

ICPM – Industrial Committee on Program Management Planning & Scheduling Excellence Guide - Frequently Asked Questions

1. What does "PASEG" stand for?

PASEG stands for "Planning and Scheduling Excellence Guide".

2. How can I provide feedback on the PASEG?

Feedback can be provided to the Content Review Board using the attached Change Request (CR) form. After completion, the form should be sent to the following email address: paseg.change.request@raytheon.com

3. How was the PASEG developed?

The NDIA Industrial Committee on Program Management (ICPM) sought subject matter experts from across industry and the DoD to discuss methods for improving scheduling processes. A joint Government / Industry team was created and worked collaboratively as advisors for over a year to develop this scheduling guide. The guide has the endorsement of OSD, the Services and Industry.

4. How will the PASEG be matured?

Feedback provided by the Change Request (CR) form will be evaluated by the PASEG Content Review Board. This board is comprised of members from both Government and Industry. During the first year of deployment, the PASEG will be updated once a quarter to reflect incorporation of approved changes.

5. What is the purpose of the PASEG?

The PASEG provides practical approaches for building, using, and maintaining an Integrated Master Schedule (IMS). It identifies knowledge, awareness, and processes enabling reasonable consistency and a standardized approach to project planning, scheduling and analysis.

6. Who can I ask for help in interpreting and/or applying the PASEG?

Send inquiries to the following email: paseg.change.request@raytheon.com .

7. What does "PPSS" stand for? What is its charter?

"PPSS" stands for "Program Planning and Scheduling Subcommittee". This Subcommittee functions under the auspices of the ICPM. The purpose of the PPSS is to define, develop and implement solutions to improve the program planning and execution practices throughout Industry and DoD. The initial focus of the PPSS has been on gaining consistency, predictability and usefulness of program schedules.

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8. Who should use the PASEG? To what programs does it apply?

The PASEG is expected to be useful to both industry and the government for determining and implementing sound scheduling practices. It is designed to accommodate projects of all sizes and products.

The intended users include government and industry members of the acquisition community such as Program Managers and their Management Teams; Program Team Members (CAMs, IPTs, Engineers, etc); Program Planning and Scheduling Professionals; and Earned Value Analysts and Business Managers.

Although development of the PASEG was sponsored within the DoD acquisition community, it is applicable to non-DoD programs as well.

9. How does the PASEG differ from other published scheduling guides?

The PASEG was jointly developed with input from both Government and Industry advisors to be used in coordination and collaboration with existing regulatory and contractual documents such as IMS-DID-81650, the EVMS Implementation Guide (EVMIG), and the contract IMS CDRL (when an EVM clause is applied to DoD contracts) as well as to support compliance with the ANSI/EIA-748b guidelines.

The referenced documents above largely focus on “what to do”. The PASEG attempts to focus on “how to do it”. The goal for deployment of the PASEG is that it becomes the DoD, Service, and Industry preferred approach to implementing, using and maintaining an IMS.

10. What does "GASP" stand for? What is its purpose?

“GASP” stands for “Generally Accepted Scheduling Principles”. The PASEG is based on the GASP. The GASP defines eight (8) tenets for building, maintaining and using schedules. Five of the tenets describe the requisite qualities of a valid schedule. A valid schedule provides complete, reasonable and credible information based on realistic logic, durations and dates. The remaining three tenets address scheduling maturity to yield an effective schedule. An effective schedule provides timely and reliable data, aligns time-phased resources and is build and maintained using controlled and repeatable processes.

11. Does use of the PASEG require use of any specific planning or scheduling tools?

The principles underlying the PASEG and the specific implementation guidance contained in the document are tool “agnostic”. At this time, there is no known conflict with currently available commercial planning and scheduling tools.