

<b>Title</b>	<b>Research and discuss best practice for resource recovery and recycling</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>35</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	<p>This unit standard is for people in the public and private sector who manage or supervise resource recovery or solid waste operations.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to research and discuss: resource recovery and recycling practices of the past in New Zealand and overseas; current New Zealand and international networks for resource recovery and recycling; and innovation and potential best practice in resource recovery and recycling.</p>
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<b>Classification</b>	Resource Recovery > Resource Recovery Theory
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

- References relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to:  
 The New Zealand Packaging Accord 2004, available at <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/waste/new-zealand-packaging-accord-2004/>;  
 Guides and guidelines at <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/waste/>;  
 Code of Practice for the Packaging of Consumer Goods, Packaging Council of New Zealand, available at <http://www.packaging.org.nz/>;  
 Best Practice at Resource Recovery and Waste Transfer Facilities, 2004, Sustainability Victoria, available at <http://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au>.
- Definitions  
*Research* is the systematic collection of information from primary and/or secondary sources calculated to produce knowledge and understanding. It may include any combination of the following:  
*Primary research* – gathering information from a direct source through interview, experimentation, and observation;  
*Secondary research* – collation of information from existing printed or electronic resources.

### Outcomes and performance criteria

#### Outcome 1

Research and discuss resource recovery and recycling practices of the past in New Zealand and overseas.

**Performance criteria**

- 1.1 Research establishes types of collection systems used in the past.
- Range kerbside collection, commingled, separate, manned, unmanned; includes but is not limited to – case studies of four systems, of which one is rural.
- 1.2 Research and discussion compares past recovery and processing practices in terms of population spread, critical volumes, and costs.
- Range costs to – consumer, collection agent, recycling operator, nation.
- 1.3 Research and discussion assesses effects of past practices on the physical environment and on the health and safety of operators.
- 1.4 Discussion postulates reasons for changes in resource recovery and recycling practice.
- Range reasons – financial, social, legislative.

**Outcome 2**

Research and discuss current New Zealand and international networks for resource recovery and recycling.

**Performance criteria**

- 2.1 Research identifies the current New Zealand networks for resource recovery and recycling and explains their purpose and membership.
- Range networks – in the public sector, within an industry sector, among industry sectors, collaborative across sectors; evidence is required of two networks.
- 2.2 Research identifies international networks for resource recovery and recycling and discusses their relevance for New Zealand.
- 2.3 Research determines current means of establishing and broadcasting best practice within and beyond networks.
- Range establishing includes but is not limited to – consultation, technical reports, updates; broadcasting includes but is not limited to – member magazines, conference, codes, guidelines, references, internet.
- 2.4 Research determines current waste exchange services, suppliers of recycling equipment, and advisors on resource recovery options.

- 2.5 A case study is presented that details network communications which assisted in providing information for decision making relating to resource recovery or commodity recycling.

### Outcome 3

Research and discuss innovation and potential best practice in resource recovery and recycling.

#### Performance criteria

- 3.1 Research finds examples of innovative technologies or systems that have the potential to improve current practice and these are assessed for application in New Zealand.

Range application – now, in the future.

- 3.2 Innovation is discussed in relation to recovering a resource or recycling a commodity in a specific workplace context.

**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 2025
Rollover and Revision	2	28 March 2019	31 December 2025
Review	3	24 April 2025	31 December 2025

#### Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

0014

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.