

SuRF-UK: Annex 1: “Indicators”

Prof Paul Bardos

Steering Group, Sustainable Remediation Forum-UK

Contents

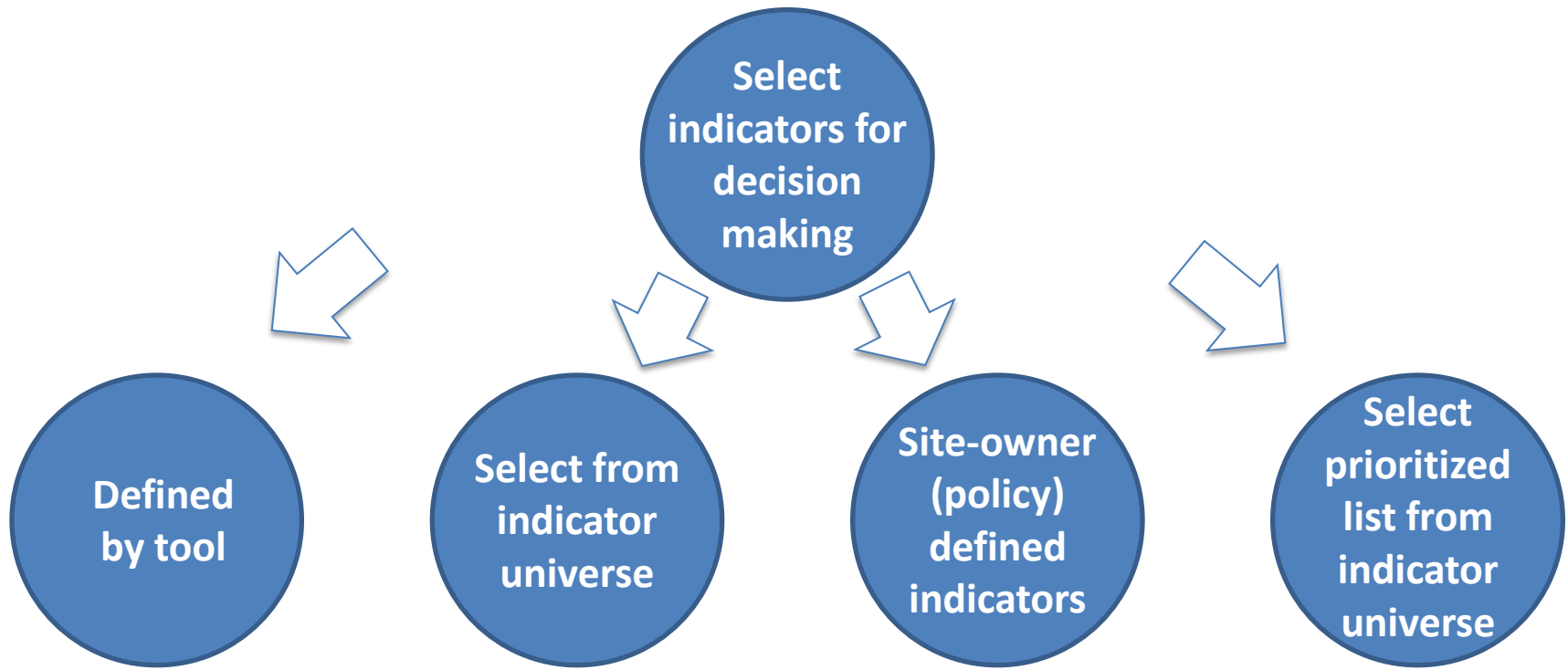
- What do we mean by “indicator”
- Its place in the sustainability assessment process
- Deciding the scope of what is meant by “sustainability”
- Setting the scope
- Guidance available from SuRF-UK

What do we mean by “indicator”

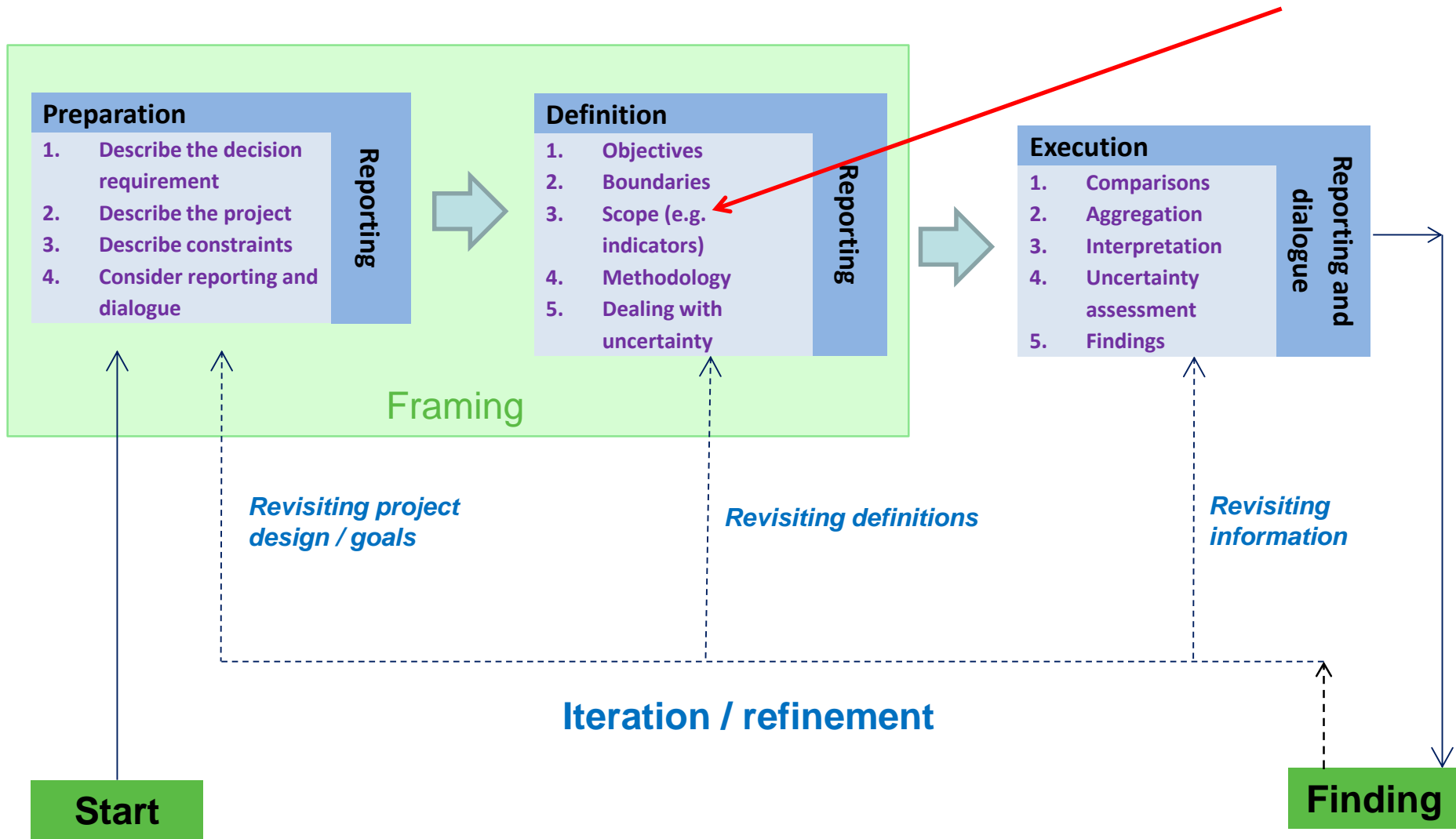
- Assessment of sustainability includes:
 - The methods and techniques used for sustainability assessment (the how?)
 - and the factors that need to be considered (the what?)
- Sustainability encompasses a wide range of considerations which vary for each project / site
- An “indicator” describes an observable characteristic for a specific factor that can be compared (options / time)
- They can be used as:
 - Criteria in decision making
 - Performance indicators in monitoring

Indicator identification

- Indicators should be:
 - representative of sustainability interests
 - meaningful for decision-making
 - ‘assessable’ (cf. measureable)



Scope and the sustainability assessment process



The scope of “sustainability”

- I.e. describe the range of sustainability considerations to be included in the assessment (benchmark against the framework)

Environment	Social	Economic
Emissions to Air	Human health & safety	Direct economic costs & benefits
Soil and ground conditions	Ethics & equality	Indirect economic costs & benefits
Groundwater & surface water	Neighbourhoods & locality	Employment & employment capital
Ecology	Communities & community involvement	Induced economic costs & benefits
Natural resources & waste	Uncertainty & evidence	Project lifespan & flexibility

Describe the level of detail being used

- The level of detail needed depends on what is most likely to yield a robust and transparent sustainability assessment that internal and external stakeholders will support.
- The diagram below illustrates increasing levels of detail

Criteria	Element	e.g. environment
	↓	
	Headline category	e.g. emissions to air
	↓	
	Individual indicator	e.g. Particulates (especially PM2.5 and PM10)

Describe how criteria were included / excluded

- Record for each criterion why it was included / excluded in the scope of sustainability
 - *Positive exclusion*, only exclude a criterion when there is a clear reason to do so. (More robust but more complex as more criteria may be considered.)
 - *Positive inclusion*, select criteria only when there is a clear reason to do so. (This is less robust, but simpler .)

Guidance available from SuRF-UK

Category	Issues that you may need to consider	Cross-reference to other indicators
SOC 1 Human Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk management performance of the project (long term) in terms of delivery of mitigation of unacceptable human health risks Risk management performance of project (short term) in terms of duration of remediation works, incl. consideration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site workers, site neighbours and the public Remediation works and ancillary operations (incl. process emissions such as bioaerosols, allergens, PM10, impacts from operating machinery/traffic movements, excavations, etc) Consider both chronic and acute risks 	ENV 1 for issues related to e.g. dust which do not relate to effect on humans SOC 3 for issues affecting humans (not related to health concerns e.g. amenity)
SOC 2 Ethics & Equality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is social justice and/or equality addressed? Is spirit of 'polluter pays principle' upheld with regard to distribution of impacts/benefits? Are the impacts/benefits of works unreasonably disproportionate to particular groups? What is the duration of remedial works and are there issues of intergenerational equity (e.g. avoidable transfer of contamination impacts to future generations)? Are the businesses involved operating ethically (e.g. sustainability of supply chains for inputs to remediation work, lack of transparency in procurement processes)? 	None
Category	Issues that you may need to consider	Cross-reference to other indicators
SOC 3 Neighbourhood & Locality	ECON 1 Direct Economic Costs & Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct financial costs and benefits of remediation for organisation Consequences of capital and operation costs, and sensitivity to alteration e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs associated with the works (incl. operation and any ongoing monitoring, regulator costs, planning, permits/licences) Uplift in site value to facilitate future development or divestment Liability discharge 	None
SOC 4 Communities & Community Involvement	ECON 2 Indirect Economic Costs & Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term or indirect costs and benefits, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing debt Allocation of financial resources internally Changes in site/local land/property values Fines and punitive damages (e.g. following legal action, so includes solicitor and technical costs during defence) Financial consequences of impact on corporate reputation Consequences of an area's economic performance Tax implications 	SOC 4 for compliance with local policies/spatial planning objectives
SOC 5 Uncertainty & Evidence	ECON 3 Employment & Employment Capital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job creation Employment levels (short and long term) 	None
Category	Issues that you may need to consider	Cross-reference to other indicators
ENV 1 Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions that may affect climate change or air quality, or considerations that may allow overall reduction in impact on climate change, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenhouse gases (e.g. CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, O₃, VOCs, ozone depleting substances, etc.) NO_x, SO_x Particulates (especially PM₅ and PM₁₀) 	SOC 1 for issues associated with human health SOC 3 for issues affecting humans (not related to health concerns)
ENV 2 Soil & Ground Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in physical, chemical, biological soil condition that affects the ecosystem function, goods or services provided by soils (these may be improvements OR deteriorations). May include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil quality (chemistry) Water filtration and purification processes (incl. sediment generation or reduction) Soil structure and/or organic matter content or quality Erosion and soil stability (incl. drainage) Geotechnical properties (incl. compaction) Impact/benefits to sites of special geological interest e.g. SSSIs and geoparks 	ENV 4 for Ecology within this ecosystem
ENV 3 Groundwater & Surface Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in the release of contaminants (including nutrients), dissolved organic carbon and/or silt/particulates (these may be improvements OR deteriorations), affecting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitability of water for potable or other uses (based on long-term protection of available water resources) Legally binding environmental objectives e.g. Water Framework Directive Biological function (aquatic ecosystems) and chemical function Mobilisation of dissolved substances Marine, brackish/transitional, freshwater waters Effects/benefits of water abstraction resulting from the remediation process or its outcome, e.g. Changing river levels or water tables Issues associated with flooding (e.g. increase risk of, or protection from, flooding) 	ENV 4 for Ecology within this ecosystem ENV 5 for any water abstraction use or disposal issues
ENV 4 Ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effects on ecology (excluding ecological impacts considered in ENV 2 and 3), including effects on the following (these may be benefits OR impacts): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flora, fauna and food chains (esp. protected species, biodiversity, SSSIs, alien species) Significant changes in ecological community structure or function Effects of disturbance (e.g., light, noise and vibration) on ecology Use of equipment that affects/protects fauna (e.g. bird/bat flight, or animal migration) 	ENV 2 & ENV 3 for soil and aquatic ecosystems SOC 3 for impacts of light, noise & vibration on humans
ENV 5 Natural Resources & Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts/benefits for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land and waste resources Use of primary resources and substitution of primary resources within the project or external to it (including raw and recycled aggregates) Use of energy/fuels taking into account their type/origin and the possibility of generating renewable energy by the project Handling of materials on-site, off-site and waste disposal resources Water abstraction, use and disposal 	ENV 3 for issues associated with Groundwater and Surface Water not linked to abstraction use or disposal

Annex 1: The SuRF-UK Indicator Set for Sustainable Remediation Assessment

FINAL
NOVEMBER 2011

CONTAMINATED LAND APPLICATIONS IN REAL ENVIRONMENTS

CL: AIRE

www.claire.co.uk/surfuk

Thank you.
Any questions?

www.claire.co.uk/surfuk