3. **Design & Development Phase**

- Project is designed in the light of guidelines developed in the Initiation Phase.
- Planning is done for the different stages of the project.
- Detailed schedules are developed for the implementation of Project.

4. Implementation Phase:

• Implementation of the project is started as per planning.

5. Hand Over Phase:

- Confirmation of the project completion as per design.
- Termination of the project

6. **Operation Phase:**

If the project is on BOT terms or Project is to run any newly established facility or to reestablish any old business unit. Then the following phases also come in the domain of Project Life Cycle.

Maintenance:

- 1. To keep the facility functioning
- 2. Ease of maintenance with minimum impact on Project deliverables

Expansion:

1. When project needs major up-gradation due to competition, new market requirements, new technology or new rules and regulations.

2. These expansions are required to be done with minimum disruption to the project.

Decommission & Disposal:

1. Disposing of the facility with minimum hazards

Maturity and Excellence in Project Management

There is a misconception that maturity and excellence are same in project management.

Maturity:

- Maturity in Project management is the implementation of standard methodologies and practices to increase the likelihood of repeated success in projects.
- It means that the proper foundation of tools, techniques, processes and culture are established in an organization.
- Organizations need almost two years to achieve maturity in PM.
- During maturity more successes than failures occur.

Excellence:

- Excellence in project management is reaching the stage, where continuous stream of successfully managed projects is achieved.
- Success is measured from both the company and customer's perspective.
- Stage of Excellence comes well after stage of maturity.
- One must have maturity to achieve excellence.
- · Organizations need almost five years more after maturity to achieve excellence.
- Although, during excellence, organizations obtain a continuous stream of successful projects, yet, even at this stage, there can be chances of some failures.

The Stage Gate Project Management

- 1) Project is composed of different stages and gates.
- 2) Each Stage is a group of activities that can be performed in series or in parallel.
- 3) Different Stages are managed by single or cross-functional teams.
- 4) The gates are the decision points at the end of each stage to review the progress of each stage.
- 5) Gate reviews include checklists, forms and guidelines to ensure that critical steps are not ignored during that stage.
- 6) Gatekeepers are appointed to conduct the gate reviews and help Project manager in deciding:
 - i. Proceed to next gate with original plan
 - ii. Proceed to next gate with revised plan
 - iii. Wait for decision till further information is obtained
 - iv. Cancel the project