

### 25<sup>TH</sup> LCI CONGRESS OCTOBER 24-27, 2023

# Intermediate Last Planner System® Practical Application

25 YEARS OF LEARNING: SUPERCHARGE YOUR LEAN JOURNEY IN THE MOTOR CITY

**INSERT PRESENTATION DATE** 

Jeremy Atkinson, Landis Construction | Almas Anjum, Aecon Construction Group

Eric Lusis, Aecon Construction Group



### LCI Course:

Intermediate Last Planner System®
Practical Application
8 CEU

Sign the sign-in sheet for credit



# 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.



Silence phones



Be focused and engaged



Stay on time



Have fun!

# Learning Objectives





Identify the essential foundational principles of each of the 5 connected conversations of LPS.



Engage in all of the connected conversations of LPS® from Milestone Planning to daily interaction through practical application.



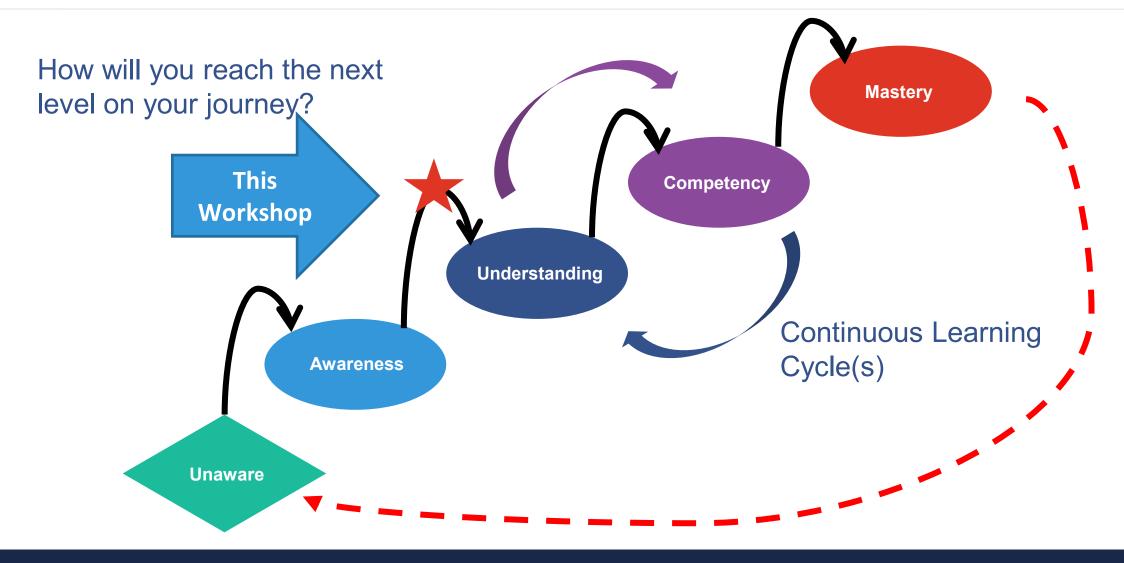
Experience the process of constraint management to improve project workflow.



Gain practical insight to effectively use Percent Plan Complete (PPC) and variance to improve reliable project plan execution.

## Lean Journey to Mastery





### **Definitions**



### Lean:

A culture of respect and continuous improvement aimed at creating more *value* for the customer while identifying and eliminating waste.

### Lean Project Delivery System:

An organized implementation of Lean Principles and Tools, of which LPS is one, combined to allow a team to operate in unison to create flow.



### Six Tenets of Lean and LPS



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

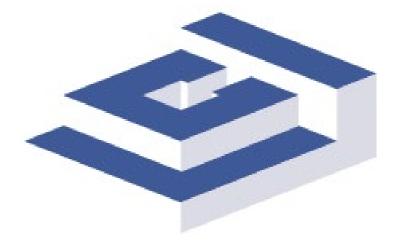


## Last Planner System Trademark



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

- Last Planner System<sup>®</sup>
- LPS®
- Last Planner<sup>®</sup> (In reference to the person, not the system)

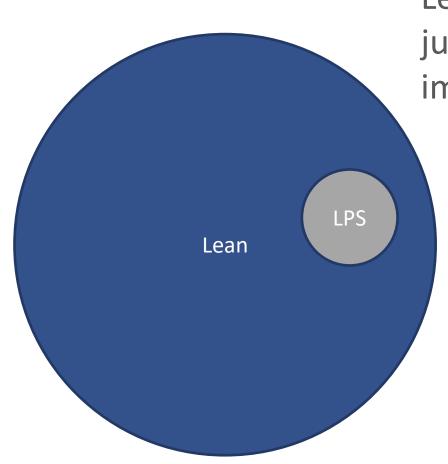


10

# Where Can LPS Be Applied?



The Last Planner System supports a Lean Project regardless of the contract type or phase.

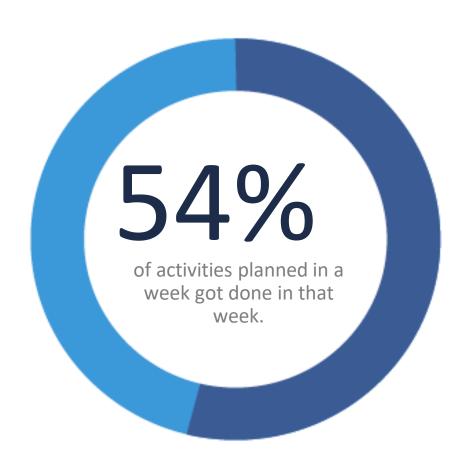


Lean is much more than just Last Planner System implementation.

### Brief History of LPS



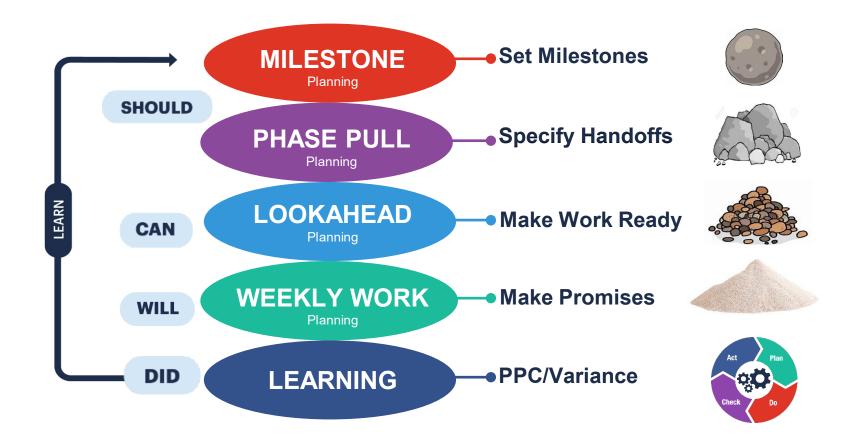




### Last Planner System Overview



### **5 Connected Conversations**



### Last Planner System Defined



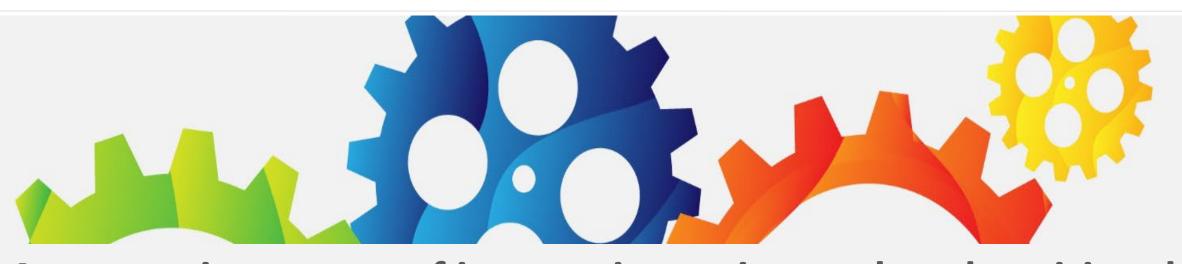
The Last Planner System is a production planning system designed to produce predictable workflow and rapid learning in programming, design, construction and commissioning of projects.



### System Defined



22

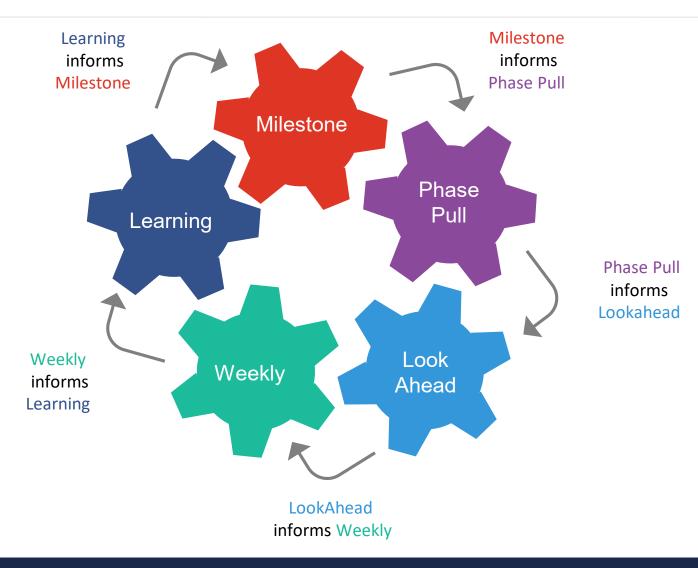


A system is a group of interacting or interrelated entities that form a unified whole.



### System for Planning





### Who Is The Last Planner®?



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

### Last Planners®



### **Discussion Question: Group**



What struggles have you experienced or observed while implementing LPS?

Group Discussion 10 minutes



## 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.



### Reliable Promises



I can do it when...

- I have the ability to say "no"
- I am able to perform the work
  - Or I supervise performers
- I estimate how long hands-on it will take
- I have the capacity & I'll allocate it
- I am not having a private unspoken conversation in conflict with the promise
- I will be responsible (clean up the mess)

Commitment processes are conversation acts

# Reliable Promising



Which of these are promises?

- I will do...
- Maybe I will...
- I'll try, we'll see what happens...
- Yes, I will do... if...
- I could probably do it
- No, I cannot do it
- Sure, I'll try to do...

& which of these are useful?

# Reliable Promising



Which of these are promises?

- I will do...
- Maybe I will...
- I'll try, we'll see what happens...
- Yes, I will do... if...
- I could probably do it
- No, I cannot do it
- Sure, I'll try to do...

& which of these are useful?

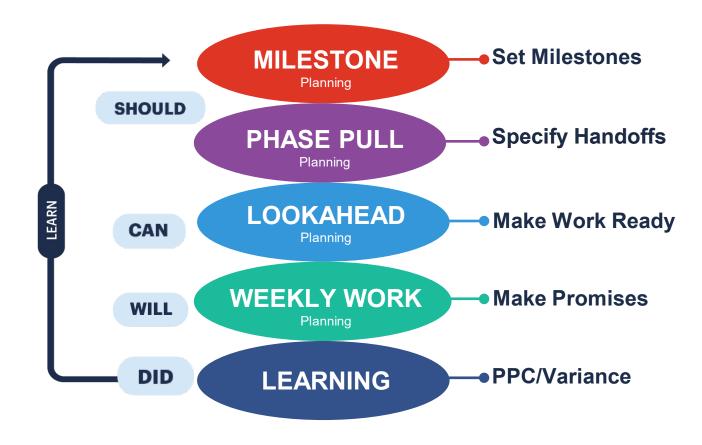
### 5 Connected Conversations Of LPS



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)

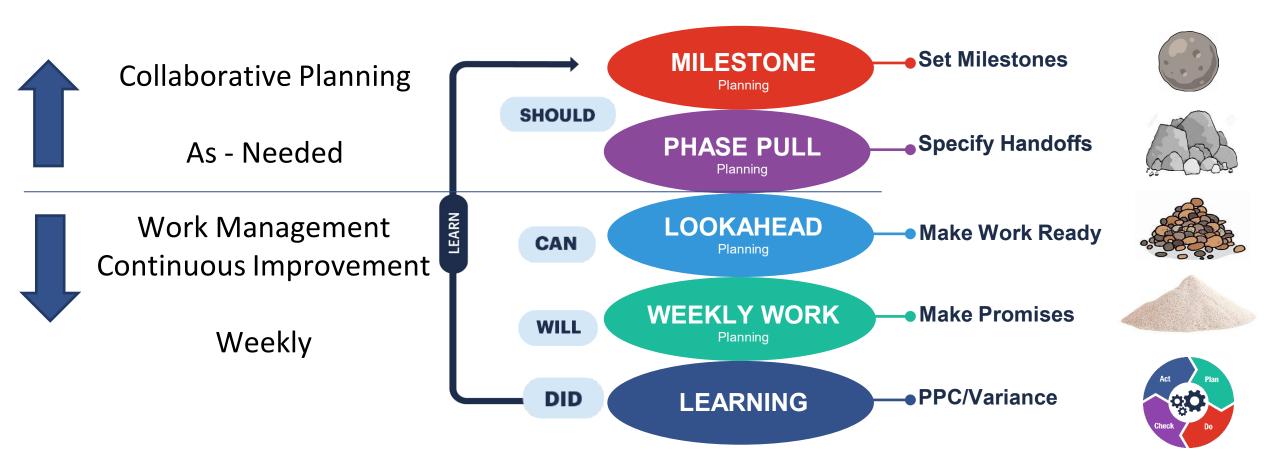
### **5 Connected Conversations**



### Last Planner System Overview



### **5 Connected Conversations**





## The Project – Tiny Home Development

For the remainder of this workshop, we will be using a *fictitious project* to practice application of each conversation in Last Planner System.



# The Project – Tiny Home



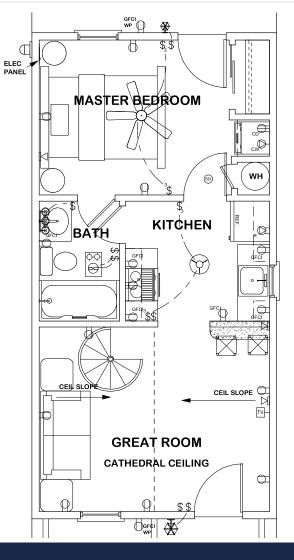


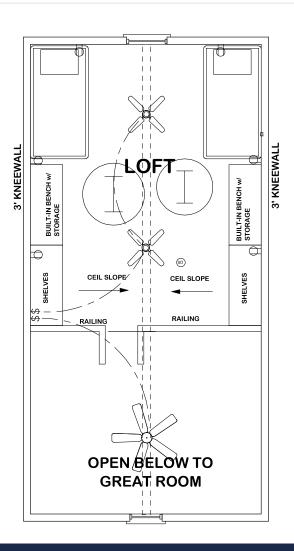


# The Project – Tiny Home









Loft

# Home Specifications

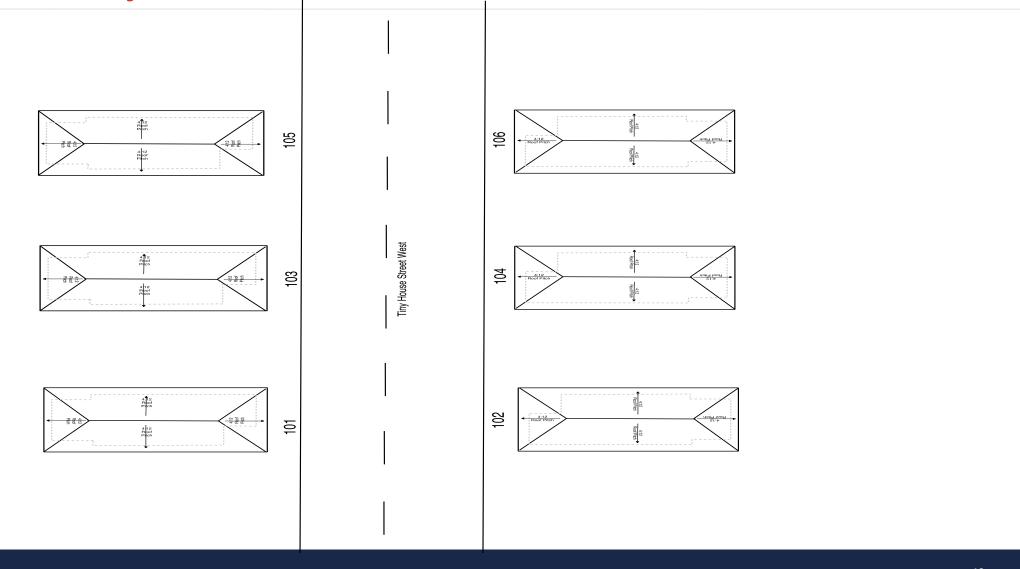


- 1 bedroom and 1 bath, as well as a sleeping loft.
- 8'-0" ceilings on first floor and cathedral ceiling in the loft, rising from a 3' knee wall.
- The house is 15'-0" wide and 30'-0" deep (+6' rear deck and 4' front porch)
- Gable metal roof with a main roof pitch of 10:12 and a hip roof over porch with a pitch of 6:12.
- Vinyl or hardi plank siding.
- Plan comes with pier and beam foundation.
- Square Footage:
- First Floor: 450
- Loft: 270
- Total Heated Living: 720
- Porch: 60
- Total Area Under Beam: 780

- Prefabricated steel spiral staircase.
- Dual zone split system heat pump HVAC with ductless cassette indoor units and pumped condensate drain.
- Kitchen & Bath Exhaust with through wall vents.
- Finishes:
  - Wood Plank Vinyl Flooring.
  - LED Lighting.
  - Energy Start & Low Consumption fixtures/appliances.
- Low-E Glazing.

# The Project – Tiny Home





# Activity: Team Member Trade Assignments



### **Trade Assignments:**

- 1) Concrete
- 2) Site & Landscape
- 3) Framing & Drywall
- 4) Envelope
- 5) M&P
- 6) Electrical
- 7) Interior Finishes



# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

# Activity: Role Assignment

- Teammate introductions
- Decide on project roles to play

10 Min





# Milestone Planning

The first conversation of LPS is Milestone Planning.

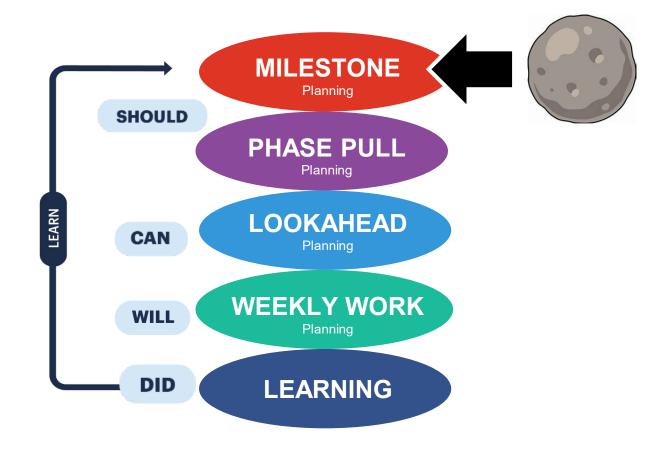
# Milestone Planning



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

This starts the we "should" be able to do conversation.

### **5 Connected Conversations**

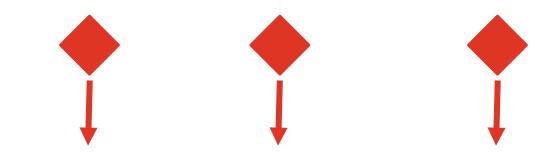


### Milestone Definition



Project Milestones are a significant event which *releases* work in another major phase or trade.

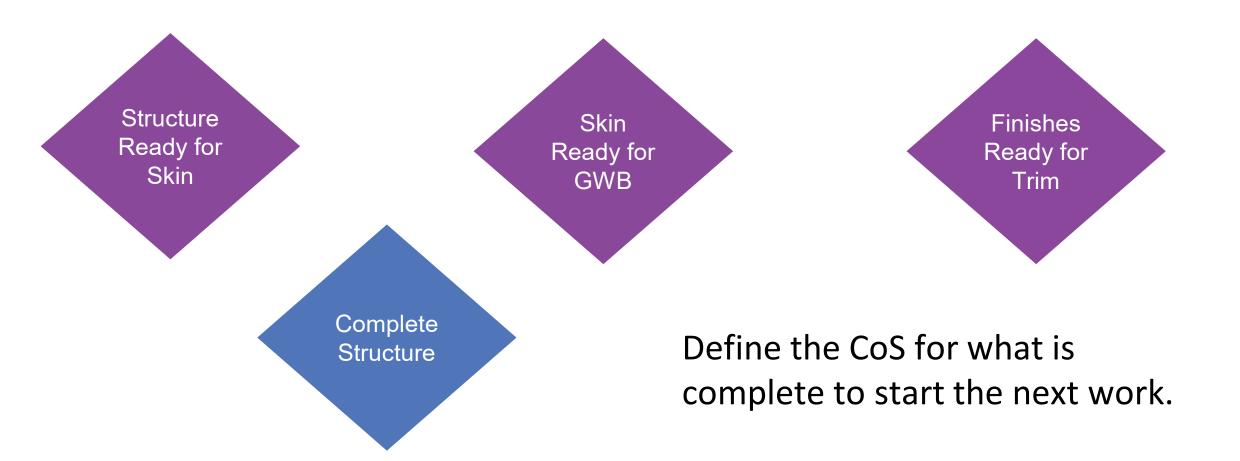
Milestones should be *broken down by each trade* for their interim milestones to support the project requirements.





## Milestone Examples





# Milestone Planning: WHY



### Teams that skip Milestone Planning/Alignment risk:

- Disconnect in the LPS Conversations.
- Misaligned prioritization of work.
- Delivering too large a batch for milestone completion versus just what is required to release the next phase/trade.
- Loss of visual management control of overall project road map.





# Milestone Planning: WHEN

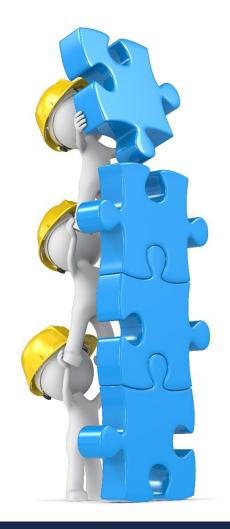
- As early in the project as possible.
- Can be done even before we know the building design.
- Should form the basis of continuing onboarding as trades engage in the project
- Should set the *schedule for Phase Pull Planning* events.
- May be conceptual early on to provide a framework.



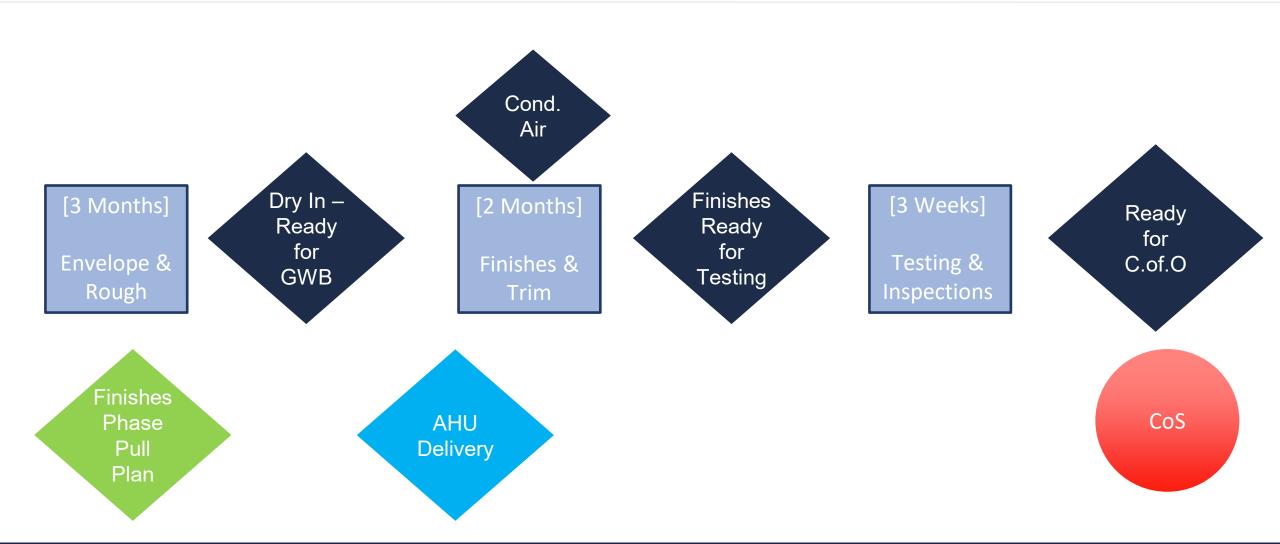
## Milestone CoS: "Definition of Done"



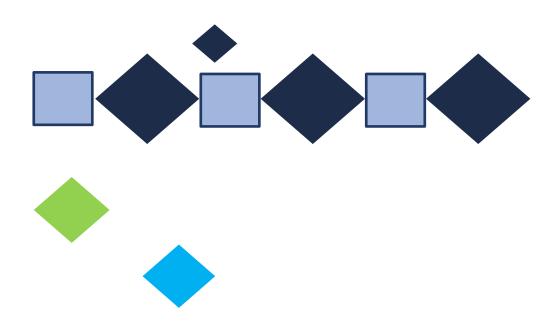
- Team aligns on a clear description of the work included in the milestone by each trade.
- What is *essential* to satisfy the pull of the released phase.
- High level, don't get bogged down in minute activities.



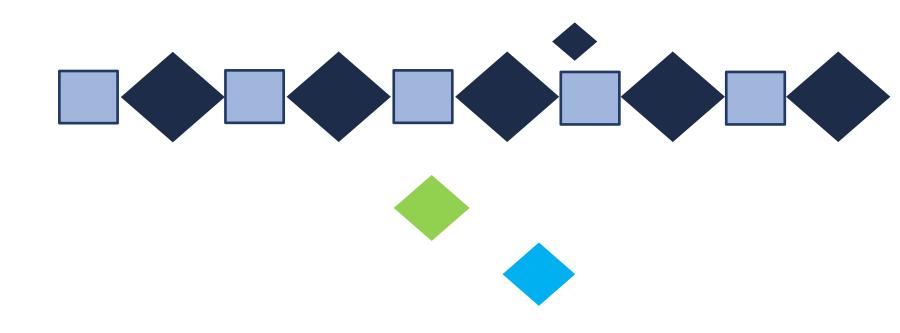










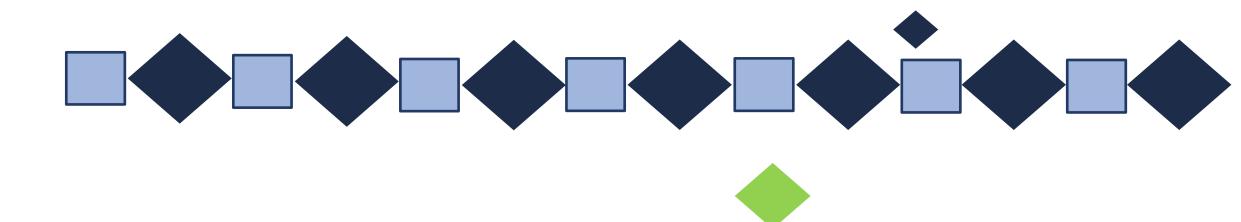




# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

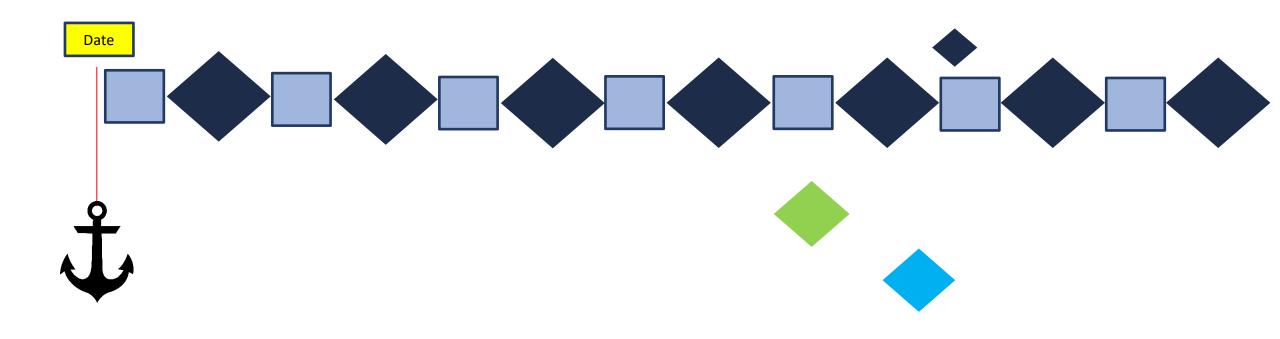
53

# Creating the Milestone Plan

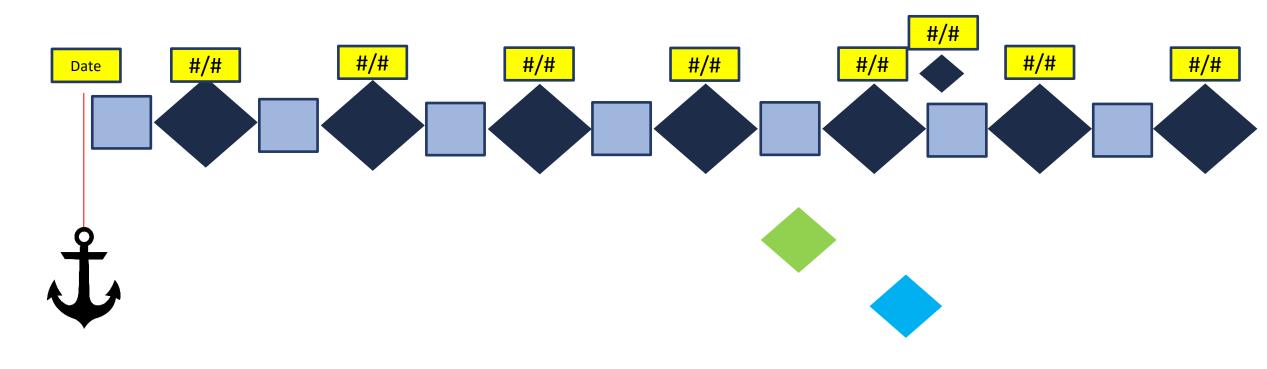


# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

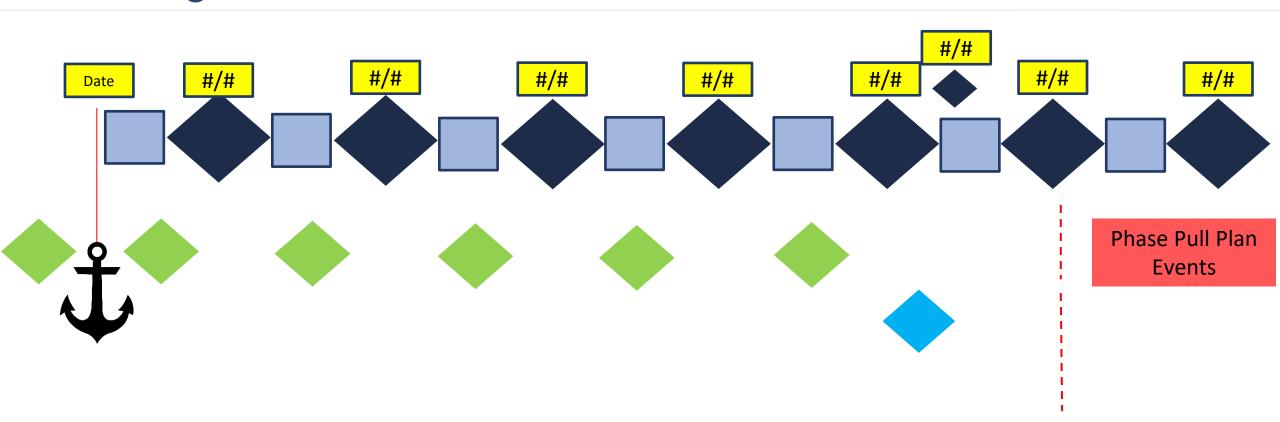
# Creating the Milestone Plan



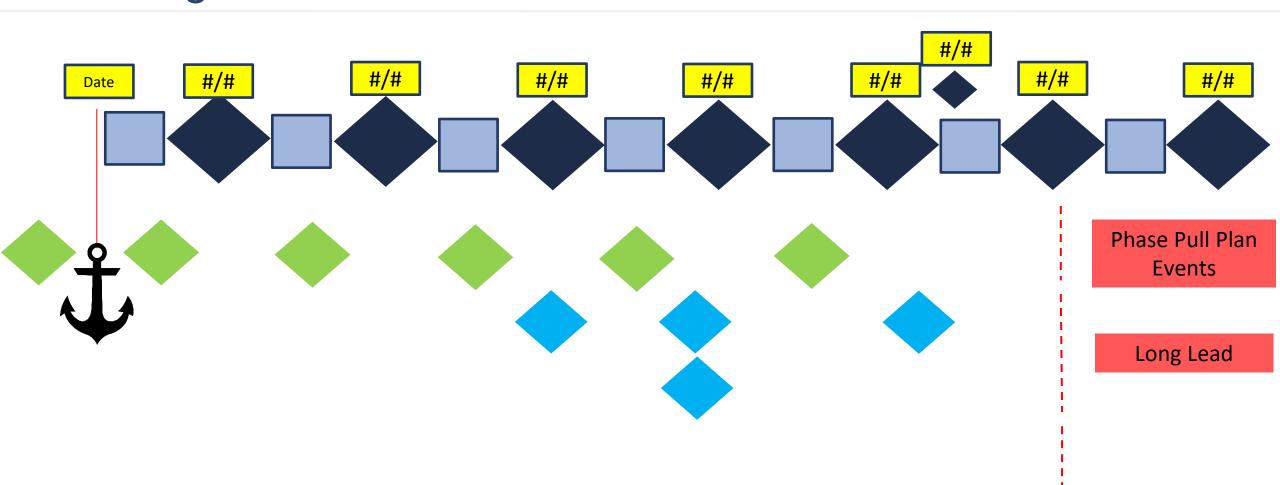




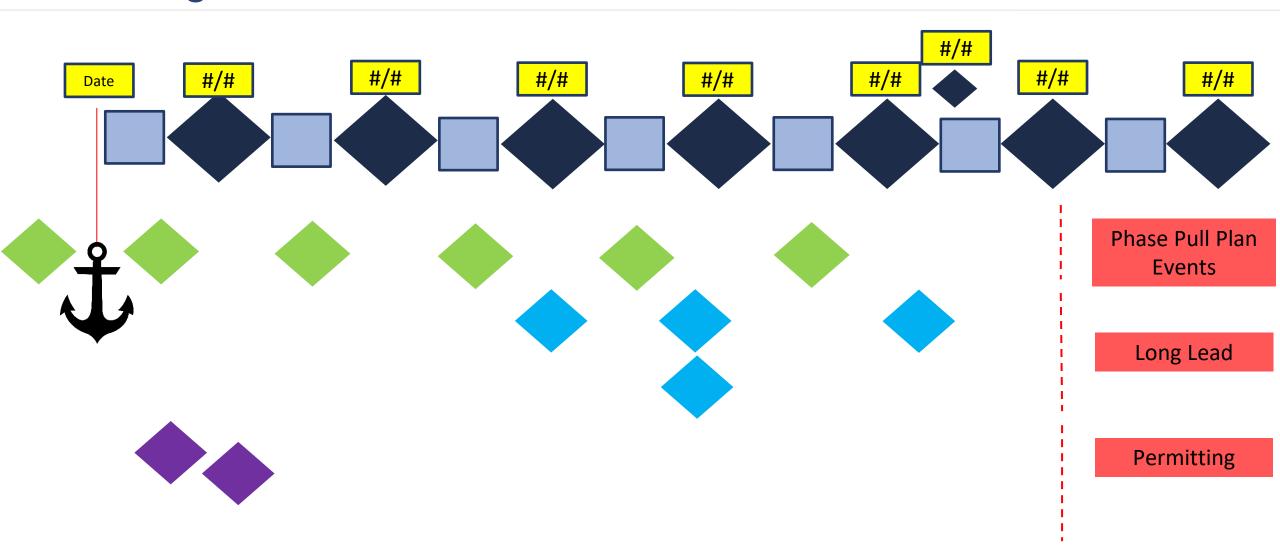




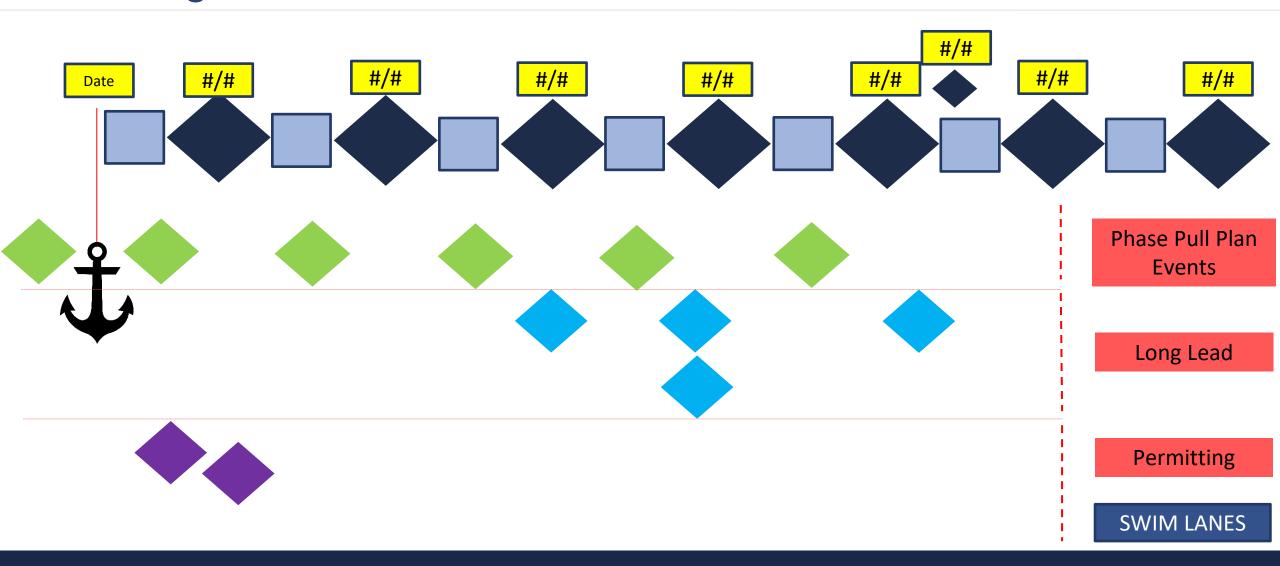






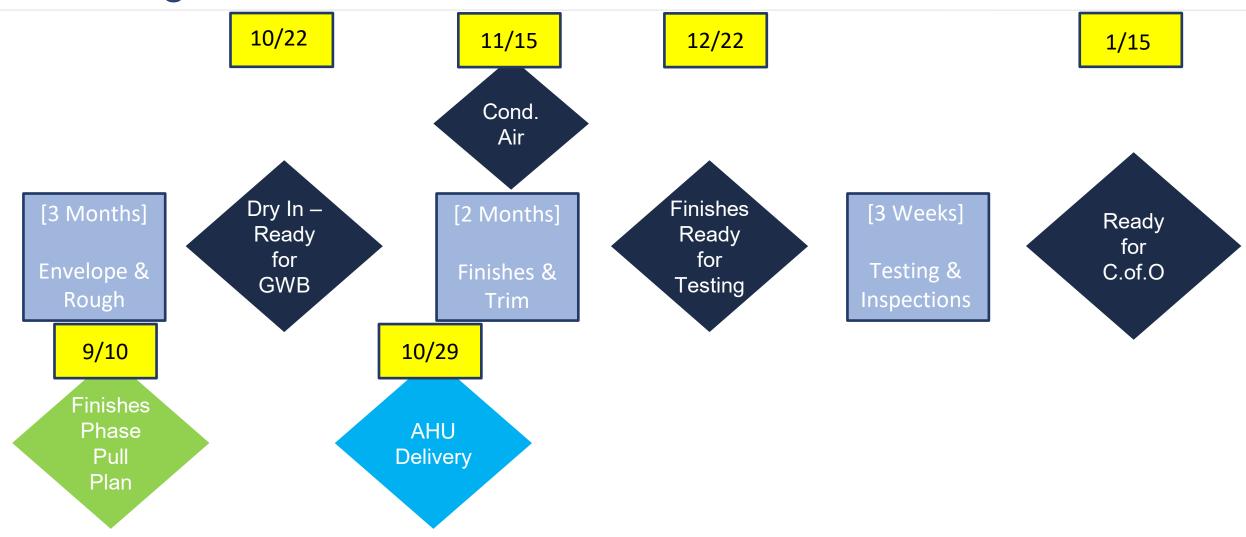






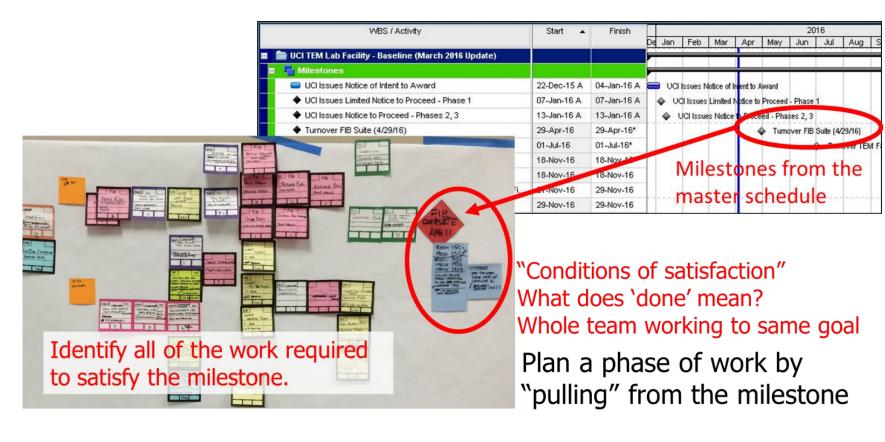
# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

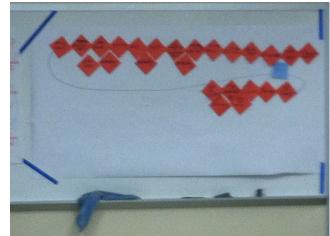
## Creating the Milestone Plan







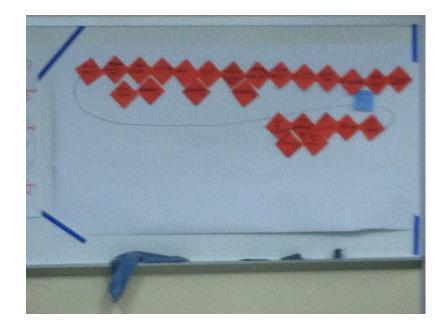






# More than one way to format





# Activity: Tiny Home Project Milestone Plan



## **Activity Description:**

- Use blank paper, post-its and sharpies
- Start with final milestone
- Create construction milestone structure and flow
- Estimate phase durations
- Arrive at the beginning: 1 Week from 'Permit in Hand'
- Populate Dates Forward

40 Minutes







# Phase Pull Planning

The second conversation of LPS is Phase Pull Planning.

## Phase Pull Planning

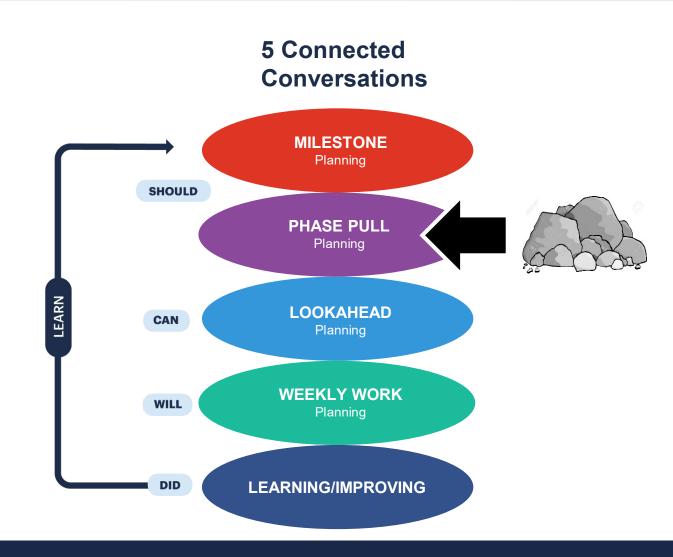


The goal of Phase Pull Planning is for the team to determine the key handoffs of work or information needed to deliver a milestone.

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

Pull may validate or change the sequence in Milestone Planning output.

Milestone planning is a pre-requisite.



# Phase Pull Planning: "Should"



Phase Pull is performed to *plan the work for each milestone*.

• Examples: Structure Ready for Skin, Dry-In Ready for Gypsum Board

The Phase Pull Plan is a high-level view of what the team "should" be able to do, breaking into

Avoid excessive detail to minimize planning rework.



Courtesy of: JE Dunn

## **Phase Definition**



#### Phase:

A period of the project, where a specific group of activities is scheduled to be accomplished.

A phase can be either a time period a group of activities leading to the accomplishment of a defined goal/milestone.



Courtesy of: Brasfield & Gorrie

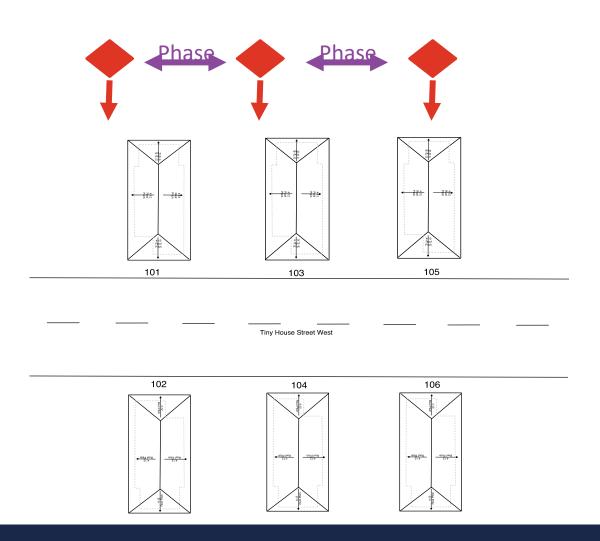
### **Phase Definition**



#### Phase:

A period of the project, where a specific group of activities is scheduled to be accomplished.

A phase can be either a time period or a group of activities leading to the accomplishment of a defined goal/milestone.



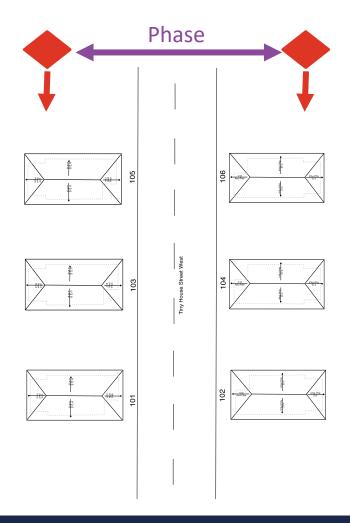
## **Phase Definition**



#### Phase:

A period of the project, where a specific group of activities is scheduled to be accomplished.

A phase can be either a time period or a group of activities leading to the accomplishment of a defined goal/milestone.





#### **Phase Pull Planning**







Courtesy of: PCL Construction

Phase of the work scaled per the milestone size to be an appropriate batch size

Informed by the Milestone Plan

Work out the structure and durations

After – add dates and transfer to the Look Ahead Plan

# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

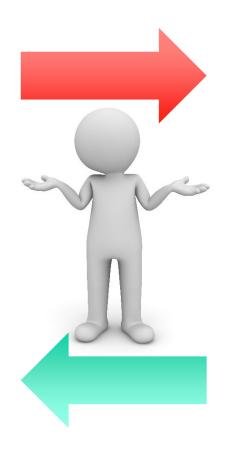
### Push vs. Pull

#### Push:

- Advancing work based on central schedule.
- Releasing materials, information, or directives possibly according to a plan, but irrespective of whether 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.





## Phase Pull Plan: Start at End

Identify the work of each Trade for that Milestone

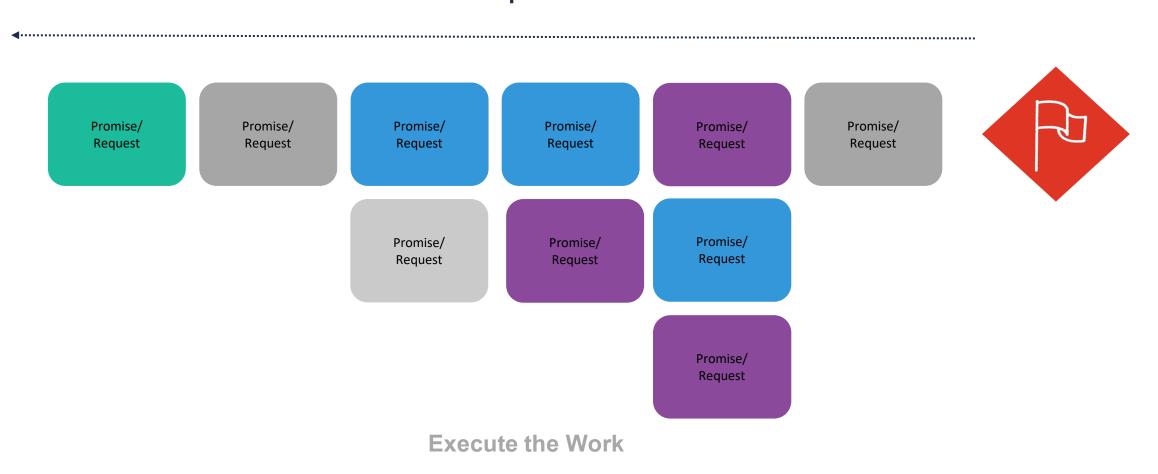




# Pull: Creating Flow



#### **Develop the Plan**



# Phase Pull Planning: WHY Collaborate



- Tap into the knowhow of the people that will do the work.
- Ensure the Last Planners can achieve the original promise date of the milestone.
- Better understand each others' needs between handoffs.
- Align to a plan as a team 'our plan' vs 'their plan'.
- When work is made to flow, everyone benefits.



Courtesy of: PCL Construction

# Phase Pull Planning: Preparation



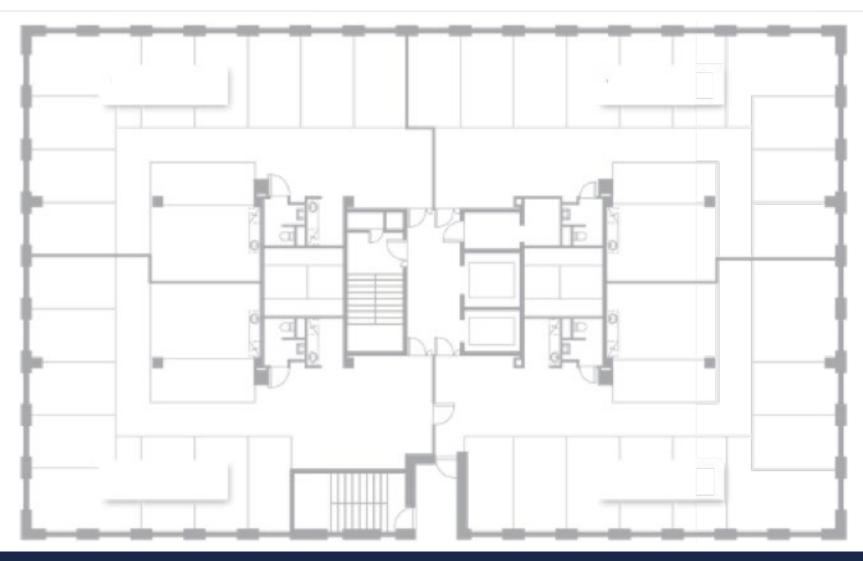
### Identify Milestone and 'Conditions of Satisfaction'

- Identify Milestone the team will pull from.
- Determine work areas and batch sizes.
- Phases should be no more than a 2-3 month batch size.
- Break longer duration phases into interim milestones.
- "Conditions of Satisfaction" (CoS): Create a definition of Done for the Milestone.
- Align on the flow of work direction for all trades.



# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

# Example: Work Area/Batch Plan





# Example: Work Area/Batch Plan



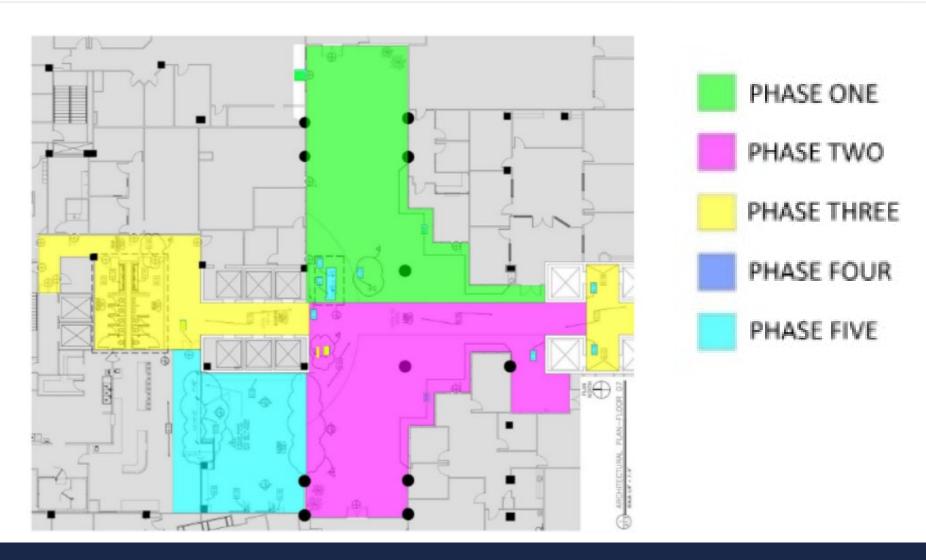


# Example: Work Area/Batch Plan



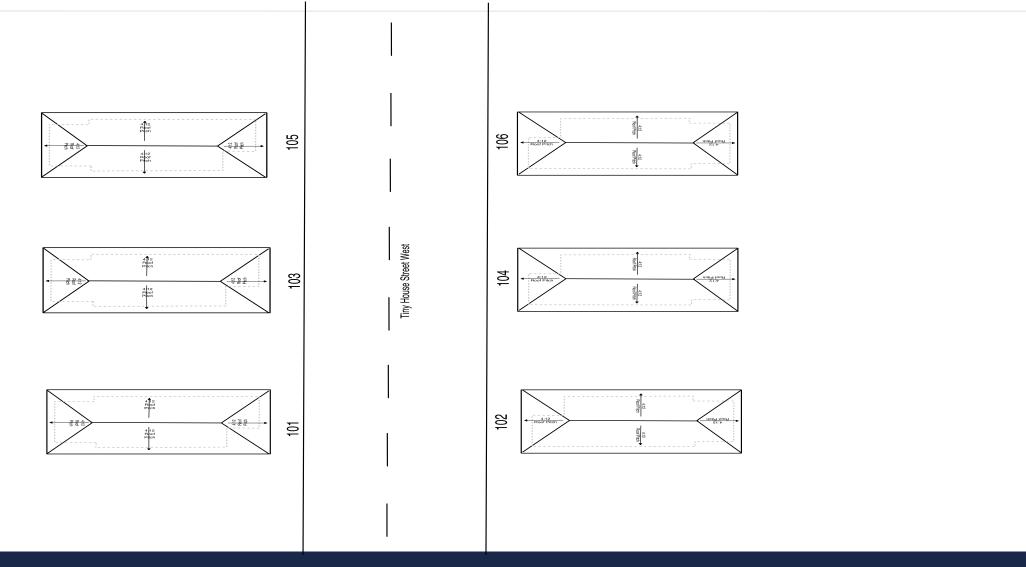
# Example: Work Area/Batch Plan





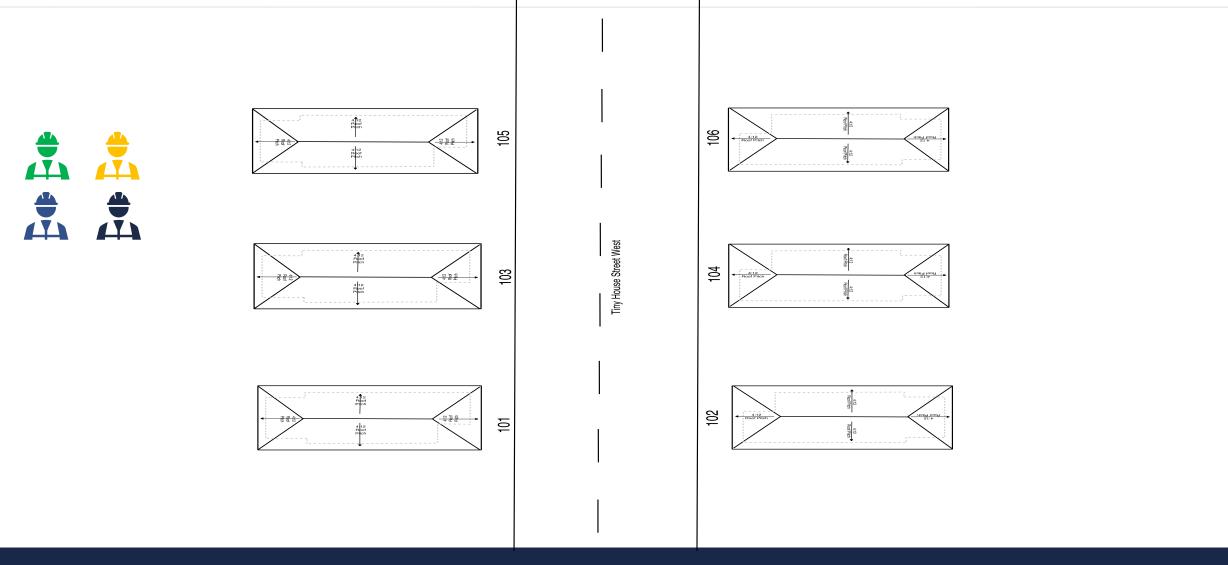
# Tiny Home Batch & Flow





## Why Batch Size Matters



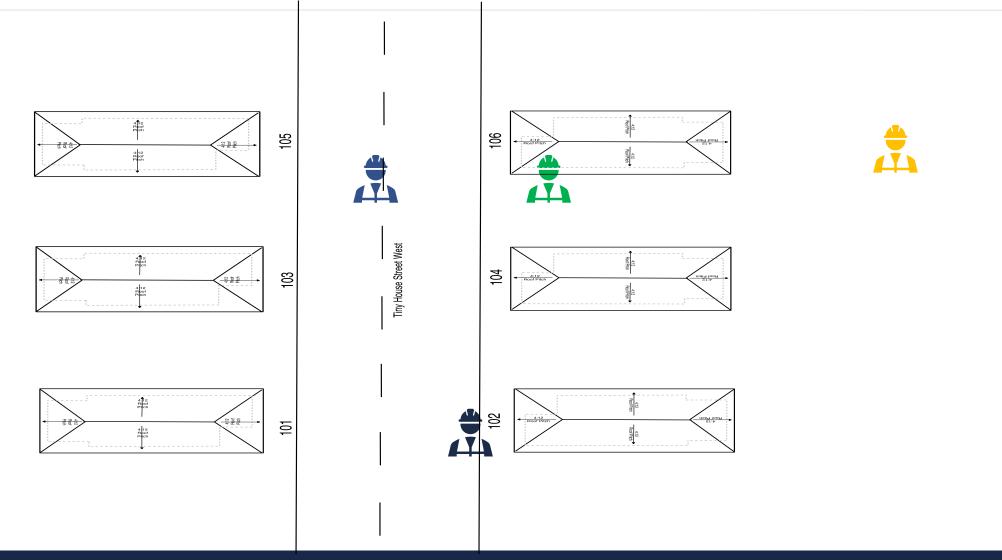


© LEAN CONSTRUCTION INSTITUTE LPS®

82

# Why Batch Size Matters





© LEAN CONSTRUCTION INSTITUTE LPS®

83

# Phase Pull Planning: HOW



### **Last Planners Create Tags**

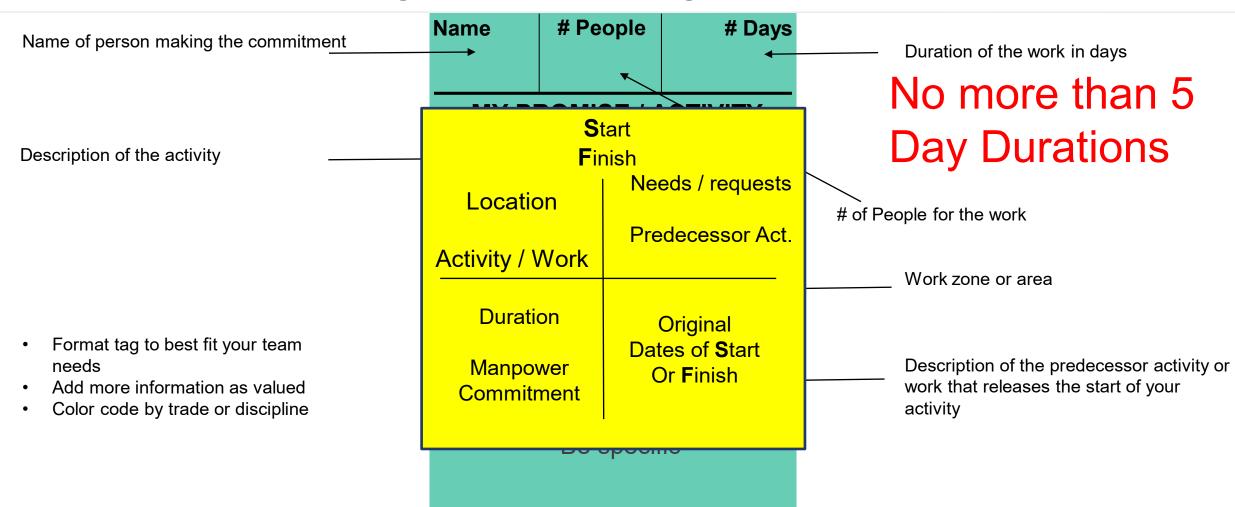
- Create a legend of color tags by trade.
- Include location/area to create flow of work.
- Breakdown duration estimates by area.
- Break up the work that is longer than ~5-10 days.
- Understand what you need from other trades to release your work.



Courtesy of: The ReAlignment Group

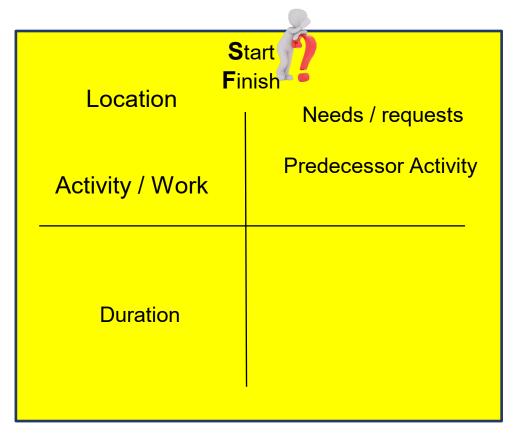
## Phase Pull Planning: Example Tag



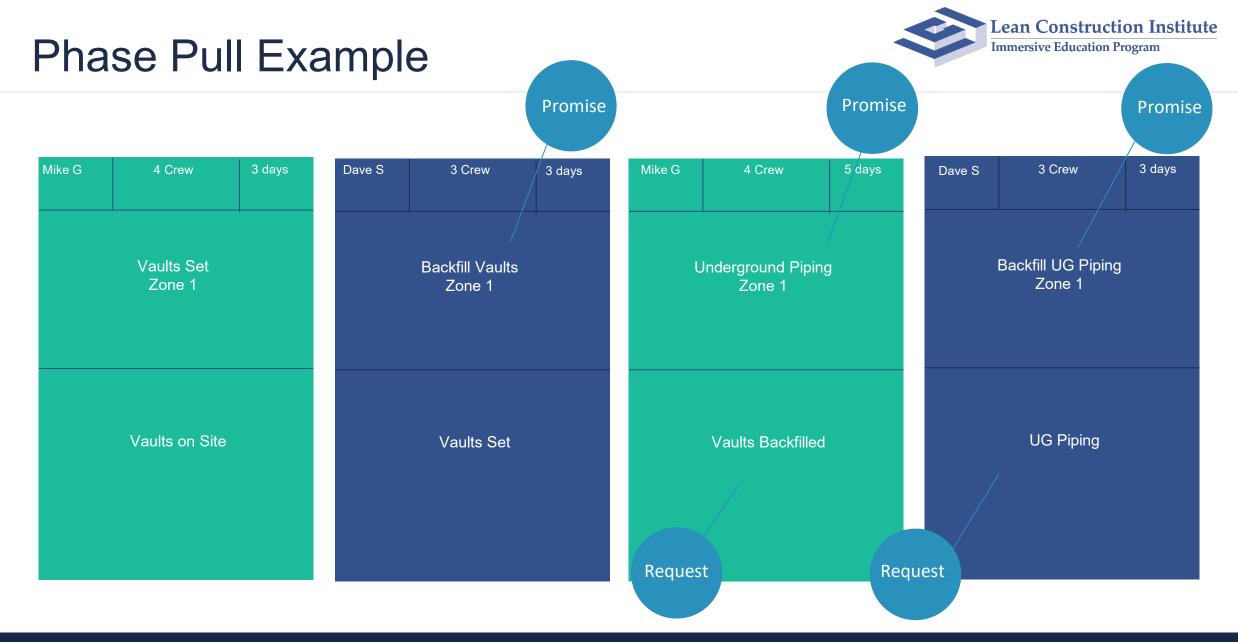


## Phase Pull Planning: Example Tag





Avoid excessive detail to minimize planning rework.

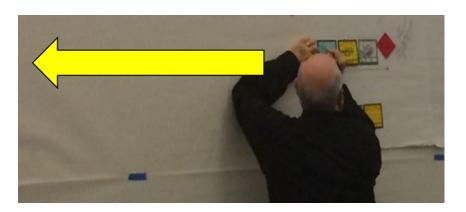


## Phase Pull Planning: HOW



### Create the Pull:

- Place the Milestone tag at the right end of the paper.
- Work backwards from the phase completion milestone.
- Begin with the last activity needed to complete the milestone and work backwards.
- Last Planners placing pull tags with 'Requests' must ask the other trade to meet the need by placing the corresponding tag.
- Gradually the team builds a network of commitments that satisfy each step in the process.







Step1: Define "Done" – the CoS for completion



#### DEFINITION OF DONE

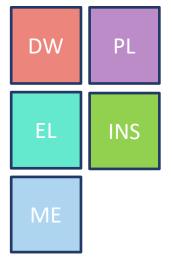
- · Floor Leveling
- · Layout
- Priority Wall Framing
- Overhead M/E/P
- · In-Wall ESP
- · Blocking
- · Low Voltage Pathways
- Plumbing Tests
- Insulation
- •

•

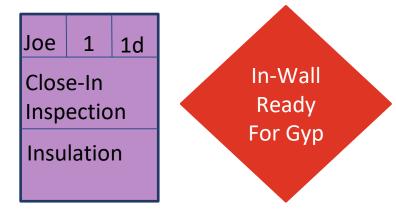


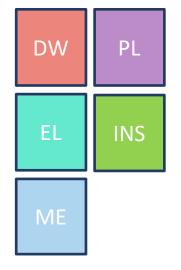




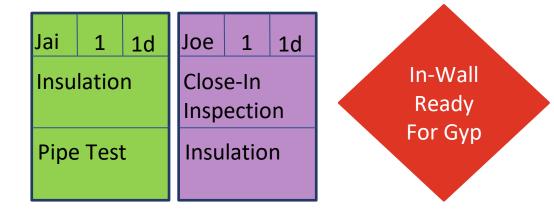


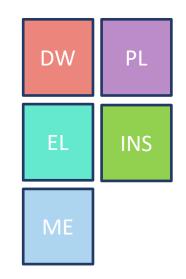




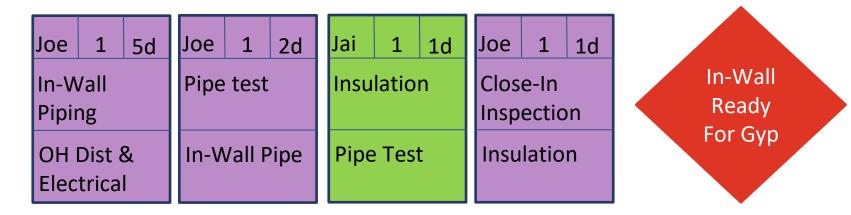


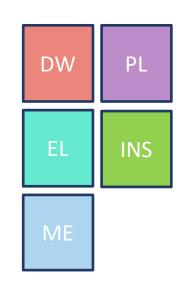




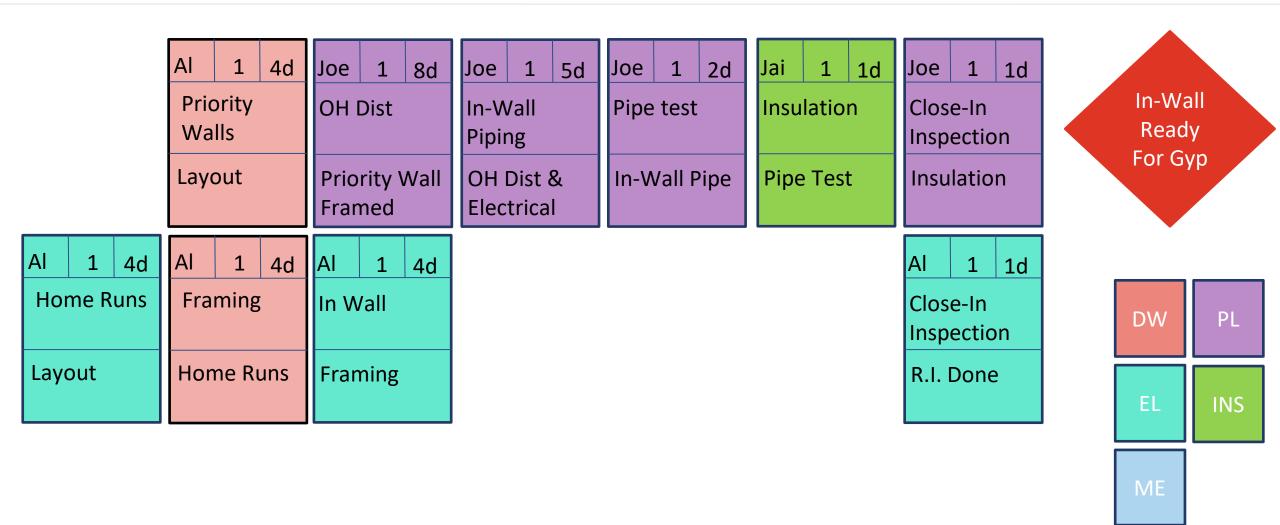








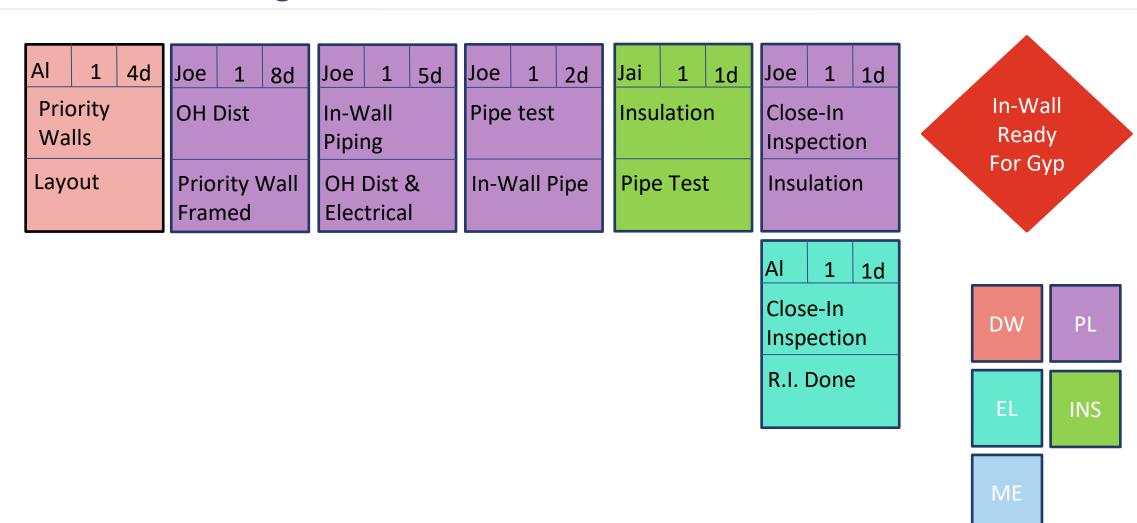




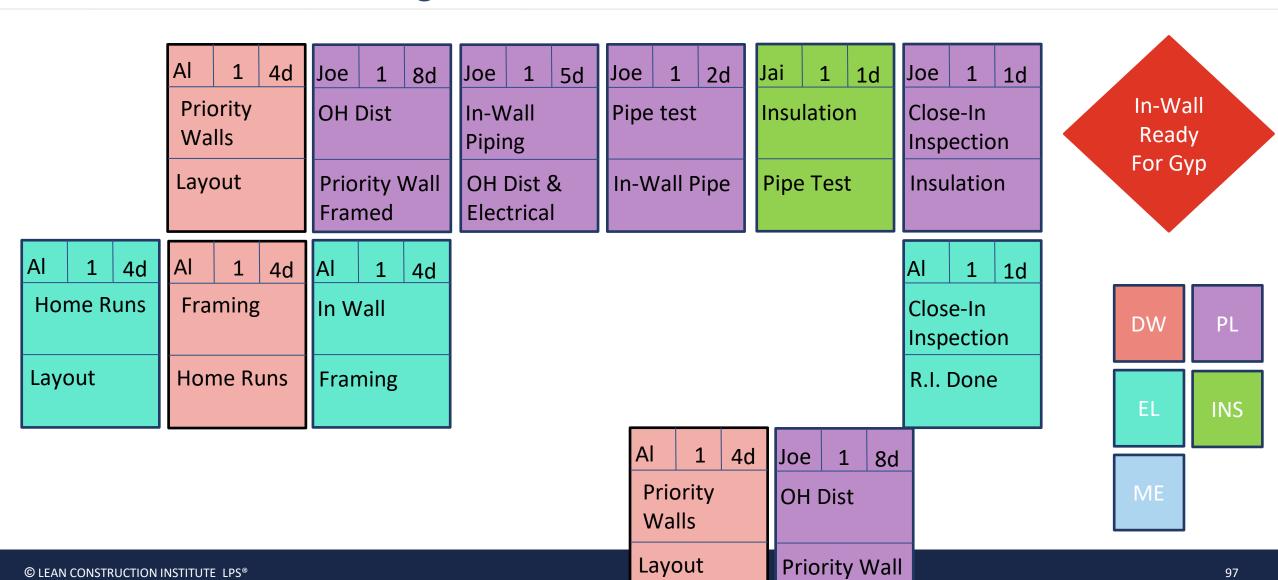
© LEAN CONSTRUCTION INSTITUTE LPS®

95





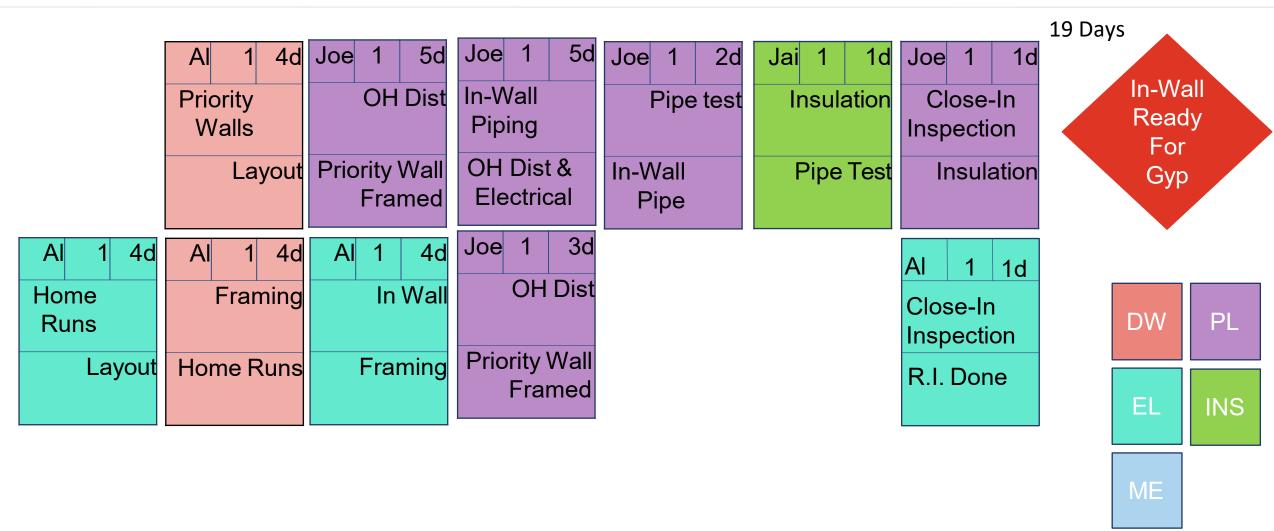




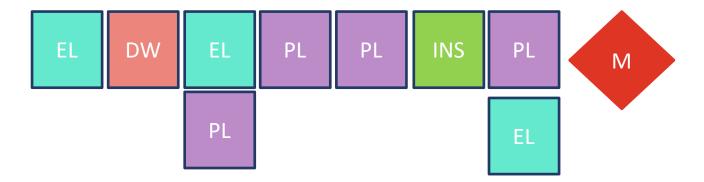
Framed



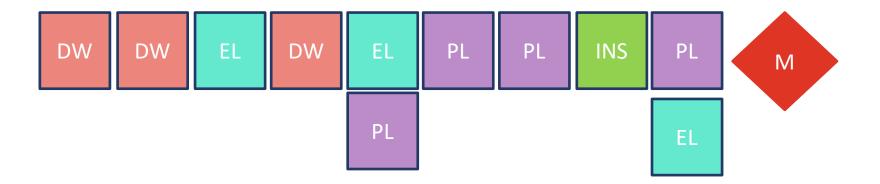








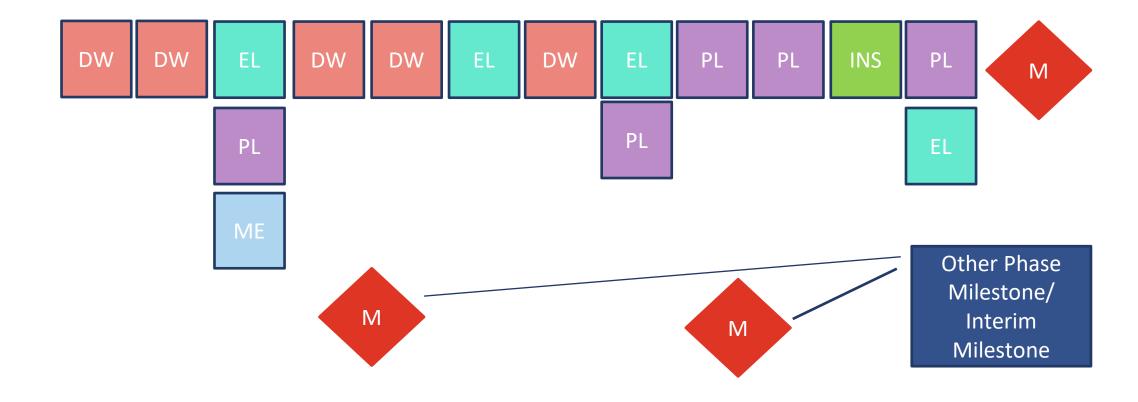






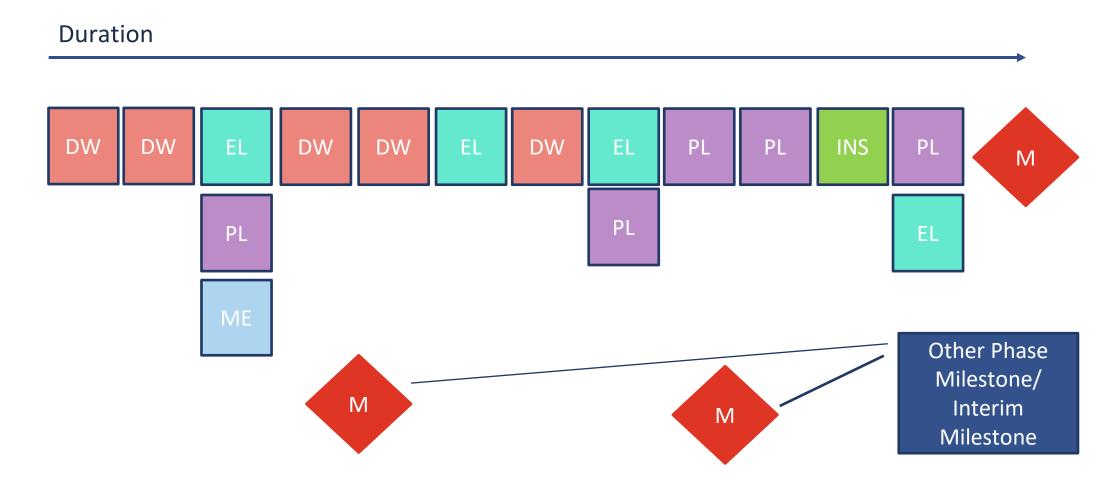
















## Phase Pull Planning: Agenda

Step 1 - Identify milestones and define "conditions of satisfaction"

Step 2 - Last planners break down their work into tasks

Step 3 - Pull from the milestone backwards to build a network of commitments

Step 4 - Forward pass, check and adjust

Step 5 - Optimize the whole

Step 6 - Record the plan





### Forward Pass Check:

- When most of the tasks are on the board, do a forward pass through the network.
- The group actively listens/talks through the sequence.
- Make sure all the needed information is on the tags.

### Validate Phase Duration:

- Count days on the longest path(s).
- If the duration exceeds requirement, the Phase Pull Plan is incomplete.

### Record the Plan (options):

- Photograph the results and share with the team.
- Update to P6/Master Schedule.
- Implement digital LPS tools.
- Keep a living Phase Pull Plan in the planning area.

## Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

## Activity: Tiny Home Phase Pull Plan

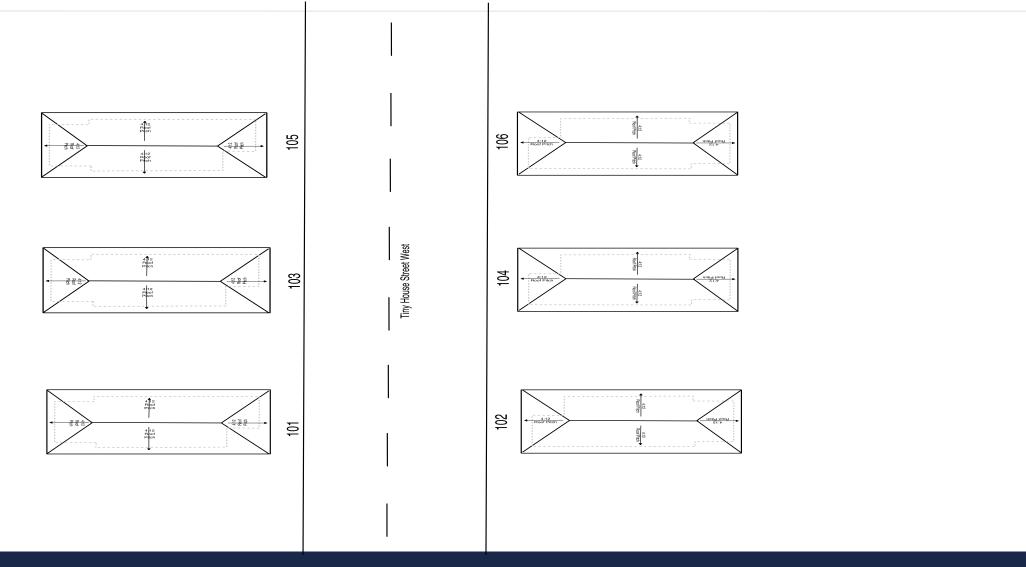
- Preparation 15 Min
  - Select Milestone
  - Define CoS
  - Create Area/Batch & Flow Plan
- Trade Preparation 10 Min
  - Activities & Duration Estimates
- Create Phase Pull Plan 20 Min
  - Pull Activities
  - Validate Plan

60 Minutes



## Tiny Home Batch & Flow





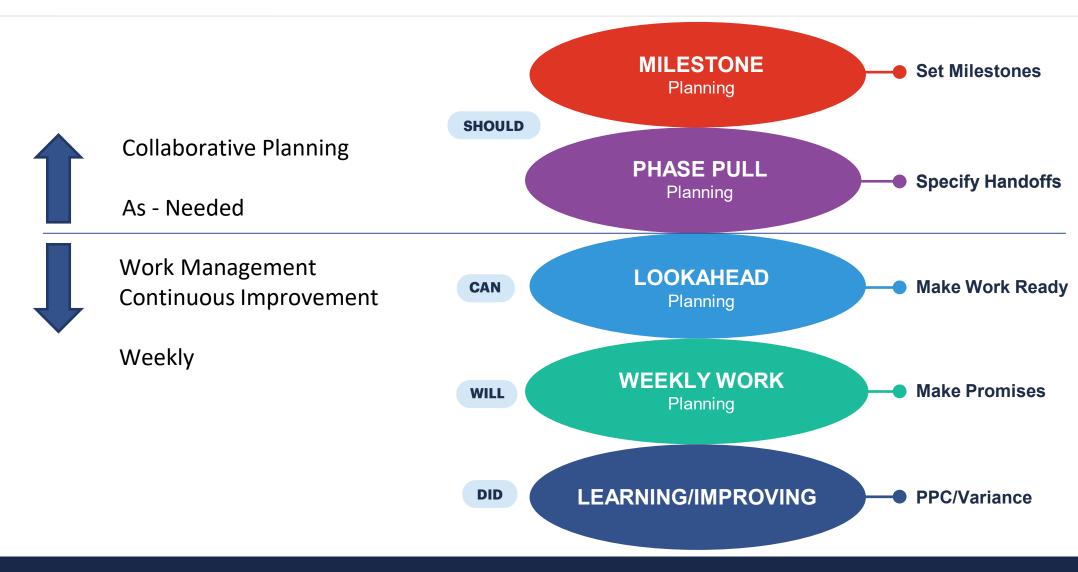


# Weekly Planning Meetings

Weekly planning activities and tools that encompass the remaining conversations of LPS – Can, Will, Did and Learning.

## **Last Planner System Overview**





## Weekly Planning Conversations



- Look Ahead Planning
- Weekly Work Planning
- Learning & Improving
- Celebrating Wins
- Building Trust



Courtesy of: JE Dunn

## **Lookahead Planning**

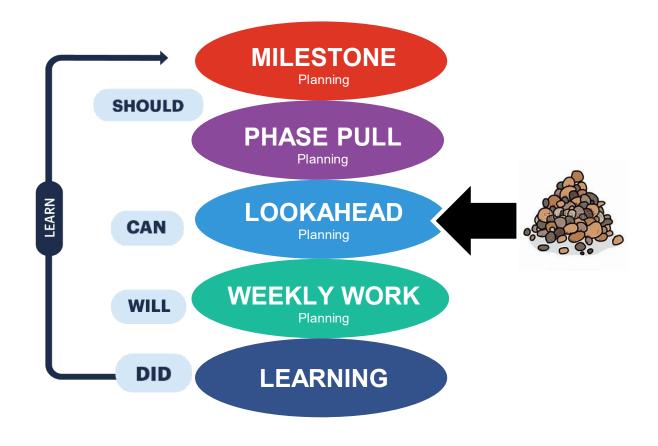


The third conversation of LPS is Lookahead Planning. (LAP)

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**





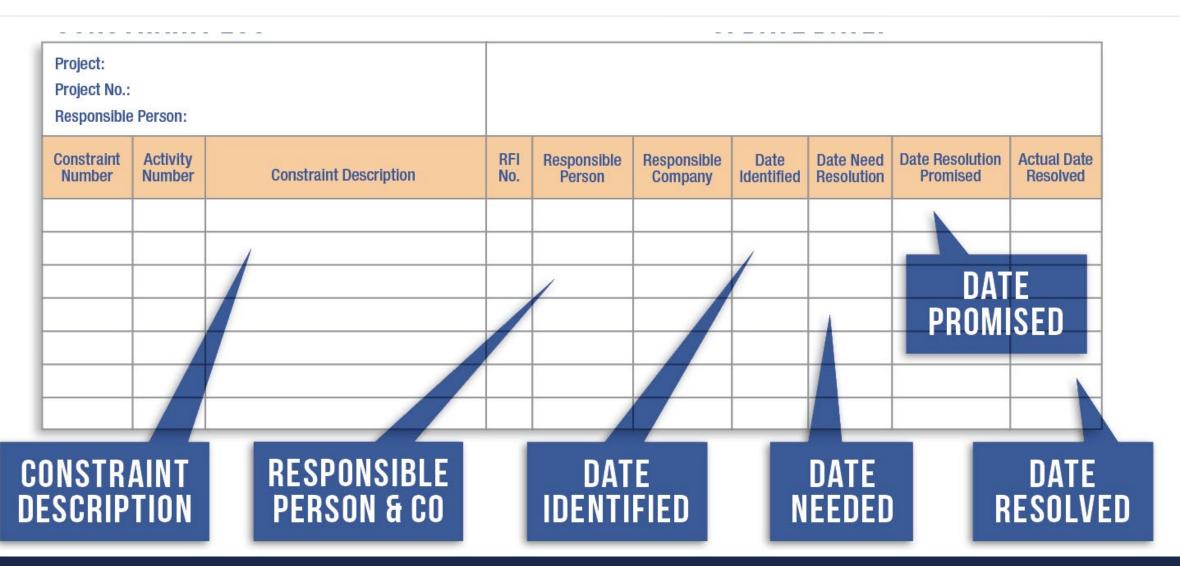


	Project: Project No.: Responsible Person:									
	Constraint Number	Activity Number	Constraint Description	RFI No.	Responsible Person	Responsible Company	Date Identified	Date Need Resolution	Date Resolution Promised	Actual Date Resolved
-										
			Cons	str	aint	Log	<u> </u>			

- Transferred from the Phase Pull Plan to a plan with dates/weeks.
- Boards, P6 or other software documentation.
- Rolling (4- 6 weeks) LookAhead to "make work ready".
- Supports Team Meeting Discussion/Action for:
  - Risk Log
  - Constraint Log
  - Informs the Weekly Work Plan

## Constraint Log Example



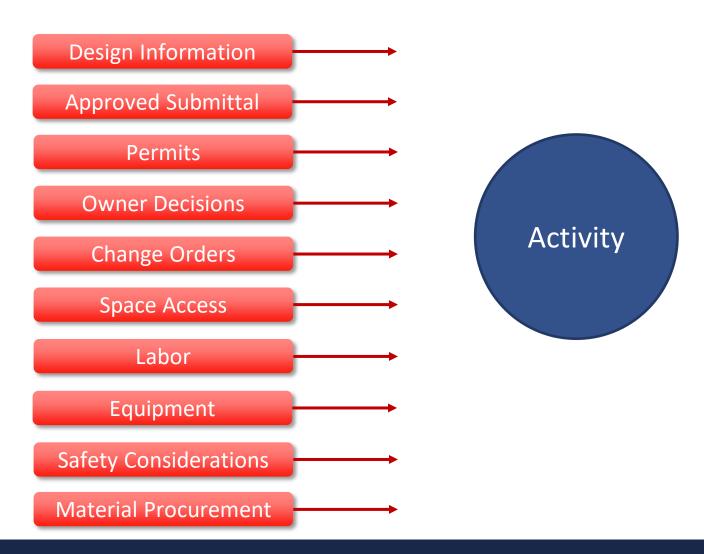


## **Constraint Defined**



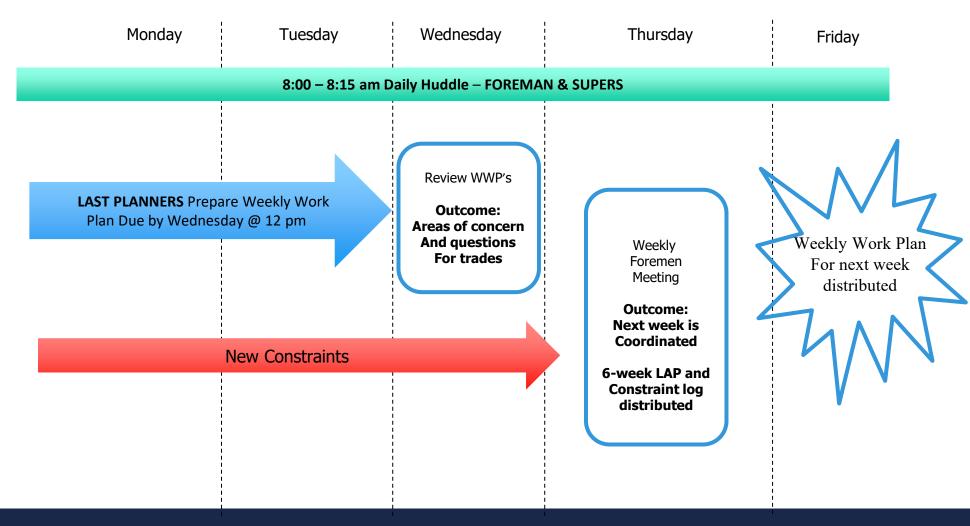
### **Constraint:**

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



## Weekly Planning Cycle





## Weekly Planning Meeting: Round 1 Agenda



- Review Plus/ Delta
- General announcements
- Look Ahead Plan Update
  - Rotate and add new activities
  - Update existing constraints
  - Identify new constraints
- Last Week's PPC/ Variances
- Weekly Work Plan created/negotiated for next week
- · Round Robin to address any new issues not covered
- Plus/Delta





## Activity: Tiny Home Look Ahead Plan



- Create Look Ahead Boards
  - Swim lanes by area
  - Follow color legend
  - 4-6 Weeks of activities
  - More detailed than Phase Pull Plan
- Setup Constraint Log



30 Minutes



## Activity: Tiny Home Constraint Log Update

- Review Look Ahead Plan
  - Activity Starts Make Ready
  - Set a date out 6 weeks
- Identify Constraints
  - For each activity start, deal a 'Constraint Card'
  - Record any constraints on the log
  - Correlate to look ahead plan with dots



## Report out



How did it go?

Any aha moments?

## Weekly Work Planning

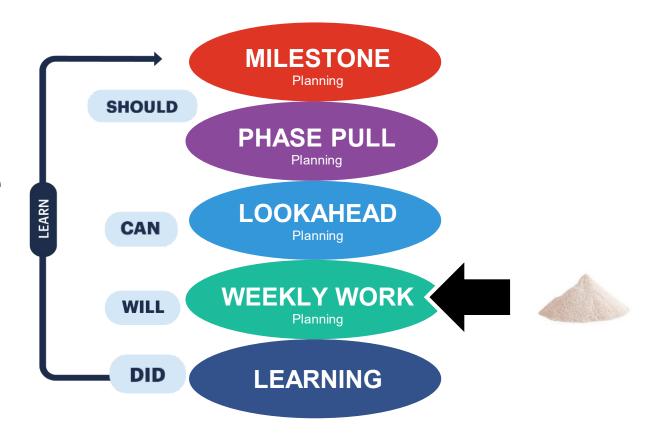


The fourth conversation of LPS is Weekly Work Planning. (WWP)

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*.







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

5 Prerequisite Work 9 Submittals ACTIVITIES COMPLETED Contractor: 13 Space 6 Labor 14 Site Conditions PERCENT PLAI Design Last Planner: 3 Owner Decision 7 Materials 11 Equipment 4 Weather ASSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION Start Date 05-Oct-09 Column Grid A1 - G8 Joes Framina Top Track Install Framing Walls Backing Install IOR not available Sparky's Electrical Rough in Walls Plumbing - in wall rough in - Install Walls not inspected Plumbing - ceiling rough in - Install Column Grid G9 - J 12 Kitchen servery Joes Framing 7055 Top Track Instal Framing Walls Workable Backlog ( My "Plan B": What work can I do without affectin ther trades if above plan breaks down?)

## Weekly Work Planning Example



"What, Where, Who & When"

	WEEKLY WORK PLAN													Work Beginning:			
Area:			CATEGORIES OF PLAN FAILURE								I	TOTAL ACTIVITIES 31					
			5 Prerequisite					13 Space					ACTIVITIES COMPLETED				
Shift:		2 Eng/Design	6 Labor		10 Approvals			14 Site Conditions				PERCENT PLANNED		D 0%			
Last Plar	nner:	ner: 3 Owner Decision		7 Materials		11 Equipment			15				COMPLETE		E 0%		
	4 Weather 8 Contracts/0			COs	12 RFIs				16								
Activity ID	Commitment Description			Responsible	Start Date 1\28		28	DO			DO	NE?	LEARNING				
	Safe - Defined - Sound - Proper Sequence - Right Size - Able to Learn				Res	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	YES	NO	REASONS FOR PLAN FAILURE	Category	
1	Pou	r new moat floor on ti	he south side of th	e building	B.A.M	4	4							L	ı	$\perp$	
2	Adjust (4) down spouts on the south side of the building			в.а.м	2	2	2							What & Where?			
3	3 Patch masonry around 6 conducter boxes on the roof				в.а.м	1	1	1	1	1							
4 Install base on 2nd floor in the south side class rooms				в.а.м		3	3	3	3								
5	Install wainscoting on the first floor north side				B.A.M		4	3	4								
6																	
7																	
8	Pull wi	re for Chiller			Ryan	5											
9	Security rough-in on all floors			Ryan	<b>F3</b>	3	3	3	3	_				Crew Size?			
10	Baseme	Basement rough-in complete			Ryan	4	4	4	4	4					Crew Size?		
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				<b>†</b> Who? ———				
14	Sand dry wall in hallway 139			Fred	2	2							•••••				
<b>15</b>	Finish o	dry wall in west class re	oom 107,144		Fred	3	3	3	3								
16																	
17																	
1	Rough-in media center ceiling			Troy	5							14	//b -	and the dame?			
1,		sh air duct inspected in			Troy				6				_ VI	vne	en will it be done		
ì		rth west chase duct ins	•		Troy				6					1	+	1	
21	Insulat	e north west chase du			Troy			4									
22		Tie in vav bo	oxes in the attic		Troy	3	3	3									
23	Start	tying in vav boxes in tl	he east wing 1st and	d 2nd floors	Troy	4	4	4	4								

## Weekly Planning Meeting: Round 1 Agenda



Review Plus/ Delta



General announcements



- Look Ahead Plan Update
  - Rotate and add new activities
  - Update existing constraints
  - Identify new constraints
- Last Week's PPC/ Variances



Weekly Work Plan created/negotiated for next week



Round Robin to address any new issues not covered



Plus/Delta

# Weekly Work Planning: Preparation



#### Questions to ask when preparing for the WWP:

- Will I have the appropriate amount of staff on site to perform the work?
- Do I have the material needed?
- Is it the right sequence?
- Is it safe?
- Are there any open constraints that need to be resolved?
- Do the tasks tie directly to look ahead plan? If no, ask why?





# Activity: Tiny Home Weekly Work Plan Week 1

- Setup Weekly Work Plan Template
- Pick 1 week from Look Ahead Plan
- Detail weekly planning activities on WWP
- Ensure no constrained activities
- Check for missing activities
- Round Robin
- +/Delta



30 Minutes

## Weekly Work Planning



#### Weekly Work Plan *Informs* the Daily Huddle



Courtesy of: PCL Construction



Courtesy of: Turner/DPR JV

# Daily Huddle-15 MINUTES



- 1. What did I complete?
- 2. What will I complete today?
- 3. Are you on track with the Plan
- 4. Needs from the Group
- 5. Questions for Trade Leader from the group



# PLAN THE WORK...WORK THE PLAN

# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

# Daily Huddle: How

- Superintendents/Foremen huddle every day
- Status Weekly Work Plan Daily
- Held in front of Weekly Work Plan Boards
  - Or with Weekly Work Plan in hand
- Be respectful time
  - 10-15 minutes
- Each Superintendent/Foreman report out their work



# Daily Huddle







Photos Courtesy of: Brasfield & Gorrie



# Activity: Tiny Home - Work the Plan

- Perform 1 week of Daily Huddles to process your WWP
- For each day, trades with activities draw 'variance' cards
- For activities completed as planned, record 'Yes'
- For impacted activities, record 'No' and reason for the variance
- Are there things we can do today adjust for variances that may reoccur tomorrow?

15 Minutes





# Learning While Doing

Executing the weekly work plan, variances and tracking plan reliability.

# Learning/Improving

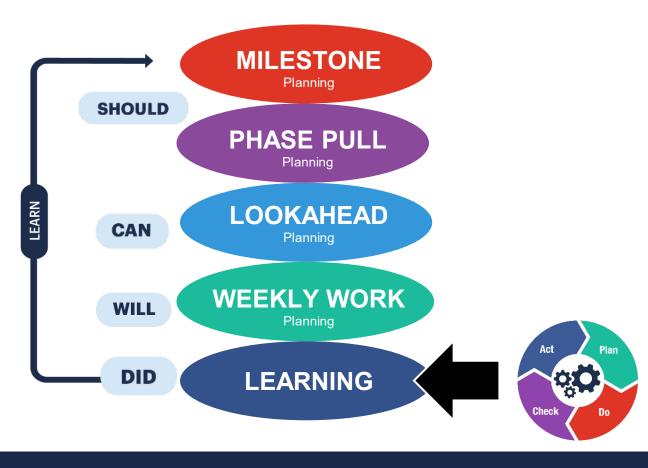


The fifth conversation is Learning/Improving.

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**





# The Importance of PPC

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



# Percent Plan Complete (Plan Percent Complete)



#### OVERALL PLAN PERCENT COMPLETE

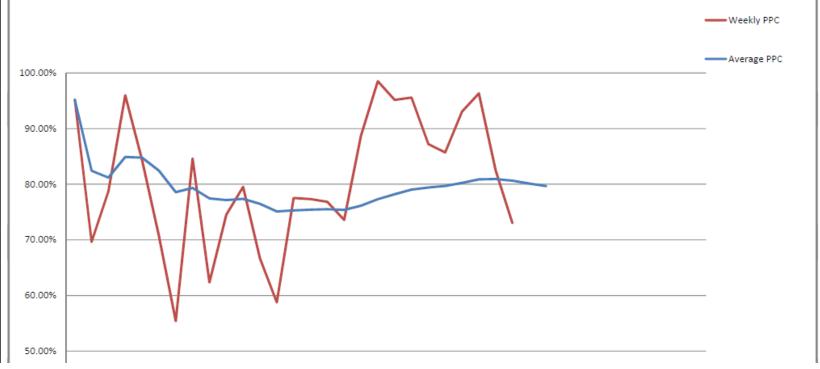
PROJECT AREA

THEATERS

Current Overall PPC = 79.67%

As of: 6/1/2014

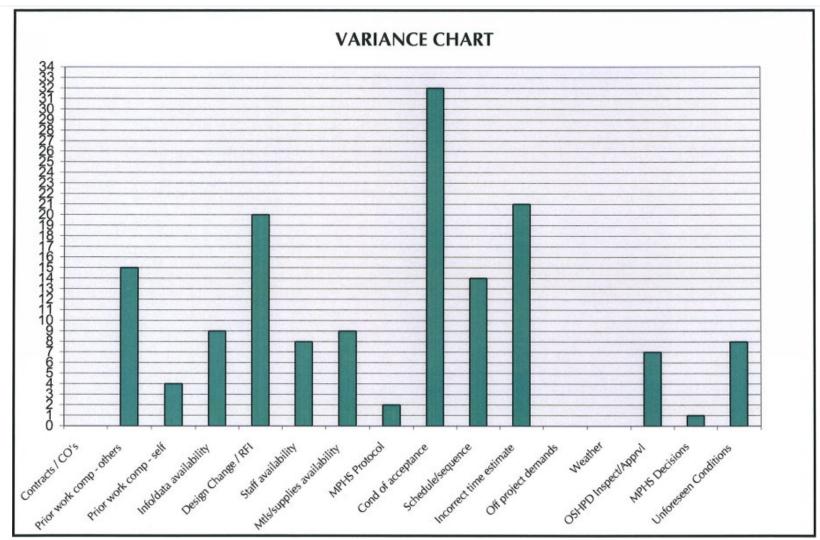
Week#	Week Ending	Number of Tasks	Number Completed	PPC	Average	Tasks Not Done
1	11/17/2013	21	20	95.24%	95.24%	1
2	11/24/2013	79	55	69.62%	82.43%	24
3	12/1/2013	47	37	78.72%	81.19%	10
4	12/8/2013	50	48	96.00%	84.90%	2
5	12/15/2013	83	70	84.34%	84.78%	13
6	12/22/2013	99	70	70.71%	82.44%	29
7	12/29/2013	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



# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

# 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.



# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

#### Reasons 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 a predictable workflow.
- Assigned a category of variance.
- Enable a team to identify those areas of recurring failure that require additional reflection and analysis.



# Successful Weekly Planning Meetings



- Consistency is key
  - Start on time/ end on time.
  - Assign a timekeeper.
  - Everyone in the room that needs to be there.
  - Same expectations for everyone.
- Everyone's voice is heard.
- Last Planners talk more than the facilitator.
- LAP distributed weekly, up to date, and aligns with master schedule and WWP.
- Use Parking lot.



# Activity: Tiny Home - Weekly Work Plan Week 2

#### Follow Agenda for Weekly Planning Meeting

- Update Variance/PPC Chart
- Discuss weekly work plan variances and PPC – what can we change to improve?
- Observe team dynamic who is disengaged?
- Have fun!
- Take photos of your planning wall you're done!

10 Minutes



# Weekly Meeting 2 Agenda



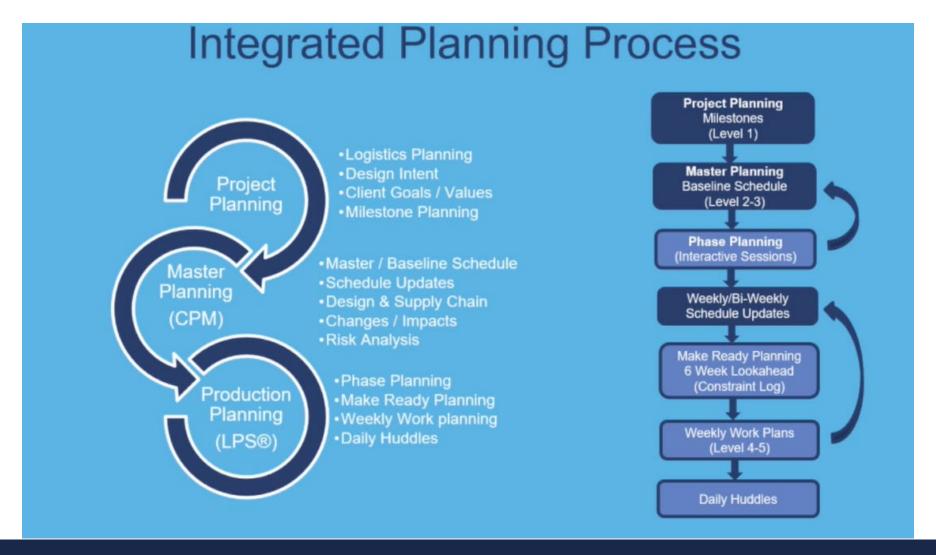
- ✓ Review Plus/ Delta
- General announcements
- Last Weeks PPC/ Variances
- Current WWP Check-in
- Look Ahead Plan Update
  - · Rotate and add new activities
  - Update existing constraints
  - Identify new constraints
- Weekly Work Plan created/negotiated for next week
- Round Robin to address any new issues not covered
- ✓ Plus/Delta



# Wrap Up – Report Out & Questions from Activities?

# Planning Cycles & Benefits













# Revisit Flip Chart – Key Take-Aways



Revisit Flip Chart from the discussion in the morning:

What have you seen or learned that will influence your approach to LPS and Last Planners.

- Next Actions?
- What next actions will you take to continue to implement your learning today?



## Table Activity: Discuss Your Next Action



#### **Next Actions?**

What next actions will you take to continue to implement your learning today?

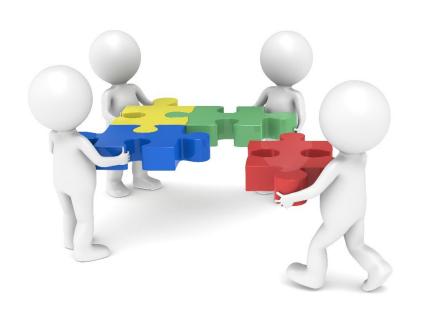
10 minutes



# Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

#### Remember.....

- Your forms and other artifacts may look different from what we showed you today. Or even different from project to project.
- That is not a problem as long as you are staying true to the foundational principles of LPS – the right people having the right conversations in order to make and keep reliable commitments.
- Likewise the forms and artifacts don't make the system work. It's the conversations coupled with continuous improvements that make the system work.



## Questions





# Learning Objectives Reviewed





Identify the essential foundational principles of each of the 5 connected conversations of LPS.



Engage in all of the connected conversations of LPS® from Milestone Planning to daily interaction through practical application.



Experience the process of constraint management to improve project workflow.

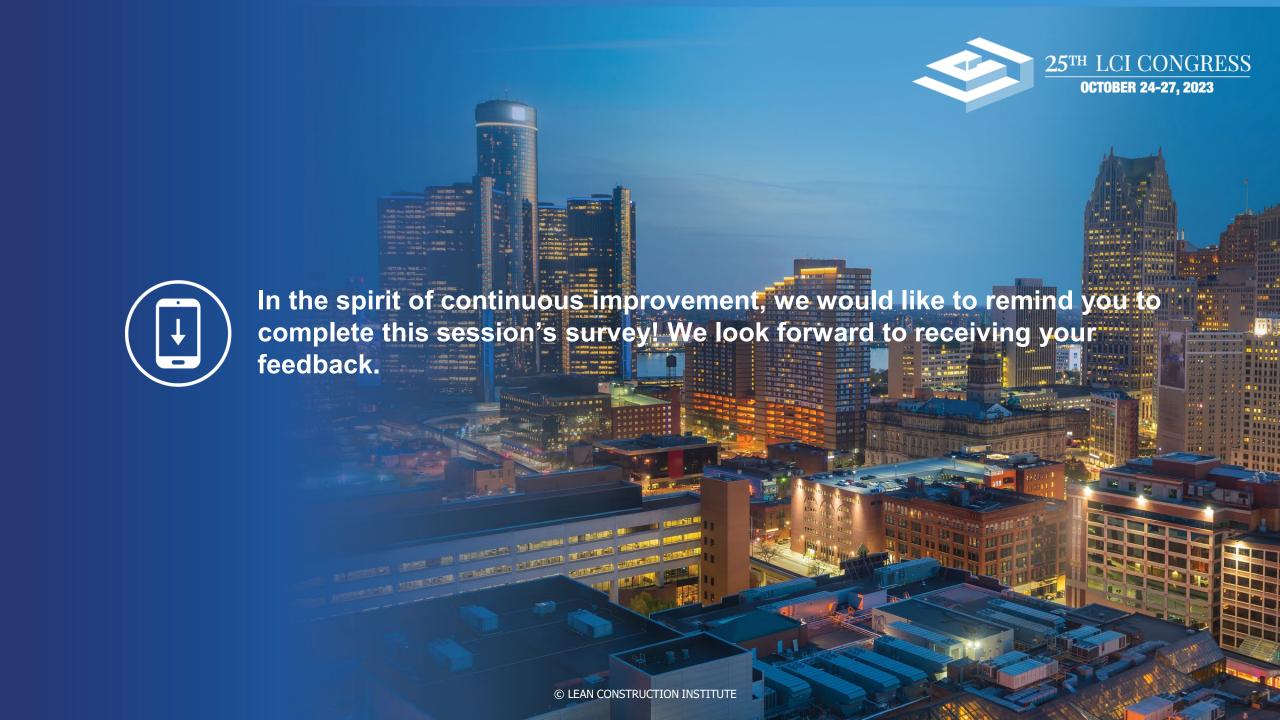


Gain practical insight to effectively use Percent Plan Complete (PPC) and variance to improve reliable project plan execution.





Provide attendees some specific examples they can take back to their workplace in this chart. A
guide of "where to start."





### Contact Us



#### **First Name Last Name**

**Insert Company Affiliation** 

Insert Email address

#### **First Name Last Name**

**Insert Company Affiliation** 

Insert Email address

#### **First Name Last Name**

**Insert Company Affiliation** 

Insert Email address

#### **First Name Last Name**

**Insert Company Affiliation** 

Insert Email address