# Network Safety Performance Outcomes (FY 2016/17 Quarter 3)

## CONTEXT AND PURPOSE

This Statement has been prepared and published under regulation 32 of the Electricity *(Network Safety) Regulations 2015,* which require Western Power to publish quarterly outcomes for the network safety performance incident types specified under regulation 31 of the Electricity *(Network Safety) Regulations 2015*. This Statement includes the number of incidents that occurred during the quarter (QTR) and the cumulative number of incidents that occurred during the financial year (YTD).

| Description of incident type | | Annual Objective 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2019 | Outcomes | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | QTR | YTD |
| 30(1) (a): a discharge of electricity from the network that causes the electric shock, injury or death of a person or the death of livestock | Human fatality | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Human injury | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| | Livestock fatality | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| | Electric shock, no injury | 239 | 30 | 125 |
| 30(1)(b): an incident caused by the network, other than a fire, that causes damage to property other than to the network | | 29 | 3 | 3 |
| 30(1)(c): a fire caused by the network that causes damage to property other than to the network | | 86 | 7 | 10 |
| 30(1)(d)(i): a fire, on a wood pole that is a part of the distribution network, that originated on the pole | | 455 | 243 | 312 |
| 30(1)(d)(ii): a fire, on a wood pole that is a part of the transmission network, that originated on the pole | | 11 | 8 | 15 |
| 30(1)(e)(i): the contacting of 2 or more conductors of the distribution network, of different phases, caused by temperature variations or wind | | 130 | 17 | 59 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30(1)(e)(ii): the contacting of 2 or more conductors of the transmission network, of different phases, caused by temperature variations or wind | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 30(1)(f)(i): an unassisted failure of a hardwood pole that is part of the distribution network | 384 | 91 | 256 |
| 30(1)(f)(ii): an unassisted failure of a softwood pole that is part of the distribution network | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 30(1)(f)(iii): an unassisted failure of a steel pole that is part of the distribution network | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 30(1)(f)(iv): an unassisted failure of a steel streetlight pole | 92 | 8 | 48 |
| 30(1)(f)(v): an unassisted failure of a concrete pole that is part of the distribution network | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 30(1)(f)(vi): an unassisted failure of a composite fibre, aluminium, or any other type of pole that is part of the distribution network | NA | 0 | 0 |
| 30(1)(f)(vii): an unassisted failure of a hardwood pole that is part of the transmission network | 23 | 4 | 5 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30(1)(f)(viii): an unassisted failure of a softwood pole that is part of the transmission network | NA | 0 | 0 |
| 30(1)(f)(ix): an unassisted failure of a steel pole that is part of the transmission network | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 30(1)(f)(x): an unassisted failure of a concrete pole that is part of the transmission network | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 30(1)(f)(xi): an unassisted failure of a composite fibre, aluminium, or any other type of pole that is part of the transmission network | NA | 0 | 0 |
| 30(1)(g)(i): an unassisted failure of an overhead conductor that is part of the distribution network | 384 | 72 | 256 |
| 30(1)(g)(ii): an unassisted failure of an overhead conductor that is part of the transmission network | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 30(1)(h)(i): an unassisted failure of a stay wire that is part of the distribution network | 166 | 11 | 52 |
| 30(1)(h)(ii): an unassisted failure of a stay wire that is part of the transmission network | 2 | 0 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30(1)(i)(i): an unassisted failure of an underground cable that is part of the distribution network | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 30(1)(i)(ii): an unassisted failure of an underground cable that is part of the transmission network | 1 | 0 | 0 |

From the perspective of network safety, Western Power strives to maintain and operate its network in a way that results in the least number of incidents as is reasonably possible, recognising that there are inherent safety risks associated with operating an electricity network. Western Power adopts a risk-based approach to planning and delivering work, which aims to eliminate the maximum amount of risk from the network, balancing safety, reliability and affordability.