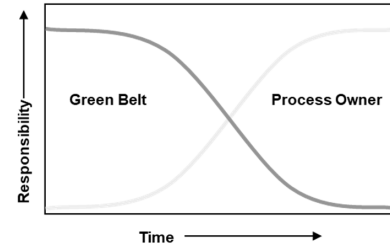




Closing Your Project



Let's Talk About Project Closure



- ☐ What is a closed project?
 - What does it look like?
 - Who is in charge?
 - Who owns the results?

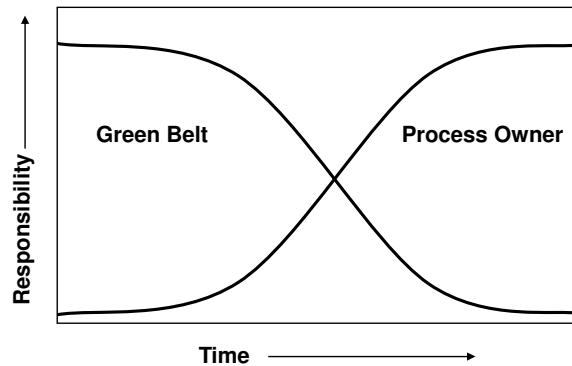
- ☐ Who tracks the results of a closed project?
 - Process Metrics?
 - Financial Savings?

- ☐ What is the Green Belt role in a closed project?

Project Transition – Responsibility Flow



- ☐ Green Belts must work their way out of the project.
- ☐ Responsibility shifts from the Green Belt to the Process Owner.
- ☐ Start early.
- ☐ Have the project team do most of the work. Resist the temptation to do it all yourself.
- ☐ Complete a Project Transition Action Plan.



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Project Transition – Keys to Success



- ☐ Get buy-in early – no surprises!
 - Project team must include all the important players.
 - Regular reports to process management
- ☐ Establish systems for frequent measurements.
 - Process control and product monitoring
- ☐ Update the procedures and documentation.
 - Document any remaining parts of the hidden factory.
- ☐ Take the time to truly educate (not just train or retrain) everyone.
 - New procedures and new measurements require education.
- ☐ Monitor the results.
 - Frequent measures of key project metrics
- ☐ Complete a project transition action plan.



When should you start planning your exit strategy?

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Project Transition Action Plan



- ❑ Make a plan to complete your project.
 - **What** tasks are required to complete the project?
 - **Who** is responsible for each task?
 - **When** will each task be complete?
 - **Who** owns the plan? -- *Not the Green Belt!*
 - **Who** drives the plan to completion? – *Not the Green Belt!*
- ❑ The plan is not complete until everyone agrees to it
 - Everyone who has an action item assigned must agree
 - Process owners agree that the plan completes the project.



The transition plan is a contract with your project partners.

Project Transition Action Plan Template



Project Title:				
Transition Owner:				
Plan Date:				
Actions Required for Completion	Action Owner	Initials	Scheduled Completion	Actual Completion
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Signatures:	
	Transition Owner
	Process Owner
	Master Black Belt
	Black Belt



The initials and signature block are critical.

- ☐ When is Realization?
 - After the project is closed!
- ☐ What is Realization?
 - The twelve months after project closure
 - When the profits are counted (realized)
- ☐ Who owns the project during realization?
 - The Process Owner for Process Metrics
 - The Finance Rep for accumulating savings



The Green Belt is not typically part of Realization.

**What is the last thing the
Green Belt needs to do?**

The Final Report!



The job's not over 'till the paperwork is done.

A Few Suggestions About Final Reports



- ☐ Start early.
 - Write the Final Report as much as possible with each phase completion.
 - Projects don't have to have every item completed before you write the Final Report.
 - Use a Project Transition Action Plan.
 - Include the PTAP in the Appendix of the Final Report.
- ☐ Use PowerPoint or the Minitab ReportPad as a container for important analyses.
 - Easy pasting into the Final Report
- ☐ Get all the signatures and initials!
 - Process Owner, Champion, MBB
 - Anyone else who has an outstanding action

Final Report – Major Elements



- ☐ Executive Summary
- ☐ Project Definition
- ☐ Project Management Details
- ☐ Summary of changes made to affect improvement
- ☐ Outstanding actions required to obtain improvement
- ☐ Phase Conclusions
- ☐ Phase Deliverables
- ☐ Control Methods Applied
- ☐ Control Plan
- ☐ Key Six Sigma Elements
- ☐ Appendices



Final reports are essential for organizational memory.

Executive Summary



☐ Purpose – To summarize your project in one paragraph

- Problem(s)
- Solution(s)
- Benefits

☐ Include

- A concise problem statement
- A calendar date/reference
- The changes that were made
- The forecasted financial benefits
- The process capability improvements (only if more significant than the financial benefits)

Project Definition



☐ Final, refined problem statement

☐ Goal/objective statement

- State your initial goals and how completely they were met.

☐ Projected business benefits

- Verified savings forecast
- Soft savings estimates
- Other intangibles – customer goodwill, increased capability

☐ Keywords

- Keywords are for increasing the efficiency of searching the library or projects.

Project Management Details



- ☐ Timeline
 - Planned vs. Actual
 - List barriers that caused schedule delays.
- ☐ Savings
 - Forecasted and already accumulated savings
 - Add Reasons for changes to the original forecast.
- ☐ Metrics
 - Primary and Consequential metrics
 - Graphs, here, will help tell the story.
- ☐ Team Members
 - List all team members.
 - If some deserve special recognition, do so here.

Phase Conclusions



- ☐ A Key Project Deliverable
- ☐ Should be readily available
 - Already presented during project report-outs during training.
 - Summarized in ProjX.
 - Required before moving into the Next Phase.
- ☐ Conclusions need to be clear
 - Is it necessary for others to follow your project reasoning?
 - Will aid further improvement work

Summary of Changes



- ☐ **Changes made to affect improvement**
 - Changes already made
 - Quantify the effect of each change, if possible.
 - Discuss changes not made.
 - Identify the process optimum settings.

- ☐ **Outstanding actions required to affect improvement**
 - Should come straight from your Transition Action Plan
 - Scan and paste the initial & signature sheet or include the PTAP in an Appendix and reference it here.

Phase Deliverables



- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">☐ Measure<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Process Map○ Cause & Effect Diagram (Fishbone)○ Cause & Effect Matrix○ Baseline Capability Analysis & RTY
☐ Analyze<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Multi-Vari Analysis○ ANOVA○ Tests of Hypothesis○ Correlation & Regression Studies | <ul style="list-style-type: none">☐ Improve<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ DOE Planning Sheet○ $Y = f(X)$○ DOE Report○ Revised Process Settings
☐ Control<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Metrics Reporting Plan○ Process Owner Responsible for on-going control |
|--|---|

Control Methods & the Control Plan



- ❑ Remember, Six Sigma is about permanent success.

- ❑ Include in the Control Methods section:
 - Descriptions of mistake-proofing projects
 - Details of any Control Chart implementations
 - Any other Control Methods activities

- ❑ Include a copy of the final Control Plan.
 - All control activities – new and old
 - If it is incomplete, include an addendum describing how it will be completed.

Key Six Sigma Elements



- ❑ Six Sigma has its own unique tools and vocabulary.

- ❑ In this section include your calculations for the key Six Sigma elements:
 - Critical X's and Critical Y's Identified
 - Critical Customer Outputs Identified
 - DPU measurement
 - DPMO & Z-score computed
 - Determination of Entitlement
 - Short-term Process Capability
 - Long-term Process Capability

Managing Multiple Projects



- ❑ It can be advantageous for a Green Belt to manage more than one project at a time.
- ❑ A few tips:
 - Don't start another project during the first/training project.
 - Don't use the same people on multiple teams.
 - Don't two teams working Define or Measure activities.
 - Wait until project is in Analyze, Improve, or Control before starting another
 - Don't have two large projects operating together.
 - Only run a large & a small project, or two small projects together
- ❑ Formal project plans/timelines are critical!
 - Microsoft Project software can help manage projects to schedules.



Thank You