

CPCCBC4021

MINIMISE WASTE ON THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The assessment activities for *CPCCBC4021 Minimise waste on the building and construction site* cover all aspects of the unit of competency. For Apprentices/Trainees, this includes supervisor completion of the Apprentice/Trainee Record (ATR).

Participants must read all the information given before starting any assessment task. The assessment tasks are intended to be fair, flexible, valid and reliable. If a Participant has any questions or requires alternative arrangements to be made such requests should be directed to their Trainer/Assessor, who should note such arrangements in the 'Assessor Comments' on the affected assessment. If a Participant feels they are not yet ready to be assessed, they should discuss their options with their Trainer/Assessor.

To satisfactorily complete the assessment, the Participant is required to answer all questions correctly and demonstrate their skills to industry standards. If a Participant does not answer all questions or perform all tasks, they will be deemed 'Not Satisfactory' for the task and 'Not Yet Competent' for the unit of competency.

The Trainer/Assessor can provide the Participant with additional information on interpreting the assessment outcomes and guide the Participant's options. If a Participant is still deemed 'Not Satisfactory' they will have the opportunity to undertake a supplementary assessment or appeal the result as per the process in the Student Handbook.

By signing below, the Participant acknowledges:

- They understand the assessment instructions and requirements, and consent to being assessed.
- The work submitted is to be their own work – with the work of/with others needing to be clearly acknowledged and documented.
- They consent to any photo/video recording of their work that occurs during assessment.

Participant name	Rex Henderson
Participant signature	

Pre-requisite unit(s) to be achieved and authenticated prior to undertaking assessment

☒ Not applicable

Task	Date completed	Assessment Results	
Theory Exam	Select Date.	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Not Satisfactory
Workbook	Select Date.	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Not Satisfactory
Practical Assessment	Select Date.	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Not Satisfactory
Outcome for CPCCBC4021	Select Date.	☐ Competent	☐ Not Yet Competent

Evidence requirements checklist (ticked by assessor and evidence supplied to RTO)

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Theory Exam | ☐ Waste Management Strategy Planning Document (HO3) |
| ☐ Workbook | ☐ Communication Log (HO4) |
| ☐ Practical Assessment | |

Assessor name	
Assessor signature	

CPCCBC4021

MINIMISE WASTE ON THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

THEORY EXAM

Participant name	Rex Henderson
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FOR THE PARTICIPANT	
Instructions	- You will complete written questions as outlined on the following pages. You must attempt all questions and provide enough detail in your responses to demonstrate your knowledge. - It is anticipated that you should complete this assessment within two (2) hours, but additional time may be allowed upon negotiation with the Assessor. - You must complete all questions unassisted by the Assessor or other personnel but may refer to reference material as needed. All questions must be answered correctly for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be awarded. - An oral examination may be allowed under certain circumstances, whereby your answers will be documented by another party. - Any written questions that are incomplete, or not answered satisfactorily will need to be completed again after further training support. - If you answer a question incorrectly but modify your response, put your initials next to the written change (or the Assessor must initial a verbal change).
Resources required	
Pen	

FOR THE ASSESSOR	
Instructions	- Where oral examination has occurred, ensure that this is acknowledged in writing (e.g. FT001 and Assessor Comments) - All questions must be satisfactorily demonstrated by the Participant for a Satisfactory determination (indicated by an Assessor tick to the right of the question). - Assessors are to complete marking in pen of a different colour to the Participant. - If the Participant verbally modifies their response, write in the modified response verbatim and put your initials next to the written change.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS

As necessary, outline:

- Details on reattempts, alternative arrangements or reasonable adjustments made.
- Where a Participant is deemed 'Not Satisfactory', provide recommendations for future training.

Q1. Discuss method you would apply when negotiating the cost of waste management strategies on the site, with the client.

Answer

When negotiating waste management strategy costs with a client, you should provide a visual cost management table to demonstrate savings and financial advantages. This helps to show the benefits of switching to more sustainable practices and highlights potential revenue and savings compared to sticking with traditional methods.



Q2. Identify the building and construction method used in each image below.

Answer

Building/Construction method	Images
Timber frame construction	 A photograph showing the wooden skeleton of a building under construction at sunset. The roof trusses and wall studs are clearly visible, forming a triangular gable structure.
Precast panel construction	 A photograph showing a large concrete precast panel being lifted by a crane at a construction site. The panel is rectangular with a large rectangular opening in the center. Other concrete structures are visible in the background.



Read the following scenario and respond to Q3. & Q4.

SCENARIO 1:

The plan for Project A, aside from identifying important deadlines, specified that only certain types of recyclable materials and products would be used, and listed all the different equipment needed for construction.

The procurement officer completed all his tasks on time. He ensured that the correct amount and types of building materials and products were acquired and obtained the necessary equipment listed in the plan

Q3. Identify if this is an example of effective, efficient, or economical procurement. Explain your answer.

Answer ☐ This is an example of **effective procurement** because the procurement officer met the project goals by acquiring the correct materials, products, and equipment listed in the plan. Effective procurement ensures that all necessary items are secured on time and meet the project's specifications

Q4. Describe how sustainability was promoted during this scenario.

Answer ☐ Sustainability was promoted in this scenario by specifying the use of recyclable materials and products. This reduces waste and encourages the reuse of materials, which helps minimize environmental impact and promotes sustainable building practices

Read the following scenario and respond to Q5. & Q6.

SCENARIO 2:

The procurement officer for Project B was reviewing the procurement plan for the second stage project when she noticed that steel beams were one of the materials listed.

The procurement officer remembered that steel beams were already acquired during the first stage of the project. Upon checking the current inventory, she found that there were still a few steel beams left over and she edited the procurement plan for the second stage accordingly.

Q5. Identify if this is an example of effective, efficient, or economical procurement. Explain your answer.

Answer

This is an example of **efficient procurement** because the procurement officer avoided unnecessary expenses by checking the current inventory and noticing that additional steel beams were not needed. Efficient procurement ensures that only what is necessary is acquired, preventing waste and saving costs



Q6. Describe how sustainability was promoted during this scenario.

Answer

Sustainability was promoted in this scenario by reusing the steel beams from the first stage of the project, which reduced the need to order new materials. This minimizes waste and conserves resources, contributing to a more sustainable construction process



Read the following scenario and respond to Q7. & Q8.

SCENARIO 3:

When canvassing suppliers, the procurement officer for Project C did research into their production processes and took that into consideration when she weighed their pros and cons.

She gave priority to suppliers who could demonstrate that their building products were environment friendly and that they had ethical processes, even if their products were more expensive.

Q7. Identify if this is an example of effective, efficient, or economical procurement. Explain your answer.

Answer

This is an example of **economical procurement** because the procurement officer prioritized suppliers with environmentally friendly and ethical processes, even though their products were more expensive. Economical procurement involves weighing the monetary cost against environmental and ethical values to make a more sustainable choice



Q8. Describe how sustainability was promoted during this scenario.

Answer

Sustainability was promoted by selecting suppliers who used environmentally friendly production processes. This supports eco-friendly practices and encourages the use of sustainable building products, reducing the overall environmental impact of the project



Q9. Identify the building and construction principle being applied to each scenario below.

Answer

Building/ Construction Principle	Scenarios
Environmental Protection	The construction manager in charge of a site instructs his workers that they are required to follow the site's waste management policy and dispose of waste properly.
Safety	Workers are not allowed on-site if they are not wearing personal protective equipment such as helmets and safety boots.
Program	The project manager encourages all personnel to finish their tasks on time and provides incentives for tasks completed before the deadline.
Economy/ Cost	Before beginning the project, materials were canvassed. The final materials selected were the ones at the lowest cost that still adhered to quality and safety standards.



Q10. Briefly describe how the NCC is applicable to planning for minimising waste on a building and construction site.

Answer

The National Construction Code (NCC) is applicable to waste minimisation on construction sites because it includes sustainability requirements, such as energy efficiency and materials use. By following the NCC, builders can incorporate practices that reduce waste and promote sustainable construction throughout the project's lifecycle



Read the following scenario and respond to Q11.

SCENARIO 4:

Mary wants her house to be as environment friendly as possible. To do this, she instructs the construction company she hired to use mud bricks while building her house.

The company plan to use the soil excavated from digging the house's foundation to create the mud bricks. They will do this by mixing the excavated soil with water, pouring the mixture into moulds, and setting them aside to air dry.

Q11. Complete the table below to briefly assess the potential negative environmental impact at the material life cycle stages identified.

Answer

Life cycle stage	Potential negative environmental impact
Raw material extraction	Soil extraction: Removing soil from the foundation site could lead to soil degradation or erosion in the area. If not managed properly, it can also disturb local ecosystems.
Manufacturing	Energy use and water consumption: Mixing the soil with water requires energy (e.g., for machinery), and water usage could lead to depletion of local water resources. Additionally, the drying process may release dust or pollutants into the air.

☐

Q12. What is meant by whole of the life cycle of materials and products? Provide examples of the different stages.

Answer

The "whole of the life cycle" of materials and products refers to the entire process of a product's existence, from the extraction or creation of raw materials to its disposal or recycling at the end of its useful life. This life cycle considers all stages of the product's life, including its environmental, economic, and social impacts.

☐

Q13. Describe a supplier practice you would look for to ensure that the supplier's processes minimise their negative environmental impact and promote sustainability.

Answer

To ensure a supplier's processes minimize their negative environmental impact and promote sustainability, one key practice I would look for is **implementing a sustainable sourcing strategy**. This involves the supplier actively selecting materials and products that are environmentally friendly, ethically sourced, and produced using sustainable methods. Here are some specific practices that demonstrate a commitment to sustainability



Q14. Describe how examining similar past projects to see how many resources were used can help minimise the negative environmental impact of a building and construction project.

Answer

Examining similar past projects to assess how many resources were used can significantly help minimize the negative environmental impact of a building and construction project in several ways:

1. **Identifying Resource Efficiency**
2. **Optimizing Material Selection**



Q15. Describe how making sure that the project only uses the allocated resources can help minimise the negative environmental impact of a building and construction project.

Answer

Ensuring that a construction project only uses the allocated resources minimizes waste, reduces overconsumption, and helps optimize material and energy use. This leads to a smaller environmental footprint by preventing unnecessary production, transportation, and disposal of excess materials.



Q16. Discuss how you would manage the risk of contamination of groundwater at a construction site.

Answer

To manage the risk of groundwater contamination at a construction site, I would implement a combination of preventive and protective measures. This includes setting up proper containment systems such as silt fences or barriers to prevent contaminants from entering water sources, using non-toxic materials where possible, conducting regular monitoring of groundwater quality, and ensuring safe disposal of hazardous substances. Additionally, ensuring all workers are trained in spill response and adhering to environmental regulations will help mitigate risks



Q17. Discuss how you would manage the risk of soil erosion at a construction site.

Answer

To manage the risk of soil erosion at a construction site, I would implement erosion control measures such as installing silt fences, sediment ponds, or erosion control blankets to prevent soil displacement. Additionally, I would minimize soil disturbance by scheduling excavation work during dry weather



Q18. The concrete obtained from a demolition site is broken up into much smaller pieces and these are sifted to remove any impurities. The broken-up concrete is then used as a base for an asphalt paving project.

Was the material recycled, reclaimed, or reused?

Answer The material was **recycled**

☐

Q19. Discuss how the actions described in Q18. promote sustainability.

Answer The actions described in Q18 promote sustainability by reducing the demand for virgin materials and diverting waste from landfills. By recycling the concrete from the demolition site, the material is given a second life, conserving natural resources (such as gravel and sand) that would otherwise be used for the asphalt base.

☐

Q20. What can you do to organise effective communication avenues with relevant professionals to ensure project plans incorporate waste minimisation strategies?

Answer To organize effective communication avenues with relevant professionals and ensure project plans incorporate waste minimization strategies, I would establish regular meetings with key stakeholders such as project managers, architects, engineers, and environmental consultants.

☐

Q21. Explain how you identify high quality and more durable materials that will extend the life of the structure and simplify its future extension and refurbishment.

Answer

To identify high-quality and durable materials that will extend the life of the structure and simplify future extension and refurbishment, I would focus on materials with proven longevity, low maintenance requirements, and adaptability. This includes researching materials with high resistance to wear, weather, and environmental conditions, such as concrete, steel, and sustainably sourced timber.



Q22. Discuss three (3) practices that you can implement on a building site to minimise the amount of litter. Briefly explain how each practice works to minimise litter.

Answer

1.

• **Designated Waste Disposal Areas:** Setting up clearly marked bins for different types of waste (e.g., recycling, general waste, hazardous materials) around the site ensures that workers have easy access to proper disposal options. This minimizes the likelihood of waste being left on the ground, reducing litter.

2.

• **Regular Clean-Up Schedules:** Implementing regular site clean-up sessions helps maintain a tidy construction area by removing litter before it accumulates. Assigning specific times for cleanup reduces the risk of waste spreading and reinforces the importance of maintaining cleanliness.

3.

• **Employee Training and Awareness:** Training workers on the importance of proper waste disposal and the environmental impact of littering can encourage them to be more conscientious about where they discard materials. By promoting a culture of responsibility, workers are more likely to keep the site clean and minimize litter.



Q23. Discuss one (1) method you could apply to reduce packaging waste on the building site.

Answer

One method to reduce packaging waste on the building site is to **prioritize bulk delivery of materials**. By ordering materials in bulk rather than individually packaged items, the need for excessive packaging (such as plastic wrapping, cardboard boxes, and Styrofoam) can be significantly reduced.



CPCCBC4021

MINIMISE WASTE ON THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

WORKBOOK

Participant name	Rex Henderson
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FOR THE PARTICIPANT
Instructions
- You will complete written activities as outlined on the following pages. You must attempt all questions and provide enough detail in your responses to demonstrate your knowledge. - The timeframe for these tasks will be established by your Assessor or Training Plan, but additional time may be allowed upon negotiation with the Assessor. - You must complete all questions unassisted by the Assessor or other personnel but may refer to reference material as needed. All questions must be answered correctly for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be awarded. - An oral examination may be allowed under certain circumstances, whereby your answers will be documented by another party. - Any written questions that are incomplete, or not answered satisfactorily will need to be completed again after further training support. - If you answer a question incorrectly but modify your response, put your initials next to the written change (or the Assessor must initial a verbal change).
Resources required
Pen

FOR THE ASSESSOR
Instructions
- Where oral examination has occurred, ensure that this is acknowledged in writing (e.g. FT001 and Assessor Comments) - All questions must be satisfactorily demonstrated by the Participant for a Satisfactory determination (indicated by an Assessor tick to the right of the question). - Assessors are to complete marking in pen of a different colour to the Participant. - If the Participant verbally modifies their response, write in the modified response verbatim and put your initials next to the written change.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS

As necessary, outline:

- Details on reattempts, alternative arrangements or reasonable adjustments made.
- Where a Participant is deemed 'Not Satisfactory', provide recommendations for future training.

NOTE

At times, you will be provided with a specific business context to which you must respond, otherwise it is anticipated that you will use a workplace of your choosing (your own, or hypothetical) to provide the context to the task.

At all times, the responses in your assessment must reference **Australian** (Queensland or Federal) documentation, including legislation, regulations, codes of practice, standards and guidance publications.

ACTIVITY 1

This task requires you to research requirements relevant to waste management for a residential building project relevant to the State /Territory and local council your workplace is based in.

Specifically, you are required to identify and document:

- a) One (1) government requirement for each of the following:
 - i. Managing building waste
 - ii. Minimising building waste
 - iii. Source of government information (Information must be currently in force and must come from the commonwealth government, or from your state/territory government.)
- b) One (1) council requirement for each of the following:
 - i. Managing building waste
 - ii. Minimising building waste
 - iii. Source of council information (Information must be currently in force and must come from the council where your workplace is based.)
- c) The following information relevant to the information collected in a) and b)
 - i. Two (2) environmental guidelines related to waste management
 - ii. Two (2) environmental standards related to waste management
 - iii. One (1) environmental regulation related to waste management
 - iv. One (1) sustainability regulation related to waste management
 - v. One (1) sustainability guideline related to waste management

Note: Information collected will inform your responses to Activity 3

State/Territory workplace is based

Queensland

Local Council workplace is based

Sunshine Coast Council

Date document completed

08/10/2024

a) One (1) government requirement for each of the following:
i. Managing building waste
Managing Building Waste in Queensland: One government requirement for managing building waste in Queensland is the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011. Under this legislation, construction and demolition businesses are required to reduce waste sent to landfill by implementing strategies like sorting, recycling, and reusing materials. They must also comply with waste management plans, ensure proper disposal of hazardous materials, and maintain records of the waste they generate and manage.
ii. Minimising building waste
Minimising Building Waste: One government requirement for minimizing building waste in Queensland is the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy 2020. This strategy encourages construction projects to adopt practices that reduce waste generation at the source, such as using materials efficiently, minimizing packaging, and implementing waste segregation and recycling on-site. The strategy also supports the use of sustainable materials and promotes circular economy principles, ensuring that waste materials are reused or recycled rather than sent to landfill.
iii. Source of information (website / URL / document)
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 URL: https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2011-020
Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy 2020 URL: https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/pollution/management/waste-strategy

b) One (1) council requirement for each of the following:
i. Managing building waste
For Sunshine Coast Council, one of the key requirements for managing building waste is the Development Application (DA) Conditions, which often includes a Waste Management Plan (WMP). This plan must detail how construction and demolition waste will be handled, including strategies for waste reduction, recycling, and proper disposal. The council requires that builders minimize waste and ensure that any waste generated on-site is disposed of in accordance with local regulations, with a preference for recycling over landfill disposal.
ii. Minimising building waste
Minimising Building Waste (Council Requirement - Sunshine Coast Council): Sunshine Coast Council requires that construction projects incorporate waste minimization strategies in accordance with their Sustainable Development and Design guidelines.
iii. Source of information (e.g. insert website / URL / document)
For more details, you can refer to the Sunshine Coast Council's website: Sunshine Coast Council – Waste Minimisation and Management URL: https://www.sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au/Environment/Waste

c) i Environmental Guidelines related to waste management (x2)

1. Australian Standard AS 4123 - Waste Management and Recycling in the Building and Construction Industry:
This guideline provides the framework for managing waste on construction sites, focusing on reducing waste generation, maximizing recycling, and properly disposing of hazardous materials. It sets out procedures for effective waste management plans and strategies to reduce the environmental impact of construction waste.

2. National Waste Policy - Action Plan:
The National Waste Policy outlines Australia's commitment to reducing, reusing, and recycling waste across all sectors, including the construction industry. The guidelines encourage the adoption of circular economy practices, including reusing building materials and reducing landfill waste.

Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)

<https://www.environment.gov.au/protection/waste-resource-recovery/national-waste-policy>

c) ii. Environmental Standards related to waste management (x2)

1. ISO 14001:2015 - Environmental Management Systems

2. Australian Standard AS 4687:2007 - Temporary Fencing and Hoardings

Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)

<https://www.iso.org/iso-14001-environmental-management.html>
: <https://www.saiglobal.com>

c) iii. Environmental regulation related to waste management (x1)
Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Queensland)
Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)
https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1994-066
c) iv. Sustainability regulation related to waste management (x1)
The National Waste Policy - Sustainable Materials Recovery: This policy provides a framework for the sustainable management of waste across Australia
Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)
https://www.environment.gov.au/protection/waste-resource-recovery/national-waste-policy
c) v. Sustainability guideline related to waste management (x1)
Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA) - Green Star Waste Management Guidelines:
Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)
https://new.gbca.org.au/green-star

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 2

This task requires you to research requirements relevant to waste management for a commercial building project relevant to the State /Territory and local council your workplace is based in.

Specifically, you are required to identify and document:

- a) One (1) government requirement for each of the following:
 - i. Managing building waste
 - ii. Minimising building waste
 - iii. Source of government information (Information must be currently in force and must come from the commonwealth government, or from your state/territory government.)
- b) One (1) council requirement for each of the following:
 - i. Managing building waste
 - ii. Minimising building waste
 - iii. Source of council information (Information must be currently in force and must come from the council where your workplace is based.)
- c) The following information relevant to the information collected in a) and b)
 - i. Two (2) environmental guidelines related to waste management
 - ii. Two (2) environmental standards related to waste management
 - iii. One (1) environmental regulation related to waste management
 - iv. One (1) sustainability regulation related to waste management
 - v. One (1) sustainability guideline related to waste management

Note: Information collected will inform your responses to Activity 3

State/Territory workplace is based

Queensland

Local Council workplace is based

Sunshine Coast Council

Date document completed

11/10/2024

a) One (1) government requirement for each of the following:
i. Managing building waste
Managing Building Waste (Council Requirement for Sunshine Coast Council): Sunshine Coast Council requires that builders submit a Waste Management Plan (WMP) for all commercial building projects. This plan outlines how construction waste will be managed, including strategies for recycling, waste diversion, and proper disposal. The council mandates that waste be reduced at the source, with a preference for recycling and the use of sustainable materials
ii. Minimising building waste
Minimising Building Waste (Council Requirement for Sunshine Coast Council): The Sunshine Coast Council encourages commercial building projects to adopt waste minimization strategies, such as using recyclable or reusable materials, reducing packaging, and implementing waste segregation on-site. As part of the Development Application (DA) process, builders are required to incorporate these strategies into their Sustainable Design and Construction Plans
Source of information (website / URL / document)
Sunshine Coast Council – Waste Management Sunshine Coast Council – Sustainable Building Design

b) One (1) council requirement for each of the following:
i. Managing building waste
Managing Building Waste (Council Requirement - Sunshine Coast Council): One council requirement for managing building waste on a commercial construction project in the Sunshine Coast is that builders must submit a Waste Management Plan as part of the Development Application process.
ii. Minimising building waste
This plan should detail how the project will manage waste throughout the construction phase, including strategies for minimizing waste, recycling materials, and ensuring proper disposal. The plan must comply with the council's sustainability goals and waste management practices to minimize environmental impact.
Source of information (e.g. insert website / URL / document)
Source: Sunshine Coast Council – Waste Management

c) i. Environmental Guidelines related to waste management (x2)

1. Australian Standard AS 4123 - Waste Management and Recycling in the Building and Construction Industry:

2. National Waste Policy - Sustainable Materials Recovery:

Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)

Standards Australia
Australian Government - National Waste Policy

c) ii. Environmental Standards related to waste management (x2)

1. Environmental Standards Related to Waste Management:

ISO 14001:2015 - Environmental Management Systems

2. Australian Standard AS 4687:2007 - Temporary Fencing and Hoardings

Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)

ISO 14001:2015 - Environmental Management Systems
[SAI Global - AS 4687:2007](#)

c) iii. Environmental regulation related to waste management (x1)
Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Queensland)
Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)
Environmental Protection Act 1994 - Queensland Legislation
c) iv. Sustainability regulation related to waste management (x1)
The National Waste Policy - Action Plan (2020)
Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)
National Waste Policy - Action Plan
c) v. Sustainability guideline related to waste management (x1)
Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA) - Green Star Waste Management Guidelines
Source (e.g. insert website / URL / document)
Green Star – Waste Management Guidelines

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 3

This task requires you to develop an alternative waste management strategies for Cascade Peak Construction utilising the information researched in Activity 1 and/or Activity 2.

For the purposes of this activity, assume that Cascade Peak Construction is located in the same State and council area specified in Activity 1 & Activity 2

The original waste management strategy is located in the 'Cascade Peak Construction Waste Management Policy and Procedures v1-1 Handout.

Include the following strategies for minimising waste:

- a) A strategy for minimising the amount of site excavation disposed of in a landfill
- b) A strategy for minimising the amount of other materials disposed of in a landfill
- c) A strategy for minimising litter

Each strategy must contain the following information relevant to the strategy:

- i. One (1) calculated cost to implement strategy
- ii. One (1) calculated potential saving
- iii. One advantage compared to the original waste management strategy
- iv. You must be the one to calculate and identify the items above.
- v. Comply with the information that you identified in Activities 1 & 2.

a) Strategy for minimising the amount of site excavation disposed of in a landfill

To minimize the amount of site excavation disposed of in a landfill, excavated materials can be reused on-site for purposes such as backfilling, landscaping, or as sub-base for construction. Any surplus material, like concrete or rock, can be recycled on-site into usable aggregates or donated to other construction projects. Additionally, using precise excavation techniques to limit the volume of material removed can further reduce waste that requires disposal.

i. Calculated cost to implement strategy (x1)

The cost to implement the strategy would include expenses for labour, equipment for sorting and processing excavated material, and potential transportation fees, which could range from a few thousand to tens of thousands of dollars depending on the scale of the project.

ii. Calculated potential saving (x1)

The potential savings from minimizing excavation waste disposal can include reduced landfill fees, which can range from \$50 to \$200 per tonne

iii. Advantage compared to the original waste management strategy (x1)

The advantage of minimizing excavation waste disposal through reuse and recycling is a significant reduction in landfill fees and transportation costs, compared to the original strategy of sending all excavated material to landfill.

b) Strategy for minimising the amount of other materials disposed of in a landfill	
A strategy to minimize the amount of other materials disposed of in a landfill includes segregating waste on-site for recycling, reusing materials when possible, composting organic waste, and donating usable materials to charitable organizations.	
i. Calculated cost to implement strategy (x1)	
The cost to implement the strategy includes setting up waste segregation systems, labour for sorting materials, and fees for recycling or transportation.	
ii. Calculated potential saving (x1)	
The potential savings include reduced landfill disposal fees, which can range from \$50 to \$200 per tonne	
iii. Advantage compared to the original waste management strategy (x1)	
The advantage of this strategy is the significant reduction in landfill fees, transportation costs, and the environmental impact, compared to the original strategy of sending all materials to landfill.	

c) Strategy for minimising litter	
Site Perimeter Fencing Regular Waste Collection and Clean-ups	
i. Calculated cost to implement strategy (x1)	
The cost to implement this strategy includes expenses for waste collection services, purchasing bins and fencing materials, and the labour for site clean-up and employee training.	
ii. Calculated potential saving (x1)	
The potential savings include reduced fines or penalties for non-compliance with cleanliness regulations, lower costs associated with managing waste disposal, and potential savings from recycling materials that would otherwise become litter.	
iii. Advantage compared to the original waste management strategy (x1)	
The advantage of this strategy is the proactive reduction of litter and waste on-site, which improves site safety, environmental impact, and compliance with regulations	

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



CPCBC4021

MINIMISE WASTE ON THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT

Participant name	Rex Henderson
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FOR THE PARTICIPANT
Instructions - The tasks outlined on the following pages will require performance of normal workplace activities, as a result of a structured activity set by an Observer in the workplace or a simulated activity set by your Assessor/Observer. - The timeframe for these tasks will be established by your Assessor/Observer, in consideration of location conditions and industry requirements. - You must complete all tasks unassisted by the Assessor or other personnel unless the steps note this assistance. - You must attempt all tasks (and itemised steps) for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be awarded. - For any observation conducted that is incomplete, or without satisfactory performance, the observation will need to be completed again after further training support.

FOR THE ASSESSOR/OBSERVER
Instructions - The following observation record should be used to judge and record your observations of the Participant as they complete the task(s) set. You must record your observations of the Participant's performance. - For each occasion, indicate the task performed and whether it was a simulation or workplace-based task. - Any simulated assessment must ensure the Participant still performs under workplace conditions which reflect industry standards. - In the comments, provide clear detail regarding the task that the Participant was required to do (e.g. PPE used, materials handled, attachments connected, plant types). - All steps must be satisfactorily demonstrated by the Participant for a 'Satisfactory' determination (indicated by an Assessor tick to the right of each itemised step, or an Observer tick to the right of each itemised step, and confirmation by an Assessor in the Assessor Comments). - Where you have determined that one or more task steps have not been satisfactorily demonstrated, provide the Participant with additional support and outline details of such assistance in the Assessor/Observer Comments. Allow the Participant two (2) further opportunities to demonstrate the task again to allow an opportunity for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be achieved. - If after three (3) attempts the Assessor determines that the Participant cannot demonstrate the required steps, a 'Not Satisfactory' outcome is to be determined.

TASK OUTCOME					
Task	Date	Task Type (Tick)	Location	Task outcome (Tick)	
				Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Task 1 (Occasion 1)	8/11/2024	☒ Workplace ☐ Simulation	Maroochydore Private Hospital Project	☒	☐
Task 1 (Occasion 2)	8/11/2024	☒ Workplace ☐ Simulation	Maroochydore Private Hospital Project	☒	☐

ASSESSOR COMMENTS: GENERAL**As necessary, outline:**

- Details on reattempts, alternative arrangements or reasonable adjustments made.
- Where a Participant is deemed 'Not Satisfactory', provide recommendations for future training.

Very good understanding Ric

ASSESSOR COMMENTS: PRACTICAL TASK 1: OCCASION 1 Residential construction site

☒ Individual student (as named on cover page)

☐ Multiple students [☐ All from Attendance Report, ☐ Specific students involved – identify students]

Task	Provide detail
1.3B.	Specify strategies implemented to minimise the volume of site excavation.
1.3C.	Specify strategies implemented to minimise the volume of other materials that are disposed of in landfill.
1.3D.	Specify litter abatement strategies adopted on site.
1.3E.	Specify how safe and environmentally effective disposal of unavoidable waste was instigated.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS: PRACTICAL TASK 1: OCCASION 2 Commercial construction site

☒ Individual student (as named on cover page)

☐ Multiple students [☐ All from Attendance Report, ☐ Specific students involved – identify students]

Task	Details
1.3B.	Specify strategies implemented to minimise the volume of site excavation.
1.3C.	Specify strategies implemented to minimise the volume of other materials that are disposed of in landfill.
1.3D.	Specify litter abatement strategies adopted on site.
1.3E.	Specify how safe and environmentally effective disposal of unavoidable waste was instigated.

CPCCBC4021

MINIMISE WASTE ON THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

Practical Task 1 (2X)

Description of task:

The participant must develop and implement an alternative sustainable waste management strategy to minimise building and construction waste for one (1) residential and one (1) commercial building and construction site including:

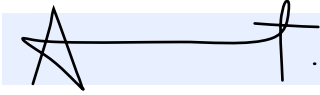
include the principles of sustainable waste management appropriate to each project
develop the waste management strategies to comply with environmental and sustainability regulations and guidelines.

- Plan a waste management strategy
 - Research current government and council environmental requirements for managing and minimising building waste to ensure compliance. (*Template available for use – HO3- Waste Management Strategy Planning*)
 - Research environmental guidelines and standards. (*Template available for use – HO3- Waste Management Strategy Planning*)
 - Make use of researched information to develop an alternative waste management strategy to support the building and construction project that includes the principles of sustainable waste management appropriate to the project and complies with environmental and sustainability regulations and guidelines.
 - Calculate costs, potential savings and advantages of a waste management strategy.
 - Negotiate with client regarding costs and benefits of w waste management strategy. (*Template available for use – HO4- Communication log*)
 - Communicate effectively with the architect, designer, engineer and other relevant professionals to ensure project plans incorporate waste minimisation strategies. (*Template available for use – HO4- Communication log*)
- Manage materials procurement to minimise waste.
 - Evaluate building and construction materials to identify high quality and more durable materials that will extend the life of the structure and simplify its future extension and refurbishment.
 - Use recycled materials where appropriate that meet regulatory and standards' restrictions.
 - Develop procurement specifications that seek to minimise packaging waste.
- Manage the building process to reduce waste.
 - Determine and use demolition practices to increase the recovery of materials for recycling and reuse.
 - Adopt strategies to minimise the volume of site excavation.
 - Adopt strategies to minimise the volume of other materials that are disposed of in landfill.
 - Adopt litter abatement strategies on site.
 - Plan and implement safe and environmentally effective disposal of unavoidable waste.

These tasks may be simulated or real. The Participant is to gather evidence of how they have completed each component of the Practical Task, which is to be submitted with this Practical Assessment sheet. The Observer is to provide detailed comments on the tasks completed by the Participant (on the Observer Comments, overleaf). The Assessor is to verify the Observer's comments, noting their findings in the Assessor Comments (on the back of the Practical Assessment cover page) and provide the assessment outcome.

Resources required:

Construction and building work site; access to the internet to locate NCC, government and council building and construction environmental and sustainability requirements, Industry standards and guidelines; construction drawings and specifications, quality documentation, workplace policies and procedures (HO1 and HO2 available), access to client, architect, designer, engineer for negotiation. Waste Management Strategy Planning Document (HO3) and Communication Log (HO4) available.

Observer details	
Name of observer:	Adrian Wyatt
Role of observer (Confirm suitability to sign)	Site Manager
Email address of observer	Adrian.wyatt@mcnab.net.au
Signature of observer:	
Date:	8/11/2024

When completing the task, did the Participant:	Tick if satisfactorily completed. Provide comments if left unticked.	
	1 st Occasion (Residential)	2 nd Occasion (Commercial)
1 Plan a waste management strategy.		
1.1A. Research current government and council environmental requirements for managing and minimising building waste to ensure compliance. (Template available for use – HO3- Waste Management Strategy Planning).	☒	☒
1.1B. Research environmental guidelines and standards. (Template available for use – HO3- Waste Management Strategy Planning).	☒	☒
1.1C. Make use of researched information to develop an alternative waste management strategy to support the building and construction project that includes the principles of sustainable waste management appropriate to the project and complies with environmental and sustainability regulations and guidelines. (Template available for use – HO3- Waste Management Strategy Planning).	☒	☒
1.1D. Calculate costs, potential savings and advantages of a waste management strategy. (Template available for use – HO3- Waste Management Strategy Planning).	☒	☒
1.1E. Negotiate with client regarding costs and benefits of w waste management strategy. (Template available for use – HO4- Communication log).	☒	☒
1.1F. Communicate effectively with the architect, designer, engineer and other relevant professionals to ensure project plans incorporate waste minimisation strategies. (Template available for use – HO4- Communication log).	☒	☒
2 Manage materials procurement to minimise waste.		
1.2A. Evaluate building and construction materials to identify high quality and more durable materials that will extend the life of the structure and simplify its future extension and refurbishment. (Template available for use – HO3- Waste Management Strategy Planning).	☒	☒
1.2B. Use recycled materials where appropriate that meet regulatory and standards' restrictions. (Template available for use – HO3- Waste Management Strategy Planning).	☒	☒
1.2C. Develop procurement specifications that seek to minimise packaging waste. (Template available for use – HO3- Waste Management Strategy Planning).	☒	☒

When completing the task, did the Participant:	Tick if satisfactorily completed. Provide comments if left unticked.	
	1 st Occasion (Residential)	2 nd Occasion (Commercial)
3 Manage the building process to reduce waste.		
1.3A. Determine and use demolition practices to increase the recovery of materials for recycling and reuse. (<i>Template available for use – HO3-Waste Management Strategy Planning</i>).	☒	☒
1.3B. Adopt strategies to minimise the volume of site excavation.	☒	☒
1.3C. Adopt strategies to minimise the volume of other materials that are disposed of in landfill.	☒	☒
1.3D. Adopt litter abatement strategies on site.	☒	☒
1.3E. Plan and implement safe and environmentally effective disposal of unavoidable waste.	☒	☒

Observer comments:

Great work Ric a very good understanding for this module.