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MATRIC NO: 17/ENG03/056

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Short TEST

1. Resource estimation: Estimating the requirement of internal and external resources is one of the first steps in project resource management. Active estimation is required for each task within the project so that deployment of resources can take place in the most efficient manner possible.
2. Collection of data: There is some data which is needed for efficient resource management in a project. This includes details on: (a) Available resources (b) Requirement for resources and (c) How resources will be able to meet the demand
3. Resource plan: Each project plan needs to have a separate resource plan that contains different aspects of resource requirement, allocation, and utilization from the start to the end of the project. In the resource plan, a project manager can create a hierarchical list of the resources needed for the completion of the project.
4. Schedule development: Schedule development involves establishing the starting and ending dates of all project tasks to create a final schedule. The resource plan, containing the hierarchical breakdown of resources, is then matched with the activity breakdown of the project. This helps in assigning the required resources to each activity more efficiently.
5. Checking for resource over allocation: A project manager must ensure that resource over allocation is avoided at all times. This happens when a greater amount of work is assigned to a resource, that which cannot be finished within the normal working hours. This could lead to the overspending of financial resources.
6. Negotiating for resources. Smaller projects typically draw upon internal resources of the organization. This implies that though the project manager might need to formally procure external resources, he/she would have to hone his/her negotiation skills in order to get the necessary organizational resources.