

SAFE.  
POWER.  
ASSURED.



## PORTABLE APPLIANCE TESTING (PAT)

Our comprehensive test and tag service ensures portable appliances adhere to Australian safety standards. This process detects potential electrical faults, minimises workplace risks, and maintains the safety and compliance of equipment for office, industrial and commercial use.

## RCD SAFETY SWITCH TESTING

We offer test and tag services for Residual Current Devices (RCDs), safeguarding against electrical shocks and faults. Our technicians follow industry-standard procedures to ensure your workplace remains safe, compliant and free from electrical hazards that could disrupt operations.

## THREE-PHASE APPLIANCE TESTING

Our test and tag services for three-phase appliances encompass crucial procedures like insulation resistance and leakage testing. We certify that high-power equipment is safe, compliant and suitable for industrial, commercial and manufacturing environments.

## TEST AND TAG SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENTS (SWMS)

We develop Safe Work Method Statements for test and tag processes, identifying hazards and implementing risk mitigation strategies. These SWMS ensure safe testing environments for technicians and employees, promoting compliance and reducing workplace risks.

## TEST AND TAG REQUIREMENTS

Adhering to test and tag requirements guarantees safety and compliance in workplaces such as factories, workshops and industrial sites. Regular checks help mitigate risks, ensure equipment safety and align your workplace with Australian electrical safety regulations.

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### What are the specific compliance standards for testing?

The primary compliance standard for testing portable appliances in Australia is 'AS/NZS 3760:2022'. This standard outlines the requirements for the in-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment and RCDs.

### HERE ARE SOME KEY POINTS:

- **Scope:** It covers the inspection, testing, and tagging of single and three-phase electrical equipment connected by a flexible lead to a low voltage supply.
- **Frequency:** Specifies how often testing should be conducted based on the type of equipment and its environment.
- **Inspection and Testing:** Details the procedures for testing insulation resistance, earth continuity, and leakage current.
- **Record Keeping:** Requires maintaining records of all inspections and tests conducted.
- **Competent Person:** Defines the qualifications and skills necessary for individuals performing the tests.

## What steps should I follow to ensure compliance in my workplace?

To ensure compliance with AS/NZS 3760:2022 in your workplace, follow these steps:

- 1. Identify Equipment:** Determine which electrical appliances need testing and tagging. This includes new equipment, equipment already in use, equipment that has been repaired or serviced, second-hand equipment and hired equipment.
- 2. Visual Inspection:** Conduct a thorough visual inspection of each appliance. Look for signs of wear, damage, or faults such as exposed wires, broken plugs, or discoloration.
- 3. Electrical Testing:** Use a Portable Appliance Tester (PAT) to perform essential tests, incl:
  - Insulation Resistance Test: Checks the integrity of the appliance's
  - Earth Continuity Test: Ensures proper connection between exposed metal parts & earth pin
  - Earth Leakage Test: Measures any leakage current to detect faults
- 4. Tagging:** Attach a tag to each appliance after testing. The tag should include the test date, next test due date and the tester's information.
- 5. Record Keeping:** Maintain records of all inspections and tests conducted. This documentation is crucial for compliance and future reference.
- 6. Regular Re-testing:** Schedule regular re-testing based on the type of equipment and its environment. For example, construction site equipment may need testing every 3 months, while office equipment may be tested annually.
- 7. Competent Person:** Ensure that the testing is performed by a competent person with the necessary skills and qualifications.
- 8. Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS):** Develop SWMS to identify hazards and implement strategies to mitigate risks during the testing process.

BY FOLLOWING THESE STEPS, YOU CAN ENSURE THAT YOUR WORKPLACE REMAINS SAFE, COMPLIANT, AND FREE FROM ELECTRICAL HAZARDS.

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## What are the consequences of non-compliance with AS/NZS 3760:2022?

Non-compliance with AS/NZS 3760:2022 can have several serious consequences, including:

- 1. Legal Penalties:** Businesses may face fines and legal action for failing to comply with safety standards. Regulatory bodies can impose significant penalties for non-compliance.
- 2. Workplace Accidents:** Without proper testing and tagging, faulty electrical equipment can lead to accidents, including electrical shocks, fires, and even fatalities.
- 3. Increased Liability:** Employers are responsible for providing a safe working environment. Non-compliance can result in increased liability and potential lawsuits if employees are injured due to unsafe equipment.
- 4. Reputational Damage:** Incidents resulting from non-compliance can harm a company's reputation, affecting customer trust and business relationships.
- 5. Operational Disruptions:** Electrical faults can cause unexpected downtime, disrupting business operations and leading to financial losses.

ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS 3760:2022 IS CRUCIAL FOR MAINTAINING A SAFE WORKPLACE AND AVOIDING THESE NEGATIVE OUTCOMES.

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