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Determining Standard weight for influenced factors on productivity of Scraper

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Abstract:

The construction sector is usually considered the most important sector among other sectors. The estimation cost of items plays great role in project execution. This paper concludes that implementing standard formula in calculating the productivity of excavating equipment reflects directly on the cost analysis of the project, where the management has been proved the dominant in this era.

:

(Nunnally,2000)

(Gouranga,199)

:

(Hendrikson,1989)

(Day,1973)

(Harris,2001)

:

(Peak Productivity)

.(P_p)

(P_n) (Normal productivity)

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(%)

$$P_n = 0.8 \times P_p$$

(1)

(P_a) (Actual productivity)

(Ben Saleh)

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(P_a)

(Ben Saleh)

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.() () .

.() () .

.() (-) .

.(,) (-) .

.() (-) .

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot (\quad , \quad) \quad (\quad - \quad) \quad . \\
 & (\quad) \quad (\quad) \\
 & - : \quad (\quad) \\
 &) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad) \\
 &) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) \\
 & = (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) + (\quad * \quad , \quad) \\
 & (\quad) \\
 & ((\quad)) \quad) \\
 & - : \quad (\quad)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_{1,1} = \frac{174}{174+1195+150+1355+93+1045+1485+181+1655+178+1625+158+1205+1095+179+135+121+825+117+1085+1315}$$

$$X_{1,1} = 0.06$$

$$(\quad)$$

-:

$$X_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{i=7} X_{1,i}$$

$$X_1 = 0.06 + 0.041 + .052 + 0.047 + 0.032 + 0.036 + 0.051$$

$$X_1 = 0.321$$

$$\cdot (\quad)$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$) \quad P_a \quad) \quad ((\text{Ben Saleh:}$$

$$P_a = P_p \times [F_1 \times X_1 + F_2 \times X_2 + F_3 \times X_3] \quad (2)$$

$$(X_3) (X_2) (X_1)$$

$$(\text{Ben Saleh} \quad)$$

$$(F_3) (F_2) (F_1)$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$(\quad) \quad (\quad - \quad)$$

:

$$P_a = P_p \times \sum_{j=1}^{j=3} \sum_{i=1}^{i=7} X_{i,j} \times F_{i,j} \quad (3)$$

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Nunnally , S.W. ,"Managing Construction Equipment ", 2nd edition, Prentice-Hall, Inc, Pearson Education , New Jersey,2000.

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2	3	3	2	3	3	4	1	1
3	3	2	4	3	2	3	1.5	2
4	2	2	2	4	3	4	2.5	3
4	3	3	4	3	3	4	2.5	4
3	1	3	3	3	4	2	1	5
3	3	2	3	4	3	3	1.5	6
3	4	2	3	3	3	4	1.5	7
2	3	1	2	3	3	4	2	8
3	3	2	3	3	3	4	1	9
4	2	3	3	4	3	4	2	10
4	2	2	3	2	2	4	1.5	11
2	2	1	2	3	2	3	1	12
4	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	13
3	2	2	2	3	3	4	1.5	14
3	3	2	3	3	2	4	2.5	15
2	3	2	3	3	2	3	1	16
2	2	3	2	3	1	4	1.5	17
4	1	2	4	3	4	4	2	18
3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	19
3	1	1	4	3	4	3	1	20
3	2	1	3	4	2	4	1.5	21
4	2	2	2	3	2	4	2.5	22
2	1	2	3	3	2	3	1.5	23
1	1	2	4	4	1	4	2.5	24
4	2	1	2	4	2	4	1.5	25
3	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	26
4	3	2	2	3	4	3	1.5	27
4	2	2	3	3	2	4	2.5	28

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,		(X _{1,1})	
,	,	(X _{1,2})	

,		$(X_{1,3})$	$.(X_1)$
,	,	$(X_{1,4})$	
,		$(X_{1,5})$	
,	,	$(X_{1,6})$	
,	,	$(X_{1,7})$	
,		$(X_{2,1})$	$.(X_2)$
,	,	$.(X_{2,2}) (\quad)$	
,		$(X_{2,3}) (\quad)$	
,	,	$(X_{2,4})$	
,		$(X_{2,5}) (\quad)$	
,	,	$(X_{2,6})$	
,	,	$(X_{2,7})$	
,		$(X_{3,1}) (\quad)$	$.(X_3)$
,		$(X_{3,2})$	
,		$(X_{3,3})$	
,	,	$(X_{3,4})$	
,		$(X_{3,5}) (\quad)$	
,	,	$(X_{3,6})$	
,	,	$(X_{3,7})$	

(Ben Saleh)

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$.(X_3)$	$.(X_2)$	$.(X_1)$
,	,	,

(Ben Saleh)

()

1.0-0.91	
0.9-0.81	
0.8-0.71	
0.7-0.61	
0.6-0.51	

0.5-0.41	
0.4-0.31	
0.3-0<	
0	

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,	,	,	F _{1,1}

,	,	,	F _{1,2}

<	-	-	
,	,	,	F _{1,3}

,	,	F _{1,4}

<	-	-	-	()
,	,	,	,	F _{1,5}

<	-	-	-	()
,	,	,	,	F _{1,6}

، >	، - ،	، <	()
،	،	،	F _{1,7}

،	،	،	F _{2,1}

				()
،	،	،	،	F _{2,2}

-	-	-	-	<	()
،	،	،	،	،	F _{2,3}
	()				
	،	،	،	،	F _{2,4}

	>	<	()
،	،	،	F _{2,5}

،	،	،	،	F _{2,6}

،	،	F _{2,7}

<	-	-	-	()
،	،	،	،	F _{3,1}

<	-	>	()
،	،	،	F _{3,2}

<	>	()
،	،	F _{3,3}

<	-	-	-	()
،	،	،	،	F _{3,4}

			()
,	,	,	$F_{3,5}$

,	,	,	$F_{3,6}$
-	-	<	()
,	,	,	$F_{3,7}$

()

0.85		$(F_{1,1})$
0.88		$(F_{1,2})$
0.88	(-)	$(F_{1,3})$
0.75		$(F_{1,4})$
0.75	<	$(F_{1,5})$
0.75	<	$(F_{1,6})$
0.85	, <	$(F_{1,7})$
0.85		$(F_{2,1})$
0.78		$(F_{2,2}) ()$
0.8	-	$(F_{2,3}) ()$
0.8		$(F_{2,4})$
0.75		$(F_{2,5}) ()$
0.82		$(F_{2,6})$
0.88		$(F_{2,7})$
0.75	-	$(F_{3,1}) ()$
0.8	<	$(F_{3,2})$
0.85	<	$(F_{3,3})$
0.88	-	$(F_{3,4})$
0.8		$(F_{3,5}) ()$
0.75		$(F_{3,6})$
0.85	-	$(F_{3,7})$

(D) ()				
	(P _a) (m ³ /h) ()	$\sum_{j=1}^{j=3} \sum_{i=1}^{i=7} F_{j,i} X_{j,i}$	(P _p) (m ³ /h)	(P _a) (m ³ /h)
% ,	,	,		,