

# CPPWMT3051A Dispose of waste water to sewer

Release: 1



#### CPPWMT3051A Dispose of waste water to sewer

## **Modification History**

Revised unit

Unit updated and equivalent to PRMWM51B Dispose of waste water to sewer

## **Unit Descriptor**

This unit of competency specifies the outcomes required to conduct batch disposal of waste water to sewer. Waste water may be the outcome of treatment at a waste processing facility, treatment plant or industry source. It requires the ability to apply safe work practices.

## **Application of the Unit**

This unit of competency supports individuals with responsibilities for conducting waste management activity. It includes contributing to the implementation of developed operational procedures, as well as recognising the need for expert advice.

## **Licensing/Regulatory Information**

No licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of endorsement.

## **Pre-Requisites**

Not applicable.

## **Employability Skills Information**

This unit contains employability skills.

#### **Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content**

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.

Approved Page 2 of 11

#### **Elements and Performance Criteria**

- 1 Organise for waste 1.1 water disposal.
- *Waste* transport and disposal approvals are obtained.
- 1.2 **Job sheet** is accessed and reviewed to clearly identify all waste disposal requirements.
- 1.3 Inlets, outlets and hatches to *waste water* storage facility are locked and sealed to prevent *contamination* of waste water and ensure safe operating procedures.
- 1.4 Waste water to be disposed to sewer is checked to ensure it meets sewer acceptance criteria.
- 1.5 Samples are taken for testing and analysis according to disposal requirements and regulations.
- 1.6 Compliance with current trade waste certificate or permit conditions is confirmed.
- 1.7 *Emergency and personal protective equipment* (PPE) is selected and fitted according to work requirements, manufacturer specifications, *organisational requirements* and *legislation and codes*.
- 1.8 **Potential hazards and risks** of job requirements are identified and managed according to organisational requirements, and occupational health and safety (OHS) regulations and other legislation and codes.
- 2 Undertake waste water disposal activities.
- 2.1 Outlet is unlocked and flowmeter attached to record volume discharged.
- 2.2 Waste water outlet is opened to allow disposal of waste water to sewer.
- 2.3 **Relevant authority** is contacted to confirm that discharge is received.
- 2.4 Trade waste diversion is checked during operation to ensure satisfactory operating condition according to organisational requirements and legislation and codes.
- 2.5 Sewer discharge of waste water is monitored to ensure smooth flow, and to regulate or divert flow to alleviate system backlogs according to organisational and environmental requirements.

Approved Page 3 of 11

- 2.6 Off valve and lock-up systems are shut at completion of disposal activities, according to organisational requirements to ensure no unauthorised leakage of waste water to sewer.
- 2.7 Relevant authority is notified to lock, tag and secure outlet.
- 3 Carry out housekeeping.
- 3.1 Work area is cleared to ensure safe and clean work environment.
- 3.2 Drainage system is kept free of waste contamination when not in use to prevent contamination of waste water to sewer.
- 3.3 Drainage system is checked regularly to ensure it is free of blockages, obstructions and leaks according to organisational, regulatory and manufacturer requirements.
- 3.4 Waste water disposal activities are *reported* promptly and according to organisational requirements and legislation and codes.

Approved Page 4 of 11

### Required Skills and Knowledge

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

#### Required skills

- analytical skills to:
  - · identify hazards and risks
  - identify waste types and waste non-conformances
- material handling skills for disposal of waste water, including:
  - using gauges, indicators and flowmeters
  - keeping drainage system free of waste contamination and blockage
- oral communication skills to:
  - follow instructions
  - ask questions
  - provide information
- literacy skills to:
  - document waste water disposal activities
  - read and interpret:
    - job sheets
    - work requirements and material safety data sheets (MSDS)
- self-management skills to:
  - prioritise duties
  - · conduct work practices safely and efficiently
  - use emergency and PPE
  - work in confined spaces

#### Required knowledge

- disposal methods relating to:
  - waste types, streams and characteristics
  - industry standards and legislation
  - environmental regulations
- environmental issues relating to:
  - waste water disposal
  - conservation
- OHS requirements relating to OHS hierarchy of control
- potential hazards and risks relating to:
  - waste water disposal
  - drainage system blockage

Approved Page 5 of 11

- emergency response procedures
- service requirements, including:
  - client requirements
  - duty of care
  - organisational requirements
  - reporting requirements
  - waste management options
  - waste management hierarchy
  - drainage system capacity
  - quantity of water disposed
  - liquid waste classification as waste water
  - trade waste certificate or permit conditions

Approved Page 6 of 11

## **Evidence Guide**

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Overview of assessment	This unit of competency could be assessed by observation of practical demonstration in the workplace or in a simulated environment, enabling the disposal of waste water to sewer.
Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit	A person who demonstrates competency in this unit must be able to provide evidence of the required skills and knowledge specified in this unit.  In particular the person should demonstrate the ability to:  • comply with regulators and organisational requirements for the disposal of waste water to sewer  • organise equipment and personnel requirements  • monitor operation of drainage system during disposal to sewer  • maintain disposal system to prevent blockages, contamination and leakages  • monitor discharge to alleviate system backlogs  • observe OHS requirements.
Context of and specific resources for assessment	Assessment of essential underpinning knowledge may be conducted in an off-site context. It is to comply with relevant regulatory or Australian standards' requirements.  Resource implications for assessment include:  • work plans and approved specifications  • forms and procedures manuals.
Method of assessment	The process of disposing waste water to sewer must comply with industry expectations in the particular client environment. If the environment is narrowly defined or is not representative of industry needs, it may be necessary to refer to portfolio case studies to assess competency in the disposal of waste water to sewer.  Assessment methods must:  - satisfy the endorsed Assessment Guidelines of the Property Services Training Package  - include direct observation of tasks in real or simulated work conditions, with questioning to confirm the ability to consistently identify and correctly interpret the essential underpinning knowledge required for practical application  - reinforce the integration of employability skills with workplace tasks and job roles  - confirm that competency is verified and able to be transferred to

Approved Page 7 of 11

	other circumstances and environments.
Guidance information for assessment	Reasonable adjustments for people with disabilities must be made to assessment processes where required. This could include access to modified equipment and other physical resources, and the provision of appropriate assessment support.
	Assessment processes and techniques should as far as is practical take into account the language, literacy and numeracy capacity of the candidate in relation to the competency being assessed.
	This unit could be assessed on its own or in combination with other units of competency relevant to the job function, for example:
	<ul> <li>CPPCMN3003A Contribute to workplace safety arrangements</li> <li>CPPWMT3044A Identify wastes and hazards.</li> </ul>

Approved Page 8 of 11

## **Range Statement**

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

Waste may include:	solid (non-hazardous), e.g. construction and demolition
	liquid (non-hazardous), e.g. chemical and aqueous
	hazardous – regulated, prescribed, quarantined, medical and
	clinical
	recoverable resources, e.g. recyclable and green waste.
Job sheet typically	disposal requirements
includes:	emergency and PPE requirements
	equipment requirements
	personnel requirements
	plant operation requirements
	plant and material requirements
	potential hazards and risks
	quantity of waste water for disposal
	regulatory requirements
	reporting requirements
	site requirements
	waste types to be processed
	work schedules.
Waste water typically	• business
refers to liquid waste	industry and trade
from:	manufacturing process approved for sewer disposal other than
	domestic sewerage.
Contamination may	exposure to sunlight
include:	• infestation
	mixing with other waste types
	rot or mould
	waterlogging.
Emergency and personal	communications equipment
protective equipment	• eye protection, such as goggles and protective glasses
must include:	• eyewash kit
	• fire extinguishers
	• first aid kit
	• footwear
	• gloves
	overalls and protective clothing.
	1 -

Approved Page 9 of 11

protective equipment could also include:  - face shields or masks - hard hats - hearing protection - MSDS - spill kit.  - cleaned and fitted according to organisational requirements, manufacturer specifications and OHS requirements - worn when required according to organisational requirements - stored according to organisational requirements - worn when required according to organisational requirements - briefing papers - job sheets - letters - memos - operations manuals - quality assurance documents - tender and contract documents - verbal or written instructions - work procedures.  - Codes, including: - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail - industry - commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: - anti-discrimination - environmental protection - equal employment opportunity - freedom of information - industrial - OHS - trade practices - road laws.  - Potential hazards and risks may include:  - Hazards and risks may include:  - broken glass - broken metal	-	breathing apparatus
could also include:  - face shields or masks - hard hats - hearing protection - MSDS - spill kit.  - cleaned and fitted according to organisational requirements, manufacturer specifications and OHS requirements worn when required according to organisational requirements worn when requirements according to organisational requirements.  - briefing papers - job sheets - letters - memos - operations manuals - quality assurance documents - tender and contract documents - verbal or written instructions - work procedures.  - Legislation and codes may include:  - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail - industry - commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: - anti-discrimination - environmental protection - equal employment opportunity - freedom of information - industrial - OHS - trade practices - road laws.  - Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:  - injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.  - broken glass - broken metal	Emergency and personal	÷ 11
hard hats   hearing protection     MSDS   spill kit.     Personal protective equipment must be:   claim decording to organisational requirements, manufacturer specifications and OHS requirements     worn when required according to organisational requirements     to organisational requirements may include information found in:     briefing papers     job sheets     letters     memos     operations manuals     quality assurance documents     tender and contract documents     verbal or written instructions     work procedures.     codes, including:     Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail     industry     commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including:     anti-discrimination     environmental protection     equal employment opportunity     freedom of information     industrial     OHS     trade practices     road laws     damage to plant, vehicle or property     harm to the environment     thiness or injury to employees, contractors or the public     injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.		
hearing protection  MSDS  spill kit.  cleaned and fitted according to organisational requirements, manufacturer specifications and OHS requirements, worn when required according to organisational requirements stored according to organisational requirements.  briefing papers  br	could also include.	
MSDS spill kit.  Personal protective equipment must be:  cleaned and fitted according to organisational requirements, manufacturer specifications and OHS requirements worn when required according to organisational requirements stored according to organisational requirements.  briefing papers job sheets letters memos operations manuals quality assurance documents tender and contract documents verbal or written instructions work procedures.  Legislation and codes may include:  Codes, including: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail industry commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: anti-discrimination environmental protection equal employment opportunity freedom of information industrial OHS trade practices road laws.  Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:  Hazards and risks may include:  broken glass broken metal		
<ul> <li>spill kit.</li> <li>cleaned and fitted according to organisational requirements, manufacturer specifications and OHS requirements worn when required according to organisational requirements stored according to organisational requirements.</li> <li>briefing papers</li> <li>job sheets</li> <li>letters</li> <li>memos</li> <li>operations manuals</li> <li>quality assurance documents</li> <li>tender and contract documents</li> <li>verbal or written instructions</li> <li>work procedures.</li> <li>Codes, including: <ul> <li>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</li> <li>industry</li> <li>commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including:</li> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential hazards and risks may include:  <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
cleaned and fitted according to organisational requirements, manufacturer specifications and OHS requirements worm when required according to organisational requirements stored according to organisational requirements.  briefing papers job sheets letters memos operations manuals quality assurance documents tender and contract documents verbal or written instructions work procedures.  Legislation and codes may include:  codes, including: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail industry commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: anti-discrimination environmental protection equal employment opportunity freedom of information industrial OHS trade practices road laws.  Potential hazards and risks may include:  Hazards and risks may include:  briefing papers job sheets letters memos operations manuals quality assurance documents tender and contract documents verbal or written instructions  verbal or writte		
manufacturer specifications and OHS requirements worn when required according to organisational requirements stored according to organisational requirements.  briefing papers job sheets letters memos operations manuals quality assurance documents tender and contract documents verbal or written instructions work procedures.  Legislation and codes may include:  Codes, including: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail industry commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: anti-discrimination environmental protection equal employment opportunity freedom of information industrial OHS trade practices road laws.  Potential hazards and risks may include:  Hazards and risks may include:  briefing papers job sheets letters memos operations manuals cutters memos operations documents  tender and contract documents  verbal or written instructions  verbal or written instructions  codes, including:  Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail industry  commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: anti-discrimination environmental protection equal employment opportunity freedom of information industrial OHS trade practices road laws.  Potential hazards and risks may include:  broken glass broken metal		
• stored according to organisational requirements.  • briefing papers • job sheets • letters • memos • operations manuals • quality assurance documents • verbal or written instructions • work procedures.  Legislation and codes may include:  • Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail • industry • commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: • anti-discrimination • environmental protection • equal employment opportunity • freedom of information • industrial • OHS • trade practices • road laws.  Potential hazards and risks may include:  • stored according to organisational requirements.  • briefing papers • job sheets • letters • memos • operations manuals • verbal or written instructions • vorb procedures.  • codes, including: • Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail • industry • commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: • anti-discrimination • environmental protection • equal employment opportunity • freedom of information • industrial • OHS • trade practices • road laws.  Potential hazards and risks may include:  • broken glass • broken metal	Personal protective equipment must be:	
organisational requirements may include information found in:  briefing papers job sheets letters memos operations manuals quality assurance documents tender and contract documents work procedures.  codes, including: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail industry commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: anti-discrimination environmental protection equal employment opportunity freedom of information industrial OHS trade practices road laws.  Potential hazards and risks may include:  damage to plant, vehicle or property harm to the environment illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.  broken glass broken metal		<ul> <li>worn when required according to organisational requirements</li> </ul>
information found in:    job sheets   letters		<ul> <li>stored according to organisational requirements.</li> </ul>
requirements may include information found in:    job sheets   letters	Organisational	<ul> <li>briefing papers</li> </ul>
information found in:    letters		• job sheets
<ul> <li>operations manuals</li> <li>quality assurance documents</li> <li>tender and contract documents</li> <li>verbal or written instructions</li> <li>work procedures.</li> <li>codes, including: <ul> <li>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</li> <li>industry</li> <li>commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: <ul> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	information found in:	• letters
<ul> <li>quality assurance documents</li> <li>tender and contract documents</li> <li>verbal or written instructions</li> <li>work procedures.</li> <li>codes, including: <ul> <li>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</li> <li>industry</li> <li>commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: <ul> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>		• memos
<ul> <li>tender and contract documents</li> <li>verbal or written instructions</li> <li>work procedures.</li> <li>codes, including: <ul> <li>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</li> <li>industry</li> <li>commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: <ul> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>thazards and risks may include:</li> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>		operations manuals
verbal or written instructions     work procedures.      codes, including:     Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail     industry     commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including:     anti-discrimination     environmental protection     equal employment opportunity     freedom of information     industrial     OHS     trade practices     road laws.   Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:  Hazards and risks may include:      verbal or written instructions     work procedures.      dam Rail     industry     commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including:     environmental protection     industrial     OHS     trade practices     road laws.  damage to plant, vehicle or property     harm to the environment     illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public     injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.  Broken glass     broken metal		<ul> <li>quality assurance documents</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>work procedures.</li> <li>codes, including: <ul> <li>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</li> <li>industry</li> <li>commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: <ul> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>		tender and contract documents
<ul> <li>codes, including: <ul> <li>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</li> <li>industry</li> <li>commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: <ul> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>		<ul> <li>verbal or written instructions</li> </ul>
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail  industry  commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including: anti-discrimination environmental protection equal employment opportunity freedom of information industrial OHS trade practices road laws.  Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:  Hazards and risks may include:  - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail  and Rail  and territory legislation, including: anti-discrimination anti-d		work procedures.
<ul> <li>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail <ul> <li>industry</li> <li>commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including:</li> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:  <ul> <li>Hazards and risks may include:</li> <li>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</li> <li>industry</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li>	Legislation and codes	codes, including:
<ul> <li>commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including:         <ul> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:         <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hazards and risks may include:         <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	may include:	
<ul> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>industry</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>anti-discrimination</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul>		• commonwealth, state and territory legislation, including:
<ul> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>equal employment opportunity</li> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>freedom of information</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul>		•
<ul> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>Hazards and risks may include:</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>OHS</li> <li>trade practices</li> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>OHS <ul> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:  Hazards and risks may include:  OHS <ul> <li>trade practices</li> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> </li> <li>broken glass <ul> <li>broken metal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>trade practices</li> <li>road laws.</li> </ul> Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to: <ul> <li>trade practices</li> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>road laws.</li> <li>Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:</li> <li>Hazards and risks may include:</li> <li>road laws.</li> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> </ul> Hazards and risks may include: <ul> <li>damage to plant, vehicle or property</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul>		-
<ul> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>by the organisation that may lead to:</li> <li>harm to the environment</li> <li>illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public</li> <li>injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.</li> <li>broken glass</li> <li>broken metal</li> </ul>		
by the organisation that may lead to:  - illness or injury to employees, contractors or the public - injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.  - broken glass - broken metal	Potential hazards and	
may lead to:  • injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.  Hazards and risks may include:  • broken glass • broken metal	risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:	
Hazards and risks may include:  broken glass broken metal		
include: • broken metal		Injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work.
include: • broken metal	Hazards and risks mav	• broken glass
<ul> <li>compaction equipment</li> </ul>	include:	• broken metal
		• compaction equipment

Approved Page 10 of 11

	4
	• contamination
	• dust
	• fire
	gases and fumes
	hazardous waste (e.g. sharps)
	narrow driveways
	other vehicles and equipment
	overhanging signs
	• projectiles
	spark-producing equipment
	unguarded conveyor belts
	• weather.
Relevant authority may	environmental protection authority
include:	local council
	trade waste inspectors
	water authorities.
<b>Report</b> may include	checks completed
recording:	defects identified
	disposal details
	faults serviced
	housekeeping undertaken
	materials used
	parts replaced
	repairs and adjustments made.

# **Unit Sector(s)**

Waste management

## **Custom Content Section**

Not applicable.

Approved Page 11 of 11