

History of production Ford: assembly line (1900)



History of Kaizen 'Take it apart and put it together in a better way'



History of Six Sigma Motorola: focus on reducing variation





1. Over-production



2. Waiting



3. Transport



4. Over-processing



5. Inventory



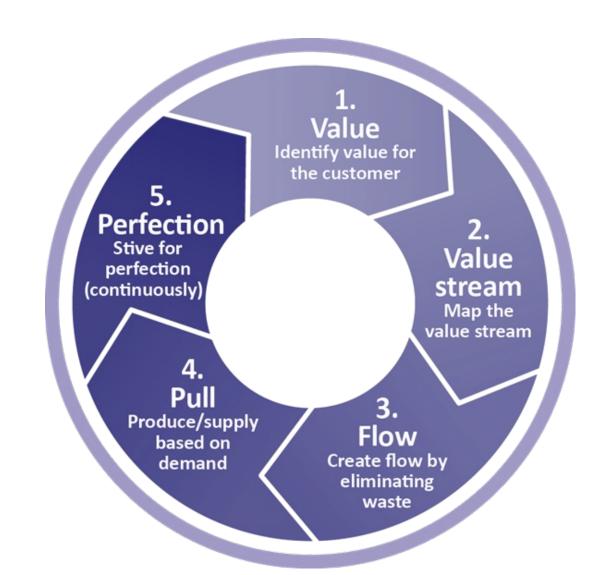
6. Movement



7. Defects



8. Unused expertise





Principle 2 – Value stream Map the value stream



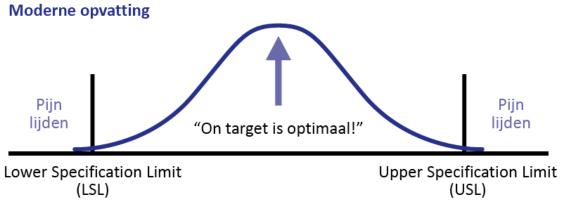
Principle 3 – Flow Create a constant Flow by eliminating waste

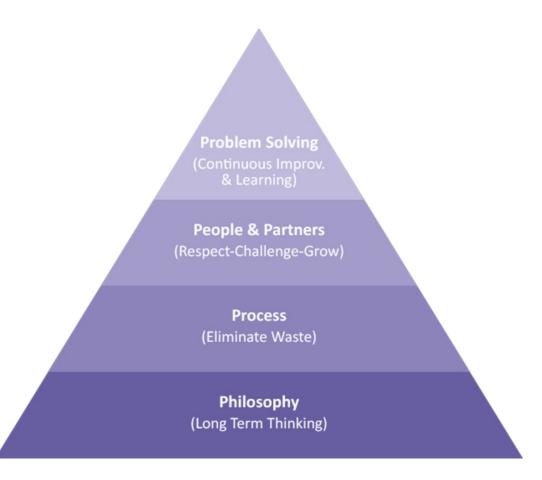


Principle 4 – Pull Produce based on demand. Start with customer demand

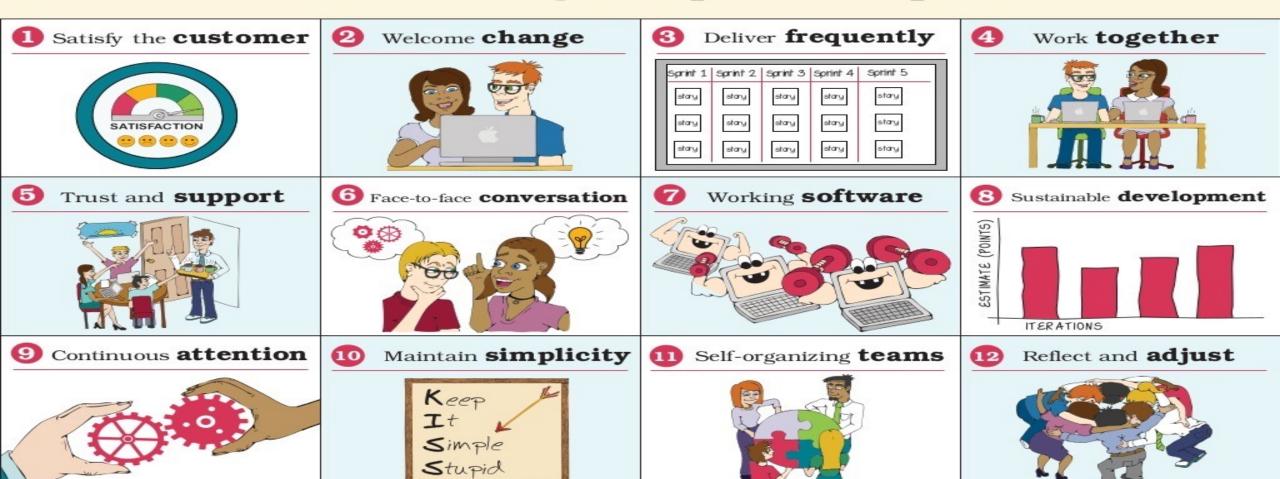








The 12 agile principles



• Industry 4.0 • Design for Excellence (DfX & DfSS) • Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) Creating capable processes • Advanced analytics (Data Science) • Variation reduction (Six Sigma) • Lean Six Sigma organization Creating stable & efficient processes • Risk management & First Time Right • Lean Management (Flow & Pull) Waste elimination Creating a Continuous Improvement culture • Kaizen events & Problem solving • Performance management Visual workplace Creating a solid foundation Quality management Standardized work Professional work environment

Creating future-proof processes

PEOPLE (WHO)

Sustained

Capable

Predictable

Managed

Structured







Middle management



Employees

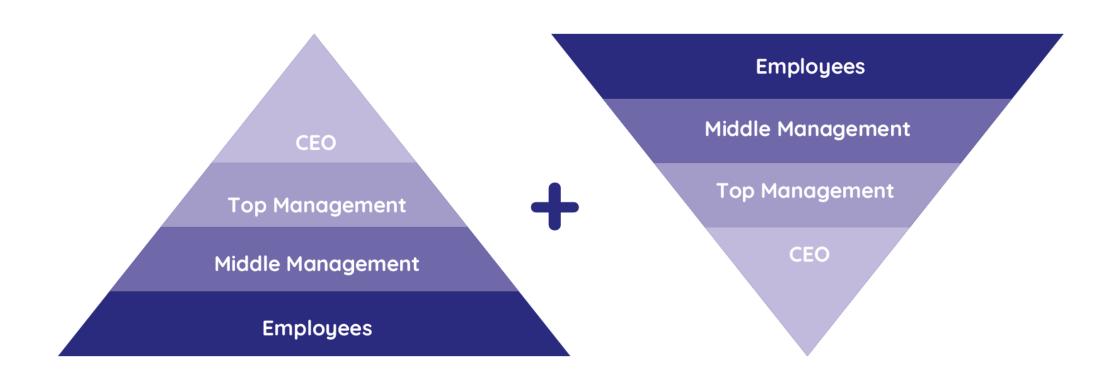


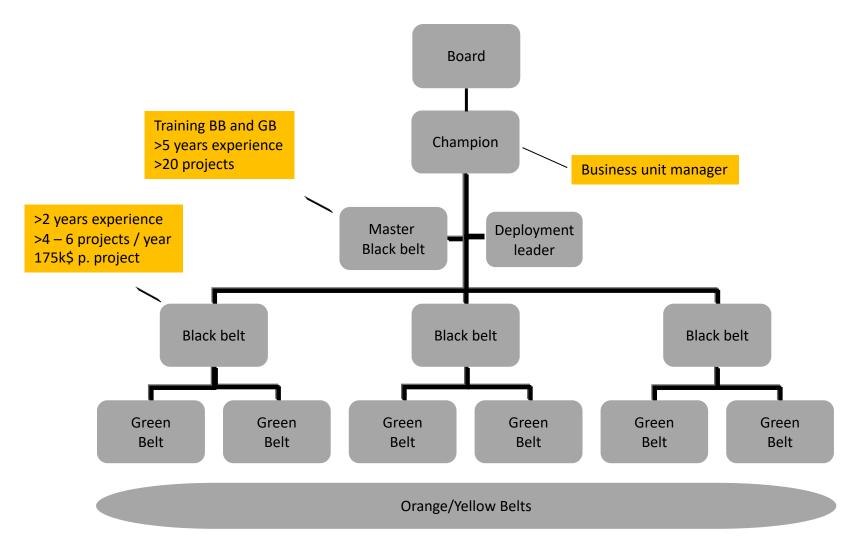
Responsibility and behavior

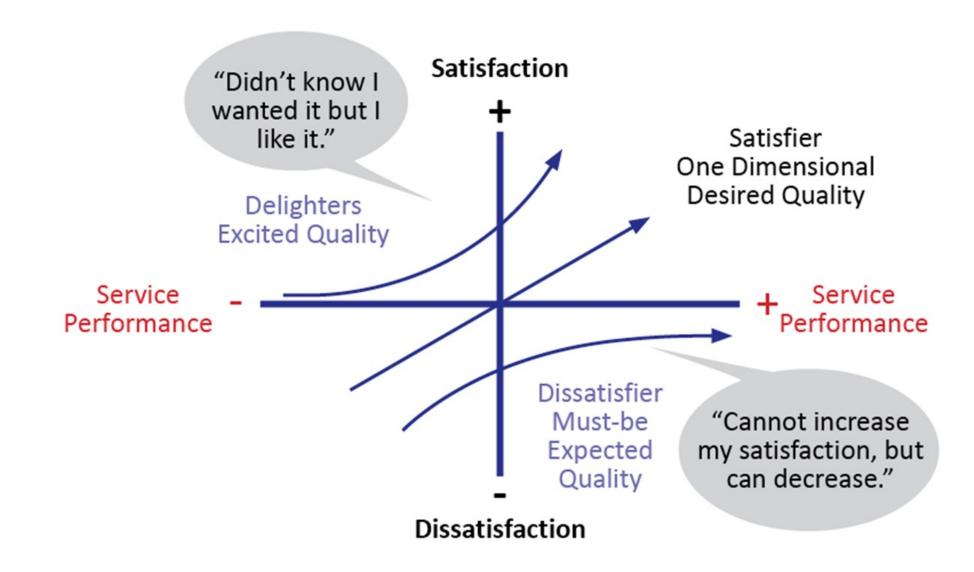
Top management must drive and support Six Sigma

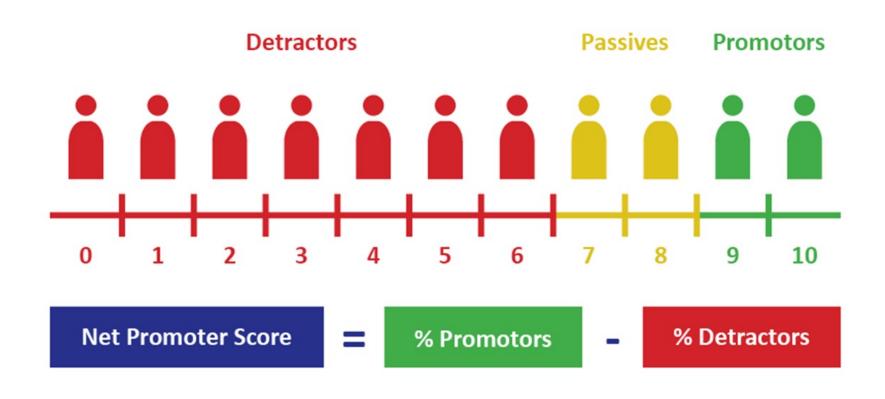


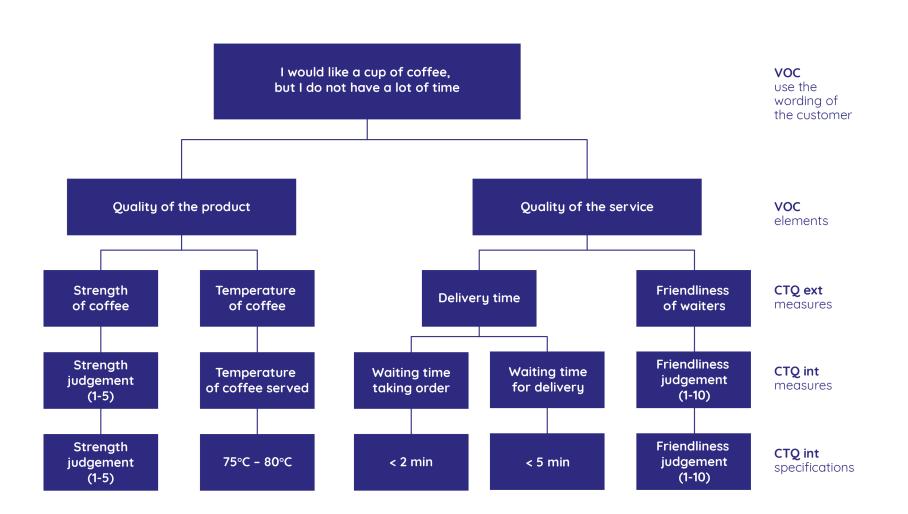
There should be a broad support system throughout the whole organizaton



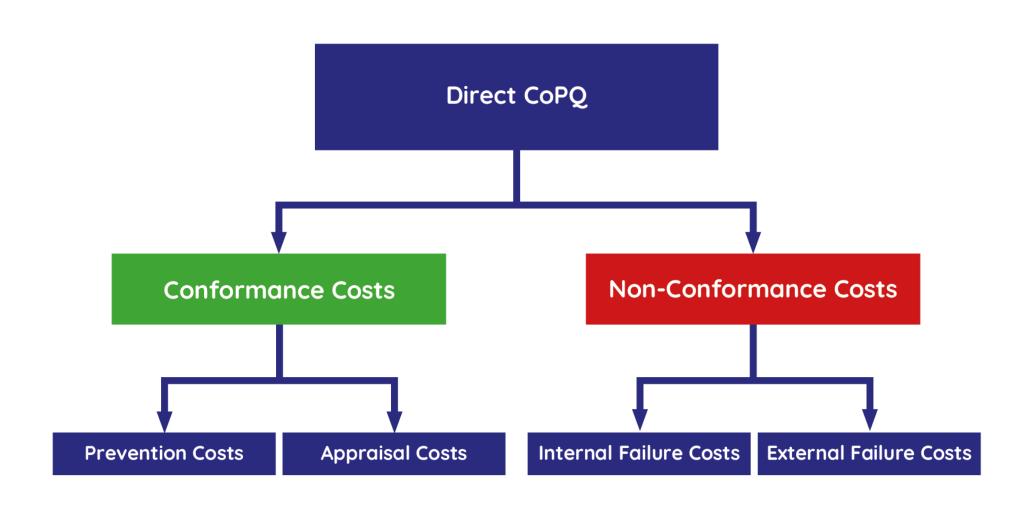


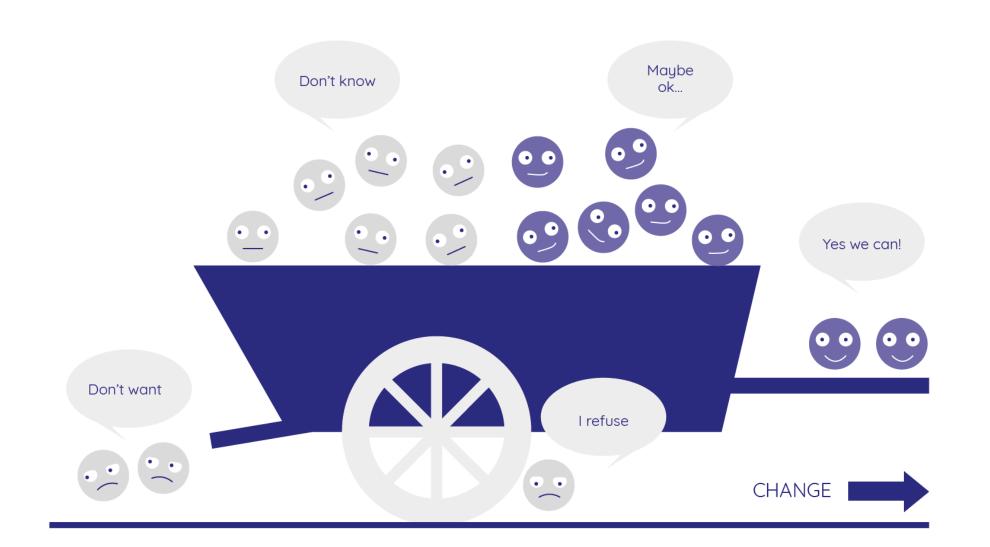


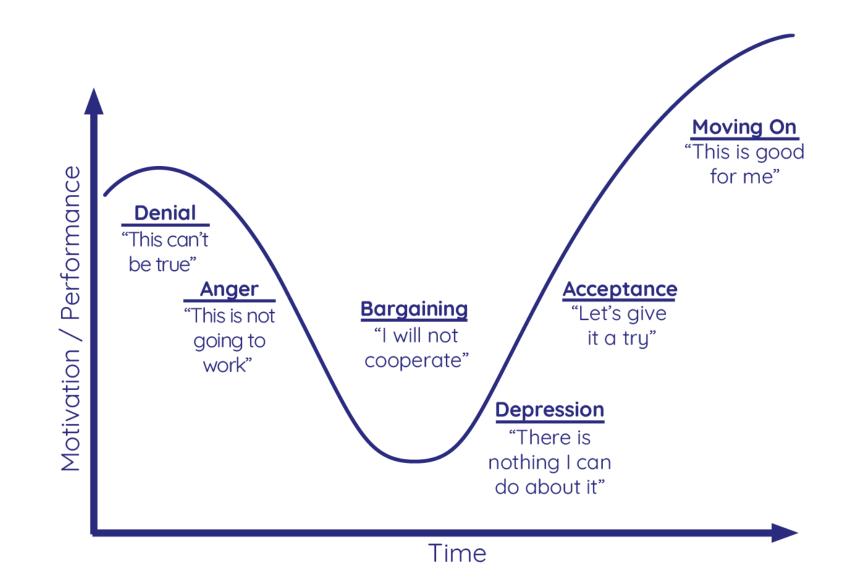


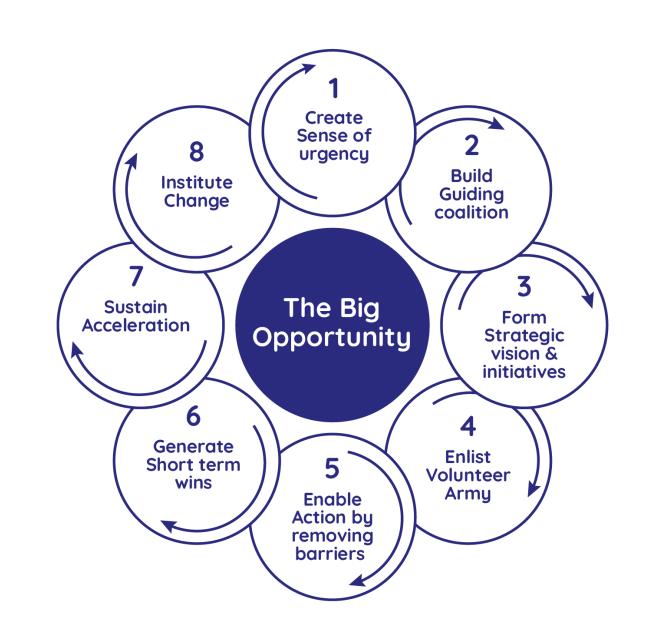


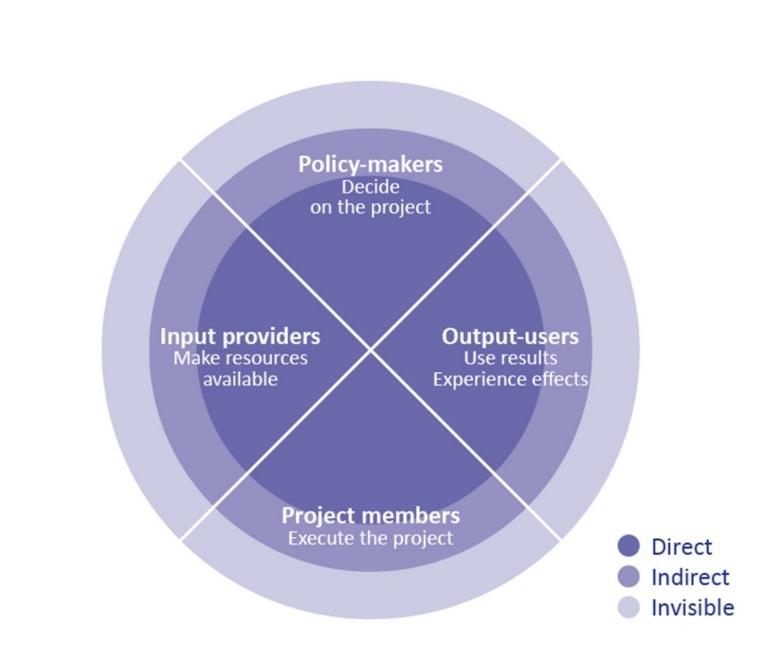


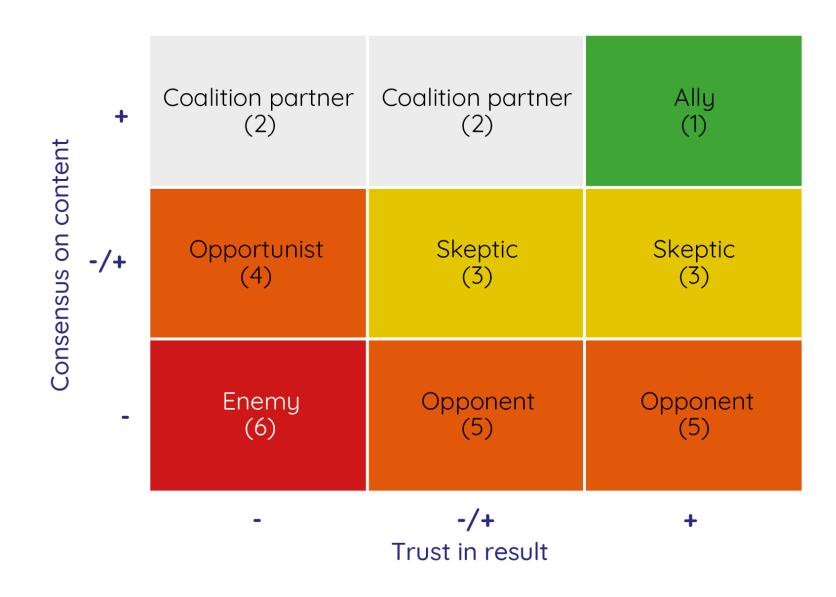


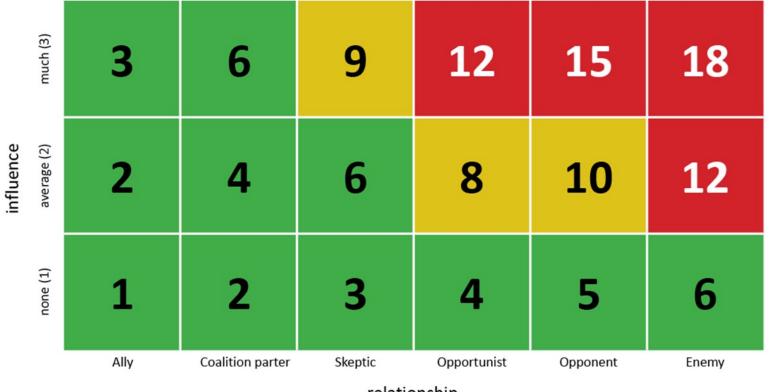




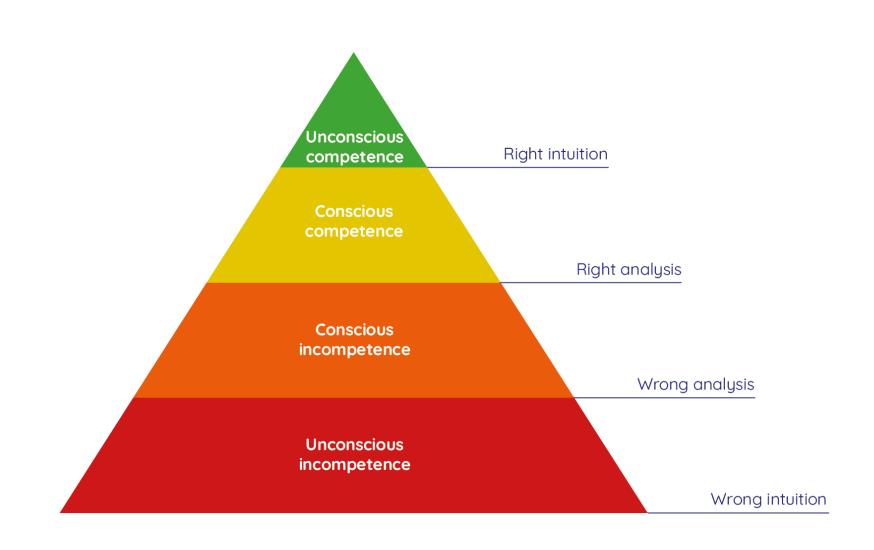


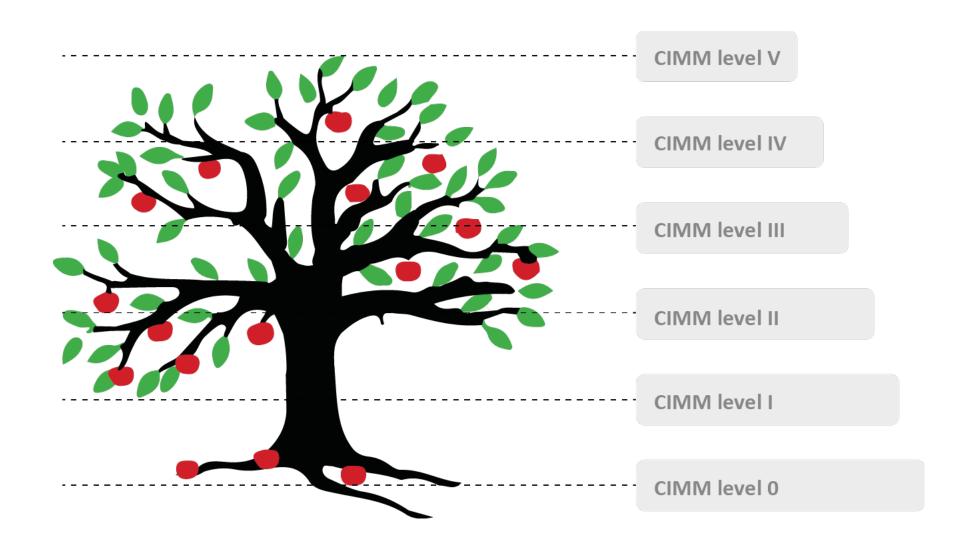


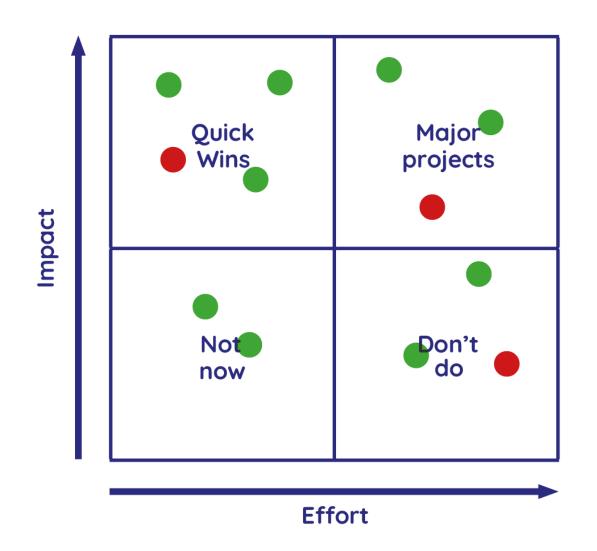




relationship







Project Board:



