A Draft Ausgrid licence

INSTRUMENT OF VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF DISTRIBUTOR'S LICENCE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1995 (NSW)

1 Variation of conditions of distributor's licence

I, Matthew Kean, Minister for Energy and Environment, pursuant to clause 7 of Schedule 2 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995,* hereby vary the Licence held by the Licence Holder.

This is the third instrument of variation issued for the Licence.

2 Commencement

This Instrument of Variation commences on the day this Instrument is signed.

3 Definitions

In this Instrument of Variation:

Licence means the distributor's licence granted under section 14 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* to the Licence Holder to operate a distribution system that is a transacted distribution system under the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015* effective on 1 December 2016.

Licence Holder means:

Ausgrid Operator Partnership, a partnership carried on under that name by:

- (a) Blue Op Partner Pty Ltd (ACN 615 217 500) as trustee for the Blue Op Partner Trust;
- (b) ERIC Alpha Operator Corporation 1 Pty Ltd (ACN 612 975 096) as trustee for ERIC Alpha Operator Trust 1;
- (c) ERIC Alpha Operator Corporation 2 Pty Ltd (ACN 612 975 121) as trustee for ERIC Alpha Operator Trust 2;
- (d) ERIC Alpha Operator Corporation 3 Pty Ltd (ACN 612 975 185) as trustee for ERIC Alpha Operator Trust 3; and
- (e) ERIC Alpha Operator Corporation 4 Pty Ltd (ACN 612 975 210) as trustee for ERIC Alpha Operator Trust 4.

Previous Licence Conditions means all the conditions of the Licence as in force immediately before the commencement of this Instrument of Variation.

4 Variation of licence

- (1) Omit the Previous Licence Conditions and substitute Schedule A.
- (2) Clause 4(1) does not:
 - (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time this Instrument of Variation takes effect;
 - (b) affect the previous operation of the Previous Licence Conditions or anything done or begun, under or in accordance, with the Previous Licence Conditions; or
 - (c) affect a right, privilege or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the Previous Licence Conditions.

Date:

The Hon. Matthew Kean Minister for Energy and Environment

SCHEDULE A

MINISTERIALLY IMPOSED LICENCE CONDITIONS FOR THE OPERATOR OF A TRANSACTED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

This schedule provides a list of conditions which the *Minister* has determined to impose pursuant to clause 6(1)(b) of Schedule 2 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (the *Act*) on the operator of a *transacted distribution system* under the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015*.

In addition to Ministerially-imposed conditions, licensees are subject to obligations imposed by the *Act*, *Regulations* and associated regulatory instruments which include (without limitation) an obligation to comply with requirements imposed by or under regulations made pursuant to section 5.6 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Conditions 2 (National Electricity Market Registration) and 3 (Technical and prudential criteria) are proposed to be deleted.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1 Operate within distribution district

- 1.1 At all times this *Licence* is in force, the *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* only operate a *distribution system*:
 - (a) within its distribution district as set out in Schedule 3 of the Act;
 - (b) within:
 - i. such other areas outside of its *distribution district* in which the *Licence Holder* operated a *distribution system* as at 1 December 2016; or
 - ii. any areas notified by the *Licence Holder* to the *Tribunal* and included on the register maintained by the *Tribunal* between 1 December 2016 and the date of commencement of the third instrument of variation issued for this *Licence*; and
 - (c) within such other *distribution district* outside of its *distribution district*, as agreed with the *distributor* for the other *distribution district*.
- 1.2 Where the *Licence Holder* has obtained agreement from another *distributor* to operate in the *distribution district* of such other *distributor*, the *Licence Holder* must:
 - (a) make a record of the agreement which includes sufficient details to allow all assets that operate or are to be operated outside the *Licence Holder's distribution district* to be uniquely identified and located; and
 - (b) where the *Licence Holder* permanently removes or disconnects assets that were operating outside of its *distribution districts*, remove details of these assets from the record referred to in condition 1.2(a).

2 National Electricity Market registration

At all times this *Licence* is in force, the *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system*:

- (a) are registered or exempt from the requirement to be registered as a Network Service Provider under the *National Electricity Rules*; or
- (b) hold any equivalent authorisation or right of participation in any national electricity market, granted by the person responsible for the granting of such an authorisation or right of participation under any legislation enacted for the purpose of introducing such a market.

3 Technical and prudential criteria

The *Licence Holder* must, for the duration of this *Licence*, ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* satisfy the technical and prudential criteria that each entity is required to meet as a condition of its registration or exemption, or equivalent authorisation or right of participation in any national electricity market, referred to in condition 2.

4 Business continuity and disruptions

- 4.1 The *Licence Holder* must have a documented system to ensure that it has adequate arrangements in place to identify, assess and manage business continuity risks and manage business disruptions relating to the operation of its *distribution system* (a *Business Continuity Plan*).
- 4.2 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and any other network operator of its *distribution system* implements and complies with the *Business Continuity Plan*.

5 Reliability and performance

The Licence Holder must ensure that it complies with the Reliability and Performance Standards.

6 Critical infrastructure

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* comply with the *Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions*.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

7 Maintenance of certified management systems

- 7.1 The *Licence Holder* must have and maintain:
 - (a) an asset management system that is consistent with *Australian Standard AS ISO 55001- 2014 Asset Management – Management Systems – Requirements* (as in force from time to time) or other standard approved by the *Tribunal* on request of the *Licence Holder;* and
 - (b) an environmental management system that is consistent with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001: 2016 Environmental management system – Requirements with guidance for use (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder,

which comply with this condition 7.

7.2 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that:

- (a) its asset management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with Australian Standard AS ISO 55001 - 2014 Asset Management – Management Systems – Requirements (as in force from time to time) or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder; and
- (b) its environmental management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder.
- 7.3 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that the certification of its asset management system and its environmental management system in accordance with condition 7.2 is maintained for the duration of the *Licence*.

8 Implementation of management systems

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that its asset management system and environmental management system are fully implemented, and all relevant activities undertaken by it or any other network operator of its *distribution system* are carried out in accordance with the relevant management system.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE, REPORTING AND FEES

9 Reporting in accordance with Reporting Manuals

The *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit reports in accordance with any *Reporting Manuals* issued by the *Tribunal*.

10 Complying with Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal

The Licence Holder must comply with any Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal.

11 Compliance management systems

The *Licence Holder* must ensure internal systems are developed and maintained that are capable of effectively managing compliance with its *Licence*.

12 Compliance with statistical operating obligations

The *Licence Holder* must provide to the *Tribunal* such operating statistics and performance indicators as may be required from time to time by the *Tribunal*. The *Tribunal* will provide the *Licence Holder* with reasons for its request when the initial request is made and after that when a request relates to operating statistics and performance indicators that are of a materially different type or category to that provided under the initial or subsequent request.

13 Information about compliance with Licence Conditions

The *Licence Holder* must provide to the *Tribunal* (at such times and in respect of such periods as the *Tribunal* may determine and in the manner and form specified by the *Tribunal*) such information as the *Tribunal* may determine, to enable the *Tribunal* to ascertain whether or not the *Licence Holder* is complying with the conditions of its *Licence*, the *Act* or the *Regulations*.

14 Compliance with Public Lighting Code

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* comply with the NSW Public Lighting Code published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, as amended from time to time.

15 Compliance with audit directions

- 15.1 The *Tribunal* may at any time direct the *Licence Holder*, by written notice, to engage an *Approved Auditor* to conduct an audit of, and prepare a report on, the *Licence Holder's* compliance with conditions imposed on it by this *Licence*, the *Act* or *Regulations*.
- 15.2 The *Licence Holder* must comply with any direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 15.1.
- 15.3 The *Licence Holder* must provide the *Approved Auditor*'s report to the *Tribunal* by the date specified in the direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 15.1.

16 Licence fees

- 16.1 It is a condition of this *Licence* that the *Licence Holder* pay such fees (annual or otherwise) in connection with the holding of the *Licence* as maybe determined by the *Minister* from time to time.
- 16.2 The *Licence Holder* must pay the fees referred to in condition 16.1 in the manner and within the period specified by the *Tribunal*.

INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

Interpretation

In these *Licence* conditions, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (b) headings are used for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of these *Licence* conditions;
- (c) a reference to a document includes the document as modified from time to time and any document replacing it;
- (d) a reference to a person includes a natural person and any body or entity whether incorporated or not; and
- (e) references to conditions are references to conditions in these *Licence* conditions.

Definitions

Expressions used in these *Licence* conditions that are defined in the *Act* or the *Regulations* have the meanings set out in the *Act* or the *Regulations*.

In these Licence conditions:

Act	means the Electricity Supply Act1995.
Approved Auditor	means an auditor who has been approved by the <i>Tribunal</i> in accordance with any <i>Audit Guidelines</i> issued by the <i>Tribunal</i>
Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor	means an auditor who has been approved by the <i>Tribunal</i> as having the necessary independence, experience, and expertise in system security or has otherwise demonstrated to the <i>Tribunal's</i> satisfaction the capability to audit compliance with the

	Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions and who is independent of the Licence Holder.
Associate	has the meaning given to that term in the <i>Corporations Act2001</i> (Cth).
Audit Guidelines	means any document setting out audit requirements for <i>Licence</i> <i>Holders</i> which is prepared by the <i>Tribunal</i> and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.
Bulk Personal Data Records	means any holdings or files of personal information (within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cth)) about multiple individuals which contain fields or categories.
Business Continuity Plan	has the meaning given to it condition 4.1.
CBD Sydney feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> forming part of the triplex 11kV cable system supplying predominantly commercial high-rise buildings, within the City of Sydney.
Commonwealth Representative	means the First Assistant Secretary, with responsibility for critical infrastructure security within the Commonwealth or equivalent level in a subsequent agency with responsibility for critical infrastructure security. Note: At the time of varying this Licence, the Commonwealth Representative is the First Assistant Secretary responsible for the Critical Infrastructure Centre within the Commonwealth Attorney General's Department.
Connection point	means in relation to the premises of a <i>customer</i> or a class of <i>customers</i> , the point of connection to an electrical installation supplying electricity to the premises as determined in accordance with the <i>Service and Installation Rules of New South Wales</i> , as in force from time to time, published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.
Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions	means the conditions set out in Appendix 2 to these conditions.
Customer	means a wholesale or retail customer who is supplied electricity through a <i>connection point</i> on an electricity distributor's system.
Customer service standards	means the <i>customer service standards set out</i> in condition 4 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Distribution district	has the meaning given to it in the Dictionary to the Act.
Distribution system	means the <i>distribution system</i> of which the <i>Licence Holder</i> is a network operator.
Distributor	has the meaning given to it in the Dictionary to the Act.
Excluded interruptions	means excluded interruptions listed in Appendix 1 to these Conditions (see 6.3 'Excluded Interruptions').
Feeder	means a high-voltage line operating at over 1kV and generally at or below 22 kV that connects between a zone substation and a distribution substation.

Feeder type	means a <i>CBD Sydney feeder, long rural feeder, short rural feeder</i> or <i>urban feeder</i> as the case may be.	
Financial year	means the period commencing on 1 July and ending 30 June the following calendar year.	
First issue of this Licence	or <i>First issue of these conditions</i> refers to the date of the first issue of this <i>Licence</i> being 1 December 2016.	
Individual customer standards	means the individual customer standards in Table 8 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.	
Individual feeder standards	mean the individual feeder standards in Tables 3 and 4 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.	
Interruption	means any temporary unavailability of electricity supply to a <i>customer</i> associated with an outage of the <i>distribution system</i> including outages affecting a single premises but does not include disconnection.	
Interruption duration standards	means the interruption duration standards set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.4, 'Customer Service Standards').	
Interruption frequency standards	means the interruption frequency standards set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.4, 'Customer Service Standards').	
Licence	means the distributor's licence authorising the <i>Licence Holder</i> to operate its <i>distribution system</i> .	
Licence Holder	means a person who is the holder of a <i>Licence</i> .	
Load Data	means data as to the quantum of electricity delivered (both historical and current load demand from or to any one or more sites (or their <i>connection point</i> s) which satisfies each of the following criteria:	
	 it is not historical load data older than 30 days; it is not fault data; it describes a location that allows a <i>customer</i>(s) or <i>connection point</i>(s) to be identified; it describes the date and time of the data record; and it describes a duration - a length of time that allows for a quantum to exist. 	
Local government area	has the same meaning as 'area' in Chapter 9 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993.</i>	
Long rural feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> with a total <i>feeder</i> length greater than 200 km which is not a <i>CBD Sydney feeder</i> or an <i>urban feeder</i> .	
Major event day	has the meaning given in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.5, 'Major Event Day').	
Metropolitan	means the areas comprising the <i>local government areas</i> and <i>suburbs</i> listed in Tables 6 and 7 of Appendix 1 to these conditions, but only to the extent that the <i>Licence Holder</i> may operate a <i>distribution system</i> in the relevant areas in accordance with condition 1.	

Minister	means the Minister responsible for administering the Act.	
Minutes interrupted	means the total number of minutes from any <i>interruption</i> to a <i>customer</i> over the relevant 12 month period.	
Network overall reliability standards	means the requirements imposed under condition 1 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.	
Non-metropolitan	means areas in NSW other than areas defined as metropolitan.	
Number of interruptions	means the total number of times there is an <i>interruption</i> to a	
	customer over the relevant 12 month period.	
Planned interruption	means an <i>interruption</i> that has been planned by the <i>Licence Holder</i> .	
Protocol	means a document of the type referred to in conditions 1.1 and 1.2 of Appendix 2 to these conditions, that is required by the Commonwealth and which must be agreed to between the <i>Commonwealth Representative</i> and the <i>Licence Holder</i> . The document may set out (among other things) the:	
	 specified purposes for which maintenance of distribution system equipment may be conducted offshore and the circumstances in which it may be conducted offshore; 	
	 methodology and activities to be undertaken to allow for maintenance and repairs of <i>distribution system</i> equipment to be carried out involving remote access from offshore; 	
	iii. the exceptional circumstances in which the <i>Protocol</i> applies; and	
	 activities and processes which achieve requisite levels of cyber-security. 	
Quarter	means a period of three months commencing 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October and concluding on the following 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December dates respectively.	
Regulations	means regulations made under the Act.	
Relevant Person	means the <i>Licence Holder</i> , any other network operator of the <i>distribution system</i> , and any person who is contracted or sub- contracted by the <i>Licence Holder</i> to work on the <i>distribution</i> <i>system</i> .	
Reliability and Performance Standards	means the conditions set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions.	
Reporting Manual	means any document setting out reporting requirements for <i>Licence Holders</i> which is prepared by the <i>Tribunal</i> and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.	
SAIDI	means the average derived from the sum of the durations of each sustained customer interruption (measured in minutes), divided by the total number of <i>customers</i> (averaged over the <i>financial</i>	

	<i>year</i>) of the <i>Licence Holder</i> .
SAIDI average standards	means the standards set out in Table 1 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
SAIFI	means the average derived from the total number of sustained customer interruptions divided by the total number of <i>customers</i> (averaged over the <i>financial year</i>) of the <i>Licence Holder</i> .
SAIFI average standards	means the standards set out in Table 2 of Appendix 1 to these
	conditions.
Short rural feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> with a total <i>feeder</i> route length less than 200 km, and which is not a <i>CBD Sydney feeder</i> or an <i>urban feeder</i> .
Suburb	means an area defined by boundaries determined and gazetted by the Geographical Names Board of New SouthWales.
Transacted distribution system	means a transacted distribution system under the <i>Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015</i> .
Tribunal	means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales established under the <i>Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act</i> 1992.
Urban feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> with actual maximum demand over the reporting period per total <i>feeder</i> route length greater than 0.3 MVA/km and which is not a <i>CBD Sydney feeder</i> .

APPENDIX 1 – RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1 Network overall reliability standards

- 1.1 A *Licence Holder* must not, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded, exceed in a *financial year* the *SAIDI average standards* that apply to its *feeder types*.
- 1.2 A Licence Holder must not, when excluded interruptions are disregarded, exceed in a financial year the SAIFI average standards that apply to its feeder types.

2 Individual feeder performance

- 2.1 This condition 2 of this Appendix 1 applies where one or more of the *feeders* of a *Licence Holder* exceed the relevant *individual feeder standards* for any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded.
- 2.2 A Licence Holder must:
 - (a) investigate the causes for each *feeder* exceeding the *individual feeder standards*;
 - (b) by the end of the *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *feeder* first exceeded the *individual feeder standards*, complete an investigation report identifying the causes and as appropriate, any action required to improve the performance of each *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*;
 - (c) complete any operational actions identified in the investigation report to improve the performance of each *feeder* against the *individual feeder standards* by the end of the third *quarter* following the *quarter* in which each *feeder* first exceeded the *individual feeder standards*;
 - (d) except as permitted by condition 2.2(e) of this Appendix 1, where the investigation report identifies actions, other than operational actions, required to improve the performance of each *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*, develop a project plan, including implementation timetable, and commence its implementation by the end of the second *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *feeder* first exceeded the *individual feeder standards*;
 - (e) consider non-network strategies which provide reliable outcomes for *customers*. Where found by the investigation report to be equal or more cost-effective than the lowest cost feasible network option such strategies shall be adopted rather than network augmentation options;
 - (f) ensure that the implementation timetable for the project plan or alternative non-network solutions is as short as is reasonably practicable; and
 - (g) where all reasonable steps to improve supply reliability have been taken, the costs of further actions to rectify the non-compliance must be subject to a cost benefit analysis. Where such analysis does not provide a positive benefit, no further action will be taken to improve the *feeder*'s performance and the ongoing non-conformance with the *individual feeder* standards will be reported to the *Minister* by the *Licence Holder*.
- 2.3 The investigation report is to include a documented rectification plan where action is found to be justified in order to improve the performance of a *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*. The action that is required may involve work to other network elements or may involve only repair or

maintenance work where capital works are not warranted and take into account any one-off events and previous performance trends.

3 Reliability provided to individual customers

- 3.1 This condition 3 of this Appendix 1 does not apply to a *connection point* supplied by a *Licence Holder*'s *feeder* to which condition 2 of this Appendix 1 applies.
- 3.2 Where the *minutes interrupted* exceed the relevant *individual customer standards* in any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded, the *Licence Holder* must comply with condition 3.4.
- 3.3 Where the *number of interruptions* exceed the relevant *individual customer standards* in any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded, the *Licence Holder* must comply with condition 3.4.
- 3.4 A Licence Holder must:
 - (a) investigate the causes for the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) exceeding the *individual customer standards*;
 - (b) by the end of the *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) first exceeded the *individual customer standards*, complete an investigation report that must:
 - (i) identify the causes for exceeding the *individual customer standards*;
 - (ii) as appropriate, identify any action required to improve performance against the *individual customer standards*; and
 - (iii) consider the terms of the connection contract (including network security arrangements) agreed with the *customer* of the affected *connection point*, including when the *customer* was connected to the *distribution system*;
 - (c) complete any operational actions identified in the investigation report to improve performance against the *individual customer standards* by the end of the third *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) first exceeded the *individual customer standards*;
 - (d) except as permitted by condition 3.4(e) of this Appendix 1, where the investigation report identifies actions, other than operational actions, required to improve performance against the *individual customer standards*, develop a project plan, including implementation timetable, and commence its implementation by the end of the fourth *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) exceeded the *individual customer standards*;
 - (e) consider non-network strategies which provide reliable outcomes for *customers*. Where found by the investigation report to be equal or more cost-effective than the lowest cost feasible network option such strategies shall be adopted rather than network augmentation options;
 - (f) ensure that the implementation timetable for the project plan or alternative non network solutions is as short as is reasonably practicable; and
 - (g) where all reasonable steps to improve supply reliability have been taken, the costs of further actions to rectify the non-compliance must be subject to a cost benefit analysis. Where such analysis does not provide a positive benefit, no further action will be taken to improve the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) and the ongoing non-conformance with the *individual customer standards* will be reported to the *Minister* by the

Licence Holder.

3.5 The investigation report is to include a documented rectification plan where action is found to be justified in order to improve the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) against the *individual customer standards*. The action that is required may involve work to other network elements, or may involve only repair or maintenance work where capital works are not warranted and take into account any one-off events and previous performance trends.

4 Customer service standards

- 4.1 A *Licence Holder* must pay the sum of \$80 to a *customer* on each occasion when the *Licence Holder* exceeds the *interruption duration standard* at the *customer's* premises and the *customer* has made a claim to the *Licence Holder* within three months of the *interruption* ceasing.
- 4.2 A *Licence Holder* must pay the sum of \$80 to a *customer* where the *Licence Holder* exceeds the *interruption frequency standard* at the *customer*'s premises in a *financial year* and the *customer* has made a claim to the *Licence Holder* within three months of the end of the *financial year* to which the *interruptions* relate.
- 4.3 A *Licence Holder* must determine a claim for payment under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1, and notify the *customer* of the determination in writing, within one month of receipt of a claim. For *customers* eligible for payment, the notice of determination must include the amount to be paid, the manner of payment and the timing of payment. Where the claim is not paid (whether in part or in full), the notice of determination must include reasons for the decision.
- 4.4 A *Licence Holder* is required to take reasonable steps to make *customers* aware of the availability of payments on the terms set out in this condition 4 of this Appendix 1. Reasonable steps include, as a minimum, publication of information on the *Licence Holder's* website and annual newspaper advertisements. On request from a *customer*, a *Licence Holder* must provide written information on the availability of payments on the terms set out in this condition 4 of this Appendix 1.
- 4.5 A *Licence Holder* is required to make only one payment of \$80 to a *customer* per premises in a *financial year* for exceeding the *interruption frequency standard*.
- 4.6 A *Licence Holder* is required to pay no more than \$320 under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 to a *customer* per premises in any one *financial year*.
- 4.7 A payment under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 does not:
 - (a) in any way alter or diminish any rights that a *customer* may have against any person under any trade practices or other applicable legislation, common law or contract;
 - (b) represent any admission of legal liability by the Licence Holder; or
 - (c) alter, vary or exclude the operation of section 119 of the National Electricity Law or any other statutory limitations on liability or immunities applicable to a *Licence Holder*.
- 4.8 *Customers* who are eligible for payments under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 are limited to those *customers* who are supplied electricity through a metered *connection point* on an electricity *distributor*'s system.

5 Performance monitoring and reporting

Network overall reliability standards report

- 5.1 A *Licence Holder* must submit a *network overall reliability standards* quarterly report to the *Tribunal* within one month of the end of each *quarter*.
- 5.2 Each *network overall reliability standards* report must include the following matters for the previous 12 month period to the end of that *quarter*:
 - (a) performance against the SAIDI average standards and SAIFI average standards by feeder *type*, disregarding *excluded interruptions*;
 - (b) reasons for any non-compliance by the *Licence Holder* with the *network overall reliability standards* and plans to improve performance; and
 - (c) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Individual feeder standards report

- 5.3 A *Licence Holder* must submit, within one month of the end of each *quarter*, a quarterly *individual feeder standard* report to the *Tribunal* on *feeders* that exceeded the relevant *individual feeder standards* during the previous 12-month period to the end of that *quarter*, together with, for each *feeder*:
 - (a) the date at which the *feeder* first exceeded the relevant *individual feeder standard*, together with the actual *SAIDI* and *SAIFI* performance of the *feeder* for the 12-month period;
 - (b) details of the remedial action that the *Licence Holder* intends taking, or has taken, to improve the performance of those *feeders*;
 - (c) either of the following:
 - (i) the date of completion, or the date of planned completion, of the remedial action plan; or
 - (ii) details of the investigation and action proposed or undertaken leading to the decision to advise the *Tribunal* that it is not economically justifiable to bring the *feeder* performance into compliance with the *individual feeder standards*; and
 - (d) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Individual customer standards report

- 5.4 A *Licence Holder* must submit, within one month of the end of each *quarter*, a quarterly *individual customer standards* report to the *Tribunal* on instances where conditions 3.2 and/or 3.3 of this Appendix 1 applied, together with the following details:
 - (a) the date at which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) exceeded the *individual customer standard*, together with the actual *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* for the affected *connection point* for the 12 month period;
 - (b) details of the remedial action that the *Licence Holder* intends taking, or has taken, to improve compliance with the *individual customer standards*;
 - (c) if applicable, the date of completion, or the date of planned completion, of the remedial action plan; and
 - (d) if applicable, details of the investigation and action proposed or undertaken leading to the decision to advise the *Tribunal* that it is not economically justifiable to bring the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) for the affected *connection point* into compliance with the *individual customer standards*; and

(e) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Customer service standards report

- 5.5 A *Licence Holder* must submit a quarterly *customer service standard* report to the *Tribunal* on the following matters within one month of the end of each *quarter*, for the preceding *quarter* and for the previous 12 month period to the end of that *quarter*:
 - (a) the number of payments given under condition 4 of this Appendix 1 to *customers* by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 5 of this Appendix 1 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 5 of this Appendix 1;
 - (b) the number of claims not paid (whether in part or full) under condition 4 of this Appendix 1 by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 5 of this Appendix 1 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 5 of this Appendix 1; and
 - (c) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Incident reporting

5.6 A *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit reports on any incident in accordance with any *Reporting Manuals* issued by the *Tribunal*.

Independent audit report

- 5.7 An independent audit must be conducted after the end of each *financial year* to audit the *Licence Holder's* performance against the:
 - (a) network overall reliability standards;
 - (b) *individual feeder standards*;
 - (c) *individual customer standards*; and
 - (d) *customer service standards*.
- 5.8 The audit must be conducted in accordance with any *Audit Guidelines* issued by the *Tribunal*.
- 5.9 A *Licence Holder* is required to nominate a person to conduct the independent audit by written notice given to the *Tribunal* in accordance with auditor nomination procedures published in any *Audit Guidelines* issued by the *Tribunal*.
- 5.10 The person nominated to conduct the independent audit is to be a person whois:
 - (a) independent of the *Licence Holder*; and
 - (b) competent to exercise the functions of an auditor in respect of the matters to be audited.
- 5.11 The nomination of an auditor by a *Licence Holder* ceases to have effect if the *Tribunal* advises the *Licence Holder*, by notice in writing, that the nomination is not acceptable or has ceased to be acceptable.
- 5.12 The *Tribunal* may nominate an auditor to carry out an audit, and the person so nominated is taken to have been nominated by the *Licence Holder*, if:
 - (a) the nomination of an auditor by the Licence Holder ceases to have effect; or

- (b) the *Licence Holder* fails to nominate an auditor to carry out the audit in accordance with any requirements specified by the *Tribunal* by notice in writing to the *Licence Holder*.
- 5.13 A *Licence Holder* must provide a copy of the auditor's report by 30 September each year to the *Tribunal*.

General matters concerning reports

- 5.14 Where the *Tribunal* determines the format of a report required by this condition 5 of this Appendix 1, a *Licence Holder* must submit the report in that format.
- 5.15 The *Tribunal* may from time to time publish requirements to be followed by the *Licence Holder* in respect of reports required by this condition and the *Licence Holder* must comply with any such requirements.
- 5.16 The *Tribunal* may from time to time require, by notice in writing to the *Licence Holder*, further reports relating to these *Licence* conditions including, without limitation, reports relating to capital expenditure works, network refurbishment and maintenance programs.
- 5.17 A *Licence Holder* must provide a report submitted to the *Tribunal* under this condition 5 of this Appendix 1 to the *Minister*, if requested to do so by the *Minister* by notice in writing.

6 Definitions

6.1 NETWORK OVERALL RELIABILITY STANDARDS

SAIDI (Minutes per customer)	
AUSGRID	
Feeder type	
CBD Sydney	45
Urban	80
Short-rural	300
Long-rural	700

Table 1: SAIDI Average Reliability Duration Standards (Minutes per customer)

Table 2: SAIFI Average Reliability Interruption Standards (Number per customer)

SAIFI (Number per customer)	
AUSGRID	
Feeder type	
CBD Sydney	0.3
Urban	1.2
Short-rural	3.2
Long-rural	6

6.2 INDIVIDUAL FEEDER STANDARDS

Table 3: SAIDI Individual Feeder Average Reliability Duration Standards (Minutes per

customer)

SAIDI (Minutes per customer)		
AUSGRID		
Feeder type		
CBD Sydney	100	
Urban	350	
Short-rural	1000	
Long-rural	1400	

Table 4: SAIFI Individual Feeder Standard Average Reliability Interruption Standards (Number per customer)

SAIFI (Number per customer)	
AUSGRID	
Feeder type	
CBD Sydney	1.4
Urban	4
Short-rural	8
Long-rural	10

6.3 EXCLUDED INTERRUPTIONS

The following types of interruptions (and no others) are excluded interruptions:

- (a) an *interruption* of a duration of three minute or less;
- (b) an *interruption* resultingfrom:
 - (i) load shedding due to a shortfall in generation;
 - a direction or other instrument issued under the National Electricity Law, Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987, the Essential Services Act 1988 or the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 to interrupt the supply of electricity;
 - (iii) automatic shedding of load under the control of under- frequency relays following the occurrence of a power system under-frequency condition described in the *Power System Security and Reliability Standards* made under the *National Electricity Rules*; or
 - (iv) a failure of the shared transmission system;
- (c) a planned interruption;
- (d) any *interruption* to the supply of electricity on a *Licence Holder's distribution system* which commences on a *major event day*; and
- (e) an *interruption* caused by a *customer's* electrical installation or failure of that electrical installation.

6.4 CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS

Interruption duration standard:

1. The *interruption duration standard* is the maximum duration, set out in column 2 of Table 5, of an *interruption* to a *customer's* premises located in the relevant area in column 1 of Table

5.

Interruption frequency standard:

2. The *interruption frequency standard* is the maximum *number of interruptions* in a *financial year* set out in column 3 of Table 5, to a *customer's* premises located in the relevant area in column 1 of Table 5:

Table 5

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Type of area in which <i>customer</i> 's premises is located	Interruption duration standard (hours)	Interruption frequency standard (number of interruptions and hours of duration)
metropolitan	12	4 <i>interruptions</i> of greater than or equal to 4 hours
non-metropolitan	18	4 <i>interruptions</i> of greater than or equal to 5 hours

Interruptions to be disregarded

- 3. In calculating the *interruption duration standard* or the *interruption frequency standard* the following types of *interruptions* (and no others) are excluded:
 - (a) an *interruption* resulting from the following external causes:
 - (i) a shortfall in generation;
 - (ii) a failure or instability of the shared transmission system; or
 - (iii) a request or direction from an *emergency service organisation;*
 - (b) a planned interruption;
 - (c) an *interruption* within a region in which a natural disaster has occurred and:
 - (i) the responsible *Minister* has made a declaration of a natural disaster enabling the NSW disaster assistance arrangements to apply in respect of that natural disaster for that region; and
 - (ii) the *interruption* occurred during the period for which a declaration of Natural Disaster and NSW Disaster Assistance Arrangements were in effect;
 - (d) an *interruption* caused by the effects of a *severe thunderstorm or severe weather* as advised by the Bureau of Meteorology. These effects may include the necessary operation of a circuit protection device which interrupts supply to *customers* in areas not directly impacted by the *severe thunderstorm or severe weather*; and
 - (e) an *interruption* caused by *third party* actions other than animal or vegetation interference (e.g. vehicle-hit-pole, vandalism) where the *interruption* is not also caused by any failure of the *Licence Holder* to comply with relevant plans, codes, guides or standards (e.g. low conductor clearance).

6.5 MAJOR EVENT DAY

The following material is reprinted with permission from IEEE Std. 1366-2012, IEEE *Guide for Electric Power Distribution Reliability Indices*, by IEEE. The IEEE disclaims any responsibility or liability

resulting from the placement and use in the described manner. For the avoidance of doubt and the promotion of consistency, Items "a", "b", "c" and "e" listed under *excluded interruptions* should be removed from daily records before applying the following methodology to calculate a major event day.

Explanation and Purpose

The following process ("**Beta Method**") is used to identify *major event days* which are to be excluded from the *network overall reliability standards, individual feeder standards* and *individual customer standards*. The method is to be used provided that the natural log transformation of the data results closely resembles a Gaussian (normal) distribution. Where this is not the case, the *Licence Holder* may seek the *Tribunal*'s approval to apply a different threshold value.

Its purpose is to allow major events to be studied separately from daily operation, and in the process, to better reveal trends in a daily operation that would be hidden by the large statistical effect of major events.

A *major event day* under the Beta Method is one in which the daily total system (i.e. not on a *feeder type* basis) *SAIDI* value ("**daily** *SAIDI* **value**") exceeds a threshold value, T*MED*. The *SAIDI* is used as the basis of determining whether a day is a *major event day* since it leads to consistent results regardless of utility size and because *SAIDI* is a good indicator of operational and design stress. In calculating the daily total system *SAIDI*, any *interruption* that spans multiple days is deemed to accrue on the day on which the *interruption* begins. That is, all minutes without supply resulting from an *interruption* beginning on a *major event day* are deemed to have occurred in the *major event day*, including those minutes without supply occurring on following days.

Determining a major event day

The major event day identification threshold value TMED is calculated at the end of each

financial year for each Licence Holder for use during the next financial year as follows:

- (a) Collect daily *SAIDI* values for the last five *financial years*. If fewer than five years of historical data are available, use all available historical data for the lesser period.
- (b) Only those days that have a daily *SAIDI* value will be used to calculate the *TMED* (i.e. days that did not have any *interruptions* are not included).
- (c) Take the natural logarithm (In) of each daily SAIDI value in the data set.
- (d) Find α (Alpha), the average of the logarithms (also known as the log-average) of the dataset.
- (e) Find β (Beta), the standard deviation of the logarithms (also known as the logstandard deviation) of the dataset.
- (f) Complete the *major event day* threshold TMED using the following equation:

 $T_{MED} = e^{(\alpha + 2.5\beta)}$

(g) Any day with daily SAIDI value greater than the threshold value TMED which occurs during the subsequent *financial year* is classified as *a major event day*.

Treatment of a major event day

To avoid doubt, a *major event day*, and all *interruptions* beginning on that day, are excluded from the calculation of a *Licence Holder SAIDI* and *SAIFI* in respect of all of its *feeder types*.

From IEEE Std. 1366-2012. Copyright 2012. All rights reserved.

6.6. METROPOLITAN AREAS

 Table 6 Local Government Areas

ASHFIELD	HUNTERS HILL	PITTWATER
AUBURN	HURSTVILLE	RANDWICK
BANKSTOWN	KOGARAH	ROCKDALE
BAULKHAM HILLS	KU-RING-GAI	RYDE
BLACKTOWN	LAKE MACQUARIE	SHELLHARBOUR
BOTANY BAY	LANE COVE	STRATHFIELD
BURWOOD	LEICHHARDT	SUTHERLAND
CAMDEN	LIVERPOOL	SYDNEY
CAMPBELLTOWN	MANLY	WARRINGAH
CANTERBURY	MARRICKVILLE	WAVERLEY
CANADA BAY	MOSMAN	WILLOUGHBY
FAIRFIELD	NEWCASTLE	WOLLONGONG
GOSFORD	NORTH SYDNEY	WOOLLAHRA
HOLROYD	PARRAMATTA	WYONG
HORNSBY	PENRITH	

Table 7 Suburbs		
A. Blue Mountains area		
BLACKHEATH	LINDEN	
BLAXLAND	MEDLOW BATH	
BULLABURRA	MOUNT RIVERVIEW	
FAULCONBRIDGE	MOUNT VICTORIA	
GLENBROOK	SPRINGWOOD	
HAWKESBURY HEIGHTS	VALLEY HEIGHTS	
HAZELBROOK	WARRIMOO	
КАТООМВА	WENTWORTH FALLS	
LAPSTONE	WINMALEE	
LAWSON	WOODFORD	
LEURA	YELLOW ROCK	

B. Cessnock-Bellbird area		
ABERDARE	CESSNOCK	
BELLBIRD	KEARSLEY	
BELLBIRD HEIGHTS	NULKABA	
C. Kiama area		
ВОМВО	KIAMA HEIGHTS	
KIAMA	MINNAMURRA	
KIAMA DOWNS		
D. Kurri Kurri-Weston area		
ABERMAIN	PELAW MAIN	
HEDDON GRETA	STANFORD MERTHYR	
KURRI KURRI	WESTON	
NEATH		
E. Maitland area		
ABERGLASSLYN	MOUNT DEE	
ASHTONFIELD	OAKHAMPTON	
BOLWARRA	OAKHAMPTON HEIGHTS	
BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	PITNACREE	
EAST MAITLAND	RAWORTH	
HORSESHOE BEND	RUTHERFORD	
LARGS	SOUTH MAITLAND	
LORN	TELARAH	
LOUTH PARK	TENAMBIT	
MAITLAND	THORNTON	
METFORD	WOODBERRY	
MORPETH		

F. Newcastle Industrial area		
FERN BAY	WILLIAMTOWN	
FULLERTON COVE		
G. Port Stephens area		
CORLETTE	SALAMANDER BAY	
FINGAL BAY	SHOAL BAY	
NELSON BAY	SOLDIERS POINT	
H. Raymond Terrace area		
HEATHERBRAE	TOMAGO	
RAYMOND TERRACE		
I. Richmond-Windsor area		
BLIGH PARK	NORTH RICHMOND	
CLARENDON	RICHMOND	
HOBARTVILLE	SOUTH WINDSOR	
MCGRATHS HILL	VINEYARD	
MULGRAVE	WINDSOR	

6.7 INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMER STANDARDS

Table 8

The *minutes interrupted* and *number of interruptions* will be measured at the *connection point* for each *customer*.

Type of area in which the affected connection point is located	Minutes interrupted	Number of interruptions
Metropolitan	350	4
Non-Metropolitan	1000	8

APPENDIX 2 – CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LICENCE CONDITIONS

For the purposes of conditions 1, 2 and 3 of this Appendix 2 of this Licence, it is acknowledged that the assets which the Licence Holder operates may constitute "critical infrastructure" being those physical facilities, supply chains, information technologies and communication networks which, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, would significantly impact on the security, social or economic wellbeing of the State of New South Wales and other States and Territories which are from time to time electrically interconnected with New South Wales and other States and Territories. The Licence conditions in this Appendix 2 will be reviewed by the Minister from time to time (and where necessary) in consultation with responsible Ministers of the Commonwealth and relevant States and Territories. According to its own legislation and policy, the Commonwealth may require a Licence Holder to agree to certain arrangements. The Licence Holder should also establish procedures for sharing national security threats with the Critical Infrastructure Centre and action received information on a goodfaith basis.

1 Substantial presence in Australia

- 1.1 Except to the extent allowed for under the *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative*, the *Licence Holder* must take all practical and reasonable steps to ensure:
 - (a) the maintenance of its *distribution system* is undertaken solely from within Australia, except where maintenance requires either physical servicing of components offshore or the acquisition of replacement components from outside Australia. In such an instance, it is the responsibility of the senior officer responsible for network operations to ensure this maintenance does not impact condition 1.2 in this Appendix 2; and
 - (b) that any third party or non-*Licence Holder* employee, including individuals/entities from outside Australia, undertaking maintenance of the *distribution system* is subject to the approval of the senior officer responsible for network operations.
- 1.2 Except to the extent that the *Licence Holder* is undertaking steps in accordance with, and for the duration of a *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative*, the *Licence Holder*:
 - (a) must, by using best industry practice for electricity network control systems, ensure that operation and control of its *distribution system*, including all associated ICT infrastructure, can be accessed, operated and controlled only from within Australia, and that its *distribution system* is not connected to any other infrastructure or network which could enable it to be controlled or operated by persons outside Australia; and
 - (b) must notify the *Commonwealth Representative* in advance of any engagement with the market to procure a contract under which it outsources the operation and control of its *distribution system*, including any ICT infrastructure associated with the operation and control of its *distribution system*.

Note: For the purposes of Licence condition 1 of this Appendix 2;

Best industry practice includes access required by relevant Australian regulators and market and system operators to meet the Licence Holder's obligations under Australian law.

1.3 The *Licence Holder* must:

- (a) have at least two directors who are Australian citizens; and
- (b) have senior officers responsible for (notwithstanding their title):
 - (i) operational technology;

- (ii) network operations; and
- (iii) security operations

in relation to its distribution system,

who are persons residing in Australia and hold an appropriate national security clearance, being a clearance of not less than Negative Vetting Level 1 (or equivalent) issued by the NSW Government on advice from the Australian Government Security Vetting Agency (AGSVA).

Note: For the purposes of Licence condition 1 of this Appendix 2:

The senior officer responsible for operational technology is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- Delivering the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) capability required to safely and reliably operate the NSW distribution system;
- Developing and implementing strategies to manage cyber security and other threats affecting the network operational technology environment; and
- Developing systems for effectively managing assets remotely, including but not limited to network switches, condition monitoring and remote interrogation or operation of protection systems and relays; and

The senior officer responsible for network operations, is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- The day to day operation, monitoring and maintenance of the distribution system; and
- Directing the operational planning, management, control and security of the distribution system.

The senior officer responsible for security operations, is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- Approval for the Licence Holder's personnel or other nominated personnel to access the Licence Holder's information systems or physical access to the Licence Holder's premises and associated infrastructure;
- Personnel security; and
- Managing relationships with Commonwealth and state government agencies.

Note: The above responsibilities may be held by a single officer or shared between more than one officer. Where the responsibilities are shared between more than one officer, the relevant senior officer responsibility contemplated in condition 1 of this Appendix 2 is the joint responsibility of the multiple officers and the approval contemplated in condition 1 of this Appendix 2 must be obtained from each of those officers.

- 1.4 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under:
 - (a) condition 1.3(a) of this Appendix 2 if, in the case of a casual vacancy on the board of directors, the vacancy is filled within two months of the casual vacancy first occurring; and
 - (b) condition 1.3 of this Appendix 2 if, following:

- (i) the first issue of these conditions to the Licence Holder; or
- (ii) any position identified in condition 1 of this Appendix 2 being vacated or the relevant person ceasing to satisfy the qualifications set out there for any reason,

the Licence Holder:

- (iii) procures the appointment of a person to the relevant position that the *Licence Holder* bona fide believes will be able to obtain the required security clearance; and
- (iv) has procured that the person applies for the required security clearance.
- 1.5 The exception in condition 1.4(b) of this Appendix 2 ceases to apply to the *Licence Holder* if:
 - (a) an appointment and application for national security clearance for the person is not made within 4 months of (as relevant) the *first issue of these conditions* or the relevant vacancy or disqualification occurring; or
 - (b) if the application referred to in condition 1.5(a) of this Appendix 2 is made and is rejected or withdrawn, the *Licence Holder* does not procure a replacement application being made within 4 months of that rejection or withdrawal; or
 - (c) the Licence Holder does not procure compliance with condition 1.3(b) of this Appendix 2 in any event with respect to any position within 8 months (or such longer period as approved in writing by the *Minister*) of (as relevant) the *first issue of these conditions* or the relevant vacancy occurring.

2 Data security

- 2.1 *Licence Holder* must ensure that:
 - (a) all of its information (being design specifications, operating manuals and the like) as to the operational technology (such as the SCADA system) and associated ICT infrastructure of the operational network is held solely within Australia, and that such information is accessible only by a *Relevant Person* who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder* and only from within Australia;
 - (b) all:
 - (i) Load Data; and
 - (ii) Bulk Personal Data Records,

relating to or obtained in connection with the operation of the *distribution system* by a *Relevant Person* is held solely within Australia, and is accessible only by a *Relevant Person* or a person who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder*; and

- (c) it does not export, and has appropriate security controls in place to prevent the export, of *Bulk Personal Data Records* relating to or obtained in connection with the operation of the *distribution system* by a *Relevant Person*, outside of Australia.
- 2.2 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under conditions 2.1(a), 2.1(b)(i) or 2.1(c) of this Appendix 2 if the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses any information or data referred to in those conditions, or the *Licence Holder* allows a *Relevant Person* approved by the

senior officer referred to in condition 1.3(b)(i) of this Appendix 2 to disclose, hold, use or access any information or data referred to in those conditions for the purposes of:

- (a) disclosure to a recognised stock exchange so that such information is made available publicly in compliance with a binding obligation on the part of the *Licence Holder* or an *Associate* to do so;
- (b) complying with any law of the Commonwealth of Australia, or of any of its States and Territories;
- (c) disclosure to the financial, accounting, insurance, legal, regulatory and other advisers, auditors, insurers, security trustees and financiers (and each of their advisers) of the *Licence Holder*, any *Associate*, and any bona fide prospective purchaser of any interest in, or of any interest in the main undertaking of, the *Licence Holder* or any *Associate*, but in each case only to the extent necessary in order for those persons to provide the advisory or other services bona fide required of them;
- (d) disclosure to participants, regulators and service providers in the electricity sector, provided it is in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with good electricity industry practice, and such information is required by those persons to provide the services or to perform the functions bona fide required of them;
- (e) providing aggregated data which does not permit identification of any particular *customer* or *customer*'s *connection point*s or their demand characteristics;
- (f) allowing a service provider or contractor to hold, use or access information where that arrangement is approved by the *Tribunal*, in the case of arrangements approved as of the *First issue of this Licence*, and otherwise where the *Licence Holder* has provided the *Commonwealth Representative* with a submission demonstrating that:
 - (i) the service provider or contractor is reputable; and
 - (ii) the service provider or contractor has data security systems in place to ensure information security ismaintained;

and has obtained the written agreement of the *Commonwealth Representative* for the arrangement.

- (g) allowing a service provider or contractor who is a provider to the *Licence Holder* at the date of this *Licence* to hold, use or access information for the period of 12 months after the date of this *Licence* provided that after a *transition plan* is approved by the *Tribunal* in writing during that period, the *Licence Holder* undertakes the steps (if any) that are required to be undertaken in that 12 month period as set out in that *transition plan*; and
- (h) such other circumstances as approved by the *Tribunal* in writing. Prior to seeking approval from the *Tribunal*, the *Licence Holder* must provide the *Commonwealth Representative* with a reasonable opportunity within a period not ending less than 60 calendar days, to confirm in writing to the *Tribunal* that the Commonwealth does not intend to make any further requests or submissions in relation to the matter.
- 2.3 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under condition 2.1(b)(ii) of this Appendix 2 if a *Relevant Person* or a person authorised to access the information by the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses personal information in accordance with the *Privacy Act* 1988 (Cth).
- 2.4 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that third party data or information (including without limitation communications within the meaning of the Telecommunications (*Interception and Access*) *Act* 1979 (Cth), personal information within the meaning of the *Privacy Act* 1988 (Cth), and closed- circuit television footage) which is indirectly accessed or obtained by the *Licence Holder* because that third party data or information is transferred by a carrier or other party using the *Licence Holder*'s

infrastructure, are held by the *Licence Holder* solely within Australia, and are accessible only by a *Relevant Person* or a person who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder* and, in each case, only from within Australia.

3 Compliance

- 3.1 By 30 September each year the *Licence Holder* must furnish a report to the *Tribunal* and the *Commonwealth Representative* detailing whether the *Licence Holder* has complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2 over the preceding *financial year* to 30 June.
- 3.2 The report required under condition 3.1 of this Appendix 2 must be audited by an *Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor* by a date specified by the *Tribunal*. The audit required by this condition 3.2 must be a comprehensive audit and must meet any requirements specified by the *Tribunal*. The *Licence Holder* must provide the audited report to the *Commonwealth Representative* at the same time that the report is provided to the *Tribunal*.
- 3.3 The *Tribunal* may provide guidance to the *Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor* as to the *Licence Holder*'s practices that have satisfied or will satisfy conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2.
- 3.4 The report required under condition 3.1 of this Appendix 2 must be accompanied by a certification in writing supported by a resolution of the Board of the *Licence Holder* that, with respect to the relevant period:
 - (a) the *Licence Holder* has complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2; or
 - (b) the *Licence Holder* has not complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2, and certifying the nature and extent of each non-compliance and the steps taken by the *Licence Holder* to ensure compliance (and to preclude further non-compliance) and the timeframe within which it expects to achieve compliance.

B Draft Endeavour Energy licence

INSTRUMENT OF VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF DISTRIBUTOR'S LICENCE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1995 (NSW)

1 Variation of conditions of distributor's licence

I, Matthew Kean, Minister for Energy and Environment, pursuant to clause 7 of Schedule 2 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995,* hereby vary the Licence held by the Licence Holder.

This is the second instrument of variation issued for the Licence.

2 Commencement

This Instrument of Variation commences on the day this Instrument is signed.

3 Definitions

In this Instrument of Variation:

Licence means the distributor's licence granted under section 14 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* to the Licence Holder to operate a distribution system that is a transacted distribution system under the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) 2015* effective on 14 June 2017.

Licence Holder means:

Endeavour Energy Network Partnership, a partnership carried on under that name by:

- (a) Edwards O Pty Limited (ACN 618 643 486) as trustee for Edwards O Trust;
- (b) ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 1 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 735) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 1;
- (c) ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 2 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 744) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 2;
- (d) ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 3 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 753) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 3; and
- (e) ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 4 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 771) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 4.

Previous Licence Conditions means all the conditions of the Licence as in force immediately before the commencement of this Instrument of Variation.

4 Variation of licence

- (1) Omit the Previous Licence Conditions and substitute Schedule A.
- (2) Clause 4(1) does not:
 - (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time this Instrument of Variation takes effect;
 - (b) affect the previous operation of the Previous Licence Conditions or anything done or begun, under or in accordance, with the Previous Licence Conditions; or

(c) affect a right, privilege or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the Previous Licence Conditions.

Date:

The Hon. Matthew Kean Minister for Energy and Environment

SCHEDULE A

MINISTERIALLY IMPOSED LICENCE CONDITIONS FOR THE OPERATOR OF A TRANSACTED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

This schedule provides a list of conditions which the *Minister* has determined to impose pursuant to clause 6(1)(b) of Schedule 2 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (the *Act*) on the operator of a *transacted distribution system* under the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015.*

In addition to Ministerially-imposed conditions, licensees are subject to obligations imposed by the *Act, Regulations* and associated regulatory instruments which include (without limitation) an obligation to comply with requirements imposed by or under regulations made pursuant to section 5.6 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*

Conditions 2 (National Electricity Market Registration) and 3 (Technical and prudential criteria) are proposed to be deleted.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1 Operate within Distribution District

- 1.1 At all times this *Licence* is in force, the *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* only operate a *distribution system*:
 - (a) within its *distribution district* as set out in Schedule 3 of the Act;
 - (b) within:
 - i. such other areas outside of its *distribution district* in which the *Licence Holder* operated a *distribution system* as at 14 June 2017; or
 - ii. any areas notified by the *Licence Holder* to the Tribunal and included on the register maintained by the *Tribunal* between 14 June 2017 and the date of the second instrument of variation issued for this *Licence*; and
 - (c) within such other *distribution district* outside of its *distribution district* as agreed with the *distributor* for the other *distribution district*.
- 1.2 Where the *Licence Holder* has obtained agreement from another *distributor* to operate in the *distribution district* of such other *distributor*, the *Licence Holder* must
 - (a) make a record of the agreement which includes sufficient details to allow all assets that operate or are to be operated outside the *Licence Holder*'s *distribution district* to be uniquely identified and located; and
 - (b) where the *Licence Holder* permanently removes or disconnects assets that were operating outside of its *distribution district*, remove details of these assets from the record referred to in condition 1.2(a).

2 National Electricity Market registration

At all times this *Licence* is in force, the *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system*:

- (a) are registered or exempt from the requirement to be registered as a Network Service Provider under the *National Electricity Rules*; or
- (b) hold any equivalent authorisation or right of participation in any national electricity market, granted by the person responsible for the granting of such an authorisation or right of participation under any legislation enacted for the purpose of introducing such a market.

3 Technical and prudential criteria

The *Licence Holder* must, for the duration of this *Licence*, ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* satisfy the technical and prudential criteria that each entity is required to meet as a condition of its registration or exemption, or equivalent authorisation or right of participation in any national electricity market, referred to in condition 2.

4 Business continuity and disruptions

- 4.1 The *Licence Holder* must have a documented system to ensure that it has adequate arrangements in place to identify, assess and manage business continuity risks and manage business disruptions relating to the operation of its *distribution system* (a *Business Continuity Plan*).
- 4.2 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and any other network operator of its *distribution system* implements and complies with the *Business Continuity Plan.*

5 Reliability and performance

The Licence Holder must ensure that it complies with the Reliability and Performance Standards.

6 Critical infrastructure

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* comply with the *Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions*.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

7 Maintenance of certified management systems

- 7.1 The *Licence Holder* must have and maintain:
 - (a) an asset management system that is consistent with *Australian Standard AS ISO 55001-2014 Asset management Management systems Requirements* (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the *Tribunal* on request of the *Licence Holder;* and
 - (b) an environmental management system that is consistent with *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001: 2016 Environmental management system – Requirements with guidance for use* (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the *Tribunal* on request of the *Licence Holder*,

which comply with this condition 7.

- 7.2 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that:
 - (a) its asset management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with Australian Standard AS ISO 55001 2014 Asset management Management systems Requirements (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder; and
 - (b) its environmental management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with *the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use* (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the *Tribunal* on request of the *Licence Holder*.
- 7.3 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that the certification of its asset management system and environmental management system in accordance with condition 7.2 is maintained for the remainder of the duration of the *Licence*.

8 Implementation of management systems

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that its asset management system and environmental management system are fully implemented, and all relevant activities undertaken by it or any other network operator of its *distribution system* are carried out in accordance with the relevant management system.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE, REPORTING AND FEES

9 Reporting in accordance with Reporting Manuals

The *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit reports in accordance with any *Reporting Manuals* issued by the *Tribunal*.

10 Complying with Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal

The Licence Holder must comply with any Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal.

11 Compliance management systems

The *Licence Holder* must ensure internal systems are developed and maintained that are capable of effectively managing compliance with its *Licence*.

12 Compliance with statistical operating obligations

The *Licence Holder* must provide to the *Tribunal* such operating statistics and performance indicators as may be required from time to time by the *Tribunal*. The *Tribunal* will provide the *Licence Holder* with reasons for its request when the initial request is made and after that when a request relates to operating statistics and performance indicators that are of a materially different type or category to that provided under the initial or subsequent request.

13 Information about compliance with Licence Conditions

The *Licence Holder* must provide to the *Tribunal* (at such times and in respect of such periods as the *Tribunal* may determine and in the manner and form specified by the *Tribunal*) such information as the *Tribunal* may determine, to enable the *Tribunal* to ascertain whether or not

the *Licence Holder* is complying with the conditions of its *Licence*, the *Act* or the *Regulations*.

14 Compliance with Public Lighting Code

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* comply with the NSW Public Lighting Code published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, as amended from time to time.

15 Compliance with audit directions

- 15.1 The *Tribunal* may at any time direct the *Licence Holder*, by written notice, to engage an *Approved Auditor* to conduct an audit of, and prepare a report on, the *Licence Holder's* compliance with conditions imposed on it by this *Licence*, the *Act* or *Regulations*.
- 15.2 The *Licence Holder* must comply with any direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 15.1.
- 15.3 The *Licence Holder* must provide the *Approved Auditor's* report to the *Tribunal* by the date specified in the direction issued by the Tribunal under condition 15.1.

16 Licence fees

- 16.1 It is a condition of this *Licence* that the *Licence Holder* pay such fees (annual or otherwise) in connection with the holding of the *Licence* as may be determined by the *Minister* from time to time.
- 16.2 The *Licence Holder* must pay the fees referred to in condition 16.1 in the manner and within the period specified by the *Tribunal*.

INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

Interpretation

In these *Licence* conditions, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (b) headings are used for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of these *Licence* conditions;
- (c) a reference to a document includes the document as modified from time to time and any document replacing it;
- (d) a reference to a person includes a natural person and any body or entity whether incorporated or not; and
- (e) references to conditions are references to conditions in these *Licence* conditions.

Definitions

Expressions used in these *Licence* conditions that are defined in the *Act* or the *Regulations* have the meanings set out in the *Act* or the *Regulations*.

In these *Licence* conditions:

Act	means the Electricity Supply Act1995.
Approved Auditor	means an auditor who has been approved by the <i>Tribunal</i> in accordance with any <i>Audit Guidelines</i> issued by the <i>Tribunal</i> .
Approved plan	has the meaning given to it in conditions 1.2(c) and 2.2(g) of Appendix 2 to these conditions.
Associate	has the meaning given to that term in the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth).
Audit Guidelines	means any document setting out audit requirements for <i>Licence</i> <i>Holders</i> which is prepared by the <i>Tribunal</i> and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.
Bulk Personal Data Records	means any holdings or files of personal information (within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cth)) about multiple individuals which contain fields or categories.
Business Continuity Plan	has the meaning given to it condition 4.1.
CBD Sydney feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> forming part of the triplex 11kV cable system supplying predominantly commercial high-rise buildings, within the City of Sydney.
Commonwealth Representative	means the First Assistant Secretary, with responsibility for critical infrastructure security within the Commonwealth or equivalent level in a subsequent agency with responsibility for critical infrastructure security.
Connection point	in relation to the premises of a <i>customer</i> or a class of <i>customers</i> , means the point of connection to an electrical installation supplying electricity to the premises as determined in accordance with the <i>Service and Installation Rules of New</i>

	South Wales, as in force from time to time, published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.
Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions	means the conditions set out in Appendix 2 to these conditions.
Customer	means a wholesale or retail customer who is supplied electricity through a <i>connection point</i> on an electricity distributor's system.
Customer service standards	means the <i>customer service standards</i> set out in condition 4 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Distribution district	has the meaning given to it in the Dictionary to the Act.
Distribution system	means the <i>distribution system</i> of which the <i>Licence Holder</i> is a network operator.
Distributor	has the meaning given to it in the Dictionary to the Act.
Excluded interruptions	means excluded interruptions listed in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.3 'Excluded Interruptions').
Feeder	means a high-voltage line operating at over 1kV and generally at or below 22 kV that connects between a zone substation and a distribution substation.
Feeder type	means a CBD Sydney feeder, long rural feeder, short rural feeder or urban feeder as the case may be.
Financial year	means the period commencing on 1 July and ending 30 June the following calendar year.
First issue of this Licence	refers to the date of the first issue of this Licence, being 14 June 2017.
Foreign Person	has the meaning given to that term in the <i>Foreign</i> <i>Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975</i> (Cth) and the <i>Foreign</i> <i>Acquisitions and Takeovers Regulation 2015</i> (Cth).
Individual customer standards	means the individual customer standards in Table 8 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Individual feeder standards	mean the individual feeder standards in Tables 3 and 4 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Interruption	means any temporary unavailability of electricity supply to a customer associated with an outage of the <i>distribution system</i> including outages affecting a single premises but does not include disconnection.
Interruption duration standards	means the interruption duration standards set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.4, 'Customer Service Standards').
Interruption frequency standards	means the interruption frequency standards set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.4, 'Customer Service Standards').

Licence	means the distributor's licence authorising the <i>Licence Holder</i> to operate its <i>distribution system</i> .	
Licence Holder	means a person who is the holder of a <i>Licence</i> .	
Load Data	means data as to the quantum of electricity delivered (both historical and current load demand from or to any one or more sites (or their <i>connection points</i>) which satisfies each of the following criteria:	
	i. it is not historical load data older than 30days;	
	ii. it is not fault data;	
	 iii. it describes a location that allows a <i>customer</i>(s) or <i>connection point</i>(s) to be identified; 	
	iv. it describes a date and time of the data record; and	
	 v. it describes a duration - a length of time that allows for a quantum to exist. 	
Local government area	has the same meaning as 'area' in Chapter 9 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1993.	
Long rural feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> with a total <i>feeder</i> length greater than 200 km which is not a <i>CBD Sydney feeder</i> or an <i>urbanfeeder</i> .	
Major event day	has the meaning given in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.5, 'Major Event Day').	
Metropolitan	means the areas comprising the <i>local government areas</i> and <i>suburbs</i> listed in Tables 6 and 7 in Appendix 1 to these conditions, but only to the extent that the <i>Licence Holder</i> may operate a <i>distribution system</i> in the relevant areas in accordance with condition 1.	
Minister	means the Minister responsible for administering the Act.	
Minutes interrupted	means the total number of minutes from any <i>interruption</i> to a <i>customer</i> over the relevant 12 month period.	
Network overall reliability standards	means the requirements imposed under condition 1 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.	
Non-metropolitan	means areas in NSW other than areas defined as <i>metropolitan</i> .	
Number of interruptions	means the total number of times there is an <i>interruption</i> to a <i>customer</i> over the relevant 12 month period.	
Planned interruption	means an interruption that has been planned by the <i>Licence Holder</i> .	
Protocol	means a document of the type referred to in conditions 1.1 and 1.2 of Appendix 2 to these conditions, that is required by the Commonwealth and which must be agreed to between the <i>Commonwealth Representative</i> and the <i>Licence Holder</i> . The document may set out (among other	

things) the:

	 specified purposes for which maintenance of distribution system equipment may be conducted offshore and the circumstances in which it may be conducted offshore; 	
	 methodology and activities to be undertaken to allow for maintenance and repairs of <i>distribution system</i> equipment to be carried out involving remote access from offshore; 	
	iii. the exceptional circumstances in which the <i>Protocol</i> applies; and	
	 activities and processes which achieve requisite levels of cyber-security. 	
Quarter	means a period of three months commencing 1 January, 1 April,1 July and 1 October and concluding on the following 31 March,30 June, 30 September and 31 December dates respectively.	
Regulations	means regulations made under the Act.	
Relevant Person	means the Licence Holder, any other network operator of the distribution system, and any person who is contracted or sub- contracted by the Licence Holder to work on the distribution system.	
Reliability and Performance Standards	means the conditions set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions.	
Reporting Manual	means any document setting out reporting requirements for <i>Licence Holders</i> which is prepared by the <i>Tribunal</i> and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.	
SAIDI	means the average derived from the sum of the durations of each sustained customer interruption (measured in minutes), divided by the total number of <i>customers</i> (averaged over the <i>financial year</i>) of the <i>Licence Holder</i> .	
SAIDI average standards	means the standards set out in Table 1 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.	
SAIFI	means the average derived from the total number of sustained customer interruptions divided by the total number of <i>customers</i> (averaged over the <i>financial year</i>) of the <i>Licence Holder</i> .	
	means the standards set out in Table 2 of Appendix 1 to these	
SAIFI average standards	conditions.	
SAIFI average standards Short rural feeder		

Transacted distribution system	means a transacted distribution system under the <i>Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015</i> .
Tribunal	means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales established under the <i>Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act</i> 1992.
Urban feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> with actual maximum demand over the reporting period per total <i>feeder</i> route length greater than 0.3 MVA/km and which is not a <i>CBD Sydney feeder</i> .

APPENDIX 1 – RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1 Network overall reliability standards

- 1.1 A Licence Holder must not, when excluded interruptions are disregarded, exceed in a financial year the SAIDI average standards that apply to its feeder types.
- 1.2 A Licence Holder must not, when excluded interruptions are disregarded, exceed in a financial year the SAIFI average standards that apply to its feeder types.

2 Individual feeder performance

- 2.1 This condition 2 of this Appendix 1 applies where one or more of the feeders of a *Licence Holder* exceed the relevant *individual feeder standards* for any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded.
- 2.2 A Licence Holder must
 - (a) investigate the causes for each *feeder* exceeding the *individual feeder standards*;
 - (b) by the end of the *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *feeder* first exceeded the individual *feeder standards*, complete an investigation report identifying the causes and, as appropriate, any action required to improve the performance of each *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*;
 - (c) complete any operational actions identified in the investigation report to improve the performance of each *feeder* against the *individual feeder standards* by the end of the third *quarter* following the *quarter* in which each *feeder* first exceeded the *individual feeder standards*;
 - (d) except as permitted by condition 2.2(e) of this Appendix 1, where the investigation report identifies actions, other than operational actions, required to improve the performance of each *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*, develop a project plan, including implementation timetable, and commence its implementation by the end of the second *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *feeder* first exceeded the *individual feeder standards*;
 - (e) consider non-network strategies which provide reliable outcomes for *customers*. Where found by the investigation report to be equal or more cost-effective than the lowest cost feasible network option such strategies shall be adopted rather than network augmentation options;
 - (f) ensure that the implementation timetable for the project plan or alternative non-network solutions is as short as is reasonably practicable; and
 - (g) where all reasonable steps to improve supply reliability have been taken, the costs of further actions to rectify the non-compliance must be subject to a cost benefit analysis. Where such analysis does not provide a positive benefit, no further action will be taken to improve the *feeder*'s performance and the ongoing non-conformance with the *individual feeder* standards will be reported to the *Minister* by the *Licence Holder*.
- 2.3 The investigation report is to include a documented rectification plan where action is found to be justified in order to improve the performance of a *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*. The

action that is required may involve work to other network elements, or may involve only repair or maintenance work where capital works are not warranted and take into account any one-off events and previous performance trends.

3 Reliability provided to individual customers

- 3.1 This condition 3 of this Appendix 1 does not apply to a *connection point* supplied by a *Licence Holder*'s *feeder* to which condition 2 of this Appendix 1 applies.
- 3.2 Where the *minutes interrupted* exceed the relevant *individual customer standards* in any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded, the *Licence Holder* must comply with condition 3.4
- 3.3 Where the *number of interruptions* exceed the relevant *individual customer standards* in any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded, the *Licence Holder* must comply with condition 3.4.
- 3.4 A Licence Holder must:
 - (a) investigate the causes for the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) exceeding the *individual customer standards*;
 - (b) by the end of the *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number* of *interruptions* (as the case may be) first exceeded the *individual customer standards*, complete an investigation report that must:
 - (i) identify the causes for exceeding the *individual customer standards*;
 - (ii) as appropriate, identify any action required to improve performance against the *individual customer standards*; and
 - (iii) consider the terms of the connection contract (including network security arrangements) agreed with the *customer* of the affected *connection point*, including when the *customer* was connected to the *distribution system*;
 - (c) complete any operational actions identified in the investigation report to improve performance against the *individual customer standards* by the end of the third *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) first exceeded the *individual customer standards*;
 - (d) except as permitted by condition 3.4(e) of this Appendix 1, where the investigation report identifies actions, other than operational actions, required to improve performance against the *individual customer standards*, develop a project plan, including implementation timetable, and commence its implementation by the end of the fourth *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) exceeded the *individual customer standards*;
 - (e) consider non-network strategies which provide reliable outcomes for *customers*. Where found by the investigation report to be equal or more cost-effective than the lowest cost feasible network option such strategies shall be adopted rather than network augmentation options;
 - (f) ensure that the implementation timetable for the project plan or alternative non network solutions is as short as is reasonably practicable;
 - (g) where all reasonable steps to improve supply reliability have been taken, the costs of further actions to rectify the non-compliance must be subject to a cost benefit analysis.

Where such analysis does not provide a positive benefit, no further action will be taken to improve the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) and the ongoing non-conformance with the *individual customer standards* will be reported to the *Minister* by the *Licence Holder*.

3.5 The investigation report is to include a documented rectification plan where action is found to be justified in order to improve the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) against the *individual customer standards*. The action that is required may involve work to other network elements, or may involve only repair or maintenance work where capital works are not warranted and take into account any one-off events and previous performance trends.

4 Customer service standards

- 4.1 A *Licence Holder* must pay the sum of \$80 to a *customer* on each occasion when the *Licence Holder* exceeds the *interruption duration standard* at the *customer's* premises and the *customer* has made a claim to the *Licence Holder* within three months of the interruption ceasing.
- 4.2 A *Licence Holder* must pay the sum of \$80 to a *customer* where the *Licence Holder* exceeds the *interruption frequency standard* at the *customer* 's premises in a *financial year* and the *customer* has made a claim to the *Licence Holder* within three months of the end of the *financial year* to which the interruptions relate.
- 4.3 A *Licence Holder* must determine a claim for payment under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1, and notify the *customer* of the determination in writing, within one month of receipt of a claim. For *customers* eligible for payment, the notice of determination must include the amount to be paid, the manner of payment and the timing of payment. Where the claim is not paid (whether in part or in full), the notice of determination must include reasons for the decision.
- 4.4 A *Licence Holder* is required to take reasonable steps to make *customers* aware of the availability of payments on the terms set out in this condition 4 of this Appendix 1. Reasonable steps include, as a minimum, publication of information on the *Licence Holder's website* and annual newspaper advertisements. On request from a *customer, a Licence Holder* must provide written information on the availability of payments on the terms set out in this condition 4 of this Appendix 1.
- 4.5 A *Licence Holder* is required to make only one payment of \$80 to a customer per premises in a *financial year* for exceeding the *interruption frequency standard.*
- 4.6 A *Licence Holder* is required to pay no more than \$320 under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 to a customer per premises in any one *financial year*.
- 4.7 A payment under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 does not:
 - (a) in any way alter or diminish any rights that a *customer* may have against any person under any trade practices or other applicable legislation, common law or contract;
 - (b) represent any admission of legal liability by the *Licence Holder*; or
 - (c) alter, vary or exclude the operation of section 119 of the *National Electricity Law* or any other statutory limitations on liability or immunities applicable to a *Licence Holder*.

4.8 *Customers* who are eligible for payments under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 are limited to those *customers* who are supplied electricity through a metered *connection point* on an electricity distributor's system.

5 Performance monitoring and reporting

Network overall reliability standards report

- 5.1 A Licence Holder must submit a *network overall reliability standards* quarterly report to the *Tribunal* within one month of the end of each *quarter*.
- 5.2 Each *network overall reliability standards* report must include the following matters for the previous 12 month period to the end of that *quarter*.
 - (a) performance against the SAIDI average standards and SAIFI average standards by *feeder type*, disregarding excluded interruptions;
 - (b) reasons for any non-compliance by the *Licence Holder* with the network overall reliability standards and plans to improve performance; and
 - (c) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Individual feeder standards report

- 5.3 A *Licence Holder* must submit, within one month of the end of each *quarter*, a quarterly *individual feeder standard* report to the *Tribunal* on *feeders* that exceeded the relevant *individual feeder standards* during the previous 12 month period to the end of that *quarter*, together with, for each *feeder*:
 - (a) the date at which the *feeder* first exceeded the relevant *individual feeder standard*, together with the actual *SAIDI* and *SAIFI* performance of the *feeder* for the 12 month period;
 - (b) details of the remedial action that the *Licence Holder* intends taking, or has taken, to improve the performance of those *feeders*;
 - (c) either of the following:
 - (i) the date of completion, or the date of planned completion, of the remedial action plan; or
 - details of the investigation and action proposed or undertaken leading to the decision to advise the *Tribunal* that it is not economically justifiable to bring the feeder performance into compliance with the *individual feeder standards*; and
 - (d) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Individual customer standards report

5.4 *Licence Holder* must submit, within one month of the end of each *quarter*, a *quarterly individual customer standards* report to the *Tribunal* on instances where conditions 3.2 and/or 3.3 of this Appendix 1 applied, together with the following details:

- (a) the date at which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) exceeded the *individual customer standard*, together with the actual *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* for the affected *connection point* for the 12 month period;
- (b) details of the remedial action that the *Licence Holder* intends taking, or has taken, to improve compliance with the *individual customer standards*;
- (c) if applicable, the date of completion, or the date of planned completion, of the remedial action plan;
- (d) if applicable, details of the investigation and action proposed or undertaken leading to the decision to advise the *Tribunal* that it is not economically justifiable to bring the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) for the affected *connection point* into compliance with the *individual customer standards*; and
- (e) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Customer service standards report

- 5.5 A *Licence Holder* must submit a quarterly *customer service standard* report to the *Tribunal* on the following matters within one month of the end of each *quarter*, for the preceding *quarter* and for the previous 12-month period to the end of that *quarter*.
 - (a) the number of payments given under condition 4 of this Appendix 1 to *customers* by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 5 of this Appendix 1 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 5 of this Appendix 1;
 - (b) the number of claims not paid (whether in part or full) under condition 4 of this Appendix 1 by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 5 of this Appendix 1 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 5 of this Appendix 1; and
 - (c) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Incident reporting

5.6 A *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit reports on any incident in accordance with any *Reporting Manuals* issued by the *Tribunal.*

Independent audit report

- 5.7 An independent audit must be conducted after the end of each *financial year* to audit the *Licence Holder's* performance against the:
 - (a) network overall reliability standards;
 - (b) individual feeder standards;
 - (c) *individual customer standards*; and
 - (d) customer service standards.
- 5.8 The audit must be conducted in accordance with any *Audit Guidelines* issued by the *Tribunal*.

- 5.9 A *Licence Holder* is required to nominate a person to conduct the independent audit by written notice given to the *Tribunal* in accordance with auditor nomination procedures published in any *Audit Guidelines* issued by the *Tribunal*.
- 5.10 The person nominated to conduct the independent audit is to be a person who is:
 - (a) independent of the *Licence Holder*; and
 - (b) competent to exercise the functions of an auditor in respect of the matters to be audited.
- 5.11 The nomination of an auditor by a *Licence Holder* ceases to have effect if the *Tribunal* advises the *Licence Holder*, by notice in writing, that the nomination is not acceptable or has ceased to be acceptable.
- 5.12 The *Tribunal* may nominate an auditor to carry out an audit, and the person so nominated is taken to have been nominated by the *Licence Holder*, if:
 - (a) the nomination of an auditor by the *Licence Holder* ceases to have effect; or
 - (b) the *Licence Holder fails* to nominate an auditor to carry out the audit in accordance with any requirements specified by the *Tribunal* by notice in writing to the *Licence Holder*.
- 5.13 A *Licence Holder* must provide a copy of the auditor's report by 30 September each year to the *Tribunal.*

General matters concerning reports

- 5.14 Where the *Tribunal* determines the format of a report required by this condition 5 of this Appendix 1, a *Licence Holder* must submit the report in that format.
- 5.15 The *Tribunal* may from time to time publish requirements to be followed by the *Licence Holder* in respect of reports required by this condition 5 of this Appendix 1 and the *Licence Holder* must comply with any such requirements
- 5.16 The *Tribunal* may from time to time require, by notice in writing to the *Licence Holder,* further reports relating to these licence conditions including, without limitation, reports relating to capital expenditure works, network refurbishment and maintenance programs.
- 5.17 A *Licence Holder* must provide a report submitted to the *Tribunal* under this condition 5 of this Appendix 1 to the *Minister*, if requested to do so by the *Minister* by notice in writing.

6 Definitions

6.1 NETWORK OVERALL RELIABILITY STANDARDS

Table 1: SAIDI Average Reliability Duration Standards (Minutes per customer)

SAIDI (Minutes per customer)	
ENDEAVOUR ENERGY	
Feeder Type	
Urban	80
Short-rural	300

Long-rural	n/a

Table 2: SAIFI Average Reliability Interruption Standards (Number per customer)

SAIFI (Number per customer)	
ENDEAVOUR ENERGY	
Feeder Type	
Urban	1.2
Short-rural	2.8
Long-rural	n/a

6.2 INDIVIDUAL FEEDER STANDARDS

 Table 3: SAIDI Individual Feeder Average Reliability Duration Standards (Minutes per customer)

SAIDI (Minutes per customer)	
ENDEAVOUR ENERGY	
Feeder Type	
Urban	350
Short-rural	1000
Long-rural	1400

 Table 4: SAIFI Individual Feeder Standards Average Reliability Interruption Standards (Number per customer)

SA/FI (Number per customer)	
ENDEAVOUR ENERGY	
Feeder Type	
Urban	4
Short-rural	8
Long-rural	10

6.3 EXCLUDED INTERRUPTIONS

The following types of *interruptions* (and no others) are *excluded interruptions*:

- (a) an *interruption* of a duration of three minutes or less;
- (b) an *interruption* resulting from:
 - (i) load shedding due to a shortfall in generation;
 - a direction or other instrument issued under the National Electricity Law, Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987, the Essential Services Act 1988 or the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 to interrupt the supply of electricity;
 - (iii) automatic shedding of load under the control of under- frequency relays following the occurrence of a power system under-frequency condition described in the *Power System Security and Reliability Standards* made under the *National Electricity Rules*;
 - (iv) a failure of the shared transmission system;
- (c) a planned interruption;
- (d) any *interruption* to the supply of electricity on a *Licence Holder's distribution system* which commences on a *major event day;* and
- (e) an *interruption* caused by a *customer's* electrical installation or failure of that electrical installation.

6.4 CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS

Interruption duration standard:

1. The *interruption duration standard* is the maximum duration, set out in column 2 of Table 5, of an *interruption* to a *customer's* premises located in the relevant area in column 1 of Table 5.

Interruption frequency standard:

2. The *interruption frequency standard* is the maximum number of interruptions in a *financial year* set out in column 3 of Table 5, to a *customer's* premises located in the relevant area in column 1 of Table 5:

Table 5

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Type of area in which <i>customer's</i> premises islocated	Interruption duration standard (hours)	Interruption frequency standard (number of interruptions and hours of duration)
metropolitan	12	4 <i>interruptions</i> of greater than or equal to 4 hours
non-metropolitan	18	4 <i>interruptions</i> of greater than or equal to 5 hours

Interruptions to be disregarded

- 3. In calculating the *interruption duration standard* or the *interruption frequency standard* the following types of *interruptions* (and no others) are excluded:
 - (a) an *interruption* resulting from the following external causes:
 - (i) a shortfall in generation;
 - (ii) a failure or instability of the shared transmission system;
 - (iii) a request or direction from an emergency service organisation;
 - (b) aplanned interruption;
 - (c) an *interruption* within a region in which a natural disaster has occurred and:
 - the responsible Minister has made a declaration of a natural nisaster enabling the NSW disaster assistance arrangements to apply in respect of that natural disaster for that region; and
 - (ii) the *interruption* occurred during the period for which a declaration of a Natural Disaster and NSW Disaster Assistance Arrangements were in effect;
 - (d) an *interruption* caused by the effects of a severe thunderstorm *or* severe weather as advised by the Bureau of Meteorology. These effects may include the necessary operation of a circuit protection device which interrupts supply to *customers* in areas not directly impacted by the severe thunderstorm *or* severe weather.
 - (e) an *interruption* caused by third party actions other than animal or vegetation interference (e.g. vehicle-hit-pole, vandalism) where the interruption is not also caused by any failure of the *Licence Holder* to comply with relevant plans, codes, guides or standards (e.g. low conductor clearance).

6.5 MAJOR EVENT DAY

The following material is reprinted with permission from IEEE Std. 1366-2012, IEEE *Guide for Electric Power Distribution Reliability Indices*, by IEEE. The IEEE disclaims any responsibility or liability resulting from the placement and use in the described manner. For the avoidance of doubt and the promotion of consistency, Items "a", "b", "c" and "e" listed under excluded interruptions should be removed from daily records before applying the following methodology to calculate a major event day.

Explanation and Purpose

The following process ("Beta Method") is used to identify *major event days* which are to be excluded from the *network overall reliability standards*, *individual feeder standards* and *individual customer standards*. The method is to be used provided that the natural log transformation of the data results closely resembles a Gaussian (normal) distribution. Where this is not the case, the *Licence Holder* may seek the *Tribunal's* approval to apply a different threshold value.

Its purpose is to allow major events to be studied separately from daily operation, and in the process, to better reveal trends in a daily operation that would be hidden by the large statistical effect of major events.

A major event day under the Beta Method is one in which the daily total system (i.e. not on a

feeder type basis) *SAIDI* value ("daily *SAIDI* value") exceeds a threshold value, *T_{MED}*. The *SAIDI* is used as the basis of determining whether a day is a *major event day* since it leads to consistent results regardless of utility size and because *SAIDI* is a good indicator of operational and design stress.

In calculating the daily total system *SAIDI*, any *interruption* that spans multiple days is deemed to accrue on the day on which the *interruption* begins. That is, all minutes without supply resulting from an *interruption* beginning on a *major event day* are deemed to have occurred in the *major*

event day, including those minutes without supply occurring on following days.

Determining a major event day

The *major event day* identification threshold value *TMED* is calculated at the end of each *financial year* for each *Licence Holder* for use during the next *financial year* as follows:

- (a) Collect daily *SAIDI* values for the last five *financial years*. If fewer than five years of historical data are available, use all available historical data for the lesser period.
- (b) Only those days that have a daily *SAIDI* value will be used to calculate the *TMED* (i.e. days that did not have any *interruptions* are not included).
- (c) Take the natural logarithm (In) of each daily SAIDI value in the data set.
- (d) Find a (Alpha), the average of the logarithms (also known as the log-average) of the data set.
- (e) Find 13(Beta), the standard deviation of the logarithms (also known as the logstandard deviation) of the dataset.
- (f) Complete the major event day threshold *TMED* using the following equation:

 $T_{MED} = e^{(\alpha + 2.5\beta)}$

(g) Any day with daily *SAIDI* value greater than the threshold value *TMED* which occurs during the subsequent *financial year* is classified as a *major event day*.

Treatment of a major event day

To avoid doubt, a *major event day,* and all *interruptions* beginning on that day, are excluded from the calculation of an *Licence Holder's SAIDI* and *SAIFI* in respect of all of its *feeder types.*

From IEEE Std. 1366-2012 Copyright 2012. All rights reserved.

6.6 METROPOLITAN AREAS

Table 6:Local Government Areas		
ASHFIELD	HUNTERS HILL	PITTWATER
AUBURN	HURSTVILLE	RANDWICK
BANKSTOWN	KOGARAH	ROCKDALE
BAULKHAM HILLS	KU-RING-GAI	RYDE
BLACKTOWN	LAKE MACQUARIE	SHELLHARBOUR
BOTANY BAY	LANE COVE	STRATHFIELD
BURWOOD	LEICHHARDT	SUTHERLAND
CAMDEN	LIVERPOOL	SYDNEY
CAMPBELLTOWN	MANLY	WARRINGAH
CANTERBURY	MARRICKVILLE	WAVERLEY
CANADA BAY	MOSMAN	WILLOUGHBY
FAIRFIELD	NEWCASTLE	WOLLONGONG
GOSFORD	NORTH SYDNEY	WOOLLAHRA
HOLROYD	PARRAMATTA	WYONG
HORNSBY	PENRITH	

Table 7: Suburbs	
A. Blue Mountains area	
BLACKHEATH	LINDEN
BLAXLAND	MEDLOW BATH
BULLABURRA	MOUNT RIVERVIEW
FAULCONBRIDGE	MOUNT VICTORIA
GLENBROOK	SPRINGWOOD
HAWKESBURY HEIGHTS	VALLEY HEIGHTS
HAZELBROOK	WARRIMOO
КАТООМВА	WENTWORTH FALLS
LAPSTONE	WINMALEE
LAWSON	WOODFORD
LEURA	YELLOW ROCK
B. Cessnock-Bellbird area	
ABERDARE	CESSNOCK
BELLBIRD	KEARSLEY
BELLBIRD HEIGHTS	NULKABA
C. Kiama area	
ВОМВО	KIAMA HEIGHTS
KIAMA	MINNAMURRA
KIAMA DOWNS	
D. Kurri Kurri-Weston area	
ABERMAIN	PELAW MAIN
HEDDON GRETA	STANFORD MERTHYR
KURRI KURRI	WESTON
NEATH	
E. Maitland area	
ABERGLASSLYN	MOUNT DEE
ASHTONFIELD	OAKHAMPTON
BOLWARRA	OAKHAMPTON HEIGHTS
BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	PITNACREE
EAST MAITLAND	RAWORTH
HORSESHOE BEND	RUTHERFORD

	-
LARGS	SOUTH MAITLAND
LORN	TELARAH
LOUTH PARK	TENAMBIT
MAITLAND	THORNTON
METFORD	WOODBERRY
MORPETH	
F. Newcastle Industrial area	
FERN BAY	WILLIAMTOWN
FULLERTON COVE	
G. Port Stephens area	
CORLETTE	SALAMANDER BAY
FINGAL BAY	SHOALBAY
NELSON BAY	SOLDIERS POINT
H. Raymond Terrace area	
HEATHERBRAE	ТОМАДО
RAYMOND TERRACE	
I. Richmond-Windsor area	
BLIGH PARK	NORTH RICHMOND
CLARENDON	RICHMOND
HOBARTVILLE	SOUTH WINDSOR
MCGRATHS HILL	VINEYARD
MULGRAVE	WINDSOR

6.7 INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMER STANDARDS

Table 8

The *minutes interrupted* and *number of interruptions* will be measured at the *connection point* for each *customer*.

[Note: table below to apply to the Endeavour Energy licence]

Type of area in which the affected <i>connection point</i> is located	Minutes interrupted	Number of interruptions
Metropolitan	350	4
Non-Metropolitan	1000	8

APPENDIX 2 - CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LICENCE CONDITIONS

For the purposes of conditions 1, 2 and 4 in this Appendix 2, it is acknowledged that the assets which the Licence Holder operates may constitute "critical infrastructure" being those physical facilities, supply chains, information technologies and communication networks which, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, would significantly impact on the security, social or economic wellbeing of the State of New South Wales and other States and Territories which are from time to time electrically interconnected with New South Wales and other States and Territories. The licence conditions in this Appendix 2 will be reviewed by the Minister from time to time (and where necessary) in consultation with responsible Ministers of the Commonwealth and relevant States and Territories. These licence conditions will be reviewed by the Minister from time to time to time (and where necessary) in consultation with responsible Ministers of the Commonwealth and relevant States and Territories. According to its own legislation and policy, the Commonwealth may require a Licence Holder to agree to certain arrangements. The Licence Holder should also establish procedures for sharing national security threats with the Critical Infrastructure Centre and action received information on a good-faith basis.

1 Substantial presence in Australia

- 1.1 Except to the extent allowed for under the *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative*, the *Licence Holder* must take all practical and reasonable steps to ensure:
 - (a) the maintenance of its *distribution system* is undertaken solely from within Australia, except where maintenance requires either physical servicing of components offshore or the acquisition of replacement components from outside Australia. In such an instance it is the responsibility of the senior officer responsible for network operations to ensure this maintenance does not impact condition 1.2 of this Appendix 2; and
 - (b) that any third party or non-*Licence Holder* employee, including individuals/entities from outside Australia, undertaking maintenance of the *distribution system* is subject to the approval of the senior officer responsible for network operations.
- 1.2 Except to the extent that the *Licence Holder* is undertaking steps in accordance with, and for the duration of, a *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative*, the *Licence Holder*
 - (a) must, by using best industry practice for electricity network control systems, ensure that operation and control of its *distribution system*, including all associated ICT infrastructure, can be accessed, operated and controlled only from within Australia, and that its *distribution system* is not connected to any other infrastructure or network which could enable it to be controlled or operated by persons outside Australia;
 - (b) must notify the *Commonwealth Representative* in advance of any engagement with the market to procure a contract under which it outsources the operation and control of its *distribution system*, including any ICT infrastructure associated with the operation and control of its *distribution system*; and
 - (c) will be taken to have satisfied condition 1.2(a) in this Appendix 2 for the duration of the period set out in an *approved plan* if the *Licence Holder*:
 - (i) has a plan approved by the *Minister*, in the case of a plan approved as of the *first issue of this Licence*, or any other plan or amended plan approved by the *Tribunal* subsequent to the first issue of this *Licence* (each an *approved plan*); and
 - (ii) is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken in that *approved plan*.

Note: For the purposes of Licence condition 1 in this Appendix 2:

Best industry practice includes access required by relevant Australian regulators and market and system operators to meet the Licence Holder's obligations under Australian law.

1.3 The Licence Holder must :

- (a) have at least two directors who are Australian citizens; and
- (b) have senior officers responsible for (notwithstandingtheir title):
 - (i) operational technology;
 - (ii) network operations; and
 - (iii) security operations,

in relation to its *distribution system*,

who are persons residing in Australia and hold an appropriate national security clearance, being a clearance of not less than Negative Vetting Level 1 (or equivalent) issued by the NSW Government on advice from the Australian Government Security Vetting Agency (AGSVA).

Note: For the purposes of Licence condition 1.3(b) of this Appendix 2:

The senior officer responsible for operational technology is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- Delivering the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) capability required to safely and reliably operate the NSW distribution system;
- Developing and implementing strategies to manage cyber security and other threats affecting the network operational technology environment; and
- Developing systems for effectively managing assets remotely, including but not limited to network switches, condition monitoring and remote interrogation or operation of protection systems and relays.

The senior officer responsible for network operations is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- The day to day operation, monitoring and maintenance of the distribution system; and
- Directing the operational planning, management, control and security of the distribution system.

The senior officer responsible for security operations is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- Approval for the Licence Holder's personnel or other nominated personnel to access the Licence Holder's information systems or physical access to the Licence Holder's premises and associated infrastructure;
- Personnel security; and
- Managing relationships with Commonwealth and state government agencies.

Note: The above responsibilities may be held by a single officer or shared between more than one officer. Where the responsibilities are shared between

more than one officer, the relevant senior officer responsibility contemplated in condition 1.1(a) of this Appendix 2 is the joint responsibility of the multiple officers and the approval contemplated in condition 1.1(b) of this Appendix 2 must be obtained from each of those officers.

- 1.4 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under:
 - (a) condition 1.3(a) of this Appendix 2 if, in the case of a casual vacancy on the board of directors, the vacancy is filled within two months of the casual vacancy first occurring;
 - (b) condition 1.3 of this Appendix 2 if, following:
 - (i) the first issue of this Licence to the Licence Holder; or
 - (ii) any position identified in condition 1.3 of this Appendix 2 being vacated or the relevant person ceasing to satisfy the qualifications set out there for any reason,

the Licence Holder:

- (iii) procures the appointment of a person to the relevant position that the *Licence Holder* bona fide believes will be able to obtain the required security clearance; and
- (iv) has procured that the person applies for the required security clearance.
- 1.5 The exception in condition 1.4(b) of this Appendix 2 ceases to apply to the *Licence Holder* if:
 - (a) an appointment and application for national security clearance for the person is not made within 4 months of (as relevant) the *first issue of this Licence* or the relevant vacancy or disqualification occurring; or
 - (b) if the application referred to in condition 1.5(a) of this Appendix 2 is made and is rejected or withdrawn, the *Licence Holder* does not procure a replacement application being made within 4 months of that rejection or withdrawal; or
 - (c) the *Licence Holder* does not procure compliance with condition 1.3(b) of this Appendix
 2 in any event with respect to any position within 8 months (or such longer period as approved in writing by the *Minister*) of (as relevant) the *first issue of* this *Licence* or the relevant vacancy occurring.

2 Data security

- 2.1 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that:
 - (a) all of its information (being design specifications, operating manuals and the like) as to the operational technology (such as the SCADA system) and associated ICT infrastructure of the operational network is held solely within Australia, and that such information is accessible only by a *Relevant Person* who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder* and onlyfrom within Australia;
 - (b) all:
 - (i) Load Data; and
 - (ii) Bulk Personal Data Records,

relating to or obtained in connection with the operation of the *distribution system* by a *Relevant Person* is held solely within Australia, and is accessible only by a *Relevant Person* or a person who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder*; and

(c) it does not export, and has appropriate security controls in place to prevent the export

of, *Bulk Personal Data Records* relating to or obtained in connection with the operation of the *distribution system* by a *Relevant Person*, outside of Australia.

- 2.2 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under conditions 2.1(a), 2.1(b)(i) or 2.1(c) of this Appendix 2 if the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses any information or data referred to in those conditions, or the *Licence Holder* allows a *Relevant Person* approved by the senior officer referred to in condition 1.3(b)(i) of this Appendix 2 to disclose, hold, use or access any information or data referred to in those conditions for the purposes of:
 - (a) disclosure to a recognised stock exchange so that such information is made available publicly in compliance with a binding obligation on the part of the *Licence Holder* or that *Associate* to do so;
 - (b) complying with any law of the Commonwealth of Australia, or of any of its States and Territories;
 - (c) disclosure to the financial, accounting, insurance, legal, regulatory and other advisers, auditors, insurers, security trustees and financiers (and each of their advisers) of the *Licence Holder*, any *Associate*, and any bona fide prospective purchaser of any interest in, or of any interest in the main undertaking of, the *Licence Holder* or any *Associate*, but in each case only to the extent necessary in order for those persons to provide the advisory or other services bona fide required of them;
 - (d) disclosure to participants, regulators and service providers in the electricity sector, provided it is in the ordinary course and in accordance with good electricity industry practice, and such information is required by those persons to provide the services or to perform the functions bona fide required of them;
 - (e) providing aggregated data which does not permit identification of sites or groups of sites (or their *connection points*) or their demand characteristics;
 - (f) allowing a service provider or contractor to hold, use or access information where that arrangement is approved by the *Tribunal*, in the case of arrangements approved as of the *first issue of this Licence*, and otherwise where the *Licence Holder* has provided the *Commonwealth Representative* with a submission demonstrating that:
 - (i) the service provider or contractor is reputable; and
 - (ii) the service provider or contractor has data security systems in place to ensure information security is maintained,

and has obtained the written agreement of the *Commonwealth Representative* for the arrangement.

- (g) allowing a service provider or contractor who is a provider to the *Licence Holder* at the date of this *Licence* to hold, use or access information provided the *Licence Holder* is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken as set out in a plan (and for the duration of the period set out in that plan) related to that service provider or contractor approved by the *Minister*, in the case of a plan approved as of the *first issue of this Licence*, or any plan or amended plan approved by the *Tribunal* subsequent to the *first issue of this Licence* (each an *approved plan*);
- (h) such other circumstances as approved by the *Tribunal* in writing. Prior to seeking approval from the *Tribunal*, the *Licence Holder* must provide the *Commonwealth Representative* with a reasonable opportunity within a period not ending less than 60 calendar days to confirm in writing to the *Tribunal* that the Commonwealth does not intend to make any further requests or submissions in relation to the matter.
- 2.3 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under condition 2.1(b)(ii) of this Appendix

2 if a *Relevant Person* or a person authorised to access the information by the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses personal information in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth).

2.4 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that third party data or information (including without limitation communications within the meaning of the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act* 1979 (Cth), personal information within the meaning of the *Privacy Act* 1988 (Cth), and closed-circuit television footage) which is indirectly accessed or obtained by the *Licence Holder* because that third party data or information is transferred by a carrier or other party using the *Licence Holder's* infrastructure, are held by the *Licence Holder* solely within Australia, and are accessible only by a *Relevant Person* or a person who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder* and, in each case, only from withinAustralia.

3 Consultation with the Commonwealth

If the *Licence Holder* is a *Foreign Person,* in considering whether to provide or withhold approval under conditions 2.2(f) or 2.2(h) of this Appendix 2, or whether to approve any plan or amended plan under conditions 1.2(c) or 2.2(g) of this Appendix 2, the *Tribunal* must:

- (a) notify the *Commonwealth Representative* that the *Tribunal's* approval under conditions 1.2(c), 2.2(f), 2.2(g) or 2.2(h) of this Appendix 2 (as applicable) is being sought by the *Licence Holder*, and
- (b) provide the Commonwealth with a reasonable opportunity to:
 - (i) request such information as the Commonwealth reasonably requires; and
 - (ii) make submissions to the *Tribunal* on whether the *Tribunal* should provide its approval, and if so, the terms upon which that approval should be provided,

within a period ending not less than 60 calendar days from the date of notification under condition 3(a) of this Appendix 2 unless the *Commonwealth Representative* confirms in writing to the *Tribunal* that the Commonwealth does not intend to make any further requests or submissions in relation to the matter.

4 Compliance with critical infrastructure provisions

- 4.1 On 30 September each year the *Licence Holder* must furnish a report to the *Tribunal* and the *Commonwealth Representative* detailing whether the *Licence Holder* has complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2 over the preceding *financial year* to 30 June.
- 4.2 The report required under condition 4.1 of this Appendix 2 must be audited by an Approved Auditor by a date specified by the Tribunal. The audit required by this condition 4.2 of Appendix 2 must be a comprehensive audit and must meet any requirements specified by the Tribunal. The Licence Holder must provide the audited report to the Commonwealth Representative at the same time that the report is provided to the Tribunal.
- 4.3 The *Tribunal* may provide guidance to the *Approved Auditor* as to whether the *Licence Holder's* practices have satisfied or will satisfy conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2.
- 4.4 The report required under condition 4.1 of this Appendix 2 must be accompanied by a certification in writing supported by a resolution of the Board of the *Licence Holder* that, with respect to the relevant period:
 - (a) the *Licence Holder* has complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2; or
 - (b) the *Licence Holder* has not complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2 and certifying the nature and extent of each non-compliance and the steps taken by the

Licence Holder to ensure compliance (and to preclude further non-compliance) and the timeframe within which it expects to achieve compliance.

C Draft Essential Energy licence

INSTRUMENT OF VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF DISTRIBUTOR'S LICENCE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1995 (NSW)

1 Variation of conditions of distributor's licence

I, Matthew Kean, Minister for Energy and Environment, pursuant to clause 7 of Schedule 2 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995,* hereby vary the Licence held by the Licence Holder.

This is the second instrument of variation issued for the Licence.

2 Commencement

This Instrument of Variation commences on the day this Instrument is signed.

3 Definitions

In this Instrument of Variation:

Licence means the distributor's licence taken to be held by the Licence Holder's predecessors under NSW legislation and currently held by the Licence Holder for the purposes of section 14 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995*.

Licence Holder means Essential Energy (ABN 37 428 185 226), a statutory state owned corporation established under the *Energy Services Corporations Act 1995*.

Previous Licence Conditions means all the conditions of the Licence as in force immediately before the commencement of this Instrument of Variation.

4 Variation of licence

- (1) Omit the Previous Licence Conditions and substitute Schedule A.
- (2) Clause 4(1) does not:
 - (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time this Instrument of Variation takes effect;
 - (b) affect the previous operation of the Previous Licence Conditions or anything done or begun under or in accordance with the Previous Licence Conditions; or
 - (c) affect a right, privilege or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the Previous Licence Conditions.

Date:

The Hon. Matthew Kean Minister for Energy and Environment

SCHEDULE A

MINISTERIALLY IMPOSED LICENCE CONDITIONS FOR THE OPERATOR OF A DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

These *Licence* conditions are imposed by the *Minister* pursuant to clause 6(1)(b) of Schedule 2 of the *Act*.

These *Licence* conditions are in addition to other *Licence* conditions imposed by the *Minister, Licence* conditions under the *Act* or *Regulations*, and other obligations imposed on *Licence Holders* by the *Act* and *Regulations*.

Conditions 2 (National Electricity Market Registration) and 3 (Technical and prudential criteria) are proposed to be deleted.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1 Operate within Distribution District

- 1.1 At all times this *Licence* is in force, the *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* only operate a *distribution system*:
 - (a) within its *distribution district* as set out in Schedule 3 of the Act, and
 - (b) within:
 - i. such other areas outside of its *distribution district* in which the *Licence Holder* operated a *distribution system* as at 5 February 2019; or
 - ii. any areas notified by the *Licence Holder* to the *Tribunal* and included in the register maintained by the *Tribunal* between 5 February 2019 and the date of the second instrument of variation issued for this *Licence*; and
 - (c) within such other *distribution district* outside of its *distribution district*, as agreed with the *distributor* for the other *distribution district*.
- 1.2 Where the *Licence Holder* has obtained agreement from another *distributor* to operate in the *distribution district* of such other *distributor*, the *Licence Holder* must:
 - (a) make a record of the agreement which includes sufficient details to allow all assets that operate or are to be operated outside the *Licence Holder's distribution district* to be uniquely identified and located; and
 - (b) where the *Licence Holder* permanently removes or disconnects assets that were operating outside of its *distribution district*, remove details of these assets from the record referred to in condition 1.2(a).
- 2 National Electricity Market registration

At all times this *Licence* is in force, the *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system*:

- (a) are registered or exempt from the requirement to be registered as a Network Service Provider under the *National Electricity Rules*; or
- (b) hold any equivalent authorisation or right of participation in any national electricity market, granted by the person responsible for the granting of such an authorisation or right of participation under any legislation enacted for the purpose of introducing such a market.

3 Technical and prudential criteria

The *Licence Holder* must, for the duration of this *Licence*, ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* satisfy the technical and prudential criteria that each entity is required to meet as a condition of its registration or exemption, or equivalent authorisation or right of participation in any national electricity market, referred to in condition 2.

4 Business continuity and disruptions

- 4.1 The *Licence Holder* must have a documented system to ensure that it has adequate arrangements in place to identify, assess and manage business continuity risks and manage business disruptions relating to the operation of its *distribution system* (a *Business Continuity Plan*).
- 4.2 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and any other network operator of its *distribution system* implements and complies with the *Business Continuity Plan.*

5 Reliability and performance

The Licence Holder must ensure that it complies with the Reliability and Performance Standards.

6 Critical infrastructure

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* comply with the *Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions*.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

7 Maintenance of certified management systems

- 7.1 By 5 February 2022, the *Licence Holder* must have, and from that date onwards must maintain:
 - (a) an asset management system that is consistent with *Australian Standard AS ISO 55001:2014 Asset management - Management systems - Requirements* (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the *Tribunal* on request of the *Licence Holder*, and
 - (b) an environmental management system that is consistent with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder,

which comply with this condition 7.

- 7.2 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that, by the time it is required to comply with condition 7.1:
 - (a) its asset management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with Australian Standard AS ISO 55001:2014 Asset management - Management systems – Requirements (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder, and
 - (b) its environmental management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder.
- 7.3 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that, once its asset management system and environmental management system are each certified in accordance with condition 7.2, the certifications are maintained for the remainder of the duration of the *Licence*.

8 Implementation of management systems

The *Licence Holde*r must ensure that its asset management system and environmental management system are fully implemented, and all relevant activities undertaken by it or any other network operator of its *distribution system* are carried out in accordance with the relevant management system.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE, REPORTING AND FEES

9 Reporting in accordance with Reporting Manuals

The *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit reports in accordance with any *Reporting Manuals* issued by the *Tribunal*.

10 Complying with Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal

The Licence Holder must comply with any Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal.

11 Compliance management systems

The *Licence Holder* must ensure internal systems are developed and maintained that are capable of effectively managing compliance with its *Licence*.

12 Compliance with statistical operating obligations

The *Licence Holder* must provide to the *Tribunal* such operating statistics and performance indicators as may be required from time to time by the *Tribunal*. The *Tribunal* will provide the *Licence Holder* with reasons for its request when the initial request is made and after that when a request relates to operating statistics and performance indicators that are of a materially different type or category to that provided under the initial or subsequent request.

13 Information about compliance with Licence Conditions

The *Licence Holder* must provide to the *Tribunal* (at such times and in respect of such periods as the *Tribunal* may determine and in the manner and form specified by the *Tribunal*) such information as the *Tribunal* may determine, to enable the *Tribunal* to ascertain whether or not the *Licence Holder* is complying with the conditions of its *Licence*, the *Act* or the *Regulations*.

14 Compliance with Public Lighting Code

14.1 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *distribution system* comply with the NSW Public Lighting Code published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, as amended from time to time.

15 Compliance with audit directions

- 15.1 The *Tribunal* may at any time direct the *Licence Holder*, by written notice, to engage an *Approved Auditor* to conduct an audit of, and prepare a report on, the *Licence Holder's* compliance with conditions imposed on it by this *Licence*, the *Act* or *Regulations*.
- 15.2 The *Licence Holder* must comply with any direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 15.1.
- 15.3 The *Licence Holder* must provide the *Approved Auditor's* report to the *Tribunal* by the date specified in the direction issued by the Tribunal under condition 15.1.

16 Licence Fees

- 16.1 It is a condition of this *Licence* that the *Licence Holder* pay such fees (annual or otherwise) in connection with the holding of the *Licence* as may be determined by the *Minister* from time to time.
- 16.2 The *Licence Holder* must pay the fees referred to in condition 16.1 in the manner and within the period specified by the *Tribunal.*

INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

Interpretation

In these *Licence* conditions, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (b) headings are used for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of these *Licence* conditions;
- (c) a reference to a document includes the document as modified from time to time and any document replacing it;
- (d) a reference to a person includes a natural person and any body or entity whether incorporated or not; and
- (e) references to conditions are references to conditions in these *Licence* conditions.

Definitions

Expressions used in these *Licence* conditions that are defined in the *Act* or the *Regulations* have the meanings set out in the *Act* or the *Regulations*.

Where the following terms are in italics in these *Licence* conditions, they have the following corresponding meaning:

Act	means the Electricity Supply Act 1995.
Approved Auditor	means an auditor who has been approved by the <i>Tribunal</i> in accordance with any <i>Audit Guidelines</i> issued by the <i>Tribunal</i> .
Approved plan	has the meaning given to it in conditions 1.7 and 2.6 of Appendix 2 to these conditions.
Associate	has the meaning given to that term in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).
Audit Guidelines	means any document setting out audit requirements for <i>Licence Holders</i> which is prepared by the <i>Tribunal</i> and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.
Bulk Personal Data Records	means any holdings or files of personal information (within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cth)) about multiple individuals which contain fields or categories.
Business Continuity Plan	has the meaning given to it in condition 4.1.
CBD Sydney feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> forming part of the triplex 11kV cable system supplying predominantly commercial high-rise buildings, within the City of Sydney.
Commonwealth Representative	means the First Assistant Secretary, with responsibility for critical infrastructure security within the Commonwealth or equivalent level in a subsequent agency with responsibility for critical infrastructure security.
Connection point	in relation to the premises of a <i>customer</i> or a class of <i>customers</i> , means the point of connection to an electrical installation supplying electricity to the premises as determined in accordance with the <i>Service and</i> <i>Installation Rules of New South Wales</i> , as in force from time to time, published by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.
Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions	means the conditions set out in Appendix 2 to these conditions.
Customer	means a wholesale or retail customer who is supplied electricity through a <i>connection point</i> on an electricity distributor's system.
Customer service standards	means the customer service standards set out in condition 4 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Distribution district	has the meaning given to it in the Dictionary to the Act.
Distribution system	means the distribution system of which the <i>Licence Holder</i> is a network operator.
Distributor	has the meaning given to it in the Dictionary to the Act.
Emergency service organisation	has the same meaning as section 3 of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989.

Excluded interruptions	means excluded interruptions listed in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.4 'Excluded Interruptions').
Feeder	means a high-voltage line operating at over 1kV and generally at or below 22 kV that connects between a zone substation and a distribution substation.
Feeder type	means a CBD Sydney feeder, long rural feeder, short rural feeder or urban feeder as the case may be.
Financial year	means the period commencing on 1 July and ending 30 June the following calendar year.
Individual customer standards	means the individual customer standards in Table 3 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Individual feeder standards	means the individual feeder standards in Tables 4 and 5 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Interruption	means any temporary unavailability of electricity supply to a customer associated with an outage of the <i>distribution system</i> including outages affecting a single premises but does not include disconnection.
Interruption duration standards	means the interruption duration standards set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.5, 'Customer Service Standards').
Interruption frequency standards	means the interruption frequency standards set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see 6.5, 'Customer Service Standards'.
Licence	means the distributor's licence authorising the <i>Licence Holder</i> to operate its <i>distribution system</i> .
Licence Holder	means a person who is the holder of a Licence.
Load Data	means data as to the quantum of electricity delivered (both historical and current load demand from one or to any one or more sites (or their <i>connection points</i>) which satisfies each of the following criteria:
	i. it is not historical load data older than 30 days;
	i. it is not historical load data older than 30 days;ii. it is not fault data;
	ii. it is not fault data;iii. it describes a location that allows a <i>customer(s)</i> or <i>connection</i>
	 ii. it is not fault data; iii. it describes a location that allows a <i>customer(s)</i> or <i>connection point(s)</i> to be identified;
Local government area	 ii. it is not fault data; iii. it describes a location that allows a <i>customer(s)</i> or <i>connection point(s)</i> to be identified; iv. it describes a date and time of the data record; and v. it describes a duration – a length of time that allows for a
Local government area Long rural feeder	 ii. it is not fault data; iii. it describes a location that allows a <i>customer(s)</i> or <i>connection point(s)</i> to be identified; iv. it describes a date and time of the data record; and v. it describes a duration – a length of time that allows for a quantum to exist. has the same meaning as 'area' in Chapter 9 of the <i>Local Government</i>

Metropolitan	means the areas comprising the <i>local government areas</i> and <i>suburbs</i> listed in Tables 7 and 8 of Appendix 1 to these conditions, but only to the extent that the <i>Licence Holder</i> may operate a <i>distribution system</i> in the relevant areas in accordance with condition 1.
Minister	means the Minister responsible for administering the Act.
Minutes interrupted	means the total number of minutes from any <i>interruption</i> to a <i>customer</i> over the relevant 12 month period.
Network overall reliability standards	means the requirements imposed under condition 1 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Non-Metropolitan	means areas in NSW other than areas defined as metropolitan.
Number of interruptions	means the total number of times there is an <i>interruption</i> to a <i>customer</i> over the relevant 12 month period.
Planned interruption	means an interruption that has been planned by the Licence Holder.
Protocol	means a document of the type referred to in conditions 1.1 and 1.2 of Appendix 2 to these conditions, that is required by the Commonwealth and which must be agreed to between the <i>Commonwealth</i> <i>Representative</i> and the <i>Licence Holder</i> . The document may set out (among other things) the:
	 specified purpose for which maintenance of <i>distribution system</i> equipment may be conducted offshore and the circumstances in which it may be conducted offshore;
	ii. methodology and activities to be undertaken to allow for maintenance and repairs of <i>distribution system</i> equipment to be carried out involving remote access from offshore;
	iii. exceptional circumstances in which the Protocol applies; and
	 iv. activities and processes which achieve requisite level of cyber- security.
Quarter	means a period of three months commencing 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October and concluding on the following 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December dates respectively.
Regulations	means regulations made under the Act.
Relevant Person	means the <i>Licence Holder</i> , any other network operator of the <i>distribution system</i> , and any person who is contracted or sub contracted by the <i>Licence Holder</i> to work on the <i>distribution system</i> .
Reliability and Performance Standards	means the conditions set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Reporting Manual	means any document setting out reporting requirements for <i>Licence Holders</i> which is prepared by the <i>Tribunal</i> and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.
SAIDI	means the average derived from the sum of the durations of each sustained customer interruptions (measured in minutes), divided by the total number of <i>customers</i> (averaged over the <i>financial year</i>) of the <i>Licence Holder</i> .

SAIDI average standards	means the standards set out in Table 1 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
SAIFI	means the average derived from the total number of sustained customer interruptions divided by the total number of <i>customers</i> (averaged over the <i>financial year</i>) of the <i>Licence Holder</i> .
SAIFI average standards	means the standards set out in Table 2 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.
Short rural feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> with a total <i>feeder</i> route length less than 200 km, and which is not a CBD Sydney feeder or an <i>urban feeder</i> .
Suburb	means an area defined by boundaries determined and gazetted by the Geographical Names Board of New South Wales.
Tribunal	means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales established under the <i>Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992.</i>
Urban feeder	means a <i>feeder</i> with actual maximum demand over the reporting period per total <i>feeder</i> route length greater than 0.3 MVA/km and which is not a <i>CBD Sydney feeder</i> .

APPENDIX 1 – RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1 Network overall reliability standards

- 1.1 A Licence Holder must not, when excluded interruptions are disregarded, exceed in a financial year the SAIDI average standards that apply to its feeder types.
- 1.2 A Licence Holder must not, when excluded interruptions are disregarded, exceed in a financial year the SAIFI average standards that apply to its feeder types.

2 Individual feeder performance

- 2.1 This condition 2 of this Appendix 1 applies where one or more of the *feeders* of a *Licence Holder* exceed the relevant *individual feeder standards* for any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded.
- 2.2 A Licence Holder must:
 - (a) investigate the causes for each feeder exceeding the individual feeder standards;
 - (b) by the end of the *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *feeder* first exceeded the *individual feeder standards,* complete an investigation report identifying the causes and, as appropriate, any action required to improve the performance of each *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards;*
 - (c) complete any operational actions identified in the investigation report to improve the performance of each *feeder* against the *individual feeder* standards by the end of the third *quarter* following the *quarter* in which each *feeder* first exceeded the *individual feeder* standards;
 - (d) except as permitted by condition 2.2(e) of this Appendix 1, where the investigation report identifies actions, other than operational actions, required to improve the performance of each *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*, develop a project plan, including implementation timetable, and commence its implementation by the end of the second *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *feeder* first exceeded the *individual feeder standards*;
 - (e) consider non-network strategies which provide reliable outcomes for *customers*. Where found by the investigation report to be equal or more cost-effective than the lowest cost feasible network option, such strategies shall be adopted rather than network augmentation options;
 - (f) ensure that the implementation timetable for the project plan or alternative non-network solutions is as short as is reasonably practicable; and
 - (g) where all reasonable steps to improve supply reliability have been taken, the costs of further actions to rectify the non-compliance must be subject to a cost benefit analysis. Where such analysis does not provide a positive benefit, no further action will be taken to improve the *feeder*'s performance and the ongoing non-conformance with the *individual feeder* standards will be reported to the *Minister* by the *Licence Holder*.
- 2.3 The investigation report is to include a documented rectification plan where action is found to be justified in order to improve the performance of a *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*. The action that is required may involve work to other network elements or may involve only repair or maintenance work where capital works are not warranted and take into account any one-off events and previous performance trends.

3 Reliability provided to individual customers

- 3.1 This condition 3 of this Appendix 1 does not apply to a *connection point* supplied by a *Licence Holder's feeder* to which condition 2 of this Appendix 1 applies.
- 3.2 Where the *minutes interrupted* exceed the relevant *individual customer standards* in any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded, the *Licence Holder* must comply with condition 3.4.
- 3.3 Where the *number of interruptions* exceed the *individual customer standards* in any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded, the *Licence Holder* must comply with condition 3.4.
- 3.4 A Licence Holder must:
 - (a) investigate the causes for the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) exceeding the *individual customer standards*;
 - (b) by the end of the *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) first exceeded the *individual customer standards*, complete an investigation report that must:
 - (i) identify the causes for exceeding the *individual customer standards*;
 - (ii) as appropriate, identify any action required to improve performance against the *individual customer standards*; and
 - (iii) consider the terms of the connection contract (including network security arrangements) agreed with the *customer* of the affected *connection point*, including when the *customer* was connected to the *distribution system*;
 - (c) complete any operational actions identified in the investigation report to improve performance against the *individual customer standards* by the end of the third *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) first exceeded the *individual customer standards*;
 - (d) except as permitted by condition 3.4(e) of this Appendix 1, where the investigation report identifies actions, other than operational actions, required to improve performance against the *individual customer standards*, develop a project plan, including implementation timetable, and commence its implementation by the end of the fourth *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) exceeded the *individual customer standards*;
 - (e) consider non-network strategies which provide reliable outcomes for *customers*. Where found by the investigation report to be equal or more cost-effective than the lowest cost feasible network option, such strategies shall be adopted rather than network augmentation options;
 - (f) ensure that the implementation timetable for the project plan or alternative non-network solutions is as short as is reasonably practicable; and
 - (g) where all reasonable steps to improve supply reliability have been taken, the costs of further actions to rectify the non-compliance must be subject to a cost benefit analysis. Where such analysis does not provide a positive benefit, no further action will be taken to improve the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) and the ongoing non-conformance with the *individual customer standards* will be reported to the *Minister* by the *Licence Holder*.

3.5 The investigation report is to include a documented rectification plan where action is found to be justified in order to improve the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) against the *individual customer standards*. The action that is required may involve work to other network elements, or may involve only repair or maintenance work where capital works are not warranted and take into account any one-off events and previous performance trends.

4 Customer service standards

- 4.1 A Licence Holder must pay the sum of \$80 to a customer on each occasion when the Licence Holder exceeds the *interruption duration standard* at the *customer's* premises and the *customer* has made a claim to the Licence Holder within three months of the *interruption* ceasing.
- 4.2 A Licence Holder must pay the sum of \$80 to a *customer* where the Licence Holder exceeds the *interruption frequency standard* at the *customer* 's premises in a *financial year* and the *customer* has made a claim to the Licence Holder within three months of the end of the *financial year* to which the *interruptions* relate.
- 4.3 A *Licence Holder* must determine a claim for payment under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1, and notify the *customer* of the determination in writing, within one month of receipt of a claim. For *customers* eligible for payment, the notice of determination must include the amount to be paid, the manner of payment and the timing of payment. Where the claim is not paid (whether in part or in full), the notice of determination must include reasons for the decision.
- 4.4 A *Licence Holder* is required to take reasonable steps to make *customers* aware of the availability of payments on the terms set out in this condition 4 of this Appendix 1. Reasonable steps include, as a minimum, publication of information on the *Licence Holder* 's website and annual newspaper advertisements. On request from a *customer*, a *Licence Holder* must provide written information on the availability of payments on the terms set out in this condition 4 of this Appendix 1.
- 4.5 A *Licence Holder* is required to make only one payment of \$80 to a *customer* per premises in a *financial year* for exceeding the *interruption frequency standard.*
- 4.6 A *Licence Holder* is required to pay no more than \$320 under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 to a *customer* per premises in any one *financial year*.
- 4.7 A payment under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 does not:
 - in any way alter or diminish any rights that a *customer* may have against any person under any trade practices or other applicable legislation, common law or contract;
 - (b) represent any admission of legal liability by the Licence Holder, or
 - (c) alter, vary or exclude the operation of section 119 of the *National Electricity Law* or any other statutory limitations on liability or immunities applicable to a *Licence Holder*.
- 4.8 *Customers* who are eligible for payments under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 are limited to those *customers* who are supplied electricity through a metered *connection point* on an electricity distributor's system.

5 Performance monitoring and reporting

Network overall reliability standards report

- 5.1 A *Licence Holder* must submit a *network* overall reliability standards quarterly report to the *Tribunal* within one month of the end of each quarter.
- 5.2 Each *network overall reliability standards* report must include the following matters for the previous 12 month period to the end of that *quarter*.
 - (a) performance against the SAIDI average standards and SAIFI average standards by feeder type, disregarding excluded interruptions;
 - (b) reasons for any non-compliance by the *Licence Holder* with the *network overall reliability standards* and plans to improve performance; and
 - (c) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Individual feeder standards report

- 5.3 A *Licence Holder* must submit, within one month of the end of each *quarter,* a *quarterly individual feeder standards* report to the *Tribunal* on *feeders* that exceeded the relevant *individual feeder standards* during the previous 12 month period to the end of that *quarter,* together with, for each *feeder*.
 - (a) the date at which the *feeder* first exceeded the relevant *individual feeder standard,* together with the actual *SAIDI* and *SAIFI* performance of the *feeder* for the 12 month period;
 - (b) details of the remedial action that the *Licence Holder* intends taking, or has taken, to improve the performance of those *feeders;*
 - (c) either of the following:
 - (i) the date of completion, or the date of planned completion, of the remedial action plan; or
 - (ii) details of the investigation and action proposed or undertaken leading to the decision to advise the *Tribunal* that it is not economically justifiable to bring the *feeder* performance into compliance with the *individual feeder standards;* and
 - (d) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Individual customer standards report

- 5.4 A *Licence Holder* must submit, within one month of the end of each *quarter*, a *quarterly individual customer standards* report to the *Tribunal* on instances where conditions 3.2 and/or 3.3 of this Appendix 1 applied, together with the following details:
 - (a) the date at which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) exceeded the *individual customer standard*, together with the actual *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* for the affected *connection point* for the 12 month period;
 - (b) details of the remedial action that the *Licence Holder* intends taking, or has taken, to improve compliance with the *individual customer standards*;
 - (c) if applicable, the date of completion, or the date of planned completion, of the remedial action plan;
 - (d) if applicable, details of the investigation and action proposed or undertaken leading to the decision to advise the *Tribunal* that it is not economically justifiable to bring the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) for the affected *connection point* into compliance with the *individual customer standards*; and

(e) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Customer service standards report

- 5.5 A *Licence Holder* must submit a *quarterly customer service standards* report to the *Tribunal* on the following matters within one month of the end of each *quarter*, for the preceding *quarter* and for the previous 12 month period to the end of that *quarter*.
 - (a) the number of payments given under condition 4 of this Appendix 1 to *customers* by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 6 of this Appendix 1 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 6 of this Appendix 1;
 - (b) the number of claims not paid (whether in part or full) under condition 4 of this Appendix 1 by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 6 of this Appendix 1 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 6 of this Appendix 1; and
 - (c) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Incident reporting

5.6 A *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit reports on any incident in accordance with any *Reporting Manual* issued by the *Tribunal*.

Independent audit report

- 5.7 An independent audit must be conducted after the end of each *financial year* to audit the *Licence Holder* 's performance against the:
 - (a) network overall reliability standards;
 - (b) individual feeder standards;
 - (c) individual customer standards; and
 - (d) customer service standards.
- 5.8 The audit must be conducted in accordance with any *Audit Guidelines* issued by the *Tribunal*.
- 5.9 A *Licence Holder* is required to nominate a person to conduct the independent audit by written notice given to the *Tribunal* in accordance with auditor nomination procedures published in any *Audit Guidelines* issued by the *Tribunal*.
- 5.10 The person nominated to conduct the independent audit is to be a person who is:
 - (a) independent of the Licence Holder, and
 - (b) competent to exercise the functions of an auditor in respect of the matters to be audited.
- 5.11 The nomination of an auditor by a *Licence Holder* ceases to have effect if the *Tribunal* advises the *Licence Holder*, by notice in writing, that the nomination is not acceptable or has ceased to be acceptable.
- 5.12 The *Tribunal* may nominate an auditor to carry out an audit, and the person so nominated is taken to have been nominated by the *Licence Holder,* if:
 - (a) the nomination of an auditor by the *Licence Holder* ceases to have effect; or
 - (b) the *Licence Holder* fails to nominate an auditor to carry out the audit in accordance with any requirements specified by the *Tribunal* by notice in writing to the *Licence Holder*.
- 5.13 A *Licence Holder* must provide a copy of the auditor's report by 30 September each year to the *Tribunal*.

General matters concerning reports

- 5.14 Where the *Tribunal* determines the format of a report required by this condition 5 of this Appendix 1, a *Licence Holder* must submit the report in that format.
- 5.15 The *Tribunal* may from time to time publish requirements to be followed by the *Licence Holder* in respect of reports required by this condition 5 of this Appendix 1 and the *Licence Holder* must comply with any such requirements.
- 5.16 The *Tribunal* may from time to time require, by notice in writing to the *Licence Holder*, further reports relating to these *Licence* conditions including, without limitation, reports relating to capital expenditure works, network refurbishment and maintenance programs.
- 5.17 A *Licence Holder* must provide a report submitted to the *Tribunal* under this condition 5 of this Appendix 1 to the *Minister*, if requested to do so by the *Minister* by notice in writing.

6 Definitions

6.1 NETWORK OVERALL RELIABILITY STANDARDS

Table 1: SAIDI Average Reliability Duration Standards (Minutes per customer)

SAIDI (Minutes per customer)		
ESSENTIAL ENERGY		
Urban	125	
Short-rural	300	
Long-rural	700	

Table 2: SAIFI Average Reliability Interruption Standards (Number per customer)

SAIFI (Number per customer)		
ESSENTIAL ENERGY		
Urban	1.8	
Short-rural	3.0	
Long-rural	4.5	

6.2 INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMER STANDARDS

The *minutes interrupted* and *number of interruptions* will be measured at the *connection point* for each *customer*.

Table 3

Type of area in which the	Minutes interrupted	Number of interruptions
affected connection point is		
located		

Metropolitan	400	6
Non-Metropolitan	1000	8

6.3 INDIVIDUAL FEEDER STANDARDS

Table 4: SAIDI Individual Feeder Average Reliability Duration Standards (Minutes per customer)

SAIDI (Minutes per customer)		
ESSENTIAL ENERGY		
Urban	400	
Short-rural	1000	
Long-rural 1400		

Table 5: SAIFI Individual Feeder Standards Average Reliability Interruption Standards (Number per customer)

SAIFI (Number per <i>customer</i>)	
ESSENTIAL ENERGY	
Urban 6	
Short-rural	8
Long-rural 10	

6.4 EXCLUDED INTERRUPTIONS

The following types of interruptions (and no others) are excluded interruptions:

- (a) an *interruption* of a duration of three minutes or less;
- (b) an interruption resulting from:
 - (i) load shedding due to a shortfall in generation;
 - a direction or other instrument issued under the National Electricity Law, Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987, the Essential Services Act 1988 or the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 to interrupt the supply of electricity;
 - (iii) automatic shedding of load under the control of under-frequency relays following the occurrence of a power system under-frequency condition described in the *Power System Security and Reliability Standards* made under the *National Electricity Rules*;
 - (iv) a failure of the shared transmission system;
- (c) a planned interruption;
- (d) any *interruption* to the supply of electricity on a *Licence Holder's distribution system* which commences on a *major event day*; and
- (e) an interruption caused by a customer's electrical installation or failure of that electrical installation.

6.5 CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS

Interruption duration standard

1. The *interruption duration standard* is the maximum duration, set out in column 2 of Table 6, of an *interruption* to a *customer's* premises located in the relevant area in column 1 of Table 6.

Interruption frequency standard:

2. The *interruption frequency standard* is the maximum *number of interruptions* in a *financial year* set out in column 3 of Table 6, to a *customer's* premises located in the relevant area in column 1 of Table 6:

Table 6

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Type of area in which <i>customer</i> 's premises is located	Interruption duration standard (hours)	Interruption frequency standard (number of interruptions and hours of duration)
metropolitan	12	4 <i>interruptions</i> of greater than or equal to 4 hours
non-metropolitan	18	4 <i>interruptions</i> of greater than or equal to 5 hours

Interruptions to be disregarded

- 3. In calculating the *interruption duration standard* or the *interruption frequency standard* the following types of *interruptions* (and no others) are excluded:
- (a) an *interruption* resulting from the following external causes:
 - (i) a shortfall in generation;
 - (ii) a failure or instability of the shared *transmission system*;
 - (iii) a request or direction from an *emergency service organisation*;
- (b) *planned interruption*;
- (c) an *interruption* within a region in which a natural disaster has occurred and:
 - the responsible Minister has made a declaration of a natural disaster enabling the NSW disaster assistance arrangements to apply in respect of that natural disaster for that region; and
 - (ii) the *interruption* occurred during the period for which a declaration of a Natural Disaster and NSW Disaster Assistance Arrangements were in effect;

- (d) an *interruption* caused by the effects of a severe thunderstorm or severe weather as advised by the Bureau of Meteorology. These effects may include the necessary operation of a circuit protection device which interrupts supply to customers in areas not directly impacted by the severe thunderstorm or severe weather;
- (e) an *interruption* caused by third party actions other than animal or vegetation interference (e.g. vehicle-hit-pole, vandalism) where the *interruption* is not also caused by any failure of the *Licence Holder* to comply with relevant plans, codes, guides or standards (e.g. low conductor clearance).

6.6 MAJOR EVENT DAY

The following material is reprinted with permission from IEEE Std. 1366-2012, IEEE for Electric Power Distribution Reliability Indices, by IEEE. The IEEE disclaims any responsibility or liability resulting from the placement and use in the described manner. For the avoidance of doubt and the promotion of consistency, Items "a", "b", "c" and "e" listed under *excluded interruptions* should be removed from daily records before applying the following methodology to calculate a *major event day*.

Explanation and Purpose

The following process ("**Beta Method**") is used to identify *major event days* which are to be excluded from the *network overall reliability standards, individual feeder standards* and *individual customer standards*. The method is to be used provided that the natural log transformation of the data results closely resembles a Gaussian (normal) distribution. Where this is not the case, the *Licence Holder* may seek the *Tribunal*'s approval to apply a different threshold value.

Its purpose is to allow major events to be studied separately from daily operation, and in the process, to better reveal trends in a daily operation that would be hidden by the large statistical effect of major events.

A *major event day* under the Beta Method is one in which the daily total system (i.e. not on a *feeder type* basis) *SAIDI* value ("**daily** *SAIDI* value") exceeds a threshold value, T*MED*. The *SAIDI* is used as the basis of determining whether a day is a *major event day* since it leads to consistent results regardless of utility size and because *SAIDI* is a good indicator of operational and design stress.

In calculating the daily total system *SAIDI*, any *interruption* that spans multiple days is deemed to accrue on the day on which the *interruption* begins. That is, all minutes without supply resulting from an *interruption* beginning on a *major event day* are deemed to have occurred in the *major event day*, including those minutes without supply occurring on following days.

Determining a major event day

The *major event day* identification threshold value T*MED* is calculated at the end of each *financial year* for each *Licence Holder* for use during the next *financial year* as follows:

- (a) Collect daily *SAIDI* values for the last five *financial years*. If fewer than five years of historical data are available, use all available historical data for the lesser period.
- (b) Only those days that have a daily *SAIDI* value will be used to calculate the T*MED* (i.e. days that did not have any *interruptions* are not included).
- (c) Take the natural logarithm (In) of each daily SAIDI value in the data set.
- (d) Find α (Alpha), the average of the logarithms (also known as the log-average) of the data set.
- (e) Find β (Beta), the standard deviation of the logarithms (also known as the log-standard deviation) of the data set.
- (f) Complete the *major event day* threshold T*MED* using the following equation: $T_{MED} = e^{(\alpha + 2.5\beta)}$
- (g) Any day with daily *SAIDI* value greater than the threshold value T*MED* which occurs during the subsequent *financial year* is classified as *a major event day*.

Treatment of a major event day

To avoid doubt, a *major event day*, and all *interruptions* beginning on that day, are excluded from the calculation of an *Licence Holder's SAIDI* and *SAIFI* in respect of all of its *feeder types*.

From IEEE Std. 1366-2003. Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

Table 7: Local Government Areas		
ASHFIELD	HUNTERS HILL	PITTWATER
AUBURN	HURSTVILLE	RANDWICK
BANKSTOWN	KOGARAH	ROCKDALE
BAULKHAM HILLS	KU-RING-GAI	RYDE
BLACKTOWN	LAKE MACQUARIE	SHELLHARBOUR
BOTANY BAY	LANE COVE	STRATHFIELD
BURWOOD	LEICHHARDT	SUTHERLAND
CAMDEN	LIVERPOOL	SYDNEY
CAMPBELLTOWN	MANLY	WARRINGAH
CANTERBURY	MARRICKVILLE	WAVERLEY
CANADA BAY	MOSMAN	WILLOUGHBY
FAIRFIELD	NEWCASTLE	WOLLONGONG
GOSFORD	NORTH SYDNEY	WOOLLAHRA
HOLROYD	PARRAMATTA	WYONG
HORNSBY	PENRITH	

6.7 METROPOLITAN AREAS

Table 8: Suburbs		
A. Blue Mountains area		
BLACKHEATH	LINDEN	
BLAXLAND	MEDLOW BATH	
BULLABURRA	MOUNT RIVERVIEW	
FAULCONBRIDGE	MOUNT VICTORIA	
GLENBROOK	SPRINGWOOD	
HAWKESBURY HEIGHTS	VALLEY HEIGHTS	
HAZELBROOK	WARRIMOO	
КАТООМВА	WENTWORTH FALLS	
LAPSTONE	WINMALEE	
LAWSON	WOODFORD	
LEURA	YELLOW ROCK	
B. Cessnock-Bellbird area		
ABERDARE	CESSNOCK	
BELLBIRD	KEARSLEY	
BELLBIRD HEIGHTS	NULKABA	
C. Kiama area		
BOMBO	KIAMA HEIGHTS	
KIAMA	MINNAMURRA	

KIAMA DOWNS	
D. Kurri Kurri-Weston area	
ABERMAIN	PELAW MAIN
HEDDON GRETA	STANFORD MERTHYR
KURRI KURRI	WESTON
NEATH	
E. Maitland area	
ABERGLASSLYN	MOUNT DEE
ASHTONFIELD	OAKHAMPTON
BOLWARRA	OAKHAMPTON HEIGHTS
BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	PITNACREE
EAST MAITLAND	RAWORTH
HORSESHOE BEND	RUTHERFORD
LARGS	SOUTH MAITLAND
LORN	TELARAH
LOUTH PARK	TENAMBIT
MAITLAND	THORNTON
METFORD	WOODBERRY
MORPETH	
F. Newcastle Industrial area	
FERN BAY	WILLIAMTOWN

FULLERTON COVE	
G. Port Stephens area	
•	
CORLETTE	SALAMANDER BAY
FINGAL BAY	SHOAL BAY
NELSON BAY	SOLDIERS POINT
H. Raymond Terrace area	
HEATHERBRAE	TOMAGO
RAYMOND TERRACE	
I. Richmond-Windsor area	
BLIGH PARK	NORTH RICHMOND
CLARENDON	RICHMOND
HOBARTVILLE	SOUTH WINDSOR
MCGRATHS HILL	VINEYARD
MULGRAVE	WINDSOR

APPENDIX 2 – CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LICENCE CONDITIONS

For the purposes of conditions 1, 2 and 3 in this Appendix 2, it is acknowledged that the assets which the Licence Holder operates may constitute "critical infrastructure" being those physical facilities, supply chains, information technologies and communication networks which, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, would significantly impact on the security, social or economic wellbeing of the State of New South Wales and other States and Territories which are from time to time electrically interconnected with New South Wales and other States and Territories. The licence conditions in this Appendix 2 will be reviewed by the Minister from time to time (and where necessary) in consultation with responsible Ministers of the Commonwealth and relevant States and Territories. According to its own legislation and policy, the Commonwealth may require a Licence Holder to agree to certain arrangements. The Licence Holder should also establish procedures for sharing national security threats with the Critical Infrastructure Centre and action received information on a good-faith basis.

1 Substantial presence in Australia

- 1.1 Except to the extent allowed for under the *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative,* the *Licence Holder* must take all practical and reasonable steps to ensure:
 - (a) the maintenance of its *distribution system* is undertaken solely from within Australia, except where maintenance requires either physical servicing of components offshore or the acquisition of replacement components from outside Australia. In such an instance, it is the responsibility of the senior officer responsible for network operations to ensure this maintenance does not impact condition 1.2 in this Appendix 2; and
 - (b) that any third party or non-*Licence Holder* employee, including individuals/entities from outside Australia, undertaking maintenance of the *distribution system* is subject to the approval of the senior officer responsible for network operations.
- 1.2 Except to the extent that the *Licence Holder* is undertaking steps in accordance with, and for the duration of, a *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative*, the *Licence Holder*:
 - (a) must, by using best industry practice for electricity network control systems, ensure that operation and control of its *distribution system*, including all associated ICT infrastructure, can be accessed, operated and controlled only from within Australia, and that its *distribution system* is not connected to any other infrastructure or network which could enable it to be controlled or operated by persons outside Australia; and
 - (b) must notify the *Commonwealth Representative* in advance of any engagement with the market to procure a contract under which it outsources the operation and control of its *distribution system*, including any ICT infrastructure associated with the operation and control of its *distribution system*.

Note: For the purposes of condition 1.2(a) in this Appendix 2:

Best industry practice includes access required by relevant Australian regulators and market and system operators to meet the Licence Holder's obligations under Australian law.

- 1.3 The *Licence Holder* must:
 - (a) have at least two directors who are Australian citizens; and
 - (b) have senior officers responsible for (notwithstanding their title):
 - (i) operational technology;

- (ii) network operations; and
- (iii) security operations,

in relation to its distribution system,

who are persons residing in Australia and hold an appropriate national security clearance, being a clearance of not less than Negative Vetting Level 1 (or equivalent) issued by the NSW Government on advice from the Australian Government Security Vetting Agency (AGSVA).

Note: For the purposes of condition 1.3(b) in this Appendix 2:

The senior officer responsible for operational technology is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- Delivering the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) capability required to safely and reliably operate the NSW distribution system;
- Developing and implementing strategies to manage cyber security and other threats affecting the network operational technology environment; and
- Developing systems for effectively managing assets remotely, including but not limited to network switches, condition monitoring and remote interrogation or operation of protection systems and relays.

The senior officer responsible for network operations is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- The day to day operation, monitoring and maintenance of the distribution system; and
- Directing the operational planning, management, control and security of the distribution system.

The senior officer responsible for security operations is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- Approval for the Licence Holder's personnel or other nominated personnel to access the Licence Holder's information systems or physical access to the Licence Holder's premises and associated infrastructure;
- Personnel security; and
- Managing relationships with Commonwealth and state government agencies.

Note: The above responsibilities may be held by a single officer or shared between more than one officer. Where the responsibilities are shared between more than one officer, the relevant senior officer responsibility contemplated in condition 1.1(a) of this Appendix 2 is the joint responsibility of the multiple officers and the approval contemplated in condition 1.1(b) of this Appendix 2 must be obtained from each of those officers.

- 1.4 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under:
 - (a) condition 1.3(a) of this Appendix 2 if, in the case of a casual vacancy on the board of directors, the vacancy is filled within two months of the casual vacancy first occurring;
 - (b) condition 1.3 of this Appendix 2 if, following:
 - (i) the first issue of these conditions to the *Licence Holder;* or
 - (ii) any position identified in condition 1.3 of this Appendix 2 being vacated or the relevant person ceasing to satisfy the qualifications set out there for any reason,

the Licence Holder.

- (iii) procures the appointment of a person to the relevant position that the *Licence Holder* bona fide believes will be able to obtain the required security clearance; and
- (iv) has procured that the person applies for the required security clearance.
- 1.5 The exception in condition 1.4(b) of this Appendix 2 ceases to apply to the *Licence Holder* if:
 - (a) an appointment and application for national security clearance for the person is not made within 4 months of (as relevant) the first issue of these conditions or the relevant vacancy or disqualification occurring; or
 - (b) if the application referred to in condition 1.5(a) of this Appendix 2 is made and is rejected or withdrawn, the *Licence Holder* does not procure a replacement application being made within 4 months of that rejection or withdrawal; or
 - (c) the *Licence Holder* does not procure compliance with condition 1.3(b) of this Appendix 2 in any event with respect to any position within 8 months (or such longer period as approved in writing by the *Minister*) of (as relevant) the first issue of these conditions or the relevant vacancy occurring.
- 1.6 Until 1 July 2019, and despite whether the *Licence Holder* is complying with condition 1 of this Appendix 2, the *Licence Holder* will be taken to have complied with condition 1 of this Appendix 2, if it has taken reasonable steps towards developing an *approved plan* as contemplated by condition 1.7 of this Appendix 2.
- 1.7 The *Licence Holder* will be taken to have satisfied condition 1 of this Appendix 2 for the duration of the period set out in an *approved plan* if the *Licence Holder*.
 - (a) has a plan approved by the *Tribunal* by 1 July 2019; and
 - (b) is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken in that *approved plan*.

2 Data Security

- 2.1 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that:
 - (a) all of its information (being design specifications, operating manuals and the like) as to the operational technology (such as the SCADA system) and associated ICT infrastructure of the operational network is held solely within Australia, and that such information is accessible only by a *Relevant Person* who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder* and only from within Australia;
 - (b) all:
 - (i) Load Data; and
 - (ii) Bulk Personal Data Records,

relating to or obtained in connection with the operation of the *distribution system* by a *Relevant Person* is held solely within Australia, and is accessible only by a *Relevant Person* or a person who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder*, and

- (c) it does not export, and has appropriate security controls in place to prevent the export of, Bulk Personal Data Records relating to or obtained in connection with the operation of the distribution system by a Relevant Person, outside of Australia.
- 2.2 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under conditions 2.1(a), 2.1(b)(i) or 2.1(c) of this Appendix 2 if the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses any information or data referred to in those conditions, or the *Licence Holder* allows a *Relevant Person* approved by the

senior officer referred to in condition 1.3(b)(i) of this Appendix 2 to disclose, hold, use or access any information or data referred to in those conditions for the purposes of:

- (a) disclosure to a recognised stock exchange so that such information is made available publicly in compliance with a binding obligation on the part of the *Licence Holder* or an *Associate* to do so;
- (b) complying with any law of the Commonwealth of Australia, or of any of its States and Territories;
- (c) disclosure to the financial, accounting, insurance, legal, regulatory and other advisers, auditors, insurers, security trustees and financiers (and each of their advisers) of the *Licence Holder*, any *Associate*, and any bona fide prospective purchaser of any interest in, or of any interest in the main undertaking of, the *Licence Holder* or any *Associate*, but in each case only to the extent necessary in order for those persons to provide the advisory or other services bona fide required of them;
- (d) disclosure to participants, regulators and service providers in the electricity sector, provided it is in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with good electricity industry practice, and such information is required by those persons to provide the services or to perform the functions bona fide required of them;
- (e) providing aggregated data which does not permit identification of any particular *customer* or *customer's connection points* or their demand characteristics;
- (f) allowing a service provider or contractor to hold, use or access information where that arrangement is approved by the *Tribunal*, in the case of arrangements approved as of the first issue of this *Licence*, and otherwise where the *Licence Holder* has provided the *Commonwealth Representative* with a submission demonstrating that:
 - (i) the service provider or contractor is reputable; and
 - (ii) the service provider or contractor has data security systems in place to ensure information security is maintained and has obtained the written agreement of the *Commonwealth Representative* for the arrangement;
- (g) allowing a service provider or contractor who is a provider to the *Licence Holder* at the date of this *Licence* to hold, use or access information provided the *Licence Holder* is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken as set out in an *approved plan* referred to in condition 2.6 of this Appendix 2; and
- (h) such other circumstances as approved by the *Tribunal* in writing. Prior to seeking approval from the *Tribunal*, the *Licence Holder* must provide the *Commonwealth Representative* with a reasonable opportunity within a period not ending less than 60 calendar days to confirm in writing to the *Tribunal* that the Commonwealth does not intend to make any further requests or submissions in relation to the matter.
- 2.3 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under condition 2.1(b)(ii) of this Appendix 2 if a *Relevant Person* or a person authorised to access the information by the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses personal information in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth).
- 2.4 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that third party data or information (including without limitation communications within the meaning of the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979* (Cth), personal information within the meaning of the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth), and closed-circuit television footage) which is indirectly accessed or obtained by the *Licence Holder* because that third party data or information is transferred by a carrier or other party using the *Licence Holder*'s infrastructure, are held by the *Licence Holder* solely within Australia, and are accessible only by a

Relevant Person or a person who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder* and, in each case, only from within Australia.

- 2.5 Until 1 July 2019, and despite whether the *Licence Holder* is complying with condition 2 of this Appendix 2, the *Licence Holder* will be taken to have complied with condition 2 of this Appendix 2 if it has taken reasonable steps towards developing an *approved plan* as contemplated by condition 2.6 of this Appendix 2.
- 2.6 The *Licence Holder* will be taken to have satisfied condition 2 of this Appendix 2 for the duration of the period set out in an *approved plan* if the *Licence Holder*.
 - (a) has a plan approved by the *Tribunal* by 1 July 2019; and
 - (b) is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken in that *approved plan*.

3 Compliance

- 3.1 By 30 September each year the *Licence Holder* must furnish a report to the *Tribunal* and the *Commonwealth Representative* detailing whether the *Licence Holder* has complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2 over the preceding *financial year* to 30 June.
- 3.2 For the purposes of the *financial year* to 30 June 2019, the *Licence Holder*'s report must detail the steps taken towards compliance with conditions 1.6 and 2.5 of this Appendix 2.
- 3.3 The report required under condition 3.1 of this Appendix 2 must be audited by an *Approved Auditor* by a date specified by the *Tribunal*. The audit required by this condition 3.3 of this Appendix 2 must be a comprehensive audit and must meet any requirements specified by the *Tribunal*. The *Licence Holder* must provide the audited report to the *Commonwealth Representative* at the same time that the report is provided to the *Tribunal*.
- 3.4 The *Tribunal* may provide guidance to the *Approved Auditor* as to the *Licence Hold*er's practices that have satisfied or will satisfy conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2.
- 3.5 The report required under condition 3.1 of this Appendix 2 must be accompanied by a certification in writing supported by a resolution of the Board of the *Licence Holder* that, with respect to the relevant period:
 - (a) the Licence Holder has complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2; or
 - (b) the *Licence Holder* has not complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 2, and certifying the nature and extent of each non-compliance and the steps taken by the *Licence Holder* to ensure compliance (and to preclude further non-compliance) and the timeframe within which it expects to achieve compliance.

D Draft Transgrid licence

INSTRUMENT OF VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF TRANSMISSION OPERATOR'S LICENCE

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1995 (NSW)

1 Variation of conditions of transmission operator's licence

I, Matthew Kean, Minister for Energy and Environment, pursuant to clause 7 of Schedule 2 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995,* hereby vary the Licence held by the Licence Holder.

2 Commencement

This Instrument of Variation commences on the day this Instrument is signed.

3 Definitions

In this Instrument of Variation:

Licence means the transmission operator's licence granted under section 93A of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* to the Licence Holder to operate a transmission system that is a transacted transmission system under the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015* effective on 16 December 2015.

Licence Holder means NSW Electricity Networks Operations Pty Limited (ACN 609 169 959) as trustee for the NSW Electricity Networks Operations Trust.

Previous Licence Conditions means all the conditions of the Licence as in force immediately before the commencement of this Instrument of Variation.

4 Variation of licence

- (1) Omit the Previous Licence Conditions and substitute Schedule A.
- (2) Clause 4(1) does not:
 - (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time this Instrument of Variation takes effect;
 - (b) affect the previous operation of the Previous Licence Conditions or anything done or begun under or in accordance with the Previous Licence Conditions; or
 - (c) affect a right, privilege or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the Previous Licence Conditions.

Date:

The Hon. Matthew Kean Minister for Energy and Environment

SCHEDULE A

MINISTERIALLY IMPOSED LICENCE CONDITIONS FOR THE OPERATOR OF A TRANSACTED TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

This schedule provides a list of conditions which the *Minister* has determined to impose pursuant to clause 6(1)(b) of Schedule 2 of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (the *Act*) on the operator of a *transacted transmission system* under the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015*.

In addition to ministerially-imposed conditions, licensees are subject to obligations imposed by the *Act*, *Regulations* and associated regulatory instruments which include (without limitation) an obligation to comply with requirements imposed by or under regulations made pursuant to section 5.6 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Conditions 1 (National Electricity Market Registration), 2 (Technical and prudential criteria) and 4 (Annual demand forecasts) are proposed to be deleted.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1 National Electricity Market registration

At all times this *Licence* is in force, the *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *transmission system*:

- (a) are registered or exempt from the requirement to be registered as a Network Service Provider under the *National Electricity Rules*; or
- (b) hold any equivalent authorisation or right of participation in any national electricity market, granted by the person responsible for the granting of such an authorisation or right of participation under any legislation enacted for the purpose of introducing such a market.

2 Technical and prudential criteria

The *Licence Holder* must, for the duration of this *Licence*, ensure that it and all other network operators of its *transmission system* satisfy the technical and prudential criteria that each entity is required to meet as a condition of its registration or exemption, or equivalent authorisation or right of participation in any national electricity market, referred to in condition 1.

3 Reliability and performance standards

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *transmission system* comply with the *Reliability and Performance Standard*.

4 Annual Demand Forecasts

- (a) The *Licence Holder* must submit its *Annual Demand Forecasts* to *AEMO* in sufficient time to enable *AEMO* to consider and provide comments in relation to the forecasts and for the *Licence Holder* to consider those comments prior to finalisation of the *Annual Demand Forecast*.
- (b) In this condition, the *Annual Demand Forecast* means the annual demand forecast prepared as part of the Annual Transmission Planning Review, required under clause 5.12 of the *National Electricity Rules* or any equivalent or replacement requirements.

5 Business continuity and disruptions

- 5.1 The *Licence Holder* must have a documented system to ensure that it has adequate arrangements in place to identify, assess and manage business continuity risks and manage business disruptions relating to the operation of its *transmission system* (a *Business Continuity Plan*).
- 5.2 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and any other network operator of its *transmission system* implements and complies with the *Business Continuity Plan*.

6 Critical infrastructure

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and all other network operators of its *transmission system* comply with the *Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions*.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

7 Maintenance of certified management systems

- 7.1 The *Licence Holder* must have and maintain:
 - (a) an asset management system that is consistent with the Australian Standard AS ISO 55001- 2014 Asset Management – Management Systems – Requirements (as in force from time to time) or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder; and
 - (b) an environmental management system that is consistent with *Australian/New Zealand* Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001: 2016 Environmental management system – Requirements with guidance for use (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the *Licence Holder*.
- 7.2 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that:
 - (a) its asset management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with the Australian Standard AS ISO 55001- 2014 Asset Management Management Systems Requirements (as in force from time to time) or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder; and
 - (b) its environmental management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use (as in force from time to time), or other standard approved by the Tribunal on request of the Licence Holder; and
 - (c) the certification of its asset management system and environmental management system in accordance with conditions 7.2(a) and 7.2(b) is maintained for the duration of the *Licence*.

8 Implementation of management systems

The *Licence Holder* must ensure that its asset management system and environmental management system are fully implemented, and all relevant activities undertaken by it or any other network operator of its *transmission system* are carried out in accordance with the relevant management system.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE, REPORTING AND FEES

9 Reporting in accordance with Reporting Manuals

The *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit reports in accordance with any *Reporting Manuals* issued by the *Tribunal*.

10 Complying with Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal

The Licence Holder must comply with any Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal.

11 Compliance management systems

The *Licence Holder* must ensure internal systems are developed and maintained that are capable of effectively managing compliance with its *Licence*.

12 Compliance with statistical operating obligations

The *Licence Holder* must provide to the *Tribunal* such operating statistics and performance indicators as may be required from time to time by the *Tribunal*. The *Tribunal* will provide the *Licence Holder* with reasons for its request when the initial request is made and after that when a request relates to operating statistics and performance indicators that are of a materially different type or category to that provided under the initial or subsequent request.

13 Information about compliance with Licence Conditions

The *Licence Holder* must furnish to the *Tribunal* (at such times and in respect of such periods as the *Tribunal* may determine and in the manner and form specified by the *Tribunal*) such information as the *Tribunal* may determine, to enable the *Tribunal* to ascertain whether or not the *Licence Holder* is complying with these *Licence* conditions, the *Act* or the *Regulations*.

14 Compliance with audit directions

- 14.1 The *Tribunal* may at any time direct the *Licence Holder*, by written notice, to engage an *approved auditor* to conduct an audit of, and prepare a report on, the *Licence Holder's* compliance with conditions imposed on it by this *Licence*, the *Act* or *Regulations* (*approved auditor's report*).
- 14.2 The *Licence Holder* must comply with any direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 14.1.
- 14.3 The *Licence Holder* must provide the *approved auditor's report* to the *Tribunal* by the date specified in the direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 14.1.

15 Licence fees

- 15.1 It is a condition of this *Licence* that the *Licence Holder* pay such fees (annual or otherwise) in connection with the holding of the *Licence* as may be determined by the *Minister* from time to time.
- 15.2 The *Licence Holder* must pay the fees referred to in condition 15.1 in the manner and within the period specified by the *Tribunal*.

INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

Interpretation

In these *Licence* conditions, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (b) headings are used for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of these *Licence* conditions;
- (c) a reference to a document includes the document as modified from time to time and any document replacing it;
- (d) a reference to a person includes a natural person and any body or entity whether incorporated or not; and
- (e) references to conditions are references to conditions in these *Licence* conditions.

Definitions

Expressions used in these *Licence* conditions that are defined in the *Act* or the *Regulations* have the meanings set out in the *Act* or the *Regulations*.

In these *Licence* conditions:

AEMO	means the Australian Energy Market Operator.
Act	means the <i>Electricity Supply Act</i> 1995.
Approved Auditor	means a person chosen from a panel of auditors approved by the <i>Tribunal</i> or an auditor otherwise approved by the <i>Tribunal</i> as being of reputable standing, suitability qualified and who is independent of the <i>Licence Holder</i> .
Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor	means an <i>Approved Auditor</i> who has been further approved by the <i>Tribunal</i> as having the necessary experience and expertise in system security or has otherwise demonstrated to the <i>Tribunal's</i> satisfaction the capability to audit compliance with the <i>Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions</i> .
Approved Plan	means a plan of the type described under condition 2.2(g) of Appendix 1 of these conditions, that is required by the Commonwealth, and which provides approval for a service provider or contractor to the <i>Licence Holder</i> in respect of holding, accessing or using specified information. Such a plan is to be agreed to in writing by the <i>Commonwealth Representative</i> .
Associate	has the meaning given to that term in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).
Audit Guidelines	means any document setting out audit requirements for <i>Licence Holders</i> which is prepared by the <i>Tribunal</i> and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.
Bulk Personal Data Records	means any holdings or files of personal information (within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cth)) about multiple individuals which contain fields or categories.
Business Continuity Plan	has the meaning given to it condition 5.1.
Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions	means the conditions set out in Appendix 1 to this <i>Licence</i> .
Commonwealth Representative	means the First Assistant Secretary with responsibility for <i>critical infrastructure security</i> within the Commonwealth or equivalent level in a subsequent agency with responsibility for <i>critical infrastructure security</i> .
First issue of these conditions or first issue of this Licence	refers to the first issue of this <i>Licence</i> being 16 December 2015.
Licence	means the transmission operator's licence authorising the <i>Licence Holder</i> to operate its <i>transmission system</i> .

Licence Holder	means a person who is the holder of a <i>Licence</i> .	
Load Data	means data as to the quantum of electricity delivered (both historical and current load demand from or to any one or more sites (or their connection points) which satisfies each of the following criteria:	
	i. it is not historical load data older than 30 days;	
	ii. it is not fault data;	
	 iii. it describes a location that allows a customer(s) or connection point(s) to be identified; 	
	iv. it describes the date and time of the data record;	
	 v. it describes a magnitude which comprises a voltage of at least 330 kV and power of at least one Terawatt hour; and 	
	vi. it describes a duration - a length of time that allows for a quantum to exist.	
Minister	means the <i>Minister</i> responsible for administering the <i>Act</i> .	
Protocol	means a document of the type referred to in conditions 1.1 and 1.2 of Appendix 1 of these conditions, that is required by the Commonwealth and which must be agreed to between the <i>Commonwealth</i> <i>Representative</i> and the <i>Licence Holder</i> , the document may set out (among other things) the:	
	 specified purposes for which maintenance of <i>transmission system</i> equipment may be conducted offshore and the circumstances in which it may be conducted offshore; 	
	ii. methodology and activities to be undertaken to allow for maintenance and repairs of <i>transmission system</i> equipment to be carried out involving remote access from offshore;	
	iii. the exceptional circumstances in which the <i>Protocol</i> applies; and	
	iv. activities and processes which achieve requisite levels of cyber- security.	
Regulations	means regulations made under the <i>Act</i> .	
Relevant Person	means the <i>Licence Holder</i> , any other network operator of the <i>transmission system</i> and any person who is contracted or sub-contracted by the <i>Licence Holder</i> to work on the <i>transmission system</i> .	
Reliability and Performance Standard	in condition 3, means Appendix 2 to these conditions, being the <i>NSW Electricity Transmission Reliability and Performance Standard 2017,</i> as amended or replaced from time to time.	
Reporting Manual	means any document setting out reporting requirements for <i>Licence</i> <i>Holders</i> which is prepared by the <i>Tribunal</i> and is available on its website at <u>www.ipart.nsw.gov.au</u> as amended from time to time.	
transacted transmission system	means a transacted transmission system under the <i>Electricity Network Assets</i> (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015.	
Transition Plan	Means a plan of the type described under condition 1.2 of Appendix 1, that is required by the Commonwealth, and which describes the existing practices of the <i>Licence Holder</i> which do not comply with condition 1.2 of Appendix 1 and the planned actions and timeframes to move to compliance. Such a plan is to be agreed to in writing by the <i>Commonwealth Representative</i> .	

transmission system	means the transmission system of which the <i>Licence Holder</i> is a network operator.
Tribunal	means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales established under the <i>Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992</i> .

Appendix 1

Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions

For the purposes of these Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions, it is acknowledged that the assets which the Licence Holder operates may constitute "critical infrastructure" being those physical facilities, supply chains, information technologies and communication networks which, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, would significantly impact on the security, social or economic wellbeing of the State of New South Wales and other States and Territories which are from time to time electrically interconnected with New South Wales and other States and Territories. These Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions will be reviewed by the Minister from time to time (and where necessary) in consultation with responsible Ministers of the Commonwealth and relevant States and Territories. According to its own legislation and policy, the Commonwealth may require a Licence Holder to agree to certain arrangements. The Licence Holder should also establish procedures for national security threat sharing with the Critical Infrastructure Centre and action received information on a goodfaith basis.

1 Substantial presence in Australia

- 1.1 Except to the extent allowed for under the *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative*, the *Licence Holder* must take all practical and reasonable steps to ensure:
 - (a) the maintenance of its *transmission system* is undertaken solely from within Australia, except where maintenance requires either physical servicing of components offshore or the acquisition of replacement components from outside Australia. In such an instance, it is the responsibility of the senior officer responsible for network operations to ensure this maintenance does not impact condition 1.2 of this Appendix 1; and
 - (b) that any third party or non-*Licence Holder* employee, including individuals/entities from outside Australia, undertaking maintenance of the *transmission system* is subject to the approval of the senior officer responsible for network operations.
- 1.2 Except to the extent that the *Licence Holder* is undertaking steps in accordance with, and for the duration of, a *Transition Plan* and/or a *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative*, the *Licence Holder*:
 - (a) must, by using best industry practice for electricity network control systems, ensure that operation and control of its *transmission system*, including all associated ICT infrastructure, can be accessed, operated and controlled only from within Australia, and that its *transmission system* is not connected to any other infrastructure or network which could enable it to be controlled or operated by persons outside Australia;
 - (b) must notify the *Commonwealth Representative* in advance of any engagement with the market to procure a contract under which it outsources the operation and control of its *transmission system*, including any ICT infrastructure associated with the operation and control of its *transmission system*.

Note: For the purposes of condition 1.2 (a) of this Appendix 1;

Best industry practice includes access required by relevant Australian regulators and market and system operators to meet the Licence Holder's obligations under Australian law.

- 1.3 The *Licence Holder* must:
 - (a) have at least two directors who are Australian citizens; and
 - (b) have senior officers responsible for (notwithstanding their title):
 - (i) operational technology;
 - (ii) network operations; and
 - (iii) security operations

in relation to its transmission system,

who are persons residing in Australia and hold an appropriate national security clearance, being a clearance of not less than Negative Vetting Level 1 (or equivalent) issued by the NSW Government on advice from the Australian Government Security Vetting Agency (AGSVA).

Note: For the purposes of condition 1.3(b) of this Appendix 1:

The senior officer responsible for operational technology is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- Delivering the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) capability required to safely and reliably operate the NSW transmission system;
- Developing and implementing strategies to manage cyber security and other threats affecting the network operational technology environment; and
- Developing systems for effectively managing assets remotely, including but not limited to network switches, condition monitoring and remote interrogation or operation of protection systems and relays; and

The senior officer responsible for network operations, is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- The day to day operation and monitoring of the transmission system; and
- Directing the operational planning, management, control and security of the transmission system.

The senior officer responsible for security operations, is the officer whose responsibilities include:

- Approval for the Licence Holder's personnel or other nominated personnel to access the Licence Holder's information systems or physical access to the Licence Holder's premises and associated infrastructure;
- Personnel security; and
- Managing relationships with Commonwealth and state government agencies.

Note: The above responsibilities may be held by a single officer or shared between more than one officer. Where the responsibilities are shared between more than one officer, the relevant senior officer responsibility contemplated in condition 1.1(a) of this Appendix 1 is the joint responsibility of the multiple officers and the approval contemplated in condition 1.1(b) of this Appendix 1 must be obtained from each of those officers.

- 1.4 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under:
 - (a) condition 1.3(a) of this Appendix 1 if, in the case of a casual vacancy on the board of directors, the vacancy is filled within two months of the casual vacancy first occurring;
 - (b) condition 1.3 of this Appendix 1 if following:
 - (i) the first issue of these conditions to the *Licence Holder*; or
 - (ii) either position identified in condition 1.3 of this Appendix 1 being vacated or the relevant person ceasing to satisfy the qualifications set out there for any reason,

the Licence Holder:

(iii) procures the appointment of a person to the relevant position that the *Licence Holder* bona fide believes will be able to obtain the required security clearance; and

- (iv) has procured that the person apply for the required security clearance.
- 1.5 The exception in condition 1.4(b) of this Appendix 1 ceases to apply to the *Licence Holder* if:
 - (a) an appointment and application for national security clearance for the person is not made within 4 months of (as relevant) the first issue of these conditions or the relevant vacancy or disqualification occurring; or
 - (b) if the application referred to in condition 1.5(a) of this Appendix 1 is made and is rejected or withdrawn, the *Licence Holder* does not procure a replacement application being made within 4 months of that rejection or withdrawal; or
 - (c) the Licence Holder does not procure compliance with condition 1.3(b) of this Appendix 1 in any event with respect to any position within 8 months (or such longer period as approved in writing by the *Minister*) of (as relevant) the first issue of these conditions or the relevant vacancy occurring.

2 Data security

- 2.1 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that:
 - (a) all of its information (being design specifications, operating manuals and the like) as to the operational technology (such as the SCADA system) and associated ICT infrastructure of the operational network is held solely within Australia, and that such information is accessible only by a *Relevant Person* who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder* and only from within Australia;
 - (b) all:
 - (i) Load Data; and
 - (ii) Bulk Personal Data Records,

relating to or obtained in connection with the operation of the *transmission system* by a *Relevant Person* is held solely within Australia, and is accessible only by a *Relevant Person* or a person who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder*, and

- (c) it does not export and has appropriate security controls in place to prevent the export, of *Bulk Personal Data Records* relating to or obtained in connection with the operation of the *transmission system* by a *Relevant Person*, outside of Australia.
- 2.2 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under conditions 2.1(a), 2.1(b)(i) or 2.1(c) of this Appendix 1 if the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses any information or data referred to in those conditions, or the *Licence Holder* allows a *Relevant Person* approved by the senior officer referred to in condition 1.3(b)(i) of this Appendix 1 to disclose, hold, use or access any information or data referred to in those conditions for the purposes of:
 - a) disclosure to a recognised stock exchange so that such information is made available publicly in compliance with a binding obligation on the part of the *Licence Holder* or an *Associate* to do so;
 - b) complying with any law of the Commonwealth of Australia, or of any of its States and Territories;
 - c) disclosure to the financial, accounting, insurance, legal, regulatory and other advisers, auditors, insurers, security trustees and financiers (and each of their advisers) of *the Licence Holder*, any *Associate*, and any bona fide prospective purchaser of any interest in, or of any interest in the main undertaking of, the *Licence Holder* or any *Associate*, but in each case only to the extent necessary in order for those persons to provide the advisory or other services bona fide required of them;

- disclosure to participants, regulators and service providers in the electricity sector, provided it is in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with good electricity industry practice, and such information is required by those persons to provide the services or to perform the functions bona fide required of them;
- e) providing aggregated data which does not permit identification of any particular customer or customer's connection points or their demand characteristics;
- f) allowing a service provider or contractor to hold, use or access information where that arrangement is approved by the *Minister*, in the case of arrangements approved as of the *First issue of this Licence*, and otherwise where the *Licence Holder* has provided the *Commonwealth Representative* with a submission demonstrating that:
 - (i) the service provider or contractor is reputable; and
 - (ii) the service provider or contractor has data security systems in place to ensure information security is maintained;

and has obtained the written agreement of the *Commonwealth Representative* for the arrangement;

- g) allowing a service provider or contractor who is a provider to the *Licence Holder* at the date of this *Licence* to hold, use or access information where the *Licence Holder* is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken as set out in an *Approved Plan* (and for the duration of the period set out in that Plan) related to that service provider or contractor, provided that the *Licence Holder* has provided the *Approved Plan* to the *Tribunal*,
- such other circumstances as approved by the *Tribunal* in writing. Prior to seeking approval from *the Tribunal*, the *Licence Holder* must provide the *Commonwealth Representative* with a reasonable opportunity within a period not ending less than 60 calendar days, to confirm in writing to the *Tribunal* that the Commonwealth does not intend to make any further requests or submissions in relation to the matter.
- 2.3 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under condition 2.1(b) of this Appendix 1 if a *Relevant Person* or a person authorised to access the information by the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses personal information in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth).

3 Compliance with critical infrastructure provisions

- 3.1 By 30 September each year the *Licence Holder* must furnish a report to the *Tribunal* and the *Commonwealth Representative* detailing whether the *Licence Holder* has complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 1 over the preceding financial year to 30 June.
- 3.2 The report required under condition 3.1 of this Appendix 1 must be audited by an *Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor* by a date specified by the *Tribunal*. The audit required by this condition 3.2 of this Appendix 1 must be a comprehensive audit and must meet any requirements specified by the *Tribunal*. The *Licence Holder* must provide the audited report to the *Commonwealth Representative* at the same time that the report is provided to the *Tribunal*.
- 3.3 The *Tribunal* may provide guidance to the *Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor* as to the *Licence Holder's* practices that have satisfied or will satisfy conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 1.
- 3.4 The report required under condition 1.1 of this Appendix 1 must be accompanied by a certification in writing supported by a resolution of the Board of the *Licence Holder* that, with

respect to the relevant period:

- (a) the *Licence Holder* has complied with conditions 1 and 2 of this Appendix 1; or
- (b) the *Licence Holder* has not complied with conditions 1 or 2 of this Appendix 1, and certifying the nature and extent of each non-compliance and the steps taken by the *Licence Holder* to ensure compliance (and to preclude further non-compliance) and the timeframe within which it expects to achieve compliance.

Appendix 2

Reliability and Performance Standard

NSW Electricity Transmission Reliability and Performance Standard 2017

1. Status of this standard

- (a) This standard is a reliability and performance standard issued by the *Minister* for the purposes of condition 3 of the *Licence*.
- (b) This standard may be cited as the *Transmission Reliability and Performance Standard* 2017 No. 1.

2. Interpretation

(a) In this standard, where the terms below are italicised they have the corresponding meanings set out below.

Act means the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

Customer has the same meaning given to it in the Act.

Distribution system has the same meaning given to it in the Act.

Distributor has the same meaning given to it in the Act.

Expected unserved energy means the expected amount of energy that cannot be supplied, taking into account the probability and expected impact (including expected outage duration and forecast load) of the following:

- (i) failure of a single *system element*;
- (ii) double transformer failure, or failure of equivalent system elements; and
- (iii) double line failure, or failure of equivalent system elements.

Inner Sydney means the inner metropolitan transmission system, which is that part of the *transmission system* constituted by:

- (i) cables 41 and 42;
- the 330/132kV substations at Rookwood Road, Beaconsfield, Haymarket, Sydney North and Sydney South;
- (iii) any future associated 330kV cables and 330/132kV substations; and
- (iv) any of Ausgrid's 132k transmission network that links any of the above.

Level of redundancy means:

- (i) for category 1 bulk supply points, a supply interruption may occur following the outage of a single system element;
- (ii) for category 2 bulk supply points, a non-zero amount of load must be supplied following the outage of a single system element; and
- (iii) for category 3 bulk supply points, a non-zero amount of load must be supplied following the outage of a single system element. In addition, for Inner Sydney, a non-zero amount of load must be supplied following the simultaneous outage of a single 330 kV cable and any 132 kV feeder or 330/132 kV transformer.

Licence means the Transmission Operator's Licence under the Electricity Supply Act

1995 granted to NSW Electricity Networks Operations Pty Limited (ACN 609 169 959) as trustee for the NSW Electricity Networks Operations Trust dated 7 December 2015, or a licence that replaces it.

Licence Holder has the same meaning as under the *Licence*.

Minister has the same meaning as under the *Licence*.

RIT-T means the *Regulatory investment test for transmission and application guidelines* 2010 published by the Australian Energy Regulator, or any replacement of that document from time to time.

Supply has the same meaning given to it in the Act.

System element means:

- (i) a transmission circuit (a line or a cable);
- (ii) a transformer;
- (iii) a component of physical infrastructure other than a transmission circuit or transformer; or
- (iv) network support arrangements, backup supply capability, or other measure that provides supply capacity.

Transmission system has the same meaning as under the *Licence*.

Tribunal has the same meaning as under the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

- (b) Headings and notes which appear in this standard are intended as an aide to usage only, and do not form part of this standard.
- (c) References to clauses in this standard are references to clauses of this standard, unless this standard expressly provides otherwise.

3. Requirement to design for a specified level of redundancy for each bulk supply point

Subject to clause 5(a) of this standard, the *Licence Holder* must ensure that the *transmission system* is designed such that, for each bulk supply point listed in the table in clause 8 of this standard, the *transmission system* achieves the *level of redundancy* category specified for that bulk supply point in the table in clause 8 of this standard.

4. Requirement to design for a level of expected unserved energy for each bulk supply point

Subject to clause 6(a) of this standard, the *Licence Holder* must ensure that the *transmission system* is designed such that the annual *expected unserved energy* in respect of a bulk supply point listed in the table in clause 8 of this standard does not exceed the allowance for *expected unserved energy* specified for that bulk supply point in the table in clause 8 of this standard.

5. Flexibility in planning for the level of redundancy

- (a) The *Licence Holder* is not required to comply with clause 3 of this standard in respect of a bulk supply point listed in the table in clause 8 of this standard provided that:
 - (i) the *Licence Holder* has developed and submitted to the *Tribunal* a plan regarding measures for altering the reliability of the supply capacity of the bulk supply point;
 - (ii) that plan provides a greater net-benefit, using the cost-benefit methodology defined in the *RIT-T*, than the net-benefit of complying with clause 3 of this

standard; and

- (iii) the *Tribunal* has advised the *Licence Holder* in writing that it is satisfied that the plan submitted under clause 5(a)(i) of this standard would, if implemented, be likely to provide a greater net-benefit than would be provided by the *Licence Holder* complying with clause 3 of this standard in relation to the bulk supply point.
- (b) The *Licence Holder* must implement the plan within a time specified by the *Tribunal* to the *Licence Holder*, and such implementation must be to the reasonable satisfaction of the *Tribunal*.
- (c) For the avoidance of any doubt:
 - (i) the *Licence Holder* may submit, from time to time, a proposed replacement for a plan referred to in clause 5(a) of this standard; and
 - (ii) clause 5(a) of this standard applies to such a plan in the same way that it would apply to the first plan submitted under that clause in relation to a bulk supply point.
- (d) Where the *Tribunal* has expressed satisfaction in writing under clause 5(a)(iii) of this standard about a plan that relates to a bulk supply point or bulk supply points listed in the table in clause 8 of this standard, the *Licence Holder* may advise the *Tribunal* in writing that it has elected not to implement the plan. If the *Licence Holder* so advises the *Tribunal* of such an election:
 - (i) the *Licence Holder* is not required to implement the plan in question, despite clause 5(b) of this standard;
 - despite clause 5(a) of this standard, the *Licence Holder* must comply with clause 3 of this standard in respect of the bulk supply point or bulk supply points to which the plan in question relates; and
 - (iii) the *Licence Holder's* election not to implement the plan may not be reversed, unless the *Tribunal* provides its written consent for the reversal.

6. Flexibility in planning for the level of expected unserved energy

- (a) The *Licence Holder* is not required to comply with clause 4 of this standard in respect of a bulk supply point listed in the table in clause 8 of this standard provided that:
 - the *Licence Holder* has developed and submitted to the *Tribunal* a plan regarding measures for altering the reliability of the supply capacity of the bulk supply point;
 - (ii) that plan provides a greater net-benefit, using the cost-benefit methodology defined in the *RIT-T*, than the net-benefit of complying with clause 4 of this standard; and
 - (iii) the *Tribunal* has advised the *Licence Holder* in writing that it is satisfied that the plan submitted under clause 6(a)(i) of this standard would, if implemented:
 - A. be likely to provide a greater net-benefit than would be provided by the *Licence Holder* complying with clause 4 of this standard in relation to the bulk supply point; and
 - B. not result in a material reduction in the level of expected unserved energy at any bulk supply point.

- (b) The *Licence Holder* must implement the plan within a time specified by the *Tribunal* to the *Licence Holder*, and such implementation must be to the reasonable satisfaction of the *Tribunal*.
- (c) For the avoidance of any doubt:
 - (i) the *Licence Holder* may submit, from time to time, a proposed replacement for a plan referred to in clause 6(a) of this standard; and
 - (ii) clause 6(a) of this standard applies to such a plan in the same way that it would apply to the first plan submitted under that clause in relation to a bulk supply point.
- (d) Where the *Tribunal* has expressed satisfaction in writing under clause 6(a)(iii) of this standard about a plan that relates to a bulk supply points or bulk supply points listed in the table in clause 8 of this standard, the *Licence Holder* may advise the *Tribunal* in writing that it has elected not to implement the plan. If the *Licence Holder* so advises the *Tribunal* of such an election:
 - (i) the *Licence Holder* is not required to implement the plan in question, despite clause 6(b) of this standard;
 - despite clause 6(a) of this standard, the *Licence Holder* must comply with clause
 4 of this standard in respect of the bulk supply point or bulk supply points which
 the plan in question relates; and
 - (iii) the *Licence Holder's* election not to implement the plan may not be reversed, unless the *Tribunal* provides its written consent for the reversal.

7. Requirement to provide information to the Tribunal

- (a) The Licence Holder must comply with any request notified to the Licence Holder by the Tribunal for information that the Tribunal reasonably considers to be necessary or convenient for the Tribunal in monitoring the Licence Holder's compliance with this standard.
- (b) The *Licence Holder* must comply with a request under clause 7(a) of this standard within a reasonable timeframe notified to the *Licence Holder* by the *Tribunal*.
- (c) If reasonably requested to do so by the *Tribunal*, the *Licence Holder* must commission an audit of its compliance with this standard (or specified aspects of this standard). Such an audit must be conducted:
 - (i) by an auditor approved by the *Tribunal* in writing;
 - (ii) at the expense of the *Licence Holder*; and
 - (iii) such that a report on the audit by the auditor is provided to the *Tribunal* within a reasonable timeframe notified to the *Licence Holder* by the *Tribunal*.
- (d) Subject to clause 7(f) of this standard, at least 90 days before entering into any contract for the construction of a new *bulk supply point* (as defined in clause 7(e) of this standard) intended to form part of the *transmission system* (or within a different timeframe proposed by the *Licence Holder* and agreed to in writing by the *Tribunal*), the *Licence Holder* must submit a proposal regarding the new *bulk supply point* to the *Tribunal*. The proposal must:
 - (i) propose a *level of redundancy* category that this standard should specify for the new bulk supply point;

- (ii) propose a level of *expected unserved energy* that this standard should specify for the new bulk supply point; and
- (iii) set out reasons in support of the *level of redundancy* category and level of *expected unserved energy* proposed.
- (e) For the purposes of clauses 7(d) and 7(f) of this standard, *bulk supply point* means one or more points of connection at a location where *supply* is provided from the *transmission system* to one or more *distribution systems* and/or one or more *customers* directly connected to the *transmission system*. For the purposes of this definition, where *supply* is provided:
 - (i) at the same voltage level through multiple points of connection at a particular location, those points of connection together constitute a single new bulk supply point;
 - (ii) at different voltages through multiple points of connection at a particular location, each point of connection through which *supply* is provided at a different voltage level constitutes a separate new bulk supply point.

Note: New bulk supply points are generally located at the busbar(s) at Transgrid substations where there can be multiple individual connections to a distribution system or directly connected customer. However, sometimes, new bulk supply points are where connections are made to Transgrid's transmission lines or cables at 'tee' connections or at busbars or substations owned by the distributor or directly connected customer.

An example of a single bulk supply point consisting of multiple points of connection through which supply is provided at the same voltage at a particular location is the points of connection of several distributor lines to the busbar(s) at a Transgrid substation.

An example of a separate bulk supply point existing for each point of connection through which supply is provided at a different voltage level is where supply is provided from higher voltage busbar(s) as well as lower voltage busbar(s) of a Transgrid substation.

- (f) Clause 7(d) of this standard does not apply to the *Licence Holder* in relation to a new *bulk supply point* if:
 - the Licence Holder and all the distributors and customers directly connected to the transmission system to whom supply would be provided through the new bulk supply point agree, in writing, that the new bulk supply point may, for the purposes of clause 7(d) of this standard, be taken not to be a bulk supply point; and

the Licence Holder keeps a record providing evidence of the agreement.

Note: It is expected that clause 7(f) of this standard would generally only apply in situations where:

- the connection to the distributor(s) and/or directly connected customer(s) was at a 'distribution voltage' (e.g. 11kV or 22kV) to supply very small loads; and
- the level of redundancy or expected unserved energy that would be proposed by the Licence Holder under clause 7(d) of this standard, if it applied, could not be economically justified.

Note: Once the Licence Holder submits a proposal to the Tribunal in accordance with clause 7(d) of this standard, the Tribunal would consult on the proposal before making a recommendation to the Minister on listing the new bulk supply point in the table in clause 8 of this

standard as well as the specification of the redundancy category and unserved energy allowance.

	Redundancy category	Unserved energy allowance, maximum minutes per year at average demand
1. Inner City		
Beaconsfield West 132 kV	3	0.6ª
Haymarket 132 kV	3	
Rookwood Road 132 kV	3	
Sydney North 132 kV	3	
Sydney South 132 kV	3	
2. Other bulk supply points		
Albury 132 kV	2	14
ANM 132 kV	2	6
Armidale 66 kV	2	7
Beryl 66kV	2	5
Bomabee South 132 kV	2	18
Canberra 132 kV and Williamsdale 132 kV	2	3
Coffs Harbour 66 kV	2	10
Coleambally 132 kV	2	32
Cooma 66 kV	2	28
Cooma 132 kV	2	11
Cowra 66 kV	2	25
Dapto 132 kV	2	4
Darlington Point 132 kV	2	4
Deniliquin 66 kV	2	19
Finley 66 kV	2	12
Forbes 66 kV	2	19
Gadara (132 kV & 11 kV)	2	13
Glen Innes 66 kV	2	43
Griffith 33 kV	2	12
Gunnedah 66 kV	2	19
Holroyd 132 kV	2	24

8. Table of values

Ingelburn 66 kV	2	5
Inverell 66 kV	2	40
Kempsey 33 kV	2	24
Koolkhan 66 kV	2	19
Liddell 330 kV	2	2
Lismore 132 kV	2	4
Liverpool 132 kV	2	5
Macarthur 132 kV and 66 kV	2	3
Macksville 132 kV	2	23
Manildra 132 kV	2	6
Moree 66 kV	2	5
Mount Piper 66 kV	2	19
Munmorah 132 kV	2	20
Murrumburrah 132 kV	2	19
Muswellbrook 132 kV	2	3
Nambucca 66 kV	2	65
Narrabri 66 kV	2	5
Newcastle 132 kV	2	2
Orange North 132 kV / Orange 132 kV and 66 kV	2	7
Panorama 66 kV	2	5
Parkes 132 kV	2	9
Parkes 66 kV	2	51
Port Macquarie 33 kV	2	14
Queanbeyan 66 kV	2	4
Raleigh 132 kV	2	32
Regentville 132 kV	2	13
Stroud 132 kV	2	21
Sydney East 132 kV	2	2
Sydney West 132 kV	2	1
Tamworth 66 kV	2	4
Taree 66 kV and 33 kV	2	15
Tenterfield 22 kV	2	79
Tomago 132 Note 3	2	13

Tomago 330 kV	2	14
Tuggerah 132 kV	2	13
Tumut 66 kV	2	13
Vales Pt 132 kV	2	3
Vineyard 132 kV	2	1
Wagga 66 kV	2	33
Wagga North 132 kV	2	5
Wallerawang 132 kV	2	26
Wallerawang 66 kV	2	31
Waratah West 132 kV	2	3
Wellington 132 kV	2	6
Yanco 33 kV	2	41
Balranald 22 kV	1	115
Broken Hill 22 kV and Broken Hill 220 kV	1	10
Casina 132 kV	1	7
Dorrigo 132 kV	1	41
Hawks Nest 132 kV	1	42
Herons Creek	1	17
llford 132 kV	1	14
Marulan 132 kV	1	10
Molong 66 kV	1	46
Morven 132 kV	1	33
Mudgee 132 kV	1	14
Munyang 33 kV	1	14
Murrumbateman 132 kV	1	49
Snowy Adit 132 kV	1	52
Wagga North 66 kV	1	42
Wellington Town	1	21
Yass 66 kV	1	22

^a Applies across all the Inner Sydney