

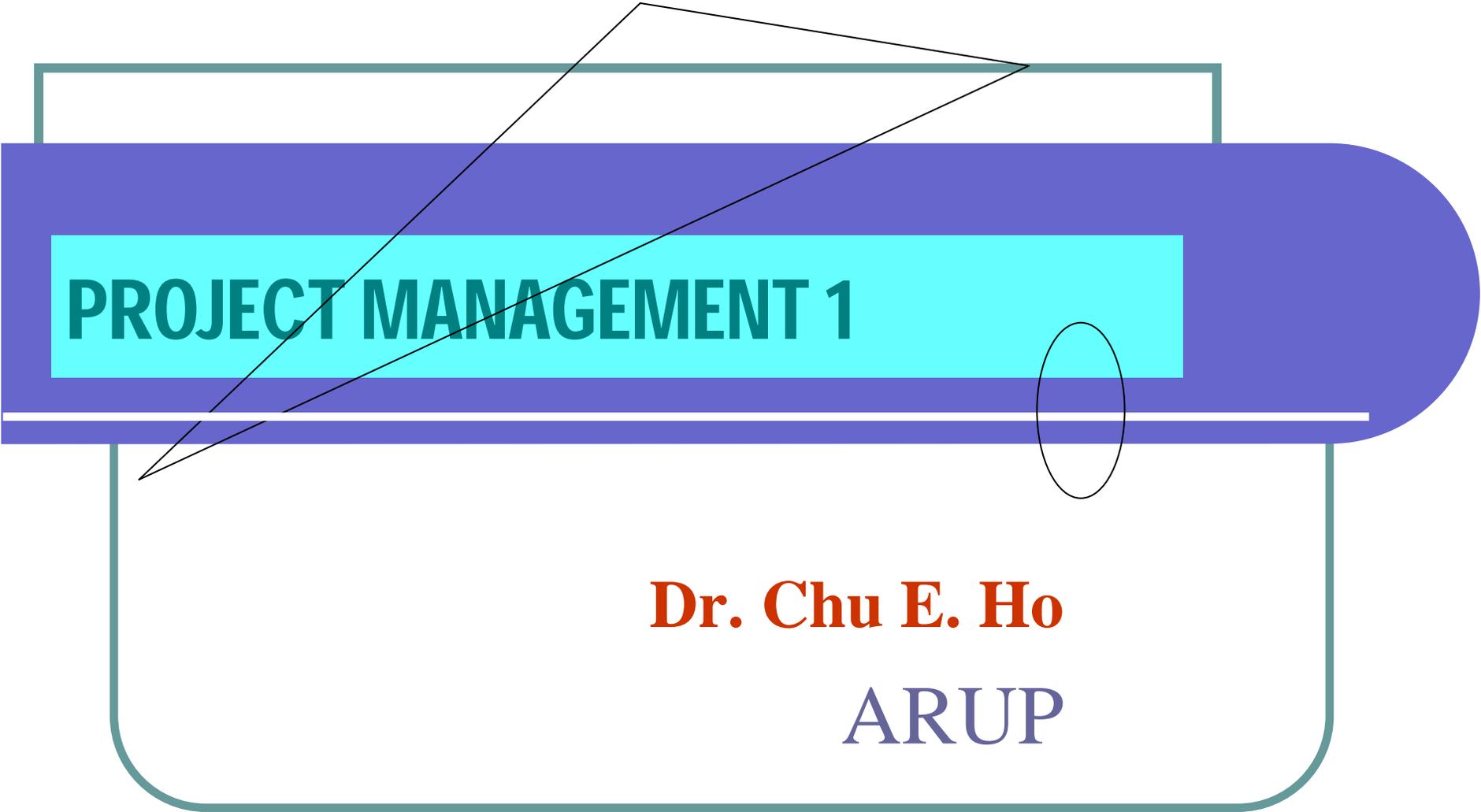
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1.133 M.Eng. Concepts of Engineering Practice

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PROJECT MANAGEMENT 1

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ARUP

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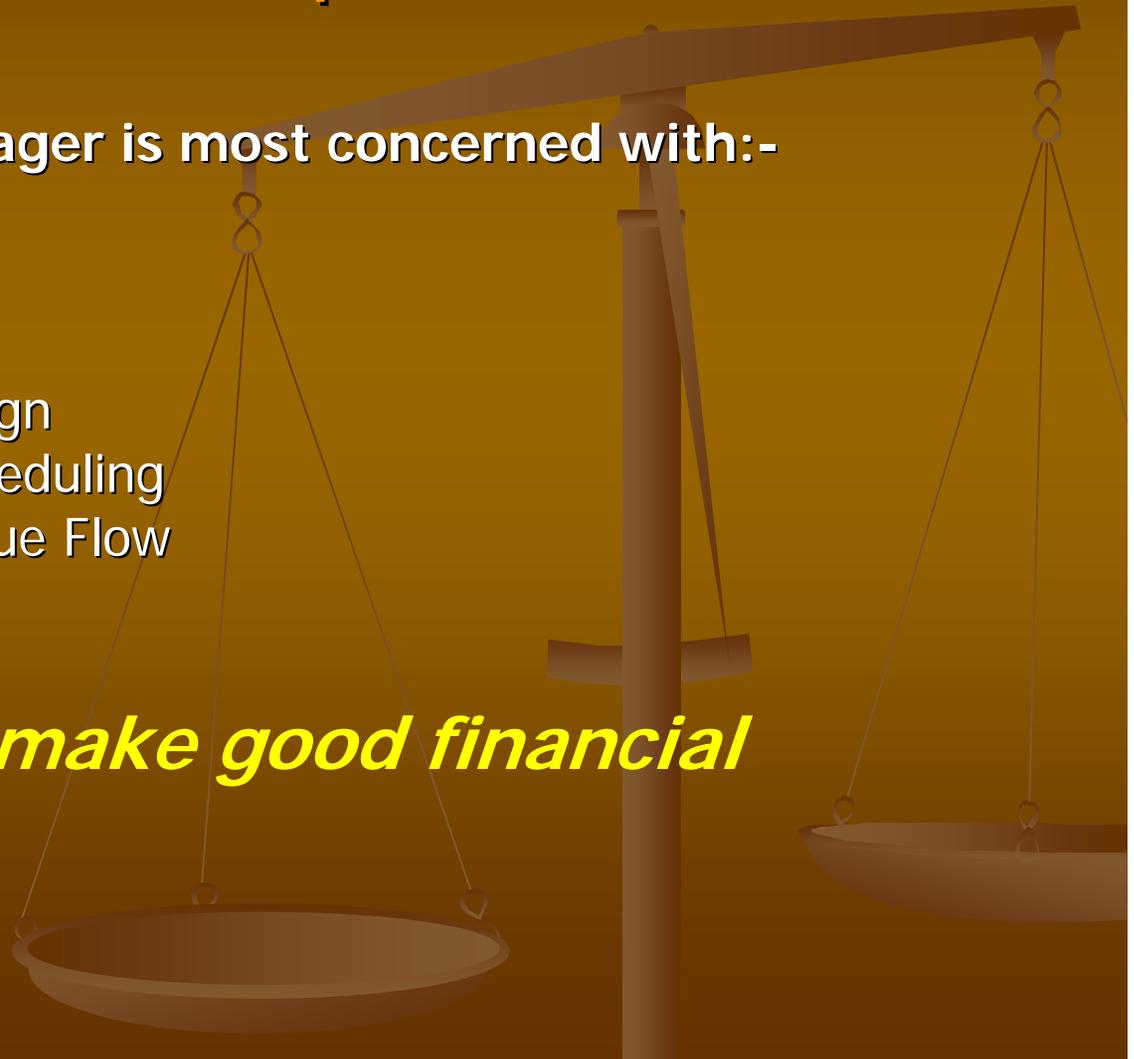
Some Observations from Chase an Engineer Reports

What a Project Manager is most concerned with:-

Financial Issues

- a. Engineering Design
- b. Construction Scheduling
- c. Control of Revenue Flow

“Engineers don’t make good financial decisions”



“Scheduling is very important”

“The faster you finish, the more you save on fixed costs and interests”

Fixed Costs

- *Salary*
- *Overheads : Property*
Office Rental
Equipment
Utilities

Variable Costs

- *Bank Loans*
- *Professional Liability Insurance*
- *Performance Bond*
- *Payment Bond*



Activities – Logical Sequence

1. Instrumentation
2. Slurry wall installation
3. Jet grouting
4. Foundation installation
5. King posts and decking erection
 - 6a. Excavation
 - 6b. Strut installation + preloading
 - 6a. Excavation
 - 6b. Strut installation + preloading
 - 7a. Cutting off pileheads
 - 7b. Casting Pilecaps
 - 7c. Casting base slab
 8. Casting columns + intermediate floor slabs
8. Casting columns + intermediate floor slabs
9. Casting ground floor slab

NETWORK SCHEDULING

Activity Network

A graphical representation describing connections between all activities in a project

Activity Path

A continuous string of activities within the network from beginning to end

Critical Path

The activity path with the longest duration, in which any delay of one activity causes a similar delay to the entire project completion

ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIPS

Finish-Start **FS = Δ** Activity *j* may start Δ units of time after finishing activity *i*

Normal **FS = 0** Activity *j* may start immediately after finishing activity *i*

Start-Start **SS = Δ** Activity *j* may start Δ units of time after starting activity *i*

Finish-Finish **FF = Δ** Activity *j* may finish Δ units of time after finishing activity *i*

TIME TO START/FINISH

Activity Duration d_i The estimated duration of each activity

Earliest Start ES_i The earliest time that activity i may start

Earliest Finish EF_i The earliest time that activity i may finish

$$EF_i = ES_i + d_i$$

Latest Start LS_i The latest time that activity i may start

Latest Finish LF_i The latest time that activity i may finish

$$LS_i = LF_i - d_i$$

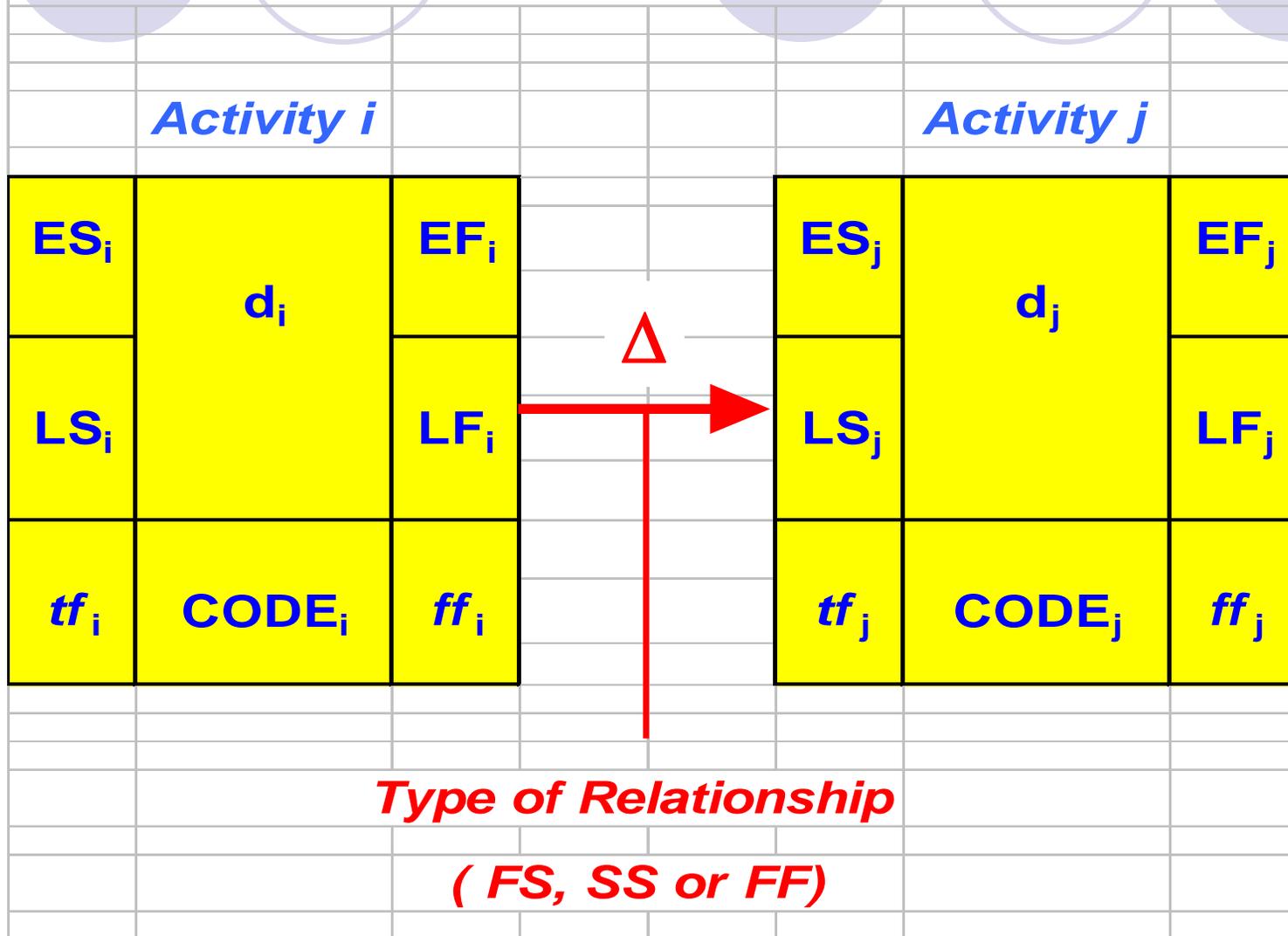
FLOAT TIME

Total Float tf_i The total time that activity i may be postponed without delaying project completion

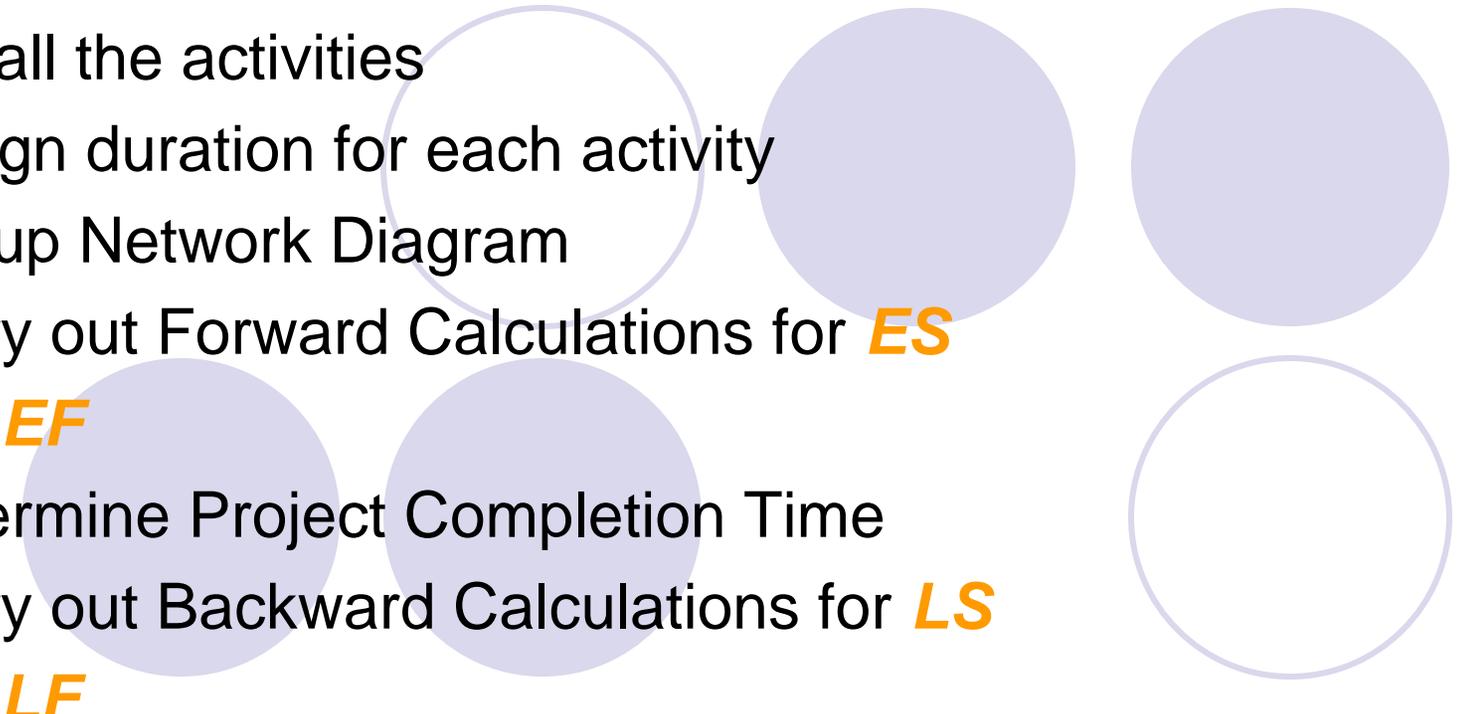
$$tf_i = LS_i - ES_i \text{ or } LF_i - EF_i$$

Free Float ff_i The maximum time that activity i may be postponed without delaying the earliest start (ES_j) or earliest finish (EF_j) of any following activity j

ACTIVITY SYMBOLS



8 STEPS FOR NETWORK ANALYSIS

1. List all the activities
 2. Assign duration for each activity
 3. Set up Network Diagram
 4. Carry out Forward Calculations for *ES* and *EF*
 5. Determine Project Completion Time
 6. Carry out Backward Calculations for *LS* and *LF*
 7. Determine Float available *tf* and *ff*
 8. Identify Critical Path(s)
- 

Schedule computation

Earliest Start (ES_j) and Earliest Finish (EF_j) of the subsequent activity j

1. Calculate all possible ES times for activity j :-

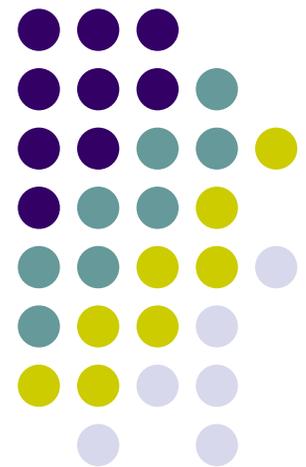
FS relationship, $ES_j = EF_i + \Delta$

SS relationship, $ES_j = ES_i + \Delta$

FF relationship, $ES_j = \{EF_i + \Delta\} - d_j$

2. Select the latest time for ES_j

3. Calculate $EF_j = ES_j + d_j$



Latest Start (LS_i) and Latest Finish (LF_i) of the previous activity i

1. Calculate all possible LF times for activity i :-

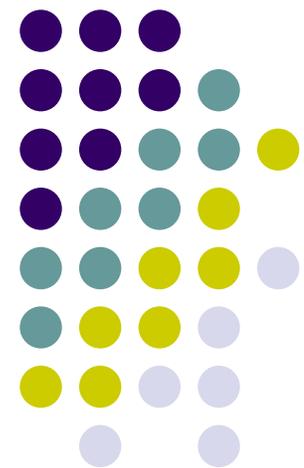
FS relationship, $LF_i = LS_j - \Delta$

SS relationship, $LF_i = \{LS_j - \Delta\} + d_i$

FF relationship, $LF_i = LF_j - \Delta$

2. Select the earliest time for LF_i

3. Calculate $LS_i = LF_i - d_i$

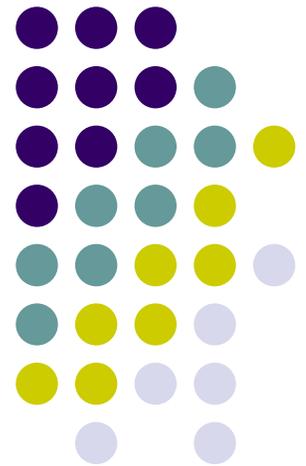


CALCULATIONS FOR FLOAT

TOTAL FLOAT

1. Need to know ES, EF, LS and LF for activity *i*
2. Calculate *tf* for activity *i*

$$tf_i = \{LS_i - ES_i\} \text{ or } \{LF_i - EF_i\}$$



FREE FLOAT

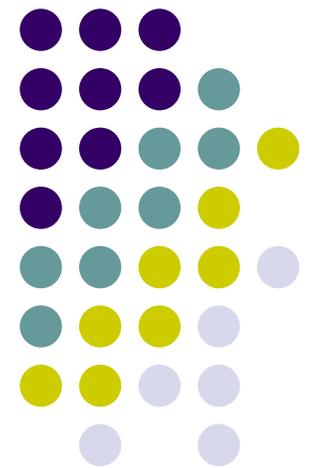
1. Calculate all possible ff between activity i and j :-

FS relationship, $ff_i = \{ES_j - EF_i\} - \Delta$

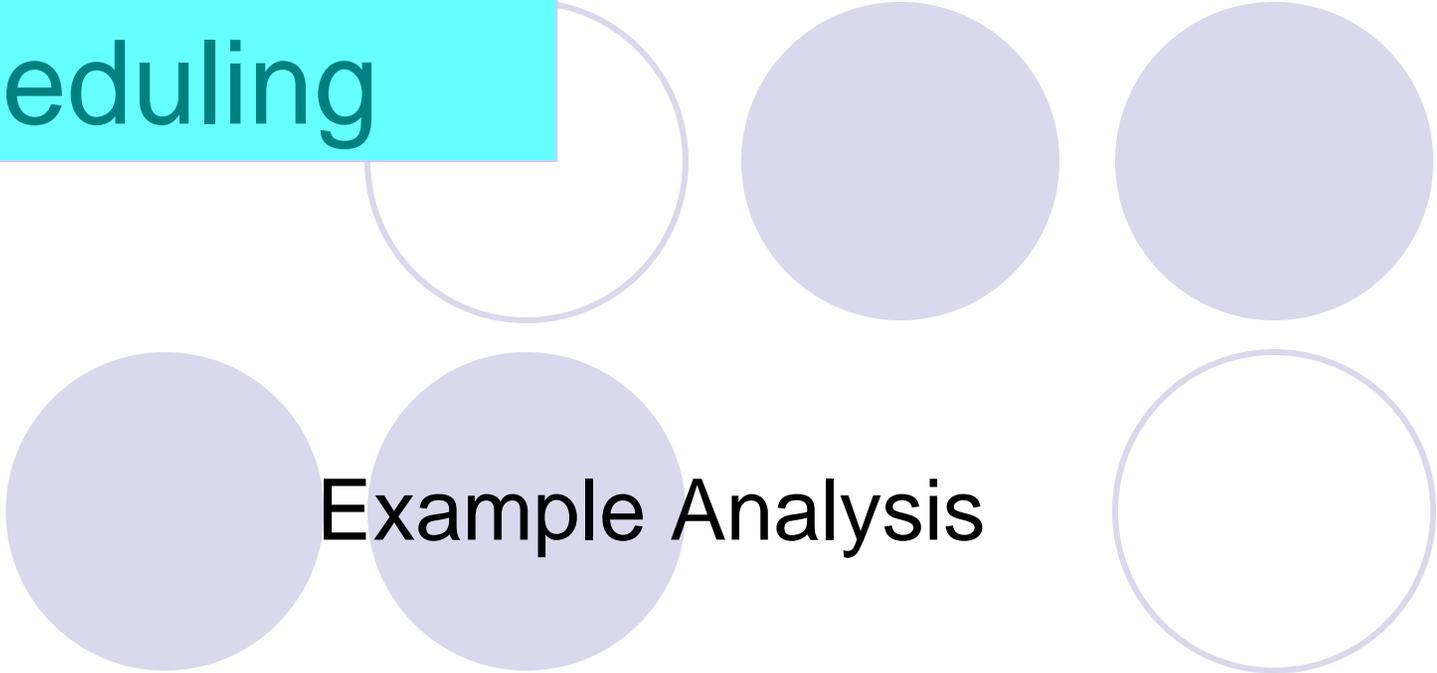
SS relationship, $ff_i = \{ES_j - ES_i\} - \Delta$

FF relationship, $ff_i = \{EF_j - EF_i\} - \Delta$

2. Select the smallest time gap for ff_i

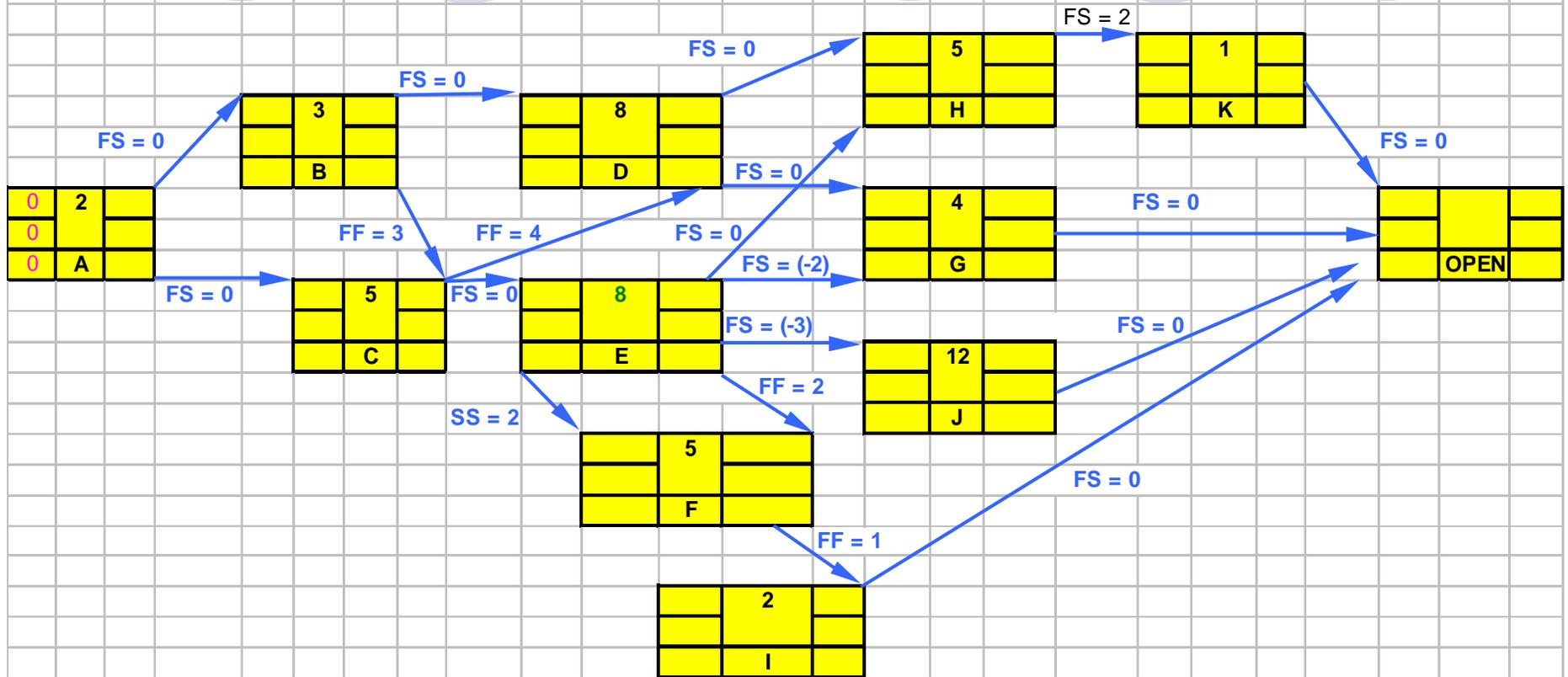


Network Scheduling

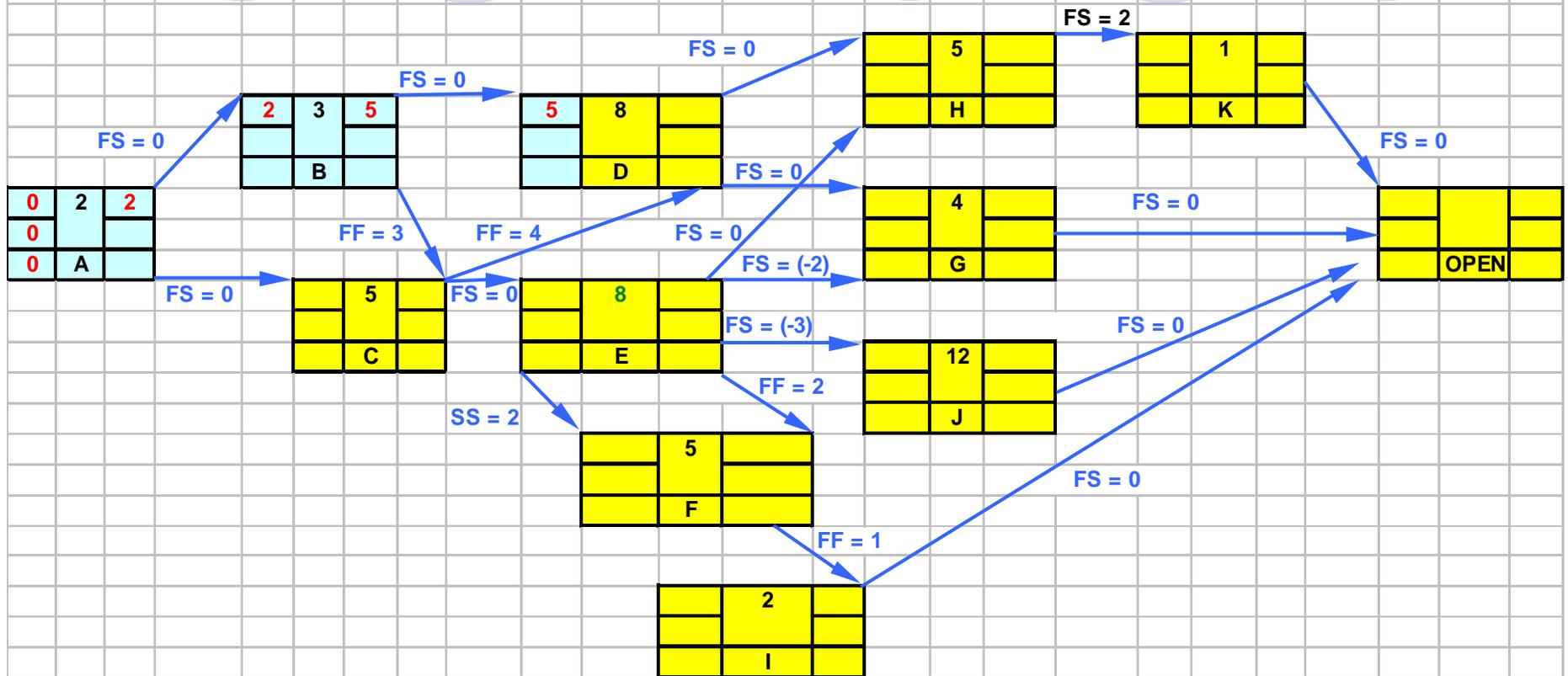


Example Analysis

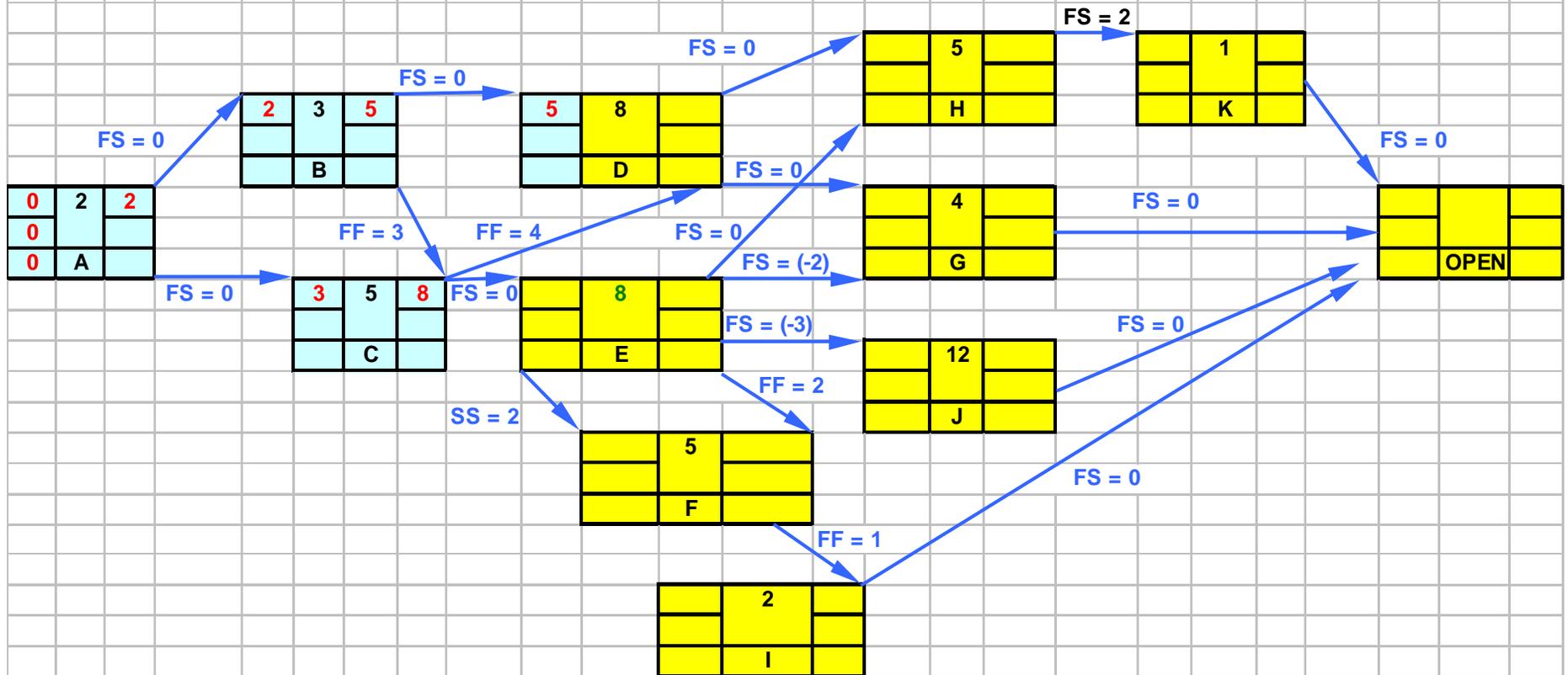
Set up *Network* Diagram



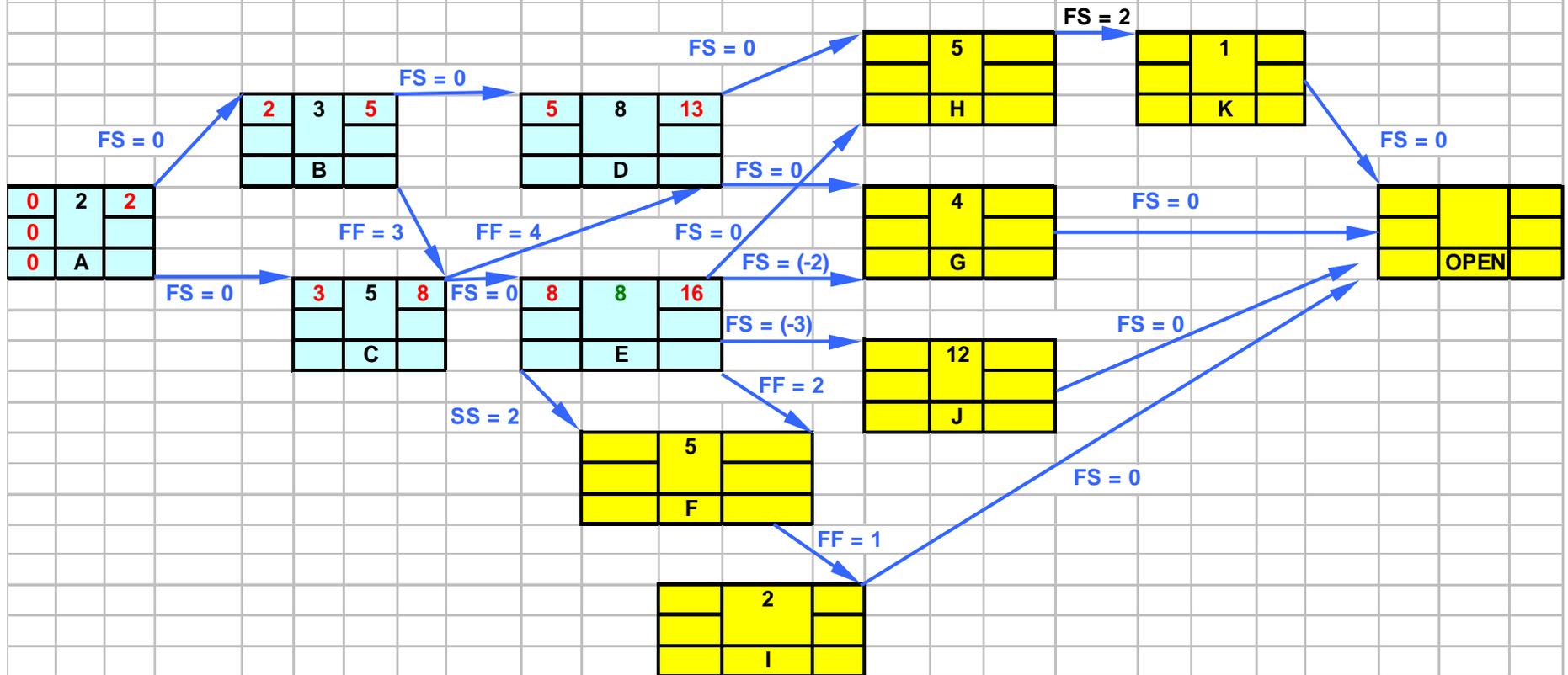
Carry out *Forward* Computation for Earliest Start and Earliest Finish



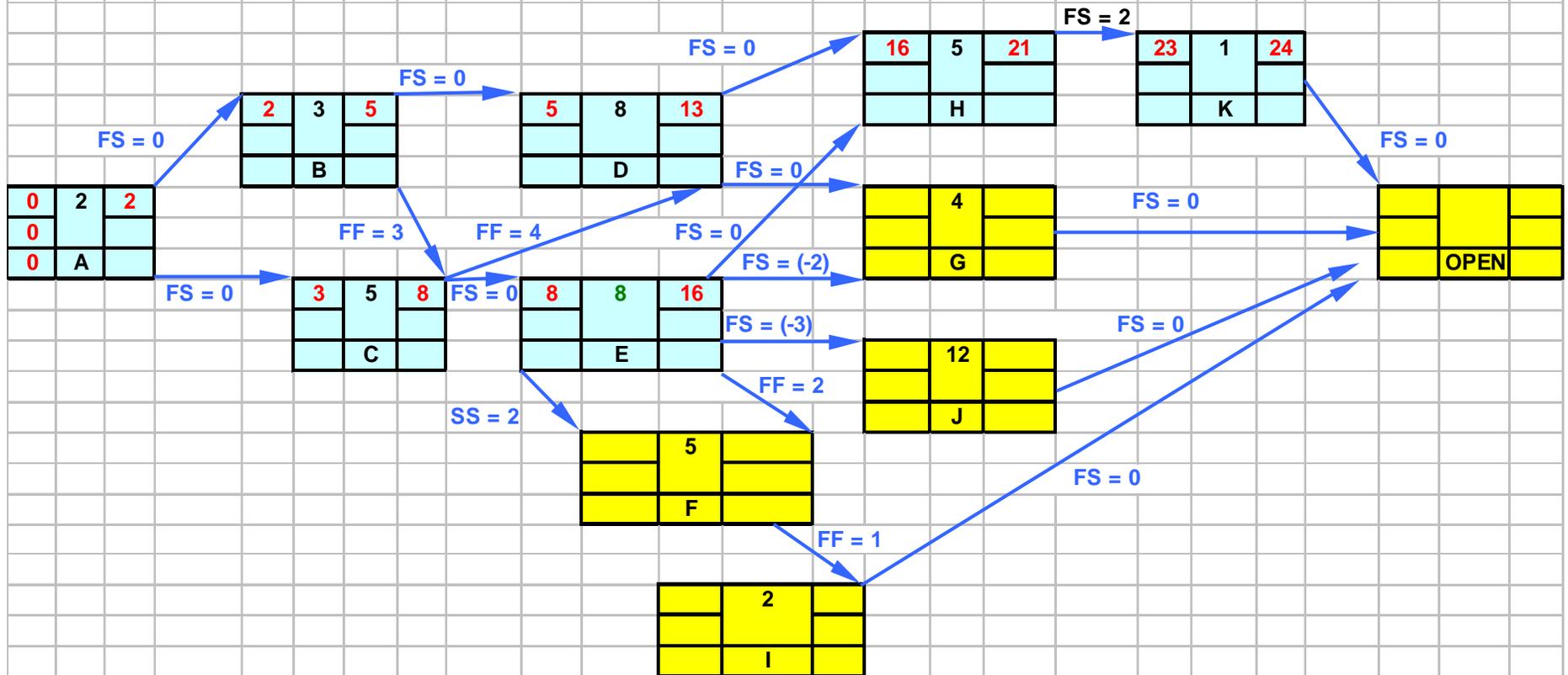
Carry out *Forward* Computation for Earliest Start and Earliest Finish



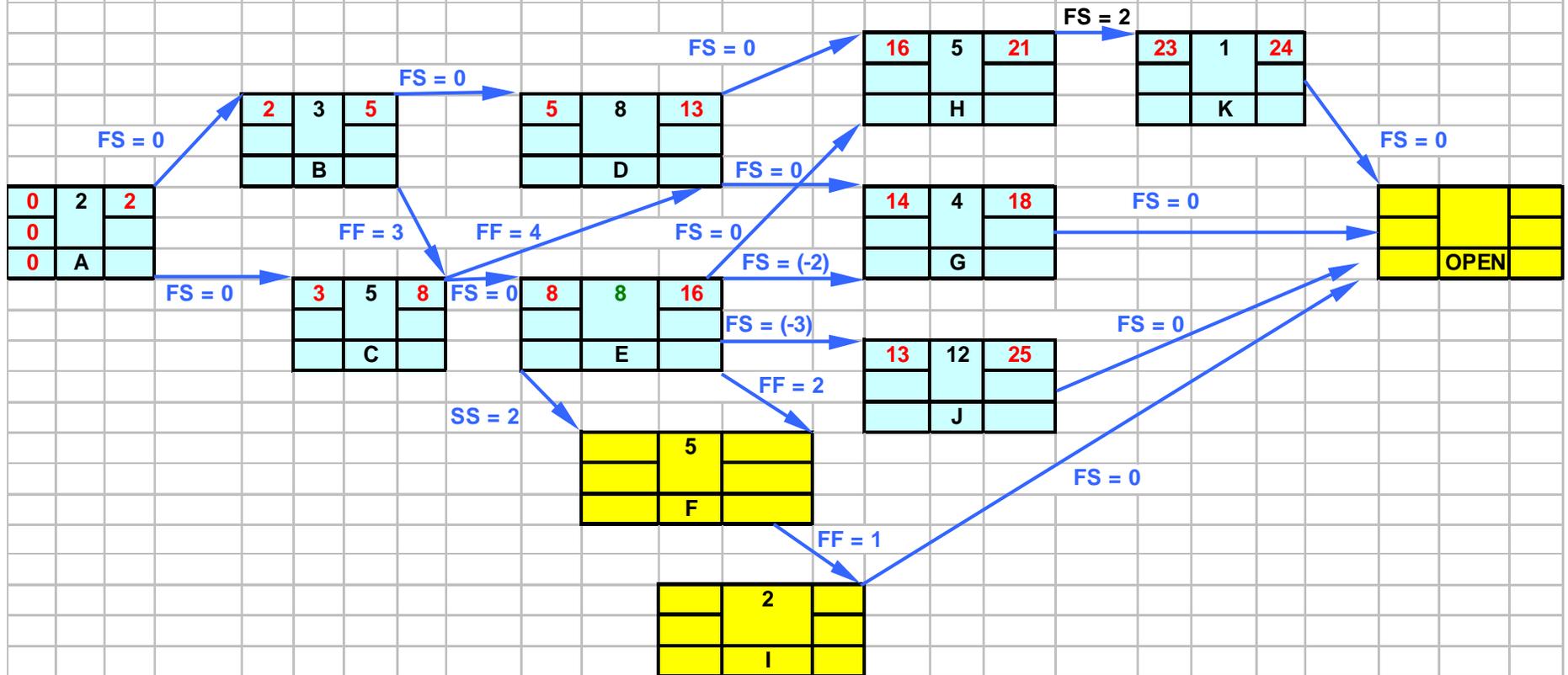
Carry out *Forward* Computation for Earliest Start and Earliest Finish



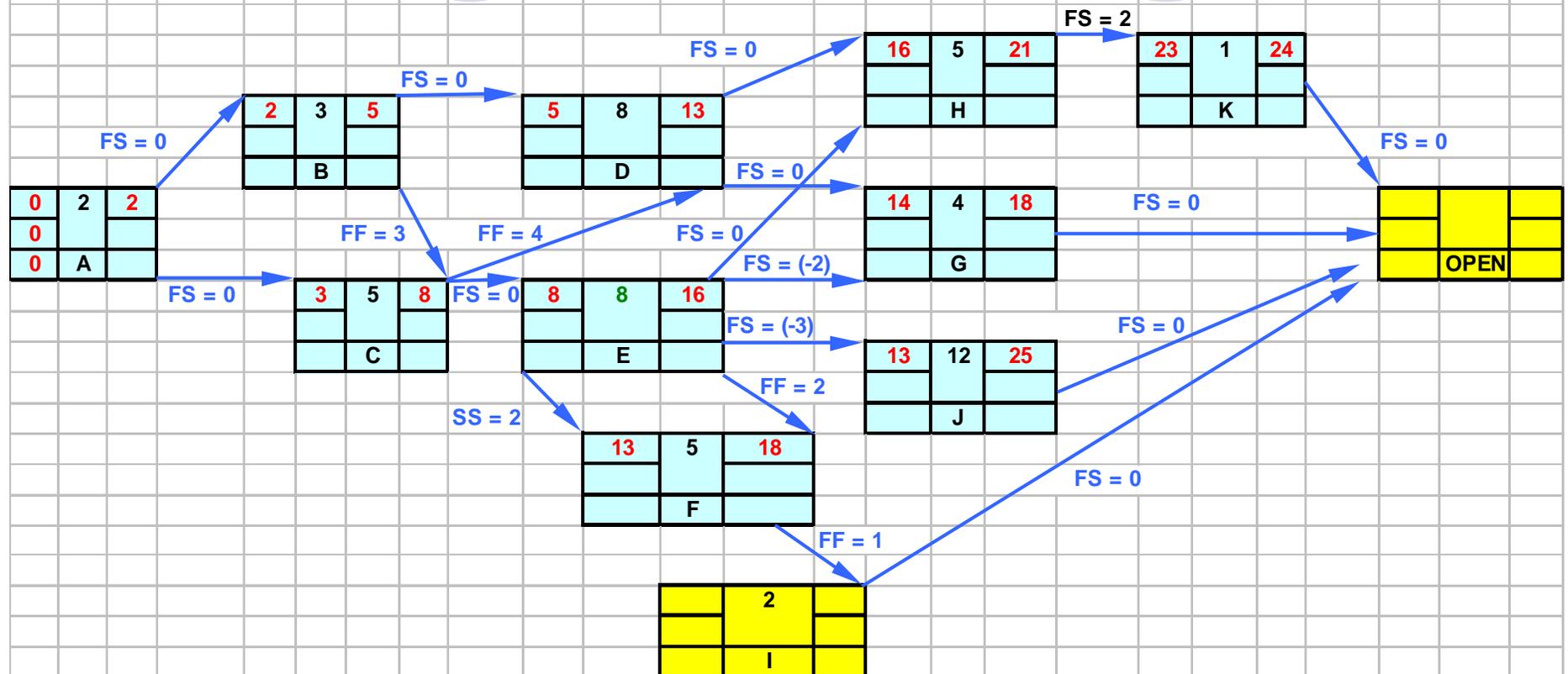
Carry out *Forward* Computation for Earliest Start and Earliest Finish



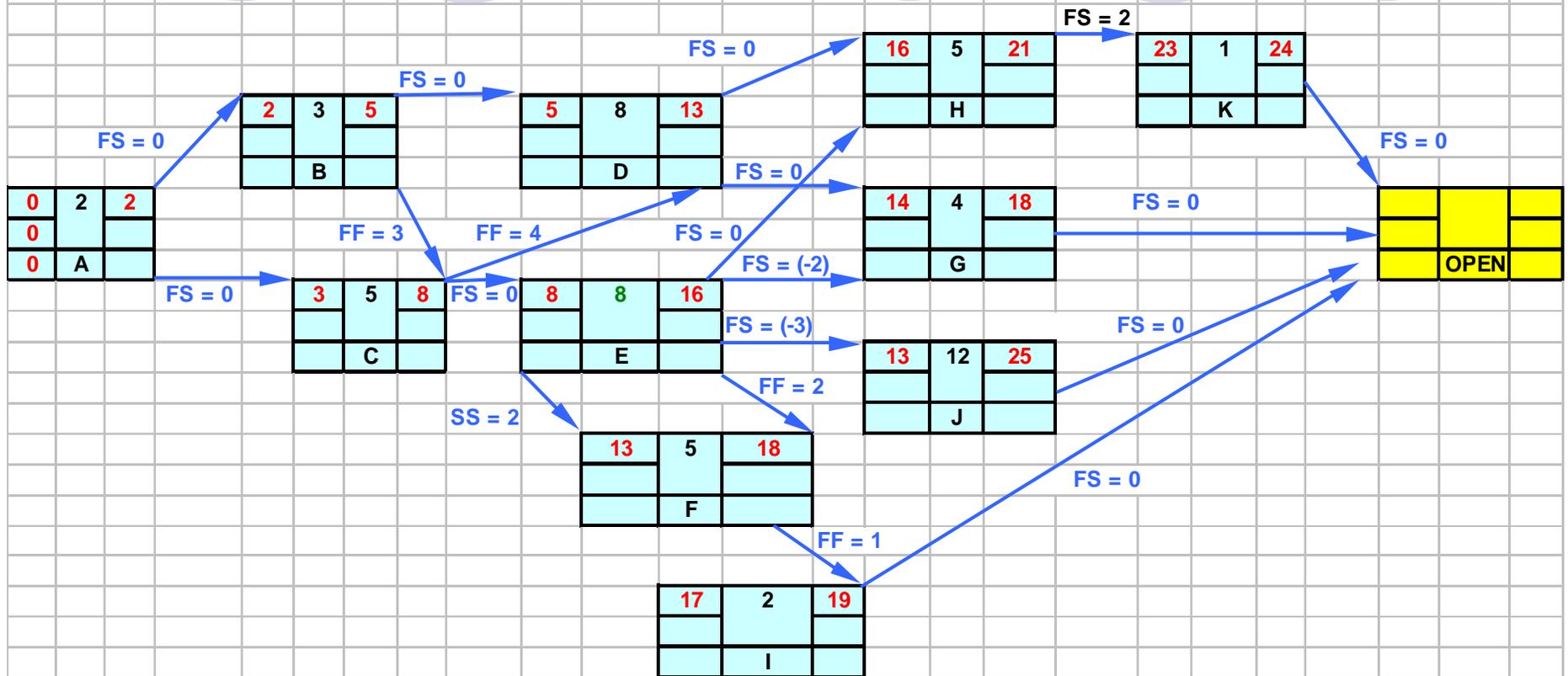
Carry out *Forward* Computation for Earliest Start and Earliest Finish



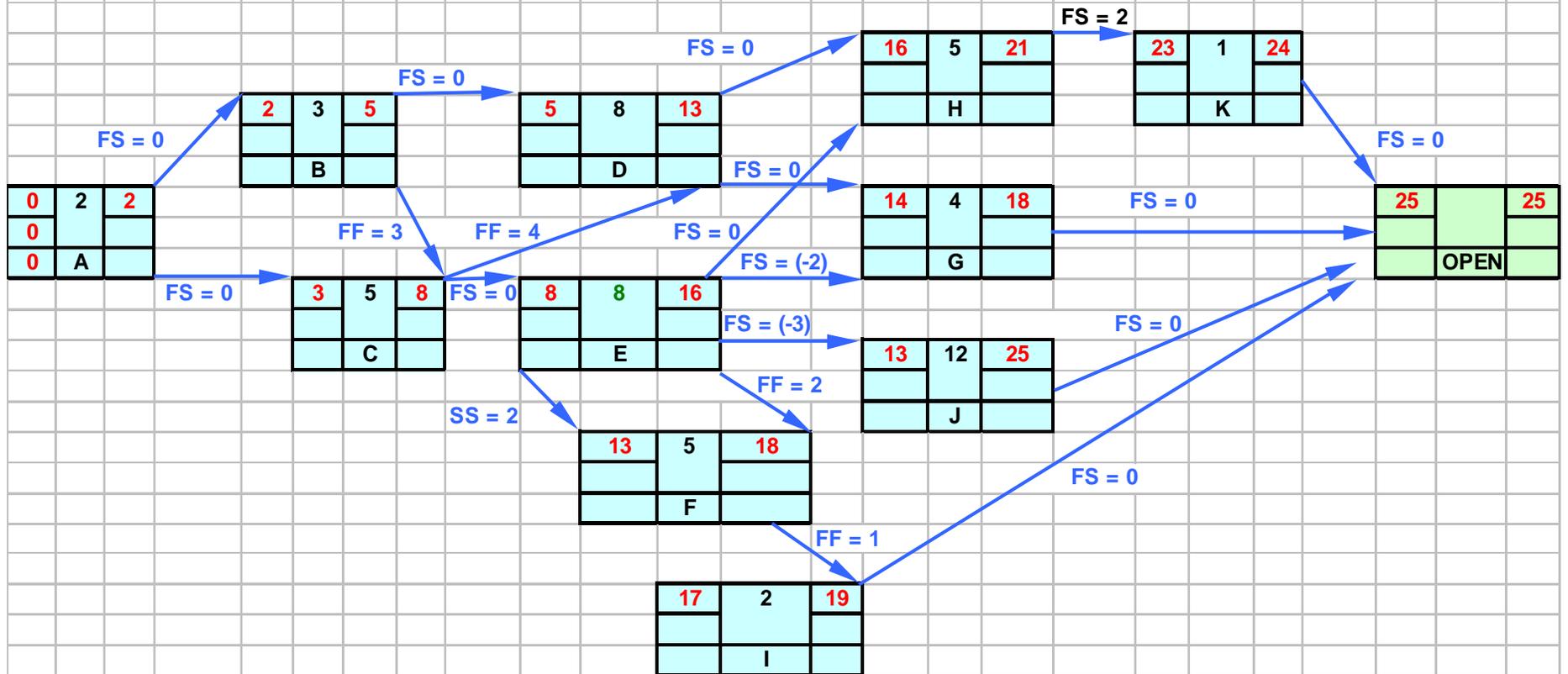
Carry out *Forward* Computation for Earliest Start and Earliest Finish



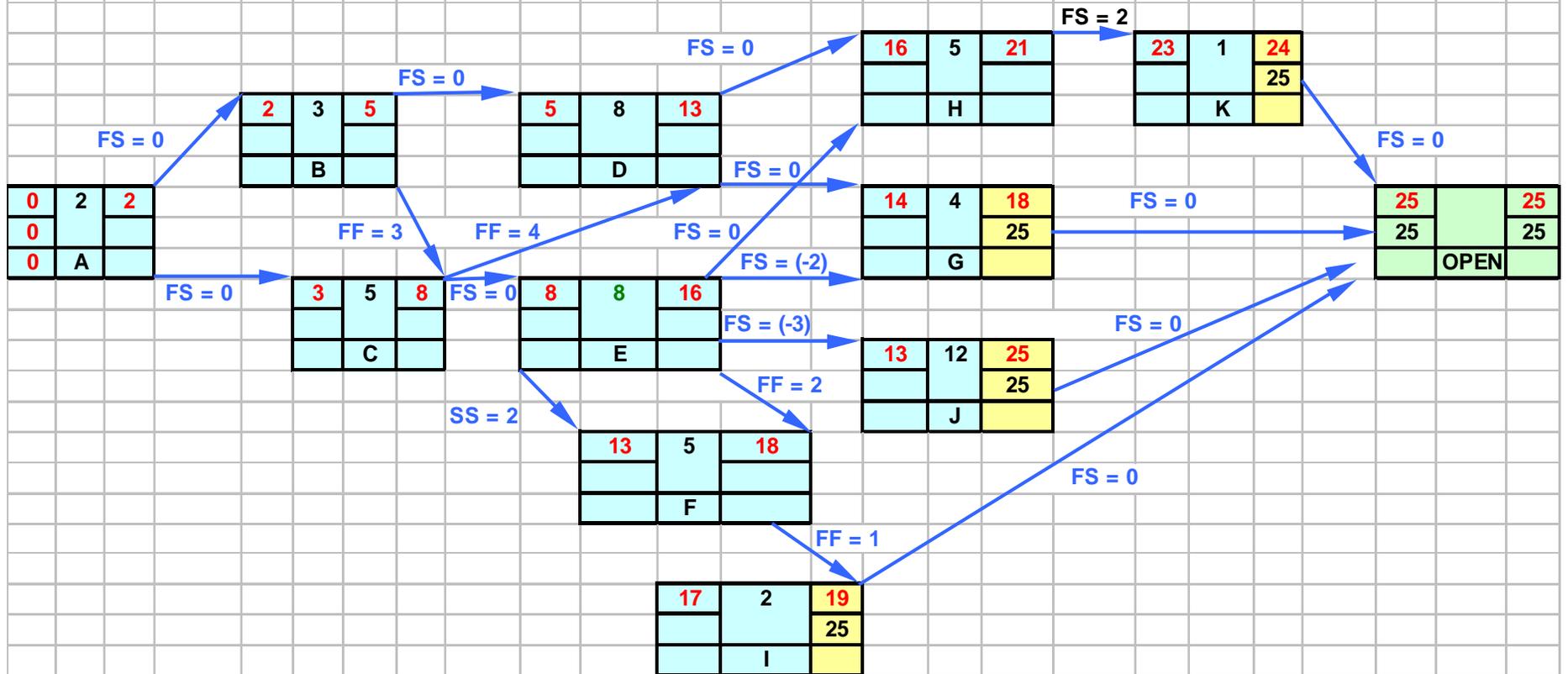
Carry out *Forward* Computation for Earliest Start and Earliest Finish



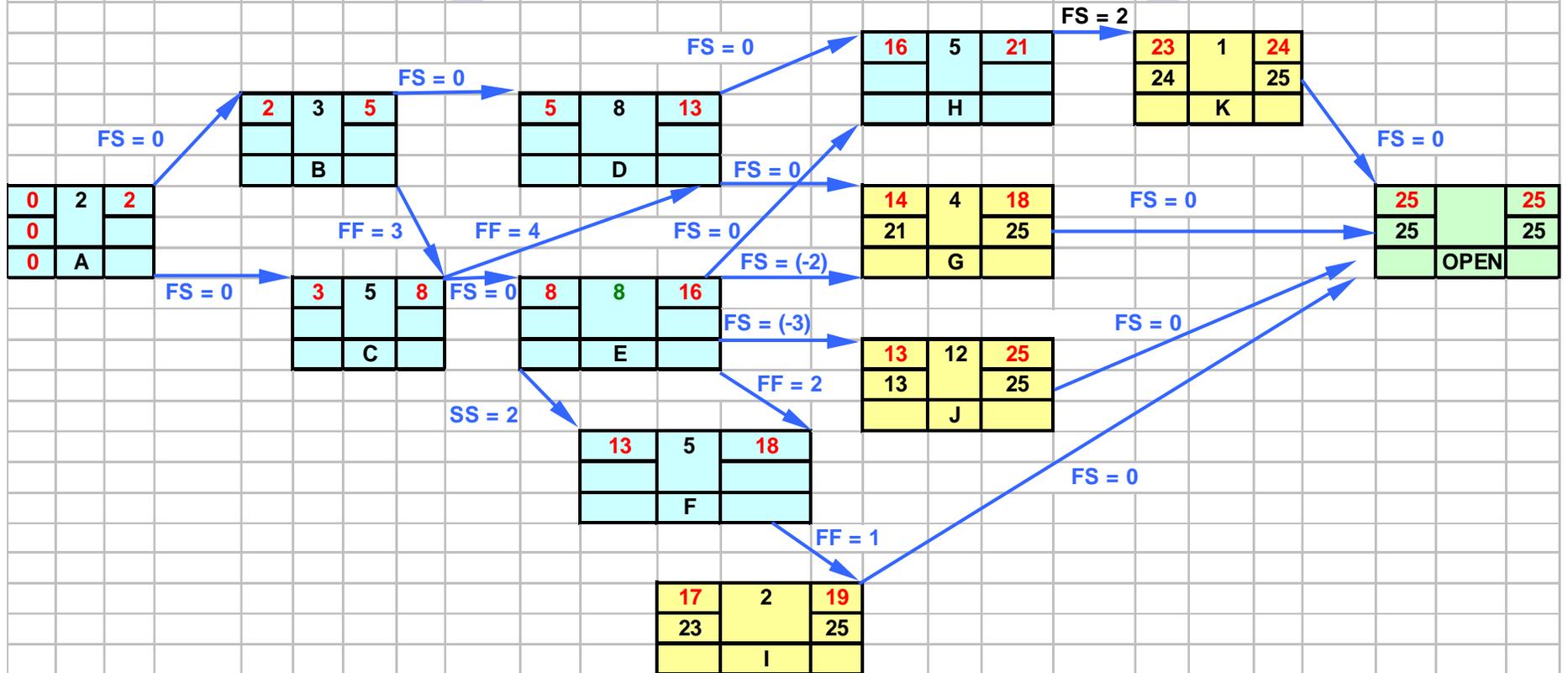
Carry out *Forward* Computation for Earliest Start and Earliest Finish



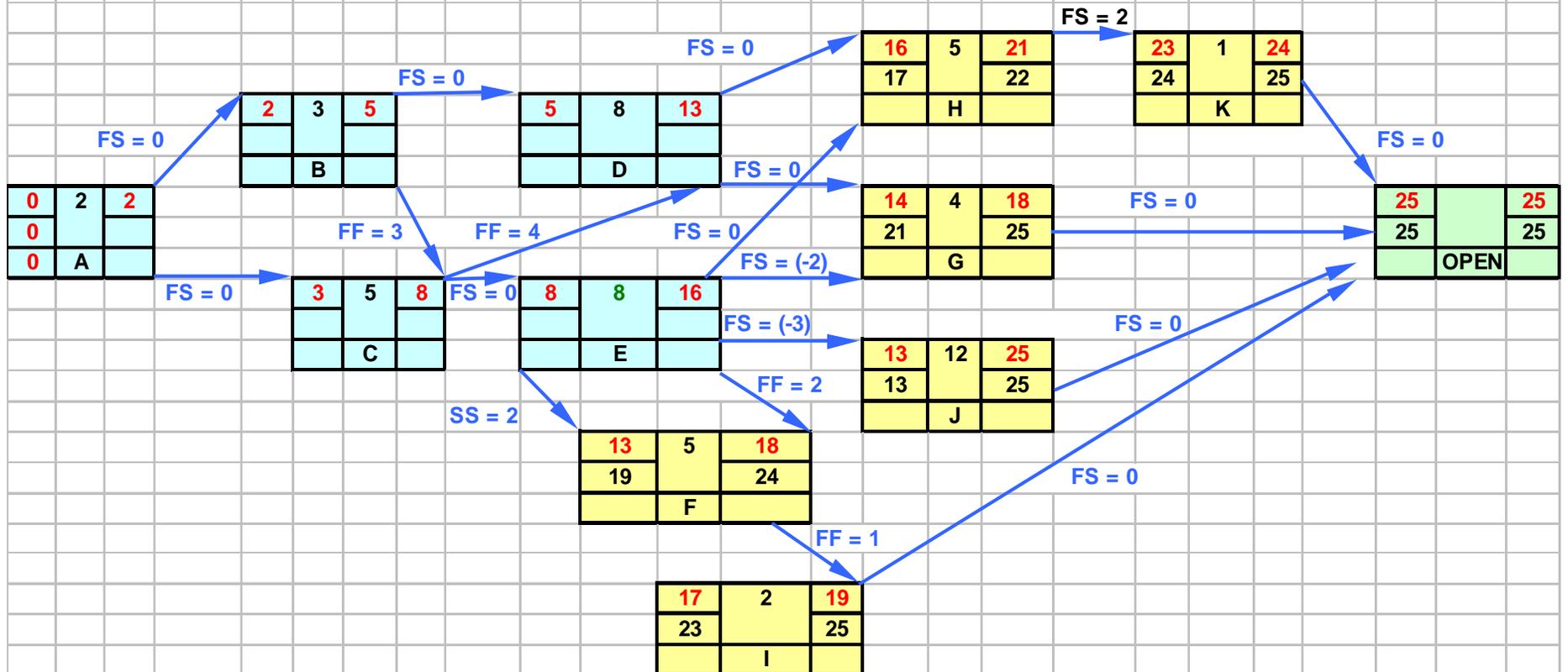
Carry out *Backward* Computation for Latest Start and Latest Finish



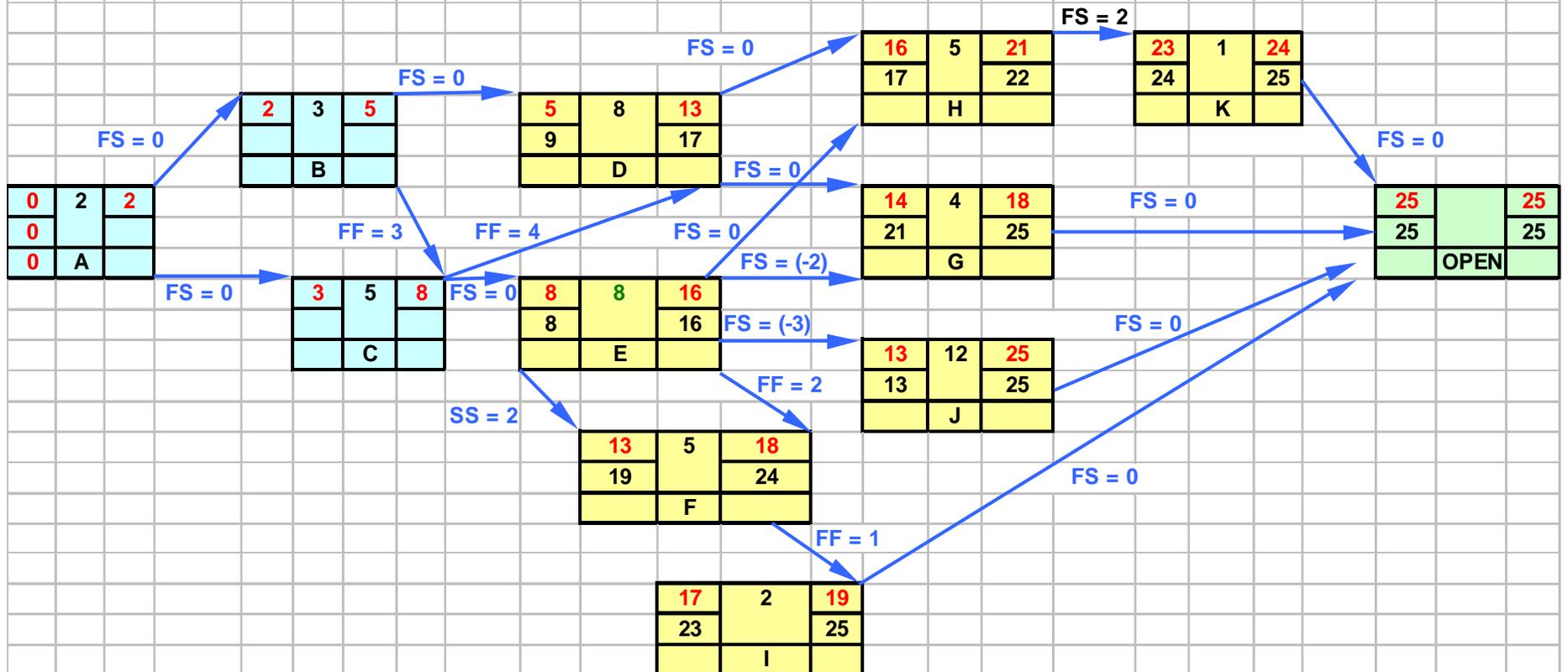
Carry out *Backward* Computation for Latest Start and Latest Finish



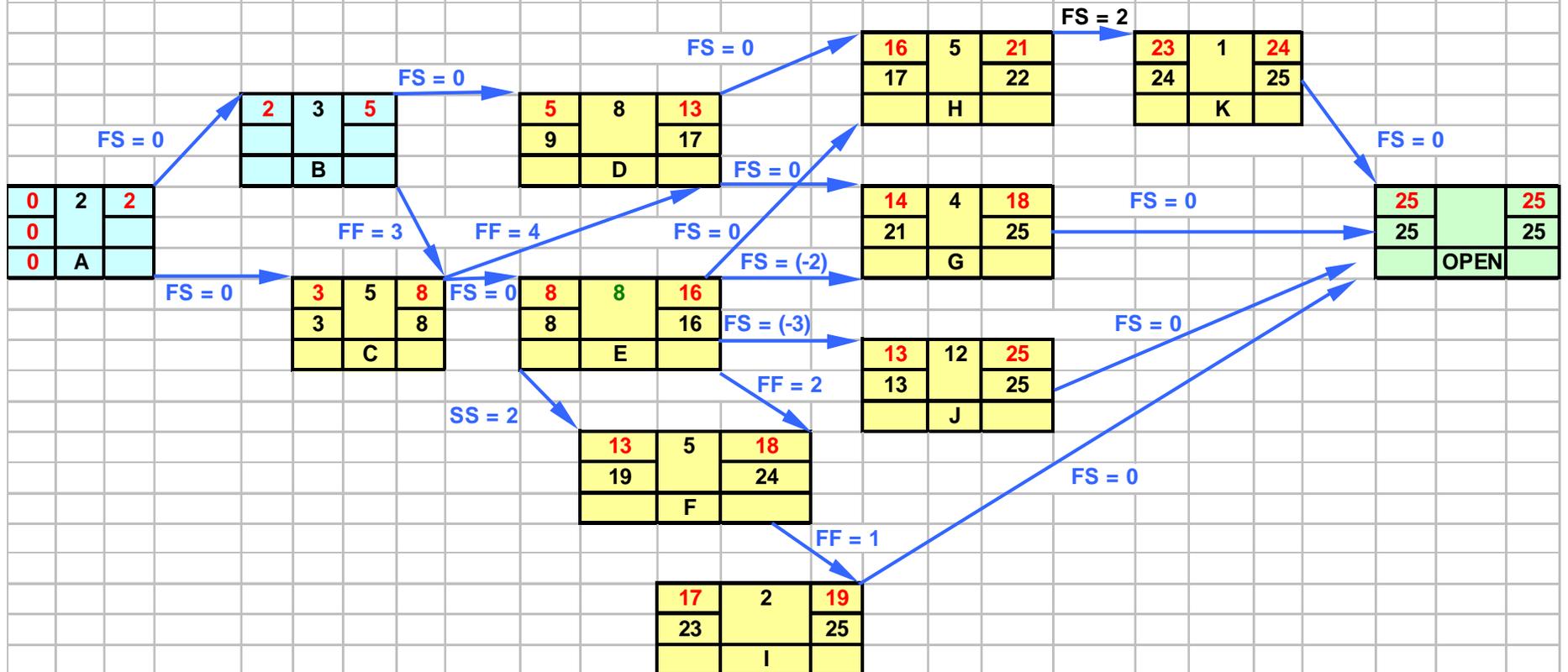
Carry out *Backward* Computation for Latest Start and Latest Finish



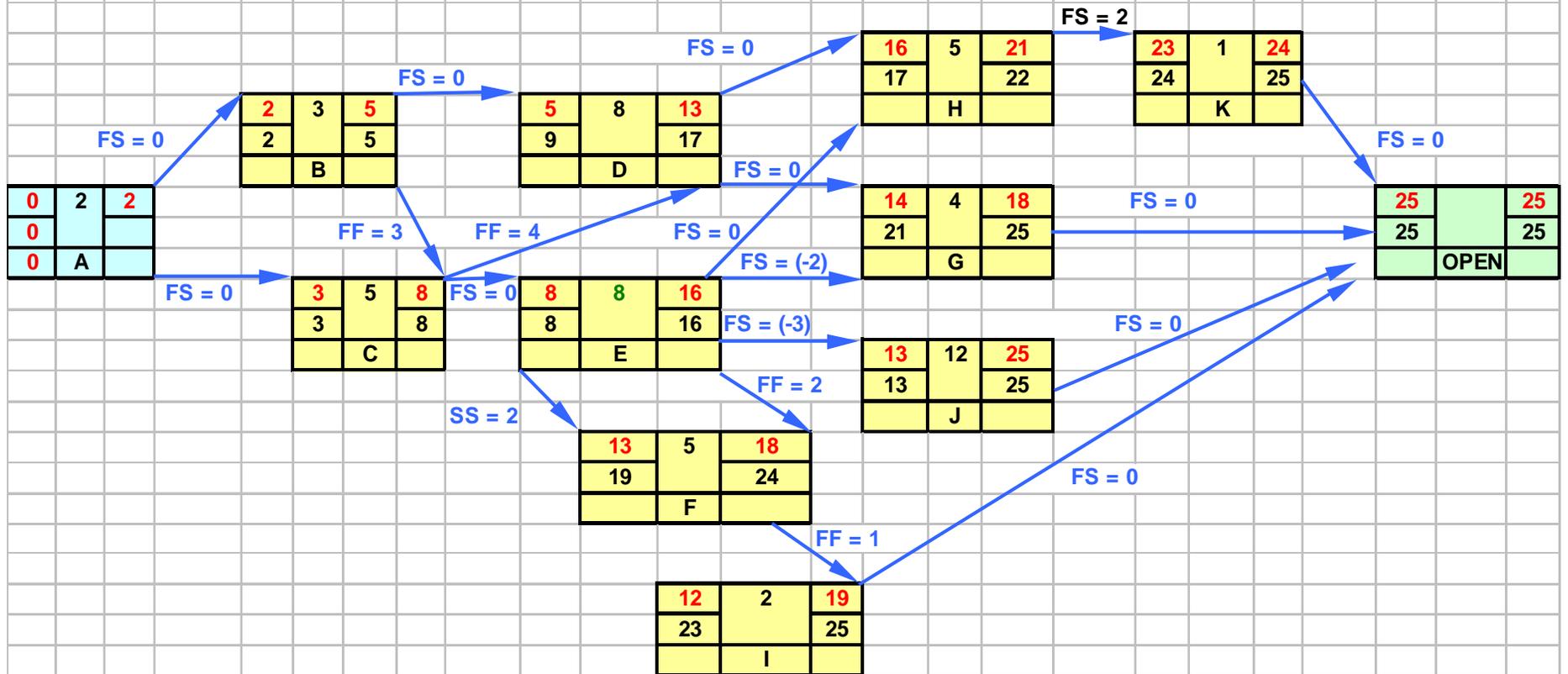
Carry out *Backward* Computation for Latest Start and Latest Finish



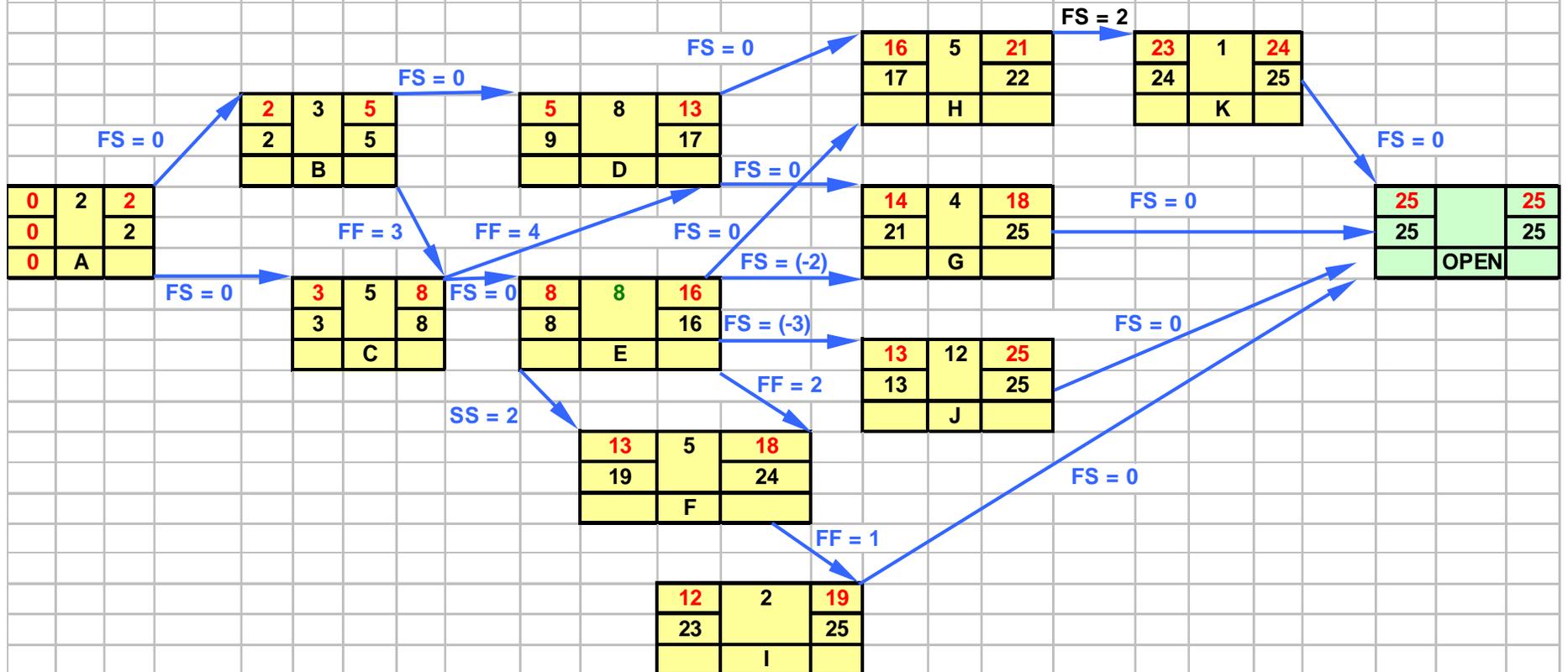
Carry out *Backward* Computation for Latest Start and Latest Finish



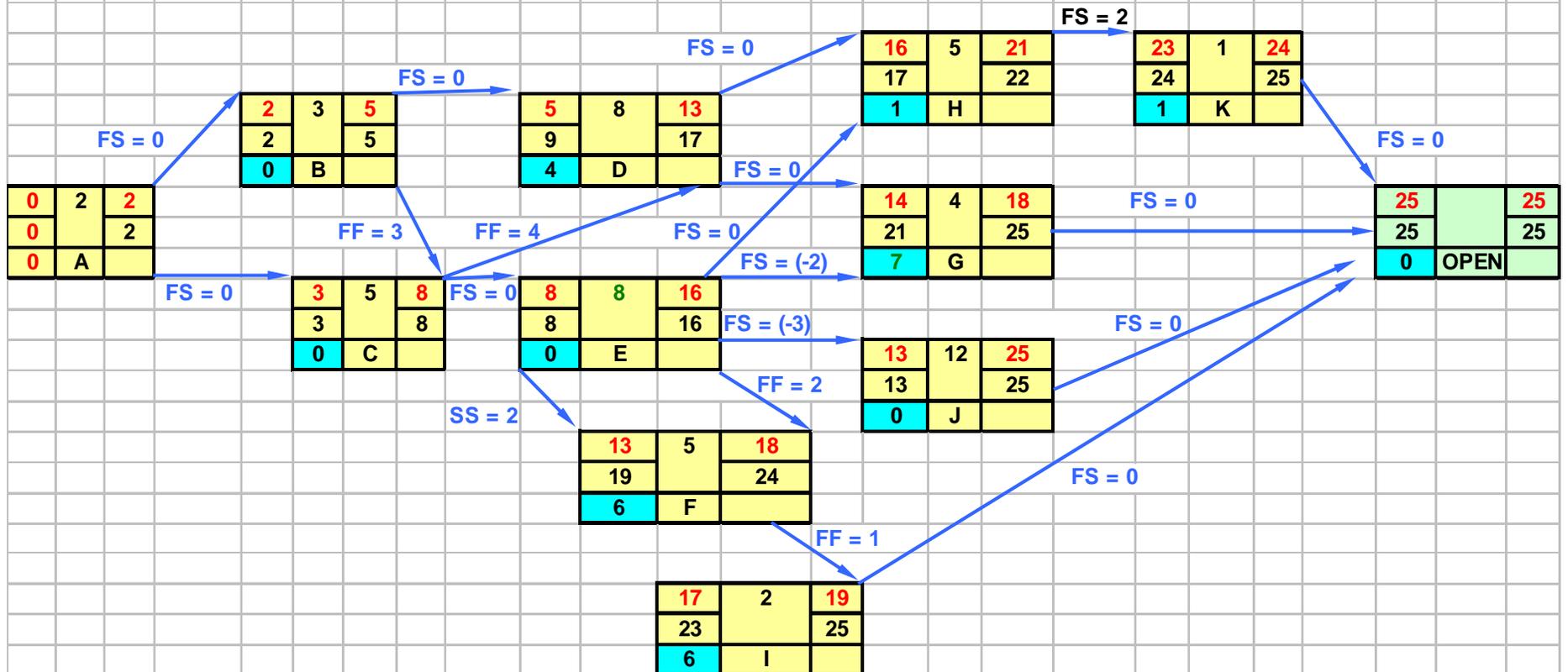
Carry out *Backward* Computation for Latest Start and Latest Finish



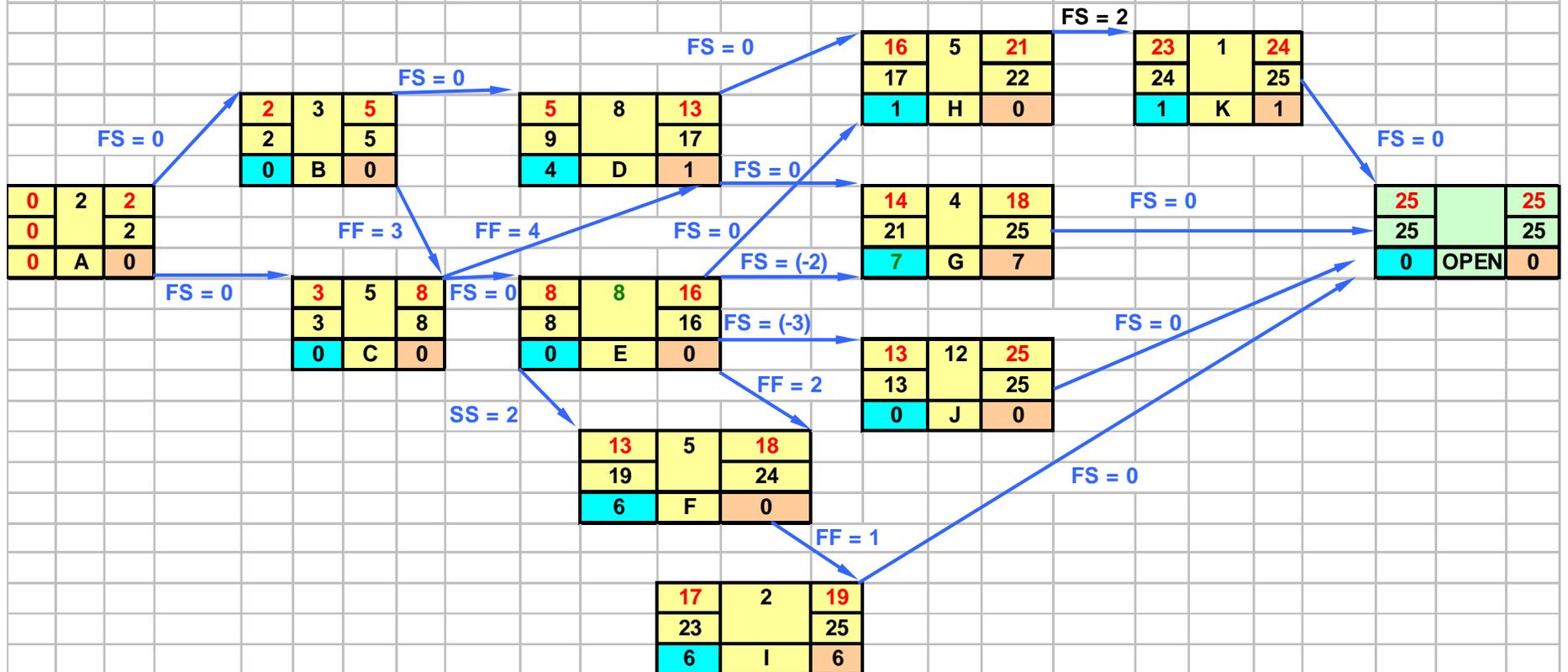
Carry out *Backward* Computation for Latest Start and Latest Finish



Calculating *Total Float*



Calculating *Free Float*



Identify *Critical Path*

