

Course Code

**IQM1312 Environmental
Management System**

The principles, importance and benefits of environmental management; environmental management standards systems; stipulations of the environmental management system; environmental policies; searching for characteristics of environmental problems; review of laws and regulations related to environment; penalties based on environment and factory laws; monitoring and follow-up of environmental management system; and manual for environmental certification request

learning evaluation plan



10 Point

attending class
Participation,
discussion,
suggestion



20 Point

end-of-chapter
exercises



20 Point

Group Report



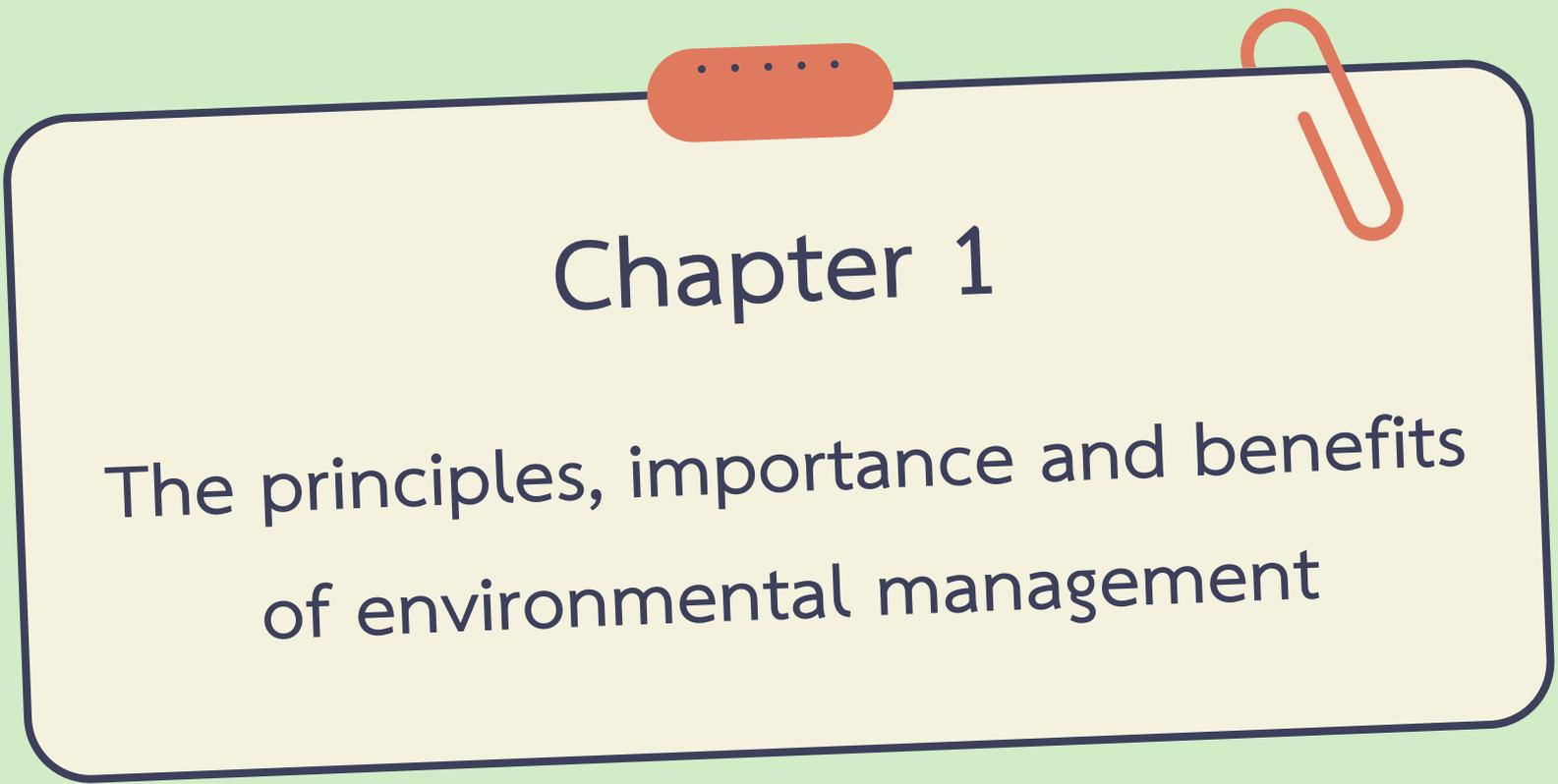
20 Point

Midterm Test



30 Point

Final Test



Chapter 1

The principles, importance and benefits
of environmental management

Definition of Environmental Management

Environmental Management The process of distributing important resources both natural and man-made To satisfy the satisfaction of using the environment appropriately as a primary and secondary factor in the future. (Jolly, อ้างถึงในเกษม จันทร์แก้ว, 2525: 202)

Definition of Environmental Management

Environmental management refers to the process of redistributing important natural and man-made resources to satisfy their proper use. There must be a systematic approach to the use of natural resources to meet human needs without affecting the environmental system. to have resources available forever

The importance of environmental management

The results of system analysis and environmental impact assessment are used as guidelines for environmental management plans. able to predict problem conditions And plan to solve the problem before the implementation of the development project or prepare a “,” plan to be used during and after the project to develop the system. without creating environmental problems or causing minimal problems This can also be projected economically along with environmental costs.

People save the world

principles and guidelines for environmental management

intended for

- Focusing on sustainable use of resources
- Use resources by increasing the amount and maintain the existing number
- Know how to recycle resources to reuse (Recycle)
- Controlling waste and pollution that occur
- Maintain , reserve , improve , repair , develop resource utilization
- Control the ecosystem to be in natural balance.
- Promote the quality of human life as well.



Environmental Properties

1. The environment is not isolated in nature. But there will always be other environments, such as fish in the water, soil with rice plants, people and accommodation, etc.
2. The environment must depend on each other. Because every environment needs other environments to survive. Or support their own lives, such as rubber trees need soil and water, cattle need water, etc.
3. Each type of environment has different durability, for example, the soil is easily washed away.

Environmental Properties

4. The environment changes over time, for example, new fungi are colorful. But when used for a long time, it will cause damage, etc.
5. The environment will live together as a group called an ecosystem, which is a form that depends on each other either directly or indirectly.
6. The environment is a chain relationship, meaning that when one environment is destroyed, it will always affect other environments in a chain, such as the forest being destroyed will result in the ground erosion. Or burn the forest to make the world cry, etc.
7. Every environment is unique. It is unique to that type of environment, such as trees, water, people, and each type of house has a different look.

type of environment

สิ่งแวดล้อมธรรมชาติ (Natural Environment)

Natural Environment Refers to an environment that occurs naturally or exists naturally and is beneficial to human beings.

There are 2 types:

1. Biological Environment It is a living environment such as people, animals, plants, etc.

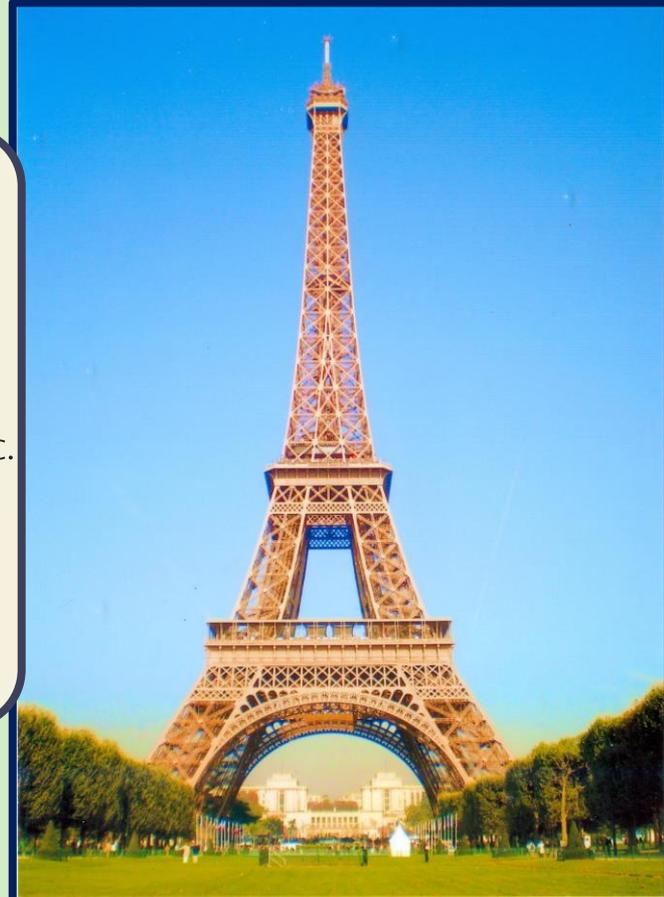
2. Physical Environment It is an inanimate environment such as wind, sky, water, smoke, sound, etc.



type of environment

The **man-made environment** is What is caused by human actions, both intentional and unintentional. Although there are 2 types of identity:

1. **Physical Environment** also known as the physical environment, is man-made. can be seen such as roads, cities, bridges, cars, planes, etc.
2. **Social Environment** or may be called Abstract environment It is something that is created for the orderliness of coexistence, such as religion, laws, regulations, behavior of people, etc.



Environmental management The important points are as follows:



Environmental management is the use of natural resources to meet human needs.



The use of natural resources requires good planning and proper use.



The use of natural resources must have the least direct and indirect impact on human beings.



The use of natural resources must always adhere to conservation principles.

Causes of managing natural resources and the environment

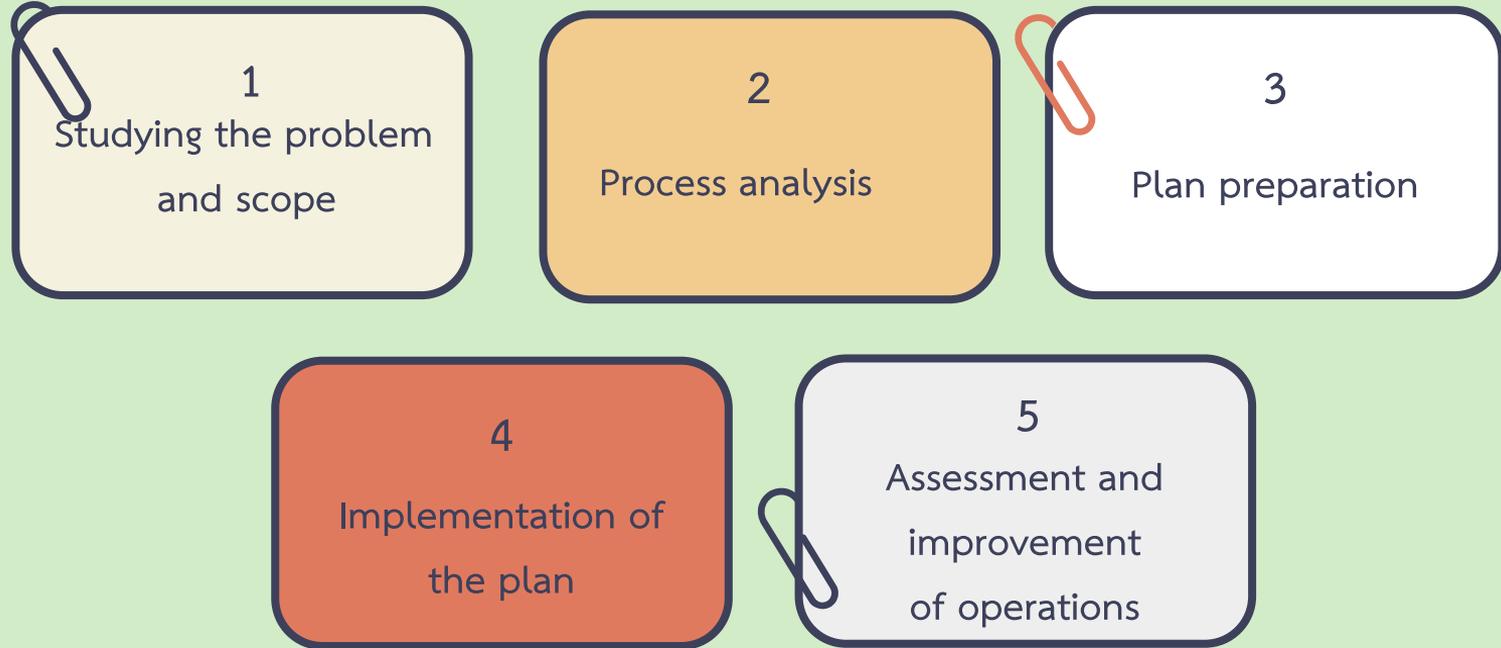
1. Natural resources and the environment are essential factors for human life that are decreasing, making it insufficient to meet human needs, which are increasingly demanding.
2. Global population increase, socio-economic development using advances in science and technology. Causing human behavior to consume higher
Causing more human consumption, resulting in a decrease in natural resources and causing environmental crises such as global warming

Causes of managing natural resources and the environment

3. Attitudes, beliefs, and some human traditions destroy resources and the environment, such as clearing forests and burning forests. agriculture and industry

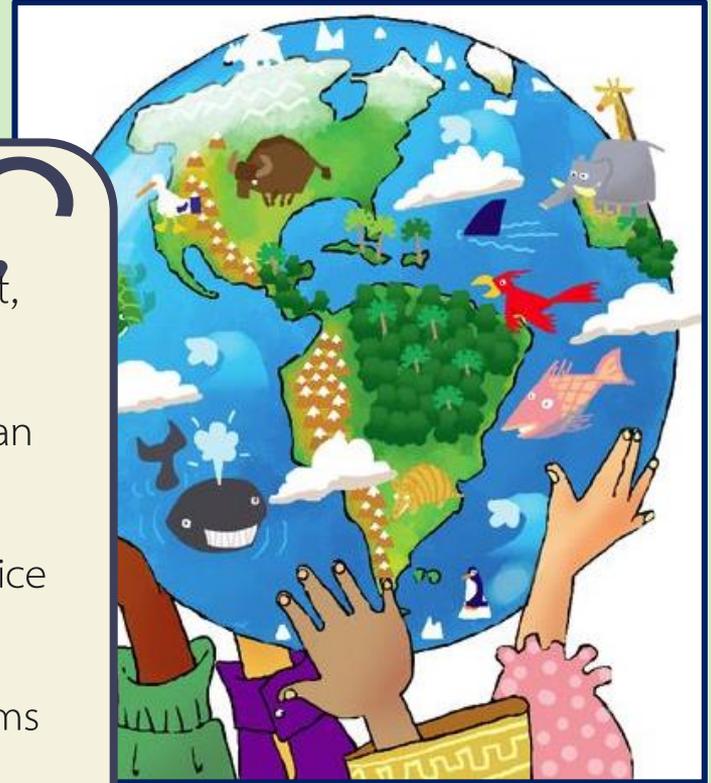
4. Government policies sometimes contribute to the destruction of resources and the environment, such as the concession of mineral resources. building a dam Including development without taking into account the preservation of resources and the environment that is increasing.

environmental management procedures



environmental management procedures

In carrying out all types of activities including environmental management It must consist of management, which is an important process. Because good management can help reduce problems. Environmental management is an urgent need to manage. which we all have to help each other to study and gain knowledge How to put it into practice because of inadequate management Especially the management of the environment will cause various problems and damage. can follow a lot



environmental management benefits



Direct benefit

1. Environmental Management Organization systematically reduce the use of material resources
2. Reduce production management costs due to efficient use of resources
3. There is an appropriate environmental management such as resource management. Waste management has the least impact on the environment resulting in low costs.
4. Create a good working environment. Employees are safe at work. Reduce the risk of toxic waste disposal mistakes. Including reducing the risk that occurs to the surrounding community establishment

environmental management benefits



Indirect benefit

1. Create a good image for the organization is accepted by society Be an ethical producer Not a destroyer of the environment create good relations with the community
2. Increase business opportunities resulting from the initiative to produce products that do not harm the environment. making trade negotiations more convenient As a result, it can maintain market share and increase opportunities for future market expansion as well, which is considered a great benefit.
3. Help in conservation Earth's resources, which are not much left.

Environmental Management in Thailand

There are many limitations, which can be compiled as problems in environmental management of the state as follows:

1. People lack knowledge about natural resources and the environment.
2. The agency lacks good coordination.
3. Lack of integrated resource planning
4. Resources are used too much that they cannot be restored.
5. Lack of proper technology to prevent pollution
6. Lack of personnel and budget to solve problems
7. Resource management system in Thailand lack of efficiency
8. Lack of legal dignity



Agencies related to environmental management

The government sector includes

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment There is an agency that is responsible for taking care of forest areas, namely, the Department of National Parks
- Wildlife. and plant varieties and the Royal Forest Department
- Department of Environmental Quality Promotion, etc.

The private sector includes

- Thailand Environment Institute
- Various foundations such as wonderful eyes, elephants, wildlife, plants, etc.
- Conservation clubs in various educational institutions, etc.



Thank you

