Six Sigma Process Improvement Project

Project Name: Process : Black Belt :



DMAIC Steps

	Deliverables	
Phase		
Define	SIPOC Customers and CTQs established Problem Statement, Business Case, Goals & Scope Team	
Measure	Key output measures Y identified Data Collection Plan Do MSA (Gage R&R – Only for Black Belt) Process Variation displayed (Span) Baseline sigma performance calculated	A Review of the Deliverables:
Analyze	Possible causes identified by Segmentation/Stratification Detailed Process mapped in area of problem Process Map Analyzed Data Analysis – Root Cause validated Vital Few identified Opportunity is Quantified	These are the guideline deliverables. You may want to refine for your project. Also, remember to refine your Charter as you progress through your
Improve	Solutions identified/mapped Design Solutions Implementation Plan – (Consider Pilot) FMEA executed Cost Benefit Proposal Created	project.
Control	Standardized process On-going Monitoring Plan established Procedures/documentation realised Response Plan developed and deployed Systems and structures modified (staffing, training, reward and recognition, systems) Ownership of on-going process management transferred to process owner	anexas



Define



SIPOC



consultancy SE

and suppliers

Identify & Prioritise Customer Segments

For your process list the customers of your process and rank them according to your Business Strategy

Highest priority	Internal	External
Lower priority		

You may choose to segment them based on criteria: similar expected CTQ's, geography, small, large etc



VOC Collection Strategy for Selected Segments

Customer Segment	Tool used	How Many	Who By	By When



DMAIC Project Charter



DMAIC Project Charter

Project Name:		Co	re Process:	Project No.:				
Resource Plan:		Т	eam Members/S	upport Resources:				
Green Belt : Sponsor: Process Owner: Six Sigma Leader: Black Belt:		Τ	ext	··				
Problem Statement				Scope				
Text		T	ext					
Goal Statement				Customer CTQ's				
Text		T	ext					
Estimate Financial Opportunities		High Level Project Milestone						
Text		To xt	e					
Functional Manager/Process OwnerDate:	Val Sponsor:	idation	Date:	Financial Analyst::	Date:			
Black/Green Belt: Date:	Six Sigma Leader		Date:	Other:	Date:			



High Level Improvement Timeline

Process					
Step					Deliverables
					Charter
Define					Customer Focus
					SIPOC
					Measures
Measure					Collection Plan
					Baseline Sigma
					Mapping/Analysis
Analyse					Vital Few
					Opportunity quan.
					Solutions
Improve			_		Evaluate
					Implementation Plan
					Procedures
Control/Verify	y				Monitoring
					Communication

Original Plan Actual progress Update your plan as your project progresses Modify the deliverables for your project



Define Tollgate Review



Define Tollgate Review

TEAM

- Team is sponsored by a sponsor
- Team formed and team leaders (Six Sigma Black/Green Belt & Six Sigma Coach) assigned
- Improvement team members fully trained on Six Sigma and DMAIC
- Full participation by members in regularly held team meetings
- Team members perform project work when assigned and in a timely fashion
- Team members regularly document their project work
- Team is equipped with available and reliable resources

HIGH LEVEL BUSINESS PROCESS MAP

- Business Process Mapping Completed (SIPOC), verified, and validated high-level 'as is' (not 'should be' or 'could be') business process map
- Completed SIPOC representation, describing the Suppliers, Inputs, Process, Outputs, and Customers

CUSTOMERS & CTQs

- Data collected and displayed to better understand customer(s) critical needs and requirements
- Customer(s) identified and segmented according to their different needs and requirements

TEAM CHARTER

• Project management charter, including financial opportunities, problem and goal statements, project scope, milestones, roles and responsibilities, communication plan

date
date



Measure



Data Collection Plan Worksheet Key Output Measure Y

СТQ	Measure Description (op definition)	Data Type (Cont//Disc)	How many ? (sampling)	How Collected (use additional sheets if needed)	By Whom	Segmentation criteria (as appropriate)

Be sure to focus on Operational definitions, so that 2 people using the definition will give the <u>same</u> measure (reproducibility) AND if 1 person measures twice, they will give the <u>same</u> measure twice (repeatability).



Measure

Output Sigma Understanding the Capability of the process



Double click on the spreadsheet and enter data in the the shaded cells.

Define the following

CTQ:	your customer CTQ
Target:	your customer required target
Defect:	Describe here how you would identify a defect
Unit:	How do you define a unit
Opportunity:	What is the rationale behind the # of opportunities

DPMO



You may need to do more than one sheet (or consolidate in a table) to show other Baseline calc's or summary sigma. Explain any sampling as appropriate. Hint: Update your problem and goal statements. Did they change based on your findings?





Measurement Data Display

Understanding process variation . . .



Metrics selected and corresponding values. Key learning :



Measure Tollgate Review



Measure Tollgate Review

KEY MEASURES Y IDENTIFIED

- Key output measures Y identified and agreed upon
- High impact defects defined and identified in the business process

DATA COLLECTION PLANNED AND EXECUTED

- Solid data collection plan established that includes measurement systems analysis
- Data collected on key measures that were identified

PROCESS VARIATION DISPLAYED/COMMUNICATED

- Process variation components displayed/communicated using suitable charts, graphs, plots
- Long term and short term variability accounted for

PERFORMANCE BASELINE/SIGMA CALCULATION

- Measure baseline process performance (capability, yield, sigma level).
- Update project goal

səır	Six Sigma Leader:		Sponsor:	Process Owner:	
natı		date	date		date
ig	Black/Green Belt:		Six Sigma Financial Analyst:	Other:	
S		date	date		date



Analyse



Segmentation and Stratification

Using your <u>output</u> data and the segmentation criteria collected, display segmented data and compute selected metrics to understand where the worst part of the variation comes from.

You may discover that instead of 1 process you have 2 processes and then you will have to **stratify**, divide your process into 2.

All this approach will lead you to possible causes identification.

Tools : histogram and curve, Normal probability plot, Box Plot, run chart, etc....



Key learning :



As-Is Process Map

Process Name:

Ste	Elapsed Time													
Allo V														

Tips: Attach extra pages do not squeeze/wrap around, as the visual will be misleading.

Keep the flow and level of detail (what vs. how) consistent. When you are finished, place a number (1-10...) next to each box to use in the value analysis.



"As-Is" Process Map Analysis

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total	% Total	% Steps
Process Step																							
Avg. Time (Mins)																							
Value-Added																							
Nonvalue-Added																							
– Failure Int. / Ext.																							
 Control/Inspection 																							
– Delay																							
– Prep/Set-Up																							
– Move																							

Total

Moments of Truth (MOT):

Any time a customer draws a critical judgement, positive or negative, about the service, based upon a service experience (or lack of it).

Value-Added (VA):

- Is the customer willing to pay for it?
- Is it done right the first time?
- Essential work that moves one step closer to the final product.

Value-Add Enabler: step that is required to do VA

Non-Value Add (NVA):

Steps considered non-essential to produce and deliver the product or service

to meet the customer's requirements. The customer is NOT willing to pay for the step.



Fish Bone Diagram/Cause & Effect/Ishikawa Diagram Y=f (X1, X2, ..., Xn) X 's Mother Nature Material Method State as a question: "Why are ..." Mankind (people) Machines Measures

Use the traditional categories: Machines, Methods, Mature Nature Measurement, Materials, People

- OR, make up your own, based on your process problems

Notes:

- What are the causes of defects, variation, customer dissatisfaction, inefficiencies- Prioritise /

Vote on the few main causes. Next, you will collect data to validate relationship /causal relationship.

- Remember, Y is the key output measure and X's are process or input variables



Prioritisation of Xs: Control / Impact Matrix

Y=f (X1, X2, ..., Xn)





Narrow to Root Causes Display Your Data, Use Segmentation and Test Your Hypothesis

Add Root Cause Pareto OR

pertinent data analysis

here

you may look at scatter plot, histogram

and other analysis to show causal relationship, like you can give scatter plots showing Correlation Coefficient(R)

Conclusions:



Note: Update your charter as appropriate. Have your improvement opportunities changed? Savings or Revenue impact changed?



FMEA

Step Num	Item /Process Step	Potential Failure Mode	Potential Effect(S) of Failure	Severity	Potential Cause(s) of Failure	Occurrenc e	Current Controls	Detection	RPN	Action Take	Responsibility and Target Date Completion

Note : according to the Risk Priority Number (RPN), improve your process design or decide actions to input in the response plan of your Process Management Chart.



Analyze Tollgate Review



Analyze Tollgate Review

DATA AND PROCESS ANALYSIS

- Identify gaps between current performance and the goal performance
- Value added tasks / non value added tasks
- Moments Of Truth in process identified

ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

- Generate list of possible causes (sources of variation)
- Segment and stratify possible causes (sources of variation)
- Prioritize list of 'vital few' causes (key sources of variation)
- Verify and quantify the root causes of variation

QUANTIFYING THE GAP/OPPORTUNITY

- Determine the performance gap
- Display and communicate the gap/opportunity in financial terms

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natı		date	date	e	date
Sig	Black/Green Belt:	date	<u>Six Sigma Financial Analyst:</u> dat	<u>Other:</u>	date



Improve



Improvement Context Analysis

Benchmarking:

Determine the competition performance (or other business) versus the process you are working on and also versus customer requirements.

Other Considerations:

Describe the potential impact of:

- New Technologies
- Regulation changes
- Politics / Economy

What improvement do you want for your process ? Refine project goal according to possible multi generations - MGPP

Conclusions:



Solution Selection Matrix Select among Possible Using Objective Criteria

		Weight	Solution A		Solution B		Solution C	
			Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score
1				0		0		0
2				0		0		0
3				0		0		0
4				0		0		0
5				0		0		0
6				0		0		0
	TOTAL 0 0 0							
	Where weight and scores on following scale : High = 9, Medium = 3 and Low = 1.							

Conclusions:

Criteria are the requirements that you want your solution to meet. Some criteria are "must" criteria. Any solution that does not meet even one of the "must" criteria must be eliminated



Solution Selection Matrix

Criteria We		Weight	Solution A		Solut	ion B	Solution C	
			Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score
1	cheap solution	3	3	9	9	27	9	27
2	quick to implement	3	9	27	1	3	3	9
3	high impact on CTQs	9	9	81	9	81	9	81
4	compliant	9	1	9	9	81	9	81
5				0		0		0
6				0		0		0
TOTAL				126		192		198

Where weight and scores on following scale : High = 9, Medium = 3 and Low = 1.

Example(s):

Example :

Solution A = outsource all data processing

Solution B = development of our own software

Solution C = buy a software and adapt to our needs

It seems here that solution C is the most satisfying. B also can be considered as an option.

Criteria are the requirements that you want your solution to meet. Some criteria are "must" criteria. Any solution that does not meet even one of the "must" criteria must be eliminated



Describe Solution(s) Selected

Solution Description	Responsibility



New Process Map ("Should Be")

Owner:

Step		Elapse	ed Time		
		1 		You may	/ think of
		 		pilotin totality of	g part or your new
		1 		proc	ess.

Tips: Attach extra pages or do portrait...do not squeeze/wrap around, as the visual will be misleading.

Keep the flow and level of detail (what vs. how) consistent. Number Process Steps to use in FMEA.

Attach any procedures Needed



Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan Example						
Item	Responsibility	Projected Completion Date	Completion Date			
Communication Plan						
Develop Communication Plan	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Identify Training Needs						
Communicate Policies						
Implement Communication Plan						
Resource Plan						
Determine Total # of People needed						
Determine Salaries						
Develop Job Description						
Post Job Listing						
Determine who (look at temps)						
Allocate Office Space						
Determine Equipment Needed						
Acquire/Install Equipment (Fax)						
Develop Telephone Menu						
Process Simulation						
Collect Data (PS, Volume)						
Develop Detailed Process Maps						
Input Process into "Model Process"						
Risk Management						
Identify Back-Up Plan						
Identify and Resolve "What Could Go Wrong"						
Control Plan						
Identify Measures						
Develop Plan						
Implement Plan						
Budget						
Develop Cost Benefit Analysis on Options						
Review and Decide on Option						
Determine Interim Fix (Develop & Implement Shell)						
Determine Billing Policies (No Billing Data No Class)						

A Gantt chart and Stakeholder Analysis may be useful to support successful implementation



Cost/Benefit Analysis

	Description	Assumptions used	Amt
Costs	Cost #1		
	Cost # 2		

Improvomanta	Improvement #1	
improvements.	Improvement #2	

Net (Cost) Benefit	

Net (Cost) Benefit = Total Benefits less total costs

Remember, decisions should not be made only on financials.

• There may be some very important "soft" benefits to consider.

• The cumulative cost benefit defines the time period for payback.



Improve Tollgate Review



GENERATING (AND TESTING) POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

Possible solutions generated and tested

SELECTING THE BEST SOLUTION(S)

- Optimal solution selected based on testing and analysis
- New and improved process ('should be') maps developed. Cost/benefit analysis of optimal solution(s)
- Small-scale pilot for proposed improvement(s)
- Pilot data collected and analyzed
- Improved process ('should be') maps modified based on pilot data and analysis
- Project impact on utilizing the best solution(s)

DESIGNING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- Solution implementation plan established, including schedule/work breakdown structure, resources, risk management plan, cost/budget, and control plan
- Contingency plan established.

Š	Six Sigma Leader:		Sponsor:		Process Owner:	
ignature	Black/Green Belt:	- date	Six Sigma Financial Analyst:	date	Other:	
S		- date		-date-		
						ar



Control



Monitoring

For your Key Output Measure Y and all critical Xs, organise a monitoring plan :

Odraw a data collection plan

• select **appropriate control chart** or graphical display according to data type and sample size

•follow up data collection and chart interpretation with process owner (coaching)



Process Management Chart

Process Name:			Process Owner:				Date: Revised:		
Pro	ocess Map			Check The	Process		Act/Fix Problem		
Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Output Measure	Input/ Process Measure	Standard	Method for Sampling/ Recording Data	Immediate Control/Fix	Process/System Improvement	
This example combines a deployment flowchart with a response plan. It provides a concise way to monitor your project.								Work closely with your Sponsor to ensure a monitoring plan that identifies a process owner and ensures that the gains are held over the long term.	



Control Summary						
Sigma and DPMO Before and After Measurements	Six Sigma Net Income					
Translation opportunities identified	Lessons Learned					

Control Tollgate Review



MONITORING PLAN

• Control plan in place for sustaining improvements (short and long-term)

PROCESS STANDARDIZATION

• New process steps, standards, and documentation are ingrained into normal operations

DOCUMENTED PROCEDURES

- Operating procedures are consistent
- Knowledge gained on process is shared and institutionalized

RESPONSE PLAN

• Response plans established, understood, and deployed

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP (PROJECT CLOSURE)

- Transfer ownership and Knowledge to process owner and process team.
- Coaching for process reviews planned over XX months

Signatures	Six Sigma Leader:		Sponsor:	Process Owner:	
		date	date		date
	Black/Green Belt:	date	Six Sigma Financial Analyst: date	Other:	date

