

“Complex Processes” span from Procurement to Contract Delivery.

“Complexity made simple” demonstrated the delivery of a contracted requirement, validated according to NR’s GRIP protocol ^a. The contract yielded many such “requirements”.

The scheme illustrated in Figure 1 foiled the complexity inherent to this duty, which depended, absolutely, upon the coherence of a multiplicity of actions exerted by professionals, officers and project management administrators: schedules honoured; cost controlled ...

The contracting client was party to the advance at every stage.

How far does the “conduct of business” domain reach? As far as client’s stretch and Solyphony learns.

a: Otherwise, a protocol appropriate to the requirement.

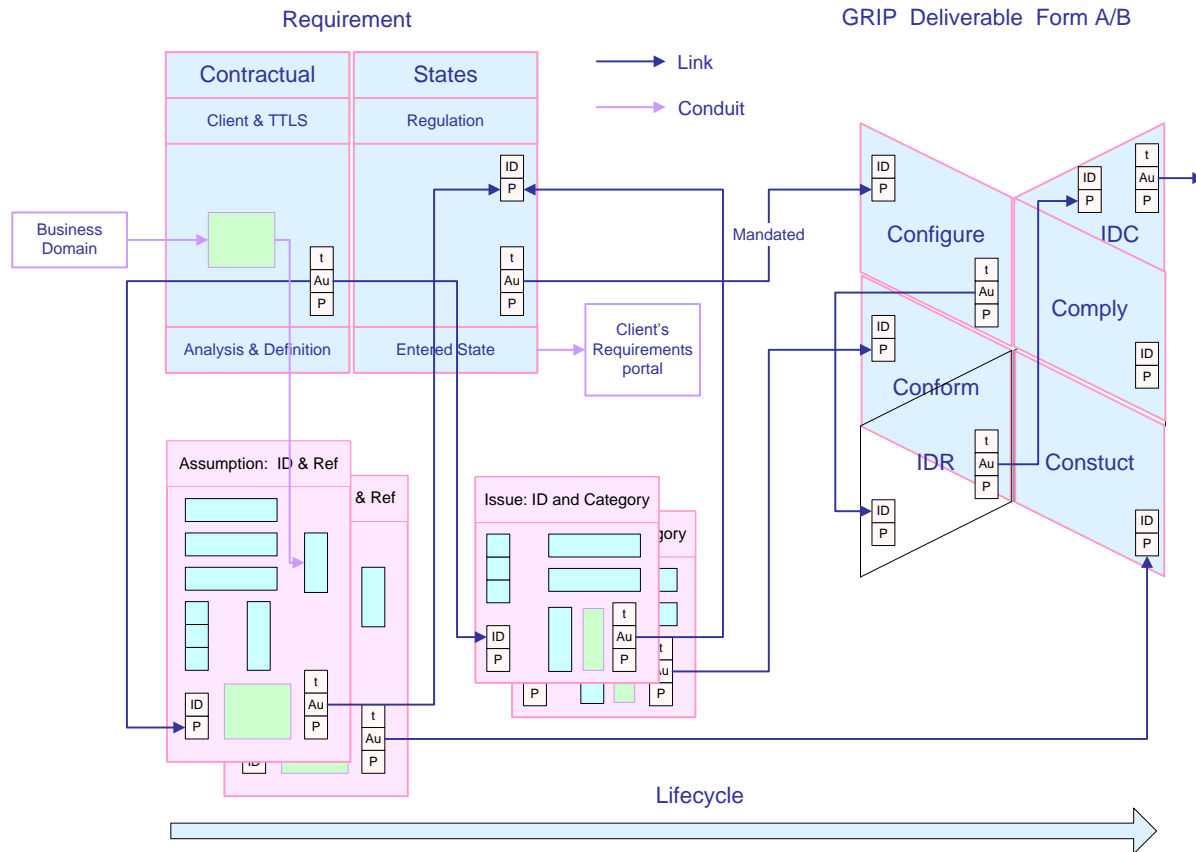


Figure 1 Complex processes deliver a contracted requirement and prove its validity.

(“Complexity made simple” creates business processes through the activities of professionals)
 (“Links exert purpose” addresses classes of purpose that links & conduits pursue.)

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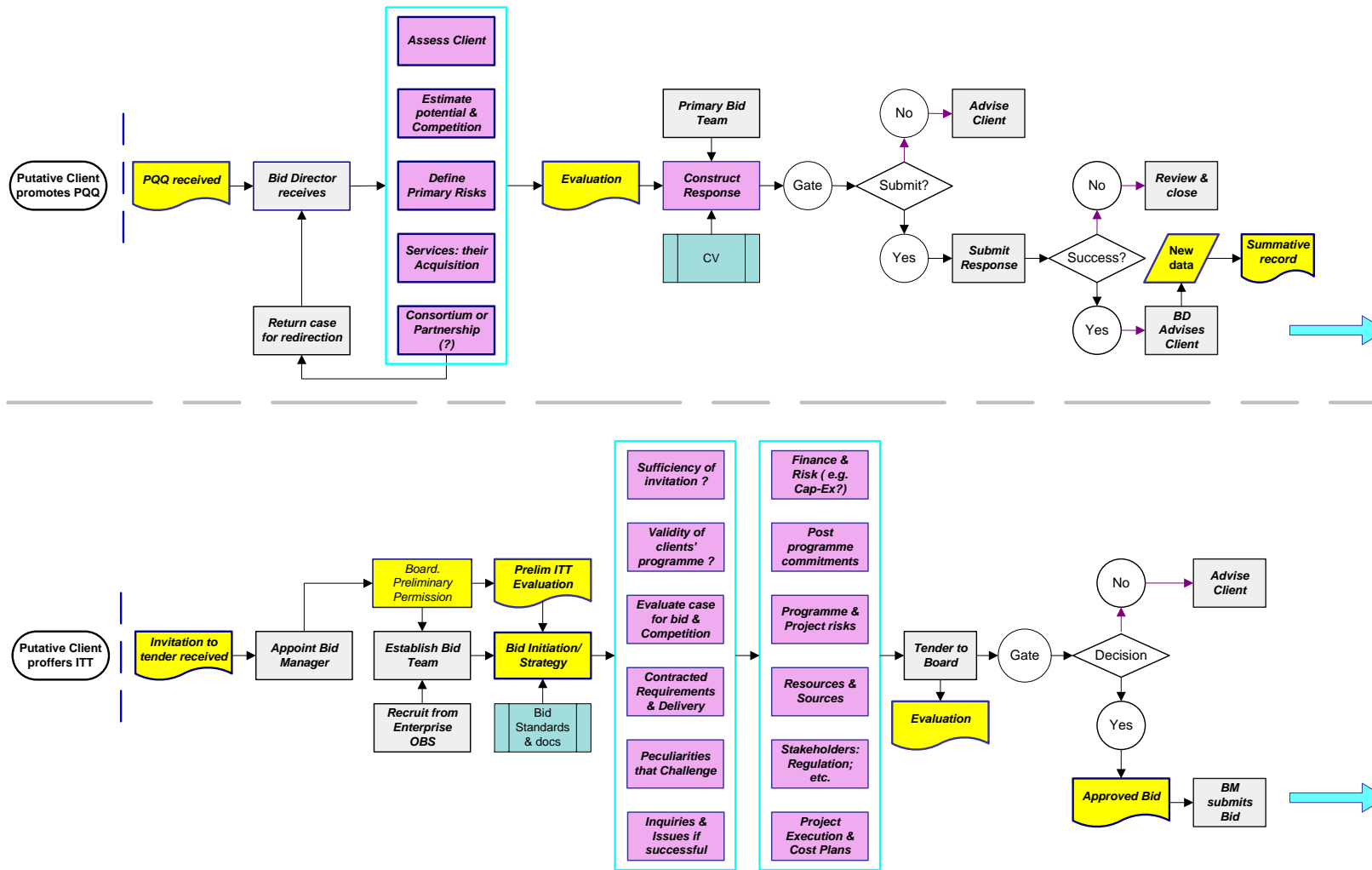


Figure 2. Route from Pre-Qualification Questionnaire to Bid Submission: Processes & Procedures

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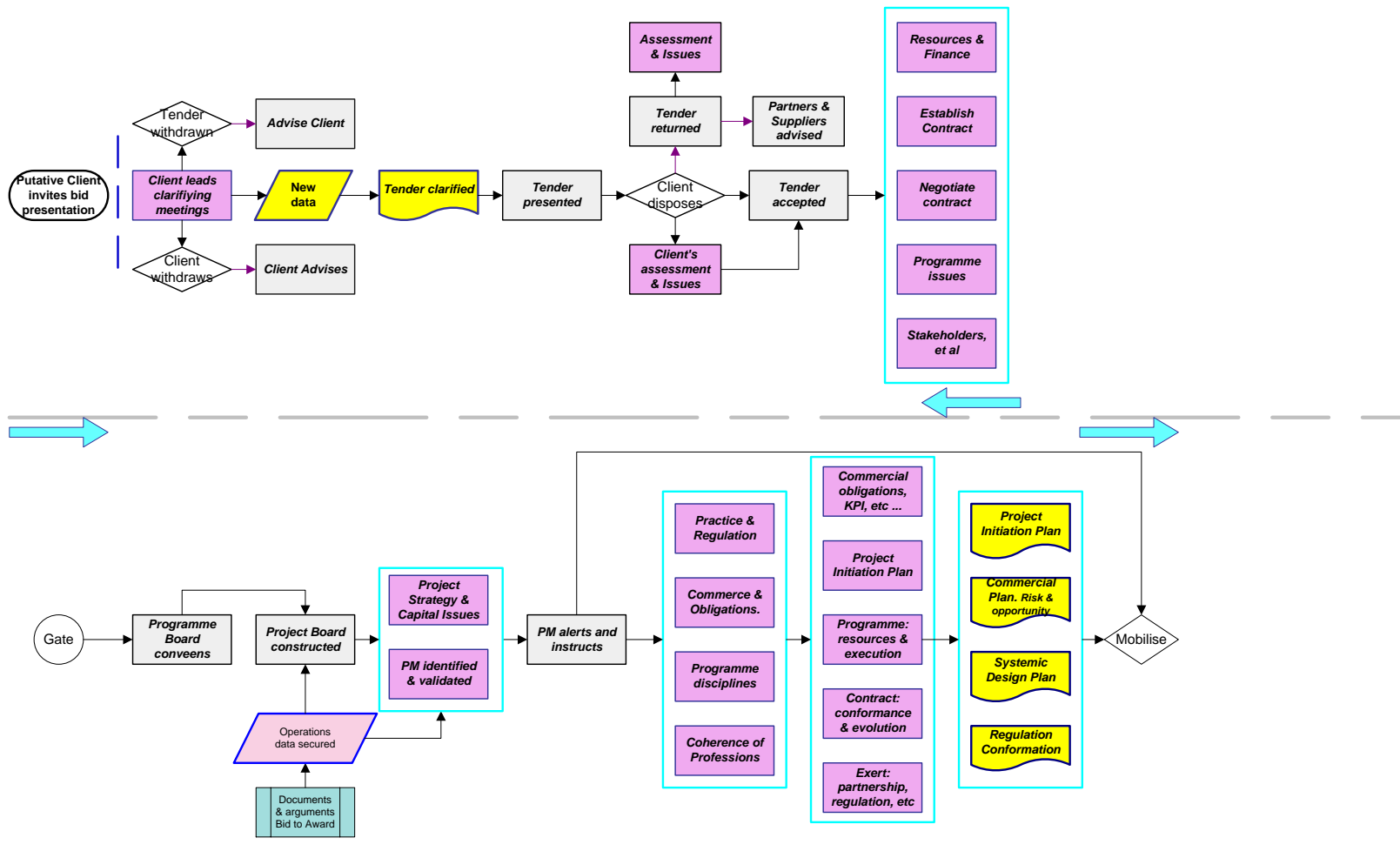


Figure 3. Route from Tender to Project Mobilisation: Processes & Procedures

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When might a business programme start?

When valid needs demand, the will to engage is avid, authorities agree and resources permit?

The Putative Client identified in Figure 2 has these properties, subject to its acquisition of resources that will construct and deliver the perceived demand, with binding certainty¹ and at an agreed price.

Bidding entities promote their qualities for evaluation and negotiate quality, cost, time, et al. The sequence in Fig 2² serves negotiation and debate, according to a “predictable” routine.

Articles identified thus Construct Response, mark constructive processes that, perforce, are complex. They form the framework and generate quantitative substance that decides negotiations with the putative client, should the bid succeed.

Three distinct phases may conclude the traverse to award of a contract and project mobilisation. Every step demands accurate attention and all steps yield knowledge essential to delivery. Live complex processes capture and yield knowledge.

¹ Therefore, contract closure is a demanding Enterprise duty, not a decision exerted by project management.

² Some routine administrative procedures neglected.

When might the “project phase” start?

After the promotion of a Project Manager³ and when commercial, regularity and project execution plans validate mobilisation (Fig 3).

Contractors design their programme and project management schemes. They determine mechanisms and choose tools, but not freely so. Regulating authorities exert forces; stakeholders support their commitments; true business processes prevail; emergent processes and procedures, spawned in time, demand adaptation. Defensive contracting, e.g. by a supplier, will readily create issues that project management cannot resolve⁴.

Solyphony’s “Conformance” of the business mores of our client and the contracts it pursues instructs and, inter alia, informs its management of projects. Solyphony’s “Coherence” property changes PM processes, throughout.

When Project Management by PRINCE2 (Agile) is invoked, Solyphony will inform its (26) fixed procedural “Management Products”. The P2 division according to “Themes” is unnecessary.

³A member of the bid team might satisfy, but need not be aware.

⁴ This, a duty that Critical Issues Management may serve?

Issues and responses: