



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

CPPWMT3020A Place and compact waste

Release: 1

CPPWMT3020A Place and compact waste

Modification History

Revised unit

Unit updated and equivalent to PRMWM20B Place and compact waste

Unit Descriptor

This unit of competency specifies the outcomes required to place and compact waste to form a batter at a landfill site. It includes the operation of mobile plant. It requires the ability to organise the activity and apply safe work practices.

Application of the Unit

This unit of competency supports individuals with responsibilities for placing and compacting waste. 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.

Elements and Performance Criteria

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| 1 | Organise for placement and compaction activities. | 1.1 | Job sheet and schedule are reviewed to identify job requirements. |
| | | 1.2 | Types of plant and associated equipment are selected, according to job requirement, to maximise efficiency and effectiveness of waste placement and compaction . |
| | | 1.3 | Other tools and materials required to meet work requirements are identified and obtained. |
| | | 1.4 | Emergency and personal protective equipment (PPE) is selected and fitted according to job requirements, manufacturer specifications, organisational requirements and legislation and codes . |
| | | 1.5 | Operator requirements are checked to ensure compliance with organisational requirements, and legislation and licences. |
| | | 1.6 | Landfill cell is assessed to determine waste placement requirements and cell capacity. |
| | | 1.7 | 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. |
| | | 1.8 | Safety barriers and signage at work sites are erected to ensure safe operating procedures according to organisational requirements and legislation and codes. |
| 2 | Perform routine checks on plant. | 2.1 | Visual check of plant to pinpoint damage, leaks, obstruction, component wear or potential hazards is conducted. |
| | | 2.2 | Plant systems are tested according to manufacturer specifications and organisational requirements. |
| | | 2.3 | Service checks are conducted to ensure water, oil, fuel, air pressure and greasing are maintained at designated levels according to manufacturer specifications and organisational requirements. |
| | | 2.4 | Emergency and personal protective equipment is checked to ensure correct operation. |

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| | | 2.5 | Associated equipment is checked and tested to ensure it is operating effectively according to manufacturer specifications. |
| 3 | Start and operate plant. | 3.1 | Plant is started and operated according to manufacturer specifications and organisational requirements. |
| | | 3.2 | Plant is operated and driven in a safe and efficient manner according to organisational requirements, road and traffic regulations, and legislation and codes. |
| | | 3.3 | Surrounding environment is continuously observed to identify and avoid or minimise potential hazards. |
| | | 3.4 | Plant operation and gauges are monitored to determine operational functioning. |
| | | 3.5 | Clear communication is maintained with relevant personnel. |
| 4 | Conduct waste placement and compaction operation. | 4.1 | Waste type to be placed is selected according to stage of batter development, personnel and public safety, organisational requirements and legislation and codes. |
| | | 4.2 | Waste is placed and compacted safely and efficiently in designated area using approved placement and compaction methods. |
| | | 4.3 | Moving and compaction techniques are used to aid the formation of waste battering angle and tight compaction of waste. |
| | | 4.4 | Visual checks are maintained to identify potential hazards during placement and compaction. |
| | | 4.5 | Moving and compaction techniques are used to minimise excessive dust or contamination to surrounding environment. |
| | | 4.6 | Smaller waste is placed on top of larger waste objects on the batter to ensure even placement and to avoid large waste objects protruding from the batter. |
| | | 4.7 | Placed waste is traversed to ensure a smooth, tight, compacted surface. |

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| 5 | Shut down and secure plant, and conduct housekeeping. | 5.1 | Shut-down procedures are conducted according to manufacturer specifications and organisational requirements. |
| | | 5.2 | Plant is parked or stored in a safe location to avoid damage to plant, obstruction of surrounding site activity, or unauthorised use. |
| | | 5.3 | Housekeeping is carried out to ensure <i>cleanliness of plant and associated equipment</i> . |
| | | 5.4 | Service checks are conducted to ensure water, oil, fuel, air pressure and greasing are maintained at designated levels according to manufacturer specifications. |
| | | 5.5 | Plant or equipment faults or defects are reported to relevant personnel. |
| | | 5.6 | <i>Record</i> of placement and compaction activities is completed promptly and according to organisational requirements and legislation and codes. |

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
 - identify and segregate waste, including:
 - moving, placing and compacting waste in a landfill cell to create a batter
 - segregating valuable resources in composite materials
 - storage operations
- interpersonal skills to work in a team environment
- literacy skills to:
 - document and report on waste compaction outcomes
 - write labels
 - read and interpret:
 - job sheets
 - graduated devices
 - work requirements and material safety data sheets (MSDS)
- oral communication skills to:
 - ask questions
 - listen actively
 - provide information
- technical skills to facilitate:
 - basic cleaning and maintenance of plant and equipment
 - plant and equipment operation used for compaction
 - selection of plant and equipment
 - plant shut-down, lock-out and isolation procedures
- self-management skills to:
 - apply signalling techniques
 - conduct work practices safely and efficiently
 - handle waste non-conformances
 - organise work methodically
 - use emergency and PPE
 - work in confined spaces

Required knowledge

- identification of:
 - waste contaminants
 - waste non-conformances
 - waste types, streams and characteristics
 - waste batter requirements
 - waste placement and compaction techniques
- potential hazards and risks relating to:
 - waste placement and compaction
 - emergency response procedures
- procedures for containing segregated waste types, including containment and isolation of hazardous waste
- OHS requirements relating to:
 - dangerous goods and hazardous substances
 - OHS hierarchy of control
- plant, equipment and materials to facilitate:
 - operation of waste compaction plant and equipment
 - cleaning and maintenance of plant and equipment
 - plant shut-down, lock-out and isolation procedures
 - standard maintenance requirements
- waste management provision, including:
 - client requirements
 - duty of care
 - organisational requirements
 - signage requirements
 - regulated waste compatibilities
 - reporting requirements
 - waste management options
 - waste management hierarchy
 - waste site management plan

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 that enables the placement and compaction of waste.
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: • determine waste placement and compaction requirements • conduct visual check of plant • conduct service checks • identify potential hazards and risks to waste placement and compaction • 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	Placing and compacting waste 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 placement and compaction of waste. 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 other circumstances and environments.
Guidance information for	Reasonable adjustments for people with disabilities must be made to

assessment	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 relevant to the job function, for example: • CPPCMN3001B Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices • CPPCMN3003A Contribute to workplace safety arrangements • CPPWMT3021A Cover waste.
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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.

<i>Job sheet</i> may include:	• materials for covering activities • details of special burials, including: • classification of waste • characteristics of waste • waste type • emergency and PPE requirements • equipment requirements • landfill development sequence • personnel requirements • plant operation requirements • potential hazards and risks • reporting requirements • site requirements • vehicle and associated equipment requirements • waste types to be processed • work schedules.
<i>Plant</i> may include:	• autoclaves • balers • boilers • bunded areas • centrifuges • chippers • computer hardware and software • crushers • hammer mills • incinerators • microwaves • pipes • safety structures and controls • separators • shredders • sorters • storage tanks • treatment tanks • tub grinders.

Associated equipment may include:	• barriers and warning signs • communications equipment • compactors • conveyors • dozers • earthmoving equipment • forklifts • generators • hoses • lifting equipment • loadshifting equipment • PPE • pumps • recording equipment • sampling equipment • scales • skip • sorting tables • storage containers • tools • trailers • trolleys • trucks: • articulated • rigid • rollers • vacuums • weighbridge • waste containers.
Waste placement may include:	• bulldozing • dumping • pushing.
Compaction may include:	• regular traversing of cell • use of roller.
Emergency and personal protective equipment must include:	• communications equipment • eye protection, such as goggles and protective glasses • eyewash kit • fire extinguishers • first aid kit • footwear • gloves

	• overalls and protective clothing.
Emergency and personal protective equipment could also include:	• breathing apparatus • emergency procedure guides • face shields or masks • hard hats • hearing protection • 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.
Manufacturer specifications are found in:	• databases • equipment specifications • MSDS • operator manuals • printed instruction leaflets • warranty documents.
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.
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.

Landfill cell assessment may include:	• accessibility due to weather or ground conditions • cover material requirements for batter and stage of landfill development.
Potential hazards and risks are those identified by the organisation that may lead to:	• 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.
Hazards and risks may include:	• broken glass • broken metal • compaction equipment • 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.
Safe operating procedures may include:	• awareness of contamination sources • awareness of fire hazards • confined spaces procedures • compliance with handling, transport and storage requirements of dangerous goods and hazardous substances • emergency procedures, including emergency shut-down procedures • first aid • following MSDS • recognising hazards • observing right of way in incline and decline • observing speed limits • operating equipment, plant and machinery according to manufacturer specifications • safe handling of waste • wearing seatbelts • working safely around other personnel • working safely around tools, plant and equipment.
Safe operating	• containment of waste • operational equipment

procedures must result in:	• clean and undamaged emergency and PPE.
Service checks may include:	• air conditioner • air pressure • fuel • horn • lights • lubrication • oil • tyre pressure • water.
Waste type 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.
Cleanliness of plant and associated equipment may include:	• cleaning products and fluids • high pressure water or air-hosing • shovelling • sweeping out • using decontamination products • vacuuming.
Record may include:	• checks completed • defects identified • faults serviced • housekeeping undertaken • materials used • parts replaced • repairs and adjustments made.

Unit Sector(s)

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

Custom Content Section

Not applicable.