

Module 4: Analysing and documenting process and energy flows

Understanding the situation at hand

At the end of this module you will be able to...

- Analyse and document material and energy flows in your company
- Develop Energy Balance by quantities and costs of flow

Resources

- [EMAS EASY](#)
- [Eco mapping Handbook](#)

Content



Understand purpose and concept of process flow mapping



Familiarize with practical mapping tools

- ✓ Flow diagrams
- ✓ Eco-mapping
- ✓ Sankey diagram



Exercise



Plan your next steps

Purpose of process flow mapping

- To lay **ground-work** for tracking energy sources and **establishing energy management system framework** for promoting responsible usage and prevention of adverse impacts on environment
- To **support identification** and **documentation of energy losses** related to entire range of production processes, products, non-product outputs (NPO) activities under purview of your company

Higg FEM Level-1 Question-1

- Track all energy sources

Concept of process flow mapping

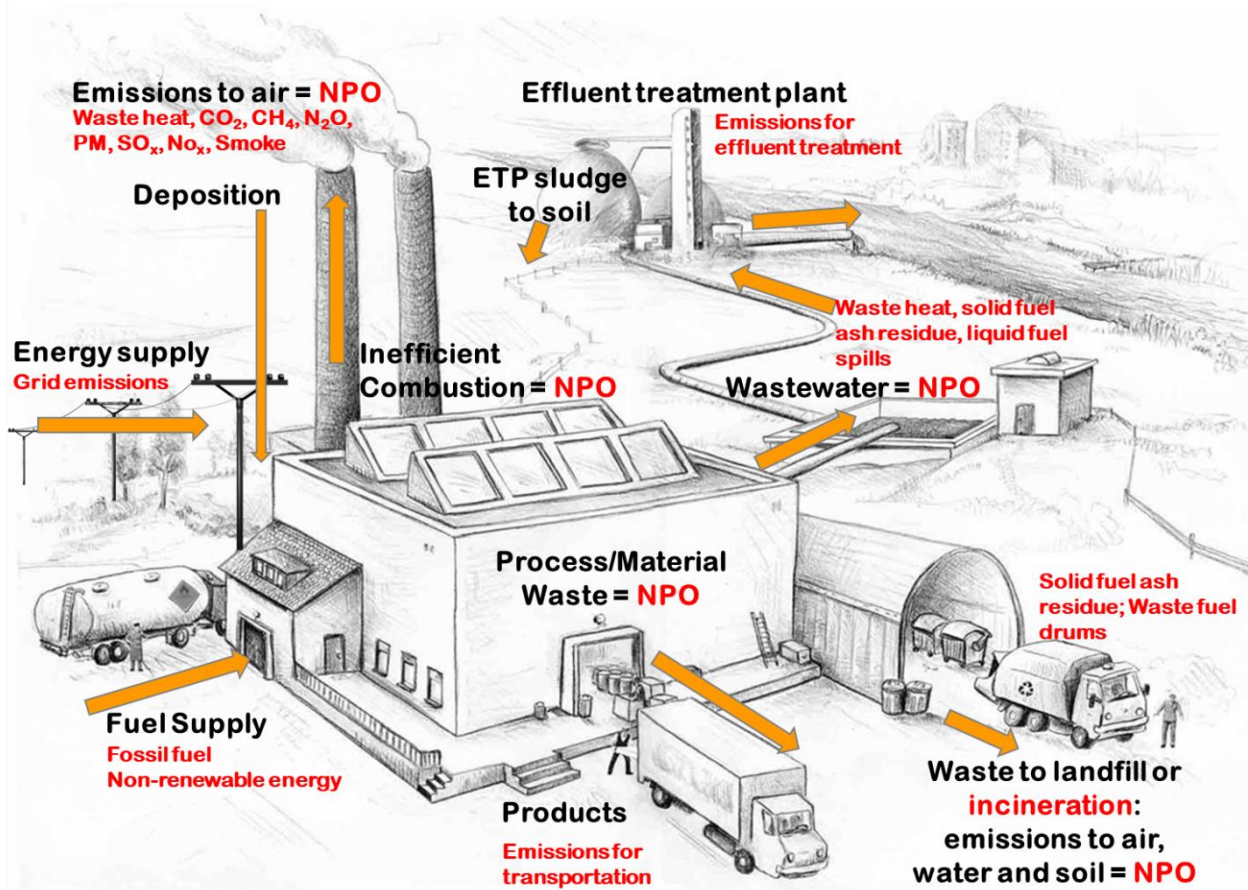
- Apply **systematic step-by-step approach** towards understanding process and energy flows;
- Understand **which energy types are used and which are the energy users** within your site;
- Set boundaries regarding **external operations that your company can/should/wants to influence**

For example

- Energy produced by sub-contractor within premise of the company
- GHG emissions related to solid waste incineration by 3rd party
 - ✓ this might be needed to qualify for Higg FEM Level-3 in Air Emissions to divert solid waste from incineration without energy recovery or landfill

Mapping your processes and energy flows

Important: Set the boundaries of your system

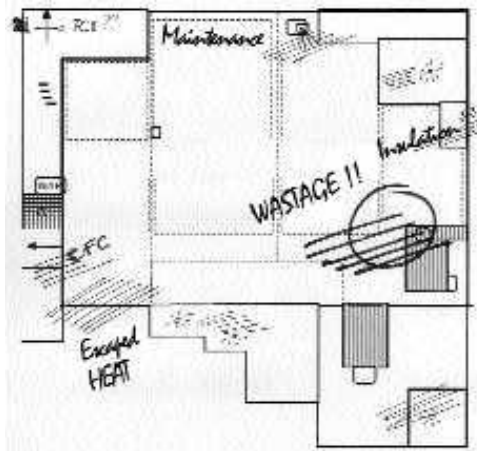


Benefits of process flow mapping

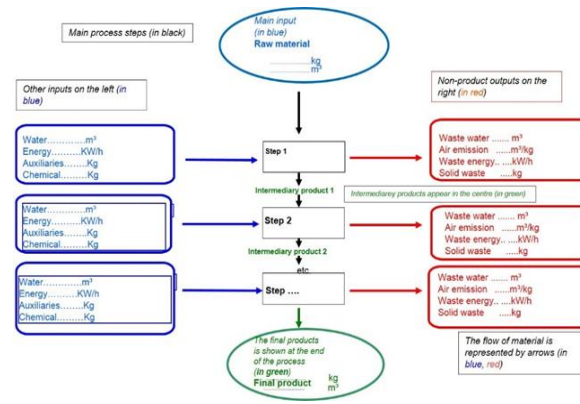
- Gain general overview of production process
- Identify all relevant process steps, intermediary products, most important and/or critical materials
- Create basis for
 - ✓ systematically analysing inputs and outputs (both desired products and NPOs/wastes)
 - ✓ visualizing quantities and costs (for mass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

Practical mapping tools

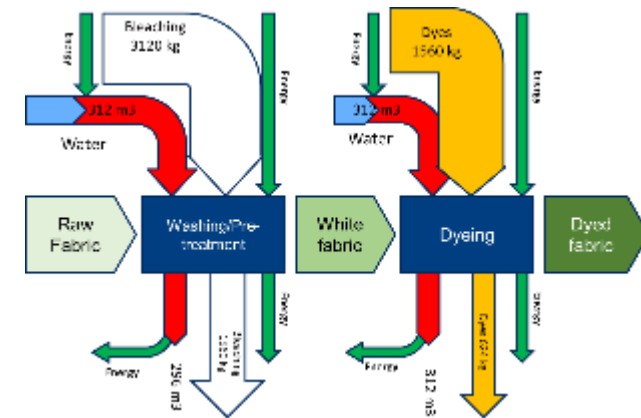
Eco-mapping



Process flow diagram



Sankey diagram



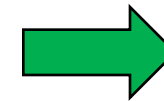
Eco-mapping

- simple, practical tool for visualization of process flows
- good to use in resource efficiency, energy efficiency, OSH etc. 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

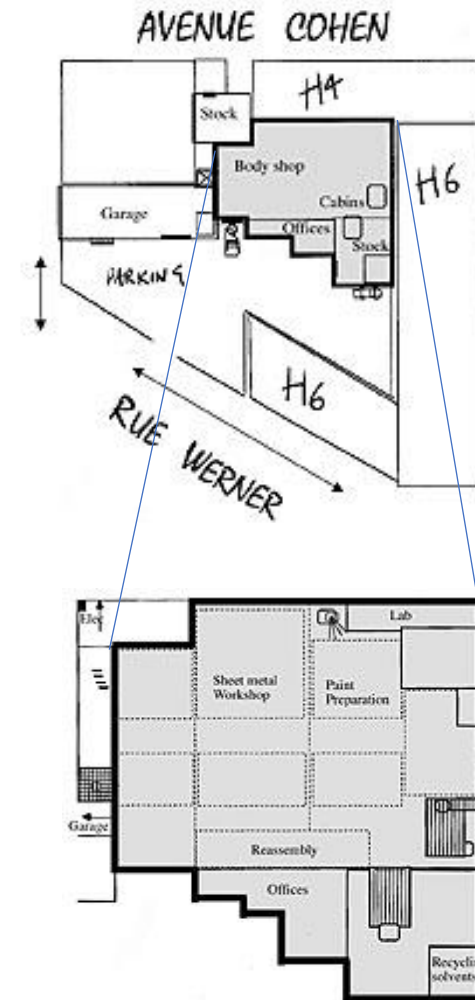
How to proceed



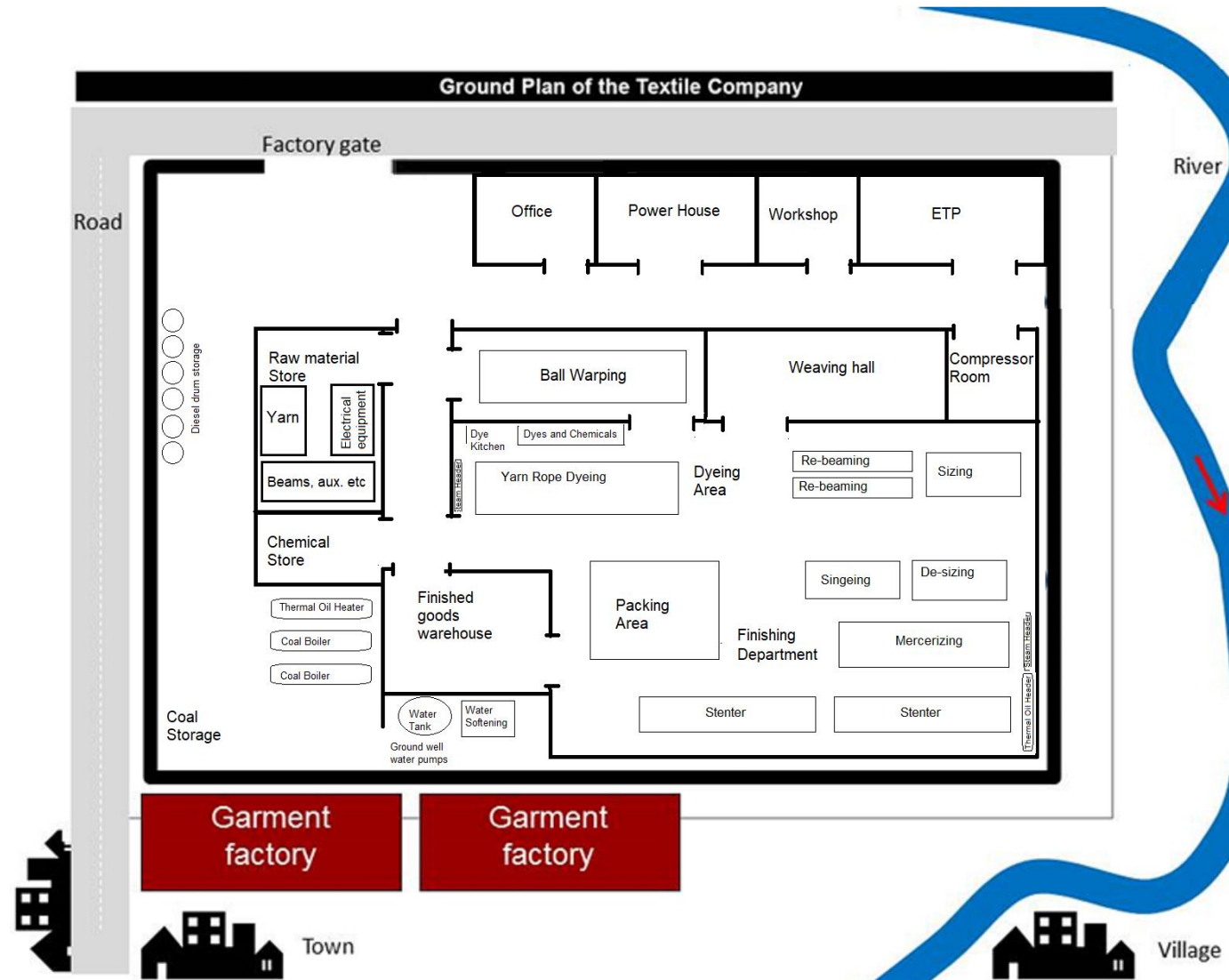
Practical tips

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...



Example

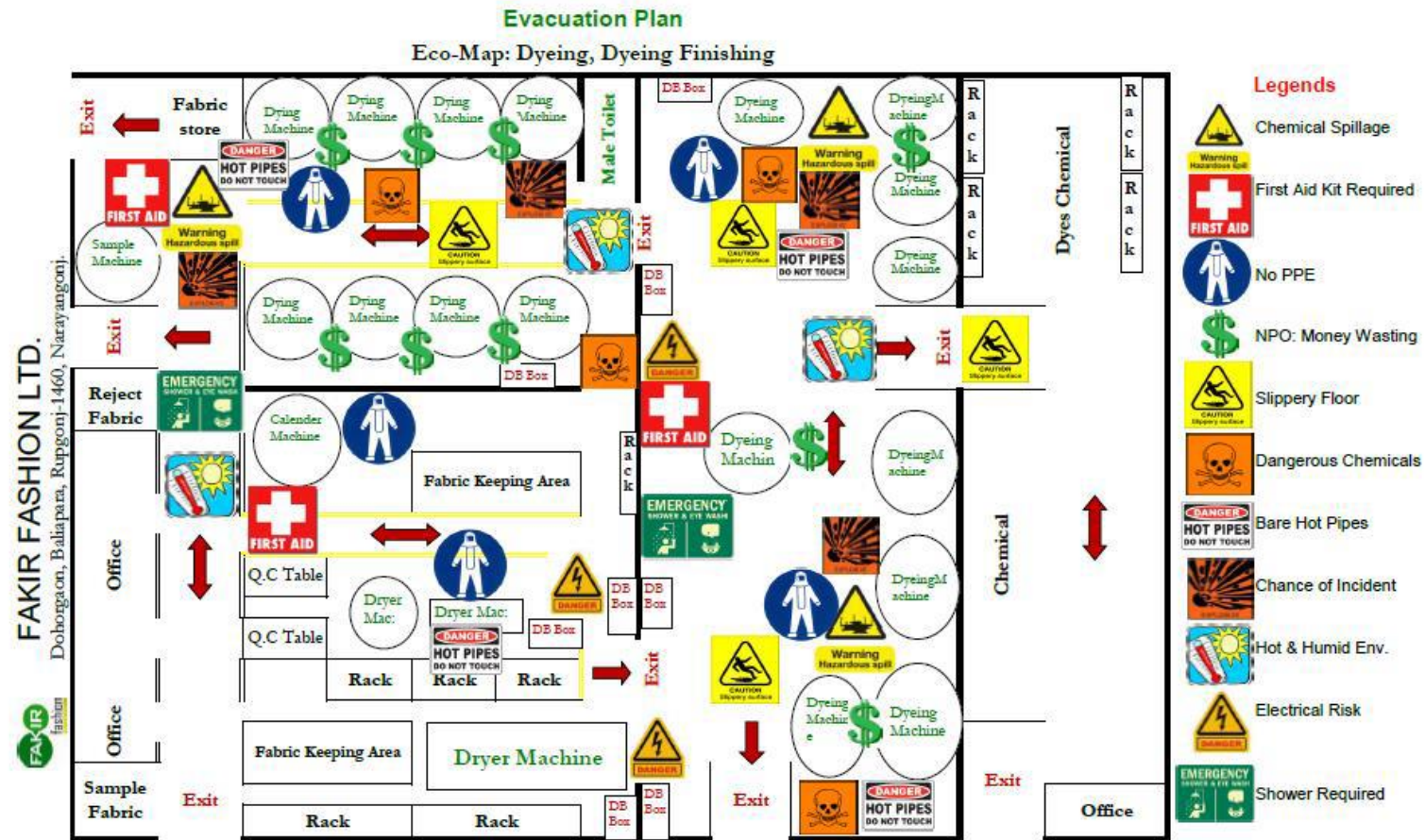


Practical tips

- 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



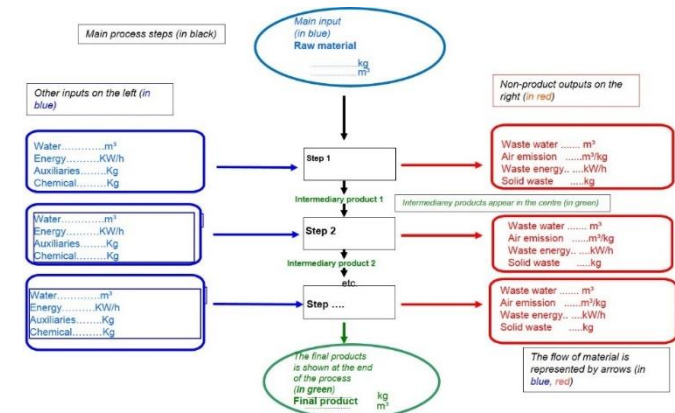
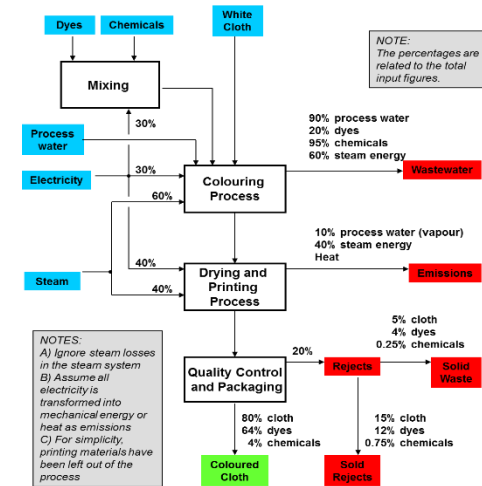
Example: Textile unit, Narayanganj, Bangladesh



Process flow diagrams

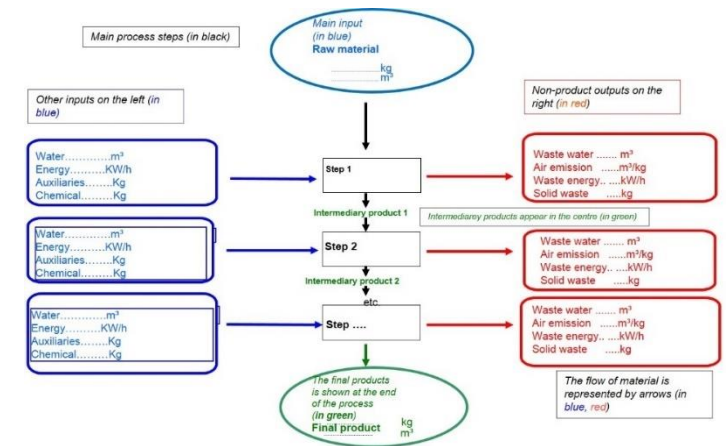
Used to

- Document...
 - ✓ Processes/process steps
 - ✓ Interconnection between process steps
 - ✓ Process inputs
 - ✓ Intermediary and final products
 - ✓ Non-product outputs (NPOs)
- prepare mass balance and/or cost analysis
 - ✓ Indicate quantifies and/or value of inputs, outputs, non-product outputs

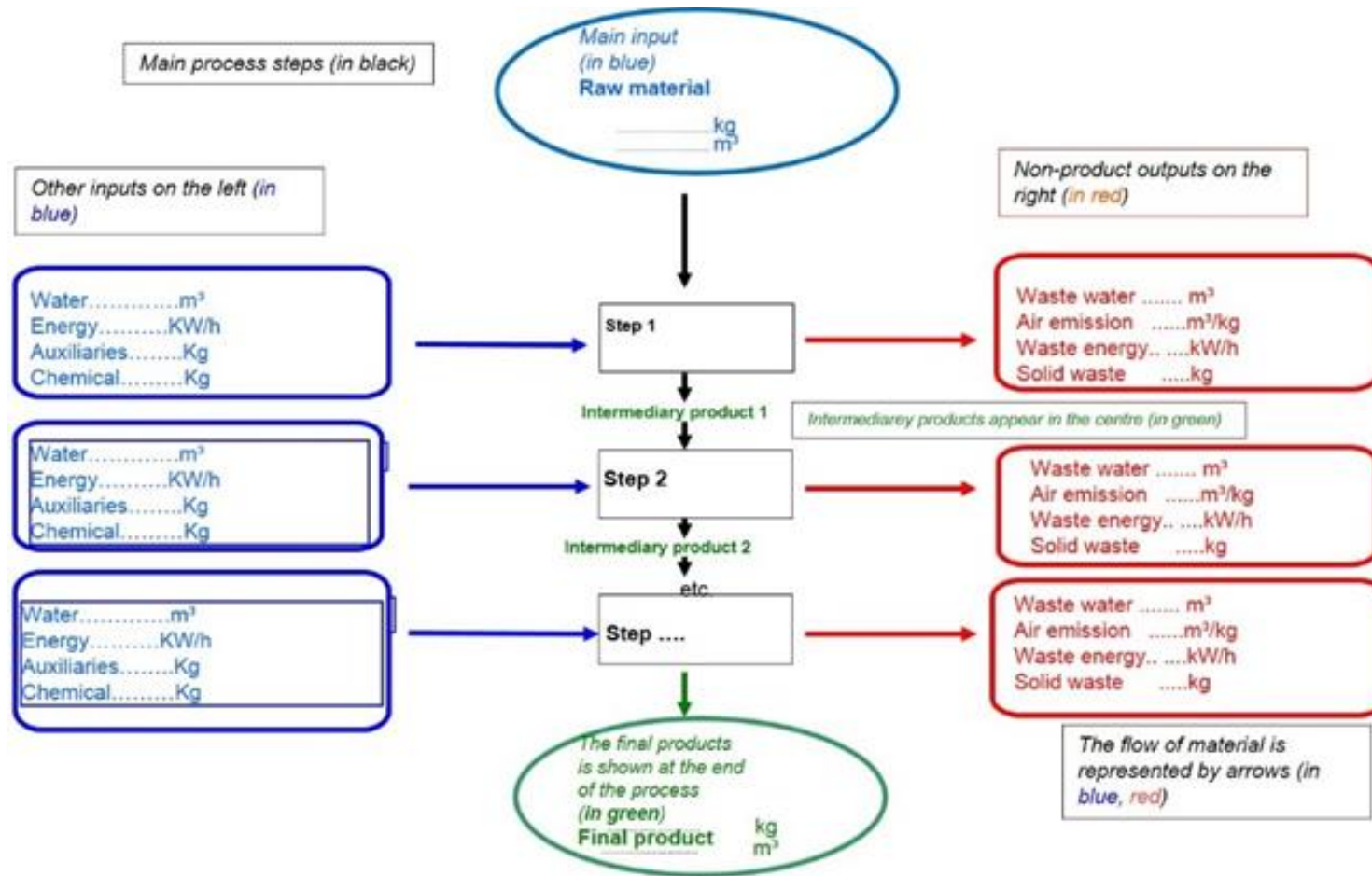


Practical tips

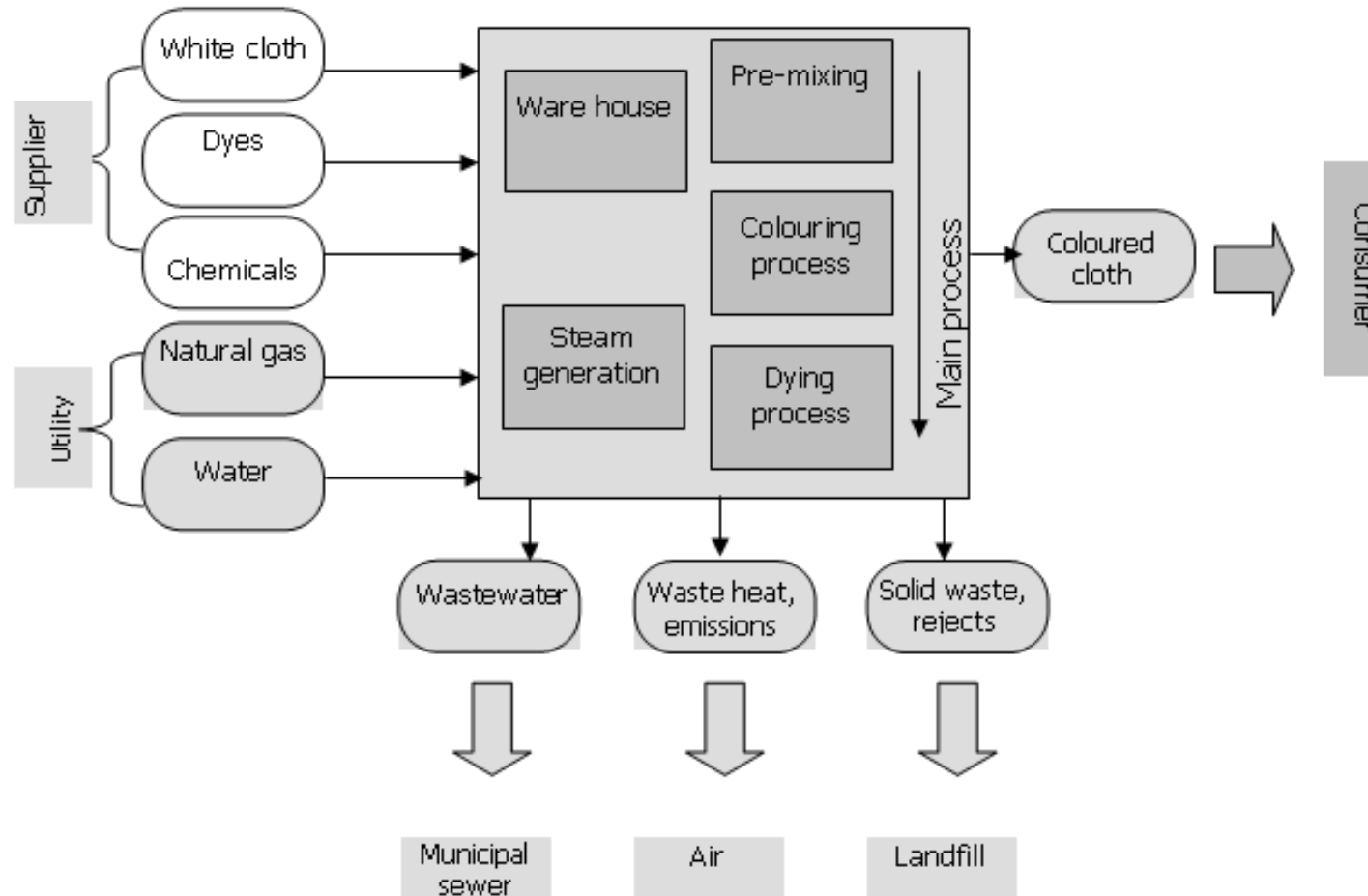
- Processes/process steps represented by squares
- Flows represented by arrows
- Inputs (raw materials, water, energy, chemicals) on one side
- Main input comes from above
- Intermediary products located below each process
- NPOs as output to right side
- Final product leaving process



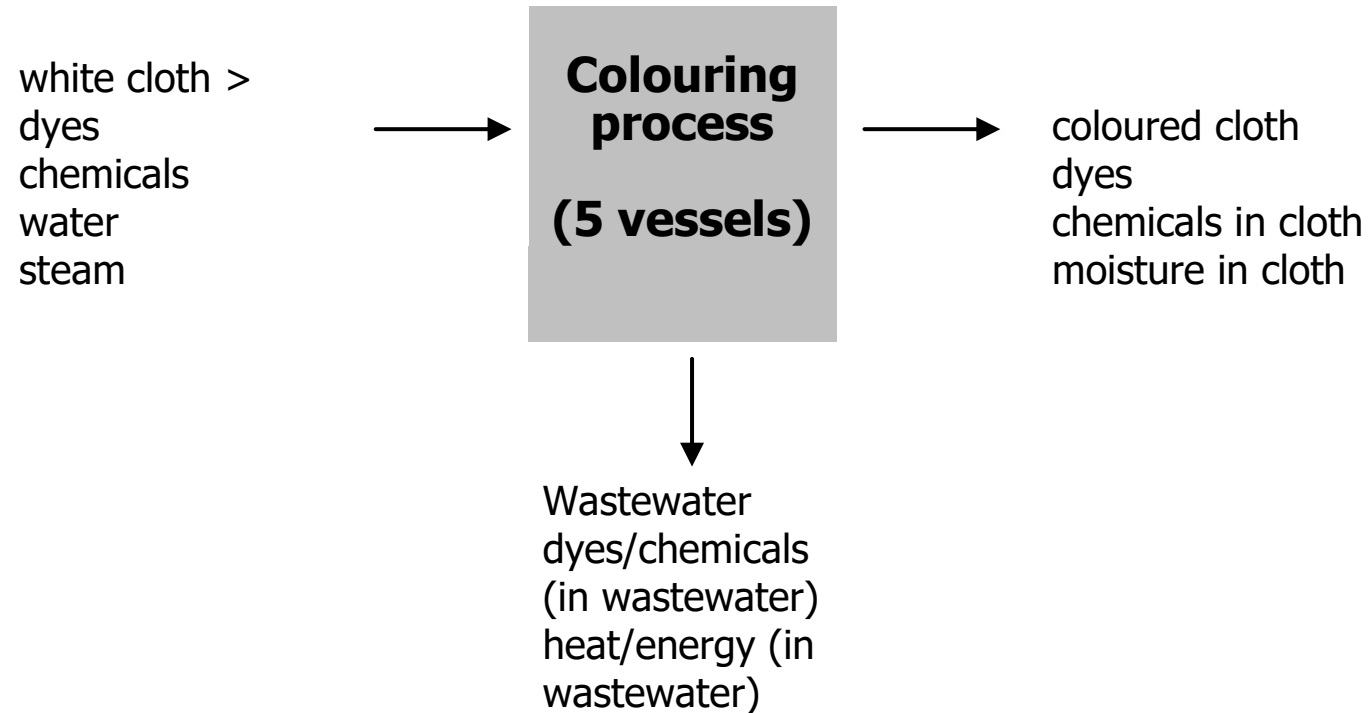
Practical tips



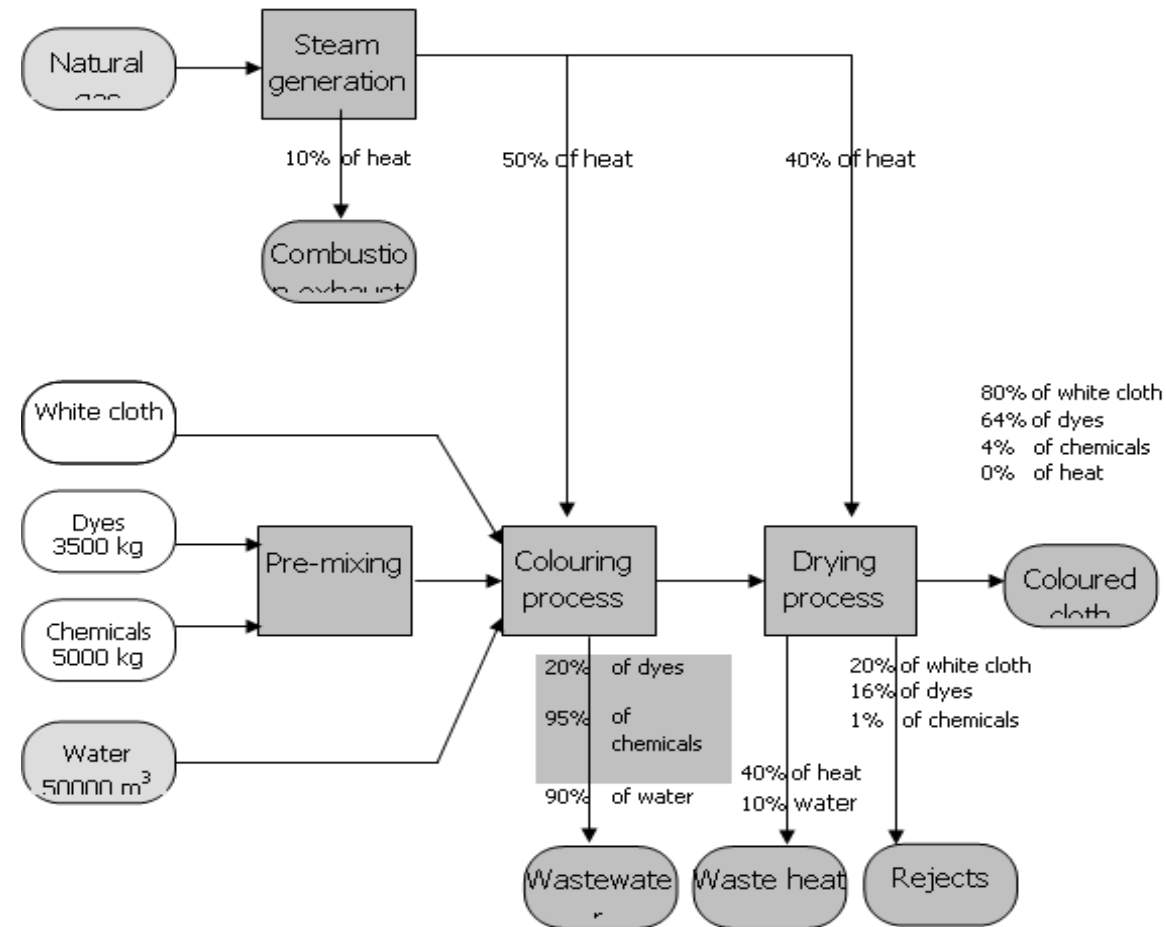
First get an overview ...



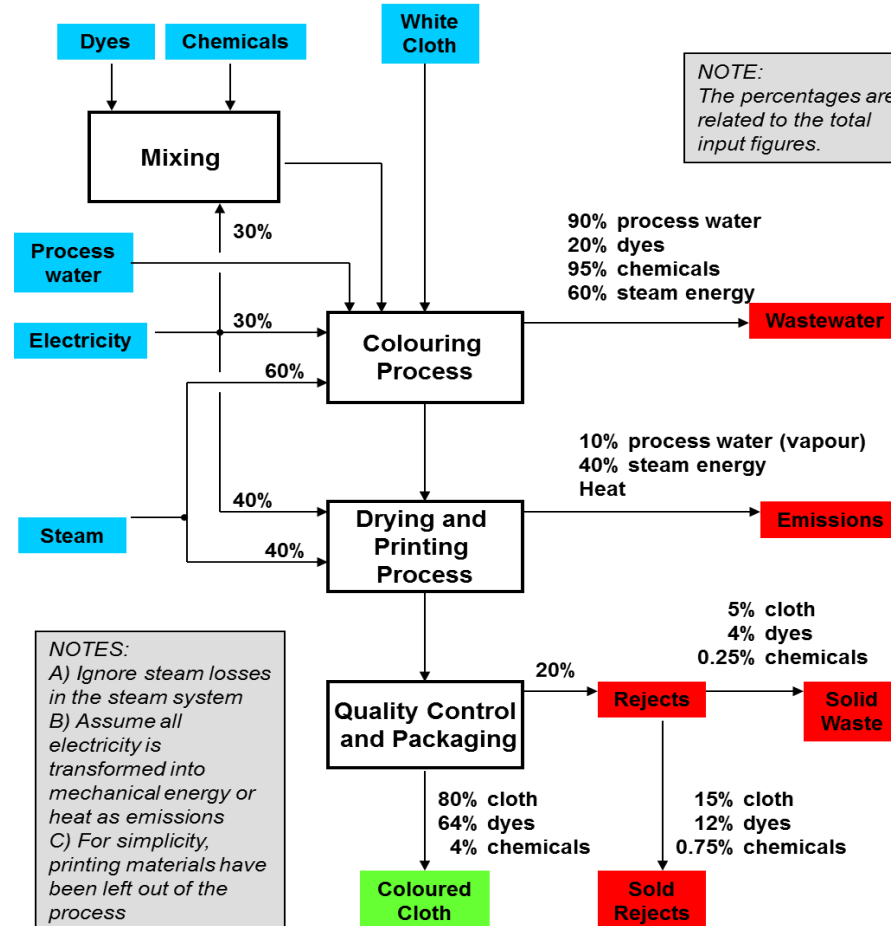
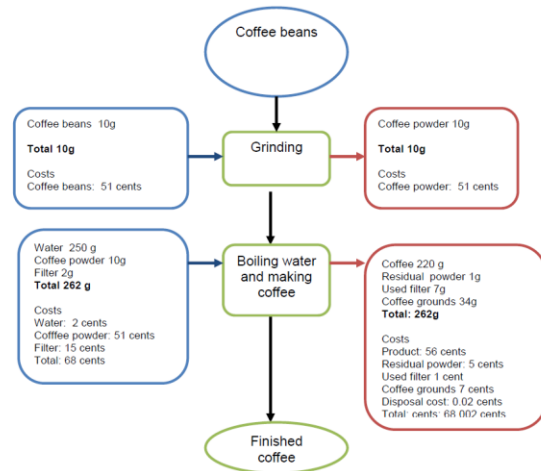
... then a blow up of major process steps...



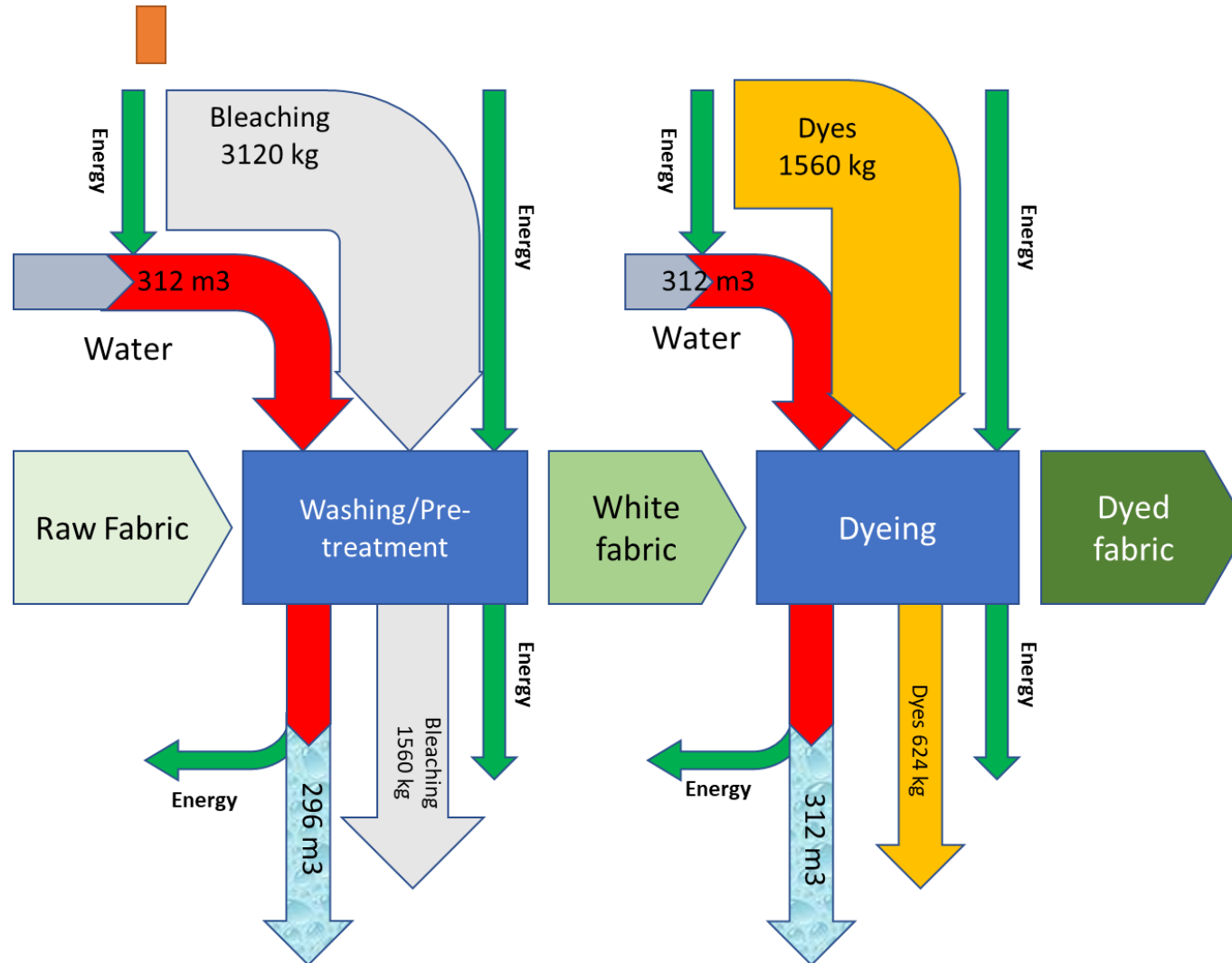
... and finally allocate percentages and absolute quantities to flows...



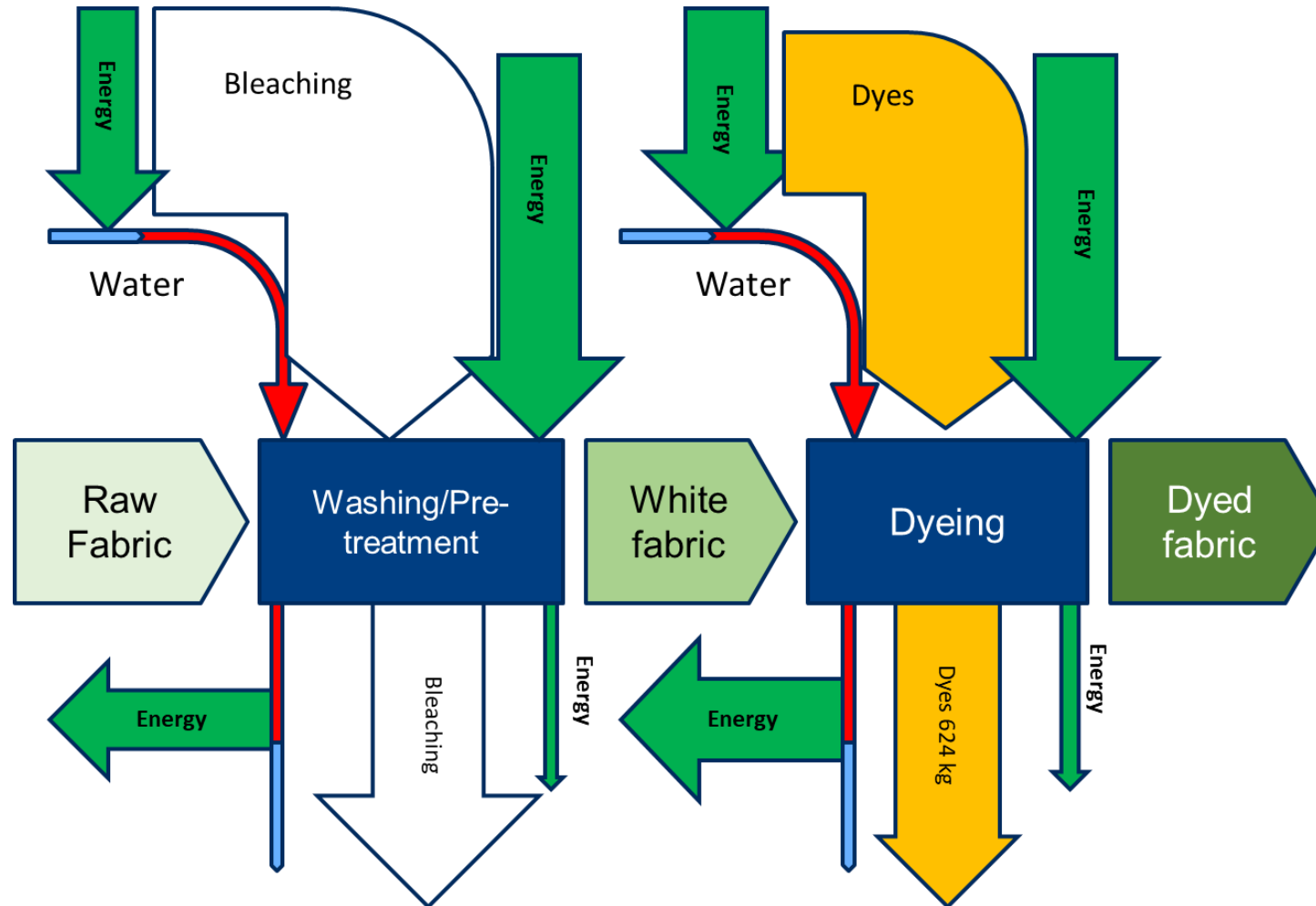
Using your flowchart information



Input/Output flow – Sankey Diagram, by quantities



Input/Output flow – Sankey Diagram, by quantities

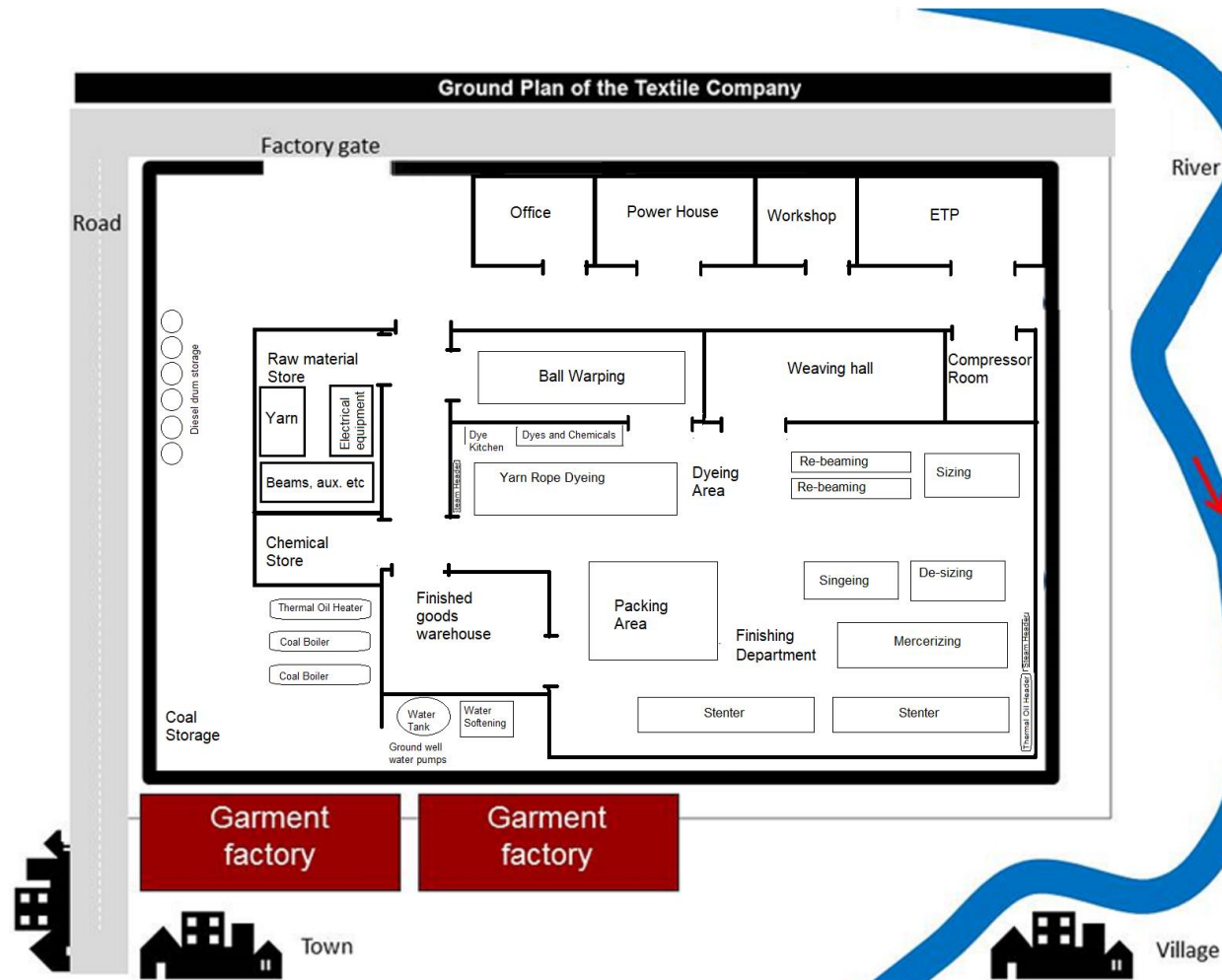


Exercise – „The Textile Company“

Objective

- To identify and map energy flows in a company`s operations
 - ✓ using tools such as flow diagrams and eco-maps for visualization and documentation

Exercise (layout of Textile Company)



Tasks in your group

1. Document the process & energy flow
2. Point out possible NPOs and energy hotspots in an Eco-map (defined as areas which represent energy losses or immediate risk to environment)
3. Identify the internal key stake holders and decide who should be involved into the company`s energy management team
4. What changes would you make to your on-site assessment plan?
5. Point out areas where you need in depth analysis
6. Present your findings in plenary

Total time 90 minutes

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 and other impacts of these NPOs?
- Which possible costs are caused by the NPOs?
- Which information is required inside the company to assess the impacts and quantify the costs of NPOs?

Key takeaways

- Documenting the energy flows including all inputs, process, and outputs (and wastes), helps in identifying non product outputs along the whole factory.
- Assigning quantities and costs to the energy and material flows allows to develop an energy balance which becomes basis for identification of significant energy uses and costs
- Process and energy mapping must be conducted on the production floor involving all relevant staffs and workers. This also helps in raising awareness in the organization on critical energy aspects
- Process / Eco maps and Energy Balance can be used for further planning and monitoring of energy performance as well

Plan Next steps

- **Conduct company/site walk-through**
- **Prepare eco-map(s)**
 - Involve your staff and workers on-site
- **Compile process and energy flow diagram**
 - showing inputs, outputs, processes, process boundaries, products and non-product outputs
- **Develop sankey diagram**
 - Display energy balance by quantities and costs of flow

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