



NEWS

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA HAS MOVED

Standards Australia has relocated to a fresh, new and vibrant office located at The Exchange Centre, 20 Bridge Street, Sydney.

The move, which occurred over the June long weekend, has provided an opportunity for Standards Australia to improve its infrastructure and services including:

- Connectivity - convergence of video, voice and data systems, wireless and portal technology; and
- Physical infrastructure - professional, well designed meeting room facilities and a safe, comfortable, fresh, open plan reflecting a team working environment.

John Tucker, CEO of Standards Australia said the relocation also provides a further opportunity to position Standards Australia independently from its former subsidiary, SAI Global, with whom it shared the Sussex Street building with.

“Standards Australia sold and floated SAI Global in 2003. In 2006 the Productivity Commission released its report on standards setting and laboratory accreditation which included specific recommendations about the binding, long term, exclusive commercial agreements between Standards Australia and SAI Global,” said Mr Tucker.

“We sold our remaining shares in SAI Global to zero in April 2006, established a broadly based Certification and Testing Interests Forum to ensure strong, two-way communication and now we have physically separated into respective CBD locations.

“As Australia's peak standards setting body operating in the public interest, we must proclaim the independence of our role. This includes relating and being seen to relate fairly and equitably with all players in the standards and conformance infrastructure.

“This move is a significant event in Standards Australia's long history and it is an important and exciting step towards a robust and invigorated Standards Australia,” Mr Tucker said.

Watermark Architects, one of Australia's leading interior architectural firms, project managed the design and fit-out of the new offices.

Standards Australia's new contact details:

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2007 AUSTRALIAN DESIGN AWARDS - LET THERE BE LIGHT

Amidst soaring opera, edgy graffiti and a kaleidoscope of colour cast by the spectacular stained glass ceiling of the National Gallery of Victoria, a small yet “obnoxiously bright” bicycle lamp shone even brighter to take out the 2007 Australian Design Award of the Year.

Designed and developed by Melbourne based Calatyst Design for their own brand Knog, the Gator was awarded this year’s top honour at the 2007 Australian Design Awards, announced on Friday 11th May 2007.

Australian comedy duo, Hamish and Andy entertained almost 500 guests at a spectacular showdown of nail-biting competition, a cutting edge audiovisual extravaganza and first class cuisine at one of Melbourne’s finest venues.

Each year the Australian Design Awards, a division of Standards Australia, strives to promote excellence in Australian design and innovation and this year was no exception. The finalists represented the program’s highest standard to date, and included everything from a double ended peg to a multi-angle power drill.

The truly international assessment panel from Australia, Germany and Korea assessed this year’s entries against a stringent set of criteria including all aspects of design from safety to innovation, ergonomics to quality, visual appeal to functionality, and much more.

Special emphasis was placed on design for sustainability with an inaugural award being presented in conjunction with Sustainability Victoria to Caroma Dorf for their outstanding Caroma H2Zero Cube Urinal, tipped to save billions of litres of water where it is most needed. This is yet another example of Australian design solving uniquely Australian concerns and has certainly captured the world’s attention through its award victory.

Excitement was also high for students and staff from the University of New South Wales, with the top three prize winners in the 2007 Australian Design Award – Dyson Student Award going to entrants from their Faculty of the Built Environment.

The Powerhouse Museum once again came on board to present their annual selection of twelve standout finalists to be displayed in the Museum for one year. Of the lucky winners, the SolarScan, a melanoma detection device designed by 4design for Polartech, took out the inaugural Powerhouse Museum Design Award.

As the evening drew to a close, emphasis shifted to next year’s 50th Anniversary celebrations, a year which will mark a significant change in the program’s entry criteria. The Australian Design Awards will now accept all products on the Australian market, regardless of design origin. With the aim to foster a broader design culture in Australia, this radical shift will see the Awards become a truly international competitor in the world of design assessment and promotion.

To view photos and winners of the 2007 Australian Design Awards, visit www.designawards.com.au



Australian Design Award of the Year
– Gator Bike Lamp



Winner of the Award for Excellence in Sustainable Design – Caroma H₂Zero Cube Urinal.



MC's Hamish and Andy



ADA - Finalists Exhibition

COMMUNICATIONS CABLING MANUAL

Standards Australia released the latest edition of the Communications Cabling Manual (CCM), which, for the first time, includes information on the installation of fibre optic communications cabling.

Mr Colin Blair, Deputy CEO of Standards Australia, said over the past five years fibre optic cable had become the communications backbone for most new multi-storey commercial and residential buildings.

“Fibre optic cable is well on the way to replacing copper wire for high volume communications purposes in these types of buildings,” Mr Blair said.

“It is in a league of its own for the delivery of high-speed broadband, data and voice communications, video conferencing and other multi-media services.

“The new edition deals with the unique requirements of fibre optic cabling particularly how it is joined, the safety issues of using lasers and the dangers of cable dust and handling sharp glass optic cables.

“This new edition gives installers and consumers the confidence that this work is being carried out in accordance with the latest industry and government requirements.

“The manual is an essential document to help with compliance, as a core training document and a key promoter of best practice in the industry,” Mr Blair said.

The manual comes in two volumes, with:

- Volume 1 containing the handbooks, codes and regulations for communications cabling. This volume is intended as a practical guide for use by installers in the work place, and contains many explanatory diagrams.
- Volume 2 containing all Standards associated with generic cabling. This volume is aimed at the designer, and contains the Standards from which the Handbooks were derived.

The communications cabling industry employs some 60,000 installers nationally and this manual will help them understand and comply with all levels of industry and government regulation.

The CCM is compiled by Standards Australia in consultation with Cabling Communications Committee CT-001, representing carriers, ACMA, Communications Alliance, cable manufacturers, cabling and end-users.

The CCM 3rd edition is set out in two volumes and consists of:

Volume 1 – Handbooks, codes and regulations

HB 243:2007 - *Australian regulatory arrangements*: This handbook was written by the ACMA in consultation with Standards Australia and its communications cabling committee (CT-001);

HB 29:2007 - *Communications cabling handbook*: This is a practical 'field' guide to cabling commercial premises for voice, data, and video. It provides guidance on appropriate standard requirements with cross-references to the actual Standards;

AS/ACIF S009:2006 - *Installation requirements for customer cabling* ("Communications Wiring Rules"); and

AS/ACIF S008:2006 - *Requirements for customer cabling products*.

An additional Handbook will be included in Volume 1 at a later date, HB 252—2007, Residential communications cabling handbook.

Volume 2 - Standards

AS/NZS 3080:2003 - *Telecommunications installations - Generic cabling for commercial premises*;

AS/NZS 3084:2003 - *Telecommunications installations - Pathways and spaces (incorporating Amd1:2007)*;

AS/NZS 3085.1:2004 - *Telecommunications installations - Administration of communications cabling systems - Basic requirements*;

AS/NZS ISO/IEC 14763.3:2007 - *Telecommunications installations - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling - Testing of optical fibre*;

AS/NZS ISO/IEC 15018:2005 - *Telecommunications installations - Generic cabling for homes*;

AS/NZS IEC 61935.1:2006 - *Testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 – Installed cabling*;

AS/NZS IEC 61935.2:2006 - *Testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 - Patch cords and work area cords*; and

AS/NZS ISO/IEC 24702:2006 - *Telecommunications installations - Generic cabling - Industrial premises*.

WORK HAS STARTED ON NEW STANDARD FOR ORGANIC FOOD

Work has started on a new Australian Standard for organic products including fruit and vegetables, meat and processed foods.

The new Australian Standard may also cover organic fabrics, cosmetics and skin care products.

It will also support consumers by increasing confidence in organic products sold by retailers and restaurants.

Deputy CEO of Standards Australia, Mr Colin Blair said the Australian Standard will provide a framework for the organic industry and will deal with production, processing, marketing and transportation.

“It will also provide clear definitions of what is organic and what is not,” Mr Blair said.

“This new Australian Standard will clear up the confusion once and for all,” he said.

“This will be the first Australian Standard for the domestic organic market and once complete it will have widespread industry, consumer and government support,” he said.

At the first meeting on Monday 7 May the Committee developing the new Australian Standard agreed to:

- Use the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service organic standard currently used for export as the base for the new Australian Standard for the domestic industry; and
- Reassess the balance of the committee developing the Standard to ensure that all key stakeholders are represented.

The new Australian Standard will:

- Deal specifically with unprocessed plants, animals, and other cultured organisms for human or animal use either directly or after further processing;
- Specify requirements for primary production, transport and storage, preparation and packaging and marketing of organic produce; and
- Establish definitions for specific terminology used in the industry to remove ambiguity.

According to the Organic Federation of Australia the Australian organic sector was estimated to be worth A\$500 million. Production in Australia has been increasing between 6-15 percent a year while consumption is growing at 25-40 percent a year.

The organic industry in Australia is currently self-regulated with eight organic certifying groups plus several overseas groups.

Each of these groups use a variation of an organic standard developed by the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) for export.

It is expected the new Australian Standard will replace the several variations of the AQIS standard currently being used by growers.

While Standards Australia will develop the new Australian Standard it will not be involved in the certification of growers or retailers claiming to meet the Standard. That is not Standards Australia's role.

The decision to develop the new Australian Standard has been prompted by the Organic Federation of Australia and a survey of more than 30 organic grower groups, industry bodies, certifiers, associations, consumer groups, retailers and government organisations.

The survey found majority support for a new Australian Standard with a range of organisations expressing concern at the way the industry currently operates.

The Council of Australian Primary Industry Ministers Council noted that the development of an Australian Standard for Organic and Biodynamic Produce by Standards Australia will provide greater certainty and credibility for the industry and consumers and will help the industry maintain its recent strong rate of growth. The Council agreed to consider the need for a regulatory framework once the Australian Standard is developed and agreed to consult the organic sector as part of this process.

Concerns from industry will be taken into account during the **Standards development process**. During the development process a draft of the Australian Standard will be released for public comment.

The new Australian Standard is expected to be finalised in 2008.

NEW GUIDE FOR MANAGING MOTOR SPORTS RISK

A major new guide designed to lift awareness of risk management in motor sport has been released by Standards Australia.

The “*Guide to Managing Risk in Motor Sport*” was developed to encourage all motor sport participants to improve their risk management and hence make the sport safer for everyone.

Prof. Rod Troutbeck, Chairman of the Standards Australia working group that developed the Guide, said the document covers contemporary risk management concepts but is written in plain English and illustrated in a way that will assist all motor sport participants.

“Motor sports are inherently dangerous, it is a high risk, high consequence sport,” said Prof. Troutbeck.

“Taking a careful and methodical approach to assessing risks and managing them is critical to the success of a race meeting,” said Prof. Troutbeck.

The working group’s Deputy Chairman Phil Walker said the guide impresses upon race and event organisers to look beyond just the activity that occurs on the track.

“This guide encourages stakeholders in motor racing to proactively identify all potential risks in their sport and to take appropriate actions to ensure that their events are not only safe but successful to competitors and spectators alike,” said Mr Walker.

The guide helps motor sport organisers to identify and manage potential risks:

- on track such as collisions, track design and safety;
- off track such as pit lane activities, fuel storage and handling, vehicle movements, public access and vendor management;
- security issues, public health, natural events and venue related hazards.

Prof Troutbeck said while most reputable organisers work very hard to ensure safety, the problem many face is that if precautions have worked in the past they are rarely re-assessed – this Guide is about continual improvement.

“By adopting risk management practices, better decisions will be made, behaviour will change and motor sport will become safer and better for everyone,” Prof. Troutbeck said.

Organisations that adopt good risk management practices as outlined in this guide can expect many benefits. These may include:

- Better overall operation and improved viability;
- Reduced likelihood of costly or undesirable 'surprises';
- A safer operating environment for participants, employees and volunteers;
- A well-managed public environment;
- Improved quality of experience for everyone involved in the activity or competition;
- Improved legal, administrative and regulatory functions;
- Greater potential to attract and maintain sponsorship; and
- Improved ability to source insurances.

Sixteen representatives from Australia's leading risk management and motor sports groups have been involved in developing the guide, they are: the Australian Auto Sport Alliance, Australian Grand Prix Corporation, Australian Karting Association, Australian National Drag Racing Association, Bathurst Regional Council, Broadleaf Capital International, Calder Park Motor Sport, Confederation of Australian Motor Sport, Golden Era Auto Racing, Hones & Associates, Motorcycling Australia, National Association of Speedway Racing, Queensland Raceway, South Australia Motor Sport Board, Troutbeck & Associates and Winton Motor Raceway.

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA TO HOST THE NEXT ISO TC 215 HEALTH INFORMATICS WORKING GROUP MEETING

E-health focuses on the use of information and communication technologies to improve the delivery of health services, and its uptake is growing rapidly. Most developed nations now have substantial e-health programs and the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Asia Pacific Economic Council (APEC) have also established e-health initiatives.

The International Organization for Standardization's Health Informatics Technical Committee (ISO TC215) deals with standardisation for e-health, focusing on the integration of information systems and the interchange of information and knowledge. ISO TC215 meets twice annually, and Standards Australia is hosting a joint meeting of TC215's eight working groups from 27-29 August 2007 in Brisbane.

Some 100-150 of the key decision makers in international health information technology standardisation will be present from about 30 countries, and liaison representatives from organisations such the World Health Organization (WHO) and the APEC e-Health initiative.

Australia has been a participating member of TC215 since its inception, and has taken a leadership role across a range of activities. The Standards Australia IT-014 Health Informatics Committee runs national standards committees that mirror the work of ISO TC215.

The meeting is being held in Brisbane to co-locate with the 12th International Health (Medical) Informatics Congress, Medinfo, making August 2007 a landmark month for the Australian health informatics community.

<http://www.e-healthstandards.org.au/>

INDUSTRY NEWS

ARE YOU A FOOD PRODUCER OR REGULATOR? DO YOU HAVE AN INTEREST IN FOOD SAFETY?

If you have a role to play in the future of food and food safety, register for The Food Safety Conference 2007 to be held in Sydney on 19-21 September.

The three-day *Future Directions* program will bring together some of the foremost specialists in food safety and regulation from Australia and overseas to present, lead discussions and conduct masterclasses on crucial issues for the consumer, regulatory, health and industry sectors.

View the comprehensive program and register online at www.foodsafetyconference.com.au

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NEW ENA POLICY ON NATIONAL CONSISTENCY, ENA INDUSTRY GUIDELINES AND AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS

The Energy Networks Association (ENA) has released a new policy on National Consistency, ENA Industry Guidelines and Australian Standards. The policy outlines the background and the general principles that will apply to any decision by ENA to:

- develop, review or withdraw an ENA Industry Guideline,
- recommend the development or review of an Australian Standard, or
- convert an existing Industry Guideline to an Australian Standard.

[Read more](#)

HELP FOR SMALL BUSINESS TO GO GREEN

Small business will be helped to go green with a new initiative unveiled by Small Business Minister Fran Bailey. Funding of more than \$8 million is available for training providers to assist small business to go green. Examples of what could be funded are training to help small business with recycling and energy efficiency initiatives. [Read more](#)

WORKCOVER NSW SAFE WORK AWARDS – CALL FOR ENTRIES

The Safe Work Awards are now open for entries. If you have come up with an innovative solution that reduces workplace injuries, or developed a program or driven an activity aimed at improving occupational health and safety enter the 2007 Safe Work Awards.

<http://www.safeworkawards.com.au/>

ISO LAUNCHES SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL FOR SOFTWARE ASSET MANAGEMENT

ISO has launched a new self-assessment tool on CD to help organisations ensure an effective and smooth-running IT environment. [Read more](#)

THESE BOOTS WERE MADE FOR WORKING

Boots with protective toecaps are widely used in industry. Their use is well accepted as a means of lessening the risk of injury to the foot from falling objects.

Standards covering these protective boots change to accommodate the introduction of new materials, different manufacturing techniques and the diverse range of uses. For example, a boot used for fighting fires might not be what a rigger would like to wear.

The joint Australian /New Zealand series of Standards 2210 - *Occupational Protective Footwear* is being revised by a modified adoption of the International Standards ISO EN 20344 *Personal protective equipment- test methods for footwear* and its related specification standards. This will bring Australia into line with footwear being sold in Europe and much of the rest of the world. Purchasers will be able to specify boots and shoes meeting these new Standards.

Some footwear attachments have claimed to meet specific additional performance requirements of the AS/NZS 2210 series, when used with other licensed footwear. However, to avoid the problem of users wearing attachments incorrectly, or forgetting to wear them at all, the existing series of Standards specifies that only complete footwear can claim to meet the Standards. The new series of Standards will also specify that only complete footwear can claim to meet the Standards.

At a recent meeting in Sydney, the Committee reviewed the latest drafts. The ballot will be finalised shortly and the Standard is expected to be published in late July. An updated guide to the selection, care and use of such footwear will be out for public comment by the end of the year.

Committee: SF-003 Occupational Footwear
Chair: Brett Huggins
Project Manager: Olga Pitt
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AGRICULTURAL TRACTORS ROLL-OVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURES

When an agricultural tractor rolls over, sometimes the only thing between the driver and possible serious injury or death is the roll-over protective structure. This structure is fitted to the tractor as either a part of the cabin, or as a separate item. They are required to be fitted to most tractors under regulations enforced by the various government bodies responsible for Occupational Health and Safety in the states and territories of Australia.

Standards Australia's Committee ME-065 Agricultural Tractors and Machinery has recently released for public comment three draft Australian Standards dealing with roll-over protective structures.

Two of these drafts, DR 07240 CP and DR 07239 CP, are adopted texts of the International Standards ISO 12003 Parts 1 and 2, *Agricultural and forestry tractors - Narrow track wheeled tractors*.

The third draft, DR 07241 CP, Tractors, Roll-over protective structures-Criteria and tests Part 1 is a combination of two International Standards, ISO 3463. and ISO 5700, which specifies the dynamic and static test methods.

When finalised, the three Standards will be published as a new edition of AS 1636 Parts 1 to 3. The purpose of the revision is to ensure that the Australian Standard remains aligned with the International Standards in the field.

Committee: ME-065 Agricultural Tractors and Machinery
Chair: Don Quick
Project Manager: Michael Sanderson
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STRUCTURAL PLYWOOD

Standards Australia's Committee TM-008, Plywood Timber Products, has recently started to develop a joint Australian/New Zealand Standard series for the product specifications for structural plywood products as follows:

- AS/NZ 2269.0 Part 0: *Specifications* (Revision of AS/NZS 2269:2004)
- AS/NZ 2269.1 Part 1: *Determination of structural properties—Test methods* (to supersede AS/NZS 2098.9:1995)
- AS/NZ 2269.2 Part 2: *Determination of Structural Properties—Evaluation methods*

This work is to be in line with the International Organization for Standardization's (ISO) guidelines to develop a complete suite of Standards governing the product requirements and the application of F-grades or characteristic structural properties to structural plywood, similar to the approach for the Joint Standard AS/NZS 4357 series, *Structural laminated veneer lumber (LVL)*.

Subsequent to the publication of AS/NZS 2269:2004, the Committee was made aware that certain clauses in the Standard, relating to the application of F-grades, were being misinterpreted and perhaps abused for commercial gain. Specifically, these clauses were:

- Clause 4.3, Mechanically F-graded structural plywood;
- Clause 1.11, Branding; and
- Appendix C, Method for mechanically stress grading structural plywood panels.

The Committee is concerned that misinterpretation and abuse of such clauses could create safety problems from the incorrect F-gradings being applied to products imported into Australia claiming compliance with AS/NZS 2269.

The Committee will revise the relevant clauses of AS/NZS 2269:2004 to reduce the risk of misinterpretation and abuse and increase the level of health and safety in the applications of structural plywood.

Whilst the project for Part 2 of the newly proposed AS/NZS 2269 series is now at the publication stage, parts 0 and 1 of the Draft will be open for public comment in July 2007.

AS/NZS 2269:2004 is a primary referenced document in the Building Codes of Australia.

Committee: TM-008, Plywood Timber Products
Chair: Kevin Lyngcoln
Project Manager: Chi Nam Si
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ASSESSMENTS AND AUDITS

In 2003, Australia and New Zealand adopted AS/NZS ISO 19011, *Guidelines for quality and/or environmental management systems auditing*. Since then, many other types of audits have been based on this Standard, including occupational health and safety, food quality and safety, supply chain management and information technology.

At the same time, certification bodies, accreditation bodies such as JAS-ANZ and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) have reported that clients are experiencing problems with inconsistencies in performance of independent third-party management system audits. Variability in outcomes have also been reported, which could risk undermining the credibility of certification in the long term.

To address this situation, ISO has initiated a systematic 5-year review of members' experience with the Standard.

The joint Australian/New Zealand Committee QR-006, Assessments and Audits is seeking comment from local users. Comments will be compiled and submitted to the ISO Technical Committee as input to the revision.

The ISO Committee on Conformity Assessment, ISO/CASCO, is also preparing a Standard, to be ISO/IEC 17021.2, specifically on performance of management system certification (third-party) audits.

The Committee is seeking comment on the experience of users of AS/NZS ISO 19011, particularly in technical fields beyond quality and environmental management system certification. The Committee feels that the Standard is working well as a generic guide, and is helpful in explaining audit planning and processes for internal audit, second party, compliance and regulatory audits, and third-party certification audits.

Your feedback and experiences are invited and will help guide the revision and the parallel development of the eventual new editions of both AS/NZS ISO 19011 and AS/NZS ISO/IEC 17021.2.

Committee: QR-006, Assessments and Audits
Chairman: Stan Rodgers
Project Manager: Geoff Clarke
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EARTH POTENTIAL RISE

Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand's joint Technical Committee ET-007-01, Earth Potential Rise (EPR) has recently published the following three documents relating to ERP:

- *AS/NZS 3835.1 Earth potential rise - Protection of telecommunications network users, personnel and plant: Code of practice*
- *AS/NZS 3835.2 EPR Application guide; and*
- *HB 219 EPR Worked examples in the application guide.*

This series of Standards replaced the old EPR code in Australia, issued in 1984, which was published jointly by the Australian Telecommunications Commission (now Telstra Corporation), and ESAA (now ENA-Energy Networks Association).

The new Standards and Handbook update the technical content of the original EPR Code and remove contractual and procedural discrepancies from earlier documents.

In New Zealand, this series of Standards replaces the old application guide for EPR issued in 1989, which was published by the New Zealand Committee for the Co-ordination of Power and Telecommunications Systems (NZCCPTS).

AS/NZS 3835.1 outlines the following:

- The principles and associated procedures for EPR coordination between the affected power and telecommunications parties;
- The EPR hazard voltage limits that apply in Australia and New Zealand; and
- Measures and practices for mitigating EPR hazard situations.

AS/NZS 3835.2 was published as an application guide for personnel responsible for safety in the application of AS/NZS 3835.1.

Handbook HB 219 was published as a supplementary document for illustrating the EPR calculations stipulated in the application guide (i.e. AS/NZS 3835.2) and is intended to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 3835.2.

Further projects supporting the above series along with other coordination Standards such as shared trenching and joint use of poles are being considered by the Committee.

Committee: ET-007-01 Earth Potential Rise
Chair: Bob Coulter
Project Manager: Nat Krishnan
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ELECTRONIC FLAME SAFEGUARDS AND FLAME DETECTORS

Standards Australia's Committee AG-013 Components Used for Gas Appliances and Equipment has completed work on the revised draft of AS 4625 –2005 *Electronic flame safeguards and flame detectors* (previously the Australian Gas Association code AG 210, which was converted into an Australian Standard).

The most significant change in the draft Standard is the re-classification of electronic flame safeguards to more closely align it with EN 298 *Automatic gas burner control systems for gas burners and gas burning appliances with or without fans* and to remove some of the anomalies that exist in the classification.

This alignment is beneficial to industry as a large proportion of products with electronic flame safeguards and flame detectors products sold locally are imported from Europe and are hence built to comply with EN 298. EN 298 requirements are largely acceptable for Australian conditions.

More specifically, Class 2Cb has been extended in the draft to cover controllers for use on appliances up to 500MJ/h as such devices are allowed under the AS 455X appliance Standards and there is normally very little difference with the construction of the controller.

Class 1D has been extended to include devices that have dynamic self-checking but do not have a programmed start sequence.

The table on equivalence between the AS 4625 and EN 298 classifications has been made more comprehensive.

Other aspects in AS 4625 brought into alignment with EN 298 include the frequency of self-checking and reaction time to achieve lockout.

The draft Standard is expected to be put out for public comment in September 2007.

Committee: AG-013 Components Used for Gas Appliances and Equipment.
Chair: Peter McKay
Project Manager: Hui Din Lim
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HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Over the last 12 months, Standards Australia Committee MB-009, Human Resources and Employment has been developing Handbooks that address perspectives of human resources management. These handbooks are:

- HB 267 *Human Resources for Small Business*;
- HB 298 *Performance Management*; and
- HB 299 *Workforce planning*.

The result will be a series of guidelines aimed to assist individuals and organisations to manage people more effectively in the achievement of business objectives.

Human Resources management has long been the area of the HR department, but it is now recognised that people management takes place at all levels of an organisation and that managers need to be resourced to address these issues.

The Human Resources for Small Business Handbook is aimed at organisations without a HR professional. It is a simple, practical document that will assist small business' carry out people management activities, meet their legal obligations in regard to people management, and to apply simple, practical Human Resources strategies that are realistic in the small business environment.

The Performance Management Handbook is designed for organisations without a HR professional and organisations wanting to create or improve an existing system. It includes sections on the essential features of performance management systems, why they are used and the criteria that will influence their effectiveness.

The Workforce Planning Handbook is relevant to government and industry peak bodies, boards, senior managers and HR professionals responsible for workforce planning. The document will provide an overview of a simple and proven approach to implementing workforce planning into normal business practice. It is supported with current references and a step-by-step guide to implementing a workforce planning project.

It is hoped that the work of the Standards Australia Committee will be underpinned by a broad industry review comprising of Human Resources practitioners, managers, and small business groups. Final documents have been scheduled for peer review from mid June, for a period of four weeks.

If you would like to be part of the review of the above documents or if you would like any further information about the projects please e-mail James Thomson.

Committee: MB-009 Human Resources and Employment
Chair: Ann Whyte

Project Manager: James Thomson
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PLASTICS WELDING

A new Committee for plastics welding has progressed the development of an Australian Standard to set out a framework and requirements for the Qualification and Certification of Plastics Welding Personnel.

There is an increasing use of plastics welding, particularly of polyethylene materials and pipe systems. But there are ongoing failures in the water and mining industry related to questionable workmanship of plastics welding. Failure of large sewer mains, for instance, could result in substantial environmental damage and contamination and fines of up to two million dollars for companies and contractors involved in such incidents.

The Standard is expected to provide a contractual document for specifications, ensure greater consistency in training courses, promote a uniform system for plastics welder certification and improve welding nationally.

At a recent meeting in Sydney, the Committee reviewed the latest drafts. It is expected that a Draft for Public Comment will be published later in this calendar year.

Committee: PL-049 Plastics Welding
Chair: Greg Moore
Project Manager: Otto Marr
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HIGH VOLTAGE INSTALLATIONS STANDARD

Standards Australia committee EL-043, High Voltage Installations has finalised draft Standard AS 2067:2007 *High Voltage Installations*, which will replace the existing long standing Australian Standard AS 2067:1984, *Switchgear assemblies and ancillary equipment for attenuating voltages above 1kV*.

The objective of the Standard is to provide common rules for the design and the erection of high voltage installations with nominal voltages above 1kV ac. It covers all high voltage installations except overhead and underground lines between separate installations, electric railways (although substations feeding a railway system are covered), installations on ships and off-shore facilities and test sites.

The draft Standard is to apply to all high voltage installations, be they customer owned or owned and operated by network service providers.

It is a comprehensive document that sets out guidelines for all aspects that need to be considered in the design and erection of high voltage installations. The key chapters for the Standard include:

- Fundamental requirements setting out issues such as electrical requirements, mechanical or structural requirements, climatic and environmental conditions and special requirements
- Insulation coordination - selection of insulation level, minimum clearances, minimum clearances under special conditions
- Equipment - issues to be considered in selection and installation of various types of equipment
- Installations - general requirements for installations, outdoor installations of open design, indoor installations of open design, installations of factory-built type-tested enclosed

switchgear, requirements for buildings, high voltage / low voltage prefabricated substations and installations on a mast, pole or tower.

- Safety measures - including protection against direct or indirect contact, means to protect persons working on electrical installations, protection from arc fault or lightning and protection from fire
- Protection, control and auxiliary systems
- Earthing systems
- Inspection and testing
- Special requirements for Customer Owned High Voltage Installations

Once this Standard is published, it will be used to define the requirements of High Voltage Installations for Customer Owned high voltage installations in the new Wiring Rules Standard, *AS/NZS 3000:2007*. The particular requirements of Customer Owned substations are summarised in Section 12 – Special Requirements for Customer Owned High Voltage Installations. As an interim arrangement pending the release of the new draft Standard, the existing Section 7.8 of *AS/NZS 3000:2000* is being included in the new Wiring Rules as an Appendix.

Committee: EL-043 High Voltage Installations
Chair: Alex Baitch
Project Manager: Eu Jin Loh
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NEW PROJECTS

Here is a list of new projects that Standards Australia is embarking on:

Child restraints systems for use in motor vehicles

Committee: CS-085

Project Manager: Suzanne Wellham

Revision of: AS/NZS 1754:2004

Product Type: Joint Standard Amendment SA/SNZ

Objective: To specify requirements for restraining devices for child occupants of passenger cars and their derivatives, such devices being intended, when properly selected, correctly installed and correctly adjusted, to reduce the risk of bodily injury in a vehicle impact.

Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air Method 2.2: Preparation of reference test atmospheres- Compressed gas method (Revision of AS 3580.2.2 -1990)

Committee: EV-007

Project Manager: Olga Pitt

Revision of: AS 3580.2.2-1992

Product Type: Joint Standard SA/SNZ

Objective: To revise measurement of error and update references.

Stationary source emissions Part 4 Area Source Sampling- Direct measurement techniques

Committee: EV-007

Project Manager: Olga Pitt

Product Type: Australian Standard

Objective: To set out protocols for the sampling and monitoring of stationary source emissions with direct measurement methods for the determination of atmospheric contaminant emission rates from area sources, in particular the determination of odour and hazardous air pollutants.

Hygienic rendering of animal products

Committee: FT-021

Project Manager: Numani Weerasuriya

Revision of: AS 5008:2001 & to be AS 5008:200Y

Product Type: Australian Standard

Objective: To revise the Australian Standard to provide requirements for the hygienic rendering of biological material of animals.

Containers for the collection of sharp items used in human and animal medical applications.

Committee: HE-011

Project Manager: Barbara O'Keefe

Product Type: Australian Standard

Objective: To combine the current sharps standards.

PE-X AI PE-X composite

Committee: WS-031

Project Manager: Ian Chalmers

Product Type: Australian Standard

Objective: To provide requirements for PE-X AI PE-X composite pipes greater than DN 25.

An important stage in the development of an Australian Standard® is the Public Comment period. Here is a selection of Draft Standards currently up for comment. View the full list of Draft Standards at www.standards.org.au.

DR 07263 CP – 2 July 07

Transport packages for dangerous goods - Recycled plastics material

DR 07261 CP – 2 July 07

Information technology - Security techniques - IT network security - Part 1: Network security management

DR 07266 CP – 4 July 07

Software engineering - COSMIC-FFP - A functional size measurement method

DR 07269 CP – 6 July 07

Non-destructive testing - Glossary of terms

DR 07272 CP – 9 July 07

Safety of machinery - Part 3005: Guillotine shears

DR 07238 – 19 July 07

Child restraint systems for use in motor vehicles

DR 07236 – 19 July 07

Cold-formed structural steel hollow sections

DR 07274 – 27 July 07

Heated water systems - Calculation of energy consumption

DR 07270 – 30 July 07

Atmospheric corrosivity zones in Australia