

26TH ANNUAL



26TH LCI CONGRESS
OCTOBER 22-25, 2024

Intermediate Last Planner System® Practical Application

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

SURFING THE WAVE OF LEAN DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

October 22, 2024

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“LCI would like to acknowledge and thank the work cluster for their leadership, work and collaboration to create this workshop. Learning opportunities like this exist because people like them engage to create them.”

-Kristin Hill, LCI, Director, Education Programs

Christian Pikel,
Eric Lusi,
Houston Brown,
Rebecca Snelling,
Ryan Ring,
Perry Thompson

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.

Introductions

Meet your Table

- Name
- Role in organization
- Experience with LPS

5 minutes



Problem Statement

Schedule and budget overruns are a universal challenge in the construction industry. To tackle this head on, projects often turn to the Last Planner System®....

But how successful are they at truly embedding these practices on a project and throughout an organization for long-term, systemic results?...

PROBLEM:

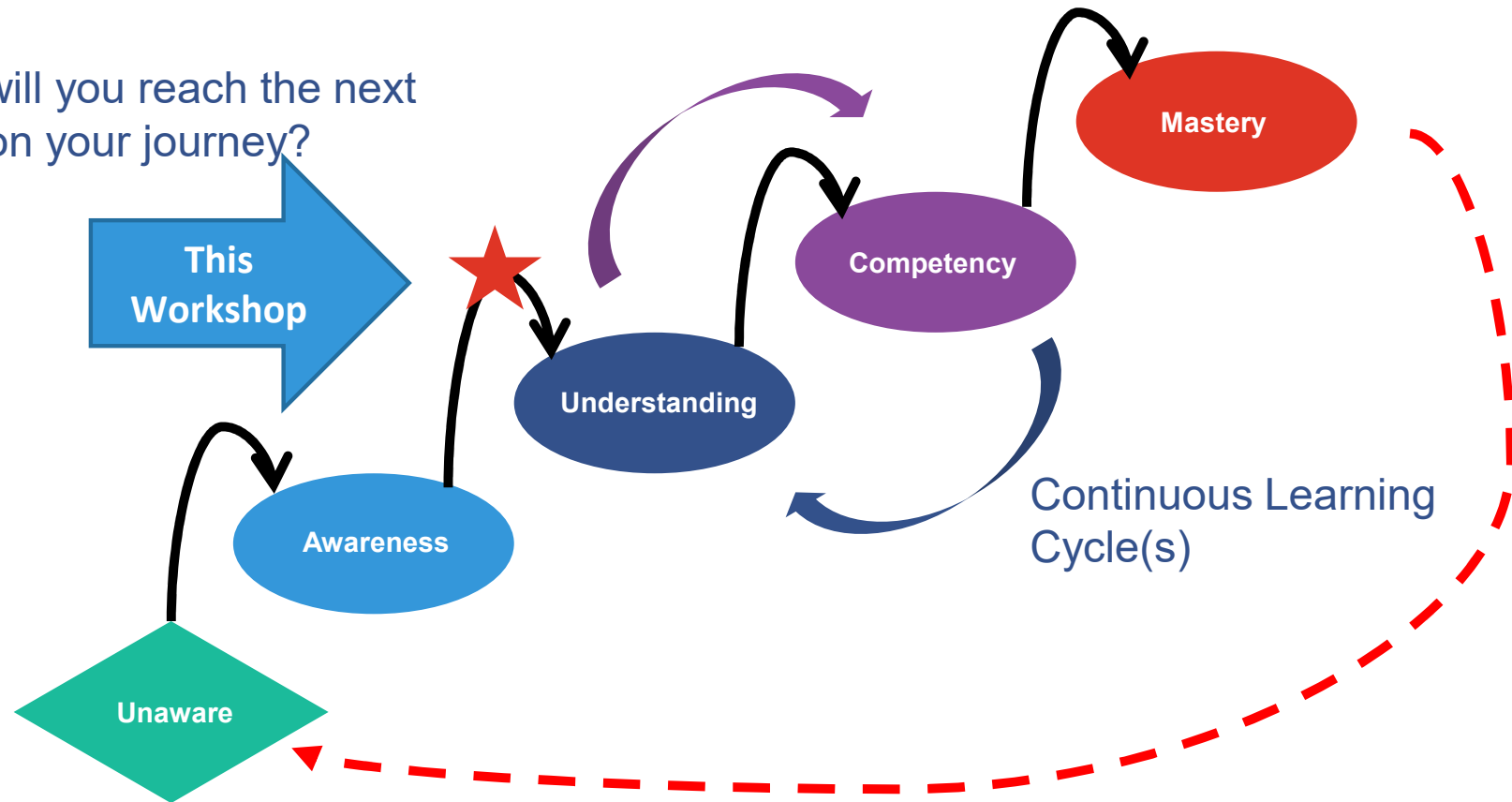
- Challenging Environment
- Supply chain disruption
- Skilled labor shortage
- Increased cost of capital

OPPORTUNITY:

- Energy transition \$100 trillion through 2050
- Digital infrastructure \$500 billion annually
- Build Paris every week / New York every month

Lean Journey to Mastery

How will you reach the next level on your journey?



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 CONSTRUCTION

- 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® (Reference to the person, not the system)
- “Pull Planning” ≠ Last Planner System®



Continuous Improvement

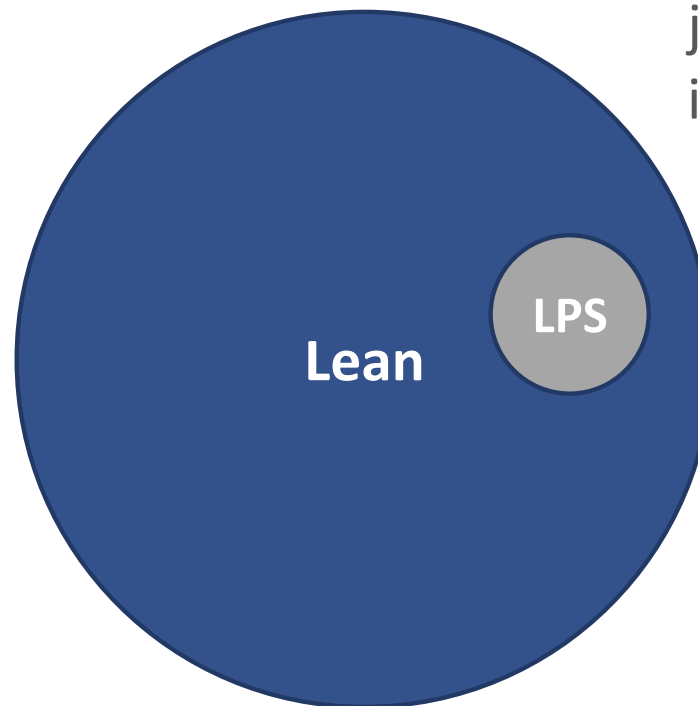
Lean thinking demands a mindset of continuous improvement.

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



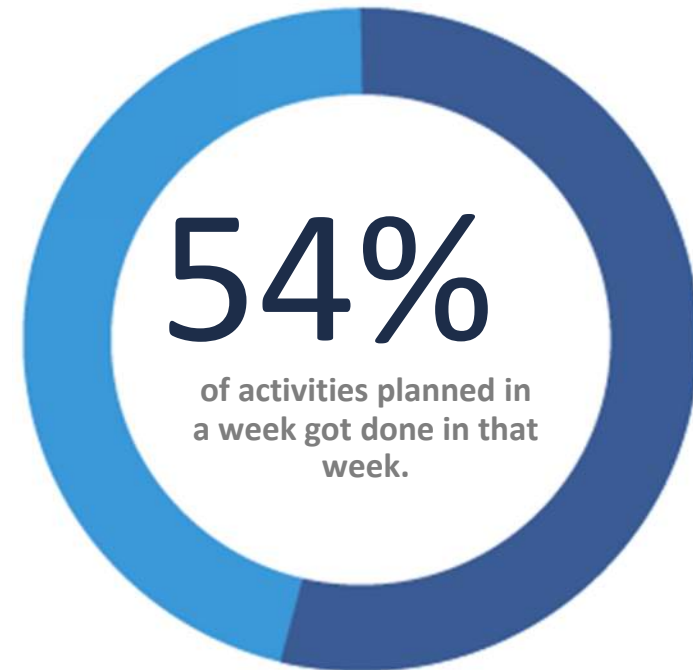
Where Can LPS Be Applied?

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



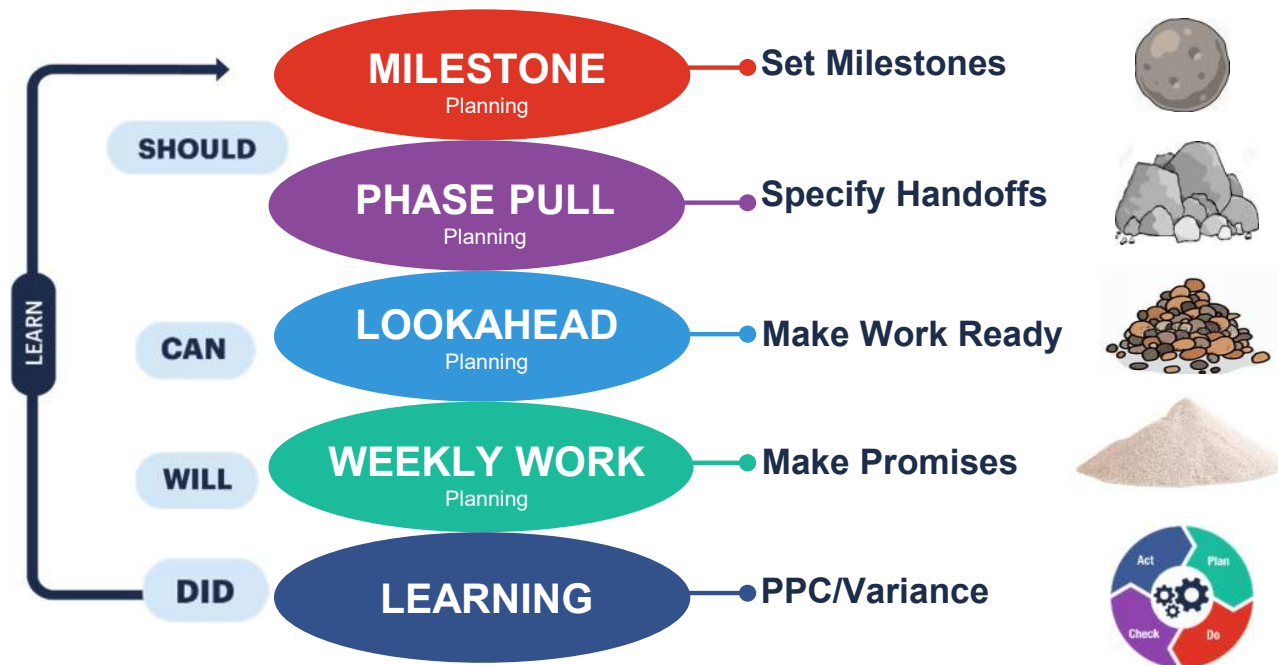
Why Status Quo Isn't Working

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



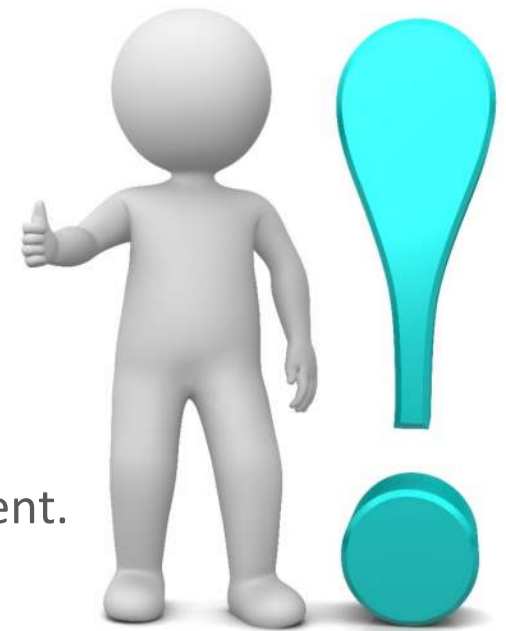
Last Planner System Overview

5 Connected Conversations



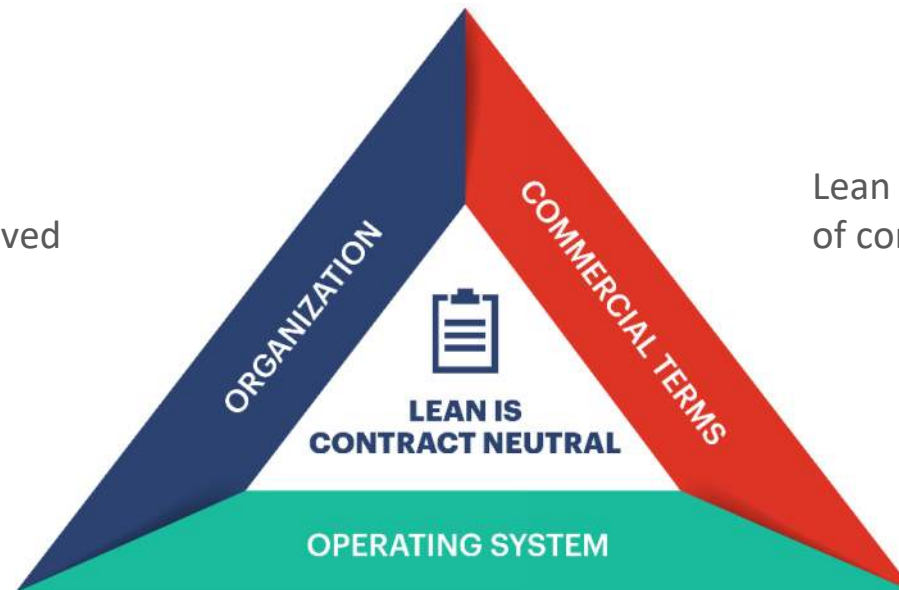
Benefits

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.



Project Elements

Lean teams organize in a structure that leads to improved outcomes.



Lean can be implemented regardless of commercial terms.

A Lean Operating System is an organized implementation of Lean Principles and Practices combined to allow the People to operate in unison to create flow.

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.



Project Control vs. Production Control

“...The word ‘controls’ is not the plural of the word ‘control’ ... the two words have different meanings altogether. The synonyms for controls are “measurements” and “information”.

The synonym for control is direction ... Controls deal with facts, that is with events of the past. Control deals with expectations, that is, with the future”

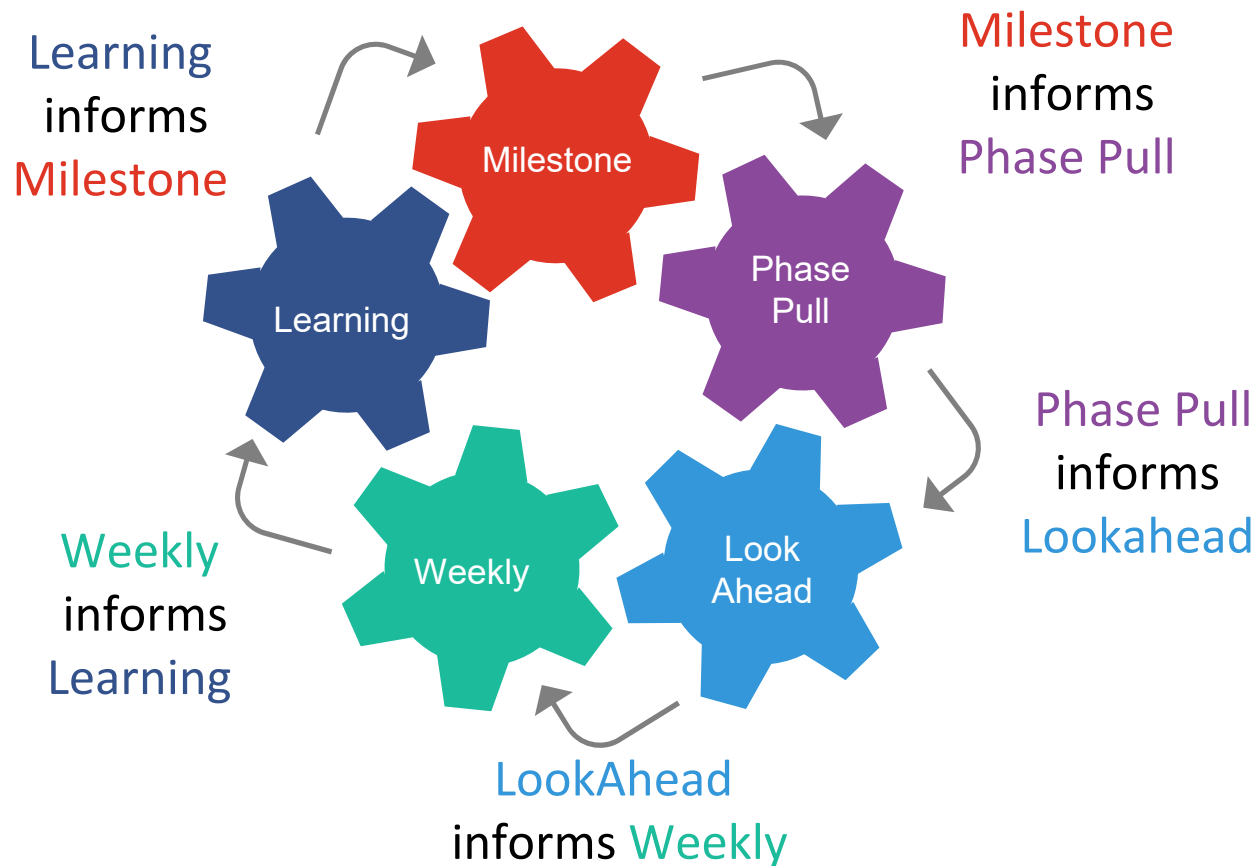
- Peter Drucker

System Defined



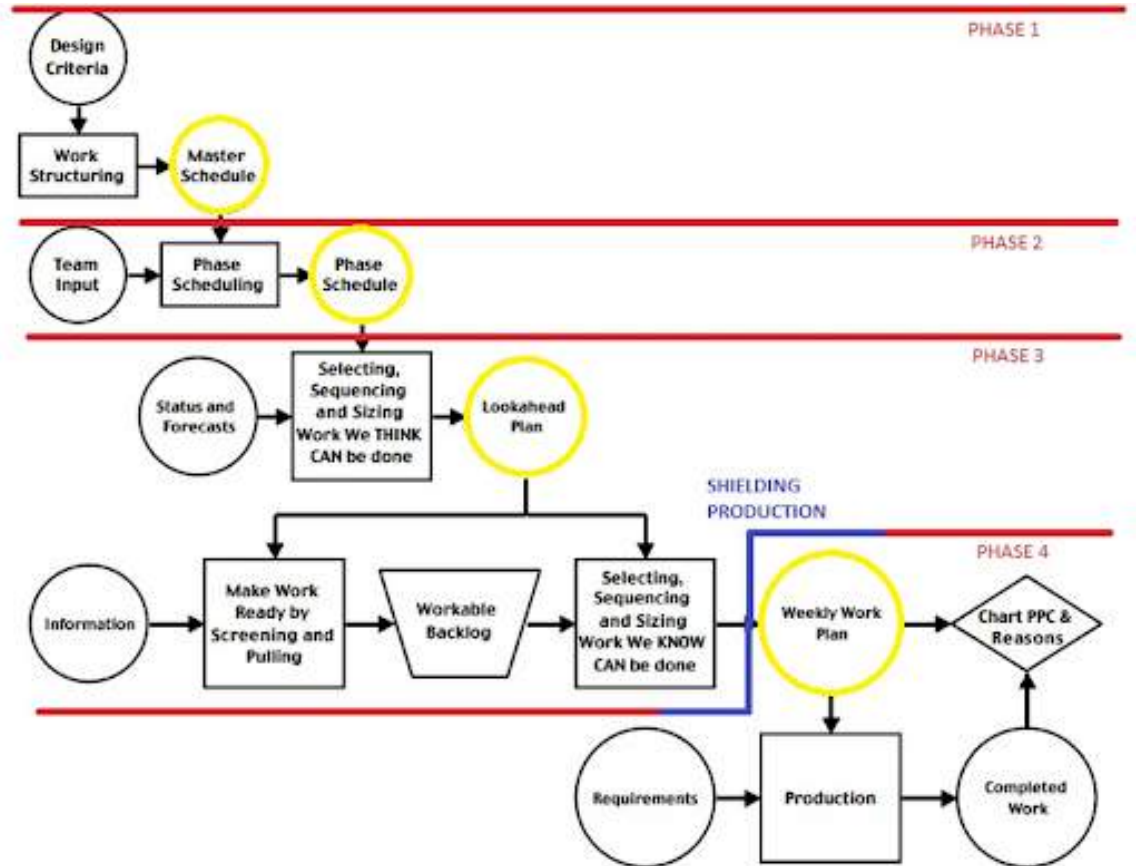
A system is a group of interacting or interrelated entities that form a unified whole.

System for Planning



Is “Pull Planning” LPS?

- LPS vs. “Pull Planning”
- System vs. the components
- What do you mean when you say “Pull Planning?” All the parts (Master-level thru Did)?
- Revers Phase Scheduling = “One Level in LPS”



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

Group Discussion

What struggles have you experienced or observed while implementing LPS?

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.

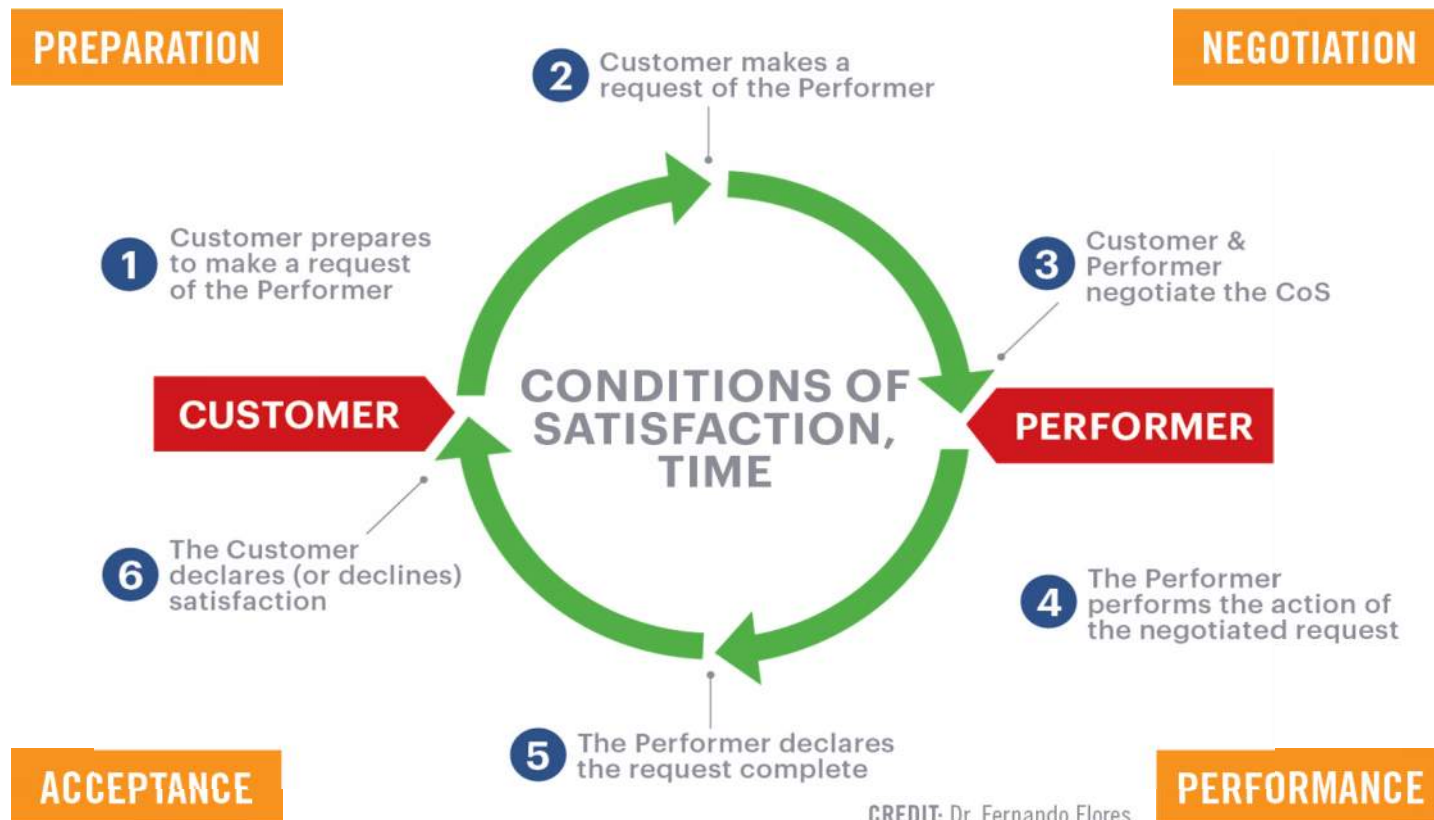


Elements Of A Promise

- *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.



Basic Action Workflow Of A Promise



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?

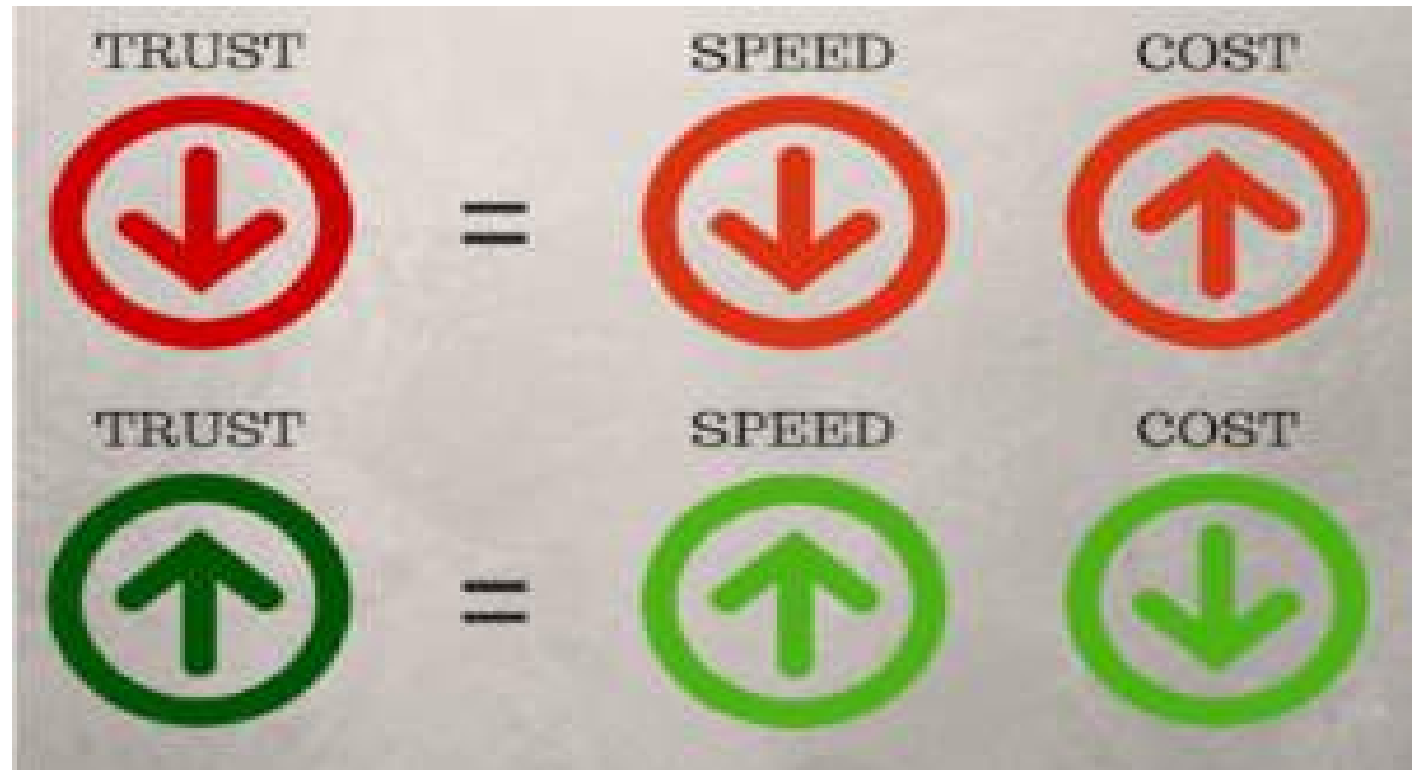
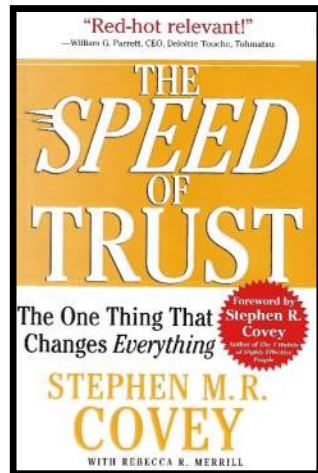
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& which of these are useful?

Reliable Commitments = Increase Trust



Speed of Trust Formula

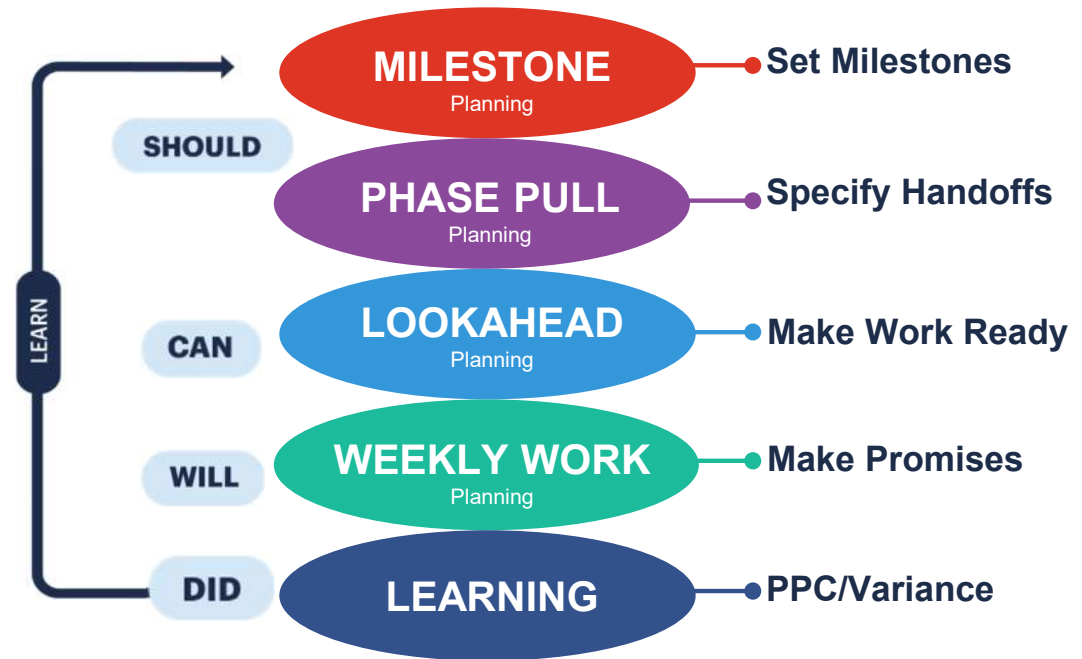


5 Connected Conversations of LPS

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

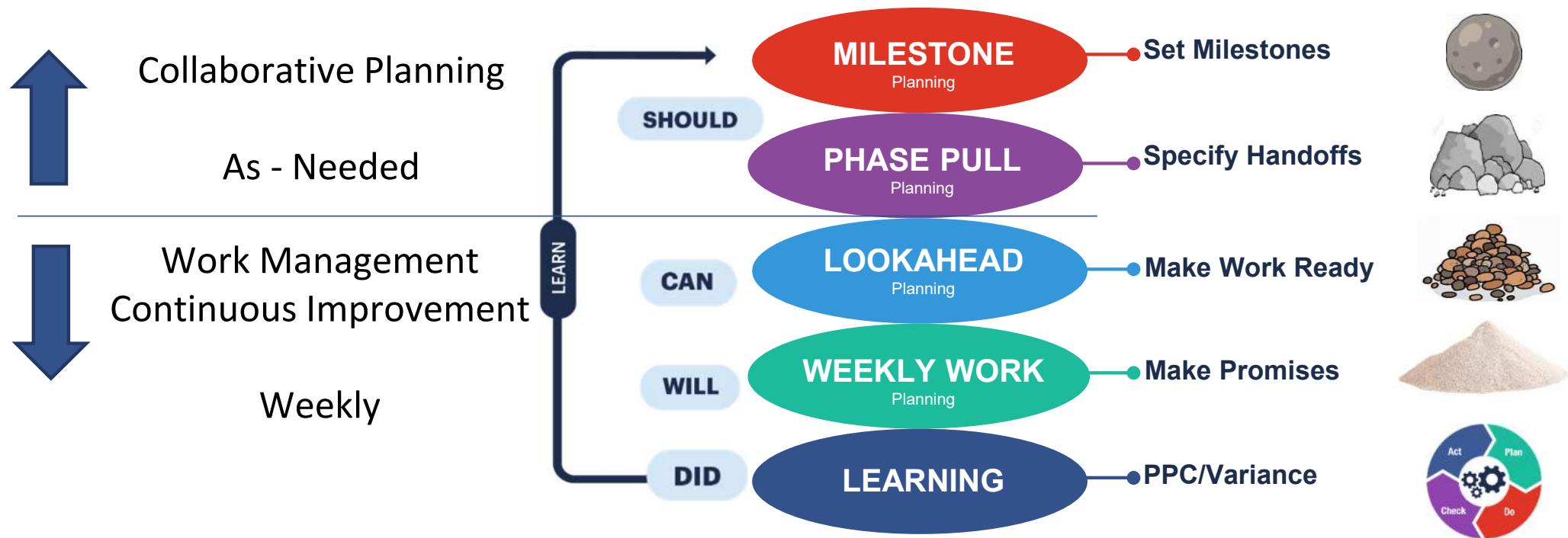
1. Milestone Planning (Should)
2. Phase Pull Planning (Should)
3. Lookahead Planning (Can)
4. Weekly Work Planning (Will)
5. Learning (Did/Learn)

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.

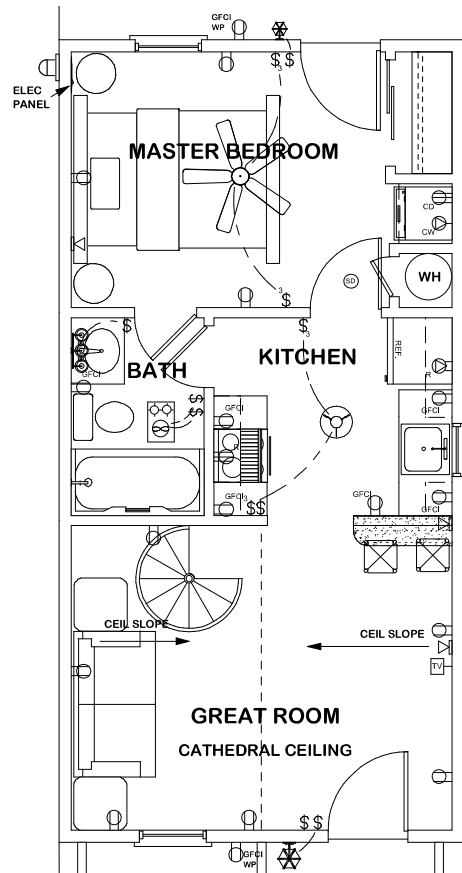


The Project – Tiny Home

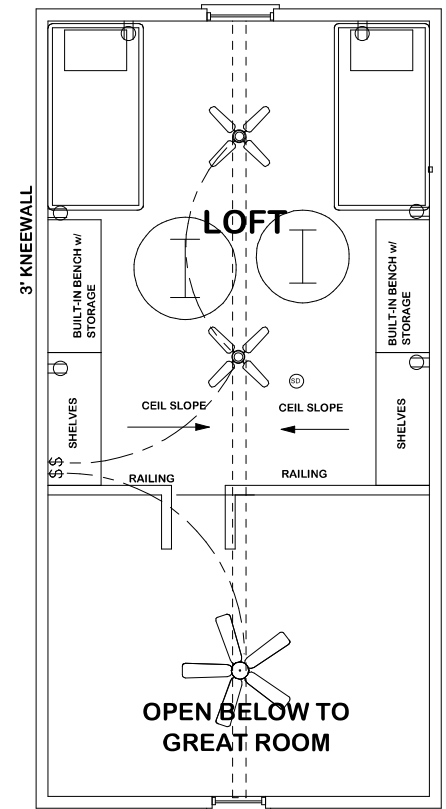


The Project – Tiny Home

First Floor



Loft



Home Specifications

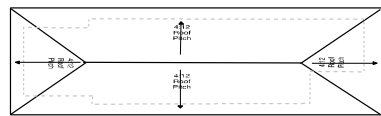
- 1 bedroom and 1 bath, as well as a sleeping loft
- 8'-0" ceilings on first floor and loft cathedral ceiling
- The house is 15'-0" wide x 30'-0" deep
- 6' rear deck and 4' front porch
- Gable metal roof with a main roof pitch of 10:12
- Hip roof over porch with a pitch of 6:12
- Vinyl or hardi plank siding
- Pier and beam foundation

Square Footage:

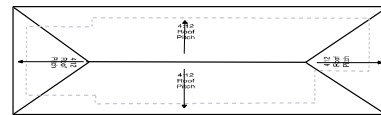
- First Floor: 450
- Loft: 270
- **Total Heated Living: 720**
- Porch: 60
- Total Area Under Beam: 780

- 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

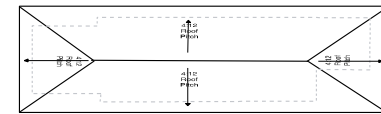
The Project – Tiny Home



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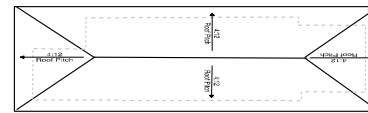


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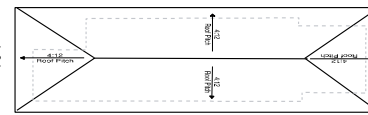


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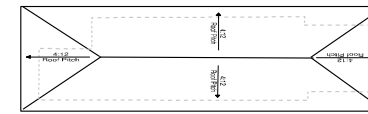
Tiny House Street West



106



104



102

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



Activity: Role Assignment

Assign Roles

Decide who will represent
each project role

5 minutes

Trade Assignments:

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



Milestone Planning

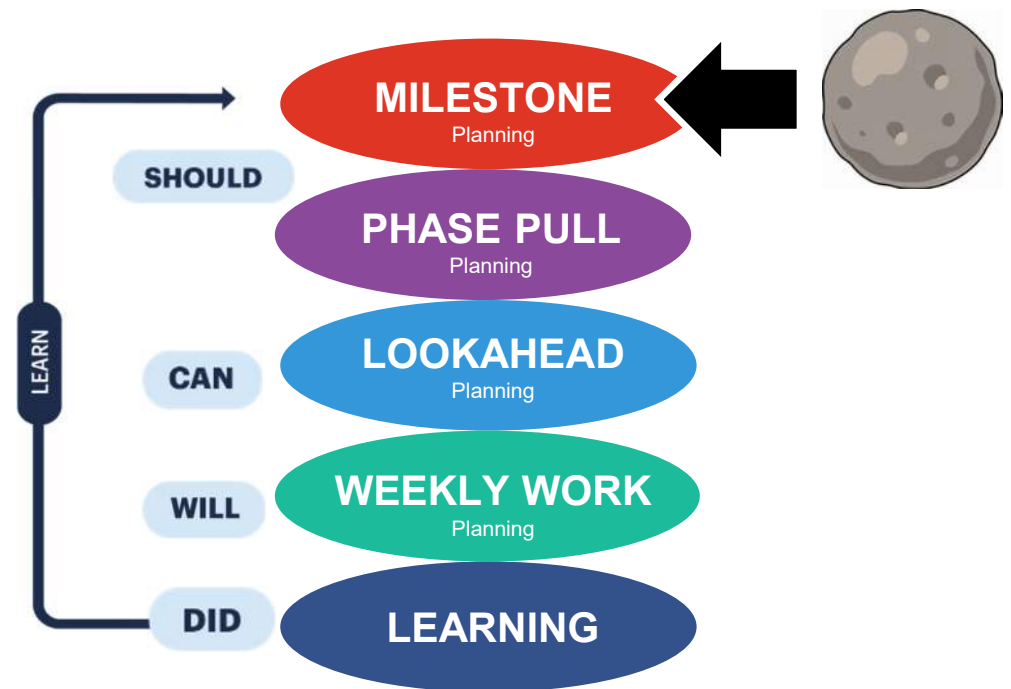
The first conversation of LPS is *Milestone Planning*

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



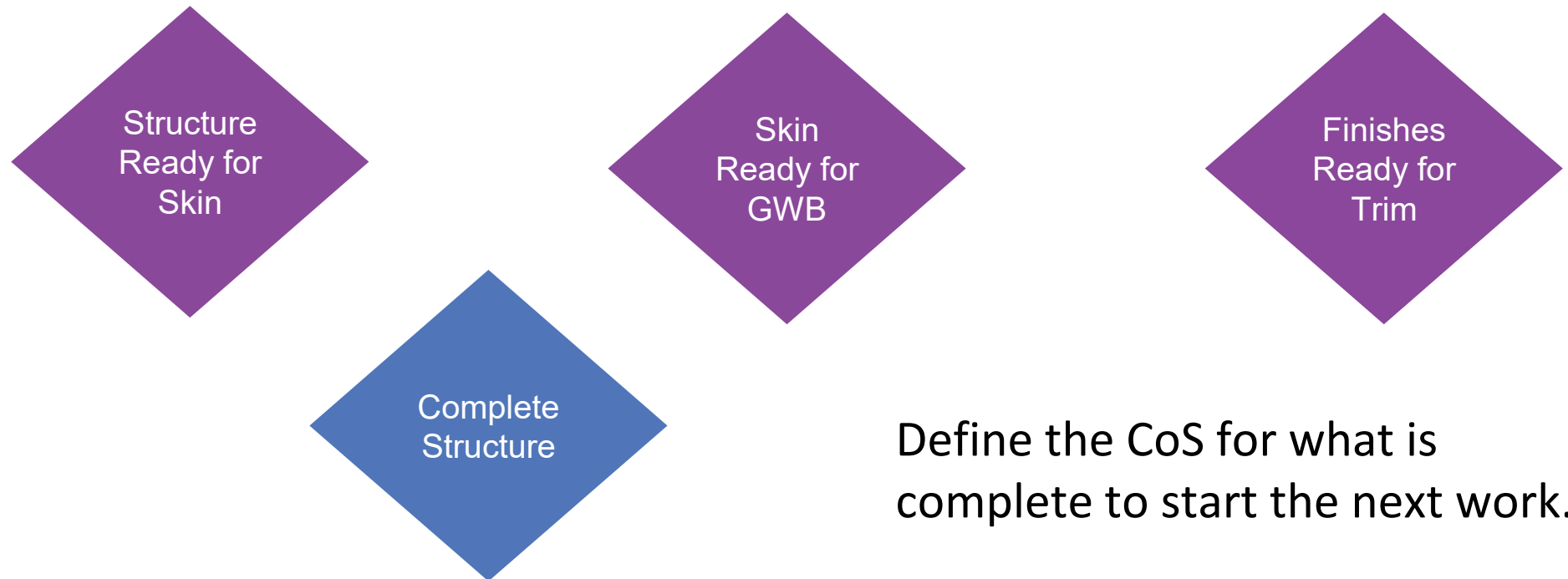
Milestone Definition

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



Define the CoS for what is complete to start the next work.

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.

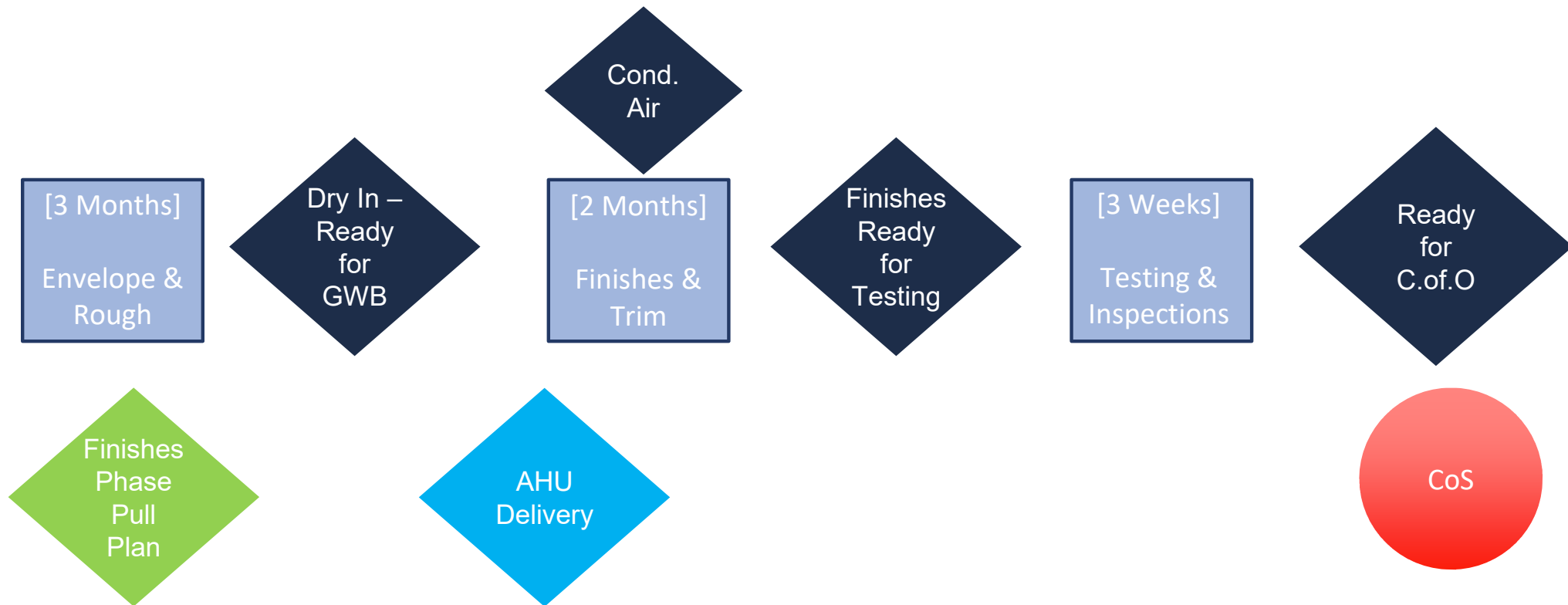


Milestone CoS: “Definition of Done”

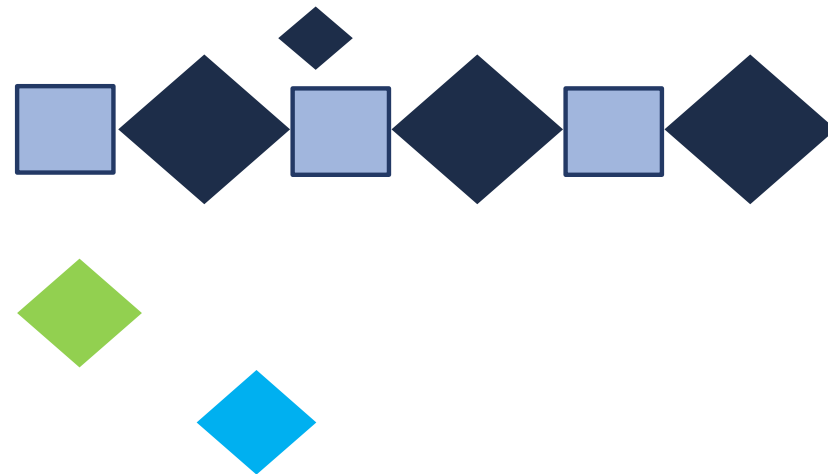
- Team aligns on a clear description of the *work included* in the milestone by each trade.
- What is *essential* to satisfy the pull of the released phase.
- *High level*, don’t get bogged down in minute activities.



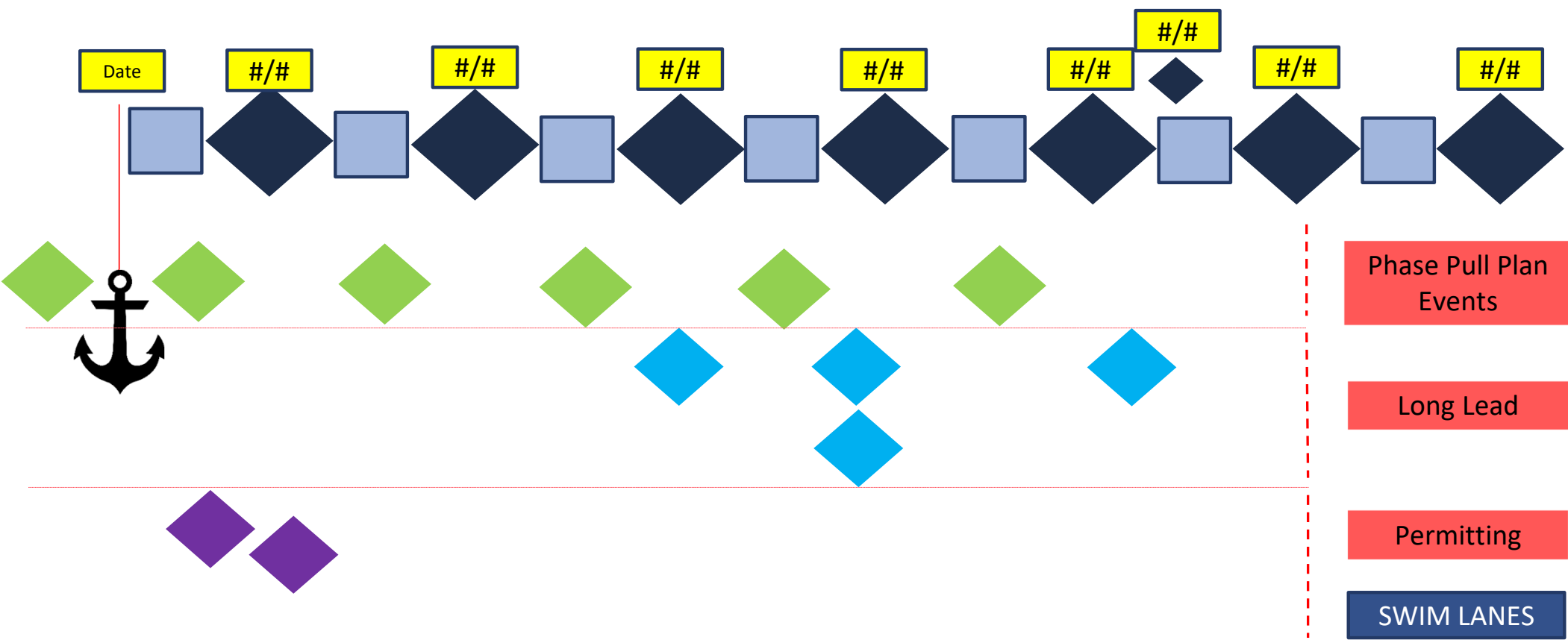
Creating the Milestone Plan



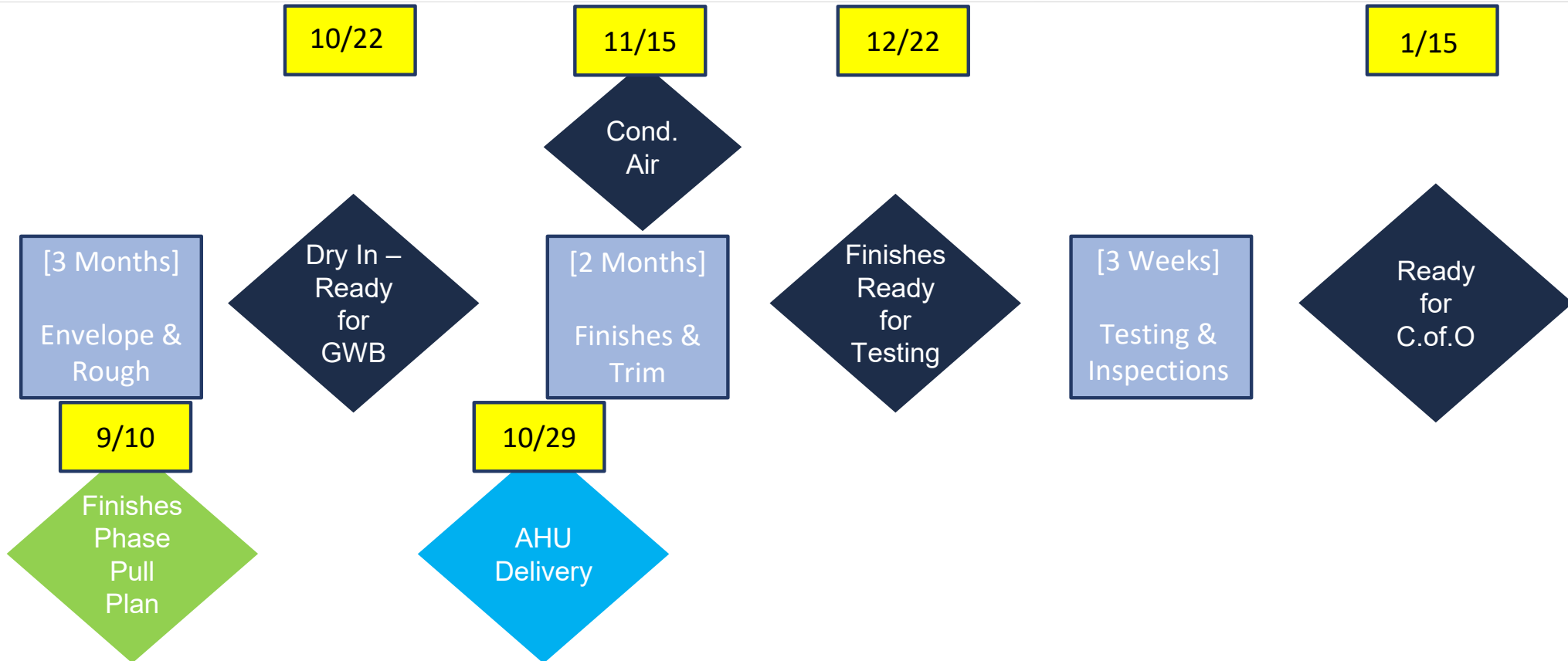
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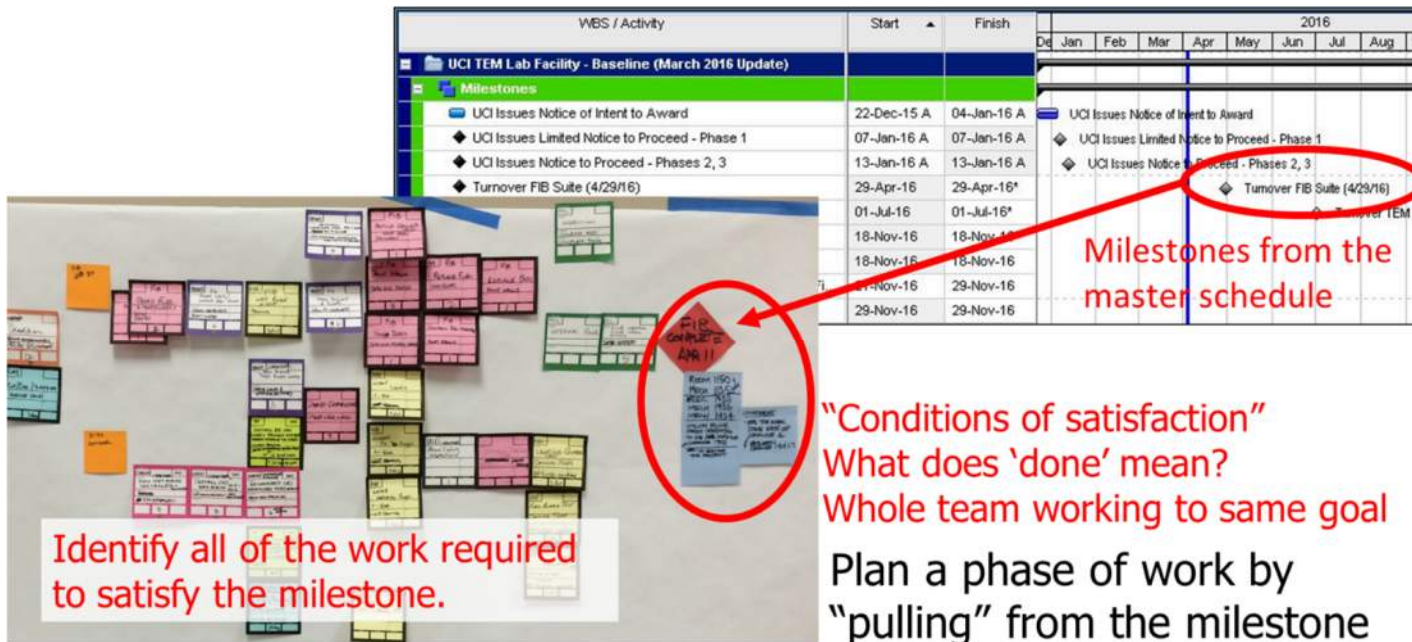
Creating the Milestone Plan



Creating the Milestone Plan



Milestone Planning In Action



Milestone Planning In Action

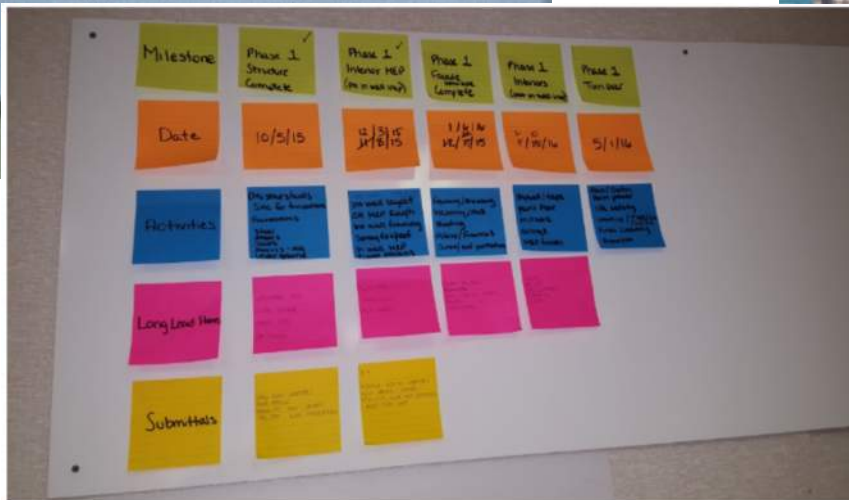
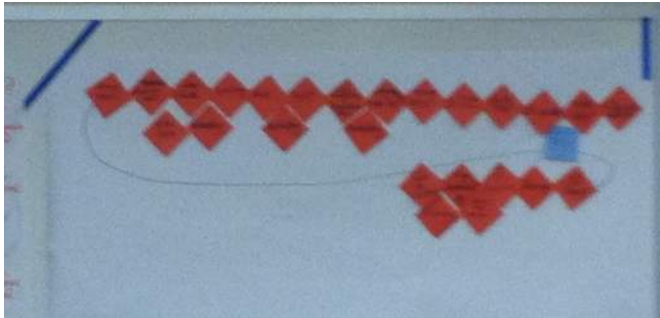


Courtesy of: Landis Construction



Courtesy of: Landis Construction

Milestone Planning In Action



T-MINUS		
Task / Description	Target Date	Days To Go
King Liberty Target Price Submission	9 OCT -24	T+1
Finch Kennedy Target Price Submission	11 OCT 24	T-1
East Harbour Target Price Submission	20 th SEPTEMBER 24	T-COMplete
Woodbine Target Price Submission	27 th SEPTEMBER 24	T-COMplete
Bathurst Target Price Submission	4 th OCTOBER 24	T-COMplete
St Clair Old Weston Target Price Submission	UNDER COMMERCIAL REVIEW	T-
Development Target Price Submission	25 OCT	T- 15
Lakeshore East B1 Target Price Submission	11 th JUNE 25	T- 245
Richmond Hill Target Price Submission	11 th JULY 25	T- 276
Union Station Scope Lockdown		T-

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

35 Minutes



Report-out: Milestone Planning

1. How did it go?
2. Any aha moments?

5 Minutes

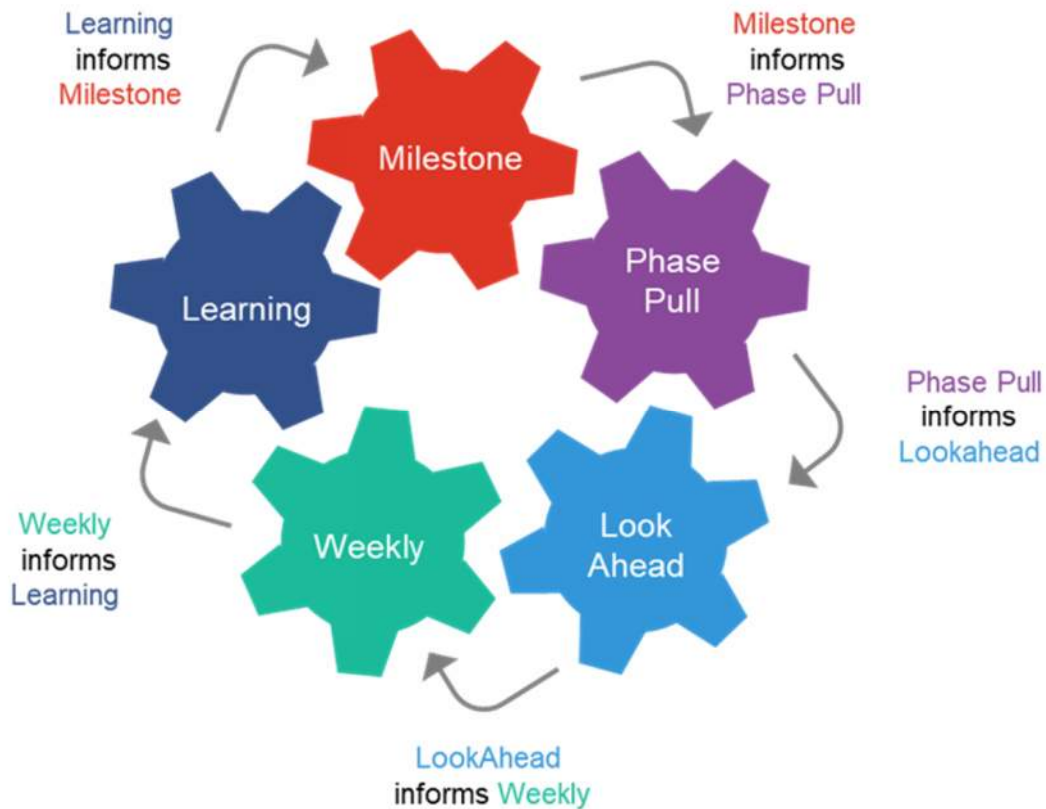




Phase Pull Planning

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

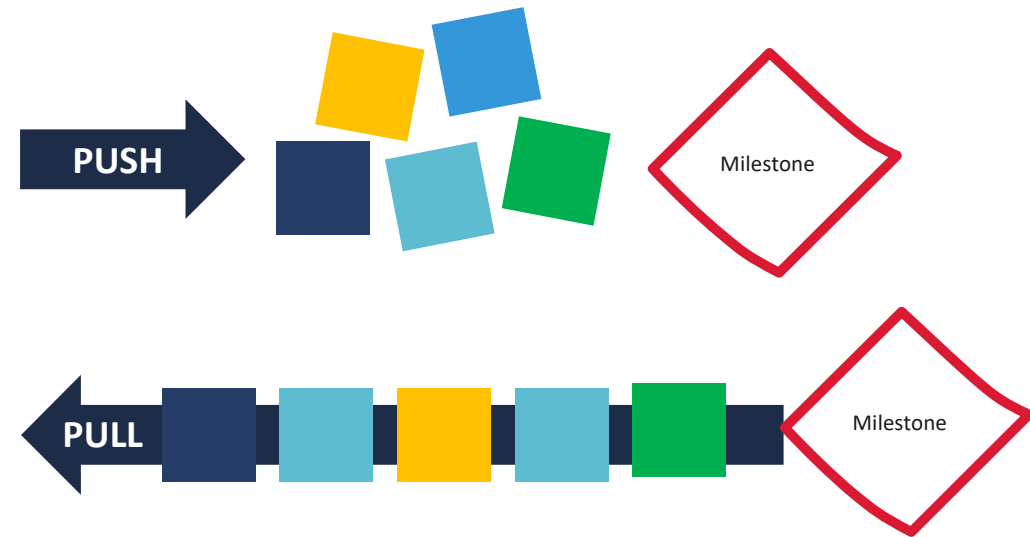
LPS and Pull Planning: Can you tell the difference?



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 utilize 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.

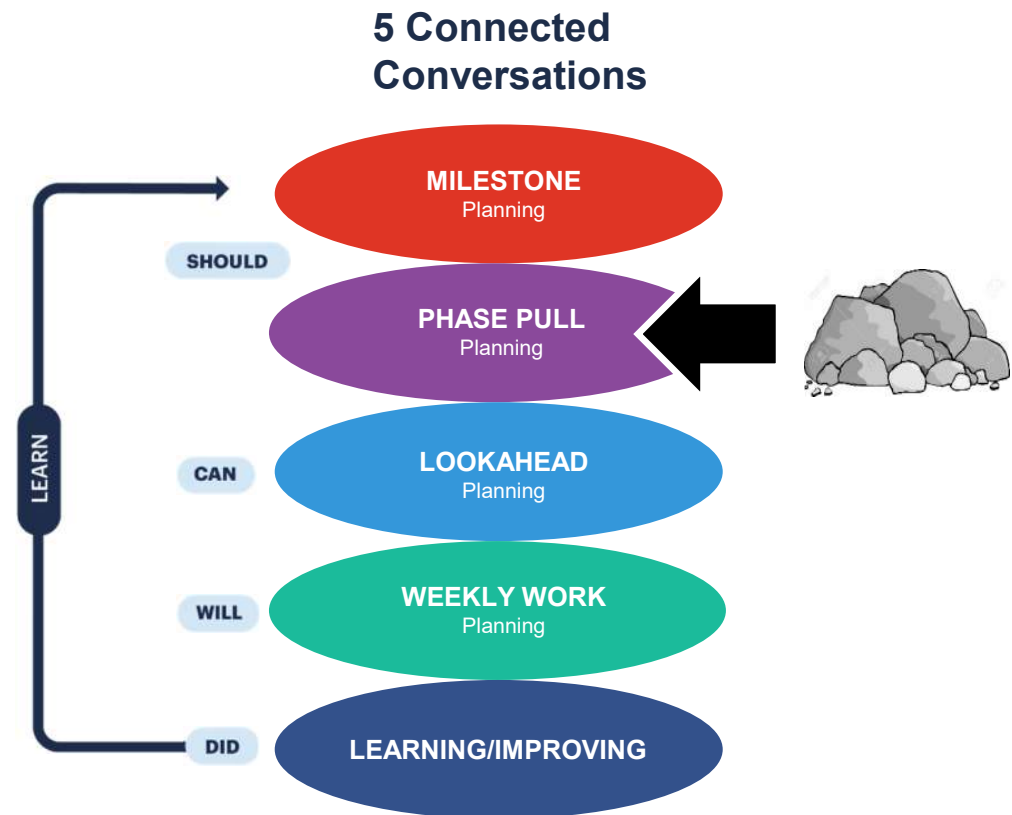
Phase Pull Planning

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: Landis Construction

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*.



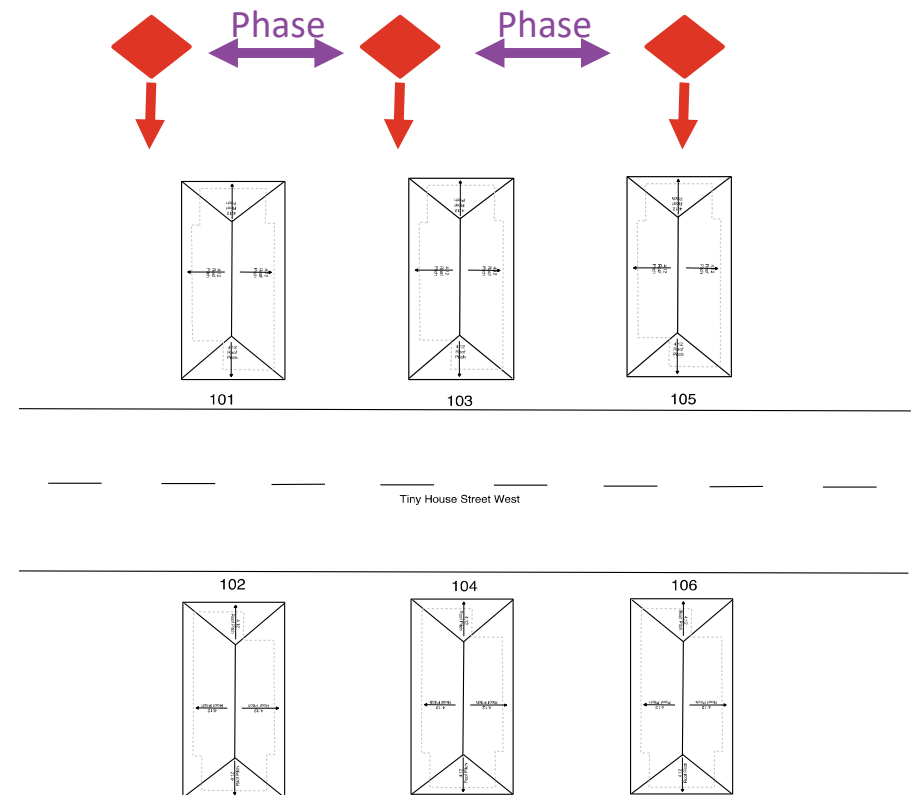
Courtesy of: Brasfield & Gorrie

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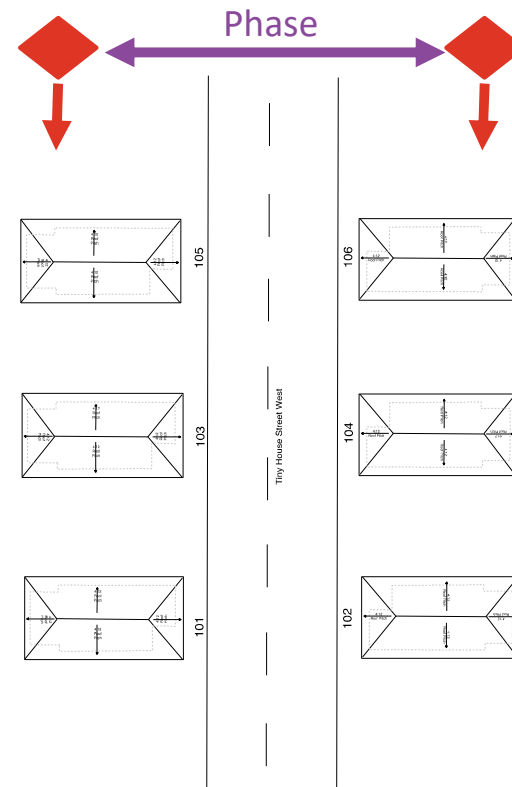


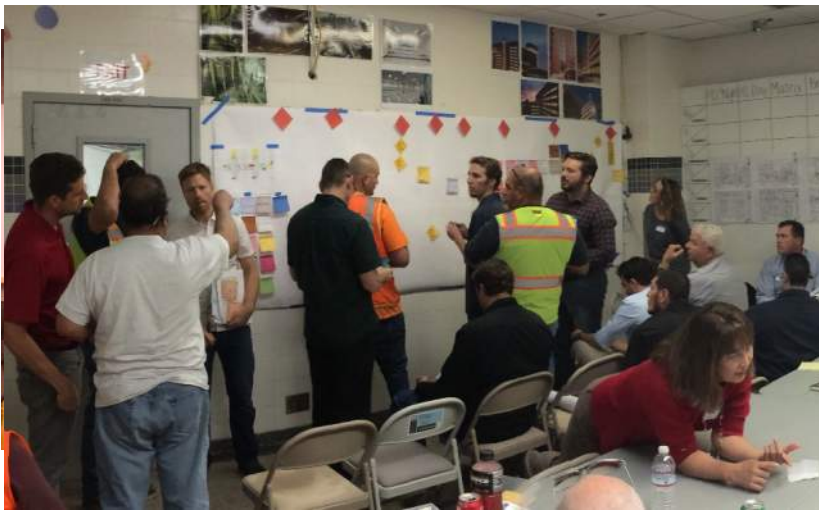
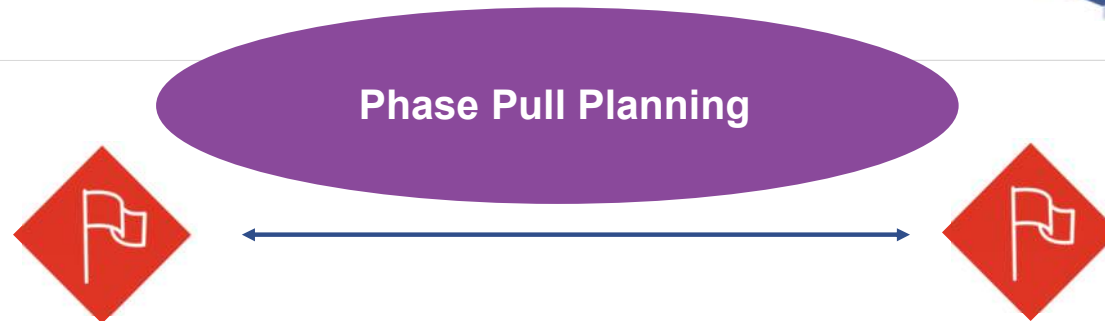
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Courtesy of: PCL Construction

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*

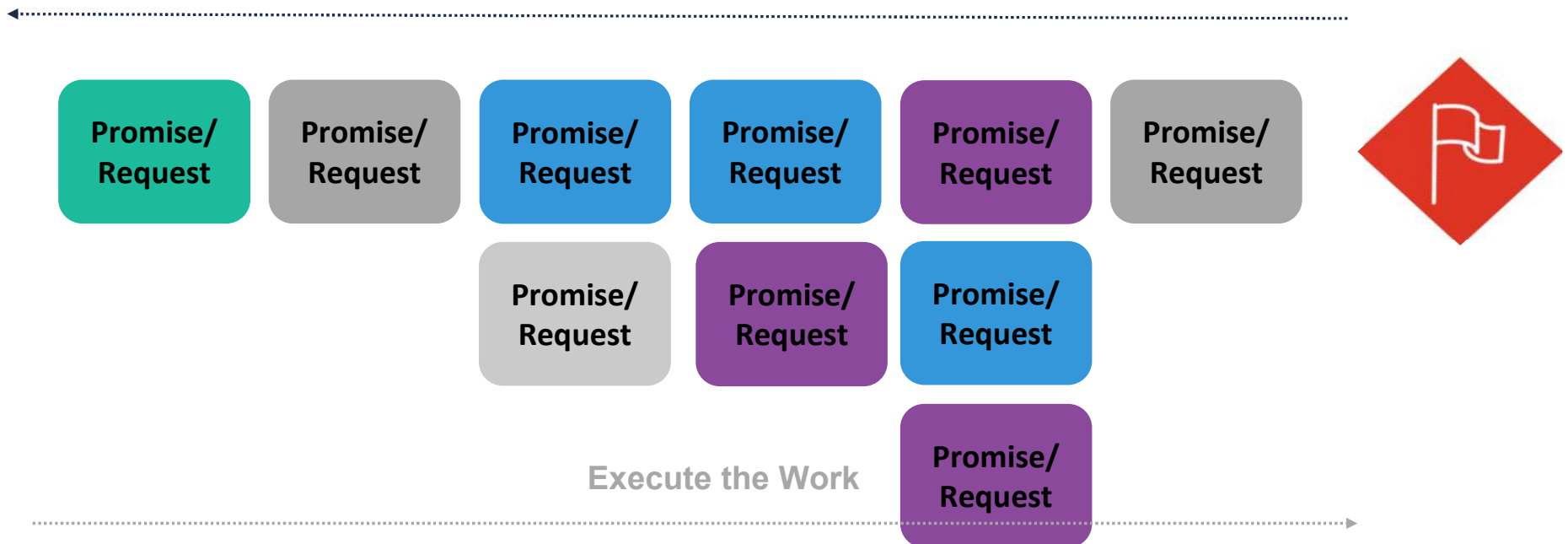
Phase Pull Plan: Start at End

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: Landis Construction

Phase Pull Planning: Preparation

Identify Milestone and 'Conditions of Satisfaction'

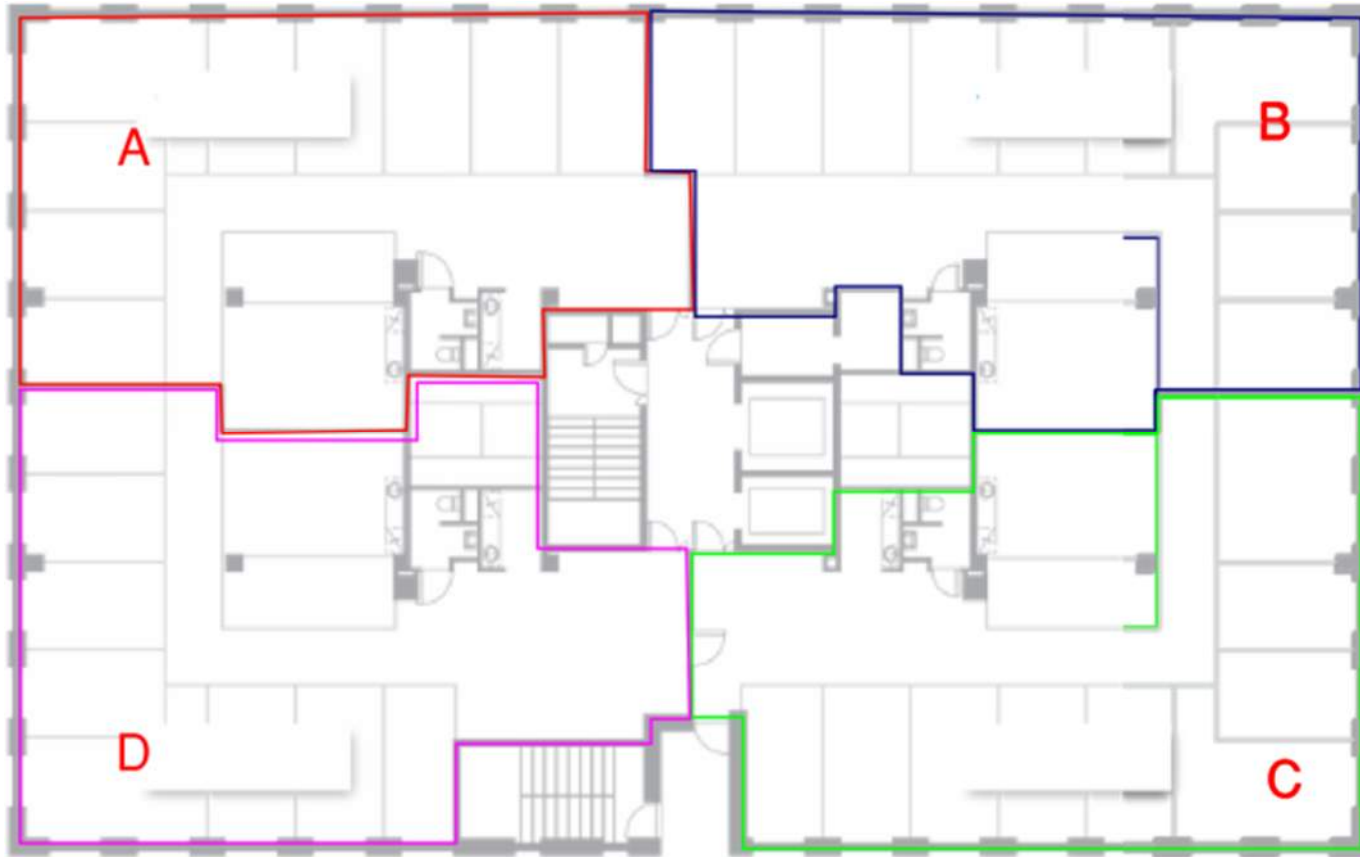
- Identify Milestone the team will pull from.
- Determine work areas and batch sizes.
- Phases should be no more than a 2-3 month batch size.
- Break longer duration phases into interim milestones.
- “Conditions of Satisfaction” (CoS): Create a definition of Done for the Milestone.
- Align on the flow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



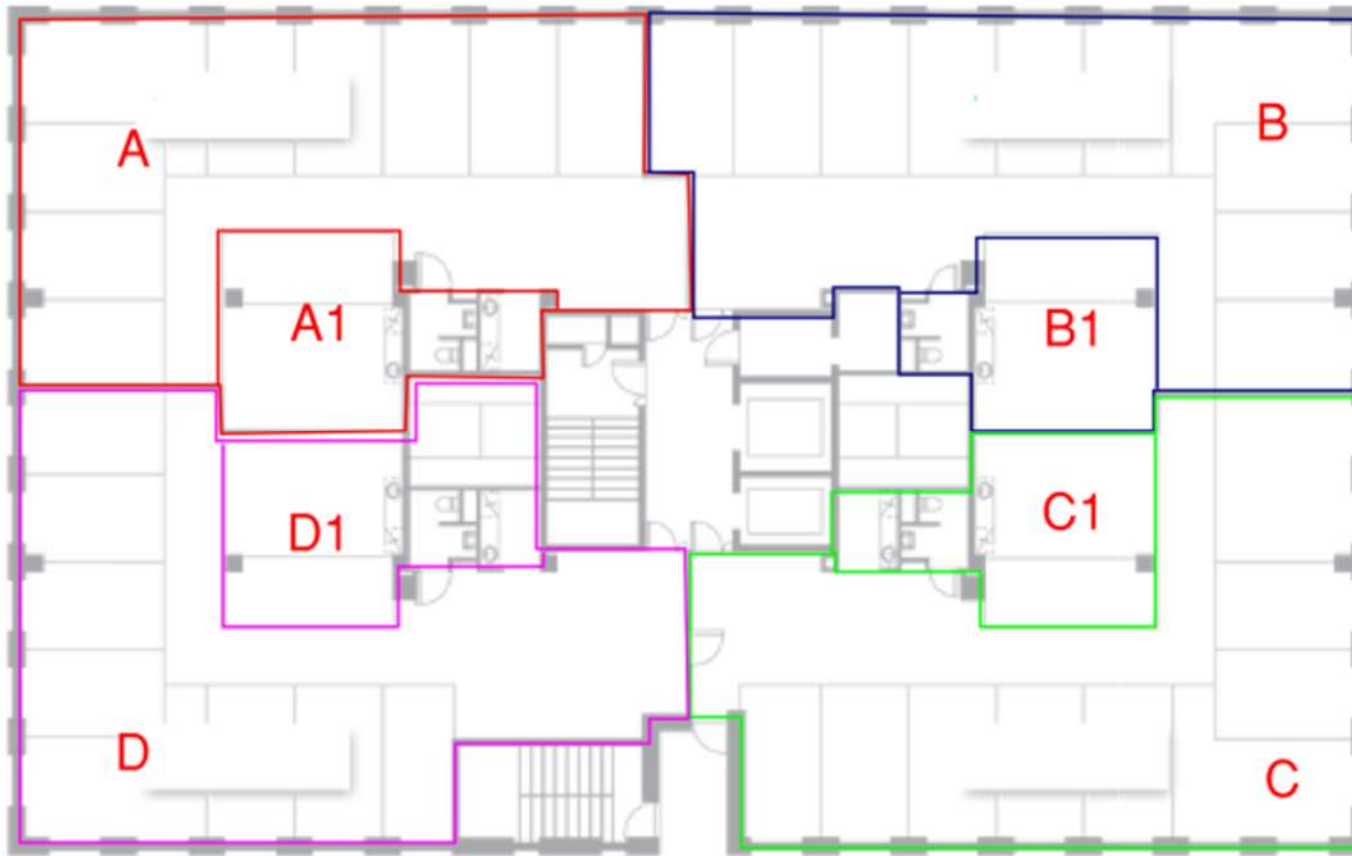
Example: Work Area/Batch Plan



Example: Work Area/Batch Plan



Example: Work Area/Batch Plan



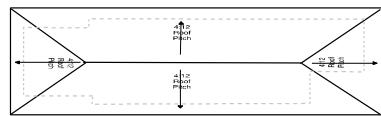
Example: Work Area/Batch Plan



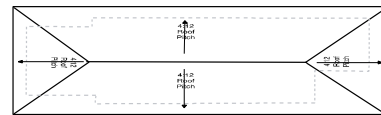
-  PHASE ONE
-  PHASE TWO
-  PHASE THREE
-  PHASE FOUR
-  PHASE FIVE

Courtesy of: Landis Construction

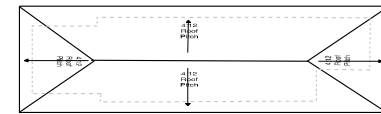
Tiny Home Batch & Flow



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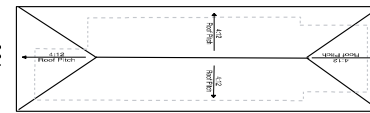


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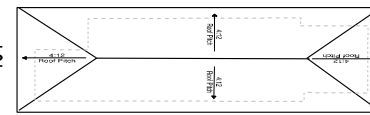


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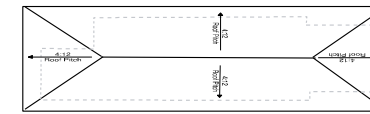
Tiny House Street West



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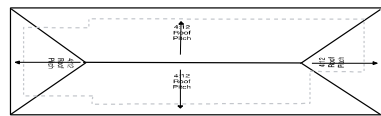


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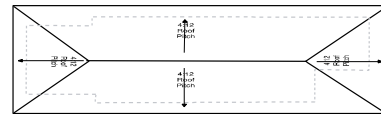


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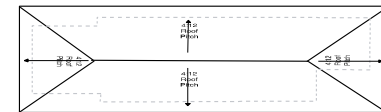
Why Batch Size Matters



105

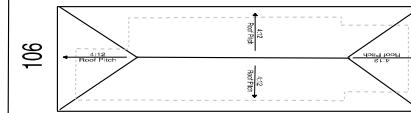


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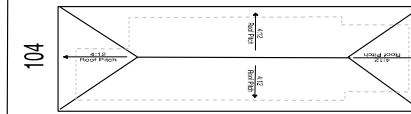


101

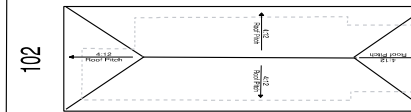
Tiny House Street West



106

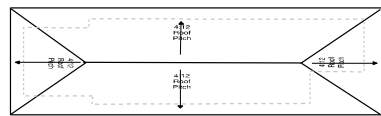


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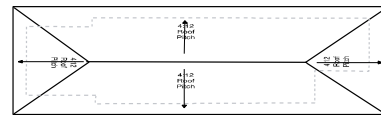


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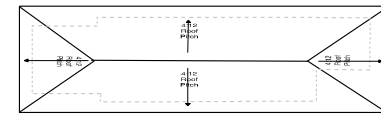
Why Batch Size Matters



105



103



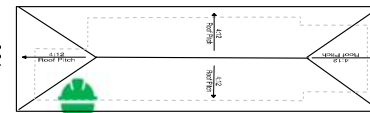
101



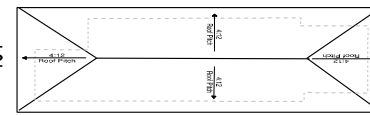
Tiny House Street West



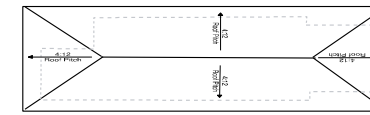
102



106



104



Why Batch Size Matters: Math doesn't lie

Big Batches vs Small Batches

Phase Pull Planning: HOW

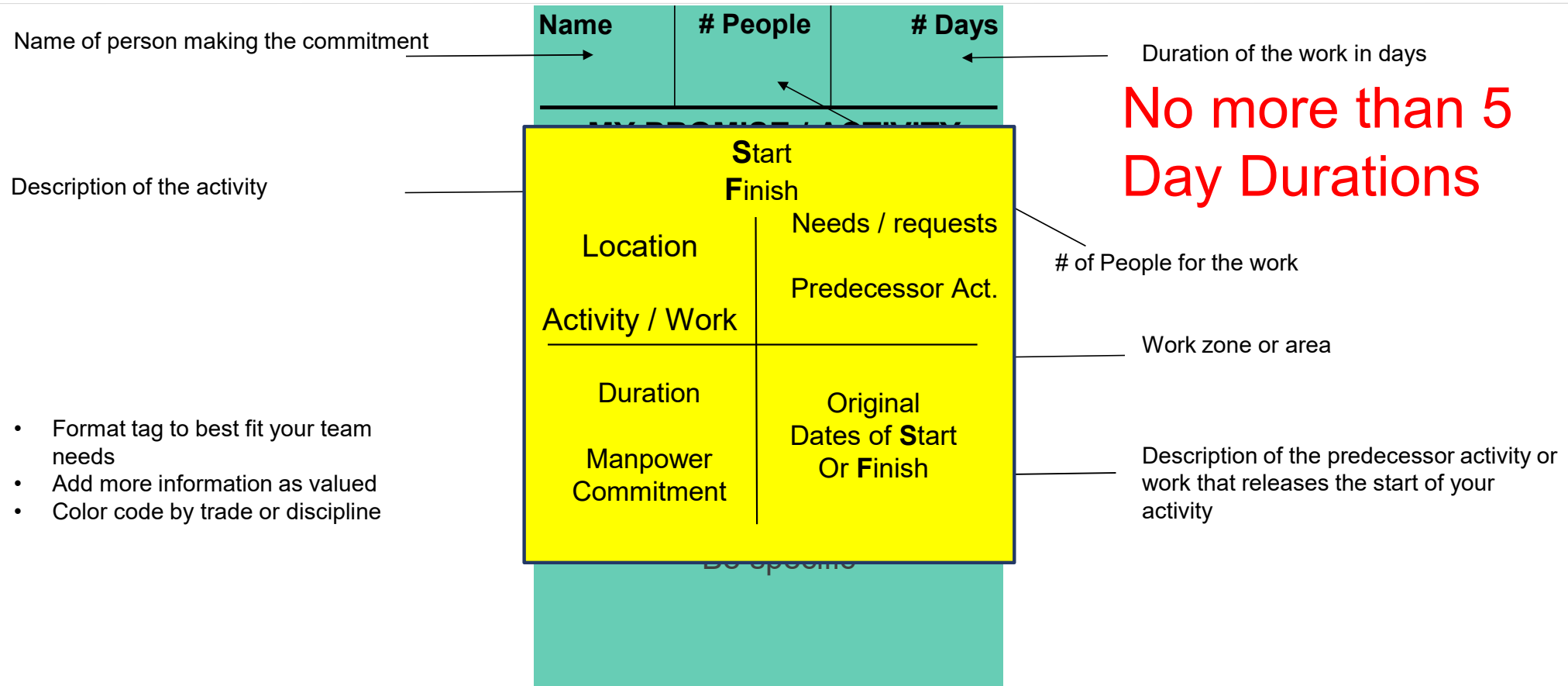
Last Planners Create Tags:

- 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.

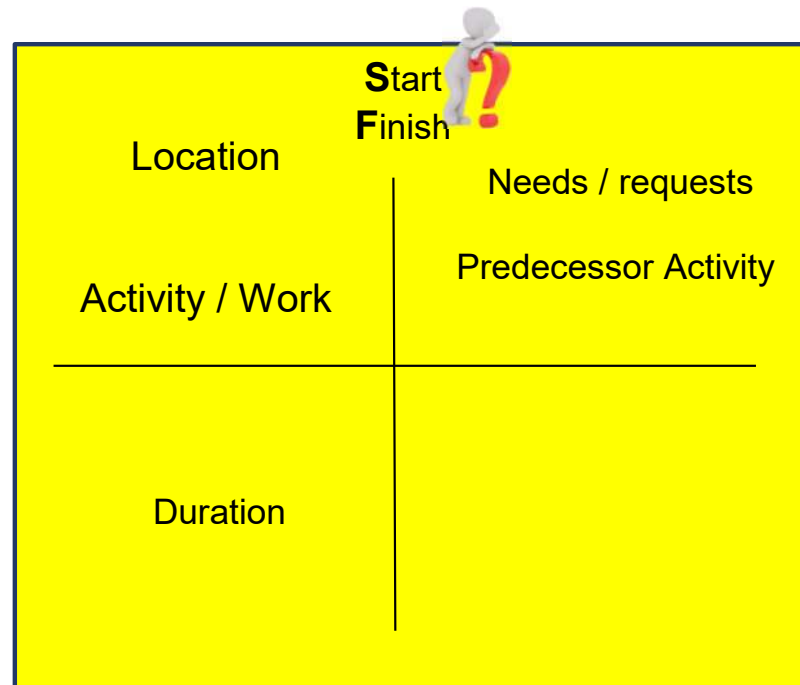


Courtesy of: The ReAlignment Group

Phase Pull Planning: Example Tag

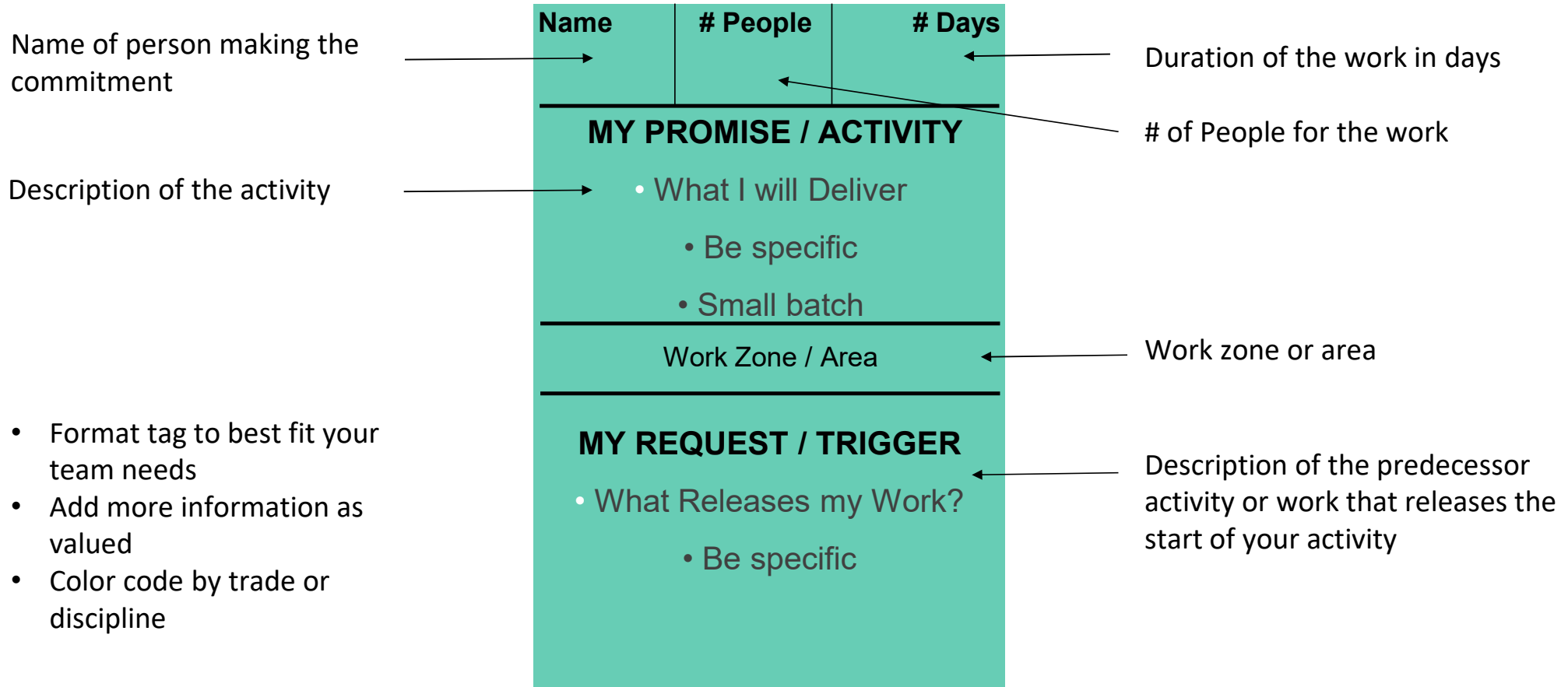


Phase Pull Planning: Example Tag

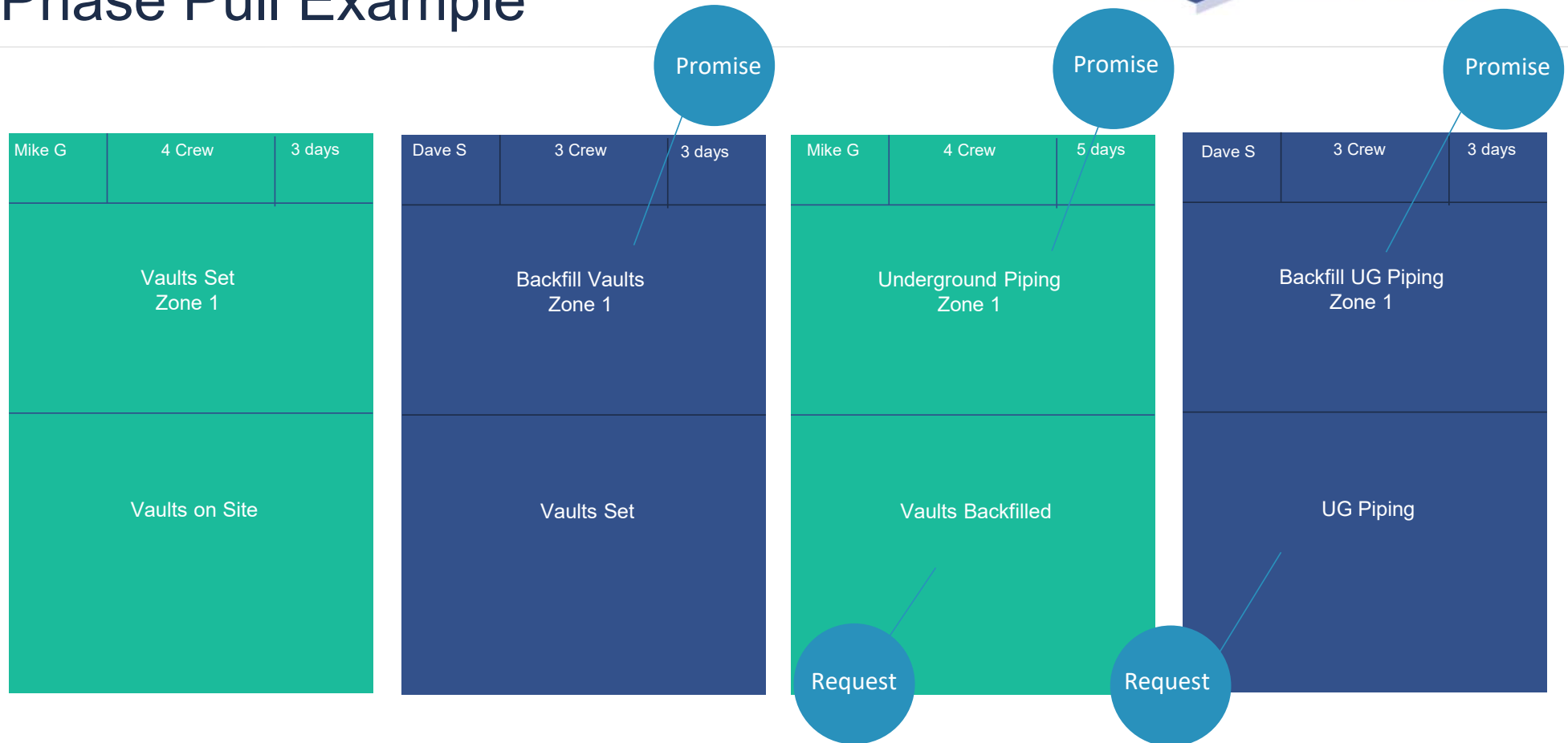


Avoid *excessive detail* to minimize planning rework.

Phase Pull Planning: Example Tag



Phase Pull Example



Phase Pull Planning: HOW

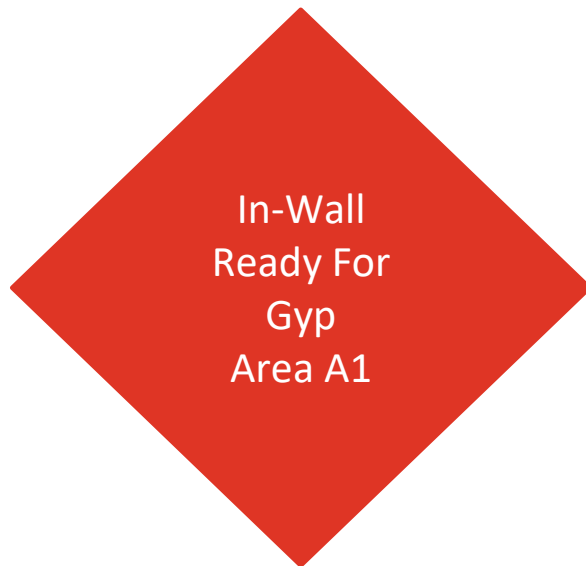
Create the Pull:

- 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.



Phase Pull Planning: HOW – “Should”

Step1: Define “Done” – the CoS for completion



Phase Pull Planning: HOW – “Should”



Phase Pull Planning: HOW – “Should”

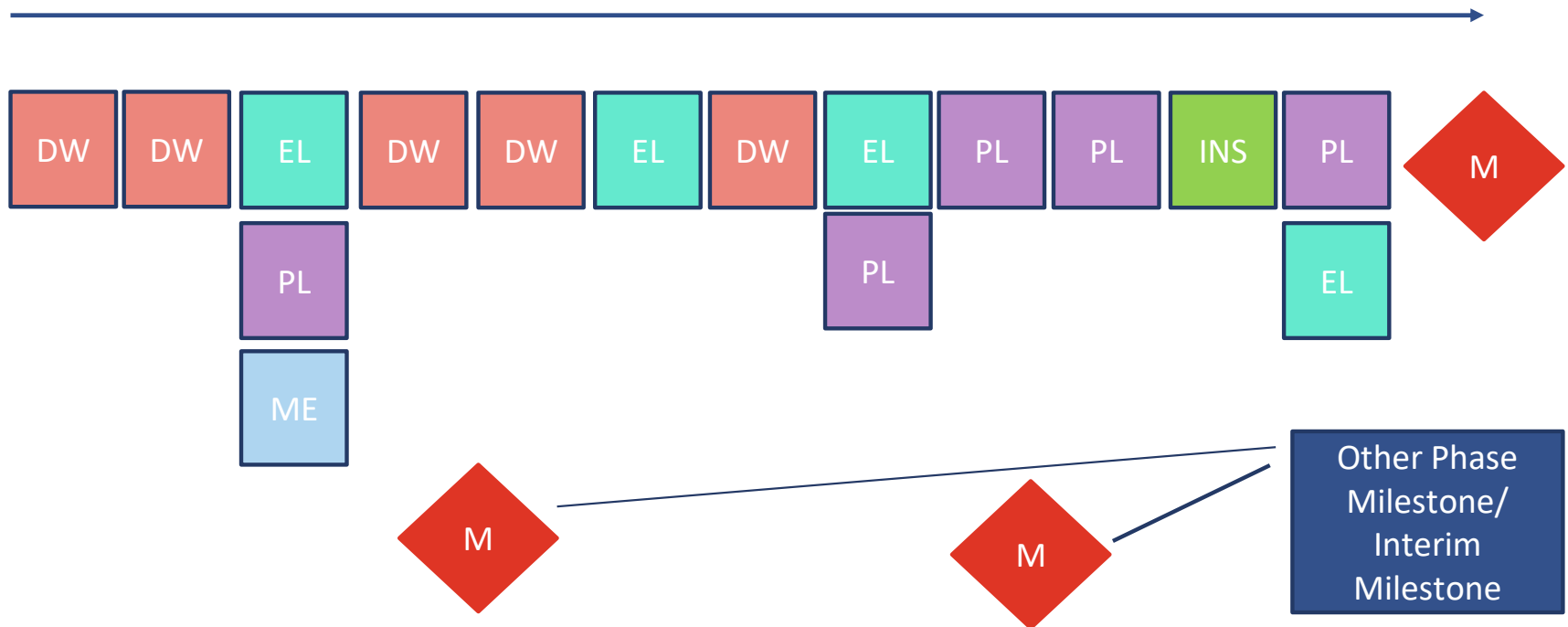


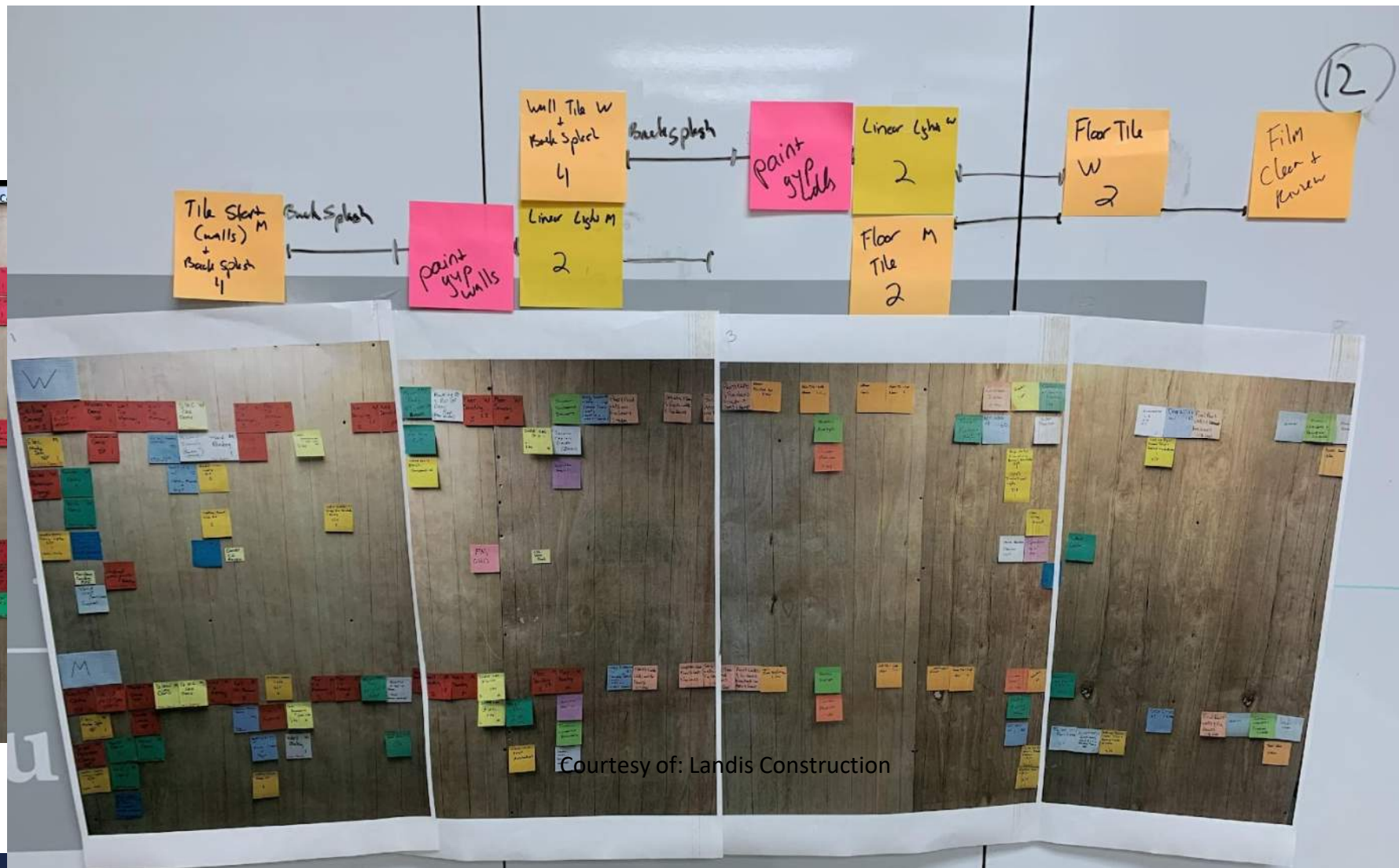
Joe	1	1d
Close-In Inspection		
Insulation		



Phase Pull Planning: HOW – “Should”

Duration





Courtesy of: Landis Construction

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

Phase Pull Planning: HOW Wrap-up

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.

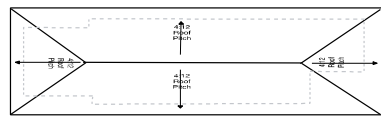
Activity: Tiny Home Phase Pull Plan

- 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

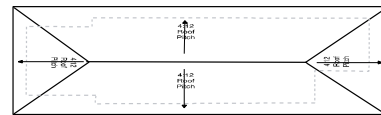
45 Minutes



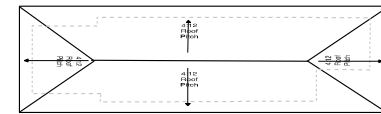
Tiny Home Batch & Flow



105

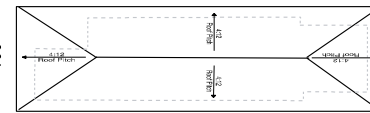


103

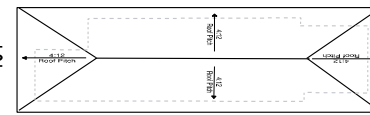


101

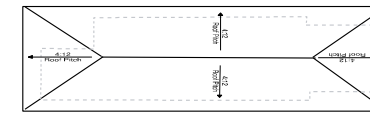
Tiny House Street West



106



104



102

Report-out: Phase Pull

1. How did it go?
2. Any aha moments?

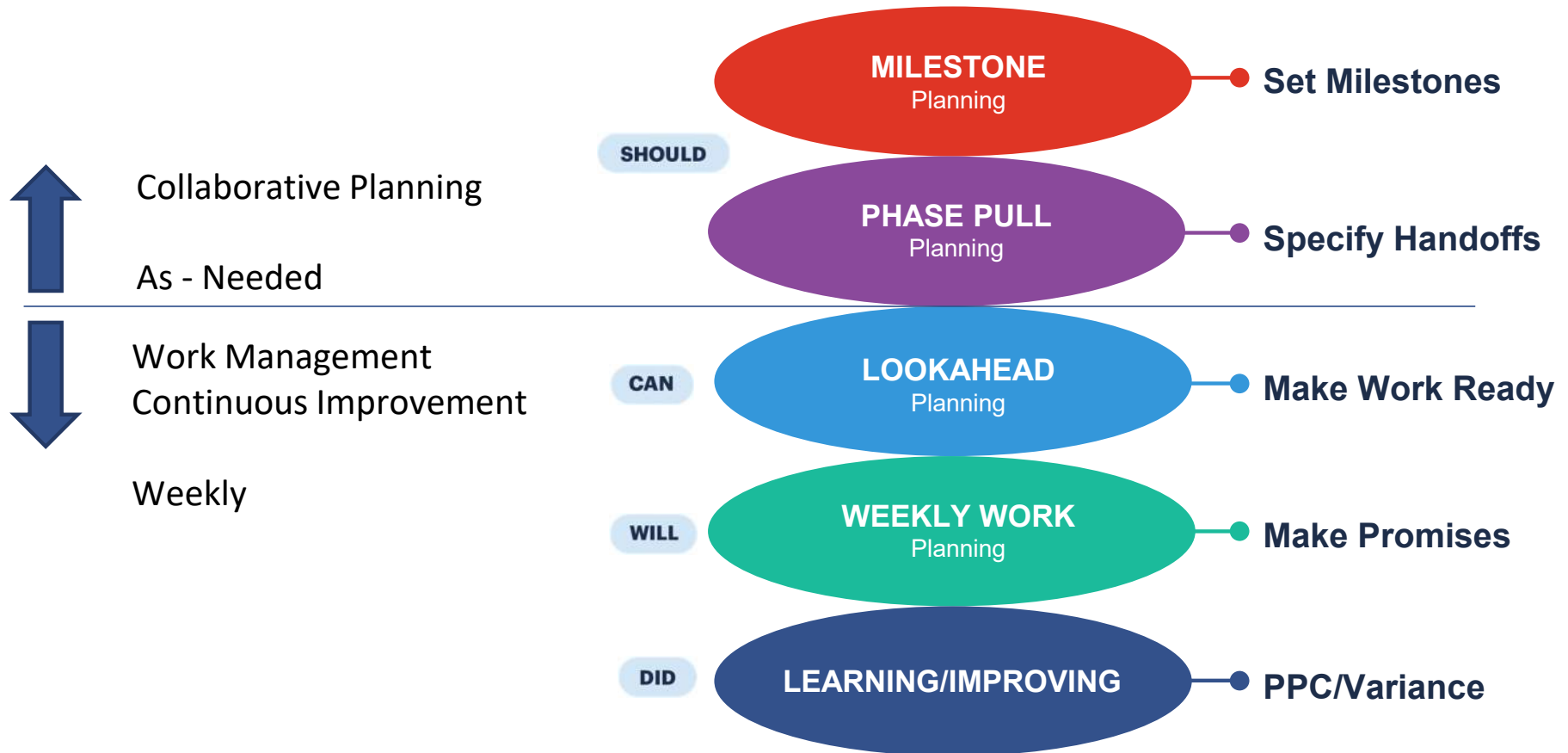
15 Minutes



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

- Lookahead Planning
- Weekly Work Planning
- Learning & Improving
- Celebrating Wins
- Building Trust



Courtesy of: Aecon

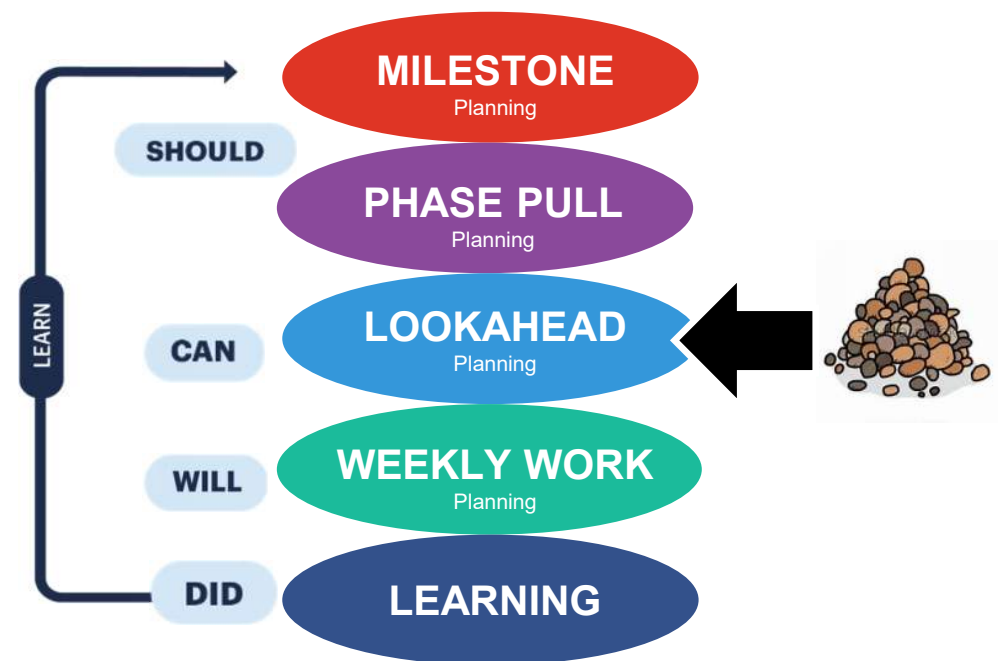
Lookahead Planning

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

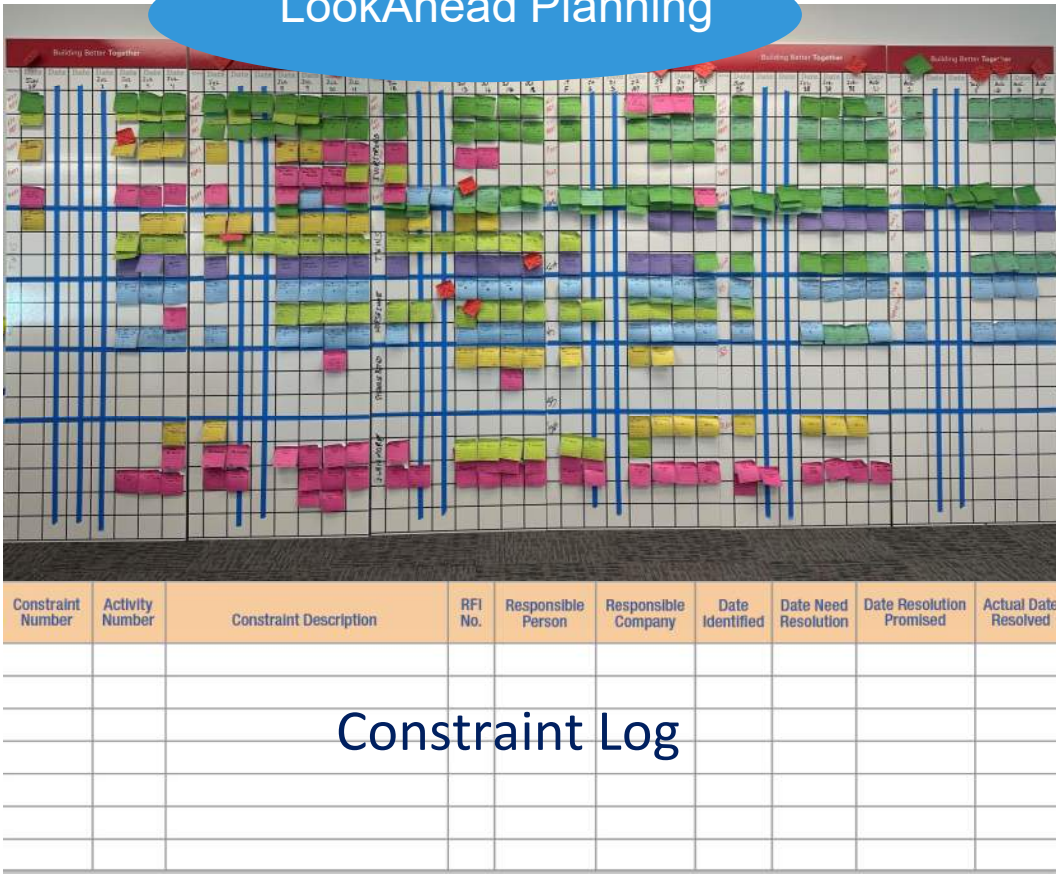
This level focuses on making work ready or assuring that the work that *should* be done, *can* be done by identifying and *removing constraints* in advance of need.

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

5 Connected Conversations



LookAhead Planning



- 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”.
- Discussion/Action for:
 - *Risk Log*
 - *Constraint Log*
 - Informs the *Weekly Work Plan*

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**

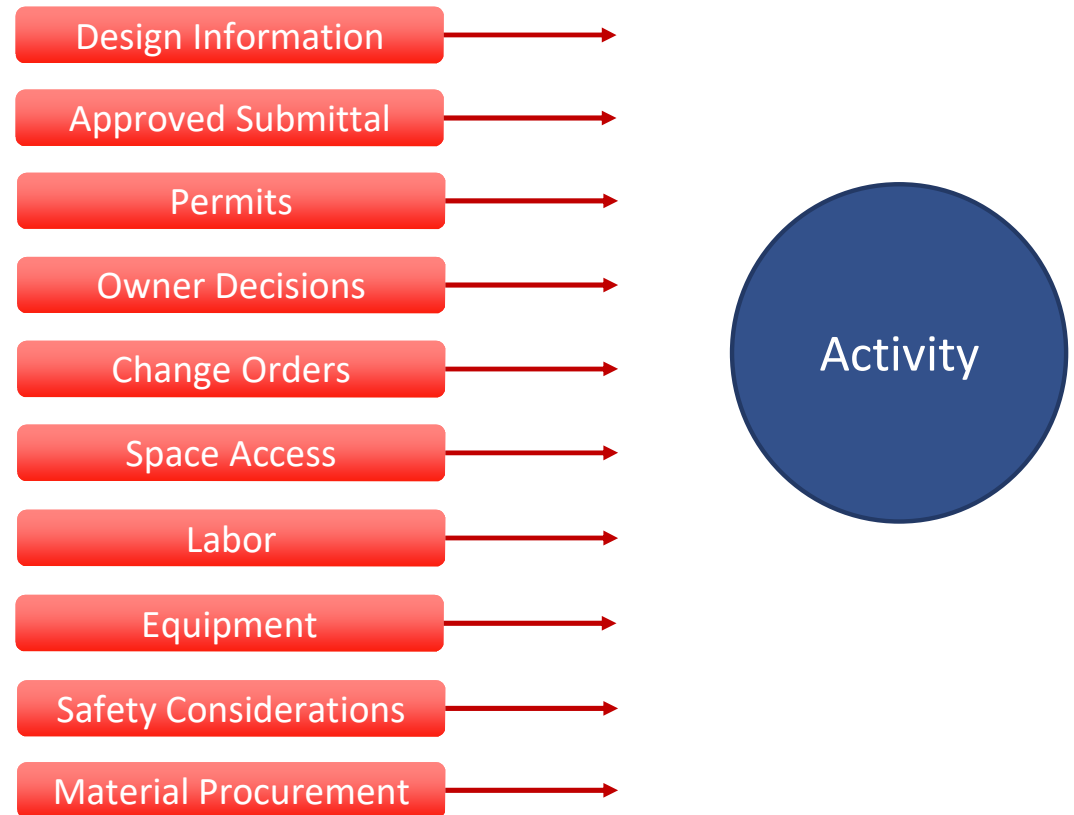
**DATE
NEEDED**

**DATE
RESOLVED**

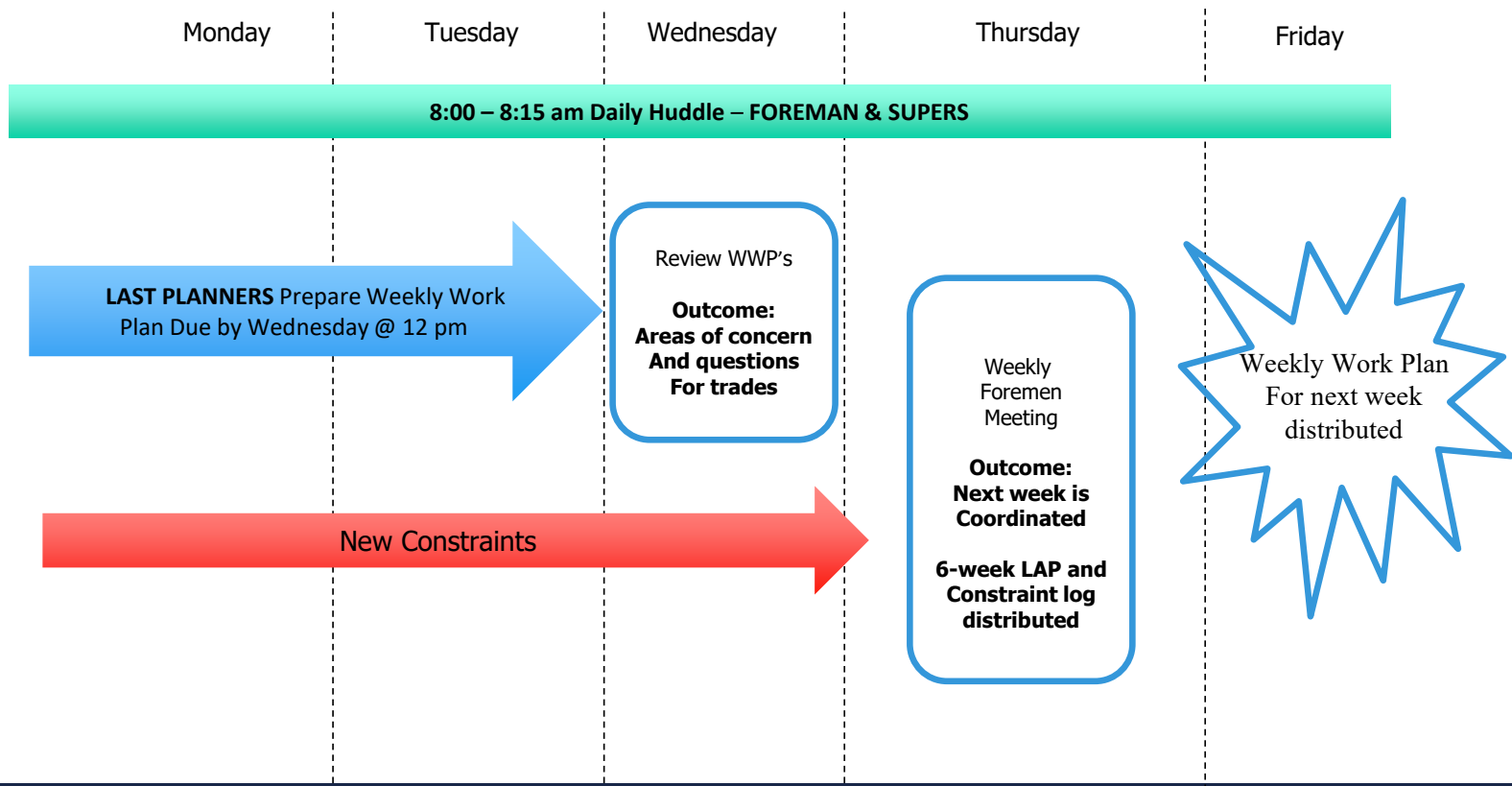
Constraint Defined

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

- General announcements

- ➔ • Look Ahead Plan Update

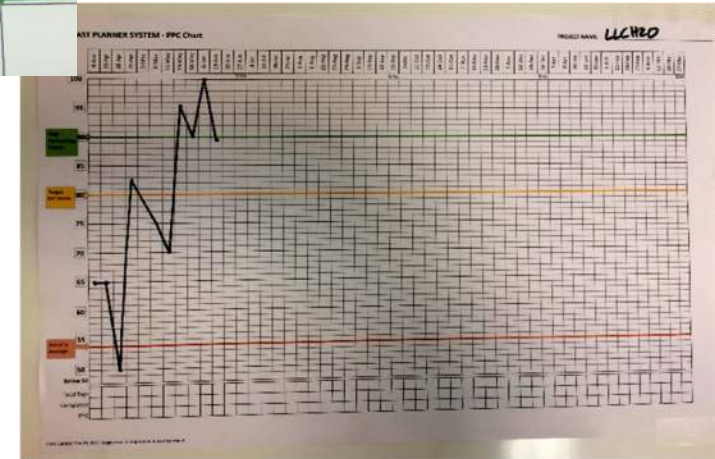
- Rotate and add new activities
- Update existing constraints
- Identify new constraints

- 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



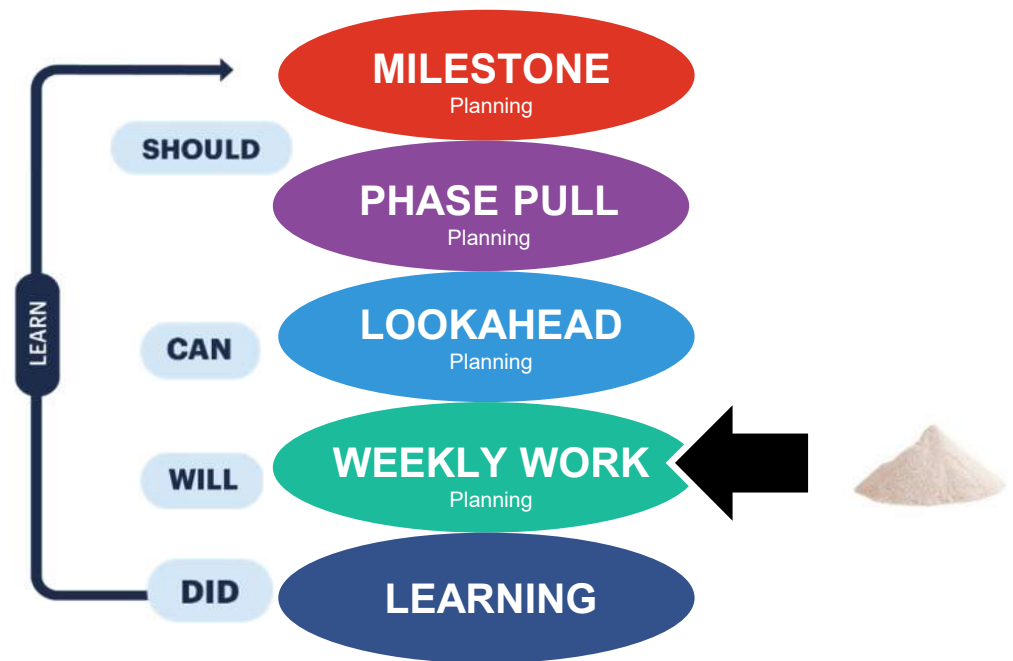
Weekly Work Planning

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



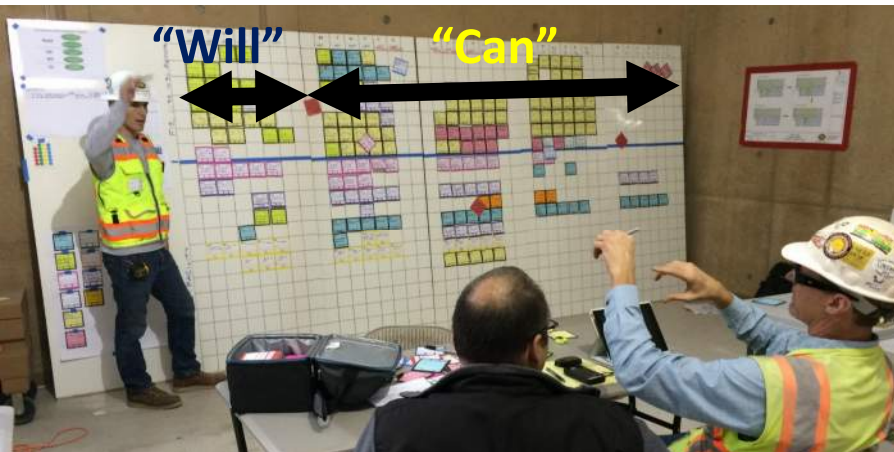
Weekly Work Planning

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).



Courtesy of: Landis Construction



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 PLAN													
Area:		CATEGORY OF PLAN FAILURE										TOTAL ACTIVITIES:	10
Contractor:		1. Coordination	5. Prerequisite Work	9. Submittals	13. Space								ACTIVITIES COMPLETED:
Design:		2. Design	6. Labor	10. Approvals	14. Site Conditions								5
Est. Planner:		3. Owner Decision	7. Materials	11. Equipment	15. Weather								30%
		4. Weather	8. Contracts/COs	12. RFIs	16. Other								COMPLETE (WKS)
Activity ID	ASSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION										Start Date	05-01-20	DONE?
	Sub: Define - Scope - Proper Sequence - Right Time - Right Team										Mon	Tue	Wed
	Column Grid A1 - G8										Thurs	Fri	Sat
1000	Iron Framing										Sun	YES	NO
1000	Top Track Install												
1000	Framing Walls												
1000	Backlog Install												
1000	Spurky's Electrical												
1000	Rough in Walls												
1000	Rough in Ceilings												
1000	Acme Mechanical												
1000	Plumbing - in wall rough in - install												
1000	Plumbing - ceiling rough in - install												
1000	Column Grid G9 - J 12 Kitchen service												
1000	Iron Framing												
1000	Top Track Install												
1000	Framing Walls												
1000	Backlog Install												
1000	Workable Backlog (My "Plan B": What work can I do without affecting other trades? If above plan breaks down?)												

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	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	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?

Weekly Planning Meeting: Round 1 Agenda

- ✓ • 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



25 Minutes

Report-out: Weekly Work Plan

1. How did it go?
2. Any aha moments?

5 Minutes



Weekly Work Planning *Discussed Daily*

Weekly Work Plan *Informs* the Daily Huddle



Courtesy of: PCL Construction



Courtesy of: Turner/DPR JV

Daily Huddle

1. What *did* I complete?
2. What *will* I complete?
3. What needs to be *re-planned*?
4. How can we *improve* future planning?



Photo Courtesy of: KHS&S

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

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.

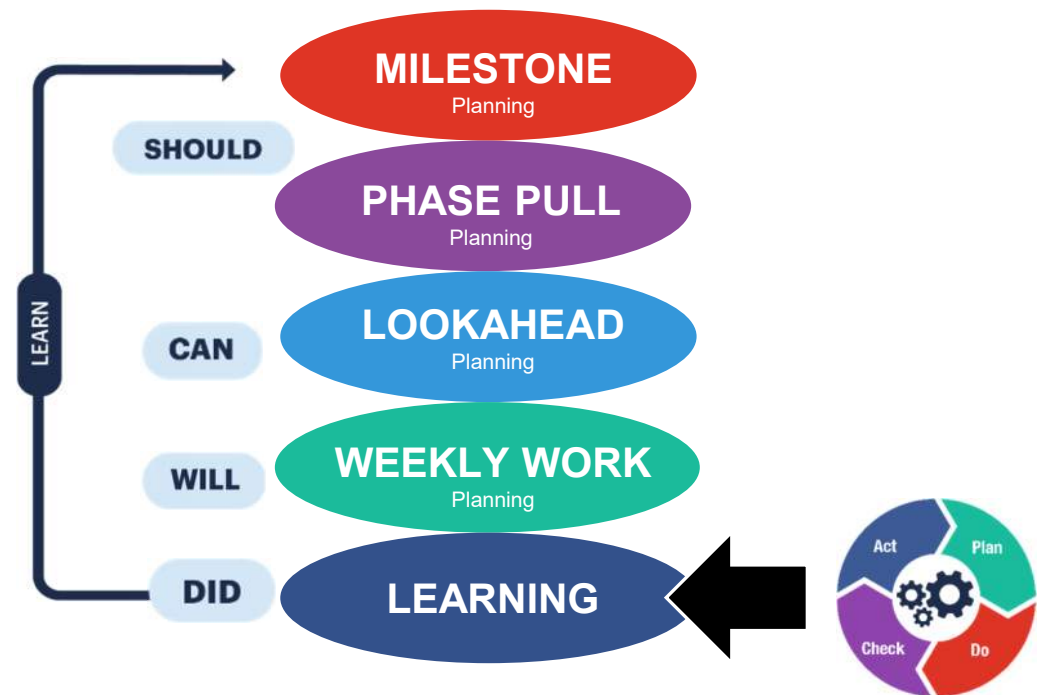
Learning/Improving

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*

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

As Planned

Percent Plan Complete (Plan Percent Complete)



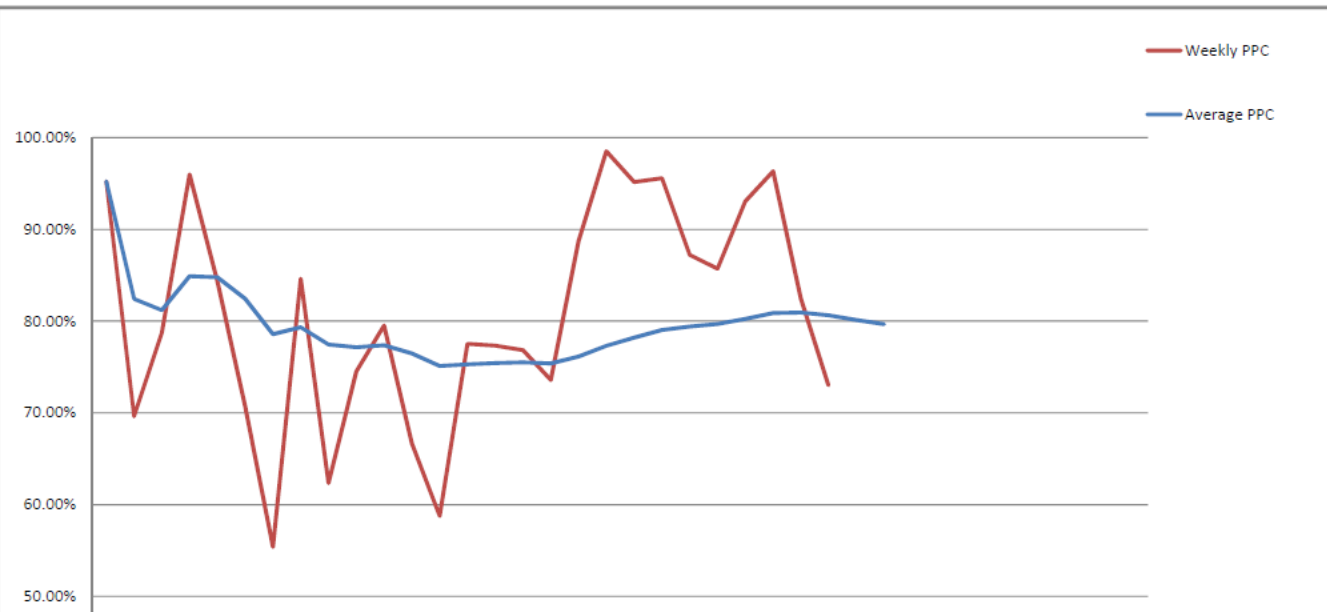
PROJECT AREA THEATERS

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



Last Planner System® Interactive Percent Plan Complete (PPC) Chart

Project

Date	1-Jan-23	6-Jan-23	15-Jan-23	22-Jan-23	29-Jan-23	5-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	18-Feb-23	26-Feb-23	5-Mar-23	12-Mar-23	19-Mar-23	26-Mar-23	2-Apr-23	9-Apr-23	16-Apr-23	23-Apr-23	30-Apr-23	7-May-23	14-May-23	21-May-23	28-May-23	4-Jun-23	11-Jun-23
(Weekly Work Planning) Months	One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six		Seven		Eight		Nine		Ten		Eleven		Twelve	

Percent Plan Complete	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12																
Total Planned Activities (FILL IN)	120	130	35	105	115	110	85	38	107	123	101	33	85	130	68	120	110	115	127	37	87	103	135	120	38	105	117	83	104	78	86	35	113	101	115	141	37	113	123	127	107	100	105	113	34	75	105	32	122	103	128	130
Completed Activities (FILL IN)	35	115	85	85	110	75	73	31	33	111	73	65	73	103	57	35	101	105	111	87	73	31	111	101	83	65	37	73	72	73	73	31	101	32	102	101	81	101	117	113	35	30	101	104	83	71	32	83	101	31	117	113

[illegible]

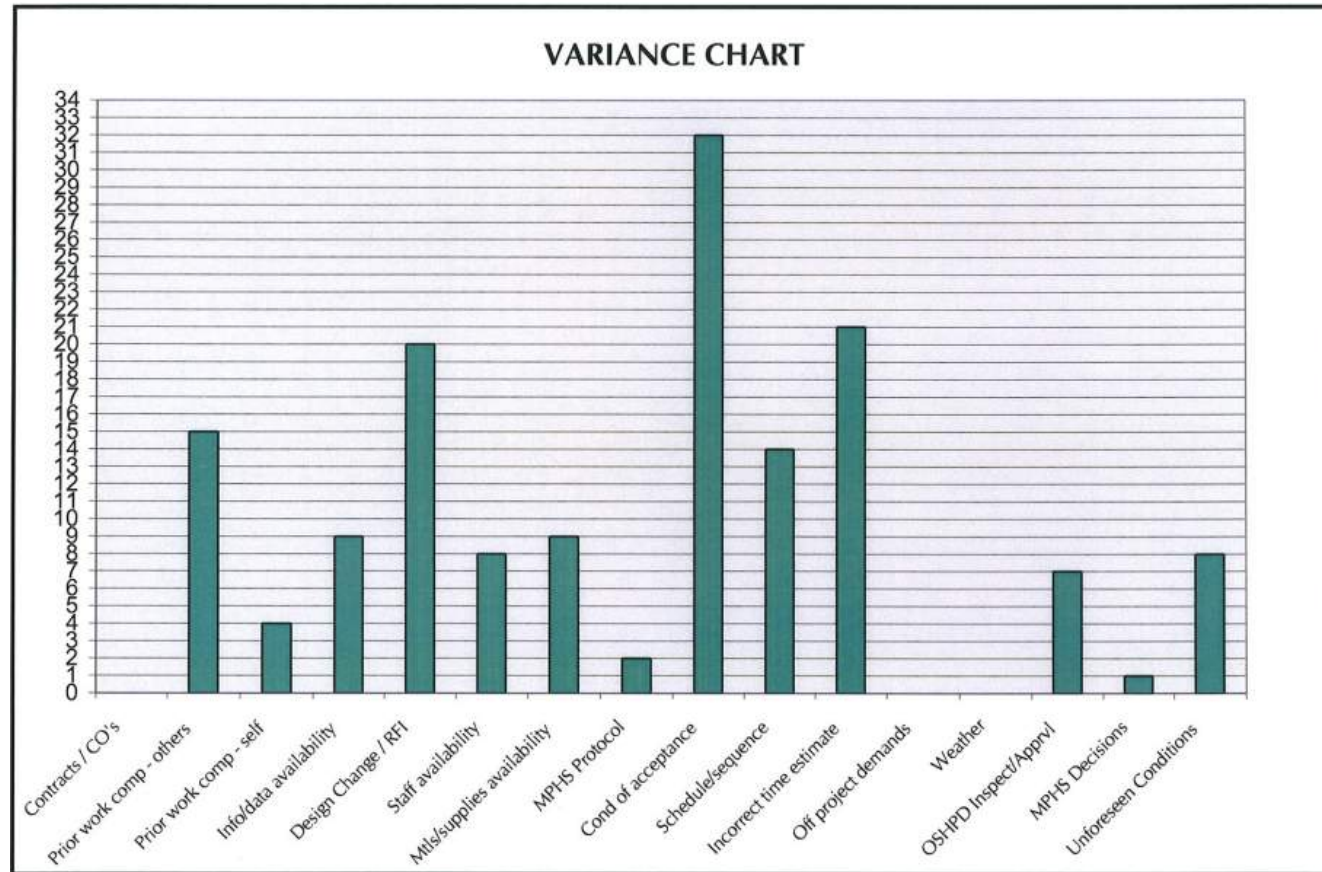
Reasons For Variance

- Factors that prevented a task from being completed as promised.
- 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*.



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!

20 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

Benefits of LPS

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 buy in.
6. Rapid learning through metrics, revealing areas for improvement.
7. Improves planning in both design & construction phases.



Discussion Question: All

Discussion

What questions do you have from the activities?

15 minutes





Table Activity: Each Table Assigned 1

Pick One, Share One

1. How would a trade partner use LPS, even if the GC does not?
2. What should you do when the plan fails in a big way?
3. What can you do to help create “aha” moments to get others on board?
4. How might you scale the system for a small project?
A large project?
5. What would you expect to see, feel and hear on a high performing project?



10 Minutes + 5 Minutes (Report to All)

Other LPS Considerations...



Master Schedule & Technology Integration



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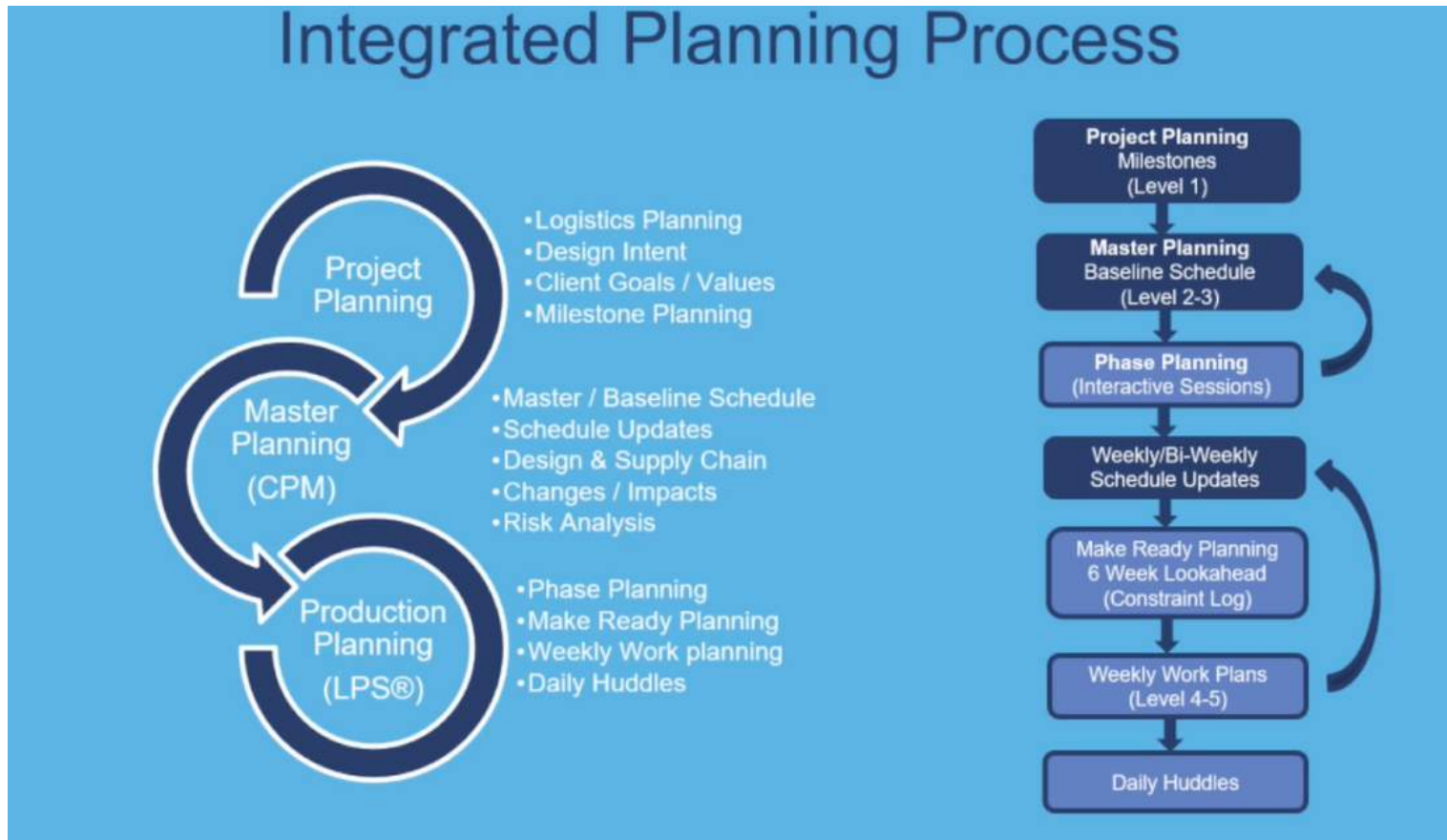
What the Tech.?

Group Discussion

How does Technology
support our LPS Efforts?

5 minutes

Planning Cycles & Benefits



Managing by Means vs. by Results

Modern Management:

- Authority
- Results
- Give answers
- Plans
- Formal education
- Staffs improve processes
- Decisions made remotely with data
- Standardization by staff
- Go fast to go slow
- Vertical focus
- Focus on KPIs

IN THE
OFFICE

Lean Management:

- Responsibility
- Process
- Ask questions
- Experiments
- Workplace learning
- Line mgrs. and teams do
- Decisions made in workplace with facts
- Standardization by line mgrs.
- Go slow to go fast
- Horizontal focus
- Focus on people

AT THE
PLACE
VALUE IS
CREATED

Remember.....

- Your Boards/Format/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.



Revisit Flip Chart – Key Take-Aways

Revisit Flip Chart from the day:

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

- **Discuss remaining questions**
- What next actions will you take to continue to implement your learning today?



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.

LPS Benchmark



https://p2sl.berkeley.edu/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Ballard_Tommelein-2021-LPS-Benchmark-2020-2.pdf

**2020 CURRENT PROCESS
BENCHMARK FOR THE
LAST PLANNER® SYSTEM OF
PROJECT PLANNING AND CONTROL**

Glenn Ballard and Iris D. Tommelein
University of California, Berkeley

 **What went well?**

• ...

 **What would you change?**

• ...



26TH LCI CONGRESS
OCTOBER 22-25, 2024



In the spirit of continuous improvement, we would like to remind you to complete this session's survey! We look forward to receiving your feedback.



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Thank you for attending this presentation. Enjoy the rest of the 26th Annual LCI Congress!