


ISO14001
Environmental Management System

NEVER ENOUGH?
ANTICONSUMERISM CAMPAIGN


a critical look at consumerism, poverty and the planet



- Enjoyed by some at the expense of others
- Earths resources endangered

Emissions to air

- Acid rain
- Movement of pollution
- Ozon depletion
- Global warming
- Local air pollution
- VOC's
- Vehicle emissions



Discharges to water

- Effluent discharges
- Water supply
- Groundwater pollution
- Contaminated marine life
- Destruction of reefs



Solid waste

- Landfill
- Waste management
- Recycling



Quality of life

- Noise
- Dust
- Litter
- Scenery
- Polluted beaches



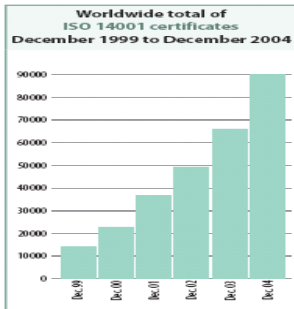
- Deforestation
- Sustainable resources
- Damage to ecosystem
- Desertification
- Loss of bio-diversity
- Soil pollution



History

- 1987: WCED: Sustainable development in “Our Common Future”
- 1991: BCSD approached ISO and IEC to discuss development of environmental standards
- 1992: UNCED: Agenda 21 and Rio Declaration
- 1996: ISO14001:1996, ISO14004:1996
- 2004: ISO14001:2004, ISO14004:2004

Total of ISO14001 Certificates





Top 10 countries - end of 2004



Good environmental management

- Reduce liability and risk
- Facilitate better business processes
- Minimise waste and energy bills
- Enhance company reputation
- Improve compliance
- Meet interested parties concerns
- Gain International recognition
- Improve marketing potential



ISO 14000 series

ISO 14001

EMS Requirements

ISO 14004

EMS Guidelines and support techniques

ISO 19011

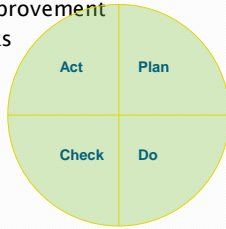
Guidance on auditing of EMS & QMS

ISO 14001

- A Management Tool
- Drives performance improvement
- Is NOT an award for being "environmentally friendly"
- Starting baseline of environmental performance can vary

Main purpose

- Ensure compliance with **legislation** and **other requirements**
- Framework for continual improvement
- Focus on environmental risks
Significant environmental impacts



ISO 1



Purpose of ISO 14004

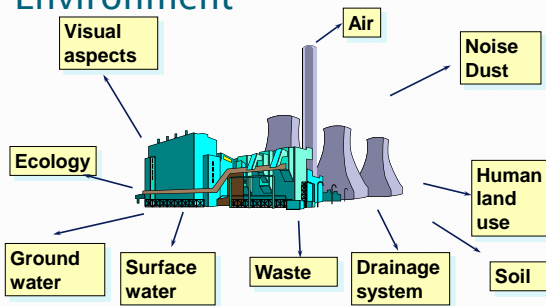
- Provide assistance to organisations implementing or improving an EMS
- Consistent with idea of sustainable development
- Compatible with diverse social, cultural and organisational types
- Non prescriptive: hence use of "should" rather than "shall" (related more to ISO 9004. ISO 9001/2/3)

Key Definitions [Section 3]

Environment

- Surroundings in which an organization operates, including air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans, and their interrelation

Environment



Key Definitions [Section 3]

Environmental aspect

- Element of an organization's activities or products or services that can interact with the environment
- NOTE: A **significant environmental aspect** has or can have a **significant environmental impact**

Key Definitions [Section 3]

Environmental impact

- Any change to the environment whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organization's environmental aspects

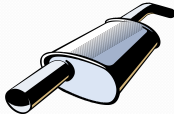
Example

ACTIVITY



Driving a car

ASPECT



Exhaust Gases

IMPACT



Global Warming

Example

ACTIVITY



Car washing

ASPECT



Wastewater drains into river

IMPACT



River pollution

Key Definitions [Section 3]

- System
 - Set of interrelated elements
- Management system
 - System used to establish ***policy and objectives*** and to achieve those ***objectives***.
 - Includes organizational structure, planning activities, responsibilities, practices, procedures and resources.

Environmental management system

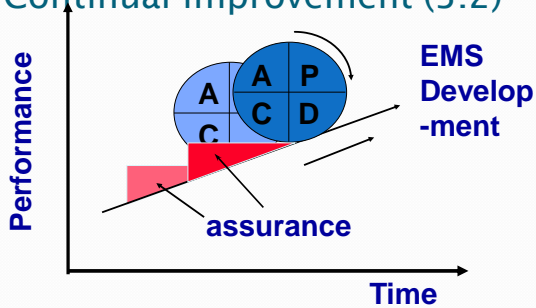
- Environmental management system
- Part of an organization's management system used to develop and implement its environmental ***policy*** and manage its environmental aspects



Key Definitions [Section 3]

- Continual improvement
- Recurring process of enhancing the environmental management system in order to achieve improvements in overall environmental performance consistent with the organization's environmental ***policy***
 - NOTE: The process need not take place in all areas of activity simultaneously

Continual improvement (3.2)



Key Definitions [Section 3]

Prevention of pollution

- Use of processes, practices, materials or products that avoid, reduce or control pollution, which may include recycling, treatment, process changes, control mechanisms, efficient use of resources and material substitution.
- NOTE: Prevention of pollution can include source reduction or elimination, process, product or service changes, efficient use of resources, material and energy substitution, reuse, recovery, recycling, reclamation and treatment.

Key Definitions [Section 3]

Internal audit

- Systematic, independent and documented process for obtaining audit evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine the extent to which the environmental management system audit criteria set by the organization are fulfilled
