

JIS

JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

Translated and Published by
Japanese Standards Association

JIS Q 14006 : 2012

(ISO 14006 : 2011)

(JSA)

**Environmental management
systems—Guidelines for
incorporating ecodesign**

ICS 13.020.10

Reference number : **JIS Q 14006 : 2012 (E)**

Q 14006 : 2012 (ISO 14006 : 2011)

Date of Establishment: 2012-03-21

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2012-03-21

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee
Standards Board

Committee on Management System Standards

JIS Q 14006:2012, First English edition published in 2012-07

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association
4-1-24, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-8440 JAPAN

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Printed in Japan

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal for establishment of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

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Environmental management systems— Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **ISO 14006** published in 2011 without any modifications of technical contents.

The portions with dotted underlines are the matters not given in the corresponding International Standard.

International concern over damage to the environment (e.g. in the form of climate change, depletion of resources, and air, water and soil environmental pollution) is encouraging organizations to pay more attention to managing the environmental impacts of their activities and products and to focus on continuously improving their environmental performance. In order to reduce detrimental effects on the environment, more and more organizations are recognizing the need to include environmental performance in the design of their products.

NOTE : In this Standard, the term “product” is understood to cover both goods and services.

The fact that legislation relating to the environmental impact of products is being implemented at an ever increasing rate worldwide is also encouraging many organizations to improve the environmental performance of their products. Such organizations need guidance on how to apply their efforts in a systematic manner, in order to achieve environmental objectives and to maintain continual improvement in the environmental performance of their products as well as their processes.

Ecodesign can be understood as a process integrated within the design and development that aims to reduce environmental impacts and continually to improve the environmental performance of the products, throughout their life cycle from raw material extraction to end of life. In order to be of benefit to the organization and to ensure that the organization achieves its environmental objectives, it is intended that ecodesign be carried out as an integral part of the business operations of the organization. Ecodesign might have implications for all functions of an organization.

In order to carry out ecodesign in a systematic and manageable way, it is intended that organizations implement an appropriate process and then have, or have access to, the necessary competence to carry out and manage this process. This needs the support of top management (see **4.2**).

An ecodesign process takes place within an organization’s design and development area, and it is here that the knowledge required in carrying out and managing ecodesign is to be found. However, when it is intended that ecodesign be carried out under the umbrella of an environmental management system (EMS), then the person responsible for the EMS needs to have an understanding of what this process is and how it is going to be managed and controlled. In this way, the integrity of the EMS is not jeopardized and the environmental objectives for the products can be achieved.

The general areas of knowledge required to incorporate ecodesign within an EMS are the following: