



Workplace Health and Safety Queensland

Occupational Licensing Changes Overview Fact sheet 1

Occupational licensing for anyone operating or using plant and equipment will undergo substantial change on 1 July 2007. The changes seek to improve workplace health and safety outcomes by:

- introducing requirements for structured training before a person obtains a licence; and
- relying on the vocational education and training sector for the management of licensing related training products and service delivery.

The changes also seek to address potential identity fraud through the adoption of renewable and photographic licences for certain high risk work. These new licence cards will be progressively introduced from 1 July 2008.

This suite of fact sheets provides information for employers and training providers about the changes and how to comply.

Occupational licences affected by the changes

Some Queensland occupational licence classes for the operation or use of plant and equipment are regulated consistently by each State and Territory, others are only regulated in some States and Territories and some are only regulated in Queensland.

The licence classes that are regulated nationally are contained in the *National Standard for Licensing of Persons Performing High Risk Work*. Those regulated in more than one State or Territory are contained in the *National Guidelines for the Operation of Loadshifting and Other Equipment*.

The following table explains which category Queensland licences, under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995*, fall into:



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Licence		Regulation Category	Mutual Recognition ¹
Code	Class		
BA	Advanced boiler operator	National Standard	Yes
BB	Basic boiler operator	National Standard	Y
BI	Intermediate boiler operator	National Standard	Y
CO	Slewing mobile crane over 100 tonnes	National Standard	Y
C1	Slewing mobile crane 100 tonnes or less	National Standard	Y
C2	Slewing mobile crane 20 tonnes or less	National Standard	Y
C6	Slewing mobile crane 60 tonnes or less	National Standard	Y
CB	Bridge/gantry crane	National Standard	Y
CD	Derrick crane	National Standard	Y
CN	Non-slewing mobile crane – greater than 3 tonnes	National Standard	Y
CP	Portal boom crane	National Standard	Y
CT	Tower crane	National Standard	Y
CV	Vehicle loading crane – 10 m tonnes or more	National Standard	Y
DG	Dogger	National Standard	Y
ES	Reciprocating steam engine – piston diameter more than 250 mm	National Standard	Y
HM	Materials hoist with cantilever platform	National Standard	Y
HP	Materials or personnel hoist	National Standard	Y
LB	Front-end loader Backhoe (QLD > 2 L engine capacity)	National Guidelines	NSW, SA, ACT
LBG	Bridge/gantry, 3 power remote control load over 5 t	National Guidelines	No
LE	Excavator (QLD > 2 L engine capacity)	National Guidelines	NSW, SA, ACT
LF	Forklift truck – not pedestrian operated	National Standard	Y
LL	Front-end loader (QLD > 2 L engine capacity)	National Guidelines	NSW, SA, ACT
LO	Order picking forklift truck	National Standard	Y
LP	Scraper	Old only	No
LR	Road roller (QLD > 2 L engine capacity)	Old only	No
LG	Grader	Old only	No
LS	Skid steer loader (QLD > 2 L engine capacity)	National Guidelines	NSW, SA, ACT
LZ	Dozer	National Guidelines	SA
PB	Truck concrete placing boom	National Standard	Y
RA	Advanced rigger	National Standard	Y
RB	Basic rigger	National Standard	Y
RI	Intermediate rigger	National Standard	Y
SA	Advanced scaffolder	National Standard	Y
SB	Basic scaffolder	National Standard	Y
SI	Intermediate scaffolder	National Standard	Y
TO	Turbine with power output of 500 kW or more	National Standard	Y
WP	Work platform (boom 11 m or more)	National Standard	Y
CS	Self erecting tower crane	National Standard	Y

¹ These mutual recognition arrangements operate so that a Queensland licence holder does not need to obtain a licence for the work in another State or Territory that regulates the licence class.



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Future changes for occupational licences

A review of licensing classes that should be regulated nationally is currently underway. The review is being facilitated through the Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council. The review will be undertaken with the involvement of representatives of workplace health and safety regulators, workers and industry and will seek to adopt robust criteria for identifying work for future national licensing.

Queensland's occupational licensing regime will be adjusted following the determination of the licence class review. The review will include rounds of consultation and is therefore not expected to be completed for at least a year.

Relevant obligations associated with occupational licensing

The obligations of employers remain to ensure that a person proposing to carry out a licensed activity hold the relevant licence, is familiar with the plant or equipment to be used or operated, and has had recent experience in the operation of the plant or equipment. However, new penalties are being introduced to enable action against employers that encourage, induce or otherwise cause a licence holder to carry out the licensed work other than the way the licence holder was taught.

Licence holders remain obligated to hold a licence for the work and new penalties are being introduced for persons that do not carry out work in accordance with their training, except where it can be shown they were coerced.

These obligations will be made clearer in the workplace health and safety legislation to support a greater understanding of occupational licensing obligations.

For more information visit www.deir.qld.gov.au or call 1300 369 915.