

Using Gantt Charts in Agile

Agile Guide

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Agile Gantt Charts & How to Use Them

[Gantt charts](#) date back to the [mid-1890s](#), with the widely used version developed by American engineer Henry Gantt. They are often associated with [Waterfall](#), a traditional [project management methodology](#), where you must complete one task before moving on to the next one. This corresponds with Gantt chart tasks, which we will discuss in more detail later.

However, Gantt charts can also be a highly useful tool in [Agile project management](#). Industrial engineer H. K. Hathaway [said](#): “For continuous flow production such as this I know of nothing better for recording output and comparing performance with capacity or what ought to be produced, than the straight line charts developed by Mr. H. L. Gantt, which show required and actual production in terms of both quantity and time. Their use, however, is not limited to the class of work just described.”

This quote is interesting because it highlights the versatility of the Gantt chart. Though it was developed more than a century ago in a traditional work environment, it can be adapted to suit the [Agile methodology](#), a more modern approach that has grown in popularity since the birth of the [Agile Manifesto](#) in 2001.

So, how exactly do Gantt charts fit into Agile methodology? Let’s take a closer look.

What is an Agile Gantt chart?

An Agile Gantt chart is a bar chart that offers a timeline view of an [Agile project](#). There is a vertical list of tasks on the left-hand side with corresponding start and end dates. These tasks are also visually represented on the right-hand side with horizontal bars. The length of the bars corresponds to the amount of time your task will take.

If your [Agile teams](#) are [new to Gantt charts](#), it's worth clarifying the following terms:

- **Bars:** Agile project [tasks](#) are represented by rectangular bars. These bars are often color-coded to differentiate clearly between tasks.
- **Dependencies:** A [dependency](#) is a link between two tasks, where one is dependent on the other. Lines or arrows will connect tasks on a Gantt chart, showing which ones need to happen in a certain order.
- **Dateline:** This is a line on top of the horizontal axis that shows [calendar](#) dates.
- **Milestones:** A [milestone](#) is a specific point in an Agile project that is used to measure progress. It is represented by a diamond-shaped icon.

Now that you can recognize Agile Gantt charts, let's discuss [why you should use them](#) for your Agile project.

Why do Agile teams use Gantt charts?

A Gantt chart can help teams break large [Agile epics](#) down into smaller [user stories](#) and tasks to effectively manage their [Agile workflow](#). They can plan their [project schedule](#), spot potential bottlenecks, and produce deliverables on time. Because Agile projects can change quickly, it is important to have [adaptable Gantt chart software](#) so you can adjust deadlines and reassign team members if necessary.

For [Scrum teams](#), in particular, a Scrum Gantt chart can help with the [sprint planning](#) process. A [Scrum master](#) can use this flexible software to organize sprint tasks and get a clear view of their progress.

A Gantt chart is similar to an [Agile dependency diagram](#) but provides more information and places a larger focus on the time taken to complete an Agile project. It also offers more functionality than a [traditional project calendar](#), with the extra addition of task dependencies.



What is the Purpose of a Gantt Chart?



The Project Management Beginner's Guide to Gantt Charts



Tips for Finding the Best Gantt Chart Creator for Your Team

How to use Agile Gantt charts

Now you know what an Agile Gantt chart is, let's look at [how to build one](#) for your project.

Step 1: Create tasks

Add a new task for every user story in your project [iteration](#) or [sprint](#). Add subtasks for larger stories. Include detailed descriptions and attachments, so your team members have all the information they need.

Step 2: Add dependencies and milestones

[Create a start-to-finish dependency](#) for each task in your iteration. In this model, Task B cannot start until Task A is finished. You can also link milestones to your dependencies to ensure your project stays on schedule.

Step 3: Assign roles

Outline the project roles and responsibilities. Check that you have sufficient [resources](#) and that your team members are available to take on new tasks. Then you can assign people to each task.

Step 4: Track progress

Agile teams have [daily standup meetings](#) where they discuss an iteration's progress. Use these meetings to review your Gantt chart progress bars and make adjustments where necessary.

Once your Gantt chart is up and running, set aside some time to check in with your team. Ensure they are comfortable using the Gantt chart software and prepare additional training sessions if needed.

Benefits of Agile Gantt charts

Why should your team consider utilizing Agile Gantt charts? Here are some of the potential benefits:

Visibility

Gantt charts offer a bird's-eye view of an Agile project, making it easy for a [project manager](#) or [product owner](#) to view progress at a glance. It creates a clear [roadmap](#) that you can share with clients and other [stakeholders](#).

Simplicity

As mentioned, Gantt charts help teams to break [complex Agile projects](#) (epics) down into smaller, bite-size pieces (user stories). You can store all your data in tasks and subtasks, but the Gantt chart view makes it easier to process as a whole.

Flexibility

Gantt charts are compatible with the [Agile mindset](#) because they can be adapted without disruption. Due dates and milestones can be moved easily, meaning project timelines can reflect changing client priorities.

If you want to explore the multiple benefits of an Agile Gantt chart for yourself, why not try flexible work management software such as Wrike?

Agile Gantt charts in Wrike

Wrike's [Agile project management platform](#) includes intuitive [Gantt chart software](#) that can be tailored to suit your Agile projects.

- Use the **drag-and-drop builder** to adjust deadlines and milestones in seconds. The dynamic timeline will automatically update all task dependencies.
- Keep your colleagues in the loop with **real-time updates** and automatic notifications when you make a change.
- Say goodbye to spreadsheets — **import your Agile project files** and [integrate with 400+ apps](#) to keep all your data in one place.

Get 360° visibility on your projects with Agile Gantt charts in Wrike — [take a tour](#) today to find out more.



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PERT Charts vs. Gantt Charts — What Are the Differences?



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When to Use a Project Calendar vs. a Gantt Chart



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How to Use a Single Gantt Chart for Multiple Projects

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