

• For the Finance 21 project, identify:

 Three Questions that MUST be answered in the Project Charter to reduce the risk of project failure



SCOPE MANAGEMENT THROUGH THE LIFECYCLE:

SCOPE PLANNING, PART 1





Project Archaeology

- Organizational strategy/planning documents
- Policies and procedures
 - How projects are managed
 - How the affected/supporting business units operate
- Templates
- Lessons identified/learned
- Subject Matter Experts
- Tools/Applications/Databases/Portals





Quintillian's Hexameter

Quis? Who?

Quid? What?

Ubi? Where?

Quibus auxilis? By what means?

Cur? For what purpose?

Quomodo? How?

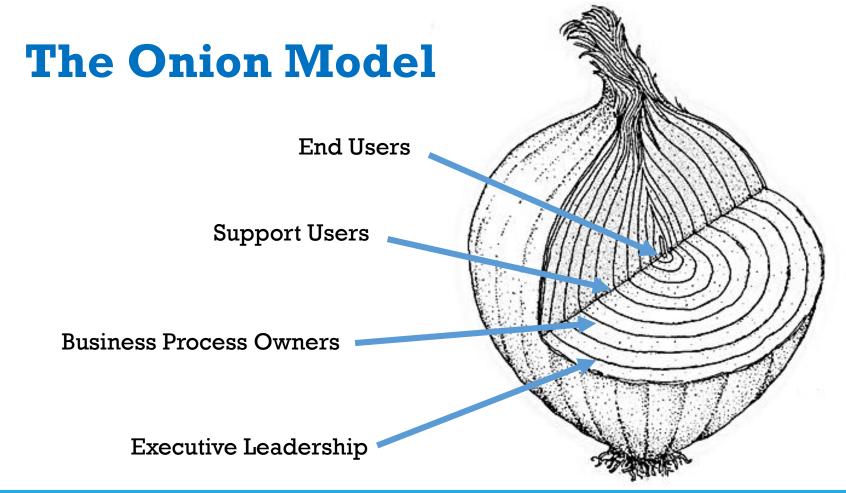
Quando? When?



Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

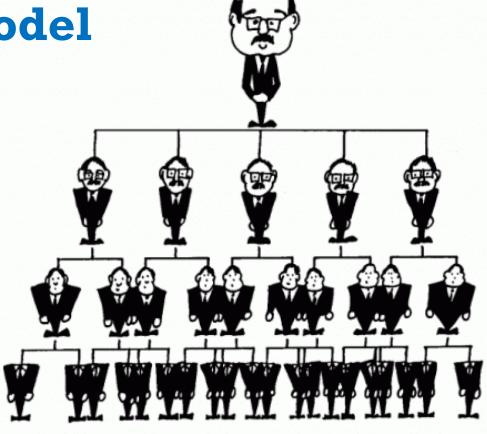
- Internal/External
- Interests
- Influence
- Authority
- Rights
- Ownership
- Knowledge
- Level of Commitment
- Means to Communicate/Engage







The Pyramid Model





Interest/ Influence Matrix Interest in the Project

Medium

Low

Keep informed

Low

Maintain interest

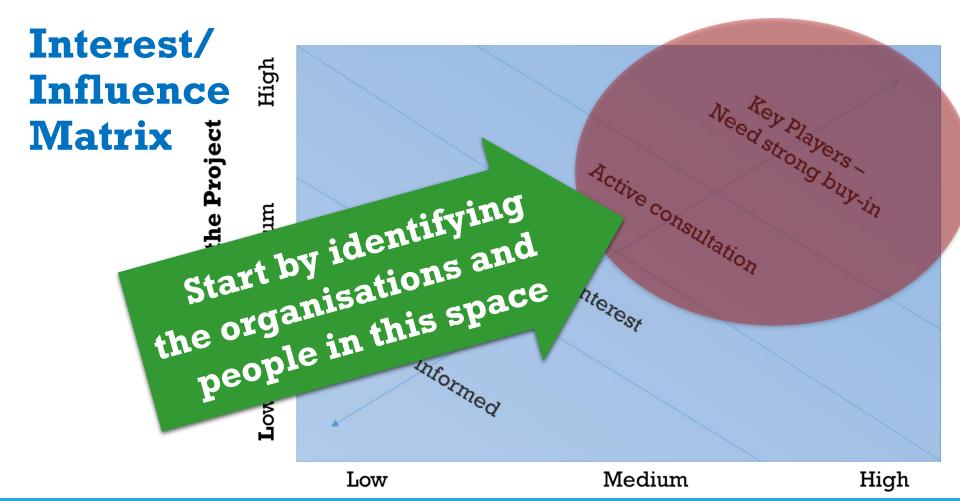
Medium

Active consultation

High

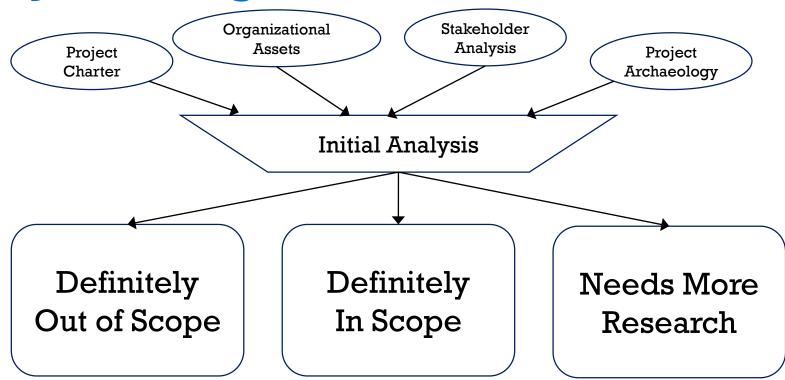
Need strong buy-in





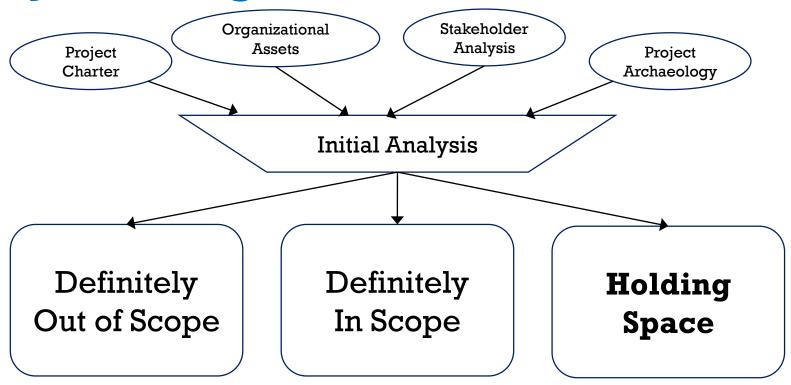


Project Triage

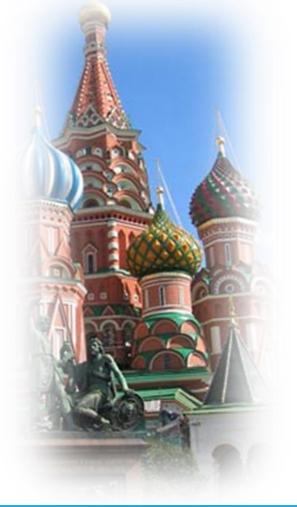




Project Triage







MoSCoW Analysis: Sorting Through Requirements

- Must Have
- •Should Have
- Could Have
- Won't Have

Scope

Definitely In

Definitely Out



Scope Management is NOT a Waterfall Process

- Plan Scope Management
- ©Collect Requirem®nts
- Degne Scope.

 Create WBS←
- Validate Scope
- Control Scope

Planning

Monitoring & Controlling



Exercise #3:

- Describe the Head of the Finance Department of AGMC:
 - Internal/External
 - Influence
 - Interests
 - Authority
 - Rights
 - Ownership
 - Knowledge
 - Contribution
 - Means to Communicate/Engage



SCOPE MANAGEMENT THROUGH THE LIFECYCLE:

SCOPE PLANNING, PART 2

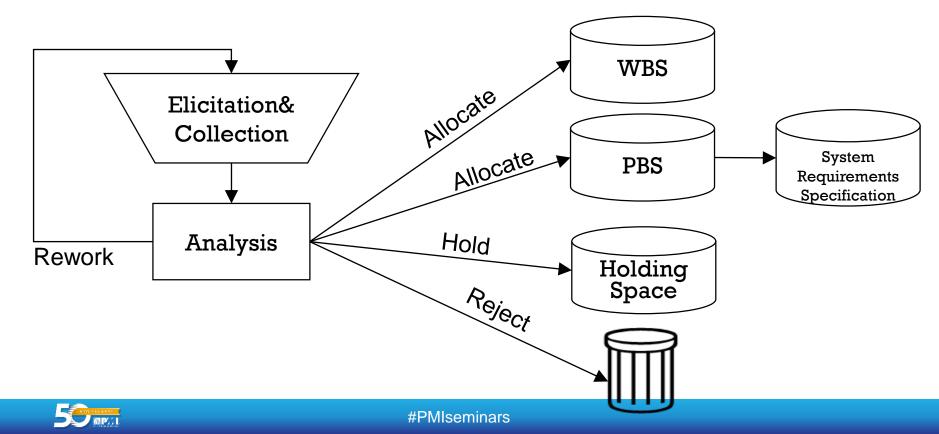


Planning Scope – Part Two

- Detailed Requirements Analysis
- Defining the Scope Structure:
 - PBS
 - WBS
 - Requriements Baseline

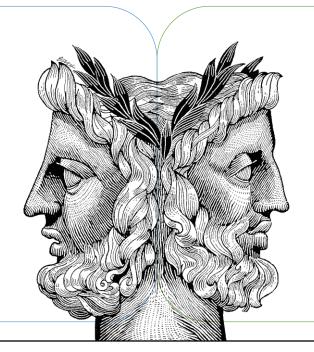


Requirements Analysis



Requirements Elicitation/Analysis

AGMC/eGadget
Business
Processes &
Stakeholders



Project Scope Baseline

Will Finance 21 Need a Business Analyst?



Work Aspects: Change Approach

Green Field?

• Little or no existing infrastructure, least impact on current operations

• Upgrade/Improvement?

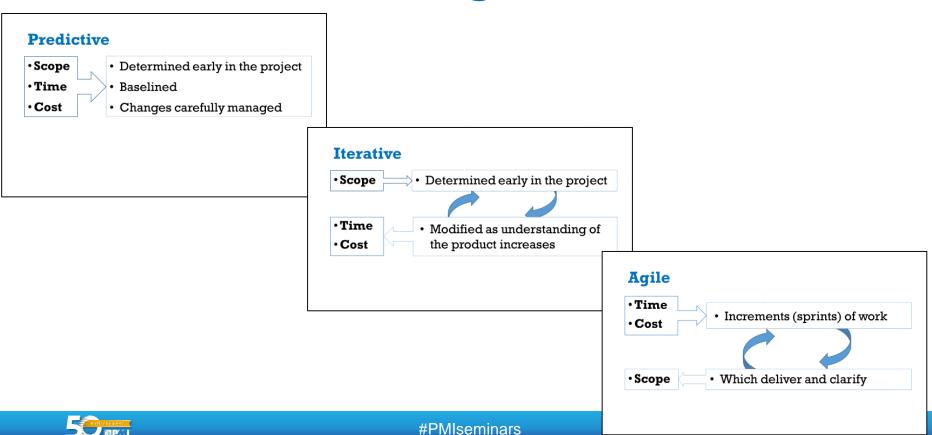
 Backwards compatibility, synchronization with existing operations, before/after comparisons

Transformational?

• Transition from "As Is" to "To Be," slack in transforming workforce, before/after comparisons



What is the Change Model?

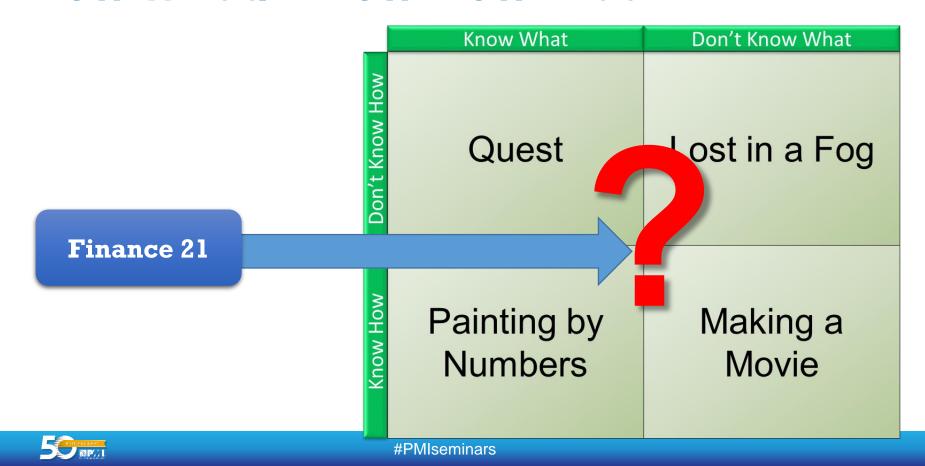


Maturity

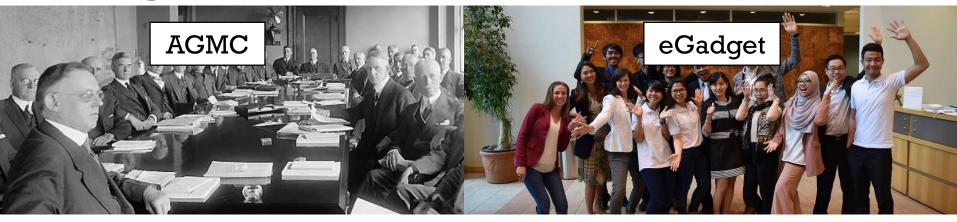
- Have we done this type of work before?
- Have we dealt with this type of product before?

• If not ... Is there anyone we can copy learn from?

Know What/Know How Matrix



Organizational Culture



- Family-owned, family-run
- Founded in 1905
- Plants in Canada and USA
- Average age in the Finance department: 43

- CEO-driven, virtual C-suite
- Founded in 1995
- Outsourced manufacturing
- Average age in the Finance department: 29



Governance

- Who/What does the Project Manager report to?
 - Internal Project Management
 - Project Board
 - Project Sponsor
 - Program Management Office
 - Corporate Board or Committee
 - Public Board or Committee
- Are there any back-channels? Do they matter?



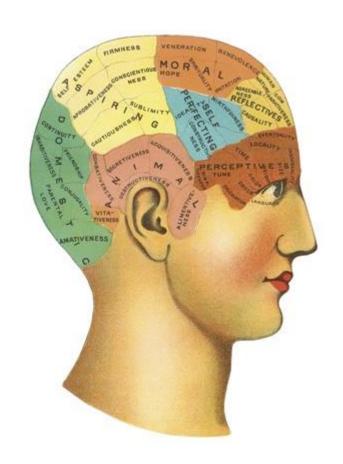
Decision Making

- Who can approve changes to:
 - Project Scope Baseline?
 - Contracts and Agreements?
 - Project Budget?
 - Project Schedule?
- And how fast do these processes work?



Cognitive Biases

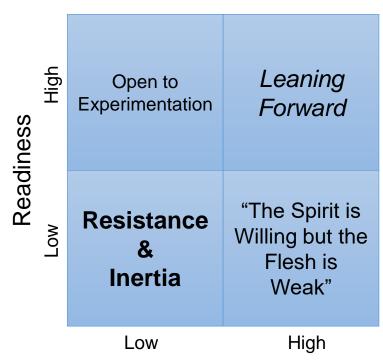
- Groupthink
- Overconfidence
- Selective Perception
- Sunk Cost
- Illusion of Control
- Available Data





Change Appetite

What Can the Project Expect To Encounter?



SANIVERSARY MP///

Urgency

Project team

- Aspects to consider:
 - Co-located? Dispersed? Virtual?
 - •Do they share a common language? Culture? Time Zone?
 - What is the level of commitment of team members?
 - What are their Priorities? Constraints?
 - What is their level of authority?
 - What is their level of expertise/experience?



Geography



Project Support Issues - IT

- Information & Knowledge Management
 - Repository
 - Logs
 - Reporting
- Requirements Tools
 - Business Analysis
 - Requirements Database
- Communications
 - Email
 - VTC
 - Chat/Collaboration



Project Support Issues – Admin/HR

- Paying for the Project Management Team
 - Consultancy?
- Workspace

Travel

Other Commitments



Product Breakdown Structure

• Will Finance 21 need a PBS?



The New Software

- Functionality
 - Business Processes
 - Usability
- Non-Functional Requirements
 - Security
 - Support
 - Data migration
 - Interfaces
 - IT Support
- Delivery: Cloud vs. On-Premise
- Costs
 - Investment
 - Licensing
 - Support



Market Survey

- Available Products
 - Functionality
 - Pricing
- Procurement/Implementation options
- Experiences of Other Users





Contractors/Vendors

- How are they contributing?
 - As suppliers?
 - As developers?
 - As producers?
 - As integrators?
 - As workforce capacity?
 - As consultants/subject matter experts?
 - Onsite? Offsite?
 - Some or all of the above?



Transition/Handover

- Tied to the change model (e.g., Green Field)
- Transition impacts on WBS (and PBS?):
 - Workforce training/retraining
 - New/adapted procedures
 - Parallel operation (old/new)
 - Fallback option
 - Initial operational support
 - Life Cycle support



Other Aspects of Scope

- Boundaries
- Constraints
- Sustainability
- Change Appetite
- Volatility (e.g., Market, Organization, Technology)
- Time



Requirements Validation

- How to validate:
 - WBS?
 - PBS?
 - Requirements/Specifications?

 How to make sure someone takes ownership and validates the requirements?

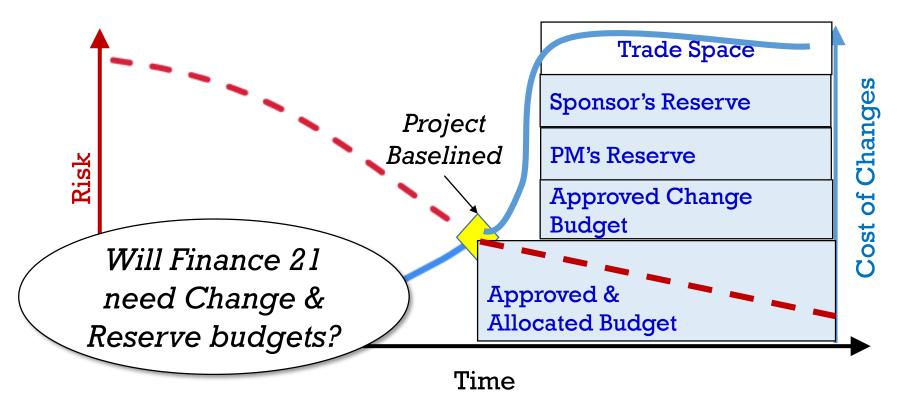
Mitigation measures:

- Estimates with confidence levels/margins of error
- Contingency budget
- Change budget
- Tolerances
- Costed Risks
- Adaptive Life Cycle
- Rolling Backlog
- Scope Holding Pen





Mitigating Risk & Cost of Change





Exercise #4:

- Finance 21 has to deal with stakeholders and activities in both Dublin and Toronto.
- How can these geographic challenges be addressed in:
 - The Work Breakdown Structure?
 - The Product Breakdown Structure?
 - Project Management Support?



SCOPE MANAGEMENT THROUGH THE LIFECYCLE:

PROJECT EXECUTION



Project Execution

- Initiating Work
- Updating Baselines
- Managing Backlog and/or Scope Change
- Managing Acceptance



Project Execution

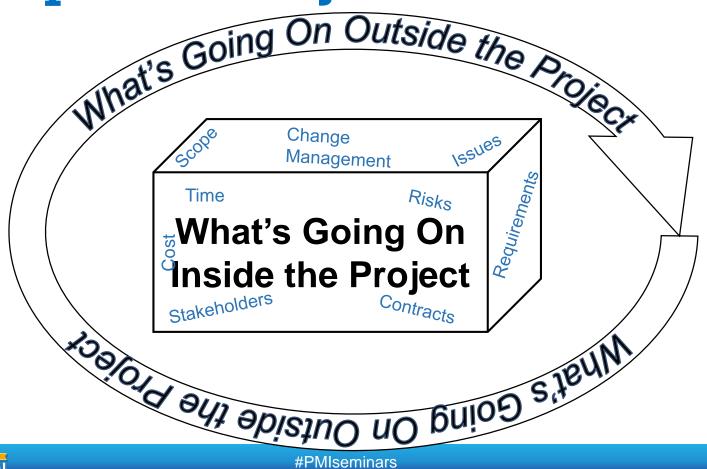
Limits of the Project
Baseline:

- Time
- Cost
- Scope





Two Aspects of Project Execution





Monitoring and Control

- Tools:
 - Reporting (against WBS/PBS)
 - In-work checkpoints
 - Milestone reviews
 - Product Backlog
 - Change requests
 - Deficiency reports
 - · Lessons Identified/Lessons Learned



Monitoring and Controlling

• The Aim is to Identify and Fix Problems as Early as Possible

Quality = Honesty

Proactive vs. Active vs. Reactive

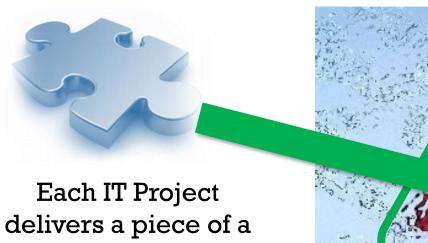




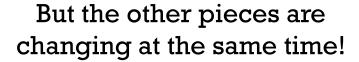
Every project that lasts more than 6 months **WILL** have to deal with changes



IT Projects In a Nutshell



jigsaw puzzle



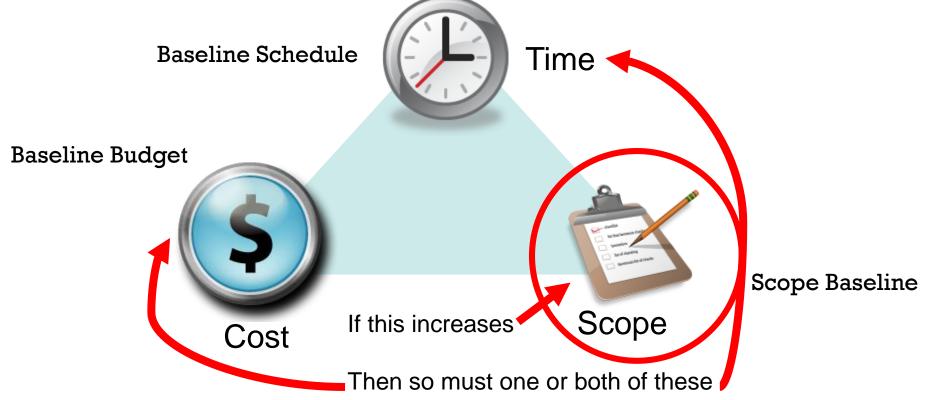


Change Control

- Identify
- Assess
- Approve/Disapprove
- Reflect via Baseline Changes



The Integrated Project Baseline





Change control Change Evaluate Changes in Terms of Changes to the Baselines **Baseline Schedule** Baseline Budget Scope Baseline Scope If this increases Cost Then so must one or both of these



What the Project Team Sees



The Importance of Perspective

What the Project Board Sees



How the Project Manager Sees It





How the Stakeholders See It





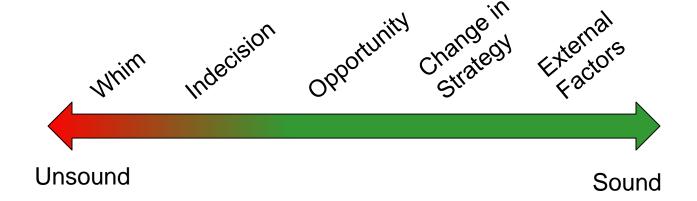


Scope Creep is Not Change:

It's *Uncontrolled*Change



Rationale for Change





Acceptance

- Work acceptance
- Product acceptance
- Contractual acceptance

- Considerations:
 - Criteria
 - Approach
 - Dealing with Deficiencies



Coordinating with Other Knowledge Areas

- How does Scope affect/work with:
 - Integration
 - Schedule
 - Cost
 - Quality
 - Resources
 - Communications
 - Risk
 - Procurement
 - Stakeholders



Exercise #5:

The Attack of the Hidden Assumptions!

Which would you like, sir?
Missing Data? Incorrect Data?
Duplicate Data?





SCOPE MANAGEMENT THROUGH THE LIFECYCLE:

PROJECT CLOSURE



Closing





Acceptance

Work ends ... Products get used/owned

Who takes ownership? And what happens afterward?



Transition

- What happens to the scope management artefacts?
 - Archived
 - Handed over
 - Maintained by PMO
 -?





Audit/Lessons Learned

• Financial: Closing the Project Budget

Asset Accounting

• Management: Performance Audit

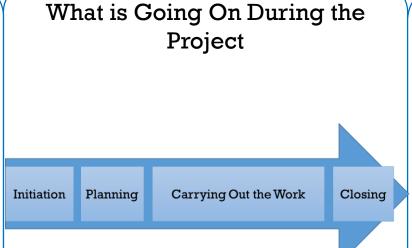
Outcome/Benefits Tracking

Project: Lessons Learned Review



The Larger Life Cycle

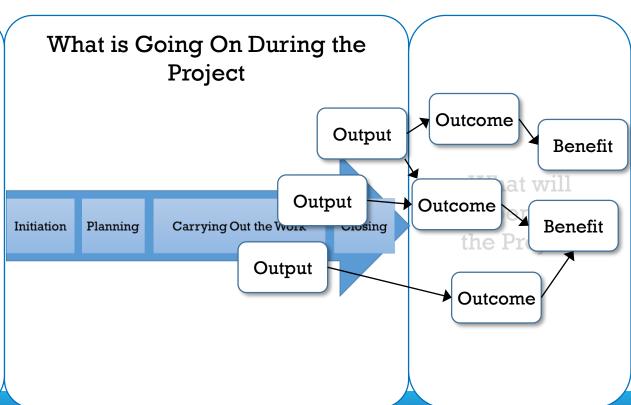
What Happened in the Past What Led to Project Initiation



What will Happen After the Project

The Larger Life Cycle

What Happened in the Past What Led to Project Initiation



The success of a project is usually measured after it's over.





Exercise #6:

- Finance 21 is finished:
 - Four months late
 - 3 million Euro over budget

• How can we tell if we have achieved the outcomes and realized the benefits?

Course Recap

- Basics
- Not-so-Basics
- Mastering Scope "Fuzziness"
- •Scope Management through the Project Lifecycle



Final Exercise:

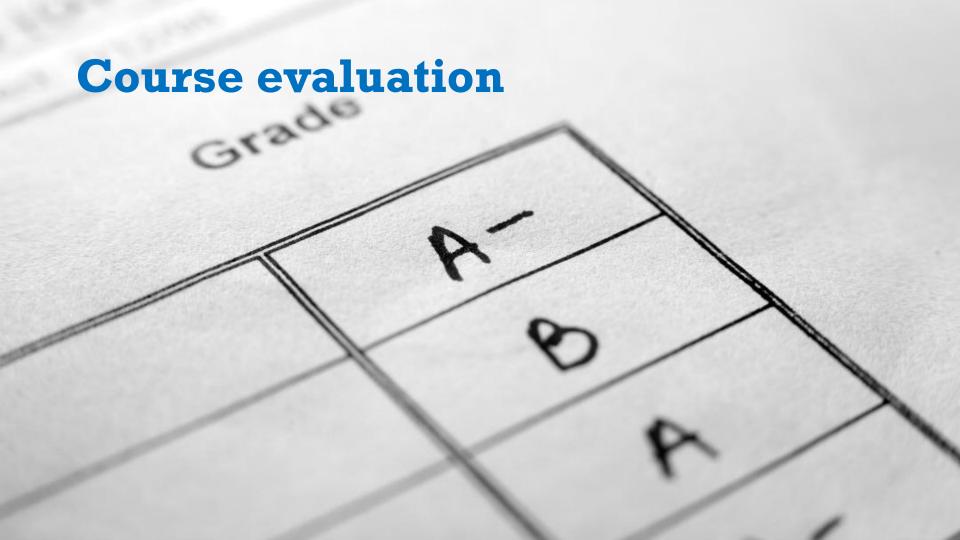
- Course Take-aways
 - What will you take home from this course?

What would you change for the next class?









Keep in Touch

LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/bradbigelow/

Email: bigelow.brad@gmail.com



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