



CIWM

Qualifications

Version 1, December 2021

Qualification Code: 601/8507/7

CIWM Code: LROC5

Maximum Guided Learning Hours: 32

Total Qualification Time: 67

CIWM WAMITAB Level 4 Low Risk Operator Competence for Construction Waste

Together, we stand for
a world beyond waste

About CIWM and this Handbook

About CIWM

CIWM is an awarding organisation and charity that develops qualifications for those working in cleaning, street cleansing, facilities management, resource management, recycling and parking from operative through to management level.

As the leading professional body for resource and waste professionals, CIWM (Chartered Institution of Wastes Management) is the voice of the sector and represents over 5,500 individuals in the UK and overseas.

CIWM has a unique understanding of the sector. Our professional knowledge and trusted reputation enables us to inform and influence legislation and policy, playing a vital part in shaping the future role and reputation of the sector.

Equal Opportunities

CIWM supports the principles of equal opportunities, and we are committed to meeting these principles in the provision of all our qualifications and assessments. We firmly believe that all learners and stakeholders are therefore entitled to receive equal treatment irrespective of age, sex, race, marital status, religion, disability, or sexual orientation.

The Purpose of this Qualification Handbook

Welcome to your CIWM Qualification Handbook. This will help you to complete your qualification. It contains:

- The units you need to achieve to complete your qualification.
- Information about your responsibilities as a candidate.
- Reference information covering each learning outcome and assessment criteria.

Candidate Information

Name

CIWM Learner Number

Registration Date

Enrolment Date

Centre Name

Centre Address

Centre Contact

Tutor Name

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Frequently Asked Questions

What is a regulated qualification?

A regulated qualification demonstrates that you have the knowledge, skills and/or understanding to meet the standards expected by employers in your industry. Your qualification is recognised by CIWM and one or more of the educational regulators across the UK.

What is the objective of this qualification?

This qualification is part of the CIWM/WAMITAB Operator Competence Scheme and is designed to provide technically competent people with the knowledge and skills to ensure waste sites comply with either:

- Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2007
- The Waste Management Licensing (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015

Achievement of this qualification demonstrates competence by the learner to manage permitted waste facilities in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Who is it for?

- Technically competent managers (TCM)
- Consultants
- Site managers and supervisors

What are the entry requirements of this qualification?

This qualification is open entry. This means that learners interested in undertaking this qualification do not require any other qualifications or levels of attainment in order to take this qualification.

What job role could this qualification lead to or support?

This qualification is ideal for new or experienced people managing waste and resource management operations that require evidence of their competence, knowledge and skills to ensure waste sites comply with the relevant legislation in England, Wales or Northern Ireland. Once you have achieved your Operator Competence qualification, you will be required to pass a Continuing Competence assessment every two years if you wish to act as the recognised technically competent manager (TCM) on a waste site. All TCM's must be able to demonstrate that they have kept their knowledge and skills up to date.

What do I need to achieve?

To achieve this qualification, you will need to complete the four mandatory units.

Mandatory Unit Group

- Maintain health and safety in the waste and resource management industry (OCS01)
- Manage the environmental impact of work activities (OCS02)
- Manage the reception of non-hazardous waste (OCS12)
- Manage transfer and disposal from non-hazardous waste transfer and recovery operations (OCS24)

What is a unit?

The units of a qualification describe what you must be able to do and understand to perform work activities competently in your job role.

- Learning outcomes: describe what tasks you will be able to do as a result of learning.
- Assessment criteria: describe what activities you will need to do and what you must know to complete each task.

What is a CIWM (WAMITAB) Qualifications Centre?

You will gain your qualification through a CIWM (WAMITAB) Qualifications Centre. It may be your place of work, a local college or training provider. Assessment of your qualification will be carried out at your place of work and the centre is responsible for the administration. Centre staff will therefore:

- Register you with CIWM.
- Provide a registration number.
- Apply for your certificate when you have completed your qualification or units.

How long will it take?

You have two years to complete your qualification from the date of registration, but your centre may have some requirements that they will explain to you.

Who will help me achieve my qualification?

The following people at the CIWM (WAMITAB) Qualifications Centre will help you to achieve your qualification:

Your Assessor

The assessor is the person you will have the most contact with as you work towards your qualification. They will:

- Help you identify any training you need.
- Help you plan your workload and organise your evidence.
- Observe you carrying out your job in the workplace over a period of time.
- Ask questions about the work you do.
- Make decisions about your evidence.
- Judge when you are competent.
- Provide feedback.

Internal Quality Assurer

The internal quality assurer maintains the quality of assessment within the centre.

External Quality Assurer

An external quality assurer is employed by CIWM to ensure that your centre meets the required national standards for quality and assessment.

What are my responsibilities as a learner?

You will need to:

- Provide your centre with your personal details so they can register you with CIWM
- Comply with health and safety law and regulations

What steps will I need to take to complete my qualification?

1. **Planning:** Your assessor will tell you about the mandatory units of the qualification and will help you to select relevant optional units.
2. **Evidence:** You will gather evidence for your portfolio (see next question for types of evidence).
3. **Feedback:** Your assessor will provide regular feedback on your progress and will arrange for additional training if needed. When your assessor confirms you are competent after an assessment, it will be recorded in your handbook.
4. **Achievement:** Once you have completed all the units and gathered all the evidence you need, your centre will apply for your CIWM certificate.

What are the evidence requirements for this qualification?

The primary sources of evidence for this qualification are:

Observation (O): Direct observation or witness testimony where direct observation is not possible. Where this evidence type has been suggested against Assessment Criteria which require the candidate to

explain or describe, the assessor must hear or observe the explanation/description (directly or being delivered to others) or see it in writing. The assessor must not infer that the candidate can explain/describe based purely on observation.

Question and Answer (Q/A): candidate statements, verbal questioning, professional discussion, written questions, product evidence supported by questioning

Simulation / Realistic working environment (S/R): Should be used as a last resort where allowed. Please see the Energy and Utility Skills Assessment Strategy for further information.

Where do I go if I need more information about my qualification and assessments?

- Your assessor
- Your qualification workbook
- CIWM

Useful Words

Instructional verbs	Definition
Assessment Criteria	These specify the standard that you are expected to meet to demonstrate that you have achieved the Learning Outcome. Assessment criteria are detailed enough to allow judgments to be made about your competence.
Awarding Organisation	To have a qualification recognised in the UK it must be accredited through an awarding body. These organisations are regulated by Ofqual in England, Qualifications Wales, CCEA in Northern Ireland and SQA in Scotland to ensure that you receive a high quality, recognised qualification upon completion of the course.
CIWM	An Awarding Organisation for a wide range of qualifications in waste management and recycling, cleaning and street cleansing, facilities management, and parking. CIWM is responsible for ensuring the on-going quality of the delivery and assessment of qualifications, and issues certificates to learners upon completion. We have over 25 years of experience developing and quality assuring qualifications, training, and course materials.
CIWM (WAMITAB) Qualifications Centre	These centres are training organisations that have met our strict quality standards and have been approved to deliver our qualifications to learners. They include private providers, colleges of further education, employers, and prisons.
Competence	Competence, in relation to the qualification, describes your ability to consistently be able to undertake work activities, know and understand work-related tasks as per the requirements set out in the standards.
Learner	A person who is registered to work towards achievement of a qualification – i.e. you!
Learning Outcome	These set out what you will be expected to know, understand or be able to do. Each learning outcome relates to one or more assessment criteria, and together they set a clear assessment standard for each unit.
Multiple Choice Tests	A form of assessment where learners are asked to select the best possible answer from the list provided.
Tutor	A person employed to instruct an individual or small group on a particular topic. Tutors that deliver knowledge and understanding qualifications and units should have relevant competence and experience in the subject that they are delivering and have experience of delivering vocational learning.
Units – Mandatory and Optional	Units form the building blocks of all qualifications that are nationally regulated on the Qualification Credit Framework. Units are small chunks of learning that focus on specific aspects of knowledge, skills and understanding. Mandatory units are those that you must achieve, and Optional units offer a range of subjects that you may choose between.
Vocational	A qualification is vocational when it relates directly to the skills, knowledge and understanding required to undertake a specific or broad job role.

Unit Terms

Instructional verbs	Definition
Adapt	To change something to make suitable for new purpose.
Advise	To inform someone about a fact or situation formally or officially.
Analyse	To look at something (e.g. a process) and use given classifications or principles to gain a further understanding.
Apply	To put something into action. A “doing” task which requires “real” evidence from a workplace scenario.
Assess	To offer a reasoned judgement of the standard, quality of situation or ability informed by relevant facts.
Brief	To instruct or inform someone thoroughly to prepare them.
Carry out	To undertake an activity of a practical nature.
Check	To verify or establish. To examine something in order to confirm its accuracy, quality or condition.
Collect	To bring or gather together.
Communicate	To share or exchange information, news or ideas by speech, writing etc
Compare	To look at the characteristics of an item or activity and note the similarities and differences.
Complete	To finish.
Comply	To act in accordance with specified standards or requirements.
Conduct	To do or carry out.
Confirm	To check if something is true, correct, completed or in place.
Consult	To seek information or advice from an expert or professional. To have discussions with someone before undertaking a course of action.
Critically Compare	To look at the characteristics of an item or situation, note the similarities and differences and their respective positive and negative aspects. In some cases, this can include the use of the comparison in context as the basis for decision making.
Define	Provide a generally recognised or accepted definition.
Demonstrate	To clearly show e.g. by practical exhibition (in real time) and/or historic evidence. These would normally be accompanied by an explanation.
Describe	Provide a vivid picture of what it is by using imagery, adjectives and adverbs to make the subject easy to understand. It may also convey an idea or fact.
Determine	To find out or decide e.g. what is relevant. To find a solution by following a set of procedures. To calculate a numeric value.
Develop	Build a process or activity or understanding either from scratch or using an existing product to create something workable.
Differentiate/ Distinguish	To look at the characteristics of an item or situation/activity and explain the differences.

Discuss	To give an account that addresses a range of ideas and arguments.
Ensure	To make certain that something will occur or is the case.
Establish	To set up.
Evaluate/ Justify	To look at whatever the required content/process is and suggest other relevant, significant or possible outcomes. It is the process of exploring, checking and suggesting a likely outcome with reasons.
Examine	To look at, inspect or scrutinise carefully.
Explain	To provide a comprehensive answer that shows an understanding of the content/process mentioned. The answer should include: what it is, how it works, what it looks like, what it does, how it happens, why it happens and any relevant reasons.
Follow	To be guided by instructions.
Give	To supply/provide without explanation.
Identify	This requires the learner to list and describe what is required or relevant to produce an outcome, or requires the learner to make choices to achieve a particular aspect of their job. At Level 4, this would require the learner to say what is available, make the choice and then to explain or justify why the choice was made.
Implement	To put something into practice after the development process has taken place. This ensures that the product/process is actually employed and/or used by self and others during work activities.
Inform	To give someone facts or information.
Keep	To have or retain possession of something.
List	To produce a number of relevant items which apply to the question. Further description is not required.
Maintain	To enable something to continue. To keep something in good condition.
Make	To create, produce or form something.
Manage	After a development process ensure that the product/process works using relevant management techniques.
Minimise	To reduce something to the smallest possible amount or degree.
Monitor	To check if a process or activity is carried out correctly.
Notify	To inform someone of something in a formal or official manner.
Obtain	Acquire.
Organise	To arrange systematically. To coordinate activities. To make arrangements or preparations.
Outline	A description setting out main characteristics or points.
Plan	To consider, set out and communicate what needs to be done.
Prepare	To make ready for use or consideration. To create in advance.
Process	A systematic series of actions.
Produce	To create, manufacture or make something.
Promote	To support or actively encourage. To further progress.
Propose	To put forward an idea, plan or suggestion for consideration.

Provide	To make available or supply.
Recognise	To be aware of, familiar with and able to identify an activity or product.
Recommend	To suggest or put something forward as being suitable for a particular purpose or role with reasons why.
Rectify	To correct or put right.
Refer	To pass the matter to the responsible person for a decision.
Reflect	To look back upon and appraise.
Report	To prepare a detailed account or statement about an event or topic.
Request	To formally ask for something.
Research	To investigate/study to establish facts and reach a conclusion.
Resolve	To settle or find a solution to a problem.
Respond	To react quickly or positively to something.
Review	To formally assess something with the intension of instituting change if required.
Secure	To obtain something e.g. commitment from colleagues.
Seek	To ask for something from someone.
Select	To carefully choose the most suitable option for a task/purpose.
Set up	To prepare a system or set of equipment for operation.
Specify	To state a fact or requirement clearly and precisely.
State	To express something definitely or clearly in speech or writing.
Suggest	To give possible alternatives, produce or put forward an idea/plan.
Summarise	To give a brief statement in your own words of the main points.
Take action/ measures/ steps	To do something to achieve an aim or deal with a problem.
Train	To teach a person a particular skill or type of behaviour through practice and instruction.
Undertake	To take part in or carry out an activity/task.
Use	To apply information or prior learning. To put into service or action. To employ for a given purpose.

SECTION 1 – Mandatory Unit Group

Maintain health and safety in the waste and resource management industry (OCS01)

Level: 4		Evidence Type	Portfolio Ref No	Comments
Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria			
1. Know the main requirements of health and safety legislation in the waste and resource management industry.	1.1. Explain the main legal requirements of health and safety legislation on waste and resource management facilities, in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employers • employees • others 			
	1.2. Describe the different sources of reliable health and safety information.			
	1.3. Identify how to locate current health and safety information.			
	1.4. Describe the main features and legal requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fire risk assessment • accident management plans • CoSHH • PUWER • LOLER 			
2. Understand the hazards, risks, control measures and monitoring associated with a waste and resource management environment.	2.1. Explain the difference between a hazard and a risk.			
	2.2. Explain how to complete a risk assessment.			
	2.3. Explain the difference between a formal and dynamic risk assessment.			
	2.4. Explain the hierarchy of 'control measures'.			
	2.5. Describe the characteristics of hazardous substances and their warning labels.			
	2.6. State the types of personal protective equipment (PPE) required and how they must be used, maintained and stored.			
	2.7. Identify the main causes of accidents and incidents in the workplace.			

	2.8. Explain how to carry out an accident and incident investigation in line with current regulator guidance.			
3. Be able to make sure that hazards and risks are controlled safely and effectively on site.	3.1. Conduct a risk assessment and implement the control measures.			
	3.2. Maintain accurate records of workplace irregularities.			
	3.3. Check other people are aware of hazards/risks and the actions to minimise them.			
	3.4. Identify the relevant person in the workplace to whom hazards should be reported.			
	3.5. Confirm that precautions to control risks have been agreed with the people responsible for health and safety on site.			
	3.6. Review to make sure all recommended action has been taken.			
4. Be able to implement organisational health and safety procedures on site.	4.1. Implement workplace health and safety procedures in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • safe use of plant, machinery and equipment • safe use of chemicals • fire • first aid • supervision of visitors and contractors • vehicle movements • any other site specific hazards as detailed on risk assessments 			
	4.2. Ensure procedures are in place to check the health and safety competence of employees.			
	4.3. Conduct monitoring of the workplace at agreed intervals and in accordance with workplace instructions.			
	4.4. Respond to any breaches of health and safety.			
	4.5. Identify training needs and put plans in place to address them.			
5. Be able to monitor and review safety on site.	5.1 Review performance of health and safety on site.			
	5.2 Request feedback on health and safety performance from relevant people.			
	5.3 Make recommendations for any changes to organisational procedures to maintain health and safety on site.			

Manage the environmental impact of work activities (OCS02)

Level: 4		Evidence Type	Portfolio Ref No	Comments
Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria			
1. Understand the legal and organisational requirements for managing the environmental impact of work activities.	1.1. Describe the legislative requirements, codes of practice and guidance applicable to the transfer and transport of waste from the site.			
	1.2. Explain the organisational procedures for managing the environmental impact of work activities.			
2. Understand how to assess the environmental impact of work activities and how this can be minimised.	2.1. Explain how to assess the impact of work activities and resources in the environment, including risk analysis.			
	2.2. Explain what specialist advice is available to manage the environmental impact of work activities.			
	2.3. Explain how to minimise the environmental impact of work activities.			
	2.4. Explain how to monitor the environmental impact of work activities.			
3. Understand the legal and organisational requirements for managing the risk of fires on site.	3.1. Explain the legal requirements and current guidance for managing the risk of fires on site.			
	3.2. Explain the organisational procedures for managing the risk of fires on site.			
4. Be able to assess and report on the environmental impact of work activities in own	4.1. Assess the environmental impact on your site of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work activities • resource use 			
	4.2. Review existing control measures for minimising site environmental impacts of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work activities 			

area of responsibility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • resource use 			
	4.3. Analyse the effectiveness of the existing control measures and make recommendations for any improvements including those for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work activities • resource use 			
	4.4. Produce a report on the environmental impact of work activities and resource use, with recommendations for improvement.			
5. Be able to organise work activities and resource use to minimise environmental impact.	5.1. Organise resources in own area of responsibility to reduce environmental impact.			
	5.2. Organise work activities in own area of responsibility to reduce environmental impact.			
6. Be able to promote on-going improvement in environmental performance.	6.1. Monitor the environmental impact of work activities.			
	6.2. Establish ways to identify and report opportunities for improving environmental performance.			
	6.3. Communicate on-going environmental performance.			
7. Be able to implement fire prevention controls and measures on site.	7.1. Identify the types and locations of combustible and flammable materials on site.			
	7.2. Identify the types and locations of potential ignition sources on site.			
	7.3. Identify existing control measures aimed at reducing the risk of fire and the impact should fire occur.			
	7.4. Review the effectiveness of the existing control measures and make recommendations for any improvements.			
	7.5. Ensure control measures are implemented on site to reduce the risk of fire.			

Manage the reception of non-hazardous waste (OCS12)

Level: 3		Evidence Type	Portfolio Ref No	Comments
Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria			
1. Understand the regulations, procedures and requirements for managing waste operations.	1.1. Describe the legislative requirements, codes of practice and guidance applicable to the reception of non-hazardous waste on the site.			
	1.2. Describe the regulatory requirements and organisational procedures for dealing with unauthorised wastes.			
	1.3. Describe the organisational procedures for managing work activities on the site.			
	1.4. Describe the planning permission, permit requirements and environmental management system (EMS) for the site.			
	1.5. Describe the waste inspection, identification procedures and handling requirements for the types of non-hazardous waste received on site.			
	1.6. Describe the uses, purposes and processing requirements for documents relating to the reception and validation of non-hazardous waste received on the site.			
	1.7. Describe the records required by legislation and by organisational procedures relating to the reception, inspection and validation of non-hazardous wastes.			
	1.8. Describe the organisational procedures for the delivery of non-hazardous waste to the site.			
2. Understand the health, safety and environmental impacts associated with the reception of non-hazardous waste.	2.1. Describe the organisational environmental policy and procedures applicable to the site.			
	2.2. Identify hazards associated with the reception of non-hazardous waste on site in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety • Environment 			
	2.3. Describe risk analysis to minimise hazards to personnel and the environment for the whole workplace.			

	2.4. Identify risks to the environment and human health resulting from the reception, inspection and validation of non-hazardous wastes.			
	2.5. State the types of personal protective equipment (PPE) required and how they must be used, maintained and stored.			
3. Implement systems and procedures to manage the reception of non-hazardous waste.	3.1. Implement systems and procedures for the reception and validation of non-hazardous wastes in accordance with legislative and organisational requirements.			
	3.2. Implement systems and procedures that comply with legislative requirements to deal with non-hazardous wastes that need specific handling.			
	3.3. Implement systems and procedures that comply with legislative requirements for the rejection of unauthorised non-hazardous wastes.			
	3.4. Establish systems to control the movement of vehicles entering, moving around and leaving the site.			
	3.5. Ensure personnel implement procedures and comply with legislative requirements for non-hazardous waste reception.			
	3.6. Ensure all procedures for the reception of non-hazardous wastes comply with legislative requirements to maintain the quality of the organisation's work.			
	3.7. Implement security arrangements to prevent the unauthorised delivery and removal of non-hazardous wastes on the site.			
4. Use and communicate information.	4.1. Give instructions to customers and site personnel about the procedures for receiving and validating non-hazardous waste.			
	4.2. Maintain records and information systems relating to the reception, inspection and validation of non-hazardous wastes that meet legislative requirements.			
	4.3. Check the work programme and instructions are accurate and complete.			
	4.4. Communicate work instructions verbally and in writing.			
	4.5. Check that employees have understood work instructions.			

	4.6. Advise colleagues and managers about accidents, incidents, interruptions to work or any situations that require attention.			
	4.7. Maintain a record of training for all staff employed on transfer, recovery, transport and disposal operations on site.			
	4.8. Notify customers and regulatory authorities of any breaches of the legislative requirements caused by the reception of unacceptable non-hazardous waste.			
5. Resolve problems which arise from managing the reception of non-hazardous waste.	5.1. Take steps to rectify any staff shortages, equipment deficiencies or external factors that prevent the reception of non-hazardous wastes.			
	5.2. Seek expert advice to resolve situations which are outside own area of responsibility.			
	5.3. Advise relevant people of any breaches of security or other situations which require their attention.			

Manage transfer and disposal from non-hazardous waste transfer and recovery operations (OCS24)

Level: 4		Evidence Type	Portfolio Ref No	Comments
Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria			
1. Understand the specific regulatory requirements for the transfer of outputs and disposal of residues from non-hazardous waste transfer and recovery operations.	1.1. Describe the legislative requirements, regulations, codes of practice and guidance applicable to the transfer and transport of non-hazardous waste from the site.			
	1.2. Describe the documentation required for the transport of non-hazardous waste to comply with legislative requirements.			
	1.3. Describe the regulatory requirements for the export of energy from a site.			
	1.4. Describe the planning permission, permit requirements and environmental management system (EMS) for the site.			
	1.5. Describe the legislative requirements for the safe operation of machinery, plant and equipment.			
	1.6. Describe the quality inspection procedures, identification procedures and the handling requirements for the outputs from the site.			
2. Understand the organisational procedures for the transfer of outputs and disposal of residues from non-hazardous waste transfer and	2.1. Describe the organisational procedures for managing personnel and work activities.			
	2.2. Describe the organisational procedures for the management and storage of the outputs and residues on site.			
	2.3. Describe the organisational procedures for transport operations, supplying transport resources and their use.			
	2.4. Describe the organisational procedures for dealing with residues, out of specification recovered non-hazardous waste and any other rejects from the process.			

recovery operations.	2.5. Identify the storage and handling requirements for the recovered non-hazardous waste types produced on the site.			
	2.6. Identify the types, functions and limitations of waste handling equipment available for use on the site.			
	2.7. Describe the lifting and handling techniques that are suitable for the outputs and residues that are being transported from the site.			
3. Know how to identify risks and manage work-related hazards.	3.1. Identify hazards associated with transferring and transporting non-hazardous waste from the site in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety • Environment 			
	3.2. Describe the control measures to reduce or eliminate risks to safety, health and the environment on the site.			
	3.3. Describe the organisational procedures for dealing with spillages and emissions.			
	3.4. State the types of personal protective equipment (PPE) required and how they must be used, maintained and stored.			
	3.5. Describe the legal and organisational requirements for recording and reporting risks to health, safety and the environment.			
4. Be able to implement management systems for non-hazardous waste transfer and recovery operations.	4.1. Implement systems and procedures for the transfer and transport of outputs from the non-hazardous waste transfer or recovery operation.			
	4.2. Implement systems and procedures for the disposal of residues from the non-hazardous waste transfer or recovery operation.			
	4.3. Implement systems and procedures for the safe transfer of outputs from the non-hazardous waste transfer or recovery operation.			
	4.4. Make arrangements for the supply of resources needed to carry out the loading, transport or transfer operations from the site.			

	4.5. Make arrangements for the safe loading of the outputs and residues from the non-hazardous waste transfer and recovery operation.			
	4.6. Apply management systems to ensure that all procedures and waste transfer and disposal processes are adhered to.			
5. Be able to manage information for the transfer of outputs and disposal of residues from non-hazardous waste transfer and recovery operations.	5.1. Ensure that transport documentation for all materials leaving the site is completed in order to comply with legislative requirements and organisational procedures.			
	5.2. Interpret process documentation and verify that the information is accurate and relates to the recovered wastes and residues.			
	5.3. Maintain records of all outputs and residues leaving the site in accordance with legislative requirements and organisational procedures.			
6. Be able to resolve problems which arise from the transfer of outputs and disposal of residues from non-hazardous waste transfer and recovery operations.	6.1. Take action to rectify any staff or transport shortages, equipment deficiencies or external causes that affect operations.			
	6.2. Implement and communicate procedures for dealing with spillages on site.			
	6.3. Seek specialist advice to resolve situations which are outside the responsibility of the job role.			

Glossary

Dynamic risk assessment refers to the continuous process of identifying hazards and assessing risk as they arise during work activities so operators can take action to eliminate or reduce risk, as well as monitor and review existing control measures.

Hazard refers to a potential source of harm or negative health effect.

Hazardous waste refers to waste that is dangerous or potentially harmful to our health or the environment. Hazardous wastes can be liquids, solids, gases, or sludges.

Health and safety refers to the regulations and procedures intended to prevent accident or injury.

Inert waste refers to waste that does not experience any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations e.g. it will not dissolve, burn, react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter.

Operator refers to the person who has control over the operation of a regulated facility

Organisational procedures refer to a series of principles, rules and guidelines designed to ensure organisations reach their long-term goals.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) refers to protective clothing, helmets, goggles or other equipment designed to protect your body from harm.

Risk refers to a situation that exposes someone or something of value to danger.

Risk assessment refers to a systematic process you are required to carry out by law to evaluate potential risks that may be involved in an activity.

Training refers to an organised activity designed to teach a person a particular skill or behaviour to improve performance.

Waste refers to a material, substance or by-product eliminated or discarded as no longer useful or required after the completion of a process.

Waste hierarchy prioritises ways of dealing with waste based on how good they are for the environment.

Working at height refers to any place where a person could fall a distance liable to cause personal injury.

Qualification Structure

To achieve this qualification, learners will need to complete the four mandatory units:

Ofqual Code	Title	Level	Code
A/508/0756	Maintain health and safety in the waste and resource management industry	4	OCS01
F/508/0757	Manage the environmental impact of work activities	4	OCS02
J/508/0887	Manage the reception of non-hazardous waste	3	OCS12
Y/508/0988	Manage transfer and disposal from non-hazardous waste transfer and recovery operations	4	OCS24

Our purpose is to move the world beyond waste

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