Green Belt
Six Sigma

stanwick academy

Context

This Green Belt training teaches the rigorous, numerical approach of Six Sigma. This allows participants to achieve the challenging financial goals of their company faster and in a more efficient way. The continuous success of companies is more and more depending on the presence of specialised collaborators who can optimise processes in team as well as production, service and administrative processes.

Our approach

- The Green Belt training process consists of 6 days or 9 days depending on the customer demand.
- Each training day offers a mix of theoretical foundation and practical exercises and offers the opportunity to exchange experiences with other participants.
- (Optional) At the end of the training program, an exam is provided that entitles the holder to a Green Belt training certificate if a score of 70% is obtained.

What do we offer?

- Analysis techniques to recognise waste in your own business processes.
- Project prioritisation tools based on the differences between chronic and acute problems.
- Selection criteria for choosing the right approach / tools with regard to the defined problem.
- A thorough knowledge of the Six Sigma DMAIC methodology:
  - As a project management structure
  - As a statistical toolbox
  - As a lean toolbox
  - As a problem solving toolbox

❞ Customer testimonials

"The training helped me to understand how to solve complex problems in a structured way."

"The training is highly applicable within my own work area, it is very practical."

"The training convinced me of the practical use of statistics."

"Certainly one of the best courses."

"Very open attitude of the trainers, they responded well to needs of the group."

"After the Green Belt training, you realise what you're getting yourself into when starting a process improvement project."

"Useful not only for Six Sigma projects, but certainly also in my daily life / work."

"Insight into the practical use of these methodologies, case studies are realistic."

Programme

DIAGNOSE

- Basic philosophy of Six Sigma DMAIC.
- Lean principles: value, value stream (mapping), create flow, establish pull, pursue perfection.
- Identifying wastes in the process: 7 technical + 3 human wastes.
- Chronic vs. Acute variation: the Kepner-Tregoe approach to acute variation.

DEFINE

- Defining your process improvement project (business case, project charter:
  - Select a problem
  - Prove the need
  - Make a project charter
- Set up project governance (social contract, stakeholder analysis, communication plan).
- Visualising the process (SIPOC, flowcharts, value stream mapping, engineering map, …).
- Assemble and build your project team.
- Voice-of-the-customer (KANO, CTQ's,…).

MEASURE

- Funnelling (priority matrix, FMEA):
  - IS-IS NOT
  - Historical data
  - Potential mechanisms
- Data collection plan (TAKT time, lead time, cycle time, operational definitions, contextual data, …):
  - Define important inputs
  - Collect relevant data
  - Be sure the measurement is right
- Visualising and plotting data (histogram, pareto, time plot, box plot, …).

ANALYSE

- Root cause analysis (5 WHYs, Ishikawa, 6 Ms):
  - Explore the process
  - Explore the data
- Value added - non value added analysis.
- Data analysis (stratification, hypothesis testing, regression):
  - Find causation
  - Verify root causes

IMPROVE

- Generate, evaluate and select the solutions (brainstorming, evaluation and selection techniques).
- Creating an efficient process: linking value added activities according to the pace and the demand of the customer.
- Writing an Implementing plan according to the PDCA principle.

CONTROL

- Control charts (Statistical Process Control) and process capabilities.
- Guaranteeing results: standardisation, documentation, training, …
- Determining Six Sigma KPIs
  Closing a project: lessons learned, project evaluation, disbanding project team.