



**ISO 14001 LEAD AUDITOR
REFRESHER TRAINING
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS**

KRISHNAJI PAWAR, LEED AP BD+C, GSAS CGP, ISO 14001:2015, GCP
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST CURRICULUM





**IMPROVEMENT
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS**

KRISHNAJI PAWAR, LEED AP BD+C, GSAS CGP, ISO 14001:2015, GCP
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST CURRICULUM



LEARNING OBJECTIVES



ISO 14001:2015 Clause 10, Improvement,

10.1 General

10.2 Nonconformity and Corrective Action

10.3 Continual Improvement





ISO 14001:2015 CLAUSE 10 IMPROVEMENT

Due to the new way of handling preventive actions, there are no preventive action requirements in ISO 14001:2015 Clause 10 Improvement. However, there are re-worded corrective action requirements: to react to nonconformities and take action, as applicable, to control and correct the nonconformity and deal with the consequences, and to determine whether similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur elsewhere.

There is also a similar requirement to ensure that corrective actions are appropriate to the effects of the nonconformities encountered. The requirement for continual improvement has been clarified to cover the suitability and adequacy of the MS as well as its effectiveness but does not specify how an organization achieves this.

10.1 GENERAL

The organization must determine opportunities for improvement and implement necessary actions to achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system.

The organization should consider the results from analysis and evaluation of environmental performance, evaluation of compliance, internal audits and management review when taking action to improve. Examples of improvement include corrective action, continual improvement, breakthrough change, innovation, and re-organization.

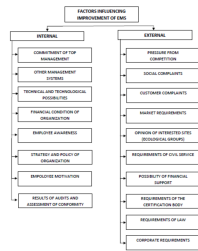
This clause requires organizations to determine and identify opportunities for improvement of the EMS. The requirement for continual improvement has been extended to ensure that the suitability and adequacy of the EMS—as well as its effectiveness—are considered in the light of enhanced environmental performance.

10.1 GENERAL +

There is a requirement to actively look out for opportunities to improve processes, products or services; particularly with future customer requirements in mind. Some of the factors influencing improvement include:

- ✓ Top management commitment to environmental management – setting an environmental vision or corporate policy
- ✓ Total involvement of employees – “green” teams are being set up to tackle environmental problems
- ✓ Training – employees to be trained in skills that are required to fulfill their environmental responsibilities and achieve their environmental goals
- ✓ Green products/process design – designing production processes and products in such a way that the design has a minimal adverse impact on the environment
- ✓ Supplier management – environmental performance used as one of the criteria when choosing a supplier
- ✓ Measurement – objective measurements established to gauge the level of environmental performance
- ✓ Information management – environmental information must satisfy four main criteria, i.e. timelines, accessibility, accuracy, and relevance.

10.1 GENERAL +



The external factors influencing EMS improvement conforming to the requirements of ISO 14001 are the following:

- ✓ Opinions and conclusions of interested parties regarding environmental performance together with complaints from the community
- ✓ Pressure from the competition
- ✓ Market requirements and customer complaints
- ✓ Legal requirements on environmental protection
- ✓ The possibility of obtaining partial or full non-returnable financial support or subsidies for the EMS improvement
- ✓ New legal requirements that come into force
- ✓ Requirements of administration units
- ✓ Requirements of certifying bodies

10.2 NONCONFORMITY AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

When a nonconformity occurs, the organization must react to the nonconformity and, take action to control and correct it. It must deal with the consequences, including mitigating adverse environmental impacts. It must evaluate the need for action to eliminate the causes of the nonconformity, in order that it does not recur or occur elsewhere, by reviewing the nonconformity, determining the causes of the nonconformity and determining if similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur.

It must implement the action needed and review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken. If necessary it must make changes to the environmental management system. Corrective actions shall be appropriate to the significance of the effects of the nonconformities encountered, including the environmental impact.

The organization must retain documented information for the evidence of the nature of the nonconformities, any actions taken and the results of any corrective action.

10.2 NONCONFORMITY AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

The Standard requires that the organization shall establish and maintain procedures for controlling non-conformities and for taking corrective action to mitigate any impacts caused. No EMS is perfect. You will probably find problems with your system, especially in the beginning through audits, measurement, or other activities. Your EMS will also need to change as your organization changes and grows. When system deficiencies are encountered, your organization will need a process to ensure that:



- ✓ Problems including nonconformities are investigated;
- ✓ Root causes are identified;
- ✓ Corrective actions are identified and implemented; and,
- ✓ Corrective actions are tracked and documented.

10.3 CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

The organization shall continually improve the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the environmental management system to enhance environmental performance.

✓An objective would be to investigate methods and or new detection equipment to prevent this from occurring in the future. While there are many ways that continual improvement can be planned within an EMS, two of the main processes identified in the requirements of ISO 14001 are the use of environmental objectives and risk-based thinking. Through the proper use of these two processes, you can see great benefits from continual improvement in your EMS.

Management Review

System Audits

Corrective Action

= System Improvement

✓Overall, the EMS will have been enhanced. One organization may decide that, due to its processes, it cannot detect quickly enough if they are going out of consent with their effluent treatment, resulting in higher effluent treatment charges rather than prosecution from the authorities.

BEYOND
SMART CITIES

THANK YOU

THE WORLD'S 1ST GREEN TECHNOLOGY
MARKETPLACE

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT SECRETARY
BEYOND SMART CITIES