



THE ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER

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MELBOURNE TO HOST 2008 CONFERENCE

The EIANZ 2008 Annual Conference will be held in Melbourne on 30 and 31 October 2008. The conference program comprises a professional development day on Thursday 30 October and a full plenary conference on Friday 31 October. The Annual Merit Awards Gala Dinner will be held on the Friday night, with the Annual General Meeting and Council meeting earlier in the week.

The title of the conference is *Coming to the Rescue - Environmental Practice in the 21st Century*. It is hoped that some sessions in the conference will be able to build on ideas from the recent national 2020 Summit, held in Canberra on 19-20 April.

The Central Office recently (18 April) e-mailed members to invite their suggestions for workshop topics for the professional development day, and for speakers for the plenary sessions. Please respond to the Central Office by 29 April with your suggestions, or contact Debbie at info@eianz.org if you missed receiving this e-mail.

The conference will be held in the Langham Hotel, with the Awards Dinner on the hotel ballroom. The organisers are seeking suggestions for a keynote speaker and an MC for the night. Nominations for the Merit Awards will open shortly.

SORRY WE'RE LATE

This newsletter should have been out a month ago but a number of factors (including a lack of contributions) conspired to delay it. The delay, however, has enabled the inclusion of some late items arising from the April Council meeting. These include information about the latest Special Interest Section, EIANZ Ecology, which has been established in Victoria but will operate nationally for the benefit of those Institute members (about 350 of them) who work in this key field of environmental practice (see page 5 for further information).

Despite its lateness, this issue of the newsletter is still a relatively small one and would have been much smaller had it be published on its scheduled date. Members are reminded that to produce a viable newsletter, it is necessary for people to contribute material. Any articles, reports or viewpoints that are likely to be of interest to some other members are always welcome.

Advice for contributors is provided on page 12 of this newsletter.

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EIANZ Benefactor



ETHICS AND OVERSERVICING



The Professional Services Review, which was set up to protect the integrity of Medicare and the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, recently investigated doctors suspected of rorting Medicare and found a small number ordering unnecessary pathology tests to an excessive degree. As a result, some were partially disqualified from Medicare, and some were required to repay substantial amounts of money. The director of the Professional Services Review commented that the doctors at fault did not apply enough clinical judgement into the choices they made when ordering pathology tests.

There are many parallels between the health profession and the environmental profession, and the scope for professional overservicing is one of them. The clients who depend on environmental assessments, whether undertaken by consultants or in-house staff, commonly have a limited understanding of what is required. Consequently, they rely on the judgement of those people doing the environmental assessment to determine what investigations are necessary and useful. This is similar to what happens in the health profession.

The trust placed in the environmental professional should be rewarded if that person is capable of scoping the project effectively, understanding the issues and what information is likely to be useful, and presenting that information effectively. This approach, however, can break down under the following situations:

- The person doing or directing the work does not have appropriate scoping skills and embarks on an 'information for information's sake' exercise, which can result in a large amount of unnecessary and sometimes costly investigation and documentation. Poor scoping practice is in conflict with the EIANZ code of conduct which requires people to work in areas in which they are professionally competent.
- The person knows (or should know) what is required but deliberately undertakes or commissions unnecessary work. This is akin to the above situation of rorting Medicare.
- A third party is involved with sufficient influence or power to force the practitioner to undertake or commission unnecessary work, even if it is against the practitioner's professional judgement. I have observed this situation becoming increasingly common over my 35 years working as an environmental practitioner.

I consider that the potential for overservicing exists to a much greater degree within some areas of the environmental profession, than in the health profession. Take a typical modern environmental impact statement or similar report and critically

examine the information in it from the viewpoint of whether it was useful in the decision making process or in achieving a better

environmental outcome. The answer is often 'no' for a large proportion of this information.

In some cases, the fault rests with the client, who wants no stone left unturned in the interests of risk minimisation and, if the client is funding the work, this need not pose an ethical dilemma. If the environmental practitioner, however, is responsible for initiating overservicing, this may constitute a serious ethical breach, one which is not currently addressed in the EIANZ Code of Ethics.

Most commonly, however, overservicing problems emanate from many of those working on the fringe of the profession who lack the practical training and experience in the real world of environmental planning and assessment. These people may play central or peripheral roles in the burgeoning bureaucracies that manage the environmental review process set up by governments. What they lack in experience, they make up for in power, and it can be difficult for other environmental practitioners to resist their demands. Wealthy proponents may accede to these demands and are prepared to bury the extra costs in a large development budget. Government proponents can reply on the public purse to cover these costs, but this must inevitably lead to increased charges or reduced services somewhere else within government. If a small business is caught in this trap, however, the financial implications can be unnecessarily severe - a colleague once described it as 'planning by bankruptcy'.

I see the solution to such overservicing as lying in the effective training of all those who have responsibilities for environmental planning and assessment. While one may eventually develop an adequate level of experience behind an office desk, this is a poor substitute for working in the real world, interacting with proponents, with other professionals and with the environment itself.

Developing career pathways for competent environmental practitioners is a current concern of the Institute. This is important in earning respect for the environmental profession in the wider world. During the EP3 Roadshow, the President, Bill Haylock, referred to the lack of regulation within the profession. The current situation with respect to professional overservicing is one manifestation of this. While this situation continues, it will remain a significant obstacle to the widespread acceptance of the profession's credibility.

David Hogg
Editor



PERSONNEL CHANGES

The Treasurer of the Institute, Geoff Parr-Smith, has resigned and applications have been called to fill this position. These applications are currently being reviewed and a new Treasurer is expected to be appointed shortly. In the meantime, the Secretary, Leo Fietje, has been acting as Interim Treasurer.

The Development Manager, Judith Cowden, has resigned and the Council has decided not to refill this paid part-time position for the time being. The Office Manager, Anne Young, will be managing some of the high priority tasks undertaken by the Development Manager, and her position has been renamed Operations Manager.

Melissa Grant has been appointed as a part-time Events Co-ordinator for the Victorian Division, and is also working in the Central Office as a CEnvP Administration Assistant (see profile opposite).

Opinions expressed in this newsletter reflect the views of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand Inc. unless specifically stated.

MEET MELISSA GRANT

Melissa Grant joins EIANZ as the new Events Coordinator for the Victorian Division. She has over 12 years experience in events management, marketing, PR, office management and sales.



Melissa has been in the IT industry for the past four years, working with clients such as Crown Ltd, Melbourne University, Swinburne University, Australian Red Cross Blood Service, Holmesglen TAFE, Box Hill TAFE, Telstra and Transurban. Prior to that she worked for many years in the engineering field, with WMC, Lihir Gold, BHP, CSL, Fauldings, and various food and beverage producers, in a technical sales engineer capacity, which saw her climbing up the side of acid tanks to conduct valve audits at Pivot in Portland, and donning a hard hat and steel-capped boots at the Mount Isa Mine site. She also organises social events in her spare time and loves entertaining. Melissa is looking forward to getting her teeth stuck into the new role at EIANZ, working to increase membership and awareness, and helping to make EIANZ in 2008 bigger and better than ever for our members.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES

The Queensland Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry is funding the Institute to undertake three tasks as part of a major project on Professional Standards and Best Practice Guidelines.

These tasks are as follows:

1. **Formalise the structure of the Institute's Professional Development Programs**

This project is required to create an industry-wide, formalised structure for a Professional Development Program. It will incorporate the various specialised interests of the environment industry's membership and will take into account the Institute's policies and best practice publications. The program will address the development of practitioners from graduation, development through to full membership and then Certification for Environmental Practitioners Program (CEnvP) and then to potential specialised Certifications.

2. **Create a professional development program for environmental graduates to step towards certification - Staged Training for Environmental Practitioners (STEPs)**

The Certification for Environmental Practitioners (CEnvP) Program currently offers certification to those environmental practitioners in the Australian and New Zealand environment industries with more than five

years experience. There is now an industry perception that a specific training program is required in order to provide professional development opportunities to those practitioners with less than five years experience. The development of a 'Staged Training for Environmental Practitioners' (or STEP) Program would achieve this outcome. This initial work, to set a foundation for such a program, will be based in South-East Queensland.

3. **Create a bibliography of environmental best practices**

This involves taking forward the best practice bibliography that has already been initiated by the Institute (see *The Environmental Practitioner*, March 2006, June 2007 and September 2007). Work to date on this project suggests that the available body of information is enormous and it is not anticipated that the initial bibliography will be exhaustive. It will provide a basis for progressive expansion and updating, however.

The Institute is being assisted in the first two tasks by Griffith University and in the third task by the University of Queensland. Wider involvement of Institute members will be required as the project progresses. The Melbourne conference in October 2008 is likely to provide a forum for putting some of the findings into practice for the benefit of EIANZ members.



VICTORIA'S FIRST CARBON NEUTRAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

Tiernan Humphrys

VicRoads has used its \$13.3 million Mickleham Road duplication project as a pilot to identify measures to reduce the carbon footprint of road projects and to calculate the footprint of a typical road construction project. VicRoads has also committed to buying carbon offsets from an accredited provider, making Mickleham Road Stage 2 the first 'carbon neutral' road construction project by a state road authority in Australia.

The carbon footprint was calculated by identifying the greenhouse gas emissions generated by on-site electricity, fuel used by construction plant on-site, transport of materials to site and the embodied carbon of materials used, such as asphalt, concrete, steel etc.

The carbon footprint associated with the construction of Mickleham Road was 1,751 tonnes of CO₂-e, or 730 tonnes CO₂-e per km of road built. Ninety seven per cent of this came from the embodied carbon of materials (73%) and on-site transport (24%). The remainder came from transport of materials to site (2%) and on-site electricity (1%).

Of the embodied carbon, the biggest contributors to the carbon footprint were concrete (37%), cement treated crushed rock (29%) and aggregate/base (21%). Asphalt contributed to 7% of greenhouse gas emissions and steel 6%.

Whereas Mickleham Road did not include any major structures, a 2.4 km concrete shared user path was a significant contributor, generating some 13% of Mickleham Road's overall footprint.

Given that concrete is such a major source of emissions the carbon footprint of other road projects with concrete structures is likely to be significantly higher. For example, a 96 metre, 3 span, two-lane, two-way concrete bridge was estimated to have a carbon footprint of 1,530 tonnes CO₂-e, whilst a smaller 37 metre, 1 span, two-lane, two-way bridge would have a carbon footprint of approximately 600 tonnes CO₂-e.

An important aspect of VicRoads project was to identify opportunities for reducing the carbon footprint of road construction. Unfortunately, due to the timing of the project, it was not possible to implement any of these on Mickleham Road. However, the following initiatives were identified as options that could be used on future road construction projects to reduce its overall carbon footprint:

- Using products with a high recycled content;
- Balancing cut and fill, reducing the need for import or export of fill;
- Crushing rock on-site, reducing the need for importing aggregate;
- Using bio-fuels or blended fuels in plant; and
- Using locally sourced products.

VicRoads is currently considering how best to apply these initiatives to future projects to ensure that the carbon footprint of its road construction projects is minimised.

More information on the initiative is available from the VicRoads website, www.roads.vic.gov.au/environment, or by e-mailing Tiernan Humphrys, Senior Environment Officer at Tiernan.Humphrys@roads.vic.gov.au.



NEW SIS FOR ECOLOGISTS

The Council has approved the establishment of a new Special Interest Section for members working in the field of ecology. Such persons constitute about 20 percent of the EIANZ current membership.

The name of the SIS is EIANZ Ecology. The Convenor is Victorian member, Simon Mustoe. A business plan for the SIS has been prepared and accepted by the Council.

The objectives of the EIANZ Ecology are as follows:

- To be compatible with other existing groups and to become complementary with their needs (e.g. Ecological Society of Australia, Ecological Consultants Association of New South Wales, Australian Systematic Botany Society etc.).
- To network with other groups using the Institute's infrastructure to help them develop joint forums.
- To communicate outcomes to professional ecologists throughout Australia and New Zealand.
- To produce a regular bulletin, involving various groups and providing them with an opportunity to keep up to date with region-wide practice.
- To develop products to assist professional ecology practice, these to be available to Institute members.

- To develop and/ or raise awareness of appropriate standards for ecological practice.

'Membership' of EIANZ Ecology will operate at two levels. Full 'Members' of the SIS must be members of EIANZ. They will have full access to products of the group, reduced costs for workshop attendances etc., and can be full voting members of the SIS Committee, as well as having all of the other benefits of being a member of the Institute.

Anyone can be a 'Corresponding Member', which means they can access the public information on the website, receive information about workshops and seminars and attend events at public prices. The SIS will maintain a database of Corresponding Members.

The dual membership arrangement is intended to promote interaction with members of other ecological organisations, and could encourage potential new ecologist members to join EIANZ by making them aware of the benefits that EIANZ membership can offer.

An EIANZ Ecology website and e-mail group have been established. Members interested in joining this SIS or obtaining more information about it can visit the website at <http://eianzecology.blogspot.com>.

CEnvP Mid Year Intake Closing Approaches - 27th June!

Don't put it off until the last minute! It's time to start preparing your application for CENVP. The Certified Environmental Practitioner CENVP program is inviting suitably qualified practitioners to participate in this important initiative for the environmental profession. Don't miss this opportunity to apply for CENVP status and be recognised!

Completed applications including application fee and referee reports should be submitted to the CENVP Registrar prior to the closing date. *EIANZ members and fellows receive significant discounts on application and annual certification fees.* As the process is rigorous and the application thorough, be sure to get started now.

Please review all application materials and requirements prior to submitting an application. If you have any questions regarding the requirements or your eligibility, the Registrar would be happy to speak with you to determine whether you should apply during this intake.

Please post signed hard copies of applications to:
CENVP Registrar
c/- EIANZ
GPO Box 211
Melbourne VIC 3000
Australia

Digitally scanned copies can be emailed to: applications@cenvp.org

For more information, please direct enquiries to registrar@cenvp.org.



KANGAROOS AND ANIMAL LOVERS: THE HUMAN BASIS UNDERLYING ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICTS

David Hogg

Environmental conflicts are commonly presented in terms of 'the environment versus development'. In reality, most development can be demonstrated to have certain environmental benefits, and such conflicts can be more accurately described in terms of one set of environmental values versus another. Different people hold different values, hence the conflicts can be reduced to a 'people' versus 'people' debate, or a conflict between human values.

This principle could hardly be more evident in a conflict that has been simmering in Canberra over the past year or so and has recently spilled into the international arena. Most Canberrans are proud of their image as the bush capital, and value the generous areas of natural or semi-natural open space that surrounds and infiltrates the city in a way that distinguishes it from most other large cities in Australia. They also value its diverse wildlife population, including the conspicuous eastern grey kangaroos that thrive within these green spaces, and have increased in number as the city has developed. Recently these kangaroos have been earning themselves a bad name by reproducing too fast and consuming too much vegetation, including some which is habitat to a number of threatened species.

This problem has been focused particularly on land which is managed by the Commonwealth Department of Defence. Defence has been trying to address the problem but striking obstacles from other Commonwealth or ACT Government agencies, as well as facing a major public relations controversy which has highlighted the diverse views within the community with respect to this issue.

The conflict began because kangaroos, which fall readily into the 'big, cute or cuddly' category of wildlife, are more important to some people than some plants, insects and reptiles that are so rare, unspectacular and inconspicuous that most people are not interested in them. Over time the debate has shifted to acknowledge the value of the threatened species, accept that a reduction in local kangaroo numbers is needed, and focus on whether the kangaroos should be culled or translocated.

Two distinct factions have emerged within community and government circles. Those supporting culling include a group of well known local scientists, who are concerned particularly about threatened species protection, the RSPCA and some influential local environmental groups. That side is opposed to translocation, largely

because of the trauma it is believed to cause to the animals, both during the translocation process and in their new environment.

Those opposed to culling believe that translocation is feasible without such trauma, or at least want it trialled and monitored. The group includes members of community wildlife care organisations, as well as *The Canberra Times* regular environmental reporter, whose credibility has been questioned by some who are usually sympathetic to her views.

The issue has occupied a large amount of space in *The Canberra Times*, particularly in the letters to the Editor, which have been fairly evenly divided between the pragmatists and the sentimentalists. Major differences of opinion within the editorial staff of *The Canberra Times* have also been evident, with the Editor-at-Large taking the opposite view to its environmental reporter. Divergent views have appeared within the Greens party, with a local Legislative Assembly member of the party supporting the culling line and Senator Bob Brown opposing it. This is clearly one of those issues where there is no hope of reconciling the views of the opposing sides.

Defence has changed its position several times, partly due to its hand being forced, initially by the Australian Federal Police, which was concerned about safety issues associated with culling close to urban areas, and by the ACT Government which opposes translocation. This has led to the following caustic comment by the *Times* Editor-at-Large:

Seeing the rout, the outsider must wonder, meanwhile, just how this brave department would fare if ever confronted with an actual enemy.

In the numerous feature articles, editorials and letters that have appeared in the local press, the most telling is perhaps the one run under the headline, *Cruelty to animal lovers*. The purpose of that article was to allow the RSPCA to defend itself against the bitter criticism that had emerged elsewhere through the media because of its support for culling. Just as the RSPCA undertakes euthanasia of dogs or cats that cannot be offered healthy and humane enjoyment of life, it firmly believes that euthanasia of kangaroos is kinder than the trauma of translocation to somewhere in New South Wales, where at least some of them may join the just under one million kangaroos that are culled each year in NSW by licensed private landowners.



The headline, *Cruelty to animal lovers*, could be interpreted in another way. Those who will suffer the greatest trauma, should the planned cull proceed, are not the kangaroos but the people who passionately believe that every kangaroo has the right to live its own life. These include people who rescue and raise orphaned joeys, as well as vegetarians who refuse to eat the flesh of animals that have been killed for human sustenance. The thought of animals being killed so close to home is understandably very distressing to those people, who are the human victims of any culling operation. The intense and protracted publicity attached to the controversy has potential to prolong the agony.

On the other hand, the supporters of the cull include scientists and amateur naturalists who are strongly committed to assisting the survival of threatened species. They would be deeply upset if the lack of decisive action (or inappropriate action) with respect to kangaroo management contributed to the local (and possibly even global) extinction of species that are dear to their hearts. Many of the people on this side of the debate are also genuinely concerned about how the kangaroos may suffer through the process of translocation.

The controversy over the kangaroo cull is very much a conflict between these two sets of human values. Where views are so polarised, there is unlikely to be a practicable compromise that can satisfy both sides, and some people are going to be losers. While the controversy continues, the kangaroos continue their grazing and their breeding, blissfully

unaware of the problems that they are causing within local society.

While this issue makes an interesting case study of human values and the way that actions can impact on these values in environmental conflicts, it is by no means an isolated example. All environmental issues ultimately affect people and their values in some way. Particularly in controversial situations, these effects may be more significant than the physical changes which underlie them.

For the most part, the environmental assessment process stops short of analysing environmental conflicts through to their ultimate conclusions by seeking the common denominator of effects on **people**. This shortcoming can be attributed to the way that environmental courses are presented, the way that environmental legislation is written and interpreted, and prevailing attitudes generally within the environmental profession at its current stage of development.

There are some good examples of how the human element has been used to guide environmental planning and assessment, some of these dating back to the 1970s, and there is increasing use of consultation and facilitation mechanisms to at least help to expose a range of human viewpoints. The environmental planning and assessment process, however, still has a long way to go in assisting decision makers to appreciate how people are affected by their deliberations.

MEMBERSHIP REMINDER

New renewal options are being implemented

Most members will have received membership renewal notices which were sent out by the Central Office during April. Many thanks to those who have paid their membership fees already. Others are reminded that these renewals are due by 30 June. It is important for the smooth financial functioning of the Institute that membership fees are paid on time.

New members who have joined the Institute in the last six months or so will not have received renewal notices at this stage, but can expect them approximately twelve months after they joined. This is due to a new arrangement adopted for spreading membership renewals over the four quarters of the year, in order to reduce a major peak in Central Office workload around June.

To date, the new arrangement has been implemented only in relation to new members joining, but there is now provision under a new by-law for existing members to change their renewal date to the last day of March, September or December by paying an additional pro rata subscription for a further three, six or nine months. Any members who would like to take advantage of this option can contact the Membership Administrator, Debbie Howell, at info@eianz.com for more information.



NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to the following new members who were accepted for membership in December 2007, January and February 2008.

Australian Capital Territory		David Moore	Member
Neil Ellis	Member	Walter Mastenbroek	Member
Madeleine Fletcher	Associate	Sarah-Jane Savage	Associate
Tessa Woollett	Associate	Sherylle Maling	Associate
Far North Queensland		Jacqueline Lee	Associate
Sarah Hoyal	Member	Craig Wood	Associate
Sally Harman	Member	Aachal Pratap	Student
Danette McLean	Member	Matthew Baumann	Student
Gerry Callahan	Member	Tasmania	
Matthew Newland	Associate	Sue Marsh	Member
Jason Alexander	Student	Astrid Ketelaar	Member
New South Wales		Anneka Ferguson	Student
Peter Gustafson	Member	Zoe Lee	Student
Dr Warwick Hayes	Member	Vishnu Nandagopalan	Student
Mark Burns	Member	Anita Bourn	Student
Susan Jago	Member	Aimee Lawson	Student
Charmian Barton	Member	Victoria	
Carolyn McCallig	Member	Daniel Banfai	Member
Alyson Bacon	Associate	Alastair Buchan	Member
Adam Moore	Associate	Johanna Schortinghuis	Member
Dr Marilena Stimpfl	Associate	Liam O'Keefe	Member
Andrew Botting	Associate	Sylvia Joubran	Member
Aaron Ridley	Associate	Rebecca Lillie	Member
Katie Fletcher	Associate	Dr Mark Connolly	Member
Dr Helen Monks	Associate	John Halls	Member
Pierre Malou	Associate	Georgie Wettenhall	Member
Alice Prudhoe	Student	Michael Main	Member
Clint Dedden	Student	Michael O'Neill	Member
Northern Territory		Helen Bull	Member
Ian Hollingsworth	Member	Frank Fleer	Member
Alana Eggleton	Member	Dr Nick O'Connor	Member
South Australia		Damien Chappell	Member
Tim Spawton	Member	Assoc Prof Lee Godden	Associate
Eddie Wilczek	Member	Tonia Cook	Associate
Adrian Brown	Member	Manju Mohandoss	Student
Toby Semler	Associate	Western Australia	
Melanie Bowyer	Student	Ewan Botterill	Member
South East Queensland		Daniel Huxtable	Member
Andrew Zuch	Member	Peter Lawlor	Member
Angela Cathcart	Member	Alex Newton	Member
Paula Boosamra	Member	Dr Barbara Porter	Member
Stephanie Williams	Member	Lisa Boulden	Member
Sophie Hagan	Member	Ashley Beechey	Associate
Jeff Mustard	Member	Jose Villamizar	Associate
Andrew Mason	Member	Toby Foong	Student
Dr Andrew O'Neill	Member	Andrew Patrick	Student
Robert Meagher	Member	New Zealand	
Julie McDowell	Member	Michele Frey	Member
Craig Holness	Member	Brian Barone	Member
Sally Cooper	Member	Elisabeth Resl	Student
Dr Darren Richardson	Member	Overseas	
Lyn Raphael	Member	Dekshika Kodituwakku	Member
Dr Grazia Gargiulo	Member		
Scott Dale	Member		



NEW FELLOWS

The Council is pleased to announce the appointment of Jackie Venning (see below) and Randall Scott as Fellows.

Fellow is the highest category of membership within the Institute. The requirements for Fellow membership are significantly more than stringent than those for a Member. The criteria for fellowship include the following:

- *Has substantially occupied a senior position of influence in the environmental profession for a period of at least ten years and acquired a high level of general environmental knowledge.*
- *Be a good character and personal repute and have established a professional reputation, with high ethical and moral standards, and be held in high esteem within the environmental profession and associated professions.*

Simply being in the profession for ten years is **not** an automatic qualification for fellowship.

Persons who may qualify as a Fellow include:

- a consultant who has established or led an environmental consulting firm and is well regarded within the profession;

- a senior public servant with a key role in developing environmental policy or legislation;
- a leading environmental research scientist;
- an academic who has played a key role in developing and teaching environmental studies courses;
- a leading author of professional environmental publications; or
- a senior employee within a private company or government enterprise who has been influential in improving the environmental performance of that organisation over an extended period.

These examples are not formal guidelines for Fellow membership, but reflect the attributes of many of the Fellows within the Institute.

There are many Members who stand out as obvious candidates for fellowship, but who have not taken the trouble to seek nomination. Members who feel they may be eligible and would benefit from Fellow status are encouraged to seek nomination. While the membership fees are higher, these may be offset by financial benefits such as reduced CEnvP fees or lower professional indemnity insurance premiums.

Dr Jackie Venning, FEIANZ

Jackie specialises in the areas of sustainability and reporting. In her earlier work in the South Australian Public Service she contributed to the conservation of rural landscapes, particularly native vegetation management and its re-establishment.

Her subsequent work involved contribution to environmental policy and the development and implementation of planning, accountability and reporting tools to guide decision-making for sustainability. On the basis of this work she was appointed as an Australian expert to the International Working Group on Social Responsibility developing the ISO 26000 guidance standard.

In 2007 Jackie accepted a position in the Research Institute for Climate Change and Sustainability at the University of Adelaide. She contributes to the development of multidisciplinary research to mitigate carbon emissions and adapt to global change. She is also involved in the development of post-graduate courses and programs that promote greater awareness and understanding of climate change and sustainability issues.

She holds a PhD in environmental science from the University of Adelaide and an MBA from the University of South Australia.



Professional Indemnity for Environmental Consultants



Can you afford not to get a quote from the EIANZ Professional Indemnity Facility?

In your role, as an environment professional, the need for insurance protection has never been more important.

Marsh and the EIANZ understand your industry needs and have tailored an insurance program to protect you.

Marsh, in consultation with EIANZ, has developed a professional indemnity insurance facility designed for environmental professionals that addresses the specific risks that you are exposed to and recognises and understands your business.

Some of the key features of this facility are:

- A competitive insurance product in: premiums, deductible, endorsements and exclusions
- The facility recognises the role that the CEnvP initiative plays in risk management within the businesses.
- A facility which is able to provide cover to the majority of environmental businesses with EIANZ
- A streamlined application/proposal form
- An effective administration process that promptly deals with enquiries, renewals and claims through a dedicated team
- Premium can be paid in monthly instalments using our Premium Finance facility

If you would like to receive a quote through the EIANZ PI facility for your Professional Indemnity Insurance or for further information:

**Call John Delves on
03 9603 2190**

**or email
john.delves@marsh.com**

Marsh Pty Ltd
ABN 86 004 651 512
Marsh. The world's #1 Risk Specialists™

This information is general advice only and takes no account of your individual circumstances, needs or financial objectives. We recommend that you contact us to obtain a copy of the policy wording in order to understand whether the cover provided is appropriate for you.

Please note that EIANZ receives a financial benefit from the sale of this insurance product, enabling them to continue to develop and provide further services to their members.

Alternatively, if you would like to receive a quote when your insurance cover falls due, complete the information below and Fax John Delves on 03 9603 2753.

Name of Company: _____

Contact Person: _____

Address: _____

Fax: _____ Mobile: _____

email: _____

Best time to call you _____ am/pm Renewal Date of your Current PI Policy / /



**ENVIRONMENT
INSTITUTE OF
AUSTRALIA AND
NEW ZEALAND**



SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND WATER STRATEGY

The Queensland Water Commission's draft *South East Queensland Water Strategy*, released on 26 March 2008, sets out a new approach to regional water planning designed to meet the region's water supply needs for the next 50 years in the face of changing climate and growing population. The Strategy will deliver a new standard of water security in Australia's fastest growing region.

The plan sets out a proactive approach to securing the future water supply, including implementing a range of demand management measures and planning for the building of new infrastructure.

The Strategy outlines the Commission's long-term plan to guarantee future water supply to South East Queensland including:

- Target 230 - the Commission's permanent residential water-usage target
- Businesses striving for best practice water use
- New climate resilient water supplies such as purified recycled water and desalination schemes
- Drought response plans so that medium level restrictions should occur no more than once every 25 years on average
- Power stations and major industrial customers using recycled water where available
- Additional water supplies or rural production.

The draft Strategy is open for consultation and feedback until end of July 2008. The final report of the South East Queensland Water Strategy will then be used to inform the Queensland Government and local governments of South East Queensland, and will form the basis of the QWC's formal advice to the Government in relation to future water security programs.

For further information and advice on how to provide feedback, go to the website, <http://www.qwc.qld.gov.au/SEQWS>.



SAI GLOBAL TRAINING

The Big Picture

Have YOU got it framed?

Environmental responsibility is rapidly becoming an important concern for all organisations. Getting the right framework to deal with the requirements and conditions that shape your business world is vital.

Effective implementation of an Environmental Management System can deliver positive outcomes which can lead to significant savings for your business.

To gain a better understanding of Environmental issues affecting your business, attend the following Environmental Management Systems courses:

INTRODUCTORY

- > Understanding Environmental Management
- > Understanding the ISO 14001 Specification

INTERMEDIATE

- > Documenting a Management System
- > Internal Auditor
- > Effective Report Writing Skills for Auditors and Management System Representatives
- > Skills for Success for the Management Representative
- > Implementing and Maintaining an Environmental Management System
- > Process Mapping

ADVANCED

- > Lead Auditor in Environmental Management Systems
- > Auditing Environmental Management Systems

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ADVICE FOR CONTRIBUTORS

All members are invited to contribute material to *The Environmental Practitioner*. Contributions may include:

- short articles (up to 2 pages or 1300 words) on topics of interest to other members;
- news items of members' achievements (e.g. senior appointments, awards);
- letters to the Editor;
- brief notes on other items of general interest;
- photographs of ETANZ functions; and
- requests for advice or assistance.

Material should be sent by e-mail as Word attachments. Please proofread carefully before sending. Photographs should be sent as a jpeg file or an alternative format suitable for editing. **Deadline for next issue (June): 30 May 2008.**

The e-mail address for newsletter contributions is communications-editor@eianz.org.

ETANZ ROUNDTABLE IN PERTH

Several senior members of the Institute will be attending the IAIA08 Conference in Perth at the beginning of May. A roundtable meeting is proposed between those members and interested members of the WA Division. Any other members who are interested in discussing the latest developments within the Institute are also welcome to attend.

Details have still to be finalised but, if you are going to IAIA08 and would like to be involved, please advise the President, Bill Haylock (bill.haylock@elp.com.au) or the WA Councillor, Steve Wilke (Steve.Wilke@WaterCorporation.com.au).

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