Plumbers,
Gasfitters and
Drainlayers Board

Consultation

Proposal to publish single registration and licensing notice

28 February 2025

Single registration and licensing notice consultation

Introduction

The purpose of this consultation is to seek your views on the proposal to make some minor changes to the current registration and licensing requirements and publish a new, single registration and licensing notice covering all three trades.

Registration and licensing notices

Under the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006 (**Act**), the Board can set requirements relating to registration and licensing for practitioners. The Board has three notices doing that:

- Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Plumbing Registration and Licensing) Notice 2016
- Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Gasfitting Registration and Licensing) Notice 2016
- Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Drainlaying Registration and Licensing) Notice 2016

These notices:

- Create the classes of registration for practitioners in each trade
- Specify the work a licensed practitioner in each registration class can do
- Set minimum standards to be registered in each class
- Set the trade competencies that apply to each class of registration
- Set terms and conditions of a practitioner's registration
- Set terms and conditions of a practitioner's practising licence
- Set the licensing year for practitioners.

Single registration and licensing notice

Currently, the Board publishes separate notices for each trade. However, apart from the different technical competencies for each trade, the registration and licensing requirements are the same for all the trades.

The Board is therefore proposing to publish a single notice that will apply to plumbing, gasfitting, and drainlaying rather than the current notices. A copy of that notice is attached as Attachment 1.

The Board considers that a single notice will remove unnecessary repetition and will make it clearer and easier for practitioners to know how to get registered and licensed, and what is expected of them once they are regardless of which trade they are in. A single notice will also make it easier for practitioners who work in more than one trade as the obligations are the same regardless of which trades they are working in.

Minor changes to make the registration and licensing requirements consistent

To make the requirements for registration and licensing identical across all three trades, the Board is proposing to make some minor changes to the current requirements.

Removing old registration pathways for drainlayers

The current drainlaying registration and licensing notice includes a number of additional pathways for drainlayers to become registered as certifiers. To make the requirements the same for all the trades, the Board is proposing to remove these additional registration pathways.

Under the old Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 1976 there was only one class of registration for drainlayers. Additional registration pathways were therefore needed to transition drainlayers to the same classes of registration that existed for plumbers and gasfitters when the current Act came into effect on 1 April 2010.

The Board considers that these additional certifying drainlayer registration pathways are no longer required and proposes removing them making the registration requirements for certifying drainlayers the same as those for certifying plumbers and certifying gasfitters. A copy of the drainlaying registration and licensing notice highlighting these additional registration pathways in blue is attached as Attachment 2.

Removing these old registration pathways will not disadvantage drainlayers in any way. Any drainlayer (or plumber or gasfitter) who does not meet the requirements for registration as a certifying drainlayer can still apply to be registered under section 52 of the Act. Section 52 allows the Board to grant exemptions from registration requirements for practitioners in appropriate circumstances.

Removing old transitional provisions

As well as removing old drainlayer registration pathways that are no longer required, the Board is also proposing to remove three sets of old transitional provisions from the current registration and licensing notices.

The first set of transitional provisions relate to the old requirement that a practitioner had to pass an additional exam, the certifying common exam, in order to register as a certifier. The second set of transitional provisions relates to people who had an overseas qualification assessed under an old qualification assessment system. Finally, the last set of transitional provisions recognised that practitioners registered in the licensed class became tradesmen when the name of that registration class was changed.

The provisions the Board is proposing to remove are highlighted in yellow in the drainlaying registration and licensing notice attached as Attachment 2. The same provisions are also in the current plumbing and gasfitting notices.

These provisions were intended to cover old changes to the registration requirements and the Board considers they are no longer required. Removing these provisions will not disadvantage any person as they should be able to meet the current requirements for registration. Any person who does not meet the current registration requirements can still apply to be registered using section 52 of the Act.

Requirements when publishing registration and licensing notices

Under the Act, the Board must consider whether any registration and licensing matters it prescribes are necessary to protect public health and safety, prevent property damage, or promote the competency of practitioners. In addition, matters the Board prescribes must not restrict the registration or licensing of practitioners and must not impose undue costs on practitioners or the public.

The Board considers that having a single registration and licensing notice for all practitioners will make it easier for practitioners to know how to get registered and licensed and what they are required to do once they are. This will, in turn, contribute to better protecting the public, preventing property damage, and promoting the competency of practitioners. A single notice will not impose any costs on practitioners or the public.

While the Board is proposing to remove some old provisions from the current notices around registration, this will not restrict any person from registering. This is because the usual registration pathways will remain and any person who cannot meet the requirements of those pathways can apply to the Board to be registered under section 52 of the Act.

Your feedback on the Board's proposal

The Board is seeking your feedback on its proposals. They are:

- to remove the additional registration pathways for certifying drainlayers
- to remove old transitional provisions from the notices relating to the certifying common exam and assessments of overseas qualifications under an old assessment system
- to publish a single registration and licensing notice for all three trades.

Do you support the Board's proposals?

Complete the consultation document below and tell the Board your views. The Board will then consider the feedback it receives before making a final decision.

Next steps after consultation and analysis – decision making and notification

Once all feedback has been received, the Board will consider that feedback and make a final decision. The decisions will be communicated to practitioners and a summary of the key themes and feedback will be uploaded to its website.

Consent to share non-personal information

By providing us with your feedback, you consent to us publishing anonymised information from your submission on the Board's website unless you advise us otherwise. Please note the Board is subject to the Official Information Act 1982 so your feedback may be the subject of a request under that Act.

Privacy Statement

The Privacy Act 2020 establishes principles for the collection, use, and disclosure of information about individuals by the Board. Any personal information you supply in providing feedback will be used only for the purpose of making decisions in relation to the proposals in this document.

Have your say

Proposals

The Board should:

- **remove the additional registration pathways for certifying drainlayers**
- **remove the old transitional provisions from the notices relating to the certifying common exam and assessments of overseas qualifications under an old assessment system**
- **publish a single registration and licensing notice for all three trades.**

The consultation period on the proposals runs from 28 February 2025 to 21 March 2025.

You can provide feedback by:

- Completing the online form (preferred option)
- By sending an email to consultation@pgdb.co.nz
- Mailing your comments to: The Registrar

  Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board

  PO Box 10655

  Wellington 6140

Include your contact details

Name, registration number (if applicable), organisation, email, phone.

Ngā mihi

Thank you for your submission.

The Board appreciates the time you have taken to make your comments and can assure you that they will be carefully considered.

www.pgdb.co.nz/resources/consultations

Attachment 1 – proposed single registration and licensing notice

Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers (Registration and Licensing) Notice 2025

Pursuant to sections 28 and 30 of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006, the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board designates the following classes of registration for sanitary plumbing, gasfitting, and drainlaying, and prescribes the following matters relating to registration and licensing for plumbers, gasfitters, and drainlayers.

Notice

Title

1. *This notice is the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers (Registration and Licensing) Notice **2025**.*

Commencement

2. *This notice comes into force on **DATE**.*

Revocation

3. *This notice revokes the following notices:*

    a. *Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Plumbing Registration and Licensing) Notice 2016 (published in the New Zealand Gazette, 27 October 2017, No. 97, page 3611)*

    b. *Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Gasfitting Registration and Licensing) Notice 2016 (published in the New Zealand Gazette, 27 October 2017, No. 97, page 3608)*

    c. *Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Gasfitting Registration and Licensing) Notice 2016 (published in the New Zealand Gazette, 27 October 2017, No. 97, page 3605).*

Definitions

4. *In this notice:*

    (a) ***Act*** *means the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006*

    (b) ***authorisation card*** *means the card issued annually by the Board to every licensed registered person, exempt person, provisional licence holder, and trainee*

    (c) ***Board*** *means the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board*

    (d) ***certifying practitioner*** *means a person registered as a Certifying Plumber, Certifying Gasfitter, or Certifying Drainlayer*

(e) ***exempt person*** *means a person authorised to carry out sanitary plumbing under section 19 of the Act, gasfitting under section 21 of the Act, or drainlaying under section 25 of the Act*

(f) ***nominated person*** *means a currently licensed certifying practitioner or practitioner nominated to carry out supervision on behalf of the supervisor*

(g) ***practitioner*** *means a person registered as a Plumber, Gasfitter, or Drainlayer*

(h) ***provisional licence holder*** *means a person authorised to do sanitary plumbing, gasfitting, or drainlaying under section 38 of the Act*

(i) ***registered person*** *means a person who is registered as plumber, gasfitter, or drainlayer in any class of registration*

(j) ***restricted practitioner*** *means a person registered as a Restricted Plumber, Restricted Gasfitter, or Restricted Drainlayer*

(k) ***restricted work*** *means sanitary plumbing as defined in section 6 of the Act, gasfitting as defined in section 5 of the Act, or drainlaying as defined in section 4 of the Act*

(l) ***supervisee*** *means any person who must carry out restricted work under supervision*

(m) ***supervisor*** *means a licensed certifying practitioner who supervises another person carrying out restricted work*

(n) ***trainee*** *means a person holding a limited certificate as a trainee plumber, trainee gasfitter, or trainee drainlayer*

(o) ***trade*** *means sanitary plumbing, gasfitting, or drainlaying.*

Classes of registration

5. The Board designates the following classes of registration:

(a) Certifying Plumber, Certifying Gasfitter, Certifying Drainlayer

(b) Plumber, Gasfitter, Drainlayer

(c) Restricted Plumber, Restricted Gasfitter, Restricted Drainlayer.

Registered person must hold practising licence

6. In order to carry out restricted work, a registered person must hold a current annual practising licence in their trade issued by the Board.

Authorised work

7. A licensed certifying practitioner is authorised to:

(a) carry out restricted work

(b) supervise restricted work carried out by the following people:

(i) practitioners

(ii) restricted practitioners

(iii) provisional licence holders

(iv) trainees

(v) exempt people

(c) test restricted work

(d) verify sanitary plumbing or drainlaying where verification is required

(e) certify gasfitting where certification is required.

8. A licensed practitioner is authorised to:

(a) carry out restricted work under the supervision of a licensed certifying practitioner

(b) physically supervise restricted work carried out by a supervisee when nominated by that person's supervisor

(c) test restricted work.

9. A licensed restricted practitioner is authorised to:

(a) carry out restricted work under the supervision of a licensed certifying practitioner

(b) test restricted work.

Minimum standards for registration as a certifying practitioner

10. To apply to be registered as a certifying practitioner in a trade, a person must have:

(a) held a licence as a practitioner in the trade for a combined period of 24 months under the supervision of a certifying practitioner, and

(b) passed the Board's certifying registration examination in the trade.

11. To apply to be registered as a certifying practitioner on the basis of an overseas qualification in the trade, a person must:

(a) submit a completed pre-registration application form to the Board which includes the following documentation:

(i) an assessment report from an individual or organisation approved by the Board concluding that the person's trade qualification is equivalent to, or greater than level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework, and

(ii) if the person has not been granted New Zealand residence, police certificates that are no older than 6 months from:

A. their country of citizenship (unless they can provide satisfactory evidence they have never lived there), and

B. any country they have lived in for 12 months or more (whether in one visit or intermittently) in the last 10 years, and

(iii) evidence that the applicant has worked full-time in the trade for 6 years or more, and

(b) pass the Board's advanced proficiency assessment in the trade (this assessment must be undertaken in New Zealand).

12. The certifying registration exam will test the certifying competencies for the trade specified in schedule 1.

Minimum standards for registration as practitioner

13. To apply to be registered as a practitioner in a trade, a person must have:

(a) obtained the New Zealand Certificate in the trade, or

(b) obtained the National Certificate in the trade and passed the Board's practitioner registration examination.

14. To apply to be registered as a practitioner on the basis of an overseas qualification in the trade, a person must:

(a) submit a completed pre-registration application form to the Board that includes the following documentation:

(i) an assessment report from an individual or organisation approved by the Board concluding that the applicant's trade qualification is equivalent to, or greater than level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework, and

(ii) if the person has not been granted New Zealand residence, police certificates that are no older than 6 months from:

A. their country of citizenship (unless they can provide satisfactory evidence they have never lived there), and

B. any country they have lived in for 12 months or more (whether in one visit or intermittently) in the last 10 years, and

(iii) evidence that the applicant has worked full-time in the trade for 4 years or more, and

(b) pass the Board's practitioner registration exam (which can be sat in the person's home country by arrangement with the Board).

15. The practitioner registration exam will test the practitioner competencies for the trade specified in schedule 2.

Minimum standards for registration as a restricted practitioner

16. To apply to be registered as a restricted practitioner, a person must have successfully completed one of the following:

(a) the National Certificate in the trade

(b) the third stage block course in the trade

(c) the practice trade certificate in trade.

Terms and conditions of registration

17. A registered person must pay any monies owing to the Board as they become due, subject to any exceptions agreed to by the Board.

18. A registered person must provide the Board with all information required for the public register.

Terms and conditions of practising licence

19. A registered person must complete any required continuing professional development training that applies to them in order to renew their annual practising licence in a trade.

20. All licensed registered people are issued with an authorisation card which they must carry with them at all times when carrying out restricted work and must be able to produce on request.

21. A practitioner or restricted practitioner must work at all times under the supervision of a certifying practitioner.

22. A practitioner or restricted practitioner must notify the Board of the name and registration number of their supervisor.

23. A supervisor of an exempt person must pay the prescribed fee for the exempt person and provide the Board with the person's name, address, and telephone number.

24. A supervisor must notify the Board in writing if their supervision of any person ends.

25. A supervisor remains responsible for all restricted work carried out by their supervisee until the Board has received written notification that they are no longer supervising that person.

26. A supervisor must ensure that all restricted work carried out by their supervisee:

- *(a) is performed competently*
- *(b) is subject to appropriate safety measures*
- *(c) complies with the requirements of all relevant regulations, including regulations made under the Building Act 2004 if it is sanitary plumbing or drainlaying or regulations made under the Gas Act 1992 if it is gasfitting.*

25. A supervisor must ensure that their supervisee:

- *(a) is competent to perform the tasks they carry out*
- *(b) is adequately and appropriately supervised while carrying out restricted work*
- *(c) complies with all relevant regulations, including regulations made under the Building Act 2004 and the Gas Act 1992*
- *(d) carries their authorisation card with them at all times when carrying out restricted work and can produce it on request*
- *(e) if the supervisee is an exempt person, does not carry out gasfitting while connected to the gas supply.*

26. A supervisor can nominate another currently licensed certifying practitioner or practitioner to supervise their supervisee on their behalf.

27. A supervisor who has nominated another person to carry out supervision on their behalf still remains responsible for all aspects of any restricted work carried out by their supervisee.

28. A nominated person must promptly notify the supervisor of any concerns they have about the work done by the supervisee or the safety measures in place in respect of that work.

29. A supervisor must ensure a trainee under their supervision works at all times in their presence or in the presence of a nominated person for their first 12 months while carrying out restricted work.

30. A supervisor must ensure an exempt person under their supervision works at all times in their presence or in the presence of a nominated person for their first 24 months while carrying out restricted work.

Licence period

32. The licence period is from 1 April to 31 March of the following year.

33. All licences are issued for a maximum period of one licensing year only.

34. Subject to section 50(3) of the Act, all licences and authorisations expire on 31 March irrespective of when they were issued.

35. A licence issued after 1 April is valid only from the date on which it is issued.

Application forms

36. The Board provides the following forms:

(a) application for registration

(b) application for a practising licence.

Schedule 1 – Certifier competencies

1. Certifying plumber competencies

(1) The examination a person must pass in order to register as a certifying plumber is examination 9195 ("Examination 9195") set by the Board.

(2) Examination 9195 will test an applicant's knowledge, experience, and practical understanding in the following competencies as they relate to the design, the management of the installation of, identification, and verification of sanitary plumbing systems:

- *(a) Trade calculations and trade science including, but not limited to,—*
  - *(i) application of formulae*
  - *(ii) corrosion protection*
  - *(iii) density*
  - *(iv) energy transfer*
  - *(v) estimation, measurement, and calculation*
  - *(vi) hydraulic principles*
  - *(vii) laws of physics*
  - *(viii) noise transfer*
  - *(ix) thermal expansion*
  - *(x) water quality.*
- *(b) Selection of products and materials including, but not limited to,—*
  - *(i) their applications, properties, and uses*
  - *(ii) their compatibility, testing, limitations, and commissioning procedures*
  - *(iii) alternative products or materials, approval regimes, and protection of products or materials.*
- *(c) Tools and equipment.*
- *(d) Jointing methods.*
- *(e) Designs, drawings, and specifications including, but not limited to,—*
  - *(i) as-built plans*
  - *(ii) compliance documentation*
  - *(iii) materials lists*
  - *(iv) patterns*
  - *(v) plans, schematics, design calculations, and specifications.*
- *(f) Water services including, but not limited to,—*
  - *(i) alternative water supplies*
  - *(ii) backflow prevention*
  - *(iii) domestic fire sprinkler systems*
  - *(iv) heating systems for sanitary plumbing including hot water systems, solar water heating, and alternative water heating systems*
  - *(v) hot and cold water reticulation systems*
  - *(vi) noise transmission prevention*
  - *(vii) on-site water filtration and treatment*

(viii) pipe sizing
(ix) pumped systems
(x) rain water harvesting
(xi) sanitary appliances and fixtures
(xii) seismic and geostability considerations
(xiii) subsidiary systems connected to water services
(xiv) water storage systems.

(g) Foul water systems including, but not limited to,—
(i) discharge stack systems
(ii) noise transmission prevention
(iii) pumped systems
(iv) sanitary appliances and fixtures
(v) seismic and geostability considerations
(vi) sizing and venting for foul water plumbing systems
(vii) vacuum drainage systems.

(h) Integrity of structures including, but not limited to,—
(i) coordination with other building services
(ii) fire protection
(iii) positioning and protection of services
(iv) preservation of structural integrity
(v) prevention of damage to structure including weather tightness.

(i) Efficient use of natural resources (sustainability practices) including, but not limited to,—
(i) best environmental practice
(ii) energy efficiency
(iii) water efficiency
(iv) water recycling
(v) waste minimisation.

(j) Compliance documentation including, but not limited to,—
(i) Acts
(ii) regulations
(iii) acceptable solutions and verification methods
(iv) alternative solutions
(v) standards
(vi) codes of practice
(vii) guidance
(viii) manufacturers' instructions
(ix) the hierarchy and relationships between the forms of documentation.

(k) Health and safety including, but not limited to,—
(i) personal and public safety
(ii) site safety
(iii) electrical safety
(iv) environmental considerations in relation to personal safety

(v) environmental impacts

(vi) preparation of safety plans.

(l) Sanitary plumbing as a regulated occupation including, but not limited to,—

(i) limitations around who can do or assist in doing sanitary plumbing

(ii) requirements around carrying out sanitary plumbing

(iii) responsibilities that apply to registered practitioners

(iv) supervising people doing sanitary plumbing

(v) understanding of regulatory environment.

2. Certifying gasfitter competencies

(1) The examination a person must pass to register as a certifying gasfitter is examination 9196 ("Examination 9196") set by the Board.

(2) Examination 9196 will test an applicant's knowledge, experience and practical understanding in the following competencies as they relate to the design, management of installation of, identification, and verification/certification of gasfitting systems:

(a) Trade calculations and trade science including, but not limited to,—

(i) application of formulae

(ii) combustion and ventilation

(iii) estimation, measurement, and calculation

(iv) condensate

(v) corrosion

(vi) flame characteristics

(vii) fluing

(viii) flue-sizing principles

(ix) gas properties

(x) gas rating

(xi) hydraulic principles as they relate to gas-fired water heaters

(xii) input/output efficiency calculations

(xiii) laws of physics

(xiv) pipe sizing

(xv) thermal expansion.

(b) Selection of products and materials including, but not limited to, —

(i) their applications, properties, and uses

(ii) their compatibility, testing, limitations, and commissioning procedures

(iii) alternative products or materials, approval regimes, and protection of products or materials.

(c) Tools and equipment.

(d) Jointing methods.

(e) Designs, drawings, and specifications including, but not limited to, —

(i) as-built plans

(ii) compliance documentation

(iii) materials lists

(iv) plans, schematics, design calculations, and specifications.

(f) Gas installations, including but not limited to,—

(i) domestic appliances

(ii) commercial appliances

(iii) gas supply pipework, service lines, meters, and regulator systems

(iv) industrial appliances

(v) non-propulsive gasfitting in ships, boats, caravans and vehicles

(vi) pressure and flow controls

(vii) safety devices.

(g) Integrity of structures including, but not limited to,—

(i) coordination with other building services

(ii) fire protection

(iii) preservation of structural integrity

(iv) prevention of damage to property including weather tightness.

(h) Efficient use of natural resources (sustainability practices) including, but not limited to,—

(i) best environmental practice

(ii) energy efficiency

(iii) waste minimisation.

(i) Compliance documentation including, but not limited to,—

(i) Acts

(ii) regulations

(iii) acceptable solutions and verification methods

(iv) alternative solutions

(v) standards

(vi) codes of practice

(vii) guidance

(viii) manufacturers' instructions

(ix) the hierarchy and relationship between the forms of documentation

(x) certification of gasfitting work.

(j) Health and safety including, not limited to, —

(i) personal and public safety

(ii) site safety

(iii) environmental considerations relating to personal safety

(iv) environmental impacts

(v) preparation of safety plans.

(k) Gasfitting as a regulated occupation, including but not limited to-

(i) limitations on who can do or assist in doing gasfitting

(ii) requirements around carrying out gasfitting

(iii) responsibilities that apply to registered gasfitters

(iv) understanding the regulatory environment

(v) supervising people doing gasfitting

(vi) certification of gasfitting work.

3. Certifying drainlayer competencies

(1) The examination a person must pass to register as a certifying drainlayer is examination 9198 ("Examination 9198") set by the Board.

(2) Examination 9198 will test the applicant's knowledge, experience, and practical understanding in the following competencies as they relate to the design, management of the installation of, identification, and verification of drainage systems:

- *(a) Trade calculations and trade science including, but not limited to,—*
  - *(i) application of formulae*
  - *(ii) corrosion protection*
  - *(iii) estimation, measurement, and calculation*
  - *(iv) geotechnical considerations*
  - *(v) hydraulic principles*
  - *(vi) laws of physics*
  - *(vii) thermal expansion*
  - *(viii) waste water composition.*
- *(b) Selection of products and materials including, but not limited to, —*
  - *(i) their applications, properties, and uses*
  - *(ii) their compatibility, testing, limitations, and commissioning procedures*
  - *(iii) alternative products or materials, approval regimes, and protection of products or materials.*
- *(c) Tools and equipment.*
- *(d) Jointing methods.*
- *(e) Designs, drawings, and specifications including, but not limited to,—*
  - *(vi) as-built plans*
  - *(vii) compliance documentation*
  - *(viii) materials lists*
  - *(ix) patterns*
  - *(x) plans, schematics, design calculations, and specifications.*
- *(f) Foul water and stormwater drainage systems including, but not limited to,—*
  - *(i) foul water systems*
  - *(ii) on-site liquid trade waste systems*
  - *(iii) on-site waste water and effluent treatment and disposal systems*
  - *(iv) on-site stormwater handling and disposal systems*
  - *(v) pumped systems*
  - *(vi) seismic and geostability considerations*
  - *(vii) stormwater systems*
  - *(viii) testing and commission.*
- *(e) Integrity of structures including, but not limited to,—*
  - *(i) coordination with other below ground services*
  - *(ii) positioning and protection of services*
  - *(iii) preservation of structural integrity*

(iv) prevention of damage to property.

(f) Efficient use of natural resources (sustainability practices) including, but not limited to,—

(i) best environmental practice

(ii) water efficiency

(iii) water recycling

(iv) waste minimisation.

(g) Compliance documentation including, but not limited to,—

(i) Acts

(ii) regulations

(iii) acceptable solutions and verification methods

(iv) alternative solutions

(v) standards

(vi) codes of practice

(vii) guidance

(viii) manufacturers' instructions

(ix) the hierarchy and relationship between the forms of documentation.

(h) Health and safety including, but not limited to,—

(i) personal and public safety

(ii) site safety

(iii) environmental consideration in relation to personal safety

(iv) environmental impacts

(v) preparation of safety plans.

(i) Drainlaying as a regulated occupation, including but not limited to,—

(i) limitation on who can do or assist in doing drainlaying

(ii) requirements around carrying out drainlaying

(iii) responsibilities that apply to registered practitioners

(iv) understanding of regulatory environment

(v) supervising people doing drainlaying.

Schedule 2 – Practitioner competencies

1. Plumber competencies

(1) The examination a person must pass in order to register as a plumber is examination 9192 ("Examination 9192") set by the Board.

(2) Examination 9192 will test an applicant's knowledge, experience, and practical understanding in the following competencies as they relate to the installation, identification, testing, commissioning, fault-finding, and maintenance of sanitary plumbing systems:

(a) Trade calculations and trade sciences including, but not limited to,—

(i) application of formulae

(ii) corrosion protection

(iii) density

(iv) energy transfer
(v) estimation, measurement, and calculation
(vi) hydraulic principles
(vii) laws of physics
(viii) noise transfer
(ix) thermal expansion
(x) water quality.

(b) Use and limitations of products and materials including, but not limited to,—
(i) acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)
(ii) asbestos
(iii) brass/bronze
(iv) cast iron (grey cast iron)
(v) composite pipe including multilayer (MLP)
(vi) copper
(vii) copper alloy
(viii) cross-linked polyethylene (PE-X)
(ix) ductile steel
(x) fibreglass
(xi) galvanised steel
(xii) glass
(xiii) lead
(xiv) mild steel
(xv) polybutylene (PB)
(xvi) polyethylene (PE)
(xvii) polypropylene (PP)
(xviii) polyvinylchloride (PVC)
(xix) sheet metal
(xx) stainless steel.

(c) Tools and equipment.

(d) Jointing methods.

(e) Drawings and specifications including, but not limited to,—
(i) as-built plans
(ii) materials lists
(iii) patterns
(iv) plans, schematics, and specifications.

(f) Water services including, but not limited to,—
(i) alternative water supplies
(ii) backflow prevention
(iii) domestic fire sprinkler systems
(iv) heating systems for sanitary plumbing including hot water systems, solar water heating, and alternative water heating systems
(v) hot and cold water reticulation systems

(vi) noise transmission prevention
(vii) on-site water filtration and treatment
(viii) pipe sizing
(ix) pumped systems
(x) rain water harvesting
(xi) sanitary appliances and fixtures
(xii) seismic and geostability considerations
(xiii) subsidiary systems connected to water services
(xiv) water storage systems.

(g) Foul water systems including, but not limited to,—
(i) alternative foul water disposal systems
(ii) discharge stack systems
(iii) noise transmission prevention
(iv) pumped systems
(v) sanitary appliances and fixtures
(vi) sizing and venting for foul water systems.

(h) Integrity of structures including, but not limited to,—
(i) coordination with other building services
(ii) fire protection
(iii) positioning and protection of services
(iv) preservation of structural integrity
(v) prevention of damage to structure, including weather tightness.

(i) Efficient use of natural resources (sustainability practices) including, but not limited to,—
(i) best environmental practice
(ii) energy efficiency
(iii) water efficiency
(iv) water recycling
(v) waste minimisation.

(j) Compliance documentation including, but not limited to,—
(i) Acts
(ii) regulations
(iii) acceptable solutions and verification methods
(iv) alternative solutions
(v) standards
(vi) codes of practice
(vii) guidance
(viii) manufacturers' instructions
(ix) the hierarchy and relationships between the forms of documentation.

(k) Health and safety including, but not limited to,—
(i) personal and public safety
(ii) site safety

(iii) electrical safety
(iv) environmental considerations in relation to personal safety
(v) environmental impacts
(vi) preparation of safety plans.

(l) Sanitary plumbing as a regulated occupation including, but not limited to,—
(i) limitations around who can do or assist in doing sanitary plumbing
(ii) requirements around carrying out sanitary plumbing
(iii) responsibilities that apply to registered practitioners
(iv) understanding of regulatory environment.

2. Gasfitter competencies

(1) The examination a person must pass to register as a gasfitter is examination 9193 ("Examination 9193") set by the Board.

(2) Examination 9193 will test an applicant's knowledge, experience and practical understanding in the following competencies as they relate to the installation, identification, testing, commissioning, fault-finding, and maintenance of gasfitting systems:

(a) Trade calculations and trade sciences including, but not limited to,—
(i) application of formulae
(ii) condensate
(iii) combustion and ventilation
(iv) corrosion
(v) estimation, measurement, and calculation
(vi) flammability limits
(vii) flame characteristics
(viii) fluing
(ix) gas properties
(x) gas rating
(xi) hydraulic principles as they relate to gas fired water heaters
(xii) input/output efficiency calculations
(xiii) laws of physics
(xiv) pipe sizing.

(b) Uses and limitations of products and materials including, but not limited to,—
(i) aluminium
(ii) asbestos
(iii) black steel
(iv) brass/bronze
(v) cast iron
(vi) copper and copper alloys
(vii) cross-linked polyethylene (X-PE)
(viii) fire resistant materials
(ix) galvanised steel
(x) mild steel
(xi) polyamide

(xii) polyethylene (PE)
(xiii) polypropylene (PP)
(xiv) polyvinylchloride (PVC)
(xv) stainless steel.

(c) Tools and equipment.

(d) Jointing methods.

(e) Drawings and specifications, including but not limited to—
(i) as-built plans
(ii) materials lists
(iii) plans, schematics, and specifications
(iv) patterns.

(f) Gas installations including, but not limited to,—
(i) appliances
(ii) equipment
(iii) fluing
(iv) gas reticulation
(v) pipe sizing and pipework
(vi) seismic considerations
(vii) ventilation.

(g) Handling of fuel gases including, but not limited to,—
(i) characteristics
(ii) composition
(iii) liquid petroleum gas (LPG), butane, propane, general product
(iv) manufactured gas
(v) natural gas
(vi) safe storage
(vii) safe handling
(viii) types of gases
(ix) uses.

(h) Space and water heating including, but are not limited to,—
(i) direct and indirect heating and ventilation
(ii) gas boosted systems
(iii) hydronic systems
(iv) warm air systems.

(i) Electrical and electronics work relating to gas installations.

(j) Integrity of structures including, but not limited to, —
(i) coordination with other building services
(ii) fire protection
(iii) preservation of structural integrity
(iv) prevention of damage to property including weather tightness.

(k) Efficient use of natural resources (sustainability practices) including, but not limited to,—

(i) best environmental practice
(ii) energy efficiency
(iii) waste minimisation.

(l) Compliance documentation including, but not limited to,—
(i) Acts
(i) regulations
(ii) acceptable solutions and verification methods
(iii) alternative solutions
(iv) standards
(v) codes of practice
(vi) guidance
(vii) manufacturers' instructions
(viii) the hierarchy and relationship between the forms of documentation
(ix) certification of gasfitting work.

(m) Health and safety including, but not limited to,—
(i) personal and public safety
(ii) site safety
(iii) electrical safety
(iv) environmental considerations relating to personal safety
(v) environmental impacts.

(n) Gasfitting as a regulation occupation including, but not limited to, —
(i) limitations on who can do or assist in doing gasfitting
(ii) requirements and limitations around carrying out gasfitting
(iii) responsibilities that apply to registered gasfitters
(iv) understanding the regulatory environment.

3. Drainlayer competencies

(1) The examination a person must pass to register as a drainlayer is examination 9197 ("Examination 9197") set by the Board.

(2) Examination 9197 will test the applicant's knowledge experience, and practical understanding in the following competencies as they relate to the installation, identification, testing, commissioning, fault-finding, and maintenance of drainage systems:

(a) Trade calculations and trade science including, but not limited to,–
(i) application of formulae
(ii) corrosion protection
(iii) estimation, measurement, and calculation
(iv) geotechnical considerations
(v) hydraulic principles
(vi) laws of physics
(vii) thermal expansion
(viii) waste water composition.

(b) Use and limitations of products and materials including, but not limited to,–

- *(i) acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)*
- *(ii) asbestos*
- *(iii) bedding materials and backfill*
- *(iv) cast iron*
- *(v) concrete*
- *(vi) copper and copper alloys*
- *(vii) ductile iron*
- *(viii) earthenware*
- *(ix) fibreglass*
- *(x) polyethylene (PE)*
- *(xi) polypropylene (PP)*
- *(xii) polyvinylchloride (PVC)*
- *(xiii) stainless steel.*

(c) Tools and equipment.

(a) Jointing methods.

(b) Drawings and specifications including, but not limited to,–

- *(i) as-built plans*
- *(ii) materials lists*
- *(iii) plans, schematics, and specifications.*

(c) Foul water and stormwater systems including, but not limited to,–

- *(i) foul water systems*
- *(ii) on-site liquid trade waste systems*
- *(iii) on-site waste water and effluent treatment and disposal systems*
- *(iv) on-site stormwater handling and disposal systems*
- *(v) pumped systems*
- *(vi) seismic and geostability considerations*
- *(vii) stormwater systems*
- *(viii) trade waste systems.*

(d) Integrity of structures including, but not limited to,–

- *(i) coordination with other building services*
- *(ii) positioning and protection of services*
- *(iii) preservation of structural integrity*
- *(iv) prevention of damage to property.*

(e) Efficient use of natural resources (sustainability practices) including, but not limited to,–

- *(i) best environmental practice*
- *(ii) water efficiency*
- *(iii) water recycling*
- *(iv) waste minimisation.*

(f) *Compliance documentation including, but not limited to,–*

- *(i)* *Acts*
- *(ii)* *regulations*
- *(iii)* *acceptable solutions and verification methods*
- *(iv)* *alternative solutions*
- *(v)* *standards*
- *(vi)* *codes of practice*
- *(vii)* *guidance*
- *(viii)* *manufacturers' instructions*
- *(ix)* *the hierarchy and relationship between the forms of documentation.*

(g) *Health and safety including, but not limited to,–*

- *(i)* *personal and public safety*
- *(ii)* *site safety*
- *(iii)* *environmental consideration in relation to personal safety*
- *(iv)* *environmental impacts*
- *(v)* *preparation of safety plans.*

(h) *Drainlaying as a regulated occupation including, but not limited to,–*

- *(i)* *limitations on who can do and assist in doing drainlaying*
- *(ii)* *requirements around carrying out drainlaying*
- *(iii)* *responsibilities that apply to registered practitioners*
- *(iv)* *understanding of the regulatory environment.*

Issued at Wellington this XX day of MONTH 20XX

ALEYNA HALL
Registrar
Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board

Attachment 2 – Drainlayer registration pathways and transitional provisions to be removed

Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Drainlaying Registration and Licensing) Notice 2016

Pursuant to sections 28 and 30 of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006 ("Act"), the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board ("Board") designates the following classes of registration for drainlaying and prescribes the following matters relating to drainlaying registration and licensing.

Notice

1. Title

This notice is the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Drainlaying Registration and Licensing) Notice 2016.

2. Commencement

This notice comes into force on **6 December 2016**.

3. Revocation

This notice revokes the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Drainlaying Registration and Licensing) Notice 2010 (published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, 21 October 2010, No. 143, page 3605).

Part A – Certifying drainlayer

4. Certifying drainlayer

The Board designates the certifying drainlayer class of drainlaying registration.

5. Authorised work

A certifying drainlayer, who holds a current annual practising licence issued by the Board:

(a) may carry out drainlaying;

(b) may supervise drainlaying undertaken by the following people:

- (i) tradesmen drainlayers;
- (ii) journeymen drainlayers;
- (iii) holders of provisional licences to do or assist in doing drainlaying pursuant to section 38 of the Act;
- (iv) trainee drainlayers who hold limited certificates to do or assist in doing drainlaying pursuant to section 14 of the Act ("Trainee Drainlayers"); and
- (v) persons carrying out drainlaying pursuant to section 25 of the Act ("Exempt Persons");

(c) may test drainlaying; and

(d) must verify drainlaying where verification is required.

6. Minimum standards for registration

Registration requirements

(1) A person who has held a registered drainlaying licence for the year ending 31 March 2010 will, upon application to the Board, be eligible to be licensed as a certifying drainlayer for the year ending 31 March 2011.

(2) Applicants must satisfy the Board that they have advanced experience and proficiency in drainlaying.

(3) These criteria are deemed to be met if the person:

- (a) has held a drainlaying practising licence in the year ending 31 March 2009 and in the year ending 31 March 2010; or
- (b) is a registered drainlayer and has held a craftsman plumber licence in the year ending 31 March 2010; or
- (c) supervised a limited certificate holder in drainlaying in the year ending 31 March 2010.

(4) Persons not meeting the above criteria but who had signed their training agreement before 1 April 2010 will be required to submit an application to the Board to enable applicants to be assessed using the Board's registered drainlayer transition process. Applicants may be required to submit one or both of the following:

- (a) A letter or letters from one or more territorial authority inspectors who have observed the applicant on at least five drainlaying contracts as a limited certificate holder or registered drainlayer and can verify that the applicant undertook that drainlaying;
- (b) details of at least five drainlaying contracts which the applicant has undertaken including dates, addresses, building consent numbers and photographs of the drainlaying contracts. The Board may require such information to be verified by a current or past employer or supervisor of the applicant.

(5) Persons who have held a certifying drainlayer licence for the year ending 31 March 2011 will be eligible to be licensed as a certifying drainlayer in each year thereafter.

(6) Any other person who has not held a registered drainlaying licence under the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 1976 for the year ending 31 March 2010, must, after 1 April 2010, have:

- (a) held a licence as a licensed or tradesman drainlayer for an aggregate period of not less than 24 months under the supervision of a certifying drainlayer, and passed the examination specified in paragraph 6(7) below; or
- (b) where applying on the basis of an overseas drainlaying qualification:
  - (i) submitted a completed pre-registration application form to the Board that includes the following documentation:
    - A. an assessment from the Skills Organisation concluding that the applicant's drainlaying qualification is equivalent to, or greater than the New Zealand Certificate in Drainlaying at level 4; and
    - B. unless the applicant has already been granted New Zealand residence, police certificates that are no older than 6 months from the applicant's country of citizenship (unless they can provide satisfactory evidence they have never lived there), and from any country the applicant has lived in for 12 months or more (whether in one visit or intermittently)

in the last 10 years, that the Board assesses as meeting its fit and proper person registration requirements; and

C. evidence that the applicant has worked full-time in the drainlaying trade for 4 years or more; and

(ii) passed the Board's drainlaying advanced proficiency assessment (this practical assessment must be undertaken in New Zealand).

Certifying drainlayer competencies

(7) The examination a person must pass to register as a certifying drainlayer is examination 9198 ("Examination 9198") set by the Board.

(8) Examination 9198 will test the applicant's knowledge, experience, and practical understanding in the following competencies as they relate to the design, management of the installation of, identification, and verification of drainage systems:

(a) Trade calculations and trade science including, but not limited to,–

(i) application of formulae
(ii) corrosion protection
(iii) estimation, measurement, and calculation
(iv) geotechnical considerations
(v) hydraulic principles
(vi) laws of physics
(vii) thermal expansion
(viii) waste water composition.

(b) Selection of products and materials including, but not limited to,–ted to,–

(i) their application, properties, and uses
(ii) their compatibility, testing, limitations, and commissioning procedures
(iii) alternative products or materials, approval regimes, and protection of products or materials.

(c) Tools and equipment.

(d) Jointing methods.

(e) Designs, drawings, and specifications including, but not limited to,–

(i) as-built plans
(ii) compliance documentation
(iii) materials lists
(iv) patterns
(v) plans, schematics, design calculations, and specifications.

(f) Foul water and stormwater drainage systems including, but not limited to,–

(i) foul water systems
(ii) on-site liquid trade waste systems
(iii) on-site waste water and effluent treatment and disposal systems
(iv) on-site stormwater handling and disposal systems
(v) pumped systems
(vi) seismic and geostability considerations
(vii) stormwater systems
(viii) testing and commissioning.

(g) Integrity of structures including, but not limited to,–

(i) coordination with other below ground systems

(ii) positioning and protection of services

(iii) preservation of structural integrity

(iv) prevention of damage to property.

(h) Efficient use of natural resources (sustainability practices) including, but not limited to,–

(i) best environmental practice

(ii) water efficiency

(iii) water recycling

(iv) waste minimisation.

(i) Compliance documentation including, but not limited to,–

(i) Acts

(ii) regulations

(iii) acceptable solutions and verification methods

(iv) alternative solutions

(v) standards

(vi) codes of practice

(vii) guidance

(viii) manufacturers' instructions

(ix) their hierarchy and relationship between the forms of documentation.

(j) Health and safety including, but not limited to,–

(i) personal and public safety

(ii) site safety

(iii) environmental consideration in relation to personal safety

(iv) environmental impacts

(v) preparation of safety plans.

(k) Drainlaying as a regulated occupation including, but not limited to,–

(i) limitations on who can do and assist in doing drainlaying

(ii) requirements around carrying out drainlaying

(iii) responsibilities that apply to registered practitioners

(iv) understanding of the regulatory environment

(v) supervising people doing drainlaying.

Transitional provisions

(9) Any person who, at 4 July 2013, has passed Examination 9198 but has not passed the certifying common Examination 9194 that a person was required to pass from 1 April 2010 to 3 July 2013, is required to successfully complete one or more competence programmes focussed on assessing the competencies previously covered in Examination 9194, as directed by the Registrar, before that person will be considered to meet the minimum standards for registration as a certifying drainlayer.

(10) Any person who, at 4 July 2013, has passed Examination 9194 that a person was required to pass from 1 April 2010 to 3 July 2013, but not Examination 9198 is required to pass

Examination 9198 before that person will be considered to meet the minimum standards for registration as a certifying drainlayer.

7. Terms and conditions of registration

(1) A certifying drainlayer must pay any monies owing to the Board as they become due, subject to any exceptions agreed to by the Board.

(2) A certifying drainlayer must provide the Board with all information required for the public register.

8. Terms and conditions of licence

Continuing professional development

(1) For the purposes of paragraph (2) below:

Approved continuing professional development course means a course of training of up to 6 hours duration on continuing professional development topics as set out on the Board's website and delivered by an approved provider either in person or online.

Approved provider means a provider approved by the Board to deliver an approved continuing professional development course and notified on the Board's website.

(2) To be eligible to renew their annual practising licence, all certifying drainlayers applying to renew their licence for the licensing years beginning on 1 April 2017 and beyond must satisfy the Registrar that they have completed any approved continuing professional development course that has been notified as applying in the 12 month period prior to renewal.

Authorisation card

(3) All certifying drainlayers that hold a current annual practising licence are issued with an authorisation card by the Board.

(4) At all times when undertaking drainlaying, a certifying drainlayer must be able to produce their authorisation card on demand.

Supervision

(5) A certifying drainlayer must pay the prescribed fee for, and notify the Board of the name, address and telephone number of, every Exempt Person working under their supervision.

(6) A certifying drainlayer must notify the Board in writing if their supervision of any person ceases.

(7) A certifying drainlayer remains responsible for all work undertaken by a person under their supervision until the Board has received written notification from them that they are no longer supervising that person.

(8) A certifying drainlayer must ensure that drainlaying undertaken by persons under their supervision:

(a) is performed competently;

(b) is subject to appropriate safety measures; and

(c) complies with the requirements of all relevant regulations, including regulations made pursuant to the Building Act 2004.

(9) A certifying drainlayer must ensure that all persons under their supervision:

(a) are competent to perform the tasks they undertake;

(b) are adequately supervised while carrying out drainlaying;

(c) comply with all relevant regulations, including regulations made pursuant to the Building Act 2004; and

(d) can produce their current authorisation card issued by the Board on demand.

(10) A certifying drainlayer may nominate another currently licensed certifying drainlayer or tradesman drainlayer ("Nominated Person") to provide physical supervision of any person working under their supervision.

(11) A certifying drainlayer remains responsible at all times for all aspects of the work done by a person under their supervision even where they have nominated another certifying drainlayer or tradesman drainlayer to provide physical supervision of that work.

(12) A certifying drainlayer who is nominated to provide physical supervision of a person must promptly notify the person's supervising certifying drainlayer of any concerns they have about the work done by that person or the safety measures in place in respect of the work done by that person.

(13) A certifying drainlayer must ensure that, during the first 12 months of holding a limited certificate to do or assist in doing drainlaying, a Trainee Drainlayer under their supervision works at all times in their presence or in the presence of a Nominated Person.

(14) A certifying drainlayer must ensure that, during the first 24 months of carrying out drainlaying under an exemption under section 25 of the Act, an Exempt Person under their supervision works at all times in their presence or in the presence of a Nominated Person.

Part B—Tradesman drainlayer

9. Tradesman drainlayer

(1) The Board designates the tradesman drainlayer class of drainlaying registration.

(2) All drainlayers registered as licensed drainlayers under the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (Drainlaying Registration and Licensing) Notice 2010 are now deemed to be registered as tradesmen drainlayers.

10. Authorised work

A tradesman drainlayer, who holds a current annual practising licence issued by the Board:

(i) may carry out drainlaying under the supervision of a certifying drainlayer;

(j) may physically supervise, as a Nominated Person, drainlaying undertaken by a person under supervision; and

(k) may test drainlaying.

11. Minimum standards for registration

Registration requirements

(1) To become a tradesman drainlayer a person must have either:

(a) obtained the National Certificate in Drainlaying and passed the examination specified in paragraph 11(2) below; or

(aa) obtained the New Zealand Certificate in Drainlaying; or

(b) where the person is applying on the basis of an overseas drainlaying qualification:

(i) submitted a completed pre-registration application form to the Board that includes the following documentation:

A. an assessment from the Skills Organisation concluding that the applicant's drainlaying qualification is equivalent to or greater than the New Zealand Certificate in Drainlaying at level 4; and

B. unless the applicant has already been granted New Zealand residence, police certificates that are no older than 6 months from the applicant's country of citizenship (unless they can provide satisfactory evidence they have never lived there), and from any country the applicant has lived in for 12 months or more (whether in one visit or intermittently) in the last 10 years, that the Board assesses as meeting its fit and proper person registration requirements; and

C. evidence that the applicant has worked full-time in the drainlaying trade for 2 years or more; and

(ii) passed the examination specified in paragraph 11(2) below, which they may sit in their home country by arrangement with the Board.

Tradesman drainlayer competencies

(2) The examination a person must pass to register as a tradesman drainlayer is examination 9197 ("Examination 9197") set by the Board.

(3) Examination 9197 will test the applicant's knowledge experience, and practical understanding in the following competencies as they relate to the installation, identification, testing, commissioning, fault-finding, and maintenance of drainage systems:

(a) Trade calculations and trade science including, but not limited to,–

(ix) application of formulae
(x) corrosion protection
(xi) estimation, measurement, and calculation
(xii) geotechnical considerations
(xiii) hydraulic principles
(xiv) laws of physics
(xv) thermal expansion
(xvi) waste water composition.

(b) Use and limitations of products and materials including, but not limited to,–

(xiv) acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)
(xv) asbestos
(xvi) bedding materials and backfill
(xvii) cast iron
(xviii) concrete
(xix) copper and copper alloys
(xx) ductile iron
(xxi) earthenware
(xxii) fibreglass
(xxiii) polyethylene (PE)

(xxiv) polypropylene (PP)
(xxv) polyvinylchloride (PVC)
(xxvi) stainless steel.

(c) Tools and equipment.

(l) Jointing methods.

(m) Drawings and specifications including, but not limited to,–
(iv) as-built plans
(v) materials lists
(vi) plans, schematics, and specifications.

(n) Foul water and stormwater systems including, but not limited to,–
(ix) foul water systems
(x) on-site liquid trade waste systems
(xi) on-site waste water and effluent treatment and disposal systems
(xii) on-site stormwater handling and disposal systems
(xiii) pumped systems
(xiv) seismic and geostability considerations
(xv) stormwater systems
(xvi) trade waste systems.

(o) Integrity of structures including, but not limited to,–
(v) coordination with other building services
(vi) positioning and protection of services
(vii) preservation of structural integrity
(viii) prevention of damage to property.

(p) Efficient use of natural resources (sustainability practices) including, but not limited to,–
(v) best environmental practice
(vi) water efficiency
(vii) water recycling
(viii) waste minimisation.

(q) Compliance documentation including, but not limited to,–
(x) Acts
(xi) regulations
(xii) acceptable solutions and verification methods
(xiii) alternative solutions
(xiv) standards
(xv) codes of practice
(xvi) guidance
(xvii) manufacturers' instructions
(xviii) the hierarchy and relationship between the forms of documentation.

(r) Health and safety including, but not limited to,–
(vi) personal and public safety
(vii) site safety
(viii) environmental consideration in relation to personal safety
(ix) environmental impacts
(x) preparation of safety plans

(s) Drainlaying as a regulated occupation including, but not limited to,–

(v) limitations on who can do and assist in doing drainlaying

(vi) requirements around carrying out drainlaying

(vii) responsibilities that apply to registered practitioners

(viii) understanding of the regulatory environment.

Transitional provision

(4) Any person who was approved under the Board's Immigrant Qualifications Assessment System prior to 4 July 2013 must pass Examination 9197 before that person will be considered to meet the minimum standards for registration as a tradesman drainlayer.

12. Terms and conditions of registration

(1) A tradesman drainlayer must pay any monies owing to the Board as they become due, subject to any exceptions agreed to by the Board.

(2) A tradesman drainlayer must provide the Board with all information required for the public register.

13. Terms and conditions of licence

Continuing professional development

(1) For the purposes of paragraph (2) below:

Approved continuing professional development course means a course of training of up to 6 hours duration on continuing professional development topics as set out on the Board's website and delivered by an approved provider either in person or online.

Approved provider means a provider approved by the Board to deliver an approved continuing professional development course and notified on the Board's website.

(2) To be eligible to renew their annual practising licence, all tradesmen drainlayers applying to renew their licence for the licensing years beginning on 1 April 2017 and beyond must satisfy the Registrar that they have completed any approved continuing professional development course that has been notified as applying in the 12 month period prior to renewal.

Authorisation card

(3) All tradesmen drainlayers that hold a current annual practising licence are issued with an authorisation card by the Board.

(4) At all times when undertaking drainlaying, a tradesman drainlayer must be able to produce their authorisation card on demand.

Supervision

(5) A tradesman drainlayer must work at all times under the supervision of a certifying drainlayer.

(6) A tradesman drainlayer must notify the Board of the name and registration number of their supervising certifying drainlayer.

(7) A tradesman drainlayer who is nominated to provide physical supervision of a person must promptly notify the person's supervising certifying drainlayer of any concerns they have about the competency of the work done by that person or the safety measures in place in respect of the work done by that person.

Part C – Journeyman drainlayer

14. Journeyman drainlayer

The Board designates the journeyman drainlayer class of drainlaying registration.

15. Authorised work

A journeyman drainlayer, who holds a current annual practising licence issued by the Board:

(c) may carry out drainlaying under the supervision of a certifying drainlayer;

(d) may test drainlaying.

16. Minimum standards for registration

To be registered as a journeyman drainlayer a person must have:

(d) obtained the National Certificate in Drainlaying; or

(e) completed the practice trade certificate in drainlaying.

17. Terms and conditions of registration

(1) A journeyman drainlayer must pay any monies owing to the Board as they become due, subject to any exceptions agreed to by the Board.

(2) A journeyman drainlayer must provide the Board with all information required for the public register.

18. Terms and conditions of licence

Continuing professional development

(1) For the purposes of paragraph (2) below:
Approved continuing professional development course means a course of training of up to 6 hours duration on continuing professional development topics as set out on the Board's website and delivered by an approved provider either in person or online.
Approved provider means a provider approved by the Board to deliver an approved continuing professional development course and notified on the Board's website.

(2) To be eligible to renew their annual practising licence, all journeymen drainlayers applying to renew their licence for the licensing years beginning on 1 April 2018 and beyond must satisfy the Registrar that they have completed any approved continuing professional development course that has been notified as applying in the 12 month period prior to renewal.

Authorisation card

(3) All journeymen drainlayers that hold a current annual practising licence are issued with an authorisation card by the Board.

(4) At all times when undertaking drainlaying, a journeyman drainlayer must be able to produce their authorisation card on demand.

Part D – General

19. Licence period

The licence period is from 1 April to 31 March of the following year, provided that:

(a) a licence is issued for a maximum period of one licensing year;

(b) all licences expire on 31 March irrespective of when in the licensing period they were issued subject to section 50 of the Act; and

(c) a licence issued after 1 April is valid only from the date on which it is issued until its expiry on 31 March.

20. Application forms

The Board must provide the following forms:

(a) Application for registration as a:
  (c) certifying drainlayer;
  (d) tradesman drainlayer; and
  (e) journeyman drainlayer.

(b) Application for licence as a:
  (i) certifying drainlayer;
  (ii) tradesman drainlayer; and
  (iii) journeyman drainlayer.

21. Glossary

(1) Where the term “drainlaying” is used, it refers to “drainlaying” as defined in section 4 of the Act.

(2) Where the term “supervision” is used it refers to “supervision” as defined in section 4 of the Act.

(3) Where the term “verify” is used it refers to formal verification for the purposes of any Act or regulations that apply to the work.

Issued at Wellington this 18th day of October 2016

WILLIAM HENRY MARTIN SAWYERS
Registrar
Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board