Australia Regulatory Update

34th Joint Technical Liaison Meeting
Tokyo, Japan
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Company name: Caterpillar of Australia

Representing: CMEIG - Construction & Mining Equipment Industry Group



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Agenda

Images shown here are for illustrative purposes only

- Regulatory Landscape
- Recent Developments and Focus Areas
- Standards & Regulations Development Activities
- Industry Group Activity





Regulatory Landscape

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A common regulatory aim throughout the region –

Equipment free from risks to health and safety so far as is reasonably practicable

- Risk-based approach to managing health and safety in the workplace
- Regulators use Codes of Practice, Guidelines, Bulletins, Other guidance to convey expectations
- May refer to standards as a benchmark, however aim is generally risk-based
- Significant onus on end users to address health and safety risks
- Now have Australia-wide harmonised Work Health & Safety (WHS) Laws*
 - Broadened scope, stringent penalties, additional requirements
 - Emphasis on hierarchy of controls
 - · State / application-specific underlying guidance material
 - VIC will not adopt*

Hierarchy of Controls Most effective Physically remove Elimination the hazard Replace the hazard Substitution Isolate people from the hazard Change the way Administrative Controls people work Protect the worker with Personal Protective Equipment Least effective Source: NIOSH

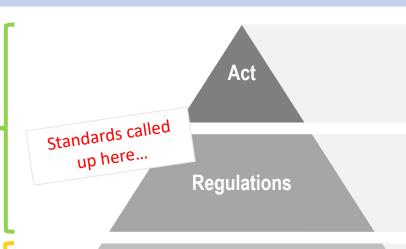
*NOTE: Other regulatory schemes also exist besides WHS



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LEGALLY BINDING

VIDENCE OF BEST



Formal, broad description of law

- Identifies duties of stakeholders
- Requires equipment free from risks to health and safety so far as is reasonably practicable

e.g.

- NSW Workplace Health and Safety Act
- QLD Coal Mining Health and Safety Act

- · More detail on stakeholder duties
- · Identify key hazards and obligations
- Risk based require identification of hazards and control of risk

e.g.

- QLD WHS Regulations
- WA Mine Safety & Inspection Regulations

Codes of practice

- Provide guidance on how to meet obligations
- Admissible in court as example of best practice

e.g.

- QLD Crane Code of Practice
- NSW Electrical Engineering Control Plan for Mines

Guidance materia

- More detailed guidance
- · Evidence of what is considered reasonably practicable

e.g

- AS 4871, EN 13309, ISO 3471
- NSW MDG 15
- Incident reports, safety alerts





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- Mobile Equipment Fires
 - Ongoing industry focus on fires on mobile plant
 - Revised standard published AS 5062:2022 Greater emphasis on fire prevention, fire risk assessments, surface temp mgt.
 - EMESRT has published a revised Design Philosophy and Performance Requirement 4 (link)
 - Australia actively engaged in ISO 13649 project
- Air Quality
 - AS ISO 23875, Cabin air quality
 - HEPA Filtration e.g. Queensland Recognised Standard 20 (Dust control) (link)
 - New regulations in various states to manage crystalline silica workplace exposure risks
 - CMEIG advisory notice on this topic (<u>link</u>)
- Autonomy and Collision Avoidance
 - Increased focus owing to:
 - · Publishing of parts of ISO 21815, South Africa
 - Australian adoption of AS 17757,
 - Final stages Revision of Western Australia Safe Mobile Autonomous Mining Code of Practice





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- EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility)
 - Proposal by the ACMA (Australian Communications and Media Authority) (<u>link</u>)
 - (Existing)
 EMC <u>emissions-only</u> to ISO 13766
 - (Proposed) EMC emissions and immunity to ISO 13766
- Pressure Vessels
 - (Existing)
 All in-scope pressure vessels in Australia require design registration
 - (New/Clarified)
 Additional item registration requirements for Hazard Levels A,B,C per AS 4343



Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations 2022

Schedule 5 Registration of plant and plant designs
Division 2 Items of plant requiring registration

cl. 4

Division 2 — Items of plant requiring registration

- 3. Items of plant requiring registration
 - Pressure vessels categorised as hazard level A, B or C according to the criteria in Section 2.1 of AS 4343:2014 (Pressure equipment — Hazard levels), except —
 - (a) gas cylinders; and
 - (b) LP Gas fuel vessels for automotive use; and
 - (c) serially produced vessels.

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- Glazing
 - Recent incidents highlighting the importance of using the right glazing solution
 - Engulfment CMEIG has published a paper on the origin of 40 psi glass (link)
 - Impact Industry glass testing underway to compare different glazing solutions and their comparative impact resistance

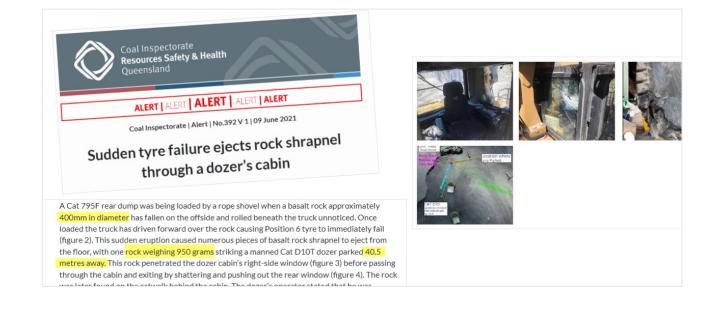
Coal Inspectorate | Bulletin | No.214 V 1 | 29 August 2023

Dozer falls into coal stockpile void

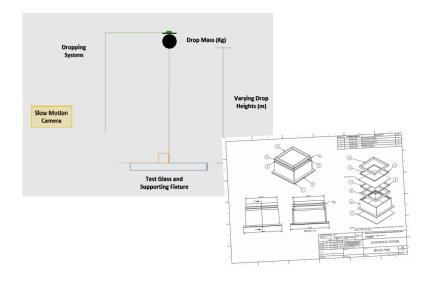
What happened?

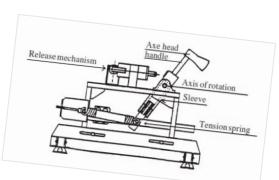
On 4 November 2022, a buildozer fell backwards into a coal valve void during train load-out operations. The investigation for this incident has now closed with a number of recommendations listed below, to avoid future dozer stockpile incidents. This particular incident was one of several involving dozers from 2022 and 2023.





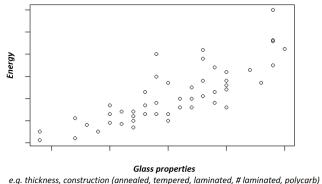
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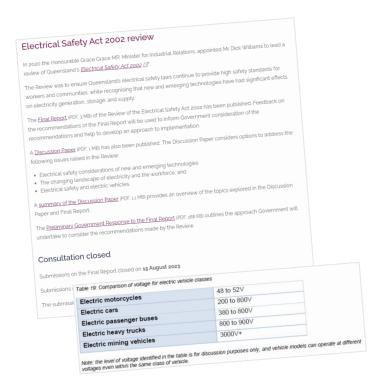




Work in progress....

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· Electrification Training and Licensing





Electric vehicle guidance

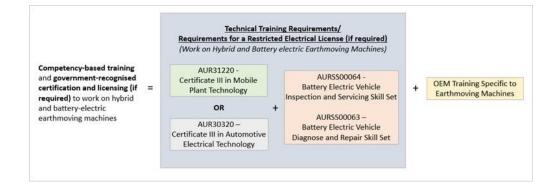
Electric vehicles (EVs) include battery-powered electric vehicles (BEV), hybrid electric vehicles (HEV), plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV), and diesel-electric vehicles.

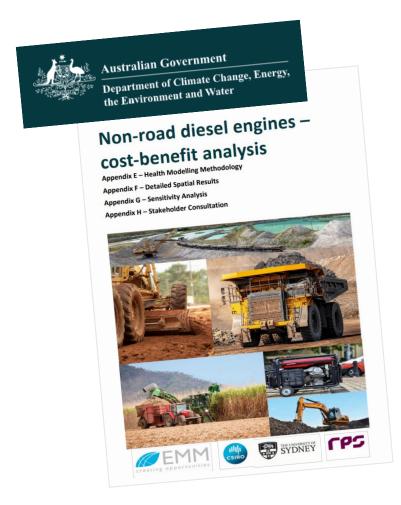
Review of the Electrical Safety Act 2002 and licensing amnesty for work on electric vehicles

A comprehensive review of Queensland's Electrical Safety Act 2002 [2] (the Review) was completed in 2021.

While the recommendations of the Review are being considered, licensing requirements for work on the propulsion parts of electric vehicles will not be enforced (under section 73 of the Electrical Safety Regulation 2013 [2]).

The Electrical Safety Office (ESO) will focus on compliance with primary safety duties under the Electrical Safety Act 2002 [2] and Work Health and Safety Act 2011 [3].





- Non-Road Diesel Engine Emissions
 - DCCEEW Completed a Cost Benefit Analysis considering 4 scenarios:
 - Business As Usual
 - 2. Industry Agreement (non-regulatory)
 - 3. Phased Standards (Commonwealth Regulation) $T3 \rightarrow T4f$
 - Best Practice Standards (Commonwealth Regulation) T4f as soon as practicable
 - Industry awareness in Feb 2023
 - Consultation throughout 2023
 - No decision made as yet
 - RIS concluding late 2023/early 2024 to inform ministers' decision



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The Hon Catherine King MP
Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government

A New Vehicle Efficiency Standard tailored for **Australia**

27 March 2024

Legislation for the Australian Government's New Vehicle Efficiency Standard is being introduced.

Australian motorists will soon be able to choose from a wider range of more efficient, modern vehicles, and be able to save at the bowser.

The new Standard will reduce emissions from new passenger vehicles by more than 60 per cent by 2030, and roughly halve the emissions of new light commercial vehicles over the same period.

The Australian Government has closely consulted with a broad range of stakeholders over the past year, and received around 9,000 submissions during the latest consultation period.

Measures in the Standard will include:

- Recategorising a limited number of 4WDs from passenger car to light commercial vehicle. This acknowledges that some off-road wagons use similar ladder-frame chassis, and need comparable towing capacity above 3 tonnes, to dual cab utes. This includes models such as the Toyota
- Smoothing the emissions trajectory for light commercial vehicles. This reflects adjustments announced by the US EPA to its vehicle Standard and
- Adjusting the weight-based relative emissions limits (known as the break point), recognising that heavier vehicles emit more;
- Staging implementation to enable preparation and testing of essential data reporting capabilities. To ensure we get the implementation right in partnership with industry, the scheme will commence on 1 January 2025 but manufacturers will not begin earning credits or accruing penalties until 1 July 2025.



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Harmonisation with ISO TC127

- Industry-collaborative realignment of Australian and ISO standards
- Refreshed ME-063 (ISO/TC 127 mirror committee) strategy

Increased international engagement and participation

Withdrawn ~60 AS and AS/NZS standards

Develop/Maintain unique Australian Standards

Typically for where an intl. equivalent does not exist

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Modified adoptions of ISO Standards

Modified adoptions where necessary / until alignment

End Goal – realignment via systematic review or AU advocacy at ISO

Harmonisation with ISO/TC 127 Portfolio

120,137,140 ISO TC 127 direct adoptions complete/approved Working on ISO 20474 series



Outstanding Committee Award

ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment

ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment initiated a strategic portfolio refresh 18 months ago. The committee implemented a three-pronged strategy of direct text adopting international standards and modify-adopting international standards where appropriate for Australia. all while continuing to retain, develop and sustain a number of unique Australian Standards.

Standards Australia recognises outstanding dedication at annual Standards Awards



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Harmonisation with ISO TC127



*Full list available here



- AS 4457 Earth-moving machinery Off-highway rims and wheels Maintenance and repair
 - Part 1 Wheel Assemblies and Rim Assemblies
 - Part 2 Tyres
 - Aligned with upcoming regulatory guidance Queensland RS-13
 - · Clarity on classification of tyre wear and repairability
 - · Identification and management of rim components
 - Requirement for Mechanical Interference Designs (MID) and Mechanical Retention Designs (MRD)
 - i.e. Means to prevent inflation or correct seating of split rim lock-rings in the gutter section

Part 1 – Publishing stage

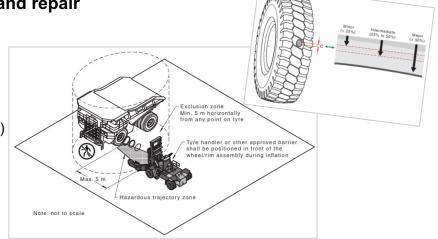
Part 2 - Public comment in 1H 2024

- AS ISO 3457 Earthmoving Machinery Guards
 - MOD Adoption of ISO 3457
 - Additional context around hierarchy of controls, selection of guards

Publishing stage (1H 2024)

- AS 20474 Earthmoving Machinery Safety (Series, Parts 1-14)
 - · Based on ISO 20474, Part 1 Modified for Australian context
 - Part 2 15 Direct text adoption

Public comment 2H 2024



Part 1 – General (Mod)

Part 2 – Dozers

Part 3 – Wheeled Loaders

Part 4 - Backhoe Loaders

Part 5 – Hydraulic Excavators

Part 6 – Dumpers

Part 7 – Scrapers

Part 8 – Graders

Part 9 - Pipelayers

Part 10 – Trenchers

Part 11 – Landfill Compactors

Part 12 – Cable Excavators

Part 13 – Rollers

Part 15 – Compact Toolcarriers

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- AS 3450
- AS 5327
- AS 5062
- AS ISO 13031
- AS 23875
- AS ISO 3457
- AS 4457 (2 part series)
- AS 5368
- AS 20474 (14-part series)
- AS ####
- AS ####
- AS ####

(Brakes – ISO 3450 + In-service Brake Testing)

(Access Systems – MOD ISO 2867 + Powered Access)

(Fire Prevention and Protection)

(Quick Couplers)

(Mining – Cabin air quality)

(Guarding)

(Maintenance of Rims & Maintenance of Tyres)

(Electrical Safety – Mining Equipment)

(Earth-moving Machinery – Safety)

(Battery Electric – Underground Coal & Hard Rock)

(Earth-moving Machinery – Support Stands)

(Earth-moving Machinery – Glazing & Operator Protection)

Published

Published

Published

Published

Published

Post-Public Comment

Post-Public Comment (Part 1)

Pre-Public Comment #2

Pre-Public Comment

Drafting/Under Discussion

Drafting/Under Discussion

Drafting/Under Discussion



Emerging Topics

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- Sustainability
 - Hydrogen economy
 - Electrification (e.g. Resources sector announcements and initiatives)
 - Education and Training, Skills gap (e.g. electrical licensing requirements)
 - Circular Economy
 - PFAS management
 - Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) → e.g. EU Ecodesign Directive
 - NRDE
 - Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Standards (link)
- Supply chain management
 - Urea shortage, shipping & logistics
 - International competitiveness (e.g. R2R)
 - Cybersecurity
- Resource demand outlook
- Politics and Geopolitics

"Australia's ambition is to become a Renewable Energy Superpower..."

Australian Government Dept. of Climate Change,
 Energy, the Environment and Water







CMEIG Publications

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Recent Activity

- EMC regulatory changes (<u>link</u>)
- Electrification Technical Training and licensing (<u>link</u>)
- 40 PSI glass (<u>link</u>)
- In-service brake testing guidance (link)
- QLD RS-23 Guidance (link)
- Cab environment/HVAC/ISO 23875 (link)
- ISO-AS standards comparison tables (link)
- Testing glazing impact strength, related standards activity
- Engagement in Australian-ISO standards development
- · Engagement with regional stakeholders

CMEIG publications can be viewed at:

https://www.cmeig.com.au/working-groups/engineering/

