Title	Demonstrate knowledge of the recycling of inorganic resources		
Level	3	Credits	9

Purpose	This unit standard is for people employed in the inorganic sector of the resource recovery industry.	
	People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of: the reuse of inorganic products; and the recovery of inorganic commodities and product components.	

Classification	Resource Recovery > Resource Recovery Theory	
Available grade	Achieved	
Available grade	Achieved	

#### **Guidance Information**

- 1 Information on paper recycling is included in the current version of the Scrap Specification Circular, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries Inc, available from the resources page at <a href="http://www.isri.org/">http://www.isri.org/</a>.
- 2 Plastic identification codes are available from <a href="http://www.plastics.org.nz/">http://www.plastics.org.nz/</a>.

## Outcomes and performance criteria

#### Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the reuse of inorganic products.

#### Performance criteria

1.1 Reasons for, and barriers to, recycling are explained in relation to inorganic products.

Range evidence is required of three reasons and four barriers.

1.2 Reuse businesses are described in terms of types.

Range types – waste exchange database, recycling centre, resource recovery park, demolition yard, internet resale, second-hand dealer, repair shop.

1.3 Reuse of demolition materials is explained in terms of sorting, collection, and preparation for sale.

Range fittings, fixtures, plasterboard, concrete, bricks, timber.

1.4 Reuse of textiles is explained in terms of collection, sorting, and preparation for sale.

Range clothing, household textiles, rags.

- 1.5 Reuse of glass bottles and jars is explained in terms of collection, sorting, and cleaning.
- 1.6 Reuse of specified items is explained in terms of collection, processing, and resale.

Range electronic waste, art supplies, printer cartridges, electrical equipment.

### Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of the recovery of inorganic commodities and product components.

#### Performance criteria

2.1 Reasons for and barriers to recovering resources from manufactured products are explained in relation to inorganic commodities.

Range explanation includes but is not limited to – resource stocks, embodied energy, virgin commodity extraction, landfill burial; five barriers.

- 2.2 Recovery of scrap metals is described in relation to collection from different sources, sorting of different types, and preparation for processing.
  - Range sources business, domestic; sorting – aluminium, copper, lead, steel; preparation – cans, used vehicles, coated wire, household appliances, oversize items.
- 2.3 Recovery of plastics is described in terms of preparation for collection, sorting, preparation for processing, and products into which different types can be processed.

Range collection – business, domestic; processing includes but is not limited to – local, overseas; evidence is required of five types as listed in the plastic identification codes.

- 2.4 Recycling of paper and related fibres is described in terms of types, sorting, collection, and finished products.
  - Range types include but are not limited to newsprint, office paper, paper board, corrugated cardboard; evidence is required of three types.

2.5 Limitations on recycling paper and related fibres are identified in terms of characteristics that are excluded from regular grades of paper stock.

# This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions					
Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment		
Registration	1	26 January 2007	31 December 2012		
Revision	2	20 May 2011	31 December 2025		
Rollover and Revision	3	28 March 2019	31 December 2025		
Review	4	24 April 2025	31 December 2025		

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0014			
This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzga.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.				

Range evidence is required of five characteristics.