# Lean Principles in Project Based Business

Professor Asbjorn Rolstadas

AIM meeting, Braunschweig, September 26, 2009



#### Contents

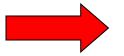
- Business strategies
- Project based business
- Project success are we on the right track
- Lean principles
- Research challenges



# Business Operation Strategies - Focus Areas

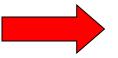
Business strategies

Cost



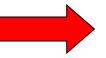
Reduce operational costs

Market



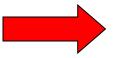
Increase market share

Organisation



More effective organisation

Business



New way of operation



Business Operation Strategies Strategies

Strategy	Cost	Mar	Org	Bus
Lean manufacturing	V			
Agile manufacturing	V		```	
Just in time	V	V		
Globalisation	$\sqrt{}$	V		1
Customisation		V		1
Customer focus		$\sqrt{}$		
Integrated teams			V	
Network organisations			V	
Process orientation				$\sqrt{}$
Supply chain management				$\sqrt{}$
Quality management				$\sqrt{}$
Extended enterprise				TNI

# Manufacturing is the Principal Engine of Growth (MAPI)

- Productivity boom centered in manufacturing
- Products with embedded new technologies come almost exclusively from manufacturing sector
- Manufacturing sector also leads in management innovation; Lean, Six Sigma, JIT, Supply Chain Integration, etc.

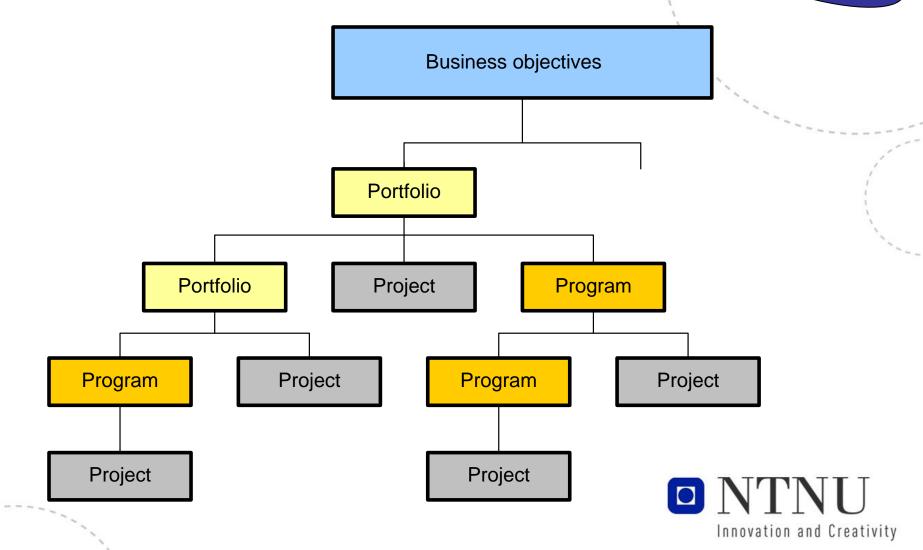


# Manufacturers are becoming "solution providers"

- Distinction between manufacturing & services is eroding
- Firms add services to capture a higher proportion of the total value added and build a closer relationship with their customer
- As companies concentrate on core competencies, customers increasingly demand total solutions from their suppliers



Project based business



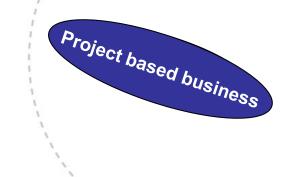
# PMI Knowledge Areas

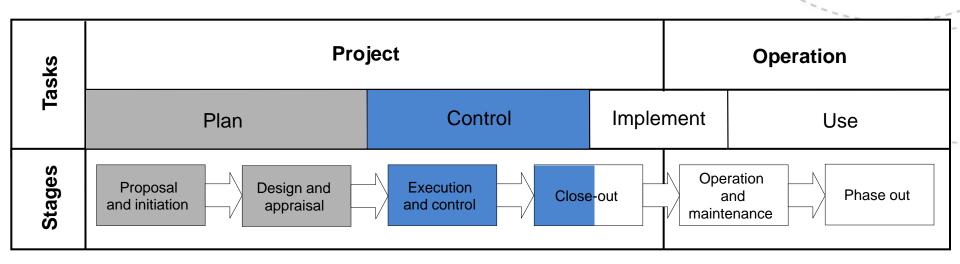
Project based business

Project management Time Integration Scope management management management Human Quality Cost resource management management management Communication Risk **Procurement** management management management



# Life Cycle Perspective

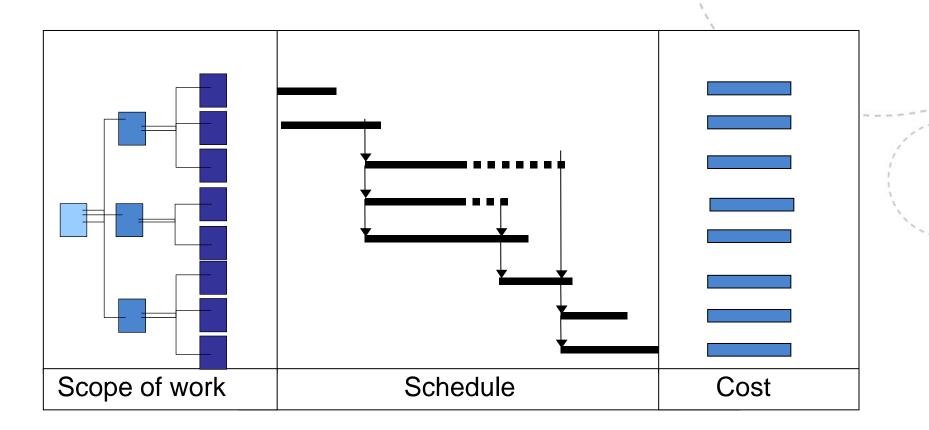






### Structured Approach

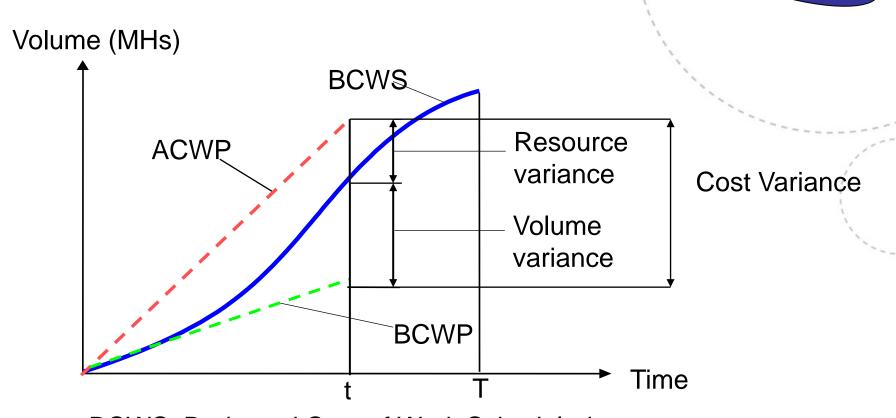






## Earned Value Management

Project based business



BCWS: Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled

**BCWP: Budgeted Cost of Work Performed** 

ACWP: Actual Cost of Work Performance



### Risk Management

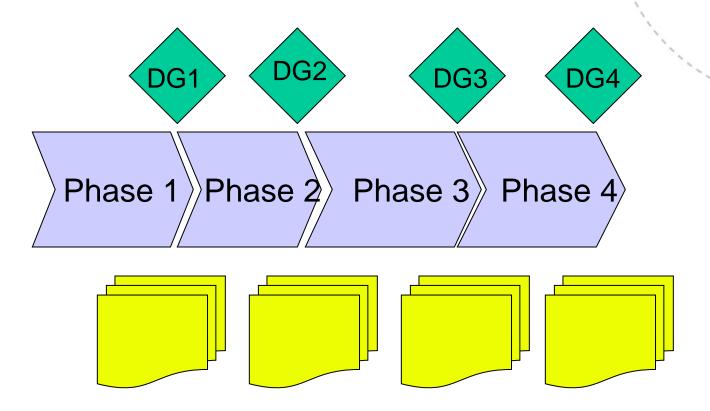
Project based business

Risk identification Quantitative Qualitative analysis analysis Risk control



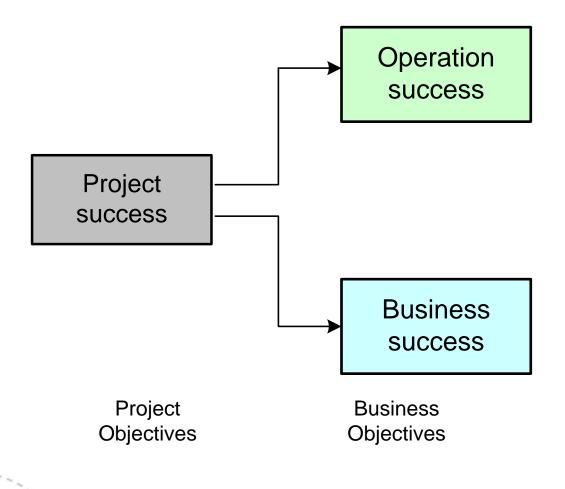
#### **Decision Gate Model**

Project based business





#### Success – for whom?



Project success Owner Contractor



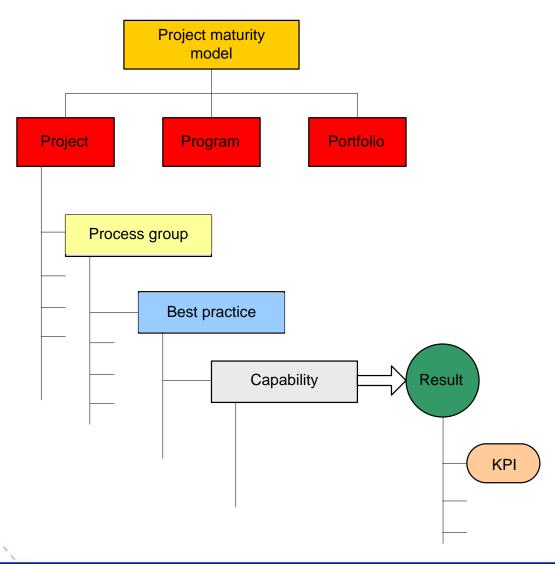
# Project Management Maturing

Project success





#### PMI – OPM3







# National Hospital of Norway

- Decided with a budget of 2820 mill NOK 1991/92
- 1993/94 hotel added, increased floor area, +88 mill
- 1994/95 new wing added, +129 mill
- 1995/96 capacity extended, +105 mill
- 1995/96 delay caused by dispute, +47 mill
- 1996/97 capacity extended, +882 mill
- 1998/99 delay, +620 mill
- 1999 accident, + 176 mill



# National Hospital – Key Data

Type of data	Plan 1992	Final	Increase
Costs	2820	5336	89%
Area m <sup>3</sup>	109.000	135.690	25%
Employees	2.600	3.500	35%
Beds	540	585	8%
In-patients per year	27.000	33.000	22%
Out-patients per year	120.000	130.000	8%



# National Hospital Project Audit



- Unrealistic risk assessment
- Insufficient cost control wrong progress data
- Insufficient project control system
- Challenging contract strategy
- Unclear responsibility between construction and equipment
- Poor management of changes



#### Some Lessons Learnt

- Frequent political changes effect cost and schedule
- Late user specifications for equipment cause changes
- Complex projects require professional management
- Small PC packages unsuitable for complex projects
- Many changes requires a change management system
- Commissioning and quality control crucial



# Five Lean Project Management Principles

- 1. Structured unstructured approach
- 2. Degree of control
- 3. Managing risk
- 4. Managing stakeholders
- 5. Focus on competence





# Agile Project Management

- Less focus on structured approach
- Less focus on front end loading do not try to predict everything before project start
- Defer decisions and take advantage of technology development
- Allow project team more flexibility in decision making
- Let the project be dynamic continuously improve

Structured/unstructured approach



# Common Experience ?







**Degree of control** 



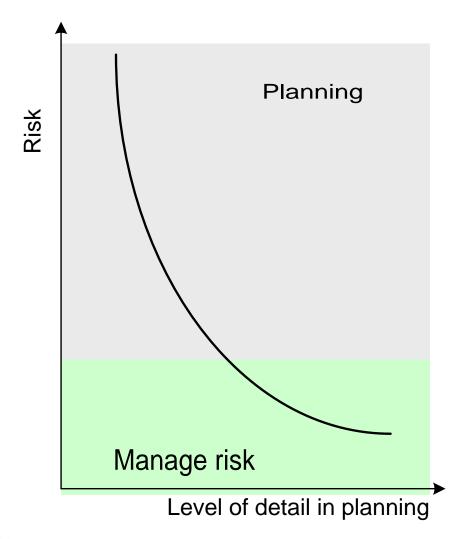
## Degree of Control

- Amount of governing documentation
- Justify the need for control data from "nice to know" to "what is needed"
- Organizational culture trust or mistrust
- Open minded to different cultures and new approaches
- Building trust in individuals

Degree of control



# When to Stop Planning?



Lean principles **Managing risk** 



## Types of Risk

- Operational
  - Within control of the PM
- Strategic
  - Within control of the owner
- Contextual
  - External or interlinked with other projects

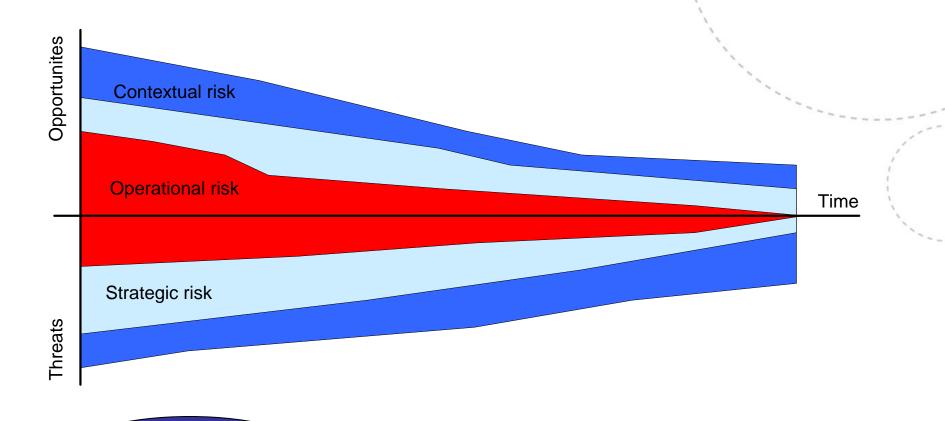
**Managing risk** 



Lean principles

# Risk Development Over Time

Lean principles



Managing risk



# Challenges in Managing Risk Lean principal

- 1. Include all the three types of risk
- 2. Manage risk throughout the project life
- 3. Use risk management to capitalise on opportunities
- 4. Avoid risk aversive strategies from the project organisation
- 5. Place decision points as late as possible
- 6. Develop project risk maturity in the organisation

**Managing risk** 



# Stakeholder Management

Lean principles

High Power to Influence **%**0-

Hostage

To be kept satisfied

Key Player

To be involved

External Stakeholder

To be briefed

The Grey Eminence

To be kept informed

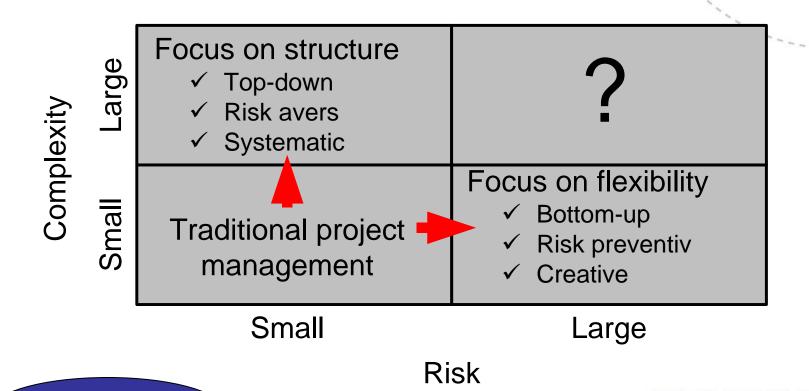
Low

Level of Interest

Managing stakeholders



# New Competence Required



Focus on competence

Innovation and Creativity

## Three Research Challenges

Research challenges

- Managing high innovation projects
- Understanding and managing risk
- Developing a success hungry culture

