Understanding Planning Date Calculation and Recalculation

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Archipad’s Planning calculates Task dates by taking **working days** into account.

Weekends and other non-working days are therefore not included in Task duration.

Calculating the End date

A Task’s End date is calculated based on:

- its Start date;
- its duration;
- working days.

Example

A two working day Task that starts on a Friday continues on Monday if Saturday and Sunday are not working days.

Recalculation in Case of Late

When a Task is Late and has dependent Tasks, the following Tasks may be automatically postponed.

Dependent Milestones can also be shifted.

The delay is then carried through to the rest of the Planning.

Recalculation in Case of Early Completion

If a Task finishes earlier than expected, the following Tasks are not automatically advanced.

If you wish to reflect this time savings, manually modify their Start date.

Impact of a Disruption

A Disruption can postpone a Task’s End date.

Only working days within the Disruption period are taken into account.

Impact of an Exceptional Working Day

An exceptional working day allows you to Add a working day during a normally non-working period.

This can help advance a Task’s End date.

> **To note:** automatic recalculations are mainly useful for managing delays. Early completion on a Task is not automatically reflected across the entire sequence.