

PLANNING GUIDELINES

Project network and tasks

A-dato

High Performance Delivered

Why planning?

- ❑ To prevent important activities are forgotten
- ❑ To determine the leadtime of the project
- ❑ To determine the costs of the project
- ❑ Be able to specify the resource requirements
- ❑ To make it possible to measure progress
- ❑ To be able to assess the impact of delays
- ❑ Communication tool for everybody involved in the project

Ensure the goal is achieved!

Without planning?

- ❑ Deadline(s) are not met?
- ❑ Getting over Budget
- ❑ Project members do not have a clear picture of the things to do
- ❑ Tasks are forgotten
- ❑ Inefficiencies

A planning is not a guarantee for success
The lack of planning is a guarantee for failure

What is a planning?

Gives an initial understanding about what needs to be done:

- ▣ An activity plan, which need to be executed in a particular sequence, in order to achieve the goal at a particular delivery date

During the execution:

- ▣ Realistic representation of the progress

Provides answers to the following questions:

- ▣ What is ready by when
- ▣ Who is doing what and when?
- ▣ Which resources are required?
- ▣ What need to be completed before a next task can be started
- ▣ Forecast of the delivery date

Planning Guidelines

Getting to a Project network and tasks

How to get to a planning

- ❑ Determine objective(s), including a due-date
- ❑ Determine the possible ways to reach the goal
- ❑ Breakdown a complex problem in smaller / known building blocks
- ❑ Determine dependencies
- ❑ Determine activities and tasks
- ❑ Assign resources (roles / named resources)
- ❑ Estimate the time required for a task

Project Logic and network

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- ❑ Start at the end (last task of the project)
- ❑ Determine what is required to start the last task
- ❑ Work backwards to the start
- ❑ When you have identified the first “start” task, walk back to the last task
- ❑ Check the overall plan visual – does it look “logical”
- ❑ NOTE: only add logical dependencies first. Do not add resources requirements in this stage

Basic rules when identifying tasks

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- ❑ Give each task a short and clear description
- ❑ Tasks should preferably have a lead-time between half a day and 10 days
- ❑ Preferably it should be possible to complete the task with only 1 person
- ❑ Describe:
 - ❑ Input-criteria
 - ❑ Activities high-level
 - ❑ Describe output-criteria (deliverables)
- ❑ Criteria for splitting a task:
 - ❑ Is there a handover or transition?
 - ❑ Is it possible to manage the task and its outcome end to end

Assign resources

- ▣ Plan by role or skill first
- ▣ Assign preferably only one person to a task
- ▣ Check thoroughly which skill(s) are required for a tasks

Determine Touchtime /Lead-time

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- ❑ How to determine touchtime/leadtime?
 - ❑ Ask the specialist
 - ❑ Ask the resources
 - ❑ Using an instrument like FPA
 - ❑ Using previous experience
- ❑ Always start determining the pure “Touchtime”, and then check if there are other factors that can influence the leadtime
- ❑ Leadtime = Touchtime, unless:
 - ❑ Multiple resources work on the same task
 - ❑ It is not possible to work full-time on a task
- ❑ Ask for a pessimistic, realistic and optimistic estimate
- ❑ Large differences means probably a risk factor. Check what you can do to contain this potential risk (by adding an extra task or activity?)
- ❑ Rule of thumb: $\text{tasktime} = (O+4*R+P)/6$

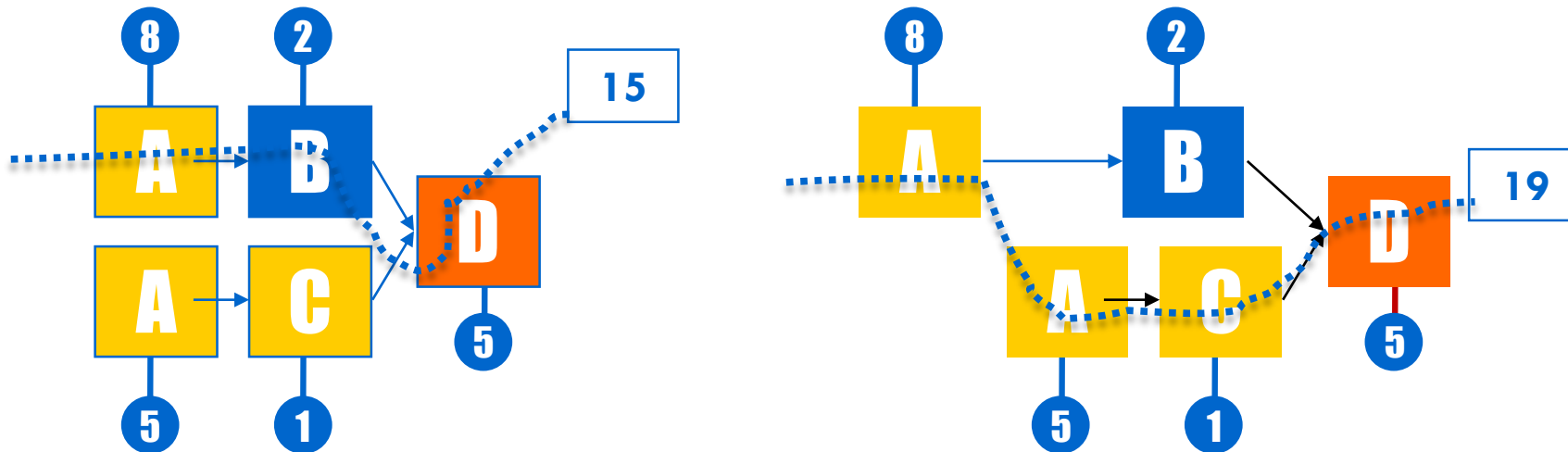
CCPM Guideline (innovation / product development projects)

*Definition of **Workpackages** with checklist of activities*

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- ▣ A generic CCPM Guideline from practice:
 - ▣ In Critical Chain we say less than 300 tasks/project (in fact we try for less than 100)
 - ▣ This means tasks should /can also be configured as “Workpackages” contain several to many actions in a checklist
 - ▣ Progress of a workpackage can be done using “Scrum” or Kanban techniques (e.g. LYNX Tame-the-Flow – Card Management)
 - ▣ Workpackages can be done by (self-managing) TEAMS (with multiple resources) and also may have a longer duration

Leadtime is determined by the Critical Chain



CRITICAL CHAIN:

**Critical Path is not enough!
Also check the available (max.)resources for the project
To identify the Critical Chain**