

Six Sigma Belts for HSE Performance Improvement

22 – 26 November 2027
Amsterdam

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Ref: 103600686_83835 **Date:** 22 – 26 November 2027 **Location:** Amsterdam **Fees:** 5700 Euro

Course Overview:

The Six Sigma Belts: Yellow, Green and Black for HSE Performance Improvement course provides HSE professionals with a structured understanding of the principal Six Sigma Certification Levels and shows how their methods can be applied to workplace safety, occupational health, environmental performance, compliance, and operational risk projects.

The course explains how Six Sigma Yellow Belt practitioners support HSE improvement teams through process mapping, data collection, hazard identification, and basic problem-solving. It then develops Six Sigma Green Belt capabilities for defining problems, measuring HSE performance, analyzing recurring failures, implementing controls, and leading functional DMAIC projects. Black Belt concepts are introduced for complex cross-functional initiatives, advanced statistical analysis, project prioritization, mentoring, and strategic HSE performance improvement.

Unlike a general Six Sigma Belt Training programme, this course connects Lean Six Sigma Training directly to incident prevention, unsafe conditions, near misses, permit-to-work compliance, corrective-action closure, contractor safety, environmental nonconformities, and audit performance. Six Sigma is used as a measurement-based method that complements professional HSE judgment by validating assumptions with reliable data and structured analysis.

Participants will examine workplace safety case studies demonstrating how DMAIC can identify hazards, reduce accidents, improve safety systems, and sustain measurable results. Published applications have reported significant reductions in accidents after Six Sigma deployment, including reductions exceeding 80% in an industrial safety programme.

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Target Audience:

- HSE Managers and HSE Department Heads
- Health and Safety Managers
- Environmental Managers
- QHSE and SHEQ Managers
- Occupational Health and Safety Professionals
- Process Safety Managers and Engineers
- Safety Engineers and Safety Officers
- Environmental Engineers and Specialists
- Operational Risk Managers
- Project HSE Managers
- Construction HSE Managers
- Maintenance and Reliability Managers
- Operations and Production Managers
- Quality and Continuous Improvement Managers
- HSE Auditors and Compliance Professionals
- Contractor HSE and Permit-to-Work Coordinators
- Professionals responsible for incident reduction and HSE improvement projects

Targeted Organizational Departments:

- Health, Safety, and Environment
- Quality, Health, Safety, and Environment
- Occupational Health and Industrial Hygiene
- Process Safety and Asset Integrity
- Environmental Management and Sustainability
- Operations and Production
- Engineering and Maintenance
- Projects and Construction
- Quality Assurance and Continuous Improvement
- Operational Risk and Enterprise Risk
- Compliance and Internal Audit
- Emergency Management and Business Continuity
- Contractor and Supplier Management
- Human Resources and Workforce Development
- Strategy and Business Transformation

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Targeted Industries:

- Oil, Gas, Petrochemicals, and Energy
- Manufacturing and Industrial Production
- Construction and Infrastructure
- Utilities and Power Generation
- Mining, Metals, and Heavy Industry
- Chemical and Pharmaceutical Operations
- Engineering and Technical Services
- Transportation, Logistics, and Warehousing
- Aviation, Maritime, and Rail Operations
- Automotive and Aerospace
- Healthcare and Laboratory Operations
- Waste Management and Environmental Services
- Government and Public Services
- Food Processing and Consumer Products
- Facilities Management and Property Services

Course Offerings:

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Explain the principles, structure, and progressive responsibilities of the Six Sigma Yellow Belt, Six Sigma Green Belt, and Six Sigma Black Belt.
- Distinguish between team-support, project-leadership, and strategic improvement responsibilities across the three belt levels.
- Explain the relationship between Lean principles, process variation, defects, waste, and HSE performance.
- Apply the Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve, and Control phases to workplace HSE problems.
- Identify HSE processes suitable for Six Sigma Process Improvement.
- Develop an HSE project charter with a clear problem statement, scope, target, business case, and expected safety benefit.
- Map permit-to-work, inspection, incident-reporting, contractor-control, and corrective-action processes.
- Establish reliable operational definitions and HSE data collection plans.
- Evaluate leading and lagging HSE indicators instead of relying only on historical accident outcomes.
- Use Pareto analysis, process maps, 5 Whys, cause-and-effect analysis, and basic statistical methods.
- Analyze recurring incidents, near misses, unsafe acts, unsafe conditions, audit findings, and environmental deviations.
- Apply FMEA and risk-based prioritization to safety-critical processes.
- Select improvements using the hierarchy of controls, risk reduction, feasibility, cost, and expected benefit.
- Develop HSE control plans, dashboards, audit protocols, and response triggers.
- Apply Green Belt project leadership methods within the participant's functional HSE responsibilities.
- Recognize when advanced Black Belt analysis or cross-functional sponsorship is required.
- Build collaboration among HSE, operations, maintenance, engineering, quality, and project teams.
- Present the measurable operational, financial, compliance, and workforce benefits of an HSE improvement project.
- Develop an HSE DMAIC project roadmap that can be implemented in the participant's workplace.
- Determine an appropriate future pathway toward formal Six Sigma Certification Training.

Training Methodology:

The course uses an applied, project-based methodology that combines Lean Six Sigma Belt Training with realistic HSE management scenarios. Instructor-led sessions introduce Six Sigma principles, belt responsibilities, DMAIC, process variation, Lean waste, project selection, and statistical thinking. Each concept is then translated into HSE applications involving incidents, near misses, inspections, permits, contractor activities, unsafe conditions, audit findings, corrective actions, environmental deviations, and process-safety controls.

Participants work individually and in teams to examine HSE case studies, prepare SIPOC diagrams, map processes, define defects, establish data requirements, analyze root causes, and evaluate improvement options. A published workplace safety case will be used to demonstrate how reliable accident data, project charters, standardized reporting, management involvement, audits, and near-miss analysis can support measurable safety improvement.

The programme also uses guided calculations, HSE datasets, facilitated discussions, role-based exercises, and structured feedback. Yellow Belt activities focus on data collection and project participation; Green Belt activities focus on functional project leadership; and Black Belt sessions introduce advanced analysis, coaching, and strategic deployment. These distinctions reflect established belt responsibilities, where Yellow Belts support mapping and data gathering, Green Belts commonly lead improvement teams, and Black Belts direct complex projects and mentor other practitioners.

Each participant develops an HSE DMAIC project concept and presents an implementation and control roadmap during the final day.

Course Toolbox:

The course provides insights, demonstrations, templates, case materials, and examples of tools relevant to Six Sigma and HSE improvement. Software licences, physical tools, certification examinations, and formal certification materials are not provided.

- Six Sigma Belt roles and responsibilities guide
- Yellow, Green, and Black Belt comparison matrix
- HSE DMAIC project selection checklist
- HSE project charter example
- Problem and goal statement template
- Business case and safety-benefit example
- Project scope and stakeholder map
- SIPOC template for HSE processes
- HSE process-mapping examples
- Voice of the Worker interview guide
- HSE stakeholder requirements matrix
- Critical-to-Safety requirement examples
- Operational definition template
- HSE data collection plan
- Incident and near-miss data-quality checklist
- Leading and lagging indicator reference guide
- Pareto analysis example
- Run chart and trend-analysis example
- Cause-and-effect diagram example
- 5 Whys investigation example
- Root-cause verification checklist
- Risk and control prioritization matrix
- HSE FMEA illustration
- Hierarchy-of-controls evaluation template
- Solution selection matrix
- Pilot implementation plan
- HSE control plan template
- Corrective-action monitoring example
- Workplace safety audit protocol example
- HSE dashboard and escalation-trigger example
- Lessons-learned and project-closure template
- Workplace safety Six Sigma case studies
- Examples of statistical software used in advanced Six Sigma analysis

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Course Agenda:

Day 1: Six Sigma Belts and HSE Improvement Foundations

- **Topic 1:** Six Sigma principles, process variation, defects, and data-driven HSE decisions
- **Topic 2:** Lean Six Sigma, operational waste, and weaknesses in HSE processes
- **Topic 3:** Six Sigma Yellow, Green, and Black Belt roles within HSE improvement
- **Topic 4:** DMAIC applications in safety, occupational health, and environmental management
- **Topic 5:** Leading and lagging HSE indicators, process measures, and outcome measures
- **Topic 6:** Selecting HSE projects based on risk, impact, cost, and organizational priorities
- **Reflection & Review:** Compare belt responsibilities and select an HSE problem suitable for structured Six Sigma improvement.

Day 2: Yellow Belt Applications for HSE Teams

- **Topic 1:** Yellow Belt responsibilities in incident prevention and improvement teams
- **Topic 2:** Defining HSE customers, stakeholders, requirements, and Critical-to-Safety needs
- **Topic 3:** SIPOC analysis for permits, inspections, incidents, audits, and corrective actions
- **Topic 4:** Process mapping and identification of delays, failures, handoff risks, and waste
- **Topic 5:** Collecting reliable hazard, near-miss, compliance, and exposure data
- **Topic 6:** Applying Pareto analysis, 5 Whys, and cause-and-effect tools to HSE problems
- **Reflection & Review:** Map an existing HSE process and identify defects, risk points, data gaps, and improvement opportunities.

Day 3: Green Belt DMAIC Projects for HSE Managers

- **Topic 1:** Green Belt leadership, project governance, and cross-functional HSE teamwork
- **Topic 2:** Define phase: project charter, problem statement, scope, targets, and business case
- **Topic 3:** Measure phase: operational definitions, data plans, baselines, and HSE indicators
- **Topic 4:** Analyze phase: trends, variation, recurring failures, and verified root causes
- **Topic 5:** Improve phase: hierarchy of controls, solution selection, piloting, and risk reduction
- **Topic 6:** Control phase: standardization, monitoring, accountability, and response triggers
- **Reflection & Review:** Build a DMAIC roadmap for a recurring HSE issue and identify the Green Belt's decisions at each phase.

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Day 4: Black Belt Concepts for Complex HSE Improvement

- **Topic 1:** Black Belt leadership in strategic and cross-functional HSE projects
- **Topic 2:** Coaching Yellow and Green Belt teams and strengthening improvement capability
- **Topic 3:** Advanced project selection, portfolio prioritization, and benefits realization
- **Topic 4:** Correlation, regression, hypothesis testing, and statistical interpretation for HSE data
- **Topic 5:** Process capability, control charts, FMEA, and risk-based process analysis
- **Topic 6:** Change management, management sponsorship, and sustaining enterprise-wide improvement
- **Reflection & Review:** Evaluate an HSE problem and determine whether it requires Yellow Belt support, Green Belt leadership, or Black Belt expertise.

Day 5: Applying Six Sigma to HSE Work and Projects

- **Topic 1:** Reducing incidents, near misses, unsafe conditions, and recurring exposure events
- **Topic 2:** Improving permit-to-work, isolation, inspection, and maintenance safety processes
- **Topic 3:** Strengthening contractor HSE compliance and workforce participation
- **Topic 4:** Reducing recurring audit findings and overdue corrective actions
- **Topic 5:** Controlling environmental deviations, spills, waste, and operational nonconformities
- **Topic 6:** Presenting the HSE DMAIC project, benefits, controls, and implementation roadmap
- **Reflection & Review:** Present a workplace HSE improvement project showing the selected belt roles, DMAIC activities, performance measures, and sustainability controls.

FAQ:

What specific qualifications or prerequisites are needed for participants before enrolling in the course?

No formal Six Sigma certification is required. Participants should have practical experience in HSE, operations, engineering, maintenance, projects, quality, or risk management. Familiarity with incident reports, inspections, risk assessments, audits, corrective actions, or HSE performance indicators will help participants apply the course concepts. Advanced statistical knowledge is not required, although basic spreadsheet and data-interpretation skills are beneficial.

How long is each day's session, and is there a total number of hours required for the entire course?

Each day's session is generally structured to last around 4–5 hours, with breaks and interactive activities included. The total course duration spans one week, approximately 20–25 hours of instruction.

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Does this course provide Yellow Belt, Green Belt, and Black Belt certification?

No. The course explains the knowledge, responsibilities, tools, and applications associated with the three belt levels, but it does not award three professional certifications. Formal certification normally requires separate training depth, examinations, and, depending on the certification body, practical project assessment. Green and Black Belt programmes also require considerably greater statistical and project-management coverage than can be completed fully within one one-week programme.

This programme is designed to provide applied Six Sigma knowledge for HSE work and to help participants determine which formal certification pathway best matches their responsibilities.

How This Course is Different from Other Six Sigma Belts Courses:

This course does not present Six Sigma Belts as an abstract quality-management hierarchy. It connects Yellow, Green, and Black Belt responsibilities directly to the operational responsibilities of HSE managers and professionals.

Yellow Belt learning is applied to process mapping, hazard data collection, near-miss reporting, inspections, and participation in improvement teams. Green Belt learning is applied to leading DMAIC projects that address recurring incidents, permit failures, audit findings, unsafe conditions, contractor performance, environmental deviations, and corrective-action delays. Black Belt concepts are positioned for complex cross-functional projects, advanced analysis, strategic prioritization, and the mentoring of improvement teams.

The course is strengthened by published HSE applications rather than generic manufacturing examples alone. Research has demonstrated the use of Six Sigma to measure, analyze, improve, and control workplace safety systems, including industrial accident prevention and environmental hazard management. Published safety projects also show that near misses, unsafe conditions, management commitment, standardized audits, reliable reporting, and process controls can be integrated within DMAIC to achieve substantial accident reductions.

Most importantly, participants leave with an HSE project roadmap rather than only an understanding of belt terminology. The programme remains transparent that it is applied corporate training—not three compressed certification courses—while providing practical preparation for future Six Sigma Yellow Belt, Green Belt, or Black Belt development.