

MASS HAULAGE DIAGRAMS FOR EMBAN-MENTS WORKS – TILOS 8

1.TILOS 8 – Project management software for linear projects

TILOS is planning and scheduling software for any type of linear project including roads, railways, tunnel, transmission and pipeline projects. It was developed by the German company Linear project GmbH and has been available since 1999.

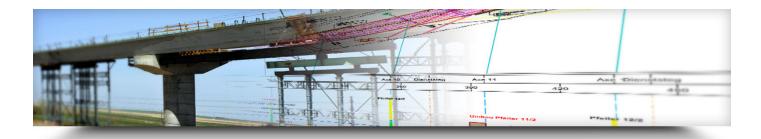
1.1 Time-distance diagrams – concept

Traditional planning systems display their results in bar (Gantt) charts or network diagrams. Linear projects present unique challenges because the crews and equipment move along the construction site to perform their work. Time-distance diagrams (also known as time location diagrams, line of balance diagrams, march charts or French diagrams) clearly communicate the scope by showing the project details and the schedule in one view.

Due to the lack of decent software tools, many plans were drawn with software packages like CAD or Excel. The major flaw being that as soon as changes occurred, plans were constantly being amended as there was no easier way to process the data visually. TILOS combines both time and distance in one powerful project management tool:

- Full CPM analysis. Display of critical path in Time-Distance diagram
- Full support of sub-projects. Bridges, pump stations or other bar activities can be planned in a separate subproject and their major activities or milestones can be linked to Time-Distance-Diagram.
- Full control over Quantities, work rates, resources and costs connected to location information.
- Easy monitoring of the production line.

The key benefit of TILOS is the flow of visual data in terms of time and place on one plan. CPM schedules and network diagrams are more analytical, but they fail to provide a visual connection between the project plan and the project itself.



The next version of Tilos – release 8 includes a new and innovative special function called Mass Haulage.

2. Mass Haulage diagrams in TILOS 8

Road and rail projects usually require the movement of large quantities of earth in order to prepare the construction site area. This is subsequently one of the biggest cost driven groups of activities in these types of projects. Earthwork activities can be anywhere between 30%-80% of the total project budget. Once you consider the equipment and workforce needed to excavate, move, waste, compact and/or test soil, crush rocks, costs add up quickly. For this reason contractors and engineers rely on mass haul diagrams to reduce the guesswork involved in road grading tasks, and to ensure everyone gets paid fairly for moving soil.

The objective of the mass haul approach is to develop an understanding of the mass balance (cut and fill quantities) of material along a project ROW (right-of-way).

This paper describes a method to monitor, plan and control soil movements on a sample road construction site using the TILOS Mass Haulage functionality.

Let us consider the following list of cut and fill activities, each with a quantity or earth to move.

Name	Quantity	Quantity unit	Start date	End date	Duration	Start (detance)	End (distance)	Lenght	Progress (%)	Work rate	Work rate time unit
■ RQ+R	5,000.00	m3	2/4/2013	2/6/2013	5	600	1,100	500	38.17	125.000	h.
Cut C2 ↔ F1	5,000.00	m3	2/4/2013	2/8/2913	6	600	300	300	38.17	160 000	b.
FBCR ↔ F3	17,000.00	m3	4/10/2013	4/30/2013	14	4,000	5,000	1,000	0.00	150 000	h.
IN CALROT IN CR	13,450.00	m3	482013	4/30/2013	17	1,100	1,990	890	0.00	100 000	b.
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FBC5 ↔ F2	7,100.00	m3	3/21/2013	3/28/2013	6	2,950	2,300	650	0.00	160.030	h
Cut C5 +> F2	7,100.00	m3	3/21/2013	3/28/2013	6	3,350	3,750	400	0.00	160 000	h
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■ filC) o f1	7,000.00	m)	3/1/2013	3/11/2013		1,100	600	500	0.00	160 000	1
Cut C3 +> F1	7,000.00	m3	3/1/2013	3/11/2013	5	1,100	1,990	890	0.00	160 000	h
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Cut C1 -> F1	10,900.00	m3	2/19/2013	3/1/2913	9	300	0	300	0.00	160:000	h .
Cat C2 +> F1	8,100.00	m3	2/11/2013	2/19/2013	- 6	600	300	300	38.17	160 000	à .
■ NC+H	8,100.00	m3	2/11/2013	2/19/2013	6	600	1,100	500	38.17	160.016	h

Figure 1. Quantities for cut and fill works

Traditional planning software use Gantt Charts or Network Diagrams, however, neither of these are able to show a graphical link between the location where the work is performed (the distance axis) and the time when it is executed (the time axis).

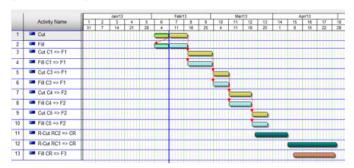


Figure 2. Gantt chart for cut and fill activities

A Mass Diagram is a graphical representation of the cumulative amount of earthwork moved along the center line and distances over which the earth and materials are to be transported.

It gives the contractors and inspectors the quantity of material moved and how far it can be economically moved. The average or free haul is calculated between 2 balance points and for the entire project area.

Additionally it tells us which way to move and the quantity to move.

Historically planners have used Microsoft Excel to give a graphical impression of mass haul.

The inherent problem with this is that changes are very hard to model and often require complete reworking of the diagram.

Tilos solves this problem by combining all aspects of planning and mass haul in one piece of software so rather than using Gantt chart software, separate resource and cost software and Excel, all these requirements are met in one product and as seen later can be combined in one view.

The diagram below maps the activities we saw earlier and uses the locations to plot the movement of earthworks through cut and fill.

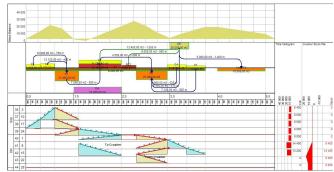


Figure 1. Quantities for cut and fill works

The diagram below is the time-distance chart display of the cut and fill activities. Any change to these in terms of date or progress will impact the rest of the schedule. Unlike a Gantt chart the activities can be seen both in time and distance so any overlaps or clashes can be detected.

Again traditionally Excel or CAD software has been used for this type of diagram, necessitating rework if changed and the use of other software to provide a complete solution.

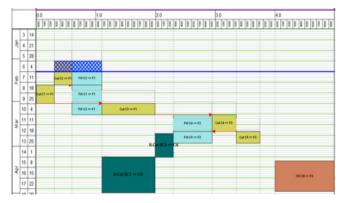


Figure 4. Cut and fill activities in time-distance chart

Tilos is very strong when it comes to reporting. Below we can see a combination of progress entry and S-curves (for planned versus actual comparison) in one view. Traditional solutions require a combination of planning software and Excel or Business Intelligence tools

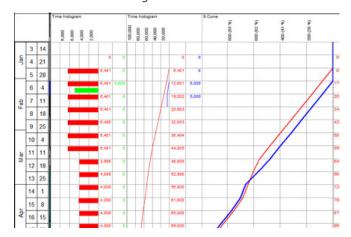


Figure 5. Cost histograms and progress S- Curve

Mass Haulage also requires labor, material and equipment to be planned to calculate the optimal cost of the work. Contractors also need to consider income and cash-flow. Once the work is underway it needs to be compared with the baseline to compare actual costs against the plan.

Using Tilos means we can do this in one piece of software and not rely on several solutions to come up with the answer.

The diagram below shows how material, equipment and labor can be combined.

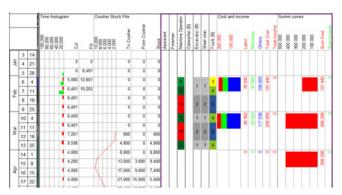


Figure 6. Combined costs histograms and resource bar chart

All of this can be included in one view in Tilos, meaning every bit of information including the Mass Haul diagram and Mass Haul Balance diagram. Uniquely these are all interactive so any changes are immediately reflected in the rest of the plan. For example the knock on effect of a shortage of labor can be fed through to the impacts on time and cost.

Tekin is a Project Manag

Tekin is a Project Management Consultant with a 15-year service record, who has provided project management consulting services for more than 280 organizations in different sectors including Highway, Metro, Pipeline, Railway, Transmission, Bridge & Tunnel project more 40 different Countries.

Tekin is the CEO and Founder of FND Future Network Development (International Global Solution Provider of TILOS).

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