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# Getting Work – A Large Firm Perspective

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# Outline of Presentation:

- ◆ Describe CDM and its client base as background to our selling approach
- ◆ Outline a business development *process* from perspective of a large consulting engineering firm\*
- ◆ Describe each stage in the process and how it fits together
- ◆ Describe a “real” example of a “winning chase”

\*Reference: Miller, R.B., and S.E. Heiman, Strategic Selling, Warner Books, 1985

# Background on CDM and its Clients

- ◆ Almost 4,000 employees in more than 100 offices worldwide
- ◆ Focus is on infrastructure projects -- environmental and transportation related
- ◆ Capabilities in consulting, engineering, construction, and operations

**CDM's Domestic  
Offices**



# Market Leaders\*

- ◆ Provide value through:
  - Operational excellence (e.g., Dell)
  - Product Leadership (e.g., Intel)
  - Customer Intimacy (e.g., IBM)
- ◆ Must be the best in one dimension
- ◆ Must maintain high standard in others
- ◆ Must improve in all areas every year

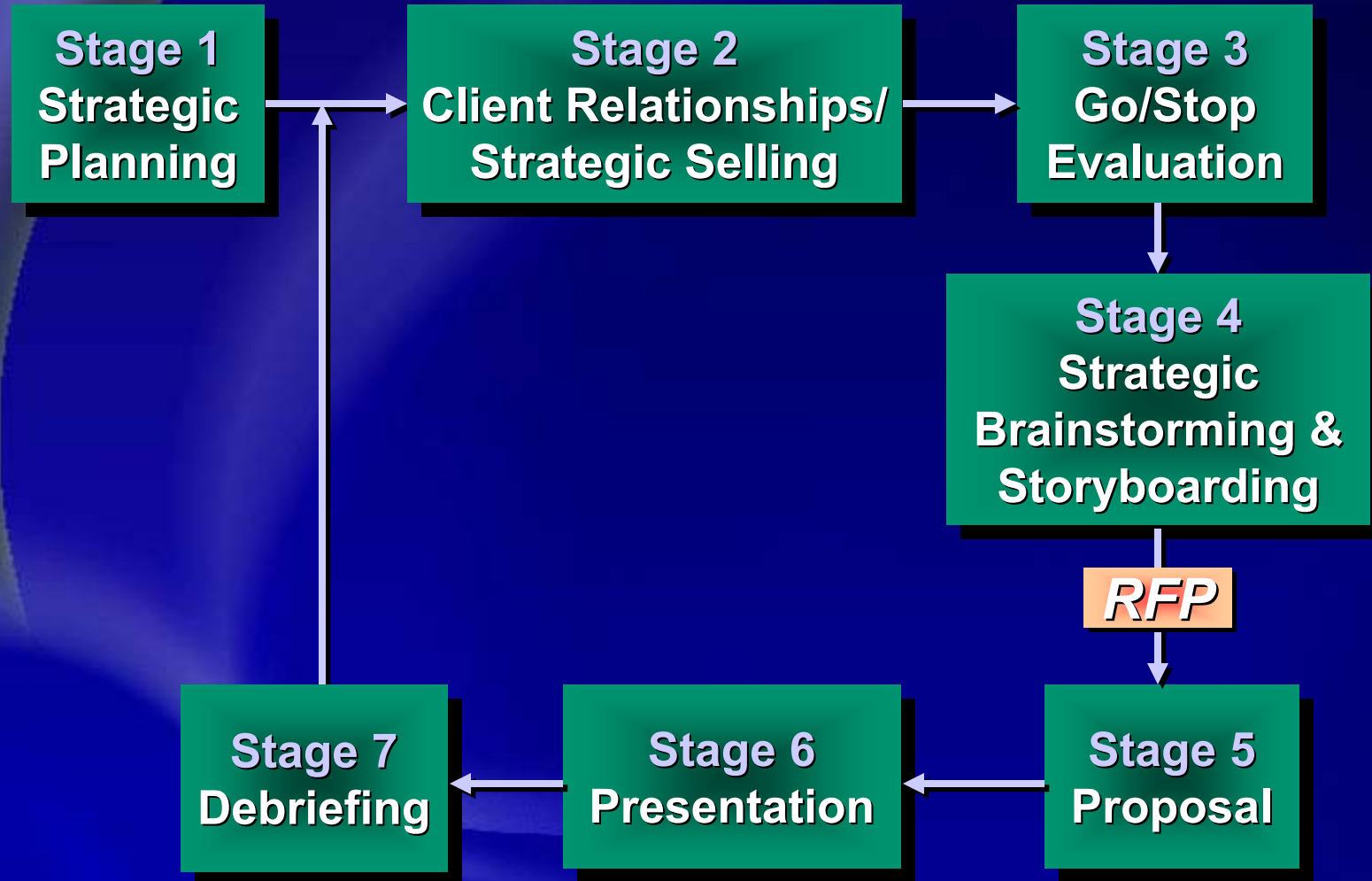
\* = From Treacy, M. & F. Wiersema, The Discipline of Market Leaders, Addison-Wesley, 1995

# CDM's Approach

- ◆ Engineer technically sound and innovative solutions.
- ◆ Be cost-effective in delivering services in a total project cost context.
- ◆ Provide *exceptional* client service

# Business Development Process

*CDM views it as having seven stages*



# 1. Strategic Planning\*

- ◆ Involves making decisions as to which markets, geographic areas, and types of work CDM will sell.
- ◆ Identifies firm-wide strategic projects and regionally important projects.
- ◆ Goal is to include the long-term perspective of markets and clients to guide annual business development efforts.

\*Reference: Miller, R.B., and S.E. Heiman,  
Strategic Selling, Warner Books, 1985

Stage 1  
Strategic  
Planning



## **Example:**

- ◆ **New England area is a “mature” market where CDM has a high “market share.”**
- ◆ **Need to focus/hold on to large to medium city clients.**
- ◆ **Typical clients are: New Bedford, Salem, Worcester, MA; and Manchester, NH.**
- ◆ **Have helped these clients over many years through many problems/crises.**

## 2. Client Relationship Building

### Two Goals:

- ◆ Give the client the opportunity to get to know CDM, our capabilities and particularly our key technical staff.
- ◆ Gives us the opportunity to learn more about and understand client needs and decision-making process so we can better respond to them.
- ◆ Best investment of new business dollars occurs in this stage.

Stage 2  
Client Relationships/  
Strategic Selling

# **Manchester Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement Program**

- ◆ **CDM was “incumbent” during study phase, but had lost officer-in-charge/project manager to major competitor.**
- ◆ **Identified key issues as: modeling, program management, and local resources.**
- ◆ **Assigned new officer/PM with modeling background and lots of resources.**
- ◆ **Made plans to significantly expand staff local office.**

### 3. Go/Stop Evaluation

- ◆ There are far more opportunities to chase work than we have time or money to pursue.
- ◆ For many of these, the pre-sell efforts described above have not been completed.
- ◆ Therefore, each potential opportunity needs to be evaluated.
- ◆ Need to be brutally honest about strengths/weaknesses.

Stage 3  
Go/Stop  
Evaluation

# 3. Go/Stop Evaluation (Continued)

Criteria includes:

- ◆ Prospect Identification
- ◆ Pre-Sell Activities
- ◆ Relationships
- ◆ Qualifications
- ◆ Prior Work
- ◆ Local Office
- ◆ Decision-Maker
- ◆ External Conflicts

Stage 3  
Go/Stop  
Evaluation

# Manchester CSO Example

- ◆ Go/Stop helped identify weak areas.
- ◆ Added new project manager.
- ◆ Added local resources.
- ◆ Focused on key client needs:
  - ◆ Continuity to quickly move program forward
  - ◆ Increased responsiveness of local office.

## 4. Brainstorming/Storyboarding

Technical staff like to emphasize three items in proposals:

- ◆ Prior successful projects.
- ◆ Personal qualifications and resumes.
- ◆ Technical details of how exactly the new opportunity would be tackled.

Stage 4  
Strategic  
Brainstorming &  
Storyboarding



## 4. Brainstorming/Storyboarding (Continued)

*Clients want to know:*

- ◆ How are their key *needs and concerns* going to be addressed?
- ◆ Will they feel comfortable working with the staff proposed ?
- ◆ How are the qualifications of the firm and proposed staff relevant to the new project?

Stage 4  
Strategic  
Brainstorming &  
Storyboarding



# Manchester CSO Example

Proposal themes were:

- ◆ In-depth understanding and knowledge of Manchester's sewer system.
- ◆ Commitment to local resources.
- ◆ Continuity of services results in reliability.
- ◆ Program cost savings as a result of the above.
- ◆ Overall very stable staff/team.

# 5. Proposal Preparation

- ◆ Assuming earlier steps were successfully completed, this is a production effort only.
- ◆ Need for an interview/presentation should be considered in developing graphics.
- ◆ It helps when non-technical writers or editors support the effort and review the outputs.
- ◆ Review by “outsiders” is essential, e.g., “red team” reviews.

## 6. Presentations

- ◆ Frequently a part of the selection process.
- ◆ Project staffing decisions must consider this stage.
- ◆ Assuming prior steps have been completed, the presentation focuses on the highlights of the proposal.

Stage 6  
Presentation

# Manchester CSO Presentation

- ◆ Identified successfully completed projects for the City.
- ◆ Showed how knowledge of system and upcoming program would facilitate implementation.
- ◆ Showed actual and projected growth of local office.
- ◆ Demonstrated large/diverse available and stable staff resources.

## 7. Debriefing

- ◆ Goal: To learn what was successful and what could be improved so we can apply these lessons to the next one.
- ◆ Do it every time whether you win or lose -- you always learn something.
- ◆ Don't be argumentative or defensive if it's a loss.
- ◆ Use it to build the client relationship.

Stage 7  
Debriefing

# **Manchester CSO Example**

- ◆ **Won project – have been working for the City for 7 years.**
- ◆ **City's decision was based on:**
  - **Confidence in CDM's record**
  - **Comfort with proposed team**
  - **Availability of local staff**
  - **Familiarity with proposed CSO plan**

# Getting New Work is Directly Related to the Performance of Current Work

- ◆ In a typical year, out of \$400 million signed by CDM's domestic divisions, over 80% comes from existing clients.
- ◆ Almost 60% of new work comes through contract amendments.
- ◆ Average contract/amendment size is about \$135,000.



# Young Engineer's Role in New Business

- ◆ Get to know someone at your level in the client's organization
- ◆ Communicate with your project team
- ◆ Research a topic or write a portion of the scope of work for the proposal
- ◆ Ask for opportunities to help out, participate in meetings, visit the client
- ◆ #1 priority – do an excellent job on every assignment



# Summary

- ◆ **Winning work is a process and not just a proposal writing exercise.**
- ◆ **Focus has to be in solving the client's problems and building the relationship.**
- ◆ **At a large firm, it's useful to define a process to enhance efficiency.**
- ◆ **Marketing approach has to fit firm's strengths.**
- ◆ **Doing an excellent job on current work is best investment towards long-term work.**