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Basic Concepts on Ecodesign

Unit 6: Environmental Aspects of an Organisation Quiz and Assignment

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6.1 Quiz

- PLEASE, CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. To act on the environmental impacts:
 - a. Environmental aspects must be identified and assessed, recorded and actions must be taken on those that involve less cost for the organisation.
 - b. Environmental aspects must be identified and assessed and actions must be taken later on those that generate a larger environmental impact.
 - c. Once identified, they are recorded and that is all.
2. When environmental aspects of a product, activity or service are identified, a couple of factors must be considered:
 - a. All conditions in which processes and operations related to the environment are carried out.
 - b. All normal conditions of the processes involved.
 - c. All normal conditions of the processes involved, without regard of possible aspects consequence of past or future actions.
3. The organisation may identify and assess environmental aspects with the implementation of an Environmental Management System of a recognised standard such as the ISO 14001 or the EMAS Regulation.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.



4. The “Analysis of Processes and Operations” consists in:
 - a. Performing an analysis of the “inputs” and “outputs” of all processes and operations on the life cycle of a product.
 - b. Performing an analysis of the “inputs” and “outputs” of all processes upon which the organisation may have more activity.
 - c. None of the above.

5. Records of Environmental Aspects may offer an overview of all aspects in each step of the LCA:
 - a. True.
 - b. False.

6. In order to assess environmental aspects, the organisation:
 - a. Only normal conditions and incidences must be considered.
 - b. Legal requirements that may exist for the environmental aspect must not be considered.
 - c. The organisation has to define criteria which allow to establish a hierarchy according to their importance.

7. Assessment of aspects must be carried out considering:
 - a. The extent of the resulted aspect and frequency.
 - b. The extent of the generated aspect and its frequency, although not significant.
 - c. None of the above.



8. In order to prioritise environmental aspects, a classification by “significant environmental aspect” is regarded as the model. Several methods may be applied:
 - a. Significance matrix and percentage assessment.
 - b. State of regulation and Interest of the people concerned.
 - c. a and b are correct.
 - d. None of the above.

9. The assessment and prioritisation result may:
 - a. Show that environmental aspects are not significant and, thus, there is no need for action to reduce them.
 - b. Be coherent to the real situation of the organisation, and steered towards at least maintaining environmental aspects without a proposal for reduction.
 - c. None of the above.

10. Establishing objectives, goals and environmental programmes allows to carry out an strategic environmental planning.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.

6.2 Assignment

- Please, describe the environmental aspects that you identify in the product you chose in the Unit 1 task.

