

SUSTAINABILITY QUESTIONS

Key

Likelihood	Impact
1 - rare,	1 - insignificant/minor
2 - unlikely	2 - moderate
3 - possible	3 - significant
4 - likely	4 - very significant
5 - almost certain	5 - major

Sustainability Pillar	Risk/Opportunity Title	Question	Answer (Y/N/Not sure)	Comments - why is this a risk/opportunity for this contract? Please use the If / Then / Impact headings	Lifecycle stage to mitigate Select as many as appropriate from: Pre-qualification, Specification, Tender Evaluation & Contract Management.	Mitigation/s	Guidance	Links
Environmental	Materials	Will this contract create a requirement for significant amounts of natural materials? This could include any natural material that is part of a finite resource, provides environmental benefits to being retained in situ and/or creates an environmental risk through removing. This could also include timber, biomass, stone, sand, minerals etc. Consider sustainable sourcing		e.g. if (x) happens then (y) will not work impact (z) is damaged	There will be a quality question included which will cover how the supplier will mitigate the environmental risks of the whole process, including procurement and transport of new materials to ensure they are sustainable. Question will also target supply chain and future performance.	This is a whole roof replacement. The roof covering will include natural materials, such as timber, sand and small stone. There is the potential requirement for composite tiles, including concrete, for the roof, which accounts for the sand and small stones. It may be that there is a planning condition to use clay tiles to remain in keeping with buildings original materials, even though they are heavier and less desirable to the project team, however this will be dependant on decisions around planning outside of the project team's control. An environmental impact assessment will be carried out on old resources/materials removed	Timber may be used in a variety of ways such as; timber used for construction (e.g. groynes/bridges/buildings), sheds, decking and flooring, furniture, fishing pegs, stop logs, fencing, habitat creation, boats etc. The UK Government Timber Procurement Policy and EA specific requirements must be followed and the mandatory wording, questions, clauses included within contracts. Recycled timber should be used ahead of virgin timber. All purchases of virgin tropical hardwood require business case approval. For advice on EA contracts that include timber please contact the EA Sustainable Business Team for advice. Audits on this are regularly for EA are carried out and compliance is reported to Executive Directors.	Government EA Timber
Environmental	Materials	Will this contract create a requirement for materials with significant embedded carbon such as steel, iron and concrete.		e.g. if (x) happens then (y) will not work impact (z) is damaged	Quality question above would require suppliers to discuss how to obtain concrete as sustainably as possible (if applicable).	As above, there could be a requirement for concrete composite tile or clay, as yet unknown, there will be very little requirement for iron and steel however. A detailed design will be required before NSC can select the		
Environmental	Materials	Will this contract create a requirement for peat?		e.g. if (x) happens then (y) will not work impact (z) is damaged	N/A	No		
Environmental	Maintenance Requirements	Will this contract require large amounts of spare parts or consumable items, especially those that require regular replacement and cannot be recycled? This may include contracts that require on-going maintenance.		e.g. if (x) happens then (y) will not work impact (z) is damaged	N/A	Little to no risk, there is a possible requirement for a hand dryer in bathrooms however this decision is depend on bathroom design, school budget and input from the school around preference. Consideration can be taken at the time as to most sustainable choice but suppliers will not be able to	Maintenance can extend the life span of a product and ensure it is operating at its maximum efficiency. However, it can also involve the use of a large number of consumable goods or parts that require disposal and can involve a lot of travelling. Whole life costing of the maintenance activity can be used as part of the evaluation to ensure the most efficient and sustainable maintenance proposal is delivered. Legal disposal of parts/consumables must be ensured. Refillable, repairable and reusable consumables and remote diagnostics and repair (e.g. the use of satellite, drones) may provide a more sustainable options. Maintenance regimes should be planned and optimised and low carbon travel options utilised.	
Environmental	Carbon Efficiency	Does this contract rely on significant levels of energy, electricity, gas, fuel (petrol / diesel /bio-diesel/ biomass *) etc to operate? This could be anything for which there is a constant energy/fuel consumption requirement or a requirement for regular transport or freight. This could include boiler replacement, heating and ventilation, catering, white goods, construction, refurbishment projects, ICT, transport and fleet, pumps, generators, boilers.		e.g. if (x) happens then (y) will not work impact (z) is damaged	As above, the quality question will be broad enough so supplier will have opportunity to demonstrate ways to transport more efficiently, distance of supply chain, future performance etc.	Minimal energy requirements, mainly around transporting materials and people to staff over 18-24 weeks however no significant requirement for equipment onsite. There will be an improvement in energy performance for the school as a		
Environmental	Water Efficiency	Will large volumes of water be used in production of this product or delivery of this service? E.g. Is the production process water intensive? Will large volumes of water be used during the in-use lifecycle stage?		e.g. if (x) happens then (y) will not work impact (z) is damaged	The specification will include the potential requirement for installing rain water harvesting equipment during the project however the outcome will need to be discussed in collaboration with the supplier to understand what is possible around capacity of container	There is no significant use of water within process. No requirement for water usage around dust management as no significant dust expected. New roof could provide opportunity for storm/rain water harvesting facilities to be installed.	Water is a finite resource. A lot of products and services can have a large embodied water impact that is 'hidden' as it does not directly affect our own consumption. Examples include; the production of steel, clothing, chemicals and microchips for IT/technological equipment. Over 99% of water impacts lie in our supply chain. The use of water becomes more of an issue if it is occurring in areas of known or predicted water shortages. Water pollution in the supply chain from the production of goods and services can also be an issue and directly links to our role in improving water quality in England.	
Environmental	Biodiversity, Animal Welfare and Habitat protection	Does this contract create an environmental risk to biodiversity and animals? This could include the use of pesticides, disturbing/destroying habitats and protected areas, risk of introduction of invasive species, pollution of rivers and streams with chemicals / oils / hazardous substances			N/A	No risk, work on the school site and replacement of the roof and some interior work should not affect any habitats		

Environmental	Waste (Inc. Packaging & Consumables)	Does the service/activity/product generate large quantities of waste, during manufacture, use or disposal (including packaging)? E.g. construction, catering, electrical goods, repairs and maintenance, furniture		e.g. if (x) happens then (y) will not work impact (z) is damaged	The Specification will state that waste must be removed by a registered contractor and they will need to provide need waste transfer notices. It will also stipulate that waste must be separated out by whoever removes it from site. The quality question allows the supplier to offer any innovative solutions to make this more sustainable, such as reusing materials on other contracts. As a matter of course, surveys will be carried out which will identify any asbestos risk and the duties under health and safety at work regulations will be followed at all times with regards identification, removal and	Materials of old roof will need to be disposed of, as well as packaging for new materials.		
---------------	---	---	--	--	---	--	--	--

Specification
Supplier selection
Evaluation
Contract
Management