

# The effect of buffer size of critical chain on project performance

劉錡霖、曾清枝

E-mail: 342130@mail.dyu.edu.tw

## ABSTRACT

Today firms usually are situated in a high intensity of competitive and limited environment; hence the project is the very activity for the special needs. As well known, project is inherent with various levels of uncertainty and risk. To monitor and control project performance, Pajares and Lopez-Paredes (2010) combined Earned Value Management and the concept of risks analysis and presented two indexes, called Cost Control Index and the Schedule Control Index, to provide an early warning when project execution variance exceeds the allocated buffer size at any period proposed by them. However, the allocated buffer size may be too larger or less to lead in an excess or shortage. Hence, this study proposes an index, called Optimal Control Index, to adjust the buffer size based on project execution variance. Finally the study uses a simple example to illustrate.

Keywords : Earned Value Management、Monte Carlo Simulation、Project Buffer

## Table of Contents

中文摘要 . . . . .	ii	英文摘要 . . . . .
. . . . . iii 謹謝 . . . . .	iv	目錄 . . . . .
. . . . . v 圖目錄 . . . . .	vii	表目錄 . . . . .
ix 第一章 緒論 . . . . .	1	1.1 研究背景與動機 . . . . .
1 1.2 研究目的 . . . . .	3	1.3 研究架構 . . . . .
4 1.4 研究流程 . . . . .	5	第二章 文獻探討 . . . . .
6 2.1 實獲值管理 . . . . .	6	2.2 蒙地卡羅模擬軟體 Crystal Ball . . . . .
9 2.3 整合實獲值管理以及風險管理：風險基準和專案緩衝 . . . . .	15	2.4 To Complete Schedule Performance Index . . . . .
27 3.1 建立資料表 . . . . .	25	第三章 演算法 . . . . .
32 3.3 設定預測值 . . . . .	28	3.2 定義資料分佈型態 . . . . .
34 3.4 設定模擬次數並進行運算 . . . . .	35	3.5 查看模擬結果 . . . . .
36 3.6 根據模擬結果建立風險基線以及權重 . . . . .	38	3.7 計算專案時程緩衝與成本緩衝與累計時程緩衝與累計成本 . . . . .
41 3.8 根據最佳控制指標計算當期時程緩衝與成本緩衝調整係數 . . . . .	47	第四章 實例驗證 . . . . .
42 3.9 專案緩衝績效指標 . . . . .	49	4.1 案例介紹 . . . . .
49 4.1 案例介紹 . . . . .	49	4.2 計算專案案例之預估緩衝值 . . . . .
50 4.3 建立專案實獲值 . . . . .	54	4.4 使用專案調整係數計算下一期緩衝值 . . . . .
55 4.5 專案緩衝績效指標 . . . . .	59	第五章 結論與建議 . . . . .
61 參考文獻 . . . . .	62	

## REFERENCES

- 一、中文部分 邱懿(2008)，利用S-SCurve建構專案動態監控系統，大葉大學事業經營研究所未出版之碩士論文 二、英文部分 Frederick S. Hiller, Gerald J. Lieberman (2005), Introduction to Operations Research, 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill Higher Education. Henderson, K. (2003). Earned schedule: A breakthrough extension to earned value theory A retrospective analysis of real project data. The Measurable News, Summer, 13-17. Lipke, W. (2006). Earned schedule leads to improved forecasting. proceedings of the ProMAC conference, Sydney Pajares, J., & Lopez-Paredes, A(2010). An extension of the EVM analysis for project monitoring: The Cost Control Index and the Schedule Control Index. International Project Management Association. Ribera1, J., Sachon, M., & Grasas, A. (2003). Putting The Core Elements of Critical Chain Project Management into Perspective: a General Framework for Buffer Management. Unpublished master ' s thesis, IESE Business School, Spain. Tukel, O., Rom, W. O., & Eksioglu, S. D. (2006). An Investigation of Buffer Sizing Techniques in Critical Chain Scheduling. European Journal of Operational Research, 172(2), pp. 401-416, 2006. Vandevenoerde, S., & Vanhoucke, M.(2006). A comparison of different project duration forecasting methods using earned value metrics. International Journal of Project Management, 24(4), 289-302