

Pull Planning using Project Flow Diagrams

Processes and Tools

By: Wayne Greenwood – Director and Co-founder



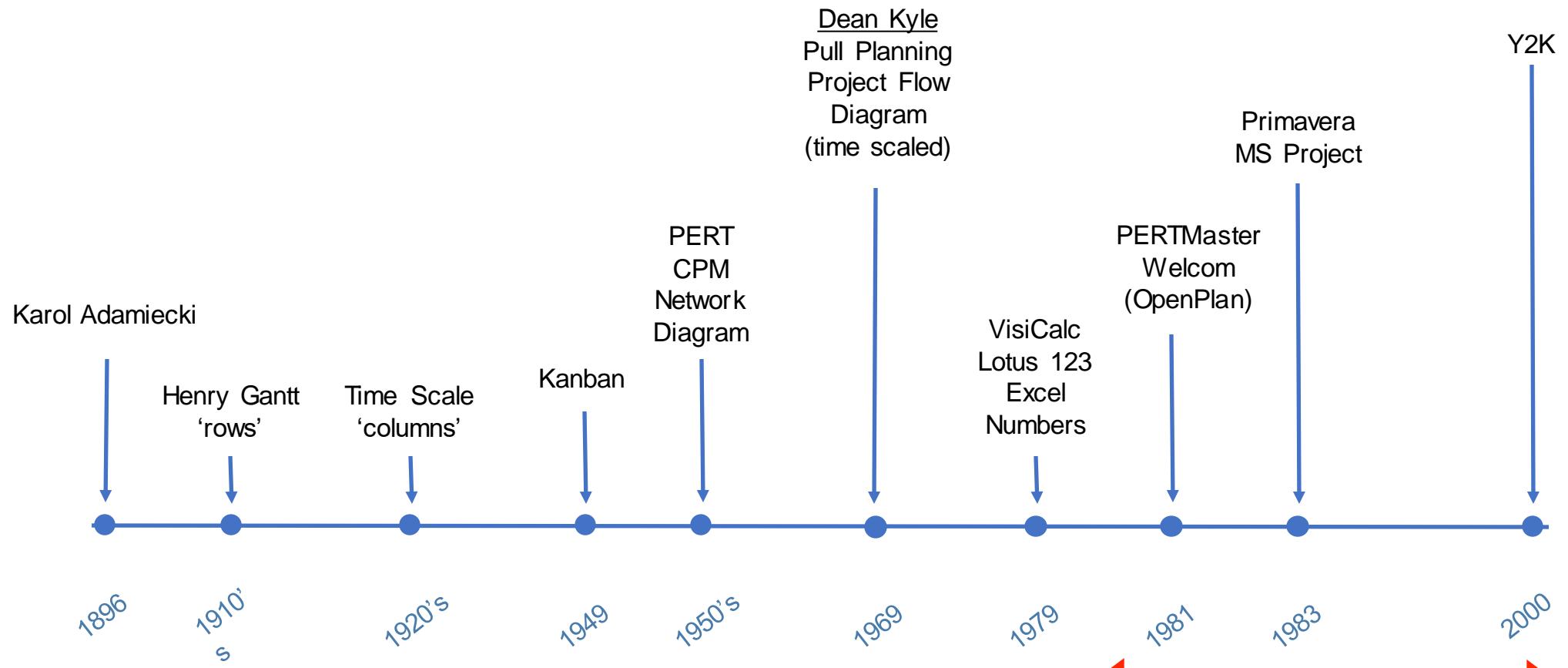
Wayne Greenwood
Palestrante

Director of Priority Management
Australia and OverVue Planning Systems

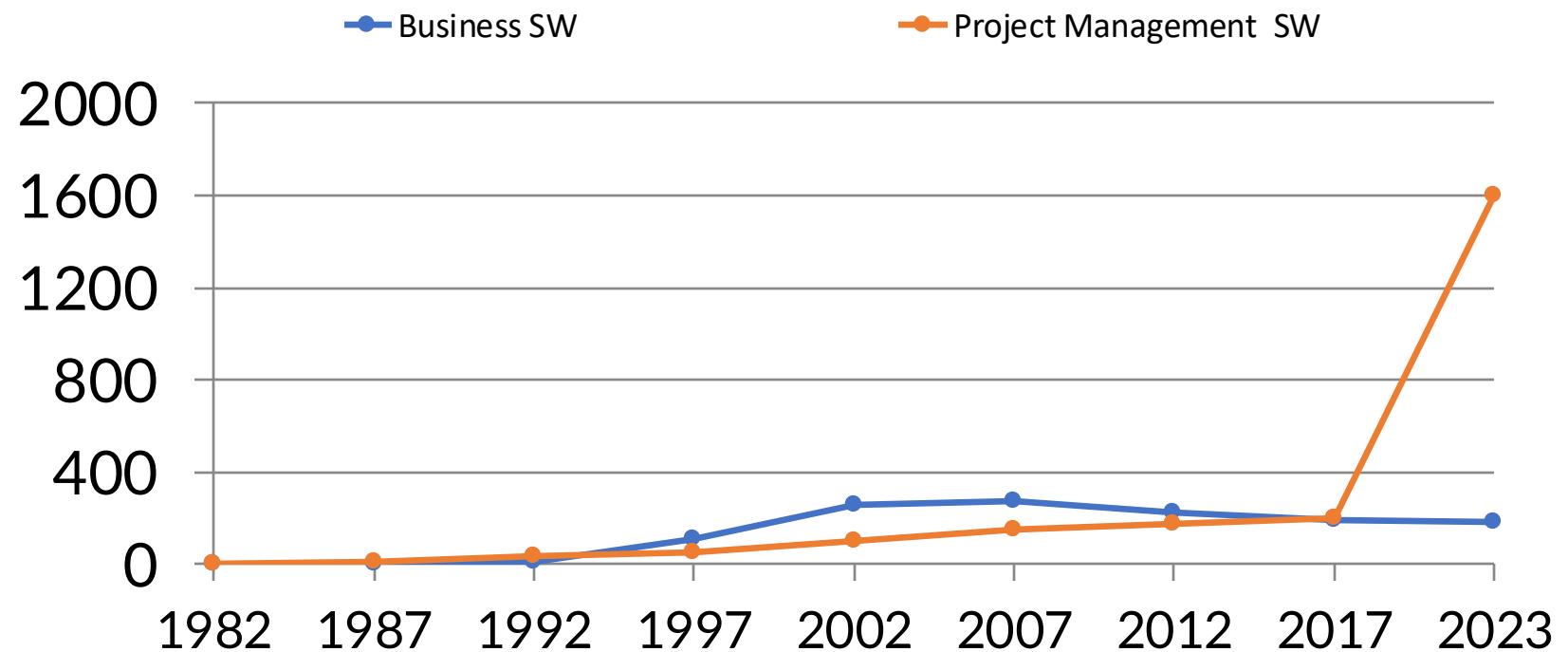
“20 years ago, we planned projects on walls.
Today we plan them in small electronic boxes...
and now we can't see them anymore!”

J. Rieksts-Alderman - KPMG

Paradigm #1 – ‘Rows and Columns’



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Time-Scaled Bar Chart (Task on Bar)

Task data table

wk 1 wk 2 wk 3 wk 4 wk 5 wk 6 wk 7 wk 8 wk 9 wk 10

Details, info, etc.

Task A

Task B

Task C

Float

Each task, occupies a separate row

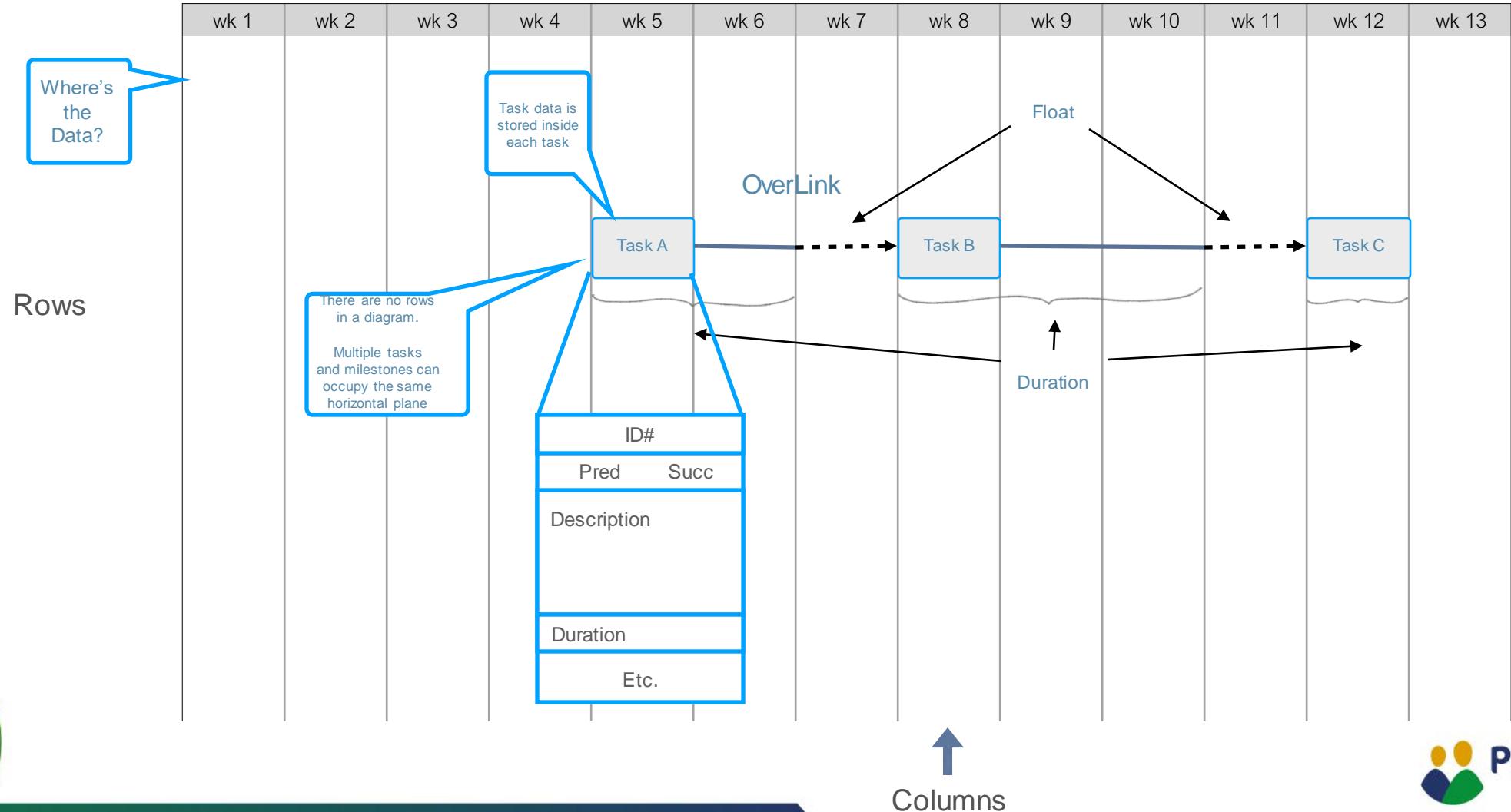
Why?

Duration

Limited data on bar... Augmented by data on table

↑ Columns

Project Flow Diagram (Task on Node)





Paradigm #2 - Push Planning

Start to End vs. End to Start

- **Reading vs Proofreading (end-first)**

It disrupts the normal flow of reading (planning) and focuses on each sentence (task & dependency) - a more methodical and deliberate process

- **Left to right (Gantt chart)**

Oriented to top - down, left to right (waterfall)

- **Right to left (Project Flow Diagram - PFD)**

Right to left, start from the middle

- Can't start executing the plan until the plan is complete (avoids fast tracking)

Challenges

- Myth - 'only use pull planning if you know the end date...'
- Disorientation - working in the 'opposite direction'
- Running a single path

Demo

“Don’t you have any project tools as easy to use as my iPhone?”

Senior Portfolio Manager - City of Mississauga (Toronto)

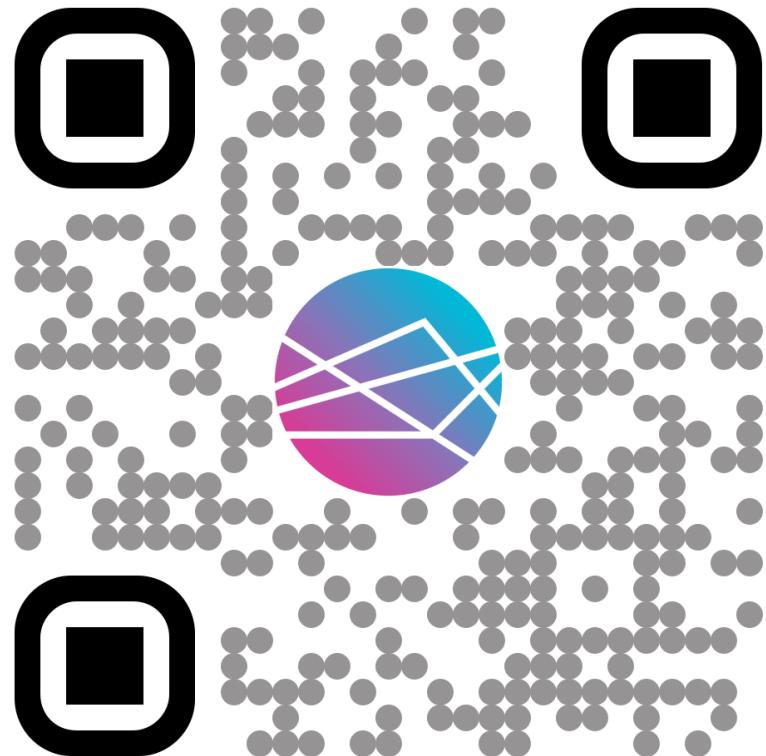
The reason I’m here is because of Apple’s iPad - 2010



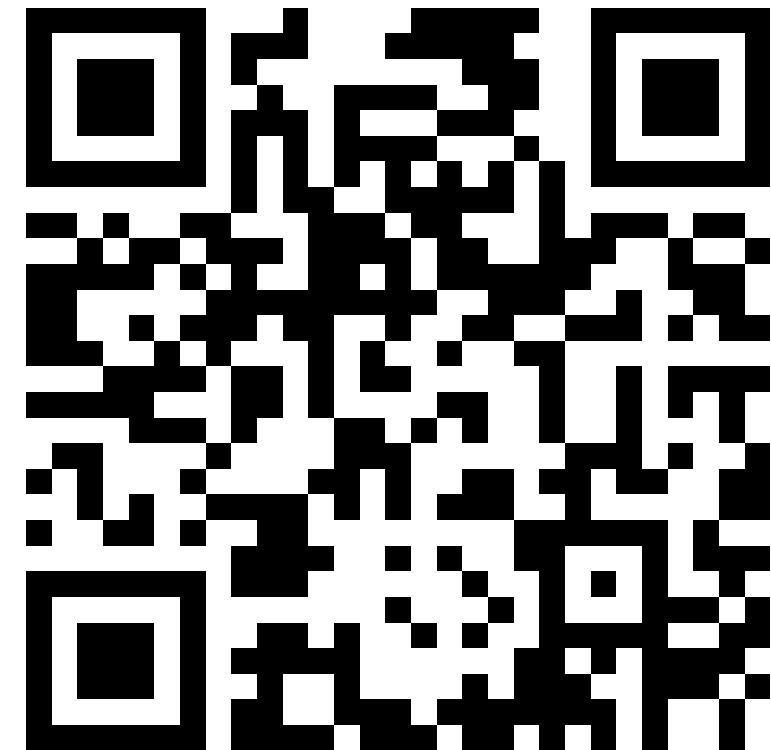
Transocean's 'Deepwater Titan'



Project Management and Planning



Project Management and Consulting





THANK YOU