



## What's this?

A guide on what you need to do to get a footprint done from start to finish, from when a footprint's created to when it goes in the database. This is called the 'workflow'. The workflow's shown in a diagram on the next page.

## What this isn't

A guide on how to answer the questions in Albert.

# Why do we need 'workflow' anyway?

The workflow's a way of ensuring that the footprints are being done right. We want Albert to be the world's leading database on production CO<sup>2</sup>, and to achieve that the footprints need to be as robust as possible. Without the workflow we'd probably get incomplete footprints in the database. We don't want that.

## When does the workflow start?

The flowchart below shows what happens after your company's been given Albert access and you've been given logins for 'reviewers' and 'users' – so basically the point at which, you're ready to start using Albert to make footprints.

# Who's involved in the workflow?

Four different types of Albert 'people':

### The 'user'

This is a standard Albert user like a PM or PC – someone who's using Albert to footprint a production but doesn't have higher level access rights. A company could have loads of standard users. They can only see footprints that they're working on. Users have to be added by BAFTA after they've been given their names by:

### The 'reviewer'

That's the person above the user in the Albert foodchain. You could call them 'superusers'. Each company signed up to Albert should have at least two of these to allow for sick leave, holidays etc. Reviewers can see all the footprints created by users in their own company. They're the first people to check the footprints done by users. If the reviewer thinks the footprint is complete then they send it to:

# The 'auditor'

This person is independent of the user and reviewer's company and gives the footprints a final check. They can see every footprint done by every company. If the auditor thinks the footprint is good enough they approve them and they go in the database. If they don't then they reject the footprint and send it back to the super-user for more work. Albert's 'auditor' is the company Mason Hardy. (Technically, Mason Hardy aren't 'auditing' Albert but providing 'rolling assurance', but it's been simplified here to 'auditor'.)

And there's Albert. Once the users, reviewers and auditors have clicked the buttons on the forms like 'Send for review' and so on, Albert sends the next person in the chain an email telling them they need to do something. It's all automated. So you only need to do something when you get an email alert from Albert telling you to.

That's enough opening blurb, hit me with the diagram.

OK. Scroll down or turn the page.

Sorry, one more.

Who do I ask if I get stuck?
Please email whoever trained you:
Richard – r.smith@bbc.co.uk
Gen – genevieves@bafta.org

# Albert 'workflow' A quick guide



