

Unit ref. R/600/7323 *** MANDATORY UNIT ***** (QCF Level 6 Credit Value 15)**

Unit No	11	Establishing, Controlling and Monitoring Environmental Factors and Sustainability in the Workplace
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1.3	Explain how, and what types, of project data should be examined to identify the needs of environmental management. To identify the needs of environmental management in fire stopping, several types of project data should be examined. Here are some examples: 1. Environmental Regulations and Standards: Review applicable environmental regulations, standards, and guidelines related to fire stopping. This includes local, national, and international regulations that govern environmental protection, waste management, emissions, and other relevant factors. 2. Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs): Examine the findings of environmental impact assessments conducted for the project. EIAs identify and assess potential environmental impacts associated with the fire stopping activities, including air quality, water contamination, noise pollution, waste generation, and ecological concerns. 3. Site Surveys and Assessments: Conduct site surveys and assessments to identify environmental factors and sensitivities. This may include analyzing the surrounding ecosystem, identifying protected species or habitats, and assessing any potential environmental risks or impacts. 4. Materials and Product Analysis: Analyze the materials and products used in fire stopping for their environmental impact. Consider factors such as embodied carbon, recyclability, energy efficiency, and sustainability certifications. This analysis helps identify opportunities to select environmentally-friendly materials and practices. 5. Waste Management Plans: Evaluate waste management plans for the project, including the handling, storage, and disposal of waste generated during fire stopping activities. Assess if appropriate measures are in place to minimize waste, promote recycling, and ensure compliance with waste management regulations. 6. Energy Consumption and Efficiency: Examine data related to energy consumption and efficiency in fire stopping activities. This includes assessing energy usage during installation, maintenance, and operation. Identify opportunities to optimize energy efficiency, promote renewable energy sources, and reduce carbon emissions. 7. Water Usage and Conservation: Analyze water usage and conservation measures in fire stopping activities. Identify strategies for minimizing water consumption, managing water runoff, and ensuring compliance with water quality regulations. 8. Environmental Monitoring Reports: Review environmental monitoring reports that track key environmental parameters such as air quality, noise levels, water quality, and ecological health. Assess any trends or issues identified in these reports that may require corrective action or mitigation measures. 9. Stakeholder Feedback: Gather feedback from stakeholders, including local communities, environmental organizations, and regulatory authorities. Understand their concerns, suggestions, and expectations regarding environmental management in fire stopping activities. Incorporate this feedback into the identification of environmental management needs. 10. Lessons Learned: Review lessons learned from previous fire stopping projects to identify environmental management needs and best practices. Consider the successes, challenges, and recommendations derived from past experiences to inform the development of effective environmental management strategies.
1.4	Explain methods and techniques of examining project data in order to identify and establish methods of work that will support sustainability.