

Constraint and Constraint Log LCI Definitions:

1. **Constraint** - An item or requirement that will prevent an activity from starting, advancing or completing as planned. Something that stands in the way of a task being executable. It is not a preceding element of work already shown on the lookahead plan, but something that is not shown such as a new client requirement, a contract that must be issued prior to work beginning, approval from an architect to change a design, etc.
2. **Constraint Log** - A list of constraints with identification of an individual promising to resolve the item by an agreed date. Typically developed during a review of the 6-Week Lookahead Plan when it is discovered that activities are not constraint free.

Outcome:

Systematically identify possible constraints to any activity that has been posted to the work plan before the constraint can impact the completion of the activity, and subsequently the flow of the project.

Process:

During the 6-Week Make Ready Plan review, the team discusses each activity to determine if any known constraints exist that may prohibit the activity from occurring as planned. If a constraint is identified, it is added to the Constraint Log along with the team member's name that has committed to champion its resolution and the date by which the constraint will be removed.

Last Planner System®
Standard Work
8_Constraint Log



Actions	What's Critical	Why It's Important
1) Review the activities posted in the 6-Week Lookahead Plan and identify constraints.	Systematically review the activities 1 week out, then 2 weeks out, etc., until all activities listed during the sixth week out are reviewed.	Looking ahead is important because it provides an opportunity for the team to remove barriers to flow before the activity becomes critical.
2) Each time a constraint is identified by the team, place the item into the Constraint Log (i.e. Excel document).	Capturing every legitimate constraint in the log.	Maintaining reliable work flow is critical to a project's success. If a constraint is identified in advance, yet not placed into the Constraint Log and tracked, it is likely to go unresolved and impact work flow.
3) Identify a champion to resolve each constraint and include the champion on the Constraint Log.	Ensuring a team member commits to serving as the champion to resolving the constraint.	Without a champion that commits to the other team members that they are responsible, it is likely that the constraint will not get resolved and subsequently impact the work plan.
4) Include a resolution date in the Constraint Log for each constraint.	Committing to a date in the meeting.	Holding each other accountable is critical to the success of the Last Planner System® (LPS®).
5) Upon resolution of a constraint, denote the resolution as being completed.	Denoting constraints that have been resolved.	Keeping the Constraint Log accurate is important to keeping the team focused on active constraints.

Constraint Log Example:

[illegible]