THE LAST PLANNER SYSTEM

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Trond Bølviken Veidekke



Organiza y promueve

Promueve







Patrocina











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Con la colaboración de









COLLABORATIVE PLANNING IN PRODUCTION

Trond Bølviken
Director Veidekke Entreprenør AS

Barcelona, May 12, 2016





Involverende planlegging i prosjektering

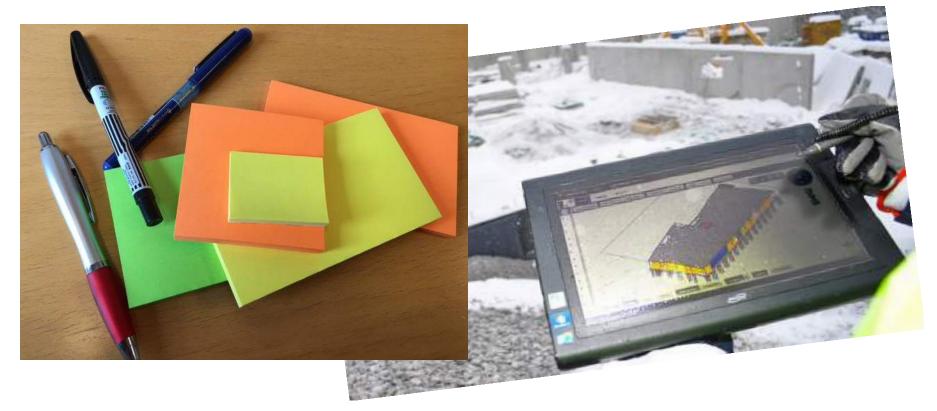
Veileder



Involverende planlegging

i produksjon

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How should we understand production?

And how should we apply this understanding to construction?

Lauri Koskela

What kind of production is construction?

Glenn Ballard and Greg Howell









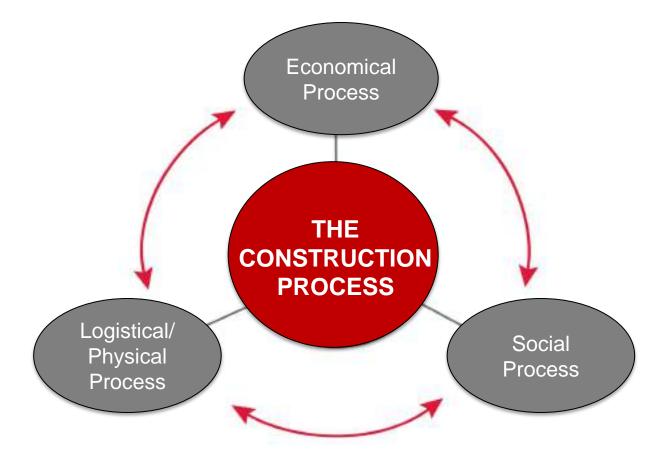
PECULIARITIES OF CONSTRUCTION

+ Production is moved to the product (not the other way around)

+ Production runs through the product (not the other way around)

+ Project production







TYPES OF PRODUCTION

Similar Unique products products Permanent **Mass Production Order Production** Organization Temporary Organization **Production by Project Production Rotating Labour**



TYPES OF PRODUCTION

Similar products

Unique products

Permanent Organization





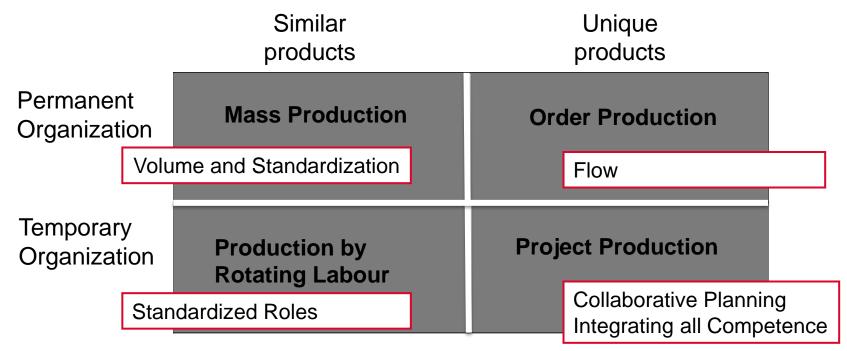
Temporary Organization







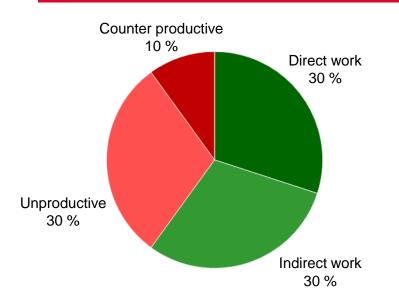
PRODUCTIVITY STRATEGIES



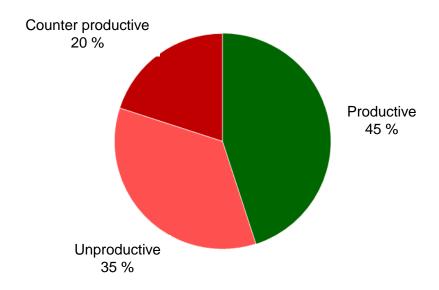


USE OF WORKING HOURS

CONSTRUCTION



SHIPBUILDING (REBUILDING)





+We execute projects



+We are a producer



+Production is a core activity



+Production is a strategic issue





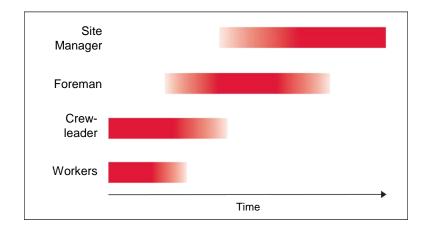
+Project based production



+Management and leadership through planning



+Collaborative planning



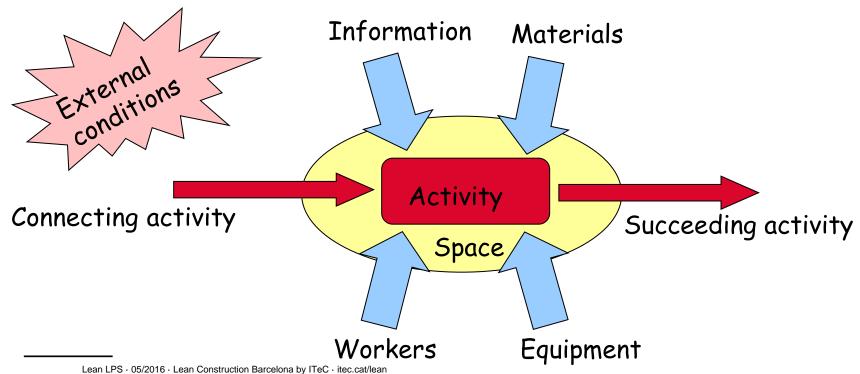


PRODUCTION CONTROL PRINCIPLES

- 1. Plan in greater detail as you get closer to doing the work
- 2. Produce plans collaboratively with those who will do the work
- 3. Reveal and remove constraints on planned tasks as a team
- 4. Make and secure reliable promises
- 5. Learn from breakdowns



7 PRECONDITIONS FOR A SOUND PRODUCTION ACTIVITY



Koskela: Management of Production in Construction: A Theoretical View (IGLC 1999) Bertelsen: Louise – en beretning om Trimmet Byggeri (2003)



THE PLANNING SYSTEM IN COLLABORATIVE PLANNING

Basis for contract 1. Master schedule 2. Phase schedule Correct main sequence Removing constraints, buffer of 3. Look ahead schedule sound activities 4. Weakly working plan Only sound activities Allocate tasks 5. Team plan A final check of preconditions 6. Morning meeting



Strategy involves creating "fit" among a company's activities.

Michael Porter



SAFETY STRATEGIES

Similar Unique products products Permanent **Mass Production Order Production** Organization **Physical Protection and Physical Protection and Standardized Work** Specific Risk Understanding Temporary **Project Production Production by** Organization **Rotating Labour** Risk is Identified and Reduced **Standardized Procedures** Collaboratively by the entire and Roles **Organization**



THE PLANNING SYSTEM IN COLLABORATIVE PLANNING

	Time	Rig	HSE
Master schedule			
2. Phase schedule Correct main sequence			
3. Look ahead schedule Removing constraints, buffer of sound activities			
4. Weakly working plan — Only sound activities			
5. Team plan Allocate tasks			
6. Morning meeting A final check of preconditions			



1	+
VEID	EKKE

for production **Planning** punos Collaborative and

	Plan levels	Responsible	Where	Time scheduling	Production site logistics	Safety risk management
	Project development and design	Project manager Design manager	Pre-project /initiation stage	Develop phase schedule for design Establish decision schedule	Evaluate: Traffic solutions Placement of materials, barracks, cranes etc.	Obtain (or develop) SHE-plan (safety, health and working environment) Visualize and communicate overall risks
1	Master schedule	Project manager	Before start-up of project	Develop overview of main activities Set milestones	Develop overall site plan	Identify hazards (in and between activities) Visualize hazards in plan
2	Phase schedule (for each phase)	Site manager	Phase schedule meeting	Develop phase schedule	Develop site plan for current phase	Identify hazards (within activities and in parallel activities) Visualize need for Safety Job Analysis (SJA) in plan
3	Lookahead schedule (5-9 weeks)	Site manager	Operation meeting	Detailing of activities Identify and remove hazards	Include placement of incoming deliveries in site plan	Evaluate risk within activities Communication between parallel activities Decide SJAs
4	Weekly work plan (2-4 weeks)	Foreman	Supervisor meeting	Control that all activities have same level of detailing and follow the right sequence Identify and remove hazards	Go through incoming deliveries for the next few weeks Update site plan	Evaluate risk within activities Make sure communication between parallel activities Develop SJAs
5	Team plan (upcoming week)	Team supervisor	Team meeting	Go through activities for the upcoming week	Go through deliveries in the upcoming week, and their placement	Go through SJA
6	Last check-out	Individually, and team based	Morning meeting	Decide final team plan Incidents from yesterday Go through today's operations	Go through incoming deliveries and their placement	Go through risk in today's operations
- 05/	2016 · Lean Construction Ba	arcelona by ITeC · itec.cat/ Each and everyone	lean In their work			Evaluate running risks in daily work

COLLABORATIVE PLANNING IN VEIDEKKE

It's not a quick fix



The first Veidekke guide to Collaborative Planning in Design

2012:

The integration of time scheduling, site logistics and safety risk management

2008:

The first Veidekke guide to Collaborative Planning in Production

2006-2008:

Tests in all 4 branches

2003:

The first project testing Last Planner



MOTIVATION COMPETENCE

