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# Basic Concepts on Ecodesign

## Unit 7 Implementing ecodesign

### Quiz and Assignment

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|      |                  |   |
|------|------------------|---|
| 7.1. | Quiz .....       | 2 |
| 7.2. | Assignment ..... | 5 |

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## 7.1. Quiz

■ PLEASE, CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. To develop an ecodesign project, the following is needed:
  - a. To select a work team and a product for its ecodesign.
  - b. To identify environmental aspects and impacts throughout the life cycle of the product.
  - c. To present improvement ideas and action plans.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
  
2. A work team to develop an ecodesign project must not be:
  - a. Multidepartmental, since it only involves Design and Environment.
  - b. External, ecodesign is carried out inside the own company with internal resources.
  - c. All of the above.
  - d. None of the above.
  
3. Ecodesign can be requested because:
  - a. The market's demand; society is overall more aware of the environment.
  - b. The European Union is developing environmental policies that directly affect to the responsibility of the manufacturer who has to apply measures to minimise the impact of their activities or products.
  - c. There must be prove that the product was designed under criteria to improve its environmental performance.
  - d. a and b.
  - e. All of the above.



- f. None of the above.
4. The environmental aspects analysis can be carried out by means of:
- a. Quantitative methods such as the "MET Matrix" and indicators.
  - b. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) software:
  - c. Qualitative methods such as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. a and b.
  - f. None of the above.
5. Improvements ideas of a product must be:
- a. Compulsory applied.
  - b. Prioritised according to the motivating factors of ecodesign.
  - c. It is not compulsory to apply them.
  - d. None of the above.
6. Assuming that during the life cycle assessment of a product one of the causes for major environmental impact is the delivery of the product to customer, what could be generating that impact?
- a. Energy consumption in the manufacturing.
  - b. Energy and materials consumption to protect its transportation.
  - c. All of the above.
  - d. None of the above.
7. Ecodesign strategies can only:
- a. Be applied all of them and in the established order, from 0 to 7.
  - b. Be applied, some of them, without transferring impacts from one to another.



- c. All of the above.
  - d. None of the above.
8. In Stage 5 of the design methodology, "Defining the product in detail":
- a. Consists in defining the product's functions, aesthetics, applicable legislation.
  - b. That stated in a and environmental criteria.
  - c. Environmental criteria analysed in the following Stage 6 Action Plan.
  - d. None of the above.
9. When is an action plan for environmental improvement integrated into a product?
- a. In the design and management process of a company, at middle and long term.
  - b. In the design process, in the moment of execution of the ecodesign project.
  - c. All of the above.
  - d. None of the above.
10. What aim pursues the evaluation of results of an ecodesign project?
- a. To know whether expectations have been met related to the improvements applied compared to the initial data or reference product.
  - b. To externally communicate the environmental performance of a product.
  - c. All of the above.
  - d. None of the above.



## 7.2. Assignment

- Draw a proposal for execution of an ecodesign project according to the methodology presented in this Unit 7 taking as reference the product you chose in the Unit 1 task.

