

# Critical Path Planning Seminar

June 2 & 3, 1993

*Sponsored by*

**Institute for Construction Management**

**Construction Association of Michigan**

1351 E. Jefferson Ave. • Detroit, MI 48207

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*Instructor*

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### *About Ralph J. Stephenson, P.E.*

Ralph J. Stephenson, P.E., is an engineering consultant who has a diversified background in land planning , facilities location, building design, and construction.

Mr. Stephenson earned degrees at Lawrence Institute of Technology (Bachelor of Science, Mechanical Engineering), and Michigan State University (Master of Science, Civil Engineering). He has been associated with such firms as Smith, Hinchman, and Grylls, Victor Gruen Associates, Benjamin Schulz Associates, and the H. F. Campbell Company. With the latter three organizations Mr. Stephenson occupied executive positions as vice president. In 1962 he started his own consulting practice, specializing primarily in providing operational and management direction to owners, designers, and contracting firms.

He is a registered professional engineer in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Florida, and Minnesota. He is a member of the Engineering Society of Detroit, the Michigan and National Society of Professional Engineers, the American Planning Association, the Detroit Area Economic Forum, and the Mid-America Economic Development Council.

Since 1952 Mr. Stephenson has been involved at middle and upper management levels in the planning, programming, design, construction, and operation of several billion dollars worth of construction related projects. These include work on industrial, commercial, and institutional programs throughout North America. He has taught hundreds of technical and management seminars in the United States, Canada, and Europe and is the author of several magazine articles. He also is the co-author of a book on critical path method. His broad experience has given him an understanding of the nature of small, medium, and large size companies, and of the need to solve their management problems through creative, systematic, and workable approaches.

**Section #1**

**Introduction to Network**

**Modeling and Critical Path Method**

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**ICM CPM 93 class outline - disk 367**

- I. **08:00 to 08:10 AM - Introduction to class - Marla Janness**
  - A. Welcome
  - B. Introduction to CAM and the ICM
  - C. Class introductions
  - D. House keeping
  - E. General schedule of activities
  - F. Introduction of rjs
- II. **08:10 to 09:00 AM - Introduction to class subject - Critical Path Planning**
  - A. Ground rules
    1. 1. Open your mind to new ideas & to new applications of old ideas.
    2. 2. Listen well & ask helpful questions.
    3. 3. Be selective in which techniques you use.
    4. 4. Learn more about the subjects of interest to you.
    5. 5. Relax and enjoy the company of your professional friends.
  - B. The need for planning
    1. Good planning is common sense, experience and reasoning, and empathy, all tempered by good education motivated by exposure to good training.
  - C. **ho #001 - Costs committed vs. money spent**
    1. Shows the need to plan to spend wisely
    2. Shows the need to spend wisely
  - D. **ho #002 - The need for profit**
    1. We must keep the spending participants in our economic society from a hibernation mode.
    2. One way we in the construction industry can do this is showing, by knowledgeable, accurate, informative, well reasoned, understood planning, when the right time to spend money, on what, and in what manner.
    3. Accuracy, authenticity, and dependability are imperatives of effective planning.
      - a) Imperative - Obligatory; mandatory
  - E. **ho #003 - Profit potential levels**
    1. The reason for studying profit is because effective planning is specifically for the purpose of achieving true profit.
    2. Profit is achieved in project management (in an active sense) by properly executing well conceived plans.
  - F. **ho #004 - 9 Steps to effective project management**
    1. Our focus in this class is to be on steps #'s 3, 4, 6, & 8
    2. The focus in classes dealing with other topics within the project management matrix of actions would be on different subjects.
    3. An example would be the organization of a project. This requires planning as a subset.
  - G. **ho #006 - Goals and objectives definition**
    1. Some attention must be paid in planning to setting goals and objectives.
    2. These represent the types of achievement to result from your plan of action.
    3. Important to understand the definitions of the entire structures of the goal and objective hierarchy.
- III. **09:00 to 10:00 AM - Planning the project**
  - A. **ho #008 - Job planning - what is it?**
  - B. **ho #009 - Advantages of good planning**
  - C. **ho #010 - Act from a plan**



D. ho #013 - Minitext

1. History of network modeling
2. Types of network modeling
3. The role of scheduling relative to planning, and which came first
4. Why scheduling best follows planning
5. Types of planning and scheduling
  - a) Mental - communicating only what is in the mind with a minimum of verbal and written translation
    - (1) Executed or performed by the mind; existing in the mind
    - (2) Communicating plans existing mainly in the mind, through the use of a minimum of verbal and written translation
  - b) Check list
    - (1) noun.
    - (2) A list in which items can be compared, scheduled, verified, or identified
  - c) Gantt chart
    - (1) noun.
    - (2) A chart designed for comparing rates, as of planned production versus actual production.
    - (3) [After Henry Laurence Gantt (1861-1919).]
  - d) Narrative schedule
    - (1) An account of a sequence of events told verbally
  - e) Slant chart schedule
    - (1) A set of starting and finishing dates defined and shown graphically by slanted lines depicting similar activities and their procession from point to point in a project.
  - f) Network models
    - (1) PERT diagram - Program evaluation and review technique
    - (2) Critical path method diagram - CPM
      - (a) Dummy separation only as needed
      - (b) Dummy separation technique
    - (3) Precedence diagram
      - (a) Classic precedence
        - i) Start to start
        - ii) Finish to start
        - iii) Finish to finish
      - (b) Finish to start precedence

E. ho #016 - Exercise #1

1. How would you schedule this exercise?
  - a) Is this randomness the way you think about a project?
2. How would you plan this exercise?
  - a) How is the randomness handled?
  - b) Notice that planning is a step between randomness and mathematical structuring - sometimes called a mathematical model.
3. What kind of a model might you build for this set of actions?
  - a) Model
    - (1) A preliminary pattern serving as the plan from which an item not yet constructed will be produced.



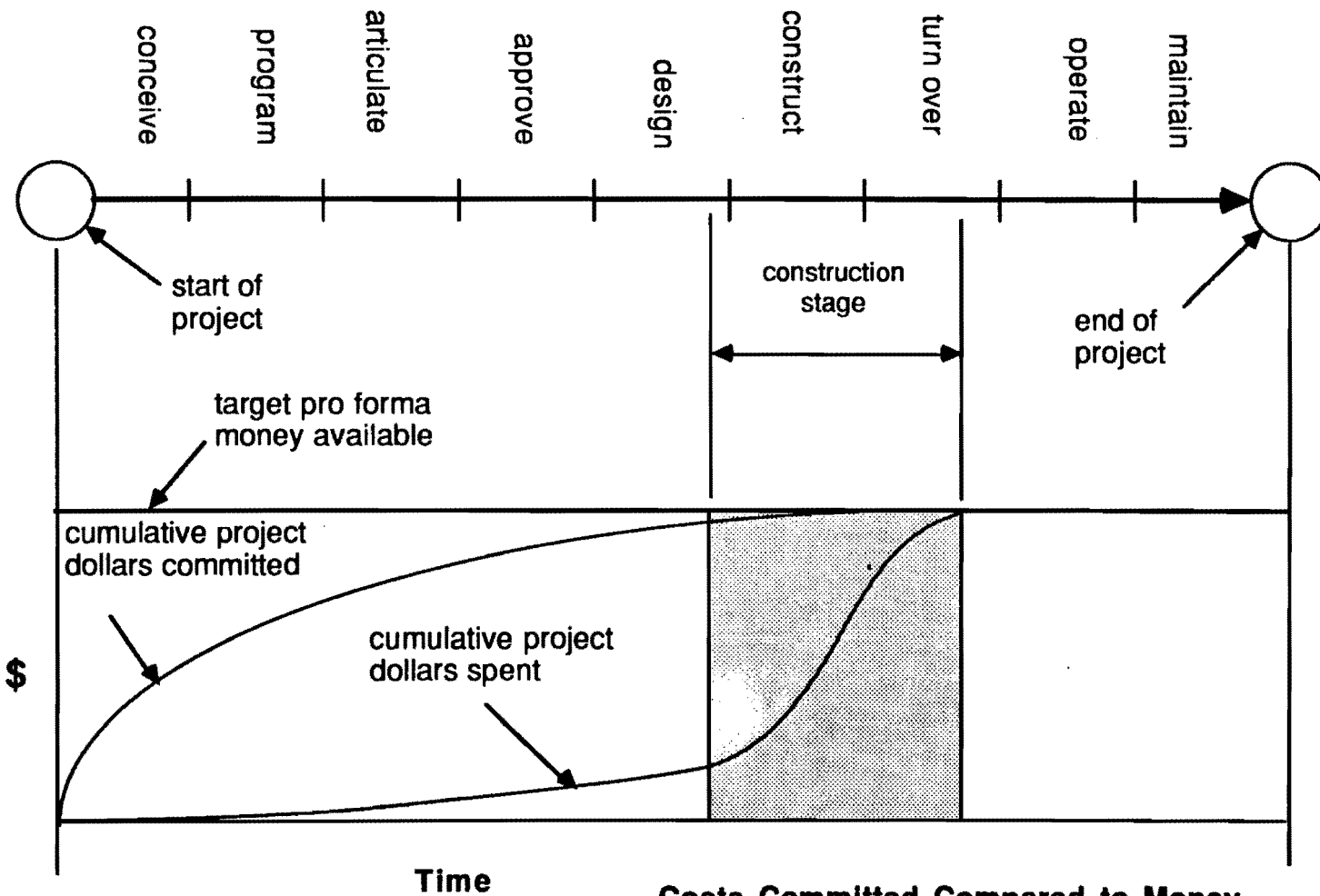


- (2) A tentative description of a system or theory that accounts for all of its known properties.
  4. What are things to look at in building a model?
    - a) Goals of the model
    - b) Objectives of the model
    - c) Goals of the thing being modeled
    - d) Objectives of the thing being modeled
    - e) Interrelation of the parts
    - f) Mathematical characteristics of the model
    - g) Other?
  5. Extensive experience has shown several elements to be considered in building a model of a project.
    - a) Keep the interrelational content of the model separate and distinct from the quantification of the model.
    - b) Define the scope of work to be shown in the model in a random and fully documented tabulation.
    - c) Work to an established set of steps in preparing a model. Some suggestions are:
      - (1) Define goals and objectives first.
      - (2) Identify the items to be included in the plan
      - (3) Prepare graphic interrelational model
      - (4) Quantify the graphic international model.
      - (5) Examine and analyze the graphic model for validity against a set of defined standards.
      - (6) Translate the graphic model into other graphic, verbal or mental language that can best be understood as a statement of what is wanted to be done.
  6. Apply the above steps to modeling exercise #1
- IV. 10:00 to 10:20 AM - Break
- V. 10:20 to 12:00 AM - Continue planning exercises
- A. Post it technique
    1. Exercise #2
    2. Exercise #3
    3. Exercise #4
  - B. Go over elementary computer techniques
    1. Booting up
    2. The menus and what they are
    3. Using the mouse
    4. Applications
      - a) MacWrite
      - b) More
      - c) MacProject
      - d) Microsoft File
    5. The concept of the template
    6. Assembling the network from the list of activities
    7. Stress the graphic nature of planning
  - C. Description of tomorrow's main AM exercise - can work in MacWrite or in MORE
    1. Select a real project to model.
    2. Define the objectives of the project to be modeled.
    3. Prepare a random laundry list of activities to be done.



4. Establish a classification system of the elements contained in the laundry list.
5. Quantify the model





**Costs Committed Compared to Money Spent on Construction Projects**

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ho 350 Jan 90

## THE NEED FOR PROFIT

### A. KINDS OF PROFIT

1. Financial
2. Social
3. Self actualization
4. Value system
5. Technical
6. Enjoyment
7. Educational

### B. ELEMENTS OF MULTI VALUE COMPETITION

1. Competence
2. Service
3. Integrity
4. Cost
5. Delivery
6. Understanding

### C. HOW DO WE ACHIEVE PROFIT - TRUE PROFIT ?

1. Be smarter
2. Plan better
3. Control closer
4. Achieve more

& profits will be automatic!

## PROFIT POTENTIAL LEVELS

LEVEL 1 - INCLUDE EVERYTHING

LEVEL 2 - PREPARE A GOOD WORK PLAN

LEVEL 3 - PREPARE A GOOD SCHEDULE

## **NINE MAJOR STEPS TO EFFECTIVE PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

### **DEFINITIONS**

- **PROJECT** - A set of work actions having identifiable objectives, and a beginning and an end.
- **EFFECTIVE** - Of a nature that achieves identifiable goals and objectives in accordance with an action plan, and reaches worthwhile peripheral goals through intermediate accomplishments.
- **MANAGEMENT** - The identification, assembly and direction of resources to achieve desired results.

### **QUESTION**

- What is different about project organization compared to functional organization?
  1. Project organization is usually temporary.
  2. Project organization is usually based on a different rationale than is functional organization.
  3. Project authority positions tend to be vested first and earned later.

### **STEPS TO GOOD PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

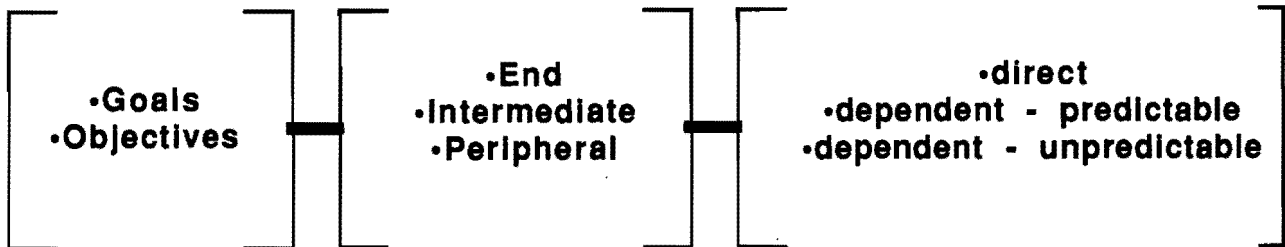
- A good project seems to require 9 major steps, done well, to be successful.
  1. Goals and objectives for the project are clearly identified, and starting, intermediate and ending measuring points established early in the project life.
  2. A suitable project delivery system is selected as the goals & objectives are defined.
  3. An action plan showing desired and necessary courses of action from beginning to end of the project is prepared.
  4. The action plan is translated into schedules, and the resources needed are determined and balanced for most profitable performance.



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Consulting Engineer

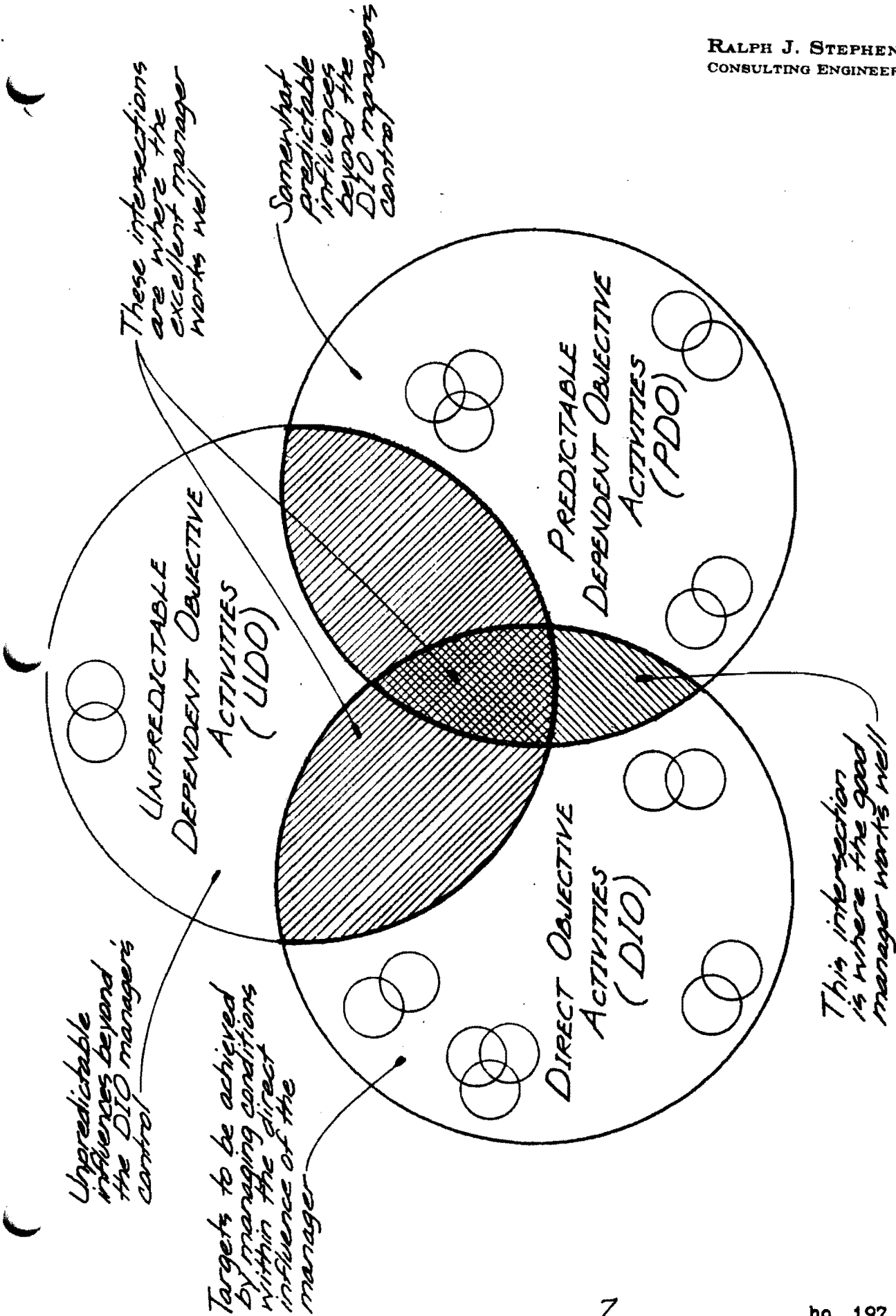
5. A project organization is built under (not over) the resources required to provide resource management quality, continuity, and monitorability.
6. A method of isolating, identifying and correcting deviations from desired performance standards is designed and put into action.
7. The needed resources are assembled and the project team gets to work.
8. Progress and performance of the project team is measured and evaluated using management by exception.
9. The project is closed out promptly, cleanly, and totally as work draws to a close.

## Goals & Objectives Definition



### Definitions

- Goals - Unquantified targets to be achieved
- Objectives - Quantified goals to be achieved
- End - Goals & objectives realized upon completion of the project or program
- Intermediate - Goals & objectives achieved at specific points prior to completion of the project or program
- Peripheral - Goals & objectives achieved on an ongoing basis during the project - often are personal, professional, technical, financial or social
- Direct - Goals & objectives to be achieved by internal direct influences
- Dependent - Goals & objectives affecting the project but to be achieved by external influences - usually are predictable or unpredictable



# THE DIO/PDO/UDO INTERSECTION



**Section #2**

**Planning the Project**



## **JOB PLANNING - WHAT IS IT ?**

1. **PLANNING** is to formulate a sequence of actions leading to an end goal.
2. **NETWORK PLANNING** is to graphically depict this sequence of action.
3. **CRITICAL PATH PLANNING** is a technique of establishing resource limits on each plan component.

**PLAN VISIBLY !**





## **ADVANTAGES OF GOOD PLANNING**

1. Provides accurate simulation of the project.
2. Provides early statement of intent.
3. Encourages good communication on the project.
4. Provides management by exception potential.
5. Allows accurate tracking of project progress.
6. Allows accurate performance evaluation.
7. Provides accurate project history.

## Act From A Plan

- If you can't plan it, you can't manage it.
- Good plans shape good decisions.

**A. Five essential planning questions for the manager to ask and have answered.**

1. What?
2. Where?
3. When?
4. How?
5. Who?

**B. Essential planning actions for the manager to take**

1. Set goals, objectives, and a project delivery system
2. Prepare, approve and translate an action plan
3. Organize, assemble resources and set project systems
4. Do the job

**C. Set goals, objectives and a project delivery system**

1. Definitions
  - a. Goals - targets, desires, wishes and aims expressed without quantification
  - b. Objectives - Expressed goals which have been quantified
2. Be specific when setting objectives - projects are objective oriented
3. Set objectives so that movement toward their achievement can be measured

**D. Prepare, have approved and translate an action plan**

1. May be mental, verbal, text written or graphic
2. May be strategic or tactical, summary or tactical
3. May be short, medium or long range (the manager must set the time scale)
  - a. The shorter the time interval covered by the plan, the greater is the chance the plan will succeed. However, the shorter the time interval covered, the greater is the probability that longer range

needs, which truly measure the manager's effectiveness, will remain unmet

b. The higher you are in the management structure, the larger and longer are the planning scales you must use (the higher you are the further you are expected to see)

4. A good manager plans the work and then works the plan

**E. Organize, assemble the resources, set the project systems & do the job**

1. Build plans based on optimum integration of management viewpoints
2. Define relationships through functional diagraming of interconnections
  - a. Formal
  - b. Informal
  - c. Reporting
  - d. Staff
  - e. Temporary
3. Make clear cut assignments
  - a. The manager should not assume a person will automatically know his full pattern of responsibilities.
  - b. Don't leave definition of authority and responsibility to chance. Be specific.
4. Build a feedback system
  - a. Organizational grapevines are often used for informal feedback
  - b. Formal feedback systems should be built by specific assignment (must have a standard of project performance defined before a formal feedback system can be put in place)
5. Keep organization goal and objective oriented
  - a. Keep organization lean - avoid unnecessary staffing
  - b. Provide delegation and training opportunities
  - c. Tend to build around objectives and needs rather than people (there are major exceptions to this - distinguish these early)
  - d. Provide for proper grading of decision to action time spans

**F. Common planning failures**

1. Not touching all organizational and management bases - use the

- what, where, when, how and who system
2. Committing to too many objectives at one time
  3. Underestimating the value and need for good forward planning
  4. Failing to challenge plans and actions at the right time
  5. Not providing proper escape hatches, mouseholes and safeguards
  6. Failure to encourage timely, knowledgeable staff participation
  7. Failure to obtain higher level approvals of goals and objectives
  8. Inadequate monitoring and control of costs, progress, documentation and resource allocation
  9. Poor assignment of duties, authority, responsibilities and actions;  
and
  10. Failure to understand that planning is a major responsibility of the manager

NETWORK PLANNING MINITEXT

Symbols

1. Arrow or task  $\longrightarrow$   
A single definable action (or a single grouping of a number of definable actions) requiring resources.
2. Circle or node  $\bigcirc$   
The starting or ending point of a task .... a momentary point in time.
3. Dotted or dummy arrow  $----->$   
A symbol representing the existence of a relationship between tasks. Dummies have no resources allocated.  
  
Note: 95% of time a dummy goes from end of one task to start of another.

KEEP SYMBOLS SIMPLE !

Rules of Job Planning

1. All tasks preceding any single task must be complete before that single task can start.
2. The logic plan represented by a series of single tasks, nodes and dummies must be explicit.

Steps in Network Planning

1. Define scope of work.
2. Draw logic plan.
3. Approve logic plan.
4. Assign durations.
5. Compute ES, LF and TF
6. Analyze and recompute, if necessary. (May make additional resource allocation)
7. Issue.

Rules for Numbering Nodes

1. It is recommended the numbering sequence move down and to the right.
2. Normally, twenty numbers per hundred should be reserved for future use, and noted on diagram.
3. A node, having two or more arrows entering, or two or more arrows leaving, is numbered.
4. A node, having a single arrow entering, and a single arrow leaving, does not have to be numbered unless required by rule 5.
5. No more than one node in a sequence should be without a number.

Note: Node numbers are used to identify tasks. The final measure of whether node numbers are assigned correctly is whether any task in the network can be identified uniquely (the only one in the network) by its pair of node numbers.

i is the initial node number designation.

j is the end node number designation.

NETWORK PLANNING MINITEXT

Symbols

1. a. Task - for arrow diagramming



- b. Task - for precedence diagramming

Definition - A single definable action (or a single grouping of a number of definable actions) requiring resources.

2. a. Circle or node - for arrow diagramming



- b. No comparable symbol for precedence diagramming

Definition - The starting or ending point of a task .... a momentary point in time.

3. a. Dotted or dummy arrow - for arrow diagramming



- b. Solid relation arrow - for precedence diagramming



Definition - A symbol representing the existence of a relationship between tasks. Dummies and relational arrows have no resources allocated to them.

KEEP SYMBOLS SIMPLE!

Rules of Job Planning

1. All tasks preceding any single task must be complete before that single task can start.
2. The logic plan represented by a series of tasks, nodes, and dummies or relational arrows must be explicit.

Steps in Network Planning

1. Thoroughly define the scope of work - use random laundry list technique.
2. Draw the logic plan.
3. Approve the logic plan.
4. Assign durations to each task..
5. Compute the early start (ES), early finish (EF), late start (LS) and late finish (LF) for each task.
6. Analyze the network for its validity and revise as required.
7. Issue the network model and the appropriate translations.

Rules for numbering nodes (for arrow diagramming) and tasks (for precedence diagramming)

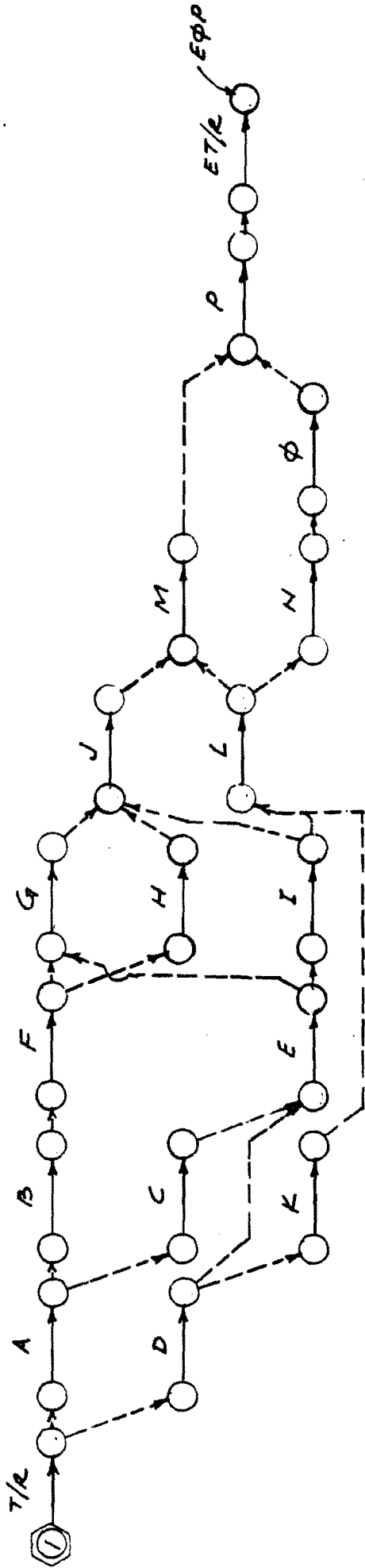
The i node is the initial node, and the j node is the end node of a task in arrow diagramming. In precedence diagramming the task has only a single identification number.

1. The numbering sequence should move down and to the right.
2. Normally, 20 numbers per 100 per sheet should be reserved for future use.
3. In arrow diagramming a node having two or more arrows entering or leaving is numbered.
4. In arrow diagramming a node having a single arrow entering or leaving does not have to be numbered unless the immediately preceding node has not been numbered.
5. In precedence diagramming all activities are numbered.

CPM EXERCISE #1

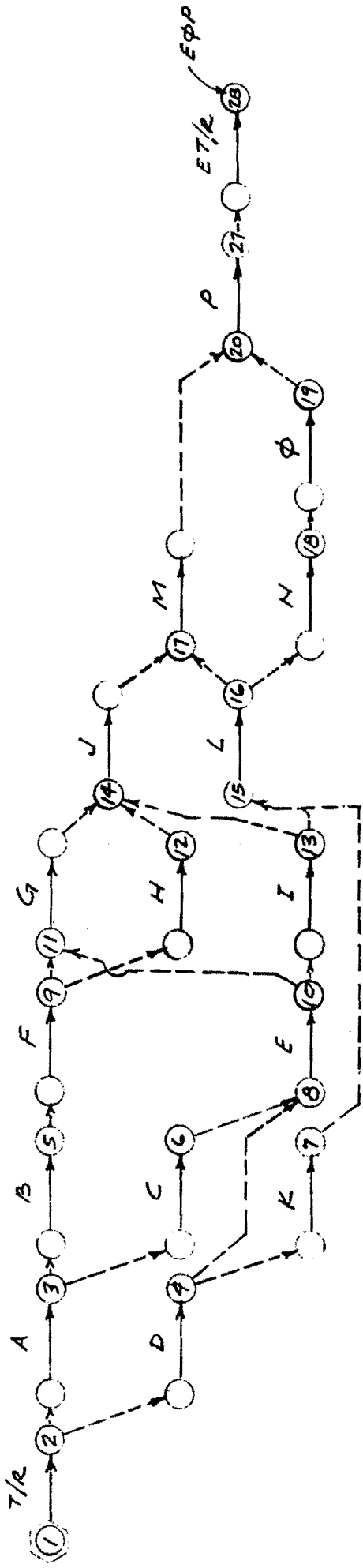
Project starts with task A.  
D can be concurrent with A.  
B must follow A and precede F.  
C follows A.  
E cannot begin until both C & D are complete.  
F precedes G & H.  
G Cannot begin until E is complete.  
H, G, & I must precede J.  
I follows E and precedes L.  
K follows D.  
L cannot begin until K is complete.  
J & L must be complete before M can start.  
N cannot start until L is complete.  
O follows N.  
P is the last task and can start only when M & O are complete.





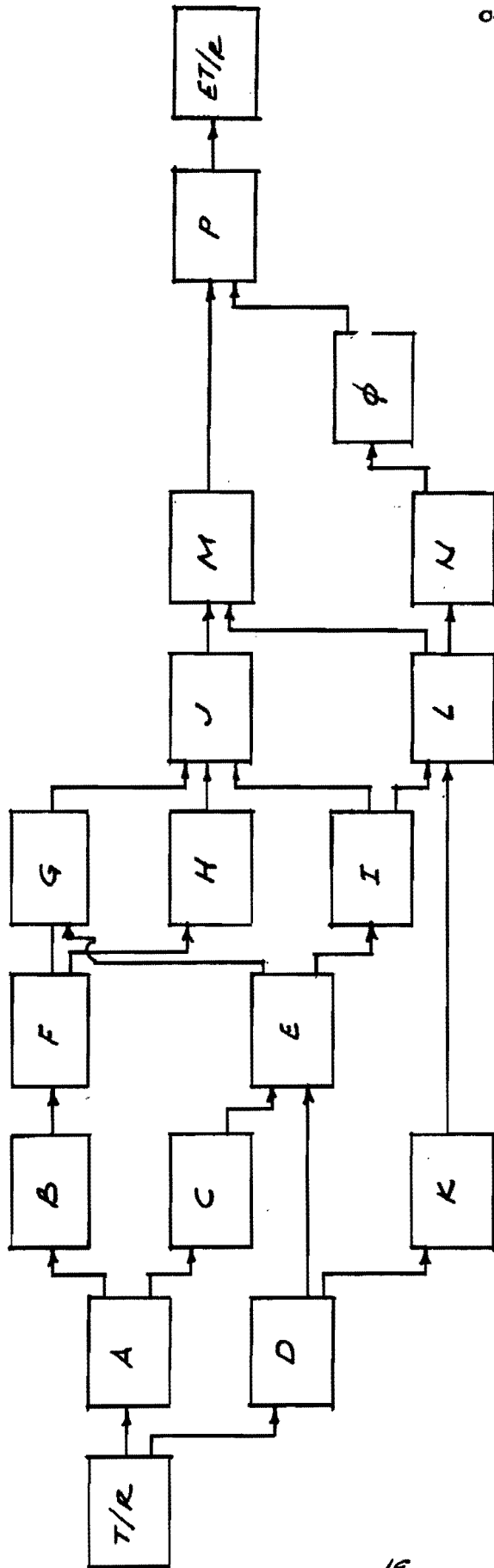
Reserved Mode Mor.

SOLUTION TO EXERCISE # 1  
ARROW DIAGRAM



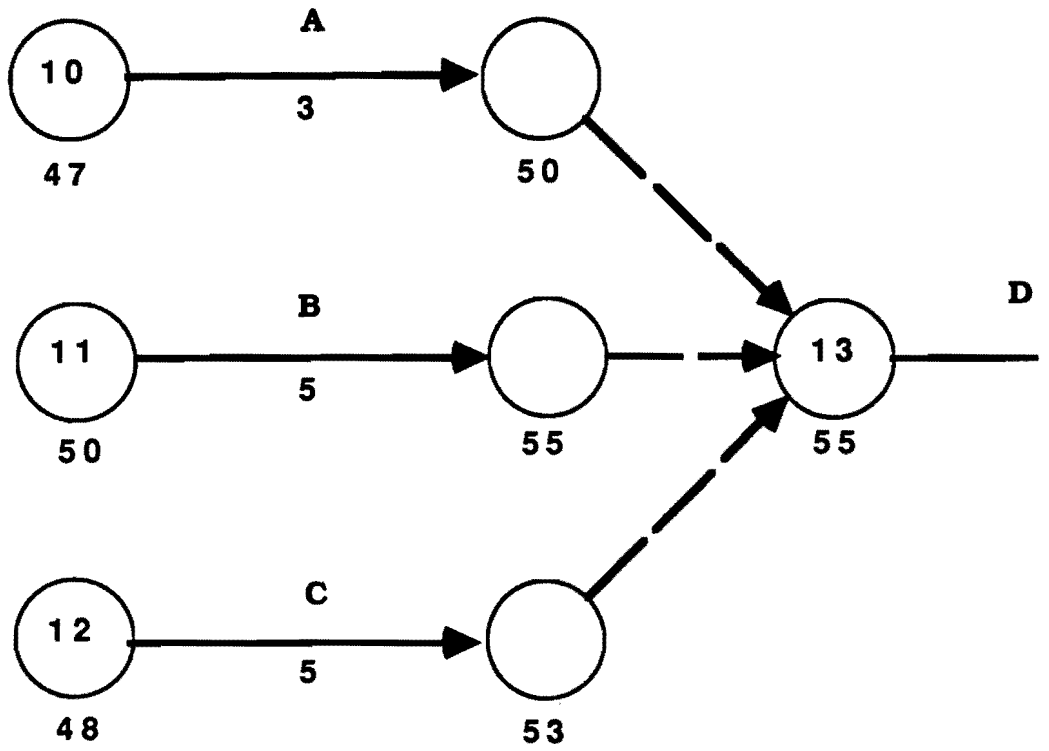
Reserved Node Nos  
21 24  
22 25  
23 26

SOLUTION TO EXERCISE # 1  
ARROW DIAGRAM

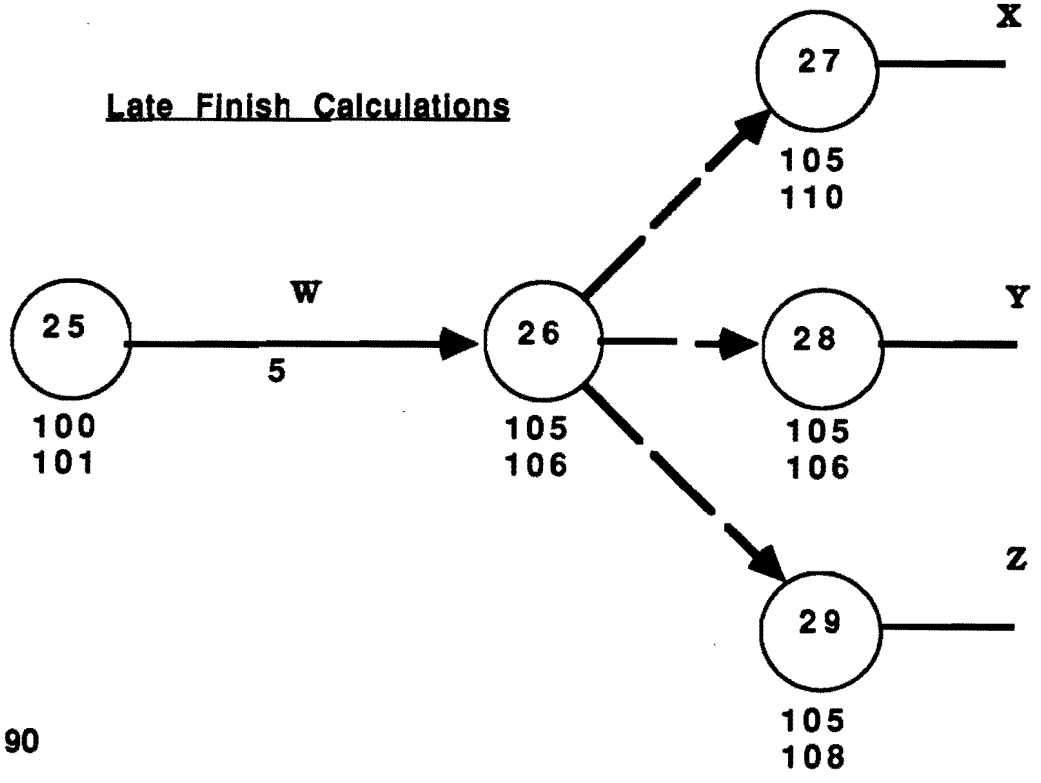


SOLUTION TO EXERCISE #1  
PRECEDENCE DIAGRAM

Early Start Calculations



Late Finish Calculations



<b>Jan, 1991</b>	13 051	23 102	05 152	16 203
02 001	14 052	24 103	06 153	17 204
03 002	15 053	28 104	07 154	18 205
04 003	18 054	29 105	08 155	21 206
07 004	19 055	30 106	09 156	22 207
08 005	20 056	31 107	12 157	23 208
09 006	21 057	<b>Jun, 91</b>	13 158	24 209
10 007	22 058	03 108	14 159	25 210
11 008	25 059	04 109	15 160	28 211
14 009	26 060	05 110	16 161	29 212
15 010	27 061	06 111	19 162	30 213
16 011	28 062	07 112	20 163	31 214
17 012	29 063	10 113	21 164	<b>Nov, 91</b>
18 013	<b>Apr, 91</b>	11 114	22 165	01 215
21 014	01 064	12 115	23 166	04 216
22 015	02 065	13 116	26 167	05 217
23 016	03 066	14 117	27 168	06 218
24 017	04 067	17 118	28 169	07 219
25 018	05 068	18 119	29 170	08 220
28 019	08 069	19 120	30 171	11 221
29 020	09 070	20 121	<b>Sep, 91</b>	12 222
30 021	10 071	21 122	03 172	13 223
31 022	11 072	24 123	04 173	14 224
<b>Feb, 91</b>	12 073	25 124	05 174	15 225
01 023	15 074	26 125	06 175	18 226
04 024	16 075	27 126	09 176	19 227
05 025	17 076	28 127	10 177	20 228
06 026	18 077	<b>Jul, 91</b>	11 178	21 229
07 027	19 078	01 128	12 179	22 230
08 028	22 079	02 129	13 180	25 231
11 029	23 080	03 130	16 181	26 232
12 030	24 081	05 131	17 182	27 233
13 031	25 082	08 132	18 183	29 234
14 032	26 083	09 133	19 184	<b>Dec, 91</b>
15 033	29 084	10 134	20 185	02 235
18 034	30 085	11 135	23 186	03 236
19 035	<b>May, 91</b>	12 136	24 187	04 237
20 036	01 086	15 137	25 188	05 238
21 037	02 087	16 138	26 189	06 239
22 038	03 088	17 139	27 190	09 240
25 039	06 089	18 140	30 191	10 241
26 040	07 090	19 141	<b>Oct, 91</b>	11 242
27 041	08 091	22 142	01 192	12 243
28 042	09 092	23 143	02 193	13 244
<b>Mar, 91</b>	10 093	24 144	03 194	16 245
01 043	13 094	25 145	04 195	17 246
04 044	14 095	26 146	07 196	18 247
05 045	15 096	29 147	08 197	19 248
06 046	16 097	30 148	09 198	20 249
07 047	17 098	31 149	10 199	23 250
08 048	20 099	<b>Aug, 91</b>	11 200	24 251
11 049	21 100	01 150	14 201	26 252
12 050	22 101	02 151	15 202	27 253
				30 254
				31 255

4-year working day calendar starting on January 2, 1991 -

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Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858, ph 517 772 2537

<b>Jan, 1992</b>	13 307	27 359	07 410	21 462
02 256	16 308	28 360	10 411	22 463
03 257	17 309	29 361	11 412	23 464
06 258	18 310	<b>Jun, 92</b>	12 413	26 465
07 259	19 311	01 362	13 414	27 466
08 260	20 312	02 363	14 415	28 467
09 261	23 313	03 364	17 416	29 468
10 262	24 314	04 365	18 417	30 469
13 263	25 315	05 366	19 418	<b>Nov, 92</b>
14 264	26 316	08 367	20 419	02 470
15 265	27 317	09 368	21 420	03 471
16 266	30 318	10 369	24 421	04 472
17 267	31 319	11 370	25 422	05 473
20 268	<b>Apr, 92</b>	12 371	26 423	06 474
21 269	01 320	15 372	27 424	09 475
22 270	02 321	16 373	28 425	10 476
23 271	03 322	17 374	31 426	11 477
24 272	06 323	18 375	<b>Sep, 92</b>	12 478
27 273	07 324	19 376	01 427	13 479
28 274	08 325	22 377	02 428	16 480
29 275	09 326	23 378	03 429	17 481
30 276	10 327	24 379	04 430	18 482
31 277	13 328	25 380	08 431	19 483
<b>Feb, 92</b>	14 329	26 381	09 432	20 484
03 278	15 330	29 382	10 433	23 485
04 279	16 331	30 383	11 434	24 486
05 280	17 332	<b>Jul, 92</b>	14 435	25 487
06 281	20 333	01 384	15 436	27 488
07 282	21 334	02 385	16 437	30 489
10 283	22 335	06 386	17 438	<b>Dec, 92</b>
11 284	23 336	07 387	18 439	01 490
12 285	24 337	08 388	21 440	02 491
13 286	27 338	09 389	22 441	03 492
14 287	28 339	10 390	23 442	04 493
17 288	29 340	13 391	24 443	07 494
18 289	30 341	14 392	25 444	08 495
19 290	<b>May, 92</b>	15 393	28 445	09 496
20 291	01 342	16 394	29 446	10 497
21 292	04 343	17 395	30 447	11 498
24 293	05 344	20 396	<b>Oct, 92</b>	14 499
25 294	06 345	21 397	01 448	15 500
26 295	07 346	22 398	02 449	16 501
27 296	08 347	23 399	05 450	17 502
28 297	11 348	24 400	06 451	18 503
<b>Mar, 92</b>	12 349	27 401	07 452	21 504
02 298	13 350	28 402	08 453	22 505
03 299	14 351	29 403	09 454	23 506
04 300	15 352	30 404	12 455	24 507
05 301	18 353	31 405	13 456	28 508
06 302	19 354	<b>Aug, 92</b>	14 457	29 509
09 303	20 355	03 406	15 458	30 510
10 304	21 356	04 407	16 459	31 511
11 305	22 357	05 408	19 460	
12 306	26 358	06 409	20 461	

4 year working day calendar starting on January 2, 1991 -

Ralph J. Stephenson PE PC - 323 Hiawatha Drive,  
Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858, ph 517 772 2537

<b>Jan, 1993</b>	16 563	26 614	06 664	19 715
04 512	17 564	27 615	09 665	20 716
05 513	18 565	28 616	10 666	21 717
06 514	19 566	<b>Jun, 93</b>	11 667	22 718
07 515	22 567	01 617	12 668	25 719
08 516	23 568	02 618	13 669	26 720
11 517	24 569	03 619	16 670	27 721
12 518	25 570	04 620	17 671	28 722
13 519	26 571	07 621	18 672	29 723
14 520	29 572	08 622	19 673	<b>Nov, 93</b>
15 521	30 573	09 623	20 674	01 724
18 522	31 574	10 624	23 675	02 725
19 523	<b>Apr, 93</b>	11 625	24 676	03 726
20 524	01 575	14 626	25 677	04 727
21 525	02 576	15 627	26 678	05 728
22 526	05 577	16 628	27 679	08 729
25 527	06 578	17 629	30 680	09 730
26 528	07 579	18 630	31 681	10 731
27 529	08 580	21 631	<b>Sep, 93</b>	11 732
28 530	09 581	22 632	01 682	12 733
29 531	12 582	23 633	02 683	15 734
<b>Feb, 93</b>	13 583	24 634	03 684	16 735
01 532	14 584	25 635	07 685	17 736
02 533	15 585	28 636	08 686	18 737
03 534	16 586	29 637	09 687	19 738
04 535	19 587	30 638	10 688	22 739
05 536	20 588	<b>Jul, 93</b>	13 689	23 740
08 537	21 599	01 639	14 690	24 741
09 538	22 590	02 640	15 691	26 742
10 539	23 591	06 641	16 692	29 743
11 540	26 592	07 642	17 693	30 744
12 541	27 593	08 643	20 694	<b>Dec, 93</b>
15 542	28 594	09 644	21 695	01 745
16 543	29 595	12 645	22 696	02 746
17 544	30 596	13 646	23 697	03 747
18 545	<b>May, 93</b>	14 647	24 698	06 748
19 546	03 597	15 648	27 699	07 749
22 547	04 598	16 649	28 700	08 750
23 548	05 599	19 650	29 701	09 751
24 549	06 600	20 651	30 702	10 752
25 550	07 601	21 652	<b>Oct, 93</b>	13 753
26 551	10 602	22 653	01 703	14 754
<b>Mar, 93</b>	11 603	23 654	04 704	15 755
01 552	12 604	26 655	05 705	16 756
02 553	13 605	27 656	06 706	17 757
03 554	14 606	28 657	07 707	20 758
04 555	17 607	29 658	08 708	21 759
05 556	18 608	30 659	11 709	22 760
08 557	19 609	<b>Aug, 93</b>	12 710	23 761
09 558	20 610	02 660	13 711	27 762
10 559	21 611	03 661	14 712	28 763
11 560	24 612	04 662	15 713	29 764
12 561	25 613	05 663	18 714	30 765
15 562				

4 year working day calendar starting on January 2, 1991 -

Ralph J. Stephenson PE PC - 323 Hiawatha Drive,  
Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858, ph 517 772 2537

<b>Jan, 1994</b>	15 817	25 868	05 918	18 969
03 766	16 818	26 869	08 919	19 970
04 767	17 819	27 870	09 920	20 971
05 768	18 820	31 871	10 921	21 972
06 769	21 821	<b>Jun, 94</b>	11 922	24 973
07 770	22 822	01 872	12 923	25 974
10 771	23 823	02 873	15 924	26 975
11 772	24 824	03 874	16 925	27 976
12 773	25 825	06 875	17 926	28 977
13 774	28 826	07 876	18 927	31 978
14 775	29 827	08 877	19 928	<b>Nov, 94</b>
17 776	30 828	09 878	22 929	01 979
18 777	31 829	10 879	23 930	02 980
19 778	<b>Apr, 94</b>	13 880	24 931	03 981
20 779	01 830	14 881	25 932	04 982
21 780	04 831	15 882	26 933	07 983
24 781	05 832	16 883	29 934	08 984
25 782	06 833	17 884	30 935	09 985
26 783	07 834	20 885	31 936	10 986
27 784	08 835	21 886	<b>Sep, 94</b>	11 987
28 785	11 836	22 887	01 937	14 988
31 786	12 837	23 888	02 938	15 989
<b>Feb, 94</b>	13 838	24 889	06 939	16 990
01 787	14 839	27 890	07 940	17 991
02 788	15 840	28 891	08 941	18 992
03 789	18 841	29 892	09 942	21 993
04 790	19 842	30 893	12 943	22 994
07 791	20 843	<b>Jul, 94</b>	13 944	23 995
08 792	21 844	01 894	14 945	25 996
09 793	22 845	05 895	15 946	28 997
10 794	25 846	06 896	16 947	29 998
11 795	26 847	07 897	19 948	30 999
14 796	27 848	08 898	20 949	<b>Dec, 94</b>
15 797	28 849	11 899	21 950	01 1000
16 798	29 850	12 900	22 951	02 1001
17 799	<b>May, 94</b>	13 901	23 952	05 1002
18 800	02 851	14 902	26 953	06 1003
21 801	03 852	15 903	27 954	07 1004
22 802	04 853	18 904	28 955	08 1005
23 803	05 854	19 905	29 956	09 1006
24 804	06 855	20 906	30 957	12 1007
25 805	09 856	21 907	<b>Oct, 94</b>	13 1008
28 806	10 857	22 908	03 958	14 1009
<b>Mar, 94</b>	11 858	25 909	04 959	15 1010
01 807	12 859	26 910	05 960	16 1011
02 808	13 860	27 911	06 961	19 1012
03 809	16 861	28 912	07 962	20 1013
04 810	17 862	29 913	10 963	21 1014
07 811	18 863	<b>Aug, 94</b>	11 964	22 1015
08 812	19 864	01 914	12 965	23 1016
09 813	20 865	02 915	13 966	27 1017
10 814	23 866	03 916	14 967	28 1018
11 815	24 867	04 917	17 968	29 1019
14 816				30 1020



CPM EXERCISE #2

Z, T, & L are the first tasks and can be concurrent.  
X must be complete before N can start.  
Q follows H.  
C must follow L and precede W.  
S follows B & W and precedes D & V.  
N must be complete before M can begin.  
K & D must be complete before R & X can start.  
A must follow Z.  
G precedes Q and follows V.  
H cannot begin until F & R are complete.  
D must be complete before F can start.  
U follows B and precedes K.  
W cannot start until T is complete.  
M is the last task & follows Q.  
B cannot begin until A & T are complete.

Z2	C6	M4
T4	W1	R5
L1	S3	U2
X3	B1	A2
N4	D2	F3
Q2	V3	G4
H3	K1	

EXERCISE #3

1. Project begins with a time restraint (T/R) followed directly by task A.
2. Task A restrains tasks B and G.
3. Task H follows task G.
4. Task M follows task G and restrains task N.
5. Task C is restrained by B and restrains D, E and I.
6. Task I is restrained by H and restrains J, K and O.
7. Task O is restrained by N and restrains P and Q.
8. Tasks D and E restrain F.
9. Task L cannot start until J and K are complete.
10. Tasks P and Q must be complete before R can start.
11. Tasks F, L and R are not related to each other but can be completed simultaneously.
12. When tasks F, L and R are complete the project is complete.

EXERCISE #4

- Project starts with T/R task A
- Tasks B, C, D follow task A directly and can be concurrent
- Task E is restrained by task C and restrains tasks G, H and J
- Task F follows task C and precedes task J
- Tasks G and H are restrained by task D
- Task K is restrained by tasks G, H and J and must be done before tasks N and M can begin
- Task L is restrained by task K and must be complete before task P can start
- Task P is restrained by tasks M and N and restrains task Q from beginning
- Task R cannot begin until task Q is complete and R is the last task in the network
- Task B restrains tasks G, H and J

LAUNDRY LIST EXAMPLE FOR PROJECT PLANNING - Ralph J. Stephenson PE PC

**Laundry list for pile test**

Pueblo Plant

Nebraska Public Power Distribution District

Oaski, Nebraska

**Introduction**

You are a facilities engineer for the Nebraska Public Power Distribution District. Your boss has assigned you to be project manager for construction of a new Pueblo Plant in Osaki, Nebraska. He has asked you to plan and execute the installation of test piles to help decide the final design characteristics of the power plant foundation.

You have completed selection of the type of test pile to be used and must now write the test specification, select the number of piles and their location, and lay out the piles in the field. There is a possibility of saving & using the test pile cluster for the total building foundation group. Therefore you plan to retain a test contractor that could also be awarded the full piling installation contract

Plan the entire test pile installation process.

**Laundry list - at random unnumbered**

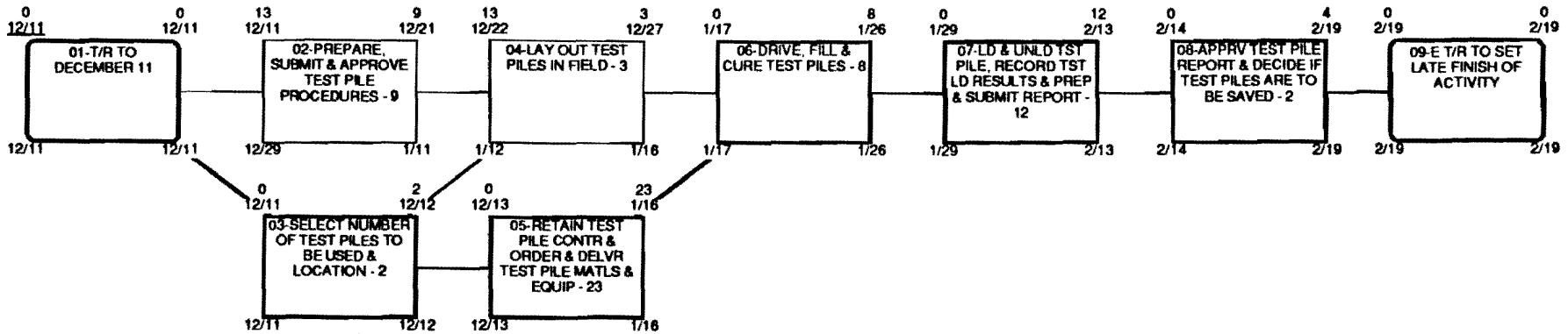
- Select test pile locations
- Record test load results
- Load piling
- Order testing equipment
- Decide whether test piles remain as permanent piles
- Select number of test piles
- Deliver test pile materials
- Retain test pile contractor
- Prepare test procedures
- Approve test pile results
- Remove test loads
- Approve test procedures
- Order test pile materials
- Lay out test piles in field
- Deliver testing equipment
- Drive & fill test piles

**Laundry list - at random numbered in rough action sequence**

- 002 - Select test pile locations
- 010 - Record test load results
- 008 - Load piling
- 005 - Order testing equipment
- 011 - Decide whether test piles remain as permanent piles
- 001 - Select number of test piles
- 006 - Deliver test pile materials
- 004 - Retain test pile contractor
- 001 - Prepare test procedures
- 011 - Approve test pile results
- 009 - Remove test loads
- 003 - Approve test procedures
- 005 - Order test pile materials
- 004 - Lay out test piles in field
- 006 - Deliver testing equipment

LAUNDRY LIST EXAMPLE FOR PROJECT PLANNING - Ralph J. Stephenson PE PC

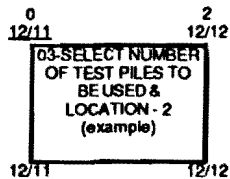
- 007 - Drive & fill test piles
  - Laundry list - numbered & ordered
  - 001 - Prepare test procedures
  - 001 - Select number of test piles
  - 002 - Select test pile locations
  - 003 - Approve test procedures
  - 004 - Lay out test piles in field
  - 004 - Retain test pile contractor
  - 005 - Order test pile materials
  - 005 - Order testing equipment
  - 006 - Deliver test pile materials
  - 006 - Deliver testing equipment
  - 007 - Drive & fill test piles
  - 008 - Load piling
  - 009 - Remove test loads
  - 010 - Record test load results
  - 011 - Approve test pile results
  - 011 - Decide whether test piles remain as permanent piles
- HO 317 Dec 1990



30

Total float time  
Early start

Duration  
Early finish



- Activity number
- Activity description
- Activity estimated duration in elapsed working days

Late start

Late finish

**ACTIVITY KEY**

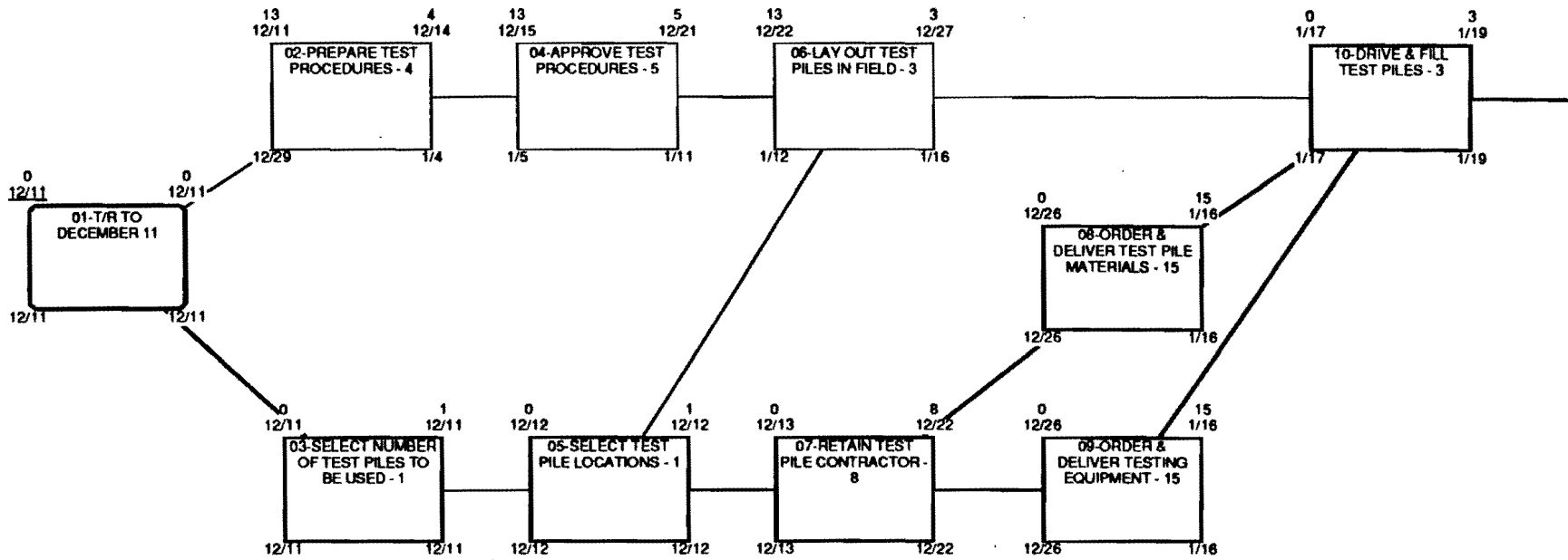
**SUMMARY NETWORK MODEL FOR TEST PILE INSTALLATION - NEBRASKA  
PUBLIC POWER DISTRIBUTION DISTRICT  
PUEBLO PLANT - OSAKI, NEBRASKA**

Issue #1 - November 12, 1989  
353 tst pl nrwk - disk 203  
ho 353 - Nov 89

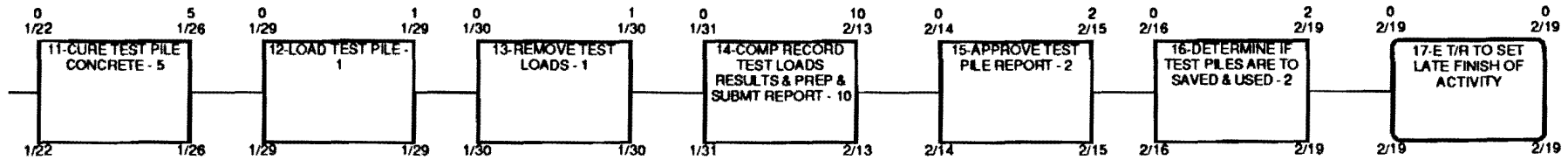
Ralph J. Stephenson PE  
Consulting Engineer  
323 Hiawatha Drive  
Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858  
ph 517 772 2537

Reserved activity numbers

- 41 46
- 42 47
- 43 48
- 44 49
- 45 50

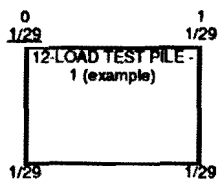


31



32

Total float time  
Early start      Duration  
Early finish



- Activity number
- Activity description
- Activity estimated duration in elapsed working days

Late start      Late finish

**ACTIVITY DATA KEY**

Issue #1 - November 11, 1989  
354 test pile network 318 - disk 203  
ho 354 - Nov 89

Reserved activity numbers

- 41 46
- 42 47
- 43 48
- 44 49
- 45 50

**NETWORK MODEL FOR TEST PILE  
INSTALLATION - NEBRASKA PUBLIC  
POWER DISTRIBUTION DISTRICT  
PUEBLO PLANT - OSAKI, NEBRASKA**

Ralph J. Stephenson PE  
Consulting Engineer  
323 Hiawatha Drive  
Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858  
ph 518 772 2537

**SHEET  
#1**



FIRST LEVEL NETWORK - Summary Management Diagram

A diagram prepared very early in the project life. The summary network provides an overall look at the entire program, grouping major operations and containing tasks with durations from 10 to 50 working days. This network should normally contain 25 to 70 tasks exclusive of dummies.

SECOND LEVEL NETWORK - Working Diagram

A diagram prepared when most data about major tasks is available and the actual project work is about to begin or is underway. The working network should be sufficiently detailed so as to define key points or milestones at closely spaced intervals. It should contain tasks with durations of one to 10 working days. The second level network is the one most commonly used during project implementation.

THIRD LEVEL NETWORK - Key Operation Sub Diagram

A diagram prepared for the detailed planning of smaller operations within the second level network. Task durations usually range from one to five working days. Most often these networks are prepared by or for sub-contractors, vendors, suppliers, manufacturers and conform to established early start/late finish limits determined from the second level network.

PM network modeling evaluation factors - d116

**Factors in evaluating network models - ho 260**

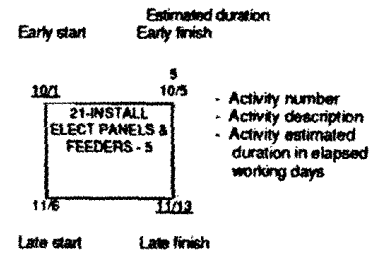
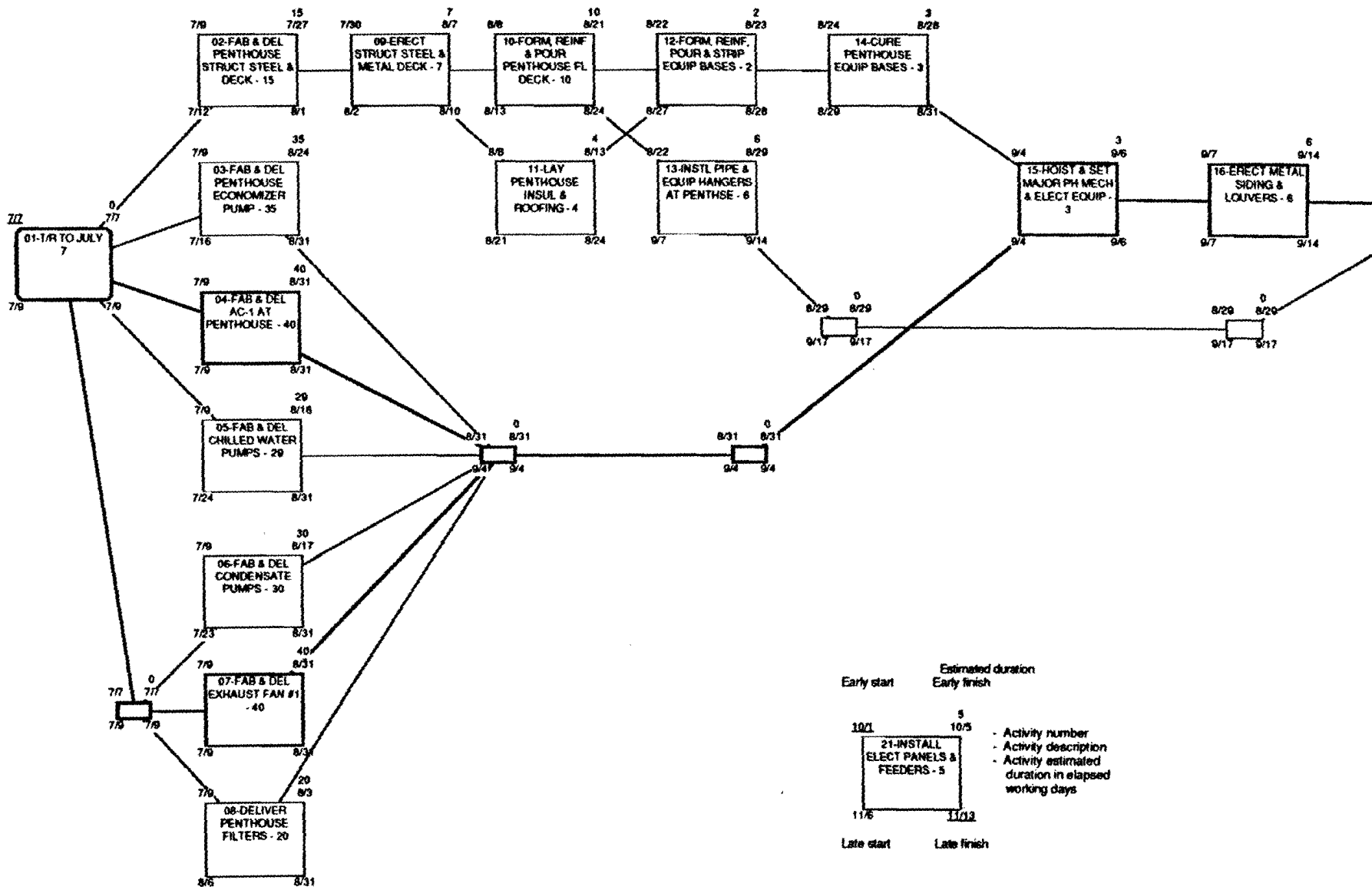
Factors are to be rated from 1 to 10 with 1 meaning the network fails to satisfy even minimum requirements of the factor. 10 means the factor is satisfied fully and expertly.

- \_\_\_1. Quality of goal & objective definition  
Do the goals & objectives meet the needs of the project & of the project organization?
- \_\_\_2. Completeness of laundry list  
Does the laundry list contain all reasonable activities to be accomplished for successful completion of the project?
- \_\_\_3. Accuracy of logic relationships  
Are the interrelationships between activities shown correctly? Are concurrent and sequential tasks properly diagrammed?
- \_\_\_4. Completeness of activity description  
Is the exact definition of each activity apparent from reading the description?
- \_\_\_5. Reasonableness of duration assignment  
Do the durations shown represent times to do the activity that are reasonable, and achieve the objectives of the project?
- \_\_\_6. Correctness of calculations  
Are the ES/EF's & LS/LF's properly computed?
- \_\_\_7. Quality of network appearance  
How well was the diagram presented? Could you understand what the job was all about from reading the network without explanation?
- \_\_\_8. Presence of abbreviations, task #'s, issue #'s, sheet #'s, codes & dates  
Is there enough supplementary information on the logic plan so you can read it without having someone explain it to you?
- \_\_\_9. Overall appearance of network  
Does the overall plan appearance reflect quality & competence of execution? Does it give you confidence that the person who prepared it knew what they were doing?

\_\_\_\_\_ Total

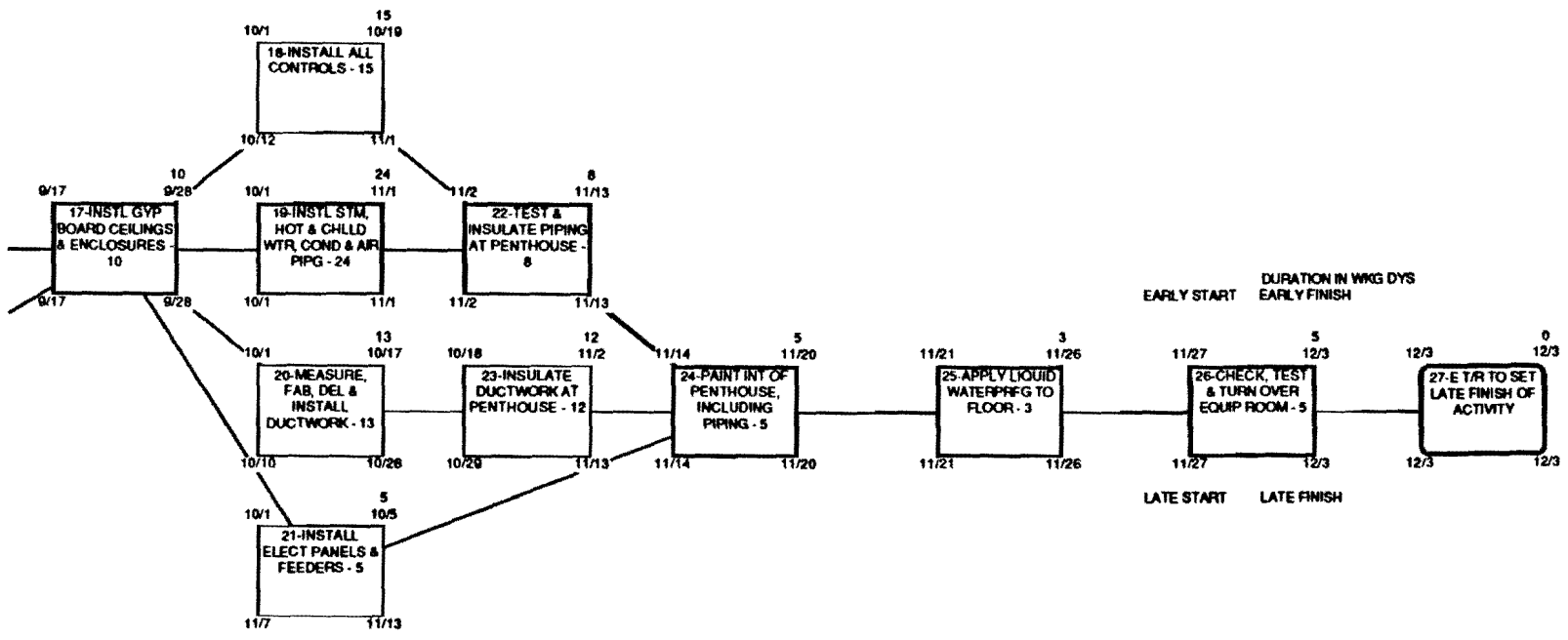
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\_\_\_\_\_ Average (total divided by 9)



**ACTIVITY DATA KEY**

35



28

Base Plan of Action

Issue #1 - July 7  
 330 clarion base plan  
 disk 182

**NETWORK MODEL FOR  
 CLARION OFFICE BUILDING  
 PENTHOUSE MECHANICAL  
 EQUIPMENT ROOM #1**

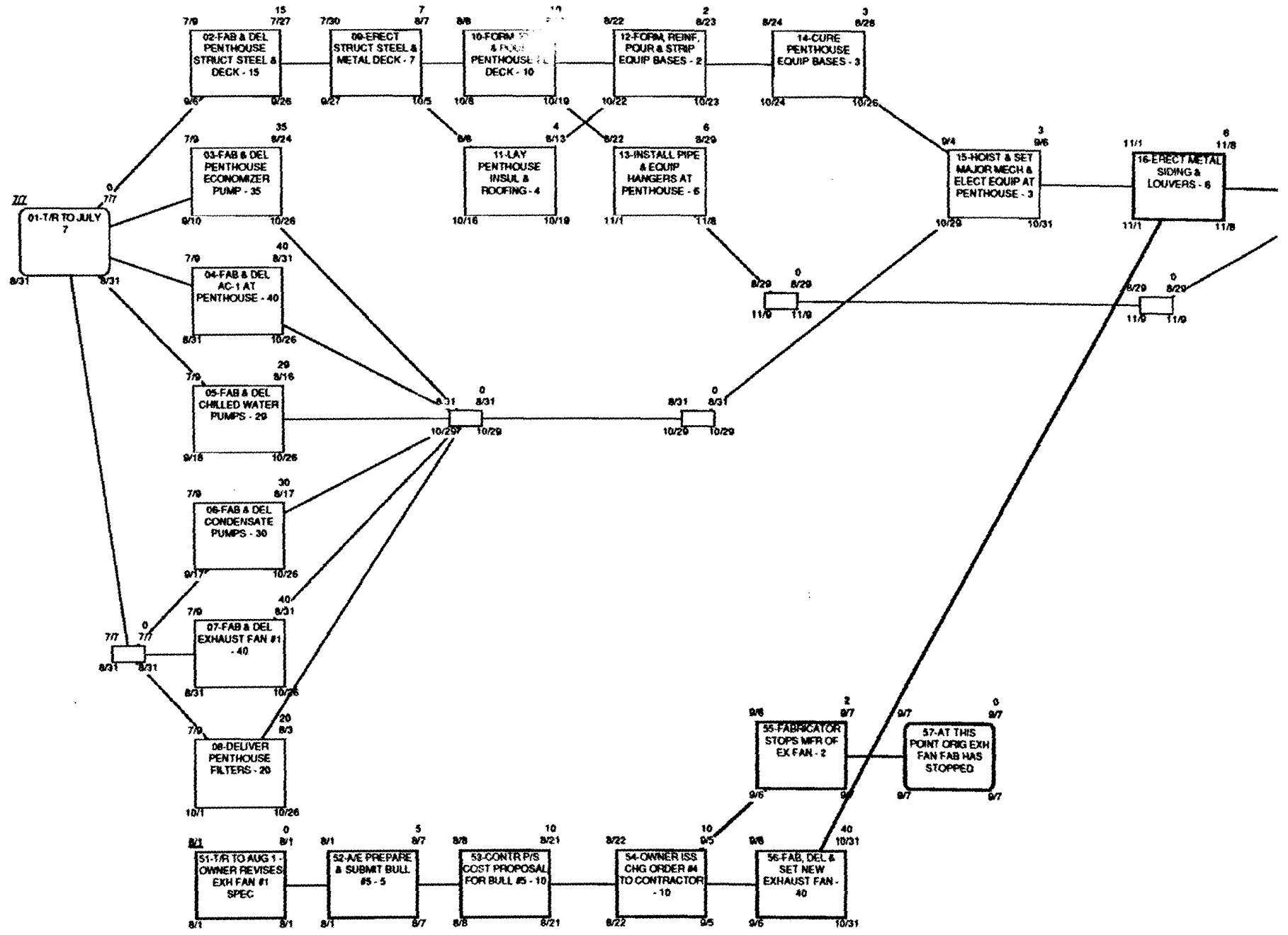
**Reserved Activity Numbers**

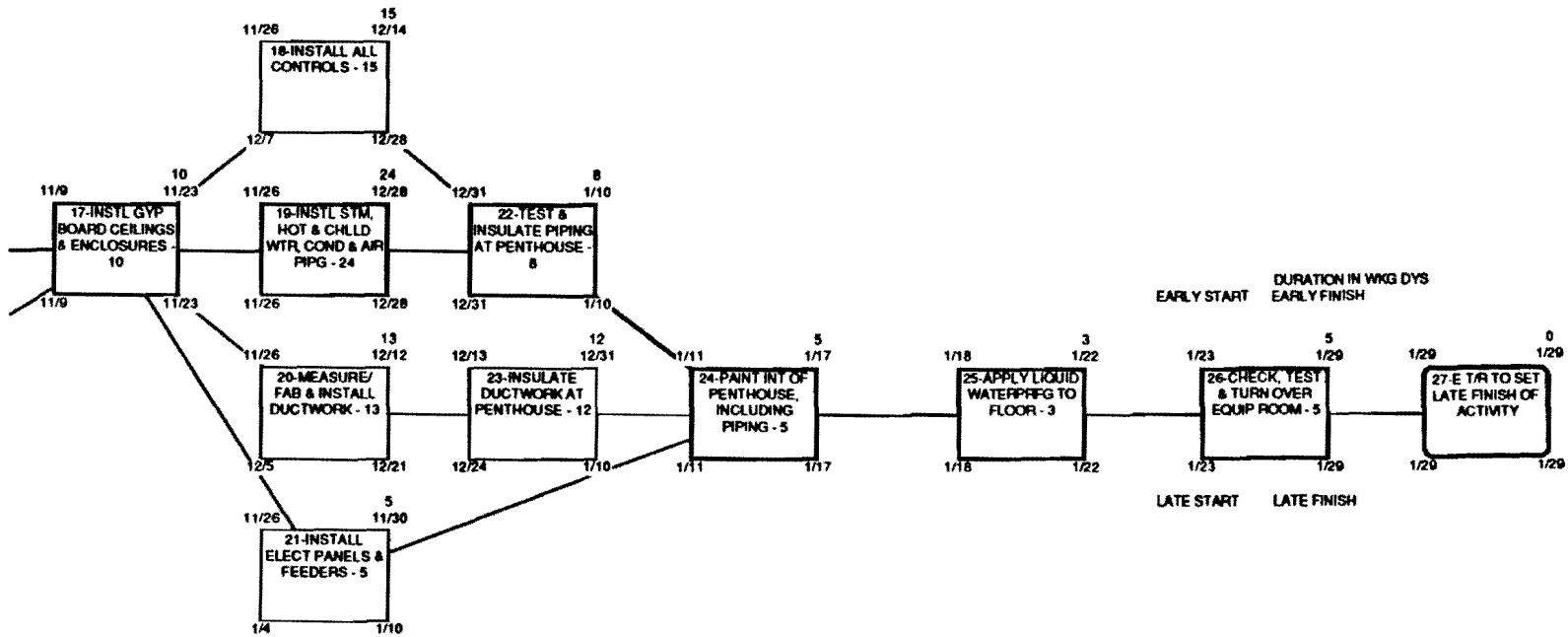
- 041 046
- 042 047
- 043 048
- 044 049
- 045 050

**Luther Mechanical Contractors  
 Washington D.C.**

**sheet  
 ph-1**

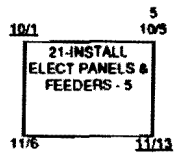
37





35

Early start Estimated duration  
Early finish



Late start Late finish

- Activity number
- Activity description
- Activity estimated duration in elapsed working days

Issue #1 - July 9  
Issue #2 - August 1  
333 clarion chg order  
disk 162

Reserved Activity Numbers

041 046  
042 047  
043 048  
044 049  
045 050

EARLY START DURATION IN WKG DYS  
EARLY FINISH

LATE START LATE FINISH

Change order impact on  
base plan of action

**NETWORK MODEL FOR  
CLARION OFFICE BUILDING  
PENTHOUSE MECHANICAL  
EQUIPMENT ROOM #1**

Luther Mechanical Contractors  
Washington, D.C.

**ACTIVITY DATA KEY**

sheet  
ph-1

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED

- 1) WHAT? -- What is the scope of the activity?  
-- What is the standard of performance?  
-- What are our objectives?  
-- What are our goals?  
-- What is needed to start?
- 2) WHERE? -- Where will the work take place?
- 3) WHEN? -- When does the work start?  
-- When is the work supposed to finish?  
-- When will the work be completed?
- 4) HOW? -- How do I know when the job is done?  
-- How do I know if we've done a good job?  
-- How do I get out of the job when it's done?
- 5) WHO'S? -- Who's responsible?  
-- Who's in charge?  
-- Who's doing the work?  
-- Who's liable?  
-- Who's in charge for my client?  
-- Who's the ultimate decision maker? (UDM)

NETWORK PLANNING ABBREVIATIONS

A	Area	CONCT	Connect
ABV	Above	COND	Conduit
AC	Air condition	CONN	Connection
ACCESS	Accessories	CONST	Construct
ACOUST	Acoustic	CONT	Continue
ACT	Activate	COOLG	Cooling
AD	Approve, deliver	CONVTR	Convector
AFD	Approve, fabricate, deliver	CP	Cap
AL	All	CP	Complete
ALT	Alteration	CT	Ceramic tile
ALUM	Aluminum	CVR	Cover
AP	Approve		
ASMBLY	Assembly	D	Dummy
ASP	Asphalt	D	Duration
/	And	DAFD	Detail, approve, fabricate, deliver
/	At		
		DEMOL	Demolish
BAL	Balance	DIFF	Diffuser
BALC	Balcony	DK	Deck
BD	Board	DPPRF	Damp proof
BKFL	Backfill	DR	Door
BKFLG	Backfilling	DRINKG	Drinking
BLDG	Building	DRN	Drain
BLKG	Blocking	DUCTWK	Ductwork
BLT	Bolt	DWG	Drawing
BM	Beam		
BRG	Bearing	E	East
BRK	Brick	EF	Early finish
BSE	Base	EFRP	Excavate, form, reinforce, pour
BSMT	Basement	EIB	Excavate, install, backfill
		ELEC	Electric
CASD	Check and approve shop drawings	ELEV	Elevator
C/B	Columns and beams	ENERG	Energize
CER	Ceramic	EQUIP	Equipment
CL	Column line	ERCT	Erect
CLG	Ceiling	ES	Early start
CLKG	Calking	E T/R	End time restraint
CNTL	Control	EXC	Excavation
CO	Cutoff	EXP	Exposed
COATG	Coating	EXT	Exterior
COL	Column	EXTG	Existing
COMP	Complete		
CONC	Concrete		



RALPH J. STEPHENSON

CONSULTING ENGINEER

F	For	LAYG	Laying
FAB	Fabricate	LF	Late finish
FD	Fabricate, deliver	LN	Line
FDN	Foundation	LS	Late start
FFG	Fill, fine grade	LT	Light
FINL	Final	LTH	Lath
FL	Floor	LVL	Level
FLL	Fill		
FLSHG	Flashing		
FM	Form	MACH	Machinery
FMG	Forming	MECH	Mechanical
FN	Finish	MEMBRN	Membrane
FOG	Floor on grade	MEZZ	Mezzanine
FP	Fire protection	MH	Manhole
FRM	Frame	MLLWK	Millwork
FRP	Form, reinforce, pour	MISC	Miscellaneous
FRPS	Form, reinforce, pour, strip	MK	Make
FTG	Footing	MSNRY	Masonry
FX	Fixture	MTL	Metal
		MTR	Motor
GLAZG	Glazing	N	North
GRD	Grade	NLR	Nailer
GRDR	Girder	NT	Not
GRDG	Grading		
GRLL	Grill		
GRATG	Grating	OFD	Order, fabricate, deliver
GUT	Gutter	OH	Overhead
		OPNG	Opening
HD	Head		
HDWE	Hardware		
HM	Hollow metal	PARTN	Partition
HTR	Heater	PC	Precast
HU	Hookup	PERIM	Perimeter
		PH	Penthouse
		PHS	Phase
I	Iron	PILG	Piling
I/C	In ceiling	PIPG	Piping
IFW	In floor work	PKG	Parking
INCLDG	Including	PL	Plate
INSTL	Install	PLCP	Pile cap
INSTLG	Installing	PLG	Plug
INSUL	Insulation or Insulate	PLSTC	Plastic
		PLSTR	Plaster
INT	Interior	PLTFM	Platform
ITMS	Items	PLUMBG	Plumbing
		PNL	Panel
		PNT	Paint
JC	Janitor closet	PNTG	Painting

**RALPH J. STEPHENSON**  
CONSULTING ENGINEER

POURG	Pouring	TEMP	Temporary
PRES	Pressure	TFT	Total float time
PRM	Primary	TK	Tank
PROT	Protection	TO/R	Toilet room
PRS	Piers	TPG	Topping
PVG	Paving	T/R	Time restraint
		TR	Trim
		TRANSFRMR	Transformer
RAD	Radiant	TRD	Tread
RAILG	Railing	TST	Test
RD	Road	TWR	Tower
REINF	Reinforcing		
REL	Relocate	UG	Underground
REQD	Required	ULG	Unloading
RESIL	Resilient	UTIL	Utility
RECTL	Reinforcing steel	US	Underside
REMV	Remove	U T/R	Updating time restraint
RFG	Roofing		
RISR	Riser	VB	Vapor barrier
RM	Room	VENTILTR	Ventilator
RR	Railroad	VEST	Vestibule
RSC	Rolling steel curtain		
RUBB	Rubber		
RUFF	Rough		
S	South	W	West
SBSTNTLY	Substantially	WASHG	Washing
SDWK	Sidewalk	WK	Work
SETTG	Setting	WLKWAY	Walkway
SEWR	Sewer	WLL	Wall
SHT	Sheet	WNDW	Window
SIDG	Siding	WP	Waterproofing
SLB	Slab	WTR	Water
SOG	Slab on grade	W T/R	Weather time restraint
SPDRL	Spandrel		
SPRNKLR	Sprinkler		
SS	Structural steel		
SS	Substation		
ST	Start		
ST	Street		
STD	Stud		
STL	Steel		
STM	Steam		
STR	Stair		
STRP	Strip		
STRUCT	Structural		
SUPT	Support		
SURF	Surface		
SUSP	Suspension		
SWTCHGR	Switchgear		
SYS	System		

Chicago Area Weather

Source: Jack Kolstadt

Week	Working Day	Working Day	Total Working Days Worked	Loss in Working Days
Dec.	1	234	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	2	239	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	3	244	4	1
	4	249	3	2
Jan.	1	256	2-1/5	2-4/5
	2	261	2-1/5	2-4/5
	3	266	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	4	271	3	2
Feb.	1	277	3	2
	2	282	3	2
	3	287	4	1
	4	292	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Mar.	1	297	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	2	302	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	3	307	4	1
	4	312	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Apr.	1	320	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	2	325	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	3	330	4	1
	4	335		0

## The Domino Move Case Study

(An exercise in planning successive moves)

You are the project manager on a domino move realignment of space in a project adding a 2nd floor to the Bengst Corporation office in Tarry, Montana. The addition has been closed in and base building work is complete ready for tenant fit up.

The moves needed to complete Bengst tenant fit up involve shifting from 1st floor occupancy to a combined 1st and 2nd floor use.

Moves will require the following times

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| • Moving A and B to new 2nd floor space | 5 working days - concurrent |
| • Moving E to new 2nd floor space       | 5 working days              |
| • Moving C into new area                | 2 working days              |
| • Moving D into new area                | 4 working days              |
| • Expanding F into new SW area          | 2 working days              |
| • Expanding F into new NE area          | 2 working days              |

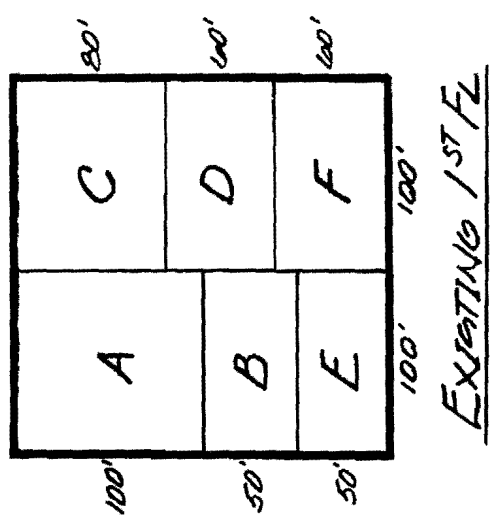
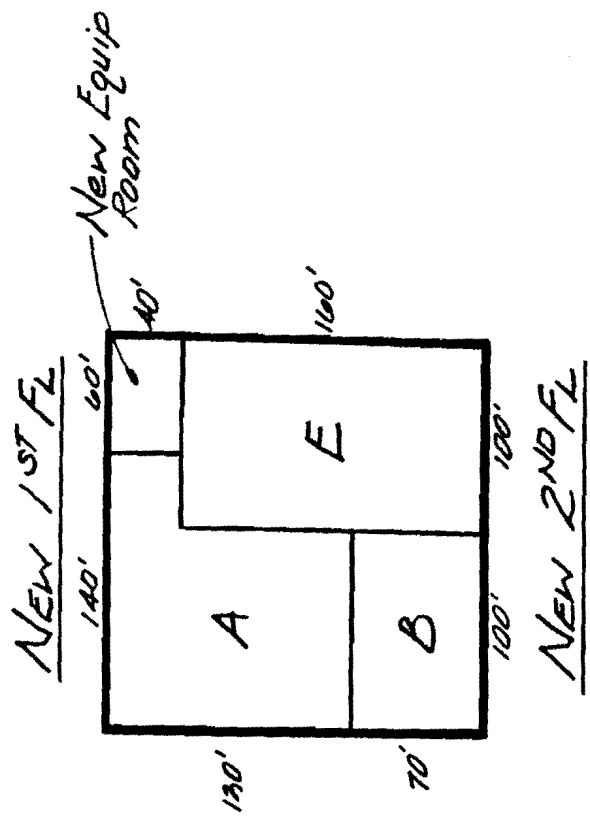
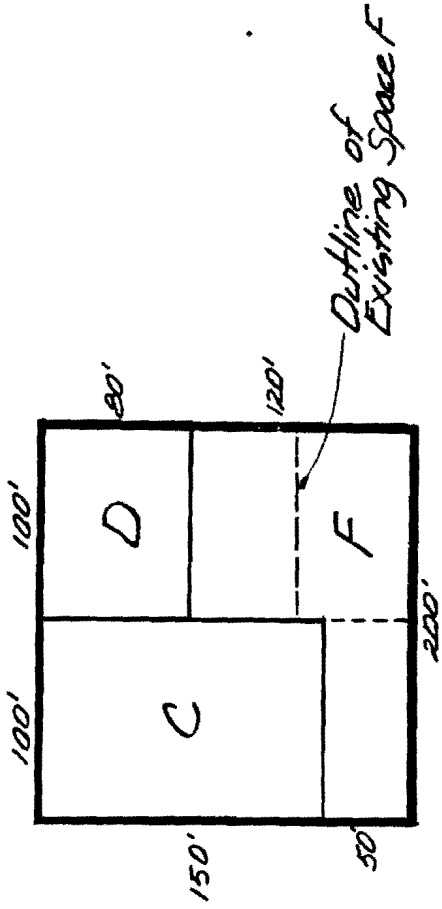
Remodeling will require the following times:

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| • Remodeling former A & B to new C       | 20 working days |
| • Remodeling former C to new D           | 15 working days |
| • Remodeling former E to new southwest F | 10 working days |
| • Remodeling former D to new northeast F | 12 working days |

Note: The F space is to be remodeled in two phases while being occupied by staff.

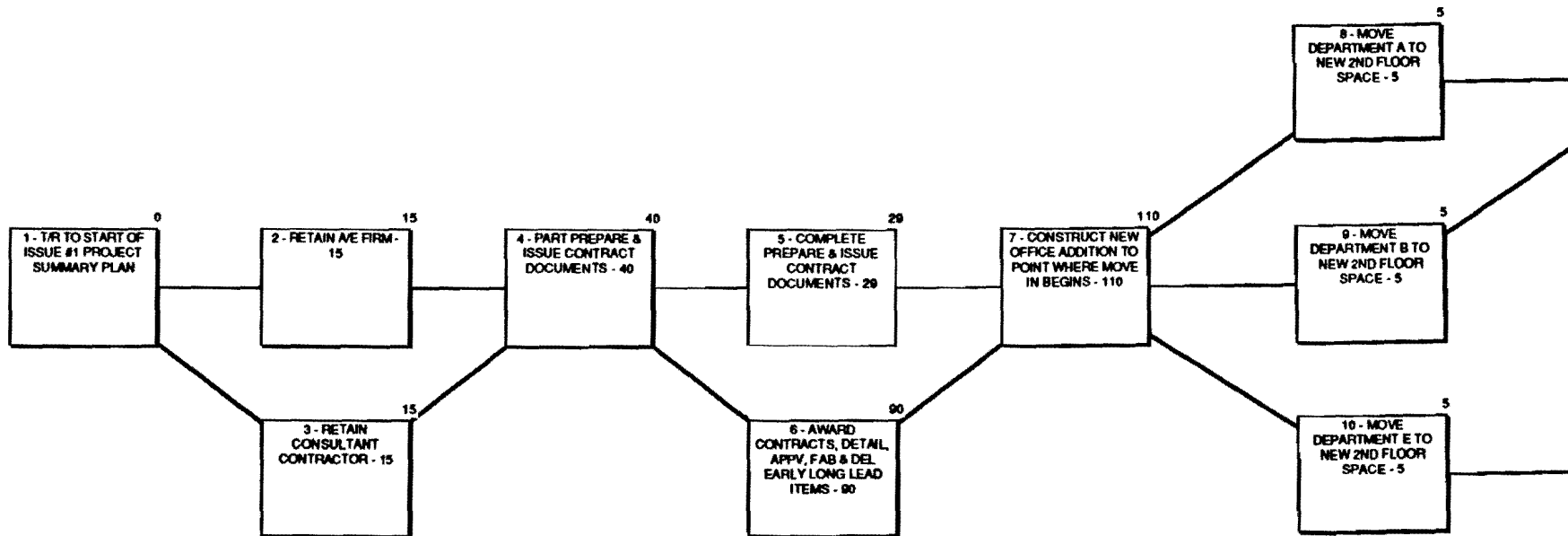
### To do

1. Prepare a network logic model for the move and remodeling sequence.
2. Quantify and calculate the logic model.
3. Analyze the move sequence and identify when you want to move E and remodel F.



↑  
NORTH  
SCALE: 1" = 100'

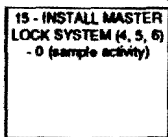
SUMMARY MOVE PLAN



77

Duration

0



**Activity Key**

- Activity number
- Activity description
- Resource codes
- Estimated duration in elapsed working days

Reserved activity numbers

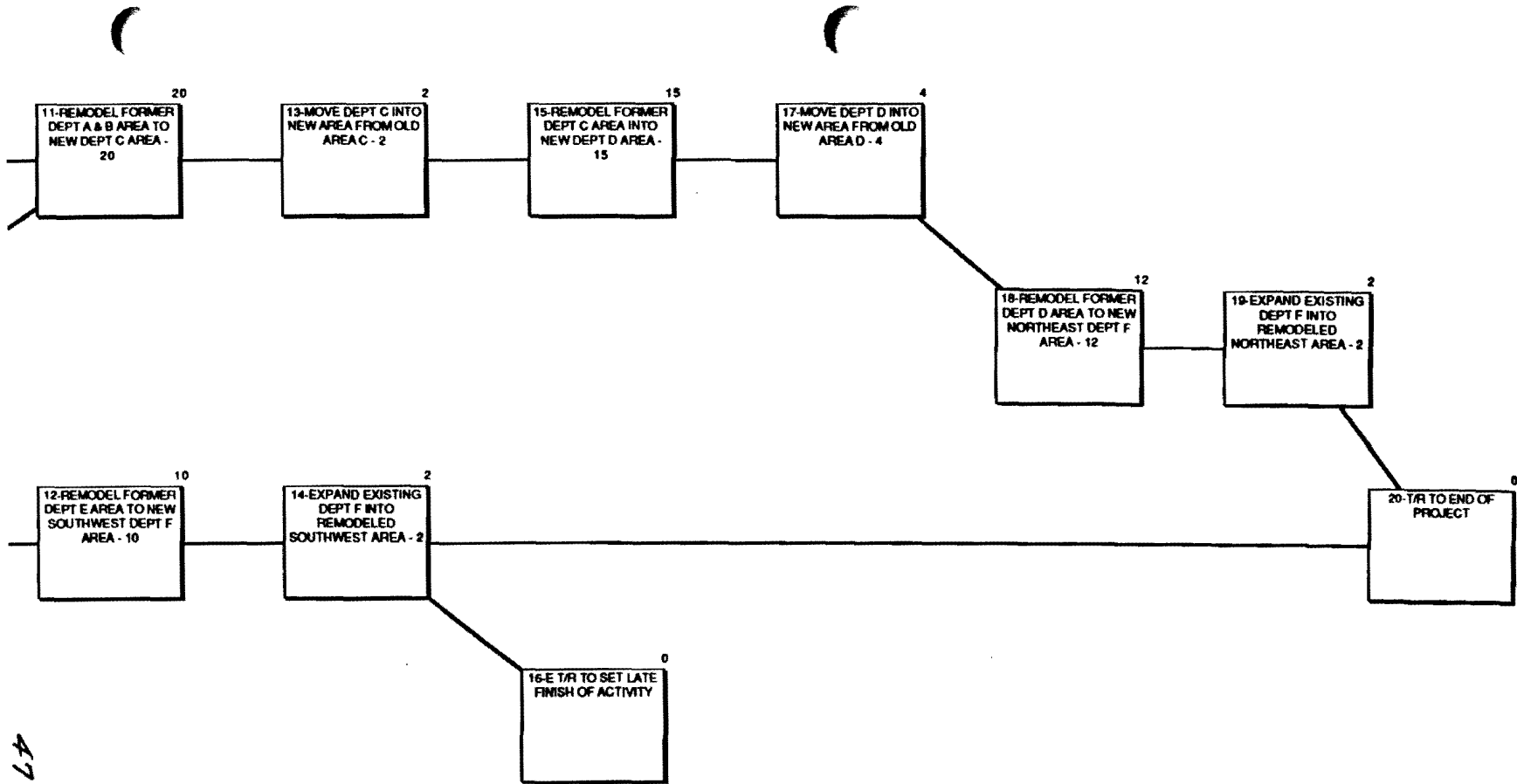
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- 045 050

Issue #1 - January 10  
247 bengst smy plan - disk

**SUMMARY NETWORK MODEL -  
BENGST CORPORATION  
EXPANSION PLAN  
TARRY, MONTANA**

Ralph J. Stephenson PE PC  
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Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858  
ph 517 772 2537

**SHEET  
#SM1**



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	CATEGORY	ACTION ITEM	RESP
1	AE	-ARCHITECT/ENGINEER	
2	CM	-CONSTRUCTION MANAGER	
3	OW	-OWNER	
4	PM	-PROJECT MANAGER	
5	RE	-REGULATORY AGENCIES	
6	SU	-SURVEY ITEMS	
7	UT	-UTILITY ITEMS	
8	RE/SU	CHECK AND CLEAR EASEMENTS	
9	RE/SU	CHECK AND CLEAR ZONING	
10	RE	CHECK OUT WITH BUILDING DEPARTMENT	
11	UT/SU	CHECK OUT WITH CABLE TV COMPANY	
12	UT/SU	CHECK OUT WITH ELECTRICAL UTILITY	
13	UT/SU	CHECK OUT WITH GAS UTILITY	
14	RE/SU	CHECK OUT WITH PLANNING & ZONING	
15	UT/SU	CHECK OUT WITH TELEPHONE UTILITY	
16	UT/SU	CHECK OUT WITH WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT	
17	RE	DECIDE ON HOW APPROVALS ARE TO BE PROVIDED	
18	OW/AE/PM/CM	DECIDE ON TOTAL ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE	
19	AE	DEVELOP DESIGN CONCEPT & SCHEMATIC STUDIES	
20	OW/PM/AE/CM	ESTABLISH PRELIM TOTAL PROJECT MONEY FLOW EXPECTED	
21	OW/PM/AE/CM	ESTABLISH REPORTING SYSTEMS	
22	OW/PM/AE/CM	ESTABLISH WHO THE UDM'S ARE FOR EACH PARTY	
23	OW/PM/AE/CM	GET APPROVALS ON TOTAL ORGANIZATION	
24	AE	GET APPROVALS ON VYVYAN'S ORGANIZATION	
25	AE	HAVE HEART TO HEART TALK WITH OFFICE STAFF	
26	AW/RE	MAKE BUILDING CODE REVIEW	
27	SU/UT	OBTAIN ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS	
28	OW/AE/PM/CM	OBTAIN PRO FORM FROM OWNER	
29	SU/UT	OBTAIN PROPERTY SURVEY	
30	SU	OBTAIN SOIL BORINGS & SOILS ANALYSIS	
31	SU	OBTAIN TOPO SURVEY	
32	OW/PM/CM/AE	OWNER REVIEW AND APPROVE CONCEPT & SCHEMATIC STUDIES	
33	AE	PLAN DRAWING ISSUE PROCEDURES WITH DEPTS	
34	OW/AE/PM/CM	PREPARE & ISSUE PRELIM ORGANIZATION STRUCT	
35	OW/AE/PM/CM	PREPARE & ISSUE PROJECT DIRECTORY	
36	AE/CM/PM	PREPARE BASE LINE ITEM ESTIMATE	
37	OW/AE/CM/PM	PREPARE LIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH PARTY	
38	OW/AE/CM/PM	PREPARE MATRIX OF PARTICIPANTS & RESPONSIBILITIES	
39	AE/PM	PREPARE PLAN OF ARCH/ENGR ACTION FOR 3 MONTHS AHEAD	



	CATEGORY	ACTION ITEM	RESP
4 0	OW/AE/PM/CM	PREPARE PLAN OF COSTING ACTION FOR 3 MONTHS AHEAD	
4 1	OW/AE/PM/CM	PREPARE PLAN OF OWNER ACTION FOR 3 MONTHS AHEAD	
4 2	AE/CM/PM	PREPARE PRELIM DESIGN SCOPE PACKAGE & ISSUE	
4 3	OW/AE/CM/PM	PREPARE PRELIMINARY CONTRACT DOCUMENT PACKAGING MATRIX	
4 4	AE	PREPARE PRELIMINARY FEE BREAKDOWNS BY DEPT	
4 5	OW/AE/CM/PM	PREPARE PROJECT PROGRAM	
4 6	OW/AE/CM/PM	PREPARE TOTAL PROJECT PLAN & SCHEDULE	
4 7	OW/AE/CM/PM	REVIEW & APPROVE BASE COST ESTIMATE	
4 8	OW/AE/CM/PM	REVIEW & APPROVE PROJECT PROGRAM	
4 9	OW/AE/PM/CM	REVIEW PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS WITH SPENCER	
5 0	OW/AE/PM/CM	SET MAJOR BUILDING SYSTEMS	
5 1	OW/AE/PM/CM	SET TOTAL PROJECT DELIVERY SYSTEM	
5 2	OW/CM/PM	SPENCER EXECUTE CONTRACT WITH OWNER	
5 3	AE/CM	VYVYAN AND SPENCER MEET & REVIEW ROLES ON JOB	
5 4	OW/AE/PM	VYVYAN EXECUTE CONTRACT WITH OWNER	
5 5	AE	VYVYAN HAVE INTERNAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING	

## CPM case study

### 1. Planning & scheduling case study - ho258 - cpmcsty - d116

### 2. CPM case study

#### 2.1. Project case study details

2.1.1. Name of project - The Tulsa Rivers

2.1.2. Location - Tulsa, Oklahoma

2.1.3. Owner & developer - Tulsa Pioneers Inc. - TIP

2.1.4. Designer - Goebel & Associates - Architects, Engineers & Planners

2.1.5. Contractor - Drucker Construction, Inc.

2.1.6. Type of building - speculative office building

2.1.7. Key dates

2.1.7.1. Current date - October 9, 1986 (working day 198)

2.1.7.2. Mobilize & move on site - October 20, 1986 (working day 205)

2.1.7.3. Completion dates

Landlord or base building work - May 9, 1988 (601)

Must be ready at this point to start tenant work at 1st occupied floor

All site work and parking areas complete

All elevators operable

All mechanical systems operable

All electrical systems operable

All core areas finished and ready for use

All landlord work forces off job

Total completion date - July 21, 1988 ( working day 639)

All tenant work complete

All tenants moved in and satisfied

Total job cleaned up and turned over to TIP property management department

2.1.8. Characteristics of project

2.1.8.1. General information

Location - Tulsa, Oklahoma

Site size - Approximately 15 acres - expansion planned  
6 stories plus basement

Finish floor to finish floor heights

Basement to first floor - 16' 0"

First floor to second floor - 12' 0"

Second through sixth each - 11' 0"

Sixth to high point of main roof - 12' 0"

Sixth to machine room floor - 16' 0"

Footprint = 150' x 150' = 22,500 sq ft per fl

Gross floor area in building = 7 x 22,500 = 157,500 sq ft

Parking spaces to be provided in phase 1 = 900

## CPM case study

Building to be leased as it is being built

Currently have letters of intent in hand for about 30% of space.

Special owner requirements

Curtain wall

The curtain wall is an important design feature of the project and a mock up must be built, tested and approved by the owner prior to final fabrication, delivery and installation.

Building service core materials

There is a possibility that some of the core rooms, toilets and tenant common conference space may have to be mocked up and approved before full production work can be initiated on finishes in these areas. Must be investigated!

### 2.1.8.2. Front end work (fe)

Definition - All non construction project related work concerning real estate, financing and pre construction leasing.

Real estate

Title to property to be in hand in 2 days

Some rea's (reciprocal easement agreements) to be worked out

Must clear underground electrical easement in parking lot area

Financing

Completed and set - construction funding available now

Permits required - to be obtained by Drucker Construction

Foundation

Full building

Mechanical

Électrical

### 2.1.8.3. Design work (de)

Definition - /Project related work that concerns production and issuing of contract documents

Construction documents 70% complete

Substructure drawings & specs ready to issue

Superstructure drawings and specs to be issued in 1 week

Major mech and elect contract document package to be issued in 3 weeks

Full architectural contract documents to be issued in 3 1/2 weeks

## CPM case study

### 2.1.8.4. Procurement (pr)

Definition - Work related to solicitation of proposals, award of subcontracts, preparation of submittals, approval of submittals, and fabrication and delivery of materials & equipment to the job site.

Contracts already let for

Emergency generator - delivery in 22 weeks

Chiller - delivery in 12 weeks

Transformers - delivery in 16 weeks

Substation - delivery in 23 weeks

All other contracts to be let as contract documents are issued

### 2.1.8.5. Substructure (sb)

Definition - All foundation work upon which the superstructure bears directly or indirectly. Also includes site preparation for start of field work on the building area.

Spread footings with top of footings 2' below bottom of slab on grade

Basement walls reinforced concrete on concrete strip footings

Subsoil sandy with some clay - no major water problems

### 2.1.8.6. Superstructure (ss)

Definition - All major structural load carrying components that bear on the substructure directly or indirectly.

Frame to be structural steel erected in 2 story tier sections

Decks to be light weight concrete slabs

Decks to be formed with metal deck - no shoring required

### 2.1.8.7. Exterior skin (sk)

Definition - All elements needed to close the building to weather.

Exterior walls

From 2nd floor spandrel to roof spandrel - alum and glass curtain wall

Spandrel glass to be opaque

Floor glass to be glare and heat resistant

Aluminum frame to be anodized

Field measurements of aluminum may be necessary

At 1st floor

Aluminum entries

Some storefront & glass at commercial tenant areas

Brick masonry at exterior service and non commercial areas

All exterior glass and glazing to be caked

No exterior field painting

## CPM case study

### Roofing

- Single ply ballasted

### Roof equipment

- Some roof top equipment with screening

- Roof screens to be prefinished metal panels

- Curbs to be installed with roofing

- Equipment can be set later

### 2.1.8.8. Rough interior work (ri)

- Definition - All interior building components that can be exposed totally or in part to weather.

- Above floor rough interior work conventional as for base office building

- Interior partitions all metal stud and dry wall

- All rolled shapes to receive spray on fireproofing

- No spray on fireproofing on metal deck

### 2.1.8.9. Finish interior work (fi)

- Definition - All building components that must be protected totally or in part from weather.

#### Core area

- Partitions - stud walls with dry wall taped, sanded & painted

#### Ceilings

- Toilets - painted dry wall

- Other areas - acoustic lay in

#### Floors

- Toilet rooms - ceramic

- Service areas - resilient tile

- Other areas - carpeted

#### Tenant area

- No ceilings - acoustic materials to be stockpiled on floor

- Exterior dry wall sill walls to be installed, taped & sanded

### 2.1.8.10. Systems work (sy)

- Definition - All work that can be installed as a system somewhat isolated from other system components of the building

- Three elevators

- Two steel stairs

- Mechanical and electrical room at basement

### 2.1.8.11. Site work (si)

- Definition - All work outside the building line and inside the property or hoarding (contract boundary) line. Site work outside the property or hoarding line is called off site work (os)

- All utilities brought into site underground

- Electric

CPM case study

Gas  
Water  
    Domestic  
    Fire protection  
Sanitary sewer  
Storm sewer  
Landscaping sprinklers  
Phone

All full depth asphalt paving  
Parking lots striped and lit  
Site fully landscaped  
Sidewalks around building  
Landscaped islands throughout parking areas  
No wheel stops to be used

**2.2. Laundry lists**

2.2.1. Procurement - early

Work related to solicitation of proposals, award of subcontracts, preparation of submittals, approval of submittals and fabrication and delivery of materials & equipment to the job site.

2.2.1.1. Solicit proposals and award contracts (SP/AW) for

Early substructure resteel  
Concrete supply  
Testing  
Structural steel  
Metal deck  
Curtain wall  
Early superstructure resteel  
Elevator (need dimensions & embeds for pits)  
Mesh  
Others?

2.2.1.2. Detail, approve, fabricate and deliver

Early substructure resteel  
Structural steel  
Metal deck  
Curtain wall components  
    Aluminum  
    Glass  
Early superstructure resteel  
Elevator (need dimensions & embeds for pits)  
Mesh  
Others?

## CPM case study

### 2.2.2. Substructure work - at random - unnumbered

All foundation work upon which the superstructure bears directly or indirectly. Also includes site preparation for start of field work on the building area.

- 2.2.2.1. Mass excavate for building
- 2.2.2.2. Clear building site
- 2.2.2.3. Layout building site
- 2.2.2.4. Excavate, form, reinforce & pour exterior wall & column footings
- 2.2.2.5. Excavate, form, reinforce & pour interior wall footings
- 2.2.2.6. Excavate, form, reinforce & pour elevator pit slab on grade
- 2.2.2.7. Form, reinforce, pour and strip elevator pit walls
- 2.2.2.8. Excavate, form reinforce & pour interior column footings
- 2.2.2.9. Form, reinforce, pour and strip footing piers
- 2.2.2.10. Set anchor bolts at piers for structural steel
- 2.2.2.11. Waterproof elevator pit walls
- 2.2.2.12. Backfill interior of basement to rough grade
- 2.2.2.13. Excavate, install and backfill underground mechanical work
- 2.2.2.14. Excavate, install and backfill underground electrical work
- 2.2.2.15. Form, reinforce, pour and strip perimeter basement walls
- 2.2.2.16. Fill and fine grade for basement slab on grade
- 2.2.2.17. Lay vapor barrier and set in floor work for basement slab on grade
- 2.2.2.18. Pour out basement slab on grade
- 2.2.2.19. Mobilize & move on site

### 2.2.3. Substructure work - at random - numbered for sequencing

All foundation work upon which the superstructure bears directly or indirectly. Also includes site preparation for start of field work on the building area.

- 2.2.3.1. 04 - Mass excavate for building
- 2.2.3.2. 03 - Clear building site
- 2.2.3.3. 02 - Layout building site
- 2.2.3.4. 05 - Excavate, form, reinforce & pour exterior wall & column footings
- 2.2.3.5. 05 - Excavate, form, reinforce & pour interior wall footings
- 2.2.3.6. 06 - Excavate, form, reinforce & pour elevator pit slab on grade
- 2.2.3.7. 07 - Form, reinforce, pour and strip elevator pit walls
- 2.2.3.8. 05 - Excavate, form reinforce & pour interior column footings
- 2.2.3.9. 06 - Form, reinforce, pour and strip footing piers
- 2.2.3.10. 06 - Set anchor bolts at piers for structural steel
- 2.2.3.11. 08 - Waterproof elevator pit walls
- 2.2.3.12. 09 - Backfill interior of basement to rough grade
- 2.2.3.13. 10 - Excavate, install and backfill underground mechanical work
- 2.2.3.14. 10 - Excavate, install and backfill underground electrical work
- 2.2.3.15. 06 - Form, reinforce, pour and strip perimeter basement walls

## CPM case study

- 2.2.3.16. 11 - Fill and fine grade for basement slab on grade
- 2.2.3.17. 12 - Lay vapor barrier and set in floor work for basement slab on grade
- 2.2.3.18. 13 - Pour out basement slab on grade
- 2.2.3.19. 01 - Mobilize & move on site
- 2.2.4. Substructure work - in rough order - numbered

Estimated durations are given after the activity description in elapsed working days (student to provide durations).

- 2.2.4.1. 01 - Mobilize & move on site -
- 2.2.4.2. 02 - Layout building site -
- 2.2.4.3. 03 - Clear building site -
- 2.2.4.4. 04 - Mass excavate for building -
- 2.2.4.5. 05 - Excavate, form reinforce & pour interior column footings -
- 2.2.4.6. 05 - Excavate, form, reinforce & pour exterior wall & column footings -
- 2.2.4.7. 05 - Excavate, form, reinforce & pour interior wall footings -
- 2.2.4.8. 06 - Excavate, form, reinforce & pour elevator pit slab on grade -
- 2.2.4.9. 06 - Set anchor bolts at piers for structural steel -
- 2.2.4.10. 06 - Form, reinforce, pour and strip footing piers -
- 2.2.4.11. 06 - Form, reinforce, pour and strip perimeter basement walls -
- 2.2.4.12. 07 - Form, reinforce, pour and strip elevator pit walls -
- 2.2.4.13. 08 - Waterproof elevator pit walls -
- 2.2.4.14. 09 - Backfill interior of basement to rough grade -
- 2.2.4.15. 10 - Excavate, install and backfill underground electrical work -
- 2.2.4.16. 10 - Excavate, install and backfill underground mechanical work -
- 2.2.4.17. 11 - Fill and fine grade for basement slab on grade -
- 2.2.4.18. 12 - Lay vapor barrier and set in floor work for basement slab on grade -
- 2.2.4.19. 13 - Pour out basement slab on grade -

- 2.2.5. Superstructure work - at random - unnumbered

All major structural load carrying components that bear on the substructure directly or indirectly.

- 2.2.5.1. Erect structural steel - tier 1 - basement through 2nd floor
- 2.2.5.2. Erect structural steel - tier 2 - 2nd through 4th floor
- 2.2.5.3. Erect structural steel - tier 3 - 4th through 6th floor
- 2.2.5.4. Erect structural steel - tier 4 - 6th through roof levels
- 2.2.5.5. Detail & trim structural steel - tier 1 - basement through 2nd floor
- 2.2.5.6. Detail & trim structural steel - tier 2 - 2nd through 4th floor
- 2.2.5.7. Detail & trim structural steel - tier 3 - 4th through 6th floor
- 2.2.5.8. Detail & trim structural steel - tier 4 - 6th through roof levels
- 2.2.5.9. Erect metal deck - tier 1 - basement through 2nd floor
- 2.2.5.10. Erect metal deck - tier 2 - 2nd through 4th floor
- 2.2.5.11. Erect metal deck - tier 3 - 4th through 6th floor
- 2.2.5.12. Erect metal deck - tier 4 - 6th through roof levels



## CPM case study

- 2.2.5.13. Form & set in floor work for 1st floor
- 2.2.5.14. Form & set in floor work for 2nd floor
- 2.2.5.15. Form & set in floor work for 3rd floor
- 2.2.5.16. Form & set in floor work for 4th floor
- 2.2.5.17. Form & set in floor work for 5th floor
- 2.2.5.18. Form & set in floor work for 6th floor
- 2.2.5.19. Form & set in floor work for elevator machine room floor
- 2.2.5.20. Set elevator machine room sheave beams
- 2.2.6. Front end work
  - Definition - All non construction project related work concerning real estate, financing and pre construction leasing.
- 2.2.7. Procurement - later
  - Definition - Work related to solicitation of proposals, award of subcontracts, preparation of submittals, approval of submittals, and fabrication and delivery of materials & equipment to the job site.
- 2.2.8. Exterior skin work - at random - numbered
  - All elements needed to close the building to weather.
  
  - To be defined by the project teams as table work. List the individual activities making up installation of the exterior curtain wall, the roof system, roof mounted equipment and screens, and the first floor enclosure in the blank space below.
- 2.2.9. Rough interior work - at random - numbered
  - All interior building components that can be exposed totally or in part to weather.
- 2.2.10. Finish interior work - at random - numbered
  - All buiding components that must be protected totally or in part from weather.
- 2.2.11. Systems work
  - Definition - All work that can be installed as a system somewhat isolated from other system components of the building
- 2.2.12. Site work
  - Definition - All work outside the building line and inside the property or hoarding (contract boundary) line. Site work outside the property or hoarding line is called off site work (os)
- 2.2.13. ho 258 - 87



**Section #3**

**Translating the Project Plan**

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## TRANSLATE

To recast project planning & management information into other graphic, narrative & oral forms to insure effective use by those involved.



## SCHEDULE

To lock individual project tasks  
& the resources needed to do  
them into a specific time  
position.

## **The case of the resource sensitive school project**

A project management case study in the allocation of resources

You and your partner own a small flat work firm, Regal Construction, Inc. located in northern Missouri. You are Alan Dobson, president, and your partner is Fred Mikello, vice president. Both of you came from a large general contractor, the Rasmussen Company, where you were a senior project manager, and Fred was a senior field superintendent. The general superintendent for Rasmussen was George Bushnell, a good friend to both of you.

You each left Rasmussen about eight months ago to start Regal, and have done reasonably well constructing a small volume of sidewalks, drives and masonry work along with some earthwork and carpentry. You've been able to purchase a front loader and are now actively involved in finding ways to keep your equipment and tradesmen, mostly laborers and cement finishers, busy.

This morning George Bushnell called and said Rasmussen had just been awarded the general contract on a large educational park. The first of the projects is three moderate size masonry wall bearing buildings. They must start in the field immediately, but George says he cannot man the job for another 2 weeks. He asked if Regal could start within two days on layout, clearing the site and constructing the concrete and masonry foundations for the first three buildings, A, B & C. Footprint sizes of the buildings are for A - 150' x 200', B - 200' x 250' and C - 200' x 200'.

You reply that you could move on site immediately. George says to give him a rough budget estimate along with a plan of work, a schedule and an idea of how Regal would man the job all by tomorrow noon. If the cost and the schedule are in the ball park you have a job.

The business and management objectives you are thinking about as you consider how to plan the job include:

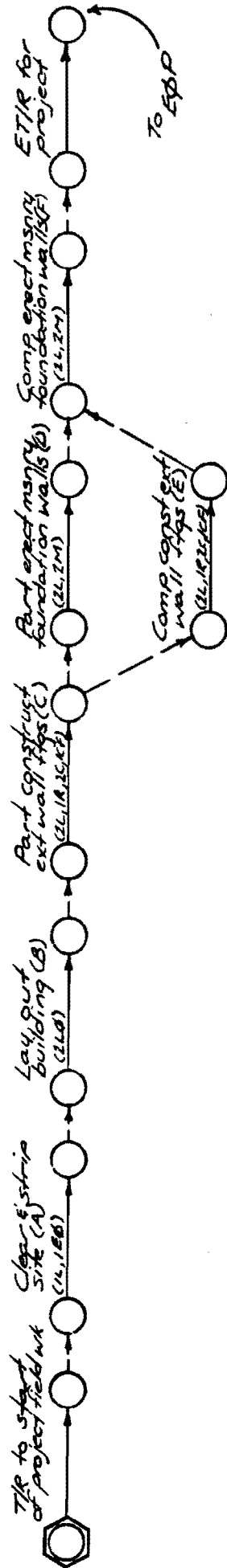
1. Maintain the plan of work finally agreed on. Plan the work and then work the plan!
2. Maintain crew integrity. Don't split a composite work crew.
3. Don't interrupt an activity once it has started.



Ralph J. Stephenson PE PC  
Consulting Engineer

4. Keep the total time of the job to no more than four and a half weeks.
5. Balance tradesmen use on the job, particularly laborers, to maintain as constant level as possible.
6. Use equipment you own. Don't rent anything you don't absolutely have to.
7. Minimize the risk of lost profit potential.
8. Do a first rate job for school and for Rasmussen.

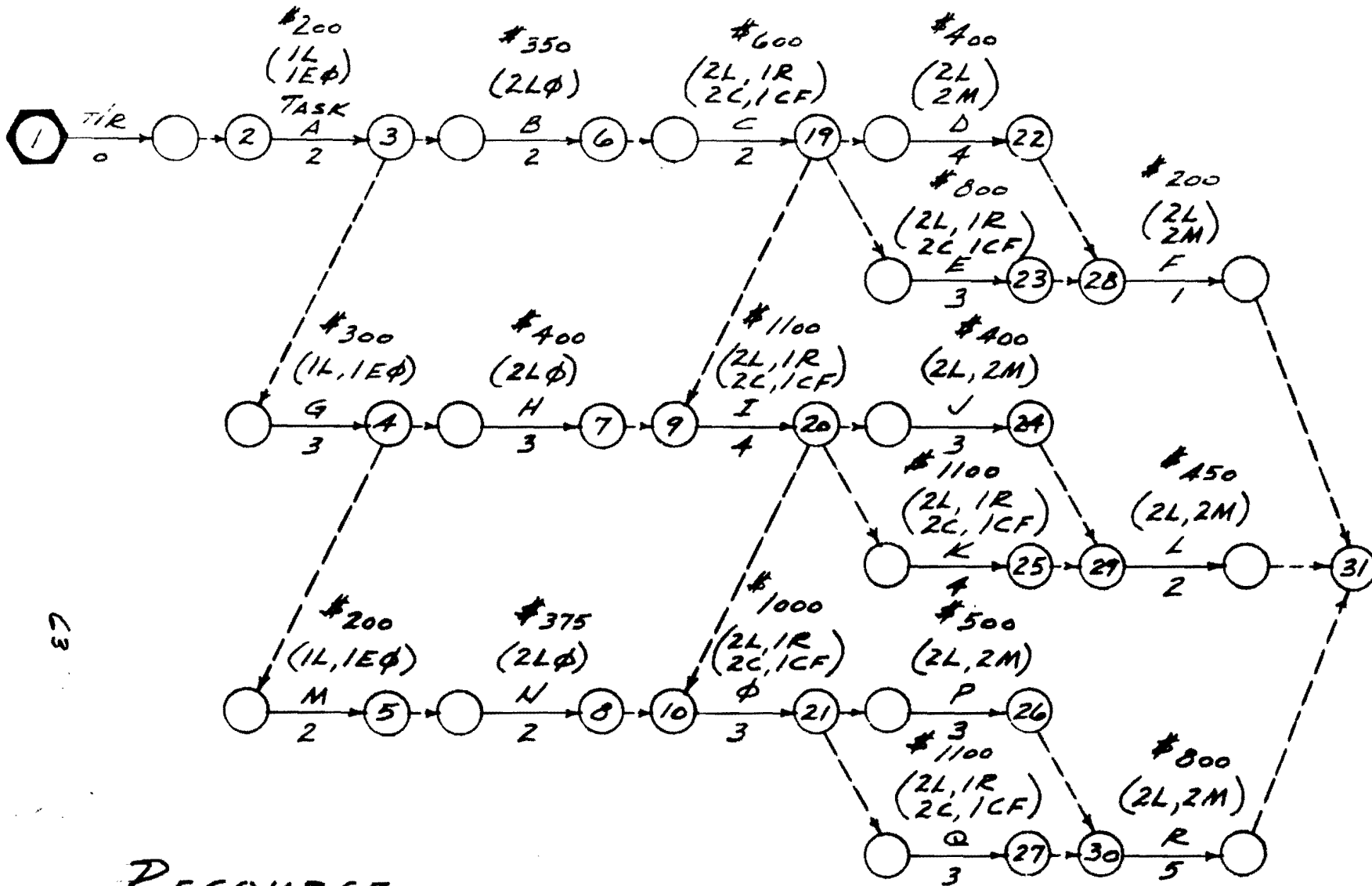
You have just put down the phone. How do you proceed from here?



RESOURCE CODE

- L Labors
- E&P Equipment operators
- L&P Layout engineers
- R Reinforcing steel workers
- C Carpenters
- CF Cement finishers
- M Masons

RESOURCE ALLOCATION



RESOURCE

ALLOCATION

RESERVED NODE NOS.

- 11 15
- 12 16
- 13 17
- 14 18

RALPH J. STEPHENSON, P.E.  
MAY 29, 1968

H/O 25

547 i

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	M	#			
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TASKS																																
1L * A																																
2Lφ B																																
2L, 1R 2C, 1CF C																																
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SMT 2

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

MAY 29, 1968

64

RALPH J. STEPHENSON, P.E.

HO 26

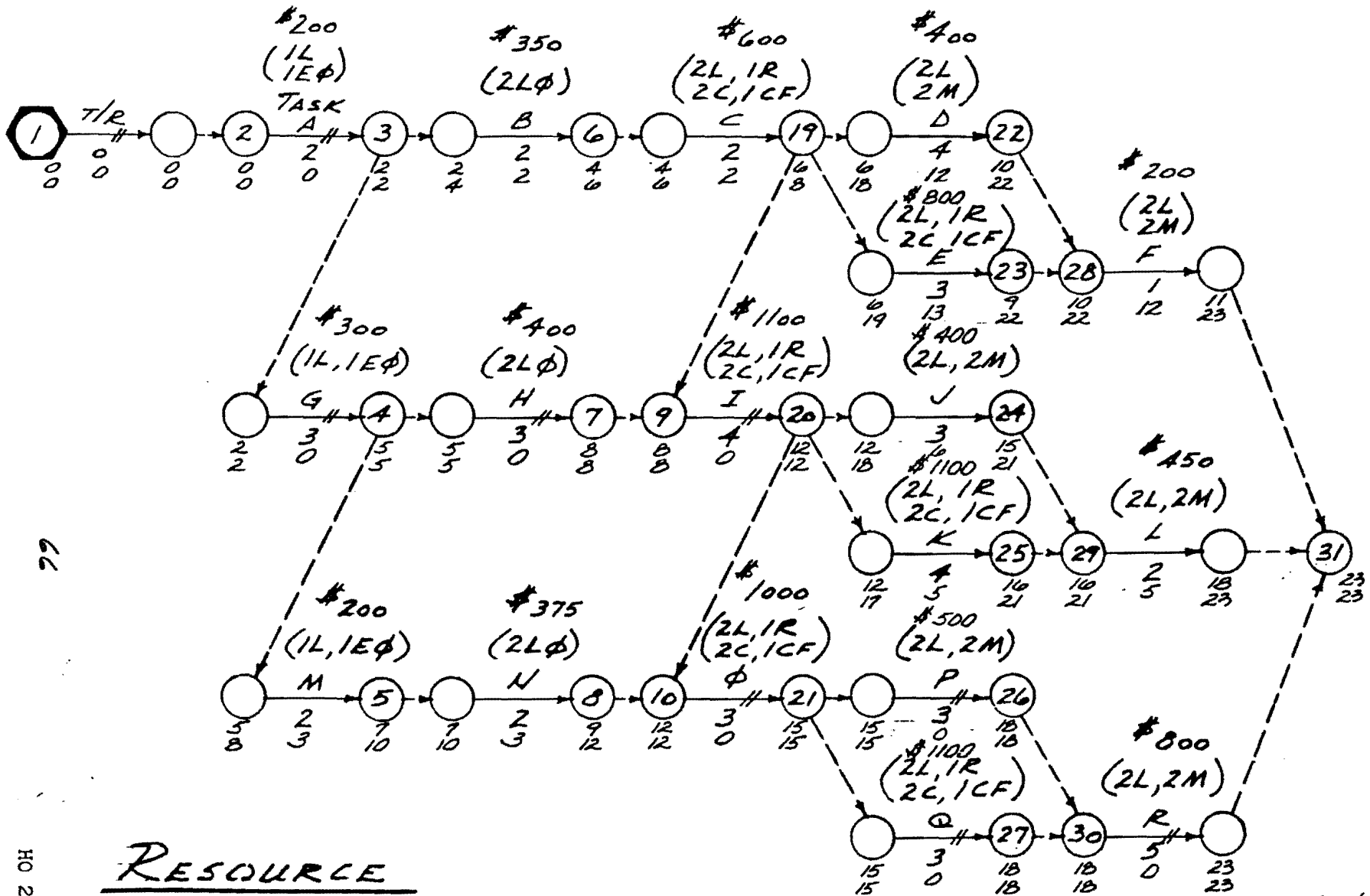
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TOTAL																															

SMT 2

## RESOURCE ALLOCATION

MAY 29, 1968

65 RALPH J. STEPHENSON, P.E.  
HO 26



RESOURCE

ALLOCATION

RESERVED NODE NOS.

11	15
12	16
13	17
14	18

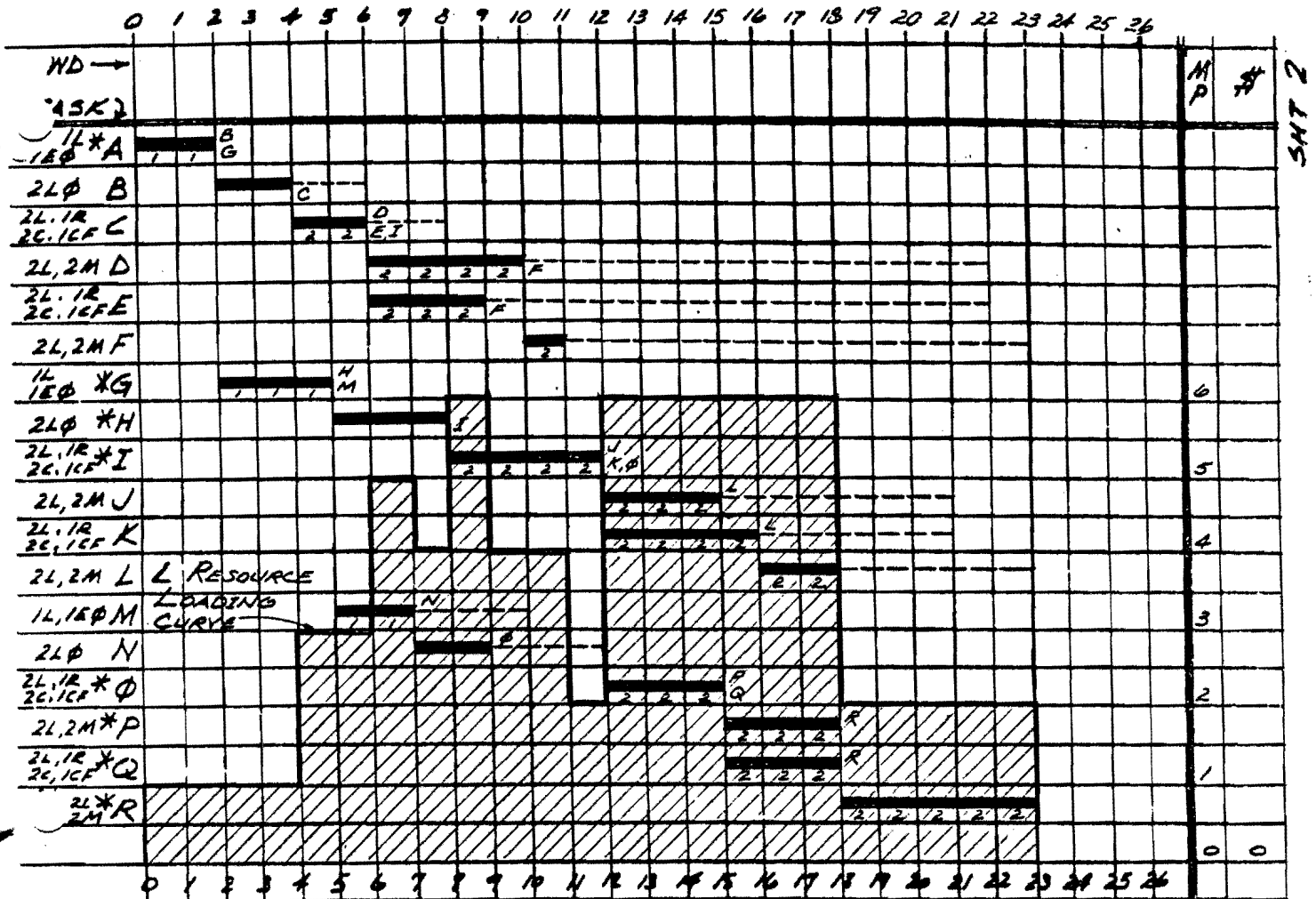
RALPH J. STEPHENSON, P.E.

MAY 29, 1968

HO 244

H/O

# ES/EF SCHEDULE



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	M	#	
L		1	1	1	1	3	3	5	4	4	4	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2					6	81	
EΦ		1	1	1	1	1	1	1																					5	7
LΦ			2	2		2	2	4	2																				4	14
R					1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1										4	19
C					2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	2											5	38
CF					1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1											6	19
M						2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2							7	36
TOTAL		2	2	4	4	8	10	14	14	18	10	10	6	16	16	16	16	14	14	4	4	4	4	4					0	214

## RESOURCE ALLOCATION #1

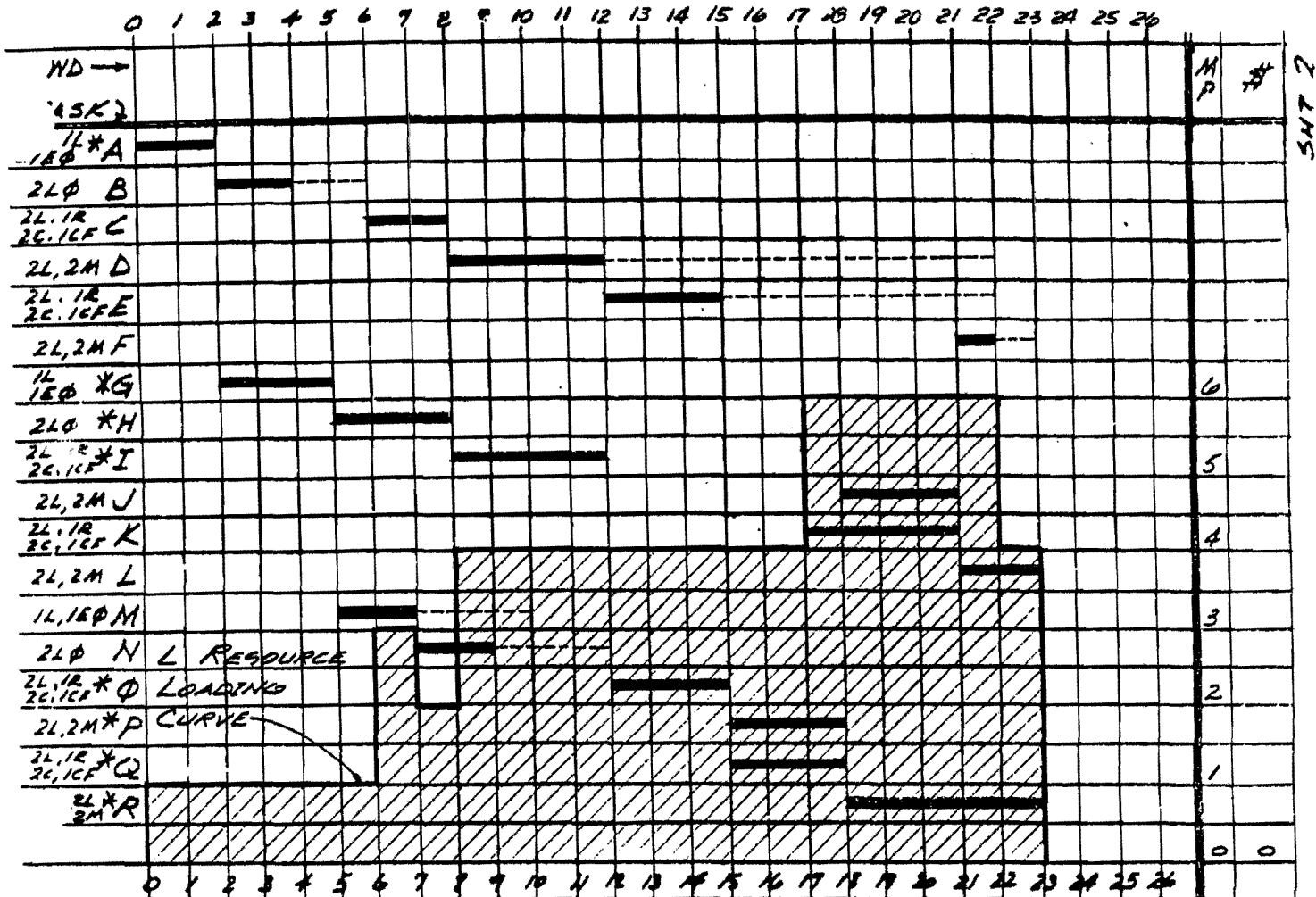
MAY 29, 1968

67

RALPH J. STEPHENSON, P.E.

HO 245

# LEVELED SCHEDULE



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
CP ONLY*	1	1	1	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2				41	
FLOAT ONLY	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	4	4	4	4	2				40		
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	4				81		

EØ																													
LØ																													
R																													
C																													
CF																													
M																													
TOTAL																													

## RESOURCE ALLOCATION #2 HO 246



PROFIT POTENTIAL LEVELS

In construction the concept of profit is complex and often misunderstood. There are many kinds of profit - financial, socio-economic, value system, self-actualization, education, enjoyment, technical and probably as many more equally important but less obvious.

If we view the various kinds of returns on investments relative to project-management, it appears there are three major levels of profit potential available, that achieved by being certain to consider and include all elements of the project, that achieved by arranging these elements in an effective action sequence and the profit achieved by making effective use of discretionary or float time. These are identified as levels A, B and C respectively.

A brief discussion of each is given below.

Level A Profit Potential

The basic profit potential is realized when the manager and his project team have made certain to include all project elements in the estimating, planning and control process; when they have made certain that everything is counted and there are no missing pieces. Every element missed erodes the profit picture just as a missing piece of a jigsaw puzzle spoils the pleasure of assembling it.

Level B Profit Potential

Once project elements are accounted for, they must be properly arranged in a logic pattern to produce the most effective plan of action. In any plan there are identified desired and necessary relationships. The proper expression of desired relations is a major factor in realizing level B profit potential. Here is where the true skill of the project manager begins to impact upon the job. The experienced, intelligent, knowledgeable manager will explore, simulate and select the most effective ways of assembling the job under his control. The level B profit potential is highest when the best ways have been selected.

Level C Profit Potential

This profit is highest when the job is scheduled well and a selection made as to where each task should be done in relationship to the discretionary time available to it. Often discretionary time is identified as float time. Where the good manager schedules the task when he has resource options (time, money, manpower, equipment, etc.) will largely determine how profitable the level C management work has been.

In a nutshell, level A profit potential deals with identifying all the elements involved. Level B profit potential is concerned with arranging these elements in a logical and effective action plan. The C level profit potential is engaged when the project is managed well by proper scheduling within allowable resource limits.

### **Use of float time in project planning**

What is float time? It is a number of working days determined by the total plan of work, and mathematically set by the logic of the network plan, by the durations assigned to each task, and by the completion date set for the project and its component parts.

Float is the amount of time between the earliest date an activity can start, according to a given plan of work, and the latest date it can start according to the same plan of work. Float time occurs in a task when the activities that restrain it are able to be completed before the latest date by which the restrained task must start, as determined by the latest allowable finish date of the project or project component.

Float time is not assigned by the planner, nor is it automatically allocated to activities that are traditionally critical.

Because of the nature of the construction business in which many normally unrelated organizations and individuals are brought together by agency and contract arrangements to do a job, float or discretionary time is potentially valuable to all parties to the job. Thus ownership of float time often becomes a subject of dispute and controversy.

A few guidelines which have seen general acceptance and some legal concurrence in practice are given below:

1. In a hard money fixed time contract the float time within the contract boundaries belongs to the contractor.
2. Ownership of float time should be established very early in a project. Where some question of ownership exists, the ownership rights should be noted on the plans and schedules of work prepared by the contractor.
3. On negotiated projects, where there may be a cost and time span to be mutually agreed on by the contracting parties as the project gets under way, ownership of float time is usually a matter to be worked out in advance as job conditions demand.
4. Relative to subcontractors, the ownership of float time within a hard money, fixed cost subcontract is usually set by implied consent, but normally rests with the prime contractor under which the subcontractor is working.

**Ralph J. Stephenson PE PC  
Consulting Engineer**

In situations where there is very little interface between a prime contractor's tasks and his subcontractor's tasks, it is possible that ownership of self contained float may remain with the subcontractor.

5. Ownership of float time does not release a contractor from the obligation to provide a high quality service to the client. Where poor use of float time to the detriment of the job is encountered, fault for the poor performance will usually temper the ownership of the float.

\* \* \*

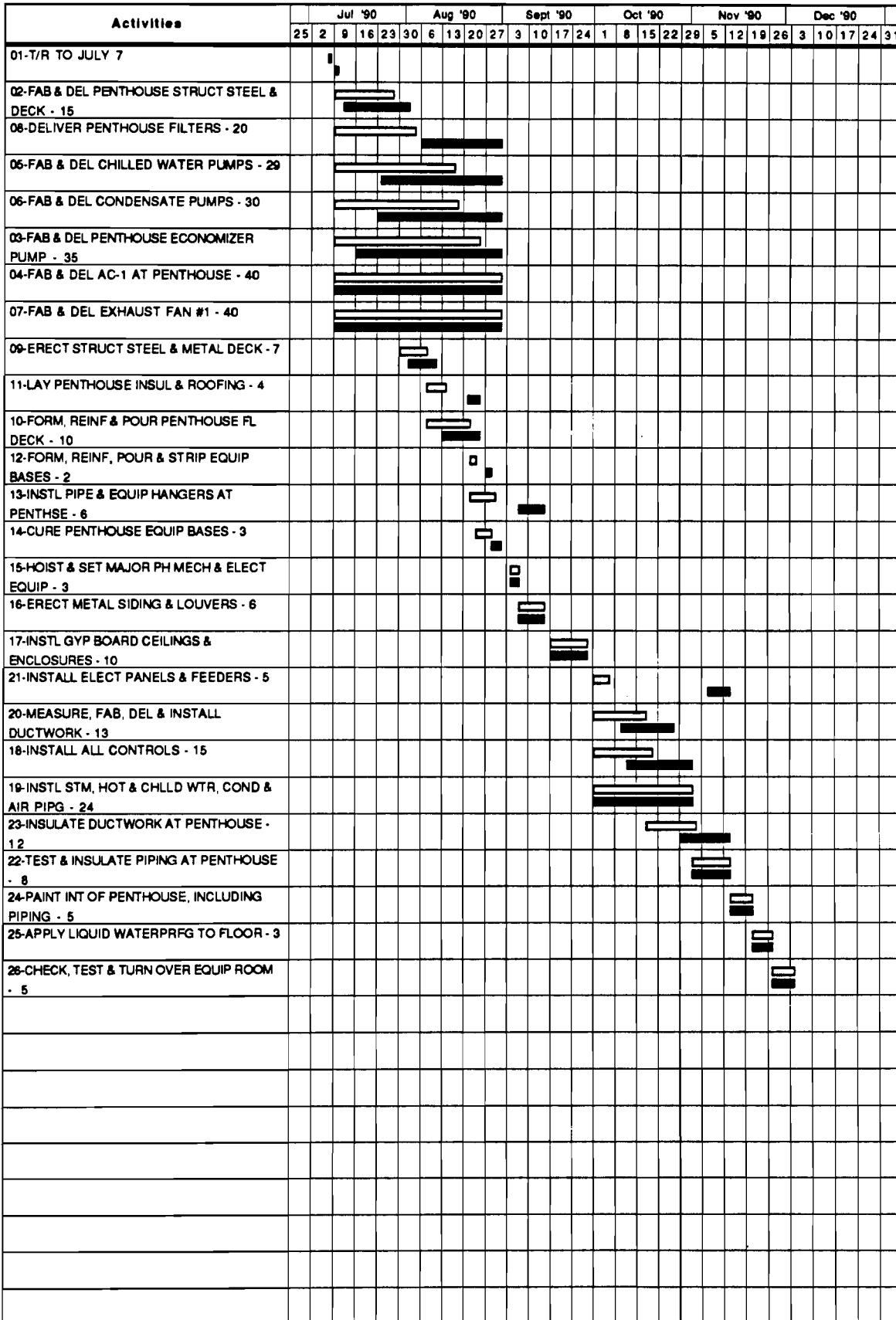
In general most problems with float occur where approval delays are encountered, where intermediate project dates are not specified but are desired and imposed, when poor performance pushes tasks beyond scheduled end dates, or where uncontrollable obstacles to meeting project contract obligations appear.

	activity	early start	early finish	late start	late finish
1	01-T/R TO JULY 7	7/7/90	7/7/90	7/9/90	7/9/90
2	02-FAB & DEL PENTHOUSE STRUCT STEEL & DECK - 15	7/9/90	7/27/90	7/12/90	8/1/90
3	08-DELIVER PENTHOUSE FILTERS - 20	7/9/90	8/3/90	8/6/90	8/31/90
4	05-FAB & DEL CHILLED WATER PUMPS - 29	7/9/90	8/16/90	7/24/90	8/31/90
5	06-FAB & DEL CONDENSATE PUMPS - 30	7/9/90	8/17/90	7/23/90	8/31/90
6	03-FAB & DEL PENTHOUSE ECONOMIZER PUMP - 35	7/9/90	8/24/90	7/16/90	8/31/90
7	04-FAB & DEL AC-1 AT PENTHOUSE - 40	7/9/90	8/31/90	7/9/90	8/31/90
8	07-FAB & DEL EXHAUST FAN #1 - 40	7/9/90	8/31/90	7/9/90	8/31/90
9	09-ERECT STRUCT STEEL & METAL DECK - 7	7/30/90	8/7/90	8/2/90	8/10/90
10	11-LAY PENTHOUSE INSUL & ROOFING - 4	8/8/90	8/13/90	8/21/90	8/24/90
11	10-FORM, REINF & POUR PENTHOUSE FL DECK - 10	8/8/90	8/21/90	8/13/90	8/24/90
12	12-FORM, REINF, POUR & STRIP EQUIP BASES - 2	8/22/90	8/23/90	8/27/90	8/28/90
13	13-INSTL PIPE & EQUIP HANGERS AT PENTHSE - 6	8/22/90	8/29/90	9/7/90	9/14/90
14	14-CURE PENTHOUSE EQUIP BASES - 3	8/24/90	8/28/90	8/29/90	8/31/90
15	15-HOIST & SET MAJOR PH MECH & ELECT EQUIP - 3	9/4/90	9/6/90	9/4/90	9/6/90
16	16-ERECT METAL SIDING & LOUVERS - 6	9/7/90	9/14/90	9/7/90	9/14/90
17	17-INSTL GYP BOARD CEILINGS & ENCLOSURES - 10	9/17/90	9/28/90	9/17/90	9/28/90
18	21-INSTALL ELECT PANELS & FEEDERS - 5	10/1/90	10/5/90	11/7/90	11/13/90
19	20-MEASURE, FAB, DEL & INSTALL DUCTWORK - 13	10/1/90	10/17/90	10/10/90	10/26/90
20	18-INSTALL ALL CONTROLS - 15	10/1/90	10/19/90	10/12/90	11/1/90
21	19-INSTL STM, HOT & CHLLD WTR, COND & AIR PIPG - 24	10/1/90	11/1/90	10/1/90	11/1/90
22	23-INSULATE DUCTWORK AT PENTHOUSE - 12	10/18/90	11/2/90	10/29/90	11/13/90
23	22-TEST & INSULATE PIPING AT PENTHOUSE - 8	11/2/90	11/13/90	11/2/90	11/13/90
24	24-PAINT INT OF PENTHOUSE, INCLUDING PIPING - 5	11/14/90	11/20/90	11/14/90	11/20/90
25	25-APPLY LIQUID WATERPRFG TO FLOOR - 3	11/21/90	11/26/90	11/21/90	11/26/90
26	26-CHECK, TEST & TURN OVER EQUIP ROOM - 5	11/27/90	12/3/90	11/27/90	12/3/90

Listed in early start early finish order

**Clarion Office Building  
Equipment Room**

**Clarion base network model • ho 381  
derived from issue 1, dated July 7**

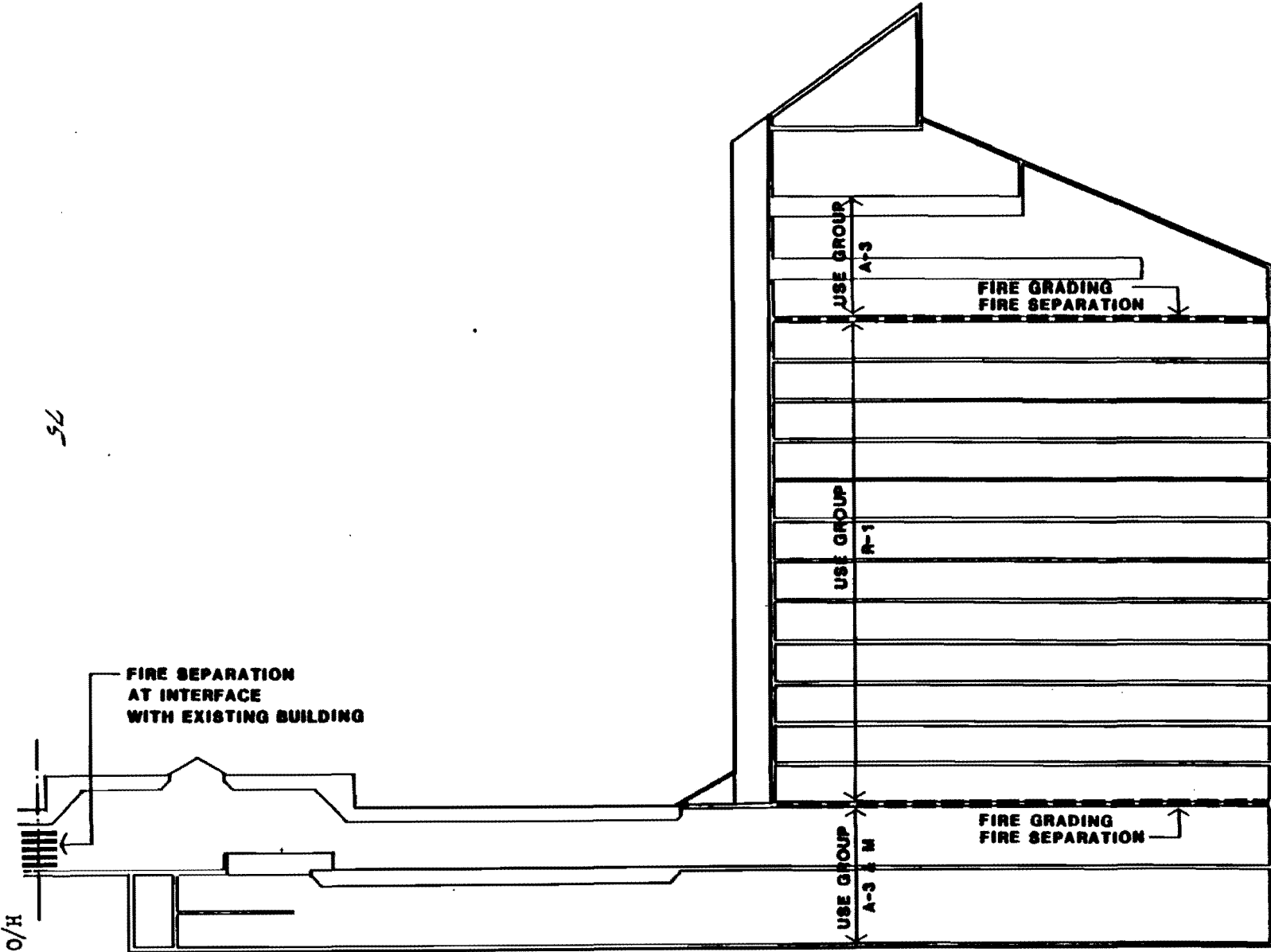


- Open bar shows early starts & finishes
- Solid bar shows late starts & finishes

PAVILLION PROJECT DRAWING ISSUE PAGE 1  
 LISTED BY DATE OF ISSUE - DATE PRINTED: 4/7/83  
 RALPH J. STEPHENSON PE PC

ITEM	ISS DWG	AW CT	SUB SHD	REV APP
PILING	11/22/83			
ANCHOR BOLTS	11/22/83			
PILE CAP RESTL	11/22/83			
ER SPACE FRAME	11/22/83	11/22/83	12/07/83	12/14/83
STEEL JOISTS	12/06/83	12/08/83	12/20/83	12/27/83
STRUCT STEEL	12/06/83	12/08/83	12/20/83	12/27/83
ROOF/FL MTL DK	12/06/83	12/08/83	12/22/83	01/09/84
EXT WALL PANELS	12/06/83	12/08/83	01/09/84	01/16/84
RF TOP MECH EQP	12/06/83	12/08/83	12/22/83	01/09/84
SPRINKLER MATLS	12/06/83	12/08/83	12/30/83	01/23/84
FLAG POLE	12/06/83	12/08/83	12/30/83	01/16/84
EXT WALL FRAMG	12/06/83	12/08/83	01/09/84	01/16/84
TRANSFORMERS	12/06/83	12/08/83	12/30/83	01/09/84
ETB FAB STR STL	12/15/83	12/22/83	01/09/84	01/16/84
MISC IRON	12/30/83	01/09/84	01/30/84	02/06/84
HM FRAMES	12/30/83	01/09/84	01/23/84	01/30/84
LIGHT FIXTURES	12/30/83	01/09/84	01/23/84	01/30/84
ER FABRIC ROOF	12/30/83	01/09/84	01/30/84	02/13/84
HARDWARE	12/30/83	01/09/84	01/23/84	01/30/84
ETB FABRIC ROOF	12/30/83	01/09/84	01/30/84	02/13/84
HM DOORS	12/30/83	01/09/84	01/23/84	01/30/84
SECURITY GATES	01/16/84	01/23/84	02/13/84	02/27/84
LOUVERS	01/16/84	01/23/84	02/13/84	02/27/84

75



MEZZANINE	
	10'-6"
MECHANICAL	
	15'-0"
BAR/LOUNGE	
	15'-0"
RESTAURANT	
	12'-0"
12TH FLOOR	
	9'-0"
11TH FLOOR	
	9'-0"
10TH FLOOR	
	9'-0"
9TH FLOOR	
	9'-0"
8TH FLOOR	
	9'-0"
7TH FLOOR	
	9'-0"
6TH FLOOR	
	9'-0"
5TH FLOOR	
	9'-0"
4TH FLOOR	
	9'-0"
3RD FLOOR	
	9'-0"
2ND FLOOR	
	9'-0"
1ST FLOOR RESIDENTIAL	
	10'-0"
GRADE	
MEZZANINE	
LOWER LEVEL	10'-0"

CONTRACT DOCUMENT MATRIX SUMMARY  
 GRAND TRAVERSE RESORT VILLAGE TOWER & LOW RISE  
 D106 - RALPH J. STEPHENSON PE PC - DATE PRINTED: JAN 12 1985

I	S	ACTIVITY DESC	AL	LB	LL	LR	TW	SI	EB	REC#
-	-	-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	SET HORIZ & VERT CONTROLS	A	-	-	-	-	A	-	4
A	-	MASS EXCAVATE TO 677'4	A	-	-	-	-	A	-	5
A	-	HAUL EXCAVATION TO BORROW AREA	A	-	-	-	-	A	-	6
A	-	CONSTRUCT HAUL ROAD	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	7
A	-	KEEP EXISTING ROADS CLEAN	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	8
A	-	REMOVE ABANDONED UTIL IN EXCAV AREAS	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	9
A	-	STRIP BLDG SITE & STOCKPILE TOPSOIL	A	-	-	-	-	A	-	10
A	-	DEMOLISH EXISTING ROAD IN EXCAV AREAS	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	11
B	-	OBTAIN FOUNDATION PERMIT	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
B	-	EXCAVATE FOOTINGS-NOT FOR SLB ON GRD	B	-	-	B	B	-	-	14
B	-	ERECT NECESSARY CONSTRUCTION FENCING	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
B	-	PART BACKFILL AT EXT FOUND WALLS	B	-	B	B	B	-	B	72
B	-	LAY OUT BUILDING	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
B	-	BACKFILL INT FOUND TO EL ?	B	-	-	B	B	-	-	19
B	-	LAY DRAIN TILE AT PITS	-	-	-	-	B	-	-	22
B	X	EFRP PIT SOG	-	-	-	-	B	-	-	20
B	X	FRP EXT LOWER LEVEL WALLS	B	-	B	B	B	-	-	15
B	X	EFRP COL FTGS	B	-	-	B	B	-	B	17
B	X	EFRP WALL FOOTINGS	B	-	-	B	B	-	B	18
B	X	DRIVE SHEETING AT EXISTING BLDG	-	-	-	B	-	-	B	23
B	X	PART APPLY EXT WALL WATERPROOFING	B	-	B	B	B	-	-	25
B	X	PART INSTL EXT WALL DRAIN TILE	B	-	B	B	B	-	B	34
B	X	FRPS COLS TO LOBBY LEVEL	-	-	-	B	-	-	-	24
B	X	FRPS COLS TO LL MEZZ	-	-	-	B	B	-	-	26
C	-	BACKFILL & COMPACT AT PITS	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	21
C	-	COMP INSTL DRAIN TILE AT EXT WALLS	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
C	X	APPLY PIT WATERPROOFING	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	16
C	X	FRPS ELEV 5 WALLS TO LB	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	27
C	X	INSTALL TRENCH DRAIN COVERS	-	-	C	C	-	-	-	29
C	X	INSTALL STEEL STAIRS & FILL	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
C	-	COMPLETE PHASE 2 ECAVATION	-	-	C	C	-	-	C	33
C	X	FRP PIT WALLS	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	189
C	-	BACKFILL EXT BUILDING WALLS	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
C	-	BACKFILL EXT RETAINING WALL	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	35
C	X	EFRP RETAINING WALL FOOTING	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	37
C	X	FRPS RETAINING WALL STEM	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	39
C	-	EXCAVATE FOR ALL SLABS ON GRADE	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	49
C	-	POUR OUT SUPPORTED DECKS	C	-	-	C	C	-	-	53
C	-	DEMOLISH EXISTING CANOPY	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	77
C	X	CURE, PART & TOTAL STRIP SUPTD DECKS	C	-	-	C	C	-	-	51
C	X	INSTL ELECT GROUNDING SYSTEM	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
C	X	FRPS COLUMNS ABOVE LOBBY LEVEL	C	-	-	-	-	C	-	54
C	X	FRPS COLS ABOVE LL MEZZ	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	43
C	X	CURE, STRIP & RESHORE SUPTD DECKS	C	-	-	C	C	-	-	50
C	X	ERECT MISC MTLs RELATED TO SS CONC WOR	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	190
C	X	CONSTRUCT LB SLABS ON GRADE	-	C	-	-	-	-	C	46
C	X	INSTL MISC IRON SKIN EMBEDS & SUPPORTS	C	-	-	-	C	-	-	56
C	X	COMP APPLY EXTERIOR WALL WATERPROOFING	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
C	X	FORM & SET IN FLOOR WORK FOR SUPTD DKS	C	-	-	C	C	-	-	55
C	X	INSTL EXPANSION JOINTS & RELATED EMBED	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
C	X	CONSTRUCT LL SLABS ON GRADE	C	-	C	C	C	-	-	57
C	X	INSTL MATERIAL & PERSONNEL HOIST	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
C	X	PROVIDE CONTRACT C HOISTING	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
C	X	CONSTRUCT TOWER LL MEZZ DECK	-	-	C	-	C	-	-	41



CONTRACT DOCUMENT MATRIX SUMMARY  
 GRAND TRAVERSE RESORT VILLAGE TOWER & LOW RISE  
 D106 - RALPH J. STEPHENSON PE PC - DATE PRINTED: JAN 12 1985

I	S	ACTIVITY DESC	AL	LB	LL	LR	TW	SI	EB	REC#
D	X	FURNISH ELEVATOR EMBEDMENTS	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	192
D	X	INSTALL ELEVATOR RAILS, EQUIP, CAB	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	58
D	X	INSTALL ELEVATOR HYDRAULIC CYLINDER	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	59
E	X	ERECT LR METAL FLOOR & ROOF DECK	-	-	-	E	-	-	E	108
E	X	ERECT, PLUMB & BOLT LR STRUCT STL & JS	-	-	-	E	-	-	E	107
F	X	INSTL EXT SKIN MISC METALS	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
F	X	INSTALL SLIDING DOORS	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	79
F	X	INSTALL CURTAIN WALL GLASS	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	82
F	X	ERECT ALUM SIDING	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	75
F	X	ERECT CURTAIN WALL FRAMING	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	81
F	X	INSTALL BALCONY RAILS	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	78
G	X	INSTL PLUMBING FIXTURES	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	145
G	X	INSTL SPRINKLER HEADS	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	169
G	X	INSTL GRILLS & DIFFUSERS	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	139
G	X	INSTL FAN COIL UNITS	-	-	-	-	G	-	-	142
G	X	PROCURE FAN COIL UNITS	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	99
G	X	PROCURE WATER SOFTENER	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
G	X	PROCURE CHILLERS	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
G	X	PROCURE DOMESTIC WATER TANKS	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
G	X	PROCURE BOILER	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
G	X	PROCURE COOLING TOWER (OR COND)	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	98
G	X	PROCURE FIRE PUMPS	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
G	X	PROCURE HOT WATER TANK	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
G	X	PROCURE DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
G	X	PROCURE AIR HANDLING UNITS	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
G	-	INST AF DOMESTIC MECH PIPING	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	134
G	-	INSTL HARD CEILING SUSP & BLACK IRON	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	167
G	-	INSTL STUDS & IN WALL WORK	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	164
G	X	EIB UG UTIL AT LL SLAB ON GRADE	G	-	G	G	G	-	-	32
G	X	INSTL WATER HEATING SYSTEM	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	159
G	X	INSTL OUTSIDE GREASE TRAP	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	160
G	X	INSTL HOOD DUCTS	G	-	-	G	G	-	-	136
G	X	EIB UG UTIL AT LB LVL SLAB ON GRADE	-	G	-	-	-	-	G	30
G	X	INSTL INSIDE GREASE TRAP	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	161
G	X	INSTL AF SHT MTL DUCTWK	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	133
G	X	INSTL & PIPE FUEL TANK	G	-	-	-	-	G	G	162
G	X	INSTALL ROOF EQUIP CURBS	-	-	-	G	-	-	-	104
G	X	INSTL SIAMESE CONNECTIONS	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	131
G	X	INSTALL ROOF MOUNTED EQUIP	-	-	-	G	-	-	-	105
G	X	INSTL HOSE BIBBS	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	130
G	-	INSTL MECH SLEEVES	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	125
G	X	INSTL ALL MECH EMBEDS IN C CONCRETE	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
G	-	TEST & BALANCE MECHANICAL SYSTEMS	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	188
G	X	INSTL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	132
G	X	SET & PIPE CHILLER	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
G	X	INSTALL WATER HEATING EQUIP	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
G	X	SET & HOOK UP JACUZZIS	-	-	-	-	G	-	-	143
G	X	INSTL TOILET ROOM ACCESSORIES	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	149
G	X	INSTL VV BOXES	G	-	-	-	-	-	G	140
H	X	PROCURE MECH CONTROL SYSTEMS	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
H	X	INSTL ELECT TRIM ITEMS	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	123
H	X	INSTL LIGHT FIXT	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	120
H	X	PROCURE EMERGENCY GENERATOR	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
H	X	PROCURE TRANSFORMERS	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	102

CONTRACT DOCUMENT MATRIX SUMMARY  
 GRAND TRAVERSE RESORT VILLAGE TOWER & LOW RISE  
 D106 - RALPH J. STEPHENSON PE PC - DATE PRINTED: JAN 12 1985

I	S	ACTIVITY DESC	AL	LB	LL	LR	TW	SI	EB	REC#
H	X	PROCURE MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
H	X	PROCURE UNIT SUBSTATIONS	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
H	X	PROCURE SWITCH GEAR	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
H	-	INSTL ABOVE FLOOR ROUGH ELECT WORK	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	170
H	-	INSTL HARD CEILING SUSP & BLACK IRON	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	168
H	-	INSTL EXPOSED RUFF ELECT COND & FEEDER	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	119
H	X	INSTL POWER PANEL BOXES	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	117
H	X	INSTL LIGHT PANEL BOXES	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	118
H	X	INSTL STUDS & IN WALL WORK	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	165
H	-	INSTL TV CONDUIT	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	127
H	-	INSTL EMBEDDED ELECT CONDUIT	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	115
H	-	INSTL ELECT SLEEVES	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	124
H	-	INSTL EMBEDDED ELECT BOXES	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
H	X	INSTL TELEPHONE CONDUIT	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	126
H	X	INSTL ALL ELECT EMBEDS IN C CONCRETE	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
H	X	INSTL FIRE SAFETY CONDUIT	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	128
H	-	TEST & BALANCE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	141
H	X	PROCURE ELECT CONTROL SYSTEMS	H	-	-	-	-	-	H	114
H	X	INSTL & HOOK UP ELECT EQUIP	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
H	X	INSTL GROUNDING MAT	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
H	X	INSTL LIGHTENING ARRESTER SYSTEM	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
J	X	FRP EQUIP BASES	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	1
J	X	PROCURE TRASH COMPACTOR	J	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
J	-	INSTL HARD CEILING SUSP & BLACK IRON	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	166
J	X	INSTL STUDS & IN WALL WORK	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	163
J	X	ERECT INTERIOR MASONRY	J	-	J	J	J	-	J	62
J	X	INSTL LINEN CHUTE	-	-	-	-	J	-	-	148
J	X	INSTL TRASH COMPACTOR	J	-	-	-	-	-	-	171
J	X	INSTL TRASH CHUTE	-	-	-	-	J	-	-	147
J	X	INSTALL INT HOLLOW METAL FRAMES	J	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
J	X	INSTALL DOCK LEVELLERS	-	-	J	J	-	-	-	61
J	X	INSTL SHOWER PANS	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	146
J	O	INSTALL INSULATION AT EXPOSED SOFFITS	-	-	-	J	J	-	J	63
J	X	INSTALL PLASTER SOFFITS	-	-	-	J	J	-	J	80
J	-	HANG BOARD	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	174
J	-	TAPE & SAND BOARD	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	175
J	X	INSTL ACOUST CLG SUSP & GRID	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	181
J	X	INSTL SIGNAGE	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	183
J	X	INSTL VANITIES	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	173
J	X	APPLY FP TO HOOD DUCT	J	-	-	J	J	-	-	137
J	X	INSTL APPLIANCES	-	-	-	-	J	-	-	150
J	X	INSTALL PLASTIC LAM DOORS & HARDWARE	J	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
J	X	INSTL RESILIENT FLOORING	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	180
J	X	INSTALL DUMBWAITER	-	-	-	-	J	-	-	2
J	X	INSTL MILLWORK & TRIM	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	172
J	X	INSTL INTERIOR LANDSCAPING	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	185
J	X	INSTL CERAMIC TILE	J	-	-	-	-	-	-	144
J	X	INSTL ACOUST CLG PANELS	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	182
J	X	INSTL QUARRY TILE	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	179
J	X	INSTALL INT WOOD DOORS & HARDWARE	J	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
J	X	INSTALL INT HARDWARE	J	-	-	-	-	-	-	112
J	X	INSTALL INT HOLLOW METAL DOORS	J	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
J	X	LAY CARPETING IN CORR & PUBL SPACES	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	177
J	X	INSTL VINYL WALL COVERING	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	187

CONTRACT DOCUMENT MATRIX SUMMARY  
 GRAND TRAVERSE RESORT VILLAGE TOWER & LOW RISE  
 D106 - RALPH J. STEPHENSON PE PC - DATE PRINTED: JAN 12 1985

I	S	ACTIVITY DESC	AL	LB	LL	LR	TW	SI	EB	REC#
J	X	PAINT REQUIRED SURFACES	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	176
J	X	INSTL CLOSET DOORS	-	-	-	-	J	-	-	184
J	X	INSTL INT DOORS & HARDWARE	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	157
J	X	INSTL TOILET ROOM PARTITIONS	J	-	-	-	-	-	J	151
K	X	INSTL FOOD SERVICE ROUGH IN	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	154
K	-	FIELD MEASURE FOR FOOD SERVICE EQUIP	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	155
K	X	INSTL HOOD FIRE PROTECTION	K	-	-	M	M	-	-	138
K	-	RUN IN FOOD SERVICE EQUIP & TRAIN STAF	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	186
K	X	INSTALL FOOD SERVICE EQUIP	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
K	X	INSTL HOODS	K	-	-	M	M	-	-	135
K	X	FAB & DEL FOOD SERVICE EQUIP	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
K	X	INSTL FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	153
M	X	ERECT TOWER METAL DK	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	195
M	X	ERECT, PLUMB & BOLT TOWER STRUCT STEEL	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	194
N	X	INSTALL EXT LOUVERS	-	-	-	N	N	-	-	76
N	X	INSTALL ROLLING STEEL DOORS	-	-	N	N	-	-	-	69
N	X	INSTALL EXT HOLLOW METAL DOORS	N	N	N	N	N	-	N	70
N	X	INSTALL EXT ENTRY FRAMING	N	N	-	N	N	-	N	84
N	X	INSTALL EXT HARDWARE	N	N	N	N	N	-	N	85
N	X	APPLY BALCONY TOPPINGS	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	83
N	X	ERECT EXTERIOR MASONRY	N	-	-	N	N	-	N	64
N	X	INSTALL EXT HOLLOW METAL FRAMES	N	N	N	N	N	-	N	71
N	X	ERECT STOREFRONT FRAMING	N	N	-	N	N	-	N	67
N	X	INSTALL STOREFRONT GLASS	N	N	-	N	N	-	N	68
N	X	INSTALL LR INSULATION, SHT MTL & RFG	N	-	-	N	-	-	N	73
N	X	INSTALL ENTRY GLASS	N	N	-	N	N	-	N	74
P	X	INSTALL SKYLITE GLASS	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	66
P	X	INSTALL SLOPED GLAZING	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	193
P	X	INSTL BALCONY GLASS	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	191
P	X	INSTALL SKYLITE FRAMING	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	65
P	X	INSTALL WINDOW WASHING EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	3
Z	X	LAY CARPET AT GUEST ROOMS	-	-	-	-	Z	-	-	178

## GUIDELINES TO PREPARING CONTRACT DOCUMENT & PROJECT LAUNDRY LIST MATRIXES

### DEFINITIONS

**Contract document matrix** - A two dimensional grid of rows and columns. The rows contain action items required to design, procure, and build the various project components. The columns usually designate the geographic location of the item.

At the intersection of a row and a column, the designation of the contract document package in which the information appears is inserted .

**Project laundry list matrix** - A matrix listing of the actions that must be taken within various project components to execute the plan of action for a project. In the matrix form, the action is shown in the row. Supplementary information regarding the action is shown in in the action row under the appropriate columns.

Supplementary information often given, is listed below under possible fields to be included in matrixes. Frequently the contract document matrix and the project laundry list are combined.

### PREPARING THE MATRIX

The first step in building a contract document matrix is to prepare a detailed random laundry list of component actions required to design, procure and construct all project work. Actions are usually classified by the major building component to which they belong. For instance, constructing wall footings is a substructure work component (sbw); forming a supported deck is a superstructure work (ssw) component; preparing and submitting a design development package is a design work (des) component. A suggested range of components is given below in the list of possible fields to be used in the contract document and laundry list matrix.

As the laundry list is prepared, items of work are classified by the contract document package to which they are assigned. Usually assignment to a specific package is made to those items which are interdependent within the package. A typical package assignment is illustrated below:

COD (contract document) package A - Foundation concrete (at random)

- Form, reinforce, pour & strip concrete wall footings

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Consulting Engineer**

- Form, reinforce, pour basement walls
- Set basement wall miscellaneous iron embeds
- Install basement wall electrical sleeves
- Install basement wall pipe sleeves
- Form, reinforce, pour & strip column footings
- Set anchor bolts
- Form, reinforce, pour & strip column piers
- Form, reinforce, pour & strip truck dock footings
- Form, reinforce, pour & strip truck dock walls

Note that the list may includes action items requiring work on several trades in addition to concrete work. This definition of related activities is one of the main reasons a contract document matrix is valuable - it encourages the owner, designer and constructor team to properly assign actions, and consequently, drawings and specifications that depict the action, to the correct issue package.

The list is constantly refined and items added and relocated when necessary so as to ultimately produce a document packaging plan that allows that allows the most effective procurement and installation processing.

It is important to understand that the contract document package prepared by the design team is not the same as a trade bid package assembled and issued by the contractor.

- A contract document package may contain the drawing and specs needed for several trade contracts.
- Solicitation of proposals within a contract document package may encompass many trades.

It is the responsibility of the manager of construction operations (depending on the delivery system being used) to assemble the issued contract document packages in such manner that individual specialty contractors can propose on their work accurately, and with full confidence that their proposals will contain the full scope of work to be accounted for in the package.

Several advantages are gained by joint preparation of a contract document matrix by the owner, and the design and construction team. These include:

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Consulting Engineer**

- 1.) The design team is guided toward preparing a set of documents that best fits the project delivery method selected and the proposal strategy desired by the owner and the construction team.
- 2.) The matrix provides a detailed reference check list to help insure that all items in the project are placed in the most effective portion of the documents.
- 3.) The laundry list prepared can be arrayed in approximate construction sequence within components to provide an excellent planning check list (laundry list) from which detailed and summary network models can be prepared.
- 4.) The matrix helps identify the timing of the package issues and allows most effective use of the design and owner team's attention in making project related decisions.
- 5.) The matrix will often point the way to the most effective project delivery method for the circumstances surrounding the job.
- 6.) Submittal requirements can be anticipated in advance and planned for by the design team when identified properly in the matrix. This has the effect of alerting all concerned with procurement that is truly needed to properly bring critical materials and equipment to the site.

\* \* \*

The laundry list matrix is a natural extension of the contract document matrix and is often prepared concurrently. It contains supplementary column data about each task as defined in the list of suggested data fields given below.

**POSSIBLE FIELDS TO BE INCLUDED IN MATRIXES**

1. Actions required to accomplish the intended construction - act
2. Geographic area in which the action is to be taken - area
3. Responsibility codes of those who are to take the action - rsp
4. CSI specification section number for major trade items used in action - csi

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**5. Submittals required for action to be taken - sbm**

Submittal types include

- Design submittal - dsb
- Shop drawings - shd
- Samples - smp
- Cuts & equipment brochures - cut
- Mock ups - mup
- Color & material boards - cmb
- Warranties - war
- Operating and maintenance manuals - omm

**6. Major planning, design or building component to which an action belongs  
- cpt**

Typical building components include:

- Front end work - fen - All non construction project related work concerning such items as real estate & financing
- Design work - des - Project related work that concerns production and issuing of contract documents.
- Procurement work - pro - Work related to solicitation of proposals, award of contracts, preparation of submittals, and fabrication and delivery of materials and equipment to the job site
- Substructure work - sbw - All foundation work upon which the superstructure bears directly or indirectly. May also include site preparation for start of field work on the building area.
- Superstructure work - ssw - All major structural load carrying components that bear on the substructure directly or indirectly.
- Exterior building skin work - esk - All elements needed to close the building to weather.
- Interior rough work - irw - All interior building components that can be exposed totally or in part to the weather without damage to their prime

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Consulting Engineer**

function.

- Interior finish work - ifw - All interior building components that must be totally or partially protected from damage by weather
- Unit systems work - usy - All work that can be installed as a unit somewhat isolated from other component work inside or outside the building.
- On site work - ons (sometimes called site work - siw) - All exterior work outside the building line and inside the property or contract boundary lines.
- Off site work - ofs - All exterior work outside the property or contract boundary lines.

7. Responsibility codes - The identification code of those who are to take the action (rsp).
8. Contract document package - The document package in which the action to be taken appears (cdp).
9. Construction sequence - A number showing roughly the installation sequence within a set of related actions (csq).



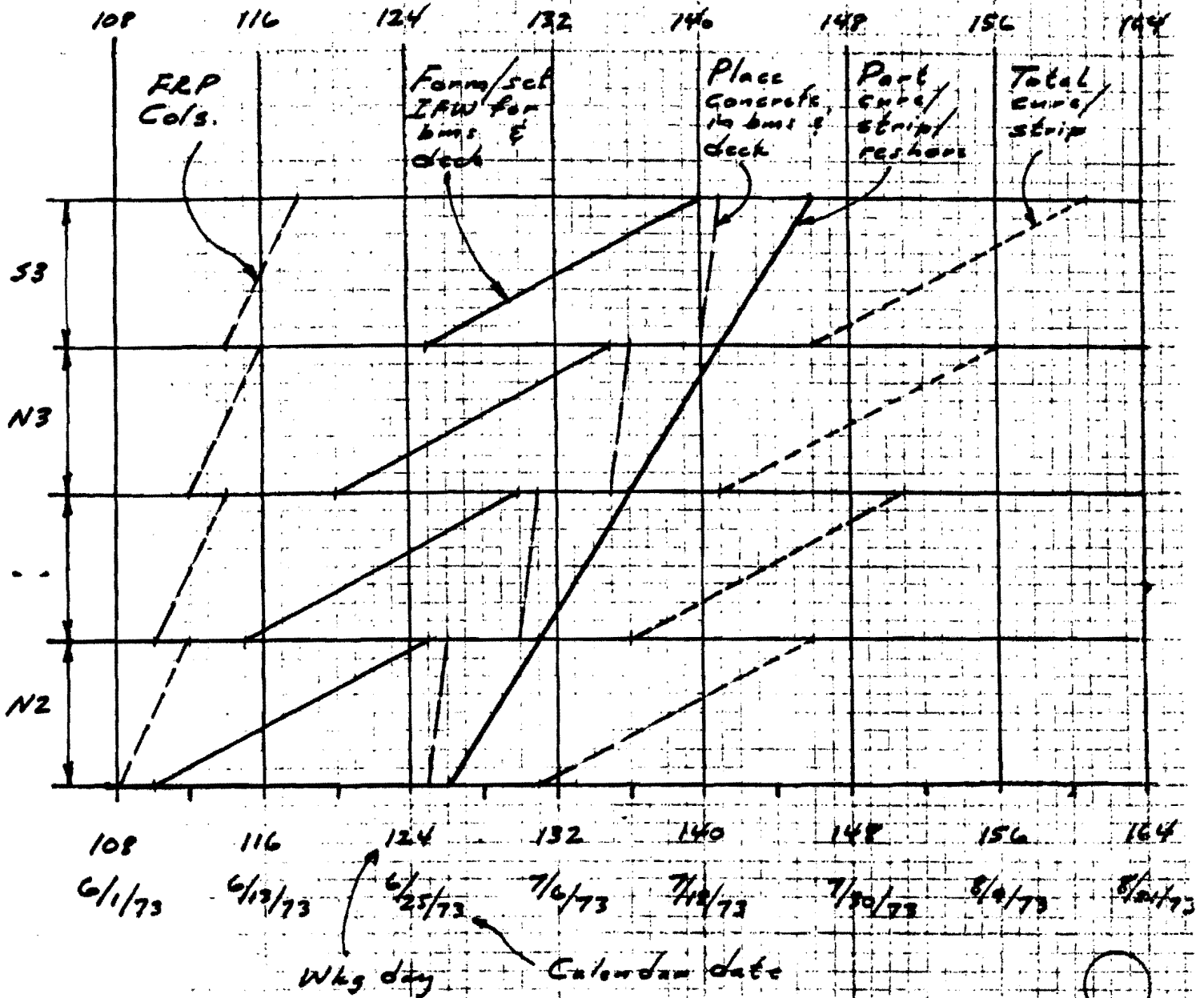
Subject \_\_\_\_\_

Slant Chart - Floor Pans Date 3/1/73

N2, S2, N3, S3

Page (1)

Data from Summary Network - slts 1, 2, 3, 4



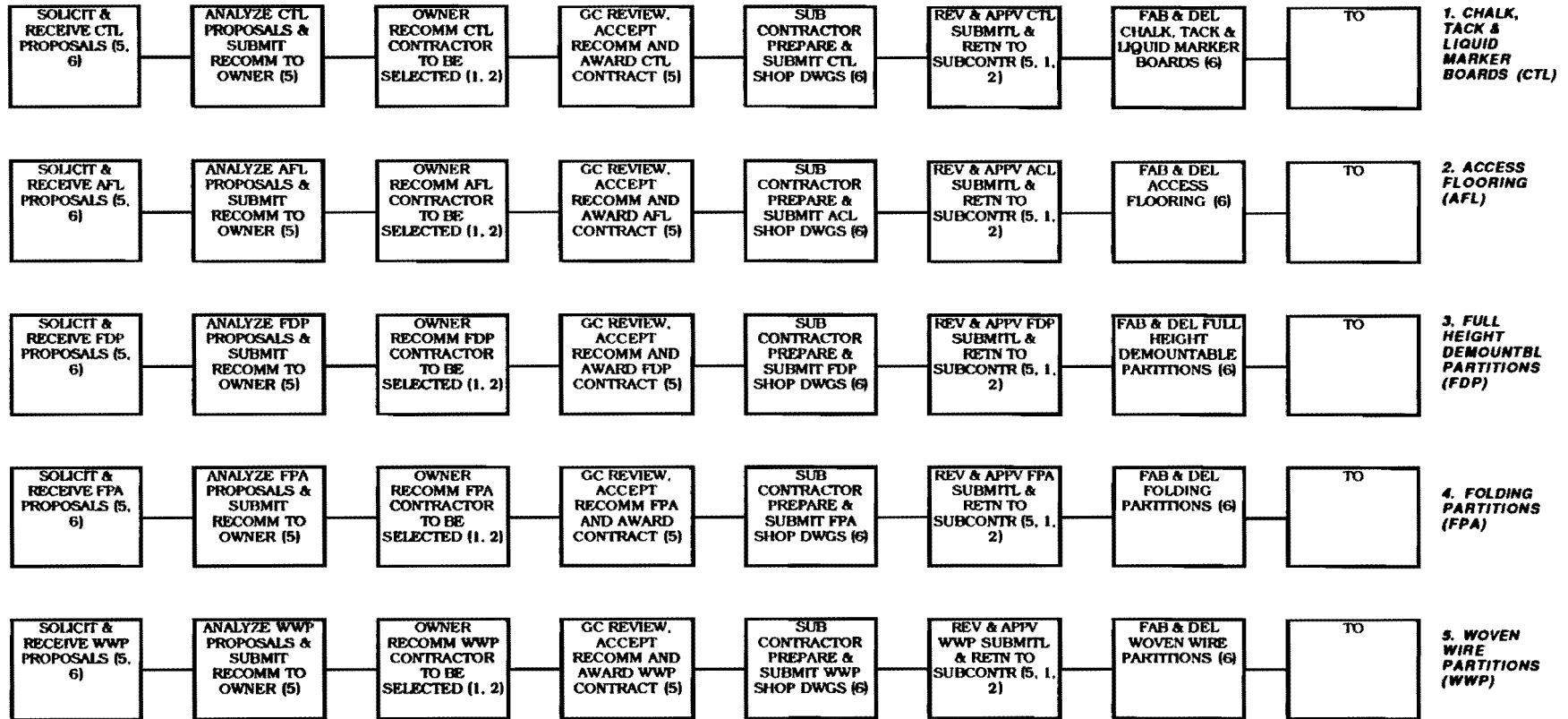
Project \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ RALPH J. STEPHENSON

Sht \_\_\_\_\_ CONSULTING ENGINEER

**ITEM PROCESSING SCHEDULE**

Item	Date shop dwgs to be submitted			Date of shop dwg approval			Date fabrication complete	Date item on job site
	Subm 1	Subm 2	Subm 3	Subm 1	Subm 2	Subm 3		



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 Consulting Engineer  
 323 Hiawatha Drive  
 Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48588  
 ph 517 772 2537

**DIVISION 10**

**ITEMS INCLUDED**

1. Chalk, tack & liquid marker boards (ctl)
2. Access flooring (afl)
3. Full height demountable partitions (fdp)
4. Folding partitions (fop)
5. Woven wire partitions (wwp)

**PROCUREMENT NETWORK MODEL FOR  
 TRINITY LAB & OFFICE BUILDING  
 MARTINLY DNR HEADQUARTERS  
 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
 MARTINLY, OKLAHOMA**

Issue #1 - November 15  
 i:\div10\nt1\procumt  
 ho 300 - Dec 90

**SHEET  
 P10-01**

# SUBMITTAL TURN AROUND TIMES

TIME REQUIRED IN  
WORKING DAYS

	ACTION	NORMAL	EXPEDITED	SUPER EXPEDITED
1	* PRIME CONTRACTOR LOG IN & CHECK	1+2 3	1+1 2	1/2 + 1 1 1/2
2	PRIME CONTRACTOR TRANSMIT TO A/E	3	1	1
3	A/E LOG IN & CHECK	1+15 16	1+10 11	1/2 + 5 5 1/2
4	A/E TRANSMIT TO PRIME CONTRACTOR	3	1	1
5	PRIME CONTRACTOR LOG IN & REVIEW	1+2 3	1+1 2	1/2 + 1/2 1
6	** PRIME CONTRACTOR TRANSMIT TO SUBCONTRACTOR	3	1	1
	TOTALS	31 WORKING DAYS	18 WORKING DAYS	11 WORKING DAYS

\* TABULATION TAKEN FROM POINT IN TIME WHERE  
SUBMITTAL ARRIVES AT PRIME CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE.

\*\* TABULATION TAKEN FROM POINT IN TIME WHERE  
SUBMITTAL ARRIVES AT SUBCONTRACTOR'S OFFICE.

RALPH J. STEPHENSON, P.E.  
CONSULTING ENGINEER

BULLETIN #	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270
	8/31/82	9/15/82	9/29/82	10/13/82	10/27/82	11/10/82	11/24/82	12/9/82	12/23/82	1/10/83	1/24/83
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											
5											
4											
3											
2											
1											

VOIDED, 11/4/82. (216) NOT QUOTED

CHANGE ORDER #

Bulletin quoting period

Quote evaluation period

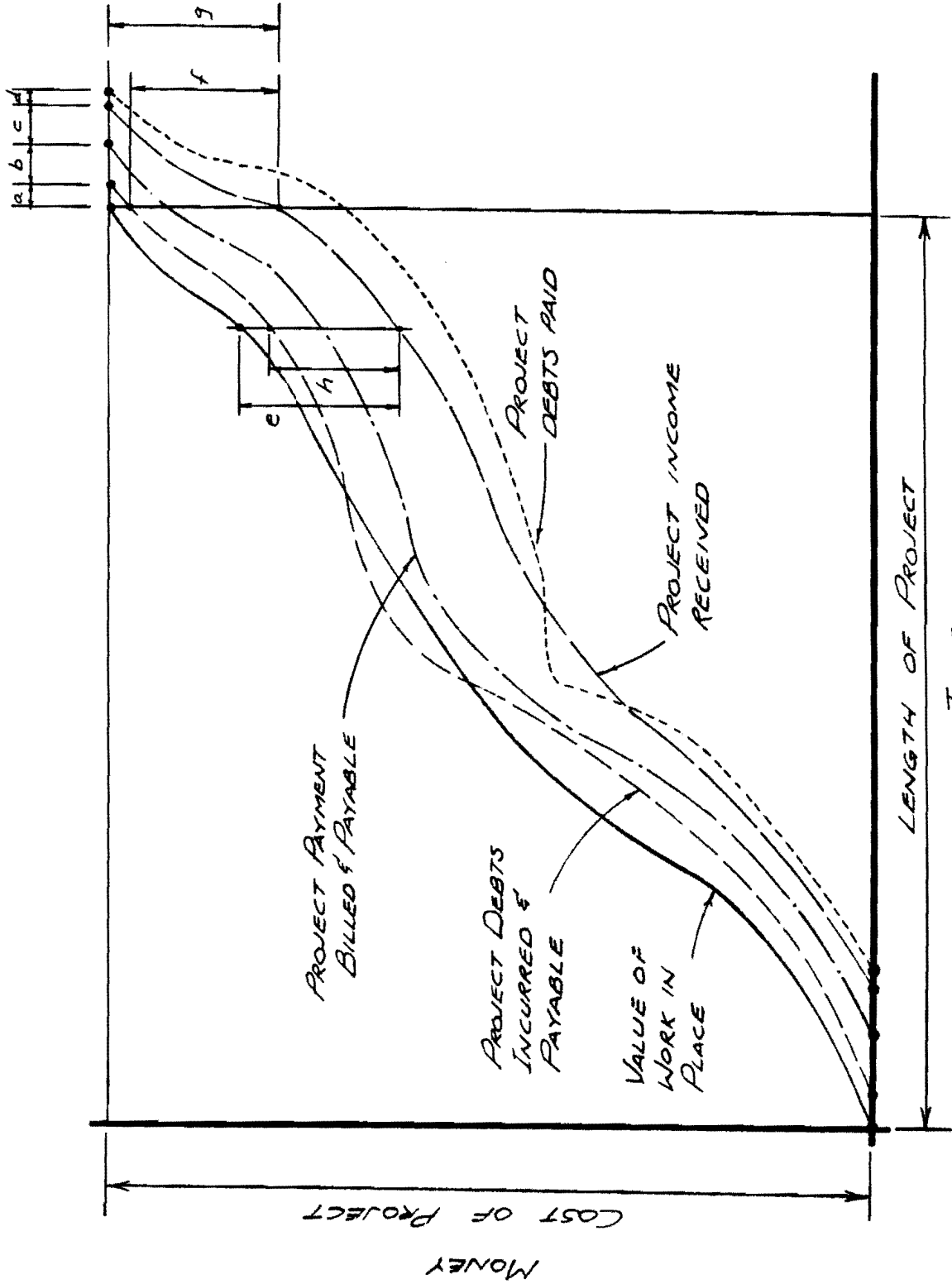


BULLETIN/CHANGE ORDER RECORD

① LINE #	② EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION & WHO FURNISHES	③ PRESENT LOCATION OF EQUIP	④ FINAL LOCATION	⑤ ACTION TO BE TAKEN & BY WHOM		⑥ OTHER EQUIP AFFECTED	⑦ REMARKS
1	2 existing compressed air tanks (Telco)	Existing paint shop	New building paint dept	Relocate	Falstaff	New compressors must be ready to run	
2	3 existing paint spray booths (Telco)	NW corner existing building	New building paint dept	Set	Young & Falstaff		
				Hook up	Falstaff		
				Move & Set	Young		
				Hook up	Telco		
3 90	2 new paint spray booths (Falstaff)	New	New building paint dept	Erect	Young		
				Hook up	Telco		
4	6 existing column mounted jib cranes (Telco)	Cols 6C 5D 7D 4C 2F	New bldg Cols 10A 11A 10B 11B 10C 11C	Remove	Telco		
				Move Int'l	Young		
5	2 new prefab shop offices 10'x15'x8' (Young)	New	1 in new bldg lab area 1 in existing bldg QA area	Erect	Young	In existing bldg after Telco clears space (watch!)	
				Mech/Elect	Telco		

Abbreviations  
 NW Northwest  
 QA Quality Assurance

EQUIPMENT ACTIVITY TABULATION



PROJECT MONEY FLOW

Turnover Cycle (t) Example

Definitions:

x = completion date in working days (wd)

i = starting date in working days

d = duration in elapsed working days to complete one unit

t = turnover cycle in working days (the number of working days between the completion of one unit and the completion of the next)

n = number of units

Basic equations:

$$x = i + d + t(n-1)$$

$$i = x - d - t(n-1)$$

$$t = \frac{x - i - d}{(n-1)}$$

Examples:

For x unknown

$$i = 160$$

$$d = 7 \text{ wd}$$

$$t = 4 \text{ wd}$$

$$n = 11 \text{ units}$$

For i unknown

$$x = 325$$

$$d = 10 \text{ wd}$$

$$t = 6 \text{ wd}$$

$$n = 21 \text{ floors}$$

For t unknown

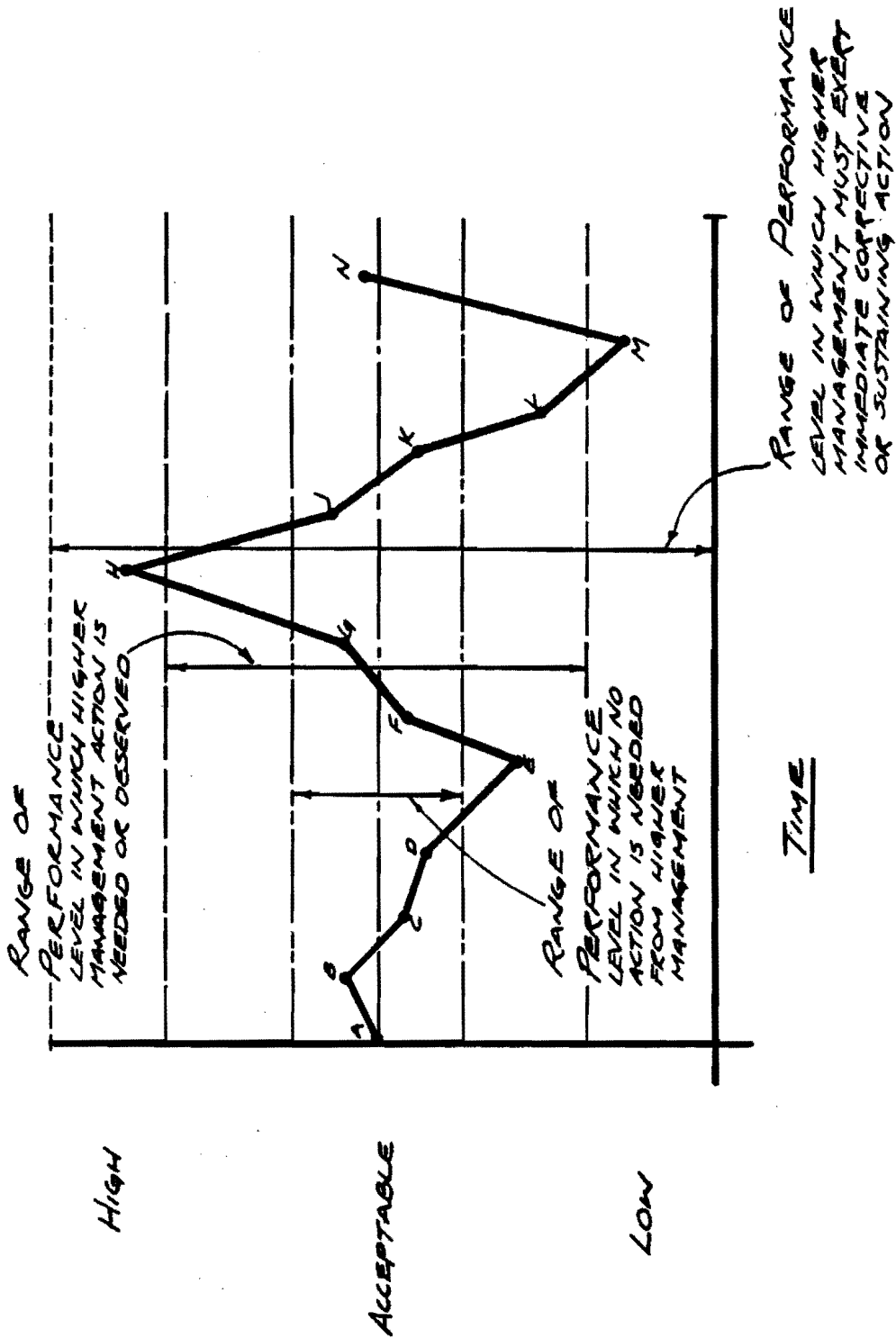
$$x = 352$$

$$i = 280$$

$$d = 9$$

$$n = 15 \text{ sectors}$$





MANAGEMENT BY EXCEPTION (MX) AND  
PERFORMANCE LEVEL ACTIONS

PERFORMANCE LEVEL

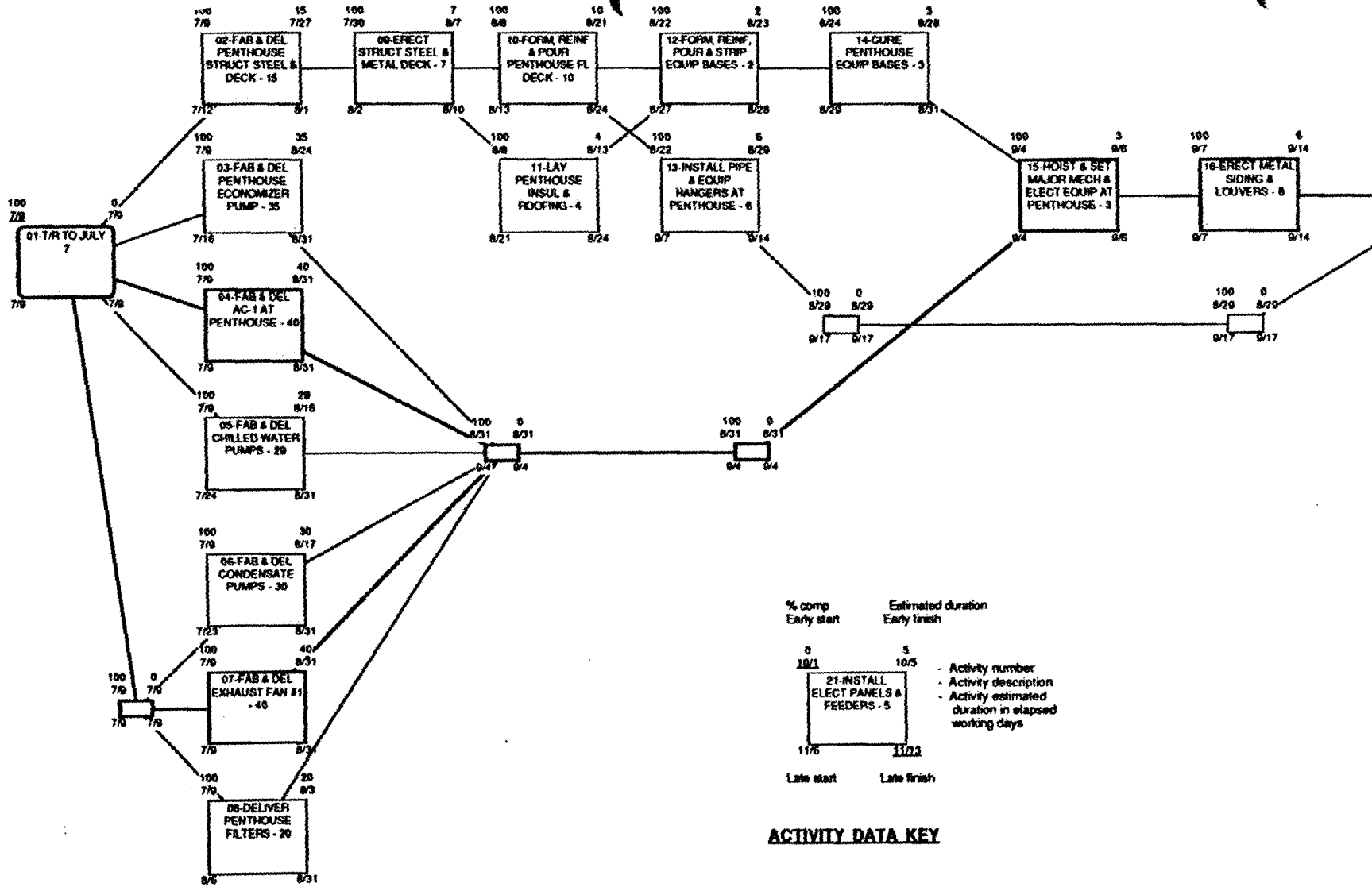


**Section #4**

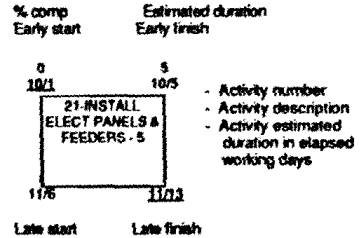
**Management Principles**

**for the Planner**



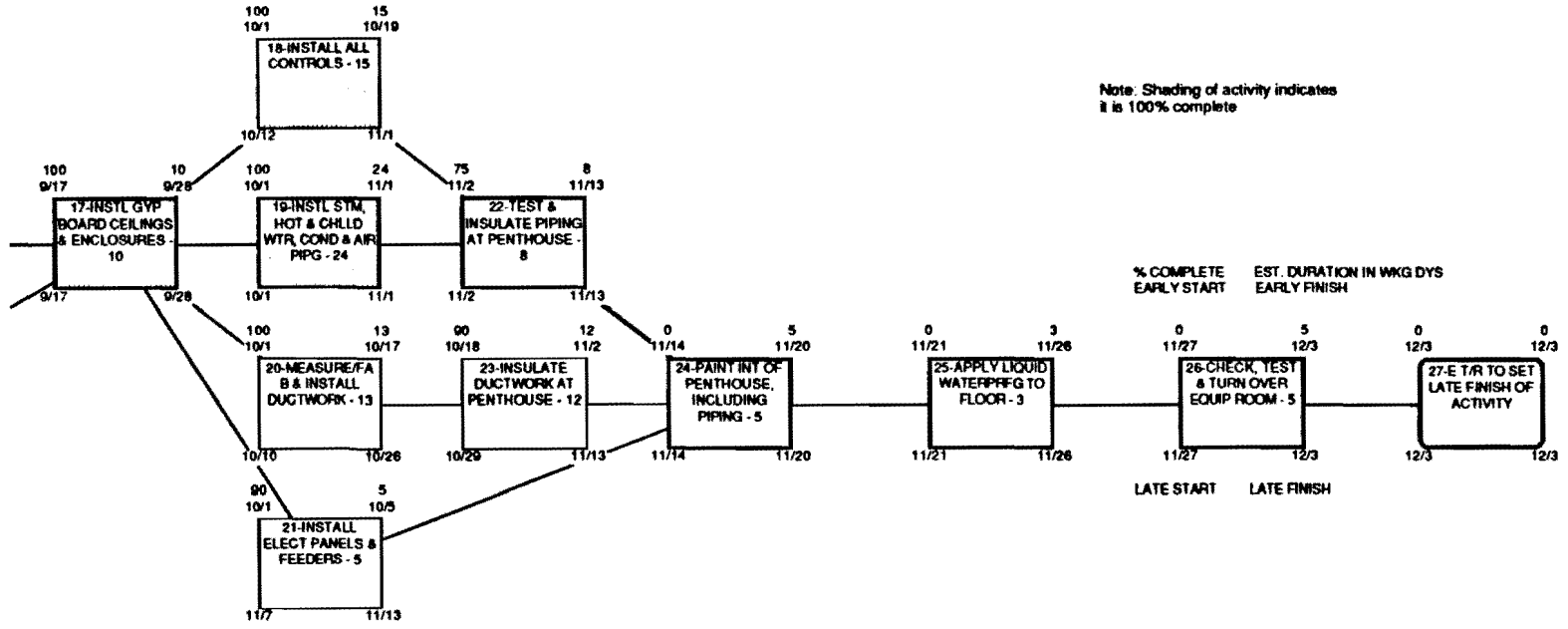


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**ACTIVITY DATA KEY**





Note: Shading of activity indicates it is 100% complete

Project Status as of November 5

**NETWORK MODEL FOR  
CLARION OFFICE BUILDING  
PENTHOUSE MECHANICAL  
EQUIPMENT ROOM #1**

Luther Mechanical Contractors  
Washington, D.C.

Issue #1 - July 7  
Issue #1 - monitor 11/8  
332 11/8 mtr phi flshtpht  
disk 162

**Reserved Activity Numbers**

041 046  
042 047  
043 048  
044 049  
045 050

sheet  
ph-1

56

CONTROL SYSTEM TECHNIQUES

Color Coding

Color coding is used to qualitatively evaluate project status. The status indicator colors described below are drawn on the solid task arrows, with the end of the color line shown at the approximate percentage of the task complete. The color line end is dated with the current calendar date.

Green

Task on time - currently not past early finish (EF) date.

Orange

Task on time - currently past early finish (EF) date.

Blue

Task behind - currently not past late finish (LF) date.

Yellow

Task behind - currently past late finish (LF) date.

Note that the evaluation is made on the basis of the current date. Changes in color are significant, indicating a deteriorating or improving sequence of work depending upon the progression. Color coding is primarily used to locate undesirable trends in work progress and to show job history.

Description of Various Listings

The computer output is issued in five (5) major listings - by ascending order of node numbers (node sequence), by ascending order of early start dates (ES sequence), by ascending order of late start dates (LS sequence), by ascending order of late finish dates (LF sequence), and by ascending order of available float time (TF sequence).

Node Sequence

The node sequence is arranged in ascending order, first by i node number, then by j node number, where i node numbers are the same. This is the master list from which all revisions are made. It is also the listing used when referring from the arrow diagram into the computer printout for information.



CONTROL SYSTEM TECHNIQUES  
(Page 2)

Node Sequence (continued)

All dummy arrows are shown in this listing since subsequent changes to the network (updating) must be shown on the node sequence list to revise the computer input.

Early Start (ES) Sequence

The early start sequence lists all tasks in ascending order of their earliest possible starting dates. The ES listing is used most often by field management as a check list.

Late Start (LS) Sequence

The LS sequence lists tasks in ascending order of their latest allowable starting dates. This is a monitoring document and is used by first drawing a line under the current date in the LS column, and next evaluating tasks that have not started and are above that line. These tasks will be those that have not met their latest allowable starting dates.

As a suggestion, all tasks that are in-work can be indicated as such by circling their late start date. When tasks are complete, a check mark can be placed in front of their late start dates or the task can be crossed off. Thus, a quick inspection will show which tasks above the current date have not yet started or been completed.

Late Finish (LF) Sequence

The LF sequence lists all tasks in ascending order of their latest allowable finish dates. This list is used the same as the late start list but by applying the procedure to the late finish column.

Total Float (TF) Sequence

The TF list shows all tasks arranged in ascending order of the amount of float time available to the task. Those tasks indicated by a CP in the total float column are critical.

This list gives a good picture of (1) the relative criticalness of all tasks, and (2) what tasks become critical as a project begins to lag behind late finish dates. For instance, if a project has lost five (5) working days and it is still essential to maintain current anticipated end dates, then all tasks yet to be done and having float time to and including five, are now critical.

COLOR CODING

	1	2	3	4	5	6
IS TASK CURRENTLY PAST EF DATE?	N	N	Y	Y	Y	
IS TASK CURRENTLY PAST LF DATE?	N	N	N	N	Y	
WILL TASK MAKE LF DATE?	Y	N	Y	N	-	
COLOR CODE GREEN	X					
COLOR CODE ORANGE			X			
COLOR CODE BLUE		X		X		
COLOR CODE YELLOW					X	

Color coding is used to qualitatively evaluate project status. The status indicator colors described below are drawn on the solid task arrows, with the end of the color line shown at the approximate percentage of the task complete. The color line end is dated with the current calendar date.

Green

Task on time - currently not past early finish (EF) date.

Orange

Task on time - currently past early finish (EF) date.

Blue

Task behind - currently not past late finish (LF) date.

Yellow

Task behind - currently past late finish (LF) date.

Note that the evaluation is made on the basis of the current date. Changes in color are significant, indicating a deteriorating or improving sequence of work depending upon the progression. Color coding is primarily used to locate undesirable trends in work progress and to show job history.

Monitoring #1

Project Status as of morning of Sept. 24 (working day 188)

Task	Color Code	Status	Was completed evening of	Will be completed
101 - 107		Comp.	Sept. 15	----
102 - 108		Comp.	Sept. 23	----
103 - 109		Comp.	Sept. 15	----
104 - 110		Comp.	Sept. 13	----
105 - 111		90% comp.	----	in 6 working days
106 - 112		Comp.	Sept. 22	----
107 - 114		Comp.	Sept. 22	----
108 - 115		50% comp.	----	in 4 working days
109 - 116		50% comp.	----	in 2 working days
110 - 117		80% comp.	----	in 2 working days
112 - 119		10% comp.	----	in 4 working days
133 - 139		50% comp.	----	in 4 working days
134 - 140		Comp.	Sept. 21	----
135 - 151		Comp.	Sept. 17	----
2 - 3		Comp.	Sept. 1	----
2 - 4		Comp.	Sept. 7	----
2 - 5		Comp.	Sept. 9	----
2 - 6		80% comp.	----	in 5 working days

NETWORK MODEL FOR NEW OFFICE FACILITY HIGHLAND AND MORAN  
 KEITH, IOWA

VICTORIA MECHANICAL COMPANY

PROJECT NO 76-10 ISSUE NO. 1 DATED APRIL 26, 1976

RALPH J STEPHENSON P E - CONSULTANT

DATES ARE SHOWN AS MONTH, DAY, YR '0' IN TTT COL INDICATES CRITICAL ITEM

		LOC				COST		NODE SEQUENCE				
I	J	DAYS	RSP	CD	AND DESCRIPTION			E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	TF
1	2	106	0		T/R TO START OF PROJECT			1026	1026	5316	5316	0
2	3	65	0	1	T/R POUR OUT 1ST FL SOG			6016	6226	8316	9226	15
2	4	69	0	2	T/R TO POUR OUT 2ND DECK			6016	6166	9076	9226	11
2	5	58	0	R	T/R TO C ER RF MTL DECK			6016	7206	8206	10086	34
2	6	70	0	R	T/R TO C LAY INSUL & RFG			6016	7166	9086	10226	32
2	7	102	0		T/R TO C EXT MSNRY&GLZNG			6016	6016	10226	10226	0
3	101	0	0		D			9016	9286	8316	9276	18
3	102	0	0		D			9016	9246	8316	9236	16
3	103	0	0		D			9016	10016	8316	9306	21
3	104	0	0		D			9016	10066	8316	10056	24
3	105	0	0		D			9016	9236	8316	9226	15
3	106	0	0		D			9016	9306	8316	9296	20
4	101	0	0		D			9086	9286	9076	9276	14
4	102	0	0		D			9086	9246	9076	9236	12
4	103	0	0		D			9086	10016	9076	9206	17
4	104	0	0		D			9086	10066	9076	10056	20
4	105	0	0		D			9086	9236	9076	9226	11
4	106	0	0		D			9086	9306	9076	9296	16
5	132	0	0		D			8236	10146	8206	10136	37
5	133	0	0		D			8236	10116	8206	10086	34
5	134	0	0		D			8236	10196	8206	10186	40
5	135	0	0		D			8236	10196	8206	10186	40
5	136	0	0		D			8236	10126	8206	10116	35
5	137	0	0		D			8236	10186	8206	10156	39
6	125	0	0		D			9096	10256	9086	10226	32
7	125	0	0		D			10256	10256	10226	10226	0
101	107	6	6	1	P INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2880		9086	9286	9156	10056	14
102	108	8	2	1	P INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITINGS	4800		9086	9246	9176	10056	12
103	109	3	1	1	P INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720		9086	10016	9106	10056	17
104	110	4	1	1	P INS HTGGCLNG PPG IN CLG	960		9086	10066	9136	10116	20
105	111	9	1	1	INS TO/R PLUMBG RISERS	2160		9086	9236	9206	10056	11
106	112	4	3	1	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS			9086	9306	9136	10056	16
107	113	0	0		D			9166	10066	9156	10056	14
107	114	5	6	1	C INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2400		9166	10126	9226	10186	18
107	132	0	0		D			9166	10146	9156	10136	20
107	132	0	0		D			9166	10146	9156	10136	20
108	113	0	0		D			9206	10066	9176	10056	12
108	115	8	2	1	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITINGS	4800		9206	10076	9296	10186	13
108	133	0	0		D			9206	10116	9176	10086	15
108	133	0	0		D			9206	10116	9176	10086	15
109	113	0	0		D			9136	10066	9106	10056	17
109	116	3	1	1	C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720		9136	10146	9156	10186	23
109	134	0	0		D			9136	10196	9106	10186	26

I	J	DAYS	RSP	LOC		AND DESCRIPTION	COST	NODE SEQUENCE				
				CD				E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	TF
109	124	0	0			D		9136	10196	9106	10186	26
110	117	5	1	1		C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG 1200		9146	10126	9206	10186	20
110	135	0	0			D		9146	10196	9136	10186	25
110	135	0	0			D		9146	10196	9136	10186	25
111	113	0	0			D		9216	10066	9206	10056	11
111	136	0	0			D		9216	10126	9206	10116	15
111	136	0	0			D		9216	10126	9206	10116	15
112	113	0	0			D		9146	10066	9136	10056	16
112	119	3	3	1		C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9146	10146	9166	10186	22
112	137	0	0			D		9146	10186	9136	10156	24
112	137	0	0			D		9146	10186	9136	10156	24
113	118	6	4	1		ER INT MSNRY PARTNS		9216	10066	9286	10136	11
114	120	0	0			D		9236	10196	9226	10166	18
115	120	0	0			D		9306	10196	9296	10186	13
116	120	0	0			D		9166	10196	9156	10186	23
117	120	0	0			D		9216	10196	9206	10186	20
118	121	3	5	1		P ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL		9296	10146	10016	10186	11
119	120	0	0			D		9176	10196	9166	10186	22
120	122	0	0			D		9306	10196	9296	10186	13
121	122	0	0			D		10046	10196	10016	10186	11
121	124	3	5	1		C ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL		10046	10226	10066	10266	14
122	123	4	1	1		P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920		10046	10196	10076	10226	11
122	123	4	3	1		P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920		10046	10196	10076	10226	11
123	125	0	0			D		10086	10256	10076	10226	11
123	126	0	0			D		10086	10276	10076	10266	13
124	126	0	0			D		10076	10276	10066	10266	14
124	161	0	0			D		10076	10286	10066	10276	15
124	161	0	0			D		10076	10286	10066	10276	15
125	128	5	5	1		P HANG DRY WALL		10256	10256	10296	10296	0
126	127	3	1	1		C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1440		10086	10276	10126	10296	13
126	127	3	3	1		C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1440		10086	10276	10126	10296	13
127	126	0	0			D		10136	11016	10126	10296	13
127	163	0	0			D		10136	11026	10126	11016	14
127	163	0	0			D		10136	11026	10126	11016	14
128	129	5	5	1		COMP HANG DRY WALL		11016	11016	11056	11056	0
129	130	0	0			D		11086	11086	11056	11056	0
129	166	0	0			D		11086	11086	11056	11056	0
129	166	0	0			D		11086	11086	11056	11056	0
130	131	4	1	1		INS FIN TUBE PIPING	960	11086	11086	11116	11116	0
131	400	12	0	1		ET/R		11126	11126	11306	11306	0
131	170	0	0			D		11126	11246	11116	11236	8
131	170	0	0			D		11126	11246	11116	11236	8
132	138	6	6	2		P INS SPRINKLER PIPING	2880	9166	10146	9236	10216	20
133	139	8	2	2		P INS SHT MTL DUCT FTNGS	4800	9206	10116	9296	10206	15
134	140	3	1	2		P INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9136	10196	9156	10216	26
135	151	3	1	2		P INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	720	9146	10196	9166	10216	25
136	153	8	1	2		INS TO/R PLMG RISERS	1920	9216	10126	9306	10216	15
137	152	4	3	2		P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9146	10186	9176	10216	24
138	153	0	0			D		9246	10226	9236	10216	20
138	154	5	6	2		C INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2400	9246	10266	9306	11016	22
139	153	0	0			D		9306	10226	9296	10216	16
139	155	8	2	2		C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FTNGS	4800	9306	10216	10116	11016	15
140	153	0	0			D		9166	10226	9156	10216	26
140	156	3	1	2		C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9166	10286	9206	11016	30

I	J	DAYS	RSP	LOC		CD. AND DESCRIPTION	COST	NODE SEQUENCE				TF
								E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	
151	153	0	0			D		9176	10226	9166	10216	25
151	157	2	1	2		C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	480	9176	10296	9206	11016	30
152	153	0	0			D		9206	10226	9176	10216	24
152	159	3	3	2		C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9206	10286	9226	11016	28
153	158	4	4	2		ER INT MSNRY PARTNS		10016	10226	10066	10276	15
154	160	0	0			D		10016	11026	9306	11016	22
155	160	0	0			D		10126	11026	10116	11016	15
156	160	0	0			D		9216	11026	9206	11016	30
157	160	0	0			D		9216	11026	9206	11016	30
158	161	0	0			D		10076	10286	10066	10276	15
159	160	0	0			D		9236	11026	9226	11016	26
160	163	0	0			D		10126	11026	10116	11016	15
161	162	3	5	2		P ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL		10076	10286	10116	11016	15
162	163	0	0			D		10126	11026	10116	11016	15
162	165	4	5	2		C ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL		10126	11046	10156	11096	17
163	164	4	1	2		P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920		10136	11026	10186	11056	14
163	164	4	3	2		P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920		10136	11026	10186	11056	14
164	166	0	0			D		10196	11086	10186	11056	14
164	167	0	0			D		10196	11106	10186	11096	16
165	167	0	0			D		10186	11106	10156	11096	17
166	168	6	5	2		P HANG DRY WALL		11086	11086	11156	11156	0
167	168	4	1	2		C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920		10196	11106	10226	11156	16
167	168	4	3	2		C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920		10196	11106	10226	11156	16
168	169	6	5	2		C HANG DRY WALL		11166	11166	11236	11236	0
169	170	0	0			D		11246	11246	11236	11236	0
170	171	4	1	2		INS FIN TUBE PIPG	960	11246	11246	11306	11306	0
171	400	0	0			ET/R		12016	12016	11306	11306	0
0	0	0						0	0	0	0	0

NETWORK MODEL FOR NEW OFFICE FACILITY HIGHLAND AND MORAN  
KEITH, IOWA

VICTORIA MECHANICAL COMPANY

PROJECT NO 76-10 ISSUE NO. 1 DATED APRIL 26, 1976

RALPH J STEPHENSON P E - CONSULTANT

DATES ARE SHOWN AS MONTH, DAY, YR. '01 IN TFT COL INDICATES CRITICAL ITEM

J	J	DAYS	RSP	CD	AND DESCRIPTION	COST	EARLY	STRT	SEQ	L/F	TF
LOC							E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	
1	2	106	0		T/R TO START OF PROJECT		1026	1026	5316	5316	0
2	3	65	0	1	T/R POUR OUT 1ST FL SOG		6016	6226	8316	9226	15
2	4	69	0	2	T/R TO POUR OUT 2ND DECK		6016	6166	9076	9226	11
2	5	58	0	R	T/R TO C ER RF MTL DECK		6016	7206	8206	10086	34
2	6	70	0	R	T/R TO C LAY INSUL C RFG		6016	7166	9086	10226	32
2	7	102	0		T/R TO C EXT MSNRY&GL ZNG		6016	6016	10226	10226	0
101	107	6	6	1	P INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2880	9086	9286	9156	10056	14
102	108	8	2	1	P INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITINGS	4800	9086	9246	9176	10086	12
103	109	3	1	1	P INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9086	10016	9106	10056	17
104	110	4	1	1	P INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	960	9086	10066	9136	10116	20
105	111	9	1	1	INS TO/R PLUMBG RISERS	2160	9086	9236	9206	10056	11
106	112	4	3	1	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9086	9306	9136	10056	16
109	116	3	1	1	C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9136	10146	9156	10186	23
134	140	3	1	2	P INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9136	10196	9156	10216	26
110	117	5	1	1	C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	1200	9146	10126	9206	10156	20
112	119	3	3	1	C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9146	10146	9166	10186	22
135	151	3	1	2	P INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	720	9146	10196	9166	10216	25
127	152	4	3	2	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9146	10186	9176	10216	24
107	114	5	6	1	C INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2400	9166	10126	9226	10186	18
132	138	6	6	2	P INS SPRINKLER PIPING	2880	9166	10146	9236	10216	20
140	150	3	1	2	C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9166	10286	9206	11016	30
151	157	2	1	2	C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	480	9176	10296	9206	11016	30
108	115	8	2	1	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITINGS	4800	9206	10076	9296	10186	13
133	139	8	2	2	P INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITINGS	4800	9206	10116	9296	10286	15
152	159	3	3	2	C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9206	10286	9226	11016	28
113	118	6	4	1	ER INT MSNRY PARTNS		9216	10066	9286	10136	11
136	153	8	1	2	INS TO/R PLMG RISERS	1920	9216	10126	9306	10216	15
138	154	5	6	2	C INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2400	9246	10266	9306	11016	22
118	121	3	5	1	P ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL		9296	10146	10016	10186	11
139	155	8	2	2	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITINGS	4800	9306	10216	10116	11016	15
153	158	4	4	2	ER INT MSNRY PARTNS		10016	10226	10066	10276	19
121	124	3	5	1	C ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL		10046	10226	10066	10266	14
122	125	4	1	1	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10046	10196	10076	10226	11
122	123	4	3	1	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10046	10196	10076	10226	11
161	162	3	5	2	P ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL		10076	10266	10116	11016	15
126	127	3	1	1	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1440	10086	10276	10126	10256	13
126	127	3	3	1	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1440	10086	10276	10126	10296	13
162	165	4	5	2	C ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL		10126	11046	10156	11096	17
163	164	4	1	2	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10136	11026	10186	11056	14
163	164	4	3	2	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10136	11026	10186	11056	14
167	168	4	1	2	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10196	11106	10226	11156	16
167	168	4	3	2	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10196	11106	10226	11156	16
125	125	5	5	1	P HANG DRY WALL		10256	10256	10296	10296	0

I	J	DAYS	LOC		RSP CD AND DESCRIPTION	COST	EARLY STRT SEQ				TF
							E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	
128	129	5	5	1	COMP HANG DRY WALL		11016	11016	11056	11056	0
130	131	4	1	1	INS FIN TUBE PIPING	960	11086	11086	11116	11116	0
166	168	6	5	2	P HANG DRY WALL		11086	11086	11156	11156	0
131	400	12	0	1	ET/R		11126	11126	11306	11306	0
168	169	6	5	2	C HANG DRY WALL		11166	11166	11236	11236	0
170	171	4	1	2	INS FIN TUBE PIPG	960	11246	11246	11306	11306	0



NETWORK MODEL FOR NEW OFFICE FACILITY HIGHLAND AND MORAN  
KEITH, IOWA

VICTORIA MECHANICAL COMPANY

PROJECT NO 76-10 ISSUE NO. 1 DATED APRIL 26, 1976

RALPH J. STEPHENSON P. E. - CONSULTANT

DATES ARE SHOWN AS MONTH, DAY, YR. '01 IN TPT COL INDICATES CRITICAL ITEM

I	J	DAYS	RSP.	CD	AND DESCRIPTION	COST	LATE STRT SEQ				TF
							E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	
					LOC						
1	2	106	0		T/R TO START OF PROJECT		1026	1026	5316	5316	0
2	7	102	0		T/R TO C EXT MSNRY&GLZNG		6016	6016	10226	10226	0
2	4	69	0	2	T/R TO POUR OUT 2ND DECK		6016	6166	9076	9226	11
2	3	65	0	1	T/R POUR OUT 1ST FL SOG		6016	6226	8316	9226	15
2	6	70	0	R	T/R TO C LAY INSUL & RFG		6016	7166	9066	10226	32
2	5	58	0	R	T/R TO C ER RF MTL DECK		6016	7206	8206	10056	34
105	111	9	1	1	INS TO/R PLUMBG RISERS	2160	9086	9236	9206	10056	11
102	108	8	2	1	P INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITNGS	4800	9086	9246	9176	10056	12
101	107	6	6	1	P INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2880	9086	9266	9156	10056	14
106	112	4	3	1	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9086	9306	9136	10056	16
103	109	3	1	1	P INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9086	10016	9106	10056	17
104	110	4	1	1	P INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	960	9086	10066	9136	10116	20
113	118	6	4	1	ER INT MSNRY PARTNS		9216	10066	9266	10136	11
108	115	8	2	1	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITNGS	4800	9206	10076	9296	10186	13
133	139	8	2	2	P INS SHT MTL DUCT FITNGS	4800	9206	10116	9296	10206	15
107	114	5	6	1	C INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2400	9166	10126	9226	10186	18
110	117	5	1	1	C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	1200	9146	10126	9206	10186	20
136	153	8	1	2	INS TO/R PLMG RISERS	1920	9216	10126	9306	10216	15
109	116	3	1	1	C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9126	10146	9156	10186	23
112	119	3	3	1	C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9146	10146	9166	10186	22
118	121	3	5	1	ER STUDB FOR DRY WALL		9296	10146	10016	10186	11
132	138	6	6	2	P INS SPRINKLER PIPING	2680	9166	10146	9236	10216	20
137	152	4	3	2	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9146	10186	9176	10216	24
122	123	4	1	1	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10046	10196	10076	10226	11
122	123	4	3	1	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10046	10196	10076	10226	11
124	140	3	1	2	P INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9136	10196	9156	10216	26
139	151	3	1	2	P INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	720	9146	10196	9166	10216	25
139	155	8	2	2	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITNGS	4800	9306	10216	10116	11016	15
121	124	3	5	1	C ER STUDB FOR DRY WALL		10046	10226	10066	10266	14
153	159	4	4	2	ER INT MSNRY PARTNS		10016	10226	10066	10276	15
125	128	5	5	1	P HANG DRY WALL		10256	10256	10296	10296	0
138	154	5	6	2	C INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2400	9246	10266	9306	11016	22
126	127	3	1	1	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1440	10086	10276	10126	10296	13
126	127	3	3	1	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1440	10086	10276	10126	10296	13
140	156	3	1	2	C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9166	10286	9206	11016	30
152	159	3	3	2	C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9206	10286	9226	11016	26
161	162	3	5	2	P ER STUDB FOR DRY WALL		10076	10286	10116	11016	15
151	157	2	1	2	C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	480	9176	10296	9206	11016	30
128	129	5	5	1	COMP HANG DRY WALL		11016	11016	11056	11056	0
163	164	4	1	2	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10136	11026	10186	11056	14
163	164	4	3	2	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10136	11026	10186	11056	14
162	165	4	5	2	C ER STUDB FOR DRY WALL		10126	11046	10156	11096	17
130	131	4	1	1	INS FIN TUBE PIPING	960	11086	11086	11116	11116	0

I	J	DAYS	RSP	LOC		AND DESCRIPTION	COST	LATE STRT SEQ				
				CD				E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	TF
166	168	6	5	2		P HANG DRY WALL	11086	11086	11156	11156	0	
167	168	4	1	2		C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920	10196	11106	10226	11156	16	
167	168	4	3	2		C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920	10196	11106	10226	11156	16	
131	400	12	0	1		ET/R	11126	11126	11306	11306	0	
168	169	6	5	2		C HANG DRY WALL	11166	11166	11236	11236	0	
170	171	4	1	2		INS FIN TUBE PIPG	960	11246	11246	11306	11306	0

NETWORK MODEL FOR NEW OFFICE FACILITY HIGHLAND AND MORAN  
KEITH, IOWA

VICTORIA MECHANICAL COMPANY

PROJECT NO 76-10 ISSUE NO. 1 DATED APRIL 26, 1976

RALPH J. STEPHENSON P.E. - CONSULTANT

DATES ARE SHOWN AS MONTH, DAY, YR '01 IN TBT COL INDICATES CRITICAL ITEM

LOC		COST		LATE FINISH SEQ						
1	J	DAYS	RSP	CD	AND DESCRIPTION	E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	TF
			0		T/R TO START OF PROJECT	1026	1026	5316	5316	0
2	3	65	0	1	T/R POUR OUT 1ST FL SOG	6016	6226	8316	9226	15
2	4	69	0	2	T/R TO POUR OUT 2ND DECK	6016	6166	9076	9226	11
101	107	6	6	1	P INS SPRINKLER PIPG 2880	9086	9286	9156	10056	14
102	108	8	2	1	P INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITNGS 4800	9086	9246	9176	10056	12
103	109	3	1	1	P INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG 720	9086	10016	9106	10056	17
105	111	9	1	1	INS TO/R PLUMBG RISERS 2160	9086	9236	9206	10056	11
106	112	4	3	1	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS	9086	9306	9136	10056	16
2	5	58	0	R	T/R TO C ER RF MTL DECK	6016	7206	8206	10086	34
104	110	4	1	1	P INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG 960	9086	10066	9136	10116	20
113	118	6	4	1	ER INT MSNRY PARTNS	9216	10066	9286	10136	11
107	114	5	6	1	C INS SPRINKLER PIPG 2400	9166	10126	9226	10186	18
108	115	8	2	1	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITNGS 4800	9206	10076	9296	10186	13
109	116	3	1	1	C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG 720	9136	10146	9156	10186	23
110	117	5	1	1	C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG 1200	9146	10126	9206	10186	20
112	119	3	3	1	C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS	9146	10146	9166	10186	22
118	121	3	5	1	P ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL	9296	10146	10016	10186	11
133	139	8	2	2	P INS SHT MTL DUCT FITNGS 4800	9206	10116	9296	10206	15
132	138	6	6	2	P INS SPRINKLER PIPING 2880	9166	10146	9236	10216	20
134	140	3	1	2	P INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG 720	9136	10196	9156	10216	26
135	151	3	1	2	P INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG 720	9146	10196	9166	10216	25
136	153	1	1	2	INS TO/R PLMG RISERS 1920	9216	10126	9306	10216	15
137	152	4	3	2	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS	9146	10186	9176	10216	24
2	6	70	0	R	T/R TO C LAY INSUL & RFG	6016	7166	9086	10226	32
2	7	102	0		T/R TO C EXT MSNRY&GLZNG	6016	6016	10226	10226	0
122	123	4	1	1	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920	10046	10196	10076	10226	11
122	123	4	3	1	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920	10046	10196	10076	10226	11
121	124	3	5	1	C ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL	10046	10226	10066	10266	14
153	158	4	4	2	ER INT MSNRY PARTNS	10016	10226	10066	10276	15
125	128	5	5	1	P HANG DRY WALL	10256	10256	10296	10296	0
126	127	3	1	1	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1440	10086	10276	10126	10296	13
126	127	3	3	1	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1440	10086	10276	10126	10296	15
138	154	5	6	2	C INS SPRINKLER PIPG 2400	9246	10266	9306	11016	22
139	155	8	2	2	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FITNGS 4800	9306	10216	10116	11016	15
140	156	3	1	2	C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG 720	9166	10286	9206	11016	30
151	157	2	1	2	C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG 480	9176	10296	9206	11016	30
152	159	3	3	2	C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS	9206	10286	9226	11016	26
161	162	3	5	2	P ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL	10076	10286	10116	11016	15
128	129	5	5	1	COMP HANG DRY WALL	11016	11016	11056	11056	0
163	164	4	1	2	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920	10136	11026	10186	11056	14
163	164	4	3	2	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920	10136	11026	10186	11056	14
162	165	4	5	2	C ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL	10126	11046	10156	11056	17
130	151	4	1	1	INS FIN TUBE PIPING 960	11086	11086	11116	11116	0

I	J	DAYS	RSP	LOC		AND DESCRIPTION	COST	LATE FINISH SEQ				TF
				CD				E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	
166	168	6	5	2		P HANG DRY WALL	11086	11086	11156	11156	0	
167	168	4	1	2		C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920	10196	11106	10226	11156	16	
167	168	4	3	2		C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920	10196	11106	10226	11156	16	
168	169	6	5	2		C HANG DRY WALL	11166	11166	11236	11236	0	
131	400	12	0	1		ET/R	11126	11126	11306	11306	0	
170	171	4	1	2		INS FIN TUBE PIPG	960	11246	11246	11306	11306	0

NETWORK MODEL FOR NEW OFFICE FACILITY HIGHLAND AND MORAN  
KEITH, IOWA

VICTORIA MECHANICAL COMPANY

PROJECT NO 76-10 ISSUE NO. 1 DATED APRIL 26, 1976

RALPH J STEPHENSON P E - CONSULTANT

DATES ARE SHOWN AS MONTH, DAY, YR '0' IN TPT COL INDICATES CRITICAL ITEM

		LOC		COST		TOTAL FLT SEQ					
I	J	DAYS	RSP	CD	AND DESCRIPTION	E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	TF	
1	2	106	0		T/R TO START OF PROJECT	1026	1026	5316	5316	0	
2	7	102	0		T/R TO C EXT MSNRY&GLZNG	6016	6016	10226	10226	0	
125	128	5	5	1	P HANG DRY WALL	10256	10256	10296	10296	0	
128	129	5	5	1	COMP HANG DRY WALL	11016	11016	11056	11056	0	
130	131	4	1	1	INS FIN TUBE PIPING	960	11086	11086	11116	0	
131	400	12	0	1	ET/R	11126	11126	11306	11306	0	
166	168	6	5	2	P HANG DRY WALL	11086	11086	11156	11156	0	
168	169	6	5	2	C HANG DRY WALL	11166	11166	11236	11236	0	
170	171	4	1	2	INS FIN TUBE PIPG	960	11246	11246	11306	0	
2	4	69	0	2	T/R TO POUR OUT 2ND DECK	6016	6166	9076	9226	11	
105	111	9	1	1	INS TO/R PLUMBG RISERS	2160	9086	9236	9206	10056	11
113	118	6	4	1	ER INT MSNRY PARTNS	9216	10066	9286	10136	11	
118	121	3	5	1	P ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL	9296	10146	10016	10186	11	
122	123	4	1	1	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10046	10196	10076	10226	11
122	123	4	3	1	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10046	10196	10076	10226	11
102	108	8	2	1	P INS SHT MTL DCT&FTNGS	4800	9086	9246	9176	10056	12
108	115	8	2	1	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FTNGS	4800	9206	10076	9296	10186	13
126	127	3	1	1	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1440	10086	10276	10126	10296	13
126	127	3	3	1	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1440	10086	10276	10126	10296	13
101	107	6	6	1	P INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2880	9086	9266	9156	10056	14
121	124	3	5	1	C ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL	10046	10226	10066	10266	14	
163	164	4	1	2	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10136	11026	10186	11056	14
163	164	4	3	2	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10136	11026	10186	11056	14
2	3	65	0	1	T/R POUR OUT 1ST FL SOG	6016	6226	8316	9226	15	
133	139	8	2	2	P INS SHT MTL DUCT FTNGS	4800	9206	10116	9296	10206	15
136	153	8	1	2	INS TO/R PLMG RISERS	1920	9216	10126	9306	10216	15
139	155	8	2	2	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FTNGS	4800	9306	10216	10116	11016	15
153	158	4	4	2	ER INT MSNRY PARTNS	10016	10226	10066	10276	15	
161	162	3	5	2	P ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL	10076	10286	10116	11016	15	
106	112	4	3	1	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS	9086	9306	9136	10056	16	
167	168	4	1	2	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10196	11106	10226	11156	16
167	168	4	3	2	C INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK	1920	10196	11106	10226	11156	16
103	109	3	1	1	P INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9086	10016	9106	10056	17
162	165	4	5	2	C ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL	10126	11046	10156	11096	17	
107	114	5	6	1	C INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2400	9166	10126	9226	10186	18
104	110	4	1	1	P INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	960	9086	10066	9136	10116	20
110	117	5	1	1	C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	1200	9146	10126	9206	10186	20
132	138	6	6	2	P INS SPRINKLER PIPING	2880	9166	10146	9236	10216	20
112	119	3	3	1	C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS	9146	10146	9166	10186	22	
138	154	5	6	2	C INS SPRINKLER PIPG	2400	9246	10266	9306	11016	22
109	116	3	1	1	C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9136	10146	9156	10186	23
137	152	4	3	2	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS	9146	10186	9176	10216	24	
135	151	3	1	2	P INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	720	9146	10196	9166	10216	25

I	J	DAYS	RSP	LOC		AND DESCRIPTION	COST	TOTAL FLT SEQ				TF
				CD				E/S	L/S	E/F	L/F	
134	140	3	1	2	P	INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9136	10196	9156	10216	26
152	159	3	3	2	C	INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS		9206	10286	9226	11016	28
140	156	3	1	2	C	INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG	720	9166	10286	9206	11016	30
151	157	2	1	2	C	INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG	480	9176	10296	9206	11016	30
2	6	70	0	R		T/R TO C LAY INSUL & RFG		6016	7166	9086	10226	32
2	5	58	0	R		T/R TO C ER RF MTL DECK		6016	7206	8206	10086	34

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT FOR NEW OFFICE FACILITY HIGHLAND AND MORAN  
KEITH, IOWA

PROJECT NO 76-10 ISSUE NO. 1 DATED APRIL 26, 1976  
VICTORIA MECHANICAL COMPANY

RALPH J STEPHENSON P E - CONSULTANT

LISTING IS IN LATE START SEQUENCE

ACTIVITIES FROM 9-24-76 TO 10-26-76

RETURN BY 10-19-76

		-D E A D L I N E-		TOTAL			COMMENT	
I	J	START	FINISH	DAYS	RESPONSIBILITY			DAYS LATE
TASK DESCRIPTION								
2	7	6 1 76	10 22 76	102	NOT ASSIGNED		SHOULD FINISH	
T/R TO C EXT MSNRY&GLZNG								
2	6	7 16 76	10 22 76	70	NOT ASSIGNED		SHOULD FINISH	
R T/R TO C LAY INSUL & RFG								
105	111	9 23 76	10 5 76	9	VICTORIA MECHNL		SHOULD FINISH	
1	INS TO/R PLUMBG RISERS			2160				
113	118	10 6 76	10 13 76	6	MASONRY CONTRCT		SHOULD START AND FINISH	
1	ER INT MSNRY PARTNS							
108	115	10 7 76	10 18 76	8	HVAC CONTRCTR		SHOULD FINISH	
1	C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FTNGS			4800				
133	139	10 11 76	10 20 76	8	HVAC CONTRCTR		SHOULD FINISH	
2	P INS SHT MTL DUCT FTNGS			4800				
110	117	10 12 76	10 18 76	5	VICTORIA MECHNL		SHOULD FINISH	
1	C INS HTG&CLNG PPG IN CLG			1200				
136	153	10 12 76	10 21 76	8	VICTORIA MECHNL		SHOULD START AND FINISH	
2	INS TO/R PLMG RISERS			1920				
109	116	10 14 76	10 18 76	3	VICTORIA MECHNL		SHOULD FINISH	
1	C INS DMSTC WTR PPG-CLG			720				
112	119	10 14 76	10 18 76	3	ELEC CONTRCTR		SHOULD FINISH	
1	C INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS							
118	121	10 14 76	10 18 76	3	DRY WALL CONTRC		SHOULD START AND FINISH	
1	P ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL							
132	135	10 14 76	10 21 76	6	SPRNKLR CONTRCT		SHOULD START AND FINISH	
2	P INS SPRINKLER PIPING			2880				
137	152	10 18 76	10 21 76	4	ELEC CONTRCTR		SHOULD START AND FINISH	
2	P INS RUFF ELEC CNDT&FDRS							
122	123	10 19 76	10 22 76	4	VICTORIA MECHNL		SHOULD START AND FINISH	
1	P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK			1920				

PROJECT STATUS REPORT FOR NEW OFFICE FACILITY HIGHLAND AND MORAN  
 ACTIVITIES FROM 9-24-76 TO 10-26-76

RETURN BY 10-19/76

		-D E A D L I N E-		TOTAL		
	J	START	FINISH	DAYS	RESPONSIBILITY	COMMENT
TASK DESCRIPTION						DAYS LATE
122 123	10 19 76	10 22 76	4	ELEC CONTRCTR	SHOULD START AND FINISH	
1 P INS IN WLL MECH/ELEC WK 1920						
139 155	10 21 76	11 1 76	8	HVAC CONTRCTR	SHOULD START AND CONTINUE	
2 C INS SHT MTL DUCT&FTNGS 4800						
121 124	10 22 76	10 26 76	3	DRY WALL CONTRC	SHOULD START AND FINISH	
1 C ER STUDS FOR DRY WALL						
153 158	10 22 76	10 27 76	4	MASONRY CONTRCT	SHOULD START AND CONTINUE	
2 ER INT MSNRY PARTNS						
125 128	10 25 76	10 29 76	5	DRY WALL CONTRC	SHOULD START AND CONTINUE	
1 P HANG DRY WALL						
138 154	10 26 76	11 1 76	5	SPRNKLR CONTRCT	SHOULD START AND CONTINUE	
2 C INS SPRINKLER PIPG 2400						



RALPH J. STEPHENSON, P. E.  
CONSULTING ENGINEER

November 1,

Subject: Monitoring Report #1  
New Office Facility  
Highland and Moran, Keith, Iowa  
Victoria Mechanical Company

Project: 76:10

Monitored from Issue #1 dated April 26,

Date of Monitoring: September 24, (working day 188)

Target Completion Date: November 30, evening (working day 234) for fin tube piping

Actions taken:

- Inspected project
- Reviewed job progress with superintendent
- Evaluated job progress
- Color coded networks

General Summary

As of September 24, (working day 188) the project is basically in healthy condition. An evaluation of the job against late starts and late finishes shows that all major tasks are currently meeting or bettering late starts and late finishes.

Accurate information on exterior masonry and glazing status was not available from the general contractor. This work should be watched carefully since it affects hanging board upon which installation of our fin tube piping depends.

Projecting directly from late start/late finish sequences, it appears activities over the next two weeks should include:

- continuing installation of all major riser and overhead mechanical and electrical work
- installation of interior masonry partitions
- installation of insulation and roofing
- erection of exterior masonry and glazing

Monitoring Report #1  
New Office Facility  
Page two

RALPH J. STEPHENSON, P. E.  
CONSULTING ENGINEER

It is anticipated that on September 29, according to the current early start schedule, studs for drywall are due to start at the first floor. However, looking at installation progress of toilet room plumbing risers, it appears these are lagging early start/early finish targets. Therefore, interior masonry which restrains installation of studs will probably be late and may delay installation of in-wall work past the current desired early target of October 4, (working day 194).

In a conference with the drywall contractor on September 24 (working day 188) he said he would prefer to erect studs and install one side of the board. We told him that this was not a desirable procedure and asked him if he would leave both sides exposed. He agreed, providing we would be liable for any damage to his studs by our work. We agreed.

In summary, the project is moving fairly well. The superintendent is on top of the job and our projections for work over the next week indicate the job should stay healthy.

Ralph J. Stephenson, P.E.

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H/O 141 11/76

**Section #5**

**Monitoring, Measuring and  
Controlling the Project**



RALPH J. STEPHENSON, P. E.  
CONSULTING ENGINEER

Monitoring #2

Project Status as of morning of Oct. 8 (working day 198)

<u>Task</u>	<u>Color Code</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Was completed evening of</u>	<u>Will be completed</u>
108 - 115		Comp.	Sept. 30	----
109 - 116		Comp.	Sept. 28	----
110 - 117		Comp.	Sept. 30	----
105 - 111		Comp.	Oct. 5	----
112 - 119		Comp.	Sept. 28	----
132 - 138		Comp.	Oct. 6	----
133 - 139		Comp.	Oct. 1	----
136 - 153		10% comp.	----	in 6 working days
137 - 152		Comp.	Sept. 30	----
138 - 154		10% comp.	----	in 20 working days (material problems)
139 - 155		50% comp.	----	in 3 working days
140 - 156		Comp.	Sept. 27	----
151 - 157		Comp.	Oct. 5	----
152 - 159		Comp.	Oct. 7	----
2 - 6		Comp.	Oct. 4	----
2 - 7		70% comp.	----	in 15 working days

