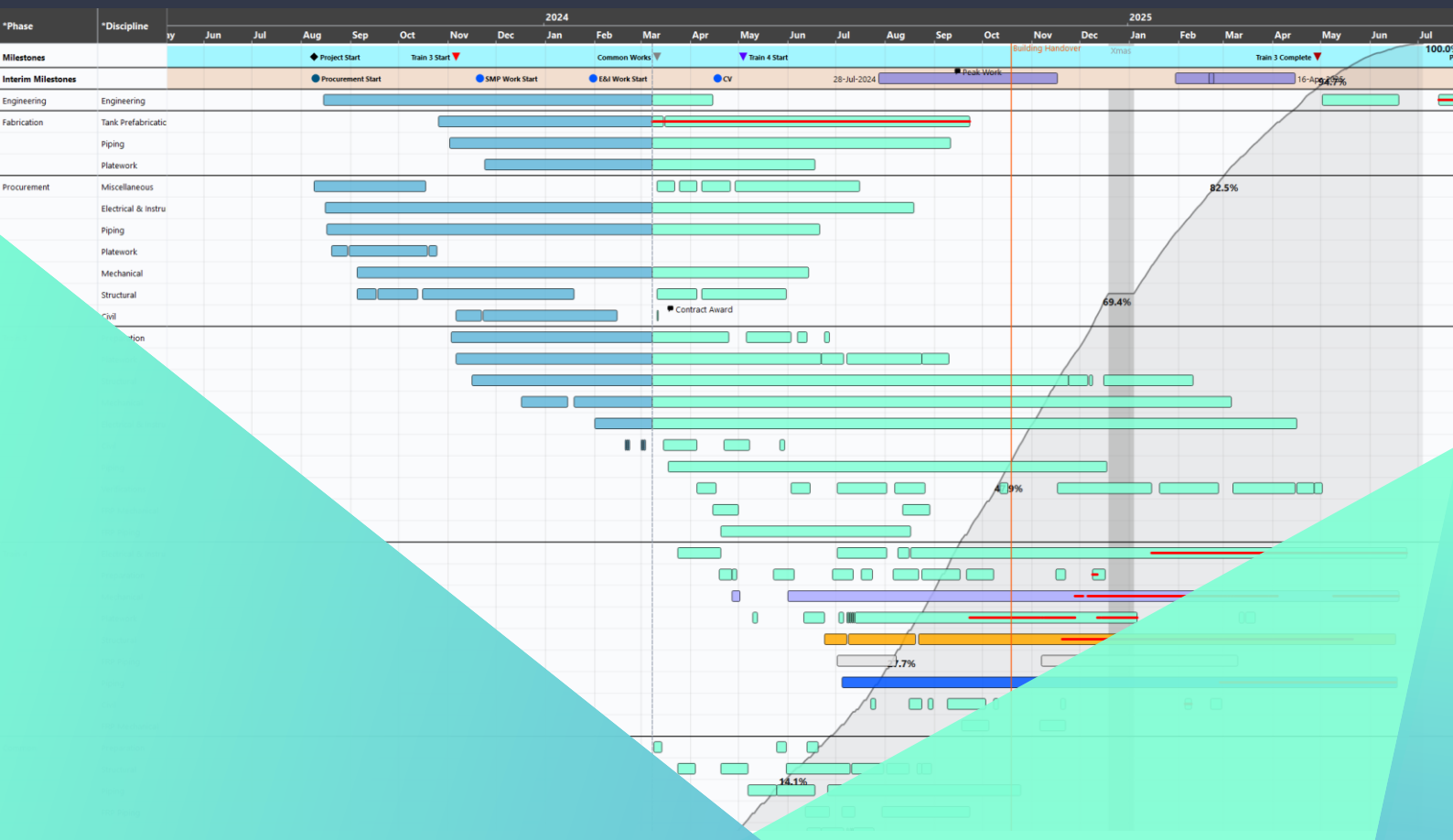
Schedule Prism

www.SchedulePrism.com



Schedule View

Schedule Prism User Guide

View, navigate, filter and analyse schedule data and Gantt information in a single workspace.

Version 2.1.0

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Rev-01

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1. Schedule View

Schedule View provides a WBS-structured view of schedule data together with an interactive Gantt chart. It can be used to review and analyse Primavera P6 and Microsoft Project schedules directly within Schedule Prism.

Schedule View is available in both **Single Schedule** and **Two Schedule** modes.

Open Schedule View

From the Schedule Library

1. Right-click the required schedule.
2. Select **Open**.

From Single Schedule mode

1. Select one schedule.
2. Select **Single**.
3. Click **Schedule View**.

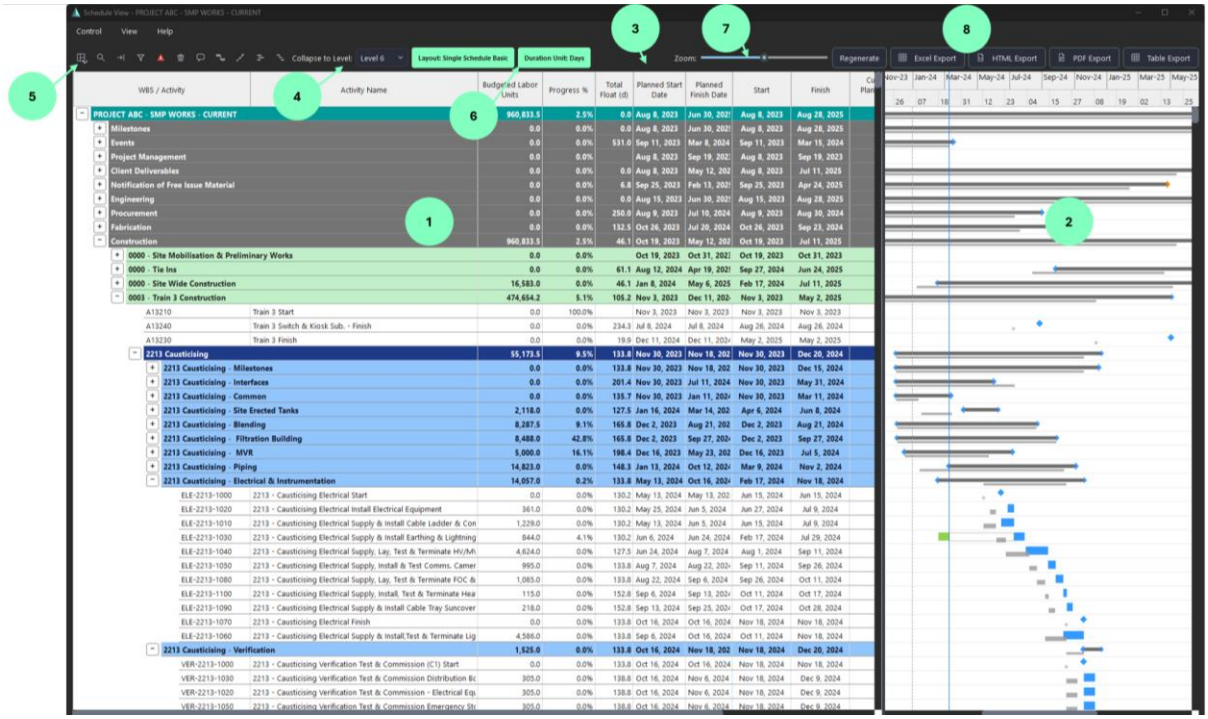
From Two Schedule mode

1. Select two schedules.
2. Select **Two**.
3. Select the required **Baseline** schedule.
4. Click **Schedule View**.

Add a small note:

Note: Schedule View remembers the previous layout and configuration.

2. Schedule View Workspace



① - Schedule data area
② - Gantt chart
③ - Main toolbar
④ - Collapse to Level
⑤ - Layout
⑥ - Duration Unit
⑦ - Zoom controls
⑧ - Export options

The divider between the schedule data and Gantt chart can be dragged left or right to resize the two areas.

Column widths can also be adjusted, and columns can be repositioned by dragging their headers.

Yes, definitely. Since the rest of the guide refers to these icons repeatedly, a short **Toolbar Overview** near the beginning will make the manual much easier to follow. You don't need to explain each feature fully here—just identify what each icon does, then cover the functionality in its dedicated section later.

3. Schedule View Toolbar

The Schedule View toolbar provides quick access to commonly used navigation, filtering and analysis functions.

The numbered icons in the figure are described below.

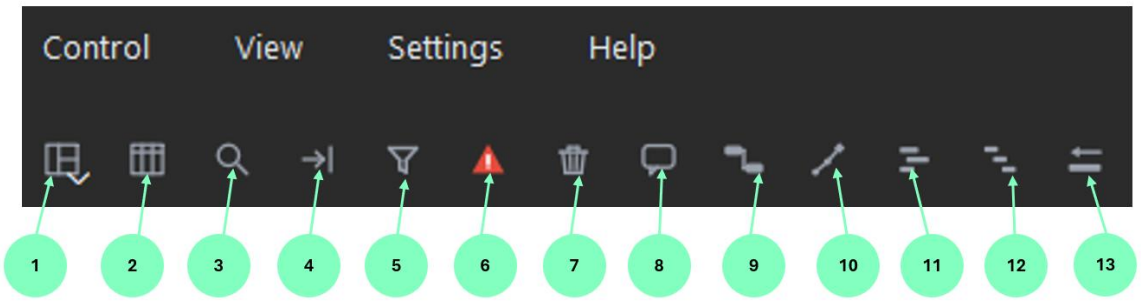


Figure 1 - Schedule View Toolbar Icons

No.	Tool	Function
1	**Layouts**	Select a built-in layout, save the current configuration as a custom layout, or manage saved layouts.
2	**Columns**	Opens the **Column Management** dialog to add, remove, and reorder columns displayed in Schedule View.
3	**Find Activity**	Search for activities using the **Activity ID or Activity Name**. Full or partial text can be entered to find matching activities.
4	**Go To Activity**	Jumps directly to a specific activity. The **complete Activity ID** is required.
5	**Quick Filters**	Opens the **Quick Filters** dialog. Advanced Filters and Exclude Filters can also be accessed from this dialog.
6	**Critical Activities**	Quickly filters Schedule View to display **critical activities**.
7	**Clear Filters**	Clears the filters currently applied to Schedule View, including filters applied using the different filtering methods.
8	**Comments**	Opens the **Comments** dialog for reviewing, adding and managing activity comments.
9	**Relationships / Resources**	Shows or hides the bottom panel containing **Relationships, Resources**, and, in Two Schedule mode, **Baseline Info**.

10	**Driving Path View**	Opens the dedicated **Driving Path View** for analysing driving paths to selected activities or milestones.
11	**Activity Code Swimlane View**	Opens the Swimlane View, where the displayed schedule activities can be grouped and visualised by an **Activity Code**.
12	**Longest Path View**	Opens the dedicated **Longest Path View**, with the option to display the path using **Activity Code bands**.
13	**Duration Drag**	Calculates **Duration Drag** for each activity and adds a Duration Drag column to Schedule View. The calculation determines how much earlier the selected activity would finish if its remaining duration were reduced to zero, using the SRA engine to recalculate the schedule.

Note: These toolbar icons provide shortcuts to commonly used Schedule View functions. Many of the same functions are also available through the **Control** and **View** menus.

4. Working with Columns

Resize Columns

1. Position the pointer on the edge of a column header.
2. Drag left or right to resize the column.

Reorder Columns

Columns can be reordered directly in Schedule View or through the Column Management dialog.

Method 1 – Drag Column Headers

1. Click and hold the required column header.
2. Drag it to the desired position.

Method 2 – Column Management Dialog

1. Click the **Columns** icon on the toolbar, or right-click a column header and select Order Columns.
2. Use **Move Up** and **Move Down** to change the column order.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

Note: The Column Management dialog also allows you to add or remove columns, search for columns, and filter by column group.

Manage Columns

Schedule View provides a large selection of columns that can be added to the table. Available columns depend on the schedule data and whether Schedule View is opened in **Single** or **Two Schedule** mode.

Open the Column Menu

Right-click any column header to open the column menu.

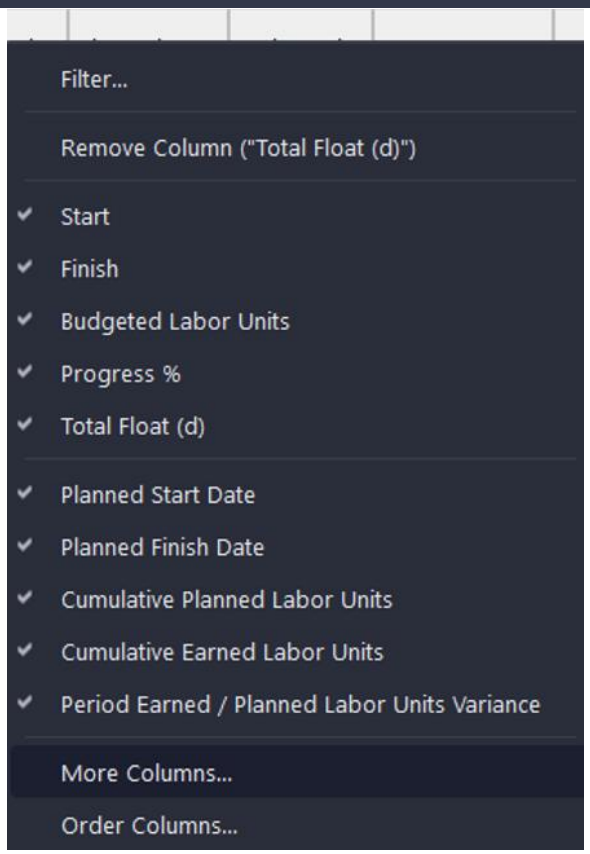


Figure 2 - Column options.

From this menu you can:

- Select or deselect commonly used columns directly.
- Select **Remove Column** to remove the selected column.
- Select **More Columns** to access the complete list of available columns.
- Select **Order Columns** to change the displayed column order.
- Select **Filter** to apply a filter to the selected column.

Add Columns

1. Right-click any column header and select **Columns**, or click the **Columns** icon on the Schedule View toolbar.
2. The **Columns** window opens.
3. Use the Group dropdown or search box to locate the required field.
4. Select the required column from the **Available** panel.
5. Click > to add it to the **Selected** panel.
6. Repeat for any additional columns.

7. Use **Move Up** or **Move Down** to adjust the column order if required.
8. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

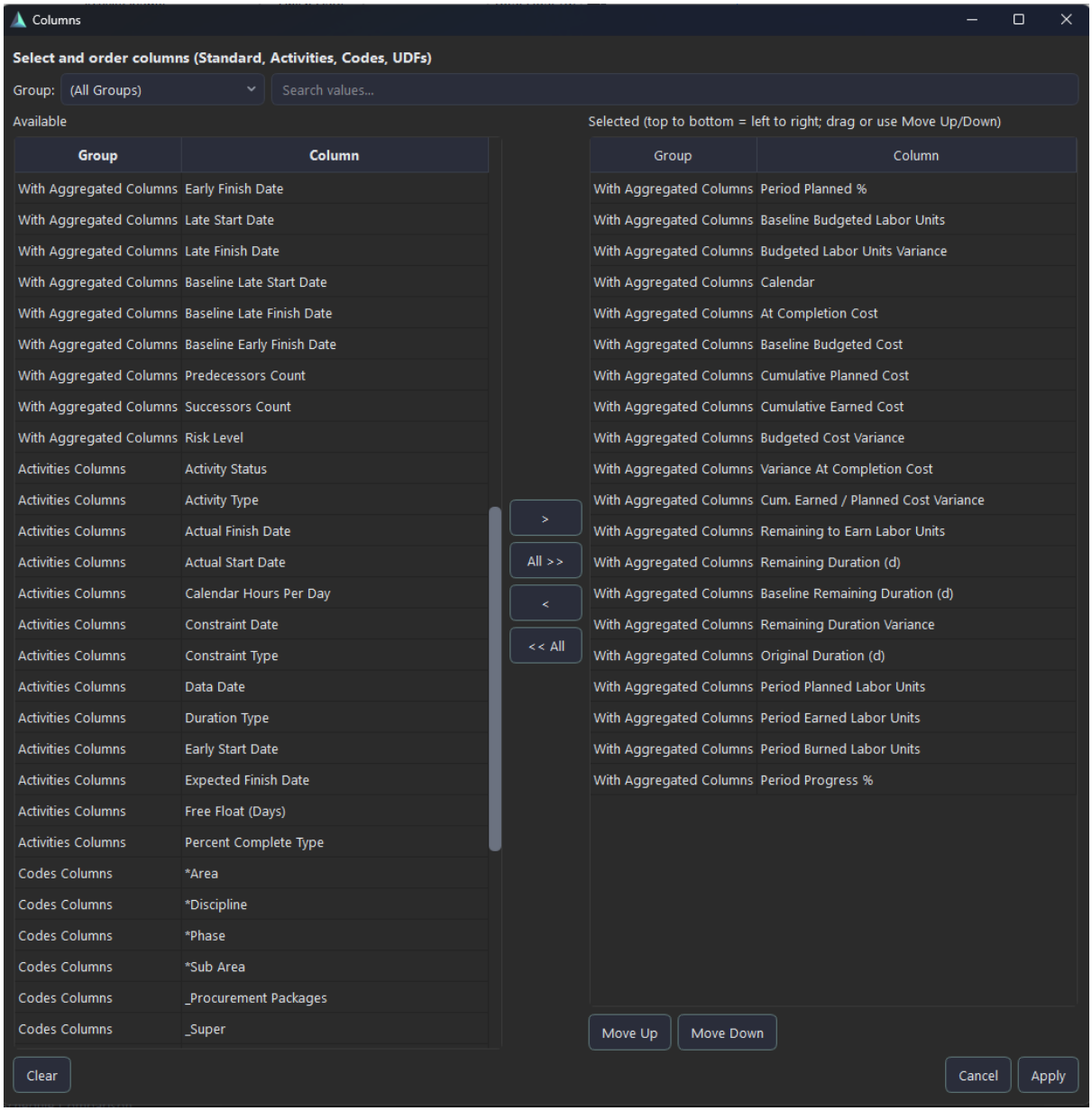


Figure 3 - Selecting additional Schedule View columns.

Available Column Types

The **Additional Columns** window groups available fields by their source and purpose.

Column Group	Description
With Aggregated Columns	Fields that can be displayed at activity level and aggregated through the WBS hierarchy, including dates, durations, units, progress, float, variances and activity counts.
Activities Columns	Activity-level schedule information such as Activity Status, Activity Type, dates, constraints, duration information and other activity attributes.
Codes Columns	Activity Code fields available in the selected schedule.
UDFs Columns	User Defined Fields available in the selected schedule.

Aggregated columns allow Schedule View to display calculated or summarised values at WBS levels as well as individual activity values.

Search for a Column

Instead of scrolling through the available fields:

1. Enter part of the field name in **Search values**.
2. Select the required field from the filtered results.
3. Click **>** to add it.

Filter by Column Group

Use the **Group** drop-down to limit the available list to a particular column category.

This is useful when the schedule contains a large number of Activity Codes or UDFs.

Add or Remove All Columns

The controls between **Available** and **Selected** can be used to manage the selection:

Control	Action
>	Add the selected column.
All >>	Add all available columns.
<	Remove the selected column.
<< All	Remove all selected columns.

Reorder Columns Using Move Up / Move Down

The Columns window allows you to change the display order of columns in Schedule View.

1. In the **Selected** panel, click the column you want to reposition.
2. Click **Move Up** to move the column one position to the left in Schedule View.
3. Click **Move Down** to move the column one position to the right in Schedule View.
4. Repeat until the columns are in the required order.

Tip: You can also **drag and drop** columns within the Selected panel to reorder them directly.

Note: The column order in the Selected panel (top to bottom) corresponds to the display order in Schedule View (left to right).

Click **Apply** when finished.

Order Displayed Columns

The **Order Columns** window is used to change the order of the columns currently displayed in Schedule View. It can also be used to remove displayed columns.

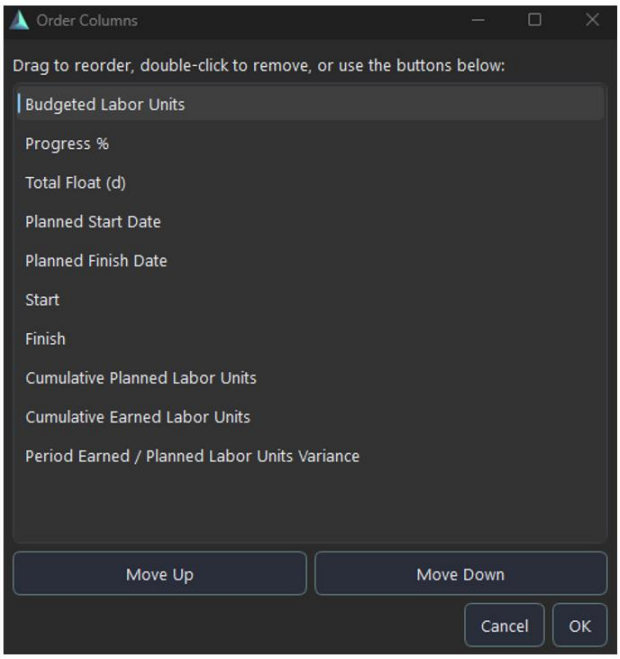


Figure 4 - Reordering displayed columns.

Open Order Columns

1. Right-click any column header.
2. Select **Order Columns**.

Change the Column Order

There are two ways to reorder the displayed columns.

Drag and drop

1. Select a column in the list.
2. Drag it up or down to the required position.

Move Up / Move Down

1. Select a column.
2. Click **Move Up** or **Move Down** until it is in the required position.

Remove a Displayed Column

Double-click a column in the list to remove it from Schedule View.

Apply the Changes

Click **OK** to apply the new column order.

Note: The **Order Columns** window only shows columns currently displayed in Schedule View. To add other available columns, right-click a column header and select **More Columns**.

Filter from a Column Header

Schedule View allows filters to be applied directly from individual column headers.

1. Right-click the required column header.
2. Select the required filter condition.
3. Enter the filter value or values.
4. Apply the filter.

The available conditions automatically change depending on the type of data in the selected column.

Numeric fields

Numeric columns provide conditions such as:

Equals, **Is Not Equal To**, **Is Greater Than**, **Is Greater Than Or Equal To**, **Is Less Than**, **Is Less Than Or Equal To**, **Is Between**, **Is Not Between**, **Is Blank**, and **Is Not Blank**.

Date fields

Date columns provide date-based filtering conditions, allowing activities to be filtered using specific dates or date ranges.

Text fields

Text columns provide text-based filtering conditions for matching or excluding text values.

Tip: Column filters are useful for quickly filtering a specific field. For more complex filters involving multiple schedule conditions, use **Advanced Filter**.

Sorting the Schedule View

Schedule View supports column-based sorting while preserving the existing **WBS structure**. Sorting does not rearrange or remove WBS levels; it only changes the order of the **activities within each WBS node**.

Sort by a Column

1. Click the required **column header**.
2. Click again to reverse the sort direction.
3. The arrow in the column header indicates the current sort direction.

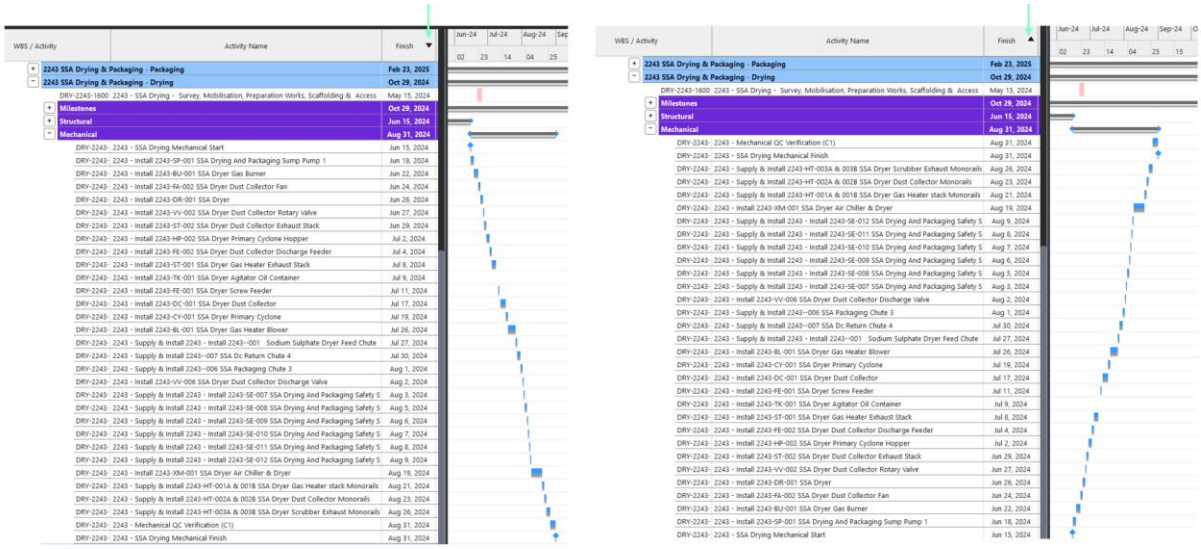


Figure 5 - Sorting the Schedule View

For example, clicking the **Finish** column can sort activities within each WBS from **earliest to latest** or **latest to earliest**.

Note: *WBS nodes remain in their original hierarchy and order. Only the activities contained within each WBS are sorted.*

Column Statistics

Schedule View provides a quick **Analyse** option for selected date and numeric columns. The analysis is based on the activities in the **current filtered view**, including activities within collapsed groups. **WBS summary rows are excluded.**

To analyse a column:

1. Right-click the required **column header**.
2. Select **Analyse**.
3. Review the statistics displayed for that column.

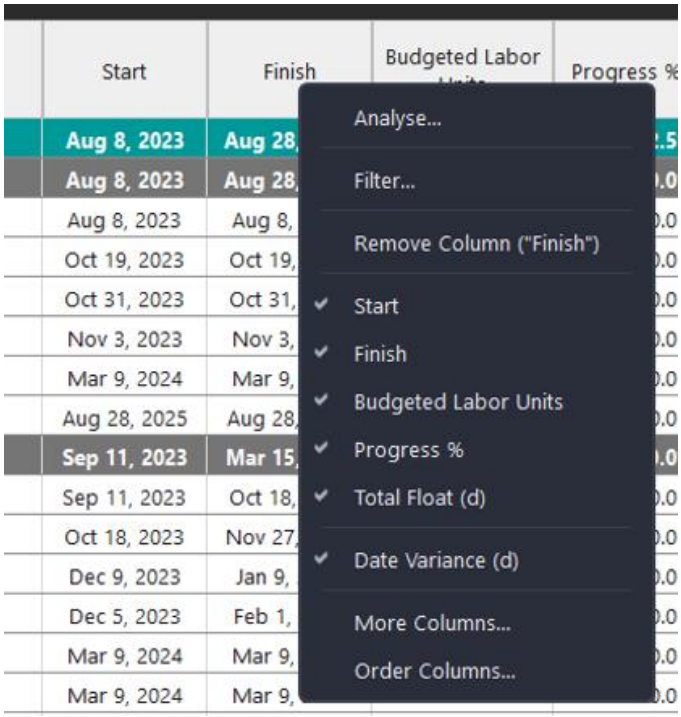


Figure 6 - Analyse the Column

The available statistics depend on the type of column being analysed.

Numeric columns, such as **Total Float, Budgeted Labor Units, and Date Variance**, can display statistics including the total, minimum, maximum, average, median, range, standard deviation, and counts of negative, zero and positive values.

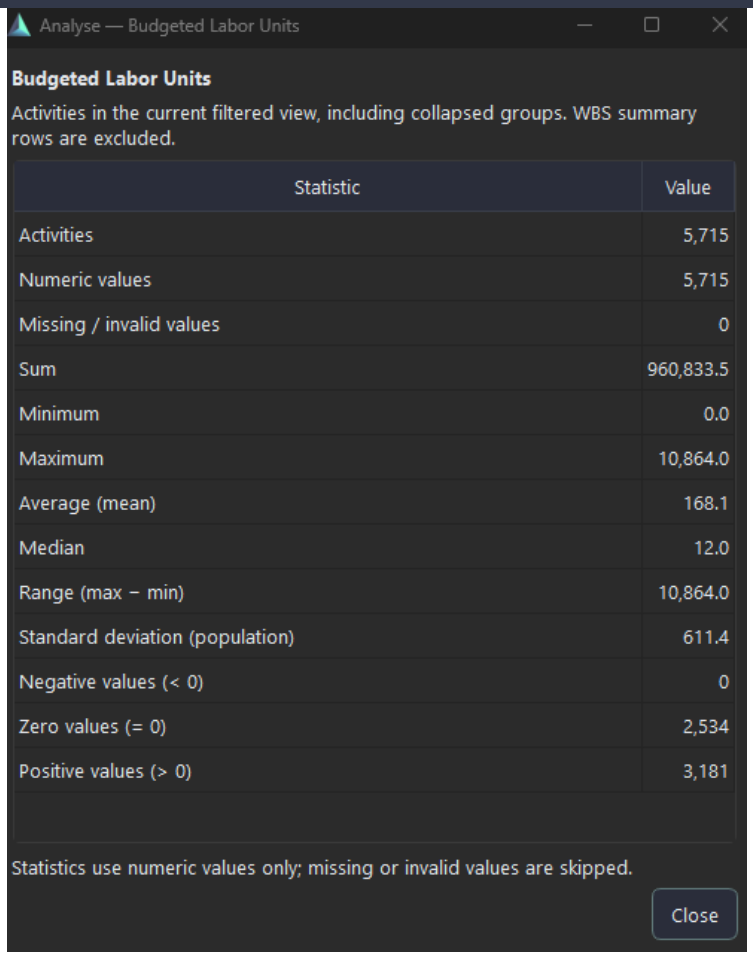


Figure 7 - Budgeted Labor Units Column Analysis

Date columns, such as **Start and Finish**, provide date-based statistics including the earliest, latest and median dates, date span, and the number of activities before, on and after the **Data Date**. A histogram also shows the distribution of activities over time.

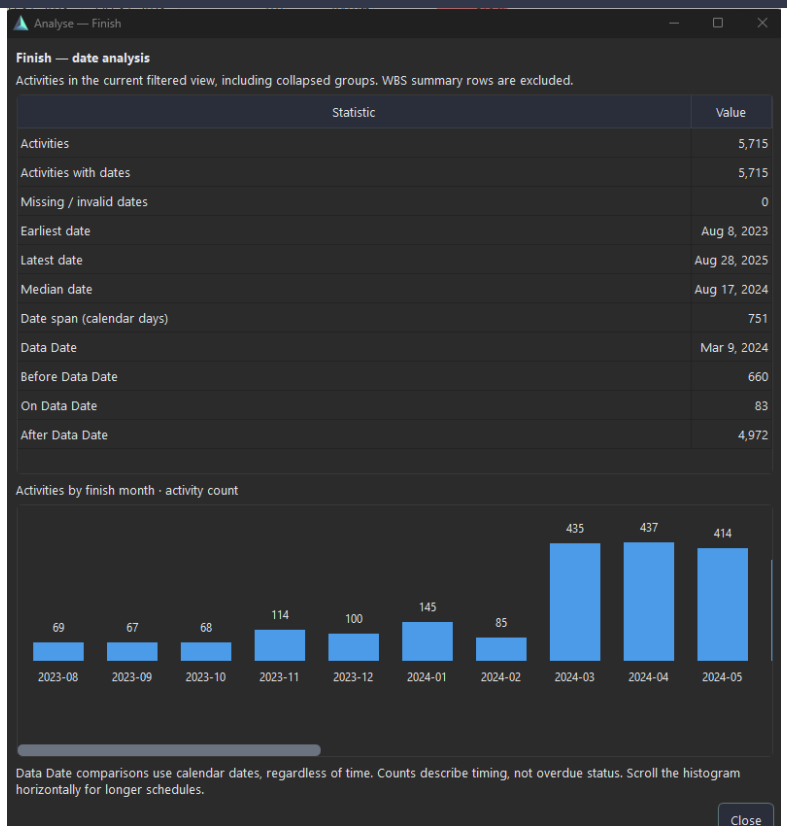


Figure 8 - Finish Date Column Analysis

Note: Because the analysis uses the current filtered Schedule View, filters can be applied first to analyse statistics for a specific subset of activities.

Setting Date Variance Tolerance

The **Date Variance Tolerance** setting allows users to define an acceptable date variance threshold. Variances within the specified tolerance are treated as zero, helping users focus on significant schedule deviations.

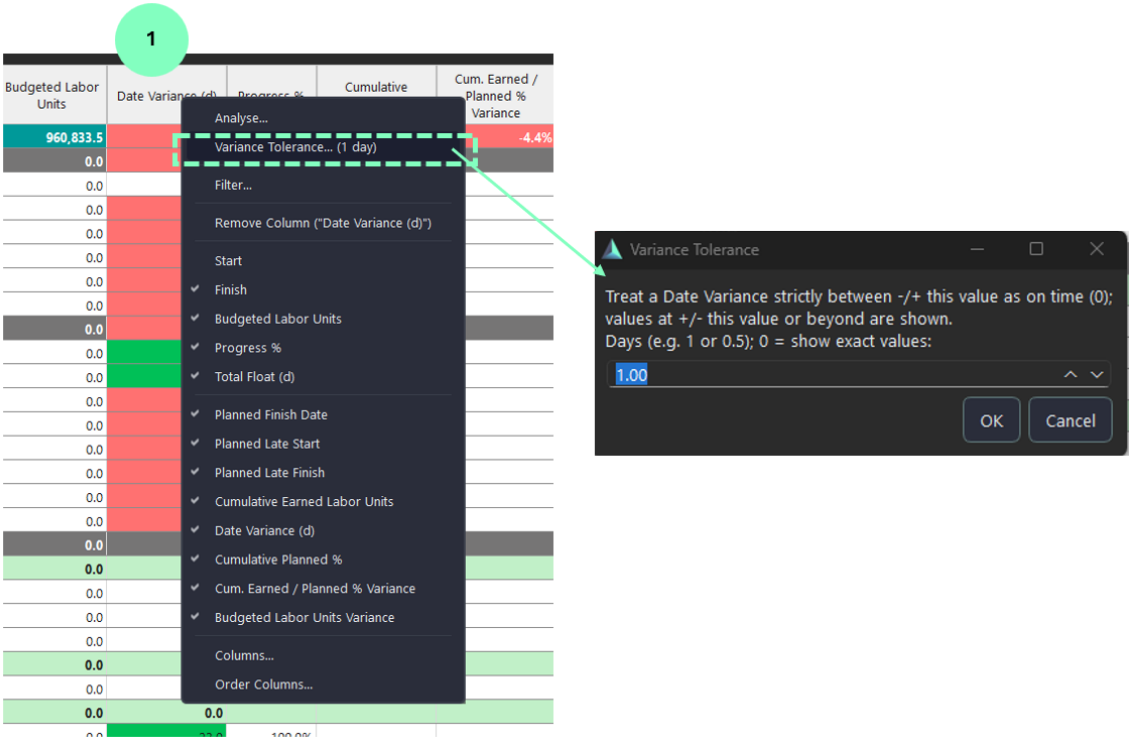


Figure 9 - Setting Date Variance Tolerance

1. **Right-click** the **Date Variance (d)** column header.
2. Select **Variance Tolerance**.
3. Enter the required tolerance in days (e.g., 1 or 0.5).
4. Click **OK** to apply.

Note: Variances strictly within the positive and negative tolerance limits are displayed as zero. Variances equal to or exceeding the limits remain visible.

For example, with a tolerance of **1 day**, variances between -1 and +1 days (excluding the limits) are treated as zero. Set the tolerance to **0** to display exact variance values.

5. WBS Navigation

Schedule View displays activities within their **WBS hierarchy**. The hierarchy can be collapsed to a selected level and individual WBS nodes can then be expanded or collapsed as required.

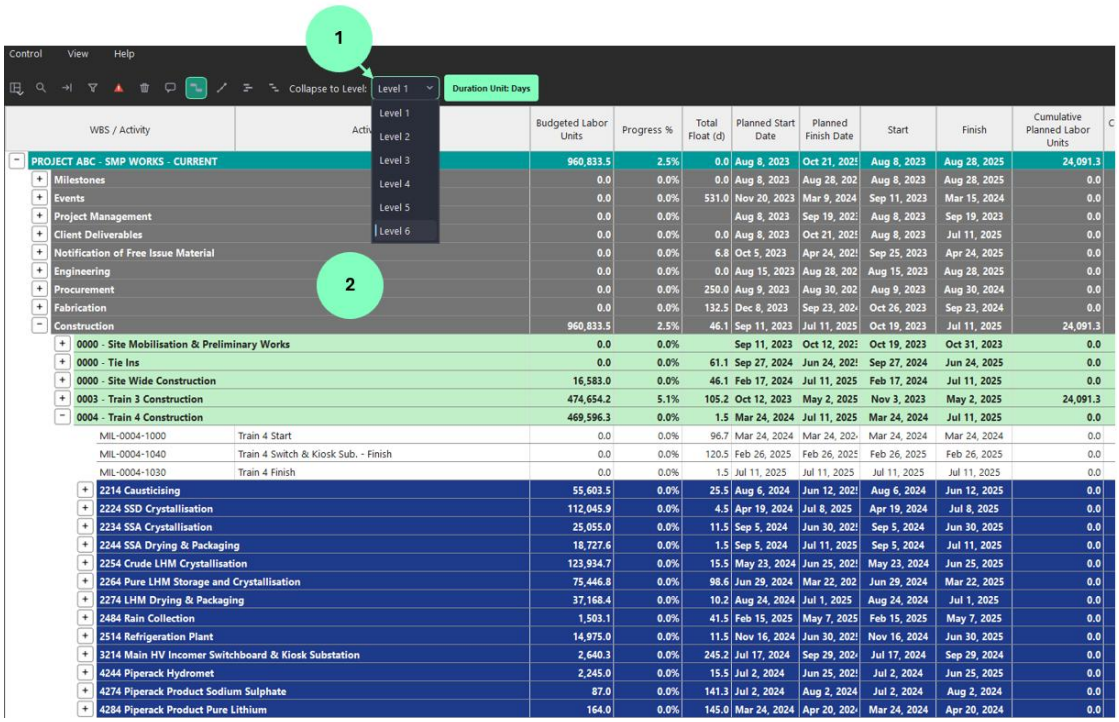


Figure 10 - Collapsing Schedule View to a selected WBS level

Collapse to a WBS Level

1. Click **Collapse to Level** on the toolbar.
2. Select the required WBS level.
3. Schedule View collapses the hierarchy to the selected level.

For example, selecting **Level 3** displays the schedule collapsed to WBS Level 3.

Expand or Collapse Individual WBS Nodes

After collapsing the schedule to a particular level, individual WBS nodes can be expanded or collapsed manually.

Use either of the following methods:

- Click the **+ / –** control beside a WBS node.
- **Double-click the WBS row** to expand or collapse that node.

This allows you to start with a high-level schedule view and progressively expand only the areas you want to review.

6. Layouts

Layouts provide predefined or saved Schedule View configurations, allowing you to quickly switch between different sets of displayed columns and analysis views.

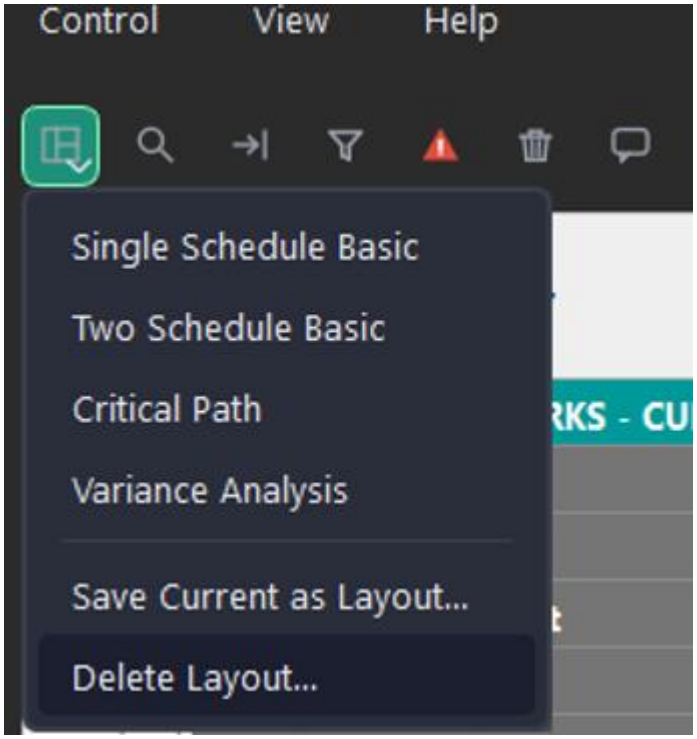


Figure 11 - Schedule View layouts.

Apply a Layout

1. Click the **Layout** button on the toolbar.
2. Select the required layout.

Schedule Prism includes the following predefined layouts:

Layout	Use
Single Schedule Basic	Basic column configuration for reviewing a single schedule.
Two Schedule Basic	Basic comparison configuration for two schedules.
Critical Path	Configuration for reviewing critical path information.
Variance Analysis	Configuration for reviewing schedule variances between two schedules.

The selected layout is immediately applied to Schedule View.

Save the Current View as a Layout

After configuring Schedule View with the required columns and arrangement, the configuration can be saved for reuse.

1. Configure the Schedule View as required.
2. Click the **Layout** button.
3. Select **Save Current as Layout**.
4. Enter a name for the layout.
5. Confirm to save.

The saved layout will then be available from the **Layout** menu.

Delete a Saved Layout

1. Click the **Layout** button.
2. Select **Delete Layout**.
3. Select the saved layout to delete.
4. Confirm the deletion.

Note: Built-in Schedule Prism layouts remain available. **Delete Layout** is used for user-saved layouts.

7. Search and Find Activities

Schedule View provides two ways to locate activities: **Find Activity** for searching by partial Activity ID or Activity Name, and **Go To Activity** for jumping directly to a known Activity ID.

Find Activity

Use **Find Activity** when you know only part of an Activity ID or Activity Name, or when multiple activities may match the search.

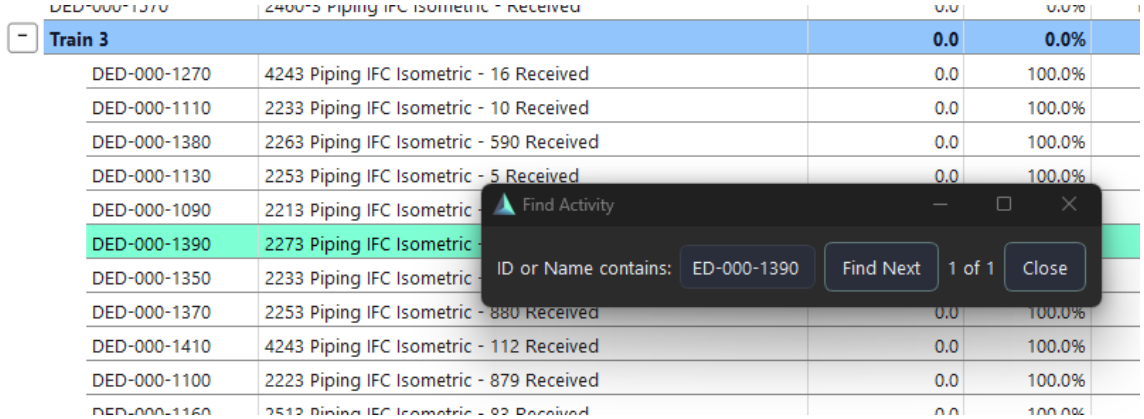


Figure 12 - Find an activity

1. Select **Control > Find Activity**, or press **Ctrl+F**. (or use **Toolbar Icon**)
2. Enter all or part of the **Activity ID** or **Activity Name**.
3. Click **Find Next**.
4. Schedule View moves to and highlights the next matching activity.
5. Continue clicking **Find Next** to move through the remaining matches.

The match counter shows the current result and the total number of matching activities.

Example: Entering DED-000- finds activities containing that value. The complete Activity ID is not required.

Go To Activity

Use **Go To Activity** when the exact Activity ID is known and you want to jump directly to that activity.

1. Select **Control > Go To Activity** (or use **Toolbar Icon**).
2. Enter the **complete Activity ID**.
3. Confirm the selection.
4. Schedule View moves directly to the activity.

8. Filtering Activities

Schedule View provides several ways to filter activities, ranging from simple column-based filters to more detailed schedule and network analysis filters.

The three main filtering methods are:

Filter	Best used for
Column Header Filters	Filtering a specific displayed column by its values
Quick Filters	Frequently used schedule conditions such as lookahead, critical, longest path and status
Exclude Filter	The Exclude Filter allows you to hide activities that match selected criteria from Schedule View.
Advanced Filters	More detailed combinations involving activities, codes, UDFs, resources, logic, progress and schedule comparison

Column Header Filters

Each displayed column can be filtered directly from its column header.

1. Right-click the required **column header**.
2. Select **Filter**.
3. Select the required filter condition.
4. Enter the filter value or values.
5. Apply the filter.

The available conditions automatically depend on the type of data in the column.

For example, numeric columns provide conditions such as **Equals**, **Is Greater Than**, **Is Less Than**, **Is Between**, **Is Blank** and **Is Not Blank**. Date and text columns provide appropriate filtering options for those data types.

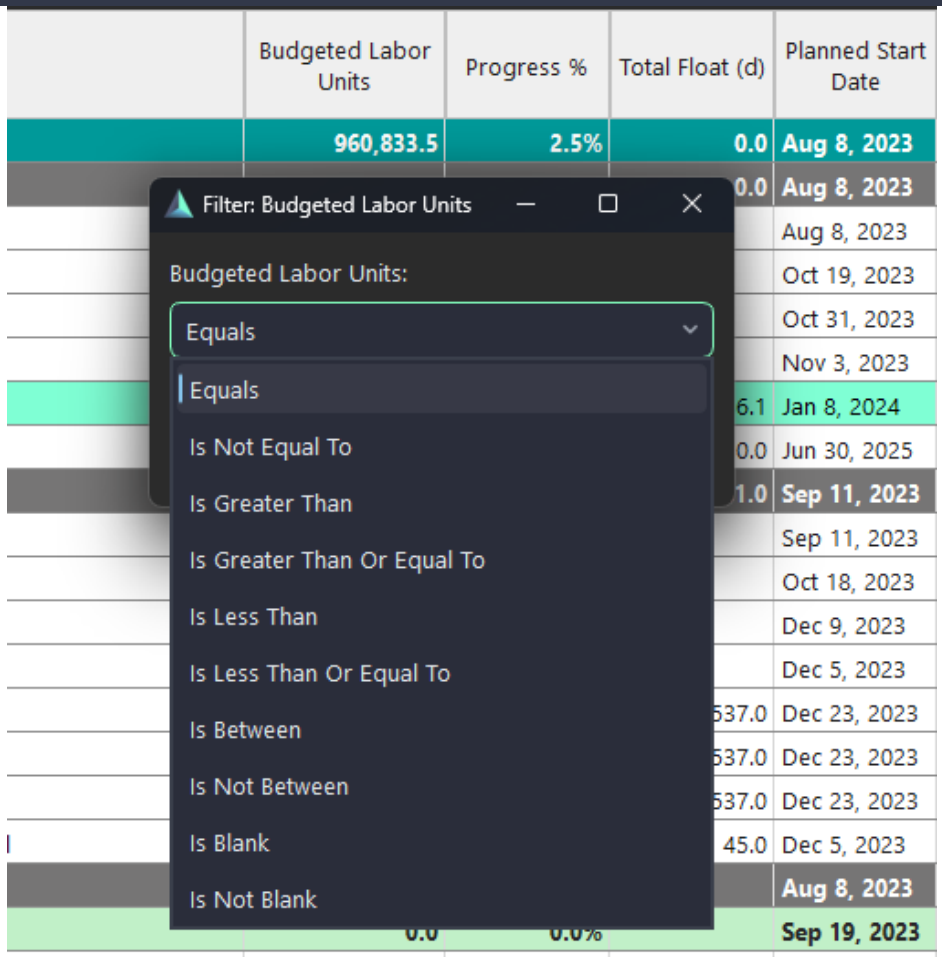


Figure 13 - Filtering a column from the column header.

Quick Filters

Quick Filters provide fast access to commonly used schedule filters without having to build a more detailed Advanced Filter.

1. Click the **Quick Filter** icon on the toolbar.
2. Select one or more required conditions.
3. Enter any required values.
4. Select the required **Match Logic**:
    - **ALL (AND)** – an activity must satisfy all selected conditions.
    - **ANY (OR)** – an activity can satisfy any of the selected conditions.
5. Click **OK**.

Quick Filters include commonly used conditions such as **Lookahead, With Budgeted Labor Units, Critical, Longest Path, Float Range, Milestones, Activity Status** and **Progress Range**.

For example, enable **Lookahead**, enter **14**, and select **Exclude Milestones** to quickly focus on non-milestone activities within the 14-day lookahead period.

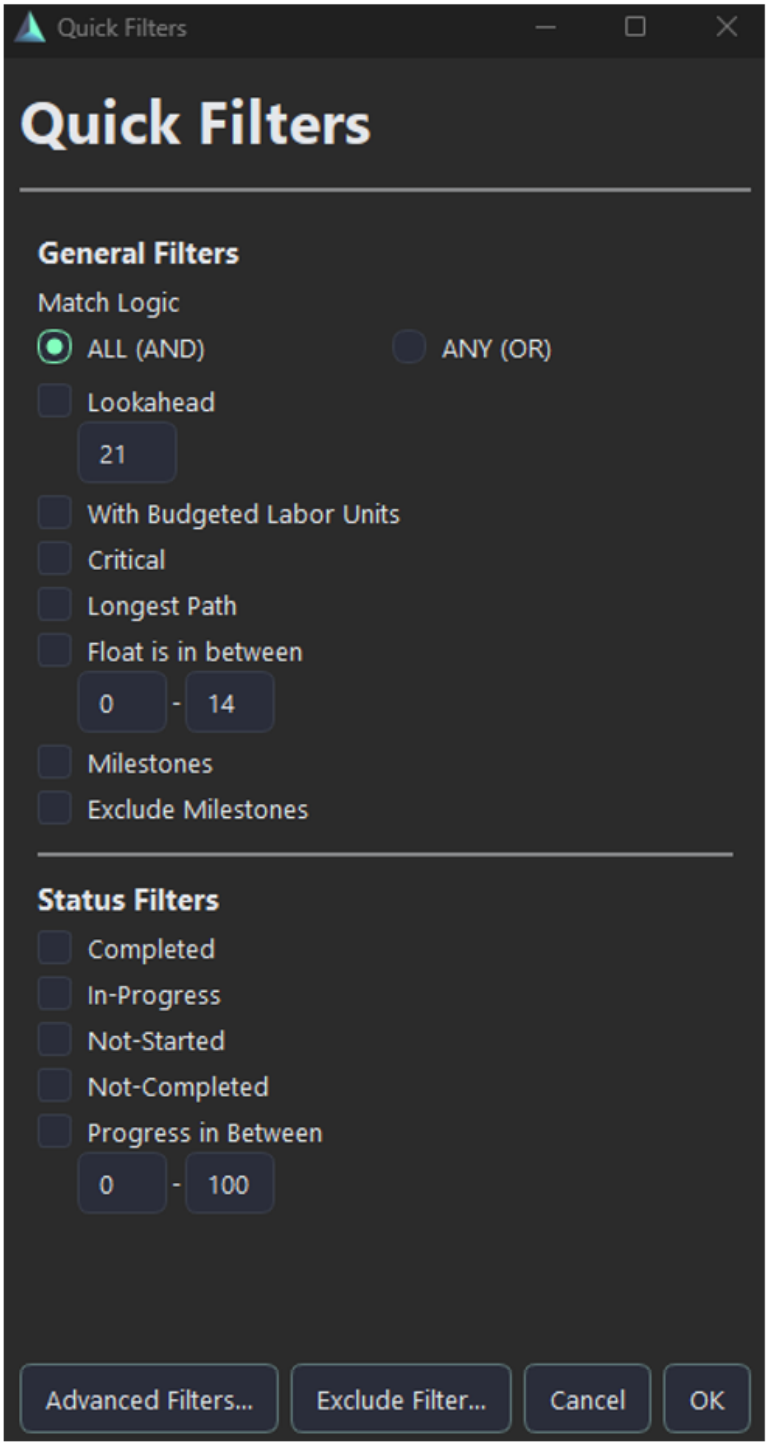


Figure 14 - Quick Filters provide fast access to commonly used schedule conditions.

Advanced Filters

Advanced Filters provide more detailed filtering options for schedule, progress, logic and comparison analysis.

To apply an Advanced Filter:

1. Open **Advanced Filter** using either of the following methods:

- Click the **Quick Filter** icon on the toolbar, then select **Advanced Filters**.
- From the **Control** menu, select **Advanced Filter**.

2. Select the required filter condition(s).
3. Enter any required values, such as an Activity ID, duration, float, path rank or variance threshold.
4. Select the required **Match Logic**:
    a. **ALL (AND)** – activities must satisfy all selected conditions.
    b. **ANY (OR)** – activities can satisfy any of the selected conditions.
5. Click **Apply**.

Use the **Search** field at the top of the window to quickly locate a particular filter.

Advanced Filter also provides dedicated **Activity Code / UDF Filter**, **Activity Filter**, and **Resource Filter** options, which can be combined with the other selected conditions.

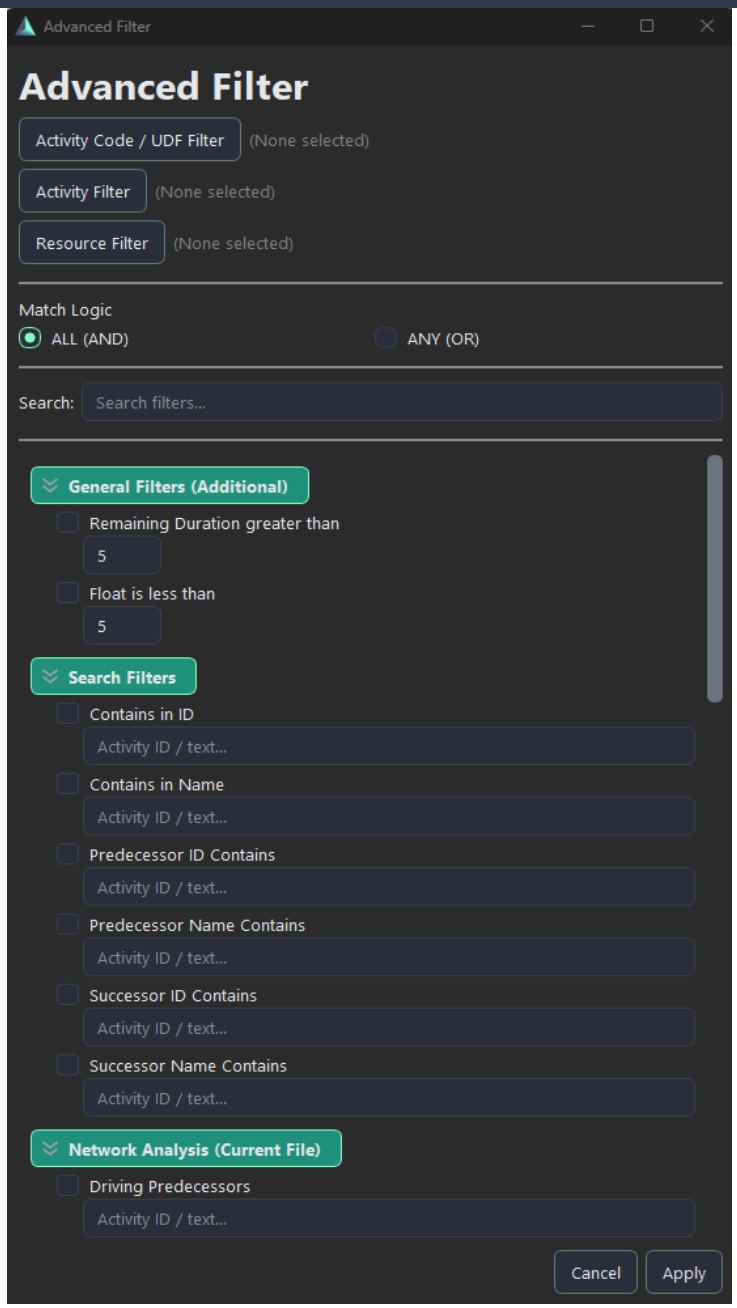


Figure 15 - Advanced Filter provides activity, logic, progress and schedule comparison filtering options.

Available Advanced Filters

The available filters are grouped according to their purpose. Filters under **Current File** operate on the current schedule, while **Schedule Comparison** filters require a baseline schedule and are available when Schedule View is opened in Two Schedule mode.

Category	Filter	Description
General Filters (Additional)	Remaining Duration greater than	Activities with Remaining Duration greater than the entered value.

	Float is less than	Activities with Total Float below the entered value.
Search Filters	Contains in ID	Activity ID contains the entered text.
	Contains in Name	Activity Name contains the entered text.
	Predecessor ID Contains	Activities with a predecessor ID containing the entered text.
	Predecessor Name Contains	Activities with a predecessor name containing the entered text.
	Successor ID Contains	Activities with a successor ID containing the entered text.
	Successor Name Contains	Activities with a successor name containing the entered text.
Network Analysis (Current File)	Driving Predecessors	Driving predecessor chain leading to the entered activity.
	Driving Successors	Driving successor chain from the entered activity.
	Driving Network of an Activity	Driving network associated with the entered activity.
	Ranked Driving Predecessors	Selected ranked (n^{th}) driving predecessor path for an activity. (Ex: 2^{nd} driving predecessor path)
	Ranked Driving Successors	Selected ranked (n^{th}) driving successor path for an activity. (Ex: 2^{nd} driving successor path)
	Predecessors of an Activity	All predecessors of the entered activity.
	Successors of an Activity	All successors of the entered activity.
	Network of an Activity	Complete network associated with the entered activity.

	Predecessors more than	Activities with more than the entered number of predecessors.
	Successors more than	Activities with more than the entered number of successors.
	All Predecessors Completed	Activities where all predecessors are completed.
	All Successors Completed	Activities where all successors are completed.
	All Predecessors Not Started	Activities where all predecessors have not started.
Progress (Current File)	Earned	Activities identified as earned in the current schedule.
Progress Comparison	Planned for the Period	Activities planned within the comparison period.
	Period Earned/Planned Hrs Var (>0)	Activities with positive Earned/Planned hours variance for the period.
	Period Earned/Planned Hrs Var (<0)	Activities with negative Earned/Planned hours variance for the period.
Schedule Comparison (Requires Baseline File)	Delay greater than	Activities delayed by more than the entered value.
	Ahead greater than	Activities ahead by more than the entered value.
	Earned in Period	Activities earned during the comparison period.
	Burned in Period	Activities burned during the comparison period.
	Baseline: Should Have Started	Activities that should have started according to the baseline.
	Activities Became Critical	Activities that became critical between the two schedules.

	Activities Became Non Critical	Activities that changed from critical to non-critical.
	Critical Baseline or Current	Activities critical in either the baseline or current schedule.
	Duration Increase greater than	Activities with a duration increase greater than the entered value.
	Duration Decreased less than	Activities meeting the specified duration decrease condition.
	Budget Increase greater than	Activities with a budget increase greater than the entered value.
	Budget Decrease greater than	Activities meeting the specified budget decrease condition.
	Predecessors Change	Activities with predecessor logic changes between schedules.
	Common in Both Schedules	Activities present in both schedules.
	Added to Current	Activities added to the current schedule.
	Deleted from Baseline	Activities present in the baseline but not in the current schedule.

Combining Advanced Filters

Multiple conditions can be selected within the same Advanced Filter.

Use **ALL (AND)** when every selected condition must be satisfied. For example, you could filter for activities with **Remaining Duration greater than 5 days** AND **Float less than 5 days**.

Use **ANY (OR)** when an activity only needs to satisfy one of the selected conditions.

This allows simple filters to be combined into more targeted schedule queries without having to manually review the schedule.

Clearing Advanced Filters

To remove the applied filter and return to the complete schedule, click the **Clear Filter** icon on the Schedule View toolbar.

The **Clear Filter** toolbar button clears **all active filters**, regardless of whether they were applied using **Column Header Filters, Quick Filters or Advanced Filters**.

Combining Filters

Schedule View allows filters from different filtering methods to be **combined**. When multiple filters are active, Schedule Prism applies them together, so the displayed activities represent the **intersection of the applied filter categories**.

For example, in the figure below, filters have been applied using three different methods:

- **Column Filter:** Cumulative Planned Labor Units > 0
- **Advanced Filter**
- **Quick Filter**

An activity must satisfy the conditions from **all three filter categories** to remain visible.

Active filters are displayed as **filter indicators in the toolbar**, making it easy to see which filtering methods are currently affecting the Schedule View.

Note: The **ALL (AND)** and **ANY (OR)** settings within Quick Filters or Advanced Filters control how conditions are combined **within that filter method**. When separate filter methods are active at the same time, their results are combined to further narrow the displayed schedule.



Figure 16 - Column, Advanced and Quick Filters applied simultaneously. The resulting Schedule View displays activities satisfying the combined filtering criteria.

Exclude Filter

The **Exclude Filter** allows you to hide activities that match selected criteria from Schedule View.

Unlike the other filters, which identify the activities you want to display, the Exclude Filter identifies the activities you **do not want to display**.

To apply an Exclude Filter:

1. From the **Control** menu, select **Exclude Filter**.
2. Select the items you want to exclude.
3. Multiple items can be selected across **Activity Types, Constraint Types, and Duration Types**.
4. Click **Apply**.

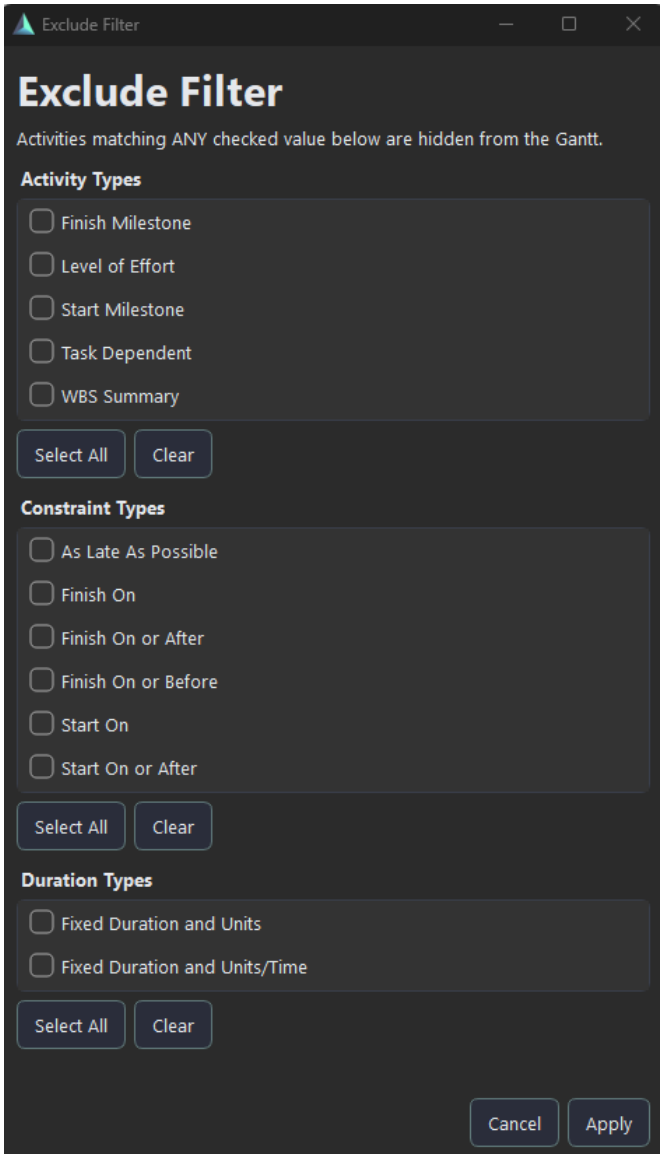


Figure 17 - Exclude Filter

The available exclusion criteria are grouped into:

Category	Available Options
Activity Types	Finish Milestone, Level of Effort, Start Milestone, Task Dependent, WBS Summary
Constraint Types	As Late As Possible, Finish On, Finish On or After, Finish On or Before, Start On, Start On or After
Duration Types	Fixed Duration and Units, Fixed Duration and Units/Time

Multiple options can be selected. Activities matching **any** of the selected values are excluded from the view.

Example – Excluding Milestones

If you want to analyse the schedule without milestones:

1. Open **Exclude Filter**.
2. Under **Activity Types**, select **Start Milestone** and **Finish Milestone**.
3. Click **Apply**.

All Start and Finish Milestones are then hidden from Schedule View, while the remaining activities continue to be displayed.

Note: Exclude Filter only hides matching activities from the current view. It does not delete or modify activities in the source schedule.

The applied exclusion can also be removed using the **Clear Filter** function along with the other active Schedule View filters.

Clearing Filters

Filters can be cleared individually or all at once.

Clear a Column Header Filter

To clear a filter applied to a specific column:

1. Right-click the filtered **column header**.
2. Select **Clear Filter**.

This removes the filter from that column only.

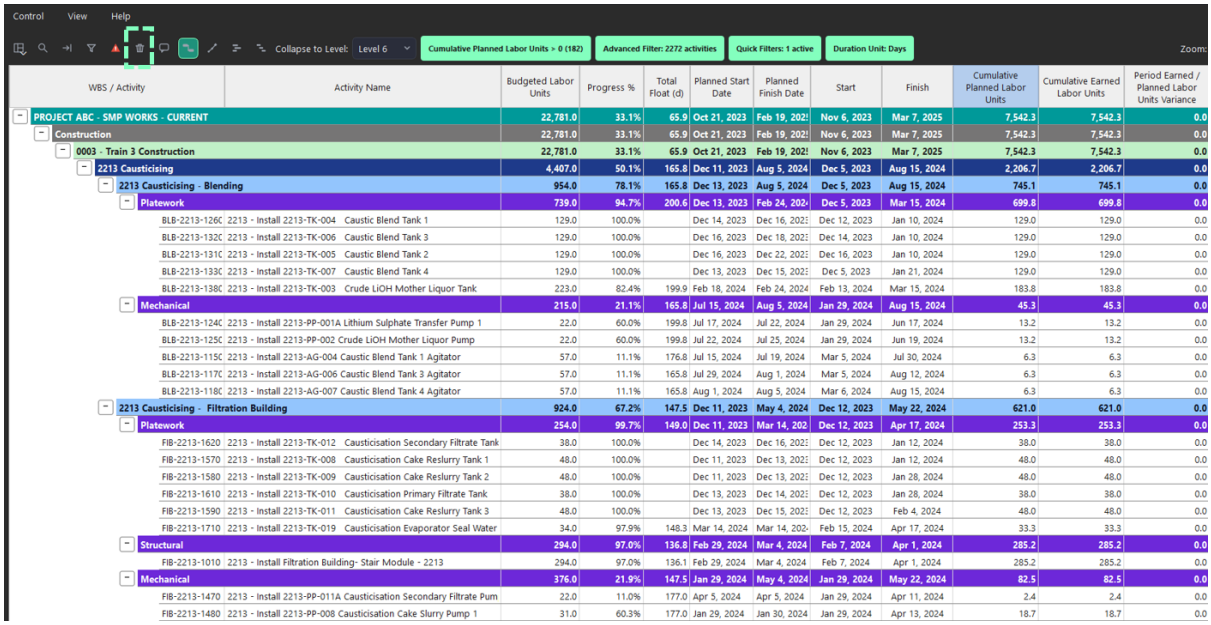
Clear All Filters

To remove **all filters currently applied to Schedule View**, click the **Clear Filter** icon on the toolbar.

The **Clear Filter** toolbar option clears all active filters regardless of how they were applied, including:

- Column Header Filters
- Quick Filters
- Advanced Filters

This is the quickest way to return to the complete unfiltered schedule.



WBS / Activity	Activity Name	Budgeted Labor Units	Progress %	Total Float (d)	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Start	Finish	Cumulative Planned Labor Units	Cumulative Earned Labor Units	Period Earned / Planned Labor Units Variance
PROJECT ABC - SMP WORKS - CURRENT		22,781.0	33.1%	65.9	Oct 21, 2023	Feb 19, 202	Nov 6, 2023	Mar 7, 2025	7,542.3	7,542.3	0.0
Construction		22,781.0	33.1%	65.9	Oct 21, 2023	Feb 19, 202	Nov 6, 2023	Mar 7, 2025	7,542.3	7,542.3	0.0
0003 - Train 3 Construction		22,781.0	33.1%	65.9	Oct 21, 2023	Feb 19, 202	Nov 6, 2023	Mar 7, 2025	7,542.3	7,542.3	0.0
2213 Causticising		4,407.0	50.1%	165.8	Dec 11, 2023	Aug 5, 2024	Dec 5, 2023	Aug 15, 2024	2,206.7	2,206.7	0.0
2213 Causticising - Blending		954.0	78.1%	165.8	Dec 13, 2023	Aug 5, 2024	Dec 5, 2023	Aug 15, 2024	745.1	745.1	0.0
Platework		739.0	94.7%	200.6	Dec 13, 2023	Feb 24, 202	Dec 5, 2023	Mar 15, 2024	699.8	699.8	0.0
BLB-2213-126(	2213 - Install 2213-TK-004 Caustic Blend Tank 1	129.0	100.0%		Dec 14, 2023	Dec 16, 202	Dec 12, 2023	Jan 10, 2024	129.0	129.0	0.0
BLB-2213-132(	2213 - Install 2213-TK-006 Caustic Blend Tank 3	129.0	100.0%		Dec 16, 2023	Dec 18, 202	Dec 14, 2023	Jan 10, 2024	129.0	129.0	0.0
BLB-2213-131(	2213 - Install 2213-TK-005 Caustic Blend Tank 2	129.0	100.0%		Dec 16, 2023	Dec 22, 202	Dec 16, 2023	Jan 10, 2024	129.0	129.0	0.0
BLB-2213-133(	2213 - Install 2213-TK-007 Caustic Blend Tank 4	129.0	100.0%		Dec 13, 2023	Dec 15, 202	Dec 5, 2023	Jan 21, 2024	129.0	129.0	0.0
BLB-2213-138(	2213 - Install 2213-TK-003 Crude LiOH Mother Liquor Tank	223.0	82.4%	199.9	Feb 18, 2024	Feb 24, 2024	Feb 13, 2024	Mar 15, 2024	183.8	183.8	0.0
Mechanical		215.0	21.1%	165.8	Jul 15, 2024	Aug 5, 2024	Jan 29, 2024	Aug 15, 2024	45.3	45.3	0.0
BLB-2213-124(	2213 - Install 2213-PP-001A Lithium Sulphate Transfer Pump 1	22.0	60.0%	199.8	Jul 17, 2024	Jul 22, 2024	Jan 29, 2024	Jun 17, 2024	13.2	13.2	0.0
BLB-2213-125(	2213 - Install 2213-PP-002 Crude LiOH Mother Liquor Pump	22.0	60.0%	199.8	Jul 22, 2024	Jul 25, 2024	Jan 29, 2024	Jun 19, 2024	13.2	13.2	0.0
BLB-2213-115(	2213 - Install 2213-AG-004 Caustic Blend Tank 1 Agitator	57.0	11.1%	176.8	Jul 15, 2024	Jul 19, 2024	Mar 5, 2024	Jul 30, 2024	6.3	6.3	0.0
BLB-2213-117(	2213 - Install 2213-AG-006 Caustic Blend Tank 3 Agitator	57.0	11.1%	165.8	Jul 29, 2024	Aug 1, 2024	Mar 5, 2024	Aug 12, 2024	6.3	6.3	0.0
BLB-2213-118(	2213 - Install 2213-AG-007 Caustic Blend Tank 4 Agitator	57.0	11.1%	165.8	Aug 1, 2024	Aug 5, 2024	Mar 6, 2024	Aug 15, 2024	6.3	6.3	0.0
2213 Causticising - Filtration Building		924.0	67.2%	147.5	Dec 11, 2023	May 4, 2024	Dec 12, 2023	May 22, 2024	621.0	621.0	0.0
Platework		254.0	99.7%	149.0	Dec 11, 2023	Mar 14, 202	Dec 12, 2023	Apr 17, 2024	253.3	253.3	0.0
FIB-2213-1620	2213 - Install 2213-TK-012 Causticisation Secondary Filtrate Tank	38.0	100.0%		Dec 14, 2023	Dec 16, 202	Dec 12, 2023	Jan 12, 2024	38.0	38.0	0.0
FIB-2213-1570	2213 - Install 2213-TK-008 Causticisation Cake Reslurry Tank 1	48.0	100.0%		Dec 11, 2023	Dec 13, 202	Dec 12, 2023	Jan 12, 2024	48.0	48.0	0.0
FIB-2213-1580	2213 - Install 2213-TK-009 Causticisation Cake Reslurry Tank 2	48.0	100.0%		Dec 11, 2023	Dec 13, 202	Dec 12, 2023	Jan 28, 2024	48.0	48.0	0.0
FIB-2213-1610	2213 - Install 2213-TK-010 Causticisation Primary Filtrate Tank	38.0	100.0%		Dec 13, 2023	Dec 14, 202	Dec 12, 2023	Jan 28, 2024	38.0	38.0	0.0
FIB-2213-1590	2213 - Install 2213-TK-011 Causticisation Cake Reslurry Tank 3	48.0	100.0%		Dec 13, 2023	Dec 15, 202	Dec 12, 2023	Feb 4, 2024	48.0	48.0	0.0
FIB-2213-1710	2213 - Install 2213-TK-019 Causticisation Evaporator Seal Water	34.0	97.9%	148.3	Mar 14, 2024	Mar 14, 202	Feb 15, 2024	Apr 17, 2024	33.3	33.3	0.0
Structural		294.0	97.0%	136.8	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 4, 2024	Feb 7, 2024	Apr 1, 2024	285.2	285.2	0.0
FIB-2213-1010	2213 - Install Filtration Building- Stair Module - 2213	294.0	97.0%	136.1	Feb 29, 2024	Mar 4, 2024	Feb 7, 2024	Apr 1, 2024	285.2	285.2	0.0
Mechanical		376.0	21.9%	147.5	Jan 29, 2024	May 4, 2024	Jan 29, 2024	May 22, 2024	82.5	82.5	0.0
FIB-2213-1470	2213 - Install 2213-PP-011A Causticisation Secondary Filtrate Pum	22.0	11.0%	177.0	Apr 5, 2024	Apr 5, 2024	Jan 29, 2024	Apr 11, 2024	2.4	2.4	0.0
FIB-2213-1480	2213 - Install 2213-PP-008 Causticisation Cake Slurry Pump 1	31.0	60.3%	177.0	Jan 29, 2024	Jan 30, 2024	Jan 29, 2024	Apr 13, 2024	18.7	18.7	0.0

Figure 18 - Use the Clear Filter toolbar button to remove all active filters.

9. Gantt Navigation

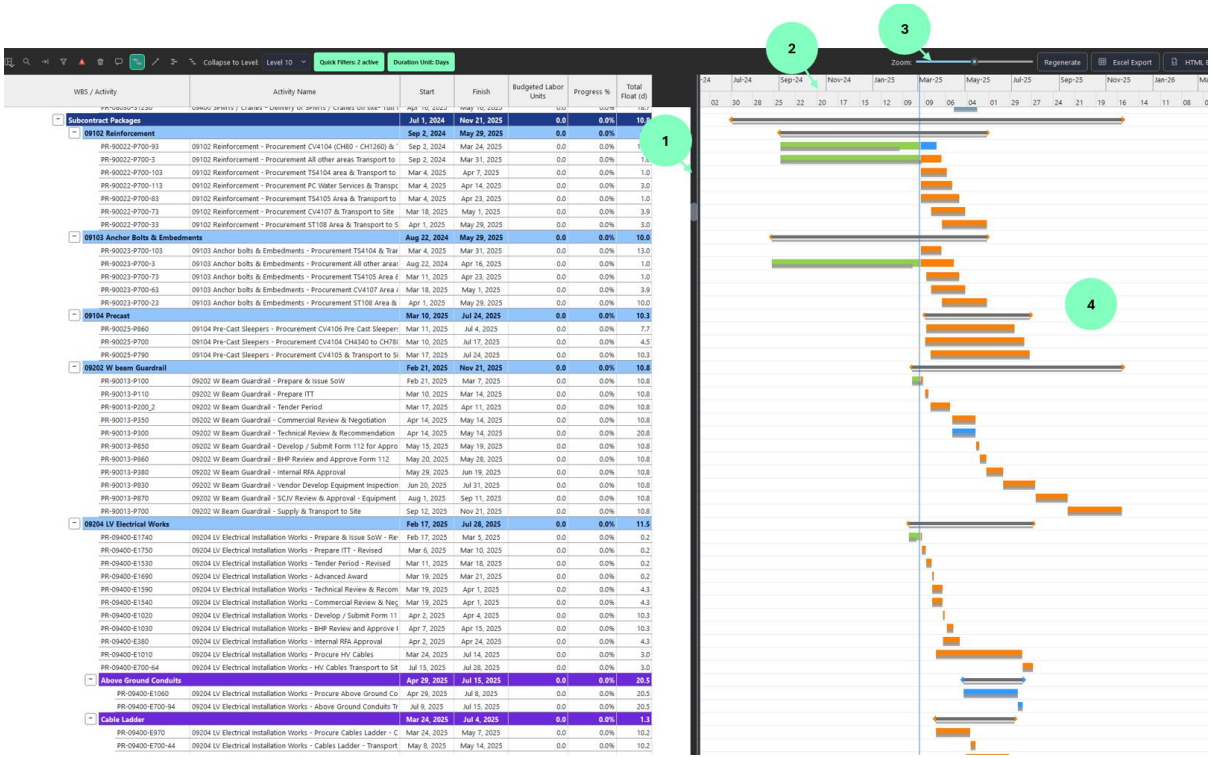


Figure 19 - Schedule Gantt

Resize the Gantt Area

Drag the divider ① between the **schedule data** and the **Gantt chart** left or right to adjust the width of each area.

Zoom the Gantt

The Gantt chart can be zoomed using any of the following methods:

- **Timeline ②:** Position the mouse pointer over the timeline at the top of the Gantt and use the mouse wheel.
- **Gantt Area ④:** Position the pointer within the Gantt area, hold **Ctrl**, and use the mouse wheel.
- **Zoom Slider ③:** Drag the **Zoom** slider at the top of the Gantt.

As you zoom in or out, the timeline automatically adjusts its scale to suit the level of detail being displayed.

Note: Using the mouse wheel within the Gantt area **without holding Ctrl** scrolls vertically through the schedule rather than zooming.

Fit the Project to the View

To display the complete project timeline within the available Gantt area ④ :

1. Right-click anywhere within the **Gantt chart**.
2. Select **Fit to View**.

Schedule Prism automatically adjusts the timeline so the overall project duration fits within the available area.

Scroll Vertically

Use the **mouse wheel** or either **vertical scrollbar** to move through the schedule.

The schedule data and Gantt chart remain synchronised so that activities and their corresponding Gantt bars stay aligned while scrolling.

10. Gantt Chart Settings

Gantt Chart Settings allow you to customise how schedule information is displayed on the Gantt chart. You can control which bars and date ranges are shown, adjust Gantt colours, and configure the chart to suit your analysis or reporting requirements.

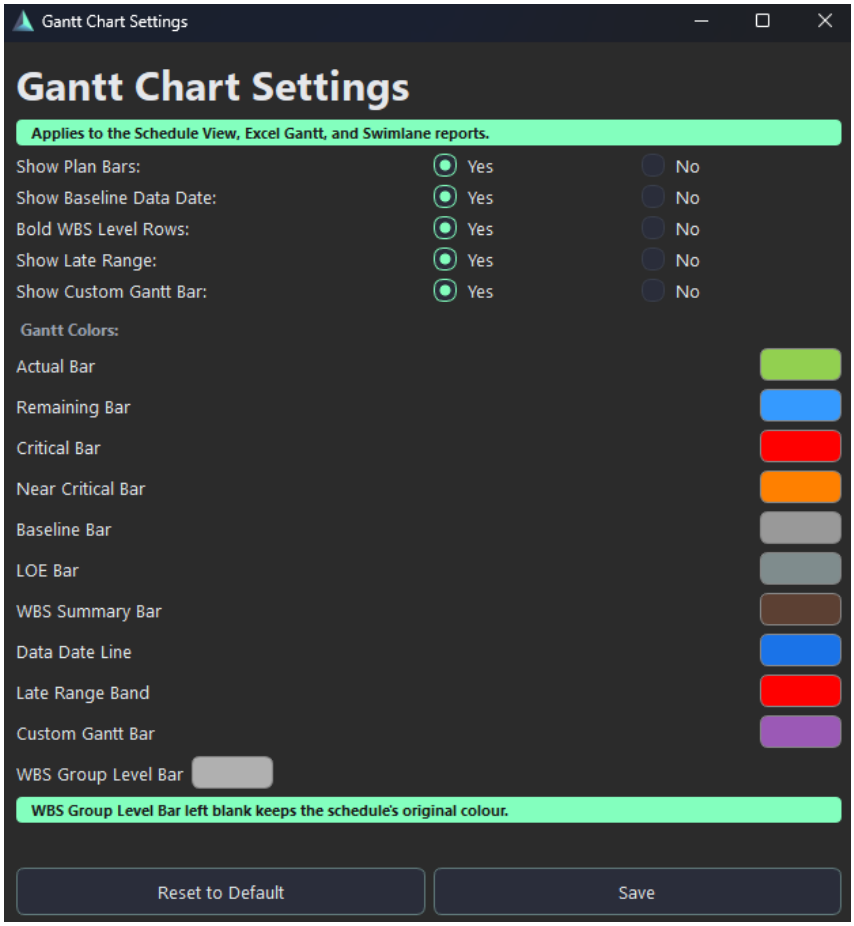


Figure 20 - Gantt Chart Settings

Open Gantt Chart Settings

1. Right-click within the Gantt chart.
2. Select **Gantt Chart Settings**.

Then a compact table works very well:

Option	Function
Show Plan Bars	Shows or hides the planned schedule bars.
Show Baseline Data Date	Shows the baseline Data Date in addition to the current Data Date.
Bold WBS Level Rows	Displays WBS-level text in bold.

Show Late Range	Displays the applicable Late Start–Late Finish range.
Show Custom Gantt Bar	Displays a bar based on user-selected date fields.

Plan Bars

In **Single Schedule** mode, Plan Bars use the selected schedule's **Planned Start and Planned Finish**.

In **Two Schedule** mode, Plan Bars use the **Early Start and Early Finish of the baseline schedule**.

Late Range

In **Single Schedule** mode, the Late Range represents the selected schedule's **Late Start and Late Finish**.

In **Two Schedule** mode, it represents the **baseline Late Start and Late Finish**.

In Two Schedule mode, these baseline late dates are available in Schedule View as **Planned Late Start** and **Planned Late Finish**.

Custom Gantt Bar

The Custom Gantt Bar allows an additional bar to be displayed between **any two suitable date fields**, including UDF date fields.

Configure a Custom Gantt Bar

1. Enable **Show Custom Gantt Bar** in **Gantt Chart Settings**.
2. Select **View > Custom Gantt Bar**.
3. Select the **Custom Start Field**.
4. Select the **Custom Finish Field**.
5. Apply the settings.

Any suitable available date fields, including date UDFs, can be used.

In Two Schedule mode, Custom Gantt Bar dates are taken from the **current schedule**.

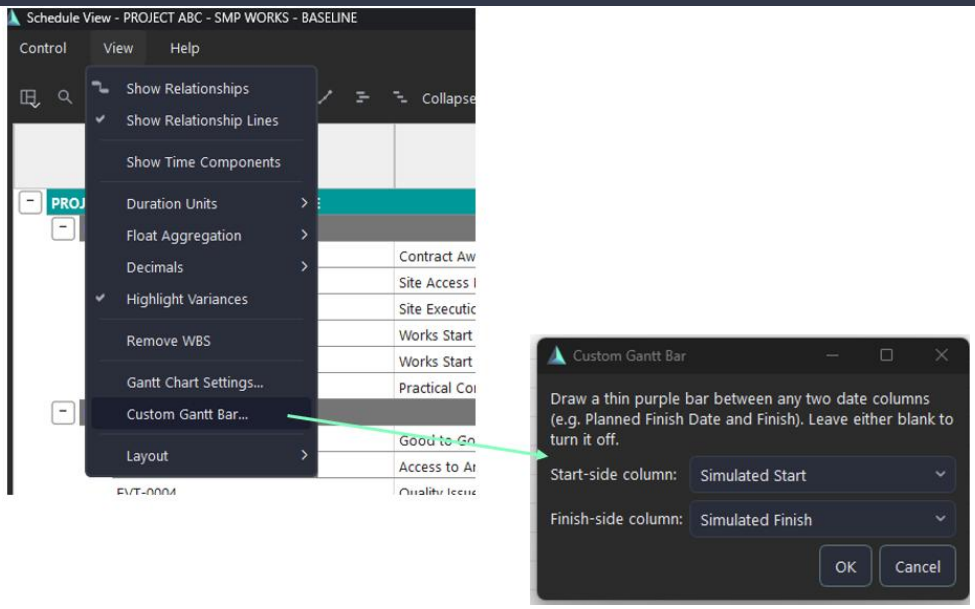


Figure 21 - Set custom Gantt bars

In the example shown in Figure 14, **Simulated Start** and **Simulated Finish** are UDF date fields contained within the schedule. These fields are used to display the simulated date range as an additional bar on the Gantt.

Gantt Colours and Formatting

The colours used for Gantt bars, ranges and other chart elements can be customised from **Gantt Chart Settings**.

Available colour settings include **Actual Bar, Remaining Bar, Critical Bar, Near Critical Bar, Baseline Bar, LOE Bar, WBS Summary Bar, Data Date Line, Late Range Band, Custom Gantt Bar,** and **WBS Group Level Bar**.

Change a Colour

1. Click the **colour box** beside the required item.
2. Select the required colour.
3. Click **Save**.

For **WBS Group Level Bar**, leaving the colour blank retains the schedule's original WBS colours.

Restore Default Settings

Click **Reset to Default** to restore the standard Schedule Prism Gantt settings.

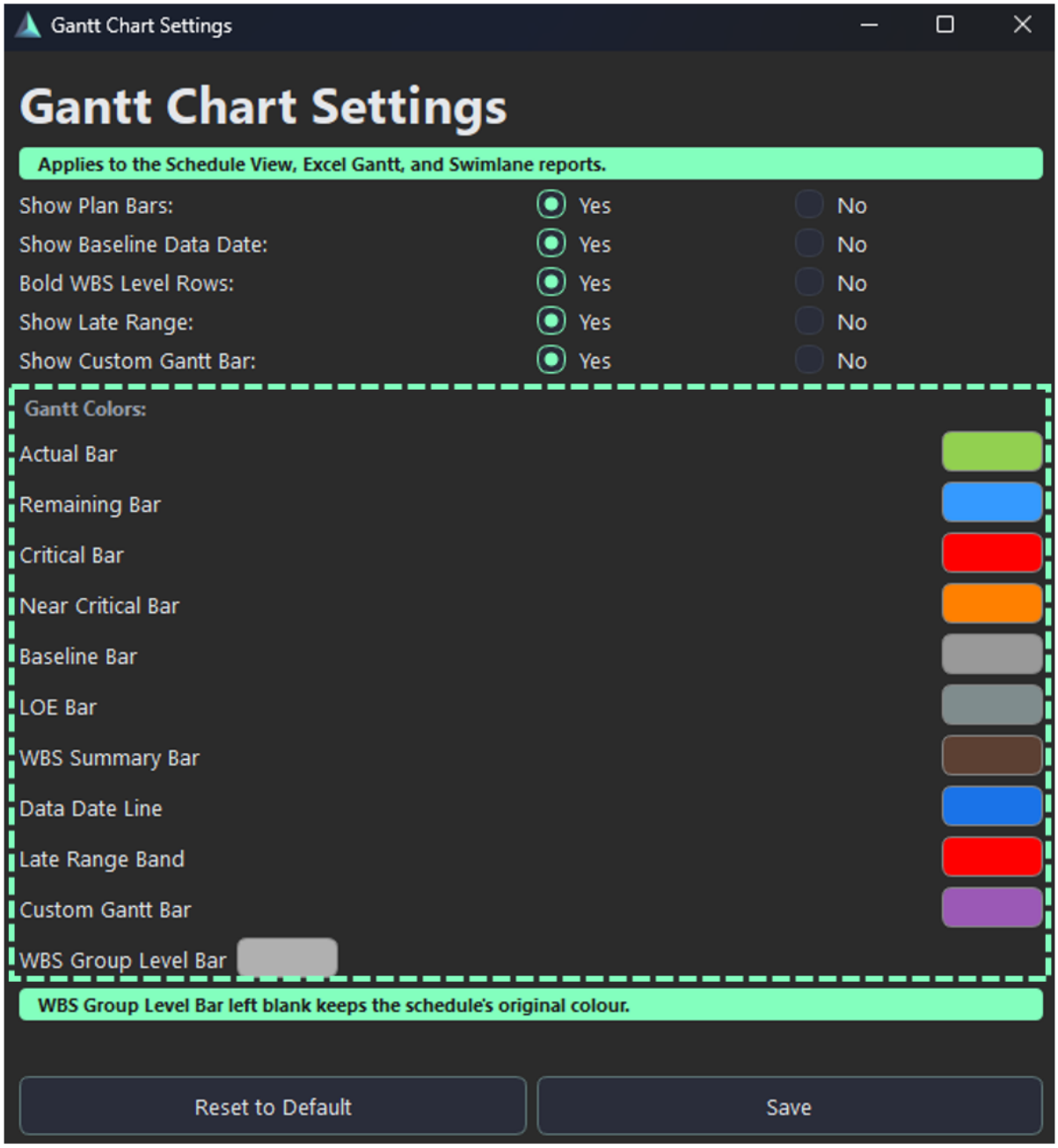
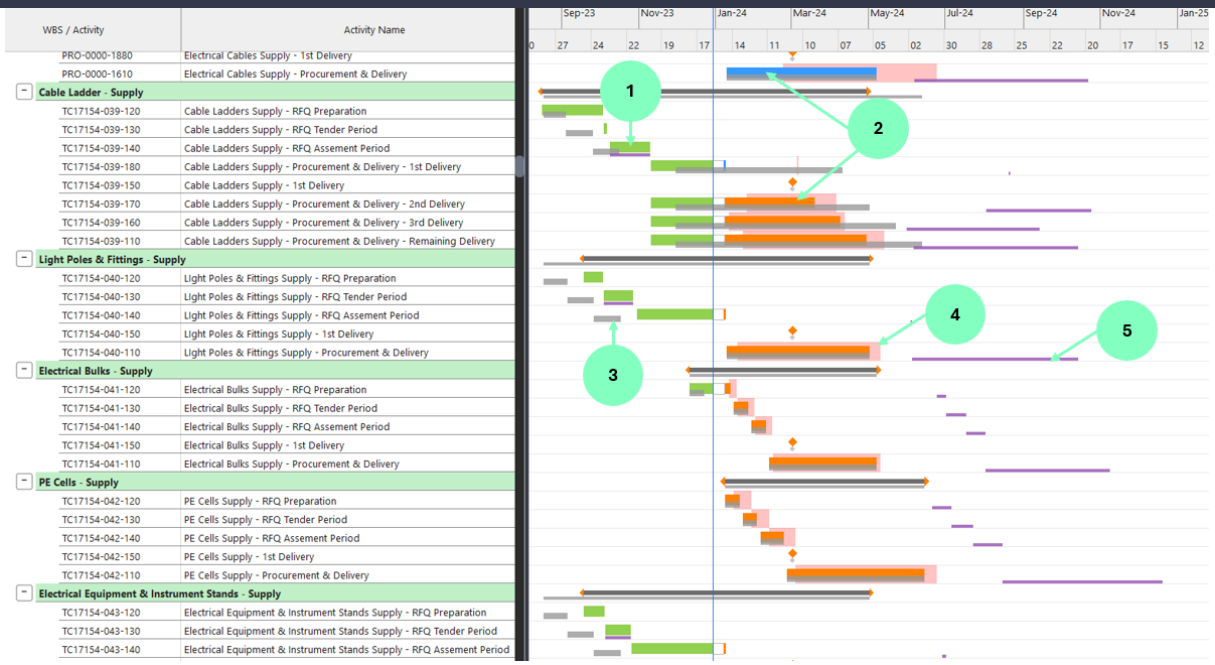


Figure 22 - Gantt chart colour settings

Understanding the Gantt Bars

The Gantt chart can display several bars and ranges together, allowing the current schedule, baseline plan, late dates and other selected date ranges to be compared visually.



No.	Gantt Element	Description
1	**Completed Bar**	Shows the completed portion of the activity.
2	**Remaining Bar**	Shows the remaining portion of the activity from the current schedule.
3	**Planned (Baseline) Bar**	Shows the planned dates. In **Two Schedule** mode, this represents the baseline schedule.
4	**Late Range**	Shows the applicable Late Start–Late Finish range, providing visibility of the available scheduling range.
5	**Custom Gantt Bar**	Shows an additional date range based on the start-side and finish-side date columns selected by the user.

Note: The colours used for these Gantt elements can be customised under **View > Gantt Chart Settings**.

11. View Options

The **View** menu contains additional options for controlling the information displayed in Schedule View and how schedule values are presented.

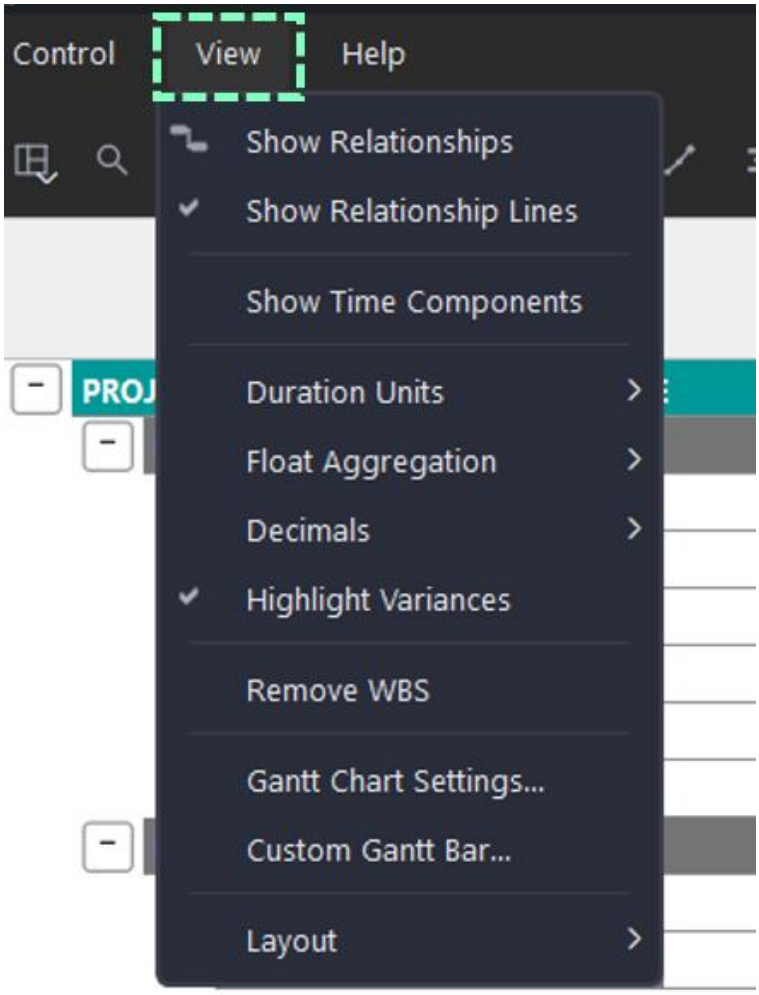


Figure 23 - View menu options

View Options

Option	Function
Show Relationships	Displays the **Relationships and Resources panel** at the bottom of Schedule View. When an activity is selected, its predecessors and successors are displayed in the Relationships tab.
Show Relationship Lines	Displays relationship lines on the Gantt for the selected activity, showing its logic connections to predecessors and successors.
Show Time Components	Displays the time component in addition to the date for applicable date fields.

Duration Units	Switches duration-related values between **Days** and **Hours**. This applies to fields such as Remaining Duration, Total Float and relationship Lag.
Float Aggregation	Controls how Total Float is calculated at aggregated WBS levels. Available methods are **LF – EF** and **Minimum**. **LF – EF** is the default.
Decimals	Controls the number of decimal places displayed for applicable numeric values, up to **2 decimal places**.
Highlight Variances	Applies colour highlighting to applicable variance columns, such as Finish Date Variance and Float Variance, making schedule differences easier to identify.
Remove WBS	Removes the WBS grouping from Schedule View and displays the activities as a flat activity list.
Gantt Chart Settings	Opens the Gantt Chart Settings described in the previous section.
Custom Gantt Bar	Configures an additional Gantt bar using selected start and finish date fields.
Layout	Provides access to Schedule View layout options.

Showing Activity Relationships

Enable **View > Show Relationships** to display the Relationships and Resources panel at the bottom of Schedule View.

When an activity is selected, the **Relationships** tab displays its **predecessors and successors**, including information such as relationship type, lag, driving status, Total Float and activity status.

The panel also provides options such as **Show Driving Only** and **Not Completed Only** to further narrow the displayed relationships.

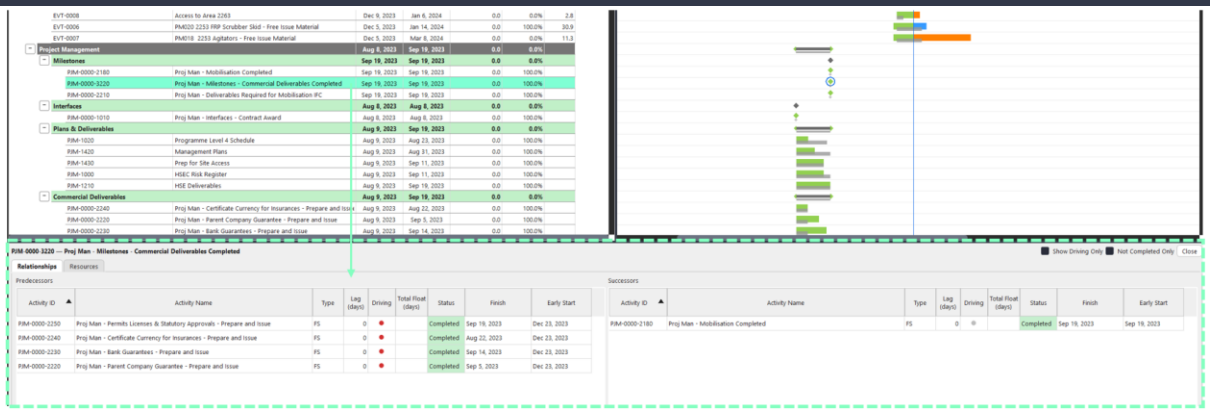


Figure 24 - Relationships panel for the selected activity

Relationship Lines

Enable **View > Show Relationship Lines** to display the logic connections associated with the selected activity directly on the Gantt chart.

This provides a quick visual indication of how the selected activity is connected to its predecessors and successors.

Duration Units

Select **View > Duration Units** to switch duration-related values between **Days** and **Hours**.

The selected unit is applied consistently to applicable duration-based fields, including values such as **Remaining Duration, Total Float and Lag**.

Float Aggregation

Select **View > Float Aggregation** to choose how Total Float is calculated for aggregated WBS rows.

The available methods are:

- **LF – EF** — calculates the aggregated float from the WBS Late Finish and Early Finish. This is the default method.
- **Minimum** — displays the minimum Total Float from the activities contained within the WBS.

Remove WBS

Select **View > Remove WBS** to remove the WBS hierarchy from the current view.

Schedule View then displays the activities as a **flat activity list**, which can be useful when reviewing filtered results or logic paths without WBS grouping.

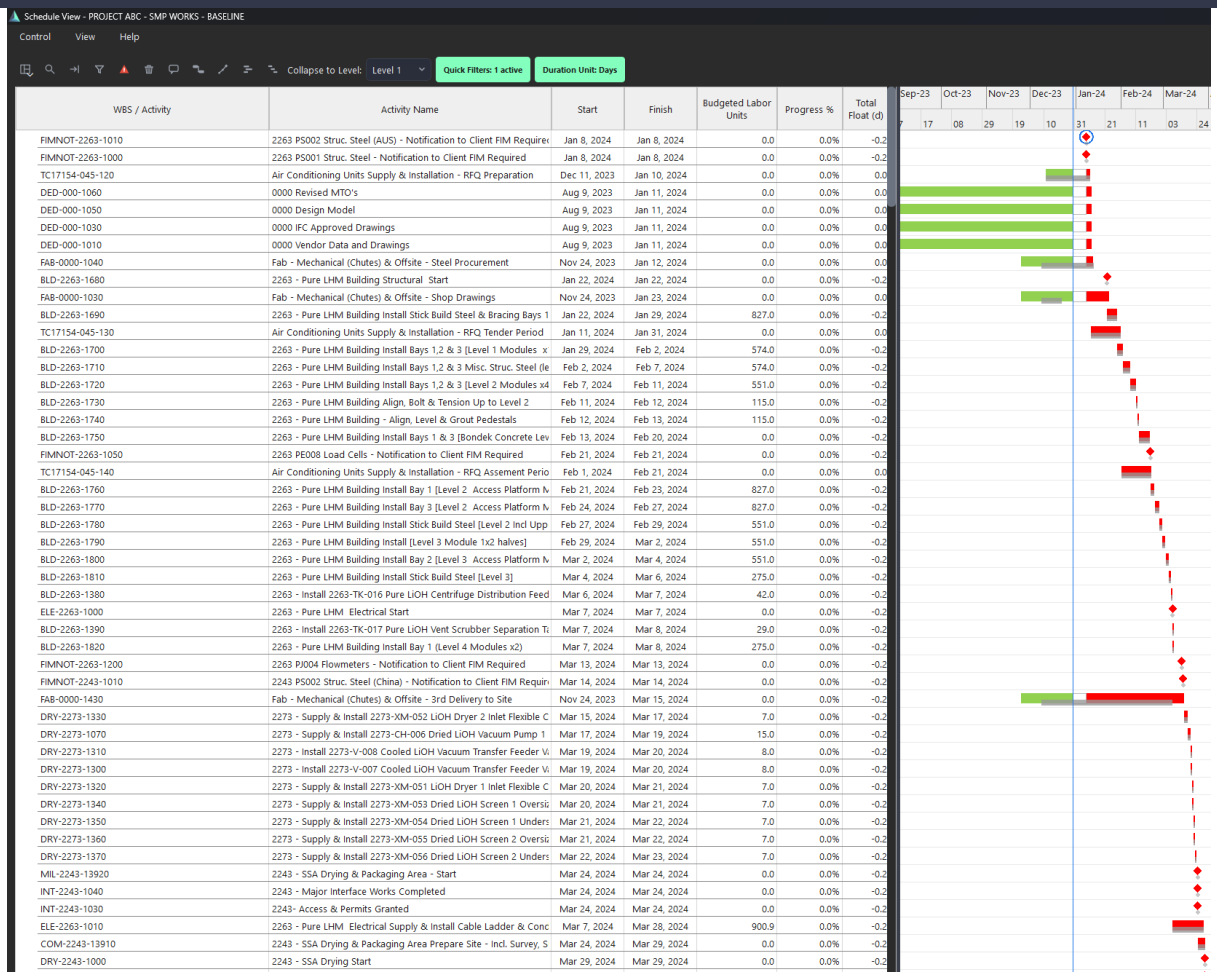


Figure 25 - WBS Removed view

12. Relationships and Resources

The **Relationships and Resources** panel provides quick access to the logic relationships and resource assignments associated with the selected activity.

Show the Relationships and Resources Panel

The **Relationships and Resources** panel can be opened using either of the following methods:

- Click the **Relationships** icon on the toolbar.
- Select **View > Show Relationships**.

When the panel is displayed, select an activity in Schedule View to view its **predecessors, successors, and resource assignments**.

Resize the Bottom Panel

The height of the **Relationships and Resources** panel can be adjusted to provide more or less space for the information displayed.

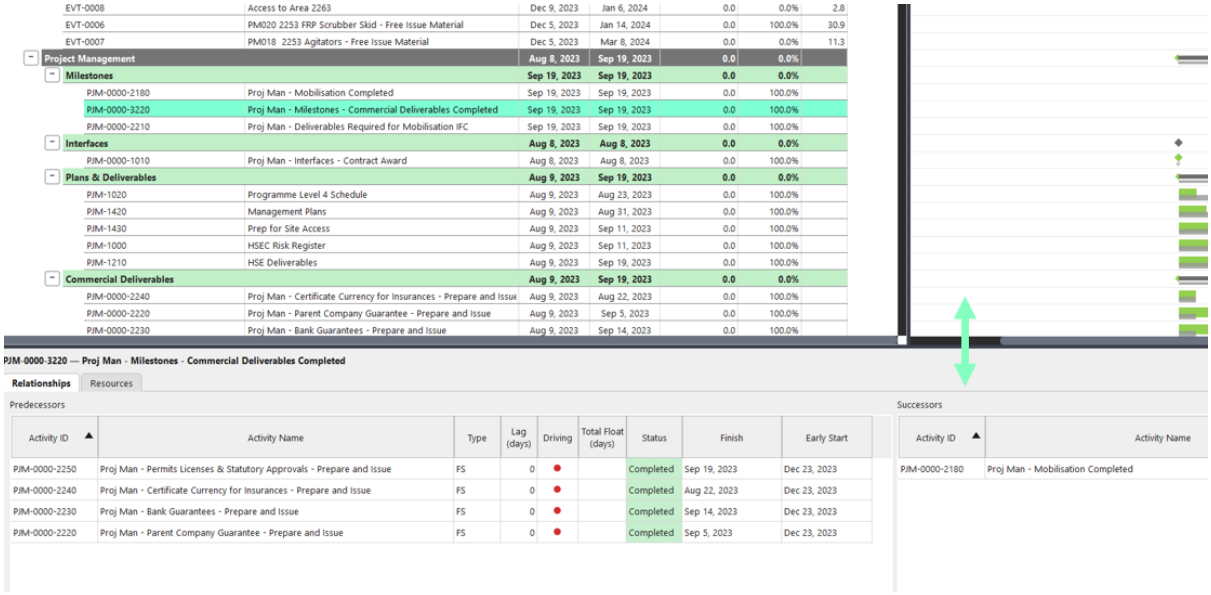
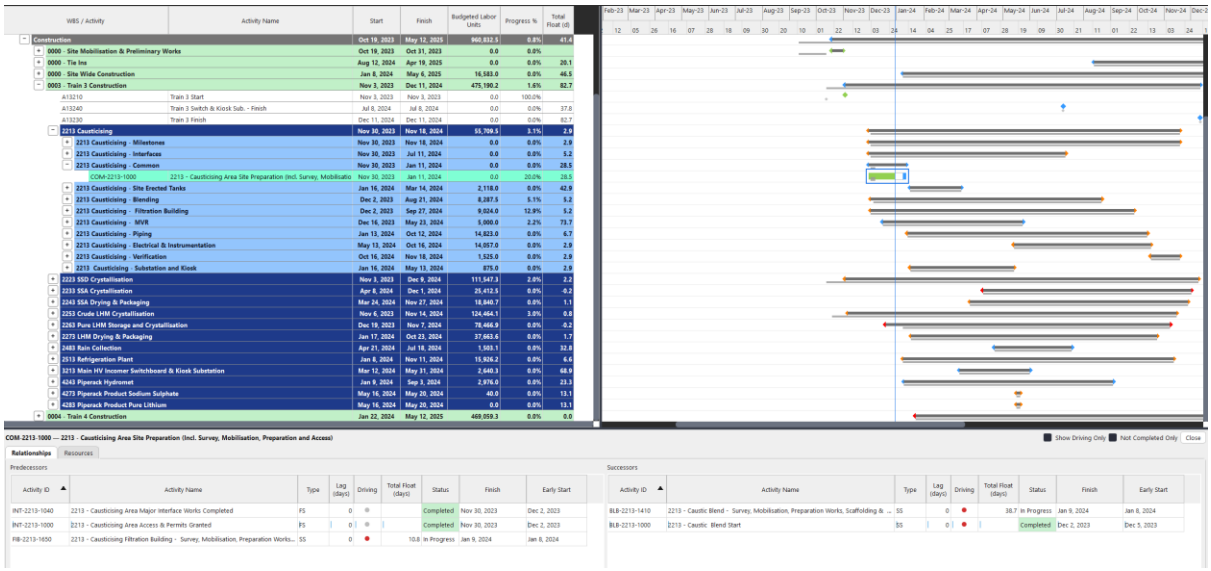


Figure 26 - Resize the Bottom Panel

1. Position the mouse pointer over the **divider** between Schedule View and the bottom panel.
2. Click and hold the divider.
3. Drag **up or down** to increase or reduce the height of the panel.

The main Schedule View area automatically adjusts to the remaining available space.

View Activity Relationships



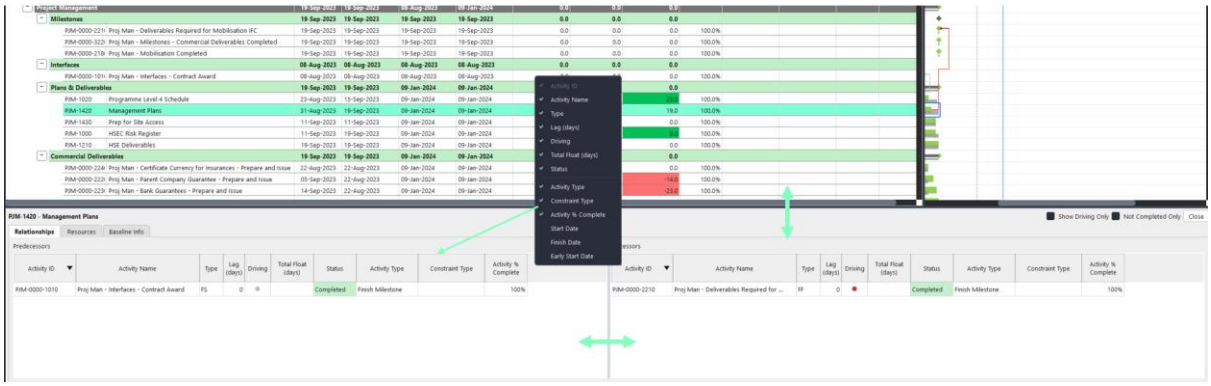


Figure 27 - Relationships Panel

1. Select an activity in **Schedule View**.
2. Enable **View → Show Relationships**.
3. Open the **Relationships** tab.
4. Review the activity's **Predecessors** and **Successors**.

The Relationships panel displays information such as Activity ID, Activity Name, Relationship Type, Lag, Driving Status, Total Float, Activity Status and relevant dates.

Customise Relationship Columns

- **Add or Remove Columns** – Right-click any column header and select or deselect the required columns.
- **Resize Columns** – Drag the boundary between column headers to adjust their widths.
- **Reorder Columns** – Click and hold a column header, then drag it to the required position.

Resize the Relationships Panel

- Drag the **horizontal divider** to adjust the panel height.
- Drag the **vertical divider** to adjust the width of the Predecessors and Successors sections.

Show Driving Relationships Only

Enable **Show Driving Only** to display only the relationships identified as driving the selected activity.

Disable the option to return to all relationships.

Show Not Completed Relationships Only

Enable **Not Completed Only** to hide completed activities from the relationship lists and display only relationships associated with activities that are not complete.

Navigate Through Relationships

Double-click a predecessor or successor in the Relationship View to navigate directly to that activity in Schedule View.

This allows you to move through the schedule logic without repeatedly searching for Activity IDs.

Note: *If Schedule View is currently filtered and the predecessor or successor has been excluded by the active filters, Schedule Prism cannot navigate to that activity. Clear or adjust the applicable filters before continuing the logic trace.*

Resource Assignments

Select the **Resources** tab to view the resource assignments associated with the selected activity.

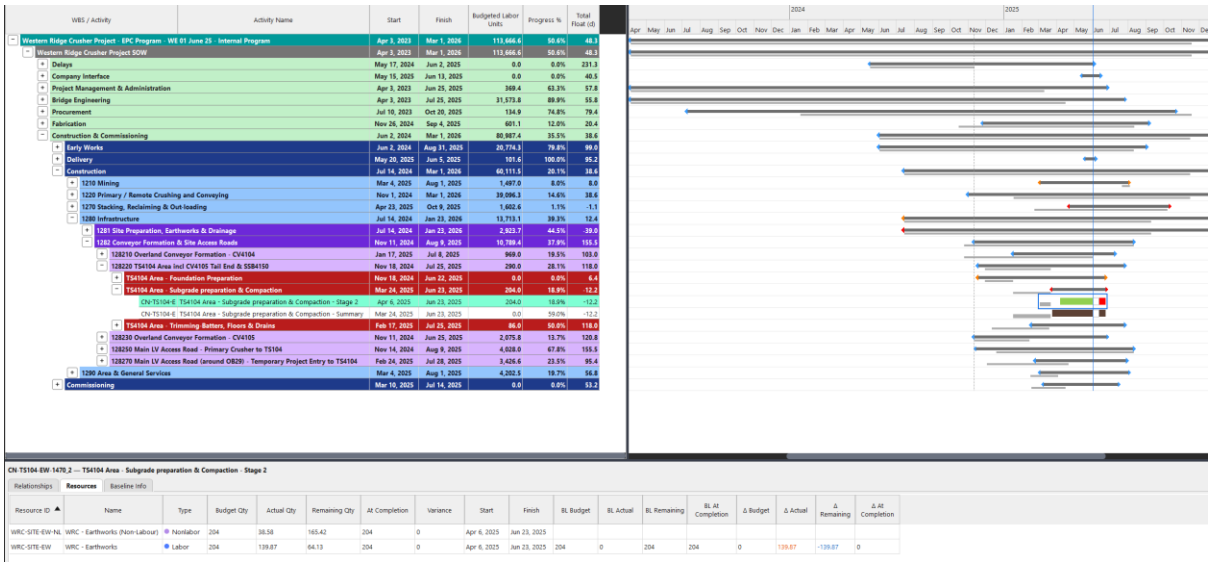


Figure 28 - Resource Assignments Panel

In **Two Schedule** mode, the Resource View can also display the corresponding baseline quantities and variances for comparison.

Baseline Activity Information

When Schedule View is opened in **Two Schedule** mode, the bottom panel also includes a **Baseline Info** tab.

Select an activity in the current schedule and open **Baseline Info** to view the corresponding activity information from the baseline schedule.

The panel displays key baseline values such as **Activity Name, Status, % Complete, Total Float, Start, Finish, Early Start,** and **Budgeted Labour Units**.

This provides a quick way to review the baseline information for an activity without adding additional baseline columns to the main Schedule View.

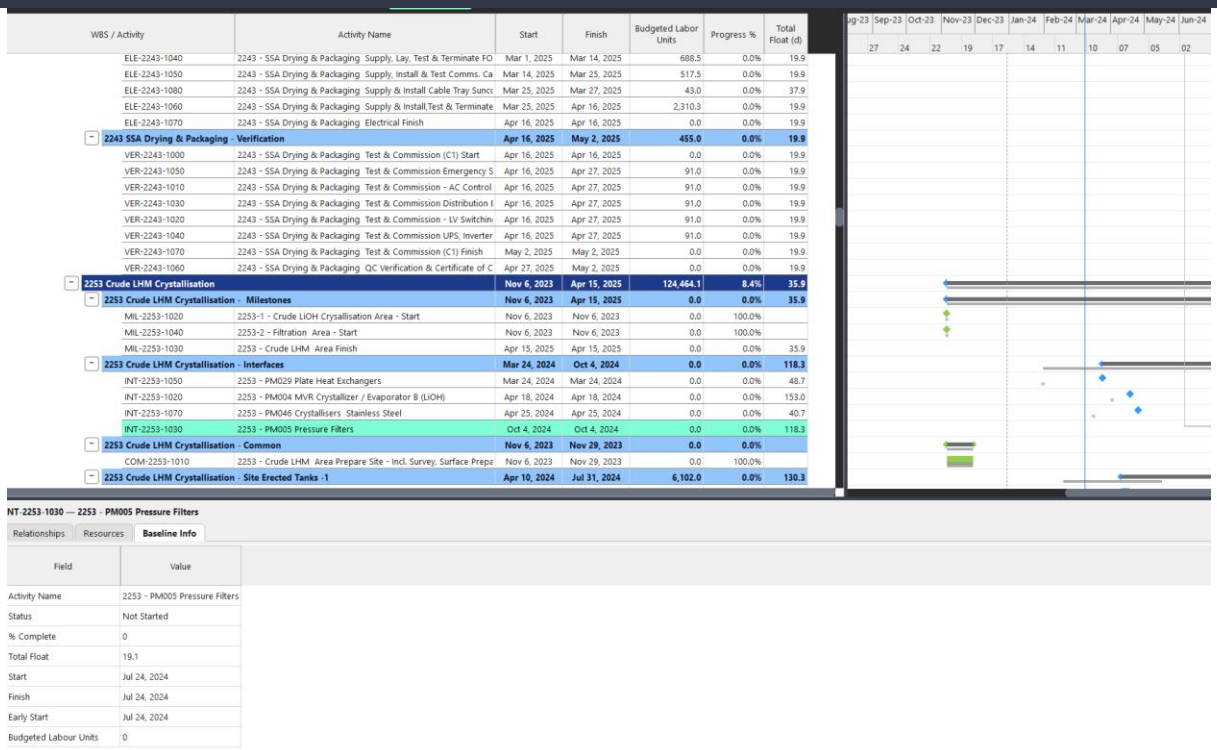


Figure 29 - Baseline information for a selected activity in Two Schedule mode

13. Activity Context Menu

Right-click an activity in **Schedule View** to access additional activity-level information, analysis tools and filtering options.

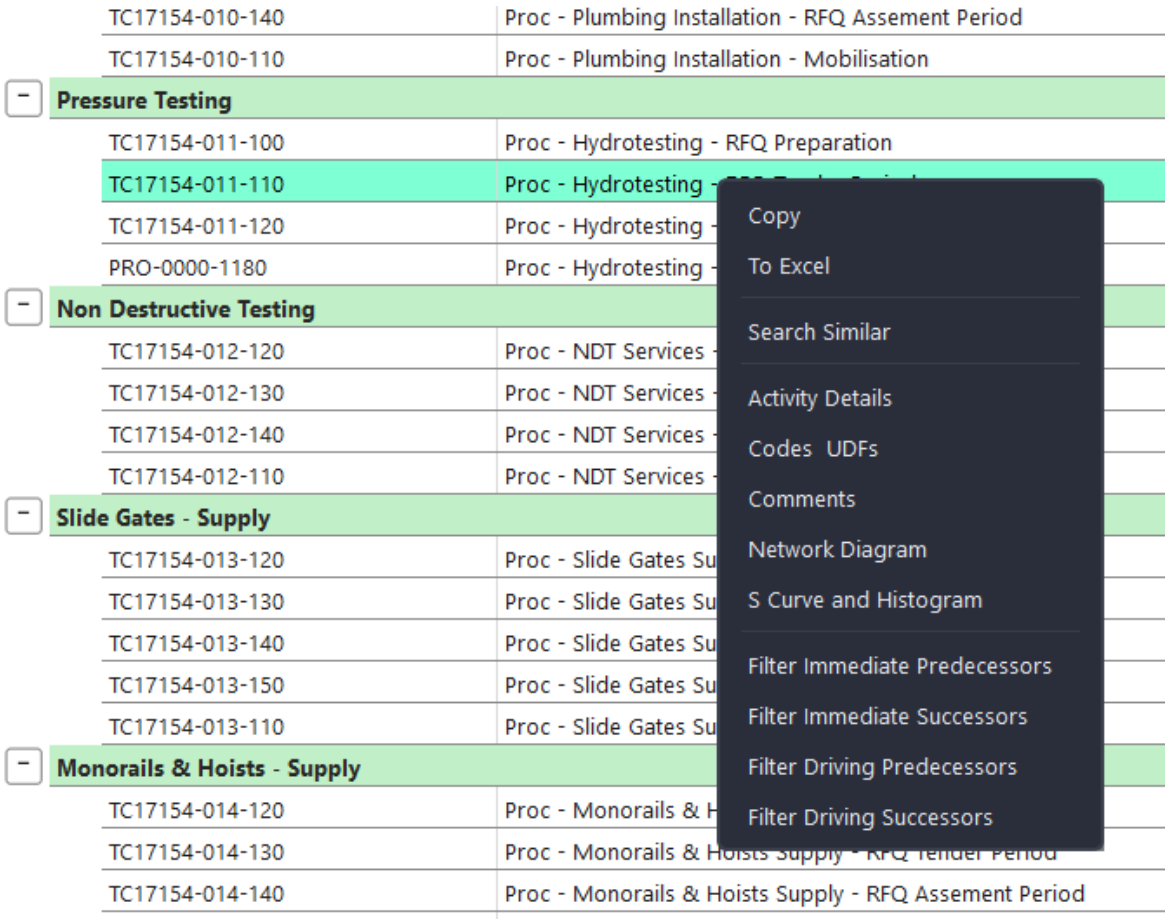


Figure 30 - Right-click an activity in Schedule View

Options

Option	Function
Copy	Copies the selected **Activity ID** to the clipboard.
To Excel	Opens the currently displayed Schedule View in **Excel**, retaining the displayed structure and formatting.
Search Similar	Provides a quick way to filter the schedule using the value of the selected cell. For example, right-click an **Activity Type** value to find activities with the same type.
Activity Details	Displays a summary of the information associated with the selected activity. *Covered separately below.*

Codes UDFs	Displays the **Activity Codes and UDFs** assigned to the selected activity.
Comments	Allows comments to be added and saved against the selected activity.
Network Diagram	Opens a network diagram centred around the selected activity. *Covered separately below.*
S Curve and Histogram	Opens the time-phased labour distribution for the selected activity as an **S-Curve and Histogram**.
Filter Immediate Predecessors	Filters Schedule View to the selected activity and its **immediate (Level 1) predecessors**.
Filter Immediate Successors	Filters Schedule View to the selected activity and its **immediate (Level 1) successors**.
Filter Driving Predecessors	Filters Schedule View to the selected activity and its **driving predecessor sequence**.
Filter Driving Successors	Filters Schedule View to the selected activity and its **driving successor sequence**.

Search Similar

Search Similar is particularly useful for quickly creating a filter directly from the schedule table.

For example, if the selected cell contains an Activity Type of **Start Milestone**, right-click the cell and select **Search Similar**. The selected value is automatically used to filter for matching activities.

This avoids manually entering the value into a separate filter.

Activity Details

Select **Activity Details** from the activity right-click menu to open a quick summary of the selected activity.

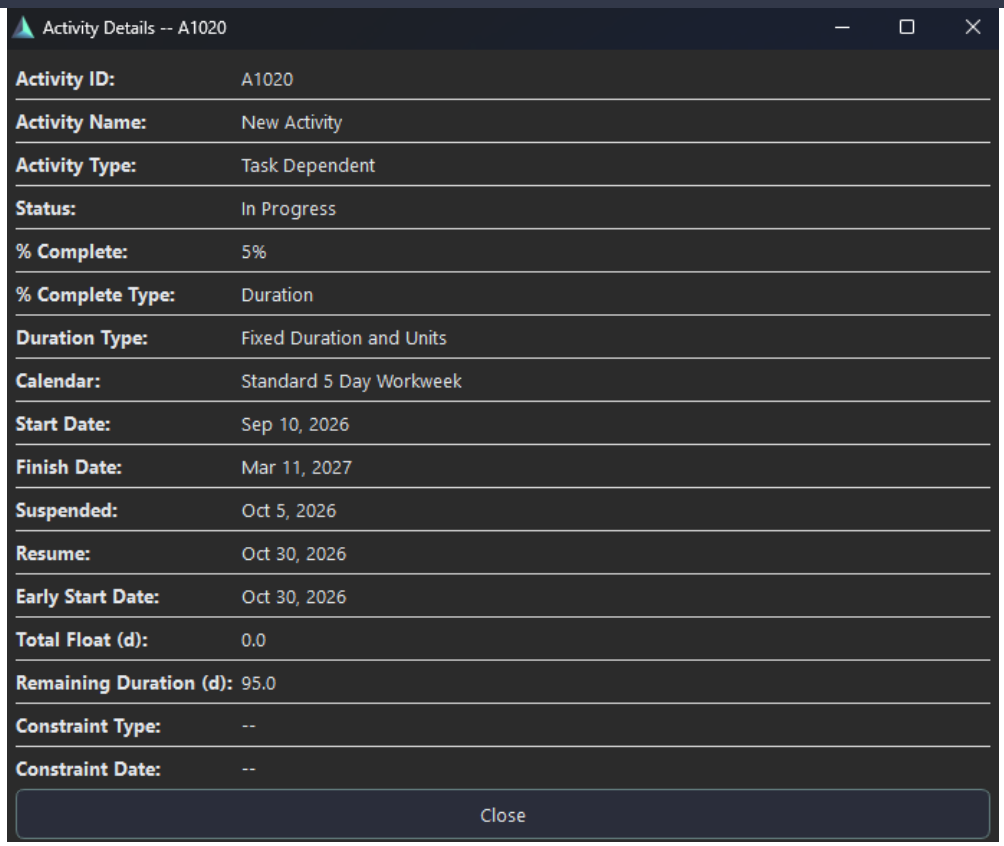


Figure 31 - Activity Details

The Activity Details window provides key schedule information in one place, including **Activity ID, Activity Name, Activity Type, Status, % Complete, % Complete Type, Duration Type, Calendar, Start and Finish dates, Early Start, Total Float, Remaining Duration, Constraints**, and other applicable activity information.

Where relevant, additional dates such as **Suspended** and **Resume** are also displayed.

This provides a convenient way to review the main attributes of an activity without adding additional columns to Schedule View.

Comments

Select **Comments** from the activity right-click menu to add, review and manage comments associated with schedule activities.

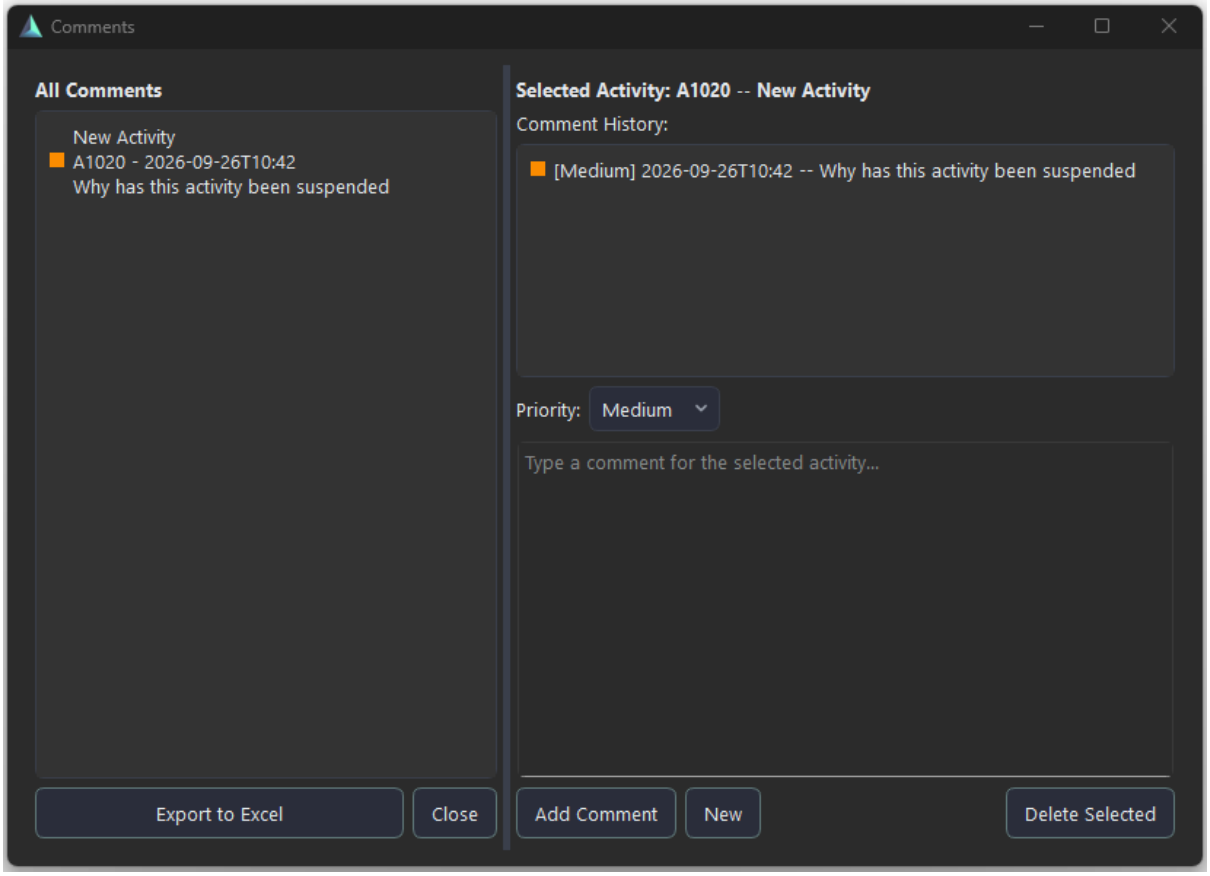


Figure 32 - Comments from the activity right-click menu

Logic Filtering

Schedule View provides relationship-based filtering directly from the activity right-click menu. This allows you to isolate either the activities **immediately connected** to an activity or the **driving sequence** leading to or from it.

Immediate Predecessors

Right-click the required activity and select **Filter Immediate Predecessors**.

Schedule View displays the **selected activity together with all of its directly connected predecessors**. These are the Level 1 predecessors shown in the Relationships panel.

For example, if the selected activity has five predecessor relationships, the filter displays the selected activity and those five predecessor activities. Their WBS hierarchy is retained so that the activities can still be understood within the schedule structure.

This is useful when you simply want to answer:

What activities directly feed into this activity?

Driving Predecessors

Right-click the required activity and select **Filter Driving Predecessors**.

Unlike Immediate Predecessors, this does not stop at the first level. Schedule Prism traces the **driving predecessor sequence backwards through the schedule network** and displays the activities forming that driving path to the selected activity.

Key difference: Immediate Predecessors shows only the activities directly connected to the selected activity, while **Driving Predecessors** traces the driving logic backwards across multiple relationship levels.

The same principle applies in the forward direction using **Filter Immediate Successors** and **Filter Driving Successors**.

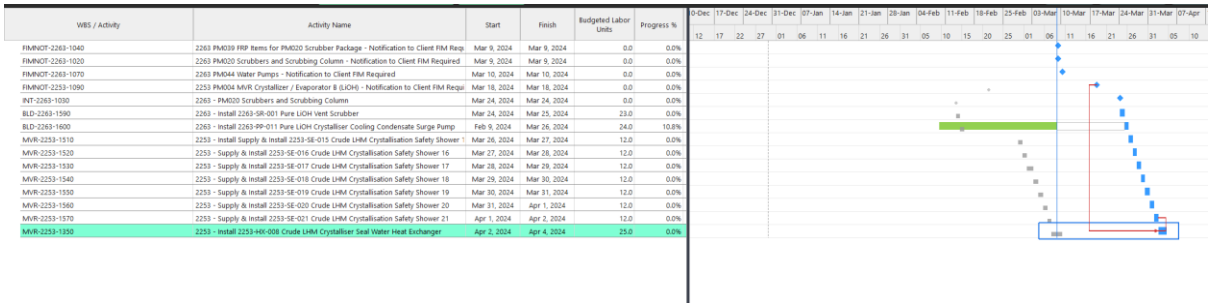


Figure 33 - Driving Predecessors

Driving path extraction can include **completed activities** that formed part of the driving sequence before completion.

Network Diagram

Select **Network Diagram** from the activity right-click menu to open a graphical view of the logic surrounding the selected activity.

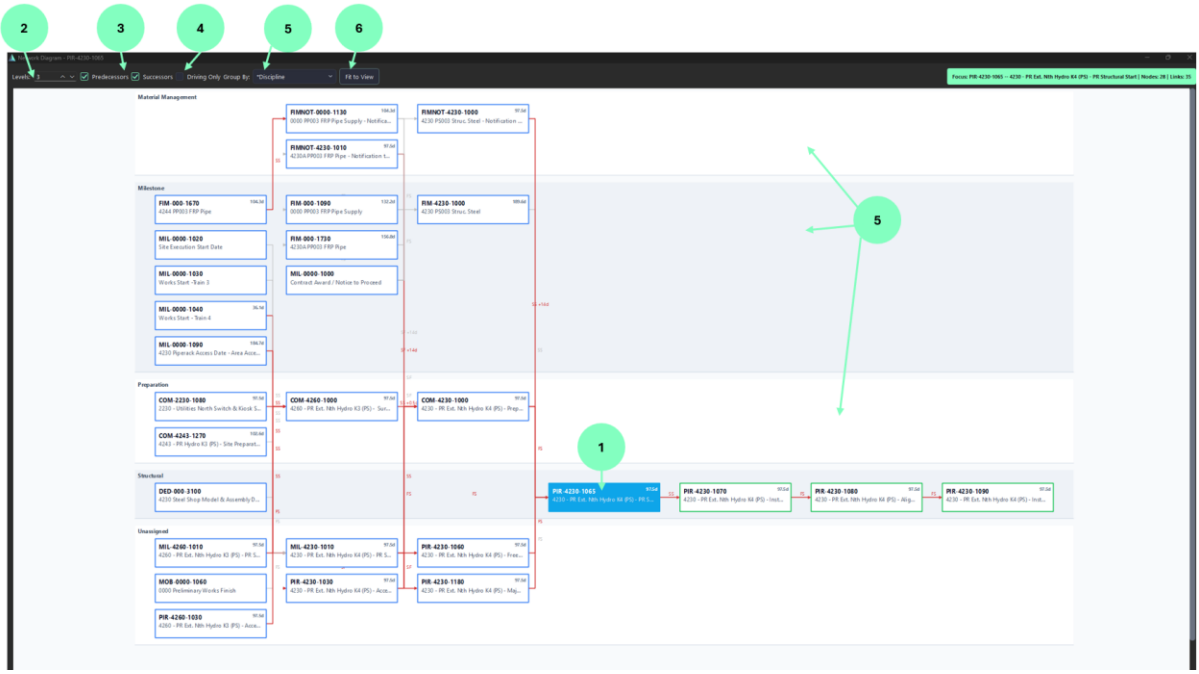


Figure 34 - Network Diagram of an Activity

The Network Diagram displays predecessors and successors as connected activity boxes, making it easier to understand the logic flow around an activity.

Using the controls at the top of the Network Diagram:

No.	Control	Function
1	**Selected Activity**	The activity from which the Network Diagram was opened is highlighted, making it easy to identify the focus activity within the network.
2	**Levels**	Controls the number of predecessor and successor levels displayed around the selected activity. Increase the level to explore further through the network.
3	**Predecessors / Successors**	Show or hide predecessors and successors independently. For example, turn off **Successors** when you only want to investigate the logic leading into the selected activity.
4	**Driving Only**	Limits the displayed network to the **driving predecessor and successor logic**, helping isolate the driving sequence around the selected activity.
5	**Group By**	Organises activities into swimlanes using an available **Activity Code**. For example, select **Discipline** to see how the network logic flows between different disciplines.

6	**Fit to View**	Automatically scales and positions the complete displayed network to fit within the available window.

Explore Another Activity

You do not need to return to Schedule View to investigate another activity already displayed in the Network Diagram.

Right-click the required activity box and select **Show Network**. That activity becomes the new **selected activity**, and the Network Diagram is regenerated around it using the current network settings.

This provides a convenient way to progressively navigate through the schedule logic and investigate how activities are connected.

When finished, **close the Network Diagram window** to return to Schedule View.

S-Curve and Histogram from Schedule View

Select **S-Curve and Histogram** from the activity right-click menu to view the **labour resource distribution** for the selected activity.

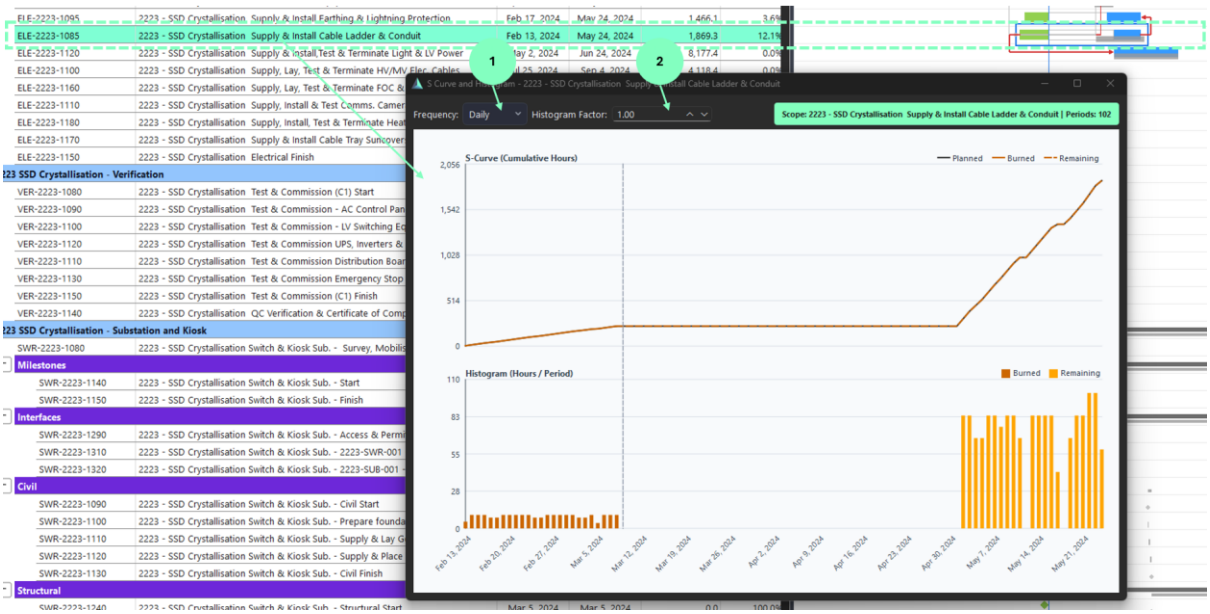


Figure 35 - S-Curve and Histogram from the activity right-click menu

The window provides two complementary views:

- **S-Curve** – shows the cumulative labour units over time, including the applicable **Planned, Burned and Remaining** distributions.
- **Histogram** – shows the labour units distributed within each reporting period.

The activity currently being analysed is identified in the **Scope** at the top of the window.

① - Frequency

Use **Frequency** to change the time interval used for the analysis:

Daily, **Weekly**, or **Monthly**.

The default frequency is **Weekly**.

Changing the frequency recalculates the S-Curve and Histogram using the selected reporting interval.

② - Histogram Factor

The **Histogram Factor** allows the period labour units to be divided by a user-defined factor.

This can be useful, for example, when converting labour-hour distributions into an indicative **workforce requirement**, where an appropriate hours-per-person factor is applied.

A factor of **1.00** displays the underlying labour units without adjustment.

Note: Where an activity contains an **out-of-sequence progress gap**, the gap is retained and visible in the time-phased distribution. This helps distinguish periods with no distributed work between the actual/burned portion and the remaining forecast.

14. WBS Context Menu

Right-click a **WBS node** in Schedule View to access options that apply to the selected WBS and its activities.

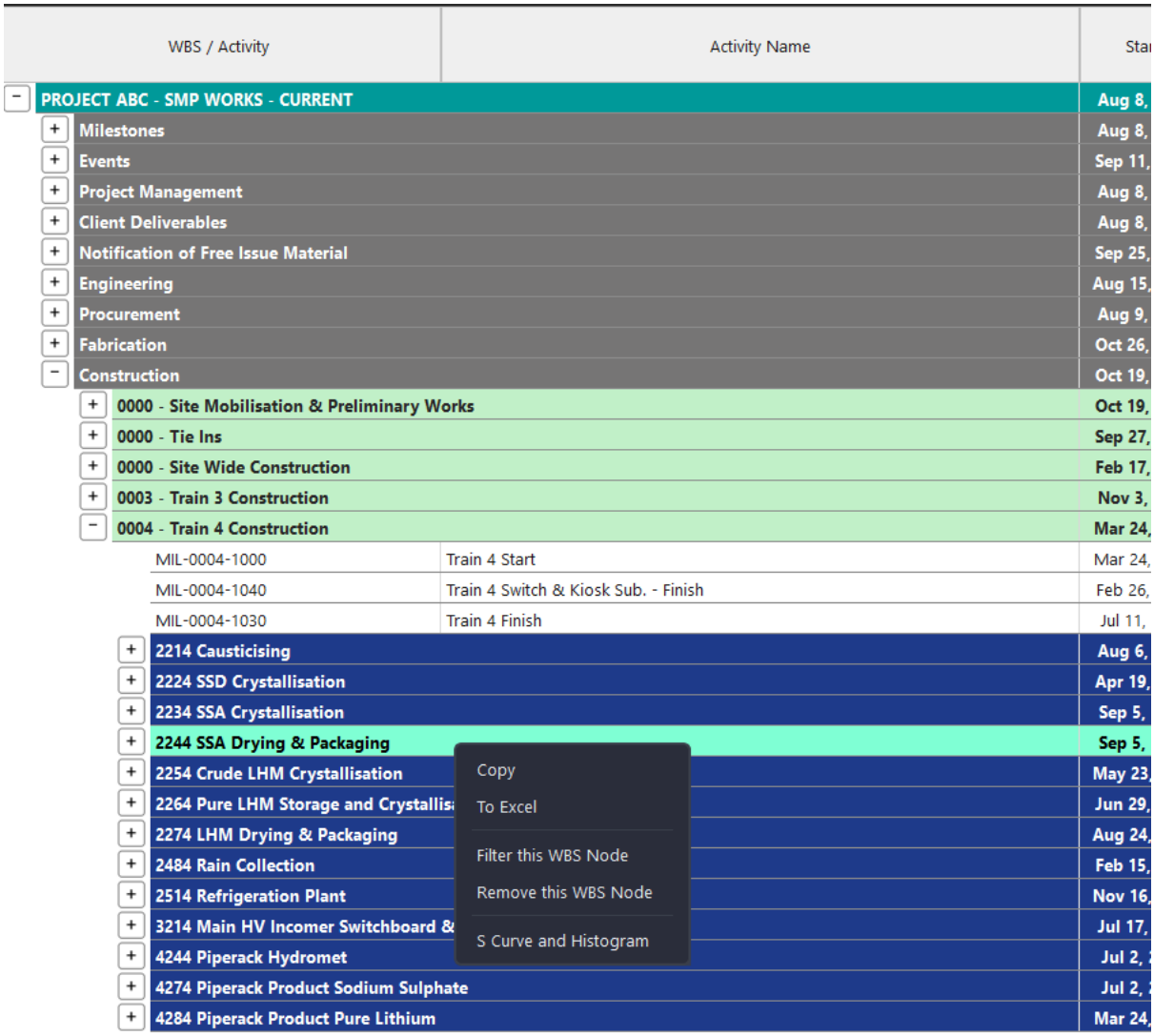


Figure 36 - Right-click a WBS node in Schedule View

Options

Option	Function
Copy	Currently has no active function.
To Excel	Opens the currently displayed Schedule View in **Excel**, retaining the displayed structure and formatting. This is the same function available from the Activity Context Menu.

Filter this WBS Node	Filters Schedule View to the selected WBS node and its activities, excluding activities belonging to other WBS branches from the displayed view.
Remove this WBS Node	Hides the selected WBS node and its activities from the current Schedule View. This does **not** delete or modify any schedule data.
S Curve and Histogram	Opens the labour resource S-Curve and Histogram for the **entire selected WBS**, using the aggregated time-phased distribution of the activities within that WBS.

Clearing WBS Filters

Both **Filter this WBS Node** and **Remove this WBS Node** affect only what is displayed in Schedule View.

To restore the full schedule, click the **Clear Filter** button on the toolbar.

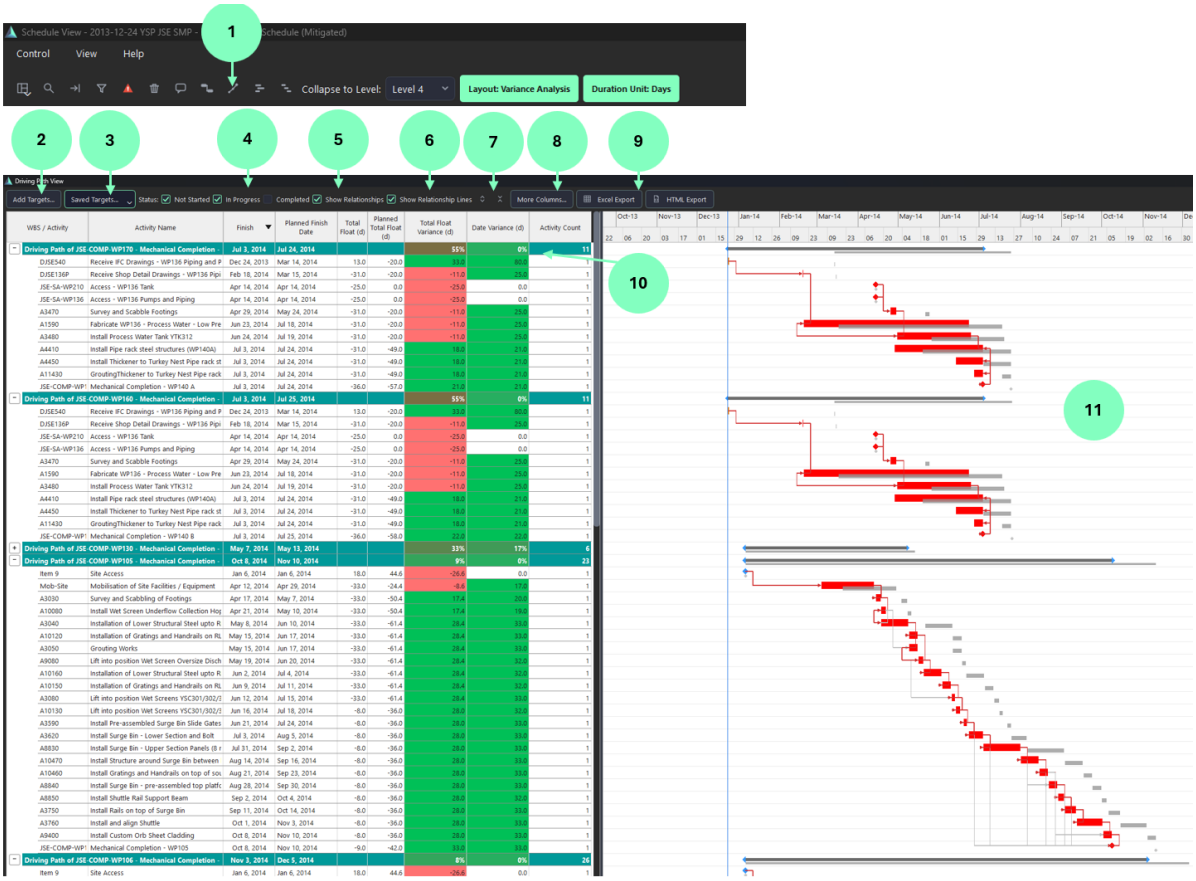
Important: Remove this WBS Node is a display filter only. It does not remove the WBS or its activities from the underlying schedule data.

15. Driving Path View

The **Driving Path View** provides a dedicated interface for analysing the driving predecessor paths to **multiple selected milestones or activities in a single view**.

Unlike filtering a single driving path within Schedule View, the Driving Path View allows multiple target paths to be reviewed together. If an activity is common to more than one driving path, it can appear within each applicable path. This preserves the complete sequence for each target rather than removing duplicate activities.

Driving paths are organised into groups, with each group providing summary information that can be expanded to investigate the individual activities forming the path.



No.	Control	Function
1	**Driving Path View**	Opens the dedicated Driving Path View from Schedule View.
2	**Add Targets**	Select the milestones or activities for which driving predecessor paths are to be analysed. Multiple targets can be included in the same view.

3	**Saved Targets**	Saves commonly analysed target selections so they can be reused, for example when reviewing the same milestones across successive schedule updates.
4	**Status**	Filters the activities within the driving paths by status, such as **Not Started, In Progress, or Completed**.
5	**Show Relationships**	Displays the relationship panel for the selected driving-path activity, allowing its relationships within the sequence to be reviewed.
6	**Show Relationship Lines**	Shows the logic relationship lines between activities directly on the Driving Path Gantt.
7	**Expand / Collapse Groups**	Expands or collapses the driving-path groups to move between summary and detailed activity views.
8	**More Columns**	Adds additional schedule and comparison fields to the Driving Path View.
9	**Export**	Exports the Driving Path analysis using the available export options, including **Excel** and **HTML**.
10	**Summary Level**	Each driving-path group provides aggregated summary information. Expand a group to drill down into the individual activities forming that path.
11	**Driving Gantt**	Displays the driving sequences graphically against the project timeline, including the applicable activity bars and relationship logic.

Multiple Driving Paths

Each selected target is analysed separately and its driving predecessor sequence is displayed as its own group.

An activity may form part of the driving path to more than one selected target. In this case, the activity can appear **more than once**, under each relevant driving-path group. This is intentional and allows each path to be reviewed as a complete sequence.

Reusing Target Milestones

For milestones that are reviewed regularly, use **Saved Targets** to retain the target selection.

This is particularly useful for periodic schedule reviews where the same contractual, key project or completion milestones need to be analysed after each schedule update. Instead of selecting the targets again, the saved selection can be reused.

Completed Driving Activities

Driving path extraction can include completed activities that formed part of the driving sequence before completion.

Tip – Driving Path Variance Analysis: *When analysing driving-path changes or variances between* ***two schedules****, first select the built-in* ***Variance Analysis*** *layout in Schedule View before opening Driving Path View. The Schedule View layout is inherited by the Driving Path View, allowing the relevant variance columns to be available immediately for the analysis.*

16. Activity Code Swimlane

The **Activity Code Swimlane View** provides a simplified way to visualise the sequence of activities across selected **Activity Code groups**.

It is particularly useful after filtering the schedule to a specific sequence or area of interest—for example, the **Critical Path, Longest Path, Driving Path**, or another filtered set of activities. Instead of reviewing the sequence activity-by-activity in the standard Gantt, the activities are overlaid onto lanes representing the selected Activity Code.

This provides a higher-level view of how work progresses between areas such as **Earthworks, Concrete, Structural, Mechanical, E&I, Construction Verification, Commissioning**, and other schedule classifications.

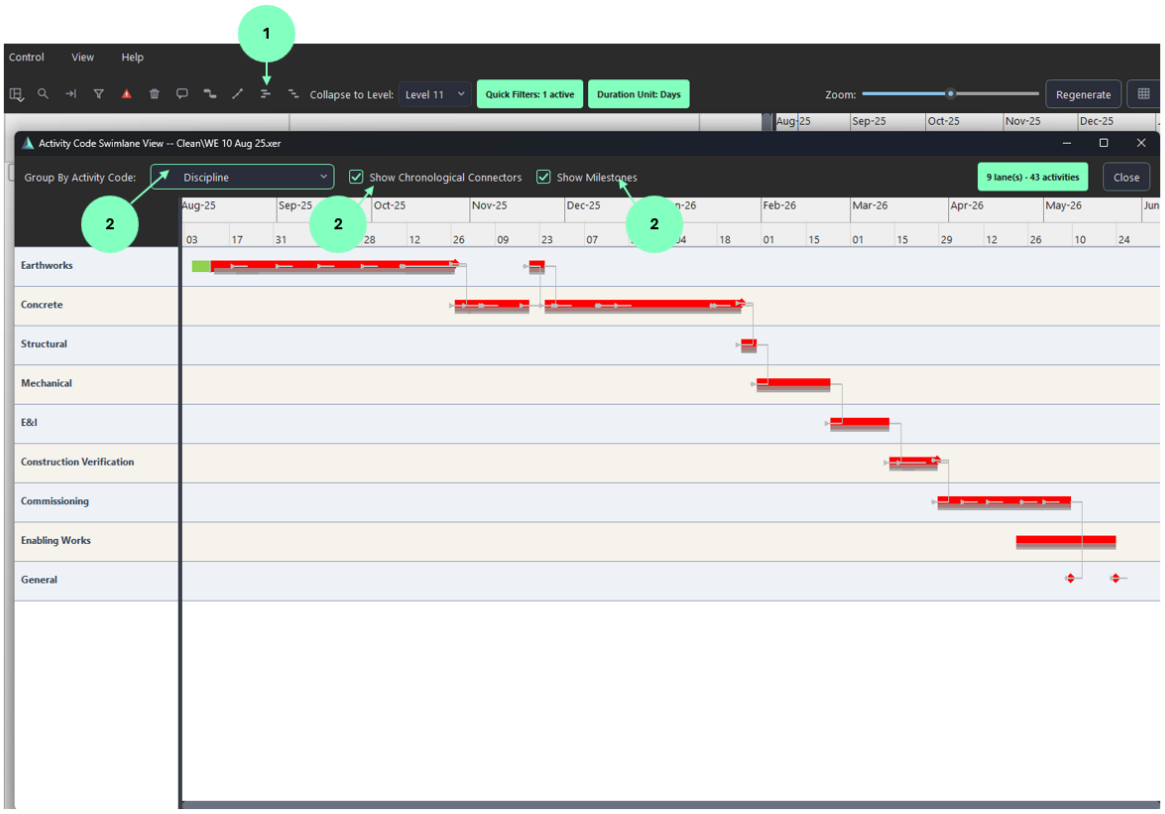


Figure 37 - Activity Code Swimlane

No.	Control	Function
1	**Swimlane View**	Opens the Activity Code Swimlane View using the activities currently displayed in Schedule View.
2	**Group by Activity Code**	Selects the Activity Code used to create the swimlanes. Each code value is displayed as a separate horizontal lane.

3	**Show Chronological Connectors**	Shows connectors between the displayed activities to make the chronological sequence easier to follow across the swimlanes.
4	**Show Milestones**	Includes milestones in the Swimlane View.

Using the Swimlane View

A useful workflow is to first filter Schedule View to the activities you want to analyse and then open the **Activity Code Swimlane View**.

For example, you can filter the schedule to the **Critical Path** or **Longest Path**, then group the resulting activities by **Discipline**. The Swimlane View provides a concise visual representation of how that sequence progresses from one discipline to another over time.

The view can also be used with any other filtered activity set, allowing different schedule sequences, work areas, phases, contractors, systems, or other Activity Code classifications to be examined.

Tip: The Swimlane View is most effective when used with a focused set of activities and a meaningful Activity Code. Displaying the entire schedule, particularly a large schedule containing many activities and numerous code values, can make the view crowded and difficult to interpret. Apply filters first to focus the analysis on the sequence you want to understand.

17. Longest Path View

The **Longest Path View** provides a dedicated visualisation of the schedule's **Longest Path**.

Unlike filtering Schedule View to the Longest Path, this view is specifically designed to present the Longest Path as a continuous time-based sequence. It is independent of the filters currently applied in Schedule View.

This makes it easier to understand how the Longest Path progresses through the project and where responsibility or work transitions between different areas.

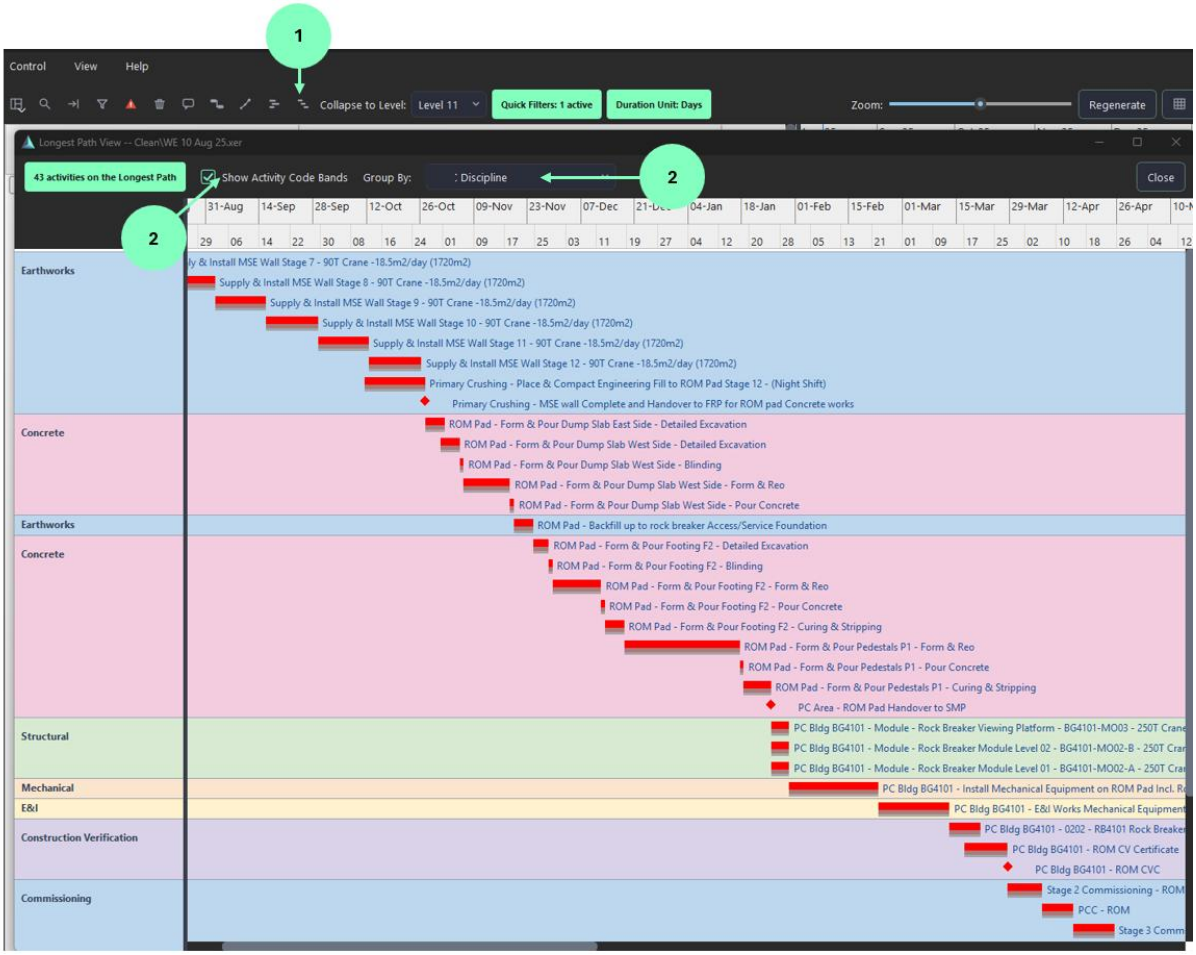


Figure 38 - Longest Path View

No.	Option	Function
1	**Longest Path View**	Opens the dedicated Longest Path View and displays the activities forming the schedule's Longest Path.
2	**Activity Code Bands / Group By**	Groups the Longest Path activities into bands using a selected Activity Code type, such as **Discipline**.

Activity Code Bands

Enable **Show Activity Code Bands** and select an Activity Code from **Group By**.

For example, selecting **Discipline** divides the Longest Path into discipline-based bands such as Earthworks, Concrete, Structural, Mechanical, E&I, Construction Verification and Commissioning.

This provides a clear visual summary of **how the Longest Path flows through the selected Activity Code groups over time**, making handovers and transitions between different parts of the project easier to identify.

Note: The Longest Path View always represents the schedule's Longest Path. It does not depend on the activities currently displayed or filtered in Schedule View.

18. Export Schedule View

Schedule View provides four export options: **Excel Export, HTML Export, PDF Export, and Table Export**. Each option is intended for a different type of output.

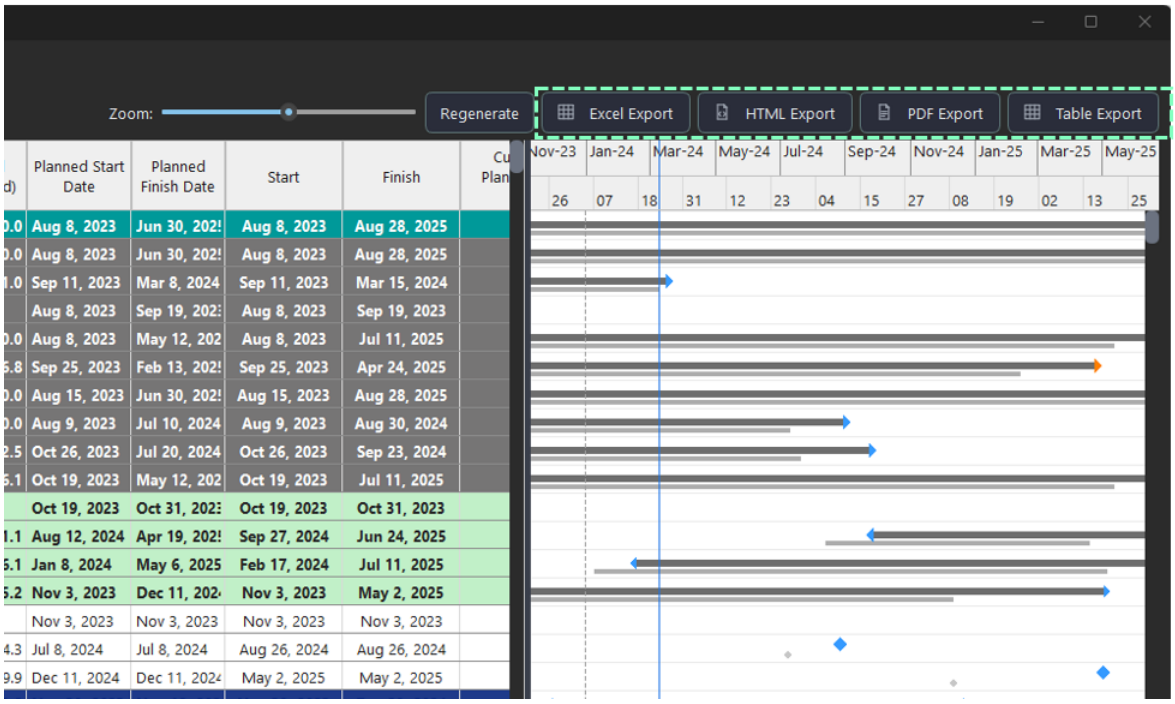


Figure 39 - Export Schedule View

Export	Description
Excel Export	Exports Schedule View to Excel with the **Gantt chart** included. WBS groups remain **expandable and collapsible**, allowing the exported schedule to be explored at different levels.
HTML Export	Creates an **interactive HTML version** of Schedule View that can be shared and opened in a web browser. It retains interactive functionality such as **WBS expand/collapse and logic tracing**.
PDF Export	Generates a **PDF of the currently visible Schedule View**, suitable for reporting, review and sharing as a static document.
Table Export	Exports the **currently displayed schedule table to Excel**, including its formatting and grouping. It does **not include the Gantt chart**, and the exported groups are static and cannot be expanded or collapsed in Excel.

Tip: Use **Excel Export** when you want an editable, structured schedule with the Gantt; **HTML Export** when you want to share an interactive schedule; **PDF Export** for a static report; and **Table Export** when you only need the displayed tabular information.

Check Activity Connectivity

The Check Connectivity feature allows you to determine whether selected activities are connected through a sequence of schedule relationships, even when they are not directly linked.

This is particularly useful for understanding whether activities in different areas of the schedule are connected through a common logic path.

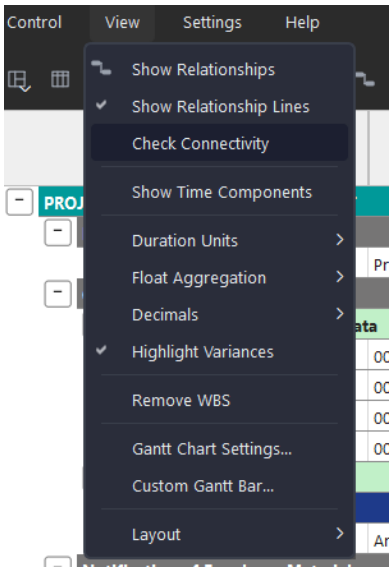


Figure 40 - Open Check Connectivity View

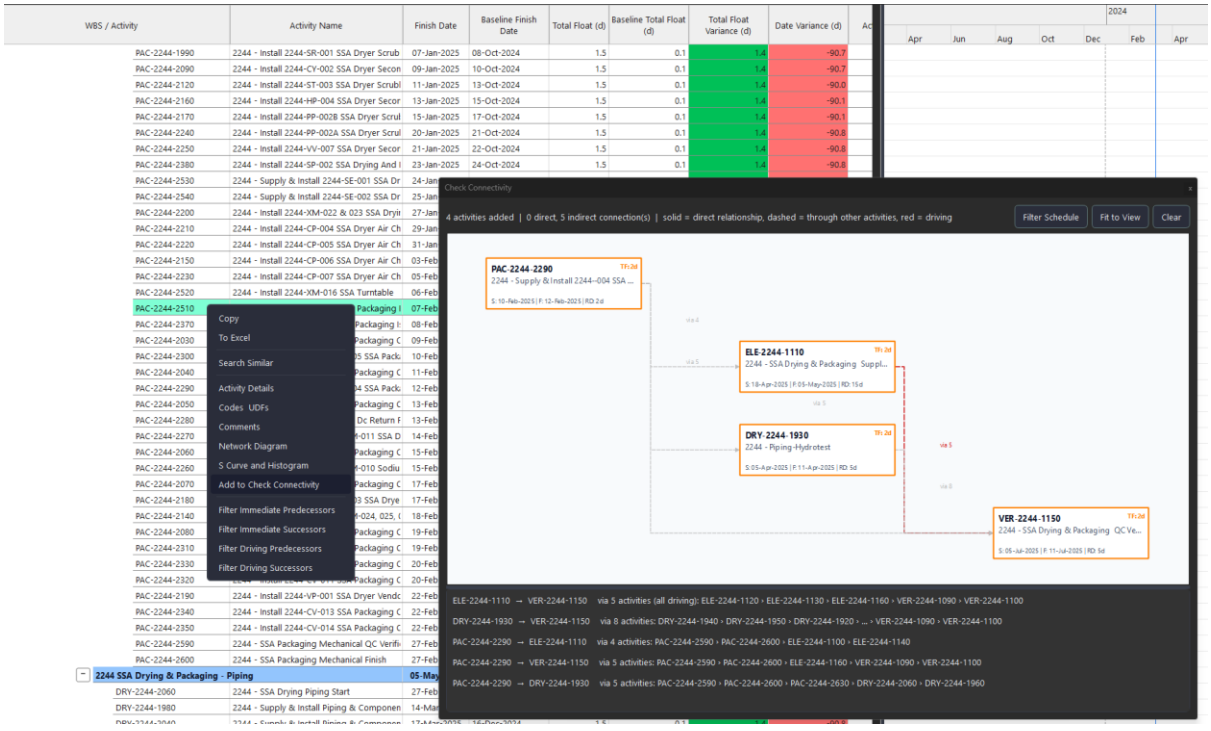


Figure 41 - Check Connectivity

How to Use Check Connectivity

1. **Open Check Connectivity** – From the View menu in Schedule View, select Check Connectivity to open the connectivity panel.
2. **Add Activities** – Right-click an activity in Schedule View and select Add to Check Connectivity. Repeat to add the activities you want to analyse.
3. **Review Connections** – The connectivity panel displays the selected activities and identifies any direct or indirect connections between them.
4. **Understand Connection Types** – Connections are displayed using different line styles:
    - Solid lines: Direct relationships between selected activities.
    - Dashed lines: Indirect connections through other activities.
    - Red lines: Driving connections.
5. **Review Connection Paths** – The bottom panel lists the identified connections, including intermediate activities and the number of activities along each path.
6. **Filter Schedule** – Click Filter Schedule to display only the selected activities in the main Schedule View, allowing you to focus on them for further analysis.
7. **Fit to View** – Automatically adjusts the connectivity diagram to fit the available space.
8. **Clear** – Removes the added activities and clears the connectivity diagram.

Example: Two activities may have no direct relationship but could still be connected through several intermediate activities. Check Connectivity identifies and visualises these indirect paths, helping you understand how different activities are logically connected.

Note: The feature analyses connectivity through schedule relationships, not simply whether activities occur within the same time period.