Functional Template - EHS SVT Report

1.0 Overview

HS stands for Environment, Health and Safety. The Goal of **EHS** is to protect employees, the public, the environment and to comply with applicable laws and protect the Company's reputation. EHS departments, of some companies are responsible for environmental protection, occupational health and safety.

This application described below concerns one of EHS goals : Reporting for Substance Volume Tracking (SVT)

In many countries, regulations state that, above a certain quantity of chemicals and other hazardous substances, you must register with the authorities the maximum quantities of these substances that you plan to purchase, import, produce, sell, or export within a certain period. Substance volume tracking helps you to comply with the relevant regulations by recording the quantities of substances needing to be tracked that you purchase, import, produce, sell, or export. By comparing the recorded quantities with the limit values, the system can warn you in good time before a limit value is exceeded

The SAP module is installed and used on Solvay/RCS legacy systems. The standard SVT does not bit business rules.

The SVT reporting is now based on a BW solution.

Tool Leader + IT leader of the application:

Application User Profile

Describe the key User profiles that exist for the application.

General role/Viewer role:

Approver role:

Roles and access

Application Type

Data Product Type	☐ Dashboard ☑ Report ☐ Advanced analytics ☐ AI ☐ Others <specify which one>
Technologies	☑ BW ☐ Tableau ☐ Qliksense ☐ Talend ☐ Dataiku ☐ Others <specify which one>
Data Sources *Note: list of all applications and various environment*	☐ SAP PF1 (Production environment) ☐ SAP WP1 ☐ SAP PI1 ☐ BW (versions) ☐ iCare CRM ☐ CORE CRM ☐ Others <specify the name of the source>

Role Code	Role Description	Explanation
Role Code	**Role Description**	**Explanation**
ZR_RCS_EHS_A07	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking Application - End User Role	Role menu / Based on authorization object ZBI_SVT Caution: ZBI_SVT gives access to all C_PLANT including BUTA (CC ZFR9). As the roles where not ready it has been decided not to load Buta data in REACH cube (SVT Analysis - EU (Rhodia) / CREHS06) => the company code ZFR9 is filtered in both DTP. See below important information
ZR_RCS_CA_M48	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking	Role menu which gives acces to all workbooks.
ZBI_JP_EHS_P06	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking Japan	Role perimeter / Based on authorization object ZJPEHSP06 / Country JP
ZBI_KR_EHS_P06	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking Korean	Role perimeter / Based on authorization object ZKREHSP06 / Country KR
ZBI_CN_EHS_P06	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking China	Role perimeter / Based on authorization object ZCNEHSP06 / Country CN
ZBI_TR_EHS_P06	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking Turkish	Role perimeter / Based on authorization object ZTREHSP06 / Country TR
ZBI_TOUT_EHS_P06	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking ALL PERIMETER	Role perimeter / Based on authorization object ZALLEHSP06 / all countries
ZBI_EU_EHS_P06	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking Europe	Role perimeter / Based on authorization object ZEUEHSP06 / Country of the REACH area FR, BE, DE...
ZBI_US_EHS_P06	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking USA	Role perimeter / Based on authorization object ZUSEHSP06 / Gives access to country US Associated country and islands PR, GU, VI, AS , MP should also be part of the perimeter role. Currently it is not the case.
ZBI_CA_EHS_P06	EHS – Substance Volume Tracking Canada	Role perimeter / Based on authorization object ZCAEHSP06 / Country CA

Useful to know :

1- Menu Roles ZR_RCS_CA_M40 “EHS – Substance Volume Tracking Asia” and ZR_RCS_CA_M36 “EHS – Substance Volume Tracking North America” are now obsolete .

There are replaced by ZR_RCS_CA_M48.

2- Perimeter roles ZBI_RCS_EHS_P06 to ZBI_RCS_EHS_P12 are obsolete because Authorization Team has decided to use naming ZBI_xx_EHS_P06 (xx = country)

3- Perimeter roles ZR_RCS_EHS_P06 to P09 and P11, P13 to P15 are obsolete because old naming.

Useful to know concerning BUTA Chimie (Company Code ZFR9) :

A filter on C_PLANT from authorization has been added in all SVT queries :

- variable V_AUT_C_PLANT_0001 for EU report as the Plant is a selection criteria
- variable V_C_PLANT_0001 for all other as the Plant is not a selection citeria

The C_PLANT will have to be removed in object ZBI_SVT (A pplicatio n Role ZR_RCS_EHS_A07)

Following perimeter role will have to be managed for all EHS SVT users :

- For all plants, except BUTA, use perimeter role ZR_TOUT_CA_P02 / object ZTOUTCAP02
- For BUTA plants, use perimeter role ZR_7866_CA_P02 / object Z7866CAP02

The BUTA data will have to be loaded in cube REACH (SVT Analysis - EU (Rhodia) / CREHS06).

Target Users:

As examples: Controllers / Accountants

Around 90 users, worldwide. Each country can only report on its data.

VERSION	DATE	MODIFIED BY	DESCRIPTION
0.01	03.11.2023	Abidemi Rajiu	Initial draft

2.0 Business Process

Capture the business process that the application supports . This can be describe through a process diagram or a business capability model

Documentation:

The SVT bases its calculation on:

- Materials stock movements in the different SAP modules
- EHS specifications to which are attached materials on one side and substances to track on the other
- Scenarios: importation, production, sale, exportation… The scenarios are standard programs adaptable from SVT to identify the materials and quantities to track.

The SVT allows to :

- Automatically calculate pure substances volumes per legal entity, site, scenario, specification PRCO…
- Archive the Tracking results in BW to ease the reporting to the authorities.
- Create warning threshold when the tonnage bands are approached or reached.
- Create warning event when we export a substance for the first time in a country (example).

Contents

- Turkey
- North America
- Korea
- Japan
- China
- Retro calculation
- Log

Europe

REACH tracking

Objectives
Track the tonnage of substances that have been imported or manufactured in the REACH zone, by legal entity, in order to prepare updates or new registration and notification dossiers.

Some products or substances fall under specific measures:

- Water, as solvent, is exempted from tracking in a mixture
- For an hydrated substance, It is either the hydrated pure substance or the anhydrous part that is tracked according to the Enterprise decision for registration.
- Biocides listed in Directive 98/8/EC are exempted from tracking, the other ones will be taken into account.
- The pure substances having an impurity or stabilizer role must be assimilated to the main components of a composition at pro rata of the percentages.
- The polymeric substances must be declared through their monomers/ other reactants constituting them, using the production ratios and excluding the monomers/ other reactants having a chemical ratios under 2%.

Thus calculation rules, according to the specific measures, were elaborated in order to obtain the relevant substances for the tracking in the “Standard REACH list”.

SAP EHS

- Specific compositions:
  - REACH list: intermediary composition
  - standard REACH list: mandatory to allow the REACH tracking. This may be manually maintained or populated by the REACH Rules
- Rules:
  - REACH list calculation
  - Standard REACH list calculation
  - Now combined in "REACH rules"
- Other PRCO classes to fulfill:
  - Production ratio: to maintain the split of a polymeric substance into its polymers
  - Monomers: to maintain all the monomers used in the manufacturing of the polymer, even below 2% (optional)

System where the reporting is done

- SAP BW: EU REACH (Core Workbook)

> Refer to the training item: SVT Europe - REACh

EU - Audit REACh Traceability IS Tools (ARTIST)

This report complements the SVT report because it provides the full details of the REACH status entered in the PURE_SUB or raw material PROD_COM in SAP EHS. It provides a complete plant or GBU view of the REACH status of substances, ready to use for internal or external audit.

Note that it is only available for WP1 plants at the moment (Rhodia legacy).

>> Refer to the following presentations:
ARTIST - data management
ARTIST - Report 1_ Substances produced or imported with composition
ARTIST - Report 2_ Purchased in REACH zone and imports with OR
ARTIST - Report 3_ CLP notification_ substances produced _ imported with compo

Turkey

We are waiting for the publication of the final "REACH Turkey" regulation before updating the SVT report.

North America

USA

1) TSCA 12b or pre export notification
The regulation:

- For substances or mixtures subject to TSCA Section 5(f), 6, or 7 actions, the exporter must submit a notice to EPA of the first export within each calendar year of export per subject chemical per country of import.
- For substances or mixtures subject to TSCA Section 4, 5(a)(2), 5(b) or 5(e) actions, the exporter must submit a notice to EPA only for the first export to a particular country; notice of export to a particular country is not required if an exporter previously submitted to EPA a notice of export to that country prior to January 6, 2007.
- There is no threshold limit for the quantity of the material exported, so even samples are concerned.
- However it is only applicable if the substance listed is present at >=1% or >=0.1% depending on the substance

What we implemented, concretely speaking:

- We know if substances are listed or not thanks to the regulatory data we retrieve from SAP ERC* in the Listed Substances
- Then when the Product Steward runs the rule Notification Status, it populates an output in the class TSCA Lists (US)
- When there is a relevant delivery scheduled in the logistics system for the material, an automatic warning email is sent to the person in charge of the reporting to the Authorities. A relevant delivery is determined according to the regulation above.
- Technically the tracking takes place in BW, which allows also access to audit tools.

blocked URL
Refer to the dedicated training item for more explanations and screenshots.

2) TSCA Chemical Data Reporting or CDR
The regulation:

- The regulation requires manufacturers (including importers) to report information on the chemical substances they produce domestically or import into the United States during the principal reporting year. For now the reporting cycle is 4 years.
- The purpose of CDR is to collect recent information on the manufacture (including importation); processing; and industrial, commercial, and consumer uses of certain chemical substances currently on the TSCA Inventory.

- Reporting thresholds are used to determine when CDR reporting is required for a subject chemical substance at a manufacturing (including importing) site.
  - The reporting threshold is typically 25,000 lb during the "principal year"
  - Beginning with the 2016 submission period, the reporting threshold will be reduced to 2,500 lb for those chemical substances that are:
    - The subject of a rule proposed or promulgated under TSCA section 5(a)(2), 5(b)(4), or 6,
    - The subject of an order issued under TSCA section 5(e) or 5(f), or
    - The subject of relief that has been granted under a civil action under TSCA section 5 or 7.
  - At 100,000lb/year at a single site, more information are needed in the report

- The CFR includes a wide variety of elements:
  - Report production volume for each of the years since the last principal reporting year
  - Volume of chemical substance used on-site. EPA is requiring that submitters report the volume of a manufactured (including imported) chemical substance
  - Indicate whether imported chemical substances are physically at the reporting site
  - Report volume exported
  - Identify whether a chemical substance is to be recycled, remanufactured, reprocessed, or reused.
  - Concentration ranges
  - Industrial processing and use information reporting
  - Consumer and commercial use reporting
  - Number of commercial workers reasonably likely to be exposed.
  - etc

- Numerous substances are in fact exempt from tracking:
  - for hydrates, only the anhydrous substance is reportable
  - by products and co products because they are not manufactured for commercial purpose
  - some polymers
  - isolated intermediates
  - impurities
  - water

What we implemented, concretely speaking:

Because of the complexity of the reporting and the variability of the criteria from one reporting cycle to the other, the scope of tracking is deliberately very wide and local regulatory expertise is then required to filter out the data.
The reporting is in BW, where the compositions of products is used together with other data flows in order to show the quantities of substances imported, manufactured or exported.
The reports are not pushed but retrieved when needed for an annual year period by the users.
Refer to the dedicated training item for more explanations and screenshots.

CANADA

1) Non DSL Tracking

The regulation:

- When requesting to manufacture or import a substance that is not on the DSL, the requirements (and associated costs) vary depending on the annual quantity requested. Therefore requests are only made for a certain quantity, for example, <50,000 kg. It then becomes the responsibility of the importer or manufacturer to track the quantity used and not go over it.
- There are exemptions from tracking:
  - Low volume / R&D / samples shipment
  - Substances regulated by another Act (ex Pesticide regulation, Waste)
  - Transient Reaction Intermediates
  - Polymers Subject to the "Two Percent Rule“
  - Impurities
  - Incidental Reaction Products
  - Substances Occurring in Nature
  - Hydrate substances: only the anhydrous part is tracked

What we implemented, concretely speaking:

- The fact that substances are on the DSL or not is a regulatory information coming from SAP. For substances on the confidential portion of the DSL, we have to manually maintain the information in the Pure Substance
- The quantity authorized for each substance is maintained in the Pure Substance in Substance Volume Tracking> Registration (Company Specific)
- In BW, a report tracks the activity in Canada for all the substances not on the DSL
  - production
  - imports (based on purchased orders)
- The cumulated quantity is compared to the allowed threshold and a cell appears in red when it reaches 75% of it
- There are 2 columns: 1 for the actual cumulated quantity and 1 for the planned one, in order to better anticipate
- An exclusion table allows excluding specific materials, such as intermediates or waste

  Refer to the dedicated training item for more explanations and screenshots.

2) Extended Tracking

A full tracking report has also been developed in order to answer other types of reporting. In this BW report, there is no exclusion of substances that are on the DSL. All substances are tracked but water and impurities. In this report, there is no comparison with an authorized threshold.
Refer to the dedicated training item for more explanations and screenshots.

Korea

Annual Reporting of Chemicals

Objectives: The objective of this tracking is to notify the yearly amount of **all Chemical substances**.
There are no exemptions currently automatically managed, all substances are tracked for the annual reporting. Thus, the Standard composition (or Legal Composition if available in KR) have to be tracked, with all component types.
Users also need to report the usage of each substance.
All kind of flows have to be considered: importation, domestic purchase, production, exportation, sales. They shall be grouped into 2 types of flows:

> *- In-Flows: Manufactured substance + Imported substance + Domestic purchase*
> *- Out-Flows: Domestic + export sales*

The period relevant for tracking is one calendar year, from January 1st until December 31st. But the BW report can be launched for any period.

SAP EHS

- Specific composition: K-REACH composition as priority 1, standard composition as priority 2
- Rule: ZCP_KREACH
- Other PRCO classes to fulfill: Korea Usage for Annual Reporting

System where the tracking is done

- Business Warehouse (BW) - WBP
- Query : EHS - Substance Volume Tracking Asia > Korea > KR Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)

> Refer to the training item: SVT Korea 1 - Annual reporting of chemicals

Registration

Objectives
The objective of this tracking is to calculate the yearly amount of Substances that shall be registered according to K-Reach / ARECS (Act on the Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances).
The substances to track for the registration are:

> *- **Designated existing substance**s : the MoE shall provided lists of so-called "Designated existing substances" that must be registered at first priority.These substances must be registered if the cumulative quantity of all flow is > 1 ton/year. However, the report will display all volume, even if below 1 ton/year.*
> *- **New chemical substances** after 2015 - no threshold limits.*

Exemptions : some substances are not subjected to Registration

> *- Substances covered by another regulation : Cosmetics, Narcotics, Pesticides, Feeds, etc.*
> *- R&D substances*
> *- Chemicals designated by Presidential Decree as exempted (list not yet published)*
> *- Other exemptions like water, impurities, polymers… so far not know and no further information on the conditions.*

For registration, only the following flows are considered :

> *- Manufacturing*
> *- Importation*

The period relevant for tracking is one calendar year, from January 1st until December 31st. But the BW report can be launched for any period.

SAP EHS

- Specific c omposition: K-REACH composition as priority 1, standard composition as priority 2
- Rule: ZCP_KREACH
- Other PRCO classes to fulfill: No

System where the tracking is done

- Business Warehouse (BW) - WBP
- Query : EHS - Substance Volume Tracking Asia > Korea > **KR Registration (Core Workbook)**

> Refer to the training item: SVT Korea 2 - Registration

Japan

Annual Reporting of Chemicals

Objectives
The objective of this tracking is to notify the yearly amount of all Chemical substances listed on the Chemical Substance Control Law (CSCL). Those substances can be distinguished between 3 types:

> *- **General Chemical Substances** (GCS) : not classified CSCL substance, that is to say any substance listed on the CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) and that is not a Priority Assessment Chemical, nor a Monitoring Chemical Substance, nor a CSCL SVE/LPN.*
> *- **Priority Assessment Chemical substance** (PACS)*
> *- **Monitoring Chemical substances** (MCS)*

The reporting has to be done per MITI number and not per CAS number.
Exclusion: Substances which have conditions below will be excluded from composition:

> *- PACS or MCS present as impurities <1% in a product.*
> *- GCS present at <10% in a mixture (both intentional component and impurity)*
> *- Substances regulated by other special law*

For shipped product, users need to report the usage of each substance.
The volumes of Registered New Chemicals must be calculated for the following flows:

> *- Manufacturing*
> *- Importation*
> *- Shipment (Domestic and Export sales)*

The period relevant for tracking is one calendar year, from April 1st of year Y-1 until March 31st of year Y. But the BW report can be launched for any period.

SAP EHS

- Specific composition: JP Compo for Annual Reporting
- Rule: ZCP_JP_SVT Japanese SVT Compo calculation
- Other PRCO classes to fulfill: Japan Usage for Annual Reporting

System where the tracking is done

- Business Warehouse (BW) - WBP
- Query : EHS - Substance Volume Tracking Asia > Japan > JP Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)

> Refer to the training item: SVT Japan 1 - Annual reporting of Chemicals

Annual reporting of Small Volume Exempted substance or Low Production Notified substances

Objectives
The objective of this tracking is to notify the yearly amount of all Small Volume Exemption (SVE) or Low Production Notification (LPN) of New Chemical substance.
Two regulations are involved:

> *- the Chemical Substance Control Law (CSCL)*
> *- the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL)*

Among these lists, we can distinguish 3 types of new chemical substances:

> ***- Small Volume exemption (SVE)***
> *ISHL SVE : New chemical substances under ISHL, applied for SVE*
> *CSCL SVE: New chemical substances under CSCL, applied for SVE*
> *- **Low Production Notification (LPN)***
> *CSCL LPN: : New chemical substances under CSCL, applied for LPN*

Each new chemical substance has an authorized volume allocated by authorities which cannot be exceeded.
Exclusion: Substances which have conditions below do not have to be reported.:

> *- ISHL SVE substance present as impurity <10% in a product.*
> *- CSCL SVE/LPN substance present as impurity <1% in a productSubstances regulated by other special law*

The volumes of SVE/LPN New Chemicals must be calculated for the following flows:

> *- Manufacturing*
> *- Importation*
> *- Shipment (Domestic and Export sales)*

The period relevant for tracking is one calendar year, from April 1st of year Y -1 until March 31st of year Y. But the BW report can be launched for any period.
JP authorities allocate volumes to applicant of CSCL SVE or LPN. So applicants have to submit their reports before the fiscal year (April – March) starts.

SAP EHS

- Specific composition: JP Compo for Annual Reporting
- Rule: ZCP_JP_SVT Japanese SVT Compo calculation
- Other PRCO classes to fulfill: No

System where the tracking is done

- Business Warehouse (BW) - WBP
- Query : EHS - Substance Volume Tracking Asia > Japan > JP SVE-LPN Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)

> Refer to the training item: SVT Japan 2 - Annual reporting of SVE and LPN of chemicals

China

Tracking of Registered New Chemicals

Objective
The objective of this tracking is to notify the yearly amount of **Registered New Chemicals,** that is to say substances that are NOT listed on the Chinese Existing Chemical Inventory but that have been notified to Chinese authorities. These chemicals have a notification certificate and can be notified according to a simplified or a full notification process, with an allocated volume (different for each substance). If this authorized quantity is exceeded, the company needs to update the notification dossier.The Registered New Chemicals can be contained in mixtures and/or substances commercial products (PROD_COM).
For substance type PROD_COM, the notification of the volume can be made on the full PROD_COM* (main substance + impurities) or only on the main substance. It is thus not possible to make the calculation on the standard Composition.
The volumes of Registered New Chemicals must be calculated for the following flows:

> *- Manufacturing*
> *- Importation*
> *- Sales (Domestic sales and Exportation)*
> - Environmental release : cannot be tracked as information are not maintained in SAP – this flow will NOT be part of the BW report.

The period relevant for tracking is one calendar year, from January 1st of year Y until December 31st of year Y. But the BW report can be launched for any period.
The deadline for reporting is February 1st.
SAP EHS

- Specific composition: Z_EHS_CN_COMPO - CN Compo for Registered New Chemicals to be maintained if there are exemptions. Otherwise, the report will use the standard composition.
- Rule: No, the composition is manually filled
- Other PRCO classes to fulfill: No

System where the tracking is done

- Business Warehouse (BW) - WBP
- Query : EHS - Substance Volume Tracking Asia > China > CN Registered New Chemicals (Core Workbook)

> Refer to the training item : SVT China 1 - Registered new chemicals

Retro calculation

Composition changes:

- If the WP1 composition is modified during the year X and if you generate the report after this date, all the quantities will be calculated with this new composition for all the current calendar year
- Besides, compositions are frozen at the end of each calendar year in BW (December 31th) If you generate the report on the year X-1, the quantities will be calculated with the composition of the December 31th of the year X-1 and not with the current composition.

Log

In each report, there is a tab for the "log", this aims at highlighting potential data maintenance issues. The log tab contains data that could not appear in the report itself because of missing information:

- no composition maintained for the PROD_COM
- no regulation found for the PURE_SUB
- no usage found for the PROD_COM
- no link between material and PROD_COM

3.0 Application Feature Overview

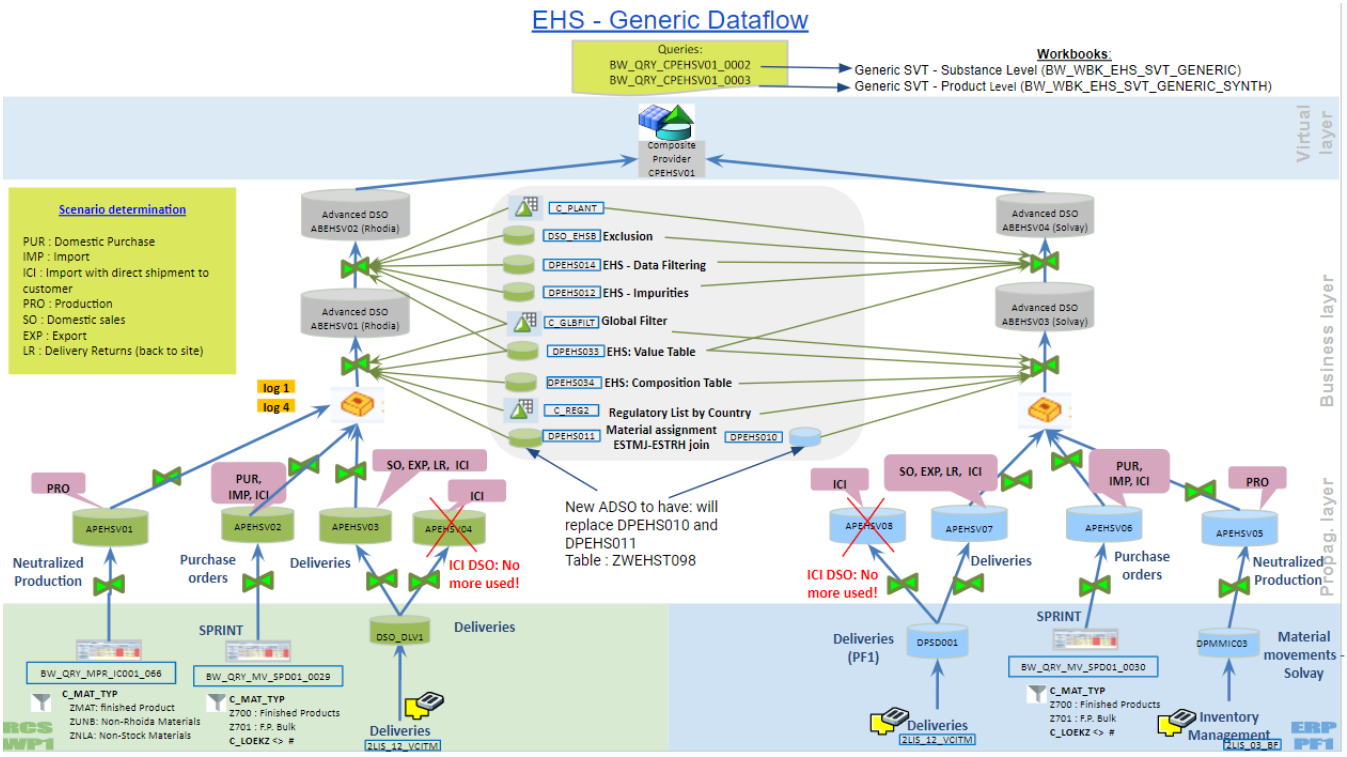
N/A

4.0 Functional Specification

4.1 General Data/Calculations

This section will approach the concepts/definitions that will be used in all the reports and required to understand the data from the reports.

Could be specific fields, closing activities, additional information to work and understand the reports.



4.2 Process Detail

4.2.1. Report/Process Definition

This section represents the process with detail information for the application. Can include specific or special cases, complex logics , calculations, flows, among others.

Main queries

For EHS SVT, queries have been developped, but for each query, an analysis workbook has been settled => only one access mode.

All queries/workbooks are published in an unique role menu " EHS – Substance Volume Tracking" (ZR_RCS_CA_M48)

EHS – Substance Volume Tracking			
Ø Asia			
Ø Japan			
	JP Annual reporting of chemicals (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_JP_0001
	JP Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_JP_001
	JP Annual reporting of SVE/LPN of new chemicals (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_JP_0002
	JP SVE-LPN Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_JP_002
Ø China			
	CN Registered new chemicals (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_CN_0001
	CN Registered New Chemicals (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_CN_001
	CN Key environmental controlled haz. chemicals (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_CN_0002
	CN KECH Chemicals (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_CN_002
Ø Korea			
	KR Annual reporting of chemicals (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_KR_0001
	KR Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_KR_001
	KR Registration (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_KR_0002
	KR Registration (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_KR_002
Ø REACH & Turkey			
	EU REACH (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_EU_0001
	EU REACH (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_EU_001
	TR Substances Notification (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_TR_0001
	TR Substances Notification (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_TR_001
Ø North America			
Ø US			
	US TSCA CDR (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_US_0001
	US TSCA CDR (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_US_001
	US TSCA 12b (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_US_0002
	US TSCA 12b (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_US_002
	EHS - Imported Material without Composition (Core query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS02_0005
	EHS - Imports List by Material (Core query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS02_0004
	EHS - Imports list from GTS (Core query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS02_0002
	EHS - Imports List by Substance (Core query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS02_0006
Ø Canada			
	Canada Non DSL Tracking (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_CA_0001
	Canada Non DSL Tracking (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_CA_001
	Extended tracking for Canada (Core Query)	QRY	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_CA_0002
	Extended tracking for Canada (Core Workbook)	WB	BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_CA_002

New Query: SVT Report-Notification of nanomaterials Europe (core query) => BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_EU_0002

NB : Following queries are not yet available as workbook (not part of convergence project), a freshdesk has to be created by the Business Team.

- EHS - Imported Material without Composition (Core query) => BW_QRY_MPR_EHS02_0005
- EHS - Imports List by Material (Core query) => BW_QRY_MPR_EHS02_0004
- EHS - Imports list from GTS (Core query) => BW_QRY_MPR_EHS02_0002
- EHS - Imports List by Substance (Core query) => BW_QRY_MPR_EHS02_0006

All reports have following common filtrers

- Country of Origin (C_CNTRY_O) = autorisation
- Tracking Flag (C_TRCKFLG) = 'Y'
- Component Type Exclusion (C_IMPFLG) = 'N'
- Material Exclusion Flag (C_EXCLUSI) = 'N'
- Chemical reaction <> 0 'NO'

All reports have following condition

- Quantites PRO >= 0

Here are the different filters for each report

		Reg List (C_REG)	Cube (0INFOPROV)	Scenario (C_SCEN)	Others
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_GENERIC Generic SVT - Substance Level (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_CPEHSV01_0002 EHS - SVT Generic reporting Query (Core)	All	ABEHSV02, ABEHSV04 (Composite Provider CPEHSV01:)	All	
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_GENERIC Generic SVT - Product Level (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_CPEHSV01_0003 EHS - SVT Generic reporting Synthesis Query (Core)	All	ABEHSV02, ABEHSV04 (Composite Provider CPEHSV01:)	All	
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_CN_001 CN Registered New Chemicals (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_CN_0001 CN Registered new chemicals (Core Query)	ZCN_NEW_CH	CUB_EHS07, CREHS02	all except PUR	Regulation Code (C_REGCODE) / Type of substance = CN001 + '#'
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_CN_002 CN KECH Chemicals (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_CN_0002 CN Key environmental controlled haz. chemicals (Core Query)	ZCN_KECHC	CUB_EHS07, CREHS02	PRO	Regulation Code (C_REGCODE) / Type of subst. = CN002 + '#'

BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_JP_001 JP Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_JP_0001 JP Annual reporting of chemicals (Core Query)	ZJP_AN_REP	CREHS01, CUB_EHS06	All excpect PUR	Regulation Code (C_REGCODE) / Type of subst. = JP001, JP002, JP003, #
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_JP_002 JP SVE-LPN Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_JP_0002 JP Annual reporting of SVE/LPN of new chemicals (Core Query)	ZJP_CSCL, ZJP_ISHL	CREHS01, CUB_EHS06	EXP, IMP, PRO, ICI	Regulation Code (C_REGCODE) / Type of subst. = JP004, JP005, JP006, #
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_KR_001 KR Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_KR_0001 KR Annual reporting of chemicals (Core Query)	ZKR_AN_REP	CREHS03, CUB_EHS08	all	Regulation Code (C_REGCODE) / Type of subst. = KR001, KR002, #'
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_KR_002 KR Registration (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_KR_0002 KR Registration (Core Query)	ZKR_DESIGN, ZKR_NEW	CREHS03, CUB_EHS08	PRO/ICI/IMP On devrait ajouter le filtre dans qry	Regulation Code (C_REGCODE) / Type of subst. = KR003, KR004, #
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_TR_001 TR Substances Notification (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_TR_0001 TR Substances Notification (Core Query)	ZTR_CICR	CUB_EHS07, CREHS02	ICI, SO	Regulation Code (C_REGCODE) / Type of substance = TR001, #
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_EU_001 EU REACH (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_EU_0001 EU REACH (Core Query)	REACH	CREHS04, CREHS06	ICI, PRO, IMP	
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_US_001 US TSCA CDR (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_US_0001 US TSCA CDR (Core Query)	TSCA	CREHS05, CREHS07	IMP, ICI, PRO, EXP	
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_US_002 US TSCA 12b (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_US_0002 US TSCA 12b (Core Query)	ZUS_T12B	CREHS05, CREHS07	EXP	
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_CA_001 Canada Non DSL Tracking (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_CA_0001 Canada Non DSL Tracking (Core Query)	ZCA_DSL	CREHS05, CREHS07	IMP, PRO, ICI	Substance <> EXCLUDED
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_CA_002 Extended tracking for Canada (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_CA_0002 Extended tracking for Canada (Core Query)	ZCA_SVT	CREHS05, CREHS07	IMP, ICI, PRO	
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_EU_003 SVT Report-Notification of nanomaterials Europe (core Work book)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_EU_0002 SVT Report-Notification of nanomaterials Europe (core Query)	ZEU_NANO	CREHS04 CREHS06	IMP, ICI, PRO	
BW_WBK_EHS_SVT_AU_001 AU Annual Reporting (Core Workbook)	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_AU_0001 AU Annual reporting of chemicals - SO	ZAU_AICS	CREHS08	SO	
	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_AU_0002 AU Annual reporting of chemicals - IMP+ICI	ZAU_AICS	CREHS08	ICI, IMP	
	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_AU_0003 AU Annual reporting of chemicals - PRO	ZAU_AICS	CREHS08	PRO	
	BW_QRY_MPR_EHS07_AU_0004 AU Annual reporting of chemicals - LOG	ZAU_AICS	CREHS08	ALL	Log_ID = Non initial

5.0 Non-functional Descriptions

Please populate the relevant section and delete those that are not applicable.

5.1 Usability

Usability is about the ease with which a User can learn to start using the solution and the ease with which they can use the system. In addition to ease of learning and ease of use, usability also includes areas such as ease of recall, error avoidance and handling, accessibility among others e.g., 99% of metadata entry Users who have use the Maintenance Dashboard should be able to change filters, extract etc., when required. Maintenance data will be centrally stored in the Google Cloud platform, which will be available to other applications e.g., and Dashboards if needed.

5.2 Regulatory Compliance

Software systems must comply with legal and regulatory e.g., GDPR requirements, this can change depending on country, organisation industry and / or region. The software systems must be secure from unauthorized access. The Maintenance Dashboard will comply with Solvay's regulations and compliance e.g., access only granted to authorized Users.

5.3 Security

Security refers to essential aspects that assure a solution and its components will be protected against unauthorized access or malware attacks. Important considerations related to security aspects of a system are User authentication, User authorization or User access privileges, data theft, malware attacks, data encryption, and maintaining audit trails, e.g., only Users with administrator access shall be able to create new accounts and assign data access privileges to the new accounts e.g.,

- *All data will be encrypted in the dashboard*
- *Only authorised Users / Administrative Users will be able to access data.*
- *Maintenance data will be split between either SCO or ECO, and Users will only have authority to one Entity data.*

5.4 Performance

Performance defines how fast a software system or a particular section of it responds to certain User actions under a certain workload. In most cases, this metric explains how long a User must wait before the target operation happens e.g., the page renders, a transaction is processed, etc., given the overall number of Users now. Performance requirements may describe background processes invisible to Users, e.g., backup and speed of data transfers.

5.5 Reliability

Reliability is the ability of a solution or its component to perform its required functions without failure under predefined conditions for a specified time / period. Reliability can possibly be specified in terms of average time system runs before failure occurs, percentage of operations completed successfully within a time / period, maximum acceptable failure probability, or number of failures within a period. Reliability aspects are in reference to (but not limited to) evaluation of the system to be considered as reliable, classification of reliability defining failures vs. regular failures, and the impact of failure on business operations. The Maintenance Dashboard will display data from the previous refresh of data.

5.6 Scalability

Scalability refers to the degree to which a solution can evolve to handle increased amounts of work. The increased amount of work could be in terms of the user base, transactions, data, network traffic, or other factors e.g., the system should be able to handle an additional load of a maximum of 5,000 Users every month for the next 6 months without any noticeable performance impacts.

5.7 Compatibility

Interoperability is the degree to which the solution is compatible with other components. It is a measure of how effectively the system interoperates with other software systems and how easily it integrates with external hardware devices.

Interoperability aspects to be discussed during elicitation are in reference to (but not limited to) software systems to be interfaced with along with data / messages to be exchanged and any standard data formats, hardware components to be integrated with, and any standard communication protocols to be followed e.g., Order Management system will push the order file into a secured file transfer protocol server from where it will be loaded into the system through a daily job. To guarantee between Google Cloud platform and SAP BW Queries e.g., BW_QRY_MVPMOR01_0002, Solvay has introduced a new tool called Xtract (Xtract).

5.8 Availability

Availability is the degree to which the solution is operable and accessible when required. It is a measure of time during which the system is fully operational e.g., available for use and sometimes included as a Service Level Agreement (SLA) considering its criticality to the business, e.g., the system shall be at least 99% available on weekdays between 09:00 to 18:30 Central European Time (CET).

5.9 Refresh of the Data

Frequency, data, and time of the data refresh in the data product.