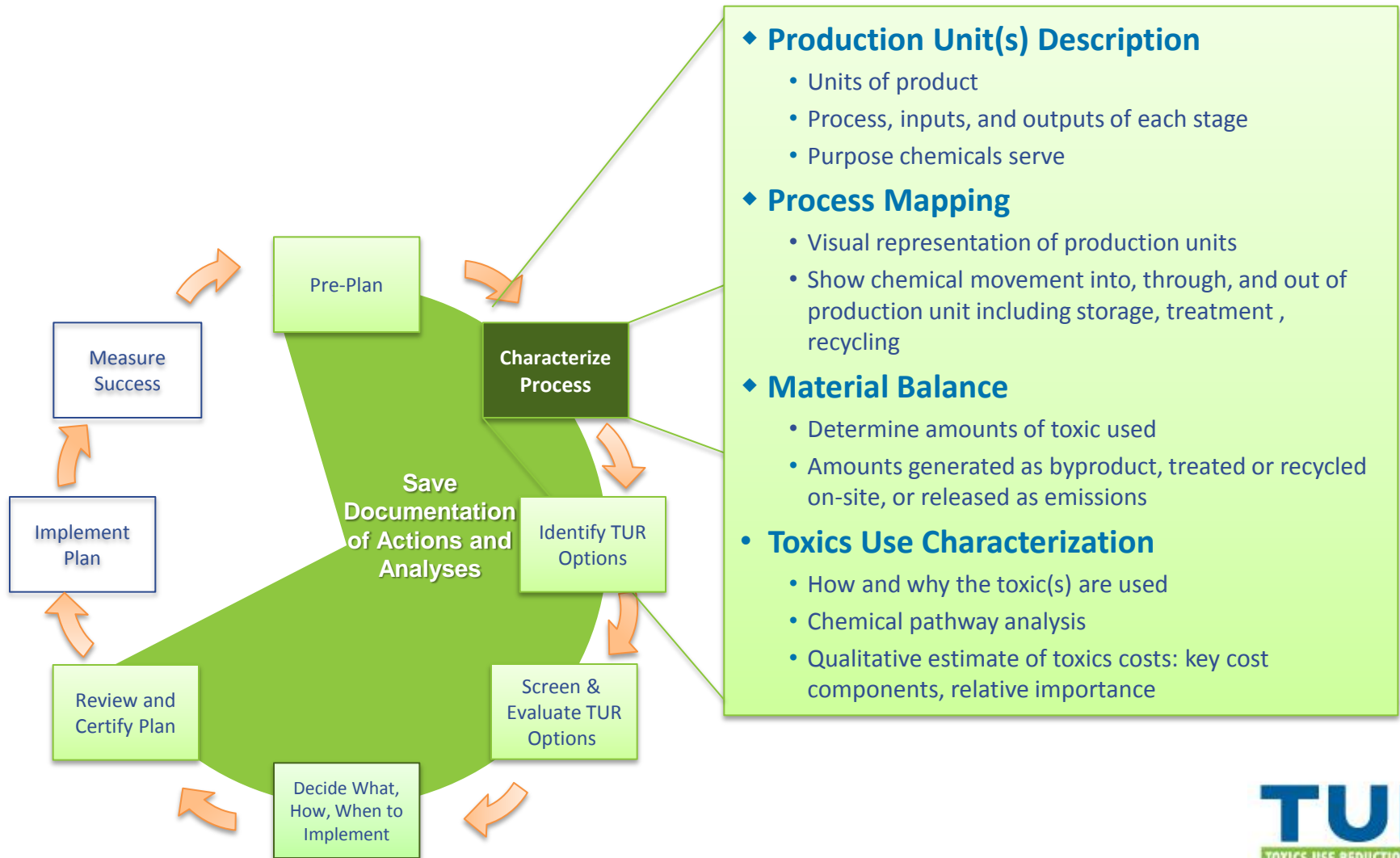


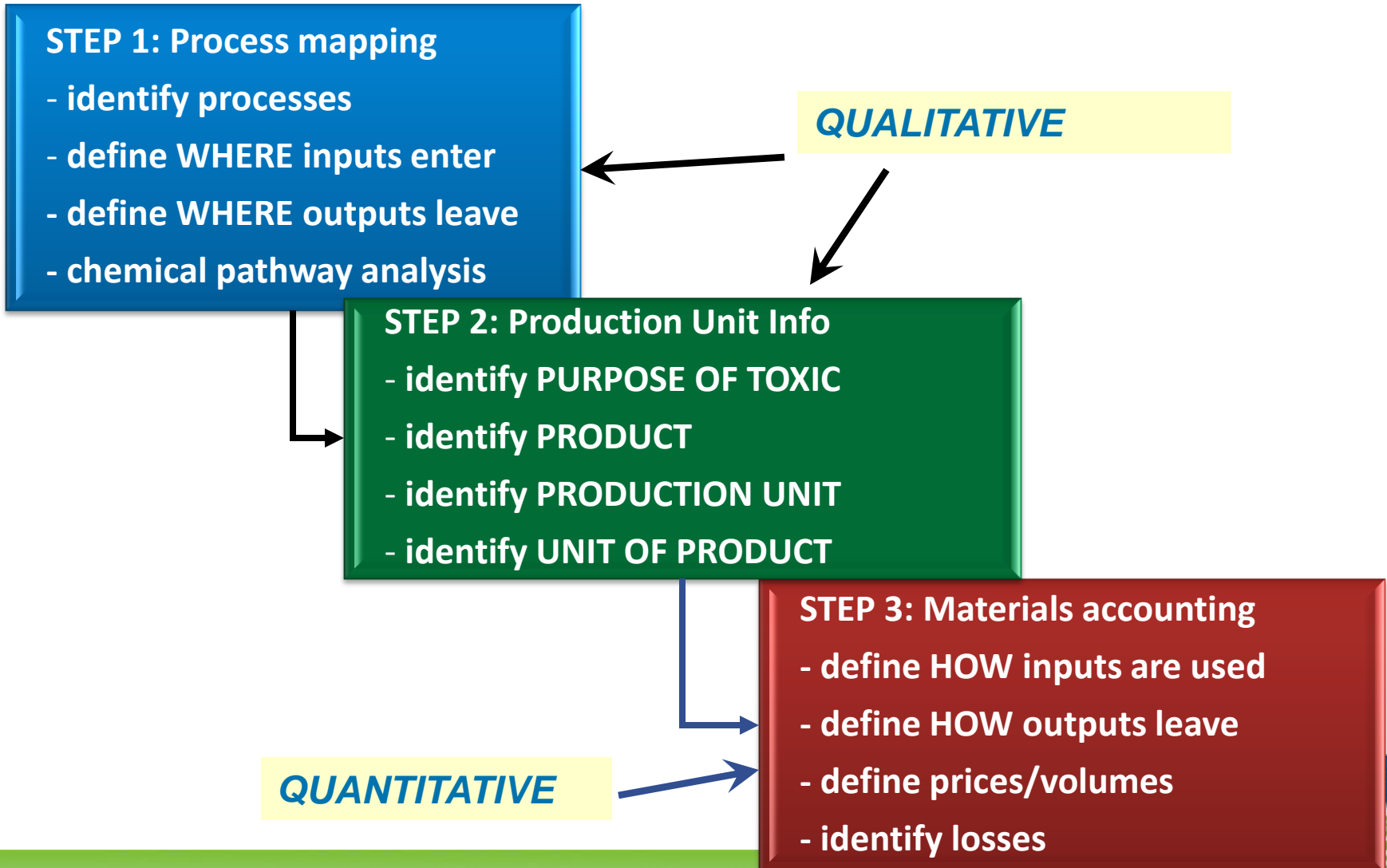


Process Characterization

Agenda



What's Involved?



Why Do Process Characterization?

Pinpoints where wastes originate

Helps determine true costs of toxics

Helps to identify TUR opportunities

Provides basic "unit of analysis" for TUR

Process Characterization

The method by which a process or series of processes are broken down into smaller components

- Identification of inputs and outputs
- Degree of dissection dependent on the needs of the analysis
- "PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM"

Process Flow Diagrams

Technique to pictorially define steps of process

Visual outline that communicates a procedure or process

The Process Flow Diagram provides:

- Clear concept of the process
- All the relevant pieces of the process
- All the input/output points
- Means of discussing the process with TUR Team

Basic Block



TURA Requirements

Process Flow Diagram must:

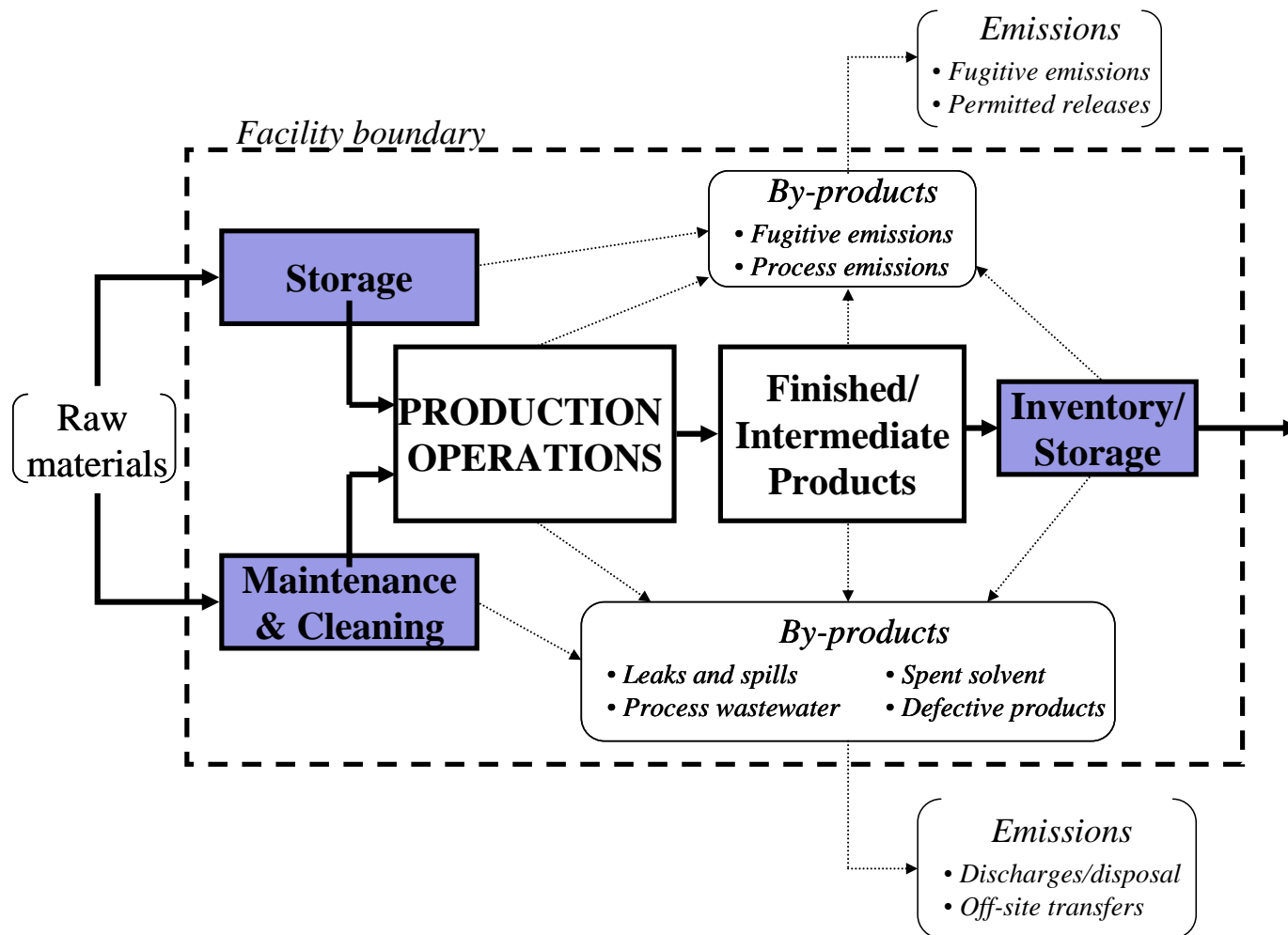
Show all the steps in the production unit

Show the point(s) at which toxic(s) enter and leave the production unit

Include fate of byproduct: waste treatment, recycling, transfer or release

Include production unit number

Example TUR Process Flow Diagram



Manufacturing Model

Facility Level Process Flow Diagram

Inputs

Labor
Knowledge
Time
Energy
Capital
Materials



Outputs

Product
Knowledge
Scrap
Heat
Pollution
Packaging Waste

Why Use Process Flow Diagrams?

Provides shared, explicit structure for:

- How you seek data
- How you turn data into applicable, understandable information
- How you use it to make conclusions

Builds understanding of costs of processes

Enables assignment of costs to activities

Provides a visual document that facilitates improvements

Chemical Pathway Analysis

Identifies flow of specific chemicals (toxics), byproducts, or emissions, through processes

Traces flow of toxics through process flow diagram

Helps identify potential environmental emission points or safety problems

Product

The outcome of a production process

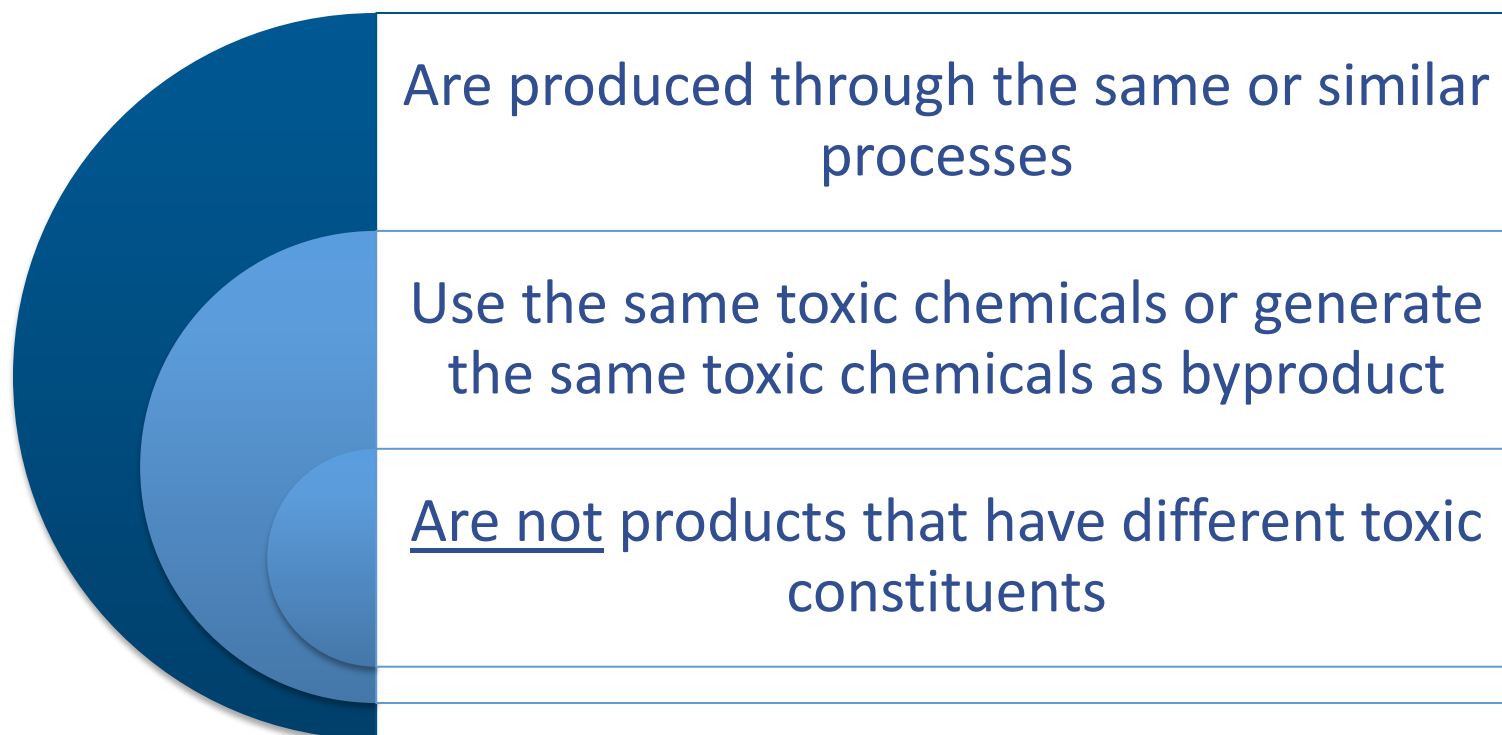
Can be a byproduct used as a raw material without treatment

Under TURA, a product can be:

- A Product
- A Family of Products
- An Intermediate Product
- A Family of Intermediate Products
- A desired Result or Family of Results

Family of Products

Products that:



Protocol for Identifying Products

List all products conventionally recognized as such by the company

Search for any additional products not conventionally recognized

Identify any intermediate products or results

Group similar products together into families of products

Production Unit

"A process, line, method, activity, or technique or a combination or series thereof, used to make a product"

Process or group of processes regarded as a distinct entity for the purpose of TUR planning

Production Unit = Toxic + Process + Product

Production Unit examples

	Production Unit =	Listed Toxic +	Process +	Product
1	Fountain Pen Assembly	Trichlor-ethylene	Assembly	Fountain Pens
2	Cleaning Work Uniforms	Perchlor-ethylene	Cleaning	Clean Uniforms
3	Plating Sports Trophies	Hexavalent Chromium	Plating	Sports Trophies

Protocol for Identifying Production Units

Only 1 product?

- Whole production process = production unit

Multiple products?

- Consider each one-at-a-time
- ID processes necessary for each product
- Each process cluster = 1 production unit

Several products require same process elements?

- Lump them together as product family or families
- ID processes necessary for each family
- Each process cluster = 1 production unit

**Different TUR Planners will make different choices –
ALL ARE VALID!**

Unit of Product

A measure that reflects the level of production associated with use of toxic OR generation of toxic as a byproduct

Toxics use reduction must be normalized against the level of production

Select a measure of facility productivity that closely reflects activities involving toxics

Unit of Product



Doing It in Real Life

Walk-Arounds:

Identify points where chemicals are entering or leaving process

- Fugitive, Point, and Area emissions to all medias
- Byproduct flows to pollution control units
 - fume scrubbers
 - wastewater treatment
 - on-site recycling
 - etc.
- Leaks, spills, evaporative losses, maintenance activities

Doing It in Real Life

Process
Flow
Diagrams:
Use Existing
Data

- Operational Data
- Piping diagrams
- Operating manuals
- Work flow diagrams
- Architect's plans

Do Not Re-Invent The Wheel !

Use of Data in Planning

Compile data for current materials use, toxics use, production processes

- Serves as base-line for all future TUR possibilities
- Provides comprehensive view of current work practices
- Indicates areas of high toxics use, or inefficiency

DEP Notes

- Process Flow Diagram must include:
 - Each Step including treatment and recycling
 - Movement of each reportable chemical through the process including all points of entry and **exit** as product, byproduct or emission