

Spørgsmål som de ikke fik fuldt point for:

Questions that we did not get full point for:

- 4
- 5
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 15

1. The idea of the triple bottom line is?

- That environmental and social impacts are measured in economic terms so the business performance in each dimension can be measured.

- To ensure that at least one of the sustainability dimensions (people, planet, profit) has a positive business performance.

- To combine economic, environmental and social aspects in business performance measurement.

2. How do you interpret the $I = PAT$ equation?

- I represent the environmental impact of Product A during its lifetime T

- I represent the total anthropogenic environmental impact as a function of population size, affluence, and technology

- P and A represent the impact of producing services

- T represent the time showing that environmental impact increase with time

3. Please match the term that best describe the situation (Korrekt rækkefølje!)

please match the term that best describe the situation

bearable

1. an activity that ensures economic profitability without deteriorating environmental conditions is:

equitable

2. an activity that ensures economic profitability and social welfare is:

viable

3. an activity that maintains social welfare and environmental integrity is

4. Worldviews towards nature contributions to people can be classified in four broad categories. Which category should be considered when assessing the sustainability of human activities?

De havde svaret “Living with nature”, men det var forkert!

ChatGPT mener at svaret er: “All of them should be considered equally”

- Living from nature
- Living as nature
- Living in nature
- Living with nature
- None of them should be considered
- All of them should be considered equally

5. In which of the following initiatives has UN Global compact been one of the initiations?

(Man skal svare to. De havde også svaret den øverste, men den var forkert)

- Greenhouse gas protocol
- Natural capital
- Science based targets (**Tror at det er denne her, der er den anden rigtige**)
- Environmental profit and loss
- Life Cycle Initiative
- Global reporting initiative
- SDG Compass

6. What is the most recent reporting regulation in Europe?

- Sustainable Development Goals
- Non-Financial Reporting Directive
- Climate Change Act
- Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

7. What did the Rio 1992 declaration provide to the world?

De havde svaret den sidste svarmulighed, men det var forkert!

Tror at svaret er: **"A consensus definition of sustainability"** ud fra:

The screenshot shows a slide from a presentation titled "Global consensus definition of sustainability". It contains three bullet points from the Rio Declaration 1992:

- "Human beings are at the centre of concerns for sustainable development. They are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature."
- "The right to development must be fulfilled so as to equitably meet developmental and environmental needs of present and future generations."
- "In order to achieve sustainable development, environmental protection shall constitute an integral part of the development process and cannot be considered in isolation from it."

At the bottom of the slide, there is a footer with the text "Rio declaration 1992" and "What's sustainability?"

Og det han siger i forelæsningen

- A consensus definition of environmental rights
- A consensus definition of sustainability
- A consensus definition of development
- A consensus declaration that humans can impact the global environment

8. Which questions can LCA typically help answer? You have to choose three of the possible options.

Man skal vælge tre svar!

De havde svaret de tre nederste, men de fik 2/3 rigtige! Den nederste var IKKE rigtig!

ChatGPT mener at det sidste rigtige svar er:

"What is the trade-off between (economic) costs of recycling and environmental benefits from avoided raw materials extraction?"

Men jeg har også en fidus til:

"Should a company target its own processes, its suppliers, its customers or the waste management section in the effort of reducing the environmental impact of its products?"

- From an environmental and health consequences of lowering the threshold for diesel particles in Copenhagen city?
- What are the environmental and health consequences of lowering the threshold for diesel particles in Copenhagen city?
- What is the trade-off between (economic) costs of recycling and environmental benefits from avoided raw materials extraction?
- Should a company target its own processes, its suppliers, its customers or the waste management section in the effort of reducing the environmental impact of its products?

- Should a plastic zipper be added to cheese packaging to reduce household food waste

and thereby reduce the overall environmental impacts of cheese?

- Where is the environmental optimum in the trade-off between minimizing heat loss and minimizing the use of impact-intensive materials in a window?

- How can we optimize the disassembly of our products to increase recyclability?

9. Please match the following indicators according to the lowest tier in which they are represented according to Neugenbauer et al.

Answers are equally weighted so you get points for each correct answer.

De fik 0 ud af 1 point. Men forstår det ikke helt, da jeg er enig med nogle af deres svar.

Svaret i følge ChatGPT:

1. Tier 1:
 - Climate change
 - Production costs
 - Fair wages
2. Tier 2:
 - Consumer costs
 - Human health
 - Working conditions
3. Tier 3:
 - Land use
 - Eutrophication
 - Ecotoxicity
 - Human rights

[3] Land use

[2] Consumer costs

[1] Climate change

[1] Eutrophication

1. Tier 1

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| [3] Ecotoxicity | 2. Tier 2 |
| [2] Working conditions | 3. Tier 3 |
| [1] Production costs | |
| [2] Human health | |
| [1] Fair wages | |
| [3] Human rights | |

10. The non-financial reporting directive requires reporting on human rights violation

- **True**
- False

11. Which SDGs are most prioritized by the largest companies?

Select 3 correct answers

- **SDG 13**
- SDG 9
- SDG 3
- SDG 11
- SDG 15
- SDG 7
- SDG 14
- **SDG 8**
- **SDG 12**

12. Which of the following is not an environmental objective of the EU Taxonomy Regulation?

- Climate change mitigation
- **Ozone depletion management**
- Restoration of biodiversity
- Climate change adaptation

13. The functional unit is an important description of the service a product/system delivers and is necessary to be able to compare alternatives. Which of the definitions are correct for a grocery bag?

- Paper bags that can be reused for app. 3 weeks and paper recycled after use
- **Transport and secondary packaging of 15kg (or 10-15 liters) groceries, 3 times a week for 1 year**
- Transport and packaging of groceries in a textile bag for 1 year
- 150 bags in polyethylene each weighting 20 g for 1 year, incinerated after use

14. Were there precursors to the SDGs and if so what were they called?

- Yes, first came Agenda 21 then the Millennium Development Goals
- **Yes, it was the Millennium Development Goals**
- Yet, it was Agenda 21

- No, the SDG is the first global framework enacted

15. What are the consequences of failing to meet the SDGs?

De svarede den nederste, men den fik de forkert

- There are none (**Tror at det er denne her**)
- Countries failing to meet the SDGs will be fined
- Countries failing to meet the SDGs will have trade sanctions applied
- We will not be able to meet the RIO 1992 Declaration commitments

16. Why is the functional unit important in LCA?

- Because the functional unit is the basis for defining the obligatory and positing properties of the system
- **LCA is comparative and the functional unit is the object of assessment. Therefore, it is important to define it very well**
- Because it describes how the function or service in a quantitative and/or qualitative way contributes to environmental impacts

17. How can the rebound effect be interpreted in the IPAT context?

- That an increased efficiency (T) will lead to more people (P) using the technology and therefore a higher environmental impact, i.e. $P \times T$ will increase
- That more people (P) become more wealthy (A) – therefore the efficiency ($1/T$) must increase
- **That the consumption (A) and efficiency (T) are not always independent – and increase efficiency can cause increases consumption, i.e. $A \times T$ will increase**

18. Large companies in general makes well balanced reporting on the contribution to the SDGs, reporting both positive and negative influences.

- True
- **False**

19. Which of the following statements about the EU taxonomy is correct?

- The EU Taxonomy aims to enable the governmental actors to identify sustainable suppliers.
- The EU taxonomy presents a list of economic activities that can contribute to climate change mitigation but do not take other environmental objectives into consideration.
- The EU taxonomy aims to enable capital markets to identify and respond to investment opportunities that are overall sustainable.
- **The EU Taxonomy aims to enable capital markets to identify and respond to investment opportunities that contribute to environmental policy objectives.**

20. Below are a few statements about the Sustainable Development Goals.

Choose the statement that is **not** correct. Only one statement should be chosen.

- Like the Millennium Development Goals they apply mainly to developing countries

- Business is a vital partner in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Companies can contribute through their core activities.
- SDGs can help to connect business strategies (for sustainable development) with global priorities.
- The SDGs call for worldwide action among governments, business and civil society,

Test Quiz questions:

1. How can industry work specifically with the SDGs?

- Understanding, defining priorities, setting goals, integrating, reporting and communicating
- Plan, do, check, act
- Integrating in environmental policy, planning, implementation and operation, checking, management review

2. The idea of the triple bottom line is?

- To ensure that at least one of the sustainability dimensions (people, planet, profit) has a positive business performance
- That environmental and social impacts are measured in economic terms so the business performance in each dimension can be measured
- to combine economic, environmental and social aspects in business performance measurement

3. What are the aspects that the SDGs introduce in addition to the three dimensions of sustainability?

- Peace and partnerships
- Conference of the parties (COP) to the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)
- People + Planet + Prosperity + governance
- None, the SDGs are about economy, environment and social goals

4. Below are a few statements about the Sustainable Development Goals.
Choose the statement that is not correct

- SDGs can help to connect business strategies (for sustainable development) with global priorities
- The SDGs call for worldwide action among governments, business and civil society
- Business is a vital partner in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Companies can contribute through their core activities
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5. Which of the following statements about the EU taxonomy is correct?

- The EU taxonomy presents a list of economic activities that can contribute to climate change mitigation but do not take other environmental objectives into consideration.
- The EU Taxonomy aims to enable capital markets to identify and respond to investment opportunities that contribute to environmental policy objectives.
- The EU Taxonomy aims to enable governmental actors to identify sustainable suppliers.
- The EU taxonomy aims to enable capital markets to identify and respond to investment opportunities that are overall sustainable.

Self Assessment:

Week 1:

1. What is sustainability about?

it is about saving the environment

it is about finding a way for people to live a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature

it is about maximising economic welfare

it is about eradicating poverty

2. When did the current consensus definition of the sustainability concept emerge?

in Stockholm in 1972

in Rio in 1992

in Paris in 1948

3. What are the key dimensions to be considered when appraising sustainability?
- environmental and social
 - environmental and economic
 - judicial, economic and environmental
 - futuristic, social and environmental
 - environmental, economic and social**
4. An equitable solution to a sustainability challenge satisfies which dimensions?
- economic and environmental
 - social and environmental
 - economic and social**
 - none of the above
5. The Sustainable Development Goals are the first framework from the United Nations to operationalize the aim of sustainability
- True
 - False**
6. We have clearly defined indicators for all agreed sustainability goals
- True**
 - False
7. The goal for climate action is the SDG with the most data available
- True
 - False**
8. What is a S.M.A.R.T. objective
- an objective which is specific, measurable, achievable, rationale and time-bound
 - an objective which is special, motivated, achievable, relevant and time-bound
 - an objective which is specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound**
 - an objective which is special, motivated, achievable, relevant and timely
9. Many companies (in EU) must report on their sustainability performance
- True**
 - False
10. There are a number of initiatives for companies to engage in sustainability.
Choose the correct ones below.
- Science based targets initiative**
 - World economic forum
 - DGNB**
 - IOC
 - UN Global compact**

11. What is the latest reporting requirement from EU?

- NFRD (Non financial reporting directive)
- ENFRD (European non-financial reporting directive)
- CSRD (Corporate sustainability reporting directive)**

Week 2:

12. What does the I=PAT equation represent?

- That the environmental impact (I) is a function of how much we produce (P), the age of our production equipment (A), and the amount of time we use our products (T)
- That the environmental impact (I) is a function of the power consumption (P), the area used for producing the power (A) and the efficiency of the technology used to produce it (T)
- That the overall environmental impact (I) is a function of how many people we are (P), how wealthy we are (A), and the environmental efficiency of our technologies (T)

13. How much should the factor T decrease, in order to compensate for increasing P and A and an already large I?

- It should decrease by a factor 2
- It should decrease by a factor 4-20
- It should decrease by a factor of at least 10

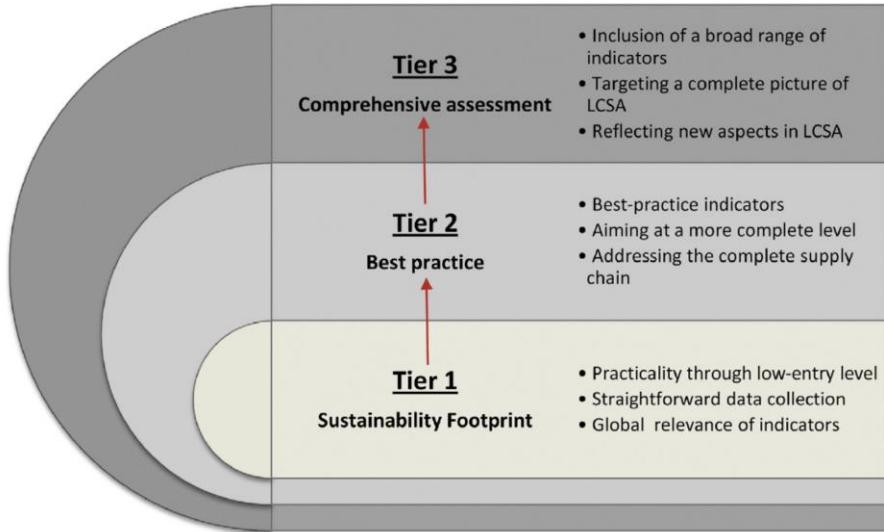
14. The Rebound effect may counterbalance the technological improvements causing consumers to buy even more products.

- True
- False

15. The object of assessment in sustainability assessment focus on the service that the product, system or technology provides?

- True
- False

16. In the suggestion for a stepwise Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment by Neugebauer et al. there are some suggestion for which indicators should be included at each step. Below are the social indicators. Please order them according to which tier they belong starting with the lowest tier.



In the suggestion for a stepwise Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment by Neugebauer et al. there are some suggestion for which indicators should be included at each step. Below are the social indicators. Please order them according to which tier they belong starting with the lowest tier.

- 2 ▾ Health
- 1 ▾ Fair wages
- 3 ▾ Human rights

17. How will environmental sustainability be addressed in this course?

- You will assess the impact on the nine boundaries of the planetary boundaries framework
- You will apply a life cycle impact assessment including several different environmental impact categories and relate them to their absolute boundaries
- You will assess impact on climate change through a carbon footprint and relate this result to the absolute boundaries (earth's carrying capacity) for climate change

18. The environmental aspect is represented by **LCA** The economic aspect is represented by **LCC** The social aspect is represented by **SLCA**

19. The functional unit quantifies the product/system/technology e.g. in terms of its efficiency, for example as kg CO₂ emitted/km driven for a car?

- True
- False