

Projects Never Fail: A Critical Review on Estimation of Project Scheduling and Project Costing

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Abstract

Uncertainty remains common in all projects. It is need to realize this uncertainty and have to minimize the effect of this uncertainty to achieve better project outcomes. To realize the project on truthful base it is required to develop project schedule and estimate project costing on reality bases. A lot of project scheduling and costing techniques and tools are used to measure the accuracy. The new systematic techniques increase project outcomes and also reduce the uncertainty from the projects. This study will leads to examine thoroughly project scheduling and project costing. Then this study will guide project managers how to develop a project schedule and what factors are effecting on the project scheduling and a sample project schedule will also provide for project managers and students of project management. After that the major sources of project costing and the method to calculate the project cost will also provide. And the sample project costing sheet is also develop in this study. Both project scheduling and project costing will develop the professionalism among project managers and students of project managers which they can never think before this study and also enhance project outcomes.

Keywords: Project Scheduling, Project Costing, Uncertainty Handling and Project Success

Introduction

Globalization has introduce the new concepts in the project to manage them in better and systematic way but at the same time is high at all stages of project. But level of uncertainty is different at each stage (Huang & Zhao, 2014). At the initial stage or startup of project the uncertainty is very high due to many factors like unawareness of the nature of asset, the method of achieving the asset, and the delivery of asset are unclear at the start of projects because project managers and contractors have less knowledge about asset obtaining and asset management and they are not aware about goals clearly and specifically (Turner, Huemann, Anbari, & Bredillet, 2010).

As the uncertainty increases than automatically chances to decrease in the efficiency and outcome of project. Managers should aware about all the external factors like technology, economic conditions, political and legal environment should consider as uncertainty factors which are beyond the control of project managers and contractors to handle them (Maheswari, Charlesraj, Goyal, & Mujumdar, 2015). They are only create disturbance in the smooth flow of projects. These factors are effecting on the each stage and level of project because they are effecting on the project throughout the life cycle of project (Thibodeau, Monette, & Glaus, 2014).

Uncertainties in projects are not only interlinked with external factors but at the same time project uncertainty is interlinked with internal factors. These uncertainties in the projects will leads to irrational management decisions which will leads to decrease the efficiency and outcomes of projects (Turner et al., 2010). Because project managers took biased decisions on the basis of inconsistent data. Data consistency plays major role in right management decisions. If project managers took decisions on vague and non-relevant data they are unable to take right decision (Tsai, Yang, Chang, & Lee, 2014).

Project outcomes can be measured through the productivity of labor as well as productivity of machine. The productivity of machine is interlinked with the reliability of machine as well as the working conditions on the machine (Settanni, Newnes, Thenent, Parry, & Goh, 2014). If machine are more reliable and the working conditions on machine is also suitable and comfortable for labor then the productivity and outcome of project will increases. Project outcome will leads to define and scope of project. If the project outcome is measured and implement in different aspects it will automatically enhance the scope of project (Li & Womer, 2015).

Project scheduling and project costing are the two major factors in the success of many projects especially in the complex projects like construction projects. If any uncertainty in project scheduling and project costing is occurred it will leads to create hindering in the success of projects (Bukata, Šůcha, & Hanzálek, 2015). Because in complex projects, project scheduling like the completion of project as well as the completion of the different project activities plays their important role in success of project. If all the activities of projects are completed on time than the delivery of project will be on expected time. But if any uncertainty occurred during project scheduling then it will leads to fail the projects (Kellenbrink & Helber, 2015).

At the same time success of project is related with project costing. Because most of the management decisions are interlinked with project costing. If the project costing is unrealistic then the projects will becomes fail (Shahsavar, Najafi, & Niaki, 2015). Project costing is based on capital investment, running expenses, expected cash flows and final costing of any project. All the costs should be dual checked before to interpret and



have to minimize the level of uncertainty of any project. Project costing and project scheduling are the endogenous as well as exogenous factors in the validation of any project because both of them are playing their role in the project success as the back bone of every project (Zheng & Wang, 2015).

It is very critical to realize to accurately measure project costing as well as the right project scheduling because always remains the factor of uncertainty among project costing and project scheduling remains in each project (Okubo et al., 2015). A lot of project management programs and applications minimize the level of uncertainty in developing and measuring project scheduling and project costing but they only provide the frame and infrastructure because these programs are not enough artificial intelligent to took right decision at right time within the limited budget (Cheng, Fowler, Kempf, & Mason, 2015).

This study will focus on the project scheduling and project costing in the success of each project. Because if the project is schedule through scientific methods and project is costing rightly then the project will become successful (Shou, Li, & Lai, 2015). The basic aim of this research is to enhance project success through right project costing as well as project scheduling because both time and cost are important factors to become project successful. This study will enable project managers to handle their projects easy and better way which is not possible before this study.

Literature Review

Project management is defined through different dimensions in previous literature. According to International Competence Baseline (ICB) a project is the combination of different activities which have been completed and delivered on predefined time according to project schedules with in the predefined budget with proper project costing to achieve a specific organizational goals and objectives by fulfilling predefined organizational requirements as well as organizational standards (Riise, Mannino, & Burke, 2016). Project management is also a temporary contract between buyer and seller to create and sell products and services.

The uncertainty of project scheduling can be minimized by the implementation of computerized project scheduling tools (Maheswari et al., 2015). A lot of tools are available to proper project scheduling. The major project scheduling tools and techniques are program evaluation and review technique (PERT), critical path method (CPM). Different project tools and techniques are used in different projects (Van Peteghem & Vanhoucke, 2015). In some project linear project schedule method are used while at the same time multi story project tools and techniques are used. Purpose of all project scheduling tools are to accurately develop a schedule for project and remove the uncertainty (Maheswari et al., 2015).

Uncertainty of project scheduling is due to ignore the elements of projects at each stage. From initiate the project outcomes of the projects each level has its own elements which should be measure correctly to correctly measure project scheduling (Okubo et al., 2015). The uncertainties are interlinked with cost. Project is divided in different phases and at each phase different tasks are also associated with projects (Mejía et al., 2016).

Table 1: *Time and cost uncertainty modeling in project management*

Stage	Elements
Input	Activity duration uncertainty, Activity cost uncertainty, Resource availability
Process	Fuzzy Project Scheduling, Fuzzy cash flow analysis, Fuzzy resource leveling
Primary Output	Fuzzy project cost & completion time, Activity criticality
	Fuzzy project cash flow, Fuzzy resource usage profile
Secondary Output	Fuzzy Project benefits

After the analysis of project schedule and the elements associated with each stage. The next step is to identify the modeling and classification for project scheduling. In the below table modeling theories associated with project schedule are mentioned. The below table is consists of table series which shows the nature of table which is associated with cross tabulation, pure logic series, time scaled series, chorno series, card series and chart series. Because project is scheduled according to the nature of table.



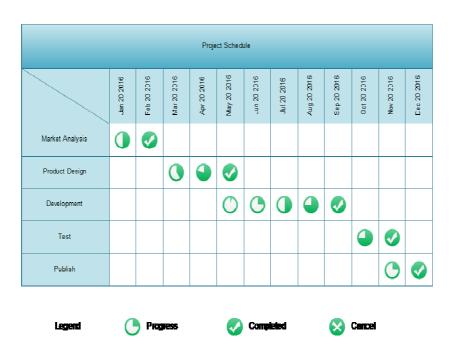
Table 2: Modeling Theory Classification for Project Scheduling

Table Series	Cross-Tabulation Series	Pure Logic Series	Time-Scaled Series	Chrono Series	Cad Series	Chart Series
TaskTable	Work-Task	ADM	Bar Charts	ChronoGraph	Sched/Cad2D	Column charts
RessTable	Work-Resources	PDM	Fenced BarChart	ChronoNetw ork	4D CAD	Line charts
CostTable	Work-Area	PERT	PNA	ChronoBar	5D CAD	Ple charts
WokTable	Resource-Area	Decision-Box	PDM / ADM	ChronoTask	6D CAD	Bar charts
Follow Table	Date-Time	GERT	LOB / LSM	ChronoRess	7D CAD	Area charts
		VERT		ChronoWorkArea	8D CAD	XY (scatter) charts
		Simulation		ChronoLinear		Bubble charts
				ChronoCash		Radar charts

By applying relevant project scheduling technique. It is also required to make a project schedule sample in word for those project managers who have not availability of latest technology and those who are unaware about the latest or computerized technology. They should develop their project schedule according to the given below format which is simplest and easy to understand and facilitate project managers to accurately schedule their projects. The sample of project schedule will vary from project to project and activity to activity.

 Table 3: Sample Project Schedule

Project Schedule



Just for sample

On the other hand project costing is also most important in the success of every project. A sample project cost sources are given below to highlight some major project costs. After that project costing over time, actual vs project cost and project data sheet are given below to exactly project costing.



Source of Project Cost

Source or	rroject Cost		_		_		_
	PROJECT TASKS	LABOR HOURS	LABOR COST (\$)	MATERIAL COST (\$)	TRAVEL COST (\$)	OTHER COST (\$)	TOTAL PER TASK
	Develop Functional Specifications	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$5.00
	Develop System Architecture	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$5.00
	Develop Preliminary Design Specification	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$5.00
_	Develop Detailed Design Specifications	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$5.00
JECT	Develop Acceptance Test Plan	1.0	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$5.00
PROJECT DESIGN	Subtotal	5.0	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$25.00
	Develop Components	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Procure Software	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ę	Procure Hardware	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PME	Development Acceptance Test Package	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	Perform Unit/Integration Test	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PRO. DEV	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Install System	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Train Customers	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Perform Acceptance Test	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Perform Post Project Review	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
. >	Provide Warranty Support	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PROJECT DELIVERY	Archive Materials	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PRO.	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Customer Progress Meetings/Reports	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Internal Status Meetings/Reports	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Third-Party Vendor Interface	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Interface to Other Internal Departments	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Configuration Management	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
AENJ	Quality Assurance	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
ECT	Overall Project Management	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PROJECT MANAGEMENT	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
ER F	Other cost	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Other cost	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Other cost	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OTHER COST	Subtotal	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotals		5.0	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$25.00
Risk (Conting	gency)	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total (Scheduled)		5.0	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$25.00
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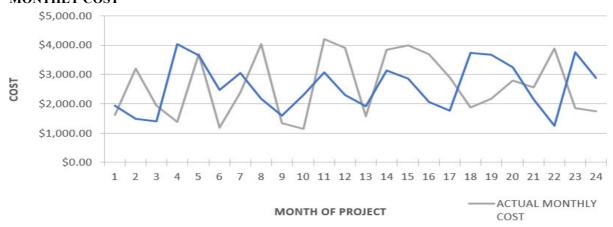


Expenditure over Time

F. <u></u>	ITEM	COST	DATE	REASON FOR EXPENDITURE
INSTALLATION	Install System	\$0.00		EXILIDITURE
	Train Customers	\$0.00		
	Perform Acceptance Test	\$0.00		
	Perform Post Project Review	\$0.00		
	Provide Warranty Support	\$0.00		
	Achieve Materials	\$0.00		
Ž	Subtotal	\$0.00		
<u></u>	Install System	\$0.00		
PLANNING (RFP)	Train Customers	\$0.00		
	Perform Acceptance Test	\$0.00		
Z	Perform Post Project Review	\$0.00		
	Provide Warranty Support	\$0.00		
A A	Achieve Materials	\$0.00		
	Subtotal	\$0.00		
	Install System	\$0.00		
	Train Customers	\$0.00		
G 2	Perform Acceptance Test	\$0.00		
	Perform Post Project Review	\$0.00		
	Provide Warranty Support	\$0.00		
PLANNING	Achieve Materials	\$0.00		
FI	Subtotal	\$0.00		
Z	Install System	\$0.00		
	Train Customers	\$0.00		
<u>5</u>	Perform Acceptance Test	\$0.00		
	Perform Post Project Review	\$0.00		
SI	Provide Warranty Support	\$0.00		
CONSTRUCTION	Achieve Materials	\$0.00		
ŭ	Subtotal	\$0.00		
	Install System	\$0.00		
& DELIVERY	Train Customers	\$0.00		
	Perform Acceptance Test	\$0.00		
	Perform Post Project Review	\$0.00		
	Provide Warranty Support	\$0.00		
	Achieve Materials	\$0.00		
TEST &	Subtotal	\$0.00		



Projected vs. Actual Costs MONTHLY COST



CUMULATIVE COST



Project Data Worksheet

MONTH	PROJECTED MONTHLY COST	ACTUAL MONTHLY COST	PROJECTED CUMULATIVE COST	ACTUAL CUMULATIVE COST
1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Conclusion

This study is beneficial for project manager and academicians at the same time because this study highlight project scheduling and project costing at a same time to develop understanding the importance of project scheduling and costing for complex projects (Cheng et al., 2015). This will be more beneficial in the construction project or production projects. If the project is proper scheduled and cost effectively then the chance of projects will enhance which will leads to decrease the uncertainties in the projects at different stages.



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