**Product / Service:** Utilities & Fuel

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Negative Impacts / Risks** |  | **Positive Opportunities** |
| **Environmental** | * Finite natural supply e.g. fossil fuels * Mining / extraction activity creates dust pollution, scarring of the landscape and loss of natural habitats * Processing activity creates waste, air pollution, water pollution & waste gases (e.g. carbon monoxide, acidic gases) * Energy & water use in mining & processing activity (carbon impact / natural resources / cost) * Vehicle fuel & emissions (carbon impact) – international deliveries * Disposal of waste products –landfill impact (including hazardous waste) | * Consider renewable energy sources e.g. solar panels, wind turbines, hydro * Education of staff / students to conserve energy e.g. turning off lights when leaving a room / selecting energy efficient equipment (e.g. EnergyStar) |
| **Social** | * International supply chains (potential for issues such as child labour / poor pay & working conditions / health and safety breaches) * Dust & noise from mining & processing activity * Frequency & timing of deliveries – congestion & noise impacting residents | * Job creation in the developing world * Apprenticeship opportunities * Consolidated orders & deliveries |
| **Economic** | * Renewable energy sources may be more expensive, or have a longer pay-back period * Balance of supply and demand resulting in prices rises and unpredictable fluctuations | * Consider whole life cost of energy sources * Potential revenue generation e.g. selling energy back to the national grid * Communities in the developing world benefit from mining revenues |

**RELATED PROC HE:** JA / JB / JC / JD / JE / JZ / VG