

A **process control procedure** is a structured approach to ensuring that a process operates efficiently and consistently within defined parameters. It involves monitoring, measuring, and adjusting various aspects of a process to maintain quality and performance.

Key Steps in a Process Control Procedure:

1. **Define Objectives** – Establish the desired outcomes and performance standards.
2. **Identify Critical Process Parameters** – Determine key variables that impact quality.
3. **Develop Control Methods** – Implement monitoring techniques such as sensors, inspections, and statistical analysis.
4. **Set Tolerances and Limits** – Define acceptable ranges for process variables.
5. **Implement Monitoring Systems** – Use real-time data collection and analysis tools.
6. **Establish Corrective Actions** – Define steps to take when deviations occur.
7. **Document and Train Personnel** – Ensure operators understand procedures and compliance requirements.
8. **Continuous Improvement** – Regularly review and refine the process for optimization.