PROJECT

SL-DEMO

2026-03-09 · sourced from XER

SCHEDULE HEALTH

Amber

2 warnings — schedule quality acceptable with minor concerns.

RED FLAGS

0

WARNINGS

2

Warning-severity findings — review before relying on the dates.

CRITICAL-PATH ACTIVITIES

69

Remaining activities the source CPM flagged critical. A set, not one chain.

NEAR-CRITICAL ACTIVITIES

25

Within 1–20 working days of total float, one status cycle from critical.

DCMA SCORE

B · 9 of 11 assessed

Checks passed (3 not assessed).

DATA DATE	CONTRACT FINISH	PROGRAMME FINISH	ACTIVITIES
2026-03-06	2028-07-03	2028-07-03	149
3 calendar days ago.	Practical Completion · 0 wd float.	Practical Completion · same date as contract finish.	

Day figures are calendar days unless marked as working days. Working-day figures follow the calendar assigned to the activity concerned; see Methodology (§21).

Analytical aid for schedule review — not an expert determination or legal advice. Findings should be reviewed by a qualified delay analyst before being relied upon in formal contract correspondence.

Ref. health-1

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Full activity listings and the complete delay register are in the accompanying Excel appendix.

DISCLOSURES

Analytical tool output — not expert determination

This report is automatically generated from the uploaded schedule file(s). It is an analytical aid — not an expert determination, legal advice, or a certified forensic delay analysis.

Float and criticality are the source scheduling tool's own, as recorded in the file. The tool runs its own calendar-aware critical-path pass to fill a gap where the source recorded no float on incomplete work, and to measure change between two schedules. That pass is an analytical recompute, not a substitute for re-scheduling in P6 or MS Project: it does not level resources, force Expected Finish or imposed-finish dates, or work at sub-day precision. It cannot determine contractual excusability.

Figures should be reviewed by a qualified delay analyst before being relied upon in formal contract correspondence or dispute proceedings. Nothing in this report should be construed as a legal opinion or expert witness statement.

Brief

FOR THE PROJECT DIRECTOR Severity-coded status headlines, top risks, what to act on.

01 Executive Summary

> The schedule health assessment returns an Amber rating, indicating acceptable quality with minor concerns and no critical red flags. The primary finding is the presence of 28 activities with float exceeding 44 working days, which suggests the critical path may not accurately reflect the longest duration path. This structural issue, alongside 13 relationships with positive lag, requires review to ensure the reported dates are reliable for decision-making. The reader should examine the float analysis and relationship checks to verify the integrity of the critical path.

02 Signals

Completion forecast	Needs your baseline	Programme finish: 2028-07-03.	→ §06
Near-critical paths	8	sub-critical or parallel-critical, within 20 working days of the controlling path.	→ §07
DCMA 14-Point compliance	9 of 11 assessed — 2 fails, 3 not assessed		→ §10

03 Where to focus first

PRIORITY PACKAGES: 5 *Top 5 WBS packages by impact score (8 total buckets carry at least one signal).*

The Superstructure and MEP Rough-In packages carry the highest impact scores, driven primarily by a concentration of near-critical activities. These areas warrant immediate review to assess the stability of the current schedule logic.

PRIORITY WBS PACKAGES

Package	Critical	Warning	Affected	Near-crit.	Top issues
Superstructure	0	1	11	9	Activities with float over 44 working days (2 of 28); Near-critical activities (9 of 25)
MEP Rough-In	0	1	13	6	Activities with float over 44 working days (7 of 28); Near-critical activities (6 of 25)
Building Envelope	0	0	8	7	Activity with duration over 44 working days (1 of 1); Near-critical activities (7 of 25)
Pre-Construction	0	0	1	5	Near-critical activities (1 of 25)
Interior Fit-Out	0	1	4	2	Activities with float over 44 working days (2 of 28); Near-critical activities (2 of 25)

04 Key Milestones

> KEY MILESTONES: **4** *Auto-detected from the contractual-milestone dictionary, plus critical-path finish milestones as a fallback for custom names.*

Contract finish (your answer): 2028-07-03, Practical Completion · 0 wd float.

The contractual and progress dates the project is managed against — Practical Completion, sectional handovers, commissioning — auto-detected and ranked critical-first, lowest float first.

KEY MILESTONES — FORECAST DATES AND PROGRESS

Milestone	Forecast start	Forecast finish	Actual start	Progress	Total float	On critical path
Substructure complete	2026-10-26	2026-10-26	—	0%	0 wd	Yes
Envelope watertight	2027-08-24	2027-08-24	—	0%	0 wd	Yes
Fit-out complete	2028-04-21	2028-04-21	—	0%	0 wd	Yes
Practical Completion	2028-07-03	2028-07-03	—	0%	0 wd	Yes

05 What to do next

2 questions for the programme's author, none critical. In §13: 2 to clarify.

Narrative

FOR THE PLANNER OR DELAY ANALYST Supporting analysis, schedule comparison, driving-path detail.

06 Completion forecast

COMPLETION FORECAST: **Needs your baseline** *Programme finish: 2028-07-03.*

A forecast needs your baseline programme. Earned Schedule (PMI Standard for EVM, 2019) measures progress against the plan you agreed; run a comparison with your baseline, or track this project, to see it. The programme's own finish is 2028-07-03.

07 Float-path risk

NEAR-CRITICAL PATHS: **8** *sub-critical or parallel-critical, within 20 working days of the controlling path.*

Where else forward risk sits: alternative chains to the project end within 20 working days of the critical path. See Methodology (§21).

8 sub-critical paths within 20 working days of critical — a delay on any of them could shift the controlling path. Rank 1 in the table below is the primary critical path for reference.

TOP 3 FLOAT PATHS

#	Float	Activities	Envelope	Driving activity	Branches from
1	0 wd	69	2026-03-02 → 2028-07-03	PRE-140 — Building control approval	—
2	7 wd	69 (1 unique)	2026-03-06 → 2028-07-03	PRE-250 — Site security and CCTV	Path 1 at SUB-110
3	7 wd	35 (8 unique)	2026-10-26 → 2028-07-03	MEP-110 — Main intake and switchgear	Path 1 at FIT-110

Top 3 of 9 paths shown (the primary driving path plus 8 near-critical) — the full 5-path table and the float-path overlay chart are in Float paths — detail; every path is in the Excel appendix.

08 Progress curve

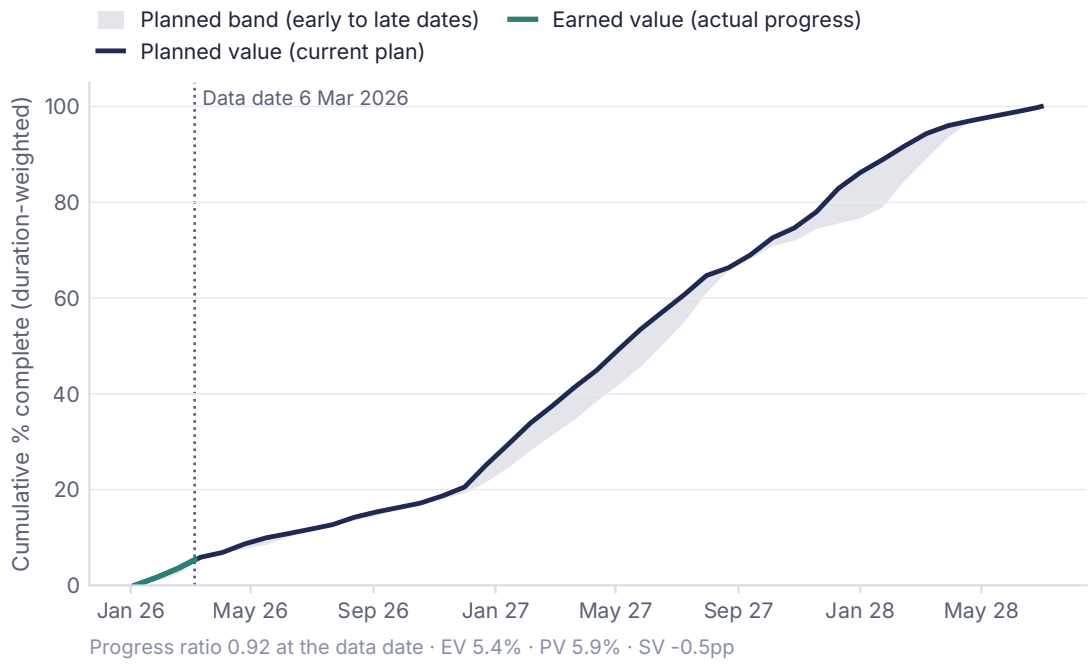
Reading this chart. Two cumulative curves over time: where the schedule should be (Planned Value, solid navy) and where it actually is (Earned Value, solid teal). The vertical dotted line is the data date; the gap between the two curves at that line is the current schedule performance.

Acronyms.

- **PV (Planned Value):** the share of total scheduled work that this schedule's own planned dates put before a given date. It is not your approved baseline, which this file does not carry.
- **EV (Earned Value):** the share actually completed: each activity's original duration multiplied by its percent complete, summed, and divided by the sum of original durations.
- **SV (Schedule Variance):** EV − PV, expressed in working-day equivalents under the duration-weighting.
- **Progress ratio:** EV ÷ PV, here against the schedule's own planned dates. Below 1.00 ⇒ behind those dates; above 1.00 ⇒ ahead.
- **Not SPI:** the progress ratio is not the earned-value SPI (Schedule Performance Index), which is cost-based and measured against an approved baseline. Performance against an approved baseline needs the baseline itself (the completion forecast panel says how).

Why duration-weighted. P6 / MS Project exports routinely strip resource and cost data, so a cost-weighted EV is not always available. Duration-weighting is used instead: each activity contributes in proportion to its original working-day duration rather than its budget. Full formula and caveats: see Methodology (§21).

DURATION-WEIGHTED PROGRESS S-CURVE



Current plan PV (solid navy) vs actual EV (solid teal). Vertical dotted line marks the data date where the progress ratio is read.

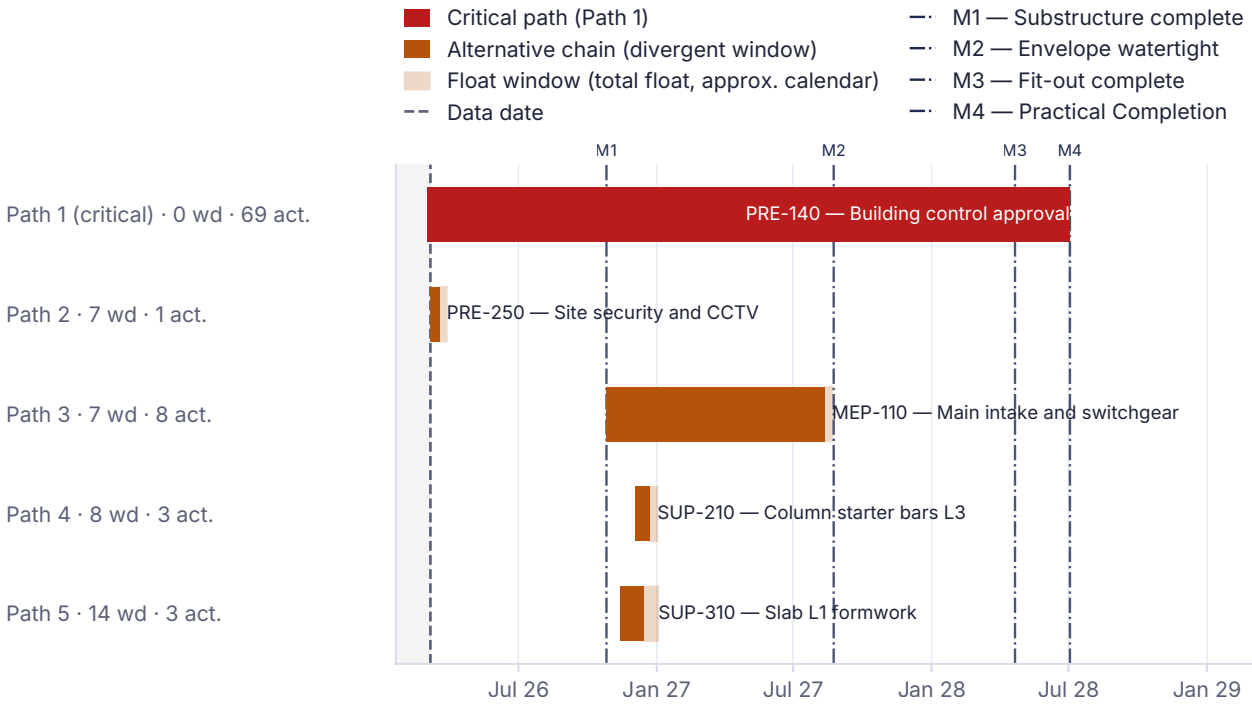
09 Float paths — detail

The full set of near-critical chains behind the Brief-layer float-path callout, with the overlay chart showing when each chain lands on the calendar. The Excel appendix carries the complete per-activity list per path.

TOP 5 FLOAT PATHS

#	Float	Activities	Envelope	Driving activity	Branches from
1	0 wd	69	2026-03-02 → 2028-07-03	PRE-140 — Building control approval	—
2	7 wd	69 (1 unique)	2026-03-06 → 2028-07-03	PRE-250 — Site security and CCTV	Path 1 at SUB-110
3	7 wd	35 (8 unique)	2026-10-26 → 2028-07-03	MEP-110 — Main intake and switchgear	Path 1 at FIT-110
4	8 wd	47 (3 unique)	2026-12-03 → 2028-07-03	SUP-210 — Column starter bars L3	Path 1 at SUP-410
5	14 wd	47 (3 unique)	2026-11-13 → 2028-07-03	SUP-310 — Slab L1 formwork	Path 1 at SUP-410

FLOAT-PATH OVERLAY — WHEN EACH NEAR-CRITICAL CHAIN LANDS



One bar per top-5 float path showing its divergent window — the activities unique to this path before it merges into a higher-priority chain, with the float window, data date and contractual milestones marked. Reads at a glance: are the alternatives spread across the programme or crowded into one window?

10 DCMA 14-Point compliance — full scorecard

DCMA 14-POINT COMPLIANCE: 9 of 11 assessed — 2 fails, 3 not assessed

DCMA 14-Point Assessment: 9 pass, 2 fail, 3 not assessed.

DCMA 14-POINT ITEMS

Item	Measured	Threshold	Status	Notes
§1 Logic	0.8%	≤5% of incomplete activities	Pass	1 of 131 activities assessed
§2 Leads	0	0 (none allowed)	Pass	0 negative lag(s)
§3 Lags	7.8%	≤5% of relationships	Fail	12 of 154 relationships
§4 Relationship Types	90.9%	≥90% Finish-Start	Pass	140 of 154 are Finish-Start
§5 Hard Constraints	0.0%	≤5% of incomplete activities	Pass	0 hard constraint(s)
§6 High Float	21.4%	≤5% of incomplete activities	Fail	28 activities with > 44 wd float
§7 Negative Float	0	0 (none allowed)	Pass	0 activities with negative float
§8 High Duration	0.8%	≤5% of incomplete activities	Pass	1 activity longer than 44 wd
§9 Invalid Dates	0	0 (none allowed)	Pass	0 activities with dates inconsistent with data date 2026-03-06
§10 Resources	—		Not assessed	PAM 200.1 §4.10: the IMS DID does not require resource loading, so DCMA publishes no canonical threshold for this item

Item	Measured	Threshold	Status	Notes
§11 Missed Tasks	—	≤5% of activities with baseline finish on or before status date	Not assessed	schedule has no baseline finish dates
§12 Critical Path Test	Pass	Pass / Fail	Pass	critical activities identified — note this item tests for their presence, not for an unbroken chain to the project finish; see the Open ends section
§13 Critical Path Length Index	1.00	≥0.95	Pass	CP length 593 wd to Practical Completion, finish float 0 wd
§14 Baseline Execution Index	—	≥0.95	Not assessed	schedule has no baseline finish dates

PAM 200.1 COMPANION METRICS

Item	Measured	Threshold	Status	Notes
Cumulative Hit Task Percentage (PAM 200.1 §3.1.2.4 — BEI companion)	—	≥0.95 (informational; PAM publishes no formal threshold)	Not assessed	no activities have baseline finish dates on or before the status date

11 Critical path to Practical Completion

> **PROGRAMME FINISH TARGET DATE:** **2028-07-03 — zero days of slack** *A slip on an activity below pushes the programme finish date if it sits on a chain that reaches the finish and is not recovered on that same chain. 850 calendar days from the data date.*

What controls the project finish date: every activity the source scheduling tool flagged as critical, which on a large programme is many chains.

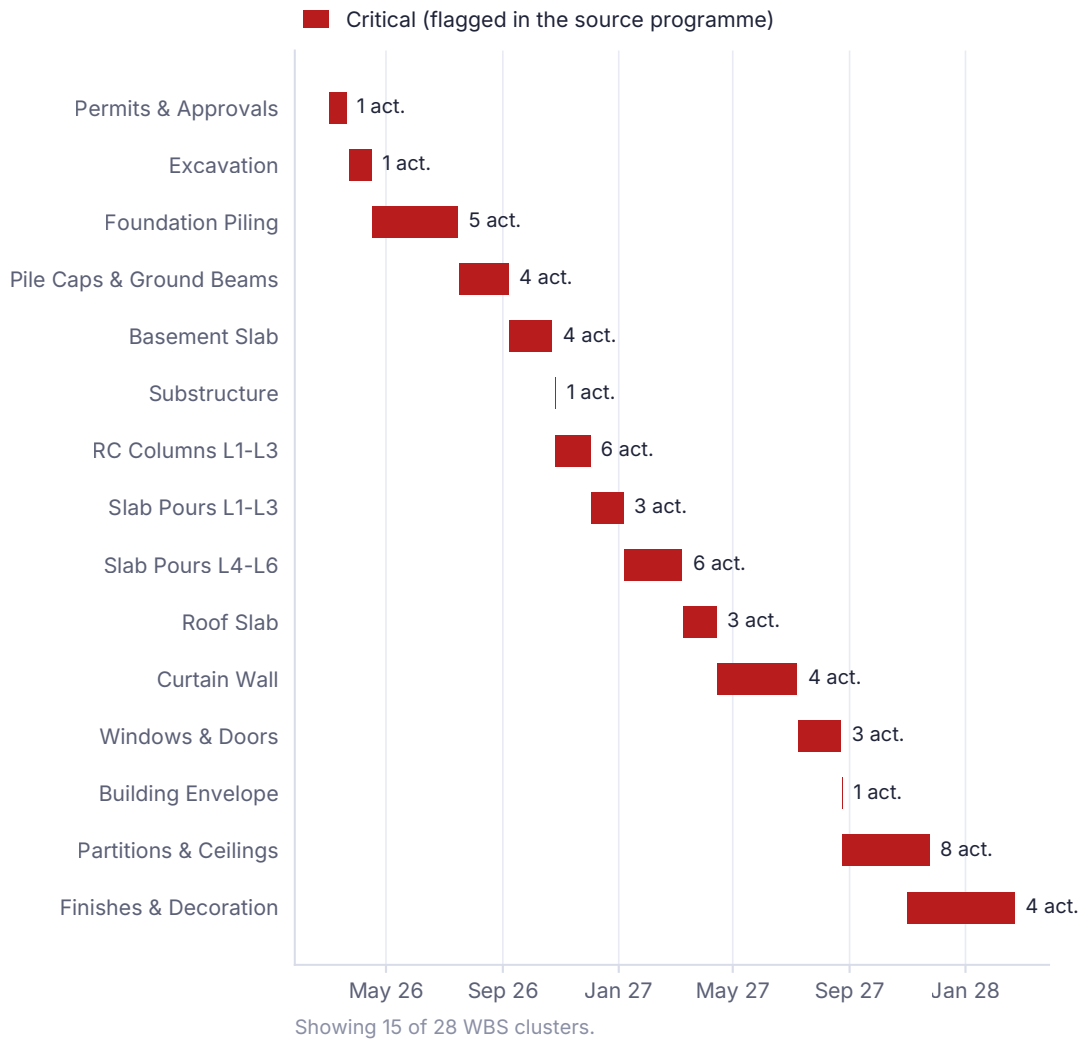
The 69 activities in this set are flagged as critical by the source scheduling tool's own calendar-aware CPM.

This is the critical set, not a single chain. On a large programme it holds many chains running in parallel — the Gantt below orders them by date, not by logic, so two adjacent rows are usually not linked to each other. A slip on one of them delays the project finish only if it sits on a chain that reaches the finish, and only if it is not offset by acceleration on that same chain. The Critical path sequence chart below traces the single controlling chain end to end, in logic order.

This is the remaining critical set: activities already complete are excluded, because finished work no longer drives the finish date. The cover tile counts the same set. Completed activities that were flagged critical are in the Excel appendix's `Critical Path` tab.

The critical-path finding in the analysis section reports any material disagreement between this stored set and ScheduleLens' own recalculation.

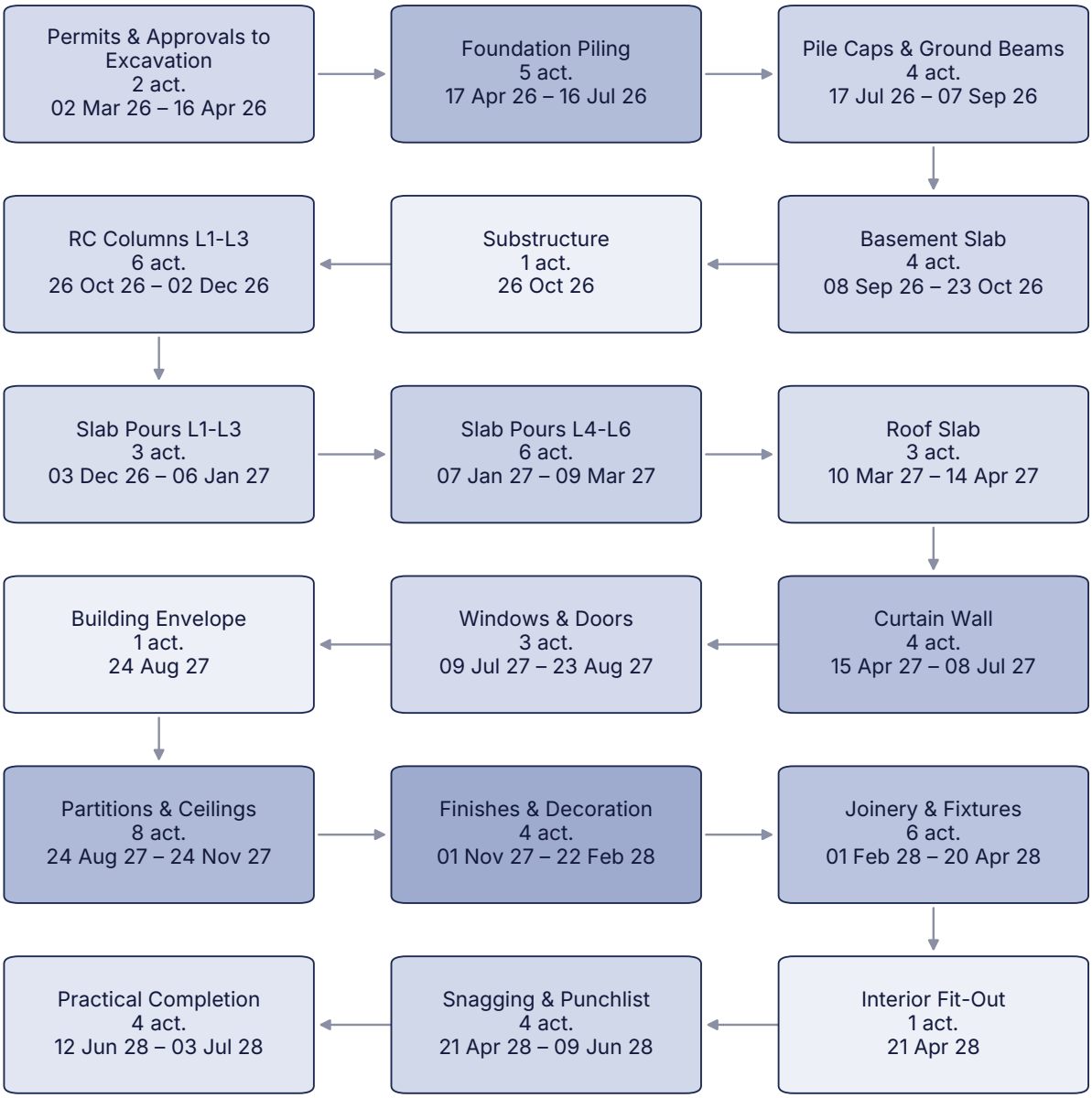
CRITICAL PATH ROLLUP — WBS SUMMARY BARS



Showing 15 of 28 WBS clusters.

One bar per WBS cluster that contains at least one critical or near-critical activity. Bar span is the cluster's envelope (earliest start to latest finish); the count at the right is the number of stored-critical activities in the cluster.

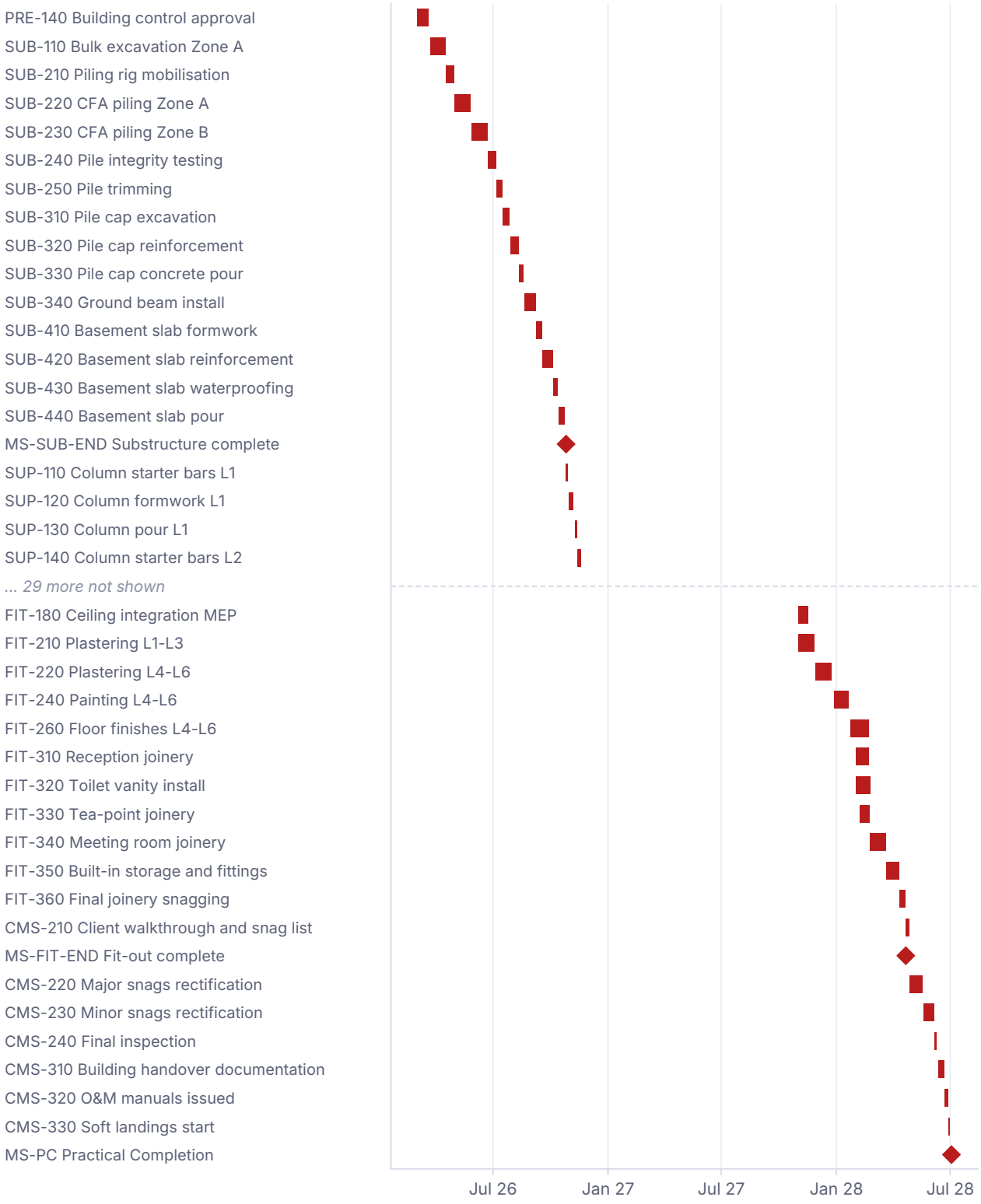
CRITICAL PATH SEQUENCE — THE DRIVING CHAIN IN ORDER



69 activities to Practical Completion. Follow the arrows: each row reads in the direction the arrows point, then drops to the row below. Box = consecutive activities on the driving path sharing a WBS parent. Shade: darker = longer stage. 1 box span more than one WBS parent (named first to last) so the whole chain fits; no activity is omitted.

The driving path to the project endpoint, read in the direction the arrows point, row by row. Each box is a run of consecutive activities on that path sharing a WBS parent (or a single activity on short chains), labelled with how many activities it covers and its date envelope; shading is stage duration. Every activity on the chain is inside exactly one box — nothing is sampled or dropped. This is the same path 1 the float-path table ranks; the critical path rollup above shows the same work against the calendar.

CRITICAL PATH — ACTIVITIES FLAGGED CRITICAL IN THE SOURCE PROGRAMME

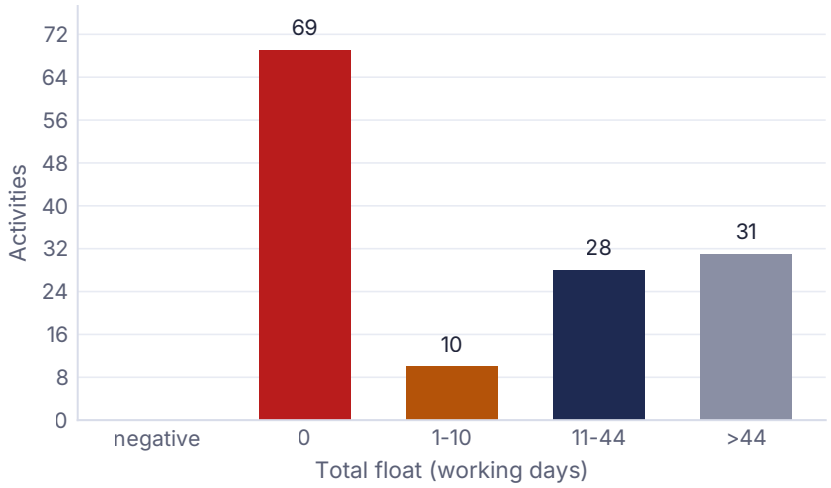


Activities flagged critical by the source scheduling tool, plotted on the project calendar. Bars span the current dates (actual, else forecast). Showing 40 of 69 critical activities; the full list is in the Excel workbook.

12 Float analysis

Float analysis measures how much delay each activity can absorb before it pushes the project finish. Activities with zero or near-zero float drive the completion date.

FLOAT DISTRIBUTION



Distribution of total float across incomplete activities. Very high float (DCMA §6: over 44 working days) may result from missing predecessors or successors; DCMA §7 treats negative float as delaying completion of one or more milestones.

Chart colour key:

- Red — activities at immediate risk (negative or zero total float; DCMA §7 counts the negative part)
- Amber — activities with 1–10 working days of float
- Navy — activities with comfortable float margins
- Grey — high float (over 44 working days, the DCMA §6 threshold), which may signal missing logic

Note: the cover-page Near-critical activities headline counts activities within the schedule's status cycle rather than the strict 1–10 wd band, so it can include activities that fall in the amber and navy regions of the chart. See Methodology (§21).

FLOAT DISTRIBUTION (COUNTS)

Bucket	Activities
negative	0
0	69
1-10	10
11-44	28
>44	31

13 What to do next: further questions and recommendations

Questions to clarify

- **Clarify 1.** This link carries a lag: MEP-280 to FIT-160, 15 days into critical work. What does the gap represent? If it is real work, please show it as an activity.
- **Clarify 2.** 1 activity has no predecessor (EXT-310 Boundary fencing). Please link it so the critical path is driven by logic. (§17)

Forensic appendix

FULL FORENSIC RECORD Full evidence, registers, methodology, standards citations.

14 Findings

FINDINGS: 13

Each finding below traces to a specific rule in the cited reference standard.

Severity reflects how far the measured value departs from the published target — critical findings indicate the schedule output itself may be unreliable.

Full citations for each abbreviated standard are listed in Appendix A — Reference Standards.

ALL FINDINGS BY SEVERITY

Severity	Check	Title	Affected	Reference
WARNING	Float analysis	28 activities with float over 44 working days	SUB-120, SUB-130, SUB-140, SUP-610, SUP-620 (full list in Excel appendix)	DCMA §6 · PMI §3.4.7 · GAO Best Practice 7
WARNING	Relationships	13 relationships with positive lag	PRE-110 → PRE-210, SUB-110 → SUB-120, ENV-210 → ENV-220, FIT-110 → FIT-120, FIT-120 → FIT-130 (full list in Excel appendix)	DCMA §2/§3/§4 · AACE §4.3.D.3 · PMI §3.2.1.3 · §3.4.9 · §3.4.10 · CIOB §4.25, §4.26
INFO	Calendars	1 calendar in use		CIOB §4.13.18
INFO	Constraints	2 constrained activities		DCMA §5 · AACE §2 · SCL §1 · PMI §3.4.6 · CIOB §4.27
INFO	Critical path	CPLI = 1.00		DCMA §13
INFO	Durations	1 activity with duration over 44 working days	ENV-120	DCMA §8 · GAO Best Practice 4
INFO	Float analysis	Float distribution		PMI §3.4.2 · GAO Best Practice 7

Severity	Check	Title	Affected	Reference
INFO	Float analysis	25 near-critical activities	PRE-250, SUP-310, SUP-320, SUP-330, SUP-210 (full list in Excel appendix)	AACE §4.3.B.2 · GAO Best Practice 6
INFO	Redundant logic	5 potentially redundant relationships	MEP-280 → CMS-110, MS-START → PRE-310, SUB-220 → SUB-250, SUP-110 → SUP-130, MEP-120 → MEP-140	GAO Best Practice 2
INFO	Open ends	1 activity with no predecessor	EXT-310	DCMA §1 · AACE §2 · PMI §3.4.7 · CIOB §4.23.1
INFO	Relationships	Relationship type distribution		DCMA §2/§3/§4 · AACE §4.3.D.3 · PMI §3.2.1.3 · §3.4.9 · §3.4.10 · CIOB §4.25, §4.26
INFO	Scheduling options	Schedule calculated under Retained Logic		AACE §2.1.B.11, §4.3.D.5 · CIOB §4.30.7.39
INFO	Scheduling options	Total float calculated using finish float		AACE §4.3.D.5 · CIOB §4.30.7.41

15 Critical path activities

The 69 incomplete activities the source scheduling tool flags as critical, ordered by start date. The Critical path section in the Narrative plots them.

ACTIVITIES ON THE CRITICAL PATH

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Remaining (wd)	Float (wd)	Forecast start	Forecast finish
PRE-140	Building control approval	Permits & Approvals	15	11	0	2026-03-02	2026-03-20
SUB-110	Bulk excavation Zone A	Excavation	17	17	0	2026-03-23	2026-04-16

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Remaining (wd)	Float (wd)	Forecast start	Forecast finish
SUB-210	Piling rig mobilisation	Foundation Piling	10	10	0	2026-04-17	2026-04-30
SUB-220	CFA piling Zone A	Foundation Piling	18	18	0	2026-05-01	2026-05-27
SUB-230	CFA piling Zone B	Foundation Piling	18	18	0	2026-05-28	2026-06-22
SUB-240	Pile integrity testing	Foundation Piling	10	10	0	2026-06-23	2026-07-06
SUB-250	Pile trimming	Foundation Piling	8	8	0	2026-07-07	2026-07-16
SUB-310	Pile cap excavation	Pile Caps & Ground Beams	8	8	0	2026-07-17	2026-07-28
SUB-320	Pile cap reinforcement	Pile Caps & Ground Beams	10	10	0	2026-07-29	2026-08-11
SUB-330	Pile cap concrete pour	Pile Caps & Ground Beams	6	6	0	2026-08-12	2026-08-19
SUB-340	Ground beam install	Pile Caps & Ground Beams	12	12	0	2026-08-20	2026-09-07
SUB-410	Basement slab formwork	Basement Slab	8	8	0	2026-09-08	2026-09-17
SUB-420	Basement slab reinforcement	Basement Slab	12	12	0	2026-09-18	2026-10-05
SUB-430	Basement slab waterproofing	Basement Slab	6	6	0	2026-10-06	2026-10-13
SUB-440	Basement slab pour	Basement Slab	8	8	0	2026-10-14	2026-10-23
MS-SUB-END	Substructure complete	Substructure	0	0	0	2026-10-26	2026-10-26
SUP-110	Column starter bars L1	RC Columns L1-L3	4	4	0	2026-10-26	2026-10-29
SUP-120	Column formwork L1	RC Columns L1-L3	6	6	0	2026-10-30	2026-11-06

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Remaining (wd)	Float (wd)	Forecast start	Forecast finish
SUP-130	Column pour L1	RC Columns L1-L3	4	4	0	2026-11-09	2026-11-12
SUP-140	Column starter bars L2	RC Columns L1-L3	4	4	0	2026-11-13	2026-11-18
SUP-150	Column formwork L2	RC Columns L1-L3	6	6	0	2026-11-19	2026-11-26
SUP-160	Column pour L2	RC Columns L1-L3	4	4	0	2026-11-27	2026-12-02
SUP-340	Slab L2 formwork	Slab Pours L1-L3	8	8	0	2026-12-03	2026-12-14
SUP-350	Slab L2 reinforcement	Slab Pours L1-L3	8	8	0	2026-12-15	2026-12-24
SUP-360	Slab L2 pour	Slab Pours L1-L3	6	6	0	2026-12-29	2027-01-06
SUP-410	Slab L3 formwork	Slab Pours L4-L6	8	8	0	2027-01-07	2027-01-18
SUP-420	Slab L3 reinforcement	Slab Pours L4-L6	8	8	0	2027-01-19	2027-01-28
SUP-430	Slab L3 pour	Slab Pours L4-L6	6	6	0	2027-01-29	2027-02-05
SUP-440	Slab L4 formwork	Slab Pours L4-L6	8	8	0	2027-02-08	2027-02-17
SUP-450	Slab L4 reinforcement	Slab Pours L4-L6	8	8	0	2027-02-18	2027-03-01
SUP-460	Slab L4 pour	Slab Pours L4-L6	6	6	0	2027-03-02	2027-03-09
SUP-510	Roof slab formwork	Roof Slab	10	10	0	2027-03-10	2027-03-23
SUP-520	Roof slab reinforcement	Roof Slab	8	8	0	2027-03-24	2027-04-06
SUP-530	Roof slab pour	Roof Slab	6	6	0	2027-04-07	2027-04-14
ENV-140	Curtain wall install North elevation	Curtain Wall	15	15	0	2027-04-15	2027-05-06

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Remaining (wd)	Float (wd)	Forecast start	Forecast finish
ENV-150	Curtain wall install East elevation	Curtain Wall	15	15	0	2027-05-07	2027-05-27
ENV-160	Curtain wall install South elevation	Curtain Wall	15	15	0	2027-05-28	2027-06-17
ENV-170	Curtain wall install West elevation	Curtain Wall	15	15	0	2027-06-18	2027-07-08
ENV-320	Window install upper floors	Windows & Doors	12	12	0	2027-07-09	2027-07-26
ENV-330	Window install lower floors	Windows & Doors	12	12	0	2027-07-27	2027-08-11
ENV-340	Glazing and seals	Windows & Doors	8	8	0	2027-08-12	2027-08-23
FIT-110	Stud partition L1	Partitions & Ceilings	12	12	0	2027-08-24	2027-09-09
MS-ENV-END	Envelope watertight	Building Envelope	0	0	0	2027-08-24	2027-08-24
FIT-120	Stud partition L2	Partitions & Ceilings	12	12	0	2027-08-31	2027-09-15
FIT-130	Stud partition L3	Partitions & Ceilings	12	12	0	2027-09-06	2027-09-21
FIT-140	Stud partition L4	Partitions & Ceilings	12	12	0	2027-09-10	2027-09-27
FIT-150	Stud partition L5-L6	Partitions & Ceilings	18	18	0	2027-09-16	2027-10-11
FIT-160	Suspended ceilings L1-L3	Partitions & Ceilings	25	25	0	2027-09-16	2027-10-20
FIT-170	Suspended ceilings L4-L6	Partitions & Ceilings	25	25	0	2027-10-21	2027-11-24
FIT-180	Ceiling integration MEP	Partitions & Ceilings	12	12	0	2027-11-01	2027-11-16
FIT-210	Plastering L1-L3	Finishes & Decoration	20	20	0	2027-11-01	2027-11-26

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Remaining (wd)	Float (wd)	Forecast start	Forecast finish
FIT-220	Plastering L4-L6	Finishes & Decoration	20	20	0	2027-11-29	2027-12-24
FIT-240	Painting L4-L6	Finishes & Decoration	18	18	0	2027-12-29	2028-01-21
FIT-260	Floor finishes L4-L6	Finishes & Decoration	22	22	0	2028-01-24	2028-02-22
FIT-310	Reception joinery	Joinery & Fixtures	15	15	0	2028-02-01	2028-02-21
FIT-320	Toilet vanity install	Joinery & Fixtures	18	18	0	2028-02-01	2028-02-24
FIT-330	Tea-point joinery	Joinery & Fixtures	12	12	0	2028-02-08	2028-02-23
FIT-340	Meeting room joinery	Joinery & Fixtures	18	18	0	2028-02-24	2028-03-20
FIT-350	Built-in storage and fittings	Joinery & Fixtures	15	15	0	2028-03-21	2028-04-10
FIT-360	Final joinery snagging	Joinery & Fixtures	8	8	0	2028-04-11	2028-04-20
CMS-210	Client walkthrough and snag list	Snagging & Punchlist	5	5	0	2028-04-21	2028-04-27
MS-FIT-END	Fit-out complete	Interior Fit-Out	0	0	0	2028-04-21	2028-04-21
CMS-220	Major snags rectification	Snagging & Punchlist	15	15	0	2028-04-28	2028-05-18
CMS-230	Minor snags rectification	Snagging & Punchlist	12	12	0	2028-05-19	2028-06-05
CMS-240	Final inspection	Snagging & Punchlist	4	4	0	2028-06-06	2028-06-09

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Remaining (wd)	Float (wd)	Forecast start	Forecast finish
CMS-310	Building handover documentation	Practical Completion	8	8	0	2028-06-12	2028-06-21
CMS-320	O&M manuals issued	Practical Completion	4	4	0	2028-06-22	2028-06-27
CMS-330	Soft landings start	Practical Completion	3	3	0	2028-06-28	2028-06-30
MS-PC	Practical Completion	Practical Completion	0	0	0	2028-07-03	2028-07-03

16 Logic quality

Logic quality checks assess whether the network is fully driven by sequential dependencies. Gaps, excessive non-FS links, and dangling chains all undermine the critical path calculation.

RELATIONSHIP TYPE DISTRIBUTION

Type	Count
FS	166
SS	14
FF	0
SF	0
Total	180
FS ratio	92.2%

OPEN ENDS

Finding	Count
1 activity with no predecessor	1

OTHER LOGIC-QUALITY FINDINGS

Check	Count
Redundant relationships	5

17 Open ends

Activities with missing logic — either no predecessor (nothing must happen before them) or no successor (nothing depends on their completion).

DCMA 14-Point §1 expects fewer than 5% of incomplete activities to have open logic.

- Missing predecessors allow an activity to start on the project start date regardless of its true sequencing.
- Missing successors mean delay to the activity never flows through to the completion date.

Review each row and confirm with the planner whether the logic gap is intentional.

ACTIVITIES WITH OPEN LOGIC

ID	Name	WBS	Issue	Duration (wd)	Float (wd)
EXT-310	Boundary fencing	Boundary Treatments	No predecessor	12	122

18 Schedule metadata

SOURCE AND CALCULATION

Field	Value
Source format	xer
Data date	2026-03-06
Project start	2026-01-05
Project finish	2028-07-03
Activities	149
Relationships	180
Calendars	1

Scheduling options read from the source file. These govern how the source scheduling tool calculated float and the critical path.

Two options in particular (Progress Override and 'Make open-ended activities critical') can change the reported critical path materially without changing a single activity or relationship.

Any setting that warrants a warning is listed separately in the Findings table above.

SCHEDULING OPTIONS

Option	Value
Retained Logic	Yes (ON)
Progress Override	No (OFF)
Make open-ended activities critical	No (recommended)
Float type	Finish Float
External-project dependency handling	Apply external dates to both start and finish
Use Expected Finish dates	Yes
Lag from predecessor early start	Yes
Calendar used for relationship lag	Predecessor calendar

SOURCE FILE

Field	Value
P6 version	19.12
Export date	2026-03-06

19 DCMA detail — offending activities

The activities and relationships behind each failing DCMA item, most severe first. Tables are capped at 20 rows; the Excel appendix's "DCMA detail" sheet carries the full lists.

§3 LAGS — 12 OF 154 RELATIONSHIPS

Ref	Name	Value
MEP-280 → FIT-160	Insulation and labelling → Suspended ceilings L1-L3	FS lag +15 wd
CMS-110 → CMS-120	Mechanical commissioning → Electrical commissioning	SS lag +8 wd
FIT-170 → FIT-180	Suspended ceilings L4-L6 → Ceiling integration MEP	SS lag +7 wd
FIT-260 → FIT-310	Floor finishes L4-L6 → Reception joinery	SS lag +6 wd
SUB-110 → SUB-120	Bulk excavation Zone A → Bulk excavation Zone B	SS lag +5 wd
ENV-210 → ENV-220	Cladding survey and setting-out → Cladding North elevation	SS lag +5 wd
FIT-320 → FIT-330	Toilet vanity install → Tea-point joinery	SS lag +5 wd
FIT-110 → FIT-120	Stud partition L1 → Stud partition L2	SS lag +4 wd

Ref	Name	Value
FIT-120 → FIT-130	Stud partition L2 → Stud partition L3	SS lag +4 wd
FIT-130 → FIT-140	Stud partition L3 → Stud partition L4	SS lag +4 wd
FIT-140 → FIT-150	Stud partition L4 → Stud partition L5-L6	SS lag +4 wd
SUP-330 → SUP-440	Slab L1 pour → Slab L4 formwork	SS lag +2 wd

§6 HIGH FLOAT — 28 ACTIVITIES WITH > 44 WD FLOAT (SHOWING 20 OF 28 — FULL LIST IN THE EXCEL APPENDIX)

Ref	Name	Value
EXT-110	External drainage	123 wd float
EXT-120	Sub-base preparation	123 wd float
EXT-130	Tarmac surfacing	123 wd float
EXT-140	Line marking and signage	123 wd float
EXT-210	Soft landscape preparation	123 wd float
EXT-220	Planting and turf	123 wd float
EXT-230	Hard landscape features	123 wd float
EXT-310	Boundary fencing	122 wd float
EXT-320	Gates and access controls	122 wd float
MEP-355	Additional fire-water tank install	120 wd float
MEP-320	Riser plumbing	109 wd float
MEP-330	Floor plumbing L1-L3	109 wd float
MEP-340	Floor plumbing L4-L6	109 wd float
MEP-350	Sprinkler mains	109 wd float
MEP-360	Sprinkler floor distribution	109 wd float
SUP-610	Roof waterproofing membrane	78 wd float
SUP-620	Roof finishes and parapet	78 wd float
MEP-110	Main intake and switchgear	71 wd float
FIT-230	Painting L1-L3	62 wd float
FIT-250	Floor finishes L1-L3	62 wd float

20 Excel appendix guide

The accompanying `.xlsx` workbook is the audit companion to this PDF. Wherever the PDF says `full list in Excel appendix`, the matching tab below carries the unabridged data.

The workbook is laid out in two tiers. The first tier (presentation tabs) gives audit-ready tables of milestones, the critical path, ranked float paths, and the full activity register. The second tier (findings-register tabs) drills into each individual finding with affected activities — one tab per finding.

TIER 1 — PRESENTATION TABS

Tab	Contents
Summary	Schedule metadata (project dates, activity count) plus every finding with severity, count, and reference. The row to start at when triaging the report.
Key Milestones	The full set of detected key milestones with the detection rationale spelled out (contractual keyword, user-supplied keyword, or critical-path WBS-tail fallback). The PDF body is capped at 15; this tab is uncapped.
Critical Path	Every activity flagged critical by the source scheduling tool, complete and incomplete. The PDF Critical-path section filters to incomplete-only for clarity; this tab is the unfiltered companion.
Float Paths	Every ranked near-critical chain — the full list behind the PDF Float-path risk section's top-5 table. Includes the activity sequence comma-separated for search.
Activities	Every activity in the schedule with predecessors and successors inline. The audit substrate — whatever the PDF Findings table references, look up the activity row here to see its surrounding logic.
DCMA detail	The full offender lists behind each failing DCMA item — one block per check, most severe first. The PDF's DCMA detail appendix caps at 20 rows per check; this tab is uncapped. Present only when at least one item fails.

TIER 2 — FINDINGS-REGISTER TABS

Tab	Contents
Float over threshold	Activities with total float above DCMA §6's 44-day threshold, which may result from missing predecessors or successors.
Lags	Every relationship with a positive lag, with both activities named.
Long-duration activities	Activities with planned duration above DCMA §8's 44-day threshold — candidates to break down further.
Near-critical activities	Activities within the schedule's status-cycle float band.
Open ends - no predecessor	Incomplete activities with no predecessor — they will start on the project start date regardless of true sequencing.
Redundant relationships	Finish-to-Start relationships another path already drives, with both activities named.

These are the register tabs this analysis produced. The list is derived from the findings themselves, so it matches the workbook exactly rather than describing every tab the tool can emit.

21 Methodology

This report assesses the uploaded schedule against the published industry standards listed below. Each finding traces to a specific rule in one or more of those standards. The analysis is automated and deterministic — the same schedule file will always produce the same findings.

Scope of this analysis. This report is based solely on the schedule file you uploaded. Two conventions govern how its figures were derived, and both matter when reconciling them against the source tool:

- **Date basis.** Every start and finish date in this report is each schedule's *current forecast* — the date work is now expected to occur, or its recorded actual date where the work is complete. In Primavera P6 that is the Remaining Early date; in Microsoft Project and Asta Powerproject it is the scheduled Start/Finish. The report does not use a tool's frozen Planned/target dates, which stop updating once an activity is in progress and so understate movement on a progressed schedule. Baseline dates stored inside a file (e.g. a P6 baseline) are read as recorded, and every variance compares the current forecast on each side.
- **Float and criticality — the source tool's** — every total-float and critical-path figure in this report (including the DCMA float checks, float paths, near-critical detection and milestone deliverability) is the value recorded by the scheduling tool that produced the file. ScheduleLens does not overwrite it. Where the source recorded no float and the activity is incomplete, ScheduleLens's own calendar-aware pass supplies one; completed activities are left unfloated rather than given an invented value. That gap-filling pass applies Retained Logic/Progress Override per the file's scheduling options but does not model Start/Finish-No-Later-Than or As-Late-As-Possible constraints, Expected Finish forcing, or an imposed must-finish date. ScheduleLens's own critical-path pass is used for change between two schedules — critical-

path churn, bounded what-if, retained-logic versus progress-override, between-snapshot slip — where both sides run through the same engine; those figures are labelled as ScheduleLens's. Where the independent pass disagrees with the file's own critical flags, the disagreement is reported by the critical-path staleness check rather than resolved.

Units. Day figures in this report are calendar days unless they are marked as working days. Two different quantities are being measured and the distinction is deliberate.

Movement between two dates — how far completion, a milestone or the schedule end has moved between submissions — is reported in calendar days. Elapsed time is the same quantity for every activity on a programme, so figures measured this way can be compared with each other, and they do not change when a calendar's holidays are edited. AACE RP 29R-03 directs that as-built comparison be carried out in calendar days for this reason, and cautions that float expressed in workday units differs between activities on different calendars; SCL Protocol §8.8 gives the same caution where multiple work-day calendars are in use.

Schedule properties — float, activity durations, the delay quantum recorded against each event, and the DCMA thresholds — are reported in working days, and are marked as such wherever they appear. These are not spans between two dates and have no calendar-day equivalent: an activity whose duration grows from 10 to 20 working days has no single elapsed-day value, because that depends on where in the calendar the work falls. The DCMA 14-point checks define their thresholds in working days, so restating them would change what is being tested.

A working-day figure is counted on the calendar assigned to the activity it describes, not on the project default — on a programme running five-day and seven-day calendars together, the same elapsed period is a different number of working days for different activities.

Near-critical threshold. Float paths and the near-critical count use a threshold set by the schedule's status cycle, not its length: the question is whether an activity could become controlling, with a small slip, before the next status update. The default is 20 working days, a monthly cycle; it can be set for each project at upload. No published standard prescribes a value. The float distribution chart keeps the DCMA bands (1–10, 11–44 and over 44 working days) so its shape compares across reports, which is why the near-critical count can include activities in the 11–44 band.

Duration-weighted progress. Exported schedules rarely carry cost or resource loading, so the progress curve weights each activity by its original duration. Planned value (PV) at a date is the share of that weighted work the schedule's own planned dates put before it. Earned value (EV) is each activity's original duration multiplied by its percent complete, summed, and divided by the sum of original durations. Summary, level-of-effort and milestone activities are excluded. The progress ratio (EV ÷ PV) is measured against the file's planned dates, not an approved baseline, so it is not the earned-value SPI.

Use of AI. The ScheduleLens analysis engine computed every finding, figure, score and chart in this report. At the requester's election, a language model (qwen3-6-27b, via Venice) then wrote the explanatory prose in the sections “Executive Summary” and “Where to focus first”. It worked only from those computed results. It did not see the schedule file and did no analysis of its own. Where prose and a table or chart differ, the table or chart governs.

STANDARDS REFERENCED

Short name	Full title	Edition	Sections cited
DCMA 14-Point	DCMA EVMS Program Analysis Pamphlet (PAM) — §4 14 Point Schedule Metrics for IMS Analysis	DCMA-EA PAM 200.1, October 2012	§1, §2, §3, §4, §5, §6, §7, §8, §9, §10, §11, §12, §13, §14
SCL Protocol	SCL Delay & Disruption Protocol, 2nd Edition	2nd Edition (2017)	§1, §8.8
AACE RP 29R-03	AACE Recommended Practice 29R-03 — Forensic Schedule Analysis		§2, §4.3.D.3, §4.3.D.5, §2.1.B.11, §4.3.B.2
PMI Practice Standard	PMI Practice Standard for Scheduling	2nd Edition (2011)	§3.2.1.3, §3.4.2, §3.4.6, §3.4.7
CIOB Guide	CIOB Guide to Good Practice in the Management of Time	2nd Edition	§4.23.1, §4.25, §4.26, §4.27, §4.30.7.39, §4.30.7.41, §4.13.18
GAO Schedule Assessment Guide	GAO Schedule Assessment Guide — Best Practices for Project Schedules	GAO-16-89G	Best Practice 2, Best Practice 4, Best Practice 6, Best Practice 7

ScheduleLens is not affiliated with, endorsed by, or certified by AACE International, the Project Management Institute, the Defense Contract Management Agency, the Chartered Institute of Building, the Society of Construction Law, or the Government Accountability Office. Citations to these standards in this report are bibliographic, indicating the analytical basis for each check.

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22 Appendix A — Reference Standards

Each abbreviation used in the Reference column of the findings table maps to the full title below.

These are bibliographic citations indicating the analytical basis for each check. ScheduleLens is not affiliated with, endorsed by, or certified by AACE International, PMI, DCMA, CIOB, or the Society of Construction Law.

CITED STANDARDS

Abbrev.	Full title
CIOB	CIOB Guide to Good Practice in the Management of Time in Major Projects
AACE	AACE International Recommended Practice 29R-03: Forensic Schedule Analysis
DCMA	US Defense Contract Management Agency 14-Point Schedule Assessment
SCL	Society of Construction Law Delay and Disruption Protocol, 2nd Edition
PMI	Project Management Institute — Practice Standard for Scheduling, 2nd Edition, 2011
GAO	US Government Accountability Office — Schedule Assessment Guide: Best Practices for Project Schedules (GAO-16-89G), December 2015

Ref. `health-1`

Full methodology: schedulelens.com/methodology