

Resource Leveling:

- It is a technique in project mgmt which helps to balance the use of available resources (such as personnel, equipment & materials) to avoid overallocation or underutilization.
- It ensures that resources are allocated efficiently without exceeding their availability while maintaining project schedule objectives.
- Why is Resource Leveling important?
 - i) Prevents Resource Overloading: Ensures that no individual or equipment is assigned more work than they can handle at a given time.
 - ii) Optimizes Resource Utilization: Ensures that available resources are used effectively without idle time.
 - iii) Maintains Project Feasibility: Keeps the project realistic by aligning it with actual resource availability.
 - iv) Reduces Risk of Burnout & Delays:
 - Avoids over burdening team members, which can lead to decreased productivity, burnout or costly delays.
 - v) Improve Cost Efficiency: Reduces unnecessary overtime or hiring additional resources unexpectedly.

Key Points of Resource Leveling:-

- Resource leveling primarily focuses on adjusting project schedules while keeping resource constraints in mind. It includes:-
 - i) Identifying Resource Constraints:-
 - Resources (such as workers, machines or materials) have a limited capacity & availability.
 - Overloading resource (eg. assigning the same worker to multiple critical tasks) leads to inefficiencies.

- Project managers must identify resource constraints early using resource allocation charts or workload reports

PAGE No.	
DATE	/ /

ii) Adjusting the Schedule Based on Resource Availability:-

- If a resource is overallocated, project managers adjust task timings so that the workload is evenly distributed.
- This might result in delays to non-critical tasks, but it helps maintain overall project quality.

iii) Using Task Dependencies & Float:-

- Some tasks have flexibility (float/slack), meaning they can be delayed without impacting the project's final deadline.
- Resource leveling takes advantage of this float to rearrange or reschedule tasks.

4 Methods of Resource Leveling:-

① <u>Task Delaying</u> (shifting non-critical tasks)	② <u>Task Splitting</u>	③ <u>Reassigning Work (Resource Substitution)</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tasks that are not on the critical path can be moved forward or backward. - Ex. If a slow developer is working on two projects at the same time, one of them might be delayed until the developer is free. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In some cases, tasks can be split into multiple smaller tasks spread across different time periods to accommodate limited resource availability. - Task Splitting Ex. If a mic is needed for multiple tasks, its usage can be divided over multiple shifts instead of being continuously occupied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If a resource is overloaded, tasks can be assigned to other team members with similar skills.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ex. If a key engineer is overbooked, another qualified engineer may take over some tasks.

④ Extending Project Duration:-

- When critical resources are limited & no other adjustments are possible, the project duration may need to be extended.
- This approach is used when quality & resource availability are more important than meeting a fixed deadline.