# PLANNING AND SCHEDULING OF COMMERCIAL BUILDING PROJECT USING PRIMAVERA

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Abstract: To understand the scheduling and planning of a High-Rise building and schedule the list of the planned activities using computer applications. Indian cities are witnessing immense demographic expansion due to migration from surrounding villages, leading to urban sprawl, housing demand, rise in cost of land. Many citizens allover India migrate to the cities for better jobs and education. Industries, trade and commerce activities and number of educational centers in cities attract floating population from all their surrounding villages and districts. This has expanded the cities in all directions and all aspects of development. With an urban sprawl of kilometers, these face the problems of congestion, pollution, everyday commuting to workplace, competition, deforestation etc. Thus, there is a necessity that for a young nation like India, its Civil Engineers must be well equipped with the knowledge of high-rise buildings, since their proficiency in such structures is directly reflected on the overall infrastructure of the country.

### Index Terms -PLANNING, SCHEDULING, PRIMAVERA,

## I. INTRODUCTION

Planning and scheduling play pivotal roles in the successful execution of complex commercial building projects, ensuring that intricate processes are harmonized to meet project goals efficiently and within stipulated timelines. In this context, Primavera P6 emerges as an indispensable tool, empowering project managers and teams to navigate the intricacies of project management with precision and foresight. Primavera P6, a leading project management software, offers an integrated platform to strategize, monitor, and control various aspects of commercial building projects [1]. The software's robust features enable comprehensive planning, resource allocation, and scheduling, allowing stakeholders to align their efforts seamlessly. By facilitating the creation of detailed project plans, defining project scopes, and establishing realistic timelines, Primavera P6 sets the foundation for a coherent roadmap [2].

Commercial building projects demand meticulous coordination among diverse stakeholders, ranging from architects and engineers to contractors and suppliers. Primavera P6 fosters effective communication and collaboration by providing a centralized repository of project data, thereby promoting transparency and informed decision-making [3]. Through its advanced scheduling capabilities, the software empowers project managers to optimize resource utilization, identify potential bottlenecks, and proactively devise solutions, ensuring the project's progress remains on track. Primavera Systems, Inc. was a private company providing Project Portfolio Management (PPM) software to help project-intensive organizations identify, prioritize, and select project investments and plan, manage, and control projects and project portfolios of all sizes. On January 1, 2009 Oracle Corporation took legal ownership of Primavera Systems, Inc. was founded on May 1, 1983 by Joel Koppelman and Dick Faris. It traded as a private company based in Pennsylvania (USA), developing software for the Project Portfolio Management market [4]. To help expand its product capabilities, Primavera acquired Eagle Ray Software Systems in 1999, Evolve Technologies (a professional services automation vendor) in 2003, Pro Sight (an IT portfolio management software vendor) in 2006, and, in the same year, Pert master (a project risk management software vendor) [5]. In 2008, Oracle announced it was acquiring Primavera, turning it into the Primavera Global Business Unit (PGBU). Oracle Corporation announced the release of version 8.3 of Primavera P6 Enterprise Project Portfolio Management. This version was stated to enhance and extend previous work, improved reporting, and user experience and application integrations. This version incorporated material from Oracle acquisitions of Skire and Instantis in 2012. In 2008, Oracle announced it was acquiring Primavera, turning it into the Primavera Global Business Unit (PGBU). Oracle Corporation announced the release of version 8.3 of Primavera P6 Enterprise Project Portfolio Management. This version was stated to enhance and extend previous work, improved reporting, and user experience and application integrations. This version incorporated material from Oracle acquisitions of Skire and Instantis in 2012[6]. In 2012 Primavera P6 EPPM, upgrade Release 8.2, added capabilities for governance, project-team participation, and project visibility. In addition, Primavera P6 Analytics Release 2.0 gained new enterprise-reporting tools and dashboards for monitoring and analyzing performance data, including geospatial analysis. Organizations could also investigate comparative trends and cause-and effect in multiple projects with Primavera Contract Management Release 14 as it now includes the report-writing capabilities of Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher[7].





## Fig. 2.4.1.1 Primavera (Source Google)

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Project management follows the same methodology and purpose—to achieve each projects goals, you need to plan them in advance. Good project management is no longer an option in today 's corporate world. It is a critical tool to help your company stay on target and accomplish its goals. Simply stated, project management is the process of achieving set goals within the constraints of time, budget, and staffing restrictions. It allows you to get the most out of your available resources [10].

Project portfolio management factors in all of these variables across multiple projects, enabling project managers and company executives to see an accurate picture of how each project 's resource use affects other projects. The process of project management is guided by three key principles: Controlling a project once you have built your project and estimated your budgeting needs, you save this original plan as a baseline, or target schedule, to help you control the project. Primavera - Project Management Effective project control reaps many benefits. It allows you to keep a close eye on possible problems before they become critical. It lets the project team and senior management view cost and scheduling timeframes based on the reality of the schedule.

## II. RELATED WORK

In the realm of planning and scheduling for commercial building projects, the utilization of tools like Primavera P6 has garnered significant attention within the construction management and project scheduling community. Primavera P6, a robust project management software, offers advanced features tailored to the complexities of commercial building endeavors [11].

Numerous research efforts have been directed towards optimizing the planning and scheduling processes using Primavera P6. Researchers have explored various aspects, including project scope definition, resource allocation, time and cost estimation, risk management, and progress tracking. By employing Primavera P6's comprehensive suite of tools, project managers can create detailed project plans, define work breakdown structures, allocate resources efficiently, and establish realistic timelines [12].

The integration of Primavera P6 with Building Information Modeling (BIM) technology has also gained traction in recent studies. This integration enables enhanced visualization and collaboration, facilitating better communication among stakeholders and aiding in clash detection, thereby reducing rework and delays[13].

Furthermore, research has delved into the implementation challenges and benefits of adopting Primavera P6 for commercial building projects. Studies have examined issues related to data input accuracy, software customization, training requirements, and the overall impact on project outcomes. Lessons learned from successful case studies have provided valuable insights for improving project management practices in the context of commercial construction.

## III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Efficient planning and scheduling are critical components in the realm of commercial building projects, often marred by complexities and challenges that hinder seamless execution. The problem at hand lies in the intricate nature of these projects, where numerous variables such as diverse stakeholder interests, resource constraints, and stringent timelines intersect. Traditional planning methods often fall short in addressing these complexities, leading to delays, cost overruns, and compromised quality. As a result, there is an urgent need for a comprehensive solution that can mitigate these challenges and optimize the planning and scheduling processes.

Primavera, a widely recognized project management software, presents itself as a potential solution. However, the problem persists in effectively integrating Primavera into the commercial building project context. While Primavera offers a range of tools for planning, scheduling, and resource allocation, the challenge lies in tailoring its functionalities to the unique demands of commercial building projects. This necessitates a deep understanding of the software's capabilities and the project's intricacies, as well as the ability to align them harmoniously.

#### IV. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The proposed methodology for real-time face detection using FPGA involves a multi-step approach that harnesses the FPGA's hardware parallelism and reconfigurable nature to achieve efficient and low-latency face detection. Firstly, the project team would begin by conducting a comprehensive analysis of the project's scope, objectives, and stakeholders' needs. This assessment would guide the customization of Primavera's features to align with the project's unique characteristics. Next, a detailed work breakdown structure (WBS) would be developed to break down the project into manageable tasks. These tasks would then be assigned resources, durations, and dependencies using Primavera's scheduling tools. The critical path method (CPM) would be employed to identify the sequence of tasks that dictate the project's overall timeline. Additionally, resource allocation and leveling would be optimized to ensure efficient utilization and to mitigate potential bottlenecks.

Secondly, communication and collaboration mechanisms would be established among project stakeholders using Primavera's integrated platform. Regular project updates, progress reports, and potential issues would be shared in real-time, fostering transparency and enabling timely decision-making. The software's reporting and visualization tools would be utilized to create insightful dashboards and Gantt charts that provide a clear overview of project status. Furthermore, scenario analysis and "what-if" simulations could be conducted to assess the impact of changes on the project schedule. By combining these technical and collaborative elements, the proposed methodology aims to leverage Primavera's strengths in tandem with effective project management practices, leading to successful planning and scheduling of commercial building projects. For the purpose of planning and scheduling, we made our own plan and elevation to make our project unique. As it is not similar to any ongoing projects, we have made a list of all the activities by doing extensive surveys and interviews with the professionals.

The following steps are included in the process of scheduling via Primavera:

## 4.1 Creating EPS

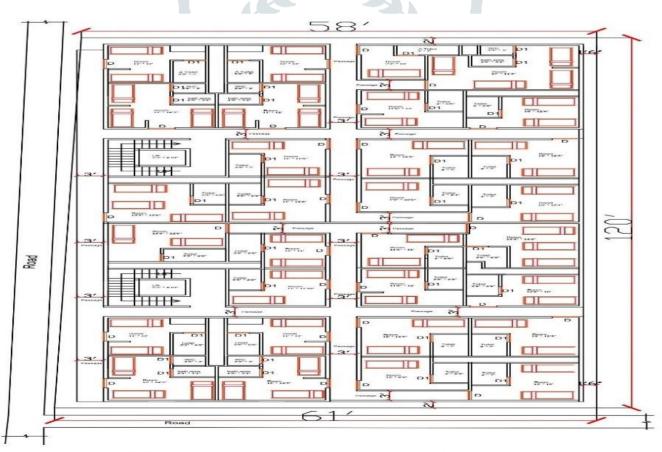
The EPS is a hierarchy used to organize projects, and to associate Organizational level security with that project structure. When we create the enterprises project structure, you must identify an OBS element, or person responsible for each node and project within EPS.A default root node displays in the top left position in the hierarchy. All project listed below it are the part of same structure. You can also define multi root nodes to separate various component of you of your enterprises. For example, you might want to exclude inactive or what-if project from the main enterprises. To define root node, click the left arrow key to move an EPS element to top left position in the hierarchy, and then add the hierarchy of project below this node. Firstly, we had created the EPS of our project i.e. Enterprise Project Structure.

Steps:

- From the Enterprise column select EPS.
- Create a new EPS by giving proper name and ID.
- Go in project select the created EPS and add new project.
- From the file command select New.
- There will a dialogue box of select an EPS, select the created EPS.
- Give a name and an ID to the project.
- Specify start and must finish date of the project.
- Select a responsible manager for the project.
- Assign the rate type of the items.
- It will ask for project architect, Yes or No if we are only planning then select No option.



## Typical floor plan st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th,



## Ground floor plan

### 4.2 SCHEDULING

Scheduling is the process of determining the sequential order of the planned activities, assigning realistic durations to each activity and determining the start and finish dates of each activity. The project schedule provides a graphical representation of predicted task, milestone, dependencies, resources requirement, task duration and deadlines. The project schedule should be detailed to show each WBS to be performed, the name of the person responsible to completing the task, the start and end date of each task, and the expected duration of the task. Like the development of each of the project plan components, developing a schedule is an iterative process.

Milestone may suggest additional task, task may require additional resources, and task completion may be measured by additional milestone. For large, complex project, detailed sub-schedules may be required to show an adequate level of detail for each task. Below mentioned are the Bar Charts generated in our project after scheduling the activities.

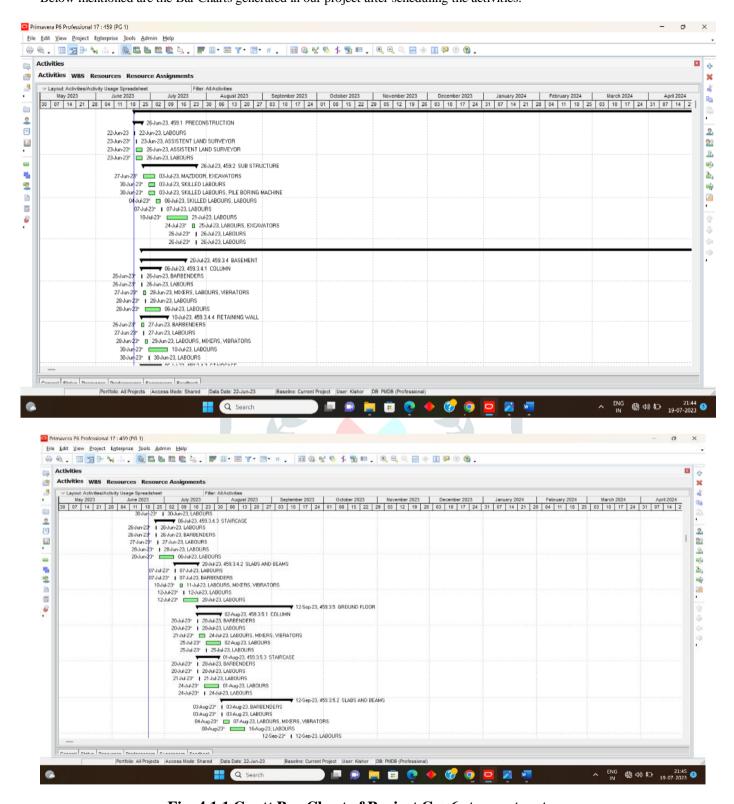


Fig. 4.1.1 Gantt Bar Chart of Project G + 6 storey structure

During the life of the project, actual progress is frequently compared with the original schedule. This allows for evaluation of development activities. The accuracy of planning process can also be assessed. Basic efforts associated with the developing a project schedule including the following: The type of schedule associated with project relates the complexity of the implementation. In project management, a schedule is a listing of a project's milestones, activities, and deliverables, usually with intended start and finish dates. Those items are often estimated by other information included in the project schedule of resource allocation, budget, task duration, and linkages of dependencies and scheduled events. A schedule is commonly used in the project planning and project portfolio management parts of project management. Elements on a schedule may be closely related to the work breakdown structure (WBS) terminal elements, the Statement of work, or a Contract Data Requirements List.

In many industries, such as engineering and construction, the development and maintenance of the project schedule is the responsibility of a full-time scheduler or team of schedulers, depending on the size of the project. Though the techniques of scheduling are well developed, they are inconsistently applied throughout industry. Standardization and promotion of scheduling best practices are being pursued by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE), the Project Management Institute (PMI),

and the US Government for acquisition and accounting purposes. Establishing a project management schedule involves listing milestones, activities, and deliverables with intended start and finish dates, of which the scheduling of employees may be an element.

Thus, if the start of one activity lags behind the start of another, or if one must lead the other by a period of time, these Construction scheduling is intended to give us an understanding of when activities are to start and finish so crews, materials, and equipment can be effectively managed to complete a project on time and on budget. Schedule logic indicates which activity or activities must be completed before another or others can start. Originally, Critical Path Method (CPM) schedules (Activity on Node (AON) and Activity on Arrow (AOA)) had only Finish-to-Start (FS) relationships. Construction scheduling software manufacturers responded to the need for flexibility in activity relationships in a schedule by creating features permitting construction schedulers to create much more than simple Finish-to-Start networks. Along with the typical Finish-to-Start relationship, other types of relationships (Start to-Start, Finish-to-Finish, and Start-to-Finish) are available to define the logic between work activities. In addition, these relationships may be customized to further define the relationship between the activities, known as lag or lead time.

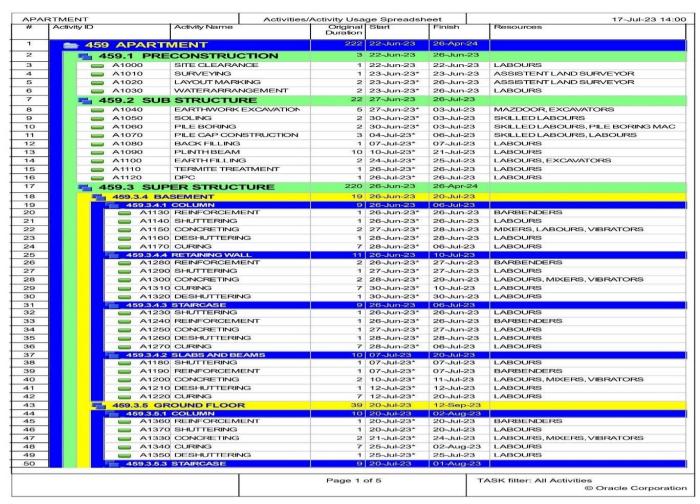
For example, after footings are complete, structural steel can start and once the structural steel is complete, then the building envelope can proceed. Finally, when the envelope is complete, interior finishes can begin. However, this is not the manner in which projects are typically constructed. More typically, the schedule is developed to a level of detail that permits only FS relationships, nor is it typically feasible to do this. Scheduling mechanical, electrical, and plumbing trades (MEP) on an apartment building is typically done with a SS and lag to the next trade, with the activity defined to a floor or a reasonable number of units. If these trades were scheduled FS, then the detail would have to be far greater in order to allow the trades to perform their work within the contractual time, while not performing work in the same place as other trades. The use of only FS relationships has the potential to increase the number of activities to unmanageable levels. Lags and Leads may be used to customize the schedule logic. A Lag/Lead tie permits a scheduler to link activity relationships in a way that approximates the degree to which one activity must not be finished before another can start or the degree to which an activity should precede other relationships can be incorporated into the schedule. This means that the plumbing crew can have a SS relationship to the electrical crew, with a short lag to allow the electrical crew to follow the plumbing crew shortly after they start, instead of waiting for their completion. The use of Lag/Lead ties is a common software schedule feature used with various types of ties; however, caution must be used to avoid mistakes. One such mistake is the creation of non-overlapping Lags. This happens when a rough schedule is developed or a template is used where lags exist.

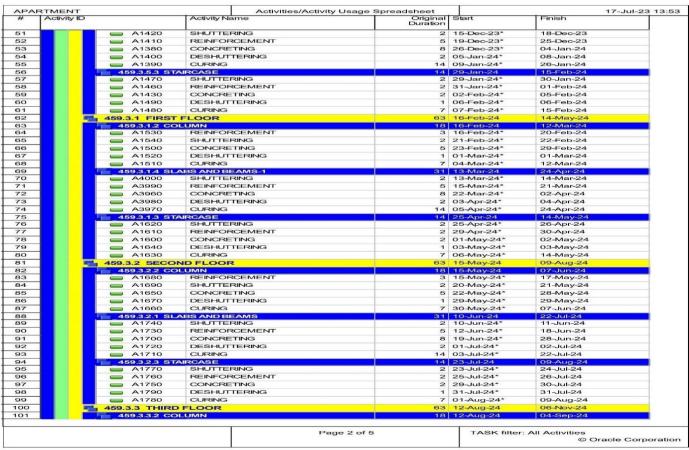
#### V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Report Wizard in Primavera P6 allows for the inclusion of detailed information about the schedule. This data can be organized in columns, which may then be further sorted and filtered. Both simple and complex filters may be created to display the activities of interest, such as Completed or In Progress activities. In this chapter, we have generated logic report of our project. Its shows some of the reports generated in the project including the start and finish dates of the activities.

## **5.1First Iteration results:**

	MENT ctivity ID	Activities/Activity Usag	Original	Start	17-Jul-23
-	one harmon recommenda como en a	District Mark Control of Control	Duration		
	459 APARTMI	ENT	762	22-Jun-23	22-May-26
	459.1 PREC	ONSTRUCTION	7	22-Jun-23	30-Jun-23
	A1000	SITE CLEARANCE	2	22-Jun-23	23-Jun-23
365	<b>A1010</b>	SURVEYING	1	26-Jun-23*	26-Jun-23
	A1020	LAYOUT MARKING	2	27-Jun-23*	28-Jun-23
	■ A1030	WATERARRANGEMENT	2	29-Jun-23*	30-Jun-23
	459.2 SUB S	TRUCTURE	45	03-Jul-23	01-Sep-23
	A1040	EARTHWORK EXCAVATION	7	03-Jul-23*	11-Jul-23
	A1060	PILE BORING	5	12-Jul-23*	18-Jul-23
	A1050	SOLING	2	19-Jul-23*	20-Jul-23
	<b>A1070</b>	PILE CAP CONSTRUCTION	5	21-Jul-23*	27-Jul-23
	■ A1080	BACK FILLING	3	28-Jul-23*	01-Aug-23
	A1090	PLINTHBEAM	14	02-Aug-23*	21-Aug-23
	A1100	EARTH FILLING	3	22-Aug-23*	24-Aug-23
10	A1120	DPC	4	25-Aug-23*	30-Aug-23
	A1110	TERMITE TREATMENT	2	31-Aug-23*	01-Sep-23
	459.3 SUPER	R STRUCTURE	710	04-Sep-23	22-May-26
	459.3.4 BASE	MENT	56	04-Sep-23	20-Nov-23
	459.3.4.1 CC	DLUMN	18	04-Sep-23	27-Sep-23
	A1130	REINFORCEMENT		04-Sep-23*	06-Sep-23
	A1140	SHUTTERING	2	07-Sep-23*	08-Sep-23
	A1150	CONCRETING	5	11-Sep-23*	15-Sep-23
	A1160	DESHUTTERING	1	18-Sep-23*	18-Sep-23
	A1170	CURING	7	19-Sep-23*	27-Sep-23
		ABS AND BEAMS	31		09-Nov-23
_	- A1180	SHUTTERING	2	28-Sep-23*	29-Sep-23
_	A1190	REINFORCEMENT	5	02-Oct-23*	06-Oct-23
	<b>A</b> 1200	CONCRETING	8	09-Oct-23*	18-Oct-23
-		DESHUTTERING	2	19-Oct-23*	20-Oct-23
_		CURING	14	23-Oct-23*	09-Nov-23
-	459.3.4.3 ST	SHUTTERING	14	10-Oct-23*	27-Oct-23 11-Oct-23
-	A1240	REINFORCEMENT	2	12-Oct-23*	13-Oct-23
-	= A1250	CONCRETING	2	16-Oct-23*	17-Oct-23
_	= A1260	DESHUTTERING	1	18-Oct-23*	18-Oct-23
	■ A1270	CURING		19-Oct-23*	27-Oct-23
_		TAINING WALL		30-Oct-23	20-Nov-23
	A1280	REINFORCEMENT	2	30-Oct-23*	31-Oct-23
	A1290	SHUTTERING	1	01-Nov-23*	01-Nov-23
10	■ A1300	CONCRETING	5	02-Nov-23*	08-Nov-23
		DESHUTTERING	1	09-Nov-23*	09-Nov-23
	A1310	CURING	7	10-Nov-23*	20-Nov-23
	459.3.5 GROU	JND FLOOR	63	21-Nov-23	15-Feb-24
	459.3.5.1 CC		18	21-Nov-23	14-Dec-23
	A1360	REINFORCEMENT	3		23-Nov-23
	A1370	SHUTTERING	2	24-Nov-23*	27-Nov-23
	A1330	CONCRETING	5	28-Nov-23*	04-Dec-23
33	A1350	DESHUTTERING	1	05-Dec-23*	05-Dec-23
	■ A1340	CURING		06-Dec-23*	14-Dec-23
	459.3.5.2 SL	ABS AND BEAMS	31	15-Dec-23	26-Jan-24
- Was	at the street that	Page 1 o	f 5	TASK filter	r: All Activities © Oracle Corpo





5.2 Second Iteration results

#	Activity ID	Activity Name	Activities/Activity Usa Original Duration		Finish	Resources 17-Jul-23 14
02	A3940	REINFORCEMEN	T 1	12-Oct-23*	12-Oct-23	BARBENDERS
03		SHUTTERING		12-Oct-23*	12-Oct-23	LABOURS
04		CONCRETING	2	13-Oct-23*	16-Oct-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
05		CURING	7	17-Oct-23*	25-Oct-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
06					17-Oct-23	LABOURS
10770		DESHUTTERING	100	17-Oct-23*	17-Oct-23	LABOURS
07		STAIRCASE REINFORCEMEN		12-Oct-23*	12-Oct-23	BARBENDERS
29		SHUTTERING		12-Oct-23*	12-Oct-23	LABOURS
220/						
10		CONCRETING	1	13-Oct-23*	13-Oct-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
11		CURING	7	16-Oct-23*	24-Oct-23	LABOURS
12		DESHUTTERING	1	16-Oct-23*	16-Oct-23	LABOURS
13	The state of the s	SLABS AND BEAL	A STATE OF THE STA	18-Oct-23	31-Oct-23	
14		REINFORCEMEN		18-Oct-23*	18-Oct-23	BARBENDERS
15		SHUTTERING	1	18-Oct-23*	18-Oct-23	LABOURS
16		CONCRETING	2	19-Oct-23*	20-Oct-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
7	A3970	CURING	7	23-Oct-23*	31-Oct-23	LABOURS
18	= A3980	DESHUTTERING	1	23-Oct-23*	23-Oct-23	LABOURS
19	459.3.3 FO	URTH FLOOR	20	01-Nov-23	28-Nov-23	
20		COLUMN		01-Nov-23	14-Nov-23	
21	A4090	REINFORCEMEN	Т 1	01-Nov-23*	01-Nov-23	BARBENDERS
22	= A4100	SHUTTERING	1	01-Nov-23*	01-Nov-23	LABOURS
23	= A4060	CONCRETING	2	02-Nov-23*	03-Nov-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
24	<b>A4070</b>	CURING	7	06-Nov-23*	14-Nov-23	LABOURS
25	= A4080	DESHUTTERING	1	06-Nov-23*	06-Nov-23	LABOURS
26	459.3.3.3	STAIRCASE	9	01-Nov-23	13-Nov-23	
27	= A4170	REINFORCEMEN	Т 1	01-Nov-23*	01-Nov-23	BARBENDERS
28	A4180	SHUTTERING	1	01-Nov-23*	01-Nov-23	LABOURS
29	— △4160	CONCRETING	1	02-Nov-23*	02-Nov-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
30	= A4190	CURING	7	03-Nov-23*	13-Nov-23	LABOURS
31	A4200	DESHUTTERING	1	03-Nov-23*	03-Nov-23	LABOURS
32	459.3.3.2	SLABS AND BEAM	ns 10	15-Nov-23	28-Nov-23	
33	A4140	REINFORCEMEN	T 1	15-Nov-23*	15-Nov-23	BARBENDERS
34	= A4150	SHUTTERING	1	15-Nov-23*	15-Nov-23	LABOURS
35	— A4110	CONCRETING	2	16-Nov-23*	17-Nov-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
36	■ A4120	CURING	7	20-Nov-23*	28-Nov-23	LABOURS
37	= A4130	DESHUTTERING	1	20-Nov-23*	20-Nov-23	LABOURS
38	459.3.6 FIF		20	29-Nov-23	26-Dec-23	
39		COLUMN	10	29 Nov-23	12 Dec-23	
10		REINFORCEMEN		29-Nov-23*	29-Nov-23	BARBENDERS
11	■ A4250	SHUTTERING	1	29-Nov-23*	29-Nov-23	LABOURS
12	= A4210	CONCRETING	2	30-Nov-23*	01-Dec-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
43		CURING	7	04-Dec-23*	12-Dec-23	LABOURS
14		DESHUTTERING		04-Dec-23*	04-Dec-23	LABOURS
15		STAIRCASE		29-Nov-23	11-Dec-23	
16		REINFORCEMEN		29-Nov-23*	29-Nov-23	BARBENDERS
17		SHUTTERING	1	29-Nov-23*	29-Nov-23	LABOURS
18		CONCRETING	- i	30-Nov-23*	30-Nov-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
19		CURING	7	01-Dec-23*	11-Dec-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
		DESHUTTERING		01-Dec-23*	01-Dec-23	LABOURS
		SLABS AND BEAL			26-Dec-23	LABOURS
				13-Dec-23	26-Dec-23	
50 51 52		REINFORCEMEN		13-Dec-23*	13-Dec-23	BARBENDERS

# A 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58		Activity Name	Original Duration	Start	Finish	Resources
52 53 54 55 56 57			The second consequence of the second	Normalist Commissioners	MED TO A TO	HTM HAD COLORS (NO COLORS COLO
3 4 5 6 6 6	A1470	REINFORCEMENT	1	20-Jul-23*	20-Jul-23	BARBENDERS
5 6 7		SHUTTERING	1	20-Jul-23*	20-Jul-23	LABOURS
5 6 7	A1430	CONCRETING	1	21-Jul-23*	21-Jul-23	LABOURS
7	= A1480	CURING	7	24-Jul-23*	01-Aug-23	LABOURS
7	A1490	DESHUTTERING	1	24-Jul-23*	24-Jul-23	LABOURS
-	459.3.5.2	SLABS AND BEAMS	29	03-Aug-23	12-Sep-23	
8	A1410	REINFORCEMENT		03-Aug-23*	03-Aug-23	
	A1420	SHUTTERING	1	03-Aug-23*	03-Aug-23	LABOURS
9	A1380	CONCRETING	2	04-Aug-23*	07-Aug-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
0		CURING		08-Aug-23*	16-Aug-23	
1		DESHUTTERING		12-Sep-23*	12-Sep-23	
2		RST FLOOR		17-Aug-23	13-Sep-23	
3		COLUMN		17-Aug-23	30-Aug-23	
4		REINFORCEMENT		17-Aug-23*	17-Aug-23	
5		SHUTTERING		17-Aug-23*	17-Aug-23	
6		CONCRETING		18-Aug-23*	21-Aug-23	
7		CURING		22-Aug-23*	30-Aug-23	
8		DESHUTTERING		22-Aug-23*	22-Aug-23	
9		STAIRCASE		17-Aug-23	29-Aug-23	
0		REINFORCEMENT		17-Aug-23*	17-Aug-23	
1		SHUTTERING		17-Aug-23*	17-Aug-23	
2		CONCRETING	- 1	18-Aug-23*	18-Aug-23	
		CURING				
3			7	21-Aug-23*	29-Aug-23	
4		DESHUTTERING		21-Aug-23*	21-Aug-23	
5		SLABS AND BEAMS		31-Aug-23	13-Sep-23	
6		REINFORCEMENT		31-Aug-23*	31-Aug-23	
7		SHUTTERING	1		31-Aug-23	
8		CONCRETING		01-Sep-23*	04-Sep-23	
9		CURING	7	05-Sep-23*	13-Sep-23	
O		DESHUTTERING		05-Sep-23*	05-Sep-23	LABOURS
1		COND FLOOR		14-Sep-23	11-Oct-23	
2	459.3.1.1			14-Sep-23	27-Sep-23	
3		REINFORCEMENT	1		14-Sep-23	
4		SHUTTERING	1	14-Sep-23*	14-Sep-23	
5		CONCRETING	2	15-Sep-23*	18-Sep-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
6	A3770	CURING	7	19-Sep-23*	27-Sep-23	LABOURS
7	A3780	DESHUTTERING	1	19-Sep-23*	19-Sep-23	LABOURS
8		STAIRCASE	9	14-Sep-23	26 Sep 23	
9	A3870	REINFORCEMENT	1	14-Sep-23*	14-Sep-23	BARBENDERS
0	A3880	SHUTTERING	1	14-Sep-23*	14-Sep-23	LABOURS
1	A3860	CONCRETING	1	15-Sep-23*	15-Sep-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
2	= A3890	CURING	7	18-Sep-23*	26-Sep-23	LABOURS
3	A3900	DESHUTTERING	1	18-Sep-23*	18-Sep-23	LABOURS
4	459.3.1.2	SLABS AND BEAMS	10	28-Sep-23	11-Oct-23	
5	A3840	REINFORCEMENT	- 1	28-Sep-23*	28-Sep-23	BARBENDERS
6	A3850	SHUTTERING	1	28-Sep-23*	28-Sep-23	LABOURS
7	A3810	CONCRETING	2	29-Sep-23*	02-Oct-23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
8	A3820	CURING		03-Oct-23*	11-Oct-23	LABOURS
9		DESHUTTERING	1	03-Oct-23*	03-Oct-23	LABOURS
00	459.3.2 THI			12-Oct-23	31-Oct-23	
21	459.3.2.1			12-Oct-23	25-Oct-23	
			10			

APAR			ACTIVITIES/A		ge Spreadsh		17-Jul-23 14
"	Activity ID	Activity Name		Duration	Shirt	Finish	Elevan mark
53	A4300	SHUTTERING		1	13-Dec-23*	13-Dec-23	LABOURS
154	A4260	CONCRETING			14 Dec 28*	15 Dec 23	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIRRATORS
55	- A4270	CURING		7	18-Dec-23*	28-000-23	LABOURS
56	A4280	DESHUTTERIN	JCT4	-1	18-Dec-201	18-Dec-23	LABOURS
51	459.3.7 SIX		IN A		27-1200-28	23-401-24	
50		COLUMN			27-Dec-23	09-Jan-24	
50		HEINECHCEM	ENI	1	27-Dec-231	277-130-0-203	
60		SHUTTERING		- 1	27-Dec-23*	27-Dec-23	LABOURS
657		CONCRE UNG		22	28 Leo 23*	3214 L NOVO 3434	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
82		CURING			01-Jun-24"	09-Jun-24	LABOURS
663		DEBHULLER	R.3		01 Jan 24*	01 Jan 24	LABOURGE
84		STAIRGASE			27-Dec-23	08-Jun-24	BARBENDERS
		REINFORCEM	-71	1	27 Dec 23*	27 Dec 23	
88		SHUTTERING		1	27-000-231	27-Dec-23	LABOURS
67		CONCRETING		-1	28-Dec-23*	28-Dec-23	
68		CURING		7	29-066-231	08-Jun-24	LABOURS
ලන	A4500	DESI IUTTERIN	ics	-1	29-Dec-23*	29-Dec-23	LABOURS
70	469.3.7.2	SLABS AND BE	AMS	10	10 Jun 24	2/3 Jun 2/4	
71	— A4440	REINFORCEM	ENT	1	10-Jan-24"	10-Jan-24	BARBENDERS
70	A4450	SHIJTTERING		1	10 Jun 24*	10 Jan 24	LABOURS
73	A4410	CONCRETING		2	11-Jan-24*	12-Jan-24	LABOURS, MIXERS, VIBRATORS
74	A4420	CHEING		7	15 Jan 24*	23 Jan 24	LABOURS
75	A4430	DESHUTTERIN	40	1	15-Jun-24"	15-Jun-24	LABOURS
76	469.3.9 MA	SONRY INCLU	JDING LINT	21	24-Jan-24	21-Feb-24	
11	A2400	CHOUNDELO		3	24-Jun-24"	28-Jun-24	MASONS
70	= A2410	FIRST FLOOR			29-Jan-24*	31-Jan-24	MASONS
723	■ A2420	RECONDECS	, L	13	31 Jun 24*	02 Feb 24	MARCINE
00	A2430	THIRDFLOOR	-11	3	05-Feb-24*	07-Feb-24	MASONS
81	= A2440	FOURTHELOC	VE	a	08 Feb 24*	12 Feb 24	MASONS
100,000	- POST 1977		<i>'</i> ''				
82	- A2450	FIFTHFLOOR		3	13-Feb-24*	15-Feb-24	MASONS
0.5	= A24G0	SIXTHELOOR		a	16-Feb-24*	20-Feb-24	MASONS
84	<u></u> △2470	HAHAPETWA	L	1	21-Feb-241	21-Feb-24	MASONS
05	469.3.11 FII	MISHING		51	29-Jan-24	11-Mar-24	
88	469.3.11.1	PLASTERING		28	220 Juni 254	08 Mai 24	
07		11110 INTERN		20	29-Jan-24	23-Feb-24	
88	- Ai	CHOUND FLO	OH.		20-Jun-24*	31-Jun-24	WASONS
ຕລ	Ai	FIRSTIFLOOR		3	31-Jan-24*	02-Feb-24	MASONS
OIO.	= ^:	SECONDELOR	701000	0.774	06-Fob-24*	07-Fob-24	MARONR
<b>ω</b> 1	Ai	THIRD FLOOR		3	08-Feb-24*	12-Feb-24	MASONS
92	<b>□</b> ^0	FOURTHELOC	OF:	а	13 Feb 24*	15 Feb 24	MAGONG
03	_ A:	HILLH HLOOK		3	18-Feb-241	20-Feb-24	MASONS
94	_ A3	SECTIFICACE			21-Feb-24*	20-Feb-24	MASONS
06	45930	1.1.1 EXTERN	AL.	8	26-Feb-24	08-Mur-24	
90		TOTAL EXTER			26-Feb-24*	06-Mar-24	MAGONG
07	459.3.11.2			20	18-F00-24	11 Mor 24	
90		1.2.10 INTERN	AL.		13-Feb-24	04-Mar-24	
99	_ A:	CHOUND FLOR	OH:	12	18-Fob-241	14-Feb-24	LABOURS
00	_ A:	FIRST FLOOR		2	15-Feb-24*	16-Feb-24	LABOURS
01	- A:	SECONDEI CK	)FR		10 Feb 24*	20 Feb 24	LABOURS
02	_ A1	THIRD FLOOR		2	21-Feb-24*	22-Feb-24	LABOURS
03	= 7	FOURTHELOC	OB.		20 Feb 24*	27 Feb 24	1.0-1.0-1.0-1.0-1.0-1.0-1.0-1.0-1.0-1.0-
				-			

#### VI. CONCLUSION

From first iteration it is found that the project requires 3 years' time to complete after second iteration it is found that the project requires only 1 year to complete which is possible by preparing the labour schedule, material schedule and gantt chart. The completion time of the project is reduced from 1 to 3 years the project in such a way that some of the activities can be started at the same time for example curing of the columns and bar bending schedule for the staircase or slabs can be prepared at the same time and increasing the number of labours required per day similarly increasing the numbers of machineries and equipment's etc.

We can conclude that by using primavera software the project can be managed properly and we can complete the project either the expected time and estimated cost. The management is necessary to reduce the wastage and losses over materials and machienary and to use the available resources effectively and efficiently. Primavera software is most useful for managing a commercial, industrial or any type of high-rise building. Estimation of quantities of material like concrete, steel, bricks, paints, tiling, and sanitary fixtures can be determined according to the given plan. Estimation of the required manpower and machinery can be carried out for further ease in scheduling. Keeping the resource as time as a constraint, manpower, machinery, and money can be optimized so as to achieve a quality product that is also economical. Through Primavera, Resource Allocation and Resource leveling techniques can be applied for calculating the total budget of the project.

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