

Greening the Philippine Industries with the **ECO**PROFIT Approach

Monetary assessment of material flows





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Definition

Environmental costs are costs that occur in a company

- when measures for environmental protection need to be taken, mostly in order to fulfil legislative requirements
- When complete plants or parts of plants were acquired due to environmentally relevant reasons
- When materials generate waste when they are not supposed to become waste





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Purpose of environmental cost accounting

Documentation of cost which probably can be avoided

Preview upcoming environmentally relevant costs





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ECO-EFFICIENCY

Waste and emissions are paid and purchased raw materials, auxiliary materials and operating materials that were not transformed into sellable products





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Purpose of environmental cost accounting

- >Linkage of physical with monetary data
- >Assigning of costs to the actual process that generated them

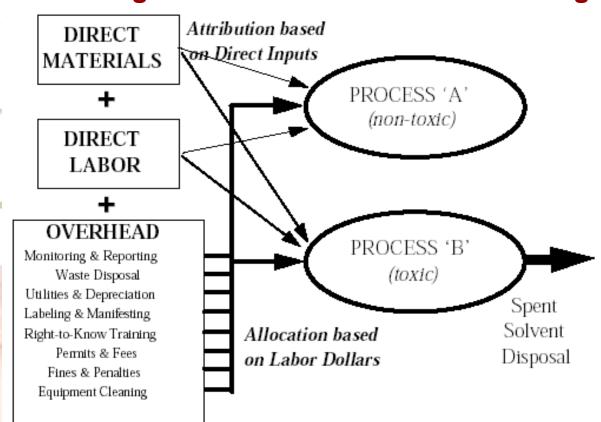




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Determination of product prices

according to conventional cost accounting



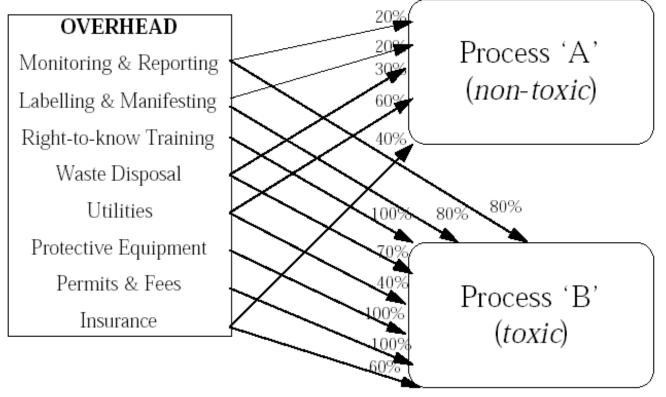




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Determination of product prices

according to full costs







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Which costs are environmental costs?

Environmental costs include expenditures for environmental protection measures that fall under the categories of:

- Prevention
- Elimination
- Planning
- Monitoring
- Evasion measures and
- Damage





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What are operational environmental costs?







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Environmental cost scheme

Environmental media Environmental cost/expenditure categories	Air / Climate	Wastewater	Waste	Soil / Groundwater	Noise / Vibration	Biodiversity / Landscape	Radiation	Other	Total
Waste and emission treatment									
Prevention and environmental management									
Material purchase value of non-product output									
Processing costs of non-product output									
∑ Environmental expenditure									
5. Environmental revenues									

Figure 9. Overview on environmental cost scheme





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Calculation of environmental costs

- > Takes into account all relevant cost blocks
- >"environmental" costs are part of an integrated system of material and monetary flows
- ➤ Enhancement of an existing environmental cost calculation concentrating on material flows and environmental aspects





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Categories of environmental costs

- 1. Waste and emission treatment
- 2. Prevention and environmental management
- 3. Material purchase value of NPO
- 4. Production costs of NPO
- 5. Environmental revenues





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1. Waste and emission treatment

- 1.1. Depreciation of equipments
- 1.2. Maintenance and operating materials
- 1.3. Personnel
- 1.4. Fees, taxes, charges
- 1.5. Fines and penalties
- 1.6. Insurance for environmental liabilities
- 1.7. Provisions for clean up costs, remediation...





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End-of-pipe environmental protection plants

The plant was acquired specifically for environmental protection reasons and not necessarily for production itself



100% environmental relevant costs





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Integrated environmental protection plants

the plant was acquired into a part X more expensive design due to environmental aspects

Environmental costs = Part X





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Non-BAT-plants

Plants that are no longer up to date with technology and compared to BAT, produce more emissions or waste

environmental costs =

costs of waste and
emissions which could have been
prevented





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How much does it cost to produce 1m³ of wastewater?

In order to produce 1m³ of wastewater, you need:

- > approx. 1m³ of freshwater
- > a little bit of the raw materials and products
- > cleaning agents and other auxiliary materials
- > energy, in order to warm the water equipment in which to mix all the substances personnel
- > infrastructure

And, in addition, the disposal fees!





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How much does it cost to produce 1m³ of wastewater?

Waste and emission treatment:

Depreciation for WWTP 56 c

Maintenance and operating

Costs 39 c

Personnel 167 c

Fees 78 c







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Categories of environmental costs

- 1. Waste and emission treatment
- 2. Prevention and environmental management
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2. Prevention and environmental management

- 2.1. External services for environmental management
- 2.2. Personnel for general environmental management activities
- 2.3. Research and Development
- 2.4. Extra expenditure for cleaner technologies
- 2.5. Other environmental management costs





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How much does it cost to produce 1m³ of wastewater?

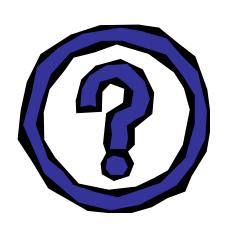
Depreciation for WWTP 56 c

Maintenance and operating

Costs 39 c

Personnel 167 c

Fees 78 c



Prevention and environmental management:

R&D-Project for less

chemicals use 24 c





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Categories of environmental costs

- 1. Waste and emission treatment
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3. Material purchase value of NPO

- 3.1. Raw materials
- 3.2. Packaging materials
- 3.3. Auxiliary materials
- 3.4. Operating materials
- 3.5. Energy
- **3.6.** Water





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Whatever you find on the waste heap

has previously been in the shopping basket







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Assessment of energy input

Three types:

- All energy spent is non product output and therefore environmentally relevant
- Only transformation and transportation losses are environmentally relevant
 - or

or

 Only avoidable energy losses are environmentally relevant





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4. Production costs of NPO

Costs of

- acquisition
- transportation, storage...
- producing
- disposal





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How much does it cost to produce 1m³ of wastewater?

Depreciation for WWTP	56 c
Maintenance and operating costs	39 c
Personnel	167 c
Fees	78 c
R&D-Project for less chemicals use	24 c
The state of the s	

Costs of NPO:

Losses of raw material 58 c

Auxiliary materials (detergents) 32 c

Operating materials (chemicals) 27 c

ca. 1m³ fresh water 13 c

Manufacturing cost of NPO unknown







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How much does it cost to produce 1m³ of wastewater?

Total

€ 4,94

From the total is

➤ Price of raw material € 0,13

Waste water fee € 0,78





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Apparent and Hidden Environmental Costs

treatment disposal

yourcomp-lines

other interestion outside duties personal training











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Less waste by less raw materials

Instead of

Additional expenditure for disposal

better

Production integrated pollution prevention means utilization of raw materials as completely as possible





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Recommendations

- Material losses:
 - outdated figures or estimated or up-to-date?
- Distinct account groups for materials or overall account?
- Consistent system borders (cost centre = process unit)?
- Record saving potentials!





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Production integrated measures for environmental relief and cost reduction can only be taken when the material and energy flows, along with their corresponding amounts, values, and costs are transparent.

