Withdrawn/Superseded Guidelines (for information only, as at April 2021)	
ENA DOC 020-2007 National Gas Supply Industry Passport 'Guidelines and Administrative Principles'	The objective of these National Gas Passport guidelines and administrative principles are to: (a) support the management of safety in the Gas Supply Industry; (b) promote the safety of workers engaged to work on a gas network (c) encourage and recognise nationally consistent practices: i. to promote ongoing development of the GSI training and skills structure, in line with industry needs; and ii. encourage a drive towards commonalities in training standards for qualifications, competencies, refresher training and authorisations including that which may not be covered by national training packages; iii. provide a consistent method for maintenance of a worker's records; (d) provide a mechanism to readily identify the skills of workers; (e) provide a mechanism for determining currency of refresher training during field audits; (f) provide a mechanism to record the currency of competence for a person to work on gas networks; (g) encourage individuals to be responsible for ensuring the currency and validity of their qualifications, competencies, refresher training and authorisations; (h) provide transportability of individuals' qualifications, competencies, refresher training and authorisations between Network Operators and their Contractors across jurisdictions.
ENA DOC 014-2006 National Low Voltage Electricity	This Guideline is intended to: (a) promote safety for customers, the public and industry workers; (b) promote nationally consistent practices; (c) promote economic efficiency through standardisation; and (d) simplify the interpretation of regulatory requirements placed upon Network Operators, Service providers, their employees and their contractors. This Guideline also identifies situations where practices or technology may not represent a safe situation, and identifies measures to address these situations. It is incumbent on Network Operators to periodically review their practices and available technologies for further mitigation in these areas.
ENA DOC 022-2008 ENA Industry Guideline for SF6 Management	This Guideline provides a range of non-prescriptive measures for organisations within the Energy Supply Industry to develop processes for the effective management of SF6 gas across the design, planning, commissioning, maintenance, decommissioning, recycling and disposal of SF6 filled equipment.

ENA DOC 030-2011 ENA Guideline for The Preparation of Documentation for Connection of Embedded Generation within Distribution Networks	The intention of this document is to provide a national reference framework for the preparation of documentation for connection of embedded generation within distribution networks. With the increasing connections to the DNSP's involving embedded generation and customers operating across multiple jurisdictions there is a need for more consistency across the individual DNSP's processes, policies and documentation. The purpose of this document is to provide general information to assist the DNSP in developing and or reviewing documentation for customers in relation to embedded generation. Each DNSP operates under its respective jurisdiction having requirements at Local, State and other levels which will determine specific documentation content. This document discusses general connection issues including, process, fees and conditions, asset ownership, payments, technical standards, metering, protection, SCADA, communications, quality of supply, installation and maintenance.
ENA DOC 032-2012 Guideline for the Selection, Installation, Identification, Performance, Inspection and Maintenance of Pole Reinforcement Methods	The scope of this guideline covers the selection, installation, identification, performance, inspection and maintenance of groundline pole reinforcement systems. These guidelines are not intended to cover: (a) Temporary application of pole reinforcement and (b) Composite poles including rebutted poles. These guidelines are intended for use by: (a) Asset owners, having applied criteria for the suitability for reinforcement; (b) Manufacturers and Suppliers of pole reinforcement systems and (c) Installers & Maintainers of pole reinforcement systems.
ENA DOC 026-2010 ENA Guideline for The Management of Burning and Fire-Damaged CCA Impregnated Poles and Crossarms	This document is applicable to: (a) Copper Chrome Arsenate (CCA) impregnated poles and crossarms—hereafter collectively referred to as CCA impregnated poles; (b) CCA impregnated poles that are burning, or have suffered damage, as a result of exposure to bushfires or pole top fires, and (c) CCA impregnated poles in service. Handling fire-damaged CCA impregnated poles, or attempting to extinguish CCA impregnated poles that are burning, presents hazards to the worker not found when working with other timber products. Chemicals normally locked in the timber cells during treatment are released, creating a hazard in the working environment. The following documentation provides advice to those workers who, in the course of their duties, may be exposed to either burning or fire-damaged CCA impregnated poles.

ENA DOC 027-2010 ENA Technical Report - Guide for The Selection and Management of Poles to Reduce Damage and Loss When They Are Exposed to Bushfires	Recent research (Gardner and White, 2009) and observations (Gardner and Price, 2009) following the February 2009 bushfires in Victoria, demonstrate that the performance of poles exposed to severe bushfire attack will vary. The purpose of this document is to provide guidance on the selection and management of poles for use in bushfire-prone areas.
ENA DOC 005-2006 Joint use of Power Poles - Model Agreement	This document is a Model Agreement for the Joint Use of Power Poles between an electricity distributor and communication cable owner. The document provides model technical requirements, including: general requirements, conductive narrowband communications systems, non-conductive broadband communication systems, conductive broadband communications systems and power supplies.
ENA NENS 10-2005 National Guidelines for Contractor Occupational Health and Safety Management	The objectives of these Guidelines are to provide a systematic approach to managing contractor occupational health and safety (OHS) in the Electricity Supply Industry. These Guidelines are intended to: (a) promote safety as a priority in managing contracts; (b) promote nationally consistent practices for the OHS management of contract works; and (c) promote economic efficiency through standardisation of contractor OHS management.
ENA DOC 013-2006 Network Passport Guideline	The purpose of this Guideline is to support the ESI in the development of a common format for an ESI Passport. This Guideline specifies the requirements recording the: (a) functional role of the Passport holder (e.g. lineworker, operator, electrical fitter); (b) currency of refresher training; (c) authorisations issued; and (d) inductions undertaken by the Passport holder.

ENA DOC 017-2008 ENA Industry Guideline for The Inspection, Assessment and Maintenance of Overhead Power Lines	These guidelines cover the general principles associated with the inspection, assessment and maintenance of overhead powerlines (as defined), including distribution, sub-transmission and transmission lines.
ENA DOC 021-2008 ENA Industry Guideline on Measuring OHS Performance	This guideline provides a framework for organisations within the Energy Supply Industry to develop measures for monitoring effective OHS performance.
ENA DOC 028-2010 ENA Technical Report for The Mitigation of Pole Top Fires	The intent of this document is to provide network service providers with a range of options for mitigating pole top fires that may assist in formulating individual business proactive and reactive strategies. It should be noted that network service providers may not necessarily undertake any or all of the mitigation options outlined in this document due to the diversity in network design across Australia. This document is based on current practices employed across all elements of the Australian electricity supply industry at the time of publication. It is not meant to exclude new technologies or practices that may evolve in the future.
ENA DOC 011-2006 Pole Supply and Performance Specification	The aim of this document is to specify performance criteria that will allow for maximum innovation in material and construction variants in poles that will be incorporated into existing and future networks in Australia and New Zealand. The scope of this document is limited to performance criteria that will allow the evaluation of equivalent poles to the traditional timber poles of hardwood species Durability Class 1 and 2 and Strength group 1 and 2. The poles will fall into two distinct groups: those that will be direct replacements for existing hardwood poles and use the same hardware; and those that will have integrated hardware that will allow them to be used as direct replacements for existing

	hardwood poles and associated constructions.
ENA Doc 012-2006 Cross-arm supply and performance specification	The aim of the document is to specify performance criteria that will allow for maximum innovation in material and construction variants in cross-arms that will be incorporated into existing and future networks in Australia and New Zealand. The scope of this document is limited to performance criteria that will allow the evaluation of equivalent cross-arms to the traditional timber cross-arms of hardwood species of Durability Classes 1 and 2 and Strength Groups 1 and 2. The cross-arms will fall into two distinct groups - those that will be direct replacements for existing hardwood cross-arms and use the same hardware; and those that will have integrated hardware that will allow them to be used as direct replacements for existing hardwood cross-arms.
ENA Doc 024-2009 National guideline for management of tools and equipment used in the electricity supply industry	This Guideline provides guidance for electricity Network Operators and Service Providers to develop outcome-based management procedures for the selection, inspection, testing and maintenance of tools and equipment utilised by workers within the Electricity Supply Industry. This Guideline applies to tools and equipment used when carrying out work on or near electrical networks, but excludes HV live work as defined by the relevant standards. This Guideline should be read in conjunction with other appropriate documentation for safe working practices related to the specific type of tools and equipment used in electrical work concerned. This Guideline intends to provide clarification on the inspection and testing requirements of insulating gloves as referenced in ENA NENS 09 - National Guidelines for The Selection, Use and Maintenance of Personal Protective Equipment for Electrical Hazards.

ENA Doc 029-2011 Technical Report for Electricity Network Development (Sub-transmission and Distribution)	This Technical Report is intended to provide an introduction and to highlight key issues that need to be assessed by Network Service Providers (NSPs) in the network development planning process. Its focus is on distribution and sub-transmission networks. It does not specifically cover transmission networks although some of the topics are applicable to those networks. To assist the reader, greater insights are provided through references to other documents including codes, Australian Standards and International Standards.
ESAA C(b)1-2003 ESAA Guidelines for design and maintenance of overhead distribution and transmission lines	Subject to the provisos stated in the Foreword, these Guidelines were intended to apply to overhead lines erected on poles, towers or similar structures. These Guidelines were not applicable to certain aspects relating to— (a) Contact wires and supports forming part of an overhead traction contact system; or (b) Overhead lines forming part of the electrical installation of a consumer, except where permitted by AS/NZS 3000, the Wiring Rules.
ENA C(b)1-2006 Guidelines for design and maintenance of overhead distribution and transmission lines	Subject to the provisos stated in the Foreword, these Guidelines were intended to apply to overhead lines erected on poles, towers or similar structures. These Guidelines were not applicable to certain aspects relating to— (a) Contact wires and supports forming part of an overhead traction contact system; or (b) Overhead lines forming part of the electrical installation of a consumer, except where permitted by AS/NZS 3000, the Wiring Rules.
ESAA C(b)2-1989 Guide to the Installation of Cables Underground	This 1989 ESAA document was intended as a guide to the basic requirements for the installation of high and low voltage cables underground. No specific reference was made to gas and oil filled cables which are normally operated at or in excess of 33,000 volts; however, many of the practices covered by this guide apply equally to such cables.
ESAA C(b)4-1991 ESAA Guide to the use of and model purchase specification for cable jointing compounds	This 1991 ESAA document was intended as a basic guide to assist with the selection and use of cable jointing compounds used for filling cable joints and accessories.

ESAA C(b)6-1968 Code of Practice for Acceptance Test Procedures and Precautions in use of Insulated Switch Sticks and Associated Equipment	This ESAA 1968 document outlined procedures for the acceptance testing of live line indicators, phasing testers, switch sticks, and other equipment that require an insulating stick, one end of which may make contact with a high voltage conductor while the other end is held by an operator who may be standing on the ground.
ESAA CJC1-1997 Joint Use of Poles	This 1997 ESAA document sets out the conditions as agreed between Telstra and ESAA whereby the poles of an electricity supply utility or the Telstra Corporation may be jointly used by both parties.
ESAA Code-1962 Conditions for Single Wire Earth Return	This 1962 ESAA document was prepare jointly with the Postmaster-General's Department and focuses on the conditions for the use of SWER power lines, operating at voltages up to 22kV, in respect of interference to telecommunication circuits.
ESAA Code-1977 Earth Return High Voltage Power Lines	The 1977 ESAA code was prepared jointly by Telecom and ESAA and specifies the conditions that must be observed to avoid interference to telecommunication circuits when erecting SWER or multi-wire powerlines feeding unisolated earth return spur lines.
ESAA Code ERP-1984 Earth Potential Rise EPR Code	This 1984 ESAA document outlined the broad principles as agreed between the ESAA and Telecom for the mitigation of hazards arising from Telecom's plant terminating in, or passing through, the zone of potential rise around a power system earth.
ESAA D(b)11-1976 Current Operated (Core balance) Earth Leakage Protection	This 1976 ESAA document was developed as a guide for officers of electricity supply authorities, in the provision of advice to electricity users about the principles of operation, the advantages and disadvantages and the application of current operated (core-balance) earth leakage relays.
ESAA D(b)12-1991 ESAA Guide to the application of auto reclosing to radial overhead lines supplying urban and rural areas	This 1991 ESAA guide to auto reclosing techniques was prepared to assist engineers in the basic design of auto reclose schemes for radially operated overhead lines.

ESAA D(b)17-1984 Survey of Substation Insulation co-ordination practices of Australian Supply Authorities	This 1984 ESAA document provides an overview of the results from a survey substation insulation coordination practices of Australian supply authorities.
ESAA D(b)18-1983 ESAA Recommended protection terminology	The purpose of this 1983 ESAA study was to compile a list of recommended terms to enables authorities of ESAA to discuss protective schemes, with mutual understanding of the terms used to describes these schemes and their performance parameters.
ESAA D(b)19-1975 Insulator Pollution Guide	This 1975 ESAA guide was intended to present design and operation engineers with a summary of Australian experience and to indicate the measures which have been successfully used in investigating and minimising pollution problems.
ESAA D(b)20-1976 Guide for the Fuse Protection of Large Transformers	The purpose of this 1976 ESAA document was to draw attention to the more important aspects to be considered in the effective use of HV fuses for the protection of transformers. The intention is to provide users with guidelines for the formulation of individual fusing policies.
ESAA D(b)26-1995 Work on Cables Under Induced Voltages	This 1995 ESAA guide details the possible hazards that can occur when working on, or installing any insulated power or supervisory cables which may be subject to induced and/or transferred voltage rise conditions.
ESAA D(b)27-1981 Guide to the Jointing of Live Low Voltage Underground Cables	This 1981 ESAA document was intended as a general guide for the basic requirements for the jointing of live low voltage cables underground. It covered cables normally operating at voltages up to 440 volts 3 phase, 4 wire on multiple earthed neutral systems.
ESAA D(b)29-1982 Fire Protection of Electrical Substations	This 1983 ESAA document discusses a number of protective measures that reduce the fire hazards and risks associated with electricity substations. Engineers involved in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of substations are offered information to assist them in the development of overall policies on fire protection to suit their particular situations.

ESAA D(b)31-1989 ESAA Guide for the maintenance of high voltage paper/oil insulated cables and accessories	This 1989 ESAA guide was intended as a general guide to the basic requirements for the maintenance of high voltage paper/oil insulated cable installations. It defined various typical tests and describes a selection of maintenance procedures.
ESAA D(b)33-1984 ESAA Guideline for noise control	This 1984 ESAA publication was prepared for the guidence of supply authorities in dealing with problems of noise emanating from their electrical installations in residential areas. It was intended that members use the guide in preparing substation designs and in the investigation of noise problems arising from existing installations.
ESAA D(b)34-1985 Concrete Pole Code	This 1985 ESAA document covered concrete poles used in the construction of electricity distribution and transmission lines. It was also applicable to concrete poles used for lighting and other purposes such as traction line supports as well as telegraph and telephone lines. It had the objective of standardising the design, manufacture and quality of concrete poles.
ESAA D(b)36-1990 ESAA Guide for the Design of Substations in Cyclone and Other High Wind Areas	In the tropical and sub-tropical regions of Australia, one of the most potent of natural occurrences is the cyclone. A substation in these regions must be designed with the natural forces and influences which accompany such large storms in mind. The aim of this document was to record the considerations which experienced engineers in the field take into account in the design of substations in these areas, so as to form a source of reference and assistance in training. Although this document was aimed specifically at the design of substations in cyclone areas, many of the considerations apply more generally. This is particularly so in other areas of high wind even though the storm may not be as widespread as in the case of cyclones.
ESAA D(b)4-1965 Application Guide for Current Protective Transformers	This 1965 ESAA document covered the determination of the output required of protective current transformers to meet various protection problems and their subsequent specification within the terms of the B.S.S. and Australian Specifications.

ESAA D(b)5-1988 Current Rating of Bare Overhead Line Conductors	This 1988 ESAA document related currents to temperature rises above ambient for conductors during night and day, under various conditions of surface discoloration and air movement, which have been selected to provide a reasonable coverage of prospective conditions throughout Australia.
ESAA Doc 001-1991 ESAA Gas for Electricity Generation	This document was produced by the ESAA to examine the potential future role for gas in the electricity generation sector. The report covers several aspects, including: the different types of gas generation, generating plant requirements, as well as the environmental and economic issues associated with gas generation.
ESAA Doc 002-1992 ESAA Report on security of control rooms	This report represented the results of a 1992 ESAA survey covering the practices employed by authorities to ensure security of control rooms and includes reference to disaster plans for the extreme situation of a control room becoming un-usable for any reason.
ESAA Doc 003-1992 ESAA Report on black start philosophy and testing	This report presented information received from ESAA members in 1992 describing their philosophy of black system restart and their approach to testing of black start techniques.
ESAA Doc 004-1993 ESAA Measuring the efficiency of the Australian Electricity Supply Industry Report 1	This 1993 report represented the first stage of a comprehensive study of the technical, financial and economic performance of the Australian ESI. This study consisted of three main activities, including the: selection and measurement of appropriate technical, financial and economic performance indicators; the identification of frontier efficient utilities; and a comparison between the efficient firms and the performance of Australian utilities.
ESAA Doc 005-1995 ESAA Joint use of power poles-Model agreement	This 1995 ESAA document dealt with the technical aspects of the joint use of poles between an electricity distributor and one or more communication cable owners.
ESAA Doc 006-1997 ESAA Guidelines for Reliability Assessment Planning	This 1997 ESAA document provided a practical guide for the use of probabilistic reliability assessment in planning sub-transmission and distribution systems.
ESAA Doc 007-1998 ESAA Specification for Polemounting Distribution Transformer	This 1998 specification set out the technical for the design, manufacture, testing at works and delivery of pole mounted distribution transformers. The specification included the requirements for distribution transformers for use in three phase, single phase and single wire earth return (SWER) systems.

ESAA Doc 008-1998 ESAA Electrical safety handbook for emergency service personnel	This 1998 ESAA document was developed to provide guidance to emergency services personnel on how to cope with electrical hazards in rescue and fire situations.
ESAA EG 1-1998 ESAA Substation Earthing Guide	Provides guidelines for the design, installation, testing and maintenance of earthing systems associated with electrical substations. It includes earthing systems associated with generating plants, industrial installations, and transmission and distribution systems.
ESAA EG 1-2000 ESAA Substation Earthing Guide	This 2000 ESAA guide for substation earth contained design methodologies that aimed to integrate the various phenomena affecting the performance of earthing systems with appropriate analytical procedures.
ESAA Guideline-2005 Guideline for Oil Containment in the Electricity Supply Industry	This ESAA 2005 Oil Containment Guideline related specifically to sectors of the Australian electricity supply industry that have large quantities of oil contained in electrical equipment. This Guideline was developed to assist member organisations to develop and implement oil containment systems and practices that: • minimise the potential for oil to move off-site; • protect the environment; • satisfy environmental legislative obligations; • minimise possible cleanup costs; and • minimise the legal matters and penalties that may result from poor oil containment practices.
ESAA Guideline - QA-1989 Guidelines on Quality Assurance Requirements for Procurement of Goods and Services	This 1989 ESAA document was designed to assist officers of member organistations develop and specify satisfactory and practicable quality assurance requirements.
HB ESAA LLM 01-2000 ESAA Guidelines for live line barehand work	This 2000 ESAA Guideline set out broad principals of safety for live line barehand work, with provision for more specific requirements to be documented by the relevant Asset Managers/Service Providers to meet statutory requirements and their work requirements.

ENA LLM 01-2006 Guidelines for live line barehand work	This Guideline sets out the minimum industry standards for liveline barehand work. The principles may be enhanced or supplemented, provided this does not result in reduced safetystandards. This Guideline applies to all work performed on live high-voltage overhead lines where live line barehand methods are used. This Guideline does not constitute a live line training manual, nor does it set down live line work procedures. These procedures should be developed in accordance with the principles in this Guideline. The objectives of this Guideline are: (a) To ensure the safety of electrical workers and the general public. (b) To specify the minimum standards for equipment required forthe barehand method. Live line equipment not specifically designed for live line barehand work shall meet the requirements of the respective ESAA or ENA Guideline, relevant Standards or statutory regulations.
HB ESAA LLM 02-2000 ESAA Guidelines for live line stick work	This 2000 ESAA Guideline set out broad principals of safety for live line stick work, with provision for more specific requirements to be documented by the relevant Asset Managers/Service Providers to meet statutory requirements and their workrequirements.
ENA LLM 02-2006 Guidelines for live line stick work	This Guideline sets out the minimum industry standards for live line stick work. The principles may be enhanced or supplemented provided this does not result in reduced safety standards. This Guideline applies to all work performed on live high-voltage overhead lines where live line stick methods are used. Certain forms of work, such as operating work, may not be considered as live line work and are not necessarily intended to be covered by these Guidelines. This Guideline does not constitute a live line training manual nor does it set down live line work procedures. These procedures should be developed in accordance with the principles in this Guideline. The objectives of this Guideline are: (a) To ensure the safety of electrical workers and the general public. (b) To specify the minimum standards for equipment required forthe live line stick method. Live line equipment not specifically designed for live line stick work shall meet the requirements of the respective ESAA or ENA Guideline, relevant Standards or statutory regulations.

ESAA LLM 03-1998 ESAA Guidelines for live line glove and barrier work	This 1998 ESAA Guideline set out broad principals of safety for live line glove and barrier work, with provision for more specific requirements to be documented by the relevant asset managers/service providers to meet statutory requirements and their work requirements.
HB ESAA LLM 03-2000 ESAA Guidelines for live line glove and barrier work	This Guideline sets out the minimum industry standards for live line glove and barrier work. The principles may be enhanced or supplemented provided this does not result in reduced safety standards. This Guideline applies to all work performed on live high-voltage overhead lines where live line glove and barrier methods are used. This Guideline does not constitute a live line training manual nor does it set down live line work procedures. These procedures should be developed in accordance with the principles in this Guideline. The objectives of this Guideline are: (a) To ensure the safety of electrical workers and the general public. (b) To specify the minimum standards for equipment required for the glove and barrier method. Live line equipment not specifically designed for live line glove and barrier work shall meet the requirements of the respective ESAA Guideline, relevant Standards or statutory regulations.
ENA LLM 03-2006 Guidelines for live line glove and barrier work	This Guideline sets out the minimum industry standards for live line glove and barrier work. The principles may be enhanced or supplemented provided this does not result in reduced safety standards. This Guideline applies to all work performed on live high-voltage overhead lines where live line glove and barrier methods are used. This Guideline does not constitute a live line training manual nor does it set down live line work procedures. These procedures should be developed in accordance with the principles in this Guideline. The objectives of this Guideline are: (a) To ensure the safety of electrical workers and the general public. (b) To specify the minimum standards for equipment required for the glove and barrier method. Live line equipment not specifically designed for live line glove and barrier work shall meet the requirements of the respective ESAA or ENA Guideline, relevant Standards or statutory regulations.

ESAA MFM-1996 ESAA Magnetic field mitigation to reduce VDU interference	This 1996 ESAA document gave general guidance on magnetic field mitigation techniques as applied to a variety of sources to substantially reduce or eliminate interference to VDU's and other susceptible equipment. Detailed design information was outside the scope of this document, however case studies were included to give readers practical examples of the mitigations techniques described.
ESAA ND/NL 04-1995 ESAA Guidelines for use of helicopters for live line work	This 1995 ESAA guide previously set out the minimum standards for safety relevant to Helicopter Live Line Work, conducted by the Authority or a company contracting to the Authority. The principles were able to be enhanced or supplemented by user authorities/companies as required, provided this does not result in reduced safety standards.
ESAA ND/NL 05-1994 ESAA Guidelines for the control of tree growth using tree growth regulators	The purpose of this 1994 ESAA document was to provide a model for electrical authorities and others using Tree Growth Regulators on trees near powerlines, to ensure a consistent standard for work, results and safety in Australia. This model was previously used in the preparation of specifications or standard work practices, with modifications to allow for local requirements and controls.
ESAA ND/PST 01-1994 ESAA Testing of digital teleprotection systems	This 1994 ESAA document outlined procedures developed to test the communications interface of a teleprotection device and the ability of the devise to function correctly during disturbances on the communications system.
ESAA ND/S 01-1994 ESAA Seismic security of power systems	This 1994 ESAA document had the primary aim of outlining the main general considerations relating to the impact of earthquakes in power systems and the position that has now been reached in design methodology developed to counter seismic hazards.
ESAA ND/S 02-1994 ESAA Substation seismic design - Application guide	In all of its aspects, seismic hazard in power systems has wide ramifications. This 1994 ESAA guide was confined to the structures and structural aspects of outdoor substations with particular reference to substations operating at extra high voltage (132kV and above).

ENA NENS 01-2006 National electricity network safety code	The Code applies to Network Operators and Service Providers and the work they perform in relation to designing, constructing, operating or maintaining electricity networks. The design, construction and maintenance provisions of the Code apply to all electricity networks whether or not the network or its components are: - in service; - out of service; or - under construction. The electrical work practices in Section 7 of the Code apply to all employees undertaking work on or near electricity networks or operating electricity networks except where: - it is not possible for any person, material or equipment to come near to any exposed conductor; or - the network is isolated and cannot be energised by operation of electrical apparatus. Section 7 of the Code also provides for training and authorisation for work on or adjacent to electricity networks.
ESAA NENS 01-2001 ESAA National electricity network safety code	The Code applies to Network Operators and Service Providers and the work they perform in relation to designing, constructing, operating or maintaining electricity networks. The design, construction and maintenance provisions of the Code apply to all electricity networks whether or not the network or its components are: · in service; · out of service; or · under construction. The electrical work practices in Section 7 of the Code apply to all employees undertaking work on or near electricity networks or operating electricity networks except where: · it is not possible for any person, material or equipment to come near to any exposed conductor; or · the network is isolated and cannot be energised by operation of electrical apparatus. Section 7 of the Code also provides for training and authorisation for work on or adjacent to electricity networks.

ESAA NENS 02-2001ESAA National electricity network operator and service provider safety assurance guidelines	This 2001 ESAA guideline was intended to identify essential components of any safety management system developed to support works carried out by or on behalf of any network owner or operator.
ENA NENS 02-2006 National electricity network operator and service provider safety assurance guidelines	The Guideline is applicable to the performance of works by any network owner/operator or carried out on behalf of the network owner/operator by external agents or another network owner/operator.
ESAA NENS 03-2003 ESAA National guidelines for safe access to electrical and mechanical apparatus	These 2003 ESAA Guidelines were produced to assist in the development and application of uniform requirements for access to apparatus associated with the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. The principles and responsibilities within this document, where appropriate, should be supplemented by approved procedures.
ESAA NENS 04-2003 ESAA National guidelines for safe approach distances to electrical and mechanical apparatus	These 2003 ESAA Guidelines were intended to— (a) Support the Electricity Supply Industry in ensuring the safety of electrical and other workers and the general public by the development of appropriate Safe Approach Distances to electrical apparatus for various classes of persons, and mobile plant and equipment. (b) Provide the basic technical material necessary for Network Operators to develop work practice, and related training and awareness programs. (c) Provide recommendations for appropriate Safe Approach Distances for members of the general public. (d) Provide the Electricity Supply Industry with a sound basis for controlling activities, where possible, of the general public near network assets.

ESAA NENS 05-2003 ESAA National fall protection guidelines for the Electricity Industry	The objective of this 2003 ESAA guideline was to establish the principles applicable to fall protection when working at heights within the Electricity Industry. Their adoption and application was designed to enable the development and maintenance of safe systems of access to, egress from, transfer between work positions upon and working aloft on poles, lattice structures, substation equipment and related structures, consistent with prevailing legislative requirements.
ESAA NENS 07-2003 ESAA National guidelines for manual reclosing high voltage electrical apparatus following a fault operation (Manual reclose guideline)	The objective of this document is to provide guidelines applicable to manually re-energising high voltage electrical apparatus following a fault operation by bringing together best practice ideas sourced through the Electricity Supply Industry. These guidelines will encourage a national convergence in approach towards best practice in regard to the management of risk associated with the re-energising of electrical apparatus following a fault operation. This convergence in approach will also facilitate community and emergency services awareness regarding the potential dangers associated with electrical apparatus during fault situations.
ESAA NENS 08-2004 ESAA National Guidelines for Aerial Surveillance of Overhead Electricity Networks	The objective of these 2004 ESAA Guidelines was to support the Electricity Supply Industry in the development of appropriate safe working processes for aerial surveillance of Overhead Electricity Networks. The principles within these Guidelines may be enhanced or supplemented provided this does not result in reduced safety standards. These Guidelines are intended to: (a) ensure the safety of pilot, monitor(s) and the general public; (b) specify the minimum standards required for aerial surveillance of Overhead Electricity Networks; and (c) assist Network Operators to develop work procedures and related training and awareness programs.

ESAA NENS 09-2004 ESAA National Guidelines for the Selection, Use and Maintenance of Personal Protective Equipment for Electrical Hazards	This 2004 ESAA Guideline applied to the selection, use and maintenance of PPE for work where electrical hazards may be encountered during the operation, construction and maintenance of electrical apparatus within the Electricity Supply Industry. These Guidelines were limited to insulating gloves, safety footwear, eye and face protection, head protection and protective clothing. It was recognised that there were a number of specially manufactured and treated fabrics used for protective clothing, however, this guideline was based on 100% cotton drill as the minimum requirement.
ESAA S(b)11-1989 Specifications for 11m and 15m Single Basket Elevating Platforms, Vehicle Mounted (E.P.V.)	The purpose of this 1989 ESAA document was to achieve uniformity of design, specification and manufacture and testing of the most popular sizes of elevating work platforms, vehicle mounted (EPVs) which are typically used by electricity authorities.
ESAA Sharing of trenches-1973 Sharing of Trenches	This 1973 ESAA document set out the broad principles as agreed between the ESAA and Australian Post Office whereby underground electricity distribution plant and telecommunication distribution plant may be installed in a common trench.
ESAA SSD/CP 01-1994 ESAA Guidelines for preparing specifications	This 1994 ESAA specifications guideline document was prepared to meet a number of objectives: to assist the process of standardisation and rationalisation; to encourage the use of functional and performance specifications; and to facilitate co-operative purchasing activities between authorities.
ENA Doc 016-2006 Guideline for the Management of Risks when Working Alone – Withdrawn September 2017	This guideline provides information and guidelines together with control measures for the management of the safety and wellbeing of employees required to work alone within the energy supply industry in Australia.
ENA Doc 018-2008 ENA Interim Guideline for the Fire Protection of Electricity Substations - **Withdrawn January 2018 – please contact Industry Standards Officer at Energy Networks Australia for access to this document.**	The overall scope of the Guideline is to be outlined including relevance to new and existing substations. Some of the objectives are; compliance with all relevant legislation, meeting functional & performance objectives, compliance with the Building Code of Australia (BCA) The relevance of the BCA and likely method of design is to be

	established in the final revision.
ENA NENS 05-2006 National Fall Protection Guidelines for the Electricity Industry – Withdrawn September 2017	The objective of these guidelines is to establish the principles applicable to fall protection when working at heights within the Electricity Industry. Their adoption and application will enable the development and maintenance of safe systems of access to, egress from, transfer between work positions upon and working aloft on poles, lattice structures, substation equipment and related structures, consistent with prevailing legislative requirements.
ESAA S(b)15-1989 Specification for Slew Crane/Borer Vehicle Mounted	This 1989 ESAA specification document was designed to achieve uniformity of design, specification, manufacture and testing of slew crane/borer, vehicle mounted which is typically used by electricity authorities, usually with additional options to suit purchaser's individual needs.