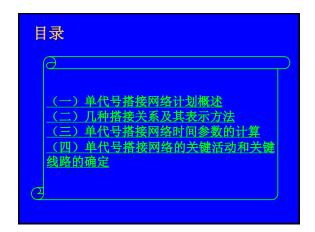
单代号搭接网络计划

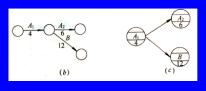


(一) 单代号搭接网络计划概述

- 活动之间的衔接关系
 - 双代号网络计划 单代号网络计划
- 活动之间的搭接关系
 - 紧前活动开始一段时间能为紧后活动提供一定开始工作条件后,紧后活动就与紧前活动平行进行



• 用双代号网络和单代号网络表示搭接关系会 很复杂



- 单代号搭接网络是表示搭接关系的简单方法
 - 用节点表示活动
 - 用箭线和时距表示逻辑顺序和搭接关系

3

(二) 几种搭接关系及其表示方法

• 搭接关系用时距表示

时距(Time Difference): 相邻两活动的开始或完成之间的时间间隔

• 时距类别

四种基本时距

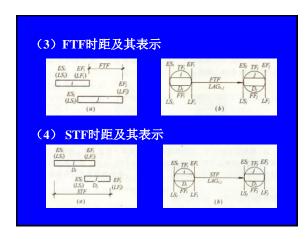
- 完成到开始时距FTS_{i,j} (Finish to Start)
 开始到开始时距STS_{i,j} (Start to Start)
 完成到完成时距FTF_{i,j} (Finish to Finish)

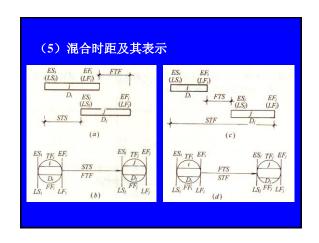
- 开始到完成时距STF_{i,j} (Start to Finish)

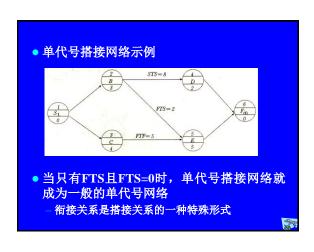
混合时距

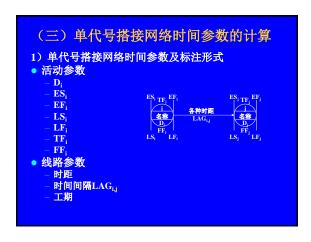
由四种基本时距中的两种及以上的时距同时限制活动间的搭接关系

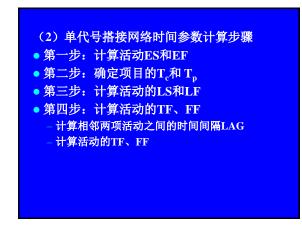
(1) FTS时距及其表示 FTS (LS_j) j (LF_j) FTS D_j (b) (2) STS时距及其表示 STS ES, (LS,) (b)



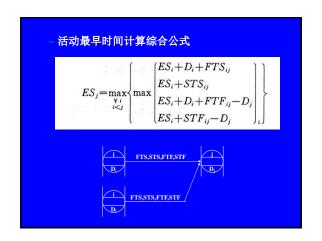


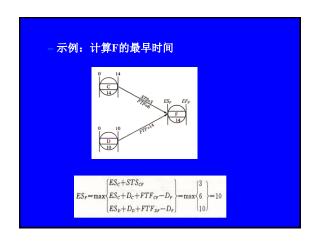


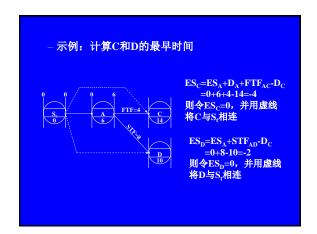


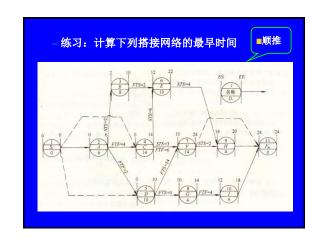


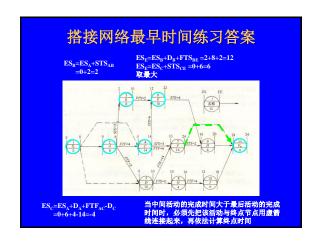
_		
FTS	i FTS j	$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{ES_j} &= \mathbf{ES_i} + \mathbf{D_i} + \mathbf{FTS_{i,j}} \\ \mathbf{EF_j} &= \mathbf{ES_j} + \mathbf{D_j} \end{aligned}$
STS	i j j	$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{ES_j} &= \mathbf{ES_i} + \mathbf{STS_{i,j}} \\ \mathbf{EF_j} &= \mathbf{ES_j} + \mathbf{D_j} \end{aligned}$
FTF	i j	$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{ES_j} &= \mathbf{ES_i} + \mathbf{D_i} + \mathbf{FTF_{i,j}} - \mathbf{D_j} \\ \mathbf{EF_j} &= \mathbf{ES_j} + \mathbf{D_j} \end{aligned}$
STF	i j	$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}\mathbf{S}_{j} &= \mathbf{E}\mathbf{S}_{i} + \mathbf{S}\mathbf{T}\mathbf{F}_{i,j}\text{-}\mathbf{D}_{j} \\ \mathbf{E}\mathbf{F}_{j} &= \mathbf{E}\mathbf{S}_{j}\text{+}\mathbf{D}_{j} \end{aligned}$

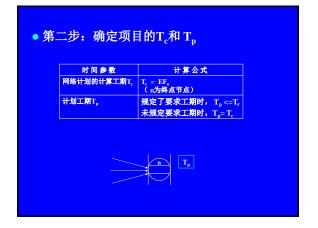


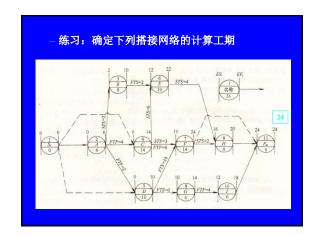




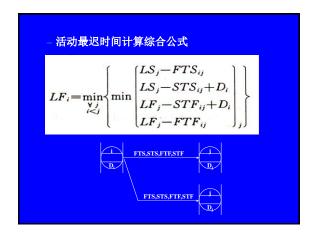


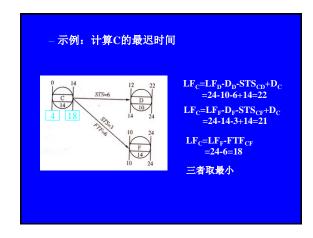


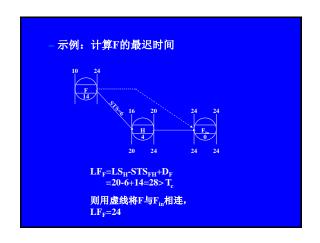


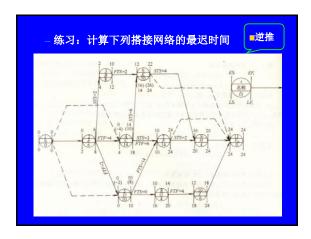


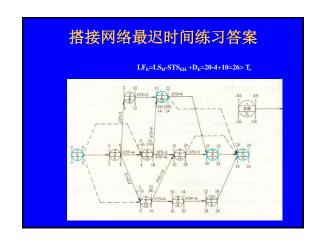


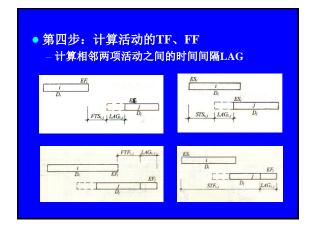


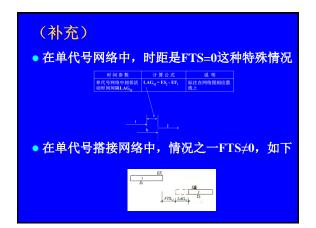




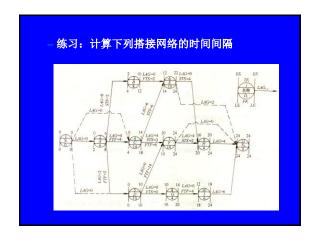


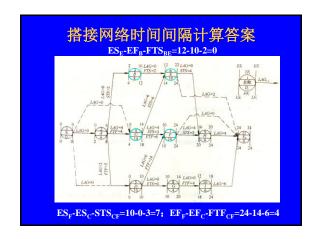


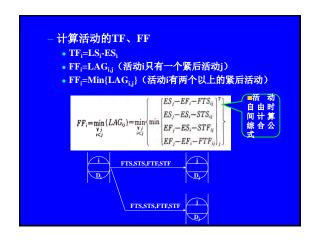


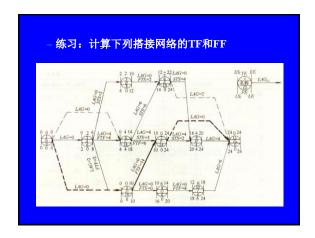


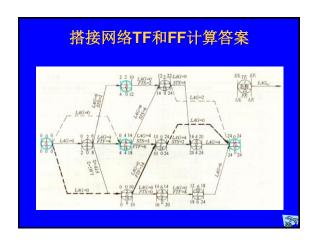










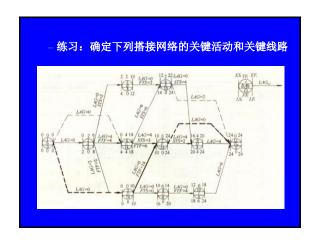


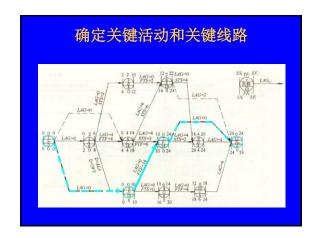
(四)单代号搭接网络的关键活动和关键线路的确定

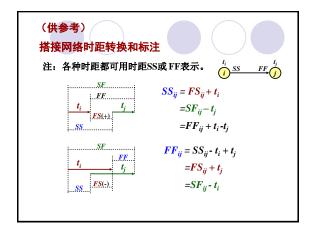
- (1) 关键活动的确定
- 关键活动是网络计划中总时差最小的活动
 - 当计划工期等于计算工期时,这个"最小值"为 0
 - 当计划工期大于计算工期时,这个"最小值"为 正
 - 当计划工期小于计算工期时,这个"最小值"为 负

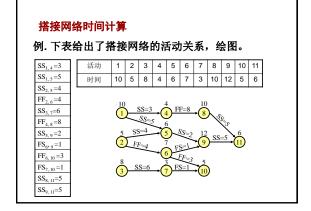
(2) 关键线路的确定

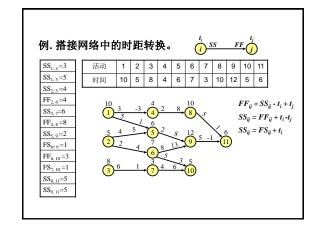
- 从起点节点开始到终点节点均为关键活动, 且所有活动的间隔时间均为零的线路为关键 线路
- 关键活动在网络图中应用粗线或双线或彩色 线标出

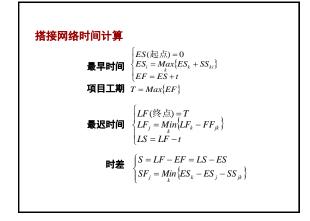


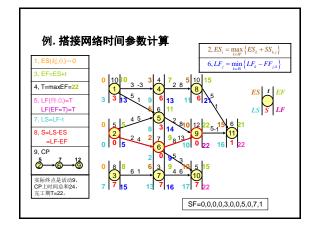


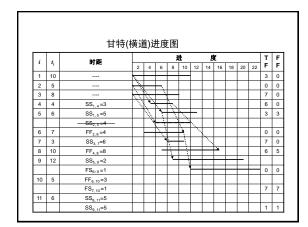


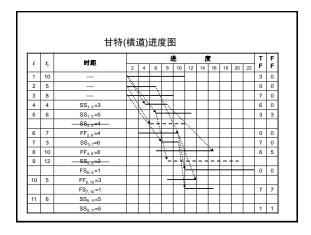


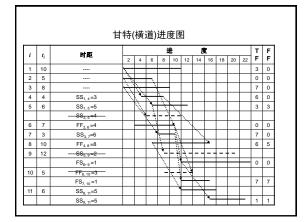


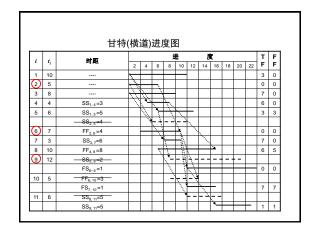












搭接网络的特性:

- 当搭接关系出现矛盾时,活动往后推延;
- 搭接网络的终节点并不一定标志着工程的结束;由于搭接关系的影响,可能中间节点决定工程完工期;
- 由于搭接关系的影响,关键路线上关键活动时间总和并不一定等于完工期。