

SUSTAINABLE PROJECT LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT: CRITERIA FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN PROCESS INDUSTRY

by

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"Nature is neutral.

Man has wrested from nature

the power to make the world a desert

or to make deserts bloom.

There is no evil in the atom; only in men's souls."

- Adlai Ewing Stevenson, 1952.



Dissertation Summary

Sustainable project life cycle management: Criteria for the South African process industry

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practices

Sustainable development aims to meet present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The concept has three definite objectives namely social equity, economic efficiency and environmental efficiency. Sustainability criteria are becoming factors within international trade agreements and governments worldwide are introducing more stringent legislation with regards to environmental issues in order to address sustainability. Business sustainability is thus becoming a prerequisite for global competitiveness and companies worldwide are adapting core competencies, policies, culture, business processes and decision-making processes to incorporate the objectives of sustainable development. Project management, as a core competency, must therefore incorporate planning, execution and implementation procedures within the broader sustainability framework.

The strategic importance of project management drives the integration of environmental and social objectives into a life-cycle project management framework, since economic aspects of sustainability are effectively considered in current project appraisal procedures. The aim of this dissertation is to develop a decision-making framework for projects in the South African process industry that incorporates environmental sustainability. Social aspects are not

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considered at first because the incorporation of sustainability into businesses traditionally start by focussing on environmental aspects only.

The necessary environmental management tools and approaches to address environmental sustainability do exist, although all of the tools are not utilized in the current project life cycle management framework. The dissertation therefore proposes the promotion of other environmental management tools within this framework. An Environmental Evaluation Matrix (EEM) tool has been developed as part of the dissertation. The EEM tool is proposed as a strategic tool that can bridge the gap between decision-makers and designers, while simultaneously providing key environmental information for decision-making purposes and prompting designers to consider environmental aspects often ignored. A case study identified strengths and weaknesses of the tool. It is evident that the concept can be effective but the scoring guidelines of the tool will have to be adapted to be company specific.

Environmental information can be incorporated into the decision-making process by either expressing it in financial terms or by expressing it separately and using multi criteria decision analysis techniques to weigh environmental and economic aspects against each other. At each evaluation point within the project life cycle one of the techniques, or a combination thereof, can be used.

The implementation of the proposals to incorporate environmental sustainability criteria into a project life cycle management framework requires a paradigm shift at all levels within the company. However, due support from top management is a necessity to ensure that environmental aspects are adequately supported by management practices.



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Sustainable project life cycle management: Criteria for the South African process industry

List of Abbreviations

AIChE: The American Institute of Chemical Engineers

BSC: Balanced Scorecard

CORE: Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economics

CWRT: Centre for Waste Reduction Technologies

EEM: Environmental Evaluation Matrix EIA: **Environmental Impact Assessment**

EIO: Economic Input-Output

EMS: Environmental Management System

Environmental Protection Agency (United States) EPA:

ERA: Environmental Risk Assessment

IEED: International Institute for Environment and Development

IEF: Industrial Environmental Forum

IEM: Integrated Environmental Management

IISD: International Institute for Sustainable Development

International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities ISIC:

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

IUCN: International Union for the Conservation of Nature/ World Conservation Union

GDP: Gross Domestic Product GRI: Global Reporting Initiative

LCA: Life Cycle Assessment

LCC: Life Cycle Cost

LCCA: Life Cycle Cost Analysis LCE: Life Cycle Engineering

NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development

SANF: Southern African Nature Foundation SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment

SIA: Social Impact Assessment

SIC: Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities

TCAM: Total Cost Assessment Methodology UNDP: United Nations Development Program UNEP: United Nations Environmental Program

WBCSD: World Business Council for Sustainable Development WCED: World Commission on Environment and Development

WRI: World Resource Institute

World Summit on Sustainable Development WSSD:

World Wildlife Fund/ Worldwide Fund for Nature WWF: