MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY, RESOURCES AND ENERGY

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

granted to

Ausgrid Operator Partnership a partnership carried on under that name by Blue Op Partner Pty Ltd (ACN 615 217 500) as trustee for the Blue Op Partner Trust, ERIC Alpha Operator Corporation 1 Pty Ltd (ACN 612 975 096) as trustee for ERIC Alpha Operator Trust 1, ERIC Alpha Operator Corporation 2 Pty Ltd (ACN 612 975 121) as trustee for ERIC Alpha Operator Trust 2, ERIC Alpha Operator Corporation 3 Pty Ltd (ACN 612 975 185) as trustee for ERIC Alpha Operator Trust 3, and ERIC Alpha Operator Corporation 4 Pty Ltd (ACN 612 975 210) as trustee for ERIC Alpha Operator Trust 4.

Dated:

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

*Note: the date of completion was designated to be

BY

The Hon. Anthony Roberts, *Minister* for Industry, Resources and Energy ("The *Minister*")

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

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

("Licence Holder")

THE HON. ANTHONY ROBERTS	
SIGNED by:	
The <i>Minister</i> has determined to grant a distributor's licence under section 14 of the <i>Electricity Supply Ac</i> 1995 (NSW) in respect of the <i>transacted distribution system</i> operated by the <i>Licence Holder</i> on the conditions set out in the schedule to this licence and any conditions imposed by the <i>Electricity Supply A</i> 1995 (NSW) and any regulations under that Act.	

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

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

In addition to ministerially-imposed conditions, licensees are subject to obligations imposed by the *Act*, *Regulations* and associated regulatory instruments which include (without limitation) an obligation to comply with requirements imposed by or under regulations made pursuant to section 111A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1 Operate within distribution district

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

- (a) within its distribution district as set out in Schedule 3 of the Act,
- (b) within such other areas outside of its distribution district in which the Licence Holder operates a distribution system as at the date of this Licence, as set out or described in Schedule 1 to these conditions; and
- (c) within such other areas outside of its *distribution district* as agreed and authorised by the *Tribunal* and the *Licence Holder* for the relevant *distribution district*.

2 National Electricity Market registration

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

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

3 Technical and prudential criteria

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

RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS

4 Network overall reliability standards

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

5 Individual feeder performance

5.1 This condition applies where one or more of the *feeders* of a *Licence Holder* exceed the relevant *individual feeder standards* for any 12 month period ending at the end of March, June, September or December, when *excluded interruptions* are disregarded.

5.2 A Licence Holder must:

- (a) investigate the causes for each feeder exceeding the individual feeder standards;
- (b) by the end of the *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *feeder* first exceeded the individual *feeder standards*, complete an investigation report identifying the causes and as appropriate, any action required to improve the performance of each *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*;
- (c) complete any operational actions identified in the investigation report to improve the performance of each feeder against the individual feeder standards by the end of the third quarter following the quarter in which each feeder first exceeded the individual feeder standards;
- (d) except as permitted by condition 5.2(e), where the investigation report identifies actions, other than operational actions, required to improve the performance of each *feeder* to the *individual feeder standards*, develop a project plan, including implementation timetable, and commence its implementation by the end of the second *quarter* following the *quarter* in which the *feeder* first exceeded the *individual feeder standards*;
- (e) consider non-network strategies which provide reliable outcomes for customers. Where
 found by the investigation report to be equal or more cost-effective than the lowest cost
 feasible network option such strategies shall be adopted rather than network augmentation
 options;
- (f) ensure that the implementation timetable for the network project plan or alternative nonnetwork solutions is as short as is reasonably practicable;
- (g) where all reasonable steps to improve supply reliability have been taken, the costs of further actions to rectify the non-compliance must be subject to a cost benefit analysis. Where such analysis does not provide a positive benefit, no further action will be taken to improve the feeder's performance and the ongoing non-conformance with the individual feeder standards will be reported to the Minister by the Licence Holder.

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

6 Customer service standards

- 6.1 A *Licence Holder* must pay the sum of \$80 to a *customer* on each occasion when the *Licence Holder* exceeds the *interruption duration standard* at the *customer*'s premises and the *customer* has made a claim to the *Licence Holder* within three months of the *interruption* ceasing.
- 6.2 A Licence Holder must pay the sum of \$80 to a customer where the Licence Holder exceeds the interruption frequency standard at the customer's premises in a financial year and the customer has made a claim to the Licence Holder within three months of the end of the financial year to which the interruptions relate.
- 6.3 A *Licence Holder* must determine a claim for payment under condition 6, and notify the *customer* of the determination in writing, within one month of receipt of a claim. For *customers* eligible for payment, the notice of determination must include the amount to be paid, the manner of payment and the timing of payment. Where the claim is not paid (whether in part or in full), the notice of determination must include reasons for the decision.
- 6.4 A *Licence Holder* is required to take reasonable steps to make *customers* aware of the availability of payments on the terms set out in condition 6. Reasonable steps include, as a minimum, publication of information on the *Licence Holder's* website and annual newspaper advertisements. On request from a *customer*, a *Licence Holder* must provide written information on the availability of payments on the terms set out in condition 6.
- 6.5 A *Licence Holder* is required to make only one payment of \$80 to a customer per premises in a *financial year* for exceeding the *interruption frequency standard*.
- 6.6 A *Licence Holder* is required to pay no more than \$320 under condition 6 to a customer per premises in any one *financial year*.
- 6.7 A payment under this condition does not:
 - (a) in any way alter or diminish any rights that a customer may have against any personunder any trade practices or other applicable legislation, common law or contract;
 - (b) represent any admission of legal liability by the *Licence Holder*; or
 - (c) alter, vary or exclude the operation of section 119 of the National Electricity Law or any other statutory limitations on liability or immunities applicable to a *Licence Holder*.
- 6.8 *Customers* who are eligible for payments under this clause are limited to those *customers* who are supplied electricity through a metered connection point on an electricity distributor's system.

7 Performance monitoring and reporting

Network overall reliability standards report

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

Individual feeder standards report

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

Customer service standards report

- 7.4 A Licence Holder must submit a quarterly customer service standards report to the Tribunal on the following matters within one month of the end of each quarter, for the preceding quarter and for the previous 12 month period to the end of that quarter.
 - (a) the number of payments given under condition 6 to *customers* by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 1 of Schedule 5 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 1 of Schedule 5:
 - (b) the number of claims not paid (whether in part or full) under condition 6 by each type of area listed in Column 1 of Table 1 of Schedule 5 and by the type of standard, as shown in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 1 of Schedule 5; and
 - (c) any other matter notified by the *Tribunal* in writing.

Incident reporting

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

Independent audit report

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

General matters concerning reports

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

8 Business continuity and disruptions

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

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LICENCE CONDITIONS

For the purposes of conditions 9, 10 and 11 of this Licence, it is acknowledged that the assets which the Licence Holder operates may constitute "critical infrastructure" being those physical facilities, supply chains, information technologies and communication networks which, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, would significantly impact on the security, social or economic wellbeing of the State of New South Wales and other States and Territories which are from time to time electrically interconnected with New South Wales and other States and Territories. These licence conditions will be reviewed by the Minister from time to time (and where necessary) in consultation with responsible Ministers of the Commonwealth and relevant States and Territories. According to its own legislation and policy, the Commonwealth may require a Licence Holder to agree to certain arrangements. The Licence Holder should also establish procedures for national security threat sharing with the Critical Infrastructure Centre and action received information on a good-faith basis.

9 Substantial presence in Australia

- 9.1 Except to the extent allowed for under the *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative*, the *Licence Holder* must take all practical and reasonable steps to ensure:
 - (a) the maintenance of its *distribution system* is undertaken solely from within Australia, except where maintenance requires either physical servicing of components offshore or the acquisition of replacement components from outside Australia. In such an instance, it is the responsibility of the senior officer responsible for network operations to ensure this maintenance does not impact condition 9.2; and
 - (b) that any third party or non-*Licence Holder* employee, including individuals/entities from outside Australia, undertaking maintenance of the *distribution system* is subject to the approval of the senior officer responsible for network operations.
- 9.2 Except to the extent that the *Licence Holder* is undertaking steps in accordance with, and for the duration of, a *Protocol* agreed with the *Commonwealth Representative*, the *Licence Holder*.
 - (a) must, by using best industry practice for electricity network control systems, ensure that operation and control of its distribution system, including all associated ICT infrastructure, can be accessed, operated and controlled only from within Australia, and that its distribution system is not connected to any other infrastructure or network which could enable it to be controlled or operated by persons outside Australia;
 - (b) must notify the Commonwealth Representative in advance of any engagement with the market to procure a contract under which it outsources the operation and control of its

distribution system, including any ICT infrastructure associated with the operation and control of its distribution system.

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

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

9.3 The Licence Holder must:

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

in relation to its distribution system,

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

Note: For the purposes of Licence condition 9.3 (b):

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

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

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

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

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

 Approval for the Licence Holder's personnel or other nominated personnel to access the Licence Holder's information systems or physical access to the Licence Holder's premises and associated infrastructure;

- Personnel security; and
- Managing relationships with Commonwealth and state governmentagencies.

Note: The above responsibilities may be held by a single officer or shared between more than one officer. Where the responsibilities are shared between more than one officer, the relevant senior officer responsibility contemplated in condition 9.1(a) is the joint responsibility of the multiple officers and the approval contemplated in condition 9.1(b) must be obtained from each of those officers.

- 9.4 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under:
 - a) condition 9.3(a) if, in the case of a casual vacancy on the board of directors, the vacancy is filled within two months of the casual vacancy first occurring;
 - b) condition 9.3if:
 - (i) following the first issue of these conditions to the *Licence Holder*; or
 - (ii) any position identified in condition 9.3 being vacated or the relevant person ceasing to satisfy the qualifications set out there for any reason,

the Licence Holder

- (iii) procures the appointment of a person to the relevant position that the Licence Holder bona fide believes will be able to obtain the required security clearance; and
- (iv) has procured that the person applies for the required security clearance.
- 9.5 The exception in condition 9.4(b) ceases to apply to the Licence Holder if:
 - a) an appointment and application for national security clearance for the person is not made within 4 months of (as relevant) the first issue of these conditions or the relevant vacancy or disqualification occurring; or
 - b) if the application referred to in condition 9.5(a) is made and is rejected or withdrawn, the Licence Holder does not procure a replacement application being made within 4 months of that rejection or withdrawal; or
 - c) the Licence Holder does not procure compliance with condition 9.3(b) in any event with respect to any position within 8 months (or such longer period as approved in writing by the Minister) of (as relevant) the first issue of these conditions or the relevant vacancy occurring.

10 Data security

- 10.1 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.
- 10.2 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under conditions 10.1(a), 10.1(b)(i) or 10.1(c) if the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses any information or data referred to in those conditions, or the *Licence Holder* allows a Relevant Person approved by the senior officer referred to in condition 9.3(b)(i) to disclose, hold, use or access any information or data referred to in those conditions for the purposes of:
 - (a) disclosure to a recognised stock exchange so that such information is made available publicly in compliance with a binding obligation on the part of the *Licence Holder* or an Associate to do so;
 - (b) complying with any law of the Commonwealth of Australia, or of any of its States and Territories:
 - (c) disclosure to the financial, accounting, insurance, legal, regulatory and other advisers, auditors, insurers, security trustees and financiers (and each of their advisers) of the *Licence Holder*, any Associate, and any bona fide prospective purchaser of any interest in, or of any interest in the main undertaking of, the *Licence Holder* or any Associate, but in each case only to the extent necessary in order for those persons to provide the advisory or other services bona fide required of them;
 - (d) disclosure to participants, regulators and service providers in the electricity sector, provided it is in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with good electricity industry practice, and such information is required by those persons to provide the services or to perform the functions bona fide required of them;
 - (e) providing aggregated data which does not permit identification of any particular customer or customer's connection points or their demand characteristics;
 - (f) allowing a service provider or contractor to hold, use or access information where that arrangement is approved by the *Tribunal*, in the case of arrangements approved as of the *first issue of this Licence*, and otherwise where the *Licence Holder* has provided the *Commonwealth Representative* with a submission demonstrating that:
 - (i) the service provider or contractor is reputable; and
 - (ii) the service provider or contractor has data security systems in place to ensure information security is maintained;

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

- (g) allowing a service provider or contractor who is a provider to the Licence Holder at the date of this Licence to hold, use or access information for the period of 12 months after the date of this Licence provided, after a transition plan is approved by the Tribunal in writing during that period, the Licence Holder undertakes the steps (if any) that are required to be undertaken in that 12 month period as set out in that transition plan; and
- (h) such other circumstances as approved by the *Tribunal* in writing. Prior to seeking approval from the *Tribunal*, the *Licence Holder* must provide the *Commonwealth Representative* with a reasonable opportunity within a period not ending less than 60 calendar days, to confirm in writing to the *Tribunal* that the Commonwealth does not intend to make any further requests or submissions in relation to the matter.
- 10.3 The *Licence Holder* is not in breach of its obligations under condition 10.1(b)(ii) if a Relevant Person or a person authorised to access the information by the *Licence Holder* discloses, holds, uses or accesses personal information in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth).
- 10.4 The *Licence Holder* must ensure that third party data or information (including without limitation communications within the meaning of the Telecommunications (*Interception and Access*) *Act 1979* (Cth), personal information within the meaning of the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth), and closed-circuit television footage) which is indirectly accessed or obtained by the *Licence Holder* because that third party data or information is transferred by a carrier or other party using the *Licence Holder*'s infrastructure, are held by the *Licence Holder* solely within Australia, and are accessible only by a Relevant Person or a person who has been authorised by the *Licence Holder* and, in each case, only from within Australia.

11 Compliance

- 11.1 By 30 September each year the *Licence Holder* must furnish a report to the *Tribunal* and the *Commonwealth Representative* detailing whether the *Licence Holder* has complied with conditions 9 and 10 over the preceding *financial year* to 30 June.
- 11.2 The report required under condition 11.1 must be audited by an Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor by a date specified by the *Tribunal*. The audit required by this condition 11.2 must be a comprehensive audit and must meet any requirements specified by the *Tribunal*. The *Licence Holder* must provide the audited report to the *Commonwealth Representative* at the same time that the report is provided to the *Tribunal*.
- 11.3 The *Tribunal* may provide guidance to the Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor as to the *Licence Holder*'s practices that have satisfied or will satisfy conditions 9 and 10.
- 11.4 The report required under condition 11.1 must be accompanied by a certification in writing supported by a resolution of the Board of the *Licence Holder* that, with respect to the relevant period:
 - a) the Licence Holder has complied with conditions 9 and 10; or
 - b) the *Licence Holder* has not complied with conditions 9 and 10, and certifying the nature and extent of each non-compliance and the steps taken by the *Licence Holder* to ensure compliance (and to preclude further non-compliance) and the timeframe within which it expects to achieve compliance.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

12 Maintenance of certified management systems

- 12.1 Within two years after the date of this *Licence*, the *Licence Holder* must have and maintain:
 - (a) an asset management system that is consistent with the International StandardISO 55001 Asset Management System Requirements; and
 - (b) an environmental management system that is consistent with International Standard ISO 14001 Environmental Management,

which comply with this condition 12.

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

13 Implementation of management systems

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

CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE, REPORTING AND FEES

14 Reporting in accordance with Reporting Manuals

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

15 Complying with Audit Guidelines issued by the Tribunal

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

16 Compliance management systems

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

17 Compliance with statistical operating obligations

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

18 Information about compliance with Licence Conditions

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

19 Information about compliance with Employment Guarantees

- 19.1 The *Licence Holder* must furnish to the *Tribunal* (at such times and in respect of such periods as the *Tribunal* may determine and in the manner and form specified by the *Tribunal*) such information as the *Tribunal* may determine, to enable the *Tribunal* to ascertain whether or not the *Licence Holder* is complying with the 'Employment Guarantees' set out in Schedule 4 to the *Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015.*
- 19.2 The *Licence Holder* must comply at its own expense and within a reasonable timeframe nominated by the *Tribunal*, with any request from the *Tribunal* to have information provided undercondition 19.1 audited by an *Approved Auditor*.

20 Licence fees

- 20.1 It is a condition of this *Licence* that the *Licence Holder* pay such fees (annual or otherwise) in connection with the holding of the *Licence* as maybe determined by the *Minister* from time to time.
- 20.2 The *Licence Holder* must pay the fees referred to in condition 20.1 in the manner and within the period specified by the *Tribunal*.

INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

Interpretation

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

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

Definitions

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

In these *Licence* conditions:

Act means the *Electricity Supply Act 1995*.

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

7.11 (inclusive).

Approved Critical Infrastructure Auditor means an auditor who has been approved by the Tribunal as

having the necessary independence, experience, and expertise

in system security or has otherwise demonstrated to the

Tribunal's satisfaction the capability to audit compliance with the critical infrastructure licence conditions (being conditions 9, 10

and 11) and who is independent of the Licence Holder.

Associate has the meaning given to that term in the *Corporations Act2001*

(Cth).

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

Holders which is prepared by the *Tribunal* and is available on its website at 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 condition 8.1.

CBD Sydney feeder means a feeder forming part of the triplex 11kV cable system

supplying predominantly commercial high-rise buildings, within

the City of Sydney.

Commonwealth Representative means the First Assistant Secretary, with responsibility for Critical

Infrastructure Security within the Commonwealth or equivalent level in a subsequent agency with responsibility for Critical

Infrastructure Security.

Note: At the time of varying this licence, the Commonwealth Representative is the First Assistant Secretary responsible for the

Critical Infrastructure Centre within the Commonwealth

Attorney General's Department.

Customer means a wholesale or retail customer who is supplied electricity

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

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

conditions.

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

network operator.

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

Supply Act 1995.

Excluded interruptions means excluded interruptions listed in Schedule 4 to these

conditions.

Feeder means a high-voltage line operating at over 1kV and generally at

or below 22 kV that connects between a zone substation and a

distribution substation.

Feeder type means a CBD Sydney feeder, long rural feeder, short rural feeder

or urban feeder as the case may be.

Financial year means the period commencing on 1 July and ending 30 June the

following calendar year.

First issue of conditions or first

issue of this Licence

refers to the date of the first issue of this Licence being

1 December 2016.

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

conditions.

Interruption means any temporary unavailability of electricity supply to a

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

include disconnection.

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

to these conditions.

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

to these conditions.

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

operate its distribution system.

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

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

Long rural feeder

Metropolitan

Major event day

Minister

Network overall reliability standards

Non-metropolitan

Planned interruption

Protocol

Quarter

Regulations

has the meaning given in the Local Government Act 1993.

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

means the areas comprising the *local government areas* and *suburbs* listed in Schedule 7, but only to the extent that the *Licence Holder* may operate a *Distribution system* in the relevant areas in accordance with condition 1.

has the meaning given in Schedule 6.

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

means the requirements imposed under condition 7 of these conditions.

means areas in NSW other than areas defined as *metropolitan*. means an interruption that has been planned by the *Licence Holder*.

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

- 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;
- iv. activities and processes which achieve requisite levels of cyber-security.

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.

means regulations made under the Act.

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

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

system.

Reporting Manual means any document setting out reporting requirements for

Licence Holders which is prepared by the *Tribunal* and is available on its website at www.ipart.nsw.gov.au as amended

from time to time.

SAIDI means the average derived from the sum of the durations of each

sustained customer interruption (measured in minutes), divided by the total number of *customers* (averaged over the *financial*

year) of the Licence Holder.

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

SAIFI means the average derived from the total number of sustained

customer interruptions divided by the total number of *customers*

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

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

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

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

Suburb means an area defined by boundaries determined and gazetted

by the Geographical Names Board of New South Wales.

Transacted distribution system means a transacted distribution system under the Electricity

Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015.

Tribunal means the Independent Pricing and Regulatory *Tribunal* of New

South Wales established under the Independent Pricing and

Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992.

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

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

which is not a CBD Sydney Feeder.

SCHEDULE 1 – Authorised Areas

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

SCHEDULE 2 – NETWORK OVERALL RELIABILITY STANDARDS

1. SAIDI Average Reliability Duration Standards (Minutes per customer)

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

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

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

SCHEDULE 3 - INDIVIDUAL FEEDER STANDARDS

1. SAIDI Individual Feeder Average Reliability Duration Standards (Minutes per customer)

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

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

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

SCHEDULE 4 - EXCLUDED INTERRUPTIONS

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

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

SCHEDULE 5 - CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS

Interruption duration standard:

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

Interruption frequency standard:

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

Table 1

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

Interruptions to be disregarded

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

Natural Disaster and NSW Disaster Assistance Arrangements were in effect;

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

SCHEDULE 6 - MAJOR EVENT DAY

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Explanation and Purpose

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

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

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

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

Determining a major event day

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

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

- (f) Complete the major event day threshold T*MED* using the following equation: $T_{MED} = e^{(\alpha + 2.5\beta)}$
- (g) Any day with daily SAIDI value greater than the threshold value TMED which occurs during the subsequent *financial year* is classified as a major event day.

Treatment of a major event day

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

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SCHEDULE 7 – LIST OF METROPOLITAN AREAS

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

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

B. Cessnock-Bellbird area	
ABERDARE	CESSNOCK
BELLBIRD	KEARSLEY
BELLBIRD HEIGHTS	NULKABA
C. Kiama area	
вомво	KIAMA HEIGHTS
KIAMA	MINNAMURRA
KIAMA DOWNS	
D. Kurri Kurri-Weston area	
ABERMAIN	PELAW MAIN
HEDDON GRETA	STANFORD MERTHYR
KURRI KURRI	WESTON
NEATH	
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	