

CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

COTM4221

ESHETU TS.
JANUARY 2020

Chapter Four

RESOURCE

SCHEDULING



Introduction



- ✓ **CPM/PERT ignore resource utilization and availability**
- ✓ **Schedules need to be evaluated in terms of both time and resources.**

Time and resource constraints:

- ✓ **Time constraint: A project must be finished by a certain time**
- ✓ **Resource constraint: A project must be finished without exceeding some specific level of resource usage**

Categories of Resources

I. Material



II. Labor

i. Salaried staff

ii. Hourly workers



III. Equipment



IV. Money



Influence of resources on schedule

- ✓ **Duration of activities are dependent on the usage of resources and their availability.**
- ✓ **Resources are a significant component of the project cost**
- ✓ **Proper scheduling of resources will have positive impact on the time as well as cost of the project.**
- ✓ **Improper scheduling resources will result in cost and time overruns**

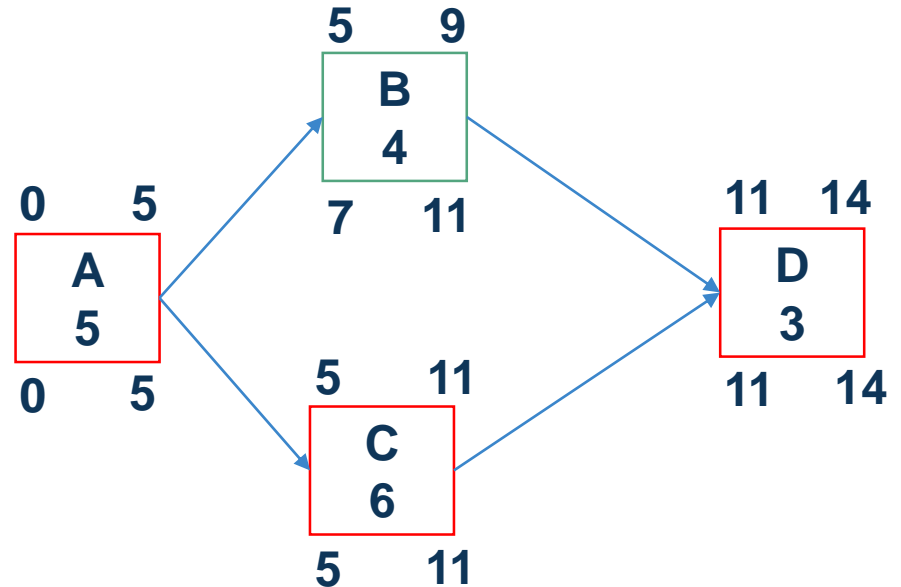
Resource Allocation and Leveling

Resource Allocation/Loading:

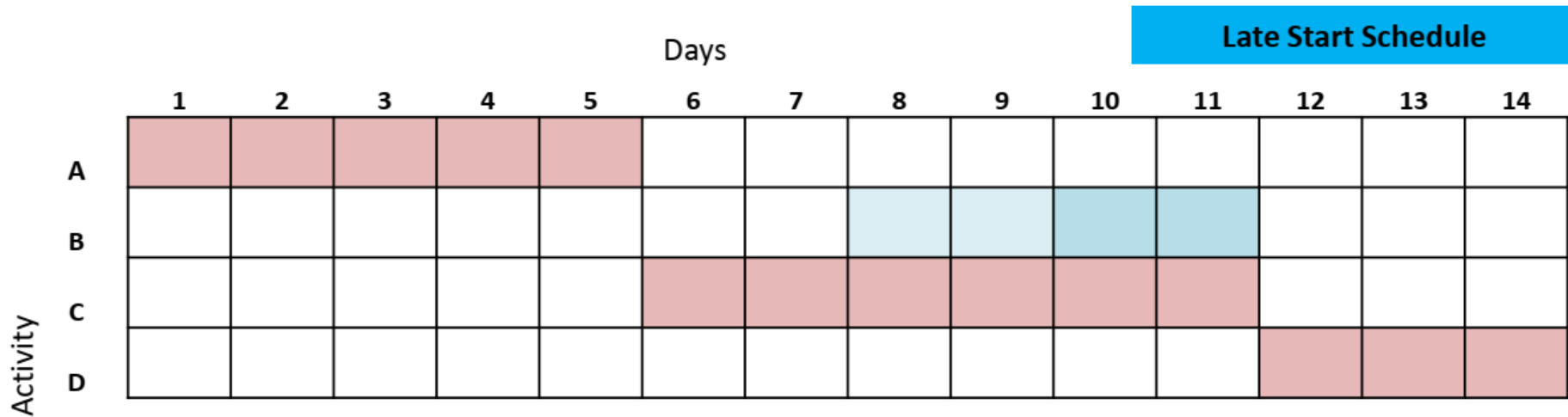
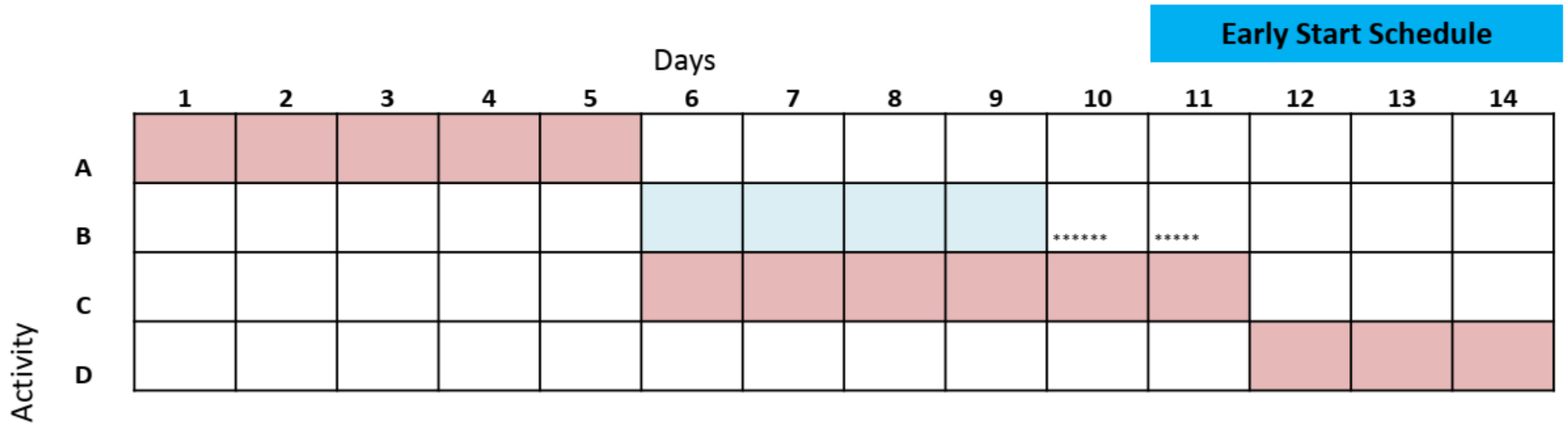
✓ Is the assignment of the required resources to each activity.

Example One:

Activity	Duration	Predecessor
A	5	-
B	4	A
C	6	A
D	3	B,C



Result in Bar Chart



Resource Loading

- ✓ Assume that 1 manpower resource is required per day for each activity.

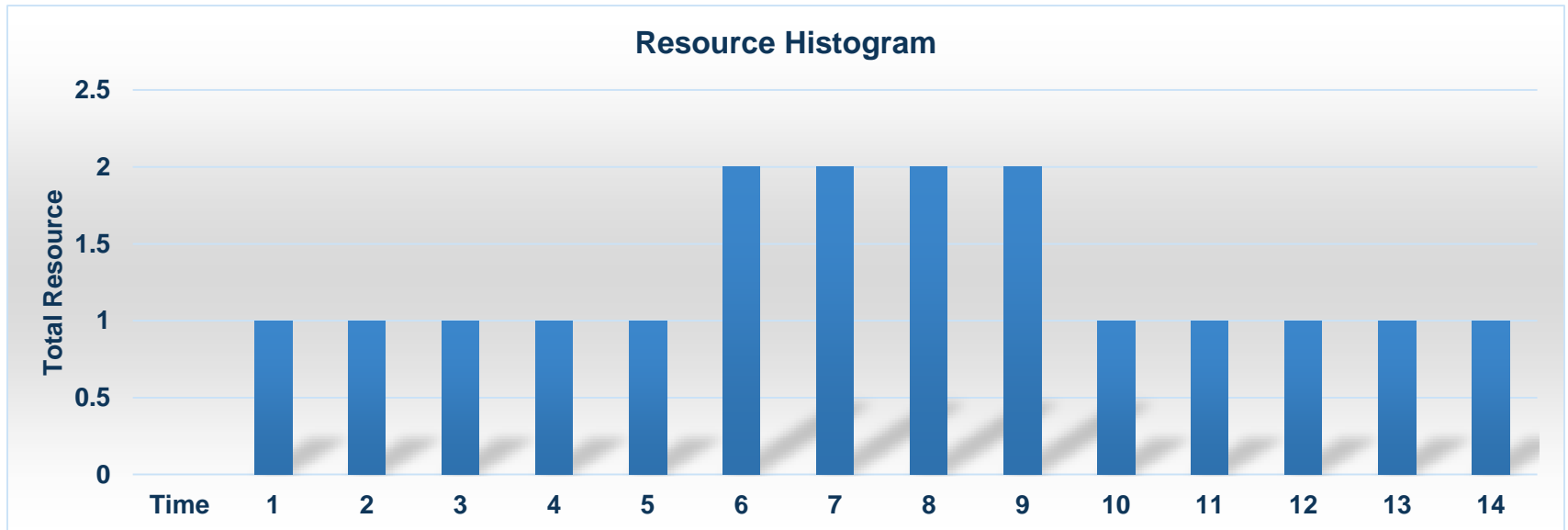
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A	1	1	1	1	1									
B						1	1	1	1					
C						1	1	1	1	1	1			
D												1	1	1

- ✓ Each activity is loaded with one manpower resource based on early start.

Resource Loading

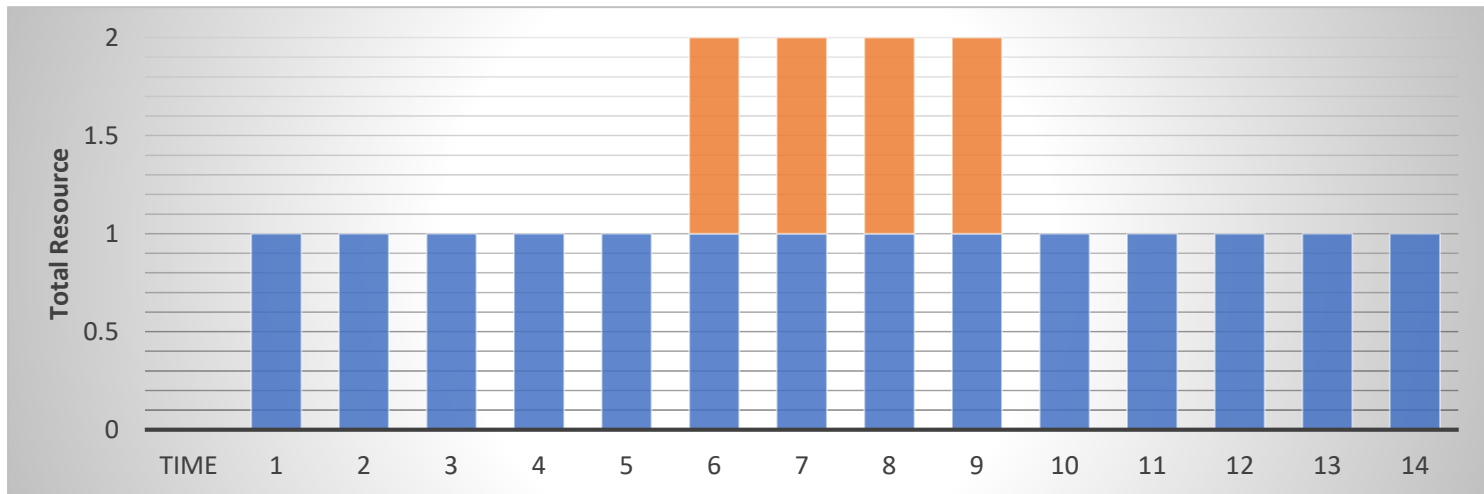
✓ Total resource requirement

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A	1	1	1	1	1									
B						1	1	1	1					
C						1	1	1	1	1	1			
D												1	1	1
Σ	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1



Resource Over Allocation

- ✓ Resource over allocation occurs when we allocate a specific resource to activities more than the maximum available amount.
- ✓ In the above example, if we consider that there is maximum availability of only one manpower resource on any given day, there is overallocation between day 6 and 9.



- ✓ From the histogram we can understand that the resources allotted on day 6,7,8 & 9 are more than the available limit.

Resource Leveling

Resource leveling is performed when :

- ✓ **There is an over allocation of resource on specific days.**
- ✓ **There is fluctuations in day-to-day resource use throughout the project.**
- ✓ **It attempts to make the daily use of a certain resource as uniform as possible and with in the resource limit.**
- ✓ **It is usually done by shifting or splitting noncritical activities within their available float.**
- ✓ **If shifting noncritical activities doesn't solve the problem specially in over allocations, we can shift or split critical activities.**

Note: In general, materials do not need to be leveled.



Methods



Heuristic:

- ✓ An approach, such as a rule of thumb, that yields a good solution that may or may not be optimal.

Optimization:

- ✓ An approach, such as linear programming, that yields the one best solution. (Not all projects can be optimized).

Heuristic Method

- ✓ Take the CPM/PERT schedule as a baseline
- ✓ They sequentially step through the schedule trying to move resource requirements around to levelized them
- ✓ Resources are moved around based on one or more priority rules
- ✓ Sort : the process of arranging activities in a list to certain specific order/priority.

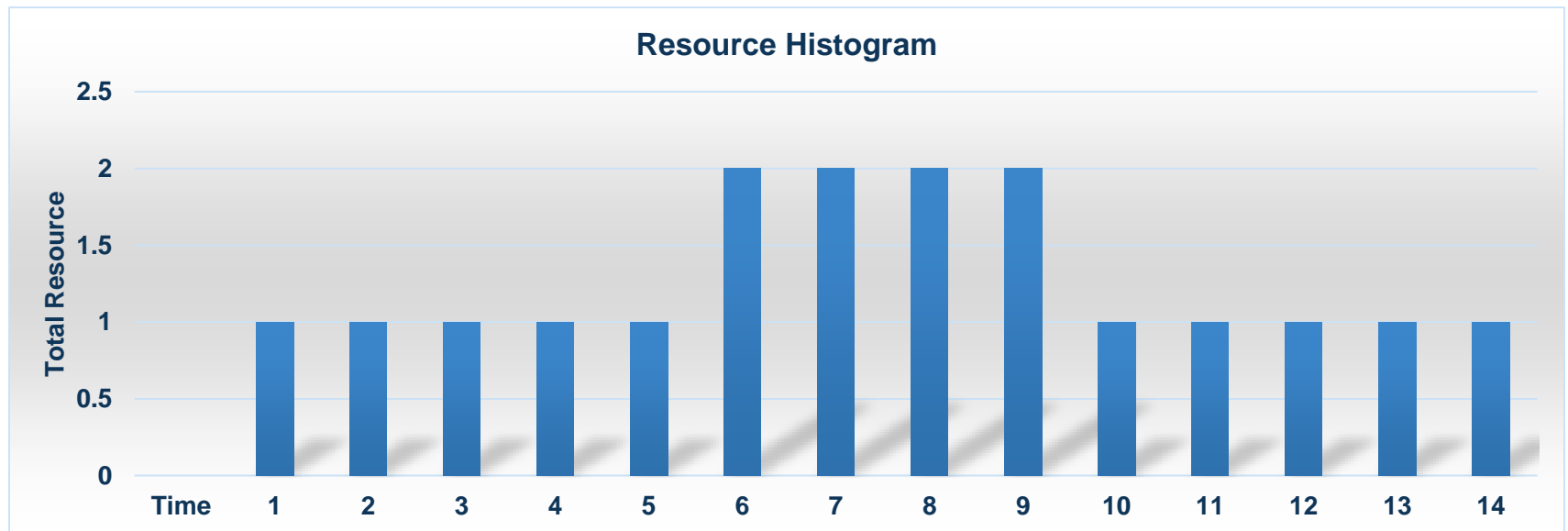
Common Priority Rules:

- ✓ As soon as possible
- ✓ As late as possible
- ✓ Most resources first
- ✓ Most critical followers
- ✓ Most successors
- ✓ Arbitrary , etc...

Example One...

✓ Early start allocation

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A	1	1	1	1	1									
B						1	1	1	1					
C						1	1	1	1	1	1			
D												1	1	1
Σ	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

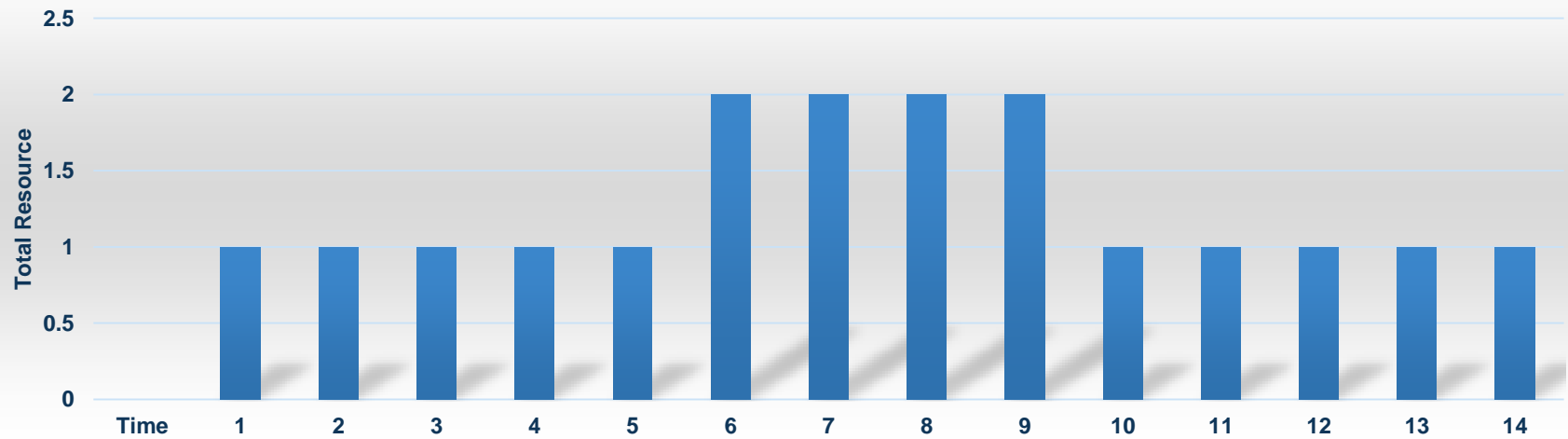


Example One...

✓ Early start allocation

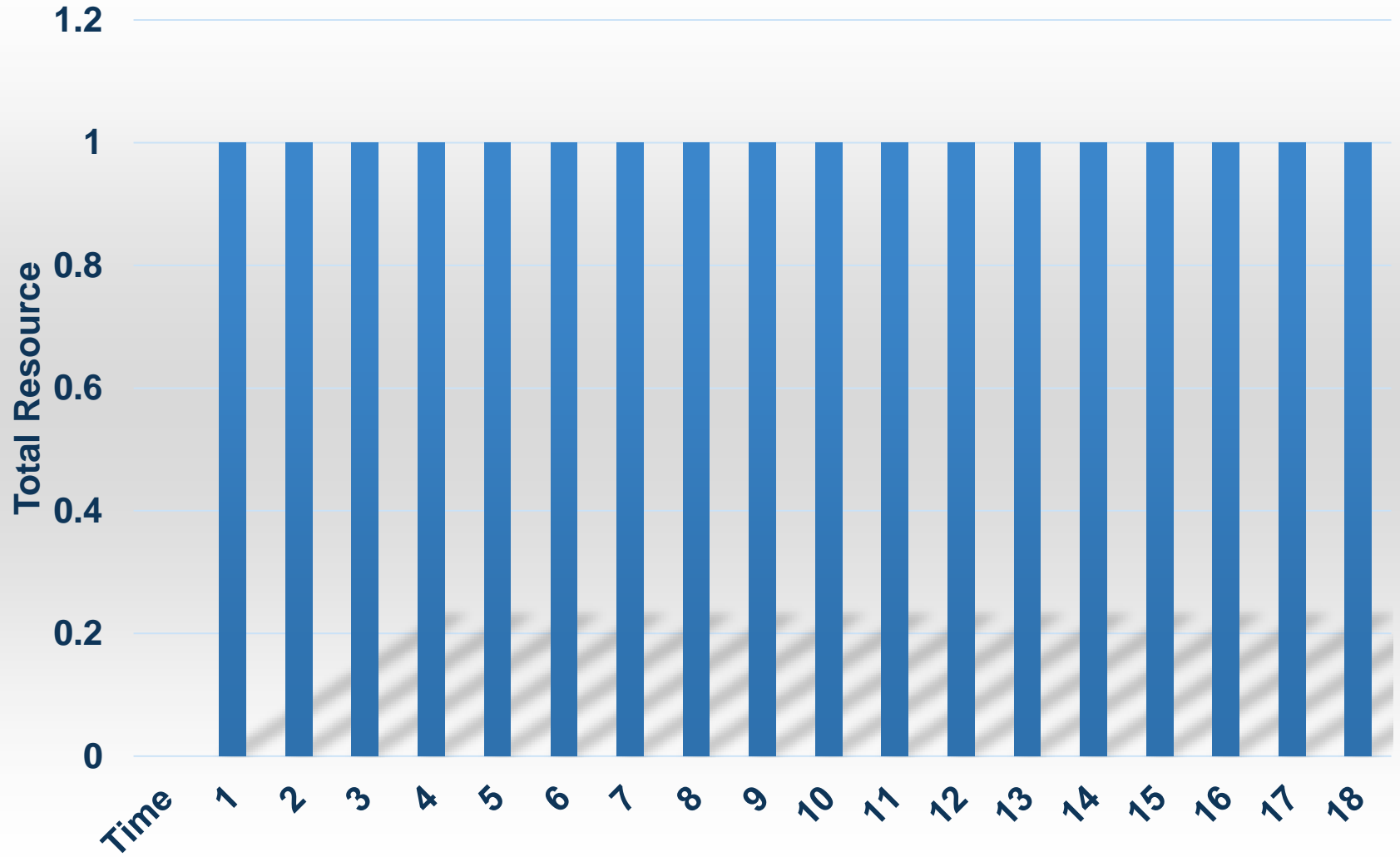
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A	1	1	1	1	1									
B								1	1	1	1			
C						1	1	1	1	1	1			
D												1	1	1
Σ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1

Resource Histogram



Soln.....

After Leveling



Example Two

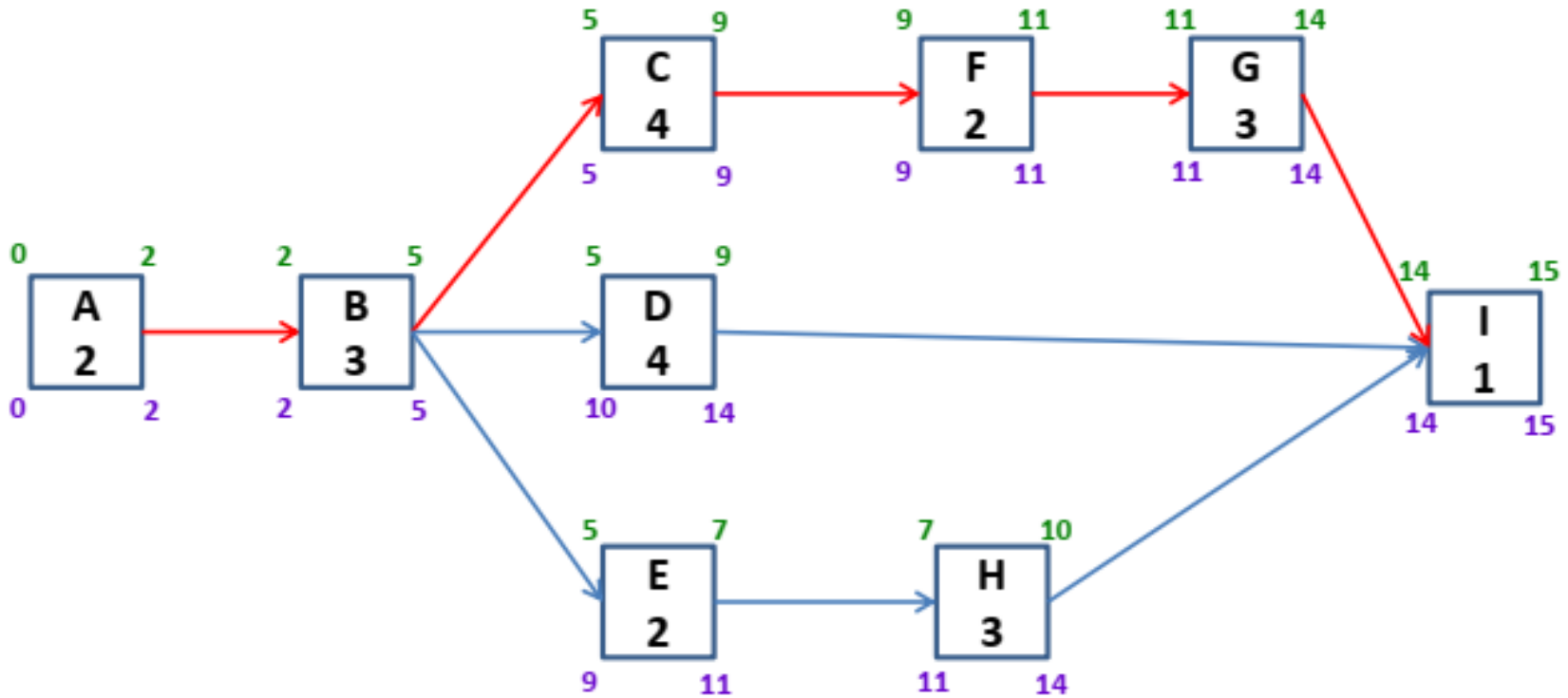
Consider the following project in which the resource requirement for trucks for each activity is shown in the following Table:

Activity	IPA	Duration	Trucks
A		2	2
B	A	3	1
C	B	4	6
D	B	4	4
E	B	2	4
F	C	2	2
G	F	3	2
H	E	3	1
I	D,G,H	1	1

Assume ten trucks are available for the project. Prepare an activity schedule which satisfies the resources constraints.

Resource Leveling

Network Analysis:



Critical Activities: A-B-C-F-G-I

Resource Leveling

Bar chart based on ES allocation:

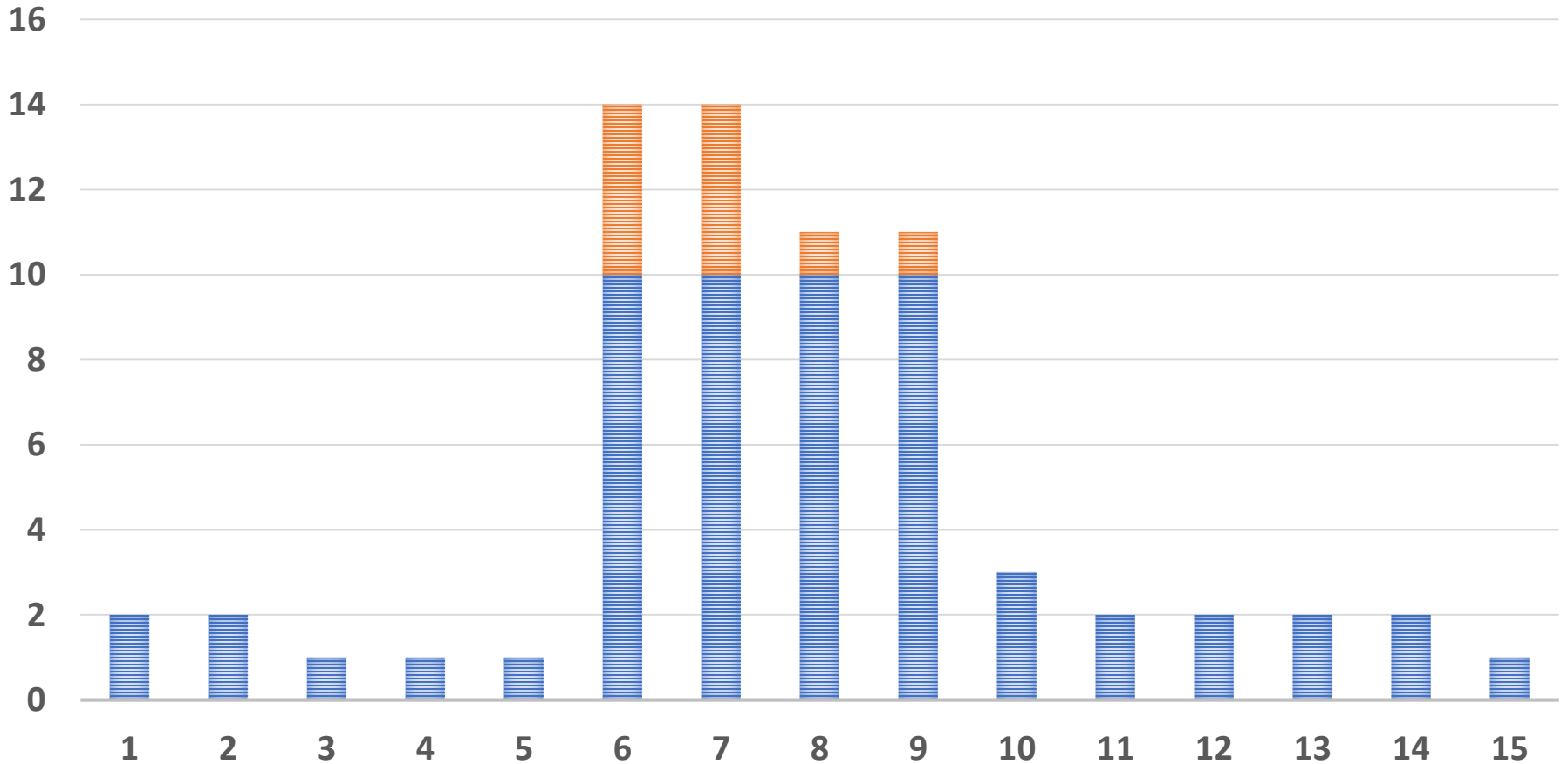
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	2	2													
B			1	1	1										
C						6	6	6	6						
D						4	4	4	4						
E						4	4								
F										2	2				
G												2	2	2	
H								1	1	1					
I															1
Σ	2	2	1	1	1	14	14	11	11	3	2	2	2	2	1



Resource Leveling

BEFORE LEVELING

Resource Limit Over Allocation



Resource Leveling

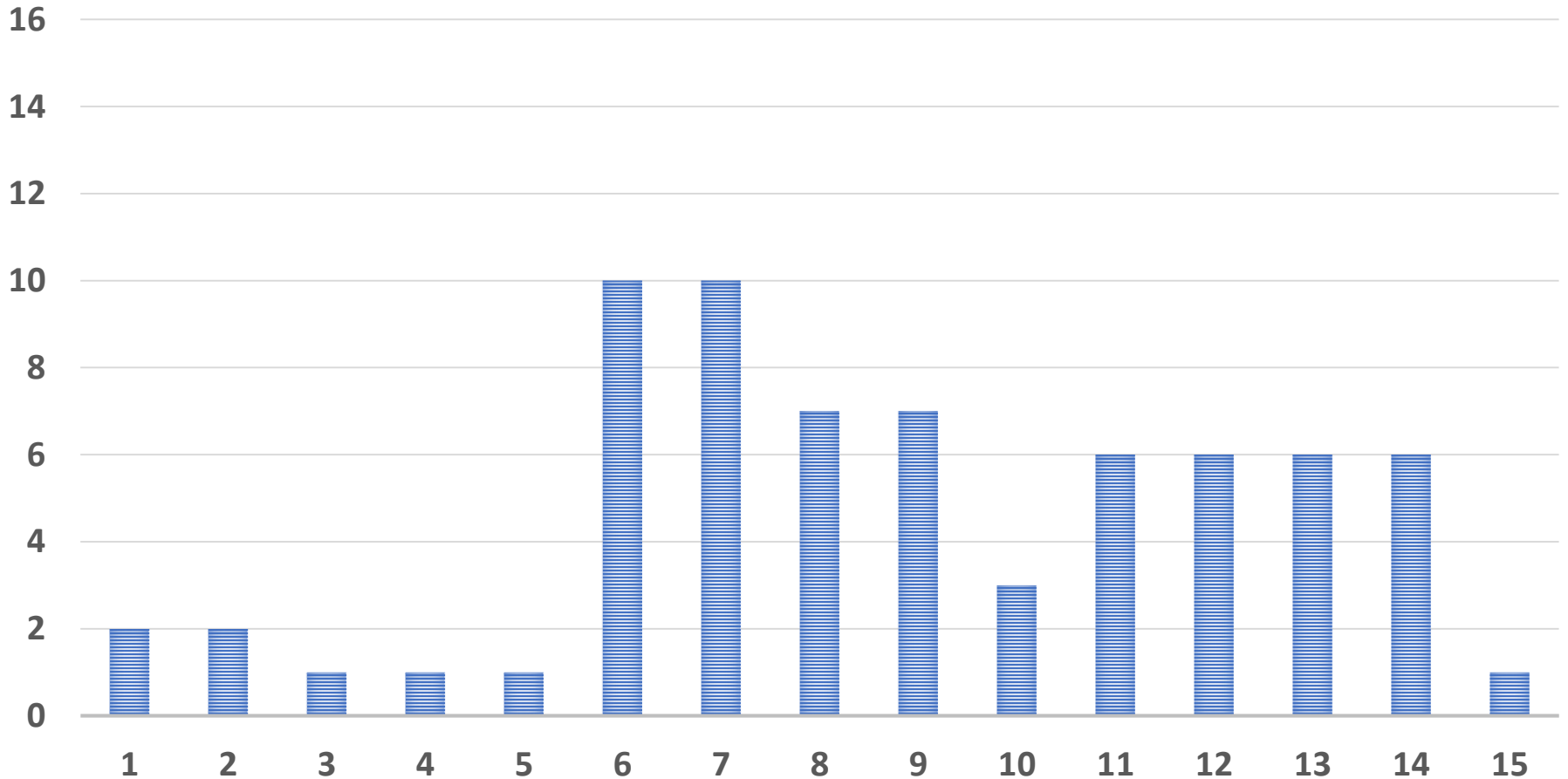
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	2	2													
B			1	1	1										
C						6	6	6	6						
D											4	4	4	4	
E						4	4								
F										2	2				
G												2	2	2	
H								1	1	1					
I															1
Σ	2	2	1	1	1	10	10	7	7	3	6	6	6	6	1

Critical Activities
 Non Critical Activities
 Total Float

Resource Leveling

AFTER LEVELING

■ Resource Limit



Thank You !