

New Zealand

04-2012 [Users' Guide – National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health](#)

The New Zealand National Environmental Standard for contaminated land has identified CEnvP as one method for assessing a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner.

"One method for assessing whether someone is a 'suitably qualified and experienced practitioner' is to refer to existing professional bodies that currently certify New Zealand based environmental professionals. The requirement for being "suitably qualified and experienced" would apply to those members with demonstrated contaminated land experience. Examples of such professional bodies are:

- The Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand (IPENZ) – see www.ipenz.org.nz
- The Certified Environmental Practitioner (CEnvP) scheme run by the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ) – see www.cenvp.org."

Australia - Federal

25-08-2011 [Government Response to the Report of the independent review of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 \(Recommendation 24\)](#)

One recommendation of the independent review of the EPBC Act in 2009 was to develop a Code of Conduct for consultants; the Government responded that it recognises CEnvP as an industry-based certification scheme.

"The government recognises that environmental industry-based certification schemes and voluntary codes already operate in Australia. An example of an industry-based certification scheme is the Certified Environmental Practitioner Program, which is an initiative of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand, a professional body of environmental practitioners in Australasia. This program assesses environmental professionals in competency criteria of training, experience, professional conduct and ethical behaviour, and provides industry-wide accreditation."

28-09-2018 [Review of interactions between the EPBC Act and the agriculture sector](#)

Recommendation 12:

It is recommended that the Department of the Environment and Energy set out what constitutes an acceptable survey method to be undertaken by a proponent prior to the proponent undertaking the work. Additionally, it is recommended that the Department accredit, and regularly audit, a single professional association (e.g. Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand) to in turn accredit relevant environmental professionals to undertake flora and fauna surveys in support of referrals, noting that individuals may still employ the services of non-accredited individuals.

Queensland

01-05-2011 [Schedule 8 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008](#)

Identifies the EIANZ as a prescribed organisation for the purposes of Section 115A of the Regulation. That in turn points to Sections 564 and 572(b)(ii) of the [Environmental Protection Act 1994](#) (the Act).

Section 564 of [the Act](#) provides a definition of a Suitably Qualified Person (SQP) for performing a regulatory function.

Section 572 of [the Act](#) sets out the criteria for deciding an application for approval as an auditor.

Both sections refer to being a member of a prescribed organisation.

New South Wales

9-09-19 [Engaging a consultant – NSW Environment Protection Authority \(EPA\)](#)

The NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) is the primary environmental regulator for New South Wales. It recognises the CEnvP Scheme certification on the website.

“Certification schemes ensure consultants managing contaminated land have the necessary skills to carry out the work. The EPA currently recognises the following certifications:

- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand - Certified Environmental Practitioner (Site Contamination) (CEnvP (SC))”

From the [Contaminated Land Consultant Certification Policy](#): The EPA recognises the CEnvP(SC) certification. The EPA is satisfied that the scheme provides a thorough process for certifying contaminated land consultants to an acceptable minimum standard of competency.

7-03-2013 [Schedule 2 of the State Environmental Planning Policy \(Three Ports\) 2014](#)

In this policy, a suitably qualified person is mentioned in Schedule 2; it points to [Schedule B9](#) published by the National Environment Protection Council, which outlines that consultants should be members of one or more relevant professional societies

“A suitably qualified person means a person who has the competencies that are essential to contaminated site assessment and investigation as set out in the document entitled Schedule B9 Guideline on Competencies and Acceptance of Environmental Auditors and Related Professionals published by the National Environment Protection Council in 2013.”

South Australia

01-08-2019 [SA Environment Protection Authority \(EPA\)](#)

The EPA SA is South Australia's independent environment protection regulator. It administers the Environment Protection Act 1993 and the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982, as well as developing guidelines and codes of practice. It recognises the CEnvP (SC) on their website.

Tasmania

07-2015 [TAS Environment Protection Authority \(EPA\)](#)

The EPA TAS is Tasmania's principal environmental regulator. The EPA administers the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 and is an integral part of Tasmania's Resource Management and Planning System. In July 2015, EPA TAS announced requirements regarding the Site Contamination Practitioners Australia (SCP Australia) scheme. SCP Australia subsequently merged with EIANZ, to form the scheme known as CEnvP (SC). This is the only certified consultants scheme currently endorsed by EPA Tasmania.

2020

[Environment Management and Pollution Control \(Underground Petroleum Storage Systems\) Regulations 2020: Explanatory Paper](#)

Part 1 - Defining a suitably qualified person to produce an environmental site assessment and decommissioning assessment report

To ensure that the infrastructure owner receives an assessment report that is to the required standard and is likely to be acceptable to EPA, a clause has been added to the draft Regulations requiring that:

“A person who authors and manages the works and actions required for an environmental site assessment report or decommissioning assessment report, must be a person:

- certified under the Certified Environmental Practitioner Site Contamination (CEnvP SC) scheme (<https://www.cenvp.org/directory/>) or
- any other scheme approved by the Director or
- be an individual approved by the Director.”

This reflects the requirement already contained in the decommissioning guidelines and will ensure the environmental site assessment report is to a similar standard.

Western Australia

04-2017

[Principles to guide schemes for the certification of Environmental Practitioners in Australia and New Zealand](#)

The HEPA National Certification of Environmental Practitioners Working Group was established in 2015 with the task of developing a framework to improve confidence in the quality, reliability and accountability of environmental reports and documentation provided to government agencies by environmental practitioners. The Working Group investigated existing certification schemes and standards in Australia, New Zealand and internationally to identify the most effective criteria and process for certification of environmental practitioners. A set of principles were developed to guide environmental practitioner certification bodies. These principles were endorsed by HEPA in 2017 and are available for download.