

# Safety, Health and Environment

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Procedure

### 1. Brief description

*This procedure outlines the process for the selection, approval, wearing, inspection, maintenance, training and disposal of Personal Protective Equipment.*

#### 1.1 Related policies

This procedure is made under and supports the *Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) Standard (EDM# 32254910)*.

#### 1.2 Introduction

Many of the work activities Western Power Employees engage in are hazardous and may place them at risk of injury or harm. Western Power has developed this Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) procedure has been developed to communicate to all Employees and Contractors the PPE requirements contained within the Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996 Part 3, "Workplace Safety Requirements".

The level of PPE and clothing required will vary according to conditions and locations of work sites. Requirements for PPE must be made clear through appropriate procedures, work instructions, signage, risk assessments, and communication by Formal Leaders. Employees are to use PPE in accordance with Western Power's instructions.

#### 1.3 Scope

This Procedure applies to:

- (i) all Western Power Employees and Contractors
- (ii) all of Western Power's business activities and operations

The scope of this procedure excludes specific PPE requirements as defined in Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

## 2. Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities outlined below are in addition to the roles and responsibilities set out in the *Safety, Health and Environment Standard (EDM# 12448794)*.

### 2.1 Head of Safety, Environment, Quality and Training

The **Head of SEQT** is responsible for:

- (i) ensuring PPE specification is in line with legislation, industry standards and this procedure
- (ii) the development and maintenance of the PPE procedure and approved PPE catalogue

- (iii) approving the purchase and authorising the use of any non-catalogue PPE items
- (iv) reviewing and monitoring vendor PPE performance,
- (v) sponsoring the PPE Improvement group,
- (vi) ensuring that appropriate PPE signage is in place

## 2.2 PPE Improvement Group

The **PPE Improvement Group** is responsible for:

- (i) ensuring PPE is fit for purpose and meets workforce requirements
- (ii) review and continuous improvement of PPE procedures and work instructions
- (iii) assisting the SEQT Function in identifying alternative PPE requirements and approvals
- (iv) the development and maintenance of the PPE Catalogue in accordance with the *PPE Improvement Group Charter (EDM# 13262897)*

## 2.3 PPE Requisitioners

**PPE Requisitioners** are responsible for:

- (i) creating orders for PPE on behalf of their area or function
- (ii) supporting Delegated Financial Authority (DFA) approvers with use of the Ariba e-procurement system
- (iii) receiving PPE information from the SEQT function and communicating these updates to all relevant parties

Only PPE Requisitioners are permitted to place orders for PPE through the Ariba e-procurement system.

## 2.4 Formal Leaders

**Formal Leaders** are responsible for ensuring:

- (i) that PPE is not used in isolation of other risk controls
- (ii) only PPE approved by Western Power is used
- (iii) compliance with the minimum PPE requirements in the workplace
- (iv) correct selection of PPE according to risk and the type of work being performed
- (v) persons using the PPE are instructed and received appropriate training in relation to the correct fitting, use, selection, maintenance and storage of the clothing or equipment
- (vi) persons using the PPE are informed of the limitations in the use of the clothing or equipment
- (vii) PPE is maintained in good working order
- (viii) PPE is replaced:

- when upon inspection it is deemed to no longer provide the level of protection required to protect the wearer or user against the particular hazard
- when the safe working life, as indicated by the manufacturers specification, has expired
- when it is damaged and ineffective.

## 2.5 Employees

**Employees** are responsible for:

- complying with Wester Power's minimum PPE requirements
- hazard identification and risk assessment of the work processes are considered in the selection of appropriate PPE
- an assessment of the effectiveness of chosen PPE is carried out to warrant its required protection and that no additional safety or health problems are introduced
- using PPE in a manner in which they have been instructed and trained
- before putting on PPE, ensure that they are aware of the correct fitting technique for the type of PPE being used
- not misusing or intentionally damaging the clothing or equipment
- notifying their formal leader of any damage to, malfunction of, or the need to clean PPE
- consulting with their Formal Leader if the PPE is uncomfortable or does not fit properly.

## 2.6 Contractors

**Contractors** are responsible for:

- ensuring that themselves, and their contractors, shall have in place similar processes and/or procedures within their organisations that are in practice at least as comprehensive and robust as the details set out within this procedure and in line with their specific contractual requirements.

## 2.7 Visitors

**Visitors** are responsible for:

- complying with PPE requirements applicable to the area or work site they are visiting.

# 3. Details

## 3.1 Minimum PPE

### 3.1.1 Minimum PPE requirements for Non-Operational Areas

When visiting Non-Operational Areas and remaining at all times outside of the three meter danger zone of any exposed electrical apparatus and unless a risk assessment calls for additional PPE, the minimum PPE to be worn is as follows:

- (i) high-visibility clothing or high-visibility vest
- (ii) long-sleeved shirt (buttoned to the wrist) and long trousers or overalls (buttoned to the wrist)
- (iii) enclosed footwear
- (iv) eye protection relevant to the risk
- (v) head protection relevant to the risk

### 3.1.2 Minimum PPE requirements for Operational Areas

In addition to basic PPE that is required to be worn in Non-Operational Areas, the below PPE shall be worn in Operational areas as defined in the tables below;

Level 0 PPE	Level 1 PPE	Level 2 PPE	Level 3 PPE	Level 4 PPE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• safety footwear</li> <li>• gloves relevant to task</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• safety footwear</li> <li>• gloves relevant to task</li> <li>• hi vis FR long sleeve shirt</li> <li>• long trousers OR overalls</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level 1 PPE</li> <li>• overalls</li> <li>• safety glasses</li> <li>• face shield</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level 1 PPE</li> <li>• FR switching jacket</li> <li>• FR switching trousers</li> <li>• safety glasses</li> <li>• face shield</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level 1 PPE</li> <li>• FR switching jacket</li> <li>• FR switching trousers</li> <li>• safety glasses</li> <li>• FR hood</li> </ul>

**Table 1: PPE level definition table**

PPE shall be worn specific to the operational activities being conducted in accordance with Table 2 below:

All Western Power Operations						
Type of electrical equipment	Personal protective equipment					
	PPE level	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	Material/flame retardant (FR) CAL rating	100% cotton	6.5	13	37	37
	Outside 3 metre danger zone of electrical apparatus	✓				
	HV O/H equipment		✓			
	LV O/H and underground equipment		✓			
	LV-pillar and kiosk insulated live connections		✓			
	LV-pillar and kiosk exposed live connections			✓		
	Transformer LV frame up to 315 kVA air insulated			✓		
	Transformer LV frame greater than 315 kVA air insulated				✓	
	HV RMU SF6 insulated		✓			
	HV RMU air insulated				✓	
	HV RMU oil insulated					✓
	Terminal and Zone substation outdoor equipment, air insulated		✓			
	Zone substation indoor equipment (Gas and vacuum)			✓		
	Zone substation indoor equipment (Oil)					✓

**Table 2: Minimum PPE when switching/working on live Distribution electrical equipment.**

- (i) additional PPE shall be worn when conducting works on live electrical equipment if the risk assessment determines the need to do so
- (ii) when conducting live work on the HV network, it must be done in accordance with the High Voltage Live Line Work Manual and procedures

- (iii) when applying shorting leads on underground LV network, a minimum of level 2 PPE shall be worn
- (iv) PPE for works within the three meter danger zone of electrical apparatus is supplied in accordance with ENA NENS 09-2014 Selection, Use and Maintenance of PPE for Electrical Arc Hazards
- (v) wet weather and thermal protective garments obtained from authorised Contractors can be worn over the protective clothing
- (vi) non-natural fibre garments (e.g. nylon or polyester) are not recommended to be worn under protective clothing
- (vii) unnecessary metallic objects (e.g. neck chains, earrings, rings, watches, bracelets and other jewellery) shall not be worn when undertaking live work
- (viii) level 4 PPE shall be in place wherever the task conducted presents a risk of an arc flash.

### 3.1.3 Additional PPE requirements

A higher level of PPE shall be worn if the procedure, work instruction, Formal Leader, Workplace Risk Assessment Plan (WRAP) or switching operator deem it necessary according to the circumstances (e.g. on or near live low voltage busbars/conductors, live low voltage cable jointing, load testing or when racking switchgear).

It may also be appropriate to wear a different level of PPE other than what is stated in Table 1, based on the following situations:

- (i) a risk assessment may determine that there is a need for a higher level of PPE than the minimum requirement
- (ii) some switching methods allow the worker to be outside the arc flash risk area e.g. outside of the switchroom where there is a physical barrier between the switchgear and the operator. In situations where this is the case, a risk assessment may reveal that the level of PPE may be reduced whilst maintaining consideration of:
  - distance between the worker and the electrical equipment for that switching method
  - relevant substation Arc Flash Guidelines for that substation
- (iii) when additional PPE is required, Employees must assess the risks of work performed when determining the appropriate selection of PPE.

## 3.2 PPE standards

### 3.2.1 Gloves

Western Power require the use of gloves to be used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 2225:1994 Insulating Gloves for electrical purposes, I.S EN 388:2016 Protective gloves against mechanical risks and AS/NZS 2161.1:2016 Occupational protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms – terminology and performance requirements when working:

- (i) on the high and low voltage network
- (ii) with chemicals

There are specific requirements for maintaining electrically rated gloves;

- (i) electrically rated gloves do not have a shelf life, however must have the issue date recorded on them
- (ii) must be electrically tested every six months from the date of issue and have the test date recorded on them
- (iii) must be stored in an approved glove bag and/or a dry location
- (iv) if rated over 3,300 volts, must be electrically tested before initial use

Before using gloves:

- (i) check they are within the required inspection date, if gloves are rated up to 3,300V and are outside of their inspection date, replace old for new
- (ii) ensure they are in good condition
- (iii) for electrically rated and chemical gloves, use air pressure testing to check for any cuts or punctures

Discard any gloves that:

- (i) are damaged or are in poor condition
- (ii) fail the air pressure test

Gloves shall be worn in accordance with Table 2 (below) when working on the overhead network on both energised and de-energised HV and LV conductors.

Gloves shall be worn from the time the person leaves the ground and/or are within the minimum approach distance. Works shall not commence until indication is received that gloves are being worn by the Safety Observer who will then give approval for the works to go ahead.

Gloves shall not be removed until the person is outside of the minimum approach distance and approval is given by the Safety Observer.

Work Type	Glove Type
Working on de-energised lines where a risk of induction has been identified	Refer to <i>SHE MS Electrical Earthing and Induction – Induced Voltage in Isolated Conductors Work Instruction (EDM# TBC)</i>
Working on or near live low voltage structures with single voltages present  Working on or near energised LV electrical apparatus within a transmission substation, (not including secondary systems)	Minimum 500 volt rated with approved wrist length mechanical protective outer gloves

Working on isolated and earthed/shorted structures with a single voltage present	Approved wrist length mechanical protective gloves
Working on live high voltage structures with different voltage levels (glove and barrier)	Wear the gloves and outer protectors for the conductor voltage being worked on  Gloves shall be worn from the time the person leaves the ground and/or are within the minimum approach distance.
Operating high voltage switchgear	3,300 volt minimum rated insulating gloves with approved wrist length arc flash mechanical protective gloves shall be worn
Working on shared structures with different voltage levels	When working on shared voltage structures, wear the gloves for the conductor voltage being worked on with approved wrist length mechanical protection  If testing after earthing/shoring indicates voltages present, refer to induction procedure and document additional controls, such as additional PPE/earths, within the WRAP
Working where there is a cut hand injury risk	Cut resistant glove rated 2542, in accordance with Table 3 below, or greater on the hand exposed to the cut risk (normally on the left hand for a right handed person)
Working where there is a hand injury risk, other than a cut injury	Wear approved wrist length mechanical protective gloves rated 3121, in accordance with Table 3 below, or greater
Working with <u>dangerous goods</u> or hazardous substances, chemicals or materials	Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (via ChemAlert located on the Grid) for correct glove type

**Table 3: Gloves worn during work on Western Power Network and Operations**

Test	Performance Level Rating (EN388:2003 Standard)					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Abrasion Resistance (cycles)</b>	< 100	100	500	2000	8000	-
<b>Blade cut resistance (factor)</b>	< 1.2	1.2	2.5	5.0	10.0	20.0
<b>Tear resistance (newton)</b>	< 10	10	25	50	75	-
<b>Puncture resistance (newton)</b>	< 20	20	60	100	150	-

**Table 4: EN388:2003 Standard glove performance level rating chart**

### 3.2.2 Glove use on low voltage secondary systems

Due to the increased dexterity required for working on secondary systems, exemptions have been allowed only for working in the secondary system environment. The appropriate PPE is determined by the risk of LV contact. Minimum PPE shall be worn in accordance with section 3.1 of this procedure. Where there is no risk of LV contact, no additional PPE is required.

Where there is a potential risk of LV contact, the following additional PPE is required:





- (i) insulated, rated tools and insulated, rated gloves  
or
- (ii) insulated rated tools and secured, rated insulated barrier (shroud)  
or
- (iii) insulated, rated gloves and secured, rated insulated barrier (shroud)

### 3.2.3 Head Protection

- (i) all Employees and Contractors shall wear a Western Power approved safety helmet in accordance with AS/NZS 1801:1997 Occupational Protective Helmets when:
  - there is a risk of a person being struck on the head by a falling object
  - there is a risk of a person hitting their head on a stationary object
  - the site displays a 'Safety Helmet Area' sign
- (ii) record the date of issue inside the safety helmet
- (iii) all Employees and Contractors shall wear an approved Arc Flash visor for tasks where there is a risk of an arc flash occurring
- (iv) inspect the safety helmet and/or arc flash visor before use
- (v) secure the safety helmet with a chinstrap if there is a possibility that it may fall off
- (vi) immediately replace a safety helmet or arc flash visor that is damaged, suspected of being damaged or after two years in an operational environment
- (vii) for maximum sun protection, use a plastic snap brim

### 3.2.4 Eye protection

Eye protection shall comply with AS/NZS 1337.1:2010 Personal eye protection – Eye and face protectors for occupational applications and AS/NZS 1337.6:2012 Personal eye protection – Prescription eye protectors against low and medium impact and shall be worn appropriate to the hazard that is to be encountered.

Safety glasses – minimum level of eye protection shall have:

- (i) a medium impact rating
- (ii) frames made of non-conductive, non-metallic materials

Goggles shall be worn when:

- (i) advised by the SDS of the product being worked with
- (ii) the risk assessment identifies that wearing goggles will reduce a risk (i.e. when there are high concentrations of dust particles in the air)

Eye protection shall be worn day and night:

- (i) in designated (signed) eye protection areas

- (ii) as instructed by the procedure, work instruction, Formal Leader or site owner
- (iii) when working on live electrical apparatus
- (iv) when operating switchgear
- (v) in zone and terminal substations and power station switchyards
- (vi) in workplaces where there are:
  - mechanical hazards, e.g. flying particles, sparks, molten metal splash, wire or conductor recoil
  - chemical hazards, e.g. splashes, fumes and dust
  - thermal and radiation hazards, e.g. heat, glare, ultraviolet rays, infrared rays
- (vii) for arc flash protection, wear eye protection underneath the face shield or arc flash hood
- (viii) prior to removing goggles, wipe over the outside surface to remove contaminants.

### 3.2.5 Face protection

Face protection shall comply with AS/NZS 1337.1:2010 Personal eye protection – eye and face protectors for occupational applications. Face protection (e.g. face shield, welding helmet) shall be worn with safety glasses or goggles when:

- (i) grinding (e.g. bench, angle), cutting, brazing and welding
- (ii) using a chainsaw or chipper
- (iii) any machining tasks that produce flying particles
- (iv) advised by the SDS of the product being worked with
- (v) the risk assessment identifies that the wearing of face protection will reduce a risk

Ensure that face protection:

- (i) has impact rated lenses
- (ii) is not lifted when performing the task for which the protection is required

### 3.2.6 Hearing protection

Hearing protection shall comply with AS/NZS 1270:2002 Acoustics – Hearing protectors shall be worn for the appropriate decibel (dB) noise level that is to be encountered.

Hearing protection will have a class code on the packaging that relates to the dB noise environment. The classes are stipulated for a specific dB(A) level. Use Table 4 below to select the hearing protection related to the maximum dB level that you may be exposed to. If a dB meter is not available, use the Perceived loudness column as a guide.

Class	Rating dB(A)	Perceived loudness
1	90	Diesel truck at 10m

2	95	A subway train at 60m
3	100	Disco, 1m from speaker
4	105	Jet engine, take-off power at 60m
5	110	Chainsaw at 1m

**Table 4: Hearing protection – classes and ratings.** Information taken from AS/NZS 1270:2002 Acoustics – Hearing protectors

### 3.2.7 Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection shall comply with both AS/NZS 1715:2009 Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and AS/NZS 1716:2012 Respiratory protective devices.

- (i) the respiratory protection shall be worn appropriate for the hazard that is to be encountered
- (ii) facial hair shall be considered where respiratory equipment requires a full-seal

### 3.2.8 Footwear

Safety footwear shall comply with both AS/NZS 2210 Safety, protective occupational footwear and:

- (i) shall be lace up, no elastic boots;
- (ii) shall provide ankle support

## 3.3 PPE procurement

All PPE used must be ordered via approved PPE Contractors through the e-procurement system in Ariba.

### 3.3.1 PPE catalogue

The PPE catalogue contains the PPE which is currently approved for use by Employees. The catalogue is managed through the PPE Improvement Group. PPE shall comply with applicable Australian Standards and other legislative requirements. For further information on the scope of the PPE Improvement Group, refer to the PPE Improvement Group Charter (EDM# 13262897).

### 3.3.2 Ariba

Catalogue PPE items must be ordered through Ariba. Only PPE Requisitioners can place PPE orders in Ariba. PPE Requisitioners must be appropriately trained by the Commercial Function in the use of the Ariba system.

### 3.3.3 Off-catalogue PPE items

PPE not listed in the PPE catalogue can only be ordered following approval by the SEQT Operations Approval Officer according to the process below:

- (i) PPE Requisitioners request a quote from approved PPE vendor
- (ii) PPE Requisitioners create a non-catalogue item in Ariba using the quote details

- (iii) SEQT Operations Approval Officer receives an email for the approval
- (iv) SEQT Operations Approval Officer reviews the requisition to ensure:
  - no alternative PPE is available from the PPE catalogue
  - the PPE meets Australian Standards and current work practice requirements
- (v) The SEQT Operations Approval Officer will approve or reject the requisition. If rejected the SEQT Operations Approval Officer will email or phone the appropriate PPE Requisitioner to advise the reason for rejection.
- (vi) the above process applies for the request of prescription safety glasses

### 3.4 Training, inspection, maintenance, storage, replacement, disposal and signage

#### 3.4.1 Training

All Employees and Contractors that require PPE for their work shall receive appropriate training in relation to the correct fitting, use, selection, maintenance and storage of the clothing or equipment.

Western Power is required to train all Employees and Contractors who use PPE. They must be trained in the following as a minimum:

- (i) when PPE is required
- (ii) what PPE is required
- (iii) how to properly put on, take off, adjust and wear the PPE
- (iv) limitations of the PPE
- (v) proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of PPE

Employees and Contractors must be able to demonstrate an understanding of the PPE training, as well as an ability to properly wear and use PPE, before they are permitted to perform work. If an individual is unable to demonstrate the proper understanding and skill level in the use of PPE, that person should receive retraining in the use of PPE.

#### 3.4.2 Inspection

PPE must be visually inspected for defects prior to each use. Visual inspection checks on PPE should contain criteria that determines if the following damage is detected such as, frayed, broken, worn out, torn, stretched, scratched and within the manufacturers or Australian Standard use by date.

Formal Leaders are to:

- (i) ensure regular inspections of PPE are conducted
- (ii) arrange for the replacement of faulty or damaged PPE
- (iii) ensure that PPE items are inspected in accordance with legislative requirements and records kept.

Employees and Contractors are to:

- (i) visually inspect their PPE prior to use
- (ii) immediately report faulty or damaged PPE to their formal leader.

### 3.4.3 Maintenance

Adequate maintenance of PPE is required to ensure it is fit for purpose. Maintenance should include regular visual inspection before each use to determine if the equipment has sustained any damage and that it will work as intended. Where PPE is damaged, it should be either repaired or disposed of appropriately and replaced. Maintenance of PPE shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

In circumstances where damage to PPE may be due to equipment not conforming to the relevant Australian Standards, a hazard report must be entered into Guardian and appropriate corrective actions put in place.

### 3.4.4 Storage

PPE shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. PPE should be stored where it cannot be damaged, deteriorate or be used by another person if it is unhygienic to. PPE should be stored in a location that is readily accessible.

### 3.4.5 Replacement

Replacement of PPE is required if:

- (i) it has exceeded the manufacturer's or Australian Standards' expiry date
- (ii) it is damaged or not fit for purpose
- (vii) it causes the wearer discomfort, is unhygienic or ill-fitting.

### 3.4.6 Disposal

PPE that is no longer serviceable must be disposed in the following manner:

- (i) branded clothing must have the logo cut away and disposed into general waste containers
- (ii) helmets should have the harness removed and placed in the general waste bin, and the helmet should be placed in the appropriate recycling bins
- (iii) any plastic and metal PPE items should be placed in recycling bins
- (iv) any Regulatory PPE Items that have reached their expiry date should cut up so they cannot be used again and placed in the appropriate waste container
- (v) any unserviceable equipment should be tagged unserviceable, recorded and destroyed.

### 3.4.7 Signage

Signs shall be posted in conspicuous locations at the workplace to remind all Employees and Contractors the kind of PPE that should be worn. Signs are in place to state mandatory PPE requirements for that area and are to comply with AS 1319-1994 Safety signs for the occupational environment.

Property and Fleet are responsible for maintaining signage for depot locations. All substation and other asset signage shall be maintained by the asset manager for that equipment.

### 3.5 References

*Electricity Corporations Act 2005 (WA)*

*Corporations Act (2001)*

*Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984 (WA)*

*Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996 (WA)*

*Code of Practice, First aid facilities and services; workplace amenities and facilities; personal protective clothing and equipment (2002)*

*AS 1319-1994 Safety signs for the occupational environment*

*ENA NENS 09-2014 Selection, Use and Maintenance of PPE for Electrical Arc Hazards*

*AS/NZS 2225:1994 Insulating Gloves for electrical purposes*

*I.S EN 388:2016 Protective gloves against mechanical risks*

*AS/NZS 2161.1:2016 Occupational protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms – terminology and performance requirements*

*AS/NZS 1801:1997 Occupational Protective Helmets*

*AS/NZS 1337.1:2010 Personal eye protection – Eye and face protectors for occupational applications*

*AS/NZS 1337.6:2012 Personal eye protection – Prescription eye protectors against low and medium impact*

*AS/NZS 1270:2002 Acoustics – Hearing protectors*

*AS/NZS 1715:2009 Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment*

*AS/NZS 1716:2012 Respiratory protective devices.*

## 4. Dictionary

Words in the first column of the following table are defined terms and have the corresponding meaning shown in the second column of the table. Defined terms appear in this document in Title Case.

Defined term	Meaning
Ariba	Western Power's e-procurement IT business system.
Contractor	A party that supplies materials, goods or services under a Contract with Western Power.
Non-operational areas	An area that is not defined as an operational area which presents a low level of SHE risk, such as an office environment.
Operational areas	Areas in which operational tasks are being performed or where an operational environment presents an elevated SHE risk, such as a depot yard, construction/work sites or substations.
Employees	(i) every employee, officer or director of Western Power (ii) embedded contractors and contingent workers
PPE Requisitioner	Employees nominated to raise PPE order requests following training in Ariba.
Regulatory PPE Items	A PPE item that under OHS Regulations (Australian Standards) has an expiry date Equipment examples include: harnesses, lanyards, High Voltage gloves and head protection.

## 5. Content owner

Authorisations Team Leader, SEQT.

## 6. Accountabilities

Head of SEQT

Accountable for the development, maintenance and publishing of this procedure in-line with the requirements of Western Power's SHE Management System and, so far as reasonably practicable influencing compliance with the arrangements prescribed by the details within this procedure.

## 7. Review

This procedure will be reviewed and evaluated by the content owner at least once in every three year period taking into account the purpose of the procedure and the outcome of the compliance review.

## 8. Related documents

Title	EDM reference
SHE PPE Specification	11409248

Title	EDM reference
SHE PPE Catalogue	12821865
SHE Live Working procedure	13134958
PPE Improvement Group Charter	13262897



## 9. Approval history

Version	Approved by	Date of approval	Resolution no. / EDM#	Notes
1.	Western Power Board	24/03/2006	BD/19/2006	Personal Protective Clothing & Equipment Policy  First issue.
2.	Claire Royston, Head of Function Safety, Health and Environment	30/09/15	7737478	Changed to Personal Protective Equipment Procedure.  Updated to reflect current business structure/ processes.
3.	Andy Shaw, Operations Manager, Safety, Environment, Quality and Training	04/09/17	8765038	Updated to include requirements from Work Practice Manual and Transmission Substation Work Practice Manual

## 10. Content Approver

Name & Surname	Signature
Andy Shaw	<i>Andy Shaw</i>