The Last Planner System® of Production Control

“LET US ASK OUR SUPPLIERS TO COME HELP US SOLVE OUR PROBLEMS.” — W. Edwards Deming

1.0 Why

2.0 What

Five Conversations
Design
Trademark

References/ Sources

**The Last Planner System: Conversations that Design and Activate the Network of Commitments**, by Greg Howell and Hal Macomber

**Responsibility-based Project Delivery**, by Lean Project Consulting / Hal Macomber and Rebecca Bettler, 2011
1.0 Why

The Last Planner System® creates the Value Stream on a project.

The aim of Lean/IPD is to deliver all of the value promised to the client without the usual waste that typically comes with projects in the built environment. The vast majority of those projects are performed by a group of specialists who are convened for one project. For the most part, those specialists set out to perform their part of the project while seeking to maximize their use of resources. The local optimization runs counter to the optimization of the project as a whole, resulting in poor flow, waste of many types, and over-burdening of resources. The Last Planner System® brings stability to the project by giving attention to flow while reducing variation in the hand-off of work between the specialists in a continuously improving situation.

2.0 What

What makes the LPS a Lean system for planning and managing work?

“The intention of the system and the fundamental nature of the practices involved are clear:

• Produce predictable uninterrupted workflow by creating a coherent set of commitments that connects the work of the specialists to the promises of the project to the client and coordinates their actions.

• This happens in five recurring conversations each designed so the team can manage the network of commitments inside each of their accountabilities.”

(The Last Planner System: Conversations that Design and Activate the Network of Commitments, by Greg Howell and Hal Macomber)

What are the five conversations?

People often refer to the conversations as “should – can – will – did – learn” planning.

• Pull-planning for Production System Design establishes what should be done.
• Make-ready planning gets the upcoming work in a condition so that it can be done.
• Weekly work planning establishes the set of promises from specific people for the work that will be done.
• Daily commitment management supports the last planners in staying on track with their promises so that the work did get done.
• At least weekly, the last planners take time to learn from their performance.

Can the Last Planner System be used in design?

Yes! While design work doesn’t have the hard logic of construction work, it is still accomplished in a network of commitments made among specialists. That network can be designed and managed so that the work that should be done can be done and will be done. Some adaptations have been made. See the paper on Last Planner System of Production Control for Design.

Why is the LPS trademarked?

The Lean Construction Institute (LCI) holds a registered trademark on Last Planner. LCI’s purpose in trademarking the term is to take care of the use and meaning of Last Planner and the Last Planner System of Production Control.