

# Leading Change in a Engineering Business

Howard Leach C.Eng., B.Eng (Hons), FRAeS

# Today's Signposts (day 2)

- Project initiations and communications
- Building the project team
- Stakeholder management
- Project governance
- Decision making
- Final Board report/presentation
- Post project review and exit



# Reflections, BDEL recap



15 mins

- What are your reflections so far? – group discussion

# Examples of success and failure



# Today's Signposts (day 2)

- Project initiations and communications
- Building the project team
- Stakeholder management
- Project governance
- Decision making
- Final Board report/presentation
- Post project review and exit



# Project Initiation Document

- Leading particulars
- Executive summary (write last)
- Project scope statement
- Project background
- Resources anticipated
- Investment required
- Assumptions, dependencies and constraints
- Governance and accountability statements
- Communications plan
- Initial project plan
- Initial risks and issues

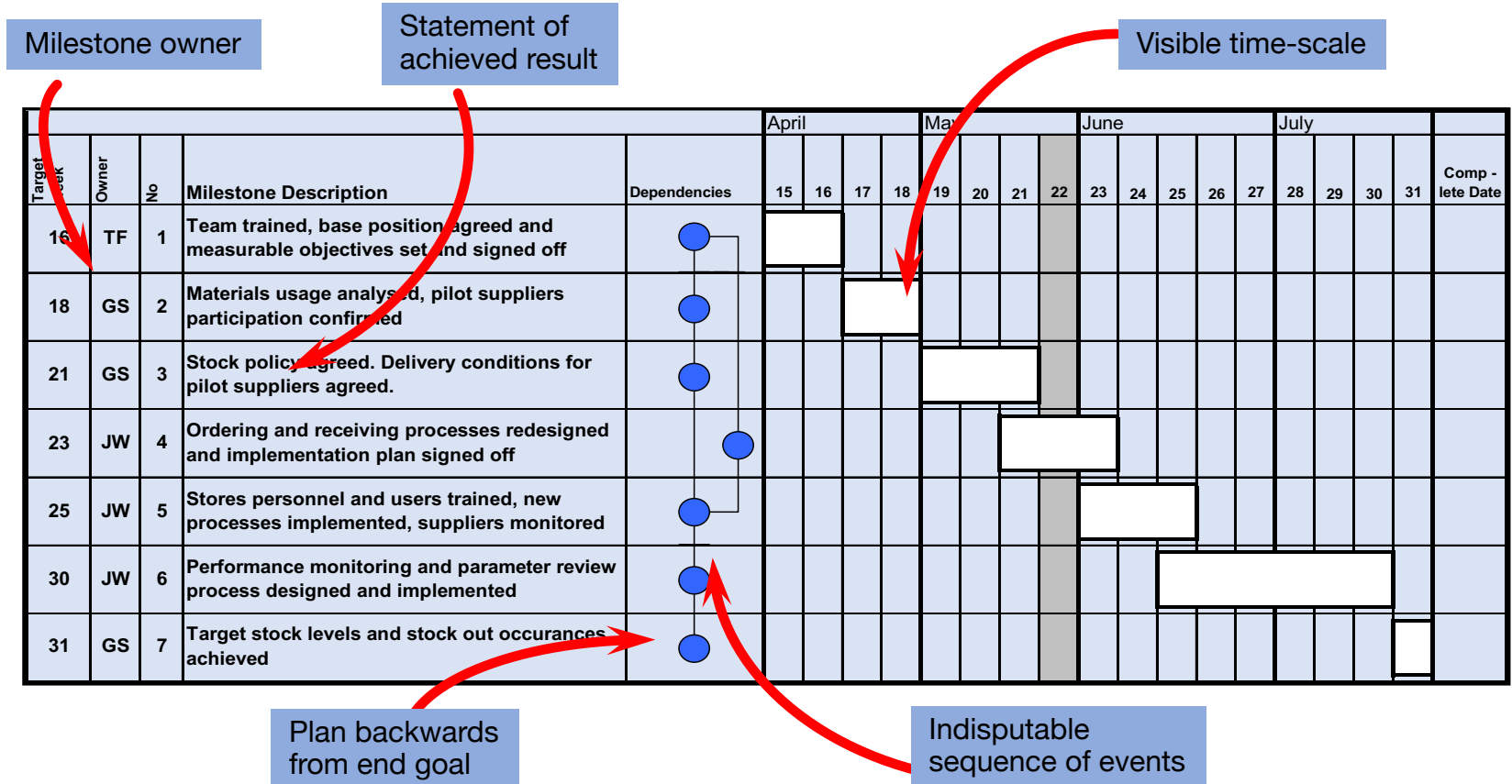


# PID resources

- Give a detailed yet succinct indication of the resources required.
- Show from to dates if applicable
- Indicate departments that will need to provide resources
- Usually an associated ‘risk’ is lack of provision of resources

Item	More specifically	CR resourcing estimate	External resource required
Mobilisation	This will require meetings with Head of Planning and Production for one day. A visit to Heaton and the Productionisation team for one day.	4 days (Heads of)	6 days
Project management and communications	Steering group attendance. Building communications plans to keep all ‘informed’ people included. Possibly roadshows towards the end of the build phase.	6 days (Heads of)	2 days
Planning process build	We would expect that xxx company would at least have to meet the same resourcing as EngPro, possibly more depending upon tasks.  Ideally this would be current planning team members and might require 2 people working on this together at times. The more internal resource that can be spared, the deeper the capability transfer.	100 days (working group)	60 days
Process review	This is a review period, roadshows and engagement workshops so many people for an hour briefing.	1 day	4 days
The phase one go-live	Xxx company planning team full time for the phased go-live duration, estimated three months.	90 days (working group – BAU)	4 days
Executive reporting	This is mainly an EngPro resource need although there will be various meeting needs throughout the project and go live period.	5 days	10 days

# PID - Milestone plan





# PID Comms plan - ideas

- Road shows – hosting a roadshow to demonstrate the new system approach etc.
- Focus groups – gathering future users together and getting their ideas
- Super-users – specifically useful when the change is an IT or process change
- Training courses
- Company magazines
- Company Intranet
- Briefing sheets
- MD forums
- Engineering forums
- Team sessions
- Celebrating victories, both big and small – especially early wins

# PID for BDEL



10 mins

- In small groups – discuss your work from last night and refine your PID exercise.

# Comms plan considerations

- Know what your audience want, understand their fears, and show how these are not founded and moreover how they can benefit from the change
- Understand what you want to communicate to the groups
- Make great titles to your presentations and roadshows etc. Don't just say a roadshow about the new fleet, "Exciting opportunities with the new fleet" or "New Fleet, Our Future."
- Tell a story, don't just give the facts make it interesting to read, fun, exciting. Tell the story
- Be honest and down to earth, don't flower up things; be straight talking and honest.
- Make it all about 'us' and 'our' and 'together' and 'we'
- Get a call to action in there – okay this is sales speak, but if you are creating excitement and the super-user (for example) are emerging, generate a call to action to get them secured. "Last few days" "Super-user training and selection closes soon, hurry" etc. You are selling the change to this group, don't be embarrassed about using sales techniques in some fashion.
- Keep communications concise, use three words only if you can't use two!
- Always, always, always have your prose proof read. Use people who are good at doing this, we are engineers and notoriously hopeless at writing copy.

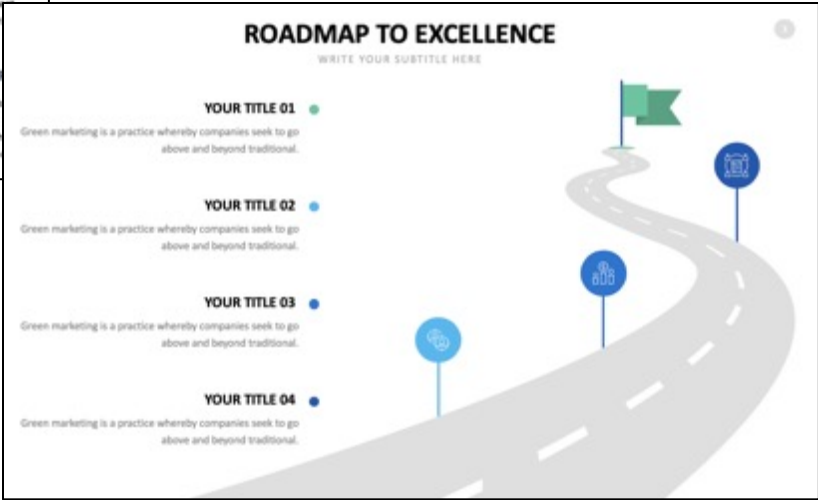


# Communicating your strategy



Branding of the strategy  
Town hall briefs  
Communication centres  
Clarity of message  
Winning milestones

Local ownership  
Governance  
Buy-in from above and below  
Enthusiasm and confidence  
Celebrate the victories on the way



# Comms plan for BDEL



10 mins

- Thinking about some of the examples we have just seen, in small groups discuss which of these you might use at BDEL and why.
- List too your considerations and thoughts before deploying them.

# Today's Signposts (day 2)

- Project initiations and communications
- Building the project team
- Stakeholder management
- Project governance
- Decision making
- Final Board report/presentation
- Post project review and exit



# Building the project team



10 mins

In groups discuss the skills, styles, and attributes of the people you'd like to make up a project team



# Change agent skills

- Excellent communication skills
- Ability to inspire others
- Enthusiasm, persistence, and resilience
- Emotional intelligence and empathy
- Strategic thinker – bigger picture view
- Forward thinking
- Decisive
- Confidence
- Sound ethical stance – Integrity
- Self improver





# Personality types

## Myers Briggs



### Extroverts

are energized by people, enjoy a variety of tasks, a quick pace, and are good at multitasking.



### Introverts

often like working alone or in small groups, prefer a more deliberate pace, and like to focus on one task at a time.



### Thinkers

tend to make decisions using logical analysis, objectively weigh pros and cons, and value honesty, consistency, and fairness.



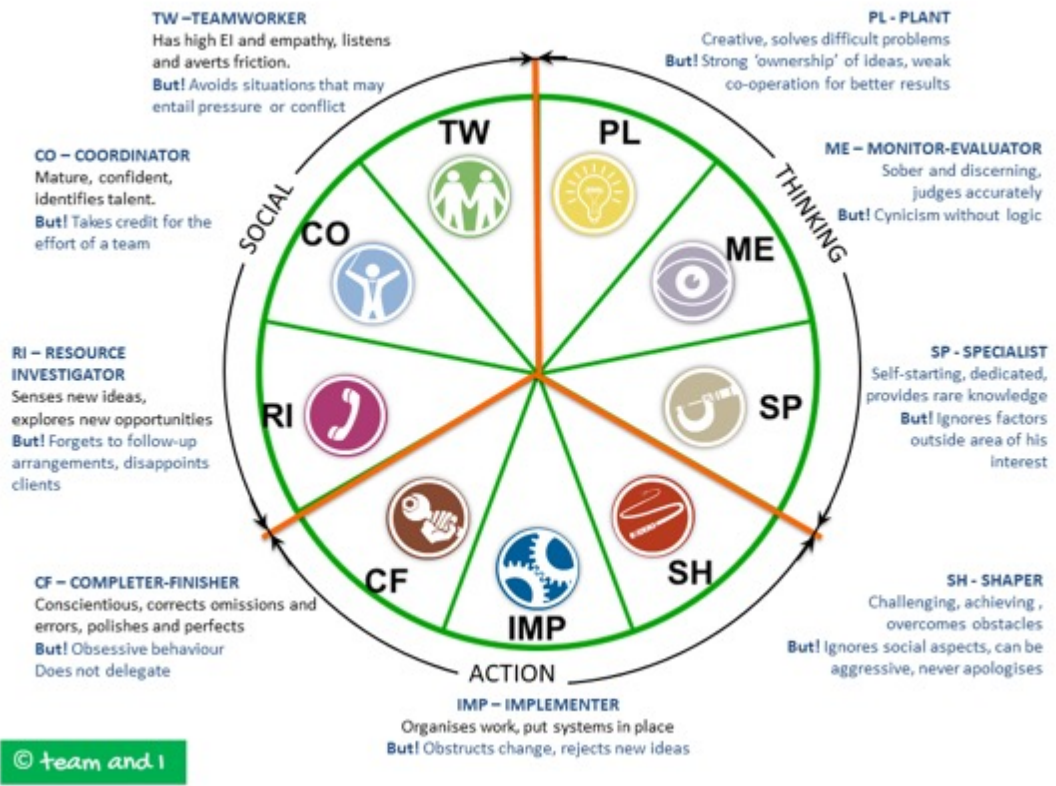
### Feelers

tend to be sensitive and cooperative, and decide based on their own personal values and how others will be affected by their actions.

<b>INTJ</b> <b>THE ARCHITECT</b> IMAGINATIVE STRATEGIC PLANNERS	<b>INTP</b> <b>THE LOGICIAN</b> INNOVATIVE CURIOUS LOGICAL	<b>ENTJ</b> <b>THE COMMANDER</b> BOLD IMAGINATIVE STRONG-WILLED	<b>ENTP</b> <b>THE DEBATER</b> SMART CURIOUS INTELLECTUAL
<b>INFJ</b> <b>THE ADVOCATE</b> QUIET MYSTICAL IDEALIST	<b>INFP</b> <b>THE MEDIATOR</b> POETIC KIND ALTRUISTIC	<b>ENFJ</b> <b>THE PROTAGONIST</b> CHARISMATIC INSPIRING NATURAL LEADERS	<b>ENFP</b> <b>THE CAMPAIGNER</b> ENTHUSIASTIC CREATIVE SOCIABLE
<b>ISTJ</b> <b>THE LOGISTICIAN</b> PRACTICAL FACT-MINDED RELIABLE	<b>ISFJ</b> <b>THE DEFENDER</b> PROTECTIVE WARM CARING	<b>ESTJ</b> <b>THE EXECUTIVE</b> ORGANIZED PUNCTUAL LEADER	<b>ESFJ</b> <b>THE CONSUL</b> CARING SOCIAL POPULAR
<b>ISTP</b> <b>THE VIRTUOSO</b> BOLD PRACTICAL EXPERIMENTAL	<b>ISFP</b> <b>THE ADVENTURER</b> ARTISTIC CHARMING EXPLORERS	<b>ESTP</b> <b>THE ENTREPRENEUR</b> SMART ENERGETIC PERCEPTIVE	<b>ESFP</b> <b>THE ENTERTAINER</b> SPONTANEOUS ENERGETIC ENTHUSIASTIC

# Personality types Belbin

Team Role	Contribution	Allowable Weaknesses
<b>Plant</b>	Creative, imaginative, free-thinking. Generates ideas and solves difficult problems.	Ignores practicalities
<b>Resource Investigator</b>	Outgoing, enthusiastic, communicative. Explores opportunities and develops contacts.	Over-optimistic
<b>Co-ordinator</b>	Mature, confident, identifies talent. Clarifies goals. Delegates effectively.	Can be Offloater
<b>Shaper</b>	Challenging, dynamic, thrives on pressure. Has the drive and courage to overcome obstacles.	Prone to impatience
<b>Monitor Evaluator</b>	Sober, strategic and discerning. Sees all options and judges accurately.	Lacks initiative
<b>Teamworker</b>	Co-operative, perceptive and diplomatic. Listens and averts friction.	Indecisive
<b>Implementer</b>	Practical, reliable, efficient. Turns ideas into actions and organises work that needs to be done.	Sometimes over-responds
<b>Completer Finisher</b>	Painstaking, conscientious, anxious. Searches out errors. Polishes and perfects.	Inclined to be Reluctant
<b>Specialist</b>	Single-minded, self-starting, dedicated. Provides knowledge and skills in rare supply.	Contributes front. D



# Personality types Insights



On a good day



On a bad day



# Teams

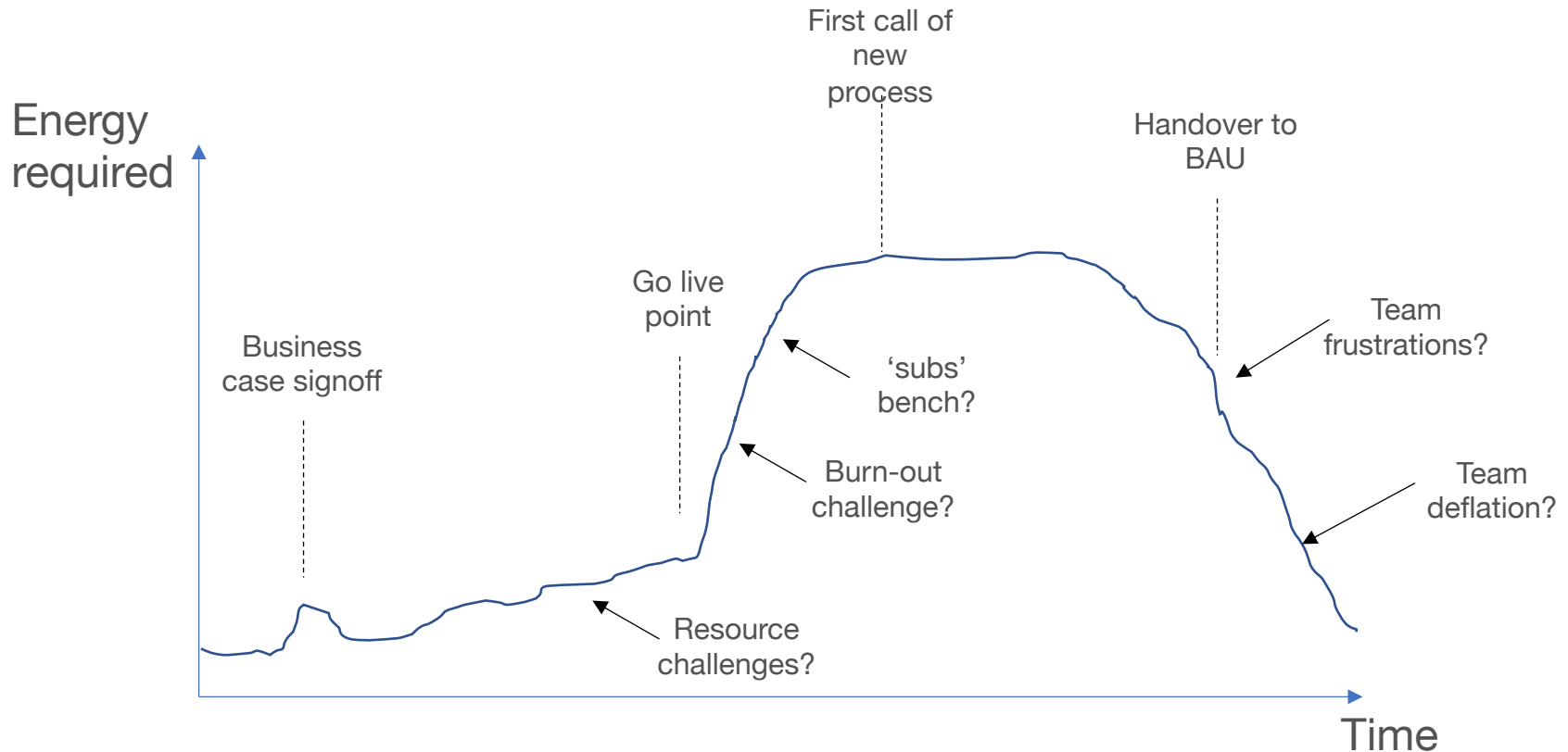
---

<b>Forming</b>	Some confusion, High ambiguity, Impersonal, 'Why are we here?
<b>Storming</b>	Frustration, Competition, Opting out, Resistance, Cliques form
<b>Norming</b>	Acceptance, Team spirit, Confronting issues
<b>Performing</b>	Close teamwork, Problem solving, Open and trusting, Confidence, Flexible and Creative

# High performance teams characteristics

- Share vision – clarity of purpose
- Both hard and soft visions of the future
- Clear roles and responsibilities
- Robust working approach
- Established team ‘norms’
- Interpersonal skills
- Achievement orientation
- Open reviews of performance

# Team energy



# Today's Signposts (day 2)

- Project initiations and communications
- Building the project team
- Stakeholder management
- Project governance
- Decision making
- Final Board report/presentation
- Post project review and exit



# Stakeholders





# Manage your stakeholders

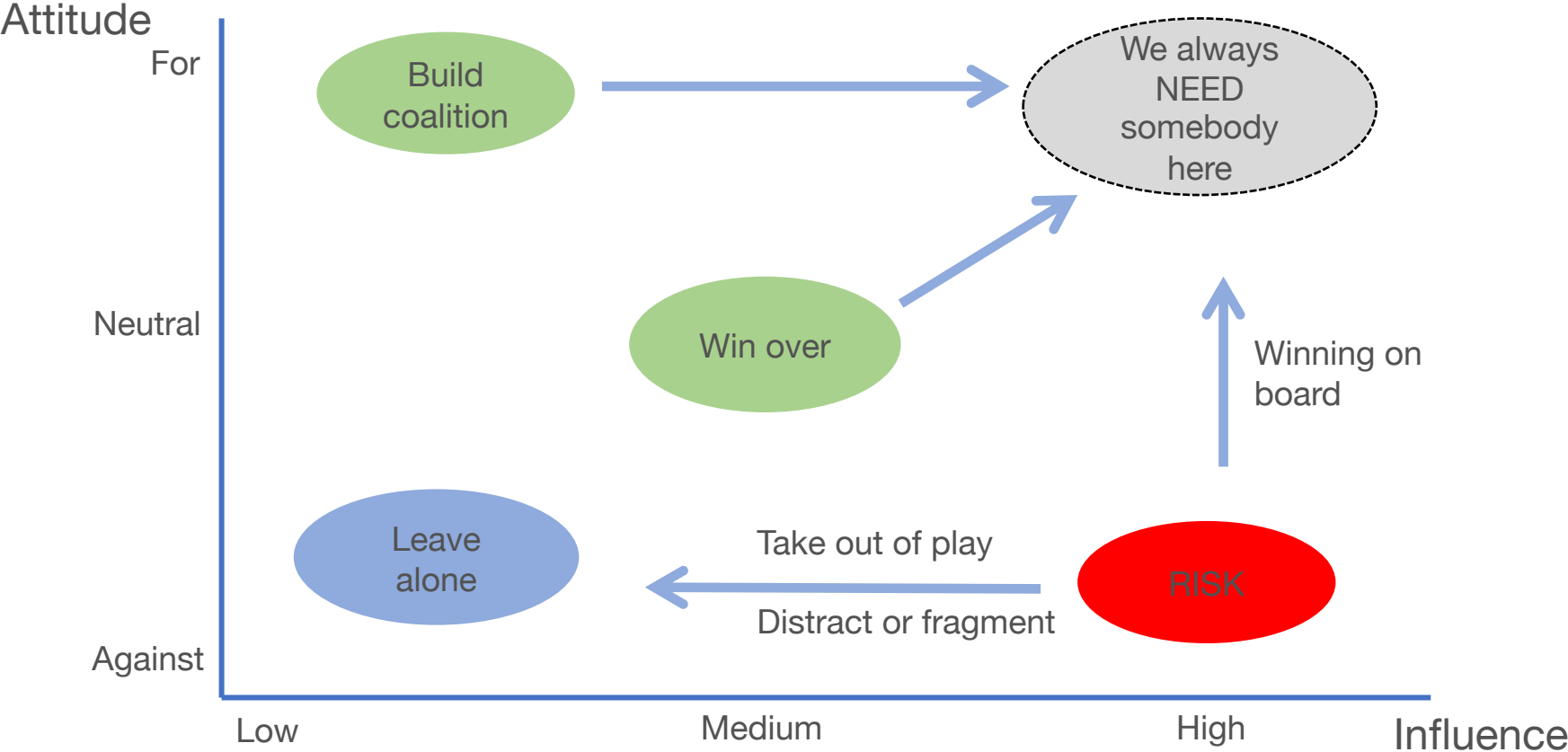
- Work out who is a stakeholder and why
- Work out their influence and their commitment to your idea
- Evaluate their hot buttons
- Work out what they want
- Wicket role ideas with them
- Involve them in the decision making process

# Stakeholder analysis



Who are the key people involved in this?	How influential is this person? (High/Medium/Low)	Decision maker?	Their view of us and what we are trying to do (For/neutral/against)	What does this person want to happen? (Hot buttons)

# Stakeholders - Influencing Strategy



# BDEL stakeholder exercise



12 mins

- In small groups – carry out a stakeholder mapping exercise for BDEL
- What fresh insights has this brought you?

# Today's Signposts (day 2)

- Project initiations and communications
- Building the project team
- Stakeholder management
- **Project governance**
- Decision making
- Final Board report/presentation
- Post project review and exit



# Governance

Active Executive  
sponsorship  
and steering group



Proactive Stakeholder  
engagement



Fit for purpose  
'expert' project  
team



# Change project management



This is a large project, collapse down for smaller projects following same principles

Executive Project Board

- Needs board-level (Director) sponsorship
- Meets every month
- Risk escalation and project resourcing

Project Steering Group

- Meets monthly, chaired by Project Leader
- Direction of project
- Action group co-ordination
- Management of risks
- Stakeholder engagement

Project Action Group

Project Action Group

Project Action Group

- Each led by relevant expert manager
- Delivering specific element of scope
- Managing and escalating risks

# Reporting - Seven vital signs

- Stakeholders have high commitment
- Business benefits are realised
- Work and schedule are predictable
- Project team is high-performing
- Scope is realistic and managed
- Risks are mitigated
- (Project) team member benefits are realised





# Stakeholders have high commitment



Executive incentives tied to project results

Investments are made in change management and training

Stakeholder management plan in place and fully implemented

No executive sponsor visible

People resisting or even sabotaging efforts

More energy put into resisting than supporting ideas

No "experts" available

## ACTIONS

Stakeholder management plan is fully implemented and maintained

The right sponsor is appropriately engaged

Regular Steering Committee meetings are being held, decisions and actions are being taken in a timely fashion and are effective

All appropriate stakeholder groups are effectively represented

# Business benefits are realised



A compelling reason exists to implement  
Focus on best net downstream benefits,  
not just cost

The expected benefits are measured and  
shared

“Why are we doing this?”

“This is costing too much”

Focus is on executing the plan, not  
achieving benefits.

## ACTIONS

The business case is clearly and convincingly articulated

The solution will appropriately support the desired outcomes and costs

The quality of work products is appropriate

Benefits tracking is ongoing and meaningful

# Work and schedule are predictable

Everyone gives the same definition of deliverables

Good evidence and sense of control

Slippage happens only when predicted, and is readily dealt with

Can't describe what finished means

Uncontrolled - poor plans, controls, tracking mechanisms

Slippage comes as a surprise

## ACTIONS

Project plan is accepted and used, and there is confidence in progress report accuracy and estimates to complete

Milestones and deliverable acceptance criteria are accepted

Approach is appropriate and followed

Appropriate resources are scheduled

# Planning

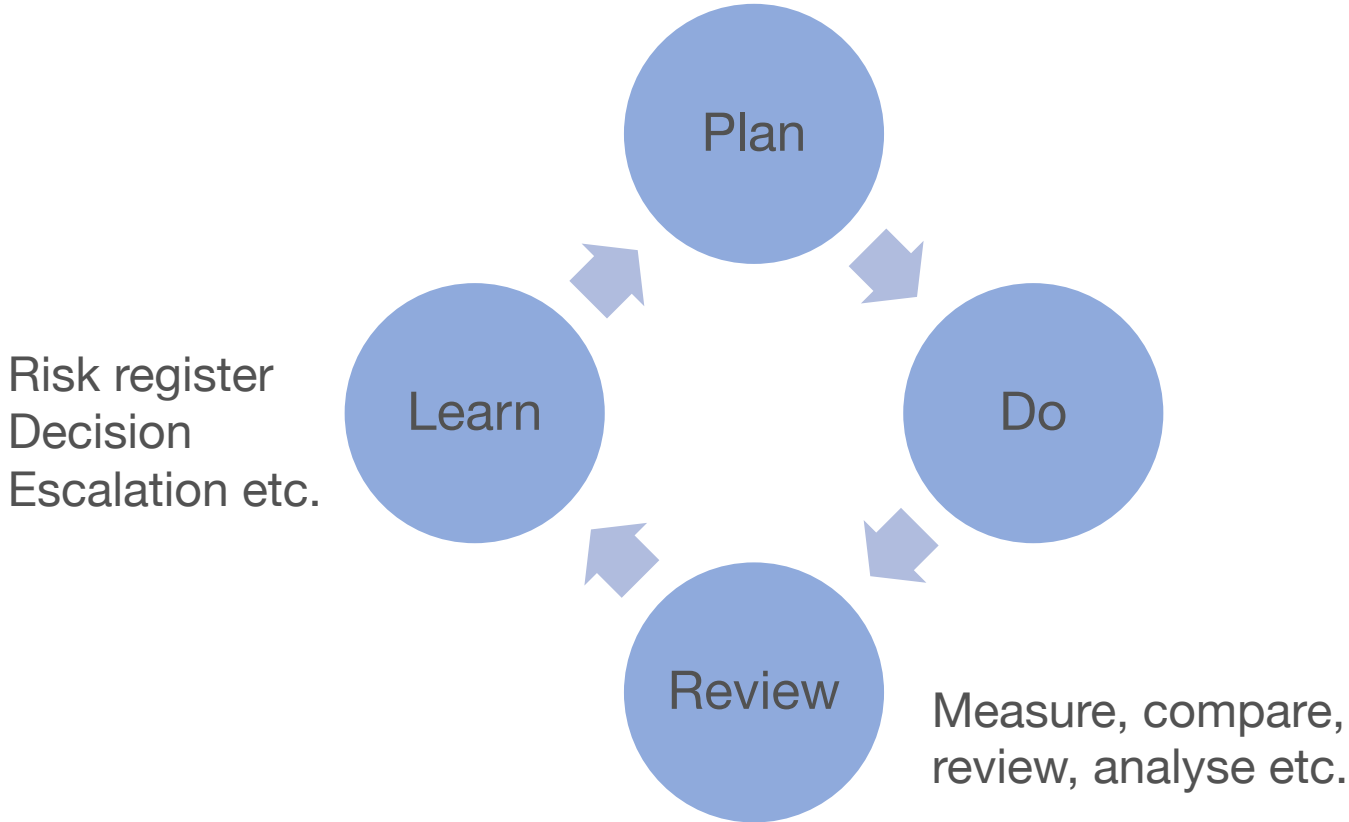
- Define work packages and logic and timing
- Define resources and deliverables for each work package
- Plan start and finish points
- Schedule milestones, formal progress reviews, deliverables and invoicing
- Build in communications plan

# Complex WBS



#	Traits	Status	Title	Actual Start	Actual End	% completed	Actual Work	Remaining Work	Actual Costs	Given Start	2016		2017				2018				2019				2020					
											Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
0	📁	🔺	New Fleet High level plan	7 Nov 2016		4.88%	178.5 days	3482.5d?			New Fleet High level plan																			
1	🔺	🔺	Bombardier Introduction	28 Nov 2016		2.47%	36 days	1420d			Bombardier Introduction																			
2	🔺	🔺	Design phase	28 Nov 2016		15.79%	36 days	192d			Design phase																			
3	🔺	✓	Concept design	28 Nov 2016	16 Jan 2017	100.00%	36 days	0d			Concept design																			
4	🔺	🔺	Preliminary design					113d			Preliminary design																			
5	🔺	○	Detailed design					79d			Detailed design																			
6	🔺	○	Build					780d			Build																			
20	○	○	5 Car Free running and QPAC					336d			5 Car Free running and QPAC																			
39	○	○	10 Car free running and QPAC					112d			10 Car free running and QPAC																			
46	🔺	●	Stadler Introduction	16 Feb 2017		5.32%	20 days	356d			Stadler Introduction																			
52	🔺	🔺	Depots and sidings	7 Nov 2016		6.73%	122.5 days	1697.5d			Depots and sidings																			
53	🔺	🔺	Manningtree depot	7 Nov 2016		8.29%	72.5 days	802.5d			Manningtree depot																			
54	🔺	🔺	Depot build	7 Nov 2016		18.35%	72.5 days	322.5d			Depot build																			
62	🔺	■	NR Infrastructure	9 Jan 2017		0.00%	0 days	480d			NR Infrastructure																			
63	🔺	■	Track link to the depot	9 Jan 2017		0.00%	0 days	370d			Track link to the depot																			
64	🔺	■	Gain NR Permissions	9 Jan 2017		0.00%	0 days	140d			Gain NR Permissions																			
65	○	○	Contract builder					45d			Contract builder																			
66	○	○	Build					85d			Build																			
67	○	○	Possession contingency					100d			Possession contingency																			
68	○	○	Signalling changes					60d			Signalling changes																			
69	○	○	25KVa wiring					50d			25KVa wiring																			
70	🔺	🔺	Norwich Crown Point	2 Jan 2017		11.49%	50 days	385d			Norwich Crown Point																			
95	🔺	🔺	Coldham Lane					255d			Coldham Lane																			
103	🔺	🔺	Ilford					255d			Ilford																			
111	🔺	■	Stations and Route					2d?			Stations and Route																			
114	🔺	■	Operations					1d?			Operations																			
116	○	○	Service Introduction Strategy					6d			Service Introduction Strategy																			

# Feedback



# Project team is high performing



Individuals and groups are supporting each other

Energy is high and positive

High levels of collaboration

The team is diverse

The tension can be felt

Low energy and enthusiasm

Turnover is high

Working conditions are poor

## ACTIONS

Appropriate breadth, depth and calibre of skills are engaged

Morale, motivation, energy and collaboration across teams are high

Environment and facilities support productive and effective teamwork

Roles and responsibilities are clear

# Scope is realistic and managed

Evidence of ongoing healthy challenging and negotiation

Active issues log on scope items

Written agreements and work statements regularly reviewed and updated if needed

Scope is seldom challenged or discussed

Scope issues and problems brushed off

Noteworthy scope issues are not tracked in writing

## ACTIONS

Scope management plan is implemented

Organisational, systems, and geographic boundaries are defined

Scope exclusions/assumptions are clear

Proposed/agreed changes to terms are appropriately reflected in costs, schedules and responsibilities



# Risks are mitigated

Documented plan is executed

Test-it-first tactics

Active probing for problems versus just waiting for issues to come up

Avoiding issues is the norm

All-or-nothing tactics

Wait and see attitudes

ACTIONS

Risk management plan is fully implemented, maintained and supported

Risks are proactively sought in meetings and discussions and are dutifully identified, documented and assigned for follow-up

Risk tracking and reporting are appropriate and timely

Mitigations are effective

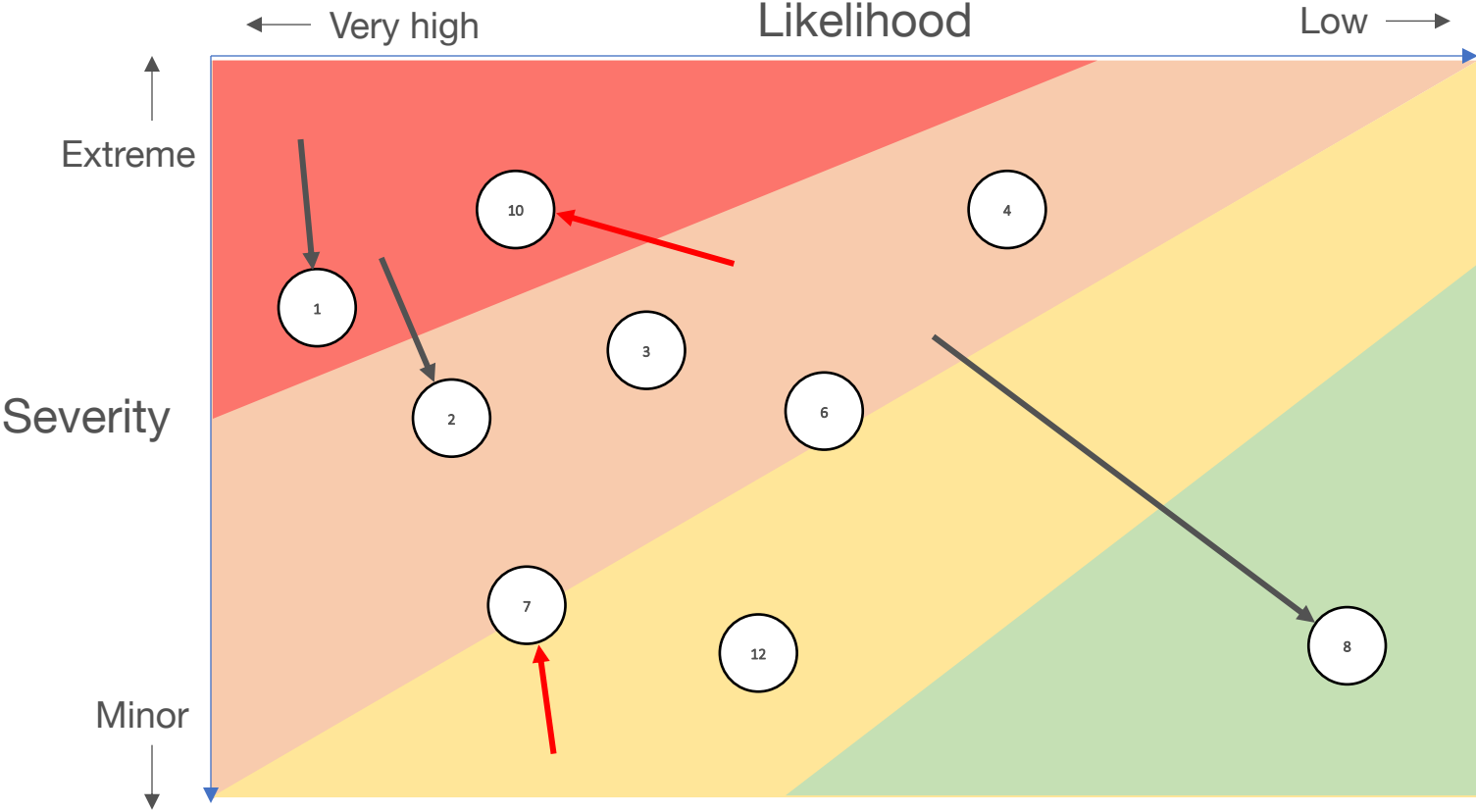
# Risk register - example

	Risk	Consequence	Prob-ability	Impact	Treatment of risk	Risk Owner	Action by	Residual probability
1	Engineering are late with defining component hardware.	Part sourced late, impacts on manufacturing launch & material ordering	H	H	Engineering to generate a committed Design & Definition plan which addresses high impact parts.	A Smith	11-Dec	
2	Supplier delivery performance continues to be in line with current performance (Average 25 days late).	May result in build line stopper.	M	M	???????????????	B Jackson	1-Nov	
3	Poor quality of product particularly from recent problems with paint.	Non-conforming parts delivered and have to be returned - will result in build stop.	L	H	???????????????	C Jones	15-Nov	
4								

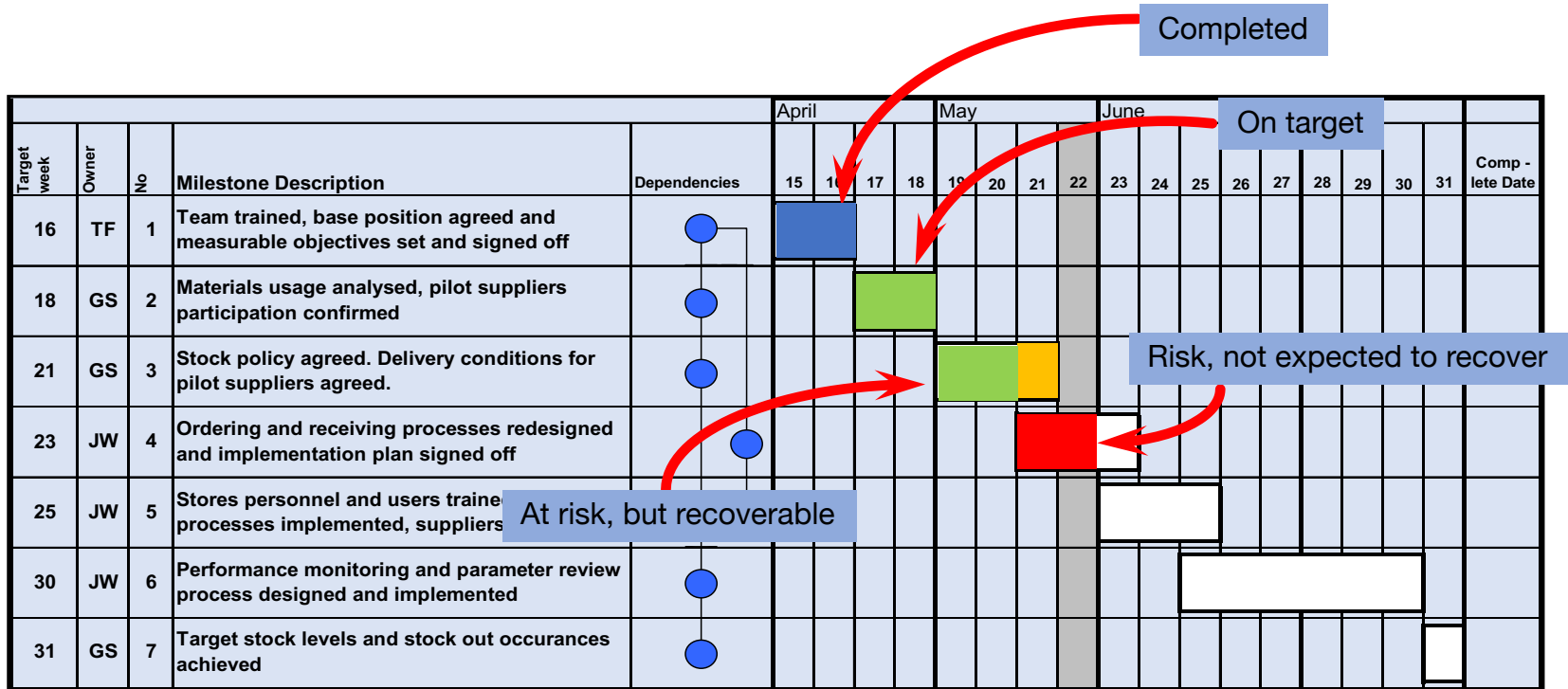
# Risk matrix - example

	(Very High)	(High)	(Medium)	(Low)	(Very Low)
<p>Significant delay or suspension of Programme</p> <p>Significant PR failure</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not yet scoped traction power (25Kv) and level crossing changes. With NR lack of viable activity (Keith)</li> <li>GA lack of ability to deliver some of the IT data and information that they require (Steve M)</li> <li>Failure to agree necessary technical approach for both manufacturers (WIFI) (Mike G)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning permission(s) delayed (Keith)</li> <li>New Fleets compatibility with NR Gauging and traction power (Steve D and Steve M)</li> <li>New timetables might need additional drivers – time to get and train (Robert)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Works delayed due to approvals or unforeseen legacy asset issues (Keith)</li> </ul>	
<p>Delay of more than 2 weeks to key programme milestone</p> <p>Adverse press reports, or operational challenges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GA procurement and recruitment process delaying NFP. (Mike K)</li> <li>Maintenance handover risk (Steve M)</li> <li>Failure to obtain a SaaS model from Bombardier and Stadler, increasing IT costs (Mike G)</li> <li>Over-running of IT and engineering blockades, will impact ability to use it as operational depot (Robert)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NR approvals take too long, delay depot works start (Keith)</li> <li>Stabling challenges – if works delayed (Martin)</li> <li>Performance risk associated with the introduction to service of four trains per week (Robert)</li> <li>Potential revenue impacts around running a faster more robust timetable (Mike Kean)</li> <li>Scarce assets due to complexities of the cascade and dovetailing into other programmes? (Natalia)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ECTS issue. Bombardier designed to only use their kit. (Steve D)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bombardier gearbox temperature monitoring, not possible due to gearbox re-design, derogation application (Steve D)</li> </ul>	
<p>Delay of less than 2 weeks to key programme milestone</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stadler have announced they are changing the factory for the Bi-mode 4 train. Delivery still secure, need to assure quality (Steve M)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failure to align technical approach between manufacturers, increasing complexity (Mike Gray)</li> </ul>			
<p>Slight delay to part of programme missed isolated milestone</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diversion of resource away from Bombardier as it is not a 'new train'</li> </ul>	
<p>Minor impact, negligible to programme</p>					

# Risk Heat Map (Active risks)



# Plan tracked actively



# Team member benefits are realised

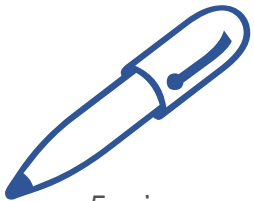
People feel they are learning  
Good press is being created  
The right balance of emphasis on project benefits than project costs

Good staff want to leave the project  
Negative remarks about doing the work  
Staff overworking to catch up

## ACTIONS

It is clear how the project will help the reputation of change agents in the business  
It is clear how project will help team members' careers  
Project is recognised for how it will contribute to the organisation's success

# Exercise



5 mins

- In groups
- Considering all we have discussed today, list some actions you could take in setting up the project to make it successful

# Daily and weekly meetings

- Daily stand up
- Weekly – performance to plan, risk escalation and interdependencies
- Weekly steering group - senior risk escalation, critical decisions
- Monthly programme board – Executive oversight
- Red review team
- Gold review team



# Simple 'RAG' reporting

	Project U	Project X	Project Y	Project Z
Stakeholders have high commitment	Green	Green	Red	Green
Business benefits are realised	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
Work and schedule are predictable	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red
Project team is high performing	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green
Scope is realistic and managed	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red
Risks are mitigated	Green	Red	Yellow	Yellow
Team member benefits are realised	Green	Green	Green	Green

# Weekly quad reporting (example)

UKSAR2G Workstream Affinity (Part-145) Updated 9 Jan (Howard)



<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Achievements last week</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Costed plans established for AFS and blended options</li><li>• Transition plan written to first draft for AFS (full) approach</li><li>• Meetings with stakeholder over maintenance strategy</li><li>• Discussions with EMB and others</li></ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Plan for this week</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discussions and questions for GC of Affinity</li><li>• Agree maintenance strategy</li><li>• Finalise the transition plan based off that decision</li><li>• MIKE, do you need your costing sheet filled in?</li><li>• Transition plan for affinity</li></ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Dependencies / Help needed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Need to check not double dipping numbers in the costing models esp. 145/CAMO</li><li>• Maintenance strategy decision</li></ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key risks and issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nil at present</li></ul>

# Today's Signposts (day 2)

- Project initiations and communications
- Building the project team
- Stakeholder management
- Project governance
- **Decision making**
- Final Board report/presentation
- Post project review and exit



# Decision making

“In any moment of decision, the best thing you can do is the right thing, the next best thing is the wrong thing, and the worst thing you can do is nothing.”



Theodore Roosevelt

# Decision making process



<b>G</b> ATHER	
<b>A</b> NALYSIS	
<b>T</b> AKE	
<b>E</b> VALUATE AND COMMUNICATE	

# Gather and Analyse - SWOT

Let's imagine moving home – do you don't you?

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Will have more space of better area to live in</li><li>• Closer to train station so much less commuting</li><li>• Better 'postcode' and much closer to our friends</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Possible higher insurance</li><li>• New neighbours might not be as good as the last ones</li><li>• Removal costs, significant – is this just a need or a want?</li></ul>
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Newer house, so probably lower fuel bills and better economy</li><li>• The School looks very exciting, the head teacher is good, and the kids would like it more.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Less available cash for holidays etc.</li><li>• The main road nearby is a worry</li></ul>

# Weighted 'pros v cons' analysis

Should I change my old car for a newer model?

Pros (for/advantages)	Score	Cons (against / disadvantages)	Score
Better comfort	3	Cost outlay will mean making sacrifices	5
Lower fuel costs	3	Higher insurance	3
Lower servicing costs	4	Time and hassle to chose and buy it	2
Better for family use	3	Disposal or sale of old car	2
Better reliability	5	Big decisions like this scare me	4
It's a load off my mind	2		
<b>Total pros (6)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Total cons (5)</b>	<b>16</b>

# Taking the decision!

- Make the right decision, not the easy one
- Be clear in delivery and your expectation
- Communicate clearly what success looks like
- Be bold
- Be confident and take the decision
- Never delay a hard decision, it only gets harder
- Avoid emotional decision making – factual only!
- Gain support either explicit or implicit support
- Use colleagues to ‘sound’ ideas to if you are not sure
  
- **Do not procrastinate!!**



# Reasons for poor decisions

- Laziness
- Not anticipating unexpected results
- Indecisiveness
- Remaining locked in the past
- Over-dependence
- Isolation
- Lack of technical depth
- Failure to communicate the what, where, when and how

•....Harvard Business School, 2015

# Today's Signposts (day 2)

- Project initiations and communications
- Building the project team
- Stakeholder management
- Project governance
- Decision making
- Final Board report/presentation
- Post project review and exit



# Board reporting

- Acid test – what was the exam question, have you met that?
- Recap the scope statement
- Executive summary – key commercials, risks, returns etc
- Red review, gold review
- Success measures clear
- If presenting – credit team – always, not you!

# Reporting – ‘Business’ English

- It isn't a story but it must flow and allow the reader to engage the topic
- Write in the third person always
- Keep sentences short
- Use appendices and annexes
- Use linking words such as however, therefore, for this reason – they help flow
- Be careful of punctuation and grammar usage
- Write the executive summary and table of contents last
- Focus on the objective
- Plan before you start
- Use a clear layout – or template if your company uses such
- Edit and proof read – several times



# Board presentation



25 mins prep  
10 mins (each)

- In groups – prepare and present to your cohort your board presentation

# Today's Signposts (day 2)

- Project initiations and communications
- Building the project team
- Stakeholder management
- Project governance
- Decision making
- Final Board report/presentation
- Post project review and exit



# Post project evaluation



- After the project is finished and BEFORE you all disperse...
- With client/sponsor
  - How did 'we' do?
  - What did you like / dislike?
  - Was communication effective?
  - Did you feel in the picture?
  - Case study....
  - Success statement / quote

# Post project evaluation

- After the project is finished and BEFORE you all disperse...
- With team
  - Highs and lows?
  - Comms within team
  - What worked and didn't – learning for next time
  - Team skills balance
  - What did they learn, have they captured in any log books etc.



# Template – record findings



- Keep a track of these conversations – in three weeks you will be busy on the next one!

# Making the change stick!

- Change the processes
- Change the measurement, KPI
- Ensure incentives are tied to new model
- Have a refresh in a [year]
- External (independent) scorecard
- Continuous improvement

**Behaviours!**

# Today's Signposts (day 2)

- Project initiations and communications
- Building the project team
- Stakeholder management
- Project governance
- Decision making
- Final Board report/presentation
- Post project review and exit



# Learning outcomes (2)

## *Day 1 – The change set up*

- ❖ Project initiation and communications
- ❖ Building the project team
- ❖ Stakeholder management
- ❖ Project governance
- ❖ Decision making
- ❖ Board reporting / presentation
- ❖ Post project review and exit

## *So that the manager can:*

- ❖ Understands the key principles to succeed when initiating a project; and the importance of external communications planning and execution.
- ❖ Developing a team that has the skills and the dynamics to win
- ❖ Managing external stakeholders
- ❖ Keeping the risks of the project always managed, keeping the programme board align and appraised
- ❖ Introduction to evidence collection and decision-making steps
- ❖ Final presentation to the board
- ❖ The importance of exiting correctly and capturing the vital exit information – before it is too late.

# Leading Change in an Engineering Business

[howard@engpro.co.uk](mailto:howard@engpro.co.uk)

[www.engpro.co.uk/training-resources](http://www.engpro.co.uk/training-resources)

HowardLeach