ORTEC@BUES

Project Management

(in the real life)

Matteo Mazzoleni

CONFIDENTIAL









Let me introduce myself

• 15+ years of experience in Project Management

• Different Industries

Multinational Customers



Matteo Mazzoleni

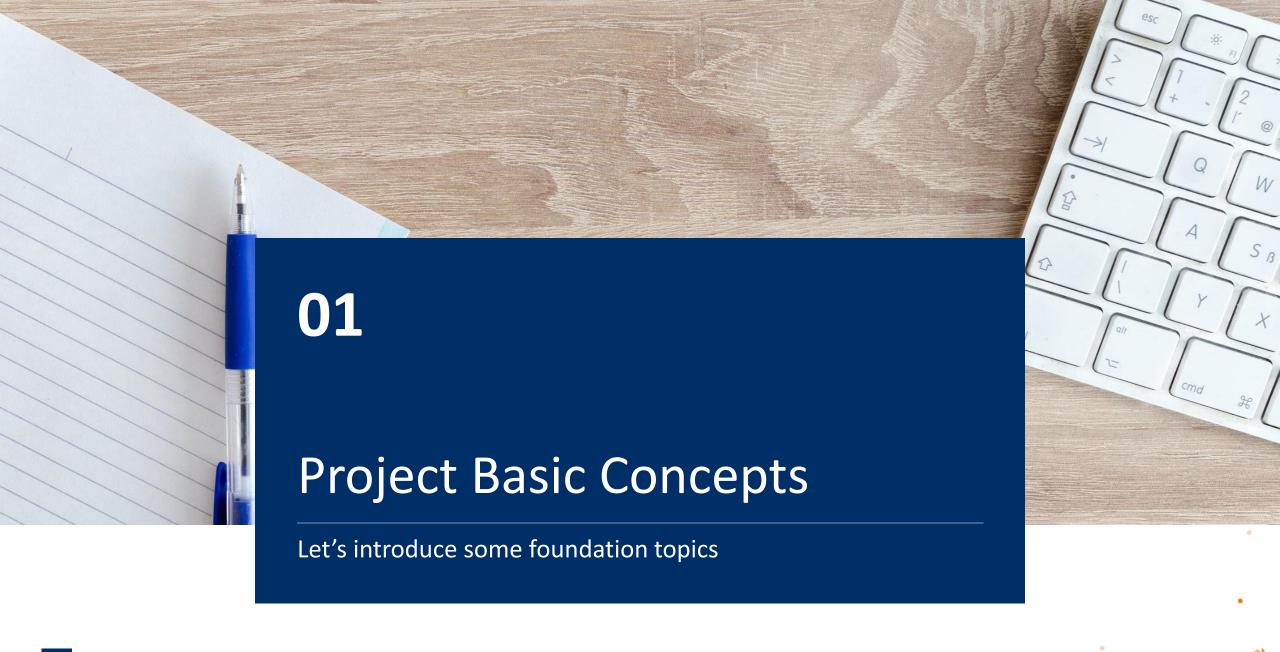
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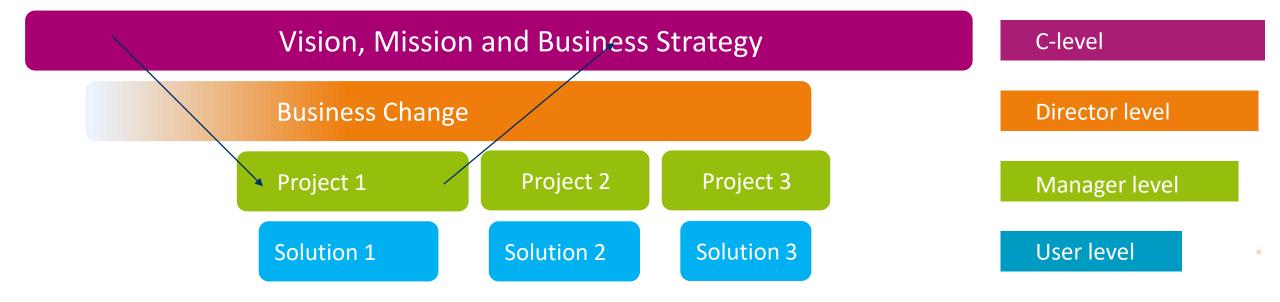






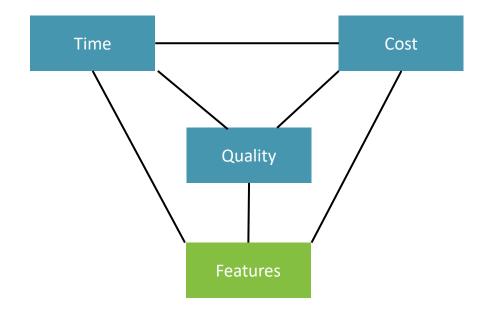


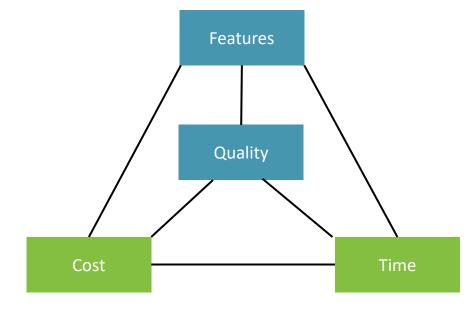
Why do we decide to start a project?

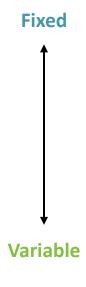


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Introduction to Projects

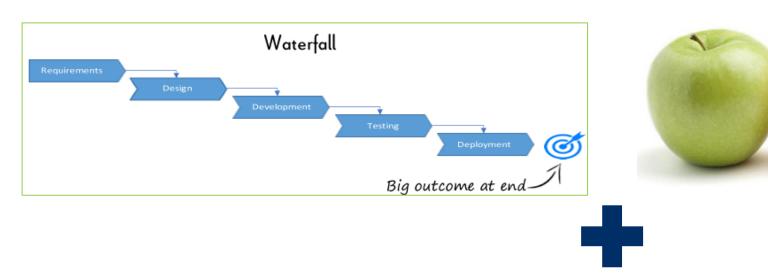


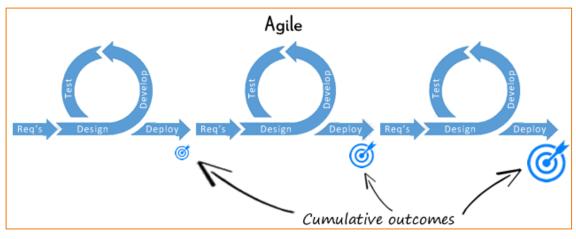




Agile

Waterfall

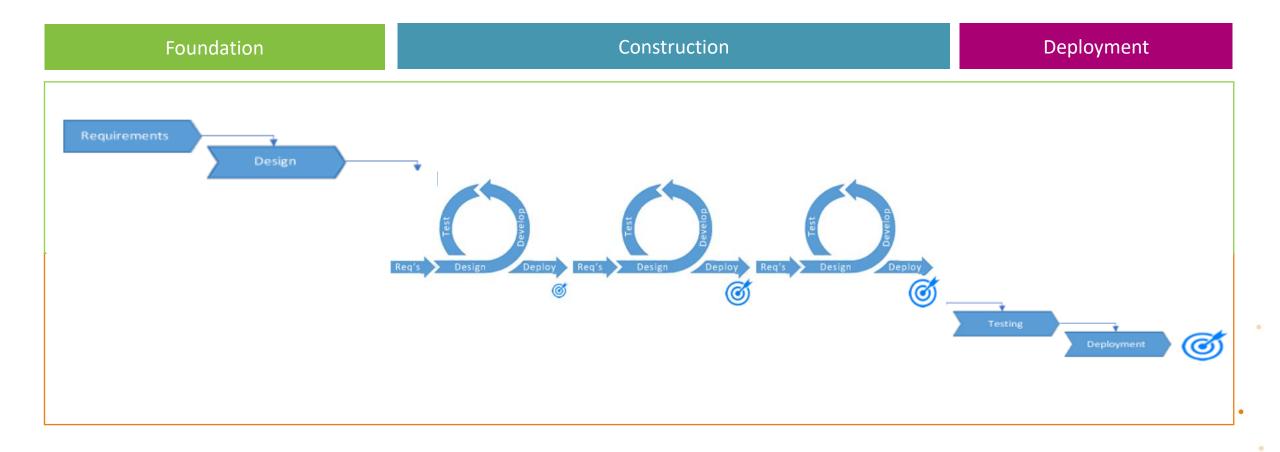


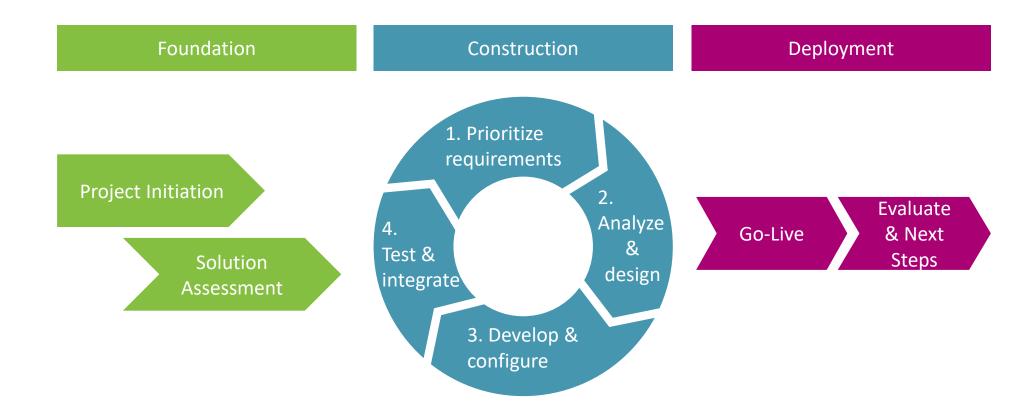






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All kinds of Projects

- Proof of Concept
- Study
- Implementation project
- Tailor-made solution
- Capability building
- Small vs. big projects
- Easy vs. complex projects









Project Organization

- The steering group is focusing on business value and investments (budgets)
- The project level is focusing on the solution and delivery.
- Translation between levels is needed

Different perspectives – Steering level vs. Project level









$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$

Project Principles

Transparency & Clarity

Transparent and open communication on status of financials, planning, scope, risks and issues

Clear Roles & Responsibilities

Roles & responsibilities are clearly defined, the right people are assigned to these roles (by all parties)



Deliverables for Business Value

Project deliverables are measurable and based upon business needs and processes



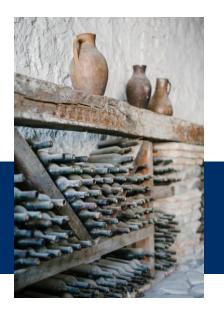
Joint Adventure with Customer

Success is a joint effort, achieved by close collaboration with the customer based on trust



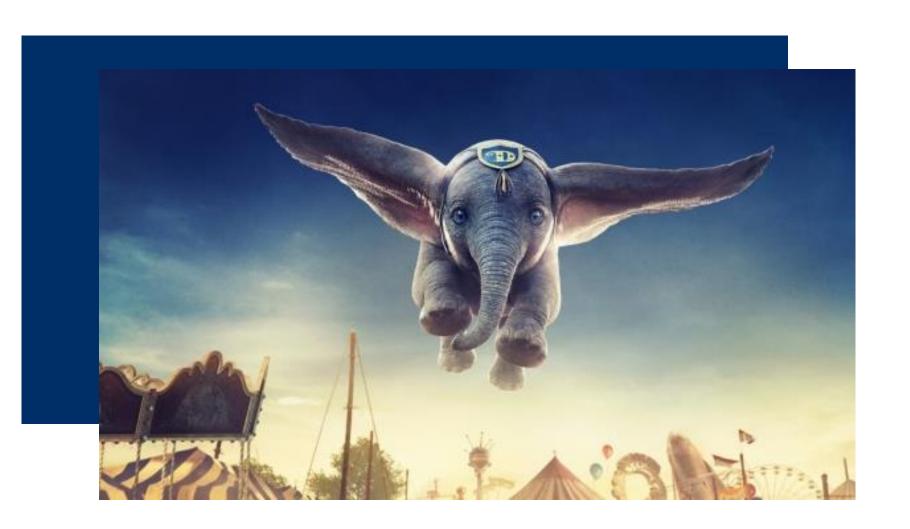
Quality & Efficiency

Projects are executed efficiently and within ORTEC Quality standards









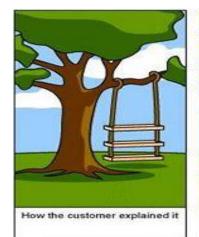
Learnings

- Communicate clearly; are we on the same page?
- Importance of getting continuous feedback
- Alignment with internal and external stakeholders is key
- What else?

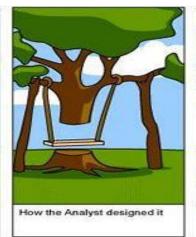


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Communication & Expectations

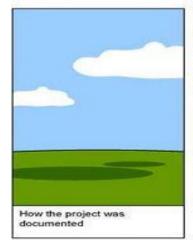


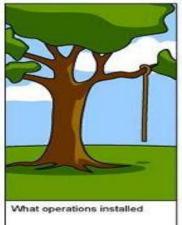


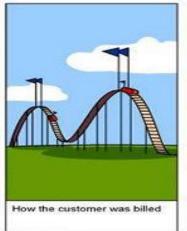


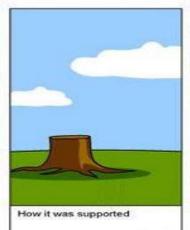


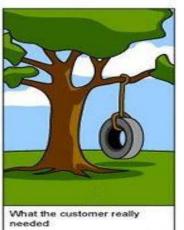












Your responsibilities as a Project Manager

Expectation management

- Customer
- Team
- ORTEC

Administration

- Monthly report (internal & external)
- Approve hours
- Revenues & invoices

Monitoring

• Scope, quality, timeline & budget

Team Management

- Set project targets
- Decision maker
- Motivate and support learning goals

Project Plan

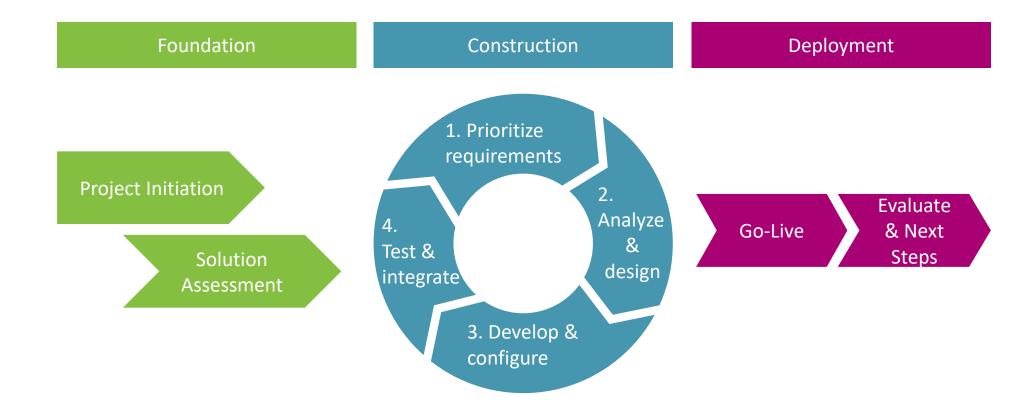
- Planning
- Resources
- Financials

Risk Management

• Identify and mitigate project risks







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Handover Questions

What did we actually sell?

What is the high-level approach?

What skills do we need?

- What is the total amount of work?
- Do we have a signed Agreement and Statement of Work?
- Do we have experience with this topic/customer/industry?

Who was involved at the customer side?



Assignment – Kick-off subjects

- What is the goal of the kick-off session?
- Which topics do you discuss in the Kick-off meeting?
- Time: 10 minutes
- Go to your Break-out room





Why?

- Introduction Industry & customer
- Business Challenge
- Success Criteria

How?

- Scope & Deliverables
- High level planning

Who?

- Stakeholders
- Roles & Responsibilities project team

What?

- Short intro on functional part
- Short intro on technical part

Risks?

• Risk Assessment during the session

Next steps

- Working agreements (project days, etc)
- Concrete actions (who is planning sprints/workshops, checks holidays, etc)

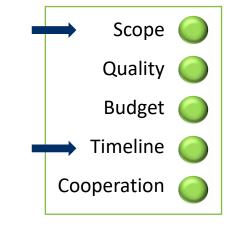
Resourcing

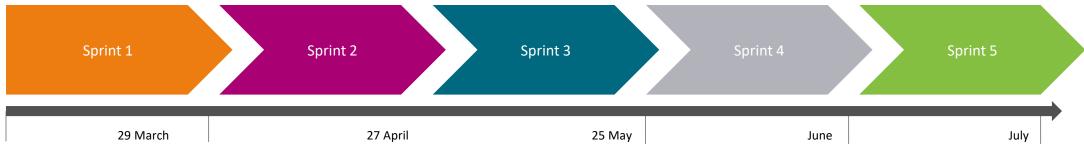
- Think of which type of resources you need (PM, solution architect, functional analysis, data engineer, data scientist, OR engineer, developer, etc.)
 - Which competences do you need in your project?
- At which part(s) of the project do you need them?
- Create an overview of the resourcing needs to be able to request these people. Make sure that the overview is documented in the Resource Tool and shared with the resourcing lead.
- Note, the Resource Tool is used to make a financial forecast months





High level Project plan – Example EPS





Sprint 1

Strategic Optimizer (70%):

- Full data model
- Integration forecasting
- Strategic scenarios
- 2nd Application

Sprint 2

- Strategic Optimizer (95%)
- Tactical Optimizer (70%)
- Master Data Mng. (70%)
- Country App (70%)
- Reporting App (50%)
- Link to BI (70%)
- Setup BDP(70%)

Sprint 3

- Strategic Optimizer (100%)
- Master Data Mng. (100%)
- Tactical Optimizer (95%)
- ractical Optimizer (95)
- Country App (95%)
- Reporting App (70%)
- Link to BI (100%)
- Setup BDP(100%)
- Training Strategic Optimizer
- Documentation Strat. Opt.

Sprint 4

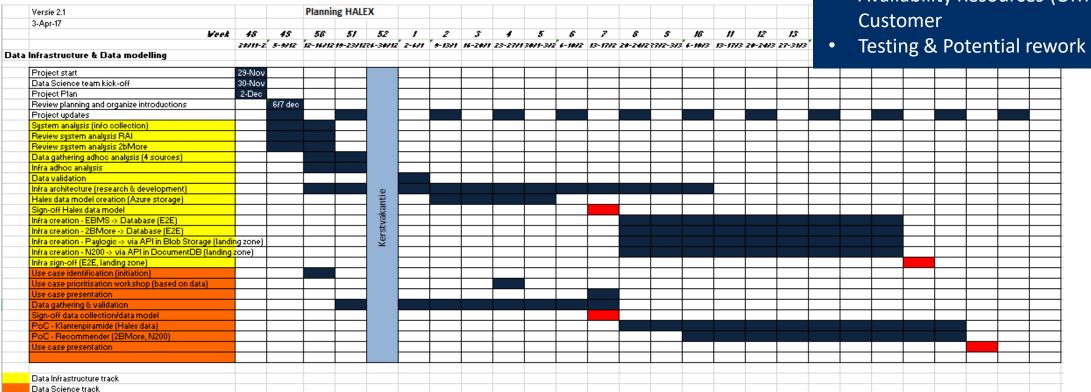
- Tactical Optimizer (100%)
- Country App (100%)
- Reporting App (95%)
- Finetuning on feedback
- Training Tactical Optimizer
- Documentation Tact. Opt.

Sprint 5

- Reporting App (100%)
- Hypercare
- Open items

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Project Plan & Timeline



Consider:

- Deadlines
- Dependencies topics
- Leadtime topics
- Availability Resources (ORTEC &



Project Plan & Timeline II – Small Project

Epic	High level inschatting incl slack	Preparation		Development phase											Cooperation 🔵			
		29-jun	6-jul	13-jul	20-jul	27-jul	3-aug	10-aug	17-aug	24-aug	31-aug	7-sep	14-sep	2- 3-1	zo scp	verseim		
Back-end	17	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1						1		
General + Home Screen	4			1	1	2	0									1		
Insights	5					1	2	2								1		
Price Overrides	9			4	2	1	2									1		
Specials	8						2	4	1	1						1		
Model Prices	7							1	4	1	1					1		
Initial Prices	9								2	2,5	3	1,5				1		
Settings	19										4	6,5	7	1,5		1		
Rework														4,5	3			
Totaal	78																	
Development Resourcing	g Totaal																	
Resource 1	30	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1,5	2	2	2	1	1	-1,		
Resource 3	25			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1			
Resource 3	7						2	2	2	1						1		
Resource 4	23			1	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	1			
Resource 5	2		1	1														
	Verschil			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Scope

Quality

Budget

Timeline



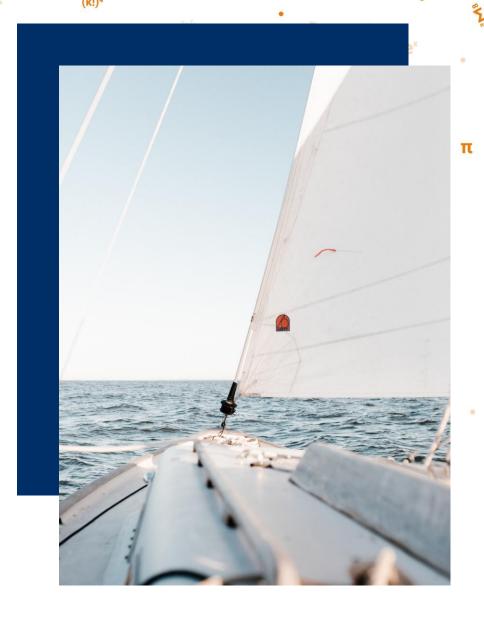




Daily life of a project manager

- Having initiated the project, life is good ©.
 You're the skipper: you look ahead and make sure the journey and destination are in line with your assignment and within the capabilities of the crew.
- Everybody onboard delivers his/her tasks and feels part of the crew?
- Everybody onboard know's the next haven and final destination?
- Everybody onboard knows the schedule and when the journey will be a succes?

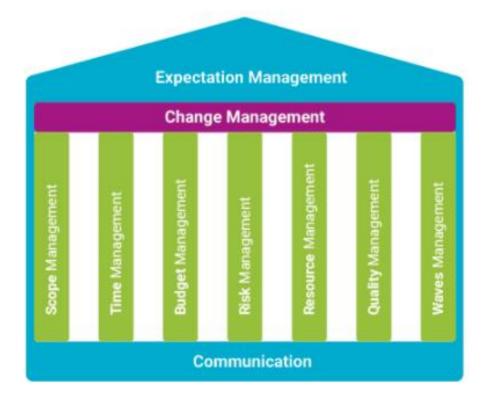
Happy sailing!





How: tasks of the skipper

- Science
 - Monitoring of scope, quality, timeline & budget
 - Monthly financials
 - Planning



- Art
 - Communication on expectations
 - Supporting the customer in the change
 - Crew/team involvement
 - Signaling Risks & issues







Daily life of a PM – the science part:

Administration

- Monthly report (internal & external)
- Approve hours
- Revenues & invoices

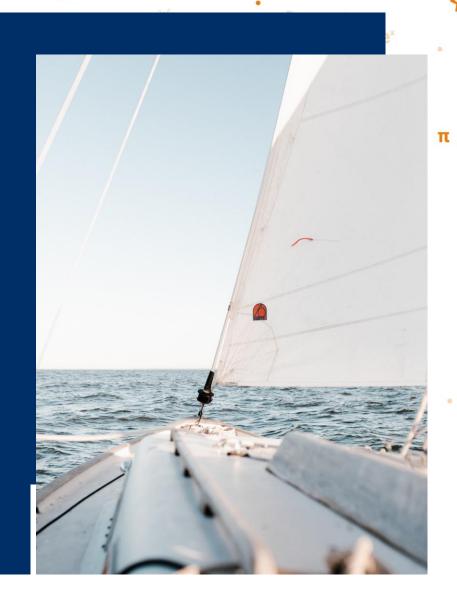
Project Plan

- Planning
- Resources
- Financials

Monitoring

• Scope, quality, timeline & budget

Aan elkaar knopen met monitoring & control slide



Daily life of a PM – the art part:

Expectation management

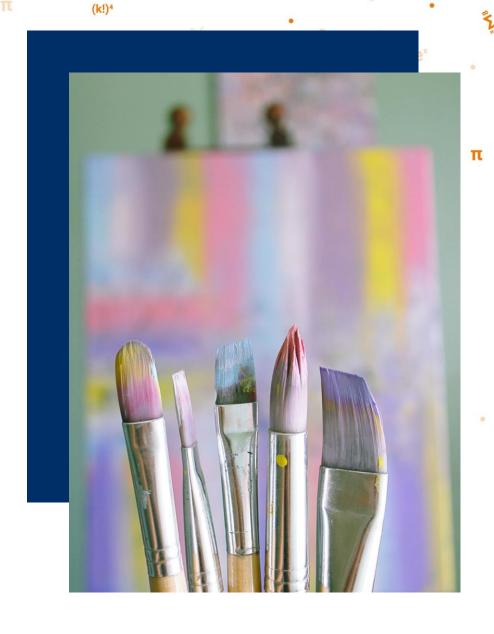
- Customer
- Team
- ORTEC

Team Management

- Set project targets
- Happy team
- Motivate and support learning goals

Risk Management

• Identify and mitigate project risks





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General tips

- You don't have to do everything yourself. Use delegation & escalation to create time and clarity.
- Create a healthy and cooperative working atmosphere with your team and customer. Preferably on-site. People aren't 'resources' and generally like and deserve attention.
- Be a leader to your team, in good & bad times. Give the right example when issues occur.





Daily life: communication

• **Communication** is key to keeping stakeholders informed, happy and be aware of status and risks.





Daily life: communication

• **Communication** is key to keeping stakeholders informed, happy and be aware of status and risks.

Align





• Communication is key to keeping stakeholders informed, happy and be

aware of status and risks.

What the Customer expects

Align





• Communication is key to keeping stakeholders informed, happy and be

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What the Customer expects

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What ORTEC expects





• **Communication** is key to keeping stakeholders informed, happy and be aware of status and risks.

What the Customer expects

What the Customer thinks ORTEC expects

Align

What ORTEC expects





• Communication is key to keeping stakeholders informed, happy and be

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What the Customer expects

What the Customer thinks ORTEC expects

Align

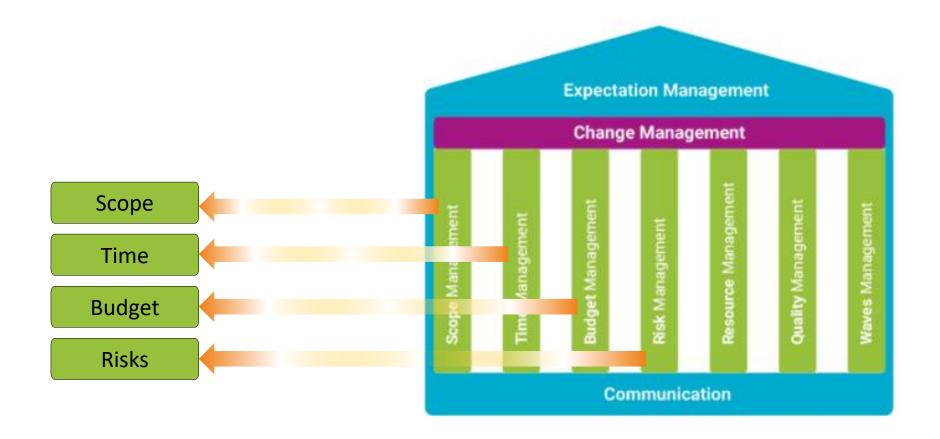
What ORTEC expects

What ORTEC thinks the Customer expects





What to emphasize in project communication?





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Scope management

('Keep an eye on the value')

Definition

Managing the work agreed upon between project manager(s) and the project board.

Scope: what the project delivers and what it will not include



Scope management ('Keep an eye on the value')





Requirements

Gather requirements and prioritize



Out of scope

Beneficial to the project success criteria?



Solution and deliverables

Define solution (features and functionality), document & sign off



Approval

Get approval for each change



Monitor

Monitor each (proposed) scope change

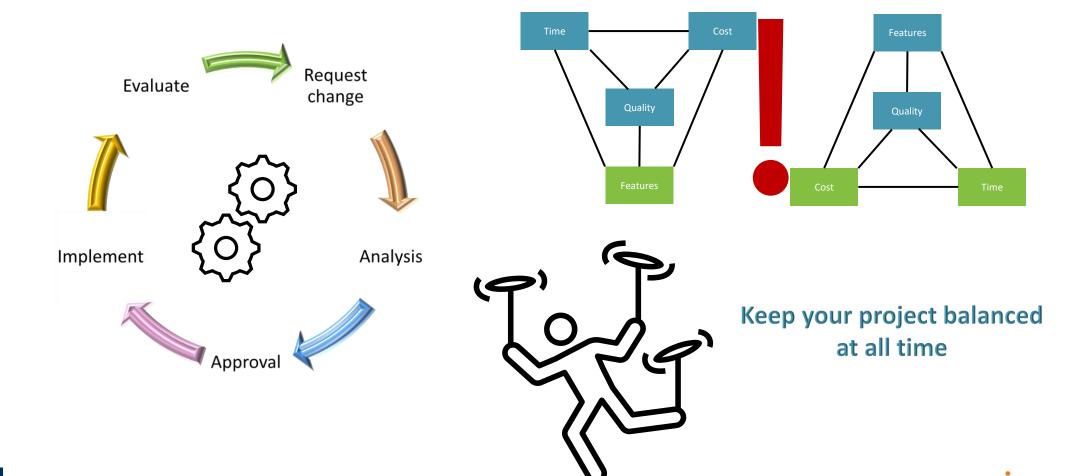


Completeness

Final review of delivery against agreed scope, sign off



Scope Management – Daily Life



Time management

('Will Time overcome all problems?')

Definition

A range of skills, tools, and techniques used to manage time when accomplishing specific activities and deliverables





Time management ('Time will overcome all problems?') Working in Projects revisited



Baseline

Create baseline: establish project plan. Create new baseline when your project plan changes



Analyze

Analyze possible effects of changes to project plan





Sign off baseline by project board



Monitor

Monitor progress and forecast against plan





Create detailed plan at the start of each wave and monitor progress



Act

If needed, act on any deviations



Time Management – Daily Life

- Managing time = Managing the schedule
 - Measure progress against your baseline plan (know your schedule status)
 - Obtain status for each project deliverable (% complete)
 - Monitor at least once a month (smaller/critical projects require different frequency)
 - Ask team leads/consultants for end date of completed deliverables
 - Update your plan with the obtained status information
- Proactively inform your stakeholders. Focus on deliverables and not single activities
- Stick to the schedule whenever possible. Changes to the schedule introduce extra cost and new risks
- Consider Crashing or fast-tracking your schedule to keep on track.

Keep your project balanced at all time



Budget management

('It's all about the money')

Definition

Budget management is the process for establishing the total budget and monitoring and controlling the actual costs of the project against the budget.





Budget management ('It's all about the money')

Working in Projects revisited



Baseline

Create baseline: establish project budget (effort, hardware, software license)





Sign off baseline by project board

Measure



Create detailed plan at the start of each wave and monitor progress



Analyze

Analyze possible effects of changes to project Budget



Monitor

Monitor progress and forecast against budget



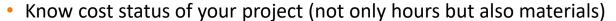
If needed, act on any deviations



Budget Management – Daily Life

Control your budget by controlling your Scope, Schedule and Risks. Never reduce cost by cutting down on quality

Keep your project balanced at all time



Project:		Current Month		To Date		Planned		Remaining	
Cost Acct	Item/person	Hrs	Cost	Hrs	Cost	Hrs	Cost	Hrs	Cost
0001									
	Total								
0002									
	Total								
Total									

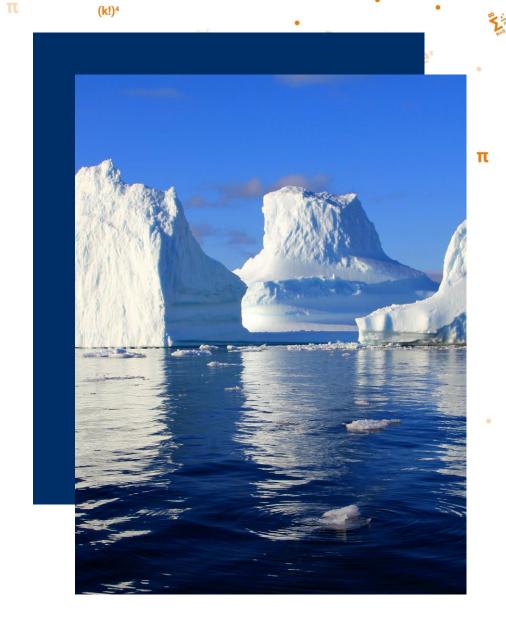
- Actively monitor project hours. Do not wait until the end of the month
- Implement timesheet procedure. Ask team members to enter their hours daily (spent & forecast). A project manager can only manage the budget when information is current.
- Communicate any deviations as soon as possible. Try to present solutions not only facts.

Risk management

('Expect the unexpected')

Definition

Risk Management is the identification, evaluation and prioritization of risks followed by actions to minimize, control and monitor these potentially impacting events.





Risk management ('Expect the unexpected') Working in Projects revisited

Identify



Identify all risks throughout the project life cycle

Quantify



Quantify each risk (impact and likelihood)

Action



Assign owner and determine appropriate action for each risk (avoid, transfer, mitigate or accept)



Monitor

Continually monitor all risks



Log

Create and maintain a risk log



Risk vs. Issue

Risk is an uncertain event that, should it occur, will influence the outcome of your project. (positive/negative)

Issue is a 100% certain problem that will have a negative impact on your project.



How to manage Issues – Daily Life

- Log all issues in your project issue log
- Check and update your issue log regularly
- Take action asap
 - Clarify
 - Assign to person
 - Adapt planning (if required)
 - Solve asap ☺
- Communicate to stakeholders
- Evaluate process

Ref#	Category	Description	Impact	Issuer	Owner	Action taken	Status

Huston...we have a problem

Situation: you're the PM of a FP project. There's a very complex bug in the AIMMS environment . Your team wants to solve it, but doesn't know how. Could this be an AIMMS problem?

Customer is angry, they paid bigtime, need to go live YESTERDAY, and demand this bug to be solved ASAP.

- Business Lead is very angry, because the project margin is already very low.... and doesn't want to spend more budget.
- Which are the max 4 actions you take within the following 6 domains (15 minutes):
 - Expectations Management, Team management
 - Risk, Monitoring, Administration
 - Project Plan





My take:

• I would:

- 1) Scope. -> Who owns this problem? Do we agree that ORTEC needs to solve this? Who's responsibility for an AIMMS problem?
- 2) Team Management -> Give full responsibility to the lead consultant to get it sorted, and create an positive atmosphere and facilitate problem solving.
- 3) Project Plan -> Organize maximal resourcing support, including AIMMS of expertise via busines lead (also managing expectations ©)
- 4) Administration -> Setup daily or even hourly routine to inform the customer on progress, and give them the idea that we do everything it takes.









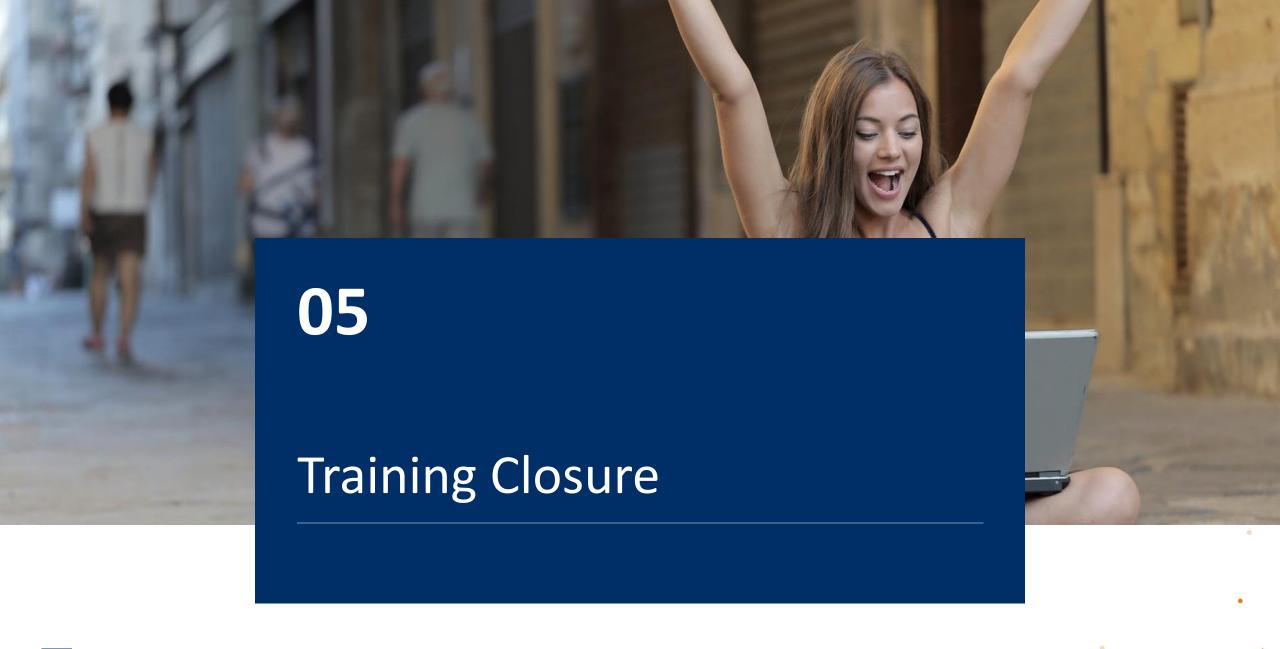


Assignment – Project Closure

- What is needed to officially close your project?
- Which actions do you need to take at the end of your project?
- Time: 10 minutes
- Go to your Break-out room









Listen To Your Gut Feeling







Make Clear Agreements

