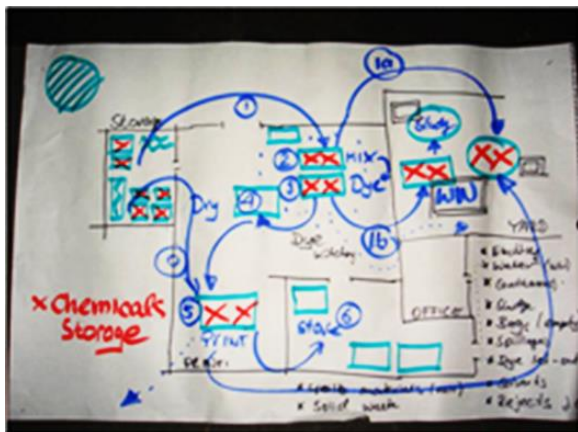




Understand the situation at hand

**ANALYSING AND DOCUMENTING
PROCESS AND CHEMICAL FLOWS
IN YOUR COMPANY**

In this session...



- Understand purpose and concept of process flow mapping
- Familiarise with practical mapping tools
 - Flow diagrams
 - Eco-mapping
- Exercise
- Plan your next steps

Purpose of process flow mapping



- To lay **ground work** for inventorying of chemicals and **establishing chemical management system framework** for promoting responsible usage and prevention of adverse impacts on environment, health and safety as well as losses
- To **support identification** and **documentation of hazard/risks** related to entire range of production processes, products, non-product outputs (NPO) activities under purview of your company

ZDHC CMS references

- ZDHC CMS 2.1. - Systematically identify and document chemicals used and stored in your organisation
 - 2.1.2 Facility Plan and Walk Through; expected CMS deliverable: Factory plan depicting areas with chemical storage and usage.
 - 2.1.3 Chemical Material Flow Diagrams
 - 2.1.4.1.1 Accurate Chemical Inventory Using Mass Balance



Concept of process flow mapping



- Apply **systematic step-by-step approach** towards understanding process and chemical flows;
- Understand **where chemicals and chemical (containing) wastes are present and stored** within your site;
- Set boundaries regarding **external operations that your company can/should/wants to influence**
 - For example
 - Procurement of chemicals and products containing chemicals
 - Transport/shipment and delivery of products and chemicals to/from company as
 - Disposal of waste products (air emissions, solid waste, waste water)

Mapping your processes and chemical flows

Important: Set the boundaries of your system

Procurement

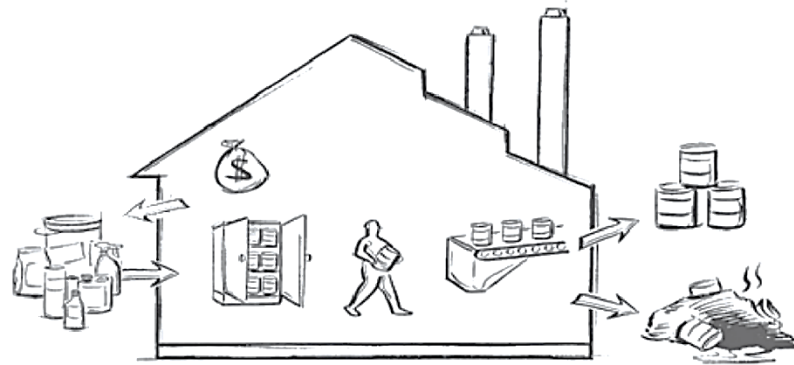
Delivery

Reception/
unloading

Storage

Packing/
repacking

Laboratory
testing



Product warehouse

Product Loading

Product transport/
shipment and
distribution

Product use and
final disposal

Emission control
Treatment and
disposal of waste

Other...

Internal transfer
Formulation/Mixing
Dosing
Production

Internal waste
collection and
removal
Maintenance

Benefits of process flow mapping

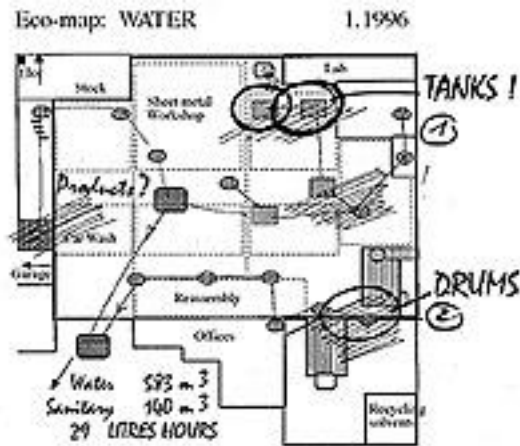
- Gain general overview of production process
- Identify all relevant process steps, intermediary products, most important and/or critical materials
- Create basis for
 - systematically analysing of inputs and outputs (both desired products and NPOs/wastes)
 - visualizing quantities and costs (for mass balancing)
 - documenting hazards/risks and areas with chemicals and process of concern
- Localize optimization potentials and areas
- Improve process communication inside your company
- Establish reference for planning, monitoring and reporting



Practical mapping tools



Eco-mapping

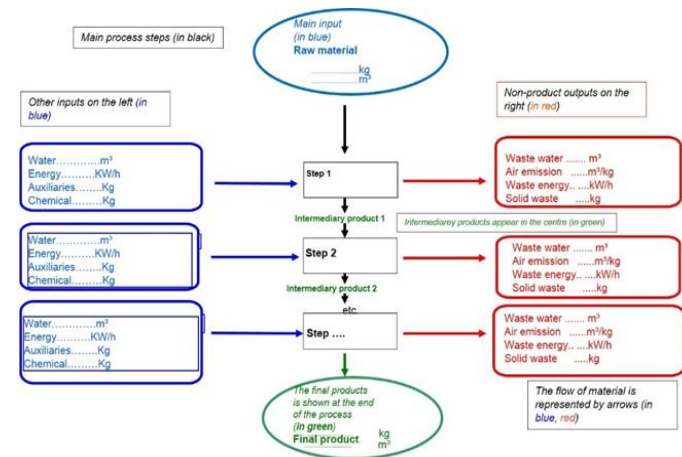


TO DO:

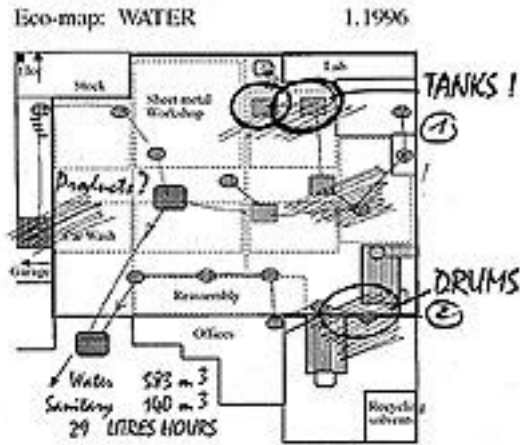
1. Pierre A.: Empty septic tank
Weld sedimentation tank → 6.96
2. Eric M.: Close drums
More hydraulic oil immediately!!

OK ✓

Process flow diagram



Eco-mapping



TO DO:

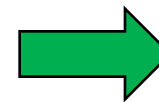
1. Pierre A.: Empty septic tank
Wild sedimentation tank --> 6.96
2. Emico M.: Close drums
Move hydraulic oil immediately!!

OK ✓

- simple, practical tool for visualization of process flows
- good to use in resource efficiency, OSH and/or chemical management for
 - identifying and documenting the prevalent situation and issues
 - identifying and analysing common issues and priority
 - selecting and planning areas for improvement
 - monitoring progress of implementation
 - auditing and reporting

How to proceed

- Use existing ground and floor plans to facilitate identification and visualization of environmental problems (“critical situations/ hot spots”) within a company
- Consider using different maps to create a useful multi layer set of graphical information (e.g. for chemicals, water, energy, air, wastes)
- Prepare or verify during an initial company/site walk-through
- Collect and fill in additional information, using guiding questions and observations on site



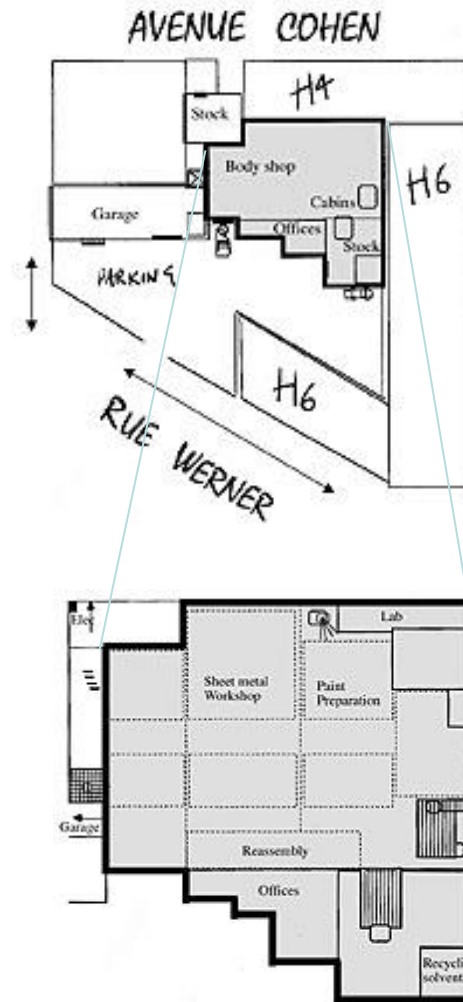
Involve staff and workers on-site in different processes or production areas

How to proceed



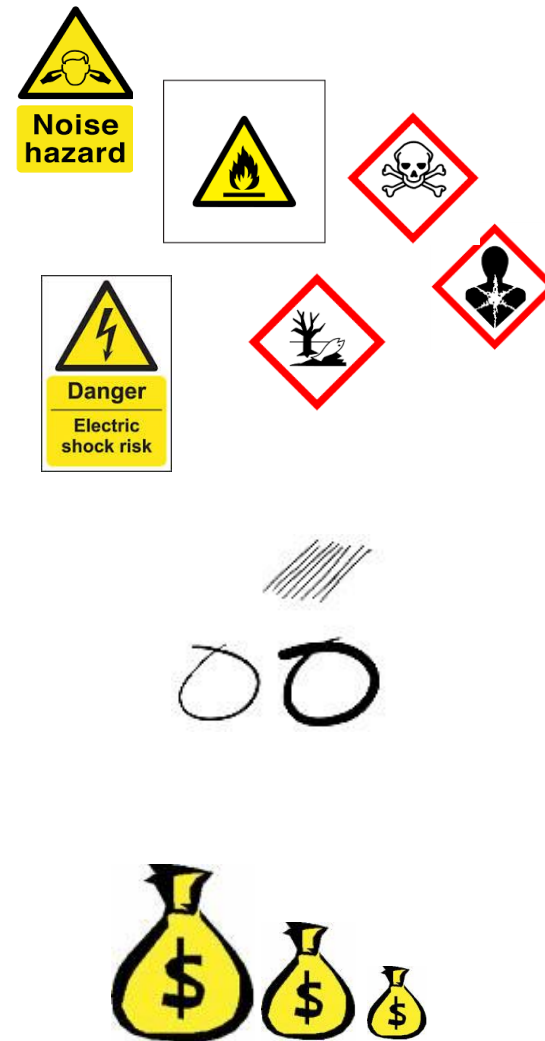
Practical tips

- Also take into consideration general location of your company in the area
 - Any water bodies around the compound?
 - Housing areas? Schools?
 - Neighbouring industries?
 - Roads used by company
 - Other...

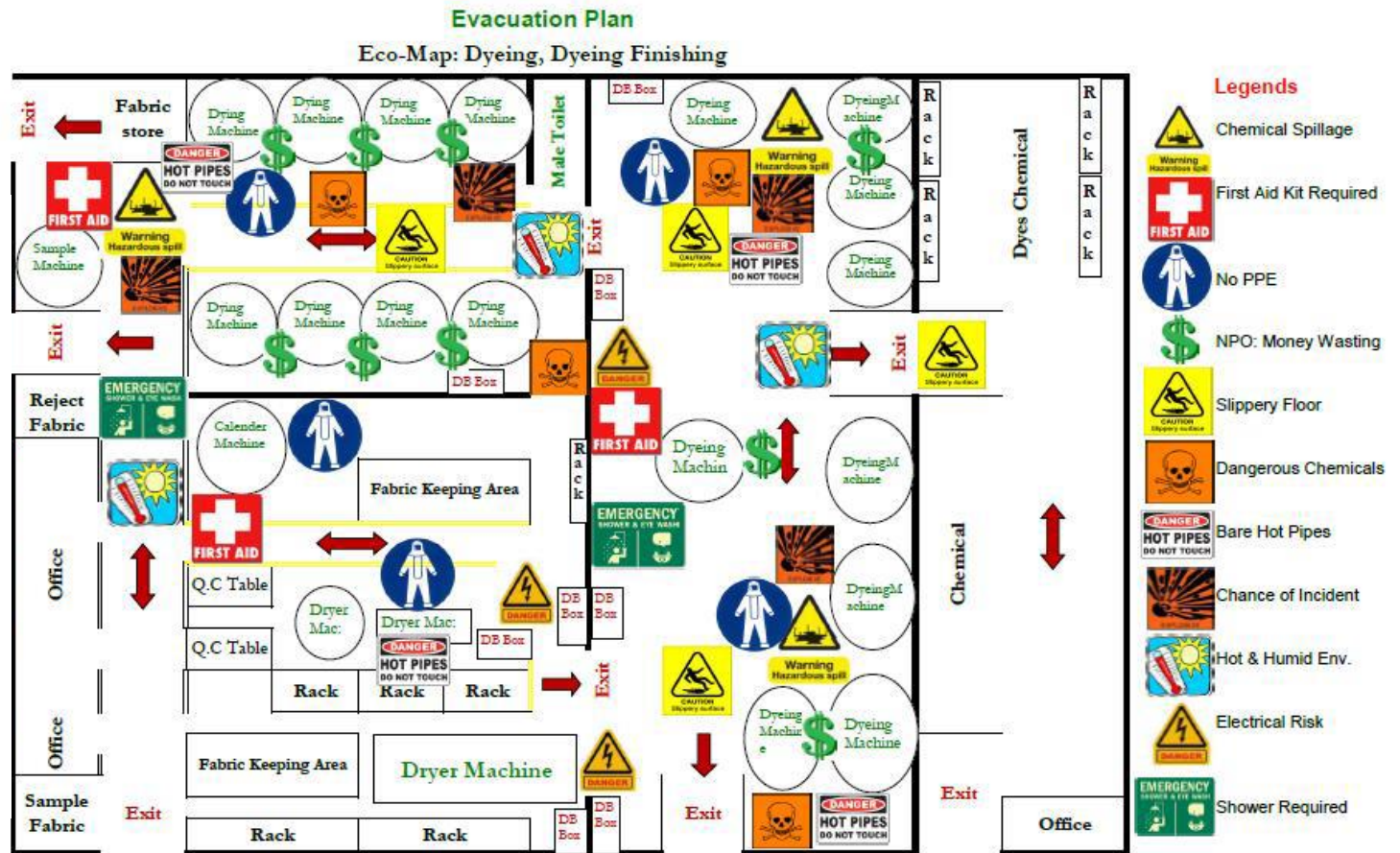


Practical tips

- Decide and agree on your own standard symbols beforehand
- Use consistently in all maps
- Indicate gravity of observed “hotspots”
 - Hatched lines: small problem (area to be monitored, problem to be studied)
 - Circle: large problem (stop, corrective action)
 - The more serious the problem: the thicker or larger the circle or symbol

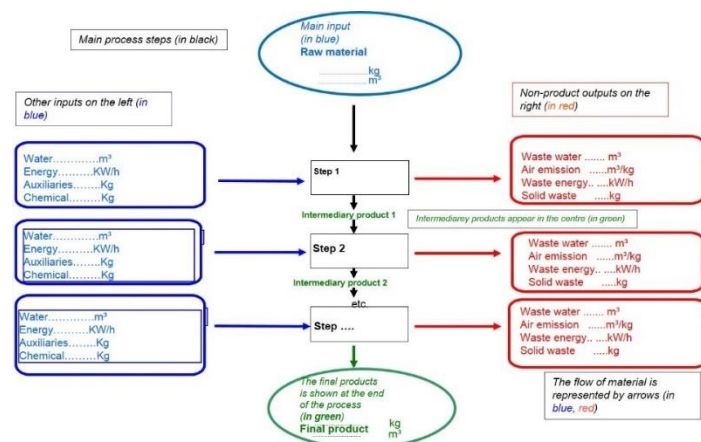


Example: Textile unit, Narayanganj, Bangladesh

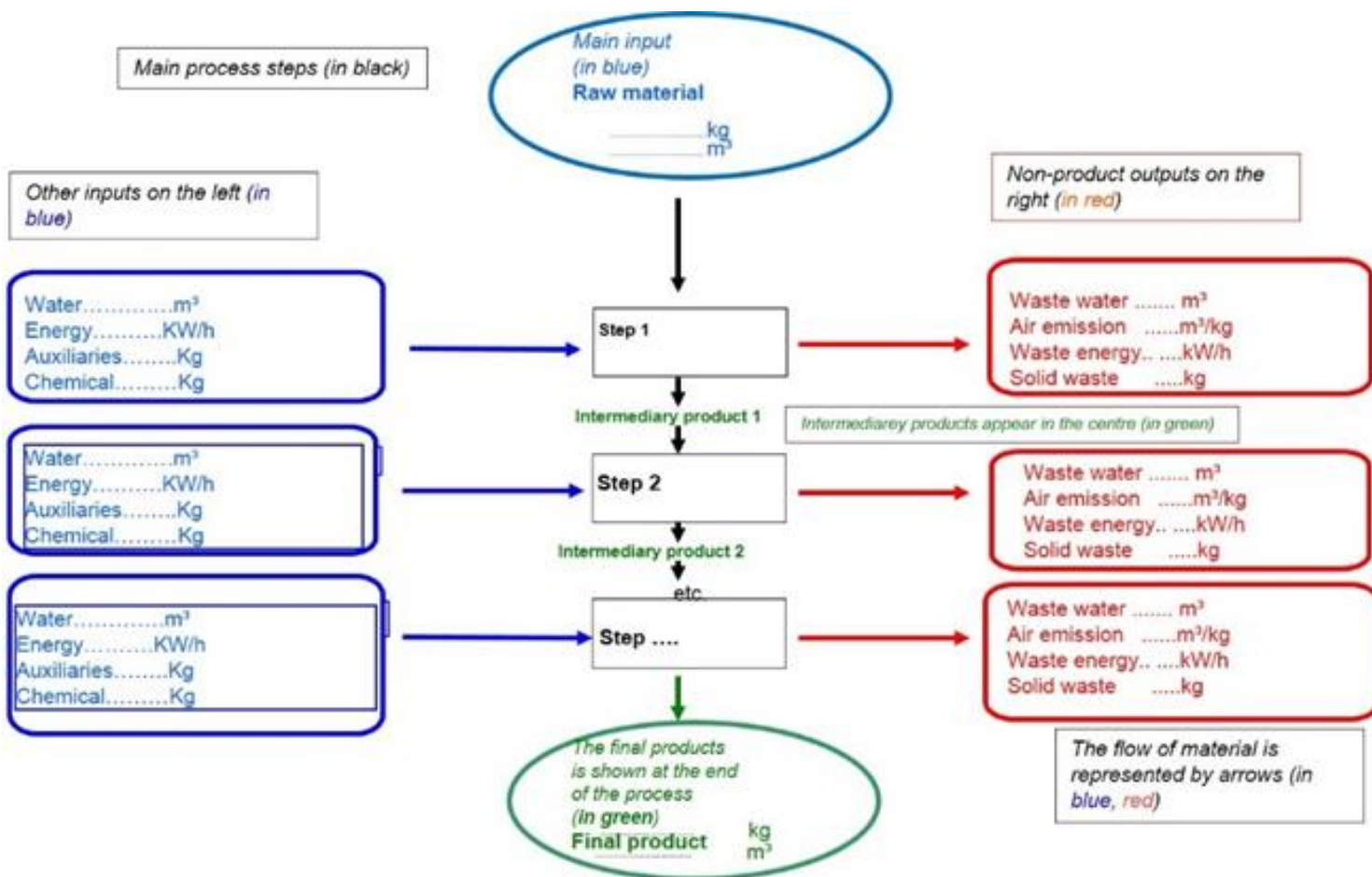


Practical tips

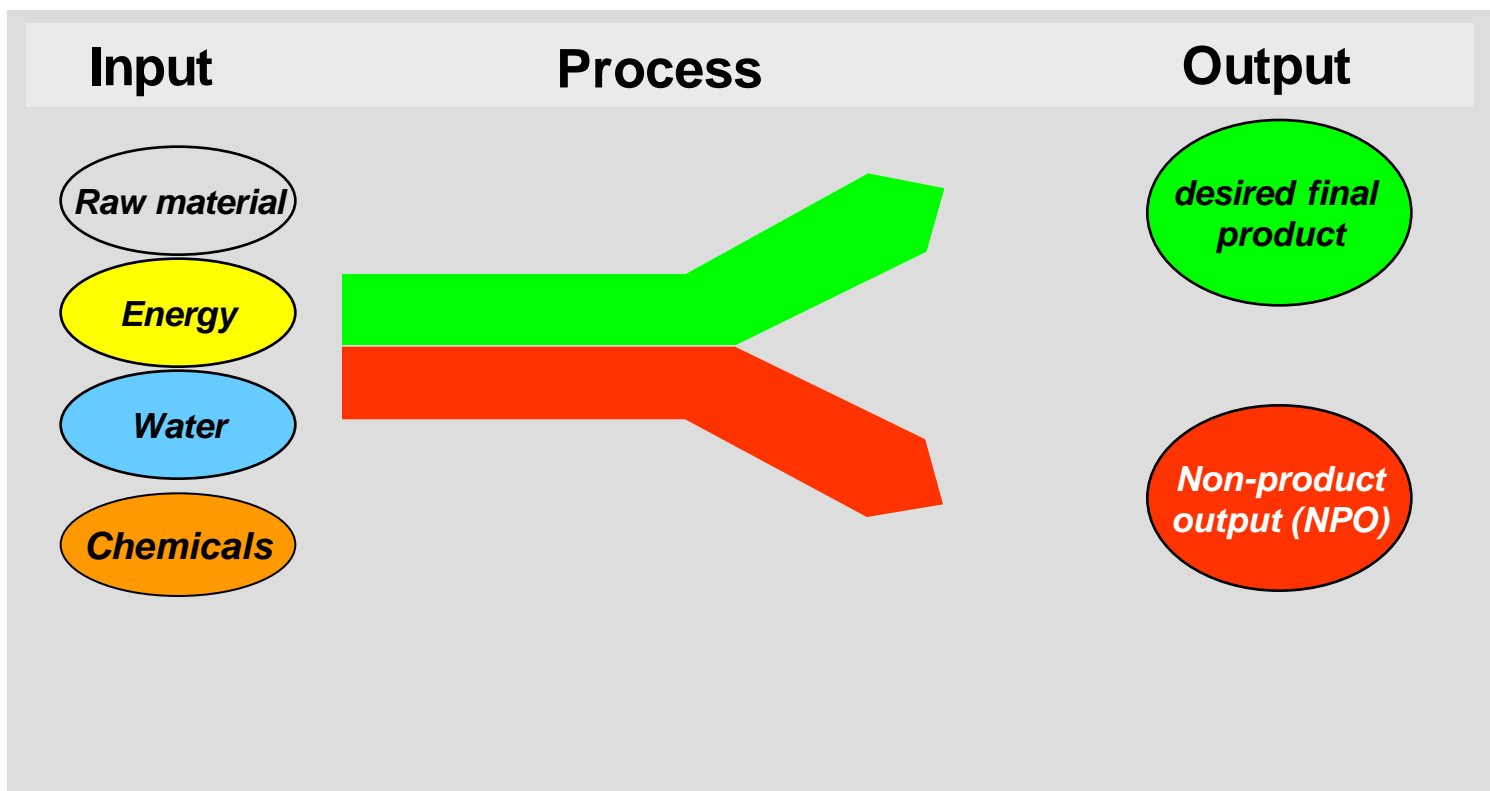
- Processes/process steps represented by squares
- Flows represented by arrows
- Inputs (raw materials, water, energy, chemicals) on one side
- Main input comes from above
- Intermediary products located below each process
- NPOs as output to right side
- Final product leaving process



Practical tips



Non-Product Output (NPO)



NPO Arrow

Source: GTZ, 2005

Non-Product Outputs - examples 1



Cut offs of raw material,
e.g. finished leather scraps, textile cuttings



Process water and chemicals

Non-product Outputs - examples 2



Energy - Wasted steam



Excess use of electrical energy
due to poor connections

Non product outputs – examples 3

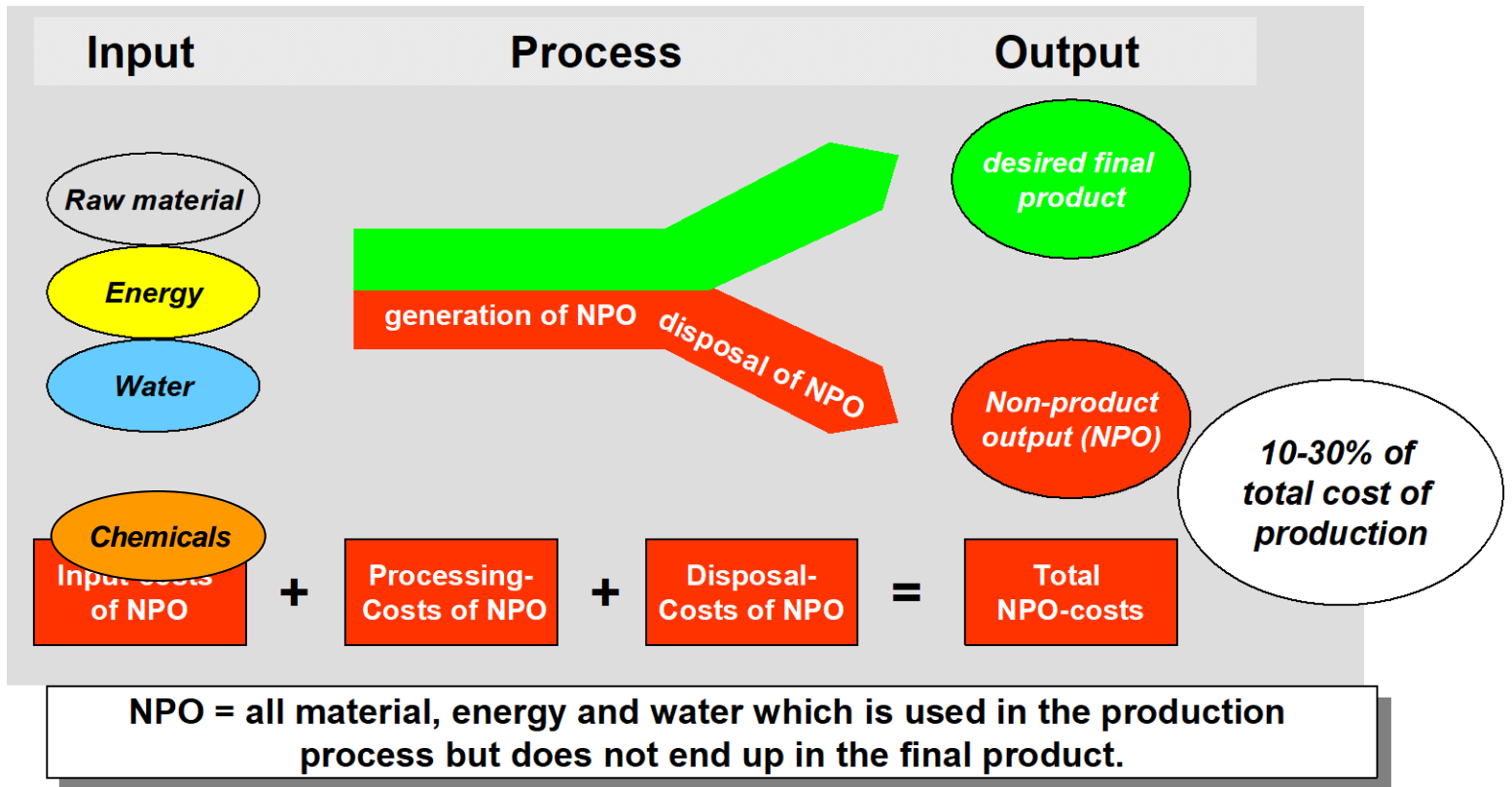


Leaking pipe connections



Lost heat energy from hot water in cooling systems

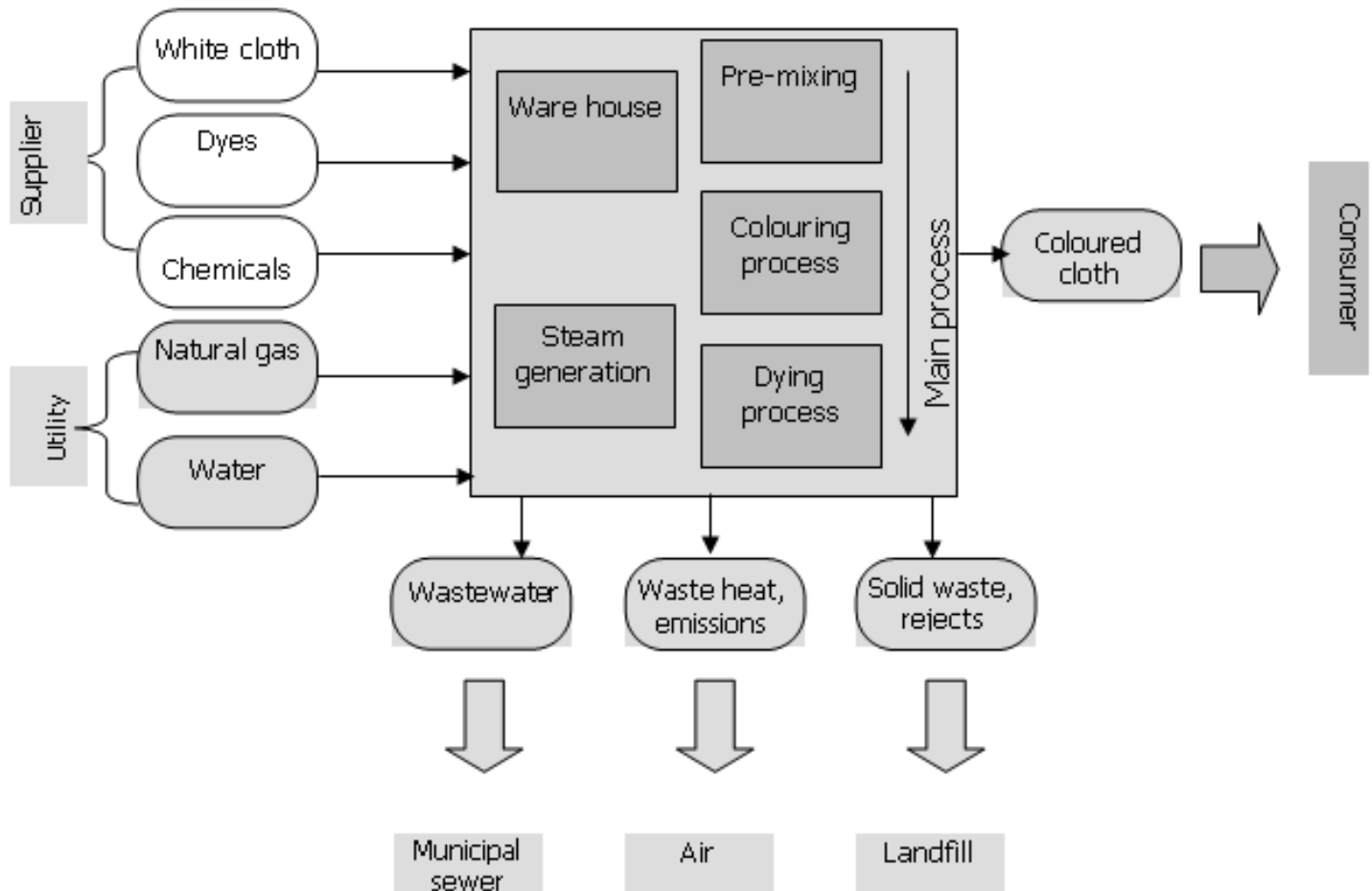
Non-product outputs = Potential for extra profits



NPO Arrow

Source: GTZ, 2005

First get an overview ...



Source: UNEP RP

... then a blow up of major process steps...



white cloth >
dyes
chemicals
water
steam



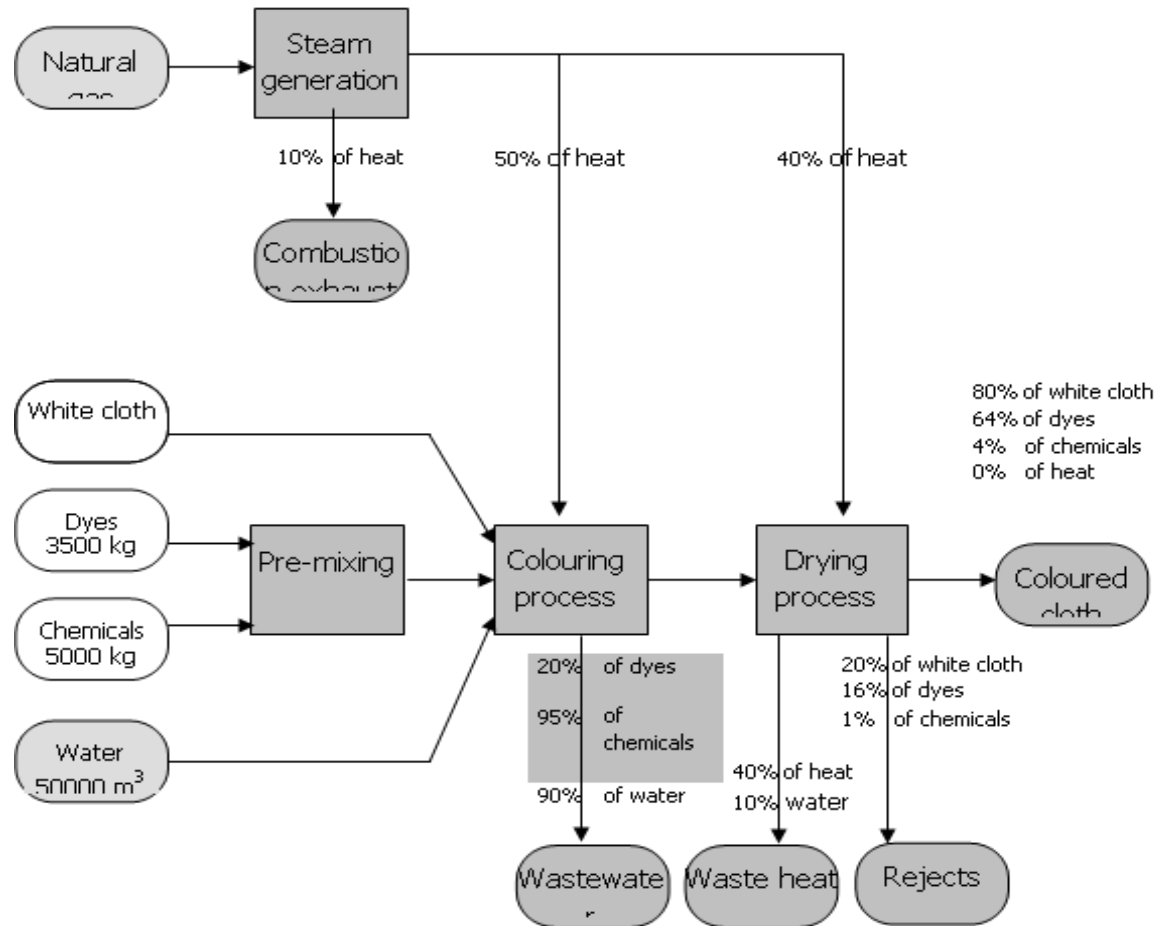
coloured cloth
dyes
chemicals in cloth
moisture in cloth



Wastewater
dyes/chemicals
(in wastewater)
heat/energy (in
wastewater)

Source: UNEP RP

... and finally allocate percentages and absolute quantities to flows...



Source: UNEP RP

Exercise

Objective

- To practice identifying and mapping chemical flows and locations in your company`s operations
 - using tools such as flow diagrams and eco-maps for visualisation and documentation



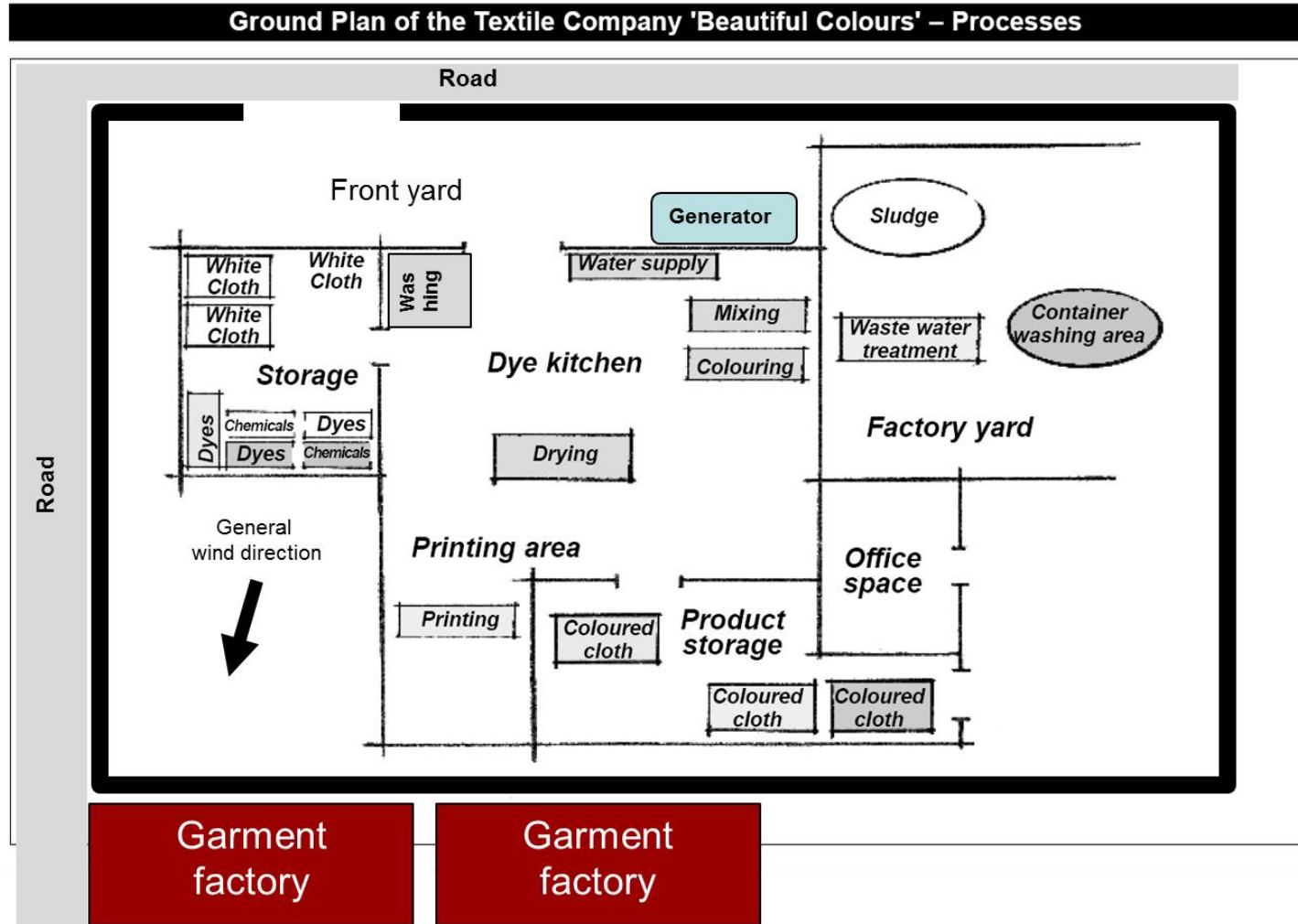
Exercise



Welcome to **Beautiful Colours**
Textile Company



Exercise



Washing



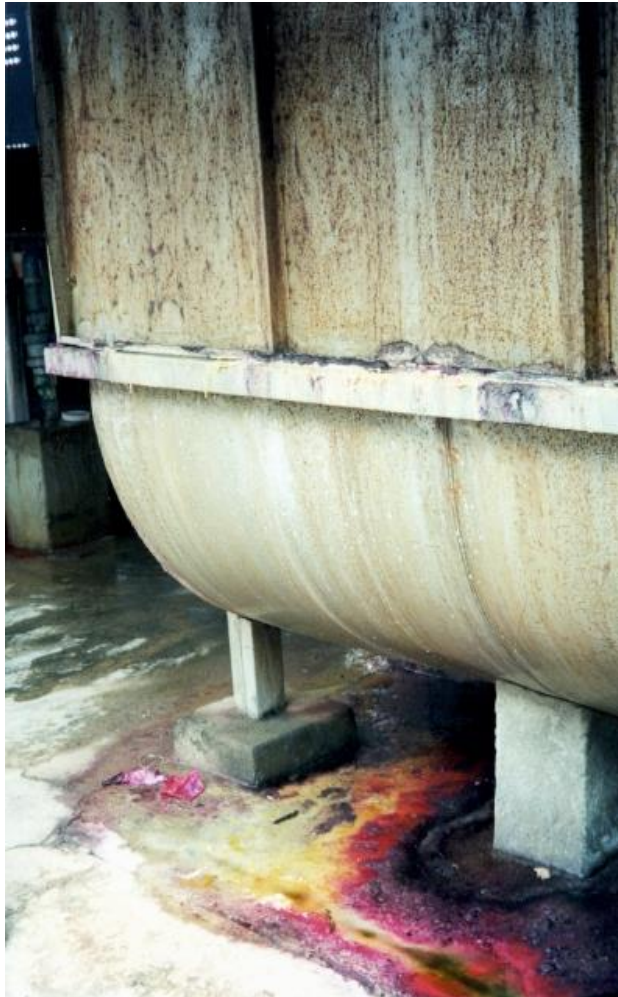
Pre-treatment



Dyeing



Dyeing



Exercise

Your task in groups

- Review information provided to you
- Identify the location and flows of chemicals and chemical (containing) waste
- Document process flow
- Recognise and point out possible NPOs and chemical hotspots (defined as areas which pose immediate risk to environment and health)
- Identify the internal key stake holders and decide who should be involved into the company`s chemical management change team
- Present you finding to the management (plenum) – one process flow diagram, one eco-map

Total time 60 minutes



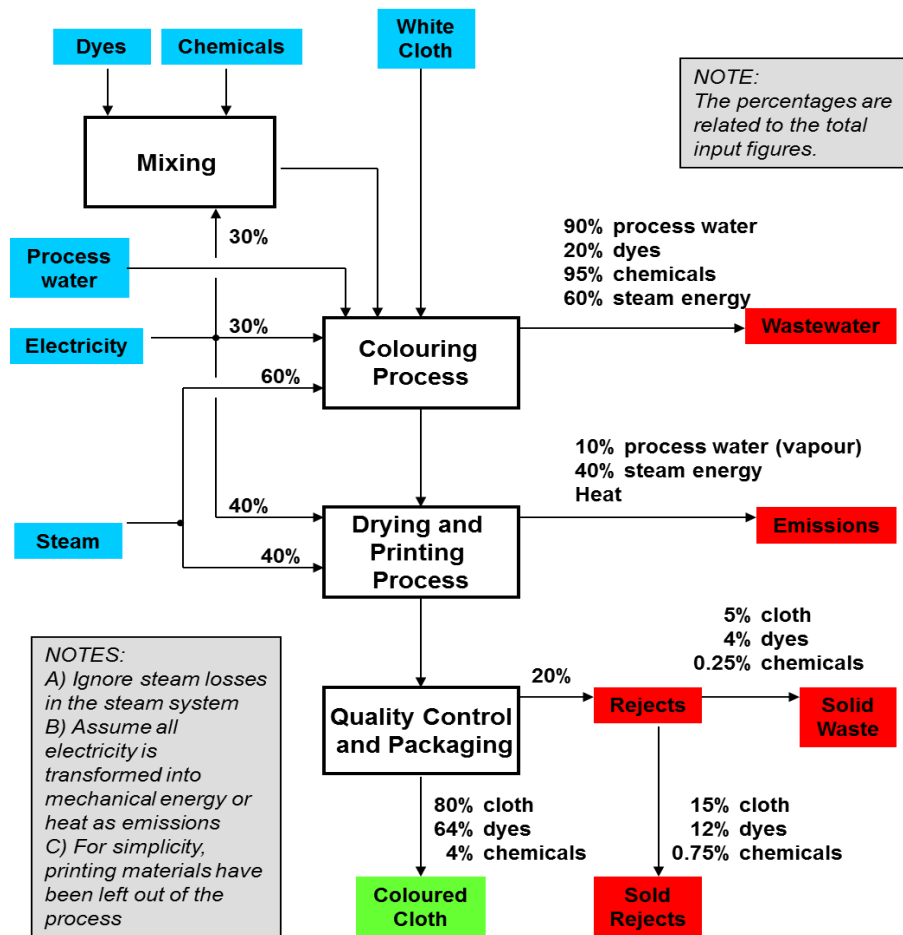
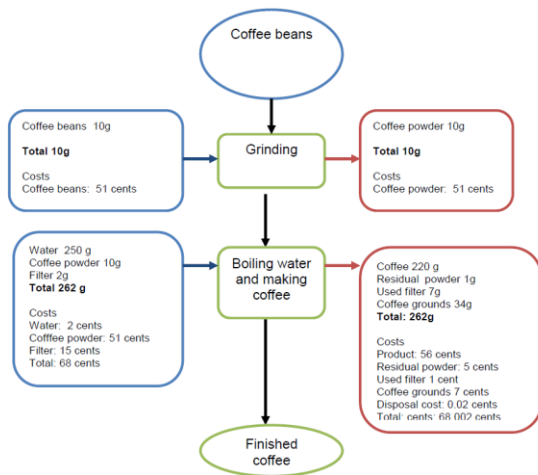
Exercise

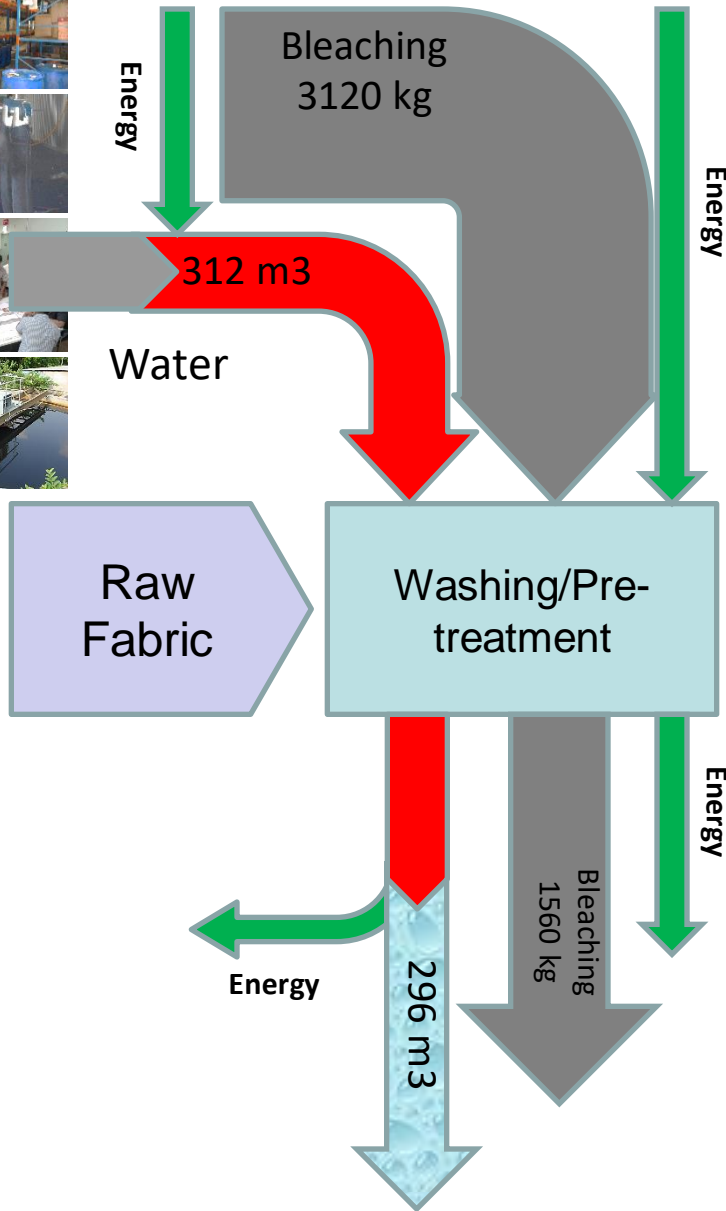
For further consideration regarding NPOs

- Which inputs (raw materials, energy, water, others) are used in production process?
- Which of these inputs do not end up in the final product (i.e. are Non-Product Output)?
- Who is directly or indirectly involved in the generation and handling of which of these NPOs?
- What are the potential environmental, safety & health impacts of these NPOs?
- Which types of costs are caused by the NPOs?
- Which information is required inside the company to quantify the costs of NPOs?

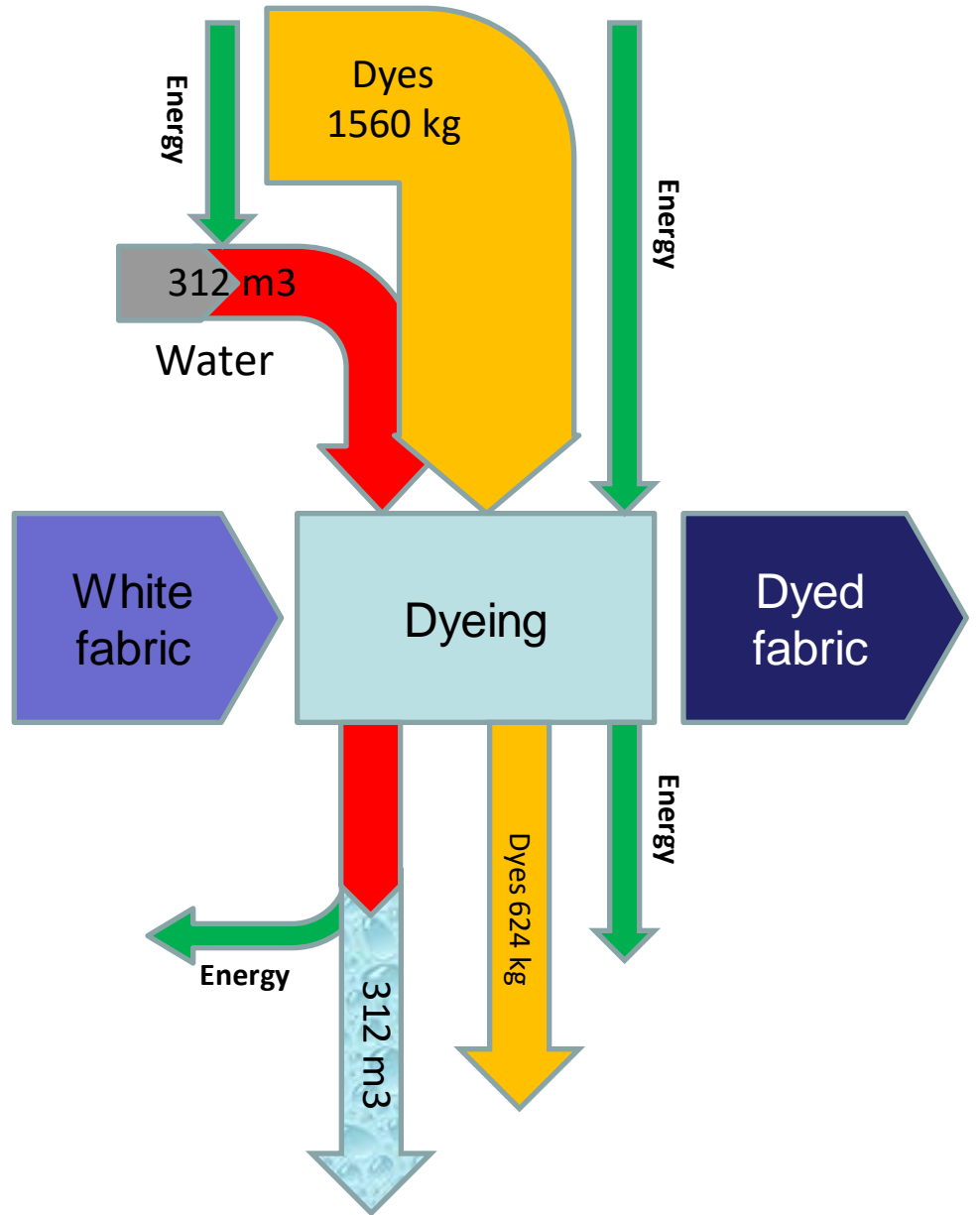


Using your flowchart information

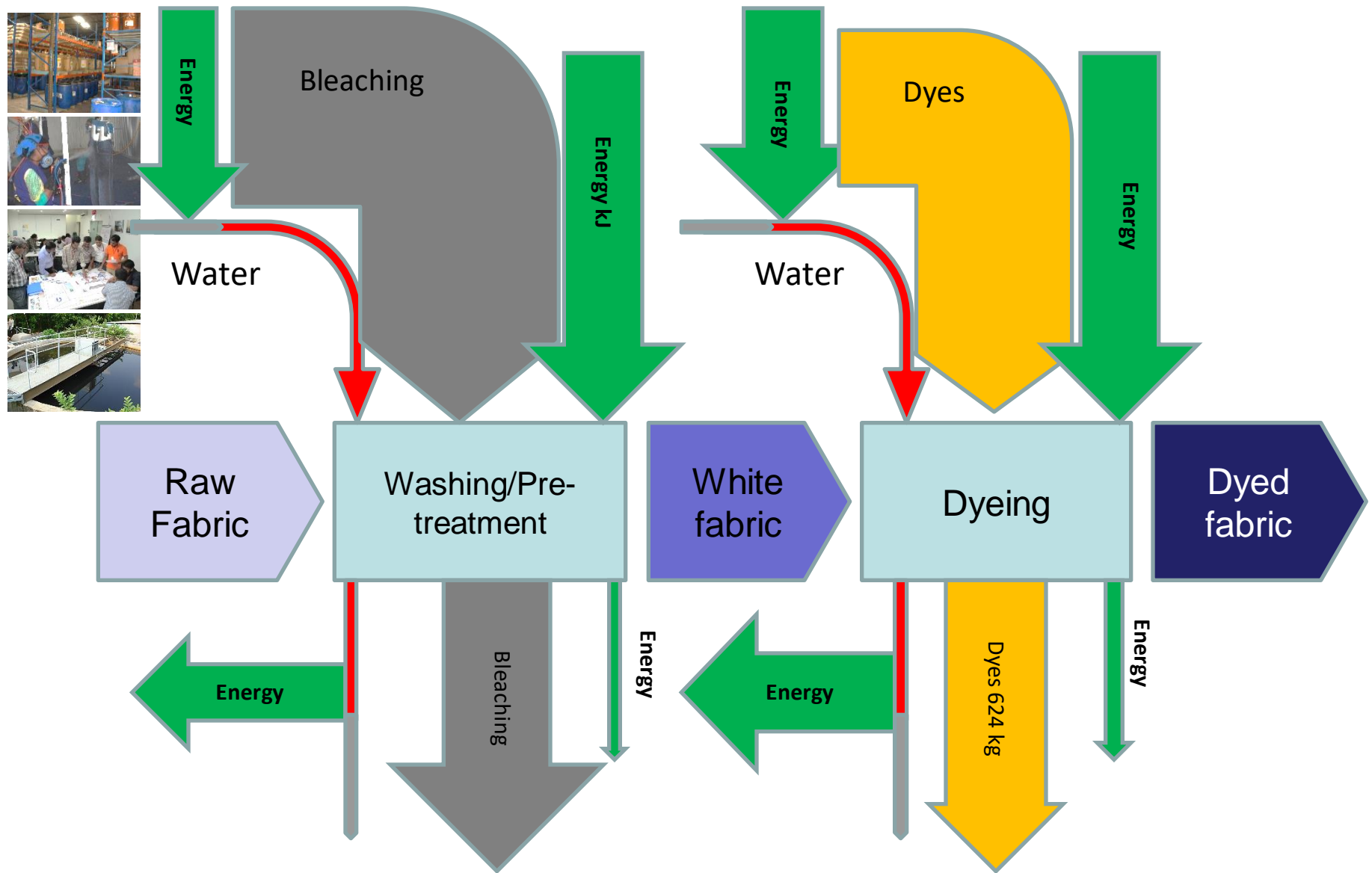




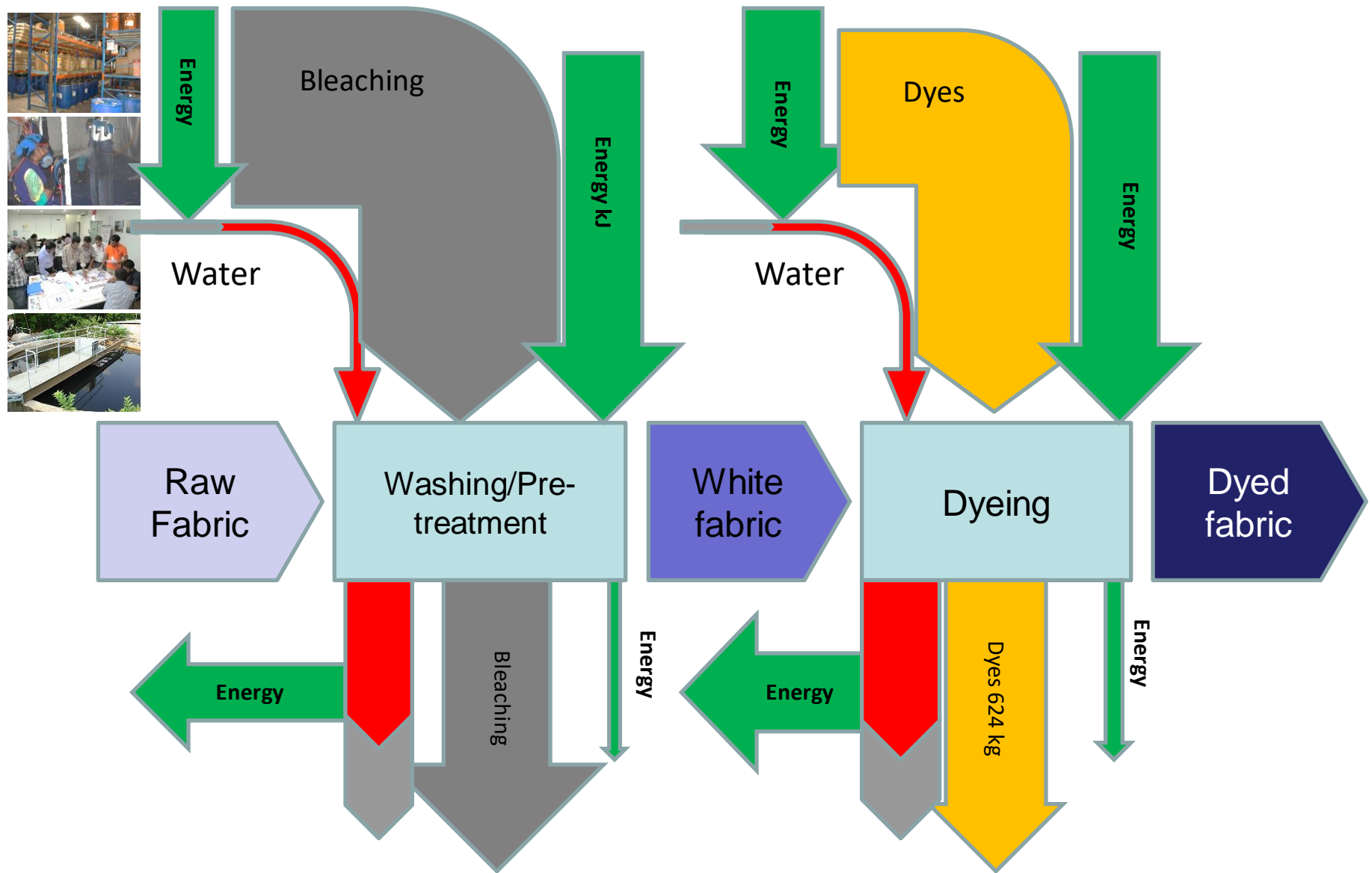
Input/Output flow – Sankey Diagram, by quantities



Resource Efficient Management of Chemicals (REMC)



Input/Output flow – Sankey Diagram, by value



Input/Output flow – Sankey Diagram, by value

Plan your next steps

- **Conduct company/site walk-through**
 - Consider using ZDHC walk-through inspections sheet
- **Prepare eco-map(s)**
 - Involve your staff and workers on-site
- **Compile process flow diagram**
 - showing inputs, outputs, processes, process boundaries, products and non-product outputs

