

Social-Environmental Impact Assessment for Project Management

Example
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Project: __Cleaning Products Procurement **Name(s):** _Phillip Melnick_ **Date:** 11/05/15

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Project Stage	weight	Initiation	Planning	Execution	Outcomes
Environmental		Waste reduction in packaging. Waste reduction in use.	Explore various products and systems for reduced packaging. Research best methods for delivery of product (dilution control, portion control, mixing stations).	Dilution control that reduces water use and chemical waste. Super concentrate that reduces packaging. Recyclable packaging.	Moved to green cleaning.
Social		Safer to use.	Reduce the number of products. Easier to use. Employee involvement. Limit contact with product Simplified instruction.	Eliminated the potential for dangerous mixing of incompatible products (ammonia/bleach). Developed safety protocols and PPE use.	More focus on employee buy-in.
Financial		Reduce Costs. Higher quality cleaning.	Purchase value added services and partner with vendor. Purchase cleaning system not just product. Software to better schedule work.	Reduced products used from over 100 to about 20. Created cleaning systems with standard product and tools that resulted in more effective and efficient cleaning. Created standard training that improved performance and safety.	Evaluated that financial goals were met.



Outcomes	
Environmental	<i>Packaging waste Water use Chemicals</i>
Social	<i>Human health and safety in use of cleaners</i>
Financial	<i>Improve efficiency by reducing products from 100 to 20 and going to a system approach.</i>

Environmental Lens

- Energy
- Land use changes
- Waste
- Transportation
- Water
- Toxics

Social Lens

- community
- equity and access
- health and safety

Financial Lens

- total cost of ownership
- management
- repair
- waste
- revenue and support of local economy

Environmental Lens

Environmental costs/risks and benefits/opportunities appear in a number of ways depending on the type of project.

Consider indirect and direct impacts at various levels: your department/unit, the whole organization, the supply chain and downstream impacts.

The common areas for consideration are:

- Energy: electricity, plug-loads, heating/cooling
- Waste: packaging, disposal/recycling
- Water: used by the project or indirectly
- Toxics: chemicals of concern in the product, technology or process
- Land use changes: alterations to existing landscapes and associated impacts

Stakeholder

Impact

OPP Waste management	Manage and pay for waste collection and disposal.
County Recycling Authority	Disposal of waste and marketing of recyclables
OPP Environmental Health & Safety	Manage chemicals and chemical safety.
Vendors	Environmental impact of sourcing, mfg and shipping.

Social Lens

“Social impacts” of projects refer to how a project alters the ways in which people live, work, play and relate to one another. Many projects seek to meet the needs of people directly whether these people are the client, building occupants or the user of product. However, the *social lens* invites us to take a broader view of the impact on the organization and wider community.

The common areas for consideration:

- Community: sense of belonging and group cohesion
- Equity and Access: the degree to which different cultures, racial/ethnic groups are effected or granted access; women and minority owned businesses
- Health: mental, physical and emotional well-being

Stakeholder

Impact

Custodial staff	Health impacts of cleaning products; ergonomics of new cleaning system.
Custodial supervisors	Impact on group cohesion rolling out a major change effort.

Financial Lens

Project managers already carefully track project budgets. Sustainability widens the focus to include not just direct project costs but also indirect costs. This is often referred to as “total cost of ownership” or “project life cycle costing.”

The common areas for consideration:

- Maintenance: costs to maintain and operate
- Repair: costs to replace/repair
- Waste: costs to manage waste
- potential revenue from project/product
- potential for project to use local suppliers, products or raw materials and thus contribute to the local economy

Stakeholder

Impact

Custodial staff	New processes must be learned and could reduce costs but only if implemented well.
Vendor	Provision of an easy to use system, metrics and good training is key for financial benefit.

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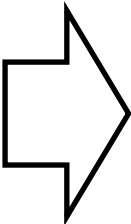
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Project: _____ Name(s): _____ Date: / /

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Project Stage	weight	project stage	project stage	project stage	project stage
Environmental					
Social					
Financial					



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Impact

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