



# Changes to ISO 14001

John Fraser, October 5, 2005

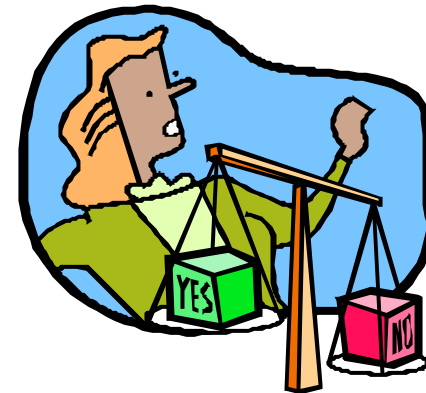
Development Manager, Environment

Do you manage your environmental risks well enough?

Do your customers, community, employees, association, owners or regulators care about your environmental performance?

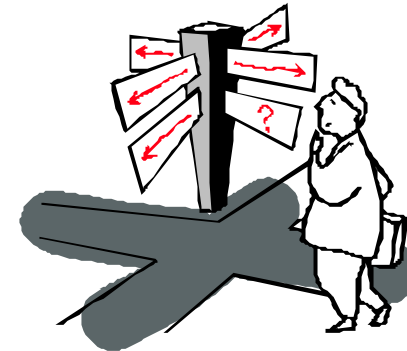
Do you follow your own rules?

Do you want to do better?



# Overview of Presentation

- The Transition Period
- Changes to ISO 14001
- Registrar's Point of View – The Value of Registration



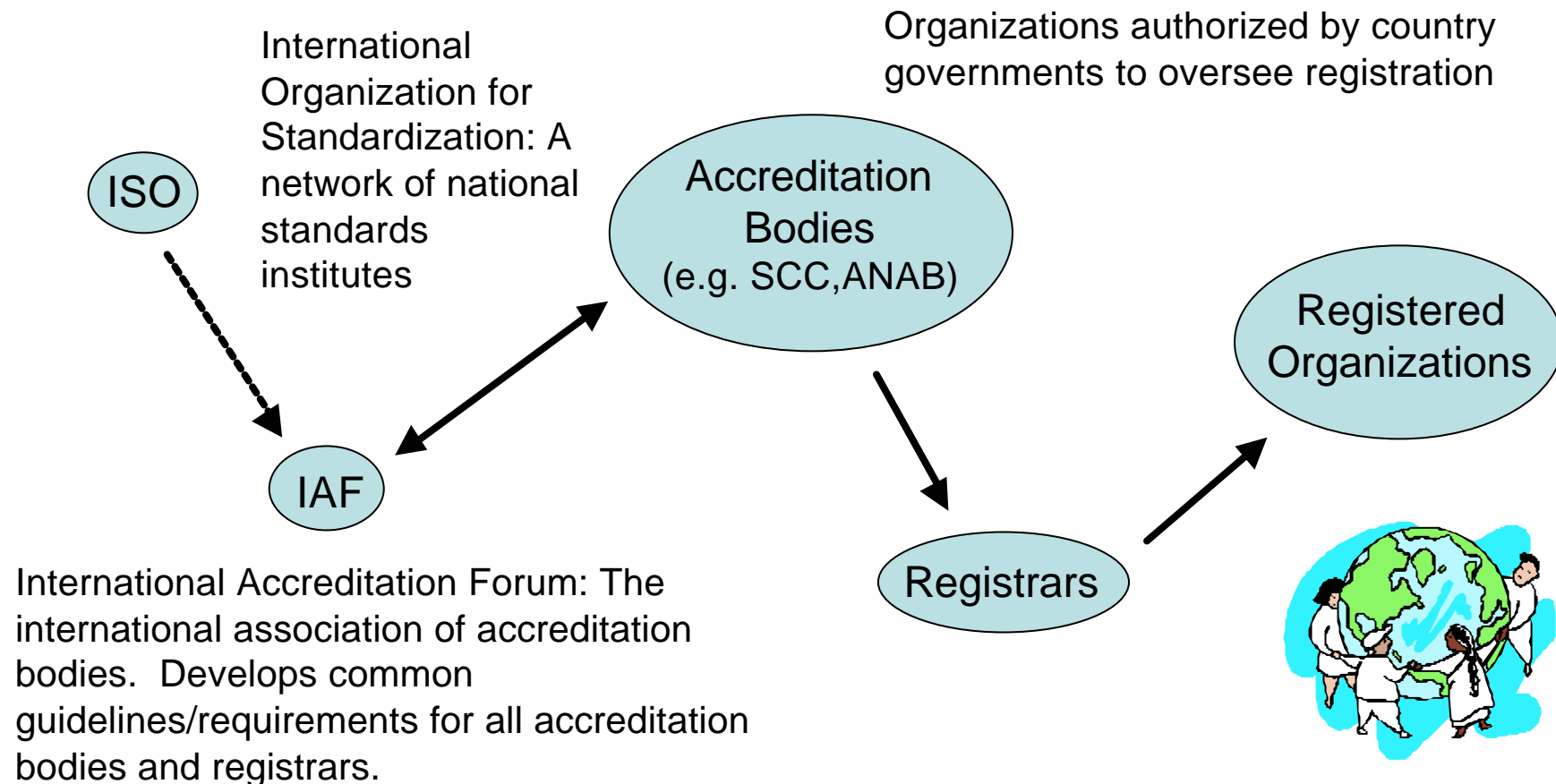
# Key Principles of the Transition

- ✓ Seamless
- ✓ No Increased Costs
- ✓ Common to All Registrars Globally



Established by the IAF.

# Parties Involved in the Transition



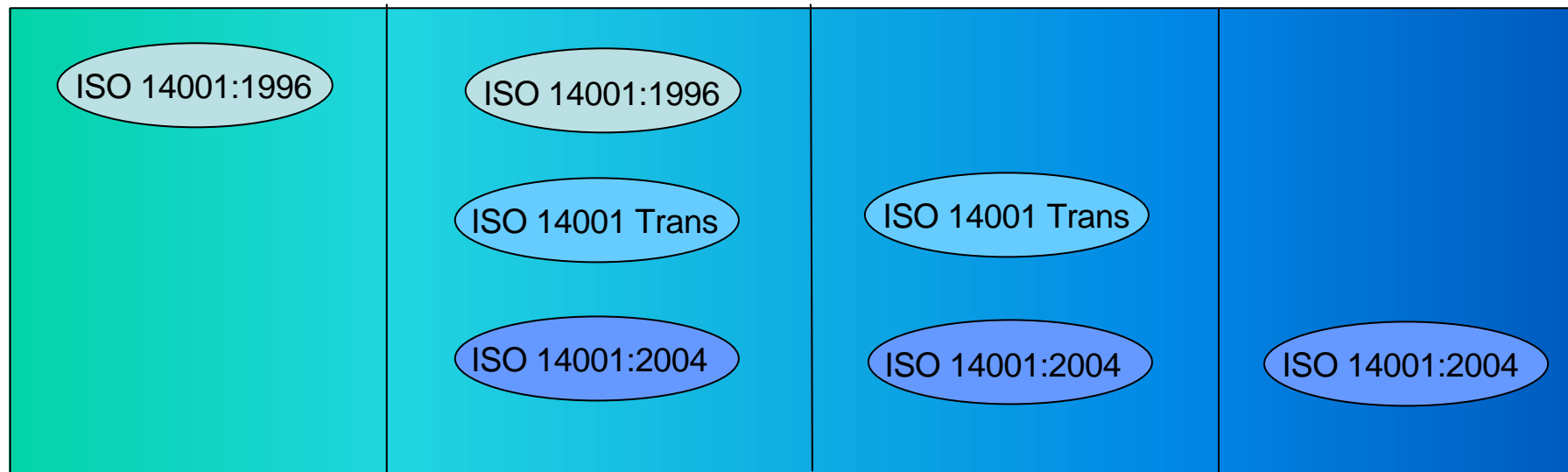
# The Transition Period

## Types of Audits

Nov 15/04

May 15/05

May 15/06



ISO 14001 Transition Audits follow existing cycle and new certificates are issued



# Audit Findings

Findings in QMI Transition audits that match the existing definition of nonconformances that relate to new or changed requirements are to be issued as nonconformances only if:

- It is a repeated issue (this requires that more than one audit to ISO 14001:2004 has occurred during the transition period),
- It is a historical requirement of the customer's own procedures,
- It is an agreed-to requirement of a customer's own customer, or
- It is the cause for not meeting the policy commitments of prevention of pollution or complying with legal and other requirements

Continued ...

## Audit Findings (cont)



In these situations, the nonconformance becomes active at the end of the transition period and is therefore due 60 days after the end of the transition period – July 15, 2006. Otherwise, the finding is to be raised as an opportunity for improvement.

Findings against requirements that are unchanged from the 1996 Standard are to be handled according to regular procedures.

# Changes to the Standard

The intention of this revision to the Standard is to improve its clarity and its compatibility with ISO 9001:2000 while not adding new requirements to the user community.

# Changes to the Standard

Changes to the Standard fall into 5 categories

- Scope
- Documentation
- Clarity
- Compatibility
- Compliance

Please see the handout provided for specific wording changes and possible impacts on your EMS

# Scope Changes

- ❑ The scope of the EMS has been clarified: it applies to activities, products, services and aspects that the organization can control and those which it can influence. The existing wording was open to the interpretation that areas that could only be influenced were out of the scope if they could not be controlled (Scope, 4.3.1).
- ❑ The scope in some areas has been expanded to include persons working for or on behalf of the organization, not just employees (4.2, 4.4.2)
- ❑ The scope must be documented (4.1)

# Documentation Changes

- ☐ Documentation (4.4.4) is more prescriptive in what documents are required
- ☐ The need for periodic reviews of documents (4.4.5) has been removed
- ☐ Changes to documents must be identified (4.4.5)
- ☐ Docs of external origin must be managed (4.4.5)
- ☐ Emergency Preparedness and Response procedures must be periodically reviewed (4.4.7)
- ☐ The requirement for documented procedures in Monitoring and Measurement is gone (4.5.1)

# Clarity Changes

- ❑ Objectives and Targets (4.3.3) must be measurable where practicable and have been combined into one element with EMPs (4.3.4)
- ❑ There is now greater clarity on the differing requirements for Corrective and Preventive Action and the need to identify and/or eliminate their causes (4.5.3)
- ❑ The requirements in 4.3.4 to ensure environmental management applies to new developments and new or modified activities has evolved into a Management of Change requirement in 4.3.1 and 4.3.2

# Clarity Changes

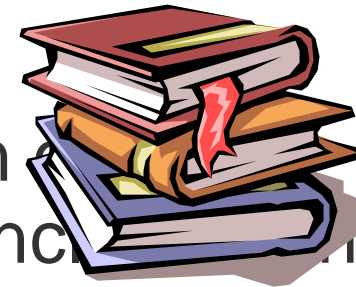
- ❑ The new emphasis in the training element (4.4.2) is on competence.
- ❑ The need for the identification of environmental aspects to be proactive is now clear (4.3.1)
- ❑ The requirement to periodically evaluate compliance has been emphasized by moving to a new section (4.5.2)
- ❑ The external communication process (4.4.3) is now: decide – document decision – establish methods.
- ❑ Document control (4.4.5) and Records management (4.5.4) now clearly applies to all documents within the EMS, not just those required by the Standard

# Compatibility Changes

- ❑ An EMS Audit is defined as being independent (Terms and Definitions 3.7) and Internal EMS Audits (4.5.5) requires objectivity and impartiality.
- ❑ The requirements for Records (4.5.4) have expanded to be fully compatible with ISO 9001:2000
- ❑ Management Review (4.6) now aligns with ISO 9001:2000 and includes requirements for new inputs

# Compliance Changes

- ☐ There is a requirement to determine how legal and other requirements apply to environmental aspects (4.3.2)
- ☐ The scope of the periodic evaluation of compliance has been expanded to include "Legal and Other Requirements" (4.5.2)
- ☐ Inputs to Management Review (4.6) now include developments in Legal and Other Requirements



# Changes Summary

This was an overview of the most important changes to ISO 14001

- Each organization and EMS is different, so the changes will impact each of you differently
- Consult the standard for full details of the new requirements

# The Value of Registration

ISO 14001 does not require registration and even has provisions for self-declaration, but a registered EMS brings value that would otherwise not be achieved.



# The Value of Registration

## Competitive Advantage

A QMI customer who provides an environmental service lost one of its largest accounts when its customer switched to a low cost supplier. It turned out that this supplier operated an illegal transfer station/landfill. The large account returned to our customer in order to manage its legal exposure and reputation.

# The Value of Registration

## Improve Efficiency

A QMI customer achieved Zero Waste to Landfill status and won a California waste reduction award.





# The Value of Registration

## Due Diligence

Employee sabotage resulted in environmental contamination. The regulatory authority mandated ISO 14001 registration and witnessed QMI perform the multi-site registration audit.



# The Value of Registration

## Ensure Conformance with own requirements

On preliminary assessment and registration audits, QMI has identified cases of disabled monitoring alarms, lack of action to eliminate the cause of repeatable spills, not adhering to commitments made to regulatory authorities, absence of control over contractors coming onsite, etc.

# The Value of Registration

## Improve Image with local community and regulatory authorities

When required, QMI has verified adherence to the requirements of Community Advisory Panels and the handling of community complaints.





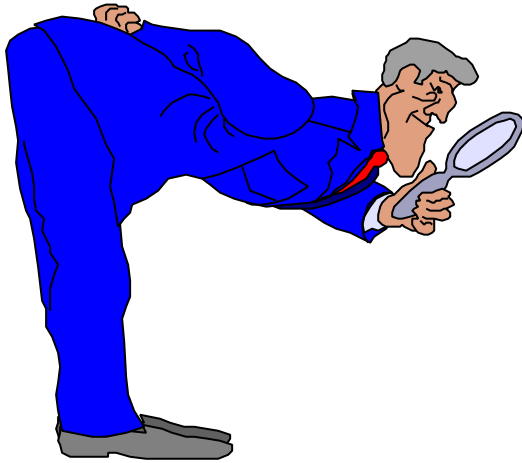
# The Value of Registration

## Meet the Requirements of your Association

American Chemistry Council has mandated external third party registration of its member sites to RC14001/RCMS in order to drive continual improvement

# The Value of Registration

Gain from the experience of your auditors



QMI is committed to assisting you in improving your business. We do this by providing you with highly skilled and experienced auditors who are capable of providing opportunities for improvement.

*Advancing Business Excellence*

# The Value of Registration

## Meet Customer Requirements

E.g. Registration requirements by Ford and  
Daimler Chrysler

# The Value of Registration

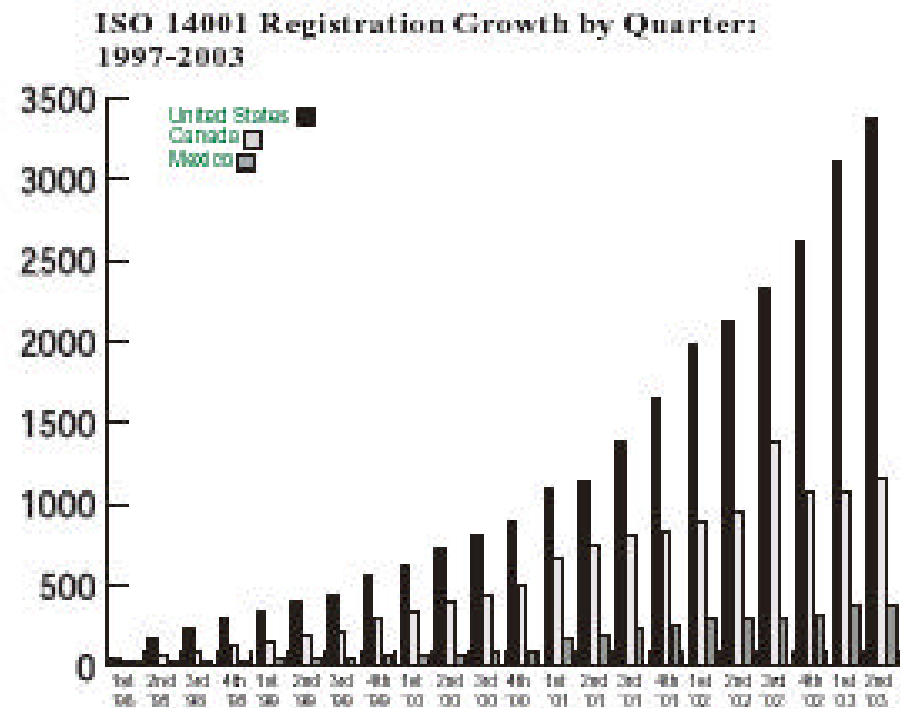
## Gain access to other programs

### APMA Environmental Performance Agreement with Environment Canada

- ✓ VOC and CO<sub>2</sub> reductions
- ✓ ISO 14001 registration
- ✓ Attempts not to target member companies when introducing new regulatory requirements

# The Value of Registration

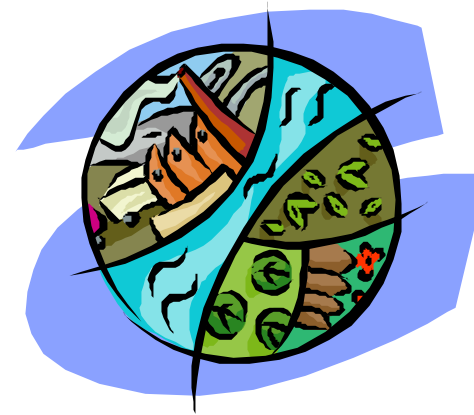
Uptake indicates the market is realizing the benefits of registration



# The Value of Registration

Remember, registration is not just for the certificate, its about

- ✓ Compliance
- ✓ Pollution prevention
- ✓ Continual improvement



# Thank You