

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

1.040 Project Management  
Spring 2009

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.

1.040/1.401

# Project Management

## Spring 2009

### Course Introduction

*Fred Moavenzadeh*

# Outline

## ➤ Introduction

- Course Information
- Lecture Outline
- T.A.
- Students; Background, Interests, & Expectations

# Project Management

- Focus of Class – Construction Projects;  
Primarily Infrastructure Projects

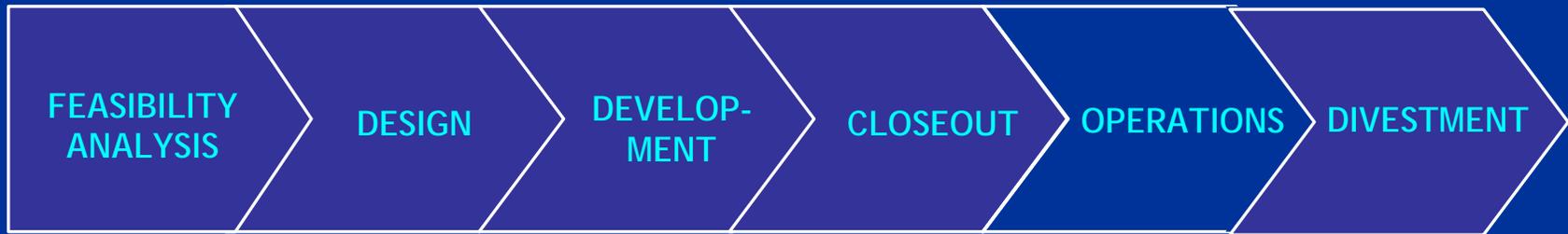
# Topics

- The Course is divided in three parts:
  - Part 1: Project Finance
  - Part 2: Project Evaluation
  - Part 3: Project Organization
- There will be a few Guest Lecturers

# Term Project (1.401)

- Step 1: Preliminary Project Proposals
- Step 2: Project Details
- Step 3: Deliverables
  - Report
  - Presentation

# Construction Phases & Class Topics



**PROJECT  
MANAGEMENT**

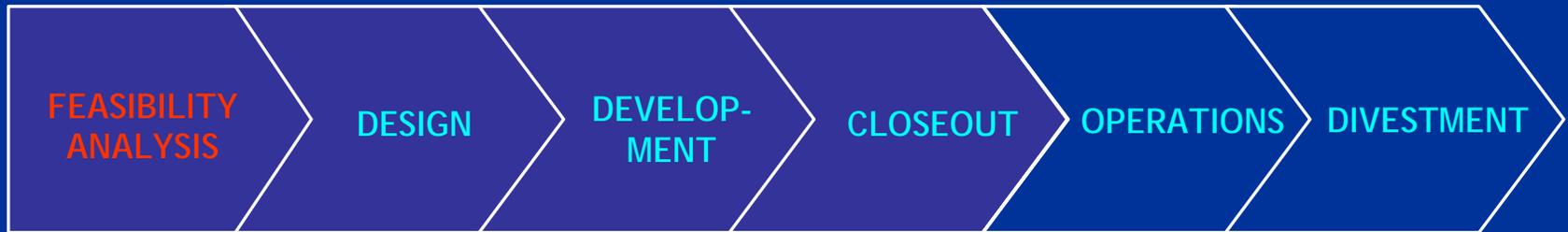
# Construction Phases

- **Strategic Planning**, or conceptualization The need for a project is identified, so that specific Objectives are achieved Alternative projects (including the do-nothing option) are examined
- **System Design** The approach for addressing the organization's strategic concerns is established during systems design The requirements are translated into specific technical specifications
- **Detailed Design** is the phase in which the optimal systems design is translated into a detailed technical implementation scheme
- **Development** refers to the implementation of the detailed design
- **Operations and Lifecycle Support** represents the period during which the project yields benefits to the organization
- **Divestment** The initial design again determines the potential for proper divestment in the context of the sociopolitical and natural environment

# Feasibility Studies and Preliminaries

- Understanding project finance and evaluation
  - Helps understand economic challenges faced by owner and contractor
- Risk management
- Deciding on fundamentals of contract
  - Delivery systems (organizational method)
  - Contract type (how pay?)
  - Award method (how decide who hired?)

# Construction Phases



**PROJECT  
MANAGEMENT**

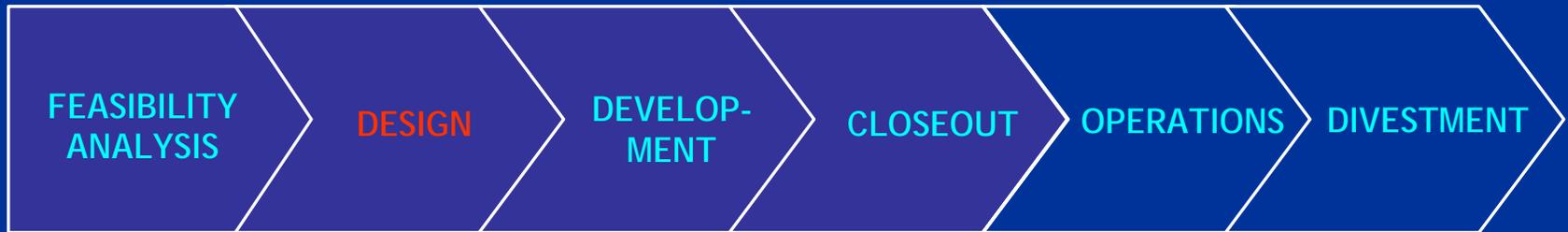
# Design Phase

- Estimation
  - Successive estimates produced
- Planning & Scheduling
  - WBS – Web Based Scheduling
  - Deterministic & probabilistic scheduling
  - Resource planning
  - Simulation

# Project Dynamics

- As-planned vs. as-built (e.g., errors and changes)
- Significance of feedbacks - Counter-intuitive effects of policies (e.g., overtime)

# Construction Phases



PROJECT  
MANAGEMENT

# Project Management

## 1. The phases of

- Development
- Close Out



- Resource Scheduling
- Simulation
- Basics of Project Monitoring and Control
- Changes and Claims
- Earned Value Analysis
- Quality Reviews and Audits

# Project Management

## 1. The phases of

- Development
- Close Out

Resource Scheduling

Simulation

Basics of Project Monitoring and Control

Changes and Claims

Earned Value Analysis

Quality Reviews and Audits

### Resource Scheduling

- How to allocate resources (\$, time, etc.) to execute a given task efficiently

- Trade offs between conflicting/competing resources

Tools: graphical analyses, programming (linear, integer, heuristic, etc.)

# Project Management

## 1. The phases of

- Development
- Close Out

Resource Scheduling

**Simulation**

Basics of Project Monitoring and Control

Changes and Claims

Earned Value Analysis

Quality Reviews and Audits

### Simulation

- Involves mathematical description/representation of the management process
- Helps identify optimal schedules and decisions
- Helps to quickly determine impact of alternative schedules
- Tools: algorithms implemented on computers

# Project Management

## 1. The phases of

- Development
- Close Out

Resource Scheduling

Simulation

Project Monitoring and Control

Changes and Claims

Earned Value Analysis

Quality Reviews and Audits

### Project Monitoring and Control

- How to track your project costs, schedule (time), and other resources
- Helps ascertain whether targets are being met
- Needed so that due changes can be made to schedule as and when necessary

# Project Management

## 1. The phases of

- Development
- Close Out



- Resource Scheduling
- Simulation
- Basics of Project Monitoring and Control
- Changes and Claims**
- Earned Value Analysis
- Quality Reviews and Audits

### Changes and Claims

- What are the causes of time delays, cost overruns, change orders?
- How can such problems be prevented or mitigated
- Conflict resolution

# Project Management

## 1. The phases of

- Development
- Close Out

Resource Scheduling

Simulation

Basics of Project Monitoring and Control

Changes and Claims

**Earned Value Analysis**

Quality Reviews and Audits

### Earned Value Analysis

- is a snapshot in time (as the project is in progress)
- compares work plan vs. actual work progress
- is a standard method of
  - (a) measuring project progress at any given point in time,
  - (b) updating forecasts of completion date and final cost,
- Is an early warning system to detect deficient or endangered progress.

# Project Management

## 1. The phases of

- Development
- Close Out



- Resource Scheduling
- Simulation
- Basics of Project Monitoring and Control
- Changes and Claims
- Earned Value Analysis
- Quality Reviews and Audits

### Quality Reviews and Audits

- Quality Control (typically done by owner's inspectors at the end of major production phases.
- Quality Assurance (typically done by contractor throughout the production, incl. raw materials
- Audits and QA/QC Reviews (retrospective in nature)

# Project Management

## 1. The phases of

- Development
- Close Out

## 2. Related Topics

- Risk and Uncertainty, etc.