



Valid from 1st October 2012
Updated June 2017 (v7.2)

PLEASE READ THIS BOOKLET

*Requirements for applying
for a
High Risk Licence
from
WorkSafe Victoria*

Requirements for applying for a WorkSafe High Risk Licence

*** Candidates MUST be 18 years or over to apply for a High Risk Licence ***

On the first day of training and/or assessment, you are required to bring:

- Current Australian Driver's Licence or current Australian Passport or KeyPass.

If you do not have a **Australian** Driver's Licence, then you will need to bring your photo ID and also an official document stating your current **Australian** residential address e.g. bank account statement (with sensitive information blanked out) rent receipt, utility bill, Centrelink Card, etc. This is a WorkSafe Victoria requirement. If you are unsure, please contact our office before the course date.

- 2 x passport size photos (current within the last 6 months, from camera shop or Post Office only)
- Any other WorkSafe issued Licences (if you have any)

*** No assessments will be conducted without these items ***

Please wear enclosed footwear (e.g. steel capped boots), long pants, and preferably a long-sleeved shirt.

We appreciate that some people may be really good operators of machinery that requires a High Risk Licence. This means they should have no problems with the practical, but the theory is what we are finding that people are having problems with. Because this unit of competency is nationally accredited, it involves questions about the new Work Health and Safety laws that all other states have adopted. Even though Victoria has chosen not to adopt these, the unit still requires the candidates to have knowledge of them. This is why it is so **important that you must KNOW the information in the Study Guide. Just reading it is not enough**, and you need to have the book longer than a week.

The written assessment is a CLOSED BOOK assessment requiring written answers **not** multiple choice answers. These answers are required to be hand written by the candidate in **English**.

All High Risk Licence assessments are required to be written in **English**. Worksafe Victoria requires all candidates to be able to read, write & understand English, if sitting for a High Risk Licence.

Candidates will need to know that correct terminology used in the study guide as this is a **High Risk Licence**.

All participants are required to complete a Language, Literacy & Numeracy (LLN) activity on the first day of the course. This involves basic writing, comprehension & mathematical skills. The activity involves a self-assessment of your reading, writing & mathematical skills (how you rate your own skills), listing other courses and work you have done in the past (Literacy), writing a sentence as to why you wish to undertake the course (Literacy), matching safety signs with their meaning (Read & Interpret Signs), reading a paragraph and answering 2 questions regarding what you have read (Understanding Workplace Text), self-assessment of your mathematical skills (Numeracy), matching the names of shapes to the shapes (Numeracy), and 9 questions mathematical questions (these involve the use of multiplication, subtraction, addition, division, measurement, weight, time & percentage)(Numeracy).

Knowledge of any Language, Literacy, or Numeracy issues that any of the candidates may have would enable the training/assessments to address these issues without isolating and making the person(s) feel uncomfortable. We require knowing if there are any issues prior to the date of the course the candidate is attending so that we can tailor the training/assessments.

As from 1st October 2012, candidates have to prove they are competent as per the unit of competency required for the High Risk Licence they are applying for (*details start on page 9*), whether they do this by providing documented evidence, or undergo training through a Registered Training Organisation (RTO). This means they have complied with the new National regulations for High Risk Licences and the accredited assessor can sign off on their application for a High Risk Work Licence.

Unfortunately, RTO's are no longer allowed to offer assessment only for High Risk Licences. The candidate must undergo a session or sessions of training with a WorkSafe approved RTO prior to their assessments, as per the compliance requirements for High Risk Licences. Without the required documentation of this session or sessions of training, the candidate cannot apply for a High Risk Work Licence.

Please note that the candidate must have 100 points of ID and Australian address to obtain a High Risk Work licence.

It should be noted that where a candidate is unable to achieve/demonstrate competency, the assessor will indicate a result of 'Not Yet Competent' (NYC), and the candidate will be required to book further training/assessment sessions at the normal course costs. All candidates should ensure they have completed any pre-reading requirements and are ready for assessment to save these additional costs.

Please do not assume that the Assessor will have time to deliver extra training to the candidate in the time frame allowed for the course they chose i.e. if they chose to undertake an Experienced Operator Course as it is a shorter course, but then decide that they may need more training, then the candidate should discuss this with their trainer/assessor to see what options are available to them. Please note that there will be an additional cost for further training.

On successful completion of the assessment, the Assessor will give the candidate the required paperwork to lodge an application at Australia Post on behalf of WorkSafe Australia, to be issued a Licence to Perform High Risk Work. This application and relevant paperwork is required to be lodged within 60 days of the date on the Notice of Assessment. If this paperwork is lodged after the 60 days, Australia Post will not accept it, and the candidate is required to do the assessment process again (there is an extra cost for a new booking).

Reassessment

All candidates are provided with an opportunity for reassessment when they have been assessed as 'Not Yet Competent' on all or part of the assessment.

Candidates undertaking a reassessment within 2 calendar months of the initial assessment will only be required to complete the section of the assessment in which they were assessed as 'Not Yet Competent'.

Candidates who undertake an assessment 2 calendar months or more after the initial assessment are required to re-take the whole assessment (i.e. Written, Calculations & Practical).

All reassessments must be undertaken within 12 calendar months, or the candidate will be required to undertake the training again.

Please note that verbal confirmations undertaken during the initial assessment **DO NOT** constitute a 'reassessment'.

The cost for reassessment is \$100 per reassessment required (i.e. \$100 for the written reassessment and \$100 for the calculations reassessment and \$100 for the practical reassessment). For example, if a participant only needs to do the written reassessment, then the cost is \$100 for the reassessment; if they need to do all three (3) assessments again, then the cost is \$300.

If the reassessment/s are required to be completed at a client's site, please note that an additional travel and/or accommodation fee may be charged.

All applications submitted at a participating Australia Post outlet must include:

- A completed, original 'Licence to Perform High Risk Work New or Additional Class Application – L2' form.
- The original green copy of the Notice of Assessment.
- A passport size photo - *additional to the ones given to the Assessor* (see back of this book for [Photo requirements](#)).
- Your original proof of identity documents – 100 points (see back of this book for [Proof of identity requirements](#)).
- Your existing Certificate(s) or Licence to Perform High Risk Work (this will be returned after being checked by an Australia Post Customer Service Officer).
- The required application fee - \$62.70 per Notice of Assessment (this fee is for the processing of your High Risk Licence Application by WorkSafe Victoria and is in addition to any fees paid to All Skills Services Pty Ltd). ***Please note that this fee will increase to \$64.00 from 1st July 2017 in line with the new Occupational Health & Safety Regulations 2017.***

All High Risk Work Licences are valid for 5 years. WorkSafe Victoria will post out a renewal notice to the address they have for you on record, 90 days prior to the expiry date. Please update your address with WorkSafe Victoria if you move house so that you will receive your renewal notice.

Please note that if you **DO NOT** renew your High Risk Work Licence **within 12 months** of your licence expiring:

- Your High Risk Work Licence **CANNOT** be renewed,
- You **MUST** complete a High Risk Work Licence training course with an accredited RTO authorized by WorkSafe Victoria to deliver this training, in order to apply for a new High Risk Work Licence,
- If you are continuing to undertake High Risk Work, you **MUST** be enrolled with an accredited RTO authorized by WorkSafe Victoria to deliver the training for that particular class of work, **AND** you **MUST** be supervised at your workplace by a person who holds a current High Risk Work Licence in that class.

If you have any queries regarding obtaining a High Risk Licence:

Please contact us at All Skills Services Pty Ltd on 1300 368 024 or WorkSafe Victoria Licensing Branch on 1300 852 562.

Assessments for High Risk Licences

A mandated Assessment Instrument has been developed for each unit of competency. The Assessment Instruments have been endorsed by Safe Work Australia, the national body with responsibility for work health and safety matters. RTOs that have HRW licensing units of competency on their scope of registration must use the mandated Assessment Instruments.

While training may be delivered in any language, all assessments must be conducted in the English language.

There is a lot of writing to be done in completing the required paperwork e.g. enrolment form, Language, Literacy & Numeracy Activities, written assessments. We can offer verbal assessments, if needed, for an extra cost.

If you require a verbal assessment, you need to let us know at the time of booking as we have to allow extra time it will take for the Assessor to conduct a verbal assessment. Because of this time factor, candidates cannot ask for a verbal assessment once they have started the written assessment.

Please note that verbal assessments can be offered for the written assessment only. Both the calculations & performance assessments must be completed by the candidate on their own without assistance from a third party.


Assessment Instrument Content

Each Assessment Instrument will contain all of the following elements.

Knowledge Assessment

This assessment will include a number of questions related to the knowledge and skills required to operate safely in the workplace. The knowledge assessment may be undertaken either as a written or an oral (verbal) assessment. The assessor is to choose the most appropriate. If undertaken orally, the assessor is to record the responses of the candidate and have the candidate countersign these. This is to indicate that the candidate acknowledges that the assessor has accurately recorded their responses. All verbal assessments **WILL** also be recorded as proof of authenticity.

Critical questions

Candidates **MUST respond correctly to all critical questions** which are identified with a  . Failure to respond correctly to any critical questions means that a candidate will be assessed as 'Not Yet Competent'.

Non-critical questions

Each Assessment Instrument has a pass mark for the non-critical questions. This is set depending on the licence class. Failure to achieve this pass mark means that a candidate will be assessed as 'Not Yet Competent'.

If the pass mark is achieved but non-critical questions are not answered correctly, assessors are required to tell the candidate that these questions will be asked again at the Performance Assessment.

The assessor may deem it necessary to verbally confirm the response of a candidate for clarity, and to confirm that the candidate understands the questions and knows the correct response. Clarification is **not** to be given for answers that are clearly incorrect on the first attempt.

Calculations Assessment

For licence classes where there is a requirement to perform arithmetic calculations in the workplace, a calculations assessment is included in the Assessment Instrument. This involves a number of questions based on simulated workplace examples.

You **MAY** use a calculator. These are provided by us. Electronic devices, such as programmable calculators and mobile phones that have the ability to store information (formulas, etc.) are **not allowed**.

The calculations assessment **MUST** be conducted as a written assessment.

Candidates **MUST** answer **ALL** questions correctly.

Performance Assessment

For all licence classes there is a performance observation assessment that involves observation of the candidate performing the tasks that are required in the workplace to the standard outlined in the unit of competency.

Candidates **MUST** safely and competently complete **ALL** the requirements identified in the Observation Checklist.

Important notes on Performance Assessments

All assessments of performance must be undertaken in the workplace and/or under realistic workplace conditions.

‘Realistic workplace conditions’ typically reflect:

- the use of full scale equipment
- performing tasks similar to those performed in the workplace
- performing tasks within the same timelines that would be expected in the workplace, and
- performing in a range of weather situations, including wet, dry, windy, and calm conditions

If, at any time during the observation of the Performance Assessment the candidate acts in a manner that endangers themselves, others, equipment or property, the assessment **WILL** be stopped immediately. The assessor must point out the unsafe act to the candidate and re-schedule the assessment with the candidate at a mutually agreeable time. There will be an extra cost for this re-scheduling.

Assessment Pathways

The following information specifies how the assessment of an individual must be conducted in the Vocational Educational and Training (VET) sector to achieve a licence to perform High Risk Work.

For new applicants

All applicants for a HRW licence must complete the relevant unit of competency set out in the attached table for **High Risk Work Licences – Competency requirements**, for each class of HRW licence for which they apply. Training against the unit of competency must be provided by an RTO. The unit of competency incorporates the theory and practical experience of conducting the specific activities required for the licence class in a workplace or realistic workplace environment under the supervision of a licensed person.

Prior to undertaking this assessment, a candidate must be able to demonstrate and substantiate to the RTO/assessor that they have sufficient experience to undertake the assessment.

An application for a High Risk Work licence must be made in the manner and form required by WorkSafe Victoria.

For existing licence holders

Candidates must declare if they already hold a licence in the class to which the assessment relates, even if that licence was issued in a different jurisdiction.

WorkSafe Victoria allow for existing HRW licence holders to renew their licences whether in the jurisdiction in which it was issued or another jurisdiction without undertaking a new assessment.

Prior work experience and/or related, informal or non-formal training

The candidate may have experience, qualifications or a licence for similar or related work. In these instances the candidate may apply to an RTO for Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

Candidates who apply for RPL must provide current evidence that they have attained the competencies required. Current means within the last 2 years.

The RTO/assessor must:

1. Provide the candidate with a relevant Self-Assessment Checklist, and follow this up with an interview with the candidate to discuss their responses on the Checklist. The candidate is required to provide evidence of their prior experience/learning.
2. Assess the competence of the candidate, using the Assessment Instruments developed for each unit of competency, including:
 - Knowledge Assessment
 - Calculation Assessment (where relevant)
 - Performance Assessment (observation)

Candidates who apply to have their current competency recognized must be able to provide documentation that demonstrates they have completed the content of the course that they are seeking recognition for. This could be in the form of a course transcript, unit of competency or other documentation that provides evidence that they have undertaken satisfactory training/assessment.

The RTO/Assessor must contact WorkSafe Victoria to discuss such applications and determine if there are existing arrangements in place.

It is the role of the assessor to determine whether or not a candidate has achieved the standard necessary for the RTO to be able to grant a Statement of Attainment.

Wherever there is uncertainty about the candidate's performance or knowledge, additional questions may be asked, or additional evidence gathered, before a final decision is made.

Unique Student Identifier (USI)

From 1 January 2015 if you are undertaking nationally recognised training delivered by a registered training organisation you will need to have a Unique Student Identifier (USI). This includes studying at TAFE or with a private training organisation, completing an apprenticeship or skill set, certificate or diploma course.

Under the Student Identifiers Act 2014, Registered Training Organisations must not legally issue a VET qualification or Statement of Attainment to an individual unless the individual has been assigned a USI.

An USI gives you access to your online USI account. Once you create your USI, you will need to give your USI to each training organisation you study with so your training outcomes can be linked.

An USI account will contain all your nationally recognised training records and results from 1 January 2015 onwards. Your results from 2015 will be available in your USI account in 2016; your results from 2016 will be available in 2017, etc.

How to get a USI

It is free and easy for you to create your own USI online (please refer to the *Fact Sheet – Student Information for the USI*). You can access this in PDF format from the Student Information tab on our website, or from our office.

While you may create your own USI, All Skills Services are also happy to apply for a USI on your behalf. If you would like us to apply on your behalf, you will be required to provide your Photo ID or other forms of identity to our office (as listed on the factsheet), & also sign an authority giving us permission to do so.

For more information regarding the USI, please go to www.usi.gov.au

Under the WHS/OHS legislation, these responsibilities apply to applicants of High Risk Work (HRW) Licences:

- Applicants must provide their name, current photo ID and a recent photograph.
- Applicants must provide a current copy of a certificate or Statement of Attainment as evidence that they have successfully completed a unit of competency relevant for the class that they are applying with any HRW Licence Application.
- Applicants must not give false or misleading information.
- Applicants must make a declaration that they do not hold an equivalent HRW Licence granted under equivalent WHS/OHS law by another WHS/OHS regulator.
- Applicants must make a declaration as to whether they have entered into enforceable undertakings under the WHS/OHS Act or WHS/OHS Regulations anywhere in Australia, and if so, provide details.
- Applicants must make a declaration as to whether they have had any equivalent Licence to Perform High Risk Work or equivalent certificate refused, suspended or cancelled under the WHS/OHS Act or WHS/OHS Regulations or any other statutory authority anywhere in Australia, and if so, provide details.
- Applicants must make a declaration as to whether they have ever been convicted or found guilty of any offence under the WHS/OHS Act or WHS/OHS Regulations anywhere in Australia, and if so, provide details.

Definitions and HRW Licence Class Descriptions

Scaffolding Work

SCAFFOLD

A temporary structure specifically erected to support access or working platforms.

Scaffolding work means erecting, altering or dismantling a temporary structure that is or has been erected to support a platform and from which a person or object could fall more than 4 metres from the platform or the structure.

1. Basic scaffolding

Scaffolding work involving any of the following:

- (a) modular or pre-fabricated scaffolds;
- (b) cantilevered materials hoists with a maximum working load of 500 kilograms;
- (c) ropes;
- (d) gin wheels;
- (e) safety nets and static lines;
- (f) bracket scaffolds (tank and formwork),

but excluding scaffolding work involving equipment, loads or tasks listed in Intermediate and Advanced Scaffolding.

2. Intermediate scaffolding

(1) Scaffolding work included in the class of Basic scaffolding; and

(2) Scaffolding work involving any of the following:

- (a) cantilevered crane loading platforms;
- (b) cantilevered scaffolds;
- (c) spur scaffolds;
- (d) barrow ramps and sloping platforms;
- (e) scaffolding associated with perimeter safety screens and shutters;
- (f) mast climbing work platforms;
- (g) tube and coupler scaffolds (including tube and coupler covered ways and gantries),

but excluding scaffolding work involving equipment, loads or tasks listed in Advanced Scaffolding.

3. Advanced scaffolding

(1) Scaffolding work included in the class of Intermediate scaffolding; and

(2) Scaffolding work involving any of the following:

- (a) cantilevered hoists;
- (b) hung scaffolds, including scaffolds hung from tubes, wire ropes or chains;
- (c) suspended scaffolds.

Dogging and Rigging Work

Dogging work means:

- (a) the applications of slinging techniques, including the selection and inspection of lifting gear, to safely sling a load; or
- (b) the directing of a plant operator in the movement of a load when the load is out of the operator's view.

Slinging techniques means the exercising of judgement in relation to the suitability and condition of lifting gear and the method of slinging, by consideration of the nature of the load, its mass and its centre of gravity.

4. Dogging means:

the performance of dogging work

RIGGING

Rigging work means:

- (a) the use of mechanical load shifting equipment and associated gear to move, place or secure a load using plant, equipment or members of a structure to ensure the stability of those members; or
- (b) the setting up or dismantling of cranes or hoists.

5. Basic rigging means:

- (1) Dogging work
- (2) Rigging work involving any of the following:
 - (a) structural steel erection;
 - (b) hoists;
 - (c) pre-cast concrete members of a structure;
 - (d) safety nets and static lines;
 - (e) mast climbing work platforms;
 - (f) perimeter safety screens and shutters;
 - (g) cantilevered crane loading platforms,

but excluding rigging work involving equipment, load or tasks listed in Intermediate or Advanced Rigging.

6. Intermediate rigging means:

- Rigging work involving any of the following:
- (a) rigging work in the class Basic Rigging;
 - (b) hoists with jibs and self-climbing hoists;
 - (c) cranes, conveyors, dredges and excavators;
 - (d) tilt slabs;
 - (e) demolition of structures or plant;
 - (f) dual lifts;

but excluding rigging work involving equipment listed in Advanced Rigging.

7. Advanced rigging means:

- Rigging work involving any of the following:
- (a) rigging work in the class Intermediate Rigging;
 - (b) gin poles and shear legs;
 - (c) flying foxes and cable ways;
 - (d) guyed derricks and structures;
 - (e) suspended scaffolds and fabricated hung scaffolds.

Crane and hoist operation

The following definitions for the areas covered by this schedule have been used, and are based on the cranes and hoists being power operated, excluding lifts and mine winding equipment.

8. Tower crane means:

- (a) a boom crane or a jib crane mounted on a tower structure; and
 - (i) the crane, if a jib crane, may be a horizontal or luffing jib type; and in Schedule 3:
 - (ii) the tower structure may be demountable or permanent, but does not include a self-erecting tower crane.

9. Self-erecting tower crane means a crane:

- (a) that is not disassembled into a tower element and a boom or jib element in the normal course of use; and
- (b) where the erection and dismantling processes are an inherent part of the crane's function.

10. Derrick crane means:

A slewing strut-boom crane with its boom pivoted at the base of a mast that is:

- (a) guyed (guy-derrick) or held by backstays (stiff-legged derrick); and
- (b) capable of luffing under load.

11. Portal boom crane means a boom crane or a jib crane that is mounted on a portal frame that, in turn, is supported on runways along which the crane travels.

12. Bridge or gantry crane

Bridge means a crane that consists of a bridge beam or beams that are mounted to end carriages at each end, and is capable of travelling along elevated runways and has one or more hoisting mechanisms arranged to traverse across the bridge.

Gantry means a crane that:

- (a) consists of a bridge beam supported at each end by legs mounted on end carriages; and
- (b) is capable of travelling on supporting surfaces or deck levels, whether fixed or not; and
- (c) has a crab with 1 or more hoisting units arranged to travel across the bridge.

Bridge and Gantry

Use of a bridge crane or gantry crane that is:

- (a) controlled from a permanent cabin or control station on the crane; or
- (b) remotely controlled and having more than 3 powered operations, including the application of load estimation and slinging techniques to move a load

13. Vehicle loading crane means a crane mounted on a vehicle for the purpose of loading and unloading the vehicle.

Use of vehicle loading crane with a capacity of 10 metre tonnes or more, including the application of load estimation and slinging techniques to move a load.

14. Non-slewing mobile crane (greater than three tonnes capacity) means:

A mobile crane incorporating a boom or jib that cannot be slewed, and includes:

- (a) an articulated mobile crane; or
- (b) a locomotive crane,

but does not include vehicle tow trucks.

Slewing mobile crane means a mobile crane incorporating a boom or jib that can be slewed, but does not include:

- (a) a front-end loader; or
- (b) a backhoe; or
- (c) an excavator; or
- (d) other earth moving equipment, when configured for crane operation.

15. Slewing Mobile Crane with a capacity up to 20 tonnes

Encompasses the requirements for the Non-Slewing Mobile Crane and the Vehicle Loading Crane licence classes.

16. Slewing Mobile Crane with a capacity up to 60 tonnes

Encompasses the requirements for the up to 20 tonnes licence class.

17. Slewing Mobile Crane with a capacity up to 100 tonnes

Encompasses the requirements for the up to 60 tonnes licence class.

18. Slewing Mobile Crane with a capacity over 100 tonne

Encompasses the requirements for the up to 100 tonnes licence class.

19. Materials hoist means a hoist that:

- (a) consists of a car, bucket or platform cantilevered from, and travelling up and down outside, a face of the support of a structure; and
- (b) is used for hoisting things and substances but not persons.

20. Personnel and materials hoist means a hoist that:

- (a) is a cantilever hoist, a tower hoist or several winches configured to operate as a hoist; and
- (b) is intended to carry goods, materials or people.

21. Boom-type elevating work platform (where the length of the boom is 11 metres or more) means a telescoping device, hinged device, or articulated device, or any combination of these, used to support a platform on which personnel, equipment and materials may be elevated.

22. Concrete placing boom means: a plant incorporating a knuckle boom, capable of power operated slewing and luffing to place concrete by way of pumping through a pipeline attached to, or forming part of, the boom of the plant .

Reach stackers

23. Reach stacker means a powered reach stacker that incorporates an attachment for lifting and lowering a shipping container.

Operation of a reach stacker of greater than 3 tonnes capacity that incorporates an attachment for lifting, moving and travelling with a shipping container, but does not include a portainer crane.

Forklift operation

24. Fork-lift truck means a powered industrial truck equipped with lifting media made up of a mast and an elevating load carriage to which is attached a pair of fork arms or other arms that can be raised 900mm or more above the ground, but does not include a pedestrian-operated truck or a pallet truck.

25. Order-picking fork-lift truck means a forklift truck where the operator's controls are incorporated with the lifting media and elevate with the lifting media.

Pressure equipment operation

Boiler means:

- (a) a vessel, or an arrangement of vessels and interconnecting parts, in which steam or vapour is generated or in which water or other liquid is heated at a pressure above that of the atmosphere by the application of fire, the products of combustion, electrical power or similar high temperatures means; and
- (b) the superheaters, reheaters, economisers, boiler piping, supports, mountings, valves, gauges, fittings, controls, boiler setting and other equipment directly associated with those vessels.

It includes:

- (a) a fully flooded or pressurised system where water or another liquid is heated to a temperature lower than the normal atmospheric boiling temperature of the liquid; or
- (b) a boiler designed or manufactured to the following codes:
 - (i) AMBSC Part 1 – *Australian Miniature Boiler Safety Committee Code for Copper Boilers*;
 - (ii) AMBSC Part 2 – *Australian Miniature Boiler Safety Committee Code for Steel Boilers*;
 - (iii) AMBSC Part 3 – *Australian Miniature Boiler Safety Committee Code for Sub-Miniature Boilers*;
 - (iv) AMBSC Part 3 – *Australian Miniature Boiler Safety Committee Code for Duplex Steel Boilers*;
- (c) a direct fired process heater; and
- (d) boilers with less than 5 square metres heating surface or 150 kilowatt output; or
- (e) unattended boilers certified in compliance with AS 2593:2004 (Boilers – Safety management and supervision systems).

26. Standard boiler operation - Operation of a boiler with a single fuel source that does not have a pre-heater, superheater or economiser attached.

27. Advanced boiler operation – Operation of a boiler, including a standard boiler, which may have one or more of the following:

- (a) multiple fuel sources;
- (b) pre-heater;
- (c) superheater;
- (d) economizer.

Turbine means equipment that is driven by steam acting on a turbine or rotor to cause a rotary motion.

28. Turbine operation:

Operation of a steam turbine that has an output of 500 kilowatts or more and;

- (a) is multi-wheeled; or
- (b) is capable of a speed greater than 3600 revolutions per minute; or
- (c) has attached condensers; or
- (d) has a multi-staged heat exchange extraction process

Reciprocating steam engine means equipment that is driven by steam acting on a piston causing the piston to move, and includes an expanding (steam) reciprocating engine.

29. Reciprocating steam engine – Operation of a reciprocating steam engine where the diameter of any piston exceeds 250 mm.

High Risk Work Licences – Competency requirements

This table sets out the qualifications for high risk work licences.

Table 4.1

Item	Licence Class	VET Course
1	Basic scaffolding	Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding basic level
2	Intermediate scaffolding	Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding basic level; and Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding intermediate level
3	Advanced scaffolding	Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding basic level; and Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding intermediate level; and Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding advanced level
4	Dogging	Licence to perform dogging
5	Basic rigging	Licence to perform dogging; and Licence to perform rigging basic level
6	Intermediate rigging	Licence to perform dogging; and Licence to perform rigging basic level; and Licence to perform rigging intermediate level
7	Advanced rigging	Licence to perform dogging; and Licence to perform rigging basic level; and Licence to perform rigging intermediate level; and Licence to perform rigging advanced level
8	Tower crane	Licence to operate a tower crane
9	Self-erecting tower crane	Licence to operate a self-erecting tower crane
10	Derrick crane	Licence to operate a derrick crane
11	Portal boom crane	Licence to operate a portal boom crane

12	Bridge and gantry crane	Licence to operate a bridge and gantry crane
13	Vehicle loading crane	Licence to operate a vehicle loading crane (capacity 10 metre tonnes and above)
14	Non-slewing mobile crane	Licence to operate a non-slewing mobile crane (greater than 3 tonnes capacity)
15	Slewing mobile crane – with a capacity up to 20 tonnes	Licence to operate a slewing mobile crane (up to 20 tonnes)
16	Slewing mobile crane – with a capacity up to 60 tonnes	Licence to operate a slewing mobile crane (up to 60 tonnes)
17	Slewing mobile crane – with a capacity up to 100 tonnes	Licence to operate a slewing mobile crane (up to 100 tonnes)
18	Slewing mobile crane – with a capacity over 100 tonnes	Licence to operate a slewing mobile crane (over 100 tonnes)
19	Materials hoist	Licence to operate a materials hoist
20	Personnel and materials hoist	Licence to operate a personnel and materials hoist
21	Boom-type elevating work platform	Licence to operate a boom-type elevating work platform (boom length 11 metres or more)
22	Concrete placing boom	Licence to conduct concrete boom delivery operations
23	Reach stacker	Licence to operate a reach stacker of greater than 3 tonnes capacity
24	Forklift truck	Licence to operate a forklift truck
25	Order-picking forklift truck	Licence to operate an order picking forklift truck
26	Standard boiler operation	Licence to operate a standard boiler
27	Advanced boiler operation	Licence to operate a standard boiler; and Licence to operate an advanced boiler
28	Turbine operation	Licence to operate a turbine
29	Reciprocating steam engine operation	Licence to operate a reciprocating steam engine

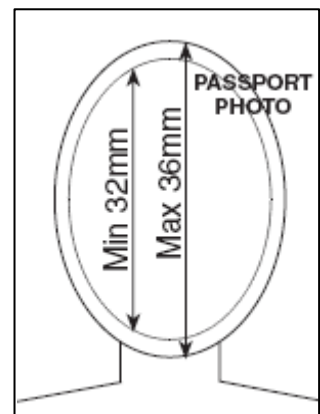
Candidates must successfully complete one or more of these listed VET courses in order to apply for a High Risk Work Licence.

Providing a photo of myself

You must provide a recent colour passport size photograph of yourself with your application. Your photograph must be no more than six months old and must meet the conditions set out below. If your photo does not meet the required quality requirements, your application will not be accepted. To meet the minimum requirements your photo must:

1. Be within 45-50mm high and 35-40mm wide
2. Show your head and top of your shoulders close up so the measurement of the face from the bottom of the chin to the crown (i.e. top of head without hair) is between 32 and 36mm
3. Be printed on high quality paper at high resolution
4. Show natural skin tones and colours, no flash reflection and no red eye
Dimensions of photo
5. Show you with natural expression and mouth closed (i.e. not smiling)
6. Have a plain, light-coloured background (e.g. white, cream or pale blue)
7. Show you facing and looking directly at the camera
8. Show you with no hair across your eyes
9. Show both edges of your face clearly
10. Not show you looking over one shoulder (portrait style) or with head tilted
11. Not be manipulated in any way and must be a single photo of applicant
12. Show you without hat or head covering unless worn for religious reasons, in which case, facial features from bottom of chin to top of forehead and both edges of your face must be clearly shown.
13. Show your eyes open and clearly visible, and only with glasses if you regularly wear them. You do not have to wear glasses for your passport photo. But if you do, the frames cannot cover any part of your eyes and must not contain dark or flash reflections of the lenses.

Dimensions of photo



Please note applications not accompanied by the required photo will not be accepted.

Providing proof of identity

It is a requirement for a Licence to Perform High Risk Work that you provide proof of your identity to WorkSafe Victoria when you lodge your application. An Australia Post Customer Service Officer will ask you to provide documents of identity that add up to at least 100 points. The combination of documents supplied should, as a minimum, show evidence of your full name, date of birth, current residential address, your signature and a photo of yourself. All documents must be original.

Proof of identity documents must be from the list below:

Document Type	Document	Point Value	
Primary Documents			
You may use only ONE Primary Document	Full Birth Certificate or Birth Card issued by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages	70	
	Passport (current or expired within the last two years, but not cancelled)	70	
	Australian Citizenship Certificate	70	
Secondary Documents			
You are allowed to use one of the following secondary documents for the value of 40 points; additional documents can be awarded 25 points	Australian Photo Drivers Licence	40	
	Australian Photo Learner Permit	40	
	Victorian Boat Operator Photo Licence	40	
	Victorian Firearm Photo Licence	40	
	State or Federal Government Employee Photo Identity	40	
	Victorian Licence to Perform High Risk Work Card	40	
	Must contain a photo or signature that can be matched to the applicant	Centrelink Card (Must contain a photo or a signature)	40
		Department of Veterans Affairs Card	40
		Photo Identity Card issued by a Tertiary Education Institution	40
	You are allowed to use a combination of the following secondary documents	Medicare Card	25
Council Rates Notice		25	
Property Lease/Rental Agreement		25	
Telephone Account		25	
Motor Vehicle Registration or Insurance Documents		25	
If you wish to use more than one of these documents they must be from different organisations	Professional or Trade Association Card	25	
	Utilities Account (e.g. Gas, Electricity, Water)	25	
	Credit/Account Card	25	
	Bank Statement	25	

What if I can't provide sufficient Identification?

If you are unable to provide documents that meet the requirements for proof of identity, please contact the WorkSafe Victoria Licensing Branch and they will check your identity via other means and issue you with a letter to enable you to lodge your application. This process will take longer and may require the applicant to provide other documentation.