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**Environmental management
systems—Requirements with
guidance for use**

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee based on the Industrial Standardization Law.

Consequently **JIS Q14001:1996** is replaced with this Standard.

This revision has been made based on **ISO 14001:2004** *Environmental management systems—Requirements with guidance for use* for the purpose of making it easier to compare this Standard with International Standard; to prepare Japanese Industrial Standard conforming with International Standard; and to propose a draft of an International Standard which is based on Japanese Industrial Standard.

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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Environmental management systems— Requirements with guidance for use

Introduction This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the second edition of **ISO 14001:2004** *Environmental management systems—Requirements with guidance for use* published in 2004 without modifying the technical contents.

The portion underlined with dots is the matter not stated in the original International Standard.

Organizations of all kinds are increasingly concerned with achieving and demonstrating sound environmental performance by controlling the impacts of their activities, products and services on the environment, consistent with their environmental policy and objectives. They do so in the context of increasingly stringent legislation, the development of economic policies and other measures that foster environmental protection, and increased concern expressed by interested parties about environmental matters and sustainable development.

Many organizations have undertaken environmental “reviews” or “audits” to assess their environmental performance. On their own, however, these “reviews” and “audits” may not be sufficient to provide an organization with the assurance that its performance not only meets, but will continue to meet, its legal and policy requirements. To be effective, they need to be conducted within a structured management system that is integrated within the organization.

International Standards covering environmental management are intended to provide organizations with the elements of an effective environmental management system (EMS) that can be integrated with other management requirements and help organizations achieve environmental and economic goals. These standards, like other International Standards, are not intended to be used to create non-tariff trade barriers or to increase or change an organization’s legal obligations.

This Standard specifies requirements for an environmental management system to enable an organization to develop and implement a policy and objectives which take into account legal requirements and information about significant environmental aspects. It is intended to apply to all types and sizes of organization and to accommodate diverse geographical, cultural and social conditions. The basis of the approach is shown in figure 1. The success of the system depends on commitment from all levels and functions of the organization, and especially from top management. A system of this kind enables an organization to develop an environmental policy, establish objectives and processes to achieve the policy commitments, take action as needed to improve its performance and demonstrate the conformity of the system to the requirements of this Standard. The overall aim of this Standard is to support environmental protection and prevention of pollution in balance with socio-economic needs. It should be noted that many of the requirements can be addressed concurrently or revisited at any time.

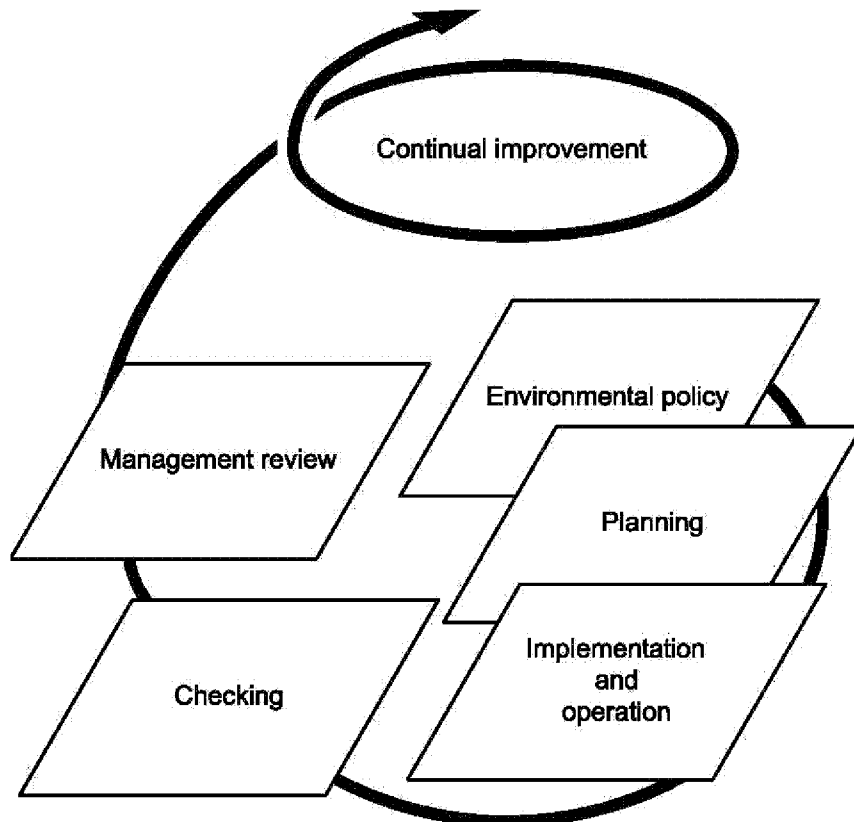
The second edition of this Standard is focused on clarification of the first edition, and

has taken due consideration of the provisions of **JIS Q 9001** to enhance the compatibility of the two standards for the benefit of the user community.

For ease of use, the subclause numbers in clause 4 of the body of this Standard and in annex A have been related. For example, **4.3.3** and **A.3.3** both deal with objectives, targets and programme(s), and **4.5.5** and **A.5.5** both deal with internal audit. In addition, annex B identifies broad technical correspondences between **JIS Q 14001** and **JIS Q 9001** and *vice versa*.

There is an important distinction between this Standard, which describes the requirements for an organization's environmental management system and can be used for certification/registration and/or self-declaration of an organization's environmental management system, and a non-certifiable guideline intended to provide generic assistance to an organization for establishing, implementing or improving an environmental management system. Environmental management encompasses a full range of issues, including those with strategic and competitive implications. Demonstration of successful implementation of this Standard can be used by an organization to assure interested parties that an appropriate environmental management system is in place.

Guidance on supporting environmental management techniques is contained in other standards, particularly those on environmental management in the documents established by **ISO/TC 207**. Any reference to other standards is for information only.



Information : This Standard is based on the methodology known as Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA). PDCA can be briefly described as follows.

- Plan: establish the objectives and processes necessary to deliver results in accordance with the organization's environmental policy.
- Do: implement the processes.
- Check: monitor and measure processes against environmental policy, objectives, targets, legal and other requirements, and report the results.
- Act: take actions to continually improve performance of the environmental management system.

Many organizations manage their operations via the application of a system of processes and their interactions, which can be referred to as the “process approach”. **JIS Q 9001** promotes the use of the process approach. Since PDCA can be applied to all processes, the two methodologies are considered to be compatible.

Figure 1 Environmental management system model for this Standard

This Standard contains only those requirements that can be objectively audited. Those organizations requiring more general guidance on a broad range of environmental management system issues are referred to **JIS Q 14004**.

This Standard does not establish absolute requirements for environmental performance beyond the commitments, in the environmental policy, to comply with applicable legal requirements and with other requirements to which the organization subscribes, to prevention of pollution and to continual improvement. Thus, two organizations carrying out similar operations but having different environmental performance can both conform to its requirements.

The adoption and implementation of a range of environmental management techniques in a systematic manner can contribute to optimal outcomes for all interested parties. However, adoption of this Standard will not in itself guarantee optimal environmental outcomes. In order to achieve environmental objectives, the environmental management system can encourage organizations to consider implementation of the best available techniques, where appropriate and where economically viable, and fully take into account the cost-effectiveness of such techniques.

This Standard does not include requirements specific to other management systems, such as those for quality, occupational health and safety, financial or risk management, though its elements can be aligned or integrated with those of other management systems. It is possible for an organization to adapt its existing management system(s) in order to establish an environmental management system that conforms to the requirements of this Standard. It is pointed out, however, that the application of various elements of the management system might differ depending on the intended purpose and the interested parties involved.

The level of detail and complexity of the environmental management system, the ex-

tent of documentation and the resources devoted to it depend on a number of factors, such as the scope of the system, the size of an organization and the nature of its activities, products and services. This may be the case in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises.

1 Scope This Standard specifies requirements for an environmental management system to enable an organization to develop and implement a policy and objectives which take into account legal requirements and other requirements to which the organization subscribes, and information about significant environmental aspects. It applies to those environmental aspects that the organization identifies as those which it can control and those which it can influence. It does not itself state specific environmental performance criteria.

This Standard is applicable to any organization that wishes to

- a) establish, implement, maintain and improve an environmental management system,
- b) assure itself of conformity with its stated environmental policy,
- c) demonstrate conformity with this Standard by
 - 1) making a self-determination and self-declaration, or
 - 2) seeking confirmation of its conformance by parties having an interest in the organization, such as customers, or
 - 3) seeking confirmation of its self-declaration by a party external to the organization, or
 - 4) seeking certification/registration of its environmental management system by an external organization.

All the requirements in this Standard are intended to be incorporated into any environmental management system. The extent of the application depends on factors such as the environmental policy of the organization, the nature of its activities, products and services and the location where and the conditions in which it functions. This Standard also provides, in annex A, informative guidance on its use.

Remarks : The International Standard corresponding to this Standard is as follows.

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21**.

ISO 14001:2004 *Environmental management systems—Requirements with guidance for use* (IDT)

2 Normative references No normative references are cited. This clause is included in order to retain clause numbering identical with the previous edition (JIS Q 14001:1996).

3 Terms and definitions For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 auditor person with the competence to conduct an audit

[JIS Q 9000:2000, 3.9.9]

3.2 continual improvement recurring process of enhancing the **environmental management system** (3.8) in order to achieve improvements in overall **environmental performance** (3.10) consistent with the **organization's** (3.16) **environmental policy** (3.11)

Information : The process need not take place in all areas of activity simultaneously.

3.3 corrective action action to eliminate the cause of a detected **nonconformity** (3.15)

3.4 document information and its supporting medium

Information 1 The medium can be paper, magnetic, electronic or optical computer disc, photograph or master sample, or a combination thereof.

2 Adapted from JIS Q 9000:2000, 3.7.2.

3.5 environment surroundings in which an **organization** (3.16) operates, including air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans, and their interrelation

Information : Surroundings in this context extend from within an **organization** (3.16) to the global system.

3.6 environmental aspect element of an **organization's** (3.16) activities or products or services that can interact with the **environment** (3.5)

Information : A significant environmental aspect has or can have a significant **environmental impact** (3.7).

3.7 environmental impact any change to the **environment** (3.5), whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an **organization's** (3.16) **environmental aspects** (3.6)

3.8 environmental management system EMS part of an **organization's** (3.16) management system used to develop and implement its **environmental policy** (3.11) and manage its **environmental aspects** (3.6)

Information 1 A management system is a set of interrelated elements used to establish policy and objectives and to achieve those objectives.

2 A management system includes organizational structure, planning activities, responsibilities, practices, **procedures** (3.19), processes

and resources.

3.9 environmental objective overall environmental goal, consistent with the **environmental policy** (3.11), that an **organization** (3.16) sets itself to achieve

3.10 environmental performance measurable results of an **organization's** (3.16) management of its **environmental aspects** (3.6)

Information : In the context of **environmental management systems** (3.8), results can be measured against the **organization's** (3.16) **environmental policy** (3.11), **environmental objectives** (3.9), **environmental targets** (3.12) and other environmental performance requirements.

3.11 environmental policy overall intentions and direction of an organization (3.16) related to its environmental performance (3.10) as formally expressed by top management

Information : The environmental policy provides a framework for action and for the setting of **environmental objectives** (3.9) and **environmental targets** (3.12).

3.12 environmental target detailed performance requirement, applicable to the **organization** (3.16) or parts thereof, that arises from the **environmental objectives** (3.9) and that needs to be set and met in order to achieve those objectives

3.13 interested party person or group concerned with or affected by the **environmental performance** (3.10) of an **organization** (3.16)

3.14 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** (3.16) are fulfilled

Information : In many cases, particularly in smaller organizations, independence can be demonstrated by the freedom from responsibility for the activity being audited.

3.15 nonconformity non-fulfilment of a requirement

[JIS Q 9000:2000, 3.6.2]

3.16 organization company, corporation, firm, enterprise, authority or institution, or part or combination thereof, whether incorporated or not, public or private, that has its own functions and administration

Information : For organizations with more than one operating unit, a single operating unit may be defined as an organization.

3.17 preventive action action to eliminate the cause of a potential **nonconformity** (3.15)

3.18 prevention of pollution use of processes, practices, techniques, materials, products, services or energy to avoid, reduce or control (separately or in combination) the creation, emission or discharge of any type of pollutant or waste, in order to reduce adverse **environmental impacts** (3.7)

Information : 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.

3.19 procedure specified way to carry out an activity or a process

Information 1 Procedures can be documented or not.

2 Adapted from **JIS Q 9000:2000, 3.4.5.**

3.20 record document (3.4) stating results achieved or providing evidence of activities performed

Information : Adapted from **JIS Q 9000:2000, 3.7.6.**

4 Environmental management system requirements

4.1 General requirements The organization shall establish, document, implement, maintain and continually improve an environmental management system in accordance with the requirements of this Standard and determine how it will fulfil these requirements.

The organization shall define and document the scope of its environmental management system.

4.2 Environmental policy Top management shall define the organization's environmental policy and ensure that, within the defined scope of its environmental management system, it

- a) is appropriate to the nature, scale and environmental impacts of its activities, products and services,
- b) includes a commitment to continual improvement and prevention of pollution,
- c) includes a commitment to comply with applicable legal requirements and with other requirements to which the organization subscribes which relate to its environmental aspects,
- d) provides the framework for setting and reviewing environmental objectives and targets,
- e) is documented, implemented and maintained,
- f) is communicated to all persons working for or on behalf of the organization, and