

Instrument of variation of conditions of transmission operator's licence under the Electricity Supply Act 1995 (NSW)

1 Variation of conditions of transmission operator's licence

I, Penny Sharpe, Minister for Energy, vary the Licence held by the Licence Holder in accordance with clause 7 of Schedule 2 to the Electricity Supply Act 1995 (NSW) (the **Act**).

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

2 Commencement

This instrument of variation (**Instrument**) commences on the day it is signed.

3 Variation of Licence

3.1 The conditions of the Licence are varied by omitting the Previous Licence Conditions and substituting Schedule A.

3.2 Clause 3.1 of this Instrument does not:

- (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time this Instrument 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.

4 Definitions

In this Instrument:

Licence means the transmission operator's licence granted under section 93A(2) of the Act to operate the transmission system that is the subject of a network operator authorisation granted to the Licence Holder under section 31(1)(b) of the *Electricity Infrastructure Investment Act 2020 (EII Act)* in relation to the Central-West Orana renewable energy zone as declared under section 19 of the EII Act, effective on 19 September 2024, and as varied by this Instrument.

Licence Holder means **ACEREZ Partnership** (ABN 48 205 081 299) a partnership carried on under that name by:

- (a) **Cobra CWO NO Pty Limited** (ACN 670 780 631) as trustee of the **Cobra CWO NO Trust**, and
- (b) **Concesiones CWO REZ NO Pty Limited** (ACN 670 755 521) as trustee of the **Concesiones CWO REZ NO Trust**, and
- (c) **Endeavour REZ NO Partnership** as trustee for **Edwards REZ NO Trust & Others** (ABN 73 599 732 810), a partnership carried on under that name by:
 - (i) **Edwards REZ NO Pty Limited** (ACN 670 791 321) as trustee of the **Edwards REZ NO Trust**,

- (ii) **ERIC Epsilon REZ NO 1 Pty Ltd (ACN 669 396 801)** as trustee of the **ERIC Epsilon REZ NO Trust 1,**
- (iii) **ERIC Epsilon REZ NO 2 Pty Ltd (ACN 669 396 909)** as trustee of the **ERIC Epsilon REZ NO Trust 2,**
- (iv) **ERIC Epsilon REZ NO 3 Pty Ltd (ACN 669 397 040)** as trustee of the **ERIC Epsilon REZ NO Trust 3, and**
- (v) **ERIC Epsilon REZ NO 4 Pty Ltd (ACN 669 397 237)** as trustee of the **ERIC Epsilon REZ NO Trust 4.**

Previous Licence Conditions means all the conditions of the Licence existing immediately before the commencement of this Instrument (including any conditions that have not yet commenced).

SIGNED BY:



The Hon. Penny Sharpe MLC
Minister for Energy

Date: 30/1/20

Schedule A

Ministerially Imposed Licence Conditions for the Operator of a Transmission System

The Minister imposes the conditions in this schedule on the Licence Holder under clause 6(1)(b) of Schedule 2 to the Act.

In addition to the conditions in this schedule, the Licence Holder is subject to other statutory obligations, including under the Act, Regulations, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act)*, the *Electricity Infrastructure Investment Act 2020 (EII Act)* and other associated regulatory instruments, including any applicable regulations made under section 5.6 of the EPA Act.

General Conditions

1 Compliance commencement dates

1.1 Unless otherwise specified in this Licence, the Licence Holder must comply with:

- (a) subject to this condition 1, all Licence conditions from the Commencement Date,
- (b) condition 2 from the day that is 9 months after the Commencement Date or another date nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART,
- (c) conditions 6 and 9 from the Energisation Date, and
- (d) conditions 7 and 17 from the day that is 6 months after the Commencement Date or another date nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART.

1.2 In this condition 1, Energisation Date means the date that a voltage is first applied from the NSW Transmission Network to any part of the Transmission System.

2 National Electricity Market registration

Subject to condition 1, the Licence Holder must ensure that it and all network operators of the 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.

[Note: Condition 1 provides that this condition commences on the day that is 9 months after the Commencement Date or another date nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART.]

3 Technical and prudential criteria

The Licence Holder must ensure that it and all network operators of the Transmission System satisfy the technical and prudential criteria that each Entity is required to meet as a condition of:

- (a) its registration or exemption, or equivalent authorisation or right of participation in any national electricity market, in accordance with condition 2, and
- (b) its registration as an intending participant under the *National Electricity Rules*.

4 Financial capacity

- 4.1 The Licence Holder must, at all times, maintain the financial capacity to operate the Transmission System in connection with its obligations under:
 - (a) this Licence, the Act and the Regulations, and
 - (b) the EII Act or an agreement made in connection with the EII Act.
- 4.2 The Licence Holder must notify IPART immediately if it reasonably suspects that any one of the following events affecting the Licence Holder or any one of its partners is likely to occur or has occurred:
 - (a) it is unable to pay all its debts as and when they become due,
 - (b) an Insolvency Official is appointed to any part of its business,
 - (c) an application or order is made, resolution passed, or steps taken to pass a resolution for its winding up or dissolution, or
 - (d) any other event occurs that may adversely impact its ability to comply with condition 4.1.
- 4.3 The Licence Holder must give IPART notice as soon as reasonably practicable if an event occurs, decision is made, or any other circumstance exists that has resulted in, or may result in, a Change of Control of the Licence Holder.
- 4.4 Where the Licence Holder has notified IPART of an event, decision or circumstance under condition 4.2 or condition 4.3, it must notify IPART as soon as possible if the event, decision or circumstances causing the notification changes.
- 4.5 In this condition 4:

Change of Control means a change of Control that occurs in relation to the Licence Holder if an Entity that Controls the Licence Holder ceases to Control the Licence Holder, or an Entity that does not Control the Licence Holder commences Control of the Licence Holder, provided that no change of Control will be deemed to have occurred where the Ultimate Holding Company that Controls the Licence Holder remains the same, or the change of Control results from the acquisition or cancellation of, or dealings in, securities which are traded on a recognised financial market.

Control has the same meaning as under section 50AA of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Insolvency Official means a receiver, receiver and manager, administrator, provisional liquidator, liquidator, trustee in bankruptcy or person having a similar or analogous function.

Ultimate Holding Company has the same meaning as under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

5 Maintaining appropriate insurance

5.1 The Licence Holder must procure and maintain insurance of an appropriate type, scope and limit that is adequate to cover the Licence Holder's liabilities in connection with its Transmission System, having regard to the nature and timing of the risks associated with the design, construction and operation of the Transmission System in accordance with this Licence, the Act, Regulations and the EII Act.

5.2 The Licence Holder must:

- (a) by the date specified in any Reporting Manual, give IPART a copy of each certificate of currency of the insurance it holds as required by condition 5.1,
- (b) notify IPART of any subsequent change to:
 - (i) the insurer or underwriters for an insurance policy held by the Licence Holder as required by condition 5.1, or
 - (ii) the type, scope or limit of insurance held by the Licence Holder as required by condition 5.1.

6 Reliability performance standards

Subject to condition 1, the Licence Holder must ensure that it and all network operators of the Transmission System comply with the conditions specified in Appendix A.

[Note: Condition 1 provides that this condition commences from the Energisation Date (which is also defined in condition 1).]

7 Business continuity and disruptions

Subject to condition 1, the Licence Holder must:

- (a) develop and maintain a documented system to identify, assess and manage business continuity risks and manage business disruptions associated with the Operation of the Transmission System (**Business Continuity Plan**), and
- (b) ensure that all network operators of the Transmission System implement and comply with the Business Continuity Plan.

[Note: Condition 1 provides that this condition commences on the day that is 6 months after the Commencement Date or another date nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART.]

7.2 In this condition 7, Operation means design, construction and operation of the Transmission System, whether in whole or in part.

8 Critical infrastructure

The Licence Holder must ensure that it and all network operators of the Transmission System comply with the conditions specified in Appendix B.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

9 Maintenance and implementation of certified management systems

9.1 This condition 9 is subject to condition 1.

[Note: Condition 1 provides that this condition commences from the Energisation Date (which is also defined in condition 1).]

9.2 The Licence Holder must maintain an asset management system for its assets that is consistent with:

- (a) the Australian Standard AS ISO 55001:2014 Asset Management – Management Systems – Requirements, or
- (b) another asset management standard nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART,

(the **Asset Management System**).

9.3 The Licence Holder must maintain an environmental management system that is consistent with:

- (a) the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with guidance for use, or
- (b) another environmental management standard nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART,

(the **Environmental Management System**).

9.4 The Licence Holder must:

- (a) obtain certification from appropriately qualified person(s) that its Asset Management System and Environmental Management System are consistent with the applicable standard under conditions 9.2 and 9.3, and
- (b) maintain certifications for the purpose of paragraph (a) while this Licence is in force.

9.5 The Licence Holder must implement and comply with the Asset Management System and Environmental Management System.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE, REPORTING AND FEES

10 Reporting in accordance with any Reporting Manual

10.1 The Licence Holder must in accordance with any Reporting Manual:

- (a) prepare and submit reports relating to its compliance with the conditions of this Licence, the Act and Regulations, and
- (b) give notices or provide information required by this Licence, the Act or Regulations.

10.2 If notified in writing by IPART, the Licence Holder must prepare and submit any additional report to those specified in condition 10.1 relating to its compliance with the conditions of this Licence, the Act and Regulations as required by IPART.

- 10.3 If notified in writing by the Minister, the Licence Holder must provide a copy of a report referred to in condition 10.2 to the Minister.

11 Compliance management systems

The Licence Holder must maintain internal systems that enable the Licence Holder to effectively manage compliance with its obligations under the Act, Regulations and this Licence.

12 Provision of information to IPART

- 12.1 If reasonably requested by IPART for the purposes of enabling IPART to exercise its regulatory functions under the Act or Regulations, the Licence Holder must provide IPART with the following information:
- (a) operating statistics and performance indicators,
 - (b) information about an event notified to IPART under conditions 4.2 or 4.3, and
 - (c) any other information IPART requests.
- 12.2 The Licence Holder must provide the information in the manner and form, and within the timeframe, specified by IPART.

13 Conduct of audits

- 13.1 The Licence Holder must engage an Approved Auditor to audit and report on the Licence Holder's compliance with this Licence, the Act, or the Regulations in accordance with:
- (a) where required by this Licence, this Licence, or
 - (b) if notified in writing by IPART, the notice.
- 13.2 The Licence Holder must:
- (a) ensure an audit is conducted in accordance with any applicable audit guidelines for network operators issued by IPART and published on its website and:
 - (i) where required by this Licence, this Licence, or
 - (ii) if IPART has given notice under condition 13.1(b), the notice,
 - (b) pay any expenses associated with the conduct of an audit, and
 - (c) provide a copy of the Approved Auditor's report to IPART in accordance with:
 - (i) where required by this Licence, this Licence, or
 - (ii) if IPART has given notice under condition 13.1(b), the notice.

14 Licence fees

The Licence Holder must pay fees (annual or otherwise) for holding this Licence:

- (a) as determined by the Minister (or their delegate) from time to time, and
- (b) in the manner, and within the period, notified by IPART.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO STRATEGIC BENEFIT PAYMENTS

15 Strategic benefit payments

- 15.1 The Licence Holder must make payments in accordance with the Strategic Benefit Payment Guidelines in relation to each Eligible Project forming part of the Transmission System.
- 15.2 The Licence Holder must comply with the Strategic Benefit Payment Guidelines.
- 15.3 The Licence Holder must pay into its trust account established in accordance with clause 12 of Schedule 2 of the Act the amounts required to be paid into that trust account by the Strategic Benefit Payment Guidelines at the time required by the Strategic Benefit Payment Guidelines.
- 15.4 In this clause 15:

Eligible Project has the same meaning given in the Strategic Benefit Payment Guidelines.

Strategic Benefit Payment Guidelines means the guidelines issued by the Minister from time to time under clause 6(2)(i)(i) of Schedule 2 of the Act.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO EXTERNAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

16 External dispute resolution scheme

- 16.1 This condition 16 is subject to condition 1.

[Note: Condition 1 provides that this condition commences on the day that is 6 months after the Commencement Date or another date nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART.]

- 16.2 The Licence Holder must be a member of an External Dispute Resolution Scheme that deals with disputes and complaints between the Licence Holder and:
- (a) the Licence Holder's customers,
 - (b) electricity consumers, and
 - (c) the community.
- 16.3 The Licence Holder must publish and maintain on its website a document that:
- (a) explains the right to have a complaint or dispute referred to the External Dispute Resolution Scheme,
 - (b) lists the dispute resolution services provided by the External Dispute Resolution Scheme, and
 - (c) explains how to contact the External Dispute Resolution Scheme.
- 16.4 In this condition 16, External Dispute Resolution Scheme means:
- (a) the Energy & Water Ombudsman NSW, being an approved energy ombudsman scheme under the Act and any successor to that scheme,
 - (b) another approved energy ombudsman scheme under the Act, or a scheme nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART where IPART is satisfied that the scheme:
 - (i) provides an independent dispute resolution service,

- (ii) provides free access for consumers and members of the community, and
- (iii) is consistent with the Commonwealth Benchmarks for Industry-based Customer Dispute Resolution (published March 2015).

MISCELLANEOUS

17 Approvals, notices and other communications

Any approval, notice, request or other communication given by the Licence Holder under this Licence must be:

- (a) in writing addressed to the intended recipient, and
- (b) sent to the email address last notified by the recipient or otherwise specified in any Reporting Manual.

18 Nominations

Any nomination by the Licence Holder for an alternative date or standard under this Licence must be made by the Licence Holder's Chief Executive Officer.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO NETWORK-TO-NETWORK CONNECTION GUIDELINES

19 Compliance with Network-to-network Connection Guidelines

19.1 The Licence Holder must comply with the Network-to-network Connection Guidelines.

[Note: The Network-to-network Connection Guidelines are enlivened with respect to a specified project once the Infrastructure Planner has issued the Licence Holder a network-to-network connection notification, in accordance with the Network-to-network Connection Guidelines, which refers to the project. The Network-to-network Connection Guidelines will cease to apply to that project when the notification is withdrawn.]

INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

20 Interpretation

20.1 In this Licence, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) headings are used for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of the conditions,
- (b) the word 'person' includes a natural person and any body or entity whether incorporated or not, and
- (c) references to conditions are references to the conditions included in this Licence and any other conditions imposed on the Licence Holder by or under any Act.

[Note: The Interpretation Act 1987 applies to the interpretation of this Licence, subject to conditions 20 and 21 of this Licence.]

21 Definitions

21.1 Terms used in this Licence that are defined in the Act or Regulations have the meanings set out in the Act or Regulations, unless otherwise specified.

21.2 In this Licence, unless otherwise specified:

Act means the *Electricity Supply Act 1995*.

Approved Auditor means:

- (d) a person chosen by the Licence Holder from a panel of auditors approved by IPART, or
- (e) an auditor otherwise approved by IPART as being of reputable standing, suitably qualified, and who is independent of the Licence Holder.

Commencement Date means the date this Licence was signed by the Minister.

EII Act means the *Electricity Infrastructure Investment Act 2020* including any regulations and statutory instruments made under that Act.

Entity has the same meaning as under section 64A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Licence has the meaning given in clause 4 of this Instrument.

Licence Holder has the meaning given in clause 4 of this Instrument.

Minister means the Minister responsible for administering the Act.

Network-to-network Connection Guidelines means the guidelines issued by the Minister from time to time under section 192C(1) of the Act.

Network Operator Authorisation means the authorisation granted under section 31(1)(b) of the EII Act to the Licence Holder in relation to the Central-West Orana renewable energy zone as declared under section 19 of the EII Act.

NSW Transmission Network means the transmission systems the subject of a transmission operator's licence under the Act, other than the Transmission System.

Regulations means regulations made under the Act.

Reporting Manual means any document setting out reporting requirements for network operators which are expressed as applying to the Licence Holder, as issued by IPART and published on its website.

Transmission System means the transmission system which is the subject of the Network Operator Authorisation.

Tribunal means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales established under the *Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992*.

Appendix A. Reliability and Performance Standards

A.1 Availability Standard

- (a) The Availability Standard for a Financial Year is 99.963%.
- (b) If the Licence Holder's Actual Availability in a Financial Year is less than the Availability Standard, the Licence Holder must, in accordance with condition A.3:
 - (i) investigate the reason for not meeting the Availability Standard,
 - (ii) submit an Investigation Report to IPART in relation to the investigation in paragraph (i),
 - (iii) where applicable, develop, submit to IPART and implement a Rectification Plan for rectifying the non-conformance with the Availability Standard, and
 - (iv) where applicable, prepare and submit to IPART a Cost-Benefit Assessment Report in relation to the non-conformance with the Availability Standard.

A.1.1 Calculation of Actual Availability

The Licence Holder's Actual Availability for a Financial Year must be calculated as follows:

$$A_{act} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{CSP} [TT(n) - (UOTw(n) - ETw(n))]}{\sum_{n=1}^{CSP} [TT(n)]} \times 100\%$$

where:

A_{act} means the Actual Availability for the Financial Year.

TT(n) means the total time that RNI Asset Units in Completed RNI Separable Portion 'n' operated in

the Financial Year, calculated as A x B x 24 hours x 60 minutes where:

- (a) A means the total number of RNI Asset Units in Completed RNI Separable Portion 'n', and
- (b) B means the total number of days in the Financial Year after the Completed RNI Separable Portion 'n' achieved Infrastructure Completion.

UOTw(n) means the total Weighted Unplanned Outage Time for the Financial Year for the Completed RNI Separable Portion 'n'.

ETw(n) means the total Weighted Excluded Time for the Financial Year for Completed RNI Separable Portion 'n'.

CSP means the total number of Completed RNI Separable Portions on the last day of the relevant Financial Year.

A.1.2 Weighted Unplanned Outage Time

- (a) The total Weighted Unplanned Outage Time for each Financial Year for a Completed RNI Separable Portion must be calculated as follows:

$$UOT_w = \sum_{o=1}^O [UOT(o) \times ACM(n) \times BF(o)]$$

where:

UOT_w means the total Weighted Unplanned Outage Time for the Financial Year for the Completed RNI Separable Portion.

UOT(o), subject to paragraph (b), means the duration in minutes of Unplanned Outage 'o' of a RNI Asset Unit in Asset Class 'n' in the Completed RNI Separable Portion occurring during the Financial Year after the day the Completed RNI Separable Portion achieves Infrastructure Completion.

ACM(n) means the Asset Class Multiplier for Asset Class 'n' as set out in condition A.1.4.

O means the total number of Unplanned Outages of a RNI Asset Unit in the Completed RNI Separable Portion occurring during the Financial Year after the day the Completed RNI Separable Portion achieves Infrastructure Completion.

BF(o) means the bedding-in factor for Unplanned Outage 'o' being:

- (i) where Unplanned Outage 'o' ends before the day that is 6 months after the date of Infrastructure Completion of the Completed RNI Separable Portion, 0.5, and
- (ii) where Unplanned Outage 'o' commences on or after the day that is 6 months after the date of Infrastructure Completion of the Completed RNI Separable Portion, 1,

and where an Unplanned Outage commences before, and ends on or after, the day that is 6 months after the date of Infrastructure Completion of the Completed RNI Separable Portion, the Unplanned Outage will be divided into 2 Unplanned Outages for the purposes of calculating the total Weighted Unplanned Outage Time, with:

- (iii) the second Unplanned Outage commencing on the day that is 6 months after the date of Infrastructure Completion of the Completed RNI Separable Portion, and
 - (iv) the first Unplanned Outage ending on the day before the day that is 6 months after the date of Infrastructure Completion of the Completed RNI Separable Portion.
- (b) For the purpose of calculating the value of 'UOT(o)' in paragraph (a), if the duration of an Unplanned Outage of a RNI Asset Unit caused by a single event exceeds the applicable Asset Class Unplanned Outage Duration (Maximum), the duration of the Unplanned Outage of the RNI Asset Unit will be the Asset Class Unplanned Outage Duration (Maximum).

A.1.3 Weighted Excluded Time

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the total Weighted Excluded Time for each Financial Year for a Completed RNI Separable Portion must be calculated as follows:

$$ET_w = \sum_{o=1}^O ET(o) \times ACM(n)$$

where:

ETw means the total Weighted Excluded Time for the Financial Year for the Completed RNI Separable Portion.

ET(o) means the duration in minutes of Unplanned Outage 'o' of a RNI Asset Unit in Asset Class 'n' in the Completed RNI Separable Portion that:

- (i) occurs during the Financial Year after the day of Infrastructure Completion for the Completed RNI Separable Portion, and
- (ii) is caused by an Excluded Unplanned Outage Event.

ACM(n) means the Asset Class Multiplier for Asset Class 'n' as set out in condition A.1.4.

O means the total number of Unplanned Outages of a RNI Asset Unit in the Completed RNI Separable Portion that:

- (i) occur during the Financial Year after Infrastructure Completion for the Completed RNI Separable Portion, and
- (ii) are caused by an Excluded Unplanned Outage Event.

(b) For the purpose of calculating Unplanned Outages in paragraph (a):

- (i) for Concurrent Events, the Unplanned Outage will be taken to be caused by the event which is not an Excluded Unplanned Outage Event, and
- (ii) if the duration of an Unplanned Outage of a RNI Asset Unit caused by an Excluded Unplanned Outage Event exceeds the relevant Asset Class Unplanned Outage Duration (Maximum), the duration of the Unplanned Outage of the RNI Asset Unit caused by the Excluded Unplanned Outage Event will be the Asset Class Unplanned Outage Duration (Maximum).

A.1.4 Asset Class Multipliers

The Asset Class Multiplier (**ACM**) for each Asset Class is set out in Table 1.

Table 1

Asset Class (n)	Description	ACM
1	Transmission lines	8
2	Transformers	8
3	Reactive plant	4
4	Switch bays	1
5	Secondary equipment	1
6	Synchronous condensers	4

A.1.5 Asset Class Unplanned Outage Duration (Maximum)

The Asset Class Unplanned Outage Duration (Maximum) (**ACUOmax**) for the Unplanned Outage of an RNI Asset Unit caused by a single event is set out in Table 2.

Table 2

Asset Class (n)	Description	ACUOmax
1	Transmission lines	4,320 minutes
2	Transformers	4,320 minutes
3	Reactive plant	4,320 minutes
4	Switch bays	28,800 minutes
5	Secondary equipment	28,800 minutes
6	Synchronous condensers	8,640 minutes

A.2 Reliability Standard

- (a) The Reliability Standard for a Financial Year is 99.75%.
- (b) If the Licence Holder's Actual Reliability in a Financial Year is less than the Reliability Standard, the Licence Holder must, in accordance with condition A.3:
 - (i) investigate the reason for not meeting the Reliability Standard
 - (ii) submit an Investigation Report to IPART in relation to the investigation in paragraph (i)
 - (iii) where applicable, develop, submit to IPART and implement a Rectification Plan for rectifying the non-conformance with the Reliability Standard, and
 - (iv) where applicable, prepare and submit to IPART a Cost-Benefit Assessment Report in relation to the non-conformance with the Reliability Standard.

A.2.1 Actual Reliability

The Licence Holder's Actual Reliability for each Financial Year must be calculated as follows:

$$R_{act} = \frac{G_{mod} - (G_{con} - G_{exc})}{G_{mod}} \times 100\%$$

where:

R_{act} means the Actual Reliability for the Financial Year.

G_{con} means the total Constrained Generation (in MWh) for all REZ Facilities during the Financial Year.

G_{mod} means the total Modelled Generation (in MWh) for all REZ Facilities during the Financial Year.

G_{exc} means the total Constrained Generation (in MWh) for all REZ Facilities during the Financial Year, arising as a result of Unplanned Outages caused by Excluded Unplanned Outage Events, but does not include Concurrent Events.

A.2.2 Constrained Generation

- (a) In this condition A.2.2:

Constrained Generation means the reduction, determined by the Licence Holder through modelling, to the Modelled Generation that the Transmission System was theoretically capable of transmitting from the connection point of the REZ Facility to the NSW Transmission Network during a Financial Year solely caused by Unplanned Outages.

Constraint Model means a model which:

- (i) applies constraints within the Transmission System and relevant parts of the NSW Transmission Network based on conditions within those networks, including Unplanned Outages, and
- (ii) is the model used by AEMO in performing its functions under the *National Electricity Rules*, or another model nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART.

- (b) Subject to paragraph (c), the Licence Holder must determine the Constrained Generation for a REZ Facility:
 - (i) in a manner that is transparent, objective and verifiable,
 - (ii) with the highest degree of accuracy that is reasonably practicable, taking into account the information that is available and the error range for that information,
 - (iii) by analysing the outputs of the Constraint Model:
 - (A) to determine the difference, in each case during a Financial Year, between:
 - (1) the Modelled Generation that the Transmission System was theoretically capable of transmitting from the connection point of the REZ Facility to the NSW Transmission Network if no Unplanned Outages had occurred, and
 - (2) the Modelled Generation that the Transmission System was theoretically capable of transmitting from the connection point of the REZ Facility to the NSW Transmission Network taking into account all Unplanned Outages that occurred, and
 - (B) where two or more factors reduce the electricity that the Transmission System is capable of transmitting occur at the same time, identify which factor determined the electricity that the Transmission System was capable of transmitting,
 - (iv) using the following information in order of precedence, except where it is not reasonably practicable or results in materially lower accuracy:
 - (A) information available from AEMO,
 - (B) information collected using equipment forming part of the Transmission System,
 - (C) information available from Transgrid and collected using equipment forming part of Transgrid's Facilities, and
 - (D) information estimated or derived on a reasonable basis from information referred to in paragraphs (A) to (C), and
 - (v) where an Unplanned Outage reduces the capability of the Transmission System to transmit electricity, assume there will be no Constrained Generation to the extent the Transmission System remained capable of transmitting the Modelled Generation from the connection points of the REZ Facilities to the NSW Transmission Network despite the reduced capability.
- (c) The Licence Holder must exclude the following in its determination of Constrained Generation:
 - (i) the actual electricity transmitted from the Transmission System (at the connection points of the REZ Facilities) to the NSW Transmission Network,
 - (ii) any outages or constraints within a REZ Facility, and
 - (iii) the actual electricity exported by a REZ Facility.

A.2.3 Modelled Generation

- (a) In this condition A.2.3, Energy Model means a model which:
 - (i) estimates the electricity that a REZ Facility is capable of exporting for particular ambient conditions where relevant ambient conditions will depend on the type of REZ Facility, and may include wind speed, wind direction and solar irradiance, and
 - (ii) is used by AEMO in performing its functions under the *National Electricity Rules* or, if the AEMO model is not available, is not reasonably practicable to use, or would result in a materially lower accuracy, a model nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (c), the Licence Holder must determine the Modelled Generation:
 - (i) in a manner that is transparent, objective and verifiable,
 - (ii) with the highest degree of accuracy that is reasonably practicable, taking into account the information that is available and the error range for that information,
 - (iii) to the extent a REZ Facility is scheduled in accordance with the *National Electricity Rules*, by assuming the REZ Facility will export electricity into the Transmission System at the lesser of:
 - (A) the nameplate capacity of the REZ Facility, and
 - (B) the maximum rate specified for the relevant connection points in the connection agreement for the REZ Facility,
 - (iv) to the extent a REZ Facility is not scheduled in accordance with the *National Electricity Rules*, using an Energy Model for the REZ Facility and the actual ambient conditions during the Financial Year where the rate must not exceed the maximum rate specified for the relevant connection points in the connection agreement for the REZ Facility, and
 - (v) using the following information in order of precedence except where it is not reasonably practicable or results in materially lower accuracy:
 - (A) information available from AEMO,
 - (B) information collected using equipment forming part of the Transmission System,
 - (C) information available and collected using equipment forming part of the REZ Facility,
 - (D) information available from other reasonable sources,
 - (E) information estimated or derived on a reasonable basis from information referred to in paragraphs (A) to (D).
- (c) The Licence Holder must exclude the following in its determination of Modelled Generation:
 - (i) the actual electricity exported by a REZ Facility during the relevant period,
 - (ii) whether the Transmission System or NSW Transmission Network is capable of accepting the electricity that the REZ Facility is capable of exporting, and
 - (iii) any outages or constraints within a REZ Facility.

A.3 Investigation Report, Rectification Plan and Cost-Benefit Assessment Report

A.3.1 Timing of submission of reports and plans

- (a) If required under condition A.1(b) or condition A.2(b), the Licence Holder must prepare and submit an Investigation Report to IPART by:
 - (i) the date(s) specified in any Reporting Manual, or
 - (ii) if no date(s) are specified in any Reporting Manual, by 30 September immediately following the Availability Standard or Reliability Standard (as the case may be) not being met.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (c) and if required under conditions A.1(b) and A.2(b), the Licence Holder must prepare and submit a Rectification Plan or a Cost-Benefit Assessment Report (as the case may be) to IPART by:
 - (i) the date(s) specified in any Reporting Manual, or
 - (ii) if no date or dates are specified in any Reporting Manual, by 31 December immediately following the Availability Standard or Reliability Standard (as the case may be) not being met.
- (c) A Rectification Plan is not required if the causes for not meeting the standard have already been rectified before the Investigation Report is required to be submitted.

A.3.2 Content requirements for Investigation Reports

- (a) An Investigation Report must, to IPART's satisfaction:
 - (i) identify the cause(s) for the Availability Standard or Reliability Standard (as the case may be) not being met for the period the subject of the report including analysing (where relevant) any one-off events and previous performance trends,
 - (ii) where the cause(s) identified in paragraph (i) have been rectified, identify the steps taken to rectify the causes and when those steps were completed,
 - (iii) where the cause(s) identified in paragraph (i) have not been rectified, identify any reasonable solution(s) that can be implemented to rectify the cause(s), including:
 - (A) whether each solution:
 - (1) involves expenditure on an asset that is part of the Transmission System (network option),
 - (2) does not involve expenditure on an asset that is part of the Transmission System (non-network option). and
 - (B) the steps required to implement each solution, and
 - (iv) include any other matter notified to the Licence Holder by IPART in writing.
- (b) If IPART notifies the Licence Holder in writing that it is not satisfied the requirements of paragraph (a) have been met, the Licence Holder must undertake any further investigation and reporting specified by IPART in that notice.

A.3.3 Cost benefit analysis

- (a) Where the Investigation Report identifies solution(s) in accordance with condition A.3.2(a)(iii) the Licence Holder must undertake a cost benefit analysis:
 - (i) in the case of a solution involving an Augmentation, by applying the cost benefit methodology defined in the RIT-T modified to:
 - (A) only apply the parts of the methodology nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by IPART prior to applying the cost benefit methodology, and
 - (B) include the parts of the methodology specified by IPART as part of the approval provided by IPART under paragraph (A), or
 - (ii) in the case of a solution that does not involve an Augmentation, which involves an assessment of the cost(s) and benefit(s) of the solution(s).
[Note: The benefits of the solution(s) may include, without limitation, the avoided cost of non-compliance with the Availability Standard or Reliability Standard (as the case may be) where such costs may include penalties or levies payable under the Project Deed from not meeting the Availability Standard, Reliability Standard or equivalent standards under the Project Deed.]
- (b) Unless paragraph (c) applies, where the cost benefit analysis under paragraph (a) identifies that there are solution(s) that demonstrate a positive net benefit for improving conformance with the Availability Standard or Reliability Standard (as applicable), the Licence Holder must prepare a Rectification Plan in accordance with condition A.3.4.
- (c) The Licence Holder must prepare and submit a report (**Cost-Benefit Assessment Report**) in accordance with condition A.3.5 where the cost benefit analysis under paragraph (a):
 - (i) does not identify a solution that demonstrates a positive net benefit for the purpose of improving conformance with the Availability Standard or Reliability Standard (as the case may be), or
 - (ii) only identifies solution(s) that demonstrate a positive net benefit that require Augmentation to the network infrastructure project it is authorised to carry out under the Network Operator Authorisation.

A.3.4 Content requirements for Rectification Plan

- (a) A Rectification Plan must, to IPART's satisfaction:
 - (i) identify the solution(s) the Licence Holder will implement to rectify the cause(s) for not meeting the Availability Standard or Reliability Standard (as the case may be),
 - (ii) specify the timeframes for completing the steps required to implement the solution(s) referred to in paragraph (i), and
 - (iii) apply the following principles:
 - (A) the solution(s) referred to in paragraph (i) must be subject to a cost-benefit analysis (in accordance with condition A.3.3) and must demonstrate a positive net benefit,
 - (B) the solution(s) referred to in paragraph (i) must reflect all reasonable steps to improve conformance with the Availability Standard or Reliability Standard (as applicable),

- (C) the timeframe for rectification must be as short as reasonably practicable, and in any event implementation of the Rectification Plan must commence no later than 6 months from the date the Investigation Report is completed unless otherwise agreed by IPART,
- (D) solution(s) involving a non-network option (as referred to in condition A.3.2(a)(iii)) are preferred where they are equally or more cost-effective than a network option (as referred to in condition A.3.2(a)(iii)).

[Note: a reasonable step does not include a solution that demonstrates a negative net benefit for the purpose of improving conformance with the Availability Standard or Reliability Standard.]

- (b) If IPART notifies the Licence Holder that it is not satisfied the requirements of paragraph (a) have been met, the Licence Holder must modify the Rectification Plan as required by IPART in that notice.
- (c) The Licence Holder must implement a Rectification Plan prepared in accordance with paragraph (a) and that has been approved by IPART, unless the Licence Holder:
 - (i) demonstrates to the satisfaction of IPART that it is reasonable not to implement the Rectification Plan, and
 - (ii) has received written confirmation from IPART that IPART is satisfied that it is reasonable not to implement the Rectification Plan.

A.3.5 Content requirements for Cost-Benefit Assessment Reports

A Cost-Benefit Assessment Report must set out:

- (a) the potential solution(s) the Licence Holder considered,
- (b) the results of the cost benefit analysis for those potential solution(s),
- (c) if the Licence Holder determined that there is no solution that demonstrates a positive net benefit, the reasons for that conclusion, and
- (d) if the Licence Holder determined that the only available solution(s) that demonstrates a positive net benefit would require an Augmentation to the Transmission System, details of the Augmentation that would be required.

A.4 Annual reporting and notifications

A.4.1 Annual reporting

- (a) By the date specified in any Reporting Manual each year, the Licence Holder must prepare and submit to IPART a report on its compliance with the Reliability Standard and the Availability Standard in accordance with any Reporting Manual.
- (b) The report required under paragraph (a) must include, in relation to the preceding Financial Year:
 - (i) the Actual Reliability,
 - (ii) the Actual Availability, and
 - (iii) as specified in any Reporting Manual, for each Completed RNI Separable Portion of the Transmission System, the proportion that each Completed RNI Separable Portion contributed to the Actual Reliability and Actual Availability.

A.4.2 Project Deed changes

The Licence Holder must notify IPART of any change to its rights and obligations under the Project Deed or arising as a result of the application of its rights and obligations under the Project Deed that will, or is likely to, impact the Licence Holder's compliance with the conditions in this Appendix A within one month of the change occurring.

A.5 Interpretation

A.5.1 Terms defined in the General Conditions to this Licence have the same meaning in this Appendix A, unless otherwise specified.

A.5.2 A reference to a condition or attachment in this Appendix A, is a reference to the condition within or attachment to this Appendix A, unless otherwise specified.

A.5.3 The following terms have the corresponding meaning when used in Appendix A:

Actual Availability means the Licence Holder's actual availability calculated in accordance with condition A.1.1.

Actual Reliability means the Licence Holder's actual reliability calculated in accordance with condition A.2.1.

AEMO means the Australian Energy Market Operator (ACN 072 010 327).

Approval means any authorisation, direction, registration, licence, permit, consent, approval, determination, exemption, certificate or permission from any Authority or under any Law.

Asset Class means an asset class of RNI Asset Units described in Attachment 2.

Asset Class Multiplier (ACM) is specified for each Asset Class in condition A.1.4.

Asset Class Unplanned Outage Duration (Maximum) is specified for each Asset Class in condition A.1.5.

Associate has the same meaning given to that term in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Augmentation means work to enlarge the Transmission System or to increase its capacity to transmit electricity.

Authority means:

- (a) any governmental, semi-governmental or local government authority, administrative or judicial body or tribunal, department, commission, public authority, agency, minister, statutory corporation or instrumentality, or
- (b) any other person having a right to impose a requirement, or whose consent is required, under Law or any Approval with respect to the Transmission System.

Availability Standard is specified in condition A.1(a).

Constrained Generation is defined in condition A.2.2(a) and determined in accordance with condition A.2.2(b).

Completed RNI Separable Portion means each RNI Separable Portion which has achieved Infrastructure Completion.

Concurrent Event means any period that an Excluded Unplanned Outage Event and an event which is not an Excluded Unplanned Outage Event concurrently cause an Unplanned Outage of the RNI Asset Unit.

Cost-Benefit Assessment Report means a report required under condition A.3.3(c) and

prepared in accordance with condition A.3.5.

Excluded Unplanned Outage Event has the meaning given in Attachment 1.

Facility means apparatus, equipment, buildings and necessary associated supporting resources.

Financial Year means:

- (a) in relation to the first financial year, being the financial year in which Infrastructure Completion of the relevant RNI Separable Portion occurs, the period that:
 - (i) commences on the day after Infrastructure Completion of the RNI Separable Portion, and
 - (ii) ends on the next 30 June, and
- (b) in relation to each subsequent financial year, means the period commencing on 1 July and ending the following 30 June.

Infrastructure Completion means the date that a voltage is first applied to the RNI Separable Portion from the Transmission System.

Investigation Report means an investigation report in relation to the Licence Holder's conformance with the:

- (a) Availability Standard in accordance with conditions A.1(b), A.3.1 and A.3.2, and
- (b) Reliability Standard in accordance with conditions A.2(b), A.3.1 and A.3.2.

Law means:

- (a) any act of parliament,
- (b) any subordinate legislation, rules, regulations or by-laws, and
- (c) binding rules, guidelines, regulations, policies, standards, procedures, directives, circulars, codes of practice or requirements relating to or affecting the performance of any part of the Licence Holder's activities, as may be published by the Commonwealth or New South Wales governments or local councils or other Authorities, with which the Licence Holder is legally required to comply.

Modelled Generation means the electricity for a REZ Facility that was theoretically capable of being exported into the Transmission System during the Financial Year determined through modelling in accordance with condition A.2.3.

Planned Outage means where a Licence Holder or its Associates has scheduled asset management for a RNI Asset Unit which will make the RNI Asset Unit Unavailable, commencing when the RNI Asset Unit becomes Unavailable and ending when the RNI Asset Unit ceases to be Unavailable.

Project Deed means the arrangements the Licence Holder is required to enter under the terms of the Network Operator Authorisation.

Rectification Plan means a rectification plan in relation to the Licence Holder's conformance with the:

- (a) Availability Standard in accordance with condition A.1(b), A.3.1 and A.3.3, or
- (b) Reliability Standard in accordance with condition A.2(b), A.3.1 and A.3.3.

Reliability Standard is specified in condition A.2(a).

REZ Facility means a Facility which is connected to the Transmission System.

RIT-T means the regulatory investment test for transmission developed and published in accordance with the National Electricity Rules.

RNI Asset Unit means a group of fixed assets which forms a functional part of the Transmission System that is directly involved in the control and conveyance of electricity by the Transmission System, and is described in Attachment 2.

RNI Separable Portion means the components described as RNI separable portions and shown in the diagram in Attachment 3, to the extent they form part of the Transmission System.

[Note: Attachment 3 reflects the RNI Separable Portions of the Transmission System of the Licence Holder as at the Commencement Date which may change after the Commencement Date depending on the ownership of those components.]

Transgrid means the NSW Electricity Networks Operations Pty Limited (ACN 609 169 959) as trustee for the NSW Electricity Operations Trust being the holder of a transmission operator's licence granted under the Act.

Unavailable means where a RNI Asset Unit is not operating or available to operate, or is only operating or available to operate at a reduced level of performance or capability, for a period of greater than 2 minutes for any reason, except where a RNI Asset Unit is not operating or available to operate, or is only operating or available to operate at a reduced level of performance or capability, solely as a result of another RNI Asset Unit being Unavailable.

Unplanned Outage means where a RNI Asset Unit is Unavailable for any reason, except as a result of a Planned Outage, commencing when the RNI Asset Unit becomes Unavailable and ending when the RNI Asset Unit ceases to be Unavailable.

Weighted Excluded Time is calculated in accordance with condition A.1.3.

Weighted Unplanned Outage Time is calculated in accordance with condition A.1.2.

Attachment 1: Calculation of excluded unplanned outage event

Terms defined in condition A.5 of Appendix A apply in this Attachment.

An **Excluded Unplanned Outage Event** means:

- (a) a Relief Event,
- (b) an Unplanned Outage that is shown to be primarily caused or initiated by a fault or other event within a third party's Facilities (other than the Transmission System) connected to the Transmission System,
- (c) an act or omission of a third party (other than the Licence Holder or its Associates) with Facilities connected to the Transmission System where the act or omission results in an Unplanned Outage due to that connection to the Transmission System,
- (d) damage or interference with a RNI Asset Unit not caused by the Licence Holder or its Associates,
- (e) an Unplanned Outage required to avoid or mitigate an immediate threat to people, property or the environment,
- (f) an Unplanned Outage required to comply with the Applicable Electricity Laws,
- (g) compliance with a direction of an Authority or emergency service,
- (h) an Unplanned Outage required to enable the connection of any Facilities to the Transmission System provided the Licence Holder has scheduled the Unplanned Outage and notified any person who the Licence Holder is required to notify,

except to the extent that the event (or its effects):

- (a) was within the reasonable control of the Licence Holder or its contractors,
- (b) occurs or arises as a result of any act or omission of the Licence Holder or its contractors,
- (c) would have been prevented or avoided if the Licence Holder had complied with its Network Operator Authorisation including any related agreements,
- (d) in the case of an Unplanned Outage which is scheduled by the Licence Holder, was not reasonable to schedule during a Planned Outage.

Applicable Electricity Laws means Laws applicable to the operation of the Transmission System.

Compensation Event means an event identified as a compensation event under the Project Deed which:

- (a) was not within the reasonable control of the Licence Holder or a contractor of the Licence Holder, or
- (b) did not occur as a result of any act or omission of the Licence Holder or a contractor of the Licence Holder, and

is nominated by the Licence Holder as a compensation event and approved by IPART for the purpose of this definition.

Relief Event means each of the following:

- (a) a Compensation Event,
- (b) fire, explosion, flood, storm, tempest, lightning, cyclone, hurricane, mudslide, landslide, earthquake and drought (where such drought is declared as a state of emergency),

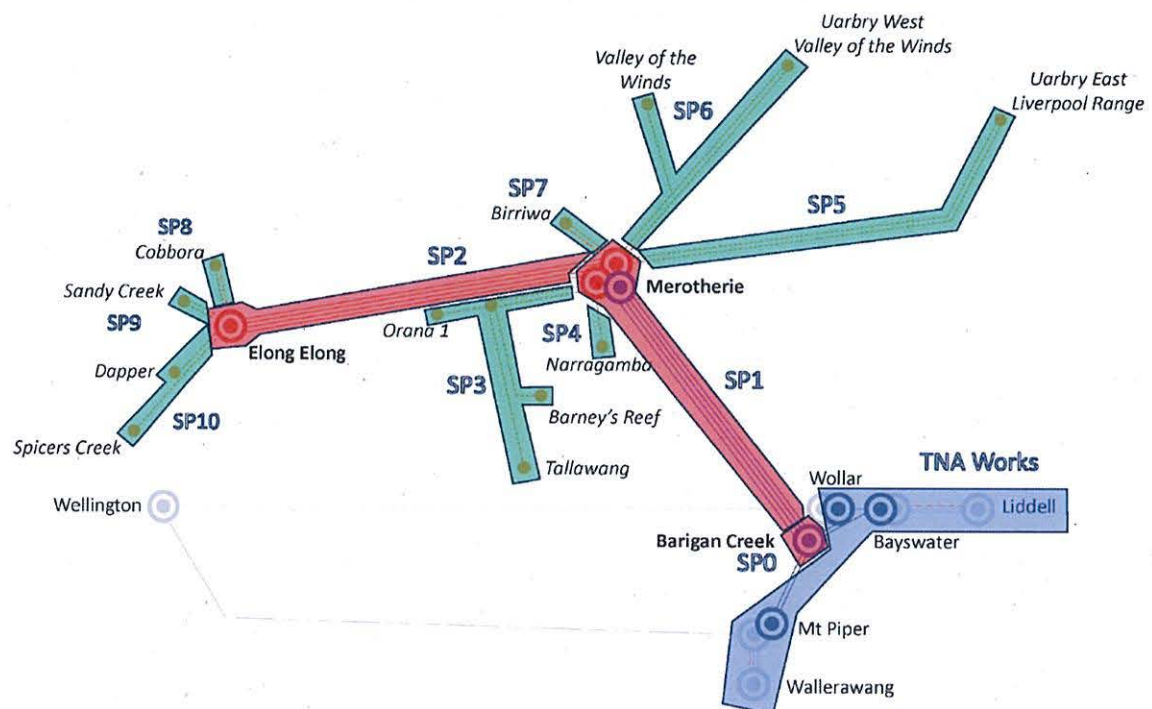
- (c) war (declared or undeclared), armed conflict, riot or civil commotion, nuclear radiation being ionising radiations or contamination by radioactivity,
- (d) such other event nominated by the Licence Holder for approval as a relief event by IPART, which is a relief event under the Project Deed and is approved by IPART, except to the extent the event (or its effects):
 - (a) was within the reasonable control of the Licence Holder or a contractor of the Licence Holder, or
 - (b) occurs or arises as a result of any act or omission of the Licence Holder or a contractor of the Licence Holder.

Attachment 2: Description of asset classes

Asset Class	Description of RNI Asset Unit
Transmission lines	A single transmission circuit between two substations/switching stations. One transmission circuit may be a single circuit transmission line or one circuit of a multi circuit transmission line construction. A single RNI Asset Unit includes all items of equipment that would prevent the transmission circuit from operating if they were to fail or have a fault. This includes the line voltage transformer, line surge arrestors, line disconnector, line earth switches, supporting insulators and connecting conductors and fittings within the substation or switchyard.
Transformers	A single three phase transformer, whether one three phase unit or three single phase units, and associated equipment, between the isolation points on the high voltage, low voltage and tertiary voltage of the transformer. A single RNI Asset Unit includes all items of equipment that prevent the transformer from operating if they fail or have a fault. This includes the transformer, transformer disconnectors, current transformers, earth switches, surge arrestors, supporting insulators, connecting conductors and fittings.
Reactive plant	Assets that are used to support the operation of the power system by providing or absorbing reactive power or contributing to synchronous inertia, and operate as a single functional unit. A single RNI Asset Unit includes the three phase reactive plant and associated equipment from the isolation point at the high voltage connection and all items of equipment that would prevent the reactive plant from operating if they fail or have a fault. Examples of a single RNI Asset Unit include a capacitor, reactor and static VAR compensator. A single reactor includes the reactor, circuit breaker, current transformers, surge arrestors, disconnectors, earth switches, supporting insulators and connecting conductors and fittings. A single capacitor includes the capacitor, circuit breaker, current transformers, disconnectors, earth switches, supporting insulators and connecting conductors and fittings. A single static VAR compensator includes reactors, capacitors, transformers, power electronics, circuit breaker, current transformers, surge arrestors, disconnectors, earth switches, supporting insulators and connecting conductors and fittings.
Switchbays	Switchbay A single switchbay of equipment between two isolation points. A single RNI Asset Unit includes all items of equipment that would prevent the switchbay from operating if they fail or have a fault. This includes the circuit breaker, current transformers, disconnectors, earth switches, supporting insulators and connecting conductors and fittings. Bus bar A single bus bar. A single RNI Asset Unit includes all items of equipment that would prevent the bus bar from operating if they fail or have a fault. This includes the bus bar conductors and fittings, the supporting insulators, bus disconnectors and bus voltage transformers.
Secondary systems	A single low voltage system that is used to support the operation, control or management of the high voltage assets and the service that the high voltage assets provide.
Synchronous condensers	Assets that are used to support the operation of the power system by providing synchronous inertia and operate as a single functional unit. A single RNI Asset Unit includes the three phase synchronous condenser and associated equipment from the isolation point at the high voltage connection and all items of equipment that would prevent the synchronous condenser from operating if they fail or have a fault. A single synchronous condenser includes the synchronous condenser, transformers, circuit breaker, current transformers, disconnectors, earth switches, supporting insulators and connecting conductors and fittings.

Attachment 3: RNI separable portions

RNI Separable Portions	Description
Separable Portion 0 (SP0)	The switching station at Barigan Creek and lines connecting into the NSW Transmission Network.
Separable Portion 1 (SP1)	The substation at Merotherie and transmission lines to Separable Portion 0.
Separable Portion 2 (SP2)	The switching station at Elong Elong and transmission lines to Separable Portion 1
Separable Portion 3 (SP3)	The switching stations at Barney's Reef, Tallawang, and Orana 1 and all interconnecting transmission lines and switching stations connecting to Merotherie substation.
Separable Portion 4 (SP4)	The switching station at Narragamba and all transmission lines connecting to Merotherie substation.
Separable Portion 5 (SP5)	The switching station at Uarbry East Liverpool Range and all transmission lines connecting to Merotherie substation.
Separable Portion 6 (SP6)	The switching stations at Valley of the Winds and Uarbry West Valley of the Winds and all interconnecting transmission lines connecting to Merotherie substation.
Separable Portion 7 (SP7)	The switching station at Birriwa and all transmission lines connecting to Merotherie substation.
Separable Portion 8 (SP8)	The switching station at Cobbora and all transmission lines connecting to Elong Elong switching station.
Separable Portion 9 (SP9)	The switching station at Sandy Creek and all transmission lines connecting to Elong Elong switching station.
Separable Portion 10 (SP10)	The switching stations at Dapper and Spicers Creek and all transmission lines connecting to Elong Elong switching station.



Appendix B. Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions

In addition to the conditions in this Appendix B, the Licence Holder may be subject to other statutory obligations, including under the Security of Critical Infrastructure Act 2018 (Cth).

B.1 Protocol with the Commonwealth Representative

B.1.1 The Licence Holder may enter into a Protocol with the Commonwealth Representative.

B.1.2 Where the Licence Holder has entered into a Protocol with the Commonwealth Representative and the Licence Holder is complying with the terms of that Protocol (including as varied in accordance with condition B.1.3), the Licence Holder is not required to comply with the following conditions to the extent provided for in the Protocol:

- (a) condition B.2.1,
- (b) condition B.2.3,
- (c) condition B.2.4, and
- (d) condition B.3.1.

B.1.3 The Licence Holder may vary a Protocol with the agreement of the Commonwealth Representative.

B.1.4 The Licence Holder must provide a copy of any Protocol or varied Protocol to the Tribunal within 14 days of the Licence Holder and the Commonwealth Representative entering into a new or varied Protocol.

B.2 Substantial presence in Australia

Network maintenance

B.2.1 Subject to conditions B.1 and B.2.2, the Licence Holder must take all practical and reasonable steps to ensure maintenance of the System is undertaken solely from within Australia.

B.2.2 Despite condition B.2.1, the Licence Holder may acquire Components from outside Australia and conduct Physical Servicing of Components outside Australia for the purposes of maintenance of the System where:

- (a) it is not reasonably practicable to acquire the Components or conduct Physical Servicing of Components from within Australia, and
- (b) each senior officer with Network Operations Responsibility or Operational Technology Responsibility approves the acquisition from, or Physical Servicing by, a specific person or Entity.

Network operation and control

B.2.3 Subject to condition B.1, the Licence Holder must use best industry practice for electricity network control systems to ensure that:

- (a) the operation and control of the System, and all associated ICT Infrastructure, can only be accessed, operated and controlled from within Australia, and
- (b) the System is not connected to any infrastructure (including any network) in a way that could enable a person outside Australia to control or operate the System in whole or in part.

- B.2.4 Subject to condition B.1, the Licence Holder must notify the Commonwealth Representative of its intention to enter into an outsourcing arrangement in relation to any part of the operation or control of the System, including any associated ICT Infrastructure, before it takes steps to procure a contract for that purpose.

Network management

- B.2.5 Subject to condition B.2.6 and B.2.7, the Licence Holder must ensure that it has at least two Directors who:

- (a) are Australian citizens,
- (b) reside in Australia, and
- (c) either:
 - (i) hold a National Security Clearance, or
 - (ii) have been the subject of a Background Check:
 - (A) after 1 January 2025, and
 - (B) within the last 10 years.

- B.2.6 The Licence Holder is not required to comply with condition B.2.5(c) for a period of 4 months from the Variation Date (or a longer period nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by the Tribunal).

- B.2.7 If a Director who satisfied the requirements in condition B.2.5 vacates the position or ceases to satisfy any of the requirements in condition B.2.5:

- (a) in the case of condition B.2.5(a) or condition B.2.5(b), condition B.2.5(a) or condition B.2.5(b) (as the case may be) does not apply to the Licence Holder with respect to that Director position for a period of up to two months (or a longer period nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by the Tribunal), and
- (b) in the case of condition B.2.5(c), condition B.2.5(c) does not apply to the Licence Holder with respect to that Director position for a period of up to eight months (or a longer period nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by the Tribunal).

- B.2.8 Subject to condition B.2.9, the Licence Holder must ensure that it has one or more senior officers with Network Operations Responsibility, Operational Technology Responsibility and Security Operations Responsibility who:

- (a) reside in Australia, and
- (b) either:
 - (i) hold a National Security Clearance, or
 - (ii) have been the subject of a Background Check:
 - (A) after 1 January 2025, and
 - (B) within the last 10 years.

B.2.9 If a senior officer referred to in condition B.2.8 vacates the position or ceases to satisfy any of requirements in condition B.2.8:

- (a) in the case of condition B.2.8(a), condition B.2.8(a) does not apply to the Licence Holder with respect to that senior officer position for a period of up to two months (or a longer period nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by the Tribunal), and
- (b) in the case of condition B.2.8(b), condition B.2.8(b) does not apply to the Licence Holder with respect to that senior officer position for a period of up to eight months (or a longer period nominated by the Licence Holder and approved by the Tribunal).

B.2.10 The Licence Holder must ensure that any Director, or senior officer referred to in condition B.2.8, who has undertaken a Background Check does not, based on the outcome of that Background Check, present a security risk to the operation and control of the System.

B.3 Data security

B.3.1 Subject to conditions B.1, B.3.2 and B.3.3, the Licence Holder must ensure that all Secure Data is:

- (a) held solely within Australia,
- (b) in the case of Secure Data (other than Load Data), only accessible from within Australia,
- (c) in the case of Operational Technology Information, only accessible by a Relevant Person who has been authorised by the Licence Holder, and
- (d) in the case of Secure Data (other than Operational Technology Information), only accessible by a:
 - (i) Relevant Person, or
 - (ii) person who has been authorised by the Licence Holder.

B.3.2 Condition B.3.1 does not prevent the Licence Holder from disclosing, holding, using or accessing Secure Data where reasonably required for any of the following purposes:

- (a) disclosing the information to a recognised stock exchange for it to be made publicly available in compliance with a binding obligation on the Licence Holder or an Associate,
- (b) complying with any Australian state, territory or Commonwealth law,
- (c) disclosing the information to the following persons to the extent necessary for them to provide services to the Licence Holder or an Associate:
 - (i) a financial, accounting, insurance, legal, regulatory or other adviser, or
 - (ii) auditors, insurers, security trustees and financiers (and each of their advisers),
- (d) disclosing the information to a prospective purchaser of any interest in the Licence Holder or any Associate, or of any interest in the main undertaking of operating the System, to the extent necessary to facilitate the purchase,
- (e) disclosing the information to participants, regulators, Commonwealth, State or Territory government agencies, and service providers in the electricity sector where disclosure of that information is:
 - (i) in the ordinary course of business,
 - (ii) in accordance with best industry practice, and

- (iii) required by those persons to provide services or to perform functions, or
- (f) providing aggregated data that does not permit identification of any customer, Connection Points or a customer's demand characteristics.

B.3.3 Condition B.3.1 does not prevent the Licence Holder from disclosing, holding, using or accessing Secure Data in accordance with any:

- (a) arrangement that remains in force that was agreed to in writing by the Licence Holder and the Commonwealth Representative under the Licence before the Variation Date, or
- (b) approval that remains in force that was granted by the Tribunal under the Licence before the Variation Date.

B.4 Compliance with critical infrastructure provisions

B.4.1 The Licence Holder must, by 30 September each year:

- (a) prepare a compliance report on its compliance with conditions B.1 to B.3 for the preceding Financial Year,
- (b) ensure that an Approved Auditor has undertaken a comprehensive audit of the compliance report and prepared an audit report that meets the requirements of any applicable Audit Guidelines, and
- (c) prepare a certification in writing supported by a resolution of the Board that:
 - (i) the Licence Holder has complied with conditions B.1 to B.3 for the preceding Financial Year, or
 - (ii) if the Licence Holder has not complied with conditions B.1 to B.3 for the preceding Financial Year, details of:
 - (A) the nature and extent of each non compliance,
 - (B) the steps the Licence Holder has taken or is taking to remedy each non compliance and prevent further non compliance, and
 - (C) when it expects to achieve compliance.

B.4.2 The Licence Holder must provide the compliance report, audit report and certification referred to in condition B.4.1 to:

- (a) the Tribunal by 30 September each year, and
- (b) to the Commonwealth Representative upon their request or when directed to by the Tribunal.

B.5 Interpretation

B.5.1 Terms defined in the General Conditions to this Licence have the same meaning in this Appendix B, unless otherwise specified.

B.5.2 A reference to a condition in this Appendix B, is a reference to the condition within this Appendix B (as opposed to, for example, the General Conditions), unless otherwise specified.

B.5.3 The following terms have the corresponding meaning when used in this Appendix B:

Associate has the same meaning given to that term in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Background Check means a background check that meets the requirements for a background check under section 9(3) of the *Security of Critical Infrastructure (Critical infrastructure risk management program) Rules (LIN 23/006) 2023* (Cth).

Board means the governing body of the Licence Holder however described.

Carrier has the meaning given by the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979* (Cth).

Commonwealth Representative means the First Assistant Secretary responsible for critical infrastructure security in the Commonwealth, or equivalent level and role in the agency with responsibility for critical infrastructure security or such other representative nominated by the Commonwealth Government.

Component means any part of the System that contains electronic processor capabilities, electronic storage of data or communications capability.

Connection Point means, in relation to the premises of a customer(s), the point of connection to an electrical installation supplying electricity to the premises as determined in accordance with the Service and Installation Rules of New South Wales, as in force from time to time, published by the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.

Director means a member of the Board of the Licence Holder.

Entity has the same meaning as under section 64A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Financial Year means the period commencing on 1 July and ending the following 30 June.

ICT Infrastructure means the information and communications technology equipment, systems, firmware and software directly supporting the Operational Technology environment used for the control of the supply of electricity.

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 all of the following criteria:

- (a) it is not historical data older than 30 days,
- (b) it is not fault data,
- (c) it describes a location that allows a customer or Connection Point to be identified,
- (d) it describes the date and time of the data record,
- (e) it describes a magnitude which comprises a voltage of at least 330 kV and energy of at least one Terawatt hour, and
- (f) it describes the duration for which a quantum of electricity was delivered.

National Security Clearance means a clearance of not less than Negative Vetting Level 1 (or equivalent) issued by the Australian Government Security Vetting Agency.

Network Operations Responsibility means being responsible for:

- (a) the day-to-day operation, monitoring and maintenance of the System, and
- (b) directing the operational planning, management, control and security of the System.

Operational Technology means technology that directly controls or monitors devices on the System, including:

- (a) the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) master stations and management systems (where they have operational control functionality of the System) and other associated systems that directly control primary equipment on the System, and
- (b) the ICT Infrastructure used by the systems referred to in paragraph (a) to operate or monitor the devices these systems control.

Operational Technology Information means all information about the Operational Technology for example, design specifications and operating manuals.

Operational Technology Responsibility means being responsible for:

- (a) delivering the Operational Technology to safely and reliably operate the System,
- (b) developing and implementing strategies to manage cyber security and other threats affecting the Operational Technology, and
- (c) 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.

Physical Servicing means the inspection or adjustment of Components of the System or Components held in inventory for the purpose of maintenance or upgrade, including the removal and reinstallation of Components for inspection or adjustment.

Protocol means a document agreed between the Commonwealth Representative and the Licence Holder, which may set out:

- (a) the specified purposes and circumstances in which the acquisition and maintenance of Components that form part of the System may be conducted offshore,
- (b) the methodology and activities to be undertaken to allow for maintenance and repairs of Components that form part of the System to be carried out involving remote access from offshore,
- (c) the specified purposes and circumstances in which Secure Data may be held offshore and accessed,
- (d) the exceptional circumstances in which the protocol applies,
- (e) the specific circumstances in which the Licence Holder is not required to comply with conditions B.2.1, B.2.3, B.2.4, and/or B.3.1 and any requirements that apply instead of those conditions, and
- (f) the activities and processes which achieve requisite levels of cybersecurity.

Relevant Person means:

- (a) the Licence Holder,
- (b) a network operator of the System, or
- (c) any person who is contracted or subcontracted, and approved, by the Licence Holder to work on the System.

Secure Data means:

- (a) Operational Technology Information,
- (b) Load Data relating to, or obtained in connection with, the operation of the System by a Relevant Person, and
- (c) Third Party Data that the Licence Holder stores or processes indirectly because a Carrier or another person transferred the Third Party Data using the Licence Holder's infrastructure.

Security Operations Responsibility means being responsible for:

- (a) approving 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,
- (b) personnel security, and
- (c) managing relationships with Commonwealth and state government agencies for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b).

System means the Transmission System referred to in this Licence.

Third Party Data means:

- (a) communications, within the meaning of the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979* (Cth), and
- (b) closed-circuit television footage.

Variation Date means the Instrument of Variation of Conditions of Transmission Operator's Licence commencing 1 July 2025 which amends the Licence.

