

CEAA CONFERENCE
October 2005

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITING AS A CAREER CHOICE



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Presented by:

Michael W. Herald, BA Env., BA Poly Sci., CEA, EMS(LA)



Introductions



Michael W. Herald, CEA, EMS(LA)

- 18 years EH&S consulting
- 17 years EH&S auditing
 - 1987 - 1994 - Arthur D. Little, Inc.
 - USA: California, Massachusetts
 - 1994 - 2005 - EHS Consulting Firms
 - Canada: Vancouver, BC
- Board of Directors, CEAA (since 1996)
- Executive, EMA of BC (2004)
- Jacques Whitford (since 2002)



Jacques Whitford

Jacques Whitford is a good model for companies who want to play in the East Coast energy business

by PAULA MACKINNON

Henry Jacques has two words of wisdom for anyone who wants to emulate the success the Jacques Whitford Group has achieved over the past three decades: "Think big."

For Jacques, thinking big means going global and exporting the company's products, services, and profits around the world from its corporate home base in Nova Scotia. And if you ask the veteran entrepreneur where to start, his advice would probably sound like a popular advertising slogan: Just do it.

In 1972, Jacques Whitford was founded by Jacques and fellow geotechnical engineer Michael Whitford to offer services in the earth-

throughout Canada and the northeastern United States, as well as internationally in Moscow, Buenos Aires, Beirut, and Trinidad.

That's a far cry from the company's modest beginnings, but at least two things remain unchanged from those early days: Jacques Whitford continues to locate its corporate head office in Dartmouth, N.S., and it has always been profitable. Or almost always.

"Jacques Whitford lost money on June 6, 7, and 8 in 1972," says Jacques. "We were profitable by the fourth day and we've been profitable ever since."

So how did this native of Goa, a Portuguese colony off the coast of India about 400 kilometres south of Bombay, end up starting a business in Nova Scotia?

science disciplines in Atlantic Canada. Today, the company is an employee-owned, multidisciplinary engineering firm of 900 environmental scientists and consulting engineers, including risk management consultants and geotechnical and materials engineers (those who apply the science of soil and rock mechanics and engineering geology to civil-engineering projects). With annual revenues in the \$100-million range, the company has 30 offices

Jacques graduated from Cambridge University with a general certificate in education in 1960. He went on to receive his bachelor's degree in engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology in Bombay in 1966, and his master's degree in engineering from the Technical University of Nova Scotia (now the Seaside campus of Dalhousie University) in 1968. He stayed in Halifax for a very practical reason: to get a job.

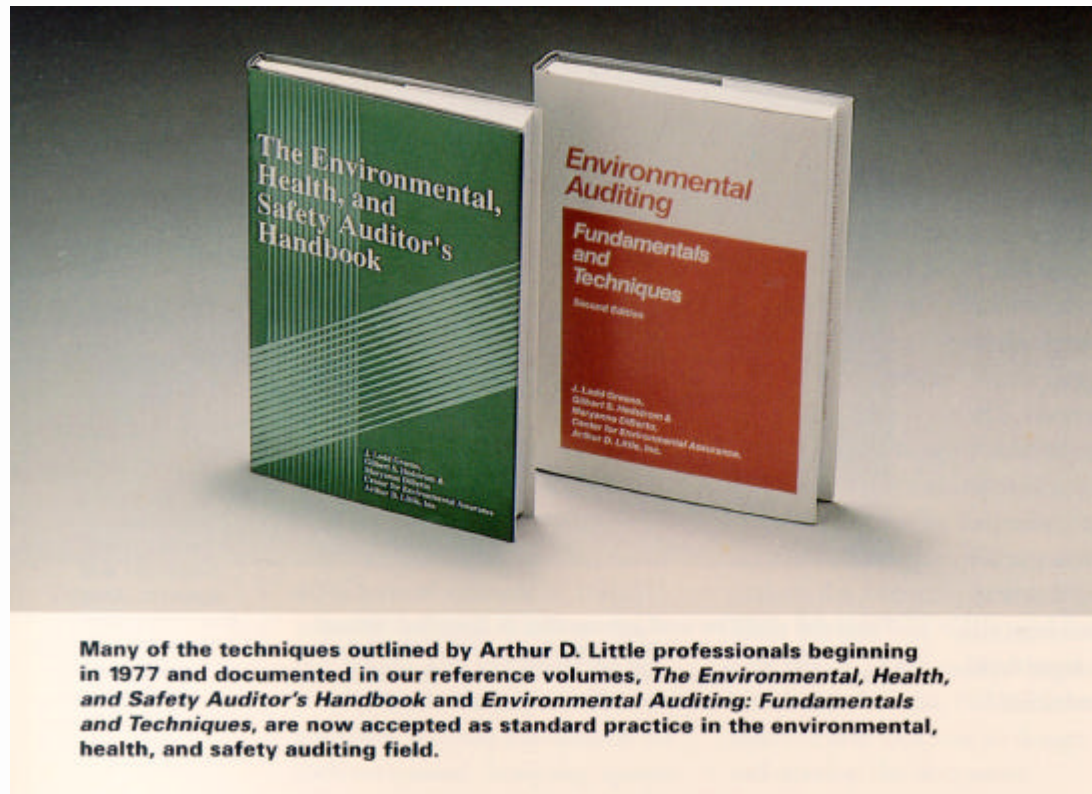
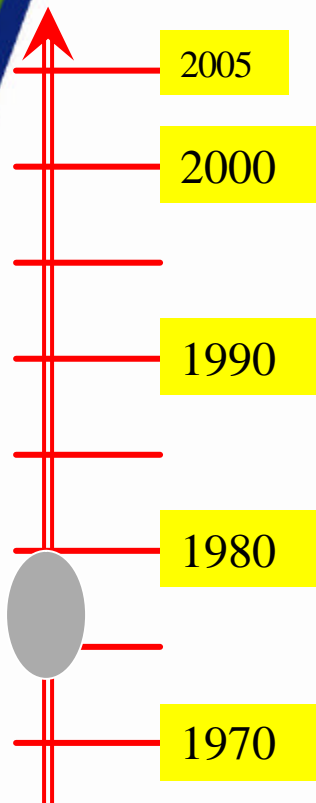


Go big or stay home



Evolution of Environmental Auditing

Environmental auditing techniques were developed by leading firms like Arthur D. Little, Inc. in late 1970s....



Evolution of Environmental Auditing

The auditing profession grew **throughout the 1980s...**

Were mainly compliance based audits, as more robust regulations were being written during this period.

Consultant audit teams hired by big corporations to do complex audits of large sites.



Evolution of Environmental Auditing

In early-mid 1990s, companies started developing internal auditing programs and auditor capacity – less reliance on expensive consultants....

Auditor certification bodies established.

Internal training conducted.



2005

2000

1990

1980

1970

Evolution of Environmental Auditing

Mid 1990s to early 2000....

- Switch of focus to Management System auditing, believing strong management systems will ensure compliance
- Environmental Management Systems standards and guidelines published

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
14001
First edition
1996-09-01

Environmental management systems —
Specification with guidance for use

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

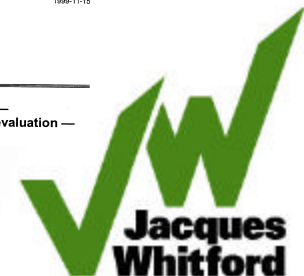
ISO
14004
First edition
1996-09-01

Environmental management systems —
General guidelines on principles, systems
and supporting techniques

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
14031
First edition
1999-11-15

Environmental management —
Environmental performance evaluation —
Guidelines



2005

2000

1990

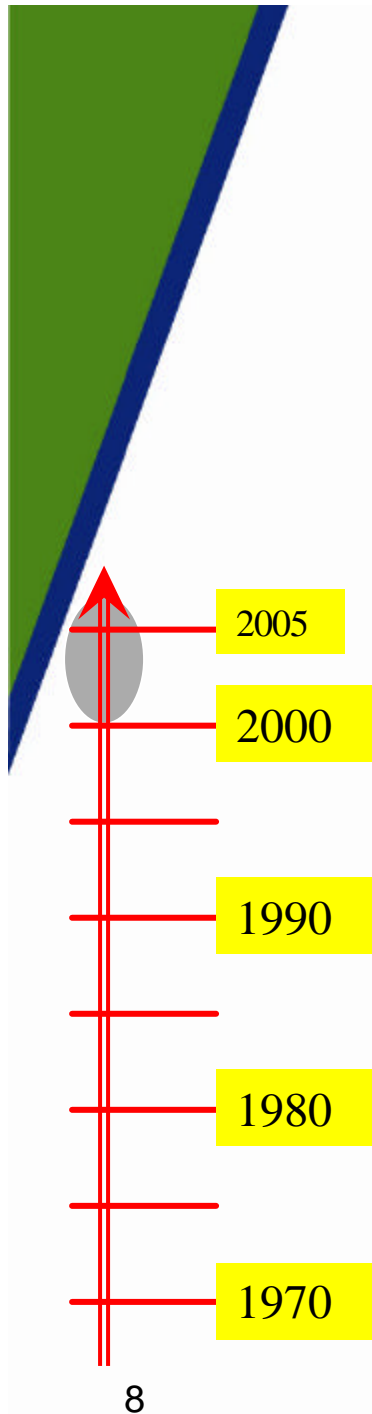
1980

1970

Evolution of Auditing as a Career

2000 - 2005

- Focus heading back to compliance auditing.....management systems were found to be no guarantee of detailed compliance
- Currently, more audit teams are comprised of a combination of external and internal auditors, although some government agencies require 3rd party audits of facilities
- Full-time auditors working for ISO Registrars, some consultants, financial and social firms



So You Want To Be An Auditor.....

What You Can Expect to Become:

- 1) A General Specialist: *Know a little about a lot*
- 2) A Good Communicator: *Listening 80% & documenting*
- 3) A Team Player: *Get along with others...volunteer*
- 4) A Frequent Flyer: *Sign up early...you'll be traveling*

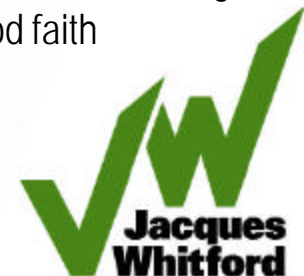


Auditor Expectations

All auditors must abide by a code of conduct...

Each CEAA member shall endeavour to:

- be honest and candid and perform professional services with integrity and due care
- be competent, having the required skills, knowledge, and experience to perform the services undertaken
- continually seek to maintain and improve professional knowledge and skills
- serve the client in a conscientious, diligent, and efficient manner
- hold in strict confidence, except as required by law, all information concerning the business and affairs of the client acquired in the course of the professional relationship, and not use this information for personal gain
- remain free of any influence, interest, or relationship that impairs professional judgement, independence, or objectivity, while providing professional services
- commit to honest, thorough, and straightforward communication in the performance of professional duties
- not be associated with any report, statement, or representation known to be false or misleading
- conduct him- or herself toward other professional auditors with courtesy and good faith
- endeavour at all times to enhance the public regard for the profession



Necessary Auditor Skills

OBSERVER

Being able to see behind the walls and under the floors

NOTETAKER

Documentation, organization and legibility

RECORDS REVIEWER

Which records? Attention to detail.



Necessary Auditor Skills

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Familiar with audit criteria and basic site operations

PEOPLE SKILLS

Make sure you can be invited back.

Why Choose Auditing as a Career?

- Gets you out of the office....
 - Field trips!



Why Choose Auditing as a Career?

- You get to see and do interesting things.....
 - The more you see and do, the more you know.



Why Choose Auditing as a Career?

- You get to meet interesting people
 - Or at least you get to meet people....



Why Choose Auditing as a Career?

- You can make a difference
 - Reducing risk and preventing things from going wrong.

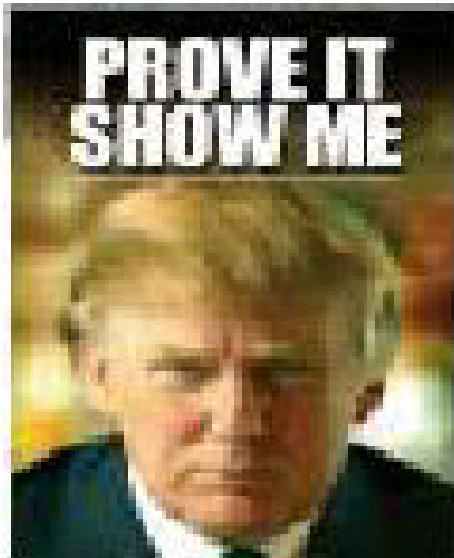


CEAA Support Network

Provisional Environmental Auditor (PEA) Program

- Initial Expectations (mentor assignments)
- Current Program (CEA & EMS(A)(LA) are expected to provide mentoring)
- PEA Requirements:
 - Audit Training
 - Audit Experience
 - Education

Audit Credo



***Say what you do,
do what you say
and be prepared
to prove it!***