

MnDOT Project Management Office Presents:

Schedule Float

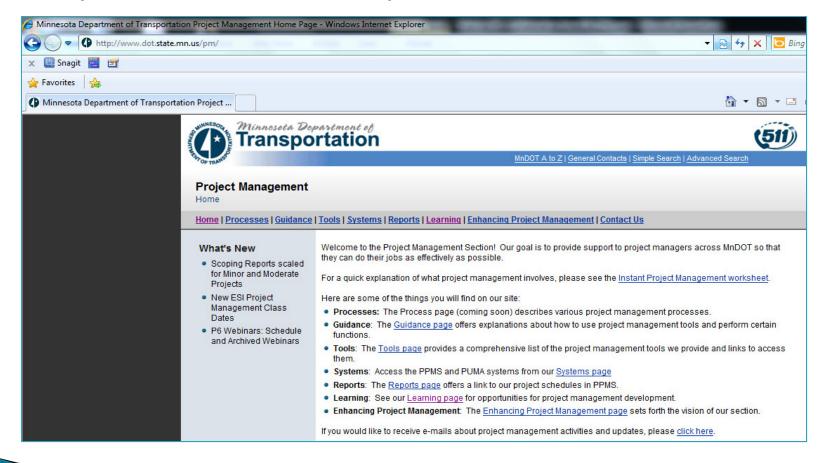
Presenter: Jonathan McNatty, PSP Senior Schedule Consultant DRMcNatty & Associates, Inc.

Housekeeping Items

- Lines will be muted during the webinar
- Questions can be submitted thru the GoToWebinar Questions box on right of your screen and posted on webiste within 5 days
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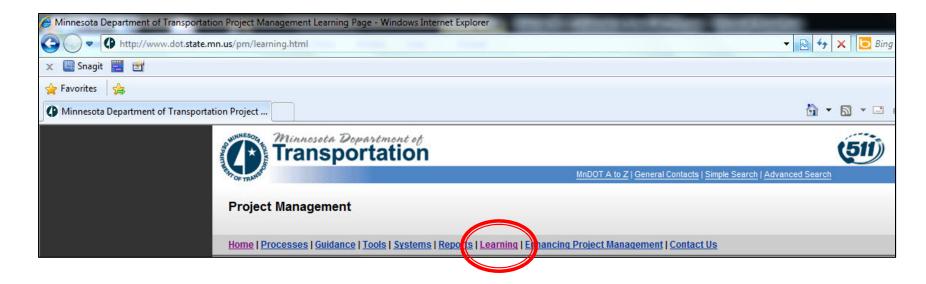
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MnDOT Webinars

Primavera P6 Webinars: Each webinar will start at 1:00 p.m. and last 1/2 hour. Click the links below to register for a session. After each webinar, a recording will be made available from this page.

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March 13, 2013

March 20, 2013

March 27, 2013

The Future of MnDOT Project Controls

- View this Presentation (13:51, WMV 17 MB)
- View Slides (PDF 2MB)

Primavera P6 in the Project Management

- **Process**
- View this Presentation (28:39, WMV 40 MB)
- View Slides (PDF 8MB)
- View Q&A (PDF 17KB)

Collaborative Scheduling using the CPM Method

- View this Presentation (32:57, WMV 34MB)
- View Slides (PDF 15MB)
- View Script (Word 5MB)

Work Breakdown Structures

- April 3, 2013
- View this Presentation (31:11, WMV 23MB)
- View Slides (PDF 10 MB)

Scheduling Float	April 10, 2013	Reserve your Webinar seat now
Schedule Baselines	April 17, 2013	Neserve your Webinar Seat 110W
Schedule Updates	April 24, 2013	Reserve your Webinar seat now
Project Reporting	May 1, 2013	Reserve your Webinar seat now
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Introduction to Webinar

Learn that Total Float is the amount of time that a task or activity in a schedule can be delayed without causing a delay to subsequent activities and the project completion date.

What is Schedule Float

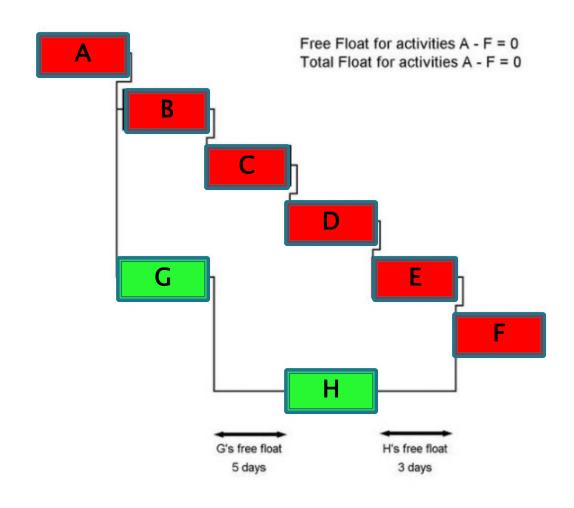
Total Float

The total number of days that the start or finish of an activity can be delayed without affecting the project finish date.

Free Float

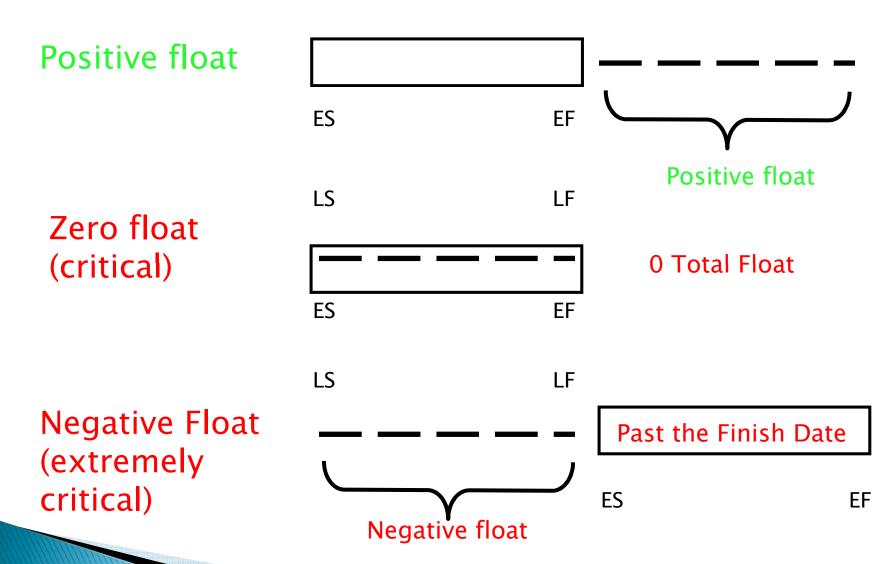
The time by which an activity can delayed without delaying the early start of its successor activity

Total Float and Free Float



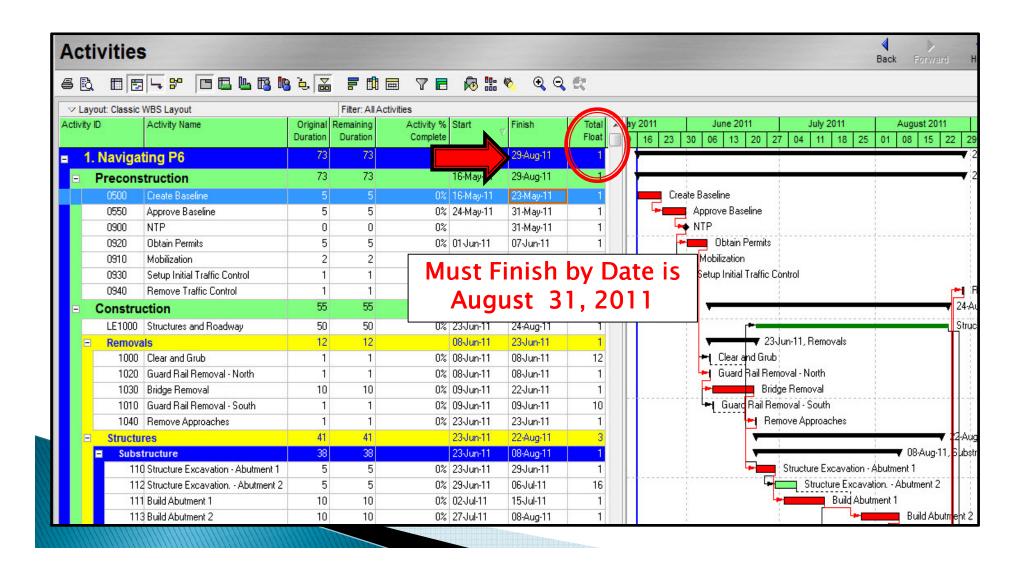
G's Free Float = 5 days G's Total Float = 8 days H's Free Float = 3 days H's Total Float = 3 days

Total Float



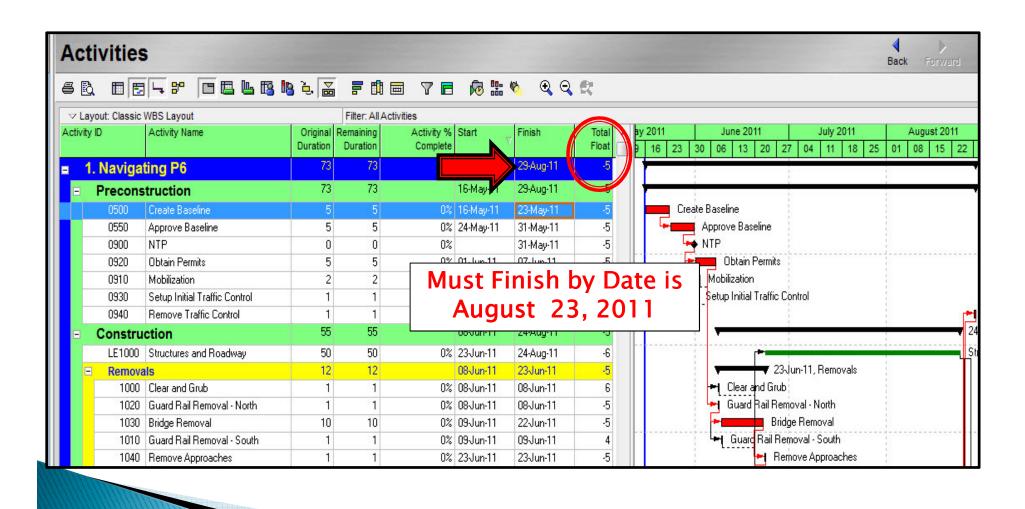
Positive Float Schedule

Finish of Schedule is before the Must Finish Date of Project



Negative Float Schedule

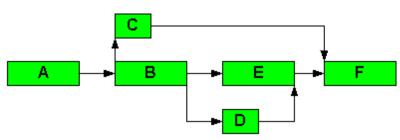
Finish of Schedule is after the Must Finish Date of Project



Calculating the Schedule Dates

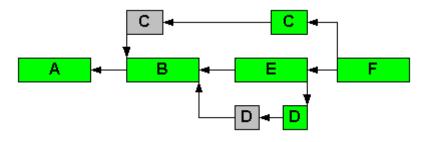
- CPM Calculations determine the Start & Finish dates
- Forward Pass
 - Calculates the Activities Early Dates

FORWARD PASS



- Backward Pass
 - > Calculates the Activities Late Dates

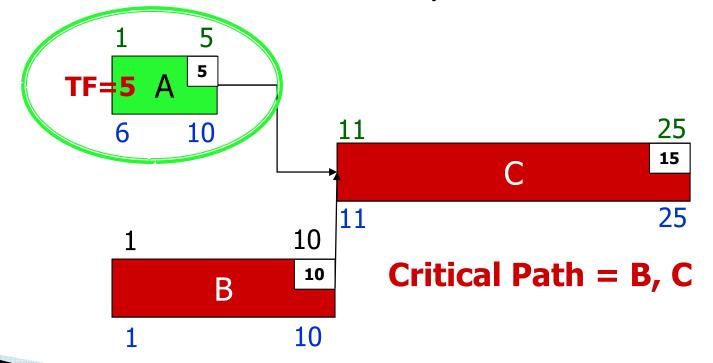
BACKWARD PASS



Positive Total Float

$$(TF = LF - EF)$$

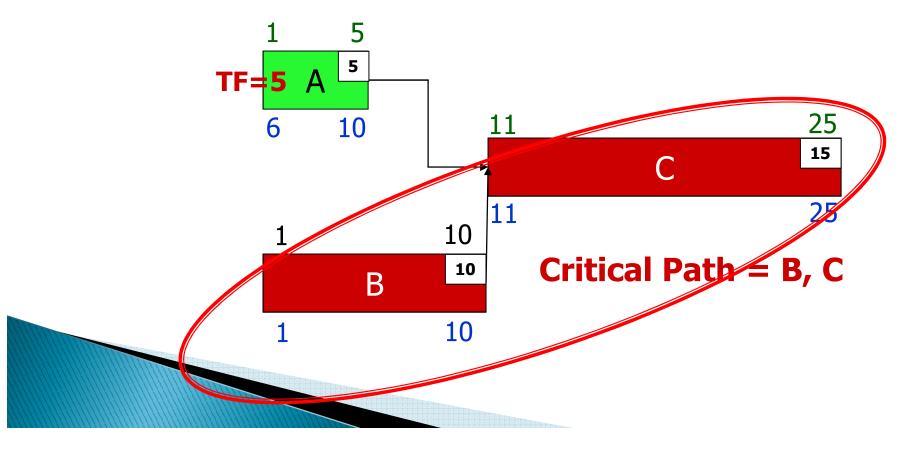
Difference between the Late and Early Dates



Zero Total Float

$$(TF = LF - EF)$$

Difference between the Late and Early Dates

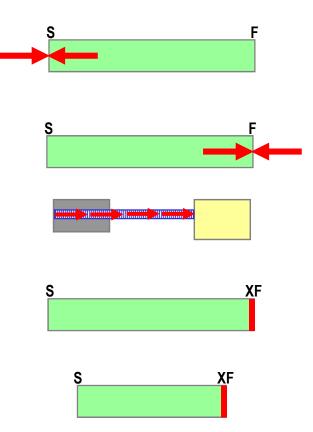


Constraints

- Constraints are imposed restrictions used to reflect project requirements that cannot be built into the logic.
- More accurately reflects the real-world aspects of the project
- Provide added control to the project
- Impose a restriction on the entire project or an individual activity

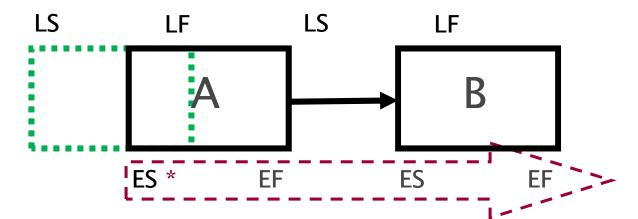
Constraints

- Override relationships
- Can distort the schedule dates, float and critical path
- Start constraints
- Finish constraint



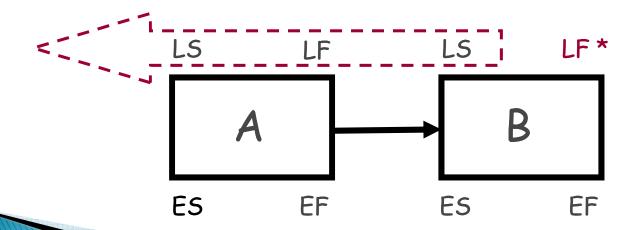
Start On or After

- Used to set the earliest date an activity can begin.
- Forces the activity to <u>start no earlier than</u> the constraint date
- Pushes the early start to the constraint date
- Affects the early dates of its successors

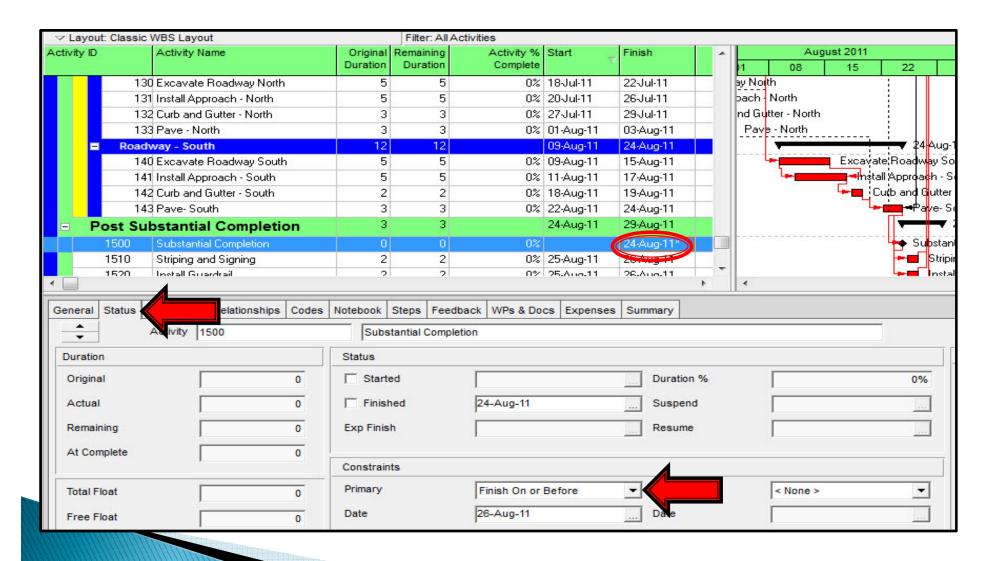


Finish On or Before

- Used to set intermediate completion points
- Forces the activity to <u>finish no later than</u> the constraint date
- Pulls the late finish date to the constraint date
- Affects the late dates of its predecessors



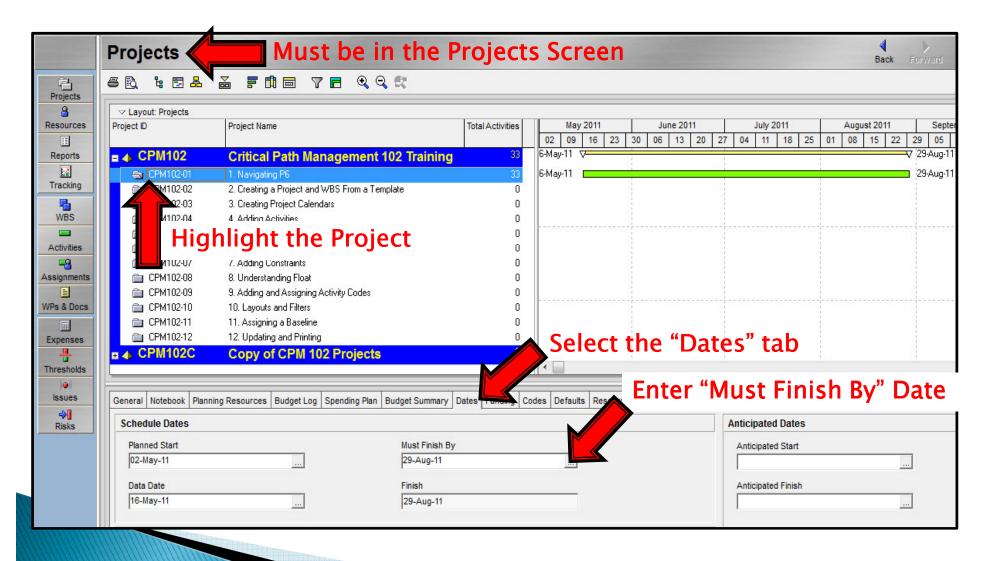
Constraints



Constraints - Must Finish By

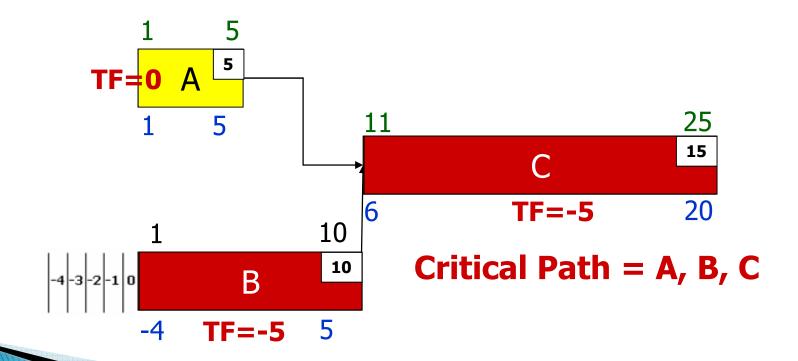
- Project Level Constraint for the entire project
- Will determine "Negative Total Float" on entire project
- If there is no Must Finish By Constraint at the project level the schedule will not show "Negative Total Float"
- Most commonly this is the Contractual Finish Date for the project

Constraints - Must Finish By



Negative Total Float

Caused by a constraint





Questions or Comments

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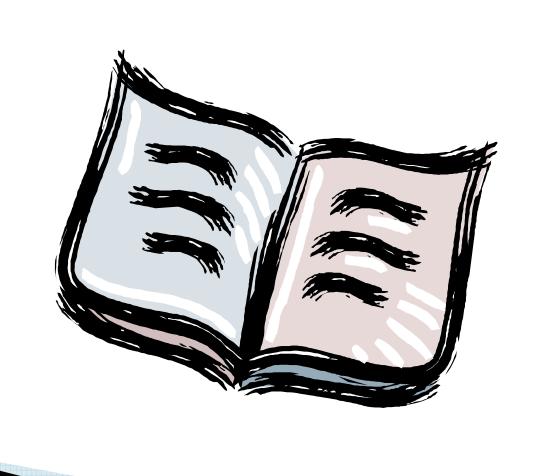
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Next Webinar: Wednesday, April 17, 2013

Time: 1:00 p.m.

Topic: Schedule Baselines

Presenter: Jonathan McNatty DRMcNatty & Associates, Inc.



Activity - An individual work task that is the basic component of a project.

Activity Codes - Values assigned to project activities to organize then into manageable groups for updating, analyzing, reporting, plotting, and summarizing.

Actual Cost - The cost incurred to date for a resource or activity.

Actual Dates - Start (AS) and Finish (AF) dates that you record for an activity that has progress or is complete.

Actual Quantity - The amount of a resource used to date.

Backward Pass - The calculation of a network's late dates.

Bar Chart - The graphical display of activities according to time. Relationships between activities are not shown. A bar chart is also called a Gantt Chart.

Baseline Schedule - The original planned schedule for a project.

Budget - The estimate of the total units or costs required by a resource or cost account for an activity.

Calendar - The workdays and holidays defined for a project that determine when an activity can be scheduled.

Completion - The date on which a project is to be finished.

Constraint - A restriction imposed on the start or finish of an activity.

Critical Activity - An activity that has the least amount of total float.

Critical Path - The series of activities in a project that will take the longest to complete.

Critical Path Method (CPM) - The calculation of the earliest and latest start and finish dates of activities based on their duration and relationships to other activities.

Data Date - The date used as the starting point for schedule calculations.

Driving - A predecessor/successor relationship in which the predecessor

Relationship - Determines the successor's early dates.

Duration - The amount of time (in workdays) needed to complete an activity.

- **Early Start (ES) -** The earliest date when an activity can begin after its predecessors have been completed.
- Earned Value The value of work performed rather than actual work performed.
- **Exception** A day when work must occur that was originally designated as a nonworkday.
- **Finish to Finish** A type of relationship in which a successor activity finish depends on its **(FF)** predecessor activity's finish.
- **Finish-to Start** A type of relationship in which a successor activity can begin only when its **(FS)** predecessor activity finishes.
- **Float** The amount of time that the start or finish of an activity can be delayed without affecting the project finish date.
- Forward Pass The calculation of the network's early dates.
- **Free Float** The amount of time that an activity's early start can be delayed without delaying the early start of a successor activity.
- **Lag** An offset or delay from an activity to its successor.
- **Late Finish (LF)** The latest date when an activity can start without delaying the project's completion.

Late Start (LS) - The latest date when an activity can start without delaying the project's completion.

Loop - Circular logic within a network.

Milestone - An activity that represents a significant point in time, that has no duration.

Negative Float - The total number of days that the start or finish of an activity exceeds the time allowed. Negative float indicates a delay in the schedule.

Negative Lag - An offset or lead time from an activity to its successor in which the successor's start date is earlier than the predecessor's start date.

Network - The series of activities required to complete a project.

Nonworkperiod - A period of time when work may not occur.

Open End - An activity that has no successor or predecessor relationships to other activities in the network.

Out-of-Sequence Progress - Work completed for an activity before it is logically scheduled to occur.

Percent Complete - The proportion of an activity that is complete.

Performance Measurement - The comparison of the current plan to a target plan to assess whether it is progressing as intended.

Planning Unit - The increment of time used to schedule a project. The planning unit can be in hours, days, weeks, or months.

Predecessor - An activity that must logically occur before another activity.

Progress - The completion of work.

Resources - The people, materials, equipment or services required to complete a project.

Schedule - A list of the activities needed to complete a project, along with their start and finish dates.

Schedule Calculation - The calculation of early and late dates for each activity in the project.

Slack - See Float.

Slippage - Lateness determined by measuring the target finish of an activity from its actual or current early finish.

Sorting - The arrangement of data in a specific sequence.

Start-to Start - A type of relationship in which a successor's start depends on the start of **(SS)** its predecessor.

Status - The process of updating a project by indicating progress at regular intervals.

Successor - An activity that must logically occur after another activity.

Target - A project plan that can be compared to the current schedule to measure progress.

Task - A unit of work. Also called an activity.

Total Float (TF) - The total number of days that the start or finish of an activity can be delayed without affecting the project finish date. Float can be negative, zero, or positive.

Updating - The process of recording progress in a project at regular intervals.

Variance - The difference between the current and target schedule dates.

Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) - The graphical depiction of the hierarchy of work needed to complete a project.

Workday - Any day of the week when work can be scheduled.

MnDOT Goals Going Forward

Projects in Construction Phase

- ❖ Contractor's Build Their Schedule in our Network 1/1/13
- ❖ Piloting Providing BIM Models and CTD Schedules to Contractors 3/1/13
- ❖ Select "Unit Rate" project Resource and Cost Loaded 3/1/13
- ❖ Role and Resource Loaded of CE&I staff 6/1/14

MnDOT Goals Going Forward

Projects in Scoping and Design Phase

- "Active Projects" Role and Resource Loaded 6/30/13
- ❖ All planned projects Role loaded by June 30, 2014
- ❖ Taxpayer Transportation Accountability Act