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Environmental management systems — Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area —

Part 1: **General**



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 207, *Environmental management*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Environmental management systems*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Introduction

0.1 Background

Human society faces the challenge of living within planetary boundaries related to, for example, climate change, freshwater consumption, land-use change and loss of biodiversity. Organizations need to take into account the limitations these boundaries impose and can drive positive change in line with global goals for sustainable development, such as those established by the United Nations. The ISO 14000 family of standards can help organizations to protect the environment and respond to changing environmental conditions in support of these efforts.

Organizations have varying priorities related to environmental management based on their internal and external contexts, including the surroundings within which they operate, the nature of their interactions with the environment, as well as the concerns and requirements of their interested parties. Organizations can benefit from applying a management system with a focus on an area of interest or concern for environmental management that is of particular relevance for the organization itself, the sector to which it belongs or public policy. ISO 14001 provides a framework for environmental management regardless of an organization's context, and without specifying how to implement its requirements. ISO 14004 offers general guidance on establishing and implementing the ISO 14001 framework, but is not designed to address an organization's specific environmental aspects, issues or areas of interest.

0.2 Aim of the ISO 14002 series

The ISO 14002 series provides topic-specific guidance and examples for organizations that want to apply their environmental management system to a more focused set of environmental aspects or a combination of specific environmental aspects and environmental conditions.

This document presents generic guidance and establishes a framework for common elements to guide the development of topic-specific parts. The subsequent parts of the series will provide a holistic approach on how to use ISO 14001 in relation to a particular area of interest for environmental management.

The ISO 14002 series supplements the general requirements and guidance in ISO 14001 and ISO 14004 and aims to connect other documents of the ISO 14000 family to ISO 14001. While this document does not address every clause of ISO 14001, the clauses are in the same order and are consistent with a Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) approach.

Figure 1 shows how the ISO 14002 series is related to ISO 14001 and ISO 14004.

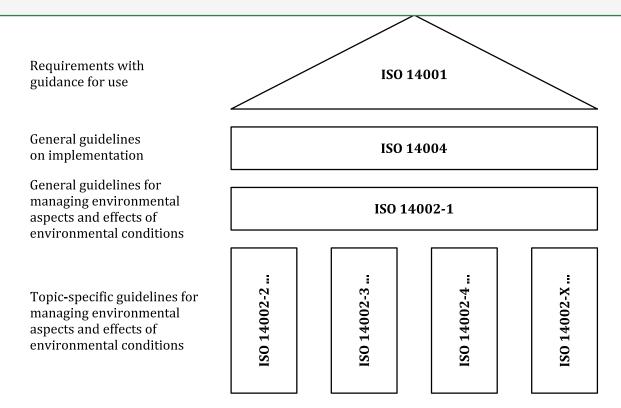


Figure 1 — ISO 14002 series and its relationship to ISO 14001 and ISO 14004

0.3 Entry points to the ISO 14002 series

The entry point for an organization applying one or more parts of the ISO 14002 series involves its decision to establish an environmental management system, and its intention to take action in relation to a particular area of interest or concern for environmental management, for example:

- specific commitment(s) related to protection of the environment, according to its environmental policy;
- one or more of its significant environmental aspects or compliance obligations;
- specific risks and opportunities that need to be addressed related to environmental conditions.

An organization that seeks to enhance its focus on such an area of interest or concern can apply ISO 14001 to that end, using the specific guidance in relevant part(s) of the ISO 14002 series.

0.4 Environmental topic areas

An environmental topic area is an area of interest or concern for environmental management in an organization, in relation to its surroundings. This can include, for example, air, water, land, natural resources, flora and fauna, consistent with the definition of environment in ISO 14001. A topic area is typically reflected in one part of ISO 14002. However, a broader topic area could be divided into more parts, if appropriate.

Managing an environmental topic area calls for an organization to take a holistic approach to addressing:

- environmental aspects that have or can have an impact on environmental conditions and can therefore affect environmental performance;
- changing environmental conditions that can affect an organization's ability to achieve the intended outcomes of the environmental management system; or
- a combination of these.

0.5 Benefits of the ISO 14002 series

The ISO 14002 series provides guidance that is targeted toward specific types of interrelated environmental aspects and environmental conditions. The benefits of applying the ISO 14002 series can include:

- enhancing environmental performance within specific environmental topic areas;
- protecting the environment by preventing or mitigating adverse environmental impacts within specific environmental topic areas;
- mitigating the potential adverse effect of environmental conditions on the organization within specific environmental topic areas;
- aligning the environmental management system with the organization's strategic direction, e.g. to support a specific environmental policy or organizational commitment.