

Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Determination 2016

Occupational Licensing Act 2005

DOC/16/33544 (v1.0)

I, Dale Edward Webster, Administrator of Occupational Licensing, make the following Determination under regulations 16 and 21 of the *Occupational Licensing (Electrical Work) Regulations 2008*.

1. Short Title

This Determination may be cited as the Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Determination 2016

2. Commencement

This Determination takes effect on 7 December 2016

3. Recission

The Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Determination 2013 is rescinded.

4. Objects of this Determination

This Determination is for the purposes of classifying:

- a) electrical work under regulation 16; **and**
- b) severely defective electrical work under regulation 21;

of the *Occupational Licensing (Electrical Work) Regulations 2008*.

5. Application of Acts *Interpretation Act 1931*

The *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to this Determination.

6. Interpretation

For the purposes of this determination, the following terms have the following meanings.

“**Act**” means the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*.

“**Administrator**” has the meaning given it by section 3 of the Act.

“**AS/NZS 3000**” means AS/NZS 3000 Electrical installations (known as Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules) published by Standards Australia and distributed by SAI Global Limited (ACN 050 611 642), as amended, revised or superseded from time to time;

“**Electrical Safety Management Scheme**” means a scheme that has been approved under Part 8 of the *Electricity Industry Safety and Administration Act 1997*.

“defective electrical work” has the meaning given it by the definition of ‘defective work’ in section 3 of the Act, with regard to electrical work.

“electrical infrastructure” has the meaning given it by regulation 3 of the Regulations.

“electrical installation” has the meaning given it by regulation 3 of the Regulations, and includes transportable structures or vehicle electrical installations, which fall within the scope of AS/NZS 3001 ‘Electrical Installations – Transportable structures and vehicles including their site supplies’.

“electrical work” has the meaning given it by regulation 4 of the Regulations.

“electricity entity” has the meaning given it by regulation 3 of the Regulations.

“fixed wiring” means electrically connected by a means other than by a plug and socket outlet.

“generation system” means equipment that provides an electrical power source in an electrical installation, for either stand-alone or grid connected systems. Including but not limited to, solar, wind, hydro, gas turbine, combined cycle or fuel powered, generation.

“hazardous area” has the meaning given it by regulation 3 of the Regulations.

“high voltage” has the meaning given it by AS/NZS 3000.

“like for like” means the replacement of an item of electrical equipment or a component part, with another item of electrical equipment or component part, that performs substantially the same function.

“low voltage” has the meaning given it by AS/NZS 3000.

“new” means new or used, having been energised or capable of being energised, for the first time at that electrical installation.

“Regulations” means the Occupational Licensing (Electrical Work) Regulations 2008.

“storage system” means equipment that stores electrical power in an electrical installation, either stand-alone or grid connected. Including but not limited to, battery, capacitor and uninterruptable power supply, systems.

7. Classification of Electrical Work for the Purposes of Notification

For the purposes of regulation 16 of the Regulations regarding notification of electrical work, I determine that electrical work is classified as follows:

- a) No electrical work is required to be notified ‘before it is commenced’:
- b) Electrical work that is required to be notified, when it is ‘capable of being energised’ or ‘after it has been energised’ is:
 - (i) an electrical installation that is energised or is capable of being energised, for the first time;
 - (ii) a generation system that is energised, or is capable of being energised, for the first time;

- (iii) an electrical storage system that is energised, or is capable of being energised, for the first time
 - (iv) a new or replaced consumer main or sub main;
 - (v) a new or replaced switchboard, including switchboard enclosures;
 - (vi) the addition of a new electrical circuit, to an existing electrical installation;
 - (vii) the addition of a new electrical appliance that is connected by fixed wiring and new to that electrical installation, excluding like for like replacements;
 - (viii) an addition to or the replacement of, an existing generation system or component, which increases capacity, compared to its original specifications;
 - (ix) the relocation of an existing generation system;
 - (x) an addition to an existing electrical storage system which increases capacity, compared to its original specifications;
 - (xi) a change of battery chemical type or technology, in an existing electricity storage system;
 - (xii) all hazardous area electrical work, excluding like for like replacements;
 - (xiii) high voltage electrical work excluding like for like replacements;
 - (xiv) all electrical work performed to rectify a defective or unsafe situation, that is listed on a;
 - 1. Defective Electrical Work Notice; **or**
 - 2. Unsafe Electrical Infrastructure or Installation Notice and an Authorised Officer requires notification.
- c) Electrical work that is not required to be notified, when it is 'capable of being energised' or 'after it has been energised', is electrical work not included in 7(b) above.

Note:

- a) *When seeking permission to energise high voltage electrical work under Regulation 20 of the Regulations, a certification of compliance from an appropriate person shall be submitted in accordance with the Occupational Licensing (Private High Voltage Electrical Work- Certification and Energisation) Notice.*
- b) *A certification of compliance submitted complete with all relevant CECs in accordance with Note (a) above will be considered as meeting the notification requirements on behalf of each electrical contractor.*

8. Classification of Severely Defective Electrical Work

For the purposes of regulation 21 of the Regulations, I determine that severely defective electrical work is defective electrical work which has been energised or is capable of being energised, that presents an immediate risk of electric shock, fire or explosion.



Dale Edward Webster

Administrator of Occupational Licensing

Date: 7 December 2016

Notes

These notes are not part of the Determination

This Determination:

- 1) has modifications to:
 - a) clarify requirements of notification;
 - b) modify definitions to suit today's industry requirements;
 - c) add definitions for 'new', 'generation system' and 'storage system' and include them in content, as appropriate;
 - d) remove redundant definitions, including minor LV work and minor HV work.
 - e) superseded the document number DD002 with a TRIM document number.
 - f) remove the need to notify, electrical work before commencement.
 - g) modified clause 8 to simplify the classification of severely defective electrical work, including:
 - (i) the addition of the risk of electric shock, explosion or fire.
 - (ii) the removal of specific categories/types of risk and environment, as they do not add value to general classification of severely defective electrical work.
- 2) should be applied in conjunction with:
 - a) *Occupational Licensing (Electrical Work) Regulations 2008*, regulation 20 'Restrictions on energising of electrical work', with regard to the acceptance or permission to energise:
 - (i) high voltage electrical work; **and**
 - (ii) hazardous area electrical work.
 - b) *Occupational Licensing (Private High Voltage Electrical Work – Certification and Energisation) Notice*, with regard to the notification and the certification of compliance for private high voltage electrical work;
 - c) *The Occupational Licensing (Standards of Electrical Work) Code of Practice*, with regard to the notification and reporting of severely defective electrical work;
 - d) Authorised Officer's application of regulation 22 (8) of the Regulations when they are aware of any severely defective electrical work, where the severely defective electrical work is to be disconnected or caused to be disconnected, from the power supply;
- 3) in relation to clause 7(c) for clarification purposes, examples of electrical work not included in 7(b) above are;
 - a) like for like replacements;
 - b) repairs to an electrical installation or electrical equipment;
 - c) the temporary energisation of an electrical installation, or part thereof, for the purposes of and duration of testing;
 - d) electrical work performed by the holder of a Restricted Electrical Work Licence working within the scope of his or her licence;
 - e) electrical work performed on an electricity entity's electrical infrastructure;

- f) electrical work performed pursuant to an Electrical Safety Management Scheme that includes a notification process; **or**
- g) electrical work associated with portable and relocatable electrical equipment within mines, which is managed and controlled under the mine's safety management plan electrical work processes.

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