



FACTSHEET 6 – High Risk Work

License document for High Risk Work

WHS Regulations: Chapter 4 Part 4.5

The licence document for high risk work must include:

- the name of the licence holder;
- a photograph of the licence holder;
- the date of birth of the licence holder;
- a copy of the signature of the licence holder or provision for the inclusion of a copy signature;
- the class of high risk work licence and a description of the work within the scope of the licence;
- any conditions imposed on the licence by the regulator
- the date on which the licence was granted; and
- the expiry date of the licence.

Electrical Safety

WHS Regulations: Chapter 4 Part 4.5

Electrical equipment means any apparatus, appliance, cable, conductor, fitting, insulator, material, meter or wire that:

- is used for controlling, generating, supplying, transforming or transmitting electricity at a voltage greater than extra-low voltage; or
- is operated by electricity at a voltage greater than extra-low voltage; or
- is part of an electrical installation located in an area in which the atmosphere presents a risk to health and safety from fire or explosion; or
- is, or is part of, an active impressed current cathodic protection system within the meaning of AS 2832.1:2004 (Cathodic protection of metals—pipes and cables).

An electrical installation is a **group of items** of electrical equipment that:

- are permanently electrically connected together; and
- can be supplied with electricity from the works of an electricity supply authority or a generating source.

Electrical work means:

- connecting electricity supply wiring to electrical equipment or disconnecting electricity supply wiring from electrical equipment; or
- installing, removing, adding, testing, replacing, repairing, altering or maintaining electrical equipment or an electrical installation.

Electrical work does not include:

- work that involves connecting electrical equipment to an electricity supply by means of a flexible cord plug and socket outlet;
- work on a non-electrical component of electrical equipment, if the person carrying out the work is not exposed to an electrical risk; e.g. painting electrical equipment covers;
- replacing electrical equipment or a component of electrical equipment if that task can be safely performed by a person who does not have expertise in carrying out electrical work;
- assembling, making, modifying or repairing electrical equipment as part of a manufacturing process;
- building or repairing ducts, conduits or troughs, where electrical wiring is/to be installed if the ducts, conduits or troughs are not intended to be earthed; and the wiring is not energised; and the work is supervised by a [licensed or registered] electrical worker;
- locating or mounting electrical equipment, or fixing electrical equipment in place, if this task is not performed in relation to the connection of electrical equipment to an electricity supply;
- assisting a [licensed or registered] electrical worker to carry out electrical work if directly supervised the assistance does not involve physical contact with any energised electrical equipment;
- carrying out electrical work, other than work on energised electrical equipment, in order to meet eligibility requirements in relation to becoming a [licensed or registered] electrical worker.