IMAGINE IF.











ELGN MUSIK

SPACEX



TESLA MOTORS

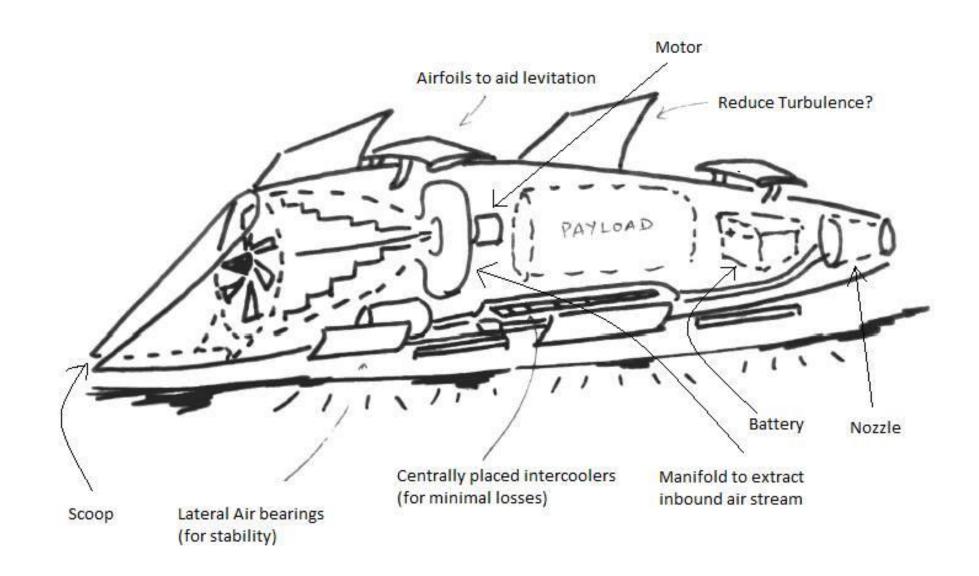


Carnegie Mellon **HYPERLOOP**



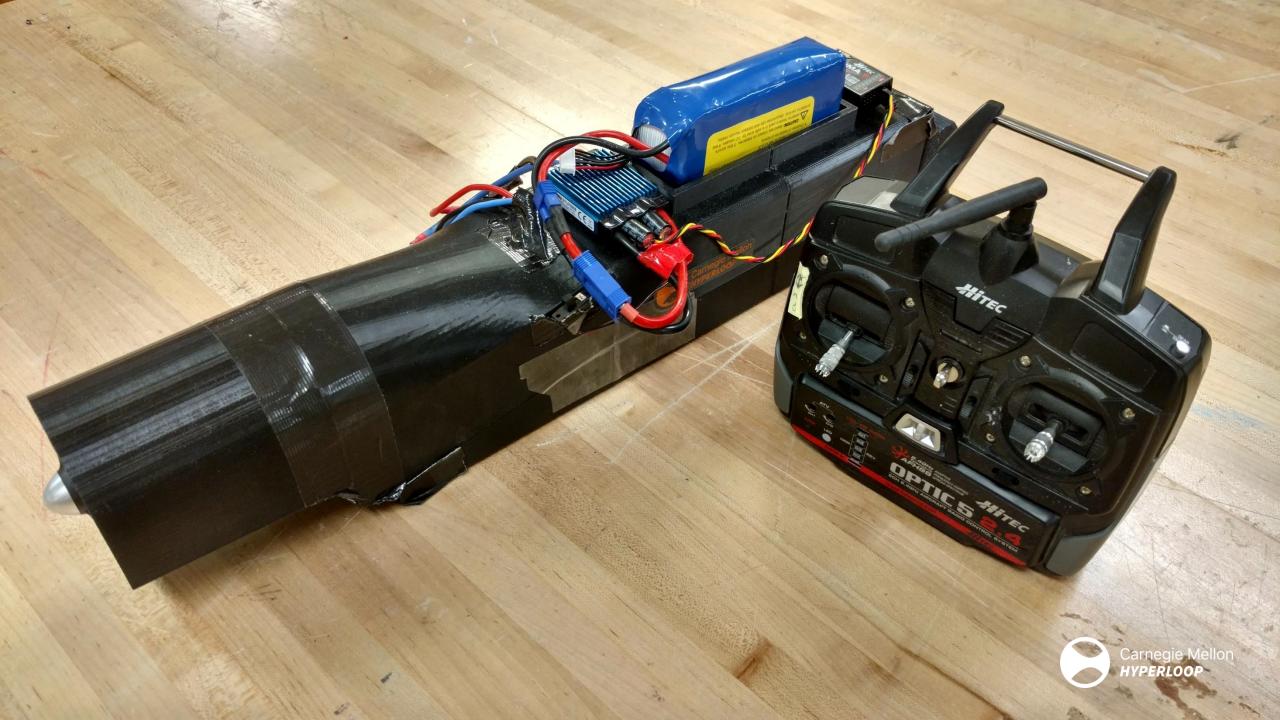


Carnegie Mellon HYPERLOOP





















COMPETITION TIMELINE



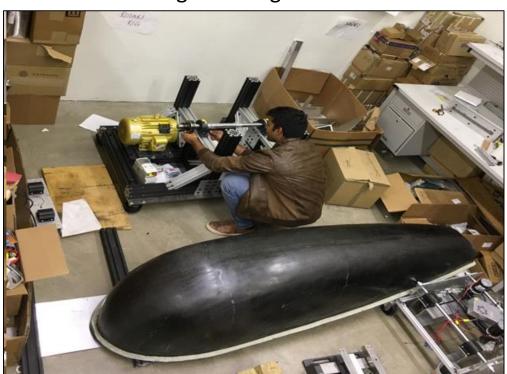




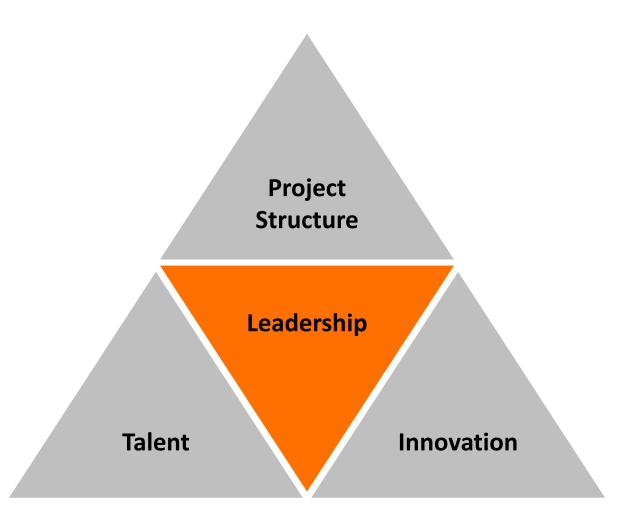
State of the team: September 2016

Key Facts

- Still did not have a viable product
- Lost team members to graduation or loss of interest
- Limited understanding of steps to completion
- New round of competition announced for Summer 2017
- Core members are graduating December 2016

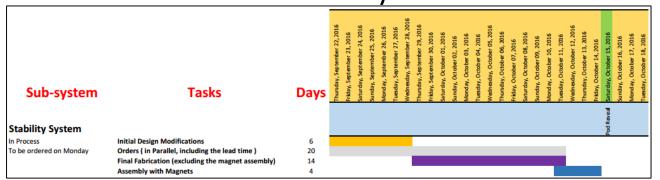


Key Issues to Address

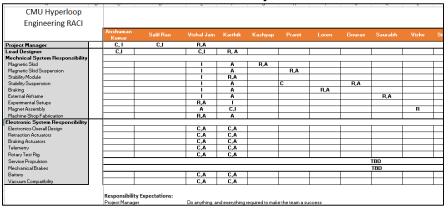


Project Structure

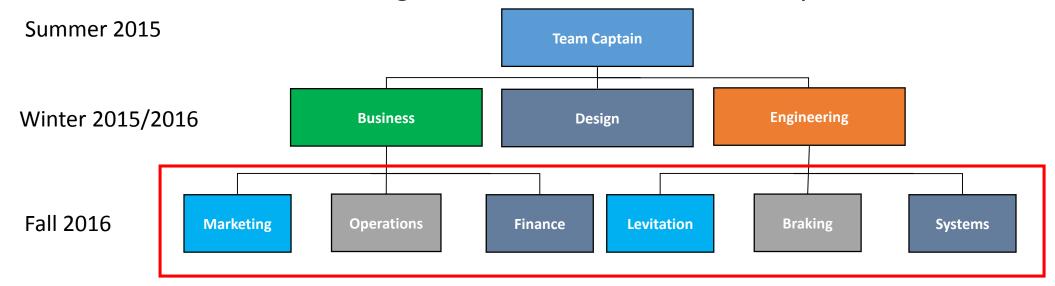
Gantt Charts to crystallize vision



RACIs to define responsibilities



Grew org structure to instill individuality and focus



Talent

Challenges

- No full-time resources
- No financial compensation
- Competition on resources ->
 Schedule misalignment
- Retention High turnover
- Constant ambiguity -> Resource underutilization & overutilization
- Temporary Masters students available for 1.5-2 years max
- Intellectual capital retention

New human resource process

Hiring	On- Boarding	Retention	Knowledge Transfer
Recruitment Sessions	One month evaluation	Provide Ownership	Use of shared drives
Look for passion in interviews	Start with simple tasks	Work virtually	Pair off with new members for IC transfer
Use references and previous work	Continually engage	Align background and interests	
Added if skills meet needs			

Innovation

 Design Sprints as framework for product development

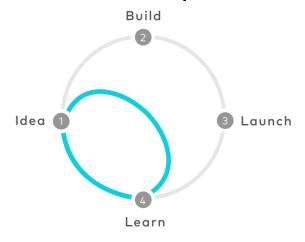


Image Source: www.gv.com/sprint

Five Key Phases

- 1. Understand
- 2. Sketch
- 3. Decide
- 4. Prototype
- 5. Validate



Why Sprint?

Avoid Decision Fatigue Weighted Voting (Executive Decisions)

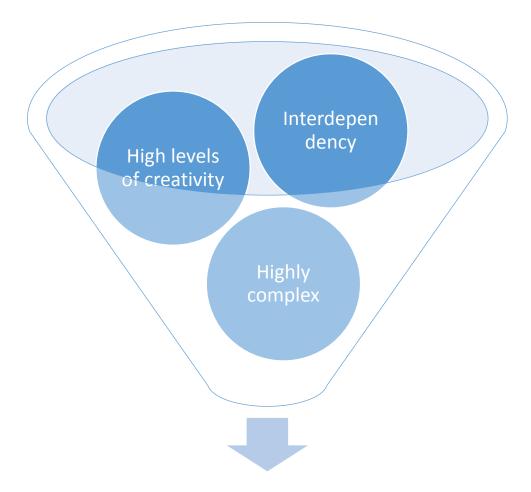
Leverage Parkinson's Law How might we + Note & Vote

Reduce Response Bias Weighted matrix

Balance Opposing Views All-In-One vs. The Rumble

Spark Innovation Sub solutions + unique combinations

Leadership



Different Form of Leadership

Shared Leadership

Leaders in the CMH organization are facilitators, decisions are made individually and locally

- Leverage expertise
- Provide ownership at every level of the organization
- Semi-autonomous
- Streamlined communication between relevant stakeholders
- Maximizes Output

Lessons learned

Project Structure

 Let your team structure serve you, do not serve your team structure

Innovation

- Balance experimentation vs analysis when faced with ambiguity
- Leverage expertise and diversity of thought through Design Sprint like exercises

Talent

- Diversity improves team performance –
 Don't be stuck in it
- Hire people based on needs and passion
- Bring on members based on needs but let them stay to follow their interests

Leadership

- Small teams >> Big teams
- Empower people as fast as possible
- Semi-autonomy works well

Opportunities for improvement

Project Structure

- Find balance between formal project structure and flexibility
- Promote cross-pollination between engineering, design, and business to strengthen team bonds
- Further engage members and increase autonomy

Innovation

- How to organize team and plan around overlapping iterations of a product
- Continually innovate and be nimble
- Shorten feedback cycles
- Eliminate bias

Talent

- Need more long term members of the team to act as glue between different classes of graduates -> undergraduates
- Need a more formal intellectual capital documentation and transfer process
- Improve on-boarding process to ensure development & retention

Leadership

- Find right blend of shared & vertical leadership model
- Create reward or incentives system
- Identify and develop future leaders
- Reinforce vision & purpose





Interested in supporting the team?

We need sponsors and supporters for the next round of competition for Summer 2017!

If interested,

Email our inbox: cmuhyperloop@gmail.com

or

Contact Salil Rao: Business Lead - snrao@tepper.cmu.edu

Connect with us!

