

Confined Space Permit

A permit is required for any confined space entry. For a space to be considered confined it must meet all three points below:

1. an enclosed or partially enclosed space **and**
2. not intended or designed primarily for human occupancy **and**
3. may present a risk from one or more of the following at any time:
 - unsafe concentration of harmful airborne contaminants
 - unsafe concentration of flammable substances
 - unsafe levels of oxygen
 - substances that can cause engulfment.

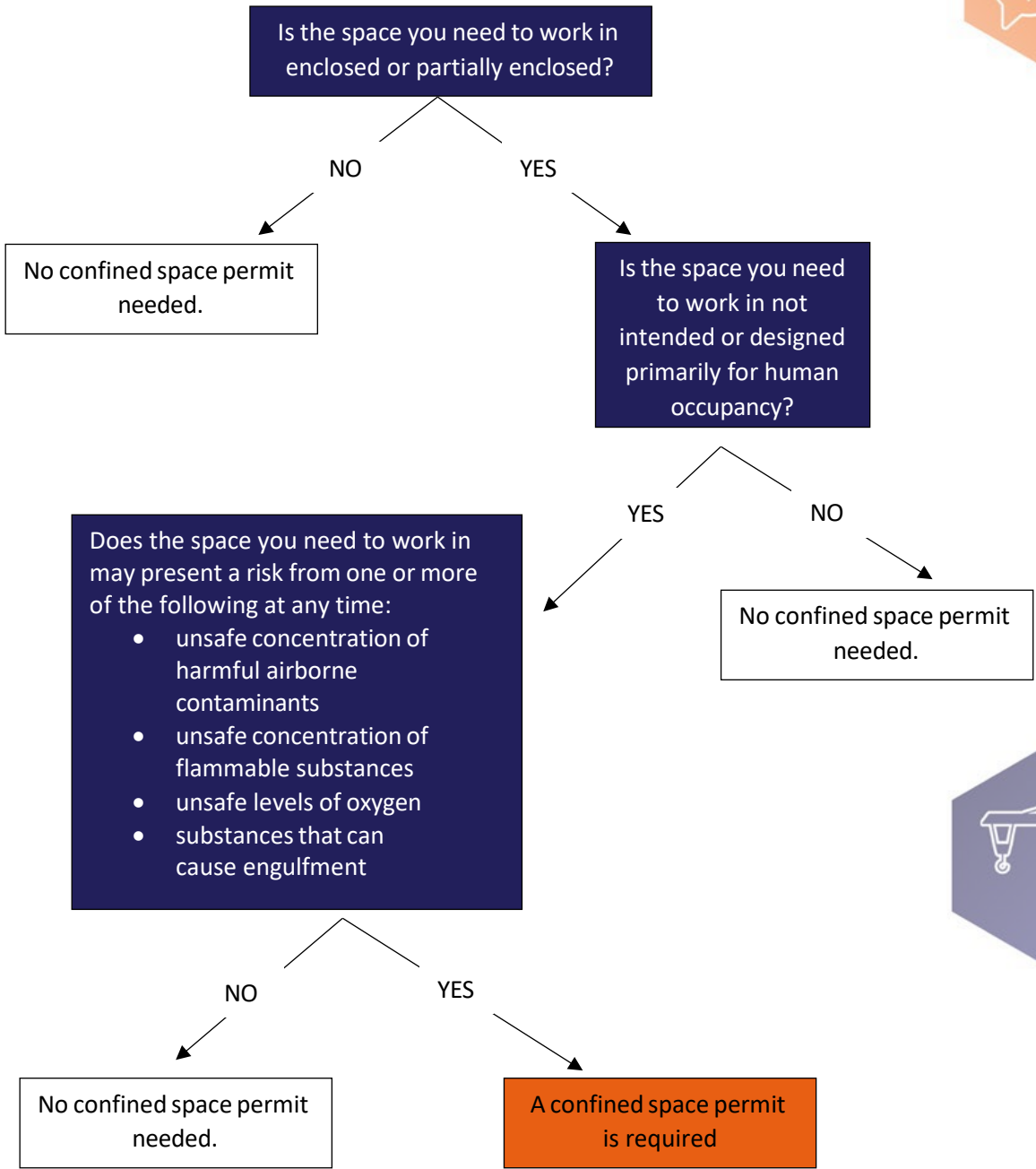
Examples in villages include but are not limited to:

- Sewer macerating pump chambers
- Fountain pump chambers
- Large underground mains valve chambers
- Large header tanks with internal componentry
- Soak holes
- Bore Pump chamber

Parameters:

The permit is valid for the current day. The permit may be extended for a further day; however, testing must be re-done before entry.





Permit to Break Ground

A permit is required when breaking ground with any plant or equipment, and breaking ground with materials at any depth.

Exception:

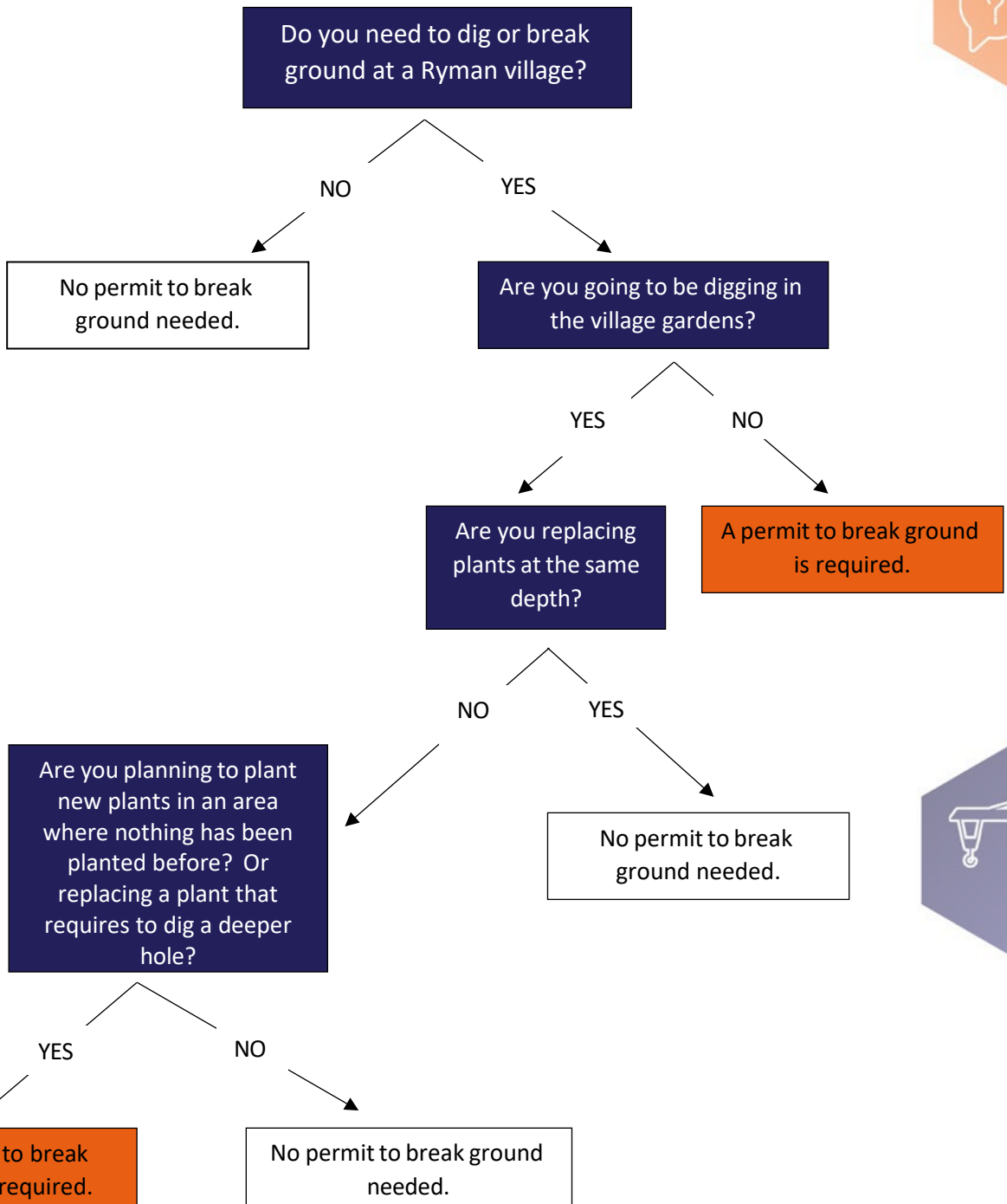
- When replacing plants at the same depth, a permit is not required (e.g. annual planting).

Examples in villages include but are not limited to:

- Digging a trench to repair lighting cables
- Digging out the lawn to replace it with a garden bed
- Excavating by hand (digging up a waterline to replace it)
- Mechanical excavation (a digger is used to replace a failed asphalt driveway)
- Cutting the slab of a town house to replace drainage

Parameters:

Issued for up to one week. The permit may then be reissued for a further period, not exceeding 7 days.



Electrical Permit

A permit is required for any high-risk electrical work which includes, but is not limited to:

- Any work involving live single or three-phase power.
- Any work that is defined in the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 as requiring a Code of Compliance if that work is high risk to undertake (Section 6(a)).
- Non-routine electrical work i.e.: work that is not planned or usually done or occurs infrequently.

Examples in villages include but are not limited to:

- Non-routine work on the main switch board which requires isolation of mains power
- Working on a circuit that is unable to be de-livened

All electricians must be registered with the Electrical Workers Registration Board (EWRB) and hold a current practicing licence for the work being undertaken. Under no circumstances is the work to be performed by someone working under supervision.

Parameters:

Electrical permits are only valid for a maximum of one working day.



Hot Work Permit

Hot work includes any process that generates flames, sparks, or heat. Such activities include, but are not limited to:

- Cutting
- Grinding
- Welding
- Brazing
- Soldering
- The use of blow torch
- Abrasive disc cutting

Examples in villages include but are not limited to:

- Soldering or brazing on a piece of HVAC plant or its pipe work
- Sharpening tool using an angle grinder
- Using a heat source to form a vinyl floor covering
- Welding a handrail in situ (e.g., pool hand rail)
- Use of a blow torch in remediation of a torch on roofing product
- Cutting concrete when there is steel reinforcement

Parameters:

Hot Works Permits are only valid for the current day. They cannot be extended.



Working at Height Permit

A height permit is required where potential for a fall exists due to a non-routine job activity. Such non-routine job activities include, but are not limited to:

- Erecting or dismantling a fixed scaffold
- Any work that requires the use of a harness
- Accessing or working on a roof where there is no physical edge protection and 2.0m from the edge or less. If a roof has a pitch of 25 degrees or greater, a height permit must be obtained (regardless of whether there is edge protection or not)
- Installing edge protection where a potential to fall is 2 metres or more e.g., roof or scaffold
- Working in a man cage
- Working on a swing stage or suspended scaffold

Examples in villages include but are not limited to:

- Installing edge protection on a roof which was not built with edge protection
- Using a scissor or boom lift to access an inaccessible light fitting
- Working on a townhouse roof (that has a roof pitch higher than 25 degrees).
- Erecting or dismantling of fixed scaffolding
- Accessing roof plant deck using a man cage

Parameters:

Issued for up to one week. The permit may then be reissued for a further period, not exceeding 7 days.