

Pathways to ACMA Cabling Provider Rules—Cabling registration

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Introduction

This document sets out the training pathways for persons wishing to become a registered cabling provider (cabler) under the ACMA's customer cabling regulatory requirements.

In 2012, the document was amended to reflect changes to the CPRs made by the ACMA. In summary, the changes to the CPRs require any cabler performing specialised cabling work—aerial, underground, optical fibre, structured, co-axial or broadband—to hold the necessary competencies relevant to performing that cabling work. The ACMA notified all associated training and cabling sectors in 2012 that module pathways training would cease by 1 July 2014.

This July 2014 edition of the pathways removes all reference to module pathways training. A further important change to the document has been to reduce the required cabling experience hours. Although the cabling experience hours are reduced, the pathways now clearly state that these hours must be actual on-the-job cabling work and not classroom cabling activities.

Using this document

This document is intended to be the primary information source for registered training organisations (RTOs), registrar organisations and cabler assessors to determine appropriate training pathways for candidates for cabling registration.

Section 1—Assess the candidate's experience as specified for cabling experience.

Section 2—Select a training pathway that suits the candidate's characteristics using the charts

Section 3—Registrar contact details for information on applying for a cabler registration.

Section 4—Contact details for information regarding this document.

Appendix A—Contains the cabling experience requirements.

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

Appendix C—Contains the ACMA guidelines to Cabling Provider Rules.

Background

In September 2003, the Australian National Training Authority (ANTA) funded the original pathways project.

Updates to the pathways have been completed in 2007, 2009 and 2010 (funded by Innovation & Business Skills Australia (IBSA), and supported by EE-Oz Training Standards (EE-Oz), ACMA and TITAB Australia), and also updated in 2012. The 2012 edition was funded by the ACMA and developed with support and input from IBSA, CITT and EE-Oz. The July 2014 edition has been developed by the ACMA with input from CITT and EE-Oz.

Cabling Provider Rules registration and the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA)

This document applies to requirements for cabling registration under the ACMA Cabling Provider Rules (CPR) registration system. Separate requirements apply to RTOs under Commonwealth and state vocational training arrangements.

The ACMA prescribes the regulatory requirements for registration and installation practices of cabling. Commonwealth and state vocational training agencies are responsible for ensuring that training organisations comply with ASQA's conditions and standards for registration as an RTO, including by carrying out compliance audits.

RPL arrangements

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) processes and decisions are the domain of Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) and cannot be dictated by external agencies, however:

- > RTOs should take every reasonable precaution to ensure that credit for prior learning is accurately mapped to the relevant competency units.
- > RPL credits for ICTOHS2170/ICTWS2170 (occupational health and safety competency) can be granted using standard RPL processes.
- > RPL credits for 'specialist' competency units can be granted using standard RPL processes.

Mandatory cabling regulations tests

Candidates attending competency training programs must be assessed by a written cabling regulations test. The cabling regulations test is required for all Open, Restricted and Lift pathways. The test requirements are:

- > Restricted and Lift Registration—30 questions
- > Open Registration—a further 20 questions for a total of 50 questions.

Candidates are required to achieve an examination score of at least 80 per cent. Results of the cabling regulations test must be provided to registrars. Any re-test must meet the same guidelines.

Occupational health and safety

All pathways to CPR registration must include specific training (a recognised competency) unit for occupational health and safety.

Cabling experience guide

Open Registration

Appendix A—Cabling experience guide forms: Open Registration contains a cabling experience checklist that RTOs or supervisors/employers can use in assessing a candidate's experience and may be provided to the registrar.

Restricted Registration

Appendix A—Cabling experience guide forms: Restricted Registration contains a cabling experience checklist that RTOs or supervisors/employers can use in assessing a candidate's experience and may be provided to the registrar.

Lift Registration

Lift Registration is an 'add-on' to an existing 'electrical' qualification. Specialist RTOs with elevator industry involvement run the training programs and evaluate cabling experience criteria. The Electrotechnology and Telecommunications training packages contain the benchmark criteria for the telecommunications component in lifts.

Requirements for registration

Candidates applying for a registration will need to provide the registrar with **at least three of the following items (1, 3 and 4)** before the registrar can issue a registration:

1. Appropriate certificates for the base competency requirements for which registration is being sought.
2. Appropriate certificates for the specialist competencies required by the candidate to perform that type of cabling work.
3. Proof of successful completion of the cabling regulations test.
4. Proof of practical (on-the-job) cabling experience.

In relation to item 4:

A candidate applying for Restricted Registration must provide proof of a minimum of 80 hours actual on-the-job cabling experience. The 80 hours is additional to any experience that was gained in the training undertaken to acquire the competencies for registration.

A candidate who only has the minimum of 80 hours additional cabling experience, and is applying for Open Registration, can be registered as a Restricted cabler until they have gained a further 280 hours of on-the-job cabling experience. They can then apply for Open Registration.

A candidate applying for an Open Registration must provide sufficient evidence of 360 hours actual on-the-job cabling experience. Sufficient evidence can include one or more of the following:

- > suitable recognised industry cabling practices (for example, licensed electrician, qualified Foxtel installer, qualified audio/video installers)
- > a statutory declaration signed by the candidate in the presence of an authorised witness setting out the details of the candidates experience
- > a detailed log book of cabling experience showing dates and types of work
- > a signed statement by an employer or a registered cabler by whom the candidate has been directly supervised detailing the candidates experience (see Appendix A).

Supervision rule for cablers gaining customer cabling experience

Unregistered cablers who are gaining experience prior to registration must be directly supervised by an appropriately registered cabler. Under the ACMA supervision rule, the registered cabler must accept full responsibility for the work done by the unqualified cabler and also ensure that it fully complies with the wiring rules, including signing the TCA1 form.

School based programs—customer cabling experience

Work experience requirements that are applied under state and territory school-based programs are not sufficient evidence of practical cabling experience. Practical (on-the-job) experience must be demonstrated.

Pathways charts

Explanation and list of charts

There are multiple pathways to cabler registration. These pathways arise from the availability of different telecommunications and the electrotechnology training packages and agreements between ITABs/National Skills Councils.

Charts 1, 3 and 5 provide an overview of the collective pathways to Open and Restricted and Lift Registration. Charts 2 and 4 provide more detailed information about specific pathways to attain a cabling registration. Chart 6 provides information on additional competencies that may be required by a cabler to perform specialised cabling work.

- > Chart 1: Summary of Open Registration pathways (ICT10 and UEE11)
- > Chart 2: Competency-based pathways—Open Registration
- > Chart 3: Summary of Restricted Registration pathways (ICT10 and UEE11)
- > Chart 3A: Summary of Lift Registration pathways (ICT10 and UEE11)
- > Chart 4: Competency-based pathways—Restricted Registration
- > Chart 5: Electrotechnology Training Package (UEE11) Pathways to ACMA Cabling Provider Rules Cabler Registration
- > Chart 6: Specialisation competencies for Open CPR qualified cablers

Numbering and versions in use

The competencies and training package learner resource numbering listed in this document are the latest versions provided by the ITABs.

The alpha character that has been traditionally included at the end of the unit of competency number to identify the version is no longer included in the pathways document for ICT10 units. This means that the pathways document does not need to be updated when there is a minor change to an ICT unit of competency.

The version alpha character will continue to be used for Electrotechnology competencies.

Chart 1: Summary of Open Registration pathways

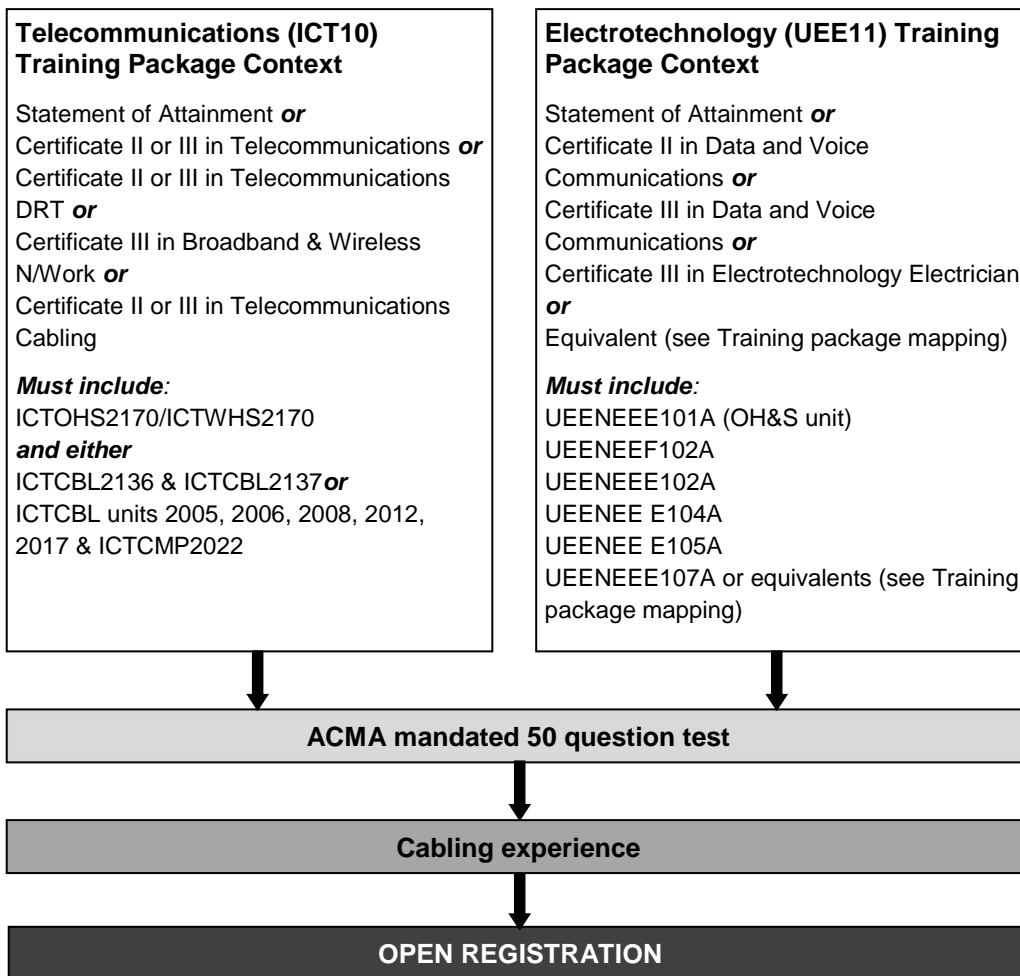


Chart 2: Competency-based pathways— Open Registration

These pathways are open to people from all disciplines who want to meet the ACMA CPR Open Registration requirements.

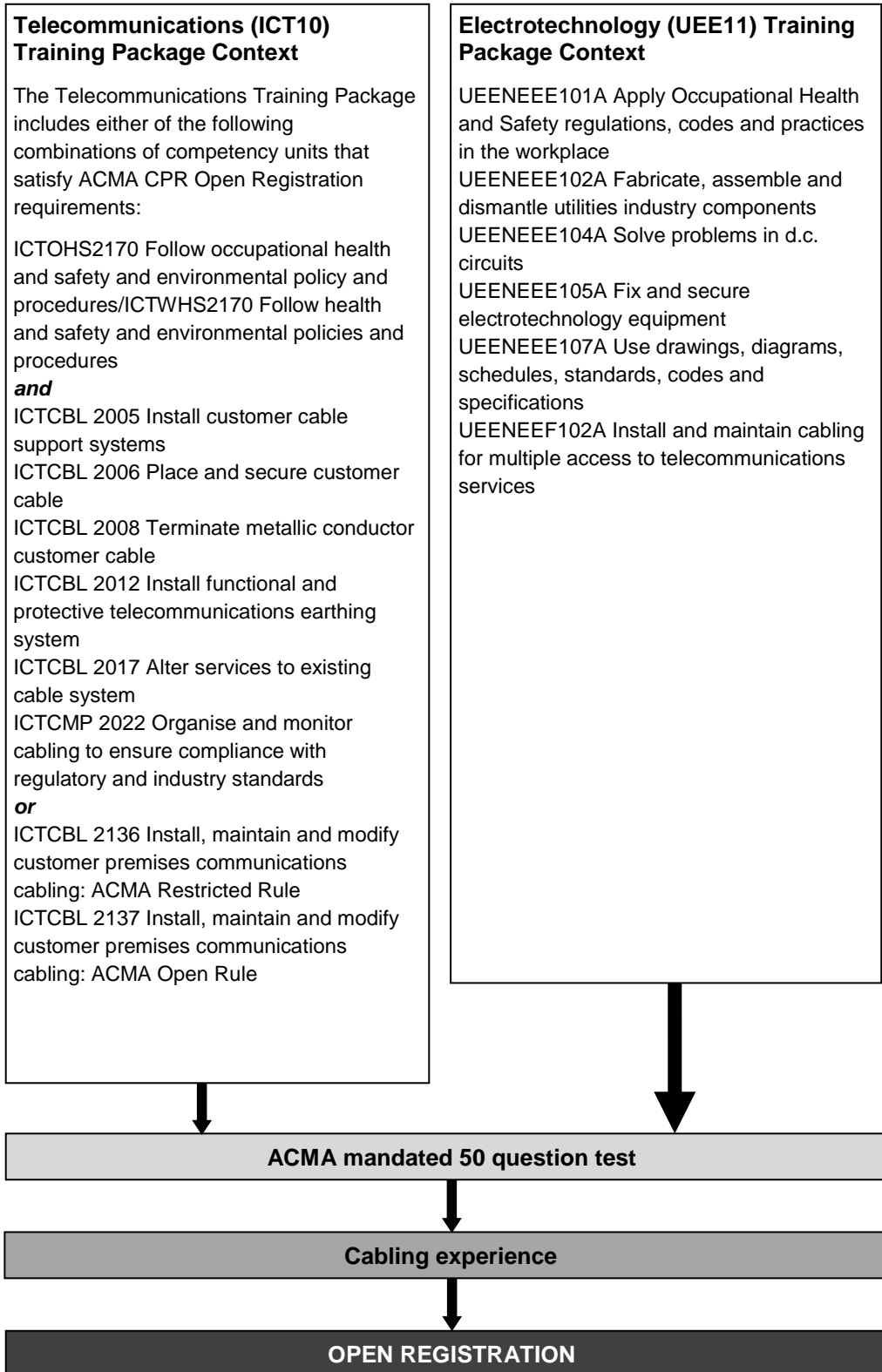


Chart 3: Summary of Restricted Registration pathways

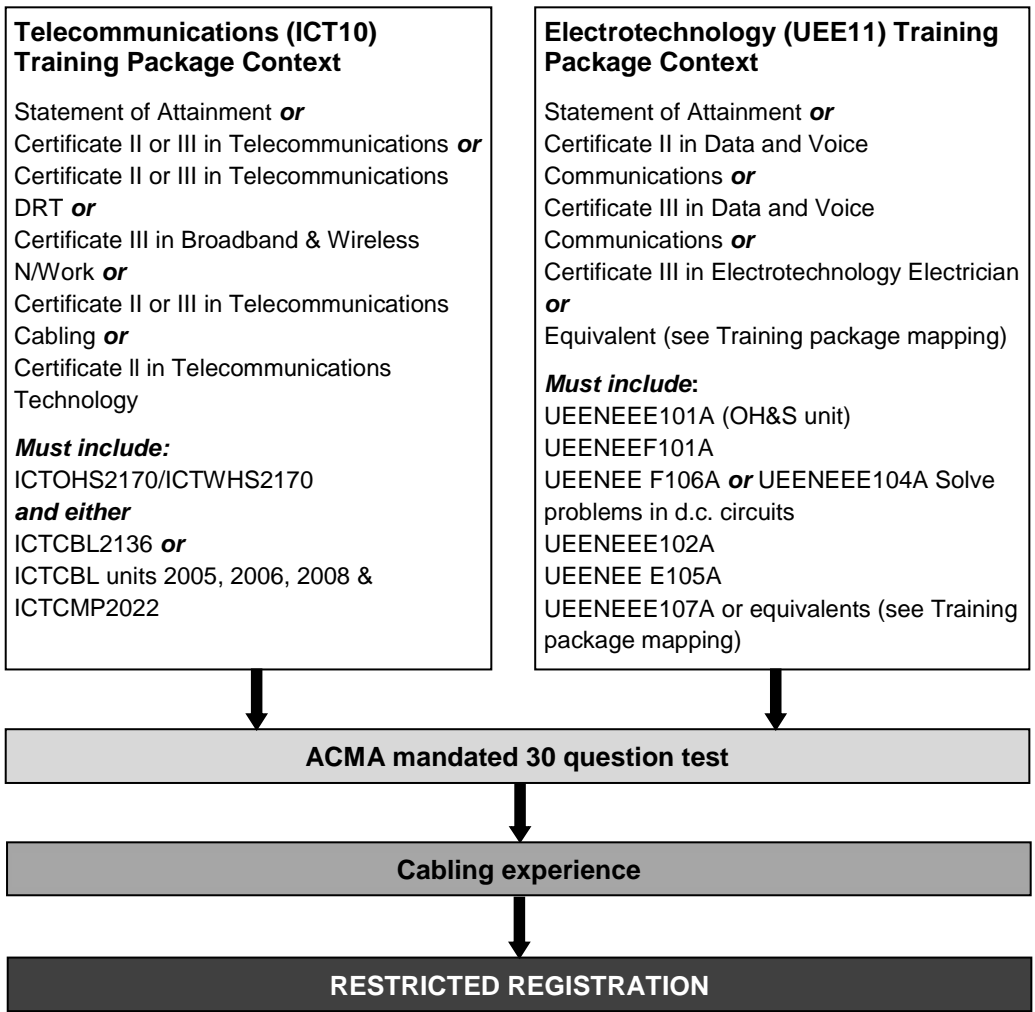


Chart 3a: Summary of Lift Registration pathways

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

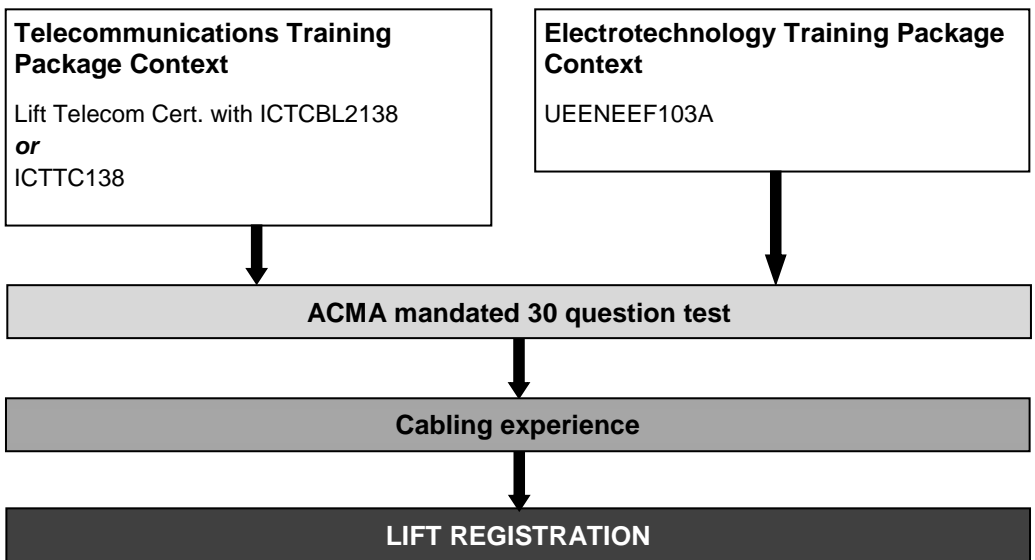


Chart 4: Competency-based pathways— Restricted Registration

These pathways are open to people from all disciplines who want to meet the ACMA CPR Restricted Registration requirements.

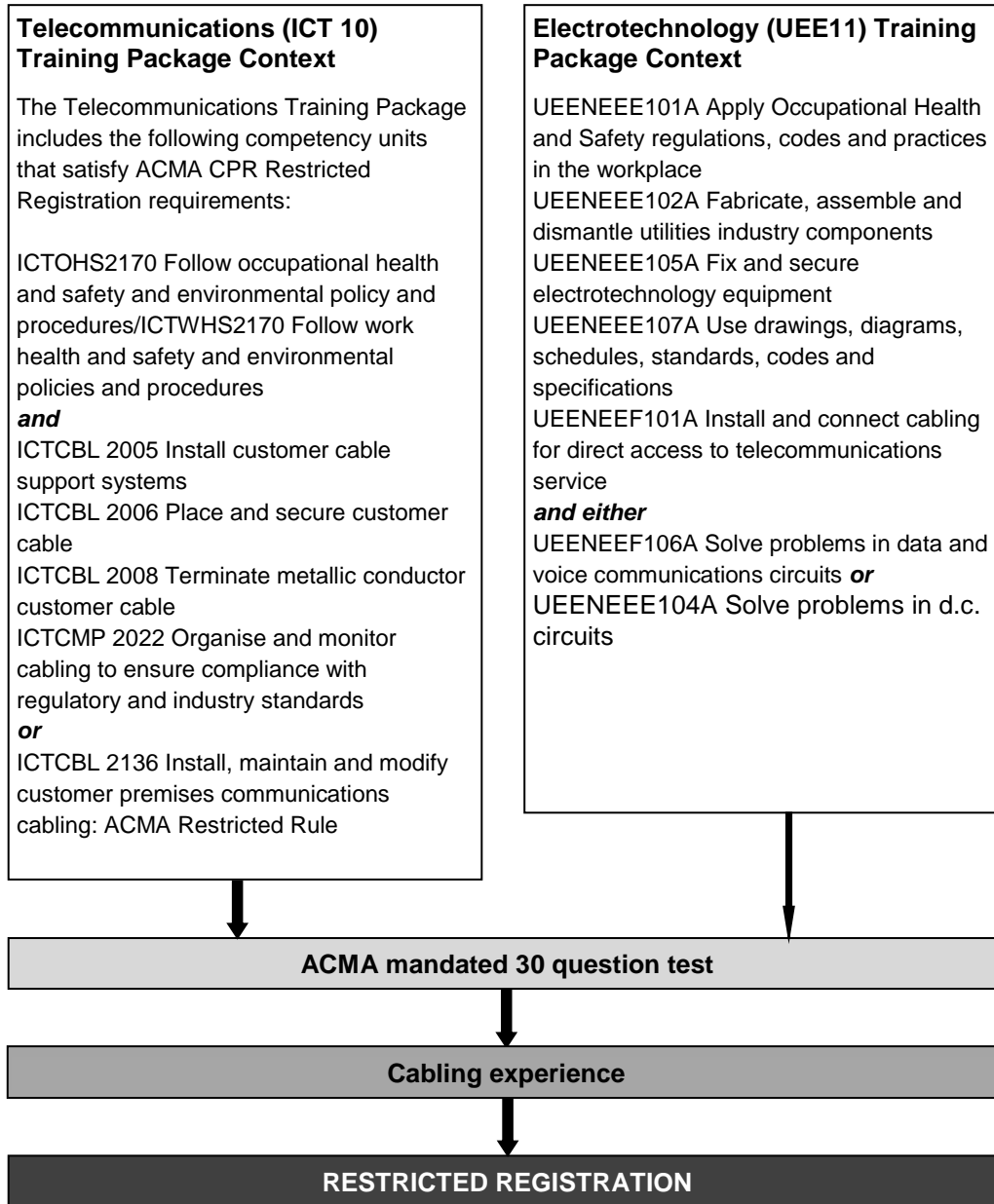


Chart 5: Electrotechnology Training Package Pathways to ACMA Cabling Provider Rules Cabler Registration

In the current UEE11 version of the Electrotechnology Training Package, qualifications and statements of achievement are gained by the achievement of the Units of Competency specified in the pathways.

As a unit of competency incorporates both 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, Statement of Attainment, listing only the national code and title of units of competency achieved.

ACMA cabler registration competency pathways under UEE11 Electrotechnology Training Package

Open Registration

Achievement of the following:

UEENEEF102A Install and maintain cabling for multiple access to telecommunications services

Pre-requisites:

The transcript from an RTO must also include achievement of the following prerequisite units:

UEENEEE101A Apply Occupational Health and Safety regulations, codes and practices in the workplace

UEENEEE102A Fabricate, assemble and dismantle utilities industry components

UEENEEE104A Solve problems in d.c. circuits

UEENEEE105A Fix and secure electrotechnology equipment

UEENEEE107A Use drawings, diagrams, schedules, standards, codes and specifications

Restricted Registration

Achievement of the following:

UEENEEF101A Install and maintain cabling for direct access to telecommunications services

Pre-requisites:

The transcript from an RTO must also include achievement of the following prerequisite units:

UEENEEE101A Apply Occupational Health and Safety regulations, codes and practices in the workplace

UEENEEE102A Fabricate, assemble and dismantle utilities industry components

UEENEEE105A Fix and secure electrotechnology equipment

UEENEEE107A Use drawings, diagrams, schedules, standards, codes and specifications

UEENEEF106A Solve problems in voice and data communications circuits **or**

UEENEEE 104A Solve problems in d.c. circuits

Chart 6: Specialised competency units for Open and Restricted CPR qualified cablers

From 1 July 2014, all cablers who have not already done so are required to gain additional specialist competencies/endorsements to their base registration type competencies to perform that type of specialised cabling work.

All cablers (including experienced cablers with Open CPR qualifications) are required to have the appropriate specialised competencies/endorsements when working on optical, co-axial, structured, underground and aerial customer cabling.

All cablers with restricted CPR qualifications are required to have a specialised competency unit when working on point-to-point data or coaxial (broadband) customer cabling.

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

Registrars will require the usual level of evidence to record previously attained endorsements for Open CPR registrants.

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

Specialised competency units recognised by registrars are:

Specialisation	ICT10	UEE11
Optical fibre	ICTCBL3010	UEE11105A
Co-axial	ICTCBL3011	UEE11104A (note 1)
Structured cable	ICTCBL3009	UEE11104A (note 1)
**Underground	ICTCBL3018 <i>and</i> ICTCBL3019	UEE11113A
**Aerial	ICTCBL3020 <i>and</i> ICTCBL3021	UEE11112A
Specialised broadband cabling (Restricted Cabler Registration)	ICTCMP2239 *	ICTCMP2239

*ICTCMP2239 Perform customer premises (point-to-point) broadband cabling work—ACMA Restricted competency unit.

**It is not necessary to obtain authorisation or a carrier licence from the ACMA for the installation of customer cabling between two distinct places using underground or aerial cabling that is not used to supply services to the public.

Note 1: Co-axial and structured cable training is delivered under a single competency.

Applying for a cabler registration

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

There are five national accredited registrars to choose from:

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 4331	Fax: 02 8425 4343
Email: cabling@asial.com.au	Website: www.asial.com.au
BICSI Registered Cablers Australia Pty Ltd (BRCA)	
Tel: 1800 306 444	Fax: 03 9867 5099
Email: info@brca.com.au	Website: www.brca.com.au
Fire Protection Association Australia (FPA Australia)	
Tel: 03 8892 3131	Fax: 03 8892 3132
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

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.

Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)	
Tel: 03 9963 6800	Fax: 03 9963 6899
Email: info@acma.gov.au	Website: www.acma.gov.au
Innovation and Business Skills Australia (IBSA)	
Tel: 03 9815 7000	Fax: 03 9815 7001
Email: reception@ibsa.org.au	Website: www.ibsa.org.au
TITAB Australia	
Tel: 03 9349 4955	Fax: 03 9349 4844
Email: info@titab.com.au	Website: www.titab.com.au
EE-Oz Energy Skills Australia	
Tel: 02 6262 7055	Fax: 02 6257 4222
Email: office@e-oz.com.au	Website: www.ee-oz.com.au

Appendix A—Cabling experience forms

Open Registration—Experience requirements

THIS FORM IS A GUIDE FOR USE BY RTOs, ASSESSORS AND SUPERVISORS/EMPLOYERS

It can be submitted as evidence of cabling experience to a Registrar.

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

CANDIDATE NAME: _____

In addition to completion of relevant competency requirements, candidates require **on-the-job cabling experience** to progress to Open Registration. The candidate must provide sufficient evidence to the Registrar of the cabling experience.

Sufficient evidence can include ONE OR MORE of the following:

- > suitable recognised industry cabling practices (for example, qualified electrician, qualified Foxtel installer, qualified audio/video installers)
- > a statutory declaration signed by the candidate in the presence of an authorised witness setting out the details of the candidates experience
- > a detailed log book of cabling experience showing dates and types of work
- > a signed statement by an employer or a registered cabler by whom the candidate has been directly supervised detailing the candidates experience.

The following criteria apply to determining cabling experience.

Essential requirements—Candidates are required to have sufficient experience and must meet ALL THREE requirements (tick to indicate):

- Experience comprises at least 360 hours of actual work on cabling tasks.
- Cabling experience was supervised by a registered or industry qualified cabler.
- Cabling work undertaken is covered by AS/CA S009:2013 or AS/NZS 3000:2007 (or their replacements).

Other criteria/requirements—candidates should meet AT LEAST 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.
- Assist in cable testing and fault rectification.
- Assist in preparation of telecommunications cabling advice (TCA) reports for customers (TCA1 forms are mandatory, while TCA2 forms are advisory. Refer to the ACMA website).
- Interaction with customers.

SUPERVISING CABLERS NAME: _____

SUPERVISORS REGISTRATION/LICENCE NUMBER: _____

Restricted Registration—Experience requirements

THIS FORM IS A GUIDE FOR USE BY RTOs, ASSESSORS AND SUPERVISORS/EMPLOYERS

It can be submitted as evidence of cabling experience to a Registrar.

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

CANDIDATE NAME: _____

In addition to completion of relevant competency requirements candidates require **on-the-job cabling experience** to progress to a Restricted Registration. The cabler must provide sufficient evidence to the registrar of the cabling experience.

Sufficient experience can include ONE OR MORE of the following:

- > suitable recognised industry cabling practices (for example, qualified electrician, qualified Foxtel installer, qualified audio/video installers)
- > a statutory declaration signed by the candidate in the presence of an authorised witness setting out the details of the candidates experience
- > a detailed log book of cabling experience showing dates and types of work
- > a signed statement by an employer or a registered cabler by whom the candidate has been directly supervised detailing the candidates experience.

The following criteria apply to determining cabling experience.

Essential requirements—Candidates are required to have sufficient experience and must meet ALL THREE requirements (tick to indicate):

- Experience comprises at least 80 hours of actual work on cabling tasks.
- Cabling experience was supervised by a registered or industry qualified cabler.
- Cabling work undertaken is covered by AS/CA S009:2013 or AS/NZS 3000:2007 (or their replacements).

Other criteria/requirements—candidates should meet AT LEAST TWO of the following requirements (tick to indicate):

- Creation and interpretation of cable plans.
- Assist in cable testing and fault rectification.
- Preparation of telecommunications cabling advice (TCA) reports for customers (TCA1 forms are mandatory, while TCA2 forms are advisory. Refer to the ACMA website).
- Interaction with customers.

SUPERVISING CABLERS NAME: _____

SUPERVISORS REGISTRATION/LICENCE NUMBER: _____

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

The following information on cabling work is based on the Telecommunications Cabling Provider Rules 2014 (CPRs), as amended, made under subsection 421 (1) of the *Telecommunications Act 1997*. The full consolidated version is on the [ComLaw website](#).

Definitions of registered cablers

Open Registered cabler

A person authorised to undertake any open cabling work, subject to the person holding the appropriate endorsements or specialist competencies for any specialised cabling work undertaken.

Restricted Registered cabler

A person authorised to undertake any restricted cabling work, subject to the person holding a specialist broadband competency for any point-to-point data or co-axial cabling work undertaken in the home or small office environment.

Lift Registered cabler

An appropriately licensed electrician authorised to undertake any lift area cabling work, subject to the person holding a specialist broadband competency for any point-to-point data or co-axial cabling work undertaken in a lift environment.

Specialised cabling

Specialised cabling includes any installation, maintenance or repair to any of the following types of customer cabling:

Open Registered Cabler

- > Structured (data cable Cat 5/5e/6 etc)
- > Optical-fibre cable
- > Co-axial cable
- > Underground
- > Aerial.

Restricted Registered Cabler

- > Broadband (data or co-axial cable in the home or small office)

Open cabling work

Open cabling work is any type of customer cabling work (including structured, coaxial, optical fibre cabling, aerial and 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 (NTD) or a main distribution frame (MDF).

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 coaxial, broadband, 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 (230 V a c) and three-phase (400 V a c) 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 (230 V a c) and three-phase (400 V a c) 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 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 the ACMA.

Appendix C—Cabling Provider Rules

The Telecommunications Cabling Provider Rules 2000 (CPRs) regulate the customer cabling industry and an industry-managed training and 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 ACMA's 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. Telecommunications cabling must be 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 (that is, 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 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 2014, which is available at the [ComLaw website](#).

This document is intended to provide sufficient information for a candidate to attain a cabling registration. However, the information should not be relied on as legal advice or regarded as a substitute for legal advice in individual cases. Enquiries to the ACMA should be directed to: telephone 1300 850 115, fax (03) 9963 6899 or email to info@acma.gov.au.

Offences

A person who intentionally or recklessly contravenes the ACMA's cabling regulatory requirements for CPRs is guilty of an offence punishable on conviction by a fine of up to \$20,400.00.