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EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT
OF
DRAINAGE AND PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES

VOLUME 2

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SECTION 1

PIPELINE ESTIMATING PROGRAMMES
DATA

PROPORTION OF THEORETICAL BUCKET
CAPACITY UTILISED

STRATA * GRADING	PROPORTION OF BUCKET *1 UTILISED
1	0.40
2	0.42
3	0.45
4	0.47
5	0.62
6	0.63
7	0.63
8	0.64
9	0.68
10	0.69

TABLE 1

* Refer to Table 2.11, Volume 1

*1 After, Meadows (1978), and J.C.B. Ltd

LIFT
CAPACITY
(TONNES)

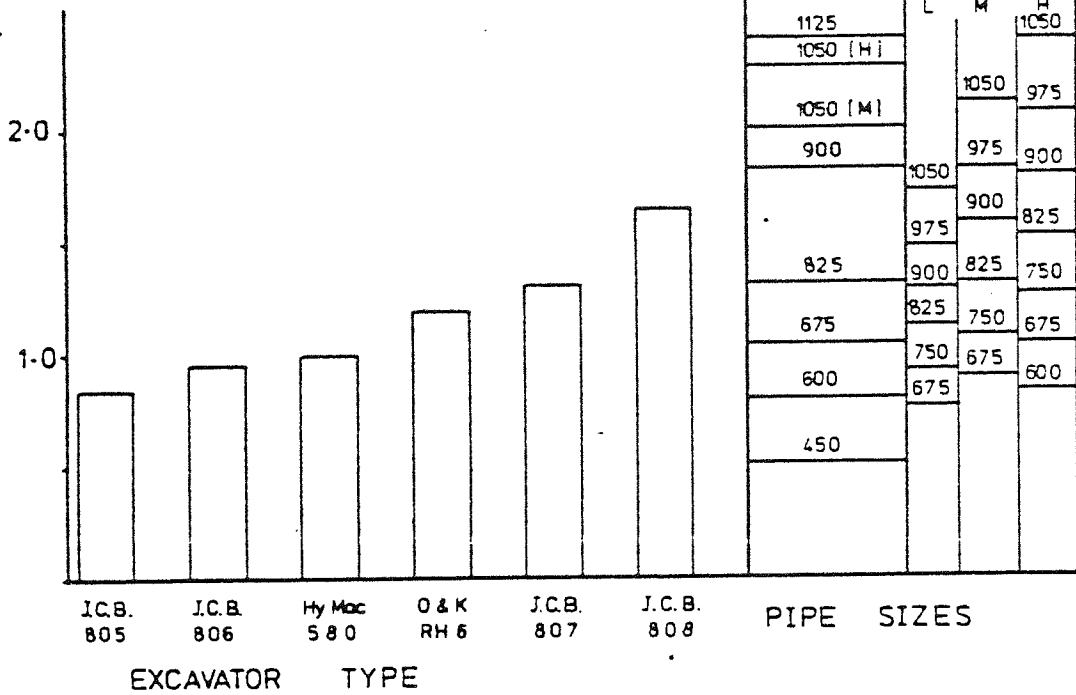


Fig 1. Excavator Lifting Capacities

PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETERS (M)

NOMINAL BORE (m)	CLAY	CONCRETE	IRON	PLASTIC	ASBESTOS CEMENT	PITCH FIBRE
0.100	0.131		0.118	0.114	0.125	0.122
0.150	0.186	0.203	0.170	0.168	0.180	0.183
0.225	0.272	0.288	0.248	0.245	0.260	0.330
0.300	0.361	0.377	0.326	0.325	0.343	
0.375	0.456	0.459	0.405		0.426	
0.450	0.552	0.543	0.480		0.508	
0.525	0.636	0.626	0.558		0.588	
0.600	0.720	0.709	0.635		0.672	
0.675		0.805	0.711		0.756	
0.750		0.888	0.790		0.837	
0.825		0.937	0.868		0.921	
0.900		1.060	0.945		1.005	
0.975		1.152	1.021		1.073	
1.050		1.238	1.100		1.154	
1.125		1.312	1.178			
1.200		1.411	1.255			
1.275		1.496				
1.350		1.581				
1.425		1.668				
1.500		1.756				
1.575		1.840				
1.650		1.925				

TABLE 2

PIPE WEIGHTS (kg/m)

NOMINAL BORE (m)	CLAY	CONCRETE	IRON	PLASTIC	ASBESTOS CEMENT	PITCH FIBRE
0.100	30.41	30.0	19.63		10.17	4.19
0.150	50.26	60.0	37.36		17.15	8.72
0.225	69.70	80.0	63.99		29.45	17.66
0.300	80.34	110.0	95.63	10.98	51.52	
0.375	123.47	170.0	132.63	13.72	74.00	
0.450	166.60	180.0	174.36	16.46	98.40	
0.525	222.15	250.0	209.05	19.20	148.00	
0.600	277.70	310.0	218.18	21.95	169.20	
0.675		380.0	173.32	24.69	211.20	
0.750		460.0	205.36	27.43	255.40	
0.825		550.0	238.85	31.09	306.60	
0.900		620.0	275.27	34.75	363.00	
0.975		710.0	317.17	36.58	417.60	
1.050		770.0	360.84	38.41	482.00	
1.125		900.0	406.45	41.15		
1.200		960.0	454.72	43.90		
1.275		1125.0		47.56		
1.350		1290.0				
1.425		1420.0				
1.500		1550.0				
1.575		1680.0				
1.650		1810.0				
1.725		2155.0				
1.800		2500.0				
1.875		2675.0				
1.950		2850.0				
2.025		2875.0				
2.100		2900.0				

TABLE 3

LASERS FOR PIPE ALIGNMENT

ELEMENT	STANDARD MINUTE VALUE, PER OCCASION (STD MINS)
Check line & level using laser and Target	1.05

TABLE 4

ERECTION OF TRENCH STRUTS

ELEMENT	STANDARD MINUTE VALUE, PER OCCASION (STD MINS)
Place strut into Trench.	0.17
Adjust strut length	0.44
Fix strut	1.25

TABLE 5

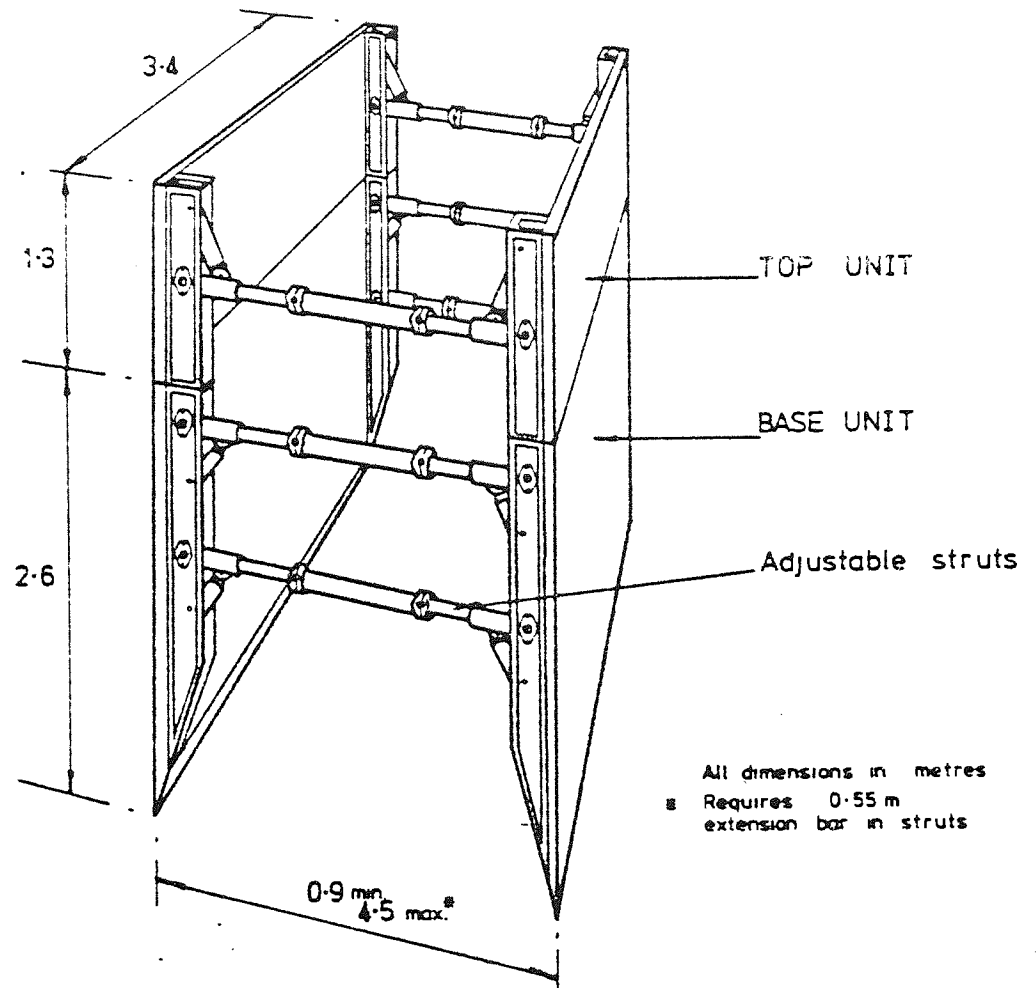


Fig 2.

'Shorco' Trench Lining System

Supplied by:-

Shorco Trench Systems Ltd
 Conbex House
 Dewsbury Road
 Churwell
 Leeds LS27 8PR

SHORCO TRENCH LINING SYSTEM

ELEMENT	STANDARD MINUTE VALUE (STD MINS)
Fit slings onto machine	0.63
Remove -ditto-	0.55
Fit slings on Shorco Unit	
Unit in Trench	2.05
Unit not in Trench	1.40
Remove slings form Shorco unit	
Unit in Trench	0.55
Unit not in Trench	1.10
Remove 1.3m section & place aside	1.00
Remove 2.6m section & place aside	
Loose fill ground, 3.5m deep	3.40
Reduce width of unit in Trench	6.50
Place unit in Trench	3.80
JCB 807 travel with box 10m	2.80

TABLE 6

Standard Output (m³/hr)

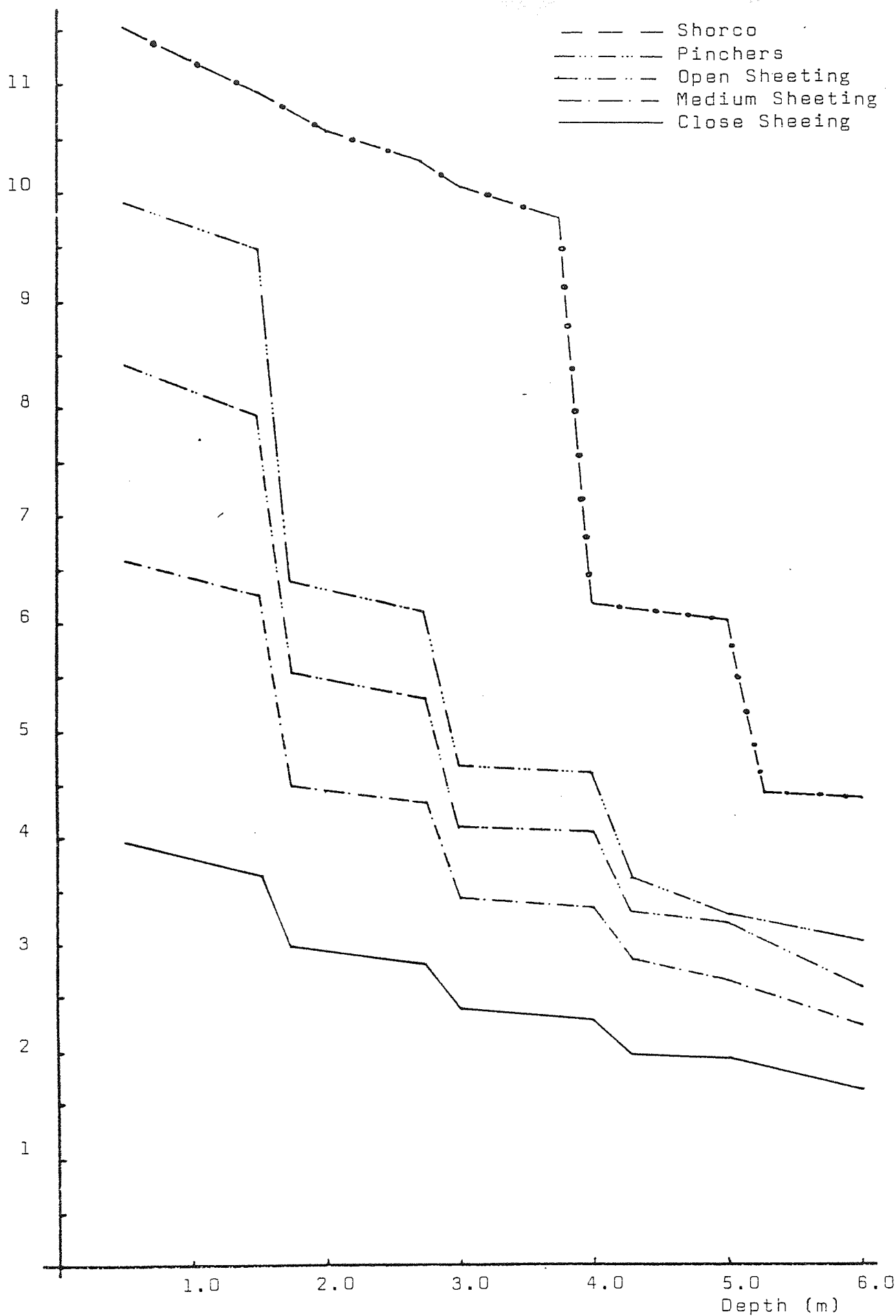


Fig 3. Trench Shoring production Rates

SECTION 2

PIPELINE ESTIMATING PROGRAMMES

USERS MANUAL.

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- 1.0 Introduction
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- 1.2 Using the System
- 2.0 Starting Up
- 2.1 Project Commencement, Estimate Reference, Contract Description
- 2.2 Project Continuation, Run Control
- 3.0 Specification Input
- 3.1 Input Data
- 3.2 Contract Geography
- 3.3 Client Specification, Standard Bedding Shapes, Single Trench Widths, Ground Conditions
- 4.0 Time Analysis Sub System
- 4.1.1 BoQ Item identification, Operation Coverage, Dimension Input, Pipe Material Code List, Dual Pipe Trench Dimensions
- 4.2 Excavation Analysis
- 4.3 Shoring Analysis
- 4.4 Pipe Support Structure Analysis, Non 'Standard' Bedding Shapes
- 4.5 Pipe Laying Analysis, Pipe Weights, Pipelaying Plant
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- 6.2 Method Definition, Operations Options, Resource Definition Plant, Labour, Non-measurable Plant, Combined Operations.
- 6.3 Analysis
- 6.4 Control Commands, Accept, Change, Review, Summary, Print
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APPENDIX B - Pipe Weights

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The PipeLine Estimating Programmes suite is an on-line interactive computer system for estimating pipeline construction costs. It was developed at the University of Aston by the Author, working for Bryant Construction Limited of Solihull, under a Transport and Road Research Laboratory external research contract.

1.1 ESTIMATING METHOD

PLEP is designed to follow an estimating system shown graphically in fig 1.1. It can handle Bills of Quantities (BoQ) which are in accordance with the Civil Engineering Standard Method of Measurement (CESMM) or other BoQ's following more traditional Methods of Measurement. PLEP can be used as an entity to analyse a particular contract or the individual programmes can be accessed individually. The Analysis of a contract is considered in two stages:

- a) Time and Resource analysis of individual operations and
- b) Method and Cost Analysis of a complete pipeline construction activity.

1.1.1 TIME ANALYSIS

PLEP stores elemental work measurements data on the operations which comprise pipeline construction. This data is used to synthesise any operation based on dimensions etc., supplied by the User. This information is available from the contract documents and a check list of required data is shown in Table 1.1.

1.1.2 COST ANALYSIS

The cost analysis sub-system is used to assist the User in sorting the results of the time analysis. Further input data is required from the User and a check list is shown in Table 1.2.

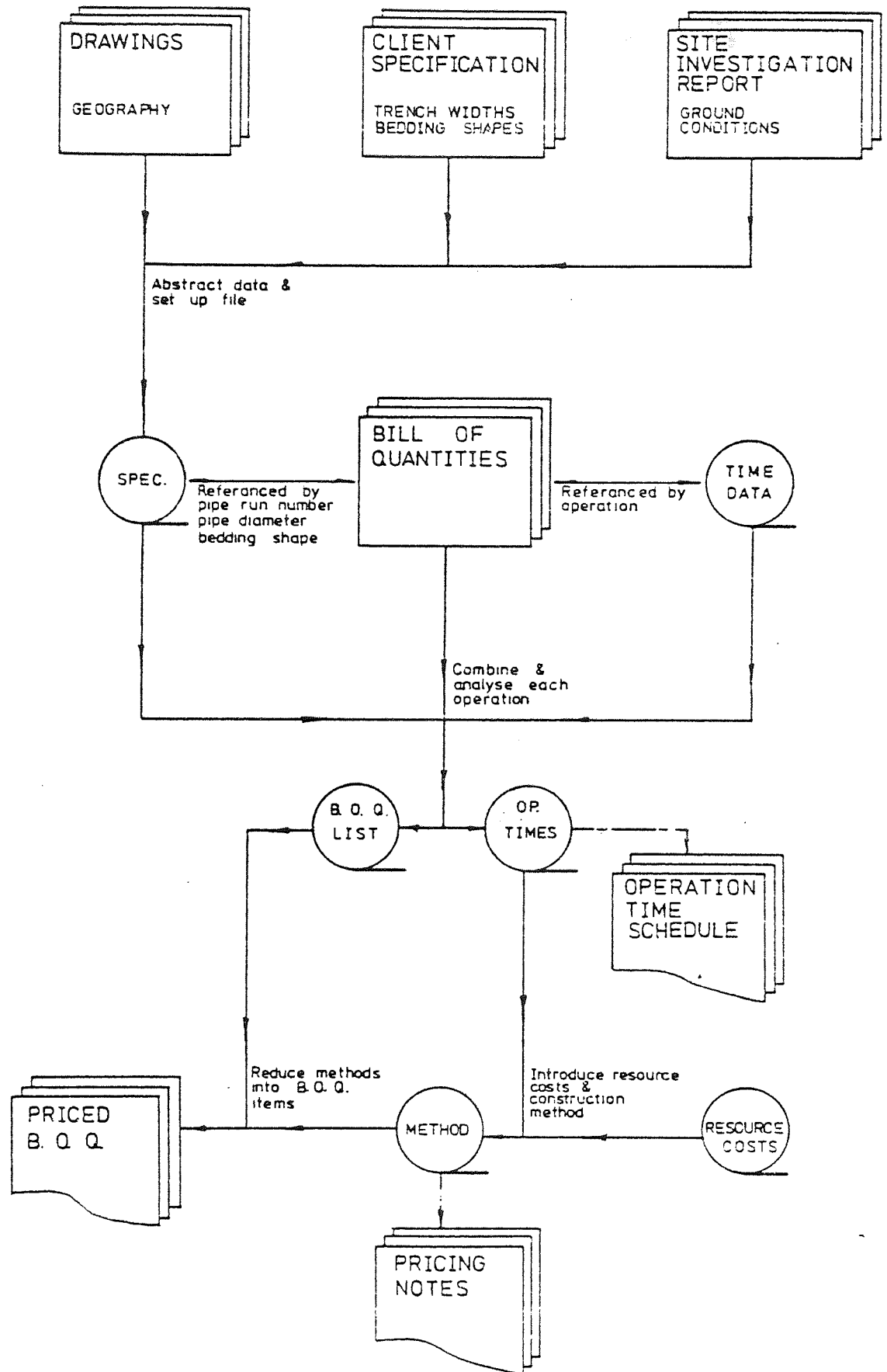


Fig. 1.1. Estimating Method

1.2 USING THE SYSTEM

PLEP comprises of 13 programmes, see fig 1.2. It can be used as a total system or the individual programmes and sub-systems can be accessed separately. It is fully equipped with prompts and explanatory text which are displayed at the User's request. This manual expands on the workings of the system by following through the analysis of a pipeline construction activity.

TABLE 1.1 TIME ANALYSIS DATA CHECKLIST

Most of this data is contained in the contract documents.

- 1 Contract identification. Estimate reference, see 2.1.1.
- 2 Specification Input. For each pipe run on the contract you will have to assign a) Run number b) Start point c) End point See fig 3.1.
- 3 Standard Bedding Shapes, see fig 3.2. Check the factors against the contract specification.
- 4 Trench widths, see 3.3.2. Check this table against the contract specification.
- 5 Ground Conditions. Working from the Site Investigation Report decide on the following parameters for each ground type:
 - a) Strata Grading See Table 3.1
 - b) Obstruction Grading See Table 3.2
 - c) Density Kg/m^3) If any are unknown PLEP will
 - d) Cohesion Kn/m^2) select typical values for you.
 - e) Angle of internal friction.
- 6 Backfill layer thickness.

TABLE 1.1 TIME ANALYSIS DATA CHECKLIST contd ...

7 For each Bill of Quantities item you will need:

- a) Bill number
- b) Page number
- c) Item number
- d) Item quantity
- e) Operations measured under that item. For CESMM BoQ items this is assigned automatically by PLEP.

8 For each BoQ item you will need:

- a) Run number, from 2 above
- b) Number of pipes in the trench
- c) For each pipe you will need:
 - i Diameter
 - ii Material type, see 4.1.1.3 for CESMM BoQ this is assigned for you
 - iii Depth to invert
 - iv Trench width, for single trench width PLEP automatically selects from 3.3.2 the width for the pipe diameter
 - v Pipe length
- d) Excavation - Required reach, Unloading height, bucket width, Depth to start of batter, batter angle if required
- e) Shoring - Bay length
- f) Bedding - Shape Code fig 3.2. Non-standard shape dimensions fig 4.3 pipe outside diameter if this is not included in Appendix A.
- g) Pipe laying - Weight of pipe if this is not included in Appendix B.
- h) Backfill - Volume, if being used independently of PLEP.

TABLE 1.2 COST ANALYSIS DATA CHECKLIST

- 1 Run Number
- 2 If being used independently of PLEP you will need:
 - a) Vertical Trench volume m³/m
 - b) Battered Trench volume m³/m
 - c) Number of pipes
 - d) For each pipe you will need:
 - i Pipe material. see 4.1.1.3
 - ii Diameter
 - iii Bedding material and volume
 - iv Cover material and volume
 - v Backfill vertical trench volume
 - vi Backfill battered trench volume
- 3 SUCD (see 8.0) code listing
- 4 Materials costs for:
 - a Concrete bedding £/m³
 - b Granular bedding £/m³
 - c Cost of the pipe(s) £/m
 - d Showing all in material costs £/hr for:
 - i Close sheeting see fig 4.1
 - ii Medium sheeting "
 - iii Open sheeting "
 - iv Pinchers "
 - v Shorco Boxes see fig 4.2
 - e Production Outputs for:
 - i Any items of plant which are not covered by PLEP
 - ii Labour only outputs where no item of plant is required.

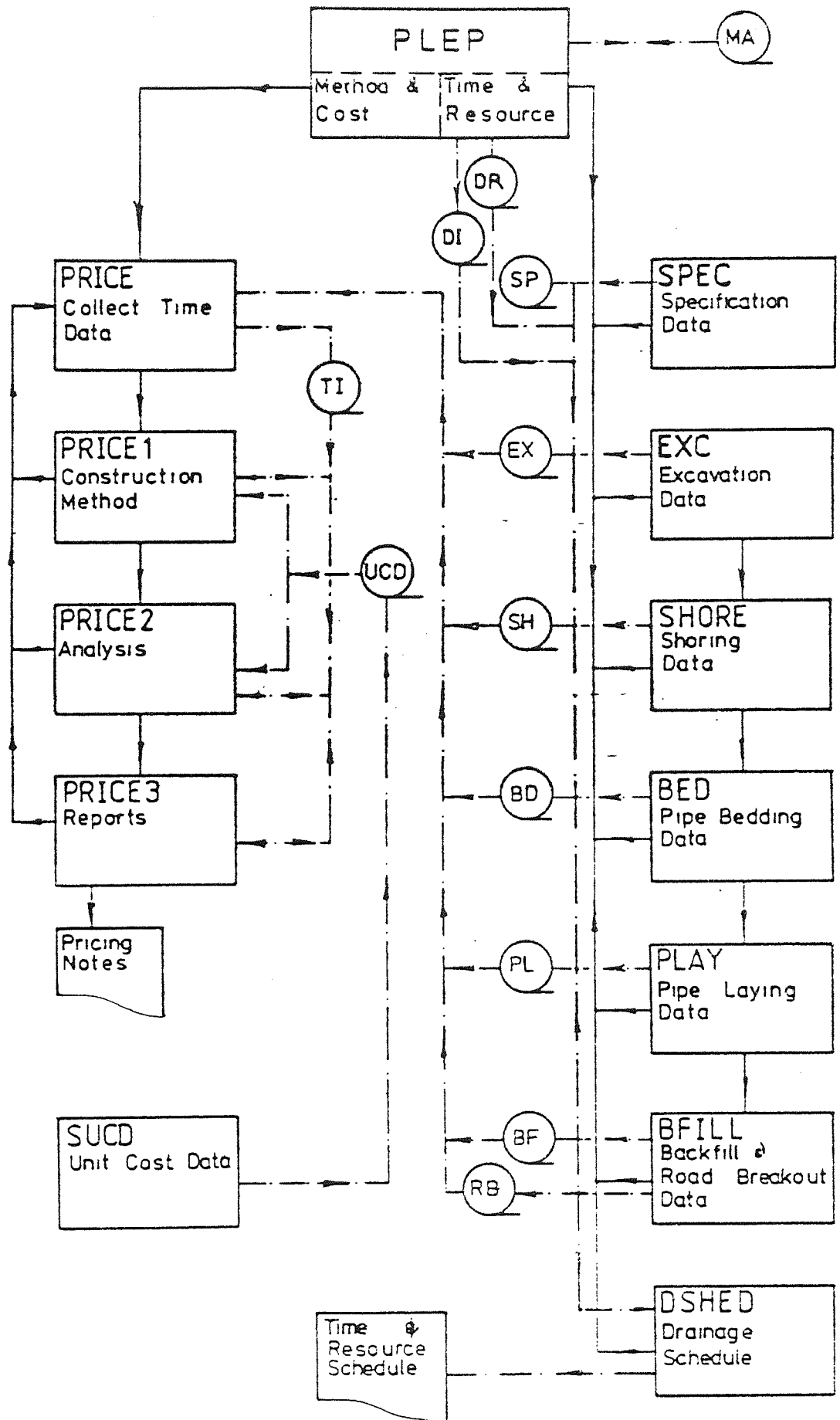


Fig 1.2 Pipeline Estimating Programmes - PLEP

2.0 STARTING UP

'PLEP' can be used by more than one operator to analyse different contracts at one time. Execution can be stopped at certain points and restarted later, thus there are two 'starting up' points:

- a) The commencement of the analysis of a project
- b) The continuation of the analysis of a project.

2.1 PROJECT COMMENCEMENT

example of project commencement	notes
(1) DRAINAGE STANDARD TIME SYNTHESIS	standard heading
(2) *****	
(3) ESTIMATE REFERENCE ? <u>NB/2</u>	see 2.1.1
(4) NEW PROJECT ? <u>YES</u>	PLEP checks that NB/2 is not on file, an error message is printed if NB/2 has already been used and execution skips to line 3.
(5) DESCRIPTION ? <u>AUDNAM DRAINAGE</u>	see 2.1.2
(6) SPECIFICATION INPUT	The specification input programme is automatically called at the commencement of a project see 3.0
(7) *****	

2.1.1 ESTIMATE REFERENCE: A unique four digit alphanumeric code used to identify this project and its data files.

2.1.2 CONTRACT DESCRIPTION: Up to 20 alphanumeric characters used as a heading for the printing of reports etc.

2.2 PROJECT CONTINUATION

example of project continuation	notes
(1) DRAINAGE STANDARD TIME SYSTHESIS	
(2) ***** ***** **** *****	
(3) ESTIMATE REFERENCE ? <u>NB/1</u>	see 2.1.1
(4) NEW PROJECT ? <u>NO</u>	
(5) BILL OF QUANTITIES ANALYSIS	
(6) **** ** ***** *****	
(7) RUN CONTROL (CO/TI/SH/BQ/ST/?) ? <u>TI</u>	see 2.2.1

2.2.1 RUN CONTROL: A two letter code which instructs 'PLEP' to perform the following operations:

CO	- COST	load and execute the PRICE sub-system see 6.0
TI	- TIME	load and execute the TIME sub-system see 4.0
SH	- SCHEDULE	produce a schedule of the time analysis see 5.0
BQ	- BILL OF QUANTITIES	produce a print of the priced Bill of Quantities see 7.0
ST	- STOP	cease execution
?	- QUERY	display a listing of the summary of the run control commands.

3.0 SPECIFICATION INPUT

Upon commencement of a project analysis the specification input programme is called automatically. The input is stored on file and is used for all subsequent analyses of the project.

3.1 INPUT DATA

The programme requires information from three sources:

- a) Contract Drawings - The geography of the project see 3.2
- b) Client Specification - The bedding dimensions see 3.3.1
The trench widths see 3.3.2
The backfill layer thickness see 3.3.3

3.1 INPUT DATA contd

c) Site Investigation Report - The different types of ground
on the site see 3.4

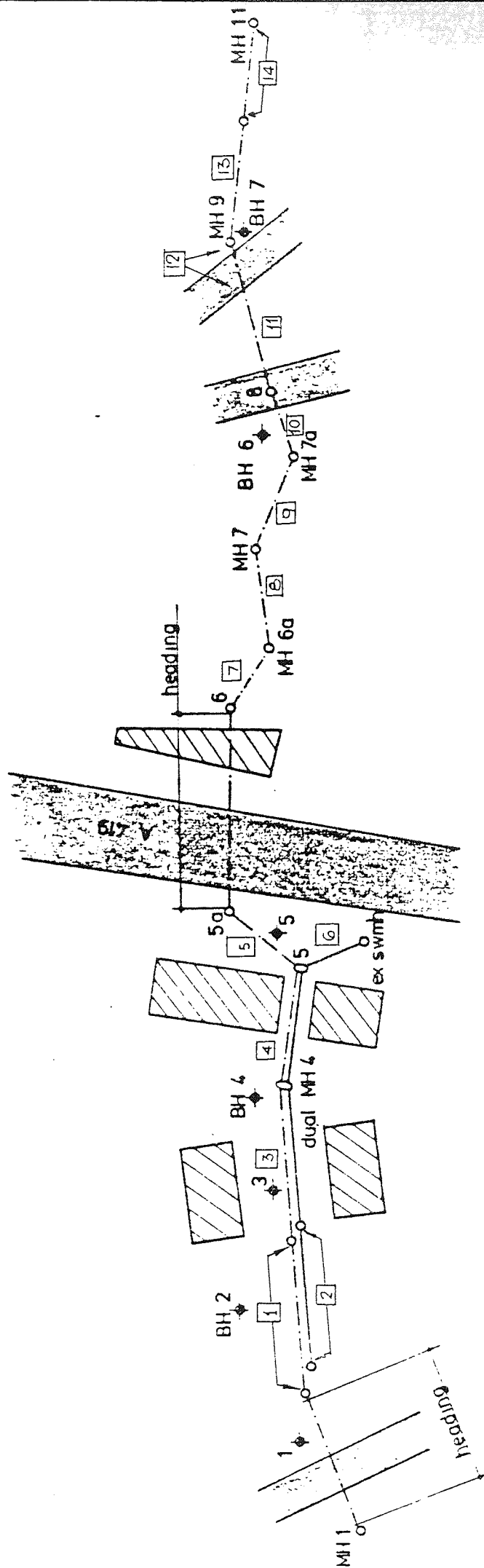
3.2 CONTRACT GEOGRAPHY

For an example of pipe run identification see fig 3.1

example of Contract Geography Input


- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| (1) CONTRACT SPECIFICATION | |
| (2) ***** | |
| (3) GEOGRAPHY | |
| (4) GEOGRAPHY INPUT CONSISTS OF (a) THE START POINT | Standard
Notes |
| (5) AND (b) THE FINISH POINT OF EACH PIPE RUN. | |
| (6) ALLOW UP TO 8 CHARACTERS PER BREAK POINT. | |
| (7) TERMINATE INPUT WITH START POINT 'NONE'. | |
| (8) RUN NUMBER 1 | |
| (9) START POINT ? <u>FMH 2</u> | |
| (10) FINISH POINT ? <u>FMH 3</u> | |
| (11) RUN NUMBER 2 | |
| (12) START POINT ? <u>SMH 2</u> | |
| (13) FINISH POINT ? <u>SMH 3</u> | |
| etc. | |
| (14) RUN NUMBER 17 | |
| (15) START POINT ? <u>NONE</u> | |


Geography input is terminated



KEY

- FOUL DRAIN
- STORM DRAIN

 EXISTING BUILDING

 ROAD CROSSING

0 DUAL MANHOLE

o MANHOLE

◆ BOREHOLE

AUDNAM DRAINAGE
STOURBRIDGE

SITE PLAN

Not to Scale

Fig 31 Site Plan Showing Pipe run numbers.

3.3 CLIENT SPECIFICATION

3.3.1 STANDARD BEDDING SHAPES

'PLEP' stores data for four 'standard' bedding shapes see fig 3.2.

The User can amend the factors which define each shape to agree with the contract specification. When the bedding operation is analysed

'PLEP' will automatically calculate the volume of material required for these dimensions. If a 'non-standard' bedding shape is required

then the User must input the actual dimensions during the bedding analysis, see 4.4.1.

example of standard pipe support structure input.	notes
(16) PIPE SUPPORT	
(17) BEDDING CLASS 1 CONCRETE ARCH	
(18) STANDARD DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS (METRES)	
(19) FOR NOTATION SEE HANDBOOK	
(20) 1. BW = BC * 1.25 - MIN = BC + 0.2	see fig 3.2
(21) 2. Y1 = D * 0.25 - MIN = 0.1	
(22) 3. Y2 = BC * 0.25	
(23) 4. CV = 0.3	
(24) DO YOU WANT THE CONCRETE TO THE TRENCH SIDES? <u>NO</u>	The User can specify full trench width concrete
(25) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THIS DATA? <u>YES</u>	
(26) ENTER LINE NUMBER, REVISED FIGURE AND M FOR MIN/MAX, OR W FOR	
(27) WORKING DIMENSION ? <u>1,1.5,W</u>	
(28) ANY MORE CHANGES ? <u>YES</u>	
(29) ENTER REVISION AS BEFORE ? <u>2,0.2,M</u>	
(30) ANY MORE CHANGES ? <u>NO</u>	

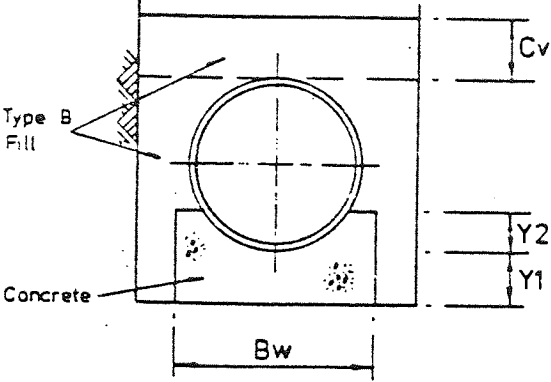
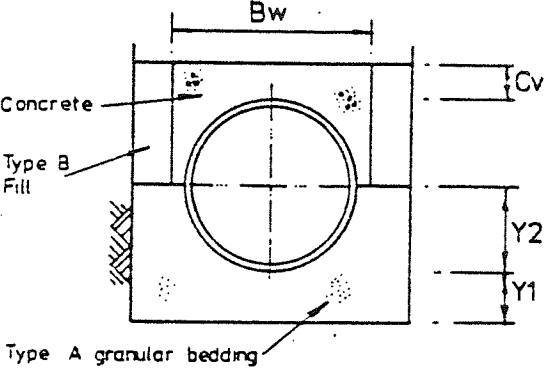
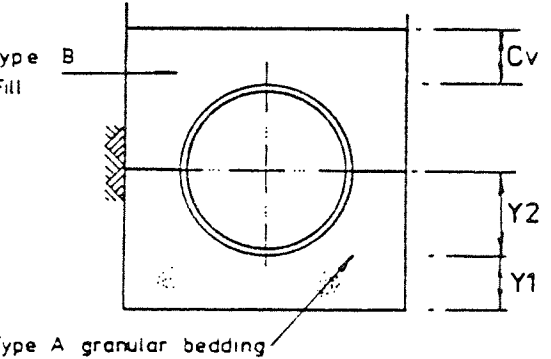
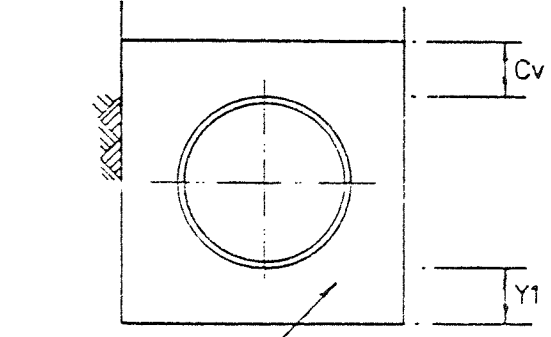
STANDARD SHAPES	DIMENSIONS
<p>CLASS 1 - CONCRETE CRADLE</p> 	<p>NOTE Bc = Pipe Outside Diameter D = Pipe Bore All Dimensions in metres</p> <p>$Bw = 1.25 Bc - Bc + 0.2 \text{ min.}$ $Y1 = 0.25 D - 0.1 \text{ min.}$ $Y2 = 0.25 Bc$ $Cv = 0.3 \text{ min.}$</p>
<p>CLASS 2 - CONCRETE ARCH</p> 	<p>$Bw = 1.25 Bc - Bc + 0.2 \text{ min.}$ $Y1 = 0.25 D - 0.2 \text{ min. MIXED SOILS}$ $Y1 = 0.16 D - 0.1 \text{ min. UNIFORM SOILS}$ $Y2 = 0.5 Bc$ $Cv = 0.25 D - 0.1 \text{ min.}$</p>
<p>CLASS 3 - GRANULAR BED</p> 	<p>$Y1 = 0.25 D - 0.2 \text{ min MIXED SOILS}$ $Y1 = 0.16 D - 0.1 \text{ min UNIFORM SOILS}$ $Y2 = 0.5 Bc$ $Cv = 0.3$</p>
<p>CLASS 4 - GRANULAR SURROUND</p> 	<p>$Y1 = 1.0 D - 0.15 \text{ max.}$ $Cv = 1.0 D - 0.15 \text{ max.}$</p>

Fig. 3.2 Standard Bedding Shapes .26.

(31) DO YOU WANT TO INSPECT THIS DATE
AGAIN ? YES

If NO then execution
skips to line 37

(32) 1. $BW = BC * 1.50 - MIN = BC * 0.2$

(33) 2. $Y1 = D * 0.25 - MIN = 0.2$

(34) 3. $Y2 = BC * 0.25$

(35) 4. $CV = 0.3$

(36) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THIS
DATA ? NO

If YES then execution
skips to line 26

(37) EXECUTION STARTS AT LINE (17) FOR
THE NEXT SHAPE, AND SO ON, UNTIL
ALL 4 HAVE BEEN CHECKED.

3.3.2 SINGLE TRENCH WIDTHS

'PLEP' stores the 'standard' single pipe trench widths from The Scottish Development Department Specification. These are displayed to the User who can make amendments as required by the contract specification.

Example				Notes
(38)	SINGLE TRENCH WIDTHS			
(39)	DIA	MIN	MAX	'Standard' trench width table
(40)	1. 0.100	0.430	0.630	
(41)	2. 0.150	0.490	0.690	
(42)	3. 0.225	0.580	0.780	
(43)	4. 0.300	0.680	0.880	
(44)	5. 0.375	0.950	1.150	
(45)	6. 0.450	1.030	1.230	
(46)	7. 0.525	1.120	1.320	
(47)	8. 0.600	1.240	1.440	
(48)	9. 0.675	1.330	1.530	
(49)	10. 0.950	1.440	1.640	
(50)	11. 0.825	1.490	1.690	
(51)	12. 0.900	1.920	2.120	
(52)	13. 1.050	2.100	2.300	

(53) 14. 1.200 2.290 2.490

(54) 15. 1.200 0.0 +0.80 0.0 +1.00

(55) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THIS
DATA ? YES

(56) ENTER LINE NUMBER, REVISED FIGURE
AND MIN OR MAX

(57) ? 2,0.5,MIN

(58) ANY MORE CHANGES ? NO

(59) DO YOU WANT TO INSPECT THIS
TABLE AGAIN ? NO

If YES execution skips
to line (56)

If YES execution skips
to line (58)

Input continues with Section 3.3.3

3.3.3 GROUND CONDITIONS

For each different type of ground on the site the User must specify the following parameters:

- i Strata Grading see table 3.1
- ii Obstruction Grading see table 3.2
- iii Density Kg/m^3
- iv Cohesion Kn/m^2
- v Angle of internal friction degrees.

If any of these last three parameters are unknown then enter '99' and PLEP will select typical values from table 3.3. When a ground type has been specified in this way the User must assign each pipe run within that ground type. A maximum of 10 ground types each with a maximum of 10 pipe runs is permitted.

Example of ground specification and pipe run assignation	Notes
(60) GROUND CONDITIONS	
(61) GROUND TYPE 1	Ground type counter
(62) STRATA GRADING ? 9	
(63) OBSTRUCTION GRADING ? 1	

TABLE 3.1 STRATA GRADINGS

Grading	Description *	Casagrande Group Symbol
1	ROCK Strata and boulders exceeding 0.2m ³ in size requiring blasting or pneumatic tools	
2	MEDIUM ROCK As 1 but 0.008-0.2m ³ in size	
3	SOFT ROCK As 2 but not exceeding 0.008m ³ in size or possessing bedding planes to allow breakage	
4	WEAK ROCK As 3 but weak (slate, soft sandstone, shale)	
5	COHESIVE SOIL Low Plasticity	ML. CL. OL.
6	COHESIVE SOIL Medium Plasticity	MI. CI. OI.
7	COHESIVE SOIL High Plasticity	MH. CH. OH.
8	COARSE GRAINED Sands and gravels	GW. GC. GV
9	COARSE GRAINED Well graded	GP. GF. SW. SG.
10	COARSE GRAINED Uniformly graded.	SU. SP. SF.

* Geological Society Engineering Group Working Party (1977)

* British Standard Code of Practice CP 2001 (1957).

TABLE 3.2 OBSTRUCTION GRADINGS *

Grading	Description
1	Metalled road surfaces or similar obstructions on top of frequently occurring services.
2	Frequently occurring major services and house connections.
3	a) Infrequent major services and frequent house connections, or ... b) Infrequent major and minor services, or ... c) Infrequent minor services, and or, tree roots etc.
4	Minor obstructions only e.g. tree roots, small quantities of hardcore.
5	No obstruction other than those which are an integral part of the strata.

* Bramwell (1974)

(64) DENSITY (Kg/m³) ? 99 Enter '99' if unknown
 (65) COHESION (Kn/m²) ? 0 "
 (66) PHI (DEGREES) ? 99 "
 (67) INPUT THE NUMBERS OF THE PIPE RUNS WHICH ARE IN THIS GROUND TYPE.
 (68) ENTER EACH ONE ON A SEPARATE LINE. TERMINATE WITH '0'.
 (69) ? 1
 (70) ? 2
 (71) ? 0
 (72) ANY MORE GROUND TYPES ? NO If YES then execution skips to line (61) and increases the counter by 1.

(73) SUMMARY OF GROUND DATA

(74)	GROUND	STRATA	OBSTRUCTION	DENSITY	COHESION	PHI
(75)		1	2	3	4	5
(76)	1	9	1	99.0	0.0	99.0
(77)	2	9	4	99.0	0.0	99.0
(78)	3	9	3	99.0	0.0	99.0

etc ...

(79) DO YOU WANT TO AMEND ANY OF THIS DATA ? YES
 (80) ENTER GROUND TYPE 'I' COLUMN NUMBER 'J' AND
 (81) REVISED FIGURE 'X'
 (82) I.J.X ? 3,2,2
 (83) ANY MORE REVISIONS ? NO
 (84) DO YOU WANT TO INSPECT THIS DATA AGAIN ? NO If YES execution skips to line 74.

(85)	RUN NO.	GROUND TYPE
(86)	1	1
(87)	2	1
(88)	3	2
(89)	4	2
(90)	5	3

etc ...

An error message occurs if a pipe run has not been assigned to a Ground type.

(91) DO YOU WANT TO AMEND ANY OF THIS DATA ? YES

(92) ENTER RUN NUMBER 'I' AND GROUND TYPE 'J'

(93) I.J. ? 5 , 4

(94) ANY MORE REVISIONS ? NO

(95) DO YOU WANT A PRINT OF THIS DATA ? YES

Error message if the ground type has not been defined.

If YES execution skips to line 92.

A printing of the specification data is produced, see Fig.3.4

Specification input is completed at line 95 and execution of PLEP continues at line 5 section 2.2

CONTRACT SPECIFICATION

ESTIMATE REFERENCE
CONTRACT

NB/2
AUDNAM DRAINAGE - STOURBRIDGE

GEOGRAPHY

RUN NUMBER *****	START *****	FINISH *****	GROUND *****
1	FMH 2	FMH 3	1
2	SMH 2	SMH 3	1
3	SMH 3	DMH 4	2
4	DMH 4	JUNCTION	2
5	JUNCTION	FMH 5	3
6	JUNCTION	SMH 5B	3
7	SMH 5B	MH 5A	3
8	SMH 5	SMH 5C	3
9	SMH 6	SMH 6A	3
10	SMH 6A	SMH 7	4
11	SMH 7	SMH 7A	3
12	SMH 7A	SMH 8	3
13	SMH 8	ROAD	3
14	ROAD	SMH 9	1
15	SMH 9	SMH 10	4
16	SMH 10	SMH 11	4

GROUND CONDITIONS

GROUND TYPE	STRATA	OBSTRUCTION	DENSITY [KG/M3]	COHESION [KN/M2]	PHI DEGREES
1	9.0	1	99.0	0.0	99.0
2	9.0	4	99.0	0.0	99.0
3	9.0	3	99.0	0.0	99.0
4	8.0	4	99.0	0.0	99.0

TRENCH WIDTHS

DIAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
.1	.43	.63
.15	.49	.69
.225	.58	.78
.3	.68	1.2
.375	.95	1.15
.45	1.03	1.23
.525	1.12	1.32
.6	1	1.2
.675	1.33	1.53
.75	1.4	1.6
.825	1.49	1.69
.9	1.92	2.12
1.05	2.1	2.32
1.2	2.29	2.7
> 1.2	0. D + .8	0. D. + 1

BACKFILL LAYER THICKNESS = .25

BEDDING COEFFICIENTS

BEDDING CLASS 1, CONCRETE CRADLE
 BW = BC * 1.25 - MINIMUM = BC + .2
 Y1 = D * .25 - MINIMUM = .1
 Y1 = D * .25 - MINIMUM = .1
 Y2 = BC * .25 - MINIMUM = .1
 CV = 0

MIXED SOILS
UNIFORM SOILS

Fig.3.4 TYPICAL
CONTRACT
SPECIFICATION

BEDDING CLASS 2, CONCRETE ARCH
 BW = BC * 1.25 - MINIMUM = BC + .2
 Y1 = BC * .25 - MINIMUM = .2
 Y1 = BC * .1667 - MINIMUM = .1
 Y2 = BC * .5
 CV = D * .25 - MIN / MAX = .1

MIXED SOILS
UNIFORM SOILS

BEDDING CLASS 3, GRANULAR BED
 Y1 = BC * .25 - MINIMUM = .2
 Y1 = BC * .1667 - MINIMUM = .1
 Y2 = BC * .5
 CV = 0

MIXED SOILS
UNIFORM SOILS

BEDDING CLASS 4, GRANULAR BED & SURROUND
 Y1 = D * 1 - MINIMUM = .15
 Y1 = D * 1 - MINIMUM = .15
 Y2 = BC * .5
 CV = D * 1 - MIN / MAX = .15

MIXED SOILS
UNIFORM SOILS

TABLE 3.3 TYPICAL GROUND PARAMETERS
(after Tomlinson 1971)

Items are counted
horizontally
and items
are listed

Strata Grading	Cohesion (Kn/m ²)	Angle of Internal Friction (Degrees)	Density (Kg/m ³)
5	50.0	7	2200
6	20.0	5	2000
7	7.5	3	1800
8	0.0	30	1800
9	0.0	40	2000
10	0.0	30	1800

4.0 TIME ANALYSIS SUB-SYSTEM

4.1 The time analysis sub-system is called following the entry of the 'TI' run control. This sub-system produces the standard time and resource requirements of each pipeline construction operation. In addition, each operation can be analysed independently of the PLEP by executing a particular analysis programme.

4.1.1 BoQ ITEM IDENTIFICATION

During system use the first input required from the User is to identify the BoQ item under consideration, assign the operations measured under that item and to input the basic dimensions.

Example of BoQ item identification	Notes
(1) BILL OF QUANTITIES ANALYSIS	Corresponds with line 7 Section 2.2
(2) **** ** ***** *****	
(3) RUN CONTROL (CO/TI/SH/BQ/ST/?) ? <u>TI</u>	See 2.2.1

(4)	(ITEM COUNT 1)				Items are counted automatically Basic BoQ item identified
(5)	BILL NUMBER	?	<u>3</u>		
(6)	PAGE NUMBER	?	<u>26</u>		
(7)	ITEM NUMBER	?	<u>326</u>		
(8)	ITEM QUANTITY	?	<u>100</u>		
(9)	UNITS (M/M2/M3)	?	<u>M</u>		
(10)	RUN NUMBER	?	<u>1</u>		The run number, see 3.3.3 to which this item relates is specified
(11)	RUN NUMBER 1	GROUND TYPE	1		Ground information retrieved and displayed to ensure no errors.
(12)	STRATA GRADING 9	CONSTRUCTION GRADING	1		
(13)	CORRECT	?	<u>YES</u>		If an error has occurred the User can specify the strata and obstruction grading.
(14)	OPERATION COVERAGE (? FOR CODE LIST) ? <u>EX,SH,PB,PL,BF</u>				See section 4.1.1.1
(15)	NUMBER OF PIPES IN TRENCH	?	<u>1</u>		Dimensions input see 4.1.1.2
(16)	PIPE 1 DEPTH TO INVERT	?	<u>5.75</u>		
(17)	PIPE 1 DIAMETER	?	<u>0.60</u>		
(18)	PIPE 1 MATERIAL (0 FOR CODE LIST ?)	?	<u>3</u>		See 4.1.1.3
(19)	MAX TRENCH WIDTH	1.2 M			From table of standard trench widths see 3.3.2

Execution continues with the operation analysis of the first operation in the code list.

For dual pipe trenches, dimensions are specified by the User. See 4.1.1.4 during the operation analysis.

4.1.1.1 OPERATION COVERAGE

It is necessary that the system knows which operations are measured under each BoQ item. For BoQ's produced in accordance with the CESMM this is done automatically by PLEP following the item prefix letter I, J, etc. For BoQ's produced in accordance with other methods of measurement the User must specify the included operations, two digit codes are input as per line 14, section 4.1.1. and are as follows:

- EX - Excavation
- SH - Shoring
- PB - Pipe Bedding
- PL - Pipe Laying
- BF - Backfill
- RB - Road Breakout

4.1.1.2 DIMENSIONS INPUT

During the analysis of a complete pipeline construction activity PLEP requires 15 input variables. To ensure a minimum of input a dimensions file is set up for each item, this file is checked on the analysis of each operation and if any required dimension is missing the User is prompted for input. For CESMM BoQ items some input is defined by the item number, e.g. the pipe material type in line 18, section 4.1.1.

4.1.1.3 PIPE MATERIAL CODE LIST

If the User inputs '0' in line 18, section 4.4.1 the following list of pipe material code numbers is displayed in accordance with the CESMM.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
1	CLAY
2	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
3	OTHER CONCRETE
4	CAST OR SPUN IRON
5	STEEL
6	PLASTICS
7	ASBESTOS CEMENT
8	PITCH FIBRE

The pipe material type is used in the analysis of pipe laying, to determine the type of jointing, and in the bedding analysis to determine the pipe outside diameter from stored values.

4.1.1.4 DUAL PIPE TRENCH DIMENSIONS

During the analysis of any operation the dimensions for dual pipe trenches are supplied by the User. These are stored on file and are used subsequently without prompting the User.

Example of Dual Pipe Trench dimensions input		Notes
(1) HOW MANY PIPES IN THE TRENCH	? <u>2</u>	
(2) DATA FOR PIPE NUMBER	<u>1</u>	
(3) DEPTH TO INVERT	? <u>4.0</u>	
(4) DIAMETER	? <u>0.6</u>	
(5) TRENCH WIDTH	? <u>1.2</u>	
(6) PIPE MATERIAL CODE	? <u>3</u>	See 4.1.1.3
(7) BEDDING SHAPE CODE	? <u>1</u>	See 4.4.1, and 4.4.2
(8) PIPE LENGTH	? <u>2.4</u>	
(9) DATA FOR PIPE NUMBER 2 (Repeats from line (3)).		

4.2 EXCAVATION ANALYSIS

This analysis can be performed independently of the PLEP system by executing the programme 'EXC'.

Example of Excavation Rate Analysis		Notes
(1) EXCAVATION		
(2) *****		
(3) LOADING HEIGHT	? <u>2.5</u>	
(4) REQUIRED REACH	? <u>3.0</u>	
(5) ESTIMATE OF BUCKET WIDTH	? <u>0.6</u>	
(6) MACHINE SELECTION		
(7) *****		
(8) DO YOU WANT THE MACHINE LIST	? <u>YES</u>	If <u>NO</u> execution skips to line 21

(9) MACHINES CONSIDERED:

(10)	CODE	MACHINE
(11)	1	JCB 3
(12)	2	JCB 3C
(13)	3	JCB 3D
(14)	4	JCB 805
(15)	5	JCB 806
(16)	6	JCB 807
(17)	7	HY-MAC 580
(18)	8	O & K RH6
(19)	9	JCB 808

(20) DO YOU WANT TO REMOVE ANY MACHINES FROM THIS LIST ? NO

(21) THE FOLLOWING MACHINES WILL DIG THE REQUIRED DEPTH OF 5.75M
(The capable machines are displayed)

(22) THE FOLLOWING MACHINES SATISFY THE UNLOADING REQUIREMENTS
(The capable machines are displayed)

(23) EXCAVATION RATES

(24) ***** *****

(25) VERTICALLY SIDED TRENCH

(26)	MACHINE CODE	STANDARD OUTPUT
(27)	VO	M ³ /HR
(28)	4	11.28

(29) DO YOU WANT TO AMEND THIS OUTPUT ? NO
(Lines 28 and 29 are repeated until all the machines have been displayed).

(30) DO YOU WANT TO CONSIDER A BATTERED TRENCH ? YES

(31) BATTERED TRENCH VOLUME CALCULATIONS

(32) ENTER DEPTH TO START OF BATTER ? 4.0

(33) ENTER BATTER ANGLE ? 45

Notes

A facility is available to remove unwanted machines

PLEP checked required digging depth against stored maxima for each machine. See table 4.1

PLEP checks the unloading dimensions against stored maxima for each machine see table 4.1

The User has the option of revising each output rate at his discretion.

If NO then execution skips to line 35.

TABLE 4.1 EXCAVATOR PHYSICAL DATA

MACHINE TYPE	DIGGING DEPTH (mm)			HORIZONTAL REACH (mm)			LOADING HEIGHT (mm)		
	Normal	Short Arm	Long Arm	Normal	Short Arm	Long Arm	Normal	Short Arm	Long Arm
1 JCB 3	3721			5309			3416		
2 JCB 3C	4120			5490			3350		
3 JCB 3D	4690			6170			4240		
4 JCB 805		5020	5810		8380	9020		5530	5740
5 JCB 806B		5200	5810		8570	9090		5500	5720
6 JCB 807B		5200	6360		8570	9750		5500	6110
7 JCB 808		5760	6800		9170	10180		5730	6180
8 HY-MAC 580		4420	6430		7470	9070		5360	3050
9 RH6		5100	6700		8250	9900		4000	4000

(34) BATTERED TRENCH VOLUME = 22.90 M3/ML

(The excavation rates are recalculated and displayed as lines 26-29)

(35) SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS

(36) VERTICAL TRENCH = 6.90 M3/ML

(37) M/C	STD OUTPUT	REV OUTPUT	DURATION
(38)	M3/HR	M3/HR	HR/ML
(39) 4	11.28	11.28	0.61
(40) 5	11.90	11.90	0.58

etc ...

(41) BATTERED TRENCH = 22.90 M3/ML

(42) M/C	STD OUTPUT	REV OUTPUT	DURATION
(43)	M3/HR	M3/HR	HR/ML
(44) 4	12.15	12.15	1.88
(45) 5	13.00	13.00	1.76

etc ...

(Excavation analysis is completed, and execution continues with the next operation measured under this BoQ item, or if all operations have been analysed execution returns to run control line 7, section 2.1.)

Notes

In non system use the User has the option of generating a print of the calculations, and repeating the analysis for different conditions

4.3 SHORING ANALYSIS

This analysis can be performed independently of the PLEP System by executing the programme 'SHORE'

Example of shoring analysis

(1) SHORING		
(2) *****		
(3) SUPPORTED DEPTH	?	<u>5.75</u>
(4) TRENCH WIDTH	?	<u>1.20</u>

The programme checks the dimension file and if these dimensions are known then execution skips to line 5.

- (5) THE FOLLOWING SHORING TYPES ARE CONSIDERED
- (6) (1) CLOSE SHEETING (Sheets at 0.33m ctrs)
- (7) (2) MEDIUM SHEETING (Sheets at 0.76m ctrs)
- (8) (3) OPEN SHEETING (Sheets at 1.1m ctrs)
- (9) (4) PINCHERS (Sheets at 1.5m ctrs)
- (10) (5) 'SHORCO' LINING SYSTEM
- (11) ENTER THE NUMBERS OF ANY TYPES YOU DO
- (12) NOT WANT TO CONSIDER. ALL ON ONE LINE
- (13) SEPARATED BY COMMAS?
- (14) DESIGN BAY LENGTH ? 2.5
- (15) MATERIALS REQUIREMENTS
- (16) SHEETS -CLOSE = 30
- (17) -MEDIUM = 14
- (18) -OPEN = 10
- (19) -PINCH = 8
- (20) WALERS -SIZE = .10 x .3 x 10No.
- (21) STRUTS -CLDSE = 20
- (22) -MEDIUM = 20
- (23) -OPEN = 20
- (24) -PINCHERS = 20
- (25) SHORCO BOXES
- (26) 3 BOXES ARE REQUIRED 1No. 2.6 x 3.4 and
- (27) 2No. 1.3 x 3.4
- (28) METHODS
- (29) (1) USING A PRE-DUG PILD TRENCH OR
- (30) (2) EXCAVATE INSIDE BOX
- (31) WHICH METHOD DO YOU WANT TO CONSIDER ?
- (32) STANDARD OUTPUTS

Notes

See fig 4.1 for examples of shoring types

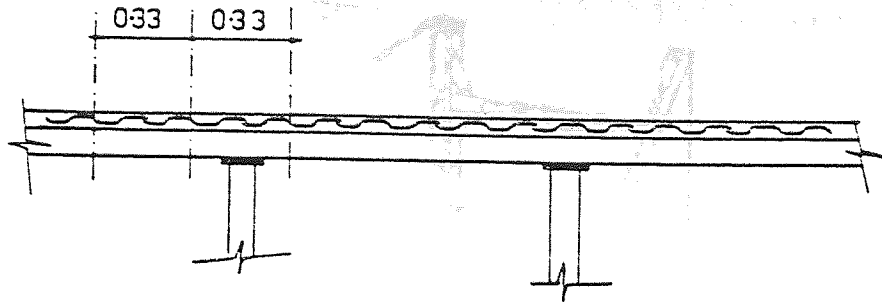
See fig 4.2

The User specifies by code number any unsuitable types. These are omitted from the subsequent analysis.

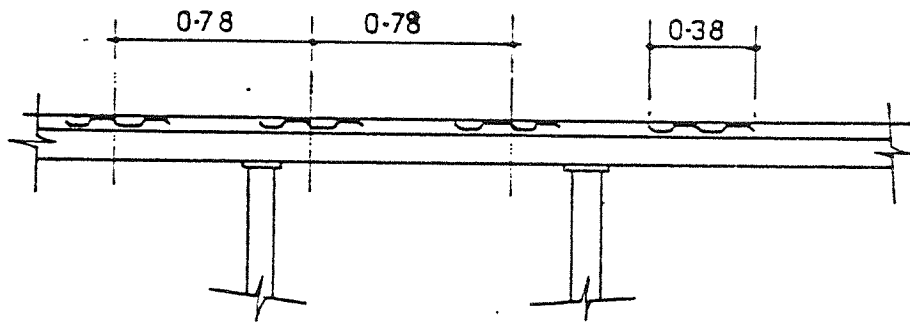
The programme calculates the number of sheets struts and walers required according to the criteria described in tables

Number of boxes depends on depth of trench

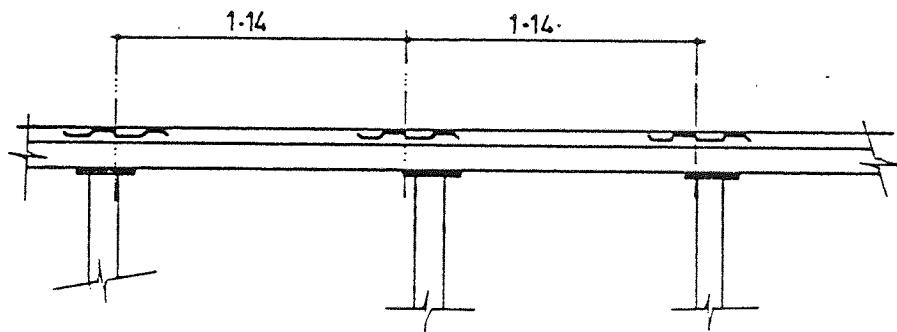
User specifies which method is appropriate



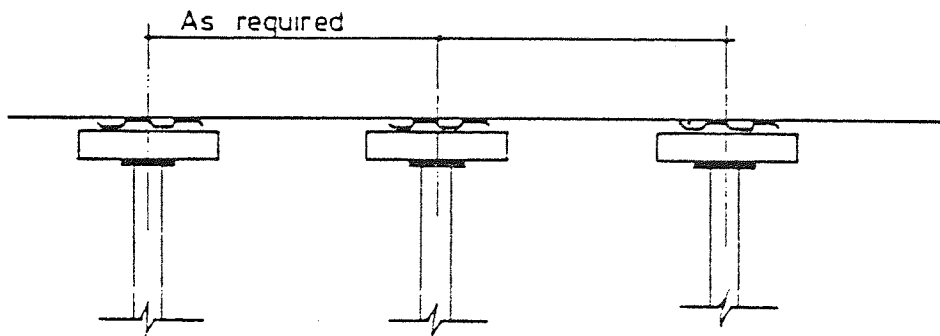
(a) CLOSE SHEETING



(b) MEDIUM SHEETING



(c) OPEN SHEETING



(d) PINCHERS

Fig 4.1 TRENCH SUPPORT TYPES .41.

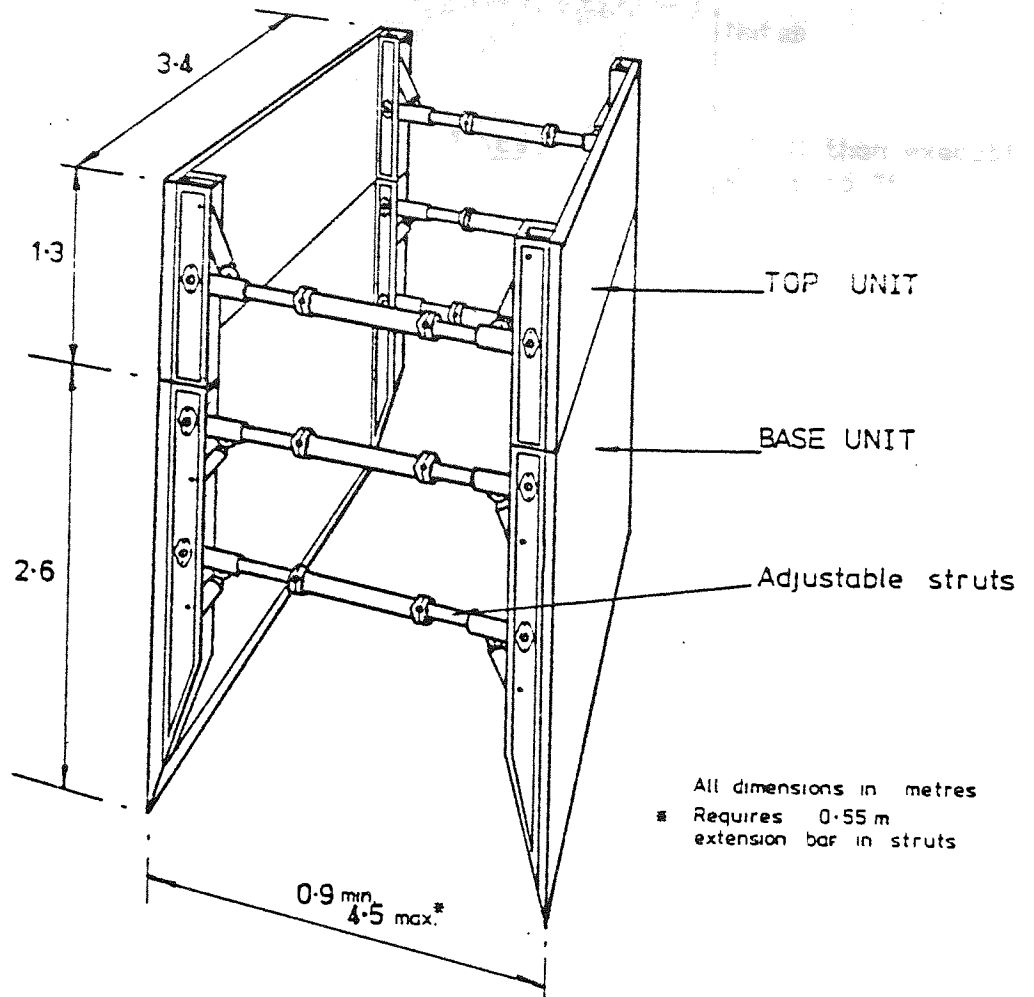


Fig. 4.2 'Shorco' Boxes Trench Support System

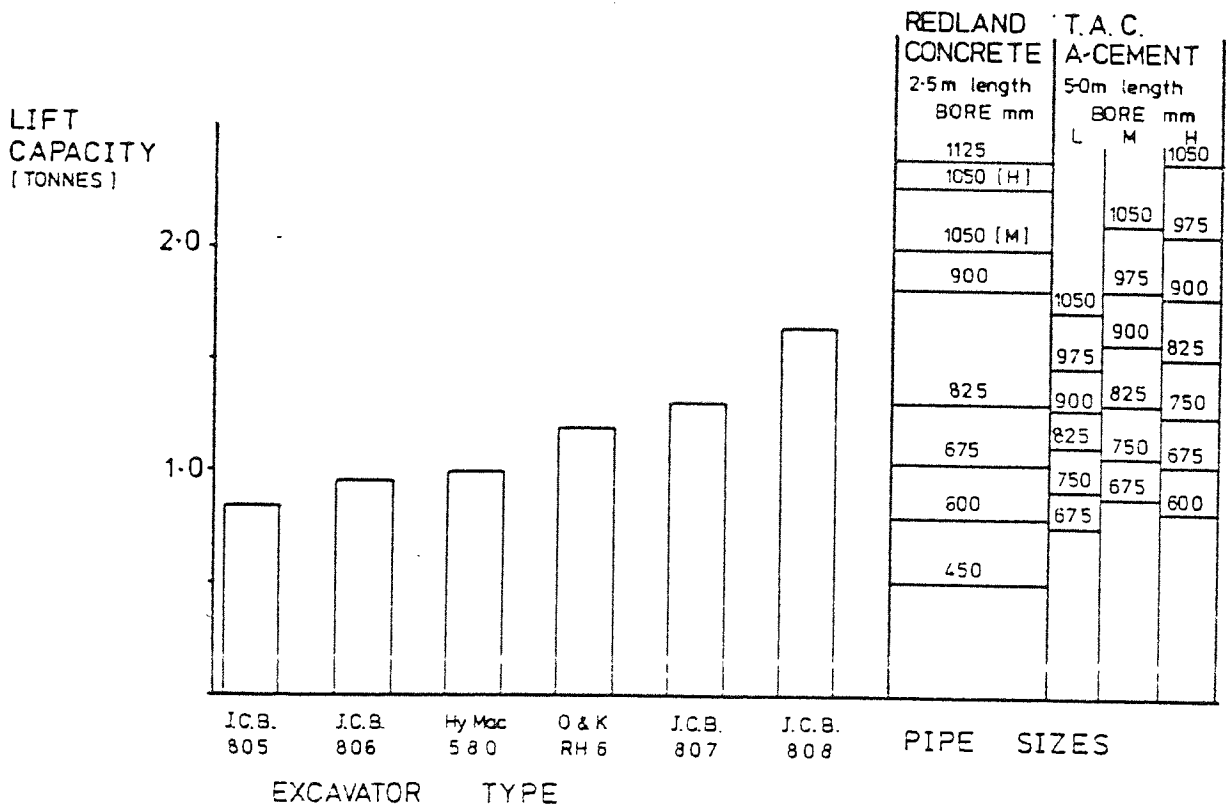


Fig. 4.4 Excavator lifting capacities.

- (33) CLOSE SHEETING = 1.0 ML/hr
- (34) DO YOU WANT TO REVISE THIS OUTPUT ? YES
- (35) ENTER REVISED OUTPUT ? 1.6
- (36) MEDIUM SHEETING = 2.27 ML/hr
- (37) DO YOU WANT TO REVISE THIS OUTPUT ? NO
- (38) OPEN SHEETING = 2.69 ML/hr
- (39) DO YOU WANT TO REVISE THIS OUTPUT ? NO
- (40) PINCHERS = 3.05 ML/hr
- (41) DO YOU WANT TO REVISE THIS OUTPUT ? NO
- (42) SHORCO BOXES = 4.58 ML/hr
- (43) DO YOU WANT TO REVISE THIS OUTPUT ? NO

(Shoring analysis is completed, and execution continues with the next operation measured under this BoQ item, or if all the operations have been analysed execution returns to run control, line 7 section 2.2)

(In non-system use the User has the option of generating a print of the calculations and repeating the analysis for different conditions)

Notes

If NO then execution skips to 36

4.4 PIPE SUPPORT STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

This analysis can be performed independently of the PLEP system by executing the programme 'BED'.

Example of pipe support structure analysis

(1) PIPE BEDDING (Dimensions: PLEP checks the file and prompts for any unknown dimensions)	See 4.1.1.4
(2) SHAPE CODE	
(3) (0 FOR CODE LIST) ? <u>3</u>	See 4.4.1, 3.3.1
(4) PIPE MATERIAL CODE	
(5) (0 FOR CODE LIST) ? <u>2</u>	See 4.1.1.3
(6) ANALYSIS OF PIPE NUMBER 1	

AND BEDDING SHAPE

- (7) PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER 0.710M
- (8) WHICH GROUND CONDITION (U.M.N) ? U
- (10) SUMMARY OF BEDDING DIMENSIONS AND VOLUMES
- (11) VOLUMES - BEDDING .408 M3/ML, COVER .59 M3/ML
- (12) TOTAL DISPLACED VOLUME - 1.392 M3/ML
- (13) BEDDING OUTPUTS AND DURATIONS
- (15) PIPE NUMBER 1
- (16) BEDDING MATERIAL GRANULAR
- (17) VOLUME .408 M3/ML
- (18) OUTPUT 2.08 M3/HR
- (19) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THIS OUTPUT ? YES
- (20) ENTER PREFERRED OUTPUT M3/HR ? 2.10
- (21) COVER MATERIAL SELECTED FILL
- (22) VOLUME .59 M3/ML
- (23) OUTPUT 1.93 M3/HR
- (24) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THIS OUTPUT ? NO
- (25) TOTAL DURATION = .490 Hours/M

Notes

Applies to standard shapes only. U - Uniform soils M - Mixed soils N - Not applicable

If NO then line 21

(Analysis is completed and analysis continues with the next operation measured under this BoQ item, or if all operations have been analysed execution returns to Run Control line 7, section 2.1)

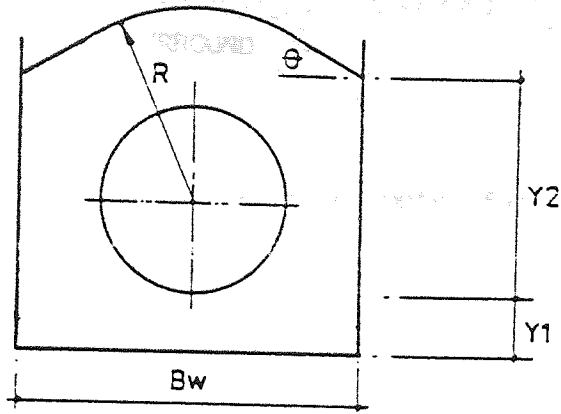
In non-system use the User has the option of printing the results and repeating the analysis.

4.4.1 NON "STANDARD" BEDDING SHAPES

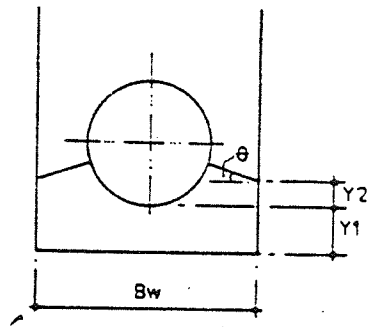
The dimensions for 'standard' bedding shapes are calculated from the factors input in the specification routines, see 3.3.1. The code list is as follows:

- 1 CONCRETE CRADLE
- 2 CONCRETE ARCH
- 3 GRANULAR BED

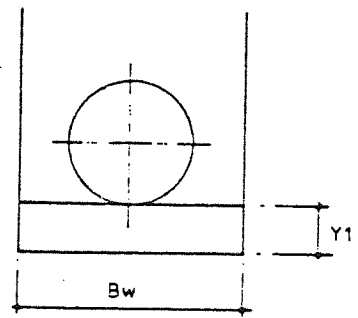
NON-STANDARD BEDDING SHAPES — DIMENSIONS



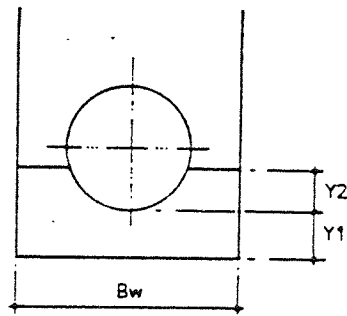
EXAMPLES



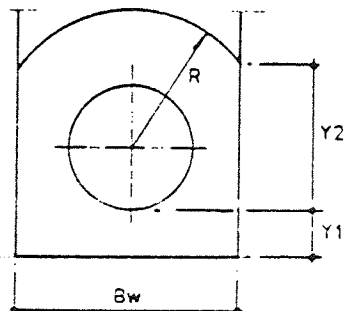
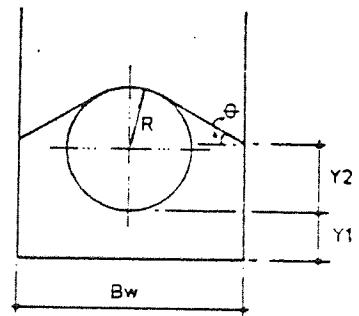
$$R = 0$$



$$Y2 = R = \theta = 0$$



$$R = \theta = 0$$



$$\theta = 0$$

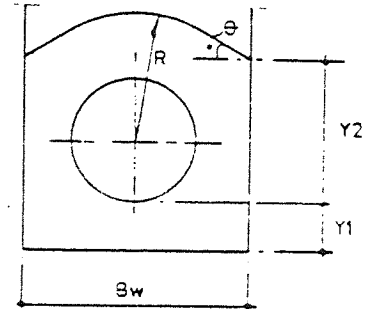


Fig. 4.3 Non-Standard Bedding Shapes, 45.

- 4 GRANULAR BED AND SURROUND
- 5 SPECIAL

For a code 5 bedding structure the User is prompted for the working dimensions. Fig 4.3 shows six typical shapes and the dimensions required to define each shape. PLEP stores data on the outside diameters of seven pipe types, see Appendix A, and this figure for the particular pipe is used in calculating the bedding material volumes.

4.5 PIPE LAYING OPERATION ANALYSIS

The programme can be performed independently of the PLEP system by executing the programme 'PLAY'

Example of pipe laying operation analysis	Notes
(1) PIPELAYING	
(2) ***** (Dimensions: PLEP checks the file and prompts the User for any unknown dimensions)	See 4.1.1.4
(3) LASER SETTING OUT ? <u>YES</u>	
(4) TOTAL PIPE WEIGHT = 0.80 tonnes	See 4.5.1
(5) THIS PIPE CAN BE LIFTED BY ANY M/C	See 4.5.2
(6) PIPELAYING DATA	
(7) ***** ****	
(8) PIPE MEN M/C STANDARD OUTPUT	
(9) 1 3 any 4.10	
(10) DO YOU WANT TO AMEND ANY OF THIS DATA ? <u>YES</u>	If <u>NO</u> then execution skips to line 25
(11) DO YOU WANT ANY HELP ? <u>YES</u>	
(12) REVISIONS TO PIPE LAYING DATA - REQUIRED INPUT:-	
(13) 1st LINE = PIPE NUMBER	
(14) 2nd LINE = CODE GS - GANG SIZE, MC - MACHINE OP - OUTPUT	

(15) 3rd LINE = REVISED FIGURE

(16) EG TO CHANGE PLANT TO JCB 806

(17) ? 1

(18) ? MC

(19) ? 6

(20) ENTER REVISION

(21) ? 1

(22) ? GS

(23) ? 2

(24) ANY MORE REVISIONS ? NO

(25) DATA SUMMARY

(26) PIPE MEN M/C OUTPUT DURATION

(21) 1 2 any 4.10 0.24

(Analysis of pipelaying is complete.
Execution continues with the next operation
measured under this BoQ item, or if all the
operations are analysed then execution returns
to Run Control line 7, section 2.2)

Notes

See 4.5.2

If YES execution
skips to line 11

If in non-system
use the User has the
option of printing
the result and
repeating the
analysis.

4.5.1 PIPE WEIGHTS

PLEP stores data on pipe weights, see Appendix B, for seven of the pipe materials shown in section 4.1.1.3. The exception is steel pipes, where the weight is governed by the thickness of the pipe wall. From this data and the length of the pipe the total weight is calculated.

4.5.2 PIPELAYING MACHINES

The maximum lifting capacities are shown in fig 4.4. PLEP selects the smallest machine capable of lifting the pipe. The User can amend this choice of plant using the following codes, (line 19, sect 4.5).

CODE	MACHINE
1	JCB 805
2	JCB 806
3	HY-MAC 580
4	O & K RH6
5	JCB 807
6	JCB 808
7	CRANE
8	ANY MACHINE i.e. PIPE IS UNDER 1 TONNE
9	SPECIAL

The User has the option of specifying his own plant.

By entering a Code '9' the User can specify any type of plant required.

4.6 BACKFILL ANALYSIS

This analysis is performed independently of the PLEP System by executing the programme 'BFILL'.

Example of Backfill Analysis	Notes
(1) BACKFILL	
(2) *****	
(3) LAYER THICKNESS 0.25 M.	
(4) VOLUME OF BACKFILL = 5.508 M ³ /M	Obtained from the specification input See 4.6.1.
(5) GANG LAB PLANT OUTPUT DURATION	
(6) (M ³ /HR) (HR/M)	
(7) 1 2 6.25 .88	
(8) 2 2 DUMPER 19.05 .29	
(9) 3 2 JCB 32 25.00 .22	
(10) 4 2 DROTT'75 40.00 .14	
(11) A PEGSON RAMMER IS REQUIRED IN ALL THE ABOVE GANGS	
(12) DO YOU WANT TO AMEND ANY OF THIS DATA ? <u>YES</u>	
(13) ENTER THE GANG NUMBER ? <u>2</u>	
(14) PREFERRED GANG SIZE ? <u>3</u> .48.	

- (15) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE PLANT ? NO
- (16) REVISED OUTPUT (M3/M) ? 20.0
- (17) ANY MORE REVISIONS ? NO
- (18) DO YOU WANT TO REVIEW THIS DATA ? NO

(Analysis is complete. Execution continues with the next operation measured under this item, or returns to Run Control line 7, section 2.2)

The User has the option of specifying his own plant.

If YES then execution skips to line 5. In non-system use the User has the option of printing the results and repeating the analysis.

4.6.1 BACKFILL VOLUME

The volume of backfill is calculated from the total excavated volume, 4.2, and the total displaced volume 4.4.

4.7 ROAD BREAKOUT ANALYSIS

This analysis can be performed independently of the PLEP system by executing the programme BFILL and selecting the road breakout routines in response to a prompt.

Example of Road Breakout Analysis	Notes
(1) ROAD BREAKOUT	
(2) **** *	
(3) BREAKOUT MATERIAL (C/F/?) ? <u>F</u>	C = CONCRETE F = FLEXIBLE ? produces display
(4) BREAKOUT WIDTH (M) ? <u>1.2</u>	
(5) DEPTH OF ROAD (M) ? <u>.15</u>	
(6) FLEXIBLE ROAD CONSTRUCTION	
(7) *****	
(8) BREAKOUT VOLUME = 0.18 M3/M	
(9) GANG LABOUR PLANT OUTPUT DURATION	
(10) (M3/HR) (HR/M)	
(11) 1 2 COMPRESSOR 0.80 0.23	

- (12) 2 1 IPH 1.74 0.10
- (13) DO YOU WANT TO AMEND ANY OF THIS DATA ? YES
- (14) ENTER THE GANG NUMBER ? 1
- (15) PREFERRED GANG SIZE ? 3
- (16) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE PLANT ? NO
- (17) ENTER PREFERRED OUTPUT (M3/HR) ? 1.2
- (18) ANY MORE REVISIONS ? NO

(Analysis is complete and execution returns to Run Control line 7 Section 2.2)

If NO execution skips to line 19

If YES then execution skips to line 9

If in non-system use the User has the option of printing the results and repeating the analysis.

5.0 TIME AND RESOURCE SCHEDULE

This routine is executed following the Run Control character 'SH'. It is entirely automatic and requires no information from the User. The function of this routine is to generate a schedule of all the time and resource analyses performed on this project up to date. An example of this schedule is shown in fig. 5.1.

6.0 COST SUB-SYSTEM

This sub-system is executed following the Run Control 'CO', line 7 Section 2.2. It can be used independently of PLEP system by executing the programme 'PRICE'.

The objective of this sub-system is to assist the User to determine the optimum resource configuration and construction method using the operation time data. Having determined this the relevant costs are calculated for each BoQ item. An obvious requirement is therefore the unit costs of both materials and resources, resource costs are stored on file via the programme SUCD, the User must therefore check that the current data on file is in agreement with the figures for the particular

.....

BILL ITEM TIME ANALYSIS

DATE 11/3/80

ESTIMATE REFERENCE NB/3
CONTRACT BURTON-ON-TRENT IN TOWN DRAINAGE

ITEM COUNT 1
BILL NUMBER 1
PAGE NUMBER 1
ITEM NUMBER 1
RUN NUMBER 1

1 - MH 19 - MH 20

EXCAVATION		VOLUMES [M3/M]	RESOURCE	STD OUTPUT [M3/HR]	REV OUTPUT [M3/HR]	DURATION [HR/M]		
STATION 9	VERTICAL	5.6	JCB 3D	14.25	14.29	0.39		
ORIENTATION 1			JCB 805	24.63	24.63	0.23		
DEPTH 2.25			JCB 806	26.00	26.00	0.22		
WIDTH 2.5			JCB 807	27.37	27.37	0.21		
			HY-MAC 580	30.61	30.61	0.18		
			O & K R16	30.41	30.41	0.18		
			JCB 808	38.01	38.01	0.15		
SINKING		TYPE	MATERIALS	RESOURCES	STD OUTPUT M/HR	REV OUTPUT M/HR	DURATION HR/H	
DEPTH 2.25	CLOSE		SHEETS 30 NO WALERS 0.10 * 0.15 - 4 NO STRUTS 8 NO	3 MEN	2.68	2.68	0.35	
	MEDIUM		SHEETS 14 NO WALERS 0.10 * 0.15 - 4 NO STRUTS 8 NO	3 MEN	4.41	4.41	0.23	
	OPEN		SHEETS 10 NO WALERS 0.10 * 0.15 - 4 NO STRUTS 8 NO	3 MEN	5.43	5.43	0.18	
	PINCHERS		SHEETS 8 NO WALERS 0.08 * 0.08 - 16 NO STRUTS 8 NO	3 MEN	6.24	6.24	0.16	
	SURCO		STRUTS 1 NO 2.6 * 3.4	3 MEN JCB 807	10.53	10.53	0.07	
BEDDING		PIPE NO	VOLUMES [M3/M]	DISPLACED [M3/M]	RESOURCES	STD OUTPUT [M3/HR]	REV OUTPUT [M3/HR]	DURATION [HR/M]
SHAPE 5	1		CONCRETE 0.85	1.90	1 GCR 2 LAB	7.33	7.33	0.12
	2		GRANULAR 0.00			0.00	0.00	
SHAPE 5	2		CONCRETE 0.53	0.65	1 GCR 2 LAB	3.33	3.33	0.16
	2		GRANULAR 0.00			0.00	0.00	
PIPELAYING		DEPTH [M]	DIA [M]	MATERIAL RESOURCES	STD OUTPUT [M/HR]	REV OUTPUT [M/HR]	DURATION [HR/M]	
1		2.25	1.050	A/CEMENT 3 LAB + O&K R16	5.52	5.52	0.18	
2		2.25	0.300	CLAY 3 LAB + ANY H/C	8.69	8.69	0.12	
BACKFILL		LAYERS = 0.30 M	VOLUME [M3/M]	RESOURCES	STD OUTPUT [M3/HR]	REV OUTPUT [M3/HR]	DURATION	
	VERTICAL		3.50	2 LAB + DIMPER	5.59	5.59	0.63	
				2 LAB + JCB #3C	16.00	16.00	0.27	
				2 LAB + DIRT	28.57	28.57	0.18	

Fig. 5.1

TYPICAL TIME AND RESOURCE SCHEDULE

contract under consideration. Material costs are input during the running of PLEP.

6.1 INPUT DATA

6.1.1 TIME AND RESOURCE DATA

In system use PLEP will retrieve from file the time and resource data from the time analysis, for a particular pipe run specified by the User. For non-system use PLEP will prompt the User from the data required.

Example of non-system data input, illustrating the data retrieved during system use.	Notes
(1) PIPELINE PRICING	
(2) *****	
(3) ENTER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THIS PIPE RUN:	
(4) RUN NUMBER ? <u>1</u>	
(5) VERTICAL TRENCH VOLUME M3/M ? <u>6.90</u>	
(6) BATTERED TRENCH VOLUME M3/M ? <u>22.9</u>	
(7) NUMBER OF PIPES ? <u>1</u>	
(8) PIPE 1	
(9) DIAMETER (m) ? <u>0.60</u>	
(10) MATERIAL (0 for Code List) ? <u>2</u>	See Section 4.1.1.3
(11) BEDDING	
(12) PIPE 1	
(13) BED MATERIAL (0 for Code List) ? <u>3</u>	See Section 6.1.1.1
(14) VOLUME (M3/M) ? <u>.408</u>	
(15) COVER MATERIAL (0 for Code List) ? <u>3</u>	
(16) VOLUME (M3/M) ? <u>.59</u>	
(17) BACKFILL	
(18) VERTICAL TRENCH BACKFILL (M3/M) ? <u>5.508</u>	

(19) BATTERED TRENCH BACKFILL (M3/M) ? 21.508

(This concludes the input of the physical dimensions of the pipe run. This information would be abstracted from file and displayed to the User in system use.)

6.1.1.1 PIPE BEDDING MATERIALS

In the pipe sub-system the pipe support structure materials codes are as follows:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 | CONCRETE |
| 2 | GRANULAR |
| 3 | SELECTED FILL |
| 4 | NONE REQUIRED |

These codes are assigned automatically if in system use, from the time analysis. They are only required if 'PRICE' is in non-system use.

6.1.2 RESOURCE ASSIGNING

To ensure that the correct plant and labour costs are abstracted from the SUCD file, the User must enter the SUCD codes for the typical items of plant as follows:

Example of Resource Assigning	Notes
(1) ENTER THE SUCD CODES FOR THE FOLLOWING PLANT ITEMS:	
(2) JCB 3 ? <u>E1</u>	The unit costs of these items of plant are retrieved from the SUCD file. An error message is printed if an entered code is not in the UCD file.
(3) JCB 3C ? <u>E2</u>	
(4) JCB 3D ? <u>E3</u>	
(5) JCB 805 ? <u>E4</u>	
(6) JCB 806 ? <u>E5</u>	
(7) JCB 807 ? <u>E6</u>	
(8) HY-MAC 580 ? <u>E7</u>	

- (9) O & R ? E8
- (10) JCB 808 ? E9
- (11) ENTER THE CODE OF A CRANE FOR PIPELAYING AND SHORING IF REQUIRED
- (12) CRANE CODE ? C 1
- (13) ENTER CODE OF DROTT ? D 2

Notes

6.1.3 MATERIALS COSTS

The units costs of basic materials are supplied by the User in the following way.

Example of Materials Cost input	Notes
(1) ENTER THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS COSTS:	
(2) CONCRETE BEDDING £/M3 ? <u>22.00</u>	
(3) GRANULAR BEDDING £/M3 ? <u>9.04</u>	
(4) PIPE PRICES (£/M)	
(5) 0.600 DIAMETER CONCRETE ? <u>31.15</u>	Any other pipes are also listed
(6) SHORING MATERIALS ALL IN COST £/HR	
(7) CLOSE SHEETING ? <u>10.00</u>	
(8) MEDIUM SHEETING ? <u>8.00</u>	
(9) OPEN SHEETING ? <u>6.00</u>	
(10) PINCHERS ? <u>4.00</u>	
(11) SHORCO BOXES ? <u>12.00</u>	

6.2 METHOD DEFINITION

Having assigned the resources and input the materials costs the User then needs to define the first trial method of construction.

6.2.1 OPERATIONS OPTIONS

Two of the construction operations can be performed in various ways, excavation can be either a battered or vertical trench and there

are various standards of shoring.

Example of Operations Option Input:	Notes
(1) METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION	
(2) ***** ** *****	
(3) ENTER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO DEFINE THE FIRST TRIAL METHOD	
(4) TRENCH X-SECTION (V/B) ? <u>V</u>	V = Vertical
(5) SHORING METHOD (£/M/O/P/S/N/?) ? <u>P</u>	B = Battered
	C = Close sheeting
	M = Medium sheeting
	O = Open sheeting
	P = Pinchers
	S = Shorco Boxes
	N = No shoring
	? displays this list

6.2.2 RESOURCE DEFINITION

The User must know define which resources are required for each operation:

6.2.2.1 Example of PLANT definition

6.2.2.1 Example of PLANT definition	Notes
(1) ENTER THE CODE FOR THE ITEM OF PLANT FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS. IF NONE THEN ENTER 'NO'.	PLEP checks the production output data for each operation. If no output is known for the particular item of plant the User is prompted to supply the information.
(2) EXCAVATION ? <u>E5</u>	
(3) SHORING ? <u>E5</u>	
(4) BEDDING ? <u>D2</u>	
(5) PIPE LAYING ? <u>E5</u>	
(6) BACKFILL ? <u>D2</u>	

(If for any operation no plant is required, PLEP will prompt the User for a labour only output for that operation.)

6.2.2.2 Example of LABOUR definition

(1) ENTER THE LABOUR REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH OPERATION. IF NONE ARE REQUIRED ENTER 'NO'.	The SUCO labour codes are input by the User.
(2) EXCAVATION	

		Notes
(3)	LABOUR CODE ? <u>L1</u>	A maximum of two labour types per operation is allowed.
(4)	NUMBER REQUIRED ? <u>1</u>	
(5)	LABOUR CODE ? <u>NO</u>	
(6)	SHORING	
(7)	LABOUR CODE ? <u>L1</u>	
(8)	NUMBER REQUIRED ? <u>2</u>	
	etc ...	

6.2.2.3 Example of NON-MEASURABLE PLANT definition	Notes
(1) ENTER THE CODE OF ANY NON-MEASURABLE PLANT EG. PUMPS WHICH YOU WANT TO ALLOW AGAINST THIS METHOD. IF NONE ARE REQUIRED ENTER 'NO'.	A maximum of 5 non-measurable plant items is allowed
(2) PLANT CODE ? <u>P4</u>	
(3) PLANT CODE ? <u>NO</u>	

6.2.3 COMBINED OPERATIONS

The final task of method definition is to input the combined operations. These are the operations which can be performed simultaneously. PLEP supplied full explanatory notes for this input as follows:

Example of Combined Operations input	Notes
(1) COMBINED OPERATIONS	
(2) *****	
(3) DO YOU WANT AN EXAMPLE OF COMBINED OPERATIONS INPUT ? <u>YES</u>	If <u>NO</u> then execution skips to line 15
(4) THE METHOD IS DEFINED BY SPECIFYING THE COMBINED OPERATIONS. THESE ARE THE OPERATIONS WHICH ARE PERFORMED CONSECUTIVELY. OPERATION CODES ARE EX SH PB PL BF. THIS INPUT IS PROMPTED BY AN ASTERISK. TERMINATE THE INPUT WITH 'NO'.	

- (5) EXAMPLE BAR CHART
- (6) EXCAVATION ! ****
- (7) SHORING ! *****
- (8) BEDDING ! *****
- (9) PIPE LAYING ! *****
- (10) BACKFILL ! ****
- (11) THE INPUT FOR THIS WOULD BE:
- (12) * EX, SH, PB
- (13) * PL, BF
- (14) * NO
- (15) * EX, SH
- (16) * PB
- (17) * PL, BF
- (18) * NO

Notes

Example of Users
Input

(PLEP checks that all operations have been input, if not an error message results and input starts again at line 3.)

6.3 ANALYSIS

The analysis of this trial method is performed automatically and results are displayed to the User during analysis.

Example of Method Analysis	Notes
(1) ANALYSING METHOD NUMBER 1	
(2) EXCAVATION OUTPUT = 11.28 M3/HR DURATION = .61 MINS/M	
(3) SHORING OUTPUT = 3.05 M3/HR DURATION = .33 MINS/M	
(4) BEDDING	
(5) PIPE 1 BED MATERIAL OUTPUT = 2.08 M3/HR DURATION = 11.7 MINS/M	

- (6) PIPE 1 COVER MATERIAL
 OUTPUT = 1.93 M3/HR
 DURATION = 18.3 MINS/M
- (7) TOTAL PIPELAYING DURATION = 30.04 MINS/M
- (8) PIPELAYING
- (9) PIPE 1 OUTPUT = 4.10 M/HR
 DURATION = 14.4 MINS/M
- (10) PIPELAYING DURATION = 14.4 MINS/M
- (11) BACKFILL OUTPUT = 40.0 M3/HR
 DURATION = 6.6 MINS/M
- (12) TOTAL DURATION = 56.0 MINS/M
- (13) BAR CHART
- (14) OPERATION ! TIME MINS/M
- (15) ! 0 20 40 60 80 100
- (16) -----
- (17) EXCAVATE ! *****
- (18) SHORT ! *****
- (19) BEDDING ! *****
- (20) PIPE LAY ! *****
- (21) BACKFILL ! ****
- (22) -----
- (23) LABOUR REQUIREMENTS BY OPERATION
- (24) EXCAVATION L1 * 1No.
- (25) SHORING L1 * 2No.
- etc ...
- (26) FROM THE COMBINED OPERATIONS THIS REDUCES TO
 A GANG SIZE AS FOLLOWS:
- (27) L1 * 1 No. @ 3.00 £/HR
- etc ...
- (28) TOTAL LABOUR COST = 10.95 £/HR
 = 10.22 £/M

Displays the
 labour input
 See 6.2.2.2.

(29) MATERIALS

(30) SHORING MATERIALS = 4.0 £/HR = 3.73 £/M

(31) BEDDING MATERIALS

(32) GRANULAR BEDDING .408 M3 @ 9.04 = 3.68 £/M

(33) TOTAL = 3.68 £/M

(34) PIPES

(35) .60 DIA @ 31.15 £/M

(36) PIPE TOTAL COST = 31.15 £/M

(37) TOTAL MATERIALS COST = 38.58 £/M

(38) MEASURED PLANT

(39) PLANT REQUIRED

(40) EXCAVATION E5

(41) SHORING E5

etc ...

(42) TOTAL MEASURED PLANT REQUIREMENTS AS
FOLLOWS:

(43) 2 No. E5 @ 12.01 £/HR = 24.02 £/HR

(44) 1 No. D2 @ 11.91 £/HR = 11.91 £/HR

(45) TOTAL MEASURED PLANT = 35.93 £/HR

(46) NON MEASURED PLANT

(47) 1 No. P4 @ .84 £/HR

(48) TOTAL NON MEASURED PLANT = .84 £/HR

(49) TOTAL PLANT COST = 36.77 £/HR

(50) = 34.31 £/M

(51) SUMMARY

(52) *****

(53) METHOD NUMBER 1

(54) DURATION = 56.0 MINS/M

(55) = 33.6 HOURS TOTAL

displays measured
plant requirement
see 6.2.2.1.

(56) COSTS		
(57) LABOUR	=	10.22 £/M
(58) MATERIALS	=	38.58 £/M
(59) PLANT	=	34.31 £/M
(60) TOTAL COST	=	107.18 £/M
(61)	=	10718.00 £TOTAL

Notes

(Analysis is now complete, execution continues with Control Command, Section 6.4.)

6.4 CONTROL COMMANDS

At the completion of a method analysis the User has 5 options which are exercised using the Control Command:

Example:		Notes
(1) CONTROL COMMAND (A/C/R/S/P?) ? ?		
(2) A - ACCEPT	I.E. YOU ARE SATISFIED WITH A PARTICULAR ANALYSIS AND WANT THAT METHOD ADOPTING	See 6.4.1.
(3) C - CHANGE	I.E. YOU WANT TO MAKE SOME CHANGES TO THE LAST METHOD FOR RE-ANALYSIS	See 6.4.2.
(4) R - REVIEW	TAKE A DETAILED LOOK AT AN ALREADY ANALYSED METHOD	See 6.4.3.
(5) S - SUMMARY	TABULATE THE COST FIGURES FOR ALL THE METHODS ANALYSED UP TO NOW	See 6.4.4.
(6) P - PRINT	GENERATE A PRINT OF A METHOD	See 6.4.5.
(7) CONTROL COMMAND (A/C/R/S/P/?) ?		

6.4.1. CONTROL COMMAND ACCEPT

When the User is satisfied that a particular method meets his needs that method is accepted by the Control Command 'A'. PLEP will print the pricing note, see fig. 6.1, for that method number for the specified pipe run. It will then go on to apportion the total costs in BoQ rates for

each BoQ item which measures operations in this pipe run. This is done by assigning each direct operation cost, labour materials and plant to the item which measures that operation. The non-measured plant costs are divided between all items as a proportion of the cost of each operation to the total cost. Further PLEP will prompt the User for any other pipe runs which are to be priced using this method. The output figures and volumes etc., of each additional pipe run are abstracted from the time data files.

Examples of Accept Control Command	Notes
(1) CONTROL COMMAND (A/C/R/S/P/?) ? <u>A</u>	
(2) ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE METHOD TO BE ACCEPTED ? <u>1</u>	
(3) DO YOU WANT TO USE THIS METHOD FOR OTHER PIPE RUNS ? <u>YES</u>	
(4) ENTER THE NUMBERS OF THE OTHER RUNS WHICH ARE TO BE PRICED USING THIS METHOD. ONE PER LINE TERMINATE WITH '0'.	
(5) ? <u>2</u>	
(6) ? <u>0</u>	
(PLEP then repeats the analysis from line 1, section 6.1.3. and prompts the User for any unknowns for the pricing of the subsequent pipe runs. This is done automatically.)	

6.4.2. CONTROL COMMAND CHANGE

If the User is not satisfied with a particular method he can modify the various parts following the control command 'C'. The User is prompted for the particular changes he wishes to make in the following way.

Example of Change Control Command	Notes
(1) CONTROL COMMAND (A/C/R/S/P/?) ? <u>C</u>	
(2) METHOD NUMBER 2	

- | | |
|---|--|
| (3) TO DEFINE THIS METHOD ANY DIFFERENCES FROM METHOD NUMBER 1 MUST BE SPECIFIED IF NO CHANGES ARE MADE THE CONDITIONS IN METHOD NUMBER 1 ARE ASSUMED TO APPLY. | |
| (4) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE OPERATIONS OPTIONS ? <u>NO</u> | If <u>YES</u> Section 6.2.1 is executed, and continues here. |
| (5) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE PLANT ? <u>NO</u> | If <u>YES</u> Section 6.2.2.1 is executed. |
| (6) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE LABOUR ? <u>NO</u> | If <u>YES</u> Section 6.2.2.2 is executed. |
| (7) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE NON-MEASURED PLANT ? <u>NO</u> | If <u>YES</u> Section 6.2.2.3 is executed. |
| (8) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE MATERIALS ? <u>NO</u> | If <u>YES</u> Section 6.1.3 is executed. |
| (9) DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE COMBINED OPERATIONS ? <u>NO</u> | If <u>YES</u> Section 6.2.3 is executed |

(The analysis of the new method is executed as Section 6.3.)

6.4.3 CONTROL COMMAND REVIEW

If during the analysis of a pipe run the User wants to reappraise an already analysed method, this is achieved by the Control Command 'R'. The User is prompted for the method number required and then section 6.3 is re-executed with the information relating to that method number.

6.4.4. CONTROL COMMAND SUMMARY

A Summary of the results of all the method analyses performed is displayed following the Control Command 'S'. These summaries take the form of lines 53 to 61, of Section 6.3.

6.4.5 CONTROL COMMAND PRINT

The User can generate a print of a particular method analysis by using the Control Command 'P'. An example of these pricing notes is shown in fig. 6.1.

PRICING NOTES

RUN NUMBER(S) 2 METHOD NUMBER 1 RUN LENGTH 310 M

operation	option	volumes m3/m	output per hour	time 10	mins/m 20	40
excavate	vertical	3.74016	21.8077	*****		
shore	shorco		11.8621	*****		
BEDDING		0.0	0.4	0.2	10.0	25.0
pipeline			50.74	0.00	***	*
backfill		2.7235	25		*****	

RESOURCES	LABOUR	MATERIALS	PLANT
excavation	1 no L1		JCB B06
shoring	2 no L2		JCB B06
bedding	2 no L2	0.44 m3 GRAV @ 9.00	JCB B06
pipeline	2 no L2	0.525 ACEMENT @ 50.00	JCB B06
backfill	1 no L2		JCB B06
totals	1 no ganger @ 3.00 2 no labourer @ 2.65	bedding + pipes = 53.9358 \$/m	1 no JCB B06 @ 12.01

NON - MEASURED PLANT : 2 IN. UNIV @ 0.78

DURATION	MINS/M	PREDICTED S.P.I.	ANTICIPATED DURATION
	27.0349	75	36.0466

COSTS #/m	LABOUR	MATERIALS	PLANT	TOTAL
standard time	3.73983	58.4417	5.76294	67.9444
s.p.i. addition	1.24661		1.92078	3.16757
totals	4.98644	58.4417	7.68392	71.112

Fig 6.1 Typical Pricing Notes

7.0 BILL OF QUANTITIES

Run Control BoQ will produce a print of the priced Bill of Quantities items. This must be used only after the successful cost analysis of a method.

8.0 STANDARD UNIT COST DATA

The standard unit cost data file SUCD is used to set up and periodically revise the unit data file UCD. This data is used by the sub-system in the analysis of a method for a particular pipe run. This programme is completely free standing and cannot be called from the PLEP system.

Example of SUCD Input	Notes
(1) LABOUR AND PLANT RATES	
(2) ***** **	
(3) THESE RATES WERE LAST AMENDED ON 17;1;81	
(4) CLASS 1; CODE LETTER; E-EXCAVATORS	
(5) CODE DESCRIPTION RATE FUEL	
(6) £/hr £/hr	
(8) E1 JCB 3C	Programme displays the stored data in this class of plant.
(9) E2 JCB 805	
(10) E3 JCB 806	
(11) DO YOU WANT TO AMEND ANY OF THESE RATES ? <u>YES</u>	If User responds <u>NO</u> the execution skips to line 15
(12) PLANT CODE ? <u>E1</u>	An error message is printed if the code is not already in the list.
(13) RATE, FUEL ? <u>6.5, 0.78</u>	
(14) ANY MORE REVISIONS ? <u>NO</u>	If <u>YES</u> execution skips to line 12.
(15) DO YOU WANT TO ADD ANY MORE PLANT TO THIS LIST ? <u>YES</u>	If <u>NO</u> execution skips to line 20.

<p>(16) ENTER PLANT CODE ? <u>E4</u></p> <p>(17) DESCRIPTION ? <u>HY-MAC 580</u></p> <p>(18) RATE, FUEL ? <u>11.00, 1.01</u></p> <p>(19) ANY MORE ADDITIONS ? <u>NO</u></p> <p>(20) DO YOU WANT TO REVIEW THIS DATA ? <u>NO</u></p> <p>(21) DO YOU WANT TO ADD ANY MORE PLANT CLASSES TO THIS LIST ? <u>YES</u></p> <p>(22) NEW CLASSIFICATION CODE LETTER ? <u>P</u></p> <p>(23) DESCRIPTION ? <u>PUMPS</u></p> <p>(24) ANY MORE PLANT CLASSES ? <u>NO</u></p> <p>(25) LABOUR</p> <p>(26) *****</p> <p>(27) L1 LABOURERS 2.65 £/hr</p> <p>(28) L2 CARPENTERS 3.00 £/hr</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----"</p> <p>(29) DO YOU WANT TO AMEND ANY OF THIS DATA ? <u>YES</u></p> <p>(30) LABOUR CODE ? <u>L1</u></p> <p>(31) ALL IN RATE £/hr ? <u>2.75</u></p> <p>(32) ANY MORE REVISIONS ? <u>NO</u></p>	<p>Notes</p> <p>An error message is printed if this code does not start with the class code letter, or has already been used</p> <p>If YES execution skips to line 18</p> <p>If YES execution skips to line 5</p> <p>Execution then recommences at line 4 for the next class of plant, until all the stored data has been displayed and amended as required</p> <p>If NO execution skips to line 24</p> <p>Error message if code has already been used</p> <p>Execution skips to line 16</p> <p>If YES then execution skips to line 22</p> <p>Displays all the stored labour rates</p> <p>If NO then execution skips to line 33</p> <p>Error message if code is not in the list</p> <p>If YES execution skips to line 30</p>
--	--

(33) DO YOU WANT TO ADD ANY MORE LABOUR
TYPES ? YES

(34) LABOUR CODE ? L3

(35) DESCRIPTION ? GANGER

(36) ALL IN RATE £/hr ? 3.15

(37) ANY MORE ADDITIONAL LABOUR RATES ?
NO

(38)

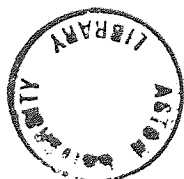
Notes

If NO execution skips
to line 38

Error message if code
already in list

If YES execution skips
to line 34

Programme prints on
the line printer all
the stored labour and
plant data. See
fig 8.1 and execution
ceases.



LABOUR AND PLANT RATES

THESE RATES WERE LAST AMENDED ON 11/ 1/80

CLASS	TYPE	RATE [#/HR]	FUEL [#/HR]	TOTAL [#/HR]
E - EXCAVATORS	E1 - JCB 3	6.50	0.78	7.28
	E2 - JCB 3C	7.63	0.99	8.62
	E3 - JCB 3D	8.06	1.09	9.15
	E4 - JCB 805	9.87	1.32	11.19
	E5 - HY-MAC 590	10.36	1.65	12.01
	E6 - JCB 806	10.36	1.65	12.01
	E7 - JCB 807	11.68	1.70	13.38
	E8 - JCB 808	13.00	1.75	14.75
	E9 - O&K RH6	11.70	1.70	13.40
C - CRANES	C1 - 19 RB	4.50	0.68	5.18
	C2 - 22 RB	10.25	1.35	11.60
	C3 - PENNINE	9.20	1.30	10.50
	C4 - 7T MOBILE	8.99	0.50	9.49
	C5 - 12T MOBILE	10.08	0.50	10.58
D - HOVLRS/LOADERS	D1 - B100	7.63	0.99	8.62
	D2 - CAT 951	9.27	2.64	11.91
	D3 - CAT 955	10.63	3.46	14.09
	D4 - CAT D4	9.54	1.65	11.19
	D5 - CAT D6	16.90	2.97	19.87
	D6 - CAT D8	18.58	5.24	23.82
R - ROLLERS	R1 - BOMAG 35	0.78	0.16	0.94
	R2 - BOMAG 65	0.96	0.16	1.12
	R3 - BOMAG 75	1.09	0.23	1.32
	R4 - BOMAG 90	1.23	0.32	1.55
	R5 - BOMAG 200	6.26	1.30	7.56
	R6 - 8 - 10 TON	1.91	0.71	2.62
	R7 - 54T	1.04	0.16	1.20
	R8 - 72T	2.18	0.33	2.51
	R9 - PLATE COMPACTOR	0.60	0.27	0.87
T - TRACTORS/TRAILERS	T1 - TRACTOR	1.30	0.65	1.95
	T2 - TRAILER 2 WHEEL	0.26	0.00	0.26
	T3 - TRAILER 4 WHEEL	0.44	0.00	0.44
	T4 - TRAILER TIPPING	0.98	0.00	0.98
P - PUMPS	P1 - 2 IN. UNIVAC	0.69	0.09	0.78
	P2 - 3 IN UNIVAC	0.82	0.16	0.98
	P3 - 4 IN UNIVAC	1.05	0.32	1.37
	P4 - 6 IN UNIVAC	1.92	0.65	2.57

Fig 8.1 TYPICAL UNIT COST DATA PRINT OUT

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

PIPE WEIGHTS (kg/m)

NOMINAL BORE (m)	CLAY	CONCRETE	IRON	PLASTIC	ASBESTOS CEMENT	PITCH FIBRE
0.100	30.41	30.0	19.63		10.17	4.19
0.150	50.26	60.0	37.36		17.15	8.72
0.225	69.70	80.0	63.99		29.45	17.66
0.300	80.34	110.0	95.63	10.98	51.52	
0.375	123.47	170.0	132.63	13.72	74.00	
0.450	166.60	180.0	174.36	16.46	98.40	
0.525	222.15	250.0	209.05	19.20	148.00	
0.600	277.70	310.0	218.18	21.95	169.20	
0.675		380.0	173.32	24.69	211.20	
0.750		460.0	205.36	27.43	255.40	
0.825		550.0	238.85	31.09	306.60	
0.900		620.0	275.27	34.75	363.00	
0.975		710.0	317.17	36.58	417.60	
1.050		770.0	360.84	38.41	482.00	
1.125		900.0	406.45	41.15		
1.200		960.0	454.72	43.90		
1.275		1125.0		47.56		
1.350		1290.0				
1.425		1420.0				
1.500		1550.0				
1.575		1680.0				
1.650		1810.0				
1.725		2155.0				
1.800		2500.0				
1.875		2675.0				
1.950		2850.0				
2.025		2875.0				
2.100		2900.0				

APPENDIX B

PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETERS (M)

NOMINAL BORE (m)	CLAY	CONCRETE	IRON	PLASTIC	ASBESTOS CEMENT	PITCH FIBRE
0.100	0.131		0.118	0.114	0.125	0.122
0.150	0.186	0.203	0.170	0.168	0.160	0.183
0.225	0.272	0.288	0.248	0.245	0.260	0.330
0.300	0.361	0.377	0.326	0.325	0.343	
0.375	0.456	0.459	0.405		0.426	
0.450	0.552	0.543	0.480		0.508	
0.525	0.636	0.626	0.558		0.588	
0.600	0.720	0.709	0.635		0.672	
0.675		0.805	0.711		0.756	
0.750		0.888	0.790		0.837	
0.825		0.937	0.868		0.921	
0.900		1.060	0.945		1.005	
0.975		1.152	1.021		1.073	
1.050		1.238	1.100		1.154	
1.125		1.312	1.178			
1.200		1.411	1.255			
1.275		1.496				
1.350		1.581				
1.425		1.668				
1.500		1.756				
1.575		1.840				
1.650		1.925				

SECTION 3

PIPELINE ESTIMATING SYSTEM - PROGRAMME LISTINGS

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3.1 - Structure of PLEP data files.

3.1.1. Files Used.

The names of the files used by the PLEP system are stored in the string F\$. In each programme the relevant file name from F\$ is assigned to an input/output channel number. The names of the files and the positions of each file name in F\$ are shown in Table 1.1. In addition to these files the standard file "MASTER" is used to store the data which identifies each current PLEP project.

Table 3.1- PLEP data Files.

No.	Data	Name.	Position in F\$
1.	Specification.	SPn	F\$(1,3)
2.	PLEP control.	DRn	F\$(4,6)
3.	Dimensions.	DIn	F\$(7,9)
4.	Excavation.	EXn	F\$(10,12)
5.	Shoring.	SHn	F\$(13,15)
6.	Pipe bedding.	PBn	F\$(16,18)
7.	Pipe laying.	PLn	F\$(19,21)
8.	Backfill	BFn	F\$(22,24)
9.	Road breakout.	RBn	F\$(25,27)

3.1.2. MASTER File.

This file stores the estimate reference and description of each current PLEP project. The generation number 'n' of the files shown in Table 1.1 is the location within MASTER of the description of the particular project which is being analysed.

Structure of MASTER file.

Record No.	Variable.	Description.
1	N	The number of current projects.
2	E\$(10),E1\$(60)	Estimate reference E\$ and description E1\$ of the first project in list.

Note record = 2 repeats for each current project.

3.1.3 Specification File - SPn.

File Length = 10 records.

This file stores the data which forms the Project specification.

Structure of Specification File.

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Variable.</u>	<u>Description.</u>
1.	N1,B1	The number of pipe runs - N1. Backfile layer thickness (m) - B1.
2.	S\$(240)	The start points of the first 30 pipe runs.
3.	S1\$(160)	The start points of the second 20 pipe runs. i.e. runs 31 to 50.
4.	F\$(240)	Finish points - as record 2.
5.	F1\$(160)	Finish points - as record 3.
6.	C(15,3)	Single trench widths - C(I,J) j=1 - pipe diameter (m) j=2 - min trench width (m) j=3 - max trench width (m)
7.	B(4,10)	Standard bedding shape coefficients (see below)
8 and 9.	G(20,5)	Ground data for maximum of 20 different types - G(i,j) j=1 - Strata grading. j=2 - Obstruction grading. j=3 - Cohesion (KN/m ² j=4 - Density (Kg/m ³) j=5 - Angle of internal friction (deg)
10	S(50)	Ground type for each run number i.e. for run number 'n' the ground type is equal to S(n).

3.1.4. PLEP control file - DRn.

File length =

This file stores the Bill item descriptions and also the information regarding the operations included in each item.

Structure of File.

Record No.	Variable.	Description.
1.	N	The number of items in store and the number of current item during analysis.
2.	B\$(10),P\$(10), I\$(10),	Bill number, page number and item number of the 1st item analysed.
3.	C(10)	Control array for 1st item analysed (see below)

Record numbers 2 and 3 repeat for each item.

Control Array C(10)

Initially this array is coded to show which operations are included in the particular item, as follows.

c(1) - Excavation	1 = included, 0 = excluded
C(2) - Shoring.	ditto
C(3) - Pipe bedding.	ditto
C(4) - Pipe laying.	ditto
C(5) - Backfill.	ditto
C(6) - Road breakout.	ditto

After the analysis of a particular operation this array stores the record number in the particular data file where the results are stored.

e.g. C(1) gives record number in Excavation file of the data for this item.

3.1.5 Dimensions File - DIn

File length =

This file stores, for each B of Q item, the input dimensions etc as follows :

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Variable.</u>	<u>Description.</u>
1	D(2.7). M(20)	The basic dimensions - D, and various code numbers etc in M.

Record numbers 1 repeats for each B of Q item.

Dimensions Array.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	loading height	diameter pipe 1	depth pipe 1	trench width.	pipe length	bucket width	RdB/out width.
2	loading reach	diameter pipe 2	depth pipe 2	trench width 2	pipe length		RdB/out depth.

Code Array M(20)

1	=	Number of pipes in trench.	
2	=	Run number.	
3	=	Strata grading.	
4	=	Obstruction grading.	
5	=	1st pipe bedding material code (as CESMM)	
6	=	2nd pipe bedding material code (as CESMM)	
7	=	1st pipe material code (as CESMM)	
8	=	2nd pipe material code (as CESMM)	
9	=	Road breakout material code. 1 = conc. 2 = flexible.	
10	=	1st pipe diameter code. (as CESMM)	
11	=	2nd pipe diameter code. (as CESMM)	
12	=	Ground type.	
13	=	1st pipe bedding shape.	
14	=	2nd pipe bedding shape.	
15	=	1st pipe depth code (as CESMM)	
16	=	2nd pipe depth code (as CESMM)	
17	=	Item quantity	
18	=	Quantity units 1 = m. 2 = m2. 3= m3	
19	=	Not used.	
20	=	Not used.	

3.1.6. Excavation File - Exn.

File length =

Storage of excavation Data as follows:

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Variable.</u>	<u>Description.</u>
1	N	The number of excavation items currently in store.
2	V(2),E(9,7)	Trench volumes - V(1)=straight sided V(2)=battered Excavation data - E as below

Record 2 repeats for each set of excavation results.

Excavation data - Array E(i,J)

I=1 to 9 - Excavator types.

J=1 coded, 1 = excavator included 0 = excluded.

j=2 standard output (m³/hr) - Vertically sided trench.

j=3 revised output (m³/hr) "

j=4 standard duration (hr/m) "

j=5 standard output (m³/hr)-battered trench.

j=6 revised output (m³/hr) "

j=7 standard duration (hr/m) "

3.1.7. Shoring Data File - SHn

File length =

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Variable.</u>	<u>Description.</u>
1	N	Number of shoring items on file.
2	S(5,4),R(5.5)L	R= shoring material requirements. S= shoring time data. L=Bay length.

Record 2, repeats for each set of shoring data.

Time data array - S(i.j)

i = 1	close sheeting.
i = 2	Medium sheeting.
i = 3	Open sheeting.
i = 4	Pinchers.
i = 5	Shorco 'Escon' boxes.
j = 1	Code - 1 = included 0 = excluded.
j = 2	Standard output. (mlin/hr)
j = 5	Revised output (mlin/hr)
j = 4	Standard duration(hr /m)

Materials requirements array - R(i.j).

i = 1 to 5	as above.	
j = 1	Number of trench sheets	Applies to traditoral shoring types only.
j = 2	Waling width.	
j = 3	Waling depth	
j = 4	Number of walings	
j = 5	Number of struts.	
R(5,1) = Number of shorco boxes required.		

3.1.8. Pipe bedding file - PBn

File length =

Storage of pipe bedding data for each B of Q item as follows :

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Variable.</u>	<u>Description.</u>
1	N	The number of items of bedding data in store.
2	R(20)	Bedding data array - see below

Record 2 repeats for each bedding data set.

Pipe bedding data array - R(20)

1 =	pipe 1	Volume of bed material (m3/m)
2 =	pipe 2	Volume of bed material (m3/m)
3 =	pipe 1	Volume of cover material (m3/m)
4 =	pipe 2	Volume of cover material (m3/m)
5 =	pipe 1	standard output for bed material (m3/hr)
6 =	pipe 2	ditto
7 =	pipe 1	Standard output for cover material (m3/hr)
8 =	pipe 2	ditto
9 =	pipe 1	Revised output bed material (m3/hr)
10 =	pipe 2	ditto
11 =	pipe 1	Revised output cover material (m3/hr)
12 =	pipe 2	ditto
13 =	pipe 1	Displaced volume. (m3/m)
14 =	pipe 2	ditto
15 =	pipe 1	Std. duration (hr/m)
16 =	pipe 2	ditto
17 =	Total displaced volume.	
18 =	Total duration.	
19 =	Gang size.	
20 =	Machine code number (as used in excavation programme).	

3.1.9. Pipelaying Data File - PLn.

File length =

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Variable.</u>	<u>Description.</u>
1	N	Number of items of pipelaying data in store.
2	G(6.2) C\$(60)	See below.

Record 2 repeats for each pipelaying data set.

Pipelaying data array G(I.J.)

J = Pipe number.

I = 1 gang size.

I = 2 machine code number of standard pipelaying machines if this equals 9 then ' non ' standard m/c has been specified.

I = 3 Standard output (mlin/hr)

I = 4 Revised output (mlin/hr)

I = 5 Standard duration.(hr/m)

I = 6 If non standard machine this contains the position in string C\$ of the users supplied machine description.

3.1.10. Backfill Data File. BFn

This file stores the backfill data for four different gang sizes.

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Variable.</u>	<u>Description.</u>
1	N	Number of backfill data items in store.
2	A(2),B(4,8),S\$(100)	See below.

Record number 2 repeats for each backfill data set.

Backfill volumes array A(2).

A(1) = straight sided trench backfill volume (m³/m)

A(2) = battered trench backfill volume (m³/m)

Backfill time and resource array B(i.j)

I = 1 to 4 are the gang code numbers.

J = 1 Gang size.

J = 2 Plant code number. If non standard machine then this value = 9

J = 3 Standard output (m³/hr)

J = 4 Revised output (m³/hr)

J = 5 Standard duration straight sided trench (hr /m)

J = 6 Standard duration battered trench (hr/m²)

J = 7 If non standard machine then this value is the position in S\$ of the users supplied machine description.

3.1.11. Road Breakout Data File - RBn

File length =

This file stores road breakout data for two different gang sizes.

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Description.</u>
1	N	Number of backfill items in store.
2	R2,R3,B(2.6) X\$(20)	R2 = breakout volume (m3/m) R3 = 1 if concrete road, 2 if flexible road. B Breakout time and resource data - see below.

Record 2 repeats for each road breakout data set.

Breakout time and resource array B(I.J).

I = gang number

J = 1 - gang size.

J = 2 - plant code, if non standard plant item then this value = 9

J = 3 - standard output (m3/hr)

J = 4 - Revised output (m3/hr)

J = 5 - standard duration. (hr/m)

J = 6 - If non standard machine then this value is the position in X\$ of the users supplied machine description.

PLEP

```
10 COM N1,F#[30]
15 REM          DRAINAGE DATA - MASTER SEGMENT
20 REM          N. Bartram          APRIL '79
30 FILES master,*,*,*,*,*,*,*,*
40 DIM R#[3],E#[10],E1#[10],E0#[60],B#[10],I#[10],P#[10]
50 DIM C#[20],X[6],Y[6],A#[2]
60 DIM D[2,7],M[20],G[20,5],S[50]
100 PRINT TAB(20);"DRAINAGE STANDARD TIME SYNTHESIS"
105 PRINT TAB(20);"*****"
110 PRINT
112 READ #1,1;N1
115 PRINT TAB(10);"ESTIMATE REFERENCE";TAB(40);
120 INPUT E$
121 E#=UPS$(E$)
130 PRINT TAB(10);"NEW PROJECT";TAB(40);
140 INPUT R$
141 R#=UPS$(R$)
150 IF R$="YES" THEN 180
160 IF R$="NO" THEN 200
170 GOTO 130
180 GOSUB 1000
190 CHAIN "spec"
200 GOSUB 1650
260 PRINT TAB(20);"BILL OF QUANTITY ANALYSIS"
270 PRINT TAB(20);"*****"
280 ASSIGN F#[4,6],2,V1
282 ASSIGN F#[7,9],3,V1
285 READ #2,1;N1
286 MAT M=ZER
288 MAT D=ZER
289 GOSUB 5000
290 N1=N1+1
300 PRINT #2,1;N1
310 PRINT TAB(5);"[ Item Number ";N1;"]"
320 PRINT TAB(10);"BILL NUMBER";TAB(30);
330 INPUT B$
340 PRINT TAB(10);"PAGE NUMBER";TAB(30);
350 INPUT P$
360 PRINT TAB(10);"ITEM NUMBER";TAB(30);
370 INPUT I$
372 GOSUB 6000
375 PRINT TAB(10);"RUN NUMBER";TAB(25);
377 INPUT M[2]
378 GOSUB 4350
380 GOSUB 1800
390 GOSUB 2000
400 IF C[10]=0 THEN 420
410 GOSUB 2100
420 X=X+1
430 MAT PRINT #2,X;C
440 IF C[10]=0 THEN 460
440 GOSUB 2200
```

```

450 CHAIN "exc"
460 IF C[2]=0 THEN 480
470 CHAIN "shore"
480 IF C[3]=0 THEN 490
485 CHAIN "bed"
490 IF C[4]=0 THEN 500
495 CHAIN "play"
500 IF C[5]=0 THEN 510
505 CHAIN "bfill"
510 IF C[6]=0 THEN 520
515 CHAIN "bfill"
520 GOTO 289
530 PRINT TAB(5); "** SORRY NO MORE OPERATIONS AVAILABLE **"
590 GOTO 285
1000 REM NEW PROJECT
1010 FOR J=2 TO N1+1
1020 READ #1, J; E1$, E0$
1030 IF E$=E1$ THEN 1060
1040 NEXT J
1050 GOTO 1080
1060 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - "; E$; " WAS ASSIGNED TO "; E0$; "**"
1070 GOTO 115
1080 PRINT TAB(10); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(30);
1090 INPUT E0$
1100 N1=N1+1
1105 PRINT #1, 1; N1
1110 PRINT #1, N1+1; E$, E0$
1120 GOSUB 1200
1130 GOSUB 1450
1135 ASSIGN F$(4, 6), 2, V1
1136 X=0
1137 PRINT #2, 1; X
1140 ASSIGN F$(7, 9), 3, V1
1145 ASSIGN F$(10, 12), 4, V1
1147 PRINT #4, 1; X
1150 ASSIGN F$(13, 15), 5, V1
1155 ASSIGN F$(16, 18), 6, V1
1160 ASSIGN F$(19, 21), 7, V1
1165 ASSIGN F$(22, 24), 8, V1
1170 ASSIGN F$(25, 27), 9, V1
1175 X=0
1180 FOR I1=2 TO 9
1190 PRINT #I1, 1; X
1195 NEXT I1
1196 RETURN
1200 REM FILE NAME GENERATION
1210 CONVERT N1 TO X$
1215 X$=UPS$(X$)
1220 F$(1, 2)="SP"
1230 F$(3, 3)=X$
1240 F$(4, 5)="DR"
1250 F$(6, 6)=X$
1260 F$(7, 8)="DI"
1270 F$(7, 7)=X$

```

```

1280 F#[10, 11]="EX"
1290 F#[12, 12]=X$
1295 F#[13, 14]="sh"
1300 F#[15, 15]=X$
1305 F#[16, 17]="pb"
1310 F#[18, 18]=X$
1315 F#[19, 20]="p1"
1320 F#[21, 21]=X$
1325 F#[22, 23]="bf"
1330 F#[24, 24]=X$
1335 F#[25, 26]="RB"
1340 F#[27, 27]=X$
1400 RETURN
1450 REM creating files
1460 CREATE V1, F#[1, 3], 10
1470 CREATE V1, F#[4, 6], 100
1480 CREATE V1, F#[7, 9], 50
1490 CREATE V1, F#[10, 12], 100
1500 CREATE V1, F#[13, 15], 50
1510 CREATE V1, F#[16, 18], 50
1520 CREATE V1, F#[19, 21], 50
1530 CREATE V1, F#[22, 24], 50
1540 CREATE V1, F#[25, 27], 50
1600 RETURN
1650 REM continuing with the project
1660 FOR J=2 TO N1+1
1670 READ #1, J; E1$, E0$
1680 IF E$=E1$ THEN 1720
1690 NEXT J
1700 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - ESTIMATE REFERANCE "; E$; " IS NOT
1710 GOTO 115 STORE
1720 N1=J-1
1730 GOSUB 1200
1740 RETURN
1800 REM
1810 B$=UPS$(B$)
1820 P$=UPS$(P$)
1830 I$=UPS$(I$)
1840 X=2*N1
1850 PRINT #2, X; B$, P$, I$
1860 RETURN
2000 REM decoding I$
2010 MAT C=ZER
2020 IF I#[1, 1]="I" THEN 2080
2030 IF I#[1, 1]="j" THEN 2095
2040 IF I#[1, 1]="K" THEN 2060
2050 IF I#[1, 1]="l" THEN 2060
2060 C[10]=1
2067 MAT PRINT #3, N1; D, I
2070 RETURN
2080 C[1]=C[2]=C[3]=C[4]=C[5]=1
2085 GOSUB 3000
2090 RETURN
2095 C[6]=1

```

```

2096 RETURN
2100 REM operation coverage
2105 DIM C1$(14)
2106 C1$="EXSHPBPLBFRBMH"
2110 PRINT TAB(10); "OPERATION COVERAGE ('?' for code list )
2120 INPUT C$
2121 C$=UPPER$(C$)
2130 IF C$[1,1] <> "?" THEN 2160
2140 GOSUB 9000
2150 GOTO 2110
2160 GOSUB 9200
2170 FOR J1=1 TO 6
2180 IF X[J1]=0 THEN 2260
2190 J2=POS(C1$,C$[X[J1],Y[J1]])
2200 IF J2>0 THEN 2230
2210 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR OPERATION "; C$[X[J1],Y[J1]]; " NOT I
2220 GOTO 2110
2230 J2=(J2+1)/2
2240 C[J2]=1
2250 NEXT J1
2260 RETURN
3000 REM assigning code numbers to class i
3010 CONVERT I$[2,2] TO X1,3190
3020 M[7]=X1
3050 CONVERT I$[4,4] TO X1,3190
3060 M[15]=X1
3180 GOTO 3200
3190 PRINT TAB(5); "** ITEM DOES NOT CONFORM TO CESMM **"
3195 C[10]=1
3200 RETURN
3250 REM data for excavation
3260 PRINT TAB(10); "Number of pipes in the trench"; TAB(30);
3270 INPUT M[1]
3280 IF M[15]=0 THEN 3310
3290 GOSUB 4000
3300 GOTO 3330
3310 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE 1 - Depth to invert"; TAB(30);
3320 INPUT D[1,3]
3330 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE 1 - Diameter"; TAB(30);
3340 INPUT D[1,2]
3350 IF M[7]>0 THEN 3400
3360 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE 1 - Material (0 for code list)"; TAB(30);
3370 INPUT M[7]
3380 IF M[7]>0 THEN 3400
3390 GOSUB 4200
3395 GOTO 3360
3400 IF M[1]=2 THEN 3430
3410 GOSUB 4650
3420 GOTO 3560
3430 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE 2 - Depth to invert"; TAB(30);
3440 INPUT D[2,3]
3450 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE 2 - Diameter"; TAB(30);
3460 INPUT D[2,2]
3470 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE 2 - Material (0 for code list)"; TAB(30);

```



```

3480 INPUT M[8]
3490 IF M[8]>0 THEN 3520
3500 GOSUB 4200
3510 GOTO 3470
3520 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE 1 - Trench Width"; TAB(30);
3530 INPUT D[1,4]
3540 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE 2 - Trench Width"; TAB(30);
3550 INPUT D[2,4]
3560 MAT PRINT #3, N1; D, M
3570 RETURN
4000 REM depths from cesmm
4010 IF M[15] >= 8 THEN 3310
4020 GOTO M[15] OF 3310, 4030, 4050, 4070, 4090, 4110, 4130
4030 D[1,3]=1
4040 GOTO 4140
4050 D[1,3]=1.5
4060 GOTO 4140
4070 D[1,3]=2
4080 GOTO 4140
4090 D[1,3]=3
4100 GOTO 4140
4110 D[1,3]=4
4120 GOTO 4140
4130 D[1,3]=6
4140 PRINT TAB(10); "Max Pipe depth = "; D[1,3]; " m."
4150 RETURN
4200 REM pipe material types
4210 PRINT TAB(10); "CODE"; TAB(30); "DESCRIPTION"
4220 PRINT TAB(12); "1"; TAB(30); "CLAY"
4230 PRINT TAB(12); "2"; TAB(30); "PRESTRESSED CONCRETE"
4240 PRINT TAB(12); "3"; TAB(30); "OTHER CONCRETE"
4250 PRINT TAB(12); "4"; TAB(30); "CAST OR SPUN IRON"
4260 PRINT TAB(12); "5"; TAB(30); "STEEL"
4270 PRINT TAB(12); "6"; TAB(30); "PLASTICS"
4279 PRINT TAB(12); "7"; TAB(30); "ASBESTOS CEMENT"
4290 PRINT TAB(12); "8"; TAB(30); "PITCH FIBRE"
4300 RETURN
4350 REM finding and assigning "a" & "o"
4360 ASSIGN F# [1,3], 1, V1
4380 READ #1, 8; I1
4382 FOR I1=1 TO 20
4384 FOR J1=1 TO 5
4385 READ #1; G[I1, J1]
4386 NEXT J1
4388 NEXT I1
4390 MAT READ #1, 10; S
4400 READ #1, 1; X1
4410 IF M[2] <= X1 THEN 4460
4420 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - ONLY "; X1; " PIPE RUNS IN STORE"
4430 PRINT TAB(5); "ENTER RUN NUMBER ";
4440 INPUT M[2]
4450 GOTO 4410
4460 I=S[M[2]]
4463 M[2]=001; 10

```

```

4470 MC41=GC1,21
4475 MC121=1
4480 PRINT TAB(10); "RUN NUMBER - "; MC21; " GROUND TYPE - "; MC12
4490 PRINT TAB(10); "STRATA GRADING - "; MC31; " OBSTRUCTION GRAD
4500 PRINT TAB(5); "CORRECT ";
4510 INPUT R$
4515 R$=UP$(R$)
4520 IF R$="NO" THEN 4600
4525 IF R$="YES" THEN 4620
4530 GOTO 4500
4535 PRINT TAB(10); "GROUND TYPE"; TAB(30);
4540 INPUT MC121
4550 PRINT TAB(10); "STRATA GRADING"; TAB(30);
4555 INPUT MC31
4560 PRINT TAB(10); "OBSTRUCTION GRADING"; TAB(30);
4565 INPUT MC41
4620 RETURN
4650 REM single trench widths
4660 DIM TC(14,3)
4670 MAT READ #1,6: T
4675 FOR J=1 TO 14
4680 IF DC(1,2) <= TC(J,1) THEN 4700
4685 NEXT J
4690 DC(1,4)=DC(1,2)+1.2
4695 GOTO 4740
4700 X1=TC(J,3)-TC(J-1,3)
4710 X2=DC(1,2)-TC(J-1,1)
4715 X3=TC(J,1)-TC(J-1,1)
4720 DC(1,4)=TC(J-1,3)+((X1*X2)/X3)
4740 PRINT TAB(10); "MAX TRENCH WIDTH = "; DC(1,4); " M."
4750 RETURN
5000 REM run control
5010 PRINT TAB(10); "RUN CONTROL (Co/Ti/Sh/Dq/st/?) ";
5015 INPUT R$
5020 R$=UP$(R$)
5030 IF R$="?" THEN 5070
5040 IF R$="ST" THEN 5120
5050 IF R$="SH" THEN 5115
5060 IF R$="TI" THEN 5100
5065 IF R$="CO" THEN 5140
5066 IF R$="DQ" THEN 5150
5070 PRINT TAB(10); "RUN CONTROL"
5075 PRINT TAB(15); "You have four options available"
5080 PRINT TAB(15); "CO - Load the COST sub-system"
5090 PRINT TAB(15); "TI - Load the TIME sub-system"
5100 PRINT TAB(15); "SH - generate the time schedule"
5110 PRINT TAB(15); "ST - STOP execution of the system"
5112 GOTO 5010
5115 CHAIN "dshed"
5120 STOP
5130 RETURN
5140 CHAIN "prica"
5150 CHAIN V1, "prica", 500
5000 REM run control

```

```

6010 PRINT TAB(10); "ITEM QUANTITY"; TAB(30);
6020 INPUT M[17]
6030 PRINT TAB(10); "UNITS (m/m2/m3)"; TAB(30);
6040 INPUT A$
6045 A$=UP$(A$)
6050 IF A$="M" THEN 6075
6060 IF A$="M2" THEN 6085
6070 IF A$="M3" THEN 6095
6072 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - UNITS "; A$; " NOT RECDONISED (m/m
6074 GOTO 6030
6075 M[18]=1
6080 GOTO 6100
6085 M[18]=2
6090 GOTO 6100
6095 M[18]=3
6100 RETURN
9000 REM operation codes
9010 PRINT TAB(15); "OPERATION CODES"
9020 PRINT TAB(12); "EX - EXCAVATION"
9030 PRINT TAB(12); "SH - SHORE"
9040 PRINT TAB(12); "PB - PIPE BEDDING"
9050 PRINT TAB(12); "PL - PIPE LAYING"
9060 PRINT TAB(12); "BF - BACKFILL"
9070 PRINT TAB(12); "RB - ROAD BREAKOUT"
9080 PRINT TAB(12); "MH - MANHOLE"
9085 RETURN
9200 REM decoding c$
9210 MAT X=ZER
9220 MAT Y=ZER
9230 Z=LEN(C$)
9240 IF C$[Z,Z] <> ", " THEN 9280
9260 C$[Z,Z]=" "
9270 GOTO 9230
9280 J1=J2=0
9290 J2=J2+1
9300 X[J2]=J1+1
9310 J1=J1+1
9320 IF C$[J1,J1]=", " THEN 9350
9330 IF J1=Z THEN 9370
9340 GOTO 9310
9350 Y[J2]=J1-1
9360 GOTO 9290
9370 Y[J2]=Z
9380 RETURN
9999 END

```

SPEC

```
5  COM N,FO$[30]
10  REM          SPECIFICATION PROGRAMME
20  REM          N. Bartram                      Jan '79
30  FILES SHD,*,*
35  ASSIGN FO$[1,3],2,V1
40  DIM E$[60],S$[240],F$[240],R$[3],B[4,10],C[15,3]
45  DIM G[20,10],S[50],S1$[240],F1$[240]
46  DIM E1$[10]
50  PRINT TAB(20);"CONTRACT SPECIFICATION"
60  PRINT TAB(20)"*****"
70  PRINT
90  GOSUB 700
91  REM 700 - Geography data input
100 GOSUB 900
101 REM 900 - Client specification input
110 GOSUB 2000
111 REM 2000 = Ground data input
120 GOSUB 2700
121 REM 2700 = sorting data into run numbers
122 PRINT TAB(5);"DO you want a print of this data  ";
124 INPUT R$
125 R$=UPS$(R$)
126 IF R$="YES" THEN 130
127 IF R$="NO" THEN 140
128 GOTO 122
130 GOSUB 2910
131 REM 2900 is out put to l/p file
140 GOSUB 4500
141 REM 4500 = output subroutine to system file
143 CHAIN V1,"drepo",260
150 STOP
700 REM          GEOGRAPHY DATA INPUT
710 PRINT TAB(10);"GEOGRAPHY"
720 PRINT
730 PRINT TAB(10);"Geography input consists of (a) the start p
735 PRINT TAB(10);"finish point of each pipe run. Allow a maxi
740 PRINT TAB(10);"per break point. Terminate input with start
745 N=0
750 N=N+1
760 PRINT TAB(10);"RUN NUMBER ";N
765 IF N <= 30 THEN 820
770 N2=N-30
775 N2=8*N2-7
780 PRINT TAB(10);"START POINT";TAB(30);
785 INPUT S1$[N2,N2+7]
790 S1$=UPS$(S1$)
795 IF S1$[N2,N2+7]="NONE " THEN 860
800 PRINT TAB(10);"FINISH POINT";TAB(30);
810 INPUT F1$[N2,N2+7]
815 GOTO 730
820 N2=8*N-7
825 PRINT TAB(10);"START POINT";TAB(30);
```



```

1260 PRINT TAB(3); "2"; TAB(10); "Y1 = Bc * "; B[N, 3]; "- MIN = "; B
1270 PRINT TAB(3); "3"; TAB(10); "Y1 = Bc * "; B[N, 5]; "- MIN = "; B
1280 GOTO 1310
1290 PRINT TAB(3); "2"; TAB(10); "Y1 = d * "; B[N, 3]; "- MIN = "; B
1300 PRINT TAB(3); "3"; TAB(10); "Y1 = d * "; B[N, 5]; "- MIN = "; B
1310 IF N>1 THEN 1340
1320 PRINT TAB(3); "4"; TAB(10); "Y2 = Bc * "; B[N, 7]; "- MIN = "; B
1330 GOTO 1350
1340 PRINT TAB(3); "4"; TAB(10); "Y2 = Bc * "; B[N, 7];
1350 IF N=1 THEN 1390
1360 IF N=3 THEN 1390
1370 PRINT TAB(3); "5"; TAB(10); "Cv = d * "; B[N, 9]; "- MAX/MIN = "; B
1380 GOTO 1400
1390 PRINT TAB(3); "5"; TAB(10); "Cv = "; B[N, 9]
1400 PRINT
1402 IF N>2 THEN 1410
1404 PRINT "Do you want the concrete to the trench sides ";
1406 INPUT R$
1407 IF R$="no" THEN 1410
1408 B[N, 1]=99.9
1409 PRINT " A value of 99.9, signifies full width concrete"
1410 PRINT "Do you want to change any of this data ";
1420 INPUT R$
1425 R$=UPS$(R$)
1430 IF R$="NO" THEN 1560
1435 IF R$="YES" THEN 1440
1436 GOTO 1410
1440 PRINT "Enter line number, revised figure and m for min/ma
1445 PRINT "or w for working dimension ";
1450 INPUT X, Y, X$
1460 IF X$="m" THEN 1490
1470 B[N, 2*X-1]=Y
1480 GOTO 1500
1490 B[N, 2*X]=Y
1500 PRINT "Any more changes ";
1510 INPUT R$
1515 R$=UPS$(R$)
1520 IF R$="NO" THEN 1530
1525 PRINT "Enter revision as before"
1527 GOTO 1450
1530 PRINT "Do you want to inspect the data again ";
1540 INPUT R$
1545 R$=UPS$(R$)
1550 IF R$="YES" THEN 1220
1560 RETURN
1600 REM SINGLE TRENCH WIDTH SUBROUTINE
1610 MAT READ C
1620 PRINT
1630 PRINT TAB(15); "SINGLE TRENCH WIDTHS"
1634 PRINT
1640 PRINT TAB(15); "DIA"; TAB(30); "MIN"; TAB(45); "MAX"
1650 FOR N=1 TO 13
1660 PRINT TAB(5); N; TAB(15); C[N, 1]; TAB(30); C[N, 2]; TAB(45); C[N,
1670 NEXT N

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```

1680 PRINT TAB(5); "15"; TAB(15); "> 1.2"; TAB(30); "D. D. +"; C(15, 2
1690 PRINT
1700 PRINT "Do you want to change any of this data"; B(45); "D. D. +"; C(1
1710 INPUT R$
1715 R$=UPS$(R$)
1717 IF R$="YES" THEN 1730
1720 IF R$="NO" THEN 1850
1730 PRINT "Enter line number, revised figure, and min or max"
1740 INPUT X, Y, R$
1750 IF R$="max" THEN 1780
1760 C[X, 2]=Y
1770 GOTO 1790
1780 C[X, 3]=Y
1790 PRINT "Any more changes";
1800 INPUT R$
1805 R$=UPS$(R$)
1806 IF R$="YES" THEN 1730
1810 IF R$="NO" THEN 1820
1815 GOTO 1790
1820 PRINT "Do you want to inspect the trench width table again
1830 INPUT R$
1835 R$=UPS$(R$)
1840 IF R$="YES" THEN 1620
1845 IF R$="NO" THEN 1850
1846 GOTO 1820
1850 RETURN
1851 DATA . 1, . 43, . 63
1852 DATA . 15, . 49, . 69
1853 DATA . 225, . 58, . 78
1854 DATA . 3, . 68, . 88
1855 DATA . 375, . 95, 1. 15
1856 DATA . 45, 1. 03, 1. 23
1857 DATA . 525, 1. 12, 1. 32
1858 DATA . 6, 1. 24, 1. 44
1859 DATA . 675, 1. 33, 1. 53
1860 DATA . 75, 1. 4, 1. 6
1861 DATA . 825, 1. 49, 1. 69
1862 DATA . 9, 1. 92, 2. 12
1863 DATA 1. 05, 2. 1, 2. 32
1864 DATA 1. 2, 2. 29, 2. 49
1865 DATA 99, . 8, 1
2000 REM GROUND CONDITIONS
2005 MAT G=ZER
2006 MAT S=ZER
2010 PRINT
2020 PRINT TAB(10); "GROUND CONDITIONS"
2030 PRINT
2040 PRINT TAB(5); "The required ground conditions are - STRATA
2045 PRINT TAB(5); "and the values of DENSITY (Kg/m3), COHESION
2050 PRINT TAB(5); "ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION (degrees). If any
2055 PRINT TAB(5); "parameters are unknown then enter 99."
2065 PRINT
2070 N=0
2080 N=N+1
BSTRUCTION GRADI
(m2) and the "
these last three

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2090 PRINT TAB(10)"GROUND TYPE ";N
2100 PRINT TAB(5); "Strata Grading";TAB(30);
2110 INPUT G[N, 1]
2120 PRINT TAB(5); "Obstruction Grading"; TAB(30);
2130 INPUT G[N, 2]
2135 PRINT TAB(5); "Density (Kg/m3)"; TAB(30);
2140 INPUT G[N, 3]
2145 PRINT TAB(5); "Cohesion (Kn/m2)"; TAB(30);
2150 INPUT G[N, 4]
2155 PRINT TAB(5); "Phi (degrees)"; TAB(30);
2160 INPUT G[N, 5]
2170 PRINT TAB(5); "Input the numbers of the pipe runs which ar
2175 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter each one on a seperate line, terminat
2180 INPUT X
2185 IF X=0 THEN 2220
2190 IF S[X]=0 THEN 2210
2195 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - RUN NUMBER "; X; " WAS ASSIGNED TO
2200 GOTO 2180
2210 S[X]=N
2215 GOTO 2180
2220 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more ground types ";
2225 INPUT R$
2226 R$=UPS$(R$)
2227 IF R$="YES" THEN 2080
2228 IF R$="NO" THEN 2250
2230 GOTO 2220
2250 PRINT TAB(10); "SUMMARY OF GROUND DATA"
2260 PRINT
2270 PRINT TAB(4); "GROUND"; TAB(15); "STRATA"; TAB(25); "OBSTRUCTI
2275 PRINT TAB(50); "COHESION"; TAB(60); "PHI"
2280 PRINT TAB(40); "(Kg/m3)"; TAB(50); "(Kn/m2)"; TAB(60); "(degre
2285 PRINT TAB(17); "1"; TAB(28); "2"; TAB(43); "3"; TAB(53); "4"; TAB
2300 PRINT TAB(4); "-----"
2310 PRINT
2320 I=0
2330 I=I+1
2335 IF G[I, 1]=0 THEN 2370
2340 PRINT USING 2350; I, G[I, 1], G[I, 2], G[I, 3], G[I, 4], G[I, 5]
2350 IMAGE 6x, dd, 8x, dd, 10x, d, 10x, dddd. d, 4x, dddd. d, 3x, dd
2360 GOTO 2330
2370 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to amend any of this data ";
2375 INPUT R$
2380 R$=UPS$(R$)
2385 IF R$="NO" THEN 2560
2390 IF R$="YES" THEN 2400
2395 GOTO 2370
2400 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter ground type , 'I', column number, 'J'
2410 PRINT "I, J, X ";
2420 INPUT I, J, X
2430 G[I, J]=X
2440 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more revisions ";
2450 INPUT R$
2460 R$=UPS$(R$)
2470 IF R$="YES" THEN 2400

```



```

2480 IF R$="NO" THEN 2500
2490 GOTO 2440
2500 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to inspect this data again ";
2510 INPUT R$
2520 R$=UPS$(R$)
2530 IF R$="YES" THEN 2270
2540 IF R$="NO" THEN 2560
2550 GOTO 2500
2560 RETURN
2700 REM sorting run data
2705 X2=0
2710 REM - has a ground type associated with it
2715 PRINT TAB(20); "RUN NUMBER"; TAB(40); "GROUND TYPE"
2720 PRINT
2730 X2=0
2740 FOR I=1 TO N1
2750 IF S[I]>0 THEN 2770
2760 PRINT TAB(5); "*";
2765 X2=1
2770 PRINT TAB(20); I; TAB(40); S[I]
2775 NEXT I
2780 IF X2=0 THEN 2790
2785 PRINT TAB(5); "* Denotes runs which have not been assigned round t
2790 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to amend any of this data .";
2795 INPUT R$
2800 R$=UPS$(R$)
2810 IF R$="NO" THEN 2900
2815 IF R$="YES" THEN 2830
2820 GOTO 2790
2830 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter run number, I, and ground type, J"
2840 PRINT "I, J ";
2850 INPUT I, J
2855 IF G[I, 1]>0 THEN 2880
2860 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - NO SUCH GROUND TYPE AS "; J; " **"
2870 GOTO 2830
2875 GOTO 2890
2880 S[I]=J
2881 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more revisions ";
2882 INPUT R$
2884 R$=UPS$(R$)
2886 IF R$="YES" THEN 2830
2888 IF R$="NO" THEN 2892
2890 GOTO 2880
2891 IF X2=0 THEN 2896
2892 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to list this data again ";
2894 INPUT R$
2896 R$=UPS$(R$)
2897 IF R$="YES" THEN 2715
2898 IF R$="NO" THEN 2900
2899 GOTO 2892
2900 RETURN
2905 REM output to l/p file
2910 PRINT #1
2920 PRINT #1; TAB(50); "CONTRACT SPECIFICATION"

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```

2925 GOSUB 4700
2930 PRINT #1; TAB(50); "*****"
2940 PRINT #1
2950 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "ESTIMATE REFERENCE"; TAB(60); E1$
2960 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "CONTRACT"; TAB(60); E$
2990 PRINT #1
3000 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "GEOGRAPHY"
3010 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "*****"
3020 PRINT #1
3030 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "RUN NUMBER"; TAB(45); "START"; TAB(60); "FI
3040 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "*****"; TAB(45); "*****"; TAB(60); "
3060 PRINT #1
3070 FOR I=1 TO N1
3071 IF I>30 THEN 3090
3072 N2=8*I-7
3080 PRINT #1; TAB(25); I; TAB(45); S$(N2, N2+7); TAB(60); F$(N2, N2+7
3085 GOTO 3094
3090 N2=8*(I-30)-7
3092 PRINT #1; TAB(25); I; TAB(45); S1$(N2, N2+7); TAB(60); F1$(N2, N2
3094 NEXT I
3095 PRINT #1
3100 PRINT #1; TAB(50); "GROUND CONDITIONS"
3110 PRINT #1; TAB(50); "*****"
3130 PRINT #1
3140 PRINT #1; TAB(15); "ground"; TAB(30); "STRATA"; TAB(45); "OBSTR
3145 PRINT #1; TAB(75); "COHESION"; TAB(90); "PHI"
3150 PRINT #1; TAB(15); "TYPE"; TAB(60); "[Kg/m3]"; TAB(75); "[kn/m2
3155 PRINT #1
3160 FOR I=1 TO 20
3165 IF G[I, 1]=0 THEN 3180
3170 PRINT #1; USING 3175; I, G[I, 1], G[I, 2], G[I, 3], G[I, 4], G[I, 5]
3175 IMAGE 17x, dd, 12x, dd. d, 15x, d, 9x, dddd. d, 9x, dddd. d, 10x, dd. d
3180 NEXT I
3190 PRINT #1
3200 PRINT #1; TAB(50); "TRENCH WIDTHS"
3210 PRINT #1; TAB(50); "*****"
3220 PRINT #1
3240 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "DIAMETER"; TAB(50); "MINIMUM"; TAB(75); "MA
3245 PRINT #1
3250 FOR I=1 TO 14
3260 PRINT #1; TAB(25); C[I, 1]; TAB(50); C[I, 2]; TAB(75); C[I, 3]
3270 NEXT I
3280 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "> 1.2"; TAB(50); "D. D +"; C[15, 2]; TAB(75);
3290 PRINT #1
3291 PRINT #1; TAB(30); "backfill layer thickness = "; B1
3292 PRINT #1
3300 PRINT #1; TAB(50); "BEDDING COEFFICIENTS"
3310 PRINT #1; TAB(50); "*****"
3320 PRINT #1
3330 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "BEDDING CLASS 1, CONCRETE CRADLE"
3340 I=1
3350 GOSUB 4000
3360 PRINT #1; TAB(25); "BEDDING CLASS 2, CONCRETE ARCH"
3370 I=2

```

```

3375 GOSUB 4000
3380 PRINT #1;TAB(25);"BEDDING CLASS 3, GRANULAR BED"
3390 I=3
3410 GOSUB 4000
3420 PRINT #1;TAB(25);"BEDDING CLASS 4, GRANULAR BED & SURROU
3430 I=4
3450 GOSUB 4000
3460 RETURN
4000 REM - printing bedding coefficient table
4010 IF I>2 THEN 4030
4020 PRINT #1;TAB(15);"BW = BC * ";B[I,1];"- MINUMUM = BC+ ";B
4030 IF I=1 THEN 4080
4040 IF I=4 THEN 4080
4050 PRINT #1;TAB(15);"Y1 = BC * ";B[I,3];"- MINIMUM = ";B[I,4
4060 PRINT #1;TAB(15);"Y1 = BC * ";B[I,5];"- MINIMUM = ";B[I,6
4070 GOTO 4100
4080 PRINT #1;TAB(15);"Y1 = D * ";B[I,3];"- MINIMUM = ";B[I,4
4090 PRINT #1;TAB(15);"Y1 = D * ";B[I,5];"- MINIMUM = ";B[I,6
4100 IF I>1 THEN 4130
4110 PRINT #1;TAB(15);"Y2 = BC * ";B[I,7];"- MINIMUM = ";B[I,8
4120 GOTO 4140
4130 PRINT #1;TAB(15);"Y2 = BC * ";B[I,7]
4140 IF I=1 THEN 4180
4150 IF I=3 THEN 4180
4160 PRINT #1;TAB(15);"CV = D * ";B[I,9];"- MIN / MAX = ";B[I
4170 GOTO 4190
4180 PRINT #1;TAB(15);"CV = ";B[I,10]
4190 PRINT #1
4200 RETURN
4500 REM OUTPUT TO SYSTEM DATA FILE
4520 PRINT #2,1;N1,B1
4530 PRINT #2,2;S$
4540 PRINT #2,3;S1$
4550 PRINT #2,4;F$
4560 PRINT #2,5;F1$
4570 MAT PRINT #2,6;C
4575 MAT PRINT #2,7;B
4580 PRINT #2,8;I
4582 FOR I1=1 TO 20
4584 FOR J1=1 TO 5
4586 PRINT #2;G[I1,J1]
4588 NEXT J1
4589 NEXT I1
4590 MAT PRINT #2,10;S
4600 RETURN
4700 REM
4710 CONVERT FO$[3,3] TO X,4750
4730 ASSIGN "master",3,V1
4740 X1=X+1
4745 READ #3,X1;E1$,E$
4750 RETURN
4800 END

```

EXC

```
5  COM T1,F#[30]
10  REM
20  REM          EXCAVATION PROGRAMME
          N. Bartram          Jan '79
40  DIM A[5,9],B[2,23],I[9],R#[3],F[10],W[10]
45  DIM V[2],E[9,7],M#[64],X[9,2]
46  DIM P[10],H[20,5]
47  DIM Y[9]
50  FILES *,*,*,*,*,exco
51  ASSIGN F#[1,3],1,V1
53  ASSIGN F#[4,6],2,V1
55  ASSIGN F#[7,9],3,V1
57  ASSIGN F#[10,12],4,V1
60  PRINT TAB(30);"EXCAVATION"
70  PRINT TAB(30);"*****"
75  MAT E=ZER
80  GOSUB 1000
81  REM 1000 reads data statements
82  S2=0
100 IF V1 <> 3 THEN 160
110 S2=1
130 GOSUB 2000
140 REM 2000 = NON-SYSTEM use input
150 GOTO 180
160 S1=1
170 GOSUB 7000
180 MAT I=CON
190 PRINT
200 PRINT TAB(30);"MACHINE SELECTION"
210 PRINT TAB(30);"*****"
211 PRINT TAB(5);"Do you want the machine list ";
212 INPUT R$
213 R$=UPS$(R$)
215 IF R$="NO" THEN 300
217 IF R$="YES" THEN 230
219 GOTO 211
230 PRINT TAB(10);"Machines considered;"
240 GOSUB 3000
250 REM 3000= machine listing subroutine
260 PRINT
261 PRINT TAB(10);"Do you want to remove any machines from this
          st
270 INPUT R$
271 R$=UPS$(R$)
280 IF R$="NO" THEN 300
285 IF R$="YES" THEN 290
287 GOTO 261
290 GOSUB 3210
300 GOSUB 3300
310 REM 3300 = depth checks
320 GOSUB 3450
321 REM 3450 = Loading dimensions check
330 GOSUB 3600
340 REM 3600 = bucket width checks
```

```

350 FOR I1=1 TO 10
360 W[I1]=W1+W2
370 NEXT I1
375 Z6=0
380 GOSUB 4000
390 REM 4000 = excavation rate computation
400 GOSUB 4600
401 REM 4600 = revising outputs
410 GOSUB 4850
420 REM -4850 = straight sided volume and durations
430 PRINT TAB(10); "Do you want to consider a battered trench"
435 V[2]=0
436 INPUT R$
437 R$=UPS$(R$)
440 IF R$="NO" THEN 515
442 IF R$="YES" THEN 450
444 GOTO 430
450 Z6=3
460 GOSUB 5000
470 REM 5000 Bat trench volume calcs
480 GOSUB 4000
490 GOSUB 4600
500 GOSUB 5400
510 REM 5400 = battered trench duration calcs
515 GOSUB 5800
516 REM 5800 = printing summary of calcs
520 IF S2=0 THEN 610
530 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want a print of these calculations ";
535 INPUT R$
540 R$=UPS$(R$)
545 IF R$="YES" THEN 560
550 IF R$="NO" THEN 570
560 GOSUB 5550
570 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more cases to consider ";
575 INPUT R$
580 R$=UPS$(R$)
585 IF R$="YES" THEN 130
590 IF R$="NO" THEN 630
600 GOTO 570
610 GOSUB 8000
630 STOP
1000 REM reading data statements
1010 MAT READ A
1020 MAT READ B
1025 M$="JCB 3JCB 3cJCB 3dJCB 905JCB 806JCB 807HY-MAC 5800 & K
1026 MAT READ X
1028 MAT READ P
1029 MAT READ Y
1030 RETURN
1050 DATA .35, .35, .35, .508, .508, .508, .405, .7, .61
1051 DATA .95, .95, .95, .914, .914, .914, .91, 1.2, 1.12
1052 DATA 3.72, 4.12, 4.69, 5.81, 5.81, 6.36, 6.46, 6.7, 6.8
1053 DATA 5.31, 5.47, 6.17, 9.02, 9.09, 9.75, 9.09, 9.9, 10.18
1054 DATA 3.42, 3.35, 4.24, 5.74, 5.72, 6.11, 3.9, 5.9, 1.2

```

```

1055 DATA .35,.4,.5,.65,.8,.95,.508,.61,.762,.914,.61,.762,.914
1056 DATA 1.12,1.5,.7,.8,.95,1.2,.405,.61,.76,.91,.07,.09,.18,
1057 DATA .24,.3,.2,.36,.4,.6,.4,.6,.7,1,1.4,.4,.5,.6,.9,.2
1058 DATA .38,.48,.58
1060 DATA 1,5,6,11,12,17,18,24,25,31,32,38,39,48,49,57,58,64
1065 DATA .4,.42,.45,.47,.6,.63,.65,.67,.68,.69
1066 DATA 1,1.1,1.2,.9,.95,1,1,1,1
2000 REM      NON-SYSTEM use variable input
2010 PRINT TAB(10);"Number of pipes in trench";TAB(40);
2020 INPUT N1
2030 PRINT TAB(10);"Depth";TAB(40);
2040 INPUT D1
2045 PRINT TAB(10);"Width";TAB(40);
2046 INPUT W1
2050 IF N1=1 THEN 2096
2060 PRINT TAB(10);"Depth pipe 2";TAB(40);
2070 INPUT D2
2080 PRINT TAB(10);"Width pipe 2";TAB(40);
2090 INPUT W2
2095 GOTO 2100
2096 D2=0
2097 W2=0
2100 PRINT TAB(10);"Loading height";TAB(40);
2110 INPUT H1
2120 PRINT TAB(10);"Loading reach";TAB(40);
2130 INPUT R1
2140 PRINT TAB(10);"Bucket width";TAB(40);
2150 INPUT B2
2160 PRINT TAB(10);"Strata Grading";TAB(40);
2170 INPUT S1
2180 PRINT TAB(10);"Obstruction grading";TAB(40);
2190 INPUT O1
2220 RETURN
2230 REM*****
3000 REM      Machine listing
3010 PRINT TAB(20);"CODE";TAB(40);"MACHINE"
3011 PRINT
3020 FOR I1=1 TO 9
3030 IF I[[I1]]=0 THEN 3050
3040 PRINT TAB(22);I1;TAB(40);M$[X[I1,1],X[I1,2]]
3050 NEXT I1
3200 RETURN
3201 REM *****
3210 REM removing machines from list
3220 PRINT TAB(10);"Enter code numbers of machines NOT require
3230 INPUT X                                     ne per line terminate with
3240 IF X=99 THEN 3270
3250 I[X]=0
3260 GOTO 3230
3270 RETURN
3291 REM*****
3300 REM Checking depths against stored maxima
3310 FOR I1=1 TO 9
3350 IF D1 <= ACC(I1) THEN CCCC

```

```

3370 I[I1]=0
3380 NEXT I1
3390 PRINT TAB(10); "the following machines will dig the require
3391 PRINT                                     apth. "; D1; "
3400 GOSUB 3000
3410 RETURN
3420 REM*****
3450 REM Loading dimensions check
3460 FOR I1=1 TO 9
3470 IF H1 <= A[4, I1] THEN 3500
3480 I[I1]=0
3490 GOTO 3520
3500 IF R1 <= A[5, I1] THEN 3520
3510 I[I1]=0
3520 NEXT I1
3530 PRINT TAB(10); "The following machines satisfy the unloading
3531 PRINT                                     equirement
3540 GOSUB 3000
3550 RETURN
3560 REM?*****
3600 REM Bucket width checks
3610 FOR I1=1 TO 9
3620 IF I[I1]=0 THEN 3710
3630 IF B2<A[1, I1] THEN 3660
3640 IF B2>A[2, I1] THEN 3690
3650 G[I1]=B2
3651 GOTO 3710
3660 PRINT "ERROR - m/c"; I1; "required bucket too small"; A[1, I1]
3670 G[I1]=A[1, I1]
3680 GOTO 3710
3690 PRINT "ERROR - m/c"; I1; "required bucket too large"; A[2, I1]
3700 G[I1]=A[2, I1]
3710 NEXT I1
3720 RETURN
3730 REM*****
4000 REM EXCAVATION RATE COMPUTATION
4010 I1=0
4015 R=R1*R1
4016 H=H1*H1
4017 T=SQR(R+H)
4020 I1=I1+1
4030 IF I[I1]=0 THEN 4420
4040 GOSUB 6000
4041 REM 6000 = bucket capacities
4050 B4=P[S1]
4090 IF I1 <= 3 THEN 4130
4110 U1=.017437+.038475*T+2.7197E-03*T*T-.000249*T*T*T
4120 GOTO 4140
4130 U1=.005527-.010534*T+.039124*T*T-4.2776E-03*T*T*T
4140 Q1=B4*B3
4150 Z3=D1/10
4160 FOR I2=1 TO 10
4165 Z2=(I2*Z3)/W[I2]
4170 IF Q1=1 THEN 4230

```

```

4180 IF 01=2 THEN 4250
4190 IF 01=3 THEN 4270
4200 IF 01=4 THEN 4290
4210 F[I2]=.027574+.1385*Z2-.0195*Z2*Z2+.001449*Z2*Z2*Z2
4220 GOTO 4300
4230 F[I2]=.050219+.7925*Z2-.1437*Z2*Z2+.008855*Z2*Z2*Z2
4240 GOTO 4300
4250 F[I2]=.028858+.3703*Z2-.042*Z2*Z2+.004138*Z2*Z2*Z2
4260 GOTO 4300
4270 F[I2]=.04437+.1466*Z2-.0236*Z2*Z2+.001756*Z2*Z2*Z2
4280 GOTO 4300
4290 F[I2]=.022984+.1552*Z2-.0242*Z2*Z2+.001856*Z2*Z2*Z2
4300 NEXT I2
4310 S3=0
4320 FOR I2=1 TO 10
4330 S3=S3+(F[I2]/1.12)+(U1/1.11)
4340 NEXT I2
4350 R4=S3/10
4360 R5=50.7099*Q1/R4
4361 R5=R5*Y[I1]
4380 E[I1,Z6+2]=R5
4400 E[I1,1]=1
4410 GOTO 4500
4420 E[I1,1]=0
4500 IF I1=9 THEN 4520
4510 GOTO 4020
4520 RETURN
4525 REM*****
4600 REM revising outputs
4610 PRINT TAB(30);"EXCAVATION RATES"
4611 PRINT TAB(30);"*****"
4612 PRINT
4620 IF Z6=0 THEN 4650
4630 PRINT TAB(20);"Battered trench"
4640 GOTO 4660
4650 PRINT TAB(15);"Vertically sided trench"
4651 PRINT
4660 PRINT TAB(20);"Machine code";TAB(40);"Standard output"
4661 PRINT TAB(25);"No. ";TAB(45);"m3/hr"
4662 PRINT
4665 N=0
4670 N=N+1
4680 IF E[N,1]=0 THEN 4760
4700 PRINT TAB(25);N;TAB(40);E[N,Z6+2]
4710 PRINT "Do you want to amend this output";TAB(50);
4720 E[N,Z6+3]=E[N,Z6+2]
4725 INPUT R$
4726 R$=UPPER(R$)
4730 IF R$="NO" THEN 4760
4735 IF R$="YES" THEN 4740
4737 GOTO 4710
4740 PRINT "Enter preferred output (m2/hr)";TAB(40);
4750 INPUT E[N,Z6+3]
4760 IF N=9 THEN 4780

```



```

4770 GOTO 4670
4780 RETURN
4790 REM*****
4850 REM VERTICALLY SIDED TRENCH VOLUME & DURATION
4860 V[1]=D1*W1
4870 V[1]=V[1]+(D2*W2)
4880 N=0
4890 N=N+1
4910 IF I[N]=0 THEN 4940
4930 E[N,4]=V[1]/E[N,3]
4940 IF N=9 THEN 4960
4950 GOTO 4890
4960 RETURN
4970 REM*****
5000 REM battered trench volume calculations
5010 PRINT TAB(10); "Battered trench volume caculations"
5020 PRINT TAB(10); "Enter depth to start of batter" TAB(45);
5030 INPUT H3
5035 PRINT TAB(10); "Enter batter angle (degrees)"; TAB(45);
5036 INPUT P1
5040 A1=((W1+W2)*D1)-(W2*(D1-D2))
5050 P1=P1*3.14159/180
5060 W5=H3/TAN(P1)
5070 V[2]=H3*W5
5080 V[2]=V[2]+A1
5090 IF N1=2 THEN 5220
5100 Z3=D1/10
5110 N=0
5120 N=N+1
5140 H2=N*Z3
5150 IF H3>H2 THEN 5180
5160 W[N]=W1
5170 GOTO 5200
5180 W5=(H3-H2)/TAN(P1)
5190 W[N]=2*W5+W1
5200 IF N=10 THEN 5340
5210 GOTO 5120
5220 Z3=D1/10
5230 N=0
5240 N=N+1
5250 H2=N*Z3
5260 IF H2<H3 THEN 5300
5270 W5=(H2-H3)/TAN(P1)
5280 W[N]=2*W5+W1+W2
5290 GOTO 5320
5300 IF H2>D2 THEN 5310
5301 W[N]=W1+W2
5305 GOTO 5320
5310 W[N]=W1
5320 IF N=10 THEN 5340
5330 GOTO 5240
5340 PRINT TAB(5); "BATTERED TRENCH = "; V[2]; " M3/ML"
5350 RETURN
5400 REM battered trench duration

```

```

5410 N=0
5420 N=N+1
5430 IF I[N]=0 THEN 5470
5450 E[N,7]=V[2]/E[N,6]
5470 IF N=9 THEN 5490
5480 GOTO 5420
5490 RETURN
5550 REM printing results of calculations
5555 N=6
5560 PRINT #N;TAB(50);"EXCAVATION"
5570 PRINT #N;TAB(50);"*****"
5580 PRINT #N
5590 PRINT #N;TAB(25);"VERTICAL TRENCH";TAB(65);"BATTERED TRENCH"
5600 PRINT #N;TAB(5);"ITEM";TAB(15);"M/C";TAB(25);"VOL";TAB(33);"TD";TAB(4
5610 PRINT #N;"REV";TAB(51);"DUR";TAB(65);"VOL";TAB(74);"STD";TAB(83);
5615 PRINT #N;TAB(92);"DUR"
5620 PRINT #N;TAB(25);"M3/m";TAB(42);"M3/hr";TAB(51);"HR/ml";
5630 PRINT #N;TAB(65);"M3/m";TAB(74);"M3/hr";TAB(83);"M3/hr";TAB(92);"HR/
5640 PRINT #N
5650 M=0
5660 M=M+1
5690 IF E[M,1]=0 THEN 5730
5700 PRINT #N;TAB(16);M;TAB(25);V[1];TAB(33);E[M,2];TAB(42);E[M,3];
5710 PRINT #N;TAB(51);E[M,4];
5715 IF V[2]=0 THEN 5730
5720 PRINT #N;TAB(65);V[2];TAB(74);E[M,5];TAB(83);E[M,6];TAB(92);E[M,7];
5730 PRINT #N
5735 IF M=9 THEN 5750
5740 GOTO 5660
5750 PRINT #N
5790 RETURN
5800 REM summary of data
5810 PRINT TAB(20);"SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS"
5820 PRINT
5830 PRINT TAB(10);"Vertical Trench = ";V[1];" M3/mL"
5840 PRINT TAB(10);"m/c";TAB(25);"Std. output";TAB(45);"Rev out"
5845 PRINT "Duration"
5846 PRINT TAB(25);"m3/hr";TAB(45);"m3/hr";TAB(60);"hr/ml"
5850 FOR I1=1 TO 9
5870 IF E[I1,1]=0 THEN 5900
5880 PRINT USING 5885;I1,E[I1,2],E[I1,3],E[I1,4]
5885 IMAGE 10x, d, 14x, dd. dd, 14x, dd. dd, 14x, dd. dd
5900 NEXT I1
5910 IF V[2]=0 THEN 5998
5920 PRINT TAB(10);"BATTERED TRENCH = ";V[2];" M3/ML"
5940 FOR I1=1 TO 9
5950 N=7*I1-6
5970 IF E[I1,1]=0 THEN 5990
5980 PRINT USING 5885;I1,E[I1,5],E[I1,6],E[I1,7]
5990 NEXT I1
5998 RETURN
6000 REM bucket capacities
6010 REM array b(2,23), i=1 width, i=2 capacity
6011 REM j=1 to 6 = job 3. Co. C

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```

6012 REM      J =7 to 10 - jcb 805, 806, 807
6013 REM      J =11 to 15 - jcb 808
6014 REM      J =16 to 19 - rh 6
6015 REM      J =20 to 23 hy-mac 580
6020 IF I1 <= 3 THEN 6080
6030 IF I1 <= 6 THEN 6100
6040 IF I1=9 THEN 6120
6050 IF I1=7 THEN 6140
6060 X1=15
6070 GOTO 6150
6080 X1=0
6090 GOTO 6150
6100 X1=6
6110 GOTO 6150
6120 X1=10
6130 GOTO 6150
6140 X1=19
6150 X1=X1+1
6160 IF G[I1] <= B[1,X1] THEN 6180
6170 GOTO 6150
6180 R4=B[2,X1]-B[2,X1-1]
6190 R2=B[1,X1]-B[1,X1-1]
6200 R2=R4/R2
6210 R3=G[I1]-B[1,X1-1]
6220 B3=(R3*R2)+B[2,X1-1]
6270 RETURN
7000 REM system use variable input
7010 DIM D[2,7],M[20]
7020 READ #2,1;N
7030 MAT READ #3,N;D,M
7040 N1=M[1]
7050 D1=D[1,3]
7060 D2=D[2,3]
7070 W1=D[1,4]
7080 W2=D[2,4]
7090 S1=M[3]
7100 O1=M[4]
7110 PRINT TAB(10);"LOADING HEIGHT ";TAB(35);
7120 INPUT H1
7130 D[1,1]=H1
7140 PRINT TAB(10);"REQUIRED REACH";TAB(35);
7150 INPUT R1
7160 D[2,1]=R1
7165 READ #1,8;I1
7167 FOR I1=1 TO 20
7170 FOR J1=1 TO 5
7172 READ #1;H[I1,J1]
7174 NEXT J1
7175 NEXT I1
7176 P1=H[M[12],5]
7190 PRINT TAB(10);"ESTIMATE OF BUCKET WIDTH ";
7200 INPUT B2
7205 D[1,6]=B2
7210 MAT PRINT #0,N;D,M

```

```
7220 RETURN
8000 REM printing data to system file
8010 DIM C[10]
8015 READ #4, 1; N
8020 N=N+1
8030 PRINT #4, 1; N
8040 READ #2, 1; N1
8050 N1=2*N1+1
8060 MAT READ #2, N1; C
8070 C[1]=N+1
8080 MAT PRINT #2, N1; C
8090 MAT PRINT #4, N+1; V, E
8100 IF C[2]=0 THEN 8120
8110 CHAIN "shore"
8120 IF C[3]=0 THEN 8140
8130 CHAIN "bed"
8140 IF C[4]=0 THEN 8160
8150 CHAIN "play"
8160 IF C[5]=0 THEN 8180
8170 CHAIN "bfill"
8180 IF C[6]=0 THEN 8200
8190 CHAIN "bfill"
8200 CHAIN V1, "drepo", 280
9000 END
```

SHORE

```
10  COM D1,F#[30]
15  REM
20  REM          DRAINAGE SYNTHESIS - TRENCH SHORING
30  FILES *,*,*,*,*,*,*,*,*
35  DIM S[5,4],D[2,7],M[20],R#[3],N#[10],R[5,5],C[10]
40  G9=LEN(F#)
105 ASSIGN F#[4,6],2,V1
110 ASSIGN F#[7,9],3,V1
115 ASSIGN F#[10,12],4,V1
120 ASSIGN F#[13,15],5,V1
130 ASSIGN "speo",6,V1
150 PRINT TAB(25);"SHORING"
160 PRINT TAB(25);"*****"
170 IF G9=0 THEN 200
180 GOSUB 1000
185 REM 1000=system variables
190 GOTO 210
200 GOSUB 1400
205 REM 1400=non-system variables
210 GOSUB 1800
215 REM 1800=shoring types required
220 IF D1 <= 6 THEN 250
225 GOSUB 7000
250 GOSUB 2000
255 REM 2000 = materials req.
260 GOSUB 3000
270 REM 3000=standard times
280 GOSUB 500
290 GOSUB 4000
300 REM 4000 = review data
310 IF G9=0 THEN 340
320 GOSUB 3700
325 REM 3700 = print to system files
340 PRINT TAB(5);"Do you want a print of these calculations
350 GOSUB 5000
360 GOTO P OF 400,410,340
400 GOSUB 6000
410 PRINT TAB(5);"Any more cases to consider ";
420 GOSUB 5000
430 GOTO P OF 170,450,410
450 STOP
500 REM shorco boxes
510 PRINT TAB(10);"SHORCO BOXES"
515 N1=0
520 IF D1 <= 2.6 THEN 570
525 I=2
530 I=I+1
535 D2=1.3*I
540 IF D1 <= D2 THEN 570
550 N1=N1+1
560 GOTO 530
570 N1=N1+1
```

```

575 PRINT TAB(5);N1;"Boxes are required - 1 No. 2.6 * 3.4 ";
577 R[5,1]=N1
580 IF N1=1 THEN 590
585 PRINT "+ ";N1-1;" No. 1.3 * 3.4"
590 PRINT
600 PRINT TAB(10);"METHODS"
610 PRINT TAB(10);"[1] Using a pre-dug pilot trench, OR"
620 PRINT TAB(10);"[2] Excavate inside the box."
630 PRINT TAB(10);"Which method do you want to consider ";
640 INPUT M1
650 IF M1=1 THEN 730
660 IF M1=2 THEN 680
670 GOTO 630
680 REM method 2
690 S1=15.25+.8295*D1
700 N2=N1-1
710 S1=S1+N2*8.8
715 GOTO 770
730 REM method 1
740 S1=14.5+.8295*D1
750 N2=N1-1
760 S1=S1+(N2*9.98)
770 S1=S1*1.1834
775 S[5,2]=S1/3.4
780 RETURN
1000 REM system variables
1005 READ #2,1;N
1010 MAT READ #3,N;D,M
1020 IF D[1,3]>0 THEN 1060
1030 PRINT TAB(10);"SUPPORTED DEPTH = ";
1040 INPUT D1
1045 D[1,3]=D1
1050 GOTO 1070
1060 D1=D[1,3]
1070 IF D[1,4]>0 THEN 1110
1080 PRINT TAB(10);"TRENCH WIDTH = ";
1090 INPUT W1
1100 GOTO 1120
1110 W1=D[1,4]+D[2,4]
1120 IF D1 <= 6 THEN 1200
1125 REM space for ground parameters
1200 MAT PRINT #3,N;D,M
1210 RETURN
1400 REM non-system variables
1410 PRINT TAB(10);"SUPPORTED DEPTH = ";
1420 INPUT D1
1430 PRINT TAB(10);"TRENCH WIDTH = ";
1440 INPUT W1
1450 IF D1 <= 6 THEN 1600
1455 REM ground parameters
1600 RETURN
1800 REM shoring types
1810 MAT S=ZER
1820 PRINT TAB(10);"THE FOLLOWING SHORING TYPES ARE CONSIDERED

```

```

1830 PRINT TAB(10); "[1] CLOSE SHEETING {Sheets @ 0.33 m ctr
1840 PRINT TAB(10); "[2] MEDIUM SHEETING {Sheets @ 0.76 m ctr
1850 PRINT TAB(10); "[3] OPEN SHEETING {Sheets @ 1.1 m ctr
1860 PRINT TAB(10); "[4] PINCHERS {Sheets @ 1.5 m ctr
1870 PRINT TAB(10); "[5] 'SHORCO' LINING SYSTEMS"
1875 PRINT
1880 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter the numbers of any types you do NOT w
1885 PRINT TAB(5); "All on one line seperated by commas ?";
1890 LINPUT N$
1895 FOR J=1 TO 5
1900 CONVERT N$[2*J-1,2*J-1] TO I,1910
1905 S[I,1]=1
1910 NEXT J
1915 RETURN
2000 REM materials req,
2010 MAT R=ZER
2020 PRINT TAB(10); "DESIGN BAY LENGTH = ";
2030 INPUT L1
2040 C1=L1-.38
2050 REM SHEETS
2052 DIM J[4]
2054 J[1]=.33
2056 J[2]=.78
2058 J[3]=1.14
2060 J[4]=1.5
2070 FOR I=1 TO 4
2072 S1=J[I]
2074 IF S1=0 THEN 2088
2076 R1=C1/S1
2078 G2=R1-INT(R1)
2080 R[I,1]=INT(R1)+1
2082 IF G2<.5 THEN 2086
2084 R[I,1]=R[I,1]+1
2086 R[I,1]=2*R[I,1]
2088 NEXT I
2130 REM walers
2140 IF D1 <= 1.5 THEN 2200
2160 IF D1 <= 4.5 THEN 2230
2170 R[1,2]=R[2,2]=R[3,2]=R[4,2]=.1
2180 R[1,3]=R[2,3]=R[3,3]=R[4,3]=.3
2190 GOTO 2250
2200 R[1,2]=R[2,2]=R[3,2]=R[4,2]=.075
2210 R[1,3]=R[2,3]=R[3,3]=R[4,3]=.225
2220 GOTO 2250
2230 R[1,2]=R[2,2]=R[3,2]=R[4,2]=.1
2240 R[1,3]=R[2,3]=R[3,3]=R[4,4]=.15
2250 R[4,3]=R[4,2]=.075
2254 FOR J=1 TO 5
2255 G2=J*1.2
2260 IF D1-G2>.4 THEN 2280
2270 N=J
2275 GOTO 2285
2280 NEXT J
2285 N=2*N

```

```

2290 R[1,4]=R[2,4]=R[3,4]=N
2295 R[4,4]=N*R[4,1]/2
2300 REM struts
2310 N=N/2
2320 FOR J=1 TO 5
2325 G2=J*1.5
2330 IF L1-G2 >= .5 THEN 2350
2340 N1=J
2345 GOTO 2360
2350 NEXT J
2360 R[1,5]=R[2,5]=R[3,5]=N1*N
2370 IF S[4,1]=1 THEN 2400
2380 REM pincher struts
2390 R[4,5]=R[4,4]/2
2400 PRINT TAB(10); "MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS"
2410 PRINT TAB(10); "SHEETS - CLOSE = "; R[1,1]
2420 PRINT TAB(10); " - MED = "; R[2,1]
2430 PRINT TAB(10); " - OPEN = "; R[3,1]
2440 PRINT TAB(10); " - PINCH = "; R[4,1]
2445 PRINT
2450 PRINT TAB(10); "WALERS - SIZE = "; R[1,2]; "*" ; R[1,3]; "*" ;
2455 PRINT R[1,4]; "N"
2460 PRINT TAB(10); "STRUTS - CLOSE = "; R[1,5]
2470 PRINT TAB(10); " - MED = "; R[2,5]
2480 PRINT TAB(10); " - OPEN = "; R[3,5]
2490 PRINT TAB(10); " - PINCH = "; R[4,5]
2500 RETURN
3000 REM standard times
3010 REM sheets
3020 S2=.15*D1+.13+.4+(.003*D1)+1
3030 REM walers
3035 L2=L1
3040 FOR J=1 TO 4
3050 B1=R[J,2]*R[J,3]
3052 IF J<4 THEN 3060
3056 L1=.25
3060 S3=.029+(.25*B1)
3070 S4=.343+(.37*B1)
3080 S5=.235+(.13*B1)
3090 S3=(S3*L1)+.254+(.0017*B1)
3100 S4=(S4*L1)+.773+(.08*B1)
3110 S5=(S5*L1)+.385+(.121*B1)
3112 IF J <= 2 THEN 3120
3114 S4=S4-.773
3120 S[J,2]=(S3+S4+S5)*R[J,4]
3130 NEXT J
3135 L1=L2
3140 REM sum remaining elements
3150 FOR J=1 TO 4
3160 S[J,2]=S[J,2]+(S2*R[J,1])+(1.53*R[J,5])
3170 NEXT J
3180 FOR J=1 TO 4
3185 S[J,2]=S[J,2]*1.204
3190 S[J,2]=S[J,2]/L1

```



```

3200 S[J, 2]=S[J, 2]/60
3210 S[J, 2]=1/S[J, 2]
3230 NEXT J
3240 RETURN
3500 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to amend this output ";
3510 GOSUB 5000
3520 GOTO P OF 3560, 3590, 3500
3560 PRINT TAB(10); "Enter the revised output (mlin/hr) ";
3570 INPUT R1
3580 GOTO 3600
3590 R1=0
3600 RETURN
3700 REM system file storage
3710 READ #5, 1; N1
3720 N1=N1+1
3730 PRINT #5, 1; N1
3740 MAT PRINT #5, N1+1; S, R
3745 PRINT #5; L1
3750 READ #2, 1; N
3760 R1=2*N+1
3770 MAT READ #2, R1; C
3780 C[2]=N1+1
3790 MAT PRINT #2, R1; C
3800 IF C[3]=0 THEN 3820
3810 CHAIN "bed"
3820 IF C[4]=0 THEN 3840
3830 CHAIN "play"
3840 IF C[5]=0 THEN 3860
3850 CHAIN "bfill"
3860 IF C[6]=0 THEN 3880
3870 CHAIN "bfill"
3880 CHAIN V1, "drepo", 280
4000 REM revising outputs
4010 PRINT TAB(10); "STANDARD OUTPUTS"
4020 PRINT
4030 IF S[1, 1]=1 THEN 4100
4040 PRINT TAB(10); "CLOSE SHEETING = "; S[1, 2]; " Mlin/hr"
4050 S[1, 3]=S[1, 2]
4060 GOSUB 3500
4070 IF R1=0 THEN 4090
4080 S[1, 3]=R1
4090 S[1, 4]=1/S[1, 3]
4100 IF S[2, 1]=1 THEN 4170
4110 PRINT TAB(10); "MEDIUM SHEETING = "; S[2, 2]; " Mlin/hr"
4120 GOSUB 3500
4130 S[2, 3]=S[2, 2]
4140 IF R1=0 THEN 4160
4150 S[2, 3]=R1
4160 S[2, 4]=1/S[2, 3]
4170 IF S[3, 1]=1 THEN 4240
4180 PRINT TAB(10); "OPEN SHEETING = "; S[3, 2]; " Mlin/hr"
4190 S[3, 3]=S[3, 2]
4200 GOSUB 3500
4210 IF R1=0 THEN 1200

```

```

4220 S[3,3]=R1
4230 S[3,4]=1/S[3,3]
4240 IF S[4,1]=1 THEN 4310
4250 PRINT TAB(10); "PINCHERS          = "; S[4,2]; "  Mlin/hr"
4260 S[4,3]=S[4,2]
4270 GOSUB 3500
4280 IF R1=0 THEN 4300
4290 S[4,3]=R1
4300 S[4,4]=1/S[4,3]
4310 PRINT TAB(10); "SHORCO BOXES - 1 No. 2.6 * 3.4 ";
4320 IF N1=1 THEN 4340
4330 PRINT " + "; N1-1; " No. 1.3 * 3.4 ";
4340 S[5,2]=S[5,2]/60
4350 S[5,2]=1/S[5,2]
4360 PRINT TAB(20); S[5,2]; "  Mlin/hr"
4370 S[5,3]=S[5,2]
4380 GOSUB 3500
4390 IF R1=0 THEN 4410
4400 S[5,3]=R1
4410 S[5,4]=1/S[5,3]
4420 RETURN
5000 INPUT R$
5010 R$=UPS$(R$)
5020 P=0
5030 IF R$="YES" THEN 5070
5040 IF R$="NO" THEN 5060
5050 P=P+1
5060 P=P+1
5070 P=P+1
5080 RETURN
6000 REM printing to line printer
6001 DIM W#[20], X#[10]
6005 I$="!"
6020 N=6
6030 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "SHORING"
6040 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "*****"
6045 GOSUB 6400
6050 PRINT #N; USING 6060
6060 IMAGE 4x, "-----"
6070 IMAGE 4x, "!", 9x, "!", 24x, "!"  std      ! rev      ! duration !"
6080 PRINT #N; USING 6070
6090 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"  type  !  requirements"; TAB(39); "!"  o
6095 PRINT #N; "!"  mlin/hr  !"                                jt  ! output
6100 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(14); "!" ; TAB(39); "!"  mlin/hr  ! mlin
6110 PRINT #N; USING 6060
6120 IMAGE 4x, a, 9x, a, x, 9a, dd, 3x, 3a, 6x, a, 9x, a, 9x, a, 10x, a
6125 W$="sheets - "
6126 X$="no. "
6130 PRINT #N; USING 6120; I$, I$, W$, R[1,1], X$, I$, I$, I$, I$
6140 IMAGE 4x, a, x, 7a, x, "!"  walers ", . ddd, x, . ddd, " - ", dd, xx, a, x
6145 W$="close"
6150 PRINT #N; USING 6140; I$, W$, R[1,2], R[1,3], R[1,4], I$, S[1,2]
6160 IMAGE 4x, "!", 9x, "!"  struts - ", dd, " no", 9x, "!", 9x, "!", 9x, "
6170 PRINT #N; USING 6160; R[1,5]

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6180 PRINT #N; USING 6060
6185 W$="sheets - "
6190 PRINT #N; USING 6120; I$, I$, W$, R[2, 1], X$, I$, I$, I$, I$
6195 W$="medium"
6200 PRINT #N; USING 6140; I$, W$, R[2, 2], R[2, 3], R[2, 4], I$, S[2, 2],
6210 PRINT #N; USING 6160; R[2, 5] S[2, 3], I$, S[2, 4]
6220 PRINT #N; USING 6060
6225 W$="sheets - "
6230 PRINT #N; USING 6120; I$, I$, W$, R[3, 1], X$, I$, I$, I$, I$
6235 W$="open"
6240 PRINT #N; USING 6140; I$, W$, R[3, 2], R[3, 3], R[3, 4], I$, S[3, 2],
6250 PRINT #N; USING 6160; R[3, 5] S[3, 3], I$, S[3, 4],
6260 PRINT #N; USING 6060
6265 W$="sheets - "
6270 PRINT #N; USING 6120; I$, I$, W$, R[4, 1], X$, I$, I$, I$, I$
6275 W$="pinchers"
6280 PRINT #N; USING 6140; I$, W$, R[4, 2], R[4, 3], R[4, 4], I$, S[4, 2],
6290 PRINT #N; USING 6160; R[4, 5] S[4, 3], I$, S[4, 4],
6300 PRINT #N; USING 6060
6310 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! shorco ! 1 no 2.6 * 3.4 !";
6315 PRINT #N; USING 6320; S[5, 2], I$, S[5, 3], I$, S[5, 4], I$
6320 IMAGE x, dd. dd, 3x, a, x, dd. dd, 3x, a, x, dd. dd, 3x, a
6330 IF R[5, 1]=1 THEN 6370
6340 N1=R[5, 1]-1
6350 PRINT #N; USING 6360; I$, I$, N1, I$, I$, I$, I$
6360 IMAGE 4x, a, 9x, a, 3x, d, " no 1.3 * 3.4", 7x, a, 9x, a, 9x, a, 10x, a
6370 PRINT #N; USING 6060
6380 RETURN
6400 PRINT #N; TAB(20); "depth = "; D1; " m. "
6410 PRINT #N; TAB(20); "bay length = "; L1; " m. "
6420 RETURN
7000 REM
7010 CHAIN "shore1"
7090 END

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BED

```
5 COM T1,F#[30]
10 REM
15 REM BEDDING TIME ANALYSIS
15 REM N. Bartram April '79
20 FILES *,*,*,*,*,*,*,*,od,bedo
25 DIM B[28],C[28],U[4,10],O[28,2],R#[3]
30 DIM R[20],Y[6],X[4],T[6]
35 DIM D[2,7],M[20],M#[80]
50 FOR J=1 TO 4
55 I=3*J-2
60 ASSIGN F#[I,I+2],J,V1
65 NEXT J
70 ASSIGN F#[16,18],5,V1
72 MAT READ #9,9;O,U
75 MAT READ #9,5;B
76 MAT R=ZER
77 PRINT TAB(10);"PIPE BEDDING"
80 Z9=0
85 IF V1=3 THEN 105
90 GOSUB 4700
95 Z9=1
100 GOTO 115
105 MAT D=ZER
110 MAT M=ZER
115 GOSUB 500
116 MAT X=ZER
117 MAT Y=ZER
120 N=0
125 N=N+1
130 PRINT TAB(15);"Analysis of pipe number ";N
140 IF M[N+12] <= 5 THEN 185
150 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR - BEDDING SHAPE CODE OUT OF RANGE **"
160 PRINT TAB(10);"Shape code (0 for code list) ";
165 INPUT M[N+12]
170 IF M[N+12]>0 THEN 140
175 GOSUB 1100
180 GOTO 140
185 IF M[N+12] <> 5 THEN 200
190 GOSUB 3000
195 GOTO 220
200 IF Z9=1 THEN 210
205 GOSUB 1300
210 GOSUB 2500
215 GOSUB 3000
220 GOSUB 5000
225 GOSUB 5200
230 IF N<M[1] THEN 125
235 R[18]=R[15]+R[16]
236 PRINT TAB(5);"TOTAL DURATION FOR TRENCH = ";R[18];" HRS/MIN"
240 IF Z9=1 THEN 305
245 PRINT TAB(5);"Do you want a print of this data ";
250 GOSUB 850
255 GOTO K OF 273,200,245
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275 GOSUB 7000
280 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more cases to consider ";
285 GOSUB 850
290 GOTO K OF 103,315,280
305 GOSUB 5600
315 STOP
500 IF MC1] > 0 THEN 590
570 PRINT TAB(10); "How many pipes in the trench ";
580 INPUT MC1]
590 FOR N=1 TO MC1]
595 PRINT
600 PRINT TAB(15); "DATA FOR PIPE NUMBER "; N
610 PRINT
615 IF D[N,2] > 0 THEN 635
620 PRINT TAB(10); "Diameter"; TAB(35);
630 INPUT D[N,2]
635 IF D[N,3] > 0 THEN 655
640 PRINT TAB(10); "Depth"; TAB(35);
650 INPUT D[N,3]
655 IF D[N,4] > 0 THEN 675
660 PRINT TAB(10); "Trench Width"; TAB(35);
670 INPUT D[N,4]
675 IF MC[N+6] > 0 THEN 735
680 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipe Material Code"
690 PRINT TAB(10); "(0 for code list)"; TAB(35);
700 INPUT MC[N+6]
710 IF MC[N+6] > 0 THEN 735
720 GOSUB 1000
730 GOTO 680
735 IF MC[N+12] > 0 THEN 800
740 PRINT TAB(10); "Shape Code"
750 PRINT TAB(10); "(0 for code list)"; TAB(35);
760 INPUT MC[N+12]
770 IF MC[N+12] > 0 THEN 800
780 GOSUB 1100
790 GOTO 740
800 NEXT N
805 PRINT
810 RETURN
850 K=1
855 INPUT R$
860 R$=UPPER$(R$)
865 IF R$="YES" THEN 910
880 IF R$="NO" THEN 900
890 K=K+1
900 K=K+1
910 RETURN
1000 M$="CLAY, STRESSED CONCRETE, OTHER CONCRETE, IRON, STEEL, PLAST
1005 PRINT TAB(15); "CODE"; TAB(35); "MATERIAL"      /CEMENT, P/FIBR
1010 K=L=0
1020 K=K+1
1030 PRINT TAB(18); K; TAB(35);
1040 L=L+1
1050 IF M$[L,L1]="" THEN 1000

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```

1060 PRINT M$C(1,1);
1070 GOTO 1040
1080 PRINT
1085 IF K<8 THEN 1020
1090 RETURN
1100 PRINT TAB(15); "CODE"; TAB(100); "DESCRIPTION"
1110 PRINT TAB(16); "1"; TAB(35); "Concrete Cradle"
1120 PRINT TAB(16); "2"; TAB(35); "Concrete Arch"
1130 PRINT TAB(16); "3"; TAB(35); "Circular Bed"
1140 PRINT TAB(16); "4"; TAB(35); "Granular Bed & Surround"
1145 PRINT TAB(16); "5"; TAB(35); "SPECIAL"
1150 PRINT TAB(15); "(see handbook for detailed descriptions)"
1160 RETURN
1200 REM shape 1
1210 PRINT TAB(10); "SHAPE CODE 1; STANDARD DIMENSIONS"
1220 PRINT TAB(15); "X1 = Bc * "; UC(1,1); "MIN = Bc + "; UC(1,2)
1230 PRINT TAB(15); "Y1 = Bc * "; UC(1,3); "MIN = "; UC(1,4); "MIXED S"
1240 PRINT TAB(15); "Y1 = d * "; UC(1,5); "MIN = "; UC(1,6); "UNIFORM"
1250 PRINT TAB(15); "Y2 = Bc * "; UC(1,7); "MIN = "; UC(1,8)
1260 PRINT TAB(15); "Y2 = "; UC(1,9)
1265 RETURN
1300 GOSUB MIN+121 OF 1200,1600,1700,1800
1305 GOTO MIN+121 OF 1310,1310,1350,1350
1310 PRINT
1320 PRINT TAB(5); "DO you want the concrete to extend to the tr
1330 GOSUB 850 h sides
1335 GOTO K OF 1340,1350,1320
1340 UC(MIN+121,1)=99
1350 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to revise any of these dimension
1360 GOSUB 850
1365 GOTO K OF 1370,1590,1350
1370 PRINT TAB(10); "Instructions ";
1380 GOSUB 850
1390 GOTO K OF 1430,1440,1370
1430 GOSUB 2000
1440 GOSUB 2100
1450 PRINT TAB(10); "Any more revisions ";
1460 GOSUB 850
1470 GOTO K OF 1370,1510,1450
1510 PRINT TAB(10); "DO you want to inspect this data again ";
1520 GOSUB 850
1530 GOTO K OF 1570,1590,1510
1570 GOSUB MIN+121 OF 1200,1600,1700,1800
1580 GOTO 1360
1590 RETURN
1600 REM shape 2
1610 PRINT TAB(10); "SHAPE CODE 2; STANDARD DIMENSIONS="
1620 PRINT TAB(15); "X1 = Bc * "; UC(2,1); "MIN = Bc + "; UC(2,2)
1630 PRINT TAB(15); "Y1 = Bc * "; UC(2,3); "MIN = "; UC(2,4); "MIXED S"
1640 PRINT TAB(15); "Y1 = Bc * "; UC(2,5); "MIN = "; UC(2,6); "UNIFORM"
1650 PRINT TAB(15); "Y2 = Bc * "; UC(2,7); "MIN = "; UC(2,8)
1660 PRINT TAB(15); "Y2 = Bc * "; UC(2,9); "MIN = "; UC(2,10)
1670 RETURN
1700 REM SHAPE 3

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1710 PRINT TAB(10); "SHAPE CODE 3; STANDARD DIMENSIONS"
1720 PRINT TAB(15); "X1 = Tw"
1730 PRINT TAB(15); "Y1 = Bc * "; U[3,3]; "MIN = "; U[3,4]; "MIXED S
1740 PRINT TAB(15); "Y1 = Bc * "; U[3,5]; "MIN = "; U[3,6]; "UNIFORM
1750 PRINT TAB(15); "Y2 = Bc * "; U[3,7]
1760 PRINT TAB(15); "Y3 = "; U[3,9]
1770 RETURN
1800 REM shape 4
1810 PRINT TAB(10); "SHAPE CODE 4; STANDARD DIMENSIONS;"
1820 PRINT TAB(15); "X1 = Tw"
1830 PRINT TAB(15); "Y1 = D * "; U[4,3]; "MAX = "; U[4,4]; "MIXED S
1840 PRINT TAB(15); "Y1 = D * "; U[4,5]; "MAX = "; U[4,6]; "UNIFORM
1860 RETURN
2000 PRINT TAB(10); "Revising standard dimensions"
2010 PRINT TAB(10); "1 - Dimension (y1,y2 etc...)"
2020 PRINT TAB(10); "2 - Standard or min/max (s/m)"
2030 PRINT TAB(10); "3 - Ground , Uniform, Mixed, Not applicable
2040 PRINT TAB(10); "4 - Revised figure" /m/
2050 PRINT TAB(10); "Example to change Y1 to 0.5 * Bc, standard
2060 PRINT TAB(15); "y1, s, m, 0.5" ixed grou
2070 PRINT
2080 RETURN
2100 DIM A$(2), A0$(12)
2110 PRINT TAB(5); "REVISION"; TAB(15);
2115 INPUT A0$
2120 A0$=UP$(A0$)
2121 A$=A0$[1,2]
2122 B$=A0$[4,4]
2123 D$=A0$[6,6]
2124 CONVERT A0$[8,12] TO X,2192
2126 I=1
2130 IF A$="X1" THEN 2280
2140 IF A$="Y1" THEN 2270
2150 IF A$="Y2" THEN 2260
2160 IF A$="y3" THEN 2250
2170 PRINT "ERROR - "; A$; " Should be x1, y1,y2, or y3, Re-type
2180 INPUT A$
2185 A$=UP$(A$)
2190 GOTO 2130
2192 PRINT "Error - "; A0$[8,8]; " Should be a number "
2194 GOTO 2110
2250 I=I+2
2260 I=I+4
2270 I=I+2
2280 IF B$="S" THEN 2340
2290 IF B$="M" THEN 2330
2300 PRINT "ERROR - "; B$; " should be s or m, Re-type "
2310 INPUT B$
2315 B$=UP$(B$)
2320 GOTO 2280
2330 I=I+1
2340 IF D$="U" THEN 2400
2350 IF D$="N" THEN 2410
2360 IF D$="N" THEN 2410

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```

2370 PRINT "ERROR - ";D$;" should be u,m or n. Re-type ";
2380 INPUT D$
2385 D$=UPS$(D$)
2390 GOTO 2340
2400 I=I+2
2410 U[MCN+12], I]=X
2420 RETURN
2500 REM pipe Bc
2510 FOR I=1 TO 28
2520 IF D[N, 2] <= B[I] THEN 2540
2530 NEXT I
2540 IF MCN+6] <= 8 THEN 2602
2550 PRINT "ERROR - Pipe material code, is out of range"
2560 PRINT "Enter pipe material code number (0 for code list)"
2570 INPUT MCN+6]
2580 IF MCN+6]>0 THEN 2602
2590 GOSUB 1000
2600 GOTO 2560
2602 R1=B[I]-B[I-1]
2604 R2=D[N, 2]-B[I-1]
2606 R2=R2/R1
2610 IF MCN+6] <> 5 THEN 2660
2620 PRINT "Sorry I don't have any data for steel pipes "
2630 PRINT "Enter the pipe outside diameter (m) ";
2640 INPUT B1
2650 GOTO 2750
2660 B1=MCN+6]
2670 MAT READ #9, B1; C
2675 IF C[I]>0 THEN 2690
2680 PRINT "Sorry I don't have data on this pipe diameter "
2685 GOTO 2630
2690 R3=C[I]-C[I-1]
2695 B1=C[I-1]+R3
2700 PRINT TAB(5); "PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER = "; B1; " (m)"
2750 RETURN
3000 REM dimensions & Volumes
3010 PRINT TAB(10); "Working Dimensions"
3020 P1=3.14159
3030 A1=P1*B1*B1/4
3040 PRINT TAB(4); "Which ground condition (u/m/n) ";
3050 INPUT B$
3055 B$=UPS$(B$)
3060 IF B$="U" THEN 3110
3070 IF B$="M" THEN 3130
3080 IF B$="N" THEN 3130
3100 GOTO 3040
3110 F1=5
3120 GOTO 3140
3130 F1=3
3140 GOSUB MCN+12] OF 3300, 4100, 4300, 4500, 4500
3150 A6=D[N, 4]*(Y[N]+B1+Y[N+4])
3160 R[N+12]=A6
3170 R[17]=R[17]+A6
3180 PRINT TAB(15); "SUMMARY OF BEDDING DIMENSIONS IN VOLUME 00

```



```

3190 PRINT "Y1"; Y[N]; "y2"; Y[N+2]; "y3"; Y[N+4]; "x1 "; X[N]; "x2 "; X
3200 PRINT "Bc "; B1
3220 PRINT "Volumes - Bedding. "; R[N]; "Cover "; R[N+2]; "m3/ml1
3230 PRINT "Total displaced volume ="; R[12+N]
3240 PRINT "Total displaced volume for trench = "; R[17]
3250 RETURN
3300 REM shape code 1 Volumes
3310 T[N+2]=1
3320 T[N+4]=3
3330 GOSUB 3500
3340 X[N+2]=D[N, 4]
3350 Y[N]=U[1, F1]*D[N, 2]
3360 GOSUB 3600
3370 GOSUB 3700
3380 Y[N+4]=U[1, 9]
3390 GOSUB 4000
3400 GOSUB 3800
3405 A6=D[N, 4]*(Y[N]+B1+Y[N+4])
3410 A3=A6-A2-A1
3420 R[N]=A2
3430 R[N+2]=A3
3440 RETURN
3500 REM assigns & checks x(n)
3510 IF U[M[N+12], 1]=99 THEN 3570
3520 X[N]=U[M[N+12], 1]*B1
3530 Z=U[M[N+12], 2]+B1
3540 IF Z<X[N] THEN 3580
3550 X[N]=Z
3560 GOTO 3580
3570 X[N]=D[N, 4]
3580 RETURN
3600 REM Checking y(n) against min
3610 Z=U[M[N+12], F1+1]
3620 IF Z<Y[N] THEN 3640
3630 Y[N]=Z
3640 RETURN
3700 REM assigning & checking y(2)
3710 Y[N+2]=U[M[N+12], 7]*B1
3720 Z=U[M[N+12], 8]
3730 IF Z<Y[N+2] THEN 3750
3740 Y[N+2]=Z
3750 REM
3760 RETURN
3800 REM area a2 ie Bedding material
3810 A2=(Y[N]+Y[N+2])*X[N]
3820 R1=B1/2
3830 Z1=R1-Y[N+2]
3840 IF Z1=0 THEN 3910
3850 Z2=SQR((R1*R1)-(Z1*Z1))
3860 T1=Z2/Z1
3870 T1=ATN(T1)
3880 A7=R1*R1*T1
3890 A7=A7-(Z2*Z1)
3900 GOTO 3920

```

```

3910 A7=R1*P1*R1/2
3920 A2=A2-A7
3930 PRINT "BEDDING MATERIAL " ; A2 ; "m3/ml"
3940 RETURN
4000 REM checking y(n+4)
4010 Z=U[M[N+12], 10]
4020 IF Z<Y[N+4] THEN 4040
4030 Y[N+4]=Z
4040 PRINT "Y(n+4) = " ; Y[N+4]
4050 RETURN
4100 REM shape code 2
4110 T[N+2]=2
4120 T[N+4]=1
4130 GOSUB 3500
4140 X[N+2]=D[N, 4]
4150 Y[N]=U[2, F1]*D[N, 2]
4160 GOSUB 3600
4170 GOSUB 3700
4180 Y[N+4]=U[2, 9]*D[N, 2]
4190 GOSUB 4000
4200 A3=X[N]*(Y[N+4]+(B1/2))
4205 A3=A3-(A1/2)
4220 A2=X[N+2]*(Y[N]+(B1/2))
4225 A2=A2-(A1/2)
4250 R[N]=A2
4260 R[N+2]=A3
4270 RETURN
4300 REM shape code 3
4310 T[N+2]=2
4320 T[N+4]=3
4330 GOSUB 3500
4340 X[N+2]=X[N]
4350 X[N]=D[N, 4]
4360 Y[N]=U[3, F1]*B1
4370 GOSUB 3600
4380 GOSUB 3700
4390 Y[N+4]=U[3, 9]
4400 GOSUB 4000
4410 GOSUB 3800
4420 R[N]=A2
4440 A6=X[N]*(Y[N]+B1+Y[N+4])
4450 A4=A6-A1-A2
4455 R[N+2]=A4
4470 RETURN
4500 REM SHAPE CODE 4
4510 T[N+2]=2
4515 T[N+4]=0
4520 Y[N]=U[4, F1]*D[N, 2]
4530 Z=U[4, F1+1]
4540 IF Z>Y[N] THEN 4560
4550 Y[N]=Z
4560 Y[N+4]=U[4, 9]*D[N, 2]
4570 Z=U[4, 10]
4580 IF Z>Y[N+4] THEN 4600

```

```

4590 YCN+4]=Z
4600 A2=D[N, 4]*(YCN]+B1+YCN+4])
4610 A3=A2-A1
4620 A2=0
4630 RCN]=A3
4640 RCN+12]=A2
4650 RETURN
4700 REM system use input
4710 READ #2, 1; N
4730 MAT READ #3, N; D, M
4740 RETURN
5000 REM outputs
5005 FOR I=1 TO 27
5010 IF D[N, 2] <= B[I] THEN 5020
5015 NEXT I
5020 R1=B[I]-B[I-1]
5025 R2=D[N, 2]-B[I-1]
5030 R2=R2/R1
5035 R8=10
5040 R1=O[I, 1]-O[I-1, 1]
5045 R7=(R1*R2)+O[I-1, 1]
5050 R1=O[I, 2]-O[I-1, 2]
5055 R6=(R1*R2)+O[I-1, 2]
5056 GOSUB 6000
5065 R7=3/R7
5070 R6=3/R6
5072 R[19]=3
5075 J=0
5077 J2=N+2
5080 J=J+1
5085 J1=2*J+N
5087 J2=J2+2
5090 IF T[J1]=0 THEN 5150
5100 GOTO T[J1] OF 5115, 5130, 5140
5115 R[J2]=R7
5120 GOTO 5150
5130 R[J2]=R6
5135 GOTO 5150
5140 R[J2]=R8
5150 IF J=2 THEN 5160
5155 GOTO 5080
5160 RETURN
5200 REM revising outputs
5205 PRINT TAB(10); "BEDDING OUTPUTS & DURATIONS"
5210 PRINT TAB(5); "PIPE NUMBER "; N
5215 PRINT
5220 PRINT TAB(5); "BEDDING MATERIAL ";
5225 GOTO TEN+2] OF 5230, 5240, 5250
5230 PRINT "CONCRETE"
5235 GOTO 5255
5240 PRINT "GRANULAR"
5245 GOTO 5255
5250 PRINT "SELECTED FILL"
5255 PRINT TAB(10); "VOLUME" # " "

```

```

5260 PRINT TAB(10); "OUTPUT = "; R[N+4]; " M3/hr"
5265 R[N+8]=R[N+4]
5270 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to change this output ";
5275 GOSUB 850
5280 GOTO K OF 5300, 5315, 5270
5300 PRINT TAB(10); "Input the preferred output (m3/hr) ";
5310 INPUT R[N+8]
5315 R[N+14]=R[N]/R[N+8]
5320 IF T[N+4]=0 THEN 5420
5325 PRINT TAB(5); "Cover material ";
5330 GOTO T[N+4] OF 5335, 5345, 5355
5335 PRINT "CONCRETE"
5340 GOTO 5360
5345 PRINT "GRAVEL"
5350 GOTO 5360
5355 PRINT "SELECTED FILL"
5360 PRINT TAB(5); "Volume "; R[N+2]; " [m3/m]"
5365 PRINT TAB(5); "Output "; R[N+6]; " [m3/hr]"
5370 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to revise this output ";
5375 R[N+10]=R[N+6]
5380 GOSUB 850
5385 GOTO K OF 5400, 5415, 5370
5400 PRINT TAB(10); "Input the preferred output (m3/hr) ";
5410 INPUT R[N+10]
5415 R[N+14]=R[N+14]+(R[N+2]/R[N+10])
5420 PRINT TAB(5); "TOTAL DURATION = "; R[N+14]; " Hours / m"
5430 RETURN
5600 REM system output
5601 READ #2, 1; N
5602 MAT PRINT #3, N; D, M
5605 MAT C=ZER[10]
5610 READ #2, 1; N1
5630 N2=2*N1+1
5640 MAT READ #2, N2; C
5650 READ #5, 1; I1
5660 I1=I1+1
5670 PRINT #5, 1; I1
5675 I1=I1+1
5680 C[I3]=I1
5690 MAT PRINT #2, N2; C
5695 MAT PRINT #5, I1; R
5700 IF C[4]=0 THEN 5720
5710 CHAIN "play"
5720 IF C[5]=0 THEN 5740
5730 CHAIN "bfill"
5740 IF C[6]=0 THEN 5760
5750 CHAIN "bfill"
5760 CHAIN V1, "drepo", 280
5770 RETURN
6000 REM
6010 R1=D[N, 3]-D[N, 2]
6020 R2=R6
6025 R3=R7
6030 R4=R8

```

```

6040 R2=R2*(R1+.1)/2
6050 R3=R3*(R1+.1)/2
6060 R4=R4*(R1+.1)/2
6070 IF R2>R6 THEN 6080
6075 R6=R2
6080 IF R3>R7 THEN 6090
6085 R7=R3
6090 IF R4>R8 THEN 6100
6095 R8=R4
6100 RETURN
7000 REM printing to l/p
8000 REM
8010 GOSUB 2500
8015 PRINT TAB(10);"Enter the following dimensions [m] "
8030 PRINT TAB(10);"Bw ";
8040 INPUT B2
8045 PRINT TAB(10);"Y1 ";
8046 INPUT Y1
8050 A1=B2*Y1
8060 PRINT TAB(10);"Y2 ";
8065 INPUT Y2
8070 A=(3.14159*B1*B1)/4
8072 A2=B2*Y2
8075 R1=B1/2
8076 A3=A
8080 IF Y2>B1 THEN 8115
8085 Y=ABS(Y2-R1)
8090 X=SQR((R1*R1)-(Y*Y))
8091 T1=0
8092 IF Y=0 THEN 8100
8095 T1=ATN(X/Y)
8100 A3=(R1*R1*T1)-(X*Y)
8105 IF Y2 <= R1 THEN 8115
8110 A3=A-A3
8115 A2=A2-A3
8120 PRINT TAB(10);"Theta ";
8125 INPUT T1
8126 T1=(3.14159*T1)/180
8130 PRINT TAB(10);"R ";
8135 INPUT R
8140 A4=0
8145 IF R=0 AND T1=0 THEN 8300
8150 IF T1=0 AND R>0 THEN 8210
8155 IF T1>0 AND R=0 THEN 8250
8160 H2=B2*TAN(T1)/2
8165 A4=B2*H2/2
8170 H3=H2+Y2-R1
8175 X=SQR(H3*H3-R*R)
8180 T2=ATN(X/R)
8185 A5=R*R*T2
8190 A6=R*X
8195 A6=A6-A5
8200 A4=A4-A6
8202 GOTO 8250

```

```

8210 H2=Y2-R1
8220 T2=ATN(B2/(H2*2))
8225 A4=R*R*T2
8230 A4=A4-(H2*B2/2)
8235 A5=A-A3
8240 A4=A4-A5
8245 GOTO 8300
8250 H2=R1-Y2
8255 A4=H2*B2/2
8260 T2=(3.14159/2)-T1
8265 A4=A4-(R1*R1*T2)+A3
8300 R[N]=A4+A2+A1
8310 PRINT TAB(5); "BED MATERIAL CODE (0 FOR LIST) ";
8320 INPUT R2
8325 IF R2>0 THEN 8350
8330 PRINT TAB(10); "1 - CONCRETE"
8335 PRINT TAB(10); "2 - GRANULAR"
8340 PRINT TAB(10); "3 - SELECTED FILL"
8345 GOTO 8310
8350 T[N+2]=R2
8354 R[N+12]=R[N]+A
8355 T[N+4]=0
8356 PRINT "bed =";R[N];"displaced = ";R[N+12]
8360 RETURN
9017 END

```

PLAY

```
10 COM N1, F1#[30]
15 REM
20 REM          PIPELAYING TIME ANALYSIS
                n. bartram          jan '79
30 FILES *, *, *, *, *, *, *, playo, pw
40 ASSIGN F1#[1, 3], 1, V1
50 ASSIGN F1#[4, 6], 2, V1
60 ASSIGN F1#[7, 9], 3, V1
70 ASSIGN F1#[19, 21], 7, V1
80 DIM R#[3], A#[2], K#[80], H[18, 8], K[6], X[28], C[28]
90 DIM T[18], M#[80], C#[80], D[2, 7], M[20], G[6, 2]
100 PRINT TAB(25); "PIPELAYING"
105 PRINT TAB(25); "*****"
106 GOSUB 1300
110 MAT D=ZER
120 MAT M=ZER
135 J2=0
140 J1=0
145 Z=0
150 IF V1=3 THEN 170
155 Z=1
160 GOSUB 1500
170 GOSUB 500
175 J1=J1+1
180 MAT G=ZER
185 GOSUB 1700
190 GOSUB 2200
195 IF Z=0 THEN 205
200 GOSUB 5000
205 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want a print of these calculations
210 INPUT R$
220 R$=UPS$(R$)
225 IF R$="YES" THEN 245
230 IF R$="NO" THEN 250
240 GOTO 205
245 GOSUB 3500
250 PRINT TAB(10); "Do you want to analyse anything else ";
255 INPUT R$
260 R$=UPS$(R$)
265 IF R$="YES" THEN 110
266 IF R$="NO" THEN 280
270 GOTO 250
280 STOP
500 REM  checking input data & input for non system use
510 IF M[1]>0 THEN 525
515 PRINT TAB(10); "Number of pipes in trench"; TAB(40);
520 INPUT M[1]
525 I=1
530 IF D[I, 3]>0 THEN 550
535 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipe "; I; "Depth [m]"; TAB(40);
540 INPUT D[I, 3]
550 IF D[I, 2]>0 THEN 565
555 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipe "; I; "Diameter [m]"; TAB(40);
```

```

560 INPUT D[I,2]
565 IF D[I,5]>0 THEN 580
570 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipe "; I; "Length [m]"; TAB(40);
575 INPUT D[I,5]
580 IF M[I+6]>0 THEN 620
585 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipe "; I; "Material [O for code list]"; TAB(40);
590 INPUT M[I+6]
600 IF M[I+6]>0 THEN 620
610 GOSUB 1000
615 GOTO 585
620 IF M[I+4]>0 THEN 655
625 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipe "; I; "Bed Material [O for code list]"; TAB(40);
630 INPUT M[I+4]
640 IF M[I+4]>0 THEN 655
645 GOSUB 1150
650 GOTO 625
655 IF M[1]=I THEN 675
660 I=I+1
670 GOTO 530
675 PRINT TAB(10); "Laser Setting Out"; TAB(40);
680 INPUT R$
690 R$=UPS$(R$)
700 IF R$="NO" THEN 725
710 IF R$="YES" THEN 735
720 GOTO 675
725 L3=0
730 GOTO 740
735 L3=1
740 RETURN
1000 REM pipe material code listing
1010 PRINT
1020 PRINT TAB(20); "CODE"; TAB(40); "MATERIAL"
1025 PRINT
1030 PRINT TAB(22); "1"; TAB(40); "Clay"
1040 PRINT TAB(22); "2"; TAB(40); "Prestressed concrete"
1050 PRINT TAB(22); "3"; TAB(40); "Concrete"
1060 PRINT TAB(22); "4"; TAB(40); "Cast or spun iron"
1070 PRINT TAB(22); "5"; TAB(40); "Steel"
1080 PRINT TAB(22); "6"; TAB(40); "Plastic"
1090 PRINT TAB(22); "7"; TAB(40); "Asbestos cement"
1100 PRINT TAB(22); "8"; TAB(40); "Pitch fibre"
1105 PRINT
1110 RETURN
1150 REM Bed material code listing
1160 PRINT
1170 PRINT TAB(20); "CODE"; TAB(40); "MATERIAL"
1175 PRINT
1180 PRINT TAB(22); "1"; TAB(40); "Sand"
1190 PRINT TAB(22); "2"; TAB(40); "Selected Granular"
1200 PRINT TAB(22); "3"; TAB(40); "Imported Granular"
1210 PRINT TAB(22); "4"; TAB(40); "Mass Concrete"
1220 PRINT TAB(22); "5"; TAB(40); "Reinforced Concrete"
1225 PRINT
1230 RETURN

```



```

1300 REM reading data statements
1301 FOR N2=1 TO 8
1302 P=10*N2-9
1303 READ M$(P,P+9)
1304 NEXT N2
1305 MAT READ #9,S;X
1310 MAT READ H,K
1311 DATA "JCB 805 ","JCB 806 ","HY-MAC 580","O&K RH6 "
1312 DATA "JCB 808 ","CRANE ","ANY M/C " ) 807
1313 DATA .1,.3,.6,.9,1.2,1.5,1.8,2.1
1314 DATA .4,1.15,2.3,3.3,3.9,4.25,4.45,4.5
1315 DATA .22,.95,1.2,1.2,1.2,1.2,1.2,1.2
1316 DATA 2.5,6.6,8.6,95.6,95.6,95.6,95.6,95.6
1317 DATA .44,.94,1.36,1.6,1.76,1.92,2.08,2.23
1318 DATA .4,1.15,2.28,3.42,4.55,5.7,6.82,7.95
1319 DATA .12,.33,.66,.99,1.34,1.67,2.2,2.33
1320 DATA .25,.8,1.57,2.37,3.17,3.95,4.75,5.6
1321 DATA .4,1.16,2.35,3.5,4.69,5.58,7.03,8.2
1322 DATA .45,1.25,2.43,3.64,4.85,6.05,7.25,8.45
1323 DATA .14,.36,.72,1.06,1.42,1.78,2.13,2.48
1324 DATA .14,.38,.75,1.12,1.41,1.86,2.23,2.61
1325 DATA 1.16,1.16,1.16,1.16,1.16,1.16,1.16,1.16
1326 DATA .1,.3,.58,.86,1.16,1.45,1.74,2.02
1327 DATA .1,.4,1.1,4.3,1.4,3.5,35.5,4
1328 DATA .5,.9,1.24,1.44,1.6,1.76,1.92,2.08
1329 DATA .14,.39,.75,1.12,1.49,1.86,2.23,2.61
1330 DATA 1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05
1331 DATA .86,.98,1.02,1.23,1.32,1.66
1341 RETURN
1500 REM system use variables
1520 READ #2,1;N
1530 MAT READ #3,N;D,M
1540 RETURN
1700 REM pipelaying outputs
1710 I=0
1720 I=I+1
1730 N=0
1740 N=N+1
1750 IF D[I,2] <= H[I,N] THEN 1770
1760 GOTO 1740
1770 FOR N3=2 TO 18
1780 T[N3]=H[N3,N]-H[N3,N-1]
1790 NEXT N3
1800 R1=H[1,N]-H[1,N-1]
1810 R2=D[I,2]-H[1,N-1]
1820 R2=R2/R1
1830 FOR N3=2 TO 18
1840 T[N3]=H[N3,N-1]+T[N3]*R2
1845 NEXT N3
1850 T[3]=T[3]*D[I,3]/2
1860 L6=T[6]
1870 G=D[I,3]-D[I,2]
1880 T[6]=T[6]*(G+.1)/2
1890 IF L6<T[6] THEN 1910

```

```

1900 T[6]=L6
1910 Z6=D[I, 5]/2.44
1920 T[2]=T[2]*Z6
1930 T[3]=T[3]*Z6
1940 T[4]=T[4]*Z6
1950 T[17]=T[17]*Z6
1960 B3=T[18]
1970 IF L3=1 THEN 2000
1990 B3=T[12]+T[13]+T[14]
2000 IF M[I+4] <= 3 THEN 2020
2010 B3=B3+T[2]+T[3]+T[4]
2020 B3=B3+T[8]
2030 IF M[I+6]=2 OR M[I+6]=3 OR M[I+6]=7 THEN 2050
2040 GOTO 2060
2050 B3=B3-T[8]
2060 B3=B3+T[5]+T[6]+T[7]+T[9]+T[10]+T[11]+T[15]+T[16]+T[17]
2070 B3=B3*1.18
2080 B3=B3*1.02
2090 G[3, I]=D[I, 5]*60/B3
2100 G[5, I]=1/G[3, I]
2120 GOSUB 3000
2140 G[1, I]=3
2150 IF M[I]=I THEN 2160
2155 GOTO 1720
2160 RETURN
2161 STOP
2200 REM      Revising outputs
2210 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipelaying Data"
2220 PRINT TAB(10); "*****"
2225 G[4, 1]=G[3, 1]
2226 G[4, 2]=G[3, 2]
2230 PRINT
2240 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipe"; TAB(20); "Men"; TAB(30); "M/C"; TAB(45);
2250 PRINT                                     indard out
2260 N=1
2270 Q=10*G[2, N]-9
2280 PRINT TAB(10); N; TAB(20); G[1, N]; TAB(30); M[Q, Q+9]; TAB(45);
2290 IF M[I]=N THEN 2294
2291 N=2
2293 GOTO 2270
2294 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to amend any of this data ";
2295 INPUT R$
2296 R$=UPS$(R$)
2297 IF R$="YES" THEN 2300
2298 IF R$="NO" THEN 2770
2299 GOTO 2294
2300 PRINT TAB(5); "DO you want any help ";
2302 INPUT R$
2304 R$=UPS$(R$)
2306 IF R$="NO" THEN 2390
2308 IF R$="YES" THEN 2310
2309 GOTO 2300
2310 PRINT TAB(5); "Revisions to pipelaying data - required in
2320 PRINT TAB(10); "1st line = pipe number"

```

```

2330 PRINT TAB(10); "2nd line = code gs - gang size, mc - machin
2340 PRINT TAB(10); "3rd line = Revised value"
2350 PRINT TAB(10); "Example to change machine to JCB 908;"
2360 PRINT "?1"
2370 PRINT "?mc"
2380 PRINT "?6"
2390 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter revision"
2400 INPUT I
2450 INPUT A$
2455 A$=UPS$(A$)
2460 IF A$="GS" THEN 2510
2470 IF A$="MC" THEN 2590
2480 IF A$="OP" THEN 2550
2490 PRINT TAB(5); "Error - code ";A$;" not recognised, please
2500 GOTO 2450
2510 INPUT R
2525 I=1
2530 G[1,N]=R
2540 GOTO 2700
2550 INPUT R
2560 G[4,N]=R
2580 GOTO 2700
2590 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter m/c code number (0 for code list) ";
2600 INPUT R
2610 IF R>0 THEN 2672
2620 FOR N=1 TO 7
2630 Q=10*N-9
2640 PRINT TAB(10); N; TAB(20); M$[Q, Q+9]
2650 NEXT N
2660 PRINT TAB(10); "For any other machine enter 9"
2670 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter m/c code ";
2671 INPUT R
2672 IF R=9 THEN 2710
2690 G[2,N]=R
2700 GOTO 2740
2710 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter description of special m/c"
2720 J2=J2+1
2725 Q=10*J2-9
2726 G[6,N]=J2
2730 INPUT C$[Q, Q+9]
2740 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more revisions ";
2750 INPUT R$
2752 R$=UPS$(R$)
2755 IF R$="NO" THEN 2770
2760 IF R$="YES" THEN 2280
2765 GOTO 2740
2770 G[5,1]=1/G[4,1]
2780 PRINT TAB(10); "DATA SUMMARY"
2790 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipe"; TAB(20); "Men"; TAB(30); "M/C"; TAB(45);
2800 PRINT TAB(12); "1"; TAB(20); G[1,1]; TAB(40); "durati
2810 IF G[2,1]=9 THEN 2850
2820 Q=10*G[2,1]-9
2830 PRINT M$[Q, Q+9]; TAB(45); G[4,1]; TAB(60); G[5,1]
2840 GOTO 2670

```

```

2850 Q=10*J1-9
2860 PRINT C#[Q,Q+9];TAB(45);G[4,1];TAB(60);G[5,1]
2870 IF M[1]=1 THEN 2920
2875 G[5,2]=1/G[4,2]
2880 PRINT TAB(12);"2";TAB(20);G[1,2];TAB(30);
2890 IF G[2,2]=9 THEN 2930
2900 Q=10*G[2,2]-9
2910 PRINT M#[Q,Q+9];TAB(45);G[4,2];TAB(60);G[5,2]
2920 RETURN
2930 Q=10*J1-9
2940 PRINT C#[Q,Q+9];TAB(45);G[4,2];TAB(60);G[5,2]
2950 RETURN
3000 REM pipe wts
3010 IF M[I+6] <> 5 THEN 3040
3020 PRINT "The pipelaying times for steel pipes do not include
3030 GOTO 3100                                     or welding etc
3040 FOR N2=1 TO 28
3050 IF D[I,2] <= X[N2] THEN 3070
3060 NEXT N2
3070 MAT READ #9,M[I+6];C
3080 IF C[N2]>0 THEN 3130
3090 PRINT "Sorry I do'nt have data on this pipe diameter"
3100 PRINT "Enter the pipe weightt (Kg/m)   ";
3110 INPUT W3
3120 GOTO 3180
3130 X1=C[N2]-C[N2-1]
3140 X2=X[N2]-X[N2-1]
3150 X1=X1/X2
3160 X1=X1*(D[I,2]-X[N2-1])
3170 W3=X1+C[N2-1]
3180 W3=W3*D[I,5]/1000
3190 PRINT TAB(5);"TOTAL PIPE WEIGHT = ";W3;" TONNES"
3195 N2=8
3200 IF W3 <= 1 THEN 3250
3210 FOR N2=1 TO 6
3220 IF W3 <= K[N2] THEN 3250
3230 NEXT N2
3240 N2=7
3250 PRINT TAB(5);"THIS PIPE CAN BE LIFTED BY ";M#[10*N2-9,10];
3260 G[2,I]=N2
3270 RETURN
3500 REM printing to line printer file playo
3505 N=8
3510 PRINT #N;TAB(50);"PIPELAYING"
3520 PRINT #N;TAB(50);"*****"
3530 PRINT #N
3540 PRINT #N;TAB(20);"PIPE";TAB(30);"DIA";TAB(40);"DEPTH";
3550 PRINT #N;TAB(50);"GANG";TAB(60);"M/C";TAB(75);"STD OUTP."
3560 PRINT #N;"REV OUTP.";TAB(105);"DURATION"
3570 PRINT #N;TAB(31);"m";TAB(42);"m";TAB(75);"Mlin/hr";TAB(90);
3580 PRINT #N;TAB(105);"hrs/mlin"
3590 PRINT #N
3600 I=0
3610 I=I+1

```

```

3620 PRINT #N; TAB(21); I; TAB(30); D[I, 2]; TAB(40); D[I, 3]; TAB(50);
3640 IF G[2, I]=9 THEN 3680
3650 Q=G[2, I]*10-9
3660 PRINT #N; TAB(60); M#[Q, Q+9];
3675 GOTO 3690
3680 Q=G[6, I]*10-9
3685 PRINT #N; TAB(60); C#[Q, Q+9];
3690 PRINT #N; TAB(75); G[3, I]; TAB(90); G[4, I]; TAB(105); G[5, I]
3695 IF M[1]=I THEN 3705
3700 GOTO 3610
3705 RETURN
5000 REM data to file
5010 MAT A=ZER[10]
5015 READ #2, 1; N
5020 N1=2*N+1
5030 MAT READ #2, N1; A
5040 MAT PRINT #3, N; D, M
5050 READ #7, 1; J1
5060 J1=J1+1
5070 PRINT #7, 1; J1
5080 J1=J1+1
5090 MAT PRINT #7, J1; G
5100 PRINT #7; C$
5110 A[4]=J1
5120 MAT PRINT #2, N1; A
5130 IF A[5]=0 THEN 5150
5140 CHAIN "bfill"
5150 IF A[6]=0 THEN 5170
5160 CHAIN "bfill"
5170 CHAIN V1, "drepo", 280
9999 END

```

BFILL

```

5  COM N1,F1$(30)
10  REM          BACKFILL & ROADBREAKOUT TIME ANALYSIS
15  REM          N. Bartram          June '79
20  FILES *,*,*,*,*,*,*,*,bedo
30  DIM D(2,7),M(20),V(2),C(10),A(2),R$(3),M$(30),S$(100)
40  DIM A$(10),P$(20),X$(20)
45  DIM B(4,8)
60  ASSIGN F1$(1,3),1,V1
70  ASSIGN F1$(4,6),2,V1
80  ASSIGN F1$(7,9),3,V1
90  ASSIGN F1$(10,12),4,V1
100  ASSIGN F1$(16,18),6,V1
110  ASSIGN F1$(22,24),8,V1
120  ASSIGN F1$(25,27),9,V1
130  MAT D=ZER
140  MAT V=ZER
150  MAT M=ZER
155  V2=B1=J1=0
160  MAT C=ZER
170  Z1=1
175  IF V1 <> 3 THEN 190
180  Z1=2
190  GOSUB Z1 OF 1000,1050
210  IF C(5)=0 THEN 350
215  PRINT TAB(20);"BACKFILL"
220  PRINT TAB(20);"*****"
225  GOTO Z1 OF 230,235
230  GOSUB 1200
235  GOSUB 1300
240  GOSUB 1500
250  GOSUB 2000
269  GOTO Z1 OF 340,270
270  GOSUB 3400
280  PRINT TAB(5);"Do you want to analyse any more cases  ";
290  INPUT R$
300  R$=UP$(R$)
310  IF R$="YES" THEN 130
320  IF R$="NO" THEN 540
330  GOTO 280
340  GOSUB 3200
350  IF C(6)=0 THEN 530
360  PRINT TAB(10);"ROAD BREAKOUT"
370  PRINT TAB(10);"*****"
380  MAT B=ZER(2,6)
390  P$="COMPRESSOR I. P. H.      "
400  GOSUB 4000
410  GOSUB R3 OF 4200,4250
420  GOSUB 4300
430  GOSUB 4400
440  GOTO Z1 OF 520,450
450  GOSUB 5200
460  PRINT TAB(5);"Do you want to analyse any more cases  "

```

```

470 INPUT R$
480 R$=UPS$(R$)
490 IF R$="YES" THEN 360
500 IF R$="NO" THEN 540
510 GOTO 460
520 GOSUB 6000
530 CHAIN V1, "drepo", 290
540 STOP

1000 REM read control array
1010 READ #2, 1; N
1020 N1=2*N+1
1030 MAT READ #2, N1; C
1040 RETURN
1050 REM non system use *****:
1060 PRINT TAB(5); "BACKFILL or ROAD BREAKOUT (bf/rb) ";
1070 INPUT A$
1075 A$=UPS$(A$)
1080 IF A$="BF" THEN 1095
1085 IF A$="RB" THEN 1105
1090 GOTO 1060
1095 C[5]=1
1100 GOTO 1110
1105 C[6]=1
1110 RETURN
1200 REM read system data
1205 V1=0
1210 J1=C[1]
1220 IF J1=0 THEN 1235
1230 MAT READ #4, J1; V
1235 J1=C[3]
1236 PRINT "1236 record number "; J1
1240 IF J1=0 THEN 1260
1245 MAT READ #6, J1; M
1250 V2=M[17]
1255 MAT M=ZER
1260 READ #1, 1; J1, B1
1265 RETURN
1300 REM check system data & input non-system
1310 MAT A=ZER
1320 IF V[1]=0 THEN 1350
1330 IF V2=0 THEN 1350
1335 A[1]=V[1]-V2
1340 GOTO 1365
1350 PRINT TAB(5); "VOLUME OF BACKFILL (m3/m) ";
1360 INPUT A[1]
1365 IF V[2]=0 THEN 1385
1370 IF V2=0 THEN 1385
1375 A[2]=V[2]-V2
1380 GOTO 1440
1385 GOTO Z1 OF 1440, 1390
1390 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to consider a battered trench
1395 INPUT R$
1400 R$=UPS$(R$)
1410 IF R$="YES" THEN 1460

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```

1420 IF R$="NO" THEN 1440
1425 GOTO 1390
1430 PRINT TAB(5); "VOLUME OF BATTERED TRENCH BACKFILL (m3/m) "
1435 INPUT A[2]
1440 IF B1>0 THEN 1460
1450 PRINT TAB(5); "BACKFILL LAYER THICKNESS (m) ";
1455 INPUT B1
1460 RETURN
1500 REM backfill outputs
1510 MAT B=ZER
1520 M$="DUMPER JCB 3c DROTT(175)"
1530 I=1
1535 B[I,1]=2
1540 IF B1 <= .307 THEN 1560
1550 O1=.32
1555 GOTO 1565
1560 O1=1.8575-(5*B1)
1565 GOSUB 1700
1570 I=2
1575 B[I,1]=2
1576 B[I,2]=1
1580 IF B1 <= .5 THEN 1595
1585 O1=.105
1590 GOTO 1600
1595 O1=.155-(.1*B1)
1600 GOSUB 1700
1605 I=3
1610 B[I,1]=2
1615 B[I,2]=2
1620 IF B1 <= .5 THEN 1635
1625 O1=.08
1630 GOTO 1640
1635 O1=.13-(.1*B1)
1640 GOSUB 1700
1645 I=4
1650 B[I,1]=2
1655 B[I,2]=3
1660 IF B1 <= .5 THEN 1675
1665 O1=.05
1670 GOTO 1680
1675 O1=.1-(.1*B1)
1680 GOSUB 1700
1685 RETURN
1700 REM times
1705 O2=O1/B[I,1]
1710 O3=1/O2
1720 B[I,3]=O3
1725 B[I,4]=B[I,3]
1726 B[I,5]=A[1]/O3
1730 IF A[2]=0 THEN 1740
1735 B[I,6]=A[2]/O3
1740 RETURN
2000 REM display and AMEND
2010 PRINT TAB(10); "BACKFILL OUTPUTS"

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```

2015 PRINT
2020 PRINT TAB(10); "LAYER THICKNESS "; TAB(30); B1; "m"
2025 PRINT TAB(10); "VOLUME "; TAB(30); A[1]; "(m3/m)"
2030 IF A[2]=0 THEN 2040
2035 PRINT TAB(10); "BATTERED VOLUME"; TAB(30); A[2]; "(m3/m)"
2040 PRINT
2045 PRINT TAB(5); "GANG"; TAB(15); "LAB"; TAB(25); "PLANT"; TAB(40);
2050 PRINT TAB(50); "DURATION";
2060 IF A[2]=0 THEN 2075
2070 PRINT TAB(60); "BATTERED"
2075 PRINT
2080 PRINT TAB(40); "(m3/hr)"; TAB(50); "(hr/m)";
2082 IF A[2]=0 THEN 2084
2083 PRINT TAB(60); "(hr/m)"
2084 PRINT
2085 FOR I=1 TO 4
2090 PRINT TAB(6); I; TAB(15); B[I, 1];
2100 IF B[I, 2]=0 THEN 2142
2110 IF B[I, 2]=9 THEN 2135
2120 I1=B[I, 2]
2125 PRINT TAB(25); M#[10*I1-9, 10*I1];
2130 GOTO 2145
2135 I1=B[I, 7]
2140 PRINT TAB(25); S#[10*I1-9, 10*I1];
2142 PRINT TAB(35);
2145 PRINT USING 2150; B[I, 4], B[I, 5]
2150 IMAGE #, 7x, dd. dd
2160 IF A[2]=0 THEN 2180
2170 PRINT USING 2150; B[I, 6]
2180 PRINT
2185 NEXT I
2190 PRINT TAB(5); "A person rammer is required in all the above";
2195 PRINT
2200 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to amend any of this data ";
2210 INPUT R$
2215 R$=UPS$(R$)
2220 IF R$="YES" THEN 2250
2230 IF R$="NO" THEN 2520
2240 GOTO 2200
2250 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter the gang number ";
2260 INPUT I1
2270 PRINT TAB(5); "Preferred gang size ";
2280 INPUT B[I1, 1]
2290 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to change the plant ";
2300 INPUT R$
2310 R$=UPS$(R$)
2320 IF R$="YES" THEN 2350
2330 IF R$="NO" THEN 2360
2340 GOTO 2290
2350 GOSUB 3000
2360 PRINT TAB(5); "Revised output (m3/hr) ";
2365 INPUT B[I1, 4]
2370 B[I1, 5]=A[1]/B[I1, 4]
2380 IF A[2]=0 THEN 2400

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```

2390 B[I1,6]=A[2]/B[I1,4]
2400 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more revisions ";
2410 INPUT R$
2420 R$=UPS$(R$)
2430 IF R$="YES" THEN 2250
2440 IF R$="NO" THEN 2460
2450 GOTO 2400
2460 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to review this data ";
2470 INPUT R$
2480 R$=UPS$(R$)
2490 IF R$="YES" THEN 2010
2500 IF R$="NO" THEN 2520
2510 GOTO 2460
2520 RETURN
3000 REM revising plant types
3010 B[I1,2]=9
3030 I3=LEN(S$)
3040 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter description of preferred plant [max 10
3050 INPUT A$
3060 A$=UPS$(A$)
3065 IF I3=0 THEN 3090
3070 L=POS(S$, A$)
3080 IF L>0 THEN 3120
3090 S#[I3+1, I3+10]=A$
3100 B[I1,7]=(I3+10)/10
3110 GOTO 3130
3120 B[I1,7]=(L+9)/10
3130 RETURN
3200 REM backfill data to file
3210 READ #8, 1; N
3220 N=N+1
3230 PRINT #8, 1; N
3240 N1=N+1
3250 MAT PRINT #8, N1; A, B
3260 PRINT #8; S$
3270 C[5]=N1
3280 READ #2, 1; N
3285 N1=2*N+1
3290 MAT PRINT #2, N1; C
3300 RETURN
3400 REM printing
3420 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want a print of this data ";
3430 INPUT R$
3450 R$=UPS$(R$)
3460 IF R$="NO" THEN 3770
3470 IF R$="YES" THEN 3480
3475 GOTO 3420
2480 N=10
3490 PRINT #N; CTL(1)
3500 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "BACKFILL"
3510 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "*****"
3520 PRINT #N
3530 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "vertical trench volume = "; A[1];
3540 IF A[2]=0 THEN 3560

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3550 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "battered trench volume      = "; A[23]; "
3560 PRINT #N
3565 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "layer thickness          = "; B1; "[m
3566 PRINT #N
3570 PRINT #N; TAB(10); "gang no. "; TAB(25); "gang size"; TAB(40); "p
3580 PRINT #N; TAB(55); "standard "; TAB(70); "revised"; TAB(85); "du
3590 PRINT #N; TAB(100); "duration"
3600 PRINT #N; TAB(55); "output"; TAB(70); "output"; TAB(85); "vertic
3610 PRINT #N; TAB(55); "[m3/hr]"; TAB(70); "[m3/hr]"; TAB(85); "[hr/
3620 PRINT #N; TAB(10); "-----"; TAB(25); "-----"; TAB(40); "--
3630 PRINT #N; TAB(55); "-----"; TAB(70); "-----"; TAB(85); "--
3640 PRINT #N; TAB(100); "-----"
3650 PRINT #N                                     TAB(100); "batter
3660 FOR I1=1 TO 4                                TAB(100); "[hr/m
3670 PRINT #N; TAB(12); I1; TAB(27); B[I1, 1];
3680 IF B[I1, 2]=9 THEN 3720
3690 I2=B[I1, 2]
3692 IF I2>0 THEN 3700
3694 PRINT #N; TAB(55);
3696 GOTO 3740
3700 PRINT #N; TAB(40); M$[10*I2-9, 10*I2]; TAB(55);
3710 GOTO 3740
3720 I2=B[I1, 7]
3730 PRINT #N; TAB(40); S$[10*I2-9, 10*I2]; TAB(55);
3740 PRINT #N; USING 3750; B[I1, 3], B[I1, 4], B[I1, 5], B[I1, 6]
3750 IMAGE ddd. dd, 9x, ddd. dd, 9x, ddd. dd, 9x, ddd. dd
3760 NEXT I1
3770 RETURN
4000 REM roadbreakout data
4010 PRINT TAB(5); "BREAKOUT MATERIAL (C/F/?) ";
4015 R3=0
4020 INPUT A$
4030 A$=UPPER$(A$)
4040 IF A$="C" THEN 4120
4050 IF A$="F" THEN 4110
4060 PRINT TAB(10); "ROAD BREAKOUT MATERIAL CODES"
4070 PRINT TAB(10); "C - CONCRETE"
4080 PRINT TAB(10); "F - FLEXIBLE"
4090 GOTO 4010
4104 INPUT W1
4110 R3=R3+1
4120 R3=R3+1
4130 PRINT TAB(10); "BREAKOUT WIDTH (m) ";
4140 INPUT W1
4150 PRINT TAB(10); "DEPTH OF ROAD (m) ";
4160 INPUT D1
4170 R2=W1*D1
4180 RETURN
4200 REM concrete road construction
4210 B[1, 3]=.4
4220 B[2, 3]=1.29
4230 RETURN
4250 REM flexible road construction
4260 B[1, 3]=.8

```

```

4270 B[2,3]=1.74
4280 RETURN
4300 REM resources & durations
4310 B[1,1]=B[2,2]=2
4320 B[1,2]=B[2,1]=1
4330 B[1,4]=B[1,3]
4340 B[2,4]=B[2,3]
4350 B[1,5]=R2/B[1,4]
4360 B[2,5]=R2/B[2,4]
4370 RETURN
4400 REM      results
4410 GOTO R3 OF 4420,4440
4420 PRINT TAB(10); "CONCRETE ROAD CONSTRUCTION"
4430 GOTO 4450
4440 PRINT TAB(10); "FLEXIBLE ROAD CONSTRUCTION"
4450 PRINT TAB(10); "*****"
4460 PRINT
4470 PRINT TAB(10); "BREAKOUT VOLUME = "; R2; "m3/m"
4480 PRINT
4490 PRINT TAB(5); "GANG"; TAB(15); "LABOUR"; TAB(25); "PLANT"; TAB(40); "OUTPUT"
4500 PRINT TAB(60); "DURATION"
4510 PRINT TAB(40); "[m3/hr]"; TAB(60); "[m/hr]"
4520 PRINT
4530 FOR I=1 TO 2
4540 PRINT TAB(6); I; TAB(15); B[I,1];
4550 IF B[I,2]=9 THEN 4580
4560 PRINT TAB(25); P#[10*B[I,2]-9, 10*B[I,2]]; TAB(40);
4570 GOTO 4590
4580 PRINT TAB(25); X#[10*B[I,6]-9, 10*B[I,6]]; TAB(40);
4590 PRINT USING 4600; B[I,4], B[I,5]
4600 IMAGE dd.dd, 15x, dd.dd
4610 NEXT I
4615 PRINT
4620 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to amend any of this data ";
4630 INPUT R$
4640 R$=UPS$(R$)
4650 IF R$="YES" THEN 4680
4660 IF R$="NO" THEN 4950
4670 GOTO 4620
4680 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter the gang number ";
4685 INPUT I1
4690 PRINT TAB(5); "Preferred gang size ";
4700 INPUT B[I1,1]
4710 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to change the plant ";
4720 INPUT R$
4730 R$=UPS$(R$)
4740 IF R$="YES" THEN 4770
4750 IF R$="NO" THEN 4780
4760 GOTO 4710
4770 GOSUB 5000
4780 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter preferred output (m3/hr) ";
4790 INPUT B[I1,4]
4800 B[I1,5]=B[I1,4]*R2
4810 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more revisions ";

```

```

4820 INPUT R$
4830 R$=UPS$(R$)
4840 IF R$="YES" THEN 4680
4850 IF R$="NO" THEN 4870
4860 GOTO 4810
4870 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to review this data ";
4880 INPUT R$
4890 R$=UPS$(R$)
4900 IF R$="YES" THEN 4400
4910 IF R$="NO" THEN 4950
4920 GOTO 4870
4950 RETURN
5000 REM changing r/b plant
5010 B[I1,2]=9
5020 INPUT A$
5030 A$=UPS$(A$)
5040 I3=LEN(X$)
5050 IF I3=0 THEN 5080
5060 L=POS(X$,A$)
5070 IF L>0 THEN 5110
5080 X$[I3+1,I3+10]=A$
5090 B[I1,6]=(I3+10)/10
5100 GOTO 5120
5110 B[I1,6]=(L+9)/10
5120 RETURN
5200 REM printing to lp
5220 N=10
5230 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want a print of this data ";
5240 INPUT R$
5250 R$=UPS$(R$)
5260 IF R$="YES" THEN 5290
5270 IF R$="NO" THEN 5590
5280 GOTO 5230
5290 PRINT #N; CTL(1)
5300 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "ROAD BREAKOUT"
5310 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "*****"
5320 PRINT #N
5330 GOTO R3 OF 5340,5360
5340 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "CONCRETE ROAD CONSTRUCTION"
5350 GOTO 5370
5360 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "flexible road construction"
5370 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "*****"
5380 PRINT #N
5390 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "WIDTH "; TAB(50); W1; " [m]"
5400 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "DEPTH"; TAB(50); D1; " [m]"
5410 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "VOLUME"; TAB(50); R2; " [m3/m]"
5420 PRINT #N
5430 PRINT #N; TAB(10); "gang"; TAB(20); "LABOUR"; TAB(40); "PLANT"; T
5440 PRINT #N; TAB(80); "REVISED"; TAB(100); "DURATION"
5450 PRINT #N; TAB(60); "output"; TAB(80); "output" 50); "STANDAR
5460 PRINT #N; TAB(60); "[m3/hr]"; TAB(80); "[m3/hr]"; TAB(100); "[hr
5470 PRINT #N; TAB(10); "-----"; TAB(20); "-----"; TAB(40); "-----
5480 PRINT #N; TAB(80); "-----"; TAB(100); "-----"; TAB(50); "-----
5490 PRINT #N

```

```
5500 FOR I=1 TO 2
5510 PRINT #N; TAB(I*2); I; TAB(20); B[I, 1]; TAB(40);
5515 IF B[I, 2]=9 THEN 5540
5520 PRINT #N; P$(10*B[I, 2]-9, 10*B[I, 2]); TAB(60);
5530 GOTO 5550
5540 PRINT #N; X$(10*B[I, 6]-9, 10*B[I, 6]); TAB(60)
5550 PRINT #N; USING 5560; B[I, 3], B[I, 4], B[I, 5]
5560 IMAGE dd. dd, 15x, dd. dd, 15x, dd. dd
5570 PRINT #N
5580 NEXT I
5590 RETURN
6000 REM r/b data to file
6010 READ #9, 1; N
6020 N=N+1
6030 N1=N+1
6040 PRINT #9, 1; N
6050 C[6]=N1
6055 MAT PRINT C
6060 PRINT #9, N1; R2, R3
6070 MAT PRINT #9; B
6080 PRINT #9; X$
6090 READ #2, 1; N
6100 N1=2*N+1
6110 MAT PRINT #2, N1; C
6120 RETURN
9999 END
```

DSHED

```
10  COM N1, F1$[30]
15  REM      DRAINAGE SCHEDULE
20  REM      N. BARTRAM  APRIL '79
30  FILES *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, report, master
40  FOR J=1 TO 9
50  ASSIGN F1$[3*J-2, 3*J], J, V1
60  NEXT J
100 DIM E1$[10], E0$[60], A[20], B$[10], P$[10], D[2, 7], M[20], V[2]
110 DIM M$[80], X[9, 2], S[5, 5], R[30], C$[100]
120 DIM E[9, 9], R$[20], S$[240], F$[240]
130 N=10
140 A$="!"
150 GOSUB 1000
190 READ #2, 1; J
200 I2=0
210 I2=I2+1
211 PRINT "211 i2", I2
212 PRINT #N; CTL(1)
215 GOSUB 1200
220 GOSUB 1400
225 PRINT #N; CTL(1)
230 IF A[1]=0 THEN 250
240 GOSUB 1500
250 IF A[2]=0 THEN 270
260 GOSUB 2200
270 IF A[3]=0 THEN 290
280 GOSUB 3200
290 IF A[4]=0 THEN 310
300 GOSUB 3800
310 IF A[5]=0 THEN 320
315 GOSUB 4200
320 IF A[6]=0 THEN 500
330 GOSUB 5000
500 GOSUB 1450
505 IF I2<J THEN 210
510 CHAIN V1, "drepo", 280
520 STOP
1000 REM contract name
1010 CONVERT F1$[3, 3] TO X, 1020
1015 GOTO 1030
1020 PRINT "** FILE ERROR DETECTED IN DSHED **"
1025 GOTO 510
1030 X=X+1
1040 READ #11, X; E1$, E0$
1045 N=10
1050 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "BILL ITEM TIME ANALYSIS"
1060 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "*****"; TAB(80); "DATE"
1070 D1=TIM(2)
1080 D2=TIM(3)
1090 MAT A=ZER[12]
1100 MAT READ A
1110 DATA 31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31
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```

1120 D3=(D2+1900)/4
1140 D4=INT(D3)
1150 IF D3-D4>0 THEN 1165
1160 A[2]=29
1165 FOR I1=1 TO 12
1170 IF D1 <= A[I1] THEN 1184
1180 D1=D1-A[I1]
1182 NEXT I1
1184 PRINT #N; USING 1186; D1, I1, D2
1186 IMAGE dd, "; ", dd, "; ", dd
1188 PRINT #N
1190 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "ESTIMATE REFERENCE "; E1$
1192 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "CONTRACT "; E0$
1193 MAT READ X
1194 RETURN
1196 DATA 1, 5, 6, 11, 12, 17, 18, 24, 25, 31, 32, 38, 39, 48, 49, 57, 58, 64
1200 REM item desc.
1220 I1=2*I2
1230 READ #2, I1; E1$, B$, P$
1235 MAT A=ZER[10]
1240 MAT READ #2, I1+1; A
1250 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "[ item count "; I2; " ]"
1260 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "BILL NUMBER"; TAB(50); E1$
1270 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "PAGE NUMBER"; TAB(50); B$
1280 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "ITEM NUMBER"; TAB(50); P$
1290 RETURN
1400 REM control arrays
1410 MAT READ #3, I2; D, M
1420 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "RUN NUMBER"; TAB(50); M[2];
1425 IF M[2] <= 30 THEN 1437
1428 READ #1, 3; S$
1430 READ #1, 5; F$
1432 P=(8*(M[2]-30))-7
1435 GOTO 1445
1437 READ #1, 2; S$
1440 READ #1, 4; F$
1442 P=(8*M[2])-7
1445 PRINT #N; " = "; S$[P, P+7]; " - "; F$[P, P+7]
1446 RETURN
1448 RETURN
1450 REM
1460 PRINT #N; " ";
1470 FOR L=1 TO 110
1480 PRINT #N; "-";
1485 NEXT L
1486 PRINT #N
1490 RETURN
1500 REM excavation
1510 GOSUB 1450
1515 M$="jcb 3jcb 3cjcb 3djcb 805jcb 806jcb 807hy-mac 800e & k
1520 MAT E=ZER[9,7]
1540 MAT READ #4, A[1]; V, E
1550 PRINT #N; " ! EXCAVATION"; TAB(29); " !";
1560 PRINT #N; " VOLUMES !";

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1570 PRINT #N; "          resource          !";
1575 PRINT #N; "  STD OUTPUT  !  REV OUTPUT  !  DURATION  !"
1600 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!!"; TAB(29); "!!          [m3/m]          !" ; TAB(69)
1610 PRINT #N; "          [m3/hr]          !          [m3/hr]          !          [hr/m]          !"
1615 GOSUB 1450
1620 PRINT #N; USING 1622; A$, M[3], A$, V[1], A$
1622 IMAGE#: 4x, a, 2x, "STRATA", 8x, dd, 6x, a, 2x, "VERTICAL", 3x, dd, d:
1630 I1=0
1635 I1=I1+1
1640 IF E[I1, 1]=1 THEN 1670
1650 IF I1<9 THEN 1635
1660 GOTO 1700
1670 PRINT #N; SPA(3); M#[X[I1, 1], X[I1, 2]]; TAB(69); "!!";
1680 PRINT #N; USING 1690; E[I1, 2], A$, E[I1, 3], A$, E[I1, 4], A$
1690 IMAGE 4x, dd, dd, 5x, a, 4x, dd, dd, 5x, a, 4x, dd, dd, 5x, a
1700 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!! obstruction  "; M[4]; TAB(29); "!!"; TAB(49)
1710 IF I1=9 THEN 1760
1720 I1=I1+1
1725 PRINT #N; SPA(3); M#[X[I1, 1], X[I1, 2]]; TAB(69); "!!";
1730 PRINT #N; USING 1690; E[I1, 2], A$, E[I1, 3], A$, E[I1, 4], A$
1750 GOTO 1780
1760 PRINT #N; USING 1770
1770 IMAGE 14x, "!", 14x, "!", 14x, "!"
1780 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!! depth  "; D[1, 3]; TAB(29); "!!"; TAB(49); "!!"
1790 IF I1=9 THEN 1830
1800 I1=I1+1
1810 PRINT #N; SPA(3); M#[X[I1, 1], X[I1, 2]]; TAB(69); "!!";
1815 PRINT #N; USING 1690; E[I1, 2], A$, E[I1, 3], A$, E[I1, 4], A$
1820 GOTO 1840
1830 PRINT USING 1770
1840 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!! width  "; D[1, 4]+D[2, 4]; TAB(29); "!!"; TAB(49)
1850 IF I1=9 THEN 1900
1860 I1=I1+1
1870 PRINT #N; SPA(3); M#[X[I1, 1], X[I1, 2]]; TAB(69); "!!";
1880 PRINT #N; USING 1690; E[I1, 2], A$, E[I1, 3], A$, E[I1, 4], A$
1890 GOTO 1920
1900 PRINT #N; USING 1770
1910 GOTO 1970
1920 I1=I1+1
1930 FOR J1=I1 TO 9
1935 IF E[I1, 1]=0 THEN 1960
1940 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!!"; TAB(29); "!!"; TAB(49); "!!          "; M#[X[J1, 1], X[J1, 2]]; TAB(69); "!!";
1950 PRINT #N; USING 1690; E[J1, 2], A$, E[J1, 3], A$, E[J1, 4], A$
1960 NEXT J1
1970 IF V[2]=0 THEN 2060
1980 PRINT #N; USING 1985; A$, A$, V[2], A$
1985 IMAGE #, 4x, a, 24x, a, 2x, "BATTERED", 3x, dd, d, 2x, a
1990 FOR I1=1 TO 9
2000 IF E[I1, 1]=0 THEN 2040
2010 PRINT #N; SPA(3); M#[X[I1, 1], X[I1, 2]]; TAB(69); "!!";
2020 PRINT #N; USING 1690; E[I1, 5], A$, E[I1, 6], A$, E[I1, 7], A$
2030 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!!"; TAB(29); "!!"; TAB(49); "!!";
2040 NEXT I1
2050 PRINT #N; TAB(69); "!!"; TAB(29); "!!"; TAB(49); "!!"; TAB(114); "!!";

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```

2060 RETURN
2200 REM shoring
2220 MAT E=ZER[5, 5]
2230 MAT S=ZER[5, 4]
2235 MAT READ #5, A[2]; S, E
2240 GOSUB 1450
2250 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! shoring"; TAB(14); "! type"; TAB(25); "! ma
2255 PRINT #N; TAB(54); "! resources"; TAB(69); "! std output"; TAB(
2260 PRINT #N; TAB(99); "! DURATION"; TAB(114); "!"
2265 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(14); "!" ; TAB(25); "!" ; TAB(54); "!" ; TA
2270 PRINT #N; TAB(84); "! m/hr"; TAB(99); "! hr/m"; TAB(114); "!"
2275 GOSUB 1450
2280 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! depth "; D[1, 3]; TAB(25); "!" ;
2285 I=1
2290 GOSUB 3000
2300 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(14); "! close"; TAB(25); "!" ;
2310 GOSUB 3050
2320 GOSUB 3100
2330 I=2
2335 PRINT #N; USING 2336
2336 IMAGE #, 3x, "!", 9x, "!", 10x, "!"
2340 GOSUB 3000
2350 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(14); "! MEDIUM"; TAB(25); "!" ;
2360 GOSUB 3050
2370 GOSUB 3100
2380 I=3
2385 PRINT #N; USING 2336
2390 GOSUB 3000
2400 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(14); "! open"; TAB(25); "!" ;
2410 GOSUB 3050
2420 GOSUB 3100
2430 I=4
2435 PRINT #N; USING 2336
2440 GOSUB 3000
2450 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(14); "! pinchers"; TAB(25); "!" ;
2460 GOSUB 3050
2470 GOSUB 3100
2475 I=5
2480 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(14); "! shorco"; TAB(25); "!" 1 no 2. 6
2485 PRINT #N; TAB(54); "! 3 men jcb 807!";
2490 PRINT #N; USING 1690; S[I, 2], A$, S[I, 3], A$, S[I, 4], A$
2495 IF E[5, 1] <= 1 THEN 2530
2500 PRINT #N; USING 2510; A$, A$, A$, E[5, 1]-1
2510 IMAGE #, 4x, a, 9x, a, 10x, a, d, " no 1. 3 * 3. 4"
2520 GOSUB 3010
2530 RETURN
3000 PRINT #N; USING 3005; E[I, 1]
3005 IMAGE #, x, "sheets", x, dd, x, "no"
3010 PRINT #N; TAB(54); "!" ; TAB(69); "!" ; TAB(84); "!" ; TAB(99); "!" ; T
3020 RETURN
3050 PRINT #N; USING 3060; E[I, 2], E[I, 3], E[I, 4]
3060 IMAGE #, x, "walers", x, d, dd, " * ", d, dd, " - ", dd, " no"
3065 PRINT #N; " ! 3 men";
3068 IF D[1, 3] <= 2 THEN 0075

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3070 PRINT #N; " + m/c ";
3075 PRINT #N; TAB(69); "!";
3080 PRINT #N; USING 1690; S[I, 2], A$, S[I, 3], A$, S[I, 4], A$
3090 RETURN
3100 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(14); "!"; TAB(25); "!";
3105 PRINT #N; USING 3110; E[I, 5]
3110 IMAGE #, x, "struts", x, dd, " no"
3115 GOTO 3010
3120 RETURN
3200 REM bedding
3215 MAT R=ZER[20]
3220 MAT READ #6, A[3]; R
3230 GOSUB 1450
3240 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! BEDDING"; TAB(14); "! PIPE !"; TAB(30); "VO
3250 PRINT #N; TAB(42); "! DISPLACED ! RESOURCES"; TAB(69); "! STD
3260 PRINT #N; TAB(84); "! REV OUTPUT"; TAB(99); "! DURATION"; TAB(
3270 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(14); "! no !"; TAB(30); "[m3/m]"; TA
3280 PRINT #N; " [m3/m]"; TAB(54); "!"; TAB(69); "! [m3/hr]"; TAB(84
3290 PRINT #N; TAB(99); "! [hr/m]"; TAB(114); "! "
3300 GOSUB 1450
3310 M$="concretegranularsels fill"
3320 FOR I=1 TO M[I]
3340 PRINT #N; USING 3350; M[I+12], I
3350 IMAGE #, 4x, "! shape ", d, x, "!", 2x, d, 3x, "!"
3360 GOTO M[I+12] OF 3370, 3390, 3405, 3420
3370 X1=1
3375 X2=9
3380 GOTO 3430
3390 X1=9
3395 X2=1
3400 GOTO 3430
3405 X1=9
3410 X2=17
3415 GOTO 3430
3420 X1=9
3425 X2=0
3430 PRINT #N; USING 3435; M#[X1, X1+7], R[I]
3435 IMAGE #, x, 8a, 3x, dd. dd, 3x, "!"
3440 PRINT #N; USING 3445; R[I+12]
3445 IMAGE #, 2x, ddd. dd, 3x, "!"
3450 PRINT #N; " 1 gngr 2 lab ";
3500 PRINT #N; TAB(69); "!";
3510 PRINT #N; USING 1690; R[I+4], A$, R[I+8], A$, R[I+14], A$
3520 IF M[I+12]=4 THEN 3600
3540 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(14); "!";
3545 PRINT #N; USING 3550; I
3550 IMAGE #, 2x, d, 3x, "!"
3560 PRINT #N; USING 3435; M#[X2, X2+7], R[I+2]
3570 PRINT #N; TAB(54); "!"; TAB(69); "!";
3580 PRINT #N; USING 3590; R[I+6], R[I+10]
3590 IMAGE 4x, dd. dd, 5x, "!", 4x, dd. dd, 5x, "!", 14x, "!"
3600 NEXT I
3620 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(14); "!"; TAB(21); "!"; TAB(42); "!---
3630 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "!"; TAB(79); "!"

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3640 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(14); "!"; TAB(21); "!"; TAB(42); "!";
3650 PRINT #N; USING 3445; R[17]
3660 PRINT #N; TAB(69); "!"; TAB(84); "!"; TAB(99); "!";
3665 PRINT #N; USING 3670; R[18]
3670 IMAGE 4x, dd. dd, 5x, "!"
3690 RETURN
3800 REM pipelaying
3810 MAT E=ZER[6,2]
3830 MAT READ #7, A[4]; E /fibre"
3840 READ #7; E0$ crane any m/c
3850 C$="clay concreteconcreteiron steel plastic a/ceme
3860 M$="jcb 805 jcb 806 hy-mac 580o&k rh6 jcb 807 jcb
3870 GOSUB 1450
3880 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! pipelaying"; TAB(17); "! depth"; TAB(25); "
3885 PRINT #N; "! material !"; TAB(46); "resources"; TAB(69); "! STD
3890 PRINT #N; TAB(84); "! rev output"; TAB(99); "! duration"; TAB(1
3895 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(17); "! [m] ! [m]"; TAB(35); "!"; TA
3900 PRINT #N; "! [m/hr]"; TAB(84); "! [m/hr]"; TAB(99); "! [hr/m]";
3910 GOSUB 1450 IA"; TAB(35)
3920 I=0 TPUT";
3930 I=I+1 ;"!
3940 PRINT #N; USING 3950; I 5); "!"; TAB(
3950 IMAGE #, 4x, "!", 4x, d, 7x, "!" (114); "!"
3960 PRINT #N; USING 3970; D[I, 3], D[I, 2]
3970 IMAGE #, x, dd. dd, x, "!", x, dd. ddd, xx, "!"
3980 I1=N[I+6]
3990 PRINT #N; USING 3995; C$[8*I1-7, 8*I1], E[1, I]
3995 IMAGE #, x, 8a, x, "!", x, d, x, "lab"
4000 IF E[2, I]=0 THEN 4060
4010 IF E[2, I]=9 THEN 4050
4020 I1=E[2, I]
4030 PRINT #N; USING 4040; M$[10*I1-9, 10*I1]
4040 IMAGE #, x, "+", x, 8a
4045 GOTO 4060
4050 I1=E[6, I]
4055 PRINT #N; USING 4040; E0$[10*I1-9, 10*I1]
4060 PRINT #N; TAB(69); "!";
4070 PRINT #N; USING 1690; E[3, I], A$, E[4, I], A$, E[5, I], A$
4080 IF M[I1]=I THEN 4100
4090 GOTO 3930
4100 RETURN
4200 REM backfill
4220 MAT E=ZER[4,8]
4230 MAT READ #8, A[5]; V, E
4240 READ #8; C$
4250 M$="DUMPER JCB #3c DROTT " SOURCES"; TAB(69
4260 GOSUB 1450 ATION"; TAB(114)
4265 READ #1, 1; B1, B1
4270 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! BACKFILL"; TAB(24); "! VOLUME"; TAB(39); "
4280 PRINT #N; "! std output"; TAB(84); "! REV output"; TAB(99); "!"
4300 PRINT #N; USING 4310; B1
4310 IMAGE #, 4x, "! layers = ", d, dd, " m "
4320 PRINT #N; TAB(24); "! [m3/m3]"; TAB(39); "!"; TAB(69); "! [m3/hr
4330 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!" AB(24); "!" LAB

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4340 GOSUB 1450
4350 J1=0
4360 J1=J1+1
4365 I=0
4370 IF J1=2 THEN 4400
4380 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! vertical";TAB(24);"!";
4390 GOTO 4410
4400 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! BATTERED";TAB(24);"!";
4410 PRINT #N; USING 4420;V[J1]
4420 IMAGE #, 5x, ddd. dd, 3x, "!";
4430 I=I+1
4440 PRINT #N; USING 4450;E[I, 1]
4450 IMAGE #, x, d, x, "lab"
4460 IF E[I, 2]=0 THEN 4530
4470 IF E[I, 2]=9 THEN 4510
4480 J2=E[I, 2]
4490 PRINT #N; USING 4040;M#[10*J2-9, 10*J2]
4500 GOTO 4530
4510 J2=E[I, 7]
4520 PRINT #N; USING 4040;C#[10*J2-9, 10*J2]
4530 PRINT #N;TAB(69);"!";
4540 PRINT #N; USING 1690;E[I, 3], A$, E[I, 4], A$, E[I, J1+4], A$
4550 IF I=4 THEN 4580
4560 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"!";TAB(24);"!";TAB(39);"!";
4570 GOTO 4430
4580 IF J1=2 THEN 4610
4590 IF E[1, 6]=0 THEN 4610
4600 GOTO 4360
4610 RETURN
5000 REM roadbreakout
5010 MAT E=ZER[2, 6]
5030 READ #9, A[6];R2, R3
5040 MAT READ #9; E
5050 READ #9; R$
5060 GOSUB 1450
5070 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! road breakout ! volume";TAB(39);"! RES
5080 PRINT #N; "! std output";TAB(84);"! rev output";TAB(99);"!
5085 PRINT #N;TAB(114);"!";
5090 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"!";TAB(24);"! [m3/m]";TAB(39);"!";TAB(69
5100 PRINT #N;TAB(84);"! [m3/hr]";TAB(99);"! [hr/m]";TAB(114);
5110 GOSUB 1450 ES";TAB(
5120 M$="compressor i. p. h. " ation";
5130 IF R3=1 THEN 5160
5140 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! FLEXIBLE";TAB(24);"!"; [m3/hr]
5150 GOTO 5170
5160 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! CONCRETE";TAB(24);"!";
5170 I=1
5180 PRINT #N; USING 4420;R2
5190 PRINT #N; USING 4450;E[I, 1]
5200 IF E[I, 2]=0 THEN 5240
5210 IF E[I, 2]=9 THEN 5240
5220 I1=E[I, 2]
5225 PRINT #N; USING 4040;M#[10*I1-9, 10*I1]
5230 GOTO 5260

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```
5240 I1=E[I, 6]  
5250 PRINT #N; USING 4040; R$[10*I1-9, 10*I1]  
5260 PRINT #N; TAB(69); "!";  
5270 PRINT #N; USING 1690; E[I, 3], A$, E[I, 4], A$, E[I, 5], A$  
5280 IF I=2 THEN 5320  
5290 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(24); "!"; TAB(39); "!";  
5300 I=2  
5310 GOTO 5190  
5320 RETURN  
9999 END
```

PRICE

```

5  COM N1,F1$(30),Z1,N
10  REM          PIPELINE PRICING      -   CONTROL PROGRAMME
15  REM          N. Bartram              June '79
20  FILES *,*,*,*,*,*,*,*,pr,ucd
25  DIM P$(60),C(40),M$(100),E(15,3),P1$(40),Q(10),R(10,2)
30  DIM M(20),A(30),V(2),Z(9,7),S(10,6),B(10,4),P(10,3),F(10,2)
40  DIM G(5,2),A$(2),H(20,3),C$(20)
50  GOSUB 800
54  MAT M=ZER
65  MAT G=ZER
80  MAT C=ZER
95  PRINT TAB(20);"PIPELINE PRICING"
96  PRINT TAB(20);"*****"
100  Z1=1
110  J1=LEN(F1$)
120  IF J1=0 THEN 220
130  GOSUB 910
200  GOSUB 3000
205  MAT PRINT #9,2;C
206  PRINT #9;P$
210  GOSUB 1000
215  GOTO 230
220  GOSUB 4000
230  GOSUB 6000
240  GOSUB 7000
250  CHAIN "price1"
260  STOP
500  REM return price2
510  ASSIGN "pr",9,V1
520  ASSIGN "ucd",10,V1
530  GOSUB 6500
600  REM auto price
605  GOSUB 800
610  GOSUB 910
630  GOSUB 1022
640  CHAIN V1,"price1",600
800  REM zeroes
805  MAT G=ZER
810  MAT E=ZER
820  MAT S=ZER
830  MAT B=ZER
840  MAT P=ZER
850  MAT F=ZER
900  RETURN
910  FOR J=2 TO 8
920  J1=3*J
930  ASSIGN F1$(J1-2,J1),J,V1
940  NEXT J
950  RETURN
1000  REM system use data
1010  PRINT TAB(5);"Enter the pipe run number"
1020  INPUT N1

```

```

1022 MAT R=ZER[2,7]
1025 MAT A=ZER[10]
1030 READ #2,1;N2
1040 FOR I=1 TO N2
1050 MAT READ #3,1;R,M
1060 IF M[2] <> N1 THEN 2090
1070 J=2*I+1
1080 MAT READ #2,J;A
1090 IF A[10]=0 THEN 1120
1100 Q[1]=Q[1]+M[17]
1110 GOTO 1130
1120 Q[1]=M[17]
1130 REM excavation data
1135 MAT Z=ZER[9,7]
1140 IF A[1]=0 THEN 1210
1145 MAT READ #4,A[1];V,Z
1150 Q[2]=Q[2]+(V[1]*M[17])
1160 Q[3]=Q[3]+(V[2]*M[17])
1170 FOR J=1 TO 9
1180 E[J,1]=J
1190 E[J,2]=E[J,2]+(Z[J,4]*M[17])
1195 E[J,3]=E[J,3]+(Z[J,7]*M[17])
1200 NEXT J
1210 REM shoring data
1220 IF A[2]=0 THEN 1280
1225 MAT Z=ZER[5,4]
1230 J=A[2]
1235 MAT READ #5,J;Z
1240 I1=4
1242 FOR L=1 TO 6
1245 I1=I1+1
1247 S[L,1]=I1
1250 FOR J=2 TO 6
1255 S[L,J]=S[L,J]+(Z[J-1,4]*M[17])
1260 NEXT J
1270 NEXT L
1280 REM bedding
1290 IF A[3]=0 THEN 1610
1295 MAT C=ZER[20]
1300 MAT READ #6,A[3];C
1310 Q[4]=Q[4]+(C[1]*M[17])
1320 Q[5]=Q[5]+(C[3]*M[17])
1330 Q[6]=Q[6]+(C[2]*M[17])
1340 Q[7]=Q[7]+(C[4]*M[17])
1350 S1=M[13]
1360 S2=M[14]
1370 REM outputs
1380 B[1,1]=4
1385 B[2,1]=11
1390 FOR J=1 TO 3
1400 IF M[J+12]=0 THEN 1600
1410 GOTO M[J+12] OF 1420,1430,1400,1310,1370
1420 B[1,2]=B[1,2]+(C[J+8]*M[17])
1430 B[2,2]=1

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1430 B[1, 4]=B[1, 4]+(C[J+10]*M[17])
1435 G[4, J]=3
1440 GOTO 1600
1450 B[1, 3]=B[1, 3]+(C[J+8]*M[17])
1455 G[3, J]=2
1460 B[1, 2]=B[1, 2]+(C[J+10]*M[17])
1465 G[4, J]=1
1470 GOTO 1600
1480 B[1, 3]=B[1, 3]+(C[J+8]*M[17])
1485 G[3, J]=2
1490 B[1, 4]=B[1, 4]+(C[J+10]*M[17])
1495 G[4, J]=3
1500 GOTO 1600
1510 B[1, 3]=B[1, 3]+(C[J+8]*M[17])
1515 G[3, J]=2
1520 GOTO 1600
1530 REM shpe 5 mats
1600 NEXT J
1602 FOR J=2 TO 4
1604 B[2, J]=B[1, J]
1605 NEXT J
1610 REM pipelaying
1615 IF A[4]=0 THEN 1850
1620 P2=Q[10]=M[1]
1625 G[1, 1]=R[1, 2]
1630 G[1, 2]=R[2, 2]
1635 G[2, 1]=M[7]
1640 G[2, 2]=M[8]
1645 MAT Z=ZER[6, 2]
1650 MAT READ #7, A[4]; Z
1655 IF Z[2, 1]=9 THEN 1755
1660 M1=3
1665 GOTO Z[2, 1] OF 1695, 1690, 1680, 1675, 1685, 1670, 1667, 1725
1667 M1=M1+1
1670 M1=M1+1
1675 M1=M1+1
1680 M1=M1+1
1685 M1=M1+1
1690 M1=M1+1
1695 M1=M1+1
1700 P[1, 1]=M1
1710 P[1, 2]=P[1, 2]+(Z[5, 1]*M[17])
1715 P[1, 3]=P[1, 3]+(Z[5, 2]*M[17])
1720 GOTO 1830
1725 FOR J=1 TO 7
1730 P[J, 1]=J*B
1735 P[J, 2]=P[J, 2]+(Z[5, 1]*M[17])
1740 P[J, 3]=P[J, 3]+(Z[5, 2]*M[17])
1745 NEXT J
1750 GOTO 1850
1755 READ #7: P[1]
1760 PRINT "PIPE BEDDING - E. 1/2"
1765 STOP

```

```

1775 J=POS(P$,A$)
1780 IF J=0 THEN 1830
1790 GOTO 1800
1795 I1=LEN(P$)
1800 P$[I1+1,I1+2]=A$
1810 J1=(I1+2)/2
1815 P$[1,J1]=P$
1820 GOTO 1830
1825 GOTO 1830
1830 J=J+1/2
1835 P$[1,J]=J
1840 GOTO 1710
1850 REM backfill
1860 IF A$[1]=0 THEN 2090
1870 MAT Z=ZERO[4,8]
1880 MAT READ #8,A[5],V,Z
1890 Q[8]=Q[8]+(V[1]*M[17])
1900 Q[9]=Q[9]+(V[2]*M[17])
2000 F[1,1]=1
2010 F[2,1]=11
2020 FOR J=1 TO 2
2030 F[J,2]=F[J,1]+(Z[J+2,4]*M[17])
2040 NEXT J
2090 NEXT I
2100 MAT C=ZERO[40]
2120 MAT READ #9,C
2130 READ #9;P$
2132 FOR I=2 TO 9
2134 IF Q[I]=0 THEN 2138
2136 Q[I]=Q[I]/Q[1]
2138 NEXT I
2140 PRINT TAB(5);"SUMMARY OF 'PLEP' DATA FOR RUN NUMBER ";N1
2150 PRINT TAB(10);"RUN LENGTH";TAB(40);"=";Q[1]
2170 PRINT TAB(10);"MEAN VERTICAL EXCAVATION VOLUME";TAB(40);"
2180 IF Q[3]=0 THEN 2210 Q[3];" m"
2200 PRINT TAB(10);"MEAN BATTERED EXCAVATION VOLUME";TAB(40);"
2210 PRINT TAB(10);"PIPE DIAMETER";TAB(40);"=";Q[1,1] Q[3];" m"
2220 IF Q[1,2]=0 THEN 2230
2225 PRINT TAB(10);"2nd PIPE DIAMETER";TAB(40);"=";Q[1,2]
2230 PRINT TAB(10);"BEDDING VOLUMES"
2240 PRINT TAB(10);"Bedding";TAB(20);"Cover";TAB(30);"Bedding"
2250 PRINT TAB(10);Q[4],Q[5],Q[6],Q[7] (40);"m"
2300 PRINT TAB(10);"BACKFILL"
2320 PRINT TAB(10);"VERTICAL TRENCH";TAB(40);"=";Q[3];" m"
2330 IF Q[9]=0 THEN 2360
2350 PRINT TAB(10);"BATTERED TRENCH";TAB(40);"=";Q[9];" m"
2360 FOR J=1 TO 15
2370 IF E[J,1]=0 OR E[J,2]=0 THEN 2410
2380 E[J,2]=(Q[3]*Q[1])/(E[J,2])
2390 IF Q[3]=0 THEN 2410
2400 E[J,3]=(Q[3]*Q[1])/(E[J,3])
2410 NEXT J
2415 FOR I=1 TO 1

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```

2420 FOR J=2 TO 6
2425 IF S[I, J]=0 THEN 2440
2430 S[I, J]=Q[1]/S[I, J]
2440 NEXT J
2450 NEXT I
2460 FOR I=1 TO 10
2470 IF B[I, 1]=0 THEN 2520
2480 FOR J=2 TO 4
2490 IF B[I, J]=0 THEN 2510
2500 B[I, J]=B[I, J]/Q[1]
2510 NEXT J
2520 NEXT I
2530 FOR J=1 TO 10
2540 IF P[J, 1]=0 THEN 2590
2550 FOR I=2 TO 3
2560 IF P[J, I]=0 THEN 2580
2570 P[J, I]=Q[1]/P[J, I]
2580 NEXT I
2590 NEXT J
2600 FOR J=1 TO 10
2610 IF F[J, 1]=0 THEN 2630
2620 F[J, 2]=F[J, 2]/Q[1]
2630 NEXT J
2640 RETURN
3000 REM drepo exc's
3010 M$="JCB 3, JCB 3c, JCB 3d, JCB 805, JCB 806, jcb 807, HY-MAC 59
3060 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter the UCD codes for the following excav
3070 READ #10, 4; P1$ & K RH 6, JCB 80
3080 MAT READ #10, 3; H s"
3085 I1=0
3090 FOR I=1 TO 9
3100 I1=I1+1
3102 IF M$[I1, I1]=", " THEN 3107
3104 PRINT M$[I1, I1];
3106 GOTO 3100
3107 PRINT TAB(25);
3110 INPUT A$
3111 IF LEN(A$) <> 2 THEN 3150
3120 A$=UPPER(A$)
3130 J=POS(P1$, A$)
3140 IF J>0 THEN 3170
3150 PRINT TAB(5); "*** ERROR - CODE "; A$; " IS NOT IN THE UCD FI
3160 PRINT "Re-type code ";
3165 GOTO 3110
3170 P$[2*1-1, 2*1]=A$
3180 J=(J+1)/2
3190 C[I]=HEJ, 3]
3210 NEXT I
3215 GOSUB 8000
3220 RETURN
4000 REM non system physical data
4010 PRINT TAB(10); "ENTER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THIS
4020 PRINT TAB(10); "RUN NUMBER ";
4030 INPUT N1

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4040 PRINT TAB(10); "RUN LENGTH (m) ";
4050 INPUT Q[1]
4060 PRINT TAB(10); "VERTICAL TRENCH VOLUME (m3/m) ";
4070 INPUT Q[2]
4080 PRINT TAB(10); "BATTERED TRENCH VOLUME (m3/m) ";
4090 INPUT Q[3]
4100 PRINT TAB(10); "NUMBER OF PIPES ";
4110 INPUT P2
4115 Q[10]=P2
4120 FOR J=1 TO P2
4130 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE ", J
4140 PRINT TAB(10); "DIAMETER (m) ";
4150 INPUT G[1, J]
4160 PRINT TAB(10); "MATERIAL (0 for code list) ";
4170 INPUT G[2, J]
4180 IF G[2, J]>0 THEN 4210
4190 GOSUB 4510
4200 GOTO 4160
4210 NEXT J
4220 PRINT TAB(10); "BEDDING"
4225 J=2
4230 FOR I=1 TO P2
4235 J=J+2
4240 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE "; I
4250 PRINT TAB(10); "BED MATERIAL (0 for code list) ";
4260 INPUT G[3, I]
4270 IF G[3, I]=4 THEN 4330
4280 IF G[3, I]>0 THEN 4310
4290 GOSUB 4630
4300 GOTO 4250
4310 PRINT TAB(10); "VOLUME (m3/m) ";
4320 INPUT Q[J]
4330 PRINT TAB(10); "COVER MATERIAL (0 for code list)";
4340 INPUT G[4, I]
4350 IF G[4, I]=4 THEN 4410
4360 IF G[4, I]>0 THEN 4390
4370 GOSUB 4630
4380 GOTO 4330
4390 PRINT TAB(10); "VOLUME (m3/m) ";
4400 INPUT Q[J+1]
4410 NEXT I
4420 PRINT TAB(10); "BACKFILL"
4430 PRINT TAB(10); "VERTICAL TRENCH BACKFILL (m3/m) ";
4440 INPUT Q[8]
4445 IF Q[2]=0 THEN 4470
4450 PRINT TAB(10); "BATTERED TRENCH BACKFILL (m3/m) ";
4460 INPUT Q[9]
4470 RETURN
4510 PRINT TAB(10); "CODE"; TAB(30); "MATERIAL"
4511 PRINT TAB(10); "----"; TAB(30); "-----"
4520 M$="CLAY, PS CONCRETE, CONCRETE, IRON, STEEL, PLASTIC, A/CEMENT
4530 I1=0
4540 FOR J1=1 TO 8
4550 PRINT TAB(12); J1; TAB(30);

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```

4555 I1=I1+1
4560 IF M$(I1, I1)="," THEN 4585
4570 PRINT M$(I1, I1);
4580 GOTO 4555
4585 PRINT
4586 NEXT J1
4595 RETURN
4630 PRINT TAB(10); "CODE"; TAB(30); "MATERIAL"
4631 PRINT TAB(10); "----"; TAB(30); "-----"
4640 M$="CONCRETE, GRANULAR, SELECTED FILL, NONE REQUIRED, "
4645 P1=0
4650 FOR P=1 TO 4
4655 PRINT TAB(12); P; TAB(30);
4656 P1=P1+1
4660 IF M$(P1, P1)="," THEN 4690
4670 PRINT M$(P1, P1);
4680 GOTO 4656
4690 PRINT
4700 NEXT P
4710 RETURN
6000 REM materials
6010 PRINT TAB(10); "ENTER THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS COSTS"
6020 PRINT TAB(10); "CONCRETE BEDDING (#/m3)"; TAB(45);
6030 INPUT M[1]
6040 PRINT TAB(10); "GRANULAR BEDDING (#/m3)"; TAB(45);
6050 INPUT M[2]
6060 M[3]=0
6070 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE PRICES (#/m)"
6080 FOR I=1 TO P2
6100 PRINT TAB(10); G[I, I]; " dia";
6110 GOTO G[2, I] OF 6120, 6130, 6130, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6185
6120 PRINT " CLAY"; TAB(45);
6125 GOTO 6190
6130 PRINT " CONCRETE"; TAB(45);
6140 GOTO 6190
6150 PRINT " IRON"; TAB(45);
6155 GOTO 6190
6160 PRINT " STEEL"; TAB(45);
6165 GOTO 6190
6170 PRINT " PLASTIC"; TAB(45);
6175 GOTO 6190
6180 PRINT " ASBESTOS CEMENT"; TAB(45);
6182 GOTO 6190
6185 PRINT " PITCH FIBRE"; TAB(45);
6190 INPUT M[3+I]
6210 NEXT I
6220 PRINT TAB(10); "SHORING MATERIALS - ALL IN COST OF MATERIALS"
6225 PRINT TAB(10); "CLOSE SHEETING"; TAB(45);
6230 INPUT M[6]
6240 PRINT TAB(10); "MEDIUM SHEETING"; TAB(45);
6250 INPUT M[7]
6260 PRINT TAB(10); "OPEN SHEETING"; TAB(45);
6265 INPUT M[8]
6270 PRINT TAB(10); "PINCHERS"; TAB(45);

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6290 INPUT ME9]
6300 PRINT TAB(10); "SHORCO BOXES"; TAB(45);
6310 INPUT ME10]
6320 RETURN
6500 REM proceed options
6510 PRINT TAB(10); "CONTROL COMMAND [A/C/R/S/P/B/?] ";
6520 INPUT A$
6525 A$=UPS$(A$)
6526 IF A$="S" THEN 6600
6530 IF A$="A" THEN 6700
6535 IF A$="C" THEN 6690
6540 IF A$="R" THEN 6710
6542 IF A$="P" THEN 6720
6550 PRINT TAB(5); "AT THIS STAGE YOU HAVE FIVE OPTIONS "
6551 PRINT TAB(5); "A - ACCEPT. i.e. you are satisfied with a
6560 PRINT TAB(5); " and want that method adopting
6565 PRINT TAB(5); "C - CHANGE. i.e. you want to make some ch
6570 PRINT TAB(5); " method for re-analysis."
6575 PRINT TAB(5); "R - REVIEW. Take a detailed look at an al
6585 PRINT TAB(5); "S - SUMMARY. Tabulate the the cost figure
6590 PRINT TAB(5); " analysed up to now."
6591 PRINT TAB(5); "P - PRINT. Generate a print of a method"
6595 GOTO 6510
6600 REM summary
6605 PRINT TAB(5); "No. "; TAB(10); "DURATION"; TAB(20); "LABOUR"; TA
6610 PRINT TAB(40); "PLANT"; TAB(50); "TOTAL"
6615 PRINT TAB(10); "[mins/m]"; TAB(20); "[#/m]"; TAB(30); "[#/m]";
6620 PRINT "[#/m]"; TAB(50); "[#/m]" ); "MATERIAL
6630 MAT E=ZER[3,4]
6640 FOR I=1 TO N 40);
6645 J=(2*I)+8
6650 READ #9, J; T1
6655 MAT READ #9; E
6665 PRINT USING 6670; I, T1, E[1, 1], E[1, 2], E[1, 3], E[1, 4]
6670 IMAGE 4x, d, 5x, ddd, 7x, 4(ddd.d, 3x)
6675 NEXT I
6680 GOTO 6510
6690 CHAIN V1, "price1", 400
6700 CHAIN V1, "price3", 200
6710 CHAIN V1, "price2", 400
6720 CHAIN "price3"
7000 REM data to file
7010 MAT PRINT #9, 1; G, G
7040 MAT PRINT #9, 3; E
7050 MAT PRINT #9, 4; S
7060 MAT PRINT #9, 5; B
7070 MAT PRINT #9, 6; P
7080 MAT PRINT #9, 7; F
7090 MAT PRINT #9, 8; M
7100 RETURN
8000 REM crane and drott codes
8010 READ #10, 2; C$
8020 PRINT TAB(5); "Enter the code of crane for pipelaying v s
8030 PRINT TAB(3); "CRANE CODE " g is requir

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8035 INPUT A$
8040 GOSUB 8200
8045 IF A1=1 THEN 8030
8050 P$[19,20]=A$
8060 C[10]=H[J,3]
8070 PRINT TAB(5);"Enter code of Drott ";
8075 INPUT A$
8080 GOSUB 8200
8090 IF A1=1 THEN 8070
8100 P$[21,22]=A$
8110 C[11]=H[J,3]
8120 RETURN
8200 REM access ucd
8210 A1=0
8220 A$=UPS$(A$)
8230 IF LEN(A$)=2 THEN 8250
8235 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR two digit code required **"
8240 A1=1
8245 GOTO 8360
8250 J=POS(C$,A$[1,1])
8260 IF J=0 THEN 8340
8270 J=(J*2)+1
8280 MAT READ #10,J;H
8290 READ #10,J+1;P1$
8300 J=POS(P1$,A$)
8310 IF J=0 THEN 8340
8320 J=(J+1)/2
8330 GOTO 8360
8340 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR code ";A$;" is not in UCD file **"
8350 A1=1
8360 RETURN
9999 END

```

PRICE1

```

5  COM N1, F1#[30], Z1, N
10  REM
15  REM          PIPELINE PRICING - METHODS
30  REM          N. BARTRAM          JUNE '79
30  FILES *, *, *, *, *, *, *, UCD, PR
40  DIM G[5, 2], Q[10], D[6], M1#[60], M#[20]
50  DIM O#[10], A#[2], R#[3], C[40], F#[30], G#[20], K[20, 3], P1#[40]
60  DIM X[10, 3], E[10, 6], T[10], X#[50], Y[5, 4], L[10]
65  DIM N#[10], S[5], B[3, 2]
100  GOSUB 500
110  PRINT TAB(10); "METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION"
120  PRINT TAB(10); "*****"
130  PRINT
140  N=1
150  GOSUB 1000
160  GOSUB 1600
170  GOSUB 2200
180  GOSUB 2700
200  GOSUB 3600
210  GOSUB 5000
211  PRINT "END OF PRICE1"
300  CHAIN "PRICE2"
400  REM CHANGING METHOD
410  ASSIGN "UCD", 8, V1
420  ASSIGN "PR", 9, V1
440  N=N+1
450  PRINT TAB(15); "METHOD NUMBER "; N
460  GOSUB 6000
500  REM READ DATA
501  MAT READ #9, 1; G, Q
505  MAT READ #9, 2; C
506  READ #9; P#
510  RETURN
600  REM ADTO PRICING
610  ASSIGN "UCD", 8, V1
615  ASSIGN "PR", 9, V1
620  GOSUB 500
625  J6=(2*N)+7
630  MAT READ #9, J6; T, D, Y, S
635  READ #9; D#, N#
640  GOSUB 1800
645  GOSUB 5000
650  CHAIN V1, "PRICE2", 600
1000  REM INITIAL METHOD
1010  PRINT TAB(5); "ENTER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO DEFINE THE
1020  MAT O=ZER
1060  PRINT TAB(10); "OPERATIONS OPTIONS"
1065  PRINT TAB(10); "-----"
1070  PRINT TAB(5); "TRENCH X-SECTION [V/B] ";
1075  M#="CMOPSN?"
1080  INPUT A#
1090  S#=UPS*(A#)
1100  IF A#="" THEN 1130

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1110 IF A#="B" THEN 1150
1120 GOTO 1070
1130 O[1]=1
1140 GOTO 1140
1150 O[1]=2
1160 PRINT TAB(5); "SHORING METHOD [O/M/O/P/S/N/?] ";
1170 INPUT A#
1175 A#=UPS$(A#)
1180 J1=POS(M#,A#)
1190 IF J1=0 THEN 1160
1200 GOTO J1 OF 1250,1240,1230,1220,1210,1260,1270
1210 O[2]=O[2]+1
1220 O[2]=O[2]+1
1230 O[2]=O[2]+1
1240 O[2]=O[2]+1
1250 O[2]=O[2]+1
1260 GOTO 1350
1270 PRINT TAB(10); "SHORING OPTIONS ARE ;"
1280 PRINT TAB(15); "C - CLOSE SHEETING"
1290 PRINT TAB(15); "M - MEDIUM SHEETING"
1300 PRINT TAB(15); "O - OPEN SHEETING"
1310 PRINT TAB(15); "P - PINCHERS"
1320 PRINT TAB(15); "S - SHORCO BOXES"
1330 PRINT TAB(15); "N - NO SHORING"
1340 GOTO 1160
1350 PRINT TAB(5); "SUMMARY"
1360 IF O[1]=1 THEN 1390
1370 PRINT TAB(5); "BATTERED TRENCH ";
1380 GOTO 1400
1390 PRINT TAB(5); "VERTICAL TRENCH ";
1400 IF O[2]>0 THEN 1430
1410 PRINT TAB(10); "NO SHORING"
1420 GOTO 1530
1430 GOTO O[2] OF 1440,1460,1480,1500,1520
1440 PRINT "CLOSE SHEETING"
1450 GOTO 1530
1460 PRINT "MEDIUM SHEETING"
1470 GOTO 1530
1480 PRINT "OPEN SHEETING"
1490 GOTO 1530
1500 PRINT "PINCHERS"
1510 GOTO 1530
1520 PRINT "SHORCO BOXES"
1530 PRINT TAB(5); "CORRECT ";
1535 INPUT R#
1540 R#=UPS$(R#)
1550 IF R#="NO" THEN 1020
1560 IF R#="YES" THEN 1570
1565 GOTO 1530
1570 RETURN
1600 REM PLANT
1610 M1#="EXCAVATIONSHORINGPIPE BEDDINGPIPE LAYINGBACKFILL"
1620 MAT X=ZEROS,20
1625 PRINT TAB(10); "PLANT"

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1630 MAT READ X
1640 DATA 1, 10, 11, 17, 18, 29, 30, 40, 41, 48
1645 PRINT TAB(10); "-----"
1650 PRINT TAB(5); "ENTER THE CODE OF THE ITEM OF PLANT YOU WANT
1660 PRINT TAB(5); "OF THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS, IF NONE THEN EN
1670 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1680 PRINT TAB(5); M1*(XC(I1, 1), XC(I1, 2)); " "
1690 INPUT A#
1700 A#=UPS$(A#)
1710 IF A# <> "NO" THEN 1720
1715 O$(2*I1-1, 2*I1)="XX"
1716 GOTO 1790
1720 J1=POS(P$, A#)
1730 IF J1>0 THEN 1770
1740 GOSUB 9010
1750 IF J2=0 THEN 1680
1770 O$(2*I1-1, 2*I1)=A#
1790 NEXT I1
1795 PRINT O#
1800 MAT T=ZER
1805 MAT E=ZER(15, 3)
1810 MAT READ #9, 3; E
1815 I=1
1820 I1=15
1825 A#=O$(1, 2)
1830 IF A#="XX" THEN 1885
1835 GOSUB 5300
1840 J=O(1)
1845 IF E(J, J+1)>0 THEN 1870
1850 PRINT TAB(5); "EXCAVATION"
1855 PRINT USING 1860; A#
1860 IMAGE #, "ENTER OUTPUT FOR PLANT TYPE ", 2A
1865 INPUT E(J, J+1)
1870 T(I)=E(J, J+1)
1880 GOTO 1890
1885 GOSUB 5400
1890 MAT PRINT #9, 3; E
1895 IF O(2)=0 THEN 1980
1900 MAT E=ZER(10, 6)
1905 MAT READ #9, 4; E
1910 I=2
1920 A#=O$(3, 4)
1925 IF A#="XX" THEN 1975
1924 I1=10
1930 GOSUB 5300
1935 J=O(2)
1940 IF E(J, J+1)>0 THEN 1960
1945 PRINT "SHORING"
1950 PRINT USING 1860; A#
1955 INPUT E(J, J+1)
1960 T(I)=E(J, J+1)
1965 MAT PRINT #9, 4; E
1970 GOTO 1990
1975 GOSUB 5400

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1990 X$="CONCRETEGRAVELSELECTED FILL"
1990 MAT READ B
1995 DATA 1, 8, 9, 14, 15, 27
2000 GOSUB 5450
2005 MAT E=ZER[10, 3]
2010 MAT READ #9, 6; E
2015 GOSUB 5650
2017 I=9
2020 A#=D#[9, 10]
2030 IF A#="XX" THEN 2085
2032 I1=10
2035 GOSUB 5300
2040 IF ELJ3, 2] > 0 THEN 2075
2050 PRINT TAB(5); "BACKFILL"
2060 PRINT USING 1860; A#
2070 INPUT ELJ3, 2]
2075 T[I]=ELJ3, 2]
2080 GOTO 2090
2085 GOSUB 5400
2090 MAT PRINT #9, 7; E
2095 RETURN
2200 REM LABOUR
2205 MAT Y=ZER[5, 4]
2210 PRINT TAB(5); "LABOUR"
2220 PRINT TAB(5); "-----"
2230 PRINT TAB(5); "ENTER THE LABOUR REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH OPER"
2240 PRINT TAB(5); "IF NONE ARE REQUIRED THEN ENTER 'NO'."
2245 MAT L=ZER[10]
2250 MAT READ #8, 43; L
2260 READ #8, 44; G#
2270 FOR I1=1 TO 5
2280 PRINT TAB(5); M1#[X[I1, 1], X[I1, 2]]
2290 FOR J1=1 TO 2
2300 PRINT TAB(10); "LABOUR CODE ";
2310 INPUT A#
2314 IF LEN(A#) < 2 THEN 2300
2315 A#=UP$(A#)
2320 IF A#="NO" THEN 2440
2340 L1=POS(G#, A#)
2350 IF L1 > 0 THEN 2380
2360 PRINT TAB(5); "## ERROR - LABOUR CODE "(A#)" IS NOT IN THE
2370 GOTO 2300
2380 L1=(L1+1)/2
2390 Y[I1, J1]=L1
2410 PRINT TAB(10); "NUMBER REQUIRED ";
2420 INPUT Y[I1, J1+2]
2430 NEXT J1
2440 NEXT I1
2450 RETURN
2700 REM NON - MEASURABLE PLANT
2710 PRINT TAB(5); "NON - MEASURABLE PLANT"
2720 PRINT TAB(5); "-----"
2730 PRINT
2750 PRINT TAB(5); "ENTER THE CODES OF ANY NON - MEASURABLE PLANT

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2760 PRINT TAB(5); "WHICH YOU WANT TO ALLOW AGAINST THIS METHOD.
2765 PRINT TAB(5); "REQUIRED ENTER "NO". "
2770 FOR I1=1 TO 5
2780 PRINT TAB(10); "PLANT CODE ";
2790 INPUT A#
2800 A#=UP$(A#)
2805 IF A#="NO" THEN 2895
2806 N#[2*I1-1, 2*I1]=A#
2810 J1=POS(P#, A#)
2820 IF J1>0 THEN 2870
2830 GOSUB 9010.
2840 IF J2=0 THEN 2780
2870 NEXT I1
2895 RETURN
3000 REM CHANGING MATERIALS
3005 DIM M[10]
3010 MAT READ #9, 8; M
3015 PRINT TAB(10); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE BEDDING MATERIAL
3020 GOSUB 7000
3025 GOTO J1 OF 3030, 3095, 3015
3030 PRINT TAB(10); "BEDDING MATERIALS"
3035 FOR J1=1 TO Q[10]
3040 PRINT TAB(5); "PIPE "; J1; " BED MATERIAL (0 FOR CODE LIST )
3045 INPUT G[3, J1]
3050 IF G[3, J1]>0 THEN 3065
3055 GOSUB 3300
3060 GOTO 3040
3065 PRINT TAB(5); "PIPE "; J1; " COVER MATERIAL (0 FOR CODE LIST)
3070 INPUT G[4, J1]
3075 IF G[4, J1]>0 THEN 3090
3080 GOSUB 3300
3085 GOTO 3065
3090 NEXT J1
3095 PRINT TAB(5); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE BEDDING MATERIALS
3100 GOSUB 7000
3105 GOTO J1 OF 3110, 3130, 3095
3110 PRINT TAB(10); "CONCRETE BEDDING (#/M3) ";
3115 INPUT M[1]
3120 PRINT TAB(10); "GRANULAR BEDDING (#/M3) ";
3125 INPUT M[2]
3130 PRINT TAB(10); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE PIPE MATERIALS
3140 GOSUB 7000
3145 GOTO J1 OF 3150, 3200, 3130
3150 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPE MATERIALS"
3155 FOR J1=1 TO Q[10]
3160 PRINT TAB(5); "PIPE "; J1, G[1, J1]; " DIA. MATERIAL CODE (0 F
3165 INPUT G[2, J1]
3170 IF G[2, J1]>0 THEN 3180
3172 GOSUB 3400
3175 GOTO 3160
3180 PRINT TAB(5); "COST (#/M) ";
3185 INPUT M[J1+3]
3190 NEXT J1
3200 PRINT TAB(5); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE SHORING MATERIAL

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3205 GOSUB 7000
3210 GOTO J1 OF 3215,3270,3200
3215 PRINT TAB(5);"ENTER AN ALL IN MATERIAL COST (#/HR) FOR TH
3220 PRINT TAB(10);"CLOSE SHEETING";TAB(30);          _LOW
3225 INPUT M[6]
3230 PRINT TAB(10);"MEDIUM SHEETING";TAB(30);
3235 INPUT M[7]
3240 PRINT TAB(10);"OPEN SHEETING";TAB(30);
3245 INPUT M[8]
3250 PRINT TAB(10);"PINCHERS";TAB(30);
3255 INPUT M[9]
3260 PRINT TAB(10);"SHORCO BOXES";TAB(30);
3265 INPUT M[10]
3270 MAT PRINT #9,8;M
3275 RETURN
3300 REM BEDDING TYPES
3305 PRINT TAB(10);"CODE          MATERIAL"
3310 PRINT TAB(10);"-----          -----"
3315 PRINT TAB(12);"1          CONCRETE"
3320 PRINT TAB(12);"2          GRANULAR"
3325 PRINT TAB(12);"3          SELECTED FILL"
3330 PRINT TAB(12);"4          NO MATERIAL REQUIRED"
3335 RETURN
3400 REM PIPE TYPES
3410 PRINT TAB(20);"CODE          MATERIAL"
3415 PRINT TAB(20);"-----          -----"
3420 PRINT TAB(22);"1          CLAY"
3425 PRINT TAB(22);"2          PRESTRESSED CONCRETE"
3430 PRINT TAB(22);"3          OTHER CONCRETE"
3435 PRINT TAB(22);"4          CAST OR SPUN IRON"
3440 PRINT TAB(22);"5          STEEL"
3445 PRINT TAB(22);"6          PLASTIC"
3450 PRINT TAB(22);"7          ASBESTOS CEMENT"
3455 PRINT TAB(22);"8          PITCH FIBRE"
3460 RETURN
3600 REM COMBINED OPERATIONS
3605 MAT S=ZER
3610 PRINT TAB(10);"COMBINED OPERATIONS"
3620 PRINT TAB(10);"-----"
3625 M1$="EXSHPBPLBF"
3630 PRINT
3640 PRINT TAB(5);"DO YOU WANT AN EXAMPLE OF THE COMBINED OPER
3650 INPUT R$          VS INPUT
3651 R$=UPS$(R$)
3652 IF R$="YES" THEN 3660
3653 IF R$="NO" THEN 3800
3654 GOTO 3640
3660 PRINT TAB(10);"THE METHOD IS DEFINED BY SPECIFYING THE CO
3665 PRINT TAB(5);"THESE ARE THE OPERATIONS WHICH ARE PERFORME
3670 PRINT TAB(5);"OPERATION CODES ARE EX SH PB PL BF. THIS IN
3675 PRINT TAB(5);"BY AN ASTERISK. TERMINATE THE INPUT WITH *
3680 PRINT TAB(10);"EXAMPLE BAR CHART"          ED OPERATIO
3685 PRINT TAB(5);          VS INPUT          SEQUITIVLY.
3690 PRINT TAB(5);"EXCAVATION          VS INPUT          IS PROMPTED

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3695 PRINT TAB(5); "SHORING          ! *****"
3700 PRINT TAB(5); "BEDDING          ! *****"
3705 PRINT TAB(5); "PIPE LAYING     ! *****"
3710 PRINT TAB(5); "BACKFILL        ! *****"
3715 PRINT
3720 PRINT TAB(10); "THE INPUT FOR THIS METHOD WOULD BE "
3725 PRINT TAB(10); "* EX, SH, PB"
3730 PRINT TAB(10); "* PL, BF"
3740 PRINT TAB(10); "* NO"
3750 PRINT
3800 I1=0
3810 I1=I1+1
3820 PRINT TAB(10); "* ";
3830 INPUT P1$
3840 P1$=UPR$(P1$)
3850 IF P1$="NO" THEN 3980
3860 J1=LEN(P1$)
3870 I2=1
3880 J2=POS(M1$, P1$(I2, I2+1))
3890 IF J2>0 THEN 3920
3900 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - OPERATION "; P1$(I2, I2+1); " NOT RE
                                     NISED"
3910 GOTO 3820
3920 J2=(J2+1)/2
3930 S(J2)=I1
3940 IF I2+1=J1 THEN 3810
3960 I2=I2+3
3970 GOTO 3830
3980 FOR I1=1 TO 5
3990 IF S(I1)>0 THEN 4040
4000 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - OPERATION "; M1$(I2*I1-1, I2*I1); " HA
                                     JT BEEN SPECIFIED"
4010 PRINT TAB(5); "** START AGAIN"
4020 MAT S=ZER
4030 GOTO 3800
4040 NEXT I1
4050 RETURN
5000 REM DATA TO FILE
5010 MAT PRINT #9, 1:G, D
5020 MAT PRINT #9, 2: C
5030 PRINT #9: P$
5040 J6=(2*N)+7
5050 MAT PRINT #9, J6: T, D, Y, B
5060 PRINT #9: O$, N$
5200 RETURN
5300 J2=POS(P$, A$)
5305 J2=(J2+1)/2
5310 FOR J3=1 TO I1
5315 IF EDJ3, I1=0 THEN 5340
5320 IF EDJ3, I1=J2 THEN 5350
5330 NEXT J3
5340 EDJ3, I1=J2
5350 RETURN
5400 PRINT M1$(XDI, I1, XCI, ZCI); " ENTER LABELS ONLY OUTPUT"
5410 INPUT I11
5420 RETURN

```

```

5450 REM BEDDING
5455 MAT E=ZERO(10,4)
5460 MAT READ #9,5;E
5465 A#=O#[5,6]
5470 IF A#="XX" THEN 5490
5475 I1=10
5480 GOSUB 5300
5490 I=2
5495 FOR J=1 TO 2
5500 J1=3
5505 I=I+1
5510 J2=G[J1,J]
5515 IF J2=0 OR J2=4 THEN 5555
5516 IF A#="XX" THEN 5530
5520 IF E[J3,J2+1]>0 THEN 5550
5530 PRINT TAB(5);X#[B[J2,1],B[J2,2]]; " BEDDING"
5531 IF A# <> "XX" THEN 5535
5532 PRINT TAB(5);"ENTER LABOUR ONLY OUTPUT (M3/HR) ";
5533 INPUT T[I]
5534 GOTO 5555
5535 PRINT USING 1860;A#
5540 INPUT E[J3,J2+1]
5550 T[I]=E[J3,J2+1]
5555 IF J1=4 THEN 5570
5560 J1=4
5565 GOTO 5505
5570 NEXT J
5580 MAT PRINT #9,5;E
5590 RETURN
5650 REM PIPELAYING
5660 A#=O#[7,8]
5665 IF A#="XX" THEN 5675
5666 I1=10
5670 GOSUB 5300
5675 I=6
5680 FOR J=1 TO Q(10)
5685 I=I+1
5690 IF A#="XX" THEN 5710
5700 IF E[J3,J+1]>0 THEN 5740
5710 PRINT TAB(5);"PIPELAYING ";G(1,J); " M DIA"
5715 IF A#="XX" THEN 5760
5720 PRINT USING 1860;A#
5730 INPUT E[J3,J+1]
5740 T[I]=E[J3,J+1]
5750 GOTO 5775
5760 PRINT TAB(59);"ENTER LABOUR ONLY RATE (M3/HR) ";
5770 INPUT T[I]
5775 NEXT J
5780 MAT PRINT #9,6;E
5785 MAT E=ZERO(10,2)
5790 MAT READ #9,7;E
5795 RETURN
6000 REM CHANGING METHOD
6005 GOSUB 500

```

```

6006 I=2*(N-1)+7
6008 MAT READ #9, I) T, O, Y, S
6009 READ #9: O#, N#
6020 PRINT TAB(5); "TO DEFINE THIS METHOD ANY DIFFERENCES FROM M
6030 PRINT TAB(5); "MUST BE SPECIFIED. IF NO CHANGES ARE MADE TH
6040 PRINT TAB(5); "IN METHOD NUMBER "N-1" WILL BE ASSUMED TO
6045 PRINT
6050 PRINT TAB(5); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE OPERATIONS OPTIONS
6060 GOSUB 7000
6070 GOTO J1 OF 6160, 6140, 6050
6140 GOSUB 1360
6150 GOTO 6240
6160 GOSUB 1000
6240 PRINT TAB(5); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE FLANT ";
6250 GOSUB 7000
6260 GOTO J1 OF 6350, 6420, 6240
6350 GOSUB 1600
6420 PRINT TAB(5); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE LABOUR ";
6430 GOSUB 7000
6440 GOTO J1 OF 6520, 6540, 6420
6520 GOSUB 2200
6540 PRINT TAB(5); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE NON-MEASURED PLANT
6550 GOSUB 7000
6560 GOTO J1 OF 6640, 6660, 6540
6640 GOSUB 2700
6660 PRINT TAB(5); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE MATERIALS ";
6690 GOSUB 7000
6700 GOTO J1 OF 6780, 6800, 6660
6780 GOSUB 3000
6800 PRINT TAB(5); "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE COMBINED OPERATION
6810 GOSUB 7000
6820 GOTO J1 OF 6900, 6910, 6800
6900 GOSUB 3600
6910 GOSUB 5000
6920 CHAIN "PRICE2"
7000 REM
7005 INPUT R#
7010 R#=UPR$(R#)
7020 J1=1
7030 IF R#="YES" THEN 7070
7040 J1=2
7050 IF R#="NO" THEN 7070
7060 J1=3
7070 RETURN
9010 READ #8, 2) G#
9020 J2=POS(G#, A$(1, 1))
9030 IF J2=0 THEN 9040
9040 PRINT TAB(5); "*** ERROR - FLANT CODE "A#", " IS NOT IN THE
9050 RETURN
9060 J2=(2*J2)+1
9070 MAT READ #8, J2) K
9080 J2=J2+1
9090 READ #8, J2, 5) L
9100 J2=POS(R1#, A#)

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LY. "

FILE


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9110 IF J2=0 THEN 9040
9120 J3=LEN(P#)
9130 P#[J3+1, J3+2]=A#
9140 J3=LEN(P#)/2
9140 J2=(J2+1)/2
9170 GOTO J3=K1J2, G1
9190 RETURN
9999 END
```

PRICE2

```
5 COM N1,F1#[30],Z1,N
10 REM PIPELINE PRICING - 3
15 REM N. Bartram JUNE '79
20 FILES ucd,pr
30 DIM G[5,2],Q[10],T[10],O[6],S[5],O#[10],N#[10]
40 DIM C[40],P#[80],M[5],B[5],X[10,3],Y[5,4]
50 DIM M#[64],R[5,2],A[3,2],L#[20],L[10],Z[5,6]
60 DIM P[5,60],H[5,2],D[3,4],S#[10],Y#[10]
65 DIM A#[2]
70 PRINT TAB(10);"ANALYSING METHOD NUMBER ";N
80 GOSUB 800
160 GOSUB 4000
170 CHAIN V1,"price",500
300 STOP
400 REM reviewing method
405 ASSIGN "ucd",1,V1
410 ASSIGN "pr",2,V1
415 PRINT TAB(4);"Enter the number of the method you want to r
420 INPUT I
430 IF I <= N THEN 450
440 PRINT TAB(4);"** ERROR WE ONLY HAVE ";N;" METHODS IN STORE
445 GOTO 415
450 Z6=N
455 N=I
460 GOSUB 800
540 N=Z6
550 CHAIN V1,"price",500
560 STOP
600 REM auto pricing
601 PRINT "PRICE2"
605 ASSIGN "ucd",1,V1
610 ASSIGN "pr",2,V1
615 GOSUB 800
630 CHAIN V1,"price3",600
800 REM
810 GOSUB 1000
820 GOSUB 1300
830 GOSUB 1700
840 GOSUB 1900
850 GOSUB 2400
860 GOSUB 2900
870 GOSUB 3300
880 RETURN
1000 REM read initial data
1010 MAT READ #2,1;G,G
1020 MAT READ #2,2;C
1030 READ #2;P#
1035 J=2*N+7
1040 MAT READ #2,J;T,D,Y,S
1050 READ #2;O#,N#
1200 RETURN
1200 REM operation times
```

```

1310 MAT M=ZER
1340 PRINT TAB(10); "EXCAVATION OUTPUT = "; T[1]; " m3/hr",
1345 M[1]=(Q[0[1]]+1)/T[1]*60
1380 PRINT "DURATION = "; M[1]; " mins/m"
1390 PRINT TAB(10); "SHORING ";
1400 IF Q[2]>0 THEN 1430
1410 PRINT "NONE REQUIRED"
1420 GOTO 1450
1430 M[2]=(1/T[2])*60
1440 PRINT "OUTPUT = "; T[2]; " m/hr DURATION = "; M[2]; " hr/m"
1450 PRINT TAB(10); "BEDDING"
1460 I=2
1470 FOR J=1 TO Q[10]
1480 I=I+1
1490 IF T[I]=0 THEN 1530
1495 PRINT TAB(5);
1500 PRINT "PIPE "; J; " BED MATERIAL OUTPUT = "; T[I]; " m3/hr";
1510 M1=(Q[I+1]/T[I])*60
1515 M[3]=M[3]+M1
1520 PRINT "DURATION = "; M1; " mins/m"
1530 I=I+1
1540 IF T[I]=0 THEN 1580
1550 M1=(Q[I+1]/T[I])*60
1560 PRINT TAB(5); "PIPE "; J; " COVER MATERIAL OUTPUT = "; T[I]; " m
1561 PRINT "DURATION = "; M1; " mins/m"
1570 M[3]=M[3]+M1
1580 NEXT J
1590 PRINT TAB(10); "BEDDING DURATION = "; M[3]; "mins/m"
1600 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPELAYING"
1610 I=6
1620 FOR J=1 TO Q[10]
1625 I=I+1
1640 M1=(1/T[I])*60
1650 M[4]=M[4]+M1
1660 PRINT TAB(5); "PIPE "; J; " OUTPUT = "; T[I]; " hrs/m DURATION
1662 NEXT J
1664 PRINT TAB(10); "PIPELAYING DURATION = "; M[4]; "mins/m"
1668 PRINT TAB(10); "BACKFILL ";
1670 I=9
1672 M[5]=(Q[0[1]]+7)/T[9]*60
1674 PRINT "OUTPUT = "; T[9]; " m3/hr DURATION = "; M[5]; " mins
1676 RETURN
1700 REM gang times
1710 MAT B=ZER
1720 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1730 B[S[I1]]=B[S[I1]]+M[I1]
1740 NEXT I1
1750 T1=0
1760 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1770 IF T1>B[I1] THEN 1790
1780 T1=B[I1]
1790 NEXT I1
1800 PRINT TAB(5); "TOTAL DURATION = "; T1; " mins/m"
1820 RETURN

```

```

1900 REM bar chart
1905 MAT P=ZER
1910 PRINT TAB(10); "BAR CHART"
1920 PRINT
1930 PRINT TAB(5); "OPERATION"; TAB(19); "! TIME -> (mins/m)"
1940 A=1
1950 IF T1 <= 50 THEN 1970
1960 A=2
1970 PRINT TAB(19); "!0";
1980 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1990 A1=10*A*I1
2010 PRINT USING 2020; A1
2020 IMAGE #, 7x, ddd
2030 NEXT I1
2035 PRINT
2040 PRINT TAB(5); "-----!";
2050 FOR I1=1 TO 5
2060 PRINT "-----+";
2070 NEXT I1
2075 PRINT
2080 M$="EXCAVATESHOREBEDDINGPIPE LAYBACKFILL"
2090 MAT X=ZER[5, 2]
2100 MAT READ X
2110 DATA 1, 8, 9, 13, 14, 20, 21, 28, 29, 36
2120 I1=0
2130 MAT B=ZER
2140 I1=I1+1
2150 IF I1=6 THEN 2270
2170 PRINT TAB(5); M$[X[I1, 1], X[I1, 2]]; TAB(19); "!";
2180 FOR J1=1 TO B[S[I1]]
2190 PRINT " ";
2195 P[I1, J1]=0
2200 NEXT J1
2205 X=B[S[I1]]
2210 FOR J1=1 TO (M[I1]/A)
2220 PRINT "*";
2225 P[I1, X+J1]=1
2230 NEXT J1
2240 PRINT
2250 B[S[I1]]=B[S[I1]]+(M[I1]/A)
2260 GOTO 2140
2270 PRINT TAB(5);
2280 FOR J1=1 TO 65
2290 PRINT "-";
2295 NEXT J1
2296 SYSTEM V1, "pause-10"
2300 RETURN
2400 REM labour requirements & costs
2410 MAT A=ZER
2420 PRINT TAB(10); "LABOUR REQUIREMENTS BY OPERATION"
2430 READ #1, 44; L$
2435 MAT READ #1, 43; L
2440 FOR I=1 TO 5
2450 PRINT TAB(10); M$[X[I, 1], X[I, 2]];

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```

2460 FOR J=1 TO 2
2470 L1=Y[I, J]
2480 L2=Y[I, J+2]
2490 IF L1=0 THEN 2510
2500 PRINT TAB(30); L$[2*L1-1, 2*L1]; " * "; L2; "no"
2510 NEXT J
2520 NEXT J
2530 PRINT TAB(5); "FROM THE COMBINED OPERATIONS AS SHOWN ABOVE"
2540 PRINT TAB(5); "THIS REDUCES TO A GANG SIZE AS FOLLOWS"
2550 FOR J=1 TO 60
2560 MAT H=ZER[3, 2]
2570 FOR I=1 TO 5
2580 IF P[I, J]=0 THEN 2665
2585 FOR J1=1 TO 2
2590 L1=Y[I, J1]
2595 L2=Y[I, J1+2]
2600 IF L1=0 THEN 2660
2610 FOR J2=1 TO 3
2615 IF H[J2, 1]=0 THEN 2640
2620 IF H[J2, 1]=L1 THEN 2655
2630 NEXT J2
2640 H[J2, 1]=L1
2645 H[J2, 2]=L2
2650 GOTO 2660
2655 H[J2, 2]=H[J2, 2]+L2
2660 NEXT J1
2665 NEXT I
2670 FOR J1=1 TO 3
2680 L1=H[J1, 1]
2685 IF L1=0 THEN 2740
2690 FOR J2=1 TO 3
2695 IF A[J2, 1]=0 THEN 2715
2700 IF A[J2, 1]=L1 THEN 2730
2710 NEXT J2
2715 A[J2, 1]=L1
2720 A[J2, 2]=H[J1, 2]
2725 GOTO 2740
2730 IF A[J2, 2]>H[J1, 2] THEN 2740
2735 A[J2, 2]=H[J1, 2]
2740 NEXT J1
2750 NEXT J
2760 MAT D=ZER
2770 FOR I=1 TO 3
2780 L1=A[I, 1]
2790 IF L1=0 THEN 2815
2795 PRINT TAB(5); L$[2*L1-1, 2*L1]; " * "; A[I, 2]; "no";
2797 C1=L[L1]
2800 PRINT " @ "; C1; " = "; C1*A[I, 2]; " #/hr"
2810 D[1, 1]=D[1, 1]+C1*A[I, 2]
2815 NEXT I
2820 PRINT TAB(10); "TOTAL LABOUR COST = "; D[1, 1]; " #/hr"
2830 D[1, 1]=D[1, 1]*T/60
2835 PRINT TAB(10); " = "; D[1, 1]; " #/m"
2840 RETURN

```

```

2900 REM materials
2905 MAT READ #2,8;T
2910 PRINT TAB(10);"MATERIALS"
2920 PRINT TAB(15);"SHORING MATERIALS";
2925 IF Q[2]>0 THEN 2940
2930 PRINT " NONE REQUIRED"
2935 GOTO 2970
2940 PRINT " = ";T[C[2]+5];" #/hr";
2950 T2=T[C[2]+5]*T1/60
2960 PRINT " = ";T2;" #/m"
2965 D[1,2]=D[1,2]+T2
2970 PRINT TAB(10);"BEDDING MATERIALS"
2975 MAT B=ZER
2980 I1=Q[3,1]
2985 IF I1=0 OR I1=4 THEN 2995
2990 B[I1]=B[I1]+Q[4]
2995 I1=Q[3,2]
3000 IF I1=0 OR I1=4 THEN 3010
3005 B[I1]=B[I1]+Q[6]
3010 I1=Q[4,1]
3015 IF I1=0 OR I1=4 THEN 3022
3020 B[I1]=B[I1]+Q[5]
3022 I1=Q[4,2]
3023 IF I1=0 OR I1=4 THEN 3026
3024 B[I1]=B[I1]+Q[7]
3026 T2=0
3028 IF B[I1]=0 THEN 3034
3030 PRINT TAB(5);"CONCRETE = ";B[I1];" m3 @ ";T[C1];" = ";B[I1]*
3032 T2=T2+(B[I1]*T[1])
3034 IF B[2]=0 THEN 3042
3036 PRINT TAB(5);"GRAVEL = ";B[2];" m3 @ ";T[C2];" = ";B[2]*
3040 T2=T2+(B[2]*T[2])
3042 PRINT TAB(5);"TOTAL = ";T2;" #/m"
3045 D[1,2]=D[1,2]+T2
3050 PRINT TAB(5);"PIPES"
3052 PRINT TAB(5);Q[1,1];"dia @ ";T[4];" #/m"
3054 T2=T[4]
3056 IF Q[10]=1 THEN 3064
3058 PRINT TAB(5);Q[1,2];"dia @ ";T[5];" #/m"
3060 T2=T2+T[5]
3062 PRINT TAB(5);"PIPE TOTAL COST = ";T2;" #/m"
3064 D[1,2]=D[1,2]+T2
3070 PRINT TAB(5);"TOTAL MATERIALS COST = ";D[1,2];" #/m"
3080 RETURN
3300 REM measurable plant
3305 MAT R=ZER
3310 PRINT TAB(10);"MEASURED PLANT"
3315 PRINT TAB(10);"PLANT REQUIRED FOR EACH OPERATION "
3320 FOR I=1 TO 5
3321 A$=0$(2*I-1,2*I)
3325 PRINT TAB(10);M$(X[I,1],X[I,2]);TAB(20);
3326 IF A$="XX" THEN 3329
3327 PRINT A$
3328 GOTO 3330

```

```

3329 PRINT "NONE REQUIRED"
3330 NEXT I
3335 PRINT TAB(10); "TOTAL MEASURED PLANT REQUIREMENT AS FOLLOWS"
3345 FOR J=1 TO 50
3350 MAT H=ZER[5,2]
3355 FOR I=1 TO 5
3360 IF P[I,J]=0 THEN 3405
3362 A$=0#[2*I-1,2*I]
3364 IF A$="XX" THEN 3405
3365 P1=POS(P$,A$)
3370 P1=(P1+1)/2
3375 FOR J1=1 TO 5
3380 IF H[J1,1]=0 THEN 3395
3385 IF H[J1,1]=P1 THEN 3400
3390 NEXT J1
3395 H[J1,1]=P1
3400 H[J1,2]=H[J1,2]+1
3405 NEXT I
3410 FOR J1=1 TO 5
3415 IF H[J1,1]=0 THEN 3470
3420 P1=H[J1,1]
3425 FOR J2=1 TO 5
3430 IF R[J2,1]=0 THEN 3445
3435 IF R[J2,1]=P1 THEN 3460
3440 NEXT J2
3445 R[J2,1]=P1
3450 R[J2,2]=H[J1,2]
3455 GOTO 3470
3460 IF R[J2,2]>H[J1,2] THEN 3470
3465 R[J2,2]=H[J1,2]
3470 NEXT J1
3472 NEXT J
3475 T2=0
3480 FOR I=1 TO 5
3485 IF R[I,1]=0 THEN 3510
3490 P1=R[I,1]
3495 PRINT TAB(5); P#[2*P1-1,2*P1]; " * "; R[I,2]; " NO. @ "; CIP1;
3500 T2=T2+(CIP1)*R[I,2] " (CIP1)*R[I,2]; " #/hr"
3510 NEXT I
3515 PRINT TAB(5); "TOTAL MEASURED PLANT = "; T2; " #/hr"
3520 T3=0
3525 PRINT TAB(10); "NON-MEASURED PLANT"
3530 J=LEN(N$)
3535 IF J>0 THEN 3550
3540 PRINT TAB(10); "NONE REQUIRED"
3545 GOTO 3582
3550 FOR I=1 TO J/2
3555 P1=POS(P$,N#[2*I-1,2*I])
3560 P1=(P1+1)/2
3565 PRINT TAB(5); N#[2*I-1,2*I]; " @ "; CIP1; " #/hr"
3570 T3=T3+CIP1
3575 NEXT I
3580 PRINT TAB(10); "TOTAL NON-MEASURED PLANT = "; T3
3582 D[1,3]=T2+T3

```

```

3585 PRINT TAB(10); "TOTAL PLANT COST = "; D[1, 3]; " #/hr"
3595 D[1, 3]=D[1, 3]*T1/60
3600 PRINT TAB(10); "
3605 PRINT
3610 PRINT TAB(5); "SUMMARY"
3611 PRINT TAB(5); "*****"
3615 PRINT TAB(5); "METHOD NUMBER"; TAB(30); N
3620 PRINT TAB(5); "DURATION"; TAB(30); "= "; T1; " mins/m"
3625 PRINT TAB(30); "= "; (T1*Q[1])/60; " hours total"
3630 PRINT TAB(5); "COSTS"
3635 PRINT TAB(5); "LABOUR"; TAB(30); "= "; D[1, 1]; " #/m"
3640 PRINT TAB(5); "MATERIALS"; TAB(30); "= "; D[1, 2]; " #/m"
3645 PRINT TAB(5); "PLANT"; TAB(30); "= "; D[1, 3]; " #/m"
3650 D[1, 4]=D[1, 1]+D[1, 2]+D[1, 3]
3655 PRINT TAB(5); "TOTAL COST "; TAB(30); "= "; D[1, 4]; " #/m"
3660 PRINT TAB(30); "= "; D[1, 4]*Q[1]; " # total"
3665 RETURN
4000 REM data to file
4010 I=2*N+8
4020 PRINT #2, I; T1
4025 MAT PRINT #2; D, R, A, M
4100 RETURN
9999 END

```


PRICE3

```

5  CDM N1,F1$(30),Z1,N
10  REM          PIPELINE PRICING - PRICING NOTES
20  REM          N. Bartram          JUNE '79
30  FILES *,*,*,*,*,*,*,ucd,pr,report
40  DIM T(10),Q(6),Y(5,4),S(5),O$(10),D(3,4),R(5,2)
50  DIM A(3,2),M(10),G(5,2),Q(10),C(40),P$(30),B(10)
55  DIM N$(10),M$(120),U(5,2),L$(30),R$(3)
56  DIM A$(2)
60  PRINT TAB(5);"Enter the number of the method to be printed
70  INPUT J3
75  IF J3 <= N THEN 90
80  PRINT "** ERROR ONLY GOT ";N;" METHODS IN STORE **"
85  GOTO 60
90  Z6=N
95  MAT B=ZER
100 GOSUB 7300
105 N=Z6
110 GOSUB 400
118 CHAIN V1,"price",500
200 REM accepting method
205 PRINT TAB(5);"Enter the number of the method to be accepted
210 INPUT J3
215 IF J3 <= N THEN 230
220 PRINT "** ERROR - ONLY GOT ";N;" METHODS IN STORE ** "
225 GOTO 205
230 MAT B=ZER
235 B(2)=N1
240 IF Z1=0 THEN 305
245 PRINT TAB(5);"Do you want to use this method for any other
250 INPUT R$          e runs
255 R$=UPS$(R$)
260 IF R$="YES" THEN 275
265 IF R$="NO" THEN 305
270 GOTO 245
275 PRINT TAB(5);"Enter the numbers of the other runs which are
280 PRINT TAB(5);"using this method. One per line, terminate wi
285 I=2          be priced
290 I=I+1          '0'"
295 INPUT B(I)
300 IF B(I)>0 THEN 290
305 B(1)=2
310 GOSUB 900
315 MAT READ #9,B;Q
330 MAT PRINT #9;B
335 GOSUB 400
338 N=J3
340 IF Z1=0 THEN 350
345 CHAIN "price4"
350 CHAIN "price"
400 REM
410 I=2*N1+8
415 DEC. 23-71

```

```

420 PRINT #9, I; T1
430 MAT PRINT #9; D, R, A, M
440 RETURN
600 REM
610 J3=N
620 GOSUB 900
626 N=J3
630 CHAIN "price4"
890 REM
900 ASSIGN "ucd", 8, V1
910 ASSIGN "pr", 9, V1
915 ASSIGN "report", 10, V1
920 GOSUB 7300
930 RETURN

5000 REM resource totals
5005 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! totals"; TAB(18); "!";
5010 I1=1
5020 IF A[I1, 1]=0 THEN 5050
5025 GOSUB 6300
5030 PRINT #N; USING 5040; A[I1, 2], D$, L[I2]
5040 IMAGE #, x, d, " no ", 10a, " @ ", d, dd
5050 PRINT #N; TAB(43); "!";
5060 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "bedding + pipes = ";
5065 M2=D[1, 2]-(F[0[2]+5]*T1/60)
5070 PRINT #N; M2; " $/m"; TAB(89); "!";
5075 P1=R[I1, 1]
5080 A$=P$[2*P1-1, 2*P1]
5090 GOSUB 6000
5100 PRINT #N; USING 5110; R[I1, 2], D$, C[P1]
5110 IMAGE #, x, d, " no ", 9a, " @ ", dd, dd
5120 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!";
5125 FOR I1=2 TO 3
5130 IF A[I1, 1]=0 AND R[I1, 1]=0 THEN 5230
5135 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(18); "!";
5140 IF A[I1, 1]=0 THEN 5155
5145 GOSUB 6300
5150 PRINT #N; USING 5040; A[I1, 2], D$, L[I2]
5155 PRINT #N; TAB(43); "!"; TAB(89); "!";
5160 IF R[I1, 1]=0 THEN 5180
5165 P1=R[I1, 1]
5166 A$=P$[2*P1-1, 2*P1]
5170 GOSUB 6000
5175 PRINT #N; USING 5110; R[I1, 2], D$, C[P1]
5180 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!";
5185 NEXT I1
5190 FOR I1=4 TO 5
5195 IF R[I1, 1]=0 THEN 5230
5200 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(18); "!"; TAB(43); "!"; TAB(89); "!";
5205 P1=R[I1, 1]
5206 A$=P$[2*P1-1, 2*P1]
5210 GOSUB 6000
5215 PRINT #N; USING 5110; R[I1, 2], D$, C[P1]
5220 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!";
5225 NEXT I1

```

```

5230 REM hourly totals if req
5400 GOSUB 9800
5410 RETURN
6000 REM plant names
6010 DIM G$(20), P1$(60), P0$(250), X(20, 3), D$(20)
6012 MAT X=ZER(20, 3)
6015 READ #8, 2; G$
6020 I2=POS(G$, A$(1, 1))
6025 I2=(2*I2)+1
6030 MAT READ #8, I2; X
6035 MAT X=ZER(20, 2)
6040 MAT READ #8; X
6045 I2=I2+1
6050 READ #8, I2; P1$, P0$
6055 I2=POS(P1$, A$)
6060 I2=(I2+1)/2
6065 D$=P0$[X[I2, 1], X[I2, 2]]
6070 RETURN
6100 REM pipe types
6110 GOTO G[I2, J] OF 6115, 6125, 6125, 6135, 6145, 6155, 6165, 6175
6115 D$="clay "
6120 RETURN
6125 D$="conc "
6130 RETURN
6135 D$="iron "
6140 RETURN
6145 D$="STEEL "
6150 RETURN
6155 D$="PLAST "
6160 RETURN
6165 D$="ACEMNT"
6170 RETURN
6175 D$="PFIBRE"
6180 RETURN
6200 REM bedding materials
6210 GOTO J1 OF 6215, 6225
6215 D$="CONC"
6220 RETURN
6225 D$="GRAV"
6230 RETURN
6300 REM labour descriptions
6305 MAT X=ZER(10, 2)
6310 READ #8, 44; L$, P0$
6315 MAT READ #8, 43; L, X
6320 I2=A[I1, 1]
6325 D$=P0$[X[I2, 1], X[I2, 2]]
6330 RETURN
7300 REM pricing notes
7320 N=10
7324 GOSUB 8800
7325 IF END #N THEN 7334
7326 LINPUT #N; M$
7327 IF END #N THEN 7334
7330 REM advance the required number of pages on the file

```

```

7331 GOTO 7326
7334 PRINT #N; CTL(1)
7335 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "PRICING NOTES"
7340 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "*****"
7345 PRINT #N
7350 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "RUN NUMBER(S) "; N1;
7358 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "METHOD NUMBER "; J3; TAB(75); "RUN LENGTH "; C
7360 PRINT #N
7365 GOSUB 9800
7370 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! operation"; TAB(19); "! option"; TAB(34);
7375 PRINT #N; TAB(49); "! output"; TAB(64); "! time -> m
7380 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(19); "!"; TAB(34); "! m3/m"; TAB(49); "!
7385 PRINT #N; TAB(64); "!0"; "! volumes";
7390 A1=1
7395 IF T1 <= 50 THEN 7405
7400 A1=2
7405 FOR I1=1 TO 4
7410 PRINT #N; USING 7415; A1*10*I1
7415 IMAGE #, 8x, dd
7420 NEXT I1
7425 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
7430 GOSUB 9800
7435 MAT Z=ZER[5]
7440 I1=1
7450 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! excavate"; TAB(19); "!"
7455 IF O[1]=1 THEN 7470
7460 PRINT #N; " battered"; TAB(34); "! "; Q[3]; TAB(49); "! ";
7465 GOTO 7475
7470 PRINT #N; " vertical"; TAB(34); "! "; Q[2]; TAB(49); "! ";
7475 PRINT #N; T[1]; TAB(64); "!"
7478 A2=M[1]/A1
7480 FOR I2=1 TO A2
7485 PRINT #N; "*";
7490 NEXT I2
7495 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
7500 Z[SC[I1]]=Z[SC[I1]]+M[I1]/A1
7510 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! shore"; TAB(19); "! ";
7520 M$="closemediumopenpinchersshorco"
7535 MAT READ U
7540 DATA 1, 5, 6, 11, 12, 15, 16, 23, 24, 29
7550 I1=2
7555 IF O[2]=0 THEN 7568
7560 PRINT #N; M$[U[O[2], 1], U[O[2], 2]]; TAB(34); "!" TAB(49); "! "; F
7565 GOTO 7570
7568 PRINT #N; "nil"; TAB(34); "!" TAB(49); "!" TAB(64); "!"
7570 GOSUB 9860
7575 Z[SC[I1]]=Z[SC[I1]]+M[I1]/A1
7580 I1=3
7585 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! BEDDING"; TAB(19); "!" TAB(34); "!"
7586 PRINT #N; USING 7587; V[1, 1], V[2, 1], V[3, 1]
7587 IMAGE #, dd. d, x, dd. d, x, dd. d
7588 PRINT #N; USING 7589; V[1, 2], V[2, 2], V[3, 2]
7589 IMAGE #, dd. d, x, dd. d, x, dd. d, "!"
7590 GOSUB 9860

```

```

7595 Z[S[I1]]=Z[S[I1]]+M[I1]/A1
7600 I1=4
7605 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! pipelay";TAB(19);"!";TAB(34);"!";TAB(49)
7606 PRINT #N; USING 7607;T[7],T[8]
7607 IMAGE #, x, dd. dd, x, dd. dd, xx, "!
7610 GOSUB 9860
7615 Z[S[I1]]=Z[S[I1]]+M[I1]/A1
7620 I1=5
7625 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! backfill";TAB(19);"!";TAB(34);"!";
7630 I2=Q[O[1]+7]
7635 PRINT #N; I2;TAB(49);"!";T[9];TAB(64);"!";
7660 GOSUB 9860
7665 GOSUB 9800
7670 GOSUB 9800";TAB(60
7675 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! RESOURCES";TAB(30);"LABOUR";TAB(43);
7676 PRINT #N;"MATERIALS";TAB(89);"!";TAB(100);"PLANT";TAB(114);
7678 GOSUB 9800
7680 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! excavation";TAB(18);"!";
7685 I1=1
7690 READ #8,44;L$
7695 MAT READ #8,43;L
7700 GOSUB 9900
7705 MAT READ #9,8;F
7710 A$=O$[1,2]
7712 IF A$="XX" THEN 7722
7715 GOSUB 6000
7720 PRINT #N;TAB(89);"!";TAB(95);D$;
7722 PRINT #N;TAB(114);"!";
7725 I1=2
7730 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! shoring";TAB(18);"!";
7735 IF O[2]>0 THEN 7750
7740 PRINT #N;"NON REQUIRED";TAB(43);"!";TAB(89);"!";TAB(114);"!
7745 GOTO 7790
7750 GOSUB 9900
7755 PRINT #N;TAB(60);F[O[2]+5];"$ /hr";TAB(89);"!";
7756 A$=O$[3,4]
7760 IF A$="XX" THEN 7785
7770 GOSUB 6000
7780 PRINT #N;TAB(95);D$;
7785 PRINT #N;TAB(114);"!";
7786 GOTO 7860
7790 I1=4
7795 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! pipelay";TAB(18);"!";
7800 GOSUB 9900
7805 FOR J=1 TO Q[10]
7810 GOSUB 6100
7815 PRINT #N; USING 7820;G[1,J],D$,F[3+J]
7820 IMAGE #, x, d. ddd, x, 6a, x, "@", x, dd. dd, x
7825 NEXT J
7830 PRINT #N;TAB(89);"!";
7835 A$=O$[7,8]
7840 IF A$="XX" THEN 7855
7845 GOSUB 6000
7850 PRINT #N;TAB(95);D$;

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```

7855 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
7856 GOTO 7940
7860 I1=3
7865 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! bedding"; TAB(18); "!";
7870 GOSUB 9900
7875 FOR J1=1 TO 2
7880 IF V[J1, I1]=0 THEN 7900
7885 GOSUB 6200
7890 PRINT #N; USING 7895; V[J1, I1], D$, F[J1]
7895 IMAGE #, x, d. dd, " m3 ", 4a, " @ ", dd. dd, x
7900 NEXT J1
7905 PRINT #N; TAB(89); "!";
7910 A$=0$(5, 6]
7920 IF A$="XX" THEN 7935
7925 GOSUB 6000
7930 PRINT #N; TAB(95); D$;
7935 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
7936 GOTO 7790
7940 I1=5
7945 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! backfill"; TAB(18); "!";
7950 GOSUB 9900
7955 PRINT #N; TAB(89); "!";
8000 A$=0$(9, 10]
8005 IF A$="XX" THEN 8020
8010 GOSUB 6000
8015 PRINT #N; TAB(95); D$;
8020 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
8025 GOSUB 9800
8030 GOSUB 5000
8060 GOSUB 9800
8070 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! NON - MEASURED PLANT"; TAB(30); "!";
8075 I2=LEN(N$)/2
8080 FOR I1=1 TO I2
8085 A$=N$[2*I1-1, 2*I1]
8090 GOSUB 6000
8095 I3=(POS(P$, A$)+1)/2
8096 PRINT #N; USING 8100; D$, C[I3]
8100 IMAGE #, xx, 10a, " @ ", dd. dd, x
8105 NEXT I1
8106 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
8125 GOSUB 9800
8130 PRINT #N
8135 GOSUB 9800
8140 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! DURATION"; TAB(30); "! MINS/M"; TAB(
8145 PRINT #N; " PREDICTED S. P. I. "; TAB(84); "! ANTICIPATED D
8147 GOSUB 8300
8150 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(30); "!"; TAB(35); T1; TAB(54); "!
8154 PRINT #N; "! "; T1/S1; TAB(114); "!"
8155 GOSUB 9800
8160 PRINT #N
8165 GOSUB 9800
8170 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! COSTS #/m"; TAB(24); "! LABOUR"; TAB(
8175 PRINT #N; "MATERIALS"; TAB(64); "! PLANT"; TAB(84); "
8176 GOSUB 9800

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```

8180 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! standard time";TAB(24);"! ";TAB(84)
8195 PRINT #N;D[1,1];TAB(44);"! ";D[1,2];TAB(64);"! ";D[1,3];TAB(84)
8200 PRINT #N;D[1,4];TAB(114);"! "
8210 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! s.p.i. addition";TAB(24);"! ";
8212 D[2,1]=D[1,1]*((1/S1)-1)
8213 D[2,2]=0
8215 D[2,3]=D[1,3]*((1/S1)-1)
8217 PRINT #N;D[2,1];TAB(44);"!";TAB(64);"! ";D[2,3];TAB(84)
8219 D[2,4]=D[2,1]+D[2,3]
8221 PRINT #N;D[2,4];TAB(114);"! "
8223 FOR L2=1 TO 4
8224 D[3,L2]=D[2,L2]+D[1,L2]
8225 NEXT L2
8227 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! totals";TAB(24);"! ";D[3,1];
8228 PRINT #N;TAB(44);"! ";D[3,2];TAB(64);"! ";D[3,3];TAB(84)
8230 PRINT #N;D[3,4];TAB(114);"! "
8232 GOSUB 9800
8234 RETURN
8240 RETURN
8245 IMAGE #,6x,ddd.dd,7x,"!"
8299 PRINT #N;TAB(44);"! ";D[3,2];TAB(64);"! ";D[3,3];TAB(84)
8300 REM
8310 PRINT TAB(5);"ENTER THE PREDICTED S.P.I. ";
8320 INPUT S1
8323 GOSUB 9800
8330 S1=S1/100
8340 RETURN
8800 REM collect data for bar chart
8801 MAT M=ZER[5]
8805 I=2*J3+7
8806 MAT M=ZER[5]
8810 MAT READ #9,I;T,O,Y,S
8815 READ #9;O$,N$
8820 I=I+1
8825 READ #9,I;T1
8830 MAT READ #9;D,R,A,M
8835 MAT READ #9,1;G,Q
8840 MAT READ #9,2;C
8845 READ #9;P$
8850 MAT V=ZER
8860 I=3
8865 FOR J=1 TO 2
8866 I1=3
8870 I=I+1
8875 I2=G[I1,J]
8880 IF I2=0 OR I2=4 THEN 8890
8885 V[I2,1]=V[I2,1]+Q[I1]
8886 V[I2,2]=V[I2,2]+(Q[I1]/T[I1-1])
8890 IF I1=4 THEN 8905
8895 I1=4
8900 GOTO 8870
8905 NEXT J
8910 FOR J=1 TO 3
8915 IF V[J,1]=0 THEN 8925

```

```

8920 V[U, 2]=V[U, 1]/V[U, 2]
8925 NEXT J
8930 RETURN
9800 REM
9810 PRINT #N; TAB(4);
9820 FOR J2=1 TO 110
9830 PRINT #N; "-";
9840 NEXT J2
9845 PRINT #N
9850 RETURN
9860 REM
9862 A2=Z[S[I1]]
9865 FOR I2=1 TO A2
9870 PRINT #N; " ";
9875 NEXT I2
9877 A2=M[I1]/A1
9880 FOR I2=1 TO A2
9885 PRINT #N; "*";
9890 NEXT I2
9892 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
9895 RETURN
9900 REM labour listing
9910 FOR J1=1 TO 2
9915 I2=Y[I1, J1]
9920 IF I2=0 THEN 9955
9925 R1=Y[I1, J1+2]
9930 R2=(2*I2)-1
9940 PRINT #N; USING 9950; R1, L$[R2, R2+1]
9950 IMAGE #, x, d, x, "no", x, aa, x
9955 NEXT J1
9960 PRINT #N; TAB(43); "!"
9970 RETURN
9999 END

```


PRICE4

```

5  COM N1, F1#[30], Z1, N
10  REM      PIPELINE PRICING - BILL ITEM PRICING
15  REM      N. Bartram           June '79
30  FILES *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, ucd, pr
35  DIM B[10], I#[10], T[10], O[6], Y[5, 4], S[5], O#[10], N#[10], D[3, 4],
40  DIM A[3, 2], M[5], E[15, 3], C[40], P#[80], N[6, 9], L[10], L#[30], A#[2
45  DIM M#[120], Z[20], X[6], F[10], H[2], K[20, 3], PO#[10]
90  GOSUB 9000
100 MAT READ #10, B; B
120 MAT N=ZER
130 GOSUB 1000
140 GOSUB 1100
150 GOSUB 1400
160 GOSUB 1600
170 GOSUB 1800
175 MAT READ #10, B; B, B
180 REM data for next run with this method
185 B[1]=B[1]+1
190 IF B[B[1]]=0 THEN 500
195 N1=B[B[1]]
196 MAT READ #10, B; L
198 MAT PRINT #10; B
200 CHAIN V1, "price", 600
500 CHAIN V1, "drepo", 280
600 REM printing priced bill
610 ASSIGN "report", B, V1
620 ASSIGN F1#[4, 6], 2, V1
630 READ #2, 1; N
635 N=8
640 GOSUB 3000
650 READ #2, 2; N#, PO$
660 GOSUB 3100
670 I=T1=T2=0
680 I=I+1
690 IF I>N1 THEN 870
700 I1=2*I
710 READ #2, I1; N#, O$, I$
720 IF O$=PO$ THEN 800
730 GOSUB 3700
770 PRINT #N; CTL(1)
780 PO$=O$
785 GOSUB 3100
790 T1=0
800 MAT READ #2, I1+1; F, X
810 T1=T1+X[6]
820 T2=T2+X[6]
830 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "I "; I$; TAB(19); "!"
840 PRINT #N; USING 850; X[1], X[2], X[3], X[4], X[5], X[6]
850 IMAGE 5(4x, ddd. dd, 4x, "!"), 6x, dddd. dd, 6x, "!"
860 GOTO 680
870 GOSUB 3700
880 PRINT #N; TAB(60); "GRAND TOTAL = "; TAB(100);

```

```

890 PRINT #N; USING 3750; T2
900 PRINT #N; TAB(95); "-----"
910 CHAIN V1, "drepo", 280
1000 REM data for contribution factors
1010 I=2*N+7
1015 MAT READ #10, I; T, O, Y, S
1020 READ #10; O$, N$
1025 I=I+1
1030 READ #10, I; T1
1035 MAT READ #10; D, R, A, M
1036 MAT READ #10, 2; C
1040 READ #10; P$
1050 READ #9, 44; L$
1055 MAT READ #9, 43; L
1090 RETURN
1100 REM contribution factors
1110 REM operation times
1120 FOR I=1 TO 5
1130 N[I, 3]=M[I]
1140 NEXT I
1150 REM measured plant
1160 FOR I=1 TO 5
1165 A#=O#[2*I-1, 2*I]
1170 IF A#="XX" THEN 1190
1175 A=POS(P$, A#)
1180 A=(A+1)/2
1185 N[I, 2]=C[A]
1190 NEXT I
1195 REM labour costs
1200 FOR I=1 TO 5
1210 FOR A=1 TO 2
1220 IF Y[I, A]=0 THEN 1240
1225 I2=Y[I, A]
1230 N[I, 1]=N[I, 1]+(Y[I, A+2]*L[I2])
1240 NEXT A
1250 NEXT I
1255 REM contribution factors
1256 FOR I=1 TO 5
1260 N[I, 4]=(N[I, 1]+N[I, 2])*N[I, 3]
1265 N[6, 4]=N[6, 4]+N[I, 4]
1270 NEXT I
1275 REM multiplication factors
1280 FOR I=1 TO 5
1285 N[I, 5]=N[I, 4]/N[6, 4]
1290 NEXT I
1300 RETURN
1400 REM costs per operation
1410 G1=D[3, 1]
1411 S1=D[2, 2]
1412 REM labour
1415 FOR I=1 TO 5
1420 N[I, 6]=N[I, 5]*G1
1425 NEXT I
1430 REM N M plant

```

```

1440 I=LEN(N$)
1450 G3=0
1455 IF I=0 THEN 1500
1460 I=I/2
1465 FOR A=1 TO I
1470 A#=N$[2*A-1,2*A]
1475 A1=POS(P$, A#)
1480 G3=G3+C[(A1+1)/2]
1485 NEXT A
1490 G3=G3/S1
1500 G2=D[3,3]-G3
1505 REM measured plant by operation
1510 FOR I=1 TO 5
1515 N[I,7]=N[I,5]*G2
1520 NEXT I
1525 REM materials by operation
1530 G4=G5=G6=0
1540 IF O[2]=0 THEN 1560
1550 G4=B[O[2]+5]*(T1/60)
1555 N[2,8]=G4
1560 G6=B[4]+B[5]
1565 N[4,8]=G6
1570 G5=D[3,2]-G4-G6
1575 N[3,8]=G5
1580 RETURN
1600 REM N M plant
1610 IF G3=0 THEN 1760
1615 PRINT TAB(10); "RUN NUMBER "; N1; "NON-MEASURED PLANT"
1620 PRINT TAB(10); "How do you want to assign the n-m plant cost"
1625 PRINT TAB(10); "Enter one of the following codes (ex, sh, pb, p
bf, pr, eq, ?) "
1630 INPUT A$
1635 A#=UPS$(A$)
1640 IF A$ <> "?" THEN 1695
1645 PRINT TAB(5); "The non-measured plant cost of "; G3; "#/m can
a assigned
1650 PRINT TAB(5); "in the following way"
1655 PRINT TAB(5); "EX - Allow all the cost against the EXCAVAT
ON operation
1660 PRINT TAB(5); "SH - Ditto SHORING"
1665 PRINT TAB(5); "PB - Ditto PIPE BEDDING"
1670 PRINT TAB(5); "PL - Ditto PIPE LAYING"
1675 PRINT TAB(5); "BF - Ditto BACKFILL"
1680 PRINT TAB(5); "EQ - Divide this cost equally between all c
eations
1685 PRINT TAB(5); "PR - Record this cost as a Preliminary iter
ation
1690 GOTO 1625
1695 M$="EXSHPBPLBFPREQ"
1700 A=POS(M$, A$)
1710 IF A=0 THEN 1645
1715 A=(A+1)/2
1720 IF A=7 THEN 1740
1725 N[A,9]=G3
1730 GOTO 1760
1740 FOR I=1 TO 5
1750 N[I,9]=G3/5
1755 NEXT I
1760 RETURN

```

```

1800 REM bill items
1810 READ #2, I; N6
1815 MAT E=ZER[2, 7]
1820 FOR I=1 TO N6
1826 MAT READ #3, I; E, Z
1830 IF Z[2] <> N THEN 1910
1840 MAT X=ZER
1845 I1=(2*I)+1
1850 MAT READ #2, I1; F
1855 FOR A=1 TO 5
1860 IF F[A]=0 THEN 1890
1865 X[1]=X[1]+N[A, 6]
1870 X[2]=X[2]+N[A, 8]
1875 X[3]=X[3]+N[A, 7]+N[A, 9]
1880 X[4]=X[4]+N[6, 9]*Z[17]
1885 IF F[10]=0 THEN 1890
1886 N[6, 9]=0
1890 NEXT A
1895 X[5]=X[1]+X[2]+X[3]
1900 X[6]=X[5]*Z[17]
1905 MAT PRINT #2; X
1910 NEXT I
1920 RETURN
2000 REM
3000 REM heading
3010 IF END #N THEN 3040
3020 LINPUT #N; M$
3030 GOTO 3010
3040 PRINT #N; CTL(1)
3050 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "BILL OF QUANTITIES"
3060 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "*****"
3065 PRINT #N
3070 RETURN
3100 REM page heading
3105 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "BILL NUMBER....."; N$
3110 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "PAGE NUMBER....."; P0$
3120 GOSUB 3200
3125 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! item no ! LABOUR !"
3130 PRINT #N; " MATERIAL ! PLANT ! PRELIMS !"
3140 PRINT #N; " RATE ! TOTAL"; TAB(110); "!"
3150 GOSUB 3200
3160 RETURN
3200 REM
3210 PRINT #N; TAB(4);
3220 FOR P=1 TO 110
3230 PRINT #N; "-";
3235 NEXT P
3240 PRINT #N
3245 RETURN
3700 REM
3710 PRINT #N; TAB(80); "PAGE TOTAL = "; TAB(100);
3720 PRINT #N; USING 3750; T1
3740 PRINT #N; TAB(95); "-----"
3750 IMAGE J0000.00

```

```
3760 RETURN
9000 REM assign files
9010 ASSIGN F1#[4, 6], 2, V1
9020 ASSIGN F1#[7, 9], 3, V1
9030 ASSIGN F1#[10, 12], 4, V1
9040 ASSIGN F1#[13, 15], 5, V1
9050 ASSIGN F1#[16, 18], 6, V1
9060 ASSIGN F1#[19, 21], 7, V1
9070 ASSIGN F1#[22, 24], 8, V1
9080 RETURN
9999 END
```

SUCD

```
5  COM N1
10  REM
15  REM                                STANDARD UNIT COST DATA
20  FILES ucd, pucd                    N. Bartram                                JUNE 1979
30  DIM I[20], G$[20], GOSUB[20], Y[20, 2], P[20, 3], Y[20, 2], P1$[60], P[60]
40  DIM R$[3], A$[2], A0$[25], L[10], L1$[20]
100 PRINT TAB(20); "LABOUR AND PLANT RATES"
110 PRINT TAB(20); "*****"
115 PRINT
120 READ #1, 1; D1, D2, D3
130 PRINT USING 140; D1, D2, D3
140 IMAGE 5x, "These rates were last amended on ", 2x, dd, "; ", dd, ";
150 MAT READ #1; I
160 READ #1, 2; G$, G0$
170 MAT READ #1; X
172 IF I[1] > 0 THEN 180
173 PRINT TAB(5); "*** NONE SPECIFIED **"
175 GOTO 270
180 FOR I=1 TO 20
190 IF I[1] = 0 THEN 210
195 P1=I1
200 GOSUB 1000
210 NEXT I
220 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to add any more plant classes to the
225 INPUT R$                                s list "
230 R$=UPS$(R$)
240 IF R$="NO" THEN 280
250 IF R$="YES" THEN 270
260 GOTO 220
270 GOSUB 2000
280 GOSUB 3000
285 GOSUB 6000
290 STOP
1000 REM existing sub.
1010 I2=I1+20
1020 MAT READ #1, I2; P, Y
1030 I2=I2+1
1040 READ #1, I3; P1$, P0$
1050 PRINT TAB(10); "CLASS "; I1; "CODE LETTER "; G$[I1, I1]; " - "; G0$
1060 PRINT                                [X[I1, 1], X[I1, 2]]
1070 PRINT TAB(5); "CODE"; TAB(15); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(30); "RATE"; TAB
1075 PRINT TAB(60); "TOTAL"                                45); "FUEL"
1080 PRINT TAB(30); "[#/hr]"; TAB(45); "[#/hr]"; TAB(60); "[#/hr]"
1090 PRINT
1100 FOR L=1 TO I[1]
1120 PRINT TAB(5); P1$[2*L-1, 2*L]; TAB(15); P0$[Y[L, 1], Y[L, 2]]; TAB(
1130 PRINT USING 1140; P[L, 1], P[L, 2], P[L, 3]
1140 IMAGE dd, dd, R$, dd, dd, 2x, dd, dd
1150 NEXT L
1160 PRINT
1170 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to amend any of these rates "
1180 INPUT R$
```

```

1185 R$=UPS$(R$)
1190 IF R$="NO" THEN 1390
1200 IF R$="YES" THEN 1220
1210 GOTO 1170
1220 PRINT TAB(5); "PLANT CODE  ";
1225 INPUT A$
1230 PRINT TAB(5); "RATE, FUEL  ";
1235 INPUT D1, D2
1245 A$=UPS$(A$)
1250 L=POS(P1$, A$)
1260 IF L>0 THEN 1290
1270 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - CODE "; A$; " NOT RECOGNISED **"
1280 GOTO 1220
1290 L=(L+1)/2
1300 P[L, 1]=D1
1310 P[L, 2]=D2
1320 P[L, 3]=D1+D2
1330 PRINT TAB(10); "Any more revisions  ";
1340 INPUT R$
1350 R$=UPS$(R$)
1360 IF R$="YES" THEN 1220
1370 IF R$="NO" THEN 1390
1380 GOTO 1330
1390 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to add any more plant to this list
1400 INPUT R$
1410 R$=UPS$(R$)
1420 IF R$="YES" THEN 1450
1430 IF R$="NO" THEN 1690
1440 GOTO 1390
1450 PRINT TAB(10); "ENTER PLANT CODE-  ";
1460 INPUT A$
1465 A$=UPS$(A$)
1467 IF A$[1, 1]=G$[P1, P1] THEN 1470
1468 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - CODE SHOULD BEGIN WITH "; G$[P1, P1]
1469 GOTO 1450
1470 L=POS(P1$, A$)
1475 IF L=0 THEN 1490
1480 PRINT "** ERROR - THIS CODE HAS ALREADY BEEN USED **"
1485 GOTO 1450
1490 PRINT TAB(5); "DESCRIPTION  ";
1495 L1=LEN(P1$)
1496 L1=L1+1
1497 P1$[L1, L1+1]=A$
1500 INPUT A0$
1510 A0$=UPS$(A0$)
1515 J1=LEN(A0$)
1520 J2=I[I1]+1
1525 I[I1]=J2
1530 IF J2=1 THEN 1570
1540 Y[J2, 1]=Y[J2-1, 2]+1
1550 Y[J2, 2]=Y[J2, 1]+J1
1560 GOTO 1590
1570 Y[J2, 1]=1
1580 GOTO 1590

```

```

1590 PO$[Y[U2, 1], Y[U2, 2]]=AO$
1600 PRINT TAB(5); "RATE , FUEL = ";
1610 INPUT P[U2, 1], P[U2, 2]
1620 P[U2, 3]=P[U2, 1]+P[U2, 2]
1630 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more additions ";
1640 INPUT R$
1650 R$=UPS$(R$)
1660 IF R$="YES" THEN 1450
1670 IF R$="NO" THEN 1690
1680 GOTO 1630
1690 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want to review this data again ";
1700 INPUT R$
1710 R$=UPS$(R$)
1720 IF R$="YES" THEN 1050
1730 IF R$="NO" THEN 1740
1735 GOTO 1690
1740 I2=2*I1+1
1750 MAT PRINT #1, I2; P, Y
1760 I2=I2+1
1770 PRINT #1, I2; P1$, PO$
1780 RETURN
2000 REM new classifications
2010 PRINT TAB(10); "NEW CLASSIFICATION CODE LETTER = ";
2020 INPUT A$
2030 A$=UPS$(A$)
2040 J1=POS(G$, A$)
2050 IF J1=0 THEN 2080
2060 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - THIS CODE LETTER HAS ALLREADY BEEN
2070 GOTO 2010 JSED **
2080 P1=LEN(G$)
2090 P1=P1+1
2095 I1=P1
2100 G$[P1, P1]=A$
2110 PRINT TAB(10); "DESCRIPTION ";
2120 INPUT AO$
2130 AO$=UPS$(AO$)
2135 L1=LEN(AO$)
2140 IF P1=1 THEN 2170
2150 X[P1, 1]=X[P1-1, 2]+1
2160 GOTO 2180
2170 X[P1, 1]=1
2180 X[P1, 2]=X[P1, 1]+L1
2190 GO$[X[P1, 1], X[P1, 2]]=AO$
2200 MAT P=ZER
2210 MAT Y=ZER
2220 P1$=""
2230 PO$=""
2240 GOSUB 1450
2250 PRINT TAB(5); "Any more classes ";
2260 INPUT R$
2270 R$=UPS$(R$)
2275 IF R$="YES" THEN 2010
2280 IF R$="NO" THEN 2300
2290 GOTO 2250

```



```

2300 PRINT #1, 2; G$, GO$
2310 MAT PRINT #1; X
2320 RETURN
3000 REM printing ti line printer
3010 GOSUB 5000
3020 PRINT #1, 1; D1, D2, D3
3030 MAT PRINT #1; I
3040 N=2
3050 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "LABOUR AND PLANT RATES"
3060 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "*****"
3070 PRINT #N
3075 PRINT #N; USING 140; D1, D2, D3
3080 GOSUB 4000
3090 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(9); "CLASS"; TAB(39); "!" ; TAB(45); "TYPE" ; TAB(69); "!"
3100 PRINT #N; "! RATE [# /hr] ! fuel [# /hr] ! total [# /hr] !"
3105 GOSUB 4000
3110 FOR I=1 TO 20
3120 IF I[I]=0 THEN 3320
3130 I2=2*I+1
3140 MAT READ #1, I2; P, Y
3150 I2=I2+1
3160 READ #1, I2; P1$, P0$ ; "!" ; TAB(45); "!"
3170 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; G$[I, I]; " - "; GO$[X[I, 1], X[I, 2]]; TAB(39); "!" ; TAB(45); "!"
3180 PRINT #N; P1$[1, 2]; " - "; P0$[Y[1, 1], Y[1, 2]]; TAB(69); "!" ; TAB(45); "!"
3190 A$="!"
3200 PRINT #N; USING 3210; P[1, 1], A$, P[1, 2], A$, P[1, 3], A$
3210 IMAGE 5x, dd, dd, 4x, a, 5x, dd, dd, 4x, a, 5x, dd, dd, 4x, a
3250 FOR J=2 TO 20
3260 IF P[J, 1]=0 THEN 3300
3270 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(39); "!" ; TAB(45); P1$[2*J-1, 2*J]; " - "
3280 PRINT #N; P0$[Y[J, 1], Y[J, 2]]; TAB(69); "!" ; TAB(45); "!"
3290 PRINT #N; USING 3210; P[J, 1], A$, P[J, 2], A$, P[J, 3], A$
3300 NEXT J
3310 GOSUB 4000
3320 NEXT I
3330 RETURN
4000 REM
4010 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"
4020 FOR I1=1 TO 110
4030 PRINT #N; "-";
4040 NEXT I1
4045 PRINT #N
4050 RETURN
5000 REM date
5010 DIM A(12)
5020 MAT READ A
5030 DATA 31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31
5040 D1=TIM(2)
5050 D2=TIM(3)
5060 D3=D2+1700
5065 D3=D3/4
5070 D4=INT(D3)
5075 IF D3-D400 THEN 5070
5080 A(12)=29

```

```

5090 FOR I=1 TO 12
5100 IF D1 <= ACII THEN 5140
5110 D1=D1-ACII
5120 NEXT I
5140 D3=D2
5150 D2=I
5160 RETURN
6000 REM labour
6005 MAT Y=ZER[10,2]
6010 MAT READ #1,43;L,Y
6020 READ #1,44;L1$,PO$
6030 PRINT TAB(15);"LABOUR"
6040 PRINT TAB(15);"*****"
6050 PRINT
6060 FOR I=1 TO 10
6070 IF L[I]=0 THEN 6090
6080 PRINT TAB(5);L1$[2*I-1,2*I];TAB(15);PO$[Y[I,1],Y[I,2]];TAB(
6090 NEXT I
6100 PRINT TAB(5);"Do you want to amend any of this data ";
6110 INPUT R$
6120 R$=UPS$(R$)
6130 IF R$="NO" THEN 6300
6140 IF R$="YES" THEN 6160
6150 GOTO 6100
6160 PRINT TAB(10);"LABOUR CODE ";
6165 INPUT A$
6170 PRINT TAB(10);"ALL IN RATE ";
6175 INPUT X
6180 A$=UPS$(A$)
6185 J=POS(L1$,A$)
6200 IF J>0 THEN 6230
6210 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR - code ";A$;" Not known **"
6220 GOTO 6160
6230 J=(J+1)/2
6240 L[J]=X
6250 PRINT TAB(5);"Any more revisions ";
6260 INPUT R$
6270 R$=UPS$(R$)
6280 IF R$="NO" THEN 6300
6285 IF R$="YES" THEN 6160
6290 GOTO 6250
6300 PRINT TAB(10);"Do you want to add any more labour types ";
6310 INPUT R$
6320 R$=UPS$(R$)
6330 IF R$="YES" THEN 6360
6340 IF R$="NO" THEN 6600
6350 GOTO 6300
6360 PRINT TAB(10);"LABOUR CODE ";
6370 INPUT A$
6375 A$=UPS$(A$)
6380 J=POS(L1$,A$)
6390 IF J=0 THEN 6420
6400 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR - This code has allready been assign
6410 GOTO 6260

```

```

6420 J=LEN(L1$)
6430 J=J+1
6440 L1$[J, J+1]=A$
6450 PRINT TAB(10); "DESCRIPTION ";
6460 INPUT A0$
6470 J1=LEN(P0$)
6480 J=(J+1)/2
6490 Y[J, 1]=J1+1
6500 Y[J, 2]=Y[J, 1]+J1+LEN(A0$)
6510 P0$[Y[J, 1], Y[J, 2]]=A0$
6520 PRINT TAB(10); "ALL IN RATE/HR = ";
6530 INPUT L[J]
6540 PRINT TAB(5); "ANY MORE ADDITIONAL LABOUR RATES ";
6550 INPUT R$
6560 R$=UPS$(R$)
6570 IF R$="NO" THEN 6600
6580 IF R$="YES" THEN 6360
6590 GOTO 6540
6600 MAT PRINT #1, 43; L, Y
6610 PRINT #1, 44; L1$, P0$
6620 PRINT #N
6630 PRINT #N; TAB(35); "LABOUR"
6640 PRINT #N; TAB(35); "*****"
6650 FOR J=1 TO 10
6660 IF L[J]=0 THEN 6680
6670 PRINT #N; TAB(15); L1$[2*J-1, 2*J]; TAB(40); P0$[Y[J, 1], Y[J, 2]];
6675 PRINT #N; L[J]; " #/hr"
6680 NEXT J
6690 RETURN
9999 END

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3(70

MAN

```
5 COM C$[30],M$[250],J,F$[100],D$[60],N1
10 REM
15 REM MANHOLE ANALYSIS PROGRAMME
20 FILES mandat,mans N. Bartram JAN '79
30 DIM Y[50,10],X[50,4],R$[3]
35 DIM Q[50],V[50]
40 DIM C[50,5],S[50,5],G[50],K[50],N[50,4],H[5],F[50]
50 GOSUB 1600
60 PRINT TAB(20);"PRE-CAST CONCRETE MANHOLE ANALYSIS"
70 PRINT TAB(20);"*****"
80 PRINT
90 PRINT TAB(10);"Contract";TAB(25);
100 INPUT C$
110 GOSUB 1300
130 GOSUB 1000
145 J=0
150 J=J+1
160 GOSUB 1700
180 IF N[J,1]=0 THEN 210
190 GOSUB 2100
210 PRINT TAB(10);"Any more manholes";TAB(20);
220 INPUT R$
222 R$=UPS$(R$)
225 IF R$="NO" THEN 240
230 IF R$="YES" THEN 150
235 GOTO 210
240 GOSUB 8000
250 CHAIN "mshed"
275 GOSUB 8000
280 STOP

1000 REM STANDARD DIMENSIONS SUBROUTINE
1005 PRINT
1010 PRINT TAB(20);"STANDARD DIMENSIONS"
1011 PRINT TAB(20);"*****"
1012 PRINT |cify all dimensions in meters
1020 PRINT TAB(5);"Standard dimensions common to all manholes, s
1025 PRINT
1030 PRINT TAB(10);"Depth of base below pipe ";TAB(55);
1040 INPUT Y[1,1]
1050 PRINT TAB(10);"Height of base above pipe";TAB(55);
1060 INPUT Y[1,2]
1070 PRINT TAB(10);"Do the rings sit on an upstand";TAB(55);
1080 INPUT R$
1090 IF R$="yes" THEN 1093
1091 Y[1,3]=0
1092 GOTO 1095
1093 PRINT TAB(10);"Height of upstand";TAB(55);
1094 INPUT Y[1,3]
1095 PRINT TAB(10);"Thickness of concrete ring surround";TAB(55);
1096 INPUT X[1,1]
1097 PRINT "We will assume that the base is the same diameter as
1098 PRINT "Is this correct";TAB(55); he ring surround
```

```

1099 INPUT R$
1100 IF R$="yes" THEN 1150
1120 PRINT TAB(10); "Base overhang"; TAB(55);
1130 INPUT X[1, 2]
1140 GOTO 1160
1150 X[1, 2]=0
1160 PRINT TAB(10); "Minimum chamber height"; TAB(55);
1170 INPUT C1
1180 RETURN
1300 REM MANHOLE TYPE DESCRIPTION INPUT
1304 PRINT
1305 PRINT TAB(10); "MANHOLE DESCRIPTIONS"
1306 PRINT
1310 PRINT TAB(5); "Three types of manhole are considered;"
1320 PRINT
1330 PRINT TAB(10); "MANHOLE TYPE 1, CHAMBER ONLY"
1340 PRINT TAB(10); "Description"; TAB(40);
1350 INPUT D$[1, 20]
1351 PRINT
1360 PRINT TAB(10); "MANHOLE TYPE 2, CHAMBER + SHAFT + REDUCING S
1370 PRINT TAB(10); "Description "; TAB(40);
1380 INPUT D$[21, 40]
1381 PRINT
1390 PRINT TAB(10); "MANHOLE TYPE 3, CHAMBER + SHAFT + TAPER"
1400 PRINT TAB(10); "Description"; TAB(40);
1410 INPUT D$[41, 60]
1411 PRINT
1420 PRINT TAB(10); "COVERS & FRAMES"
1430 PRINT TAB(5); "How many do you want to specify"; TAB(40);
1440 INPUT N1
1450 FOR I=1 TO N1
1460 PRINT TAB(10); "COVER AND FRAME TYPE"; I
1465 PRINT TAB(10); "Description"; TAB(40);
1470 P=20*I-19
1480 INPUT F$[P, P+19]
1481 PRINT
1490 NEXT I
1500 RETURN
1600 REM zeroing
1605 MAT N=ZER
1610 MAT Y=ZER
1615 MAT X=ZER
1620 MAT C=ZER
1630 MAT S=ZER
1635 MAT G=ZER
1640 MAT F=ZER
1645 MAT K=ZER
1650 MAT O=ZER
1665 MAT V=ZER
1670 RETURN
1700 REM DATA FOR MANHOLE NUMBER 'J'
1710 FOR I=1 TO 3
1720 Y[J, I]=Y[1, I]
1730 NEXT I

```

```

1740 X[J, 1]=X[1, 1]
1750 X[J, 2]=X[1, 2]
1760 PRINT TAB(20); "MANHOLE ANALYSIS"
1770 PRINT TAB(20); "*****"
1780 PRINT
1790 PRINT TAB(10); "Manhole number"; TAB(40);
1800 P=5*J-4
1810 INPUT M$[P, P+4]
1820 PRINT TAB(10); "Type (special = 0)"; TAB(40);
1830 INPUT N[J, 1]
1835 PRINT TAB(10); "Cover Level"; TAB(30);
1840 INPUT Q[J]
1842 PRINT TAB(10); "Invert Level"; TAB(30);
1843 INPUT V[J]
1850 IF N[J, 1]=0 THEN 2050
1860 PRINT TAB(10); "Pipe diameter"; TAB(40);
1870 INPUT Y[J, 10]
1880 PRINT TAB(10); "Chamber diameter"; TAB(40);
1890 INPUT X[J, 3]
1895 X[J, 4]=0
1900 IF N[J, 1]=1 THEN 1930
1910 PRINT TAB(10); "Shaft diameter"; TAB(40);
1920 INPUT X[J, 4]
1930 PRINT TAB(10); "Cover & Frame type "; TAB(40);
1940 INPUT N[J, 4]
1950 PRINT TAB(10); "Cover slab type (h/1)"; TAB(40);
1960 INPUT X$
1970 IF X$="h" THEN 1985
1975 N[J, 2]=1
1980 GOTO 1990
1985 N[J, 2]=2
1990 IF N[J, 1]=2 THEN 2010
2000 GOTO 2050
2010 PRINT TAB(10); "Reducing slab type (h/1)"; TAB(40);
2020 INPUT X$
2030 IF X$="h" THEN 2045
2035 N[J, 3]=1
2040 GOTO 2050
2045 N[J, 3]=2
2050 RETURN
2100 REM . TAKING OFF SUBROUTINES
2110 FOR I=1 TO 5
2120 C[J, I]=0
2130 S[J, I]=0
2140 NEXT I
2150 GOSUB 3000
2160 REM 3000 = Ring width subroutine
2170 GOSUB 3500
2180 REM 3500 = PIPE WALL THICKNESS SUBROUTINE
2190 GOSUB 3900
2200 REM 3900 = BASE CONCRETE
2210 IF N[J, 1]=2 THEN 2330
2220 IF N[J, 1]=3 THEN 2430
2230 REM MANHOLE TYPE 1

```

```

2231 REM
2240 Y[J, 5]=0
2250 Y[J, 6]=0
2260 Y[J, 9]=. 15
2270 GOSUB 4100
2280 REM 4100= COVER SLAB THICKNESS
2290 V1=0[J]-V[J]-B1-Y[J, 5]-Y[J, 6]-Y[J, 7]-Y[J, 9]
2300 GOSUB 4400
2310 REM 4400 = RING SORTING SUBROUTINE
2311 Y[J, 4]=C[J, 1]
2320 GOTO 2530
2330 REM                MANHOLE TYPE 2
2331 REM
2340 GOSUB 4100
2350 GOSUB 5000
2360 REM 5000 = REDUCING SLAB THICKNESS
2370 Y[J, 9]=. 15
2380 GOSUB 5100
2390 REM 5100 = CHAMBER HEIGHT SUBROUTINE
2400 V1=0[J]-V[J]-B1-Y[J, 5]-Y[J, 6]-Y[J, 7]-Y[J, 9]
2410 GOSUB 4400
2420 GOTO 2530
2430 REM                MANHOLE TYPE 3
2431 REM
2440 GOSUB 4100
2450 IF X[J, 3]>1. 2 THEN 2480
2460 Y[J, 5]=. 61
2470 GOTO 2490
2480 Y[J, 5]=. 915
2490 Y[J, 9]=. 15
2500 GOSUB 5100
2510 V1=0[J]-V[J]-B1-Y[J, 4]-Y[J, 5]-Y[J, 7]-Y[J, 9]
2520 GOSUB 4400
2530 GOSUB 5350
2540 REM                5350 = CONCRETE SURROUND
2550 RETURN
3000 REM                RING WIDTH SUBROUTINE
3010 IF J>1 THEN 3060
3020 DIM R[12, 2]
3021 R[1, 1]=0
3022 R[1, 2]=0
3030 FOR I=2 TO 12
3040 READ R[I, 1], R[I, 2]
3050 NEXT I
3060 C2=X[J, 3]
3070 I=0
3080 I=I+1
3090 IF C2 <= R[I, 1] THEN 3150
3100 IF I<11 THEN 3080
3110 PRINT "ERROR - CHAMBER DIAMETER"; C2; "NOT IN STORE"
3120 PRINT "PLEASE SPECIFY RING WALL THICKNESS"; TAB(20);
3130 INPUT C3
3140 GOTO 3200
3150 D1=R[I, 2]-R[I-1, 2]

```

```

3160 D2=R[I,1]-R[I-1,1]
3170 Z=D1/D2
3180 C3=Z*(C2-R[I-1,1])
3190 C3=C3+R[I-1,2]
3195 PRINT "Chamber wall =";C3
3200 S1=X[J,4]
3210 IF S1=0 THEN 3370
3220 I=0
3230 I=I+1
3240 IF S1 <= R[I,1] THEN 3290
3245 IF I<3 THEN 3230
3250 PRINT "ERROR - SHAFT DIAMETER";S1;"NOT IN STORE"
3260 PRINT "SPECIFY SHAFT WALL THICKNESS";TAB(30);
3270 INPUT S3
3280 GOTO 3340
3290 D1=R[I,2]-R[I-1,2]
3300 D2=R[I,1]-R[I-1,1]
3310 Z=D1/D2
3320 S3=Z*(S1-R[I-1,1])
3330 S3=S3+R[I-1,2]
3340 PRINT "Shaft wall ";S3;"Chamber wall ";C3
3350 DATA .675,.057,.75,.063,.825,.063,.9,.07,1.05,.075,1.2,.087,
3351 DATA 1.5,.102,1.8,.11,2.1,.199,2.4,.133
3370 RETURN
3500 REM PIPE WALL THICKNESS
3510 IF J>1 THEN 3560
3520 DIM P[28,2]
3530 FOR I=1 TO 27 STEP 3
3540 READ P[I,1],P[I,2],P[I+1,1],P[I+1,2],P[I+2,1],P[I+2,2]
3550 NEXT I
3555 READ P[28,1],P[28,2]
3560 I=0
3570 D1=Y[J,10]
3580 I=I+1
3590 IF D1 <= P[I,1] THEN 3650
3600 IF I<28 THEN 3580
3610 PRINT "ERROR - PIPE DIAMETER ";D1;"NOT IN STORE"
3620 PRINT "PLEASE SPECIFY PIPE WALL THICKNESS";TAB(30);
3630 INPUT D2
3640 GOTO 3710
3650 X1=P[I,2]-P[I-1,2]
3660 X2=P[I,1]-P[I-1,1]
3670 Z=X1/X2
3680 D2=Z*(D1-P[I-1,1])
3690 D2=D2+P[I-1,2]
3700 PRINT "Pipe wall thickness ";D2
3710 RETURN
3711 DATA .1,.026,.15,.026,.225,.03
3712 DATA .3,.034,.375,.038,.45,.041
3713 DATA .525,.048,.6,.052,.675,.056
3714 DATA .75,.06,.825,.064,.9,.067
3715 DATA .975,.071,1.05,.078,1.125,.082
3716 DATA 1.2,.086,1.275,.086,1.35,.093
3717 DATA 1.425,.097,1.5,.101,1.575,.114

```



```

3718 DATA 1.65, .115, 1.725, .115, 1.8, .116
3719 DATA 1.875, .123, 1.95, .13, 2.02, .137
3720 DATA 2.1, .144
3900 REM          BASE CONCRETE
3910 B=Y[J, 10]+2*(D2+C3+X[J, 1]+X[J, 2])
3920 B=B+X[J, 3]
3930 B1=Y[J, 1]+Y[J, 2]+Y[J, 3]
3940 B1=B1+Y[J, 10]+2*D2
3950 B2=3.14159*B*B/4
3960 B2=B2*B1
3970 R1=D2+(Y[J, 10]/2)
3980 A1=3.14159*R1*R1/8
3990 A2=Y[J, 10]*(B1-Y[J, 1]-Y[J, 2]-Y[J, 3])
4000 V3=(X[J, 3]*X[J, 3]*3.14159/4)*Y[J, 3]
4010 A=A1+A2
4020 V1=A*B
4030 F[J]=B2-V3-V1
4040 PRINT "Base volume "; F[J]; "m3"
4050 RETURN
4100 REM          COVER THICKNESS ROUTINE
4110 DIM Z[7, 3]
4120 IF J>1 THEN 4160
4130 FOR I=1 TO 7
4140 READ Z[I, 1], Z[I, 2], Z[I, 3]
4150 NEXT I
4160 N1=N[J, 2]+1
4170 I=0
4180 I=I+1
4190 IF X[J, 3] <= Z[I, 1] THEN 4240
4200 IF I<7 THEN 4180
4210 PRINT "ERROR - PLEASE SPECIFY COVER SLAB THICKNESS"; TAB(40);
4220 INPUT Y[J, 7]
4230 GOTO 4310
4240 D1=Z[I, N1]-Z[I-1, N1]
4250 D2=Z[I, 1]-Z[I-1, 1]
4260 Z1=D1/D2
4270 Y[J, 7]=Z1*(X[J, 4]-Z[I-1, 1])
4280 Y[J, 7]=Y[J, 7]+Z[I-1, N1]
4290 PRINT "Cover slab thickness"; Y[J, 7]
4301 DATA .675, .127, .076
4302 DATA 1.2, .127, .076
4303 DATA 1.35, .126, .09
4304 DATA 1.5, .15, .1
4305 DATA 1.8, .15, .1
4306 DATA 2.1, .175, .15
4307 DATA 2.4, .2, .2
4310 RETURN
4400 REM RING SORTING SUBROUTINE
4410 IF J>1 THEN 4460
4420 READ H[1], H[2], H[3], H[4], H[5]
4460 M=1
4470 V2=V1
4480 I=0
4490 I=I+1

```

```

4500 IF V1>H[I] THEN 4720
4510 IF I<5 THEN 4490
4520 IF V2<.31 THEN 4630
4530 V1=V1+C[J, M]
4540 I=0
4550 I=I+1
4560 IF N[J, 1]>1 THEN 4600
4570 IF C[J, M]=NOT H[I] THEN 4550
4575 PRINT "4575", M, I
4580 C[J, M]=H[I-1]
4590 GOTO 4480
4600 IF S[J, M]=NOT H[I] THEN 4550
4610 S[J, M]=H[I-1]
4620 GOTO 4480
4630 PRINT "ERROR- The smallest ring 0.31 is too big therefore ma
4650 IF N[J, 1]=1 THEN 4690 e up in brickwork"
4660 S[J, 1]=V2
4670 G[J]=V2
4680 GOTO 4800
4690 C[J, 1]=V2
4700 G[J]=V2
4710 GOTO 4800
4720 V1=V1-H[I]
4730 M=M+1
4740 IF N[J, 1]=1 THEN 4770
4750 S[J, M]=H[I]
4760 GOTO 4780
4770 C[J, M]=H[I]
4780 IF V1>.225 THEN 4480
4790 G[J]=V1
4791 FOR P=2 TO 5
4792 S[J, 1]=S[J, 1]+S[J, P]
4793 NEXT P
4800 RETURN
4810 DATA 1.22, .915, .615, .459, .305
5000 REM REDUCING SLAB THICKNESS
5010 Y[J, 5]=.152
5020 IF X[J, 3]=NOT 2.025 THEN 5050
5030 Y[J, 5]=.178
5050 RETURN
5100 REM
5101 REM CHAMBER HEIGHT SUBROUTINE
5110 IF J>1 THEN 5130
5120 READ H[1], H[2], H[3], H[4], H[5]
5125 PRINT H[1]; H[2]; H[3]; H[4]; H[5]
5130 V1=C1
5135 PRINT V1
5140 M=1
5150 I=0
5160 I=I+1
5170 IF V1>H[I] THEN 5260
5180 IF I<5 THEN 5160
5185 PRINT V1; C[J, 1]; C[J, 2]; C[J, 3]; C[J, 4]; C[J, 5]
5190 M=M+1

```

```

5200 C[J, M]=.305
5210 C[J, 1]=0
5220 FOR Z1=2 TO 5
5230 C[J, 1]=C[J, 1]+C[J, Z1]
5235 NEXT Z1
5240 Y[J, 4]=C[J, 1]
5245 PRINT "Chamber rings"; V1; C[J, 1]; C[J, 2]; C[J, 3]; C[J, 4]; C[J, 5]
5246 PRINT "y(y, 4) = "; Y[J, 4]
5250 GOTO 5300
5260 M=M+1
5270 C[J, M]=H[I]
5280 V1=V1-H[I]
5285 PRINT V1; C[J, 1]; C[J, 2]; C[J, 3]; C[J, 4]; C[J, 5]
5290 GOTO 5150
5291 DATA 1.22, .915, .61, .459, .305
5300 RETURN
5350 REM CONCRETE SURROUND
5360 REM CHAMBER SURROUND
5370 V7=0
5380 V8=0
5385 V5=0
5390 D3=X[J, 3]+2*C3
5400 D4=D3+2*X[J, 1]
5410 A4=3.14159*(D3*D3-D4*D4)/4
5420 V7=A4*Y[J, 4]
5430 IF N[J, 1]=1 THEN 5550
5440 IF N[J, 1]=2 THEN 5520
5450 REM TAPER SURROUND (Equation obtained from R. B. Leask es
5460 R1=(X[J, 3]+2*C3)/2
5470 R2=(X[J, 4]+2*S3)/2
5480 H1=Y[J, 5]
5490 V8=.5*H1*3.14159*(R1*R1+R2*R2+R1*R2)
5500 V9=3.14159*R1*R1*H1
5505 N=0
5510 V8=V9-V8
5515 REM shaft surround
5520 D3=X[J, 4]+(2*S3)
5530 D4=D3+(2*X[J, 1])
5540 V5=3.14159*(D3*D3-D4*D4)/4
5550 K[J]=V7+V8+V5
5560 RETURN
8000 REM data to file
8010 N=0
8020 PRINT #1, 1; N
8030 FOR I=1 TO 50
8040 FOR I1=1 TO 4
8050 PRINT #1; N[I, I1]
8060 NEXT I1
8070 NEXT I
8080 PRINT #1, 3; N
8090 FOR I=1 TO 50
8100 FOR I1=1 TO 10
8110 PRINT #1; Y[I, I1]
8120 NEXT I1

```

```
8130 NEXT I
8140 PRINT #1,7;N
8150 FOR I=1 TO 50
8160 FOR I1=1 TO 4
8170 PRINT #1;X[I,I1]
8180 NEXT I1
8190 NEXT I
8200 PRINT #1,9;N
8210 FOR I=1 TO 50
8220 FOR I1=1 TO 5
8230 PRINT #1;C[I,I1]
8240 NEXT I1
8250 NEXT I
8260 PRINT #1,11;N
8270 FOR I=1 TO 50
8280 FOR I1=1 TO 5
8290 PRINT #1;S[I,I1]
8300 NEXT I1
8310 NEXT I
8315 MAT PRINT #1,10;V
8320 MAT PRINT #1,13;G
8330 MAT PRINT #1,14;F
8340 MAT PRINT #1,15;K
8350 MAT PRINT #1,16;O
8360 MAT PRINT #1,17;V
8370 RETURN
9000 END
```

MANTIM

```
5  COM C#[30],M#[250],J,F#[100],D#[60],N1
10  REM      manhole time analysis programme - MANTIM
15  REM      N. Bartram      Jan '79
20  FILES mandat,mant
30  DIM N[50,4],Y[50,10],X[50,4],R[50,5],C[50],R#[3]
40  DIM T[20,5],M[50,10]
90  MAT M=ZER
100 GOSUB 1000
105 REM      1000 reads data statements
110 GOSUB 1100
120 REM      1100 = base concrete
130 GOSUB 1300
140 REM      1300 = chamber rings
150 GOSUB 1500
160 REM      1600 = shaft rings
170 GOSUB 1700
180 REM      1700 = tapers
190 GOSUB 1900
200 REM      1900 = reducing slabe
210 GOSUB 2100
215 REM      2100 = cover slabs
220 GOSUB 2300
225 REM      2300= cov & frames
230 GOSUB 2400
235 REM      2400 = concrete surround
240 PRINT TAB(25); "MANHOLE TIME ANALYSIS"
250 PRINT TAB(25); "*****"
255 PRINT
270 GOSUB 3000
280 REM      3000=results to screen
290 GOSUB 5100
300 STOP
1000 REM read control data
1002 READ #1,1;N
1004 FOR I=1 TO 50
1006 FOR I1=1 TO 4
1008 READ #1;N[I,I1]
1010 NEXT I1
1012 NEXT I
1014 READ #1,3;N
1016 FOR I=1 TO 50
1018 FOR I1=1 TO 10
1020 READ #1;Y[I,I1]
1022 NEXT I1
1024 NEXT I
1026 READ #1,7;N
1028 FOR I=1 TO 50
1030 FOR I1=1 TO 4
1032 READ #1;X[I,I1]
1034 NEXT I1
1036 NEXT I
1040 RETURN
```

```

1100 REM      base concrete
1110 MAT READ #1, 14; C
1120 FOR I=1 TO J
1130 REM formwork
1140 H1=Y[I, 1]+Y[I, 10]+Y[I, 2]+Y[I, 3]+. 2
1150 D1=X[I, 1]+X[I, 2]+X[I, 3]+. 1
1160 A1=3. 14159*H1*D1
1170 T1=A1*2. 723/2
1180 T2=C[I]*2. 692/2
1190 M[I, 1]=T1+T2
1200 M[I, 2]=A1
1210 NEXT I
1220 RETURN
1300 REM chamber rings
1302 READ #1, 9; M
1304 FOR I=1 TO 50
1306 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1308 READ #1; R[I, I1]
1309 NEXT I1
1310 NEXT I
1312 MAT T=ZER[6, 2]
1315 MAT READ T
1320 DATA . 9, . 56, 1. 05, . 62, 1. 2, . 68, 1. 35, . 86, 1. 5, . 96, 1. 8, 1. 06
1330 FOR I=1 TO J
1340 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1350 IF X[I, 3] <= T[I1, 1] THEN 1370
1360 NEXT I1
1370 T1=T[I1, 2]
1380 T1=T1*R[I, 1]
1390 M[I, 3]=T1
1400 NEXT I
1410 RETURN
1500 REM shaft rings
1502 READ #1, 11; N
1504 FOR I=1 TO 50
1506 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1508 READ #1; R[I, I1]
1510 NEXT I1
1512 NEXT I
1515 FOR I=1 TO J
1520 IF N[I, 1] <= 1 THEN 1580
1530 IF X[I, 4]=. 675 THEN 1560
1540 T1=. 52*R[I, 1]
1550 GOTO 1570
1560 T1=. 48*R[I, 1]
1570 M[I, 4]=T1
1580 NEXT I
1590 RETURN
1700 REM tapers
1710 MAT T=ZER[6, 2]
1720 MAT READ T
1730 DATA . 9, . 34, 1. 05, . 35, 1. 2, . 39, 1. 35, . 48, 1. 5, . 59, 1. 8, . 69
1740 FOR I=1 TO J
1750 IF N[I, 1]=3 THEN 1770

```

```

1755 T1=0
1756 GOTO 1810
1770 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1780 IF X[I,3] <= T[I1,1] THEN 1800
1790 NEXT I1
1800 T1=T[I1,2]
1810 M[I,5]=T1
1820 NEXT I
1830 RETURN
1900 REM reducing slabs
1910 MAT T=ZER[8,2]
1920 MAT READ T
1930 DATA .675, .23, .75, .27, .9, .3, 1.05, .34, 1.2, .4, 1.35, .45, 1.5, .5
1940 FOR I=1 TO J
1950 IF N[I,1]=2 THEN 1970
1955 T1=0
1960 GOTO 2010
1970 FOR I1=1 TO 7
1980 IF X[I,3] <= T[I1,1] THEN 2000
1990 NEXT I1
2000 T1=T[I1,2]
2010 M[I,6]=T1
2020 NEXT I
2030 RETURN
2100 REM cover slabs
2103 DATA .675, .23, .75, .26, .9, .28, 1.05, .33, 1.2, .38, 1.35, .42, 1.5,
2110 MAT T=ZER[8,2]
2120 MAT READ T
2140 FOR I=1 TO J
2150 FOR I1=1 TO 7
2160 IF X[I,4] <= T[I1,1] THEN 2180
2170 NEXT I1
2180 T1=T[I1,2]
2190 M[I,7]=T1
2200 NEXT I
2210 RETURN
2300 REM covers and frames
2305 FOR I=1 TO J
2310 M[I,9]=.5
2320 NEXT I
2330 RETURN
2400 REM concrete surround
2405 MAT READ #1,15;C
2410 MAT T=ZER[10,2]
2420 MAT READ T
2430 DATA .675, .3, .9, .3, 1.05, .3, 1.2, .4, 1.35, .5, 1.5, .4, 1.8, .6, 2.1, .5, 2.4,
2440 FOR I=1 TO J
2445 T2=0
2450 FOR I1=1 TO 9
2460 IF X[I,3] <= T[I1,1] THEN 2480
2470 NEXT I1
2480 T1=.75*T[I1,2]
2490 IF N[I,1] <= 1 THEN 2540
2500 FOR I1=1 TO 9

```

```

2510 IF X[I, 4] <= T[I1, 1] THEN 2530
2520 NEXT I1
2530 T2=.75*T[I1, 2]
2540 T3=.5135*C[I]
2550 M[I, 8]=T1+T2+T3
2560 NEXT I
2570 RETURN
3000 REM results
3050 GOSUB 5000
3060 PRINT " ! MH ! BASE ! CHBR ! SHFT ! R/D ! SURR ! SLAB
3070 GOSUB 5000 COV ! TOTAL !
3075 A$="!"
3080 FOR I=1 TO J
3100 M[I, 10]=M[I, 1]+M[I, 2]+M[I, 3]+M[I, 4]+M[I, 5]+M[I, 6]+M[I, 7]+M[
3110 PRINT USING 3120; A$, M#[5*I-4, 5*I-1]
3120 IMAGE #, x, a, x, 5a, xx
3130 PRINT USING 3140; A$, M[I, 1], A$, M[I, 2], A$, M[I, 3], A$, M[I, 4]
3140 IMAGE #, a, x, dd. d, x, a, x, dd. d, x, a, x, dd. d
3150 IF N[I, 1]=1 THEN 3210
3160 IF N[I, 1]=2 THEN 3200
3170 PRINT USING 3180; A$, M[I, 5]
3180 IMAGE #, a, x, dd. d, x
3190 GOTO 3210
3200 PRINT USING 3180; A$, M[I, 6] 8]+M[I,
3210 PRINT USING 3220; A$, M[I, 8], A$, M[I, 7], A$, M[I, 9], A$, M[I, 10],
3220 IMAGE a, x, dd. d, x, a, x, dd. d, x, a, x, dd. d, x, a, x, ddd. dd, x, a
3230 NEXT I
3235 GOSUB 5000
3240 RETURN
5000 PRINT " ";
5010 FOR I=1 TO 65
5020 PRINT "-";
5030 NEXT I
5035 PRINT
5040 RETURN
5100 REM to 1/p
5110 N=2
5120 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "MANHOLE TIME ANALYSIS"
5130 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "*****"
5140 PRINT #N
5150 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "CONTRACT "; TAB(50); C$
5160 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "*****"; TAB(50); "*****"
5165 PRINT #N
5170 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "STANDARD DURATIONS EXPRESSED IN GANG HOUR
5180 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "GANG SIZES [1] - 2 LABOURERS PLUS 1 EXCA
5190 PRINT #N; TAB(30); " [2] - 2 LABOURERS" TOP
5200 PRINT #N
5220 GOSUB 6000
5230 PRINT #N; " ! GANG !";
5240 FOR I=1 TO 7
5250 PRINT #N; " 1 !";
5260 NEXT I
5270 PRINT #N; " 2 ! !";
5280 GOSUB 6000

```



```

5290 PRINT #N; " ! MH ! BASE ! CHAMBER ! SHAFT !
5300 PRINT #N; " R/D SLAB ! SURRD. ! COV SLAB ! COV & FRM !
5305 PRINT #N
5310 FOR I=1 TO J
5330 PRINT #N; " ! "; M$(5*I-4, 5*I); " !";
5340 IMAGE #, xxx, dd. dd, xxx, a
5350 PRINT #N; USING 5340; M(I, 1), A$
5360 FOR I1=3 TO 6
5370 PRINT #N; USING 5340; M(I, I1), A$
5380 NEXT I1
5390 PRINT #N; USING 5340; M(I, 8), A$
5400 PRINT #N; USING 5340; M(I, 7), A$
5410 PRINT #N; USING 5340; M(I, 9), A$
5420 PRINT #N; USING 5450; M(I, 10), A$
5450 IMAGE #, xxx, ddd. dd, xx, a
5460 NEXT I
5470 GOSUB 6000
5480 RETURN
6000 REM
6010 PRINT #N; " ";
6020 FOR I=1 TO 119
6030 PRINT #N; "-";
6040 NEXT I
6045 PRINT #N
6050 RETURN
9999 END

```

MSHED

```
5  COM C#[30],M#[250],J,F#[100],D#[60],N1
10  REM      MANHOLE SCHEDULING & MATERIAL SORTING
20  REM      N. Bartram      Feb '79
30  FILES mandat,mans
40  DIM Y[50,10],X[50,4],R#[3],C[50,5],S[50,5],G[50],K[50],N[50,4]
60  GOSUB 1000
70  GOSUB 1200
80  GOSUB 6000
85  N=0
90  GOSUB 6500
100 GOSUB 7000
120 CHAIN "mantim"
300 STOP

1000 REM read data
1010 READ #1,1;N
1020 FOR I=1 TO 50
1030 FOR I1=1 TO 4
1040 READ #1;N[I,I1]
1050 NEXT I1
1060 NEXT I
1065 READ #1,3;I
1070 FOR I=1 TO 50
1075 FOR I1=1 TO 10
1080 READ #1;Y[I,I1]
1085 NEXT I1
1090 NEXT I
1095 READ #1,7;N
1100 FOR I=1 TO 50
1105 FOR I1=1 TO 4
1110 READ #1;X[I,I1]
1115 NEXT I1
1120 NEXT I
1125 READ #1,9;N
1130 FOR I=1 TO 50
1135 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1140 READ #1;C[I,I1]
1145 NEXT I1
1150 NEXT I
1155 READ #1,11;N
1160 FOR I=1 TO 50
1170 FOR I1=1 TO 5
1175 READ #1;S[I,I1]
1177 NEXT I1
1180 NEXT I
1182 MAT READ #1,13;G
1184 MAT READ #1,14;F
1186 MAT READ #1,15;K
1188 MAT READ #1,16;O
1190 MAT READ #1,17;V
1195 RETURN
1200 REM titles
1210 N=0
```

```

1220 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "MANHOLE SCHEDULE"
1230 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "*****"
1240 PRINT #N
1250 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "CONTRACT"; TAB(60); C$
1260 PRINT #N
1270 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "MANHOLE TYPES"
1280 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "*****"
1290 PRINT #N
1300 FOR I=1 TO 3
1310 PRINT #N; TAB(30); I; TAB(50); D$[20*I-19, 20*I]
1320 NEXT I
1330 PRINT #N
1340 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "COVERS & FRAMES"
1350 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "*****"
1360 PRINT #N
1365 FOR I=1 TO N1
1370 PRINT #N; TAB(30); I; TAB(60); F$[20*I-19, 20*I]
1390 NEXT I
1400 PRINT #N
1410 RETURN
5500 PRINT #N; " ";
5510 FOR I=1 TO 118
5520 PRINT #N; "-";
5530 NEXT I
5540 PRINT #N
5550 RETURN
5590 N=0
5600 GOSUB 5500
5610 PRINT #N; " ! MH ! COV ! INV ! DEPTH ! TYPE ! P
5620 PRINT #N; " MANHOLE RINGS ! SURR ! R/D ! COV ! BWK !
5630 PRINT #N; " ! ! LVL ! LVL ! ! ! ! F
5640 PRINT #N; " DIA ! LGTH ! ! ! SLAB ! ! ! T
5650 PRINT #N; " !"; TAB(9); " !"; TAB(19); " !"; TAB(29); " ! M !"; T
5660 PRINT #N; " M3 ! M ! M3 ! ! ! M !
5670 GOSUB 5500 PE ! BASE !";
5680 RETURN DV ! "
6000 REM schedule production (A ! !";
6005 N=2 AME ! "
6010 DIM E$[4], G$[16], H$[2] 3(47); " ! M !
6015 G$="NIL SLABTAP LH" ! "
6060 GOSUB 5600
6070 A$="!"
6080 I=0
6090 I=I+1 ], A
6100 P=5*I-4
6120 PRINT #N; USING 6130; A$, M$[P, P+4], A$, O[I], A$, V[I], A$, O[I]-V[
6130 IMAGE #, x, a, x, 5a, x, a, x, ddd. ddd, x, a, x, ddd. ddd, x, a, x, ddd. ddd, x
6135 IF N[I, 1]=0 THEN 6240
6140 PRINT #N; USING 6150; N[I, 1], A$, Y[I, 10], A$, F[I], A$, X[I, 3], A$,
6150 IMAGE #, 3x, d, 3x, a, x, d. ddd, x, a, x, dd. dd, x, a, xd. ddd, x, a, x, d. ddd
6160 E$=G$[4*N[I, 1]-3, 4*N[I, 1]] [I, 1], A$, K[I], A
6170 H$[1, 1]=G$[N[I, 2]+12, N[I, 2]+12] x, a, x, dd. dd, x, a
6175 H$[2, 2]="D"
6180 PRINT #N; USING 6190; E$, A$, H$, A$, G[I], A$, N[I, 4], A$

```

```

6190 IMAGE xx, 4a, x, a, xx, aa, 3x, a, x, d. ddd, x, a, 3x, d, xx, a
6200 IF N[I, 1]=1 THEN 6250
6210 PRINT #N; USING 6220; A$, A$, A$, A$, A$, A$, A$, A$, X[I, 4], A$, S[I, 1]
6220 IMAGE x, 8[a, 7x], x, d. ddd, x, a, x, d. ddd, x, a, 5[7x, a]
6230 GOTO 6250
6240 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "SPECIAL"
6250 IF I<J THEN 6090
6260 GOSUB 5500
6270 RETURN
6500 REM materials sorting
6510 DIM P[11], Q[11], T[11], U[6], V[6]
6520 MAT Q=ZER
6525 C5=C6=C7=0
6527 MAT T=ZER
6528 MAT U=ZER
6529 MAT V=ZER
6530 MAT READ P
6540 REM rings & cov slabs
6550 FOR I=1 TO J
6555 IF N[I, 1]=0 THEN 6720
6560 FOR I1=1 TO 11
6570 IF P[I1] >= X[I, 3] THEN 6590
6580 NEXT I1
6590 T[I1]=T[I1]+1
6595 Q[I1]=Q[I1]+C[I, 1]
6600 IF N[I, 1]=1 THEN 6650
6610 FOR I1=1 TO 11
6620 IF P[I1] >= X[I, 4] THEN 6640
6630 NEXT I1
6640 Q[I1]=Q[I1]+S[I, 1]
6650 REM concrete
6660 C5=C5+F[I]
6670 C6=C6+K[I]
6680 REM bricks
6690 C7=C7+G[I]
6700 REM covers & frames
6710 W[N[I, 4]]=W[N[I, 4]]+1
6720 NEXT I
6730 REM reducing slabs & tapers
6740 FOR I=1 TO J
6750 IF N[I, 1] <= 1 THEN 6880
6760 IF N[I, 1]=2 THEN 6830
6770 REM tapers
6780 FOR J1=1 TO 5
6785 X1=.9+((J1-1)*.15)
6790 IF X1 >= X[I, 2] THEN 6810
6800 NEXT J1
6810 U[J1]=U[J1]+1
6820 GOTO 6880
6830 REM reducing slabs
6840 FOR J1=5 TO 10
6850 IF X[I, 4] >= P[J1] THEN 6870
6860 NEXT J1
6870 V[J1-4]=V[J1-4]+1

```

```

6880 NEXT I
6900 RETURN
6910 DATA .675, .75, .825, .9, 1.05, 1.2, 1.35, 1.5, 1.8, 2.1, 2.4
7000 REM materials quantities printing
7010 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "materials quantities"
7020 PRINT #N; TAB(50); "*****"
7030 PRINT #N
7040 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "MANHOLE RINGS"
7050 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "-----"; TAB(45); "DIAMETER"; TAB(60);
7060 FOR I=1 TO 11
7070 PRINT TAB(25); P[I]; TAB(60); Q[I]
7080 NEXT I
7090 PRINT #N
7100 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "*****"
7115 PRINT #N; TAB(45); "BASES"; TAB(60); C5; TAB(80); "M3"
7120 PRINT #N; TAB(45); "SURROUNDS"; TAB(60); C6; TAB(80); "M3"
7130 PRINT #N; TAB(45); "TOTAL"; TAB(60); C5+C6; TAB(80); "M3"
7140 PRINT #N
7150 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "TAPERS"
7160 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "*****"
7165 PRINT #N; TAB(45); "DIAMETER"; TAB(60); "NUMBER"
7170 FOR I=4 TO 9
7175 PRINT #N; TAB(45); P[J]; "/ 0.675"; TAB(60); U[I-3]
7180 NEXT I
7190 PRINT #N
7200 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "REDUCING SLABS"
7210 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "*****"
7215 PRINT #N; TAB(45); "DIAMETER"; TAB(60); "NUMBER"
7220 FOR I=5 TO 10
7230 PRINT #N; TAB(45); P[I]; "/ 0.675"; TAB(60); V[I-4]
7240 NEXT I
7250 PRINT #N
7260 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "COVER SLABS"
7270 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "*****"
7275 PRINT #N; TAB(45); "DIAMETER"; TAB(60); "NUMBER"
7280 FOR I=1 TO 11
7290 PRINT #N; TAB(45); P[I]; TAB(60); T[I]
7300 NEXT I
7310 PRINT #N
7320 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "COVERS & FRAMES"
7330 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "*****"
7335 PRINT #N; TAB(45); "TYPE"; TAB(60); "NUMBER"
7340 FOR I=1 TO N1
7350 P=20*I-19
7360 PRINT #N; TAB(45); F#[P, P+19]; TAB(60); W[I]
7370 NEXT I
7380 RETURN
8000 REM data to file
9000 END

```

SECTION 4

SITE RECORDS

1	Sandridge Sewer St.Albans	213
2	Horninglow, Burton-on-Trent	234
3	Audnam Drainage, Stourbridge	238
4	Shawbirch, Telford	243
5	Wombourne Re-Sewerage	248

1 SANDRIDGE SEWER - ST ALBANS

TRENCH WIDTHS

Pipe Diameter (mm)	Trench Width (m)
500	1.290
525	1.320

GROUND CONDITIONS

Strata* Grading	Obstruction* Grading	Pipe Runs
5	5	36,37,38,39,40.
6	5	1,10,11,12,13,14,15,16 32,32,33,34,35.
7.5	5	20,21,22,41,42,43,44,45, 46,47.
8	5	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,17,18, 19,23,24,25,26,27,28, 2.
8.5	5	29,30,31.
9	5	49,50, 3.
10	5	48.

* See Tables 2.11 and 2.12 Volume 1.

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA. (MM)	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m3/m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE			REMARKS	
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		M/C DAYS
								TYPE	DAYS			
C116-LL1	104.5	500 S.I.	3.50	3.00	0.37 granular 0.62 Sel.fill	CLOSE SHEETING	12	Foreman	12	JCB 806	12	Restricted access. Very bad ground conditions.
								Labourer.	42.5	JCB 5C	12	
										CAT 951	12	
LL1 - LL2	148.5	500 S.I.	4.50	3.14	0.37 granular 0.62 Sel.fill	CLOSE SHEETING	7	Foreman	2	JCB 806	2	
								Ganger	5	JCB 5C	2	
								Labourer.	16	CAT 951	2	
LL2-LL3	52.5	525 A/C	2.75	2.50	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Pinchers	1.5	Ganger	1.5	Hymac 590	1 1/2	
								Labourer.	5.5	Hymac 580	1 1/2	
										3T dumper	1 1/2	
LL3-Heading.	55.0	525 A/C	4.25	3.30	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Pinchers.	2	Ganger	2	Hymac 590	2	
								Labourer	7	Hymac 580	2	
										3T dunper	2	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE			REMARKS	
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE		M/C DAYS
LL4- LL5	95.0	525 A/C	4.00	3.30	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel fill.	Pinchers.	3	Ganger	3	Hymac 590	6	
								Labourer	8	CAT 941	1	
										3T dumper	3	
LL5- LL6	95.0	525 A/C	3.25	3.10	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel fill	Pinchers.	2	Ganger	2	Hymac 590	2	
								Labourer	6	Hymac 580	2	
										3T dumper	2	
LL6- LL7	92.5	525 A/C	3.00	2.85	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill.	Pinchers.	3	Ganger	3	Hymac 590	3	
								Labourer.	10	Hymac 580	3	
										3T dumper	3	
LL7 - LL8	105.0	525 A/C	4.75	4.30	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Battered+ pinchers.	7	Ganger	7	Hymac 590	12	
								Labourer	15	3T dumper	7	
										3" pump	7	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA. (MM)	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m3/m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE			REMARKS																											
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT																												
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE		M/C DAYS																										
LL8- LL9	120.0	525	5.00	4.80	0.38 Granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Battered	4	Ganger Labourer.	4 13	Hymac 590 Hymac 580 CAT 941 4" pump 3" pump. Rammer.	5 3 4 1 2 4																											
													LL9 LL10	95.0	525 A/C	6.00	6.00	0.38 Granular 0.63 Sel.fill.	Battered	6	Ganger. Labourer.	6 24	Hymac 590 Hymac 580 3T dumper. 2" pump Rammer.	6 6 3 3 6														
																										LL10- LL11	112.5	525 A/C	6.00	6.00	0.38 granular 0.68 Sel.fill	Battered	9	Ganger Labourer.	9 13	Hymac 590 Hymac 580 Priestman Lion 3T dumper. 2" pump. Rammer.	6 12 3 9 11 9	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL11- LL12	117.5	525 A/C	6.00	5.90	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes.	6	Ganger Labourer.	6	Hymac 580 Priestman Lion. 3T dumper. 2" pump. Rammer.	12 6 6 12	
									12			
LL12- LL13	27.5	525 A/C	5.75	5.50	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes.	4	Ganger. Labourer.	4 10	Hymac 580 Priestman Lion. 3T dumper. 2" pump 3" pump. Rammer.	7 4 4 5 3 4	
LL13 LL13/1	60.00	525 A/C	5.75	5.75	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes.	13	Ganger. Labourer.	13 29	Hymac 590 Priestman Lion. 3T dumper 5T dumper 3" pump Rammer.	20 13 6 13 13 13	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE			REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT	
								TYPE	DAYS		
LL13/1 - LL13/2	85.0	525 A/C	4.75	4.75	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes + Batter.	12.0	Labourer.	42	Hymac 580 2" pump Crane	12 12 11½
LL13/2- LL13/3	10.0	525 A/C	4.50	4.50	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes + Batter.	9.0	Ganger. Labourer.	9 18	Hymac 580 Crane 2" pump.	9 6 9
LL13/3- LL13/4	105.0	525 A/C	4.50	4.50	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes + Batter.	12.0	Ganger Labourer.	12	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 Hymac 590 2" pump 2T dumper. Rammer.	5 6 9 12 5 12
LL13/4-	122.5	525 A/C	4.25	4.10	0.38 Granular 0.63 Sel.fill.	Shorco boxes + Batter.	11.0	Ganger Labourer.	11 21	Poclain TC5 Hymac 590 3" pump.	5 11 7

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL14- LL15	111.75	525 A/C	3.75	3.75	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes.	9	Ganger Labourer.	9 15	Hymac 580 Hymac 590 3" pump. Rammer.	5 9 9 9	
LL16- LL17	110	525 A/C	3.75	3.60	0.38 Granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes.	5	Ganger Labourer.	5 16	Hymac 590 Poclain TC5 2" pump. 3T dumper Rammer.	5 4 10 6 5	
LL17- LL18	97.5	525 A/C	3.75	3.75	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5	Ganger Labourer	5 10	Poclain TC5 Hymac 590 2" pump T dumper Rammer.	1½ 5 9 8 5	
LL18- LL19	100.0	525 A/C	4.00	3.91	0.38 granular 0.63 Sel fill.	Shorco boxes.	8	Ganger Labourer.	8 16	Poclain TC5 Hymac 590 2" pump 3T dumper.	5½ 8 15½ 11	Running sand very wet.

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL 19 - LL 20	110.0	525 a/c	4.25	4.25	0.38 (granular) 0.63 sel.fill	Storco Boxes	5	Ganger Labourer	5 10	Poclain TC5 Hymac 590 2" Pump 2T dumper Rammer	3½ 5 10 5 5	
LL 20 - LL 21	65.0	525 a/c	4.25	4.25	0.38 (granular) 0.63 sel.fill	Shorco Boxes	4½	Ganger Labourer	4½ 8	Hymac 590 2" Pump 2T dumper Rammer	4½ 9 4½ 4½	
LL 21 - LL 22	110.0	525 a/c	4.25	4.25	0.38 (granular) 0.63 sel.fill	Shorco Boxes	6	Ganger Labourer	6 12	Hymac 580 2" Pump Rammer	12 4 6	
LL 22 - LL 23	105.0	525 a/c	4.75	4.35	0.38 (granular) 0.63 sel.fill	Shorco	6	Ganger Labourer	6 12	Hymac 580 2" Pump Rammer	7 3 6	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL 23 - LL 24	100.0	525 a/c	4.00	4.00	0.38 (granular) 0.63 sel.fill	Battered & pinchers	4	Ganger Labourer	4 10	Hymac 580 Poclain 2" Pump 3T dumper	4 3½ 4 4	
LL 24 - LL 25	85.0	525 a/c	3.50	3.50	0.38 (granular) 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinchers	3	Ganger Labourer	3 7	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	3 2½ 3 3 3	
LL 25 - LL 26	120.0	525 a/c	3.75	3.75	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinchers	4	Ganger Labourer	4 8	Hymac 580 Poclain 2" Pump 3" Pump Rammer	4 4 4 4 4	
LL 26 - LL 27	95.0	525 a/c	3.75	3.75	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinches	4	Ganger Labourer	4 6	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pump 2T dumper Rammer	4 2 5 4 4	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m3/m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL 27 - LL 28	60.0	525 a/c	3.75	3.75	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinchers	2	Ganger Labourer	2 4	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	2 1 2 2 2	
LL 28 - LL 29	100.0	525 a/c	3.50	3.50	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinchers	3	Ganger Labourer	3 6.5	Hymac 580 Poclain 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	3 5 2 2 2	
LL 29 - LL 30	125.0	525 a/c	3.50	3.50	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinchers	3	Ganger Labourer	3 6.5	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pumps 3T dumper Rammer	3 2 3 3 3	
LL 30 - LL 31	100.0	525 a/c	3.50	3.50	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinchers	3.2	Ganger Labourer	3.2 6.6	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	3.2 2.5 3.2 3.2 3.2	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE OIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL 31 - LL 32	117.5	525 a/c	3.50	3.50	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinchers	3.8	Ganger Labourer	3.8 5.6	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	3.8 2.0 3.8 3.8 3.8	
LL 32 - LL 33	125.0	525 a/c	3.37	3.37	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinchers	4	Ganger Labourer	4 8	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pumps 3T dumper Rammer	3 4 4 4 4	
LL 33 - LL 34	90.0	525 a/c	4.75	4.30	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Batter & pinchers	4	Ganger Labourer	4 10	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pump Rammer 3T dumper	1.6 4 4 4 4	
LL 34 - LL 35	30.0	525 a/c	4.00	3.65	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Close Sheeting	5	Ganger Labourer	5 12	Hymac 580 2" Pump Rammer 3T dumper 10m ³ Lorry Compressor	5 5 5 5 5 5	Road crossing Hand dig due to services. Spoil off site by Lorry.

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL 35 - LL 36	95.0	525 a/c	3.75	3.75	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Battered & pinchers	4	Ganger Labourer	4	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	4 3 4 4 4	
LL 36 - LL 37	100.0	525 a/c	3.50	3.15	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Battered & pinchers	3	Ganger Labourer	3 9	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 3" Pump 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	3 3 3 3 3 3	
LL 37 - LL 38	105.0	525 a/c	3.00	3.00	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Pinchers	3	Ganger Labourers	3 9	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 3" Pump 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	2.5 3 3 3 3 3	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m3/m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL 38 - LL 39	90.0	525 a/c	3.00	2.72	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Pinchers	3	Ganger Labourer	2 5	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 3" Pump 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	2 2 3 2 2 2	
LL 39 - LL 40	80.0	525 a/c	2.50	2.33	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Pinchers	2	Ganger Labourer	2 4	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	2 2 2 2 2	
LL 40 - LL 41	95.0	525 a/c	2.50	2.32	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Pinchers	2	Ganger Labourer	2 4	Hymac 580 Poclain TC5 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	1 1 2 2 2	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m3/m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL 41 - LL 42	115.0	525 a/c	2.75	2.62	0.38 granular 0.63 sel.fill	Pinchers	2	Gangers Labourers	2 4	Hymac 580 PoclainTC 2" Pump dumper Rammer	2 1½ 2 2 2	
LL 42 - LL 43	95.0	450 a/c	2.00	2.00	0.32 granular 0.57 sel.fill	Pinchers	1.5	Ganger Labourers	1.5 4.5	Hymac580 PoclainTC 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	
LL 43 - LL 44	105.0	450 a/c	3.00	2.41	0.32 granular 0.57 sel.fill	Pinchers	1.75	Ganger Labourers	1.75 5	Hymac 580 PoclainTC 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	0.5 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75	
LL 44 - LL 45	100.0	450 a/c	3.50	3.37	0.32 granular 0.57	Pinchers	2.25	Ganger Labourer	2.25 7	PoclainTC 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
LL 45 - LL 45/2	65.0	450 a/c	3.50	3.50	0.32 granular 0.57 sel.fill	Pinchers	2	Ganger Labourer	2 6½	Poclain 2" Pump 3T dumper Rammer	2 2 2 2	

MANHOLE NUMBER	TYPE	DEPTH COVER-INVERT (m)	MANHOLE NUMBER	TYPE	DEPTH COVER-INVERT (m)
C11611	Special	3.480	LL21	G	4.305
LL1	F	2.605	LL22	G	4.400
LL2	Special	2.370	LL23	G	4.850
LL3	F	2.505	LL24	F	3.645
LL4	G	4.045	LL25	G	3.910
LL5	F	3.020	LL26	F	3.785
LL6	F	3.375	LL27	G	3.895
LL7	F	2.360	LL28	G	4.085
LL8	G	5.190	LL29	F	3.335
LL9	G	5.600	LL30	F	3.505
LL10	G	6.405	LL31	F	3.620
LL11	G	6.045	LL32	F	3.510
LL12	G	5.530	LL33	F	3.255
LL13	G	6.010	LL34	G	5.220
LL13/1	G	5.145	LL35	G	4.320
LL13/2	G	4.220	LL36	F	3.315
LL13/3	G	4.985	LL37	F	2.980
LL13/4	G	4.545	LL38	F	3.005
LL14	G	4.045	LL39	F	2.625
LL15	G	4.095	LL40	F	2.625
LL16	Special	4.005	LL41	F	2.800
LL17	G	4.125	LL42	F	2.695
LL18	G	3.935	LL43	C	1.670
LL19	G	4.430	LL44	C	3.185
LL20	G	4.320	LL45	D	3.635

Sandridge Sewer
Manhole Schedule

SANDRIDGE SEWER MANHOLE DETAILS

MANHOLE TYPE G - TAPER

Chamber Diameter	=	1.50 m
Shaft Diameter	=	0.89 m
Minimum Chamber height	=	1.80 m
Thickness of In-situ surround	=	0.10 m
In-situ base for 525 mm diameter pipe	=	2.0 m ³

MANHOLE TYPE F

Chamber Diameter	=	1.50 m
Thickness of In-situ surround	=	0.10 m
In-situ base for 525 mm diameter pipe	=	2.0 m ³

MANHOLE TYPE D - TAPER

Chamber Diameter	=	1.20 m
Shaft Diameter	=	0.69 m
Thickness of In-situ surround	=	0.10 m
Minimum Chamber height	=	1.80 m
In-situ base for 525 mm diameter base	=	1.50 m ³

MANHOLE TYPE B

Chamber Diameter	=	1.20 m
Thickness of In-situ surround	=	0.10 m
In-situ base for 525 mm diameter pipe	=	1.50 m ³

No.	Excavate	Base	Pre-Cast Rings	In-Situ Surround	Slab	Benching	Cover & Frame
LL 1	9. 5.77	14. 5.77	15. 5.77	15. 5.77			
LL 3	3. 6.77	10. 6.77	13. 6.77	13. 6.77	29. 6.77		29. 6.77
LL 4	4.11.77	14.11.77	16.11.77	17.11.77	18.11.77	1.12.77	21.11.77
LL 5	10. 5.77	19. 5.77	27. 5.77	30. 5.77	8. 6.77	10. 6.77	14. 6.77
LL 6	17. 5.77	23. 5.77	30. 5.77	30. 5.77	29. 6.77	10. 6.77	29. 6.77
LL 7	28. 5.77	3. 6.77	8. 6.77	13. 6.77	14. 6.77	13. 6.77	14. 6.77
LL 8	11. 5.77	24. 5.77	30. 5.77	15. 6.77	16. 6.77		26.10.77
LL 9	21. 5.77	16. 6.77	17. 6.77	17. 6.77		4.11.77	27. 6.77
LL 10	18. 6.77	5. 7.77	6. 7.77	7. 7.77	27. 7.77	4.11.77	27.10.77
LL 11	21. 7.77	5. 8.77	3. 8.77	8. 8.77	1.12.77	4.11.77	2.12.77
LL 12	29. 7.77	23.11.77	24.11.77	24.11.77	1.12.77	11.12.77	1.12.77
LL 13	7. 9.77	20.10.77	25.10.77	25.10.77	14.11.77	25.11.77	14.11.77
LL 13/1	28. 9.77	3.10.77	6.10.77	6.10.77	31.10.77	22.11.77	14.11.77
LL 13/2	20.10.77	6.11.77	7.11.77	7.11.77	14.11.77	17.11.77	14.11.77
LL 13/3	12. 9.77	1.11.77	4.11.77	4.11.77	15.11.77	18.11.77	15.11.77
LL 13/4	28. 9.77	6.10.77	11.10.77	27.10.77	28.10.77	10.11.77	28.10.77
LL 14	10.10.77	20.10.77	24.10.77	25.10.77	31.10.77	10.11.77	31.10.77
LL 15	31.10.77	3.11.77	8.11.77	8.11.77	10.11.77	11.11.77	10.11.77
LL 16							
LL 17	13. 7.77	2. 8.77	3. 8.77	3. 8.77	12. 8.77	13. 9.77	19. 9.77
LL 18	21. 7.77	12. 8.77	15. 8.77	15. 8.77	8. 9.77	22. 9.77	12. 9.77
LL 19	10. 8.77	23. 8.77	30. 8.77	30. 8.77	8. 9.77	29. 9.77	12. 9.77
LL 20	17. 8.77	20. 8.77	5. 9.77	5. 9.77	9. 9.77	21. 9.77	9. 9.77
LL 21	8. 8.77	1. 9.77	7. 9.77	7. 9.77	9. 9.77	16. 9.77	9. 9.77
LL 22	15. 8.77	26. 8.77	7. 9.77	7. 9.77	8. 9.77	15. 9.77	8. 9.77
LL 23	31. 5.77	30. 8.77	2. 9.77	5. 9.77	8. 9.77	16. 9.77	9. 9.77
LL 24	3. 6.77	21. 6.77	22. 6.77	23. 6.77	24. 6.77	4. 7.77	30. 7.77
LL 25	9. 6.77	20. 6.77	22. 6.77	29. 6.77	30. 6.77	4. 7.77	30. 7.77
LL 26	16. 6.77	24. 6.77	28. 6.77	29. 6.77	30. 6.77	4. 7.77	8. 7.77
LL 27	23. 6.77	27. 6.77	28. 6.77	29. 6.77	5. 7.77	7. 7.77	8. 7.77
LL 28	24. 6.77	1. 7.77	4. 7.77	4. 7.77	11. 7.77	7. 7.77	12. 7.77
LL 29	29. 6.77	7. 7.77	8. 7.77	8. 7.77	11. 7.77	11. 7.77	12. 7.77
LL 30	5. 7.77	11. 7.77	12. 7.77	12. 7.77	13. 7.77	14. 7.77	16. 7.77
LL 31	8. 7.77	18. 7.77	20. 7.77	21. 7.77	25. 7.77	8. 8.77	11. 8.77
LL 32	5. 5.77	19. 7.77	20. 7.77	22. 7.77	25. 7.77	8. 8.77	11. 8.77
LL 33	10. 5.77	16. 5.77	18. 5.77	20. 5.77	26. 5.77	19. 6.77	10. 8.77
LL 34	16. 5.77	23. 5.77	3. 6.77	3. 6.77	18. 7.77	19. 6.77	10. 8.77
LL 35	23. 5.77	2. 6.77	8. 6.77	8. 6.77	18. 7.77	19. 6.77	10. 8.77
LL 36	30. 3.77	24. 8.77	26. 8.77	26. 8.77	30. 8.77		
LL37	5. 4.77	14. 4.77	18. 4.77	19. 4.77	21. 4.77	24. 5.77	20. 6.77
LL 38	7. 4.77	15. 4.77	18. 4. 77	7. 5.77	7. 5.77	26. 5.77	20. 6.77
LL 39	13. 4.77	19. 4.77	18. 4.77	21. 4.77	25. 4.77	26. 5.77	21. 6.77
LL 40	15. 4.77	20. 4.77	23. 4.77	23. 4.77	2. 5.77	25. 5.77	21. 6.77
LL 41	19. 4.77	22. 4.77	25. 4.77	25. 4.77	2. 5.77	25. 5.77	21. 6.77
LL 42	21. 4.77	25. 4.77	26. 4.77	26. 4.77	2. 5.77	20. 5.77	22. 6.77
LL 43	25. 4.77	28. 4.77	3. 5.77	3. 5.77	7. 5.77	20. 5.77	22. 6.77
LL 44	27. 4.77	6. 5.77	6. 5.77	11. 5.77	18. 5.77	20. 5.77	22. 6.77
LL 45	2. 5.77	9. 5.77	13. 5.77	13. 5.77	18. 5.77	20. 5.77	18. 5.77

Sandridge Sewer

Manhole Construction Dates

DATE	LABOUR (no of men)	PLANT	DATE	LABOUR (no of men)	PLANT
13.4.77	2	2" poker vibrator	26.5.77	1	LC 51 (½)
14.4.77	2	Hy-mac 580 (½) 2" poker vibrator	27.5.77	1	NIL
15.4.77	1	Hy-mac 580 (½) 2" poker vibrator	30.5.77	1	NIL
18.4.77	3	Hy-mac 580 (½) 2" poker vibrator	31.5.77	2	NIL
19.4.77	2	Hy-mac 580 (½) 2" poker vibrator	1.6.77	2	NIL
20.4.77	3	Hy-mac 580 (½)	2.6.77	2	LC 51
21.4.77	3	Hy-mac 580 (½)	3.6.77	2	LC 51 (½)
22.4.77	2	Hy-mac 580	8.6.77	2	LC 51
23.4.77	2	Hy-mac 580 (½)	9.6.77	2	LC 51 (½)
25.4.77	3	Hy-mac 580 (½)	10.6.77	NIL	NIL
26.4.77	3	Hy-mac 580 (½)	13.6.77	1	LC 51
27.4.77	2	NIL	14.6.77	NIL	NIL
28.4.77	2	Hy-mac 580	15.6.77	NIL	NIL
29.4.77	NIL	NIL	16.6.77	1	Compressor
2.5.77	3	Hy-mac 580	17.6.77	1	Compressor
3.5.77	3	Hy-mac 580 (½)	20.6.77	2	LC 51
5.5.77	2	NIL	21.6.77	3	LC 51
6.5.77	2	Hy-mac 580 (½)	22.6.77	2	LC 51
9.5.77	2	Hy-mac 580	23.6.77	2	LC 51 (½)
10.5.77	2	NIL	24.6.77	2	NIL
11.5.77	2	Hy-mac 580 (1/3)	27.6.77	3	LC 51 (½)
12.5.77	1		28.6.77	2	LC 51 (½)
13.5.77	1	Hy-mac 580	29.6.77	2	LC 51 (½)
16.5.77	1	Hy-mac 580	30.6.77	3	LC 51 (½)
18.5.77	1	LC 51 (½)	1.7.77	3	LC 51 (½)
19.5.77	1	NIL	4.7.77	3	LC 51 (½)
20.5.77	1	NIL	5.7.77	1	LC 51 (½)
23.5.77	1	LC 51 (½)	6.7.77	2	NIL
24.5.77	1	NIL	7.7.77	1	LC 51 (½)
25.5.77	2	NIL	8.7.77	1	LC 51 (½)
			11.7.77	3	LC 51 (½)
			12.7.77	3	LC 51 (½)
			13.7.77	3	NIL
			14.7.77	1	NIL

DATE	LABOUR (no of men)	PLANT	DATE	LABOUR (no of men)	PLANT
15.7.77	1	NIL	2.9.77	2	Hy-mac 580
18.7.77	2	LC 51 (½)	5.9.77	3	Hy-mac 580
19.7.77	2	LC 51	6.9.77	4	Hy-mac 580
20.7.77	2	LC 51	7.9.77	5	Hy-mac 580
21.7.77	2	LC 51	8.9.77	4	Hy-mac 580
22.7.77			9.9.77	5	Hy-mac 580
25.7.77	NIL	NIL	12.9.77	5	2T Dumper
26.7.77	NIL	NIL	13.9.77	2	2T Dumper
27.7.77	NIL	NIL	14.9.77	3	2T Dumper
28.7.77	NIL	NIL	15.9.77	1	NIL
29.7.77	NIL	NIL	16.9.77	1	2T Dumper
1.8.77	2	NIL	19.9.77	1	2T Dumper
2.8.77	2	LC 51 (½)	20.9.77	1	2T Dumper
3.8.77	2	LC 51 (½)	21.9.77	1	NIL
4.8.77	NIL	NIL	22.9.77	1	NIL
5.8.77			23.9.77	1	NIL
8.8.77	1	NIL	26.9.77	1	2T Dumper
9.8.77	1	NIL	27.9.77	1	NIL
10.8.77	1	NIL	28.9.77		
11.8.77	3	NIL	29.9.77	2	2T Dumper
12.8.77	3	LC 51 (½)	30.9.77	1	2T Dumper
15.8.77	2	LC 51 (½)	3.10.77	1	NIL
16.8.77	4	LC 51 (½)	4.10.77	1	NIL
17.8.77	3	NIL	5.10.77	1	NIL
18.8.77	4	LC 51	6.10.77	1	NIL
19.8.77	1	LC 51 (½)	7.10.77	1	NIL
22.8.77	4	NIL	10.10.77	1	Hy-mac 580 (½)
23.8.77	4	Hy-mac 580	11.10.77	2	Hy-mac 580 (½)
24.8.77	2	Hy-mac 580	12.10.77	2	NIL
25.8.77	3	LC-51 (½)	13.10.77	NIL	NIL
26.8.77	6	Hy-mac 580	14.10.77	NIL	NIL
30.8.77	6	Hy-mac 580 (2)	17.10.77	2	NIL
31.8.77	5	Hy-mac 580	18.10.77	2	Hy-mac 580
1.9.77	3	Hy-mac 580	19.10.77	2	Hy-mac 580

Sandridge Sewer
Manhole Construction Resources

Sheet 2 of 3

DATE	LABOUR (no of men)	PLANT
20.10.77	2	NIL
21.10.77	2	NIL
24.10.77	2	Hy-mac 580
25.10.77	2	Hy-mac 580
26.10.77		
27.10.77	2	Hy-mac 580
28.10.77	1	NIL
31.10.77	2	NIL
1.11.77	4	NIL
2.11.77	4	NIL
3.11.77	2	Hy-mac 580 (½)
4.11.77	7	Hy-mac 580
7.11.77	6	Hy-mac 580
8.11.77	4	Hy-mac 580 (½)
9.11.77		
10.11.77	5	NIL
11.11.77	6	Hy-mac 580
12.11.77	4	Hy-mac 580
14.11.77	4	Hy-mac 580
15.11.77	4	Hy-mac 580
17.11.77	4	Hy-mac 580
18.11.77	6	Hy-mac 580
21.11.77	2	Hy-mac 580

Sandridge Sewer
Manhole Construction Resources

Sheet 3 of 3

2 HORNINGLOW - BURTON ON TRENT

TRENCH WIDTHS

Pipe Diameter (mm)	Trench Width (m)
1050/300	2.50
1050/225	2.60
1050	1.80
675	1.5

Strata Grading 9

Obstruction Grading 1

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
MH 19 MH 20	70.0	1050 a/c 300 clay	2.50 2.50	2.25 2.25	1.13 granular	Close Sheeting	10.2	Ganger Labourer	10.2 40.80	Hymac 596 3T Dumper 2 T00L comp Bomag Wacker JCB 3C	10.2. 20.4 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2	Including road breakout 150mm black-top. Lots of house connections & cross services.
MH 20 MH 21	105.0	1050 a/c 300 clay	2.50 2.50	2.25 2.25	1.13 granular	Close Sheeting	12.90	Ganger Labourer	12.9 56.10	Hymac 596 3T Dumper 2 T00L comp Bomag Wacker JCB 3C	12.9 25.8 12.9 12.9 12.9 12.9	As above
MH 21 MH 22	107.5	1050 a/c 225 clay	2.70 2.70	2.50 2.50	1.10 granular	Close Sheeting	11.75	Ganger Labourer	11.75 35.25	Hymac 596 3T Dumper 2 T00L comp JCB 3C Bomag Wacker	11.75 23.50 11.75 11.75 11.75 11.75	As above

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
MH 22 MH 23	90.0	1050 a/c 225 clay	3.20 3.20	3.00 3.00	1.10 granular	Close sheeting	12.90	Ganger Labourer	12.90 50.50	Hymac 596 3T Dumper 2 TOOL comp Bomag Wacker JCB 3C	12.9 25.8 12.9 12.9 12.9	See MH 19 MH 20
MH 23 MH 24	22.50	1050 a/c	3.40	3.35	1.40 granular 1.80 sel.fill	Close Sheeting	5.5	Ganger Labourer	5.50 16.70	Hymac 596 3T Dumper 2 TOOL comp Bomag Wacker JCB 3C	5.5 11.0 5.5 5.5 5.5	See MH 19 MH 20
MH 24 MH 24a	52.0	675 a/c	3.60	3.40	0.57 granular 0.80 sel.fill	Close Sheeting	7.0	Ganger Labourer	7.0 28.65	Hymac 596 3T Dumper Tractair JCB 3C Bomag	7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	See MH 19 MH 20

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
MH 24a MH 25	47.5	675 a/c	3.00	2.85	0.57 granular 0.80 sel.fill	Close Sheeting	6.40	Ganger Labourer	6.40 5.55	Hymac 596 JCB 3C 3T Dumper Tractair Bomag	6.40 6.40 6.40 6.40 6.40	See 'MH 19 - MH 20'
MH 26 MH 27	66.50	675 a/c	2.60	2.50	0.57 granular 0.80 sel.fill	Close Sheeting	9.20	Ganger Labourer	9.20 32.12	Hymac 596 JCB 3C 3T Dumper Tractair Bomag	9.20 9.20 9.20 9.20 9.20	See 'MH 19 - MH 20'

3 AUDNAM DRAINAGE - STOURBRIDGE

TRENCH WIDTHS

Pipe Diameter (mm)	Trench Width (m)
300	1.20
600	1.20
1200	2.70

GROUND CONDITIONS

Strata* Grading	Obstruction* Grading	Pipe Runs
9	1	1, 2, 14, 5.
9	4	3, 4.
9	3	6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13.
8	4	10, 15, 16.

* Refer to Tables 2.11 and 2.12 Volume 1.

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	MAN DAYS	TYPE	M/C DAYS	
MH 2 - MH 3	51.25	600 (conc)	6.0	5.75	0.46	3 No Shorco boxes	15	Labourer	39	JCB 806 JCB 808 2T Comprsr 3" Pump Bomag 35	1 14 7½ 15 13	Very bad ground loose fill material
SW 2 - SW 3	40.0	1200 (conc)	5.75	5.35	2.00 (granular)	3 No Shorco boxes	11½	Labourer	33	JCB 808 2T comprsr 3" Pump Bomag 35	11½ 11½ 11½ 11½	Very bad ground. Brick rubble. Fill
MH 3 - DMH 4	85.0	600 (conc) 1200 (conc)	5.75 5.00	5.60 4.5	0.46 (conc) 2.00 (granular)	2 No Shorco boxes	18	Ganger Labourer	18 54	JCB 808 3T dumper Bomag 35	18 18 18	Firm ground, sand
DMH 4 - Junction	20.0	600 (conc) 1200 (conc)	6.0 4.0	5.5 3.75	1.2 (conc) 2.7 (granular)	2 No Shorco boxes	14	Ganger Labourer	14 30	JCB 808 3" Pump 3T dumper Bomag 35	14 14 14 14	Restricted working space. Between two buildings.

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE			REMARKS	
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS			TYPE
Junct - MH 5	21.0	600 (conc)	5.5	5.3	0.46 (conc)	2 No Shorco boxes	4	1. Ganger 2. Labourers		JCB 806 3T dumper Bomag 35	4 4	Exc through hardstanding b/top.
Junct - MH 5b	9.0	300 (conc) 1200 (conc)	5.3 4.4	5.0 4.0	0.46 (conc) 0.56 (granular)	2 No Shorco boxes	3	1. ganger 2. Labourers		JCB 806 3T dumper Bomag 35	3 3 3	Exc through hardstanding. b/top.
MH 5b - MH 5a	15.0	300 (conc)	4.9	4.5	0.46 (granular)	2 No Shorco boxes	3	1. ganger 2. Labourers	3 5	JCB 806 3T dumper Bomag		Exc through hardstanding b/top.
MH 5	25.0	600 (conc)	5.20	5.00	.46 (conc)	2 No Shorco boxes	6	Ganger Labourer	6 10	JCB 806 3T dumper Bomag 35	6 6 6	Excavate this hardstanding
MH 6 - MH 6a	20.0	600 (o/c)	4.1	3.85	0.82 (granular)	1 No Shorco boxes	3	1. Ganger 2. Labourers	3 5	JCB 806 3T dumper	3 3	Restricted access

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
MH 6a MH 7	35.0	600 (a/c)	3.70	3.55	0.82 (granular)	NIL	3½	1. Ganger 2. Labourers	3½ 6.0	JCB 806 3T dumper	3½ 3½	Restricted access
MH 7 MH 7a	25.0	600 (a/c)	3.65	3.45	0.82 (granular)	NIL	2½	Ganger Labourers	2½ 5.0	JCB 806 3T dumper	2½ 2½	Restricted access
MH 7a- MH 8	35.0	600 (a/c)	4.50	4.05	0.82 (granular)	1 No Shorco	6	Ganger Labourer	6 10	JCB 806 3T dumper	6 6	Restricted access
MH 8 - Road	40.0	600 (a/c)	4.75	4.5	0.82 (granular)	2 No Shorco boxes	6	Ganger Labourer	6 10	JCB 806 3T dumper	6 6	
Road - MH 9	15.0	600 (A/C)	4.6	4.5	0.82 (granular)	2 No Shorco boxes	3	Ganger Labourer	3 6	JCB 806 3T dumper	3 3	Road crossing
MH 9 - MH 10	70.0	600 (a/c)	2.0	1.5	0.28 (granular)	NIL		Ganger Labourer	7 7	JCB 806 3T dumper	7 7	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
MH 9 MH 10	70.0	600 (a/c)	2.0	1.5	0.28 (granular)	NIL	7	Ganger Labourer	7 7	JCB 806 3T dumper	7 7	
MH 10 - MH 11	70.0	600 (a/c)	2.1	1.5	0.28 (granular)	NIL	4	Ganger Labourer	4 4	As above	4 4	

4 SHAWBIRCH - TELFORD

TRENCH WIDTHS

Pipe Diameter (mm)	Trench Width (m)
375	1.05
1350	2.45
1350/375	3.30
1050/375	2.90
900/375	2.70
900/300	2.60

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA. (mm)	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING Boxes	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE			REMARKS	
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE		DAYS
Ex FMH - F20	70	375 a/c	4.00	3.92	0.683 gran	Shorco Boxes	11½	Ganger Labourer	10½ 31½	JCB 8D JCB 806	11½ 11½	
F 20 - F 19	65	375 a/c	3.80	3.50	0.683 gran	Shorco Boxes	2½ 1½	Ganger Labourer	¾ 12½	JCB 8D JCB 806 CAT 951	5½ 2½ 1.0	
F19 - F18	70	375 a/c	3.90	3.30	0.683 gran	Shorco Boxes	1½	Labourer	7	JCB 8D JCB 806 CAT 951	1½ 1½ 1½	
F18 - F17	65	375 a/c	3.15	2.95	0.683 gran	Shorco Boxes	2½	Labourer	8½	JCB 8D JCB 806 CAT 951	2½ 2½ 1½	
F12 F12/1 S8 S811	80.0	375 a/c 1050 conc.	4.20 3.60	4.00 3.40	5.669 gran	Shorco Boxes	8½	Ganger Labourer	5½ 14	JCB 806 JCB 8D HC 200	7 8½ 8½	Double Handle Exc Spoil

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
F13 F12 S9 S8	65.0	375 a/c 1050 conc.	3.80	3.60	5.669 gran	Shorco Boxes	5½	Ganger Labourer	5½	JCB 806B JC 51 CAT 951	51½	
			3.20	3.00					16½		51½	
S16 - S15	47	1350 conc.	2.35	2.18	4.66 gran	Shorco Boxes	5½	Labourer	21	JCB 806 JCB 3C Iron Fairy 3" Pump JCB 8D	5½	
											2	
S15 S14	42.5	1350 conc.	2.50	2.18	4.66 gran	Shorco Boxes	2½	Labourer	10½	JCB 806 Crane 3" Pump JCB 8D	2½	
S14 - S13	60.0	1350 conc.	2.50	2.45	4.66 gran	Shorco Boxes	3½	Labourer	13½	JCB 806 Crane 3" Pump JCB 8D CAT 951	3½	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE			REMARKS	
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE		DAYS
F17 - F16 S13 - S12	65.0	375 a/c 1350 conc.	2.90 2.30	2.77 2.17	5.669 gran	Shorco Boxes	3½	Labourer Ganger	6½ 1½	JCB 806 Crane 3" Pump CAT 951	3½ 7 3 1	
F16 - F15 S12 S11	60.0	375 a/c 1350 conc.	3.30 2.70	2.90 2.30	5.67 gran	Shorco Boxes	2½	Ganger Labourer	2½ 7½	JCB 806B Crane 3" Pump CAT 951	2½ 5 ½ 1	
F15 F14 S11 S10	7.5	375 a/c 1350 conc.	3.60 3.00	3.40 2.80	5.67 gran	Shorco Boxes	¼	Ganger Labourer	¼ ¾	JCB 806B LC 51 CAT 951	¼ ¼ ¼	Records incomplete
F14 - F13 S10 S9	72.5	375 a/c 1350 conc.	3.90 3.30	3.70 3.20	5.67 gran	Shorco Boxes	3¾	Ganger Labourer	3¾ 11¼	JCB 806B LC 51 CAT 951 12T crane	3¾ 3¾ 3¾ 2½	
F12/1 F12/2 S8/1 S8/2	60.0	375 a/c 1050 conc.	3.13 2.50	2.79 2.20	5.67 gran	Shorco Boxes	3½	Ganger Labourer	3½ 10½	JCB 806B HC 200 CAT 951	3½ 3½ 3½	

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
F12/2 - F12/3 S8/2 S8/3	75.0	375 a/c 900 conc.	3.00 2.40	2.80 2.20	3.00 gran	Shorco Boxes	3 1/2	Ganger Labourer	10 1/2 3 1/2	JCB 806B HC 200 CAT 951 LC 51	3 1/2 2 1/2 3 1/2 3	
F12/3 F12/4 S8/3 S8/4	66.0	300 a/c 900 conc.	3.30 2.70	3.00 2.40	4.28 gran	Shorco Boxes	3 1/3	Ganger Labourer	3 1/3 10	JCB 806B CAT 951 LC 51	3 1/3 3 1/3 3 1/3	
F12/4 F12/5 S8/4 S8/5	40.0	300 a/c 900 conc	3.90 3.30	3.60 3.00	4.28 gran	Shorco Boxes	2	Ganger Labourer	2 6	JCB 806B CAT 951 LC 51	2 2 2	
F12/6 F12/7 S8/6 S8/7	40.0	300 a/c 825 conc.	4.00 3.40	3.70 3.10	3.76 gran	Shorco Boxes	2	Ganger Labourer	2 6	JCB 80 JCB 806 LC 51	2 2 2	

5 WOMBOURNE RE-SEWERAGE

TRENCH WIDTHS

Pipe Diameter (mm)	Trench Width (m)
225	0.925
300	0.975
450	1.150
525	1.200

GROUND CONDITIONS

Strata* Grading	Obstruction* Grading	Pipe Runs
9	4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 18, 19, 20
8	3	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 37, 38.
4	4	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43.
10	4	21.
8	4	22, 23, 24, 25, 26.
8	2	27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.
9	3	44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.

* Refer to Tables 2.11 and 2.12 Volume 1.

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
E1 - E2	81.0	0.450 conc	2.40	2.20	0.37 Granular 0.54 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5	Ganger Labourer	5	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	5 5 5 5	Field
E2 - E3	90.0	0.450 conc	2.40	2.20	0.37 granular 0.54 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	3½	Ganger Labourer	3½ 7	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	3½ 3½ 3½ 3½	Field
E3 - Syphon	89.0	0.450 conc	4.60	3.40	0.37 granular 0.54 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	7½	Ganger Labourer	7½ 14	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	7½ 7½ 7½ 7½	Field
A1 - A2	79	0.400 SI	2.2	1.0	0.50 granular	Pinchers	6½	Ganger Labourer	6½ 13	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	6½ 6½ 6½ 6½	Field

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
A2 - A3	58.0	0.525 conc	2.40	1.20	0.40 granular 0.66 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	6	Ganger Labourer	6 11	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	6 6 6 6	Field including 22m in carriage- way
A3 - A4	57.0	0.525 conc	2.10	1.90	0.40 granular 0.665 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5½	Ganger Labourer	5½ 11	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	5½ 5½ 5½ 5½	Road
A4 - A5	27.0	0.525 conc	2.80	2.40	0.40 granular 0.665 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	2½	Ganger Labourer	2½ 5½	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	2½ 5½ 2½ 2½	Road
A5 - A6	80.0	0.525 conc	3.15	2.90	0.40 granular 0.665 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	3½	Ganger Labourer	2½ 7	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	3½ 2½ 3½ 3½	Road

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
A6 - A7	80.0	0.525 conc	3.15	3.10	0.40 granular 0.66 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5	Ganger Labourer	5 11	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bonag 75 Laser	5 5 5 5	Road
A7 - A8	54.0	0.525 conc	3.10	3.00	0.40 granular 0.66 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	10	Ganger Labourer	9 21	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bonag 75 Laser	10 10 10 10	Road
A8 - A9	40.0	0.525 conc	4.20	3.55	0.40 Granular 0.66 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	15	Ganger Labourer	15 28	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bonag 75 Laser Tractair	15 15 15 15 10	Road
A9 - A10	90.0	0.525 conc	4.20	3.60	0.40 granular 0.66 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	13½	Ganger Labourer	13 27	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bonag 75 Laser	13½ 13½ 13½ 13½	Car Park

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
A10-A11	90.0	0.525 conc	2.80	2.20	0.40 granular 0.66 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5½	Ganger Labourer	5½ 10	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	5½ 5½ 5½ 5½	Field
A11-A12	90.0	0.525 conc	1.80	1.70	0.40 granular 0.66 Sel.fill	Pinchers	6	Ganger Labourer	6 12	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	6 6 6 6	Field
A12-A13	82.0	0.450 conc	2.20	2.00	0.37 granular 0.54 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5	Ganger Labourer	5 10	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	5 5 5 5	Field
A14-A15	90.0	0.450 conc	5.90	5.30	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Battered	6	Ganger Labourer	6 12	Mustang160 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	6 6 6 6	Field

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
A15-A16	70.0	0.450 conc	6.60	5.70	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Battered	3½	Ganger Labourer	3½ 7	Mustang160 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	3½ 3½ 3½ 3½	Field
A16-A17	90.0	0.450 conc	5.55	4.50	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Battered	3	Ganger Labourer	3 6	Mustang160 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	3 3 3 3	Field
A17-A18	80.0	0.450 conc	4.10	3.60	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Battered	2¾	Ganger Labourer	2¾ 5½	Mustang160 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	2¾ 2¾ 2¾ 2¾	Field
A18-A19	84.0	0.450 conc	3.60	3.20	0.37 granular 0.54	Battered	4½	Ganger Labourer	4½ 8	Mustang160 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	4½ 4½ 4½ 4½	Field

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
A19-A20	84.0	0.450 conc	3.80	3.00	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	4½	Ganger Labourer	4½ 9	Mustang160 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	4½ 4½ 4½ 4½	Field 18m in car park
A20-A21	120.0	0.450 conc	1.90	1.40	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	4½	Ganger Labourer	4½ 9	Mustang160 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	4½ 4½ 4½ 4½	Field
A21-A22	60.0	0.450 conc	2.40	1.80	0.37 Granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	2½	Ganger Labourer	2½ 4½	Mustang160 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	Gardens
A22-A23	80.0	0.450 conc	3.00	2.70	0.37 Granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	3½	Ganger Labourer	3½ 7½	Mustang160 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	3½ 3½ 3½ 3½	Gardens

LOCATION	LENGTH (m.)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
A24-A25	56.0	0.450 conc	4.45	4.30	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	15	Ganger Labourer	14 30	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	15 15 15 15	Field
A25-A26	7.0	0.450 conc	4.50	4.40	0.37 Granular 0.54 sel.fill	Close Sheeting	2½	Ganger Labourer	2½ 5	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	Road Crossing
A26-A27	50.0	0.450 conc	4.90	4.50	0.37 granular 0.54 Sel.fill	Shorco boxes	7½	Ganger Labourer	7 16	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	7½ 7½ 7½ 7½	Road
A27-A28	50.0	0.450 conc	5.00	4.80	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	8¾	Ganger Labourer	8¾ 17½	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	8¾ 8¾ 8¾ 8¾	Road

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
A28-A29	68.0	0.450	4.70	4.50	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	8	Ganger Labourer	8 16	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	8 8 8 8	Road
A29-A30	27.0	0.450 conc	4.30	4.20	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	3½	Ganger Labourer	3½ 6	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	3½ 3½ 3½ 3½	Road
A30-A31	42.0	0.450 conc	4.10	3.95	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5	Ganger Labourer	5 9	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	5 5 5 5	Road
A31-A32	40.0	0.450 conc	3.80	3.55	0.37 granular 0.54 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5	Ganger Labourer	5 10	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	5 5 5 5	Road

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
A32-A33	35.0	0.300 conc	3.30	3.25	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	6½	Ganger Labourer	6½ 13½	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	6½ 6½ 6½ 6½	Road
A33-A34	75.0	0.300 conc	3.20	3.20	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5½	Ganger Labourer	5½ 11	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	5½ 5½ 5½ 5½	Road
A34-A35	75.0	0.300 conc	3.20	2.80	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	6½	Ganger Labourer	6½ 13	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	6½ 6½ 6½ 6½	Road
A35-A36	80.0	0.300 conc	2.40	2.10	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	10½	Ganger Labourer	10½ 21	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	10½ 10½ 10½ 10½	Road

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
A36 - Existing	48.0	0.300 conc	1.80	1.40	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Pinchers	6	Ganger Labourer	6 11	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	6 6 6 6	Road
A41-B1	66.0	0.300 conc	5.80	5.70	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ganger Labourer	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Field
B1 - B2	80.0	0.300 conc	5.75	5.60	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ganger Labourer	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 11	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Field
B2 - B3	90.0	0.300 conc	5.45	4.00	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ganger Labourer	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Field

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
B3 - B4	50.0	0.300	2.90	2.75	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	6½	Ganger Labourer	6½ 12½	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	6½ 6½ 6½ 6½	Field
B4 - Existing	46.0	0.300	2.80	2.65	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Shorco boxes	5	Ganger Labourer	5 10	JCB 806 2T Dumper Bomag 75 Laser	5 5 5 5	Car Park
D1 - D2	50.0	0.300	3.20	2.90	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Pinchers	5	Ganger Labourer	5 10	JCB 3C 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	5 5 5 5	Road
D2 - D3	90.0	0.300	2.60	2.30	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Pinchers	7½	Ganger Labourer	7½ 15	JCB 3C 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	7½ 7½ 7½ 7½	Road

Wombourne Re-Sewerage

Sheet 12 of 13

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
D3 - D4	41.0	0.300 conc	2.80	2.40	0.28 granular 0.47 sel.fill	Pinchers	2½	Ganger Labourer	2½ 6	JCB 3C 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	Road
D4 - D5	61.0	0.300 conc	2.80	2.70	0.28 granular 0.42 sel.fill	Pinchers	5	Ganger Labourer	5 11	JCB 3C 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	5 5 5 5	Road
D5 - D6	90.0	0.225 clay	2.60	2.40	0.24 Granular 0.39 sel.fill	Pinchers	16½	Ganger Labourer	16½ 35	JCB 3C 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	16½ 16½ 16½ 16½	Road
D6 - D7	90.0	0.225 clay	2.20	1.80	0.24 granular 0.39 sel.fill	Pinchers	2½	Ganger Labourer	2½ 5	JCB 3C 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	Road

Wambourne Re-Sewerage

Sheet 13 of 13

LOCATION	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIA.	DEPTH (m)		BEDDING VOLUME (m ³ /m)	SHORING	TOTAL DURATION (days)	RESOURCE USAGE				REMARKS
			MAX	MEAN				LABOUR		PLANT		
								TYPE	DAYS	TYPE	DAYS	
D7 - D8	84.0	0.225 clay	3.20	2.75	0.24 granular 0.39 set fill	Pinchers	5	Ganger Labourers	5 10	JCB 3C 2T Dumper Wacker Laser	5 5 5 5	Road

SECTION 5.

PROJECT ANALYSIS SUITE - 'SIM'

USERS HANDBOOK

CONTENTS

- 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 2.0 BRIEF DESCRIPTION
RESOURCES
OPERATIONS
NETWORKS
NETWORK ANALYSIS
NETWORK SIMULATION
DATA STORAGE

- 3.0 SIM COMMANDS
PROMPTS
COMMAND INPUT
THE DES COMMAND
THE OPS COMMAND
THE NET COMMAND
THE ANA COMMAND
THE LIS COMMAND
THE SIM COMMAND

- 4.0 DATA PREPARATION

1.0 Introduction.

'SIM' is a suite of computer programmes for project analysis and simulation. The system is command driven in that the user controls the running of SIM by issuing commands which describe the task(s) to be performed.

The basic features of SIM are as follows:-

- Resource definition - The user supplies descriptions of the basic resources of Labour, Materials and Plant.
- Operations definition - Operations are defined by collecting together the resources required to complete the operation.
- Network definition - Two types of network are used in the suite:-
 - Sub-networks - Collect together operations for a particular portion of the project and
 - Master-networks - Which collect the sub-networks to give the network of the total project.
- Network analysis - To analyse a network with respect to time Resources, or cost.
- Network Simulation - Applying a monte-carlo simulation to the networks to investigate the effects of changes in productivity levels.

2.0 BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The following are brief notes covering the way SIM considers a project, A graphical representation of this procedure is shown in fig.2.1 For a more detailed description readers should refer to Vol 1 Chapter 3.

2.1 RESOURCES.

The basic resources of labour, materials and plant are defined by the user, each resource is assigned a unique, two digit alphanumeric code which is then used to identify that resource throughout the running of SIM for the particular project. Information is also required on the unit costs of these resources.

2.2 OPERATIONS.

The various operations are then entered by specifying the resource requirements for that particular operation. Each operation is assigned a two digit alphanumeric code for identification purposes.

2.3 NETWORKS.

Two types of networks are considered,

2.3.1. Sub-nets, these combine the various operations which comprise a section of the project.

2.3.2. Master-net. collects together the various sub-nets to give the total project network.

2.3.3. Networks are defined by specifying the precedence relationships between the various components. SIM checks the logic of the network to ensure that there are no loops present etc.,

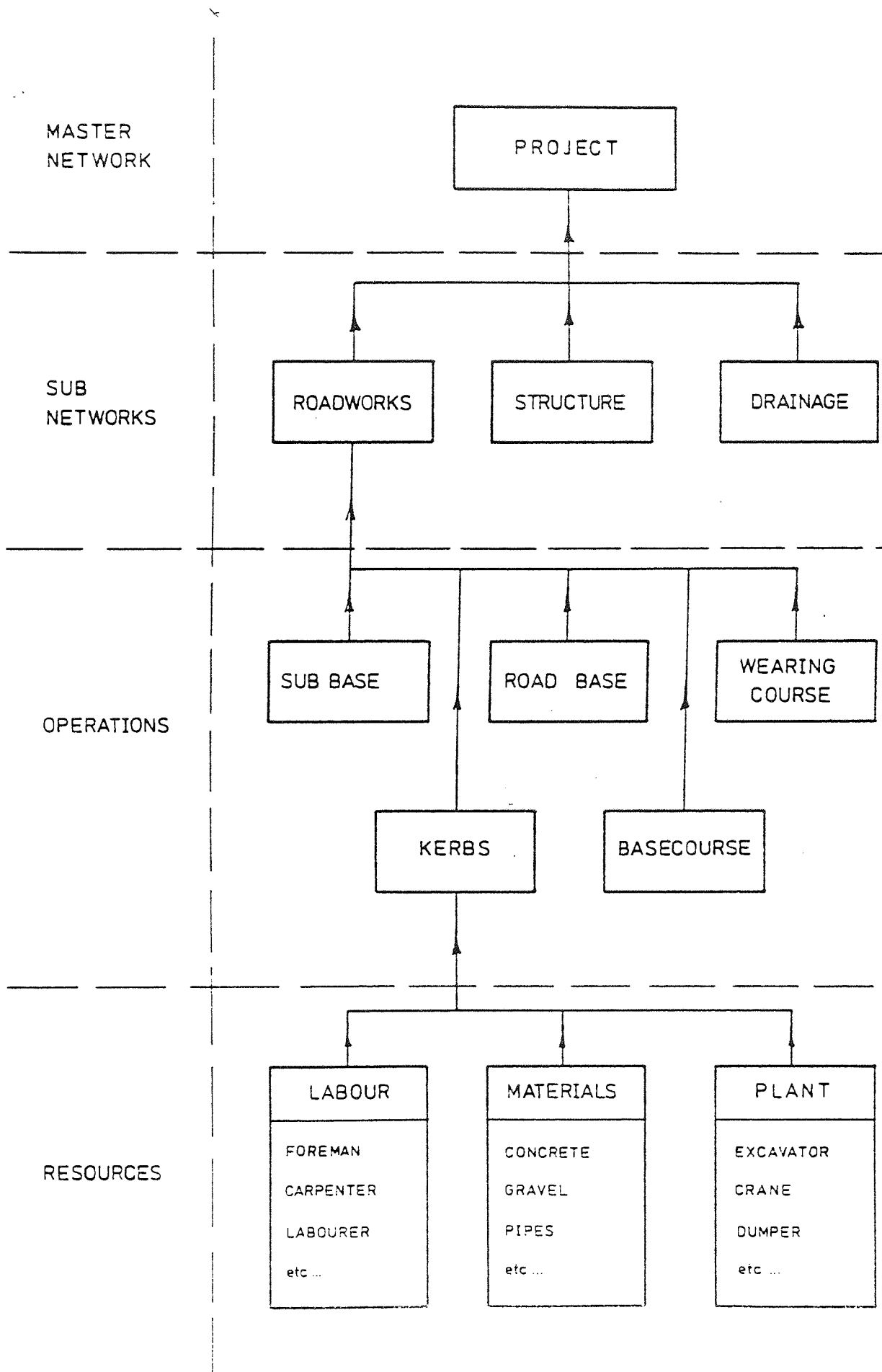


Fig. 2.1 Project Breakdown

2.4 NETWORK ANALYSIS

Networks are analysed using standard techniques, three different analyses are available:-

- 2.4.1 Time - the time analysis gives the Early and Late starts and finishes, together with total float of all the operations in the network.
- 2.4.2 Cost - Costs are reported for each operation under the categories of Labour, Materials and Plant.
- 2.4.3. Resources. - The resource requirements over time are presented, no attempt is made at resource levelling, this must be done by the user.

2.5 NETWORK SIMULATION

The effect of variable site productivity is investigated using a Monte-Carlo sampling technique from distributions of site performance data. Four distributions are required, for SPI, OPI, Productive Unmeasured time and the degree of absenteeism or gang overloading these distributions can be input by the user or selected from stored distributions within SIM. From this sampling procedure the mean operation time and operation time standard deviation are determined. From these figures the network analysis programme produces the mean overall duration and standard deviation, together with a criticality index which shows the relative criticality of each operation.

2.6 DATA STORAGE

All data entered into or generated by SIM is stored on files, a number of files are required each of which stores a particular type.

of data. Files are generated automatically by SIM and to ensure that the correct files are being used each project should be assigned a unique estimate reference. Thus the first input when using SIM is to input the estimate reference so that the correct files can be identified.

3.0 SIM COMMANDS

SIM is controlled by the user by issuing command words which instruct SIM to perform certain tasks, or to accept input data. A full instruction consists usually of a command, a sub-command and a number of parameters. A list of the instructions is shown in Table 3.1

3.1 PROMPTS

SIM is ready to receive an instruction when it displays a 'greater than' sign (>) in the left hand margin. In certain circumstances, when defining networks for example an asterisk (*) is displayed, and when SIM has given a written question, a question mark (?) is shown.

3.2 COMMAND INPUT

A full instruction consists of various commands, these can be input either successively or in one string. When inputting successively SIM will respond with a written query for the next item of information if a full instruction is input in one line no written prompts will be printed. As an example of this consider an instruction to define a basic resource. The users responses are underlined.

```
> DES
Sub-command (Lab/Mat/PL) ? Lab
Labour Code ? L1
Description ? Ganger
Rate (£) ? 2.00 ,268.
```

TABLE 3.1 SIM COMMANDS

MAIN COMMAND	RE RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS			OPERATION DEFINITIONS				NETWORK DEFINITION		NETWORK ANALYSIS			NETWORK SIMULATION
	DES			OPS				NETS		ANA			SIM
SUB COMMAND	LAB	MAT	PL	LAB	DEF	MAT	PL	DEF	EDIT	SNET/ MNET			SNET/MNET
PARAMETER [1]	Labour Code	Material Code	Plant Code	Operation Code	Operation Code	Operation Code	Operation Code	Snet or Mnet	Snet or Mnet	Network Code			Network Code
[2]	Description	Description	Description	Labour Code	Description	Material Code	Plant Code	Network Code	Network Code	Time	Resource	Cost	
[3]	Cost	Cost	Cost	Number Required	Standard Duration	Quantity	Number Required	Description					
[4]	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units						

the above could be combined into:-

> DES, LAB, L1, GANGER, 2.00, HR.

It is advisable, when using SIM for the first time to use successive input to take advantage of the written prompts, when the user becomes more familiar with SIM then a combined input can be used.

There is only one restriction on command input which is if a command ends with a comma, SIM will report an error condition and reject the command. This provides a way for the user to scratch a line of input if he recognises a typing error. As SIM progresses through an instruction various checks are made on logic etc. and any errors are reported.

3.3 THE DES COMMAND

The DEscription command is used for entering resource definitions, the type of resource is specified by the sub-command which can be:-

LAB - Labour

MAT - Material

PL - Plant.

The various parameters for this instruction specify the following information:-

Parameter 1 - Resource code, a unique two digit alphanumeric code which will be used to access the information for this resource.

Parameter 2 - Description, A fuller description for identification purposes. The length will vary but should be not more than 12 alphanumeric characters.

Parameter 3 - Rate (cost) in £
.270.

Parameter 4 - Units, the units will depend on the resource under consideration and will be one of the following:-

```
HR   )  
    )  
DAY  )   for Labour and Plant  
    )  
WK   )  
  
M    )  
    )  
M2   )   for Materials.  
    )  
M3   )
```

Note - tonnes is not accepted for materials

3.3.1 RESTRICTIONS.

The maximum number of resources for each project is as follows

Labour - 10 types

Materials - 20 types

Plant - 20 types

3.3.2 Example

Supplying a labour definition:-

```
> DES (command)  
Sub-command (Lab/Mat/PL)   ? Lab  
Labour code                 ? L1  
Description                 ? Labourer  
Rate (£)                   ? 2.00  
Units                      ? Hr
```

3.4 The OPS command

The OPERATION command deals with operation input.

There are four stages in operations definition, each of which is dealt with by a sub-command:-

3.4.1 Sub-command DEF

The DEFine sub-command opens storage space for the operation data in the file, the required parameters under this sub-command are:-

- Parameter 1 - Operation code - A unique two digit alphanumeric code used to identify this operation in subsequent use of SIM
- Parameter 2 - Description - A fuller description for the users identification purposes. The length of this description will obviously vary but should be not more than about 12 alphanumeric characters.
- Parameter 3 - Standard Duration - The standard duration for this operation expressed in Gang hours.
- Parameter 4 - Units - The units in which the standard duration is measured, time units are required on can be HR-hours, DAY-days or WK-weeks.

SIM will then request the total Activity quantity, and the quantity units, the units can be M,M2 or M3.

Example - defining an excavation operation.

```
> OPS
Sub-command (DEF/LAB/MAT/PL) ? DEF
Operation code ? E1
Description ? EXCAVATE
Standard duration ? 5
Units ? Hr
Total quantity ? 150
```

3.4.2 Sub-commands LAB, MAT, PL

The remaining sub-commands under the OPS command detail the resource requirements for this operation. The parameters for these three sub-commands are similar in nature and consist of the following:-

- Parameter 1 - Operation Code - The operation code entered under the OPS,DEF command. This identifies the operation to which the following resources apply.
- Parameter 2 - Resource code - A Labour, Material or Plant code which must already have been entered using the DES command.
- Parameter 3 - Requirement - The numbers of Labour and Plant required or the quantity of material.
- Parameter 4 - Units - Only applies to Material input and gives the materials units, M, M2 or M3.

Example: Defining the resources for operation E1

.> QPS

Sub-command (DEF/LAB/MAT/PL) ?LAB

Operation code ?E1

Labour Code ? L1

Number required ? 2

3.4.3. Restrictions.

SIM can store data covering 100 operations, a maximum of 5 Labour types, 5 material types and 10 plant types are allowed per operation.

3.5 The NET command

The NETWORK command is used for entering a network of .273.

operations into SIM. Two types of network are recognised;

3.5.1.1 Sub-Networks (SNET)

These networks are intended to collect together the individual operations which form a section of a project.

3.5.1.2 Master - Network (MNET)

The master network collects together the individual sub-networks to show the logic of the whole project.

The NET command has two sub-commands which deal with network definition and network editing.

3.5.2 The DEF sub-command

The DEFine sub-command instructs SIM to accept the various data needed to define a network. Before the actual network logic can be input various descriptive information is needed:-

Parameter 1 - Network type - SNET or MNET

Parameter 2 - Network Code - a unique two digit alphanumeric code used to identify this network in subsequent use of SIM

Parameter 3 - Description - A fuller description for the users purposes.

Example

> NET

Sub-command (DEF/EDIT) ? DEF

Parameter 1 (Snet/Mnet) ? Snet

Network code ? N1

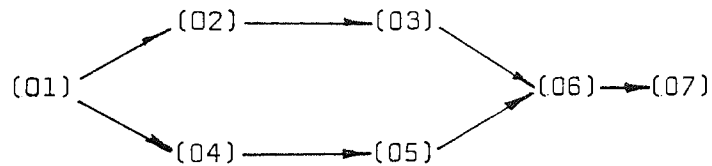
Description ? MH11 - 12

3.5.2.1 Network Logic Input.

The remaining part of the network definition is supplied from requests from SIM. SIM works with activity - on - the - node
.274.

precedence networks, these are input by entering each operation, using its code followed by that operations immediate predecessors. The first operation is entered using - (op.code), START. SIM shows that it is ready to accept a set of precedence relationships by displaying an asterisk (*) in the left hand margin. When all the relationships have been entered type END to terminate this subroutine. SIM then prints the input so that the user can check it visually, and performs a logic check for loops.

Example Network



Input.

NETWORK INPUT

Need Help ? NO (brief notes are supplied by SIM if required).

*01, START

*02, 01

*03,02

*04, 01

*06,05,03

*07,06

*END

INPUT SUMMARY

01, START

02,01

03,02

04,01

05,04

06,05,03

07,06

**** NETWORK LOGIC CHECK NO LOOPS IN THE NETWORK****

3.5.2.2 Restrictions.

The first restriction is that each operation can only appear once in the network, i.e. an operation cannot be repeated, if it is necessary to repeat an operation then it must be defined twice under the OPS, DEF command. A maximum of 30 operations are allowed in each network, and a maximum of 9 sub-networks are allowed, with 1 master - network. The same operation code can be used in different networks.

3.5.3 The EDIT Sub-command.

If an error is made on input or if the user wishes to change the logic of a network various EDITing commands are available. These various commands are:-

ADD, DELeTe, NODE, ARROW, and can be used in the following combinations.

ADD,NODE - to insert a Node, or operation into the network

ADD,ARROW - to insert a precedence relationship

DEL,NODE - to remove a node (operation), and its precedences.

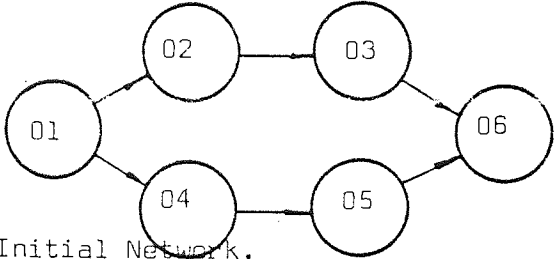
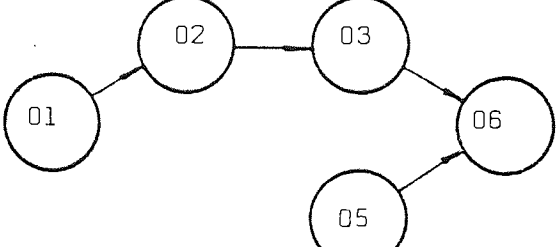
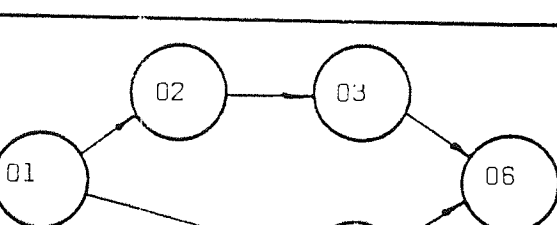
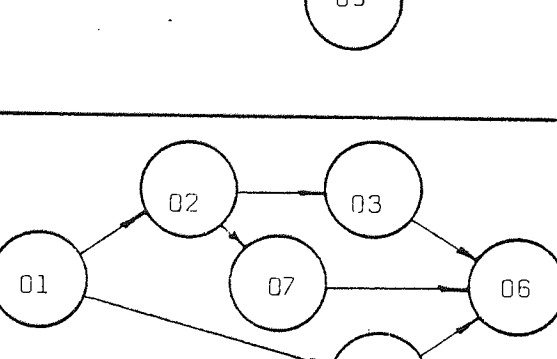
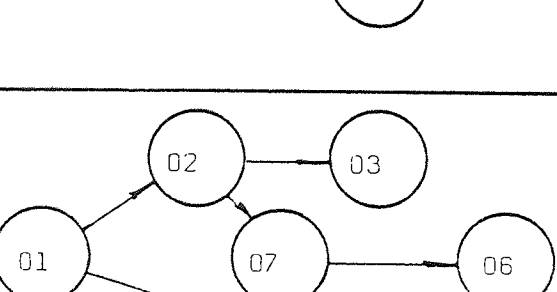
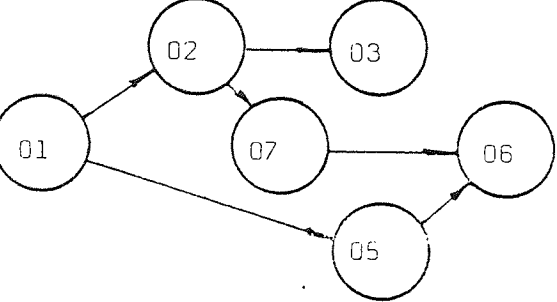
DEL,ARROW - to remove a precedence relationship

After these commands are entered SIM will request the information necessary to perform the task. Edit commands are prompted by an asterisk(*) to terminate an edit type END. An example of Network editing is shown in Table 3.2 After an edit is complete then SIM will perform the logic check to test for loops.

3.6 The ANA command

The ANALyse command instructs SIM to perform various analyses of a network. The network must be identified and then the type of analysis required is specified. No sub-commands are present with this command the required information being supplies as parameters as follows:- .276.

Table 3.2 Network Editing.

SIM INTERACTION	EFFECT ON NETWORK
<p>> <u>NETS.</u></p> <p>Sub-Command (Def/Edit) ? <u>Edit.</u></p> <p>Editor is ready.</p> <p>Need Help ? <u>No.</u></p>	 <p>Initial Network.</p>
<p>* <u>DEL.NODE.</u></p> <p>Operation Code ? <u>04</u></p> <p>Predecessors ? <u>01</u></p> <p>Successor. ? <u>05</u></p>	
<p>* <u>ADD,ARROW</u></p> <p>Start Node ? <u>01</u></p> <p>Finish Node ? <u>05</u></p>	
<p>* <u>ADD,NODE</u></p> <p>Operation Code ? <u>07</u></p> <p>Predecessors ? <u>02</u></p> <p>Successors. ? <u>06</u></p>	
<p>* <u>DEL,ARROW</u></p> <p>Start Node ? <u>03</u></p> <p>Finish Node ? <u>06</u></p>	
<p>* <u>END</u></p> <p>(Finish network edit).</p> <p>></p> <p>(NEXT COMMAND)</p>	

Parameter 1 - Snet/Mnet - See section 3.5.2

Parameter 2 - Network Code - See section 3.5.2

Parameter 3 - Analysis - TIME, RESOURCE or COST

Example:-

> ANA

Parameter 1 (Snet/mnet) ? Snet

Network Code ? N1

Required Analysis ? TIME

Examples of the output obtained from the Various analyses is shown in table 3.3

3.6.1 Restrictions.

The TIME analysis must be the first type to be performed on any network.

NOTE during the execution of the TIME analysis the required data is retrieved from the resources files for the subsequent cost and resource analyses. Thus if any changes are made to an already analysed network, logic changes or adding resources to a particular operation then a TIME analysis is required to bring the new resource requirements into the cost and resource analyses.

3.8 The LIST command

The list command allows the user to list on the terminal the contents of the data files containing Resource Operation, or Network data, by using the sub-commands RES,OPS or NETS

3.8.1 The RES sub-command

This sub-command instructs SIM to read the resource files for the basic definitions, the actual resources required are shown by the only parameter under this command which is:-

Parameter 1 - Required Resource (Lab/Mat/PL/all).

Example:-

> LIST

Sub-command (RES/OPS/NETS) ? RES

Which resource(s) do you want (LAB/MAT/PL/ALL) ?ALL

Labour

Code	Description	Rate	Unit
L1	Labourer	2.00	Hour

Materials

NO MATERIALS HAVE BEEN DEFINED.

PLANT

Code	Description	Rate	Unit
E1	JCB 806	7.00	Hour
P1	3" pump	28.00	week

3.8.2. The OPS sub-command

The OPerations sub-command instructs SIM to read the operations file. After issuing this command SIM will display the number of operations in store and will ask for one of two options:-

- (a) Will produce a summary of all, or some, of the operations currently in store showing operation code, description and

duration. The operations are stored sequentially that is they are written to the file in the order in which they are input to SIM. The listing will start at the Ith operation and terminated at the 5th where I and J are supplied by the user.

- (b) Will produce a detailed listing of one operation showing code description, duration and resource requirements.

Example:-

> LIST

What do you want listing (RES,OPS,NETS) ? OPS

20 operations are currently in store you can:-

- (a) List all or some of the operations by code, description and duration or
(b) Get a detailed listing of one operation.

Enter option (A or B) ? A

(Note the operations are stored in the order of input)

Enter Start operation number and finish operation number ?, 1,3,

Count	Code	Description	Duration	Units
1	E1	Excavate	5.0	Hr.
2	S1	Shore	6.0	Hr.
3	S2	Shore MH2	12.0	Hr.

Or/

Enter option (A or B) ? B

Enter operation code ? 01

Operation Code	E1
Description	Excavate
Duration	5.0 Hours,
Quantity	150 M3
Resources	CODE REQUIREMENTS .280.

3.9 The SIM command

The SIMulate command instructs SIM to perform a Monte-Carlo simulation of a specified network, using distributions of four variables. The performance distributions which are required are for Site Performance Index, (SPI), operative Performance Index (OPI), Productive Unmeasured time (pu), and the degree of absenteeism or overloading (A/O). When issuing this command therefore the user is required to specify:-

- (a) The network to be analysed and
- (b) The distributions to be used.

3.9.1 Network

The network to be analysed is specified using two parameters of the SIM command these are:-

Parameter 1 - can be Snet or Mnet

Parameter 2 - Network code.

These parameters are those used under the NET, def command.

Example:-

SIM

Parameter 1 (Snet/Mnet) ?NI

When SIM has located the network data in the files then prompts will be made for the method of inputting the distribution.

3.9.2. Distribution Input

The user has three options available for distribution input:

3.9.2.1 Normal Distributions.

If the user wishes to use normal distributions in the simulation then SIM will require the mean and standard deviation of each distribution. SIM will then generate the required distribution data from this information.

Example:-

NORMAL DISTRIBUTIONS.

NEED HELP ? NO (brief notes are available)

S.P.I. - MEAN = 75.0

- S.D = 15.0

O.P.I - MEAN = 100.0

- S.D = 25.0

Pu(%) - MEAN = 15.0

- S.D = 5.0

3.9.2.2. Own Distributions

If required the user may specify non-normal distributions. This is done by the user entering the value of the variable and the percentage occurrence of that value. In this mode of input SIM will display the remaining percentage to be input in the left hand margin before a pair of values, (Variable, percentage) are entered. Input is automatically terminated when the cumulative percentage = 100. If the user tries to enter more than 100% then the input will be scrapped and will have to be started again. When the input is complete SIM will calculate and display the mean and standard deviation. The user should make a note of these figures as he may need them again.

Example:-

OWN DISTRIBUTION

Need Help?	NO
100	? <u>50,10</u>
90	? <u>60,30</u>
60	? <u>70,35</u>
25	? <u>80,10</u>
15	? <u>90,10</u>
5	? <u>100,5</u>

MEAN = 69.50 STANDARD DEVIATION = 12.90

(Remember these values you may need them again)

3.9.2.3. Re-using Own Distributions

The users own distributions can be re-accessed for further use order the third input option. Each specified distribution is stored on file and the user need merely specify the mean and standard deviation to re-use each distribution.

Example:-

SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING DATA FOR THE DISTRIBUTIONS YOU WISH TO USE

S.P.I - MEAN, S.D. = 73,0,10.0

O.P.I - MEAN, S.D. = 80,0,15.0

Pu. - MEAN, S.D. = 15.0,10.0

3.9.2.4. Selecting Input option

The users input option is selected from a check list supplied by SIM as follows

DISTRIBUTION INPUT

Need Help ? YES

SIM REQUIRES DISTRIBUTIONS OF THREE VARIABLES IN ORDER TO SIMULATE THE OPERATION TIMES IN THIS NETWORK. THESE DISTRIBUTIONS ARE SITE PERFORMANCE INDEX (S.P.I) OPERATIVE PERFORMANCE INDEX (O.P.I).

PRODUCTIVE UNMEASURED TIME (Pu) %

DEGREE OF ABSENTEEISM OR OVERLOADING (A/O)

YOU HAVE THREE OPTIONS FOR SPECIFYING THESE DISTRIBUTIONS

- (1) USING STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTIONS WHERE YOU SPECIFY THE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION.
- (2) SPECIFY YOUR OWN DISTRIBUTIONS, WHICH WILL BE RECORDED FOR RE-USE IF REQUIRED.
- (3) USE DISTRIBUTIONS PREVIOUSLY INPUT UNDER (2)

OPTIONS

- (1) STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTIONS
- (2) NEW DISTRIBUTIONS SPECIFIED BY YOU
- (3) OWN DISTRIBUTION ALREADY SPECIFIED

YOUR REPLY ?

3.10 THE REP COMMAND.

The REPORT command produces a print of information stored by SIM. There are four basic types of report and these are produced with the following commands.

REP,DES - REPorts the basic resource
DEScRiptions,see fig.3.1.

REP,OPS - REPorts the data stored on all of the OPerationS.
see Fig. 3.2.

REP,RES,ANA, REPorts the RESults of the ANALYSIS of Snet,NI,
Snet,NI - see fig. 3.3.

REP,RES,SIM,Snet, REPorts the RESults of the SIMULATION of Snet,NI,
NI - see fig. 3.3

PROJECT ANALYSIS AND SIMULATION

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ESTIMATE REFERENCE NB/1
 DESCRIPTION SANDRIDGE SENFR, ST ALBANS

RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

RESOURCE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	COST	UNIT
LABOUR	L1	GANER	3.00	HOUR
	L2	LABOURER	2.65	HOUR
	M1	GRANULAR BEDDING	9.04	M3
	M2	500 DIA S. I. PIPE	37.90	M
MATERIALS	M3	525 DIA A/C PIPE	25.61	M
	M4	450 DIA A/C PIPE	20.39	M
EQUIP	P1	JCB 806	12.01	HOUR
	P2	CAT 951	11.91	HOUR
	P3	JCB 5C	11.19	HOUR
	P4	2 IN PUMP	36.07	WEEK
	P5	2T DUMPER	1.65	HOUR
	P6	HY-MAC 580	12.01	HOUR
	P7	3T DUMPER	2.25	HOUR
	P8	4 IN PUMP	63.36	WEEK
	P9	3 IN PUMP	45.32	WEEK
	Q1	RAMMER	8.04	DAY
	Q2	22 RB	11.60	HOUR
	Q3	4T DUMPER	2.85	HOUR
Q4	2T COMPRESSOR	1.69	HOUR	

Fig. 3.1. Typical resource descriptions report.

PROJECT ANALYSIS AND SIMULATION

20 : 2 : 80

ESTIMATE REFERENCE
 DESCRIPTION

NB/1 SANDRIDGE SEWER, ST ALBANS

OPERATIONS

CODE	DESCRIPTION	STD DURATION	QUANTITY	LABOUR	MATERIALS	PLANT
01	CL16 - 111	8.13 DAY	104.50 M	L1 1 NO L2 3 NO	M1 38.67 M3 M2 104.50 M	P1 1 NO P2 1 NO P3 1 NO P4 1 NO P5 1 NO
02	LL1 - 112	11.08 DAY	148.50 M	L1 1 NO L2 3 NO	M1 54.94 M3 M2 148.50 M	P6 2 NO P7 1 NO P8 1 NO P4 1 NO
03	LL2 - 113	2.38 DAY	52.50 M	L1 1 NO L2 3 NO	M1 19.95 M3 M3 52.50 M	P6 2 NO P7 1 NO
04	LL3 - HEADING	2.91 DAY	55.00 M	L1 1 NO L2 3 NO	M1 20.90 M3 M3 55.00 M	P6 1 NO P7 1 NO
05	LL4 - 115	5.03 DAY	95.00 M	L1 1 NO L2 3 NO	M1 36.10 M3 M3 95.00 M	P6 2 NO P7 1 NO P9 1 NO
06	LL5 - 116	4.82 DAY	95.00 M	L1 1 NO L2 3 NO	M1 36.10 M3 M3 95.00 M	P6 2 NO P7 1 NO P8 1 NO
07	LL6 - 117	4.80 DAY	92.50 M	L1 1 NO L2 3 NO	M1 35.15 M3 M3 92.50 M	P6 2 NO P7 1 NO
08	LL7 - 118	5.44 DAY	105.00 M	L1 1 NO L2 3 NO	M1 39.90 M3 M3 105.00 M	P6 2 NO P7 1 NO P9 1 NO

NETWORK ANALYSIS

NETWORK CODE S/NS
DESCRIPTION RUN 05

TIME ANALYSIS

OPERATION	STD DURATION	TIME -> [HOURS]								
	HOURS	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
05	23.7725	*****								

- DENOTES CRITICAL OPERATIONS
- OPERATIONS AT EARLY START POSITION
- FLOAT

OPERATION	DURATION	EARLY START	LATE START	EARLY FINISH	LATE FINISH	FLDPT
05	23.77	0.00	23.77	0.00	23.77	0.00

COST ANALYSIS

OPERATION	LABOUR	MATERIALS	PLANT	SUB/CONT	PRELIMS	TOTAL
05	260.31	2184.10	692.73	0.00	0.00	3137.14

NETWORK SIMULATION

NETWORK S/NS RUN 05

TIME SIMULATION						

SAMPLING DATA						
	S. P. I.	O. P. I.	R	PU %	A/D %	
MEAN	47.000	72.000	0.700	0.000	0.750	
S. D.	17.000	21.000		0.000	3.440	
SIMULATED OPERATION DURATIONS						

OP	STND. DUR	MEAN	S. D.	MIN	MAX	CRIT. INDEX
05	2.57	5.73	0.90	4.00	7.63	1.00
SIMULATED NETWORK DURATION						
	MEAN	S. D.	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
	53.03	8.29	37.03	70.58	HR	
RESOURCE SIMULATION - GANG SIZES						

OPERATION	MEAN	S. D.	MIN	MAX		
05	4.03	0.05	3.91	4.09		
SIMULATED COSTS						
	MIN	MAX	MEAN			
OPERATION 05						
LABOUR	408.11	777.78	584.40			
MATERIALS	2184.10	2184.10	2184.10			
PLANT	1120.67	2135.78	1604.74			
TOTALS	3712.89	5097.66	4373.24			
NETWORK COST SUMMARY						

	MIN	MAX	MEAN			
LABOUR	408.11	777.78	584.40			
MATERIALS	2184.10	2184.10	2184.10			
PLANT	1120.67	2135.78	1604.74			
TOTALS	3712.89	5097.66	4373.24			

Fig. 3.3. Typical network analysis and simulation report.

4.0

DATA PREPARATION

To assist the user in gathering together the data which is required for the analysis of a project, three standard forms have been produced.

See

Fig 4.1 for Resources

Fig 4.2 for Operations

Fig 4.3 for Networks

RESOURCES		Estimate Reference. NB/2		SIM/1
		AUDNAN DRAINAGE - STOURBRIDGE.		
COMMAND : DES				
SUB-COMMANDS : Lab.Mat.P1.				
RESOURCE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	RATE	UNIT
LABOUR	L1	GANGER.	3.00	hr.
	L2	LABOURER.	2.65	hr.
MATERIALS	M1	GRANULAR BEDDING.	9.04	M3
	M2	CONCRETE BEDDING.	19.95	M3
	M3	600 dia. CONC.PIPE.	24.90	M
	M4	1200 dia. CONC.PIPE.	104.62	M
	M5	300 dia. CONC.PIPE.	8.78	M
	M6	600 dia. A/C PIPE.	30.50	M
PLANT.	P1	JCB 808	14.75	hr.
	P2	JCB 806	12.01	hr.
	P3	2T COMPRESSOR.	1.69	hr.
	P4	3" PUMP	0.98	hr.
	P5	22 RB	11.60	hr.
	P6	3T DUMPER.	1.30	hr.
	P7	BOMAG ROLLER	0.94	hr.
	P8	LASER	0.25	hr.

Fig. 4 .1 Typical 'SIM' data sheet - resources.
.290.

OPERATIONS		ESTIMATE REFERENCE		NB/2		SIM/2
		SHEET		of		
		1		8		
COMMAND : OPS						
SUB-COMMAND : DEF, LAB, MAT, PL						
CCODE	Ø 1			CCODE	Ø 2	
DESCRIPTION	FMH2 - FMH3			DESCRIPTION	SMH2-SMH3	
STD DURATION.	1.484 WK.			STD DURATION.	1.508 WK.	
QUANTITY.	51.25M			QUANTITY.	40.0M	
RESOURCE.	CODE	REQUIRED		RESOURCE	CODE	REQUIRED.
LABOUR	L1	1 No.		LABOUR	L1	1 No.
	L2	2 No.			L2	2 No.
MATERIALS	M3	51.25M		MATERIALS.	MH	40.0M
	M2	53.81M3			M1	83.2M3
PLANT	P1	1 No.		PLANT	P1	1 No.
	P3	1 No.			P3	1 No.
	P4	1 No.			P4	1 No.
	P8	1 No.			P8	1 No.
	P6	1 No.			P6	1 No.

Fig. 4.2 Typical 'SIM' data sheet - Operations.
.291.

SECTION 6

PROJECT SIMULATION SUITE - PROGRAMME LISTINGS

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6.1. Structure of 'Sim' data files

6.1.1. General Structure of data files

All the files used by 'SIM' are Basic formatted files, the total size (length) of a file is measured in records. Each record can contain 256 words of information. On the Hewlett-Packard access 2000 system which was used for development of SIM each number uses two words of storage, and each character uses one half of a word. Thus the maximum amount of data which can be stored on a record is as follows:-

1 record can contain 128 numbers, or

1 record can contain 512 characters.

In the following file descriptions a string of characters is denoted by a dollar (\$) sign.

6.1.2. Master File - 'Mastrf'

File length = 20 records.

The master file contains the estimate references, and descriptions of all the current SIM projects.

<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	N	The number of current projects
2	E1\$(10),E0\$(60)	Estimate reference and description of the first project

Record 2 repeats for each current project.

6.1.3. Resource description file - DESf

File length = 6 records.

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Variables</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	L(10),B(10,2)	L contains the length of each labour description. B contains the cost/hr and the users cost unit.
2	M(20),T(20,2)	- ditto - materials data
3	P(20),A(20,2)	- ditto - plant
4	L\$(20),L1\$(250)	L\$ is the string of labour codes L1\$ is the string of labour descriptions.
5	M\$(40),M1\$(250)	- ditto - materials
6	P\$(40),P1\$(250)	- ditto - plant.

Labour cost data - Matrix B(10,2)

B(I,1) = Cost of plant type I, £/hr

B(I,2) = Unit of cost as input by the user, coded as follows.
1 hr, 2 = day, 3 = week.

Materials cost data - matrix T(20,2)

T(I,1) = Cost/unit of material type I

T(I,2) = Unit of cost, coded as follows:-
4 = M, 5 = m2, 6 = m3

Plant cost data - matrix A(20,2)

M(I,1) = Cost of plant type I, £/hr.

M(I,2) = Unit of cost as input by the user
1 = hr, 2 = day 3 = week

6.1.4. Operations data file - OPSf

File length = 111 records.

<u>Record No's.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Ø\$(200)	Contains a maximum of 100 No. 2 character operation code
2,3,4,...9	01\$(250)	Operation descriptions

<u>Record No's.</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Description</u>
10	Ø(100),u(8)	Length of each operation description. Length of each description string, in each record.
11	D(4),L(5,3)M(5,3) P(10,3)	Durations, Labour, Materials and Plant, requirements for 1st operation.

Record number 11 repeats for each operation.

Operations durations:- D(4)

D(1) = Operation duration (hours)

D(2) = duration units as input, 1 = hr. 2 = day 3 = week.

D(3) = Total operation quantity

D(4) = Units of quantity 4 = m, 5 = m2, 6 = m3

Resource requirements - L(5,3),M(5,3), P(10,3)

L(I,J), j=1, Labour code number, j=2 Number required, j=3 Labour cost £/hr

M(I,J), j=1 Material code number, j=2 total quantity j=3 Total material cost

P(I,J), j=1 Plant code number, j=2 Number required j=3 Plant cost £/hr

6.1.5. Network Descriptions File - 'NET f'

File length = 53 records

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Variable</u>
1	I,N\$(30)	Number of networks in store. Maximum of 10 No. 3 character network codes.
2	j(10)	Length of each network description
3	NO\$(250)	Network descriptions
4,5,6	N(9,32)	Precedence relationship of 1st network as input by the user.
7	S(32)	Sorted list of operation code numbers
8	4\$(64)	String of operation codes included in this network.

Record numbers 4,5,6,7,8 repeat for each network in store.

Precedence storage, matrix N(9,32), { I.J }

Each operation in the network is assigned to a column of the matrix,

i.e. the first row I=1, j=1 to 32 contains the code numbers of each

operation, termed the object operation. The remainder of each column, I=2 to 9 contains the code numbers of the object operations immediately succeeding operations.

Sorted operations list S(32)

This matrix contains the list of object operation code numbers sorted into chronological order.

The string H\$ contains the operation codes corresponding to matrix S.

SIM

```
10 COM C$[70],X[6],Y[6],F1$[30]
15 REM          SIMULATION SUITE - CONTROL SEGMENT
20 REM          N. Bartram          FEB '79
30 FILES mastrf,*,*,*,*
40 DIM L[10],P[20],M[20],L$[10],M$[20],P$[20]
45 DIM B[10,2],A[20,2],T[20,2],L1$[250]
47 DIM P1$[250],M1$[250],C1$[10]
48 DIM E1$[10],E0$[60]
49 DIM D1$[60],R$[3]
60 GOSUB 2000
150 MAT X=ZER
155 MAT Y=ZER
200 PRINT
205 PRINT TAB(5); ">  ";
210 LINPUT C$
215 C$=UPS$(C$)
220 N=LEN(C$)
221 IF C$[N,N] <> ", " THEN 225
222 PRINT "Incorrect command input"
224 GOTO 150
225 N1=N2=0
230 N2=N2+1
235 X[N2]=N1+1
240 N1=N1+1
250 IF C$[N1,N1]=", " THEN 265
255 IF N1=N THEN 275
260 GOTO 240
265 Y[N2]=N1-1
270 GOTO 230
275 Y[N2]=N
315 C1$=C$[X[1],Y[1]]
370 IF C1$="END" THEN 700
380 IF C1$="DES" THEN 520
390 IF C1$="OPS" THEN 530
395 IF C1$="NET" THEN 540
410 IF C1$="ANA" THEN 550
420 IF C1$="LIS" THEN 560
430 IF C1$="HELP" THEN 570
440 IF C1$="SIM" THEN 590
450 IF C1$="REP" THEN 600
500 PRINT "ERROR - COMMAND ";C1$;" Not recognised"
510 GOTO 150
520 CHAIN "desc"
530 CHAIN "ops"
540 CHAIN "nets"
550 CHAIN "netal"
560 CHAIN "lstf"
570 GOSUB 4050
580 GOTO 150
590 CHAIN "simula"
600 CHAIN "repo"
700 STOP
```

```

1000 MAT B=ZER
1010 MAT A=ZER
1020 MAT T=ZER
1030 MAT L=ZER
1040 MAT P=ZER
1050 MAT M=ZER
1051 ASSIGN F1#[1, 5], 2, V1
1052 ASSIGN F1#[6, 10], 3, V1
1053 ASSIGN F1#[11, 15], 4, V1
1059 ASSIGN F1#[21, 25], 5, V1
1060 MAT PRINT #2, 1; L, B
1070 MAT PRINT #2, 2; M, T
1080 MAT PRINT #2, 3; P, A
1090 PRINT #2, 4; L$, L1$
1100 PRINT #2, 5; M$, M1$
1110 PRINT #2, 6; P$, P1$
1120 DIM O[100], Z[8]
1130 MAT O=ZER
1140 MAT Z=ZER
1150 MAT PRINT #3, 10; O, Z
1153 DIM O#[250]
1155 O#[1, 1]=", "
1156 FOR I=1 TO 9
1157 PRINT #3, I; O$
1158 NEXT I
1160 I=0
1170 DIM J[31]
1180 MAT J=ZER
1190 DIM N#[35]
1192 FOR I9=1 TO 35
1193 N#[I9]="x"
1194 NEXT I9
1200 PRINT #4, 1; I, N$
1205 MAT PRINT #4, 2; J
1210 I=0
1213 PRINT #5, 1; I
1220 RETURN
2000 REM file handling segment
2005 DIM E#[10]
2010 PRINT TAB(25); "PROJECT SIMULATION"
2020 PRINT TAB(25); "*****"
2030 PRINT
2031 PRINT TAB(10); "DO YOU WANT THE GENERAL NOTES ";
2032 INPUT R$
2033 R$=UPS$(R$)
2034 IF R$="NO" THEN 2040
2035 IF R$="YES" THEN 2037
2036 GOTO 2031
2037 GOSUB 4000
2040 PRINT TAB(10); "ESTIMATE REFERENCE"; TAB(30);
2050 INPUT E$
2051 E$=UPS$(E$)
2060 READ #1, 1; N
2070 PRINT TAB(10); "New Project"; TAB(30);

```

```

2080 INPUT R$
2081 R$=UPS$(R$)
2090 IF R$="YES" THEN 2200
2091 IF R$="NO" THEN 2100
2093 GOTO 2070
2100 N1=1
2105 IF N=0 THEN 2160
2110 N1=N1+1
2120 READ #1, N1; E1$, EO$
2130 IF E$=E1$ THEN 2180
2140 IF N1=N+1 THEN 2160
2150 GOTO 2110
2160 PRINT "ERROR - This estimate referance is not in store"
2170 GOTO 2030
2180 GOSUB 3000
2190 RETURN
2200 PRINT TAB(10); "Description"; TAB(30);
2210 INPUT D1$
2211 D1$=UPS$(D1$)
2215 N1=1
2220 IF N=0 THEN 2320
2240 N1=N1+1
2250 READ #1, N1; E1$, EO$
2260 IF E1$=E$ THEN 2290
2270 IF N1=N+1 THEN 2320
2280 GOTO 2240
2290 PRINT "ERROR - Duplicate Estimate referances"
2300 PRINT TAB(5); E$; " was assigned to "; EO$
2310 GOTO 2040
2320 N1=N1+1
2330 N=N+1
2340 PRINT #1, 1; N
2350 GOSUB 3000
2360 PRINT #1, N1; E$, D1$
2370 CREATE V1, F1$[1, 5], 10
2380 CREATE V1, F1$[6, 10], 111
2390 CREATE V1, F1$[11, 15], 60
2400 CREATE V1, F1$[16, 20], 120
2410 CREATE V1, F1$[21, 25], 30
2420 CREATE V1, F1$[26, 30], 50
2450 GOSUB 1000
2460 RETURN
3000 REM File name generation
3100 CONVERT N1 TO X$
3120 I=LEN(X$)
3130 F1$[1, 4]="desf"
3140 F1$[5, 5]=X$
3150 F1$[6, 9]="opsf"
3160 F1$[10, 10]=X$
3180 F1$[11, 14]="netf"
3190 F1$[15, 15]=X$
3200 F1$[16, 19]="ansf"
3210 F1$[20, 20]=X$
3220 F1$[21, 24]="DISF"

```

```
3225 F1#[25,25]=X$
3230 F1#[26,29]="simf"
3235 F1#[30,30]=X$
3250 RETURN
4000 REM    general notes
4010 PRINT TAB(5);" 'SIM' is a command driven suite of program
4020 PRINT TAB(10);"analysis and simulation. You control the
4030 PRINT TAB(10);"programmes by issuing commands. There are
4040 PRINT TAB(10);"available to enable you to do the followi
4050 PRINT TAB(5);"DES - Describe basic resources lab, mat an
4060 PRINT TAB(5);"OPS - To combine these resources into oper
4070 PRINT TAB(5);"NET - To combine these operations into net
4080 PRINT TAB(5);"ANA - Analyse a network."
4090 PRINT TAB(5);"LIS - List the descriptions which have bee
4200 PRINT TAB(5);" 'SIM' commands are prompted by a '>' in th
4210 PRINT TAB(10);"if you want the command list at any time
4220 RETURN
5000 END
```

DPS

```
10 COM C$[70],X[6],Y[6],F1$[30]
20 REM          SIMULATION SUITE - OPERATIONS INPUT
25 REM          N. Bartram          Feb '79
30 FILES *,*
35 ASSIGN F1$[6,10],1,V1
36 IF V1=0 THEN 240
40 ASSIGN F1$[1,5],2,V1
45 IF V1=3 THEN 240
50 DIM O[100],O1$[250],D[4],L[5,3],M[5,3],P[10,3],G[20]
60 DIM Q$[200],R$[10],R1$[250],R[10,2],M$[40],Z[20,2]
65 DIM X$[4],C1$[20],C0$[20]
66 DIM U[8],K[10]
69 X$="DLMP"
70 IF X[2]=0 THEN 85
72 C1#=C$[X[2],Y[2]]
77 GOTO 100
85 PRINT TAB(10);"Sub-command (des/lab/mat/pl)  ";
90 INPUT C1$
95 C1#=UPS$(C1$)
100 N=POS(X$,C1$[1,1])
110 IF N>0 THEN 140
120 PRINT "ERROR - Sub command ";C1$;" not recognised"
130 GOTO 85
140 GOSUB N OF 1000,2000,3000,4000
220 CHAIN V1,"sim",150
230 STOP
240 PRINT TAB(5);"** FILE ERROR DETECTED - ATTEMPTING TO CORR
245 CHAIN V1,"sim",530
1000 REM  operations descriptions
1010 IF X[3]=0 THEN 1020
1015 C1#=C$[X[3],Y[3]]
1018 GOTO 1060
1020 PRINT TAB(10);"Operation Code";TAB(25);
1030 INPUT C1$
1031 C1#=UPS$(C1$)
1035 IF END #1 THEN 1700
1060 MAT READ #1,10;O,U
1066 READ #1,1;Q$
1067 N=POS(Q$,C1$)
1070 IF N=0 THEN 1230
1080 N=(N+1)/2
1090 N2=0
1100 FOR J=1 TO N
1110 N2=N2+O[J]
1120 NEXT J
1130 J=0
1140 J=J+1
1150 IF N2 <= U[J] THEN 1180
1160 N2=N2-U[J]
1170 GOTO 1140
1180 J=J+1
1185 READ #1,J;O1$
```



```

1190 N1=N2-OCNT+1
1210 PRINT "ERROR - ";C1$;" was assigned to operation : ";O1$
1220 RETURN
1230 J=0
1240 J=J+1
1250 IF O[J]>0 THEN 1240
1260 N=J
1270 J=LEN(O$)
1275 IF J>1 THEN 1280
1277 J=0
1280 O$[J+1,J+2]=C1$
1290 IF X[4]=0 THEN 1300
1295 C1$=C$[X[4],Y[4]]
1297 GOTO 1320
1300 PRINT TAB(10);"Description";TAB(30);
1310 INPUT C1$
1311 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
1320 GOSUB 1600
1330 PRINT #1,1;O$
1340 MAT PRINT #1,10;O,U
1345 IF X[5]=0 THEN 1370
1350 CONVERT C$[X[5],Y[5]] TO X,1370
1360 GOTO 1390
1370 PRINT TAB(10);"Duration";TAB(30);
1380 INPUT X
1390 D[1]=X
1395 IF X[6]=0 THEN 1410
1400 C1$=C$[X[6],Y[6]]
1405 GOTO 1430
1410 PRINT TAB(10);"Units";TAB(30);
1420 INPUT C1$
1421 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
1430 IF C1$="HR" THEN 1480
1440 IF C1$="DAY" THEN 1500
1450 IF C1$="WK" THEN 1520
1460 PRINT "ERROR - Time units required for durations"
1470 GOTO 1410
1480 D[2]=1
1490 GOTO 1530
1500 D[2]=2
1505 D[1]=D[1]*9.25
1510 GOTO 1530
1520 D[2]=3
1525 D[1]=D[1]*9.25*5
1530 MAT L=ZER
1540 MAT M=ZER
1550 MAT P=ZER
1551 N9=N+10
1560 PRINT TAB(10);"Total,activity Quantity";TAB(30);
1562 INPUT D[3]
1564 PRINT TAB(10);"Units";TAB(30);
1566 INPUT R$
1568 R$=UPS$(R$)
1570 IF R$="M" THEN 1580

```

```

1572 IF R$="M2" THEN 1584
1574 IF R$="M3" THEN 1588
1576 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - UNITS NOT RECOGNISED **"
1578 GOTO 1564
1580 D[4]=1
1582 GOTO 1590
1584 D[4]=2
1586 GOTO 1590
1588 D[4]=3
1590 MAT PRINT #1, N9; D, L, M, P
1595 RETURN
1600 O[N]=LEN(C1$)
1610 J=0
1620 J=J+1
1630 IF U[J]>230 THEN 1620
1635 J1=J+1
1640 READ #1, J1; O1$
1650 O1$[U[J]+1, U[J]+O[N]]=C1$
1660 U[J]=LEN(O1$)
1670 PRINT #1, J1; O1$
1680 RETURN
1700 PRINT "ERROR - No data in file opsf"
1710 RETURN
2000 REM labour
2005 IF X[3]=0 THEN 2020
2010 C1$=C$[X[3], Y[3]]
2015 GOTO 2040
2020 PRINT TAB(10); "Operation Code"; TAB(30);
2030 INPUT C1$
2035 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
2040 READ #1, 1; O$
2050 N=POS(O$, C1$)
2060 IF N>0 THEN 2090
2070 PRINT "ERROR - No such operation as "; C1$
2080 RETURN
2090 N=(N+1)/2
2095 IF X[4]=0 THEN 2200
2100 C1$=C$[X[4], Y[4]]
2105 GOTO 2220
2200 PRINT TAB(10); "labour Code"; TAB(30);
2210 INPUT C1$
2215 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
2220 READ #2, 4; R$, R1$
2230 I=POS(R$, C1$)
2240 IF I>0 THEN 2270
2250 PRINT "ERROR - No such labour as "; C1$
2260 RETURN
2270 I=(I+1)/2
2280 MAT READ #1, N+10; D, L, M, P
2290 J=0
2300 J=J+1
2310 IF J<6 THEN 2340
2320 PRINT "ERROR - Only 5 Labour types allowed per Operation"
2330 RETURN

```

```

2340 IF L[J, 1]>0 THEN 2300
2350 L[J, 1]=I
2360 MAT READ #2, 1; K, R
2370 IF X[5]=0 THEN 2390
2375 CONVERT C#[X[5], Y[5]] TO X1, 2390
2380 GOTO 2410
2390 PRINT TAB(10); "Number Required"; TAB(25);
2400 INPUT X1
2410 L[J, 2]=X1
2420 R1=R[I, 1]
2480 L[J, 3]=X1*R1
2490 MAT PRINT #1, N+10; D, L, M, P
2500 RETURN
3000 REM materials
3005 IF X[3]=0 THEN 3020
3010 C1#=C#[X[3], Y[3]]
3015 GOTO 3040
3020 PRINT TAB(10); "Operation code"; TAB(30);
3030 INPUT C1$
3031 C1#=UPS$(C1$)
3040 READ #1, 1; O$
3050 N=POS(O$, C1$)
3060 IF N>0 THEN 3090
3070 PRINT "ERROR - No such operation as "; C1$
3080 RETURN
3090 N=(N+1)/2
3100 IF X[4]=0 THEN 3110
3105 C1#=C#[X[4], Y[4]]
3108 GOTO 3130
3110 PRINT TAB(10); "Material code"; TAB(30);
3120 INPUT C1$
3121 C1#=UPS$(C1$)
3130 READ #2, 5; M$, R1$
3140 I=POS(M$, C1$)
3150 IF I>0 THEN 3180
3160 PRINT "ERROR - No such Material as "; C1$
3170 RETURN
3180 I=(I+1)/2
3185 N9=N+10
3190 MAT READ #1, N9; D, L, M, P
3200 J=0
3210 J=J+1
3220 IF J<6 THEN 3250
3230 PRINT "The limit on the number of material types for thi
3240 RETURN
3250 IF M[J, 1]>0 THEN 3210
3260 M[J, 1]=I
3270 MAT READ #2, 2; G, Z
3275 IF X[5]=0 THEN 3300
3280 C1#=C#[X[5], Y[5]]
3285 CONVERT C1$ TO X1, 3300
3290 GOTO 3320
3300 PRINT TAB(10); "Total Quantity"; TAB(20);
3310 INPUT X1

```

```

3320 M[J, 2]=X1
3330 R1=Z[I, 1]
3340 U1=Z[I, 2]
3345 IF X[6]=0 THEN 3370
3346 C1#=C#[X[6], Y[6]]
3350 GOTO 3382
3360 GOTO 3400
3370 PRINT TAB(10); "Units"; TAB(30);
3380 INPUT C1#
3381 C1#=UPS$(C1#)
3382 X2=4
3383 IF C1#="M" THEN 3400
3384 IF C1#="M2" THEN 3395
3385 IF C1#="M3" THEN 3390
3390 X2=X2+1
3395 X2=X2+1
3400 IF U1=X2 THEN 3500
3410 PRINT "** ERROR - THESE UNITS ARE NOT THE SAME AS THOSE"
3490 RETURN
3500 M[J, 3]=X1*R1
3505 N9=N+10
3510 MAT PRINT #1, N9; D, L, M, P
3520 RETURN
4000 REM plant
4005 IF X[3]=0 THEN 4020
4010 C1#=C#[X[3], Y[3]]
4015 GOTO 4040
4020 PRINT TAB(10); "Operation Code"; TAB(30);
4030 INPUT C1#
4031 C1#=UPS$(C1#)
4040 READ #1, 1; O#
4050 N=POS(O#, C1#)
4060 IF N>0 THEN 4090
4070 PRINT "ERROR - No such Operation as "; C1#
4080 RETURN
4090 N=(N+1)/2
4095 IF X[4]=0 THEN 4110
4100 C1#=C#[X[4], Y[4]]
4105 GOTO 4130
4110 PRINT TAB(10); "plant code"; TAB(30);
4120 INPUT C1#
4121 C1#=UPS$(C1#)
4130 READ #2, 6; M#, R1#
4140 I=POS(M#, C1#)
4150 IF I>0 THEN 4180
4160 PRINT "ERROR - No such plant as "; C1#
4170 RETURN
4180 I=(I+1)/2
4185 N9=N+10
4190 MAT READ #1, N9; D, L, M, P
4200 J=0
4210 J=J+1
4220 IF J=11 THEN 4250
4230 IF P[J, 1]>0 THEN 4210

```

```
4240 GOTO 4270
4250 PRINT "The limit on the number of plant types for this o
4260 RETURN
4270 P[J, 1]=I
4280 MAT READ #2, 3; G, Z
4285 IF X[5]=0 THEN 4310
4290 CONVERT C#[X[5], Y[5]] TO X1, 4310
4300 GOTO 4330
4310 PRINT TAB(10); "Number Required"; TAB(30);
4320 INPUT X1
4330 P[J, 2]=X1
4340 R1=Z[I, 1]
4400 P[J, 3]=X1*R1
4410 MAT PRINT #1, N9; D, L, M, P
4420 RETURN
6000 END
```

DESC

```
10 COM C$[70],X[6],Y[6],F1$[30]
15 REM          SIMULATION SUITE - DESCRIPTION INPUT SEGMENT
20 REM          N. Bartram          FEB '79
30 FILES *
33 ASSIGN F1$[1,5],1,V1
34 IF V1=3 THEN 450
35 DIM L[10],P[20],M[20],L$[10],M$[40],P$[40]
40 DIM B[10,2],A[20,2],T[20,2],L1$[250],P1$[250],M1$[250]
45 DIM C1$[20],Y$[10]
46 IF X[2]=0 THEN 110
47 Y$="          "
49 C1$=C$[X[2],Y[2]]
50 IF C1$=Y$ THEN 110
60 IF C1$="LAB" THEN 140
70 IF C1$="PL" THEN 200
80 IF C1$="MAT" THEN 260
100 PRINT "ERROR - sub command ";C1$;" Not recognised"
110 PRINT TAB(5);"S/Command (lab/mat/pl)";TAB(20);
120 INPUT C1$
125 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
130 GOTO 60
140 MAT READ #1,1;L,B
150 READ #1,4;L$,L1$
160 GOSUB 1000
170 MAT PRINT #1,1;L,B
180 PRINT #1,4;L$,L1$
190 GOTO 310
200 MAT READ #1,3;P,A
210 READ #1,6;P$,P1$
220 GOSUB 2000
230 MAT PRINT #1,3;P,A
240 PRINT #1,6;P$,P1$
250 GOTO 310
260 MAT READ #1,2;M,T
270 READ #1,5;M$,M1$
280 GOSUB 3000
290 MAT PRINT #1,2;M,T
300 PRINT #1,5;M$,M1$
310 CHAIN V1,"sim",150
440 STOP
450 PRINT TAB(5);"** FILE ERROR DETECTED - ATTEMPTING TO CORR
460 CHAIN V1,"SIM",380
1000 REM labour descriptions input
1010 IF X[3]>0 THEN 1037
1020 PRINT TAB(10);"Labour Code";TAB(30);
1030 INPUT C1$
1031 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
1035 GOTO 1040
1037 C1$=C$[X[3],Y[3]]
1040 N=POS(L$,C1$)
1050 IF N=0 THEN 1140
1060 N=(N+1)/2
```

```

1070 N1=0
1080 FOR I=1 TO N-1
1090 N1=N1+L[I]
1100 NEXT I
1110 PRINT "ERROR - labour code ";C1$;" was assigned to ";L1$[N1+
1130 GOTO 1020
1140 N=LEN(L$)
1150 N=N+1
1160 L$[N,N+1]=C1$
1170 N=(N+1)/2
1180 IF X[4]>0 THEN 1208
1190 PRINT TAB(10);"Dscription";TAB(30);
1200 INPUT C1$
1201 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
1205 GOTO 1210
1208 C1$=C$[X[4],Y[4]]
1210 N1=LEN(C1$)
1220 N2=LEN(L1$)
1225 IF N2>0 THEN 1230
1226 N2=1
1230 L1$[N2,N2+N1]=C1$
1240 L[N]=N1
1250 IF X[5]=0 THEN 1270
1255 CONVERT C$[X[5],Y[5]] TO X,1270
1260 GOTO 1290
1270 PRINT TAB(10);"Rate ";TAB(25);
1280 INPUT X
1290 B[N,1]=X
1300 IF X[6]>0 THEN 1328
1310 PRINT TAB(10);"Units";TAB(25);
1320 INPUT C1$
1321 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
1325 GOTO 1330
1328 C1$=C$[X[6],Y[6]]
1330 IF C1$="HR" THEN 1380
1340 IF C1$="DAY" THEN 1400
1350 IF C1$="WK" THEN 1420
1360 PRINT "ERROR - time units required for labour"
1370 GOTO 1310
1380 B[N,2]=1
1390 RETURN
1400 B[N,2]=2
1405 B[N,1]=B[N,1]/9.25
1410 RETURN
1420 B[N,2]=3
1425 B[N,1]=B[N,1]/(9.25*5)
1430 RETURN
2000 REM Plant descriptions
2010 IF X[3]>0 THEN 2035
2020 PRINT TAB(10);"Plant code";TAB(25);
2030 INPUT C1$
2031 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
2032 GOTO 2040
2035 C1$=C$[X[3],Y[3]]

```

```

2040 N=POS(P$, C1$)
2050 IF N=0 THEN 2140
2060 N=(N+1)/2
2070 N1=0
2080 FOR I=1 TO N-1
2090 N1=N1+P[I]
2100 NEXT I
2110 PRINT "ERROR - Plant code "; C1$; " was assigned to "; P1$[N1+
2130 GOTO 2020
2140 N=LEN(P$)
2150 N=N+1
2160 P$[N, N+1]=C1$
2170 N=(N+1)/2
2180 IF X[4]>0 THEN 2208
2190 PRINT TAB(10); "Description"; TAB(25);
2200 INPUT C1$
2201 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
2205 GOTO 2210
2208 C1$=C$[X[4], Y[4]]
2210 N1=LEN(C1$)
2220 N2=LEN(P1$)
2225 IF N2>0 THEN 2230
2226 N2=1
2230 P1$[N2, N2+N1]=C1$
2240 P[N]=N1
2250 IF X[5]=0 THEN 2270
2255 CONVERT C$[X[5], Y[5]] TO X, 2270
2260 GOTO 2290
2270 PRINT TAB(10); "Rate"; TAB(25);
2280 INPUT X
2290 A[N, 1]=X
2300 IF X[6]>0 THEN 2325
2310 PRINT TAB(10); "Units"; TAB(25);
2320 INPUT C1$
2321 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
2322 GOTO 2330
2325 C1$=C$[X[6], Y[6]]
2330 IF C1$="HR" THEN 2380
2340 IF C1$="DAY" THEN 2400
2350 IF C1$="WK" THEN 2420
2360 PRINT "ERROR - Time units required for plant"
2370 GOTO 2310
2380 A[N, 2]=1
2390 RETURN
2400 A[N, 2]=2
2405 A[N, 1]=A[N, 1]/9.25
2410 RETURN
2420 A[N, 2]=3
2425 A[N, 1]=A[N, 1]/(9.25*5)
2430 RETURN
3000 REM materials
3005 IF X[3]=0 THEN 3020
3010 C1$=C$[X[3], Y[3]]
3015 GOTO 3040

```



```

3020 PRINT TAB(10); "Material Code"; TAB(25);
3030 INPUT C1$
3031 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
3040 N=POS(M$, C1$)
3050 IF N=0 THEN 3140
3060 N=(N+1)/2
3070 N1=0
3080 FOR I=1 TO N-1
3090 N1=N1+M[I]
3100 NEXT I
3110 PRINT "ERROR - Material code "; C1$; " was assigned to "; M1$[
3120 GOTO 3020
3140 N=LEN(M$)
3150 N=N+1
3160 M$[N, N+1]=C1$
3170 N=(N+1)/2
3175 IF X[4]=0 THEN 3190
3180 C1$=C$[X[4], Y[4]]
3185 GOTO 3210
3190 PRINT TAB(10); "Description"; TAB(25);
3200 INPUT C1$
3201 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
3210 N1=LEN(C1$)
3220 N2=LEN(M1$)
3222 IF N2>0 THEN 3230
3225 N2=1
3230 M1$[N2, N2+N1]=C1$
3240 M[N]=N1
3245 IF X[5]=0 THEN 3270
3250 CONVERT C$[X[5], Y[5]] TO X, 3270
3260 GOTO 3290
3270 PRINT TAB(10); "Rate"; TAB(25);
3280 INPUT X
3290 T[N, 1]=X
3295 IF X[6]=0 THEN 3310
3300 C1$=C$[X[6], Y[6]]
3305 GOTO 3330
3310 PRINT TAB(10); "Units"; TAB(25);
3320 INPUT C1$
3321 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
3330 IF C1$="M" THEN 3380
3340 IF C1$="M2" THEN 3400
3350 IF C1$="M3" THEN 3420
3360 PRINT "ERROR - m, m2 or m3 units required for materials"
3370 GOTO 3310
3380 T[N, 2]=4
3390 RETURN
3400 T[N, 2]=5
3410 RETURN
3420 T[N, 2]=6
3430 RETURN
6000 END

```

NETS

```

10 COM C#[70],X[6],Y[6],F#[30]
15 REM
20 REM SIMULATION SUITE - NETWORK INPUT &
      N. Bartram FEB '79
30 FILES *,*,*,*,*,*
40 ASSIGN F#[1,5],1,V1
50 ASSIGN F#[6,10],2,V1
60 ASSIGN F#[11,15],3,V1
65 ASSIGN F#[16,20],4,V1
70 DIM N#[9,32],N#[35],J#[31],X#[4],NO#[250],N1#[3]
75 DIM C1#[15],O#[200],R#[3],F1#[2],A#[5],S#[32]
90 X$="DE"
100 IF X[2]>0 THEN 140
110 PRINT TAB(10);"Sub-Command (def/edit) ";
120 INPUT C1$
125 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
130 GOTO 150
140 C1$=C#[X[2],Y[2]]
150 X1=POS(X$,C1#[1,1])
160 IF X1=0 THEN 190
170 GOSUB X1 OF 500,2000
180 CHAIN V1,"sim",150
190 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR - SUB-COMMAND ";C1$;" NOT RECOGNISED
200 GOTO 110
210 STOP
490 REM DEF-----
500 GOSUB 9000
501 IF I=0 THEN 605
505 READ #3,3;NO$
510 IF A=0 THEN 610
520 T1=1
525 I1=(A+2)/3
530 FOR J1=1 TO I1
540 T1=T1+J[J1]
550 NEXT J1
560 T2=T1-J[I1]
561 T1=T1-1
580 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR - NETWORK CODE ";C1$;" WAS ASSIGNED T
585 PRINT "***"
590 GOSUB 9620
600 GOTO 510
605 N$=N1$
606 I=1
607 GOTO 650
610 J1=LEN(N$)+1
620 J2=J1+2
630 I=I+1
640 N#[J1,J2]=N1$
650 IF X[5]>0 THEN 700
670 PRINT TAB(10);"Description ";
680 INPUT C1$
685 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
690 GOTO 710

```

```

700 C1$=C$[X[5],Y[5]]
710 J2=0
720 FOR J1=1 TO (I-1)
730 J2=J2+J[J1]
740 NEXT J1
750 J[I]=LEN(C1$)
760 NO$[J2+1,J2+1+J[I]]=C1$
770 PRINT #3,1;I,N$
780 MAT PRINT #3,2;J
790 PRINT #3,3;NO$
800 GOSUB 1000
806 A1=(15*(I-1))+1
810 A=(4*I)+(I-1)
820 GOSUB 4300
830 GOSUB 3500
840 A=A+3
850 MAT PRINT #3,A;S
860 A=A+1
870 PRINT #3,A;H$
875 C1=C2=C3=0
877 PRINT #4,A1;C1,C2,C3
880 RETURN
1000 REM PRECEDENCE INPUT *****
1005 MAT N=ZER
1010 READ #2,1;O$
1015 READ #3,1;I,N$
1020 N1=0
1030 PRINT TAB(10);"NETWORK INPUT"
1040 PRINT TAB(10);"*****"
1050 PRINT TAB(15);"Need Help";
1060 INPUT N1$
1065 N1$=UPS$(N1$)
1070 IF N1$="NO" THEN 1090
1080 IF N1$="YES" THEN 1088
1085 GOTO 1050
1088 GOSUB 8500
1090 N1=N1+1
1100 PRINT TAB(5);"*";
1120 LINPUT C$
1121 C$=UPS$(C$)
1130 GOSUB 8600
1135 IF X[1]=0 THEN 1100
1140 IF C$[X[1],Y[1]]="END" THEN 1330
1141 IF X1=2 THEN 1150
1143 I1=POS(N$,C$[X[1],Y[1]])
1145 IF I1=0 THEN 1192
1147 I1=(I1+1)/3
1149 GOTO 1210
1150 I1=POS(O$,C$[X[1],Y[1]])
1160 IF I1>0 THEN 1200
1170 J1=1
1180 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR - NO SUCH OPERATION AS ";C$[X[J1],Y
1190 RETURN
1192 J1=1

```



```

2010 PRINT TAB(5); "Issue the LIS,NETS Instruction"
2015 RETURN
2020 GOSUB 9500
2030 IF A>0 THEN 2060
2040 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - NO SUCH NETWORK **"
2050 RETURN
2060 A=(A+2)/3
2064 A2=A
2065 A=(4*A)+(A-1)
2070 GOSUB 4500
2080 PRINT TAB(10); "EDITOR IS READY"
2085 READ #2, 1; 0$
2090 PRINT TAB(15); "Need Help  ";
2100 INPUT R$
2101 R$=UPS$(R$)
2110 IF R$="YES" THEN 2140
2120 IF R$="NO" THEN 2150
2130 GOTO 2090
2140 GOSUB 8000
2150 PRINT TAB(5); "*";
2160 LINPUT C$
2165 C$=UPS$(C$)
2170 GOSUB 8600
2180 IF C$[X[1],Y[1]]="ADD" THEN 2230
2190 IF C$[X[1],Y[1]]="DEL" THEN 2250
2200 IF C$[X[1],Y[1]]="END" THEN 2355
2205 I=1
2210 PRINT TAB(5); "ERROR - EDIT COMMAND "; C$[X[I],Y[I]]; " NOT RE
2220 GOTO 2090
2230 B=1
2240 GOTO 2260
2250 B=2
2260 IF C$[X[2],Y[2]]="NODE" THEN 2300
2270 IF C$[X[2],Y[2]]="ARROW" THEN 2320
2280 I=2
2290 GOTO 2210
2300 D=3
2310 GOTO 2330
2320 D=5
2330 C=B+D-3
2340 GOSUB C OF 2400, 2700, 3000, 3000
2350 GOTO 2150
2355 A1=(15*(A2-1))+1
2360 GOSUB 3500
2365 GOSUB 5000
2370 GOSUB 4300
2372 GOSUB 6000
2375 C1=C2=C3=0
2377 PRINT #4, A1; C1, C2, C3
2380 A=A+3
2390 MAT PRINT #3, A; S
2392 A=A+1
2394 PRINT #3, A; H$
2396 RETURN

```

IGNISED **

```

2400 REM          ADDING NODE          ~~~~~
2410 GOSUB 7000
2412 MAT PRINT P
2414 MAT PRINT S
2420 FOR I=1 TO 32
2430 IF N[1, I]=102 THEN 2450
2440 NEXT I
2450 N[1, I]=Z
2455 N[1, I+1]=102
2460 J1=0
2470 J1=J1+1
2480 IF P[J1]=0 THEN 2510
2490 N[J1+1, I]=P[J1]
2500 GOTO 2470
2510 J1=0
2520 J1=J1+1
2530 IF S[J1]=0 THEN 2620
2540 FOR I=1 TO 32
2550 IF N[1, I]=S[J1] THEN 2570
2560 NEXT I
2570 FOR J=2 TO 9
2580 IF N[J, I]=0 THEN 2600
2590 NEXT J
2600 N[J, I]=Z
2610 GOTO 2520
2620 RETURN
2690 J1=N[1, J]
2700 REM          DELETE NODE          ?????????????????????????????????
2710 GOSUB 7000
2720 FOR I=1 TO 32
2730 IF N[1, I]=Z THEN 2770
2740 NEXT I
2750 PRINT TAB(5); " ** ERROR - OPERATION "; 0$(2*I-1, 2*I); " NOT IN
2760 GOTO 2150
2770 FOR J=1 TO 9
2780 N[J, I]=0
2790 NEXT J
2800 J1=0
2810 J1=J1+1
2820 IF S[J1]=0 THEN 2910
2830 FOR I=1 TO 32
2840 IF N[1, I]=S[J1] THEN 2860
2850 NEXT I
2860 FOR J=2 TO 9
2870 IF N[J, I] <> Z THEN 2890
2880 N[J, I]=0
2890 NEXT J
2900 GOTO 2810
2910 RETURN
3000 REM          ADD & DEL ARROW          //////////////////////////////////////
3010 READ #2, 1; 0$
3020 PRINT TAB(10); "START NODE"; TAB(25);
3030 INPUT A$
3031 A$=UPS$(A$)

```

```

3040 I=POS(0$, A$)
3050 IF I>0 THEN 3080
3060 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - NO SUCH OPERATION AS "; A$; " **"
3070 RETURN
3080 Z=(I+1)/2
3090 PRINT TAB(10); "FINISH NODE"; TAB(25);
3100 INPUT A$
3101 A$=UPS$(A$)
3110 I=POS(0$, A$)
3120 IF I=0 THEN 3060
3130 Y=(I+1)/2
3140 FOR J=1 TO 32
3150 IF N[1, J]=Y THEN 3200
3160 NEXT J
3170 A$=0$[2*Y-1, 2*Y]
3180 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - OPERATION "; A$; " IS NOT IN THE NETW
3190 RETURN
3200 IF C=3 THEN 3280
3210 FOR I=2 TO 9
3220 IF N[I, J]=Z THEN 3260
3230 NEXT I
3240 A$=0$[2*Z-1, 2*Z]
3250 GOTO 3180
3260 N[I, J]=0
3270 RETURN
3280 FOR I=2 TO 9
3290 IF N[I, J]=0 THEN 3310
3300 NEXT I
3310 N[I, J]=Z
3320 RETURN
3500 REM          SORTING "N"          /????????????????????????????????/
3510 DIM H$[64], M[50, 12]
3511 H$=""
3515 MAT M=ZER
3520 H$[1, 2]="SS"
3530 I=1
3540 FOR J=1 TO 32
3550 IF N[1, J]=0 OR N[1, J]=101 THEN 3590
3555 IF N[1, J]=102 THEN 3590
3560 I=I+1
3570 J1=(2*N[1, J])-1
3580 H$[2*I-1, 2*I]=0$[J1, J1+1]
3590 NEXT J
3600 I=LEN(H$)
3610 H$[I+1, I+2]="FF"
3620 MAT S=ZER[32]
3630 FOR J=1 TO 32
3640 S[J]=J
3650 NEXT J
3660 I1=0
3670 FOR J=1 TO 32
3680 IF N[1, J]=0 THEN 3790
3690 J1=N[1, J]
3700 I=1

```

```

3710 I=I+1
3720 IF I=10 THEN 3790
3730 IF N[I, J]=0 THEN 3710
3740 I1=I+1
3750 M[I1, 1]=J1
3760 M[I1, 2]=N[I, J]
3780 GOTO 3710
3790 NEXT J
3800 K=2
3810 K=K+1
3820 I=0
3830 I=I+1
3840 P=M[I, 1]
3841 IF P<101 THEN 3850
3842 F1$="SS"
3843 GOTO 3870
3850 P=2*P-1
3860 F1$=0$[P, P+1]
3870 J=POS(H$, F1$)
3880 P=M[I, 2]
3881 IF P<101 THEN 3890
3882 F1$="SS"
3883 GOTO 3910
3890 P=P*2-1
3900 F1$=0$[P, P+1]
3910 J1=POS(H$, F1$)
3920 J=(J+1)/2
3930 J1=(J1+1)/2
3940 IF S[J]>S[J1] THEN 3990
3950 P=S[J]
3960 S[J]=S[J1]
3970 S[J1]=P
3980 M[I, K]=1
3990 IF I=I1 THEN 4010
4000 GOTO 3830
4010 T=0
4020 FOR J=1 TO I1
4030 T=T+M[J, K]
4040 NEXT J
4050 IF T=0 THEN 4080
4060 IF K=12 THEN 4100
4070 GOTO 3810
4080 PRINT TAB(5); "** NETWORK LOGIC CHECK - NO LOOPS FOUND **"
4090 RETURN
4100 PRINT TAB(5); "** NETWORK LOGIC CHECK - LOOP DETECTED **"
4105 FOR J=1 TO I1
4120 IF M[J, K]=0 THEN 4190
4130 F1$=0$[2*M[J, 2]-1, 2*M[J, 2]]
4140 PRINT TAB(15); "["; F1$; "]" --> [";
4150 F1$=0$[2*M[J, 1]-1, 2*M[J, 1]]
4160 PRINT F1$; "]"
4190 NEXT J
4200 RETURN
4300 REM PRINTING "N" to FILE

```



```

4310 PRINT #3,A;A
4320 FOR I=1 TO 9
4330 FOR J=1 TO 32
4340 PRINT #3;N[I,J]
4350 NEXT J
4360 NEXT I
4370 RETURN
4500 REM          READING N FROM FILE
4510 READ #3,A;A
4520 FOR I=1 TO 9
4540 FOR J=1 TO 32
4550 READ #3;N[I,J]
4560 NEXT J
4570 NEXT I
4580 RETURN
5000 REM sorting n
5005 N2=(LEN(H$)/2)-1
5010 J=K=0
5020 J=J+1
5030 IF N[1,J]>0 THEN 5090
5035 K=K+1
5040 FOR I=1 TO 9
5050 N[I,J]=N[I,J+1]
5060 N[I,J+1]=0
5070 NEXT I
5090 IF J<N2 THEN 5020
5095 IF K>0 THEN 5010
5100 RETURN
6000 REM additional sorting of 'n'
6010 N2=LEN(H$)/2
6020 J=0
6030 J=J+1
6040 IF T[1,J]>0 THEN 6100
6050 FOR I=1 TO 9
6060 T[I,J]=T[I,J+1]
6070 T[I,J+1]=0
6080 NEXT I
6090 GOTO 6020
6100 IF J<N2 THEN 6030
6110 RETURN
7000 REM ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
7006 MAT P=ZER[6]
7007 MAT S=ZER[6]
7010 PRINT TAB(10);"OPERATION CODE";TAB(30);
7020 INPUT A$
7021 A$=UPS$(A$)
7030 Z=POS(0$,A$)
7035 Z=(Z+1)/2
7040 IF Z>0 THEN 7070
7050 PRINT TAB(5);"*** ERROR - NO SUCH OPERATION AS ";A$;" ***"
7060 GOTO 2150
7070 PRINT TAB(10);"PREDECESSORS";TAB(30);
7080 INPUT C$
7081 C$=UPS$(C$)

```

```

7090 GOSUB 8600
7100 J1=0
7110 J1=J1+1
7120 IF X[J1]=0 THEN 7170
7125 IF C#[X[J1],Y[J1]]="END" THEN 7161
7126 IF C#[X[J1],Y[J1]]="START" THEN 7165
7130 P[J1]=POS(0$,C#[X[J1],Y[J1]])
7135 P[J1]=(P[J1]+1)/2
7140 IF P[J1]>0 THEN 7110
7150 A#=C#[X[J1],Y[J1]]
7160 GOTO 7050
7161 P[J1]=102
7162 GOTO 7110
7165 P[J1]=101
7166 GOTO 7110
7170 PRINT TAB(10); "SUCCESSORS"; TAB(30);
7180 INPUT C$
7185 C#=UPS$(C$)
7190 GOSUB 8600
7200 J1=0
7210 J1=J1+1
7220 IF X[J1]=0 THEN 7270
7221 IF C#[X[J1],Y[J1]]="END" THEN 7261
7222 IF C#[X[J1],Y[J1]]="START" THEN 7265
7230 S[J1]=POS(0$,C#[X[J1],Y[J1]])
7235 S[J1]=(S[J1]+1)/2
7240 IF S[J1]>0 THEN 7210
7250 A#=C#[X[J1],Y[J1]]
7260 GOTO 7050
7261 S[J1]=102
7262 GOTO 7210
7265 S[J1]=101
7266 GOTO 7210
7270 RETURN
8000 PRINT TAB(20); "Editor commands are prompted by '*'."
8010 PRINT TAB(10); "Possible commands are - ADD or DEL , NODE o
8020 PRINT TAB(10); "a command any further information required
8030 PRINT TAB(10); "for. To terminate the edit enter 'END'."
8040 RETURN
8500 PRINT TAB(20); "The network is defined by specifying each o
8510 PRINT TAB(10); "its code, followed by its immediate predece
8520 PRINT TAB(10); "E.G. The line of input 01,02,03 means that
8530 PRINT TAB(10); "01 cannot start before both 02 and 03 are c
8540 PRINT TAB(10); "start operation is defined by <Op Code>, 'ST
8560 PRINT TAB(10); "prompted by '*', to terminate type 'END'."
8570 RETURN
8600 REM decoding c$
8610 MAT X=ZER
8620 MAT Y=ZER
8630 L=LEN(C$)
8640 IF C#[L,L] <> ", " THEN 8670
8650 PRINT TAB(5); "*** ERROR - INCORRECT COMMAND INPUT ***"
8660 RETURN
8670 L1=L2=0

```

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8680 L2=L2+1
8690 X[L2]=L1+1
8700 L1=L1+1
8710 IF C$[L1,L1] <> ", " THEN 8740
8720 Y[L2]=L1-1
8730 GOTO 8680
8740 IF L1<L THEN 8700
8750 Y[L2]=L
8760 RETURN
9000 REM      lis
9361 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
9500 IF X[3]>0 THEN 9530
9510 PRINT TAB(10);"PARAMETER 1 (SNET/MNET)";TAB(40);
9520 INPUT C1$
9521 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
9525 GOTO 9540
9530 C1$=C$[X[3],Y[3]]
9540 IF C1$="MNET" THEN 9580
9550 IF C1$="SNET" THEN 9600
9560 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR - MNET OR SNET IS REQUIRED **"
9565 MAT X=ZER
9570 GOTO 9510
9580 X1=1
9590 GOTO 9610
9600 X1=2
9610 IF X[4]>0 THEN 9650
9620 PRINT TAB(10);"NETWORK CODE";TAB(25);
9630 INPUT C1$
9635 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
9640 GOTO 9660
9650 C1$=C$[X[4],Y[4]]
9660 IF X1=1 THEN 9690
9670 N1$[1,1]="S"
9680 GOTO 9700
9690 N1$[1,1]="M"
9700 N1$[2,3]=C1$
9710 READ #3,1;I,N$
9720 MAT READ #3,2;J
9730 A=POS(N$,N1$)
9740 RETURN
9750 END

```

NETAL

```
10 COM C#[70],X[6],Y[6],F#[30]
15 REM          SIMULATION SUITE - NETWORK ANALYSIS
20 REM          N. Bartram          Mar '79
25 FILES *,*,*,*,*,*,*
30 FOR I=1 TO 4
40 ASSIGN F#[5*I-4,5*I],I,V1
45 NEXT I
47 ASSIGN "tfile",5,V1
50 DIM N[9,32],S[32],N1#[35],Y#[3],T[32,8],H#[64]
55 DIM O#[200],D[4],L[5,3],M[5,3],P[10,3]
56 DIM C1#[5],A#[2],N#[3],FO#[32]
57 DIM E[32],C[30,7]
60 A#="SM"
70 Y#="TRC"
75 IF X[2]>0 THEN 95
80 PRINT TAB(10);"Parameter 1 (mnet/snet)";TAB(35);
85 INPUT C1$
86 C1#=UPS$(C1$)
90 GOTO 100
95 C1#=C#[X[2],Y[2]]
100 X1=POS(A#,C1#[1,1])
110 IF X1>0 THEN 135
120 PRINT "ERROR - Parameter 1 not recognised"
130 GOTO 80
135 IF X[3]>0 THEN 170
140 PRINT TAB(10);"Parameter 2 (network code)";TAB(35);
150 INPUT C1$
155 C1#=UPS$(C1$)
160 GOTO 175
170 C1#=C#[X[3],Y[3]]
175 READ #3,1;Z,N1$
180 N#[1,1]=A#[X1,X1]
185 N#[2,3]=C1$
190 X1=POS(N1$,N$)
192 X1=(X1+2)/3
195 IF X1>0 THEN 217
200 PRINT "ERROR - network ";C1$;" is not in store"
210 X[4]=0
215 GOTO 80
217 IF X[4]>0 THEN 250
220 PRINT TAB(10);"Required analysis (time/res/cost)";TAB(35);
230 INPUT C1$
235 C1#=UPS$(C1$)
240 GOTO 260
250 C1#=C#[X[4],Y[4]]
260 X2=POS(Y#,C1#[1,1])
270 IF X2>0 THEN 300
280 PRINT "ERROR - Analysis type ";C1$;" not recognised"
290 GOTO 220
300 A=(4*X1)+(X1-1)
310 GOSUB 3200
315 A=A+3
```

```

320 MAT READ #3, A; S
325 A=A+1
330 READ #3, A; H$
340 READ #2, I; O$
400 GOSUB X2 OF 500, 4000, 4000
410 CHAIN V1, "SIM", 150
420 STOP
500 REM
505 PRINT TAB(10); "ANALYSING . . . . ";
506 Z9=(15*(X1-1))+1
510 READ #4, Z9; C1, C2, C3
530 C1=1
540 PRINT #4, Z9; C1, C2, C3
550 MAT T=ZER
554 MAT C=ZER
560 N2=LEN(H$)/2
570 I=0
580 I=I+1
590 FOR J=1 TO N2
600 IF S[I*J]=I THEN 620
610 NEXT J
620 I1=(2*J)-1
630 A$=H$[I1, I1+1]
640 IF A$="ss" THEN 690
650 IF A$="ff" THEN 710
660 I1=POS(O$, A$)
670 I1=(I1+1)/2
680 GOTO 720
690 I1=101
700 GOTO 720
710 I1=102
720 T[I, 1]=I1
730 IF I<N2 THEN 580
740 FOR I=2 TO N2-1
750 I1=T[I, 1]
752 C[I-1, 1]=I1
756 I1=I1+10
758 MAT READ #2, I1; D, L, M, P
760 T[I, 2]=D[I]
762 J3=0
764 FOR J2=1 TO 9 STEP 2
766 J3=J3+1
772 C[I-1, 2]=C[I-1, 2]+L[J3, 3]
778 C[I-1, 3]=C[I-1, 3]+M[J3, 3]
784 C[I-1, 4]=C[I-1, 4]+P[J3, 3]
786 NEXT J2
802 NEXT I
804 GOSUB 1250
810 GOSUB 1000
820 GOSUB 1550
830 GOSUB 1950
850 GOSUB 3400
854 GOSUB 7300
855 PRINT TAB(10)"Bar Chart"; TAB(35);

```

```

856 GOSUB 9600
860 IF Y$="YES" THEN 890
865 IF Y$="NO" THEN 870
866 GOTO 855
870 RETURN
890 GOSUB 7000
1000 REM FORWARD PASS
1005 PRINT "FORWARD PASS . . . . ";
1010 J=1
1020 J=J+1
1040 I2=(2*(T[J, 1]))-1
1050 A$=0$(I2, I2+1)
1060 J1=POS(H$, A$)
1070 J1=((J1+1)/2)-1
1080 FOR I=2 TO 9
1090 IF N[I, J1]=0 THEN 1170
1110 FOR I1=1 TO N2
1120 IF T[I1, 1]=N[I, J1] THEN 1140
1130 NEXT I1
1140 IF T[I1, 4]<T[J, 3] THEN 1170
1150 T[J, 3]=T[I1, 4]
1160 T[J, 4]=T[J, 3]+T[J, 2]
1170 NEXT I
1180 IF J<N2-1 THEN 1020
1185 FOR J=1 TO 32
1190 IF E[J]=0 THEN 1210
1195 IF T[N2, 3]>T[J, 4] THEN 1210
1200 T[N2, 3]=T[J, 4]
1205 T[N2, 4]=T[N2, 3]+T[N2, 2]
1210 NEXT J
1215 T[N2, 5]=T[N2, 6]=T[N2, 4]
1220 RETURN
1250 REM
1260 MAT E=CON
1265 E[1]=0
1270 I1=1
1280 I1=I1+1
1290 FOR J=1 TO N2
1300 IF N[I1, J]=0 THEN 1365
1310 J1=(2*N[I1, J])-1
1320 A$=0$(J1, J1+1)
1330 K=POS(H$, A$)
1340 K=(K+1)/2
1350 K=S[K]
1360 E[K]=0
1365 NEXT J
1370 IF I1<9 THEN 1280
1480 RETURN
1550 REM BACKWARD PASS
1555 PRINT "BACKWARD PASS "
1560 FOR J=1 TO N2
1570 IF E[J]=0 THEN 1600
1580 T[J, 6]=T[N2, 5]
1590 T[J, 5]=T[J, 6]-T[J, 2]

```

```

1600 NEXT J
1610 J=N2
1620 J=J-1
1630 IF J=1 THEN 1820
1640 I1=T[J, 1]
1650 I1=(2*I1)-1
1660 A$=O$[I1, I1+1]
1670 I1=POS(H$, A$)
1680 J1=((I1+1)/2)-1
1690 FOR I=2 TO 9
1700 IF N[I, J1]=0 THEN 1790
1710 K=N[I, J1]
1720 FOR I1=1 TO N2
1730 IF T[I1, 1]=K THEN 1750
1740 NEXT I1
1750 IF T[I1, 6]=0 THEN 1770
1760 IF T[I1, 6]<T[J, 5] THEN 1790
1770 T[I1, 6]=T[J, 5]
1780 T[I1, 5]=T[I1, 6]-T[I1, 2]
1790 NEXT I
1800 GOTO 1620
1820 FOR J=2 TO N2-1
1830 T[J, 7]=T[J, 6]-T[J, 4]
1840 IF T[J, 7]>.001 THEN 1860
1850 T[J, 8]=1
1860 NEXT J
1890 RETURN
1950 PRINT
1970 PRINT TAB(10); "TIME ANALYSIS"
1980 PRINT TAB(10); "*****"
1990 PRINT
2000 PRINT TAB(5); "OP"; TAB(10); "DUR"; TAB(20); "ES"; TAB(30); "EF";
2010 PRINT TAB(50); "LF"; TAB(60); "FL"
2020 PRINT TAB(5); "-----"
2030 PRINT
2040 FOR J=2 TO N2-1
2041 IF T[J, 8]=1 THEN 2045
2042 PRINT TAB(5);
2043 GOTO 2050
2045 PRINT "*"; TAB(5);
2050 I1=T[J, 1]
2060 I1=(2*I1)-1
2070 PRINT O$[I1, I1+1]; TAB(8);
2080 PRINT USING 2090; T[J, 2], T[J, 3], T[J, 4], T[J, 5], T[J, 6], T[J, 7]
2090 IMAGE ddd. dxxxxx
2140 PRINT
2150 NEXT J
2160 PRINT
2165 PRINT TAB(20); "( * DENOTES CRITICAL OPERATIONS )"
2170 PRINT TAB(10); "Total Duration = "; T[N2, 3]; "Hours"
2180 PRINT TAB(10); " = "; T[N2, 3]/9.25; "Days"
2195 PRINT
2200 RETURN
2300 REM reading matrix r

```

```

2310 READ #4,R1;R1
2330 FOR J=1 TO 30
2340 FOR I=1 TO 41
2350 READ #4;R[J, I]
2360 NEXT I
2370 NEXT J
2380 RETURN
3200 REM reading mat n
3210 READ #3,A; I1
3220 FOR I1=1 TO 9
3230 FOR J1=1 TO 32
3240 READ #3;N[I1, J1]
3250 NEXT J1
3260 NEXT I1
3270 RETURN
3400 REM print matrix "T" to file
3405 A=(15*(X1-1))+2
3410 PRINT #4,A; A
3420 FOR I1=1 TO 32
3430 FOR J1=1 TO 8
3440 PRINT #4;T[I1, J1]
3450 NEXT J1
3460 NEXT I1
3470 RETURN
3800 REM reading matrix t (32,8)
3810 READ #4,R1; I1
3820 FOR I1=1 TO 32
3825 FOR J1=1 TO 8
3830 READ #4;T[I1, J1]
3840 NEXT J1
3850 NEXT I1
3860 RETURN
4000 REM prepare to chain to rescos
4010 X[1]=X2
4015 X[2]=X1
4020 CHAIN "rescos"
5000 REM chain from simula joins here
5010 I1=X[6]
5015 T1=0
5016 T2=10000
5020 FOR I=1 TO 6
5030 ASSIGN F#[5*I-4, 5*I], I, V1
5040 NEXT I
5060 ASSIGN "tfile", 7, V1
5070 READ #2, 1; D$
5080 A=(4*I1)+(I1-1)
5087 DIM I[32]
5088 MAT I=ZER
5090 GOSUB 3200
5095 PRINT TAB(10); "NETWORK SIMULATION"
5100 A=A+3
5110 MAT D=ZER[4]
5115 D[3]=10000
5120 MAT READ #3, A; S

```



```

5125 MAT T=ZER
5130 A=A+1
5140 READ #3, A; H$
5145 N2=(LEN(H$))/2
5150 GOSUB 5600
5160 GOSUB 1250
5170 READ #7, 1; X2
5180 X1=0
5190 X1=X1+1
5195 GOSUB 6100
5200 GOSUB 5800
5210 GOSUB 1010
5220 GOSUB 1560
5230 D[1]=D[1]+T[N2, 6]
5240 D[2]=D[2]+(T[N2, 6]*T[N2, 6])
5242 IF D[3]<T[N2, 6] THEN 5246
5244 D[3]=T[N2, 6]
5246 IF D[4]>T[N2, 6] THEN 5250
5248 D[4]=T[N2, 6]
5250 FOR J=1 TO N2
5255 IF T[J, 8]=0 THEN 5270
5260 I[J]=I[J]+1
5270 NEXT J
5280 X2=X1/10
5290 X3=INT(X2)
5300 IF X2-X3>0 THEN 5320
5310 PRINT TAB(10); "*** "; X1; " SIMULATIONS OF NETWORK COMPLETED
5320 IF X1<30 THEN 5190
5330 PRINT TAB(10); "*** SIMULATION OF NETWORK COMPLETE ***"
5340 D[1]=D[1]/30
5350 D[2]=D[2]/30
5360 D[2]=D[2]-(D[1]*D[1])
5365 IF D[2]>0 THEN 5370
5366 D[2]=0
5370 D[2]=SQR(D[2])
5380 FOR J=1 TO N2
5390 I[J]=I[J]/30
5395 NEXT J
5400 GOSUB 5900
5410 I1=X[6]
5420 I2=5*I1-2
5430 MAT PRINT #6, I2; D, I
5500 GOSUB 8150
5600 I=0
5610 I=I+1
5620 FOR J=1 TO N2
5630 IF S[J]=I THEN 5650
5640 NEXT J
5650 I1=(2*J)-1
5660 A#=H#[I1, I1+1]
5670 IF A#="SS" THEN 5720
5680 IF A#="FF" THEN 5740
5690 I1=POS(0#, A#)
5700 I1=(I1+1)/2

```

```

5710 GOTO 5750
5720 I1=101
5730 GOTO 5750
5740 I1=102
5750 T[I,1]=I1
5760 IF I<N2 THEN 5610
5770 RETURN
5800 REM reading time estimates
5810 FOR J=2 TO 31
5820 READ #7;T[J,2],X
5830 NEXT J
5855 RETURN
5900 REM
5910 PRINT TAB(10); " NETWORK SIMULATION - RESULTS"
5920 PRINT TAB(10); " DURATION      - MEAN          = ";D[1]; " HOURS
5930 PRINT TAB(10); "                - STANDARD DEV = ";D[2]; " HOURS
5935 PRINT TAB(10); "                - MIN          = ";D[3]; " HOURS
5940 PRINT TAB(10); "                - MAX          = ";D[4]; " HOURS
5960 PRINT TAB(10); " PROBABILITIES OF OPERATIONS BEING CRITICAL"
5970 FOR J=2 TO N2-1
5980 I1=(2*T[J,1])-1
5990 A$=0$[I1, I1+1]
6000 PRINT TAB(20); A$; TAB(40); I[J]
6010 NEXT J
6020 RETURN
6100 REM          zero ing "T"
6110 FOR J=1 TO 32
6120 FOR I=2 TO 8
6130 T[J, I]=0
6140 NEXT I
6150 NEXT J
6160 RETURN
6500 REM cost results
6510 PRINT TAB(5); "OPERATION"; TAB(15); "LABOUR"; TAB(30); "MATERIAL
6520 PRINT TAB(45); "PLANT"; TAB(60); "TOTAL"
6530 PRINT
6540 FOR J=1 TO N2
6550 PRINT TAB(9); 0$[2*T[J,1]-1, 2*T[J,1]]; TAB(15);
6560 T1=T[J, J1]+T[J, J2]+T[J, 2]
6570 PRINT USING 6580; T[J, J1], T[J, 2], T[J, J2], T1
6580 IMAGE dddd. dd, 8x, dddd. dd, 8x, dddd. dd, 8x, ddddd. dd
6590 NEXT J
6600 PRINT "PRESS 'RETURN' TO CONTINUE";
6610 LINPUT C$
6620 RETURN
7000 PRINT #5; N2, A, H$
7100 CHAIN "barch"
7110 RETURN
7300 REM printing matrix c to file
7305 A=(15*X1)-1
7310 PRINT #4, A; A
7320 FOR I=1 TO 30
7330 FOR J=1 TO 7
7340 PRINT #4; C[I, J]

```

```

7350 NEXT J
7360 NEXT I
7370 RETURN
8150 REM cost simulation
8152 MAT I=ZER
8155 MAT D=ZER[4]
8160 MAT R=ZER[30,2]
8170 MAT T=ZER[30,8]
8185 MAT S=ZER[32]
8240 I1=X[6]
8250 I2=(4*I1)+(I1-1)+3
8260 MAT READ #3, I2; S
8265 READ #3, I2+1; H$
8270 I=1
8280 I=I+1
8290 FOR J=2 TO 32
8300 IF S[J]=I THEN 8320
8310 NEXT J
8320 F0$=H$[2*J-1,2*J]
8330 IF F0$="FF" THEN 8500
8340 I1=POS(0$,F0$)
8350 I1=(I1+1)/2
8360 J1=I1+10
8370 MAT READ #2, J1; D, L, M, P
8375 GOSUB 9300
8380 L1=0
8390 T[I-1,1]=I1
8400 FOR P=1 TO 5
8410 T[I-1,2]=T[I-1,2]+M[P,3]
8420 R[I-1,1]=R[I-1,1]+L[P,3]
8430 L1=L1+L[P,2]
8440 NEXT P
8445 IF L1=0 THEN 8460
8450 R[I-1,1]=R[I-1,1]/L1
8460 FOR P=1 TO 10
8470 R[I-1,2]=R[I-1,2]+P[P,3]
8480 NEXT P
8490 GOTO 8280
8500 MAT C=ZER[30,4]
8501 N2=I-2
8505 I1=X[6]
8510 I2=5*I1-4
8515 MAT READ #6, I2; C
8520 FOR I=1 TO 30
8530 T[I,3]=R[I,1]*C[I,3]*I[I]
8540 T[I,4]=R[I,1]*C[I,4]*I[I]
8550 T[I,5]=R[I,1]*C[I,1]*I[I]
8560 T[I,6]=R[I,2]*C[I,3]*I[I]
8570 T[I,7]=R[I,2]*C[I,4]*I[I]
8580 T[I,8]=R[I,2]*C[I,1]*I[I]
8590 NEXT I
8600 I2=I2+1
8605 MAT READ #6, I2; C
8610 FOR I=1 TO 30

```

```

8620 T[I, 3]=T[I, 3]*C[I, 1]
8630 T[I, 4]=T[I, 4]*C[I, 1]
8640 T[I, 5]=T[I, 5]*C[I, 1]
8650 NEXT I
8740 PRINT TAB(10); "SIMULATED COSTS"
8745 PRINT TAB(10); "*****"
8750 PRINT
8760 PRINT TAB(5); "MINIMUM COSTS"
8770 J1=3
8780 J2=6
8790 GOSUB 6500
8800 PRINT TAB(5); "MAXIMUM COSTS"
8810 J1=4
8820 J2=7
8830 GOSUB 6500
8840 PRINT TAB(5); "MEAN COSTS"
8850 J1=5
8860 J2=8
8870 GOSUB 6500
8880 PRINT TAB(5); "COST SUMMARY"
8890 MAT P=ZER[4, 3]
8900 PRINT TAB(30); "MIN"; TAB(40); "MAX"; TAB(50); "MEAN"
8910 FOR J=1 TO N2
8920 P[1, 1]=P[1, 1]+T[J, 3]
8930 P[1, 2]=P[1, 2]+T[J, 4]
8940 P[1, 3]=P[1, 3]+T[J, 5]
8950 P[2, 1]=P[2, 1]+T[J, 2]
8960 P[2, 2]=P[2, 3]=P[2, 1]
8970 P[3, 1]=P[3, 1]+T[J, 6]
8980 P[3, 2]=P[3, 2]+T[J, 7]
8990 P[3, 3]=P[3, 3]+T[J, 8]
9000 NEXT J
9010 P[4, 1]=P[1, 1]+P[2, 1]+P[3, 1]
9020 P[4, 2]=P[1, 2]+P[2, 2]+P[3, 2]
9030 P[4, 3]=P[1, 3]+P[2, 3]+P[3, 3]
9040 PRINT TAB(15); "LABOUR"; TAB(30);
9050 PRINT USING 9060; P[1, 1], P[1, 2], P[1, 3]
9060 IMAGE ddddd. dd, 11x, ddddd. dd, 11x, ddddd. dd
9070 PRINT TAB(15); "MATERIALS"; TAB(30);
9080 PRINT USING 9060; P[2, 1], P[2, 2], P[2, 3]
9090 PRINT TAB(15); "PLANT"; TAB(30);
9100 PRINT USING 9060; P[3, 1], P[3, 2], P[3, 3]
9110 PRINT TAB(15); "TOTALS"; TAB(30);
9120 PRINT USING 9060; P[4, 1], P[4, 2], P[4, 3]
9130 I1=X[6]
9140 MAT S=ZER[30]
9150 I2=(5*I1)-2
9155 MAT E=ZER[4]
9160 MAT READ #6, I2; E, S
9165 MAT PRINT #6, I2; E, S
9170 MAT E=ZER[9]
9180 MAT READ #5, 2; E
9190 MAT PRINT #6; E, P
9200 I2=I2+1

```

```
9210 PRINT #6, I2; I2
9220 FOR J=1 TO 30
9230 FOR I=1 TO 8
9240 PRINT #6; T[I, J]
9250 NEXT I
9260 NEXT J
9270 CHAIN V1, "sim", 150
9300 REM units
9310 GOTO D[2] OF 9320, 9340, 9360
9320 I[I-1]=1
9330 RETURN
9340 I[I-1]=9.25
9350 RETURN
9360 I[I-1]=46.25
9370 RETURN
9600 INPUT Y$
9610 Y$=UPS$(Y$)
9620 RETURN
9998 END
```

RESCOS

```

10 COM C#[70],X[6],Y[6],F#[30]
15 REM          SIMULATION SUITE - RESOURCE AND COST ANALYSIS
20 REM          N. Bartram          APRIL '79
25 FILES *,*,*,*,tfile
30 FOR P=1 TO 4
40 ASSIGN F#[5*P-4,5*P],P,V1
50 NEXT P
70 DIM R[30,40],C[30,7],R#[3],D#[200],F0#[2],T[32,8]
80 DIM S[20],D[4],L[5,3],M[5,3],P[10,3]
100 X2=X[1]
110 X1=X[2]
120 GOSUB X2 OF 130,4000,6000
130 CHAIN V1,"sim",150
2300 REM retrieve resources
2305 MAT R=ZER
2310 FOR I=2 TO 32
2315 IF T[I,1]=0 OR T[I,1]=102 THEN 2375
2320 I1=T[I,1]+10
2325 MAT READ #2,I1;D,L,M,P
2330 J3=0
2335 FOR J2=1 TO 9 STEP 2
2336 J3=J3+1
2340 R[I-1,J2]=L[J3,1]
2345 R[I-1,J2+1]=L[J3,2]
2350 R[I-1,J2+10]=M[J3,1]
2355 R[I-1,J2+11]=M[J3,2]
2360 R[I-1,J2+20]=P[J3,1]
2365 R[I-1,J2+21]=P[J3,2]
2370 NEXT J2
2375 NEXT I
2380 RETURN
3800 REM reading matrix t
3805 R1=(15*X1)-13
3810 READ #4,R1;R1
3820 FOR I1=1 TO 32
3825 FOR J1=1 TO 8
3830 READ #4;T[I1,J1]
3840 NEXT J1
3850 NEXT I1
3860 RETURN
4000 REM resource analysis
4005 DIM Z[20,50]
4010 A=(15*X1)-14
4020 READ #4,A;C1,C2,C3
4030 IF C1>0 THEN 4070
4040 PRINT TAB(5);"ERROR - TIME ANALYSIS BEFORE RESOURCE ANALYSI
4050 RETURN
4070 GOSUB 3800
4080 GOSUB 2300
4090 T2=0
4100 FOR J=1 TO 30
4110 IF T2>T[J,6] THEN 4120

```

```

4115 T2=T[J,6]
4120 NEXT J
4135 F2=1
4140 IF T2 <= 50 THEN 4260
4150 IF T2 <= 426.5 THEN 4180
4160 F2=46.25
4170 GOTO 4190
4180 F2=9.25
4190 FOR J=1 TO 30
4200 FOR I=3 TO 6
4210 T[J, I]=T[J, I]/F2
4220 NEXT I
4240 NEXT J
4250 T2=T2/F2
4260 MAT Z=ZER
4270 Z1=3
4290 Z3=1
4300 Z4=9
4310 GOSUB 9000
4320 PRINT TAB(10); "RESOURCE - REQUIREMENTS"
4330 PRINT TAB(10); "LABOUR - EARLY START POSITIONS"
4340 GOSUB 9200
4345 GOSUB 5000
4350 PRINT TAB(5); "Do you want the labour requirements at late s
4360 GOSUB 9600
4380 IF R$="NO" THEN 4490
4390 IF R$="YES" THEN 4410
4400 GOTO 4350
4410 MAT Z=ZER
4420 Z1=5
4460 GOSUB 9000
4470 PRINT TAB(10); "LABOUR - LATE START POSITIONS"
4480 GOSUB 9200
4485 GOSUB 5000
4490 PRINT TAB(10); "Do you want the plant analysis ";
4500 GOSUB 9600
4520 IF R$="NO" THEN 4640
4530 IF R$="YES" THEN 4560
4540 GOTO 4490
4560 Z1=3
4580 Z3=21
4590 Z4=39
4595 MAT Z=ZER
4600 GOSUB 9000
4610 PRINT TAB(10); "RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS"
4620 PRINT TAB(10); "PLANT - EARLY STARTS"
4630 GOSUB 9200
4635 GOSUB 5100
4640 PRINT TAB(10); "Do you want plant at late start ";
4650 GOSUB 9600
4670 IF R$="NO" THEN 4750
4680 IF R$="YES" THEN 4700
4690 GOTO 4640
4700 Z1=5

```

```

4710 MAT Z=ZER
4720 GOSUB 9000
4730 PRINT TAB(10); "PLANT - LATE STARTS"
4740 GOSUB 9200
4745 GOSUB 5100
4750 RETURN
5000 REM labour codes
5005 DIM L$(20)
5010 READ #1, 4; L$
5020 FOR P=1 TO LEN(L$)/2
5030 PRINT TAB(10); P; TAB(20); L$[2*P-1, 2*P]
5040 NEXT P
5050 PRINT "PRESS 'RETURN' TO CONTINUE ";
5060 LINPUT L$
5070 RETURN
5100 REM plant codes
5110 DIM P$(40)
5115 READ #1, 6; P$
5120 FOR P=1 TO LEN(P$)/2
5130 PRINT TAB(10); P; TAB(20); P$[2*P-1, 2*P]
5140 NEXT P
5150 PRINT "PRESS 'RETURN' TO CONTINUE ";
5155 LINPUT P$
5160 RETURN
6000 REM cost analysis
6002 GOSUB 3800
6005 READ #2, 1; O$
6010 A=(15*X1)-14
6020 READ #4, A; C1, C2, C3
6030 IF C1>0 THEN 6060
6040 PRINT TAB(10); "** ERROR - TIME ANALYSIS BEFORE COST ANALYSIS"
6050 RETURN
6060 A=(15*X1)-1
6070 READ #4, A; A
6080 FOR I=1 TO 30
6090 FOR J=1 TO 7
6100 READ #4; C[I, J]
6110 NEXT J
6120 NEXT I
6122 FOR I=1 TO 30
6123 C[I, 2]=C[I, 2]*T[I+1, 2]
6124 C[I, 4]=C[I, 4]*T[I+1, 2]
6126 NEXT I
6130 T=0
6140 FOR I=1 TO 30
6150 C[I, 7]=0
6160 FOR J=2 TO 6
6170 C[I, 7]=C[I, 7]+C[I, J]
6180 NEXT J
6190 T=T+C[I, 7]
6200 NEXT I
6210 PRINT TAB(10); "COST TABLE"
6220 PRINT TAB(5); "OP"; TAB(15); "LAB"; TAB(25); "MAT"; TAB(35); "PL"
6230 PRINT TAB(55); "PLIM"; TAB(65); "TOT"

```

3(45); "S/0"


```

6240 PRINT TAB(5); "-----"
6245 PRINT "-----"
6250 FOR I=1 TO 30
6260 I1=C[I, 1]
6265 IF I1=0 THEN 6370
6270 I1=(2*I1)-1
6280 FO#=0#[I1, I1+1]
6290 PRINT TAB(5); FO#; TAB(10);
6320 PRINT USING 6330; C[I, 2], C[I, 3], C[I, 4], C[I, 5], C[I, 6], C[I, 7]
6330 IMAGE dddd. ddxxx
6350 PRINT
6360 NEXT I
6370 PRINT TAB(65); "-----"
6380 PRINT TAB(50); "TOTAL"; TAB(58); "#"; TAB(60); T
6390 PRINT TAB(65); "-----"
6400 GOSUB 7300
6410 C2=1
6420 A=(15*X1)-14
6430 PRINT #4, A; C1, C2, C3
6440 RETURN
7200 REM printing R
7205 A=(15*(X1-1))+4
7210 PRINT #4, A; A
7220 FOR J=1 TO 30
7230 FOR I=1 TO 41
7240 PRINT #4; R[J, I]
7250 NEXT I
7260 NEXT J
7270 RETURN
7300 REM printing matrix c to file
7305 A=(15*X1)-1
7310 PRINT #4, A; A
7320 FOR I=1 TO 30
7330 FOR J=1 TO 7
7340 PRINT #4; C[I, J]
7350 NEXT J
7360 NEXT I
7370 RETURN
9000 REM resource allocations
9005 Z2=Z1+1
9010 T1=0
9020 T1=T1+1
9030 I=0
9040 IF T1>T2 THEN 9160
9050 FOR J=1 TO 30
9060 IF T[J+1, 1]=0 THEN 9150
9070 IF T1 <= T[J+1, Z1] THEN 9150
9075 IF T1>T[J+1, Z2] THEN 9150
9080 FOR J1=Z3 TO Z4 STEP 2
9090 IF R[J, J1]=0 THEN 9140
9100 FOR J2=1 TO R[J, J1+1]
9110 I=I+1
9120 Z[I, T1]=R[J, J1]
9130 NEXT J2

```


SIMULA

```
5 COM C#[70],X[6],Y[6],F#[30]
6 PRINT F#
10 REM          SIMULATION SUITE - SIMULATION OF OPERATION TIMES
15 REM          N. Bartram          APRIL 79
20 FILES *,*,*,*,*,*,*
30 ASSIGN F#[1,5],1,V1
40 ASSIGN F#[6,10],2,V1
50 ASSIGN F#[11,15],3,V1
60 ASSIGN F#[16,20],4,V1
70 ASSIGN F#[21,25],5,V1
90 DIM C1#[5]
100 DIM T[30,2],H#[64],D[4],L[5,3],M[5,3],P[10,3],O#[200]
110 DIM G[30],S[30],Q[30],N#[3],N1#[35],F1#[2]
120 DIM E[9],U[30,2],A[30,2],O[32]
130 DIM B[32],C[30]
150 PRINT TAB(10);"OPERATION SIMULATION"
165 PRINT
190 READ #2,1;O#
200 IF X[2]>0 THEN 250
210 PRINT TAB(10);"Parameter 2 (snet/mnet) ";
220 INPUT C1#
230 C1#=UPS$(C1#)
240 GOTO 255
250 C1#=C#[X[2],Y[2]]
255 IF C1#[1,1]="M" THEN 270
258 IF C1#[1,1]="S" THEN 270
260 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR - PARAMETER 2SHOULD BE SNET OR MNET
265 MAT X=ZER
266 GOTO 210
270 N#[1,1]=C1#[1,1]
275 IF X[3]>0 THEN 300
280 PRINT TAB(10);"Network Code ";
290 INPUT N#[2,3]
292 N#=UPS$(N#)
295 GOTO 310
300 N#[2,3]=C#[X[3],Y[3]]
310 GOSUB 1000
320 IF I1=0 THEN 900
325 GOSUB 8000
330 GOSUB 1067
335 REM 1200 reads basic network data
340 GOSUB 1500
345 REM 1500 time simulation
350 GOSUB 2000
355 REM 2000 = compute means & s.d. of op durations
360 GOSUB 4000
400 CHAIN V1,"netal",5000
900 CHAIN V1,"sim",150
1000 REM network code number
1010 READ #3,1;I1,N1#
1020 I1=POS(N1#,N#)
1030 IF I1>0 THEN 1060
```

```

1040 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - NETWORK "; N$; " IS NOT IN STORE **"
1050 RETURN
1060 I1=(I1+2)/3
1065 X[6]=I1
1066 RETURN
1067 REM      network basic data
1068 I1=X[6]
1070 I2=(4*I1)+(I1-1)
1076 I2=I2+4
1080 READ #3, I2; H$
1090 READ #2, 1; O$
1100 I2=I2-1
1110 MAT READ #3, I2; O
1210 MAT S=ZER
1220 MAT G=ZER
1230 MAT Q=ZER
1240 MAT C=ZER
1250 I=1
1255 MAT B=ZER
1260 I=I+1
1262 FOR J=1 TO 32
1264 IF O[J]=I THEN 1270
1266 NEXT J
1270 B[I]=J
1275 F1$=H$[2*J-1, 2*J]
1280 IF F1$="FF" THEN 1390
1290 I2=POS(O$, F1$)
1295 I2=((I2+1)/2)+10
1300 MAT READ #2, I2; D, L, M, P
1310 Q[I-1]=D[3]
1320 FOR J=1 TO 5
1330 G[I-1]=G[I-1]+L[J, 2]
1340 NEXT J
1342 IF G[I-1]>0 THEN 1350
1344 G[I-1]=1
1346 IF D[3]=0 THEN 1356
1350 GOTO D[2] OF 1355, 1365, 1375
1355 S[I-1]=(D[1]*G[I-1])/D[3]
1356 C[I-1]=1
1360 GOTO 1260
1365 S[I-1]=(D[1]*G[I-1])/(D[3]*9.25)
1366 C[I-1]=9.25
1370 GOTO 1260
1375 S[I-1]=(D[1]*G[I-1])/(D[3]*9.25*5)
1376 C[I-1]=46.25
1380 GOTO 1260
1390 RETURN
1500 REM      time simulations
1501 J=TIM(1)
1502 J1=TIM(0)
1503 J2=TIM(4)
1504 PRINT USING 1506; J, J1, J2
1505 ASSIGN "tfile", 7, V1
1506 IMAGE dd, ":", dd, ":", dd

```

```

1508 N2=LEN(H$)/2
1509 N2=N2-2
1510 J=0
1515 PRINT #7,1;J
1520 J=J+1
1525 MAT T=ZER
1530 I1=1
1540 I1=I1+1
1545 J1=B[I1]
1550 F1$=H$[2*J1-1,2*J1]
1560 IF F1$="FF" THEN 1820
1570 Q2=Q[I1-1]
1575 IF Q2=0 THEN 1540
1580 T1=0
1585 T2=0
1590 T1=T1+1
1600 GOSUB 3000
1610 G1=(A1*Q[I1-1])/100
1620 G1=G1+Q[I1-1]
1625 T2=T2+G1
1630 P1=(P1*G1)/100
1640 W1=(G1*(O1-S4))/O1
1650 P2=G1-P1-W1
1660 P3=P2*O1/100
1670 Q1=P3/S[I1-1]
1680 Q2=Q2-Q1
1690 IF Q2>0 THEN 1590
1700 IF Q2=0 THEN 1790
1710 Q3=Q2+Q1
1720 Q2=-1*Q2
1730 T3=1+(Q2/Q3)
1740 T3=1/T3
1750 T[I1-1,1]=T1+T3-1
1760 T4=T3*G1
1770 T[I1-1,2]=T2-Q1+T4
1775 T[I1-1,2]=T[I1-1,2]/T[I1-1,1]
1777 T[I1-1,1]=T[I1-1,1]*C[I1-1]
1780 GOTO 1540
1790 T[I1-1,1]=T1
1800 T[I1-1,2]=T2
1805 T[I1-1,2]=T[I1-1,2]/T[I1-1,1]
1807 T[I1-1,1]=T[I1-1,1]*C[I1-1]
1810 GOTO 1540
1820 MAT PRINT #7;T
1825 PRINT J
1830 J1=J/10
1840 J2=INT(J1)
1850 IF J1-J2>0 THEN 1870
1860 PRINT TAB(5); "*** ";J;" SIMULATIONS OF OPERATION TIMES COMP
1870 IF J<30 THEN 1520
1880 PRINT TAB(10); "*** OPERATION SIMULATION COMPLETED ***"
1890 J=TIM(1)
1900 J1=TIM(0)
1910 J2=TIM(4)

```

```

1920 PRINT USING 1506; J, J1, J2
1970 RETURN
2000 REM      means & standard deviations
2005 DIM Z[30, 4]
2006 FOR J1=1 TO 2
2009 READ #7, 1; J
2010 MAT Z=ZER
2011 FOR J=1 TO 30
2012 Z[J, 3]=10000
2013 NEXT J
2030 FOR J=1 TO 30
2040 MAT READ #7; T
2050 FOR I=1 TO N2
2060 Z[I, 1]=Z[I, 1]+T[I, J1]
2070 Z[I, 2]=Z[I, 2]+(T[I, J1]*T[I, J1])
2072 IF Z[I, 3]<T[I, J1] THEN 2076
2074 Z[I, 3]=T[I, J1]
2076 IF Z[I, 4]>T[I, J1] THEN 2080
2078 Z[I, 4]=T[I, J1]
2080 NEXT I
2090 NEXT J
2100 FOR J=1 TO N2
2110 Z[J, 1]=Z[J, 1]/30
2120 Z[J, 2]=Z[J, 2]/30
2130 Z[J, 2]=Z[J, 2]-(Z[J, 1]*Z[J, 1])
2132 IF Z[J, 2]>0 THEN 2140
2134 Z[J, 2]=0
2140 Z[J, 2]=SQR(Z[J, 2])
2150 NEXT J
2151 GOSUB 2500
2152 P=J1+14
2155 MAT PRINT #7, P; Z
2157 NEXT J1
2158 MAT READ #7, 15; Z
2160 PRINT TAB(10); "OPERATION TIMES"
2170 PRINT TAB(10); "*****"
2172 J=1
2175 PRINT TAB(5); "OPERATION"; TAB(25); "MEAN"; TAB(35); "S. D. "; TAB
2180 I=1
2190 I=I+1
2195 J1=B[I]
2200 F1$=H#[2*J1-1, 2*J1]
2210 IF F1$="FF" THEN 2240
2220 PRINT TAB(10); F1$; TAB(25);
2222 PRINT USING 2225; Z[I-1, 1], Z[I-1, 2], Z[I-1, 3], Z[I-1, 4]
2225 IMAGE #, ddd. dd, 4x, ddd. dd, 4x, ddd. dd, 4x, ddd. dd, 4x
2227 GOSUB 2700
2230 GOTO 2190
2240 IF J=2 THEN 2290
2245 J=J+1
2250 MAT READ #7, 16; Z
2255 PRINT "PRESS 'RETURN' TO CONTINUE";
2256 LINPUT C$
2260 PRINT TAB(10); "ACTUAL LABOUR REQUIREMENTS"

```

```

2270 PRINT TAB(10); "*****"
2280 GOTO 2175
2290 RETURN
2500 REM correcting units
2510 IF J1=2 THEN 2580
2520 FOR J=1 TO N2
2530 Z[J,1]=Z[J,1]/C[J]
2540 Z[J,2]=Z[J,2]/C[J]
2550 Z[J,3]=Z[J,3]/C[J]
2560 Z[J,4]=Z[J,4]/C[J]
2570 NEXT J
2580 RETURN
2700 REM print units
2710 IF J=2 THEN 2755
2715 IF C[I-1]=1 THEN 2740
2720 IF C[I-1]=9.25 THEN 2750
2730 PRINT "[weeks]"
2735 RETURN
2740 PRINT "[hours]"
2745 RETURN
2750 PRINT "[days]";
2755 PRINT
2760 RETURN
3000 REM randomness generation
3010 A3=1
3020 A2=E[5]
3030 A1=SQR(1-(A2*A2))
3040 G=TIM(4)
3050 A=RND(G)
3060 B=RND(G)
3070 M1=SQR(-2*LOG(A))*COS(2*3.14159*B)
3080 M2=SQR(-2*LOG(A))*SIN(2*3.14159*B)
3090 S4=(A1*M1)+(A2*M2)
3100 S4=(S4*E[2])+E[1]
3120 O1=A3*M2
3130 O1=(O1*E[4])+E[3]
3140 IF O1>S4 THEN 3160
3150 O1=S4
3160 REM a/o
3170 F1=RND(G)
3180 IF F1<A[I,2] THEN 3300
3190 FOR I=1 TO 30
3200 IF A[I,2]=0 THEN 3280
3210 IF F1 <= A[I,2] THEN 3230
3220 NEXT I
3230 X1=F1-A[I-1,2]
3240 Y2=A[I,1]-A[I-1,1]
3250 X2=A[I,2]-A[I-1,2]
3260 A1=A[I-1,1]+((X1*Y2)/X2)
3270 GOTO 3310
3280 A1=(5*E[9])+E[8]
3290 GOTO 3310
3300 A1=(-3.5*E[9])+E[8]
3310 REM pu

```

```

3400 F1=RND(1)
3410 IF F1 <= U[1,2] THEN 3530
3420 FOR I=1 TO 30
3430 IF U[I,2]=0 THEN 3510
3440 IF F1 <= U[I,2] THEN 3460
3450 NEXT I
3460 X1=F1-U[I-1,2]
3470 Y2=U[I,1]-U[I-1,1]
3480 X2=U[I,2]-U[I-1,2]
3490 P1=U[I-1,1]+((X1*Y2)/X2)
3500 GOTO 3540
3510 P1=(3.5*E[7])+E[6]
3520 GOTO 3540
3530 P1=(-3.5*E[7])+E[6]
3540 REM
3542 IF P1 >= 0 THEN 3550
3544 P1=0
3550 RETURN
4000 REM data to file
4010 I1=X[6]
4020 MAT READ #7,15;Z
4030 I2=5*I1-4
4040 MAT PRINT #6,I2;Z
4050 MAT READ #7,16;Z
4060 I2=I2+1
4070 MAT PRINT #6,I2;Z
4080 RETURN
8000 CHAIN "disinp"
8100 ASSIGN F#[1,5],1,V1
8120 ASSIGN F#[6,10],2,V1
8130 ASSIGN F#[11,15],3,V1
8140 ASSIGN F#[16,20],4,V1
8150 ASSIGN F#[21,25],5,V1
8155 ASSIGN F#[26,30],6,V1
8160 MAT READ #5,2;E
8170 MAT READ #5,3;U,A
8180 GOTO 330
9999 END

```


DISINP

```

10 COM C#[70], X[6], Y[6], F#[30]
15 REM simulation suite - distributions input
20 REM N. Bartram May '79
30 FILES *, *, *, *, *, *
40 ASSIGN F#[21, 25], 5, V1
50 DIM R#[3], M[9], D[30, 2], N[2, 29], P[30, 2]
90 MAT READ N
100 PRINT TAB(10); "SAMPLING DATA INPUT"
110 PRINT TAB(10); "*****"
120 PRINT
130 PRINT TAB(15); "Need help ";
140 INPUT R$
150 R$=UP$(R$)
160 IF R$="NO" THEN 200
170 IF R$="YES" THEN 190
180 GOTO 130
190 GOSUB 1000
200 PRINT TAB(10); "S. P. I. ";
210 GOSUB 1200
220 GOSUB P OF 6000, 2000, 6400
230 M[1]=M1
240 M[2]=S1
250 PRINT TAB(10); "O. P. I. ";
260 GOSUB 1200
270 GOSUB P OF 6000, 2000, 6400
280 M[3]=M1
290 M[4]=S1
300 GOSUB 5100
310 M[5]=R
320 PRINT TAB(10); "Pu ";
330 GOSUB 1200
340 GOSUB P OF 6000, 2000, 6400
350 M[6]=M1
360 M[7]=S1
370 GOSUB 7000
380 MAT PRINT #5, 3; P
390 GOSUB 5500
400 CHAIN V1, "simula", 8100
1000 REM general notes
1010 PRINT TAB(10); "To simulate this network 'SIM' requires dis
1020 PRINT TAB(10); "four variables - S.P.I., O.P.I., Pu, A/O. T
1030 PRINT TAB(10); "input of these data is decided by you. In s
1040 PRINT TAB(10); "specify either normal or 'special' and in c
1050 PRINT TAB(10); "specify mean and s.d. or allow 'SIM' to sel
1060 PRINT TAB(10); "from standard figures"
1080 RETURN
1100 REM input distribution
1110 PRINT TAB(10); "The required data for this distribution are
1120 PRINT TAB(10); "[a] The value of the variable, and"
1130 PRINT TAB(10); "[b] The percentage occurrence of that valu
1140 PRINT TAB(10); "Enter each pair of values a, b on one line
1145 PRINT TAB(10); "of the variable. 'SIM' will display the ne

```

distributions of"
method of"
cases you"
ers you"
these parameter

ascending orde
ing Xage in the

```

1150 PRINT TAB(10); "left hand margin before each pair of values
1155 PRINT TAB(10); "Input will be terminated when the cumulative
1160 RETURN
1200 REM input option
1205 PRINT "Input option";
1210 PRINT " (NOR/OWN/REU/?) ";
1220 INPUT R$
1230 R$=UPS$(R$)
1240 P=0
1250 IF R$="NOR" THEN 1390
1260 IF R$="OWN" THEN 1370
1270 IF R$="REU" THEN 1360
1280 PRINT TAB(10); "Three options are available for this distrib
1290 PRINT TAB(10); "NOR - NORMAL distribution - you specify mean
1300 PRINT TAB(10); " deviation only."
1310 PRINT TAB(10); "OWN - OWN distribution - you input a 'specia
1320 PRINT TAB(10); " which will be saved for re-use if requ
1330 PRINT TAB(10); "REU - RE-USE a distribution previously input
1350 GOTO 1210
1360 P=P+1
1370 P=P+1
1380 P=P+1
1390 RETURN
2000 REM input distbn. -----
2010 PRINT TAB(10); "OWN DISTRIBUTION INPUT"
2020 PRINT TAB(15); "Need help ";
2030 INPUT R$
2040 R$=UPS$(R$)
2050 IF R$="NO" THEN 2160
2060 GOSUB 1100
2160 T=100
2165 I=0
2170 MAT D=ZER
2175 I=I+1
2180 PRINT TAB(5); T; TAB(20);
2185 INPUT D[I, 1], D[I, 2]
2190 T=T-D[I, 2]
2200 IF T>0 THEN 2175
2210 IF T=0 THEN 2235
2220 PRINT TAB(5); "*** ERROR - CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE GREATER THAN
2225 PRINT TAB(5); "*** THIS INPUT IS SCRAPPED - START AGAIN
2230 GOTO 2160
2235 T1=T; T2=0
2240 FOR J=1 TO I
2245 T=T+D[J, 2]
2250 T1=T1+(D[J, 1]*D[J, 2])
2255 T2=T2+(D[J, 1]*D[J, 2]*D[J, 2])
2260 NEXT J
2270 M1=T1/T
2275 S1=(T2/T)-(M1*M1)
2276 IF S1 <= 0 THEN 2284
2280 S1=SQR(S1)
2281 GOTO 2285
2284 S1=0

```



```

4010 GOSUB 2400
4020 GOSUB 3500
4030 R=R+1
4040 PRINT #5, 1; R
4050 R=R+3
4060 GOSUB 5000
4080 RETURN
5000 REM printing to file
5010 IMAGE ddd.dd
5020 PRINT #5, R; M1, S1
5030 MAT PRINT #5; P
5040 RETURN
5100 REM "R"
5110 PRINT TAB(10); "S. P. I. and O. P. I. have been shown to be corr
5120 PRINT TAB(10); "want to input this value of 'R' or allow 'SI
5130 PRINT TAB(10); "a typical value "
5140 PRINT TAB(10); "(INP/GEN) ";
5150 INPUT R$
5160 R$=UPS$(R$)
5170 IF R$="INP" THEN 5220
5180 IF R$="GEN" THEN 5250
5190 PRINT TAB(5); "INP - you will input 'R'"
5200 PRINT TAB(5); "GEN - 'SIM' will generate 'R'"
5210 GOTO 5140
5220 PRINT TAB(10); "CORRELATION COEFFICIENT 'R' = ";
5230 INPUT R
5240 IF R <= 1 THEN 5300
5242 PRINT TAB(5); "*** ERROR - 'R' MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO
5245 GOTO 5220
5250 M1=.706
5255 S1=.136
5260 GOSUB 7000
5265 GOSUB 7100
5270 IF R <= 1 THEN 5290
5280 R=1
5290 PRINT TAB(5); "CORRELATION COEFFICIENT 'R' = "; R
5300 RETURN
5500 REM A/D
5510 PRINT TAB(10); "ABSENTEEISM/OVERLOADING"
5515 PRINT
5520 PRINT TAB(5); "Distributions of this variable are assumed t
5530 PRINT TAB(5); "the parameters required for this variable ar
5540 PRINT TAB(5); "deviation. Do you want to INPUT these values
5550 PRINT TAB(5); "'SIM' to GENERate typical values. "
5570 PRINT TAB(10); "(INP/GEN) ";
5580 INPUT R$
5590 R$=UPS$(R$)
5600 IF R$="INP" THEN 5650
5610 IF R$="GEN" THEN 5680
5640 GOTO 5570
5650 GOSUB 6080
5652 M[8]=M1
5654 M[9]=S1
5660 GOSUB 7000

```

lated. Do you
' to generate

be normal. Therefor
mean and standard"
allow"

```

5670 GOTO 5890
5680 M1=.98
5690 S1=2.95
5700 GOSUB 7000
5710 GOSUB 7100
5720 M[8]=R
5730 M1=6.37
5740 S1=3.44
5750 GOSUB 7000
5760 GOSUB 7100
5770 M[9]=R
5780 M1=M[8]
5790 S1=M[9]
5800 GOSUB 7000
5890 MAT PRINT #5;P
5900 MAT PRINT #5,2;M
5905 PRINT TAB(5);"A/O DISTRIBUTION - MEAN = ";M1
5906 PRINT TAB(5);" - S. D. = ";S1
5910 RETURN
6000 REM normal distributions
6020 PRINT TAB(10);"NORMAL DISTRIBUTION "
6080 PRINT TAB(10);"MEAN = ";
6090 INPUT M1
6100 PRINT TAB(10);"S. D. = ";
6120 INPUT S1
6130 RETURN
6290 DATA -3, -2.25, -1.5, -1.25, -1, -.9, -.8, -.7, -.6, -.5, -.4, -.3, -.2
6300 DATA .3, .4, .5, .6, .7, .8, .9, 1, 1.25, 1.5, 2.25, 3
6310 DATA .00135, .0122, .0668, .1056, .1587, .1841, .2119, .242, .2743,
6320 DATA .3821, .4207, .4602, .5, .5398, .5793, .6179, .6554, .6915, .72
6330 DATA .7881, .8159, .8413, .8944, .9332, .9878, .99865
6400 REM re-using distribution
6410 PRINT TAB(10);"RE-USING A DISTRIBUTION"
6420 PRINT TAB(5);"Input the following parameters for the distr
6440 GOSUB 6080
6480 READ #5,1;R
6490 IF R>0 THEN 6530
6500 PRINT TAB(5);"*** ERROR - YOU HAVE NOT SPECIFIED ANY DISTRI
6510 PRINT TAB(5);"*** WE WILL ASSUME A NORMAL DISTRIBUTION FOR
6515 GOSUB 7000
6520 RETURN
6530 R1=R+3
6540 FOR R=4 TO R1
6550 READ #5,R;M2,S2
6560 IF M1=M2 AND S1=S2 THEN 6660
6570 NEXT R
6580 PRINT TAB(5);"*** ERROR - A DISTRIBUTION WITH THESE PARAMET
6590 GOTO 6510
6660 MAT READ #5;P
6670 RETURN
7000 REM
7010 MAT P=ZER
7020 FOR J=1 TO 29
7030 P[J,2]=N[2,J]

```

```
7040 P[J, 1]=(N[1, J]*S1)+M1
7050 NEXT J
7060 RETURN
7100 P=TIM(O)
7110 X=RND(P)
7120 FOR J=1 TO 29
7130 IF X <= P[J, 2] THEN 7170
7140 NEXT J
7150 R=(3*S1)+M1
7160 GOTO 7220
7170 X1=X-P[J-1, 2]
7180 X2=P[J, 2]-P[J-1, 2]
7190 Y2=P[J, 1]-P[J-1, 1]
7200 Y1=(X1*Y2)/X2
7210 R=Y1+P[J-1, 1]
7220 RETURN
9999 END
```

LSTF

```
10 COM C$[70], X[6], Y[6], F$[30]
15 REM          SIMULATION SUITE - LISTING FILES
20 REM          N. Bartram          Mar '79
25 FILES *, *, *, *, *
30 ASSIGN F$[1, 5], 1, V1
40 ASSIGN F$[6, 10], 2, V1
50 ASSIGN F$[11, 15], 3, V1
60 ASSIGN F$[16, 20], 4, V1
70 DIM R1$[250], R$[3], L$[20], M$[40], X$[4], O$[200], O[100], U[8], O1
80 DIM L[10], B[10, 2], P[20, 2], M[20], D[4], A[5, 3], R[5, 3], Z[10, 3]
85 DIM C1$[5], N$[35], F1$[2], F0$[2]
86 DIM N[9, 32], H$[64], S[32], NO$[250], J[31]
87 DIM U$[6]
90 IF X[2]=0 THEN 120
100 C1$=C$[X[2], Y[2]]
110 GOTO 140
120 PRINT TAB(10); "SUB-COMMAND (RES/OPS/NET) ";
130 INPUT C1$
135 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
140 X$="RON"
145 U$="M M2M3"
150 X1=POS(X$, C1$[1, 1])
160 IF X1=0 THEN 190
170 GOSUB X1 OF 300, 1300, 4000
180 CHAIN V1, "sim", 150
190 PRINT TAB(5); "ERROR - SUB-COMMAND "; C1$; " NOT RECOGNISED **"
200 MAT X=ZER
210 GOTO 120
240 STOP
300 REM resources
310 IF X[3]=0 THEN 340
320 C1$=C$[X[3], Y[3]]
330 GOTO 360
340 PRINT TAB(10); "WHICH RESOURCE(S) DO YOU WANT (LAB/MAT/PL/ALL
350 INPUT C1$
355 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
360 X$="LMPA"
370 X1=POS(X$, C1$[1, 1])
380 IF X1=0 THEN 420
390 IF X1=4 THEN 450
400 GOSUB X1 OF 500, 700, 950
410 RETURN
420 PRINT TAB(5); "*** ERROR - RESOURCE COMMAND "; C1$; " NOT RECOG
430 MAT X=ZER
440 GOTO 340
450 GOSUB 500
460 GOSUB 700
470 GOSUB 950
480 RETURN
500 REM labour listing
510 MAT READ #1, 1; L, B
515 READ #1, 4; L$, R1$
```

```

520 PRINT
530 PRINT TAB(15); "LABOUR"
535 PRINT TAB(15); "*****"
540 PRINT
550 IF L[1]=0 THEN 680
555 PRINT TAB(10); "CODE"; TAB(20); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(40); "RATE #"; T
556 T=1
560 J=0
570 J=J+1
580 IF J=11 THEN 690
585 IF L[J]=0 THEN 570
590 T=T+L[J]
600 PRINT TAB(10); L#[2*J-1, 2*J]; TAB(20); R1#[T-L[J], T-1]; TAB(40);
610 GOTO B[J, 2] OF 620, 640, 660
620 PRINT B[J, 1]; TAB(60); "hour"
630 GOTO 570
640 PRINT B[J, 1]*9.25; TAB(60); "day"
650 GOTO 570
660 PRINT B[J, 1]*9.25*5; TAB(60); "week"
670 GOTO 570
680 PRINT TAB(10); "NO LABOUR HAS BEEN DEFINED"
690 RETURN
700 REM materials
710 MAT READ #1, 2; M, P
720 READ #1, 5; M$, R1$
730 PRINT
740 PRINT TAB(15); "MATERIALS"
750 PRINT TAB(15); "*****"
760 PRINT
770 IF M[1]=0 THEN 930
780 PRINT TAB(10); "CODE"; TAB(20); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(40); "RATE #"; T
790 T=1
800 J=0
810 J=J+1
820 IF J=21 THEN 940
830 IF M[J]=0 THEN 810
840 T=T+M[J]
850 PRINT TAB(10); M#[2*J-1, 2*J]; TAB(20); R1#[T-M[J], T-1]; TAB(40); P
860 GOTO P[J, 2] OF 810, 810, 810, 870, 890, 910
870 PRINT TAB(60); "m"
880 GOTO 810
890 PRINT TAB(60); "m2"
900 GOTO 810
910 PRINT TAB(60); "m3"
920 GOTO 810
930 PRINT TAB(10); "NO MATERIALS HAVE BEEN DEFINED "
940 RETURN
950 REM plant
960 READ #1, 6; M$, R1$
970 MAT READ #1, 3; M, P
980 PRINT
990 PRINT TAB(15); "PLANT"
1000 PRINT TAB(15); "*****"
1010 PRINT

```



```

1020 IF M[1]=0 THEN 1270
1030 PRINT TAB(10); "CODE"; TAB(20); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(40); "RATE #";
1040 T=1
1050 J=0
1060 J=J+1
1070 IF J=21 THEN 1280
1080 IF M[J]=0 THEN 1060
1090 T=T+M[J]
1100 PRINT TAB(10); M[2*J-1, 2*J]; TAB(20); R1[T-M[J], T-1];
1200 GOTO P[J, 2] OF 1210, 1230, 1250
1210 PRINT TAB(40); P[J, 1]; TAB(60); "hour"
1220 GOTO 1060
1230 PRINT TAB(40); P[J, 1]*9.25; TAB(60); "day"
1240 GOTO 1060
1250 PRINT TAB(40); P[J, 1]*9.25*5; TAB(60); "week"
1260 GOTO 1060
1270 PRINT TAB(10); "NO PLANT HAS BEEN DEFINED"
1280 RETURN
1300 REM operations listing
1310 READ #2, 1; O$
1320 N1=LEN(O$)/2
1325 IF N1=.5 THEN 1450
1330 PRINT
1340 PRINT TAB(15); "OPERATIONS"
1350 PRINT TAB(15); "*****"
1360 PRINT
1380 GOSUB 9000
1390 IF A$="A" THEN 1410
1400 IF A$="B" THEN 1430
1410 GOSUB 2000
1420 GOTO 1440
1430 GOSUB 2500
1440 RETURN
1450 PRINT TAB(10); "NO OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN DEFINED"
1460 RETURN
2000 REM listing ops between n2 & n3
2010 MAT READ #2, 10; O, U
2020 PRINT TAB(5); "COUNT"; TAB(15); "CODE"; TAB(25); "DESCRIPTION"; TA
2022 PRINT TAB(60); "QUANTITY"
2025 PRINT
2030 J=N2-1
2040 J=J+1
2050 PRINT TAB(7); J; TAB(16); O[2*J-1, 2*J]; TAB(25);
2060 T=0
2070 FOR I=1 TO J
2080 T=T+O[I]
2090 NEXT I
2100 FOR I=1 TO 8
2110 IF T <= U[I] THEN 2140
2120 T=T-U[I]
2130 NEXT I
2140 I1=I+1
2150 READ #2, I1; O1$
2160 PRINT O1[T-O[J]+1, T];

```

```

2170 I1=J+10
2180 MAT READ #2, I1; D, A, R, Z
2190 GOTO D[2] OF 2200, 2220, 2240
2200 PRINT TAB(45); D[1]; "hours";
2210 GOTO 2250
2220 PRINT TAB(45); D[1]/9.25; "days";
2230 GOTO 2250
2240 PRINT TAB(45); D[1]/(9.25*5); "weeks";
2250 R#=U#[2*D[4]-1, 2*D[4]]
2255 PRINT TAB(60); D[3]; R#
2257 IF JKN3 THEN 2040
2260 RETURN
2500 REM listing of one operation
2510 N2=POS(0$, C1$)
2520 IF N2>0 THEN 2560
2530 PRINT TAB(5); "ERROR - OPERATION "; C1$; " IS NOT IN STORE **"
2540 RETURN
2560 MAT READ #2, 10; 0, U
2565 T=0
2570 J=(N2+1)/2
2580 FOR I=1 TO J
2590 T=T+O[I]
2600 NEXT I
2610 FOR I=1 TO 8
2620 IF T <= U[I] THEN 2650
2630 T=T-U[I]
2640 NEXT I
2650 I1=I+1
2660 READ #2, I1; O1$
2670 I1=J+10
2680 MAT READ #2, I1; D, A, R, Z
2690 PRINT TAB(10); "OPERATION CODE"; TAB(30); C1$
2700 PRINT TAB(10); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(30); O1#[T-O[J]+1, T]
2710 PRINT TAB(10); "DURATION"; TAB(30);
2730 GOTO D[2] OF 2740, 2760, 2780
2740 PRINT D[1], "hours"
2750 GOTO 2790
2760 PRINT D[1]/9.25, "days"
2770 GOTO 2790
2780 PRINT D[1]/(9.25*5), "weeks"
2790 R#=U#[2*D[4]-1, 2*D[4]]
2793 PRINT TAB(10); "QUANTITY"; TAB(30); D[3]; R#
2794 PRINT
2795 PRINT TAB(15); "RESOURCES"; TAB(30); "CODE"; TAB(50); "REQUIREMENT"
2800 PRINT TAB(15); "LABOUR"; TAB(30);
2810 IF A[1, 1]>0 THEN 2840
2820 PRINT "NONE SPECIFIED"
2830 GOTO 2900
2840 READ #1, 4; L$, R1$
2850 FOR I=1 TO 5
2860 IF A[I, 1]=0 THEN 2890
2870 I1=2*A[I, 1]-1
2880 PRINT TAB(30); L#[I1, I1+1]; TAB(50); A[I, 2], "no. "
2890 NEXT I

```

```

2900 PRINT
2910 PRINT TAB(15); "MATERIALS"; TAB(30);
2920 IF R[1, 1] > 0 THEN 2950
2930 PRINT "NONE SPECIFIED"
2940 GOTO 3000
2950 READ #1, 5; M$, R1$
2960 FOR I=1 TO 5
2965 IF R[I, 1] = 0 THEN 2990
2970 I1=2*R[I, 1]-1
2980 PRINT TAB(30); M$[I1, I1+1]; TAB(50); R[I, 2]
2990 NEXT I
3000 PRINT
3010 PRINT TAB(15); "PLANT"; TAB(30);
3020 IF Z[1, 1] > 0 THEN 3050
3030 PRINT "NONE SPECIFIED"
3040 RETURN
3050 READ #1, 6; M$, R1$
3060 FOR I=1 TO 10
3070 IF Z[I, 1] = 0 THEN 3100
3080 I1=2*Z[I, 1]-1
3090 PRINT TAB(30); M$[I1, I1+1]; TAB(50); Z[I, 2], "no"
3100 NEXT I
3110 RETURN
4000 REM networks
4005 READ #3, 1; X1, N$
4010 PRINT TAB(15); "NETWORKS "; X1; " NETWORKS ARE CURRENTLY IN STO
4030 PRINT TAB(10); "[1] LIST ALL THESE NETWORKS SHOWING CODE AN
4035 PRINT TAB(10); "[2] GET A PRINT OF ONE NETWORK"
4040 PRINT TAB(10); "ENTER OPTION (1 or 2) ";
4050 INPUT X2
4055 IF X2=1 THEN 4090
4060 IF X2=2 THEN 4096
4075 GOTO 4040
4090 GOSUB 5000
4095 RETURN
4096 GOSUB 5200
4097 RETURN
5000 REM listing all networks
5010 PRINT
5020 PRINT TAB(10); "NETWORK CODE"; TAB(30); "DESCRIPTION"
5040 MAT READ #3, 2; J
5060 READ #3, 3; NO$
5070 T=1
5080 FOR I=1 TO X1
5090 PRINT TAB(12); N$[3*I-1, 3*I];
5100 T=T+J[I]
5105 PRINT TAB(30); NO$[T-J[I], T-1]
5111 NEXT I
5120 PRINT
5130 RETURN
5200 REM printing one network
5205 PRINT TAB(5); "NETWORK CODE (PREFIXED M OR S) ";
5210 READ #3, 1; I, N$
5215 INPUT C1$

```

```

5216 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
5220 J1=POS(N$,C1$)
5225 IF J1>0 THEN 5240
5230 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - NETWORK ";C1$;" IS NOT IN STORE **"
5235 RETURN
5240 MAT READ #3,2;J
5250 I1=0
5255 PRINT TAB(10);"NETWORK ";
5260 T=1
5265 J1=(J1+2)/3
5270 FOR I1=1 TO J1
5280 T=T+J[I1]
5290 NEXT I1
5320 I1=(4*J1)+(J1-1)
5330 GOSUB 6000
5340 DIM W[2,50]
5345 MAT W=ZER
5350 I1=0
5360 FOR I=1 TO 32
5365 FOR J=2 TO 9
5370 IF N[J,I]=0 THEN 5400
5375 I1=I1+1
5380 W[1,I1]=N[1,I]
5390 W[2,I1]=N[J,I]
5400 NEXT J
5405 NEXT I
5415 PRINT C1$[2,3];TAB(30);NO$[T-J[J1],T]
5416 PRINT
5420 I=0
5425 I=I+1
5430 FOR J=1 TO 32
5440 IF S[J] <> I THEN 5760
5450 FO$=H$[2*J-1,2*J]
5460 IF FO$="FF" THEN 5770
5470 IF FO$="SS" THEN 5510
5480 X1=POS(O$,FO$)
5490 X1=(X1+1)/2
5500 GOTO 5520
5510 X1=101
5520 Z9=0
5530 FOR J1=1 TO 50
5540 IF X1=W[2,J1] THEN 5610
5550 NEXT J1
5560 IF Z9>0 THEN 5590
5570 IF I<32 THEN 5425
5580 GOTO 5770
5590 PRINT
5600 GOTO 5430
5610 X2=W[1,J1]
5620 W[2,J1]=W[1,J1]=0
5630 F1$=O$[2*X2-1,2*X2]
5640 T1=(POS(H$,FO$)+1)/2
5645 T1=S[T1]*4-3
5650 T2=(POS(H$,F1$)+1)/2

```

```

5655 T2=SCT2]*4-3
5660 IF Z9>0 THEN 5680
5670 PRINT TAB(T1);F0$;
5680 FOR P=T1+2 TO T2-1
5690 PRINT "-";
5700 NEXT P
5710 PRINT F1$;
5720 Z9=Z9+1
5730 F0$=F1$
5740 X1=X2
5750 GOTO 5530
5760 NEXT J
5770 RETURN
6000 REM network basic data
6005 READ #3, I1; J
6010 FOR J=1 TO 9
6020 FOR I=1 TO 32
6030 READ #3; N[J, I]
6040 NEXT I
6050 NEXT J
6060 I1=I1+3
6070 MAT READ #3, I1; S
6080 I1=I1+1
6090 READ #3, I1; H$
6095 H$=UPS$(H$)
6100 READ #2, 1; O$
6110 RETURN
9000 REM
9015 R$=UPS$(R$)
9060 PRINT TAB(10);N1; " OPERATIONS ARE CURRENTLY IN STORE, YOU C/
9070 PRINT TAB(10);"[a] LIST ALL (OR SOME) OF THESE OPERATIONS I
9080 PRINT TAB(10);" DESCRIPTION & DURATION, OR"
9090 PRINT TAB(10);"[b] GET A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ONE OPERA
9100 PRINT TAB(5);"ENTER OPTION (a OR b) ";
9110 INPUT A$
9115 A$=UPS$(A$)
9120 IF A$="A" THEN 9150
9130 IF A$="B" THEN 9270
9140 GOTO 9100
9150 PRINT "[NOTE THAT THE OPERATIONS ARE STORED AND NUMBERED IN
9160 PRINT TAB(10);"ENTER START OPERATION NUMBER & FINISH OPERAT
9170 INPUT N2, N3
9180 IF N3 >= N2 THEN 9210
9190 PRINT "** ERROR - START NUMBER SHOULD BE LESS THAN FINISH N
9200 GOTO 9160
9210 IF N2 <= N1 THEN 9240
9220 PRINT "** ERROR - WE HAVE ONLY GOT ";N1; " OPERATIONS IN STO
9230 GOTO 9160
9240 IF N3 <= N1 THEN 9260
9250 GOTO 9220
9260 RETURN
9270 PRINT TAB(10);"ENTER OPERATION CODE ";
9280 INPUT C1$
9285 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
9290 RETURN
9999 END

```

REPO

```
5  COM C#[70], X[6], Y[6], F#[30]
10  REM          SIMULATION SUITE - REPORT GENERATOR
15  REM          N. Bartram          May '79
20  FILES *, *, *, *, *, *, mastrf, report
25  FOR J=1 TO 6
30  ASSIGN F#[5*J-4, 5*J], J, V1
35  NEXT J
70  DIM O#[200], R#[3], C1#[10], A[12], B[20, 2], L1#[250], L#[20], M#[40]
80  DIM Z#[24], O[100], D[4], L[5, 3], M[5, 3], N#[35], J[31], T[32, 10]
85  DIM P#[40], P[10, 3], S[30], H#[64], A#[120], G[6]
86  N=8
90  GOSUB 1400
92  MAT READ G
95  Z#="HOURLDAY WEEKM   M2   M3   "
97  A#="EDOR"
100 PRINT TAB(10); "REPORT GENERATION"
110 PRINT TAB(10); "Need Help   ";
112 INPUT R$
114 R#=UPS$(R$)
115 IF R#="NO" THEN 140
120 IF R#="YES" THEN 130
125 GOTO 110
130 GOSUB 1000
140 PRINT TAB(5); "*";
150 INPUT C$
155 C#=UPS$(C$)
160 GOSUB 1200
170 IF X[1]=0 THEN 140
180 C1#=C#[X[1], Y[1]]
190 P1=POS(A#, C1#[1, 1])
200 IF P1=0 THEN 225
210 GOSUB P1 OF 300, 2000, 3000, 5000
220 GOTO 140
225 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - SUB-COMMAND "; C1#; " NOT RECOGNISED *"
230 GOTO 110
300 PRINT TAB(5); "** REPORT GENERATION FINISHED - REMEMBER ANOTHER
310 PRINT TAB(5); "** 'REP' COMMAND WILL OVER-WRITE THE REPORTS A
320 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERATED, YOU MUST WAIT UNTILL YOU HAVE OBTAIN
330 PRINT TAB(5); "** REPORTS BEFORE REPEATING THIS COMMAND
350 CHAIN V1, "sim", 150
360 END
1000 PRINT TAB(25); "The following commands are available"
1010 PRINT TAB(10); "for generating standard reports ;"
1020 PRINT TAB(10); "DES - To list the basic resource descriptions
1030 PRINT TAB(10); "OPS - To list the operations"
1040 PRINT TAB(10); "RES - To obtain results of a standard analysis
OR a simulation"
1050 PRINT TAB(10); "
1060 PRINT TAB(5); "With the 'RES' sub-command three parameters ar
1070 PRINT TAB(5); "No. 1 - 'ANA' - To obtain results of standard
1080 PRINT TAB(5); " 'SIM' - To obtain results of the simula
1090 PRINT TAB(5); "No. 2 - 'Snet/Mnet'"
1100 PRINT TAB(5); "No. 3 - Network code letters"
required"
network analyses"
ions "
```

```

1120 PRINT TAB(15); "To finish generating reports use the sub-comm
1130 PRINT TAB(10); "END. Report sub-commands are prompted by an a
1140 RETURN
1200 MAT X=ZER
1210 MAT Y=ZER
1220 M=LEN(C$)
1230 IF C$[M, M] <> ", " THEN 1260
1240 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - incorrect command input **"
1245 MAT X=ZER
1250 RETURN
1260 N3=N2=0
1270 N2=N2+1
1280 X[N2]=N3+1
1285 N3=N3+1
1290 IF C$[N3, N3]=", " THEN 1320
1300 IF N3=M THEN 1340
1310 GOTO 1285
1320 Y[N2]=N3-1
1330 GOTO 1270
1340 Y[N2]=M
1350 RETURN
1400 REM      report heading
1405 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "PROJECT ANALYSIS AND SIMULATION"
1406 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "*****"
1410 PRINT #N
1430 CONVERT F$[5, 5] TO M, 1440
1435 GOTO 1460
1440 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - IN ESTIMATE REFERANCE **"
1450 RETURN
1460 READ #7, M; C1$, C$
1500 N1=TIM(2)
1510 N2=TIM(3)
1520 N3=(N2+1900)/4
1540 MAT READ A
1550 DATA 31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31
1560 N4=INT(N3)
1570 IF N3-N4>0 THEN 1590
1580 A[2]=29
1590 FOR I=1 TO 12
1600 IF N1 <= A[I] THEN 1630
1610 N1=N1-A[I]
1620 NEXT I
1630 PRINT #N; TAB(50); N1; "; "; I; "; "; N2
1660 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "ESTIMATE REFERENCE"; TAB(50); C1$
1670 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(50); C$
1690 RETURN
2000 REM descriptions
2010 MAT J=ZER[10]
2020 MAT B=ZER[10, 2]
2030 MAT READ #1, 1; J, B
2040 READ #1, 4; L$, L1$
2060 PRINT #N; '1; TAB(40); "RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS"
2065 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "*****"
2070 PRINT #N

```

```

2075 GOSUB 9800
2080 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(13); "RESOURCE"; TAB(29); "!"; TAB(37); "
2085 PRINT #N; TAB(49); "!"; TAB(59); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(79); "!"; TAB(8
2090 PRINT #N; TAB(96); "!"; TAB(103); "UNIT"; TAB(114); "!"; TAB(121); "
2095 GOSUB 9800
2100 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(13); "LABOUR"; TAB(29); "!"; TAB(37); "
2105 IF J[I]>0 THEN 2130
2110 GOSUB 9870
2120 GOTO 2220
2130 J=LEN(L$)/2
2140 T=0
2150 FOR I=1 TO J
2160 PRINT #N; TAB(37); L$[2*I-1, 2*I]; TAB(49); "!"; TAB(55); L1$[T+1, T
2175 N1=4*B[I, 2]-3
2176 T=T+J[I]
2180 PRINT #N; USING 2190; B[I, 1], Z#[N1, N1+3]
2190 IMAGE 5x, ddd. dd, 5x, "!", 6x, 4a, 7x, "!"
2195 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(29); "!";
2200 NEXT I
2210 PRINT #N; TAB(49); "!"; TAB(79); "!"; TAB(96); "!"; TAB(114); "!"
2220 MAT J=ZER[20]
2225 MAT B=ZER[20, 2]
2230 MAT READ #1, 2; J, B
2240 READ #1, 5; M$, L1$
2250 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(13); "MATERIALS"; TAB(29); "!";
2260 IF J[I]>0 THEN 2290
2270 GOSUB 9870
2280 GOTO 2300
2290 GOSUB 2500
2300 MAT READ #1, 3; J, B
2310 READ #1, 6; M$, L1$
2320 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(13); "PLANT"; TAB(29); "!";
2330 IF J[I]>0 THEN 2360
2340 GOSUB 9870
2350 GOTO 2370
2360 GOSUB 2500
2370 GOSUB 9800
2380 RETURN
2500 J=LEN(M$)/2
2510 T=0
2520 FOR I=1 TO J
2530 PRINT #N; TAB(37); M$[2*I-1, 2*I]; TAB(49); "!";
2540 PRINT #N; TAB(55); L1$[T+1, T+J[I]]; TAB(79); "!";
2550 N1=4*B[I, 2]-3
2560 T=T+J[I]
2570 PRINT #N; USING 2190; B[I, 1]*G[B[I, 2]], Z#[N1, N1+3]
2575 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(29); "!";
2580 NEXT I
2590 PRINT #N; TAB(49); "!"; TAB(79); "!"; TAB(96); "!"; TAB(114); "!"
2595 GOSUB 9800
2600 RETURN
3000 REM operations
3010 MAT A=ZER[8]
3015 MAT T=ZER[10, 3]

```



```

3017 MAT J=ZER[20]
3020 READ #2, 1; 0$
3030 READ #2, 2; L1$
3035 MAT READ #2, 10; 0, A
3040 MAT READ #1, 2; J, B
3045 READ #1, 4; L$
3050 READ #1, 5; M$
3055 READ #1, 6; P$
3062 PRINT #N; CTL(1)
3065 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "OPERATIONS"
3066 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "*****"
3070 PRINT #N
3080 IF O[1]>0 THEN 3110
3085 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "NONE SPECIFIED"
3090 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "*****"
3100 GOTO 3370
3110 GOSUB 9800
3120 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! CODE !"; TAB(20); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(38); "!"
3125 PRINT #N; "   STD DURATION !   QUANTITY   !   LABOUR   !";
3130 PRINT #N; "   MATERIALS   !   PLANT   !";
3135 GOSUB 9800
3140 T=I=I1=0
3150 T1=1
3160 I=I+1
3162 I1=0
3165 IF O[I]=0 THEN 3370
3166 MAT READ #2, I+10; D, L, M, T
3170 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "! "; O[2*I-1, 2*I]; " ! ";
3175 T=T+O[I]
3180 IF T <= A[T1] THEN 3200
3185 T1=T1+1
3190 T=O[I]
3195 READ #2, T1+1; L1$
3200 PRINT #N; L1$[T-O[I]+1, T]; TAB(38); "!"
3205 Z=D[4]+3
3206 GOSUB 4000
3210 PRINT #N; USING 3215; D[1], Z#[4*D[2]-3, 4*D[2]], D[3], Z#[4*Z-3,
3215 IMAGE #, X, DDDD. DD, 2X, 4A, X, "!", X, DDD. DD, 2X, 4A, X, "!" *Z]
3220 I1=I1+1
3225 Z=0
3230 IF L[I1, 1]=0 THEN 3260
3240 Z=1
3245 PRINT #N; USING 3250; L#[2*L[I1, 1]-1, 2*L[I1, 1]], L[I1, 2]
3250 IMAGE #, 2x, 2a, 2x, 2d, x, "no"
3260 PRINT #N; TAB(82); "!"
3265 IF M[I1, 1]=0 THEN 3290
3270 J=4*B[M[I1, 1], 2]-3
3275 PRINT #N; USING 3280; M#[2*M[I1, 1]-1, 2*M[I1, 1]], M[I1, 2], Z#[J,
3280 IMAGE #, x, aa, dddd. dd, 2x, 2a, x +1]
3285 Z=1
3290 PRINT #N; TAB(99); "!"
3295 IF T[I1, 1]=0 THEN 3310
3300 Z=1
3305 PRINT #N; USING 3250; P#[2*T[I1, 1]-1, 2*T[I1, 1]], T[I1, 2]

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```

3310 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
3315 IF Z=0 THEN 3360
3320 IF I1=10 THEN 3360
3325 IF I1 >= 5 THEN 3330
3326 PRINT #N; USING 3345
3327 GOTO 3220
3330 I1=I1+1
3335 Z=0
3340 PRINT #N; USING 3345
3345 IMAGE #, 4x, "!", 6x, "!", 26x, "!", 15x, "!", 14x, "!"
3350 PRINT #N; TAB(82); "!" ; TAB(99); "!" ;
3355 GOTO 3295
3360 GOSUB 9800
3365 GOTO 3160
3370 RETURN
3900 REM
3910 INPUT C1$
3920 C1$=UPS$(C1$)
3930 RETURN
4000 REM units
4010 GOTO D[2] OF 4050, 4020, 4040
4020 D[1]=D[1]/9.25
4030 GOTO 4050
4040 D[1]=D[1]/(9.25*5)
4050 RETURN
5000 REM results
5010 IF X[2]>0 THEN 5060
5020 PRINT TAB(10); "Parameter 1 (ANA/SIM) ";
5030 GOSUB 3900
5050 GOTO 5070
5060 C1$=C#[X[2], Y[2]]
5070 IF C1$="SIM" THEN 5120
5080 IF C1$="ANA" THEN 5140
5090 MAT X=ZER
5100 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - PARAMETER 1 "; C1$; " NOT RECOGNISED
5110 GOTO 5020
5120 T3=1
5130 GOTO 5150
5140 T3=2
5150 IF X[3]>0 THEN 5200
5160 PRINT TAB(10); "Parameter 2 (SNET/MNET) ";
5170 GOSUB 3900
5190 GOTO 5210
5200 C1$=C#[X[3], Y[3]]
5210 IF C1#[1, 1]="S" THEN 5260
5220 IF C1#[1, 1]="M" THEN 5260
5230 PRINT TAB(5); "** ERROR - PARAMETER 2 "; C1$; " NOT RECOGNISED *
5240 MAT X=ZER
5250 GOTO 5160
5260 R#[1, 1]=C1#[1, 1]
5270 IF X[4]>0 THEN 5305
5280 PRINT TAB(5); "Parameter 3 (NET CODE) ";
5290 GOSUB 3900
5302 GOTO 5310

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5305 C1$=C$[X[4],Y[4]]
5310 R$[2,3]=C1$
5320 READ #3,1;I,N$
5330 N1=POS(N$,R$)
5340 IF N1>0 THEN 5370
5350 PRINT TAB(5);"** ERROR - THIS NETWORK IS NOT IN STORE **"
5360 GOTO 5160
5370 N1=(N1+2)/3
5500 REM network analysis
5510 MAT READ #3,2;J
5520 READ #3,3;L1$
5525 T1=0
5530 FOR I=1 TO N1
5540 T1=T1+J[I]
5550 NEXT I
5560 GOSUB T3 OF 8000,5570
5565 RETURN
5570 PRINT #N
5580 PRINT #N;TAB(50);"NETWORK ANALYSIS"
5585 PRINT #N;TAB(50);"*****"
5590 PRINT #N
5600 PRINT #N;TAB(30);"NETWORK CODE";TAB(50);R$[1,1];"/";R$[2,3]
5610 PRINT #N;TAB(30);"DESCRIPTION";TAB(50);L1$[T1-J[N1]+1,T1]
5620 PRINT #N
5630 PRINT #N;TAB(30);"TIME ANALYSIS"
5640 PRINT #N;TAB(30);"-----"
5645 MAT T=ZER[32,8]
5650 PRINT #N
5660 GOSUB 9800
5665 READ #2,1;D$
5670 J=15*N1-13
5675 READ #4,J;I
5680 FOR I=1 TO 32
5685 FOR I1=1 TO 8
5700 READ #4;T[I,I1]
5710 NEXT I1
5720 NEXT I
5730 T1=0
5735 N2=1
5740 N2=N2+1
5750 IF N2=33 THEN 5775
5755 IF T[N2,6]=0 THEN 5775
5760 T1=T[N2,6]
5770 GOTO 5740
5775 GOSUB 9800
5780 PRINT #N;TAB(4);"! OPERATION ! STD DURATION !      TIME ->";
5785 N2=N2-1
5790 F1=1
5800 IF T1 <= 80 THEN 5860
5810 F1=9.25
5820 T1=T1/F1
5830 IF T1 <= 80 THEN 5880
5835 F1=5*9.25
5840 PRINT #N;"[WEEKS]";TAB(114);"!"

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5850 GOTO 5890
5860 PRINT #N; " [HOURS]"; TAB(114); "!"
5870 GOTO 5890
5880 PRINT #N; " [DAYS]"; TAB(114); "!"
5890 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(16); "!" HOURS "!"
5895 FOR I=1 TO 8
5900 PRINT #N; USING 5905; 10*I
5905 IMAGE #, 8x, dd
5910 NEXT I
5920 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
5930 GOSUB 9800
5940 FOR J=2 TO N2-1
5950 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ;
5960 IF T[J, 8]=0 THEN 5970
5965 PRINT #N; " *";
5970 PRINT #N; TAB(8); 0#[2*T[J, 1]-1, 2*T[J, 1]]; TAB(16); "!" ;
5975 PRINT #N; TAB(20); T[J, 2]; TAB(30); "!" ;
5980 FOR I1=1 TO T[J, 3]/F1
5985 PRINT #N; " ";
5990 NEXT I1
5995 FOR I1=1 TO T[J, 2]/F1
6000 PRINT #N; "=";
6010 NEXT I1
6020 FOR I1=1 TO T[J, 7]/F1
6030 PRINT #N; ":";
6040 NEXT I1
6045 PRINT #N; TAB(114); "!"
6050 NEXT J
6060 GOSUB 9800
6070 PRINT #N
6075 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "*" DENOTES CRITICAL OPERATIONS"
6080 PRINT #N; TAB(25); "=" OPERATIONS AT EARLY START POSITION"
6090 PRINT #N; TAB(25); ":" FLOAT "
6095 PRINT #N
6100 REM time
6110 GOSUB 9800
6120 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" OPERATION ! DURATION ! EARLY START
6130 PRINT #N; " LATE START ! EARLY FINISH ! LATE FINISH ! F
6150 GOSUB 9800
6160 FOR J=2 TO N2-1
6170 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" ; TAB(10); 0#[2*T[J, 1]-1, 2*T[J, 1]]; TAB(18);
6180 PRINT #N; USING 6190; T[J, 2], T[J, 3], T[J, 4], T[J, 5], T[J, 6], T[J,
6190 IMAGE 5(xx, ddddd. dd, 5x, "!" )
6200 NEXT J
6205 GOSUB 9800
6210 REM cost table
6220 PRINT #N
6230 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "COST ANALYSIS"
6240 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "-----"
6245 GOSUB 9800
6250 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!" OPERATION ! LABOUR ! MATERIALS
6260 PRINT #N; " ! PLANT ! SUB/CONT ! PRELIMS !
6280 MAT T=ZER[30, 7]
6282 N3=(15*N1)-1

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```

6285 READ #4, N3; I
6290 FOR I=1 TO 30
6300 FOR J=1 TO 7
6310 READ #4; T[I, J]
6320 NEXT J
6330 NEXT I
6340 GOSUB 9800
6350 FOR J=1 TO N2-2
6360 PRINT #N; TAB(4); "!"; TAB(10); D#[2*T[J, 1]-1, 2*T[J, 1]]; TAB(
6370 PRINT #N; USING 6190; T[J, 2], T[J, 3], T[J, 4], T[J, 5], T[J, 6],
6380 NEXT J
6390 GOSUB 9800
6400 RETURN
8000 REM simulation results
8010 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "NETWORK SIMULATION"
8020 PRINT #N; TAB(40); "*****"
8030 PRINT #N
8040 PRINT #N; TAB(30); "NETWORK "; R#[1, 1]; "/" ; R#[2, 3]; "
8050 PRINT #N ; 1#[T1-J[N1]+1
8060 GOSUB 9800
8070 X[6]=N1
8080 CHAIN "rep1"
8090 REM return fro m rep1
8095 MAT READ G
8100 N1=(6)
8105 N=8
8110 FOR J=1 TO 6
8120 ASSIGN F#[5*J-4, 5*J], J, V1
8130 NEXT J
8140 ASSIGN "report", 8, V1
8150 ASSIGN "mastrf", 7, V1
8160 IF END #8 THEN 8190
8170 LINPUT #8; A$
8180 GOTO 8160
8190 A$="EDQR"
8200 GOTO 140
9800 PRINT #N; TAB(4);
9810 FOR I1=1 TO 110
9820 PRINT #N; "-";
9830 NEXT I1
9840 PRINT #N
9850 RETURN
9860 RETURN
9870 PRINT #N; TAB(49); "!"; TAB(59); "NONE SPECIFIED"; TAB(79); "
9880 PRINT #N; "!"; TAB(114); "!"
9890 RETURN
9895 DATA 1, 9, 25, 46, 25, 1, 1, 1
9999 END

```