



ECP 46 - EEA Practice Note  
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## ECP46 – EEA Practice Note

- New Zealand Code of Practice 46 for High Voltage Live Line Work 2003 (ECP46)
- Mandated by Regulation 102
- Sets the minimum standards for live work on high voltage overhead lines
- NCLW undertook in consultation with industry a comprehensive review of ECP46 in 2014/15
- Results of review have been consolidated as a EEA Industry Practice Note.
- Document has been provided to Worksafe as industry input to future ECP46 review
- ‘Marked up’ version of ECP 46 including EEA Practice Note?



## ECP46 EEA Practice Note - Status

- Health & Safety at Work Act 2015 - Section 226 subsections (3) and (4)
- The purpose of the Practice Note is to supplement ECP 46 and informs parties of good practice above the standard of ECP 46. The Practice Note states that as its purpose.
- Utilizing the Practice Note in the way it is intended to be used is likely to be complying with its duties and obligations under the Health & Safety at Work Act 2015 for two reasons:
  - (a) ECP 46 is still being used; and
  - (b) A higher standard of safety than that given solely by ECP 46 is the purpose of the Practice Note.



## ECP46 – EEA Practice Note Overview

- Insulating Live Line Rope ( Insulating Rope)/ Live Work Rope (Live Line Rope)
- Arc flash hazard added
- Secondary point of contact defined under all 3 Methods
- Section on HSWA added to reinforce PCBU duties
- Reinforced importance of maintaining and providing on site records (i.e. tool test certificates, structure load assessment)
- Increased requirements for medical assessments, defined medical conditions
- Requirements for refresher training extended (hands on time)



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- Persons conducting field inspections, can be assisted
- Record of conductor/structure load assessment must be on site
- Safety observer may delegate aspects of task observation, reinforced requirement to have process to call a stop to work
- Reinforced duty to monitor light conditions and heat and cold stress
- Added requirements to manage automated equipment GFN (conformation function, voltage rating, ban on live line work equipment faulted to ground)
- Required to have a documented process to stop work, all workers must be informed



## ECP46 – EEA Practice Note Overview

- Reinforced requirements for crane operators
- On site team review (tailgate) Method, Procedures and Techniques, Managing Change, Communication
- Requirements for PPE (Body Cover, Metal Fittings, Safety Helmets, Protective Footwear) expanded
- Impact of work on other work parties
- Minimum number of competent employees in a work team (3)
- Minimum number of employees in an EWP (2)
- Procedure for transition between G&B and Stick Methods



## ECP46 – EEA Practice Note Overview

- Further details on checking gloves and sleeves
- Temporary jumpers 30% line current must be measured in bridge
- Change to testing frequency hydraulic hoses 6 to 12 months
- 6 monthly testing of dedicated live line EWPs (related work)
- Gloves and Sleeves Ground to Ground
- *Phase* to Earth and Phase to Phase LLMAD for 6.6/11kV, 22kV and 33kV increased to 600mm
- EWP chassis of a crane or EWP shall be earthed and where practical bonded to the structure



## ECP46 – EEA Practice Note Overview

- Barehand - now permits joint testing
- Body belt reference removed
- All reference to relevant HV LL Standards have been reviewed and updated
- ‘Live Work’ – Definition
- Copy of the Practice Note - [www.eea.co.nz](http://www.eea.co.nz)
- Feedback/Q+A – [admin@eea.co.nz](mailto:admin@eea.co.nz)





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# QUESTIONS?

