



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

PRMWM06B Organise waste recovery

Release: 1

PRMWM06B Organise waste recovery

Modification History

Not Applicable

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor

This unit of competency describes the recovery of waste at the waste generators. It requires the ability to apply safe work practices in the waste recovery process. These work functions would be carried out under routine supervision within organisational guidelines.

Application of the Unit

Not Applicable

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Pre-Requisites

Not Applicable

Employability Skills Information

Not Applicable

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Not Applicable

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

1 Organise for waste recovery	<p>1.1 Identify <i>waste recovery requirements</i> in accordance with <i>waste type, company requirements</i> and <i>relevant legislation</i></p> <p>1.2 Identify and handle <i>potential risks and hazards</i> according to job requirements, in accordance with company requirements, OHS and other relevant legislation</p> <p>1.3 Report identified hazards and risks to <i>appropriate person</i></p> <p>1.4 House and contain waste effectively and appropriately for efficient and safe waste recovery</p> <p>1.5 Schedule and confirm waste recovery with waste contractor to ensure maximisation of recovery process</p> <p>1.6 Identify and organise appropriate <i>equipment</i> and labour required for waste recovery in accordance with waste recovery requirements, <i>company requirements</i> and relevant legislation</p> <p>1.7 Pre-check <i>personal protective equipment</i> for damage</p> <p>1.8 Select and fit <i>emergency and personal protective equipment</i> in accordance with job requirements, <i>manufacturers' specifications</i>, company requirements and relevant legislation</p>
2 Coordinate recovery of waste	<p>2.1 Organise recovery site to ensure safe and efficient waste recovery</p> <p>2.2 Inform transporter on waste to be recovered and specific recovery requirements</p> <p>2.3 Provide clear instructions to recovery site</p> <p>2.4 Provide signalling and instructions to waste contractor, to ensure safe and efficient recovery</p>
3 Clean up area	<p>2.5 Monitor recovery site to ensure compliance with recovery instructions, containment of waste within designated recovery area and adequate access and availability of space for recovery</p> <p>3.1 <i>Clean area and equipment</i> to ensure safe and effective future operation in accordance with company requirements</p>

ELEMENT**PERFORMANCE CRITERIA**

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|---------------------------|--|
| | 3.2 Clean personal protective equipment and post-check for damage prior to storage in accordance with manufacturers' specifications |
| 4 Document waste recovery | 4.1 Document all <i>details of waste recovery</i> accurately and promptly in accordance with company requirements and relevant legislation |

Required Skills and Knowledge

Refer to Evidence Guide

Evidence Guide

EVIDENCE GUIDE

Critical aspects of competency

- Interpretation of waste recovery requirements.
- Organisation of equipment and personnel requirements.
- Identification of potential risks and hazards to waste recovery.
- Coordination of recovery.

Knowledge needed to achieve the performance criteria

Knowledge and understanding are essential to apply this unit in the workplace, to transfer the skills to other contexts, and to deal with unplanned events. The knowledge requirements for this unit are listed below.

- Measurement, including weights and volumes.
- Site waste management processes.
- Site waste management plan.
- Potential risks and hazards.
- Waste recovery requirements.
- Types of recovery equipment.
- Signalling techniques.
- Emergency response procedures.
- Company requirements.
- Occupational health and safety requirements.
- Duty of care in provision of services.
- Relevant industry standards.
- Relevant legislation.
- Relevant environmental regulations.
- OHS hierarchy of control.

Specific skills needed to achieve the performance criteria

To achieve the performance criteria, some complementary skills are required. These are:

- oral communication skills including questioning, listening, following instructions and giving information signalling
- interpersonal skills
- written communication skills for report writing
- reading and interpreting job requirements
- methodical organisation of work
- record keeping
- computer skills
- using communications equipment (two-way radio and mobile phone)
- hazard identification
- time management
- safe and efficient work practices.

Other units of competency that could be assessed with this unit

This unit could be assessed on its own or in combination with other competencies relevant to the job function, for example:

- PRMWM15B Move waste using load shifting equipment

- PRMWM44B Identify wastes and hazards
- PRMCMN201A Participate in workplace safety arrangements
- PRMCMN203A Provide effective client service
- BSBCMN215B Participate in environmental work practices.

Resources required to assess this unit

The following resources should be available:

- waste recovery requirements
- company policy and procedure
- OHS requirements
- personal protective equipment
- recovery site
- wastes for recovery
- recovery equipment.

Gaining evidence to assess this unit

For valid and reliable assessment of this unit, the competency should be demonstrated over a period of time and be observed by the assessor (or assessment team working together to conduct the assessment). The competency is to be demonstrated in a range of situations, which may include customer/workplace interruptions and involvement in related activities normally experienced in the workplace.

Evidence of competency is best obtained by observing activities in the recovery of waste at the generator's site. If this is not practicable, observations in realistic simulated environments may be substituted.

Consistency in performance

Assessment requires that the plan meets the objectives of the client and that it complies 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 of a variety of waste requirements to assess competency in the organisation of waste recovery.

Oral questioning or written assessment and hypothetical situations (scenarios) may be used to assess underpinning knowledge. (In assessment situations where the candidate is offered a preference between oral questioning and written audit, questions are to be identical.)

Supplementary evidence may be obtained from relevant authenticated correspondence from existing supervisors, team leaders or specialist training staff.

Note: All practical demonstrations must adhere to the safety and environmental regulations relevant to each state or territory.

Key competency levels

There are a number of processes that are learnt throughout work and life which are required in all jobs. They are fundamental processes and generally transferable to other work functions.

Some of these are covered by the key competencies, although others may be added.

Information below highlights how these processes are applied in this competency standard.

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|------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Perform the process | 2 Perform and administer the process | 3 Perform, administer and design the process |
|------------------------------|---|---|

How can communication of ideas and information be applied?	2	Discuss with clients and colleagues and demonstrating physically, appropriate site recovery while ensuring safe and efficient waste practices.
How can information be collected, analysed and organised ?	1	Gather information from a number of sources (including regulatory sources and company requirements) about waste recovery organisation in order for accurate demonstrations to occur.
How are activities planned and organised ?	2	Plan detailed waste recovery process.
How can teamwork be applied?	1	Discuss with transport, contractors, and/or work colleagues relevant waste recovery operations.
How can the use of mathematical ideas and techniques be applied?	1	Document mathematical components of the waste recovery process.
How can problem-solving skills be applied?	1	Discuss with contractors and/or colleagues, possible problems and solutions throughout waste recovery processes while observing company requirements.
How can the use of technology be applied?	1	Demonstrate understanding of technological principles and physical skills to use appropriate equipment such as computer, communication equipment.

Range Statement

RANGE STATEMENT

The range statement links the required knowledge and organisational and technical requirements to the workplace context. It describes any contextual variables that will be used or encountered when applying the competency in work situations. It allows for different work practices and work and knowledge requirements as well as for differences between organisations and workplaces. The following variables may be present for this particular unit.

Appropriate person may include supervisor and team member.

Checking integrity of containment should include:

- checks for containment
- drum expansion
- leaching
- leaks
- seals
- spillage
- unstable form.

Cleaning of area and equipment may include:

- cleaning products/fluids
- seeping out
- shovelling
- vacuuming
- water-hosing.

Client includes all forms of business enterprises in this context including:

- government agencies
- local governments/councils
- private and public companies
- residents/ratepayers.

Company requirements are found in:

- briefing documents
- job sheets
- letters
- quality assurance documents
- tender/contract documents
- verbal or written instructions
- work procedures.

Contamination may include:

- exposure to sunlight
- infestation
- mixing with other waste types
- rot or mould
- waterlogging.

Details of waste recovery typically include:

- amount/volume of waste
- date recovered
- monitoring or maintenance requirements
- relevant environmental protection authority documentation
- safety measures undertaken
- special assistance provided
- waste type.

Emergency and personal protective equipment must include:

- communications equipment
- eye protection
- eyewash kit
- fire extinguishers
- First Aid kit
- gloves
- overalls and protective clothing
- protective boots.

Emergency and personal protective equipment could also include:

- breathing apparatus
- emergency procedure guides
- face shield/mask
- hard hat
- hearing protection
- material safety data sheets
- spill kit.

Emergency response action/procedures include but are not limited to:

- clean up
- contain emergency
- isolate and shut down equipment/plant
- evacuate
- First Aid
- make safe
- notify authorities
- use appropriate personal protective equipment.

Equipment includes but is not limited to:

- generator
- hoses
- load shifting equipment
- pumps
- storage containers (e.g. crates)
- tarpaulin
- vacuums
- waste collection vehicles
- waste identification signage.

Hazardous waste may include:

- biological products
- blood products
- broken metal
- chemicals
- electrical wiring
- gases/fumes
- glass
- hospital waste
- leaking containers
- needles/syringes
- oil/petrol.

Manufacturers' specifications are found in equipment specifications and operator manuals.

Performance of this unit is carried out in accordance with relevant requirements of the following:

- Australian Standards
- environmental regulations
- legislative requirements
- manufacturers' specifications

- OHS regulations and procedures
- organisational procedures
- relevant state/territory regulations.

Personal protective equipment required will be cleaned/maintained, stored, worn/fitted in accordance with equipment specifications, company requirements, manufacturers' specifications, and occupational health and safety and other legislation.

Potential risks and hazards are those risks and hazards identified by the organisation that could lead to injury or illness of employees, contractors, visitors or the public; damage to plant, vehicles or property; or that could cause harm to the environment.

This relates to on-site and off-site activities (whether company owned or occupied premises, customer/client premises or public property) over which it could be expected the organisation had control. Risks and hazards may include:

- broken glass/metal
- compaction equipment
- contamination
- dust
- fire
- gases and fumes
- hazardous waste (e.g. sharps)
- injuries resulting from manual handling and repetitive work
- narrow driveways
- other vehicles and equipment
- overhanging signs
- projectiles
- spark-producing equipment
- unguarded conveyor belt
- weather.

Regulated waste identification signage requirements may include:

- classification of dangerous goods
- communications equipment
- eyewash kit
- fire extinguishers
- First Aid kit
- hazardous class
- HAZCHEM codes
- packaging group number.

Relevant legislation and codes cover state and federal:

- duty of care
- industry codes of conduct
- occupational health and safety
- Australian Standards
- environmental protection legislation.

Safe operating procedures include any activity or operation conducted on site to ensure health and safety of personnel/equipment in the area.

Waste recovery requirements include:

- access to storage facility and recovery site
- arrival and departure times
- destination
- emergency and personal protective equipment
- environmental conditions
- legislative requirements for recovery
- method of containment
- potential risks and hazards of recovery
- recovery equipment
- recovery method
- security
- signage
- technical analysis
- type/amount of waste to be recovered
- waste compatibilities.

Waste types 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.
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Unit Sector(s)

Not Applicable