1 – no splitting activities – activity cannot be started, stopped for a period of time then finish later
2 – level of resources used for an activity cannot be changed

- Risk Assumptions:
  - Activities with most slack pose least risk
  - Reduction of flexibility does not increase risk
  - Nature of activity (easy, complex) doesn’t increases risk

- Time-Constrained projects (smoothing resource demand)
  - Leveling delays noncritical activities by using positive slack to reduce peak demand
  - Advantages:
    - Peak demands reduced
    - Number of resources reduced
    - Fluctuations in demand minimized
  - Disadvantages:
    - Loss of flexibility from reducing slack
    - Increases in the criticality of all activities
  - Use activities with most slack to level resources

- Resource-Constrained projects (parallel method)
  - Heuristics – allocate resources to activities to minimize project delays
  - Parallel method applies heuristics and prioritizes activities using the following below
  - Activities are leveled using heuristics:
    1 – Minimum slack
    2 – Least duration
    3 – lowest ID number