

A Handbook for Construction Planning and Scheduling

Andrew Baldwin

and

David Bordoli

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You will find here freely downloadable support materials.

Notes on Contributors

Simon Austin BSc, PhD, CEng, MICE

Simon Austin is Professor of Structural Engineering in the School of Civil and Building Engineering at Loughborough University. Prior to this, he worked for Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & Partners and Tarmac Construction. He has undertaken industry-focused research for over 30 years into the design process, integrated working, value management, structural materials and their design. The latter includes the behaviour and design of structural elements, sprayed, cast and, most recently, 3D printed concretes. Most of this research has been funded by the EPSRC with collaboration from industry and the findings disseminated in over 200 publications. A strong believer in extending academic research into practice, Simon has served on various BSi and CEN standardisation committees and is a consultant member of two trade associations. In 2001, he co-founded Adept Management, a management consultancy specialising in design, development and engineering management. The company works with many large construction clients, designers and contractors, particularly helping in planning and process improvement.

Andrew Baldwin PhD, MSc, BSc (Hons), FICE, Eur Ing

Andrew Baldwin is an Emeritus Professor of Loughborough University where he was previously Professor of Construction Management in the School of Civil and Building Engineering. His background is Civil Engineering, and he worked extensively in the UK construction industry on major capital projects before embarking on an academic career. These capital projects included major roadworks, offshore engineering projects and major flood defence systems where he gained extensive planning and scheduling experience. His research interests have focused on construction planning, information modelling, process improvement and the development of new ways of working for both design and construction. He has worked in the United Kingdom, Hong Kong and mainland China. His last research management position at Loughborough University was as Director of the Innovative Manufacturing and Construction Research Centre (IMCRC), a major research centre which comprised some 50 academic staff engaged on a

range of innovative research projects. He is currently a Co-Director of the National Centre for International Research of Low-Carbon and Green Buildings at Chongqing University, China.

David Bordoli BSc, MSc, FCIOB, MAPM, ACIArb

David Bordoli is an extremely experienced planning professional who began his career as a planning engineer with construction contractors following graduating in Construction Engineering in 1978. His first appointment as an expert witness was in 1989, where he used innovative network techniques to analyse project delays. In 1994 he returned to academic studies where he first met Professor Andrew Baldwin with whom he subsequently authored a number of articles and papers including 'A methodology for assessing construction project delays' which developed the analysis technique now known as 'Time Impact Analysis'.

In 2001 David left general contracting to work as a consultant, providing contractual advice, preparing time delay claims, reports for adjudications, arbitrations and litigation, and undertaking expert witness appointments in delay and disruption disputes in construction and engineering. In 2012 he was appointed a Director of Driver Consult and has recently spent most of his time working on overseas projects, particularly in South Africa.

Sam Ewuosho BSc (Hons)

Sam Ewuosho inherited an interest in engineering from his father who gained a BEng in Mechanical Engineering. However, a brief period with a local architectural firm at age 16 led him to undertake an undergraduate programme in Construction Management at the School of Civil and Building Engineering at Loughborough University. This programme included construction site experience with a leading UK construction organisation and a period of study in Hong Kong where he studied international real estate and was part of research task force that sought ways to transform a valuable but disused coastal stretch of the Hong Kong Special Authority region. He graduated from Loughborough in 2012 with a First Class Honours degree and is currently undergoing professional development with an international financial services and consulting organisation.

Alistair Gibb PhD, BSc, CEng, MICE, MCIOB

Alistair Gibb is the European Construction Institute (ECI) Royal Academy of Engineering Chair of Complex Project Management. He leads the ECI, a pan-European, evidence-based organisation, providing pragmatic, industry-focused evidence through research collaboration between industry and academia. The ECI, based at Loughborough, provides a knowledge network, with processes and programmes for disseminating, assessing and managing knowledge. Alistair joined Loughborough University in 1993, following a career in engineering and project management with John Laing, Taylor Woodrow and Sir Robert McAlpine. He leads Loughborough's Construction Health and Safety Research Unit, working closely with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and industrialists, maintaining a leading role in UK, European and international networks in health and safety.

Sarah-Jane Holmes BSc (Hons)

Since graduating from Loughborough University with a degree in Architectural Engineering and Design Management, Sarah-Jane Holmes has undertaken the role as an Environmental Advisor for a major contractor, Keepmoat Ltd. Her current role within the Environmental Team focuses on the implementation of the environmental management system, policies and procedures throughout a range of new-build and refurbishment projects. In particular, this focuses on waste management, more specifically site waste management plans, and broader environmental compliance issues on-site, through the creation and delivery of best practice guidance, environmental training and on-site auditing. Currently, she is working towards chartered membership of the Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB) and full IEMA membership of the Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment IEMA.

Baiyi Li PhD, BSc (Hons)

Baiyi Li graduated from Chongqing Jianzhu University (Chongqing University), China, in 1999. After a period of working in the local construction industry, he decided to secure a postgraduate degree. He completed his PhD at Loughborough University, UK, in 2008 under the supervision of Professor Simon Austin and Professor Tony Thorpe. In this research, a generic preconstruction planning process model with a method to support the management of preconstruction planning was developed and validated. With extensive construction experience, Baiyi Li is recognised as a leading expert in innovative construction planning techniques and their use on large capital projects including commercial centres, airport and new town development.

Mohamed Osmani BA (Hons), Dip Arch, MSc, RIBA, HEA

Mohamed Osmani is a Senior Lecturer in Architecture and Sustainable Construction at Loughborough University. He teaches on undergraduate programmes and postgraduate courses in the areas of architecture, sustainable building design and construction and CAD modelling and rendering. He has more than 10 years industrial experience as an architect and over 15 years as an academic. Mohamed has developed a significant portfolio of research projects and has been a member of numerous committees and task groups including the CIRIA Sustainability Advisory Panel, House of Lords Waste Enquiry, the UK Green Building Council Vision for Sustainable Built Environment, the Office of Government Commerce Construction and Refurbishment: Building a Future and the British Standards Institution (BSI).

Stacy Sinclair BA (Hons), MSc, RIBA, SCL, AS, DRBF, DBF

Stacy Sinclair, a solicitor at Fenwick Elliott LLP, advises on a broad range of construction and engineering issues. Before qualifying as a solicitor, Stacy practised as an architect, principally designing large-scale projects such as stadiums, hospitals and education buildings both in the United Kingdom and the United States. Stacy has a particular interest in Building Information Management (BIM) and its impact on the construction industry and regularly writes for *Building Magazine* and the *RIBA Journal*. She is the co-editor of the *Dictionary of Construction Terms* and is also a lecturer and oral examiner on the RIBA Part III postgraduate course at a number of universities.

Foreword

This is an excellent publication that will be welcomed by both practitioners and students.

Although the subject of planning and scheduling is a 'mature' academic subject and the basics well established, as with all aspects of construction practice, the requirements of the construction client and demands of the industry continually require a re-assessment of current practice.

This publication is timely. It reviews current practice, returning to the basics of the topics and reiterating the fundamentals. It then examines current planning and scheduling methods including the new methods of working that are emerging to meet the demands of both contractors and design managers. It also considers Building Information Management, (BIM) and its impact on planning and scheduling. Other additional topics relate to the need for sustainable construction and planning to meet the requirements of health and safety.

Regrettably the construction industry still regularly fails to meet the targets for the completion of projects on time and at cost. Section IV by David Bordoli is an excellent summary of how delay and disruption may be assessed both from the perspective of assessing the impact of delays and seeking compensation.

Andrew Baldwin and David Bordoli have a wealth of experience that is founded in management thinking and industry based. This means that the text focuses on the requirements of practitioners. The style of the text ensures that the detail required by the reader is easily accessible. The book may therefore be either a supporting text for an academic course or the reference book for the construction planner in industry. In addition to the knowledge of the main authors it includes contributions from a number of colleagues within the School of Civil and Building Engineering at Loughborough University, one of the leading universities in the United Kingdom.

I strongly recommend it to you.

Professor Li Baizhan Director, National Centre for International Research of Low-carbon and Green Buildings Chongqing University, Chongqing P.R. China



Preface

Why another book about Construction Planning and Scheduling? Planning and scheduling is a 'mature' subject. The knowledge base is long established; there are many excellent texts specifically on the subject. Planning and scheduling is covered in many excellent project management and business management textbooks. Why another book?

Although the basis for construction planning and scheduling is long established and the subject firmly embedded in university and college teaching programmes, there is substantial evidence that most planners and schedulers are trained by experience 'on the job'. Planners and schedulers are, in the main, self-taught. This learning extends over time and like all industry-based learning needs to be supported by the knowledge and experience of others.

The aim of this handbook is therefore to present the key issues of planning and scheduling in a clear, concise and practical way in a readily acceptable format whereby individual chapters and sections can be accessed and read in isolation to provide a guide to good practice. Our objective was to provide a text to accompany learning, a reference document which, supported by web-based information, would provide information on the background to planning and scheduling together with guidance on best practice and practical methods for the application of construction planning and scheduling on different types of construction work. In addition to revisiting the basic elements of planning and scheduling, we have included chapters on current topics that are demanding consideration by all those within the construction industry. These include planning for sustainability, waste, health and safety and Building Information Modelling (BIM).

The book is divided into four sections.

The first section looks at planning and scheduling within the construction context. It provides both an outline of the evolution of planning and scheduling and a review of the basics: who plans, when and why. We consider the overall project cycle and then explore what the construction planner actually does and how the form of procurement adopted by the client impacts both the type of planning undertaken and when planning takes place. We complete the first section by looking at different construction management schools of thought and how these approaches influence how the managers of construction organisations plan, monitor and control construction projects.

The second section looks at planning and scheduling techniques and practice. There are numerous planning and scheduling techniques available to assist the construction planner. These have been developed over extended periods of time. We provide details of the basis of these techniques and then look at how they are used in practice and how they are adopted, adapted and utilised in practical situations. This section also looks at other aspects of planning such as how the cash flow for the contract may be calculated, the method statements that need to be produced and the uncertainty and the risks that may arise due to insufficient information.

The third section considers planning and scheduling methods and how the techniques described and discussed in Section II are incorporated into current ways of working including Critical Chain Project Management, Earned Value Analysis, Last Planner, ADePT (for planning the design process), BIM, Planning for Sustainability, Planning for Waste Management and Planning for Health Safety and the Environment.

Delays and disruption are an inevitable part of most construction projects. The fourth section, Delay and Forensic Analysis, looks at delay and disruption, their differences and how their impact on the original production schedule may be assessed. We look at the different approaches used and the information required in order that the analysis may be undertaken. Practitioners who specialise in this 'forensic analysis' have established protocols on how to approach their modelling and analysis. We look at the approach adopted by the Society of Construction Law Delay and Disruption Protocol and the Recommended Practice for Forensic Schedule Analysis produced by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering International (AACEI). We outline both these protocols, their background and their guidance on method implementation, analysis evaluation and method analysis selection.

Analysing delays and disruption is seldom straightforward; a number of other issues may need to be taken into consideration. We look at issues including out-of-sequence progress; the effect of different types of calendars; the impact of abnormal weather; concurrent delays; the relatively new concept of pacing, mitigation, acceleration and the impact of different employer, contractor and subcontractor schedules. We define each of these and provide guidance on how to go about assessing the implications of each of these on the planner's analysis on the construction schedule.

Together, each of these sections provides a basis for the understanding of both the basics of planning and scheduling techniques and how they may be used in practice. We define planning and scheduling and differentiate between these two terms. Our research for the book identified that whilst there is no confusion over the meaning of 'planning', there is frequently discussion with respect to the terms 'scheduling' and 'programming'. Throughout the text, we have adopted the term 'schedule' in preference to 'programme'. In the United Kingdom and current and former Commonwealth countries, 'programme' was generally the preferred term. However, increasingly the original American term 'schedule' is being adopted throughout the world. We also note that in the United Kingdom, the term 'schedule' may also refer to a tabular list of information. For example, an 'information required schedule' is a tabular list of information items and dates by which the information is required by the project team. Terminology is always important.

To assist the practitioner, there is an extended glossary of terms in which the terminology used by practitioners is explained.

In writing the book, we have considered not only our own knowledge gleaned from industry experience and academic study but also the experience of many other industry practitioners and leading academics. We have reviewed conference and journal papers and considered recent research findings. It was never our intention to 're-write the subject' but rather to provide a handbook that included links to the important works of others. Here, we have revisited standard texts such as those of Frank Harris and Ron McCaffer and recognised highly rated works such as those by Michael Mawdesley, William Askew and Michael O'Reilly, Thomas Uher and Adam Zantis, and Brian Cooke and Peter Williams. We have also incorporated information from the current guides and best practice produced by professional institutions. These include several publications by the Chartered Institue of Building CIOB: the CIOB Guide to Estimating; the CIOB Guide to Good Practice in the Management of Time in Complex Projects; and the CIOB Code of Practice for Project Management for Construction and Development; all of which we believe the practitioner should always keep readily available for reference and guidance.

Acknowledgements

The handbook could not have been produced without the help and assistance of others. We should like to thank all those who have assisted in the preparation of material and the production of the book. First are the contributors who have provided contributions in the form of individual chapters: Simon Austin, Alistair Gibb, Baiyi Li, Mohamed Osmani, Sam Ewuosho, Sarah-Jane Holmes and Stacy Sinclair. Some are long-standing friends at Loughborough University, others are more recent colleagues. We are delighted that Stacy Sinclair of Fenwick Elliott LLP was willing to assist us with consideration of the legal issues relating to BIM and how this new way of working impacts the industry. For this important perspective we are extremely grateful.

Lean Construction is a way of working that is now firmly established in the construction industry. We should like to thank Glenn Ballard and Ian Mossmann for their assistance in providing background material for us to use within the text and also their time in reviewing drafts of the text. Their contribution has been invaluable to our understanding of not only how Lean Construction thinking has evolved but also the current perspectives.

More difficult to identify by name but no less valuable are the academic colleagues and industry practitioners who over the years have extended our knowledge and improved our thinking around the subject of planning and scheduling for construction. They too have all contributed to this text, even though they may not have been aware of their potential contribution when we discussed issues and problems in the context of the projects on which we were working. We nevertheless thank them for their time and perspectives on the problems under consideration. We should also like to thank Driver Trett, Loughborough University and the 'One Thousand Experts' programme for their support for the production of the book. Finally, we should like to thank Andy Mathers and Christine O'Mahony for their artwork and Madeleine Metcalfe and all the editorial and production team at Wiley-Blackwell for their time, patience and understanding.

Andrew Baldwin and David Bordoli January 2014

About the Companion Website

This book's companion website is at www.wiley.com/go/baldwin/constructionplansched where you will find freely downloadable support materials.



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