# NSW Licence Conditions







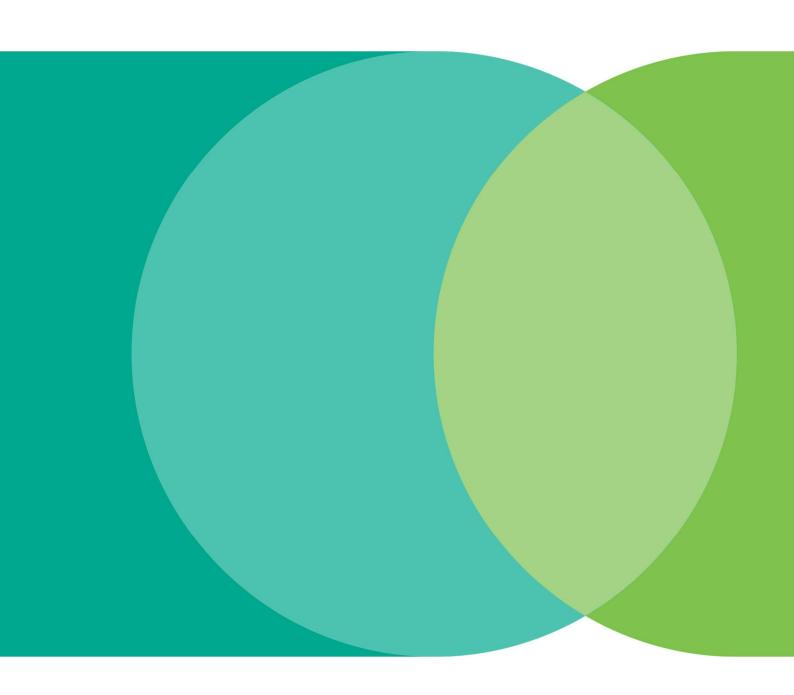
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## Licence

Designated 14 June 2017





## MINISTER FOR RESOURCES, ENERGY AND UTILITIES

# DISTRIBUTOR'S LICENCE UNDER THE *ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT* 1995 (NSW)

## granted to

Endeavour Energy Network Operator Partnership a partnership carried on under that name by Edwards O Pty Limited (ACN 618 643 486) as trustee for Edwards O Trust, ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 1 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 735) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 1, ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 2 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 744) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 2, ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 3 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 753) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 3, ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 4 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 771) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 4

Dated: 7 June 2017.

Licence to operate a distribution system that is a transacted distribution system under the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015* effective on completion (which is as designated by the Completion Order made by the Treasurer of the State of New South Wales under the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015\**).

\*Note: the date of completion was designated to be

1 4 JUN 2017

BY

The Hon. Donald Harwin, Minister for Resources, Energy and Utilities ("The Minister")

TO

Endeavour Energy Network Operator 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.

("Licence Holder")

The Minister has determined to grant a distributor's licence under section 14 of the *Electricity Supply Act* 1995 (NSW) in respect of the transacted distribution system operated by the Licence Holder on the conditions set out in the schedule to this licence and any conditions imposed by the *Electricity Supply Act* 1995 (NSW) and any regulations under that Act.

SIGNED by:

THE HON. DONALD HARWIN

Minister for Resources, Energy and Utilities

# SCHEDULE OF 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 111A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

#### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

## 1 Operate within Distribution District

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 such other areas outside of its distribution district in which the Licence Holder operates a distribution system as at the date of this Licence, as set out or described in Schedule 1 to these conditions; and
- (c) within such other areas outside of its *distribution district* as agreed and authorised by the *Tribunal* and the *Licence Holder* for the relevant *distribution district*.

#### 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.

#### RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS

## 4 Network overall reliability standards

- 4.1 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.
- 4.2 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.

## 5 Individual feeder performance

5.1 This condition 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.

#### 5.2 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 5.2(e), 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 network project plan or alternative nonnetwork 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 feeder's performance and the ongoing non-conformance with the individual feeder standards will be reported to the Minister by the Licence Holder.
- 5.3 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.

#### 6 Customer service standards

- 6.1 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.
- 6.2 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.
- 6.3 A *Licence Holder* must determine a claim for payment under condition 6, 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.
- 6.4 A *Licence Holder* is required to take reasonable steps to make *customers* aware of the availability of payments on the terms set out in condition 6. 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 condition 6.
- 6.5 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*.
- 6.6 A *Licence Holder* is required to pay no more than \$320 under condition 6 to a customer per premises in any one *financial year*.
- 6.7 A payment under this condition 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*.
- 6.8 *Customers* who are eligible for payments under this clause are limited to those *customers* who are supplied electricity through a metered connection point on an electricity distributor's system.

## 7 Performance monitoring and reporting

#### Network overall reliability standards report

- 7.1 A Licence Holder must submit a network overall reliability standards quarterly report to the Tribunal within one month of the end of each quarter.
- 7.2 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

- 7.3 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.

#### Customer service standards report

- 7.4 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 6 to *customers* by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 1 of Schedule 5 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 1 of Schedule 5;
  - (b) the number of claims not paid (whether in part or full) under condition 6 by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 1 of Schedule 5 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 1 of Schedule 5; and
  - (c) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

#### **Incident reporting**

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

#### Independent audit report

- 7.6 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; and
  - (c) customer service standards.

- 7.7 The audit must be conducted in accordance with any Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal.
- 7.8 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*.
- 7.9 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.
- 7.10 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.
- 7.11 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*.
- 7.12 A *Licence Holder* must provide a copy of the auditor's report by 30 September each year to the *Tribunal*.

#### General matters concerning reports

- 7.13 Where the *Tribunal* determines the format of a report required by this condition, a *Licence Holder* must submit the report in that format.
- 7.14 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.
- 7.15 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.
- 7.16 A *Licence Holder* must provide a report submitted to the *Tribunal* under this condition to the *Minister*, if requested to do so by the *Minister* by notice in writing.

#### 8 Business continuity and disruptions

- 8.1 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*).
- 8.2 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that it and any other network operator of its *distribution system* implements and complies with the *Business Continuity Plan*.

#### CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LICENCE CONDITIONS

For the purposes of conditions 9, 10 and 11 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. These 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.

## 9 Substantial presence in Australia

- 9.1 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 9.2; 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.

#### 9.2 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;
- (c) will be taken to have satisfied condition 9.2(a) 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.

#### 9.3 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 9.3(b):

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.
- 9.4 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under:
  - (a) condition 9.3(a) 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 9.3 if:
    - (i) following the first issue of these conditions to the *Licence Holder*; or
    - (ii) any position identified in condition 9.3 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.
- 9.5 The exception in condition 9.4(b) ceases to apply to the *Licence Holder* if:
  - 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 9.5(a) 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 9.3(b) 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.

## 10 Data security

- 10.1 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:
    - 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); and
    - (ii) bulk personal information within the meaning of the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth), 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.
- 10.2 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under conditions 10.1(a), 10.1(b)(i) or 10.1(c) 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 9.3(b)(i) to disclose, hold, use or access any information or data referred to in those conditions for the purposes of:
  - 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 Minister, in the case of arrangements approved as of the first issue of this *Licence*, and otherwise by the *Tribunal* in writing having regard to whether:
  - (i) the service provider or contractor is reputable; and
  - the service provider or contractor has data security systems in place to ensure information security is maintained;
- (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.
- 10.3 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under condition 10.1(b)(ii) 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).
- 10.4 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.

#### 10A Consultation with the Commonwealth

If the *Licence Holder* is a *Foreign Person*, in considering whether to provide or withhold approval under conditions 10.2(f) or 10.2(h), or whether to approve any plan or amended plan under conditions 9.2(c) or 10.2(g), the *Tribunal* must:

- (a) notify the Commonwealth Representative that the Tribunal's approval under conditions 9.2(c), 10.2(f), 10.2(g) or 10.2(h) (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 10A(a) 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.

#### 11 Compliance with critical infrastructure provisions

- 11.1 On 31 August each year, or such other date specified by the *Tribunal*, the *Licence Holder* must furnish a report to the *Tribunal* and the *Commonwealth Representative* detailing whether the *Licence Holder* has complied with conditions 9 and 10 over the preceding financial year to 30 June.
- 11.2 The report required under condition 11.1 must be audited by an *Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor* by a date specified by the *Tribunal*. The audit required by this condition 11.2 must be a comprehensive audit and must meet any requirements specified by the *Tribunal*.
- 11.3 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 9 and 10.
- 11.4 The report required under condition 11.1 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 9 and 10; or
  - (b) the Licence Holder has not complied with conditions 9 and 10, 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.

#### CONDITIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

#### 12 Maintenance of certified management systems

- 12.1 Within two years after the date of this *Licence*, the *Licence Holder* must have and maintain:
  - (a) an asset management system that is consistent with the International Standard ISO
     55001 Asset Management System Requirements; and

(b) an environmental management system that is consistent with International Standard ISO
 14001 Environmental Management,

which comply with this condition 12.

- 12.2 The Licence Holder must ensure that, by the time it is required to comply with condition 12.1:
  - its asset management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with International Standard ISO 55001 Asset Management System – Requirements; and
  - (b) its environmental management system is certified by an appropriately qualified person to be consistent with International Standard ISO 14001 Environmental Management.
- 12.3 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that, once its asset management system and environmental management systems are each certified in accordance with condition 12.2, the certifications are maintained for the remainder of the duration of the *Licence*.
- 12.4 The *Licence Holder* must notify the *Tribunal*, in accordance with any *Reporting Manuals* issued by the *Tribunal*, of any significant changes it proposes to make to its asset management system or environmental management system.

#### 13 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

## 14 Reporting in accordance with Reporting Manuals

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

#### 15 Complying with Audit Guidelines issued by the *Tribunal*

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

#### 16 Compliance management systems

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

## 17 Compliance with statistical operating obligations

The *Licence Holder* must provide to the *Tribunal* such operating and 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 materially different type or category to that provided under the initial or subsequent request.

## 18 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 the conditions of its Licence, the Act or the Regulations.

## 19 Information about compliance with Employment Guarantees

- 19.1 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 the 'Employment Guarantees' set out in Schedule 4 to the Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015.
- 19.2 The *Licence Holder* must comply at its own expense and within a reasonable timeframe nominated by the *Tribunal*, with any request from the *Tribunal* to have information provided under condition 19.1 audited by an *Approved Auditor*.

#### 20 Licence fees

- 20.1 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.
- 20.2 The *Licence Holder* must pay the fees referred to in condition 20.1 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 documents includes the document as modified from time to time and any document replacing it;
- (d) the word "person" includes a natural person and any body or entity whether incorporated or not;
- (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 Act 1995.

Approved Auditor means an auditor nominated in accordance with conditions 7.8 to

7.11 (inclusive).

Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor means an Approved Auditor who has been further approved by

the *Tribunal* as having the necessary experience and expertise in system security or has otherwise demonstrated to the *Tribunal's* satisfaction the capability to audit compliance with the critical infrastructure licence conditions (being conditions 9, 10 and 11)

approved plan has the meaning given to it in condition 9.2(c) and 10.2(g).

Associate has the meaning given to that term in the Corporations Act 2001

(Cth).

Audit Guidelines means any document setting out audit requirements for *Licence* 

Holders which is prepared by the *Tribunal* and is available on its website at <a href="www.ipart.nsw.gov.au">www.ipart.nsw.gov.au</a> as amended from time to time.

Bulk Personal Data Records means any holdings or files of personal information (within the

meaning of the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)) about multiple individuals

which contain fields or categories.

Business Continuity Plan has the meaning given to it in condition 8.1.

CBD Sydney feeder means a feeder 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, National Security Division,

3-5 National Cct, Barton ACT 2600.

customer means a wholesale or retail customer who is supplied electricity

through a connection point on an electricity distributor's system.

customer service standards means the customer service standards in Schedule 5 to these

conditions.

distribution system means the distribution system of which the Licence Holder is a

network operator.

distribution district has the meaning given to it in Division 2 of Part 7 of the Electricity

Supply Act 1995.

excluded interruptions means excluded interruptions listed in Schedule 4 to these

conditions.

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.

Foreign Person has the meaning given to that term in the Foreign Acquisitions

and Takeovers Act 1975 (Cth) and the Foreign Acquisitions and

Takeovers Regulation 2015 (Cth).

individual feeder standards means the individual feeder standards in Schedule 3 to these

conditions.

interruption means any temporary unavailability of electricity supply to a

customer associated with an outage of the distribution system including outages affecting a single premises, but does not

include disconnection.

interruption duration standards means the interruption duration standards set out in Schedule 5

to these conditions.

interruption frequency standards means the interruption frequency standards set out in Schedule 5

to these conditions.

Licence means the distributor's licence authorising the *Licence Holder* to

operate its distribution system.

Licence Holder means a person who is the holder of a *Licence*.

local government area has the meaning given in the Local Government Act 1993

long rural feeder means a feeder with a total feeder length greater than 200 km

which is not a CBD Sydney feeder or an urban feeder.

metropolitan means the areas comprising the local government areas and

suburbs listed in Schedule 7, but only to the extent that the Licence Holder may operate a Distribution System in the relevant

areas in accordance with condition 1.

major event day has the meaning given in Schedule 6.

Minister means the *Minister* responsible for administering the *Act*.

network overall reliability standards means the requirements imposed under condition 7 of these

conditions.

non-metropolitan means areas in NSW other than areas defined as metropolitan.

planned interruption means an interruption that has been planned by the Licence

Holder.

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, as

the case may be.

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 subcontracted by the *Licence Holder* to work on the distribution

system.

Reporting Manual means any document setting out reporting requirements for

Licence Holders which is prepared by the Tribunal and is available on its website at <a href="www.ipart.nsw.gov.au">www.ipart.nsw.gov.au</a> 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 customers (averaged over the financial

year) of the Licence Holder.

SAIDI average standards means the standards set out in item 1, Schedule 2.

SAIFI means the average derived from the total number of sustained

customer interruptions divided by the total number of customers

(averaged over the financial year) of the Licence Holder.

SAIFI average standards means the standards set out in item 2, Schedule 2.

short rural feeder means a feeder with a total feeder route length less than 200 km,

and which is not a CBD Sydney feeder or an urban feeder.

suburb means an area defined by boundaries determined and gazetted

by the Geographical Names Board of New South Wales.

transacted distribution system means a transacted distribution system under the *Electricity* 

Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015.

Tribunal means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New

South Wales established under the Independent Pricing and

Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992.

urban feeder means a feeder with actual maximum demand over the reporting

period per total feeder route length greater than 0.3 MVA/km and

which is not a CBD Sydney Feeder.

## **SCHEDULE 1 – Authorised Areas**

The Licence Holder is authorised to operate a distribution system within all areas outside of its distribution district in which the Licence Holder operates a distribution system as at the date of this Licence, including any such areas notified by the Licence Holder to the Tribunal for the purposes of inclusion on any register maintained by the Tribunal.

## SCHEDULE 2 - NETWORK OVERALL RELIABILITY STANDARDS

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	

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	

## **SCHEDULE 3 – INDIVIDUAL FEEDER STANDARDS**

1. 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

2. SAIFI Individual Feeder Standards Average Reliability Interruption Standards (Number per customer)

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

## **SCHEDULE 4 – EXCLUDED INTERRUPTIONS**

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

- (a) an interruption of a duration of one minute or less;
- (b) an interruption resulting from:
  - (i) load shedding due to a shortfall in generation;
  - (ii) 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.

## SCHEDULE 5 - CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS

## Interruption duration standard:

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

## 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 1*, to a *customer's* premises located in the relevant area in column 1 of *table 1*:

Table 1

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 interruptions of greater than or equal to 4 hours
non-metropolitan	18	4 interruptions 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) 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 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).

#### SCHEDULE 6 - MAJOR EVENT DAY

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## **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* and *individual feeder 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, Ausgrid 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 *electricity distributor* 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  $\alpha$  (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 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 *electricity distributor's SAIDI* and *SAIFI* in respect of all of its *feeder types*.

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## SCHEDULE 7 - LIST OF METROPOLITAN AREAS

1. 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	

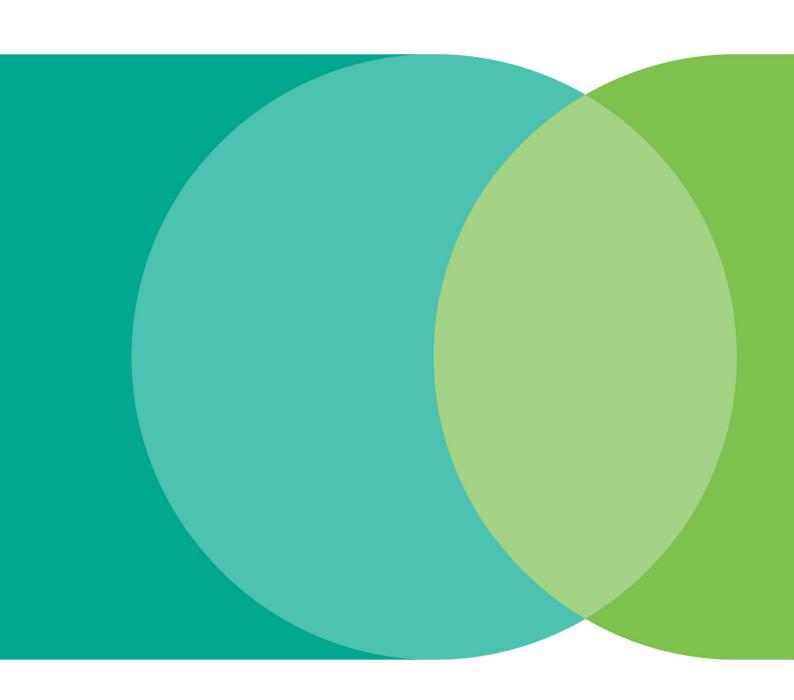
2. Suburbs	
A. Blue Mountains area	
BLACKHEATH	LINDEN
BLAXLAND	MEDLOW BATH
BULLABURRA	MOUNT RIVERVIEW
FAULCONBRIDGE	MOUNT VICTORIA
GLENBROOK	SPRINGWOOD
HAWKESBURY HEIGHTS	VALLEY HEIGHTS
HAZELBROOK	WARRIMOO
КАТООМВА	WENTWORTH FALLS
LAPSTONE	WINMALEE
LAWSON	WOODFORD
LEURA	YELLOW ROCK

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	7	
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	

## **Minister's Variation**

5 February 2019





# INSTRUMENT OF VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF DISTRIBUTOR'S LICENCE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1995

#### 1. Variation of conditions

I, Don Harwin, Minister for Energy and Utilities vary the Licence held by the Licence Holder. This Variation is made under clause 7 of Schedule 2 to the *Electricity Supply Act* 1995.

#### 2. Commencement

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

#### 3. Definition

In this Variation Instrument:

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:

Endeavour Energy Network Partnership, a partnership carried on under that name by Edwards O Pty Limited (ACN 618 643 486) as trustee for Edwards O Trust, ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 1 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 735) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 1, ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 2 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 744) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 2, ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 3 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 753) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 3, ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 4 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 771) as trustee for ERIC Epsilon Operator Trust 4.

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

#### 4. Variation of licence

- 1. The conditions of the Licence are varied as set out in Schedule 1.
- 2. The variation of the conditions of the Licence does not:
  - a. revive anything not in force or existing at the time the 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
  - affect a right, privilege or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the Previous Licence Conditions

Signed:

The Hon Don Harwin MLC

Minister for Energy and Utilities

Date:

5.2.19

#### [1] Condition 5

In condition 5.2(f), omit the word 'network'.

#### [2] New condition 5A

Insert before Condition 6:

#### 5A Reliability provided to individual customers

- 5A.1 This condition 5A does not apply to a *connection point* supplied by a *Licence Holder's feeder* to which Condition 5 applies.
- 5A.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 5A.4
- 5A.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 5A.4.

#### 5A.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, 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 5A.4(e), 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*.
- 5A.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.

#### [3] New condition 7A.3

Insert immediately before the heading titled 'Customer service standards report':

#### Individual customer standards report

- 7.3A 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 5A.2 and/or 5A.3 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;
  - (h) details of the remedial action that the *Licence Holder* intends taking, or has taken, to improve compliance with the *individual customer standards*;
  - (i) if applicable, the date of completion, or the date of planned completion, of the remedial action plan;
  - (j) 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
  - (k) any other matter notified by the Tribunal in writing.

#### [4] Amend 7.6

Omit condition 7.6(c) and replace with:

- (c) individual customer standards; and
- (d) customer service standards.

#### [5] Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions

Remove the paragraph headed 'CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LICENCE CONDITIONS' and conditions 9 and 10 and substitute:

#### CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LICENCE CONDITIONS

For the purposes of conditions 9, 10 and 11 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. These 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 good-faith basis.

#### 9 Substantial presence in Australia

- 9.1 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 9.2; 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.
- 9.2 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;

Note: For the purposes of Licence condition 9.2 (a):

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.

- (c) will be taken to have satisfied condition 9.2(a) 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*.

#### 9.3 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 9.3 (b): 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 governmentagencies.

**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 9.1(a) is the joint responsibility of the multiple officers and the approval contemplated in condition 9.1(b) must be obtained from each of those officers.

- 9.4 The Licence Holder is not in breach of its obligations under:
  - (a) condition 9.3(a) 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 9.3 if:
    - (i) following the first issue of these conditions to the Licence Holder; or

(ii) any position identified in condition 9.3 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.
- 9.5 The exception in condition 9.4(b) 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 9.5(a) 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 9.3(b) 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.

#### 10 Data security

- 10.1 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) ali:
    - (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.
- 10.2 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under conditions 10.1(a), 10.1(b)(i) or 10.1(c) 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 9.3(b)(i) 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 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.
- 10.3 The Licence Holder is not in breach of its obligations under condition 10.1(b)(ii) 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).
- 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.

#### [6] Condition 11

Omit condition 11 and substitute:

#### 11 Compliance

- 11.1 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 9 and 10 over the preceding *financial year* to 30 June.
- 11.2 The report required under condition 11.1 must be audited by an *Approved Auditor* by a date specified by the *Tribunal*. The audit required by this condition 11.2 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*.
- 11.3 The *Tribunal* may provide guidance to the *Approved Auditor* as to the *Licence Holder's* practices that have satisfied or will satisfy conditions 9 and 10.
- 11.4 The report required under condition 11.1 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 9 and 10; or
  - (b) the Licence Holder has not complied with conditions 9 and 10 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.

#### [6] New condition 19A

Insert before condition 20:

#### 19A Compliance with Public Lighting Code

- 19A.1 From 1 July 2019, 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 and Environment, as amended from time to time.
- 19A.2 The *Licence Holder* must comply at its own expense and within a reasonable timeframe nominated by the *Tribunal*, with any request from the *Tribunal* to have the *Licence Holder's* compliance with condition 19A.1 audited by an *Approved Auditor*.

#### [7] New definitions

Insert the following definitions in alphabetical order in B2:

Connection point

in relation to the premises of a *customer* or a class of *customers*, means 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

Department of Planning and Environment.

Individual customer standards

Load Data

means the individual customer standards in Schedule 8 to these conditions.

means data as to the quantum of electricity delivered (both historical and current load demand from or to any one of more sites (or their connection points) which satisfies each of the following criteria:

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 *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 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.

Minutes interrupted

means the total number of minutes from any *interruption* to a *customer* over the relevant 12 month period.

Number of interruptions

means the total number of times there is an *interruption* to a *customer* over the relevant 12 month period.

Protocol

means a document of the type referred to in conditions 9.1 and 9.2, that is required by the Commonwealth and which must be agreed to between the *Commonwealth Representative* and the *Licence Holder*, the document may set out (among other things) the:

- i. specified purpose for which maintenance of distribution system equipment may be conducted offshore and the circumstances in which it may be conducted off shore;
- ii. methodology and activities to be undertaken to allow for maintenance and repairs of distribution system equipment to be carried out involving remote access from offshore;
- iii. the exceptional circumstances in which the *Protocol* applies; and
- iv. activities and processes which achieve requisite level of cyber-security.

## [8] Definition of connection point

Omit the words 'connection point' wherever occurring and substitute 'connection point'.

#### [9] Substituted Definition

In the definitions, substitute the following definitions:

Approved Auditor

means an auditor who has been approved by the *Tribunal* in accordance with any *Audit Guidelines* issued by the *Tribunal*.

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.

#### [10] Deleted Definition

Omit the term 'Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor' and its corresponding meaning.

#### Schedule 4 - Excluded Interruptions

In paragraph (a) of Schedule 4, omit the words 'one minute' and substitute 'three minutes'.

#### [11] Schedule 6 - Major Event Day

In Schedule 6, omit "Ausgrid" and substitute "the Licence Holder".

#### [12] Schedule 6 - Major Event Day

In the first paragraph of the section titled 'Explanation and Purpose' of Schedule 6, omit the words 'network overall reliability standards and individual feeder standards' and substitute 'network overall reliability standards, individual feeder standards and individual customer standards.'

#### [13] Schedule 6 - Major Event Day

In the section titled 'Determining a major event day', omit the words 'electricity distributor' and substitute 'Licence Holder'.

#### [14] New Schedule 8

Insert new Schedule 8 after Schedule 7:

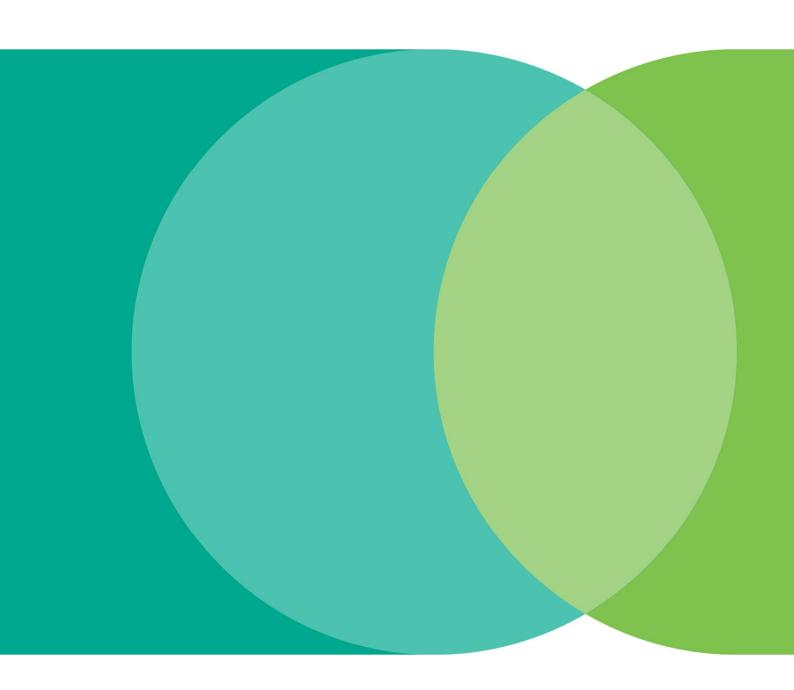
#### SCHEDULE 8 - INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMER STANDARDS

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

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

## **Minister's Variation**

23 September 2022





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

#### 1. Variation of conditions

I, Matthew Kean, Minister for Energy, vary the Licence held by the Licence Holder. This variation (the **Instrument of Variation**) is made under clause 7 of Schedule 2 to the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (NSW).

#### 2. Commencement

This Instrument of Variation commences on the day this instrument is signed. The schedules to this instrument commence on the dates set out in clause 4.

#### 3. Definition

In this Instrument of Variation:

**Licence** means the distributor's licence granted under section 14 of the *Electricity Supply Act* 1995 (NSW) to the Licence Holder to operate a distribution system that is a transacted distribution system under the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act* 2015 (NSW) effective on 1 December 2016, and as varied on 7 June 2017.

#### Licence Holder means:

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

- (a) Edwards O Pty Limited (ACN 618 643 486) as trustee for the Edwards O Trust;
- (b) ERIC Epsilon Operator Corporation 1 Pty Ltd (ACN 617 221 744) 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 the conditions of the Licence as in force immediately before the commencement of each schedule to this Instrument of Variation.

#### 4. Variation of licence

- (1) The conditions of the Licence are varied:
  - (a) from 1 October 2022, as set out in Schedule A; and
  - (b) from 1 July 2024, as set out in Schedule B.

## (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.

Signed:

The Hon Matthew Kean MP

Minister for Energy

Date:

23 .9.27

#### [1] Substituted definitions

In the Definitions, substitute the following definitions:

feeder

means:

- (i) 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; or
- (ii) lines operating at, or over, 1kV within a multiplecustomer SAPS.

## [2] New definitions

In the Definitions, insert the following new definitions in alphabetical order:

interconnected national electricity system

has the same meaning as in the National Electricity (NSW) Law.

low-voltage SAPS

means a *SAPS* but does not include lines operating at, or over, 1kV within a *multiple-customer SAPS*.

SAPS

means a 'regulated stand-alone power system' as defined at section 6B of the *National Electricity (NSW) Law* but does not include parts of the *distribution system* that have been temporarily isolated from the *interconnected national electricity system* due to an event or circumstance beyond the control of the *Licence Holder* such as bushfire or flood.

multiple-customer SAPS

means a SAPS that supplies multiple customers.

### [3] Definitions to be omitted

In the Definitions, omit the following definitions in their entirety:

CBD Sydney feeder

## [4] Network overall reliability standards

In Condition 4 (Network overall reliability standards), insert new condition 4.3:

4.3 For the avoidance of doubt, this Condition 4 (Network overall reliability standards) does not apply to *low-voltage SAPS*.

## [5] Individual feeder performance

In Condition 5 (Individual feeder performance), immediately after each occurrence of the defined term 'feeder' (whether in singular or plural form), insert the words 'or low-voltage SAPS'.

## [6] Schedule 3 – Individual feeder standards

In Schedule 3 (Individual feeder standards), remove the table at item 1 and replace it with the following table:

SAIDI (Minutes per customer)		
ENDEAVOUR ENERGY		
Standard	Minutes per customer	
low-voltage SAPS	1817	
urban feeder	350	
short rural feeder	1000	
long rural feeder	1400	

## [7] Schedule 3 – Individual feeder standards

In Schedule 3 (Individual feeder standards), remove the table at item 2 and replace it with the following table:

SAIFI (Number per customer) ENDEAVOUR ENERGY		
low-voltage SAPS	9.4	
urban feeder	4	
short rural feeder	8	
long rural feeder	10	

## [1] Condition 4 (Individual feeder performance)

Omit condition 4 (Network overall reliability standards) and substitute:

- 4 Individual feeder performance
- 4.1 The *individual feeder standards* that apply to each of the *Licence Holder's feeders* for each 12-month period referred to in clause 4.3, other than *long feeders*, are:

$$SAIDI = 262 + 108\sqrt{Length} + MIN(160, \frac{5500}{Length})$$

$$SAIFI = 3.1 + 0.44 \sqrt{Length} + MIN(0.65, \frac{21}{Length})$$

where:

Length is the total route length of the feeder, in kilometres; and

MIN is the lower of the values within the brackets.

4.2 The *individual feeder standards* that apply to each of the *Licence Holder's long feeders* for each 12-month period referred to in clause 4.3, are:

SAIDI = 2688 minutes

SAIFI = 13.0 interruptions.

4.3 At the end of each *quarter*, the *Licence Holder* must determine whether it has exceeded the *individual feeder standards* applicable to each of its *feeders* for the 12-month period ending at the end of that *quarter*.

**Note:** If the *individual feeder standards* in this condition have been exceeded, certain obligations under condition 5A will apply.

## [2] Condition 4A (Low-voltage SAPS performance)

After condition 4 (Individual feeder performance), include new condition 4A (Low-voltage SAPS performance):

## 4A Low-voltage SAPS performance

4A.1 The *low-voltage SAPS standards* that apply to each of the *Licence Holder's low-voltage SAPS* for each 12-month period referred to in clause 4A.2, are:

SAIDI = 1817 minutes

SAIFI = 9.4 interruptions.

4A.2 At the end of each *quarter*, the *Licence Holder* must determine whether it has exceeded the *low-voltage SAPS standards* applicable to each of its *low-voltage SAPS* for the 12-month period ending at the end of that *quarter*.

- 4A.3 Where the *low-voltage SAPS* do not meet the *low-voltage SAPS standards* at the point of measurement but deliver the required level of service to the end-customer:
  - (a) the *low-voltage SAPS* will be deemed to be compliant with the *low-voltage SAPS standards*;
  - (b) despite sub-condition 4A.3(a), an *investigation report* must still be prepared in accordance with condition 5A.

**Note:** If the *low-voltage SAPS standards* in this condition have been exceeded, certain obligations under condition 5A will apply.

## [3] Condition 5 (Direct connection performance)

Omit condition 5 (Individual feeder performance) and substitute:

- 5 Direct connection performance
- 5.1 This condition 5 applies to each Connection point:
  - (a) that is directly supplied at a nominal voltage above 1 kV and generally at or below 22 kV; and
  - (b) to which conditions 4 and 4A do not apply.
- 5.2 The *direct connection standards* that apply to the *Licence Holder* in respect of each *Connection point* are:

Minutes interrupted = 530

Number of interruptions = 4.2

where:

minutes interrupted means the total number of minutes of all *interruptions* to a *customer* over the relevant 12-month period; and

**number of interruptions** means the total number of times there is an *interruption* to a *customer* over the relevant 12-month period.

5.3 At the end of each *quarter*, the *Licence Holder* must determine whether it has exceeded the *direct connection standards* for each *Connection point* to which this condition 5 applies in the 12-month period ending at the end of that *quarter*.

**Note:** If the *direct connection standards* in this condition have been exceeded, certain obligations under condition 5A will apply.

## [4] Condition 5A (Investigation and rectification of non-conformance standards)

Omit condition 5A (Reliability provided to individual customers) and substitute:

#### 5A Investigation and rectification of non-conformance standards

5A.1

- (a) Where the Licence Holder has exceeded any of the individual feeder standards, low-voltage SAPS standards, or direct connection standards in the 12-month period immediately preceding the end of a quarter, the Licence Holder must prepare:
  - (i) an *investigation report* by the end of the *quarter* immediately following the *quarter* the relevant standard was exceeded; and
  - (ii) a rectification plan by the end of the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the investigation report was completed.
- (b) Where the cause or causes for exceeding the standard have already been rectified before an *investigation report* is required to be prepared under condition 5A.1(a) above, the *Licence Holder* is not required to prepare a rectification plan in respect of that breach of the relevant standard.
- (c) Where sub-condition 4A.3(a) is met, the *Licence Holder* is not required to prepare a *rectification plan* in respect of that breach of the relevant standard.

#### 5A.2 An investigation report must:

- identify the cause or causes for exceeding the relevant individual feeder standard(s), low-voltage SAPS standards, or direct connection standard(s);
- (b) where the cause or causes identified in paragraph (a) have already been rectified, identify the steps taken to rectify the causes, including when the steps were completed;
- (c) where the cause or causes identified in paragraph (a) have not yet been rectified or fully rectified, identify any reasonable solutions that can be implemented to rectify the causes to improve conformance with the relevant individual feeder standard(s), low-voltage SAPS standards, or direct connection standard(s), including:
  - (i) whether the solutions:
    - (A) involve expenditure on a distribution asset ('network options'); or
    - (B) do not involve expenditure on a distribution asset ('non-network options'); and
  - (ii) the steps required to implement each solution; and
- (d) in the case of an investigation report prepared because the Licence Holder has exceeded a direct connection standard - 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 Licence Holder's distribution system.

- 5A.3 Subject to condition 5A.4, a rectification plan must:
  - (a) set out:
    - (i) the solution(s) selected (unless clause 5A.4 applies such that there is no solution selected) to rectify the cause or causes for exceeding the relevant *individual feeder standard(s)*, *low-voltage SAPS* standards or direct connection standard(s); and
    - (ii) the timeframes for completing the steps required to implement the solution(s); and
  - (b) apply the following principles:
    - (i) the solution(s) selected must be subject to a cost-benefit analysis and must demonstrate a positive net benefit;
    - (ii) all reasonable steps to improve conformance with the *individual* feeder standards, low-voltage SAPS standards or direct connection standards should be taken:

**Note:** a reasonable step does not include a solution that demonstrates a negative net benefit for the purpose of improving conformance with the *individual feeder standards, low-voltage SAPS standards* or *direct connection standards*.

- (iii) the timeframe for rectification should be as short as reasonably practicable;
- (iv) implementation of the *rectification plan* must commence no later than six months from the date the *investigation report* is completed; and
  - (v) solutions identified in condition 5A.2(c) involving a 'non-network option' are preferred where they are equal or more cost-effective than a network option.
- 5A.4 For the purposes of condition 5A.3, the *Licence Holder* may decide not to select a solution if there is no solution that demonstrates a positive net benefit following a cost-benefit analysis.
- 5A.5 Subject to condition 5A.6, if the *Licence Holder* has prepared a *rectification plan*, the *Licence Holder* must implement that *rectification plan*.
- 5A.6 The *Licence Holder* is not required to implement the *rectification plan* in accordance with condition 5A.5 if:
  - (a) condition 5A.4 applies such that there is no solution selected; or
  - (b) the Licence Holder:
    - (i) demonstrates to the satisfaction of the *Tribunal* that it is reasonable not to implement the *rectification plan*; and
    - (ii) has received written confirmation from the *Tribunal* that the *Tribunal* is satisfied that it is reasonable not to implement the *rectification* plan.

5A.7 Where condition 5A.4 applies, the *Licence Holder* must, within one month of that decision, advise the *Tribunal* of the *Licence Holder*'s non-conformance with the relevant *individual feeder standards*, *low-voltage SAPS standards* or *direct connection standards*.

### [5] Condition 6 (Guaranteed service levels and payments)

Omit condition 6 (Customer service standards) and substitute:

- 6 Guaranteed service levels and payments
- 6.1 In this condition 6:

**CPI** means the consumer price index All Groups index number for the weighted average of eight capital cities, published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics; or, if the Australian Bureau of Statistics does not or ceases to publish the index, then CPI will mean an index determined by the *Tribunal*.

**Note:** Each *Licence Holder* is required to have a *connection contract* governing the supply of *customer* connection services. The contract is based on model terms, and is formed between a *Licence Holder* and *customer* connecting to the *Licence Holder's distribution system* where the *customer* does not enter into a negotiated contract.

**DUOS** means distribution use of system service as defined in the National Electricity Rules.

**Eligible Customer** means a *small customer* who is supplied by the *Licence Holder* under the *Licence Holder's connection contract*.

**GSL 1** means, in respect of a *Licence Holder*, the level 1 guaranteed service level in row 1 of the *Licence Holder*'s table in condition 6.2.

## GSL 1 Payment means:

- (a) for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, \$120; and
- (b) for any subsequent *financial year*, \$120 multiplied by the Inflation Multiplier for that *financial year*.
- **GSL 2** means, in respect of a *Licence Holder*, the level 2 guaranteed service level in row 2 of the *Licence Holder*'s table in condition 6.2.
- **GSL 2 Payment** means the annual DUOS fixed charge component of the *Licence Holder's* Tariff for the *financial year* to which the *GSL payment* relates. This charge is often called the 'network access charge'.

**Inflation Multiplier** means, for a *financial year*, CPI for the March *quarter* of the preceding *financial year* divided by CPI for the March *quarter* of 2024.

Tariff means N70 as contained in the *Licence Holder's* Tariff Structure Statement or such other tariff taken to be the Tariff in accordance with conditions 6.8 and 6.9.

**Tariff Structure Statement** has the same meaning as in the National Electricity Rules.

6.2 The guaranteed service levels that apply to the Licence Holder are:

GSL 1	20 hours of interruptions or 10 interruptions
GSL 2	48 hours of interruptions or 20 interruptions

- 6.3 Subject to conditions 6.5, 6.6 and 6.7, if the *Licence Holder* exceeds GSL 1 at the Eligible Customer's premises in a *financial year*, it must pay the Eligible Customer the relevant GSL 1 Payment in accordance with this condition 6.
- 6.4 Subject to conditions 6.5, 6.6 and 6.7, if the *Licence Holder* exceeds GSL 2 at the Eligible Customer's premises in a *financial year*, it must pay the Eligible Customer the relevant GSL 2 Payment in accordance with this condition 6.
- 6.5 An Eligible Customer is only entitled to one GSL 1 Payment and one GSL 2 Payment in a *financial year*.
- 6.6 The *Licence Holder* is only required to make a payment under conditions 6.3 and 6.4 where the Eligible Customer was a *customer* at the premises for all GSL 1 or GSL 2 *interruptions*, as relevant, in the *financial year*.
- 6.7 The Licence Holder must take reasonable steps to:
  - (a) make a GSL payment to an Eligible Customer if the Eligible Customer makes an application for a GSL payment within 12 weeks of the end of the financial year in which the relevant GSL was exceeded; and
  - (b) within 12 weeks of the date of the application, pay an Eligible Customer who makes an application all GSL payments that the Eligible Customer is entitled to, despite any deficiency in the form or content of the application made by the Eligible Customer.

**Note:** Nothing in this condition 6 prevents a *Licence Holder* from voluntarily making a *GSL payment* to an Eligible Customer where the Eligible Customer has not made a valid application, including where an application is deficient or made out of time.

#### Where the Tariff no longer applies

- 6.8 If the Tariff no longer applies, the *Licence Holder* must:
  - (a) notify the *Tribunal* within 10 business days of the AER approving a Tariff Structure Statement that no longer includes the Tariff; and
  - (b) at the same time as it provides the notice under condition 6.8(a), nominate an equivalent tariff to the Tariff.
- 6.9 The tariff nominated under condition 6.8 is taken to be the Tariff unless the *Tribunal* advises the *Licence Holder* within 20 business days that a different tariff is to apply, in which case, that tariff is taken to be the Tariff.

#### Communication of GSL payments

- 6.10 The Licence Holder must:
  - (a) before the commencement of a *financial year*, publish in an easily accessible location on its website a dollar value estimate of each annual *GSL payment* for that *financial year*;

- (b) take reasonable steps to notify a customer that the Licence Holder reasonably considers, based on data available to it, is likely to be eligible for a GSL payment, of the customer's potential entitlement to a GSL payment or GSL payments, and the process for making an application for a GSL payment; and
- (c) on request from a *customer*, provide written information on the availability of *GSL payments* and how to make an application.
- 6.11 From time to time, the *Tribunal* may require the *Licence Holder* to take additional steps to notify Eligible Customers in relation to *GSL payments*.
- 6.12 The Licence Holder must:
  - (a) notify an applicant for a *GSL payment* of the outcome of the application in writing within 12 weeks of receiving the application;
  - (b) specify in the notification:
    - (i) if a GSL payment is being made, the form and timing of that payment; and
    - (ii) if a GSL payment is not being made, the reasons for the decision.

#### Limitation of GSL payment

- 6.13 A GSL payment does not:
  - (a) alter or diminish any rights that an Eligible Customer may have against any person under trade practices or other applicable legislation, common law or contract;
  - (b) represent any admission of legal liability by the Licence Holder; and
  - (c) alter, vary or exclude the operation of:
    - (i) section 119 of the National Electricity (NSW) Law;
    - (ii) sections 316 and 316A of the *National Energy Retail Law (NSW)*; and
    - (iii) any other statutory limitations on liability or immunities applicable to a *Licence Holder*.

## [6] Condition 7 (Performance monitoring, reporting and information disclosure)

Omit condition 7 (Performance monitoring and reporting) and substitute:

- 7 Performance monitoring, reporting and information disclosure
  - Individual feeder standards report
- 7.1 For each reporting period for individual feeder standards, the Licence Holder must prepare and submit a report to the *Tribunal*. This report must:
  - (a) be submitted by the date specified in the *Reporting Manual*, or if no date is specified, within one month of the end of the *reporting period*;

- (b) for each feeder:
  - (i) identify whether the feeder is a short feeder or a long feeder;
  - (ii) state the *individual feeder standards* for the *feeder*, as calculated in accordance with condition 4, for the *reporting period*; and
  - (iii) state the actual SAIDI and SAIFI performance of the feeder for the reporting period; and
- (c) in addition to the requirements at condition 7.1(b), for each feeder for which an individual feeder standard was exceeded in the reporting period:
  - (i) state the actual SAIDI and SAIFI performance of the feeder for each quarter in which an individual feeder standard was exceeded;
  - (ii) state whether an *investigation report* has been prepared for the purpose of condition 5A.1 and, if not, provide the reason why not;
  - (iii) where the *Licence Holder* has taken, or intends to take, rectification action to improve the performance of the *feeder*, specify:
    - (A) the rectification action;
    - (B) the date of completion (or, in the case of rectification action the *Licence Holder* intends to take, the planned date of completion); and
    - (C) whether the rectification action is or involves a non-network option; and
  - (iv) where the *Licence Holder* has, following a cost-benefit analysis in accordance with condition 5A.3, determined not to undertake any further work to improve conformance with the *individual feeder* standards, provide an explanation; and
- (d) include any other matter notified by the Tribunal in writing.

#### Low-voltage SAPS standards report

- 7.2 For each reporting period for low-voltage SAPS standards, the Licence Holder must prepare and submit a report to the *Tribunal*. This report must:
  - (a) be submitted by the date specified in the *Reporting Manual*, or if no date is specified, within one month of the end of the *reporting period*;
  - (b) for each *low-voltage SAPS* state the actual *SAIDI* and *SAIFI* performance of the *feeder* for the *reporting period*; and
  - (c) in addition to the requirement at condition 7.2(b), for each *low-voltage* SAPS for which a *low-voltage* SAPS standard was exceeded in the reporting period:
    - (i) state the actual SAIDI and SAIFI performance of the low-voltage SAPS for each quarter in which a low-voltage SAPS standard was exceeded;
    - (ii) state whether an *investigation report* has been prepared for the purpose of condition 5A.1 and, if not, provide the reason why not;

- (iii) where the *Licence Holder* has taken, or intends to take, rectification action to improve the performance of the *low-voltage SAPS*, specify:
  - (D) the rectification action;
  - (E) the date of completion (or, in the case of rectification action the *Licence Holder* intends to take, the planned date of completion); and
  - (F) whether the rectification action is or involves a non-network option; and
- (iv) where the *Licence Holder* has, following a cost-benefit analysis in accordance with condition 5A.3, determined not to undertake any further work to improve conformance with the *low-voltage SAPS* standards, provide an explanation; and
- (d) include any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

#### Direct connection standards report

- 7.3 For each *reporting period* for *direct connection standards*, the *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit a report to the *Tribunal*. This report must:
  - (a) be submitted by the date specified in the *Reporting Manual*, or if no date is specified, within one month of the end of the *reporting period*;
  - (b) for each Connection point for which a direct connection standard was exceeded in the reporting period:
    - (i) identify which *direct connection standard* was exceeded (including the minutes interrupted, number of *interruptions*, or both (as relevant)) and in which *quarter*;
    - (ii) state:
      - (A) the total number of minutes from any *interruption* during each *quarter* in which the *direct connection standard* was exceeded:
      - (B) the total number of *interruptions* during each *quarter* in which the *direct connection standard* was exceeded:
    - (iii) state whether an *investigation report* has been prepared for the purpose of condition 5A.1 and, if not, provide the reason why not;
    - (iv) specify, where the Licence Holder has taken, or intends to take, rectification action to improve conformance with the direct connection standards:
      - (A) the rectification action;
      - (B) the date of completion (or, in the case of intended rectification action, the planned date of completion); and
      - (C) whether the rectification action is or involves a nonnetwork option; and
    - (v) where the *Licence Holder* has, following a cost-benefit analysis in accordance with condition 5A.3, determined not to undertake any

further work to improve conformance with the *direct connection standards*, provide an explanation; and

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

#### Guaranteed service levels

- 7.4 The *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit a report to the *Tribunal*, in accordance with any requirements in the *Reporting Manual*, which sets out the following matters in relation to *guaranteed service levels*:
  - (a) the *Licence Holder's* best estimate of the number of *customers* for whom the *Licence Holder* has exceeded the relevant *guaranteed service level* by reference to the type of *small customer* and *guaranteed service level*;
  - (b) the number of applications for GSL payments received by the Licence Holder by reference to type of small customer and guaranteed service level:
  - (c) the number of *GSL payments* made by the *Licence Holder* by reference to type of *small customer* and *guaranteed service level*; and
  - (d) any other matter notified by the Tribunal in writing.
- 7.5 The Licence Holder must prepare and publish on its website information about guaranteed service levels in accordance with any requirements in the Reporting Manual.

#### Planned interruptions

7.6 The Licence Holder must prepare and publish on its website a report on planned interruptions in accordance with any requirements in the Reporting Manual.

#### Major event days

7.7 Where a *major event day* has occurred, the *Licence Holder* must publish daily updates advising affected *customers* of the estimated time for the restoration of supply in accordance with any requirements in the *Reporting Manual*.

#### Distributed energy resources

7.8 The *Licence Holder* must collect and publish information on its website in relation to distributed energy resources in accordance with any requirements in the *Reporting Manual*.

#### Customer compensation schemes

7.9 The Licence Holder must report information to the Tribunal, to be published by the Tribunal at the Tribunal's discretion, about the compensation schemes it offered customers in accordance with any requirements contained in the Reporting Manual.

#### Incident reporting

7.10 The *Licence Holder* must prepare and submit a report on any incident in accordance with any requirements contained in the *Reporting Manual*.

#### Independent audit report

- 7.11 The Licence Holder must arrange, in accordance with conditions 7.12 to 7.17, for an independent audit to be conducted of the Licence Holder's performance against:
  - (a) the individual feeder standards;
  - (b) the low-voltage SAPS standards;
  - (c) the direct connection standards;
  - (d) the guaranteed service levels;
  - (e) the obligation to prepare and publish a report on *planned interruptions* in condition 7.6;
  - (f) the obligation to publish updates in relation to *major event days* in condition 7.7;
  - (g) the obligations to collect and publish information in condition 7.8;
  - (h) the obligation to publish information in condition 7.9;
  - (i) the obligation to prepare and submit incident reports in condition 7.10,

for the 2024-25 *financial year* and any other subsequent *financial year* as required by the *Tribunal* from time to time.

- 7.12 The audit must be conducted in accordance with the Audit Guidelines.
- 7.13 A *Liçence Holder* must nominate a person to conduct the independent audit by written notice to the *Tribunal* in accordance with auditor nomination procedures published in the *Audit Guidelines*.
- 7.14 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.
- 7.15 The nomination of an auditor by the *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.
- 7.16 The *Tribunal* may nominate an auditor to carry out an audit and the person 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*.

- 7.17 Where an independent audit is required under condition 7.11, a *Licence Holder* must provide a copy of the auditor's report to the *Tribunal* by 30 September each year or such other date as approved in writing by the *Tribunal*.
- 7.18 A Licence Holder must provide the independent audit report for the 2023-24 financial year required by conditions 7.6 to 7.12 of the former licence to the Tribunal by 30 September 2024.

#### General matters concerning reports

- 7.19 The *Tribunal* may from time to time prescribe requirements to be followed by the *Licence Holder* in respect of reports required by this condition in the *Reporting Manual* and the *Licence Holder* must comply with any such requirements.
- 7.20 The *Tribunal* may from time to time require, by notice in writing to the *Licence Holder*, further reports relating to these *Licence* conditions including reports relating to capital expenditure, network refurbishment and maintenance programs.
- 7.21 A *Licence Holder* must provide a report submitted to the *Tribunal* under this condition to the *Minister* if requested to do so by the *Minister* by notice in writing.

## [7] New definitions

Insert the following definitions in alphabetical order in the Definitions:

connection contract	has the meaning given to 'Deemed Standard Connection Contract' in the <i>National Energy Retail Law (NSW)</i> .	
customer base	means, in respect of a <i>feeder</i> for a period:	
	(a) the number of <i>customers</i> supplied by the <i>feeder</i> as at the start of the period; plus	
	(b) the number of <i>customers</i> supplied by the <i>feeder</i> as at the end of the period,	
	divided by two.	
direct connection standards	means the standards specified in condition 5.2.	
former licence	means the distributor's licence granted under the <i>Act</i> to the Endeavour Energy Network Operator Partnership dated 7 June 2017 and varied by instrument dated 5 February 2019.	
guaranteed service levels	means the guaranteed service levels contained in condition 6.2.	
GSL payment	means a payment made to a <i>customer</i> in accordance with condition 6.	
investigation report	means a report prepared in accordance with condition 5A.2 that sets	

out the causes for, and potential solutions to, the *Licence Holder's* non-conformance with *individual feeder standards, low-voltage SAPS standards* and/or *direct connection standards*.

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means a feeder with a total feeder length that is equal to or greater

than 500 km.

low-voltage SAPS standards

long feeder

means the standards contained in condition 4A.

rectification plan means a plan prepared in accordance with condition 5A.3 for

rectifying a Licence Holder's non-conformance with individual feeder standards, low-voltage SAPS standards and/or direct

connection standards.

reporting period means the period of time to be captured in a report required to be

submitted to the Tribunal as specified in the Reporting Manual.

**short feeder** means a feeder that is not a long feeder.

small customer has the same meaning as in the National Energy Retail Law

(NSW).

## [8] Definitions to be omitted

In the Definitions, omit the following definitions in their entirety:

**Approved Auditor** 

customer service standards

feeder type

Individual customer standards

interruption duration standards

long rural feeder metropolitan Minutes interrupted network overall reliability standards Non-Metropolitan Number of interruptions SAIDI average standards SAIFI average standards short rural feeder Suburb urban feeder	interruption frequency standards
metropolitan  Minutes interrupted  network overall reliability standards  Non-Metropolitan  Number of interruptions  SAIDI average standards  SAIFI average standards  short rural feeder  Suburb	local government area
Minutes interrupted  network overall reliability standards  Non-Metropolitan  Number of interruptions  SAIDI average standards  SAIFI average standards  short rural feeder  Suburb	
network overall reliability standards  Non-Metropolitan  Number of interruptions  SAIDI average standards  SAIFI average standards  short rural feeder  Suburb	
Non-Metropolitan  Number of interruptions  SAIDI average standards  SAIFI average standards  short rural feeder  Suburb	
Number of interruptions  SAIDI average standards  SAIFI average standards  short rural feeder  Suburb	
SAIDI average standards  SAIFI average standards  short rural feeder  Suburb	
SAIFI average standards short rural feeder Suburb	
Suburb	
	short rural feeder
urban feeder	Suburb
	urban feeder

## [9] Substituted Definitions

In the Definitions, substitute the following definitions:

customer	has the same meaning as in the National Energy Retail Law (NSW).
excluded interruptions	means the interruptions listed in Schedule 2 to these conditions.
individual feeder standards	means the standards contained in condition 4.

#### interruption

means any loss of electricity supply to a *customer* of more than 0.5 seconds associated with an outage of any part of the electricity supply network including generation facilities, transmission networks, SAPS and outages affecting a single premises, which:

- commences when recorded by equipment such as SCADA, or where such equipment does not exist, at the time of the first customer communication relating to the outage; and
- (b) ends when supply is generally available to the customer,

but does not include:

- (c) excluded interruptions; and
- (d) subsequent *interruptions* caused by network switching during fault finding.

#### major event day

has the meaning given in Schedule 3 to these conditions.

#### planned interruption

means an interruption for:

- (a) the planned maintenance, repair or augmentation of the transmission system or a regulated SAPS conversion;
- (b) the planned maintenance, repair or augmentation of the distribution system, including planned or routine maintenance of metering equipment (excluding a retailer planned interruption); or
- (c) the installation of a new connection or a connection alteration in accordance with the National Energy Retail Rules and National Electricity Rules.
- (In this definition, unless otherwise defined in this Licence, terms have the meanings given to them in the National Energy Retail Rules).

#### **Reporting Manual**

means any document setting out reporting or information disclosure requirements for the *Licence Holder* which is prepared by the *Tribunal* from time to time and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au

## [10] Schedule 2 - Excluded Interruptions

Omit Schedule 2 (Network overall reliability standards) in its entirety, and substitute:

#### **SCHEDULE 2: EXCLUDED INTERRUPTIONS**

- (a) In this Schedule 2:
  - load shedding means reducing or disconnecting load from the power system; system operator has the same meaning as in the National Electricity (NSW) Law.
- (b) The following types of *interruptions* are *excluded interruptions*:
  - (i) an interruption of a duration of three minutes or less;

- (ii) an interruption resulting from:
  - (A) load shedding due to a generation shortfall;
  - (B) automatic load shedding due to the operation 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;
  - (C) load shedding at the direction of the Australian Energy Market Operator or system operator;
  - (D) a failure of the shared transmission network;
  - (E) the exercise of an obligation, right or discretion imposed, or provided for, under the *Act* or *Regulations* or national electricity legislation;
- (iii) an *interruption* caused by a failure of transmission connection assets unless the interruption was due to:
  - (A) action or inaction of the *Licence Holder* that is inconsistent with good industry practice; or
  - (B) inadequate planning of transmission connections and the *Licence Holder* is responsible for transmission connection planning;
- (iv) an *interruption* caused, or extended, by a direction from NSW or Federal emergency services, provided that a fault in, or the operation of, the *distribution system* did not cause, in whole or in part, the event giving rise to the direction:
- (v) a planned interruption; and
- (vi) an interruption which commences on a major event day.

#### [11] Schedule 3 – Major Event Days

Omit Schedule 3 (Individual feeder standards) in its entirety, and substitute:

#### **SCHEDULE 3: MAJOR EVENT DAYS**

The following methodology for identifying *major event days* is based on IEEE Std. 1366-2012, *IEEE Guide for Electric Power Distribution Reliability Indices*, by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).

#### **Explanation and Purpose**

The following process ("Beta Method") is used to identify *major event days* which are to be excluded from the *individual feeder standards* for the purposes of condition 4 of the Licence, *low-voltage SAPS standards* for the purposes of condition 4A of the Licence, and *direct connection standards* for the purposes of condition 5 of the Licence. The method is to be used provided that the natural log transformation of the data 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.

A *major event day* under the Beta Method is one in which the daily total system *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 the *SAIDI* is a good indicator of operational and design stress.

In calculating the daily total 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.

For the purpose of calculating TMED and the daily SAIDI values, an *interruption* referred to in clause (b)(vi) of Schedule 2 is not an *excluded interruption*.

#### 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 ending on the last day of the last complete reporting period. 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* (do not include days that did not have any *interruptions*).
- (c) Calculate the natural logarithm (In) of each daily SAIDI value in the data set.
- (d) Find  $\alpha$  (Alpha), the average of the logarithms (also known as the log-average) of the data set.
- (e) Find  $\beta$  (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 a 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 a *Licence Holder's SAIDI* and *SAIFI*.

#### [12] Schedules

Omit Schedule 4 (excluded interruptions), Schedule 5 (customer service standards), Schedule 6 (major event day), Schedule 7 (list of metropolitan areas) and Schedule 8 (individual customer standards) each in their entirety.







