



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

CPPWMT3038A Process waste

Release: 1

CPPWMT3038A Process waste

Modification History

Revised unit

Unit updated and equivalent to PRMWM38B Process waste

Unit Descriptor

This unit of competency specifies the outcomes required to process or treat waste. It requires the ability to analyse practices in order to organise and implement activity.

Application of the Unit

This unit of competency supports individuals with responsibilities for developing waste management strategies. It includes contributing to the implementation of developed strategies, systems and plans, 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

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

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 processing. | 1.1 | <i>Job sheet</i> is reviewed to identify <i>waste recovery requirements</i> and <i>waste processing site</i> . |
| | | 1.2 | <i>Plant, equipment, material</i> and <i>personnel requirements</i> for safe, efficient waste processing are identified and organised. |
| | | 1.3 | <i>Emergency and personal protective equipment</i> (PPE) is selected and fitted according to work requirements, <i>manufacturer specifications, organisational requirements</i> and <i>legislation and codes</i> . |
| | | 1.4 | <i>Potential hazards and risks</i> of job requirements are identified and managed according to organisational requirements, and occupational health and safety (OHS) regulations and other legislation and codes. |
| 2 | Conduct waste processing operation. | 2.1 | <i>Waste types</i> are identified for processing and absence of <i>non-conforming waste streams</i> is confirmed. |
| | | 2.2 | Processing method is checked according to manufacturer specifications and organisational requirements to ensure that it is appropriate for waste type. |
| | | 2.3 | Processing plant, equipment and materials are operated according to manufacturer specifications, organisational requirements, and OHS regulations and other legislation and codes. |
| | | 2.4 | Adjustment is made to processing technique or operation to ensure efficient and effective processing operation. |
| 3 | Monitor processing. | 3.1 | Visual observation of processing is maintained to ensure safe operating procedures are adhered to for optimal processing. |
| | | 3.2 | Checks and tests are conducted on waste during processing to determine stage of completion and processing requirements. |
| | | 3.3 | Flow of waste inputs and processed outputs are monitored to ensure smooth, constant flow and efficient and effective operation. |

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| 4 | Conduct quality control inspection. | 4.1 | Processed waste is inspected to ensure compliance with processing requirements. |
| | | 4.2 | Report on <i>details of quality control inspection</i> is completed promptly and according to job and organisational requirements. |
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| 5 | Clean up area and conduct housekeeping. | 5.1 | <i>Cleaning</i> is conducted on processed site according to organisational requirements to ensure safe and effective future operation. |
| | | 5.2 | <i>Record of waste processing activity</i> is completed according to organisational requirements. |

Required Skills and Knowledge

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

Required skills

- interpersonal skills to work in a team environment
- literacy skills to:
 - report on waste processing activity
 - document and keep records
 - read and interpret:
 - job sheets
 - gauges and indicators
 - work requirements and material safety data sheets (MSDS)
- numeracy skills to measure doses of chemicals and additives
- oral communication skills to:
 - ask questions
 - follow instructions
 - provide and share clear information
 - listen actively
- technical skills to:
 - operate plant and equipment
 - clean plant and equipment
 - select plant and equipment
 - apply waste processing techniques
 - segregate valuable resources in waste
 - maintain plant components
- technology skills to use computers
- problem-solving skills to:
 - identify hazards and risks
 - identify waste types, including regulated waste and waste non-conformances
 - segregate waste types, including potentially hazardous wastes
- self-management skills to:
 - apply signalling techniques
 - conduct work practices safely and efficiently
 - organise work methodically
 - handle chemicals and additives
 - handle waste non-conformances

- use emergency and PPE
- use hand and power tools

Required knowledge

- environmental management relating to:
 - techniques to minimise erosion
 - waste types, streams and characteristics
 - waste covering requirements and considerations
 - resource recovery options
 - industry standards and legislation
- identification of:
 - waste processing techniques
 - waste contaminants
 - waste non-conformances
 - waste disposal and recovery routes
 - waste processing plant types
 - basic biology and chemistry as they apply to waste characteristics
 - standard maintenance requirements
- OHS requirements relating to:
 - dangerous goods and hazardous substances
 - OHS hierarchy of control
- plant, equipment and materials to facilitate:
 - operation of waste processing plant and equipment
 - cleaning and maintenance of plant and equipment
 - plant shut-down, lock-out and isolation procedures
 - recycling
 - standard maintenance requirements
- potential hazards and risks relating to:
 - waste processing
 - operating plant and equipment
 - emergency response procedures
- service requirements for processing waste, including:
 - client requirements
 - duty of care
 - organisational requirements
 - reporting requirements
 - waste management options
 - waste management hierarchy
 - waste management processing techniques
 - 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.
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: • identify and organise plant, equipment, materials and personnel requirements • identify potential hazards and risks to operation and select emergency and PPE • monitor flow of inputs and outputs to maximise processing operation • conduct quality control • 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	Processing 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 waste processing. 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 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: • CPPWMT2034A Maintain equipment and consumables storage area • CPPWMT3005A Identify and segregate waste • CPPWMT3018A Dispatch processed waste • CPPWMT4037A Conduct minor maintenance and repairs on waste processing plant and equipment.

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> typically includes:	• emergency and PPE requirements • equipment requirements • personnel requirements • plant operation requirements • potential hazards and risks • reporting requirements • site requirements • waste types to be processed • work schedules.
<i>Waste recovery requirements</i> may include:	• access to storage facility and recovery site • emergency and PPE • legislative requirements for recovery • recovery equipment • security • signage • waste compatibilities.
<i>Waste processing site</i> may include:	• composting facility • landfill site • materials recovery facility • transfer station • treatment site • waste generator site.

Plant may include:	• autoclaves • balers • bobcats • boilers • bunded areas • centrifuge • chippers • combustion • compactors • composters • computer hardware and software • conveyors • crushers • dozers and associated earthmoving equipment • forklifts • hammer mills • incinerators • loaders: • front-end • rear-end • tailgate • materials recovery facility • microwaves • pipes • processing plants, including size-reduction processing plant • safety structures and controls • separators • shredders • sorters • storage tanks • tankers • transfer station • treatment plants, including: • biological treatment plant • chemical treatment plant • liquid waste treatment plant • microwave treatment plant • physical treatment plant • treatment tanks • trucks: • articulated
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• open-bodied• rigid• tub grinders. |
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Equipment may include:	• barriers and warning signs • communications equipment • compactors • conveyors • generators • hoses • lifting equipment • loadshifting equipment • PPE • pumps • recording equipment • sampling equipment • scales • skips • sorting tables • storage containers • tools • trailers • trolleys • vacuums • weighbridge • waste containers.
Materials may include:	• cleaning chemicals • cleaning rags • consumables • cover materials • fuels • lubricants • office supplies • oils • road maintenance materials • treatment and processing chemicals • water.
Personnel requirements may include:	• briefing • licences required • occupational support • skills and knowledge required • training.
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:	• equipment specifications • operator manuals.
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.
Potential 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.
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.
Waste types 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.
Non-conforming waste streams may include:	• contamination • hazardous or dangerous waste • inferior quality and unacceptable waste streams.
Details of quality control inspection may include:	• date and time • location • non-conformances • quality grading • sign-off by inspector.
Cleaning may include:	• shovelling • sweeping • using cleaning products • using decontamination products • vacuuming • water-hosing.
Record of waste processing activity may	• accident reports • checks completed

include:	• defects identified • emergency reports • incident reports • maintenance requirements • non-conformances • processing operation • recycling activity • types and amount of waste processed • waste recovered.
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Unit Sector(s)

Waste management

Custom Content Section

Not applicable.