

SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

Summary, conclusions and additional work

Most common process startup activities include many sequential activities which are implanted by different departments but for the sake of brevity we have considered only three major departments. The allocated time to workmen according to planned activities cannot be the optimal time because of some constrains which workmen are involved in. These restrictions affect work efficiency and real cost of process startup activities. In coalition status, process startup activities may estimate optimal time that consequently decreases total real cost. Results show that ignoring time-efficiency function, process startup activities duration is decision variable of model and entire process startup activities time is used by workmen. On the other hand, considering time-efficiency function, start and finish time of process startup activities affect total real cost. By distributing benefits of coalition fairly, all workmen have a good reason to contribute.

In this study, we have demonstrated that incompatibility exists in the aims and strategies of the employers and employee with respect to different psychology factors. This situation can prove inefficient or unproductive for all. Management of industrial fire-safety needs to consider the strategic behaviors practiced by intervening employee to introduce measures that are effective as well as efficient. Both implicit and explicit contracts must be constructed to address dominant behavior and to facilitate co-operation on industrial fire-safety issues.

Dr. L. H. Khalsa

Principal Investigator