TELIT

TITAB AUSTRALIA

November '25

For Registration and General enquiries email to: info@titab.com.au

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Editorial by Registrar: Kevin Fothergill

TITAB Cabler ID Misuse – Is someone else using your number?

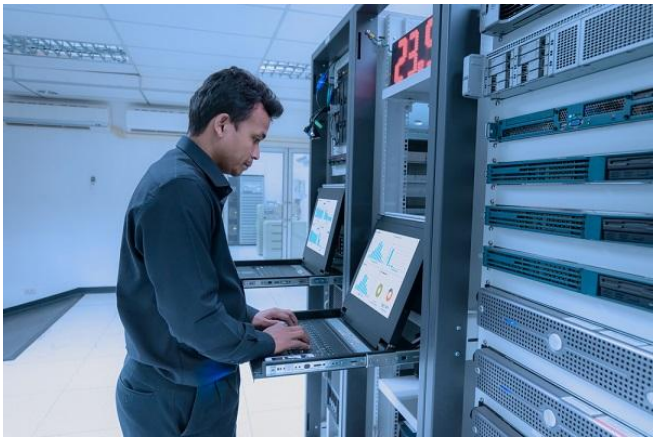
There have been reports to the TITAB national office recently of misuse of TITAB cabler ID numbers to sign off cabling jobs that were completed by other than the identified cabler number.
This is of course illegal, fraud-based usage and has a number of ramifications if there are poor cabling jobs and faulty cabling leading to some form of future litigation on a job recorded against your number.
At a minimum, it can cause reputational damage for job referrals with poor quality cabling, that may even still work, if customer dissatisfaction arises.
Cabling reliability these days is even more critical than in the past when PMG/Telecom Australia usually provided next day servicing for "no service" faults. Todays' Retail Service Providers often have repair/restoration times of days and sometimes even weeks and customer safety/security can be at risk, even when only having a basic telephone service "off air" let alone without security, fire or health link based alarms.
We recently reported to ACMA two cases where the TITAB Registration numbers of our cablers were used to sign off jobs. Sometimes there may be pressure applied by employers on cablers, particularly apprentices or new starters, not to report the offence, but the ACMA need to be advised on the ***complaints line on the back of TELIT*** which goes direct to the complaint report form, even for your own protection in case something goes wrong.
How wide this practice is we do not know, but it is very worrying and at a recent ACMA chaired Registrar Co-ordination Committee meeting we advised other registrars to be alert to the possibility of their registered cablers being exploited in this way. If any cabler has information regarding this type of practice, whether our cabler or another registry, we would appreciate being advised, even if you have not yet advised ACMA.
Registration and responsibility for quality and technical standard compliance is a key part of the ACMA administered mandatory technical standards and registration compliance system.

Festive Message

Best wishes for the festive season to all our TITAB cablers, employees, and families. Hoping you can enjoy a break from the regular working environment and spend some quality time with your loved ones.

The TITAB office will be closed on Friday 19th December through to Friday 9th January inclusive, and will re-open on Monday the 12th January 2026

Energy Classifications (*Excerpt from "Electrical Connection"*)



Murray Teale explains how changes to the long-standing information and communication equipment safety standard will see the emergence of new energy classifications.

While the industry awaits the ratification of 100W power over Ethernet on generic cabling, changes to AS/NZS 60950.1:2015 *Information technology equipment – Safety General requirements*, which deals with the delivery of DC power for telecommunication equipment, sees the emergence of new energy classifications.

These new energy classifications will see power exceeding 100W being delivered over telecommunication cabling with commercially available products that are now available, delivering digital power of 1,000W at 2,000m over a single pair.

The delivery of remote powering at this level creates a number of changes to industry, standards and regulations as changes create new challenges to both safety and performance.

The new published AS/NZS 62368.1:*2018 Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment* in broad terms addresses three energy classes, – ES1, ES2 and ES3.

These energy sources may be used on telecommunication cabling for remote powering.

Remote powering on telecommunication cabling has two primary areas of concern that need to be addressed by standards. Potential contact with a hazardous energy source and heat rise within cabling causing fire or cable failure. **Read Full article HERE!**

S009 Wiring Rules Excerpt

9.3 Separation of ES1, ES2 and ES3

9.3.1 Sharing of cable

An ES3 circuit (including but not limited to an RFT-C Circuit or RFT-V Circuit) **shall not** be carried in the same Cable sheath as an ES1, or ES2 circuit.

Note 1: ES1 and ES2 may be carried in the same Cable (i.e. share the same Cable sheath).

Note 2: For a summary of separation requirements for Indoor Cabling, refer to Table G1 in Appendix G.

Appendix F and Table G of Australian Standard AS/CA S009:2020 provide more details on how to meet these requirements.

Where are we on Patch Cord and Cable Labelling?

TITAB AUSTRALIA has contributed to this article that was prepared for "Electrical Connection" Magazine. The full article can be read **HERE!**
So, the patch cord and cable labelling issue. There is a prominence of pre-terminated cables/patch cords available for purchase through multiple suppliers within the industry, both online and through physical retail and wholesale outlets. Rolls of cable unlabeled and unspecified can be purchased quite cheaply online, with increasing frequent discovery of copper-coated aluminium being used in inappropriate applications.

Whilst some regulations and standards are applicable to the cabling industry, there are very few checks/audits ever done to measure the level of compliance within the workplace. Anecdotal evidence and responses t0 industry surveys indicate that it is comm0n for cablers maintaining or expanding existing installations to come across sub-standard work. There is not, however, a significant level of reporting of these instances and very little resulting action against offenders.

Often, the full detailed testing of completed work is not carried out to determine if the installation meets current and any future capabilities of the network. A laissez-faire attitude to simply plugging in a current peripheral device into a network could be taken rather than checking if the full technical specifications are met. In major installations, particularly for structured cabling, provision is usually made for future usage well in advance of need and the design specifications are reliant on appropriately classified materials, workmanship and testing being completed.

Following installations inadvertently utilising sub-standard or inappropriate materials, even though the actual installation practices may have been followed, it's possible that the technical requirements of the network provided, such as speed and capacity, could be compromised. This may not manifest itself in reduced service for initial network requirements but perhaps manifest itself after some time.

There could well be significant additional costs to identify the problem and have it rectified at a later date. Depending on the circumstances, the liability for any remedial costs could well rest with the person/ business responsible for the initial installation. Potentially there also could be the involvement of significant technical and legal resources/ costs to resolve liability issues and loss of business income. In any event, sub-optimal service provision is generally seen as detrimental to our industry.

Digital Power

Excerpt from Electrical Connection Magazine:
The way the world powers buildings is changing, and at the forefront of this shift is a concept only just building traction in Australia.

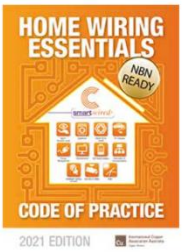
Unlike traditional AC systems, which push a stream of electricity through thick copper cables, digital power transmits pulsed DC energy along lightweight, communications cabling.

Digital electricity breaks electricity into small pulses, combined with a digital tracking code that goes from the transmitter to the receiver.

"Imagine a stream of water but break it into billions of droplets instead of one high-pressure stream," **Read more HERE!**

Smart Wiring Guides

Click on Images



AUSTRALIAN REGISTERED CABLERS

Skills Development

Australian Registered Cablers You Tube Video Presentations, click on the images below

Iot Infrastructure

66 views • 3 months ago

Beyond the Basic AV Network

198 views • 8 months ago

Deploying WiFi in residential premises

881 views • 1 year ago

The Importance of Applying S009 and Adhering to its...

591 views • 1 year ago

Training

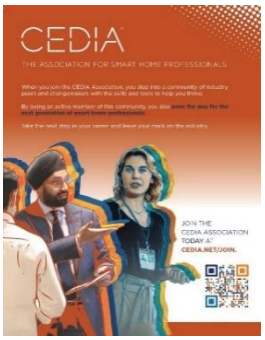
COMTECH TRAINING

Comtech.edu.au

RTO No: 90933

Click on Images

Associations



Useful Links

ACMA

ACMA Complaints line

ADTIA

Authority to Alter Facilities in Residential & Small Business Premises

Before You Dig

ATA Australian Telecommunications Alliance

Cabling Pathways Doc

Lead In Conduit (LIC) Build Process

NBN Co

Smart Wiring

Training Packages

Wiring Rules AS/CA S009:2020