

Title	Dismantle recoverable construction and demolition materials and prepare for storage and transport		
Level	3	Credits	12

Purpose	<p>This unit standard is for people working in the resource recovery industry but may also be appropriate for people working in the construction or demolition industries.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to dismantle and sort recoverable construction and demolition materials, and prepare recoverable materials for storage or transport.</p>
----------------	---

Classification	Resource Recovery > Resource Recovery - Construction and Demolition
-----------------------	---

Available grade	Achieved
------------------------	----------

Guidance Information

- Legislation, regulations, references and/or industry standards relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to the:
 - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996;
 - Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
 - Resource Management Act 1991;
 - Ministry for the Environment. (2023). Te rautaki para | Waste Strategy. Available from: <http://www.mfe.govt.nz>;
 - Local authority requirements for disposal at landfill and cleanfill sites;
 - Guidelines for landfill and cleanfill sites;
 - Resource Efficiency in the Building and Related Industries (REBRI) guidelines for reducing building material wastes, available at <http://www.branz.co.nz>.

Any new, amended, or replacement Acts, regulations, Rules, standards, or codes of practice affecting this unit standard will take precedence for assessment purposes, pending review of this unit standard.

2 Definitions

Company procedures refer to the documented methods for performing work activities and include health and safety, environmental, and quality management.

Dismantle refers to the separation of waste building components in a manner that achieves maximum salvage and recycling of materials. It does not include demolishing the building.

Masonry refers to items as bricks, ceramic tiles, and clay pipe, and excludes concrete.

Reuse refers to repeated use of a product in its original form but not necessarily for the same purpose (BRANZ glossary).

3 Assessment information

Evidence presented for assessment against this unit standard must be consistent with safe working practices and be in accordance with applicable service information, company procedures, REBRI guidelines and legislative requirements.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Dismantle and sort recoverable construction and demolition materials.

Range may occur at more than one site.

Performance criteria

1.1 Masonry materials are dismantled and sorted.

1.2 Ferrous and nonferrous metal components are dismantled and sorted.

Range ferrous metal components may include – light gauge, in size, oversize;
nonferrous metal components may include – stainless steel, aluminium, copper, cable.

1.3 Timber building materials are dismantled and sorted.

Range materials include but are not limited to – framing, panels, flooring;
sorting – wood type, dimension, length, tanalised, untreated.

1.4 Timber fittings are dismantled and sorted.

Range fittings may include – cabinetry, specialty finish, tongue and groove.

1.5 Thermal and moisture protection materials are dismantled and sorted.

Range materials may include – fibreglass batts, rigid fibreglass, polystyrene, roofing gravel, aluminium foil;
evidence must include a minimum of two materials.

1.6 Doors and windows are dismantled and sorted.

Range doors may include – metal, wood, folding, overhead, sliding;
windows may include – aluminium framed, steel framed, wood framed, unframed, skylight, double glazed;
evidence must include a minimum of two doors and two windows.

1.7 Building fittings are dismantled and sorted.

Range may include but is not limited to – carpet, ceramic tile, plasterboard panel, moulding, handles, plumbing fittings, electrical fittings;
evidence is required for three fittings.

Outcome 2

Prepare recoverable materials for storage or transport.

Performance criteria

2.1 Timber materials are stacked in accordance with reuse application.

Range stacking must be secure, slatted for airflow, with no projections; may include but is not limited to – framing, panels, flooring, tongue and groove, banding, pallet.

2.2 Masonry materials are palletised in accordance with reuse application.

Range masonry must be stacked securely with weight evenly distributed and completed pallets must be within specified dimensions and weight limits.

2.3 Thermal and moisture protection materials are prepared.

Range includes but is not limited to – stacking, banding, protecting from rain, securing from wind.

2.4 Doors and windows in their frames are prepared for transport or storage.

Range preparation includes but is not limited to – removal, packaging, and labelling of hardware and keys; protecting surfaces; securing moving parts; marking of tracks where required.

Planned review date	31 December 2029
----------------------------	------------------

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	25 October 2007	31 December 2025
Rollover and Revision	2	28 March 2019	31 December 2025
Review	3	24 April 2025	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0014
--	------

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

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Hanga-Aro-Rau Manufacturing, Engineering and Logistics Workforce Development Council qualifications@hangaarorau.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.