

## PMMR project management briefly explained:

The task volume of the clients in the implementation of highly complex and interdisciplinary investment- and construction projects is very extensive and hardly manageable for the „untrained“. For the companies the project represents the exceptional situation. There are no or only very vague ideas about what the employees have to accomplish.

» **Project Management is the assumption of the client's project tasks by a project controller with the Task of coordinating the overall project with regard to the target parameters.**

The project manager starts his work before the conventional planning phase will be initiated.

## Main focus of the service profile (excerpts)

### SUPPORT OF THE CLIENT IN THE PROJECT-PREPERATION PHASE

This phase is essential for the success of the project. The company must adapt its strategic orientation to the requirements of the present and the future. The entire process- and workflow needs to be verified and must be able to cope with the dynamic requirements of the coming decades. The strategic targets of the company must be broken down in specific requirements for the planning team. The experienced project management knows which topics need to be worked on in this phase.

- Organizational structures and the process organization
- Project controlling (for the project forecast)
- First rough but realistic schedule
- Formation of the owner- and the user-team
- Commissioning of the first specialists (risk analyses, environmental compatibility, explosion protection, etc.)
- Basic decisions for IT structure (IT-security, server room concept, etc.)
- Moderation of the purchase of land (to prevent the loss of money)
- Awareness that the project will bring the participants to their limits

## PLANNING PHASE

- Compilation of the team of architects, special-planners, experts and other specialists
- Support in drafting contracts, technical and commercial negotiations
- Moderation and coordination of the entire planning teams (tasks, results, moderation of project-management-meetings and planning-meetings, minutes, etc.)
- Target-Performance-comparison
- Invoice check of the planning team
- Continuation of the project controlling

## CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- Continuation of the tasks from the planning phase
- Technical and commercial negotiations with companies
- Problem solving (claim management, consulting, moderation, correspondence)
- Involvement in auditing of execution firms

## „ENTRY INTO SERVICE“ PHASE

- Support of the client and user during “entry into service”
- Support the establishment of a facility management
- Preparation of maintenance management

The scope of tasks can vary depending on the project and the existing capacities of the client.

The project manager acts not only in direction of the commissioned planning participants and companies but also in the ranks of clients (especially in the initial phase).

## PMMR-philosophy:

- Minimization of the undoubtedly existing risk potential for the clients in highly complex projects.
  - The project manager is part of the team, even if he is often the head of the team.
  - The joy of those involved and their commitment to the project are directly reflected in the success.
- » **People do not follow the project manager because of his knowledge or because he is always right – They follow because they want to follow him!**