



SHUTDOWNS • TURNAROUNDS • OUTAGES

sto2010
Best Management Practices

Intelligent Resource Scheduling for Reduced Turnaround Durations

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Background & Perspective

Stottler Henke

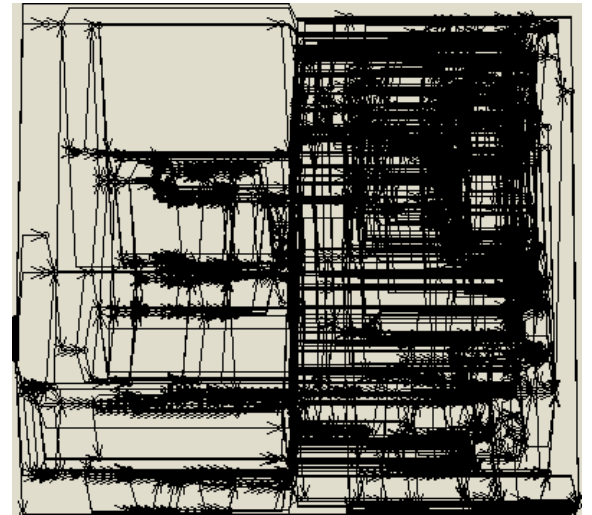
- Artificial Intelligence Research & Development
 - Software Company
- Video: Project Management Experience

Resources and Critical Path (Resource Loaded)

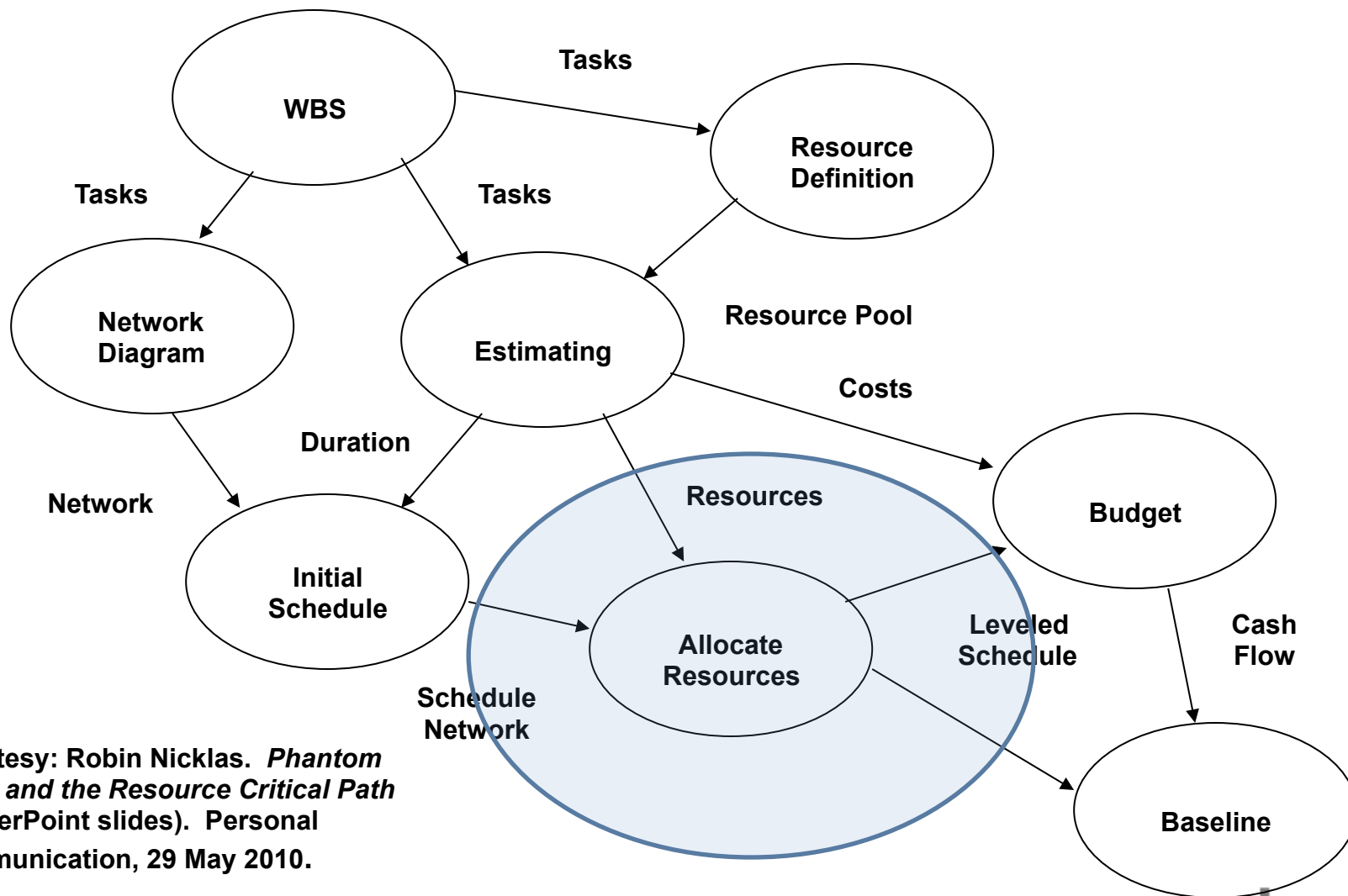
- Large organizations developing and building complex systems rely on schedules and project management.
- Many CPPM projects are resource constrained (in reality, even if not modeled that way)
- Resource constraints (e.g., labor, space, equipment) greatly complicates the scheduling problem.
 - Hence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

Where in the PM Space?

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



Planning Model



Courtesy: Robin Nicklas. *Phantom Float and the Resource Critical Path* (PowerPoint slides). Personal communication, 29 May 2010.

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

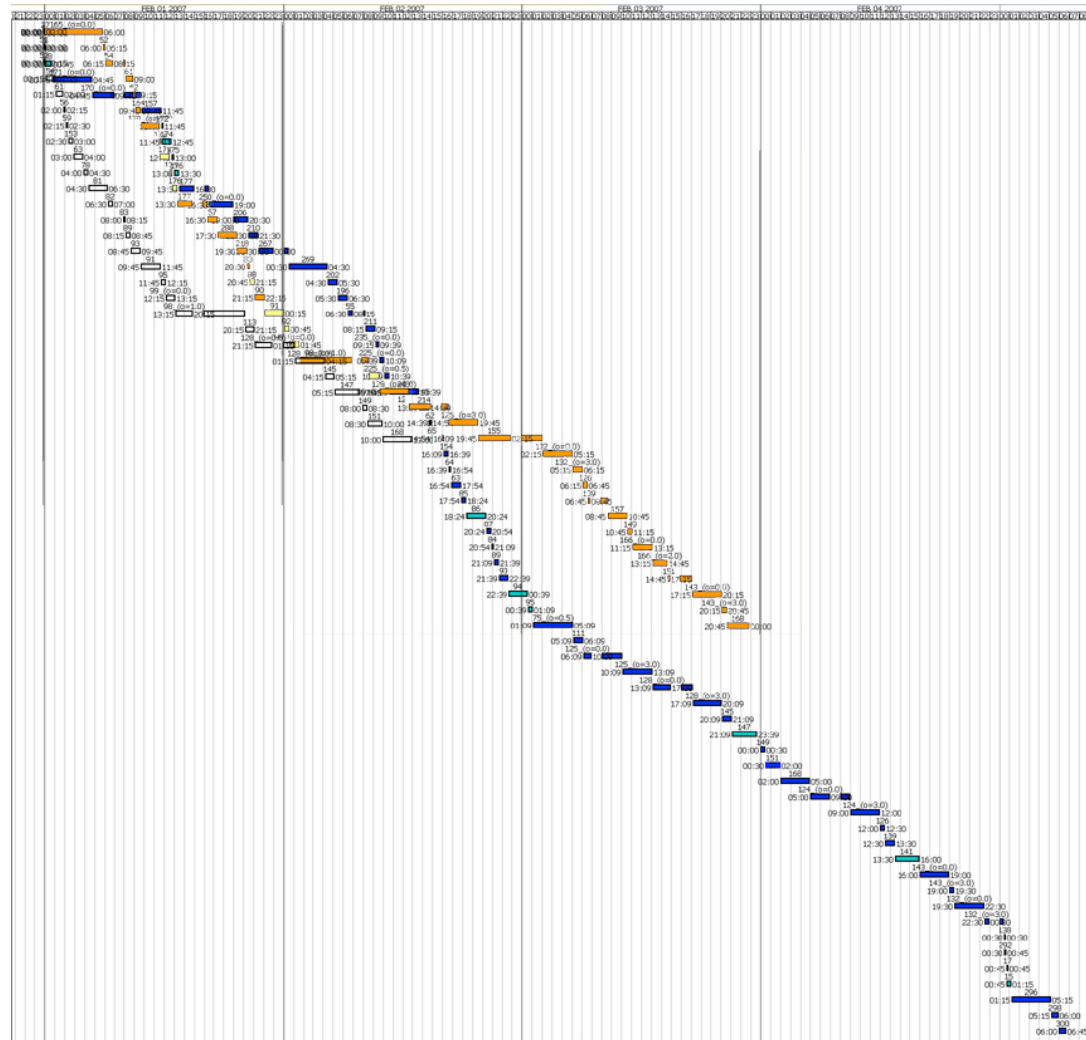
- What if your resulting schedule is **10% longer than it needs to be** because of the scheduling engine?
- **Would you care?**

How about 25+% longer?

Motivation: Visual

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

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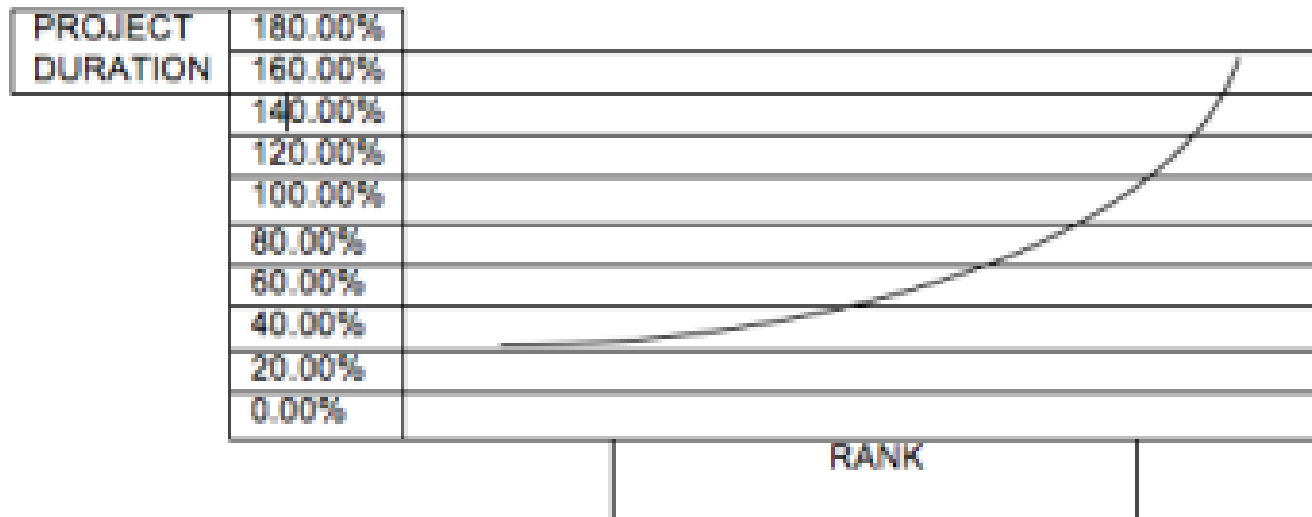
Construction Examples

(Kastor & Sirakoulis, 2009)

Product	1st Example	Deviation from CPM (%)	2 nd Example	Deviation from CPM (%)
	Duration		Duration	
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

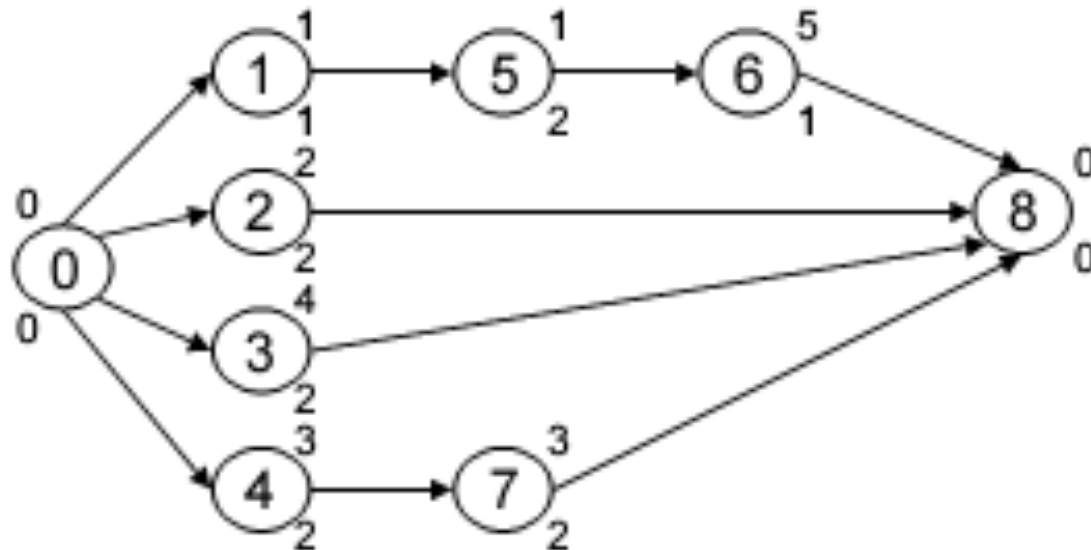


Benefits of Sophisticated Underlying Scheduler

- 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.

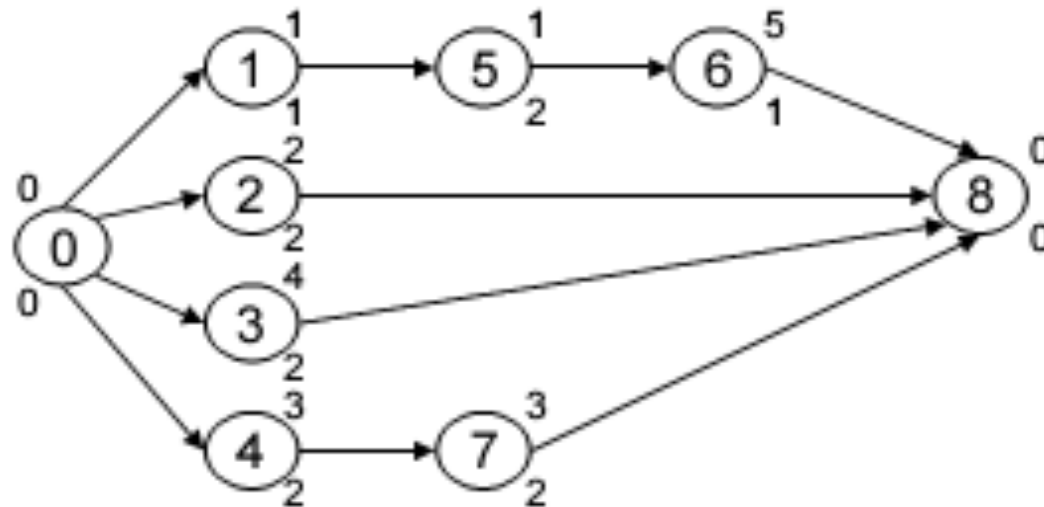
Maybe Only for ‘Big’ Problems?

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



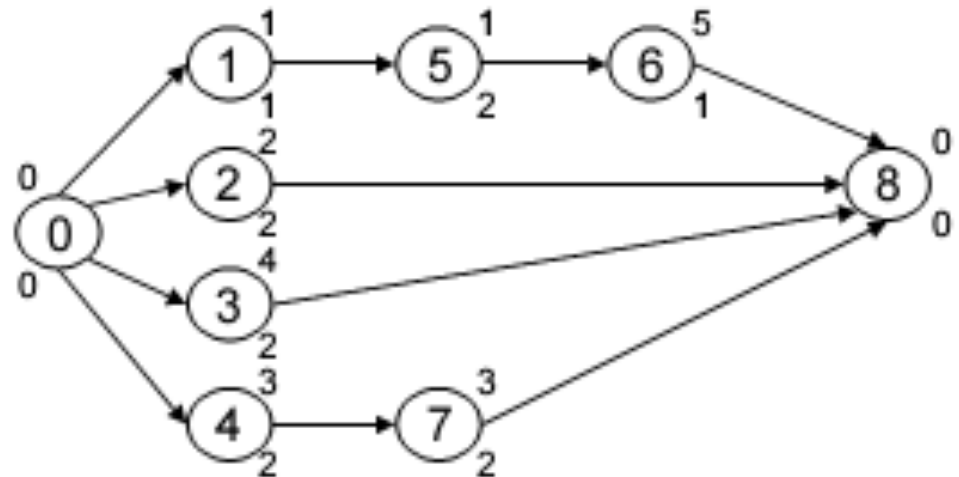
'Simple' Network details

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



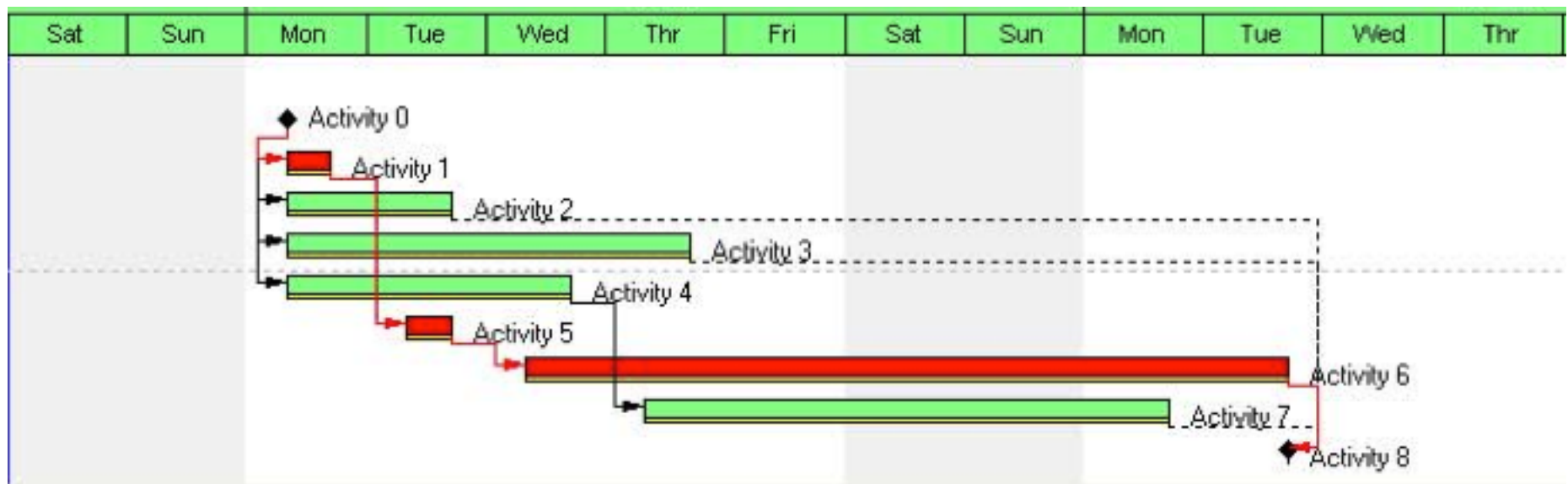
Critical Path of Network

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



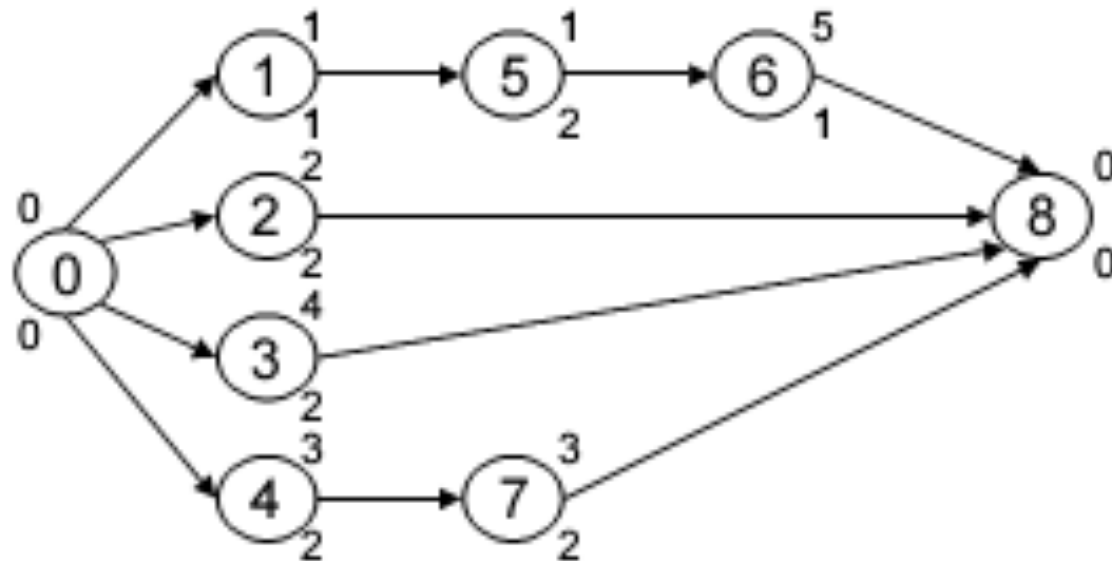
Gantt Chart of Critical Path

- Note: Sat/Sun are not workdays



Set Resource Pool to 5

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



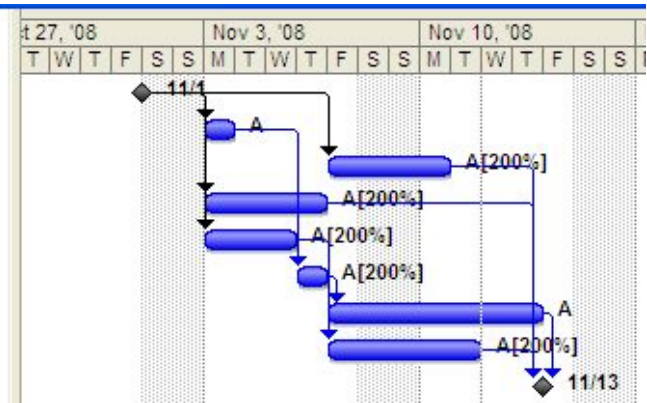
Gantt Chart Showing the Critical Path & Histogram

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

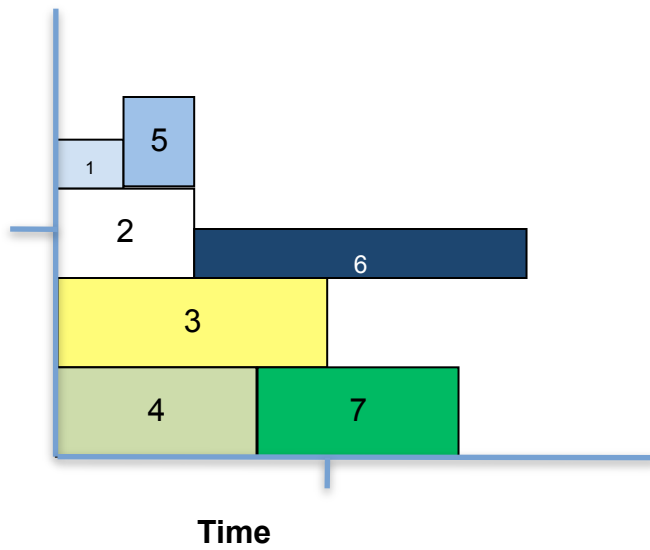


Resource-Leveled in MS Project = 9 days

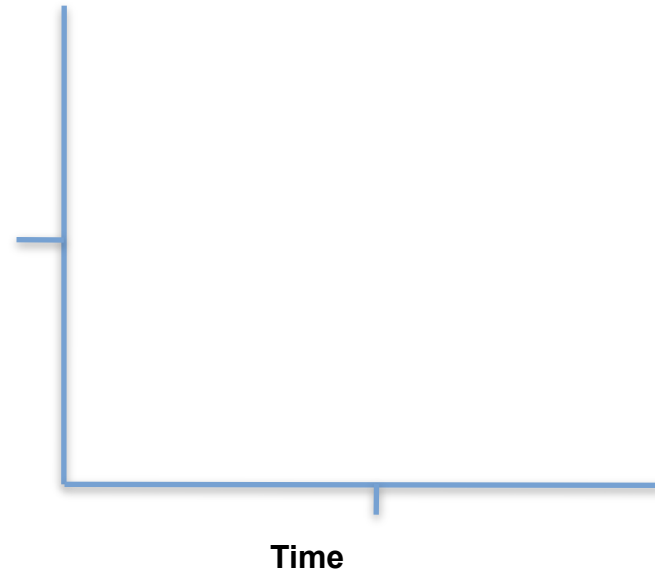
	i	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names
1		T0	0 hrs	Sat 11/1/08 12:00 AM	Sat 11/1/08 12:00 AM		
2		T1	8 hrs	Mon 11/3/08 8:00 AM	Mon 11/3/08 5:00 PM	1	A
3		T2	16 hrs	Fri 11/7/08 8:00 AM	Mon 11/10/08 5:00 PM	1	A[200%]
4		T3	32 hrs	Mon 11/3/08 8:00 AM	Thu 11/6/08 5:00 PM	1	A[200%]
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

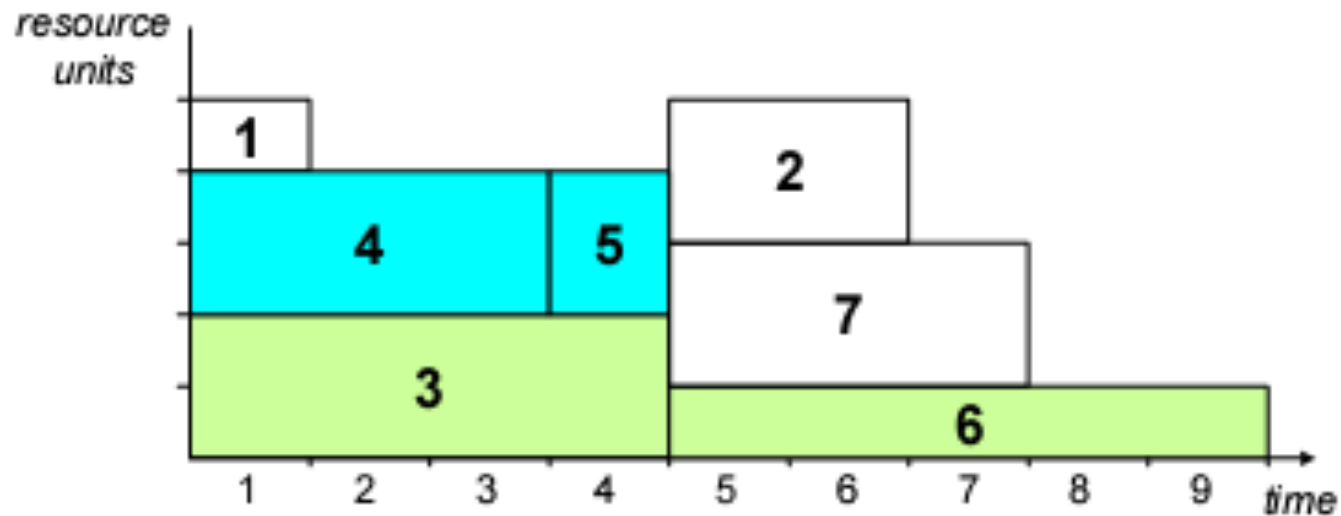


Resource Units



Simple Enough, Right?

- Another view of the solution

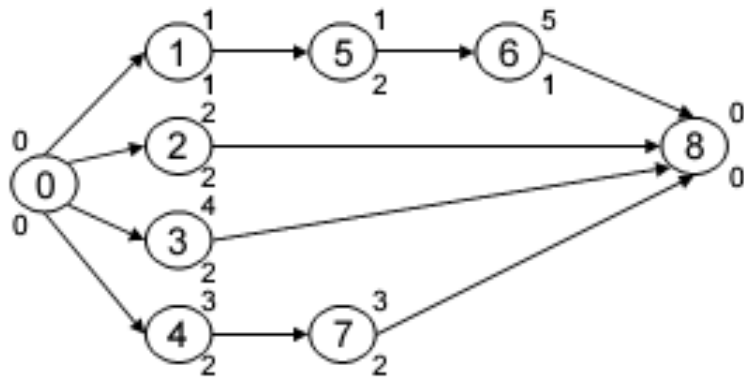


But there is a better solution ...

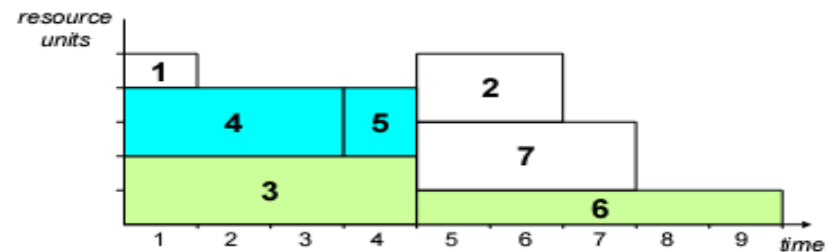
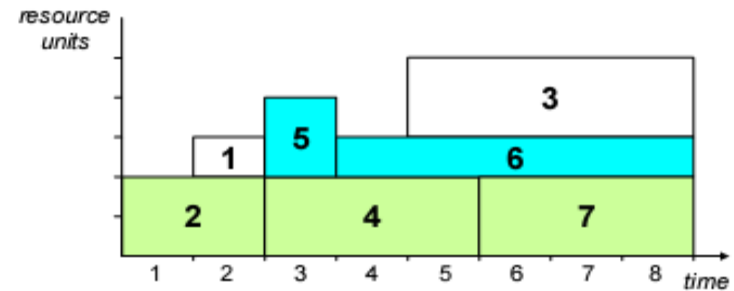
P6 Model: Resource Leveled = 8 days



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

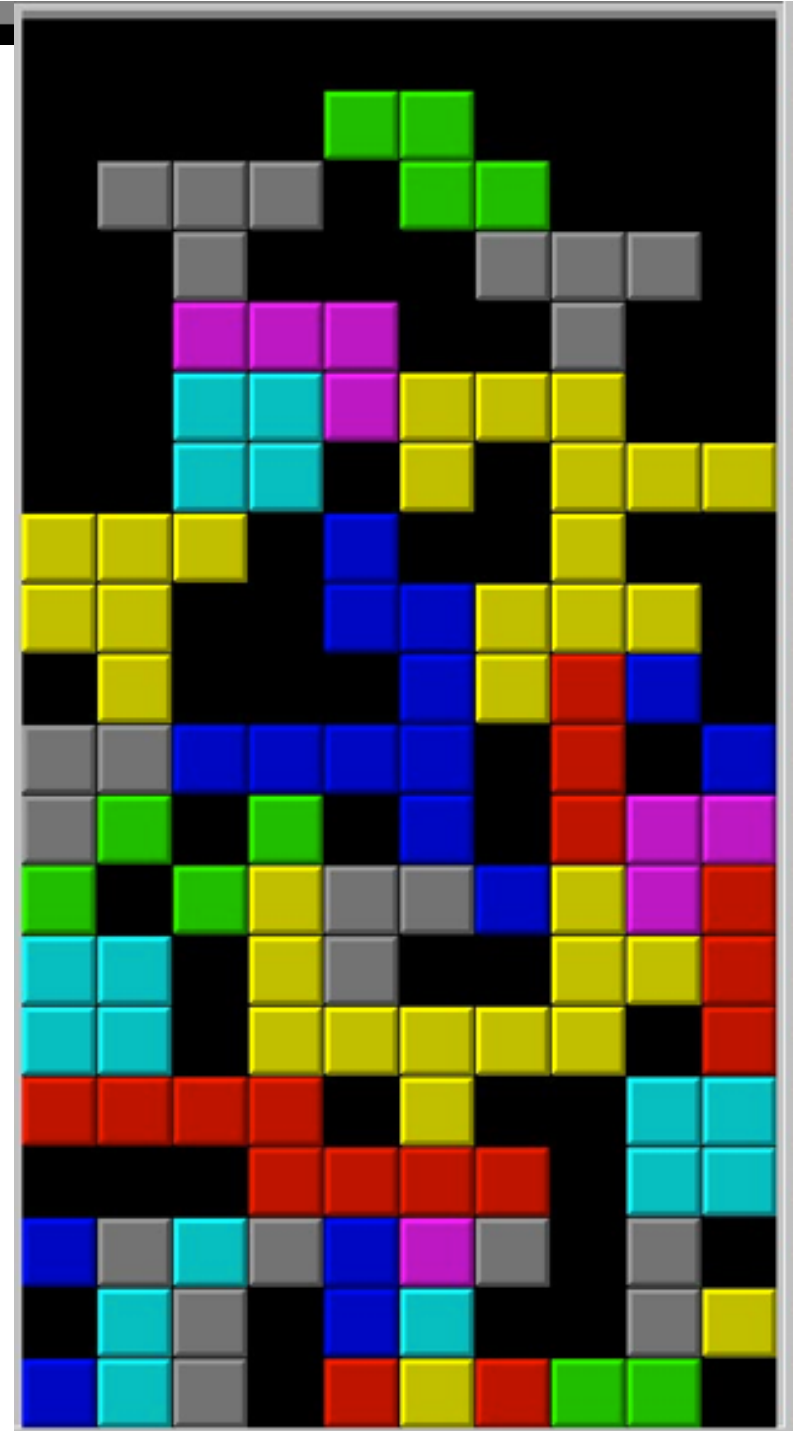
- Technical constraints (E.g., F-S, F-F, S-F, lags)
- Resource constraints
 - Labor constraints
 - Equipment, Tools (e.g., cranes)
- Usage constraints – e.g., tool can only be used for so many hours continuously &/or during a day.
- Spatial constraints – e.g.,
 - job requires a certain location or type 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.FreeTetris.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](#)

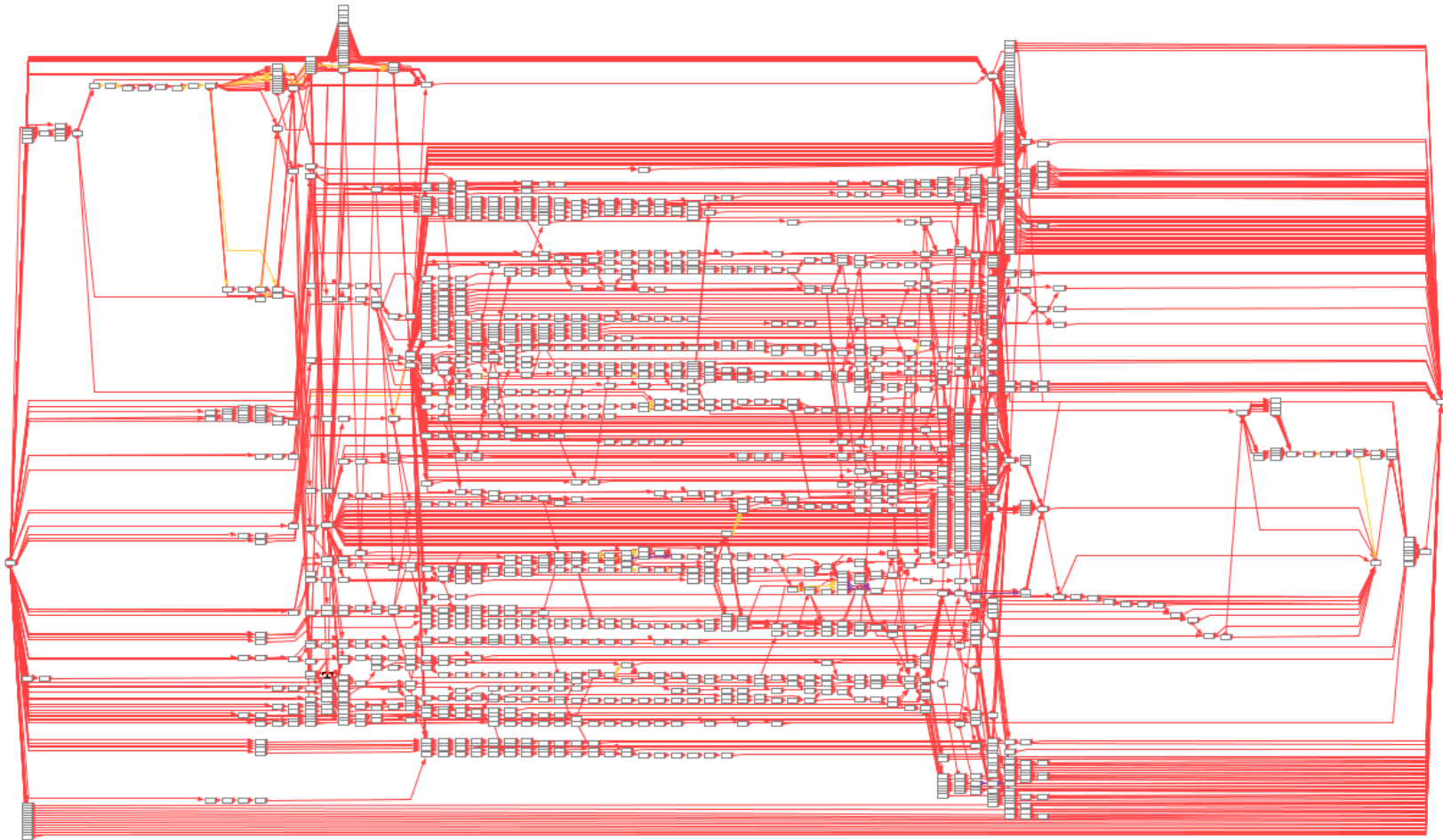


Refinery Turnaround Leveraging Intelligent Scheduling Technology



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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: Aerospace Application

Multiple Resource Types Needed for most tasks

The Gantt chart displays 300 tasks, each represented by a horizontal bar. The tasks are organized into a hierarchical structure, with parent tasks branching into sub-tasks. The bars are color-coded to represent different resource types: blue for 'PLANE', red for 'ENGINE', and green for 'WING'. The chart shows a high degree of task overlap and dependency, with many tasks requiring multiple resource types. The timeline spans from May 30 to May 31, with tasks scheduled in 15-minute increments. The chart is a complex network of lines and bars, illustrating the intricate scheduling and resource allocation required for an aerospace application.

300 Task Example: Aerospace Application

Multiple Resource Types Needed for most tasks

The chart displays 300 tasks, each with a duration, start time, and finish time. The tasks are color-coded by resource type: blue for 'PLANE', red for 'ENGINE', green for 'WING', yellow for 'FUSELAGE', and purple for 'LANDING GEAR'. The chart is divided into sections for 'Task Name', 'Duration', 'Start', 'Finish', and 'Resource'. The tasks are numbered 1 to 300. The chart shows a high degree of resource utilization, with many tasks requiring multiple resources simultaneously. The chart is a detailed project schedule for an aerospace application.



300 Task Example: Network in Aurora

- Define Filter
- 300
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
 - 8
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
 - 13
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 - 44

New Project New Instance
Add Activity Delete
Copy

ID Number: 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

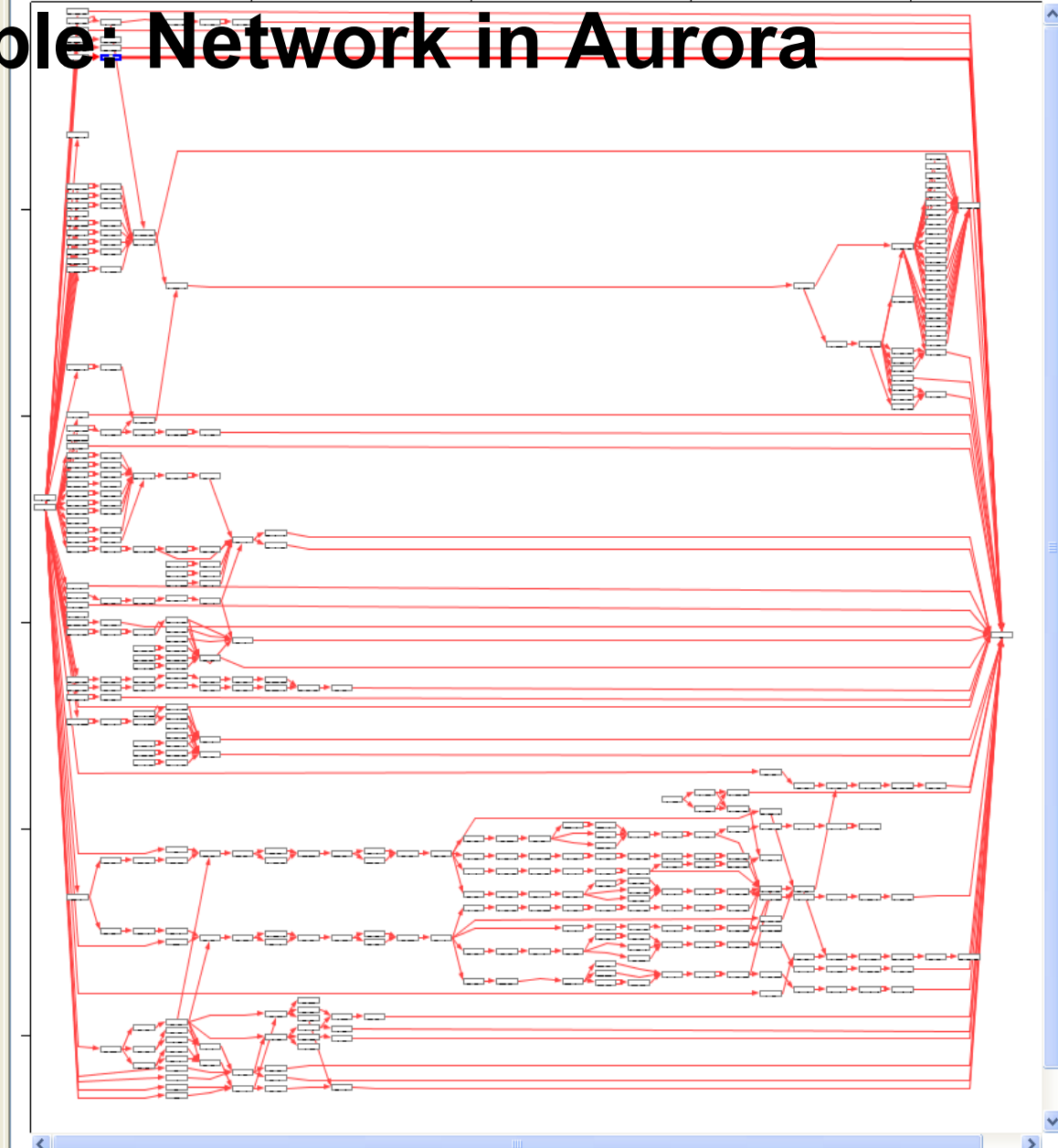
LFR set
1 ☐ use full set

LFTE set
1 ☐ use full set

LFLE set
1 ☐ use full set

LFD set
1 ☐ use full set

MECH set



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



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