

Energy Safety Quarterly Report

Reporting Period: Mar 2017 (FY2016/17 Q3)

Network Objectives		Incidents		
		Objectives	Outcomes	
		2016/17	Quarter	Year-to-Date
30(1)(a)	Total Electric Shock	8	3	3
	<i>Person – No Injury</i>	8	2	2
	<i>Person – Injury</i>	0	0	0
	<i>Person – Death</i>	0	0	0
	<i>Livestock – Death</i>	0	1	1
30(1)(b)	Total Property Damage (Not Fire)	0	0	0
30(1)(c)	Total Property Damage (Fire)	0	0	0

Distribution Network Objectives		Incidents		
		Objectives	Outcomes	
		2016/17	Quarter	Year-to-Date
30(1)(d)	Total Wood Pole Fire	9	4	8
30(1)(e)	Total Conductor Clashing	6	0	0
30(1)(f)	Total Unassisted Pole Failure	9	2	3
	<i>Wood</i>	4	1	1
	<i>Steel</i>	5	1	2
	<i>Other</i>	0	0	0
30(1)(g)	Total Unassisted Conductor Failure	7	7	9
30(1)(h)	Total Unassisted Stay Failure	2	1	2
30(1)(i)	Total Unassisted Cable Failure	4	2	5

		Pole Failure Rate	
		Objectives	Outcomes
		2016/17	3 year rolling average*
31(3)	Total Unassisted Pole Failure Rate	1.6	1.05
	<i>Wood x 10,000 p.a.</i>	2.2	TBA
	<i>Steel x 10,000 p.a.</i>	1.3	TBA

*The unassisted pole failure rate is expressed as a three year rolling average per 10,000 poles

Network Safety Performance Incident Definitions

These definitions are based on the Electricity (Network Safety) Regulations 2015

30(1)(a)	Electric Shock	A discharge of electricity from the network that causes the electric shock, injury or death of a person or the death of livestock. Includes pets within the definition of livestock.
30(1)(b)	Property Damage (Not Fire)	An incident caused by the network, other than a fire, that causes damage to property other than to the network. Includes supply, impact and arcing damage. Value of damage must exceed \$5,000.
30(1)(c)	Property Damage (Fire)	A fire caused by the network that causes damage to property other than to the network. Includes smoke and heat damage. Value of damage must exceed \$5,000.
30(1)(d)	Pole Fire	A fire, on a wood pole that is a part of the network, that originated on the pole. Includes burnt cross arms.
30(1)(e)	Conductor Clashing	The contacting of 2 or more conductors of the network, of different phases, caused by temperature variations or wind. Includes clashing due to pole lean and phase to earth clashing. Excludes assisted failures [see 28(c)].
30(1)(f)	Unassisted Pole Failure	An unassisted failure of a pole that is a part of the network. Includes suspended failures and foundation failure [i.e. excessive pole lean].
30(1)(g)	Unassisted Conductor Failure	An unassisted failure of an overhead conductor that is a part of the network. Includes service wires, joints and terminations and excludes taps and conductor accessory failures [e.g. ties, clamps].
30(1)(h)	Unassisted Stay Failure	An unassisted failure of a stay wire that is a part of the network. Includes slack stays and failure of anchors and attachment points that compromise line design integrity in a way that impacts public safety.
30(1)(i)	Unassisted Cable Failure	An unassisted failure of an underground cable that is a part of the network. Includes failure of joints, terminations and lugs in a way that impacts public safety.
31(3)	Unassisted Pole Failure Rate	The failure rate per 10,000 poles per annum based on the 30(1)(f) and pole volumes.