

Pathways to ACMA Cabling Provider Rules— Cabler registration

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This document is intended as a guide only. For this reason, the information should not be relied on as legal advice or regarded as a substitute for legal advice in individual cases.

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Introduction

The Australian Communications and Media Authority (the ACMA) and key communications/telecommunications industry stakeholders originally developed this document to consolidate the training pathways to the ACMA Cabling Provider Rules (CPR) registration.

In the cabler training and registration sector, there needs to be clarity about the programs available for training cablers and which programs apply to which types of candidates. The pathways in this document bring together existing programs in a cohesive framework of training that optimises access to training and registration for all types of candidates.

Two types of training are available:

- > module-based
- > competency-based.

Competency-based is recommended as the most appropriate; however, some cablers prefer the module-based option.

Using this document

This document is intended to be the primary information source for registered training organisations (RTOs), registrar organisations and cabler assessors.

The recommended strategy for using this document with individual candidates is:

- > identify the characteristics of the candidate—their experience, prior learning and desired outcomes
- > assess the candidate's experience using the criteria supplied in Section 1
- > select a pathway that suits the candidate's characteristics by using the charts in Section 2 that list the specific modules or competency units that must be completed

Application information is contained in Section 3 and contact details are in Section 4. At the back of the document are the ACMA definitions of Open, Restricted and Lift cabling work (Appendix A) and the ACMA guidelines to Cabling Provider Rules (Appendix B).

The charts in Section 2 can also be used by RTOs in determining which programs they will offer and the specific details of those programs.

It should be noted that regardless of any policies in the Vocational Education & Training (VET) sector, or, industry at large, favouring 'competencies', module-based programs are still recognised by the Telecommunications Regulator ACMA (Australian Communications and Media Authority).

Background

In September 2003, the Australian National Training Authority (ANTA), now a function of the Department of Education, Employment & Workplace Relations (DEEWR), originally funded the pathways project.

An update was completed in 2007 and again in 2009 and 2010, funded by Innovation & Business Skills Australia (IBSA), and supported by EE-Oz Training Standards (EE-Oz), ACMA and TITAB Australia.

Cabling Provider Rules registration and the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF)

The principles in this document apply to the ACMA Cabler Provider Rules (CPR) registration system and are not to be substituted for requirements of the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF).

The national communications regulator, the ACMA, sets out requirements for cablers in an industry context, and state/territory training authorities administer the national AQTF requirements.

1. Criteria for cabling experience

Candidates for registration through the module-based pathways require experience in cabling as well as the successful completion of the required modules.

Candidates qualifying under the competency standard requirements do not need to meet the cabling experience requirements as they are actually **assessed for competency** and would be highly unlikely to pass a formal competency assessment without adequate experience.

Open Registration

See [Appendix A—Cabling experience forms: Open Registration](#) for a cabling experience checklist that RTOs can use in assessing a candidate's experience.

Restricted Registration

See [Appendix A—Cabling experience forms: Restricted Registration](#) for a cabling experience checklist that RTOs can use in assessing a candidate's experience.

Lift Registration

Lift Registration for ACMA CPR purposes is an 'add-on' to an 'electrical' qualification. Specialist RTOs with elevator industry involvement run the training programs and evaluate experience criteria. The Telecommunications Training Package contains the benchmark criteria for the telecommunications component in lifts and the Electrotechnology Training Package covers all the non-telecommunications requirements.

2. Pathways charts

Explanation and list of charts

There are multiple pathways to cabler registration. These pathways arise from the telecommunications and the electrotechnology training packages and agreements between stakeholders.

Charts 1 and 5 provide an overview of the collective pathways to Open and Restricted Registration. The other charts provide more detailed information about specific pathways. Guidance for RTOs when assessing a candidate's prior cabling experience can be found in Section 1 and Appendix A.

[Chart 1: Summary of Open Registration pathways \(ICT02, ICT10, UTE99 and UEE07\)](#)

[Chart 2: Competency-based pathways—Open Registration](#)

[Chart 3: Module-based pathway for qualified electricians or experienced cablers—Open Registration](#)

[Chart 4: Module-based pathway to Open Registration for ordinary people—Open Registration](#)

[Chart 5: Summary of Restricted Registration pathways \(ICT02, ICT10, UTE99 and UEE07\)](#)

[Chart 5A: Summary of Lift Registration pathways \(ICT02, ICT10, UTE99 and UEE07\)](#)

[Chart 6: Competency-based pathways—Restricted Registration](#)

[Chart 7: Module-based pathway for qualified electricians or experienced cablers—Restricted Registration](#)

[Chart 8: Module-based training pathway to Restricted Registration for ordinary people](#)

[Chart 9: Electrotechnology Training Package \(UEE07\) Pathways to the ACMA Cabling Provider Rules cabler registration](#)

[Chart 10: Endorsements for Open CPR qualified cablers](#)

[Chart 11: Digital Reception Technology—ICT02 and ICT10](#)

[Chart 11a: Digital Reception Technology—ICT10](#)

Numbering and versions in use

This paper is based on national modules and training package learner resource numbering. However, some states and territories may be continuing with earlier versions of packages and modules or learner resources.

The Electrotechnology learner resources numbering and Telecommunications Training Package in particular, may vary between states and territories depending on the training package version authorised by the state training authorities at the time. Transition arrangements apply (refer to state/territory training agencies in Section 5).

Chart 1: Summary of Open Registration pathways using ICT02, ICT10, UTE99 and UEE07

**Telecommunications (ICT10)
Training Package context**

Competency-based pathways—
See Chart 2 for more details

**Electrotechnology (UTE99 and UEE07)
Training Package context**

- Certificate III in Telecommunications *OR*
Certificate III in Telecommunications Digital Reception Technology *OR*
Certificate III in Telecommunications Rigging Installations *OR*
Certificate III in Broadband & Wireless Networks/Technology
Must include:
ICTCBL units 2136A & 2137A

- Certificate II or III in Telecommunications Cabling
Must include:
ICTCBL units 2136A & 2137A *OR*
ICTCBL units 2005A, 2006A, 2008A, 2012A, 2017A & ICTCMP2022A

- Statement of Attainment
Must include:
ICTCBL units 2136A & 2137A *OR*
ICTCBL units 2005A, 2006A, 2008A, 2012A, 2017A & ICTCMP2022A

- Certificate II or III in Electrotechnology Data Communication
Must include:
UTENES units 105G & 105H *OR*
UEENEEF002B

- Certificate III in Electrotechnology Systems Electrician/Electrician
Must include:
UTENES units 105G & 105H *OR*
UEENEEF002B

- Statement of Attainment
Must include:
UTENES units 105G & 105H *OR*
UEENEE units F002B, E002B, E004B, E005B, E007B



**Telecommunications (ICT02)
Training Package context**

**Module-based training and
experience pathways**

- Certificate II in Telecommunications *OR*
Certificate IV in Telecommunications (Technician)
Must include:
ICTTC units 005, 006D, 008D, 012D, 017D & 022D

- Certificate II or III in Telecommunications
Must include:
ICTTC units 136C & 137C

- Statement of Attainment
Must include:
ICTTC units 136C & 137C

- Qualified electrician or experienced cabler pathway—see Chart 3
NTC004, NTC014, NTC017, NTC111

- Qualified electrician or experienced cabler pathway—see Chart 3
NUE190, NUE192, NTC111 *OR*
LSEFF202A, LSEFF203A, LSEFF204A

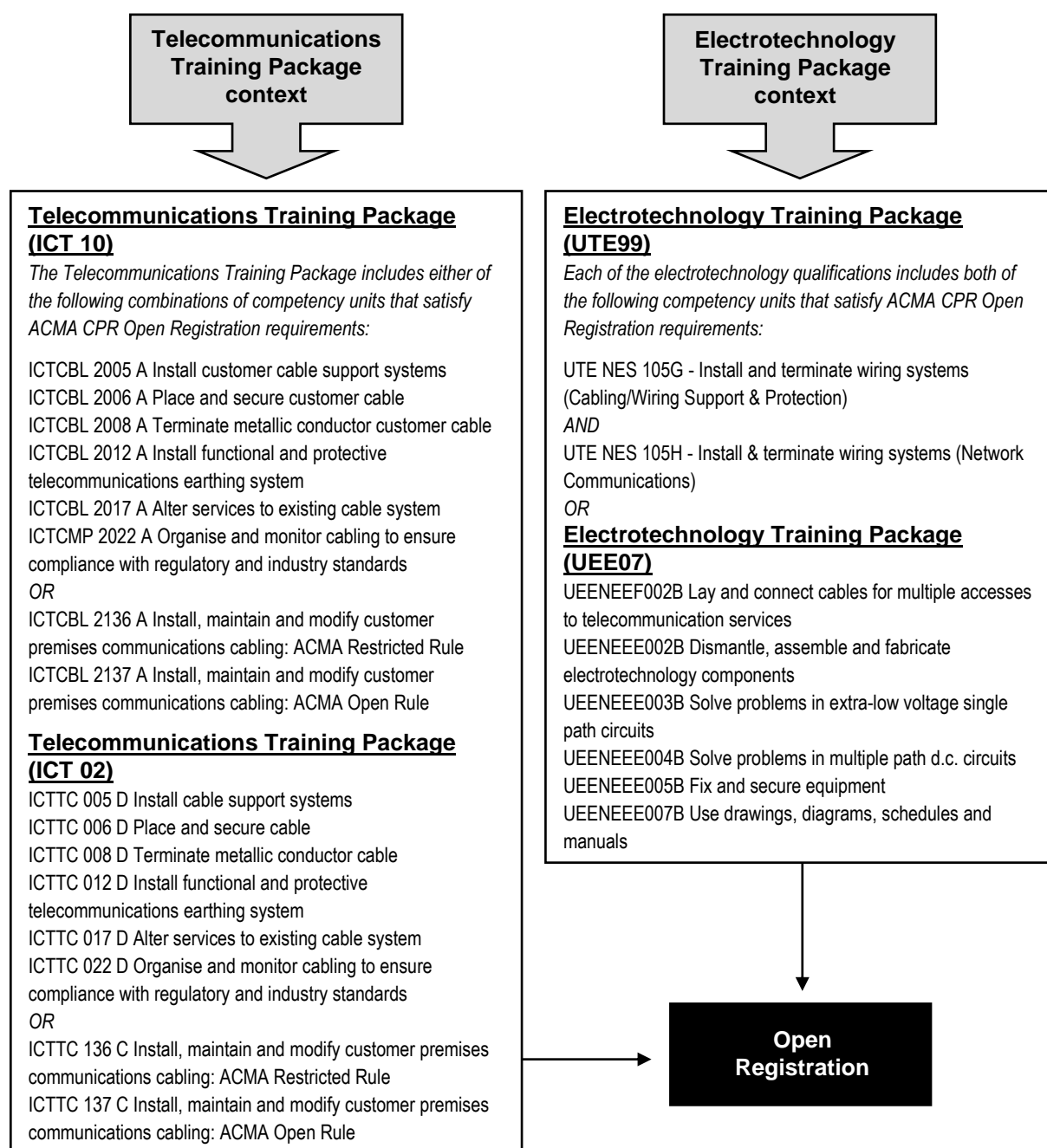
- Ordinary person pathway—see Chart 4
NTE001, NTE003, NTE009, NTC014, NTC017, NTC111 NTC004
& cabling experience

- Ordinary person pathway—see Chart 4
NBB02.2, NE175.1, NUE189, NUE190, NUE191, NUE192, NUE193
& cabling experience

Chart 2: Competency-based pathways—Open Registration

These pathways apply to any person who does not meet the criteria for a licensed electrician or experienced cabler. As these persons are assessed against national competencies and deemed competent, there may be no requirement for formal on-the-job experience.

UTE99 and ICT02 are now superseded by UTE07 and ICT10; however, registrars can accept earlier qualifications and can do so for the near future.



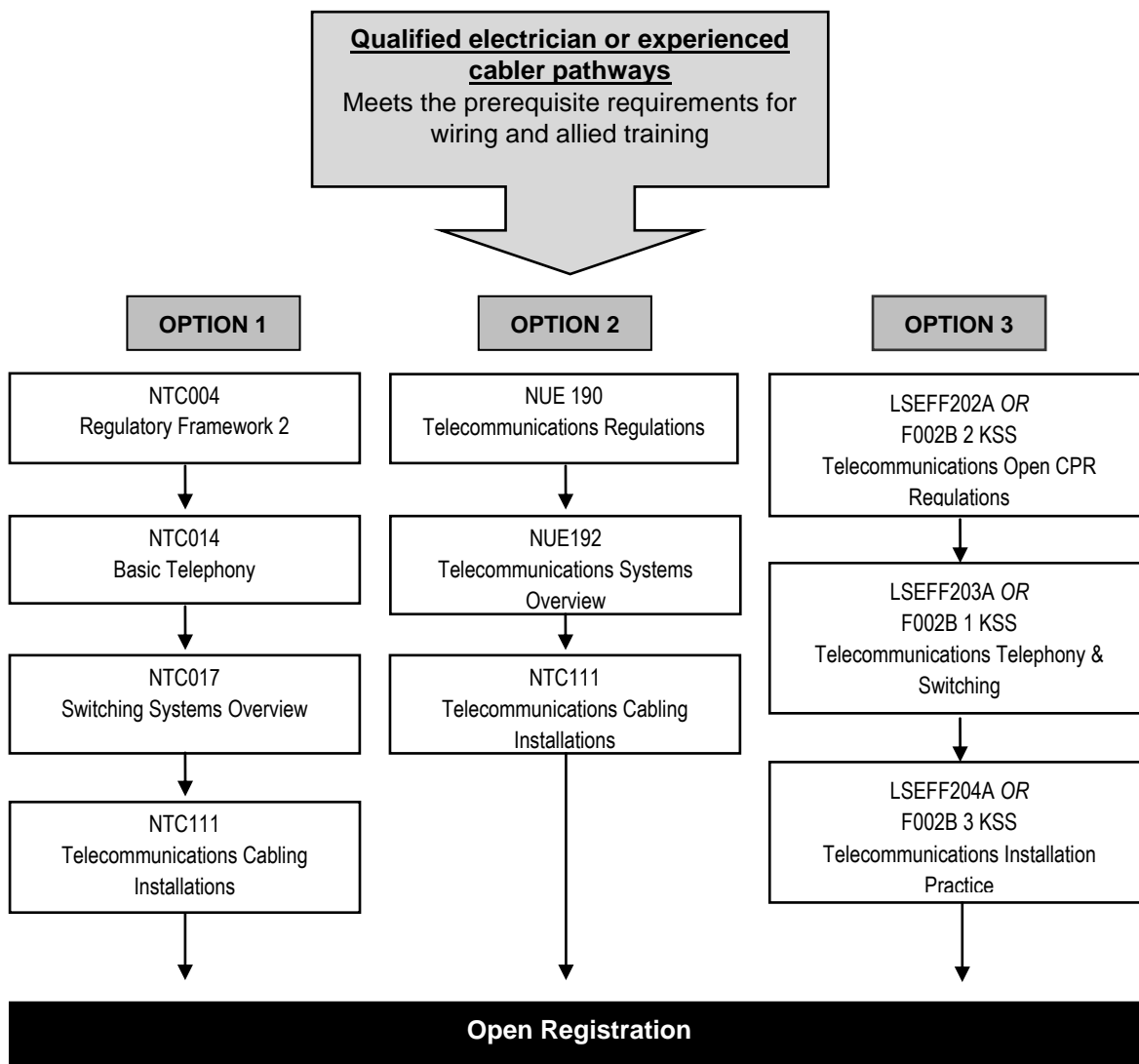
School-based programs experience: Where school-based programs operate under state/territory jurisdiction, there may be ‘work experience’ requirements for students before formal awards are given. **Notwithstanding, work practice in cable installation must be demonstrated.**

Chart 3: Module-based pathway for qualified electricians OR experienced cablers*—Open Registration

*Experienced cablers are technically trained staff from telecommunications, fire, security, data and computer cabling companies and statutory authorities who can be credited with completion of modules NTE001, NTE003, NTE009 (or their equivalents) using their formal RTO or employer training records.

No fast track for ‘Regulatory’ modules: There is no fast track option for NTC004/NTE005/NUE190. An 80 per cent pass mark using the prescribed ACMA subject guides in the module is required per test. **Any retest must be again set against the full subject guides.** For experienced cablers or qualified electricians, the RTO has the responsibility to ensure the pre-requisite requirements are met for these pathways by sighting and recording evidence of credits, completed qualifications or assessing and providing a Statement of Attainment.

Equivalent module use: This paper is based on national modules and training package learner resource numbering. However, some states and territories may be continuing with earlier versions of packages and modules, or, learner resources.



**Chart 4: Module-based pathway for ordinary people—
Open Registration**

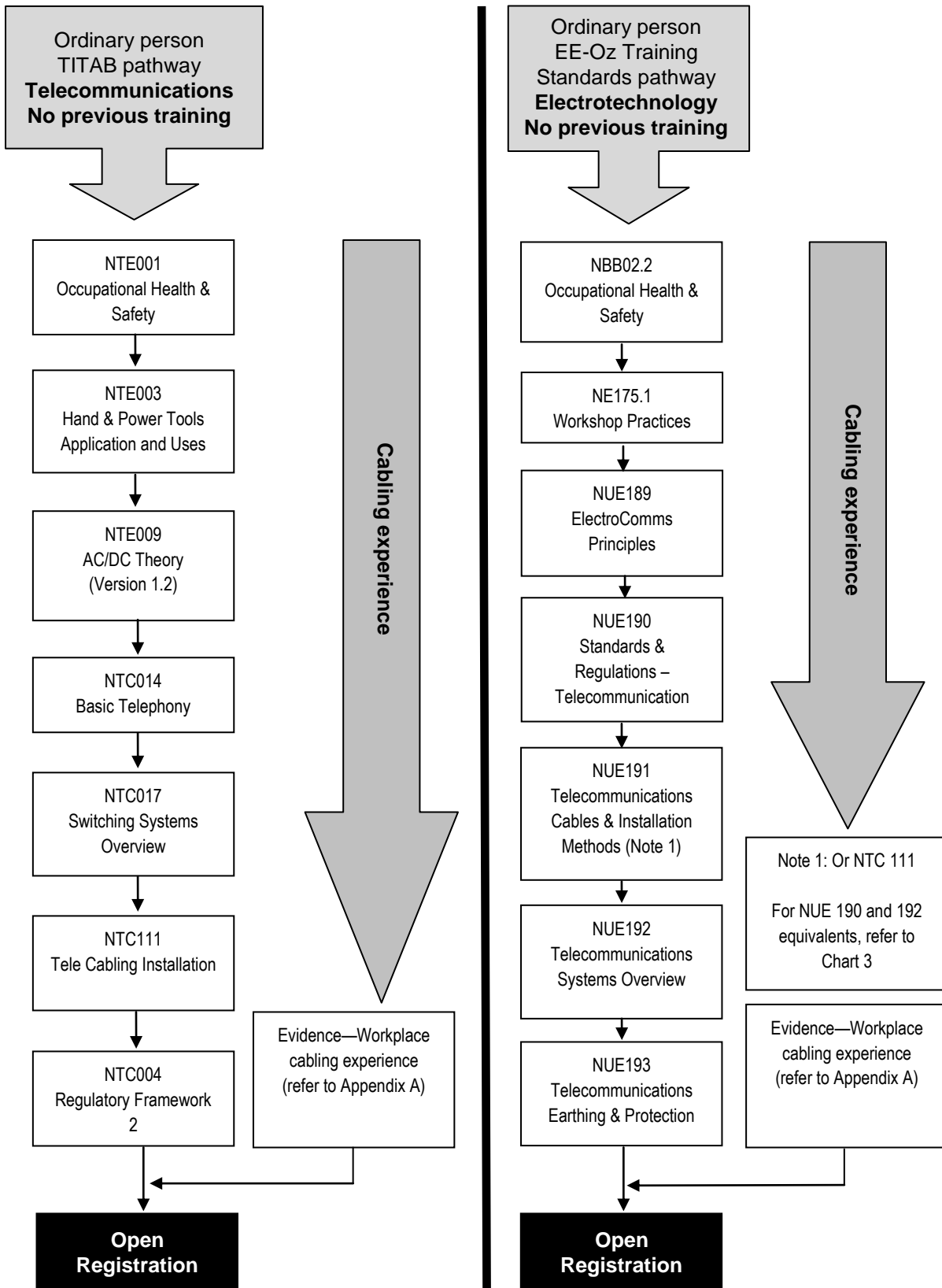


Chart 5: Summary of Restricted Registration pathways

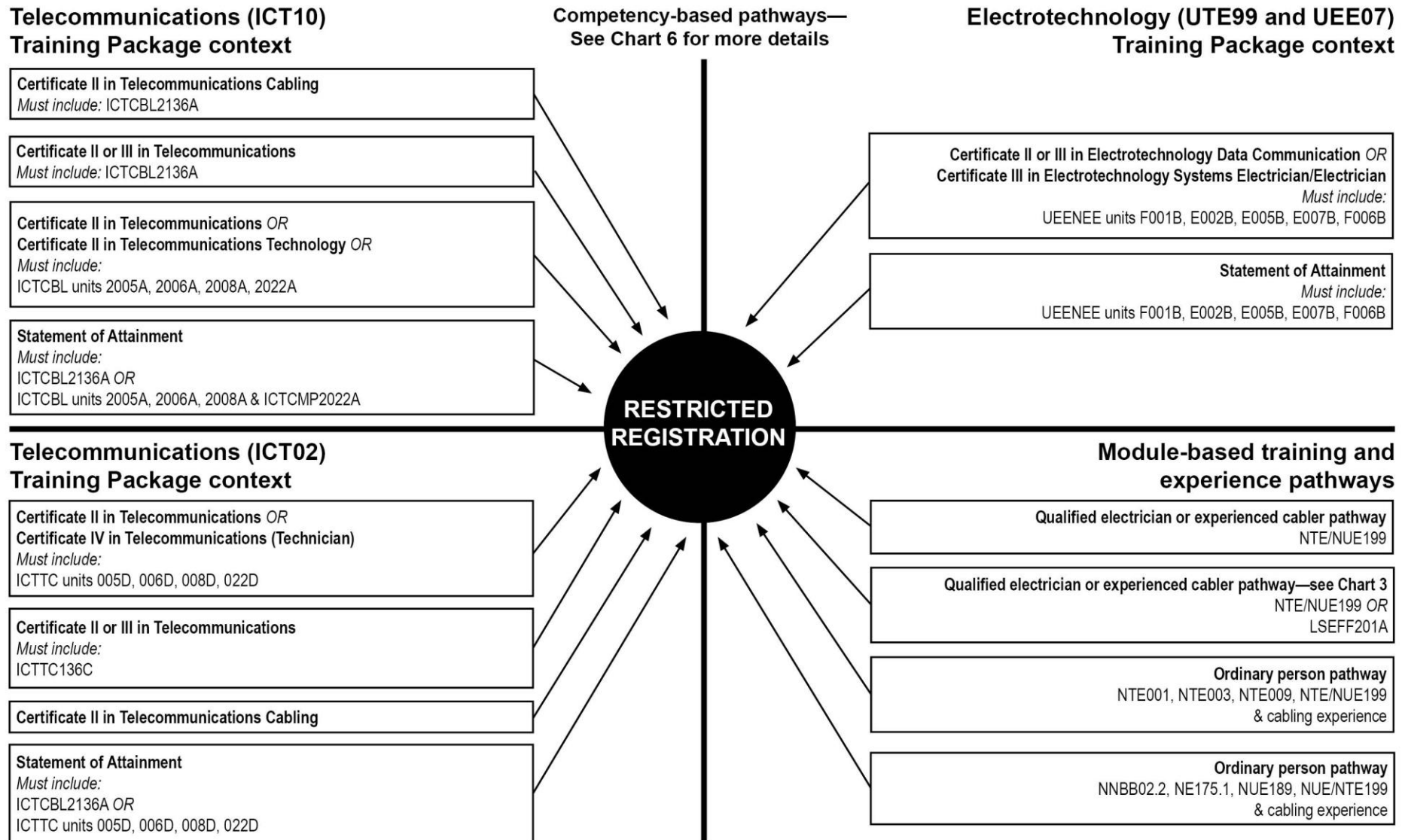


Chart 5A: Summary of Lift Registration pathways

Lift Registration for the ACMA CPR purposes is an 'add-on' to an 'electrical' qualification with training programs usually run by specialist RTOs with elevator industry involvement. The Telecommunications Training Package contains the benchmark criteria for the telecommunications component in lifts and the Electrotechnology Training Package covers all the non-telecommunications requirements

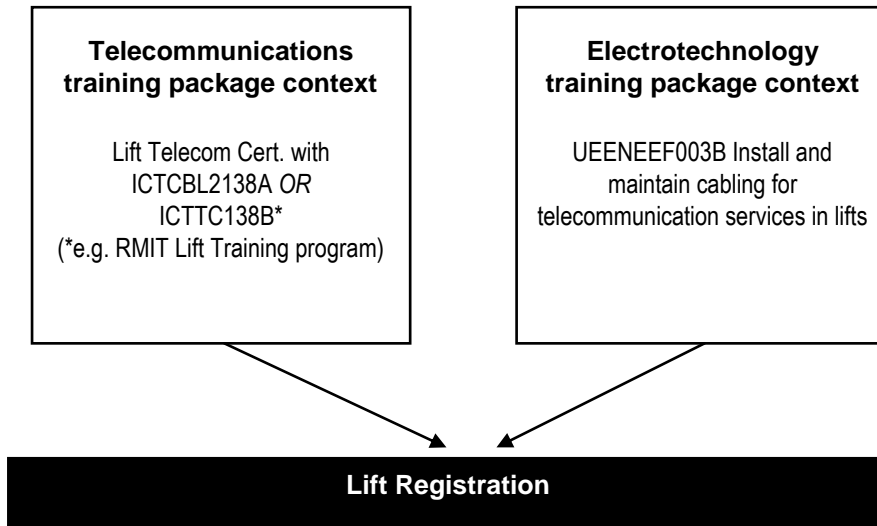


Chart 6: Competency-based pathways—Restricted Registration

The telecommunications pathway is open to people from all disciplines who want to meet the ACMA CPR Restricted Registration requirements.

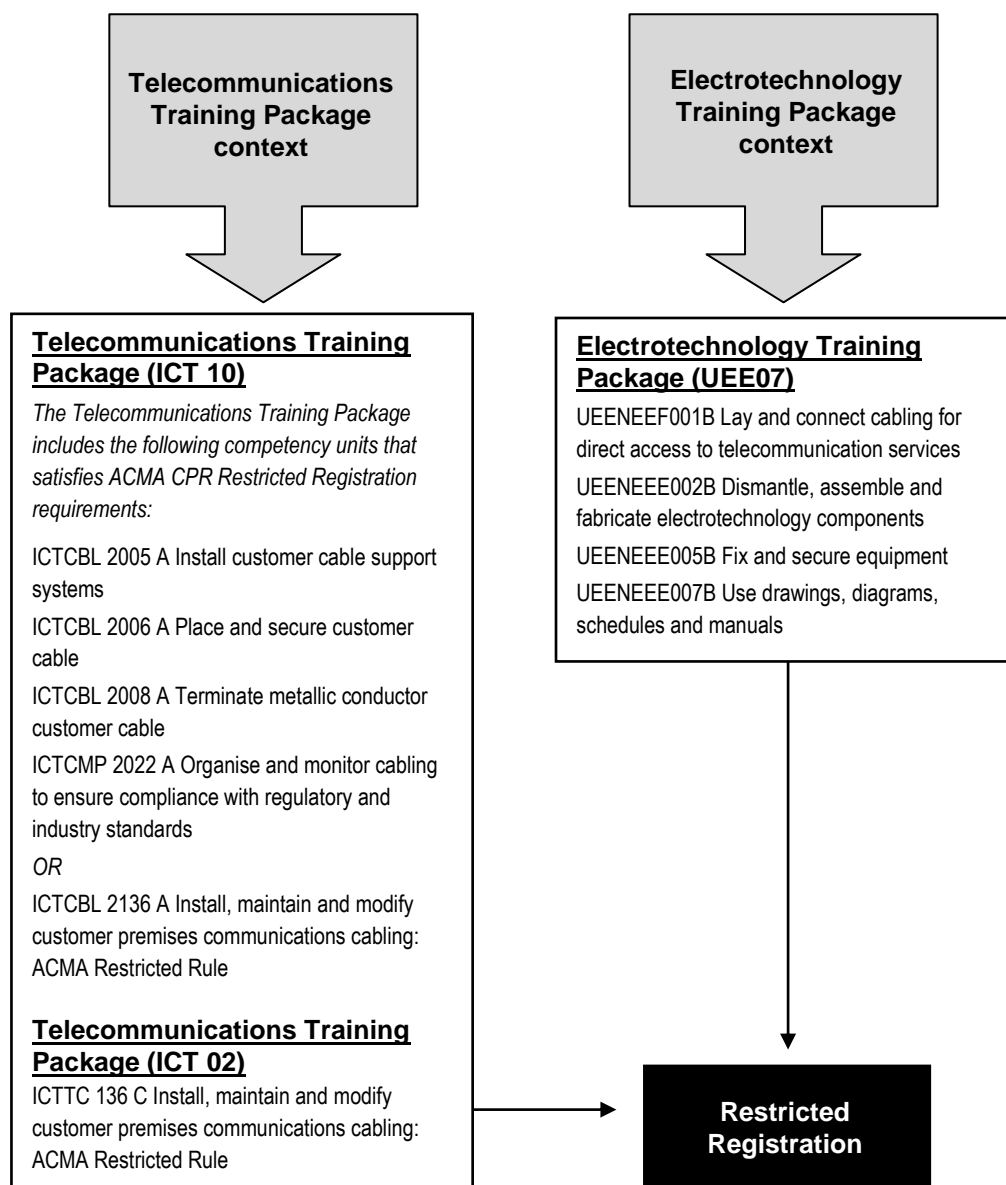


Chart 7: Module-based pathway for qualified electricians OR experienced cablers*—Restricted Registration ICT10, ICT02, UTE99 and UEE07

*Experienced cablers are technically trained staff from telecommunications, fire, security, data and computer cabling companies and statutory authorities who can be credited with completion of modules NTE001, NTE003, NTE009 (or their equivalents) using their formal RTO or employer training records.

For experienced cablers or qualified electricians, the RTO has the responsibility to ensure the pre-requisite requirements are met for these pathways by sighting and recording evidence of credits, completed qualifications or assessing and providing a Statement of Attainment.

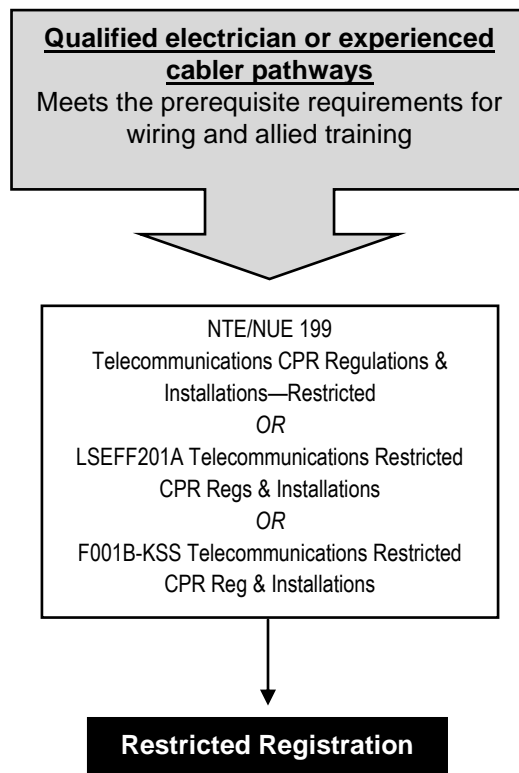


Chart 8: Module-based training pathway for ordinary people—Restricted Registration ICT10, ICT02 and UTE99

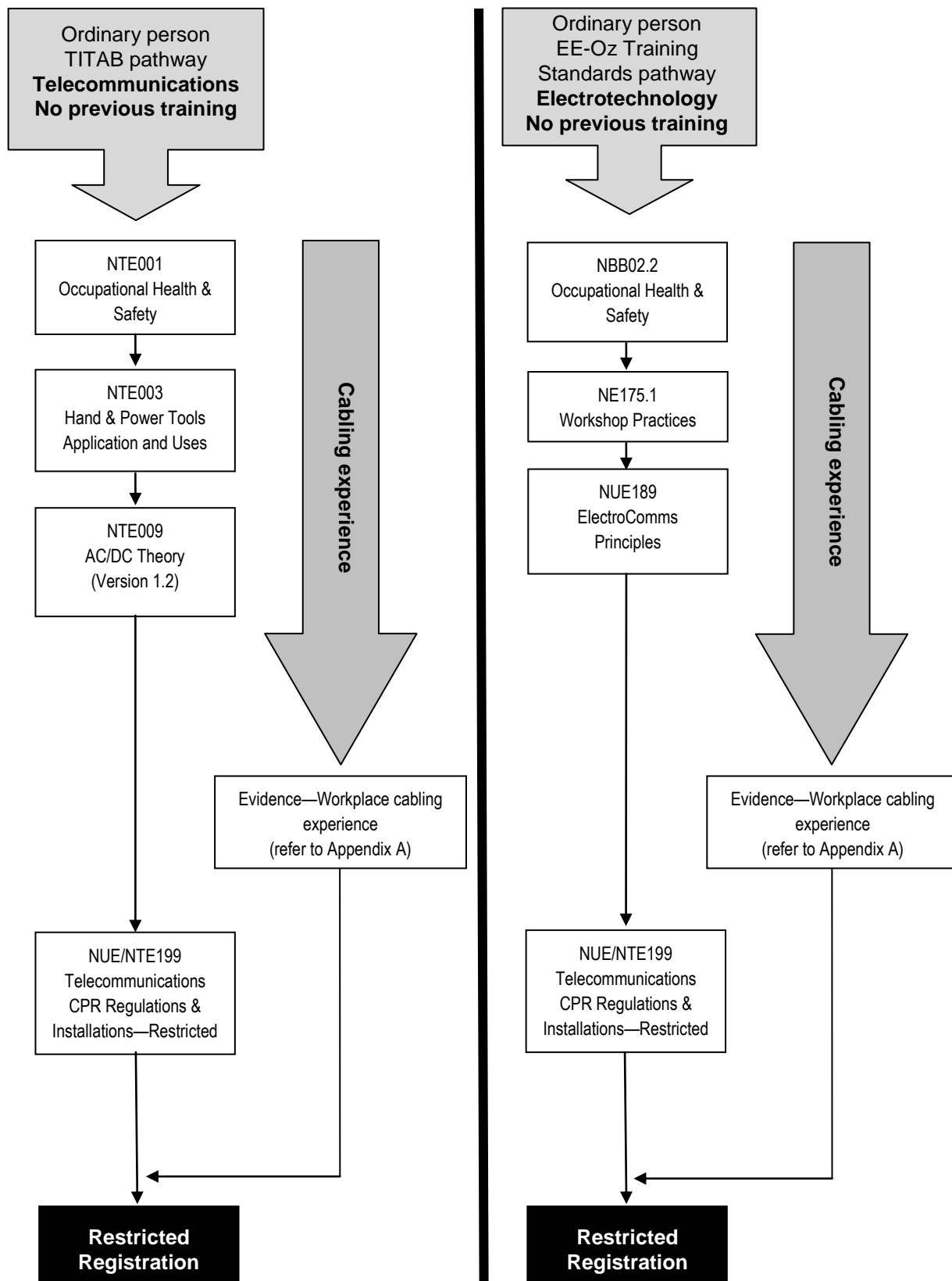


Chart 9: Electrotechnology Training Package (UEE07) Pathways to the ACMA Cabling Provider Rules cabler registration

Module based programs for CPR: An RTO may deliver and issue transcripts of successful completion of modular-based programs to meet the CPR registration requirements of the telecommunications regulator, the ACMA. An ACMA Directive on question selections and pass rates applies to the 'Regulatory Framework' modules NTC004, NTE005 and NUE190 (refer to registrars or the ACMA). The module-based option is widely used by cabling sectors of the alarm and security industries and other non-mainstream telecommunications sectors.

UEE07 changes: Completion of curriculum modules as currency supporting national electrotechnology vocational education and training qualifications and statements of attainment ceased when the UTE99 version of the Electrotechnology Training Package was superseded by the UEE07 version.

In the UEE07 version of the Training Package, qualifications and statements of achievement are gained by the achievement of the units of competency specified in the packaging rules.

As a unit of competency incorporates the required knowledge, skills and standards of performance for the scope of work it covers, RTOs are obligated to issue transcripts for a qualification or State of Attainment, listing only the national code and title of units of competency achieved.

Under the Electrotechnology Training Package UEE07, there are only competency-based pathways to ACMA cabler registration.

Earlier qualifications: Cablers may also present earlier qualifications to registrars, as the module-based options continue for the ACMA CPR purposes. The gaining of the NTE/NUE199 module as CPR recognition continues to be available to cablers.

ACMA cabler registration competency pathways under UEE07 Electrotechnology Training Package:

Open Registration for people who are not licensed electricians or experienced cablers requires the completion of:

UEENEEF002B Lay and connect cables for multiple access to telecommunication services

Pre-requisites: The transcript from an RTO should also include completion of the following prerequisite units:

UEENEEE002B Dismantle, assemble and fabricate electrotechnology components

UEENEEE003B Solve problems in extra-low voltage single path circuits

UEENEEE004B Solve problems in multiple path d.c. circuits

UEENEEE005B Fix and secure equipment

UEENEEE007B Use drawings, diagrams, schedules and manuals

Open Registration for people who hold a licence to carry out electrical work unsupervised requires the completion of:

UEENEEF002B Lay and connect cables for multiple access to telecommunication services.

Restricted Registration for persons who are not a licensed electrician or experienced cabler requires the completion of:

UEENEEF001B Lay and connect cabling for direct access to telecommunication services

Pre-requisites: The transcript from an RTO should also include completion of the following prerequisite units:

UEENEEE002B Dismantle, assemble and fabricate electrotechnology components

UEENEEE005B Fix and secure equipment

UEENEEE007B Use drawings, diagrams, schedules and manuals

UEENEEF006B Solve problems in data and voice communications circuits

Restricted Registration for persons who hold an electrical licence to carry out electrical work unsupervised requires the completion of:

UEENEEF001B Lay and connect cabling for direct access to telecommunication services.

Chart 10: Endorsements for Open CPR qualified cabling

For experienced cabling with Open CPR qualifications, there will often be a requirement for industry-recognised endorsements. These are not mandated by the ACMA.

The RTO or a registrar-recognised trainer has the responsibility to ensure the pre-requisite requirements are met for these and recording evidence of credits, completed qualifications or assessing and providing a Statement of Attainment.

Registrars need the usual level of evidence to record the endorsements for Open CPR registrants.

Competencies in other national training packages are also recognised by registrars when they align with the benchmark competencies.

Current endorsements recognised by registrars are:

Endorsement	ICT10	ICT02	UEE07
Optical Fibre	ICTCBL3010A	ICTTC010C	UEENEEF005B
Co-Axial	ICTCBL3011A	ICTTC011C	
Structured Cable	ICTCBL3009A	ICTTC009C	UEENEEF004B
Underground	ICTCBL3016A, 3018A and 3019A	ICTTC016C, 018C and 019C	UEENEEF013B
Aerial	ICTCBL3016A, 3020A and 3021A	ICTTC016C, 020C and 021C	UEENEEF012B
Testing	ICTCLB3013A	ICTTC 013C	UEENEEF011B

NOTE: The aerial and underground endorsements are applicable for cabling providers, but not ACMA mandatory for aerial and underground cabling installations.

It is no longer necessary to obtain authorization or a carrier licence from the ACMA for the installation of line links that run between two distinct places using underground or aerial cabling and which are not used to supply services to the public.

In situations where the owner of single or multiple line links uses the line links for their own use, it is not considered a network unit and is therefore defined as customer cabling. If the distance between the distinct places is 500m or more, the line link becomes a network unit, however, a carrier licence is not required and can be installed by an appropriately registered cabling. Refer to *the Communications Cabling Manual HP243-2007*.

Chart 11: Digital Reception Technology—ICT02

The digital reception sector looks after the design, installation and maintenance of radio frequency (RF) reception systems covering terrestrial, satellite, cable and wireless. However, an ACMA CPR registration may be required if installing cabling (customer cabling) additional to actual reception cabling and normal criteria applies.

Cabling on customer premises should always be in accordance with the relevant Australian/New Zealand Technical Standards, even in cases where a CPR is not required.

The sector provides two pathways via the Certificate II and Certificate III recognising CPR as a fundamental aspect of the converging nature of digital reception devices. Industry groups have included CPR as a mandatory requirement in some skill sets.

Telecommunications (ICT02) Training Package context

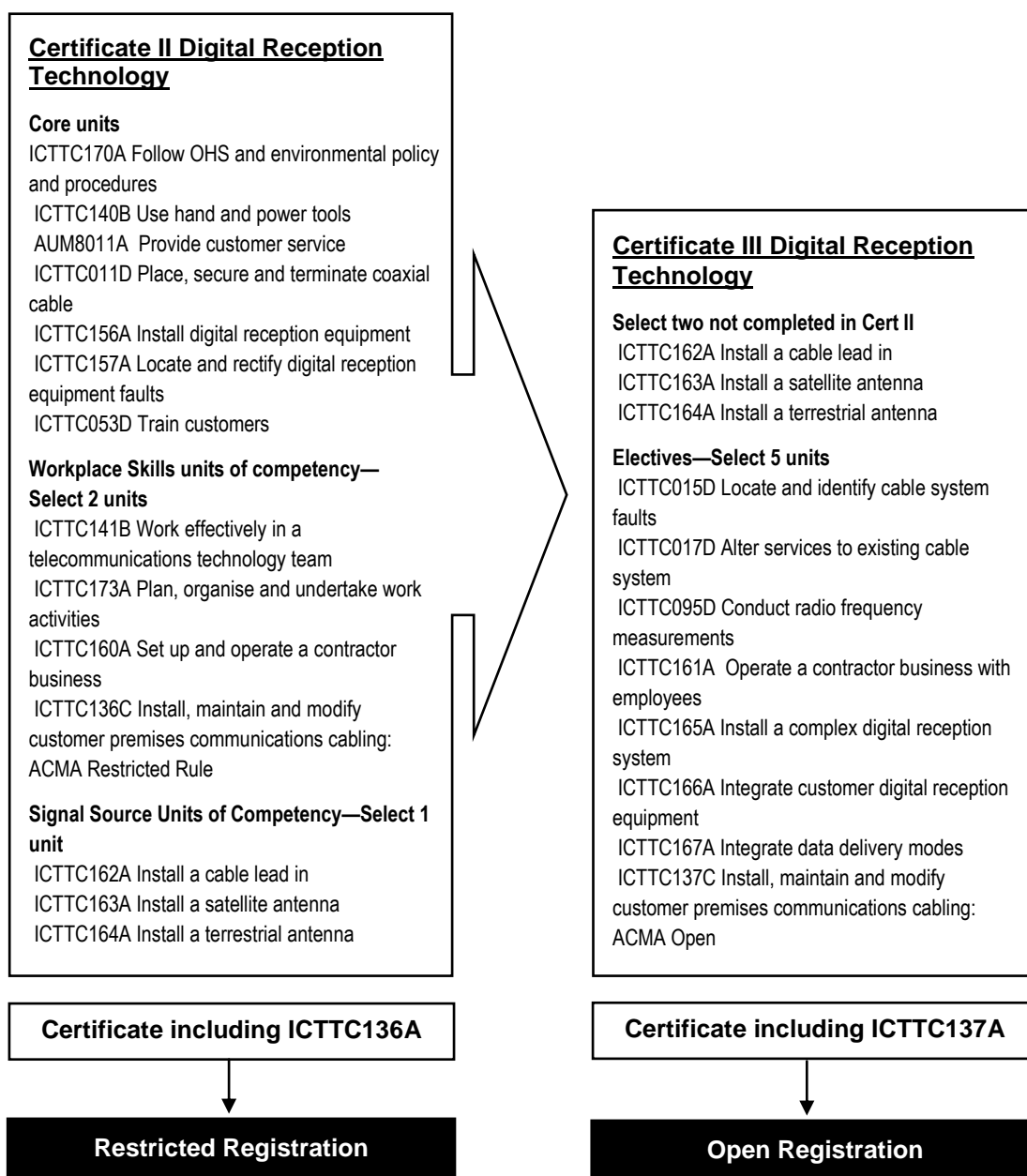


Chart 11a: Digital Reception Technology—ICT10

Telecommunications (ICT10) Training Package context

ICT20410 Certificate II in Telecommunications Digital Reception Technology

CORE UNITS —Complete all

BSBSUS201A Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices
 ICTCBL3011A Install and terminate coaxial cable
 ICTDRE3156A Install digital reception equipment
 ICTDRE3157A Locate and rectify digital reception equipment faults
 ICTOHS2170A Follow occupational health and safety and environmental policy and procedures
 ICTTEN2140A Use hand and power tools
 ICTTEN2007A Use electrical skills in telecommunications work
 ICTTEN2105A Install and test an internet protocol device in convergence networks

ELECTIVE UNITS

Group A: Workplace elective units —Select 1 unit

BSBCUS201A Deliver a service to customers
 BSBSMB305A Comply with regulatory, taxation and insurance requirements for the micro business
 BSBSMB306A Plan a home-based business
 ICTEDU3053A Train customers
 ICTPMG2173A Plan, organise and undertake work activities
 ICTSMB4160A Set up and operate a contractor business
 ICTWOR2141A Work effectively in a telecommunications technology team

Group B: Specialist elective units—Select 1 unit

ICTCBL2162A Install a cable lead-in
 ICTRFN2163A Install a satellite antenna
 ICTRFN2164A Install a terrestrial antenna

Group C: General elective units—Select 2 units

Cabling

ICTCBL2016A Joint metallic conductor cable on customer premises
 ICTCBL2017A Alter services to existing cable system
 ICTCBL2066A Joint and terminate coaxial cable
ICTCBL2136A Install, maintain and modify customer premises communications cabling: ACMA Restricted Rule
 ICTCBL2139A Apply safe technical work practices for cabling registration
 ICTCBL3015A Locate and identify cable system faults

Compliance

ICTCMP2022A Organise and monitor cabling to ensure compliance with regulatory and industry standards

ICT use

ICAI2015B Install software applications
 ICAS2014B Connect hardware peripherals

Occupational health and safety

ICTOHS2080A Provide telecommunications services safely on roofs
 ICTOHS2153A Work safely near power infrastructure
 CPCCOHS1001A Work safely in the construction industry

ICT30410 Certificate III in Telecommunications Digital Reception Technology

CORE UNITS —Select 3 units

BSBSUS301A Implement and monitor environmentally sustainable work practices
Select the 2 units not completed as Specialist Units in ICT20410 Certificate II in Telecommunications Digital Reception Technology
 ICTCBL2162A Install a cable lead-in
 ICTRFN2163A Install a satellite antenna
 ICTRFN2164A Install a terrestrial antenna

ELECTIVE UNITS—Select 1 unit

Group A: Workplace elective units

BSBSMB305A Comply with regulatory, taxation and insurance requirements for the micro business
 BSBSMB401A Establish legal and risk management requirements of small business
 BSBSMB405A Monitor and manage small business operations
 BSBSMB407A Manage a small team
 ICTSMB4161A Operate a contractor business with employees
 ICAS3031B Provide advice to clients

Group B: General elective units—Select 5 units

Cabling

ICTCBL2017A Alter services to existing cable system
 ICTCBL2136A Install, maintain and modify customer premises communications cabling: ACMA Restricted Rule
 ICTCBL2137A Install, maintain and modify customer premises communications cabling: ACMA Open Rule (Note: ICTCBL2136A is a pre requisite unit required for ICTCBL2137A)
 ICTCBL2139A Apply safe technical work practices for Cabling Registration
 ICTCBL3015A Locate and identify cable system faults

Broadband and wireless networks

ICTBWN3082A Perform tests on optical communication system and components
 ICTBWN3205A Use optical and radio frequency measuring instruments

Digital reception technology

ICTDRE3156A Install digital reception equipment
 ICTDRE3157A Locate and rectify digital reception equipment faults
 ICTDRE3165A Install a complex digital reception system
 ICTDRE4166A Integrate customer digital reception equipment
 ICTDRE4167A Integrate data delivery modes
 ICTTEN4126A Install and configure internet protocol TV in a home network

ICT use

ICAI3020B Install and optimise operating system software
 ICAI3021B Connect internal hardware components

Occupational health and safety

ICTOHS2080A Provide telecommunications services safely on roofs
 ICTOHS2153A Work safely near power infrastructure
 CPCCOHS1001A Work safely in the construction industry

Radio frequency networks

ICTRFN4095A Conduct radio frequency measurements

Certificate including ICTCBL136A



Restricted Registration

Certificate including ICTCBL137A



Open Registration

3. Applying for cabler registration

After an individual has met the relevant competency requirements for the type of cabling registrations they select, they can apply for a cabling registration from an ACMA-accredited registrar.

There are five national registrars:

Australian Cabler Registration Service (ACRS)

Tel: 1300 667 771
Fax: 02 9744 3928
Email: enquiries@acrs.com.au
Website: www.acrs.com.au

Australian Security Industry Association Limited (ASIAL)

Tel: 02 8425 4320
Fax: 02 8425 4343
Email: cabling@asial.com.au
Website: www.asial.com.au

BICSI Registered Cablers Australia Pty Ltd (BRCA)

Tel: 03 9646 4873
Fax: 03 9646 8645
Freecall: 1800 306 444
Email: info@brca.com.au
Website: www.brca.com.au

Fire Protection Association Australia (FPA Australia)

Tel: 03 9890 1544
Fax: 03 9890 1577
Email: cpr@fpaa.com.au
Website: www.fpaa.com.au

TITAB Australia Cabler Registry Services (TITAB ACRS)

Tel: 03 9349 4955
Fax: 03 9349 4844
Email: info@titab.com.au
Website: www.titab.com.au

4. Contact details

For more information or advice about the use of this document or other issues concerning cabler training, contact one of the organisations listed.

TITAB Australia

Tel: 03 9349 4955
Fax: 03 9349 4844
Email: info@titab.com.au
Website: www.titab.com.au

EE-OZ Training Standards

Tel: 02 6154 5180
Fax: 02 6257 4222
Email: ee-oz@ee-oz.com.au
Website: www.ee-oz.com.au

Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)

Tel: 03 9963 6800
Fax: 03 9963 6899
Email: comply.label@acma.gov.au
Website: www.acma.gov.au

Innovation & Business Skills Australia (IBSA)

Tel: 03 9815 7000
Fax: 03 9815 7001
Email: reception@ibsa.org.au
Website: www.ibsa.org.au

Appendix A—Cabling experience forms

Open Registration

THIS FORM IS FOR USE BY RTOs, REGISTRARS, ASSESSORS AND REGISTERED TRAINING SUPERVISORS

Evidence of experience must be provided to an RTO or a registrar on request by a registered cabler who has supervised the candidate.

Photocopy this page, add the name of the candidate and tick the criteria they have met.

CANDIDATE NAME: _____

Where cablers require experience to progress to Open Registration, the following criteria can be used to define cabling experience. The candidate must meet the first three criteria in all cases and four of the other criteria listed.

Essential requirements—Candidates must meet ALL (tick to indicate)

- Experience comprises at least 600 hours of work on cabling tasks within the last two years
- Cabling experience was supervised by a registered cabler
- Cabling work undertaken is covered by one or more Australian Technical Standards, e.g. AS/ACIF S008:2006 and AS/ACIF S009:2006

Other criteria/requirements—Candidates must meet FOUR of the following requirements (tick to indicate)

- Installation of distributor systems involving a capacity of at least 20 lines
- Installation of telecommunications earthing protection
- Creation and interpretation of cable plans
- Assistance in cable testing and fault rectification
- Preparation of telecommunications cabling advice (TCA) reports for customers*
- Interaction with customers

State and territory criteria for experience: State or territory school-based programs are usually undertaken on the basis of qualifications within a competency-based system. State/territory training authorities may apply their own experience criteria to such programs whether module- or competency-based, before issuing any formal credentials.

The experience criteria for AQTF purposes may differ from ACMA criteria.

REGISTERED CABLING SUPERVISORS NAME: _____

REGISTRATION NUMBER: _____

Restricted Registration

THIS FORM IS FOR USE BY RTOs, REGISTRARS, ASSESSORS AND REGISTERED TRAINING SUPERVISORS

Evidence of experience must be provided to an RTO or a registrar on request by a registered cabler who has supervised the candidate.

Photocopy this page, add the name of the candidate and tick the criteria they have met.

CANDIDATE NAME: _____

Where cablers require experience to progress to Restricted Registration the following criteria can be used to clarify the definition of cabling experience. The candidate must meet the first three criteria in all cases and two of the other criteria listed.

Essential requirements—Candidates must meet ALL (tick to indicate)

- Experience comprises at least 400 hours of work on cabling tasks within the last two years
- Cabling experience was supervised by a registered cabler
- Cabling work undertaken is covered by one or more Australian Technical Standards, e.g. AS/ACIF S008:2006 and AS/ACIF S009:2006

Other criteria/requirements—Candidates must meet TWO of the following requirements (tick to indicate)

- Creation and interpretation of cable plans
- Assistance in cable testing and fault rectification
- Preparation of TCA reports for customers
- Interaction with customers

State and territory criteria for experience: State or territory school-based programs are usually undertaken on the basis of qualifications within a competency-based system. State/territory training authorities may apply their own experience criteria to such programs, whether module- or competency-based, before issuing any formal credentials.

The experience criteria for AQTF purposes may differ from the ACMA criteria.

REGISTERED CABLING SUPERVISORS NAME: _____

REGISTRATION NUMBER: _____

Appendix B—ACMA definitions of Open, Restricted, Lift and cabling work

The following information on cabling work is based on the Telecommunications Cabling Provider Rules 2000 (CPRs), as amended, made under subsection 421 (1) of the Telecommunications Act 1997. The full consolidated version is on the ACMA website at www.acma.gov.au (go to For licensees and industry: Licensing and regulation > Telecommunications regulation > Cabling regulation > Cabling Provider Rules).

These rules apply to three types of customer cabling work:

1. Open cabling work
2. Restricted cabling work
3. Lift cabling work

Open cabling work

Open cabling work is any type of customer cabling work (including aerial or underground cabling work on private or public property) in which the customer cabling that is used terminates at the network boundary on a socket, a network termination device or a MDF (main distribution frame).

Restricted cabling work

The Cabling Provider Rules define restricted cabling work as:

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the following cabling work is restricted cabling work:
 - (a) cabling work (including aerial or underground cabling work on private property):
 - (i) that is performed only in relation to a customer's premises; and
 - (ii) in which the electrical supply voltage does not exceed typical domestic single-phase (230V ac) and three-phase (400V ac) electrical supply voltages; and
 - (iii) in which the customer cabling that is used terminates at the network boundary on a socket or network termination device;
 - (b) cabling work in which customer cabling is connected to customer equipment that complies with:
 - (i) the Act; and
 - (ii) the requirements of the Labelling Notice;
 - (c) cabling work that meets all of the following criteria to ensure the cabling safety:
 - (i) the work is performed only in relation to a customer's premises;
 - (ii) the electrical supply voltage exceeds the typical domestic single-phase (230V ac) and three-phase (400V ac) electrical supply voltages;
 - (iii) the supply voltages are identifiable by every person performing the cabling work;
 - (iv) the electrical power cables are inaccessible to any person performing the cabling work.

Note: HV cables must not be accessible to restricted cabling providers

Note: Section 4.6 sets out requirements that must be met if a cabling provider is performing restricted cabling work that relates to aerial cabling.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to cabling work:
- (a) performed between customer equipment and any of the following jumperable distributors or jumperable frames, and terminating at the distributor or frame:
 - (i) a Building Distributor;
 - (ii) a Campus Distributor;
 - (iii) a Local Distributor;
 - (iv) a Floor Distributor;
 - (v) a System Distribution Frame;
 - (vi) a Test Point Frame; or
 - (b) involving cable pairs that are included in cable sheaths shared with other services; or
 - (c) performed between customer equipment and a patch panel, and terminating at the patch panel.

Examples of restricted cabling work

1. Cabling work connected behind an alarm panel or modem (but not via a jumperable distributor, a jumperable frame or a patch panel).
2. Cabling work connected directly behind a Customer Switching System (but not via a jumperable distributor, a jumperable frame or a patch panel).
3. Cabling work for additional phone points (other than the first point) in a commercial, high rise or multi-storey building, if the service involved is a standard telephone service (but not via a jumperable distributor, a jumperable frame or a patch panel).
4. Cabling work for a home automation system (but not via a jumperable distributor, a jumperable frame or a patch panel).

Lift cabling work

Lift cabling work is defined in the Cabling Provider Rules as work:

- (a) that is performed in relation to a lift that has been installed, or is to be installed; and
- (b) in relation to which the customer cabling that is used connects:
 - (i) a cross connection point adjacent to the lift motor room; and
 - (ii) the lift control cubicle within the lift motor room; and
 - (iii) the lift cars.

Examples of cross connection points

1. The Floor Distributor (formerly known as the Intermediate Distribution Frame).
2. The Local Distributor (formerly known as the Final Distribution Point).
3. Another suitable cable termination point adjacent to the lift motor room.

Telecommunications cabling work in Lift is covered by the ACMA CPR requirements.

Electrical work is covered by the electrical industry and the EE-OZ Training Package.

Cablers registered as Open CPR are also qualified to work on telecommunications Lift cabling as an 'Open' CPR obviously exceeds requirements for both Lift and Restricted.

More information

More detailed information about the CPRs and arrangements for cabler registration is available on request from ACMA.

Appendix C—Cabling Provider Rules

The Telecommunications Cabling Provider Rules 2000 (CPRs) regulate the cabling industry and replaced the previous cabler licensing system with an industry-managed registration scheme.

CPRs ensure that minimum cabling requirements are in place to promote safety and maintain network integrity.

The major requirements of CPRs are that:

1. All customer cabling work in the telecommunications, fire security and data industries must be performed by a registered cabler.
2. Depending on the cabling work performed, cablers must obtain either an Open, Restricted or Lift registration that meets the ACMAs training competency requirements.
3. Cabling work must comply with the Wiring Rules. The Wiring Rules detail the minimum requirements for cabling installations to ensure that network integrity and the health and safety of end-users, other cablers and carrier personnel is protected.
4. A key requirement of the Wiring Rules is that telecommunications cabling is adequately separated or segregated from electrical cabling to avoid creating a dangerous situation.
5. Cablers are required to install only cabling product (including cable) and customer equipment that complies with the requirements of the Labelling Notice.
6. Cablers must, at the completion of each cabling task, provide the client (i.e. the customer or employer, whichever is appropriate) with a job sign-off form, such as a telecommunications cabling advice form (TCA).
7. Registered cablers must directly supervise an unqualified cabler's cabling work. This is known as the Supervision Rule.
8. Under the Supervision Rule, a qualified cabler must accept full responsibility for the work done by an unqualified cabler and ensure that it fully complies with the Wiring Rules including signing the TCA form.
9. Cablers must provide all reasonable cooperation and assistance to the ACMA inspectors and cabling auditors. Cablers can be subject to fines if they do not abide by their registration conditions.
10. Cablers are required to notify their registrar of any change of contact details within 21 days.

More information

This is a brief overview of the CPRs and does not list all the obligations and responsibilities of cablers performing telecommunications cabling work. Cablers should make themselves familiar with the requirements of the Telecommunications Cabling Provider Rules 2000, which is on the ACMA website at www.acma.gov.au or contact the ACMA on telephone 1300 850 115, fax (03) 9963 6899 or email to comply.label@acma.gov.au.

This document is intended as a guide only. For this reason, the information should not be relied on as legal advice or regarded as a substitute for legal advice in individual cases. This document is on the ACMA website at www.acma.gov.au/webwr/aca_home/registers/cabling_licences/pathways.pdf.

Offences

A person who intentionally or recklessly contravenes the requirements for CPRs is guilty of an offence punishable on conviction by a fine of more than \$13,000.

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