

Introduction to Yellow Belt

Continuous improvement tools

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the responsibilities of a Yellow Belt.
2. Understand how tools are used in the adaptation and improvement cycles.
3. Know what tools are used in Lean projects.

Content

- I. Lean principles
- II. Responsibilities
- III. When are the tools used?
- IV. Methodology of improvement cycles

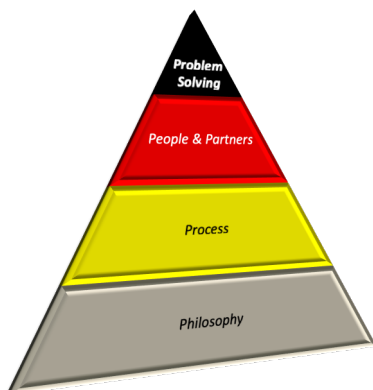


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I. Lean Principles “The 4 P’s”

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Philosophy

1. Base management decisions on a Long-term philosophy

Process

2. Create process flow
3. Use “Pull” systems
4. Level out workload
5. Stop when needed to avoid service or product defects
6. Standardize processes
7. Visual control
8. Only use reliable technology

Developing our people and suppliers

9. Develop leaders
10. Develop and challenge your people
11. Respect your suppliers by challenging them

Solving problems generates learning

12. See for yourself
13. Make decisions
14. Learn through Kaizen

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II. Team Management: Yellow Belt Responsibilities



20 to 50 YBs for every 100 employees

Experts in Lean Methodologies and Tools

As an individual contributor

- Keep their work organized, standardized, and ensure the quality of their work.
- Use YB tools to solve problems and continuously improve their work.
- Do their work with high quality and on time.

As a team leader

- Lead kaizen and problem-solving teams.
- Train and coach White Belts.
- Follow up on project activities.

Knowledge

- DMAIC methodology and Lean tools for speed and quality

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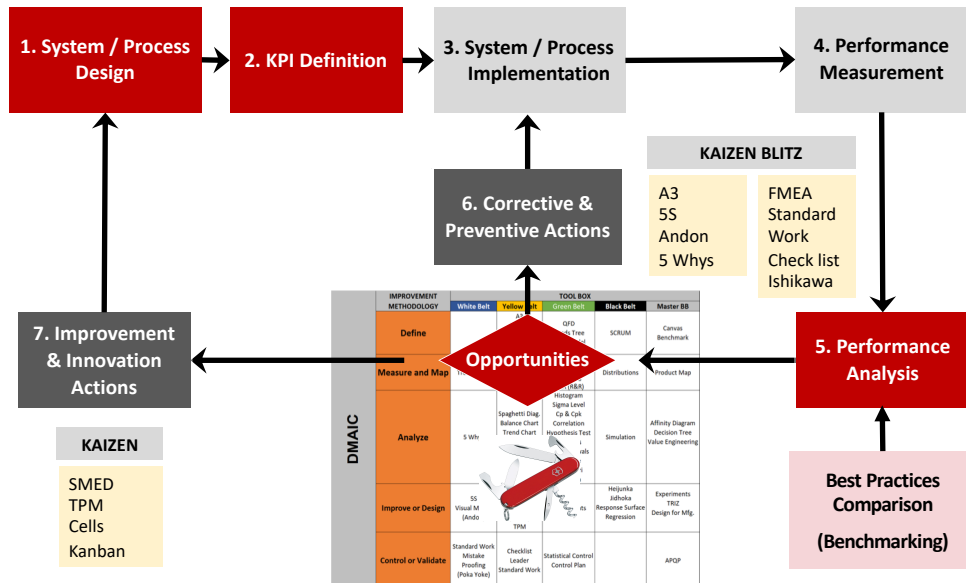
Selection of implementation project leader and team

- The speed and success of the implementation largely depends on:
 - Selecting **the right project leader**. It must be someone who is **trusted and respected**, and has knowledge of the processes.
 - Selecting the **right team**.
 - **Having enthusiastic and supportive leadership** by senior management.



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III. When are Lean tools used?



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IV. Methodology of Improvement Cycles



Define

1. Define the problem / Select the project

Measure

2. Describe and map the process
3. Evaluate measurement systems

Analyze

4. Evaluate the capacity of the process
5. Determine significant variables

Improve

6. Optimize the process
7. Validate improvements

Control

8. Train in and sustain the improvements
9. Continuous improvement

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Yellow Belt

Lean Management + Lean Basic + Lean Improvement Tools



Lean Management Tools (Lean Management)

- Business Model “Canvas”
- Strategic Planning : Hoshin Kanri
- Value Stream Management
- Talent Development

Lean Basic Tools (White Belt)

- Problem Solving
- 5S Housekeeping
- Visual Management (Andon)
- Standard Work Instructions

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Yellow Belt

Lean Management + Lean Basic + Lean Improvement Tools

Define

- 4-Quadrant Analysis
- Project Definition: A3

Measure and Map

- Data Collection
- Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE)
- Current State Value Stream Map (VSM)

Analyze

- Spaghetti Diagram
- Balance Chart
- Waste Analysis
- Failure Mode & Effects Analysis (FMEA)

Improve

- Kaizen
- Continuous Flow
- Quick Preparations (SMED)
- Total Productive Maintenance (TPM)
- Kanban
- Future Value Stream Map (VSM)

Control

- Standardized Work
- Poka Yoke
- Kata

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