Environment, energy and climate

Environmental Analysis: Aspects and Impacts

One day to carry out or rework your site's environmental analysis: identify the aspects of each activity, deduce the impacts, set written significance criteria and link significant aspects to compliance obligations. The work covers your workshops, flows and incidents, and the day produces a first version of your register of aspects and impacts.

Duration : 1 day

Objectives

1. Distinguish aspect and impact, normal, abnormal and emergency situations, controlled aspects and aspects under influence
2. Break the site down into activities and identify the inputs and outputs of each: water, energy, materials, discharges, waste, emissions, noise
3. Set written significance criteria and apply them consistently
4. Link each significant aspect to a compliance obligation, a control measure and an indicator
5. Build in the life cycle perspective: purchasing, transport, use and end of life of products

Programme

Day 1 — morning

• Why environmental analysis is the foundation of ISO 14001:2026 and what the auditor looks at first

• Vocabulary: aspect, impact, normal, abnormal and emergency situations, direct aspects and aspects under influence

• Breaking the site down into activities and balancing incoming and outgoing flows

• Commented examples: cleaning, steam and cooling production, maintenance, chemical storage, dispatch

Day 1 — afternoon (workshop)

• Significance criteria: severity, frequency, sensitivity of the environment, compliance obligation, interested parties' expectations

• Life cycle perspective: what you buy, what you ship, what becomes of the product

• Workshop: register of aspects and impacts for a workshop on your site, scoring and significant aspects

• Keeping the analysis up to date at every change; knowledge test

Teaching methods

• Field survey of aspects in a workshop, when the training takes place on your site

• Work on your plans, flow diagrams and incident reports

• Scoring grid supplied, adapted to your activity during the workshop

• Comparison of scores between sub-groups to test the consistency of the criteria

• Final test on vocabulary and on applying the significance criteria

Assessment and documents

Knowledge test at the end of the day, feedback survey at D+1. Numbered training certificate, verifiable online, for each participant; the company receives the training report and the first version of the register of aspects produced in the workshop.

Bilingual materials for every participant; each classroom course comes with its digital twin on OmniLearn.

Good to know

This is the second step of the ISO 14001:2026 certification path, after management awareness. The course “ISO 14001:2026 — Requirements” then places the analysis within the whole system.

Practical information

Duration	1 day
Audience	Environment and HSE managers, process owners, production and maintenance managers
Prerequisites	No prerequisites
Group size	Groups of 6 to 12 participants, in-company
Format	In-company, face to face on your site
Language	French, Darija or English; bilingual materials
Funding	OFPPT special training contracts (TFP), GIAC, Maroc PME: we prepare the applications with you, at no extra cost.
Programme customisation	Programme adapted to your procedures, your equipment and your audience

Frequently asked questions

Do we need to know ISO 14001 to attend this day?

No. The useful notions of the standard are recalled at the start of the day. The course suits a team starting a project as well as a certified site whose environmental analysis has aged.

Is an environmental analysis the same as an impact study?

No. The impact study is an administrative procedure required for certain projects by Law 49-17 on environmental assessment. The environmental analysis is an internal management tool, kept up to date by the company. The conclusions of an impact study do, however, usefully feed the analysis.

How many aspects should be treated as significant?

There is no target number. What decides is written criteria applied in the same way to each line. A good practice is to treat as significant any aspect tied to a regulatory obligation.

Does the method apply to several sites?

Yes. The scoring grid is common, but each site has its own analysis: the sensitivity of the environment, a wadi, an aquifer or neighbouring housing, changes the significance of the same aspect.