

SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES

PROJECT DELIVERY IMPROVEMENTS

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**Seattle Water Supply System
Operating Board
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Seattle
Public
Utilities

BASIC INFO

- Three lines of business
- About 100 projects
- About 30 project managers
- About \$750 M in projects on a 5-year basis

VISION FOR PROJECT DELIVERY AT SPU

Delivering the right projects ...

VISION FOR PROJECT DELIVERY AT SPU

Delivering the right projects



At the right price...

VISION FOR PROJECT DELIVERY AT SPU

Delivering the right projects



At the right price



Predictable and
properly resourced

WHY IS ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPORTANT TO PROJECT MANAGEMENT?



WHY IS ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPORTANT TO PROJECT MANAGEMENT?

- ❑ Solid business case & clarity of project objectives
- ❑ Clear mission reduces team churning
- ❑ Set the stage for meeting Triple Bottom Line expectations
- ❑ Better understanding of what defines project success
- ❑ Benefit-cost & TBL principles apply throughout project delivery

WHY IS SUCCESSFUL PROJECT DELIVERY IMPORTANT TO ASSET MANAGEMENT?

- Project predictability is important to business cases
- Customers expect cost effectiveness

TOPICS FOR THIS DISCUSSION

Project Delivery Improvement Strategy

Planning for Projects

Governance

Project Controls

Capacity Building

Teaming

PROJECT DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY

Planning for Projects

- Portfolio Management
- System Planning
- Project Management Plans
- Risk Management
- Work Breakdown Structure
- Cost Estimating
- Engage Ultimate Owner (O&M)
- Standard Methodologies
- Scalable
- Contracting Strategies
- Value Engineering

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

- Prioritization
- Communication
- Real time adjustments

PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLANS

- ❑ The Requirements
- ❑ Scope management
- ❑ Schedule management
- ❑ Budget management
- ❑ Risk management
- ❑ Communications management
- ❑ Human resources management
- ❑ Quality assurance management
- ❑ Procurement management

PMP Development Process

Identify Customer /Specifier Requirements



Identify & Appoint Project Subject Matter Experts



Project Management Plan Development



Scope



Risk Management



Schedule/Resources



Build Plan



Cost



Team uses the Project Management Plan.



IMPORTANT OUTCOMES OF PMPS

- ❑ Project performance measures (baselines)
- ❑ Accurate cost and schedule estimates
- ❑ Reporting expectations
- ❑ Assignment of responsibilities
- ❑ Resource commitments
- ❑ A tool to manage without formal authority
- ❑ Change management protocols
- ❑ Commitment to perform in accordance with the plan

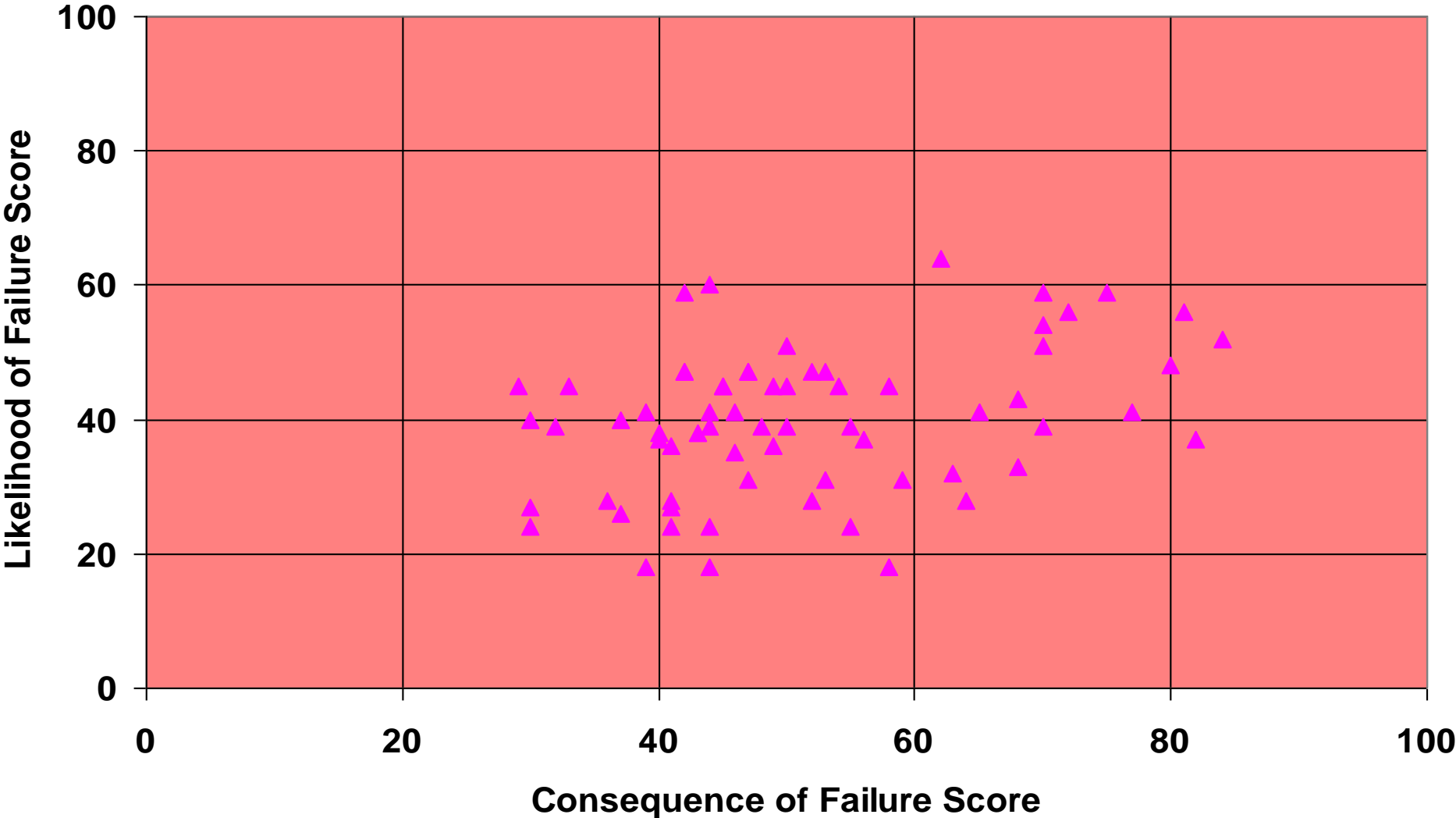
RISK MANAGEMENT

A risk is an uncertain event or condition that – if it occurs – has a negative effect on a project's defined objectives.

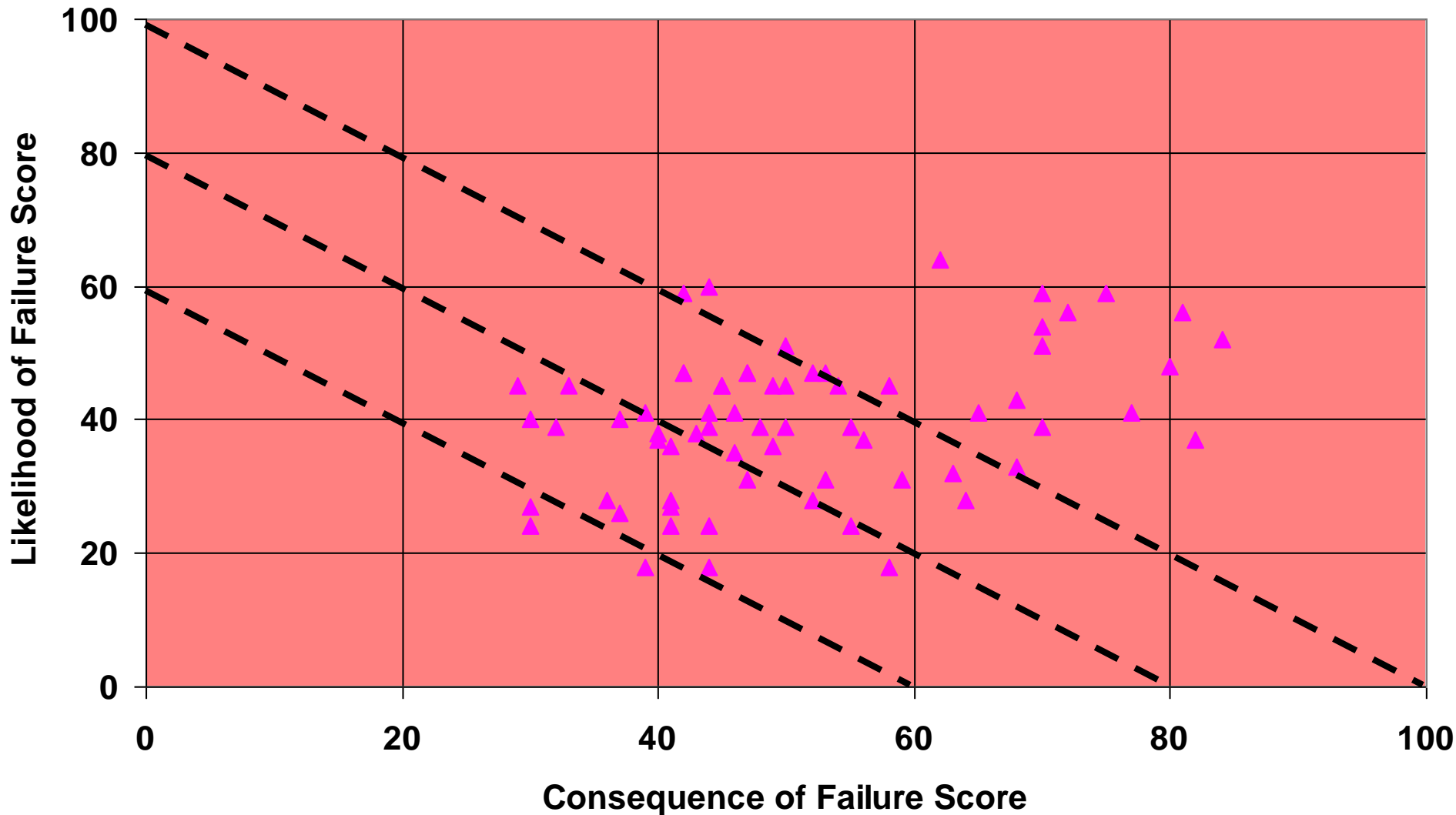
- **Identify**
- **Analyze**
- **Develop Response Strategy**
 - **Accept (watch)**
 - **Mitigate (do something)**
 - **Transfer (contracting approach or insurance)**
- **Monitor**

Risk Assessment

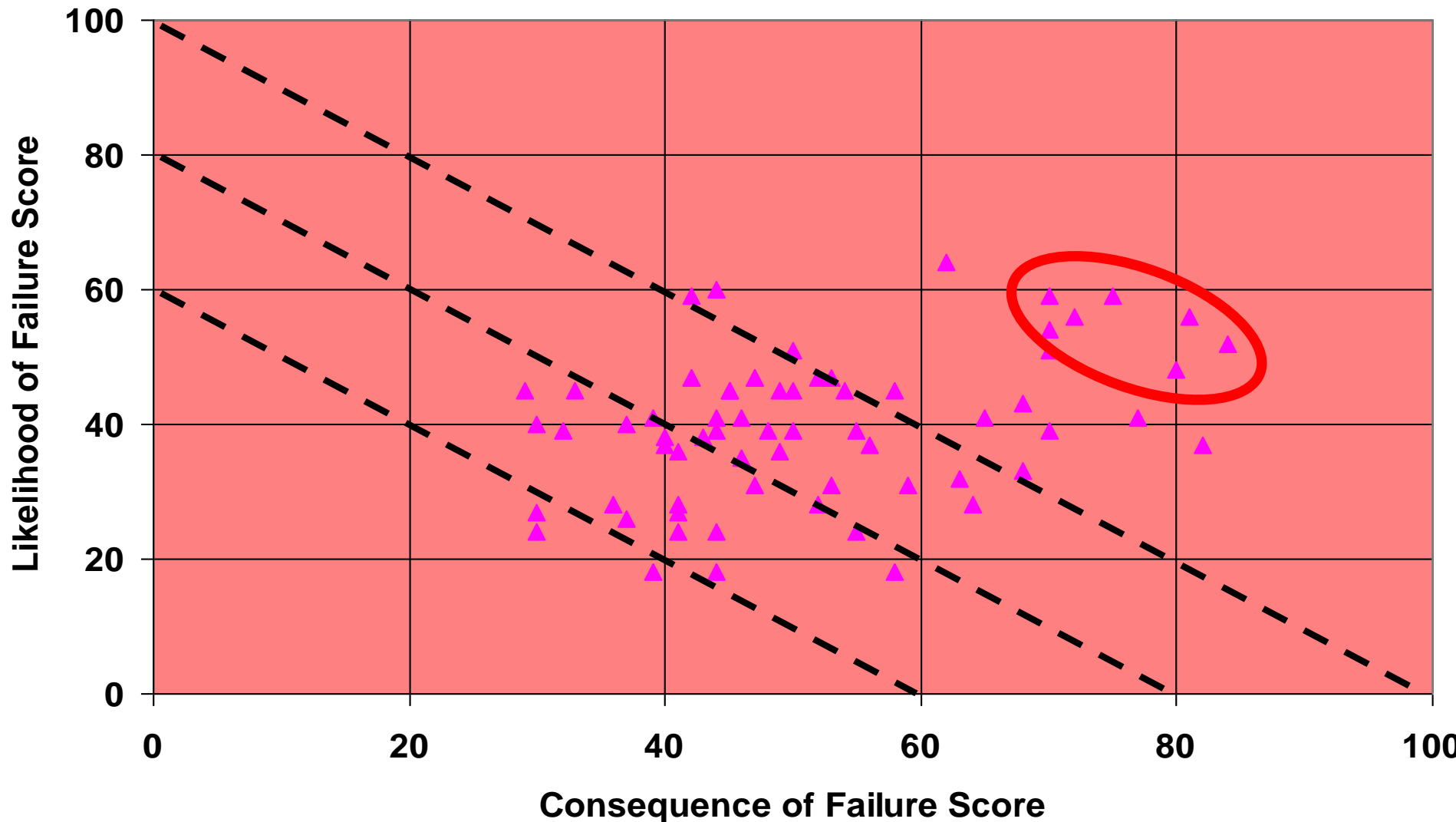
SPU Wastewater Force Mains Risk Ranking



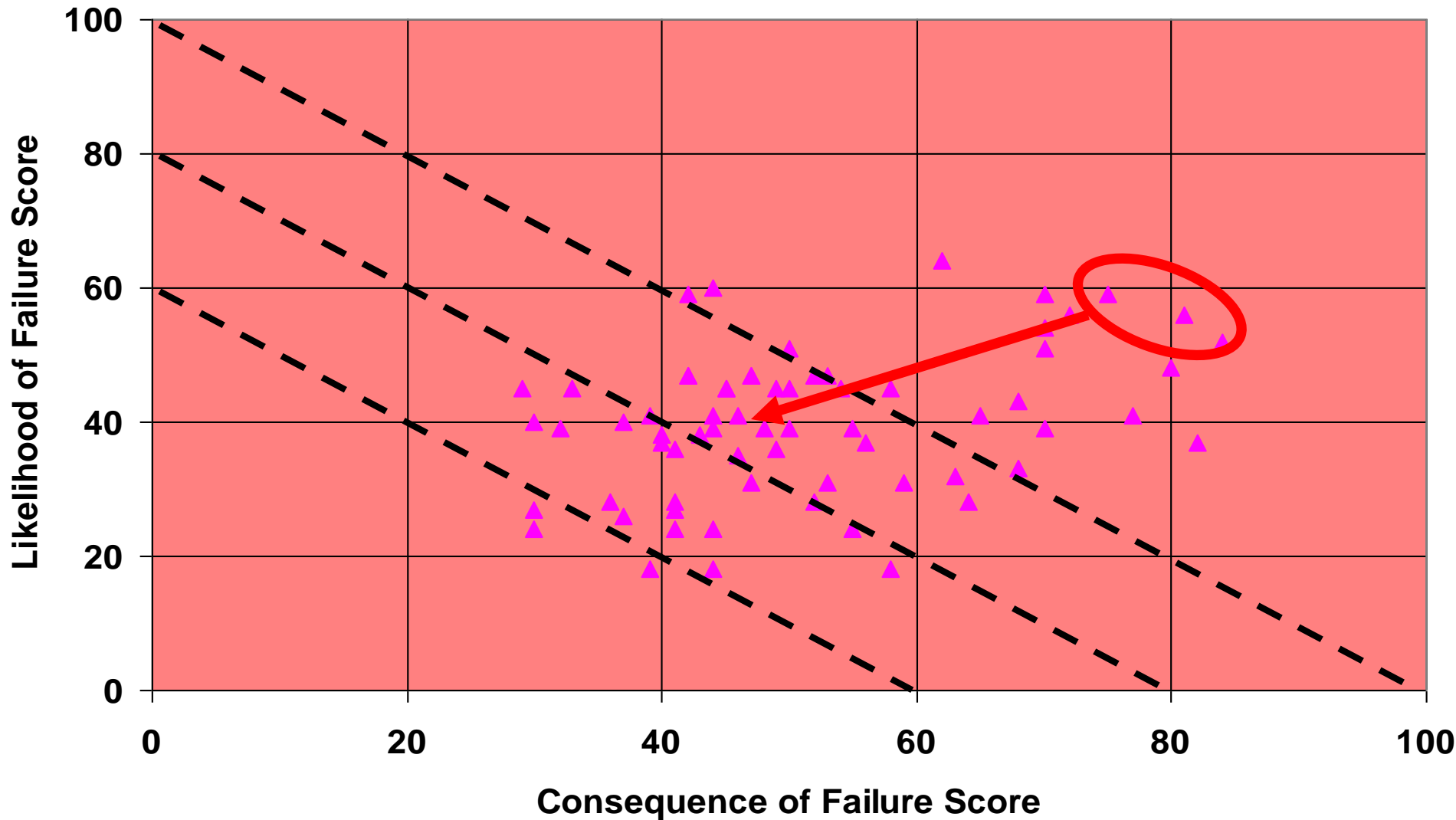
SPU Wastewater Force Mains Risk Ranking



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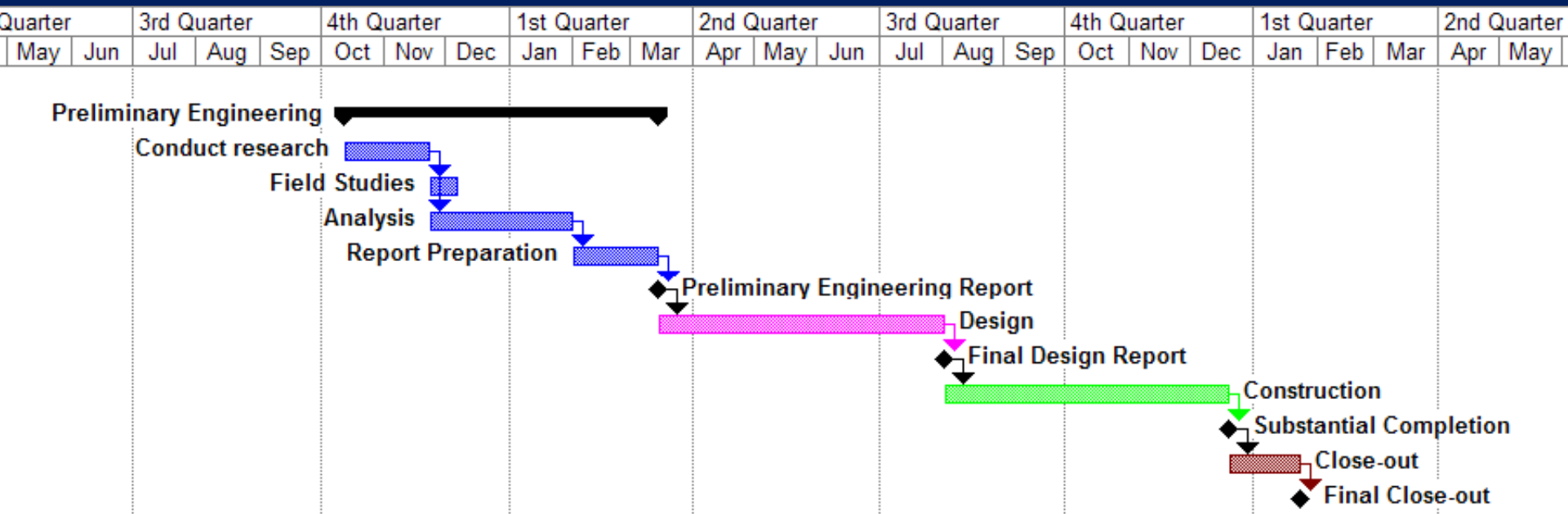
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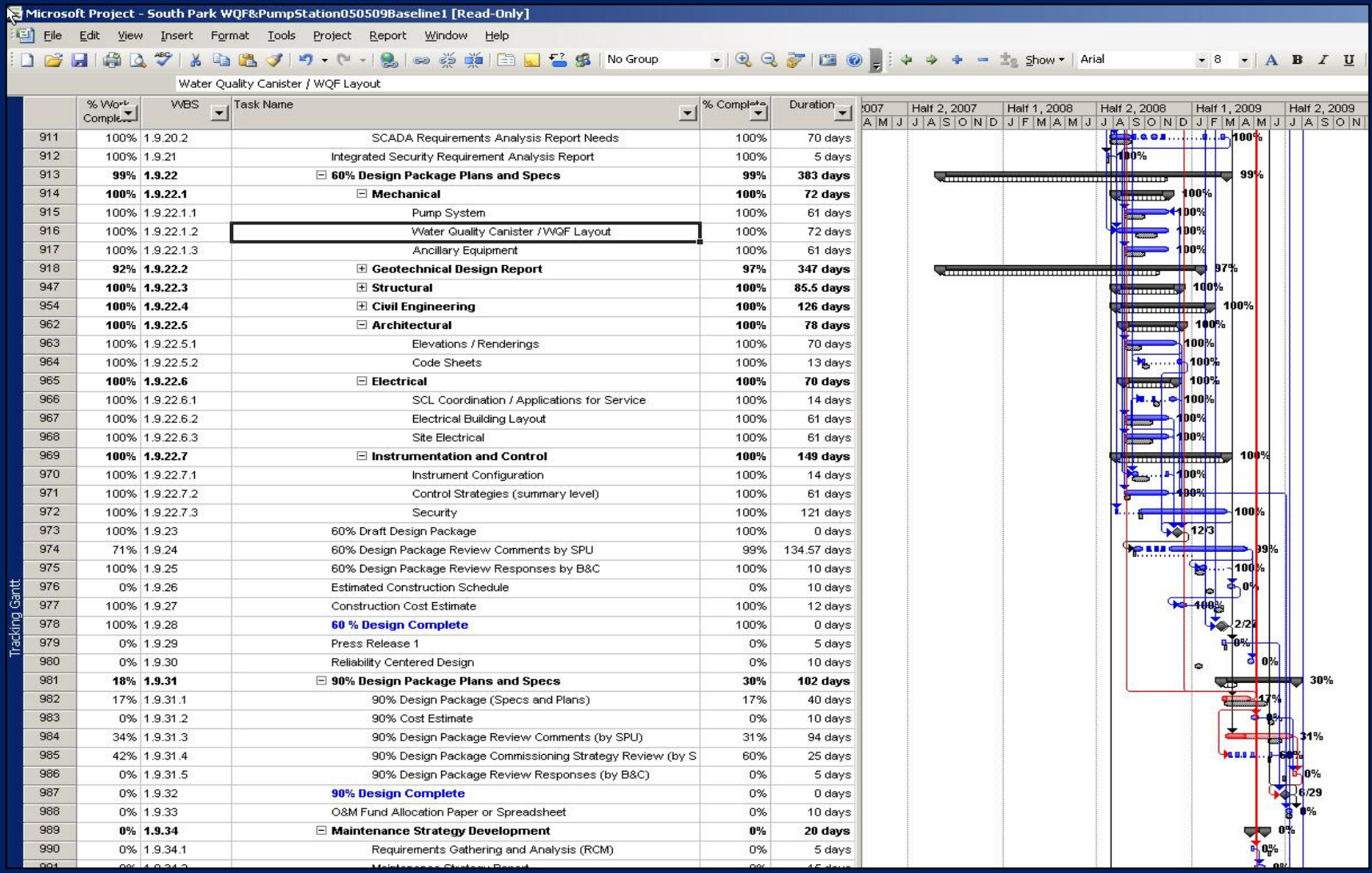
WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

- A Work Breakdown Structure: defines and organizes the total scope of a project, using a hierarchical tree structure.
- Phases and activities
- Feeds schedule development
- Provides for lessons learned and help with estimating for future projects

EXAMPLE SCHEDULE AND WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE



BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF WORK NECESSARY TO DELIVER PROJECT

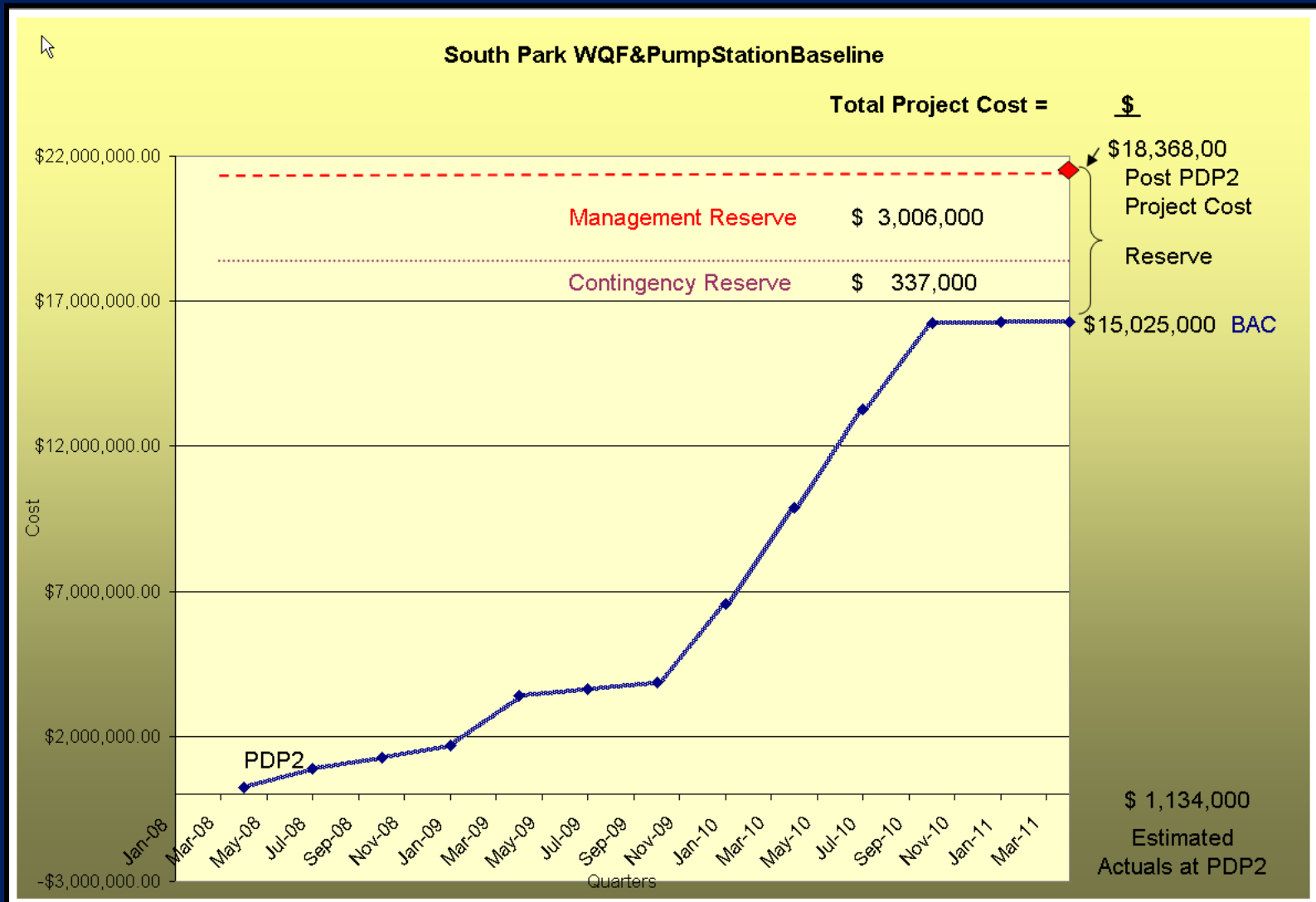


SCHEDULE

- Identify dependencies
 - Ask what do I need to do this task?
 - Connect all the dependent tasks
- Estimate durations and effort
- Validate with Team and Sponsor
- Record Assumptions



IMPROVED & MORE TRANSPARENT COST ESTIMATING



ENGAGE ULTIMATE OWNER

- Operations and Maintenance Involved in PMP Process
- Clarify Resource Needs
- Design Considerations for Operability and Maintainability

STANDARD METHODOLOGIES

- Create a Risk Plan
- Perform Risk Management
- Perform Issue Management
- Form a Project Team
- Develop Initial Scope Statement
- Create Scope Plan
- Perform Scope Management
- Create Schedule/Resource
- Plan
- Perform Schedule/Resource Management
- Create Cost Plan
- Perform Cost Management
- Perform Change Management
- Develop Lessons Learned
- Close Project

STANDARD METHODOLOGIES

- ❑ Create Acceptance Plan
- ❑ Perform Acceptance Management
- ❑ Create Procurement Plan
- ❑ Perform Procurement Management
- ❑ Create Quality Plan
- ❑ Perform Quality Management
- ❑ Create Communications Plan
- ❑ Perform Communications Management
- ❑ Planning Review and Approval
- ❑ Develop Deliverables
- ❑ Review Project Performance

SCALABLE

- For PMPs and Standard Methodologies: The amount of effort depends on the needs of the project
- Make sure there is value
- Cost effectiveness

CONTRACTING STRATEGIES

- Consulting Services
- Construction
 - ▣ Job Order Contracting
- Alternative Contracting
 - ▣ Design-Build
 - ▣ General Contractor/Construction Manager

VALUE ENGINEERING

- Is there a better way?
- Technical experts independent from project team
- All projects over \$5M

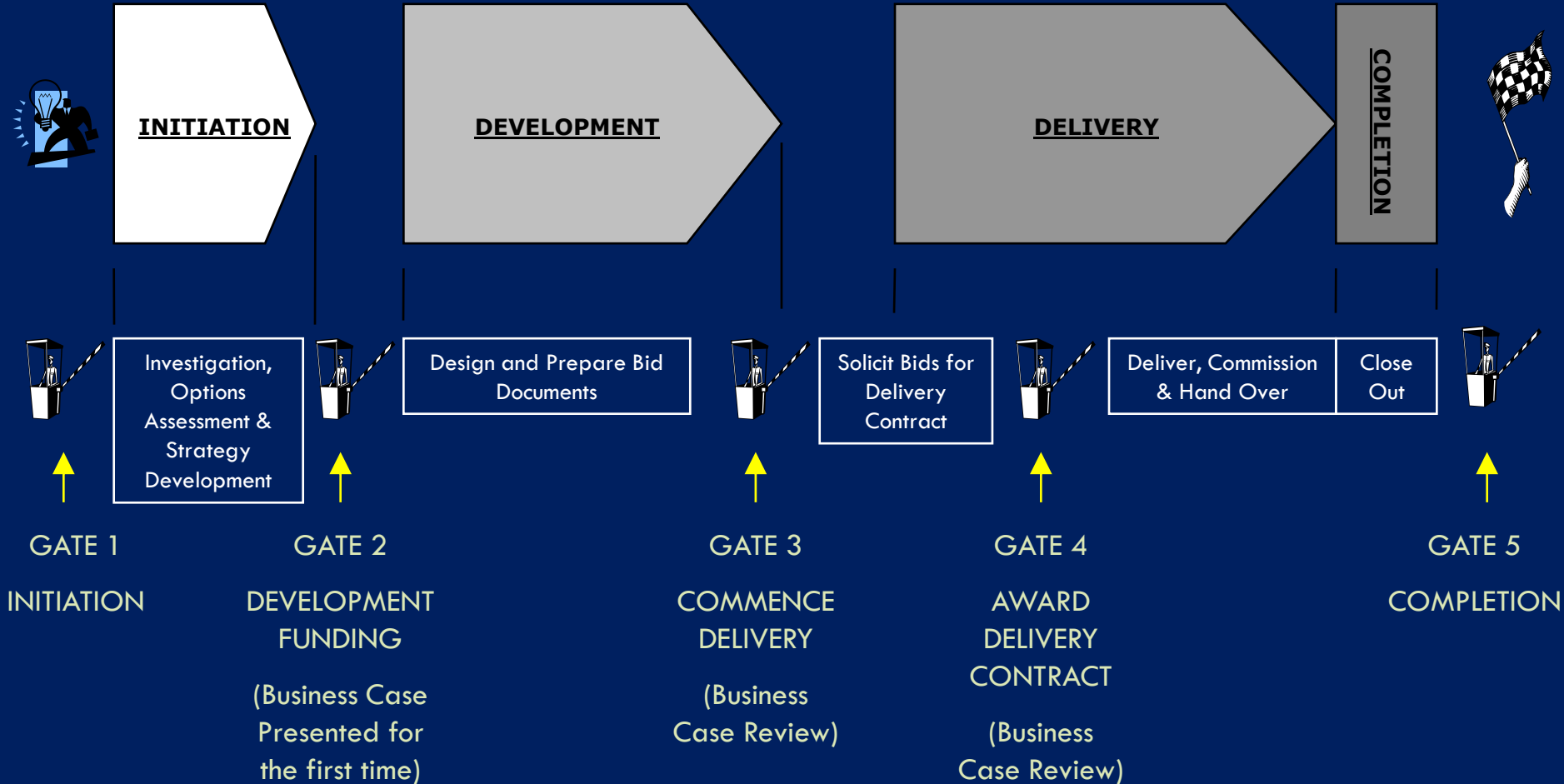
PROJECT DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY



Governance

- Stage Gates
- Business Cases
- Project Delivery Oversight Committee
- Change/Variance Management
- Customer Centric
- TripleBottomLine
- Decision Making Processes

STAGE GATES



BUSINESS CASES

- Consider various options for meeting customer needs
- Assess benefits & costs
- Consider risk
- Consider Triple Bottom Line
- Make decisions based on objective analysis

PROJECT DELIVERY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

The Project Delivery Oversight Committee (PDOC) exists to improve the delivery of Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) projects in Seattle Public Utilities. In so doing, the PDOC ensures the creation of realistic project budgets and schedules by approving Project Management Plans (and changes to the plan); by approving change management policies and procedures; by serving as the change approval board; and by guiding project delivery improvement initiatives.

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

- Type/source of change
- Magnitude of change
- Change governance
- Thresholds
- Use of contingency

CUSTOMER CENTRIC DECISIONS

- Impact on Service Levels
- Customer Outcomes
- What would a customer think?
- Future customers

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE

- Financial
- Social
- Environmental

HOW TO MAKE DECISIONS STICK

Effective “Up-Front Work” helps to prepare for the activities in each of the blue boxes below, so that we don’t find ourselves needing decisions without adequate time.

**Solid
Analysis
based on
Principles**

- **Appropriate Decision-maker(s)**
- **Good Timing**
- **Effective T-up (e.g., briefing papers and venue)**

**Document-
ation and
Communica-
tion**

**GOOD
DECISION-
MAKING
THAT
STICKS!**

PROJECT DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY

Project Controls

- Reporting
- Earned Value Reports
- Enterprise Project Management System (EPMS)
- QA/QC
- Design Standards & Guidelines

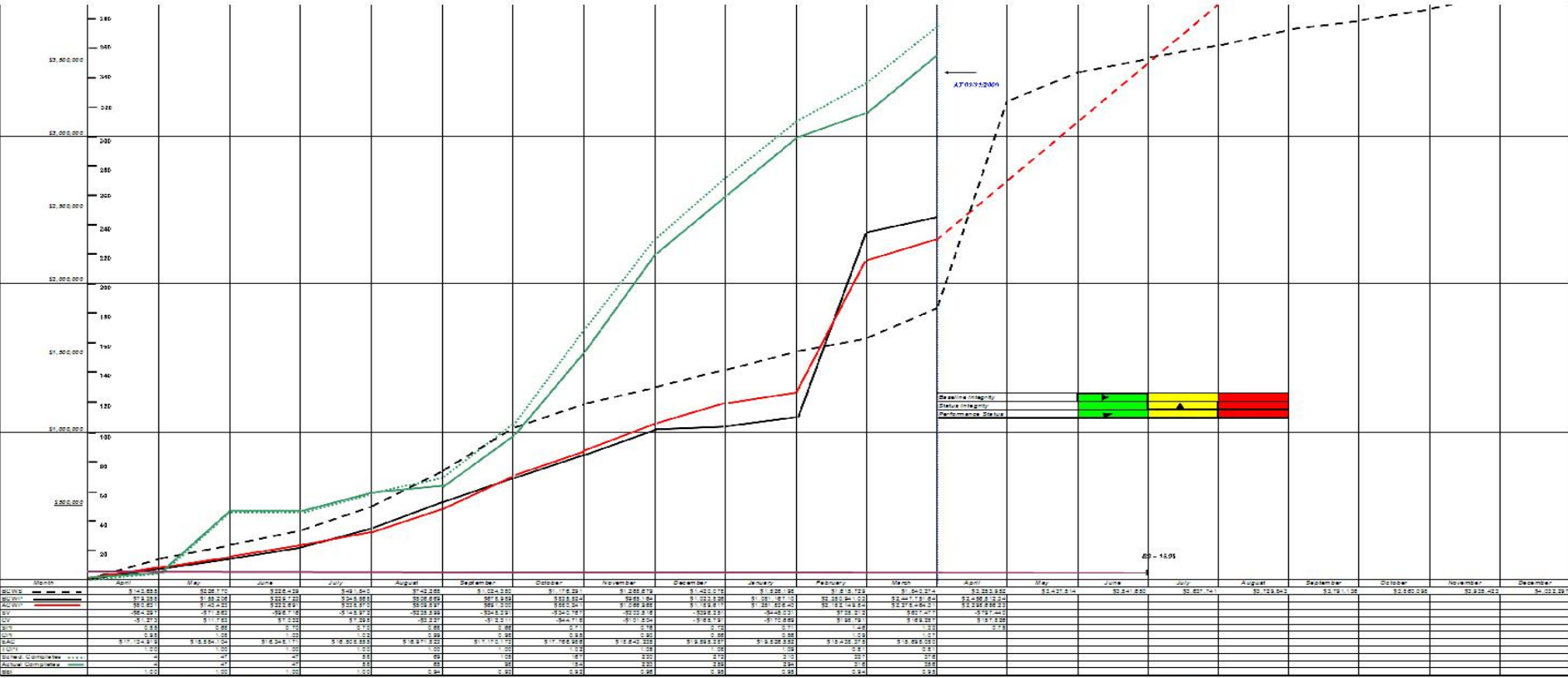
PROJECT CONTROLS

- Scope
- Schedule
- Budget
- Resources
- Risk

EARNED VALUE REPORTING

Status as of: March 30, 2009

South Park Pump Station and Water Quality Facility Project
C308011



BCWS - Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled: The budgeted value of the work that should be completed at this point in time.
 ACWP - Actual Cost of Work Performed: The actual cost of the work that has been completed at this point in time.
 BCWP - Budgeted Cost of Work Performed: The budgeted value of the work that is actually completed at this point in time.
 SV - Schedule Variance: (BCWP - BCWS) The variance between what is scheduled to be done and what is actually done.
 CV - Cost Variance: (BCWP - ACWP) The variance between the budgeted cost of the work that has been accomplished and the actual cost of that work.
 SPI - Schedule Performance Index: (BCWP/BCWS) A measure of the efficiency of schedule accomplishment.
 CPI - Cost Performance Index: (BCWP/ACWP) A measure of the efficiency with which the project budget is being expended.
 EAC - Estimate at Completion: (BAC/BCPI) The calculated cost of the project at completion.
 TCPI - To Complete Performance Index: ((BAC-BCWP)/(BAC-ACWP)) The CPI that must be achieved in order to complete the project for the original budget.
 Sched. Completes - The number of scheduled activities that should be completed at this point in time.
 Actual Completes - The number of schedule activities that are actually completed at this point in time.
 BEI - Baseline Execution Index: (Actual Completes / Scheduled Completes) A measure of the efficiency with which the scheduled activities are being completed.
 ES - Earned Schedule: (AT * SPI) This represents the actual schedule accomplishment as time rather than as a volume of work.
 AT - Actual Time (in months of project duration): The "status as of" date.

Project Manager: Jim Johnson
 Project Specifier: Jonathan Barbra
 Project Engineer: Liz Anderson
 Project Planning and Control: Liviu Prilescu

ENTERPRISE PROJECT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EPMS)

- A technology tool
- Maintain data
- Run scenarios
- Performance reports

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

PROJECT DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY



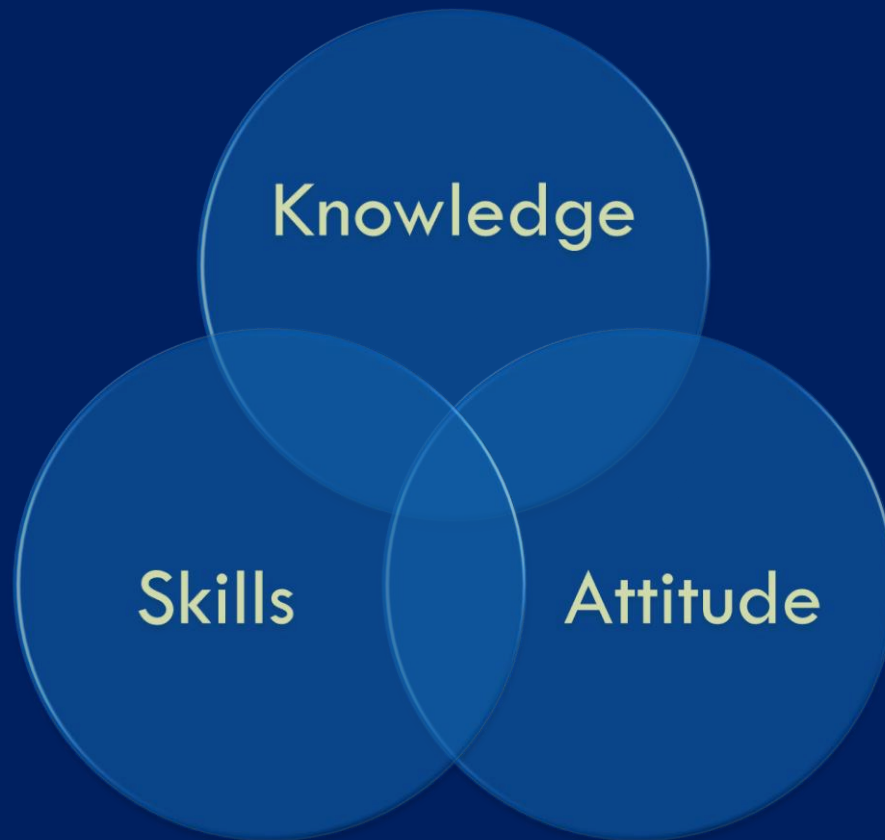
Capacity Building

- Train-the-trainer
- Toolkits
- Web Tools
- Clarity of Expectations
- First & Second Tier Competencies
- Continuous Improvement

PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKILLS

- Visible leadership
- Okay with Change
- Communication – keep your team informed
- Technical foundation
- Team builder
- Empathetic
- Know your team – personality types
- Able to foresee critical items or problems
- Problem solver
- Good negotiator
- Financial sense
- Assertive
- Organized
- Effective delegator
- Good listener

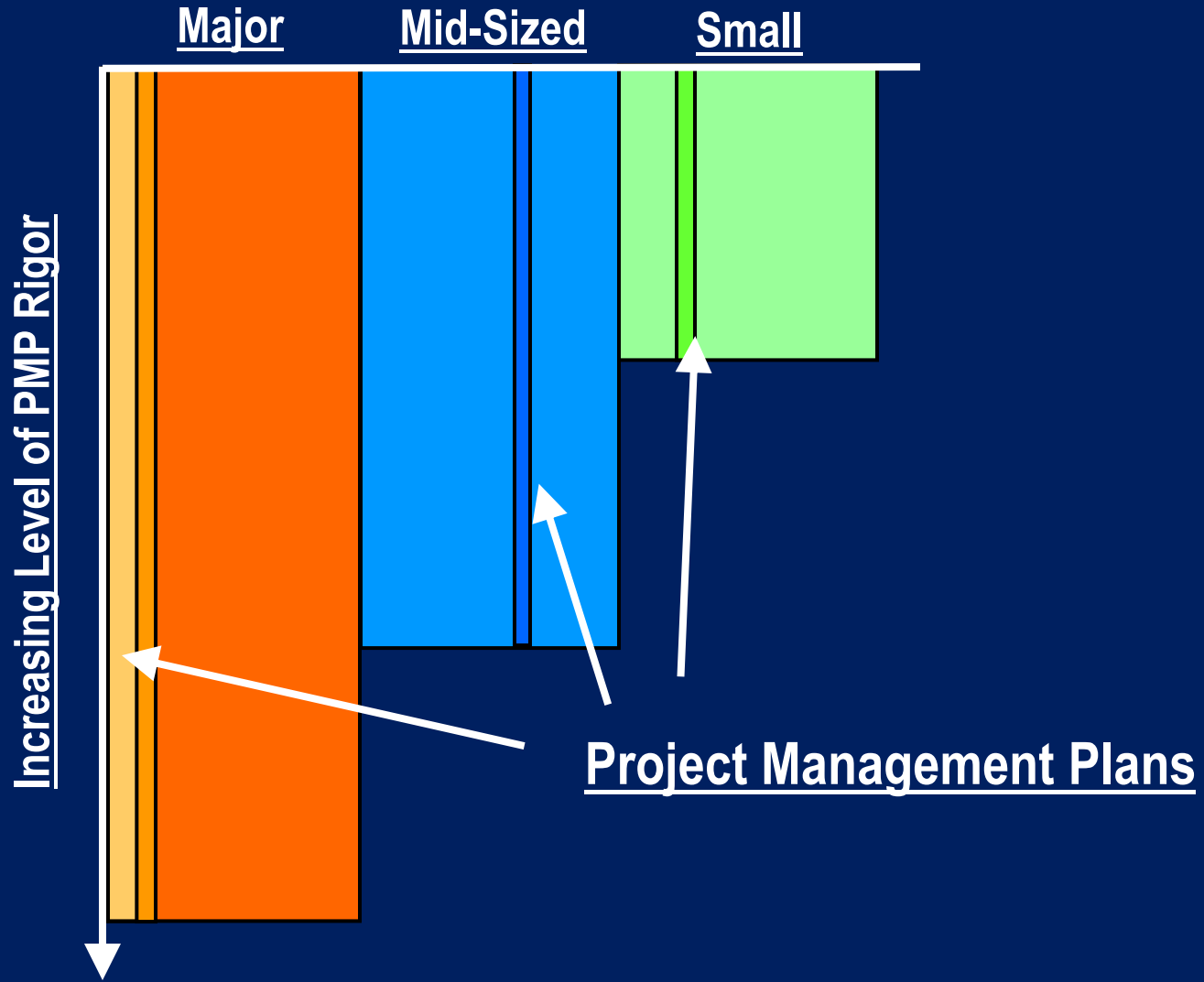
CAPACITY BUILDING



CAPACITY BUILDING STRATEGIES

- Classroom Training
- Real-time training and modeling
- Resources available
- Information

PROJECT PLANNING



CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Make real-time adjustments and collect information to improve the delivery of future projects.

PROJECT DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY



Teaming

- Effective Leadership
- Group Buy-In
- Collaboration
- Shared Accountability
- Clarity of Expectations

TEAMING

- ❑ Involve the right people, at the right time, in the right way
- ❑ Create Shared Accountability
- ❑ Effective Communication
- ❑ Collaborative Approach
- ❑ Clarity of Expectations

TEAMING TOOLS

- Introductions
- Ground Rules
- Style Assessments
- Collaborative Problem Solving
- Soliciting Feedback



OVERALL EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- ❑ Effective and Cost Efficient Project Delivery
- ❑ Meet Asset Management Objectives throughout Project Implementation
- ❑ Accurate Cost and Schedule Estimates
- ❑ Fewer Changes From Baseline
- ❑ Predictability
- ❑ Confidence of Elected Officials
- ❑ Meet Customer Needs
- ❑ Continuous Improvement
- ❑ Satisfied Employees



Thank you!!
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