



Lean Construction Institute
Immersive Education Program

Introduction to the Last Planner System®

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INTRODUCTIONS

1. Name
2. Company
3. Role
4. City & State you spent High School Days In

LCI Course:
Introduction to Last Planner System®
4 CEU

Sign the sign-in sheet for credit



**Approved
Continuing
Education**

Rules of Engagement



This is a safe zone



Everyone has equal status



Speak up and share your ideas



Actively listen to others



One conversation at a time



Use E.L.M.O.

Enough, Let's Move On



Silence phones



Be focused and engaged



Stay on time



Have fun!

Learning Objectives



Recognize the need for predictability on projects and how LPS creates more predictable outcomes.



Gain an overview understanding of each of the five connected planning conversations of LPS and how they interrelate.



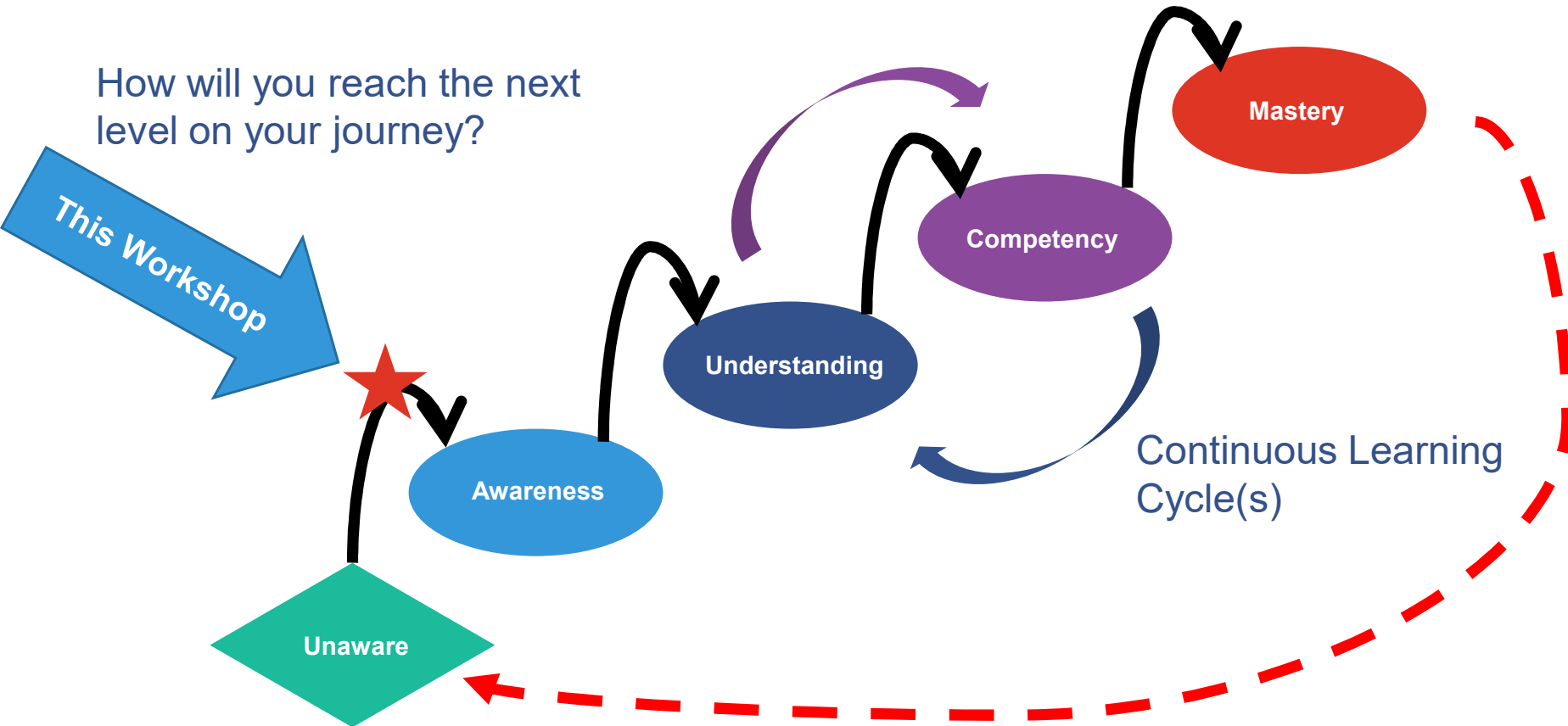
Discover the basic mechanics of LPS including the foundational base of reliable commitments.



Understand the need for continuous learning and for measuring reliability to improve predictability.

Lean Journey to Mastery

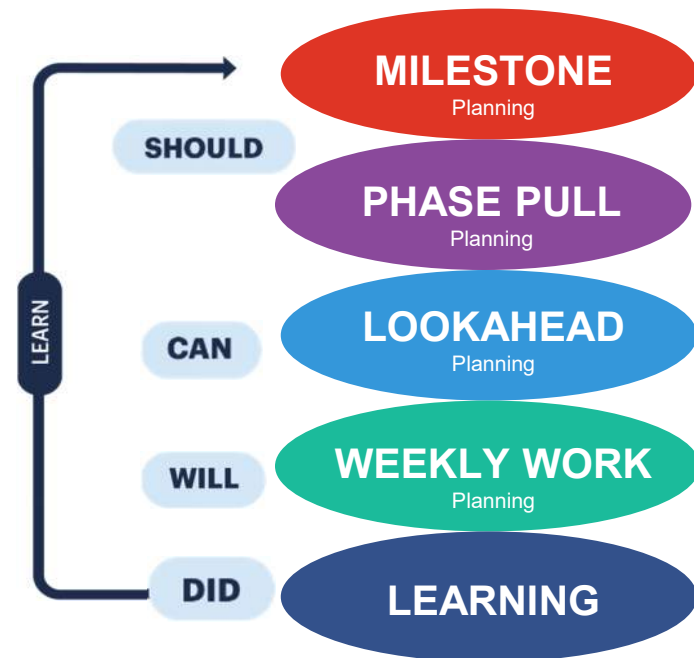
How will you reach the next level on your journey?



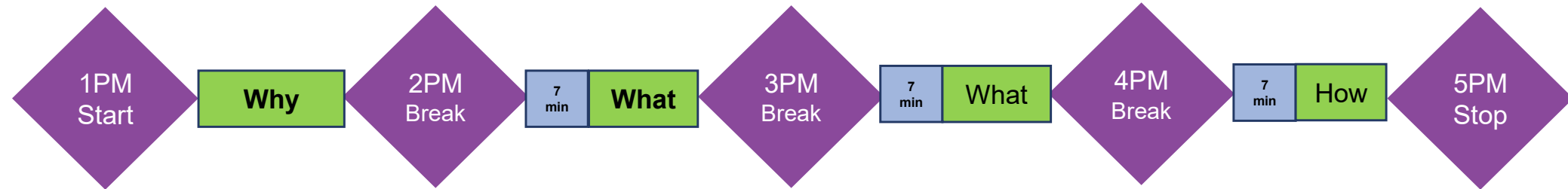
Learning Overview

1. Why Last Planner System
2. LPS Overview
3. Milestone Planning
4. Phase Pull Planning
5. Lookahead Planning
6. Weekly Work Planning
7. Learning

5 Connected Conversations



Work Plan – Guideline Agenda



7 minute breaks – Breaks will have a visual timer measured from the time coach dismisses to break and the time coach restarts topic.

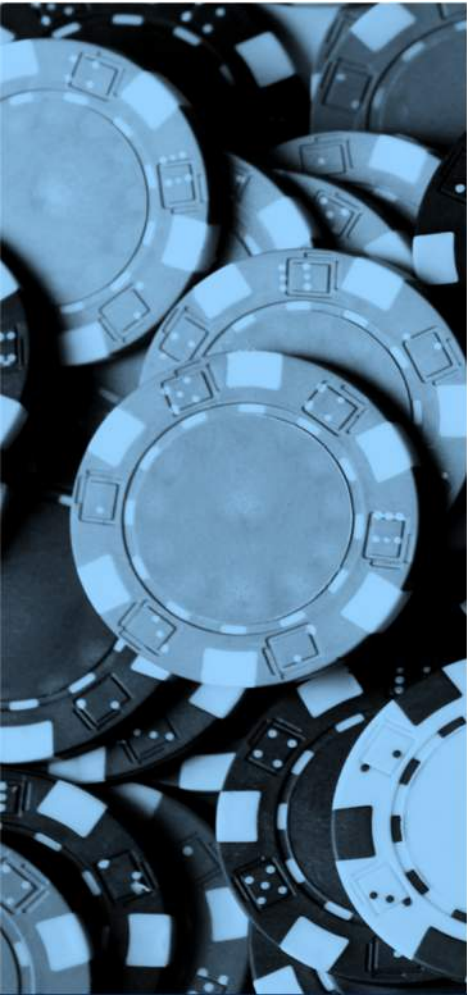
Discussion Question

What are your dissatisfactions with the way projects are currently planned?

Large Group Discussion 5 min

Parade of Trades

Workflow: The Parade of Trades Exercise



Parade of Trades is a simulation to illustrate what is more important for advancing our work the most efficiently, smoothly, and safely with the highest productivity and highest quality.

What is more important on your project?

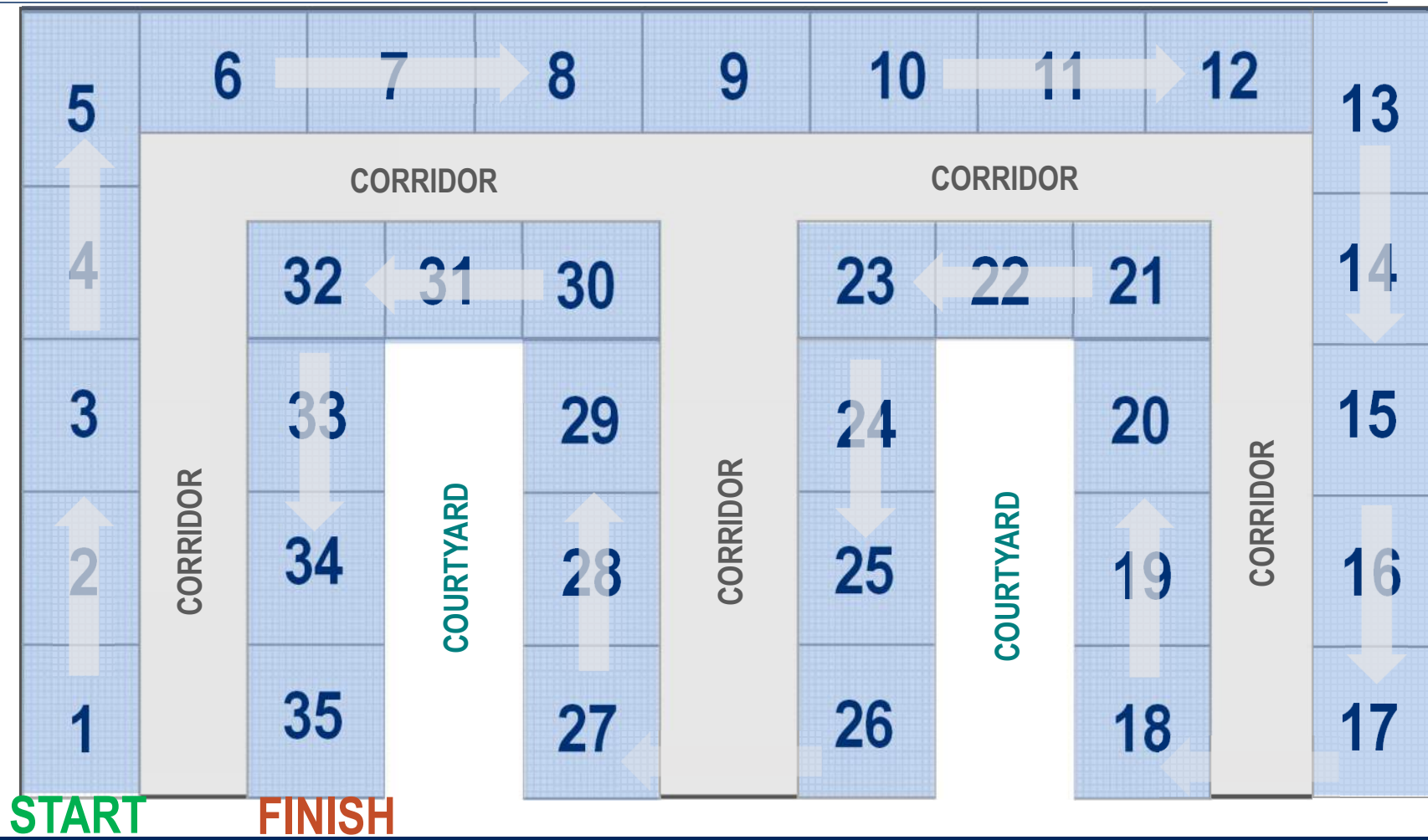
Point speed

Pushing each party on the project to go as fast as they can on each task

System reliability

Planning the work so that every handoff happens as it was promised

Scope of Work: 35 Classroom School Fit Out



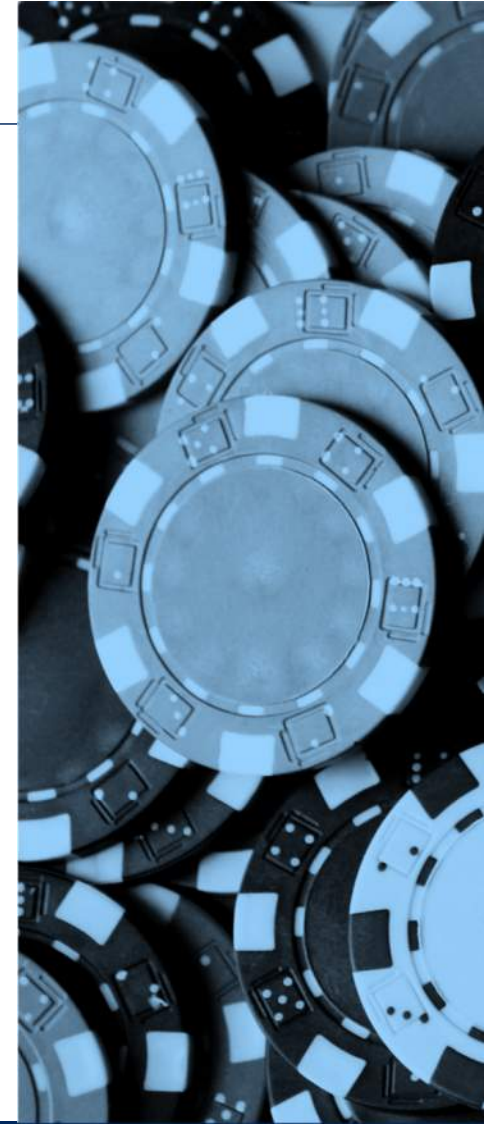
Parade of Trades

01. The building has 35 rooms.
02. There are seven trades.
03. Each trade has work in every room.
04. The work must be done in sequence, with each trade only able to work on those rooms that have been given to them by the previous trade.
05. The trades mobilize to the site one week apart.

Parade of Trades - Rules

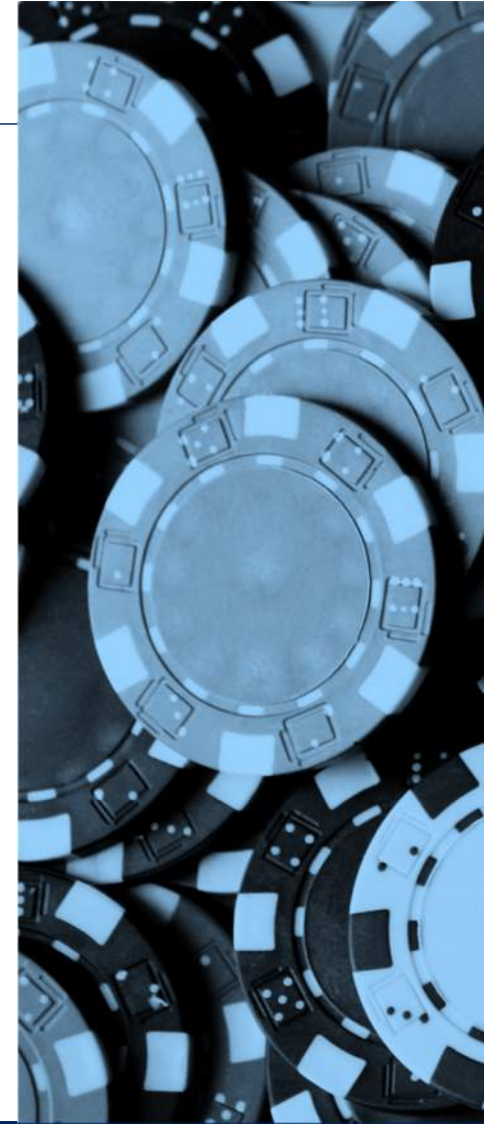
Rules:

1. Each chip represents one classroom. (There are 35 chips at the starting block.)
2. You roll the “die” to advance work to the next trade in line.
3. One roll equals one week’s worth of work.
4. Each dot on the “die” represents one unit (classroom).
5. The cost to complete one unit is \$1K.

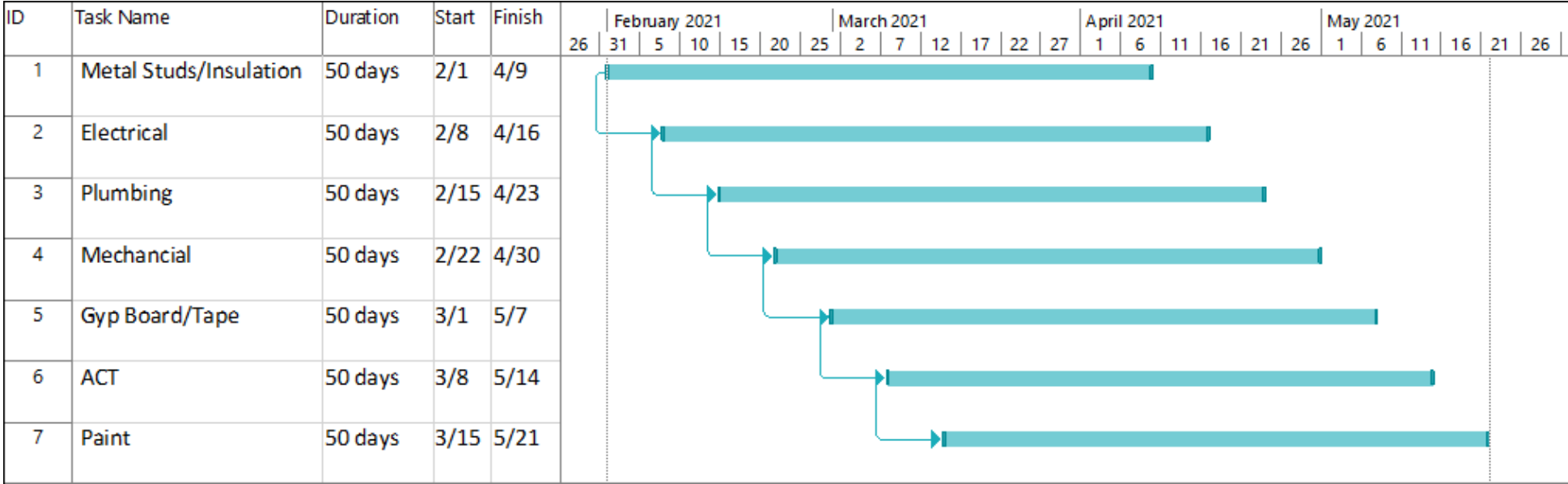


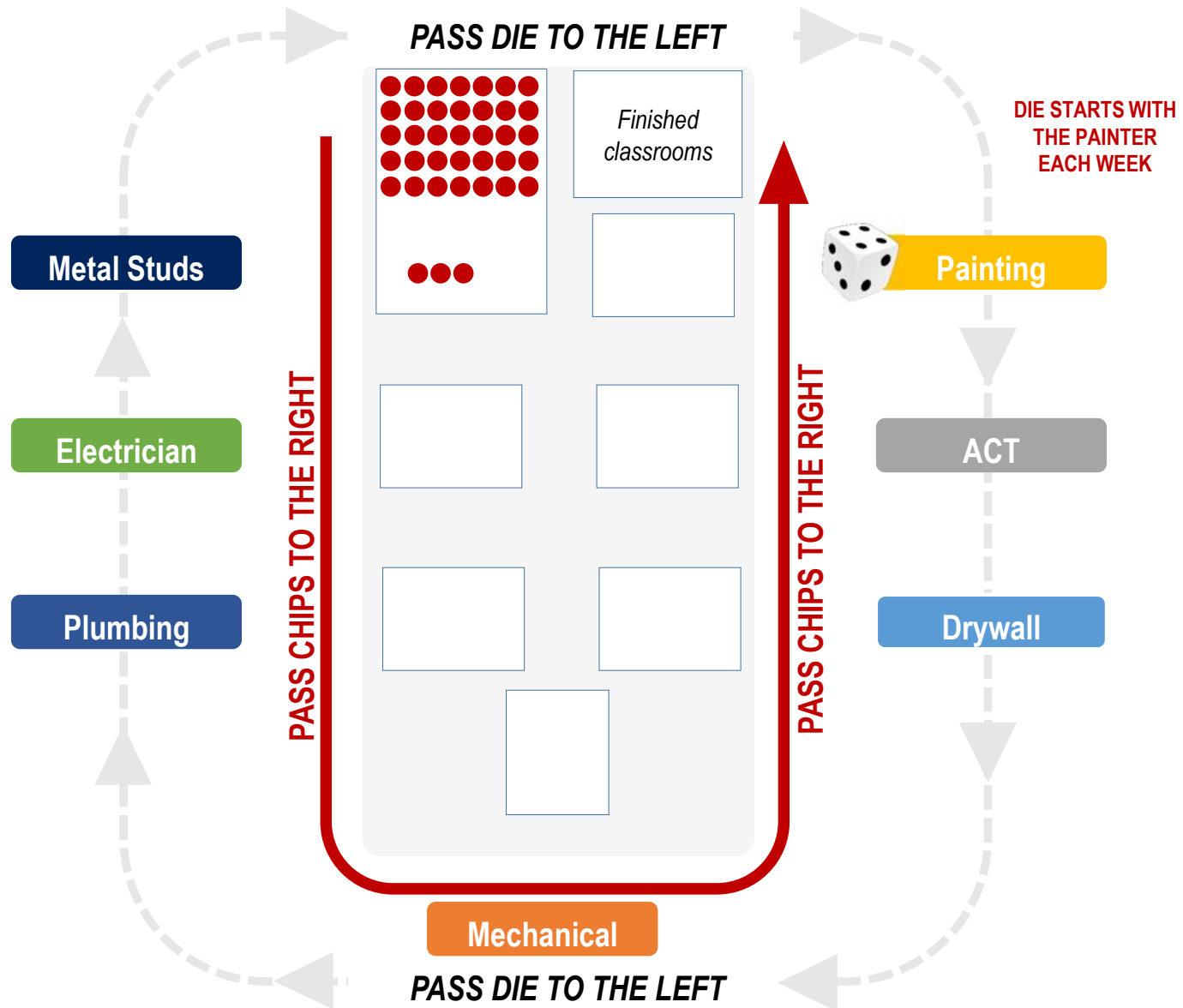
Scope of Work: In a Perfect World

- What is the average roll on a die? (Your average capacity for a given week.)
 - $1+2+3+4+5+6 = 21 / 6 = 3.5 \text{ classrooms/week}$
- How many weeks will it take each trade to finish their work in 35 classrooms?
 - $35 \text{ classrooms} / 3.5 \text{ average classrooms per week} = 10 \text{ weeks}$
- How many weeks will it take all seven trades to finish 35 classrooms?
 - Trade one takes 10 weeks. The second trade should finish one week later (week 11), etc. The seventh station finishes on **Week 16.**



The Parade of Trades Workflow: Master Schedule

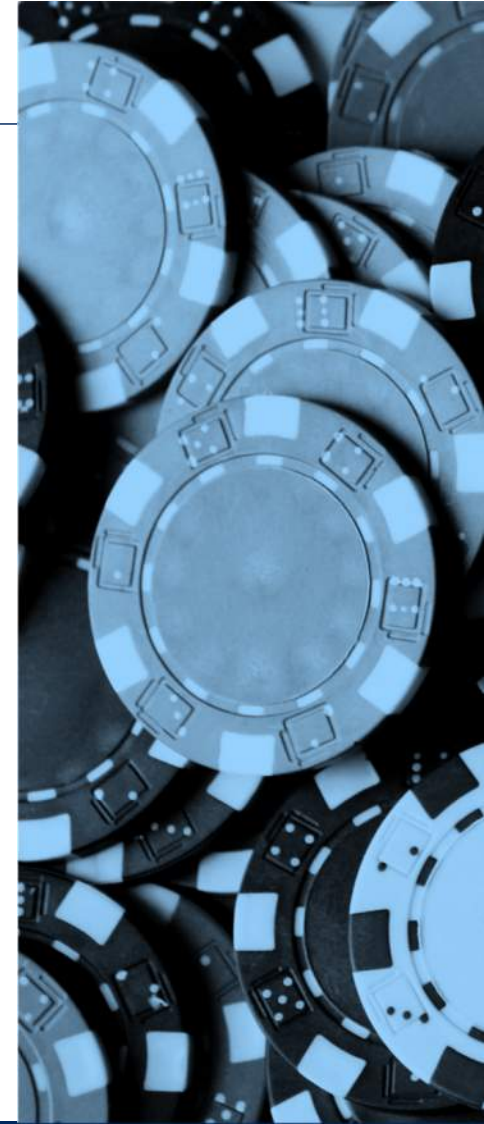




Scope of Work: In a Perfect World

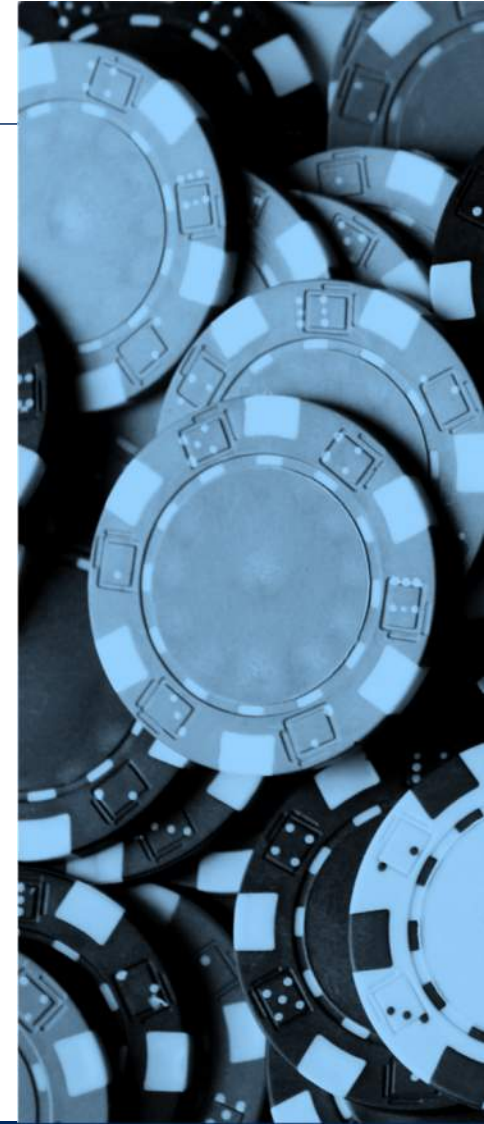
What Would You Bid?

- Ideally, how much capacity, or the sum of every trades' die rolls, is needed to finish?
 - Each trade completes an average of 3.5 rooms per week.
 - Each trade completes their work in 10 weeks.
 - Seven trades will each be working 10 weeks.
 - $3.5 \text{ roll} \times 10 \text{ weeks} \times \text{seven trade} = \mathbf{245}$
- If it costs us \$1K per unit (classroom) $\times 245 = \$245\text{K}$, what would you add for profit?
 - Let's just say 15%.
 - Fifteen percent would be $\$37\text{K} + \$245\text{K} = \mathbf{\$282,000}$.



Scorecard

- Look at your scorecard and notice that it starts on the week you first show up to do the work.
 - For example, the “Plumbing” trade starts work on week 3, so plumbing does not have a week 1 or 2 on the scorecard. Therefore, they do not roll on weeks 1 and 2.
- For the first 7 weeks, your station number is the same as the number of the week in which you make your first roll.
 - Station 1: Metal Studs/Insulation starts rolling and rolls first in Week 1.
 - Station 2: Electrical starts rolling and rolls first in Week 2.
 - Station 3: Plumbing starts rolling and rolls first in Week 3.



Each Trade's First Week Onsite

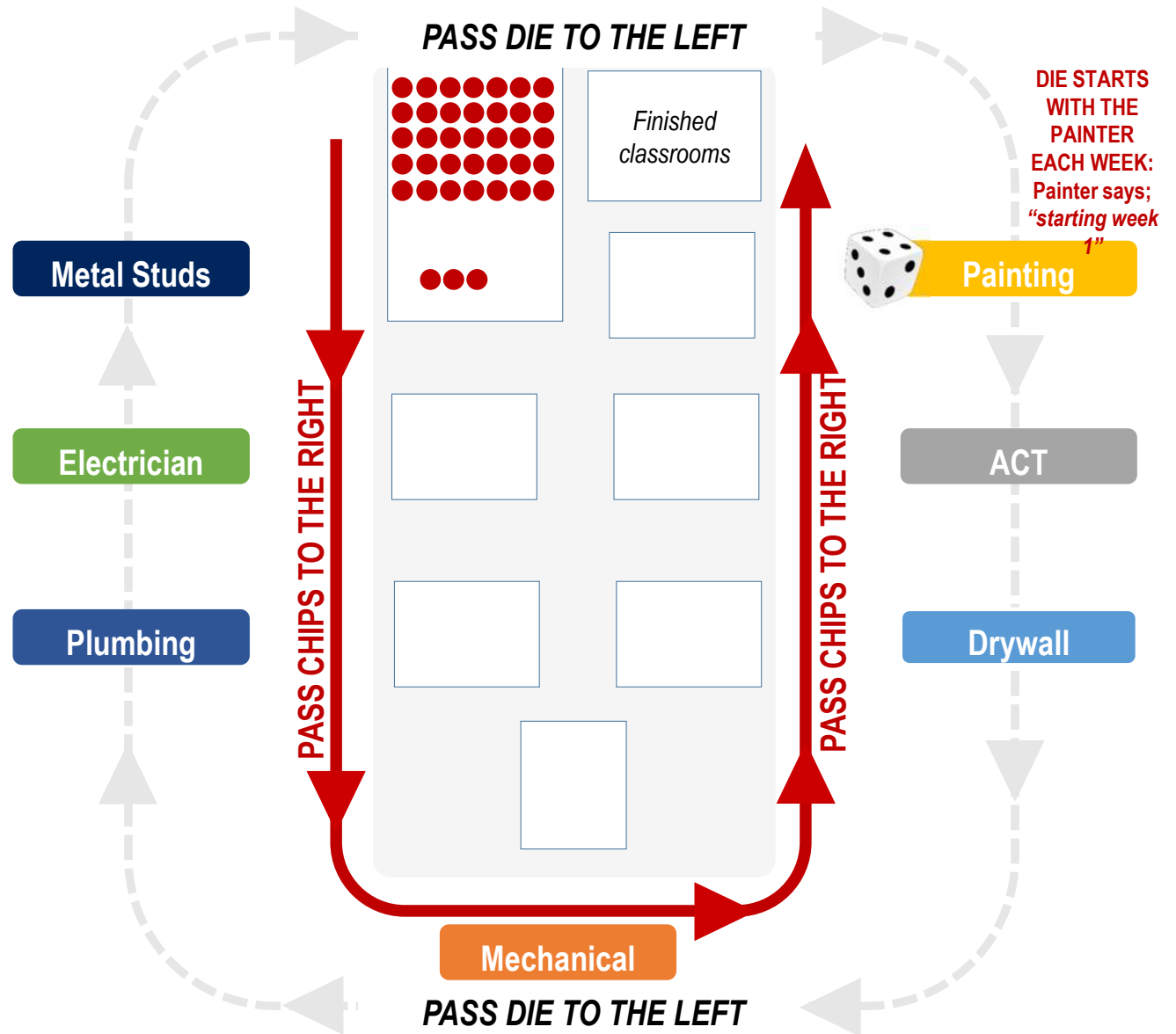
Trade	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Metal Studs	First Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll
Electrical	No Roll	First Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll
Plumbing	No Roll	No Roll	First Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll
Mechanical	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	First Roll	Roll	Roll	Roll
Drywall	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	First Roll	Roll	Roll
ACT	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	First Roll	Roll
Paint	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	No Roll	First Roll

PARADE OF TRADES

WEEK:
1

TRADE:
Metal Studs

ROLL:



Filling Out the Trade Scorecard

Example for Week 1: Metal Studs/Insulation

Metal Studs

35

“Available” Work


Week	<u>A</u> Capacity	<u>B</u> Passed	<u>C</u> Remaining inventory
	<i>Number on die you rolled</i>	<i>Number of chips you can pass</i>	<i>Available chips minus chips passed</i>
1	3	3 ^{35 minus 3 = 32}	32
2			

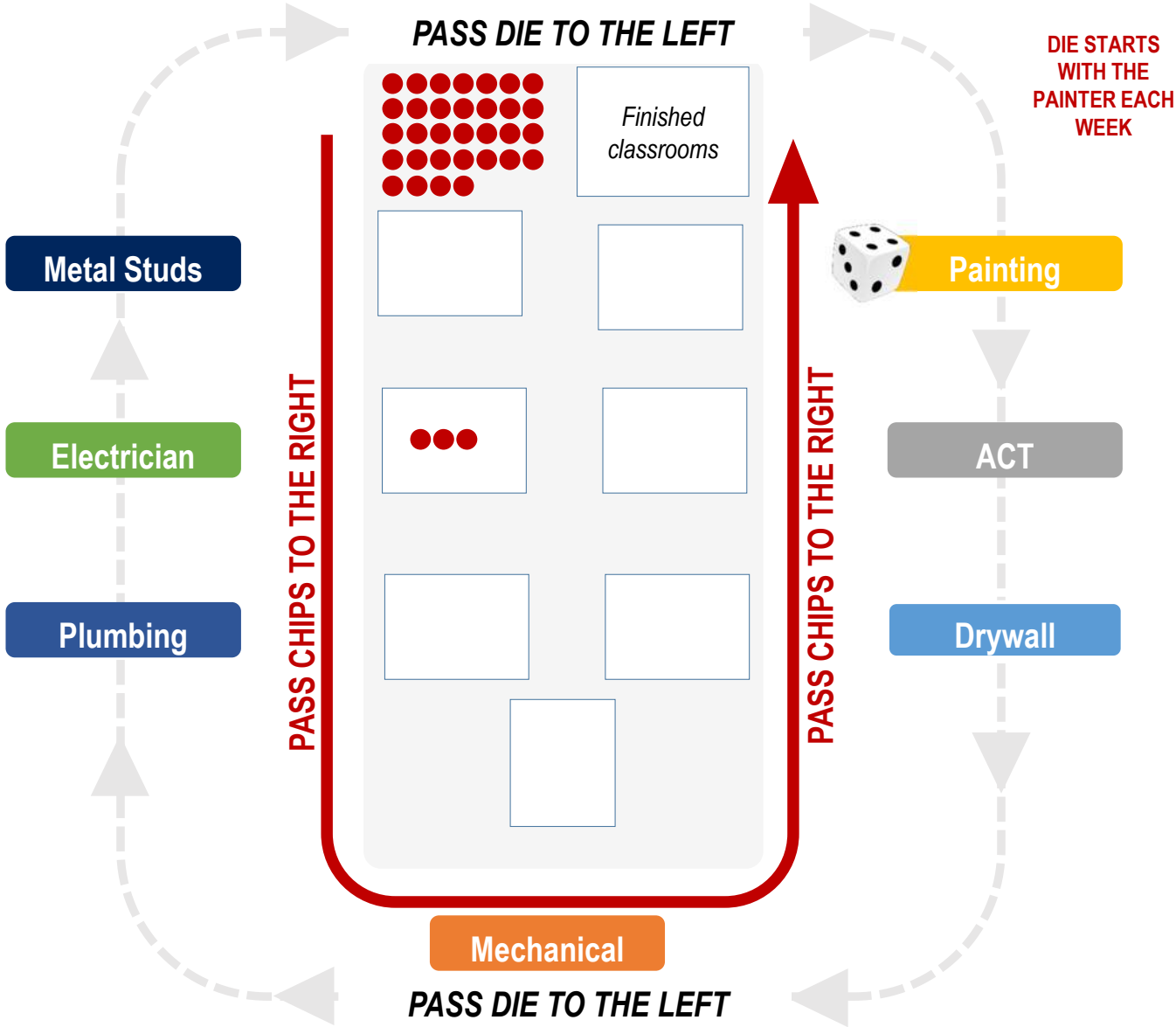
- A. Capacity: the number of classrooms your crew could complete in that week
- B. Passed: the number of classrooms you completed in the given week and made ready for the next trade
- C. Remaining inventory: the number of classrooms you were not able to complete in that week

PARADE OF TRADES

WEEK:
2

TRADE:
Electrician

ROLL:




Filling Out the Trade Scorecard

Example for Week 2: Electrical

Electrical

3*

“Available”

Work

* 3 came

from

Metal Studs done

week #1

Week	<u>A</u> Capacity	<u>B</u> Passed	<u>C</u> Remaining inventory
	<i>Number on die you rolled</i>	<i>Number of chips you can pass</i>	<i>Available chips minus chips passed</i>
1	No roll	pass the	die left
2	2	2	3 minus 2 = 1 1

- A. Capacity: the number of classrooms your crew could complete in that week
- B. Passed: the number of classrooms you completed in the given week and made ready for the next trade
- C. Remaining inventory: the number of classrooms you were not able to complete in that week

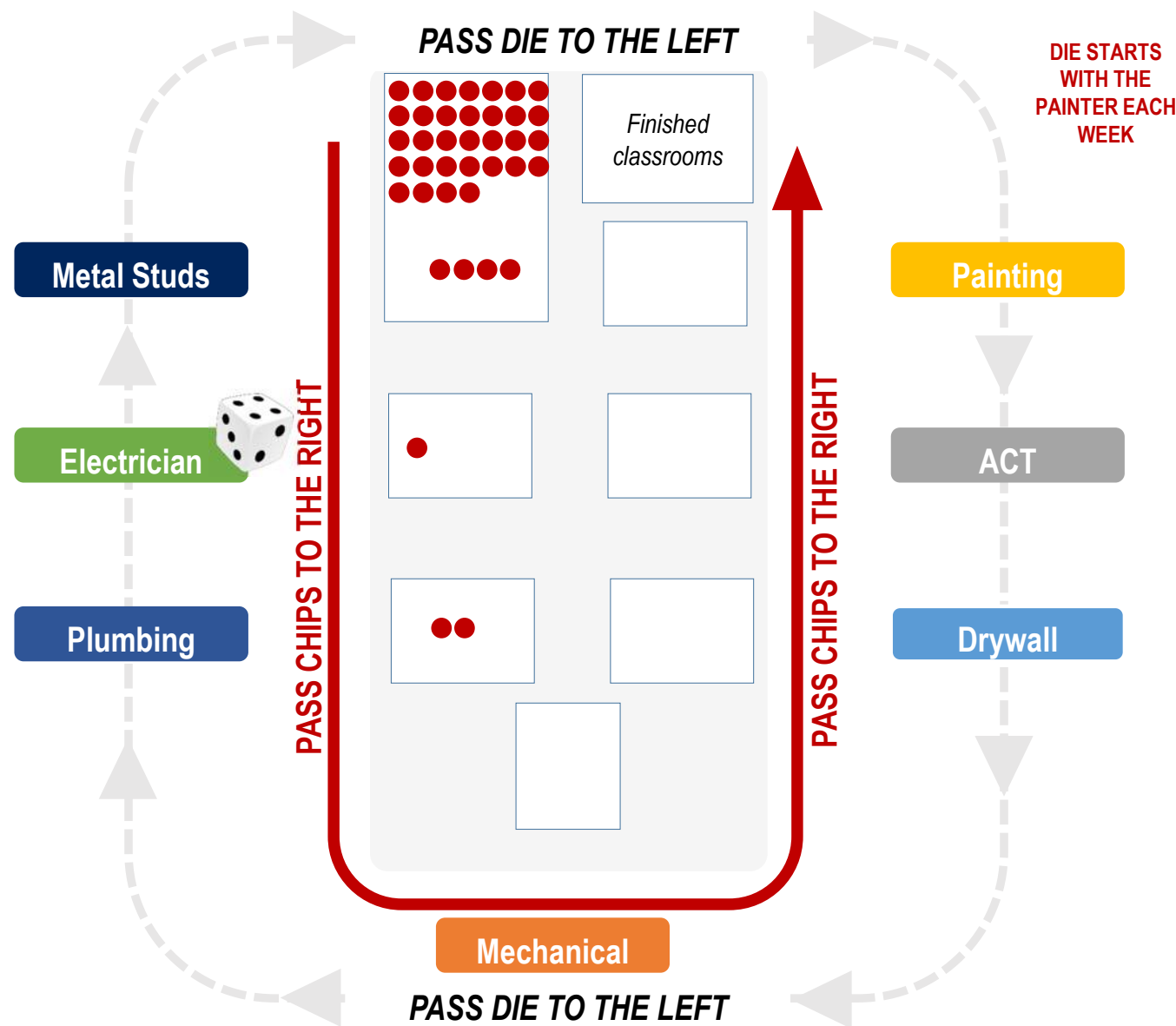
PARADE OF TRADES

WEEK:
2

TRADE:

Metal Studs

ROLL:



Filling Out the Trade Scorecard

Example for Week 2: Metal Studs/Insulation

Metal Studs

32

“Available” Work

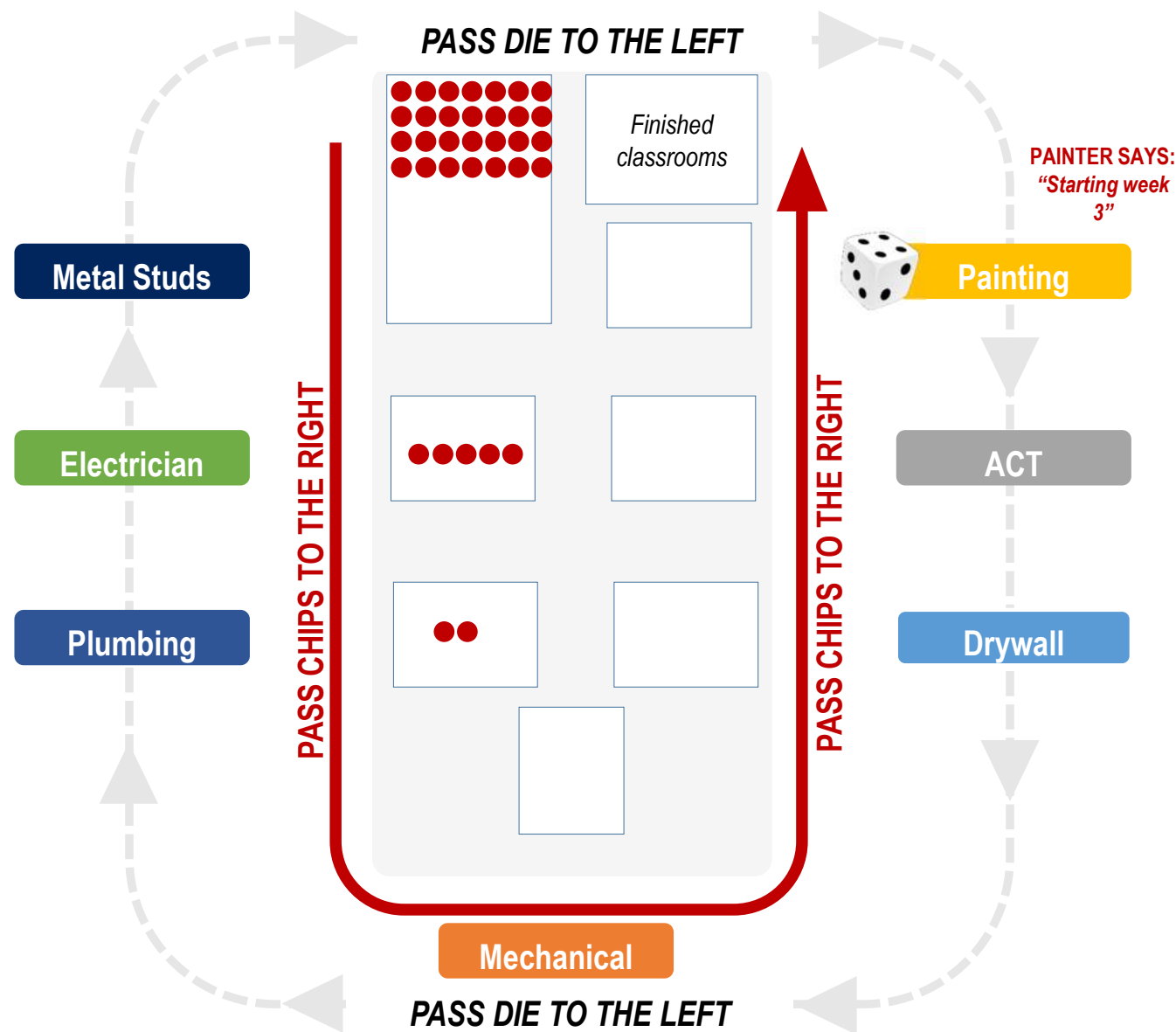
Week	<u>A</u> Capacity	<u>B</u> Passed	<u>C</u> Remaining inventory
	<i>Number on die you rolled</i>	<i>Number of chips you can pass</i>	<i>Available chips minus chips passed</i>
1	3	3	32
2	4	4	<div>32 minus 4 = 28</div> 28

- A. Capacity: the number of classrooms your crew could complete in that week
- B. Passed: the number of classrooms you completed in the given week and made ready for the next trade
- C. Remaining inventory: the number of classrooms you were not able to complete in that week

PARADE OF TRADES

WEEK:
3

TRADE:
Plumbing



Execute the Work: Filling Out the Trade Scorecard

Example for Week 3: Plumbing

What happens if you roll more than the number of chips you have available?

Plumbing
2*
“Available”
Work

*2 came
from
Electrical
week # 2

Week #	A Capacity	B Passed	Remaining Incoming Inventory
	<i>Number on die you rolled</i>	<i>Number of chips you can pass</i>	<i>Available chips minus chips passed</i>
1	No roll	pass the	die left
2	No roll	pass the	die left
3	5	2	<i>2 minus 2 = 0</i> 0

Round One: Go Slow at First!

- Your coach will help you fill in the scorecard correctly.
- Each box and each column must be filled in with a number.
- Follow your coach's directions.

START ROLLING!!



ROLE PLAYING – Biggest Pile of Chips

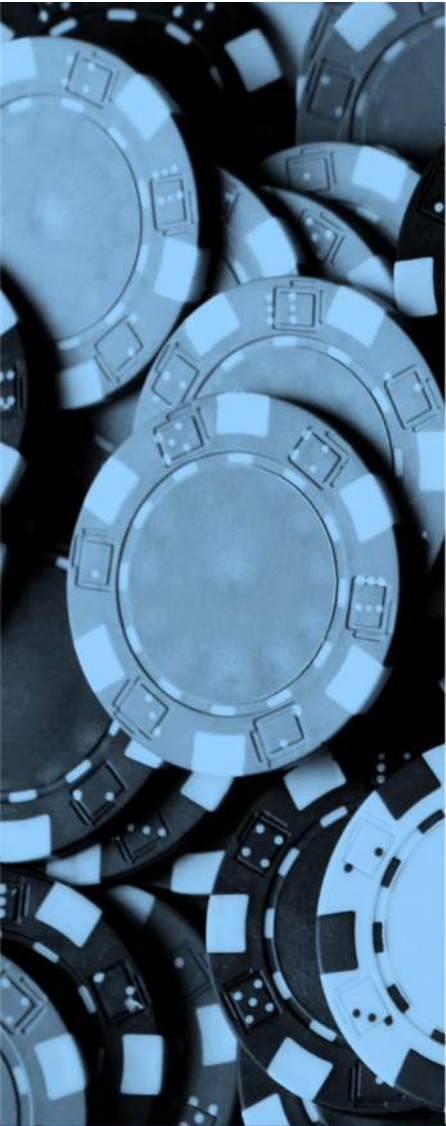
1. At this point, who has the most chips waiting to pass at your table?
2. How many chips does this person have and which trade are they?
3. Ask for a volunteer to play the role of the superintendent
 - You can see this trade has a big pile of classrooms that need to be worked on and they are not making any progress.
 - As a superintendent, what would you tell this trade that they must do to catch up?
 - *Instructor record the things a Superintendent would say*

Round One: Go Slow at First!

- Roll until all the chips are in the painter's done pile.

CONTINUE ROLLING!!





Final Results: Round One

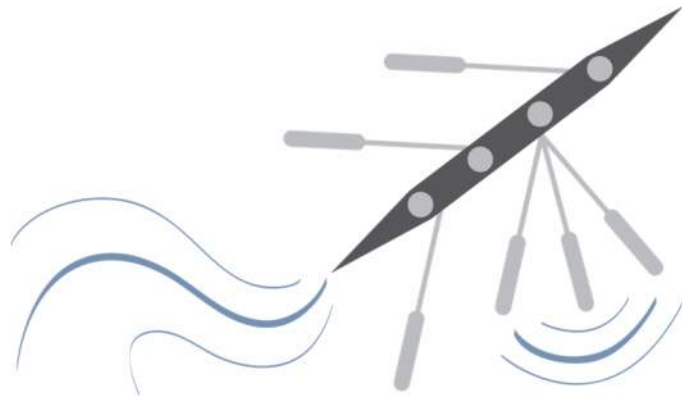
1. Did we finish on time?
 - A. Complete all classrooms by week 16 per our baseline schedule.
2. Did we make money?
 - A. Our team's ideal capacity was 245. total of 7 trades average roll
 - B. We bid \$282 K (\$1,000 per dot on die + 15% profit).
 - C. What was your profit or was there a loss?
3. Did anyone win?
4. What, or who was the problem?

BREAK - 7 minutes

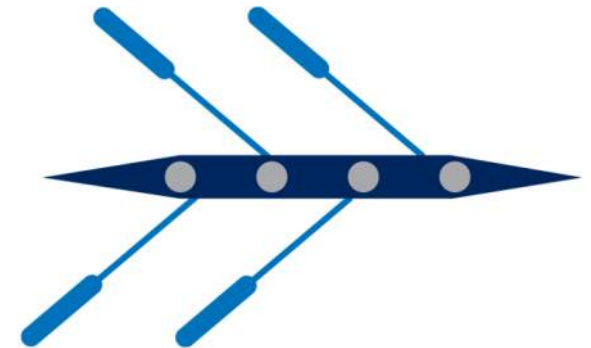
Execute the Work: Final Results: Round One

- Which boat are we in this round - the boat on the left or on the right?

Individual Efficiency
= *Sub-optimization*



System Efficiency
= *Optimal Value Stream Performance*



“Slow is Smooth. Smooth is *Fast*”

Round Two: Experiment to Improve The Results

- Keeping the average of the die the same, how might we modify the die, so we roll to reduce variance?

CURRENT DIE

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 21 / 6 = 3.5 \text{ avg. roll}$$

ROUND 2 DIE

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 21 / 6 = 3.5 \text{ avg. roll}$$

- To continue with ROUND 2, we will only roll 3s and 4s
 - Every time you roll a 1, 2, or 3 it will be logged as a 3.
 - Every time you roll a 4, 5, or 6 it will be logged as a 4.

The roles for Round 2 are changed and are shown on the Miro Board

Final Results: Round Two

- Did we finish on time?

ID	Task Name	Start	Finish	Baseline Start	Baseline Finish	Start Var.	Finish Var.	Qtr 1, 2021			Qtr 2, 2021			Qtr 3, 2021	
								Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
1	Metal Studs/Insulation	2/1	4/23	2/1	4/9	0 days	10 days								
2	Electrical	2/8	5/21	2/8	4/16	0 days	25 days								
3	Plumbing	2/15	5/28	2/15	4/23	0 days	25 days								
4	Mechanical	2/22	6/18	2/22	4/30	0 days	35 days								
5	Gyp Board/Tape	3/1	7/2	3/1	5/7	0 days	40 days								
6	ACT	3/8	7/9	3/8	5/14	0 days	40 days								
7	Paint	3/15	7/16	3/15	5/21	0 days	40 days								

This is the actual results comparing the baseline schedule to actual results of Round 1 during the 9/15/2021 lean workshop

REFLECTION

1. Which die do you think best represents how our jobs are typically run: round 1 or 2?
2. Which die would you rather use: round 1 or 2?
3. Which die is more likely to have a safety issue: round 1 or 2? Why?
4. Which die is more likely to have quality issues: round 1 or 2?
5. Can we have all four business fundamentals?
6. When we had a pile of classrooms available, the superintendent made some suggestions/requests. Which die did we give to the trade with the biggest pile of backlog: Round 1 die? Or round 2 die?
7. Is GC superintendent the only one that must focus on managing work in a way that the job is rolling 3's & 4's

Six Tenets of Lean

- 1 Respect for people
- 2 Optimize the Whole
- 3 Generate Value
- 4 Eliminate Waste
- 5 Focus on Flow
- 6 Continuous Improvement



Last Planner System Trademark

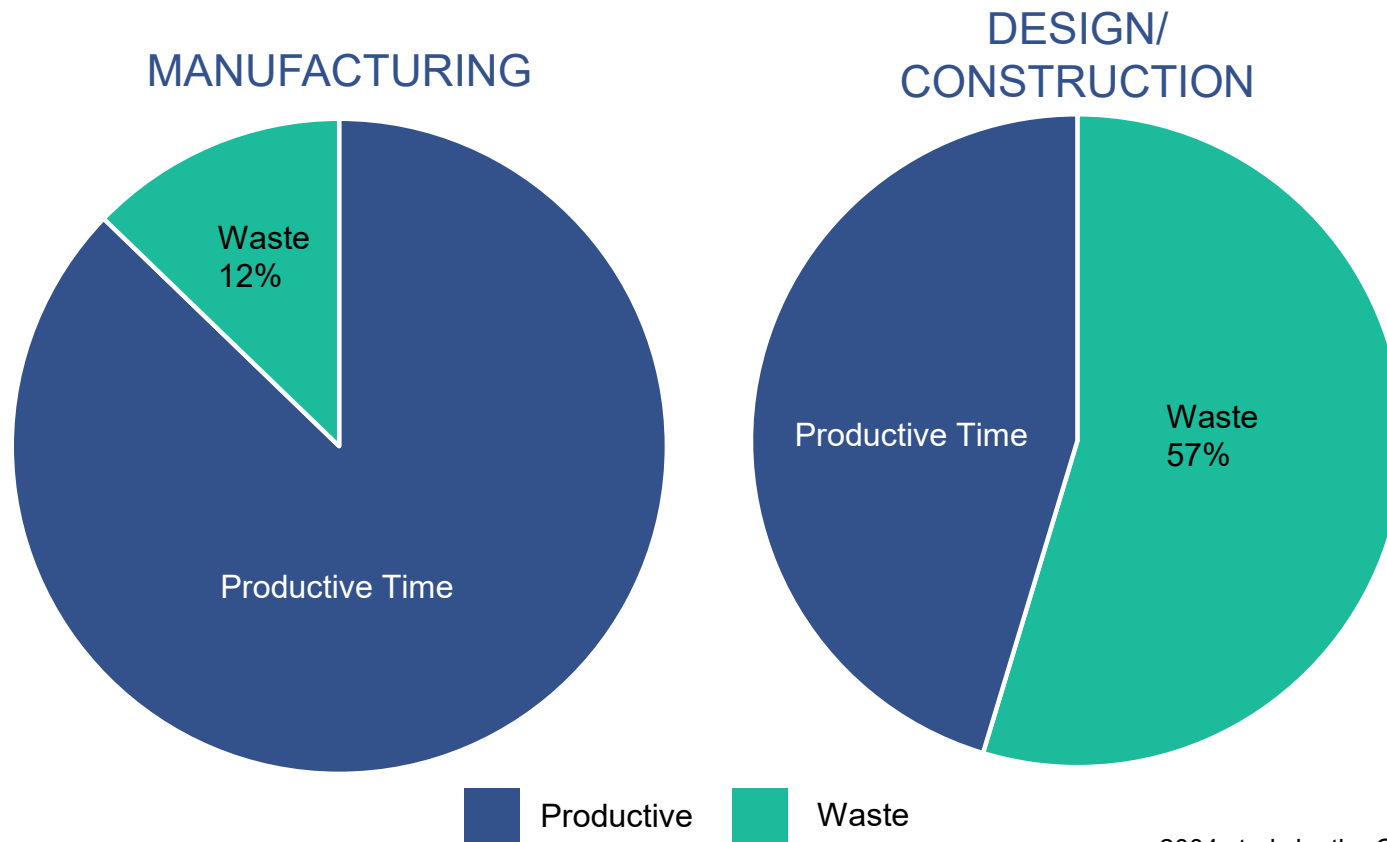


The Last Planner System® is a registered trademark of the *Lean Construction Institute*:

- Last Planner System®
- LPS®
- Last Planner® (In reference to the person not the system)



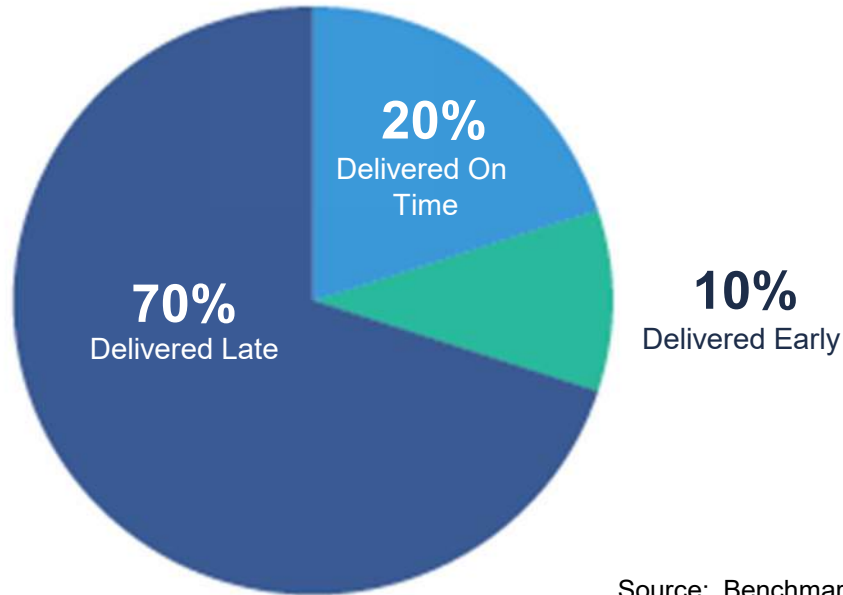
The Opportunity...



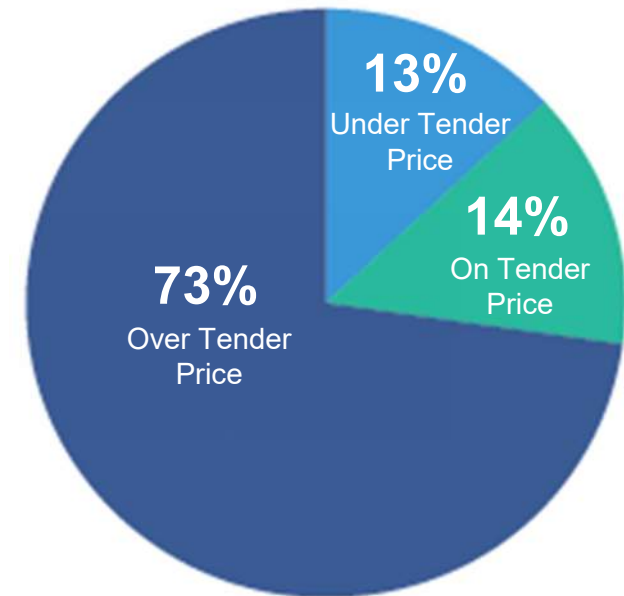
2004 study by the Construction Industry Institute

Why Use Last Planner System?

Time —
70% were delivered late



Cost —
73% were over budget



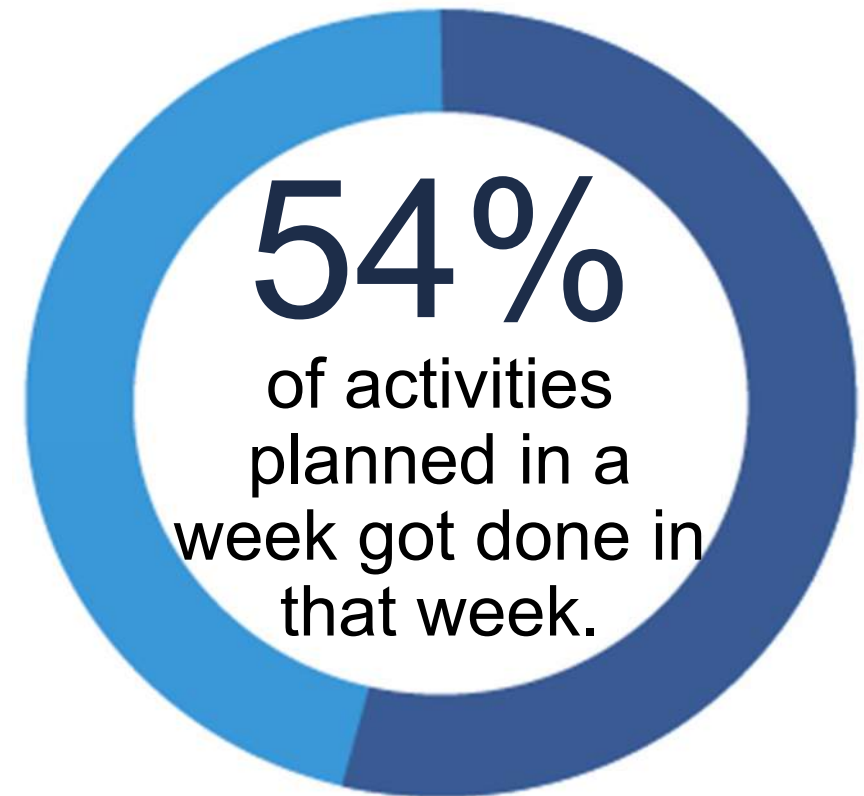
Source: Benchmarking the Government
Client Stage Two Study December 1999

Discussion Question

If this group promised to finish 10 tasks on specific days next week, how many tasks would finish on the day promised?

- ALL 10 tasks
- 8 tasks
- 6 tasks
- 5 tasks
- 4 tasks
- 3 or less

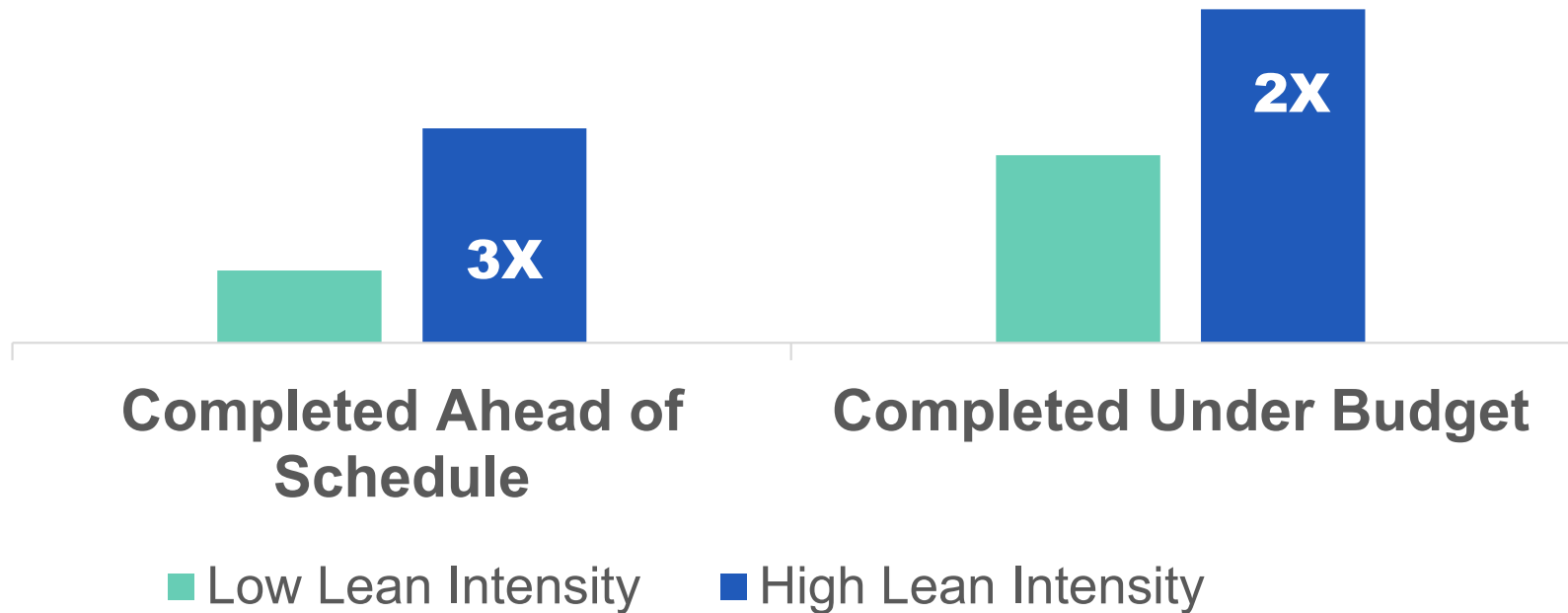
Brief History of LPS – How reliable are we?



Correlation of Lean



Correlation of Lean intensity to outcomes (% likelihood on best projects)



DODGE DATA & ANALYTICS

BREAK - 7 minutes

Workflow and Risk

1. Workflow losses are real, lead to adversarial relations, and are difficult to quantify, so...
2. Everyone protects themselves by adding contingency and/or holding back labor to keep utilization high.
3. This further reduces workflow predictability and increases project risk
4. By their/our actions, we increase that risk and shift it along.

Last Planner System Defined

- Production planning system
- Predictable work flow
- Rapid learning in
- Programming, design, construction and commissioning of projects.



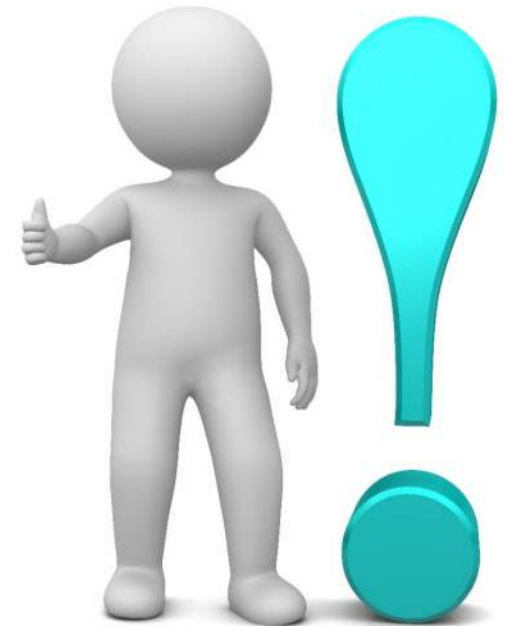
Why Status Quo Isn't Working

1. Traditional planning systems are unable to produce a predictable workflow.
2. Workflow reliability directly affects system speed and cost.
3. All plans are forecasts, all forecasts are wrong.
 - The further in advance, the more wrong.
 - The more detail, the more wrong.



Benefits

1. Improves communication & reliability.
2. Fosters an enjoyable environment, trust, and collaboration.
3. Promotes early stakeholder engagement.
4. Improves visibility of the project plan (transparency).
5. Creates team alignment.
6. Rapid learning through metrics, revealing areas for improvement.
7. Improves planning in both design & construction phases.



Consider the Project As A Promise

- All groups can be viewed as operating as a *network of promises* or commitments, whether done well or poorly.
- The goal is *improving the quality* of commitments and to *actively take responsibility* for managing them.
- LPS is a planning system based on developing a *network of promises*, then delivering on the commitments.

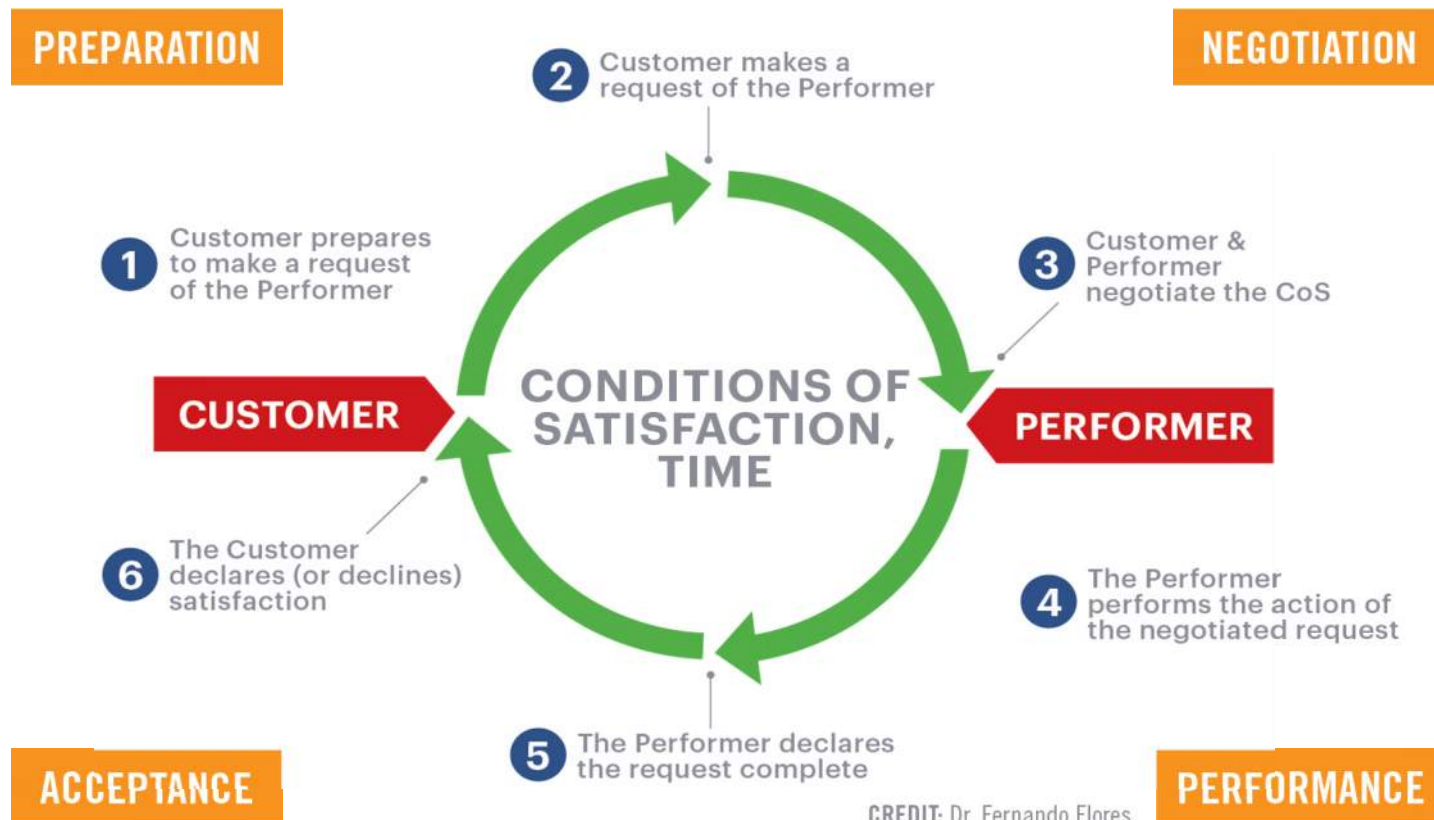


Elements Of A Promise

- *The Customer:* The person making the request.
- *The Performer:* The person fulfilling the request.
- *Negotiated Conditions of Satisfaction (CoS):*
 - Are part of the language act of making a promise.
 - Are developed by the people involved in the request and promise.
 - Are mutually agreed to, measurable statements, that help to define the success of the project.
 - Inform the decision-making process.
 - Include a time frame.



Basic Action Workflow Of A Promise



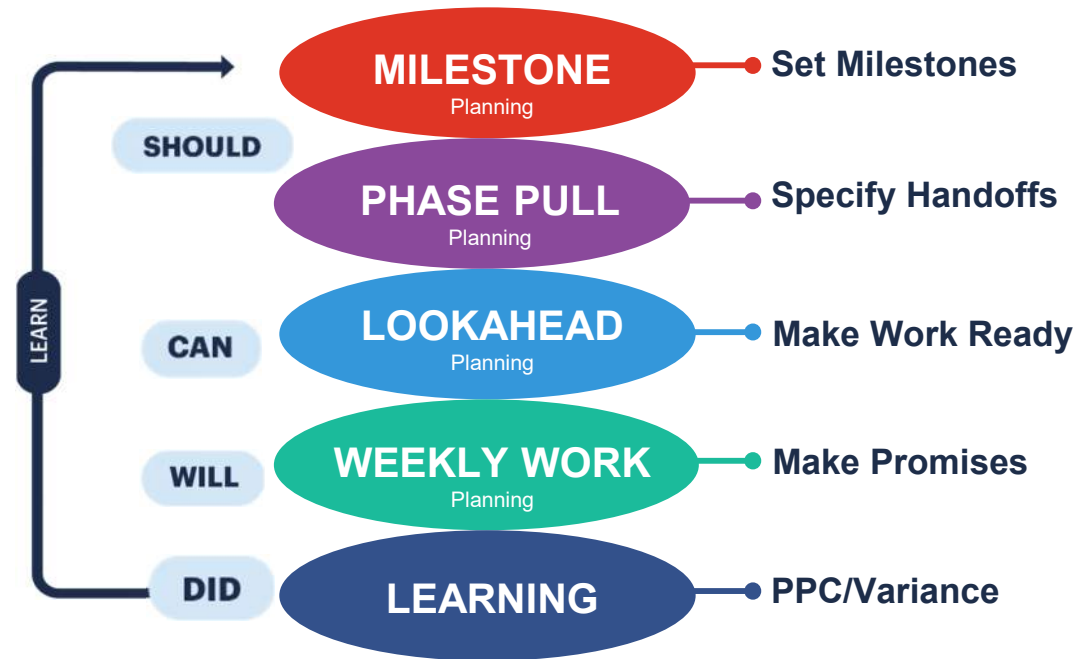
CREDIT: Dr. Fernando Flores

5 Connected Conversations Of LPS

The LPS is a commitment-based system integrating 5 connected planning conversations:

1. Milestone Planning (Should)
2. Phase Pull Planning (Should)
3. Lookahead Planning (Can)
4. Weekly Work Planning (Will)
5. Learning (Did/Learn)

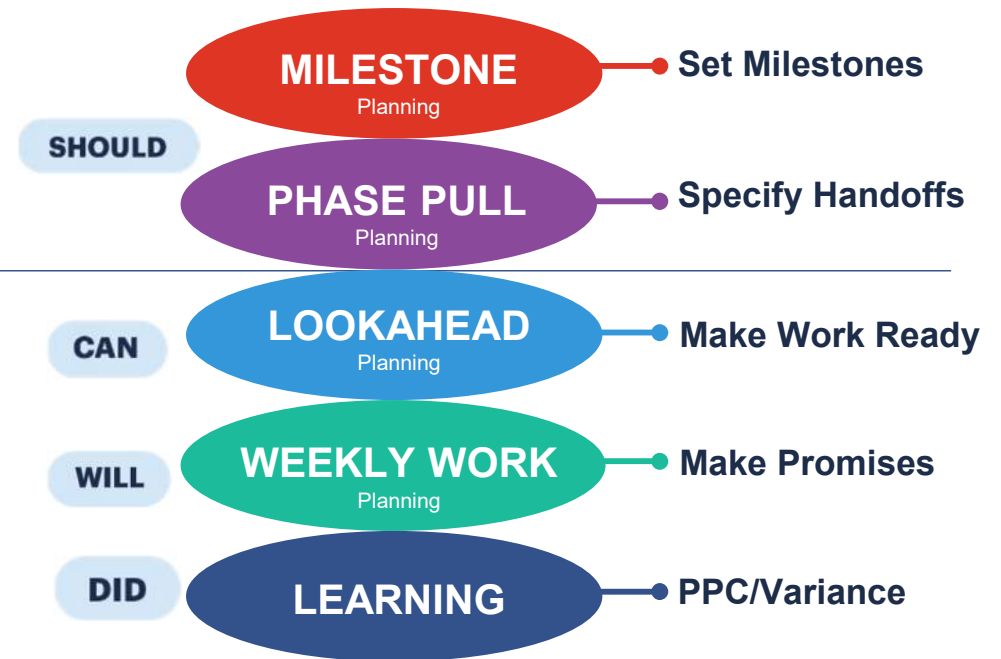
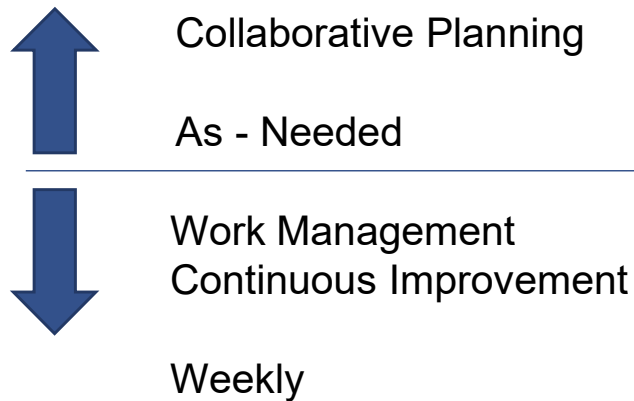
5 Connected Conversations



Last Planner System Overview



5 Connected Conversations



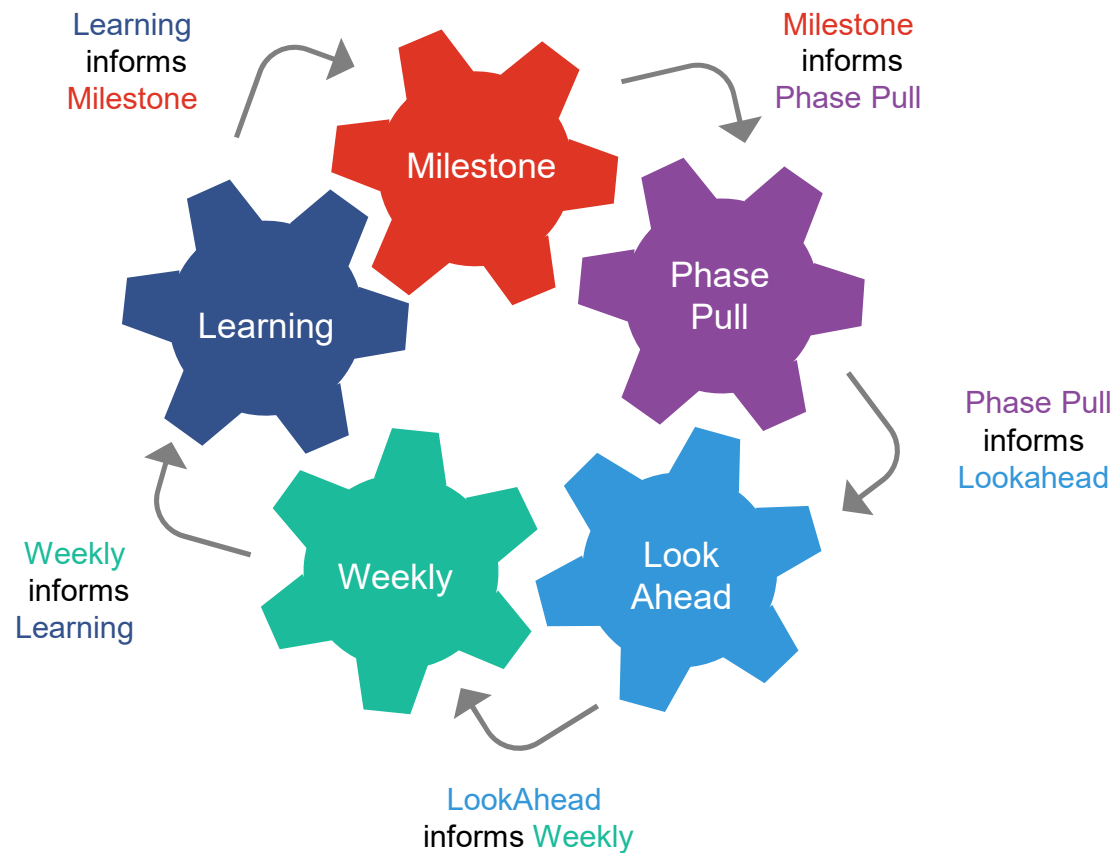
System Defined



A system is a group of interacting or interrelated entities that form a unified whole.



System for Planning



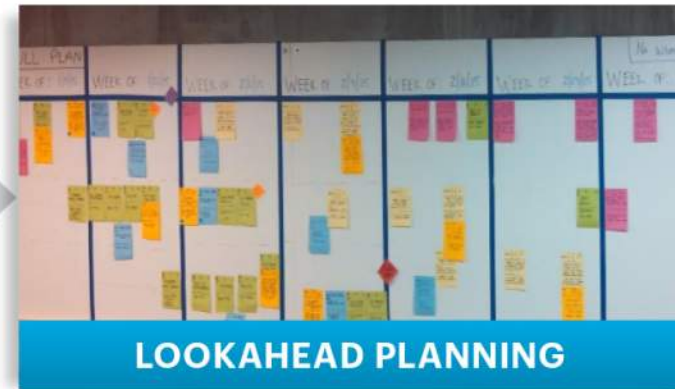
Continuous Improvement

Lean thinking demands a mindset of continuous improvement.

This requires an environment where we can discuss what's not working well and find fixes.

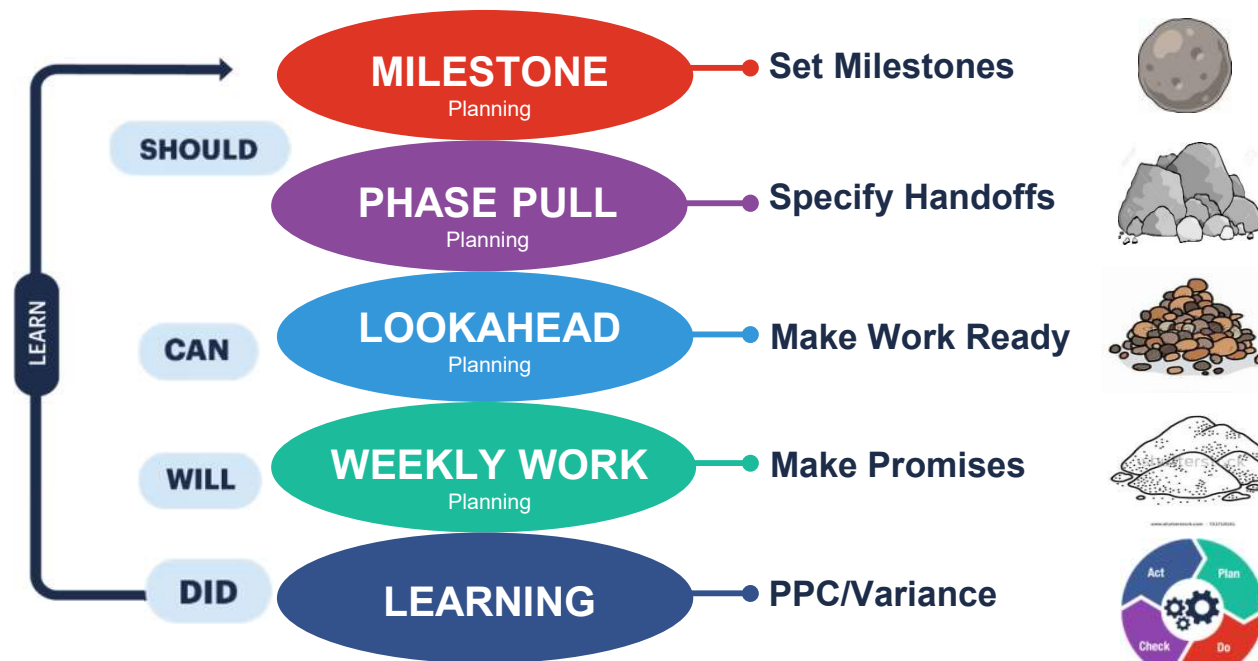


Last Planner System Flow



Last Planner System Overview

5 Connected Conversations



BREAK - 7 minutes

Who Is The Last Planner

The *Last Planner*® is the person closest to work with authority to make decisions regarding the schedule and to make reliable commitments to complete the work of their discipline.

This may include the lead architect or project manager, the lead engineer, owner's project representative and the constructors as appropriate.

Last Planners



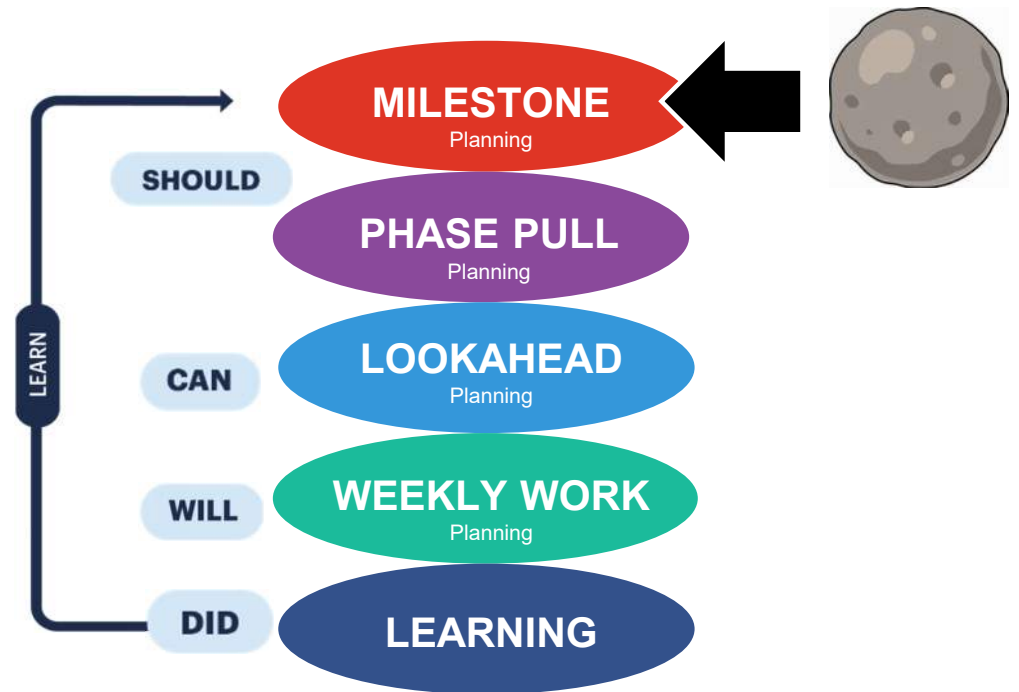
Milestone Planning

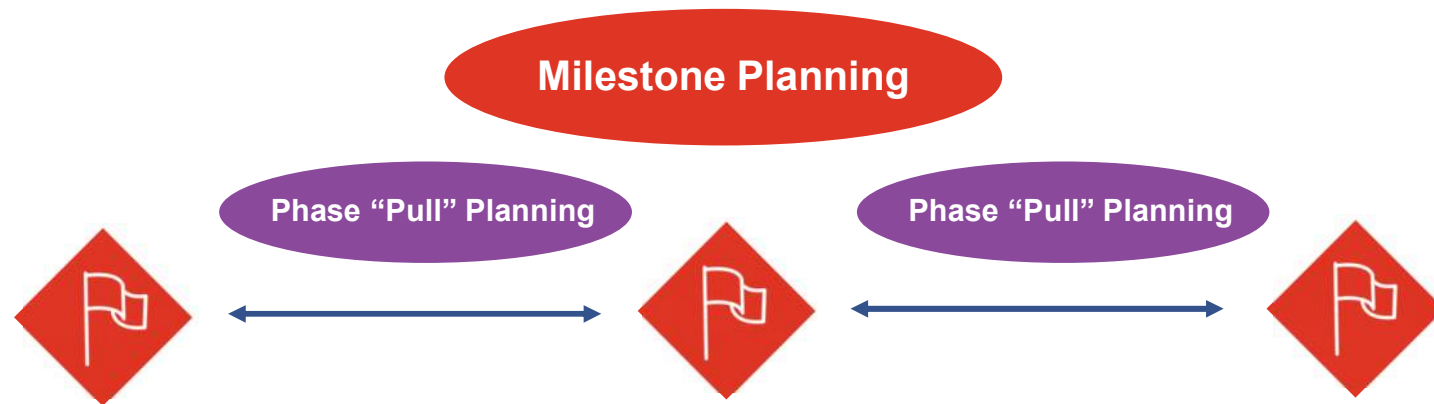
The first conversation of LPS is *Milestone Planning*.

The goal of Milestone Planning is for the team to align on and *set the milestones* for the project.

This starts the we “*should*” be able to do conversation.

5 Connected Conversations



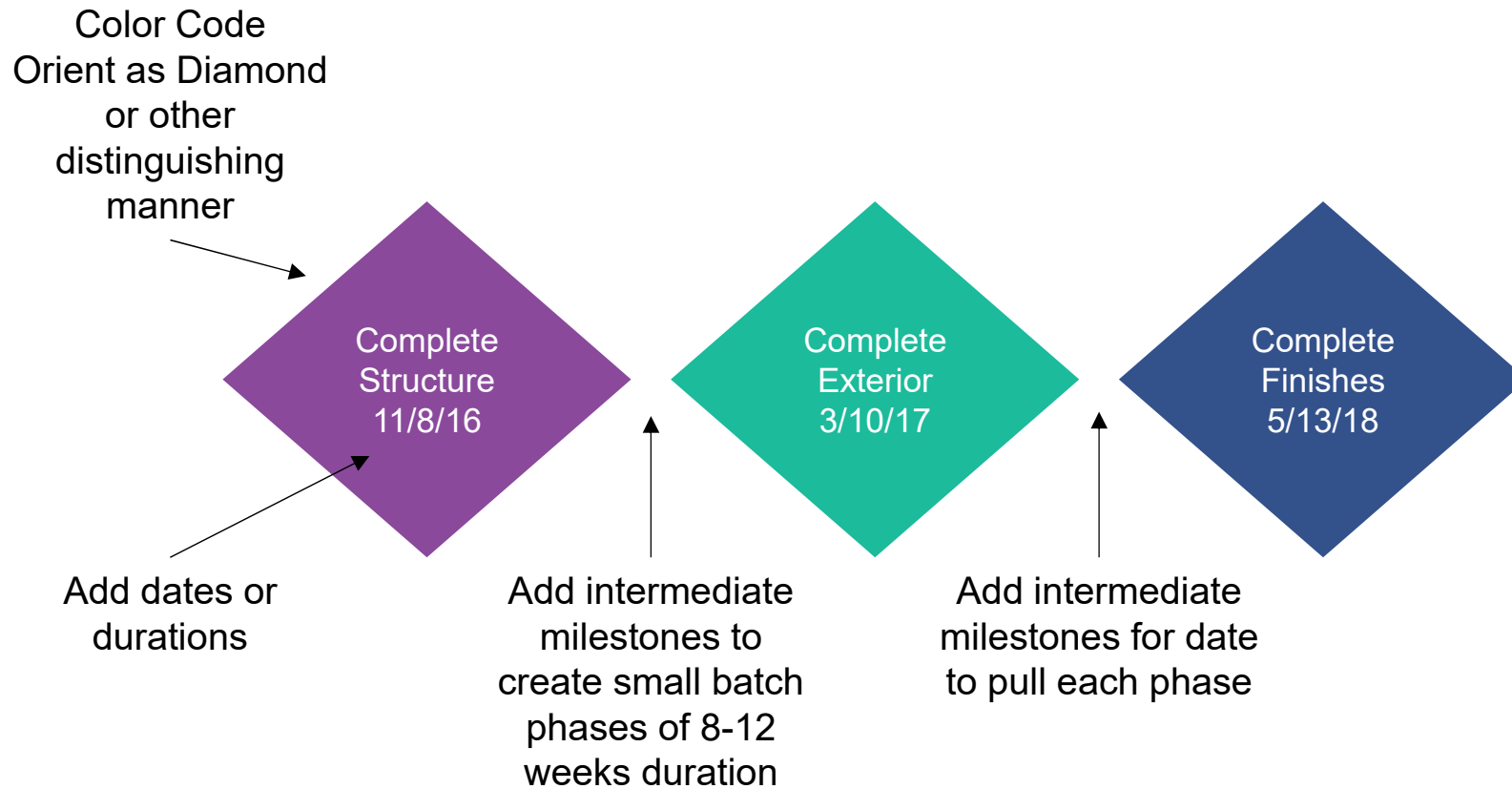


Define the overall road map and gain alignment

Identify milestones important to client and stakeholders – especially immovable dates

Informs the Phase Pull Planning

Milestone Planning Example Tag



Milestone Planning Example Tag

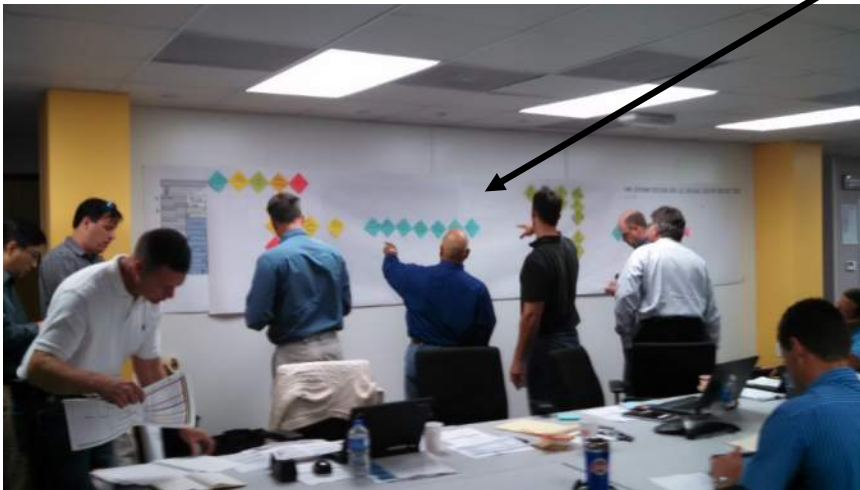


Milestone Planning Example Tag



Creating The Milestone Plan

Developing the milestones to structure the flow. The next step will be to add estimated durations.



Collaboratively creating the plan

Color coding for different aspects of the plan, i.e. design, approval processes, key decisions, construction, turnover, activation.



Reviewing the plan

Courtesy of: InsideOut Consulting

Creating The Milestone Plan

Developing the milestones to structure the flow.
The next step is to add estimated durations.



Courtesy of : The ReAlignment Group of California

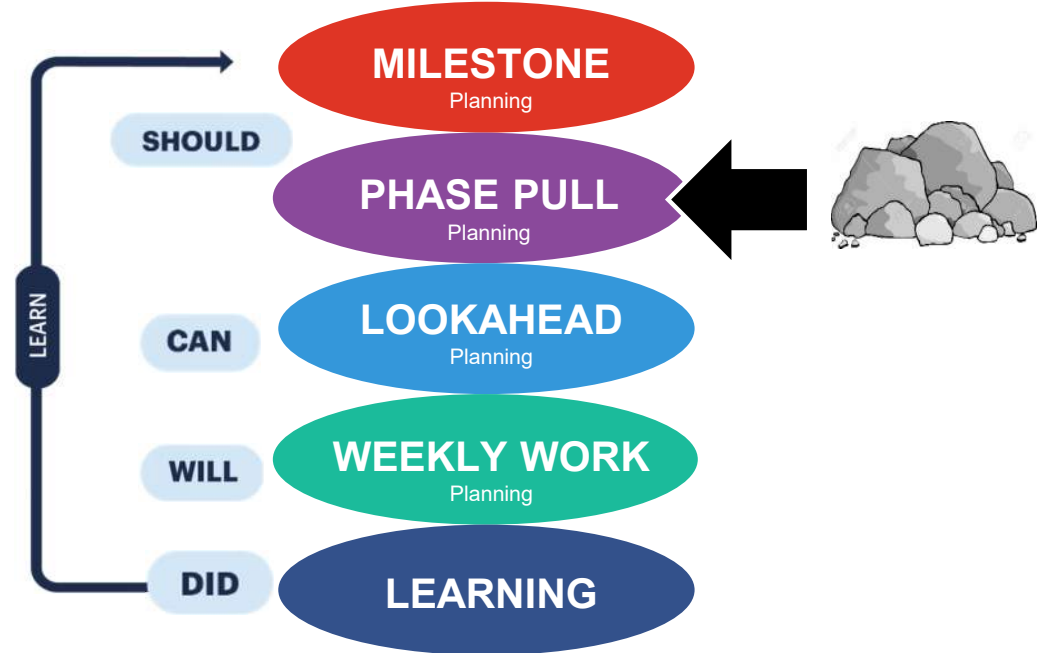
Phase Pull Planning

The second conversation of LPS is *Phase Pull Planning*.

The goal of Phase Pull Planning is for the team to determine the key *handoffs* of work or information needed to deliver a milestone.

This continues the we “*should*” be able to do conversation.

5 Connected Conversations





Courtesy of : PCL

- Phase of the work (~6 - 8 weeks)
- Informed by the Milestone Plan
- Work out the structure and durations
- After – add dates and transfer to the Look Ahead Plan

Push vs. Pull

Push:

- Advancing work based on central schedule.
- Releasing materials, information, or directives possibly according to a plan, but irrespective of whether or not the downstream process is ready to process them.

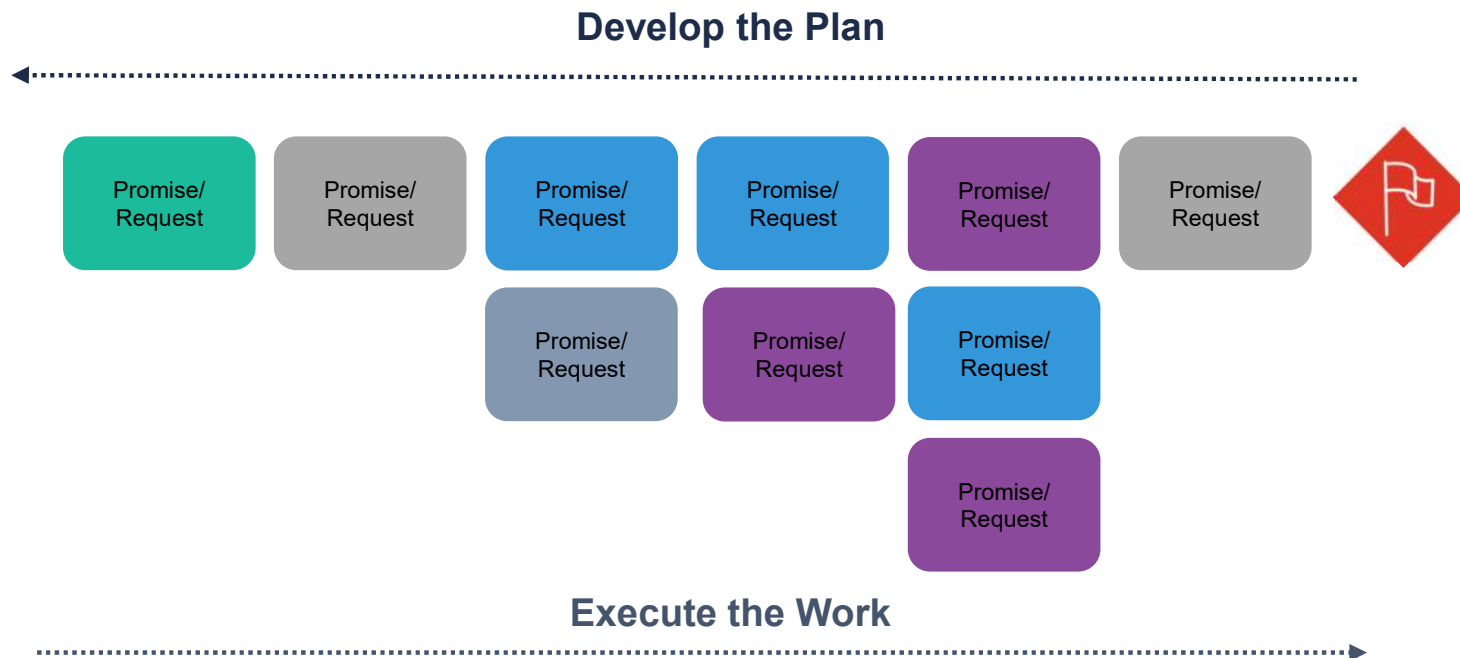


Pull:

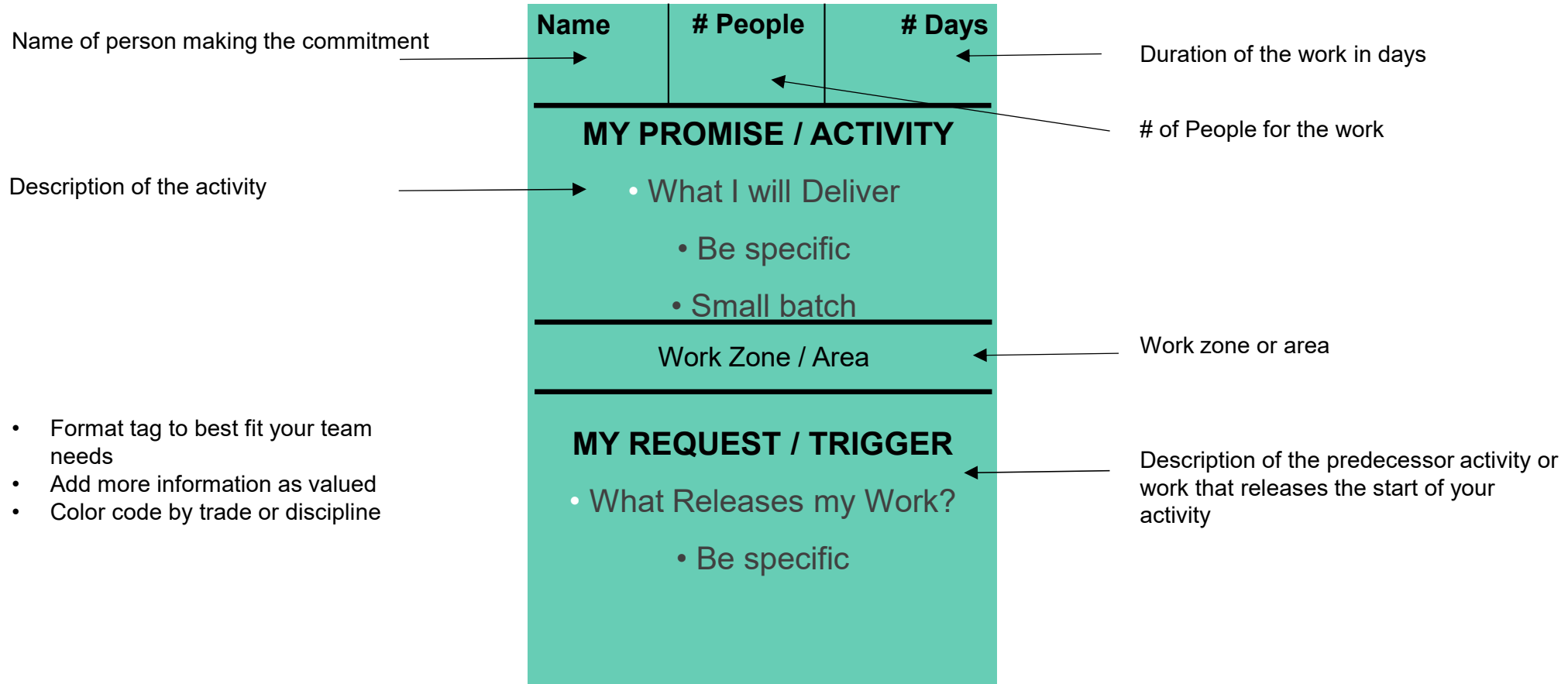
- Advancing work when the next in line customer is ready.
- A “Request” from the customer signals that the work is needed and is “pulled” from the performer.



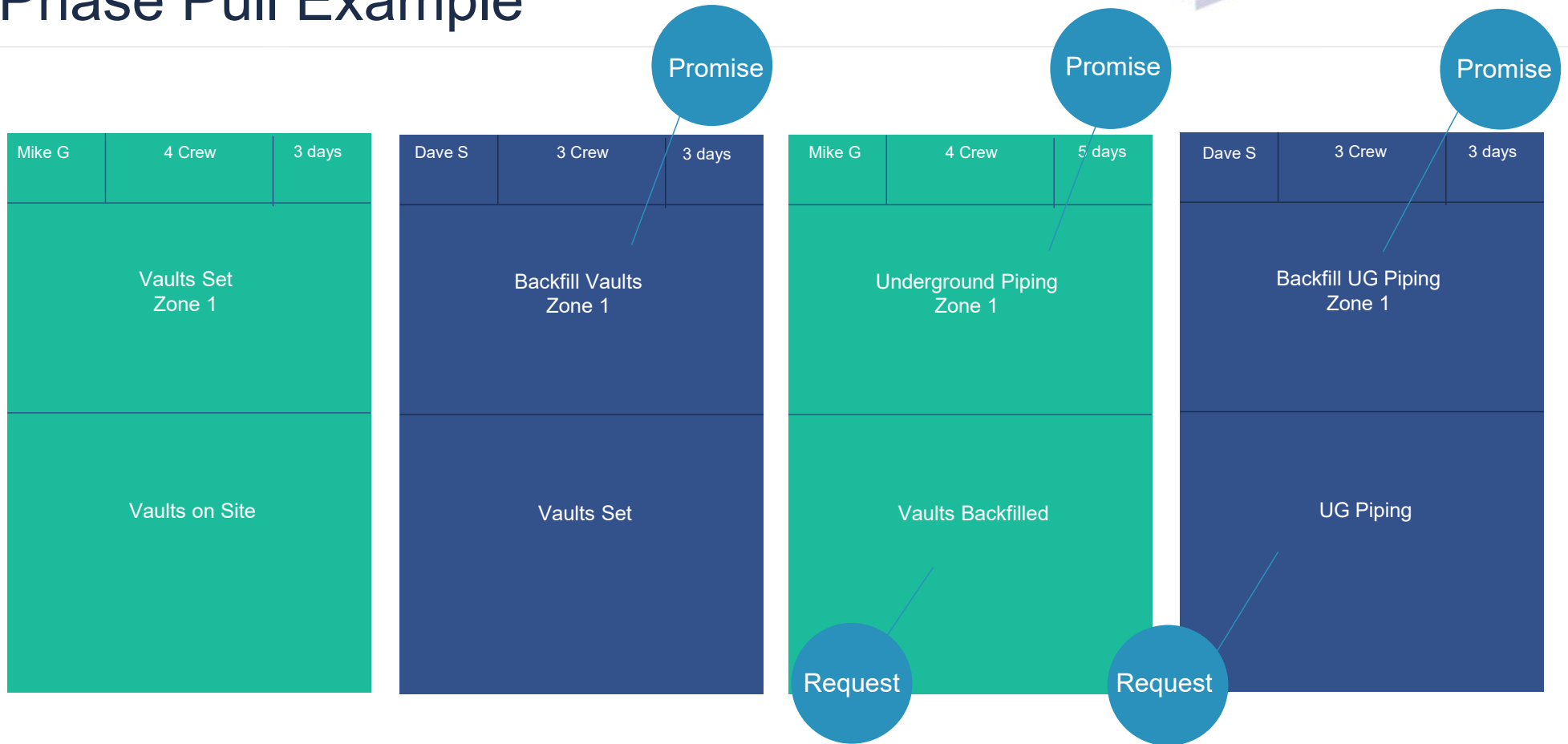
Pull: Creating Flow



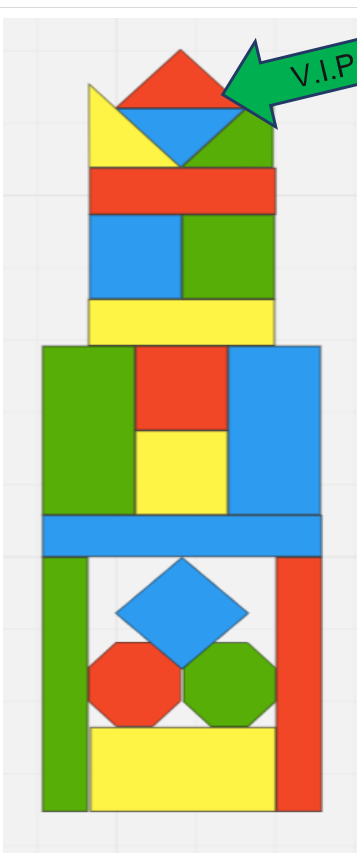
Phase Pull Planning: Example Tag



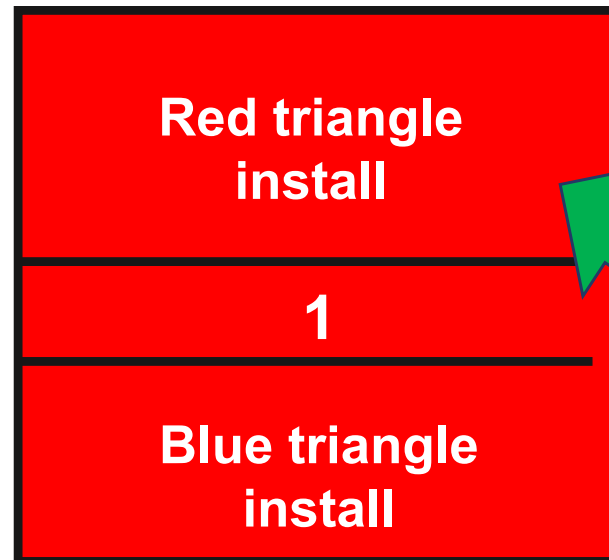
Phase Pull Example



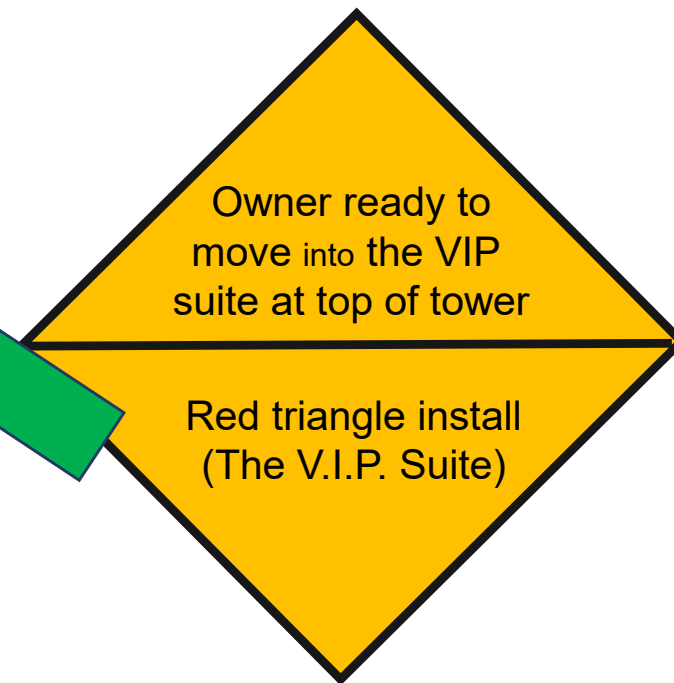
Block Tower Exercise



TASK



FINISH MILESTONE



Phase Pull Plan: Start at End

Courtesy of : Turner Construction



Phase Pull Plan: Pull The Work

Courtesy of : Turner Construction



Phase Pull Plan: Review From The Start

Courtesy of : Turner Construction



BREAK - 7 minutes

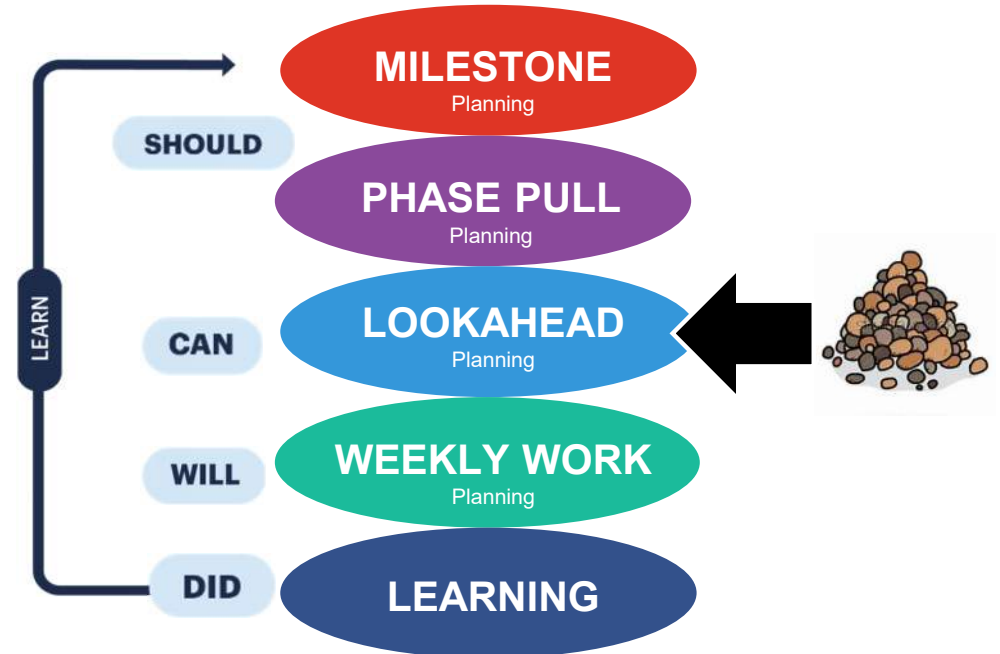
Lookahead Planning

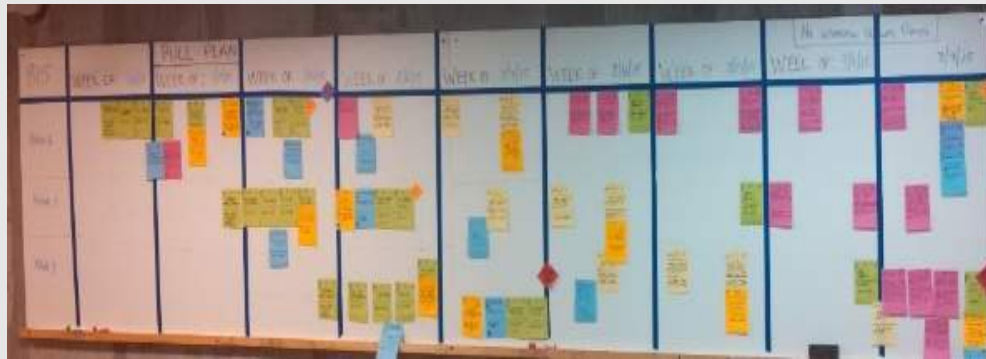
The third conversation of LPS is *Lookahead Planning*.

This level focuses on making work ready or assuring that the work that *should* be done, *can* be done by identifying and *removing constraints* in advance of need.

The conversation is we “*can*” do this.

5 Connected Conversations





Project:									
Project No.:									
Responsible Person:									
Constraint Number	Activity Number	Constraint Description	RFI No.	Responsible Person	Responsible Company	Date Identified	Date Need Resolution	Date Resolution Promised	Actual Date Resolved

Constraint Log

98

Lookahead Planning

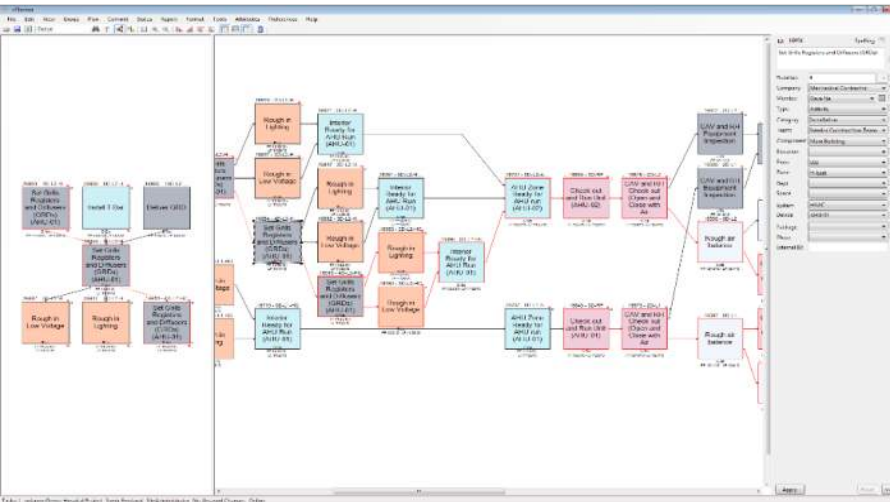
- Transferred from the Phase Pull Plan to a plan with dates/weeks
- Boards, P6 or other software documentation
- Rolling (6-10 weeks) Look ahead to “make work ready”
- Supports Team Meeting Discussion/Action for:
- Identify Risk – Risk Log
- Identify Constraints – Constraint Log
- Informs the Weekly Work Plan

Lookahead Planning Example



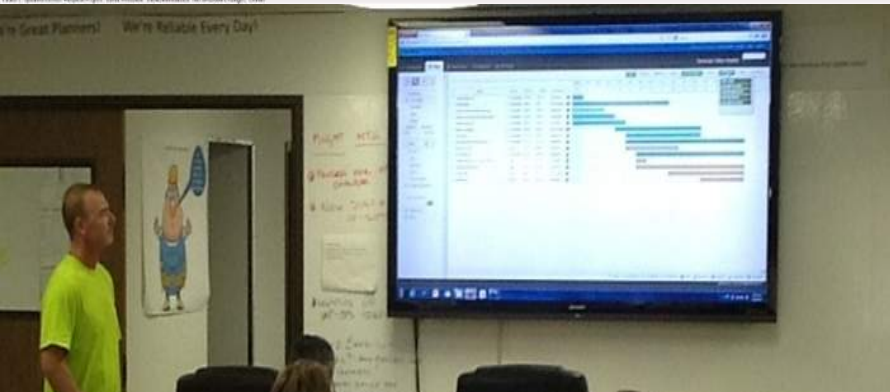
Courtesy of: Turner Construction

Lookahead Planning Options



Electronic

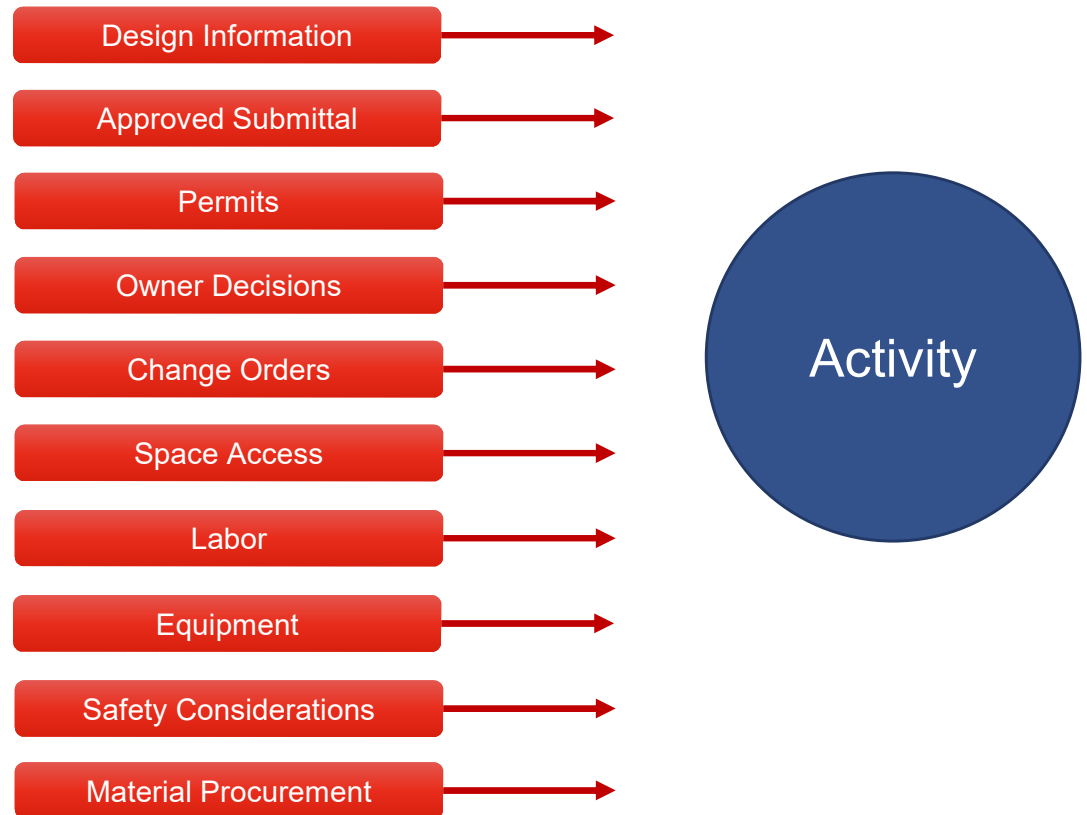
- P6
- Microsoft Project
- TouchPlan
- PlanGrid
- vPlanner
- Allucent
- Others



Constraint Defined

Constraint:

An item or requirement that will prevent an activity from starting, advancing or completing as planned.



Constraint Log Example

Project: Project No.: Responsible Person:									
Constraint Number	Activity Number	Constraint Description	RFI No.	Responsible Person	Responsible Company	Date Identified	Date Need Resolution	Date Resolution Promised	Actual Date Resolved

**DATE
PROMISED**

**CONSTRAINT
DESCRIPTION**

**RESPONSIBLE
PERSON & CO**

**DATE
IDENTIFIED**

**DATE
NEEDED**

**DATE
RESOLVED**

Discussion Question

How will looking ahead to remove constraints help your projects?

5 Minute Large Group Discussion

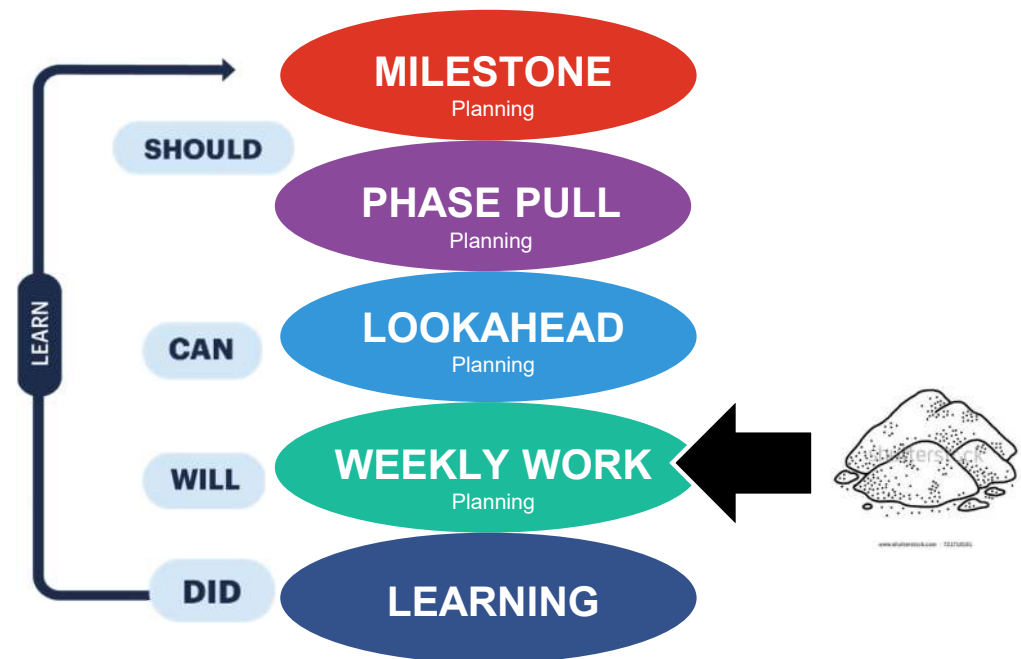
Weekly Work Planning

The fourth conversation of LPS is *Weekly Work Planning*.

The goal of this level is for the Last Planners to *establish the plan* for the upcoming week at the daily level.

The conversation is I “*will*” do this.

5 Connected Conversations

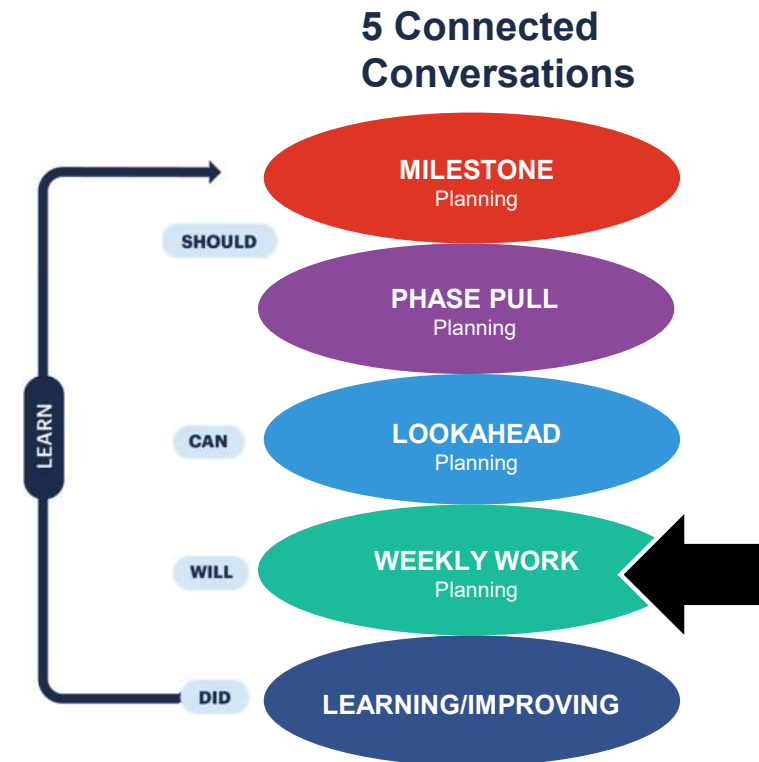


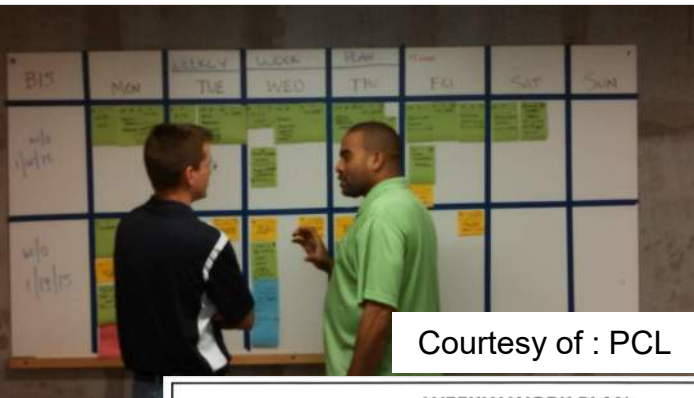
Weekly Work Planning

This is the level that the team identifies the *promised task completions* agreed upon by the *Performers* for the upcoming week.

The WWP is used to determine the *success* of the planning effort and to determine what *factors limit performance*. And is the basis of measuring PPC (Percent Plan Complete).

This is done during a *Check-in Session or Huddle*.





Courtesy of : PCL

WEEKLY WORK PLAN																		
Area:		CATEGORY* OF PLAN FAILURE										TOTAL ACTIVITIES						
Contractor:		1 Coordination 5 Prerequisite Work 9 Submittals 13 Space										ACTIVITIES COMPLETED						
Shift:		2 Design 6 Labor 10 Approvals 14 Site Conditions										PERCENT PLAN						
Last Planner:		3 Owner Decision 7 Materials 11 Equipment 15										COMPLETE (PPC)						
		4 Weather 8 Contracts/COs 12 RFIs 16																
Activity ID	ASSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION										Start Date	DONE?		REASONS FOR PLAN FAILURE	Completion %			
	Safe - Defined - Sound - Proper Sequence - Right Size - Able to Learn											YES NO						
Column Grid A1 - G8																		
Joos Framing																		
7055	Top Track Install										Bill	4	4		1			
7060	Framing Walls											4	4		1			
7065	Backlog Install											4	4		0	IOR not available	10	
Sparky's Electrical																		
1805	Rough in Walls											2	2	2	1			
1810	Rough in Ceilings												2	2	2	0	Need grid elevation layout	5
Acme Mechanical																		
1505	Plumbing - in wall rough in - Install											2			0	Walls not inspected	10	
1510	Plumbing - ceiling rough in - Install											2			0			
Column Grid G9 - J 12 Kitchen servery																		
Joos Framing																		
7055	Top Track Install										Bill		4	4	1			
7060	Framing Walls												4	4	1			
7065	Backlog Install												2	2	0	room not available	1	
Workable Backlog (My "Plan B": What work can I do without affecting other trades if above plan breaks down?)																		
															5			
												</						

Weekly Work Planning

- Informed by the Look Ahead Plan
- Detail work by trade at the Daily Level
- Detailing of the next week
- Informs the Daily Huddle
- Take to the field

Weekly Work Planning

Weekly Work Plan Informs the Daily Huddle



Courtesy of : Turner Construction



Courtesy of : Turner/DPR JV

Weekly Work Planning Example

“What, Where,
Who & When”

WEEKLY WORK PLAN												Work Beginning:		
Area:		CATEGORIES OF PLAN FAILURE										TOTAL ACTIVITIES		31
Contractor:		1 Coordination	5 Prerequisite Work	9 Submittals	13 Space			ACTIVITIES COMPLETED						
Shift:		2 Eng/Design	6 Labor	10 Approvals	14 Site Conditions			PERCENT PLANNED		0%				
Last Planner:		3 Owner Decision	7 Materials	11 Equipment	15			COMPLETE						
		4 Weather	8 Contracts/COs	12 RFIs	16									
Activity ID	Commitment Description <small>Safe - Defined - Sound - Proper Sequence - Right Size - Able to Learn</small>	Responsible Person	Start Date		1/28				DONE?		LEARNING		Category	
			Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	YES	NO	REASONS FOR PLAN FAILURE		
1	Pour new moat floor on the south side of the building	B.A.M	4	4										
2	Adjust (4) down spouts on the south side of the building	B.A.M	2	2	2									
3	Patch masonry around 6 conductor boxes on the roof	B.A.M	1	1	1	1	1							
4	Install base on 2nd floor in the south side class rooms	B.A.M		3	2	3	3							
5	Install wainscoting on the first floor north side	B.A.M		4	3	4								
6														
7														
8	Pull wire for Chiller	Ryan	5											
9	Security rough-in on all floors	Ryan	2	3	3	3	3							
10	Basement rough-in complete	Ryan	4	4	4	4	4							
11														
12	Hang and finish all rated chases	Fred			3	3								
13	Reframe and hang dry wall in hallway 121	Fred	4	4	4	3	5							
14	Sand dry wall in hallway 139	Fred	2	2										
15	Finish dry wall in west class room 107,144	Fred	3	3	3	3								
16														
17														
18	Rough-in media center ceiling	Troy	5											
19	Get fresh air duct inspected in attic	Troy				6								
20	Get north west chase duct inspected	Troy				6								
21	Insulate north west chase duct	Troy			4									
22	Tie in vav boxes in the attic	Troy	3	3	3									
23	Start tying in vav boxes in the east wing 1st and 2nd floors	Troy	4	4	4	4								

What & Where?

Crew Size?

Who?

When will it be done?

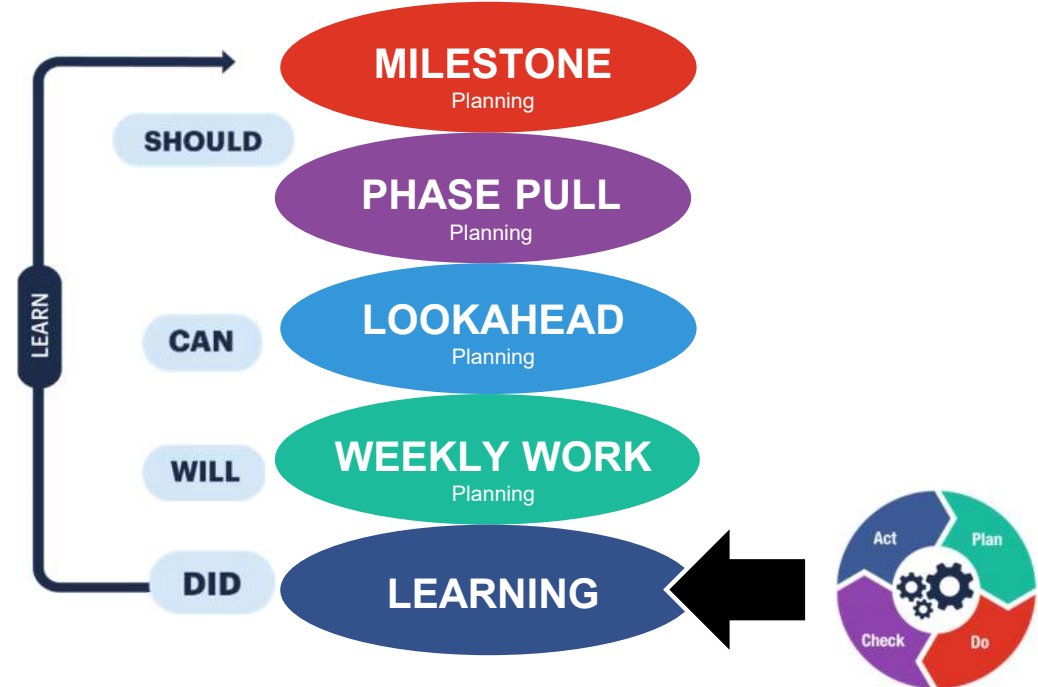
Learning/Improving

The fifth conversation is *Learning/Improving*.

The goal is for the team to *learn* from the cycle and take *actions for improving* going forward fulfilling PDCA.

The conversation is what we “*Did*” and “*Learned*”.

5 Connected Conversations



Daily Huddle

1. What did I complete?
2. What will I complete?
3. What needs to be re-planned?
4. How can we prevent this from happening again?

Courtesy of KHS&S



The *Percent Plan Complete* (PPC) is calculated for the period or week.

PPC is the basic measure of how well the *planning system is working*.

December 21, 2020

Turner

Employee ID	NAME (Last, First, MI)	City/State	Rate	2020										Notes
000001	John Doe (Fictional Name)	000001	000001											
000002	Jane Smith (Fictional Name)	000002	000002											
000003	Bob Johnson (Fictional Name)	000003	000003											
000004	Emily White (Fictional Name)	000004	000004											
000005	Michael Brown (Fictional Name)	000005	000005											
000006	Sarah Green (Fictional Name)	000006	000006											
000007	David Black (Fictional Name)	000007	000007											
000008	Olivia Grey (Fictional Name)	000008	000008											
000009	Liam White (Fictional Name)	000009	000009											
000010	Isabella Brown (Fictional Name)	000010	000010											
000011	Noah Green (Fictional Name)	000011	000011											
000012	Ava Black (Fictional Name)	000012	000012											
000013	Ethan Grey (Fictional Name)	000013	000013											
000014	Mia White (Fictional Name)	000014	000014											
000015	Lucas Brown (Fictional Name)	000015	000015											
000016	Charlotte Green (Fictional Name)	000016	000016											
000017	Benjamin Black (Fictional Name)	000017	000017											
000018	Abigail Grey (Fictional Name)	000018	000018											
000019	Henry White (Fictional Name)	000019	000019											
000020	Victoria Brown (Fictional Name)	000020	000020											
000021	Sebastian Green (Fictional Name)	000021	000021											
000022	Madeline Black (Fictional Name)	000022	000022											
000023	Julian Grey (Fictional Name)	000023	000023											
000024	Katherine White (Fictional Name)	000024	000024											
000025	Isaac Brown (Fictional Name)	000025	000025											
000026	Grace Green (Fictional Name)	000026	000026											
000027	Samuel Black (Fictional Name)	000027	000027											
000028	Chloe Grey (Fictional Name)	000028	000028											
000029	Christopher White (Fictional Name)	000029	000029											
000030	Stephanie Brown (Fictional Name)	000030	000030											
000031	Matthew Green (Fictional Name)	000031	000031											
000032	Amelia Black (Fictional Name)	000032	000032											
000033	Joseph Grey (Fictional Name)	000033	000033											
000034	Karen White (Fictional Name)	000034	000034											
000035	Robert Brown (Fictional Name)	000035	000035											
000036	Elizabeth Green (Fictional Name)	000036	000036											
000037	William Black (Fictional Name)	000037	000037											
000038	Olivia Grey (Fictional Name)	000038	000038											
000039	Thomas White (Fictional Name)	000039	000039											
000040	Sophia Brown (Fictional Name)	000040	000040											
000041	James Green (Fictional Name)	000041	000041											
000042	Maria Black (Fictional Name)	000042	000042											

LEADS - 4

Page 1 of 2

Courtesy of : Turner Construction

Calculating PPC

$$\text{WEEKLY PPC} = \frac{\# \text{ Completed Activities}}{\# \text{ Planned Activities}} = \frac{16}{20} = 80\%$$

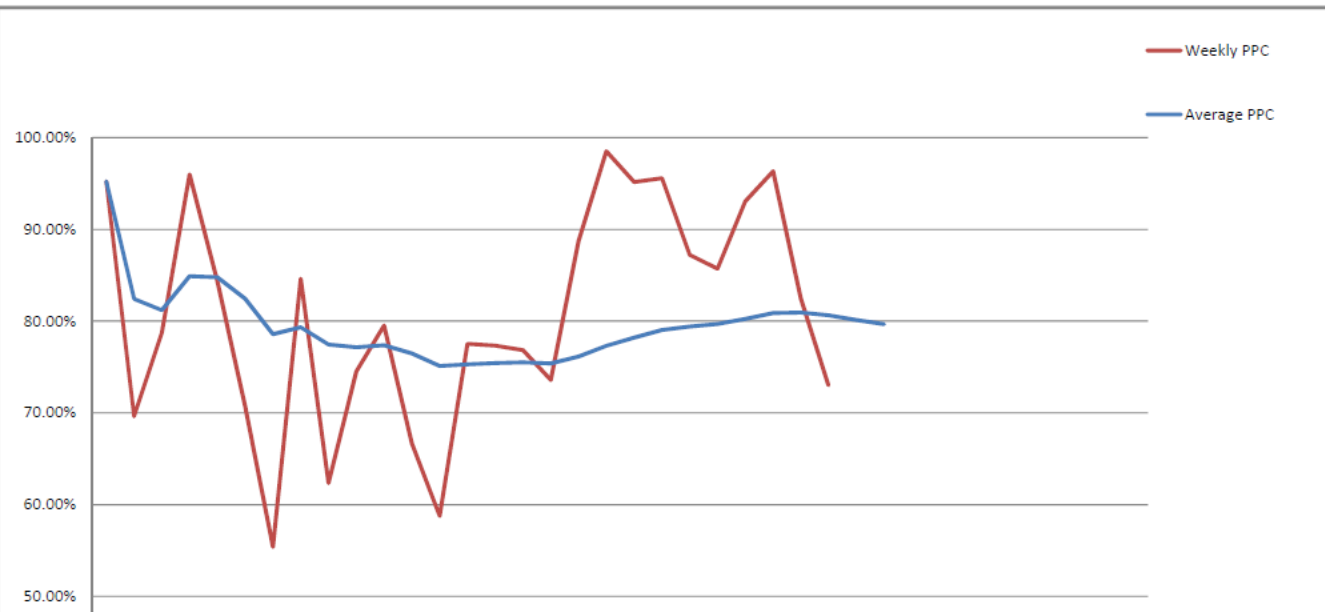
Percent Plan Complete (Plan Percent Complete)

PROJECT AREA THEATERS

OVERALL PLAN PERCENT COMPLETE

Current Overall PPC = 79.67%
 As of: 6/1/2014

Week #	Week Ending	Number of Tasks	Number Completed	PPC	Average	Tasks Not Done
1	11/17/2013	21	20	95.24%	95.24%	1
2	11/24/2013	79	55	69.62%	82.43%	24
3	12/1/2013	47	37	78.72%	81.19%	10
4	12/8/2013	50	48	96.00%	84.90%	2
5	12/15/2013	83	70	84.34%	84.78%	13
6	12/22/2013	99	70	70.71%	82.44%	29
7	12/29/2013	65	36	55.38%	78.57%	29
8	1/5/2014	52	44	84.62%	79.33%	8
9	1/12/2014	85	53	62.35%	77.44%	32
10	1/19/2014	98	73	74.49%	77.15%	25
11	1/26/2014	83	66	79.52%	77.36%	17
12	2/2/2014	66	44	66.67%	76.47%	22
13	2/9/2014	97	57	58.76%	75.11%	40
14	2/16/2014	89	69	77.53%	75.28%	20
15	2/23/2014	97	75	77.32%	75.42%	22
16	3/2/2014	82	63	76.83%	75.51%	19
17	3/9/2014	106	78	73.58%	75.39%	28
18	3/16/2014	80	71	88.75%	76.13%	9
19	3/23/2014	67	66	98.51%	77.31%	1



Reasons For Variance

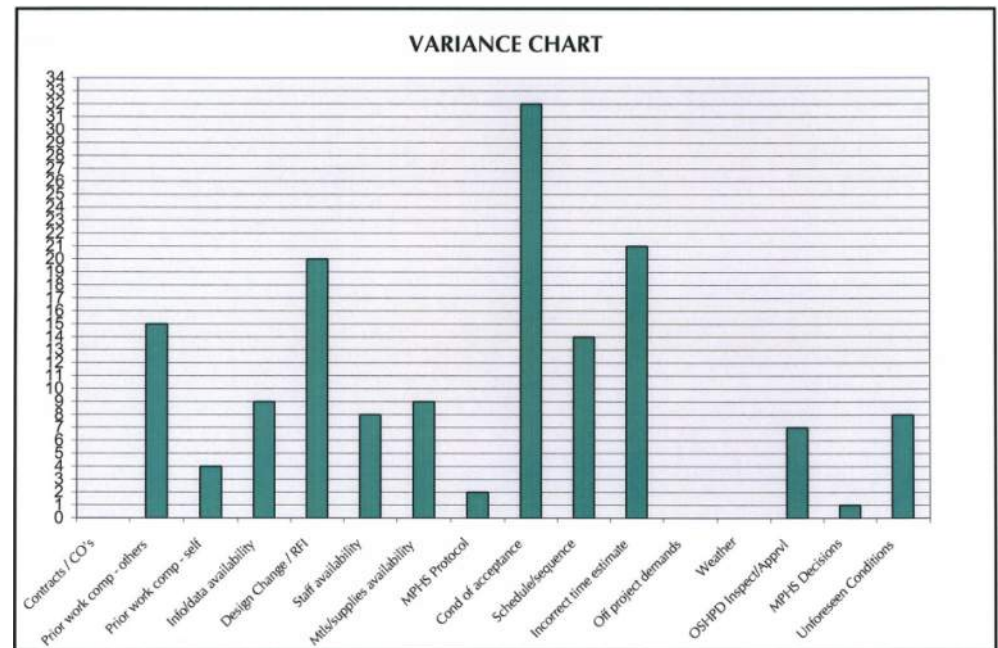
Reason for Variance:

- Factors that prevented a task from being completed as promised.
- Used by the team to promote learning concerning the failure of the planning system to produce predictable workflow.
- Assigned a category of variance.
- Enable a team to identify those areas of recurring failure that require additional reflection and analysis.



Taking Action For Variance

When a variance or failure occurs, the team must discuss the likelihood of it occurring again and determine actions to mitigate such.











Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Safety Huddle	Safety Huddle	Safety Huddle	Safety Huddle	Safety Huddle
	WWP Submissions		WWP Look Ahead Advance Plan Constraint Log PPC Variance	
Production Planning Huddle	Production Planning Huddle	Production Planning Huddle	Production Planning Huddle	Production Planning Huddle

WWP Meeting Agenda

Area 1 <small>(Level 1)</small> Add Task						
Industrial- Sprinkler head relocation (01.5712)	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Mader- Repair hard ceiling from sprinkler head relocation	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Area 2 <small>(Level 1)</small> Add Task						
ISEC- Trust Travel 5772 Edge Banding and Sidesplash	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Cleveland- Punchlist at CBP Areas	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
ISEC- Punchlist at CBP Areas	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
MC Dean Punchlist CBP	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Randall- Punchlist at CBP Areas	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Service Painting- Punchlist at CBP Areas	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Area 3 <small>(Level 1)</small> Add Task						
Crown Court- Panel removal for EWS (REF 7511)	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Mader- Frame & Hang EWS (RFI 7511)	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Area 4 <small>(Level 1)</small> Add Task						
Area 5 <small>(Level 1)</small> Add Task						
Enclos- Caulking handrails & spandrel glass	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Area 6 <small>(Level 1)</small> Add Task						
MC Dean- MC Dean - Rough in for crane	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
MC Dean- Baggage Screening Crane Install Breaker	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Area 7 <small>(Level 1)</small> Add Task						
Cornerstone- Replacing Wire Mesh at IDF	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
MC Dean- rough in security on IDF	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa

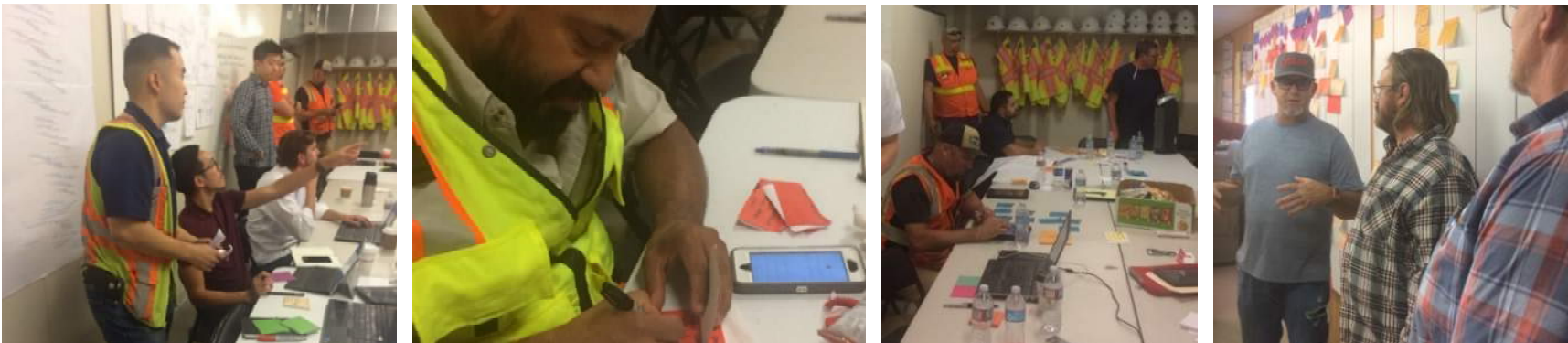
1. [15 Min] Review Weekly Work Plan
 - a. Review last week plan completion, reliability
 - b. Compute PPC
 - c. Check & track variances - discuss countermeasures
 - d. Review tasks moving forward and figure out how to complete that work without affecting a milestone
2. [15 Min] Update Six Week Look Ahead, Make-Ready & Constraints
 - a. Update Plan week 5 or 6 Review Constraint Log
 - b. Identify/Review constraints
 - c. Determine solution or path forward
 - d. Check in on previous path forwards to ensure completion by the committed date
3. [15 Min] Finalize Weekly Work Plan for Next Week & Make Commitments
4. [5 Min] Plus/Delta & Improvement Ideas

WWP Meeting Agenda

Area 1 Level 1		Add Task (+)						
	<u>Industrial- Sprinkler head relocation (01.5712)</u>	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	<u>Mader- Repair hard ceiling from sprinkler head relocation.</u>	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
Area 2 Level 1		Add Task (+)						
	<u>MM ISEC- Trust Travel 5772 Edge Banding and Sidesplash</u>	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	<u>Cleveland- Punchlist at CBP Areas</u>	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	<u>MM ISEC- Punchlist at CBP Areas</u>	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	<u>MC Dean Punchlist CBP</u>	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	<u>Randall- Punchlist at CBP Areas</u>	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	<u>Service Painting- Punchlist at CBP Areas</u>	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su

Standard Work Available @ LeanConstruction.org

<https://www.leanconstruction.org/membership/corporate-members-center/last-planner-system/>



Last Planner System®
Standard Work
3_Planning Session Preparation



Outcome:

The Last Planner System® organizer will be able to prepare for a planning session by arranging to have the spatial and material requirements for a successful session.

Process:

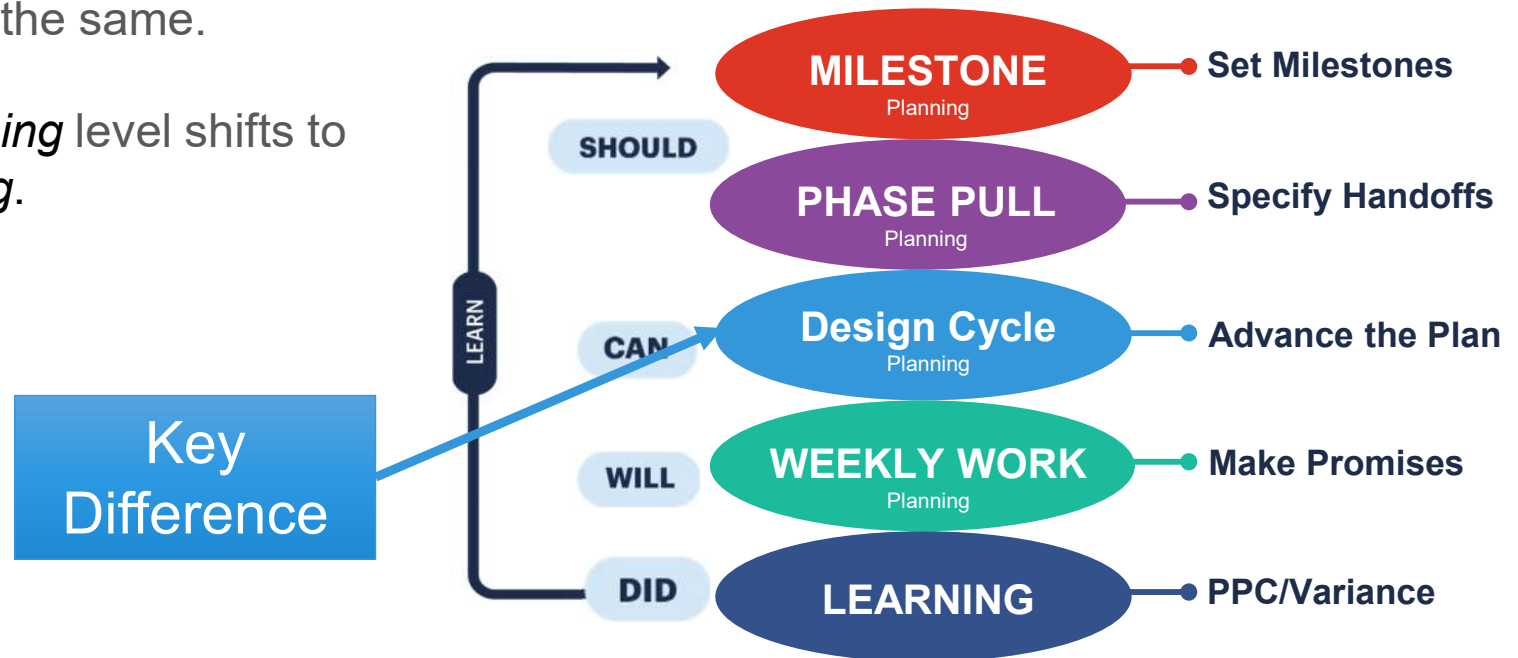
Prior to the pull planning session, arrange for appropriate space, room set-up and materials to be in place. The session outcome is dependent on this.

LPS Modified For Design

In modifying LPS for design, the 5 planning conversations remain the same.

The *Lookahead Planning* level shifts to *Design Cycle Planning*.

5 Connected Conversations



Design Considerations

While the Last Planner System is used in construction, it is highly applicable and useful in design. Some key differences to keep in mind include:

Design:

- Is emerging based on new information and the flow is “information”.
- Milestones are clearly defined by expected outcome which should describe what needs to be known.
- Milestones are often “decision points”.

Construction:

- Is linear in nature and the flow is “tangible materials”.
- Milestones are clearly defined by expected outcome which will be observable in the field.

Discussion Question

What new actions or ideas that you learned today can you take back to your project?

Write down on Take Away Sheet (5 minutes)

Lean Journey to Mastery

How will you reach the next level on your journey?



More on Learning



Books:



Events:

- Local Community of Practice
- Congress (October)
- Design Forum (May)

eLearning:

Learn on your own time without taking time off project work.

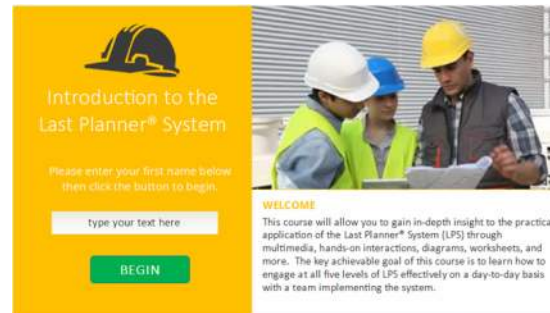
Start learning now:

www.LeanConstruction.org

eLearning Courses



- Introduction to the Last Planner System®
- Introduction to Lean Project Delivery
- Lean in the Design Phase
- Effective Big Room
- Target Value Delivery
- Last Planner System® in Design



More on Learning



Books:



Events:

- Local Community of Practice
- Congress (October)
- Design Forum (May)

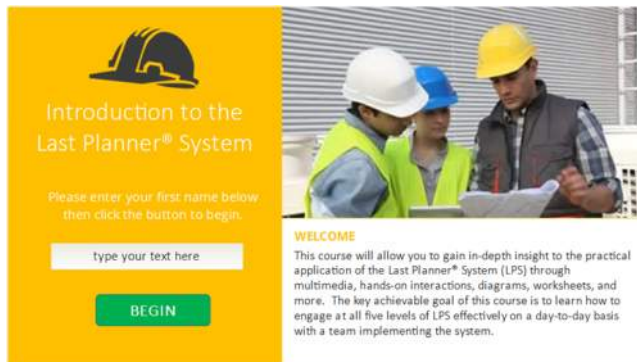
Start learning now:

www.LeanConstruction.org

eLearning Courses

Available now:

- Introduction to the Last Planner System®
- Introduction to Lean Project Delivery
- Lean in the Design Phase
- Effective Big Room
- Target Value Delivery



Questions?



Learning Objectives Review



Recognize the need for predictability on projects and how LPS creates more predictable outcomes.



Gain an overview understanding of each of the five connected planning conversations of LPS and how they interrelate.



Discover the basic mechanics of LPS including the foundational base of reliable commitments.



Understand the need for continuous learning and for measuring reliability to improve predictability.



Conduct Plus/Delta



Plus: What produced *value* during the session?



Delta: What could we *change to improve* the process or outcome?

<div></div>		Who	When

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