

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: MANUFACTURING AND THE ENVIRONMENT
Status: Definitive
Code: **5506ENGSBC** (113906)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2011

Owning School/Faculty: Engineering
Teaching School/Faculty: Shanghai British College

Team	Leader
Andrew Cunningham	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ5
Credit Value: 12.00
Total Delivered Hours: 35.00
Total Learning Hours: 120
Private Study: 85

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 2

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	20.000
Practical	15.000

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Report	AS2	Environmental Audit Exercise.	60.0	
Report	AS1	Environmental Management System Implementation Report.	40.0	

Aims

This module examines the areas of environmental management at the local and national level, in the context of business and the manufacturing industry. It will provide students with the knowledge and skills required by environmental practitioners in today's industry and commerce. The aim of this module is to both introduce the student to and engender a critical appreciation of the statutory environmental regulations; including environmental law.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Implement ISO14001 into a case study of a typical business organisation.
- 2 Apply EMAS and undertake an environmental audit.
- 3 Critically evaluate a range of environmental legislation that effect manufacturing industries.
- 4 Adapt to changes in environmental legislation.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Environmental Audit Exercise.	1	2
Environmental Management System	3	4

Outline Syllabus

Environmental management systems (EMS); techniques and implementation. Sourcing of key legislative instruments and standards with respect to a range of business and enterprise. 14001 Environmental Management. EMAS- Environmental Eco-management and Audit scheme. Local, regional, national and international bodies. Legislation affecting industry and business including: air, climate, chemicals, conservation, energy, land, noise, plant protection, pollution, radioactive substances, waste and water. Sourcing and adopting future legislation.

Learning Activities

This module explores environmental regulation in theory and practice, based on a number of case studies to aid students develop their own perspective on the regulatory principles in action and on the realities of environmental regulation when applied to manufacturing.

References

Course Material	Book
Author	McEldowney, J F and McEldowney, S.
Publishing Year	2001
Title	Environmental Law and Regulation
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Blackstone Press
ISBN	1841741140

Course Material	Book
Author	Fiorino, D. J.
Publishing Year	2006
Title	The New Environmental Regulation
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	MIT Press
ISBN	0262562189

Course Material	Book
Author	Campbell, D
Publishing Year	1996
Title	International Environmental Laws and Regulations
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Chancery Law Publishing
ISBN	047195229X

Notes

The assessments of the module will be develop the use of environmental management systems (EMS) within manufacturing organisations through the application of EMS techniques to appropriate case studies.

Environmental criminal law and regulatory barristers at St Pauls Chambers have experience with most aspects of environmental laws and regulations, including: Nuisance claims. Noise and air pollution. Land redevelopment and contaminated land. Environmental permits and licences, including waste management. The main, but not sole, regulators of environmental law are The Environment Agency; the HSE and Local Authorities. Most criminal offences are regulatory in nature but common-law offences do remain, such as public nuisance. There is a degree of natural overlap between environmental law and other Environmental regulation is one possible approach to environmental management and is often used in conjunction with other compatible approaches. Regulation occurs in many spheres of activity. Environmental regulation has a long history, but it became increasingly important in the latter half of the twentieth century. By way of introduction to the term, environmental law includes regulation of pollutants and natural resource conservation and allocation. The regulations refer to energy development and use, agriculture, real estate, and land use and have been expanded to include international environmental governance, international trade, environmental justice, and climate change. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONThe regulation of human interactions with the environment has taken shape in various political institutions, policies, and market mechanisms that have evolved over time according to changes in social, cultural, and technological conditions. Forms of environmental regulation differ among nations and continue to emerge on the international level as industrialization and globalization create transboundary issues. Source for information on Environmental Regulation: Encyclopedia of Science, Technology, and Ethics dictionary. 1.2 Introduction to Environmental Law: From International and National Law Perspectives. 3. 1.2.1 What is International Environmental Law? . Factors that Gave Rise to Environmental Law: National and International Perspective. 5 Historical Development of International Environment Law . 6 Historical Development of Environmental Law in Ethiopia. 10 Levels of Environmental Law. 13. www.chilot.me. 4.7.2 Land Use Regulation and Property Rights Environmental law is a collective term encompassing aspects of the law that provide protection to the environment. A related but distinct set of regulatory regimes, now strongly influenced by environmental legal principles, focus on the management of specific natural resources, such as forests, minerals, or fisheries. Other areas, such as environmental impact assessment, may not fit neatly into either category, but are nonetheless important components of environmental law.