

Planning & Scheduling Working Group (PSWG)

Winter 2019 Meeting Out Brief

1



Planning & Scheduling WG

Overview/Mission:

Serves as a collaborative environment between industry and government agencies for the exchange of views and information regarding planning and scheduling (P&S) processes including EVMS, that will provide for common understanding, guidance and direction.

Leadership:



Lisa Hastings Lisa.Hastings@ga-asi.com



Yancy Qualls yqualls@humphreys-assoc.com

Objectives:

- Maintain the Planning and Scheduling Excellence Guide (PASEG) for use by both Industry and Government Agencies
- Resolve common issues related to improving P&S policy and practices
- Provide Planning & Scheduling guidance and expertise to the IPMD



Planning & Scheduling WG Topics

- PASEG v.4 Refresh
- New GL 6 EVAS Test Metrics
 - Schedule Margin (SM)
 - Schedule Visibility Tasks(SVTs)



PASEG 4.0 – New Content

Scheduling in Agile

- Developed in collaboration with the Agile EVM group
- New Glossary additions:
 - Sprint
 - Epic
 - Feature
 - Story
- Rolling wave/Sprint planning
- Things to promote:
 - Model features in the IMS
 - Align Rolling Wave Planning with Agile Increment Planning
- Things to avoid:
 - Do not model sprints in the IMS
 - Do not model stories in the IMS

Scheduling in Construction

- Developed in collaboration with Department of Energy
- Planning with the use of "commodity curves"
- Often uses hyper-detailed work plans that change on a daily basis
- Nuances of subcontractor integration
- Use of subcontractor "Schedule of Values"
- Things to consider: Level of detail





PASEG 4.0 Refresh – POA&M

NDIA IPMD

PASEG Milestones

Comment Period

Analysis & Committee Formation

Comment Adjudication

Comment Incorporation

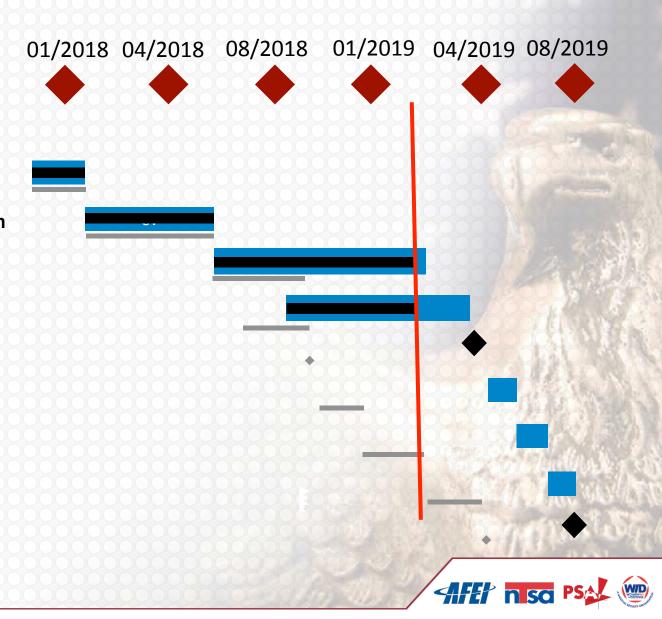
Draft to Board for Review

Board Review & Comment

Comment Incorporation

Release for General Review

Vote for Publish PASEG 4.0





New GL6 EVAS Tests - SM

EVMS Test Metric Specification			
1. Guideline No:	2. Unique Test Metric ID:	3. Test Type:	4. RESERVED
06	06I101b	Manual	
5. Intent:			
06: Schedule margin, an optio	nal management method for acc	commodating schedule cor	ntingencies, must be
traceable to the risk register an	d consistently identifiable in the	e IMS.	
6. Test Step:			
Do schedule margin tasks repre	esent risk impact to subsequent i	major milestones?	
7. Test Metric:			8. Metric Threshold:
X = Count of schedule margin tasks that do not represent risk impact to subsequent			V = 0
milestone	-	-	X = 0
9. UN/CEFACT Required DI	EI(s)		

10. Data Elements R

11 Integrated Master

11A Actual S

11AJ Successors

Identify and count all schedule margin tasks:

a. not tied to a formal Risk Management process

11. Assumptions:

1. Schedule margin tasks exist in the IMS; if no schedule margin tasks exist, skip this metric

12 Instructions:

- 1. Identify and count all schedule margin tasks:
 - a. not tied to a formal Risk Management process
 - b. with Actual Start date not equal to Actual Finish date
 - c. without a major milestone successor
- 2. Add the number of schedule margin tasks identified in steps 1a, 1b, and 1c; this is the value (X) of the test metric.
- 3. If X=0, the metric passes.





Planning & Scheduling WG Topics

- IPMR DID [3.7.2.4]
 - "Schedule Margin is associated with schedule risk as part of a formal risk management plan."
- IPMR Implementation Guide [4.14.2]
 - "Schedule margin durations should represent the estimated schedule risk/uncertainty to the subsequent event/activity and be traceable to the program's risk management system."
 - "One common method of estimating schedule margin duration(s) is to use the results of a Schedule Risk Assessment (SRA) to identify the amount of time between the deterministic finish (calculated without the presence of schedule margin) and a more likely completion determined by the finish date at a desired probability/confidence level."





New GL6 EVAS Tests - SVT

EVMS Test Metric Specification 1. Guideline No: 2. Unique Test Metric ID: 3. Test Type: 4. RESERVED 06I201a Manual 06 5. Intent: 06I: Schedule Visibility Tasks (SVTs), if used, must be separately identified and controlled to represent non-PMB tasks/activities that could impact the logic driven network, and consistently identifiable as "SVT" in the IMS. 6. Test Step: Are Schedule Visibility Tasks (SVTs) identified and controlled in the IMS? 8. Metric Threshold: 7. Test Metric: X = Count of incomplete tasks/activities that are not properly identified and controlled as "SVT" in the IMS Count the number of SVTs not properly identified. 9. UN/CEFACT Required Count the number of SVTs that represent scope in the PMB. 10. Data Elements Required 11 Integrated Master Schedule 11. Assumptions:

1. Incomplete WPs, PPs, and SLPPs equals no actual finish date in the IMS.

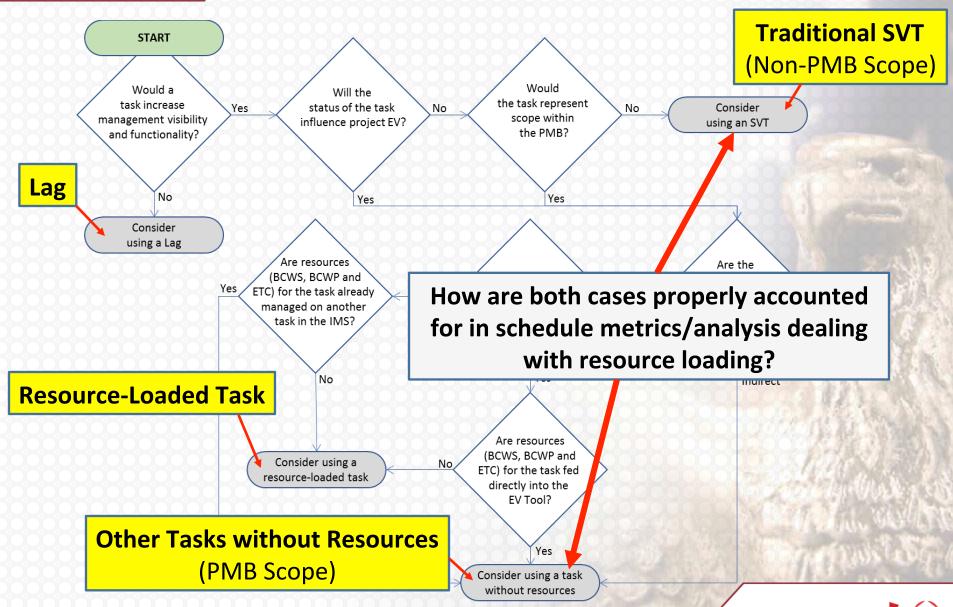
12. Instructions:

- 1. Count the number of SVTs not properly identified.
- 2. Count the number of SVTs that represent scope in the PMB.
- 3. Count the number of SVTs that have resources assigned.
- 4. Add the counts from Steps 1 through 3; this is (X) of the test metric.
- 5. If the result is within the threshold (Block 8), the metric passes.





Draft - SVT Decision Tree





Thank You



