



Tasmanian
Government

Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Code of Practice 2018

I, Dale Edward Webster, in my capacity as Administrator of Occupational Licensing, acting pursuant to section 53 of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005 Act*, make the Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Code of Practice 2018

Code of Practice title	Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Code of Practice 2018
Description	Pursuant to regulations 13 and 18 of the <i>Occupational Licensing (Electrical Work) Regulations 2018</i> , this Code of Practice classifies what is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) electrical work; andb) severely defective electrical work.
Version	Code version number 1.0
Application	This Code of Practice applies from 2 January 2019 until its revocation. It supersedes the Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Determination 2016.
Date of Director's approval	17 December 2018.
Commencement date	2 January 2019.

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Table of Contents

Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Code of Practice 2018.....	3
1. Definitions:.....	3
2. Classification of electrical work for the purpose of notification	4
Explanatory Notes:	5
3. Classification of Severely Defective Electrical Work.....	5
Explanatory Notes	6

Document Development History

Version	Application Date	Sections amended
Reissued as the Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Code of Practice 2018	2 January 2019	Revised as a Code of Practice, with amendments consistent with changes made on the making of the Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Regulations 2018
Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Determination 2016	7 December 2016	Reissued with amendments
Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Determination 2013	2013	Reissued with amendments
Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Determination 2008	15 December 2010	Original version

Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Code of Practice 2018

I. Definitions:

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

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

“**AS/NZS 3000**” means AS/NZS 3000 Electrical installations (known as Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules) issued by Standards Australia, as amended 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**” with regard to electrical work, has the meaning given by the definition of ‘defective work’ in section 3 of the Act

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

“**electrical installation**” has the meaning given 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 by regulation 4 of the Regulations

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

“**high voltage**” has the meaning given 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 and located in the same position and does not require alteration to the existing supply conductors nor circuit protection.

“**low voltage**” has the meaning given 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 2018*

“**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.

2. Classification of electrical work for the purpose of notification

For the purposes of regulation 13 of the Regulations, regarding the notification of certain electrical work, 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' is: -
 - (i) all hazardous area electrical work, excluding like for like replacements;
 - (ii) high voltage electrical work, excluding like for like replacements;
- c) Electrical work that is required to be notified, 'after it has been energised' is: -
 - (i) a low voltage electrical installation that is energised for the first time;
 - (ii) a generation system that is energised, for the first time;
 - (iii) an electrical storage system that is energised for the first time;
 - (iv) a new or replacement, consumer main or sub main;
 - (v) a new or replacement, 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 or alteration 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 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.
- d) 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 that is not included under clauses 2.0(b) or 2.0(c) above.

Explanatory Notes:

- a) When seeking permission to energise high voltage electrical work under Regulation 17 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) Determination 2016.
- b) A certification of compliance that is submitted, complete with all relevant CECs in accordance with Note (a) above, is considered as meeting the notification requirements on behalf of each electrical contractor.

3. Classification of Severely Defective Electrical Work

For the purposes of regulation 18 of the Regulations, 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.

Explanatory Notes

- These notes are not a mandatory part of this Code of Practice and are for the purpose of clarification.

This Code of Practice was made consequentially on the commencement of the *Occupational Licensing (Electrical Work) Regulations 2018*. Changes from the superseded Occupational Licensing (Classification of Electrical Work) Determination 2016, are consistent with the new regulations.

This Code of Practice should be read and applied in conjunction with other relevant regulatory documents, in particular:

- 1) *Occupational Licensing (Electrical Work) Regulations 2018*, regulation 17 'Restrictions on energising of electrical work', with regard to the acceptance or permission to energise:
 - a) high voltage electrical work;
 - b) hazardous area electrical work; and
- 2) Occupational Licensing (Private High Voltage Electrical Work – Certification and Energisation) Determination 2016, with regard to the notification and the certification of compliance for private high voltage electrical work; and
- 3) Occupational Licensing (Standards of Electrical Work) Code of Practice 2017, with regard to the notification and reporting of severely defective electrical work; and
- 4) Authorised Officer's application of regulation 19(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;

For clarification of the intent of clause 2.0(d) of this Code of Practice, examples of the types of electrical work that are not included in clauses 2.0(a) or 2.0(b), comprise the following;

- a) like for like replacements;
- b) repairs to an electrical installation or associated 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;
- 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.