

Version No. 003
Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations
1999

S.R. No. 49/1999

Version incorporating amendments as at 8 June 2004

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**Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations
1999**

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PART 1—PRELIMINARY

101. Authorising provisions

These Regulations are made under sections 149, 152, 156 and 157 of the **Electricity Safety Act 1998**.

Reg. 101
amended by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 5.

102. Objectives

The objectives of these Regulations are to—

- (a) provide for the registration of electrical contractors;
- (b) provide for the licensing of electrical workers;
- (c) prescribe the methods to be followed in carrying out electrical installation work;
- (d) prescribe the quality of materials, fittings and apparatus to be used in connection with electrical installations;
- (e) provide for inspection of prescribed electrical installation work;
- (f) provide for the testing and certification of electrical installation work;
- (g) prescribe fees, penalties and other matters authorised by the **Electricity Safety Act 1998**;

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Reg. 102(h)
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 6.

(h) prescribe standards for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of electrical installations;

Reg. 102(i)
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 6.

(i) provide for the protection of persons from risk, and property from damage, associated with the transmission and distribution of electricity.

103. Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 3 May 1999.

104. Revocation

The regulations listed in Schedule 1 are **revoked**.

105. Definitions

In these Regulations—

Reg. 105 def.
of "aerial line"
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 7(a).

"aerial line" has the same meaning as "aerial conductor" in the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules;

Reg. 105 def.
of "AS"
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 7(a).

"AS" means an Australian Standard issued by Standards Australia, as published or amended from time to time;

Reg. 105 def.
of "AS/NZS"
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 7(a).

"AS/NZS" means an Australian/New Zealand Standard issued jointly by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand, as published or amended from time to time;

Reg. 105 def.
of "Australian/
New Zealand
Wiring Rules"
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 7(a).

"Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules" means the Australian/New Zealand Standard Electrical Installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules), AS/NZS 3000 published jointly by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand as published or amended from time to time;

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"conductor" has the same meaning as it has in the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules;

Reg. 105 def. of "conductor" inserted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 7(a).

"consumers mains" means those conductors between the point of supply and the main switchboard;

Reg. 105 def. of "consumers mains" substituted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 7(b).

"d.c. traction conductor" means an overhead tram trolley wire, a train contact wire or a tram or train catenary or traction feeder that operates on direct current but does not include tram and train negative conductors;

Reg. 105 def. of "d.c. traction conductor" inserted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 7(a).

"effective supervision", in relation to electrical work, means being present at the site of the electrical work to the extent necessary to ensure that the work is being correctly performed and carried out in accordance with the Act and these Regulations and being aware of the details of the work being performed and giving detailed instructions and directions with respect to the work;

"high voltage" means a voltage exceeding low voltage;

"licensed electrician" means an electrical installation worker holding an electrician's licence under regulation 302;

"low voltage" has the same meaning as it has in the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules;

Reg. 105 def. of "low voltage" amended by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 7(c).

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Victorian Legislation and Parliamentary Documents

Reg. 105
def. of
"negative
conductor"
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 7(a).

"negative conductor" means a conductor in a circuit of a small gauge railway or tramway system that is—

- (a) maintained at approximately the same electrical potential as the railway or tramway track; and
- (b) insulated from earth;

Reg. 105
def. of "other
cable system"
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 7(a).

"other cable system" means—

- (a) telecommunication and control cables;
or
- (b) aerial earthed cables;

Reg. 105
def. of
"pole line"
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 7(a).

"pole line" means an aerial line connected by two or more poles;

Reg. 105
def. of
"relevant
installation"
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 7(a).

"relevant installation" means—

- (a) a low voltage electrical installation operating on alternating current on public land; or
- (b) a high voltage electrical installation; or
- (c) the supply network of a small gauge railway or tramway system;

Reg. 105
def. of "SAA
Wiring Rules"
revoked by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 7(d).

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<p>"small gauge railway or tramway system" means a small gauge railway system or a small gauge tramway system;</p>	<p>Reg. 105 def. of "small gauge railway or tramway system" inserted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 7(a).</p>
<p>"small gauge railway system" means a system by which vehicles designed to transport passengers or goods are guided by means of a railway track—</p> <p>(a) with a gauge less than 600 millimetres; or</p> <p>(b) in an amusement park;</p>	<p>Reg. 105 def. of "small gauge railway system" inserted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 7(a).</p>
<p>"small gauge tramway system" means a system by which vehicles designed to transport passengers or goods are guided by means of a tramway track—</p> <p>(a) with a gauge less than 600 millimetres; or</p> <p>(b) in an amusement park;</p>	<p>Reg. 105 def. of "small gauge tramway system" inserted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 7(a).</p>
<p>"substation" has the same meaning as it has in the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules;</p>	<p>Reg. 105 def. of "substation" inserted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 7(a).</p>
<p>"the Act" means the Electricity Safety Act 1998;</p>	
<p>"The Blue Book" means the Code of Practice on Electrical Safety For Work On Or Near High Voltage Electrical Apparatus 1999 published by the Office of the Chief Electrical Inspector, as amended from time to time.</p>	<p>Reg. 105 def. of "The Blue Book" inserted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 7(a).</p>

106. Prescribed classes of electrical installation work

For the purposes of Division 1 of Part 3 of the Act, the installation, alteration, repair or maintenance of an electrical installation ordinarily operated at low voltage or a voltage exceeding low voltage is a prescribed class of electrical installation work.

107. Prescribed classes of electrical contracting

For the purposes of Division 1 of Part 3 of the Act, any contracting or undertaking to carry out electrical installation work of a class prescribed by regulation 106 is a prescribed class of electrical contracting.

**PART 2—REGISTRATION OF ELECTRICAL
CONTRACTORS**

201. Qualifications for registration

- (1) The Office may register or renew the registration of an applicant if satisfied that—
 - (a) the applicant is a natural person who will be responsible for the effective supervision of electrical installation work carried out on behalf of the applicant or there is a person or a sufficient number of persons nominated by the applicant to be technical supervisors who will be responsible for that supervision; and
 - (b) each person to be responsible for the effective supervision of electrical installation work—
 - (i) is a licensed electrician; and
 - (ii) has satisfactorily completed the Licensed Electrical Mechanics (LEM) Assessment conducted by a body approved by the Office or a substantially equivalent examination conducted by the Office or a body approved by the Office; and
 - (c) the applicant is a natural person who will be responsible for the business management and administration of the electrical contracting work or there is a person nominated by the applicant to be the business supervisor who will be responsible for that management and administration; and

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- (d) the person to be responsible for the business management and administration of the electrical contracting work has successfully completed a course of training about establishing an electrical contracting business that is approved by the Office or has passed an examination conducted by the Office or a body approved by the Office.
- (2) The Office may register an applicant who is registered or licensed as an electrical contractor in another State or Territory of Australia or in New Zealand if the Office is satisfied that the applicant or any technical supervisor and business supervisor nominated under sub-regulation (1) have successfully completed an assessment or course of training or passed examinations which are substantially equivalent to those required by sub-regulation (1).
- (3) The Office may refuse to register or renew the registration of an applicant if it is satisfied that—
 - (a) a person nominated to be the technical supervisor is employed or appointed as the nominated technical supervisor of another electrical contractor and is not, or will not be, able to provide effective supervision of all the electrical installation work the person is responsible for supervising; or
 - (b) the applicant has failed to comply with a provision of the Act or these Regulations; or
 - (c) the applicant has attempted to obtain registration as an electrical contractor by fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of facts; or

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- (d) the applicant has been convicted of any offence involving fraud, dishonesty, drug trafficking or violence that was punishable by imprisonment for 6 months or more; or
- (e) the applicant has been negligent or incompetent, or was a party to any negligence or incompetence, in connection with the carrying out of electrical installation work; or
- (f) the applicant has engaged in fraudulent conduct in the carrying out of electrical installation work.

202. Prescribed insurance

For the purposes of section 30 of the Act, the prescribed insurance is insurance against civil liability for personal injury or damage to property in connection with the electrical contracting work of the registered electrical contractor with a minimum cover of \$5 000 000.

203. Applications

- (1) A person may apply to the Office for registration or renewal of registration as an electrical contractor.
- (2) An application for registration must be in writing and contain or be accompanied by the following—
 - (a) the applicant's name and telephone number and the address of the applicant's residence and place of business;
 - (b) the declaration of each person nominated to be a technical supervisor of electrical contracting work that sets out the person's name and address and their consent to be such a supervisor;

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- (c) a declaration of the person nominated to be the business supervisor of electrical contracting work that sets out the person's name and address and their consent to be such a supervisor;
- (d) a copy of the certificate of the Commissioner of Corporate Affairs of the registration of any business name that the applicant will use;
- (e) in the case of an applicant who is a member of a partnership, the name and address of each member of the partnership;
- (f) in the case of an applicant which is a body corporate—
 - (i) a copy of the certificate of registration of the company under the Corporations Law;
 - (ii) the name and address of each director of the body corporate;
 - (iii) evidence that any person making an application on behalf of the body corporate is authorised to do so;
- (g) evidence of the qualifications required by regulation 201(1) that the applicant relies on for registration;
- (h) evidence that the applicant holds or will, at the time of carrying on electrical contracting, hold any insurance required by section 30 of the Act;
- (i) the registration fee set out in Schedule 2.

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- (3) An application for renewal of registration must be in writing and contain or be accompanied by the following—
- (a) details of any changes in the information provided in the application for the registration or for the most recent renewal of the registration or in any other circumstances relating to the application;
 - (b) evidence that the applicant holds or will, at the time of carrying on electrical contracting, hold any insurance required by section 30 of the Act;
 - (c) the renewal of registration fee set out in Schedule 2.
- (4) The Office may require the applicant to provide further information or material in respect of an application.

204. Conditions of registration

The following conditions of registration apply to a registered electrical contractor—

- (a) if the electrical contractor is qualified in accordance with regulation 201(1)(b), all electrical installation work except that actually carried out by the electrical contractor must be effectively supervised by the electrical contractor;
- (b) if the electrical contractor is not qualified in accordance with regulation 201(1)(b) or the electrical contractor is not able to effectively supervise all electrical installation work carried out on behalf of the electrical contractor, that work must be effectively supervised by a nominated technical supervisor;

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- (c) the nomination of a person as a technical supervisor ceases if that person is nominated to be the technical supervisor of another registered electrical contractor unless the person is able to provide effective supervision of all electrical installation work for which the person is responsible for supervising;
- (d) the business of the electrical contracting work of the electrical contractor is effectively managed and administered by the nominated business supervisor.

205. Obligations of registered contractors

- (1) A registered electrical contractor must notify the Office in writing of the following matters within 5 business days after the event occurs—
 - (a) any change in the information provided in the application for the registration or for the most recent renewal of the registration;
 - (b) any change in the circumstances of a person nominated as a technical supervisor that would affect the person's ability to effectively supervise electrical installation work carried out by the electrical contractor;
 - (c) any change in the circumstances of a person nominated as a business supervisor that would affect the person's ability to be responsible for the management and administration of the business of the electrical contractor;
 - (d) any other circumstances relating to the name or status as a legal person of the registered electrical contractor.
- (2) If the nominated technical supervisor of a registered electrical contractor ceases to carry out that function or is no longer able to effectively

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supervise electrical installation work carried out by the electrical contractor, the electrical contractor must—

- (a) nominate another person qualified in accordance with regulation 201(1)(b); and
 - (b) send to the Office a declaration by that person that sets out the person's name and address and their consent to be such a supervisor within 5 business days of that nomination.
- (3) If the nominated business supervisor of a registered electrical contractor ceases to carry out that function or is no longer able to be responsible for the management and administration of the business, the electrical contractor must—
- (a) nominate another person qualified in accordance with regulation 201(1)(d); and
 - (b) send to the Office a declaration from that person that sets out the person's name and address and their consent to be such a supervisor within 5 business days of that nomination.

206. Cancellation of registration

- (1) The Office may cancel the registration of an electrical contractor who applies to it in writing for that cancellation.
- (2) The Office must cancel the registration of an electrical contractor who fails to apply for renewal of registration by the renewal date.

207. The register

- (1) For the purposes of section 33(2) of the Act, the register must be kept in writing and contain the following information about each registered electrical contractor—

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- (a) the name and business address of the electrical contractor;
 - (b) details of any prescribed insurance required to be kept under the Act;
 - (c) the date of registration or renewal of registration;
 - (d) the registration number;
 - (e) the date of any suspension of the registration.
- (2) A person may obtain a copy of the register or an extract from the register on payment of the fee set out in Schedule 2.
- (3) A person's residential address must not appear on any part of the register that is available to the public unless the person—
- (a) has nominated that address as the person's business address; or
 - (b) so authorises the Office.

208. Registration cards

- (1) The Office may issue a registration card to a registered electrical contractor, as evidence of registration, that sets out the details of registration.
- (2) A person to whom a registration card has been issued must, upon receipt of the registration card—
- (a) sign the card; or
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate, ensure that the card is signed by the secretary or a director of the body corporate.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) An electrical contractor whose registration has been cancelled must deliver the contractor's registration card to the Office within 5 business

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days after the contractor receives notice of the cancellation.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) If a registered electrical contractor can demonstrate to the Office that the registration card issued to the contractor has been lost, damaged, or destroyed, the Office may, on payment of the fee set out in Schedule 2, issue a duplicate registration card to that electrical contractor.
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PART 3—LICENSING OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Division 1—Issue, renewal and cancellation of licences

301. Classes of electrical work

For the purposes of Division 2 of Part 3 of the Act the following classes of electrical work are prescribed—

- (a) electrical installation work carried out on an electrical installation ordinarily operated at low voltage or a voltage exceeding low voltage;
- (b) electrical installation work required to carry out a class of primary work function relating to low voltage fixed electrical equipment specified in Schedule 3 that involves—
 - (i) the disconnection of that electrical equipment or a component of that electrical equipment; and
 - (ii) the reconnection of that electrical equipment or component or the connection of other equipment or any component of equivalent power and current in the same location and without alteration to existing cables;
- (c) electrical inspection work of a class specified in Schedule 4.

302. Electrician's licence

The Office may license a person to carry out all electrical installation work of the class prescribed in regulation 301(a) if the Office is satisfied that—

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- (a) the person—
- (i) has completed a 4 year contract of training as an electrician that included at least 12 months experience in carrying out electrical installation work; and
 - (ii) holds a Certificate III in Electrotechnology Systems Electrician; and
 - (iii) has satisfactorily completed the Licensed Electrical Mechanics (LEM) Assessment conducted by a body approved by the Office; or
- (b) the person's standard of qualifications, proficiency and experience in electrical installation work is at least of an equivalent standard to that required under paragraph (a).

Reg. 302(a)(ii)
 amended by
 S.R. No.
 3/2001 reg. 8.

303. Supervised worker's licence

The Office may license a person to carry out all electrical installation work of the class prescribed in regulation 301(a) under the effective supervision of a licensed electrician for a period not exceeding 3 years if the Office is satisfied that—

- (a) the person—
- (i) has completed a 4 year contract of training as an electrical fitter; and
 - (ii) holds a Certificate III in Electrical (Electrical Fitter); and
 - (iii) has satisfactorily completed a practical examination in safely disconnecting and reconnecting electrical equipment

Reg. 303(a)(i)
 amended by
 S.R. No.
 3/2001
 reg. 9(a).

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conducted by the Office or a body approved by the Office; or

- (b) the person has—
- (i) completed a 4 year contract of training as an electrician that included at least 12 months experience in carrying out electrical installation work; and
 - (ii) partially completed the Certificate III in Electrotechnology Systems Electrician; and
 - (iii) satisfactorily completed a practical examination in safely disconnecting and reconnecting electrical equipment conducted by the Office or a body approved by the Office; or
- (c) the person's standard of qualifications, proficiency and experience in electrical installation work is at least of an equivalent standard to that required under paragraph (a) or (b).

304. Occupier's licence

The Office may license a person to carry out electrical installation work of the class prescribed in regulation 301(a) that is limited to premises which the person to be licensed occupies for residential purposes if the Office is satisfied that—

- (a) the person has satisfactorily completed—
- (i) a course of study in electrical engineering at a tertiary level that included at least 80 hours experience in carrying out electrical installation work; and

- (ii) the Licensed Electrical Mechanics (LEM) Assessment conducted by a body approved by the Office; or
- (b) the person's standard of qualifications, proficiency and experience in electrical installation work is at least of an equivalent standard to that required under paragraph (a).

305. Disconnect/reconnect worker's licence

- (1) The Office may license a person to carry out electrical installation work of a class prescribed in regulation 301(b) if the person is primarily engaged in a work function that—
 - (a) relates to a type of low voltage electrical equipment specified in Schedule 3; and
 - (b) involves electrical installation work that is incidental to the primary work function.
- (2) The Office may license a person referred to in sub-regulation (1) if the Office is satisfied that—
 - (a) the person has—
 - (i) the qualifications or training (if any) required to carry out the primary work function; and
 - (ii) holds a certificate relating to disconnection and reconnection accredited by the National Utilities and Electrotechnology Industry Training Board; and
 - (iii) satisfactorily completed a practical examination in safely disconnecting and reconnecting electrical equipment conducted by the Office or a body approved by the Office; or

- (b) the person's standard of qualifications, proficiency and experience in the primary work function and electrical installation work is at least of an equivalent standard to that required under paragraph (a).
- (3) The Office must limit the type of electrical installation work that the licensed person may undertake under the licence by reference to a class or classes specified in Schedule 3.

306. Electrical inspector's licence

The Office may license a person to carry out electrical inspection work of any or all of the classes prescribed in Part A of Schedule 4 if that person—

- (a) has the qualifications, experience and demonstrated competence and proficiency in the matters set out in Part B of Schedule 4 for the relevant class of electrical inspection work; and
- (b) if required by the Office to do so, has satisfactorily completed a practical examination in electrical inspection work conducted by a body approved by the Office.

307. Applications

- (1) A person may apply to the Office for a licence for one or more classes of electrical work.
- (2) An application must be—
 - (a) in writing and contain details of the following—
 - (i) the applicant's name, residential address, postal address and telephone number;

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- (ii) the name and address of any current or former employer of the applicant, the period of the employment and the electrical work carried out under that employment;
 - (iii) the applicant's experience in electrical work;
 - (iv) any refusal of any other body empowered to issue an authority to carry out electrical work or the cancellation or suspension of such an authority; and
- (b) accompanied by—
- (i) evidence of the training and qualifications and experience on which the applicant relies for licensing; and
 - (ii) in the case of an applicant for a licence under regulation 305, a written description of the person's primary work function and of the electrical installation work required to carry out that function and written evidence that the electrical installation work is a necessary component of the person's primary work function; and
 - (iii) the application fee for the licence set out in Schedule 2.
- (3) The Office may require the applicant to provide proof of identity or any other information or material in respect of an application.

308. Refusal of licence

The Office may refuse to issue a licence to an applicant if it is satisfied that—

- (a) the applicant has not complied with the requirements of these Regulations for the class of licence applied for; or
- (b) the applicant has failed to comply with a provision of the Act or these Regulations; or
- (c) the applicant has attempted to obtain a licence as an electrical worker by fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of facts; or
- (d) the applicant has been convicted of any offence involving fraud, dishonesty, drug trafficking or violence that was punishable by imprisonment for 6 months or more; or
- (e) the applicant has been negligent or incompetent, or was a party to any negligence or incompetence, in connection with the carrying out of electrical work; or
- (f) the applicant has engaged in fraudulent conduct in the carrying out of electrical work.

309. Renewal of licences

- (1) A licensed electrical worker, other than the holder of a licence under regulation 303, may apply to the Office for renewal of the worker's licence.
- (2) An application for renewal of a licence must be in writing and contain or be accompanied by the following—
 - (a) details of any changes in the information provided in the application for the licence or for the most recent renewal of the licence or in any other circumstances relating to the application;

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Part 3—Licensing of Electrical Workers

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- (b) the renewal of licence fee set out in Schedule 2.
 - (3) The Office may require the applicant to provide further information or material relating to the competence of the worker to carry out the class of electrical work for which the licence is to be renewed.
 - (4) The Office may refuse to renew the licence of an electrical worker on any of the grounds set out in paragraphs (a) to (f) of regulation 308.

310. Cancellation of licence

- (1) The Office may cancel the licence of an electrical worker who surrenders the written licence for cancellation or applies to the Office in writing for the issue of a licence of another class.
- (2) The Office must cancel the licence of an electrical worker who fails to apply for renewal of the licence by the renewal date.

Division 2—General

311. Apprentices

For the purposes of section 39 of the Act, an apprentice is required to carry out all electrical installation work under the effective supervision of a licensed electrician.

312. Change of name or address

The holder of a licence must notify the Office within 5 business days after any change in that person's name or address.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

313. Written licence

- (1) The Office may give to a licensed electrical worker a written licence as evidence that the electrical worker is licensed by the Office to carry out a particular class of electrical work.
- (2) A person to whom a licence has been issued must, upon receipt of the written licence, sign the licence.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) An electrical worker whose licence has been cancelled must deliver the written licence to the Office within 5 business days after the worker receives notice of the cancellation.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) If a licensed electrical worker can demonstrate to the Office that the written licence issued to the worker has been lost, damaged, or destroyed, the Office may, on payment of the fee set out in Schedule 2, issue a duplicate written licence to that electrical worker.

314. Licence to be produced on demand

A person who is carrying out a prescribed class of electrical work must, at the request of an enforcement officer, produce his or her licence to the enforcement officer or provide details of the person's licence to the officer.

Penalty: 1 penalty unit.

PART 4—ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION WORK

Division 1—Safety Standards for Electrical Installations

401. Wiring methods

- (1) A person must not install, alter, repair or maintain an electrical installation or a portion of an electrical installation unless the installation or the installed, altered, repaired or maintained portion of the installation complies with the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules as modified by the following provisions—

Reg. 401(1)
substituted by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 10(1).

- (a) for clause 1.4.13 **substitute—**

"1.4.13 Authority, regulatory The Office of the Chief Electrical Inspector established under Part 2 of the **Electricity Safety Act 1998.**";

- (b) in clause 1.4.14, for "licensed electrical contractor or electrician" **substitute—**

"registered electrical contractor or licensed electrician";

- (c) after clause 1.4.27 **insert—**

"1.4.27A Company Assets Company assets within the meaning of the **Electricity Safety Act 1998.**";

- (d) for clause 1.4.42 **substitute—**

"1.4.42 Electrical equipment
Appliances, wires, fittings, cables, conduits or apparatus that generate, use, convey or control electricity or that are intended to generate, use, convey or control electricity.";

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Reg. 401(1)(f)
substituted by
S.R. No.
58/2004
reg. 3(1)(a).

Reg. 401(1)(h)
substituted by
S.R. No.
58/2004
reg. 3(1)(b).

- (e) for clause 1.4.43 **substitute**—
"1.4.43 Electrical installation An electrical installation within the meaning of the **Electricity Safety Act 1998.**";
- (f) after clause 1.4.55 **insert**—
'1.4.55A Hazardous bushfire risk area
An area—
(a) that a fire control authority has assigned a fire hazard rating of "high" under section 80 of the **Electricity Safety Act 1998**; or
(b) that is not an urban area within the meaning of section 3 of that Act unless a fire control authority has assigned to that area a fire hazard rating of "low" under section 80 of that Act.;
- (g) after clause 1.4.58 **insert**—
"1.4.58A Licensed electrician
Electrical installation worker holding an electrician's licence under regulation 302 of the **Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations 1999.**";
- (h) after clause 1.4.59 **insert**—
'1.4.59A Low bushfire risk area
An area—
(a) that a fire control authority has assigned a fire hazard rating of "low" under section 80 of the **Electricity Safety Act 1998**; or
(b) that is an urban area within the meaning of section 3 of that Act.;

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- (i) for clause 1.4.71 **substitute**—
"1.4.71 Point of supply
 Point of supply within the meaning of the
Electricity Safety Act 1998.";
 - (j) after clause 1.4.72 **insert**—
"1.4.72A Registered Electrical Contractor
 A person who is registered as an electrical
 contractor under regulation 201 of the
 Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations
 1999.";
 - (k) in clause 1.6, after "suitable" **insert** "by the
 regulatory authority";
 - (l) in clause 2.4.1(c) **omit** "or the electricity
 distributor";
 - (m) in the NOTE to clause 3.11.4 for
 "Regulatory authorities, such as water and
 gas suppliers" **substitute** "Water, gas,
 telecommunications";
 - (n) in clause 3.11.5.1 for "electricity distributor"
substitute "regulatory authority";
 - (o) after the Heading "3.12 AERIAL WIRING
 SYSTEMS", **insert**—
'3.12.0 General
3.12.0.1 Hazardous bushfire risk areas
 Aerial wiring systems must not be
 constructed or substantially reconstructed in
 hazardous bushfire risk areas.
3.12.0.2 Low bushfire risk areas
 Aerial wiring systems constructed or
 substantially reconstructed in low bushfire
 risk areas must comply with the
 requirements of Clauses 3.12.1 to 3.12.7.3.
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3.12.0.3 Substantially reconstructed

In this clause, "**substantially reconstructed**" means reconductoring of more than 30% of the wiring or replacement of more than 30% of the number of poles in a line supporting wiring.;

- (p) in clause 3.12.2.1, paragraph (c) and the NOTE are **revoked**;
- (q) after the Heading "3.13 CABLES SUPPORTED BY A CATENARY" **insert—**

'3.13.0 Outdoor cables

3.13.0.1 Hazardous bushfire risk areas

Outdoor cables supported by means of a catenary must not be constructed or substantially reconstructed in hazardous bushfire risk areas.

3.13.0.2 Low bushfire risk areas

Outdoor cables supported by means of a catenary constructed or substantially reconstructed in low bushfire risk areas must comply with the requirements of clauses 3.13.1 and 3.13.2.

3.13.0.3 Substantially reconstructed

In this clause, "**substantially reconstructed**" means reconductoring of more than 30% of the cable supported by a catenary or catenaries or replacement of more than 30% of the number of supports for the catenary or catenaries supporting a cable.;

- (r) in clause 5.6.3.1(c) for "electricity distributor" (where secondly occurring) **substitute** "regulatory authority";

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- (s) in clause 7.8.11.4(c), after "appropriate means" **insert** "considered suitable by the regulatory authority";
- (t) for clause 7.11.12 **substitute**—
"7.11.12 Construction and demolition sites.
Installations on construction and demolition sites must comply with AS/NZS 3012."
- (2) An installation that is supplied from an underground electrical distribution system must have—
- (a) a short circuit protective device provided at the point of supply; or
- (b) the consumers mains cables sheathed from the point of supply to the first protective device located within the installation.
- (3) For the purposes of sub-regulation (2), an electricity suppliers' protective device at the installation's metering point, may be treated as the first protective device.
- (4) If materials or methods of design, construction or installation are not specifically covered in these Regulations, the Office may require a suitably qualified person to certify that the materials and methods are equivalent to the requirements of these Regulations.
- (5) Installations required to be earthed must conform to the requirements for the Multiple Earthed Neutral (MEN) system of earthing set out in the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules. Reg. 401(5) amended by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 10(2).
- (6) The minimum depth of underground cables set out in Clause 7.8.11.3 of the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules does not apply to the first 2000 millimetres of a high voltage underground cable from the point where the underground cable Reg. 401(6) inserted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 10(3).

enters the ground if that initial portion of the line is selected, installed and protected in accordance with clause 3.3.7 of the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules.

402. Multiple occupancy buildings, subdivisions and easements

- (1) If electricity supplies for lots on a subdivision or a multiple occupancy building are established at a single point and the subdivision or the multiple occupancy building contains common property or any common area, individual wiring supplying a lot or occupancy must be placed on that common property or common area.
- (2) If electricity supplies for lots on a subdivision or a multiple occupancy building are established at a single point and the individual wiring supplying a lot or an occupancy passes through another lot or occupancy or service ducts in another lot or occupancy—
 - (a) the section of wiring passing through the other lot or occupancy or the service ducts in the other lot or occupancy must be clearly and permanently identified, by means of marking or attached labels, at intervals not exceeding 2 metres to indicate that the wiring is not controlled from the switchboard of that other lot or occupancy; and
 - (b) the switchboard of any lot or occupancy through which the wiring or service ducts pass shall be clearly and permanently marked—**"Warning—not all wiring passing through these premises is controlled from this switchboard"** or have attached or fixed to it a durable card or other durable material setting out that warning.

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- (3) If electricity supplies for land are on an easement over other land the switchboard of any land through which the wiring passes shall be clearly and permanently marked—"**Warning—not all wiring passing through this land or these premises is controlled from this switchboard**" or have attached or fixed to it a durable card or other durable material setting out that warning.

403. Private electric lines

- (1) A private electric line to be constructed or to be substantially reconstructed must be placed underground except that overhead private electric lines may be constructed or substantially reconstructed in a low bushfire risk area.

- (2) An overhead private electric line to be installed, altered, repaired or maintained must be protected at its origin with an accessible over-current protective device other than a fuse link.

Reg. 403(2)
 amended by
 S.R. No.
 3/2001
 reg. 11(1).

- (3) In this regulation—

- (a) "**substantially reconstructed**" means reconductoring of more than 30% of the line or replacement of more than 30% of the number of poles in a line;

- (b) "**low bushfire risk area**" means—

- (i) an area that a fire control authority has assigned a fire hazard rating of "low" under section 80 of the Act; or
- (ii) an urban area within the meaning of section 3 of the Act.

Reg. 403(3)(b)
 substituted by
 S.R. Nos
 3/2001
 reg. 11(2),
 58/2004
 reg. 3(2).

404. Route of underground lines

- (1) A person who carries out electrical installation work on an underground electric line must, in accordance with this regulation, record in a permanent form on durable card or other durable material and fix within the meter box or in a

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position approved by the Office the route of that underground electric line.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) The record referred to in sub-regulation (1) must be fixed within 5 business days after the completion of the work and—
 - (a) before the electric line is connected to the electricity supply; and
 - (b) if the electrical circuits or electrical equipment handled in the course of the electrical installation work were not disconnected from the electricity supply, before the electrical work is first used after it is completed.
- (3) The route of the electric line must be recorded as accurately as practicable with a margin of error not exceeding 200 millimetres.

Division 2—Testing of electrical installation work

405. Testing

- (1) For the purposes of section 44(1)(b) of the Act, electrical installation work must be tested after it is completed and before inspection or certification under the Act to verify that the installation work complies with regulation 401.
- (2) The testing must be carried out by—
 - (a) a licensed electrician; or
 - (b) a person who is licensed to carry out the electrical installation work.

Reg. 405(1)
substituted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 12.

Division 3—Inspection of electrical installation work

406. Prescribed electrical installation work

Reg. 406
substituted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 13.

- (1) For the purposes of section 45 of the Act, **"prescribed electrical installation work"** means work on all or part of any of the following electrical installations if they are ordinarily operated at low voltage or a voltage exceeding low voltage—
- (a) consumers mains, main earthing systems, consumers terminals connection devices and those parts of main switchboards that are related to the control of installations and the protection against the spread of fire;
 - (b) sub-mains, earthing systems and any distribution boards related to the control of individual occupiers' portions of multiple installations unless the occupier has immediate and unimpeded access to the main switch or switches controlling the whole of the multiple installation;
 - (c) electrical equipment installed in a hazardous area described in clause 7.9.2.2 of the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules and electrical equipment associated with the protection of such a hazardous area but not installed within the hazardous area;
 - (d) high voltage installations except high voltage electrical equipment that is—
 - (i) associated with an electric discharge lighting system; or
 - (ii) associated with X-ray equipment; or
 - (iii) associated with high frequency equipment; or

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- (iv) within self contained equipment supplied at low voltage;
 - (e) wiring systems, switchgear, controlgear and accessories installed to provide control and protection of standby generation or co-generation electricity supply systems;
 - (f) electric fences used for security purposes but not including electric fences intended primarily for the control or containment of animals;
 - (g) wiring systems, switchgear, controlgear and accessories installed to provide control and protection of stand alone power systems;
 - (h) fixed electrical equipment installed in body-protected or cardiac-protected electrical areas of hospitals and medical and dental practices.
- (2) For the purposes of section 45 of the Act, **"prescribed electrical installation work"** does not include—
- (a) the repair or maintenance of a single component part of an electrical installation; or
 - (b) the replacement of a single component part of an electrical installation by an equivalent component part at the same location.

407. Inspection of prescribed electrical installation work

- (1) For the purposes of section 45(1) of the Act prescribed electrical installation work must be inspected by a licensed electrical inspector within 8 business days after the completion of that work.
- (2) The inspector must not inspect prescribed electrical installation work unless the inspector has a copy of the certificate of compliance for that electrical installation work.

- (3) The inspector must retain a copy of the certificate of inspection for 3 years after the date the inspector signed the certificate.
- (4) The licensed electrical inspector inspecting the prescribed electrical installation work must not be the licensed electrical installation worker who carried out the work or any other person referred to in section 41A of the Act who is responsible for the carrying out of the work.

408. Notification of defects by inspectors

A licensed electrical inspector who has inspected prescribed electrical installation work must, if satisfied that the work is not installed in compliance with the Act or these Regulations, notify the electrical contractor or electrical installation worker who was responsible for the carrying out of the work of the defects relating to the work.

409. Notification of defects by Office

- (1) If the Office is satisfied, whether by notification under a certificate of inspection or after testing by the Office, that electrical installation work does not comply with the Act or these Regulations, the Office may notify the electrical contractor or electrical installation worker who was responsible for the carrying out of the electrical installation work of the defects in the work.
- (2) The electrical contractor or electrical installation worker who is notified under sub-regulation (1) must, within 4 business days after receipt of the notice, forward a copy of the notice to the person for whom the work was carried out.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

410. Certificates of compliance

- (1) For the purposes of section 44(3)(c) of the Act a certificate of compliance must contain the details set out in this regulation.
- (2) In the case of electrical installation work under a periodic certificate of electrical safety, the certificate of compliance must state—
 - (a) the name, user identification number allocated by the Office and registration or licence number of the person who is responsible for the carrying out of the electrical installation work;
 - (b) the name and licence number of each licensed electrical installation worker who carried out the electrical installation work;
 - (c) the address and post code of the electrical installation;
 - (d) the contact details of the person for whom the work is carried out;
 - (e) the date of completion of the work;
 - (f) the date of issue of the certificate;
 - (g) whether or not residual current devices are installed at the address.
- (3) In the case of electrical installation work under any other certificate of electrical safety, the certificate of compliance must include—
 - (a) the name, address, registration or licence number, user identification number allocated by the Office and telephone and facsimile numbers of the person who is responsible for the carrying out of the electrical installation work;

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- (b) the name, user identification number allocated by the Office and licence number of the electrical installation worker who carried out the electrical installation work;
 - (c) the address and post code of the electrical installation;
 - (d) contact details of the person for whom the work is carried out;
 - (e) the date of completion of the work;
 - (f) the date the certificate of compliance was completed;
 - (g) whether or not the electrical installation work has been inspected or tested under the Act and found not to comply with the Act or these Regulations and whether any certificate of electrical safety for the electrical installation work has previously been completed stating that the work does not comply with the Act or these Regulations;
 - (h) the number of the certificate of electrical safety referred to in paragraph (g);
 - (i) whether or not residual current devices are installed at the address;
 - (j) the maximum demand in amps per phase of the installation at the time of completion of the work if the work has increased the maximum demand; Reg. 410(3)(j)
amended by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 14(a).
 - (k) the consumers mains capacity in amps of the installation if the work has increased the maximum demand of the installation. Reg. 410(3)(k)
amended by
S.R. No.
3/2001
reg. 14(b).
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- (4) In the case of prescribed electrical installation work, the certificate must also state—
- (a) whether or not the installation work includes non-prescribed electrical installation work; and
 - (b) whether the electricity supply to the installation is single phase two wire.

411. Certificates of inspection

For the purposes of section 45(4)(d) of the Act the certificate of inspection must state details of the following—

- (a) the name and licence number of the electrical inspector who inspected the work;
- (b) the employer (if any) of the licensed electrical inspector;
- (c) the date of the inspection;
- (d) the date the certificate of inspection was completed;
- (e) the electricity supplier;
- (f) any defects in the work.

412. Notification of completion of certificate of compliance

- (1) The person who is responsible for the carrying out of electrical installation work must, in accordance with this regulation, give electronic notification of completion of the certificate of compliance (other than a certificate of compliance that is part of a periodic certificate of electrical safety) to the Office within 2 business days after that completion.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

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- (2) The notification must be given in the manner approved by the Office and must include—
- (a) identification of the person who is responsible for the carrying out of the electrical installation work;
 - (b) the number of the certificate of electrical safety;
 - (c) the post code of the address of the electrical installation work;
 - (d) whether residual current devices are installed.
- (3) In the case of prescribed electrical installation work notification must also include—
- (a) identification of the electrical installation worker who carried out the work;
 - (b) a description of the prescribed electrical installation work;
 - (c) the date of completion of the electrical installation work;
 - (d) the date the certificate of compliance was completed;
 - (e) the information required by regulation 410(3)(g);
 - (f) the number of the certificate of electrical safety referred to in regulation 410(3)(h);
 - (g) whether the installation work includes non-prescribed electrical installation work;
 - (h) whether the electricity supply is single phase two wire.
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- (4) In the case of electrical installation work, other than prescribed electrical installation work, notification must also include—
- (a) identification of the electrical installation worker who carried out the work;
 - (b) the date of completion of the electrical installation work;
 - (c) the date the certificate of compliance was completed;
 - (d) the information referred to in regulation 410(3)(g);
 - (e) the number of the certificate of electrical safety referred to in regulation 410(3)(h).

413. Notification of completion of certificate of inspection

- (1) A licensed electrical inspector who carries out an inspection of prescribed electrical installation work must, in accordance with this regulation, give to the Office electronic notification of completion of the certificate of inspection within 4 business days after completion of that inspection.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) The notification must be given in the manner approved by the Office and must include—
- (a) the identification number allocated by the Office to that inspector;
 - (b) the number of the certificate of electrical safety;
 - (c) whether or not the work complies with the Act and these Regulations;
 - (d) the date of the inspection of that work under section 45(3) of the Act;
 - (e) details of the electricity supplier;

- (f) a description of the defects of the work;
- (g) details of the employer (if any) of the licensed electrical inspector.

Division 4—Reporting and records

414. Reporting of incidents

- (1) If a serious electrical incident occurs, the following persons must, as soon as practicable, report all of the details of the incident within their knowledge to the Office—
 - (a) an electrical worker who becomes aware of a serious electrical incident relating to work carried out by that worker;
 - (b) the operator of a high voltage electrical installation who becomes aware of any serious electrical incident occurring within that high voltage electrical installation;
 - (c) any other responsible person within the meaning of section 41A of the Act who becomes aware of a serious electrical incident relating to work for which that person is responsible for carrying out.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person referred to in sub-regulation (1) must, within 20 business days after the incident, send a written report of the incident to the Office.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (3) If an incident occurs involving electricity in which a person has made accidental contact with any electrical installation or received an electric shock as the result of direct or indirect contact with any electrical installation, the following persons must, within 20 business days after the incident, send a

Reg. 414(3)
amended by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 15.

written report to the Office of all of the details within their knowledge regarding the incident—

- (a) an electrical worker who becomes aware of such an incident relating to work carried out by that worker;
- (b) the operator of a high voltage electrical installation who becomes aware of such an incident occurring within that high voltage electrical installation;
- (c) any other responsible person within the meaning of section 41A of the Act who becomes aware of such an incident relating to work for which that person is responsible for carrying out.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (4) Nothing in this regulation applies to a person to whom section 142 of the Act applies.

415. Records to be maintained

An electricity supplier which has received a certificate of inspection referred to in section 45(2) of the Act must retain a copy of that certificate together with a record of the date the supplier connected the installation to the electricity supply for 3 years after the date of the certificate.

Division 5—Exemptions

416. Exemptions

- (1) The Office may, on the application of any person, exempt any electrical work from any of the requirements of this Part subject to any conditions specified by the Office.

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- (2) An application must be in writing and—
- (a) contain details of—
 - (i) the applicant's name, telephone number, and business and postal address; and
 - (ii) the exemption requested; and
 - (iii) the reasons for the exemption; and
 - (b) be accompanied by—
 - (i) any relevant technical information; and
 - (ii) the written agreement to the proposed exemption by the owner, occupier or controlling body of the land on which the work is to be carried out; and
 - (iii) the application fee set out in Schedule 2.
- (3) The Office may revoke an exemption.

Reg. 416(3)
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 16.

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Part 4A—Wiring and Safety Requirements

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Pt 4A
(Heading and
regs 417–446)
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

Reg. 417
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

Victorian Legislation and Parliamentary Documents

PART 4A—WIRING AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Division 1—Duties of owners and operators of high voltage electrical installations and supply networks of small gauge railway or tramway systems

417. General requirements—high voltage electrical installations

- (1) A person who owns or operates a high voltage electrical installation, must ensure that—
 - (a) the installation or the installed, altered, repaired or maintained portion of the installation complies with the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules as modified by regulation 401(1); and
 - (b) all parts of the installation are designed, installed, altered, repaired and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this Division.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.
- (2) If there is an inconsistency relating to high voltage electrical installations between a provision of the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules and a provision of this Division, the provision of this Division prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (3) A person who owns or operates a high voltage electrical installation must ensure that—
 - (a) any person operating the electrical installation has a standard of qualifications, proficiency and experience that enables that person to safely perform their function; and

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- (b) any person operating or maintaining the electrical installation has written operating and maintenance procedures that describe the methods of operation, maintenance, earthing, isolation, energisation and de-energisation of the electrical installation; and
- (c) any person operating or maintaining any part of the electrical installation is trained, authorised and instructed to perform the work on the electrical installation in accordance with the owner or operator's operating and maintenance procedures; and
- (d) any person under the control of the owner or operator who is working on or near the electrical installation—
 - (i) is appropriately trained in accordance with Clause 3 of The Blue Book and aware of the requirements of The Blue Book; and
 - (ii) complies with the provisions of The Blue Book that apply to the work that the person is carrying out; and
- (e) an Electrical Access Permit for work on the electrical installation as required in Clause 8 of The Blue Book is used by any person under the control of the owner or operator who is working on or near the electrical installation.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

418. General requirements—small gauge railway or tramway systems

- (1) A person who owns or operates the supply network of a small gauge railway or tramway system must ensure that all parts of the supply network of the system are designed, installed,

Reg. 418
 inserted by
 S.R. No.
 3/2001 reg. 17.

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altered, repaired and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this Division.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person who owns or operates the supply network of a small gauge railway or tramway system must ensure that—
- (a) any person operating the supply network of the system has a standard of qualifications, proficiency and experience that enables that person to safely perform their function; and
 - (b) any person operating or maintaining the supply network of the system has written operating and maintenance procedures that describe the methods of operation, maintenance, earthing, isolation, energisation and de-energisation of the supply network of the system; and
 - (c) any person operating or maintaining any part of the supply network of the system is trained, authorised and instructed to perform the work on the supply network of the system in accordance with the owner's or operator's operating and maintenance procedures; and
 - (d) any person under the control of the owner or operator who is working on or near the supply network of the system—
 - (i) is appropriately trained in accordance with Clause 3 of The Blue Book and aware of the requirements of The Blue Book; and
 - (ii) complies with the provisions of The Blue Book that apply to the work that the person is carrying out; and

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- (e) an Electrical Access Permit for work on the supply network of the system as required in Clause 8 of The Blue Book is used by any person under the control of the owner or operator who is working on or near the supply network of the system.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

419. Minimum distances between aerial lines and the ground or water

Reg. 419 inserted by S.R. No. 3/2001 reg. 17.

- (1) An aerial line must not, at any time, be closer to the ground or the surface of any water not accessible to boats with masts than the relevant minimum distance specified in Table 419.
- (2) An aerial line must not, at any time, be closer than 13 500 millimetres to the surface of any water accessible to boats with masts.
- (3) The minimum distances in Table 419 do not apply to a part of an aerial line that is within a substation.

TABLE 419—Minimum distances to the ground from aerial lines

<i>Type of aerial line Nominal voltage ('U')</i>	<i>Minimum distance</i>		
	<i>Carriageway of roads</i>	<i>Ground traversable by vehicles</i>	<i>Other ground or the surface of any water not accessible to boats with masts</i>
U ≤ 1500V d.c. traction conductor	5000mm	5000mm	4500mm
Alternating current insulated with earthed screen U > 1kV	5500mm	5500mm	4500mm
Alternating current insulated without an earthed screen U > 1kV	6000mm	5500mm	4500mm
Alternating current Bare or covered			

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<i>Type of aerial line Nominal voltage ('U')</i>	<i>Minimum distance</i>		
	<i>Carriageway of roads</i>	<i>Ground traversable by vehicles</i>	<i>Other ground or the surface of any water not accessible to boats with masts</i>
1kV < U ≤ 33kV	6700mm	5500mm	5000mm
33kV < U ≤ 132kV	6700mm	6700mm	5500mm
132kV < U ≤ 275kV	8700mm	6700mm	6700mm
275kV < U ≤ 330kV	9700mm	6700mm	6700mm
330kV < U ≤ 500kV	11400mm	10700mm	10700mm

Reg. 420
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

420. Aerial lines and the façade of buildings

- (1) An aerial line other than a low voltage insulated conductor must not, at any time, be attached to the façade of any building.
- (2) A low voltage insulated conductor must not, at any time, be closer to a part of a building or structure specified in Table 420 (and partially illustrated in Figures 420.1, 420.2 and 420.3) than the relevant minimum distance specified in the Table.
- (3) Figures 420.1, 420.2 and 420.3 are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be a comprehensive depiction of the situations they illustrate.

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TABLE 420—Minimum distances to parts of buildings or structures from low voltage insulated conductors supported along the façade of the building or structure

	<i>Low voltage insulated conductor</i>	<i>Minimum distance</i>
A	Vertically from ground	2500mm
B	Above windows and doors	300mm
C	Each side of and below windows	500mm
D	Each side of doors and balconies	1000mm
E	From metallic parts of buildings	50mm

Figure 420.1

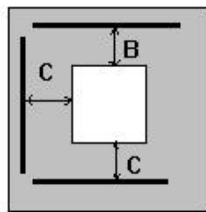


Figure 420.2

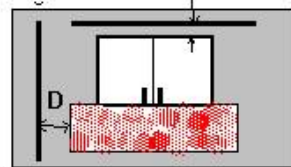
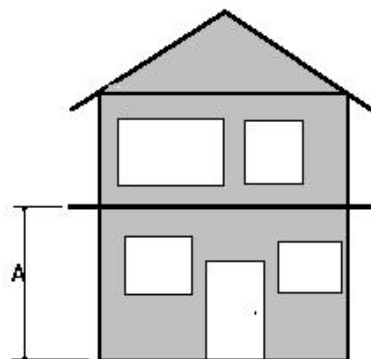


Figure 420.3



421. Minimum distances between aerial lines and buildings or structures

- (1) An aerial line carrying alternating current must not, at any time, be closer to a building or structure or part of a building or structure specified in Table 421.1 (and partially illustrated in Figures 421.1 and 421.2) than the relevant minimum distance specified in that Table.

Reg. 421
 inserted by
 S.R. No.
 3/2001 reg. 17.

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- (2) An aerial line carrying direct current must not, at any time, be closer to a building or structure or part of a building or structure specified in Table 421.2 (and partially illustrated in Figures 421.1 and 421.2) than the relevant minimum distance specified in that Table.
- (3) The minimum distances in rows A, B, C and D of Tables 421.1 and 421.2 do not apply to the connection of an aerial line to a pole, tower or substation.
- (4) The minimum distances in rows B, C and D of Tables 421.1 and 421.2 do not apply to that part of an aerial line close to a building or structure for the purposes of supplying electricity to the building or structure.
- (5) Figures 421.1 and 421.2 are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be a comprehensive depiction of the situations they illustrate.

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TABLE 421.1—Minimum distances to parts of buildings or structures from aerial lines carrying alternating current

	<i>Minimum distance for type of aerial line and nominal voltage ('U')</i>						
	U>1kV		1kV < U ≤ 33kV	33kV < U ≤ 132kV	132kV < U ≤ 275kV	275kV < U ≤ 330kV	330kV < U ≤ 500kV
<i>Alternating current aerial line</i>	<i>Insulated with earthed screen</i>	<i>Insulated without earthed screen</i>	<i>Bare or covered</i>	<i>Bare</i>	<i>Bare</i>	<i>Bare</i>	<i>Bare</i>
A Vertically above those parts of a building or structure normally accessible to persons	2700mm	3700mm	4500mm	5000mm	6800mm	8000mm	9800mm
B Vertically above those parts of a building or structure not normally accessible to persons but on which a person can stand	100mm	2700mm	3700mm	4500mm	6000mm	7000mm	8000mm
C In any direction, other than vertically above, from those parts of a building or structure normally accessible to persons, or from any part not normally accessible to persons but on which a person can stand	100mm	1500mm	2100mm	3000mm	4600mm	5500mm	6400mm
D In any direction from those parts of a building or structure not normally accessible to persons	100mm	600mm	1500mm	2500mm	3700mm	4700mm	6400mm

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TABLE 421.2—Minimum distances to parts of buildings or structures from aerial lines carrying direct current

	<i>Minimum distance for type of aerial line and nominal voltage ('U')</i>		
	$U \leq 600V$		$600V < U \leq 1500V$
<i>Direct current aerial line</i>	<i>Insulated</i>	<i>Bare</i>	<i>Bare or insulated</i>
A Vertically above those parts of a building or structure normally accessible to persons	2700mm	3700mm	4500mm
B Vertically above those parts of a building or structure not normally accessible to persons but on which a person can stand	100mm	2700mm	3700mm
C In any direction, other than vertically above, from those parts of a building or structure normally accessible to persons or vertically below as described in row E, or from any part not normally accessible to persons but on which a person can stand	100mm	1500mm	2100mm
D In any direction, other than vertically below as described in row E, from those parts of a building or structure not normally accessible to persons	100mm	600mm	1500mm
E Vertically below those parts of a building or structure erected over a small gauge railway or tramway system	100mm	300mm	300mm

Figure 421.1

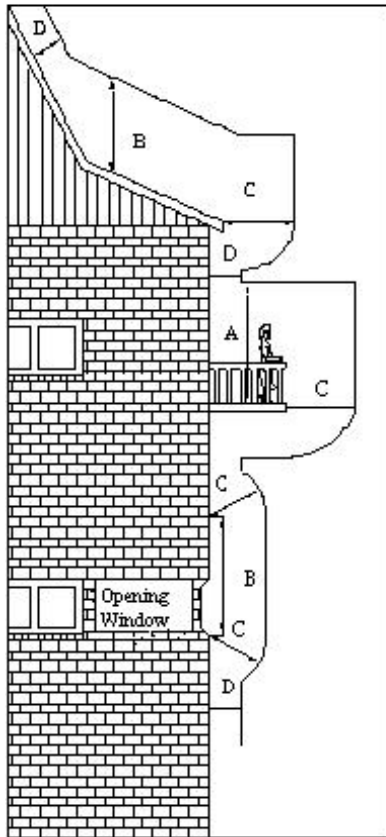
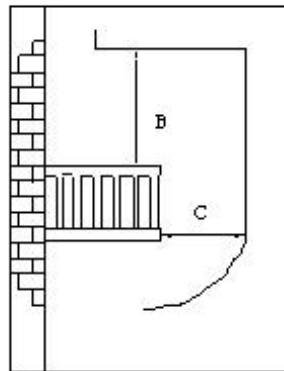


Figure 421.2



422. Minimum distances between aerial lines and parts of small gauge railway systems

- (1) A high voltage aerial line carrying alternating current above a direct current catenary wire or supervisory cable for a d.c. traction conductor for a small gauge railway system must not, at any time, be closer than 900 millimetres above a straight line joining the higher of the supporting points for the span of the catenary wire or supervisory cable.

Reg. 422
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

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- (2) An aerial line carrying alternating current must not, at any time, be closer to a part of a small gauge railway system specified in Table 422 than the relevant minimum distance specified in that Table.

TABLE 422—Minimum distances to parts of small gauge railway systems from aerial lines carrying alternating current

<i>Alternating current aerial line Nominal voltage ('U')</i>	<i>Minimum distance from part of a small gauge railway system</i>		
	<i>Above track</i>	<i>From d.c. traction conductors</i>	<i>From d.c. traction conductor wire/cable supports</i>
$U \leq 1\text{kV}$	6700mm	Not permitted	2700mm
$1\text{kV} < U \leq 22\text{kV}$	7600mm	1200mm	3700mm
$22\text{kV} < U \leq 66\text{kV}$	7600mm	1800mm	4600mm
$66\text{kV} < U \leq 132\text{kV}$	7900mm	2100mm	4600mm
$132\text{kV} < U \leq 275\text{kV}$	9000mm	3000mm	5500mm
$275\text{kV} < U \leq 330\text{kV}$	9800mm	4000mm	6400mm
$330\text{kV} < U \leq 500\text{kV}$	11300mm	5500mm	7900mm

423. Minimum distances between aerial lines and parts of small gauge tramway systems

An aerial line carrying alternating current must not, at any time, be closer to a part of a small gauge tramway system specified in Table 423 than the relevant minimum distance specified in that Table.

TABLE 423—Minimum distances to parts of small gauge tramway systems from aerial lines carrying alternating current

<i>Alternating current aerial line Nominal voltage ('U')</i>	<i>Minimum distance from part of a small gauge tramway system</i>		
	<i>Above track</i>	<i>From d.c. traction conductors</i>	<i>From d.c. traction conductor wire/cable supports</i>
$U \leq 1\text{kV}$	7000mm	600mm	2700mm
$1\text{kV} < U \leq 22\text{kV}$	8200mm	1200mm	3700mm
$22\text{kV} < U \leq 66\text{kV}$	8200mm	1800mm	4600mm

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<i>Alternating current aerial line Nominal voltage ('U')</i>	<i>Minimum distance from part of a small gauge tramway system</i>		
	<i>Above track</i>	<i>From d.c. traction conductors</i>	<i>From d.c. traction conductor wire/cable supports</i>
66kV < U ≤ 132kV	8200mm	2100mm	4600mm
132kV < U ≤ 220kV	9000mm	3000mm	5500mm
220kV < U ≤ 330kV	9800mm	4000mm	6400mm
330kV < U ≤ 500kV	11300mm	5500mm	7900mm

424. Minimum distances between aerial lines

Reg. 424
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

- (1) An aerial line that forms part of—
 - (a) a high voltage electrical installation; or
 - (b) the supply network of a small gauge railway or tramway system—

must not, at any time, be closer to another aerial line than the relevant minimum distance specified in Table 424.
- (2) The nominal voltage of the lower circuit of an aerial line must not be greater than the nominal voltage of the upper circuit of an aerial line.
- (3) A d.c. traction conductor for a small gauge tramway system must not, at any time, cross an electrolysis drainage cable, unless the conductor and the cable are attached to a common pole or support.

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TABLE 424—Minimum distances between aerial lines

<i>Type and nominal voltage ('U')</i>		<i>Minimum distance</i>		
<i>Upper circuit</i>	<i>Lower circuit</i>	<i>Between the aerial line spans. Circuits on the same pole line</i>	<i>Between the points where the aerial lines are attached to a common pole or support</i>	<i>Between the aerial line spans. Circuits crossing not on same pole line</i>
Low voltage alternating current aerial line	d.c. traction conductor U ≤ 1500V	1000mm	1000mm	1000mm
d.c. traction conductor U ≤ 1500V	Electrolysis drainage cable	1000mm	1000mm	Not permitted
d.c. traction conductor U ≤ 1500V	Other cable system	1000mm	1000mm	1000mm
Alternating current aerial line U > 1kV U ≤ 33kV	Alternating current aerial line U ≤ 33kV	1200mm	1200mm	750mm
Alternating current aerial line U > 33kV U ≤ 66kV	Alternating current aerial line U ≤ 66kV	1800mm	1800mm	1200mm

Reg. 425
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

425. Substations

Any part of the supporting platform and equipment (except conductors) for a pole mounted substation that is mounted on or attached to the pole or crossarms of the pole and that is—

- (a) more than 500 millimetres from the vertical projection of the kerb line in the direction away from a vehicular carriageway and that is more than 200 millimetres from the surface of the pole must be no lower than 3600 millimetres from the ground; and
- (b) more than 500 millimetres from the vertical projection of the kerb line in the direction away from a vehicular carriageway and that is 200 millimetres or less from the surface of

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the pole must be no lower than
2400 millimetres from the ground; and

- (c) in any other situation not covered by (a) or (b) must be no lower than 4600 millimetres from the ground.

426. Poles and towers

Reg. 426
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

Poles, towers and other structures supporting
aerial lines must—

- (a) be as vertical as is practicable; and
- (b) not lean over the kerb line in the direction of a vehicular carriageway more than 5 degrees from the perpendicular; and
- (c) elsewhere not lean more than 10 degrees from the perpendicular.

427. Marking of electric lines

Reg. 427
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

If aerial lines are within one kilometre of an airport or airfield, the lines must be marked to indicate their position and direction in accordance with AS 3891.1 and AS 3891.2.

Division 2—Duties of the public

428. Application

Reg. 428
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

A person may do any thing that is otherwise prohibited by regulations 429 to 442 if the person—

- (a) does that thing when the relevant installation is isolated and earthed by the owner or operator of the installation; and
- (b) does that thing with the written permission of the owner or operator of the relevant installation; and
- (c) complies with any conditions imposed by the owner or operator in giving the permission.

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Reg. 429
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

429. Sporting activities

A person must not throw, hit, kick, launch, discharge, fire or project, or cause to be thrown, hit, kicked, launched, discharged, fired or projected, any object—

- (a) with intent to strike; or
- (b) if there is significant risk that the object will strike—

any part of a relevant installation.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

Reg. 430
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

430. Aircraft, kites etc.

- (1) A person must not launch, release, operate, fly or land any aircraft, glider, hang glider, hot air balloon, parachute, mechanically propelled model aircraft, model glider or kite within 45 metres of a relevant installation that is above the ground.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) Sub-regulation (1) does not apply to a person who lands an aircraft, glider, hang glider, hot air balloon or parachute if the particular circumstances reasonably necessitated the landing by the person.

Reg. 431
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

431. Entangled objects

A person must not pull or interfere with any object resting on or entangled in any relevant installation unless the action is reasonably necessary to prevent or reduce injury to a person or damage to property.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

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432. Blasting and fires

A person must not—

- (a) carry out blasting or cause blasting to be done; or
- (b) light or cause to be lit or allow to remain alight any fire; or
- (c) install equipment or operate processes likely to create an explosive atmosphere—

in the vicinity of a relevant installation in such a manner that the relevant installation is likely to be damaged or an explosion is likely to occur.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Reg. 432
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

433. Protection of underground electrical installations from damage

A person must not place or allow to remain, or cause to be placed or allowed to remain above or in the vicinity of—

- (a) an underground high voltage electrical installation; or
- (b) a low voltage electrical installation operating on alternating current that is under public land—

the existence and location of which should reasonably have been known to the person, any corrosive, abrasive, heavy or deleterious material or substance that damages or is likely to damage an underground electrical installation.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Reg. 433
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

434. Excavating

- (1) A person must not make an excavation deeper than 300 millimetres on private land where the person should reasonably have known that an underground line was located unless the person

Reg. 434
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

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has inspected any record of the route of underground lines under regulation 404 and located any underground lines in the vicinity of the excavation.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not cut away, excavate or remove, or cause to be cut away, excavated or removed, any earth or material supporting or covering a relevant installation so as to—
- (a) endanger the stability of the relevant installation; or
 - (b) in the case of a high voltage underground electric line, reduce the depth of the underground installation to less than the minimum depth required by clause 7.8.11.3 of the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules; and
 - (c) in the case of a low voltage relevant electrical installation operating on alternating current that is under public land, reduce the depth of the underground installation to less than the minimum depth required by clause 3.11.1 of the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

435. Altering levels

- (1) A person must not place material above ground level below a low voltage aerial line operating on alternating current on public land that forms part of a relevant installation in a manner to alter the level of the ground so as to reduce the distance between the ground and the line to less than the minimum distance required, by clause 3.12.3 of the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

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- (2) A person must not place material above ground level below a high voltage aerial line or aerial line of a small gauge railway or tramway system that forms part of a relevant installation in a manner to alter the level of the ground so as to reduce the distance between the ground and the line to less than the minimum distance required by regulation 419.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not place any material above ground level next to a low voltage electrical installation operating on alternating current on public land so as to reduce the distance between the ground and the installation to less than the minimum distance required by clause 3.12.3 of the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not place any material above ground level next to a high voltage electrical installation or the supply network of a small gauge railway or tramway system, so as to reduce the distance between the ground and the installation to less than the minimum distance required by regulation 426.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

436. Minimum distances between parts of buildings, structures, scaffolding and posts and aerial lines

Reg. 436
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

A person must not build, erect or maintain a building, structure, scaffolding or post or part of a building, structure, scaffolding or post specified in Table 436 so that, at any time, the building, structure, scaffolding, post or part is closer to an aerial line that forms part of a relevant installation than the relevant minimum distance specified in that Table.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

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TABLE 436—Minimum distances from parts of buildings, structures, scaffolding or posts to aerial lines of relevant installations

Aerial lines	Minimum Distance Nominal Voltage							
	d.c. traction conductors for a small gauge tramway system U ≤ 600V	d.c. traction conductors for a small gauge railway system U ≤ 1500V	Alternating current aerial lines U ≤ 1kV	Alternating current aerial lines				
				1kV < U ≤ 33kV	33kV < U ≤ 132kV	132kV < U ≤ 275kV	275kV < U ≤ 330kV	330kV < U ≤ 500kV
Vertically above those parts of a building, structure, scaffolding or post normally accessible to persons	3700mm	4600mm	3700mm	4600mm	5000mm	6800mm	8000mm	9800mm
Vertically above those parts of a building, structure, scaffolding or post not normally accessible but on which a person can stand	2700mm	3700mm	2700mm	3700mm	4600mm	6000mm	7000mm	8000mm
In any direction from those parts of a building, structure, scaffolding or post not normally accessible to persons	600mm	2700mm	600mm	2700mm	3000mm	3700mm	4700mm	6400mm
In any direction from windows, openings and balconies and those parts of a building, structure, scaffolding or post normally accessible to persons	1500mm	2700mm	1500mm	2700mm	3000mm	4600mm	5500mm	6400mm
In any direction from a footbridge	4600mm	4600mm	4600mm	4600mm	4600mm	6800mm	8000mm	9800mm

Reg. 437
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

437. Minimum distances between materials and certain aerial lines

A person must not—

- (a) place or allow to remain any timber or other flammable material closer than 3000 millimetres in any direction from a wall or fence of any substation or switch yard that forms part of a relevant installation; or

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- (b) place or allow to remain any timber or other flammable material vertically below an aerial line that forms part of a relevant installation; or
- (c) place or allow to remain any timber or other flammable material, so that, at any time, the timber or other flammable material is closer than the relevant horizontal distance specified in Table 437 from any point of the vertical projection below an aerial line that forms part of a relevant installation; or
- (d) place or allow to remain any material so that, at any time, the material is closer than the relevant horizontal distance marked 'h' specified in Table 437 from any point of the vertical projection below an aerial line that forms part of a relevant installation unless the material is no closer vertically below the line than the vertical distance marked 'v'.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

TABLE 437—Minimum distances from materials to aerial lines

Type of material	U ≤ 1500V d.c. traction conductor	Alternating current aerial lines Nominal voltage (U)				
		1kV < U ≤ 33kV	33kV < U ≤ 132kV	132kV < U ≤ 275kV	275kV < U ≤ 330kV	330kV < U ≤ 500kV
Timber or other flammable material Horizontal distance	3000mm	3000mm	3000mm	4600mm	5500mm	6400mm
Any other material						
'h'	1500mm	2100mm	3000mm	4600mm	5500mm	6400mm
'v'	3700mm	4600mm	4600mm	6800mm	8000mm	9800mm

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Victorian Legislation and Parliamentary Documents

Reg. 438
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

438. Minimum distances between parts of vehicles, plant, machinery and aerial lines

- (1) A person must not operate a vehicle or fixed or mobile plant or machinery so that any part of the vehicle, plant, machinery or any fixed or removable attachment of that vehicle, plant or machinery comes closer to an aerial line that forms part of a relevant installation than the relevant minimum distance specified in Table 438.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) This regulation does not apply to a person transporting a load.

TABLE 438—Minimum distances from any part of a vehicle, plant or machinery to aerial lines

	U ≤ 1500V <i>d.c. traction conductor</i>	<i>Alternating current aerial lines</i> <i>Norminal voltage ('U')</i>	
		U ≤ 66kV	U > 66kV
Minimum distance in all directions	2000mm	2000mm	6000mm

Reg. 439
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

439. Minimum distances between transported loads and aerial lines

A person must not transport a load so that the load is closer to an aerial line that forms part of a relevant installation than the relevant minimum distance specified in Table 439.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

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TABLE 439—Minimum distances from transported loads to aerial lines

	<i>Alternating current aerial lines</i> <i>Nominal voltage ('U')</i>						
	<i>U ≤ 1500V</i> <i>d.c. traction</i> <i>conductor</i>	<i>U ≤ 1kV</i> <i>insulated</i> <i>conductor</i>	<i>1kV <</i> <i>U ≤</i> <i>66kV</i>	<i>66kV <</i> <i>U ≤</i> <i>132kV</i>	<i>132kV <</i> <i>U ≤ 275kV</i>	<i>275kV <</i> <i>U ≤</i> <i>330kV</i>	<i>330kV <</i> <i>U ≤</i> <i>500kV</i>
Minimum distance in all directions	700mm	300mm	1000mm	1500mm	4600mm	5500mm	6400mm

440. Minimum distances between aerial lines

Reg. 440
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

- (1) A person who owns or operates an electrical installation must not erect, maintain or allow to remain or cause to be erected or maintained an aerial line referred to in Table 440.1 so that, at any time, the aerial line is closer to an aerial line that forms part of a relevant installation specified in the Table than the relevant minimum distance specified in the Table.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The nominal voltage of the lower circuit of an aerial line must not be greater than the nominal voltage of the upper circuit of an aerial line.
- (3) A person must not erect or maintain a circuit or other cable system on a pole line so that, at any time, the circuit or other cable system is closer than the relevant minimum distance specified in Table 440.3 to—

- (a) a circuit or other cable system or pole line of a relevant installation specified in the Table;
or
- (b) any part of a relevant installation specified in the Table not attached to the pole line.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

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TABLE 440.1—Minimum distances between aerial lines

Type and nominal voltage ('U')		Minimum distance	
Upper circuit	Lower circuit	Between the points where the aerial lines are attached to a common pole or support	Between the aerial line spans. Circuits on the same pole line or circuits crossing not on same pole line
Low voltage alternating current aerial line	d.c. traction conductor U ≤ 1500V	1000mm	1000mm
d.c. traction conductor U ≤ 1500V	Electrolysis drainage cable	1000mm	1000mm
d.c. traction conductor U ≤ 1500V	Other cable system	1000mm	1000mm

TABLE 440.3—Minimum distances from circuits or other cable systems on pole lines to circuits or other cable systems on pole lines of relevant installations and any part of a relevant installation not attached to the pole line

	Alternating current aerial lines Nominal voltage ('U')								
	1500V d.c. traction conductor	Other cable systems and U ≤ 1kV insulated conductor	U ≤ 1kV bare conductor	1kV < U ≤ 33kV insulated conductor	1kV < U ≤ 33kV bare conductor	33kV < U ≤ 132kV	132kV < U ≤ 275kV	U > 275kV < U ≤ 330kV	330kV < U ≤ 500kV
Minimum distance in any direction	1500mm	100mm	1500mm	1500mm	2100mm	3000mm	4500mm	5000mm	6000mm

Reg. 441
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

441. Minimum distances between persons and aerial lines

- (1) A person must not, at any time, come closer to an aerial line that forms part of a relevant installation than the relevant minimum distance specified in Table 441.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) This regulation does not apply to—
- (a) a licensed electrician; or
 - (b) a person engaged in tree clearing work who holds a current certificate specifying satisfactory completion of a training course in tree clearing, approved by the Office; or

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Part 4A—Wiring and Safety Requirements

r. 442

- (c) a person engaged by the owner or operator of the aerial line who is carrying out electrical installation work on the line, under the effective supervision of a licensed electrician, if the person has—
 - (i) completed a contract of training as an electric line worker that involves electrical work on high voltage aerial lines; and
 - (ii) the written permission of the owner or operator of the line.

TABLE 441—Minimum distances from persons to aerial lines

<i>Item number</i>	<i>Type of aerial line Nominal voltage ('U')</i>	<i>Minimum distance</i>
1	Insulated low voltage conductors	100mm
2	Bare or covered low voltage conductors	1500mm
3	High voltage conductors $U \leq 66\text{kV}$	2000mm
4	High voltage conductors $U > 66\text{kV}$	4000mm

442. Tree clearing

- (1) A person, other than an authorised person, must not prune or clear the whole or any part of a tree if the tree or any part of the tree that is pruned or cleared will fall closer to a relevant installation than—
 - (a) in the case of a low voltage electrical installation operating on alternating current on public land, 2 metres in all directions; and
 - (b) in the case of a high voltage electrical installation or aerial line of a small gauge railway or tramway system, the relevant minimum distance specified in Table 442.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) In this regulation "**authorised person**" means a person who holds a current certificate specifying satisfactory completion of a training course in tree clearing, approved by the Office.

Reg. 442
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

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TABLE 442—Minimum distances from falling trees or parts of trees to high voltage electrical installations and aerial lines of a small gauge railway or tramway system

	<i>Nominal voltage ('U')</i>	
	<i>U ≤ 66kV alternating current or U ≤ 1500V d.c. traction conductor</i>	<i>U > 66kV alternating current or U > 1500V direct current</i>
Minimum distance in all directions	2000mm	6000mm

Victorian Legislation and Parliamentary Documents

Reg. 443
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

443. Damage and interference

- (1) A person must not attach aerial lines or other cable systems to a low voltage electrical installation operating on alternating current on public land.
Penalty: 20 penalty units.
- (2) A person must not in a manner that would cause or be likely to cause risk to persons or damage to property—
 - (a) damage or interfere with a relevant installation; or
 - (b) damage or interfere with a seal or lock preventing entry or access to a relevant installation; or
 - (c) deface a sign relating to electrical safety on or near a relevant installation.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Reg. 444
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

444. Placing of materials

A person must not place any material, or allow any material to remain, in a manner that will impede access to any switchboard or door, gate or entrance to a substation, switchroom or switchyard of an electrical installation or interfere with the free flow of air through any opening or fitting used for ventilation in the walls of a

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Part 4A—Wiring and Safety Requirements

r. 445

substation, switchroom or switchyard of an electrical installation.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 3—Exclusions and exemptions

445. Exclusions

Reg. 445
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

Division 2 does not apply in relation to a relevant installation that—

- (a) is upstream of the point of supply except an electrical installation used for the consumption of electricity by the electricity supplier; or
- (b) is used in mining under a licence issued under the **Mineral Resources Development Act 1990**; or
- (c) comprises fixed electrical equipment designed to be easily transportable that is connected to the electricity supply by the insertion of a plug into a socket designed for the plug.

446. Exemptions

Reg. 446
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 17.

- (1) The Office may, on the application of a person, exempt the person from any requirement of this Part subject to any conditions specified by the Office.
- (2) An application must—
 - (a) be in writing; and
 - (b) contain details of—
 - (i) the applicant's name, telephone number, and business and postal address; and
 - (ii) the exemption requested; and
 - (iii) the reasons for the exemption; and

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Part 4A—Wiring and Safety Requirements

r. 446

-
- (c) be accompanied by—
- (i) any relevant technical information; and
 - (ii) the written agreement to the proposed exemption by the owner or operator of the relevant installation; and
 - (iii) the application fee set out in Schedule 2.
- (3) The Office may, at any time, revoke an exemption.
-

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Part 5—Examinations by Office

r. 501

PART 5—EXAMINATIONS BY OFFICE

501. Examinations for registration

- (1) The Office may conduct an examination of competency or proficiency of an applicant for registration as an electrical contractor or a person nominated by that applicant to be a technical supervisor or business supervisor.
- (2) A person may apply to the Office for an examination.
- (3) An application must be in writing and be accompanied by the fee for the examination set out in Schedule 2.
- (4) If a person fails an examination of competency or proficiency for registration as an electrical contractor, the person is not eligible to sit for a further examination for a period of 3 months unless that person can demonstrate to the Office that it will cause unusual hardship.

Reg. 501(4)
substituted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 18.

502. Examinations for licensing

- (1) The Office may conduct an examination of competency or proficiency for a licence in a prescribed class of electrical work.
- (2) A person who holds the experience required for a licence of that class may apply to the Office for an examination.
- (3) An application must be in writing and be accompanied by the fee for the examination set out in Schedule 2.

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Part 5—Examinations by Office

r. 502

Reg. 502(4)
substituted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 19.

Victorian Legislation and Parliamentary Documents

- (4) If a person fails an examination of competency or proficiency for a licence in a prescribed class of electrical work, the person is not eligible to sit for a further examination for a period of 3 months unless that person can demonstrate to the Office that it will cause unusual hardship.
-

PART 6—FEES

601. Fees

- (1) The fees prescribed for the purposes of these Regulations are the fees set out in Schedule 2.
 - (2) The Office may rebate the payment of an application fee for the issue or renewal of a licence for an electrical installation worker if the licence is to be issued for a period of less than 5 years.
 - (3) The Office may refund part of the application fee for the issue or renewal of a licence for an electrical installation worker if the licence is to be cancelled for the issue of a licence of another class.
-

PART 7—TRANSITIONALS AND SAVINGS

701. Qualifications for registration

(1) A person who, immediately before the repeal of Part V of the **State Electricity Commission Act 1958** was—

- (a) a natural person who was registered as an electrical contractor under that Part; or
- (b) approved by the chief electrical inspector as a nominated supervisor of an electrical contractor registered under that Part—

and at the time of that registration or approval—

- (c) had successfully completed the technical component of the electrical contractors registration course is to be treated as having the qualifications and completed the course of training required by regulation 201(1)(b); and
- (d) had successfully completed the business component of the electrical contractors registration course is to be treated as having completed the course of training required by regulation 201(1)(d).

(2) A person who, at any time before the repeal of Part V of the **State Electricity Commission Act 1958**—

- (a) was a natural person whose registration as an electrical contractor was renewed under regulation 21 of the State Electricity Commission (Registration of Electrical Contractors) Regulations 1992¹; and
- (b) is deemed to be registered as an electrical contractor under section 160(1) of the Act or who applies for registration within 2 years

Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations 1999
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Part 7—Transitionals and Savings

r. 702

after the commencement of these
Regulations—

is to be treated as having the qualifications and
completed the course of training required by
regulation 201.

702. Qualifications for electrician's licences

Despite Part 3 of these Regulations, a person who,
immediately before the repeal of Part V of the
State Electricity Commission Act 1958, held a
restricted licence Class 'B' under that Part is
eligible, at any time before the expiry of that
licence to have issued to that person—

- (a) a licence under regulation 302 subject to the
condition that the person carry out all
electrical installation work under the
effective supervision of a licensed
electrician; or
- (b) a licence under regulation 305.

703. Transitional exemption for existing aerial lines

- (1) Division 1 of Part 4A in relation to high voltage
electrical installations does not apply to an aerial
line that was in operation immediately before the
date this regulation came into operation if—
 - (a) immediately before that date the aerial line
complied with the requirements of Part 2 of
the Electricity Safety (Network Assets)
Regulations 1997² as in force immediately
before they were revoked; and
 - (b) on and after that date the aerial line complies
with the Electricity Safety (Network Assets)
Regulations 1997³ as in force immediately
before they were revoked.
- (2) This regulation ceases to have any force or effect
on 31 December 2003.

Reg. 703
inserted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 20.

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S.R. No. 49/1999

Sch. 1

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

REVOKED REGULATIONS

<i>S.R. No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
206/1992	State Electricity Commission (Licensing of Electrical Mechanics) Regulations 1992
240/1993	State Electricity Commission (Licensing of Electrical Mechanics) (Amendment) Regulations 1993
147/1992	State Electricity Commission (Licensing of Electrical Mechanics Exemptions) Regulations 1992
241/1993	State Electricity Commission (Licensing of Electrical Mechanics Exemptions) (Amendment) Regulations 1993
99/1998	State Electricity Commission (Licensing of Electrical Mechanics Exemptions) (Amendment) Regulations 1998
116/1992	State Electricity Commission (Registration of Electrical Contractors) Regulations 1992
242/1993	State Electricity Commission (Registration of Electrical Contractors) (Amendment) Regulations 1993
259/1992	State Electricity Commission Wiring Regulations 1992
243/1993	State Electricity Commission Wiring (Amendment) Regulations 1993

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Sch. 2

SCHEDULE 2

Sch. 2
amended by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 21.

FEES

REGISTRATION OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

- | | |
|--|-------|
| • Registration of electrical contractor | \$240 |
| • Renewal of registration of electrical contractor | \$170 |
| • Issue of duplicate registration card | \$50 |
| • Copy of the register | \$150 |
| • Extract from the register | \$25 |
| • Application fee for examination | \$180 |

LICENSING OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

- | | |
|--|-------|
| • Application fee for issue of licence for an electrical installation worker | \$200 |
| • Application fee for renewal of licence for an electrical installation worker | \$130 |
| • Application fee for issue of licence for an electrical inspector | \$240 |
| • Application fee for renewal of licence for an electrical inspector | \$170 |
| • Issue of duplicate written licence | \$50 |
| • Application fee for examination | \$180 |

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION WORK

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| • Application fee for exemption | \$70 |
|---------------------------------|------|

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

- | | |
|--|------|
| • Application fee for exemption under regulation 445 | \$70 |
|--|------|

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Sch. 3

SCHEDULE 3

CLASSES OF WORK FUNCTION

<i>Class</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	Office equipment
2.	Domestic equipment
3.	Plumbing/gas fitting equipment
4.	Commercial equipment
5.	Industrial equipment
6.	Refrigeration and air conditioning equipment
7.	Instrumentation/process control equipment
8.	Communication/computing equipment
9.	Laboratory/scientific equipment

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Sch. 4

SCHEDULE 4

Sch. 4
substituted by
S.R. No.
3/2001 reg. 22.

**PART A—PRESCRIBED CLASSES OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTION
WORK**

<i>Class</i>	<i>Description</i>
L	Electrical equipment installed in installations comprising a low voltage single phase, 2 wire supply comprising consumers mains, main earthing systems, consumer terminals connection devices or those parts of main switchboards that are related to the control of installations and the protection against the spread of fire.
G	Any low voltage installations other than classes H, S, F, R and M.
H	Electrical equipment installed in a hazardous area described in clause 7.9.2.2 of the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules and electrical equipment associated with the protection of the hazardous area but not installed within the hazardous area.
V	High voltage installations except high voltage electrical equipment that is— (i) associated with an electric discharge lighting system; or (ii) associated with X-ray equipment; or (iii) associated with high frequency equipment; or (iv) within self contained equipment supplied at low voltage.
S	Wiring systems, switchgear, controlgear and accessories installed to provide control and protection of standby generation or co-generation electricity supply systems.
F	Electric fences used for security purposes but not including electric fences intended primarily for the control or containment of animals.
R	Wiring systems, switchgear, controlgear and accessories installed to provide control and protection of stand alone power systems.
M	Fixed electrical equipment installed in body-protected or cardiac-protected electrical areas of hospitals and medical and dental practices.

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Sch. 4

**PART B—REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS, PROFICIENCY AND
EXPERIENCE IN ELECTRICAL INSPECTION WORK**

<i>Class</i>	<i>Description</i>
L	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A detailed understanding of safety in electrical installations.2. Testing methods for electrical installations.3. The requirements of these Regulations for consumers mains, main earthing systems, main switchboards and consumer terminals connection devices.
G	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A detailed understanding of safety in electrical installations.2. Testing methods for electrical installations.3. The requirements of these Regulations for low voltage electrical installations.
H	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A detailed understanding of safety in electrical installations in hazardous areas.2. Testing methods in hazardous areas and for electrical equipment associated with the protection of hazardous areas.3. The requirements of these Regulations for electrical installations in hazardous areas and electrical equipment associated with the protection of hazardous areas.
V	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A detailed understanding of safety in high voltage electrical installations.2. Testing methods for high voltage installations.3. The requirements of these Regulations for high voltage electrical installations.
S	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A detailed understanding of safety in standby generation and co-generation electrical installations.2. Testing methods for standby generation and co-generation installations.3. The requirements of these Regulations for standby generation and co-generation installations.

Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations 1999
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Sch. 4

<i>Class</i>	<i>Description</i>
F	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A detailed understanding of safety in security fences that are electrical installations.2. Testing methods for security fences that are electrical installations.3. The requirements of these Regulations for security fences that are electrical installations.
R	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A detailed understanding of safety of stand alone power systems.2. Testing methods for stand alone power systems.3. The requirements of these Regulations for stand alone power systems.
M	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A detailed understanding of safety in fixed electrical equipment installed in body-protected or cardiac-protected electrical areas of hospitals and medical and dental practices.2. Testing methods for electrical installations in those areas.3. The requirements of these Regulations for those areas.

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S.R. No. 49/1999

Endnotes

ENDNOTES

1. General Information

The Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations 1999, S.R. No. 49/1999 were made on 28 April 1999 by the Governor in Council under sections 152, 156 and 157 of the **Electricity Safety Act 1998**, No. 25/1998 and came into operation on 3 May 1999: regulation 103.

The Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations 1999 will sunset 10 years after the day of making on 28 April 2009 (see section 5 of the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1994**).

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Endnotes

2. Table of Amendments

This Version incorporates amendments made to the Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations 1999 by statutory rules, subordinate instruments and Acts.

Electricity Safety (Installations) (Amendment) Regulations 2001, S.R. No. 3/2001

Date of Making: 30.1.01

Date of Commencement: 1.2.01: reg. 3

Electricity Safety (Installations) (Amendment) Regulations 2004, S.R. No. 58/2004

Date of Making: 8.6.04

Date of Commencement: 8.6.04

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S.R. No. 49/1999

Endnotes

3. Explanatory Details

¹ Reg. 701(2)(a): S.R. No. 116/1992.

² Reg. 703(1)(a): S.R. No. 5/1997.

³ Reg. 703(1)(b): See note 2.

Table/s of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter

The following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter was included in S.R. No. 49/1999 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 6 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 1994.

Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter

Statutory Rule Provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 105	AS 3000:1991	Paragraph (b) of Clause 0.5.95
Regulation 401	AS 3000:1991	The whole as modified by regulation 401
Regulation 401(1)(k)	AS/NZS 3012	The whole
Regulation 406	AS 3000:1991	Section 9
Schedule 4 Part A	AS 3000:1991	Section 9

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Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter

The following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter was included in S.R. No. 3/2001 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 6 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 1994.

Statutory Rule Provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 7	AS/NZS 3000	Clauses 1.4.5, 1.4.28, 1.4.82 and paragraph (b) of clause 1.4.90
Regulations 10 and 17	AS/NZS 3000 which incorporates: AS 1023.1 AS 1939 AS 2005.10 AS 2005.20 AS 2005.21 AS 2005.21.1 AS 2005.21.2 AS 2005.29 AS 2005.30 AS 2005.40 AS 2067 AS 2381.1 AS 2381.2 AS 2381.6 AS 2381.7 AS 2381.10 AS 2430.1 AS 2430.2 AS 2926 AS 3001 AS 3002 AS 3004 AS 3491.1 AS 3439.2 AS 3439.3 AS 3439.4 AS/NZS 2053.1 AS/NZS 2053.2 AS/NZS 2293.1 AS/NZS 2293.2 AS/NZS 2293.3	The whole as modified by regulation 401 of the Principal Regulations as amended by regulation 10 of these Regulations

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Statutory Rule Provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
	AS/NZS 2430.3 AS/NZS 2648.1 AS/NZS 3003 AS/NZS 3008.1.1 AS/NZS 3012 AS/NZS 3013 AS/NZS 3100 AS/NZS 3108 AS/NZS 3832	
Regulation 10(1)(t)	AS/NZS 3012 which incorporates: AS 3000 AS 2790 AS 3439.4 AS 1939.7 AS 2005.10 AS 2005.20 AS 2005.21 AS 2005.21.1 AS 2005.21.2 AS 2005.29 AS 2005.30 AS 2005.40 AS 2184 AS 1930 AS/NZS 3008.1.1 AS/NZS 2293.1 AS/NZS 2293.2 AS/NZS 2293.3 AS 3001 AS 3760	The whole
Regulation 13	AS/NZS 3000	Clause 7.9.2.2
Regulation 17 inserting new regulations 417 and 418 in the Principal Regulations	Code of Practice on Electrical Safety For Work On Or Near High Voltage Electrical Apparatus 1999 published by the Office of the Chief Electrical Inspector	The whole

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Statutory Rule Provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 17 inserting new regulation 427 in the Principal Regulations	AS 3891.1 which incorporates AS 2700 AS 3891.2	The whole The whole
Regulation 17 inserting new regulation 434 in the Principal Regulations	AS/NZS 3000	Clauses 3.11.1 and 7.8.11.3
Regulation 17 inserting new regulation 435 in the Principal Regulations	AS/NZS 3000	Clause 3.12.3
Regulation 22	AS/NZS 3000	Clause 7.9.2.2

Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter

The following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter was included in S.R. No. 58/2004 accordance with the requirements of regulation 6 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 1994.

Statutory Rule Provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 3	AS/NZS 3000	Clause 1.4 as modified by regulation 401 of the Electricity Safety (Installations) Regulations 1999 as amended by regulation 3 of these Regulations