NSW DEPARTMENT OF
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Electrical Engineering Safety

Decision Sheet 7.2

Evidence of compliance to Standards

Anti-static properties

A basis for consistent application of Electrical Engineering Safety issues at NSW mines

Decision Sheets are developed by the Inspectors of Electrical Engineering in response to issues raised or questions asked by others in the DPI, in particular Mine Safety Operations and from our external clients. They are for use by any staff in Mine Safety Operations, but primarily by Electrical Engineering staff.
They can be distributed externally to the DPI.

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PREPARED BY: THE ELECTRICAL TEAM
APPROVED BY: J F WAUDBY SENIOR INSPECTOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
Ph: 02 4931 6641 Fax: 02 4931 6790 Email: john.waudby@dpi.nsw.gov.au
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NO LIVE LINE WORK
TEST BEFORE YOU TOUCH

Preamble

Legislation and gazette notices often require compliance with nominated standards or requires certain risk controls to be implemented. Certain standards such as AS/NZS3000 require qualified electrical people to assess and test electrical installations and complete a statement of compliance (this is an accepted practice across Australia). Other requirements include assessment by accredited organisations, certification by accredited organisations and the issuing of Certificates of Conformity (for Ex equipment), whereas other requirements are silent (cables to comply with AS1802 and AS1972)

Issue

What type of assessment and evidence is required to demonstrate compliance?

Position

For anti-static properties of materials, the assessment should consist of type-tests conducted by a recognised organisation (NATA or ILAC accredited organisation or equivalent) and routine tests conducted by the manufacturer. The compliance statement must be made by the manufacturer and reference the type test report issued by the recognised organisation.