

Understanding your organization's environmental aspects, even at a high level, will help concentrate efforts on where environmental performance can be improved the most. When applying a life cycle perspective, the following examples of activities, aspects, impacts, level of control or influence, risks and opportunities, and actions; can be used to develop your own life cycle analysis.

Stage	Activity	Aspects	Impacts	Control or Influence	Risks	Opportunities	Operation Control
Life cycle stage	Example activity	Example aspect(s)	Example impact(s)	Possible considerations for control or influence?	Example risks to the organization	Example opportunities for the organization	Examples of actions include operational control or influence
Supply chain	Raw material extraction Underground or open pit mineral/ metal mining, drilling, and pumping oil and gas	Discharge of mining tailings, fuel combustion, and fertilizer runoff	Resource depletion, surface, and groundwater quality, climate change, air quality	Control the type of material used Limited influence of suppliers' processes	Unavailability of raw materials and parts due to depletion of natural resources	Securing a source of strategically important materials to ensure business continuity	Establish environmental requirements in the design process, e.g., relating to material usage
Supply chain	Material/component processing. Oil refining, smelting, grinding, washing, pelletizing	Filtration of heavy metals, fuel combustion, waste generation	Human toxicity, landfill use, climate change, air quality	Control the type of material used. Limited influence of suppliers' processes	Unavailability of raw materials and parts due to depletion of natural resources	Securing a source of strategically important materials to ensure business continuity	Review resource scarcity vulnerability of the supply chain. Suppliers/contractors to be ISO 14001 certified
Supply chain	Part supplier	Material waste, energy consumption, air emissions, water emissions, water consumption	Resource depletion, landfill use, air quality, water quality, climate change	No control or influence over design or supplier's manufacturing methods. Can influence supplier selection	Cost of parts increases Product unavailable due to non-compliance with chemical substance legislation	Reduced cost of parts due to more efficient logistics/manufacturing methods	Improved stock control and ordering (reduce the occurrence of redundant stock) Reduce the number of fasteners required through the design R&D into alternative methods