



Calgary 2010

The Fairmont Palliser • May 2-5, 2010

www.pmicosconference.com





Enhancing Resource-Leveling via Intelligent Scheduling:

Turnaround & Aerospace Applications
Demonstrating 25%+ Flow-Time Reductions

Rob Richards, Ph.D.
Principle Scientist
Stottler Henke Associates, Inc.

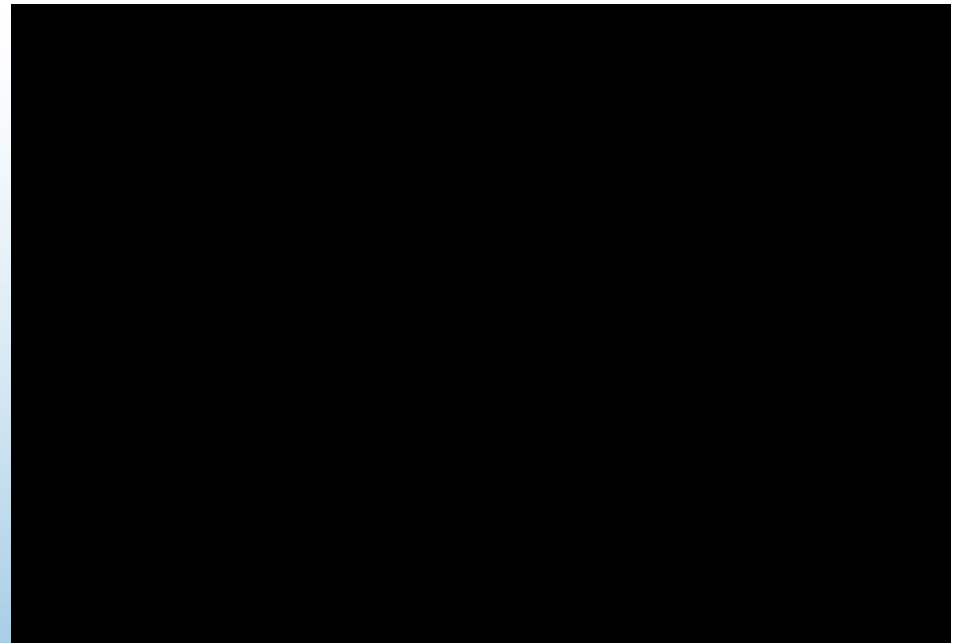




Background & Perspective

Stottler Henke

- Artificial Intelligence Research & Development
 - Software company
- [Video](#): Project Management Experience





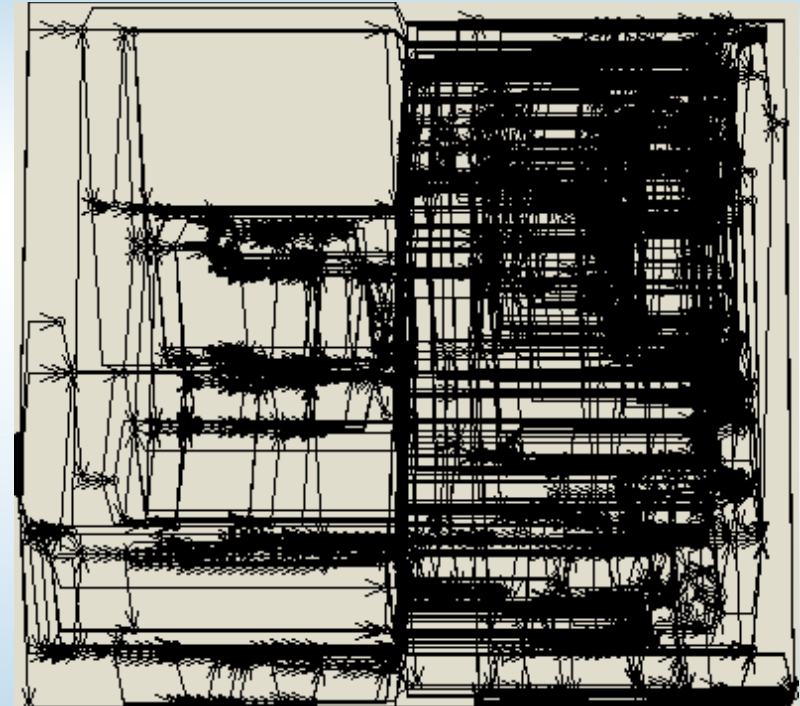
Resources & Critical Path (Resource Loaded)

- Large organizations developing and building complex systems rely on schedules and project management.
- Many CPPM projects are resource constrained (in reality, even if not modeled that way)
- Resource constraints (e.g., labor, space, equipment) greatly complicates the scheduling problem.
 - Hence a '*reason*' to ignore



Where in the PM Space?

- Project Management
 - ...
 - Critical Path (Resource Constrained)
 - ...
 - **Scheduling / Level Resources**
← ←
 - ...
 - ...





Scheduling Background / Comparisons

- Resource-Constrained Scheduling is NP-Complete, takes exponential time for optimal solution
 - I.e., it is a hard problem
 - Approximate methods are needed
- Most automatic scheduling systems use simple one-pass algorithms
- Standard constraint-based approaches are far less computationally efficient (Aurora takes advantage of structure of scheduling problems and heuristics)



Why Important? / Motivation

- So much work is put into developing project plan before hitting the schedule / Level Resources ... button
Days, Weeks, Months
- What if your resulting schedule is **10% longer than it needs to be** because of the scheduling engine?
- **Would you care?**



How about 25+% longer?

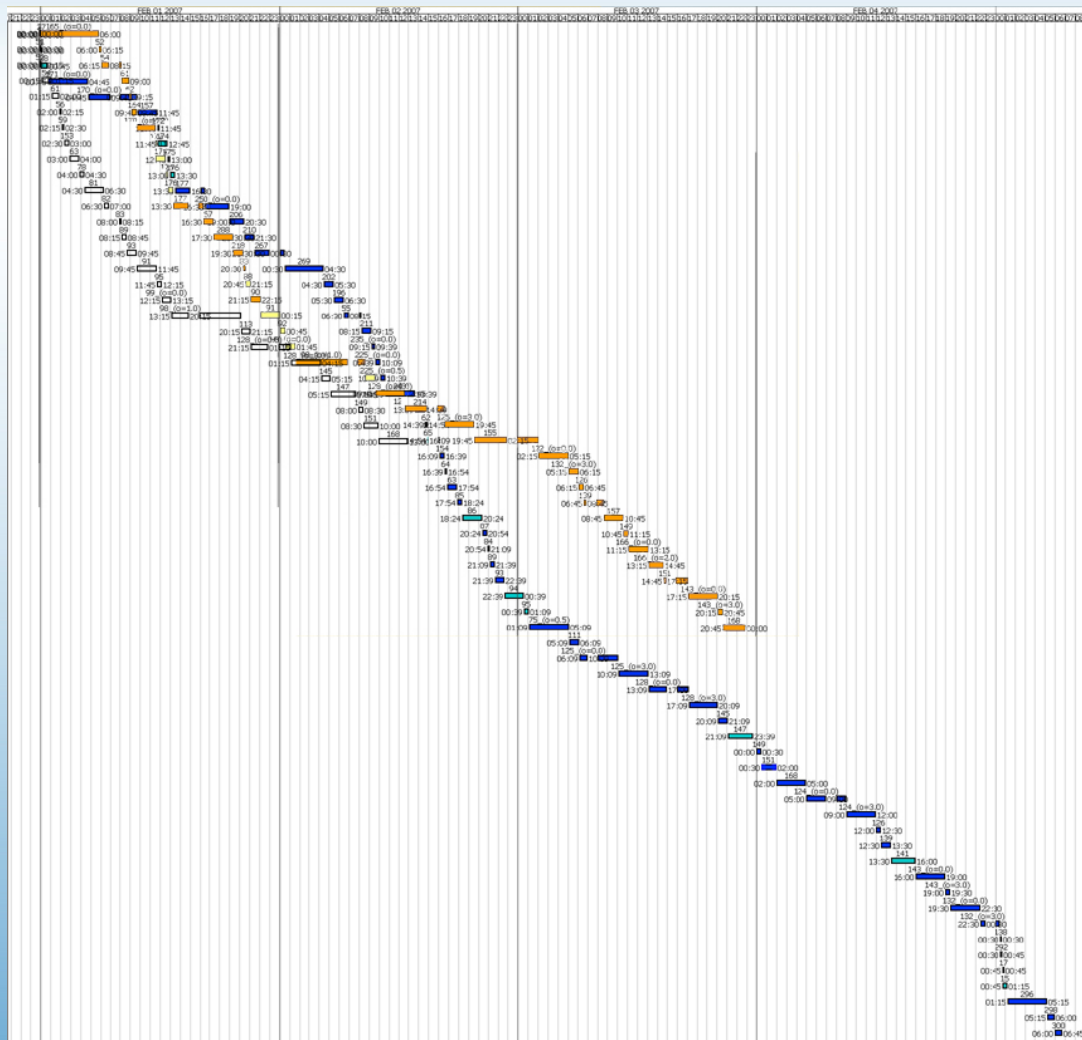


Motivation: Visual

- Following figure shows.
 - Critical Path
 - Resource Constrained Critical Path (theoretically correct)
- The **goal** is the **shortest** correct schedule



Scheduling Engine Comparison





Construction Examples

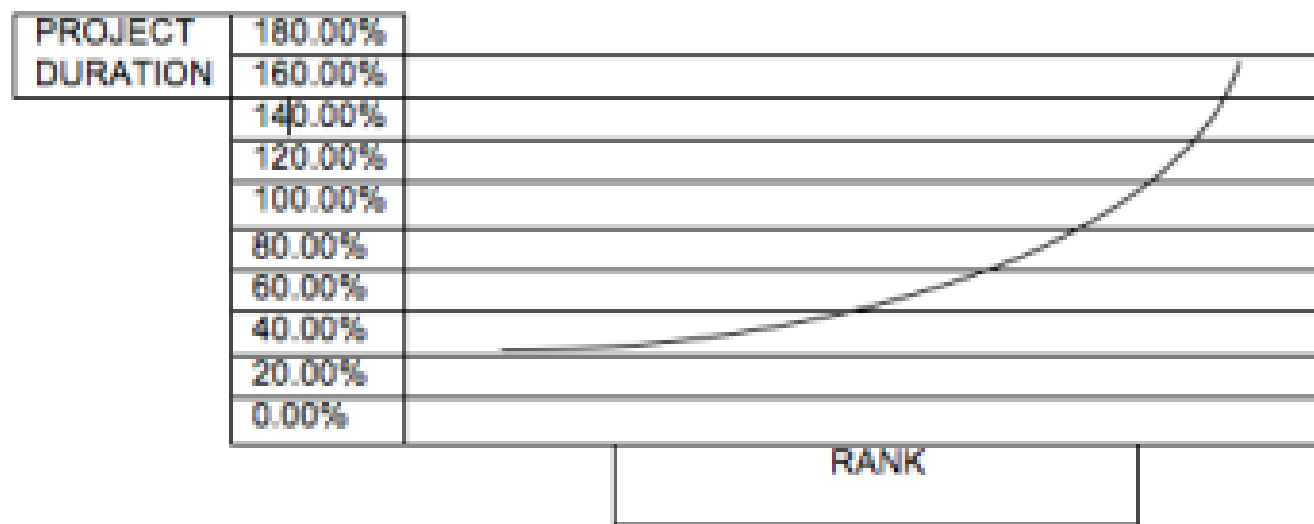
(Kastor & Sirakoulis, 2009)

Product	1st Example		2 nd Example	
	Duration	Deviation from CPM (%)	Duration	Deviation from CPM (%)
Primavera P6	709	52.8	308	29.41
MS Project	744	60.34	314	31.93
Open Workbench	863	85.99	832	249.58



Different Resource-Leveling Techniques

- Deviation from Critical Path Duration





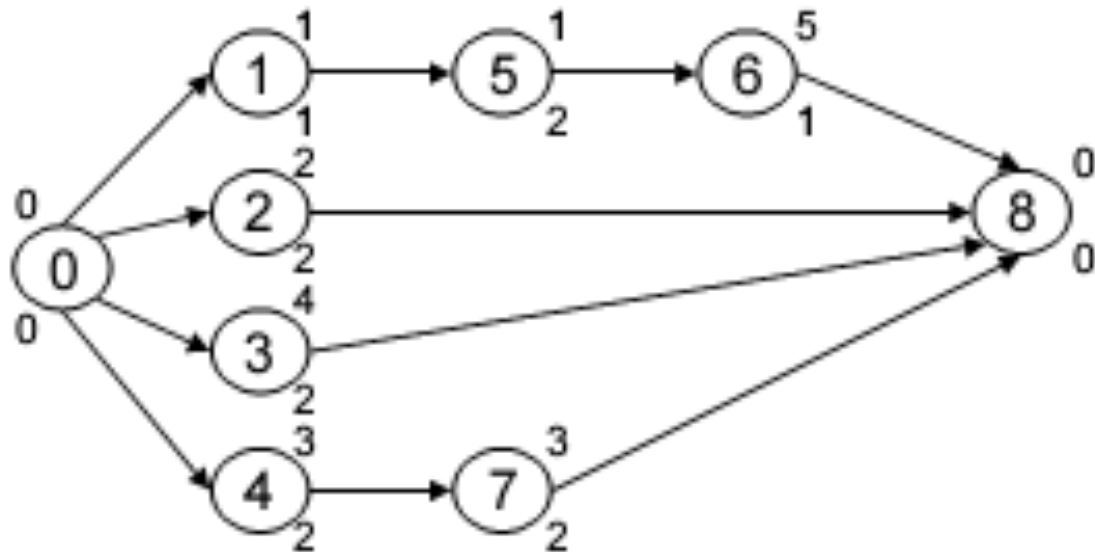
Benefits of Sophisticated Underlying Scheduler

- Results in a better **initial** schedule
- **Execution:** Schedule is more flexible and better able to accommodate change.
 - Schedule is “self-aware” of what tasks can most easily be moved. I.e., tasks store information about what placed it where it is placed.
 - Quickly reschedule as if resources on late task are not available until after its estimated end time.



Maybe Only for 'Big' Problems?

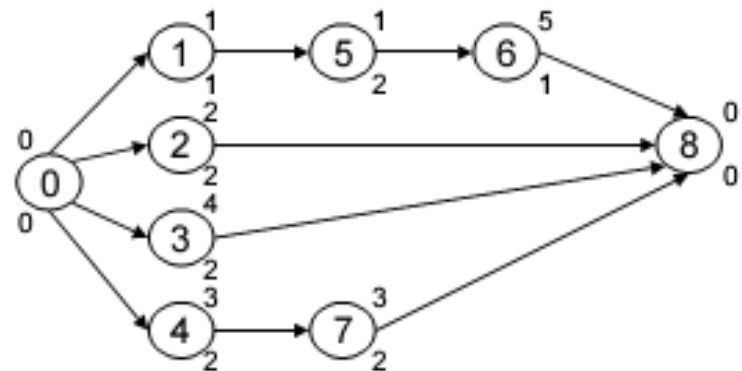
- Let's look at a toy problem ...
- 'Simple' problem with only 7 real tasks and 2 milestones.





'Simple' Network details

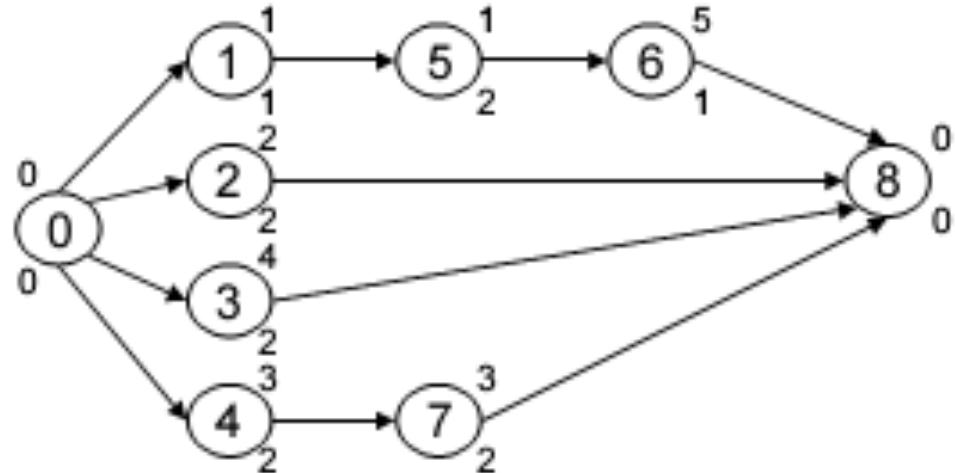
- Number superscript of circle is duration in days
- Number subscript of circle is resources needed
- There is only 1 type of resource





Critical Path of Network

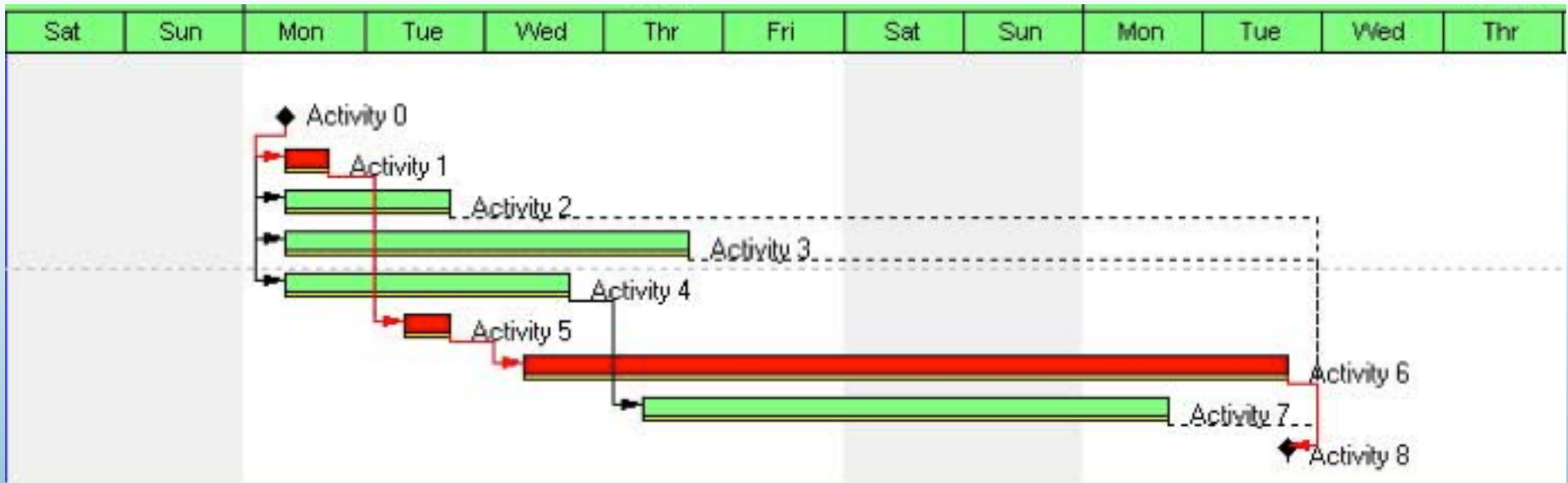
- Solution when infinite resources available
 - Find longest path = $1 + 1 + 5 = 7$
- So Critical Path is 7 days





Gantt Chart of Critical Path

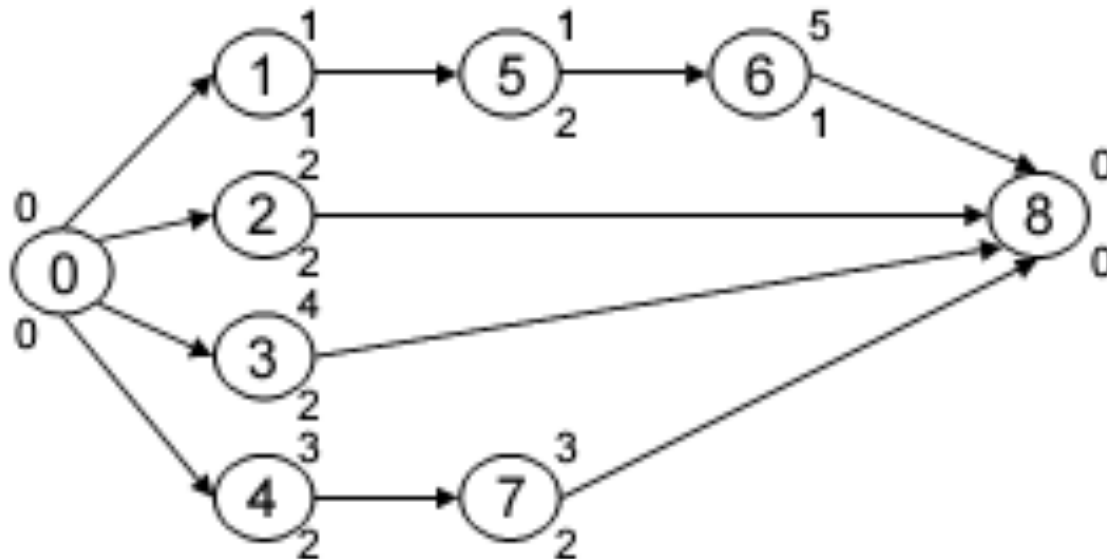
- Note: Sat/Sun are not workdays





Set Resource Pool to 5

- Only one type of resource to make the problem 'simple'





Gantt Chart Showing the Critical Path & Histogram

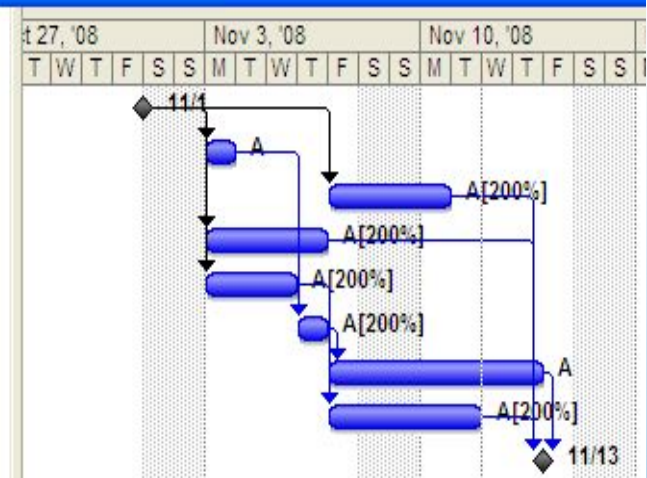
- Note: now some resources are overloaded
- Resource level to solve over allocation





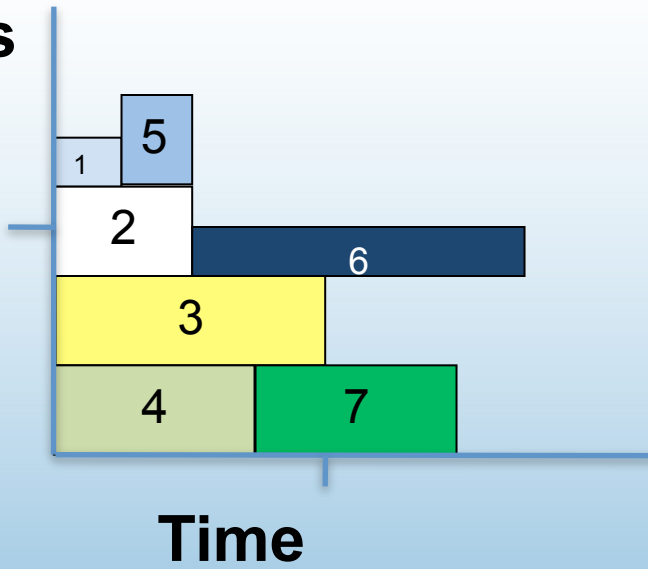
Resource-Leveled in MS Project = 9 days

	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names
1	T0	0 hrs	Sat 11/1/08 12:00 AM	Sat 11/1/08 12:00 AM		
2	T1	8 hrs	Mon 11/3/08 8:00 AM	Mon 11/3/08 5:00 PM	1	A
3	T2	16 hrs	Fri 11/7/08 8:00 AM	Mon 11/10/08 5:00 PM	1	A[200%]
4	T3	32 hrs	Mon 11/3/08 8:00 AM	Thu 11/6/08 5:00 PM	1	A[200%]
5	T4	24 hrs	Mon 11/3/08 8:00 AM	Wed 11/5/08 5:00 PM	1	A[200%]
6	T5	8 hrs	Thu 11/6/08 8:00 AM	Thu 11/6/08 5:00 PM	2	A[200%]
7	T6	40 hrs	Fri 11/7/08 8:00 AM	Thu 11/13/08 5:00 PM	6	A
8	T7	24 hrs	Fri 11/7/08 8:00 AM	Tue 11/11/08 5:00 PM	5	A[200%]
9	T8	0 hrs	Thu 11/13/08 5:00 PM	Thu 11/13/08 5:00 PM	7,8,3,4	

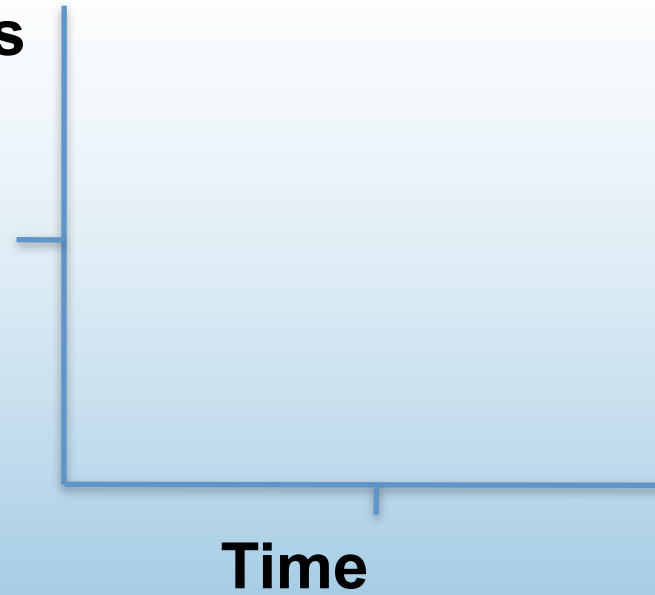




**Resource
Units**



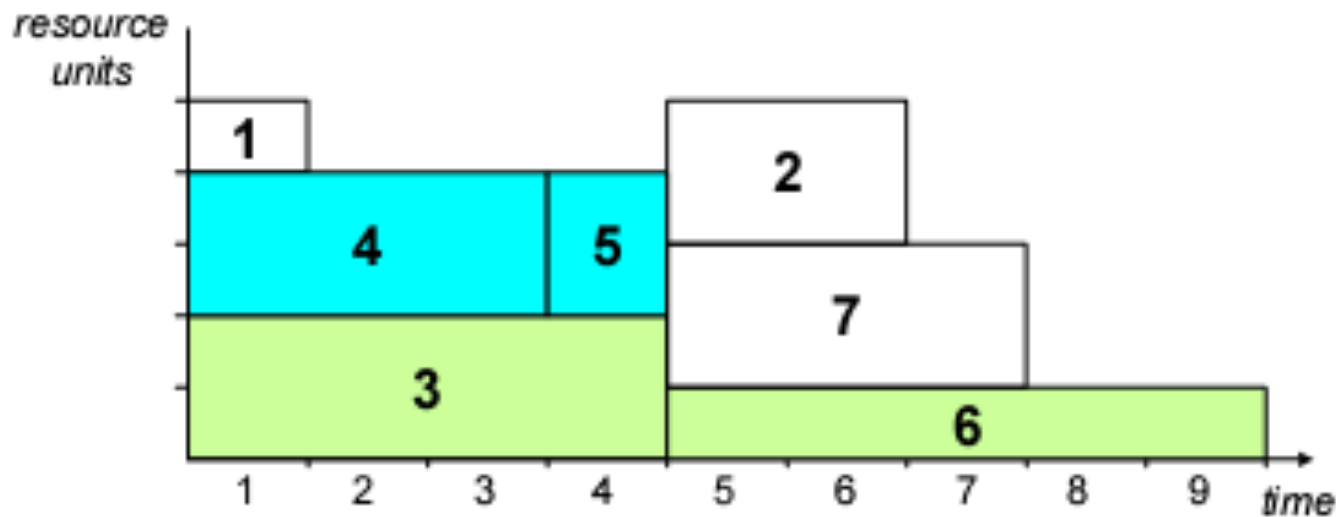
**Resource
Units**





Simple Enough, Right?

- Another view of the solution



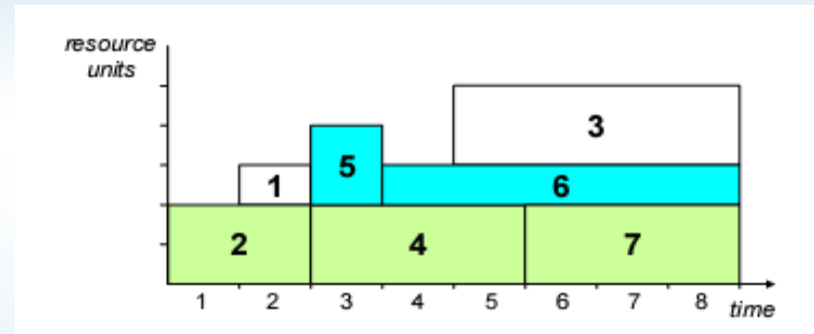
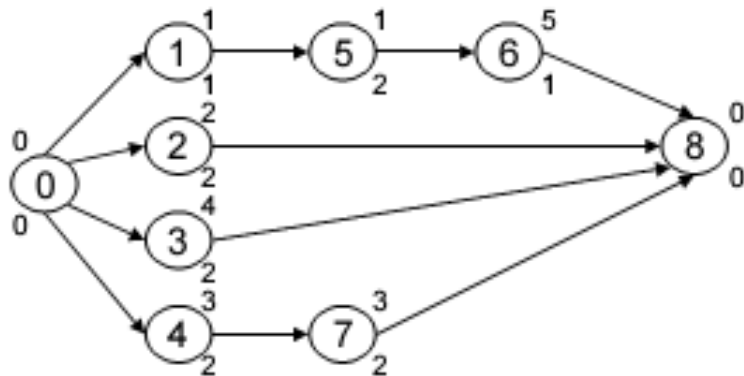


But there is a better solution ... P6 Model:
Resource Leveled = 8 days

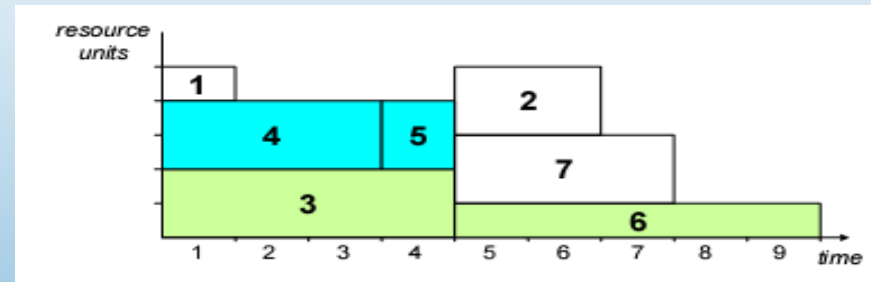




Simple?



Critical Path =
 $1 + 1 + 5 = 7$
 1 resource
 5 total units





End of Story... Not quite

- There is an even better solution
- 7 days
- So this 'simple' problem could not even be solved well by the world's 'premier' project management tools.
- Can you solve this 'simple' problem in 7 days?



Constraints Add Complexity

- Technical constraints (E.g., F-S, F-F, S-F, lags)
- Resource constraints
- Labor constraints
- Usage constraints – e.g., tool can only be used for so many hours continuously and/or during a day.
- Spatial constraints – e.g.,
 - job requires a certain location or type of space;
 - two elements should (or should not) be next to each other
- Ergonomic constraints – individual limitations on work conditions



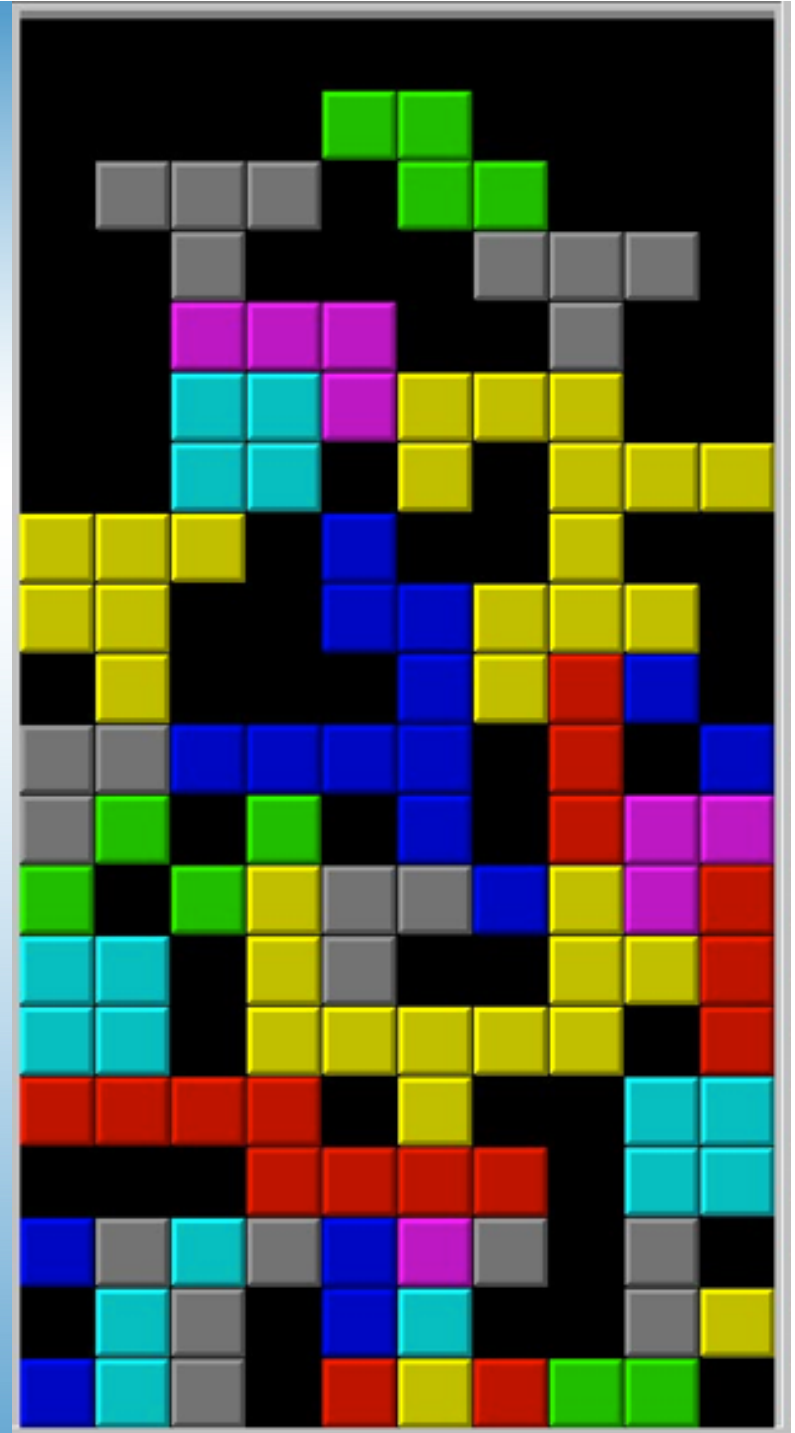
Visualizing More Complex Situations

- No good methods shown to date
- Closest way is by similar problems
 - E.g., Tetris game, Tetris cube



Tetris

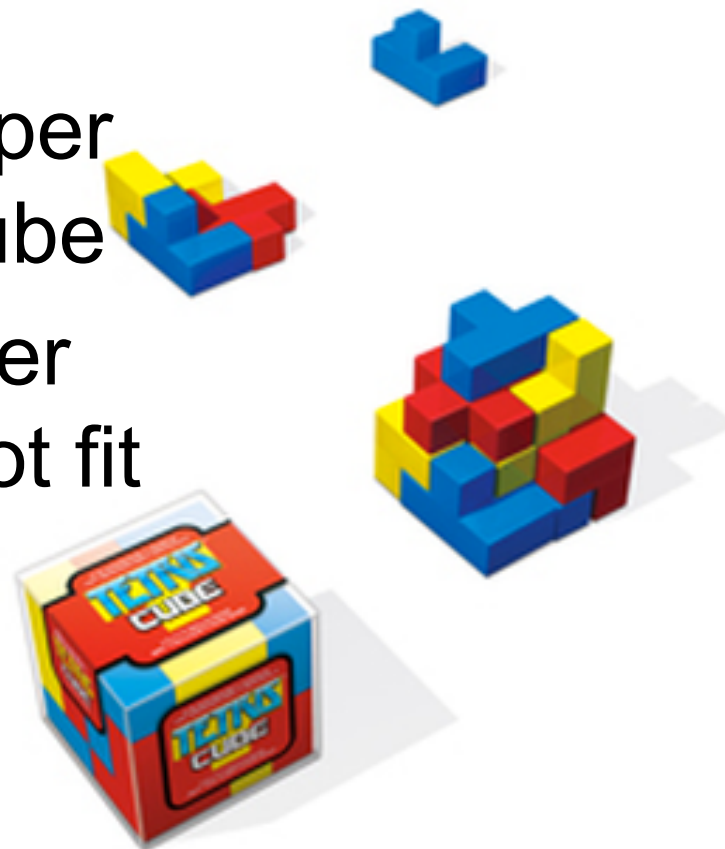
- Shapes similar to resource profile of individual tasks
- Holes when playing Tetris represent resource allocation inefficiencies.
 - E.g., black regions in figure to the right
- Try www.FreeTretis.org for yourself.





Tetris Cube

- More realistic to scheduling multiple types of resources per task is the Tetris Cube
- If not pieced together properly then will not fit in box.
- [Video](#)



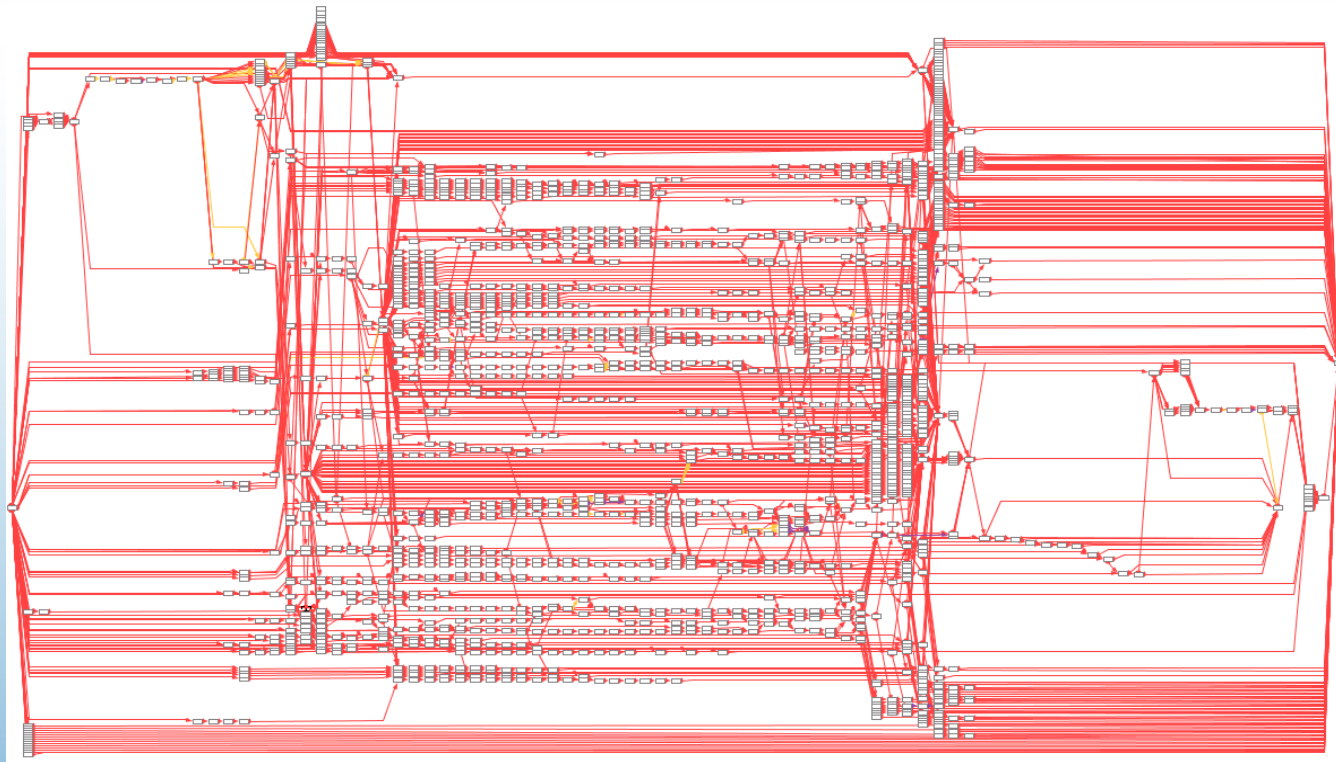


Refinery Turnaround Leveraging Intelligent Scheduling Technology





Turnaround Project Network 2,500+ Tasks





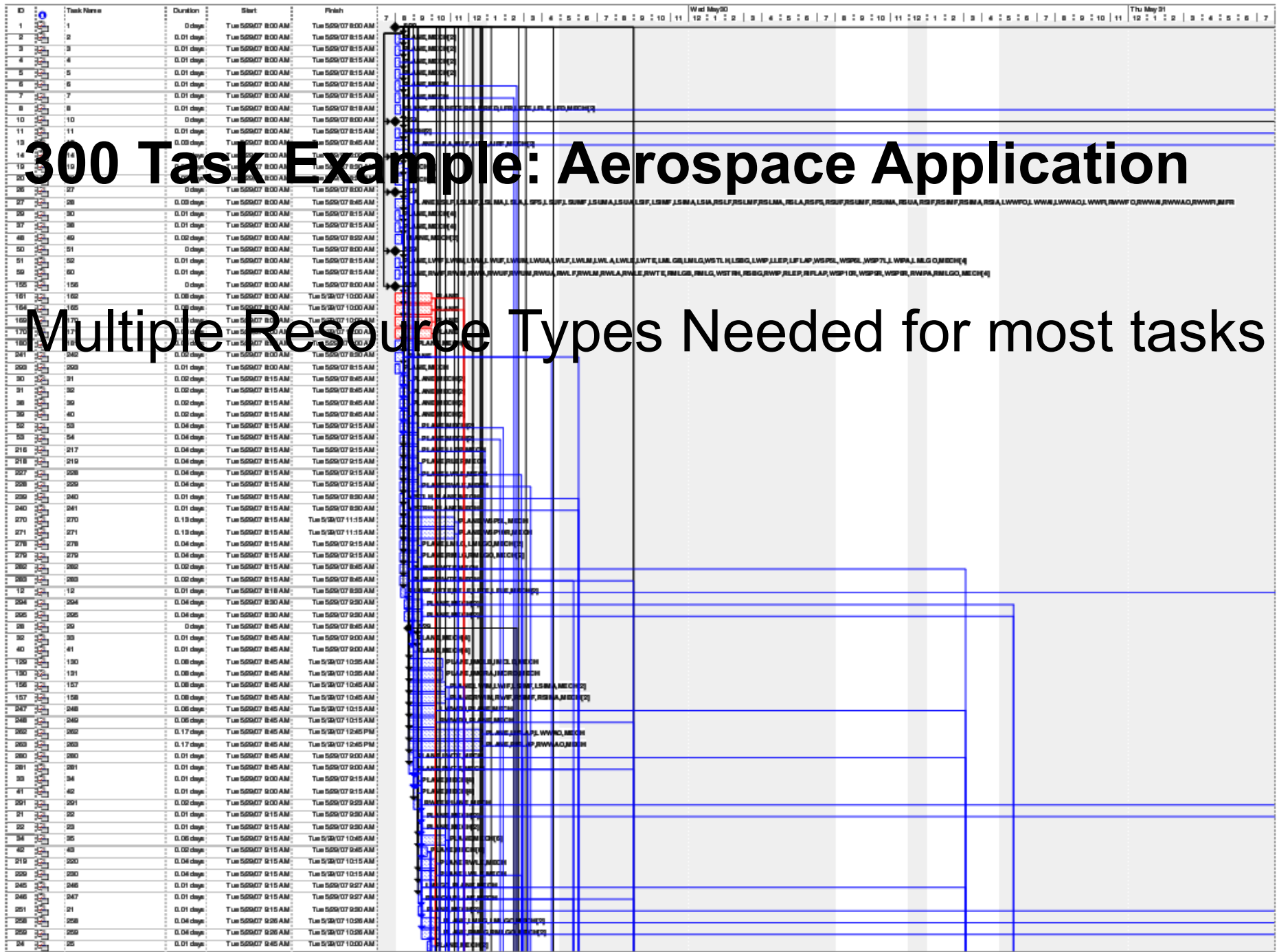
Results: 2,500+ Turnaround

- Primavera P6 **67.125** days
 - Performed by 3rd party
- Aurora **56.27** days
- Primavera P6 **19.3% longer** than Aurora
- Critical Path is 46 days
 - P6 is 21.125 days longer than CP
 - Aurora is 10.27 days longer than CP
 - So **% diff over CP is >100%**



Long-Term Refinery-Related Upgrade

MS Project 2007	=	1,627 days
Primavera P6	=	1,528 days
Primavera P3	=	1,258 days
Intelligent scheduling (Aurora)	=	1,240 days



300 Task Example: Network in Aurora

Projects Resources Resource Sets Activities Calendars Halo: 0 Display

Define Filter Sort

300 cleaned3

- 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
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38
- 39
- 40
- 41
- 42
- 43
- 44

IP Number: 8
Name: 8

Properties Schedule Attributes Schedule Results CCPM
Actuals Constraints Requirements

Options: 1. PLANE set, RFR set, RFTE set...

PLANE set
1 use full set

RFR set
1 use full set

RFTE set
1 use full set

RFLE set
1 use full set

RFD set
1 use full set

LFR set
1 use full set

LFTE set
1 use full set

LFLE set
1 use full set

LFD set
1 use full set

MECH set

New Project New Instance
Add Activity Delete
Copy



Results: 300 Task Example

- MS Project 2003 **145.6** days
- MS Project 2007 **145.6** days
- Primavera P6 **115** days
 - Performed by 3rd party
- Deltek Open Plan **110** days
- Aurora **102.5** days

Results



- Multiple sources reveal the effect of the Scheduling Engine
- For larger projects (>1,000): Aurora has been able to find project durations **SIGNIFICANTLY** shorter than other software for the same data set.
- Much of the potential improvement offered by modeling resources is being squandered.
- Resource leveled schedules are sub-optimal



Planning & Execution

- Initial Schedule benefits
- Execution benefits even MORE
 - If scheduler is inefficient, every delay will be magnified because re-allocation of resources will be deficient



Benefits of Sophisticated Underlying Scheduler

- Results in a better **initial** schedule
- **Execution:** Schedule is more flexible and better able to accommodate change.
 - Schedule is “self-aware” of what tasks can most easily be moved. I.e., tasks store information about what placed it where it is placed.



Analogy: Chess

Chess mathematically is similar to resource loaded scheduling.

- Easy: Create basic rules to play
- Hard: Win against other intelligent players

Resource Leveling in most software is analogous to 'Easy' chess solution

Each move analogous to execution mode update, challenge continues throughout game/plan





Take Aways

- **Scheduling engine is critical**
- Paying up to 100% penalty due to the scheduling engine
- Changing to an improved scheduling engine is probably the greatest potential improvement available to your project
 - Just press a different button
- **Use more than 1 scheduling engine**



Questions?

- Robert Richards, Ph.D.
Stottler Henke Associates, Inc.
Richards@StottlerHenke.com



Thank You
For Attending!

