

# Energy Safety Quarterly Report

Reporting Period: July - September 2017 (FY2017/18 Q1)

Network Objectives		Objectives	Incidents	
			Outcomes	
		2017/18	Quarter	Year-to-Date
30(1)(a)	Total Electric Shock	8	1	1
	<i>Person – No Injury</i>	8	1	1
	<i>Person – Injury</i>	0	0	0
	<i>Person – Death</i>	0	0	0
	<i>Livestock – Death</i>	0	0	0
30(1)(b)	Total Property Damage (Not Fire)	0	0	0
30(1)(c)	Total Property Damage (Fire)	0	0	0

Distribution Network Objectives		Objectives	Incidents	
			Outcomes	
		2017/18	Quarter	Year-to-Date
30(1)(d)	Total Wood Pole Fire	9	1	1
30(1)(e)	Total Conductor Clashing	6	0	0
30(1)(f)	Total Unassisted Pole Failure	9	0	0
	<i>Wood</i>	4	0	0
	<i>Steel</i>	5	0	0
	<i>Other</i>	0	0	0
30(1)(g)	Total Unassisted Conductor Failure	7	1	1
30(1)(h)	Total Unassisted Stay Failure	2	1	1
30(1)(i)	Total Unassisted Cable Failure	4	1	1

		Objectives	Pole Failure Rate
			Outcomes
		2017/18	3 year rolling average*
31(3)	Total Unassisted Pole Failure Rate	1.6	1.11
	<i>Wood x 10,000 p.a.</i>	2.2	0.57
	<i>Steel x 10,000 p.a.</i>	1.3	1.36

\* 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 (excluding pets).
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. Excludes: terminations, taps, conductor accessory & line hardware 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: joints. Excludes: terminations, lugs & cable accessories [e.g. clamps].
31(3)	Unassisted Pole Failure Rate	The failure rate per 10,000 poles per annum based on the 30(1)(f) and pole volumes.

\* Definition has been revised in consultation with EnergySafety