

# Network Safety Performance Outcomes (FY 2018/19 Quarter 2)



## 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<br>1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021 | 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        | 0   |
|   | Livestock fatality        | 6   | 0        | 2   |
|   | Electric shock, no injury | 184   | 37       | 79  |
| 30(1)(b): an incident caused by the network, other than a fire, that causes damage to property other than to the network                              |                           | 4   | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(c): a fire caused by the network that causes damage to property other than to the network   |                           | 10  | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(d)(i): a fire, on a wood pole that is a part of the <u>distribution</u> network, that originated on the pole                                    |                           | 438   | 81       | 99  |
| 30(1)(d)(ii): a fire, on a wood pole that is a part of the <u>transmission</u> network, that originated on the pole                                   |                           | 15  | 0        | 1   |
| 30(1)(e)(i): the contacting of 2 or more conductors of the <u>distribution</u> network, of different phases, caused by temperature variations or wind |                           | 130   | 5        | 21  |

| Description of incident type   | Annual Objective<br>1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021 | Outcomes |     |
|--|---|----------|-----|
|  |   | QTR      | YTD |
| 30(1)(e)(ii): the contacting of 2 or more conductors of the <u>transmission</u> network, of different phases, caused by temperature variations or wind | 1   | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(f)(i): an unassisted failure of a <u>hardwood</u> pole that is part of the <u>distribution</u> network   | 365   | 29       | 79  |
| 30(1)(f)(ii): an unassisted failure of a <u>softwood</u> pole that is part of the <u>distribution</u> network  | 5   | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(f)(iii): an unassisted failure of a <u>steel</u> pole that is part of the <u>distribution</u> network  | 1   | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(f)(iv): an unassisted failure of a <u>steel</u> streetlight pole   | 65  | 2        | 7   |
| 30(1)(f)(v): an unassisted failure of a <u>concrete</u> pole that is part of the <u>distribution</u> network   | 1   | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(f)(vi): an unassisted failure of a <u>composite fibre, aluminium, or any other type of pole</u> that is part of the <u>distribution</u> network  | NA  | 0        | 0   |

| Description of incident type  | Annual Objective<br>1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021 | Outcomes |     |
|---|---|----------|-----|
|   |   | QTR      | YTD |
| 30(1)(f)(vii): an unassisted failure of a <u>hardwood</u> pole that is part of the <u>transmission</u> network  | 20  | 1        | 1   |
| 30(1)(f)(viii): an unassisted failure of a <u>softwood</u> pole that is part of the <u>transmission</u> network                                       | 0   | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(f)(ix): an unassisted failure of a <u>steel</u> pole that is part of the <u>transmission</u> network  | 1   | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(f)(x): an unassisted failure of a <u>concrete</u> pole that is part of the <u>transmission</u> network  | 1   | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(f)(xi): an unassisted failure of a <u>composite fibre, aluminium, or any other type of</u> pole that is part of the <u>transmission</u> network | NA  | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(g)(i): an unassisted failure of an overhead conductor that is part of the <u>distribution</u> network   | 341   | 36       | 121 |
| 30(1)(g)(ii): an unassisted failure of an overhead conductor that is part of the <u>transmission</u> network  | 2   | 0        | 0   |

| Description of incident type  | Annual Objective<br>1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021 | Outcomes |     |
|---|---|----------|-----|
|   |   | QTR      | YTD |
| 30(1)(h)(i): an unassisted failure of a stay wire that is part of the <u>distribution</u> network           | 166   | 52       | 83  |
| 30(1)(h)(ii): an unassisted failure of a stay wire that is part of the <u>transmission</u> network          | 2   | 0        | 0   |
| 30(1)(i)(i): an unassisted failure of an underground cable that is part of the <u>distribution</u> network  | 3   | 0        | 1   |
| 30(1)(i)(ii): an unassisted failure of an underground cable that is part of the <u>transmission</u> 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.