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

#### 1 Variation of conditions of distributor's licence

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

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

#### 2 Commencement

- (a) Subject to clause 2(b), this Instrument of variation (Instrument) commences on the day it is signed.
- (b) Schedule B of this Instrument commences 1 July 2024.

#### 3 Definitions

In this Instrument of Variation:

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

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

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

#### 4 Variation of Licence

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

Signed:

The Hon Penny Sharpe MLC

Minister for Energy

Date:

7/9/23

#### **SCHEDULE A**

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

The *Licence* conditions in this Schedule A are imposed on the *Licence Holder* by the *Minister* under clause 6(1)(b) of Schedule 2 of the Act.

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

# **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

# 1 Operate within distribution district

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

# 2 National Electricity Market registration

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

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

# 3 Technical and prudential criteria

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

# 4 Business continuity and disruptions

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

# 5 Reliability and performance

The Licence Holder must ensure that it complies with the *Reliability and Performance Standards* – Appendix 1.

#### 6 Critical infrastructure

The Licence Holder must ensure that it and all other network operators of its distribution system comply with the Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions – Appendix 2.

#### CONDITIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

#### 7 Maintenance of certified management systems

## 7.1 The Licence Holder must have and maintain:

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

which comply with this condition 7.

# 7.2 The Licence Holder must ensure that:

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

7.3 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that the certification of its asset management system and environmental management system, in accordance with condition 7.2, is maintained for the duration of the *Licence*.

# 8 Implementation of management systems

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

# CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE, REPORTING AND FEES

# 9 Reporting in accordance with Reporting Manuals

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

# 10 Complying with Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal

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

#### 11 Compliance management systems

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

# 12 Compliance with statistical operating obligations

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

# 13 Information about compliance with Licence conditions

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

# 14 Compliance with Public Lighting Code

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

# 15 Compliance with audit directions

15.1 The *Tribunal* may at any time direct the *Licence Holder*, by written notice, to engage an *Approved Auditor* at the expense of the *Licence Holder* to conduct an audit of, and prepare a report on, the *Licence Holder*'s compliance with conditions imposed on it by this *Licence*, the *Act* or *Regulations*.

- 15.2 The *Licence Holder* must comply with any direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 15.1.
- 15.3 The *Licence Holder* must provide the *Approved Auditor's* report to the *Tribunal* by the date specified in the direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 15.1.

#### 16 Licence Fees

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

#### INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

#### Interpretation

In these Licence conditions, unless the context requires otherwise:

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

In these Licence conditions:

Act means the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

Approved Auditor means an auditor who has been approved by the *Tribunal* 

in accordance with any Audit Guidelines issued by the

Tribunal.

Approved plan has the meaning given to it in conditions 1.7 and 2.6 of

Appendix 2 to these conditions.

Associate has the meaning given to that term in the Corporations

Act 2001 (Cth).

Audit Guidelines means any document setting out audit requirements

associated with the Licence Holder which is prepared by

the *Tribunal* and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.

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 4.1.

Commonwealth Representative means the First Assistant Secretary, with responsibility for

critical infrastructure security within the Commonwealth or equivalent level in a subsequent agency with

responsibility for critical infrastructure security.

Note: At the time of varying this Licence, the Commonwealth Representative is the First Assistant Secretary responsible for the Cyber and Infrastructure Security Centre within the Commonwealth Department of

Home Affairs.

Connection point means, in relation to the premises of a *customer* or a

class of *customers*, 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.

Critical Infrastructure Licence

**Bulk Personal Data Records** 

Conditions

means the conditions set out in Appendix 2 to these

conditions.

Customer means a wholesale or retail customer who is supplied

electricity through a connection point on an electricity

distributor's system.

Customer service standards means the customer service standards set out in

condition 4 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.

Distribution district has the meaning given to it in the Dictionary to the Act.

Distribution system means the distribution system of which the Licence Holder

is a network operator.

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

Emergency service organisation has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the State

Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989.

Excluded interruptions means excluded interruptions listed in Appendix 1 to

these conditions (see 6.4, 'Excluded Interruptions').

Feeder means:

 a high-voltage line operating at over 1kV and generally at or below 22 kV that connects between a zone substation and a distribution

substation; or

(ii) lines operating at, or over, 1kV within a *multiple-customer SAPS*.

Feeder type means a long rule

means a long rural feeder, short rural feeder or urban feeder as the case may be.

Financial year

means the period commencing on 1 July and ending 30 June the following calendar year.

First issue of these conditions

means 5 February 2019.

Individual customer standards

means the individual customer standards in Table 3 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.

Individual feeder standards

means the individual feeder standards in Table 4 and Table 5 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.

Interconnected national electricity system

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

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 Appendix 1 to these conditions (see condition 6.5, 'Customer Service Standards').

Interruption frequency standards

means the interruption frequency standards set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see condition 6.5, 'Customer Service Standards'.

Licence

has the same meaning as 'Licence' in clause 3 of this Instrument.

Licence Holder

has the same meaning as 'Licence Holder' in clause 3 of this Instrument.

Load Data

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

- (i) it is not historical load data older than 30 days;
- (ii) it is not fault data;
- (iii) it describes a location that allows a *customer(s)* or *connection point(s)* to be identified;
- (iv) it describes the date and time of the data record; and
- (v) it describes a duration a length of time that allows for a quantum to exist.

Local government area

has the same meaning as 'area' in Chapter 9 of the Local Government Act 1993.

Long rural feeder

means a feeder with a total feeder length greater than 200 km which is not an urban feeder.

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

Major event day

has the meaning given in Appendix 1 to these conditions (see condition 6.6, 'Major Event Day').

Metropolitan

means the areas comprising the *local government areas* and *suburbs* listed in (2 - j ) and (2 - j ) of Appendix 1 to these conditions, but only to the extent that the *Licence Holder* may operate a *distribution system* in the relevant areas in accordance with condition 1.

Minister

means the Minister responsible for administering the Act.

Minutes interrupted

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

Multiple-customer SAPS

means a SAPS that supplies multiple · EIFV=[ 9.1

Network overall reliability standards

means the requirements imposed under condition 1 of Appendix 1 to these conditions.

Non-metropolitan

means areas in NSW other than areas defined as metropolitan.

Number of interruptions

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

Planned interruption

means an *interruption* that has been planned by the *Licence Holder*.

Protocol

means a document of the type referred to in conditions 1.1 and 1.2 of Appendix 2 to these conditions, that is required by the Commonwealth and which must be agreed to between the : d=-d  $p(\vec{k}) = -d$   $p(\vec{k}) = -$ 

- specified purpose for which maintenance of distribution system equipment may be conducted offshore and the circumstances in which it may be conducted offshore;
- (ii) methodology and activities to be undertaken to allow for maintenance and repairs of *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 levels of cyber-security.

Quarter

means a period of three months commencing 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October and concluding on the following 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December dates respectively.

Regulations means regulations made under the Act.

Relevant Person means the *Licence Holder*, any other network operator of

the *distribution system*, and any person who is contracted or sub-contracted by the *Licence Holder* to work on the

distribution system.

Reliability and Performance Standards means the conditions set out in Appendix 1 to these

conditions.

Reporting Manual means any document setting out reporting requirements

associated with the Licence Holder which is prepared by

the Tribunal and is available on its website at

www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.

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.

SAIDI means the average derived from the sum of the durations

of each sustained  $\dot{E} / \mathcal{P} = 1 \mathcal{P} / \mathcal$ 

SAIDI average standards means the standards set out in Œ -i jīof Appendix 1 to

these conditions.

SAIFI means the average derived from the total number of

sustained · EIF = 1 Apf AE FIdivided by the total number of customers (averaged over the financial year) of

the Licence Holder.

SAIFI average standards means the standards set out in @ 4 of Appendix 1 to

these conditions.

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.

Short rural feeder means a feeder with a total feeder route length less than

200 km, and which is not an urban feeder.

Suburb means an area defined by boundaries determined and

gazetted by the Geographical Names Board of New South

Wales.

Tribunal means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal

of New South Wales established under the 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.

#### APPENDIX 1 RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

## 1 Network overall reliability standards

- 1.1 A Licence Holder must not, when excluded interruptions are disregarded, exceed in a financial year the SAIDI average standards that apply to its feeder types.
- 1.2 A Licence Holder must not, when excluded interruptions are disregarded, exceed in a financial year the SAIFI average standards that apply to its feeder types.
- 1.3 For the avoidance of doubt, this condition 1 of this Appendix 1 does not apply to *low-voltage SAPS*.

#### 2 Individual feeder performance

2.1 This condition 2 of this Appendix 1 applies where one or more of the feeders or low-voltage SAPS of a Licence Holder exceed the relevant individual feeder standards for any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when excluded interruptions are disregarded.

#### 2.2 A Licence Holder must:

- (a) investigate the causes for each feeder or low-voltage SAPS exceeding the individual feeder standards;
- (b) by the end of the *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *feeder* or *low-voltage SAPS* 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* or *low-voltage SAPS* to the *individual feeder standards*;
- (c) complete any operational actions identified in the investigation report to improve the performance of each feeder or low-voltage SAPS against the individual feeder standards by the end of the third quarter following the quarter in which each feeder or low-voltage SAPS first exceeded the individual feeder standards;
- (d) except as permitted by condition 2.2(e) of this Appendix 1, where the investigation report identifies actions, other than operational actions, required to improve the performance of each feeder or low-voltage SAPS 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 or low-voltage SAPS first exceeded the individual feeder standards;
- (e) consider non-network strategies which provide reliable outcomes for customers. Where
  found by the investigation report to be equal or more cost-effective than the lowest cost
  feasible network option, such strategies shall be adopted rather than network
  augmentation options;
- (f) ensure that the implementation timetable for the project plan or alternative non-network solutions is as short as is reasonably practicable; and
- (g) where all reasonable steps to improve supply reliability have been taken, the costs of further actions to rectify the non-compliance must be subject to a cost benefit analysis. Where such analysis does not provide a positive benefit, no further action will be taken to improve the feeder or low-voltage SAPS's performance and the ongoing nonconformance with the individual feeder standards will be reported to the Minister by the Licence Holder.
- 2.3 The investigation report is to include a documented *rectification plan* where action is found to be justified in order to improve the performance of a *feeder* or *low-voltage SAPS* to the

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

## 3 Reliability provided to individual customers

- 3.1 This condition 3 of this Appendix 1 does not apply to a *connection point* supplied by a *Licence Holder*'s *feeder* to which condition 2 of this Appendix 1 applies.
- 3.2 Where the *minutes interrupted* exceed the relevant *individual customer standards* in any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December when excluded *interruptions* are disregarded, the *Licence Holder* must comply with condition 3.4.
- 3.3 Where the *number of interruptions* exceed the *individual customer standards* in any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded, the *Licence Holder* must comply with condition 3.4.

#### 3.4 The 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:
  - identify the causes for exceeding the individual customer standards;
  - (ii) as appropriate, identify any action required to improve performance against the *individual customer standards*; and
  - (iii) consider the terms of the connection contract (including network security arrangements) agreed with the *customer* of the affected connection point, including when the *customer* was connected to the *distribution system*;
- (c) complete any operational actions identified in the investigation report to improve performance against the *individual customer standards* by the end of the third *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) first exceeded the *individual customer standards*;
- (d) except as permitted by condition 3.4(e) of this Appendix 1, where the investigation report identifies actions, other than operational actions, required to improve performance against the individual customer standards, develop a project plan, including implementation timetable, and commence its implementation by the end of the fourth quarter following the quarter in which the minutes interrupted or number of interruptions (as the case may be) exceeded the individual customer standards;
- (e) consider non-network strategies which provide reliable outcomes for customers. Where
  found by the investigation report to be equal or more cost-effective than the lowest cost
  feasible network option, such strategies shall be adopted rather than network
  augmentation options;
- (f) ensure that the implementation timetable for the project plan or alternative non-network solutions is as short as is reasonably practicable; and

- (g) where all reasonable steps to improve supply reliability have been taken, the costs of further actions to rectify the non-compliance must be subject to a cost benefit analysis. Where such analysis does not provide a positive benefit, no further action will be taken to improve the minutes interrupted or number of interruptions (as the case may be) and the ongoing non-conformance with the individual customer standards will be reported to the Minister by the Licence Holder.
- 3.5 The investigation report is to include a documented rectification plan where action is found to be justified in order to improve the *minutes interrupted* or *number of interruptions* (as the case may be) against the *individual customer standards*. The action that is required may involve work to other network elements, or may involve only repair or maintenance work where capital works are not warranted and take into account any one-off events and previous performance trends.

#### 4 Customer service standards

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

- (c) alter, vary or exclude the operation of section 119 of the *National Electricity Law* or any other statutory limitations on liability or immunities applicable to a *Licence Holder*.
- 4.8 Customers who are eligible for payments under this condition 4 of this Appendix 1 are limited to those customers who are supplied electricity through a metered connection point on an electricity distributor's system.

# 5 Performance monitoring and reporting

#### Network overall reliability standards report

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

#### Individual feeder standards report

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

#### Individual customer standards report

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

# Customer service standards report

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

#### Incident reporting

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

# Independent audit report

- 5.7 An independent audit must be conducted after the end of each *financial year* to audit the *Licence Holder*'s performance against the:
  - (a) network overall reliability standards;
  - (b) individual feeder standards;
  - (c) individual customer standards; and
  - (d) customer service standards.

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

#### General matters concerning reports

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

# 6 Definitions

#### 6.1 NETWORK OVERALL RELIABILITY STANDARDS

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

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

Long-rural	700
------------	-----

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

SAIFI (Number per customer)		
ESSENTIAL ENERGY		
Urban	1.8	
Sho <b>r</b> t-rural	3.0	
Long-rural	4.5	

# 6.2 INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMER STANDARDS

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

Table 3:

Type of area in which the affected connection point is located	Minutes interrupted	Number of interruptions
Metropolitan	400	6
Non-Metropolitan	1000	8

#### 6.3 INDIVIDUAL FEEDER STANDARDS

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

SAIDI (Minutes per customer) ESSENTIAL ENERGY		
Standard	Minutes per customer	
low-voltage SAPS	1817	
urban feeder	400	
short-rural feeder	1000	
long-rural feeder	1400	

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

SAIFI (Number per customer)		
ESSENTIAL ENERGY		
Standard	Number per customer	
low-voltage SAPS	9.4	
urban feeder	6	
short-rural feeder	8	
long-rural feeder	10	

#### 6.4 **EXCLUDED INTERRUPTIONS**

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

- (a) an interruption of a duration of three minutes or less;
- (b) an interruption resulting from:
  - (i) load shedding due to a shortfall in generation;
  - (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*; or
  - (iv) a failure of the shared transmission system;
- (c) a planned interruption;
- (d) any interruption to the supply of electricity on a Licence Holder's distribution system which commences on a major event day; and
- (e) an interruption caused by a customer's electrical installation or failure of that electrical installation.

# 6.5 **CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS**

#### Interruption duration standard

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

# Interruption frequency standard:

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

#### Table 6

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Type of area in which customer'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; or
    - iii. a request or direction from an emergency service organisation;
  - (b) planned interruption;
  - (c) an interruption within a region in which a natural disaster has occurred and:
    - the responsible Minister has made a declaration of a natural disaster enabling the NSW disaster assistance arrangements to apply in respect of that natural disaster for that region; and
    - (ii) the *interruption* occurred during the period for which a declaration of a Natural Disaster and NSW Disaster Assistance Arrangements were in effect;
  - (d) an interruption caused by the effects of a severe thunderstorm or severe weather as advised by the Bureau of Meteorology. These effects may include the necessary operation of a circuit protection device which interrupts supply to customers in areas not directly impacted by the severe thunderstorm or severe weather; and
  - (e) an interruption caused by third party actions other than animal or vegetation interference (e.g. vehicle-hit-pole, vandalism) where the interruption is not also caused by any failure of the Licence Holder to comply with relevant plans, codes, guides or standards (e.g. low conductor clearance).

# 6.6 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, individual feeder standards and individual customer standards. The method is to be used provided that the natural log transformation of the data results closely resembles a Gaussian (normal) distribution. Where this is not the case, the Licence Holder may seek the Tribunal's approval to apply a different threshold value.

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

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

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

#### Determining a major event day

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

- (a) Collect daily SAIDI values for the last five *financial years*. If fewer than five years of historical data are available, use all available historical data for the lesser period.
- (b) Only those days that have a daily *SAIDI* value will be used to calculate the *TMED* (i.e. days that did not have any *interruptions* are not included).
- (c) Take the natural logarithm (In) of each daily SAIDI value in the data set.
- (d) Find α (Alpha), the average of the logarithms (also known as the log-average) of the 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 daily *SAIDI* value greater than the threshold value *TMED* which occurs during the subsequent *financial year* is classified as a *major event day*.

#### Treatment of a major event day

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

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# 6.7 METROPOLITAN AREAS

e 7: Local Government A	Areas	
BAYSIDE	HORNSBY	PENRITH
BLACKTOWN	HUNTERS HILL	RANDWICK
BURWOOD	INNER WEST	RYDE
CAMDEN	KU-RING-GAI	SHELLHARBOUR
CAMPBELLTOWN	LAKE MACQUARIE	STRATHFIELD
CANADA BAY	LANE COVE	SUTHERLAND
CANTERBURY- BANKSTOWN	LIVERPOOL	SYDNEY
CENTRAL COAST	MOSMAN	WAVERLEY
CUMBERLAND	NEWCASTLE	WILLOUGHBY
FAIRFIELD	NORTH SYDNEY	WOLLONGONG
GEORGES RIVER	NORTHERN BEACHES	WOOLLAHRA
THE HILLS	PARRAMATTA	

Table 7: Suburbs		
A. Blue Mountains area		
BLACKHEATH	LINDEN	
BLAXLAND	MEDLOW BATH	
BULLABURRA	MOUNT RIVERVIEW	
FAULCONBRIDGE	MOUNT VICTORIA	
GLENBROOK	SPRINGWOOD	
HAWKESBURY HEIGHTS	VALLEY HEIGHTS	
HAZELBROOK	WARRIMOO	
КАТООМВА	WENTWORTH FALLS	
LAPSTONE	WINMALEE	
LAWSON	WOODFORD	
LEURA	YELLOW ROCK	
B. Cessnock-Bellbir area		
ABERDARE	CESSNOCK	
BELLBIRD	KEARSLEY	

BELLBIRD HEIGHTS	NULKABA	
C. Kiama area		
ВОМВО	KIAMA HEIGHTS	
KIAMA	MINNAMURRA	
KIAMA DOWNS		
D. Kurri Kurri-Weston area		
ABERMAIN	PELAW MAIN	
HEDDON GRETA	STANFORD MERTHYR	
KURRI KURRI	WESTON	
NEATH		
E. Maitland area		
ABERGLASSLYN	MOUNT DEE	
ASHTONFIELD	OAKHAMPTON	
BOLWARRA	OAKHAMPTON HEIGHTS	
BOLWARRA HEIGHTS	PITNACREE	
EAST MAITLAND	RAWORTH	
HORSESHOE BEND	RUTHERFORD	
LARGS	SOUTH MAITLAND	
LORN	TELARAH	
LOUTH PARK	TENAMBIT	
MAITLAND	THORNTON	
METFORD	WOODBERRY	
MORPETH		
F. Newcastle Industrial area		
FERN BAY	WILLIAMTOWN	
FULLERTON COVE		
G. Port Stephens area	_	
CORLETTE	SALAMANDER BAY	
FINGAL BAY	SHOAL BAY	
NELSON BAY	SOLDIERS POINT	

H. Raymond Terrace area		
HEATHERBRAE	TOMAGO	
RAYMOND TERRACE		
I. Richmond-Windsor area		
BLIGH PARK	NORTH RICHMOND	
CLARENDON	RICHMOND	
HOBARTVILLE	SOUTH WINDSOR	
MCGRATHS HILL	VINEYARD	
MULGRAVE	WINDSOR	

#### APPENDIX 2 CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LICENCE CONDITIONS

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

# 1 Substantial presence in Australia

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

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

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

#### 1.3 The Licence Holder must:

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

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

in relation to its distribution system,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) any position identified in condition 1.3 of this Appendix 2 being vacated or the *Relevant Person* ceasing to satisfy the qualifications set out there for any reason,

#### the Licence Holder.

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

# 2 Data Security

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

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

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

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

- (g) allowing a service provider or contractor who is a provider to the *Licence Holder* at the date of this *Licence* to hold, use or access information provided the *Licence Holder* is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken as set out in an *approved plan* referred to in condition 2.6 of this Appendix 2; or
- (h) such other circumstances as approved by the *Tribunal* in writing. Prior to seeking approval from the *Tribunal*, the *Licence Holder* must provide the *Commonwealth Representative* with a reasonable opportunity within a period not ending less than 60 calendar days to confirm in writing to the *Tribunal* that the Commonwealth does not intend to make any further requests or submissions in relation to the matter.
- 2.3 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under condition 2.1(b)(ii) of this Appendix 2 if a *Relevant Person* or a person authorised to access the information by the

- *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses personal information in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth).
- 2.4 The Licence Holder must ensure that third party data or information (including without limitation communications within the meaning of the Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979 (Cth), personal information within the meaning of the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth), and closed-circuit television footage) which is indirectly accessed or obtained by the Licence Holder because that third party data or information is transferred by a carrier or other party using the Licence Holder's infrastructure, are held by the Licence Holder solely within Australia, and are accessible only by a Relevant Person or a person who has been authorised by the Licence Holder and, in each case, only from within Australia.
- 2.5 Until 1 July 2019, and despite whether the *Licence Holder* is complying with condition 2 of this Appendix 2, the *Licence Holder* will be taken to have complied with condition 2 of this Appendix 2 if it has taken reasonable steps towards developing an *approved plan* as contemplated by condition 2.6 of this Appendix 2.
- 2.6 The *Licence Holder* will be taken to have satisfied condition 2 of this Appendix 2 for the duration of the period set out in an *approved plan* if the *Licence Holder*:
  - (a) has a plan approved by the Tribunal by 1 July 2019; and
  - (b) is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken in that approved plan.

#### 3 Compliance

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

#### **SCHEDULE B**

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

The *Licence* conditions in this Schedule B are imposed on the *Licence Holder* by the *Minister* under clause 6(1)(b) of Schedule 2 of the Act.

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

#### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

## 1 Operate within distribution district

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

# 2 National Electricity Market registration

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

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

# 3 Technical and prudential criteria

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

### 4 Business continuity and disruptions

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

# 5 Reliability and performance

The Licence Holder must ensure that it complies with the *Reliability and Performance Standards* – Appendix 1.

#### 6 Critical infrastructure

The Licence Holder must ensure that it and all other network operators of its distribution system comply with the Critical Infrastructure Licence Conditions – Appendix 2.

## **CONDITIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

#### 7 Maintenance of certified management systems

## 7.1 The Licence Holder must have and maintain:

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

which comply with this condition 7.

# 7.2 The Licence Holder must ensure that:

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

7.3 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that the certification of its asset management system and environmental management system in accordance with condition 7.2 is maintained for the duration of the *Licence*.

# 8 Implementation of management systems

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

# CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE, REPORTING AND FEES

#### 9 Reporting in accordance with Reporting Manuals

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

# 10 Complying with Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal

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

# 11 Compliance management systems

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

#### 12 Compliance with statistical operating obligations

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

# 13 Information about compliance with Licence Conditions

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

# 14 Compliance with Public Lighting Code

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

# 15 Compliance with audit directions

15.1 The *Tribunal* may at any time direct the *Licence Holder*, by written notice, to engage an *Approved Auditor* at the expense of the *Licence Holder* to conduct an audit of, and prepare a report on, the *Licence Holder's* compliance with conditions imposed on it by this *Licence*, the *Act* or *Regulations*.

- 15.2 The *Licence Holder* must comply with any direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 15.1.
- 15.3 The *Licence Holder* must provide the *Approved Auditor's* report to the *Tribunal* by the date specified in the direction issued by the *Tribunal* under condition 15.1.

#### 16 Licence Fees

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

#### INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

#### Interpretation

In these Licence conditions, unless the context requires otherwise:

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

In these Licence conditions:

Act means the Electricity Supply Act 1995.

Approved plan has the meaning given to it in conditions 1.7 and 2.6 of

Appendix 2 to these conditions.

Associate has the meaning given to that term in the *Corporations* 

Act 2001(Cth).

Audit Guidelines means any document setting out audit requirements

associated with the Licence Holder which is prepared by

the Tribunal and is available on its website at

www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended from time to time.

Bulk Personal Data Records means any holdings or files of personal information (within the meaning of the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)) about

multiple individuals which contain fields or categories.

**Business Continuity Plan** has the meaning given to it in condition 4.1.

Commonwealth Representative means the First Assistant Secretary, with responsibility for

critical infrastructure security within the Commonwealth or equivalent level in a subsequent agency with

responsibility for critical infrastructure security.

Note: At the time of varying this Licence, the Commonwealth Representative is the First Assistant Secretary responsible for the Cyber and Infrastructure Security Centre within the Commonwealth Department of

Home Affairs.

Connection contract has the meaning given to 'Deemed Standard Connection

Contract in the National Energy Retail Law (NSW).

Connection point means in relation to the premises of a customer or a class

of customers, 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.

Critical Infrastructure Licence means the conditions set out in Appendix 2 to these Conditions

conditions.

Customer has the same meaning as in the National Energy Retail

Law (NSW).

Customer base means, in respect of a feeder for a period:

> (a) the number of customers supplied by the feeder as at the start of the period; plus

> (b) the number of *customers* supplied by the *feeder*

as at the end of the period,

divided by two.

Direct connection standards

means the standards specified in condition 3.2 in

Appendix 1.

Distribution district has the meaning given to it in the Dictionary to the Act.

Distribution system means the Dollar EA FILLA = of which the Licence

Holder is a network operator.

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

Emergency service organisation has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the State

Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989.

**Excluded interruptions** means the of ∰ ⊕ Illisted in condition 7.1(b) in

Appendix 1.

#### 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 *multiple-customer SAPS*.

Financial year

means the period commencing on 1 July and ending 30 June the following calendar year.

First issue of these conditions

means 5 February 2019.

GSL payment

means a payment made to a *customer* in accordance with condition 5 in Appendix 1.

Guaranteed service levels

means the guaranteed service levels contained in condition 5.2 in Appendix 1.

Individual feeder standards

means the standards contained in condition 1 in Appendix 1.

Interconnected national electricity system

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

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:

- (a) 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.

Investigation report

means a report prepared in accordance with condition 4.2 in Appendix 1 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*.

Licence

has the same meaning as 'Licence' in clause 3 of this Instrument.

Licence Holder

Load Data

this Instrument.

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

has the same meaning as 'Licence Holder' in clause 3 of

- (i) it is not historical load data older than 30 days;
- (ii) it is not fault data;
- (iii) it describes a location that allows a *customer(s)* or *connection point(s)* to be identified;
- (iv) it describes the date and time of the data record; and
- (v) it describes a duration a length of time that allows for a quantum to exist.

means a *feeder* with a total *feeder* length that is equal to or greater than 500 km.

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

means the standards contained in condition 2 in Appendix 1.

has the meaning given in condition 7.2 in Appendix 1.

means the Minister responsible for administering the Act.

means a SAPS that supplies multiple · EIF = / 91

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).

means a document of the type referred to in conditions 1.1 and 1.2 of Appendix 2 to these conditions, that is required by the Commonwealth and which must be agreed to between the : d==d  $\rho(\vec{k}) = \sqrt{1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\vec{k} \int_{-\infty$ 

Long feeder

Low-voltage SAPS

Low-voltage SAPS standards

Major event day

Minister

Multiple-customer SAPS

Planned interruption

Protocol

- specified purposes for which maintenance of distribution system equipment may be conducted offshore and the circumstances in which it may be conducted offshore;
- (ii) methodology and activities to be undertaken to allow for maintenance and repairs of 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 levels of cyber-security.

Quarter

means a period of three months commencing 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October and concluding on the following 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December dates respectively.

Rectification plan

means a plan prepared in accordance with condition 4.3 in Appendix 1 for rectifying a *Licence Holder's* non-conformance with *individual feeder standards*, *low-voltage SAPS standards* and/or *direct connection standards*.

Regulations

means regulations made under the Act.

Relevant Person

means the *Licence Holder*, any other network operator of the *distribution system*, and any person who is contracted or sub-contracted by the *Licence Holder* to work on the *distribution system*.

Reliability and Performance Standards

means the conditions set out in Appendix 1 to these conditions.

Reporting Manual

means any document setting out reporting or information disclosure requirements associated with 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.

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*.

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*.

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*.

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.

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).

Tribunal means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal

of New South Wales established under the Independent

Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992.

# **APPENDIX 1 RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

#### 1 Individual feeder performance

1.1 The individual feeder standards that apply to each of the Licence Holder's feeders for each 12-month period referred to in condition 1.3, 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.

1.2 The individual feeder standards that apply to each of the Licence Holder's long feeders for each 12-month period referred to in condition 1.3, are:

SAIDI = 2688 minutes

SAIFI = 13.0 interruptions.

1.3 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 4 of this Appendix 1 will apply.

#### 2 Low-voltage SAPS performance

2.1 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 condition 2.2, are:

SAIDI = 1817 minutes

SAIFI = 9.4 interruptions.

- 2.2 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.
- 2.3 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 condition 2.3(a) of this Appendix 1, an *investigation report* must still be prepared in accordance with condition 4 of this Appendix 1.

**Note:** If the *low-voltage SAPS standards* in this condition have been exceeded, certain obligations under condition 4 of this Appendix 1 will apply.

- 3 Direct connection performance
- 3.1 This condition 3 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 1 and 2 of this Appendix 1 do not apply.
- 3.2 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.

3.3 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 3 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 4 of this Appendix 1 will apply.

- 4 Investigation and rectification of non-conformance standards
- 4.1
- (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 4.1(a) above, the Licence Holder is not required to prepare a rectification plan in respect of that breach of the relevant standard.
- Where condition 2.3(a) is met, the Licence Holder is not required to prepare a (c) rectification plan in respect of that breach of the relevant standard.

#### An investigation report must: 4.2

- identify the cause or causes for exceeding the relevant individual feeder (a) 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;
- where the cause or causes identified in paragraph (a) have not yet been (c) 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
    - do not involve expenditure on a distribution asset ('non-network options'); and
  - (ii) the steps required to implement each solution; and
- 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.
- 4.3 Subject to condition 4.4 of this Appendix 1, a rectification plan must:
  - (a) set out:
    - (i) the solution(s) selected (unless condition 4.4 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
    - the timeframes for completing the steps required to implement the (ii) 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

- (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
- solutions identified in condition 4.2(c) of this Appendix 1 involving a (v) 'non-network option' are preferred where they are equal or more costeffective than a network option.
- 4.4 For the purposes of condition 4.3 of this Appendix 1, 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.
- 4.5 Subject to condition 4.6 of this Appendix 1, if the Licence Holder has prepared a rectification plan, the Licence Holder must implement that rectification plan.
- 4.6 The Licence Holder is not required to implement the rectification plan in accordance with condition 4.5 of this Appendix 1 if:
  - condition 4.4 of this Appendix 1 applies such that there is no solution (a) selected; or
  - (b) the Licence Holder:
    - demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Tribunal that it is reasonable not (i) 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.
- 4.7 Where condition 4.4 of this Appendix 1 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 Guaranteed service levels and payments
- 5.1 In this condition 5:

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 5.2.

### **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 5.2.
- 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 BLNN2AU as contained in the Licence Holder's Tariff Structure Statement or such other tariff taken to be the Tariff in accordance with conditions 5.8 and 5.9.

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

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

GSL 1	36 hours of interruptions or 20 interruptions
GSL 2	120 hours of interruptions or 50 interruptions

- 5.3 Subject to conditions 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7 of this Appendix 1, 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 5.
- 5.4 Subject to conditions 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7 of this Appendix 1, 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 5.
- 5.5 An Eligible Customer is only entitled to one GSL 1 Payment and one GSL 2 Payment in a financial year.
- 5.6 The Licence Holder is only required to make a payment under conditions 5.3 and 5.4 of this Appendix 1 where the Eligible Customer was a customer at the premises for all GSL 1 or GSL 2 interruptions, as relevant, in the financial year.
- 5.7 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

within 12 weeks of the date of the application, pay an Eligible Customer who (b) 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 5 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

- 5.8 If the Tariff no longer applies, the Licence Holder must:
  - notify the Tribunal within 10 business days of the AER approving a Tariff (a) Structure Statement that no longer includes the Tariff; and
  - at the same time as it provides the notice under condition 5.8(a), nominate an (b) equivalent tariff to the Tariff.
- 5.9 The tariff nominated under condition 5.8 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

- 5.10 The Licence Holder must:
  - 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.
    - (i) that the Licence Holder reasonably considers, based on data available to it, that the customer may be entitled to a GSL payment or GSL payments; and
    - (ii) of the process for making an application for a GSL payment; and
  - on request from a customer, provide written information on the availability of GSL (c) payments and how to make an application.
- From time to time, the Tribunal may require the Licence Holder to take additional steps to 5.11 notify Eligible Customers in relation to GSL payments.
- 5.12 The Licence Holder must:
  - notify an applicant for a GSL payment of the outcome of the application in (a) writing within 12 weeks of receiving the application;
  - specify in the notification: (b)
    - if a GSL payment is being made, the form and timing of that payment; (i) and
    - if a GSL payment is not being made, the reasons for the decision. (ii)

### Limitation of GSL payment

- 5.13 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:
  - represent any admission of legal liability by the Licence Holder, and (b)
  - (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 Performance monitoring, reporting and information disclosure

### Individual feeder standards report

- 6.1 For each reporting period for individual feeder standards, the Licence Holder must prepare and submit a report to the Tribunal. This report must:
  - be submitted by the date specified in the Reporting Manual, or if no date is (a) specified, within one month of the end of the reporting period;
  - for each feeder: (b)
    - (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 1 of this Appendix 1, for the reporting period; and
    - (iii) state the actual SAIDI and SAIFI performance of the feeder for the reporting period; and
  - in addition to the requirements at condition 6.1(b) of this Appendix 1, for each (c) 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 4.1 of this Appendix 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
- where the Licence Holder has, following a cost-benefit analysis in (iv) accordance with condition 4.3 of this Appendix 1, determined not to undertake any further work to improve conformance with the individual feeder standards, provide an explanation; and
- include any other matter notified by the Tribunal in writing. (d)

# Low-voltage SAPS standards report

- 6.2 For each reporting period for low-voltage SAPS standards, the Licence Holder must prepare and submit a report to the Tribunal. This report must:
  - be submitted by the date specified in the Reporting Manual, or if no date is (a) specified, within one month of the end of the reporting period;
  - for each low-voltage SAPS state the actual SAIDI and SAIFI performance of (b) the feeder for the reporting period; and
  - in addition to the requirement at condition 6.2(b) of this Appendix 1, for each (c) Iow-voltage SAPS for which a low-voltage SAPS standard was exceeded in the reporting period:
    - state the actual SAIDI and SAIFI performance of the low-voltage SAPS (i) 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 4.1 of this Appendix 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:
      - (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);
      - (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 4.3 of this Appendix 1, determined not to undertake any further work to improve conformance with the lowvoltage SAPS standards, provide an explanation; and
  - include any other matter notified by the Tribunal in writing. (d)

# Direct connection standards report

- 6.3 For each reporting period for direct connection standards, the Licence Holder must prepare and submit a report to the Tribunal. This report must:
  - 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 4.1 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:
      - the rectification action: (A)
      - the date of completion (or, in the case of intended (B) rectification action, the planned date of completion); and
      - (C) whether the rectification action is or involves a non-network option; and
    - (v) where the Licence Holder has, following a cost-benefit analysis in accordance with condition 4.3 of this Appendix 1, determined not to undertake any further work to improve conformance with the direct connection standards, provide an explanation; and
  - include any other matter notified by the Tribunal in writing. (c)

#### Guaranteed service levels

- 6.4 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:
  - the Licence Holder's best estimate of the number of customers for whom the (a) Licence Holder has exceeded the relevant quaranteed service level by reference to the type of small customer and guaranteed service level;
  - the number of applications for GSL payments received by the Licence Holder by (b) 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.
- 6.5 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

6.6 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

6.7 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

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

6.9 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

6.10 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

- 6.11 For the 2024-25 financial year and any other subsequent financial year as required by the Tribunal from time to time, the Licence Holder must arrange, in accordance with conditions 6.12 to 6.17, 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 6.6;

- (f) the obligation to publish updates in relation to major event days in condition 6.7;
- the obligations to collect and publish information in condition 6.8; (g)
- (h) the obligation to publish information in condition 6.9;
- (i) the obligation to prepare and submit incident reports in condition 6.10.
- The audit must be conducted in accordance with the Audit Guidelines. 6.12
- 6.13 A Licence 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.
- 6.14 The person nominated to conduct the independent audit is to be a person who is:
  - independent of the Licence Holder; and (a)
  - (b) competent to exercise the functions of an auditor in respect of the matters to be audited.
- 6.15 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.
- 6.16 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
  - 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.
- 6.17 Where an independent audit is required under condition 6.11, 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.
- 6.18 For the 2023-24 financial year, a Licence Holder must provide the independent audit report required by conditions 5.7 to 5.13 set out in appendix 1 of Schedule A of this Instrument to the Tribunal by 30 September 2024.

### General matters concerning reports

- 6.19 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.
- 6.20 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.

6.21 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 **Definitions**

#### 7.1 **EXCLUDED INTERRUPTIONS**

(a) In this condition 7.1:

load shedding means reducing or disconnecting load from the power system; system operator has the same meaning as 'regulated distribution system operator' in the National Electricity (NSW) Law.

- (b) The following types of *interruptions* are *excluded interruptions*:
  - 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;
    - load shedding at the direction of the Australian Energy Market (C) 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
    - inadequate planning of transmission connections and the Licence (B) Holder is responsible for transmission connection planning;
  - (iv) an interruption caused, or extended, by a direction from NSW or Federal emergency service organisations, 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;
  - a planned interruption; and (v)
  - (vi) an interruption which commences on a major event day.

### 7.2 MAJOR EVENT DAY

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 1, low-voltage SAPS standards for the purposes of condition 2, and direct connection standards for the purposes of condition 3. 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, TMED. 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 condition 7.1(b)(vi) of this Appendix 1 is not an excluded interruption.

#### Determining a major event day

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

- (a) Collect daily SAIDI values for the last five financial years 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.
- Only those days that have a daily SAIDI value will be used to calculate the TMED (do not (b) include days that did not have any interruptions).
- Calculate the natural logarithm (In) of each daily SAIDIvalue in the data set. (c)
- (d) Find α (Alpha), the average of the logarithms (also known as the log-average) of the data set.
- Find β (Beta), the standard deviation of the logarithms (also known as the log-standard (e) 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 a daily SAIDI value greater than the threshold value TMED which occurs during the subsequent financial year is classified as a major event day.

# Treatment of a major event day

To avoid doubt, a major event day, and all interruptions beginning on that day, are excluded from the calculation of a Licence Holder's SAIDI and SAIFI.

# APPENDIX 2 CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LICENCE CONDITIONS

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

# Substantial presence in Australia

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

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

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

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

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

in relation to its distribution system,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) any position identified in condition 1.3 of this Appendix 2 being vacated or the Relevant Person ceasing to satisfy the qualifications set out there for any reason.

#### the Licence Holder:

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

#### 2 **Data Security**

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

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

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

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

- (g) allowing a service provider or contractor who is a provider to the Licence Holder at the date of this Licence to hold, use or access information provided the Licence Holder is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken as set out in an approved plan referred to in condition 2.6 of this Appendix 2; or
- (h) such other circumstances as approved by the Tribunal in writing. Prior to seeking approval from the Tribunal, the Licence Holder must provide the Commonwealth Representative with a reasonable opportunity within a period not ending less than 60 calendar days to confirm in writing to the Tribunal that the Commonwealth does not intend to make any further requests or submissions in relation to the matter.
- 2.3 The Licence Holder is not in breach of its obligations under condition 2.1(b)(ii) of this Appendix 2 if a Relevant Person or a person authorised to access the information by the

- Licence Holder discloses, holds, uses or accesses personal information in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth).
- 2.4 The Licence Holder must ensure that third party data or information (including without limitation communications within the meaning of the Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979 (Cth), personal information within the meaning of the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth), and closed-circuit television footage) which is indirectly accessed or obtained by the Licence Holder because that third party data or information is transferred by a carrier or other party using the Licence Holder's infrastructure, are held by the Licence Holder solely within Australia, and are accessible only by a Relevant Person or a person who has been authorised by the Licence Holder and, in each case, only from within Australia.
- 2.5 Until 1 July 2019, and despite whether the Licence Holder is complying with condition 2 of this Appendix 2, the Licence Holder will be taken to have complied with condition 2 of this Appendix 2 if it has taken reasonable steps towards developing an approved plan as contemplated by condition 2.6 of this Appendix 2.
- 2.6 The Licence Holder will be taken to have satisfied condition 2 of this Appendix 2 for the duration of the period set out in an approved plan if the Licence Holder.
  - (a) has a plan approved by the Tribunal by 1 July 2019; and
  - (b) is at the relevant time undertaking the steps that are required to be undertaken in that approved plan.

#### 3 Compliance

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