

# ecomapping®

A visual, simple and practical tool to analyse ,  
manage and communicate  
the environmental performance  
of craft and small companies here  
and in developing economies



An initiative supported by the International Network for Environmental Management

Public policy is using more market tool like green labels, procurement and standards.  
International markets start to take environmental issues into account  
and are demanding EMAS and ISO 14001 in their supply chain.  
But environmental management poses specific problems for SMEs  
and micro-enterprises

Tools exist but they are often over-complicated  
Visual, simple and practical tools are needed to enable small companies to participate

Ecomapping is creative and helps small SME's to implement environmental  
management systems like ISO 14001 and EMAS

It is:

- an inventory of environmental practices and problems
- a systematic method of conducting an on-site environmental review and audit
- a tool that allows employee involvement and participation
- a support for training and awareness, and to assist with internal and external communication
- an easy way to document and track environmental improvements

It allows third world SME's and micro companies to be part of sustainable  
trade

*One picture tells you more more than a thousand words...*

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# Business of tomorrow is not about products and processes but about the way business is done

Sustainability and fairness in the marketplace :  
Environmental management and information «light» for small  
and micro-companies.

*Micro-enterprise and small to medium-sized enterprise (SMEs)  
are the backbone of most national economies.*

*Among the 75 million businesses globally, SMEs account for 90%  
of the industrial fabric and contribute in a significant way to eco-  
nomic growth, social cohesion, employment, regional and local  
development.*

*Today, globalization is driving the trend to adopt standards in  
products, processes, management and information to create  
common ground and recreate the feeling of excitement of the  
market square.*

*Global sourcing of goods and services imposes labels, standards,  
management tools and control systems. Greening of government  
programmes and cooperative green purchasing schemes underpin  
this trend.*

*Radical changes are occurring as the world marketplace becomes  
one. SMEs need to be able to play alongside multinationals using  
the same rules and measures, intelligently applied.*

*In the global marketplace and the world-wide supply-chain this will  
impact directly the day to day reality of small SMEs.*

*SMEs must demonstrate today, or in the very near future, a  
credible track record of consistent, good environmental manage-  
ment, even in developing economies. Furthermore, the quality of  
worker health and safety, and the impact of a business on com-  
munity and social issues are the subject of growing public scruti-  
ny by consumers worldwide. Multinationals companies in produc-  
tion, services and retailing are starting to require confirmation of  
international standards (such as ISO 14001, EMAS, GRI,  
SA8000, ISO 9000...) as a way to streamline their supply base  
and reduce risk.*

*But the traditional means of confirming quality or environmental  
management standards are often too expensive or too complex  
given the resources and day-to-day realities of a micro-enter-  
prise (<10 employees). The goal is to lower the barriers to suc-  
cess without lowering the value and credibility of these important  
business*

*tools. Innovative and resource appropriate means are needed to  
foster adoption, instil confidence with recognition in the market-  
place. These tools have to be simple, empowering and participato-  
ry, without requiring expensive consultancy expertise.*

*They must be able to function in a 2\$ a day economy and be rec-  
ognized as credible by a 1000\$ a day economy. Shareware man-  
agement tools like Ecomapping could be part of such a challenge.*

Heinz Werner Engel  
EcoMapping Network  
Brussels Septembre 2002

# What is eco-mapping or eco-maps ?

Eco-mapping is a visual and easy-to-use toolbox which gets employees involved in good environmental practise . It is the first step towards integrating environmental considerations into the day-to-day activities of small SME's . Ecomapping is useful for the implementation of ISO 14001, EMAS regulation or for green productivity.

Ecomapping is :

- an inventory of environmental practices and problems
- a systematic method of conducting an on-site environmental review
- a collection of information which shows the current situation using visual language and a sketch from your workplace
- an adult learning and awareness-raising tool
- a tool which allows employee involvement and participation

## Eco-mapping is environmental management « light »

- which helps in learning about and collecting data
- a support for training and communication and internal audits
- the basis of environmental documentation for your company
- everyone in your company can use it as a support for their work and training
- everyone in your company can participate without having written heavy procedures and instructions
- a method which allows your small company to define and prioritise problems

Environmental management

components on a glance

Environmental aspects identification

Significance of problems

Environmental performance indicators

Environmental targets

Appreciation of information quality

Environmental action programme

Root cause analysis

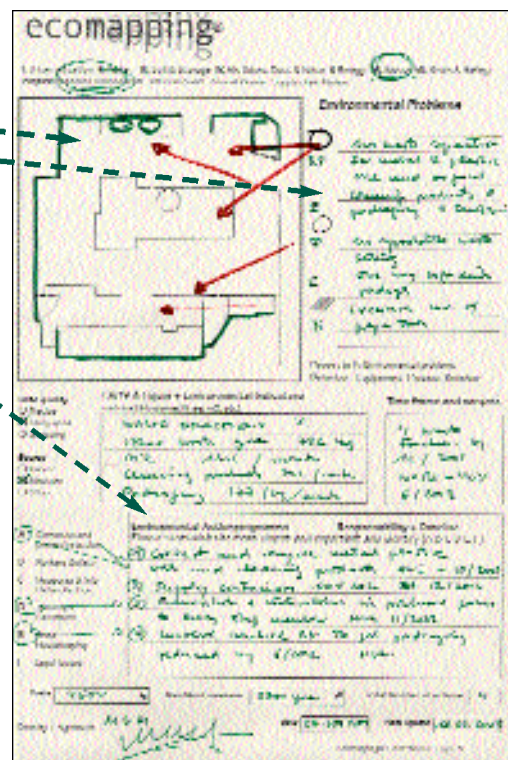
Costs and benefits

Date lines and responsibilities

Internal audit date

EMS documentation

The development of eco-maps on water, soil, air, waste management, etc. is not a goal in itself. The main interest lies in the fact that it is a participatory learning process which brings immediate positive action and results.



(N.B. The eco-maps presented here are from a kitchen.)

# Ecomapping toolbox

Ecomapping is a step by step process to gather useful information and to trigger off immediately environmental action. As 80 % of environmental information is location based Ecomaps of your shop floor are useful. They show what is happen and where in terms of environmental protection.

Ecomapping is a toolbox and its ten working steps are leading into - and enriching the next one. The Work is partly done in the office, mainly on the shop floor..

Ecomapping is easy : it helps and assists you in understanding environmental problems, materials flows ,opinions , facts and figures.

## Ten steps :

- 1 The Urban map and your sector specific ID
- 2 Your material flows and a rough evaluation what is going in and out
- 3 Workers opinion pool and implication
- 4-5-6-7-8-9 Ecomapping
- 10 Integration and Micro reporting

## 1. Site in the city : the urban situation

Make a map of the site, seen from above, including car parks, access areas, roads and the surrounding environment. What is the big picture ?

## 2 What is going in and out ?

Get an idea of your material flows and their very nature and this will help you to pay more attention later in the work to some aspects like storage, health risk ressource use .

## 3 What do they think and how do they feel

Workers are adults with experience ,opinions and ideas. Get them involved now and do a 120 second audit . This will influence the way you do your assesment on the shopfloor.

## 4-5-6-7-8-9 Map out the site - Observe and evaluate behaviour and equipments,

The Ecomaps should show the real situation - they should be simple, recognisable and in proportion. They should have a date, a name and a reference. You will have to integrate one or two significant objects which will enable you to orient yourself straight away in the site (e.g. machines, boilers, etc.). You may use the example in the documents as template as well

## 10 Organize , manage and communicate

During the process you will discover information deficits but also decide on enviroinmental steps and actions to implement . Put all this relevant information in the appropriate cases and files. Environmental indicators and very lean reporting will help you to keep you and your staff informed but as well be able to dialogue with all other stakeholdes like your marketplace or public administration.

I. Urban situation II. Water III. Soil & Storage IV. Air, Odors, Dust & Noise V. Energy VI. Waste VII. Risks & Safety  
 Purpose Baseline Assessment Internal Audit Annual Review Supply chain Review

## Environmental Problems

○ \_\_\_\_\_  
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Please clarify Environmental problems  
 Behaviour Equipement Process Knowhow

- Data quality
- Precise
  - Fairly good
  - Guessing

- Source
- Invoice
  - Measure
  - Other.....

## Facts & Figure + Environmental Indicators metrics (kilograms, litres, m3, etc)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Time frame and targets

- A Corrective and preventive action
- B Workers Safety
- C Measures & info Datacollection
- D Training & Education
- E Good Housekeeping
- F Legal issues

## Environmental Actionprogramme Responsibility + Dateline

Please start with the most urgent and important and identify (A B C D E F)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Costs  €

Benefits of measures  €

Total Number of actions

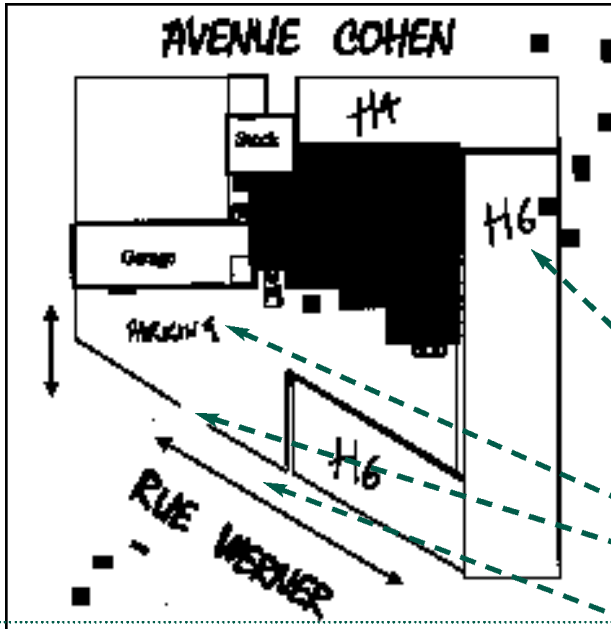
Done by + signature.....

date

Next Update

# Eco-map: urban situation

This map situates your site in its urban context.



- What are the areas of interaction between your site and its neighbours?
- What is the authorised use of the area covered (i.e. commercial, industrial)?
- What traffic is generated by your activities (car, train, truck, plane)?
- What is the situation of your company in the neighborhood?
- Are there rivers nearby?
- What kind of sewage system?
- Indicate the number of floors above ground (not including roofs) of the buildings around the company within a radius of 50 metres.
- Use of land (car park or building)
- Entrance and main points of access to the company
- Direction of traffic

## Company data

Company name \_\_\_\_\_

Contact person : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : Street \_\_\_\_\_ n° \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ Post code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

NACE code \_\_\_\_\_ VAT n° \_\_\_\_\_

Sector  Handcraft  Industry  Service

Management system in place :  HACCP  ISO 9000  Other : \_\_\_\_\_

## Traffic in the city ( Also see : <http://www.iclei.org/iclei/co2calc.htm> )

Assess the number of vehicles in relation to your activities and estimate their annual number of movements (cars, trucks, lorries, etc). The table below will help you to roughly calculate the pollution generated.

Emissions gr per km	Light vehicles, petrol	Light vehicles, diesel	Heavy vehicles, diesel
CO <sub>2</sub> (Carbon dioxide)	250	133	837
NO <sub>x</sub> (Nitrogen oxide)	2.53	0.55	19.2
SO <sub>2</sub> (Sulphur dioxide)	0.026	0.168	1.052

In your action programme, don't forget to work on transport and mobility problems

### Observe

- Usage of neighbouring areas (residential, green areas, industrial)
- Roads and direction of traffic
- Problems with neighbours

### Collect information

- Cadastral survey
- Sectorial environmental guidances
- License to operate
- Construction permit

### Evaluate & Estimate

- Importance of traffic (cars, trucks, etc.)
- Parking areas available and used
- In-coming and outgoing movements (suppliers, bin-men, employees' and customers, etc.)

### Indicators & reporting

- Surface in m<sup>2</sup>
- Date of establishment
- Average number of employees a year
- Age of buildings
- Number of vehicle movements
- Turnover (€)



# Material flows and resource use

Your company is a black box. Raw material, energy, auxiliary products and packaging are entering the company. New products, services but also different types of waste (solid, liquid, airborne) are leaving the company.

A material flow will allow you in terms of Kg, T, m3 to get a clear picture of resources using, non productive output and a better understanding of the very nature of the products you use or dispose. Please use generally accepted international metrics (m3, kWh, Tons, Kg, etc.)

*Decide which flows deserves the most attention*



IN (per year)			OUT (per year)		
Raw material	Consumption	Nature of product	Products and services	Production	Nature of product
Paints	.....kg	....	Finished products	.....Units	....
Solvents	.....kg	....	Semi-finished products	.....Units	....
Auxiliary products used			Service unit	.....Units	....
Lubrication	.....litres	....	Waste		
Detergents	.....litres	....	Packaging waste	.....kg	....
Cleaners, salt	.....litres	....	Hazardous waste	.....kg	....
Office supplies	.....kg	....	Non toxic waste	.....kg	....
Computers and electronics	.....Units	....	Paper and card board	.....kg	....
Packaging			Waste Water		
Films	.....kg	....	Estimate amount		
Cans	.....kg	....	of pollutants in waste water	.....litres	....
Water consumption			Recycling of water in process	.....m <sup>3</sup>	....
Distribution water	.....m <sup>3</sup>	....	DBO	.....mgr/lit	....
Groundwater	.....m <sup>3</sup>	....	CDO	.....mgr/lit	....
Energy			Emissions to Air		
Heating Fuel	.....litres	....	CO <sub>2</sub>	.....kg	....
Gaz	.....m <sup>3</sup>	....	SO <sub>x</sub>	.....kg	....
Electricity	.....kWh	....	NO <sub>x</sub>	.....gr	....
Diesel & fuel for vehicules	.....litres	....	Noise level		
Renewable energy	.....kWh	....	Number of complaints	..complaints	....
Transport of goods			Dust and odours		
road	.....km	....	Value of measures	.....ppm	....
train, water, air	.....km	....			

Please identify if possible the nature of the products :

- |              |          |           |                                     |           |          |          |
|--------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| <b>1</b>     | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>                            | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b> | <b>7</b> |
|              |          |           |                                     |           |          |          |
| Eco-labelled | Recycled | Corrosive | Dangerous<br>for the<br>environment | Flammable | Harmful  | Toxic    |

# Workers implication and opinion poll – the Environmental «Weather» Map

Before doing Ecomapping on the shopfloor, fine tune your preparation with an opinion poll among your staff. This will allow you to get the perception of your employees where environmental action is required. Ask them to give quick and intuitive responses - one cross per question in 120 seconds. The correspondence between the results of this quick « opinion poll » will help you to investigate the following steps and harvest interesting information.

## Organise your own opinion poll in 3 steps :

Adapt the existing mini-audit to the activities and environmental aspects of your organisation if needed

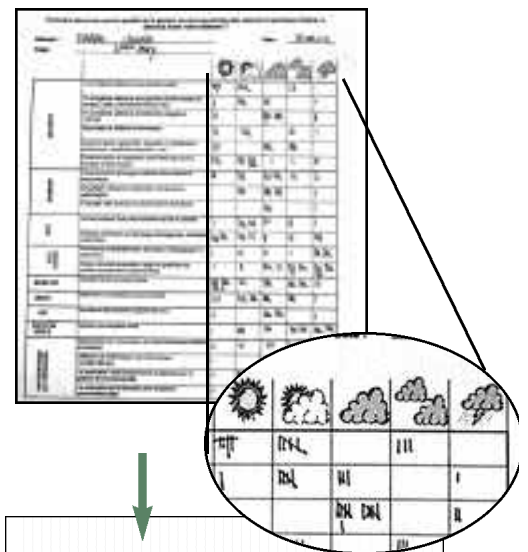
Distribute enough copies of the finalised mini-audit to all the employees

*Tip : differentiate the management staff and the workers perception by using the mini-audit on 2 different colored papers*

Organise the mini-audit either per building, per zone or per activity

Collect and summarise the answers and visualise the results by integrating the results in a spreadsheet to get a graphical representation .

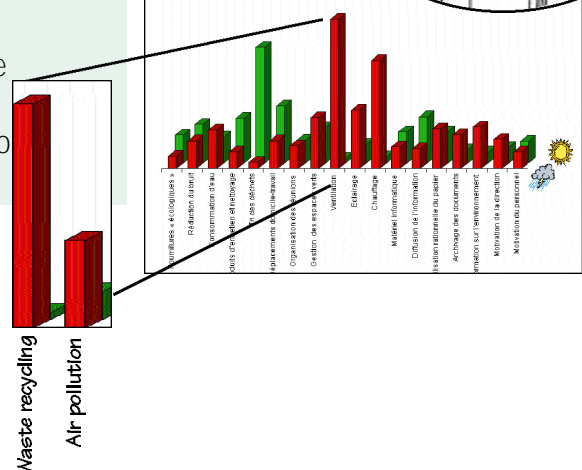
*Tip : print out 2 weather maps graphics : one stacked column graph which will indicate the different answers and one 3D column graph which will compare only the best (sun) and worst (storm) answers.*



Communicate the results to the employees that have participated in the exercise and to the top management. Focalise on bad points, but point out also the sunny side !

Investigate into the activities and aspects rated as worst by the employees and follow up.

Take into account the opinions expressed and have a closer look in the respective areas when you walk around with your eco-maps on the shopfloor and do environmental reviews.





# A 120 seconds Mini-audit : The Environmental «Weather» Map

Location: ..... Date: ..... Name (facultative): .....

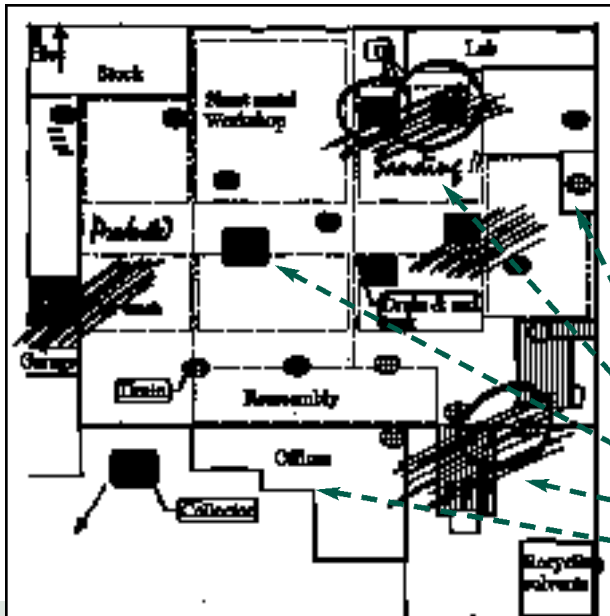
Help us to get a feeling of what is good and wrong with the environmental management of our company. Please tick (X) the zone which express your feeling



					
Use of raw materials, products and resources					
Use and choice of energy (fuel, gaz, electricity)					
Use of water and wastewater					
Prevention and reduction of waste stream					
Recycling and selective separation of waste					
Air pollution, dust and odours					
Reduction and control of noise and vibrations					
Storage of products					
Mobility and transport of employees and goods					
Green planning for products and services					
Health and safety in the workplace					
Prevention of environmental accidents					
Environmental information (internal and external)					
Communication with suppliers and subcontractors					
Neighbourhood (dialogue and implication)					
Motivation of managers					
Motivation of employees					
Environmental management practices					

# Eco-map: water

This eco-map looks at your consumption of water and discharge of wastewater.

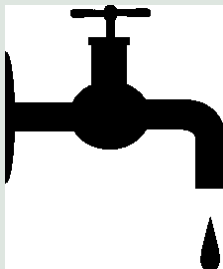


- Where is there a high level of water consumption?
- Where are hazardous products poured into the sewer?
- Possibilities for product substitution
- Possible accidents
- Wastage and bad habits
- Areas of cost-savings
- Identify major release of domestic, process, cooling water
- Drains
- Areas of bad practice
- Piping system
- STOP! unallowable
- Water leakage

Do you like to calculate?

Convert your water consumption in m<sup>3</sup> into equivalent per inhabitant, keeping in mind that an average Belgian consumes 120 litres a day.

One drop of water takes from five to 25 years to go from a cloud to your tap. Water is a resource which must be protected and must not be wasted. One person consumes on average 70 litres of water a day. How much does your company consume per year in comparison with a normal person? Which areas of activities are dangerous in terms of water pollution, e.g. cabin for painting or paint stripping? Check to see where all drains are situated. Don't forget that one drop of petrol products contaminates more than 5,000 litres of water.

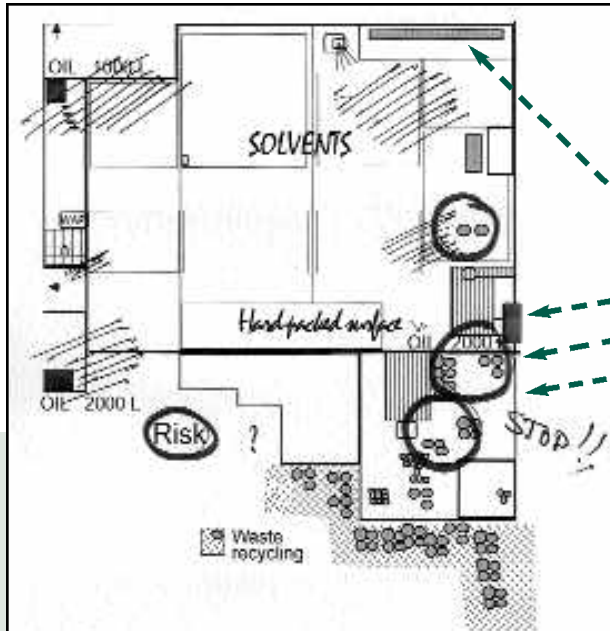


- Check for leaks!
- Measure consumption!
- Save water!

Observe	Collect information	Evaluate & Estimate	Indicators & reporting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas where liquids are poured</li> <li>• Piping and drainage system</li> <li>• Treatment equipment</li> <li>• Major areas of consumption (washing machines,...)</li> <li>• Pumping of groundwater</li> <li>• Use of rain water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual water bills</li> <li>• Permits for discharge of wastewater</li> <li>• Permit for pumping of groundwater</li> <li>• Plan of sewage system</li> <li>• If treatment equipment is used, technical description from supplier</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wastage</li> <li>• Activities which require water</li> <li>• Water charges</li> <li>• Bad practices</li> <li>• Pollutants and impact of pollutants</li> <li>• Measurements of discharges</li> <li>• Proper functioning of watertreatment equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major sources of consumption, % (domestic, process, cooling)</li> <li>• Results of measurements of discharges (dbo, cbo...)</li> <li>• Cost of water consumption in €</li> <li>• Taxes of water discharges in €</li> </ul>

# Eco-map: soil and storage

This eco-map looks at the storage of inflammable, dangerous or hazardous products in relation to groundwater.



- Is there a threat to groundwater in the case of accidents?
- Where are your old oil tanks?
- Soil pollution?
- Procedures in the case of accidents?
- Do storage areas have concrete floors, are they partitioned off, are they ventilated?
- Storage areas
- Oil tanks
- Drums and bins
- Areas of risk

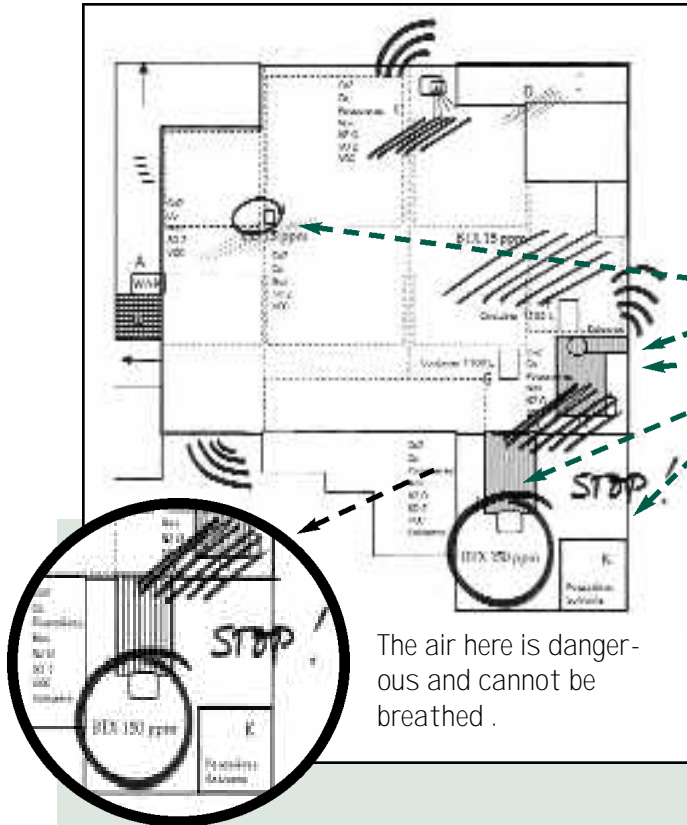
1 litre of petrol which infiltrates the soil can contaminate 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> of groundwater.

For this reason it is very important to know the history of your site, the positioning of old oil tanks, ground surfacing materials, etc. Polluted soil will lower the value of your site. In certain European countries, when companies and the land upon which they are situated are being sold, lawyers require an attestation regarding soil quality. If the soil is polluted, it has to be decontaminated (costs at the moment average \$138 per m<sup>2</sup>).

Observe	Collect information	Evaluate & Estimate	Indicators & reporting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage areas</li> <li>• Tanks</li> <li>• Drums, containers, "suspicious" pallets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data safety sheets on products</li> <li>• Analysis of basements</li> <li>• Layout of tanks</li> <li>• Areas of water collection</li> <li>• Permits for tanks above 3.000 litres</li> <li>• Watertight and security reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyse condition of old tanks</li> <li>• Impermeability of soil</li> <li>• Conditions of storage of hazardous products, finished goods and waste</li> <li>• Type of products stored in tanks and drums</li> <li>• Oil &amp; chemicals leakages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watertight surfaces in m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• Permanent stock of inflammables and toxic material in litres</li> <li>• Capacity of tanks in litres</li> <li>• Number of leaking incidents per year</li> </ul>

# Eco-map: air, odours, noise, dust

This eco-map looks at all the points of emissions and the functioning of machinery.



- What is the air quality inside your company?
- Do you pay attention to sources of noise, complaints from local residents?
- Are filters replaced regularly?
- When was maintenance work last carried out on your boiler?

- Chimneys
- Extractors
- Noise
- Volatile products
- Areas of bad practice

If your company is located in an urban area you should pay particular attention to the problem of noise. Do a test. If at the edge of the site you can no longer have a conversation without raising your voice, you have exceeded 65 decibels.

Atmospheric emissions are mainly due to heating installations and generators. Make an estimate:

	Natural gas (g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Heating oil (g/litre)
Greenhouse effect: CO <sub>2</sub>	1,879	3,136.5
Photosmog: NO <sub>x</sub>	3.01	3.35
Acid rain: SO <sub>2</sub>	0.027	3.6

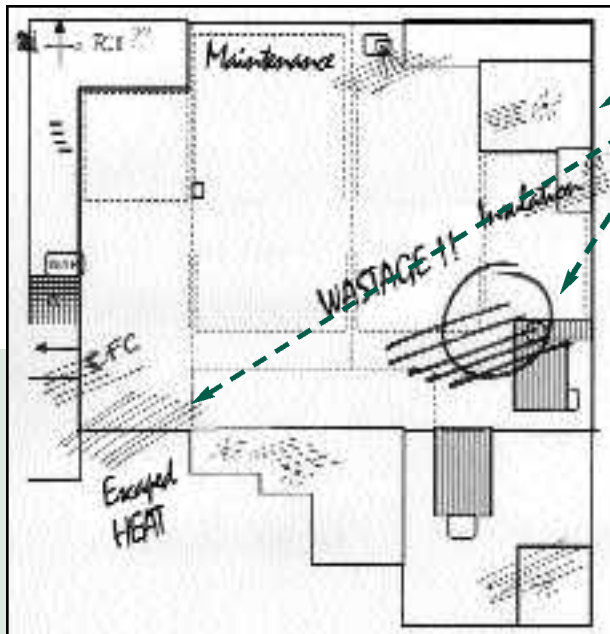
Do a total calculation of CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying the total calculated for your eco-map urban situation by 5.

Make a comparison: a person living in a developing country generates 1.8 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year.

Observe	Collect information	Evaluate & Estimate	Indicators & reporting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Openings in roofs and ventilators</li> <li>• Main points of emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificates of maintenance</li> <li>• Technical instruction sheets</li> <li>• Product safety sheets</li> <li>• Measurement of air pollution report</li> <li>• Emission level of standards and Norms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work procedures</li> <li>• Product quality</li> <li>• State of filters and pipes</li> <li>• Disturbing odours</li> <li>• Neighbourhoods complaints about noise, air, dust and odours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volume of volatile pollutants, litres</li> <li>• Noise levels (dBA) inside and outside</li> <li>• Frequency of analysis and maintenance</li> <li>• Results of measurements (CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>)</li> </ul>

# Eco-map: energy

This eco-map looks at your consumption of energy and the impacts which it has.



- Where are areas of wastage?
- Compliant electrical installations
- Where do heat losses occur?

- Aggressive lighting
- Loss of energy
- Oversized machinery

## Convert your energy consumption into kWh

Resources consumed	Energy generated (kWh)
Fuel: 1 litre	10
Gas: 1 m <sup>3</sup>	11.28
Propane: 1 tonne	12,880
Coal: 1 tonne	8,500
Wood (broad-leafed tree): 1 stere	1.56

Visualise the equivalent quantity of resources necessary to generate this energy.

Resources necessary to generate 1000 kWh

• Brown coal	1,300 kg
• Low energy-value waste	3,500 kg
• Solar panels	12,500 m <sup>2</sup>
• Uranium (Nuclear power)	0.022 gr
• Natural gas	270 m <sup>3</sup>
• Water (dam of 10m height)	43,200 m <sup>3</sup>

### Observe

- Location of machinery
- Useless lighting
- Areas of heat loss

### Collect information

- Maintenance certificates of heating systems and machinery
- Technical instruction sheets for machinery
- Bills

### Evaluate & Estimate

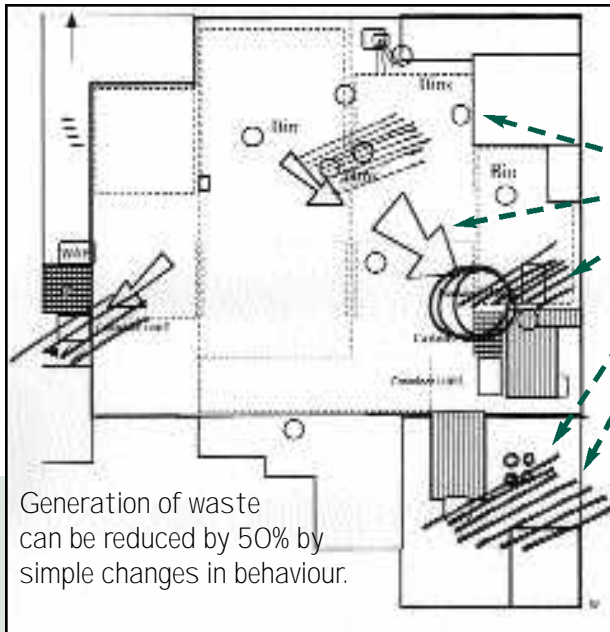
- Type and use of energy
- Insulation
- Energy efficiency (good / ok / bad)
- Oversized machinery
- Heating installation efficiency

### Indicators & reporting

- Consumption kWh (computing and administration, lights, cooling and heating, process and machinery)
- Cost of Electricity, Gaz and Fuel consumption in €
- Cos phi

# Eco-map: waste

This eco-map looks at management and prevention of waste.



- What is the level of recycling?
- What preventative measures have been taken?
- Are your suppliers obliged to take back materials?

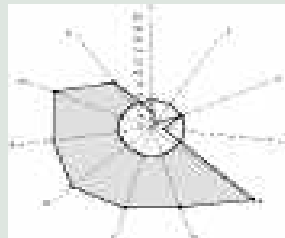
- Bins
- Direction of disposal
- Mix of household/non-hazardous waste and toxic/hazardous waste
- Areas of bad practice
- Containers and storage of waste

## Evaluate the level of waste management

- 1 to 5: more or less good management
- 6 to 10: no management
- 11 to 15: lack of management is the source of problems
- 16 to 20: lack of management is the source of serious problems

### Example

1 Paper and cardboard for packaging	3
2 Tyres	1
3 Non-metallic car body parts	5
4 Batteries	2
5 Waste from recycling	20
6 Empty oil filters	15
7 Aerosols	15
8 Packaging chemical products	16
9 Empty paint tins	15
10 Cabin filters	16
11 Scrap	10



Scoring from 0 to 20 takes different criteria into account. Dangerousness of products, potential of finding alternative solutions (recycling and others). Fill your figures into a table. Make a radar graph and the areas of poor or no management will be visualised immediately!

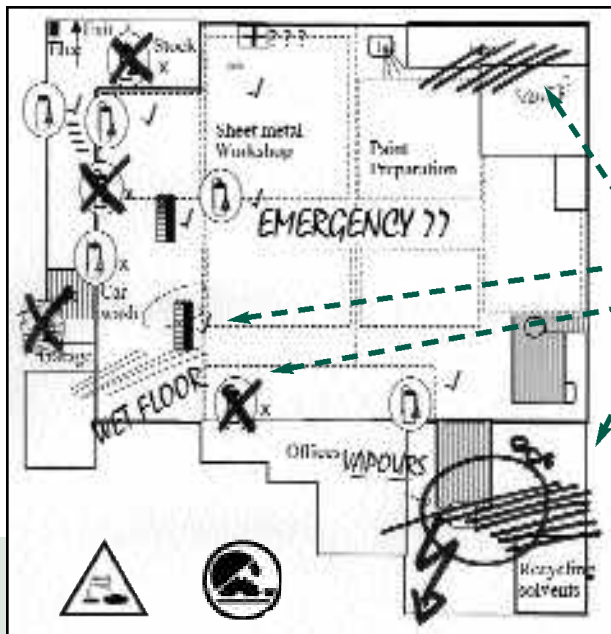
(Put this up in the area of work in your company for everyone to see!). See the example given.

Observe	Collect information	Evaluate & Estimate	Indicators & reporting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bins and containers</li> <li>• Direction of waste flows</li> <li>• Areas of bad practice</li> <li>• Locations of waste production and storage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recycling certificate from transporters</li> <li>• Annual bills</li> <li>• Assessment and development of flows</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type of wastes</li> <li>• Level of recycling</li> <li>• Prevention measures</li> <li>• Categories of waste</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kg of Waste disposed / category / year (paper, toner, hazardous, plastic, metal, etc.)</li> <li>• Taxes paid on waste in €</li> <li>• Number of different sorted waste</li> </ul>



# Eco-map: risks

This eco-map identifies risks of accidents and pollution.



- Accessible and clearly identified emergency exits
- Known emergency procedures
- Dangerous situations
- Where do you use products which are carcinogenic, cause allergic reactions, etc.?
- Accidental spillage
- Problems with falls
- Non-compliance
- Solvent clouds and risk of explosion

Risks related to health, e.g. inhalation and absorption of dangerous products or accidents which cause bodily harm.



Risks related to the environment, e.g. leakage of products, accidental spillage and usage of toxic products



Risk related to fire, e.g. explosions and dispersion of toxic products



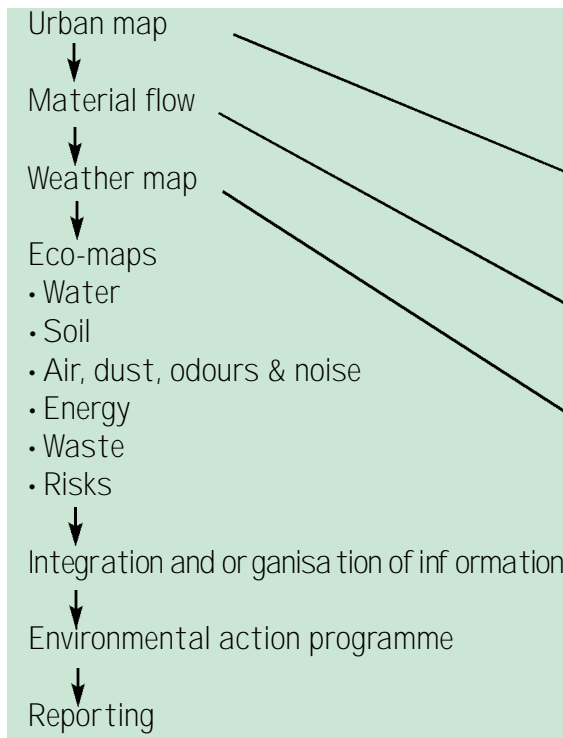
You must be prepared and know emergency procedures and telephone numbers



Observe	Collect information	Evaluate & Estimate	Indicators & reporting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of extinguishers</li> <li>• Emergency exits</li> <li>• Areas of risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toxicology sheets</li> <li>• Emergency procedures</li> <li>• Authorisations</li> <li>• Fire services reports</li> <li>• Accident reports</li> <li>• Electricity services reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State of machinery</li> <li>• Emergency facilities</li> <li>• State of ground</li> <li>• Categories of toxic products (corrosive, flammable, harmful, toxic)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of accidents / year</li> <li>• Hours of training for employees / year</li> <li>• % of dangerous and toxic products in stock</li> </ul>

# Your environmental information system

## Building up information with ecomapping



## Smart filling for environmental information

(Example)

- General data
  - Data on the company (address, NACE code,...)
  - Historical development
  - Marketing information
  - Construction plans
- Impact on the environmental quality of the surroundings
  - Urban map
  - Geological underground of the site
  - Mobility and transport statistics
  - Relationship with local residents
- Company operations
  - Material and energy flows in physical terms
  - Technical documents of equipment
  - Production processes
  - Choice of products and raw materials
  - Weather map - workers implication and trainings
  - Subcontractors & purchasing criteria
- A. Water and Wastewater
  - Ecomap of water
  - Quantity and quality of wastewater
  - Management and Treatment of wastewater
  - Sewage system (plans)
  - Taxes and charges paid for wastewater discharged
- B. Soil and groundwater
  - Ecomap of soil
  - Storage of chemical products
  - Storage systems
  - Soil analysis
- C. Air, Dust, Noise and vibrations
  - Ecomap of air, dust, noise and vibrations
  - Points of emissions to air
  - Airborne emissions and odours
  - Sources of noise and measurements
  - Maintenance certification
- D. Energy
  - Ecomap of energy
  - Toxicology sheets
  - Maintenance certificates of heating system
- E. Waste
  - Ecomap of waste
  - Origin of waste
  - Storage of waste
  - Elimination of waste
  - Waste management
  - Recycling of waste
- F. Risks
  - Ecomap of risks
  - Toxicology sheets
  - Emergency procedures
  - Accident reports
- Environmental costs  
(bills, investment, taxes, charges, insurance, fines)
- Legal information
  - Permits and licences
  - Relationship with authorities
  - Insurance policies
- Your environmental action plans
- Your Environmental reports
- Your Environmental indicators

## Your environmental management system logbook

of the year .....

	Number of	
New environmental ideas	( )	)
Correctives actions applied	( )	)
Internal audits	( )	)
Spotchecks	( )	)
Hours of training	( )	)
Publications	( )	)
Internal meetings	( )	)
Complaints from neighbours	( )	)
Actions realised	( )	)
Actions with suppliers	( )	)
Legal requirements met	( )	)
Environmental benefits in €	( )	)
Environmental costs in €	( )	)



Done by + signature.....

Date .....

Company name \_\_\_\_\_ Established in \_\_\_\_\_

Contact person : \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Address : Street \_\_\_\_\_ n° \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ Post code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_ Website : \_\_\_\_\_

NACE code \_\_\_\_\_ VAT n° \_\_\_\_\_ Turnover (€) \_\_\_\_\_

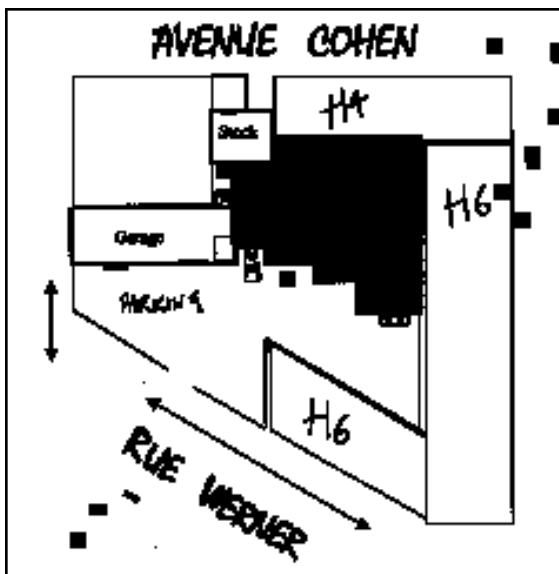
Average number of employees a year \_\_\_\_\_ Surface in m<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Sector : \_\_\_\_\_ Size  Handcarft  Industry  Service

Management system in place :  HACCP  ISO 9000  Other : \_\_\_\_\_

Urban setting :  Residential  Industry

**Environmental policy statement**  
 Our company commits itself to act towards environmental protection and pollution prevention, doing better than legal compliance. We will sustain a process of continuous improvement, and realise the below environmental action programme.



Ranking and signficancy of environmental aspects	Nbr of obser vations		
... 1. Resource use			
... 2. Water and wastewater			
... 3. Soil and storage			
... 4. Air, Dust, Noise			
... 5. Energy			
... 6. Waste			
... 7. Risks			
... 8. Neighbourhood			
... 9. Goodhousekeeping			
... 10. Subcontractors			
... 11. Purchasing			
... 12. Legal issues			
<b>TOTAL</b>			

Total number of identified problems due to

Behaviour ( )

Equipment ( )

Process ( )

Know How ( )

Number of environmental actions

Extract of our priority action programme

- A Corrective and preventive action
- B Workers Safety
- C Measures & info Datacollection
- D Training & Education
- E Good Housekeeping
- F Legal issues

\_\_\_\_\_

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# Ecomapping – Strategy, vision, principles and recognition

The first generation of Eco-mapping is a shareware version. It has proven to be an efficient, smart tool and very useful to SMEs as evidenced by the number of users worldwide. The shareware is offered at no charge, but its use carries the obligation to provide feedback to its creator, Heinz Werner Engel, whether you download it from INEM or The Registry; acquired a hard copy in any of the languages it now appears in (English, French, Danish, Hungarian, Arabic, Czech, Italian...); or received it from a third party. It's not a big price to pay for such a valuable tool. Since 1998 over 20.000 copies have been downloaded and over 40.000 French copies were distributed by the Belgian Walloon Region. The opportunity to help micro-enterprise apply intelligent management to environmental issues appropriate to their level of resources results in better business and benefits to the broader community. This was the original objective of H.W. Engel in 1996; a growing number of users from around the world are showing the adaptability of Ecomapping to any economic region.



## Case studies

On the Ecomapping website you will find a full page description of various ecomappings uses from or around the world :



- Ecomapping is used as a tool for goodhousekeeping and awareness-raising of local multipliers and companies in Mashrek & Maghreb countries



- Ecomapping to improve environmental protection in old state russian factories



- Ecomapping, an adult learning and training tool to involve SME's workers in environmental management



- Ecomapping, an adult learning and training tool for eco-counsellors



- Ecomapping a tool to help public environmental coordinators implementing greening of government programmes



- Ecomapping as an initial environmental assessment tool for schools



- Ecomapping is used for internal and external audit support of ISO 14001



- Ecomapping as a dynamic 'GIS' tool to manage industrial estates



- Ecomapping can assist in improving environmental performance in very small companies



- Ecomapping is used as a tool for baseline assessment to implement step by step ISO 14001 and EMAS in 250 companies



- Ecomapping is used as an on-line training tool in a environmental awareness raising programme for the english petrol industry



- Ecomapping is used in Green Productivity, a programme to enhance productivity and environmental performance for overall socio-economic performance



- Ecomapping and Recognition Systems©, a canadian initiative providing smart access to the market place via internet

Shareware users are encouraged to forward their case histories to [ecomapping@skynet.be](mailto:ecomapping@skynet.be) now to be included in a report on progress, performance and ways to overcome problems.

## Promotion & Distribution

Ecomapping is exclusively promoted and distributed by the International Network for Environmental Management on his website [www.inem.org](http://www.inem.org)  
The European Union is referring to Ecomapping as a successful tool to help SME's implementing EMAS on its EMAS helpdesk server  
<http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/emas>



## Conditions of use

Eco-mapping is a copyrighted tool developed by Heinz-Werner Engel and distributed in the framework of the INEM project, "EMAS Toolkit for SMEs." Mr. Engel and INEM have decided to make Eco-mapping available free of charge to any interested individuals, companies, organisations and local authorities for personal or individual use. The Eco-mapping tool may NOT be repackaged for profit-making purposes without the express written consent of Mr. Engel. Furthermore, organisations shall report on their experience with the Eco-mapping tool to feed experience into the loop of continuous improvement for the Eco-mapping tool. By downloading the Eco-mapping tool I agree to the above conditions.

## EcoMapping Training

A two days training seminar is available for professional counsellors upon request. This 12 hour training programme is be delivered by members of the Ecomapping network.  
Info : [ecomapping@skynet.be](mailto:ecomapping@skynet.be)

In Europe, Ecomapping is empowering micro-enterprises and SMEs to adopt ISO 14001, conform to the EMAS regulation and participate in regional green labelling programmes. Ecomapping challenges the user to think differently to solve problems. It also helps the marketplace accept staged progress from small business, recognizing the external benefits brought by these improvements.

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