

PROJECT

SL-DEMO

2026-06-14 · sourced from XER

SCHEDULE HEALTH

Amber

3 warnings — schedule quality acceptable with minor concerns.

<p>RED FLAGS</p> <p>0</p>	<p>WARNINGS</p> <p>3</p>	<p>CRITICAL-PATH ACTIVITIES</p> <p>8</p> <p>Activities on the longest (critical) path — zero or negative total float, driving the completion date.</p>	<p>NEAR-CRITICAL ACTIVITIES</p> <p>16</p> <p>Activities with 1-20 working days of total float — within one status cycle of becoming critical.</p>	<p>DCMA SCORE</p> <p>8 / 14</p> <p>DCMA 14-point checks passed (3 not assessed).</p>	<p>BASELINE EXECUTION INDEX</p> <p>—</p> <p>Productivity index — schedule carries no baseline finish dates, so it cannot be computed.</p>
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PROJECT START

2026-01-05

DATA DATE

2026-01-05

160 calendar days ago — stale snapshot.

PROJECT FINISH

2028-06-08

ACTIVITIES

148

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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.

The tool does not perform a full critical-path method recalculation and 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.

FOR THE PROJECT DIRECTOR

Brief

Severity-coded status headlines, top risks, what to act on.

01 Executive Summary

The schedule quality is rated as acceptable with minor concerns, though 16 near-critical activities and a DCMA score of 8 out of 14 indicate moderate risk to timely completion. The presence of 58 activities with float exceeding 44 working days and 12 activities with dangling logic affects the reliability of the critical path, which may distort delay analysis and resource planning. These issues matter because they increase the likelihood of undetected delays and reduce confidence in milestone forecasting, particularly as the near-critical tasks are within one reporting cycle of impacting the finish date. For verification, review the detailed logic and float anomalies in the schedule structure analysis.

02 Where to focus first

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

The MEP Rough-In and Building Envelope packages carry the highest impact scores, driven primarily by a high number of affected activities and the presence of warning findings. Both exhibit widespread instances of excessive float and dangling logic, indicating potential planning or execution gaps. Reviewers may wish to examine these packages first to understand the extent and context of the reported conditions.

PRIORITY WBS PACKAGES

Package	Critical	Warning	Affected	Near-crit.	Top issues
MEP Rough-In	0	2	16	9	Activities with float over 44 days (7 of 58); Activities with dangling logic (1 of 12)
Superstructure	0	2	14	3	Activities with float over 44 days (11 of 58); Activities with dangling logic (6 of 12)
Pre-Construction	0	2	5	4	Activities with float over 44 days (1 of 58); Activities with dangling logic (1 of 12)
Building Envelope	0	2	17	0	Activities with float over 44 days (17 of 58); Activities with dangling logic (2 of 12)
Interior Fit-Out	0	2	4	0	Activities with float over 44 days (4 of 58); Activities with dangling logic (2 of 12)

03 Key Milestones

KEY MILESTONES: 3 *Auto-detected from the contractual-milestone dictionary, plus critical-path finish milestones as a fallback for custom names.*

The milestones below are the contractual and progress dates the report has identified as deserving prominent review — Practical Completion, sectional handovers, commissioning, and similar dates that projects are typically managed and assessed against.

Detection is deterministic: contractual keywords (Practical / Sectional / Substantial Completion, Handover Certificate, Commissioning Completion, and similar) take precedence; zero-duration finish milestones on the critical path are included as a fallback for schedules whose contractual dates use project-specific names. The rationale column shows which rule matched each row.

To add or remove keywords, re-upload the schedule with the Advanced options filled in.

KEY MILESTONES — PLANNED AND ACTUAL DATES

Milestone	Planned start	Planned finish	Actual start	Actual finish	Progress	Total float	On critical path	Detection
Substructure complete	2026-09-29	2026-09-29	—	—	0%	0 wd	Yes	finish milestone on critical path (terminal in WBS package)
Fit-out complete	2028-03-07	2028-03-07	—	—	0%	0 wd	Yes	finish milestone on critical path (terminal in WBS package)
Practical Completion	2028-06-08	2028-06-08	—	—	0%	0 wd	Yes	contractual milestone — matched 'practical completion'

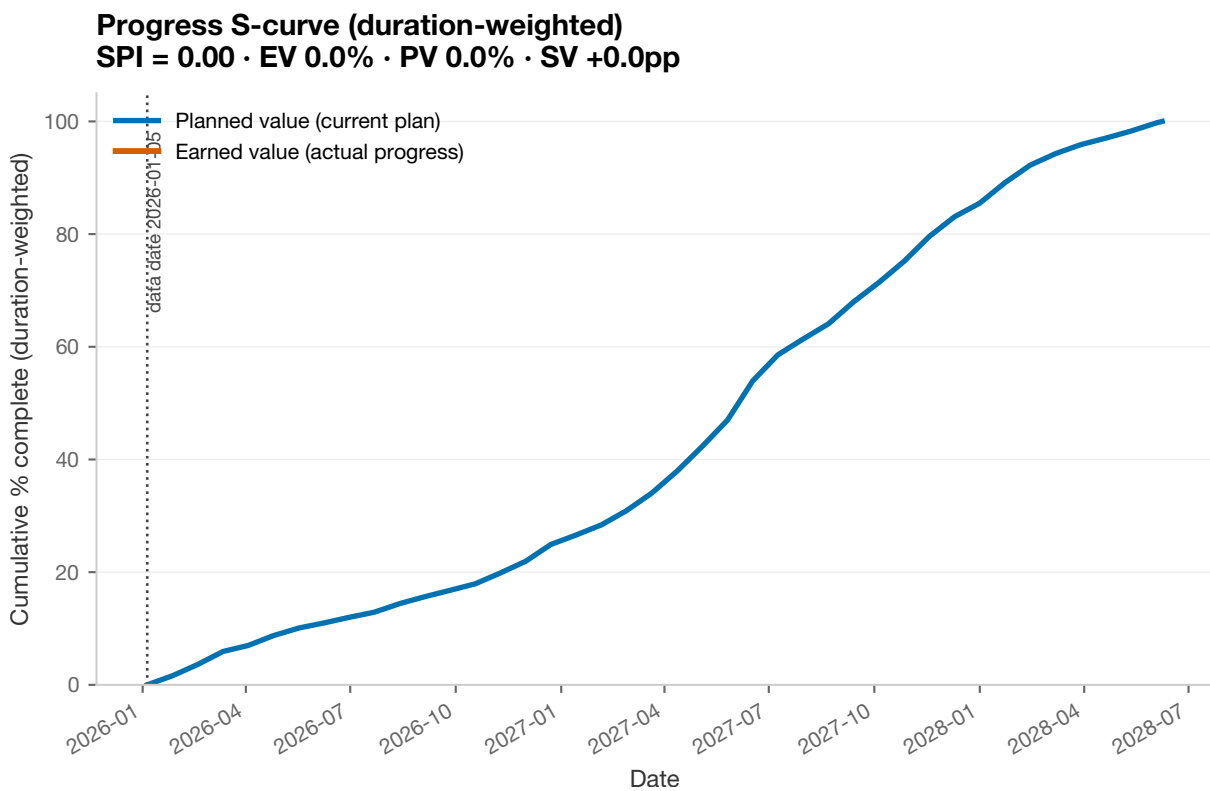
04 Progress curve

Reading this chart. Two cumulative curves over time: where the schedule should be (Planned Value, solid blue) and where it actually is (Earned Value, solid red). 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 should have been consumed by a given date under the baseline plan. EV = Earned Value — the share actually completed, computed as $\sum(\text{original_duration} \times \text{percent_complete}) \div \sum(\text{original_duration})$. SV = Schedule Variance = EV - PV, expressed in working-day equivalents under the duration-weighting. SPI = Schedule Performance Index = EV ÷ PV. SPI < 1.00 ⇒ behind plan; SPI > 1.00 ⇒ ahead.

Why duration-weighted. P6 / MS Project exports routinely strip resource and cost data, so a cost-weighted EV (the classic EVM formulation from AACE RP 27R-03) is not always available. Duration-weighting is the industry-standard fallback: each activity contributes in proportion to its original working-day duration rather than its budget. Full formula and caveats in METHODOLOGY §5d.

DURATION-WEIGHTED PROGRESS S-CURVE



Current plan PV (solid blue) vs actual EV (solid red). Vertical dotted line marks the data date where SPI is read.

05 Float-path risk

NEAR-CRITICAL PATHS: 3 sub-critical or parallel-critical, within 20 working days of the controlling path (primary driving path shown separately as rank 1; full list in the Excel appendix).

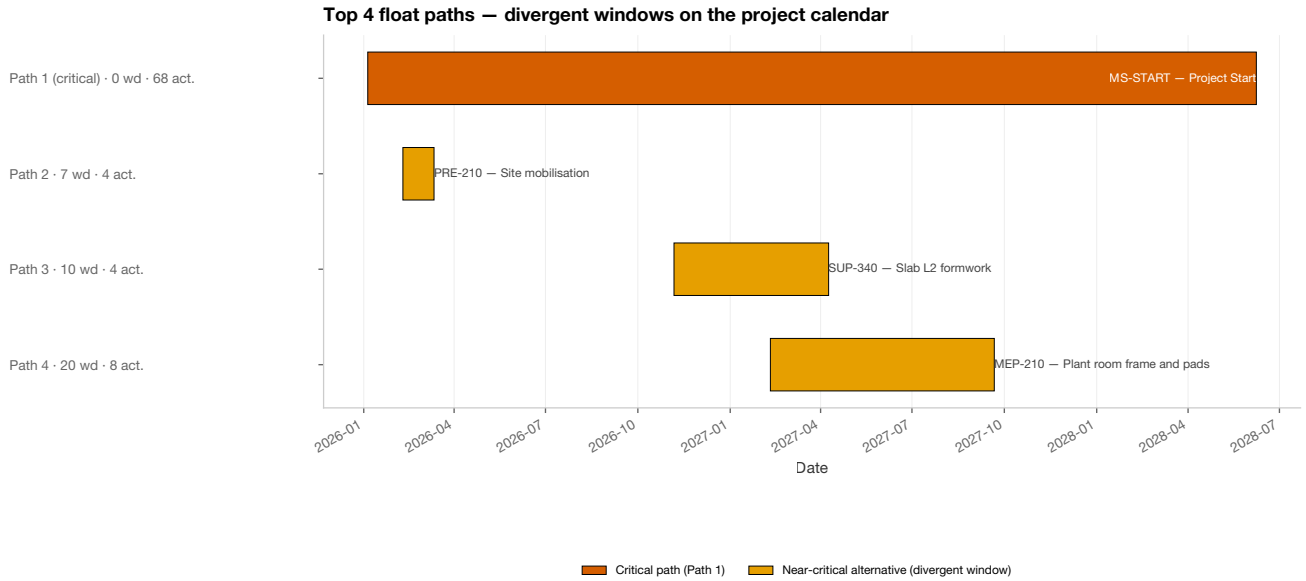
What this section answers: where else forward risk is concentrated besides the controlling chain. Each row is an alternative chain to the project endpoint that's within 20 working days of the critical path; any of them could become controlling with a small slip.

Three float paths fall within 20 working days of the controlling path, indicating a moderate cluster of near-critical risk. The group includes one zero-float path already on the critical threshold and two near-critical paths with positive float, showing the forward risk is split between current criticality and potential future impact. Multiple sub-critical paths matter because any one of them could become controlling with a delay of just a few working days, potentially altering the project's overall schedule outcome.

TOP 4 FLOAT PATHS

#	Float	Activities	Envelope	Driving activity	Branches from
1	0 wd	68	2026-01-05 → 2028-06-08	MS-START — Project Start	—
2	7 wd	67 (4 unique)	2026-02-09 → 2028-06-08	PRE-210 — Site mobilisation	Path 1 at SUB-110
3	10 wd	37 (4 unique)	2026-11-06 → 2028-06-08	SUP-340 — Slab L2 formwork	Path 1 at MEP-130
4	20 wd	30 (8 unique)	2027-02-10 → 2028-06-08	MEP-210 — Plant room frame and pads	Path 1 at FIT-160

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. Background shading marks the critical-path envelope. Reads at a glance: are the alternatives spread across the programme or crowded into one window?

06 DCMA 14-Point compliance

DCMA 14-POINT COMPLIANCE: 8 / 14 — 3 fails, 3 not assessed

DCMA 14-Point Assessment: 8 pass, 3 fail, 3 not assessed.

DCMA 14-POINT ITEMS

Item	Measured	Threshold	Status	Notes
§1 Logic	7.4%	≤5% of incomplete activities	Fail	11 of 148 incomplete activities
§2 Leads	0	0 (none allowed)	Pass	0 negative lag(s)
§3 Lags	5.4%	≤5% of relationships	Fail	9 of 167 relationships
§4 Relationship Types	95.8%	≥90% Finish-Start	Pass	160 of 167 are Finish-Start
§5 Hard Constraints	0.0%	≤5% of incomplete activities	Pass	0 hard constraint(s)
§6 High Float	39.2%	≤5% of incomplete activities	Fail	58 activities with > 44 wd float
§7 Negative Float	0	0 (none allowed)	Pass	0 activities with negative float
§8 High Duration	0.7%	≤5% of incomplete activities	Pass	1 activities longer than 44 wd
§9 Invalid Dates	0	0 (none allowed)	Pass	0 dates inconsistent with data date 2026-01-05
§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
§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	a continuous critical path was identified
§13 Critical Path Length Index	1.00	≥0.95	Pass	CP length 620 wd, 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
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

FOR THE PLANNER OR DELAY ANALYST

Narrative

Supporting analysis, schedule comparison, driving-path detail.

07 Critical path to Practical Completion

PROJECT FINISH TARGET DATE: 2028-06-08 — zero days of slack

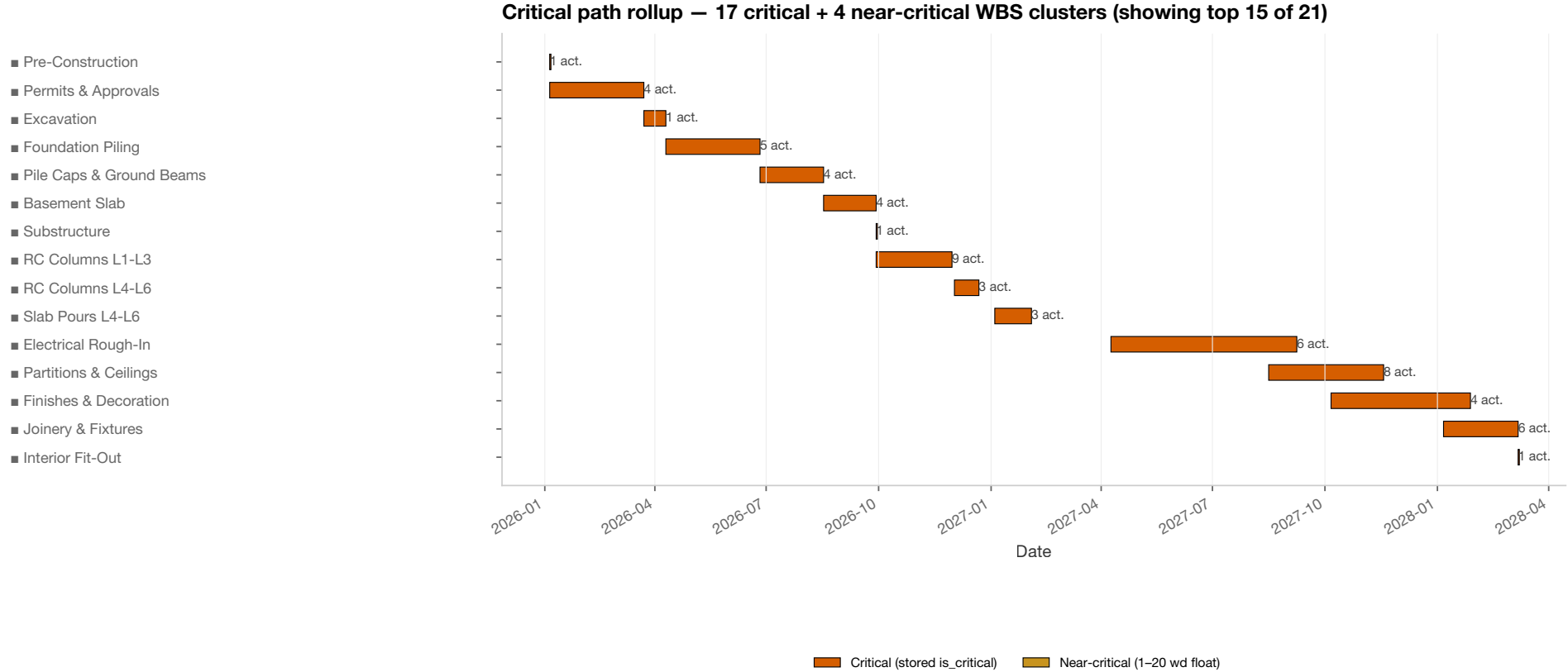
Any slip on the activities below pushes the project finish date unless recovered elsewhere on the chain. 885 calendar days from today.

What this section answers: what controls the project finish date. The activities below are the ones whose slip directly delays the entire project — the controlling chain.

The 68 activities listed are flagged as critical by the source scheduling tool's own calendar-aware CPM and are ordered by planned start date. Any slip on any of them delays the project finish unless offset by acceleration elsewhere on the same path.

The ``critical_path`` finding in the analysis section reports any material disagreement between this stored set and ScheduleLens' own independent trace.

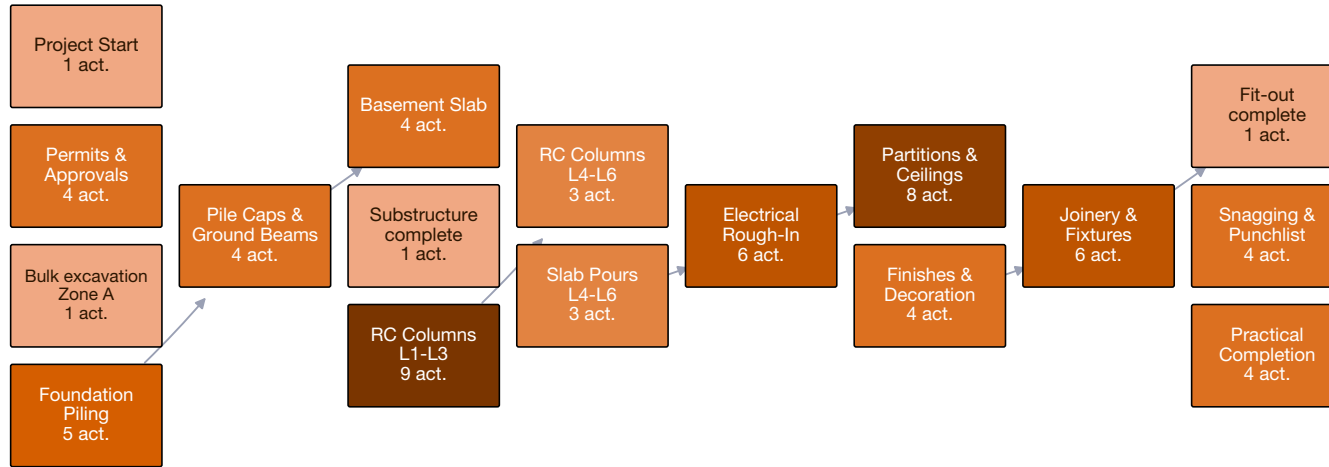
CRITICAL PATH ROLLUP — WBS SUMMARY BARS



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 NETWORK — INTER-CLUSTER DEPENDENCIES

Critical path network — 17 WBS clusters, 16 inter-cluster dependencies

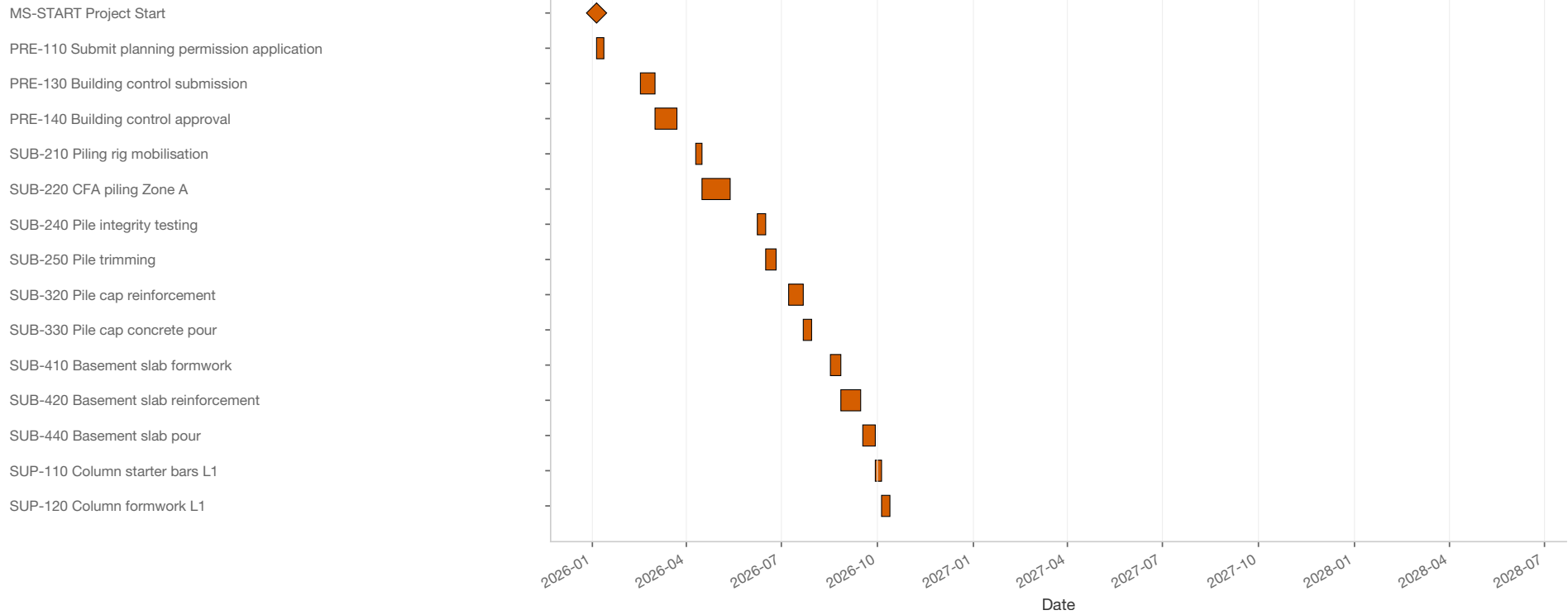


Box shade: darker = more critical activities in the cluster

Node = WBS cluster containing stored-critical activities. Arrow = at least one activity in the source cluster is a predecessor of an activity in the target cluster. Layout is topological left-to-right; columns are depth levels from project start.

CRITICAL PATH — STORED IS_CRITICAL ACTIVITIES (PART 1 OF 3)

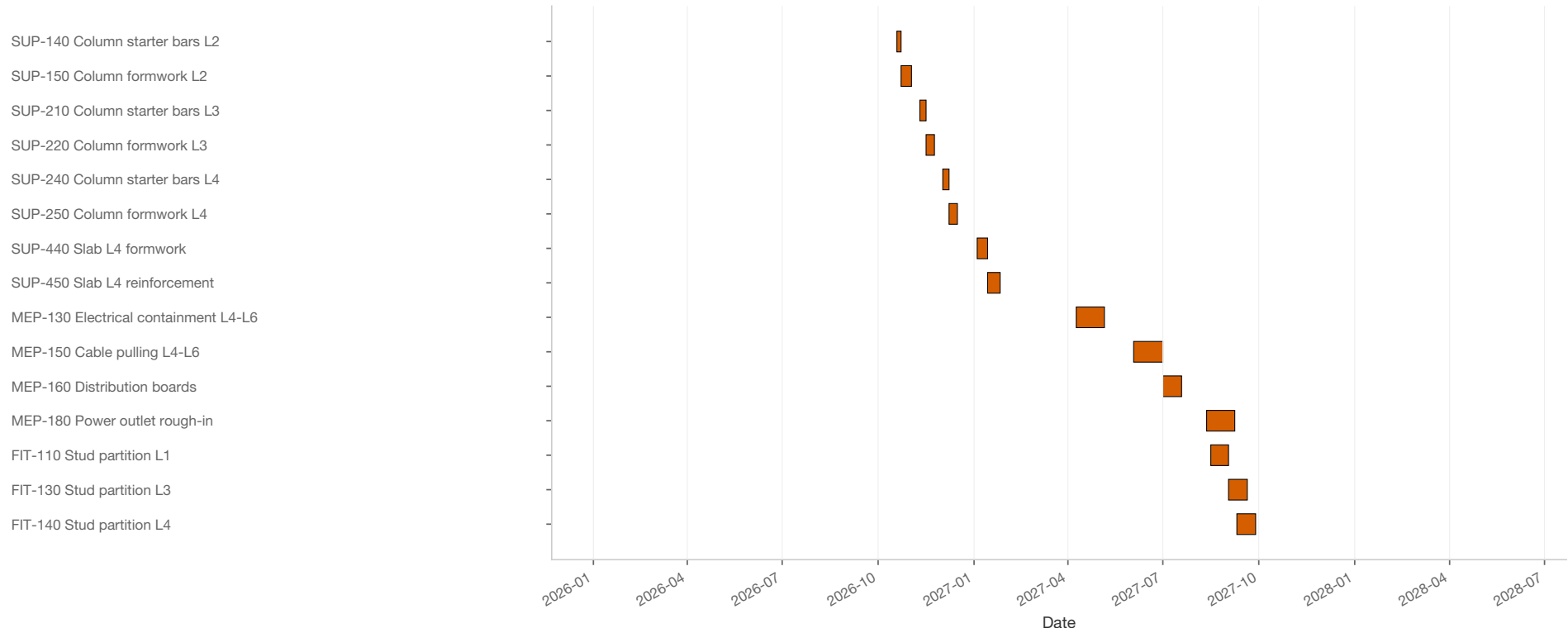
Critical path — downsampled to 45 of 68 activities (first and last pinned) (rows 1–15 of 45 on this page)



Activities flagged ``is_critical`` by the source scheduling tool, plotted on the project calendar. Bar length is the planned duration.

CRITICAL PATH — STORED IS_CRITICAL ACTIVITIES (PART 2 OF 3)

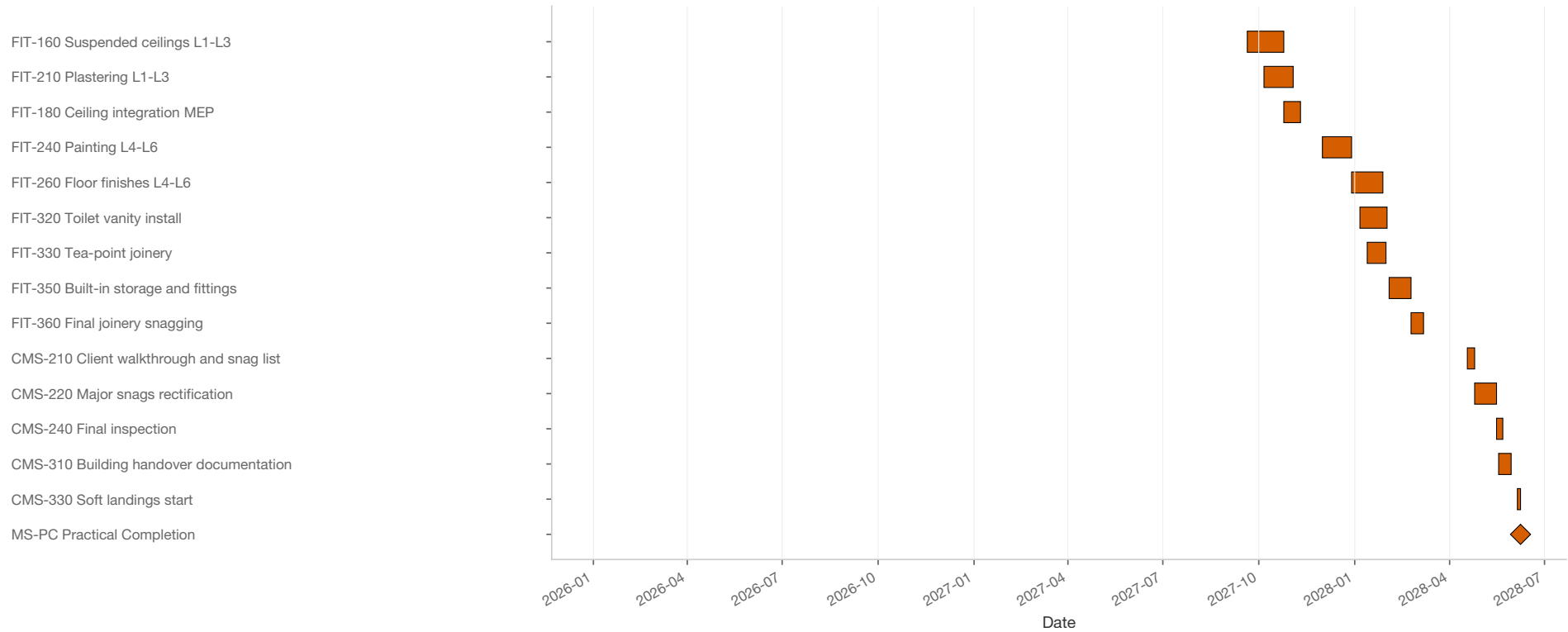
Critical path — downsampled to 45 of 68 activities (first and last pinned) (rows 16–30 of 45 on this page)



Activities flagged ``is_critical`` by the source scheduling tool, plotted on the project calendar. Bar length is the planned duration.

CRITICAL PATH — STORED IS_CRITICAL ACTIVITIES (PART 3 OF 3)

Critical path — downsampled to 45 of 68 activities (first and last pinned) (rows 31–45 of 45 on this page)



Activities flagged ``is_critical`` by the source scheduling tool, plotted on the project calendar. Bar length is the planned duration.

ACTIVITIES ON THE CRITICAL PATH

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Float (wd)	Planned start	Planned finish
MS-START	Project Start	Pre-Construction	0	0	2026-01-05	2026-01-05
PRE-110	Submit planning permission application	Permits & Approvals	5	0	2026-01-05	2026-01-12
PRE-120	Planning permission approval	Permits & Approvals	25	0	2026-01-12	2026-02-16

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Float (wd)	Planned start	Planned finish
PRE-130	Building control submission	Permits & Approvals	10	0	2026-02-16	2026-03-02
PRE-140	Building control approval	Permits & Approvals	15	0	2026-03-02	2026-03-23
SUB-110	Bulk excavation Zone A	Excavation	12	0	2026-03-23	2026-04-10
SUB-210	Piling rig mobilisation	Foundation Piling	4	0	2026-04-10	2026-04-16
SUB-220	CFA piling Zone A	Foundation Piling	18	0	2026-04-16	2026-05-13
SUB-230	CFA piling Zone B	Foundation Piling	18	0	2026-05-13	2026-06-08
SUB-240	Pile integrity testing	Foundation Piling	6	0	2026-06-08	2026-06-16
SUB-250	Pile trimming	Foundation Piling	8	0	2026-06-16	2026-06-26
SUB-310	Pile cap excavation	Pile Caps & Ground Beams	8	0	2026-06-26	2026-07-08
SUB-320	Pile cap reinforcement	Pile Caps & Ground Beams	10	0	2026-07-08	2026-07-22
SUB-330	Pile cap concrete pour	Pile Caps & Ground Beams	6	0	2026-07-22	2026-07-30
SUB-340	Ground beam install	Pile Caps & Ground Beams	12	0	2026-07-30	2026-08-17
SUB-410	Basement slab formwork	Basement Slab	8	0	2026-08-17	2026-08-27
SUB-420	Basement slab reinforcement	Basement Slab	12	0	2026-08-27	2026-09-15
SUB-430	Basement slab waterproofing	Basement Slab	6	0	2026-09-09	2026-09-17
SUB-440	Basement slab pour	Basement Slab	8	0	2026-09-17	2026-09-29
MS-SUB-END	Substructure complete	Substructure	0	0	2026-09-29	2026-09-29
SUP-110	Column starter bars L1	RC Columns L1-L3	4	0	2026-09-29	2026-10-05
SUP-120	Column formwork L1	RC Columns L1-L3	6	0	2026-10-05	2026-10-13

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Float (wd)	Planned start	Planned finish
SUP-130	Column pour L1	RC Columns L1-L3	4	0	2026-10-13	2026-10-19
SUP-140	Column starter bars L2	RC Columns L1-L3	4	0	2026-10-19	2026-10-23
SUP-150	Column formwork L2	RC Columns L1-L3	6	0	2026-10-23	2026-11-02
SUP-160	Column pour L2	RC Columns L1-L3	4	0	2026-11-02	2026-11-06
SUP-210	Column starter bars L3	RC Columns L1-L3	4	0	2026-11-10	2026-11-16
SUP-220	Column formwork L3	RC Columns L1-L3	6	0	2026-11-16	2026-11-24
SUP-230	Column pour L3	RC Columns L1-L3	4	0	2026-11-24	2026-11-30
SUP-240	Column starter bars L4	RC Columns L4-L6	4	0	2026-12-02	2026-12-08
SUP-250	Column formwork L4	RC Columns L4-L6	6	0	2026-12-08	2026-12-16
SUP-260	Column pour L4	RC Columns L4-L6	4	0	2026-12-16	2026-12-22
SUP-440	Slab L4 formwork	Slab Pours L4-L6	8	0	2027-01-04	2027-01-14
SUP-450	Slab L4 reinforcement	Slab Pours L4-L6	8	0	2027-01-14	2027-01-26
SUP-460	Slab L4 pour	Slab Pours L4-L6	6	0	2027-01-26	2027-02-03
MEP-130	Electrical containment L4-L6	Electrical Rough-In	18	0	2027-04-09	2027-05-06
MEP-140	Cable pulling L1-L3	Electrical Rough-In	20	0	2027-05-06	2027-06-03
MEP-150	Cable pulling L4-L6	Electrical Rough-In	20	0	2027-06-03	2027-07-01
MEP-160	Distribution boards	Electrical Rough-In	12	0	2027-07-01	2027-07-19
MEP-170	Lighting wiring rough-in	Electrical Rough-In	18	0	2027-07-19	2027-08-12
MEP-180	Power outlet rough-in	Electrical Rough-In	18	0	2027-08-12	2027-09-08

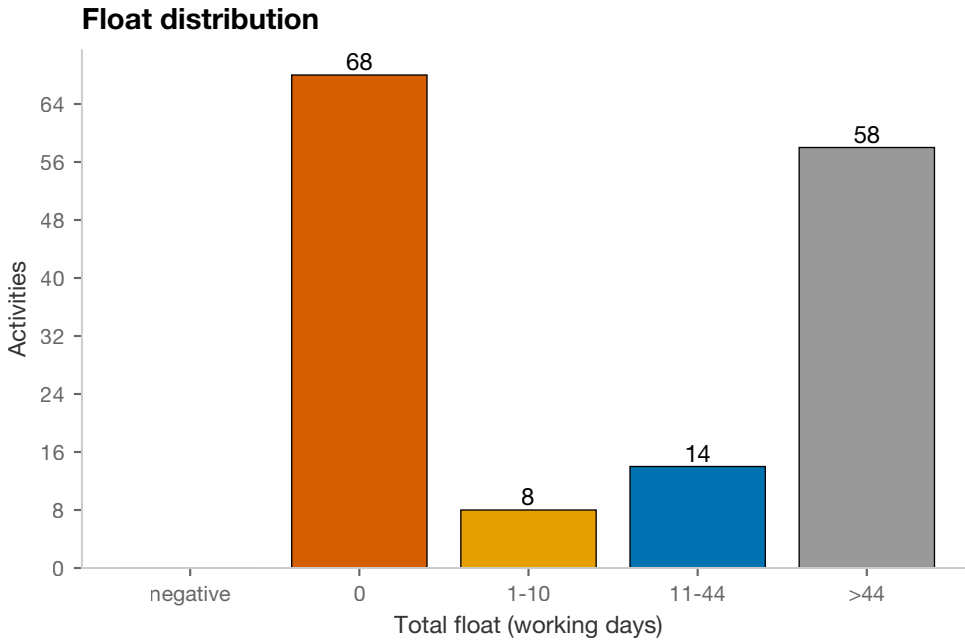
ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Float (wd)	Planned start	Planned finish
FIT-110	Stud partition L1	Partitions & Ceilings	12	0	2027-08-16	2027-09-02
FIT-120	Stud partition L2	Partitions & Ceilings	12	0	2027-08-24	2027-09-10
FIT-130	Stud partition L3	Partitions & Ceilings	12	0	2027-09-02	2027-09-20
FIT-140	Stud partition L4	Partitions & Ceilings	12	0	2027-09-10	2027-09-28
FIT-150	Stud partition L5-L6	Partitions & Ceilings	18	0	2027-09-20	2027-10-14
FIT-160	Suspended ceilings L1-L3	Partitions & Ceilings	25	0	2027-09-20	2027-10-25
FIT-210	Plastering L1-L3	Finishes & Decoration	20	0	2027-10-06	2027-11-03
FIT-170	Suspended ceilings L4-L6	Partitions & Ceilings	25	0	2027-10-14	2027-11-18
FIT-180	Ceiling integration MEP	Partitions & Ceilings	12	0	2027-10-25	2027-11-10
FIT-220	Plastering L4-L6	Finishes & Decoration	20	0	2027-11-03	2027-12-01
FIT-240	Painting L4-L6	Finishes & Decoration	18	0	2027-12-01	2027-12-29
FIT-260	Floor finishes L4-L6	Finishes & Decoration	22	0	2027-12-29	2028-01-28
FIT-310	Reception joinery	Joinery & Fixtures	15	0	2028-01-06	2028-01-27
FIT-320	Toilet vanity install	Joinery & Fixtures	18	0	2028-01-06	2028-02-01
FIT-330	Tea-point joinery	Joinery & Fixtures	12	0	2028-01-13	2028-01-31
FIT-340	Meeting room joinery	Joinery & Fixtures	18	0	2028-01-20	2028-02-15
FIT-350	Built-in storage and fittings	Joinery & Fixtures	15	0	2028-02-03	2028-02-24
FIT-360	Final joinery snagging	Joinery & Fixtures	8	0	2028-02-24	2028-03-07
MS-FIT-END	Fit-out complete	Interior Fit-Out	0	0	2028-03-07	2028-03-07

ID	Name	WBS	Duration (wd)	Float (wd)	Planned start	Planned finish
CMS-210	Client walkthrough and snag list	Snagging & Punchlist	5	0	2028-04-18	2028-04-25
CMS-220	Major snags rectification	Snagging & Punchlist	15	0	2028-04-25	2028-05-16
CMS-230	Minor snags rectification	Snagging & Punchlist	12	0	2028-05-04	2028-05-22
CMS-240	Final inspection	Snagging & Punchlist	4	0	2028-05-16	2028-05-22
CMS-310	Building handover documentation	Practical Completion	8	0	2028-05-18	2028-05-30
CMS-320	O&M manuals issued	Practical Completion	4	0	2028-05-30	2028-06-05
CMS-330	Soft landings start	Practical Completion	3	0	2028-06-05	2028-06-08
MS-PC	Practical Completion	Practical Completion	0	0	2028-06-08	2028-06-08

08 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. Too many activities with very high float (DCMA §6: > 44 days) often indicates missing successor logic; any negative float means the schedule cannot meet an imposed date (DCMA §7).

Chart colour key (DCMA §6/§7 bands):

- Red — activities at immediate risk (negative or zero total float)
- Orange — activities with 1–10 working days of float (DCMA's near-critical band)
- Blue — activities with comfortable float margins
- Grey — excessively high float (over 44 working days), usually signalling 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 orange and blue regions of the chart. See METHODOLOGY §5c.2.

FLOAT DISTRIBUTION (COUNTS)

Bucket	Activities
negative	0
0	68
1-10	8
11-44	14

Bucket	Activities
>44	58

09 Recommendations

ACTIONS IDENTIFIED: 1 *Findings-driven go-forward actions. Each recommendation traces to a specific finding, warning, or metric in this report.*

Concrete next actions derived from this analysis. Every recommendation below references a specific number, finding, or warning elsewhere in the report — nothing speculative.

Industry precedent (AACE RP 29R-03 §4.3; CIOB Guide §5.5) treats this section as a required deliverable element of any forensic report.

- Close the open ends: 1 missing predecessor(s) and 6 missing successor(s) — see DCMA §1 (Logic) in the DCMA 14-Point scorecard above and the Findings table for the affected-activity list. Every incomplete activity should have at least one predecessor and one successor so the critical path is fully driven by logic.

FULL FORENSIC RECORD

Forensic appendix

Full evidence, registers, methodology, standards citations.

10 Findings

FINDINGS: 15

The analysis identifies fifteen findings, predominantly of informational nature, with three classified as warnings, indicating areas where schedule integrity may be compromised. A central theme across the findings is the maintenance of logical and temporal fidelity within the schedule model, particularly in adherence to established network principles such as those defining the critical path as "the longest sequence of activities from commencement to completion" per the CIOB Guide's §4.29.1. The presence of twelve activities with dangling logic and six without successors raises concerns about network continuity, echoing the CIOB Guide's §4.23.1 caution that open ends should be avoided to ensure reliable float calculations and critical path identification. Multiple findings relate to schedule logic, including nine relationships with positive lag, which the DCMA 14-Point §3 flags as potentially masking discrete work effort that should be explicitly modelled. The warning-level finding regarding fifty-eight activities exhibiting float exceeding 44 working days aligns with DCMA 14-Point §6, where such high float may indicate incomplete logic or an unstable network. No findings are rated as CRITICAL, though the warning-level items collectively warrant reviewer attention to ensure the schedule remains a reliable forecasting and analytical tool.

ALL FINDINGS BY SEVERITY

Severity	Check	Title	Affected activities	Reference
WARNING	Float analysis	58 activities with float over 44 days	PRE-230, SUP-310, SUP-320, SUP-330, SUP-410 (full list in Excel appendix)	DCMA §6/§7 · AACE §4.3 · PMI §3.4.2 · PMBOK §2.3 · CIOB §4.28
WARNING	Dangling logic	12 activities with dangling logic	PRE-230, SUP-310, SUP-320, SUP-330, SUP-410 (full list in Excel appendix)	AACE §2 · PMI §3.4.7
WARNING	Relationships	9 relationships with positive lag		DCMA §2/§3/§4 · AACE §2 · PMI §3.2.1.3 · §3.4.9 · §3.4.10 · CIOB §4.25, §4.26
INFO	Calendars	1 calendars in use		AACE §2 · PMI §3.1.2.6 · PMBOK §2.3 · CIOB §4.13
INFO	Constraints	3 constrained activities		DCMA §5 · AACE §2 · SCL §1 · PMI §3.4.6 · PMBOK §2.3 · CIOB §4.27
INFO	Critical path	CPLI = 1.00		DCMA §11/§13 · AACE §4.3 · PMI §3.4.1 · PMBOK §2.3 · CIOB §4.29
INFO	Durations		ENV-120	

Severity	Check	Title	Affected activities	Reference
		1 activities with duration over 44 days		DCMA §8 · PMI §3.2.1.5 · CIOB §4.2, §4.19
INFO	Float analysis	Float distribution		DCMA §6/§7 · AACE §4.3 · PMI §3.4.2 · PMBOK §2.3 · CIOB §4.28
INFO	Float analysis	16 near-critical activities	PRE-210, PRE-220, PRE-240, PRE-250, SUP-340 (full list in Excel appendix)	DCMA §6/§7 · AACE §4.3 · PMI §3.4.2 · PMBOK §2.3 · CIOB §4.28
INFO	Redundant logic	4 potentially redundant relationships		AACE §2 · PMI §3.4.7
INFO	Open ends	1 activities with no predecessor	EXT-310	DCMA §1 · AACE §2 · PMI §3.4.7 · CIOB §4.23.1
INFO	Open ends	6 activities with no successor	PRE-230, SUP-330, SUP-430, ENV-310, MEP-310 (full list in Excel appendix)	DCMA §1 · AACE §2 · PMI §3.4.7 · CIOB §4.23.1
INFO	Relationships	Relationship type distribution		DCMA §2/§3/§4 · AACE §2 · 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 §3.3.D · SCL §11 · CIOB §4.30.7.39
INFO	Scheduling options	Total float calculated using finish float		AACE §3.3.D · SCL §11 · CIOB §4.30.7.39

11 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	160
SS	7
FF	0
SF	0
Total	167
FS ratio	95.8%

OPEN ENDS

Finding	Count
1 activities with no predecessor	1
6 activities with no successor	6

OTHER LOGIC-QUALITY FINDINGS

Check	Count
Redundant relationships	4
Dangling logic	12

12 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)
ENV-310	External doors install	Windows & Doors	No successor	10	317
EXT-310	Boundary fencing	Boundary Treatments	No predecessor	12	653
FIT-250	Floor finishes L1-L3	Finishes & Decoration	No successor	22	157
MEP-310	Below-slab drainage	Plumbing & Fire	No successor	15	544
PRE-230	Welfare cabins and offices	Site Setup	No successor	7	648
SUP-330	Slab L1 pour	Slab Pours L1-L3	No successor	6	461
SUP-430	Slab L3 pour	Slab Pours L4-L6	No successor	6	425

13 Schedule metadata

SOURCE AND CALCULATION

Field	Value
Source format	xer
Data date	2026-01-05
Project start	2026-01-05
Project finish	2028-06-08
Activities	148
Relationships	167
Calendars	1

Scheduling options from the source file. These govern how P6 calculates float and the critical path.

Two options in particular (Progress Override and the 'Include all activities meeting CP definition' flag) 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)
Include all activities meeting CP definition	No (recommended)
Float type	Finish Float
External-project dependency handling	Apply external dates to both start and finish

SOURCE FILE

Field	Value
P6 version	22.12
Export date	2026-01-05

14 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.

TIER 2 — FINDINGS-REGISTER TABS

Tab	Contents
CP stored vs traced	Activities where the source file's stored critical flag disagrees with ScheduleLens' independent longest-path trace.
CP summary or LOE	Critical activities flagged as summary or level-of-effort — they should not appear on the path since they roll up other activities.
Near-critical activities	Activities within the schedule's status-cycle float band.
Float over threshold	Activities with total float above DCMA §6's 44-day threshold — usually a sign of missing successor logic.
Negative-float activities	Activities with negative total float — the schedule cannot meet its imposed dates without acceleration.
Long-duration activities	Activities with planned duration above DCMA §8's 44-day threshold — candidates to break down further.
Open ends - no predecessor	Incomplete activities with no predecessor — they will start on the project start date regardless of true sequencing.

Tab	Contents
Open ends - no successor	Incomplete activities with no successor — slip never flows through to the completion date.
Constrained activities	Activities with date constraints applied — these can override logic-driven dates and mask schedule risk.
Out-of-sequence activities	Activities making progress before their predecessors are complete. The Predecessor IDs column lists the specific predecessors that haven't completed yet.

A tab in this tier is created only when the underlying finding has at least one affected activity, so the actual workbook may carry a subset of the rows above.

15 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(s) you uploaded. Determinations that — under AACE RP 29R-03, the SCL Delay & Disruption Protocol, or other cited standards — require evidence outside the schedule file have been flagged as candidates rather than concluded. Specifically, the following determinations and analyses require manual verification by a qualified delay analyst before being relied on for contractual purposes:

- **Pacing vs concurrency** — distinguishing contractor pacing (AACE §4.2.F / SCL §10) from independent concurrent delay requires contemporaneous notice, correspondence, and resource records that are outside the scope of schedule-only analysis.
- **Constructive acceleration** — identifying directed or constructive acceleration (AACE §4.4) requires correspondence and contract notices not available to the engine.
- **Contractual classification** — categorising delay events as excusable, compensable, or non-excusable depends on contract terms outside the schedule file.
- **Concurrency during the overlap window** — the SCL §10.4 test asks whether two delays were both critical during their overlap. The engine evaluates this as the union of baseline-side and update-side critical-path membership, which is a snapshot-level approximation of the window-level test. A precise test would require a CPM walk per overlap interval, which is outside V1 scope. The approximation will under-detect concurrency where an activity was on the critical path only during a sub-window of the overlap and not at either snapshot date.
- **As-built critical path** — the report does not produce a stitched as-built critical path across multiple updates. On comparison reports the per-update critical path is shown for each schedule in the comparison (Driving Path section); on series reports an interim methodology paragraph describes the per-period substitute. A V1.1 release will add a cross-period as-built CP synthesis section to the series report Brief layer.
- **Engine-attributed-vs-observed divergence** — the engine's net-delay figure is an attribution of observed completion movement to specific activity-level events. It can diverge from the observed figure in either direction. Undercount divergence (engine attributes less than observed) typically reflects unquantified topology changes, scope absorption, or parallel-path absorption the activity-level formula cannot capture without a CPM recalculation. Overstate divergence (engine attributes more than observed) typically reflects double-counting along a critical chain, scope-add events whose full duration is being counted, or concurrency absorption gaps. In both directions the observed figure is authoritative for the headline; the engine-attributed figure is a subordinate diagnostic surfacing what specific events contributed.

Where the engine raises a candidate flag for any of these determinations, the relevant section explicitly says so. The engine does produce a rule-based first-pass entitlement classification on each delay-register row (Employer risk, Contractor risk, Neutral, Concurrent, or Not Assessed) — this is a preliminary tagging based on activity-description keywords and category defaults, not a contractual determination. The classification is presented as '(prelim.)' in the column header and every row carries a review-note prompt to verify against the contract, the variation register, NCRs, and documentary evidence before relying on it.

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, §8.1, §10, §11, Appendix B
AACE RP 29R-03	AACE Recommended Practice 29R-03 — Forensic Schedule Analysis		§2, §3.3.D, §3.3.E, §4.2, §4.2.A, §4.2.F, §4.3, §4.3.A.2, §4.3.C, §4.3.D.2, §4.3.D.3, §4.4, §4.6, §4.8
PMI Practice Standard	PMI Practice Standard for Scheduling	3rd Edition	§3.1.2.6, §3.2.1.3, §3.2.1.5, §3.4.1, §3.4.2, §3.4.6, §3.4.7, §3.4.8, §3.4.9, §3.4.10, (Schedule Levels)
CIOB Guide	CIOB Guide to Good Practice in the Management of Time	2nd Edition	§1.8, §2.1, §2.10, §4.2, §4.8.4, §4.10, §4.13, §4.19, §4.23.1, §4.25, §4.26, §4.27, §4.28, §4.29, §4.30, §4.30.7.39, §5.5, §5.6, §5.6.1
PMBOK	PMI Body of Knowledge — Schedule Management		§2.3

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.

16 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
AACE	AACE International Recommended Practice 29R-03: Forensic Schedule Analysis
CIOB	CIOB Guide to Good Practice in the Management of Time in Major Projects
PMBOK	Project Management Institute — A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide), 8th Edition, 2025
PMI	Project Management Institute — Practice Standard for Scheduling, 2nd Edition, 2011
DCMA	US Defense Contract Management Agency 14-Point Schedule Assessment
SCL	Society of Construction Law Delay and Disruption Protocol, 2nd Edition

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Full methodology: schedulelens.com/methodology