



**S**TANDARD  
**O**PERATING  
**P**ROCEDURE

**Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Development**



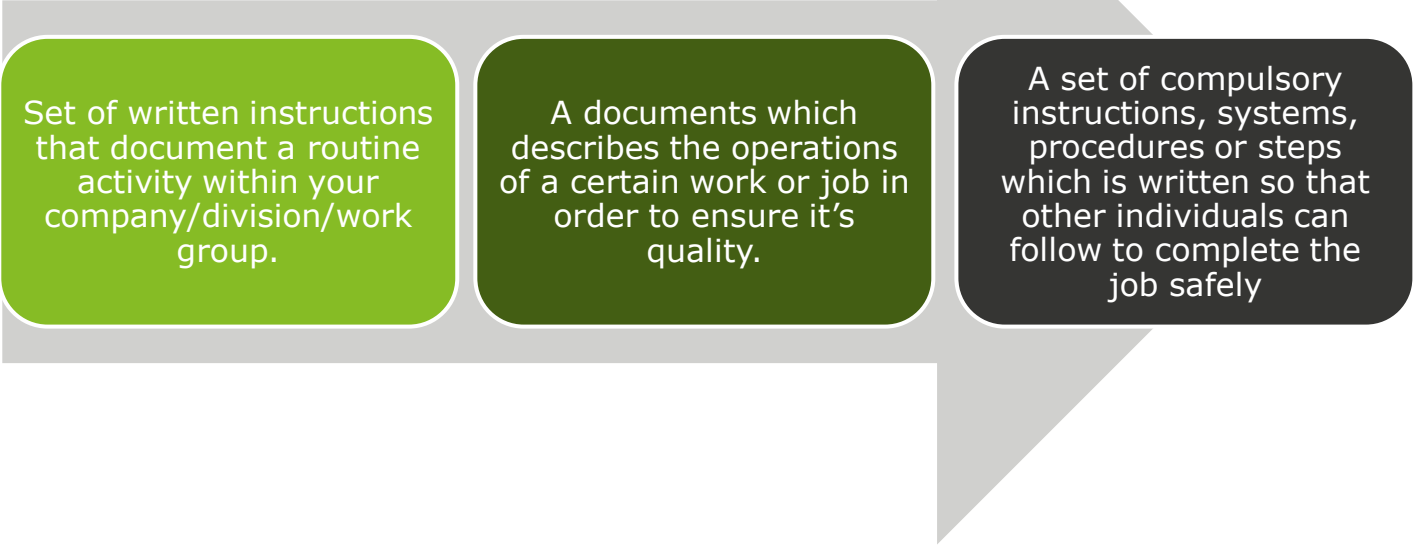
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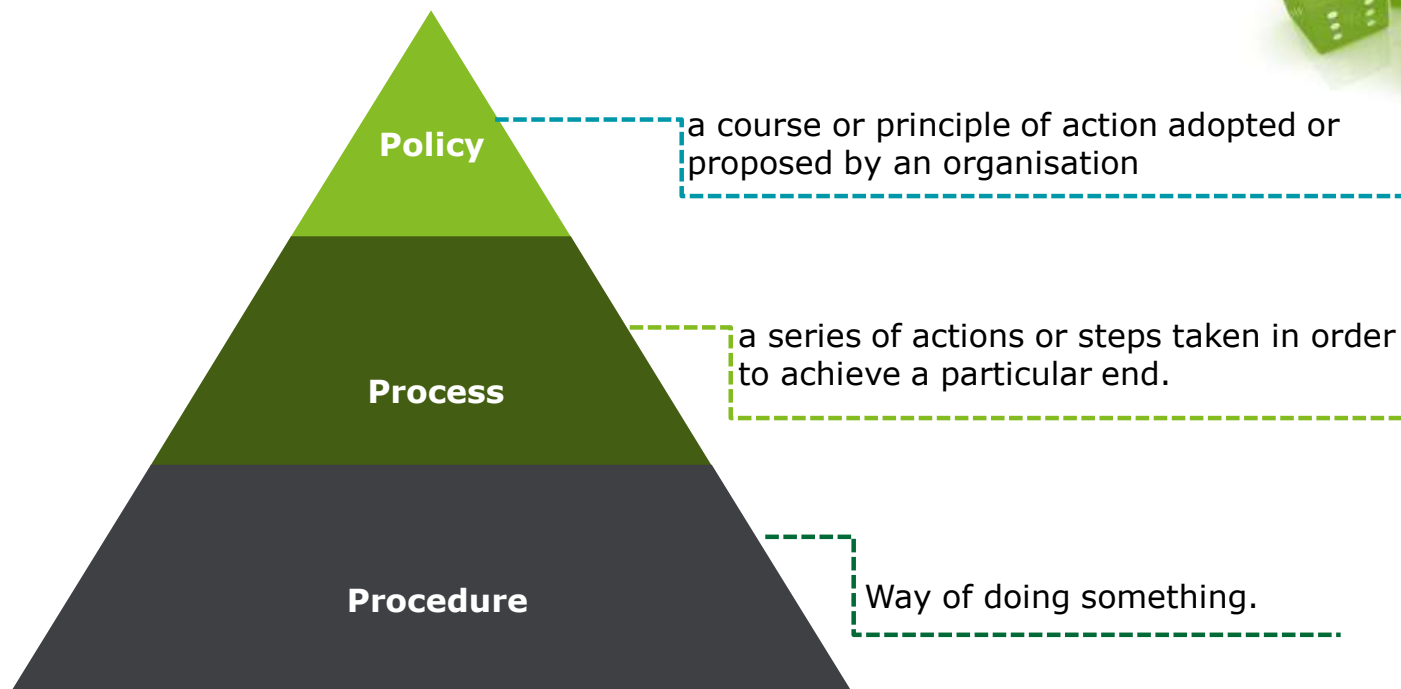
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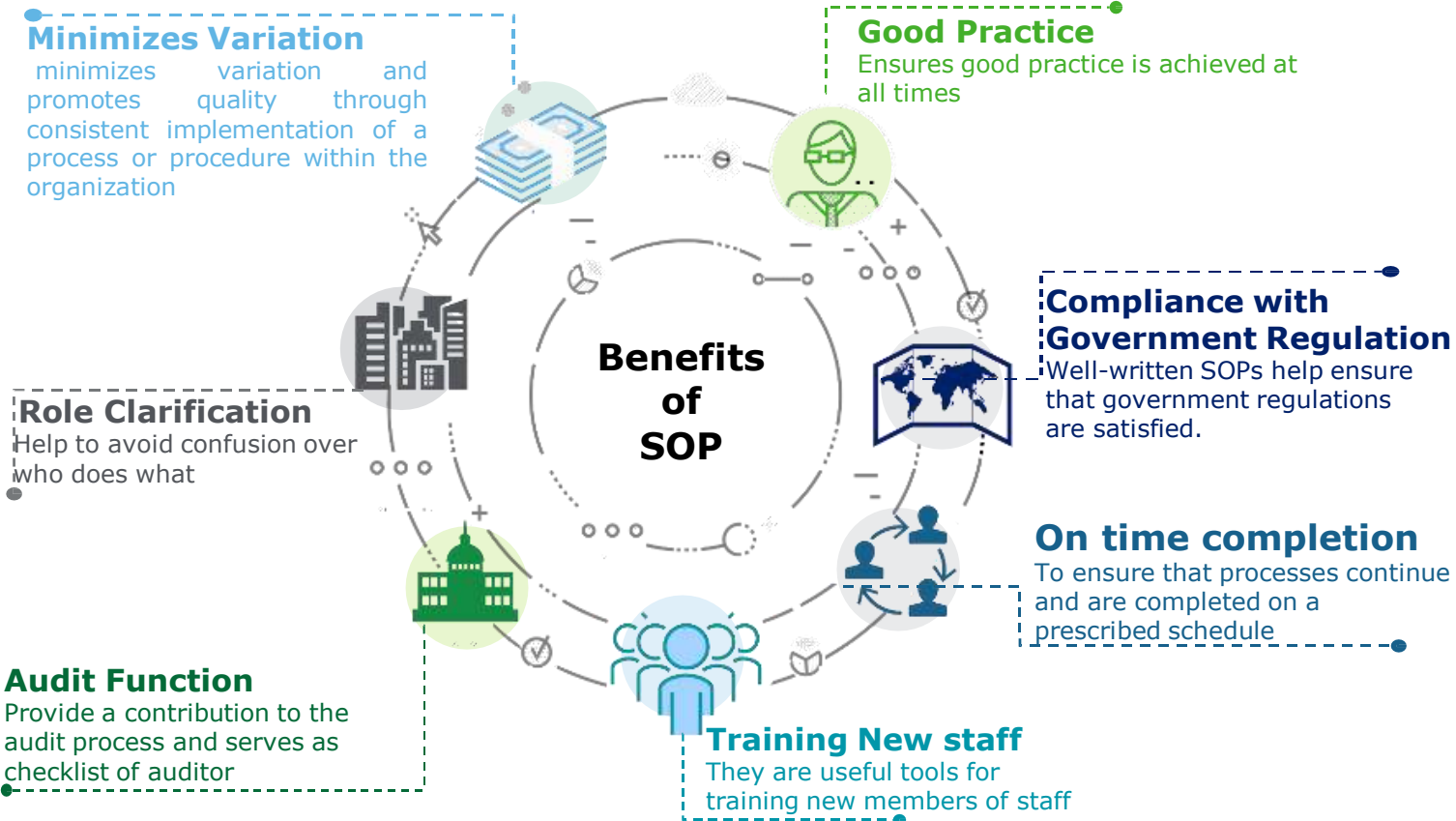
In the face of a challenging regulatory environment, companies have found ways to improve quality in work and costs significantly. To drive this kind of beneficial change, companies must first create a culture where work objectives are transparent, well understood, and undoubtedly these goals can be achieved by following certain sets of procedures called as “Standard Operating Procedures” (SOP).

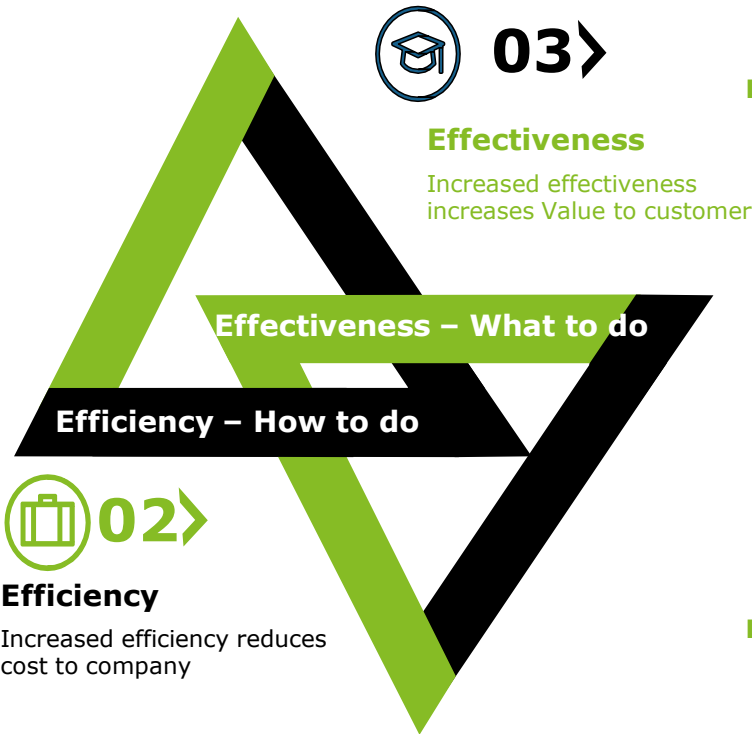
## What is SOP?





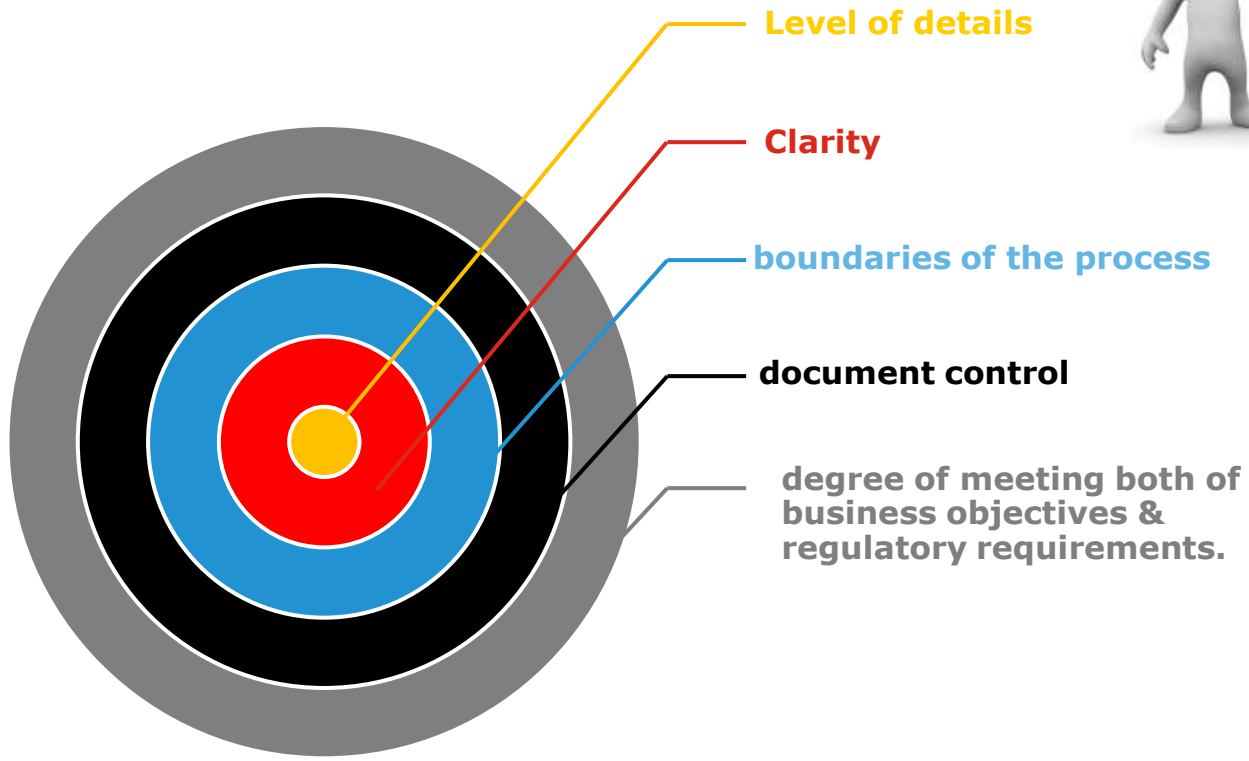
**We are talking about Standardisation of Procedure i.e. way of doing something !!**





The outcome of a well designed business process is increased effectiveness (value for customer) and increased efficiency (reduced costs for company).









## Technical SOP

## Administrative or Fundamental Programmatic SOP

- Focuses more on technical activities such as instructing the user how to perform a specific analytical method to be followed in the laboratory or field (such as field testing using a kit), or how to collect a sample in order to preserve the sample integrity and representativeness (such as collection of samples for future analysis of volatile organic compounds or trace metals), or how to conduct a bio assessment of a freshwater site.

- Highlights on administrative processes such as reviewing documentation such as contracts, QA Project Plans and Quality Management Plans; inspecting (auditing) the work of others; determining organizational training needs; developing information on records maintenance; validating data packages; or describing office correspondence procedures.



**People's  
actions  
are  
Centered**

**In order to produce, the necessary actions required by people are standardized.**

**Actions have  
a certain  
degree of  
repetitiveness**

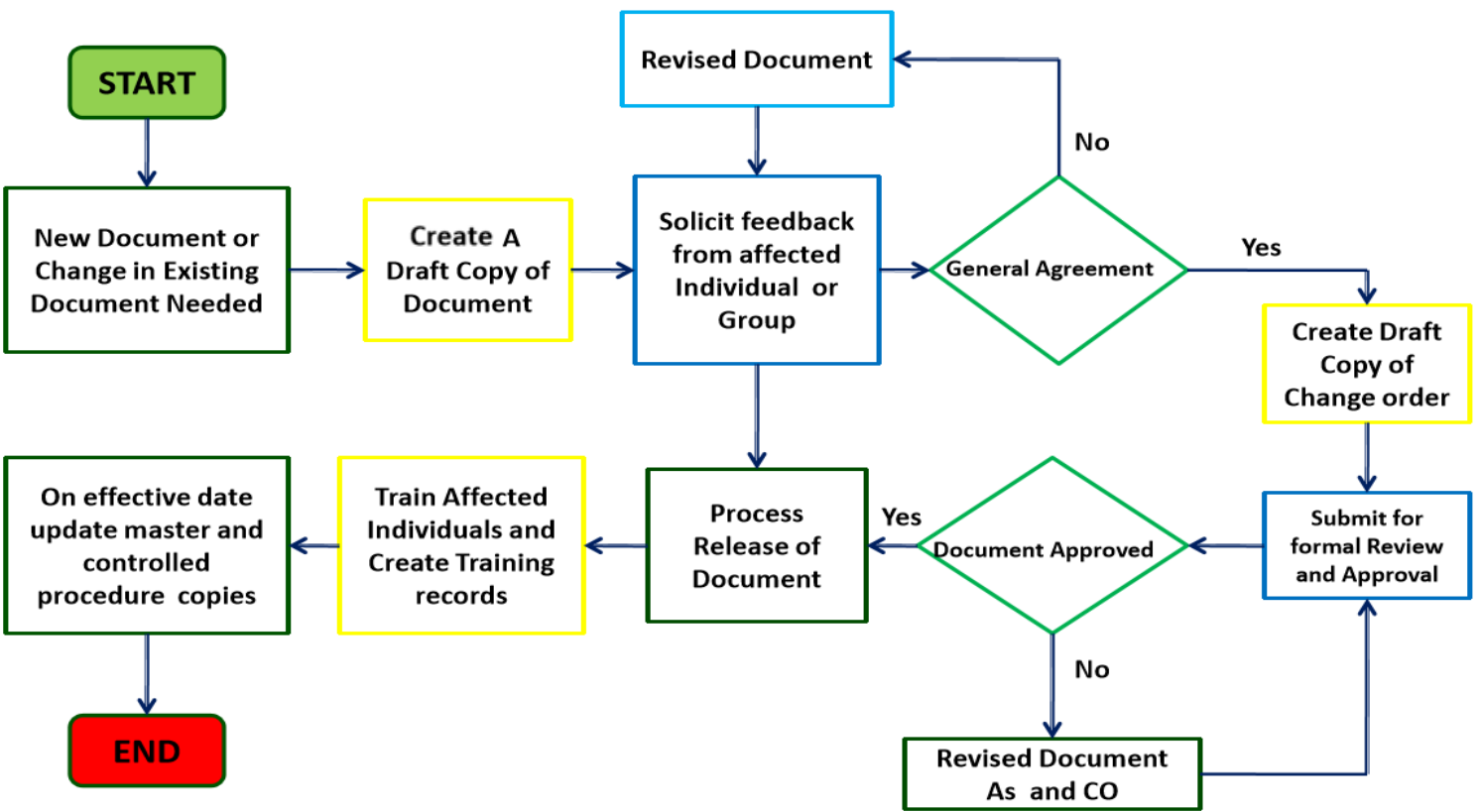
**Standardize the process steps for producing the same product each time.**

**Each time the work content is different, it cannot be standardised.**

**The operation that satisfies the above conditions can be standardized, so the machine processing Jobs (machine automation operations, etc.), abnormal operations (automatic production lines, etc.) are difficult to achieve standardization.**



## Flowchart showing flow of activities involved in SOP Development

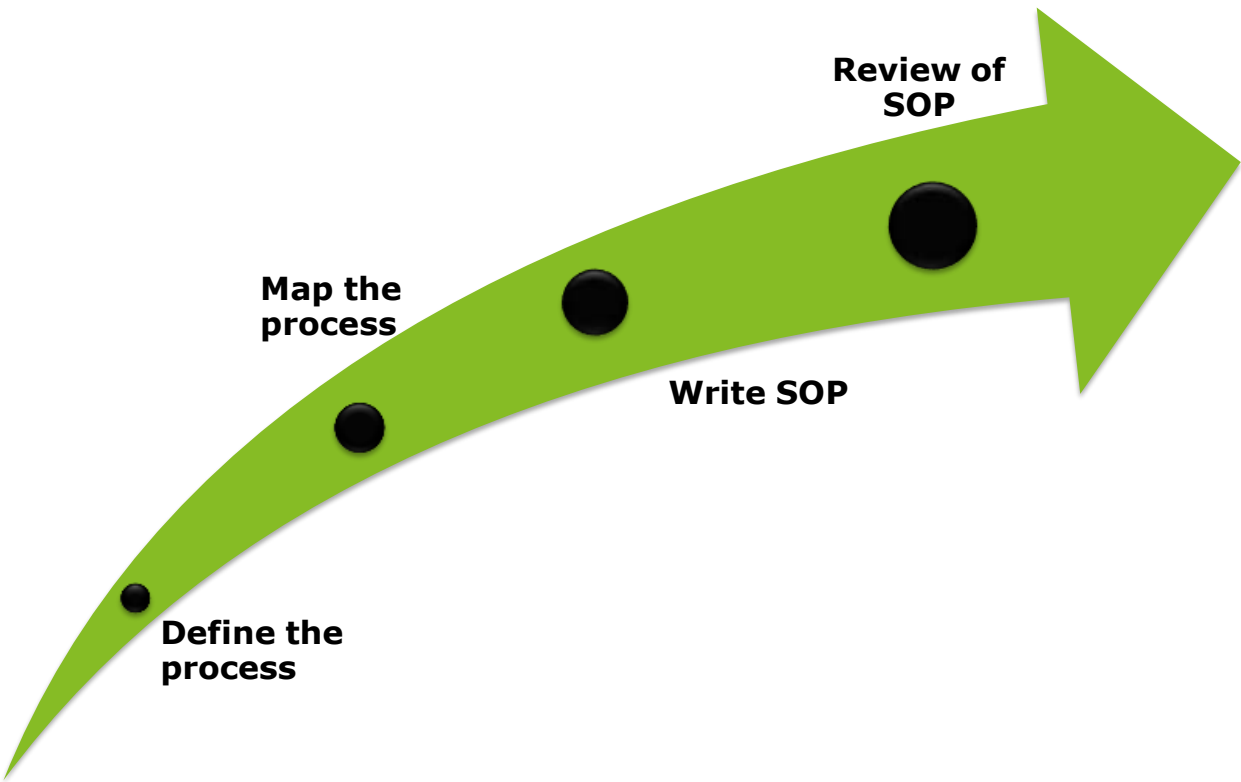




## Insight

- ✓ The organization should have a procedure in place for determining what procedures or processes need to be documented.
- ✓ SOPs should then be written by individuals knowledgeable with the activity and the organization's internal structure. These individuals are essentially subject-matter experts who actually perform the work or use the process.
- ✓ A team approach can be followed, especially for multi-tasked processes where the experiences of a number of individuals are critical, which also promotes "buy-in" from potential users of the SOP.
- ✓ SOPs should be written with sufficient detail so that someone with limited experience with or knowledge of the procedure, but with a basic understanding, can successfully reproduce the procedure when unsupervised.
- ✓ The experience requirement for performing an activity should be noted in the section on personnel qualifications. For example, if a basic chemistry or biological course experience or additional training is required that requirement should be indicated.

## Steps in preparation of Draft SOP





## What is Process?

A set of linked activities that take an input and transform it to create an output with added value to a customer.

**Types of process** – Technical process and Administrative process

### Thinks to consider

- ❑ Should Fully understand the process
- ❑ make interviews those associates performing the task regularly.
- ❑ Ask Experts (internal or External) in this task
- ❑ Take into consideration business objectives & regulatory requirements.
- ❑ A team approach can be followed , specially for cross functional processes.

### Characteristics of Process

- ❑ It should have a process owner
- ❑ Definable (Start & End)
- ❑ Order
- ❑ receiver of a process outcome (the customer)
- ❑ Value adding
- ❑ Cross-functionality (not regular)

### How to define process

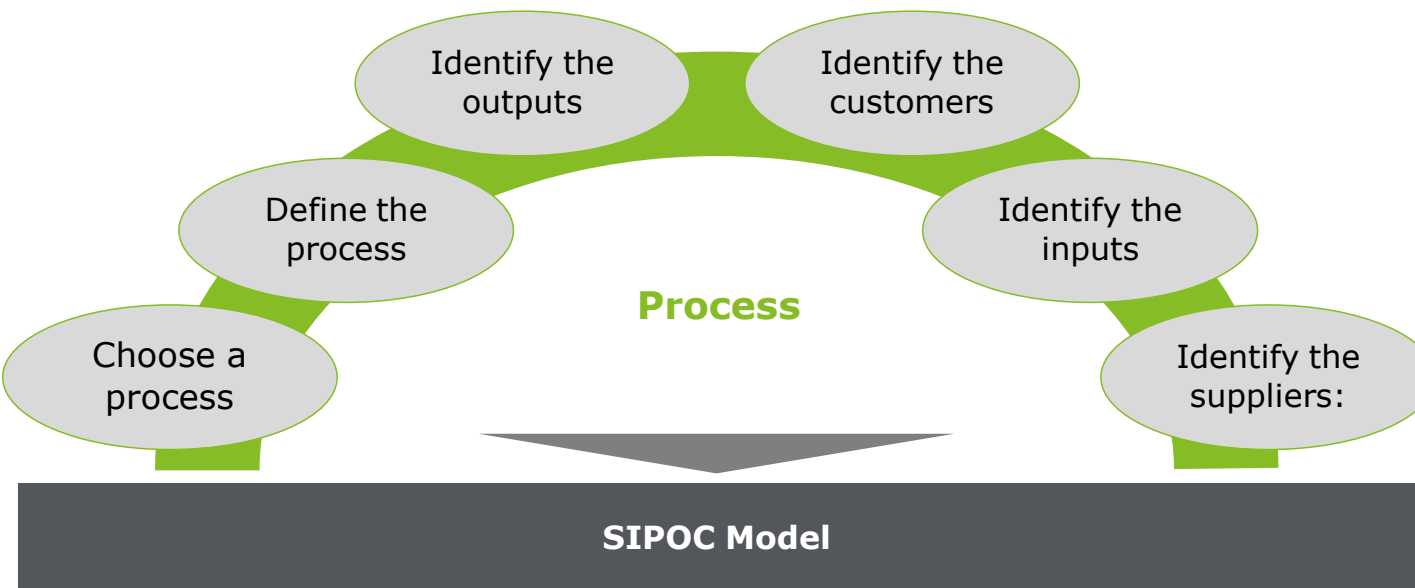
- ❑ Develop Process KPI's
- ❑ Metric for measurement
- ❑ Identify activities within process
- ❑ Apply SIPOC Model (discussed in subsequent section)





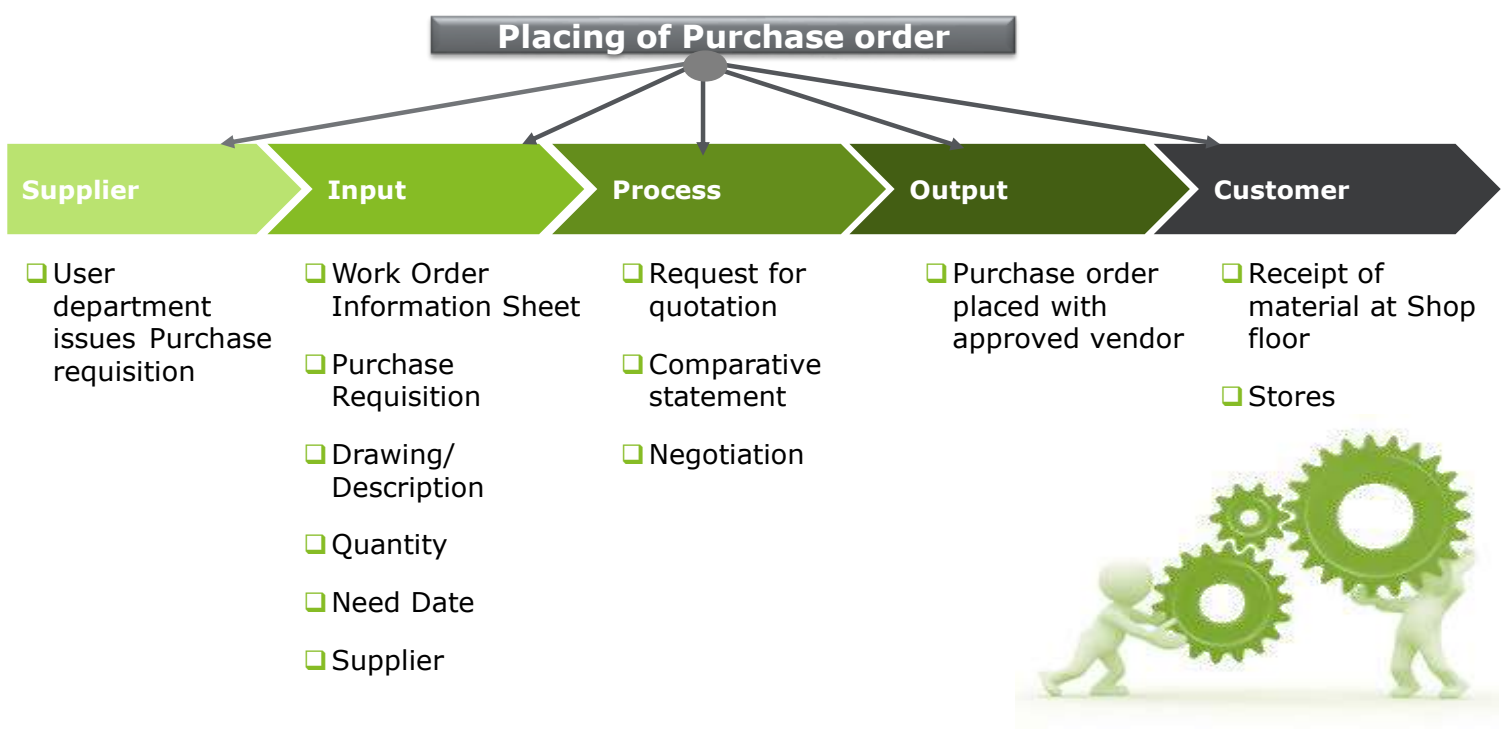
SIPOC Model

A SIPOC (suppliers, inputs, process, outputs, customers) diagram is a visual tool for documenting a business process from beginning to end prior to implementation. SIPOC (pronounced sigh-pock) diagrams are also referred to as high level process maps because they do not contain much detail.





EXAMPLE

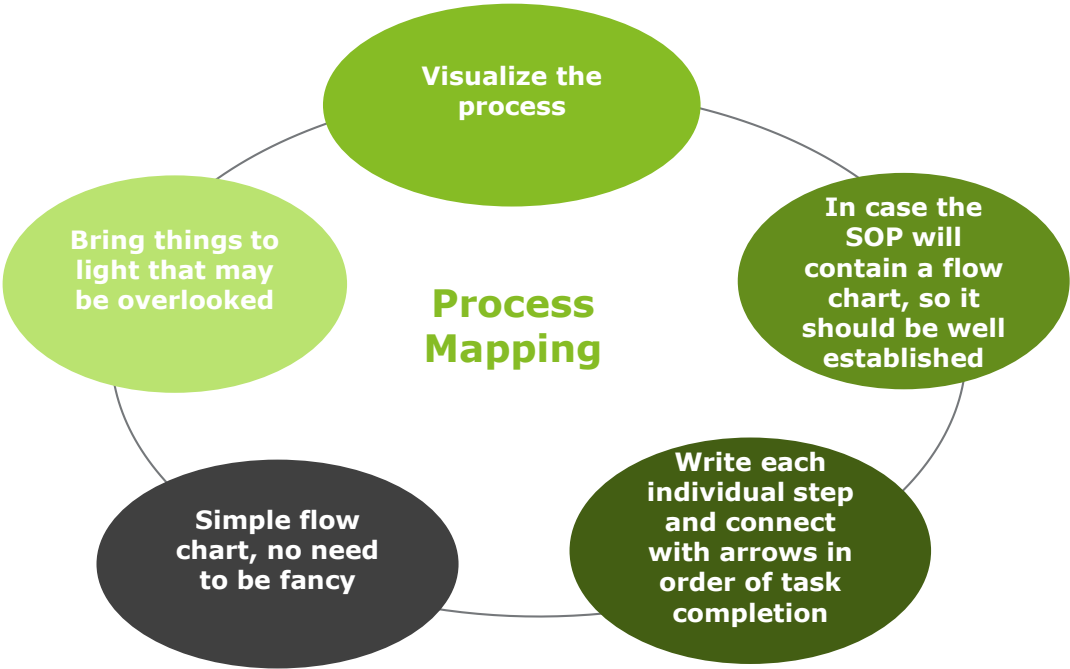






One of the purposes of process mapping is to gain better understanding of a process.

Process maps provide insight into a process, help teams brainstorm ideas for process improvement, increase communication and provide process documentation. Process mapping will identify bottlenecks, repetition and delays. They help to define process boundaries, process ownership, process responsibilities and effectiveness measures or process metrics.





- ✓ SOPs shall be written in a concise, step by step, easy to read and follow format.
- ✓ Information should not be complicated. The active voice and present verb tense should be used.
- ✓ Should be simple and short.
- ✓ Information should be conveyed clearly and explicitly to remove any doubt as to what is required.
- ✓ Include flow charts, diagrams and/or photos if these describe something better than words
- ✓ Refer to other SOPs rather than re-write instructions
- ✓ Avoid use of word "Should", instead use "Shall or must"
- ✓ Always use Active voice & Avoid passive voice
- ✓ Know your audience & Speak their language
- ✓ Use the SOP format & texting format approved by client





## DO's

- ✓ Avoid ambiguity.
- ✓ Be concise.
- ✓ Keep the words short and get to point.
- ✓ Move from one step to another step in logical manner.
- ✓ Highlight exception. Use a symbol to flag that this is an exception and how to handle it.
- ✓ Highlight warning. Again warn users that caution must be used in this scenario. Warning must stand out; use a larger font or a warning icon.
- ✓ Reduce the word count where possible without altering the meaning of the text



## Don'ts

- ✓ Introduce acronyms without explaining what it means.
- ✓ Don't use the word "may", "if possible" as it implies that the user can do something under conditions. Instead be positive and tell them what to do.
- ✓ Avoid unnecessary specifications
- ✓ Don't write the same content in more than one place, just link or refer to the other section or document (hyperlinks or document reference number)



### EXAMPLE

- ☐ Manufacturing order is issued & Sent to Production department ✗
- ☐ Issue the manufacturing order & send it to production department ✓
- ☐ Planning officer issues the manufacturing order & sends it to production department ✓

### EXAMPLE

- ☐ Safety officer classifies the reported Accident as serious according to the seriousness of the case ✗
- ☐ Safety officer classifies the reported Accident as serious in any of the following cases:
  - Results in death
  - Results in permanent disability
  - Requires hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization
  - Life threatening ✓



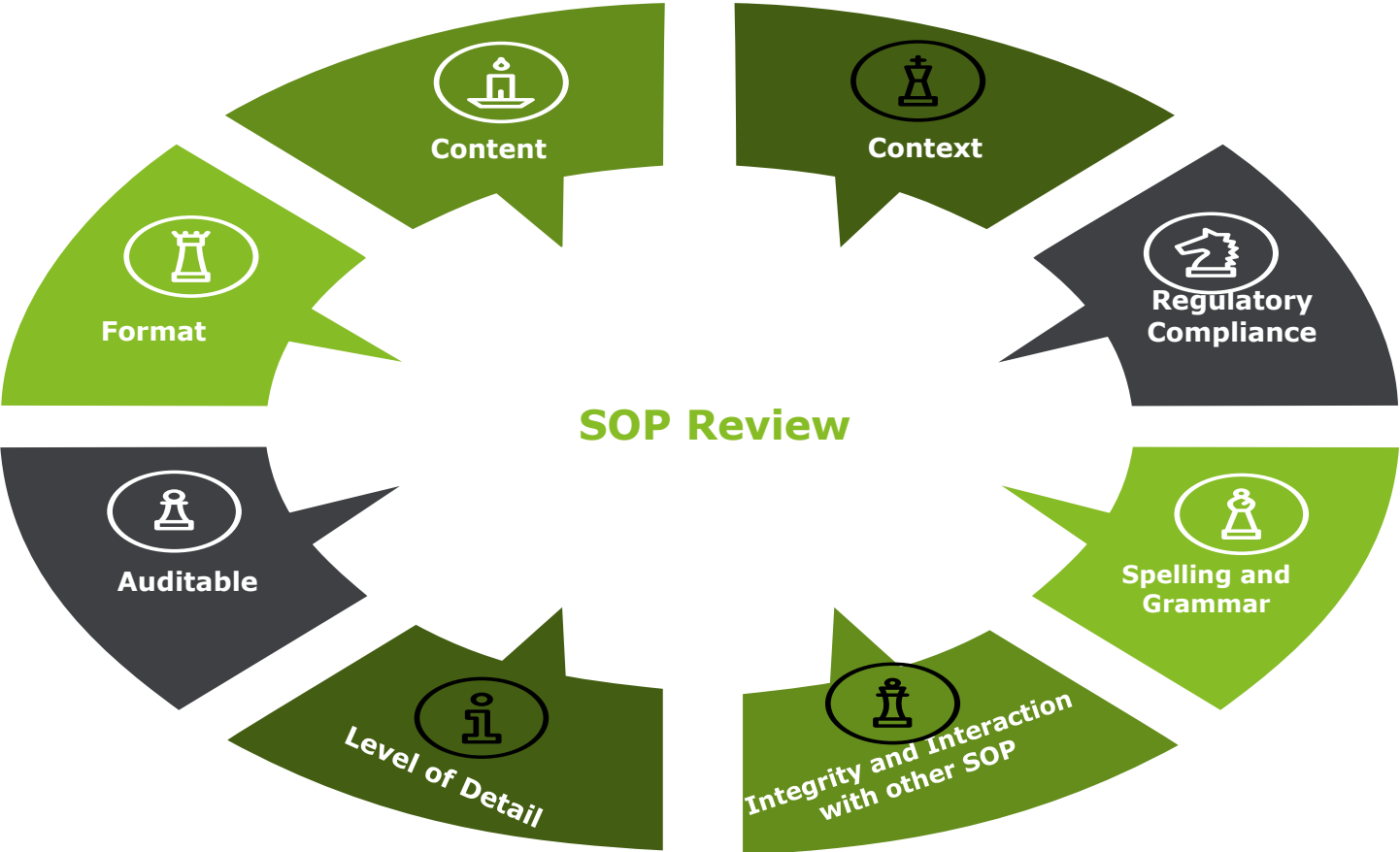
### Design of SOP:

In designing of SOP Following points are considered

- ✓ **Objective:** It shall define the purpose of the SOP.
- ✓ **Scope:** It shall define the area of application.
- ✓ **Responsibility:** Person Performing: Respective HOD's of concerning departments Person Monitoring
- ✓ **Procedure:** All SOP's shall be computer type. Each SOP has: I) Header, II) Signature block and III) Body.
- ✓ **Header:** Present on all the pages of SOP and includes Company Logo, Name, address & Concerned Dept
- ✓ **Document Type:** Standard Operating Procedure
- ✓ **Ref. No:** The reference number are very useful in identifying the SOP in use
- ✓ **Supersedes:** It is the Ref. No. of the earlier version.
- ✓ **Effective Date:** It is the date from which the SOP shall be put in use.



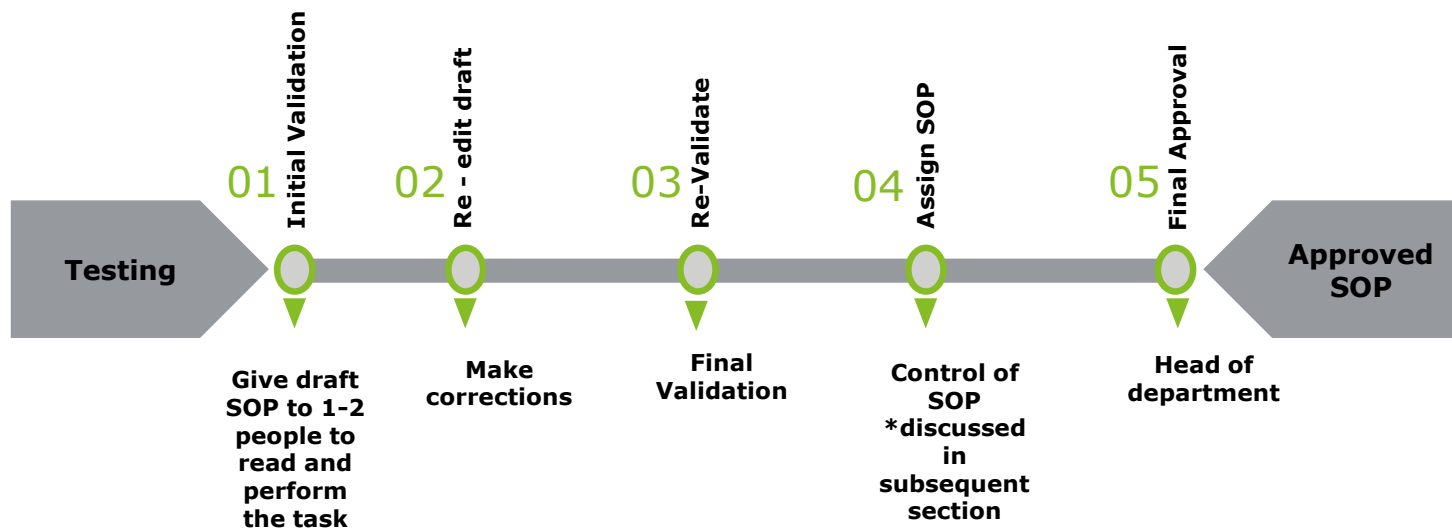
- ✓ **Review Date:** It is the Month & Year during which the SOP shall be revised
- ✓ **Page No:** It is like X OF Y. Where X is the individual page number and Y is the total number of pages.
- ✓ **Title:** It shall be clear and descriptive
- ✓ **Signature Block:** It shall be below the header and only on the first page of the SOP.
- ✓ **Prepared By:** Signature with date, name and designation of the person from user department who has drafted the SOP.
- ✓ **Verified By:** Signature with date, name and designation of the HOD or the person from user department who has verified the draft of the SOP.
- ✓ **Authorized By:** Signature with date, name and designation of the person authorizing SOP
- ✓ **Body:** It shall contain the subject matter.





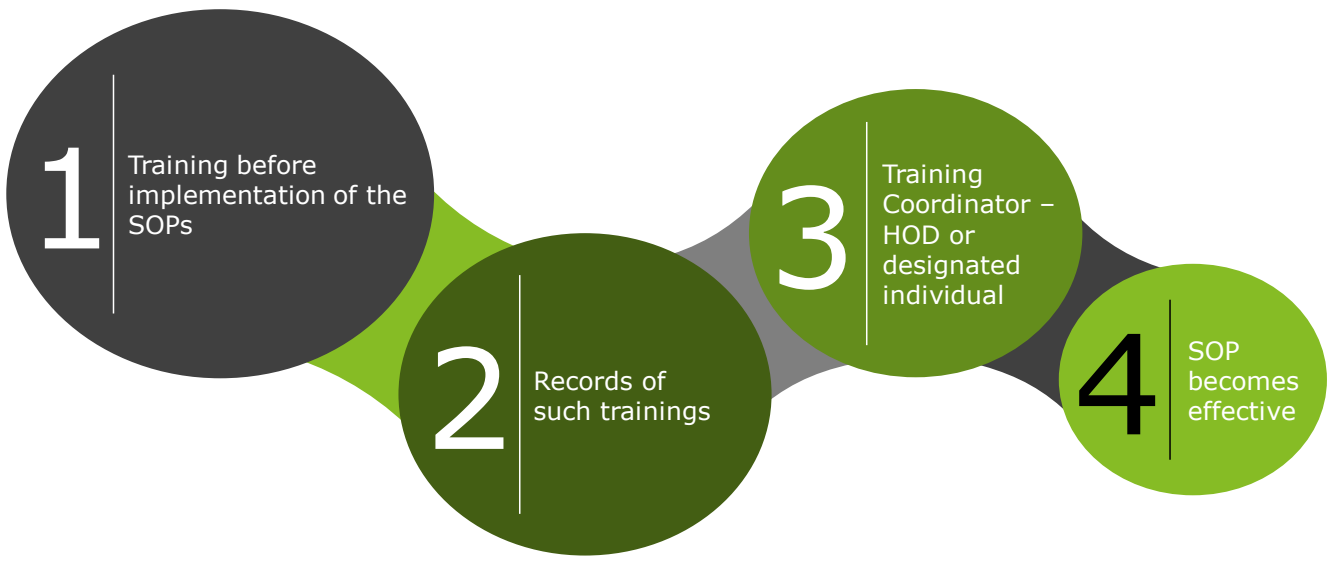
## Testing and Approval

- ✓ Ask many users to use this SOP
- ✓ Preferred to be associates who never performed the task before
- ✓ Test if the task could be successfully completed using only the written instructions
- ✓ Collect feedback & comments then make amendments & revalidate
- ✓ If OK, submit for approval as per company procedure



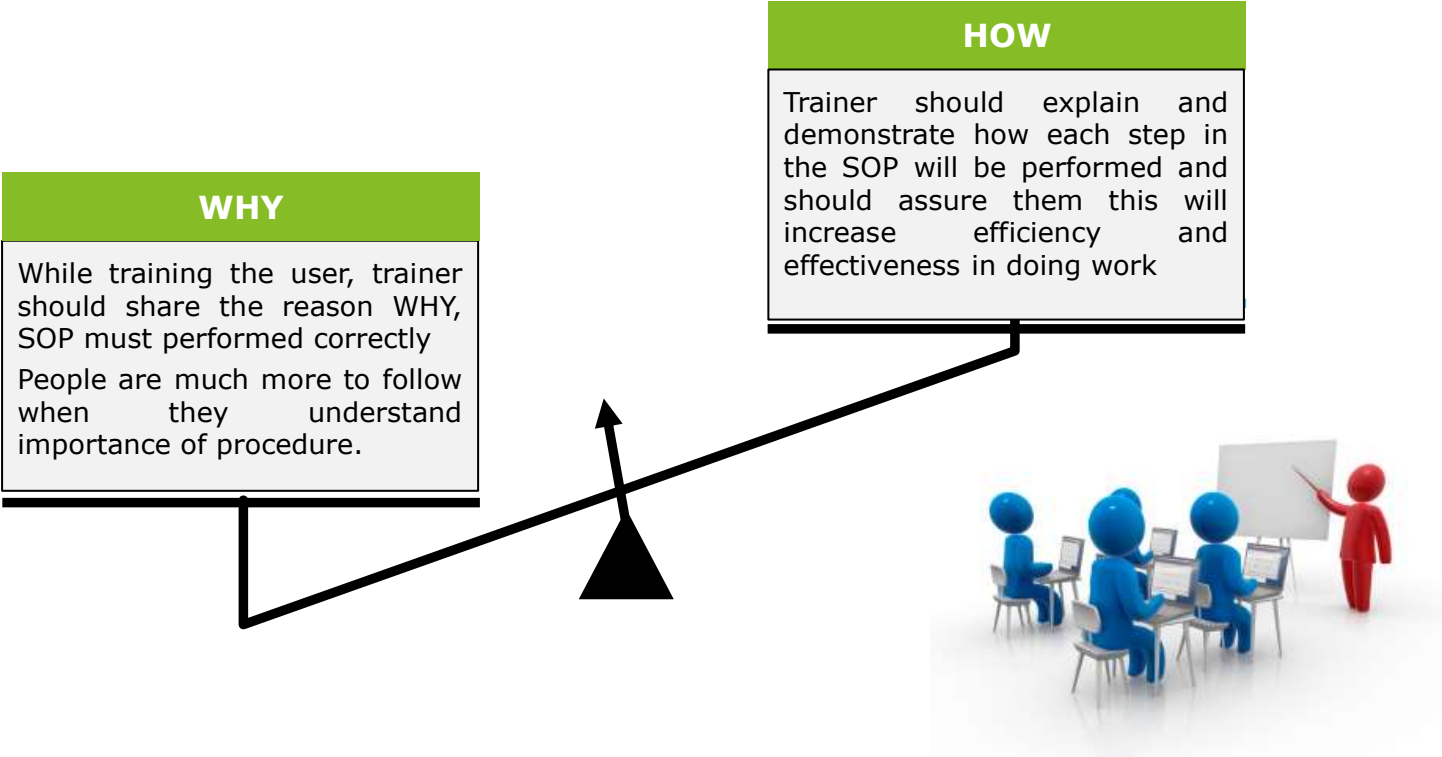


- ✓ After approval, it should be ensured that all users/concerned department gets training before implementation of the SOPs
- ✓ Records of such trainings should be maintained
- ✓ A training co-coordinator preferably the head of user department or any designated individuals shall be responsible for organizing the training.
- ✓ After successful implementation of training on any sops, the sops become effective.



**Training Approach**

The most important step for implementing the SOP in working area, train or retrain the user.





- ✓ Each organization should develop a numbering system to systematically identify and label their SOPs
- ✓ Generally, each page of an SOP should have control documentation notation:
  - ❖ **Short Title /ID** A short title and identification (ID) number can serve as a reference designation.
  - ❖ **Revision No and Date** -The revision number and date are very useful in identifying the SOP in use
  - ❖ **Page No.-** When the number of pages is indicated, the user can quickly check if the SOP is complete.
- ✓ Generally this type of document control notation is located in the upper right-hand corner of each document page following the title page.

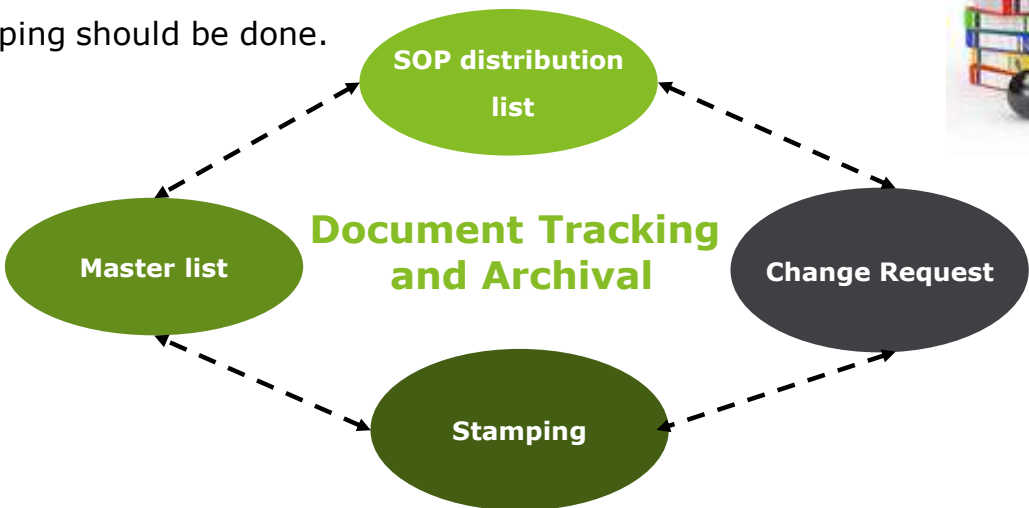
### EXAMPLES

Short Title/ID#
Rev #
Date :
Page 1 of





- ✓ Organization should maintain a master list of all SOPs. This file or database should indicate the SOP number, version number, date of issuance, title, author, status, organizational division, branch, section, and any historical information regarding past versions.
- ✓ Individual should be designated for maintaining a file listing all current SOPs used within organization
- ✓ Sops distribution list should be maintained for issuance records.
- ✓ Change in sops need to be initiated through change request
- ✓ Stamping should be done.





Illustrative Distribution log book

Serial No	SOP title	SOP code	Version	Copy	Receiving department	Received by	Sign and Date

Illustrative stamping mechanism

Stamps	SOP copies
Original copy	Master signed copy
Controlled copy	used at actual working space
Uncontrolled copy	used for information purpose onl
Approved copy	for regulatory submission
Superseded (Cancelled) copy	Previous copy that replaced by new
Draft copy	SOP under review & test



## When ?

- ✓ SOPs need to remain current to be useful.
- ✓ Whenever procedures are changed, SOPs should be updated and re-approved.
- ✓ Modify only the pertinent section of an SOP and indicate the change date/revision number for that section in the Table of Contents and the document control notation.
- ✓ SOPs should be also systematically reviewed on a periodic basis, e.g. every 1-2 years, to ensure that the policies and procedures remain current and appropriate, or to determine whether the SOPs are even needed.
- ✓ If an SOP describes a process that is no longer followed, it should be withdrawn from the current file and archived.



## How ?

- ✓ By process owner with the approval of HOD of the concerned department shall make changes in SOP
- ✓ Send a draft copy attached with change control request to custodian (or any other designated person) of SOPs describing:
  - ❖ The reason for change request
  - ❖ Sections that changes will take place
- ✓ Custodian (or any other designated person) assess the change request for its effect on the process as well as the whole system.
- ✓ If approved,
  - ❖ Assure that all functions & procedures affected by this change are also updated.
  - ❖ Training for all affected staff for the new version of the SOP
  - ❖ Distribution of the new SOPs
  - ❖ Withdrawal & cancellation of old obsolete SOPs



