

13.5.3 Earned Value Example

Q: (a) Schedule Variances

PV

EV,

SPI

ET2C

(b) cost variance

AC

CPI

EC2C

(c) concludes { time
| cost

Solution: (a)

$$\text{Planned Value (PV)} = 103$$

$$\text{Earned value (EV)} = 44$$

Schedule Performance Index

$$= \frac{EV}{PV}$$

$$= \frac{44}{103}$$

$$= 0.4272$$

Estimated Time to Completion

$$= \frac{\text{Est total proj. schedule.}}{\text{Schedule Performance Index}}$$

$$= \frac{7}{0.4272}$$

$$= 16.3858 \text{ months}$$

(b) Cumulative Actual Cost of Work Performed (AC)

$$= 78$$

Cost Performance Index

$$= \frac{EV}{AC}$$

$$= \frac{44}{78}$$

$$= 0.5641$$

Estimated cost to completion

$$= \frac{\text{Est total proj budget}}{\text{Cost Performance Index}}$$

$$= \frac{118,000}{0.5641}$$

$$= 209,182.7690$$

$$(c) 16.3858 - 6 = 10.3858$$

$$209,182.7690 - 118,000 = 91,182.7690$$

1) Needs addition 10 months and running more than 9 months behind schedule

2) Expect cost overrun to exceed \$~~210~~k
超出 的成本 92