Supply Chain Sustainability School Self Assessment

Question Tally	Question No:	Sustainability issues and topic	No knowledge	Understand the basic principles but would like to know more	Have a good working knowledge but not fully applied in my business	Full working knowledge and fully applied to my business	Leader with expert knowledge to share	Question Notes
	1	**Sustainable constructior**						
		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
1	SC1	The sustainability drivers and strategies of major contractors						Major contractors will have different sustainability drivers, strategies, and priorities based on a variety of different factors.
2	SC2	Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia's (ISCA) Infrastructure Sustainability Rating Tool						This is Australia's only comprehensive rating system for evaluating sustainability across design, construction and operation of infrastructure.
3	SC3	Green Building Council of Australia Green Star Tool						Green Star is a national rating scheme used to evaluate the environmental design and achievements of buildings.
4	SC4	Transport for NSW Sustainable Design Guidelines						NSW based guidelines requiring those involved in aspects of procurement, design, construction and operation of transport assets to demonstrate sustainability outcomes.
5	SC5	VicRoads INVEST tool						VicRoad's INVEST sustainability rating tool for road projects establishes best practice standards and innovation in sustainable road design and construction for Victoria.
6	SC6	Sustainable construction best practice						Sustainable construction is a process where social, environmental and economically conscious decisions are implemented through the life-cycle of a project.
7	SC7	Sustainable design						Sustainable design is the approach of designing the built environment to comply with the principles of economic, social and environmental sustainability
8	SC8	Eco-innovation in construction						The use of new products and processes to drive sustainability in the construction sector.
	2	**Environmental managemen**						
		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
9	EM1	The principles of environmental management						Understanding the key environmental impacts of your business, and having processes in place to minimise and manage these impacts.
10	EM2	Environmental legislation that effects the built environment						There are a wide range of environmental legal requirements, standards and regulations that effect the built environment.
11	EM3	Demonstrating environmental site compliance						Are you confident that you can demonstrate site compliance on all projects undertaken?

12	EM4	AS/NZS ISO 14001: Environmental Management Systems						ISO 14001 is the internationally recognised standard for an organisation's environmental management system.
13	EM5	Measuring and reporting environmental impacts and benefits						Awareness of your key environmental impacts, how to measure them, and report on progress and benefits regularly.
14	EM6	Intergrating environmental management with quality, H&S and wider business management						Streamlining your environmental management policy and process with other existing policies and processes in your organisation.
15	EM7	Environmental policy						Does your organisation have an environmental policy in place?
16	EM8	Environmental Risk Management						Do you undertake regular environmental risk management on your projects? This might relate to decisions regarding design, construction, procurement, management etc.
	3	**Materials**						
		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
17	SM1	Principles of responsible sourcing						The process of specifing and sourcing materials responsibly, taking into account environmental and social impacts associated with their production and distribution
18	SM2	Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)						LCA identified, quantifies and evaluates the environmental impacts of a product, service or activity, from cradle to grave.
19	SM3	AS/NZS ISO 14040: Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework						ISO 14040 outlines principles and framework for life cycle assessments.
20	SM4	FSC and PEFC						Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) is an independent, non-governmental, not for profit organisation promoting the responsible management and chain of custody of the world's forests and products (e.g. paper, timber). Programme for the endorsement of forest certification schemes (PEFC) is an international non-profit, non-governmental organization dedicated to promoting sustainable forest management and products.
21	SM5	Demonstrating Chain of Custody						The ability to demonstrate to your customers that the product you supply comes from a legal and sustainable source.
22	SM6	Environmental Labelled Products						Products that are recognised and certified by environmental labelling bodies or stewardship schemes (e.g. FSC, PEFC, Ecospecifier Green Tag or Good Environmental Choice Australia Ecolabel).
23	SM7	Designing for recycled content						Valuing the use of recycled content in the design process
24	SM8	Procuring materials with recycled content						Procurement of materials which contain a percentage of recycled content
	4	**Waste**						

		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
25	W1	Principles of the waste management heirachy						Dealing with waste in the following priority order: reduce, re-use, recycle, recover, and disposal.
26	W2	Waste Management Plans						A waste management plan (WMP) is a document that describes in detail the amount and type of waste from a construction project, or during the operation of an asset and how it will be reused, recycled or disposed of.
27	W3	Zero waste to landfill						Zero waste to landfill means reducing the unnecessary use of raw materials, re-using products where possible and recovering value from products when they reach the end of their lives to achieve 100% diversion od waste from landfill.
28	W4	National Environment Protection Measures (NEPMs)						Set of national objectives designed to assist in protecting or managing aspects of the environment including hazardous wastes and site contamination. There are two national NEPMs relevant to waste including the Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories and Used Packaging Materials NEPM.
29	W5	Industrial Ecology / Closed loop waste management, re-use and upcycling of waste materials						Closed loop waste management utilises the waste product from one process for product in another product or process. This can be part of the same construction project or can be through collaboration with other organisations who use the waste as their raw material. Industrial ecology promotes enhanced sustainability and resource efficiency by stimulating innovations in the re-use of waste materials.
30	W6	Deconstruction at end of life / end of life use						Deconstruction is the selective dismantlement of building components, specifically for re-use, recycling, and waste management.
	5	**Water**						
		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
31	WR1	Principles of water scarcity						Water scarcity compares water demand (or water withdrawal) and water availability to estimate the amount of water left over when all demands are fulfilled by available water. It is normally expressed as a ratio (water withdrawal/water availability) and environments with a ratio of 0.4 or more are considered to be in a state of severe water scarcity.
32	WR2	Site water conservation						Site water conservation involves the management of water on site to prevent waste, overuse, and exploitation of the resource.

33	WR3	Water sensitive urban design guidelines						National guideline developed by the Australian Federa Government and State and Territory governments as a tool for urban planners and development assessors to encourage national consistency in the assessment of water sensitive urban developments.
34	WR4	Designing to reduce water consumption						Taking into account water efficiency throughout the design process.
35	WR5	The principles of water footprinting						The water footprint of a product is an empirical indicator of how much water is consumed, when and where, measured over the whole supply chain of the product.
36	WR6	Design and delivery of sustainable urban drainage systems						Sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDS) are designed to reduce the potential impact of new and existing developments with respect to surface water drainage discharges.
37	WR7	Use of non-potable water						The identification and use of sources of non-potable water to replace the use of potable water.
	6	**Biodiversity**						
		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
38	B1	Ecological Value						Understanding the importance of the services we receive from nature that help maintain our way of life (e.g. clean air, water, cultural heritage)
39	B2	Habitats and species protection						An awareness of the need to protect certain habitats and species, and any legislation relating to this issue.
40	B3	Sustainability rating tools that include biodiverty						Ecology is assessed in sustainability rating tools such as those from GBCA and ISCA.
41	B4	Biodiversity enhancement						Are you familiar with some of the ways that biodiversity can be protected or improved through construction activities?
	7	**Local community and economy**						
		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
42	CE1	Community consultation and engagement						The need for construction projects consult and keep key stakeholders informed and to be a "good neighbour".
43	CE2	Engaging local suppliers and SMEs						An understanding of the importance of, and how to, engage with local suppliers and small to medium sized businesses (SMEs) in your supply chain.
44	CE3	Engaging young people to join the industry						Understanding the importance of, and how to, engage young people to join your industry sector.
45	CE4	Understanding training, apprenticeships, and skills schemes						Understand the benefits of training, apprenticeships and skills schemes in your area.
46	CE5	Workforce volunteering schemes						Does your organisation run or encourage volunteering schemes for its own employees?

47	CE6	Social evaluation frameworks						There are various frameworks for measuring and evaluating the social value of projects. One example is Social Return on Investment (SROI) which looks at measuring outcomes and using monetary values to represent them.
48	CE7	Measuring community impacts and benefits						Do you understand and measure the impact your business has on the local community?
49	CE8	Equality and diversity plans						Does your organisation have equality and diversity plans?
50	CE9	Engaging a diverse workforce						A diverse workforce refers to the host of individual differences and similarities that exist among employees – including age, race, religion, gender, mental/physical abilities and sexual orientation. Understanding the wide variety of employee needs, motivators and values should determine the way in which an organisation engages with this diverse workforce.
51	CE10	Fair terms and conditions for subcontractors						Are you aware of the legal obligations and recommended good practice in relation to your treatment of subcontractors?
52	CE11	Engaging a diverse supplier base						Does your organisation take measures to engage a diverse supplier base? Do you understand the benefits of doing so?
	8	**Climate Change Adaptatior**						
		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
53	CR1	Causes behind future extreme weather						Are you aware of the main causes of climate change and the future extreme weather events that could impact on your project?
54	CR2	Understanding and adapting to business risks of climate change						Do you understand the implications of climate change for your business, the potential risks, and the step your business will need to take in order to mitigate these risks?
55	CR3	Design for climate change adaptation						The process of assessing the impacts of future extreme weather event into planning and design.
56	CR4	Climate Change Risk Assessment						A risk assessment should be carried out for each asset and based on the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management Principles and Guidelines (formerly AS/NZS 4360).
57	CR5	AS 5334 Australian Standard on Climate Change Adaptation for Settlements and Infrastructure						The Australian Standard (2013) provides guidance on managing climate change risks and includes implementation plans for suitable and effective adaptation.
	9	**Sustainable Procuremen**						
		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
58	SP1	Principles of Sustainable Procurement						Sustainable procurement is about using procurement to support wider economic, social and environmental objectives in ways that offer real long-term benefits

59	SP2	BS 8903: Principles and framework for procuring sustainably - Guide						This is the British Standard 'Principles and framework for procuring responsibly'.
60	SP3	CIRIA Guide to Sustainable Procurement in the Construction Industry						This guide explains how to realise clients' ambitions and mitigate reputation risks through more effective management of the supply chain.
61	SP4	Federal Government Sustainable Procurement Guide						Strategy for governments to embody and promote sustainable procurement guidelines and practices within their own operations.
62	SP5	Sustainable procurement policies of main contractors						Are you aware of the the key sustainability priorities of key contractors, and how these are reflected in their sustainable procurement policies?
63	SP6	Whole-life costing (WLC)						Whole-life costing is a structured approach that addresses all the elements of total cost of ownership and can be used to produce a spend profile of a product or service over its anticipated life-span.
64	SP7	Using sustainability in tender evaluation						Consideration of sustainability when evaluating responses to a brief or request for tender (RFT).
	10	**Carbon and Energy**						
		Using the scale above please rate your level of knowledge of the following;						
65	CE1	Energy efficiency practices						Energy efficient practices are those that redcue the energy intensity of an activity
66	CE2	ISO 14064: Greenhouse gas accounting and verification						The international standard for the accounting and verification of greenhouse gases (GHG).
67	CE3	Greenhouse Gas Protocol						The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) is the most widely used international accounting tool for government and business to understand, quantify, and manage greenhouse gas emissions
68	CE4	Carbon footprinting and reporting						Calculating the carbon footprint of your business involves measuring the sum of all CO_2 emissions which were induced by your business in a given timeframe. Many businesses report their carbon footprint annually, monitoring progress against targets.
69	CE5	Embodied carbon						Embodied carbon relates to a product and looks at the amount of carbon released from material extraction, transport, manufacturing, and related activities involved in the production of that particular product.
70	CE6	Other GHG emissions						The main greenhouse gases, other than carbon dioxide are methane, nitrous oxide, chloroflourocarbons and low level ozone
71	CE8	Low carbon energy procurement options (e.g. renewables etc.)						Low carbon energy options include wind, solar, wave, biomass etc. Has your organisation considered procuring more low-carbon energy?