

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS/ISO 14050 (2002): Environmental Management - Vocabulary
[CHD 34: Environmental Management]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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भारतीय मानक

पर्यावरण प्रबंधन – पारिभाषिक शब्दावली

Indian Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT — VOCABULARY

ICS 13.020.10

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard which is identical with ISO 14050 : 2002 'Environmental management — Vocabulary' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendations of the Environmental Management Sectional Committee and approval of the Chemical Division Council.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.
- c) French version has been deleted.

Introduction

This International Standard contains concepts and their definitions as used in the ISO 14000 series of International Standards related to environmental management.

Communication is important in the implementation and operation of Environmental Management Systems. This communication will be most effective if there is a common understanding of the terms used.

Many environmental terms and definitions are the result of recently developed concepts. The gradual evolution of these environmental concepts inevitably means that environmental terminology will continue to develop. The purpose of this document is to convey understanding of the terms used in the ISO 14000 series of International Standards.

The terms and definitions in this International Standard are derived from the following International Standards on environmental management.

ISO 14001:1996	<i>Environmental management systems — Specification with guidance for use</i>
ISO 14004:1996	<i>Environmental management systems — General guidelines on principles, systems and supporting techniques</i>
ISO 14010:1996	<i>Guidelines for environmental auditing — General principles</i>
ISO 14011:1996	<i>Guidelines for environmental auditing — Audit procedures — Auditing of environmental management systems</i>
ISO 14012:1996	<i>Guidelines for environmental auditing — Qualification criteria for environmental auditors</i>
ISO 14020:2000	<i>Environmental labels and declarations — General principles</i>
ISO 14021:1999	<i>Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)</i>
ISO 14024:1999	<i>Environmental labels and declarations — Type I environmental labelling — Principles and procedures</i>
ISO/TR 14025:2000	<i>Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations</i>
ISO 14031:1999	<i>Environmental management — Environmental performance evaluation — Guidelines</i>
ISO 14040:1997	<i>Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework</i>
ISO 14041:1998	<i>Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Goal and scope definition and inventory analysis</i>
ISO 14042:2000	<i>Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Life cycle impact assessment</i>
ISO 14043:2000	<i>Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Life cycle interpretation</i>

In addition, annex A gives terms and definitions from the Technical Report ISO/TR 14061:1998, *Information to assist forestry organizations in the use of Environmental Management System standards ISO 14001 and ISO 14004*.

Because of the ongoing work on the development of environmental management standards within ISO/TC 207, and in cooperation with ISO/TC 176, including the publication of additional and revised International Standards, this International Standard will be reviewed, and as appropriate revised or amended.

Other concepts which may be encountered in the environmental management field are not defined in this International Standard. However, to aid users of the ISO 14000 series of standards on environmental management, some of these additional concepts are included with bibliographic references in annex B.

Users should be aware that the application and description of these concepts vary throughout the international environmental community. Their presence in annex B is not intended to promote or endorse the use of these concepts.

Indian Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT — VOCABULARY

Scope

This International Standard contains definitions of fundamental concepts related to environmental management, published in the ISO 14000 series of International Standards.

Terms and definitions

In some cases, the special usage of a concept in a particular context is indicated by the qualification given in angle brackets before the definition.

The relevant source is given in brackets for each definition and note. If the same definition appears in more than one document, the earliest document is normally given as source.

1 General terms relating to environmental management

1.1 environment

surroundings in which an **organization** (1.4) operates, including air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans, and their interrelation

NOTE Surroundings in this context extend from within an organization to the global system.

[ISO 14001]

1.2 environmental aspect

element of an **organization's** (1.4) activities, products or services that can interact with the environment (1.1)

NOTE A significant environmental aspect is an environmental aspect that has or can have a significant **environmental impact** (1.3).

[ISO 14001]

1.3 environmental impact

any change to the **environment** (1.1), whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an **organization's** (1.4) activities, products or services

[ISO 14001]

1.4 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

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

[ISO 14001]

**1.5
interested party**

person or group having an interest in the performance or outcome of an organization or a system

NOTE 1 "Outcome" includes products and agreements; "system" includes product systems and environmental labelling and declaration systems.

NOTE 2 This generic definition is not taken directly from any other document. The concept is defined specifically from the point of view of environmental performance in ISO 14001 (with identical definition in ISO 14004 and ISO 14031), of type I environmental labelling in ISO 14024, of type III environmental declaration in ISO/TR 14025 and of life cycle assessment in ISO 14040.

The definitions are as follows:

- individual or group concerned with or affected by the environmental performance of an organization

[ISO 14001]

- any party affected by a type I environmental labelling programme

[ISO 14024]

- any party affected by the development and use of a type III environmental declaration

[ISO/TR 14025]

- individual or group concerned with or affected by the environmental performance of a product system, or by the results of the life cycle assessment

[ISO 14040]

**1.6
third party**

person or body that is recognized as being independent of the parties involved, as concerns the issues in question

NOTE 1 "Parties involved" are usually supplier ("first party") and purchaser ("second party") interests.

[ISO 14024]

NOTE 2 "Third party" does not necessarily imply the involvement of a certification body.

[ISO/TR 14025]

**1.7
certification**

procedure by which a **third party** (1.6) gives written assurance that a product, process or service conforms to specified requirements

[ISO 14024]

**1.8
prevention of pollution**

use of processes, practices, materials or products that avoid, reduce or control pollution, which may include recycling, treatment, process changes, control mechanisms, efficient use of resources and material substitution

NOTE The potential benefits of prevention of pollution include the reduction of adverse **environmental impacts** (1.3), improved efficiency and reduced costs.

[ISO 14001]

**1.9
waste**

anything for which the generator or holder has no further use and which is discarded or is released to the **environment** (1.1)

[ISO 14021]

NOTE "Waste" is also defined from the point of view of life cycle assessment in ISO 14040 as: "any output from the product system which is disposed of".

**1.10
transparency**

open, comprehensive and understandable presentation of information

[ISO 14040]

**1.11
environmental performance**
results of an **organization's** (1.4) management of its **environmental aspects** (1.2)

NOTE In the context of **environmental management systems** (2.1), results may be measured against the **organization's** (1.4) **environmental policy** (2.1.1), **objectives** (2.1.2), and **targets** (2.1.3).

[ISO 14031]

1.11.1 environmental performance evaluation EPE

process to facilitate management decisions regarding an **organization's** (1.4) **environmental performance** (1.11) by selecting indicators, collecting and analysing data, assessing information against **environmental performance criteria** (1.11.1.1), reporting and communicating, and periodically reviewing and improving this process

[ISO 14031]

1.11.1.1 environmental performance criterion environmental objective (2.1.2), target (2.1.3), or other intended level of **environmental performance** (1.11) set by the management of the **organization** (1.4) and used for the purpose of **environmental performance evaluation** (1.11.1)

[ISO 14031]

1.11.1.2 environmental condition indicator ECI

specific expression that provides information about the local, regional, national, or global condition of the **environment** (1.1)

NOTE "Regional" may refer to a state, a province, or a group of states within a country, or it may refer to a group of countries or a continent, depending on the scale of the condition of the environment that the **organization** (1.4) chooses to consider.

[ISO 14031]

1.11.1.3 environmental performance indicator EPI

specific expression that provides information about an **organization's** (1.4) **environmental performance** (1.11)

[ISO 14031]

1.11.1.3.1 management performance indicator MPI

environmental performance indicator (1.11.1.3) that provides information about the management efforts to influence an **organization's** (1.4) **environmental performance** (1.11)

[ISO 14031]

1.11.1.3.2 operational performance indicator OPI

environmental performance indicator (1.11.1.3) that provides information about the **environmental performance** (1.11) of an **organization's** (1.4) operations

[ISO 14031]

2 Terms relating to environmental management systems

2.1 environmental management system EMS

part of the overall management system that includes organizational structure, planning activities, responsibilities, practices, procedures, processes and resources for developing, implementing, achieving, reviewing and maintaining the **environmental policy** (2.1.1)

[ISO 14001]

2.1.1 environmental policy

statement by the **organization** (1.4) of its intentions and principles in relation to its overall **environmental performance** (2.1.5) which provides a framework for action and for the setting of its **environmental objectives** (2.1.2) and **targets** (2.1.3)

[ISO 14001]

2.1.2 environmental objective

overall environmental goal, arising from the **environmental policy** (2.1.1), that an **organization** (1.4) sets itself to achieve, and which is quantified where practicable

[ISO 14001]

2.1.3 environmental target

detailed performance requirement, quantified where practicable, applicable to the **organization** (1.4) or parts thereof, that arises from the **environmental objectives** (2.1.2) and that needs to be set and met in order to achieve those objectives

[ISO 14001]

**2.1.4
continual improvement**

process of enhancing the **environmental management system** (2.1) to achieve improvements in overall **environmental performance** (2.1.5) in line with the **organization's** (1.4) **environmental policy** (2.1.1)

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

[ISO 14001]

**2.1.5
environmental performance**

(management system) measurable results of the **environmental management system** (2.1), related to an **organization's** (1.4) control of its **environmental aspects** (1.2), based on its **environmental policy** (2.1.1), **objectives** (2.1.2) and **targets** (2.1.3)

[ISO 14001]

3 Terms relating to auditing

**3.1
environmental audit**

systematic, documented verification process of objectively obtaining and evaluating **audit evidence** (3.4) to determine whether specified environmental activities, events, conditions, management systems, or information about these matters conform with **audit criteria** (3.3), and communicating the results of this process to the client

[ISO 14010]

**3.1.1
environmental management system audit**

systematic and documented verification process of objectively obtaining and evaluating **audit evidence** (3.4) to determine whether an **organization's** (1.4) **environmental management system** (2.1) conforms with the environmental management system audit criteria, and communicating the results of this process to the client

[ISO 14011]

**3.1.2
environmental management system audit**

(internal audit) systematic and documented verification process of objectively obtaining and evaluating evidence to determine whether an **organization's** (1.4) **environmental management system** (2.1) conforms to the **environmental management system audit criteria** (3.3) set by the organization, and for communication of the results of this process to management

[ISO 14001]

**3.2
subject matter**

specified environmental activity, event, condition, management system, and/or information about these matters

[ISO 14010]

**3.3
audit criteria**

policies, practices, procedures or requirements against which the auditor compares collected **audit evidence** (3.4) about the **subject matter** (3.2)

NOTE Requirements may include but are not limited to standards, guidelines, specified organizational requirements, and legislative or regulatory requirements

[ISO 14010]

**3.4
audit evidence**

verifiable information, records or statements of fact

NOTE 1 Audit evidence, which can be qualitative or quantitative, is used by the auditor to determine whether **audit criteria** (3.3) are met.

NOTE 2 Audit evidence is typically based on interviews, examination of documents, observation of activities and conditions, existing results of measurements and tests or other means within the scope of the audit.

[ISO 14010]

3.5 audit finding

result of the evaluation of the collected **audit evidence** (3.4) compared against the agreed **audit criteria** (3.3)

NOTE The findings provide the basis for the audit report.

[ISO 14010]

3.6 audit conclusion

professional judgement or opinion expressed by an auditor about the **subject matter** (3.2) of the audit, based on and limited to reasoning the auditor has applied to **audit findings** (3.5)

[ISO 14010]

3.7 auditee

organization (1.4) to be audited

[ISO 14010]

3.8 audit client client

organization (1.4) commissioning the audit

NOTE 1 The client may be the **auditee** (3.7), or any other organization which has the regulatory or contractual right to commission an audit.

[ISO 14010]

NOTE 2 In ISO 14010, the term "client" is used instead of audit client.

3.9 audit team

group of auditors, or a single auditor, designated to perform a given audit

NOTE 1 The audit team may also include technical experts and auditors-in-training.

NOTE 2 One of the auditors on the audit team performs the function of lead auditor.

NOTE 3 Adapted from ISO 14010.

3.9.1 environmental auditor

person qualified to perform **environmental audits** (3.1)

[ISO 14010]

3.9.2 lead environmental auditor

person qualified to manage and perform **environmental audits** (3.1)

[ISO 14010]

3.9.3 technical expert

(auditing) person who provides specific knowledge or expertise to the **audit team** (3.9), but who does not participate as an auditor

[ISO 14010]

4 Terms relating to product system

4.1 product system

collection of materially and energetically connected **unit processes** (4.3) which perform one or more defined functions

NOTE 1 For the purposes of life cycle assessment, the term "product" used alone includes not only product systems but can also include service systems.

NOTE 2 Adapted from ISO 14040.

4.2 product

any goods or service

[ISO 14021]

4.2.1 intermediate product

input (4.12) to or **output** (4.13) from a **unit process** (4.3) which requires further transformation

[ISO 14041]

4.2.2 co-product

any of two or more products from the same **unit process** (4.3)

[ISO 14041]

**4.2.3
packaging**

material that is used to protect or contain a **product** (4.2) during transportation, storage, marketing or use

NOTE 1 For the purposes of type II environmental labeling, the term "packaging" also includes any item that is physically attached to, or included with, a product or its container for the purpose of marketing the product or communicating information about the product.

NOTE 2 Adapted from ISO 14021.

**4.2.4
final product**

product (4.2) which requires no additional transformation prior to its use

[ISO 14041]

**4.3
unit process**

smallest portion of a **product system** (4.1) for which data are collected when performing a **life cycle assessment** (5.3)

[ISO 14040]

**4.4
functional unit**

quantified performance of a **product system** (4.1) for use as a reference unit in a **life cycle assessment** (5.3) study

[ISO 14040]

**4.5
system boundary**

interface between a **product system** (4.1) and the **environment** (1.1) or other product systems

[ISO 14040]

**4.6
allocation**

partitioning the **input** (4.12) or **output** (4.13) flows of a **unit process** (4.3) to the **product system** (4.1) under study

[ISO 14040]

**4.7
elementary flow**

(input) material or energy entering the system being studied, which has been drawn from the **environment** (1.1) without previous human transformation

NOTE Adapted from ISO 14040.

**4.8
elementary flow**

(output) material or energy leaving the system being studied, which is discarded into the **environment** (1.1) without subsequent human transformation

NOTE Adapted from ISO 14040.

**4.9
raw material**

primary or secondary material that is used to produce a **product** (4.2)

[ISO 14040]

**4.10
energy flow**
input (4.12) to or **output** (4.13) from a **unit process** (4.3) or **product system** (4.1), quantified in energy units

NOTE Energy flow that is input may be called energy input; energy flow that is output may be called energy output.

[ISO 14041]

**4.10.1
feedstock energy**
heat of combustion of raw material inputs, which are not used as an energy source, to a **product system** (4.1)

NOTE It is expressed in terms of higher heating value or lower heating value.

[ISO 14041]

**4.10.2
process energy**
energy input required for a **unit process** (4.3) to operate the process or equipment within the process, excluding energy inputs for production and delivery of this energy

[ISO 14041]

4.11 reference flow

measure of the needed **outputs** (4.13) from processes in a given **product system** (4.1) required to fulfil the function expressed by the **functional unit** (4.4)

[ISO 14041]

4.12 input

material or energy which enters a **unit process** (4.3)

NOTE Materials may include **raw materials** (4.9) and **products** (4.2).

[ISO 14040]

4.12.1 ancillary input

material input that is used by the **unit process** (4.3) producing the product, but does not constitute a part of the product

EXAMPLE A catalyst.

[ISO 14041]

4.13 output

material or energy which leaves a **unit process** (4.3)

NOTE Materials may include **raw materials** (4.9), **intermediate products** (4.2.1), **products** (4.2), emissions and **waste** (1.9).

[ISO 14040]

4.13.1 fugitive emission

uncontrolled emission to air, water or land

EXAMPLE Material released from a pipeline coupling.

[ISO 14041]

5 Terms relating to life cycle assessment

5.1 life cycle

consecutive and interlinked stages of a **product system** (4.1), from raw material acquisition or generation of natural resources to the final disposal

[ISO 14040]

5.2 practitioner

individual or group that conducts a **life cycle assessment** (5.3)

[ISO 14040]

5.3 life cycle assessment LCA

compilation and evaluation of the **inputs** (4.12), **outputs** (4.13) and the potential **environmental impacts** (1.3) of a **product system** (4.1) throughout its **life cycle** (5.1)

[ISO 14040]

5.3.1 life cycle inventory analysis

phase of **life cycle assessment** (5.3) involving the compilation and quantification of **inputs** (4.12) and **outputs** (4.13), for a given **product system** (4.1) throughout its **life cycle** (5.1)

[ISO 14040]

5.3.1.1 life cycle inventory result LCI result

outcome of a **life cycle inventory analysis** (5.3.1) that includes flows crossing the **system boundary** (4.5) and provides the starting point for **life cycle impact assessment** (5.3.2)

[ISO 14042]

5.3.1.2 data quality

characteristic of data that bears on their ability to satisfy stated requirements

[ISO 14041]

5.3.1.3 uncertainty analysis

systematic procedure to ascertain and quantify the uncertainty introduced into the results of a **life cycle inventory analysis** (5.3.1), due to the cumulative effects of input uncertainty and data variability

NOTE Either ranges or probability distributions are used to determine the uncertainty in the results.

[ISO 14041]

5.3.1.4

sensitivity analysis

systematic procedure for estimating the effects on the outcome of a study of the chosen methods and data

[ISO 14041]

5.3.2

life cycle impact assessment

LCIA

phase of **life cycle assessment** (5.3) aimed at understanding and evaluating the magnitude and significance of the potential **environmental impacts** (1.3) of a **product system** (4.1)

[ISO 14040]

5.3.2.1

impact category

class representing environmental issues of concern into which **LCI results** (5.3.1.1) may be assigned

[ISO 14042]

5.3.2.1.1

life cycle impact category indicator

quantifiable representation of an **impact category** (5.3.2.1)

[ISO 14042]

5.3.2.2

characterization factor

factor derived from a model which is applied to convert **LCI results** (5.3.1.1) to the common unit of the **life cycle impact category indicator** (5.3.2.1.1)

[ISO 14042]

5.3.2.3

environmental mechanism

system of physical, chemical and biological processes for a given **impact category** (5.3.2.1), linking **LCI results** (5.3.1.1) to **category indicators** (5.3.2.1.1) and **category endpoints** (5.3.2.4)

[ISO 14042]

5.3.2.4

category endpoint

attribute or aspect of natural environment, human health or resources, identifying an environmental issue of concern

[ISO 14042]

5.3.3

life cycle interpretation

phase of **life cycle assessment** (5.3) in which the findings of either the inventory analysis or the impact assessment, or both, are combined consistent with the defined goal and scope in order to reach conclusions and recommendations

[ISO 14040]

5.3.3.1

consistency check

process of verifying that the assumptions, methods and data are consistently applied throughout the study and in accordance with the goal and scope definition

NOTE The consistency check should be performed before conclusions are reached.

[ISO 14043]

5.3.3.2

sensitivity check

process of verifying that information obtained from a **sensitivity analysis** (5.3.1.4) is relevant for reaching the conclusions and giving recommendations

[ISO 14043]

5.3.3.3

completeness check

process of verifying whether information from the preceding phases of an **life cycle assessment** (5.3) or **life cycle inventory analysis** (5.3.1) is sufficient for reaching conclusions in accordance with the goal and scope definition

[ISO 14043]

5.3.4

comparative assertion

environmental claim regarding the superiority or equivalence of one product versus a competing product which performs the same function

[ISO 14040]

6 Terms relating to environmental labelling and declarations

6.1 environmental claim

statement, symbol or graphic that indicates an **environmental aspect** (1.2) of a **product** (4.2), a component or **packaging** (4.2.3)

NOTE An environmental claim may be made on product or packaging labels, through product literature, technical bulletins, advertising, publicity, telemarketing, as well as through digital or electronic media such as the Internet.

[ISO 14021]

6.1.1 environmental label environmental declaration

claim which indicates the **environmental aspects** (1.2) of a **product** (4.2) or service

[ISO 14020]

6.1.2 qualified environmental claim
environmental claim (6.1) which is accompanied by an **explanatory statement** (6.1.4) that describes the limits of the claim

[ISO 14021]

6.1.3 environmental claim verification
confirmation of the validity of an **environmental claim** (6.1) using specific predetermined criteria and procedures with assurance of data reliability

[ISO 14021]

6.1.4 explanatory statement
any explanation which is needed or given so that an **environmental claim** (6.1) can be properly understood by a purchaser, potential purchaser or user of the **product** (4.2)

[ISO 14021]

6.2 type I environmental labelling programme
voluntary, multiple-criteria-based, third party programme that awards a licence which authorizes the use of **environmental labels** (6.1.1) on **products** (4.2) indicating overall environmental preferability of a product within a particular **product category** (6.2.1) based on **life cycle** (5.1) considerations

[ISO 14024]

6.2.1 product category
group of **products** (4.2) which have equivalent function

[ISO 14024]

6.2.1.1 fitness for purpose
ability of a product, process or service to serve a defined purpose under specific conditions

[ISO 14024]

6.2.1.2 product function characteristic
attribute or characteristic in the performance and use of a **product** (4.2)

[ISO 14024]

6.2.1.3 product environmental criteria
environmental requirements that the **product** (4.2) shall meet in order to be awarded an **environmental label** (6.1.1)

[ISO 14024]

6.2.2 ecolabelling body
third party body, and its agents, which conducts a **type I environmental labelling programme** (6.2)

[ISO 14024]

6.3

self-declared environmental claim

environmental claim (6.1) that is made, without independent third-party certification, by manufacturers, importers, distributors, retailers or anyone else likely to benefit from such a claim

[ISO 14021]

NOTE This is also called "type II environmental labeling".

6.4

type III environmental declaration

quantified environmental data for a product with pre-set categories of parameters based on the ISO 14040 series of standards, but not excluding additional environmental information provided with a type III environmental declaration programme

[ISO/TR 14025]

6.4.1

type III environmental declaration programme

voluntary process by which an industrial sector or independent body develops a type III environmental

declaration, including setting minimum requirements, selecting categories of parameters, defining the involvement of third parties and the format of external communications

[ISO/TR 14025]

6.5

upgradability

characteristic of a **product** (4.2) that allows its modules or parts to be separately upgraded or replaced without having to replace the entire product

[ISO 14021]

6.6

material identification

words, numbers or symbols used to designate composition of components of a **product** (4.2) or **packaging** (4.2.3)

NOTE A material identification symbol is not considered to be an **environmental claim** (6.1).

[ISO 14021]

Annex A (informative)

Additional terms and definitions from Technical Report ISO/TR 14061

A.1 forest

generally considered to be a plant community of predominantly trees and other woody vegetation growing together, its land, flora and fauna, their interrelationships, and the resources and values attributed to it

NOTE Forests vary greatly around the world depending on the climate, soil, history and culture of the country involved. Many countries have a definition of forest included in legislation.

A.2 principles, criteria and indicators

international, national and private sector initiatives, whether governmental or non-governmental, provide a common hierarchical framework including "Principles, criteria and indicators" for evaluating progress towards achieving SFM

NOTE 1 In some initiatives, the principles are considered to be included in the criteria.

NOTE 2 For the purposes of this report, the term "Criteria & Indicators" is used specifically in reference to the sets of Criteria & Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management developed through the intergovernmental processes.

A.3 principles

fundamental rules which serve as a basis for reasoning and action

NOTE Principles are explicit elements of a goal such as SFM.

A.4 criteria

characteristics that are considered important and by which success or failure can be judged

NOTE The role of criteria is to characterize or define the essential elements or set of conditions or processes by which sustainable forest management may be assessed.

[Source: Intergovernmental Seminar on Criteria and Indicators for SFM (ISCI)]

A.5 indicators

quantitative, qualitative or descriptive measures that when periodically evaluated and monitored show the direction of change

[Source: Intergovernmental Seminar on Criteria and Indicators for SFM (ISCI)]

A.6 sustainable development

meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

[Source: The Brundtland Report]

A.7 sustainable forest management

NOTE While there is broad agreement on the concept of SFM, there are variations in the definitions developed through the various national and international initiatives. Two definitions of SFM have been included here so that the user of this Technical Report can understand the scope of the concept and the ways it has been defined by people from two different regions of the world.

A.7.1 sustainable forest management SFM

process of managing permanent forest land to achieve one or more clearly specified objectives of management with regard to the production of a continuous flow of desired forest products and services, without undue reduction of its inherent values and future productivity and without undue undesirable effects on the physical and social environment

[Source: International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)]

A.7.2 sustainable forest management SFM

stewardship and use of forests (A.1) and forest land in a way and at a rate that maintains their biodiversity, productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and their potential to fulfil, now and in the future, relevant ecological, economic and social functions, at local, national and global levels and does not cause damage to other ecosystems

[Source: Pan-European (Helsinki) Process]

Annex B (informative)

Additional concepts encountered in the international environmental community

B.1 Best Available Technique (BAT)

- [1] EU Directive 96/61/EEC (September 24, 1996) concerning Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control, Article 2(11).
- [2] OECD Council Recommendation, May 1972, Environment and Economics, Guiding principles concerning international economic aspects of environmental policies.
- [3] Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic. Paris 22 September 1992, Article 2, clause 3 (b) and amendment No. 1.

B.2 Critical load

- [1] DOWING, R.J., HETTELINGH, J.-P. and DE SMET, P.A.M., 1993. Calculation and Mapping Critical Loads in Europe. Status Report 1993.

B.3 Precautionary principle

- [1] ISO 14004:1996, *Environmental management systems — General guidelines on principles, systems and supporting techniques*, Annex A, principle No. 15.
- [2] The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, principle No. 15.
- [3] Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic. Paris, 22 September 1992. Article 2, clause 2 (a).

B.4 "Polluter pays" principle

- [1] ISO 14004:1996, *Environmental management systems — General guidelines on principles, systems and supporting techniques*, Annex A, principle No. 16.
- [2] The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, principle No. 16.
- [3] Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic. Paris, 22 September 1992. Article 2, clause 2 (b).
- [4] The Polluter Pays Principle, OECD 1975.

B.5 Pollution

- [1] EU Directive 96/61/EEC (September 24, 1996) concerning Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control, Article 2(11).
- [2] IMO/UNESCO/WMO/IAEA/UN/UNEP Joint Group of experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution (GESAMP).
- [3] Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment in the North East Atlantic. Paris, 22 September 1992. Article 1, clause (d).
- [4] Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1992, (Helsinki Convention), Article 2, clause 1.

B.6 Sustainable development

- [1] "Our Common Future": Report published by the World Commission on Environment and the Development (the Brundtland Report).
- [2] "Sustainable America: A New Consensus for Prosperity, Opportunity, and Health Environment for the Future": The President's Council on Sustainable Development, February 1996.
- [3] Towards Sustainability: A European Programme of Policy and Action in relation to the Environment and Sustainable Development. EU, Vol. II, 27 March 1992.

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MANAGEMENT — VOCABULARY**

(*Cover page, Title*) — Insert the words '*First Revision*' after 'Vocabulary' and wherever the title appears in the standard.

(*National Foreword, Para 1*) — Insert the following as para 2 after para 1:

'IS/ISO 14050 was originally published in 1999 under dual number standard. This revision is taken up for updating the standard in line with the publication of second edition of ISO 14050 which replaces the first edition (ISO 14050 : 1998), notably by incorporation of Draft Amendment No. 1 (ISO 14050 : 1998/DAM1)

(CHD 34)