Scheduling I.

Construction management 2.

Adrienn Lepel – BME Department of Construction Technology and Management 25.03.2015.

Scheduling in construction

Aims and purposes of scheduling

- To forecast the events/activities in the project
- To expose likely difficulties of the future, and help to solve them
- To forecast the requirements of money and other resources
- To minimize the unproductive time of men and machines
- To lay down deadlines
- To use as a control tool

Scheduling in construction

Affecting factors:

- Technology:
 - Time span of actual work;
 - Time span of technical breaks;
- Law, regulation (e.g. working hours...);
- Financing (incomes expenses, ...);
- Location (limited space/accessibility, ...); —
- Time period (weather conditions, holidays...); -

• ...

Scheduling in construction

- Types of schedules (during a building project)
 - It has to be detailed (and accurate) enough for the actual use project manager, construction manager, general foreman, skilled workers, etc. → contents, time unit
 - The later it is made, the more accurate and detailed it can be



Scheduling in construction

- Information in a schedule
 - The time needed for each construction process (in some cases the available time span)
 - Technical content to each construction process
 - Connections between processes in time, in space
 - Chronological order (sequence) depending on technology
 - Time span of the project/construction
 - Starting/finishing date
 - Resources needed during the construction processes \rightarrow during the whole construction
 - Together with the cost calculation: costs of each activity → costs during the construction

Scheduling in PM

Project time management (PMBOK)

- Activity definition
- Activity sequencing
- Activity duration estimating
- Schedule development
- Schedule control







"Time planning"

Duration?

- Quantities for each task
- Assigning resources
 - Material (construction material, auxiliary structures, ...)
 - Human (management, skilled workers labour)
 - Equipment (machines, heavy equipment, power tools, ...)
 - Area
 - Money
- Estimating the time required for the processes: Standards
 - Performance standard [time/unit] (h/m³, h/m²...)
 - Standard output [unit/time] (m³/h, pcs/h)

"Time planning"

Duration?

Estimating time: the duration of the processes

Work [time] = Volume [unit] Standard output [unit/time]

Work [time] = Volume [unit] x Performance standard [time/unit]

Duration [time] = Work [time] Allocated resource [unit]

- Work: time of process for one unit of resource
- Duration: time of process for the allocated units of resource





References

- Lepel Adrienn Basics of construction Basics of scheduling http://www.ekt.bme.hu/ArchEng/Basics%20of%20scheduling. pdf
- Dr. Vattai Zoltán Construction management decision support, Network techniques I-II <u>http://www.ekt.bme.hu/CM-BSC-MSC/CM-BSC-MSC.htm</u>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Work_breakdown_structure