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ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT OF A BREAD-BAKING PLANT

In general sense environmental audit is a tool helping to ensure self-control of an enterprise in the area of its environmental activities allowing not only to response timely to events that may result in adverse changes in the environment, but to avoid them as well.

Bread-baking production as the object of environmental impact is deemed to be the least dangerous for the atmosphere and water resources, but as the object of environmental audit of an enterprise is shall carry out its activities on the basis of the established legislative and regulatory documents.

Proper organization of production of baked goods and prudent use of resources in bread-baking is the priority task, achieving which influences the quality of products and reduction of their self-cost, and consequently the growth of profits of bread-baking plants, their competitiveness, possibility to implement new innovative equipment into production and enter new consumer markets.

The goal of environmental audit is gathering trustworthy information on production activities of an enterprise, and drawing respective conclusions regarding actual environmental audit of the object. In other words, environmental audit aims at identifying any existing or potential problems an enterprise may face in respect to compliance with environmental requirements.

Simultaneously with carrying out environmental audit at a bread-baking plant an integrated assessment of an enterprise shall be performed, which assessment shall include the climate and nature characteristics of the territory, raw materials quality control, study of technologies and production equipment, assessment of finished products quality and the mechanism of environment protection organization.

The climate and nature characteristics include geological, hydrogeological conditions, climatic regime, soil fertility and availability of surface water resources.

Raw materials quality control includes gathering and preparation of raw materials, which are used according to the recipe. The quality of raw materials is assessed in compliance with requirements of valid regulatory documents relative to the certain type of raw materials, physical and chemical, organoleptic indicators.

Study of production technologies consists in complete studying all technological processes and establishing compliance with all effective norms of bread production.

Definitions of physical and chemical, organoleptic indicators and product safety indicators in accordance with established regulatory documents are to be combined in the finished products quality assessment.

An obligatory part of environmental audit is defining the mechanism of organization of environment protection at an enterprise: control over atmospheric emissions and discharge waters, as well as assessment of disposal of solid household wastes. A bread-baking plant shall have approvals and fixed limits of emissions and wastes agreed with sanitary authorities. Bread-baking production as any industrial activity is not a waste-free one that is why measures used at an enterprise to avoid air pollution with gas-dust emissions, type of waters (reserve waters from wells or water from city sewerage network) used and preliminary purification of discharge waters shall be controlled. Disposal of solid wastes with adherence to sanitary and environmental standards with the purpose of further use as secondary raw materials shall also be controlled.

Conduct internal environmental audit as one of the mechanisms of environmental enables not only minimize the negative impact on the environment and thus reduce environmental payments, but also increase the efficiency of the overall system management.

In Fig. 1 shows the basic workings and results of internal environmental audits

Internal environmental audit is an independent, systematic, comprehensive, documented process of study, analysis and evaluation of various environmental aspects of the company. This process is in accordance with the goals, objectives and criteria defined in this case bakeries. Based on the results of internal environmental audit recommendations designed to improve both ecological and main production enterprise.

It is important to emphasize that the development activities in the field of environmental auditing and management will not only solve specific economic and environmental problems that are posed to the individual companies and entire countries, but also to encourage the untapped potential of Ukraine (including cultural, intellectual, entrepreneurial) in addressing national and global environmental problems.

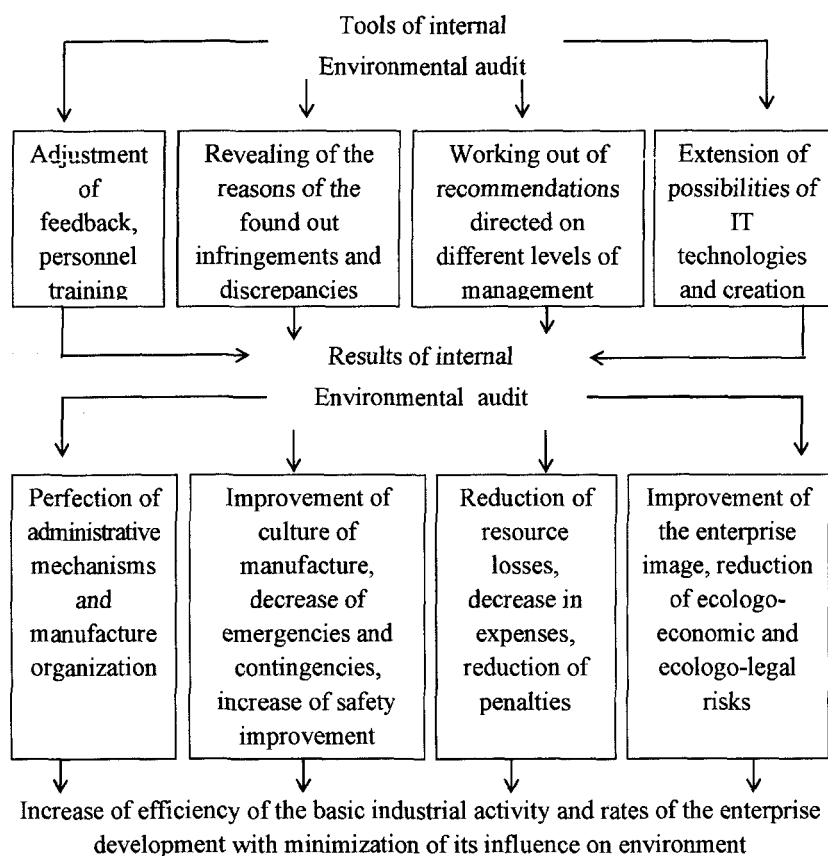


Fig.1 Basic mechanisms of internal environmental audits

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