

# RCS EHS KPI

Below are the definitions for the EHS (Environment Health and Safety) Key Performance Indicators from the BW "RCS EHS KPI" workbook.

- [Products without composition](#)
- [Products with composition at 100%](#)
- [Dangerous goods without regulatory data for transportation](#)

## Products without composition

<b>Indicator</b>	Products without composition
<b>Stream</b>	EHS
<b>Process / Sub-process</b>	Responsible care
<b>Target</b>	0
<b>Expected Evolution</b>	
<b>Comparaison between entities</b>	Coherent

## Definition

A - Number of Commercial Products by Business Unit

B - Percentage of Commercial Product without Standard Composition

C - Percentage of Commercial Product with a Standard Composition only made of Unknown or Undefined component

## Good practice

The composition of every raw material, semi finished and finished good has to be described in Compo Database. This is a pre-requisite in order to assess its regulatory compliance.

## Comparison between entities

Except for the authorization group ALL which is the default one when a product is not allocated to a BU/Enterprise.

## Calculation

A - Total number of product by Business Unit

B - Number of Commercial product without Standard composition / Total number of product (A) \* 100

C - Number of Commercial product with Standard composition only made of 'Unknown' or 'Undefined' components / Total number of product (A) \* 100

Remarks :

- In WP1, "Undefined" corresponds to specification code "100000000000" and "Unknown" to "100000000001".)
- Products which have a NAM PROD (language EN) with \*OBS\* are not taken into account

## Analysis axis

By GBU.

## Comments

Raw materials may have a lower ratio comparing with the BU/Enterprises because its often difficult to get the whole composition from the suppliers.

## Products with composition at 100%

<b>Indicator</b>	Products without composition
<b>Stream</b>	EHS
<b>Process / Sub-process</b>	Responsible care
<b>Target</b>	0
<b>Expected Evolution</b>	
<b>Comparaison between entities</b>	Coherent

### Definition

A - Number of Commercial Products by Business Unit

B - Percentage of Commercial Product with a Standard Composition at least equal to 99,9%

C - Percentage of Commercial Product with a Standard Composition at least equal to 99,9%, but without Unknown or Undefined component

### Good practice

For a product , the sum of its components should be equal to 100 %.

### Comparison between entities

Except for the authorization group ALL which is the default one when a product is not allocated to a BU/Enterprise.

### Calculation

A - Total number of product by Business Unit

B - Number of Commercial product with Standard composition at 99,9 % / Total number of product (A) \* 100

C - Number of Commercial product with Standard composition at 99,9 % with no 'Unknown' or 'Undefined' components / Total number of product (A) \* 100

Remarks :

- In WP1, "Undefined" corresponds to specification code "100000000000" and "Unknown" to "100000000001".)
- Products which have a NAM PROD (language EN) with \*OBS\* are not taken into account

### Analysis axis

By GBU.

### Comments

Raw materials may have a lower ratio comparing with the BU/Enterprises because its often difficult to get the whole composition from the suppliers.

## Dangerious goods without regulatory data for transportation

<b>Indicator</b>	Products without composition
<b>Stream</b>	EHS
<b>Process / Sub-process</b>	Responsible care
<b>Target</b>	0

<b>Expected Evolution</b>	
<b>Comparison between entities</b>	Coherent

## Definition

A - Number of materials defined as dangerous ('GPP' profile in Material Master Data)

B - Number of dangerous materials with no dangerous goods data - all regulations considered

C - Number of dangerous materials with no dangerous goods data for IMDG regulation

## Good practice

The transport classification must be fulfilled for every dangerous material according to the relevant combination transport mean / regulatory area. This is a pre-requisite in order not to block logistic flows in RCS. As a minimum, the transport classification should be available for the local regulations (like ADR /RID/ADNR in Europe) and for international ones (like IMDG).

## Comparison between entities

Except for raw materials (ZZ\_BU\_00), obsolete BU (ex : Elodie) and the authorization group ALL which is the default one when a product is not allocated to a BU/Enterprise.

## Calculation

### Analysis axis

By GBU.

## Comments

A zero result may not be enough in order to prevent any blocking situation for the delivery process because, even if the transport classification is available for a regulation in the system, data for the applicable regulation may be missing regarding the way goods are shipped (Ex : IMDG classification is available but not the IATA one for a transport by air).