STRATEGIC PROJECT SOLUTIONS®

Conceptual Frameworks Underpinning Project Delivery and Implications for Optimizing Project Outcomes

PPI 2015 Symposium

09 December 2015

2016-100

Conceptual Frameworks Underpinning Project Delivery and Implications for Optimizing Project Outcomes

Scope:

Optimizing project outcomes requires that current conceptual thinking and frameworks associated with project delivery be understood. This research proposes that delivery of projects can be best understood through three primary historic eras: Era 1 - Productivity, Era 2 - Predictability and Era 3 - Profitability.

These eras, which directly correlate to the development of modern operations management thinking, have had significant influence on how projects are delivered today, and form the basis of current trends in thinking about how to improve performance. Once this research is concluded, PPI envisions the development of a maturity model, which can be used to understand current and future state of a project delivery approach.

Dinner with Joe
Lots of reading
Learning (so far)

APR 1, 2014 @ 08:35 AM 1,631 VIEWS

Costly Delays In Bringing Up Kashagan Weighing On Oil Companies' Returns

Special Report \$68-billion California bullet train project likely to overshoot budget and deadline targets



OCTOBER 24, 2015, 1:40 PM

Leaky Locks May Further Delay \$5.3 Billion Panama Canal Widening

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Apple fires Campus 2 contractors as 'spaceship' faces delays, spiraling costs

By AppleInsider Staff
Wednesday, June 10, 2015, 06:45 am PT (09:45 am ET)

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Pre-Fab Nuclear Plants Prove Just as Expensive By Rebecca Smith

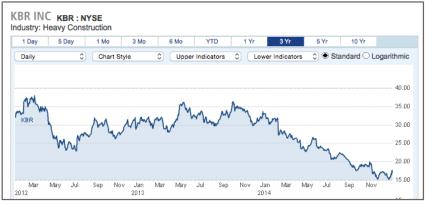
More delays for Chevron's \$74bn Gorgon project

THE AUSTRALIAN | AUGUST 3, 2015 12:00AM

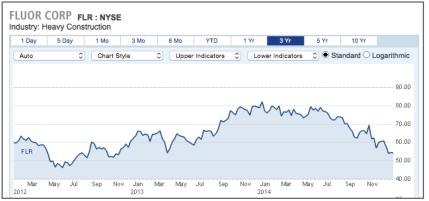
South Korean shipbuilders shaken by loss fears

(LEAD) Daewoo Shipbuilding dips to 7-year low on loss woes

Last updated: July 17, 2015 8:53 am







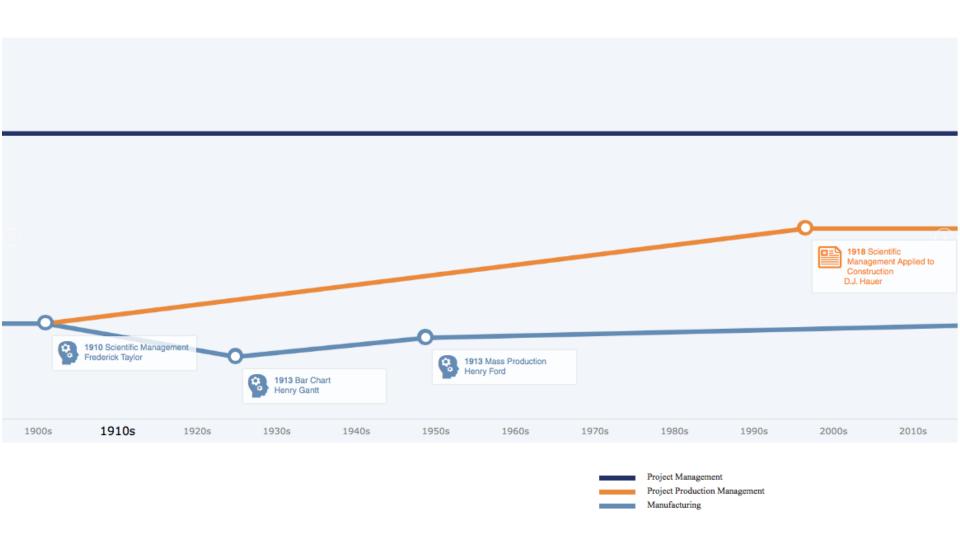




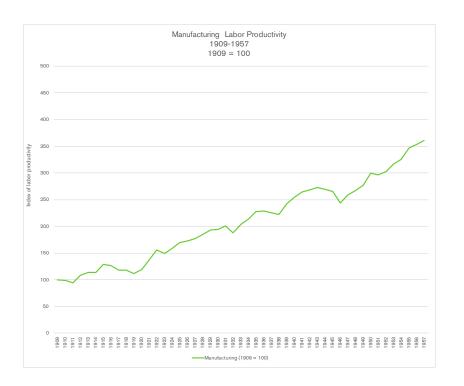


"How did we get here"

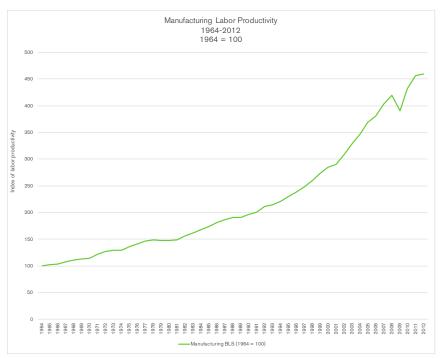
Joe Gregory - President, Chevron PRC



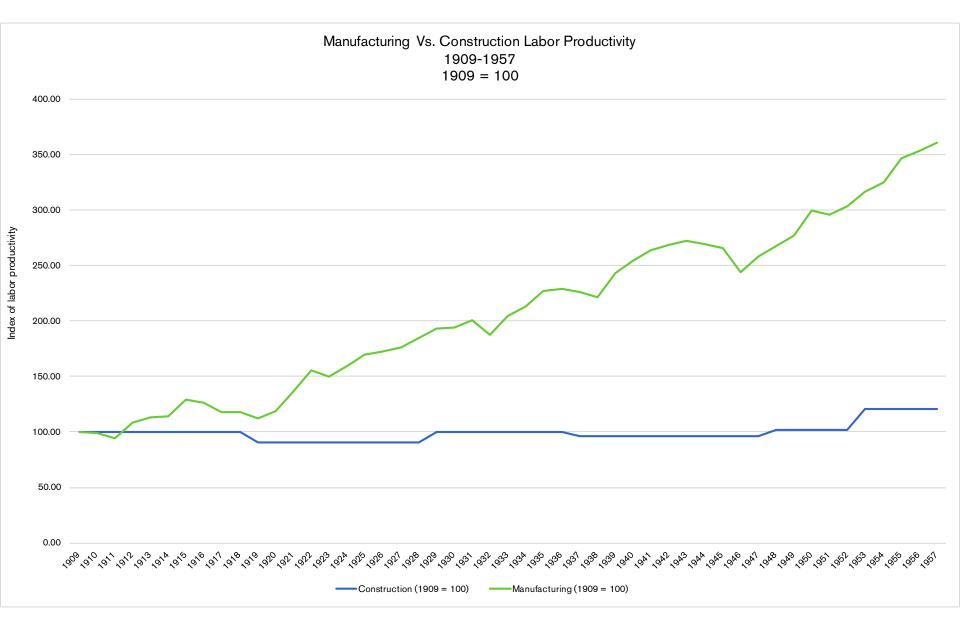




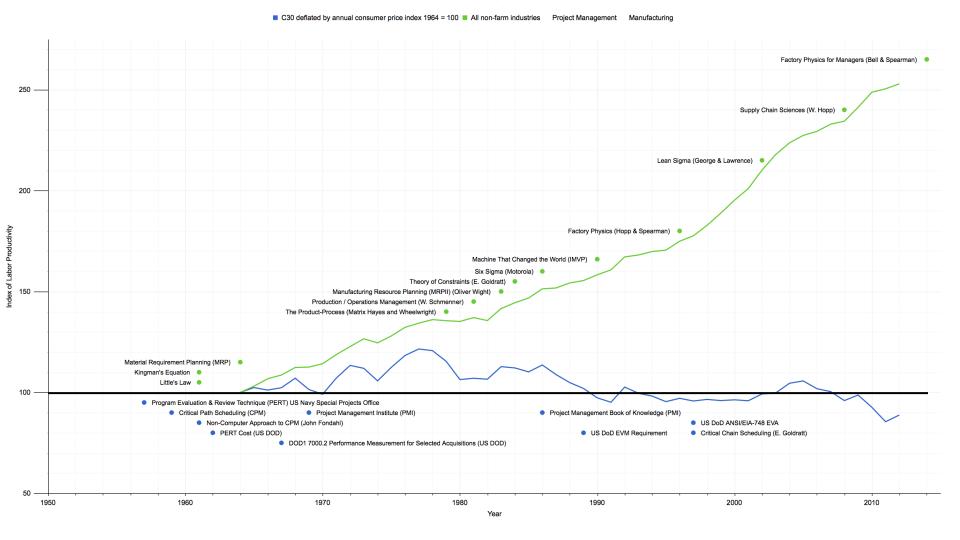
Source: "Productivity Trends in the United States" (1909 = 100)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1964 = 100)

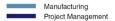


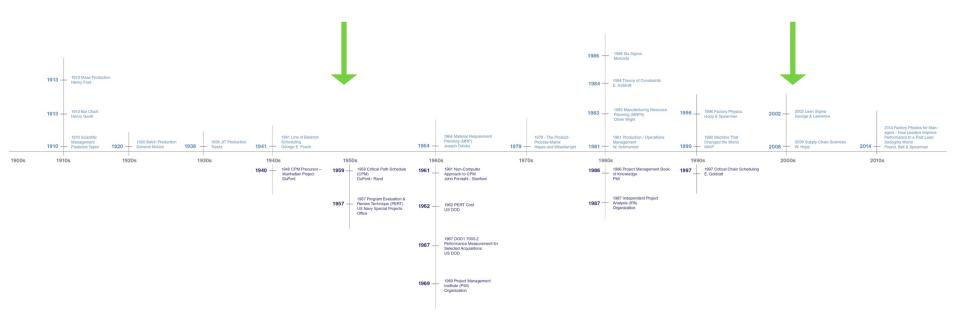




Productivity Data Source: P. Teicholz

PPI Timeline





ERA-1 PRODUCTIVITY 1900 - 1950

ERA-2 PREDICTABILITY 1950 –

ERA-3
PROFITABILITY
2000 -

CLASSICAL MANAGEMENT

How to get more out of workers?

Scientific Management: (Babbage, Taylor, F&L Gilbreth, Hauer, Gantt): Increase productivity through focus on the worker – How to get more out of workers

Behavioral Approach: (Follet, Owen, Rothlisberger & Disckson): How to motivate workers through connecting inborn needs with business objectives (Hawthorne Study, Theory X & Theory Y and Maslow)

Administrative Management: (Fayol, Weber & Chandler): How to scale the organization (GM, Standard Oil and Sears)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

How to achieve predictable outcomes through measurement/compliance?

Quantitative Approach: Linear Programming: Kantorovich & Dantzig, CPM: (Kelley – DuPont & Walker - Remington Rand UNIVAC), PERT: (Malcolm & Roseboom – Booz Allen & Fazar – USN), US DoD 7000.2, C/SCSC – McNamara (SECDEF), Monte Carlo in PERT: (Van Slyke – Rand Corp), Earned Value Management (EVM)

Legal Action: Attorneys, Delay / Acceleration Claims, Eichleay Formula, Claims Consultants, Primavera Claim Digger, Data Analytics / Big Data Analysis

Construction Management: Divest Construction Equipment, Shift Risk to Specialty Contractors, Leverage Outsourcing Movement,

PROJECT AS PRODUCTION SYSTEM

How to achieve business objectives with minimal use of resources?

1995 Cost Reduction in the New Era (CRINE)

1998 Rethinking Construction (Egan)

2000 Aera Energy

2003 BAA Heathrow T5

2005 Stora Enso Rebuilds

2005 BP Whiting ULSD

2006 XOM Joliet

2010 Hess Unconventionals

Bureaucracy Resulting from Functions

Batch Production / Inventory & WIP Build-up

Cost and schedule overruns, claims and

Lack of transparency

Limited accountability and control

Excessive use of resources

unnecessary stress

Effective control of resource allocation

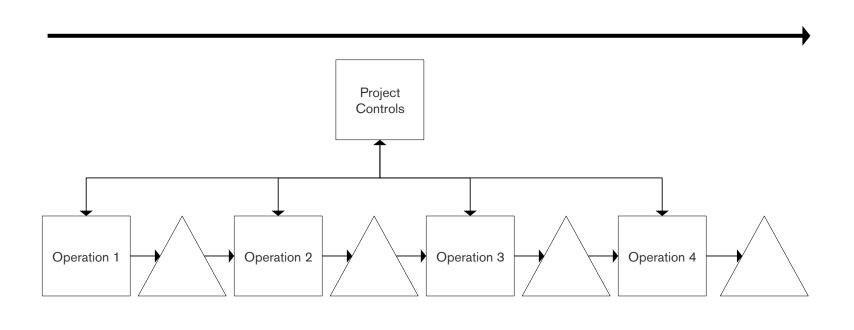
Less Bureaucracy (indirect cost)

Reliable project outcomes

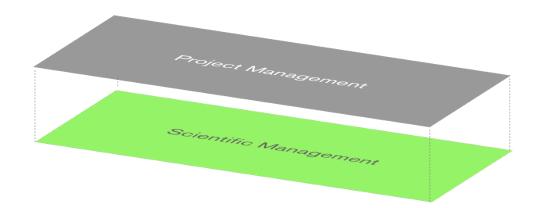
More collaborative / less stressful environment

Localized optimization

Industrial action







Era 2 - Predictability

Era 1 - Productivity

Next Steps Stanford CEM 2 Unit Seminar-Research Class

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