# Electricity Industry Act 2004

# **Electricity Networks Access Code 2004**

# (Unofficial consolidated version)

23 December 2016

This document contains draft amendments to the Access Code to implement the Energy Transformation Strategy being progressed by the Energy Transformation Taskforce.

The proposed amendments to support the Energy Transformation Strategy that are being consulted on are shown as follows:

Blue underlined text is new drafting.

Blue strikethrough text is existing drafting to be deleted.

Text in yellow highlight (section 1.3 and section 4.81) will be updated to reflect the date changes to the Code have been published in the *Government Gazette*.

The text in section 12.50 in green highlight is proposed to be deleted on 1 January 2022 when a revised version of Chapter 5 of the technical rules for the Western Power Network is intended to commence.

Access Code changes to extend the target revisions commencement date for Western Power for its fifth access arrangement are also underway and for completeness are included in this version in red underlined text.

This is an unofficial version of the Electricity Networks Access Code 2004, as originally Gazetted on 30 November 2004, including amendments made by:

- WAGG, No 207, 8 November 2005, Operational 8 November 2005;
- WAGG, No 59, 31 March 2006, Operational 1 April 2006;
- WAGG, No 152, 1 September 2006, Operational 1 September 2006;

- WAGG, No 206, 8 December 2006, Operational 8 December 2006;
- WAGG, No 137, 29 June 2007; Operational 29 June 2007;
- WAGG, No 176, 29 August 2007; Operational 29 August 2007;
- WAGG, No 13, 25 January 2008, Operational 25 January 2008;
- WAGG, No 180, 22 October 2008, Operational 22 October 2008;
- WAGG, No 182, 30 September 2011, Operational 30 September 2011;
- WAGG, No 61, 17 April 2012, Operational 17 April 2012;
- WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014, Operational 21 November 2014; and
- WAGG No 231, 23 December 2016, Operational 23 December 2016.

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# **Approval by Minister**

I, ERIC RIPPER, Minister for Energy for the State of Western Australia, under section 104(1) of the *Electricity Industry Act 2004* hereby establish the Electricity Networks Access Code contained in this document.

In accordance with section 41 of the *Interpretation Act 1984*, this Code comes into operation on the day of its publication in the Gazette.

### **ERIC RIPPER**

Dated at Perth this 29th day of November 2004.

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# Introduction

{This Code is made by the Minister under Part 8 of the *Electricity Industry Act* 2004 ("Act").

The Code may be amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure set out in sections 108 to 110 of the Act and must be reviewed every 5 years under section 111 of the Act.

The Code aims to be, where appropriate given conditions prevailing in Western Australia:

- consistent with the National Electricity Code and National Gas Code; and
- capable of certification as an effective access regime under Part IIIA of the Trade Practices Act 1974.

This Code establishes a framework for third party access to electricity transmission and distribution networks with the objective of promoting the economically efficient investment in, and operation and use of, networks and services of networks in Western Australia in order to promote competition in markets upstream and downstream of the networks.

Regulations made under section 118 of the Act may prescribe penalties for failure to comply with certain provisions of this Code.}

# **Chapter 1 – Introductory**

#### Citation

1.1 This Code may be cited as the Electricity Networks Access Code 2004.

#### Commencement

1.2 This Code comes into operation on the date on which this Code is *published* in the Gazette.

#### **Definitions**

1.3 In this Code, unless the contrary intention appears:

"2020 (No. 1) amendments" means the amendments made to this Code by the [Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No. 1) 2020].

Note: The Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No. 1) 2020 were Gazetted on [date] 2020.}

"above-benchmark surplus" has the meaning given to it in section 6.25 as limited by section 6.26.

"access", in relation to *services*, has a meaning corresponding with the meaning that it has when used in that context in the *Trade Practices Act 1974 Competition and Consumer Act 2010* of the Commonwealth.<sup>1</sup>

#### "access application" means—

- (a) an application lodged with a service provider under an access arrangement to establish or modify an access contract or to modify any other contract for services<sup>2</sup>; and
- (b) a prior application and a transitioned application,

and includes any additional information provided by the *applicant* in relation to the *application*.

"access arrangement" means an arrangement for access to a covered network that has been approved by the Authority under this Code.

"access arrangement information", in relation to an access arrangement, means the information submitted by the service provider under section 4.1 as described in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

sections 4.2 and 4.3, as amended from time to time, and is not part of the access arrangement.

"access arrangement period", in relation to an access arrangement, means a period:

- (a) between the access arrangement start date and the first revisions commencement date; or
- (b) between a revisions commencement date and the next revisions commencement date.

"access arrangement start date" means the day on which an access arrangement (other than an interim access arrangement) takes effect, and is determined in accordance with 4.26.

{Note: See definition of "review" for access arrangement review.}

"access contract" has the same meaning as 'access agreement' does in Part 8 of the Act, and under section 13.4(d) includes a deemed access contract.

{Note: At the time this Code was made, the definition in section 103 of the Act was:

"access agreement" means an agreement under the *Code* between a network *service provider* and another person (a "network *user*") for that person to have *access* to *services*. '}

"access dispute" means a dispute, in connection with an access application, between the applicant and the service provider, including a dispute in relation to any one or more of the following (and the paragraphs of this definition do not limit each other):<sup>3</sup>

- (a) whether the *applicant* or the *service provider* has complied with, or the manner in which the *applicant* or the *service provider* has purported to comply with, the *applications and queuing policy*; and
- (b) the terms and conditions, including *service standards*, on which the *applicant* should be permitted to acquire *covered services* from the *service provider*, and
- (c) whether *work* is *required work* and the terms and conditions applying, or proposed to apply, to any such *work*; and<sup>4</sup>
- (ca) anything connected with or arising out of a proposed *contribution*; and<sup>5</sup>
- (cb) a matter heard under section 15.7; and
- (cc) anything connected with or arising out of Appendix 8; and

<sup>4</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (cd) anything connected with or arising out of Appendix 9; and
- (cd) [not used]<sup>6</sup>
- (d) whether the *service provider* should grant the *applicant* an exemption to the *technical rules* under section 12.34; and
- (e) the arrangements which will apply in respect of a *supplementary matter* connected with the *access application*.

"access reform costs" means costs incurred by a service provider to undertake and deliver the access reform work, including costs incurred prior to the commencement of the 2020 amendments.

<u>"access reform work"</u> means the program of work undertaken by a service provider necessary to complete:

- (a) <u>the development and provision of *network constraints information*; and</u>
- (b) preparation of the initial whole of system plan.

"access rights" means all or part of a user's rights under a contract for services to obtain a covered service.

"additional revenue", when used in 6.41, has the meaning given to it in section 6.42.

"advertise" means:, where the Minister is required to advertise a thing, that the Minister must place the thing on an internet website which is under the Coordinator's control.

- (a) where the Minister is required to advertise a thing that the Minister must place an advertisement in a newspaper which has circulation throughout the State which states that the thing has been placed on an internet website which is under the Coordinator's control; and
- (b) where the Authority is required to advertise a thing that it must place an advertisement in a newspaper which has circulation throughout the State which states that the thing has been placed on the public register.

"AEMO" or "Australian Energy Market Operator" means the Australian Energy Market Operator Limited (ACN 072 010 327).

"alternate pricing provisions" has the meaning given to it in section 4.33.

"alternative option non-capital costs" has the meaning given to it in section 6.41.8

"alternative options", in relation to a major augmentation, means alternatives to part or all of the a major augmentation or new facilities investment (whether capital-related costs or non-capital costs), including stand-alone power systems, storage works,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

demand-side management and *generation* solutions (such as distributed *generation*), either instead of or in combination with *network augmentation*.

"amended proposed access arrangement" means an amended proposed access arrangement submitted by a service provider to the Authority under section 4.19.

"amended proposed revisions" are amended proposed revisions submitted by a service provider to the Authority under section 4.19 (as modified under section 4.52).

"alternative options strategy" has the meaning given in section 6A.3.

"annual price list" has the meaning given to it in section 8.1(b).

"anticipated incremental revenue" for a new facility means:

(a) the present value (calculated at the *rate of return* over a reasonable period) of the increased income from *charge*s (excluding any *contributions*) <sup>9</sup> reasonably anticipated to arise from the increased sale of *covered services* on the network to one or more *users* (where "increased sale of *covered services*" means sale of *covered services* which would not have occurred had the *new facility* not been commissioned),

minus

(b) the present value (calculated at the *rate of return* over the same period) of the best reasonable forecast of the increase in *non-capital costs* directly attributable to the increased sale of the *covered services* (being the *covered services* referred to in the expression "increased sale of *covered services*" in paragraph (a) of this definition),

where the "rate of return" is a rate of return determined by the *Authority* in accordance with the *Code objective* and in a manner consistent with Chapter 6, which may (but does not have to) be the rate of return most recently approved by the *Authority* for use in the *price control* for the *covered network* under Chapter 6.

"Appendix 8 work" means work in connection with the Western Power Network of a type specified in clause A8.2 of Appendix 8.10

## "applicant" means-

- (a) a person (who may be a *user*) who has lodged an *access application* under the *access arrangement* for a *covered network* to establish or modify a *contract for services*, and includes a prospective *applicant*; and
- (b) a prior applicant. 11

<sup>9</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 152, 1 September 2006; Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007; Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007; Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>12</sup>"applications and queuing policy" means a policy in an access arrangement setting out the access application process under section 5.1(g).

"approval" of a proposed access arrangement or proposed revisions means approval by the Authority under Chapter 4.

"approved extension and expansion policy" has the meaning given to "approved policy" in section 60 of the Act.

{Note: At the time this definition was inserted in this Code, the definition of "approved policy" in section 60 of the Act was—

"'approved policy' means an extension and expansion policy approved under section 62 as amended from time to time and includes any replacement for the policy approved under section 63"} "<sup>13</sup>

"approved price list" means a price list approved by the Authority.

"approved total costs", in relation to covered services provided by a service provider by means of a covered network for a period of time, means:

- (a) the capital-related costs determined in accordance with section 6.43; and
- (b) those *non-capital costs* which satisfy the test in (as applicable) section 6.40 or 6.41.<sup>14</sup>

"arbitrator" has the meaning given to that term in section 61 of the Gas Pipelines Access (Western Australia) Act 1998.

"associate", in relation to a person and subject to section 13.2, has the meaning it would have under Division 2 of Part 1.2 of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth if sections 13<sup>15</sup>, 16(2) and 17 of that Act were repealed, except that a person will not be considered to be an *associate* of a *service provider* solely because that person proposes to enter, or has entered, into a contract, arrangement or understanding with the *service provider* for the provision of a *covered service*.

{Note: Reference must be made to the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) to determine whether one person is an associate of another person. At the *Code commencement date*, the following are examples of persons who are associates of a body corporate under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth):

- a director or secretary of the body corporate; and
- a related body corporate of the body corporate; and
- another body corporate that can control or influence the composition of the board or the conduct of the affairs of a body corporate.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 152, 1 September 2006; Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

"associate contract" means any contract, arrangement or understanding by which a service provider provides covered services to an associate or a related body corporate.

"augmentation", in relation to a *covered network*, means an increase in the capability of the *covered network* to provide *covered services*. 16

"Authority" means the Economic Regulation Authority established by the *Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003*.

"average cost of service provision", in relation to a <u>user-customer</u> or group of <u>userscustomers</u>, a covered service and a specified period of time, means that part of approved total costs that is associated with providing the <u>covered service</u> to the <u>user customer</u> or group of <u>userscustomers</u>, during the period of time.

"bare transfer", when used in sections 5.18 to 5.24, refers to a transfer of a user's access rights, under a transfer and relocation policy, in which the user's obligations under the contract for services, and all other terms of the contract for services, remain in full force and effect after the transfer.<sup>17</sup>

**"business day**" means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday throughout Western Australia.

"capital base" for a covered network means the value of the network assets that are used to provide covered services on the covered network determined under sections 6.44 to 6.63.

"capital contribution" means a payment or provision in kind made, or to be made, by a user in respect of any new facilities investment in required work. 18

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"capital-related costs", in relation to *covered services* provided by a *service provider* by means of a *covered network* for a period of time, means:

- (a) a return on the capital base of the covered network; and
- (b) depreciation of the capital base of the covered network.

"Chapter 9 objectives" has the meaning given to it in section 9.1.

"charge", for a *user* for a *covered service*, means the amount that is payable by the *user* to the *service provider* for the *covered service*, calculated by applying the *tariff* for the *covered service*.

"charging parameters" means the constituent elements of a tariff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"Code change" means an amendment to this Code after the start of an access arrangement period. 20

"Code commencement date" means the date on which this Code is *published* in the Gazette.

"Code objective" has the meaning given to it in section 2.1.

"commercially sensitive information" means all confidential or commercially sensitive information in relation to an applicant, user or consumer which is developed by or comes into the possession of a service provider including a ringfenced business's past, present and future dealings with the applicant, user or consumer.

"**committed**", in relation to a *proposed major augmentation*, has the meaning given to it in section 9.5 as limited by section 9.6.

"common service" means a covered service that is ancillary to the provision of one or more of entry services, exit services and network use of system services that ensures the reliability of a network or otherwise provides benefits to users of the network, the costs of which cannot reasonably be allocated to one or more particular users and so needs to be allocated across all users.

"competing applications", subject to section 5.9A, exist where the provision of the covered service sought in one access application may impede the service provider's ability to provide a covered service sought in one or more other access applications.

"compliance report" means a report submitted by a service provider to the Authority under section 6.32H.

"confidential material" means relevant material which the disclosing person advises the recipient is of a confidential or commercially sensitive nature.

"connect" means to form a physical link to or through a network.

"connection assets", for a connection point, means all of the network assets that are used only in order to provide covered services at the connection point.

"connection point" means a point on a covered network identified in, or to be identified in, a contract for services as an entry point or exit point. 22

"connection service" means the right to connect facilities and equipment at a connection point.

{Note: A *connection service* is the right to physically *connect* to the network, and will regulate technical compliance etc. It is not the same thing as an *entry service* or *exit service*, which are the right to transfer electricity.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"constraint" means a limitation on the capability of a <u>network</u> such that it is unacceptable to transfer the level of electrical power that would occur if the limitation was removed.

"consume" means to consume electricity.

"consumer" means a person who consumes electricity.

{Note: A consumer may also be a user, if it acquires a covered service from a service provider.}

"contestable", in relation to a *consumer*, means a *consumer* whose *load* is equal to or greater than the threshold for contestability prescribed under Schedule 6 clause 2(1b) of the *Electricity Transmission and Distribution Systems (Access) Act* 1994.<sup>23</sup>

"contract for services" means an agreement between a service provider and another person for the person to have access to services, and includes an access contract.

{Note: The expression "contract for services" is broader than "access contract", because it catches all such contracts and not merely those entered into under this Code. Hence it includes contracts entered into under the Electricity Transmission Regulations 1996 and the Electricity Distribution Regulations 1997.}<sup>24</sup>

"contractual dispute" means a dispute between a service provider and a user that is not an access dispute and is referred to the arbitrator under a contract for services. <sup>25</sup>

"contributing user" means a *user* that is or may be required to make a *contribution*.

"**contribution**" means a *capital contribution*, a *non-capital contribution* or a *headworks charge*. <sup>27</sup>

"contributions policy" means a policy in an access arrangement under section 5.1(h) dealing with contributions by users. <sup>28</sup>

"Coordinator" means the Coordinator of Energy referred to in section 4 of the *Energy Coordination Act 1994*.

"coverage applicant" means a person who lodges a coverage application.

"coverage application" means an application under section 3.8 requesting that the whole or part of a *network be covered*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005; Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 59, 31 March 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"coverage decision", for a coverage application for a network, means either or both of the draft coverage decision under section 3.17 by the Minister and the final coverage decision under section 3.21 by the Minister.

"covered", with regard to a *network*, means either:

- (a) that the *network* is referred to in section 3.1, and the coverage has not been revoked under Subchapter 3.4; or
- (b) that the Minister has made a *final coverage decision* that the *network* should be *covered*, and the coverage has not been revoked under Subchapter 3.4.

{Note: Among other things, coverage of a network means that the *service provider* must submit a *proposed access arrangement* under section 4.1.} <sup>29</sup>

"covered network" means a network that is covered.

"covered service" means a service provided by means of a covered network, including: 30

- (a) a connection service; or
- (b) an entry service or exit service; or
- (c) a network use of system service; or
- (d) a common service; or
- (e) a service ancillary to a service listed in paragraphs (a) to (d) above,

but does not include an excluded service.

{Note: This Code uses the expression *covered service* to describe what is sometimes called a 'regulated service'. It can be distinguished from an excluded service.

Covered services subdivide into reference services and non-reference services.}

"CPI" means the Consumer Price Index (all groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities most recently *published* by the Australian Bureau of Statistics or, if the Consumer Price Index (all groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities ceases to be *published*, such alternative index as the *Authority* may reasonably determine, and in all cases the *CPI* figure is to be adjusted to correct for any effects of a change in the rate of *GST* as defined in the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* of the Commonwealth.

"CPI adjusted" has the meaning given to it in section 14.26.

"customer" means a:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (a) user, or
- (b) <u>end-use customer in the end-use customer's capacity as indirect customer for covered services.</u>

"customer transfer code" means a code made under section 39(1) or section 39(2a) of the Act in respect of the matter referred to in section 39(2)(b) of the Act.

"deadlock", in Chapter 12, means circumstances in which the members of a technical rules committee cannot reach consensus on a matter on which the technical rules committee has been requested to, or one or more of its members wishes to, provide advice to the Authority. 31

"decision maker", in Appendix 7, means a person who, under this Code, is obliged or chooses to consult the public under Appendix 7 on a *matter for consultation*.

"deemed access contract" means the full terms and conditions of the arrangement by which a *network business* is to provide *covered services* to an *other business*.

"demand management innovation allowance guidelines" means the guidelines published by the Authority under section 6.32D.

"demand management innovation allowance mechanism" means the mechanism developed and *published* by the *Authority* in accordance with section 6.32D.

"demand management innovation allowance objective" has the meaning given to it in section 6.32C.

"designated date" means the date by which a service provider must submit proposed revisions to the Authority after a trigger event has occurred and is either:

- (a) specified in the access arrangement, or
- (b) able to be determined, after the *trigger event* has occurred, using a method specified in the *access arrangement*.

"Director of Energy Safety" means the Director of Energy Safety appointed under section 5 of the *Energy Coordination Act 1994*.

"disclosing person" means a person who provides relevant material to a recipient under the Code.

"discount" means a discount referred to in section 7.9 or 7.10, as the case may be.

"distributed generating plant" means a generating plant with an entry point to a network at a nominal voltage of less than 66 kV and no entry point to a network at a nominal voltage of 66 kV or higher.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

"distribution system" means any apparatus, equipment, plant or buildings used, or to be used, for, or in connection with, the transportation of electricity at nominal voltages of less than 66 kV.

"distribution system target revenue" for a network for an access arrangement period means either:

- (a) if the access arrangement or access arrangement information apportion part or all of the target revenue for the access arrangement period to the distribution system the amount so apportioned; or
- (b) otherwise a percentage of the *target revenue* for the *access arrangement* period calculated by determining the part of the *capital base* which is attributable to the *distribution system* and then dividing it by the *capital base*, with the quotient expressed as a percentage.<sup>32</sup>

"DORC" has the meaning given to it in section 6.46.

"draft coverage decision", for a coverage application for a network, means a draft decision under section 3.17 by the Minister on the coverage application that the network be covered or not be covered.

"draft decision" means a draft decision by the *Authority* under section 4.12 either to approve a service provider's proposed access arrangement or to not approve the proposed access arrangement.

"draft revocation decision", for a revocation application for a network, means a draft decision under section 3.17 (as modified under section 3.31) by the Minister on a revocation application that a network be covered or not be covered.

"efficiency and innovation benchmarks" means efficiency and innovation benchmarks in an access arrangement under section 5.1(j).

"efficiently minimising costs", in relation to a service provider, means the service provider incurring no more costs than would be incurred by a prudent service provider, acting efficiently, in accordance with good electricity industry practice, seeking to achieve the lowest sustainable cost of delivering covered services and without reducing service standards below the service standard benchmarks set for each covered service in the access arrangement or contract for services.<sup>33</sup>

"electronic form", in relation to the *public register*, means that the *public register* is kept on an internet website which is *access*ible to the public and from which information may be downloaded.

<u>"end-use customer"</u> means a *consumer* who obtains the benefit of *covered services* through a *user*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>33</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"entry point" means a point on a *covered network* identified as such in a *contract for services* at which, subject to the *contract for services*, electricity is more likely to be transferred into the *network* than transferred out of the *network*. <sup>34</sup>

"entry service" means a covered service provided by a service provider at an entry point under which the user may transfer electricity into the network at the entry point.

"excluded service" means a service provided by means of a covered network, including: 35

- (a) a connection service; or
- (b) an entry service or exit service; or
- (c) a network use of system service; or
- (d) a common service, or
- (e) a service ancillary to the services listed in paragraphs (a) to (d) above,

which meets the following criteria:

- (f) the supply of the service is subject to effective competition; and
- (g) the cost of the *service* is able to be excluded from consideration for *price* control purposes without departing from the *Code objective*.

"exclusive license" means an exclusive license granted under regulations made under section 26(1) of the Act.

"exclusivity right" means a contractual right which by its terms either:

- (a) expressly prevents a *service provider* supplying *covered services* to persons who are not parties to the contract; or
- (b) expressly places a limitation on the *service provider's* ability to supply *covered services* to persons who are not parties to the contract,

but does not include a *user's* contractual right to obtain a certain volume of *covered* services.

**"exit point"** means a point on a *covered network* identified as such in a *contract for services* at which, subject to the *contract for services*, electricity is more likely to be transferred out of the *network* than transferred into the *network*.<sup>36</sup>

"exit service" means a covered service provided by a service provider at an exit point under which the user may transfer electricity out of the network at the exit point.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"facilities and equipment", in relation to a *connection point*, means the apparatus, equipment, plant and buildings used for or in connection with *generating*, *consuming* and *transporting* electricity at the *connection point*.

"final coverage decision", for a coverage application for a network, means a final decision under section 3.21 by the Minister on the coverage application that the network be covered or not be covered.

"final decision" means a final decision by the *Authority* under section 4.17 either to approve the service provider's proposed access arrangement or to not approve the service provider's proposed access arrangement.

"final report" means a final report provided by the Chair of the technical rules committee to the Authority under section 12.11(b)(ii) setting out the technical rules committee's progress in performing its functions under section 12.23, and in the case of deadlock, advice in accordance with section 12.25.

"final revocation decision", for a revocation application for a network, means a final decision by the Minister on a revocation application under section 3.21 (as modified under section 3.31 that a network be covered or not be covered.

"first access arrangement", for a covered network, means the first access arrangement approved (or if no access arrangement has been approved, to be approved) for the covered network under this Code.

"first access arrangement period", for a covered network, means the access arrangement period for the first access arrangement.

"force majeure", operating on a person, means a fact or circumstance beyond the person's control and which a *reasonable and prudent person* would not be able to prevent or overcome.

"forecast new facilities investment", for a covered network, means the capital costs forecast to be incurred in developing, constructing and acquiring new network assets for the covered network.

"further final decision" means, where the Authority's final decision is to not approve the service provider's proposed access arrangement, the further final decision of the Authority under section 4.21 either to approve the service provider's amended proposed access arrangement or to not to approve the service provider's amended proposed access arrangement.

"framework and approach" means a document prepared and issued by the *Authority* under section 4.A1.

"gain sharing mechanism" is defined in section 6.19.

"generate" means to produce electricity.

"generating plant", in relation to a *connection point*, means all equipment involved in generating electricity.

"generator" means a person who generates electricity.

"good electricity industry practice" means the exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight that a skilled and experienced person would reasonably and ordinarily exercise under comparable conditions and circumstances consistent with applicable written laws and statutory instruments and applicable recognised codes, standards and guidelines.

"headworks", in respect of a headworks scheme, means the class of works identified under section 5.17D(a) as the class in respect of which the headworks scheme applies.<sup>37</sup>

"headworks charge", in respect of a *headworks scheme*, means a payment made, or to be made, by a *user* under the *headworks scheme* in respect of a *connection point*.<sup>38</sup>

"headworks scheme" means a scheme under section 5.17C.<sup>39</sup>

"incoming user" has the meaning given to it in section 5.7(f).

"incremental cost of service provision", in relation to a *user* or group of *users*, a *covered service* and a specified period of time, means that part of *approved total costs* that would be avoided by the *service provider* during the specified period of time if it were not to provide the *covered service* to the *user* or group of *users*.

"information package" means an information package established and maintained by a service provider in relation to covered network which complies with section 14.1.

"initial price list" has the meaning given in section 8.1(a).

### "integrated provider" means:

- (a) [deleted]<sup>40</sup>
- (b) a *service provider* which, under section 13.31, has been given an exemption from section 13.11(a).

"interconnected network", in relation to a *network*, means another *network* which is part of the same *interconnected system* as the first *network*.

"interconnected system" means an electricity system comprising two or more networks interconnected with each other, and in relation to a particular network means an interconnected system of which the network is a part.

"interested person", for a *network*, means a person who is registered under section 14.8 in respect of that *network*.

"interim access arrangement", for a covered network, means an access arrangement drafted and approved by the Authority under section 4.59.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 59, 31 March 2006

"interim access arrangement period", for an interim access arrangement, means the period from the date of approval of the interim access arrangement until the access arrangement start date for the covered network.

"investment adjustment mechanism" has the meaning given to it in section 6.13.

"investment difference" has the meaning given to it in section 6.13.

"judicial proceedings" has the meaning given to it in section 4.69.

"**load**" means the amount of electrical power transferred out of a *network* at a *connection point* at a specified time.

"maintain" includes (as necessary and as applicable) renew, replace or update.

"major augmentation" means an augmentation for which the new facilities investment for the shared assets:

- (a) exceeds \$10 million (*CPI adjusted*), where the *network assets* comprising the *augmentation* are, or are to be, part of a *distribution system*; and
- (b) exceeds \$30 million (*CPI adjusted*), where the *network assets* comprising the *augmentation* are, or are to be, part of:
  - (i) a transmission system; or
  - (ii) both a distribution system and a transmission system.<sup>41</sup>

"major augmentation proposal" means a proposal in respect of one or more proposed major augmentations submitted by a service provider under sections 9.10 and 9.11, or under sections 9.15 and 9.16, as applicable.

"major augmentation report" has the meaning given to it in section 10.41(b).

"Market Rules" means the market rules referred to in section 123(1) of the *Electricity Industry Act 2004* (WA).

"marketing staff" means servants, consultants, independent contractors or agents directly involved in sales, sale provision or advertising (whether or not they are also involved in other functions) but does not include servants, consultants, independent contractors or agents:

- (a) who are senior staff; or
- (b) involved only in technical, administrative, accounting or service functions.

"matter for consultation" means a document, determination or decision that under this Code is required to be or may be the subject of public consultation under Appendix 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<u>"model alternative option service contract"</u> means the model alternative option service contract approved by the *Authority* under section 6A.7.

"model applications and queuing policy" means the model applications and queuing policy in Appendix 2.

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"model contributions policy" means the model contributions policy in Appendix 4.43

"model standard access contract" means the model standard access contract in Appendix 3.

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"modified test" means one or more modified tests set out in an access arrangement for the purposes of section 6.52(b)(i)B in respect of new facilities investment below one or more test application thresholds.

"multi-function asset" has the meaning given in section 6.84.

"multi-function asset guidelines" means the guidelines published by the Authority under section 6.88 (if any).

<u>"multi-function asset policy"</u> means a policy in an access arrangement under section 5.1(m).

"multi-function asset principles" means the principles under section 6.86.

"net benefit" means a net benefit (measured in present value terms to the extent that it is possible to do so) to those who *generate*, *transport* and *consume* electricity in (as the case may be):

- (a) the covered network; or
- (b) the covered network and any interconnected system.

"net benefit after considering alternative options" is defined in section 9.4.

"net incremental revenue" means, in relation to a multi-function asset, the revenue from all charges received by a service provider in excess of the revenue it would receive if the asset only provided covered services, for a pricing year.

"network" has the meaning given to "network infrastructure facilities" in the Act.

[Drafting note: Note to be updated to reflect amendment made to definition in the Act.] {Note: At the time this Code was made, the definition in section 103 of the Act was:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180,22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

"network infrastructure facilities" means:

- (a) the electrical equipment that is used only in order to transfer electricity to or from an electricity network at the relevant point of connection including any transformers or switchgear at the relevant point of connection or which is installed to support or to provide backup to that electrical equipment as is necessary for that transfer; and
- (b) the wires, apparatus, equipment, plant and buildings used to convey, and control the conveyance of, electricity,

which together are operated by a person (a "network *service provider*") for the purpose of transporting electricity from generators to other electricity networks or to consumers. '}

"network assets", in relation to a *network*, means the apparatus, equipment, plant and buildings used to provide or in connection with providing *covered services* on the *network*, which assets are either *connection assets* or *shared assets*.

"network business" means the part of an *integrated provider's* business and functions which are responsible for the operation and maintenance of a *covered network* and the provision of *covered services* by means of the *covered network*.

"network constraints information" means the information relating to limits of the Western Power Network to transfer and/or convey electricity that a service provider must establish, maintain and/or provide to AEMO in accordance with its functions under sections 1.32, 2.27A, 2.27B and 2.27C of the Market Rules.

"network modification", when used in sections 3.36 to 3.37, means, in respect of a covered network, either:

- (a) the commissioning of an *augmentation* to the *covered network*; or
- (b) a disposal or decommissioning of *network* assets of the *covered network*.

"network persons", means the service provider, applicants, users and controllers of a covered network where the service provider of the covered network has applied to the Authority for an exemption from one or more requirements of the technical rules applying to the covered network.

"new facilities investment", for a *new facility*, means the capital costs incurred in developing, constructing and acquiring the *new facility*.

"new facilities investment test", in respect of a *covered network*, means the test set out in section 6.52.

"new facility" means any capital asset developed, constructed or acquired to enable the service provider to provide covered services and to avoid doubt, including standalone power systems or other assets required for the purpose of facilitating competition in retail markets for electricity.

"non-capital contribution", means a payment or *provision in kind* made, or to be made, by a *user* in respect of any *non-capital costs* of *required work*. <sup>45</sup>

"non-capital costs", in relation to covered services provided by a service provider by means of a covered network for a period of time, means all costs incurred in providing the covered services for the period of time which are not new facilities investment or capital-related costs, including those operating, maintenance and administrative costs which are not new facilities investment or capital-related costs. 46

{Note: Because of the differences in how capital costs and non-capital costs can be treated in this Code, the expression "non-capital costs" is sometimes juxtaposed against "new facilities investment" (for example in Chapter 5) and sometimes against "*capital-related costs*" (for example in Chapter 6).} <sup>47</sup>

"non-covered network" means a network that is not a covered network.

"non-reference service" means a covered service that is not a reference service.

"notification threshold" has the meaning given to it in section 3.37.

"ODV" has the meaning given to it in section 6.46.

"other business" means the part or parts of an *integrated provider's* business which are not the *network business*, and includes any part or parts of the *integrated provider's* business and functions which acquire *covered services* from the *network business*.

"other service provider", in relation to a service provider that operates a network in an interconnected system, has the meaning given to it in section 12.59.

"outgoing user" has the meaning given to it in section 5.7(h).

"participant", when used in sections 14.16 to 14.21, has the meaning given in section 4.17.

"preliminary report" means a preliminary report provided by the Chair of the technical rules committee to the Authority under section 12.11(b)(i) setting out the technical rules committee's progress in performing its functions under section 12.23, and in the case of deadlock, advice in accordance with section 12.25.

"previous regime" means the *previous regulations* and sections 90 and 91 and Schedules 5 and 6 of the *Electricity Transmission and Distribution Systems (Access) Act 1994* as in effect immediately before 1 July 2007. 48

"previous regulations" means the *Electricity Transmission Regulations 1996*, the *Electricity Distribution Regulations 1997* and the *Electricity Referee and Dispute Resolution Regulations 1997*, as in effect immediately before 1 July 2007. 49

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Section 1.3, note to definition of "non-capital costs" inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

"price control" means the provisions in an access arrangement under section 5.1(d) and Chapter 6 which determine target revenue.

{Note: *Price control* can consist of direct or indirect limits, and consists of a limit on the **level** of *tariffs* through the control of overall revenue. The **structure** of *tariffs* is dealt with by the *pricing methods* in Chapter 7.}

"price control methodology" means a methodology included in an access arrangement as part of price control.

{Examples of the things that might comprise *price control methodologies* are: the means for determining a suitable return on investment; the means of forecasting *load*; and calculation of the X factor if CPI-X is used.}

"price list" means the schedule of reference tariffs in effect in an access arrangement under section 5.1(f) and Chapter 8 for a covered network.

"price list information" means a document which sets out information which would reasonably be required to enable the Authority, users and applicants to:

- (a) understand how the service provider derived the elements of the proposed price list; and
- (b) assess the compliance of the proposed *price list* with the *access* arrangement.

"pricing methods" means the structure of reference tariffs in an access arrangement as defined in section 7.1.

"pricing objective" has the meaning given in section 7.3.

"pricing principles" means the requirements set out in sections 7.3D to 7.3J.

"pricing years" for an access arrangement are periods of no longer than one year, the start and end dates of which are set out in the access arrangement, which together account for the entire access arrangement period and in respect of which a price list must be submitted to the Authority under either section 8.1 or 8.7.

"prior applicant" has the meaning given to it in clause A9.1. 50

"prior application" has the meaning given to it in clause A9.1. 51

"priority project" means a project specified as a priority project in a whole of system plan.

"proceedings", when used in Chapter 10 and Appendix 5, means any proceedings before the *arbitrator* under this Code whether final or interlocutory, and includes any application in connection with and at any stage of proceedings, and includes the making of an award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

"processing" an access application means the performance of all requirements under an applications and queuing policy necessary for the making of an access offer including engaging in discussions, preparing an *initial response* and carrying out a preliminary assessment and making an access offer.

"proposed access arrangement" means a proposed access arrangement that has been submitted by a service provider with the Authority for approval under this Code, but which has not been approved.

"proposed award", in respect of an arbitration under Chapter 10 which is subject to Subchapter 10.3, means a document provided to the parties to the arbitration under section 10.40(a) which describes in reasonable detail the nature of the *major augmentation* that the *arbitrator* anticipates it will require the *service provider* to undertake in its award.

"proposed major augmentation" means a major augmentation detailed in a major augmentation proposal under section 9.11(a) or 9.16(a), as applicable.

"proposed revisions" means proposed revisions to an access arrangement that, under section 4.37 or 4.48, have been submitted by a service provider to the Authority for approval under Chapter 4.

"public register" means the register established and *maintained* by the *Authority* under section 14.5.

### "publish" means:

- (a) where the Minister is required to *publish* a thing that the Minister must:
  - (i) provide the thing to the Coordinator; and
  - (ii) procure the Coordinator to place the thing on an internet website which is under the Coordinator's control:

### and

- (b) where the *Authority* is required to *publish* a thing that the *Authority* must:
  - (i) place the thing on its internet website; or
  - <u>if relevant</u>, place the thing on the *public register*, and send a notice to each person listed on the *register of interested* persons maintained under section 14.8 in respect of the network to which the thing relates advising the person that the thing has been placed on the *public register*.

### <u>and</u>

(c) where a service provider is required to publish a thing — that the service provider must place the thing on its internet website.

<sup>&</sup>quot;queuing dispute" has the meaning given to it in section 10.13.

"reasonable and prudent person" means a person acting in good faith and in accordance with good electricity industry practice.

"**reasons**", in relation to a decision or other determination, means a statement of the decision-maker's *reasons* for deciding including, as applicable:

- (a) findings on material questions of fact relied on by the decision-maker in reaching the decision;
- (b) reference to the evidence on which findings of fact are based; and
- (c) identification of the steps in the decision-making process, explanation of the link between the findings of fact and the final decision and a description of the role of policy or guidelines in the decision-making process.

"recipient" means, the *Authority* or a *service provider*, as applicable, when provided with *relevant material*. <sup>52</sup>

"recoverable portion", for *new facilities investment* for a *covered network*, has the meaning given to it in section 6.57.

"redundant capital", for a *covered network*, means an amount determined under section 6.61 to be removed from the *capital base* of the *covered network*.

"**referee**" has the meaning given to it in the *Electricity Referee and Dispute Resolution Regulations 1997*, as in effect immediately before 1 July 2007. <sup>53</sup>

"reference service" means a covered service provided to a <u>user and</u> designated as a <u>reference</u> service in an access arrangement under section 5.1(a) for which there is a <u>reference</u> tariff, a <u>standard</u> access contract and <u>service</u> standard benchmarks.

"reference tariff" means the tariff specified in a price list for a reference service.

{Note: Under section 10.20 an *arbitrator*'s award cannot require an *applicant* to pay more than the *reference tariff* for a *reference service*, or the *service provider* to accept less than the *reference tariff* for a *reference service*.}

<u>"reference tariff change forecast"</u> means, for a <u>service provider</u>, the forecast of price changes as referred to in section 7.1D.

"register of interested persons" means the register or registers *maintained* by the *Authority* under section 14.8.

"regulatory test" is defined in section 9.3.

"related body corporate" and "related company", in relation to a body corporate, mean a body corporate that is related to the first-mentioned body corporate under the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

"related business" means the business of generating, purchasing or selling electricity, but does not include generating, purchasing or selling electricity to the extent necessary:

- (a) for the safe and reliable operation of a *covered network*; or
- (b) to enable a *service provider* to provide balancing and ancillary *services* in connection with a *covered network*; or
- (c) to comply with an obligation under Part 9 of the Act.

{Note: Part 9 of the Act deals with the wholesale market.}

"relevant material" means information or a document provided to a recipient under the Code.

54

"relocation" means a relocation of capacity from one connection point in a user's access contract to another connection point the user's access contract under a transfer and relocation policy.

"required work" means work which is necessary in order to provide a covered service sought in an access application. 55

"review" of an access arrangement means the process set out in sections 4.46 to 4.52.

"revisions commencement date" means a date on which revisions to an access arrangement which have been approved by the Authority commence under section 4.46 (as modified under section 4.52).

"revisions submission date" is the date specified in an access arrangement under section 5.29(a) as the date by which the service provider must submit its proposed revisions to the access arrangement to the Authority under section 4.48.

"revocation applicant" means a person who applies to the Minister for the Minister to revoke coverage of a *covered network* as described in section 3.30.

"revocation application" means an application for revocation of coverage made under section 3.8<sup>56</sup> (as modified under section 3.31).

"revocation decision", for a revocation application for a network, means either or both of the draft revocation decision under section 3.17 (as modified under section 3.31) by the Minister and the final revocation decision under section 3.21 by the Minister.

"ringfenced business" is defined in section 13.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

"ringfencing compliance procedures" means procedures established and maintained by a service provider as required by section 13.37(a) to ensure and monitor a service providers compliance with section 13.1.

"ringfencing objectives" means the objectives in section 13.11 (as added to under section 13.23 if applicable).

"ringfencing rules" means rules drafted and approved by the *Authority* under section 13.14 as varied from time to time under section 13.18.

"senior staff" means servants, consultants, independent contractors or agents involved strategic decision making, including directors and the executive officer or officers to whom marketing staff report either directly or indirectly.

57

"service provider", in relation to a network, means a person who owns or operates the network.

"services" has the meaning given to that term in Part 8 of the Act, and "service" has a corresponding meaning.

{Note: At the time the *Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No 2) 2008* were made, the definition in section 103 of the Act was:

"services" means -

- (a) the conveyance of electricity and other *services* provided by means of network infrastructure facilities; and
- (b) services ancillary to such services'.}<sup>58</sup>

"service standard benchmarks" means the benchmarks for service standards for a reference service in an access arrangement under section 5.1(c).

"service standard performance report" means a report provided by a service provider to the Authority under section 11.3.

"service standards" means either or both of the technical standard, and reliability, of delivered electricity.

"service standards adjustment mechanism" has the meaning given to it in section 6.29.

"shared assets" mean those network assets which are not connection assets.

"specific criterion" means an objective, requirement or factor specified in this Code in relation to a thing (including the making of any decision or the doing, or not doing, of any act), and "specific criteria" means any two or more such objectives,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

requirements or factors specified under this Code in relation to such a thing, whether or not all specified in one provision.

"speculative investment amount", for a *new facility* (if any), is determined under section 6.58.

"stand-alone cost of service provision", in relation to a <u>user\_customer</u> or group of <u>userscustomers</u>, a covered service and a specified period of time, means that part of approved total costs that the service provider would incur in providing the covered service to the <u>user\_customer</u> or group of <u>userscustomers</u>, for the period of time if the covered service was the sole <u>covered service</u> provided by the <u>service provider</u> and the <u>user\_customer</u> or group of <u>users\_customers</u> was the sole <u>user\_customer</u> or group of <u>users\_customers</u> supplied by the <u>service provider</u> during the specified period of time.

"stand-alone power system" has the meaning given to it in the Act.

"standard access contract" means the terms and conditions for a reference service in an access arrangement under section 5.1(b).

"standard tariff exit point", in section 7.7, means an exit point in respect of which the contracted maximum demand under a contract for services is less than 1 MVA. <sup>59</sup>

"standard tariff user", in section 7.7, means a *user* who transfers electricity out of a network at a *standard tariff exit point*.

"statutory instruments" means all relevant instruments made under a written law including all directions, notices, orders and other instruments given or made under a written law and includes, as existing from time to time:

- (a) orders made under section 8 of the Act; and
- (b) licences granted, renewed or transferred under section 19 of the Act; and
- (c) standard form contracts approved under section 51 of the Act; and
- (d) orders made under section 181(3) of the *Electricity Corporations Act 2005*;
- (e) approved policies as defined in section 60 of the Act<sup>61</sup>; and
- (f) last resort supply plans approved under section 73 of the Act as amended under sections 74 and 75 of the Act; and
- (g) market rules as defined in section 121(1) of the Act.

"storage works" has the meaning given to it in the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"submission deadline", in relation to a *service provider*'s submission of a *proposed* access arrangement for a *covered network*, means the date which is six months after the network becomes *covered*.

"supplementary matter" has the meaning given to it in section 5.27 and supplementary matters must be dealt with in an access arrangement under section 5.1(k).

"**surplus**", for a *covered network* for an *access arrangement period*, arises when the conditions described in section 6.23 are satisfied. <sup>62</sup>

63

"SWIS" means the "South West interconnected system" as defined in the Act.

{Note: Some parts of the SWIS are owned by the Western Power Corporation and some are privately owned.

As at the date of this Code the definition in the Act was:

- ' the interconnected transmission and distribution systems, generating works and associated works –
- (a) located in the South West of the State and extending generally between Kalbarri, Albany and Kalgoorlie; and
- (b) into which electricity is supplied by -
  - (i) one or more of the electricity generation plants at Kwinana, Muja, Collie and Pinjar; or
  - (ii) any prescribed electricity generation plant. '}

"target revenue", for a covered network for an access arrangement period, is determined in accordance with section 6.4(a).

"target revisions commencement date" is the date specified in an access arrangement under section 5.29(b) as the target date for the revisions commencement date.

"tariff", for a covered service, means the criteria that determine the charge that is payable by a user to the service provider.

"tariff structure statement" means, for a service provider, the tariff structure statement referred to in section 7.1A that has been approved by the Authority for that service provider.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007 and WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>63</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007 and WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"technical rules", for a *covered network*, means the *technical rules* (if any) approved for the *covered network* under Chapter 12. <sup>64</sup>

"technical rules committee", in relation to a covered network or interconnected system, means the current committee, if any, established under section 12.16 for the covered network or interconnected system. 65

"technical rules start date" for the technical rules for a covered<sup>66</sup> network is the date on which the technical rules take effect and is specified by the Authority under section 12.15.

"test application threshold", for a modified test in an access arrangement, means the threshold for new facilities investment below which the modified test applies.

"transfer" refers to a transfer of a user's access rights to another person and includes an assignment or novation of access rights under a transfer and relocation policy.

"transfer and relocation policy" means a policy in the provisions of an access arrand queuiemeng t under section 5.1(i) which specifies policy that relate to a user's rights to transfer its access rights to another person and relocate capacity from one connection point in its access contract to another connection point in its access contract.

"transitioned application" has the meaning given to it in clause A9.1.67

"transmission system" means any apparatus, equipment, plant or buildings used, or to be used, for, or in connection with, the transportation of electricity at nominal voltages of 66 kV or higher.

"transport" includes transmit and distribute.

"trigger event" is a set of one or more circumstances specified in an access arrangement under section 5.1(I)(ii), the occurrence of which requires a service provider to submit proposed revisions to the Authority under section 4.37.

"user" means a person, including a generator or a *consumer*, who is party to a *contract for services* with a *service provider*, and under section 13.4(e) includes an *other business* as a party to a deemed *access contract*.<sup>68</sup>

"weighted average cost of capital", in relation to a *covered network*, is expressed as a percentage and means a weighted average of the cost of debt and the cost of equity as calculated under section 6.64.

"Western Power Network" means the covered network that is covered under section 3.1.

 $<sup>^{64}</sup>$  Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### {Note:

- The SWIS is the South-West interconnected system including generation plant and associated equipment.
- The term "SWIN" is not used in this Code, but is commonly used to describe the network portion of the SWIS.
- The "Western Power Network" is the portion of the SWIN that is owned by the Electricity Networks Corporation.} <sup>69</sup>

"Western Power Network access arrangement" means the access arrangement approved for the Western Power Network by the *Authority's* Further Final Decision dated 26 April 2007.<sup>70</sup>

"Wholesale Electricity Market" means the market referred to in section 122(1) of the Electricity Industry Act 2004 (WA).

"whole of system plan" means the document published by the Minister from time to time as the Whole of System Plan for the efficient development of the SWIS over a 20 year period.

"work" means any activity or undertaking in connection with the *covered network*, whether of a capital or non-capital nature, including the planning, designing, development, *approval*, construction, acquisition and commissioning of *new facilities* and new *network* assets and the procurement or provision of any good or service. <sup>71</sup>

"workers" of a person means the directors, officers, servants, employees, agents, sub-contractors and consultants of the person.

#### "written law" means:

- (a) all Western Australian Acts and all Western Australian subsidiary legislation for the time being in force; and
- (b) all Commonwealth Acts and all Commonwealth subsidiary legislation for the time being in force, where the term "subsidiary legislation" has the meaning given to it under the *Interpretation Act 1984*, if "Commonwealth Act" were substituted for "written law".

#### Interpretation

- 1.4 This Code is a written law under the *Electricity Industry Act 2004*, and unless the contrary intention is apparent the *Interpretation Act 1984* applies to it.
- 1.5 In this Code, unless the contrary intention is apparent:
  - (a) "including" and similar expressions are not words of limitation; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> Section 1.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (b) where a word or expression is given a particular meaning, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or expression have a corresponding meaning; and
- (c) a reference to a *law* includes any amendment or re-enactment of it that is for the time being in force, and includes all *laws* made under it from time to time; and
- (d) where italic typeface has been applied to some words and expressions, it is solely to indicate that those words or expressions may be defined in section 1.3 or elsewhere, and in interpreting this Code the fact that italic typeface has or has not been applied to a word or expression is to be disregarded, to avoid doubt, nothing in this section 1.5(d) limits the application of section 1.3; and
- (e) where information in this Code (excluding the Appendices to this Code) <sup>72</sup> is set out in braces (namely "{" and "}"), whether or not preceded by the expression "Note", "Outline" or "Example", the information:
  - (i) is provided for information only and does not form part of this Code; and
  - (ii) is to be disregarded in interpreting this Code; and
  - (iii) might not reflect amendments to this Code or other documents or written laws,

and

- (ea) where information in the Appendices to this Code is set out in braces (namely "{" and "}"), whether or not preceded by the expression "Note", "Outline" or "Example", the information—
  - (i) is provided to assist readers; and
  - (ii) is to be regarded accordingly in interpreting this Code;

and<sup>73</sup>

- (f) a reference to:
  - (i) this Code includes any Appendix to this Code; and
  - (ii) a section, Chapter or Appendix is a reference to a section of, Chapter of or Appendix to this Code, and
  - (iii) a clause is a reference to a clause in an Appendix to this Code; and
- (g) without limiting section 1.4:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> Section 1.5 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> Section 1.5 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

- (i) where in this Code the word "may" is used in conferring a power, such word shall be interpreted to imply that the power may be exercised or not, at discretion<sup>74</sup>;
- (ii) where in this Code the word "must" is used in conferring a function, such word shall be interpreted to mean that the function so conferred must be performed.

 $<sup>^{74}</sup>$  Section 1.5 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008  $\,$ 

# **Chapter 2 – General Principles**

#### **Code objective**

- 2.1 The objective of this Code ("Code objective") is to promote the economically efficient:efficient investment in, and efficient operation and use of, services provided by means of networks in Western Australia for the long-term interests of consumers in relation to:
  - (a) price, quality, safety, reliability and security of supply of electricity;
  - (b) the safety, reliability and security of covered networks; and
  - (c) the environmental consequences of energy supply and consumption, including reducing carbon pollution, considering land use and biodiversity impacts, and encouraging energy efficiency and demand management.

{Note: Consumers in the context of the Code objective has the meaning in this Code being "a person who consumes electricity".}

- (a) investment in; and
- (b) operation of and use of,

networks and services of networks in Western Australia in order to promote competition in markets upstream and downstream of the networks.

{Note: This Code sets out more specific objectives that also apply in relation to the performance of certain functions under the Code, for example, section 6.4 sets out objectives for the *price control* in an access arrangement.}

2.2 The Minister, the *Authority* and the *arbitrator* must have regard to the *Code objective* when performing a function under this Code whether or not the provision refers expressly to the *Code objective*.

#### Code objective with other objectives, requirements and factors etc

- 2.3 Where this Code specifies one or more *specific criteria* in relation to a thing (including the making of any decision or the doing, or not doing, of any act), then:
  - (a) subject to section 2.3(b), the *specific criteria* and the *Code objective* all apply in relation to the thing; and
  - (b) subject to section 2.4, to the extent that a *specific criterion* and the *Code objective* conflict in relation to the thing, then:
    - (i) the *specific criterion* prevails over the *Code objective* in relation to the thing; and

- (ii) to the extent that the *specific criterion* conflicts with one or more other *specific criteria* in relation to the thing, the *Code objective* applies in determining how the *specific criteria* can best be reconciled and which of them should prevail.
- 2.4 If the *Code objective* is specified in a provision of this Code as a *specific criterion*, then the *Code objective* is to be treated as being also a *specific criterion* for the purposes of section 2.3, but to the extent that the *Code objective* conflicts with one or more other *specific criteria* the *Code objective* prevails.

#### Freedom to contract

- 2.4A Subject to this Code and to—
  - (a) an applications and queuing policy in an access arrangement, and
  - (b) the *ringfencing objectives* and any *ringfencing rules* approved for a network by the *Authority* under Chapter 13; and
  - (c) any applicable technical rules,

a service provider (including Electricity Networks Corporation) and a user or applicant may negotiate regarding, and may make and implement, an access contract for access to any service (including a service which differs from a reference service) on any terms (including terms which differ from a standard access contract).

{Note: This provision confirms the Code's central emphasis on negotiated outcomes. The express reference to Electricity Networks Corporation confirms that such negotiation and agreement is within its functions under section 41(b) of the *Electricity Corporations Act 2005*.}

- 2.4B Section 2.4A does not—
  - (a) permit a service provider, user or applicant to do anything which a written law prohibits; or
  - (b) by implication limit the rights, powers or obligations of a *service provider*, user or applicant. <sup>76</sup>
- 2.4C A service provider may not enter into an access contract which does not permit a user's export of electricity into the service provider's network to be interrupted or curtailed in either of the following circumstances:
  - (a) in circumstances where constraints are created by other users of the network (including users that connected to the network after the date of the relevant access contract); or
  - (b) in connection with the operation of security constrained economic dispatch,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Section 2.4A inserted by WAGG No 176, 29 August 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> Section 2.4B inserted by WAGG No 176, 29 August 2007

provided that this section 2.4C does not affect any agreements entered into by a service provider prior to the date of the 2020 amendments.

{Note: The 2020 (No. 1) amendments came into effect on [ ● ] 2020.}

- 2.4D Nothing in section 2.4C prevents the inclusion of other interruption or curtailment rights in an access contract or the standard access contract including, without limitation, rights to curtail or interrupt for force majeure, maintenance, in emergencies, or as required by law.
- 2.5 Nothing in this Code except:
  - (a) an applications and queuing policy in an access arrangement; and
  - (b) the *ringfencing objectives* and any *ringfencing rules* approved for a network by the *Authority* under Chapter 13; and
  - (c) any applicable technical rules, limits:
  - (d) the services a service provider may agree to provide to a user or applicant, or
  - (e) the terms for, or connected with, the provision of *services* which may be agreed between a *service provider* and a *user* or *applicant*, or
  - (f) the covered services which may be the subject of an access dispute or award under Chapter 10; or
  - (g) the terms for, or connected with, the provision of *covered services* which may be the subject of an *access dispute* or award under Chapter 10.
- 2.6 Nothing in this Code or an *access arrangement* prevails over or modifies the provisions of a *contract for services*, except for: <sup>77</sup>
  - (a) if an access arrangement is in effect for the network the applications and queuing policy; and
  - (b) the *ringfencing objectives*, to the extent that they apply to the network, and any *ringfencing rules* in effect for the network; and
  - (c) any provisions of the *technical rules* which by this Code are expressed to prevail over such a contract; and

{Note: See section 12.5.}

(d) subject to section 10.32(a), an award by the *arbitrator*.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> Section 2.6 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

# Service provider to use reasonable endeavours to provide access to covered services

- 2.7 A service provider for a covered network must use all reasonable endeavours to accommodate an applicant's:
  - (a) requirement to obtain covered services; and
  - (b) requirements in connection with the negotiation of an access contract.
- 2.8 Without limiting section 2.7, a service provider must:
  - (a) comply with the access arrangement for its covered network and must expeditiously and diligently process access applications; and
  - (b) negotiate in good faith with an *applicant* regarding the terms for an *access* contract, and
  - (c) to the extent reasonably practicable in accordance with good electricity industry practice, permit an applicant to acquire a covered service containing only those elements of the covered service which the applicant wishes to acquire; and
  - (d) to the extent reasonably practicable, specify a separate *tariff* for an element of a *covered service* if requested by an *applicant*, which *tariff* must be determined in accordance with sections 10.23 and 10.24; and
  - (e) when forming a view as to whether all or part of any proposed *new facilities investment* meets the test in section 6.51A, form that view as a *reasonable* and prudent person. <sup>78</sup>
- 2.9 [not used]<sup>79</sup>
- 2.9A [not used]80

#### Requirement to undertake work and funding of work81

- 2.10 Subject to section 2.11, the *service provider* must undertake and fund any *required* work. 82
- 2.11 If one or more *contributions* are required to be made under the *contributions policy* or under section 5.17A in respect of *required work*, then the *service provider* may refuse to undertake and fund any relevant *required work* under section 2.10 until either:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> Section 2.8 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> Section 2.9 amended by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Section 2.9 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007; Section 2.9 deleted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> Section 2.9A inserted by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Section 2.9A deleted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> Heading to section 2.10 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>82</sup> Section 2.10 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (a) the applicant provides the contributions; or
- (b) the *applicant* and the *service provider* reach agreement on, or the *arbitrator* determines, the terms on which the *applicant* will make the *contributions*. 83

#### 2.12 If work:

- (a) is of a class which is or has been identified as *headworks* under any current or past *headworks scheme*; and
- (b) is necessary in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*,

then the *service provider* must undertake and fund the *work*, despite section 2.11 and whether or not the *work* is *required work*. <sup>84</sup>

<sup>83</sup> Section 2.11 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>84</sup> Section 2.12 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

# Chapter 3 - Coverage

# **Subchapter 3.1 – Covered networks**

#### Western Power Network is covered85

3.1 The portions of the *SWIS* which are owned by Electricity Networks Corporation are a *covered network* from the *Code commencement date*, unless coverage has subsequently been revoked under section 3.30.<sup>86</sup>

#### Other networks may be covered

3.2 A network other than the Western Power Network may become *covered* after the *Code commencement date* where a person makes a *coverage application* in respect of the network and the Minister decides under section 3.21(a) that the *network* should be *covered*.<sup>87</sup>

### Subchapter 3.2- Criteria for coverage

#### Minister's decision on coverage

- 3.3 [not used]88
- 3.4 If a coverage decision is that a network be covered, the coverage decision may cover the network to a greater or lesser extent than requested in the coverage application if, having regard to the part of the network that is necessary to provide covered services that applicants may seek, the Minister considers that doing so is consistent with the Code objective.

#### **Coverage criteria**

- 3.5 A *coverage decision* must be that a network be *covered* if the Minister determines an affirmative answer to each of the following questions:
  - (a) Would access (or increased access) to covered services provided by means of the network promote a material increase in competition in at least one market (whether or not in Western Australia) other than the market for the covered services provided by means of the network?

<sup>85</sup> Heading to section 3.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> Section 3.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Section 3.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>88</sup> Section 3.3 deleted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- Would it be uneconomic for anyone to develop another network to provide (b) the covered services provided by means of the network?
- (c) Would access (or increased access) to the covered services provided by means of the network not be contrary to the public interest?

#### Factors the Minister must have regard to

- 3.6 The Minister must when exercising the Minister's functions under this Chapter 3 have regard to the geographical location of the network and the extent (if any) to which the network is interconnected with other networks.
- 3.7 Section 3.6 does not limit the factors to which the Minister may have regard.

# **Subchapter 3.3 – Coverage process**

#### **Applications for coverage**

- 3.8 A coverage applicant may make a coverage application to the Minister requesting that the whole or any part of a network be *covered*.
- 3.9 A coverage applicant may withdraw its coverage application by notice to the Minister at any time before the Minister makes a *final coverage decision*.
- 3.10 A coverage application must be made in accordance with any guidelines which may be developed and published by the Minister concerning the form and content of coverage applications and specifying the amount of any fee to be paid on the making of a coverage application.
- 3.11 Within 10 business days after receipt of the coverage application inform the service provider and each other person known to the Minister whom the Minister believes has a sufficient interest in the matter that the Minister has received the coverage application.

#### Minister may dismiss a coverage application<sup>89</sup>

3.12 If the Minister receives a coverage application which the Minister considers to have been made on trivial or vexatious grounds, then, without further consideration, the Minister may dismiss the coverage application, in which case sections 3.13 to 3.29 do not apply to the coverage application.90

#### Invitation for submissions and issues paper

- 3.13 The Minister must *publish* and *advertise*:
  - a coverage application, stating how copies of the coverage application may (a) be obtained; and

<sup>89</sup> New heading inserted by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> Section 3.12 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005; Section 3.12 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (b) an invitation for submissions on the coverage application,
- as soon as practicable and in any event within 10 business days after the coverage application is received by the Minister.
- 3.14 The Minister may produce and *publish* an issues paper examining the issues raised in connection with a *coverage application* within 20 *business days* after the invitation for submissions on the *coverage application* is *advertised* under section 3.13(b).
- 3.15 The Minister must arrange to provide a copy of a *coverage application* to any person who requests a copy within 5 *business days* after the person makes the request and pays any reasonable fee required by the Minister.

#### First round public submissions

- 3.16 A person may make a submission to the Minister on a *coverage application* within the later of:
  - (a) 15 business days after an invitation for submissions on the coverage application is advertised under section 3.13(b); and
  - (b) 10 business days after an issues paper is published in respect of the coverage application under section 3.14.

#### **Draft coverage decision by the Minister**

- 3.17 Subject to section 3.24, the Minister must consider any submissions made under section 3.16 on a *coverage application* and must make a *draft coverage decision* either:
  - (a) that the *network* be *covered*; or
  - (b) that the *network* not be *covered*.
- 3.18 The Minister must, within 15 business days (but not earlier than 10 business days) after the due date for submissions under section 3.16, publish and advertise the draft coverage decision and provide a copy of the draft coverage decision and reasons to the coverage applicant and the service provider.
- 3.19 The Minister must *publish* and *advertise* an invitation for submissions on a *draft* coverage decision at the same time as the Minister *publishes* the *draft* coverage decision.

#### Second round public submissions

3.20 A person may make a submission to the Minister on a *draft coverage decision* within 15 *business days* after the invitation for submissions on the *draft coverage decision* is *advertised* under section 3.19.

#### Final coverage decision by Minister

- 3.21 Subject to section 3.24, the Minister must consider any submissions made under section 3.20 on a *draft coverage decision* and must make a *final coverage decision* either:
  - (a) that the *network* be *covered*; or
  - (b) that the *network* not be *covered*.
- 3.22 The Minister must, within 15 business days (but not earlier than 10 business days) after the due date for submissions under section 3.20, publish and advertise the final coverage decision and provide a copy of the final coverage decision and reasons to the coverage applicant and the service provider.

#### Final coverage decision has effect

3.23 The Minister must specify a date in the *final coverage decision* on which the *final coverage decision* will have effect, which date must not be earlier than 10 *business days* after the day the *final coverage decision* is made.

#### **Late submissions**

3.24 The Minister may consider any submission received pursuant to an invitation for submissions after the time for making the submission has expired.

#### Reasons

3.25 At the time of advertising and *publishing* a *coverage decision* the Minister must also *advertise* and *publish* the *reasons* for the *coverage decision*.

#### Service provider agrees to network coverage

- 3.26 At any time prior to the Minister making a *final coverage decision* for a network, the service provider may notify the Minister that it agrees to coverage of the network to the same extent as specified in the coverage application, in which case the Minister may then make a *final coverage decision* that the network be covered to the same extent as specified in the coverage application and if the Minister does so:
  - (a) the Minister is not required to consider the matters set out in sections 3.5 to 3.6; and
  - (b) the Minister is not required to comply with the process in sections 3.13 to 3.22.

#### **Extensions of time under this Chapter**

3.27 Subject to section 3.28, the Minister may extend any deadline, or provide for stages in the making of a *coverage decision* in addition to those provided for, in this Chapter 3, but only if, and only to the extent that, the Minister first determines that:

- (a) a longer period of time is essential for due consideration of all the matters under consideration or satisfactory performance of the relevant obligation, or both; and
- (b) the Minister has taken all reasonable steps to fully utilise the times and processes provided for in this Chapter 3.

#### 3.28 The Minister:

- (a) must not exercise the power in section 3.27 to extend any deadline unless, before the day on which the time would otherwise have expired, the Minister advertises and publishes the Minister's decision to extend the deadline; and
- (b) may (subject to section 3.29) exercise the power in section 3.27 to extend a deadline on more than one occasion but the total time for the extension of a deadline cannot exceed the period originally specified in this Chapter 3 for the relevant deadline.
- 3.29 The Minister must not extend the deadline specified in section 3.15.

# Subchapter 3.4 - Revocation of coverage

#### **Revocation of coverage**

- 3.30 A covered network ceases to be covered if a revocation applicant makes a revocation application to the Minister for coverage of the covered network to be revoked and the Minister makes a final revocation decision that the network not be covered.
- 3.31 The process for the Minister to decide on revocation of coverage is the same as the process for a decision on coverage outlined in sections 3.4<sup>91</sup> to 3.29, with appropriate modifications including replacing a reference to:
  - (a) "coverage application" with a reference to "revocation application"; and
  - (b) "coverage decision" with a reference to "revocation decision"; and
  - (c) "draft coverage decision" with a reference to draft revocation decision; and
  - (d) "final coverage decision" with a reference to "final revocation decision"; and
  - (e) "coverage" with a reference to "revocation of coverage"; and
  - (f) "coverage applicant" with a reference to "revocation applicant".

<sup>91</sup> Section 3.31 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

# **Subchapter 3.5 - Miscellaneous**

#### **Advertising**

3.32 Where the Minister is required to *advertise* a thing under this Chapter 3, the *advertisement* must contain a description of the network the subject of the *advertisement*.

#### **Publishing**

3.33 The Minister must *publish* all submissions made in connection with a *coverage* application or revocation application.<sup>92</sup>

#### **Automatic coverage of augmentations**

- 3.34 An *augmentation* of a *covered network* is part of the *covered network* from the time the *augmentation* is commissioned.
- 3.34A <u>A stand-alone power system provided by a service provider is treated as part of the covered network to which it is an adjunct if it:</u>
  - (a) replaces part of the covered network; or
  - (b) <u>is required to be provided by the service provider pursuant to a written law or statutory instrument.</u>
- 3.35 Section Sections 3.34 does and 3.34A do not limit section 3.30.

#### **Notification of network modification**

- 3.36 A service provider must:
  - (a) as soon as practicable after a network modification which meets the notification threshold has occurred, notify the *Authority* of the details of the network modification; and
  - (b) within 30 business days after receiving a request from the Authority, and within 30 business days after the end of a year, provide the Authority with an updated description of the covered network, identifying all significant network modifications (whether or not they meet the notification threshold) that have occurred since the last description,

and the *Authority* must promptly after notification amend the description of the *covered* network on the public register to reflect the network modification or network modifications.

{Note: The *Authority* is required to establish and *maintain* a *public register* under section 14.15.}

<sup>92</sup> Note to section 3.33 deleted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- 3.37 For the purposes of section 3.36, the notification threshold for a network modification is:
  - (a) for an augmentation an augmentation requiring new facilities investment of more than \$15 million (CPI adjusted); or
  - (b) for a disposal or decommissioning a disposal or decommissioning involving *network assets* that are valued by the *service provider* as a *reasonable and prudent person* at more than \$15 million (*CPI adjusted*).

# Chapter 4 – Access Arrangements: Approvals and Review

#### Subchapter 4.A – Framework and approach

- 4.A1 The Authority must make and publish a document ("framework and approach")
  that is consistent with the Code objective, and applies to the service provider in
  respect of a proposed access arrangement for a matter listed in section 4.A2 in
  accordance with this section.
- 4.A2 The *framework and approach* must set out the *Authority's* decision (including its reasons for the decision) for the purposes of the next access arrangement review, on the following matters:
  - (a) the investment adjustment mechanism that will apply to the service provider, and
  - (b) the gain sharing mechanism that will apply to the service provider, and
  - (c) the service standards adjustment mechanism that will apply to the service provider, and
  - (d) the demand management innovation allowance mechanism that will apply to the service provider, and
  - (e) the form of *price control*, having regard to the objectives in section 6.4; and
  - (f) a list of and classification of services including whether services are reference services or non-reference services, the eligibility criteria for each reference service, the structure and charging parameters for each tariff and a description of the approach to setting each tariff in accordance with sections 7.2 to 7.12; and
  - (g) the method for setting the service standard benchmarks for each reference service.
- 4.A3 If there is no access arrangement that applies in respect of a service provider, the Authority must publish the framework and approach that will apply to the first access arrangement by no later than 3 months prior to the submission deadline.
- 4.A4 By no later than 31 months prior to the *target revisions commencement date*, the *Authority* must *publish*:
  - (a) an issues paper on:
    - (i) if there is a *framework and approach* that applies in respect of the service provider, whether it is necessary or desirable to amend or replace the *framework and approach*; or

- (ii) if there is no framework and approach that applies in respect of the service provider, the framework and approach that will apply to the next access arrangement;
- (b) an invitation for submissions on the issues paper referred to in section 4.A3(a); and
- <u>an indicative timetable setting out the Authority's proposed timeline with respect to the milestones for the framework and approach and access arrangement revision process to apply to the next access arrangement review.</u>
- 4A.5 A person may make a submission to the *Authority* on the issues paper within 20 business days (or such longer period as specified by the *Authority*) after the invitation for submissions on the *framework and approach* is *published* under section 4.A3.
- 4.A6 The Authority must consider any submissions made under section 4.A5 (and information provided pursuant to section 4.A14, if applicable) and must make and publish:
  - (a) the Authority's decision (including its reasons for the decision) for making, amending or replacing the framework and approach;
  - (b) the draft framework and approach (as amended or replaced, if applicable); and
  - (c) an invitation for submissions on the draft framework and approach.
- 4.A7 A person may make a submission to the *Authority* on a draft *framework* and approach within 20 business days (or such longer period as specified by the *Authority*) after the invitation for submissions on the draft *framework* and approach is published under section 4.A3.
- 4.A8 The service provider may, within 15 business days after the due date for submissions under section 4.A7, make a submission on the draft framework and approach.
- 4.A9 By no later than 23 months prior to the *target revisions commencement date*, the *Authority* must:
  - (a) consider any submissions made under sections 4.A7 and 4.A8 (and information provided pursuant to section 4.A14, if applicable) on the draft framework and approach; and
  - (b) make and *publish* a final *framework and approach* (including its *reasons* for the final *framework and approach*).
- 4.A10 The *framework and approach* is not binding on the *Authority* and the *service* provider.
- 4.A11 Any proposed access arrangement or proposed revisions submitted by a service provider to the Authority must be consistent with the framework and approach that applies to it. The service provider may propose departures from the framework and

approach if there has been a material change in circumstances in which case it must provide reasons for the departure.

- 4.A12 The Authority must not approve a proposed access arrangement or proposed revisions that departs from the framework and approach unless there has been a material change in circumstances, in which case it must provide reasons for the departure.
- 4.A13 The Authority may make and publish a framework and approach that applies in respect of an access arrangement for a matter that is not listed in section 4.A2 and, if it does so, sections 4.A1 to 4.A12 apply as if that matter were listed in section 4.A2.
- 4.A14 A submission made under section 4.A5, 4.A7 or 4.A8 that proposes the introduction of a new reference service must include information which justifies and supports the basis on which the party making the submission considers the relevant reference service is likely to be sought by either or both of:
  - (a) a significant number of customers and applicants; or
  - (b) a substantial proportion of the market for *services* in the *covered network*.

# **Subchapter 4.1— Approval process**

{Note: Appendix 1 contains a flowchart which provides an outline of the *access arrangement approval* process.}

#### **Submission of first access arrangement**

4.1 The service provider of a covered network must submit a proposed access arrangement and access arrangement information to the Authority by the submission deadline.

{Note: Sections 14.16 to 14.21 apply where there are two *service providers* for a *covered network*, for example because one person owns it and another operates it.}

{Note: If a service provider does not submit a proposed access arrangement for the first access arrangement period by the submission deadline sections 4.55 to 4.58 will apply.}

{Note: Section 4.48 requires a service provider who has an existing access arrangement to submit proposed revisions by no later than 17 months prior to the target revisions commencement date in the access arrangement.}

{Note: A service provider that submits an access arrangement and access arrangement information under section 4.1 must also submit proposed technical rules under Chapter 12 to be processed in parallel with the access arrangement.}

#### **Access arrangement information**

4.2 Access arrangement information must enable the Authority, users and applicants to:

- (a) understand how the *service provider* derived the elements of the *proposed access arrangement*; and
- (b) form an opinion as to whether the *proposed access arrangement* complies with the *Code*.
- 4.3 Access arrangement information must include:
  - (a) information detailing and supporting the *price control* in the *access arrangement*; and
  - (b) information detailing and supporting the *pricing methods* in the *access arrangement*; and, including:
    - <u>(i)</u> <u>a description (with supporting materials) of how the proposed tariff</u> <u>structure statement</u> complies with the <u>pricing principles</u> including:
      - A. a description of where there has been any departure from the pricing principles set out in sections 7.3D to 7.3H; and
      - B. an explanation of how that departure complies with section 7.3B; and
    - (ii) a description of how the service provider has engaged with users and end-use customers in developing the proposed tariff structure statement and has sought to address any relevant concerns identified as a result of that engagement; and
  - (c) if applicable, information detailing and supporting the measurement of the components of approved total costs in the access arrangement; and
  - (d) information detailing and supporting the *service provider*'s system capacity and volume assumptions-; and
  - (e) any other information specified in the guidelines made under section 4.5.
- 4.4 If a service provider submits a revised proposed access arrangement under section 4.16 or an amended proposed access arrangement under section 4.19, the service provider must at the same time submit appropriately amended access arrangement information.
- 4.5 The *Authority* may from time to time *publish* guidelines setting out in further detail what information must be included in *access arrangement information* in order for the *access arrangement information* to comply with sections 4.2 and 4.3, either generally or in relation to a particular matter or circumstance.
- 4.6 Subject to sections 4.2 and 4.3, access arrangement information submitted more than three-six months after guidelines are *published* under section 4.5<sup>93</sup> must comply with the guidelines.

<sup>93</sup> Section 4.6 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

- 4.7 [Not used] The Authority may waive the requirement for a service provider to comply with one or more guidelines published under section 4.5<sup>94</sup> if it is satisfied that doing so will better achieve the Code objective.
- 4.8 The *Authority* may, to the extent necessary to make *access arrangement information* comply with sections 4.2 and 4.3, require the *service provider* to amend and resubmit *access arrangement information* to the *Authority* within a reasonable time specified by the *Authority*, which time must not exceed 5 *business days*.

#### Invitation for submissions and issues paper

- 4.10 The Authority must publish and advertise:
  - (a) a proposed access arrangement; and
  - (b) an invitation for submissions on the proposed access arrangement,
- 4.9 as As soon as practicable and in any event within 5 business days after the proposed access arrangement is submitted to the Authority, the Authority must publish:
  - (a) a proposed access arrangement and the access arrangement information submitted to it; and
  - (b) an invitation for submissions on the proposed access arrangement; and
  - (c) an invitation to attend a public forum on the issues paper referred to in section 4.10.
- 4.10 The Authority must:
  - (a) The Authority may produce and publish an issues paper examining the issues raised in connection with the proposed access arrangement within 20 business days after the invitation for submissions on the proposed access arrangement is advertised published under section 4.9(b); and
  - (b) hold a public forum on the issues paper.

# First round public submissions

4.11 A person may make a submission to the *Authority* on the *proposed access* arrangement within the later of:30 business days (or such longer period as specified by the *Authority*) after the publication of the issues paper under section 4.10(a).

- (a) 30 business days after the invitation for submissions on the proposed access arrangement is advertised under section 4.9(b); and
- (b) 10 business days after an issues paper is published in respect of the proposed access arrangement under section 4.10.

{Note: Under section 14.5(d)(iii), the *Authority* must place each submission made under section 4.11 on the *public register*.}

<sup>94</sup> Section 4.7 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

{Note: A person may state that a submission or part of a submission is confidential in which case sections 14.12 to 14.15 apply.}

4.11A The service provider may submit further access arrangement information on the proposed access arrangement to the Authority within 20 business days after the due date for submissions under section 4.11.

#### **Draft decision by Authority**

- 4.12 Subject to section 4.27, the *Authority* must consider any submissions made under section 4.11 and any further access arrangement information submitted under section 4.11A on a proposed access arrangement and must make a draft decision either:
  - (a) to approve the proposed access arrangement, or
  - (b) to not approve the proposed access arrangement, in which case the Authority must in its reasons provide details of the amendments required to the proposed access arrangement before the Authority will approve it.
- 4.13 The Authority must, within as soon 42 business days as practicable after the due date for submissions submission of further access arrangement information under section 4.11A, publish and advertise the draft decision.
  - (a) the draft decision;
  - (b) 4.15The Authority must publish and advertise an invitation for submissions on a draft decision at the same time as it publishes the draft decision.; and
  - (c) notice of a predetermination conference, which must include the time, date and place of the predetermination conference.
- 4.14 The Authority must hold the predetermination conference at the time, date and place specified in the notice under section 4.13 and in any event, within 15 business days of the notice for the purpose of explaining the draft decision.

#### Second round public submissions

4.15 A person may make a submission to the *Authority* on a *draft decision* within 20 45 business days (or such longer period as specified by the *Authority*) after the invitation for submissions on the *draft decision* is *published* under section 4.143.

{Note: Under section 14.5(d)(iii), the *Authority* must place each submission made under section 4.15 on the *public register*.}

{Note: A person may state that a submission or part of a submission is confidential in which case sections 14.12 to 14.15 apply.}

#### **Revised proposed access arrangement**

4.16 The service provider's submission on a must, within 45 business days after the draft decision is published under section 4.15 may include 4.13, submit a revised proposed access arrangement, and if so, a reference in this Code to a "proposed access"

arrangement' is to be read as though it was a reference to a "revised proposed access arrangement".

4.16A The service provider may submit further access arrangement information on the revised proposed access arrangement to the Authority within 20 business days after the due date for submissions under section 4.15.

#### **Final decision by Authority**

- 4.17 Subject to section 4.27, the *Authority* must consider any submissions made under sections 4.15 to 4.16A on the *draft decision* and must make a *final decision* either:
  - (a) to approve the proposed access arrangement, or
  - (b) to not approve the *proposed access arrangement*, in which case the *Authority* must in its *reasons* for the final decision provide details of the amendments required to the proposed *access arrangement* before the *Authority* will approve it.
- 4.19 The Authority must, within 30 business days after the due date for submissions under section 4.15, publish and advertise the final decision.

#### Amended proposed access arrangement

- 4.20 If the Authority's final decision is to not approve the proposed access arrangement, then the service provider may submit an amended proposed access arrangement to the Authority within 20 business days after the final decision is published and the Authority must publish and advertise the amended proposed access arrangement.
- 4.21 If a service provider submits an amended proposed access arrangement to the Authority under section 4.19, then, unless the contrary intention is apparent, a reference in this Code to a "proposed access arrangement" is to be read as though it was a reference to an "amended proposed access arrangement".

#### **Further final decision by Authority**

- 4.22 If the *Authority's* final decision is to not approve a proposed *access arrangement*, then, subject to section 4.23, the *Authority* must make, *publish* and *advertise* a further final decision either:
  - (a) to approve; or
  - (b) to not approve,

the amended proposed access arrangement or (if the service provider did not submit an amended proposed access arrangement) the proposed access arrangement.

- 4.23 The time for complying with section 4.21 is:
  - (a) if the service provider submits an amended proposed access arrangement
     within 15 business days after it is submitted; and
  - (b) otherwise within 25 business days after the final decision is published.

- 4.24 If the *Authority's* final decision is to not approve a proposed access arrangement and the service provider submits an amended proposed access arrangement and either:
  - (a) the amended proposed access arrangement implements the amendments required under section 4.17(b); or
  - (b) the amended proposed access arrangement does not implement the amendments required under section 4.17(b) but otherwise (in the Authority's view) adequately addresses the matters which prompted the Authority to require the amendments.

then the Authority's further final decision must be to approve the amended proposed access arrangement unless:

- (c) approving the amended proposed access arrangement would be inconsistent with the Code objective; and
- (d) the Authority determines that the advantages of not approving the amended proposed access arrangement outweigh the disadvantages, in particular the disadvantages associated with decreased regulatory certainty and increased regulatory cost and delay.

# Authority drafting and approving own access arrangement if further final decision is to not approve

- 4.18 If the Authority's further final decision is not to approve a service provider's If the Authority's final decision is not to approve a service provider's proposed access arrangement, then the Authority must draft, approve, and publish and advertise its own access arrangement, which must be:
  - (a) based on the amended proposed access arrangement or (if the service provider did not submit an amended proposed access arrangement) the proposed access arrangement; and
  - (b) amended from the basis in section 4.2418(a) only to the extent necessary to satisfy the criteria for *approval* in section 4.28.
- 4.19 The Authority must comply with section 4.24 within 20 business days after a further final decision is published sections 4.17 and 4.18 as soon as practicable after the due date for submission of further access arrangement information under section 4.16A and in any event by no later than 3 months prior to the target revisions commencement date.
- 4.20 [Not used]

#### [Heading not used]

- 4.21 [Not used]
- 4.22 [Not used]
- 4.23 [Not used]

#### [Heading not used]

- 4.24 [Not used]
- 4.25 [Not used]

### Access arrangement start date

- 4.26 When the Authority:
  - (a) makes a final decision or further final decision to approve a proposed access arrangement; or
  - (b) approves its own access arrangement under section 4.2418,

the Authority must specify an access arrangement start date which must:

- (c) be consistent with the Code objective; and
- (d) be at least 20 business days 2 months after the finlal decision, fur ther of the final decision or the Authority's own access arrangement under section 4.24 is 4.18 being published.

# Subchapter 4.2 – Criteria for approval

#### Reasons

4.27 Where the *Authority* makes a *draft decision*, final decision or further or final decision, the *Authority* must provide and *publish reasons* for the *draft decision*, final decision or further or final decision.

#### Criteria for approval of a proposed access arrangement

- 4.28 Subject to section 4.32, when making a *draft decision*, final decision or further or final decision, the *Authority* must determine whether a *proposed access arrangement* meets the *Code objective* and the requirements set out in Chapter 5 (and Chapter 9, if applicable) and:
  - (a) if the *Authority* considers that:
    - (i) the Code objective and the requirements set out in Chapter 5 (and Chapter 9, if applicable) are satisfied it must approve the proposed access arrangement, and
    - (ii) the *Code objective* or a requirement set out in Chapter 5 (or Chapter 9, if applicable) is not satisfied it must not approve the *proposed access arrangement*;

and

(b) to avoid doubt, if the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the requirements set out in Chapter 5 (and Chapter 9, if applicable) are satisfied,

it must not refuse to approve the *proposed access arrangement* on the ground that another form of *access arrangement* might better or more effectively satisfy the *Code objective* and the requirements set out in Chapter 5 (and Chapter 9, if applicable).

{Note: The effect of section 4.28 is to make the *Authority*'s decision in relation to a *proposed access arrangement* a "pass or fail" assessment. The intention is that, if a *proposed access arrangement* meets the *Code objective* and the requirements set out in Chapter 5 (and Chapter 9, if applicable), the *Authority* should not refuse to approve it simply because the *Authority* considers that some other form of *access arrangement* might be even better, or more effective, at meeting the *Code objective* and the requirements set out in Chapter 5 (and Chapter 9, if applicable).}

#### 4.29 The *Authority*:

- (a) must not approve a *proposed access arrangement* which omits something listed in section 5.1: and
- (b) may in its discretion approve a *proposed access arrangement* containing something not listed in section 5.1; and
- (c) must not refuse to approve a *proposed access arrangement* on the ground that it omits something not listed in section 5.1.

#### Factors the Authority must have regard to

- 4.30 In determining whether to approve a *proposed access arrangement*, the *Authority* must have regard to following:
  - (a) the geographical location of the network and the extent (if any) to which the network is interconnected with other networks; and
  - (b) contractual obligations of the *service provider* or other persons (or both) already using the network; and
  - (c) the operational and technical requirements necessary for the safe and reliable operation of the network; and
  - (d) to the extent relevant written laws and statutory instruments.
- 4.31 Section 4.30 does not limit the factors the *Authority* may have regard to.
- 4.32 The *Authority* must not approve a *proposed access arrangement* which would, if approved, require the *service provider* or another person to engage in an act or omit to engage in an act which would contravene a *written law* or a *statutory instrument*.

[<u>Heading not used</u>] Information to be provided by Authority if it requires change to price control or pricing methods

4.33 [Not used]

- (a) makes a draft decision or final decision to not approve a proposed access arrangement which requires amendments to the price control or pricing methods in the proposed access arrangement; or
- (b) approves its own access arrangement under section 4.24 or 4.55 containing price control or pricing methods which differ from those in the proposed access arrangement.

(with the *price control* or *pricing methods* as required to be amended, or as approved, respectively, being called in this section the "alternative pricing provisions") then the *Authority's reasons* for the relevant decision must:

- (c) provide a detailed description of the alternative pricing provisions; and
- (d) give reasons for the Authority's choice of alternative pricing provisions; and
- (e) provide sufficient information and data to enable the service provider to replicate the Authority's work in selecting and developing the alternative pricing provisions.

#### Access arrangement must not override prior contractual rights

- 4.34 Subject to section 4.35, the *Authority* must not approve a *proposed access* arrangement which would, if approved, have the effect of depriving a person of a contractual right that existed prior to the earlier of the *submission deadline* for the proposed access arrangement and the date on which the proposed access arrangement was submitted.
- 4.35 Section 4.34 does not apply to protect-
  - (a) an exclusivity right which arose on or after 30 March 1995; or
  - (b) contractual rights that arose before the date of the 2020 amendments and that are inconsistent with provisions of a proposed access arrangement that have been implemented to reflect the introduction or operation of security constrained economic dispatch in the Wholesale Electricity Market.

# Conditional approval – price lists

- 4.36 The Authority must, as a condition of approval of a proposed access arrangement, require a service provider to submit each price list under the access arrangement to the Authority under section 8.1 for approval, if:
  - (a) the service provider requests such a condition; or
  - (b) the *Authority* considers that the submission of *price lists* under the *access arrangement* to the *Authority* under section 8.1 for *approval* would improve the operation of the *access arrangement*.

# **Subchapter 4.3 – Revision and review**

#### **Trigger events**

- 4.37 If an access arrangement.
  - (a) specifies one or more trigger events; and
  - (b) the conditions of a *trigger event* are satisfied, then:
  - (c) as soon as practicable, the *service provider* must notify the *Authority* that the conditions of the *trigger event* are satisfied; and
  - (d) the service provider must submit proposed revisions to the Authority by the designated date; and
  - (e) the *Authority* must consider the *proposed revisions* in accordance with sections 4.46 to 4.52.

# Revision of price control or pricing methods during an access arrangement period<sup>95</sup>

- 4.38 The Authority may by notice to a service provider vary the price control or pricing methods in an access arrangement before the next revisions commencement date, but only if the Authority determines that:
  - (a) its *approval* of the *access arrangement* was based on materially false, misleading or deceptive information provided to it by the *service provider*, and the *Authority* considers that the impact of the materially false, misleading or deceptive information is of a sufficient magnitude to warrant making the variation before the end of the *access arrangement period*; or
  - (b) either:

(i) its *approval* of the *access arrangement* contains a material error or was based on materially false, misleading or deceptive information provided to it by a person other than the *service provider*, or

- (ii) significant unforeseen developments have occurred that are:
  - A. outside the control of the service provider, and
  - B. not something that the *service provider*, acting in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*, should have been able to prevent or overcome,

and the impact of the error, materially false, misleading or deceptive information or unforeseen developments is so substantial that the *Authority* considers that the advantages of making the variation before the end of the

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<sup>95</sup> Heading to section 4.38 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

access arrangement period outweigh the disadvantages, having regard to the impact of the variation on regulatory certainty.

- 4.39 Before giving a notice under section 4.38, the *Authority* must consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7.
- 4.40 The Authority must publish a notice given under section 4.38.

# Revision of access arrangement if Code is amended 96

- 4.41 Subject to section 4.42, if there is a *Code change*, the *Authority* may by notice to a service provider vary its access arrangement in one or more of the following ways:
  - (a) if the access arrangement incorporates some or all of the terms of the model applications and queuing policy to incorporate any relevant amendments to Appendix 2 made by the Code change; and
  - (b) if the access arrangement incorporates some or all of the terms of the model standard access contract to incorporate any relevant amendments to Appendix 3 made by the Code change; and
  - (c) if the access arrangement incorporates some or all of the terms of the model contributions policy to incorporate any relevant amendments to Appendix 4 made by the Code change; and
  - (d) otherwise as a consequence of any other relevant amendments to this Code made by the *Code change*. <sup>97</sup>

#### Other revisions during an access arrangement period<sup>98</sup>

4.41A Subject to section 4.42, if the *service provider* proposes revisions other than when it is required to do so under this Code and in circumstances where sections 4.38 and 4.41 do not apply, the *Authority* may by notice to a *service provider* vary its *access arrangement* in accordance with the *proposed revisions*. <sup>99</sup>

# Mid-period revisions do not necessarily involve full review<sup>100</sup>

4.41B In considering and implementing revisions under sections 4.38, 4.41 or 4.41A, the *Authority* is not obliged to undertake a complete *review* of the proposed revised *access arrangement* such as would occur under section 4.52. 101

#### Procedure for amendments under sections 4.41 and 4.41A<sup>102</sup>

4.42 Before giving a notice under section 4.41 or 4.41A, the *Authority* must determine whether the advantages of varying the *access arrangement* under section 4.41 or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> Heading to section 4.41 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>97</sup> Section 4.41 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>98</sup> Heading to section 4.41A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>99</sup> Section 4.41A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> Heading to section 4.41B inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> Section 4.41B inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> Heading to section 4.42 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

4.41A (as applicable) outweigh the disadvantages, in particular the disadvantages associated with decreased regulatory certainty and increased regulatory cost and delay.<sup>103</sup>

- 4.43 Before giving a notice under section 4.41 or 4.41A, the *Authority*:
  - (a) must consult the public under Appendix 7, unless, in the *Authority's* opinion, the proposed variations are not material and will not result in a material change to a *reference tariff*, a *reference service*, a *standard access contract* or the rights of any *applicant*, in which case the *Authority* may consult the public under Appendix 7; and
  - (b) must consult the service provider. 104
- 4.44 The Authority must publish a notice given under section 4.41 or 4.41A. 105
- 4.45 Nothing in section 4.41 or 4.41A limits the matters which may be specified as *trigger* events in an access arrangement. 106

#### **Review of access arrangement**

4.46 An access arrangement continues in effect from the access arrangement start date until the network ceases to be a covered network.

{Note: The revision of an access arrangement does not create a new access arrangement but operates as an amendment to the access arrangement. Accordingly, in a subsequent access arrangement period the original access arrangement continues to have effect, but in a revised form.}

- 4.47 An access arrangement may only be amended in accordance with this Chapter 4.
- 4.48 The service provider of a covered network must submit proposed revisions and revised access arrangement information to the Authority by no later than 17 months prior to the target revisions submissions date specified in the access arrangement commencement date.
- 4.49 If a service provider has failed to submit proposed revisions to the Authority by the revisions submissions date then the Authority may publish a notice stating that if, by a specified time, the service provider has not submitted proposed revisions to the Authority, the Authority will draft, approve, and publish and advertise its own proposed revisions for the covered network.
- 4.50 If a service provider has not submitted proposed revisions to the Authority by the time specified in a notice under section 4.49, the Authority may draft, approve, and publish and advertise its own proposed revisions for the covered network.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> Section 4.42 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> Section 4.43 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> Section 4.44 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> Section 4.45 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- 4.51 The *Authority* must consult the public under Appendix 7 before approving its own *proposed revisions* under section 4.50.
- 4.52 Sections 4.2 to 4.36 apply to the *Authority's* consideration of *proposed revisions* submitted by a *service provider* under sections 4.37 and 4.48 with appropriate modifications including replacing a reference to:<sup>107</sup>
  - (a) "proposed access arrangement" with a reference to "proposed revisions";and
  - (b) "amended proposed access arrangement" with a reference to "amended proposed revisions"; and
  - (b) (c) access arrangement start date" with a reference to "revisions commencement date".

# **Subchapter 4.4– Miscellaneous**

#### **Late submissions**

4.53 The *Authority* may consider any submission made pursuant to an invitation for submissions after the time for making the submission has expired.

### No confidentiality for certain documents

- 4.54 Where this Code requires the Authority to publish or advertise:
  - (a) a proposed access arrangement, a revised proposed access arrangement, an <u>amended proposed approved</u> access arrangement or an access arrangement, or
  - (b) proposed revisions; or
  - (c) access arrangement information,

(each of which is a "**relevant document**") then the *Authority* must *publish* or *advertise*, as applicable, a relevant document despite any claim of confidentiality made to the *Authority* in respect of the *relevant document*.

# Authority drafting and approving own access arrangement if no access arrangement submitted

4.55 If, for the *first access arrangement period*, a *service provider* has failed to submit a *proposed access arrangement* to the *Authority* by the *submission deadline* then the *Authority* must *publish* a notice stating that if, within 20 *business days* the *service provider* has not submitted a *proposed access arrangement* to the *Authority*, the *Authority* will draft, approve, <u>and publish and advertise</u> its own access arrangement for the *covered network*.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> Section 4.52 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- 4.56 If a service provider has not submitted a proposed access arrangement to the Authority within 20 business days of the publishing of a notice under section 4.55, the Authority must, within 12 months after the submission deadline, draft, approve, and publish and advertise its own access arrangement for the covered network.
- 4.57 The *Authority* must consult the public under Appendix 7 before drafting, approving, and publishing and advertising its own access arrangement under section 4.56.
- 4.58 If the *Authority* drafts, approves, <u>and publishes and advertises</u> its own access arrangement for a covered network under section 4.56, it must also draft, approve and publish access arrangement information for the covered network.

#### Interim access arrangement in the event of delay

- 4.59 If, for the first access arrangement period:
  - (a) a service provider has submitted a proposed access arrangement, but
  - (b) by 12 months after the submission deadline no access arrangement has been approved under this Chapter 4,

then, as soon as practicable and in any event within 18 months after the *submission* deadline, the *Authority* must draft, approve, <u>and</u> publish and advertise an "interim access arrangement" to take effect for the interim access arrangement period.

- 4.60 Unless a *user* requests otherwise, an *access contract* entered into under an *interim access arrangement* is deemed to provide that at the end of the *interim access arrangement period*:
  - (a) the *tariff* payable under the *access contract* is varied from the end of the *interim access arrangement period* to be the *tariff* payable for an equivalent service under the *access arrangement*; and
  - (b) the difference between:
    - (i) the *charges* paid between the commencement date of the *access* contract and the end of the *interim access arrangement period* based on the *access contract tariffs*; and
    - (ii) the charges that would have been payable under the access contract had the access arrangement been in effect during the interim access arrangement period and the access arrangement tariffs had applied to the access contract (which are to be calculated using the user's actual use of services during the period, without allowing for any possible variation in the user's use of services arising from the different tariffs),

must be treated as an underpayment or overpayment, as appropriate, under the *access contract* and must be paid by or paid to, as applicable, the *user*.

- 4.61 For the purposes of section 4.60:
  - (a) the date of underpayment or overpayment, as appropriate, is deemed to be the *approval* date of the subsequent *access arrangement*; and

- (b) either party may give notice to the other of an underpayment or overpayment under the *access contract* and section 4.60.
- 4.62 To assist with the determination of:
  - (a) the underpayment or overpayment amount under section 4.60(b); and
  - (b) the access contract variation under section 4.60(a),

the Authority must not approve an access arrangement which does not:

- (c) designate, for each *reference service* under the *interim access arrangement*, an equivalent *covered service* in the *access arrangement*, and
- (d) specify a *tariff* for each equivalent *covered service* designated under section 4.62(c); and
- (e) provide for suitable provisions to deal with the underpayment or overpayment, as appropriate, under section 4.60.
- 4.63 Nothing in section 4.62 obliges a *service provider* to, after the end of the *interim* access arrangement period, enter into an access contract to provide, or to provide at a particular *tariff*, a covered service which was a reference service under an *interim* access arrangement but is not a reference service under the access arrangement.

#### **Extensions of time under this Chapter 4**

- 4.64 Subject to sections 4.65 to 4.67, the *Authority* may extend any deadline specified in section 4.66 this Chapter 4 but only if, and only to the extent that, the *Authority* first determines as a *reasonable and prudent person* that:
  - (a) a longer period of time is essential for due consideration of all the matters under consideration or satisfactory performance of the relevant obligation, or both; and
  - (b) the Authority or the service provider, as applicable, has taken all reasonable steps to fully utilise the times and processes provided for in this Chapter 4; and.
  - (c) in the case of an extension under:
    - (i) section 4.66(a)(i) the service provider has made substantial progress in the preparation of its proposed access arrangement, and
    - (ii) section 4.66(a)(ii) the service provider has made further substantial progress in the preparation of its proposed access arrangement since the extension under section 4.66(a)(i); and
    - (iii) section 4.66(n) it is reasonably likely that the service provider's proposed access arrangement submitted under section 4.1 will be approved within the additional period of time under section 4.66(n).

- 4.65 The <u>Authority</u> must not exercise the power in section 4.64 to extend any deadline unless, before the day on which the time would otherwise have expired, it <u>publishes</u> notice of, and <u>reasons</u> for, its decision to extend the deadline; and.
  - (b) may (subject to section 4.66) exercise the power in section 4.64 to extend a deadline specified in section 4.66 on more than one occasion for each deadline.
- 4.66 A decision (however described) made by the *Authority* under this Code after the expiry of the period of time specified in this Code for the making of that decision is not to be taken to be an invalid decision only because the decision is not made within the specified period of time.

The Authority must not extend a deadline beyond the limit (which for each deadline applies to the aggregate of all extensions of that deadline under section 4.64) specified below:

- (a) subject to sections 4.64(c)(i) and 4.64(c)(ii), the submission deadline referred to in section 4.1:
  - (i) may, be extended by up to an additional 60 business days; and
  - (ii) then, may be extended by no more than a further 60 business days; and
- (b) the deadline of 5 business days in section 4.9 may be extended by no more than an additional 5 business days; and
- (c) the deadline of 20 business days in section 4.10 may be extended by no more than an additional 20 business days; and
- (d) the deadline of 30 business days in section 4.11(a) may be extended by no more than an additional 30 business days; and
- (e) the deadline of 10 business days in section 4.11(b) may be extended by no more than an additional 10 business days; and
- (f) the deadline of 42 business days in section 4.13 may be extended by no more than an additional 42 business days; and
- (g) the deadline of 20 business days in section 4.15 may be extended by no more than an additional 20 business days; and
- (h) the deadline of 30 business days in section 4.18 may be extended by no more than an additional 30 business days; and
- (i) the deadline of 20 business days in section 4.19 may be extended by no more than an additional 20 business days; and
- (j) the deadline of 15 *business days* in section 4.22(a) may be extended by no more than an additional 15 *business days*; and
- (k) the deadline of 25 business days in section 4.22(b) may be extended by no more than an additional 25 business days; and

- (I) the deadline of 20 business days in section 4.25 may be extended by no more than an additional 20 business days; and
- (m) the deadline of 12 months in section 4.56 may be extended by no more than an additional 6 months; and
- (n) subject to section 4.64(c)(iii), the deadline of 18 months in section 4.59 may be extended by no more than an additional 3 months.

# 4.67 [Not used]

Despite sections 4.64 to 4.66, at any time, the *Authority*, in its discretion and whether or not any other extension has been granted:

- (a) may extend the deadline of 42 business days in section 4.13 by a period of 10 business days; and
- (b) may extend the deadline of 30 business days in section 4.18 by a period of 10 business days.

# Suspension of deadlines when Authority obtains information

- 4.68 Despite anything else in this Code, if the *Authority* exercises its power to obtain information and documents under section 51 of the *Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003* in respect of an *access arrangement*, then:
  - (a) the *Authority* may, by *publishing* a notice, suspend the operation of the deadline for the issue of a *draft decision* under section 4.12, a *final decision* under section 4.17 or an *interim access arrangement* under section 4.59, if the *Authority* considers that such a suspension is essential for due consideration of all the matters relevant to the decision; and
  - (b) if the Authority suspends a deadline under section 4.68(a) time ceases to run in respect of the relevant deadline until the suspension is ended by the Authority publishing a notice, which it must publish no later than 10 business days after it receives the information or documents but may publish at any earlier time.

#### Suspension of deadlines for judicial proceedings

- 4.69 Despite anything else in this Code, if judicial proceedings commence with respect to an access arrangement or a matter of interpretation or application of this Code which is likely to affect the approval of an access arrangement ("judicial proceedings"), then:
  - the Authority may, by publishing a notice, suspend the operation of the deadline for the issue of a draft decision under section 4.12,—or\_a final decision under section 4.17—or a further final decision under section 4.21, if the Authority considers that it is essential that the judicial proceedings be resolved in order for the Authority in its draft decision, final decision or further or final decision, as applicable, to give due consideration to the matters raised in the judicial proceedings; and

(b) if the *Authority* suspends a deadline under section 4.69(a) — time ceases to run in respect of the relevant deadline until the suspension is ended by the *Authority publishing* a notice, which it must *publish* no later than 10 *business days* after the *judicial proceedings* have been determined or discontinued but may *publish* at any earlier time.

# Suspension of deadlines for Code amendment

- 4.70 In section 4.71, "notice of proposed amendment" means a written notice, expressed to be given under this section 4.70, from the Coordinator to the *Authority* in respect of a proposed amendment to, or repeal and replacement of, this Code.
- 4.71 Despite anything else in this Code, if the Coordinator gives the *Authority* a notice of proposed amendment, then—
  - (a) the *Authority* may, by *publishing* a notice, suspend the operation of the deadline for the issue of a *draft decision* under section 4.12, a *final decision* under section 4.17 or an *interim access arrangement* under section 4.59, if the *Authority* reasonably considers that the proposed amendment, or repeal and replacement, would, if made, materially affect the *Authority's* determination of the *draft decision*, *final decision* or *interim access arrangement*; and
  - (b) if the *Authority* suspends a deadline under section 4.71(a) time ceases to run in respect of the relevant deadline until the suspension is ended by the *Authority publishing* a notice, which it must *publish* no later than 10 *business* days after the earlier of—
    - (i) the date the amendment, or repeal and replacement, takes effect; and
    - (ii) the date the Coordinator gives the *Authority* written notice withdrawing the notice of proposed amendment.<sup>108</sup>

# Transitional: Extension of deadlines after 2006 Code change 109

4.72 Sections 4.73 to 4.76 are transitional provisions that apply only in respect of the application of the access arrangement approval process in Subchapter 4.1 in respect of the Western Power Network. 110

(Note: These transitional provisions apply only for Electricity Networks Corporation's first proposed access arrangement for the Western Power Network, which is the subject of the 2006 draft decision.)-111

4.73 In sections 4.73 to 4.76—

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>108</sup> Sections 4.70 and 4.71 inserted by WAGG No 152, 1 September 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> Heading to section 4.72 inserted by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> Sections 4.72 inserted by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Section 4.72 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>111</sup> Note to section 4.72 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"2006 amendments" means the amendments to this Code made by the Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No. 1) 2006 and the Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No 2) 2006.

(Note: The Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No 1) 2006 were Gazetted on 1 September 2006 and the Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No 2) 2006 were Gazetted on 8 December 2006.)

"2006 draft decision" means the draft decision published by the Authority on 21 March 2006 under section 4.12(b) not to approve the proposed access arrangement for the Western Power Network.

"original section 4.18 deadline" means the section 4.18 deadline applying under this Code immediately before the Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No 2) 2006 take effect.

"section 4.18 deadline" means the deadline in section 4.18 for the issue of a final decision, as extended from time to time under this Code. 112

#### 4.74 Despite anything else in this Code—

- on the date the Authority publishes a notice under section 4.71(b) ending a <del>(a)</del> suspension under section 4.71(a)
  - the Authority may publish and advertise an invitation for submissions on the 2006 draft decision which have regard to the 2006 amendments; and
  - if it does so, the Authority must specify in the invitation the length of <del>(ii)</del> time (which must be no greater than 15 business days after the invitation is published) that it will allow for the making of submissions under section 4.74(a)(i);

and

- <del>(b)</del> a person may make a submission to the Authority in accordance with an invitation under section 4.74(a)(i) within the period of time specified in the invitation; and
- <del>(c)</del> the Authority may, from time to time, by publishing a notice, extend the section 4.18 deadline, but
  - the notice must be published before the time the section 4.18 <del>(i)</del> deadline would otherwise have expired; and
  - the Authority must not do so unless it has first determined as a (ii) reasonable and prudent person that it is essential to do so for due consideration of all the matters under consideration or satisfactory performance of the Authority's obligations under this Code; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> Sections 4.73 inserted by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Section 4.73 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (iii) the notice must specify the *Authority's reasons* for deciding to extend the section 4.18 deadline; and
- (iv) the aggregate of all extensions under this section 4.74(c) must not exceed—
  - A. if the Authority has published and advertised an invitation for submissions under section 4.74(a) an additional 30 business days, plus the number of business days specified under section 4.74(a)(ii), after the original section 4.18 deadline; and
  - B. otherwise an additional 30 business days after the original section 4.18 deadline. 113
- 4.75 An extension under section 4.74(c) is in addition to any other extension, and does not limit section 4.67. 114
- 4.76 Section 4.66(n) is amended to delete "3" and insert:

<u>" 5 " 115</u>

# Review of access arrangement for the Western Power Network after 2016 Code change 116

- 4.77 Sections 4.78 to 4.79 apply only in respect of the application of the next review of the access arrangement for the Western Power Network after the 2016 amendments and not any subsequent reviews. 117
- 4.78 In sections 4.77 to 4.79

"2016 amendments" means the amendments to this Code made by the *Electricity* Networks Access Code Amendments 2016.

{Note: The *Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments 2016* were Gazetted on 23 December 2016.}

4.79 Despite anything else in this Code or the access arrangement for the Western Power Network, the revisions submission date by which the Electricity Networks Corporation must submit its proposed revisions to the access arrangement for the Western Power Network and revised access arrangement information to the Authority is deemed to be 2 October 2017. 119

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> Section 4.74 inserted by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>114</sup> Section 4.75 inserted by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> Section 4.76 inserted by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup> Heading to section 4.77 inserted by WAGG No 231, 23 December 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> Section 4.77 inserted by WAGG No 231, 23 December 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup> Section 4.78 inserted by WAGG No 231, 23 December 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> Section 4.79 inserted by WAGG No 231, 23 December 2016

#### [Heading not used]

- 4.72 [Not used]
- 4.73 [Not used]
- 4.74 [Not used]
- 4.75 [Not used]
- 4.76 [Not used]

# [Heading not used]

- 4.77 [Not used]
- 4.78 [Not used]
- 4.79 [Not used]

# "Review of access arrangement for the Western Power Network after first 2020 Code change

- 4.80 Sections 4.81 to 4.82 apply only in respect of the application of the next review of the access arrangement for the Western Power Network after the 2020 (No. 1) amendments and not any subsequent reviews.
- 4.81 In sections 4.80 to 4.82—
  - "2020 (No. 1) amendments" means the amendments to this Code made by the Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No.1) 2020.

{Note: The *Electricity Networks Access Code Amendments (No.1) 2020* were Gazetted on [date] 2020.}

4.82 Despite anything else in this Code or the access arrangement for the Western Power Network, the revisions submission date by which the Electricity Networks Corporation must submit its proposed revisions to the access arrangement for the Western Power Network and revised access arrangement information to the Authority is deemed to be 1 February 2022."

# Chapter 5-\_- Access Arrangement: Content

#### Required contents of an access arrangement

- 5.1 An access arrangement must:
  - (a) specify one or more reference services under section 5.2; and
  - (b) include a *standard access contract* under sections 5.3 to 5.5 for each *reference service*; and

{Note: An access arrangement may contain a single standard access contract in which the majority of terms and conditions apply to all reference services and the other terms and conditions apply only to specified reference services.}

- (c) include service standard benchmarks under section 5.6 for each reference service; and
- (d) include price control under Chapter 6; and
- (e) include pricing methods a tariff structure statement and reference tariff change forecast under Chapter 7; and
- (f) include a current price list under Chapter 8 and 120-a description of the pricing years for the access arrangement; and
- (g) include an applications and queuing policy under sections 5.7 to 5.11; and
- (h) include a contributions policy under sections 5.12 to 5.17D; <sup>121</sup> and
- (i) [not used] include a transfer and relocation policy under sections 5.18 to 5.24; and
- (j) if required under section 5.25, include *efficiency and innovation benchmarks* under section 5.26; and
- (k) include provisions dealing with *supplementary matters* under sections 5.27 and 5.28; and
- (I) include provisions dealing with:
  - (i) the submission of *proposed revisions* under sections 5.29 to 5.33; and
  - (ii) trigger events under sections 5.34 to 5.36-; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>120</sup> Section 5.1 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> Section 5.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

{Note: At the same time as an access arrangement is submitted, access arrangement information must be submitted under section 4.1 and technical rules must be submitted under section 12.10. Neither the access arrangement information nor the technical rules are part of the access arrangement.}

(m) include a multi-function asset policy under section 5.37.

#### **Reference services**

- 5.2 An access arrangement must:
  - (a) specify at least one *reference service*; and
  - (b) specify a *reference service* for each *covered service* that is likely to be sought by (or the benefit of which is likely to be sought by) either or both of:
    - (i) a significant number of *users customers* and *applicants*; or
    - (ii) a substantial proportion of the market for *services* in the *covered network*;

and

- (c) to the extent reasonably practicable, specify *reference services* in such a manner that a *user* or *applicant* is able to acquire by way of one or more *reference services* only those elements of a *covered service* that the *user* or *applicant* wishes to acquire; and
- (d) for the Western Power Network<sup>122</sup>— specify one or more reference services such that there is both:
  - (i) a reference service which enables a user or applicant to acquire an entry service at a connection point without a need to acquire a corresponding exit service at another connection point; and
  - (ii) a reference service which enables a user or applicant to acquire an exit service at a connection point without a need to acquire a corresponding entry service at another connection point.
- 5.2A In determining whether an access arrangement complies with section 5.2(b), the Authority must have regard to any information provided by a person pursuant to section 4.A14.

#### Standard access contract for each reference service

- 5.3 A standard access contract must be:
  - (a) reasonable; and
  - (b) sufficiently detailed and complete to:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> Section 5.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (i) form the basis of a commercially workable access contract; and
- (ii) enable a *user* or *applicant* to determine the value represented by the *reference service* at the *reference tariff*.

# 5.4 A standard access contract may:

- (a) be based in whole or in part upon the *model standard access contract*, in which case, to the extent that it is based on the *model standard access contract*, any matter which in the *model standard access contract* is left to be completed in the *access arrangement*, must be completed in a manner consistent with:
  - (i) any instructions in relation to the matter contained in the *model* standard access contract; and
  - (ii) section 5.3;
  - (iii) the Code objective; and
- (b) be formulated without any reference to the *model standard access contract* and is not required to reproduce, in whole or in part, the *model standard access contract*.

{Note: The intention of this section 5.4(b) is to ensure that the *service* provider is free to formulate its own *standard access contract* which complies with section 5.3 but is not based on the model *standard access contract*.}

# 5.5 The *Authority*:

- (a) must determine that a *standard access contract* is consistent with section 5.3 and the *Code objective* to the extent that it reproduces without material omission or variation the *model standard access contract*; and
- (b) <u>subject to section 5.38,</u> otherwise must have regard to the *model standard* access contract in determining whether the *standard* access contract is consistent with section 5.3 and the *Code objective*.

#### Service standards for each reference service

- 5.6 A service standard benchmark for a reference service must be:
  - (a) reasonable; and
  - (b) sufficiently detailed and complete to enable a *user* or *applicant* to determine the value represented by the *reference service* at the *reference tariff*.

# **Applications and queuing policy**

- 5.7 An applications and queuing policy must:
  - (a) to the extent reasonably practicable, accommodate the interests of the service provider and of users and applicants; and

- (b) be sufficiently detailed to enable *users* and *applicants* to understand in advance how the *applications* and *queuing* policy will operate; and
- (c) set out a reasonable timeline for the commencement, progressing and finalisation of access contract negotiations between the service provider and an applicant, and oblige the service provider and applicants to use reasonable endeavours to adhere to the timeline; and
- (d) oblige the *service provider*, subject to any reasonable confidentiality requirements in respect of *competing applications*, to provide to an *applicant* all commercial and technical information reasonably requested by the *applicant* to enable the *applicant* to apply for, and engage in effective negotiation with the *service provider* regarding, the terms for an *access contract* for a *covered service* including:
  - (i) information in respect of the availability of *covered services* on the *covered network*; and
  - (ii) if there is any required work: 123
    - A. operational and technical details of the *required work*<sup>124</sup>; and
    - B. commercial information regarding the likely cost of the required work<sup>125</sup>;

and

- (e) set out the procedure for determining the *priority* that an *applicant* has, as against another *applicant*, to obtain *access* to *covered services*, where the *applicants*' *access applications* are *competing applications*; and
- (f) to the extent that *contestable consumers* are connected at *exit points* on the *covered network*, contain provisions dealing with the *transfer* of capacity associated with a *contestable consumer* from the *user* currently supplying the *contestable consumer* ("**outgoing user**") to another *user* or an *applicant* ("**incoming user**") which, to the extent that it is applicable, are consistent with and facilitate the operation of any *customer transfer code*; and
- (g) establish arrangements to enable a *user* who is:
  - (i) a 'supplier of last resort' as defined in section 67 of the Act to comply with its obligations under Part 5 of the Act; and
  - (ii) a 'default supplier' under regulations made in respect of section 59 of the Act to comply with its obligations under section 59 of the Act and the regulations; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> Section 5.7 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> Section 5.7 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> Section 5.7 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (h) facilitate the operation of Part 9 of the Act, any enactment under Part 9 of the Act and the 'market rules' as defined in section 121(1) of the Act; and
- (i) if applicable, contain provisions setting out how access applications (or other requests for access to the covered network) lodged before the start of the relevant access arrangement period are to be dealt with.

{Note: For the first access arrangement period section 5.7(i) would apply in respect of access applications or requests for access lodged under any prior access regime such as the regimes established under the Electricity Transmission Regulations 1996 (WA) and Electricity Distribution Regulations 1997 (WA). For subsequent access arrangement periods it would apply in respect of access applications lodged in a prior access arrangement period.}

- 5.8 The paragraphs of section 5.7 do not limit each other.
- 5.8A An applications and queuing policy:
  - (a) must oblige the service provider to permit a user to transfer its access rights and, subject to section 5.8B, may make a transfer subject to the service provider's prior consent and such conditions as the service provider may impose; and
  - (b) <u>subject to section 5.8B, may specify circumstances in which consent will or</u> will not be given, and conditions which will be imposed, under section 5.8A(a).
- 5.8B Under an applications and queuing policy, a service provider.
  - (a) may withhold its consent to a *transfer* only on reasonable commercial or technical grounds; and
  - (b) may impose conditions in respect of a *transfer* only to the extent that they are reasonable on commercial and technical grounds.
- An example of a thing that would be reasonable for the purposes of section 5.8B is the service provider specifying that, as a condition of its agreement to a transfer, the service provider must receive at least the same amount of revenue as it would have received before the transfer, or more revenue if tariffs at the destination point are higher.
- 5.8D Section 5.8C does not limit the things that would be reasonable for the purposes of section 5.8B.
- 5.9 Under section 5.7(e), the applications and gueuing policy may:
  - (a) provide that if there are competing applications, then priority between the access applications is to be determined by reference to the time at which the access applications were lodged with the service provider, but if so the applications and queuing policy must:
    - (i) provide for departures from that principle where necessary to achieve the *Code objective*; and

- (ii) contain provisions entitling an *applicant*, subject to compliance with any reasonable conditions, to:
  - A. current information regarding its position in the *queue*; and
  - B. information in reasonable detail regarding the aggregated capacity requirements sought in *competing applications* ahead of its *access application* in the *queue*; and
  - C. information in reasonable detail regarding the likely time at which the *access application* will be satisfied;

and

- (b) oblige the *service provider*, if it is of the opinion that an *access application* relates to a particular project or development:
  - (i) which is the subject of an invitation to tender; and
  - (ii) in respect of which other access applications have been lodged with the service provider,

("project applications") to, treat the *project applications*, for the purposes of determining their *priority*, as if each of them had been lodged on the date that the *service provider* becomes aware that the invitation to tender was announced.

#### 5.9A If:

- (a) an access application (the "first application") seeks modifications to a contract for services; and
- (b) the modifications, if implemented, would not materially impede the *service* provider's ability to provide a covered service sought in one or more other access applications (each an "other application") compared with what the position would be if the modifications were not implemented,

then the *first application* is not, by reason only of seeking the modifications, a *competing application* with the *other applications*. <sup>126</sup>

- 5.10 An applications and queuing policy may:
  - (a) be based in whole or in part upon the *model applications and queuing policy*, in which case, to the extent that it is based on the *model applications and queuing policy*, any matter which in the *model applications and queuing policy* is left to be completed in the *access arrangement*, must be completed in a manner consistent with:
    - (i) any instructions in relation to the matter contained in the *model* applications and queuing policy; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>126</sup> Section 5.9A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (ii) sections 5.7 to 5.9;
- (iii) the Code objective; and
- (b) be formulated without any reference to the *model applications and queuing* policy and is not required to reproduce, in whole or in part, the model applications and queuing policy.

{Note: The intention of this section 5.10(b) is to ensure that the service provider is free to formulate its own applications and queuing policy which complies with sections 5.7 to 5.9 but is not based on the model applications and queuing policy.}

# 5.11 The Authority:

- (a) must determine that an applications and queuing policy is consistent with sections 5.7 to 5.9 and the Code objective to the extent that it reproduces without material omission or variation the model applications and queuing policy; and
- (b) <u>subject to section 5.38,</u> otherwise must have regard to the *model applications* and queuing policy in determining whether the applications and queuing policy is consistent with sections 5.7 to 5.9 and the *Code objective*.

# Contributions policy<sup>127</sup>

- 5.12 The objectives for a *contributions policy* must be that:
  - (a) it strikes a balance between the interests of:
    - (i) contributing users; and
    - (ii) other *users*; and
    - (iii) consumers; and
  - (b) it does not constitute an inappropriate barrier to entry. 128
- 5.13 A *contributions policy* must facilitate the operation of this Code, including:
  - (a) sections 2.10 to 2.12; and
  - (b) the test in section 6.51A; and
  - (a) sections 5.14 and 5.17D; and
  - (c) the regulatory test. 129

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> Heading to section 5.12 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> Section 5.12 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>129</sup> Section 5.13 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- 5.14 Subject to section 5.17A and a headworks scheme, a contributions policy:
  - (a) must not require a *user* to make a *contribution* in respect of any part of *new* facilities investment which meets the *new facilities investment test*; and
  - (b) must not require a *user* to make a *contribution* in respect of any part of *non-capital costs* which would not be incurred by a *service provider efficiently minimising costs*; and
  - (c) may only require a *user* to make a *contribution* in respect of *required work*; and
  - (d) without limiting sections 5.14(a) and 5.14(b), must contain a mechanism designed to ensure that there is no double recovery of *new facilities investment* or *non-capital costs*. <sup>130</sup>

# 5.14A [not used] 131

# 5.15 A contributions policy must set out:

- (a) the circumstances in which a *contributing user* may be required to make a *contribution*; and
- (b) the method for calculating any *contribution* a *contributing user* may be required to make; and
- (c) for any contribution:
  - (i) the terms on which a *contributing user* must make the *contribution*; or
  - (ii) a description of how the terms on which a *contributing user* must make the *contribution* are to be determined. <sup>132</sup>

# 5.16 A *contributions policy* may:

- (a) be based in whole or in part upon the *model contributions policy*, in which case, to the extent that it is based on the *model contributions policy*, any matter which in the *model contributions policy* is left to be completed in the *access arrangement*, must be completed in a manner consistent with:
  - (i) any instructions in relation to the matter contained in the *model* contributions policy; and
  - (ii) sections 5.12 to 5.15; and
  - (iii) the Code objective; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> Section 5.14 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007; Section 5.14 amended by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Section 5.14 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> Section 5.14A inserted by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Section 5.14A deleted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> Section 5.15 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

(b) be formulated without any reference to the model *contributions policy* and is not required to reproduce, in whole or in part, the model *contributions policy*. <sup>133</sup>

{Note: The intention of this section 5.16(b) is to ensure that the *service provider* is free to formulate its own *contributions policy* which complies with sections 5.12 to 5.15 but is not based on the model *contributions policy*.}<sup>134</sup>

# 5.17 The *Authority*:

- (a) must determine that a *contributions policy* is consistent with sections 5.12 to 5.15 and the *Code objective* to the extent that it reproduces without material omission or variation the *model contributions policy*; and
- (b) <u>subject to section 5.38,</u> otherwise must have regard to the *model* contributions policy in determining whether the contributions policy is consistent with sections 5.12 to 5.15 and the Code objective. <sup>135</sup>

#### Contributions for certain Western Power Network work 136

- 5.17A Despite section 5.14, Electricity Networks Corporation may require a *contribution* for Appendix 8 work of up to the maximum amount determined under Appendix 8 for the relevant type of Appendix 8 work.<sup>137</sup>
- 5.17B From 1 July 2007 until the first *revisions commencement date* for the Western Power Network *access arrangement*, section 5.17A prevails over any inconsistent provision of the Western Power Network *access arrangement*.<sup>138</sup>

#### Headworks scheme<sup>139</sup>

5.17C Despite section 5.14, the *Authority* may approve a *contributions policy* that includes a "headworks scheme" which requires a *user* to make a payment to the *service provider* in respect of the *user's* capacity at a *connection point* on a distribution system because the *user* is a member of a class, whether or not there is any *required work* in respect of the *user*.

{Example: In 2008 Electricity Networks Corporation adopted a headworks scheme under which new *users* in certain rural parts of the SWIS who *connect* more than 25 km along the wires from a zone substation, were required to pay a headworks *charge* in respect of reinforcement of the 3 phase HV distribution

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> Section 5.16 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>134</sup> Note to section 5.16 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> Section 5.17 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> Heading to section 5.17A amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> Section 5.17A inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007; Section 5.17A amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup> Section 5.17B inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007; Section 5.17B amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> Heading to section 5.17C inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

network, whether or not the user's connection made any such reinforcement necessary. $\}^{140}$ 

#### 5.17D A headworks scheme must:

- (a) identify the class of *works* in respect of which the scheme applies, which must not include any *works* on a *transmission system* or any *works* which effect a geographic extension of a *network*; and
- (b) not seek to recover headworks charges in an access arrangement period which in aggregate exceed 4% of the distribution system target revenue for the access arrangement period; and
- (c) identify the class of *users* who must make a payment under the scheme; and
- (d) set out the method for calculating the *headworks charge*, which method:
  - (i) must have the objective that *headworks charges* under the *headworks scheme* will, in the long term, and when applied across all *users* in the class referred to in section 5.17D(c), recover no more than the *service provider*'s costs (such as would be incurred by a *service provider efficiently minimising costs*) of any *headworks*; and
  - (ii) must have the objective that the *headworks charge* payable by one *user* will differ from that payable by another *user* as a result of material differences in the *users*' capacities and the locations of their *connection points*, unless the *Authority* considers that a different approach would better achieve the *Code objective*; and
  - (iii) may use estimates and forecasts (including long term estimates and forecasts) of loads and costs; and
  - (iv) must contain a mechanism designed to ensure that there is no double recovery of costs in all the circumstances, including the manner of calculation of other *contributions* and *tariffs*; and
  - (v) may exclude a rebate mechanism (of the type contemplated by clauses A4.13(d) or A4.14(c)(ii) of Appendix 4) and may exclude a mechanism for retrospective adjustments to account for the difference between forecast and actual values. 141

#### **Transfer and relocation policy**

5.18 A transfer and relocation policy:

(a) must permit a user to make a bare transfer without the service provider's consent; and

<sup>141</sup> Section 5.17D inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 5.17D amended by WAGG No 61, 17 April 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> Section 5.17C and example inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (b) may require that a transferee under a bare transfer notify the service provider of the nature of the transferred access rights before using them, but must not otherwise require notification or disclosure in respect of a bare transfer.
- 5.19 For a transfer other than a bare transfer, a transfer and relocation policy:
  - (a) must oblige the service provider to permit a user to transfer its access rights and, subject to section 5.20, may make a transfer subject to the service provider's prior consent and such conditions as the service provider may impose; and
  - (b) subject to section 5.20, may specify circumstances in which consent will or will not be given, and conditions which will be imposed, under section 5.19(a).
- 5.20 Under a transfer and relocation policy, for a transfer other than a bare transfer, a service provider.
  - (a) may withhold its consent to a transfer only on reasonable commercial or technical grounds; and
  - (b) may impose conditions in respect of a *transfer* only to the extent that they are reasonable on commercial and technical grounds.
- 5.21 A transfer and relocation policy:
  - (a) must permit a user to relocate capacity at a connection point in its access contract to another connection point in its access contract, (a "relocation") and, subject to section 5.22, may make a relocation subject to the service provider's prior consent and such conditions as the service provider may impose; and
  - (b) subject to section 5.22, may specify in advance circumstances in which consent will or will not be given, and conditions which will be imposed, under section 5.21(a).
- 5.22 Under a transfer and relocation policy, for a relocation a service provider.
  - (a) must withhold its consent where consenting to a relocation would impede the ability of the service provider to provide a covered service that is sought in an access application; and
  - (b) may withhold its consent to a *relocation* only on reasonable commercial or technical grounds; and
  - (c) may impose conditions in respect of a *relocation* only to the extent that they are reasonable on commercial and technical grounds.
- 5.23 An example of a thing that would be reasonable for the purposes of sections 5.20 and 5.22 is the service provider specifying that, as a condition of its agreement to a transfer or relocation, the service provider must receive at least the same amount of revenue as it would have received before the transfer or relocation, or more revenue if tariffs at the destination point are higher.

5.24Section 5.23does not limit the things that would be reasonable for the purposes of sections 5.20 and 5.22.

# [Heading not used]

- 5.18 [Not used]
- 5.19 [Not used]
- 5.20 [Not used]
- 5.21 [Not used]
- 5.22 [Not used]
- 5.23 [Not used]
- 5.24 [Not used]

# **Efficiency and innovation benchmarks**

- 5.25 An access arrangement which contains a gain sharing mechanism must, and an access arrangement which does not contain a gain sharing mechanism may, contain efficiency and innovation benchmarks.
- 5.26 Efficiency and innovation benchmarks must:
  - (a) if the access arrangement contains a gain sharing mechanism, be sufficiently detailed and complete to permit the Authority to make a determination under section 6.25 at the next access arrangement review; and
  - (b) provide an objective standard for assessing the *service provider*'s efficiency and innovation during the *access arrangement period*; and
  - (c) be reasonable.

# **Supplementary matters**

- 5.27 Each of the following matters is a "**supplementary matter**":
  - (a) balancing; and
  - (b) line losses; and
  - (c) metering; and
  - (d) ancillary services; and
  - (e) stand-by; and
  - (f) trading; and
  - (g) settlement; and

- (h) any other matter in respect of which arrangements must exist between a *user* and a *service provider* to enable the efficient operation of the *covered* network and to facilitate access to *services*, in accordance with the *Code* objective.
- 5.28 An access arrangement must deal with a supplementary matter in a manner which:
  - (a) to the extent that the *supplementary matter* is dealt with in:
    - (i) an enactment under Part 9 of the Act; or
    - (ii) the 'market rules' as defined in section 121(1) of the Act,

applying to the *covered network* — is consistent with and facilitates the treatment of the *supplementary matter* in the enactment or market rules; and

- (b) to the extent that the *supplementary matter* is dealt with:
  - (i) in a *written law* other than as contemplated under section 5.28(a); and
  - (ii) in a manner which is not inconsistent with the requirement under section 5.28(a) to the extent that it applies to the *covered network*,

is consistent with and facilitates the treatment of the *supplementary matter* in the *written law*; and

(c) otherwise — in accordance with the *technical rules* applying to the *covered network* and the *Code objective*.

#### **Revisions submission**

- 5.29 An access arrangement must specify:
  - (a) a revisions submission date; and
  - (b) a target revisions commencement date.
- 5.30 For the first access arrangement.
  - (a) the *revisions submission date* must be at least 6 months before the *target revisions commencement date* under section 5.30(b); and
  - (b) the target revisions commencement date must be no more than 3 years after the access arrangement start date.
- 5.31 Subject to section 5.32, for access arrangements other than the first access arrangement:
  - (a) the revisions submission date must be at least 6-17 months before the target revisions commencement date; and

(b) the target revisions commencement date must be 5 years after the start of the access arrangement period, unless a different date is proposed by the service provider and the different date is consistent with the Code objective.

# 5.32 The *Authority*:

- (a) in determining whether an *access arrangement period* of longer than 5 years is consistent with the *Code objective* must have regard to:
  - (i) the likely advantages of the *approval* (including by way of reduced regulatory costs); and
  - (ii) the likely disadvantages of the approval; and
- (b) if it determines that an access arrangement period of longer than 5 years is consistent with the Code objective, must consider whether to require under section 5.34 that the access arrangement include one or more trigger events.
- 5.33 Section 5.32(a) does not limit the matters to which the *Authority* may have regard.

# **Trigger events**

- 5.34 If it is consistent with the *Code objective* an *access arrangement* may specify one or more *trigger events*.
- 5.35 To avoid doubt, under section 5.34, an *access arrangement* may specify a *trigger* event which was not proposed by the *service provider*.
- 5.36 Before determining whether a *trigger event* is consistent with the *Code objective* the *Authority* must consider:
  - (a) whether the advantages of including the *trigger event* outweigh the disadvantages of doing so, in particular the disadvantages associated with decreased regulatory certainty; and
  - (b) whether the *trigger event* should be balanced by one or more other *trigger events*.

{Example: The service provider may wish to include a trigger event allowing it to reopen the access arrangement if actual covered service consumption is more than x% below forecast. However, if the Authority were minded to allow such a trigger event, it may also require the inclusion of a complementary trigger event requiring the service provider to reopen the access arrangement if covered service consumption is more than y% above forecast.}

#### **Multi-function asset policy**

- 5.37 A multi-function asset policy must:
  - (a) to the extent reasonably practicable, accommodate the interests of the service provider and of users and applicants; and

- (b) <u>be sufficiently detailed to enable users and applicants to understand in</u> advance how the *multi-function asset policy* will operate; and
- (c) set out the method for determining net incremental revenue; and
- (d) be consistent with the *multi-function* asset guidelines (if any).

#### **Assessment of model documents**

5.38 Notwithstanding sections 5.5(b), 5.11(b) and 5.17(b), when determining whether the standard access contract, applications and queuing policy or contributions policy (as applicable) included in an access arrangement is consistent with the Code objective and sections 5.3, 5.7 to 5.9, or 5.12 to 5.15 (as applicable), the Authority must not have regard to any provisions of the model standard access contract, model applications and queuing policy or model contributions policy (as applicable) that are inconsistent with section 2.4C or otherwise inconsistent with the operation of security constrained economic dispatch in the Wholesale Electricity Market.

# **Chapter 6— Price Control**

# Subchapter 6.1 - Target revenue

#### Form of price control

- 6.1 Subject to section 6.3, an *access arrangement* may contain any form of *price control* provided it meets the objectives set out in section 6.4 and otherwise complies with this Chapter 6.
- 6.2 Without limiting the forms of *price control* that may be adopted, *price control* may set *target revenue*:
  - (a) by reference to the service provider's approved total costs; or

{Note: This includes "revenue cap" *price controls* based on controlling total revenue, average revenue or revenue yield and "price cap" *price controls* based on cost of service.}

- (b) by setting *tariffs* with reference to:
  - (i) tariffs in previous access arrangement periods; and
  - (ii) changes to costs and productivity growth in the electricity industry;

{Note: This includes "price cap" *price controls* based on controlling the weighted average of *tariffs* or individual *tariffs*.}

or

(c) using a combination of the methods described in sections 6.2(a) and 6.2(b).

#### Form of price control for first access arrangement

6.3 The *first access arrangement* must contain the form of *price control* described in section 6.2(a).

# **Price control objectives**

- 6.4 The *price control* in an *access arrangement* must have the objectives of:
  - (a) giving the *service provider* an opportunity to earn revenue ("**target revenue**") for the *access arrangement period* from the provision of *covered services* as follows:
    - (i) an amount that meets the forward-looking and efficient costs of providing *covered services*, including a return on investment commensurate with the commercial risks involved:

plus:

(ii) for access arrangements other than the first access arrangement, an amount in excess of the revenue referred to in section 6.4(a)(i), to the extent necessary to reward the service provider for efficiency gains and innovation beyond the efficiency and innovation benchmarks in a previous access arrangement or to penalise the service provider for efficiency losses derived from a failure to meet the efficiency and innovation benchmarks in a previous access arrangement;

{Note: The presence of section 6.4(a)(ii) provides incentive to a *service provider* during an *access arrangement period* to pursue efficiency gains and innovation beyond the *efficiency and innovation benchmarks* in the *access arrangement*, because the *service provider* may be rewarded in the calculation of the *target revenue* for subsequent *access arrangement periods*.}

plus:

- (iiA) an amount (if any) determined under sections 6.5A to 6.5E; plus: 142
- (iiB) an amount (if any) determined under sections 6.5F to 6.5J; plus
- (iii) an amount (if any) determined under section 6.6; plus:
- (iv) an amount (if any) determined under section 6.9; plus:
- (v) an amount (if any) determined under an *investment adjustment mechanism* (see sections 6.13 to 6.18);

plus:

(vi) an amount (if any) determined under a service standards adjustment mechanism (see sections 6.29 to 6.32);

plus —

(vii) an amount (if any) determined under section 6.37A; 143

and

- (b) enabling a *user* to predict the likely annual changes in *target revenue* during the *access arrangement period*; and
- (c) avoiding price shocks (that is, sudden material tariff adjustments between succeeding years).

<sup>142</sup> Section 6.4(a)(iiA) inserted by WAGG No 182, 30 September 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup> Section 6.4(a)(vii) inserted by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

- (c) minimising, as far as reasonably possible, variance between expected revenue for the last *pricing year* in the access arrangement period and the target revenue for that last *pricing year*.
- 6.5 The amount determined in seeking to achieve the objective specified in section 6.4(a)(i) is a target, not a ceiling or a floor.

#### **Recovery of deferred revenue**

- 6.5A In this Chapter, "deferred revenue" means the amounts referred to in paragraphs 5.37A and 5.48A of the Amended *Proposed revisions* dated 24 December 2009 to the Western Power Network *access arrangement*, as approved by the *Authority's* further final decision dated 19 January 2010, expressed in present value terms as at 30 June 2009 and in real dollar values as at 30 June 2009, being respectively:
  - (a) \$64.5 million; and
  - (b) \$484.2 million. 144
- 6.5B An amount in respect of deferred revenue must be added to the *target revenue* for the Western Power Network for one or more *access arrangement periods* until the aggregate amount referred to in section 6.5A has been added.<sup>145</sup>
- 6.5C An amount added to the *target revenue* under section 6.5B must include an adjustment so that the deferral of the deferred revenue is financially neutral for the Electricity Networks Corporation, taking into account:
  - (a) the time value of money; and
  - (b) inflation. 146
- 6.5D The *Authority* must determine the amount to be added under section 6.5B in a given access arrangement period.<sup>147</sup>
- 6.5E The total of all amounts added under section 6.5B (aggregated over all *access arrangement periods* for which such amounts are added) must equal:
  - (a) the total amount of the deferred revenue; plus:
  - (b) the sum of all adjustments under section 6.5C. <sup>148</sup>

#### Recovery of advanced metering communications infrastructure expenditure

#### 6.5F In this Chapter:

(a) "AMI communications expenditure" means all expenditure on and in relation to communications equipment (such as communication access points, modems and network interface cards), information technology systems and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup> Section 6.5A inserted by WAGG No 182, 30 September 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>145</sup> Section 6.5B inserted by WAGG No 182, 30 September 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> Section 6.5C inserted by WAGG No 182, 30 September 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> Section 6.5D inserted by WAGG No 182, 30 September 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>148</sup> Section 6.5E inserted by WAGG No 182, 30 September 2011

supporting equipment and services that are required to enable advanced metering functionality. For the purposes of this section, AMI communications expenditure is \$84.17 million (expressed in real dollar values as at 30 June 2017); and

(b) "AMI recovery period" means a period of 10 years commencing on the next revisions commencement date following the date of the 2020 (No. 1) amendments.

{Note: The 2020 (No. 1) amendments came into effect on [ ● ] 2020.}

- An amount in respect of AMI communications expenditure must be added to the <u>target</u> <u>revenue</u> for the <u>Western Power Network</u> for each <u>access arrangement period</u> in the <u>AMI recovery period until the full amount referred to in section 6.5F(a) (subject to any adjustments under section 6.5H) has been added.</u>
- An amount added to the target revenue under section 6.5G must include an adjustment so that the deferral of the recovery of the AMI communications expenditure is financially neutral for the Electricity Networks Corporation, taking into account:
  - (a) the time value of money; and
  - (b) inflation.
- 6.5I Subject to section 6.5J, the *Authority* must determine the amount to be added under section 6.5G in a given access arrangement period in the AMI recovery period.
- 6.5J The total of all amounts added under section 6.5G over the AMI recovery period must equal:
  - (a) the total amount of the AMI communications expenditure; plus:
  - (b) the sum of all adjustments under section 6.5H.

#### Target revenue may be adjusted for unforeseen events

- 6.6 If:
  - (a) during the previous access arrangement period, a service provider incurred capital-related costs or non-capital costs as a result of a force majeure event, and
  - (b) the *service provider* was unable to, or is unlikely to be able to, recover some or all of the costs ("**unrecovered costs**") under its insurance policies; and
  - (c) at the time of the *force majeure event* the *service provider* had insurance to the standard of a *reasonable and prudent person* (as to the insurers and the type and level of insurance),

then subject to section 6.8 an amount may be added to the *target revenue* for the *covered network* for the next *access arrangement period* in respect of the unrecovered costs.

- 6.7 Nothing in section 6.6 requires the amount added under section 6.6 in respect of unrecovered costs to be equal to the amount of unrecovered costs.
- 6.8 An amount must not be added under section 6.6 in respect of *capital-related costs* or *non-capital costs*, to the extent that they exceed the costs which would have been incurred by a *service provider efficiently minimising costs*.

#### Target revenue may be adjusted for technical rule changes

- 6.9 If, during the previous access arrangement period, the technical rules for the covered network were amended under section 12.53 with the result that the service provider, in complying with the amended technical rules:
  - (a) incurred capital-related costs or non-capital costs:
    - (i) for which no allowance was made in the access arrangement; and
    - (ii) which the *service provider* could not have reasonably foreseen at the time of the *approval* of the previous *access arrangement*;

and

(b) did not incur *capital-related costs* or *non-capital costs* for which allowance was made in the *access arrangement*,

then subject to sections 6.10 to 6.12 an amount may be added to the *target revenue* for the *covered network* for the next *access arrangement period* in respect of the costs.

- 6.10 The amount (if any) to be added under section 6.9(a) must be positive, and the amount (if any) to be added under section 6.9(b) must be negative.
- 6.11 A positive amount must not be added under section 6.9(a) in respect of capital-related costs or *non-capital costs*, to the extent that they exceed the costs which would have been incurred by a *service provider efficiently minimising costs*.
- 6.12 A negative amount added under section 6.9(b) must have regard to the savings that would have been made by a *service provider efficiently minimising costs* even if the *service provider* did not actually achieve that level of savings.

# 'Investment adjustment mechanism' defined

- 6.13 An "**investment adjustment mechanism**" is a mechanism in an access arrangement detailing how any investment difference for the access arrangement period is to be treated by the Authority at the next access arrangement review.
- 6.14 In sections 6.13 and 6.16, "**investment difference**" for an access arrangement period is to be determined at the end of the access arrangement period by comparing:
  - (a) the nature (including amount and timing) of actual *new facilities investment* which occurred during the *access arrangement period*;

with

(b) the nature (including amount and timing) of *forecast new facilities investment* which at the start of the *access arrangement period* was forecast to occur during the *access arrangement period*.

#### Requirement for an investment adjustment mechanism

- 6.15 If an access arrangement uses the form of *price control* described in section 6.2(a), then the access arrangement must contain an *investment adjustment mechanism*.
- 6.16 Without limiting the types of *investment adjustment mechanism* which may be contained in an *access arrangement*, an *investment adjustment mechanism* may provide that:
  - (a) adjustments are to be made to the *target revenue* for the next *access arrangement* in respect of the full extent of any investment difference; or
  - (b) no adjustment is to be made to the *target revenue* for the next *access arrangement* in respect of any investment difference.
- 6.17 An investment adjustment mechanism must be:
  - (a) sufficiently detailed and complete to enable the *Authority* to apply the *investment adjustment mechanism* at the next *access arrangement review*; and
  - (b) without limiting this Code, consistent with the *gain sharing mechanism* (if any) in the *access arrangement*;
  - (c) consistent with the *Code objective*.
- 6.18 An *investment adjustment mechanism* in an *access arrangement* applies at the next *access arrangement review*.

#### 'Gain sharing mechanism' defined

- 6.19 A "gain sharing mechanism" is a mechanism:
  - (a) in an access arrangement which the Authority must apply at the next access arrangement review to determine an amount to be included in the target revenue for one or more of the following access arrangement periods; and
  - (b) which operates as set out in sections 6.20 to 6.28.

#### Requirement for a gain sharing mechanism

6.20 An access arrangement must contain a gain sharing mechanism unless the Authority determines that a gain sharing mechanism is not necessary to achieve the objective in section 6.4(a)(ii).

#### Objectives for gain sharing mechanism

- 6.21 A gain sharing mechanism must have the objective of:
  - (a) achieving an equitable allocation over time between *users* and the *service* provider of innovation and efficiency gains in excess of or losses relative to efficiency and innovation benchmarks; and
  - (b) being objective, transparent, easy to administer and replicable from one access arrangement to the next; and
  - (c) giving the *service provider* an incentive to reduce costs or otherwise improve productivity in a way that is neutral in its effect on the timing of such initiatives.

{For example, a service provider should not have an artificial incentive to defer an innovation until after an access arrangement review.}

- (d) minimising the effects of the mechanism on incentives for the implementation of alternative options.
- A gain sharing mechanism must be sufficiently detailed and complete to enable the Authority to apply the gain sharing mechanism at the next access arrangement review, including by prescribing the basis on which returns are to be determined for the purposes of section 6.23 and the basis on which losses are to be determined for the purposes of section 6.23A.

# 'Surplus' defined

- 6.23 A "**surplus**" has arisen to the extent that:
  - (a) returns actually achieved by the *service provider* from the sale of *covered* services during the previous access arrangement period;

exceeded:

(b) the level of returns from the sale of covered services which at the start of the access arrangement period was forecast to occur during the access arrangement period.

# 'Deficit' defined

- 6.23A A "deficit" has arisen to the extent that:
  - (a) returns actually achieved by the service provider from the sale of covered services during the previous access arrangement period;

are less than:

(b) the level of returns from the sale of *covered services* which at the start of the access arrangement period was forecast to occur during the access arrangement period.

#### Prior surpluses may be retained

6.24 Subject to the provisions of any *investment adjustment mechanism*, the *service provider* may retain all of the *surplus* achieved in the previous *access arrangement period*, and accordingly, the *Authority* must not make an adjustment in order to recover the *surplus* achieved in the previous *access arrangement period* when approving the *price control* in a subsequent *access arrangement*.

# Determining the above-benchmark surplus or below-benchmark deficit

Subject to section 6.26, the *Authority* must determine how much (if any) of the *surplus* results from efficiency gains or innovation by the *service provider* in excess of the efficiency and innovation benchmarks in the previous access arrangement ("abovebenchmark surplus") -or how much of the deficit results from a failure of the *service* provider to meet the efficiency and innovation benchmarks in the previous access arrangement ("below-benchmark deficit").

# 6.26 [Not used]

An above-benchmark surplus does not exist to the extent that a service provider achieved efficiency gains or innovation in excess of the efficiency and innovation benchmarks during the previous access arrangement period by failing to comply with section 11.1.

{Note: Section 11.1 requires a service provider to maintain a service standard at least equivalent to the service standard benchmarks set out in the access arrangement or access contract.}

#### Determining the increase or decrease to the target revenue

- 6.27 The Authority must apply the gain sharing mechanism to determine how much (if anything) is to be added to or removed from the target revenue for one or more coming access arrangement periods under section 6.4(a)(ii) in order to enable the service provider to continue to share in the benefits of the efficiency gains or innovations which gave rise to the surplus or to penalise the service provider for the failure to meet the efficiency and innovation benchmarks which gave rise to the deficit.
- 6.28 If the *Authority* makes a determination under section 6.27 to add <u>or remove</u> an amount to the *target revenue* in more than one *access arrangement period*, that determination binds the *Authority* when undertaking the *access arrangement review* at the beginning of each such *access arrangement period*.

# 'Service standards adjustment mechanism' defined

6.29 A "service standards adjustment mechanism" is a mechanism in an access arrangement detailing how the service provider's performance during the access arrangement period against the service standard benchmarks is to be treated by the Authority at the next access arrangement review.

#### Requirement for service standards adjustment mechanism

6.30 An access arrangement must contain a service standards adjustment mechanism.

- 6.31 A service standards adjustment mechanism must be:
  - (a) sufficiently detailed and complete to enable the *Authority* to apply the *service* standards adjustment mechanism at the next access arrangement review; and
  - (b) consistent with the Code objective.
- 6.32 A service standards adjustment mechanism in an access arrangement applies at the next access arrangement review.

#### **Demand management innovation allowance mechanism**

- 6.32A <u>An access arrangement must contain a demand management innovation allowance mechanism.</u>
- 6.32B The demand management innovation allowance is an annual, ex-ante allowance provided to service providers in the form of a fixed amount of additional revenue at the commencement of each pricing year of an access arrangement period.
- 6.32C The objective of the demand management innovation allowance mechanism is to provide service providers with funding for research and development in demand management projects that have the potential to reduce long term network costs ("demand management innovation allowance objective").
- 6.32D The Authority must make and publish guidelines which must include a demand management innovation allowance mechanism consistent with the demand management innovation allowance objective and the information specified in section 6.32J.
- 6.32E The Authority must determine the maximum amount of the allowance under the demand management innovation allowance mechanism for an access arrangement period, which must be calculated for each pricing year in the access arrangement period.
- 6.32F Any amount of allowance not used by the service provider or not approved by the Authority over the access arrangement period must not be carried over into the subsequent access arrangement period or reduce the amount of the allowance for the subsequent access arrangement period.
- 6.32G In developing and applying any demand management innovation allowance mechanism, the Authority must take into account the following:
  - (a) the mechanism should be applied in a manner that contributes to the achievement of the demand management innovation allowance objective;
  - (b) projects the subject of the allowance should:
    - (i) have the potential to reduce long term network costs; and
    - (ii) be innovative and not otherwise efficient and prudent alternative options that a service provider should have provided for in its proposed access arrangement, and

- (iii) comply with the demand management innovation allowance quidelines
- (c) the level of the allowance:
  - <u>(i)</u> <u>should be reasonable, considering the long term benefit to consumers;</u> and
  - (ii) should only provide funding that is not available from any other source; and
  - (iii) may vary over time; and
- (d) the allowance may fund projects which occur over a period longer than an access arrangement period.
- 6.32H <u>A service provider must submit a compliance report to the Authority in accordance with the demand management innovation allowance guidelines.</u>
- 6.32I The Authority must publish the compliance report.
- 6.32J The demand management innovation allowance guidelines must include the following:
  - (a) the eligibility criteria to be applied by the *Authority* in determining whether a project is entitled to receive the allowance;
  - (b) the process, manner and form by which a service provider may apply to the Authority for up-front consideration of a project;
  - (c) the information required to be included in a compliance report which must include:
    - (i) the amount of the allowance:
      - A. incurred by the service provider to date as at the end of that pricing year,
      - B. incurred by the service provider in that pricing year, and
      - <u>C.</u> <u>expected to be incurred by the service provider in total over</u> the duration of the eligible project;
    - (ii) a list and description of each project on which the allowance was spent;
    - (iii) a summary of how and why each project complies with the project criteria;
    - (iv) the results of each project; and
  - (d) any requirements for the preparation, lodgement and form of a compliance report.

6.32K The Authority must consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7 before making and publishing the demand management innovation allowance guidelines.

#### Authority may make a determination of excluded services for a covered network

- 6.33 The *Authority* may from time to time make and *publish* a determination (which subject to section 6.37 has effect for a specified *covered network*) of which *services* being provided by means of the *covered network* are *excluded services*.
- 6.34 If a determination has effect under section 6.33, then despite any existing framework and approach, the determination is binding in respect of the approval or review of price control in an access arrangement for the covered network.
- 6.35 Without limiting section 6.33, a *service provider* or a <u>user</u> may at any time request the Authority to determine under section 6.33 that one or more services provided by means of the <u>service provider</u>'s <u>covered network</u> are <u>excluded services</u>.
- 6.36 Before making a determination under section 6.33, the *Authority* must consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7.
- 6.37 A determination under section 6.33:
  - (a) may be revoked or amended by a further determination under section 6.33; and
  - (b) has effect until revoked by a further determination; and
  - (c) does not have effect in relation to the *approval* or *review*, as applicable, of an *access arrangement* if the determination is *published* less than 3 months before the *submission deadline* (as extended under section 4.66(a)) or *revisions submission date*, as applicable.

{Note: The intention of section 6.37(c) is to ensure that the goalposts are not set or shifted too late in the process.}

# Tariff equalisation contributions may be added to target revenue<sup>149</sup>

- 6.37B If the service provider for the Western Power Network is or will be required, by a notice made under section 129D(2) of the Act, to pay a tariff equalization contribution into the Tariff Equalization Fund during an access arrangement period, then an amount may be added to the target revenue for the covered network for the access arrangement period, which amount—
  - (a) must not exceed the total of the tariff equalisation contributions which are or will be required to be paid under the notice, including any amount that was payable or paid before the commencement of the access arrangement period; and

<sup>149</sup> Heading to section 6.37A inserted by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

(b) must be separately identified as being under this section 6.37A. 150

{Note: Section 7.12 deals with how the amount added under this section 6.37A is to be allocated as *tariff* components.} <sup>151</sup>

# Subchapter 6.2 - Calculation of Service provider's Costs

# When this Subchapter 6.2 applies

- 6.38 The following provisions, namely:
  - (a) sections 6.40 to 6.42 (non-capital costs); and
  - (b) sections 6.43 to 6.70 (capital-related costs),

apply in relation to an access arrangement only to the extent that, in determining target revenue, it is necessary to calculate part or all of the relevant component of the service provider's approved total costs.

- 6.39 Nothing in section 6.38:
  - (a) limits the operation of a section of this Code or a provision of an access arrangement which refers to a provision of this Subchapter 6.2 for a purpose other than calculating the service provider's approved total costs; or
  - (b) requires an access arrangement to determine target revenue in a manner which requires the calculation of, or of any component of, the service provider's approved total costs.

{Note: Each element of the *price control*, as with each other component of an *access arrangement*, must be proposed by a *service provider* in its *proposed access arrangement* submitted under section 4.1. Under section 4.28, the *Authority* must approve the *access arrangement*, including the *price control*, if the *Authority* considers that it meets the applicable objectives.}

# **Non-capital costs**

0.40

- 6.40 Subject to section 6.41, the *non-capital costs* component of *approved total costs* for a *covered network* must include only those *non-capital costs* which would be incurred by a *service provider efficiently minimising costs*.
- 6.41 Where, in order to maximise the *net benefit after considering alternative options*, a service provider pursues an alternative option in order to provide covered services, the *non-capital costs* component of approved total costs for a covered network may

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup> Section 6.37A amended by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Section 6.37A amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 6.37A amended by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Section 6.37A amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> Note to section 6.37A inserted by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

include *non-capital costs* incurred in relation to the *alternative option* ("alternative option non-capital costs") if:

- (a) the alternative option non-capital costs do not exceed the amount of alternative option non-capital costs that would be incurred by a service provider efficiently minimising costs; and
- (b) at least one of the following conditions is satisfied:
  - (i) the additional revenue for the alternative option is expected to at least recover the alternative option non-capital costs; or
  - (ii) the *alternative option* provides a *net benefit* in the *covered network* over a reasonable period of time that justifies higher *reference tariffs*; or
  - (iii) the *alternative option* is necessary to maintain the safety or reliability of the *covered network* or its ability to provide contracted *covered services*. <sup>152</sup>

{Note: The service provider may adopt an alternative option either due to the operation of the regulatory test, or due to the service provider's own processes in advance of the regulatory test.}

- 6.42 For the purposes of section 6.41(b)(i) "additional revenue" for an alternative option means:
  - (a) the present value (calculated at the rate of return over a reasonable period) of the increased tariff income reasonably anticipated to arise from the increased sale of covered services on the network to one or more users (where "increased sale of covered services" means sale of covered services which would not have occurred had the alternative option not been undertaken);

minus

(b) the present value (calculated at the *rate of return* over the same period) of the best reasonable forecast of the increase in *non-capital costs* (other than *alternative option non-capital costs*) directly attributable to the increased sale of the *covered services* (being the *covered services* referred to in the expression "increased sale of *covered services*" in section 6.42(a)), <sup>153</sup>

where the "rate of return" is a rate of return determined by the *Authority* in accordance with the *Code objective* and in a manner consistent with this Chapter 6, which may be the rate of return most recently approved by the *Authority* for use in the *price control* for the *covered network* under this Chapter 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>152</sup> Section 6.41 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>153</sup> Section 6.42 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### **Capital-related costs**

- 6.43 The *capital-related costs* component of *approved total costs* for a *covered network* must be calculated by:
  - (a) determining a *capital base* under sections 6.44 to 6.63; and
  - (b) calculating a return on the *capital base* of the *covered network* by applying the *weighted average cost of capital* calculated under section 6.64 to the *capital base*; and
  - (c) calculating the depreciation of the *capital base* under section 6.70.

#### **Determining the capital base**

- 6.44 The *capital base* for the *covered network*:
  - (a) must be determined at the start of each access arrangement period; and
  - (b) may be determined from time to time by the *service provider* during an *access arrangement period*.
- 6.45 If the *service provider* determines the *capital base* under section 6.44(b) during an *access arrangement period*, then:
  - (a) the determination does not affect a subsequent determination under section 6.44(a); and
  - (b) the determination does not affect the *target revenue* or the determination of *tariffs* for the *access arrangement period*.

# Capital base for the start of the first access arrangement period

- 6.46 For the start of the *first access arrangement period*, the *capital base* for a *covered network* must be determined using one of the following asset valuation methodologies:
  - (a) depreciated optimised replacement cost ("DORC"); or
  - (b) optimised deprival value ("**ODV**").
- 6.47 If under section 6.46 the ODV asset valuation methodology is used to determine the capital base at the start of the first access arrangement period for the Western Power Network, the valuation must utilise, to the extent possible, any ministerial valuation under section 119 of the Act of the network assets which comprise the covered network.<sup>154</sup>

{Note: Under section 119 of the Act the Minister may commission a DORC valuation of existing network facilities, and if the Minister does so, in certain circumstances, the valuation provided to the Minister is taken to be the DORC valuation of the facilities.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup> Section 6.47 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

# Capital base for the start of subsequent access arrangement periods

6.48 For the start of each access arrangement period other than the first access arrangement period, the capital base for a covered network must be determined in a manner which is consistent with the Code objective.

{Note: A number of options are available in relation to the determination of the *capital base* at the start of an *access arrangement period*, including:

- rolling forward the capital base from the previous access arrangement period applying benchmark indexation such as the consumer price index or an asset specific index, plus new facilities investment incurred during the previous access arrangement period, less depreciation and redundant capital etc; and
- valuation or revaluation of the capital base using an appropriate methodology such as the Depreciated Optimised Replacement Cost or Optimised Deprival Value methodology.}

#### Capital base must not include forecast new facilities investment

- 6.49 Subject to section 6.50, the *capital base* for a *covered network* must not include any amount in respect of *forecast new facilities investment*.
- 6.50 For the start of each access arrangement period, the capital base for a covered network may include forecast new facilities investment which:
  - (a) has not yet occurred but is forecast to occur before the *access arrangement* start date; and
  - (b) at the time of inclusion is reasonably expected to satisfy the test in section 6.51A when made. 155

{Note: Forecast new facilities investment in a proposed access arrangement may actually have occurred by the time of the access arrangement start date. Under section 6.50, such new facilities investment may be included in the capital base for a covered network.}

6.51 For the purposes of section 6.4(a)(i) and subject to section 6.49, the forward-looking and efficient costs of providing *covered services* may include costs in relation to *forecast new facilities investment* for the *access arrangement period* which at the time of inclusion is reasonably expected to satisfy the test in section 6.51A when the *forecast new facilities investment* is forecast to be made. <sup>156</sup>

<sup>156</sup> Section 6.51 amended by WAGG No 152, 1 September 2006; Section 6.51 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>155</sup> Section 6.50 amended by WAGG No 152, 1 September 2006; Section 6.50 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### Test for adding new facilities investment to the capital base<sup>157</sup>

- 6.51A New facilities investment may be added to the capital base if:
  - (a) it satisfies the new facilities investment test, or
  - (b) the Authority otherwise approves it being adding to the capital base if:
    - (i) it has been, or is expected to be, the subject of a *contribution*; and
    - (ii) it meets the requirements of section 6.52(a); and
    - (iii) the *access arrangement* contains a mechanism designed to ensure that there is no double recovery of costs as a result of the addition.

#### **New facilities investment test**

[not used] 159

- 6.52 New facilities investment satisfies the new facilities investment test if: 160
  - (a) the *new facilities investment* does not exceed the amount that would be invested by a *service provider efficiently minimising costs*, having regard, without limitation, to:
    - (i) whether the *new facility* exhibits economies of scale or scope and the increments in which capacity can be added; and
    - (ii) whether the lowest sustainable cost of providing the *covered* services forecast to be sold over a reasonable period may require the installation of a *new facility* with capacity sufficient to meet the forecast sales; and
    - (iii) if it is not a priority project, alternative options to the new facility;

and

(b) one or more of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (i) either:
  - A. the anticipated incremental revenue for the new facility is expected to at least recover the new facilities investment, or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>157</sup> Heading to section 6.51A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>158</sup> Section 6.51A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>159</sup> Note before section 6.52 inserted by WAGG No 152, 1 September 2006; Note before section 6.52 deleted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>160</sup> Section 6.52 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

B. if a *modified test* has been approved under section 6.53 and the *new facilities investment* is below the *test application threshold* – the *modified test* is satisfied;

or

- (ii) the *new facility* provides a *net benefit* in the *covered network* over a reasonable period of time that justifies the *approval* of higher *reference tariffs*; or
- (iii) the *new facility* is necessary to maintain the safety or reliability of the *covered network* or its ability to provide contracted *covered services*; or
- (iv) the *new facility* is in respect of a *priority project*.
- 6.53 The Authority may, in an access arrangement, approve a "modified test" for the purposes of section 6.52(b)(i)B to apply to a covered network in respect of new facilities investment below the test application threshold where:
  - (a) the *service provider* has proposed a *modified test* to apply in respect of new facilities investment below a proposed *test application threshold*; and
  - (b) the *Authority* determines that approving the *access arrangement* with the proposed *modified test*:
    - (i) would be efficient in that the advantages of approving the proposed *modified test* would outweigh the disadvantages; and
    - (ii) would promote the achievement of the Code objective.
- 6.54 In making a determination under section 6.52 the *Authority* must have regard to-
  - (a) if the new facilities investment is in respect of a priority project, for the purposes of considering the amount invested or recovered under section 6.52(a), the unit costs of the service provider's actual new facilities investment only; and
  - (b) whether the *new facilities investment* was required by a *written law* or a *statutory instrument*.
- 6.55 Section 6.54 does not limit the matters to which regard must or may be had in making a determination under section 6.52.

#### Authority must make guidelines[Heading not used] 161

6.56 The Authority must make and publish guidelines that provide guidance as to the factors the Authority proposes to consider in making a determination under section 6.52. [not used] 162

#### **Recoverable portion**

6.57 If only part of any *new facilities investment* satisfies the *new facilities investment test*, that part ("*recoverable portion*") may be added to the *capital base*.

#### **Speculative investment**

- 6.58 The "**speculative investment amount**" (if any) for a *new facility* at any time is equal to:
  - (a) the *new facilities investment*, minus
  - (b) any recoverable portion; minus:
  - (c) any amount for which a *contribution* has been, or is to be, provided to the service provider, <sup>163</sup>

#### minus:

- (d) any part of the *speculative investment amount* for the *new facility* previously added to the *capital base* under section 6.60.
- 6.59 If the calculation in section 6.58 produces a negative result, the *speculative investment amount* is zero.
- 6.60 If:
  - (a) a speculative investment amount was created for a new facility at a time; and
  - (b) a determination is being made under section 6.44 at a later time,

then any part of the *speculative investment amount* which satisfies the *new facilities investment test* at the later time may be added to the *capital base*.

{Note: Reasons for the investment satisfying the new facilities investment test at the later time could include a change in the type or volume of covered services provided using the new facility from the circumstances prevailing at the original time.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>161</sup> Heading to section 6.56 deleted by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005; Heading to section 6.56 inserted by WAGG No 152, 1 September 2006; Heading to section 6.56 deleted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>162</sup> Section 6.56 deleted by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005; Section 6.56 inserted by WAGG No 152,

<sup>1</sup> September 2006; Section 6.56 deleted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>163</sup> Section 6.58 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### Redundant capital

- 6.61 Subject to section 6.62, the *Authority* may in relation to a determination under section 6.44(a) require an amount ("*redundant capital*") to be removed from the *capital base* to the extent (if any) necessary to ensure that *network assets* which have ceased to contribute in any material way to the provision of *covered services* are not included in the *capital base*.
- 6.62 Before requiring a removal under section 6.61, the *Authority* must have regard to:
  - (a) whether the service provider was efficiently minimising costs when it developed, constructed or acquired the network assets; and
  - (b) the uncertainty such a removal may cause and the effect which any such uncertainty may have on the service provider, users and applicants; and
  - (c) whether the cause of the *network assets* ceasing to contribute in any material way to the provision of *covered services* was the *application* of a *written law* or a *statutory instrument*; and
  - (d) whether the *service provider* was compelled to develop, construct or acquire the *network assets*:
    - (i) by an award by the *arbitrator*, or
    - (ii) because of the *application* of a *written law* or a *statutory instrument*;
  - (e) whether the depreciation of the *network assets* should be accelerated instead of or in addition to a *redundant capital* amount being removed from the *capital base* under section 6.61.
- 6.63 If the *Authority* requires a removal under section 6.61, then when making other determinations under this Chapter 6 the *Authority* may have regard to the removal.

{Examples of such other determinations include approving a *weighted average* cost of capital and assessing the economic life of assets.}

#### Calculating weighted average cost of capital

- 6.64 An access arrangement must set out the weighted average cost of capital for a covered network, which:
  - (a) if a determination has effect under section 6.65:
    - (i) for the *first access arrangement* for the *Western Power Network*164-164 may use any methodology (which may be formulated without any reference to the determination under section 6.65) but, in determining whether the methodology used is consistent with this Chapter 6 and the *Code objective*, regard must be had to the determination under section 6.65; and

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>164</sup> Section 6.64 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

(ii) otherwise — must use the methodology in the determination under section 6.65 unless the service provider can demonstrate that an access arrangement containing an alternative methodology would better achieve the objectives set out in section 6.64 and the Code objective,

and

(b) if a determination does not have effect under section 6.65 – must be calculated in a manner consistent with section 6.66.

# Authority may make a determination of a methodology for calculation of weighted average cost of capital

- 6.65 The Authority may from time to time make and publish a determination (which subject to section 6.68 has effect for all covered networks under this Code) of the preferred methodology for calculating the weighted average cost of capital in access arrangements.
- 6.66 A determination under section 6.65:
  - (a) must represent an effective means of achieving the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 6.4; and
  - (b) must be based on an accepted financial model such as the Capital Asset Pricing Model.
- 6.67 Before making a determination under section 6.65, the *Authority* must consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7.
- 6.68 A determination under section 6.65:
  - (a) may be revoked or amended by a further determination under section 6.65; and
  - (b) has effect for the period specified in the determination, which must not be more than 5 years, unless earlier revoked by a further determination; and
  - (c) subject to section 6.69, does not have effect in relation to the *approval* or *review*, as applicable, of an *access arrangement* if the determination is *published* less than 6 months before the *submission deadline* (as extended under section 4.66(a)) or *revisions submission date*, as applicable.

{Note: The intention of section 6.68(c) is to ensure that the goalposts are not set or shifted too late in the process.}

6.69 For the *Western Power Network*, a determination under section 6.65 has effect in relation to the *approval* of the *first access arrangement* if it is *published* at least 3 months before the *submission deadline*. <sup>165</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>165</sup> Section 6.69 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### **Depreciation**

6.70 An access arrangement must provide for the depreciation of the network assets comprising the capital base, including the economic lives of each network asset or group of network assets, the depreciation method to be applied to each network asset or group of network assets and the circumstances in which the depreciation of a network asset may be accelerated.

#### Subchapter 6.3 - Service provider may seek approval for costs

#### **Approval for new facilities investment**

- 6.71 A service provider may at any time apply to the Authority for the Authority to determine whether:
  - (a) actual *new facilities investment* made by the service provider meets the test in section 6.51A; or
  - (b) *forecast new facilities investment* proposed by the *service provider* is forecast to meet the test in section 6.51A. <sup>166</sup>
- 6.72 If an *application* is made to the *Authority* under section 6.71, then subject to section 6.75 the *Authority* must make and *publish* a determination (subject to such conditions as the *Authority* may consider appropriate) within a reasonable time.
- 6.73 Before making a determination under section 6.72, the *Authority* must consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7.
- 6.74 The effect of a determination under section 6.72 is to bind the *Authority* when it approves *proposed revisions*, but in the case of *forecast new facilities investment* under section 6.71(b) the *Authority* is only bound if the *new facilities investment* has proceeded as proposed.
- 6.75 The *Authority*:
  - (a) must make a determination under section 6.72 if the actual or *forecast new* facilities investment is equal to or greater than the amount of \$15 million (CPI adjusted); and
  - (b) may make a determination under section 6.72 if the actual or *forecast new* facilities investment is less than the amount of \$15 million (CPI adjusted).

#### **Approval for non-capital costs**

- 6.76 A *service provider* may at any time apply to the *Authority* for the *Authority* to determine whether:
  - (a) actual *non-capital costs* incurred by the *service provider* meet the requirements of section 6.40; or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>166</sup> Section 6.71 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (b) forecast *non-capital costs* proposed to be incurred by the *service provider* is forecast to meet the requirements of section 6.40. <sup>167</sup>
- 6.77 If an *application* is made to the *Authority* under section 6.76, then subject to section 6.80 the *Authority* must make and *publish* a determination (subject to such conditions as the *Authority* may consider appropriate) within a reasonable time. 70 business days.
- 6.77A The Authority may extend the deadline in section 6.77 if, before the day on which the time would otherwise have expired, it publishes notice of, and reasons for, its decision to extend the deadline.
- 6.78 Before making any determination under section 6.77, the *Authority* must consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7.
- 6.79 The effect of a determination under section 6.77 is to bind the *Authority* when it approves *proposed revisions*, but in the case of forecast *non-capital costs* under section 6.76(b) the *Authority* is only bound if the <u>actual non-capital costs</u> were incurred as-are within 5% of the forecast *non-capital costs* proposed to be incurred.
- 6.80 The *Authority*:
  - (a) must make a determination under section 6.77 if the actual or forecast noncapital costs are equal to or greater than the amount of \$1.5 million (CPI adjusted); and
  - (b) may make a determination under section 6.77 if the actual or forecast *non-capital costs* are less than the amount of \$1.5 million (*CPI adjusted*).

#### **Approval for access reform costs**

- 6.81 A service provider may apply to the Authority for the Authority to determine the amount that the service provider may recover in respect of access reform costs incurred by the service provider.
- The Authority must determine that the service provider may recover the total access reform costs incurred by the service provider except to the extent that it considers that any access reform costs incurred by the service provider have not been incurred by the service provider acting efficiently.
- 6.83 Any amount determined by the *Authority* under section 6.81 is deemed to be added to the *non-capital costs* component of *approved total costs* for a *covered network* in the relevant *access arrangement*.

#### <u>Subchapter 6.4 – Multi-function assets</u>

6.84 If an asset is used to provide services other than covered services (a "multi-function asset"), the Authority must, in accordance with the multi-function asset principles, in an access arrangement for an access arrangement period, reduce the target revenue

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>167</sup> Section 6.76 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- for the service provider for a pricing year within that access arrangement period by an amount equal to 30% of the net incremental revenue.
- 6.85 <u>In making a decision under section 6.84, the Authority must have regard to the multifunction asset policy and the multi-function asset guidelines (if any).</u>
- 6.86 The *multi-function asset principles* are as follows:
  - (a) the service provider should be encouraged to use assets that provide covered services for the provision of other kinds of services where that use is efficient and does not materially prejudice the provision of covered services;
  - (b) a multi-function asset revenue reduction should not be dependent on the service provider deriving a positive commercial outcome from the use of the asset other than for covered services;
  - (c) a multi-function asset revenue reduction should be applied where the use of the asset other than for covered services is material;
  - regard should be had to the manner in which costs of multi-function assets have been recovered or revenues of multi-function assets have been reduced in respect of the relevant asset in the past and the reasons for adopting that manner of reduction; and
  - (e) any reduction effected under section 6.84 should be compatible with other incentives provided under this Code.
- 6.87 For the purpose of section 6.86(c), the use of a *multi-function asset* other than for covered services is material if the *net incremental revenue* derived from the use of all multi-function assets in a pricing year is greater than 1% of the service provider's target revenue for that pricing year.
- The Authority may make and publish guidelines setting out the approach the Authority proposes to take in applying the multi-function asset principles (which may include a methodology that the Authority proposes to use to determine reductions for the purposes of section 6.84) and must consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7 before making and publishing any multi-function asset guidelines.

### **Chapter 6A— Alternative options**

#### **Network Opportunity Map**

- 6A.1 A service provider must publish and update a network opportunity map ("network opportunity map") by no later than 1 October each year.
- 6A.2 A network opportunity map must include:
  - (a) a description of the service provider's network;
  - (b) a description of its operating environment;
  - (c) the methodologies used in preparing the *network opportunity map*, including methodologies used to identify transmission and distribution system constraints and any assumptions applied;
  - (d) analysis and explanation of any aspects of forecasts and information provided in the *network opportunity map* that have changed significantly from previous forecasts and information provided in the preceding year;
  - (e) forecasts for the 10 year forward planning period, including at least:
    - <u>a description of the forecasting methodology used, sources of input information, and the assumptions applied; and</u>
    - (ii) load forecasts for zone substations;
    - (iii) to the extent practicable, primary distribution feeders, having regard to:
      - A. the number of customer connections;
      - B. energy consumption; and
      - C. estimated total output of known embedded generating units,

including, where applicable, for each item any capacity or voltage constraints on distribution feeders where applicable including estimated constraint periods; and

- (f) forecasts of future zone sub-stations including:
  - (i) <u>location;</u>
  - (ii) <u>future level of output, consumption or power flow (in MW) of a generating plant, and</u>
  - (iii) proposed commissioning time (estimate of month and year);
- (g) <u>a description of any factors that may have a material impact on the service provider's network, including factors affecting:</u>

- (i) fault levels;
- (ii) voltage levels;
- (iii) power system security requirements; and
- (iv) the quality of supply to other *users* (if relevant);
- (h) the annual deferred value for *augmentations* for the next 5 years;
- (i) for all network asset retirements and for all network asset de-ratings that, in each case, would result in transmission and distribution system constraints, that are planned over the forward planning period, the following information in sufficient detail relative to the size or significance of the network asset:
  - (i) a description of the *network* asset, including location;
  - (ii) the reasons, including methodologies and assumptions used by the service provider, for deciding that it is necessary or prudent for the network asset to be retired or de-rated, taking into account factors such as the condition of the network asset;
  - (iii) the date from which the service provider proposes that the network asset will be retired or de-rated; and
  - (iv) if the date to retire or de-rate the network asset has changed since the previous network opportunity map, an explanation of why this has occurred;
- (j) for the purposes of section 6A.4(c), if two or more *network assets* are:
  - (i) of the same type;
  - (ii) to be retired or de-rated across more than one location;
  - (iii) to be retired or de-rated in the same calendar year; and
  - (iv) each expected to have a replacement cost less than \$200,000,

those assets can be reported together by setting out in the *network* opportunity map the information specified in section 6A.4(c);

- (k) a high-level summary of each:
  - (i) <u>major augmentation</u> for which the <u>regulatory test</u> has been completed in the preceding year or is in progress; and
  - (ii) priority project,
- <u>a summary of all committed investments to be carried out within the forward planning period with an estimated capital cost of \$2 million or more that are to address a network issue, including:</u>

- (i) a brief description of the investment, including its purpose, its location, the estimated capital cost of the investment and an estimate of the date (month and year) the investment is expected to become operational:
- (ii) where there are reasonable alternative options to that investment, a brief description of the alternative options considered by the service provider in deciding on the preferred investment, including an explanation of the ranking of these options to the investment;
- (m) information on the *service provider*'s asset management approach, including:
  - <u>a summary of any asset management strategy employed by the service provider,</u>
  - (ii) an explanation of how the service provider takes into account the cost of line losses when developing and implementing its asset management and investment strategy;
  - (iii) a summary of any issues that may impact on the transmission and distribution system constraints identified in the network opportunity map that has been identified through carrying out asset management;
  - <u>information about where further information on the asset</u> <u>management strategy and methodology adopted by the service</u> <u>provider may be obtained;</u>
- (n) information on the service provider's investments in information technology and communication systems which occurred in the preceding year, and planned investments in information technology and communication systems related to management of network assets, the provision of covered services and the provision of excluded services, in the forward planning period.

#### **Alternative options strategy and vendor register**

- 6A.3 The service provider must develop a strategy ("alternative options strategy") for:
  - (a) engaging with providers of alternative options; and
  - (b) considering alternative options.

#### 6A.4 The service provider must:

- (a) engage with providers of alternative options and consider alternative options for addressing transmission and distribution system constraints in accordance with its alternative options strategy;
- (b) <u>document its alternative options strategy</u> which must include the information specified in section 6A.5;
- (c) review and publish a revised alternative options strategy by no later than 1 October, which must be updated at least once every 2 years;

- (d) establish and maintain a vendor register by which parties can register their interest in being notified of developments relating to network planning and expansion; and
- (e) negotiate in good faith with a provider of alternative options regarding the terms for an alternative option service contract based on the model alternative option service contract.

## 6A.5 The service provider's alternative options strategy must include the following information:

- a description of how the service provider will investigate, develop, assess and report on potential alternative options including references to the network opportunity map (if relevant);
- (b) a description of the service provider's process to engage and consult with potential providers of alternative options to determine their level of interest and ability to participate in the development process for potential alternative options;
- (c) an outline of the process followed by the service provider when negotiating with providers of alternative options to further develop potential alternative options;
- (d) an outline of the information a provider of alternative options is to include in a proposal for alternative options, including, where possible, an example of a best practice alternative options proposal;
- (e) an outline of the criteria that will be applied by the service provider in evaluating alternative options proposals including by reference to the network opportunity map (if relevant);
- (f) an outline of the principles that the service provider considers in developing the payment levels for alternative options;
- (g) a reference to any applicable incentive schemes for the implementation of alternative options and whether any specific criteria is applied by the service provider in its application and assessment of the scheme;
- (h) worked examples to support the description of how the service provider will assess potential alternative options in accordance with paragraph (a) above:
- (i) a hyperlink to any relevant, publicly available information produced by the service provider;
- <u>a model alternative option service contract that provides a framework agreement for the service provider to negotiate alternative options;</u>
- (k) the amount of alternative options costs incurred since publishing the previous alternative options strategy;
- (I) a description of how parties may be listed on the vendor register; and
- (m) the service provider's contact details.

#### **Net Benefit Valuation Guidelines**

6A.6 The Authority must make and publish guidelines that provide guidance as to acceptable methodologies for valuing net benefits by a service provider, which methodologies must include, but are not limited to, for the SWIS, consideration of changes in costs for participants in the Wholesale Electricity Market.

#### **Model alternative option service contract**

- 6A.7 The model alternative option service contract forming part of the service provider's alternative options strategy under section 6A.5(j) must:
  - (a) be reasonable; and
  - (b) <u>be sufficiently detailed and complete to enable the alternative options</u> provider to understand in advance how the model alternative option service contract will be applied; and
  - (c) contain provisions that can be utilised to specify the rights and obligations agreed between the service provider and the alternative options provider in respect to at least the following matters:
    - (i) scope and standard of the alternative option;
    - (ii) security;
    - (iii) technical compliance requirements;
    - (iv) testing and maintenance;
    - (v) record keeping, audits and inspection;
    - (vi) confidentiality and privacy;
    - (vii) invoicing and payments;
    - (viii) liability and indemnities;
    - (ix) insurance;
    - (x) suspension and force majeure;
    - (xi) default and termination;
    - (xii) assignment and sub-contracting;
    - (xiii) dispute resolution; and
    - (xiv) warranties.
- 6A.8 The Authority must approve a *model alternative option service contract* if it is reasonably satisfied that it complies with section 6A.7.

- 6A.9 If the *Authority* does not approve a *model alternative option service contract*, the *Authority* must notify the *service provider* of the changes required for it to be approved.
- 6A.10 The Authority may consult the public before making a decision to approve or not approve a model alternative option service contract.

# Chapter 7-\_- Pricing methods and tariff structure statements

#### 'Pricing methods' defined

7.1 In this Code "**pricing methods**" means the structure of *reference tariffs* included in an access arrangement a tariff structure statement under this Chapter 7, which determines how target revenue is allocated across and within reference services.

#### **Tariff structure statements**

- 7.1A <u>A tariff structure statement of a service provider of a covered network must set out the service provider's pricing methods, and must include the following elements:</u>
  - (a) the structures for each proposed reference tariff;
  - (b) the charging parameters for each proposed reference tariff; and
  - (c) a description of the approach that the service provider will take in setting each reference tariff in each price list of the service provider during the relevant access arrangement period in accordance with sections 7.2 to 7.12.
- 7.1B A tariff structure statement must comply with:
  - (a) the pricing principles; and
  - (b) any applicable framework and approach.
- 7.1C A network service provider must comply with the tariff structure statement approved by the Authority and any other applicable requirements in this Code when the service provider is setting the reference tariffs for reference services.
- 7.1D A tariff structure statement must be accompanied by a reference tariff change forecast which sets out, for each reference tariff, the service provider's forecast of the weighted average annual price change for that reference tariff for each pricing year of the access arrangement period.

#### Form of pricing methods

7.2 An access arrangement A tariff structure statement may contain any pricing methods provided they collectively meet the objectives set out in sections 7.3 and 7.4 and otherwise comply with this Chapter 7.

#### {Examples:

• The *pricing methods* may result in *tariffs* which distinguish between:

- voltage levels; and
- classes of users or users by reference to their end-use customers.
- The pricing methods may result in tariffs which relate to specific connection points, and may result in tariffs which involve a combination of fixed and variable amounts related to one or more of the following elements:
  - demand levels (maximum kW or kVA per period);
  - energy quantities involved (kWh or kVAh per period); and
  - time of use.
- If the *pricing methods* use quantities in determining *tariffs*, they may use minimum, maximum or actual quantities.}

#### **Objectives of pricing methods - Primary objectives**

#### **Pricing objective**

7.3 Subject to sections 7.5, 7.7 and 7.12 168, the *pricing methods* in an access arrangement must have the objectives that: a tariff structure statement must have the objective (the "**pricing objective**") that the reference tariffs that a service provider charges in respect of its provision of reference services should reflect the service provider's efficient costs of providing those reference services.

#### **Application of the pricing principles**

- 7.3A Subject to sections 7.3B, 7.7 and 7.12, a service provider's reference tariffs must comply with the pricing principles set out in sections 7.3D to 7.3J.
- 7.3B A service provider's reference tariffs may not vary from the reference tariffs that would result from complying with the pricing principles set out in sections 7.3D to 7.3H, except to the extent necessary to give effect to the pricing principles set out in sections 7.3I to 7.3J.
- 7.3C <u>A service provider must comply with section 7.3A in a manner that will contribute to the achievement of the pricing objective.</u>

#### **Pricing principles**

7.3D For each reference tariff, the revenue expected to be recovered must lie on or between:

(a) reference tariffs recover the forward-looking efficient costs of providing reference services; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>168</sup> Section 7.3 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

- (b) the reference tariff applying to a user.
  - (i) at the lower bound, is equal to, or exceeds, the incremental cost of service provision; and
  - (ii) at the upper bound, is equal to, or is less than, the stand-alone cost of service provision.

#### {Notes:

- 1. The objective in section 7.3(a) refers to charges paid by an individual user. However in practice reference tariffs will be set, and access arrangements will be assessed, by aggregating together groups of similar users.
- 2. One implication of section 7.3(b)(i) is that the charges paid by users should increase as the network becomes constrained, reflecting the increased incremental cost of service provision.
- (a) 3.The charge paid by a user in respect of a reference service will normally reflect the average—an upper bound representing the stand-alone cost of service provision\_for customers to whom or in respect of whom that reference tariff applies; and
- (b) <u>a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving the customers</u> to whom or in respect of whom that *reference tariff* applies.

#### Objectives of pricing methods - Other objectives

- 7.4 Subject to sections 7.5, 7.7 and 7.12 169, the *pricing methods* in an access arrangement must have the objectives that:
- 7.3E (a)the charges paid by different users. The charges paid by, or in respect of, different customers of a reference service may differ only to the extent necessary to reflect differences in the average cost of service provision to the users; and customers.

{Examples of factors which may result in the *charges* paid by different *users-customers* of a *reference* service differing from each other, include:

- the quantities of *reference service* supplied or to be supplied; or
- a user's customer's time pattern of network usage; or
- the technical characteristics or requirements of the facilities and equipment at the relevant connection point; or

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>169</sup> Section 7.4 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

- the nature of the plant or equipment required to provide the reference service; or
- the periods for which the reference service is to be supplied; or
- subject to section 7.7, a *user's*-*customer's* location.}
- 7.3F (b)tThe structure of reference tariffs must, so far as is consistent with the Code objective, accommodates the reasonable requirements of users collectively; and enduse customers collectively.

{Example: <u>Users Customers</u> may prefer more of the <u>average cost of service provision</u> to be recovered using <u>tariff</u> components that vary with usage or demand than might otherwise be the case under section 7.6.}

- 7.3G the structure of reference tariffs enables a user Each reference tariff must be based on the forward-looking efficient costs of providing the reference service to which it relates to the customers currently on that reference tariff with the method of calculating such cost and the manner in which that method is applied to be determined having regard to:
  - (a) the additional costs likely to be associated with meeting demand from enduse customers that are currently on that reference tariff at times of greatest utilisation of the relevant part of the service provider's network; and
  - (b) the location of end-use customers that are currently on that reference tariff and the extent to which costs vary between different locations in the service provider's network.
- 7.3H The revenue expected to be recovered from each *reference tariff* must:
  - (a) reflect the service provider's total efficient costs of serving the customers that are currently on that reference tariff;
  - (b) when summed with the revenue expected to be received from all other reference tariffs, permit the service provider to recover the expected revenue for the reference services in accordance with the service provider's access arrangement, and
  - (c) comply with sections 7.3H(a) and 7.3H(b) in a way that minimises distortions to the price signals for efficient usage that would result from reference tariffs that comply with the pricing principle set out in section 7.3G.
- 7.3I (e) The structure of each reference tariff must be reasonably capable of being understood by customers that are currently on that reference tariff, including enabling a customer to predict the likely annual changes in reference tariffs during the access arrangement period; and, having regard to:
  - (a) the type and nature of those *customers*;
  - (d) the structure of reference tariffs avoids price shocks (that is, sudden material tariff adjustments between succeeding years).

{Note: Price adjustments between succeeding years could include tariff rebalancing to achieve greater cost reflectivity of individual tariffs. The mechanisms to avoid price shocks could include a phased approach or other measures to assist in the management of adjustment costs.}

#### Objectives of pricing methods - Reconciling primary and other objectives

- 7.5 To the extent that the objectives in section 7.3 conflict with the objectives in section 7.4 in respect of *pricing methods* in a proposed *access arrangement*, the *Authority*, when determining whether the *pricing methods* are consistent with this Chapter 7, must reconcile the conflict, or determine which objective is to prevail, having regard to the *Code objective* but where necessary permitting the objectives in section 7.3 to prevail over the objectives in section 7.4.
  - (b) the information provided to, and the consultation undertaken with, those customers.
- 7.3J <u>A reference tariff must comply with this Code and all relevant written laws and statutory instruments.</u>

#### [Heading not used]

7.4 [Not used]

#### [Heading not used]

7.5 [Not used]

#### **Tariff components**

- 7.6 Unless an access arrangement a tariff structure statement containing alternative pricing methods would better achieve the Code objective, for a reference service:
  - (a) the incremental cost of service provision should be recovered by *tariff* components that vary with usage or demand; and
  - (b) any amount in excess of the incremental cost of service provision should be recovered by *tariff* components that do not vary with usage or demand.

#### Postage stamp charges in certain cases

7.7 The tariff applying to a standard tariff user in respect of a standard tariff exit point must not differ from the tariff applying to any other standard tariff user in respect of a standard tariff exit point as a result of differences in the geographic locations of the standard tariff exit points.

#### 'Equivalent tariff' defined

- 7.8 In sections 7.9 and 7.10, "equivalent tariff" means:
  - (a) for a reference service the reference tariff; and

(b) for a *non-reference service* — the *tariff* that it is reasonably likely would have been set as the *reference tariff* had the *non-reference service* been a *reference service*.

#### **Prudent discounts**

- 7.9 A service provider may propose in its access arrangement to discriminate between users in its pricing of services to the extent that it is necessary to do so to aid economic efficiency, including:
- 7.9 If a user seeks to implement initiatives to promote the economically efficient investment in and operation of the covered network, a service provider must reflect in the user's tariff, by way of a discount, a share of any reductions in either or both of the service provider's capital-related costs or non-capital costs which arise in relation to the initiative by:
  - (a) by entering into an agreement with a *user* to apply a discount to the equivalent *tariff* to be paid by the *user* for a *covered service*; and
  - (b) then, recovering the amount of the discount from other *users* of *reference* services through *reference tariffs*.

#### Discounts for distributed generating plant

- 7.10 If a user seeks to connect distributed generating plant to a covered network, a service provider must reflect in the user's tariff, by way of a discount, a share of any reductions in either or both of the service provider's capital-related costs or non-capital costs which arise as a result of the entry point for distributed generating plant being located in a particular part of the covered network by:
  - (a) entering into an agreement with a *user* to apply a discount to the equivalent *tariff* to be paid by the *user* for a *covered service*; and
  - (b) then, recovering the amount of the discount from other *users* of *reference* services through *reference tariffs*.

#### Access arrangement must detail policies regarding discounts

- 7.11 An access arrangement must contain a detailed policy setting out how the service provider will implement:
  - (a) if the service provider so chooses section 7.9; and
  - (b) section 7.10,

including a detailed mechanism for determining when a *user* will be entitled to receive a discount and for calculating the discount to which the *user* will be entitled.

# Tariff equalisation contributions must be included as a tariff component for distribution network users

- 7.12 If an amount is added to the *target revenue* under section 6.37A and is intended to be recovered from *users* of *reference services* through one or more *reference tariffs*, then the recovery must have the objective of 170:
  - (a) applying only to *users* of *reference services* provided in respect of *exit points* on the *distribution system*; and
  - (b) being equitable in its effect as between the *users* referred to in section 7.12(a); and
  - (c) otherwise being consistent with the Code objective. 171

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup> Section 7.12 amended by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>171</sup> Section 7.12 further amended by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006

### **Chapter 8 – Price lists**

#### Approval Submission and approval of price lists if required

#### 8.1 A service provider must:

- (a) submit to the Authority, as soon as practicable, and in any case within 15 business days, after the Authority publishes its final decision under section 4.19, a price list (the "initial price list") for the first pricing year of the access arrangement period; and
- (b) <u>submit to the Authority, at least 3 months before the commencement of the second and each subsequent pricing year of the access arrangement period, a further price list (an "**annual price list**") for the relevant pricing year.</u>

If a service provider's access arrangement requires it to submit price lists to the Authority for approval, the service provider must, at least 45 business days before the start of each pricing year (except for the first pricing year), submit to the Authority:

- (a) a proposed price list to apply for the next pricing year; and
- (b) price list information.

#### 8.1A If a service provider's access arrangement.

- (a) requires it to submit *price lists* to the *Authority* for approval, the process set out in sections 8.2 to 8.7 will apply upon the *service provider* submitting its price list under section 8.1; or
- (b) does not require it to submit *price lists* to the *Authority* for approval, the *Authority* must *publish* the *price list* within 5 *business days* after the *service* provider submits the *price list* under section 8.1, and that *price list* will be deemed to be an *approved price list*.

#### 8.2 The Authority must approve a price list if the Authority is satisfied that:

- (a) the price list complies with Chapter 7 and this Chapter 8 and the service provider's access arrangement, including any applicable tariff structure statement; and
- (b) <u>all forecasts associated with the price list are reasonable.</u>

If the Authority considers that a service provider's proposed price list complies with:

- (a) the price control in the service provider's access arrangement; and
- (b) the pricing methods in the service provider's access arrangement, then the Authority must:

- (c) approve and publish the service provider's proposed price list which has effect from a date specified by the Authority; and
- (d) publish the service provider's price list information.
- 8.3 If the Authority determines that a price list is deficient:
  - (a) the Authority may require the service provider, within 10 business days after receiving notice of the determination, to re-submit the price list with the amendments necessary to correct the deficiencies identified in the determination and (unless the Authority permits further amendment) no further amendment; or
  - (b) <u>the Authority may itself make the amendments necessary to correct the deficiencies.</u>

The Authority must not approve a service provider's proposed price list if the proposed price list does not comply with sections 8.2(a) and 8.2(b), and must notify the service provider that it does not approve the proposed price list and provide reasons.

8.4 If the service provider fails to comply with a requirement under section 8.3, or the resubmitted price list fails to correct the deficiencies in the former price list, the Authority may itself amend the price list to bring it into conformity with the requirements of this Chapter 8, the service provider's access arrangement and the service provider's tariff structure statement for the relevant access arrangement period.

If a service provider is notified under section 8.3 that the Authority does not approve a proposed price list submitted by the service provider, the service provider may at any time submit a revised proposed price list to the Authority.

8.5 For the purposes of amending a *price list* under section 8.3(b) or section 8.4, the *Authority* may have regard to the forecast price changes for the relevant *pricing year* as set out in any applicable *reference tariff change forecast*.

#### If the Authority:

- (a) notifies a service provider under section 8.3 that it does not approve a proposed price list submitted by the service provider and
- (b) has not approved a revised proposed price list

then the *price list* most recently in effect continues in effect until the *Authority* approves a revised proposed *price list* submitted by the *service provider* under section 8.2.

8.6 The Authority must, as soon as practicable after a service provider has submitted an initial price list under section 8.1(a), publish an approved price list (including any amendments may by the Authority under section 8.3(b) or section 8.4) with respect to that initial price list.

If the Authority has not notified a service provider that it does not approve a proposed price list within 15 business days after receiving either:

(a) the proposed price list, or

(b) any further information the Authority has requested in relation to the proposed price list,

(whichever is later), then the Authority is to be taken to have approved the price list.

8.7 The Authority must, within 30 business days from the date of submission of an annual price list by a service provider under section 8.1(b), publish an approved price list (including any amendments may by the Authority under section 8.3(b) or section 8.4) with respect to that annual price list.

If a service provider's access arrangement does not require it to submit price lists to the Authority for approval, the service provider must, at least 25 business days before the start of each pricing year (except for the first pricing year), submit to the Authority a copy of:

- (a) a price list to apply in respect of the next pricing year which complies with:
- (b) the price control in the service provider's access arrangement; and
- (c) the pricing methods in the service provider's access arrangement, and
- (d) price list information.
- 8.8 If the Authority does not publish an approved price list by the date specified in section 8.6 or 8.7 (as applicable), the approved price list most recently in effect continues in effect until the Authority approves a revised proposed price list submitted by the service provider under section 8.4 publishes a revised approved price list in accordance with section 8.6 or 8.7 (as applicable) and that revised approved price list takes effect in accordance with section 8.11.

Where a service provider submits a price list and price list information to the Authority under section 0, the Authority must publish the price list and price list information.

- 8.9 If the Authority does not publish its final decision under section 4.19 by the date specified in that section, the approved price list most recently in effect continues in effect until:
  - (a) the Authority publishes its final decision under section 4.19; and
  - (b) the service provider submits its initial price list under section 8.1(a); and
  - (c) the Authority publishes an approved price list with respect to that initial price list in accordance with section 8.1A or 8.6 (as applicable); and
  - (d) <u>that approved price list takes effect in accordance with section 8.10(a) or</u> 8.11 (as applicable).
- 8.10 An approved price list published under section 8.1A(b) takes effect:
  - (a) <u>in the case of an *initial price list* at the commencement of the first *pricing* <u>year of the relevant access arrangement period; and</u></u>
  - (b) <u>in the case of an annual price list at the commencement of the pricing year</u> to which the *price list* relates.

8.11 An approved price list published under section 8.6 or 8.7 takes effect from a date specified by the Authority, provided that the date specified by the Authority must be the date set out in section 8.10(a) or 8.10(b) (as applicable) unless the Authority considers there are circumstances which reasonably justify a departure from such date.

{Note: an example of circumstances which would reasonably justify the *Authority* departing from the date set out in section 8.10(a) or 8.10(b) would be where the previous *approved price list* has continued to have effect pursuant to section 8.8 and a new *pricing year* has commenced, in which case the *Authority* could specify that the revised *approved price list* will take effect from the date it is *published*.}

#### **Contents of price list**

#### 8.12 A price list must:

- (a) <u>set out the proposed reference tariffs for the relevant access arrangement period;</u>
- (b) <u>set out, for each proposed reference tariff, the charging parameters and the elements of service to which each charging parameter relates;</u>
- (c) <u>set out the nature of any variation or adjustment to the reference tariff that could occur during the course of the pricing year and the basis on which it could occur;</u>
- (d) <u>demonstrate compliance with this Code and the service provider's access arrangement, including the service provider's tariff structure statement for the relevant access arrangement period:</u>
- (e) <u>demonstrate how each proposed reference tariff</u> is consistent with the <u>corresponding forecast price change for that reference tariff for the relevant pricing year as set out in the relevant reference tariff change forecast, or explain any material differences between them; and</u>
- (f) <u>describe the nature and extent of change from the previous pricing year and demonstrate that the changes comply with this Code and the service provider's access arrangement.</u>

#### **Revision of reference tariff change forecast**

8.13 At the same time as a service provider submits a price list under section 8.1, the service provider must submit to the Authority a revised reference tariff change forecast which sets out, for each reference tariff, the service provider's forecast of the weighted average annual price change for that reference tariff for each remaining pricing year of the access arrangement period, and updated so as to take into account that price list.

#### Publication of price lists if approval not required of information about tariffs

8.14 A *service provider* must maintain on its website:

- (a) its current tariff structure statement,
- (b) its current reference tariff change forecast, and
- (c) <u>its current approved price list.</u>
- 8.15 A service provider must, within 5 business days from the date the Authority publishes its final decision under section 4.19 for that service provider's access arrangement, publish the tariff structure statement approved or contained in the approved access arrangement and the accompanying reference tariff change forecast.
- 8.16 A service provider must publish the information referred to in section 8.14 within 5 business days from the date the Authority publishes an approved price list under section 8.1A, section 8.6 or section 8.7 (as applicable) for that service provider.

### **Chapter 9 – Regulatory test**

{Note: The regulatory test applies only to proposed major augmentations. It applies to a proposed major augmentation whether the service provider proposes to undertake the proposed major augmentation:

- (a) in order to provide *covered services*, but not specifically in relation any particular project; or
- (b) in relation to a project involving the *generation* of or consumption of electricity.

The *regulatory test* cannot require a project involving the *generation* or consumption of electricity to be located in a particular place or to be altered in any other way. The *regulatory test* can only affect what network *augmentations* are undertaken in order to accommodate the project.}

#### Subchapter 9.1 – Introductory

#### **Objectives of this Chapter 9**

- 9.1 The objectives of this Chapter 9 ("Chapter 9 objectives") are:
  - (a) to ensure that before a service provider commits to a proposed major augmentation to a covered network, the major augmentation is properly assessed to determine whether it maximises the net benefit after considering alternative options; and
  - (b) to provide an incentive to a service provider, when considering augmentation to a covered network, to select the option (which may involve a major augmentation or may involve not proceeding with an augmentation at all) which maximises the net benefit after considering alternative options; and
  - (c) to minimise:
    - (i) delay to projects and other developments; and
    - (ii) administrative and regulatory costs; and
    - (iii) any other barriers to the entry of *generators* and *consumers* into the electricity market,

arising from the application of the regulatory test.

#### No major augmentation without regulatory test determination

9.2 A *service provider* must not commit to a *major augmentation* before the *Authority* determines, or is deemed to determine, under section 9.13 or 9.18, as applicable, that the test in section 9.14 or 9.20, as applicable, is satisfied.

#### 'Regulatory test' defined

- 9.3 The "**regulatory test**" is an assessment under this Chapter 9 of whether a proposed major augmentation to a covered network maximises the net benefit after considering alternative options.
- 9.4 A "net benefit after considering alternative options" means a net benefit (measured in present value terms to the extent that it is possible to do so) to those who generate, transport and consume electricity in the covered network and any interconnected system, having regard to all reasonable alternative options, including the likelihood of each alternative option proceeding.

#### 'Committed' defined

- 9.5 Subject to section 9.6, a *service provider* has "**committed**" to a *major augmentation* when the *service provider*, intending to undertake the *major augmentation*, begins to put its intention into effect by doing an act which is more than merely preparatory to undertaking the *major augmentation*, including by:
  - (a) making a substantial financial commitment in respect of the *major* augmentation, such as committing to:
    - (i) a significant obligation which is legally binding; or
    - (ii) an obligation which would have significant commercial repercussions if cancelled, discontinued or dishonoured;

or

- (b) commencing, or procuring the commencement of, construction of the *major* augmentation.
- 9.6 A service provider will not be considered to have committed to undertaking a major augmentation merely because the service provider has:
  - (a) undertaken preparatory system or other studies in respect of the *major* augmentation; or
  - (b) engaged in preparatory planning, design or costing activities in respect of the *major augmentation*; or
  - (c) obtained an approval in respect of the *major augmentation*, unless the approval comes within the description in section 9.5(a) or 9.5(b).

# Authority may make a determination that an augmentation is or is not a major augmentation

- 9.7 A service provider may request the Authority, as part of or prior to a decision under sections 9.13 or 9.18 (as applicable), having regard to the forecast new facilities investment for a proposed augmentation, to determine whether or not the proposed augmentation is a major augmentation.
- 9.8 A determination by the *Authority* under section 9.7 is conclusive evidence of whether the proposed *augmentation* is a *major augmentation*.

#### Service provider must make information available

9.9 A *service provider* must use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that it makes sufficient information available in a timely manner in respect of a *proposed major augmentation* to maximise the opportunity for potential *alternative options* to be viable.

#### **Subchapter 9.2 – Regulatory test process**

#### Regulatory test as part of access arrangement approval process

- 9.10 A service provider may submit a major augmentation proposal as part of its proposed access arrangement, in which case sections 9.11 to 9.14 apply.
- 9.11 A major augmentation proposal submitted under section 9.10:
  - (a) must describe in detail each *major augmentation* to which the *major augmentation proposal* relates; and
  - (b) must state that, in the *service provider's* view, each *proposed major* augmentation maximises the *net benefit after considering alternative options*; and
  - (c) may be amended in a revised *proposed access arrangement* submitted under section 4.16-; and
  - (d) may rely on information from the *whole of system plan* if relevant to the *major* augmentation proposal.
- 9.12 The invitation under section 4.9 for submissions on the *proposed access arrangement* must invite submissions on the *service provider*'s statement under section 9.11(b), including submissions on reasonable *alternative options* to each *proposed major augmentation*.
- 9.13 The *Authority's final decision* under section 4.17 and, if applicable, its further final decision under section 4.21 must state whether the test in section 9.14 is satisfied or is not satisfied.
- 9.14 The test in this section 9.14 is satisfied if the *Authority* is satisfied that:
  - (a) the service provider's statement under section 9.11(b) is defensible; and

- (b) the service provider has applied the regulatory test properly to each proposed major augmentation:
  - (i) using reasonable market development scenarios which incorporate varying levels of demand growth at relevant places; and
  - (ii) using reasonable timings, and testing alternative timings, for project commissioning dates and construction timetables for the *major* augmentation and for alternative options;

#### Regulatory test not as part of access arrangement approval process

- 9.15 A service provider may submit a major augmentation proposal other than as part of the access arrangement approval process, in which case sections 9.16 to 9.22 apply.
- 9.16 A major augmentation proposal submitted under section 9.15:
  - (a) must describe in detail each *major augmentation* to which the *major augmentation proposal* relates; and
  - (b) must state that, in the *service provider's* view, each *proposed major* augmentation maximises the *net benefit after considering alternative options*; and
  - (c) must demonstrate that the *service provider* has conducted a consultation process in respect of each *proposed major augmentation* which:
    - (i) included public consultation under Appendix 7; and
    - (ii) gave all *interested persons* a reasonable opportunity to state their views and to propose *alternative options* to the *proposed major augmentations*, and that the *service provider* had regard to those views and *alternative options*; and
    - (iii) involved the *service provider* giving reasonable consideration to any information obtained under sections 9.16(c)(i) and 9.16(c)(ii) when forming its view under section 9.16(b);

and

- (d) must comply with the current requirements *published* under section 9.17.
- (e) may include a request that the *Authority* give prior approval under section 6.72 in respect of the *new facilities investment* for one or more proposed major augmentations, and
- (f) may include information from the whole of system plan if relevant to the major augmentation proposal.
- 9.17 The *Authority* must *publish*, and may from time to time *publish* variations to, its requirements for a *major augmentation proposal* submitted under section 9.16, which requirements must be directed to ensuring that the *Authority* receives sufficient information in a suitable form to enable it to efficiently and effectively apply the test in section 9.20.

- 9.18 The *Authority* must in respect of a *major augmentation proposal* submitted under section 9.15 make and *publish* a determination whether the test in section 9.20 is satisfied or is not satisfied, and must do so:
  - (a) if the *Authority* has consulted the public under section 9.19 within 45 *business days*; and
  - (b) otherwise within 25 business days,

after receiving the major augmentation proposal.

- 9.19 The *Authority* may consult the public under Appendix 7 before making a determination under section 9.18.
- 9.20 The test in this section 9.20 is satisfied if the *Authority* is satisfied that:
  - (a) the service provider's statement under section 9.16(b) is defensible; and
  - (b) the service provider has applied the regulatory test properly to each proposed major augmentation:
    - (i) using reasonable market development scenarios which incorporate varying levels of demand growth at relevant places; and
    - (ii) using reasonable timings, and testing alternative timings, for project commissioning dates and construction timetables for the *major* augmentation and for alternative options;

and

- (c) the consultation process conducted by the *service provider* meets the criteria in section 9.16(c).
- 9.21 If the *Authority* is unable to determine whether the test set out in section 9.20 is satisfied or is not satisfied because the *service provider* has not provided adequate information (despite the *Authority* having notified the *service provider* of this fact and given the *service provider* a reasonable opportunity, having regard to the time periods specified in section 9.18, to provide adequate information), then the *Authority* may determine that the test in section 9.20 is not satisfied.
- 9.22 If the *Authority* has not *published* a determination under section 9.18 within the time limits specified in that section, then the *Authority* is deemed to have determined that the test in section 9.20 is satisfied.

#### Regulatory test may be expedited, otherwise modified or waived

- 9.23 If the *Authority* forms the view that the application of the *regulatory test* under sections 9.10 to 9.14 or sections 9.15 to 9.22 in respect of a *proposed major augmentation* would be contrary to the Chapter 9 objectives, including because:
  - (a) there are no, or it is unlikely that there are any, viable *alternative options* to the *proposed major augmentation*; or

- (b) the nature of the *proposed major augmentation* is such that significant advance planning is required and no *alternative options* exist; or
- (c) the nature of the *proposed major augmentation*, or part of it, is such that it should be submitted to the Independent Market Operator established under the Electricity Industry (Independent Market Operator) Regulations 2004, or
- (d) the nature of the funding of the *proposed major augmentation* means that the *proposed major augmentation* will not cause a net cost (measured in present value terms to the extent that it is possible to do so) to those who *generate*, *transport* and *consume* electricity in the *covered network* and any *interconnected system*.

then the Authority may, by publishing a notice:

- (e) expedite or otherwise modify the *application* of the *regulatory test* in respect of the *major augmentation* to the extent the *Authority* considers necessary to meet the *Chapter 9 objectives*; or
- (f) waive the application of the *regulatory test* in respect of the *major* augmentation if the *Authority* considers it necessary to do so to meet the *Chapter 9 objectives*.
- 9.24 Without limiting the circumstances in which the *Authority* may *publish* a notice under section 9.23, if a person requests the *Authority* to form a view under section 9.23 in respect of a *proposed major augmentation* which is described to the *Authority* in reasonable detail then the *Authority* must as soon as practicable form a view and either:
  - (a) publish a notice under section 9.23; or
  - (b) notify the person that the *Authority* does not propose to *publish* a notice under section 9.23.
- 9.24A If a person requests the *Authority* to form a view under section 9.23, the *Authority* may take into account any information obtained from the preparation of, or set out in the *whole of system plan*.
- 9.24B To avoid doubt, a priority project is not subject to the regulatory test.

#### **Vexatious etc alternative options**

9.25 Neither the *service provider* nor the *Authority* is required by this Chapter 9 to have regard to an *alternative option* which is misconceived or is proposed on vexatious grounds.

#### **Subchapter 9.3 – Anti-avoidance provisions**

#### **Anti-avoidance provisions**

9.26 Section 9.27 applies if the *Authority* determines that a *service provider* has engaged in conduct with the purpose of avoiding or frustrating the objective in section 9.1(a).

- 9.27 The *Authority* may by notice to the *service provider* deem:
  - (a) any two or more augmentations to constitute a single augmentation; or
  - (b) any augmentation to constitute any two or more augmentations; or
  - (c) any activity which has been attributed to an *augmentation* to be attributed to a different *augmentation*; or
  - (d) any combination of sections 9.27(a), 9.27(b), or 9.27(c),

in which case the deeming has conclusive effect for the purposes of this Chapter 9.

- 9.28 A notice under section 9.27 must set out *reasons* for the *Authority's* decision under section 9.27.
- 9.29 A deeming under section 9.27 may:
  - (a) relate to two or more *augmentation*s whether or not they occur at the same time; and
  - (b) relate to one or more *augmentation*s whether or not they have been completed; and
  - (c) specify the time at which a deemed thing occurred or will occur.
- 9.30 To avoid doubt, each reference in sections 9.27 and 9.29 to "augmentation" includes a major augmentation and an augmentation previously deemed under sections 9.27 and 9.29.

### **Chapter 10 – Dispute Resolution**

#### **Subchapter 10.1 – Introduction**

#### Commercial Arbitration Act 4985 2012 does not apply

10.1 A proceeding under this Chapter 10 is not an arbitration within the meaning of the *Commercial Arbitration Act* <u>1985</u>2012.

#### **Procedural rules**

10.2 Appendix 5 applies in respect of an access dispute.

#### **Subchapter 10.2 – Access Disputes**

#### **Notification of a dispute**

- 10.3 An *applicant* or a *service provider* may notify the *Authority* in writing that an *access dispute* exists.
- 10.4 On receiving a notification under section 10.3, the *Authority* must give notice in writing of the *access dispute* to the other parties to the dispute.
- 10.5 An *applicant* or *service provider* who has given notice of an *access dispute* under section 10.3 may withdraw notification of the *access dispute* at any time by written notice to the *Authority* and all other parties to the *access dispute*.
- 10.6 If the notification of an *access dispute* is withdrawn under section 10.5, it is taken for the purposes of this Chapter 10 to never have been given.

#### Other parties joining

- 10.7 A person, other than a party to a dispute, may apply to the *arbitrator* to join and be heard in the *proceedings*.
- 10.8 The arbitrator.
  - (a) must allow a person applying under section 10.7 to join the *proceedings* if the person is affected by the *proceedings* unless the *arbitrator* determines that doing otherwise is necessary to justly dispose of the issues in the *proceedings*; and
  - (b) may make such orders concerning the joinder as the *arbitrator* considers appropriate.

- 10.9 The *arbitrator* may on its own initiative:
  - (a) direct a party to a dispute to provide it with sufficient information to enable it to identify other persons who might wish to apply under section 10.7 to join and be heard in the *proceedings*;

{Note: This may include information as to any (or any other) applicants and details of each applicant's access application.}

- (b) notify any person identified by it under section 10.9(a) that the dispute exists and the parties to the dispute.
- 10.10 The parties to a dispute must promptly comply with a direction under section 10.9(a).

#### Conciliation and reference to arbitration

- 10.11 On receiving a request to refer an access dispute to arbitration, the Authority must:
  - (a) subject to section 10.12 and if the parties to the dispute agree, attempt to settle the dispute by conciliation; or
  - (b) if the *Authority* does not attempt to settle the dispute by conciliation or conciliation fails to settle the dispute, refer the dispute to the *arbitrator*.

#### **Authority not required to conciliate**

10.12 The *Authority* is not obliged to attempt to settle the dispute by conciliation if the *Authority* is satisfied, on the application of a party to the *access dispute*, that there are good *reasons* why the dispute should not be settled by conciliation.

#### Expedited hearing of disputes under applications and queuing policy

- 10.13 Section 10.14 applies in respect of an access dispute ("queuing dispute") relating to an interim or procedural matter under an applications and queuing policy, in respect of which either:
  - (a) the *service provider* and the *applicant* agree in writing to have the matter heard as a *queuing dispute*;
  - (b) where the *arbitrator* determines (on application by either party) that a speedy resolution of the *queuing dispute* may permit the *access application* to be further progressed and an *access offer* made without the parties having to resort to a lengthy, full-scale *access dispute*.
- 10.14 Unless the *arbitrator* considers that the *Code objective* or the just resolution of the *queuing dispute* require a *queuing dispute* to be dealt with in another way, when hearing a *queuing dispute*:
  - (a) the parties are to be restricted to one round of written submissions and one round of written submissions in reply (which may not be amended except by leave of the *arbitrator*); and
  - (b) the hearing is to be conducted without legal representation (but parties may obtain legal advice in preparing the written submission); and

- (c) the *arbitrator* is to treat the objective of informality and expedition as paramount; and
- (d) the *arbitrator* and the parties must endeavour to ensure that the *queuing* dispute is determined within 10 business days after notice of the *queuing* dispute is given.

#### Factors which the arbitrator must have regard to

- 10.15 In exercising its functions under this Chapter 10 the *arbitrator* must have regard to:
  - {Note: Section 2.2 requires the *arbitrator* to have regard to the *Code objective* when exercising its functions under this Chapter 10.}
  - (a) the geographical location of the network and the extent (if any) to which the network is interconnected with other networks; and
  - (b) contractual obligations of the *service provider* or other persons already using the *covered network* (or both); and
  - (c) the operational and technical requirements necessary for the safe and reliable operation of the *covered network*.
- 10.16 Section 10.15 does not limit the matters to which the *arbitrator* may have regard.

#### The arbitration

- 10.17 The *arbitrator* must make a decision on the matters the subject of the *access dispute* following the procedure prescribed in Appendix 5.
- 10.18 The *arbitrator* may at any time terminate an arbitration (without making a decision) if the *arbitrator* considers that:
  - (a) the subject matter of the *access dispute* is trivial, misconceived or lacking in substance; or
  - (b) the notification of the access dispute was vexatious; or
  - (c) the party who notified the *access dispute* has not negotiated in good faith or has notified the *access dispute* prematurely or unreasonably.

#### Arbitrated tariff to be guided by access arrangement and price list

10.19 Subject to section 10.20, if an access dispute relates to the tariff that should apply to a covered service, the arbitrator must set the tariff payable by the applicant under the award having regard to the access arrangement and price list and Chapter 7.

#### Arbitrated tariffs for reference services

- 10.20 If an access dispute relates to the tariff that should apply to a reference service, then an award must not:
  - (a) require the *applicant* to pay more than the *reference tariff* for the *reference service*, or

(b) require the *service provider* to accept less than the *reference tariff* for the *reference service*.

#### **Arbitrated terms for reference services**

- 10.21 Subject to section 10.22, the *arbitrator* must not make an award specifying the terms of an *access contract* for a *reference service* that is inconsistent with the *standard* access contract for the *reference service* set out in the *service provider's access* arrangement.:
  - (a) the standard access contract for the reference service set out in the service provider's access arrangement; or
  - (b) section 2.4C or the operation of security constrained economic dispatch in the Wholesale Electricity Market.
- 10.22 The *arbitrator* must, in an award specifying the terms of an *access contract* for a *reference service*, deal with each matter which in the *standard access contract* for the *reference service* in the *access arrangement* is left to be agreed by the parties or determined by the *arbitrator* in a manner which:
  - (a) has regard to the factors contained in section 10.15; and
  - (b) is consistent with:
    - (i) any instructions about the matter contained in the access arrangement, and
    - (ii) the Code objective-; and
    - (iii) section 2.4C or the operation of security constrained economic dispatch in the Wholesale Electricity Market.

#### Arbitrated tariffs for non-reference services

- 10.23 Where the *arbitrator* is setting the *tariff* payable by the *applicant* for a *non-reference* service, the award should endeavour to achieve the following objectives:
  - (a) when the awarded *tariff* is compared with the *reference tariff* for a comparable *reference service* (if any):
    - (i) if the non-reference service involves the provision of services to a higher standard, the differential between the awarded tariff and the reference tariff should reflect the increase in the service provider's incremental cost of service provision as a result of the provision of services to that higher standard;

and

(ii) if the non-reference service involves the provision of services to a lower standard, the differential between the awarded tariff and the reference tariff should reflect the amount of the service provider's avoided cost of service provision as a result of the provision of services to that lower standard; and

- (b) subject to the discount provisions in the service provider's access arrangement, other users should not pay individual reference tariffs for reference services that are higher as a result of the differential referred to in section 10.23(a).
- 10.24 Where the *arbitrator* is awarding the *tariff* payable by the *applicant* for a non-non-reference service, the award must have regard to Chapter 7 and the *service provider's* access arrangement including the *standard access contract* contained in the *service provider's access arrangement*.
- 10.25 Section 10.24 does not limit the matters to which the *arbitrator* must or may have regard.

#### Award by the arbitrator

- 10.26 The arbitrator must make a written award on access to the network by the applicant.
- 10.27 The award referred to in section 10.26:
  - (a) must deal with the matter that was the basis for the notification of the dispute; and
  - (b) may, subject to section 10.28, deal with any other matter which a party has requested the *arbitrator* to deal with that the *arbitrator* considers expedient to justly dispose of any *proceedings* before it.
- 10.28 The *arbitrator* cannot make an award under section 10.26 that deals with a matter that is, by agreement between the parties, no longer a matter which is in dispute.
- 10.29 Without limiting the generality of section 10.24 and subject to section 10.32, the award may, without limitation, do any one or more of the following:
  - (a) specify the manner in which a party must comply with the *applications and* queuing policy; or
  - (b) deal with the costs, timing or performance of functions in relation to the undertaking of proposed work, and may require a party to undertake any such function in a specified manner; or
  - (c) require the *service provider* to provide *access* to a *covered service* requested by the *applicant*; or
  - (d) subject to section 10.35, require the *applicant* to accept, and pay for, *access* to a service; or
  - (e) specify the terms of the *access contract* including the discount to the *reference tariff* to which the *user* is entitled (if any) and the amount of any *contribution* and the terms on which it is to be provided; or
  - (f) require the *service provider* to undertake and fund any *required work* including to augment the network; or

- (g) specify the extent to which the award overrides an earlier award or *contract* for services. <sup>172</sup>
- 10.29B The paragraphs of section 10.29 do not limit each other. 173
- 10.30 Before making an award, the *arbitrator* must give a draft award to the parties to the arbitration and may have regard to representations that any of them may make on the *proposed award*.
- 10.31 When the *arbitrator* makes an award, the *arbitrator* must give the parties to the arbitration written *reasons* for the award.

#### **Restrictions on access awards**

- 10.32 The *arbitrator* cannot make an award that:
  - (a) would impede the right of a user under a contract for services to obtain services unless the user agrees or the arbitrator is satisfied that the user is or will be compensated on just terms for in respect of the impeded right; or
  - (b) is inconsistent with the access arrangement for the covered network; or
  - (c) requires the *service provider* to provide *access* to a service designated as an *excluded service* in the *access arrangement*; or
  - (d) affects an area of the State that is the subject of the exclusive license of another *service provider*; or
  - (e) requires the *service provider* or another person to engage in an act or omit to engage in an act which would contravene a *written law* or a *statutory instrument*. <sup>174</sup>

#### Arbitrated award requiring work to be undertaken<sup>175</sup>

- 10.33 The *arbitrator* may make an award that would have the effect of requiring the *service* provider to undertake work only where the *arbitrator* is satisfied that:
  - (a) the *work* is technically and economically feasible and consistent with the safe and reliable operation of the network; and
  - (b) in the case of a *major augmentation*, sections 10.40 to 10.43 have been complied with. <sup>176</sup>

## **Effect of awards**

10.34 Subject to section 10.35, an award is binding on the parties to the arbitration in which it is made.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup> Section 10.29 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> Section 10.29A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>174</sup> Section 10.32(a) amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>175</sup> Heading to section 10.33 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>176</sup> Section 10.33 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- An applicant may, within 5 business days after an award is made which orders the parties to enter into an access contract, elect not to enter into an access contract as specified by the award by giving written notice of the election to the arbitrator and the service provider, in which case (subject to any applications and queuing policy provisions about lapse of access applications due to passage of time) the applicant's access application remains in effect.
- 10.36 Unless the *applicant* elects not to be bound by an award in accordance with section 10.35, if the award orders the parties to enter into an *access contract* then the *service provider* and *applicant* must enter into an *access contract* in the form specified in the award within 15 *business days* after it is made.

#### **Costs of arbitration**

- 10.37 Subject to sections 10.38 and 10.39, the costs of an arbitration (including the fees and costs of the *arbitrator*, if the parties are required to pay the fees and costs) are to be determined in the discretion of the *arbitrator* who may:
  - (a) direct to and by whom and in what manner the whole or any part of the costs is to be paid; and
  - (b) fix or settle the amount of costs to be so paid or any part of the costs; and
  - (c) award costs to be fixed or settled as between party and party or as between solicitor and client; and
  - (d) award costs by reference to the Legal Practitioners (Supreme Court) (Contentious Business) Determination 2002 as amended or substituted from time to time.
- 10.38 The costs of complying with Subchapter 10.3 are to be borne equally by the parties unless the *arbitrator* considers there are compelling *reasons* to order otherwise.
- 10.39 If an award is made substantially in the form sought by an *applicant*, and the *applicant* elects under section 10.35 not to be bound by the award, then the fees and costs of the *arbitrator*, to the extent the parties are required to pay the fees and costs, are to be borne by the *applicant* unless the *arbitrator* considers there are compelling *reasons* to order otherwise.

# Subchapter 10.3 – Application of the regulatory test in an arbitration

## Arbitrator must make proposed award if award would require major augmentation

- 10.40 Before making an award under section 10.33 that would require a *service provider* to undertake a *major augmentation*, the *arbitrator* must:
  - (a) make and provide to the parties to the dispute a proposed award; and

(b) direct the *service provider* to apply the process outlined in section 10.41 in relation to the *major augmentation* in the *proposed award* and specify a time by which the *service provider* must complete each step in the process.

#### Service provider must consult and submit major augmentation report

- 10.41 The service provider must, within the time specified by the arbitrator.
  - (a) conduct a consultation process in respect of the *major augmentation* in the *proposed award* which complies with section 9.16(c); and
  - (b) then, submit a *major augmentation report* to the *Authority* that:
    - (i) demonstrates compliance with section 10.41(a); and
    - (ii) states whether, in the service provider's view, the major augmentation in the proposed award maximises the net benefit after considering alternative options.
- 10.42 The *service provider* must use its best endeavours to ensure that there are no unnecessary or unreasonable costs or delays in complying with section 10.41.

## Service provider's costs of compliance, if applicant withdraws

- 10.43 If an *applicant* withdraws its notice of an *access dispute* under section 10.5 and the service provider.
  - (a) has complied with sections 10.41 and 10.42; or
  - (b) is in the process of complying with section 10.41 and 10.42,

then the *applicant* must indemnify the *service provider* for the *service provider*'s costs of complying with sections 10.41 and 10.42 up to the date that the *service provider* receives the withdrawal notice.

#### Authority must publish determination regarding major augmentation report

- 10.44 The *Authority* must in respect of a *major augmentation* report make and *publish* a determination whether the test in section 10.46 is satisfied or is not satisfied, and must do so:
  - (a) if the *Authority* has consulted the public under section 10.45 within 45 business days; and
  - (b) otherwise within 25 business days,

after receiving the major augmentation proposal.

- 10.45 The *Authority* may consult the public under Appendix 7 before making a determination under section 10.44.
- 10.46 The test in this section 10.46 is satisfied if the *Authority* is satisfied that:
  - (a) the service provider's statement under section 10.41(b)(ii) is defensible; and

- (b) the *service provider* has applied the *regulatory test* properly to the *major* augmentation in the *proposed award*:
  - (i) using reasonable market development scenarios which incorporate varying levels of demand growth at relevant places; and
  - (ii) using reasonable timings, and testing alternative timings, for project commissioning dates and construction timetables for the *major* augmentation and for alternative options;

and

- (c) the consultation process conducted by the *service provider* under section 10.41(a) meets the criteria in section 9.16(c).
- 10.47 The *Authority* must make a determination under section 10.44 on the basis of all the material before it and must have regard to, but is not bound by, the *service provider*'s view under section 10.41(b)(ii).
- 10.48 The *Authority* must give the *arbitrator* and the parties to the dispute a copy of its determination under section 10.44.
- 10.49 If the *Authority* is unable to make a determination under section 10.44 because the service provider has not provided adequate information (despite the *Authority's* having notified the service provider of this fact and given the service provider a reasonable opportunity, having regard to the time periods specified in section 10.44, to provide adequate information), then the *Authority*:
  - (a) must notify the *arbitrator* and the parties to the dispute of the fact and provide a description of the circumstances; and
  - (b) is not required to make a determination under section 10.44 in relation to the *major augmentation* in the *proposed award*.

## Arbitrator must have regard to Authority's determination

- 10.50 In determining whether to make an award that would have the effect of requiring the service provider to undertake the major augmentation described in the proposed award or an augmentation of a different nature (whether a major augmentation or not) the arbitrator must have regard to, but is not bound by, the Authority's determination under section 10.44.
- 10.51 For the purposes of section 10.50, without limiting the matters to which the *arbitrator* must or may have regard, the *arbitrator* may have regard to the manner in which the *service provider* complied with sections 10.41 and 10.42.

## **Subchapter 10.4 – Contractual Disputes**

#### Jurisdiction of arbitrator

10.52 The *arbitrator* has jurisdiction to hear a *contractual dispute*.

#### **Procedural rules**

10.53 Except to the extent that the *contract for services* provides otherwise, sections 10.3 to 10.6 and Appendix 5 apply to the *arbitrator*'s hearing of a *contractual dispute*, with appropriate modifications including the substitution of "*contractual dispute*" for all references to "*access dispute*". <sup>177</sup>

<sup>177</sup> Section 10.53 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

# **Chapter 11 – Service standards**

#### Service provider must comply with service standards

11.1 A service provider must provide reference services at a service standard at least equivalent to the service standard benchmarks set out in the access arrangement and must provide non-reference services to a service standard at least equivalent to the service standard in the access contract.

## **Authority to monitor service standards**

- 11.2 The *Authority* must monitor and, at least once each year, *publish* a *service provider*'s actual service standard performance against the *service standard benchmarks*.
- 11.3 The *Authority* may, acting reasonably, request a "service standard performance report" from a service provider for the purposes of monitoring the service provider's actual service standard performance and the service provider must provide the *Authority* with a service standard performance report within the time specified by the *Authority* in its request, which time must not be less than 20 business days.
- 11.4 In a request under section 11.3 the *Authority* may specify:
  - (a) a period of time which must be covered in the service standard performance report; and
  - (b) criteria to be addressed in the service standard performance report; and
  - (c) the format required for the *service standard performance report*, and the *service provider* must comply with the *Authority's* specifications.
- 11.5 The *Authority* may from time to time, for the purposes of monitoring a *service* provider's actual service standard performance:
  - (a) consult with users of the service provider's network; and
  - (b) advertise <u>publish</u> a request for submissions from *consumers* supplied using the network.

## **Penalties for breach of service standards**

- 11.6 If a *service provider* does not comply with section 11.1, then in order to minimise the likelihood of the *service provider* being excessively penalised for its failure to comply with section 11.1, the *Authority* must have regard to:
  - (a) any remedies awarded (or likely to be awarded) against the *service provider* under contracts for *services* in relation to the act or omission which resulted in the *service provider* not complying with section 11.1; and
  - (b) the service standards adjustment mechanism,

before determining whether to impose a civil penalty under regulations made under section 118(2) of the Act.

## **Chapter 12- Technical Rules**

## **Objectives of the technical rules**

- 12.1 The objectives for *technical rules* are that they:
  - (a) are reasonable; and
  - (b) do not impose inappropriate barriers to entry to a market; and
  - (c) are consistent with good electricity industry practice; and
  - (d) are consistent with relevant written laws and statutory instruments.
- 12.2 The *Authority* must not approve *technical rules* for a network unless it determines that the *technical rules*:
  - (a) if the network is part of an *interconnected system* work in an integrated fashion with the *technical rules* governing all interconnected networks; and
  - (b) reasonably accommodate the interconnection of further networks in the future.
- 12.3 The *Authority* must not approve *technical rules* for a network which would, if approved, require the *service provider* or another person to engage in an act or omit to engage in an act which would contravene a *written law* or a *statutory instrument*.

## Persons bound by technical rules

12.4 Subject to section 12.4A and any exemptions granted under sections 12.34 and 12.41, the *service provider* and *users* of a network must comply with the *technical rules*. <sup>178</sup>

# Limited application of technical rules in respect of certain non-covered networks in an interconnected system<sup>179</sup>

- 12.4A A If a *user* referred to in section 12.4 is a *service provider* of a non-covered network that connects to a *covered network* at a point ("**point of interconnection**") then
  - (a) subject to section 12.4A(b), the *user* is not obliged to comply with the *covered* network's technical rules generally in respect of its operations and maintenance of the non-covered network, or to procure compliance with the technical rules by other persons; but
  - (b) the *user* must —

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>178</sup> Section 12.4 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>179</sup> Heading to section 12.4A inserted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

- (i) ensure that its performance at the point of interconnection (as measured at the point of interconnection or, where appropriate, elsewhere on the *covered network*) complies with the *technical rules*; and
- (ii) procure that its *users* and any other person with whom it has a contract for the provision of any good or service in relation to the *non-covered network*, operate in such a way as to allow it to comply with the obligation in section 12.4A(b)(i). 180

## **Technical rules prevail over contract**

12.5 If the provisions of a *contract for services* provided by means of a *covered network* are inconsistent with the *technical rules* for the network, then the contract is by force of this section amended from time to time to the extent necessary to comply with the *technical rules* except to the extent that section 12.4A, or an exemption to the *technical rules* granted under section 12.34 or 12.41, affects the contract. <sup>181</sup>

## Covered networks must have technical rules 182

12.6 Subject to this Chapter 12, a covered network must have technical rules. 183

## [Heading not used] 184

12.6A [not used]<sup>185</sup>

12.7 [not used]<sup>186</sup>

12.8 [not used]<sup>187</sup>

12.8A [not used]188

12.8B [not used]189

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>180</sup> Section 12.4A inserted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>181</sup> Section 12.5 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.5 amended by WAGG No183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>182</sup> Heading to section 12.6 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>183</sup> Section 12.6 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Note to section 12.6 deleted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.6 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> Heading to section 12.6A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Heading to section 12.6A deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup> Section 12.6A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.6A deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>186</sup> Section 12.7 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.7 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>187</sup> Section 12.8 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.8 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>188</sup> Section 12.8A inserted by WAGG No 13, 25 January 2008; Section 12.8A deleted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>189</sup> Section 12.8B inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.8B deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

- 12.9 [not used] 190
- 12.9A [not used] 191

#### Approval process for technical rules - Covered network

- 12.10 The service provider of a covered network must, at the same time as the service provider submits its first access arrangement under section 4.1, submit proposed technical rules to the Authority.
- 12.11 The approval process for *technical rules* submitted by the *service provider* of a *covered network* under section 12.10 is as follows:
  - (a) subject to this section 12.11<sup>192</sup>, the *technical rules* are, to the extent possible, to be processed in parallel with the *access arrangement*; and
  - (b) the Chair of the technical rules committee must:
    - (i) within 20 business days before the last day by which the Authority must make its draft decision under section 4.12 provide a preliminary report to the Authority; and
    - (ii) within 30 business days before the last day by which the Authority must make its final decision under section 4.17 provide a final report to the Authority;

and

- (c) the *Authority* must within 15 *business days* after it makes a *draft decision* on the *proposed access arrangement* under section 4.12 *publish* draft *technical rules* which:
  - (i) if the service provider's proposed technical rules comply with this Chapter 12 and the Code objective must be the service provider's proposed technical rules; and
  - (ii) otherwise must be drafted by the *Authority* and based on the service provider's proposed technical rules and amended only to the extent necessary to comply with this Chapter 12 and the *Code objective*,

and at the same time the *Authority* must *publish* an invitation for submissions on the draft *technical rules*; and

 (d) a person may make a submission to the Authority on the draft technical rules within 15 business days after the invitation is published under section 12.11(c); and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>190</sup> Section 12.9 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.9 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup> Section 12.9A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.9A deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>192</sup> Section 12.11 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

- (e) the *Authority* must consider any submissions on the draft *technical rules* made under section 12.11(d) and must, at the same time as it approves an *access arrangement* under section 4.17, section 4.21 or section 4.24, as applicable, approve and *publish* final *technical rules* which must be based on the draft *technical rules* and amended only to the extent necessary to comply with this Chapter 12 and the *Code objective*.
- 12.12 If the *Authority* drafts and approves an *interim access arrangement* under section 4.59 for a *covered network*:
  - (a) the Authority must not draft, approve, or publish technical rules for the covered network; and
  - (b) any existing technical regulation continues to apply to the *covered network* until such time as an *access arrangement* is subsequently approved under Chapter 4.
- 12.13 If the *Authority* drafts and approves its own *access arrangement* under section 4.55 for a *covered network*, when the *Authority* consults the public under Appendix 7, the *Authority* must:
  - (a) if it makes a draft decision under Appendix 7:
    - (i) draft and *publish* draft *technical rules* at the same time as it makes its draft decision; and
    - (ii) publish an invitation for submissions on the draft technical rules at the same time that it publishes an invitation for submissions on its draft decision under Appendix 7;

and

(b) consider any submissions and draft, approve and *publish* final *technical rules* at the same time it makes and *publishes* its final decision under Appendix 7.

## [Heading not used]<sup>193</sup>

12.13A [not used]194

12.13B [not used]<sup>195</sup>

#### Have regard to current regulation in case of deadlock

12.14 Where —

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>193</sup> Heading to section 12.13A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Heading to section 12.13A deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>194</sup> Section 12.13A inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.3A deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>195</sup> Section 12.13B inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.13B deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

- (a) the *Authority* is required under this Chapter 12 to draft or approve *technical* rules for a *covered network*; and
- (b) the *technical rules committee* is in *deadlock* in relation to a matter on which it is required to provide advice to the *Authority*,

then the *Authority*, when drafting and approving *technical rules* for the *covered network*, must have regard to whether the current treatment of the matter referred to in section 12.14(b) under another instrument should be replicated in the *technical rules* but may permit replication only to the extent that the treatment of that matter in that instrument is not contrary to the *Code objective*. <sup>196</sup>

#### **Commencement of technical rules**

- 12.15 When the *Authority* approves *technical rules* for a *covered network*, it must specify a *technical rules start date* for the *technical rules*, which must be:
  - (a) consistent with the Code objective; and
  - (b) at least 30 business days after the approval is published. 197

#### **Technical rules committee**

- 12.16 Subject to this Chapter 12, the *Authority* may, at any time and from time to time, establish a *technical rules committee* for a *covered network* or an *interconnected system*. <sup>198</sup>
- 12.17 The Authority must establish a technical rules committee for a covered network or the interconnected system of which the covered network is a part to perform the functions described in section 12.23 for the first technical rules for a covered network:
  - (a) if the covered network is part of an interconnected system; or
  - (b) if the service provider of the covered network requests the Authority to establish a technical rules committee for the covered network or interconnected system.
- 12.18 A *technical rules committee* established under section 12.17 must be established in sufficient time for the *technical rules committee* to perform the functions described in section 12.23 for the first *technical rules* for the *covered network*.
- 12.19 A technical rules committee:
  - (a) must consist of at least:
    - (i) for a covered network: 199

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>196</sup> Section 12.14 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.14 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>197</sup> Section 12.15 amended by WAGG No 183, November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>198</sup> Section 12.16 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

- (ii) a representative of the service provider; and
- (iii) a representative from each other service provider of any interconnected network (if applicable) [not used]; and
- (iv) at least one person representing users of the network; and
- (v) a representative of the Coordinator; and
- (vi) <u>a representative of AEMO</u>;
- (vii) for an interconnected system:
  - A. a representative of the service provider for each network in the interconnected system; and
  - B. at least one person representing users of the networks in the interconnected system; and
  - C. a representative of the Coordinator;

and

- (b) may consist of any other person that the *Authority* considers appropriate,
- and a person on a technical rules committee is a "member" of the technical rules committee.
- 12.19A The Authority may determine that a member of a technical rules committee is to receive remuneration or an allowance and the Authority may fix the amount of that remuneration or allowance.
- 12.19B <u>Subject to section 12.19C, when establishing a technical rules committee, the Authority must set the terms of reference for a technical rules committee which must include, at a minimum, requirements in respect of:</u>
  - (a) <u>frequency of meetings; and</u>
  - (b) meeting procedures.
- 12.19C The terms of reference for a technical rules committee must provide:
  - (a) that, notwithstanding that the *Authority* may require additional members, the quorum of a technical rules committee will consist of the representatives in section 12.19(a)(ii), 12.19(a)(v) and 12.19(a)(vi); and
  - (b) <u>that the technical rules committee may establish one or more subcommittees</u> in the performance of its duties but only with the prior consent of the *Authority*.
- 12.20 The Chair of a *technical rules committee* is the person who, at that time, is the member of the *technical rules committee* that is the representative of the *Coordinator*<del>under section 12.19(a)(v) or 12.19(a)(vii)C</del>.

- 12.21 Any communication to the *Authority* from a *technical rules committee* must be provided to the *Authority* by the Chair of the *technical rules committee* and not by any other member.
- 12.22 A person who is represented on, or is a member of, a *technical rules committee* is not precluded from making submissions to the *Authority* in relation to proposed *technical rules* in a capacity other than as a person who is represented on, or is a member of, the *technical rules committee*.
- 12.23 A *technical rules committee*, in performing its functions under section 12.11(b) <u>and 12.51B</u> and if otherwise requested:
  - (a) [not used]
  - (b) [not used]
  - (c) must, when requested by the *Authority*, advise the *Authority* on any matter connected with, or with the approval of, or decision not to approve, technical rules or draft or proposed technical rules or a proposal to amend technical rules; and
  - (d) must, when requested by the *Authority*, conduct a *review* of the operation of:
    - (i) technical rules or a part of technical rules; or [not used]
    - (ii) this Chapter 12 or a part of this Chapter 12, and advise the *Authority* of the outcome of the *review*; and advise the *Authority* of the outcome of the *review*;
  - (e) must, when requested by the *Authority*:
    - (i) <u>assist a person to comply with the processes and procedures</u> developed and published under section 12.50A; and
    - (ii) request further information from a person in respect of a proposal to amend *technical rules* in accordance with section 12.50F.
- 12.24 A *technical rules committee* must perform the functions described in section 12.23 in accordance with the objectives in section 12.1.
- 12.25 In the case of *deadlock*, the Chair of the *technical rules committee* must advise the *Authority* of:
  - (a) the details of the *deadlock*; and
  - (b) the position held by each member of the *technical rules committee* on the matter the subject of the *deadlock*.

<sup>200</sup> Section 12.23 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.23 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

- 12.26 If the *Authority* is advised of a *deadlock* under section 12.25, it must form a view on the matter the subject of the *deadlock* and advise the *technical rules committee* of its view, and the *technical rules committee* must proceed on the basis of the view advised to it.
- 12.27 The Authority may:
  - (a) from time to time, <u>subject to section 12.19C</u>, <u>amend any terms of reference</u> for a <u>technical rules committee</u> or provide directions to a <u>technical rules committee</u> in relation to:
    - (i) the procedures it must follow in performing its functions; and
    - (ii) the manner in which it must perform its functions; and
  - (b) dissolve, alter or reconstitute a technical rules committee after the first technical rules have been approved for the network, or each network in the interconnected system, as applicable.

#### Recommendations from the technical rules committee

- 12.28 The *Authority* must have regard to any advice provided by the *technical rules* committee under section 12.23:<sup>201</sup>
  - (a) in deciding whether to approve or not approve proposed *technical rules* for a network; and
  - (b) <u>in deciding whether to approve or not approve a proposal to amend technical</u> rules for a network; and
  - (c) in drafting its own *technical rules* for a network.
- 12.29 Section 12.28 does not limit the matters to which the *Authority* must or may have regard.

#### Authority may observe the technical rules committee

- 12.30 Subject to section 12.31, the *Authority* may appoint a representative to observe any aspect of the operation of the *technical rules committee*, including by:
  - (a) attending any meeting of the technical rules committee; and
  - (b) inspecting any documents (including working papers) provided to or by the *technical rules committee* in the performance of its functions.
- 12.31 A representative of the *Authority* under section 12.30 must not participate in any decision making process of the *technical rules committee*.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>201</sup> Section 12.28 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### Scope and content of technical rules

12.32 Unless a different form of *technical rules* will better achieve the *Code objective* or the objectives set out in section 12.1, the *technical rules* must address the matters listed in Appendix 6.

## Person applies to service provider for exemption from technical rules

- 12.33 A *user*, *applicant* or controller may apply to a *service provider* for an exemption from one or more requirements of *technical rules*.
- 12.34 A service provider must as soon as practicable determine an application under section 12.33:
  - (a) as a *reasonable and prudent person* on reasonable technical and operational grounds; and
  - (b) having regard to the effect the proposed exemption will, if granted, have on the service providers and users of the covered network and any interconnected network, 202

and must grant the exemption if the *service provider* determines that in all the circumstances the disadvantages of requiring the person applying for the exemption to comply with the requirement are likely to exceed the advantages.

- 12.35 An exemption under section 12.34:
  - (a) may be granted for a specified period or indefinitely; and
  - (b) may be subject to any reasonable conditions the *service provider* considers fit, in which case the person granted the exemption must comply with the conditions, or may be unconditional; and
  - (c) may be varied or revoked by the *service provider* after reasonable notice to the person granted the exemption.
- 12.36 A *service provider* must notify a person applying for an exemption of its determination under section 12.33 as soon as practicable after making the determination.
- 12.37 A person may apply to a *service provider* for an exemption granted to a person under section 12.34 to be revoked and the *service provider* must consider the application and within a reasonable time advise the person of the *service provider*'s determination in relation to the application.
- 12.38 A service provider must provide to the Authority a notice giving details of any grant, revocation or variation of an exemption under section 12.34 or 12.35(c) and the Authority must place the notice on the public register.
- 12.39 Without limiting the generality of the type of exemptions that may be granted under section 12.34, exemptions to *technical rules* may be transitional in nature and may include provisions allowing a person time to comply with the *technical rules*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>202</sup> Section 12.34 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

# Service provider applies to Authority for authorisation to grant exemption from technical rules

- 12.40 A service provider may apply to the Authority for an exemption from one or more requirements of technical rules for the service provider and all applicants, users and controllers of the covered network ("network persons").
- 12.41 The *Authority* must as soon as practicable determine an application under section 12.40:
  - (a) as a *reasonable and prudent person* on reasonable technical and operational grounds; and
  - (b) having regard to the effect the proposed exemption will, if granted, have on the service providers and users of the covered network and any interconnected network, <sup>203</sup>

and must grant the exemption if the *Authority* determines that in all the circumstances the disadvantages of requiring the network persons to comply with the requirement are likely to exceed the advantages.

- 12.42 The Authority may refer a service provider's application under section 12.40 to the technical rules committee and request the technical rules committee's advice on the application and must, subject to complying with the time limit under section 12.44, have regard to the advice of the technical rules committee in making its determination under section 12.41.
- 12.43 An exemption under section 12.41:
  - (a) may be granted for a specified period or indefinitely; and
  - (b) may be subject to any reasonable conditions the service provider considers fit, in which case the network persons must comply with the conditions, or may be unconditional; and
  - (c) may be varied or revoked by the *service provider* after reasonable notice to the network persons.
- 12.44 The Authority must notify the service provider of its determination under section 12.41:
  - (a) where the Authority has consulted the public in accordance with Appendix 7
     within 45 business days of receiving the application under section 12.40; or
  - (b) where the Authority has not consulted the public in accordance with Appendix 7 — within 25 business days of receiving the application under section 12.40. 204
- 12.45 A person may apply to the *Authority* for an exemption granted in respect of a *covered* network under section 12.41 to be revoked and the *Authority* must consider the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>203</sup> Section 12.41(b) amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>204</sup> Section 12.44(b) amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- application and within a reasonable time advise the person of the *Authority's* determination in relation to the application. <sup>205</sup>
- 12.46 Before granting, varying or revoking an exemption under section 12.41, the *Authority* may consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7.
- 12.47 The *Authority* must *publish* a notice giving details of any grant, revocation or variation of an exemption under section 12.41.
- 12.48 Without limiting the generality of the type of exemptions that may be granted under section 12.41, exemptions to *technical rules* may be transitional in nature and may include provisions allowing network persons time to comply with *technical rules*.
- 12.49 If the *Authority* grants an exemption under section 12.41, then the *arbitrator* may have regard to the waiver in making an award in any *access dispute* relating to the *covered network*. <sup>206</sup>

#### Amendments to technical rules

- 12.50 A proposal to amend technical rules other than a proposal to amend Chapter 5 of the technical rules for the Western Power Network may be submitted to the Authority at any time:
  - (a) by the service provider, or
  - (b) by the Chair of the technical rules committee; or

by a service provider of an interconnected network,

by any interested person and must be placed on the public register. A proposal

- 12.50A The Authority may develop and publish processes and procedures outlining the requirements for proposals to amend technical rules which must be adhered to by any interested person submitting a proposal to amend technical rules.
- 12.50B The Authority may amend any processes and procedures developed and published under section 12.50A by publishing a new process or procedure or by publishing amendments to existing processes and procedures.
- 12.50C The *Authority* may, but is not obliged to:
  - (a) <u>assist a person to comply with the processes and procedures developed and published under section 12.50A; or</u>
  - (b) request the technical rules committee to assist a person to comply with the processes and procedures developed and published under section 12.50A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>205</sup> Section 12.45 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>206</sup> Section 12.49 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

- 12.50D A proposal to amend technical rules will only be deemed to be submitted once the Authority considers that it is complete and meets the requirements of any processes and procedures developed and published by the Authority under section 12.50A.
- 12.50E The Authority must place a proposal to amend technical rules on the pubic register once it is deemed to be submitted in accordance with section 12.50D.
- 12.50F The Authority, or the technical rules committee if requested by the Authority, may, after a proposal to amend technical rules is deemed to be submitted to the Authority in accordance with section 12.50D, request further information from the person who submitted the proposal to amend technical rules.
- 12.51 The *Authority*, by *publishing* a notice, may reject a proposal to amend *technical rules* if, in the *Authority's* opinion, the proposal:
  - (a) is misconceived or lacking in substance; or
  - (b) has been made on trivial or vexatious grounds-; or
  - (c) <u>has not been developed in accordance with the processes and procedures</u> developed and published by the *Authority* under section 12.50A; or
  - (d) <u>is materially similar to, or seeks to address the same or similar issues or provisions in *technical rules*:</u>
    - (i) <u>currently being considered by the Authority under an alternative</u> <u>proposal to amend technical rules; or</u>
    - (ii) which have been considered by the *Authority* in the previous 12 months.

#### 12.51A The Authority:

- (a) may at the same time and as part of the same assessment process, consider multiple proposals to amend technical rules that are similar or seek to address the same or similar issues or provisions of the technical rules; and
- (b) <u>is not required to consider proposals to amend technical rules in the order in</u> which they are received by the *Authority*.
- 12.51B The Authority must request the advice of the technical rules committee in respect of any proposals to substantially amend technical rules that the Authority does not reject in accordance with section 12.51.
- 12.51C The Authority must provide the technical rules committee with a time by which to provide the advice requested under section 12.51B, which must take into account the scope and complexity of the proposal to amend the technical rules, and be not less than 15 business days.
- 12.51D The technical rules committee may request the Authority to provide additional time to consider the proposal to amend technical rules and the Authority must act reasonably in considering any request for additional time.

- 12.51E The Authority may, acting reasonably, make a decision on a proposal to amend technical rules without the advice of the technical rules committee if the technical rules committee does not provide the advice requested under section 12.51B within the required timeframe, including any additional time provided in accordance with section 12.51D.
- 12.51F The Authority is required to place on the public register.
  - (a) <u>any advice received from the technical rules committee in respect of any proposals to amend technical rules requested under section 12.51B;</u>
  - (b) any other advice taken into account in making a final decision in respect of a proposal to amend technical rules, except to the extent that it includes confidential material; and
  - (c) <u>if applicable, the reasons why the Authority made a decision on a proposal to amend technical rules without the advice of the technical rules committee</u> in accordance with section 12.51E.
- 12.52 At any time before the *review* under section 12.56 commences, the *Authority* may decide to defer consideration of a proposal to amend the *technical rules* for the Western Power Network until the *review* if, in the *Authority's* opinion, deferring consideration of the proposal would better achieve the *Code objective*.<sup>207</sup>
- 12.53 As soon as practicable, the *Authority* must consider whether any amendments to *technical rules* proposed under section 12.50, <u>and not rejected under section 12.51</u>, are consistent with this Chapter 12 and the *Code objective*, having regard, among other things, to section 12.4A and any exemptions granted under sections 12.34 and 12.41, and then either: <sup>208</sup>
  - (a) approve the proposed amendments to the technical rules in the proposed form; or
  - (b) not approve, the proposed amendments to the technical rules in a modified form; or
  - (c) not approve the proposed amendments to the *technical rules*.

the proposed amendments by *publishing* a notice of its decision, and if the decision was to approve the proposed amendments, the date on which the amendments commence.

- 12.54 If the *Authority* considers a proposed amendment to *technical rules* to be substantial, the *Authority*:
  - (a) must consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7 (as if sections A7.9(b), A7.12, A7.17(b), A7.18 and A7.19 do not apply) before making a decision to approve or not approve the proposed amendment; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>207</sup> Section 12.52 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>208</sup> Section 12.53 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

- (b) must approve the proposed amendment only if it considers that the amendment will not have a material adverse effect on the service provider or a user [not used].
- 12.54A The Authority will use reasonable endeavours to assess and make a final decision in respect of all proposals to amend technical rules within 150 business days from the date the proposal to amend technical rules is deemed to be submitted to the Authority in accordance with section 12.50D.

## **Notification of changes to technical laws**

12.55 If a representative of the Coordinator notifies the *Authority* of a material change to a relevant *written law* or *statutory instrument* which the Coordinator's representative considers may affect the operation of *technical rules* for one or more *covered networks* ("material change"), then the *Authority* must refer the material change to one or more appropriately constituted *technical rules committees* for advice which must be provided to the *Authority* in a reasonable time and may include a proposal to amend the *technical rules* for one or more *covered networks* under section 12.50. <sup>209</sup>

#### Review of technical rules

- 12.56 The Authority must cause a review of the technical rules for the Western Power Network to be carried out approximately 6 months before the target revisions commencement date in the first access arrangement for the covered network. <sup>210</sup>
- 12.57 The purpose of the *review* under section 12.56 is:
  - (a) to assess the effectiveness of the *technical rules* in achieving the objectives in section 12.1 and the *Code objective*; and
  - (b) to consider any proposals to amend the *technical rules* which have been deferred under section 12.52.
- 12.58 The *Authority* may carry out the *review* under section 12.56 in the manner it considers best achieves the *Code objective*.

## Coordination with other service providers in an interconnected system

- 12.59 A service provider that operates a network in an interconnected system must cooperate with a service provider of an interconnected network ("other service provider") to the standard of a reasonable and prudent person.
- 12.60 In complying with section 12.59, a service provider must:
  - (a) cooperate with an other service provider who is processing an access application to enable the other service provider to process the access application expeditiously; and
  - (b) liaise as necessary with other *service providers* in relation to:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>209</sup> Section 12.55 amended by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>210</sup> Section 12.56 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (i) matters covered by technical rules for interconnected networks [not used]; and
- (ii) the planning and development of interconnected networks.

## [Heading not used]<sup>211</sup>

- 12.61 [not used]<sup>212</sup>
- 12.62 [not used]<sup>213</sup>

## [Heading not used]<sup>214</sup>

- 12.63 [not used] <sup>215</sup>
- 12.64 [not used]<sup>216</sup>

## [Heading not used]<sup>217</sup>

12.65 [not used]<sup>218</sup>

12.66 [not used]<sup>219</sup>

12.67 [not used]<sup>220</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>211</sup> Heading to section 12.61 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Heading to section 12.61 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>212</sup> Section 12.61 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.61 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

 $<sup>^{213}</sup>$  Section 12.62 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.62 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>214</sup> Heading to section 12.63 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Heading to section 12.63 deleted by WAGG No 183,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>215</sup> Section 12.63 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.63 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>216</sup> Section 12.64 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.64 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>217</sup> Heading to Section 12.65 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Heading to section 12.65 deleted by WAGG No 13, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>218</sup> Section 12.65 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.65 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>219</sup> Section 12.66 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.66 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>220</sup> Section 12.67 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.67 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

## [Heading not used]<sup>221</sup>

12.68 [not used]<sup>222</sup>

#### Support services for technical rules committee

- 12.69 It is a function of the *Authority* to provide support services that a technical rules committee reasonably requires for the technical rules committee to meet its obligations and functions under the *Code*.
- 12.70 <u>Support services provided to the *technical rules committee* by the *Authority* may include, but are not limited to:</u>
  - (a) <u>making staff members available to assist the technical rules committee</u>;
  - (b) procuring consultants to assist the *technical rules committee*;
  - (c) making meeting rooms available for the technical rules committee;
  - (d) scheduling meetings of the technical rules committee; and
  - (e) taking minutes at a meeting of the technical rules committee.

## **Reporting by the Authority**

12.71 The *Authority* must publish for each financial year:

- (a) the number of proposals to amend technical rules received for the financial year; and
- (b) the number of proposals to amend technical rules that were rejected; and
- (c) the total number of business days taken to make a final decision in respect of each proposal to amend technical rules from the date of deemed submission; and
- (d) <u>in respect of proposals to amend technical rules where a final decision was not made within 150 business days from the date of deemed submission, the number of proposals to amend technical rules and the reason the final decision was not made within 150 business days.</u>
- 12.72 Where the *Authority*, or the *technical rules committee* acting on the request of the *Authority*, requests further information in respect of a submitted proposal to amend *technical rules* in accordance with section 12.50F, the period of time between the request being made and the provision of the further information requested is not to be taken into account when considering the timeframe taken by the *Authority* to make a final decision in respect of the reporting obligation set out in section 12.71(c) and 12.71(d).

<sup>221</sup> Heading to section 12.68 inserted by WAGG No 22 October 2008; Heading to section 12.68 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>222</sup> Section 12.68 inserted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008; Section 12.68 deleted by WAGG No 183, 21 November 2014

## **Chapter 13 – Ringfencing**

#### Service provider must comply with ringfencing objectives and rules

- 13.1 Except to the extent that the *Authority* grants an exemption under section 13.31, a service provider must, in relation to a covered network:
  - (a) comply with the ringfencing objectives; and
  - (b) if *ringfencing rules* apply to the *covered network* comply with the *ringfencing rules*.

## Application of ringfencing objectives and rules to integrated providers

13.2 If the service provider for a covered network is an integrated provider, a reference in this Chapter 13 to an "associate" of the service provider or of its network business includes any other business of the service provider.

## 'Ringfenced business' defined

- 13.3 In this Chapter 13, "*ringfenced business*" means:
  - (a) for an integrated provider the network business; or
  - (b) for any other service provider the service provider.

#### Other business must have deemed access contract

- 13.4 If:
  - (a) a service provider for a covered network is an integrated provider, and
  - (b) the *network business* provides one or more *covered services* to an *other business*,

#### then:

- (c) by 3 months after the access arrangement start date, the network business and the other business must record in writing the full terms and conditions of the arrangement by which the network business is to provide the covered services to the other business ("deemed access contract"); and
- (d) unless the contrary intention appears, a reference in this Code to access contract includes a deemed access contract under section 13.4(c); and
- (e) unless the contrary intention appears, a reference in this Code to *user* includes the *other business* under a *deemed access contract* under section 13.4(c).

#### **Associate contracts**

13.5 Without limiting section 13.4 a *service provider* must, by 3 months after the *access arrangement start date*, record in writing the full terms and conditions of any contract, arrangement or understanding by which it provides *covered services* to an *associate* ("associate contract").

#### Amendments to associate contracts and deemed access contracts

- 13.6 If an associate contract or a deemed access contract is amended by agreement between the parties or otherwise varied or terminated, the service provider must within 5 business days notify the Authority that the associate contract or a deemed access contract has been amended, varied or terminated.
- 13.7 A service provider must, if requested by the Authority, provide an associate contract or a deemed access contract to the Authority within the time specified by the Authority.
- 13.8 The *Authority* must, if it considers that an associate contract or a deemed access contract:
  - (a) is contrary to the Code objective; or
  - (b) may have been entered into for the purpose of preventing or hindering access by any person to services,

require a service provider, by notice, to ensure that the ringfenced business provides covered services to the associate on terms and conditions which are not contrary to the Code objective and do not have the purpose of preventing or hindering access by any person to services, and may, without limiting the Authority's powers and subject to section 13.9, specify the terms and conditions for the provision of covered services by the ringfenced business to the associate.

- 13.9 In specifying the terms and conditions for the provision of *covered services* by a *ringfenced business* to an *associate* under section 13.8, the *Authority* must not specify any more changes to the existing terms and conditions than are necessary to ensure that the terms and conditions are not contrary to the *Code objective* and do not prevent or hinder *access* by any person to *services*.
- 13.10 The *Authority* may consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7 before imposing a requirement under sections 13.8.

## **Ringfencing objectives**

- 13.11 The *ringfencing objectives*, in relation to a *service provider* of a *covered network*, are that:
  - (a) the ringfenced business must not carry on a related business; and
  - (b) subject to section 13.11(d), only marketing staff of the *ringfenced business* may have *access* to or possession of, or make use of, *commercially sensitive information*; and

- (c) subject to section 13.11(d) and any written law including this Code, and except to the extent that the information comes into the public domain otherwise than by disclosure by the service provider, commercially sensitive information:
  - (i) must be used only for the purpose for which that information was developed or provided; and
  - (ii) must not be disclosed to any person (including any servant, consultant, independent contractor or agent of any associate of the ringfenced business) without the prior consent of the person who provided it or to whom it relates; and
- (d) commercially sensitive information may be disclosed to and used by the service provider's senior staff but:
  - (i) only to the minimum extent necessary from time to time for good corporate governance; and
  - (ii) where possible only in summary or aggregated form or otherwise in a form that minimises the disclosure of any commercially sensitive or confidential details; and
  - (iii) for use only in relation to the *ringfenced business* and only for the purpose for which it was developed or provided.
- (e) any goods or services that the ringfenced business provides to, or receives from, any associate of the ringfenced business must be provided or received on terms that would be reasonable if the parties were dealing at arm's length; and
- (f) any goods or services that the ringfenced business provides to, or receives from, a third party operating in competition with an associate of the ringfenced business must be provided or received on a basis that does not competitively or financially disadvantage the third party, relative to the associate; and
- (g) the *service provider*'s accounts and records relating to its *covered network* must be kept in a way that:
  - (i) provides a comprehensive view of the *ringfenced business*'s legal and equitable rights and liabilities in relation to the *covered network*; and
  - (ii) provides a true and fair view of:
    - A. the *network business* as distinct from any *other business* carried on by the *service provider* or any *associate* of the *service provider*, and
    - B. income derived from, and expenditure relating to, the *covered network*; and

C. the *service provider*'s assets and liabilities so far as they relate to the *covered network*;

and

- (iii) provides sufficient information to enable the *price control* and *pricing methods*, and these *ringfencing objectives* and any applicable *ringfencing rules*, to be applied in a reasonable manner; and
- (iv) enables all revenue received by the *service provider* from the provision of goods or *services* to an *associate* of the *ringfenced business* to be separately identified; and
- enables all expenditure by the service provider on goods or services provided by an associate of the ringfenced business to be separately identified; and
- (h) the service provider, when entering into service agreements, including asset management agreements, ensures that the terms and conditions of each agreement facilitates the implementation of these ringfencing objectives and any ringfencing rules.

#### Factors the Authority must have regard to

- 13.12 In exercising its functions under this Chapter 13 the *Authority* must have regard to the geographical location of the *covered network* and the extent (if any) to which it is interconnected with other networks.
- 13.13 Section 13.12 does not limit the matters to which the *Authority* must or may have regard.

#### Authority may approve ringfencing rules

- 13.14 The Authority:
  - (a) may at any time; and
  - (b) must for a *covered network* if it determines that the *ringfencing objectives* are not being achieved for the *covered network*,

draft and approve *ringfencing rules*, for the purpose of ensuring that the *ringfencing objectives* are achieved.

- 13.15 Without limiting section 13.14, a *service provider* may submit *ringfencing rules* to the *Authority* for approval.
- 13.16 Ringfencing rules may be expressed to apply to:
  - (a) one or more specified covered networks; or
  - (b) all *covered networks* in a specified geographical area or *interconnected* system; or
  - (c) any other specified class or classes of covered networks,

- in each case with or without specified exceptions.
- 13.17 The *Authority* must not approve *ringfencing rules* which would, if approved, require a service provider or other person to engage in an act or omit to engage in an act which would contravene a *written law* or a *statutory instrument*.
- 13.18 The Authority may at any time revoke or vary any ringfencing rules.
- 13.19 Subject to section 13.20, before approving, revoking or varying *ringfencing rules*, the *Authority* must consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7.
- 13.20 The *Authority* may at any time correct clerical mistakes, or errors arising from accidental slips or omissions, in any *ringfencing rules* without consulting the public in accordance with Appendix 7 if it considers that doing so will not unduly prejudice a person.
- 13.21 The *Authority* must place on the *public register* a copy of any approved, revoked or varied *ringfencing rules*.

## Ringfencing rules and compliance procedures are not confidential

- 13.22 Ringfencing rules and ringfencing compliance procedures:
  - (a) are not confidential material for the purposes of this Code; and
  - (b) must not be claimed by the *service provider* to be, and are not, confidential in any way.

#### Additional ringfencing rules for an integrated provider

- 13.23 Ringfencing rules which apply to an integrated provider may:
  - (a) add to the ringfencing objectives for the integrated provider, and
  - (b) deal with any matter the *Authority* considers necessary or convenient to:
    - (i) achieve the Code objective or the ringfencing objectives; or
    - (ii) maintain the confidence of those who generate, transport or consume electricity that the Code objective or the ringfencing objectives are being achieved;

and

- (c) without limiting section 13.23(b), require the physical separation of all or part of the *network business's* offices, equipment or marketing staff from those of any *other business*.
- 13.24 Section 13.23 does not limit sections 13.14 to 13.21.

#### Service provider to procure compliance by its associates

13.25 Ringfencing rules which apply to a covered network may require a service provider to procure an associate of the ringfenced business to comply with any one or more of:

- (a) the ringfencing objectives; and
- (b) any applicable ringfencing rules; and
- (c) the ringfencing compliance procedures.
- 13.26 Without limiting section 13.25, *ringfencing rules* which apply to a *covered network* may require a *service provider* to procure any *associate* of the *ringfenced business* that undertakes activities for the *ringfenced business* in relation to the network under service agreements, including asset management agreements:
  - to establish and maintain a separate set of accounts in respect of the activities undertaken for the ringfenced business in relation to the network; and
  - (b) to allocate any costs that are shared between an activity for which accounts are kept under section 13.26(a) and another activity according to a methodology for allocating costs that is transparent; and
  - (c) to provide the accounts established and *maintained* under section 13.26(a) to the *Authority* at the *Authority*'s request.

## **Commencement time for ringfencing rules**

- 13.27 An approval, variation or revocation of *ringfencing rules* may be expressed to take effect immediately or at one or more specified times.
- 13.28 If no time is specified, an approval, variation or revocation of the *ringfencing rules* takes effect 3 months after it is placed on the *public register*.

## **Exemptions from ringfencing requirements**

- 13.29 The *Authority* must not grant Electricity Networks Corporation<sup>223</sup> an exemption from this Chapter 13.
- 13.30 A *service provider* may apply to the *Authority* for an exemption from a provision of the *ringfencing objectives* or the *ringfencing rules* in respect of the *covered network*.
- 13.31 Subject to section 13.29, the *Authority* may grant a *service provider* an exemption from a provision of the *ringfencing objectives* or the *ringfencing rules* in respect of a *covered network* if the *Authority* determines in all the circumstances that the disadvantages of requiring the *service provider* to comply with the provision are likely to exceed the advantages.
- 13.32 An exemption under section 13.31:
  - (a) may be granted for a specified period or indefinitely;
  - (b) may be unconditional or subject to any conditions the *Authority* considers fit in which case the *service provider* must comply with the conditions; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>223</sup> Section 13.29 amended by WAGG No 59, 31 March 2006

- (c) may be varied or revoked by the *Authority* after reasonable notice to the service provider.
- 13.33 A person may apply to the *Authority* for an exemption granted to a *service provider* under section 13.31 to be revoked and the *Authority* must consider the application and within a reasonable time advise the person of the *Authority*'s determination in relation to the application.
- 13.34 Before granting, varying or revoking an exemption under section 13.31, the *Authority* must consult the public under Appendix 7.
- 13.35 The *Authority* must *publish* details of any grant, revocation or variation of an exemption under section 13.31.
- 13.36 Without limiting the generality of the type of exemptions that may be granted under section 13.31, exemptions to *ringfencing rules* may be transitional in nature and may include provisions allowing a *service provider* time to comply with *ringfencing objectives* or *ringfencing rules*, which time must be as short as the *Authority* considers to be reasonably practicable.

## **Compliance monitoring and compliance reporting**

- 13.37 A service provider must:
  - (a) establish, *maintain* and implement effective procedures ("*ringfencing compliance procedures*") to ensure and monitor its compliance with section 13.1; and
  - (b) when requested by the *Authority*, provide a copy of its *ringfencing* compliance procedures to the *Authority*; and
  - (c) at reasonable intervals determined by the *Authority* from time to time, assess its compliance with, and the effectiveness of, its *ringfencing compliance* procedures, and its compliance with section 13.1, and provide a report to the *Authority* regarding the assessment.

{Note: Information provided under section 13.37(c) will be one of the factors considered by the *Authority* under section 13.14(b).}

- 13.38 The Authority must place the service provider's ringfencing compliance procedures on the public register.
- 13.39 No act or omission by the *Authority* concerning the adequacy or effectiveness of a service provider's ringfencing compliance procedures affects the service provider's obligations under section 13.1.
- 13.40 Nothing in any *ringfencing compliance procedures* limits section 13.1 or 13.14.
- 13.41 The *Authority* may from time to time *publish* guidelines setting out model *ringfencing* compliance procedures and model reporting procedures in relation to *ringfencing* compliance procedures.

## **Breach of ringfencing requirements**

- 13.42 A service provider must report to the *Authority* details of any breach of section 13.1 immediately upon becoming aware of the breach.
- 13.43 A person who considers that a *service provider* has breached section 13.1 may provide details of the breach to the *Authority*.
- 13.44 On receipt of details under sections 13.42 or 13.43 the *Authority* must, and any other time on its own initiative the *Authority* may, consider whether to make a determination under section 13.14(b).

## Service provider to provide information to Authority and arbitrator

13.45 The service provider of a covered network must comply with any request by the Authority or the arbitrator to inspect or make copies of the service provider's accounts and records for the covered network.

## **Chapter 14 – Administration and Miscellaneous**

## Service provider to provide information on access arrangements

- 14.1 A service provider of a covered network must establish and maintain an information package in relation to the covered network which includes:
  - (a) the access arrangement and access arrangement information for the covered network, or if there is no access arrangement, any proposed access arrangement for the covered network; and
  - (b) any price list in effect for the covered network; and
  - (c) any notices in respect of the *covered network* or the *access arrangement* provided to the *Authority* under this Code or the *access arrangement*; and
  - (d) references to any issues papers or decisions and reasons published by the Authority or the Minister in respect of the covered network, with details of where those papers or decisions may be accessed.
- 14.2 A service provider of a covered network must, if requested by a user or an applicant, provide a copy of the information package for the covered network to the user or applicant within 10 business days of the request, subject to the user or applicant paying any reasonable fee requested by the service provider for copying the information package.
- 14.3 A service provider must on an annual basis determine as a reasonable and prudent person the spare capacity, if any, in that part of the covered network which is a transmission system and must either:
  - (a) specify the *spare capacity* in a register which is available for inspection by *users* and *applicants* on reasonable terms; or
  - (b) make available on payment of a reasonable fee a report on the *spare* capacity.

## Data collection regarding target revenue

- 14.4 A service provider must in accordance with good electricity industry practice:
  - (a) throughout an access arrangement period collect and maintain data on any variables used in the access arrangement or access arrangement information in connection with cost allocations for the derivation of target revenue; and
  - (b) make that information available to the *Authority* on reasonable request.

## **Public register**

- 14.5 The Authority must establish and maintain a public register and place on that register:
  - (a) this Code; and
  - (b) a listing of the covered networks; and
  - (c) a description of each covered network; and
  - (d) for each covered network:
    - (i) each proposed access arrangement and proposed revisions submitted to the Authority; and
    - (ii) each access arrangement information and amended access arrangement information submitted to the Authority; and
    - (iii) each submission received in relation to an access arrangement, proposed revisions to an access arrangement, access arrangement information, tariff structure statement and price lists and price list information; and
    - (iv) each *draft decision*, final decision and further or final decision made by the *Authority* or Board under this Code; and
    - (v) the current access arrangement and access arrangement information: and
  - (e) anything else that is required under this Code to be placed on the *public* register.
- 14.6 The *public register* must be *maintained* in *electronic form* and:
  - (a) may be kept solely in *electronic form* if the *Authority*:
    - (i) maintains and makes available at its premises a means of accessing the public register in electronic form; and
    - (ii) provides a copy of any item on the *public register* to any person on request and the payment of a reasonable fee; and
  - (b) otherwise must be *maintained* in both *electronic form* and hard copy form and the *Authority*:
    - (i) must make the hard copy *public register* available for inspection during ordinary business hours on *business days* at its principal place of business; and
    - (ii) must provide a copy of any item on the *public register* to any person on request and the payment of a reasonable fee.

- 14.7 Without limiting section 14.6, the *Authority* is required to make available for inspection during ordinary business hours on *business day*s at its principal place of business copies of:
  - (a) this Code as amended from time to time; and
  - (b) each amendment made to this Code.

## **Register of interested persons**

- 14.8 The *Authority* must *maintain* a *register of interested persons* for each *network* (or, at the *Authority*'s discretion, all *networks*) to be used by the *Authority* in the performance of its functions under this Code, including in connection with public consultation under Appendix 7.
- 14.9 The *Authority* must endeavour to *maintain* the currency of the *register of interested persons* by periodically advertising in newspapers, industry journals and in any other form of media which it considers appropriate.
- 14.10 Where the *Authority* is required to send a notice to each person listed on the *register* of interested persons in respect of a network, the *Authority* may send the notice electronically and if a person listed on the *register* of interested persons has not provided an electronic address to the *Authority* or if the electronic address provided is not current or is not functioning, the *Authority* is not required to send the person the notice.

## **Protection for the Authority**

- 14.11 The *Authority* is not liable for any loss or damage to third parties resulting from or in connection with the *public register* or *register of interested persons*, including but not limited to loss or damage resulting from:
  - (a) errors or omissions in the *public register* or *register of interested persons*; or
  - (b) failure to *maintain* the currency of the *public register* or *register of interested persons*; or
  - (c) failure of electronic notices where the *Authority publishes* a thing.

#### **Treatment of confidential information**

- 14.12 Subject to section 14.13, where a *disclosing person* provides *relevant material* to a *recipient* in accordance with this Code, the *disclosing person* may, at the time at which the *relevant material* is provided, give notice to the *recipient* that the *relevant material* or part of the *relevant material* is *confidential material*.
- 14.13 A disclosing person:
  - (a) may give notice to the *recipient* that *relevant material* is *confidential material* only if the *relevant material* is in fact *confidential material*, and where only a part or parts of the *relevant material* is *confidential material*, the *disclosing person* may give notice only in respect of those parts; and

- (b) must in a notice under section 14.12 specify in reasonable detail the basis upon which the *disclosing person* makes the claim that the *relevant material* is *confidential material*.
- 14.14 The *recipient* must not disclose, *advertise* or *publish* any *confidential material* to any person (other than a worker of the *recipient* who is bound by an adequate confidentiality undertaking), unless the *recipient* is of the opinion:
  - (a) that the disclosure of the *confidential material* would not cause detriment to the *disclosing person* or another person; or
  - (b) that, although the disclosure of the *confidential material* may cause detriment to the *disclosing person* or another person, either:
    - (i) if the *recipient* is the *Authority*, <sup>224</sup> the public benefit in disclosing it outweighs the detriment; or
    - (ii) the recipient is:
      - A. expressly required by this Code to disclose it despite any claim of confidentiality; or
      - B. required by another *written law* or *statutory instrument* to disclose it.
- 14.15 For the purposes of section 14.14, a disclosure cannot cause detriment to a person if the thing disclosed is already in the public domain (other than by disclosure by the *recipient* in breach of section 14.14).

#### How this Code applies to multiple service providers

- 14.16 These sections 14.16 to 14.21 apply if there is more than one *service provider* in connection with a *network*, including if:
  - (a) the *network* is owned or operated by two or more persons as a joint venture or partnership; or
  - (b) the *network* is owned and operated by different persons; or
  - (c) a *network* is legally owned by a person or persons on trust for others.
- 14.17 In such a case each *service provider* in connection with the *network* is referred to in these sections 14.16 to 14.21 as a *participant*.
- 14.18 If this Code requires or permits something to be done by the *service provider*, that thing may be done by one of the *participants* on behalf of all the *participants*, provided that each *participant* complies with this Code.

{Note: For example, a *proposed access arrangement* may be submitted under section 4.1 by one *participant* on behalf of all *participants*.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>224</sup> Section 14.14 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- 14.19 If a provision of this Code refers to the *service provider* bearing any costs, the provision applies as if the provision referred to any of the *participants* bearing any costs.
- 14.20 If a provision of this Code, other than Chapter 13, refers to the *service provider* doing something, the provision applies as if the provision referred to one or more of the *participants* doing the thing on behalf of all the *participants*.
- 14.21 If:
  - (a) there is more than one service provider in connection with a network; and
  - (b) one is the owner and another is the operator; and
  - (c) responsibility for complying with the obligations imposed by this Code on the service provider is allocated among them by their access arrangements or their access arrangement,

then each *service provider* is responsible for complying with the obligations allocated to it

#### How this Code applies to successor service providers

- 14.22 If a person becomes a *service provider* in relation to a *covered network*, for example, if:
  - (a) the person purchases a covered network; or
  - a license is cancelled under section 35 of the Act and the assets, rights and interests of the former licensee vest in the person under regulations under section 35(4) of the Act,

then,

- (c) the *network* remains a *covered network*;
- (d) any access arrangement approved under this Code continues to apply to the network concerned despite the change in service provider and binds the person in the same way it bound other service providers immediately before the person became a service provider with respect to the network concerned; and
- (e) any arbitration award made under the *Code* continues to apply to the *network* concerned despite the change in *service provider* and binds the person in the same way it bound other *service providers* immediately before the person became a *service provider* with respect to the *network* concerned.

#### **Authority may seek advice**

14.23 The *Authority* in the performance of a function under this Code may seek advice from the Director of Energy Safety on matters relating to the performance of that function, for which purpose the Director of Energy Safety is to be treated as a worker of the *Authority*.

- 14.24 The Director of Energy Safety:
  - (a) has the function of providing advice under section 14.23; and
  - (b) is not obliged to provide advice under section 14.23.
- 14.25 Section 14.23 does not limit the *Authority's* power to seek advice from any person.

#### **CPI** adjustment

- 14.26 Where this Code refers to an amount being "CPI adjusted" then the *Authority* must:
  - (a) adjust the amount (including as previously *CPI adjusted*) from each 1 July, to reflect the change in *CPI* between the *CPI published* for the March quarter immediately preceding the adjustment and the *CPI published* for the March quarter of the previous year; and
  - (b) *publish* the adjusted amount.

#### General process for public consultation

14.27 Appendix 7 has effect.

# Detailed provisions regarding contributions for certain work on the Western Power Network <sup>225</sup>

14.28 Appendix 8 has effect. <sup>226</sup>

#### **Guidelines by the Authority**

- 14.29 The Authority must publish guidelines in accordance with:
  - (a) <u>section 6.32D;</u>
  - (b) <u>section 6.56;</u>
  - (c) section 6A.6; and
  - (d) section 9.17.
- 14.30 The *Authority* may *publish* guidelines in accordance with:
  - (a) <u>section 4.5;</u>
  - (b) section 6.88; and
  - (c) <u>section 13.41.</u>

<sup>225</sup> Heading to section 14.28 inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007; Heading to section 14.28 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>226</sup> Section14.28 inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

- 14.31 The Authority may waive the requirement for a service provider to comply with one or more guidelines published and referred to in sections 14.29 and 14.30.
- 14.32 <u>Before granting a waiver under section 14.31, the *Authority* must:</u>
  - (a) consult the public in accordance with Appendix 7;
  - (b) <u>determine whether the granting of a waiver better achieves the Code</u> objective; and
  - (c) <u>determine whether the advantages of granting the waiver outweigh the disadvantages, in particular the disadvantages associated with decreased regulatory certainty and increased regulatory cost and delay.</u>
- 14.33 <u>Without limiting section 14.31, a service provider may at any time request the Authority to waive a requirement for the service provider to comply with one or more guidelines in accordance with section 14.31.</u>
- 14.34 The *Authority* may, from time to time, amend or replace the guidelines referred to in sections 14.29 and 14.30 in accordance with the consultation process specified for such guidelines.
- 14.35 <u>Nothing prevents the *Authority* from *publishing* any of the guidelines referred to in sections 14.29 and 14.30 in the same document as another guideline.</u>

# **Chapter 15 – Transitional**

#### Minister may make determinations

- 15.1 The Minister may determine, after consultation with affected parties, how any matter in progress immediately before the commencement of Part 8 of the Act is to be treated, after that commencement, for the purposes of the provisions of the *Code*.
- 15.2 The Minister must *publish* a determination made under section 15.1 in the Gazette.

#### Access arrangements for SWIS to be compatible with market

15.3 Without limiting sections 5.34 to 5.36, an access arrangement for a covered network which forms part of the SWIS may specify as trigger events one or more events or sets of circumstances in connection with the arrangements established under Part 9 of the Act.

#### Access arrangements to be compatible with changes to contestability

15.4 Without limiting sections 5.34 to 5.36, an access arrangement for a covered network may specify as *trigger events* one or more events or sets of circumstances in connection with changes to the thresholds for contestability with respect to electricity supply.

#### Preservation of Western Power Network actions<sup>227</sup>

- 15.5 If an action could have been commenced before the *referee* under the previous regime immediately before 1 July 2007 seeking a remedy in respect of a thing done or not done before 1 July 2007 in connection with or arising out of a *prior application*, an action may be commenced before the *arbitrator* seeking the remedy in respect of the thing. <sup>228</sup>
- 15.6 Section 15.5 does not extend any period of limitation or waive any other requirement under the previous regime for commencing an action. <sup>229</sup>
- 15.7 If a person commences an action before the *arbitrator* seeking a remedy under section 15.5, the *arbitrator*
  - (a) may hear the matter under Chapter 10; and
  - (b) may make any determination in respect of the matter which is consistent with—
    - (i) the Code objective; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>227</sup> Heading to section 15.5 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>228</sup> Section 15.5 inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>229</sup> Section 15.6 inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

(ii) the Act and this Code generally. 230

# [<u>Heading not used</u>] Transitional arrangements for the Western Power Network queue<sup>231</sup>

15.8 [not used] Appendix 9 has effect. 232

#### **Transitional arrangements for 2020 (No. 1) amendments**

- 15.9 By 1 October 2021, a service provider must publish the first alternative options strategy in accordance with sections 6A.3 and 6A.4.
- 15.10 Sections 15.11 to 15.15 are transitional provisions that apply only in respect of the application of the next review of the access arrangement for the Western Power Network after the 2020 (No. 1) amendments and not any subsequent reviews.
- 15.11 Section 4.A2(f) is deleted and replaced with "a list of and classification of services which must specify whether services are reference services or non-reference services, and may specify the eligibility criteria for each reference service, the structure and charging parameters for each tariff and a description of the approach to setting each tariff in accordance with sections 7.2 to 7.12".
- 15.12 The requirement to *publish* documents by 31 months prior to the *target revisions* commencement date in section 4.A4 does not apply.
- 15.13 The requirement to make and *publish* the final *framework and approach* by no later than 23 months prior to the *target revisions commencement date* in section 4.A9 does not apply provided that the *Authority* must comply with its obligations under section 4.A9 by no later than 2 August 2021.
- 15.14 The requirement to submit proposed revisions and revised access arrangement information to the Authority by no later than 17 months prior to the target revisions commencement date in section 4.48 does not apply provided that the service provider must comply with its obligations under section 4.48 by no later than 1 February 2022.
- 15.15 The target revisions commencement date is 1 July 2023.

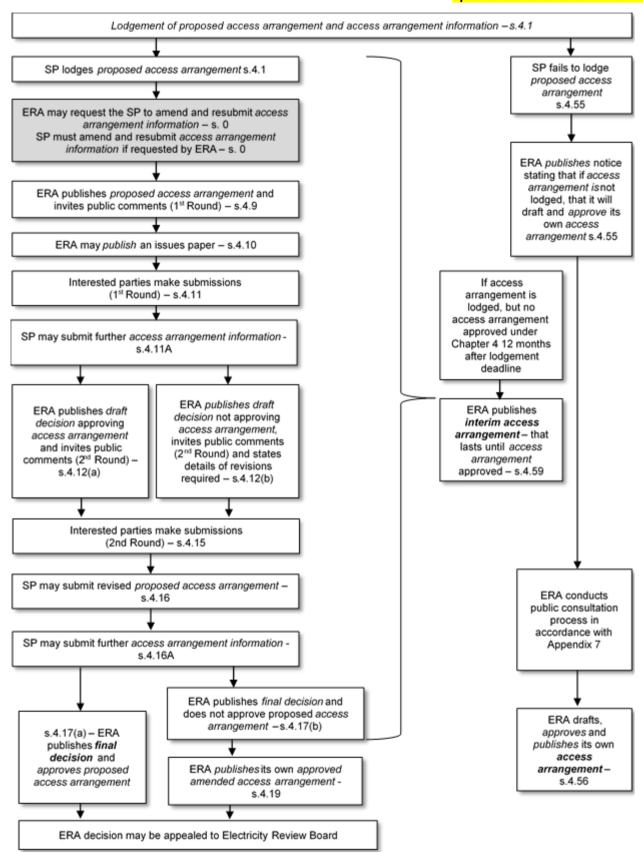
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>230</sup> Section 15.6 inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>231</sup> Heading to section 15.8 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>232</sup> Section 15.8 inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

# Appendix 1– Flowchart of access arrangement approval process

[Drafting note: Appendix 1 has been updated but is not show in mark-up.]



# Appendix 2\_\_ Model Applications and Queuing Policy

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This Appendix 2 leaves some matters to be completed when an *applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. These matters are noted in square brackets, eg. "[x]".

The variable can be a simple absolute number or may follow a more sophisticated structure designed by the *service provider* to best suit the characteristics of its *covered network* and business. For example, if [x] is the time by which a *service provider* must make an *access offer* for a *class 1 application*, the *service provider* may specify that [x] is 5 *business days* where the application is in respect of between one and 100 existing *connection points* and [x] is 10 *business days* where the application is in respect of more than 100 *connection points*.

The variables proposed by a *service provider* are subject to approval by the *Authority* under Chapter 4, and (without limiting the *Authority's* discretion or duties) must be consistent with the *Code objective* and section 5.1(g).

Footnotes following each matter in square brackets contain instructions to the *Authority*. The footnotes form part of this model *applications and queuing policy* and, like these introductory notes, have legal effect.

# Subappendix 2.1– Interpretation

#### **Definitions and Interpretation**

A2.1 In this *applications and queuing policy*, unless the contrary intention is apparent:

"access contract" has the same meaning as "access agreement" does in Part 8 of the Act.

{Note: At the time this Code was made, the definition in section 103 of the  $\mbox{\it Act}$  was:

' "access agreement" means an agreement under the Code between a network service provider and another person (a "network *user*") for that person to have access to services. '}<sup>234</sup>

"access offer" means a form of access contract which complies with clause A2.103 or A2.105, as applicable, which has been signed by the service provider and is in such a form that it can, without anything else being required, become an access contract when signed by an applicant.

"Act" means the Electricity Industry Act 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>233</sup> Appendix 2 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>234</sup> Note to clause A2.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"applicant" means an applicant under this applications and queuing policy for an access contract, or for the modification of any other contract for services, and includes a prospective applicant. <sup>235</sup>

"application" means an access application under this applications and queuing policy (as amended under this applications and queuing policy) and includes any additional information provided by the applicant in relation to the access application.

"application form" means the form referred to in clause A2.22 contained in a service provider's access arrangement.

"bypass", in relation to an application ("bypassed application"), means that the *first* come first served principle is not applied in respect of the bypassed application, so that an application with later *priority* receives an access offer before the bypassed application.

"capacity increase" means an increase in a *user's* capacity under a *contract for* services in respect of a *connection point*.<sup>236</sup>

"capacity increase notice" means a notice, under clause A2.30, provided by a user to a service provider in respect of a user's request for capacity increase.

"class 1 application" has the meaning given to it in clause A2.5.

"class 2 application" has the meaning given to it in clause A2.6.

"class 3 application" has the meaning given to it in clause A2.7.

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"Code" means the Electricity Networks Access Code 2004.

"competing", in relation to two or more applications, means (subject to section 5.9A of the *Code*) that the provision of the *covered service* sought in one application may impede the *service provider*'s ability to provide the *covered services* that are sought in the *other applications*.<sup>238</sup>

"confidential information" means information disclosed, by an *applicant* or a *disclosing person*, to the *service provider*, in or in connection with, an application or a *capacity increase* notice which the *disclosing person* (acting as a *reasonable and prudent person*) has identified as being commercially sensitive or confidential.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>235</sup> Clause A2.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>236</sup> Clause A2.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>237</sup> Clause A2.1 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>238</sup> Clause A2.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>239</sup> Clause A2.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>240</sup> Clause A2.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

**"CPI"** means the Consumer Price Index (all groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities *published* by the Australian Bureau of Statistics from time to time or, if the Consumer Price Index (all groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities ceases to be *published*, such alternative index as the *service provider* may reasonably determine, and in all cases the *CPI* figure is to be adjusted to correct for any effects of a change in the rate of *GST*.

"customer transfer code" means a code made under section 39(1) or section 39(2a) of the Act in respect of the matter referred to in section 39(2)(b) of the Act.

#### "customer transfer request":

- (a) if "customer transfer request" is defined in the *customer transfer code* has the meaning given to that term in the *customer transfer code*; and
- (b) otherwise means a request by an incoming *user* to the *service provider* to *transfer* an outgoing *user's access rights* and obligations in respect of a *contestable customer* to the *incoming user*.

"disclosing person", in relation to an application or a capacity increase notice, means a person who discloses confidential information to the service provider in, or in connection with, an application or a capacity increase notice, as applicable.

"dormant application" means an application that was lodged by the *applicant* on a date that is more than three years before the date on which the *service provider* is considering the application under clause A2.78 and in respect of which the *service provider* has not made an *access* offer.

"first come first served" means that an applicant with earlier priority receives an access offer before an applicant with later priority.

"GST" means goods and services tax or similar value added tax levied or imposed in Australia pursuant to the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 of the Commonwealth or otherwise on a supply.

"initial response" means the initial response of the service provider to an applicant under clause A2.89 in relation to an application.

"law" means "written laws" and "statutory instruments" as defined in the *Code* and rules of the general law including the common law and equity.

### "lodgement fee" means:

- (a) for an application the fee specified under clause A2.14; or
- (b) for a capacity increase notice the fee specified under clause A2.35.

"materially different", in relation to an amended application, includes an amended application which is materially different to the original application in respect of any one or more of the criteria specified in clause A2.75.

"maximum demand" means the highest amount of electrical power in respect of electricity transferred, or forecast to be transferred, over a specified period (half hour, day, week, month, season or year) at an exit point.

"preliminary assessment" means the preliminary assessment of the service provider to an applicant under clause A2.93 in relation to an application.

"priority", in relation to an application, means the priority that the *applicant* has, as against any other *applicant* with a *competing* application, to obtain *access* to *covered* services.

"project" means a project identified in a tender notice.

"project related application" means an application designated under clause A2.58 by the service provider, acting as a reasonable and prudent person, as a project-related application, provided that the applicant has not notified the service provider under clause A2.60 that the application is not a project-related application.

"proponent" means a person who gives a tender notice to the service provider in respect of a project.

"proposed controller" means a person who owns, operates or controls facilities and equipment at a connection point and who is specified by an applicant in an application in respect of a connection point.

"queue" means a first come first served queue described in clauses A2.47 to A2.48.

"queuing rules" means the principles described in clauses A2.46 to A2.48 that apply to determine the *priority* of an application.

"requested capacity" means, in respect of a *connection point*, the capacity requested to become contracted capacity under the *access contract* for which an application is made.

"services end date" means, in respect of a connection point, the date on which the service provider ends the provision of services to the user in respect of that connection point.

"services start date" means, in respect of a connection point, the date on which the service provider commences providing services to the user in respect of that connection point.

"**signed**" by the *service provider* or the *applicant* means duly signed or otherwise executed by or on behalf of all persons who comprise the *service provider* or the *applicant*, as the case may be.

"spare capacity" means the capacity, from time to time, of the *covered network* as configured at the time to provide *covered services* having regard to the *service provider*'s contractual obligations in respect of the *covered network*.

"tender notice" means a notice given to the service provider under clause A2.56(a).

"transfer matters", in relation to a *customer transfer request*, has the meaning given to it in clause A2.43.

"workers" of a person means the directors, officers, servants, employees, agents, sub-contractors and consultants of the person.

- A2.2 Unless the contrary intention is apparent, a term with a defined meaning in the *Code* has the same meaning in this *applications and queuing policy*.
- A2.3 Unless the contrary intention is apparent:
  - (a) a rule of interpretation in the *Code*; and
  - (b) the Interpretation Act 1984,

apply to the interpretation of this applications and queuing policy.

#### **Transition of prior applications**

 $[x]^{241}$ 

#### **Negotiations in good faith**

A2.4 The *service provider* must negotiate in good faith with an *applicant* regarding the terms for an *access contract* for a *covered service*.

#### **Classes of applications**

- A2.5 A "class 1 application" is an application:
  - (a) by an applicant who is already a user of the network; and
  - (b) in respect of one or more existing *connection points*; and
  - (c) seeking only a reference service at the reference tariff; and
  - (d) which does not require any augmentation.
- A2.6 A "class 2 application" is an application:
  - (a) by an *applicant* who is not already a *user* of the *network*; and
  - (b) which otherwise meets the requirements for a *class 1 application*.
- A2.7 A "class 3 application" is an application which does not meet the requirements for a class 1 application or class 2 application.

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A2.8 If an *application* is initially misclassified by a *service provider* in its notification under clause A2.89 (for example because it is initially thought that the *application* is not likely to require an *augmentation*, but one later proves necessary) or requires reclassification because it has been amended, then the *service provider* may reclassify it and the relevant clauses of this *applications and queuing policy* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>241</sup> Insert transition of prior applications provisions, if applicable. To be inserted when the *model* applications and queuing policy is incorporated into an access arrangement. See section 5.7(i) of the Code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>242</sup> Clause A2.7 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

appropriate to its new classification apply as though the new classification had applied to the *application* from the date the *application* was originally lodged.

#### Subappendix 2.2- The application

#### **Informal communications**

- A2.9 Prior to lodging an *application* with a *service provider*, an *applicant* may contact the *service provider* to discuss the proposed *application*, including matters such as:
  - (a) what classification will likely apply to the proposed application;
  - (b) whether it is likely that there is sufficient *spare capacity* to provide the requested *covered services* or whether there may be *required work*, including whether it is likely that any new *connection assets* will be required to provide the *covered services* requested in the *application*; and
  - (c) if it is likely that there will be required work whether or not a contribution will likely be required from the applicant under the contributions policy in respect of the required work and a good faith estimate of the approximate amount of the contribution; and
  - (d) if it is likely that there will be *required work* a good faith estimate of the likely time required for the undertaking of the work; and
  - (e) what system or other studies are likely to be required in the *processing* of the *application*, whether the *service provider* is able to undertake the studies and the approximate costs of such studies,

and the *service provider* must engage in such discussions in good faith and use all reasonable endeavours to satisfactorily and promptly address any matters raised by the *applicant*.  $^{243}$ 

A2.10 The discussions under clause A2.9 are not binding on a *service provider*, and the *service provider* is not liable for any error or omission that is made as a *reasonable* and prudent person in the discussions under clause A2.9.

#### Confidentiality

- A2.11 Information which the *service provider* is required to disclose under clauses A2.68(a), A2.68(b) or A2.68(c) is not *confidential information*.
- A2.12 The service provider must not disclose confidential information unless:
  - (a) the disclosure is made to the *Authority* on a confidential basis; or
  - (b) the disclosure is made to a worker of the *service provider* who is bound by an adequate confidentiality undertaking; or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>243</sup> Clause A2.9 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (c) the disclosure is made with the consent of the disclosing person; or
- (d) the disclosure is required or allowed by *law*, or by the *arbitrator* or another court or tribunal constituted by *law*; or
- (e) the information has entered the public domain other than by breach of this clause A2.12; or
- (f) the information could be inferred by a *reasonable and prudent person* from information already in the public domain.

### **Costs of processing application**

- A2.13 For an application other than a class 3 application, an applicant must pay to the service provider the lodgement fee prescribed in clause A2.14 for the application at the time it lodges the application.
- A2.14 The lodgement fee is:
  - (a) for a class 1 application  $x^{24}$ ; and
  - (b) for a class 2 application  $x^{245}$ .
- A2.15 For a *class 3 application*, an *applicant* must, when requested by the *service provider*, pay an amount to the *service provider* or a third party in respect of a reasonable cost incurred, or to be incurred within a reasonable timeframe, in *processing* the *application*.
- A2.16 The total of the costs referred to in clause A2.15 must not exceed the reasonable costs which would be incurred by a prudent *service provider*, acting efficiently and in good faith, in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*, seeking to achieve the lowest practicable cost of *processing* the *application*.
- A2.17 The costs referred to in clause A2.15 must not include any costs of the *service* provider in relation to an *access dispute* (which are to be awarded by the *arbitrator* under Chapter 10).
- A2.18 The *service provider* may adjust the amounts referred to in clauses A2.14(a) and A2.14(b) (including as previously adjusted) from each 1 July in accordance with

To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. The value inserted for variable [x] may be expressed as a single value or by a more

arrangement. The value inserted for variable [x] may be expressed as a single value or by a more sophisticated structure for example a range of numbers but should not exceed a forecast of reasonable costs which would be incurred by a service provider acting as a reasonable and prudent person seeking to achieve the lowest practicable cost of processing an application of the relevant class in relation to the relevant network.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>245</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. The value inserted for variable [x] may be expressed as a single value or by a more sophisticated structure for example a range of numbers but should not exceed a forecast of reasonable costs which would be incurred by a prudent *service provider*, acting efficiently and in good faith, in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*, seeking to achieve the lowest practicable cost of processing an *application* of the relevant class in relation to the relevant *network*.

- section 14.26(a) of the *Code* and must provide a notice setting out the adjusted amounts to the *Authority*, and the *Authority* must place the notice on the *public register*.
- A2.19 A dispute between an *applicant* and the *service provider* regarding a cost under clause A2.15 may be referred by either party to the *arbitrator* for determination, in which case the *arbitrator* may either affirm the amount or reduce it.

#### **Lead times for applications**

- A2.20 An applicant must endeavour to lodge an application to the service provider.
  - (a) for a *class 1 application* at least [x]<sup>246</sup> business days before the requested services start date; and
  - (b) for a class 2 application at least  $[x]^{247}$  business days before the requested services start date; and
  - (c) for a *class 3 application* within a reasonable time before the requested *services start date*, having regard to the time required for undertaking any necessary work.<sup>248</sup>

#### **Access application**

- A2.21 The access application process is commenced by the applicant giving a written application to the service provider on the application form in the service provider's access arrangement using reasonable endeavours to accurately and completely address each item in the application form.
- A2.22 The service provider must include an application form in its access arrangement which makes provision for an applicant to provide the following information to the service provider in respect of an application:
  - (a) the full name and address of the applicant, and
  - (b) whether the *applicant* is acting as agent for any person in making the *application*, and if so, details of the *applicant*'s principals; and
  - (c) the applicant's preliminary classification of the application; and
  - (d) any conditions precedent that the *applicant* seeks for the requested *access* contract, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>246</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 0 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not exceed 10 in respect of services to be added to an existing *access contract*, and 25 otherwise.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>247</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 0 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not exceed 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>248</sup> Clause A2.20 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (e) whether the *application* is being made in connection with a tender process under clauses A2.56 to A2.61; and
- (f) the covered services requested, and for each requested covered service:
  - (i) the requested services start date and requested services end date; and
  - (ii) the location or meter number of each requested *connection point*, as applicable; and
  - (iii) the requested service standards; and
  - (iv) the requested tariff; and
  - (v) any additional terms the *applicant* seeks in respect of the *covered* service; and
- (g) for each requested connection point.
  - (i) such information regarding the *facilities and equipment* at the *connection point* to the extent required by:
    - A. the technical rules; or
    - B. the service provider acting as a reasonable and prudent person.

and

- (ii) if the *applicant* wishes to nominate a *proposed controller* for the *connection point*, information in reasonable detail regarding the *proposed controller*, and
- (iii) if the connection point is an entry point the proposed declared sent out capacity (expressed in kW or kVA) of the plant connected or to be connected at the entry point; and
- (iv) if the connection point is an exit point the expected maximum demand (expressed in kW or kVA) connected or to be connected at each exit point;

and

(h) if the *applicant* so chooses, the *applicant*'s preliminary proposal in relation to whether any *contribution* under the *contributions policy* will be paid or (except in the case of a headworks *charge*) provided in kind, and the preliminary proposed terms on which that may occur (but this does not prevent the *applicant* from making an alternative proposal once the scope of any *required work* is better known);<sup>249</sup> and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>249</sup> Clause A2.22 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (i) such information concerning the *applicant* as the *service provider* requires, acting reasonably, to assess the *applicant*'s ability to meet its obligations under the requested *access contract*.
- A2.23 An applicant may request in an application a preliminary assessment of a class 3 application.
- A2.24 When an application contains estimates or forecasts of any information
  - (a) the service provider may treat that estimated or forecast information as factual information; and
  - (b) the application is a warranty by the applicant to the service provider that each such estimate or forecast is the applicant's best estimate or forecast as a reasonable and prudent person.

#### Errors or omissions in an application

- A2.25 If the *service provider* becomes aware of any material error or omission in an *application* or purported *application* it must immediately notify the *applicant* about it and may request information under clause A2.28.
- A2.26 If an *applicant* is notified by the *service provider* or otherwise becomes aware of any material error or omission in an *application*, it must amend the *application* to remedy it as soon as practicable after becoming aware of it.
- A2.27 If remedying an error or omission in an *application* amounts to a material amendment to the *application*, clauses A2.73 and A2.74 apply.

#### **Additional information**

- A2.28 At any time, the *service provider* may, acting as a *reasonable and prudent person*, request the *applicant* to provide further information that the *service provider* reasonably requires to enable it to process the *application*.
- A2.29 An *applicant* who receives an information request under clause A2.28 must provide the requested information to the *service provider* as soon as reasonably practicable.

# Subappendix 2.3 – Capacity increase notices and customer transfer requests

#### **Capacity increase notice**

- A2.30 A user may request a capacity increase by providing a capacity increase notice to the service provider.
- A2.31 Within 10 *business days* of receipt of a *capacity increase notice* under clause A2.30, the *service provider* must determine, and notify the *user*, whether or not it accepts the *capacity increase*.

- A2.32 The *service provider* must accept the *capacity increase* if it forms the view as a *reasonable and prudent person* that:
  - (a) accepting the *capacity increase* would not be likely to impede the ability of the *service provider* to provide a *covered service* sought in an *access application* lodged by another *applicant*, and
  - (b) it is not likely that there will be *required work* to provide the *capacity increase*, and otherwise the *service provider* must reject the *capacity increase*.<sup>250</sup>
- A2.33 If the service provider accepts the capacity increase under clause A2.31 then the service provider and the user must, as soon as practicable, arrange to amend the user's contract for services in accordance with the capacity increase.<sup>251</sup>
- A2.34 If the *service provider* does not accept the *capacity increase* under clause A2.31 then the *service provider* must state in its notice under clause A2.31 that the *user* must make an *application* under Subappendix 2.2 to increase its capacity as described in the *capacity increase notice*.

#### Lodgement fees for capacity increase notices

- A2.35 For a capacity increase notice an applicant must pay to the service provider the a lodgement fee of  $x^{252}$  at the time it lodges the capacity increase notice.
- A2.36 The *service provider* may adjust the amount referred to in clause A2.35 (including as previously adjusted) from each 1 July in accordance with section 14.26(a) of the *Code* and must provide a notice setting out the adjusted amount to the *Authority*, and the *Authority* must place the notice on the *public register*.

#### Lead times for capacity increase notices

A2.37 An applicant must endeavour to lodge a capacity increase notice to the service provider at least  $[x]^{253}$  business days before the requested services start date.

#### Form of capacity increase notices

- A2.38 A capacity increase notice must:
  - (a) provide sufficient information to the *service provider* to enable the *service* provider to process the *capacity increase notice*; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>250</sup> Clause A2.32 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>251</sup> Clause A2.33 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>252</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. The value inserted for variable [x] may be expressed as a single value or by a more sophisticated structure for example a range of numbers but should not exceed a forecast of reasonable costs which would be incurred by a prudent *service provider*, acting efficiently and in good faith, in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*, seeking to achieve the lowest practicable cost of processing a *capacity increase notice* in relation to the relevant *network*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>253</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code* objective and the objectives in section 0 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not exceed 10.

(b) comply with any requirements for capacity increase notice under a law.

#### **Additional information**

- A2.39 At any time, the *service provider* may, acting as a *reasonable and prudent person*, request the *applicant* to provide further information that the *service provider* reasonably requires to enable it to process a *capacity increase notice*.
- A2.40 An *applicant* who receives an information request under clause A2.39 must provide the requested information to the *service provider* as soon as reasonably practicable.

#### **Customer transfer requests**

- A2.41 An incoming user may lodge a customer transfer request with the service provider.
- A2.42 The service provider, incoming user and outgoing user must comply with the customer transfer code with respect to a customer transfer request.
- A2.43 To the extent that there is no *customer transfer code* or the *customer transfer code* does not make provision for any of the following matters ("**transfer matters**"):
  - (a) the timing of the lodgement and processing of the *customer transfer request*; and
  - (b) the fees, if any, applying to the *customer transfer request*; and
  - (c) the form of the customer transfer request, and
  - (d) information required to be provided by or to any person in connection with the *customer transfer request*; and
  - (e) any other matter which it is necessary or convenient to deal with to facilitate the efficient processing of the *customer transfer request*,

the service provider, incoming user and outgoing user must:

- (f) comply with any provisions in the access arrangement dealing with the transfer matters; and
- (g) to the extent that the *access arrangement* does not make provision for a *transfer* matter, as *reasonable and prudent persons*, act in a manner which facilitates the efficient processing of the *customer transfer request*.
- A2.44 A *customer transfer request* is not to be assessed as an *application* and the *queuing rules* do not apply to the processing of a *customer transfer request*.

#### **Subappendix 2.4 – The Queue**

#### Queuing rules apply only when there are competing applications

A2.45 The *queuing rules* apply only where there are *competing applications*.

#### Queuing rules determine priority of applications

- A2.46 The *queuing rules* apply to determine the *priority* of an *applicant's application* in the *queue*.
- A2.47 Subject to clause A2.61, the *priority* of an *applicant's application* in a *queue* is to be determined by reference to the time at which the *application* is lodged, which is the time at which the *service provider* actually receives the *application*.
- A2.48 If an *applicant* submits more than one *application*, then the *applicant* has a different *priority* in respect of each *application*, and every reference in the *queuing rules* to the *applicant's priority* is to be read as a reference to the *applicant's priority* in respect of the relevant *application*.

#### More than one queue

A2.49 Under clause A2.47 there may from time to time be more than one *queue* in respect of a *network*.

{Example: One group of applications may relate to new generation projects in one part of a covered network and another group of applications may relate to new consumers at an industrial area at a different part of the covered network and each group of applications may be in a separate queue.}

#### First come first served principle

A2.50 Subject to clauses A2.51 to A2.62, the *service provider* must ensure that an *applicant* with earlier *priority* receives an *access offer* before an *applicant* with later *priority* ("first come first served").

#### **Bypass**

- A2.51 Subject to the process in clauses A2.53 to A2.55, *bypass* is permitted to the extent necessary to better achieve the *Code objective*.
- A2.52 Without limiting clause A2.51, circumstances where the *bypass* test in clause A2.51 might be satisfied include:
  - (a) where an application that has earlier priority in a queue cannot, and an application with later priority can, presently proceed to an access contract or otherwise progress through the applications process, for example because:
    - (i) the *applicant* with earlier *priority* has not obtained environmental or other approvals that it requires in order to proceed; or
    - (ii) of delays in *processing* the *application* that has earlier *priority* caused by the arbitration of an *access dispute* under Chapter 10; or
  - (b) where an *applicant* fails to use reasonable endeavours to progress its *application* in accordance with this *applications and queuing policy*; or
  - (c) where the *application* is frivolous, vexatious or was not made in good faith.

- A2.53 If the *service provider* considers that the *bypass* test in clause A2.51 is satisfied in relation to an *application*, it must give the *applicant* a notice (subject to clause A2.12) setting out in reasonable detail the basis on which the *service provider* considers that the *bypass* test in clause A2.51 is satisfied and requiring the *applicant* to either:
  - (a) if possible, progress the application; or
  - (b) otherwise provide information to the service provider demonstrating why the application should not be bypassed.
- A2.54 At least [x]<sup>254</sup> business days after giving a notice under clause A2.53, the service provider must make a fresh determination, having regard to all relevant material including anything which has occurred, and any information provided, since the notice was given under clause A2.53 whether the bypass test in clause A2.51 is satisfied, and if the service provider considers that the bypass test in clause A2.51 is satisfied, it may bypass the application to the extent permitted under clause A2.51.
- A2.55 If the service provider bypasses an application under clause A2.54, the service provider must (subject to clause A2.12) provide reasons to the applicant for its decision to bypass the application including information in reasonable detail explaining on what basis the service provider determined that bypassing the application was necessary to better achieve the Code objective under clause A2.51.

#### Applications in relation to tender projects etc

- A2.56 Clauses A2.58 to A2.60 apply:
  - (a) where a *proponent* gives notice ("**tender notice**") to the *service provider* that it is requesting tenders or proposals in connection with a *project* and that some or all of the persons lodging tenders or proposals in connection with the *project* may wish to *transport* electricity from or to the *project* and may lodge a *class 3 application* for that purpose; and
  - (b) where the *service provider* has not been given a *tender notice* by a *proponent* but two or more *applications* have been lodged with the *service provider*, each of which is expressly designated as being made in connection with the same tender process.
- A2.57 When a *proponent* requests tenders or proposals in connection with a *project* the *proponent* must also inform *applicant*s who may lodge tenders or proposals in connection with the *project* to specify on their *application forms* that the *application* is being made in connection with the tender process for the *project*.
- A2.58 When a class 3 application is lodged with the service provider, the service provider must determine as a reasonable and prudent person whether it is lodged for the purpose of transporting electricity from or to a project, and if so it must by notice to the applicant designate the application as a project-related application.

<sup>254</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 0 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not be less than 20.

- A2.59 For the purposes of A2.58, the service provider must determine that an application is lodged for the purpose of transporting electricity from or to a project where the application provides that it is made in connection with a tender process under clauses A2.56 to A2.61.
- A2.60 If an applicant receives a notice from the service provider under clause A2.58, the applicant may notify the service provider that its application is not a project-related application and the service provider must deal with the application on the basis that it is not a project-related application.
- A2.61 All project-related applications for a project are to be treated as having the same priority, equal to the priority attaching to the earlier of:
  - the date the service provider received the tender notice from the proponent, (a)
  - (b) such other date that the service provider becomes aware that an invitation to tender for the *project* has been announced.
- A2.62 If the service provider is of the opinion that one or more access contracts have been entered into in connection with a *project*, the service provider must:
  - liaise with the *proponent* of the *project* to determine whether its opinion is (a) correct; and
  - (b) if it determines that its opinion is correct, give notice to each other applicant that has made an *application* in connection with the *project* that:
    - one or more access contracts have been entered into in connection (i) with the project, and
    - (ii) its application's priority in the queue is now the priority that its application would have had in accordance with the first come first served principle if it had not been designated as a project-related application.

#### **Reserve capacity auctions for SWIS**

A2.63 [x]<sup>255</sup>

#### **Processing of applications not affected**

- A2.64 Nothing in the *queuing rules* prevents the *service provider* from *processing* more than one application concurrently.
- A2.65 To avoid doubt, the service provider must comply with the timeframes set out in this applications and queuing policy in respect of each application which is lodged with

<sup>255</sup> If applicable, insert provisions regarding *processing of applications* made in connection with a tender process under a law made under Part 9 of the Act. To be inserted when the model applications and queuing policy is incorporated into an access arrangement. See section 5.7(h) of the Code.

the service provider, whether or not it is processing more than one application concurrently.

#### **Exercising an option not affected**

A2.66 An option granted to a *user* as part of the terms of an *access contract* to extend the duration of the *access contract* is not an *application* and is not subject to the *queuing rules* if it is exercised in accordance with its terms.

#### **Priority of withdrawn applications**

A2.67 An application which is withdrawn or deemed by this access arrangement to have been withdrawn loses its *priority* under the *queuing rules*, even if it is subsequently amended or resubmitted.

#### Provision of information about position in queue

- A2.68 The service provider must make known to any applicant with an application in a queue:
  - (a) in respect of each *competing application* in the *queue*:
    - (i) the fact that the *competing application* exists in the *queue*; and
    - (ii) whether the *competing application* is ahead of, or behind, the *applicant's* position in the *queue* and if any of the *competing applications* are *project-related applications*; and
  - (b) a description of the circumstances which caused the *applications* in the *queue* to be *competing applications* (including information in reasonable detail regarding the aggregated capacity requirements of those *competing applications* which are ahead of the *applicant* in the *queue*); and
  - (c) the likely time until the making of an access offer, the commissioning of any necessary augmentation and the undertaking of any other required work; and
  - (d) except to the extent that it is prevented from doing so by clause A2.12, in respect of each *competing application* in the *queue*:
    - (i) the capacity requirements of the competing application; and
    - (ii) the geographic location at which the *competing application* seeks the capacity; and
    - (iii) reasonable details regarding any work required by the *competing* application.<sup>256</sup>
- A2.69 The information in clause A2.68 must be provided:
  - (a) upon initial lodgement of an application; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>256</sup> Clause A2.68 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (b) at any time after a reasonable request by the *applicant* for updated information; and
- (c) as soon as practicable after a material change in the information previously notified under this clause A2.69, including when information of the kind referred to in clause A2.68(d) which was previously withheld on the ground that the *service provider* was prevented from doing so by clause A2.12 is no longer entitled to be withheld on that ground.

# Subappendix 2.5 – Amendment and withdrawal of application

#### **Amendment to application**

- A2.70 An *applicant* may at any time by notice to the *service provider* amend an application.
- A2.71 Without limiting clause A2.70, an amendment to an application may include a change to the identity of the *applicant* in which case the other information in the application must also be amended accordingly.

#### Amending application to address necessary work<sup>257</sup>

A2.72 Without limiting clause A2.70, if an application would require any *required work* or result in the *user* being required to pay a headworks *charge*, then at any time after the *service provider* provides the necessary information the *applicant* may revise its application to add to the application the terms of a *payment contract* or (except in connection with the headworks *charge*) a works contract under the *contributions policy*.<sup>258</sup>

# **Priority of amended applications**

- A2.73 Subject to clause A2.74, an amended application has the same *priority* as the original application.
- A2.74 Subject to clause A2.75, if an amended application is *materially different* from the original application, and if the difference is such that an *applicant* whose *competing application* has a date of *priority* subsequent to the original application is materially prejudiced in terms of the likelihood, timing and terms of its obtaining *access* (compared with that later *applicant's* position with respect to the original application), then:
  - (a) if it is possible to construe the amended application as a combination of the original application and a notional supplementary application (whether for further capacity or otherwise) then the original application retains its priority and the notional supplementary application has priority according to the time of amendment; but
  - (b) otherwise the amended application has *priority* according to the time of amendment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>257</sup> Heading to clause A2.68 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>258</sup> Clause A2.68 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- A2.75 For the purposes of clause A2.74, without limiting the ways in which an amended application may be *materially different* to the original application, an amended application is not *materially different* from the original application:
  - (a) in terms of the capacity sought in the application, if the capacity sought in the amended application is  $\pm [x]^{259}$  % of the capacity sought in the original application; and
  - (b) in terms of the *charges* payable under the application, if the *charges* payable under the amended application are  $\pm [x]^{260}$  % of the *charges* payable under the original application; and
  - (c) to the extent that the amendment deals with the matters in clause A2.72; and
  - (d)  $[x]^{261}$

#### Withdrawal of application

A2.76 An *applicant* may at any time before it enters into an *access contract*, by notice in writing to the *service provider* withdraw an application.

#### **Applications do not expire**

- A2.77 Subject to clause A2.78, an application does not expire due to the passage of time.
- A2.78 Where the *service provider* holds the opinion as a *reasonable and prudent person* that it is unlikely that an *access offer* will be made in respect of a *dormant application*, then the *service provider* must give the *applicant* a notice requiring the *applicant* to provide information to the *service provider* demonstrating why the *dormant application* should not be taken to have been withdrawn by the *applicant*.
- A2.79 At least [x]<sup>262</sup> business days after giving a notice under clause A2.78, the service provider must make a fresh determination, having regard to all relevant material including anything which has occurred, and any information provided, since the notice was given under clause A2.78 whether the dormant application should be taken to have been withdrawn by the applicant.

To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. The value inserted for variable [x] should allow for the normal fine-tuning of output or load as a *project* is developed. It is not intended to accommodate a material reconfiguration of the project (e.g. adding or removing a processing unit), nor to facilitate 'gaming' of the *queue*.

<sup>260</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. The value inserted for variable [x] should allow for the normal fine-tuning of output or load as a project is developed. It is not intended to accommodate a material reconfiguration of the *project* (e.g. adding or removing a processing unit), nor to facilitate 'gaming' of the *queue*.

<sup>261</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*, if applicable. If there are to be other criteria inserted in the *access arrangement*, to be taken into account when determining if an amended *application* is *materially different* from the original *application*, add "(d)".

<sup>262</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*, if applicable. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 5.7 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not be less than 20.

A2.80 If the *service provider* makes a determination under clause A2.79 that the *dormant* application should be taken to have been withdrawn by the *applicant* then the *dormant* application is deemed to have been withdrawn by the *applicant*.

# Subappendix 2.6 – Processing the application and making the access offer

#### Service provider must be expeditious and diligent

A2.81 The service provider must process an application expeditiously and diligently.

#### Conditions precedent permitted in access contract

- A2.82 The *service provider* and an *applicant* must negotiate in good faith regarding any conditions precedent that the *applicant* or *service provider* seeks to have included in an *access contract* in order to achieve the objectives set out in clause A2.83.
- A2.83 The objectives of this *applications and queuing policy* with regard to conditions precedent are:
  - (a) conditions precedent in *access contracts* should facilitate the development of electricity consuming and generating projects and provide flexibility; and
  - (b) conditions precedent should not unduly impede the ability of the *service* provider to provide a covered services to applicants with later priority or cause uncertainty and delay; and
  - (c) conditions precedent should not constitute an inappropriate barrier to entry into a market or be for the purpose of hindering or preventing *access* by any person to *covered services*.

#### Conditions precedent and determination of spare capacity

- A2.84 In determining whether there is sufficient *spare capacity* to provide *covered services* requested in an application the *service provider*.
  - (a) subject to clause A2.84(b), must regard any conditional *access contract* as being unconditional; and
  - (b) must, for the purposes of determining spare capacity only, disregard its obligation to provide covered services under any conditional access contract that contains a condition precedent for which a period of longer than 18 months from the date the access contract was entered into is allowed for its fulfilment.
- A2.85 To avoid doubt nothing in clause A2.84 prevents a *service provider* or an *applicant* from entering into an *access contract* that contains a condition precedent for which a period of longer than 18 months from the date the *access contract* was entered into is allowed for its fulfilment.

#### Security

- A2.86 If the *service provider* determines that an *applicant*'s technical or financial resources are such that a *reasonable and prudent person* would consider there to be a material risk that the *applicant* will be unable to meet its obligations under any *access contract* which results from the *applicant*'s application, then the *service provider* may, subject to clause A2.87, require as a term of the *access contract* either or both of the following:
  - (a) a provision, at the *applicant*'s election, requiring the *applicant* to
    - (i) pay the *charge*s for up to 2 months' services in advance; or
    - (ii) provide a bank guarantee in terms acceptable to the *service* provider (acting as a reasonable and prudent person), guaranteeing the charges for 2 months' services; or
    - (iii) if applicable, procure from the applicant's parent company a guarantee substantially in the form set out in the service provider's access arrangement guaranteeing the charges under the access contract.

and

- (b) if the *applicant* will be required to make a *contribution*, a provision, at the *applicant*'s election, requiring the *applicant* to:
  - (i) provide a bank guarantee in terms acceptable to the *service* provider (acting as a
  - (ii) reasonable and prudent person), guaranteeing the contribution; or
  - (iii) if applicable, procure from the *applicant*'s parent company a guarantee substantially in the form set out in the *service provider*'s *access arrangement* guaranteeing the *contribution*.<sup>263</sup>
- A2.87 If the *service provider* requires an *applicant* to provide security under clause A2.86, then:
  - (a) the applicant may propose alternative arrangements (for example, more frequent payment) to manage the service provider's financial risk under the access contract, and
  - (b) if so, the *service provider* and the *applicant* must negotiate as *reasonable* and *prudent persons*, with a view to agreeing on alternative arrangements which meet the following objectives:
    - (i) minimising the extent to which the *service provider*'s requirement for security from the *applicant* constitutes a barrier to the *applicant*'s entry to a market; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>263</sup> Clause A2.86 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

(ii) not contravening section 115 of the Act, and not otherwise hindering the *applicant*'s ability to compete in upstream or downstream markets.

but also in the view of a reasonable and prudent person:

- (iii) reasonably addressing the risk to the *service provider* that the *applicant* may be unable to meet the *applicant*'s obligations under the *access contract*; and
- (iv) being reasonably practicable for the *service provider* to administer.
- A2.88 For the purposes of clauses A2.86 and A2.87, a reference:
  - (a) to an *applicant* includes a *user* where the *user* has lodged a *capacity* increase notice or customer transfer request; and
  - (b) to an application includes a *capacity increase notice* or *customer transfer request*.

#### **Initial response**

- A2.89 Subject to clause A2.91, the *service provider* must provide an *initial response* to the *applicant* specifying:
  - (a) if the application is a *class 1 application* or *class 2 application*, advising the service provider's classification of the application; or
  - (b) if the application is a *class 3 application* advising the *service provider's* classification of the application and specifying:
    - (i) the time by which the *service provider* will provide a *preliminary* assessment (if requested); and
    - (ii) the time by which the *service provider* expects to make an *access* offer, and
    - (iii) whether the application has caused the *service provider* to give a notice under clause A2.53 to any person.
- A2.90 The *initial response* must be provided:
  - (a) for a class 1 application within  $[x]^{264}$  business days after the application is lodged; or

<sup>264</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*, if applicable. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 5.7 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not exceed 5.

- (b) for a *class 2 application* within  $[x]^{265}$  business days after the application is lodged; or
- (c) for a *class 3 application* within  $[x]^{266}$  business days after the application is lodged.
- A2.91 If, by the time by which the service provider is required to give an applicant an initial response under clause A2.90, the service provider has given the applicant an access offer, the service provider is not required to provide an initial response to the applicant.
- A2.92 An *initial response* is not binding on a *service provider*, and the *service provider* is not liable for any error or omission, which is made as a *reasonable and prudent person*, in an *initial response*.

#### **Preliminary assessment**

- A2.93 If an application contains a request for a *preliminary assessment* of a *class 3* application, the *service provider* must give the *applicant* a *preliminary assessment* setting out at least the following information:
  - (a) whether it is likely that there is sufficient *spare capacity* to provide the requested *covered services* or whether any *required work* is likely to be required to provide those *covered services*, including whether it is likely that any new *connection assets* will be required to provide the *covered services* requested in the application; and
  - (b) whether or not a contribution is likely to be required from the user under the contributions policy and an estimate of the amount of the contribution which will be sought; and
  - (c) a good faith estimate of the likely time required for the undertaking of any required work; and
  - (d) a description of what system or other studies are likely to be required in the *processing* of the application, information regarding whether the *service provider* is able to undertake the studies and an estimate of the approximate costs of such studies.<sup>267</sup>
- A2.94 If, by the time by which the *service provider* is required to give an *applicant* a *preliminary assessment* under clause A2.93, the *service provider* has given the *applicant* an *access offer*, the *service provider* is not required to provide a *preliminary assessment* to the *applicant*.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>265</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*, if applicable. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 5.7 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not exceed 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>266</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*, if applicable. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 5.7 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not exceed 20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>267</sup> Clause A2.93 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

A2.95 The *preliminary assessment* must be provided as soon as practicable after the application is lodged, having regard to the nature of the application.

#### **Progress reporting**

- A2.96 An *applicant* must upon request by the *service provider* (which request must not be made more frequently than once per month) provide a progress report to the *service provider* containing information in reasonable detail regarding its application, including whether there has been any material change in any information previously provided by the *applicant*.
- A2.97 The *service provider* must upon request by the *applicant* (which request must not be made more frequently than once per month) provide a progress report to the *applicant* containing information in reasonable detail regarding the *processing* of the application, including:
  - (a) whether there has been any material change in any estimates of costs or times previously provided by the *service provider*, and
  - (b) if the application requests a *preliminary assessment*, whether there has been any material change in any of the matters listed in clause A2.93.
- A2.98 If an *applicant* has requested a *preliminary assessment* the *applicant* must not request a progress report until one month after the *applicant* has received the *preliminary assessment*.

#### Service provider must make access offer

- A2.99 The service provider must, acting as a reasonable and prudent person, give an access offer to the applicant as soon as practicable, and in any event must (subject to clause A2.100) do so within:
  - (a) for a class 1 application  $[x]^{268}$  business days after the application is lodged; or
  - (b) for a class 2 application  $[x]^{269}$  business days after the application is lodged; or
  - (c) for a *class 3 application* as soon as practicable after the application is lodged, having regard to the nature of the application.

#### **Extension of time to perform obligations**

A2.100 If:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>268</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*, if applicable. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 5.7 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not exceed 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>269</sup> To be inserted when the *model applications and queuing policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*, if applicable. Unless the *Authority* considers that the *Code objective* and the objectives in section 5.7 require otherwise, the value inserted for variable [x] should not exceed 10.

- (a) the service provider (acting as a reasonable and prudent person) has requested further information from the applicant under clause A2.28 which it reasonably requires to process the application; and
- (b) the request was made as soon as the *service provider* became aware that it required the information; and
- (c) the *service provider* has expeditiously and diligently progressed the *processing* of the application before making the request, after receiving the information, and (to the extent possible) between making the request and receiving the information,

then the time period for complying with any other obligation under this *applications* and queuing policy is extended by an amount of time equal to the time taken by the *applicant* to comply with the request.

- A2.101 An *applicant* and the *service provider* may agree to deal with any matter in connection with the *applicant*'s application in a manner different to the treatment of the matter in this *applications and queuing policy* as long as the ability of the *service provider* to provide a *covered service* that is sought by another *applicant* is not impeded.
- A2.102 Without limiting the generality of clause A2.101, an *applicant* and the *service provider* may agree to extend any one or more of any of the time periods set out in this *applications and queuing policy* on one or more occasions, and:
  - (a) the time period is extended by the amount of time agreed; and
  - (b) unless otherwise agreed, the time for complying with any other obligation is extended by the same amount of time.

#### Terms of access offer - If application requests reference service

- A2.103 If an application requests a *reference service* on terms materially the same as those set out for the *reference service* in the *access arrangement*, then:
  - (a) if the application is a class 1 application the access offer must be on materially the same terms as those requested in the application except (subject to clause A2.104) for the terms relating to any security or other prudential requirements, which must be determined in accordance with clauses A2.86 and A2.87; and
  - (b) if the application is a class 2 application the access offer must be on materially the same terms as those requested in the application except (subject to clause A2.104) for the terms relating to any security or other prudential requirements, which must be determined in accordance with clauses A2.86 and A2.87; and
  - (c) if the application is a *class 3 application* the *access offer* must be on materially the same terms as those requested in the application except (subject to clause A2.104) for the terms relating to:
    - (i) any contribution (including the terms of any works contract or payment contract); and

- (ii) any other provisions necessary to deal with any required work; and
- (iii) the services start date, however the access offer must not specify an earlier services start date where doing so may impede the ability of the service provider to provide a covered service that is sought by another applicant; and
- (iv) any security or other prudential requirements, which must be determined in accordance with clauses A2.86 and A2.86(b)(iii).<sup>270</sup>
- A2.104 Any terms in an *access offer* under clause A2.103(c) or clause A2.103(b) dealing with a matter listed under that clause must be:
  - (a) consistent with the Code objective; and
  - (b) reasonable; and
  - (c) subject to clauses A2.104(a) and A2.104(b), as similar as practicable to any terms requested in the application dealing with the matter.

#### Terms of access offer - If application requests non-reference service

- A2.105 If an application requests a non-reference service then the terms of the access offer must be:
  - (a) consistent with the Code objective; and
  - (b) reasonable; and
  - (c) subject to clauses A2.105(a) and A2.105(b), as similar as practicable to any terms requested in the application dealing with the relevant matter.

#### **Arbitrator's powers preserved**

A2.106 Nothing in clauses A2.103 to A2.105 limits the *arbitrator*'s power to make an award compelling the *service provider* to provide *access* to a *covered service* on terms specified in the award.

#### Access offer is not a contract

A2.107 Despite the giving of an access offer by the service provider to the applicant, the service provider and the applicant will not be taken to have entered into an access contract until the applicant has signed that document.

#### Applicant's options on receipt of an access offer

- A2.108 The *applicant* must as soon as practicable, and in any event within 30 *business days*, after receipt of an *access offer*, either:
  - (a) sign the access offer, thereby entering into an access contract, or

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>270</sup> Clause A2.103 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (b) by notice to the *service provider* reject the *access offer* and request amendments to the application; or
- (c) by notice to the service provider withdraw the application,

and if 30 business days after receipt of the access offer the applicant has not complied with any of clauses A2.108(a), A2.108(b), or A2.108(c), then (unless the arbitrator makes an order extending the time limit on the ground that the delay is beyond the applicant's reasonable control) the applicant is to be taken to have withdrawn its application.

- A2.109 If the *applicant* rejects an *access offer* and requests amendments to the application under clause A2.108(b), the *service provider* must:
  - (a) deal with the amended application in accordance with clauses A2.73 to A2.75; and
  - (b) make a further access offer to the applicant which incorporates the applicant's requested amendments as soon as practicable in accordance with this applications and queuing policy.

#### If applicant accepts access offer

- A2.110 If the applicant signs the access offer, it must:
  - (a) forthwith give written notice of the signing to the service provider,
  - (b) as soon as practicable procure the stamping of the signed access contract, and
  - (c) as soon as practicable thereafter give to the *service provider* at least one original copy of the *signed* and stamped *access contract*.
- A2.111 Upon an *applicant* signing an *access offer*, the application in response to which the *access offer* was made ceases to exist.

# **Appendix 3 – Model Standard access contract**

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{This Appendix 3 contains four parts.

Part A contains definitions and commencement provisions, and is included in all *access contracts*.

Part B contains provisions dealing with *capacity services*. It forms part of the *capacity contract*.

Part C contains provisions dealing with technical compliance. It forms part of the *technical compliance contract*.

Part D contains general contractual provisions, and is included in all access contracts.

An access contract can comprise:

- a "capacity contract" based on Part B, together with Parts A and D; and
- a "technical compliance contract" based on Part C, together with Parts A and D;
   and
- a contract which is both a "capacity contract" and a "technical compliance contract", containing all four Parts.}

This Appendix 3 leaves some matters to be completed. These matters are noted in square brackets, and fall into two categories:

- Matters which are to be completed when an access contract is incorporated into an
  access arrangement is approved by the Authority under Chapter 4. Without limiting
  the Authority's discretion or duties, the way these matters are dealt with must be
  consistent with the Code objective and section 5.4(a).
- Matters which are to be agreed by the *parties* during the *access contract* negotiations, or determined by the *arbitrator* when determining an *access dispute*.

Footnotes following each matter in square brackets denote which category the matter falls into, and provide guidance as to the content of the matter. The footnotes form part of this model standard access contract and have legal effect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>271</sup> Appendix 3 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

#### Agreement dated

#### **Parties**

This is a contract between

[Insert name of service provider]<sup>272</sup> ("service provider")

and

[Insert name of user]<sup>273</sup> ("UserCo")

[x]<sup>274</sup>

#### **Background**

- (a) UserCo has made an access application under the access arrangement.
- (b) Service provider has made an offer, in accordance with the access arrangement, to provide covered services to UserCo.
- (c) UserCo has accepted the offer.
- (d)  $[x]^{275}$

# Part A – Interpretation and introduction

{Note: Refer to clause A3.11 for when this Part A applies.}

#### **Definitions and interpretation**

A3.2 In this contract the following terms have the following meanings, unless the contrary intention is apparent:

"access arrangement" means the access arrangement approved in respect of the network under the Code.

"access rights", in clauses A3.103 to A3.105, means all or part of *UserCo's* rights under this contract to obtain a *covered service*.

"accounting period" means  $[x]^{276}$ .

<sup>272</sup> To be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>273</sup> To be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>274</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, insert name of *indemnifier* and add: "("**indemnifier**")". Whether there is to be an indemnifier is to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>275</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, add: " (d) The *indemnifier* has agreed to indemnify *service provider* in respect of certain of *UserCo's liabilities*."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>276</sup> Insert the period in respect of which invoices are rendered. To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access* 

"Act" means the Electricity Industry Act 2004.

"affected obligation", in respect of a force majeure event, means the obligation (other than an obligation to pay money) that the affected person is unable, wholly or in part to perform because of the force majeure event.

"affected person", in respect of a *force majeure event*, means a *party* who is unable, wholly or in part, to perform an *affected obligation*.

"affected service" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.42(b).

"affected service period" 277 has the meaning given to it in clause A3.42(b).

"applications and queuing policy" means the applications and queuing policy in the access arrangement.

"augmentation", in relation to the *network*, means an increase in the capability of the *network* to provide *covered services*.<sup>278</sup>

"authorised officer" means the authorised officer of a *party* as specified in Schedule 9 to whom notice, approval, consent or other communications may be given.

"Authority" means the Economic Regulation Authority established by the *Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003*.

"bare transfer" means a *transfer* of all or part of *UserCo's access rights* in which *UserCo's* obligations under this contract, and all other terms of this contract, remain in full force and effect after the *transfer*.

"business day" means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday throughout Western Australia.

"capacity" refers to the capacity of the *network* or a *connection point* to transfer electricity.

"capacity contract" means an access contract (as defined in the Code) containing provisions materially equivalent to those in Parts A, B and D of this contract.

"capacity increase notice" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.17.

"CEO meeting" means a meeting under clause A3.97 between the senior executive officers of each *party* to attempt to resolve a dispute.

"charge" for a service for an accounting period means the amount that is payable by UserCo to service provider for the service, calculated by applying the tariff for the service, during the accounting period.

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arrangement may leave this to be inserted in the access contract by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>277</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>278</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"claim" means any claim, demand, action or proceeding made or instituted against a party in respect of which that party may under this contract, seek to claim indemnity under this contract against the other party.

"Code" means the Electricity Networks Access Code 2004.

"Code objective" has the meaning given to it in section 2.1 of the Code.

"commencement date" means the date specified in item 1<sup>279</sup> of Schedule 1.

"common service" means a covered service that is ancillary to the provision of one or more of entry services, exit services and network use of system services that ensures the reliability of the network or otherwise provides benefits to users of the network, the costs of which cannot reasonably be allocated to one or more particular users and so need to be allocated across all users.

"communication" means a notice, approval, consent or other communication given or made under this contract.

"confidential information" means information which is confidential under clause A3.109.

"connect" means to form a physical link to or through the network.

"connection assets", for a connection point, means all of the network assets that are used only in order to provide covered services at the connection point.

"connection point" means a point on the *network* identified in this contract as an *entry point* or *exit point* under this contract.

"connection service" means the right to connect facilities and equipment at a connection point.

{Note: A *connection service* is the right to physically *connect* to the *network*, and will regulate technical compliance etc. It is not the same thing as an *entry service* or *exit service*, which are the right to *transfer* electricity.}

"contestable", in relation to a *consumer*, means a *consumer* whose *load* exceeds the threshold prescribed under Schedule 6 clause 2(1b) of the *Electricity Transmission* and *Distribution Systems (Access) Act 1994* or another enactment.<sup>280</sup>

"contracted point" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.19(b)(i).

"contract maximum demand" or "CMD" for a connection point means the maximum amount of electricity that *UserCo* may *transfer* out of the *network* at the *connection* point being either:

(a) the amount specified in Schedule 3 from time to time in respect of the connection point; or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>279</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>280</sup> Appendix 3 clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 59, 31 March 2006

(b) if no amount is specified in Schedule 3, the maximum amount of electricity permitted to be transferred through the *connection assets* at the *connection point* under the *technical rules*.

{Note: A *user* is free under the *Code* to seek *access* to a service with a varying *CMD*, which will be a non-*reference service*.}

# "contracted capacity" for a connection point means:

- (a) for the electricity transferred into the *network*, the *DSOC*; and
- (b) for the electricity transferred out of the *network*, the *CMD*.

"**contribution**" means any amount (which may be either an up-front amount or a periodic amount, as agreed between the *parties*) as specified in Schedule 5.<sup>281</sup>

"contributions policy" means the policy contained in the access arrangement dealing with contributions by users.<sup>282</sup>

"Corporations Act" means the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth.

"covered service" means a service provided by means of the network, including:

- (a) a connection service; or
- (b) an entry service or exit service; or
- (c) a *network* use of system service; or
- (d) a common service, or
- (e) a service ancillary to the *services* listed in paragraphs (a) to (d) above,

but does not include an excluded service.283

"CPI" means the Consumer Price Index (all groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities *published* by the Australian Bureau of Statistics from time to time or, if the Consumer Price Index (all groups) for the Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities ceases to be *published*, such alternative index as *service provider* acting reasonably and in good faith may determine, and in all cases the *CPI* figure is to be adjusted to correct for any effects of a change in the rate of *GST*.

"curtailment" includes a whole or partial curtailment or whole or partial interruption of a service.

"customer transfer code" means a code made under section 39(1) or section 39(2a) of the *Act* in respect of a matter referred to in section 39(2)(b) of the *Act*.

"default", in relation to a party, is defined in clause A3.85.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>281</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>282</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>283</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"designated controller", where applicable, in respect of a connection point, is determined in accordance with clauses A3.36 to A3.39.

"designated point" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.36.

"destination point" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.19(b).

"direct damage" suffered by a person means loss or damage suffered by the person which is not *indirect damage*.

"disconnect", in respect of a *connection point*, means to operate switching or other equipment so as to prevent the *transfer* of electricity through the *connection point*.

"discounted rate" means [x]<sup>284</sup> % p.a.

"dispute" means any dispute or difference concerning:

- (a) the construction of; or
- (b) anything contained in or arising out of; or
- (c) the rights, obligations, duties or liabilities of a party under,

this contract.

"DSOC" or "declared sent out capacity" for a connection point means the maximum amount of electricity that *UserCo* may *transfer* into the *network* at the *connection point*, being either:

- (a) the amount specified in Schedule 3 from time to time; or
- (b) if no amount is specified in Schedule 3, the maximum amount of electricity permitted to be transferred through the *connection assets* at the *connection point* under the *technical rules*.

{Note: A *user* is free under the *Code* to seek *access* to a service with a varying *DSOC*, which will be a non-*reference service*.}

"due date" means the date [x]<sup>285</sup> business days after a party receives a tax invoice issued under clause A3.44 or A3.45.

"efficiently minimising costs" means service provider incurring no more costs than would be incurred by a prudent service provider, acting efficiently, in accordance with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>284</sup> To be completed – for example this could be a reference to the overdraft rate *published* by a major bank. To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>285</sup> Insert the number of days to be allowed for payment. To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award. Unless the *Authority* or *arbitrator* consider that a different value will better achieve the *Code objective*, 10 business days should be used.

good electricity industry practice, seeking to achieve the lowest sustainable cost of delivering the services.

"Electricity Distribution Regulations" means the Electricity Distribution Regulations 1997.

"Electricity Transmission Regulations" means the *Electricity Transmission Regulations* 1996.

"emergency" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.126.

"end date" for a connection point, means the date specified as such in Schedule 3 for the connection point.

"entry point" means a point on the *covered network* identified as such in this contract at which, subject to this contract, electricity is more likely to be transferred into the *network* than transferred out of the *network*.

"entry service" means a covered service provided by service provider at an entry point under which UserCo may transfer electricity into the network at the entry point.

"excluded service" means a service provided by means of the network, including:

- (a) a connection service; or
- (b) an entry service or exit service; or
- (c) a *network* use of system service; or
- (d) a common service; or
- (e) a service ancillary to the *services* listed in paragraphs (a) to (d) above which meets the following criteria:
- (f) the supply of the service is subject to effective competition; and
- (g) the cost of the service is able to be excluded from consideration for *price* control purposes without departing from the *Code objective*. <sup>286</sup>

"exit point" means a point on the *covered network* identified as such in this contract at which, subject to this contract, electricity is more likely to be transferred out of the *network* than transferred into the *network*.

"exit service" means a covered service provided by service provider at an exit point under which UserCo may transfer electricity out of the network at the exit point.

"facilities and equipment", in relation to a *connection point*, means the apparatus, equipment, plant and buildings used for or in connection with generating, consuming and transporting electricity at the *connection point*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>286</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

"financial provision", in relation to a *contribution*, means the payment by *UserCo* of a *contribution* by way of either a periodic financial payment or an up front financial payment, as agreed, in accordance with Schedule 5. <sup>287</sup>

"force majeure" in respect of a *party* means an event or circumstance beyond the *party*'s control, and which the *party* acting as a *reasonable* and *prudent person* is not able to prevent or overcome, including (where the foregoing conditions are satisfied):

- (a) any act of God, lightning, earthquake, storm, fire, flood, subsidence, land slide, mud slide, wash-out, explosion or natural disaster; or
- (b) any insurrection, revolution or civil disorder, act of public enemies, malicious damage, sabotage, vandalism, war (whether declared or undeclared) or a military operation, blockade or riot; or
- (c) any determination, award or order of any court or tribunal, or any regulatory authority or the award of any *arbitrator* arising after the *commencement date*; or
- (d) any act or omission of government or any government or regulatory department, body, instrumentality, ministry, agency, fire brigade; or
- (e) any inability or delay in obtaining any governmental, quasi-governmental or regulatory approval, consent, permit, licence or authority; or
- (f) any industrial disputes of any kind, strike, lock-out, ban, limitation or other industrial disturbances; or
- (g) any significant plant or equipment failure which could not have been avoided by the exercise of *good electricity industry practice*; or
- (h) any act or omission of any person with facilities and equipment connected to the network which frustrates the party's ability to perform its obligations under this contract; or
- (i) any application of any *law* of the Commonwealth, any Commonwealth authority, the State, any State authority or any local government; or
- (j) accidents, weather and acts of third parties (such as generators and other *users* of electricity) that affect the quality, frequency and continuity of the supply of electricity.

"force majeure event" means an event of force majeure.

"generate" means to produce electricity.

"generating plant" in relation to a *connection point* means all *facilities and equipment* involved in generating electricity.

"good electricity industry practice" means the exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight that a skilled and experienced person would reasonably and ordinarily exercise under comparable conditions and circumstances

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>287</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

consistent with applicable *laws* and applicable recognised codes, standards and guidelines.

"GST" means goods and *services* tax or similar value added tax levied or imposed in Australia on a taxable supply under the *GST Act* or otherwise.

"GST Act" means the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999) of the Commonwealth.

"guest party" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.92.

"host party" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.92.

"indemnified party" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.75.

"indemnifying party" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.75.

"indirect damage" suffered by a person means:

- (a) any consequential loss, consequential damage or special damages however caused or suffered by the person including any:
  - (i) loss of (or loss of anticipated) opportunity, use, production, revenue, income, profits, business and savings; or
  - (ii) loss due to business interruption; or
  - (iii) increased costs; or
  - (iv) punitive or exemplary damages,

whether or not the consequential loss or damage or special damage was foreseeable; or

- (b) in respect of contractual damages, damages which would fall within the second limb of the rule in Hadley v Baxendale [1854] 9 Exch. 341; or
- (c) any liability of the person to any other person, or any claim, demand, action or proceeding brought against the person by any other person, and the costs and expenses connected with the claim.

"information provider", in relation to confidential information, means the party providing the information.

"information recipient", in relation to *confidential information*, means the *recipient* of the information.

"insolvency event" in respect of a party means any one or more of:

(a) any suspension or cessation to payment of all or a class of its debts by an insolvent within the meaning of section 95A of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth; or

- (b) any execution or other process of any court or authority issued against or levied upon any material part of that *party's* property or assets; or
- (c) a petition or application is presented (and not withdrawn within 10 business days) or an order is made or a resolution is passed for the winding up or dissolution without winding up of that party otherwise than for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation under a scheme; or
- (d) a receiver or a receiver and manager of the undertaking or any material part thereof of that *party* is appointed; or
- (e) that *party* proposes to enter into or enters into any arrangement, reconstruction or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors; or
- (f) an administrator of that *party* is appointed or the board of directors of that *party* passes a resolution to the effect that is specified in section 436A(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth; or
- (g) that *party* fails (as defined by section 459F of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth) to comply with a statutory demand; or
- (h) a controller (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth) is appointed in respect of that party or the whole or a material part of that party's undertaking, property or assets; or
- (i) application is made to a Court for an order in respect of that *party* under Part 2F.1 of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth; or
- (j) an event referred to in section 459C(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth occurs in respect of that *party*; or
- (k) anything analogous or having a substantially similar effect to any of the events specified above occurs under the *law* of any applicable jurisdiction.

# "integrated provider" means:

- (a) [not used]<sup>288</sup>
- (b) if service provider is not Western Power Corporation service provider, if under section 13.31<sup>289</sup> of the Code, service provider has been given an exemption from section 13.11(a) of the Code.

"interconnected system" means an electricity system comprising two or more networks interconnected with each other, and in relation to the network means an interconnected system of which the network is a part.

"law" means "written laws" and "statutory instruments" as defined in the *Code*, orders given or made under a written law or statutory instrument as so defined or by a government agency or authority, Codes of Practice and Australian Standards and rules of the general law including the common law and equity.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>288</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>289</sup> Appendix 3 clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 59, 31 March 2006

"**load**" means the amount of electrical power transferred out of the *network* at a *connection point* at a specified time.

"maintain" includes (as necessary and as applicable) calibrate, test, verify, renew, replace, repair and update.

"market rules" means the 'market rules' referred to in section 123(1) of the Act.

"metering equipment" means equipment to measure and record electricity as transferred to or from the *network* at a *connection point*.

"network" means the *network* (as defined in the *Code*) owned, operated or owned and operated by *service provider* in respect of which *access* is given under this contract.

"network assets", in relation to the *network*, means the apparatus, equipment, plant and buildings used to provide or in connection with providing *covered services*. on the *network*, which assets are either *connection assets* or *shared assets*.

"network business" means the part of an *integrated provider's* business and functions which is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the *network* and the provision of *covered services* by means of the *network*.

"other business" means the part or parts of an *integrated provider's* business which are not the *network business*, and includes any part or parts of the *integrated provider's* business and functions which acquire *covered services* from the *network business*.

"party" means service provider or UserCo and "parties" means both of them. 290

"payment error" means any underpayment or overpayment by a *party* of any amount in respect of an invoice.

"possession" includes custody, control, and an immediate right to possession, custody, or control.

"prescribed rate" means the discounted rate plus 3% p.a.

"**price list**" means the most recent price list *published* under the *access arrangement* in accordance with the *Code*.

"reasonable and prudent person" means a person acting in good faith and in accordance with good electricity industry practice.

"receipt date" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.96.

"related body corporate", in relation to a body corporate, means a body corporate that is a *related body corporate* to the first-mentioned body corporate under section 50 of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>290</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, insert after "both of them.": "In relation to *indemnifier*, "**other party**" means service provider."

"relocation" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.19.

"representatives meeting" means a meeting under clause A3.96 between a duly authorised representative of each *party* to attempt to resolve a dispute.

"service", in respect of a connection point, means a service to be provided under this contract in respect of the connection point as specified in Schedule 2, and if applicable (including if the service is an entry service or an exit service) includes the transfer of electricity at a connection point.

"service provider's default" means an event of default by service provider.

"service provider's premises" means the land on which the service provider's works are located.

"service provider's works" means the works referred to in Schedule 6.

"service standards" for a service means:

- (a) the technical standard, and reliability, of delivered electricity specified for the service in Schedule 2; or
- (b) if nothing is specified for the service in Schedule 2 the service standard (as defined in the *Code*) applying in respect of the service under the *access arrangement*.

"shared assets" means network assets which are not connection assets.

"standing charges" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.42(a).

"start date", for a connection point, means the date specified as such in Schedule 3 for the connection point.

"supplementary matters" means the following matters: balancing; line losses; metering; ancillary services; stand-by; trading; settlement; and, any other matter in respect of which arrangements must exist between *UserCo* and *service provider* to enable the efficient operation of the *network* and to facilitate *access* to *services* under this contract, in accordance with the *Code objective*.

"system operator" for the *network* means, unless the *technical rules* provide otherwise, the person or persons who:

- (a) operate and control the system operation control centre; or
- (b) where there is no system operation control centre is responsible for the control of the *network* through monitoring, switching and dispatch; or
- (c) where the system operation control centre and another party are both responsible for the control of the *network* through monitoring, switching and dispatch perform either (a) or (b).

"tariff", for a service, means the tariff specified for the service in Schedule 4.

"tax invoice" has the meaning given to that term in the GST Act.

"technical compliance contract" means an access contract (as defined in the Code) containing provisions materially equivalent to those in Parts A, C and D of this contract.

"technical rules" means the *technical rules* applying from time to time to the *network* under Chapter 12 of the *Code*.

"term" means the term of this contract which commences on the *commencement date* and ends on the *termination date*.

"termination date" means the date specified in item 2291 of Schedule 1.

"third party recipient" means any person to whom the information recipient discloses confidential information, or allows confidential information to be disclosed.

"transfer", when used in clauses A3.105 and A3.106, includes assign and novate.

"transport" includes transmit and distribute.

"uncontracted point" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.19(b)(ii).

"undisputed portion" means, subject to clause A3.45(d), an amount shown on a *tax invoice* which a *party* does not dispute to be payable.

"unpaid portion" has the meaning given to it in clause A3.51(b).

"user" means a person, including a generator or a *consumer*, who is party to a *contract for services* with a *service provider*, and under section 13.4(e) of the *Code* includes an *other business* as a party to a deemed *access contract* (where the terms "generator", "*consumer*", "*access* contract", "other business" and "deemed access contract" have the meanings they are given in the *Code*).<sup>292</sup>

"UserCo's default" means an event of default by UserCo.

"UserCo's premises" means the land on which UserCo's works are located.

"UserCo's works" means the works referred to in Schedule 7.

"variation request", in relation to a *connection point*, means a request from *UserCo* to *service provider* to vary the *contracted capacity* at the *connection point*.

"visitors" means the customers, invitees, licensees and visitors of a party.

"workers" means the directors, officers, servants, employees, agents and contractors of a *party*.

"year" means calendar year.

# Interpretation

A3.3 In this contract, unless the contrary intention appears:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>291</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>292</sup> Clause A3.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (a) a reference to:
  - (i) one gender includes any other gender; and
  - (ii) the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular; and
  - (iii) an officer or body of persons includes any other officer or body for the time being exercising the powers or performing the functions of that officer or body; and
  - (iv) this contract or any other instrument includes any variation or replacement of it; and
  - (v) a reference to a "law" includes any amendment or re-enactment of it that is for the time being in force, and includes all laws made under it from time to time; and
  - (vi) "under" includes "by", "by virtue of", "pursuant to" and "in accordance with"; and
  - (vii) "day" means a calendar day; and
  - (viii) "person" includes a public body, company, or association or body of persons, corporate or unincorporated; and
  - (ix) a person includes a reference to the person's personal representatives, executors, administrators, successors and permitted assigns; and
  - (x) all monetary amounts are in Australian dollars and are exclusive of *GST*; and
- (b) if a period of time is specified and dates from a given day or the day of an act or event, it is to be calculated exclusive of that day; and
- (c) headings are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation, or form part of, this contract; and
- (d) "copy" includes a facsimile copy, photocopy or (subject to the Electronic Communication Protocol in Schedule 10) electronic copy; and
- (e) "including" and similar expressions are not words of limitation; and
- (f) where a word or expression is given a particular meaning, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or expression have a corresponding meaning; and
- (g) where italic typeface has been applied to some words and expressions, it is solely to indicate that those words or expressions may be defined in clause A3.2 or elsewhere, and in interpreting this contract, the fact that italic typeface has or has not been applied to a word or expression is to be disregarded (but nothing in this clause A3.3(g) limits the application of clause A3.2); and

- (h) where information in this contract is set out in braces (namely "{" and "}"), whether or not preceded by the expression "Note", "Outline" or "Example", the information:
  - (i) is provided for information only and does not form part of this contract; and
  - (ii) is to be disregarded in interpreting this contract; and
  - (iii) might not reflect amendments to this contract or other documents or *laws*; and
- (i) a reference to:
  - (i) this contract includes any schedule to this contract; and
  - (ii) a clause is a reference to a clause of this contract.
- A3.4 Unless the contrary intention is apparent, the rules of interpretation in the *Interpretation Act 1984* apply to the interpretation of this contract.

#### **Duration**

#### A3.5 Commencement and term

- (a) This contract commences on the *commencement date*.
- (b) This contract ends on the *termination date* (unless terminated earlier in accordance with this contract).

{Note: During the *term* of this contract (i.e. between the *commencement date* and the *termination date*) *service provider* must provide the *services* to *UserCo*. However, for each *connection point*, the obligation on *service provider* to provide those *services* is determined by the *start date* and *end date* for each service.}

# A3.6 Option to extend term

*[x]*<sup>293</sup>

A3.7 Conditions Precedent

 $[x]^{294}$ 

# There must be both a capacity contract and a technical compliance contract

A3.8 For each *connection point*, there must be:

<sup>293</sup> Insert option provisions if applicable. To be inserted in the *access* contract by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award. Consequential amendments may be needed to the duration provisions and definitions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>294</sup> Insert conditions precedent if applicable. To be inserted in the *access* contract by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

- (a) a capacity contract, and
- (b) a technical compliance contract,

in respect of the connection point.

{Note: This contract may deal with one, or more than one, connection<sup>295</sup> point.}

- A3.9 Without limiting the ways in which clause A3.8 may be satisfied, clause A3.8 is satisfied if the *capacity contract* and *technical compliance contract* are both contained in this contract.
- A3.10 Service provider is not required to provide services at a connection point whenever, and for so long as clause A3.8 is not complied with for the connection point.

# When the parts of this contract apply

- A3.11 For each connection point.
  - (a) Parts A and D of this contract apply; and
  - (b) if this contract is expressed in Schedule 3 to be a *capacity contract* for the *connection point* Part B of this contract applies; and
  - (c) if this contract is expressed in Schedule 3 to be a *technical compliance* contract for the connection point Part C of this contract applies.

{Note: This contract may be expressed to be both a capacity contract and a *technical compliance contract*.}

# **Part B - Capacity Provisions**

{Note: Refer to clause A3.11 for when this Part B applies.}

#### **Provision and use**

- A3.12 For each *connection point*, on and from the *start date* and up to and including the *end date*:
  - (a) service provider must provide the services; and
  - (b) UserCo must pay for and may use the services.

# **Contracted capacity**

A3.13 Subject to this contract, to the extent that a service at a *connection point* relates to *capacity*, *service provider* must provide the service up to the *contracted capacity* for the *connection point*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>295</sup> Clause A3.8 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

# Contracted maximum demand and declared sent-out capacity

- A3.14 For each *connection point*, *UserCo* must endeavour as a *reasonable and prudent person* to ensure that:
  - (a) the amount of electricity transferred out of the *network* by or on behalf of *UserCo* does not exceed the *CMD*: and
  - (b) the amount of electricity transferred into the *network* by or on behalf of *UserCo* does not exceed the *DSOC*.

# **Variation to contracted capacity**

- A3.15 UserCo may submit to service provider a variation request in relation to a connection point.
- A3.16 Subject to clause A3.17, within 10 *business days* after receipt of a *variation request*, service provider must determine, and notify *UserCo*, whether or not it accepts the *variation request*.
- A3.17 If in a *variation request UserCo* requests *service provider* to increase the *contracted capacity* at a *connection point* ("**capacity increase notice**"), *service provider* must notify *UserCo* that it accepts the *variation request* and the time that the acceptance takes effect, unless:
  - (a) accepting the capacity increase notice would be likely to impede the ability
    of service provider to provide a service that is sought in an access application
    lodged by another applicant under the applications and queuing policy; or
  - (b) it is likely that work would be required in response to the *capacity increase* notice.

in either or both cases *service provider* must by notice reject the *capacity increase* notice and state in the notice that to increase its *capacity* as described in the *capacity increase notice UserCo* must make an application under the *applications and queuing policy.*<sup>296</sup>

{Note: If UserCo wishes to obtain capacity at a connection point which is not already specified in Schedule 3, UserCo must make an access application under the applications and queuing policy.}

A3.18 The *parties* must update Schedule 3 following any variation made in accordance with clauses A3.15 to and A3.17.

# Relocation

- A3.19 A "relocation" comprises UserCo:
  - (a) reducing its capacity at a connection point, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>296</sup> Clause A3.17 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (b) making a corresponding increase in its *capacity* at another *connection point* ("**destination point**") which may be either:
  - (i) a connection point at which UserCo already has capacity ("contracted point"); or
  - (ii) a connection point at which UserCo does not already have capacity ("uncontracted point").
- A3.20 *UserCo* may apply to *service provider* to undertake a *relocation*, and subject to clauses A3.21, A3.22 and A3.23 *service provider* must permit the *relocation* within 10 *business days* after the application.
- A3.21 Subject to clause A3.23, if the destination point is a contracted point, then UserCo must lodge a capacity increase notice or an access application, as applicable, in respect of the capacity sought to be relocated to the destination point, and the relocation must not take place until permitted under the applications and queuing policy.
- A3.22 Subject to clause A3.23, if the destination point is an uncontracted point, then UserCo must lodge an access application in respect of the capacity sought to be relocated to the destination point, and the relocation must not take place until permitted under the applications and queuing policy.
- A3.23 Service provider may:
  - (a) withhold its consent to a reduction under clause A3.19(a) only on reasonable commercial grounds; and
  - (b) impose conditions in respect of a reduction under clause A3.19(a) only to the extent that they are reasonable on commercial grounds.

{An example of a matter that would be reasonable for the purposes of clause A3.23 is *service provider* specifying that, as a condition of its agreement to a *relocation*, the *service provider* must receive at least the same amount of revenue as it would have received before the *relocation*, or more revenue if *tariffs* at the *destination point* are higher.}

A3.24 The *parties* must update Schedule 3 following any variation made in accordance with clause A3.20.

#### **Customer transfer**

{Note: See section 5.7(f) of the Code.}

A3.25 If a *customer transfer code* places obligations on a *party* in respect of *capacity* or services under this contract, the *party* must comply with the obligations.

# Provisions of access arrangement on supplementary matters apply

A3.26 The provisions of the *access arrangement* in respect of *supplementary matters* which are incorporated in the *access arrangement* under section 5.27 of the *Code* apply also as terms of this contract, to the extent they are expressed to do so.

#### Curtailment

- A3.27 Service provider may, in accordance with good electricity industry practice, curtail the provision of services in respect of a connection point:
  - (a) to carry out planned work or maintenance to the *network*; or
  - (b) to carry out unplanned maintenance to the *network* where *service provider* considers it necessary to do so to avoid injury to any person or material damage to any property or the environment; or
  - (c) in the event of breakdown of or damage to the *network* that affects *service* provider's ability to provide *services* at that *connection point*; or
  - (d) if a force majeure event occurs affecting service provider's ability to provide services at the connection point for so long as service provider's ability to provide services is affected by the force majeure event; or
  - (e) to the extent necessary for service provider to comply with a law.<sup>297</sup>
- A3.28 Service provider must keep the extent and duration of any curtailment under clause A3.27 to the minimum reasonably required in accordance with good electricity industry practice.
- A3.29 Service provider must use reasonable endeavours to notify UserCo of any curtailment under clause A3.27 as soon as practicable.
- A3.30 If service provider notifies UserCo of a curtailment of services under clauses A3.27 to A3.29 in respect of a connection point, UserCo (acting to the standard of a reasonable and prudent person) must comply with any reasonable requirements set out in the notice concerning the curtailment.

# **Title to electricity**

- A3.31 Title to electricity which is transferred into the *network* at a *connection point* passes from *UserCo* to *service provider* at the time it passes through the *connection point*.
- A3.32 Title to electricity which is transferred out of the *network* at a *connection point* passes from *service provider* to *UserCo* at the time it passes through the *connection point*.
- A3.33 To avoid doubt, nothing in, and nothing done under or in connection with, this contract causes *UserCo* to acquire any right, title or interest in or to the *network* or any part of it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>297</sup> Clause A3.27 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- A3.34 The operation of clause A3.33 may be displaced by an express provision of this contract.
- A3.35 Subject to clause A3.27, upon the *transfer* from *UserCo* to *service provider* of title to and *possession* of a quantity of electricity delivered at an *entry point*, *UserCo* becomes entitled to receive an equivalent quantity of electricity from *service provider* at an *exit point*.

# **Designated controllers**

# A3.36 Points which require a designated controller

Each of the following is a "designated point" for which there must be a designated controller:

- (a) an entry point specified in Schedule 3 at which the installed capacity of the facilities and equipment to transfer electricity into the network exceeds 30 KVA; and
- (b) an exit point specified in Schedule 3 at which [x]. 298

# A3.37 Selecting the designated controller

(a) Unless otherwise notified by *UserCo* under clause A3.37(b), the *designated* controller for a connection point is the designated controller specified in Schedule 3.

# (b) Where:

- (i) no designated controller is specified in Schedule 3 for a designated point or service provider has objected to the designated controller nominated by UserCo UserCo must; and
- (ii) UserCo wishes to change the designated controller for a designated point UserCo may,

by notice to *service provider* nominate a person who owns, operates or controls the *facilities and equipment* at the *designated point* as the *designated controller* for the *designated point* and the person nominated is the *designated controller* from the time of the notice or a later time specified in the notice.

(c) Service provider, acting as a reasonable and prudent person, may at any time on reasonable technical or commercial grounds object to the designated controller for a designated point, in which case UserCo must, under clause A3.37(b), either dispute service provider's objection under clause A3.96 or nominate a different person as designated controller.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>298</sup> To be completed – the test for when an exit point needs a *designated controller*. To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award. [Footnote amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005]

(d) The *parties* must amend Schedule 3 following any variation made in accordance with clause A3.37(b).

# A3.38 User must procure designated controller's compliance

For each designated point UserCo must (unless UserCo is the designated controller) ensure that the designated controller complies, and will continue to comply, with the following provisions of this contract, (for which purpose, references to "UserCo" in the provisions are to be read as references to "designated controller"):

- (a) clauses A3.92 to A3.95 (access to premises); and
- (b) clause A3.120 (notices); and
- (c) clause A3.55 (good electricity industry practice); and
- (d) clause A3.56 (cooperation); and
- (e) clause A3.61 (technical rules).

# A3.39 UserCo must satisfy service provider of its arrangements with designated controller

- (a) On reasonable request from *service provider*, *UserCo* must (unless the *designated controller* has already entered into an agreement under clause A3.39(b)(i) or A3.39(b)(ii)) provide evidence to *service provider*'s satisfaction as a *reasonable and prudent person* that *UserCo* is complying, and will continue to comply, with clause A3.38.
- (b) If *UserCo* does not satisfy *service provider* under clause A3.39(a), *service provider* may curtail the provision of *services* in respect of the *connection point* until the *designated controller* has either:
  - (i) entered into a *technical compliance contract* with *service provider* in respect of the *connection point*; or
  - (ii) otherwise agreed in writing with *service provider* to be bound by the clauses specified in clause A3.38.

{Note: One way for the agreement in clause A3.39(b)(ii) to be reached would be for the *designated controller* to sign this contract as a *party* in respect of the relevant clauses.}

# **Tariff and charges**

#### A3.40 Tariff

**IRETAIN ONE ONLY OF THE FOLLOWING TWO OPTIONS, EITHER:** 

# **OPTION A:**

- (a) The *tariff* payable under this contract for a service is the *tariff* specified in the *price list* from time to time for the service.
- (b) If:

- (i) no *price list* is *published* by the *Authority* on the date required under the *Code*, or
- (ii) a purported *price list* which does not comply with the *access* arrangement is *published*,

then to the extent that the effect of a *price list* (if it had been *published* on the date required under the *Code* and had been compliant with the *access arrangement*) would have been to reduce the *tariff* payable by *UserCo*, then *UserCo* may recover the *tariff* reduction as an overpayment under clause A3.48.

- (c) If applicable, the *tariff* payable under clause A3.40(a) for a service ("**contracted service**") after the end of the current *access arrangement* period is to be determined as follows:
  - (i) if the new access arrangement contains a reference service ("equivalent reference service") which is materially the same as the contracted service then the tariff for the contracted service is to be the reference tariff for the equivalent reference service; and
  - (ii) if the new access arrangement does not contain an equivalent reference service, or if for any reason there is no new access arrangement then the tariff for a year will be the tariff in the final price list which service provider was required to publish under the current access arrangement, adjusted annually every [x]<sup>299</sup> by an amount equal to [x]<sup>300</sup> % of the change in CPI from the previous adjustment date.
- (d) Clause A3.40(c) applies, with appropriate modifications, in respect of the end of each successive access arrangement period.

# OR OPTION B:

(a) The *tariff* payable under this contract for a service is the *tariff* specified in the *price list* most recently *published* before the *commencement date* for the service, and any subsequent *price lists* are to be disregarded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>299</sup> Insert the adjustment date. To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>300</sup> Insert the percentage of the change in CPI from the previous adjustment date. To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award. Unless the *Authority* or *arbitrator* consider that a different value will better achieve the *Code objective*, 67% of *CPI* should be used.

(b) Tariffs determined under clause A3.40(a) are to be adjusted annually every  $[x]^{901}$  by an amount equal to  $[x]^{902}$  % of the change in CPI from the previous adjustment date.

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# A3.41 Charges

*UserCo* must pay *service provider* the *charge* for each service calculated at the *tariff* determined under clause A3.40.

# A3.42 Charges during service provider's force majeure event

- (a) This clause A3.42 applies in respect of any service for which some or all of the *charges* ("**standing charges**") are payable whether or not *UserCo* makes use of the service.
- (b) If a service ("affected service") is unavailable for any consecutive period of 2 days or longer ("affected service period") due to a force majeure event where service provider is the affected person, then, for the whole of the affected service period, UserCo is relieved of its obligation under clause A3.41 and instead must pay 10% of the standing charges for the affected service.

# A3.43 Contributions

If the *parties* have agreed that *UserCo* must pay a *contribution* the *parties* must comply with the provisions set out in Schedule 5 regarding the *contribution*. <sup>304</sup>

# **Invoicing and payment**

# A3.44 Service provider invoices

Service provider must, within 10 business days after the end of an accounting period, issue to UserCo a tax invoice for the accounting period showing:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>301</sup> Insert the adjustment date. To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>302</sup> Insert the percentage of the change in CPI from the previous adjustment date. To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access* contract by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award. Unless the *Authority* or *arbitrator* consider that a different value will better achieve the *Code objective*, 67% of CPI should be used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>303</sup> Unless the *Authority* considers that a different approach will better achieve the *Code objective*, the standard *access contract* must offer *UserCo* the option, at the time it enters into the contract, to make a once-off election for the *term* of the contract as to whether it will pay the *reference tariff* as in effect from time to time (Option A), or whether it will lock in the *reference tariff* in effect at the time of contracting, to be escalated at a percentage of CPI (Option B). If Option A is chosen, definitions need to be added to clause A3.2. [Footnote amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005]

<sup>304</sup> Clause A3.43 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (a) all amounts payable by *UserCo* to *service provider* under this contract; and
- (b) all outstanding amounts as at the end of the *accounting period* and interest payable on those amounts; and
- (c) GST payable under clause A3.50.

At the same time as issuing a *tax invoice* under this clause A3.44, *service provider* must provide to *UserCo*, in *electronic form*, the metering information used to calculate the *charge*s shown on the *tax invoice* in sufficient detail to enable *UserCo* to understand how *service provider* calculated the *charges*.

#### A3.45 User invoices

- (a) At the same time as *service provider* issues to *UserCo* a *tax invoice* for the *accounting period* under clause A3.44, *service provider* must provide *UserCo* with all information necessary for *UserCo* to determine any amounts payable by *service provider* to *UserCo*.
- (b) UserCo must, within 5 business days after receiving the information under clause A3.45(a), issue to service provider a tax invoice for the accounting period showing:
  - (i) all amounts payable by *service provider* to *UserCo* under this contract, which amounts may be calculated using the information provided to *UserCo* by *service provider* under clause A3.45(a); <sup>305</sup> and
  - (ii) all outstanding amounts as at the end of the *accounting period* and interest payable on those amounts; and
  - (iii) GST payable under clause A3.50.
- (c) If *UserCo* disputes the information provided by *service provider* under clause A3.45(a), then:
  - (i) UserCo may issue a tax invoice under clause A3.45(b) for an amount UserCo (acting as a reasonable and prudent person) estimates to be the correct amount payable; and
  - (ii) UserCo must before the due date of the tax invoice under clause A3.45(b), give notice to service provider that it disputes the information provided under clause A3.45(a) and provide in that notice full details of the dispute.
- (d) Clause A3.47 applies in respect of a *tax invoice* issued under clause A3.45(b), for the purposes of which the "**undisputed portion**" is taken to be an amount calculated in accordance with the information provided by *service provider* under clause A3.45(a).

# A3.46 Payment of invoices

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>305</sup> Clause A3.45 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (a) Each *party* which receives a *tax invoice* under clause A3.44 or A3.45, must on or before the *due date* pay to the *party* issuing the *tax invoice* all amounts shown on the *tax invoice* which are payable under the contract.
- (b) If a *party* fails to comply with clause A3.46(a) then, without prejudice to the other *party*'s other rights, the *party* must pay interest on any unpaid amount, such interest to be calculated daily at the *prescribed rate* from the *due date* until payment.

# A3.47 **Disputed invoices**

- (a) If a party disputes any amount set out in a tax invoice issued under clause A3.44 or A3.45, then that party must pay the undisputed portion (if any) and must, prior to the due date of the tax invoice, give notice to the other party that it disputes the amount and provide in that notice full details of the dispute.
- (b) Any amount withheld by a *party* under clause A3.47(a) but subsequently found to have been payable is, without prejudice to the relevant other *party's* other rights, to attract interest calculated daily at the *prescribed rate* from the *due date* of the *tax invoice* until payment.
- (c) Any amount paid by a *party* under clause A3.47(a) but subsequently found not to have been payable is, without prejudice to that *party*'s other rights, to attract interest calculated daily at the *discounted rate* from the date the *party* paid the amount to the date the relevant other *party* repays the amount.

# A3.48 Under and over payments

- (a) If a *party* detects a *payment error* by a *party* of any amount within 18 calendar months after the *payment error*.
  - (i) the *party* must give notice to the other *party* of the *payment error*, and
  - (ii) an adjusting payment must be made by the appropriate *party* within 10 *business day*s of the notice.
- (b) Subject to clause A3.48(c), the adjusting payment must, without prejudice to the *party's* other rights, include interest calculated daily at the *discounted rate* from the date of the *payment error* until the date of the adjusting payment.
- (c) An adjusting payment by a *party* will not attract interest under clause A3.48(b) if the underpayment was the result of an error by the other *party*.

# A3.49 Interest on overdue payments

If a party defaults in due and punctual payment of a tax invoice:

- (a) clauses A3.85 to A3.91 apply; and
- (b) the overdue payments attract interest payable at the *prescribed rate* until the *default* is remedied.

# A3.50 **GST**

- (a) Unless expressly included, the consideration for any supply under or in connection with this contract (including any *tariff* derived from a *price list*) is *GST* exclusive.
- (b) To the extent that any supply made under or in connection with this contract is a taxable supply, the consideration for that supply is increased by an amount determined by the supplier, not exceeding the amount of the consideration (or its market value) multiplied by the rate at which *GST* is imposed in respect of the supply.
- (c) Without limiting the obligation to provide a *tax invoice* under clauses A3.44 and A3.45, the supplier must issue a *tax invoice* to the *recipient* of a supply to which clause A3.50(b) applies before the payment of the *GST* inclusive consideration determined under that clause.
- (d) If a party is entitled under this contract to be reimbursed or indemnified by another party for a cost or expense incurred in connection with this contract, the reimbursement or indemnity payment must not include any GST component of the cost or expense for which an input tax credit may be claimed by the party entitled to be reimbursed or indemnified, or by its representative member.
- (e) Definitions in the *GST Act* apply also in this clause A3.50 unless the context indicates otherwise.

# **Security**

- A3.51 If, at any time, *service provider* determines that *UserCo's*<sup>306</sup> technical or financial resources are such that a *reasonable and prudent person* would consider there to be a material risk that *UserCo* will be unable to meet its obligations under this contract, then *service provider* may, subject to clause A3.51(b)(iii), do either or both of the following:
  - (a) require *UserCo*, at *UserCo*'s election, to:<sup>307</sup>
    - (i) pay in advance the *charges* for up to 2 months' services; or
    - (ii) provide a bank guarantee in terms acceptable to *service provider* (acting reasonably), guaranteeing the *charge*s for 2 months' *services*; or
    - (iii) procure from *UserCo's* parent company a guarantee substantially in the form set out in Schedule 11:

and

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>306</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "*UserCo's*" with "either or both of *UserCo's* or *indemnifier's*".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>307</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "require *UserCo*, at *UserCo*'s election, to" with "require *UserCo* to nominate which of *UserCo* or *Indemnifier* is to provide the following security ("**nominated person**"), and then require the *nominated person*, at *UserCo*'s election, to:".

- (b) if clause A3.43 applies and any amount of the *contribution* remains unpaid or unprovided, require *UserCo* (in addition to *UserCo*'s obligations under clause A3.51(a)), at *UserCo*'s election, to: 308
  - (i) pay to service provider in full an amount equal to:
    - A. if the *contribution* is a *financial provision* the net present value of the unpaid amounts of the *financial provision*; or
    - B. if the *contribution* is a *provision in kind* the net present value of the likely cost to the *service provider* of completing the *provision in kind* (which must not exceed the amount that would be spent by a prudent *service provider efficiently minimising costs* of completing the *provision in kind*);

each in this clause referred to as the "unpaid portion"; or

- (ii) provide a bank guarantee in terms acceptable to *service provider* (acting reasonably), guaranteeing the *unpaid portion*; or
- (iii) procure from *UserCo's*<sup>309</sup> parent company a guarantee substantially in the form set out in Schedule 11 guaranteeing the *unpaid* portion.<sup>310</sup>
- A3.52 If service provider requires UserCo to provide security under clause A3.51, then UserCo may propose alternative arrangements (for example, more frequent payment) to manage service provider's financial risk under this contract, and if so, service provider and UserCo must negotiate as reasonable and prudent persons, with a view to agreeing alternative arrangements which meet the following objectives:
  - (a) minimising the extent to which the requirements of clause A3.51 constitute a barrier to *UserCo's* entry to a market; and
  - (b) not contravening section 115 of the *Act* and not otherwise hindering *UserCo's* ability to compete in upstream or downstream markets,

but also in the view of a reasonable and prudent person:

- (c) reasonably addressing the risk to *service provider* that *UserCo*<sup>311</sup> may be unable to meet its obligations under this contract; and
- (d) being reasonably practicable for the service provider to administer.
- A3.53 If the parties fail to agree on alternative arrangements under clause A3.52, then:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>308</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "require *UserCo* (in addition to *UserCo*'s obligations under clause A3.51(a))at *UserCo*'s election, to:" with "require *UserCo* (in addition to *UserCo*'s obligations under clause A3.51(a)), to nominate which of *UserCo* or *indemnifier* is to provide the following security ("nominated person"), and then require the *nominated person*, at *UserCo*'s election, to:".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>309</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "UserCo's" with the "nominated person's".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>310</sup> Clause A3.51(b) amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>311</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "UserCo" with "UserCo or *indemnifier*, as applicable,".

- (a) UserCo must comply with clause A3.51 unless the matter is the subject of a dispute under clause A3.53(b); and
- (b) the matter may be the subject of a dispute under this contract, in which case the dispute resolver may either:
  - (i) determine the terms of an appropriate alternative arrangement in which case *UserCo* must comply with those terms; or
  - (ii) determine that no alternative arrangement would meet the objectives in clause A3.52 in which case *UserCo* must comply with clause A3.51.

# **Part C - Technical Compliance Provisions**

{Note: refer to clause A3.11 for when this Part C applies.}

# **Good electricity industry practice**

- A3.54 Service provider must comply with good electricity industry practice when providing services and otherwise when acting, or not acting, in connection with this contract.
- A3.55 *UserCo* must comply with *good electricity industry practice* in receiving *services* and otherwise when acting, or not acting, in connection with this contract.

#### Cooperation

- A3.56 UserCo and service provider (each acting as reasonable and prudent persons) must cooperate and coordinate with each other where reasonably necessary in relation to:
  - (a) the planning, development, inspection, testing and commissioning of facilities and equipment for a connection point and network assets for the network; and
  - (b) the development and implementation of maintenance schedules for *facilities* and equipment for a connection point and network assets for the network.

# **Directions from system operator**

A3.57 Without limiting the generality of clause A3.56 *UserCo* and *service provider* must comply with any directions given by *system operator*.

# **User must provide information**

- A3.58 Service provider may as a reasonable and prudent person, in respect of a connection point, make a reasonable request for generation forecast information or load forecast information, as applicable.
- A3.59 A request under clause A3.58 must not be made more than once in any 12 month period except in an accident, emergency, potential danger or other extraordinary circumstances.
- A3.60 UserCo must comply with service provider's reasonable request under clause A3.58.

#### **Technical rules**

A3.61 Service provider and UserCo must each comply with the technical rules.

# Actions of third parties causing user to breach technical rules

- A3.62 If the actions of another person (including a customer of *UserCo*) cause *UserCo* to breach the *technical rules*, then *UserCo* is not in breach of clause A3.61 and is not liable for any breach of the *technical rules* unless *UserCo*:
  - (a) has been negligent; or
  - (b) has not acted as a reasonable and prudent person.
- A3.63 Nothing in clause A3.62 limits the operation of clauses A3.71 or A3.80 in respect of either *UserCo* or *service provider*.

# **Tariff and charges**

A3.64 [x]<sup>312</sup>

# **Invoicing and payment**

A3.65  $[x]^{\beta 13}$ 

# **Security**

A3.66  $[x]^{\beta 14}$ 

#### **Part D - Common Provisions**

{Note: Refer to clause A3.11 for when this Part D applies.}

# Service provider must comply with service standards

A3.67 Service provider must provide the services to UserCo in accordance with the service standards.

# Representations and warranties

# A3.68 User's representations and warranties

<sup>312</sup> If this *access contract* is a *technical compliance contract* only, and any *tariff* or *charge* applies, insert clauses A3.40 to A3.43 here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>313</sup> If this *access contract* is a *technical compliance contract* only, and any *tariff* or *charge* applies, insert clauses A3.44 to A3.50 here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>314</sup> If this *access contract* is a *technical compliance contract* only, and the *service provider* is permitted by the *access arrangement* to seek security in respect of such a contract, insert clauses A3.51 to A3.53 here.

- (a) UserCo represents and warrants to service provider that:
  - (i) UserCo has complied with the applications and queuing policy in the access arrangement and the requirements in the Code in respect of its access application under the access arrangement; and
  - (ii) UserCo's obligations under this contract are valid and binding and are enforceable against UserCo in accordance with their terms; and
  - (iii) this contract and any other transaction under it does not contravene *UserCo's*<sup>315</sup> constituent documents or any *law* or any of *UserCo's* obligations or undertakings by which *UserCo* or any of *UserCo's* assets are bound or cause to be exceeded any limitation on *UserCo's* or *UserCo's* directors' powers; and
  - (iv) neither *UserCo* nor any of its related bodies corporate have immunity from the jurisdiction of a court or from legal process (whether through service of notice, attachment prior to judgment, attachment in aid of execution, execution or otherwise).
- (b) The representations and warranties in clause A3.68(a) are to be taken to be made on each day on which:
  - (i) this contract is in effect; or
  - (ii) any amount payable by *UserCo* to *service provider* under this contract is or may be outstanding.

# A3.69 [Indemnifier's representation and warranty]

 $[x]^{\beta 16}$ 

A3.70 Service provider's representations and warranties

- (a) Service provider represents and warrants to UserCo that:
  - (i) service provider complied with the applications and queuing policy in the access arrangement and the requirements in the Code in respect of UserCo's access application under the access arrangement; and
  - service provider's obligations under this contract are valid and binding and are enforceable against service provider in accordance with their terms; and
  - (iii) this contract and any other transaction under it does not contravene service provider's constituent documents or any law or any of service provider's obligations or undertakings by which service

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>315</sup> Clause A3.68 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>316</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, add a new clause under this heading: "The *indemnifier* represents and warrants to *service provider* that as at the *commencement date*, there has been no material change in the *indemnifier's* financial position since the date *service provider* received information from the *indemnifier* stating that financial position."

provider or any of service provider's assets are bound or cause to be exceeded any limitation on service provider's or service provider's directors' powers; and

- (iv) neither service provider nor any of its related bodies corporate have immunity from the jurisdiction of a court or from legal process (whether through service of notice, attachment prior to judgment, attachment in aid of execution, execution or otherwise).
- (b) The representations and warranties in clause A3.70(a) are to be taken to be made on each day on which:
  - (i) this contract is in effect; or
  - (ii) any amount payable by service provider to UserCo under this contract is or may be outstanding.

# **Liability and indemnity**

# A3.71 Liability for direct damage

Subject to the terms of this contract, a party who:

- (a) is negligent; or
- (b) commits a *default* under this contract,

is liable to the other *party* for, and must indemnify the other *party* against, any *direct damage* caused by, consequent upon or arising out of the negligence or *default*.

# A3.72 Fraud

A *party* who is fraudulent in respect of its obligations to the other *party* under this contract, is liable to the other *party*<sup>317</sup> for, and is to indemnify the other *party*<sup>318</sup> against, any damage caused by, consequent upon or arising out of the fraud. In this case, the exclusion of in*direct damage* in clause A3.73(a) does not apply.

# A3.73 Exclusion of indirect damage

- (a) Subject to clause A3.73(a)(ii):
  - (i) UserCo<sup>319</sup> is not in any circumstances to be liable to service provider for any indirect damage suffered by service provider, however arising; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>317</sup> If the *party* is *service provider*, and if there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "the other *party*" with "either *UserCo* or *indemnifier*".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>318</sup> If the *party* is *service provider*, and if there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "the other *party*" with "both *UserCo* and *indemnifier*".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>319</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "UserCo" with "either or both of UserCo or indemnifier".

- (ii) service provider is not in any circumstances to be liable to *UserCo*<sup>320</sup> for any *indirect damage* suffered by *UserCo*<sup>321</sup>, however arising.
- (b) Where this contract states that "[t]he exclusion of *indirect damage* in clause A3.73(a) does not apply", or words to a similar effect, in relation to a matter, then:
  - (i) the exclusion of *indirect damage* in clause A3.73(a) does not apply in relation to that matter; and
  - (ii) the parties' liability in relation to the matter is to be determined by *law*, and to avoid doubt the definition of *indirect damage* in this contract is to be disregarded for the purposes of that determination.

# A3.74 Limitation of liability

The maximum liability of:

- (a) service provider to  $UserCo^{322}$  under and in connection with this contract is limited to an amount of  $x^{\beta23}$ ; or
- (b) UserCo<sup>324</sup> to service provider under and in connection with this contract is limited to an amount of  $\$/x/^{\beta25}$ .

# A3.75 Procedure for party seeking to rely on indemnity

If any claim, demand, action or proceeding (collectively "**claim**") is made or instituted against a *party*<sup>326</sup> in respect of which that *party*<sup>327</sup> ("**indemnified party**") may under this contract seek to claim indemnity under this contract against the other *party*<sup>328</sup> ("**indemnifying party**"), the following procedure applies:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>320</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "UserCo" with "either or both of UserCo or indemnifier."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>321</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "UserCo" with "either or both of UserCo or *indemnifier*".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>322</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "UserCo" with "either or both of UserCo or indemnifier".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>323</sup> Insert the maximum amount of *service provider's* liability to *UserCo* under and in connection with this contract, and insert what this cap applies to (e.g. whether this is per event, in a time period, over the life of the contract, etc). To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>324</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "UserCo" with "both UserCo and *indemnifier* collectively".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>325</sup> Insert the maximum amount of *UserCo's* liability to *service provider* under and in connection with this contract, and insert what this cap applies to (e.g. whether this is per event, in a time period, over the life of the contract, etc). To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>326</sup> If the party is *UserCo*, and if there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "the *party*" with "either or both of *UserCo* or *indemnifier*".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>327</sup> If the party is *UserCo*, and if there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "the *party*" with "either or both of *UserCo* or *indemnifier*".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>328</sup> If the other party is *UserCo* and if there is to be an indemnifier, then replace "the other *party*" with "either or both of *UserCo* or *indemnifier*".

- (a) *indemnified party* must give notice of the *claim* to the *indemnifying party* as soon as reasonably practicable; and
- (b) indemnified party must not admit, compromise, settle or pay any claim or take any other steps which may in any way prejudice the defence or challenge of the claim without the prior written consent of the indemnifying party (which must not be unreasonably withheld) except as may be reasonably required in order to defend any judgment against indemnified party (to avoid doubt, Part 1E of the Civil Liability Act 2002 applies in respect of any 'apology' (as defined in section 5AF of that Act) given by the indemnified party); and
- (c) indemnified party must permit the indemnifying party at the indemnifying party's expense to take any reasonable action in the name of indemnified party to defend or otherwise settle the claim as indemnifying party may reasonably require; and
- (d) indemnified party must ensure that indemnifying party and its representatives are given reasonable access to any of the documents, records, staff, premises and advisers of the indemnified party as may be reasonably required by indemnifying party in relation to any action taken or proposed to be taken by indemnifying party under clause A3.75(c).

# A3.76 Mitigation of losses

A *party*<sup>329</sup> must take such action as is reasonably required to mitigate any loss to it for which indemnity may be claimed under this contract or otherwise.

# A3.77 Obligation to pay and right to indemnities survives termination

- (a) A *party*'s<sup>330</sup> obligation to pay an amount to another *party* under this contract is a continuing obligation, separate and independent from the other obligations of the *party*<sup>331</sup> and survives termination of this contract.
- (b) Each indemnity in this contract is a continuing obligation, separate and independent from the other obligations of the *parties* <sup>332</sup> and survives termination of this contract. It is not necessary for a *party* <sup>333</sup> to incur expense or make payment before enforcing a right of indemnity conferred by this contract.

# Insurances

A3.78 UserCo's insurances

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>329</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "a party" with "a party and *indemnifier*".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>330</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "a party" with "a party and *indemnifier*".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>331</sup> If the *party* is *UserCo* and if there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "the *party*" with "either or both of *UserCo* or *indemnifier*".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>332</sup> If there is to be an *indemnifier*, replace "the *parties*" with "both the *parties* and *indemnifier*".

<sup>333</sup> If there is to be an indemnifier, replace "party" with "either or both of party or indemnifier".

- (a) Subject to clause A3.78(b), *UserCo* must obtain and *maintain* insurance covering those matters, and for the amounts, referred to in Item 1 of Schedule 8.
- (b) To the extent that *service provider* consents (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld), *UserCo* may self-insure for some or all of the matters and amounts referred to in Item 1 of Schedule 8.
- (c) UserCo must, before the commencement date and at such other times as service provider shall reasonably request in writing (such request not to be made more than once in respect of a 12 month period unless extraordinary circumstances apply), provide service provider with certificates of currency for the insurances required under clause A3.78(a) or reasonable details of UserCo's arrangements under clause A3.78(b), as the case may be.

# A3.79 Service provider's insurances<sup>334</sup>

- (a) Subject to clause A3.79(b), *service provider* must obtain and *maintain* insurance covering those matters and for the amounts referred to in Item 2 of Schedule 8.
- (b) To the extent that *UserCo* consents (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld), *service provider* may self-insure for some or all of the matters and amounts referred to in Item 2 of Schedule 8.
- (c) Service provider must, before the commencement date and at such other times as UserCo reasonably requests in writing (such request not to be made more than once in respect of a 12 month period unless extraordinary circumstances apply), provide UserCo with certificates of currency for the insurances required under clause A3.79(a) or reasonable details of service providers arrangements under clause A3.79(b), as the case may be.

# Force majeure

- A3.80 If a person ("affected person") is unable wholly or in part to perform any obligation ("affected obligation") under this contract (other than an obligation to pay money) because of the occurrence of a *force majeure event*, then, subject to these clauses A3.80 to A3.84, the affected person is released from liability for failing to perform the affected obligation to the extent that and for so long as the affected person's ability to perform the affected obligation is affected by the force majeure event.
- A3.81 Without limiting clause A3.80, *service provider*'s obligation in respect of a *connection point* to provide the *services* is suspended during any period that the provision of the *services* in respect of that *connection point* is curtailed under clause A3.27, to the extent of the *curtailment*.

<sup>334</sup> This clause assumes that *service provider's* self-insurance choices are dealt with on a *user*-by- *user* basis. A *service provider* may propose to the Authority an alternative approach for inclusion in the *access arrangement*, for example one in which the matters on which the *service provider* may self-insure are prescribed in the *access arrangement*, and the *Authority* may approve such an alternative approach.

- A3.82 Subject to clauses A3.83 and A3.84, if a *force majeure event* occurs and the *affected person* is unable wholly or in part to perform any obligation under this contract, then the *affected person* must:
  - (a) notify the other *party* if the *force majeure event* continues for a period of two days or longer; and
  - (b) use reasonable endeavours (including incurring any reasonable expenditure of funds and rescheduling personnel and resources) to:
    - (i) mitigate the consequences; and
    - (ii) minimise any resulting delay in the performance of the *affected* obligation.
- A3.83 If an *affected person* fails to comply with clause A3.82(b)(ii), then the only consequence of that failure is that the period of suspension of the *affected obligation* is reduced by the period of any delay in the performance of the *affected obligation* attributable to that failure.
- A3.84 The settlement of a labour dispute which constitutes a *force majeure event* is a matter which is within the absolute discretion of the *affected person*.

#### **Default**

### A3.85 **Default**

A party is in "default" if:

- (a) that *party* defaults in the due and punctual payment, at the time and in the manner required for payment by this contract, of any amount payable under this contract; or
- (b) that *party* defaults in the due and punctual performance or observance of any of its obligations contained or implied by operation of *law* in this contract; or
- (c) an *insolvency event* occurs in respect of that *party*; or
- (d) that *party* materially breaches any representation or warranty given to the other *party* under this contract.

# A3.86 **Default by UserCo**

In the event of *UserCo's default*, then *service provider* may:

- (a) notify UserCo of UserCo's default and require UserCo to remedy UserCo's default, or
- (b) if UserCo's default is a default in the payment of any amount and has not been remedied by the end of the third business day after the notice was given, disconnect, or curtail the provision of services in respect of, all or any of UserCo's connection points from the network whilst UserCo's default is continuing; or

- (c) if *UserCo's default* is any other type of *default* and at the end of the fifth *business day* after the notice was given:
  - (i) UserCo's default has not been remedied; or
  - (ii) UserCo has not to the reasonable satisfaction of service provider begun remedying UserCo's default or has begun remedying but is not, in the reasonable opinion of the service provider, diligently proceeding to remedy UserCo's default,

disconnect, or curtail the provision of services in respect of, all or any of UserCo's connection points from the network whilst UserCo's default is continuing; and

- (d) if *UserCo's default* has not been remedied at the end of the 20th *business day* after the notice was given, terminate this contract.
- A3.87 *UserCo's default* under clause A3.86 does not prejudice the rights or remedies accrued to *service provider* at the date of *UserCo's default*.

# A3.88 **Default by service provider**

In the event of service provider's default, UserCo may:

- (a) notify service provider of service provider's default and require service provider to remedy the default, and
- (b) if service provider's default has not been remedied at the end of the 20th business day after the notice was given:
  - (i) terminate this contract; or
  - (ii) withhold payment of any *charges* payable by *UserCo* from the date of *default* under this contract for so long as the *default* continues unremedied (and no interest is payable by *UserCo* on any amounts so withheld provided they are paid within 10 *business days* after the *default* is remedied).
- A3.89 Service provider's default under clause A3.88 does not prejudice the rights or remedies accrued to *UserCo* at the date of *service provider's default*.

#### **Termination**

# A3.90 Termination

- (a) Subject to clause A3.90(b), this contract terminates on the *termination date*.
- (b) This contract may be terminated before the *termination date* by:
  - (i) written agreement between service provider and UserCo; or
  - (ii) notice by either *party* at any time at which this contract does not include at least one *connection point*; or

- (iii) notice by either *party* where there is a *default* by the other *party* under this contract, subject to clauses A3.86 or A3.88 as the case may be; or
- (iv) notice by either party to an affected person if a force majeure event occurs and the affected person is unable wholly or in part to perform any obligation under this contract and the force majeure event continues for a period of greater than 180 days in aggregate in any 12 month period.
- (c) On termination of this contract *service provider* may *disconnect* any one or more of *UserCo's connection points*.
- (d) On termination of this contract, unless alternative provisions are agreed:
  - (i) service provider may dismantle, decommission and remove service provider's works and any metering equipment installed on UserCo's premises; and
  - (ii) in accordance with service provider's instructions, UserCo must dismantle and decommission or remove any of UserCo's works at or connected to any connection point that is located on service provider's premises and is not otherwise required under another contract.
- A3.91 Termination of this contract under clause A3.90(b) does not prejudice the rights or remedies accrued to either *party* at the date of termination.

# **Access to premises**

- A3.92 Each *party* ("**host party**") must allow, or use its reasonable endeavours to procure for, the other *party* ("**guest party**") all reasonable rights of entry:
  - for the purposes of constructing, installing, operating, maintaining and verifying the accuracy of any metering equipment, other equipment or thing; and
  - to inspect for safety or other *reasons* the construction, installation, operation, maintenance and repair of any *metering equipment*, other equipment or thing; and
  - (c) for any other reasonable purpose connected with or arising out of this contract.
- A3.93 Any entry under clause A3.92 is made in all respects at the expense and risk of the *guest party*, who must, subject to clauses A3.73 and A3.74, make good any damage occasioned by or resulting from the entry, other than to the extent the damage is caused by:
  - (a) fair wear and tear; or
  - (b) the negligence or *default* of *host party* or its *workers* or *visitors*;
  - (c) a force majeure event.

# A3.94 A guest party must:

- (a) before exercising a right of entry under clause A3.92, give reasonable notice to the host party specifying the purpose, proposed time and estimated duration of entry, except where it is not practicable to do so due to any accident, emergency, potential danger or other extraordinary circumstance; and
- (b) while exercising a right of entry under clause A3.92:
  - (i) act as a reasonable and prudent person; and
  - (ii) without limiting clause A3.94(b)(i), take steps that are reasonable in the circumstances to ensure that during the entry its *workers* and *visitors* cause as little inconvenience to the *host party* as possible, except to the extent that it is not practicable to do so due to any accident, emergency, potential danger or other extraordinary circumstance, and at all times comply with:
    - A. all reasonable health and safety standards, induction and supervision requirements and other requirements of the *host party*; and
    - B. all reasonable and lawful directions by or on behalf of the host party.
- A3.95 To the extent that any equipment or thing is located on the premises of a third person, the *parties* must use their reasonable endeavours to secure for either or both of the *parties* a reasonable right of entry to the third person's premises.

# **Disputes**

- A3.96 If a dispute arises between the *parties*, either *party* may give to the other *party* written notice setting out the material particulars of the dispute and requiring duly authorised representatives of each *party* to meet at a place, agreed between the *parties*, within 10 *business days* of the date of receipt of such notice by the relevant *party* ("**receipt date**"), to attempt in good faith by way of discussions and using their best endeavours to resolve the dispute ("**representatives meeting**") and the *parties* must do so.
- A3.97 If the dispute is not resolved (as evidenced by the terms of a written settlement signed by each *party's* duly authorised representative) within 20 *business days* after the *receipt date* then the senior executive officer of each *party* must meet at a place agreed between the *parties* within 30 *business days* after the *receipt date* and must attempt in good faith by way of discussions and using their best endeavours to resolve the dispute within 35 *business days* after the *receipt date* ("**CEO meeting**").
- A3.98 A *representatives meeting* in clause A3.96 or *CEO meeting* in clause A3.97 may be conducted in person, by telephone, video-conference or similar method of real time communication.
- A3.99 If, after complying with the process set out in clauses A3.96 and A3.97 a dispute is not resolved, then either *party* may commence an action to resolve the dispute through litigation and other court processes.

{Note: The *parties* may, if they agree, endeavour to resolve a dispute through mediation, conciliation, arbitration or other alternative resolution methods rather than commencing an action to resolve the dispute through litigation.}

A3.100 A *party* must continue to perform its obligations under this contract despite the existence of a dispute, unless otherwise agreed.

#### Set off

- A3.101 A *party* ("**first party**") may set off any amount due for payment by it to the other *party* under this contract against any amount which is due for payment by the other *party* to the *first party* under this contract.
- A3.102 Except as permitted in clause A3.101, no set off is permitted by either *party* in connection with this contract, whether under this contract or otherwise.

# Transfer by user

- A3.103 Subject to clause A3.104, *UserCo* may make a *bare transfer* of its *access rights* without *service provider*'s prior consent.
- A3.104 If UserCo makes a bare transfer, UserCo must notify service provider of:
  - (a) the identity of the transferee; and
  - (b) the nature of the transferred access rights,

before the transferee may commence using the transferred access rights.

- A3.105 For a *transfer* other than a *bare transfer*, *UserCo* may *transfer* its *access rights* (subject to clause A3.106) and subject to the *service provider*'s prior written consent and such conditions as the *service provider* may impose.
- A3.106 For a *transfer* other than a *bare transfer*, *service provider* may:
  - (a) withhold its consent in clause A3.105 only on reasonable commercial or technical grounds; and
  - (b) impose conditions in respect of the *transfer*, but only to the extent that they are reasonable on commercial and technical grounds.

# Corporate restructuring of service provider<sup>335</sup>

A3.107 If service provider is restructured:

- (a) in accordance with government policy by *law*; or
- (b) through other means, including the:
  - (i) use of subsidiary or associated companies; or

<sup>335</sup> This clause to be omitted from *standard access contract* unless *service provider* is a wholly state-owned corporation.

(ii) transfer of assets, rights and liabilities,

then the rights and obligations of *service provider* under this contract are assigned to the appropriate legal entity pursuant to the restructure.

A3.108 A restructure, *transfer* or assignment under clause A3.107 does not require *UserCo's* approval or consent.

#### Confidentiality

#### A3.109 Confidential information

This contract and information exchanged between the *parties* under this contract or during the negotiations preceding this contract is confidential to them if:

- (a) the information disclosed contains a notification by the disclosing *party* that the information is confidential; or
- (b) the circumstances in which the information was disclosed or the nature of the information disclosed may reasonably be considered as being confidential; or
- (c) the information constitutes trade secrets; or
- (d) the information has a commercial value to a *party* which would be destroyed or diminished by the publication of the information; or
- (e) the information relates to the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a *party* and the value to the *party* would be destroyed or diminished by the publication of the information.
- A3.110 Clause A3.109 does not apply to information which, without breach of this contract or other breach of confidence:
  - (a) is or becomes generally and publicly available <sup>336</sup>; or
  - (b) is lawfully obtained by a *party* from a person other than a *party* or a *related* body corporate of a *party* where such person is entitled to disclose the confidential information; or
  - (c) is, at the date of this contract, lawfully in the *possession* of the *recipient* of the *confidential information* through sources other than the *party* which supplied the information.

#### A3.111 Prohibited disclosure

Subject to clause A3.112, an information *recipient* must not disclose or allow to be disclosed any *confidential information* to a *third party recipient*.

#### A3.112 Permitted disclosure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>336</sup> Appendix 3 clause A3.110 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

- (a) An information recipient may disclose or allow to be disclosed any confidential information to a third party recipient in the following circumstances:
  - (i) with written consent of the *information provider*, or
  - (ii) to employees, a *related body corporate* or legal advisers, auditors or other consultants of the *party* requiring information for the purposes of this contract or for the purposes of providing professional advice in relation to this contract; or
  - (iii) to a bona fide proposed assignee of a *party* to this contract or registered shareholder of 20 percent or more of the voting shares in a *party*; or
  - (iv) if required by *law* or by an authority which has jurisdiction over a *party* or any of its related bodies corporate or by the rules of a stock exchange which has jurisdiction over a *party* or any of its related bodies corporate; or
  - if required for the purposes of prosecuting or defending a dispute or if otherwise required in connection with legal proceedings related to this contract.
- (b) Nothing in clause A3.112(a) limits service provider's obligations to comply with Chapter 13 of the Code.

#### A3.113 Third party disclosure

An information recipient disclosing information under clause A3.112(a) must:

- (a) use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that a *third party recipient* does not disclose the *confidential information* except in the circumstances permitted in clause A3.112(a); and
- (b) notify the *third party recipient* that it has a duty of confidence to the *information provider* in respect of the *confidential information*; and
- (c) except to the extent that the *third party recipient* is under an existing enforceable legal obligation to maintain the confidence of the *confidential information* as contemplated in clause A3.113(b), procure a written confidentiality undertaking from the *third party recipient* consistent with clauses A3.109 to A3.118.

#### A3.114 No unauthorised copying

A party must not copy any document containing the other party's confidential information except as necessary to perform this contract.

#### A3.115 Secure storage

A party must ensure that proper and secure storage is provided for the *confidential* information while in possession of a party, provided that if a party is a corporation it may retain any such documents or parts of documents that form part of board papers

(or other formal approval processes) of such corporation and which are required to be retained by that corporation in accordance with usual corporate governance requirements.

#### A3.116 Return of materials

A party must return all documents containing the other party's confidential information, including all copies, to the other party on termination or expiration of this contract, or upon request by the other party, destroy all such documents.

#### A3.117 Remedies

Each *party* acknowledges and agrees that any breach or threatened breach of clauses A3.109 to A3.118 may cause a *party* immediate and irreparable harm for which damages alone may not be an adequate remedy. Consequently, each *party* has the right, in addition to any other remedies available at *law* or equity, to seek injunctive relief or compel specific performances of these clauses A3.109 to A3.118 in respect of any such breach or threatened breach.

#### A3.118 Survival of obligations

- (a) Clauses A3.109 to A3.118 survive the termination of this contract and remain enforceable for a period of 7 years from the date of such termination.
- (b) Any person who ceases to be a *party* to this contract continues to be bound by these clauses A3.109 to A3.118.

#### **Ring fencing**

- A3.119 If service provider is an integrated provider, then a court or tribunal in considering whether:
  - (a) representations made by *workers* of the *other business* can be attributed to the *network business*, or vice versa; or
  - (b) a notice or other information given to a worker of the *other business* has been communicated, or should be deemed to have been communicated, to the *network business*, or vice versa; or
  - (c) a contract entered into by the *other business* expresses or implies an intention to vary this contract, or vice versa,

#### must have regard to:

- (d) the fact that *service provider* comprises a *network business* and an *other business* and the distribution of personnel and responsibilities between those businesses; and
- (e) service provider's obligations under Chapter 13 of the Code (and, if service provider is Electricity Networks Corporation, any regulations made under

section 62 of the *Electricity Corporations Act 2005*<sup>337</sup>) and anything done or not done by the *service provider* in connection with those obligations. Notices

#### A3.120 Requirements for notices

Except as provided in clause A3.121, a communication must be:

- (a) in writing (which includes any *electronic form* capable of being reduced to paper writing by being printed); and
- (b) delivered or sent to the address of the addressee as specified in Schedule 9 by one or more of the following means:
  - (i) by hand delivery; or
  - (ii) by ordinary letter post (airmail if posted to or from a place outside Australia); or
  - (iii) by way of a courier service for hand delivery; or
  - (iv) by facsimile to the facsimile number of the addressee, or
  - (v) by email, as specified in the Electronic Communications Protocol in Schedule 10.

#### A3.121 Operational and urgent notices

Where this contract expressly provides, and where the parties agree in writing:

- (a) notices of a day to day operational nature; or
- (b) notices given in an operational emergency,

may be given orally and confirmed in writing within 5 business days.

#### A3.122 Notice takes effect

Subject to clause A3.123, a communication takes effect from the later of:

- (a) the time it is received; and
- (b) any later time specified in the communication.

## A3.123 Deemed receipt

For the purposes of this contract:

(a) a communication delivered by hand to the address of a *party* (including where a reputable courier service is used for that purpose) is deemed to be received if it is handed (with or without acknowledgment of delivery) to any

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>337</sup> Appendix 3 clause A3.119(e) amended by WAGG No 59, 31 March 2006

person at the address who, in the reasonable judgment of the person making the delivery (upon making appropriate enquiries):

- (i) appears to be; and
- (ii) represents himself or herself as,

a representative of the party to whom the communication is addressed.

- (b) a communication which is posted is deemed to be received by the *party* to whom the communication is addressed:
  - (i) where the communication is sent from outside the country of the address to which it is sent on the 10th *business day* after the day of posting; and
  - (ii) otherwise on the third *business day* after the day of posting.
- (c) a communication sent by facsimile transmission which is transmitted:
  - (i) prior to 3 p.m. on a *business day* is deemed to have been received by the *party* on that *business day* at the *recipient*'s location; and
  - (ii) after 3 p.m. on a *business day*, or on a day which is not a *business day*, is deemed to have been received by the *party* on the first *business day* at the *recipient*'s location following the date of transmission,

provided that the sender of the communication is able to produce a transmission log generated by the sender's facsimile machine (or other facsimile transmission device), showing successful uninterrupted facsimile transmission of all pages of the relevant communication to the facsimile number of the addressee.

(d) a communication sent electronically is deemed to be received by the *party* in accordance with Schedule 10.

#### A3.124 Change of address

A *party* may at any time, by notice given to the other *party* to this contract, designate a different address or facsimile number for the purpose of these clauses A3.120 to A3.124.

#### Miscellaneous

#### A3.125 Compliance

Each party to this contract must comply with all applicable laws.

#### A3.126 Variation

(a) Subject clause A3.126(b), a purported agreement between *service provider* and *UserCo* to revoke, substitute or amend any provision of this contract has no effect unless it is in writing.

(b) Clause A3.126(a) does not prevent *UserCo* and *service provider* from agreeing by non-written means under clause A3.121 to revoke, substitute or amend any provision of this contract in an accident, emergency, potential danger or other unavoidable cause or extraordinary circumstance (each in this clause an "emergency"), provided that the non-written revocation, substitution or amendment applies only while the effects of the *emergency* subsist.

#### A3.127 No third party benefit

This contract does not confer any right or benefit on a person other than *UserCo* and *service provider*, despite the person being named or identified, or belonging to a class of persons named or identified, in this contract.

#### A3.128 Stamp duty

UserCo is liable for and must pay all stamp duties that are assessed on this contract.

#### A3.129 Costs

Each *party* must pay its own costs, *charge*s, expenses, disbursements or fees in relation to:

- (a) the negotiation, preparation, execution, performance, amendment or registration of, or any notice given or made; and
- (b) the performance of any action by that *party* in compliance with any liability arising,

under this contract, or any agreement or document executed or effected under this contract, unless this contract provides otherwise.

#### A3.130 Waiver

A provision of this contract may only be waived by a *party* giving written notice signed by a duly authorised representative to the other *party*.

#### A3.131 Entire Agreement

This contract constitutes the entire agreement between the *parties* as to its subject matter and, to the extent permitted by *law*, supersedes all previous agreements, arrangements, representations or understandings.

#### A3.132 Severance

If the whole or any part of this contract is void, unenforceable or illegal in a jurisdiction, it is severed for that jurisdiction. The remainder of this contract has full force and effect and the validity or enforceability of the provision in any other jurisdiction is not affected. This clause A3.132 has no effect if the severance alters the basic nature of this contract or is contrary to public policy.

#### A3.133 Counterpart execution

(a) This contract may be executed in counterpart.

(b) Upon each *party* having executed and forwarded to the other *party* a fully signed counterpart of this contract, it is deemed to be properly executed by all *parties*.

#### A3.134 Further assurance

Each *party* agrees, at its own expense, on the request of another *party*, to do everything reasonably necessary to give effect to this contract and the transactions contemplated by it, including, but not limited to, the execution of documents.

#### A3.135 Authorised officers

- (a) Notice, approval, consent or other communication given under this contract may be given by an *authorised officer* of a *party* specified in Schedule 9 to an *authorised officer* of another *party* specified in Schedule 9.
- (b) A *party* may at any time, by notice given to the other *party*, add or replace an *authorised officer* for the purposes of clause A3.135(a).

#### A3.136 Merger

The warranties, undertakings and indemnities in this contract do not merge on termination of this contract.

#### A3.137 Remedies

The rights, powers and remedies provided in this contract are cumulative with and not exclusive of the rights, powers or remedies provided by *law* independently of this contract.

#### A3.138 Governing law

- (a) This contract and the transactions contemplated by this contract are governed by the law in force in Western Australia.
- (b) Without limiting clause A3.138(a), each party irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of Western Australia and the Courts of appeal from them for the purpose of determining any dispute concerning this contract or the transactions contemplated by this contract.

[Execution clauses to be inserted.]

#### Schedule 1 to Appendix 3 – Access Contract Information

1.	Commencement Date	
2.	Termination Date	

#### Schedule 2 to Appendix 3 - Services

Type of service Specified	Service standard
---------------------------	------------------

1.	Connection service	
2.	Entry or Exit service	
3.	Network use of system service	
4.	Common service	

#### Schedule 3 to Appendix 3 – Details of Connection Points and Metering Points

Connection point	Capacity contract (Tick if applicable)	Technical compliance contract (Tick if applicable)	Type of connection point (i.e. entry point or exit point)	Start Date	End Date	CMD (KW / KVA) (if applicable)	DSOC (KW / KVA) (if applicable)	Designated controller <sup>338</sup> (if applicable)

#### Schedule 4 to Appendix 3 - Tariffs

[x]<sup>339</sup>

# Schedule 5 to Appendix 3 - Contribution (Provision in Kind Contract or Payment Contract) $^{340}$

 $[x]^{341}$ 

#### Schedule 6 to Appendix 3 - Service provider's works

[Details to be included in addition to other matters:

- description of service provider's works including reference to specifications;
   and
- (b) timetable for construction of *service provider's works*]. <sup>342</sup>

#### Schedule 7 to Appendix 3 – UserCo's works

[Details to be included in addition to other matters:

(a) description of *UserCo's works* to be carried out by *UserCo*; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>338</sup> To be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>339</sup> To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 4. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>340</sup> Heading amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>341</sup> Provisions to be inserted as agreed between the *parties* or determined in an arbitrated award in accordance with the *capital contributions policy* in the *service provider's access arrangement*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>342</sup> Provisions to be inserted as agreed between the *parties* or determined in an arbitrated award in accordance with the *service provider's access arrangement*.

- (b) terms of construction of *UserCo's works*; and
- (c) timetable for construction of *UserCo's works*; and
- (d) terms of transfer of UserCo's works to service provider (if any); and
- (e) testing and commissioning; and
- (f) protocols for maintenance co-ordination.] 343

#### Schedule 8 to Appendix 3 – Insurances and Limitation of Liability

#### 1. UserCo insurances

[To be completed. For example the required insurances may include:

- (a) public liability up to \$x million; and
- (b) workers' compensation up to \$y million; and
- (c) other insurances as appropriate.] 344

#### 2. Service provider insurances

[To be completed. For example the required insurances may include:

- (a) public liability up to \$x million; and
- (b) workers' compensation up to \$y million; and
- (c) other insurances as appropriate.] 345

#### Schedule 9 to Appendix 3 - Notices

1

Subject	Information
Address for service of notices/ place of business	
Authorised officers	
Email address	
Facsimile number	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>343</sup> Provisions to be inserted as agreed between the *parties* or determined in an arbitrated award in accordance with the *service provider's access arrangement*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>344</sup> Provisions to be inserted as agreed between the *parties* or determined in an arbitrated award in accordance with the *service provider's access arrangement*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>345</sup> Provisions to be inserted as agreed between the *parties* or determined in an arbitrated award in accordance with the *service provider's access arrangement*.

#### 2 Service provider

Subject	Information
Address for service of notices/ place of business	
Authorised officers	
Email address	
Facsimile number	

## Schedule 10 to Appendix 3 - Electronic Communications Protocol

#### 1. Interpretation

In this schedule:

"addressee" means the person to whose email address an email is sent.

"automated response message" means an *email* ("reply email") sent automatically upon receipt of an *email* ("original email"), where the reply *email* is sent from an *addressee's information system* to the *originator* of the original *email*, acknowledging that the original *email* has been received by the *addressee's information system* and containing:

- (a) the name of the *originator* of the original *email*; and
- (b) at least the time, date and subject title of the original *email*; and

{Note: The easiest means to record this information may be to include the whole of the original *email*, preferably excluding attachments, within the reply *email*.}

- (c) the name of the addressee of the original email; and
- (d) the date and time the original *email* was received by the *addressee*'s *information system* (which in the absence of evidence to the contrary is taken to be the creation date of the reply *email*).

"data" includes the whole or part of a computer program within the meaning of the Copyright Act 1968 of the Commonwealth.

"email" means a communication of *information* by means of guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, or both, by way of packet *transfer* between and within computer networks using the TCP/IP protocol.

"email address" means the address nominated in the third item of Tables 1 and 2<sup>346</sup> of Schedule 9, being an address which is a combination of a personal identifier and a machine/network identifier, which are together capable of being resolved by computer networks transmitting *email* using the TCP/IP protocol, so that *email* is transmitted to the *person* providing that email address.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>346</sup> Clause 1, Schedule 10 to Appendix 3 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

"information" means information in the form of data, text, images or sound.

"information system" means a system for generating, sending, receiving, storing or otherwise processing *emails*.

"originator" means the person who sends an email to an addressee.

"place of business" means a place of business nominated under the first item of Tables 1 and 2<sup>347</sup> of Schedule 9 and in relation to a government, a government authority or a non-profit body, includes a place where any operations or activities are carried out by that government, authority or body.

"purported originator" means the *person* on the face of the email who appears to be, or purports to be the *originator*, including by purported compliance with clause 5.

#### 2. Parties to establish email addresses

Service provider and UserCo must:

- (a) from time to time, nominate a *place of business* and establish an *email* address to be used for the *communications* under this contract; and
- (b) use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the *information system*, on which *emails* addressed to the *email address* are received, is operational:
  - (i) a 24 hours-a-day; and
  - (ii) 7 days-a-week,

to receive *emails* and send *automated response messages* as required by this contract; and

- (c) as soon as practicable notify the other *party* of its *place of business* and *email* address and of any change in each of them; and
- (d) establish a mechanism to generate an *automated response message* for each *email* (other than an *automated response message*) received at the *email address*.

#### Requirement for automated response message

- (a) An *email* is neither given nor received under this contract until the *originator* receives the *addressee's automated response message* for the *email*.
- (b) It is the *originator's* responsibility for each attempted *email* to verify that it receives an *automated response message*, and if it does not receive an *automated response message* arrange either for:
  - (i) retransmission of the *email*; or

<sup>347</sup> Clause 1, Schedule 10 to Appendix 3 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

- (ii) communication of the *information* by an alternative medium (but this clause 2(b) does not limit the *addressee*'s responsibilities under clause 2(d)).
- (c) If the *originator* receives an *automated response message* for an *email*, then (unless the *addressee* proves otherwise) for the purposes of this contract the:
  - (i) originator has sent; and
  - (ii) addressee has received,

the email at the date and time shown in the automated response message.

- (d) It is the *addressee*'s responsibility for each *email* for which the *addressee*'s information system generates an automated response message to:
- (e) read the *email* and the *information* it contains, and if applicable communicate it to the appropriate *worker* within the *addressee's* organisation; and
- (f) if necessary, notify the *originator* of any difficulty in opening, reading, decompressing or otherwise *accessing* (in a form reasonably readable) any *information* contained in the *email*; and
- (g) if it appears to the addressee that the addressee was not the intended or correct recipient of the information in the email, communicate this fact to the originator.

#### 4. Location

Unless otherwise agreed between the *originator* and the *addressee* of an *email*, the email and the *information* it contains is deemed to have been sent from the *originator*'s place of business and received at the *addressee*'s place of business.

#### 5. Attribution of emails and reliance

Except to the extent that:

- (a) the *purported originator* of an *email* and the *addressee* of the *email* agree otherwise; or
- (b) the *purported originator* of an *email* proves otherwise,

the addressee of an email in respect of which an automated response notice has been given may assume for all purposes under this contract that the:

- (c) purported originator of the email is the originator of the email; and
- (d) *email* was sent by, or with the knowledge and express authority of, the *purported originator*.

#### 6. Signatures

For the purposes of this contract, an *email* must identify the *originator*.

## 7. Information format

An *originator* must use reasonable endeavours, in selecting the data format for *information* contained in an *email*, to adopt a consistent format over time to facilitate any automated processing of the *information* by the *addressee*.

#### Schedule 11 to Appendix 3 - Guarantee

**DEED dated** [to be completed]

#### **PARTIES**

- 1. [### ACN ### a company registered in ### of ###] ("**Guarantor**"); and
- 2. [### ACN ### a company registered in ### of ###] ("Service provider").

#### **BACKGROUND**

- A The service provider may in its discretion provide services to [###] ("**UserCo**") under an access contract at the request of each of *UserCo* and the *guarantor*.
- B The *guarantor* wishes to execute this *guarantee* to secure payment of all amounts payable under the *access contract* to the *service provider*.

#### 1. GUARANTEE

The *guarantor* unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees as a continuing security to the *service provider* payment by *UserCo* of all moneys and liabilities due and/or payable from or by *UserCo* to the *service provider* under or in connection with the contract dated [###] ("access contract") created between *UserCo* and the *service provider*("secured moneys"), including moneys and liabilities incurred or arising:

- (a) (liability): at any present or future time, whether actually or contingently;
- (b) (default): as a result of any breach of or default under the access contract, and/or
- (c) (account): by way of principal, interest, cost, charge, expense, disbursement, fee, tax, stamp or other duty, indemnity, damages or monetary judicial order.

#### 2. SECURED MONEYS

#### 2.1 Demand Payment

The *guarantor* must pay to the *service provider*, upon demand by the *service provider* at any present or future time, the amount of the *secured moneys* due from and payable by *UserCo* to the *service provider* at that time under, and in the manner and currency specified in, the *access contract*.

#### 2.2 Costs

The *guarantor* must at any present or future time indemnify the *service provider* upon demand for any cost, *charge*, expense, disbursement, fee, tax or stamp or other duty incurred by the *service provider* at any time in connection with the *access contract*, this *guarantee* or the *secured moneys* relating to:

- (a) (**security agreements**): preparation, negotiation, execution or performance, or any termination, amendment, consent, claim, demand or waiver;
- (b) (**security rights**): any exercise or enforcement of any right or power conferred on the service provider;

- (c) (**credit increases**): any extension of further, additional or increased credit or financial accommodation by the *service provider*, or agreement by the *service provider* to increase the amount secured; and/or
- (d) (payments): the receipt or payment of any moneys, including moneys paid by the service provider by way of reimbursement to any third party.

#### 2.3 Set-Off Exclusion

The *guarantor* must make any payment required under this *guarantee* without set-off or other deduction, except for the deduction or withholding of any tax compelled by *law*.

#### 3. INDEMNITY

The *guarantor* must as a separate and additional liability of the *guarantor* as a principal debtor, and not as a surety, indemnify the *service provider* against, and pay to the *service provider* upon demand by the *service provider* an amount equal to, all *secured moneys* that are or may become invalid, unenforceable, illegal or irrecoverable for any reason or under any circumstances as a liability to the *service provider* by the *guarantor* as a surety, despite any other provision of this *guarantee*.

#### 4. GUARANTEE PROTECTION

This *guarantee*, and the liability of the *guarantor* under this *guarantee*, is not affected at any time by:

- (a) (waiver): the granting to any person by the service provider of any waiver;
- (b) (agreements): any agreement, deed or document created with, or action or omission performed, representation made or non-disclosure of any fact or information by, the service provider or any person;
- (c) (**secured moneys**): any increase or variation in the amount of the *secured moneys* occurring for any reason;
- (d) (**document amendment**): any amendment to or *transfer*, release or termination of any agreement, deed or document or any right, power or liability of any person under any agreement, whether for or without consideration;
- (e) (enforcement decisions): any exercise or enforcement, or any failure or invalidity in, the exercise or enforcement by the service provider of any right or power conferred on the service provider under any agreement, deed or document or by law;
- (f) (**invalidity**): any actual or potential invalidity, unenforceability, illegality or irrecoverability of any agreement, deed or document or consent or any payment made or due to the *service provider* under any agreement for any reason;
- (g) (incapacity): any incapacity or absence of power or authorisation of, or other fact relating to, any person in connection with the execution of any agreement, deed or document or otherwise, including any change in the constitution or membership of any person; or
- (h) (**residual**): any other breach, default, waiver or fact which, except for this provision, might legally operate:

- (i) to release or dis*charge* or have any prejudicial effect on; or
- (ii) in any manner to release or dis*charge* the *guarantor* from performance of, or limit or provide a defence to any legal action to enforce,

this *guarantee*, or any liability of the *guarantor* under or in connection with this *guarantee*.

#### 5. TERMINATION

The *guarantor* is not entitled to terminate or limit this *guarantee*, or any liability of the *guarantor* under this *guarantee*, until the *secured moneys* have been paid in full.

#### 6. GOVERNING LAW

This *guarantee* is governed by and construed under the law of the State of Western Australia.

#### 7. GENERAL

#### 7.1 Continuing Security

This *guarantee* is a continuing security and is not wholly or partially dis*charge*d by the payment at any time of any *secured moneys*, settlement of account or other fact and applies to the balance of the *secured moneys* at any time until a final termination of this *guarantee* by the *service provider*.

#### 7.2 Further Assurance

The *guarantor* must upon request by the *service provider* at any time execute any document and perform any action necessary to give full effect to this *guarantee*, whether prior or subsequent to performance of this *guarantee*.

#### 7.3 Waivers

Any failure or delay by the *service provider* to exercise any right or power under this *guarantee* does not operate as a waiver and the single or partial exercise of any right or power by the *service provider* does not preclude any other or further exercise of that or any other right or power by the *service provider*.

#### **EXECUTED** as a deed.

[Execution clauses for guarantee to be inserted]

# **Appendix 4 – Model Contributions Policy**<sup>348</sup>

{Outline: See section 5.12}349

This Appendix 4 leaves some matters to be completed when a *contributions policy* is incorporated into an *access arrangement*. These are shown as variables in square brackets, eg. "[x]".

The variable can be a simple absolute number or may follow a more sophisticated structure designed by the *service provider* to best suit the characteristics of its *covered network* and business.

The variables proposed by a *service provider* are subject to approval by the *Authority* under Chapter 4, and (without limiting the *Authority's* discretion or duties) must be consistent with the *Code objective* and section 5.12.

If an access arrangement is to include contributions in the capital base under section 6.51A(b), the Authority should consider whether, and if so how, the contributions policy in the access arrangement should differ from this model contributions policy.

This model *contributions policy* does not provide for *contributions* under section 5.17A or a *headworks scheme*. If the *contributions policy* in the *access arrangement* is to provide for *contributions* under section 5.17A or a *headworks scheme*, then the *Authority* should consider how the *contributions policy* should differ from this *model contributions policy*.

Footnotes following each matter in square brackets contain instructions to the *Authority*. The footnotes form part of this *model contributions policy* and, like these introductory notes, have legal effect. <sup>350</sup>

#### **Subappendix 4.1 – Introductory**

#### **Definitions and interpretation**

A4.1 In this *contributions policy*, unless the contrary intention is apparent <sup>351</sup>

"Code" means the Electricity Networks Access Code 2004.

"Code objective" has the meaning given to it in section 2.1 of the Code.

"new service" has the meaning given to it in clause A4.4. 352

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>348</sup> Heading to Appendix 4 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>349</sup> Appendix 4 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>350</sup> Appendix 4 amended by WAGG No 152, 1 September 2006; Appendix 4 amended by WAGG No 206, 8 December 2006; Appendix 4 amended by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007; Appendix 4 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>351</sup> Clause A4.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>352</sup> Clause A4.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

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"payment contract" has the meaning given to it in clause A4.14(a). "provision in kind" has the meaning given to it in clause A4.13.

"provision in kind contract" has the meaning given to it in clause A4.13(a).

"reasonable time" is to be determined in accordance with clause A4.9.

"relevant applicant" means an applicant seeking a new service.

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- A4.2 Unless the contrary intention is apparent, a term with a defined meaning in the *Code* has the same meaning in this *contributions policy*.<sup>355</sup>
- A4.3 Unless the contrary intention is apparent:
  - (a) a rule of interpretation in the *Code*; and
  - (b) the Interpretation Act 1984,

apply to the interpretation of this contributions policy.356

# Application of this contributions policy<sup>357</sup>

A4.4 If it is necessary for a *service provider* to undertake *required work* in order to provide to an *applicant* ("**relevant applicant**") a *covered service* ("**new service**") sought in an *access application*, then this *contributions policy* applies.<sup>358</sup>

# Subappendix 4.2 – Contributions<sup>359</sup>

#### Contribution<sup>360</sup>

- A4.5 In this *contributions policy* and subject to clause A4.6, the *contribution* for any *required* work is:
  - (a) in respect of the *forecast new facilities investment* in the *required work*:
    - (i) the amount of *forecast new facilities investment* in the *required work* which is permitted to be included in a *contribution* under section 5.14 of the *Code*; plus

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>353</sup> Clause A4.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>354</sup> Clause A4.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>355</sup> 5 Clause A4.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>356</sup> Clause A4.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>357</sup> Heading to clause A4.4 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>358</sup> Clause A4.4 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>359</sup> Heading to Sub-appendix 4.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>360</sup> Heading to clause A4.5 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

(ii) a reasonable rate of return, determined under clause A4.9, on the amount determined under clause A4.5(a)(i);

and

- (b) in respect of the *non-capital costs* of the *required work*, the amount of forecast *non-capital costs* in the non-capital work which is permitted to be included in a *contribution* under section 5.14 of the *Code*. <sup>361</sup>
- A4.6 A *contribution* must not exceed the amount that would be required by a prudent service provider acting efficiently, in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*, seeking to achieve the lowest sustainable cost of providing the *new services*.<sup>362</sup>
- A4.7 If it is necessary for a *service provider* to undertake *required work* to provide *new services* to more than one *relevant applicant*, the *service provider* must calculate the *contribution* for the *required work* as set out in clause A4.5 and must, acting as a *reasonable and prudent person*, apportion the amount calculated under clause A4.5 between the *relevant applicants* in accordance with the *Code objective* to determine each *relevant applicant's contribution*.<sup>363</sup>
- A4.8 If the application of this *contributions policy* in relation to required work produces a *contribution* amount that is greater than zero, the *service provider* is not required to undertake the *required work* unless the *relevant applicant* agrees to provide the *contribution* to the *service provider* in accordance with this *contributions policy*.<sup>364</sup>

#### Reasonable rate of return

- A4.9 For the purposes of clause A4.5(b), a reasonable rate of return is to be determined by the service provider as a reasonable and prudent person in accordance with the Code objective over a reasonable time having regard to the risk associated with the required work.<sup>365</sup>
- A4.10 For the purposes of clause A4.9, a *reasonable time* is to be determined having regard to:
  - (a) the anticipated commercial life of any new facility which results from the required work, up to a maximum of 15 years; and
  - (b) the purpose for which the *relevant applicant* requires the *new services*. <sup>366</sup>

#### **Manner of contribution**

- A4.11 A *contribution* may be made:
  - (a) by the *relevant applicant* by way of either:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>361</sup> Clause A4.5 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>362</sup> Clause A4.6 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>363</sup> Clause A4.7 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>364</sup> Clause A4.8 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>365</sup> Clause A4.9 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>366</sup> Clause A4.10 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (i) subject to clause A4.13, provision in kind; or
- (ii) subject to clauses A4.12 and A4.14, a financial payment comprising either:
  - A. periodic financial payments; or
  - B. an up-front financial payment;

or

- (b) by the State under the Regional Electricity Supply Policy or otherwise. 367
- A4.12 The *relevant applicant* may elect under clause A4.11(a)(ii)A to make the *contribution* by way of a periodic financial payment if:
  - (a) the *contribution* meets any materiality thresholds below which an periodic financial payment will not apply, for example in terms of one or more of the following in respect of *required work*:
    - (i) a minimum capital cost of  $x^{368}$ ; or
    - (ii) a minimum amount of  $x^{369}$  per period for a periodic financial payment.
  - (b) if requested, the *relevant applicant* provides reasonable security to the service provider in the payment contract under clause A4.14(a) for the payment of the periodic financial payment over the period referred to in clause A4.10(a). 370

#### Provision of contribution in kind<sup>371</sup>

- A4.13 The *service provider* may agree to the *relevant applicant* providing or procuring the *required work*, or part of the *required work*, under clause A4.11(a)(i) itself ("**provision in kind**"), in which case:
  - (a) the access contract or another contract (either in this context a provision in kind contract) must deal with the parties' rights and obligations in relation to the provision in kind; and
  - (b) the terms of the *provision in kind contract* are to be negotiated between the service provider and the relevant applicant, and failing agreement may be the subject of an access dispute; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>367</sup> Clause A4.11 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>368</sup> To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 5. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access* contract by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>369</sup> To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 5. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>370</sup> Clause A4.12 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>371</sup> Heading to clause A4.13 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (c) unless the *provision in kind contract* provides otherwise, title to the *required* work passes to the *service provider* on commissioning; and
- (d) if any materiality threshold is met, the *provision in kind contract* must provide for the *service provider* to recoup from other *users* who subsequently benefit from the *required work*, and rebate to the *relevant applicant*, an appropriate amount to reflect the benefit the other *users* receive from the *provision in kind*. <sup>372</sup>

#### Provision of contribution by financial payment<sup>373</sup>

- A4.14 If the *user* elects to make a periodic financial payment under clause A4.11(a)(ii)A or an up-front payment under clause A4.11(a)(ii)B ("financial provision"), then:
  - (a) the terms of the access contract or another contract (either in this context a payment contract) must deal with the parties' rights and obligations in relation to the financial provision including (in the case of the up-front payment) regarding security for the relevant applicant and must be negotiated between the service provider and the relevant applicant, and failing agreement may be the subject of an access dispute; and
  - (b) unless the *payment contract* provides otherwise, title to the *required work* remains with the *service provider* despite the *financial provision*; and
  - (c) the *payment contract* must provide:
    - (i) in the case of a periodic payment for the periodic payments to be adjusted when other *users* subsequently benefit from the *required* work, to ensure that the *relevant applicant* pays no more than a fair share having regard to the benefit the other *users* receive from the *financial provision*; or
    - (ii) in the case of an up-front payment, if any materiality threshold is met — for the service provider to recoup from other users who subsequently benefit from the required work, and rebate to the relevant applicant, an appropriate amount to reflect the benefit the other users receive from the financial provision. 374

#### Rebates and recoupment

- A4.15 The *contributions policy* may specify materiality thresholds below which any recoupment and rebate mechanism under clause A4.13(d) or A4.14(c)(ii) will not apply, for example in terms of one or more of the following in respect of *required work*:
  - (a) a minimum capital cost of  $[x]^{375}$ ; or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>372</sup> Clause A4.13 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>373</sup> Heading to clause A4.14 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>374</sup> Clause A4.14 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>375</sup> To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 5. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

- (b) a minimum amount of \$[x] <sup>376</sup> to be recouped from or rebated to a *user*; or
- (c) a maximum period of [x] <sup>377</sup> months over which the mechanism may operate. <sup>378</sup>

# Subappendix 4.3 – [Not used] 379

A4.16 [Not used]

A4.17 [Not used]

A4.18 [Not used]

A4.19 [Not used]

A4.20 [Not used]

A4.21 [Not used]

<sup>376</sup> To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 5. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access* contract by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>377</sup> To be inserted in the *access arrangement* and approved by the *Authority* under Chapter 5. To the extent that the *Authority* so approves, the *access arrangement* may leave this to be inserted in the *access contract* by agreement between the parties or arbitrated award.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>378</sup> Clause A4.15 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>379</sup> Sub-appendix 4.3 comprising clauses A4.16 – A4.21 deleted by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

# **Appendix 5 – Procedural Rules for Arbitration**

{Outline: See section 10.2.}

#### **Application**

- A5.1 This Appendix 5 applies if:
  - (a) in accordance with the *Code*, a *service provider* or another person notifies the *Authority* that an *access dispute* exists; and
  - (b) notification of the dispute is not withdrawn in accordance with the *Code*.

#### **Definitions**

A5.2 In this Appendix 5 "Court" means the Supreme Court.

#### Informality and expedition

- A5.3 Subject to the *Code*, *proceedings* must be conducted with as little formality and technicality, and with as much expedition, as the requirements of this Appendix 5 and Chapter 10, and a proper hearing and determination of a dispute, permit.
- A5.4 The *arbitrator* may from time to time make orders regulating the conduct of, and regulating parties' conduct in relation to, *proceedings* which are directed towards achieving the objective in clause A5.3.
- A5.5 The *parties* to an *access dispute* must at all times conduct themselves in a manner which is directed towards achieving the objective in clause A5.3.
- A5.6 An order under clause A5.4 is not an award.

#### **Arbitrator may request information**

- A5.7 The *arbitrator* may request the *Authority* to give to the *arbitrator* any information in the *Authority's* possession that is relevant to the *access dispute*.
- A5.8 The *Authority* is to give the *arbitrator* the information requested, whether or not it is confidential and whether or not it came into the *Authority*'s possession for the purposes of the arbitration.
- A5.9 If the *Authority* gives the *arbitrator* information that is confidential, the *Authority* is to identify the nature and extent of the confidentiality and subject to clause A5.10, the *arbitrator* is to treat the information accordingly.
- A5.10 To the extent necessary to comply with the rules of natural justice, the *arbitrator* may disclose to the *parties* any information provided by the *Authority* whether or not it is confidential, but the *arbitrator* may make an order under clause A5.25 or a determination under clause A5.39 in respect of such information.

#### Hearing to be in private

- A5.11 Subject to Subchapter 10.3 and clause A5.12, *proceedings* are to be heard in private.
- A5.12 If the *parties* agree, *proceedings* or part of the *proceedings* may be conducted in public.
- A5.13 The *arbitrator* may give written directions as to the persons who may be present at *proceedings* that are conducted in private.
- A5.14 In giving directions under clause A5.13, the *arbitrator* must have regard to the wishes of the *parties* and the need for commercial confidentiality.

#### **Right to representation**

A5.15 Subject to section 10.14, in *proceedings*, a party may appear in person or be represented by someone else.

#### **Procedure**

- A5.16 In *proceedings*, the *arbitrator*.
  - (a) is not bound by technicalities, legal forms or rules of evidence; and
  - (b) must act as speedily as a proper consideration of the access dispute allows, having regard to the need to carefully and quickly inquire into and investigate the dispute and all matters affecting the merits, and fair settlement, of the access dispute; and
  - (c) may gather information about any matter relevant to the *access dispute* in any way the *arbitrator* thinks appropriate.
- A5.17 To the extent necessary to comply with the rules of natural justice, the *arbitrator* may disclose to the *parties* any information gathered by the *arbitrator* under clause A5.16(c) whether or not it is confidential, but the *arbitrator* may make an order under clause A5.25 or a determination under clause A5.39 in respect of such information.
- A5.18 The *arbitrator* may determine the periods that are reasonably necessary for the fair and adequate presentation of the respective cases of the *parties* in the arbitration hearing, and may require that the cases be presented within those periods.
- A5.19 The *arbitrator* may require evidence or argument to be presented in writing, and may decide the matters on which the *arbitrator* will hear oral evidence or argument.
- A5.20 The arbitrator may determine that all or part of proceedings are to be conducted by:
  - (a) telephone; or
  - (b) closed circuit television; or
  - (c) any other means of communication.

#### Particular powers of arbitrator

- A5.21 The *arbitrator* may do any of the following things for the purpose of determining an *access dispute*:
  - (a) give a direction in the course of, or for the purpose of, *proceedings*; and
  - (b) make an interim determination; and
  - (c) hear and determine the *proceedings* in the absence of a *party* who has been given notice of the hearing; and
  - (d) sit at any place; and
  - (e) adjourn to any time and place; and
  - (f) refer any matter to an independent expert and accept the expert's report as evidence.

#### **Determinations**

- A5.22 If the arbitrator makes a determination or interim determination it must:
  - (a) make it in writing, signed by the *arbitrator*, and
  - (b) include *reasons* in the determination.
- A5.23 If a determination of an *arbitrator* under this Appendix 5 contains:
  - (a) a clerical mistake; or
  - (b) an error arising from an accidental slip or omission; or
  - (c) a material mathematical miscalculation or a material mistake in the description of any person, thing or matter referred to in the determination; or
  - (d) a defect in form,

the *arbitrator* may correct the determination or the Court, on the application of a *party*, may make an order correcting the determination.

#### **Contempt**

A5.24 A person must not do any act or thing in relation to the arbitration of an *access dispute* that would be a contempt of court if the *arbitrator* were a court of record.

#### **Disclosure of information**

- A5.25 The *arbitrator* may (subject to the rules of natural justice) give an oral or written order to a person not to divulge or communicate to anyone else specified information that was given to the person in the course of proceedings unless the person has the *arbitrator*'s permission.
- A5.26 A person must not contravene an order under clause A5.25.

#### Power to take evidence on oath or affirmation

- A5.27 The *arbitrator* may take evidence on oath or affirmation and for that purpose the *arbitrator* may administer an oath or affirmation.
- A5.28 The *arbitrator* may summon a person to appear before the *arbitrator* to give evidence and to produce such documents (if any) as are referred to in the summons.
- A5.29 The powers contained in clauses A5.27 and A5.28 may only be exercised for the purposes of arbitrating an *access dispute*.

# Failing to attend as a witness

- A5.30 A person who is served with a summons to appear as a witness before the *arbitrator* must not, without reasonable excuse:
  - (a) fail to attend as required by the summons; or
  - (b) fail to appear and report himself or herself from day to day unless excused, or released from further attendance, by the *arbitrator*.

#### Failing to answer questions etc.

- A5.31 A person appearing as a witness before the *arbitrator* must not, without reasonable excuse:
  - (a) refuse or fail to be sworn or to make an affirmation; or
  - (b) refuse or fail to answer a question that the person is required to answer by the *arbitrator*, or
  - (c) refuse or fail to produce a document that he or she is required to produce by a summons served on it.
- A5.32 The determination as to what is a reasonable excuse for the purposes of clause A5.31 is solely in the discretion of the *arbitrator*.
- A5.33 It is a reasonable excuse for the purposes of clause A5.31 for an individual to refuse or fail to answer a question or produce a document on the ground that the answer or the production of the document might tend to incriminate the individual or to expose the individual to a penalty.
- A5.34 Clause A5.33 does not limit what is a reasonable excuse for the purposes of clause A5.31.

#### Intimidation etc.

- A5.35 A person must not:
  - (a) threaten, intimidate or coerce another person; or
  - (b) cause or procure damage, loss or disadvantage to another person, because that other person:

- (c) proposes to produce, or has produced, documents to the arbitrator, or
- (d) proposes to appear, or has appeared, as a witness before the *arbitrator*.

#### Party may request arbitrator to treat material as confidential

- A5.36 A party to proceedings may:
  - (a) inform the *arbitrator* that, in the *party's* opinion, a specified part of a document contains confidential commercial information; and
  - (b) request the *arbitrator* not to give a copy of that part to another *party*.
- A5.37 On receiving the request, the *arbitrator* must:
  - (a) inform the other *party* or *parties* that the request has been made and of the general nature of the matters to which the relevant part of the document relates; and
  - (b) ask the other *party* or *parties* whether there is any objection to the *arbitrator* complying with the request.
- A5.38 If there is an objection to the *arbitrator* complying with a request, the *party* objecting may inform the *arbitrator* of its objection and of the *reasons* for it.
- A5.39 After considering:
  - (a) a request;
  - (b) any objection; and
  - (c) any further submissions that a party has made in relation to the request,

the arbitrator may (subject to the rules of natural justice) make a determination:

- (d) to not give to the other *party* or *parties* a copy of so much of the document as contains confidential commercial information that the *arbitrator* thinks should not be given; or
- (e) to give the other *party* or another specified *party* a copy of the whole, or part, of the part of the document that contains *confidential information* subject to a condition that the *party* give an undertaking not to disclose the information to another person except to the extent specified by the *arbitrator* and subject to such other conditions as the *arbitrator* determines.
- A5.40 If any person (other than the *arbitrator*), in breach of a determination under clause A5.39, discloses information (other than information which has lawfully entered the public domain or which must be disclosed under a *written law*) that the *arbitrator* has determined under clause A5.39 is confidential commercial information, then a person affected by the breach may sue for damages..

#### Costs

A5.41 The costs of *proceedings* are to be dealt with in accordance with section 10.37<sup>380</sup>.

#### **Appeal to Court**

- A5.42 A *party* may appeal to the *Supreme Court*, on a question of law, from a determination of an *arbitrator* under this Appendix 5.
- A5.43 An appeal must be instituted:
  - (a) not later than the 28th day after the day on which the decision is made or within such further period as the *Supreme Court* (whether before or after the end of that day) allows; and
  - (b) in accordance with the rules of the Supreme Court.
- A5.44 The *Supreme Court* may make an order staying or otherwise affecting the operation or implementation of the determination of the *arbitrator* that the *Supreme Court* thinks appropriate to secure the effectiveness of the hearing and determination of the appeal.

#### Copies of decisions to be given to the Authority

A5.45 Where the *arbitrator* is required to give a copy of a draft decision or final decision to the *parties* to an *access dispute*, the *arbitrator* is to also give a copy of the decision to the *Authority*.

# Effect of appointment of new arbitrator on evidence previously given and awards and determinations previously made

- A5.46 Where a new person takes over the functions of *arbitrator* in place of a previous *arbitrator* who has begun but not completed the hearing and determination of an *access dispute*:
  - (a) the new *arbitrator* may order the *proceedings* to be re-heard:
    - (i) in full, in which case all evidence heard by the previous *arbitrator* is to be disregarded by the new *arbitrator* unless resubmitted or retendered; or
    - (ii) in part, in which case any evidence heard by the previous *arbitrator* during the parts of the *proceedings* which are re-heard is to be disregarded by the new *arbitrator* unless resubmitted or retendered;
  - (b) if no order is made under clause A5.46(a), then the *proceedings* are to continue as though the new *arbitrator* had been present from the commencement of the *proceedings*;
  - (c) if an order is made under clause A5.46(a)(ii), then:

<sup>380</sup> Appendix 5 clause A5.41 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

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- (i) the *proceedings* are to continue as though the new *arbitrator* had been present during the earlier *proceedings*; and
- (ii) the new *arbitrator* is to treat any evidence given, document produced or thing done in the course of the earlier *proceedings* in the same manner in all respects as if it had been given, produced or done in the course of the *proceedings* conducted by the new *arbitrator*.
- (d) any interim determination made in the course of the earlier *proceedings* is by force of this Appendix 5 to be taken to have been made by the new *arbitrator*, and
- (e) the new *arbitrator* may adopt and act on any determination of a matter made in the course of the earlier *proceedings* without applying his or her own judgment to the matter.
- A5.47 In clause A5.46, "earlier proceedings" means the *proceedings* or parts of the *proceedings* which the new *arbitrator* does not order to be re-heard under clause A5.46(a)(ii).

#### **Decision of the Arbitrator**

- A5.48 Unless the *arbitrator* has terminated the *proceedings* under section 10.18, the *arbitrator* must require the *parties* to make submissions to the *arbitrator* regarding the *access dispute* by a specified date.
- A5.49 In making a decision under section 10.17 of the *Code*, the *arbitrator*.
  - (a) must consider submissions received from the *parties* before the date specified by the *arbitrator* under clause A5.48 and may consider submissions received after that date:
  - (b) may provide a draft decision to the *parties* and if it does so must request submissions from the *parties* by a specified date;
  - (c) if applicable, must consider submissions received from the *parties* before the date specified by the *arbitrator* under clause A5.49(b) and may consider submissions received after that date; and sub-clause
  - (d) must provide a final decision to the *parties*.
- A5.50 The *arbitrator* may by whatever means it considers appropriate seek written submissions from persons who are not *parties* to the dispute and subject to the rules of natural justice may have regard to those submissions in making its decision under section 10.17 of the *Code*.
- A5.51 The *arbitrator* must provide a final decision under section 10.17 of the *Code* within three months of requiring *parties* to make submissions under clause A5.48. The *arbitrator* must also ensure that there is a period of at least 10 *business days*:
  - (a) between requiring *parties* to make submissions under clause A5.48 and the last day for such submissions specified by the *arbitrator*, and

(b) between providing a draft decision to the *parties* under clause A5.49(b) and the last day for submissions on the draft decision specified by the *arbitrator*.

in all other respects the timing for the taking of each of the steps set out in clause A5.49 is a matter for the *arbitrator* to determine.

- A5.52 The *arbitrator* may increase the period of three months specified in clause A5.51 by periods of up to one month on one or more occasions provided it provides the *parties* (and each person who has made a written submission to the *arbitrator*) with a notice of the decision to increase the period.
- A5.53 A service provider must comply with a decision of the arbitrator made under this Appendix 5 from the date specified by the arbitrator.

# Appendix 6 – Matters to be Addressed by Technical Rules

{Outline: See section<sup>381</sup> 12.32}

- A6.1 Subject to clause A6.2, technical rules must address at least the following matters:
  - (a) performance standards in respect of service standard parameters; and
  - (b) the identity of the system operator for the network; and
  - (c) the technical requirements that apply to the design and operation of *facilities* and equipment connected to the *network*; and
  - (d) the standards which apply to the operation of the *network*, including in emergency situations; and
  - (e) obligations to test *facilities and equipment* in order to demonstrate compliance with the *technical rules*; and
  - (f) procedures that apply if the *service provider* believes that any part of *facilities* and equipment does not comply with the *technical rules*; and
  - (g) procedures that apply to the inspection of *facilities and equipment* connected to the *network*; and
  - (h) the standards which apply to control and protection settings for *facilities and* equipment connected to the *network*; and
  - (i) procedures that apply to the commissioning and testing of new *facilities and* equipment connected to the *network*; and
  - (j) procedures that apply to the disconnection of *facilities and equipment* from the *network*; and
  - (k) the information that a *user* must provide to the *service provider* in relation to the operation of *facilities and equipment* connected to the *network*; and
  - (I) the *generation* and *load* forecast information that *users*, *consumers* and *generators* must provide to the *service provider*, and
  - (m) network planning criteria, which must address at least the following matters:
    - (i) contingency criteria; and
    - (ii) steady-state criteria including:
      - A. frequency limits; and

<sup>381</sup> Appendix 6 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

- B. voltage limits; and
- C. thermal rating criteria; and
- D. fault rating criteria; and
- E. maximum protection clearing times; and
- F. auto reclosing policy; and
- G. insulation coordination standard; and
- (iii) stability criteria including:
  - A. rotor angle stability criteria; and
  - B. frequency stability criteria; and
  - C. voltage stability criteria; and
- (iv) quality of supply criteria including:
  - A. voltage fluctuation criteria; and
  - B. harmonic voltage criteria; and
  - C. harmonic current criteria; and
  - D. voltage unbalance criteria; and
  - E. electro-magnetic interference criteria; and
- (v) construction standards criteria; and
- (n) curtailment of services including matters such as:
  - (i) planned and unplanned maintenance, testing or repair of the *network*; and
  - (ii) breakdown of or damage to the *network*; and
  - (iii) events of force majeure; and
  - (iv) the *service provider*'s obligations to comply with a written law or a *statutory instrument*.
- A6.2 Technical rules are not required to address the matters listed in clause A6.1 to the extent that these matters are dealt with in Chapter 3A or Appendix 12 of the Market Rules.

# Appendix 7 – General process for public consultation

{Outline: Appendix 7 is cited in certain places throughout the *Code*.}

#### **Application of this Appendix 7**

- A7.1 If this Code states that a *matter for consultation* 
  - (a) must be the subject of public consultation under this Appendix 7 or
  - (b) may be the subject of public consultation under this Appendix 7, and the *decision maker* chooses to undertake public consultation under this Appendix 7,

then the decision maker must comply with this Appendix 7.

- A7.2 If this *Code* requires:
  - (a) public consultation in relation to a *matter for consultation* to be completed; or
  - (b) a decision or determination relating to a *matter for consultation* to be made,

within a specified period of time, the *decision maker* must complete the public consultation or make the decision or determination, as applicable, in accordance with this Appendix 7 and within the specified time.

#### Where the decision maker is not the Authority

- A7.3 Where the *decision maker* is required under this Appendix 7 to *publish* a thing and:
  - (a) the decision maker is the Authority the Authority must publish the thing; and
  - (b) is someone other than the *Authority* -
    - (i) the *decision maker* must provide a copy of the thing to the *Authority*; and
    - (ii) once a copy of the thing is provided to the *Authority*, the *Authority* must forthwith *publish* the thing; and
    - (iii) for the purposes of this Appendix 7, the thing is *published* from the time that the *Authority publishes* it

#### **Issues paper**

A7.4 The *decision maker* may produce and *publish* an issues paper examining the issues relating to the *matter for consultation*.

#### **Submissions from the service provider**

A7.5 Where the *decision maker* is someone other than the *service provider* and is required to invite submissions from the public in relation to a *matter for consultation* in relation to a *covered network* it must also invite submissions from the *service provider*.

#### First round public submissions

- A7.6 The *decision maker* must *publish* an invitation for submissions in relation to a *matter for consultation*.
- A7.7 A *decision maker* must specify in its invitation for submissions under clause A7.6 the length of time it will allow for the making of submissions on a *matter for consultation* in accordance with clause A7.9.
- A7.8 A person may make a submission on a *matter for consultation* within the period of time specified by the *decision maker*.
- A7.9 The time specified by the *decision maker* for the making of submissions must be:
  - (a) at least 10 business days; and
  - (b) no greater than 20 business days

after the invitation is *published*, and must be at least 10 *business days* after any issues paper was *published* under clause A7.4.

#### **Draft decision by the Decision Maker**

- A7.10 Subject to clause A7.21, the *decision maker* must consider any submissions made on the *matter for consultation*.
- A7.11 The *decision maker* may make a draft decision if, in the opinion of the *decision maker* the circumstances warrant the making of a draft decision.
- A7.12 If the *decision maker* determines that a draft decision is warranted, the *decision maker* must *publish* the draft decision within 2 months after the *due date* for submissions under clause A7.7.

## Second round public submissions (if applicable)

- A7.13 Clauses A7.14<sup>382</sup> to A7.17 apply only if the *decision maker* makes a draft decision under clause A7.11.
- A7.14 The *decision maker* must *publish* an invitation for submissions on the draft decision at the time it *publishes* the draft decision.
- A7.15 A *decision maker* must specify in its invitation for submissions under clause A7.14 the length of time it will allow for the making of submissions on a *matter for consultation* in accordance with clause A7.17. 383

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>382</sup> Appendix 7 clause A7.13 amended by WAGG No 207, 8 November 2005

<sup>383</sup> Clause A7.15 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- A7.16 A person may make a submission on the draft decision to the *decision maker* within the time period specified by the *decision maker*.
- A7.17 The time specified by the *decision maker* for the making of submissions on the draft decision must be:
  - (a) at least 10 business days; and
  - (b) no greater than 20 business days,

after the draft decision is published.

#### Final decision by decision maker

- A7.18 Subject to clause A7.21, the *decision maker* must consider any submissions and make a final decision in relation to the *matter for consultation*<sup>384</sup>.
- A7.19 The time for the *decision maker* to make and *publish* its final decision is:
  - (a) where a draft decision has been made, within 30 *business days* after the *due date* for submissions under clause A7.15; or
  - (b) otherwise, within 2 months after the *due date* for submissions under clause A7.7.

#### **Publication of submissions**

A7.20 The decision maker must publish all submissions made under this Appendix 7.

#### Late submissions

A7.21 The *decision maker* may, consider any submission made after the time for making that submission has expired.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>384</sup> Clause A7.18 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

# Appendix 8 — Detailed provisions regarding contributions for certain work on the Western Power Network<sup>385</sup>

#### **Definitions**

A8.1 In this Appendix 8, unless the contrary intention is apparent—

"average cost" for a scheme means the *total scheme cost* divided by the total number of *connection points* covered by the *scheme*.

"**commercial premises**" means *premises* on which electricity is consumed predominantly for commercial use.

"member" in respect of a scheme means a person who has initiated or joined a scheme under the SES.

"pillar" means a ground mounted apparatus forming part of the *Western Power Network*<sup>386</sup> located on or near a property boundary and to which the *consumer* mains of a premises are connected in order to obtain electricity.

"pole to pillar connection" means the provision to a residential premises of an underground 415 V or 240 V supply via a pillar connection.

"premises" has the meaning given to it in the *Electricity Act 1945* (WA).

"primary production premises" means premises owned or occupied by a *consumer* who is assessed as carrying on a primary production business under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

"residential premises" means *premises* on which electricity is consumed predominantly for domestic use.

"scheme" means an arrangement with respect to a particular SES work or a particular interconnected series of SES works under the SES.<sup>387</sup>

"SES" and "Supply Extension Scheme" means the approach to Western Power Network work under clauses A8.8 to A8.15.<sup>388</sup>

"SES work" means a required work which is an extension of the Western Power Network to connect—

(a) a primary production premises; or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>385</sup> Appendix 8 inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007; Heading of Appendix 8 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>386</sup> Clause A8.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>387</sup> Clause A8.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>388</sup> Clause A8.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

(b) one residential premises on a lot (excluding a residential premises in respect of which a pole to pillar connection is required under a *written law* or *statutory instrument*). 389

"standard dwelling" means a residential premises that is located on a lot that is zoned residential, or otherwise permitted to be used for residential purposes under any town planning scheme applying to that lot (excluding lots zoned special rural residential); and has

- (a) a *load* of no more than 63 amperes single-phase 240 volt or 32 amperes three- phased 415 volt; and
- (b) sufficient Western Power Network capacity available to it, to supply the applicable load. <sup>390</sup>

"subdivision" means a subdivision of land which requires or has received approval under section 135 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (WA), the *Strata Titles Act 1985* (WA) or an equivalent written law.

"substantial consumer" means an *applicant* who the *service provider* forecasts to *consume* in excess of 10% of the total annual electricity consumption in respect of a *premises*.

"temporary connection" means a non-permanent connection to the *Western Power Network* that is undertaken to provide supply to activities such as, but not limited to, outdoor functions (such as fairs and concerts), non-standard builder supplies (such as city or commercial developments) and connections to premises during renovations.<sup>391</sup>

"total cost" for a scheme means the sum of the *forecast* cost for the *SES work* for which the *scheme* was initiated plus the *forecast* cost for each *SES work* for an *applicant* which subsequently joins the *scheme*.<sup>392</sup>

"unmetered connection" means a type of *connection point* described in clause 3.9(2) of the *Electricity Metering Code 2005* established under section 39(2)(a) of the *Act*.

# Scope of Appendix 8 work to Western Power Network<sup>393</sup>

- A8.2 This Appendix 8 applies only in respect of the following work in connection with the Western Power Network ("Appendix 8 work")—
  - (a) a subdivision under clause A8.4; and
  - (b) a pole to pillar connection under clauses A8.5 to A8.6; and
  - (c) the development of buildings under clause A8.7; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>389</sup> Clause A8.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>390</sup> Clause A8.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>391</sup> Clause A8.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>392</sup> Clause A8.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>393</sup> Heading to clause A8.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

- (d) a Supply Extension Scheme under clauses A8.8 to A8.15; and
- (e) work in excess of standard requirements under clause A8.16; and
- (f) specified temporary connections under clause A8.17 and A8.18; and
- (g) streetlights, *unmetered connections*, *relocations*, undergrounding and some *temporary connections* under clause A8.19. <sup>394</sup>

#### **General principles**

A8.3 A *contribution* for *Appendix 8 work* (other than a flat fee under clauses A8.5 and A8.17) must not exceed the forecast cost that would be forecast to be incurred for the *work* by a *service provider efficiently minimising costs*. <sup>395</sup>

#### **Subdivisions**

- A8.4 The maximum contribution for an applicant who—
  - (a) undertakes a *subdivision*; and
  - (b) seeks work (other than a pole to pillar connection) to be undertaken on the distribution system to service the subdivision,

is the forecast cost for any *required work* which is or will be located within the boundaries of, or adjacent to, the land being *subdivided*. <sup>396</sup>

#### Pole to pillar connections

- A8.5 The maximum *contribution* for a pole to pillar connection is a flat fee determined under clause A8.6.<sup>397</sup>
- A8.6 Electricity Networks Corporation may from time to time set a flat fee for *pole to pillar connections*, which fee must be calculated to the standard of a *reasonable and prudent person* and in such a way that, over a reasonable forecasting period, the forecast revenue from applying the flat fee to all *pole to pillar connections* installed during the period ("forecast connections") is forecast not to exceed—
  - (a) the sum of *forecast* cost <sup>398</sup> which would be incurred for the forecast connections by a *service provider efficiently minimising costs*;

minus

(b) the *anticipated incremental revenue* for the forecast connections.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>394</sup> Clause A8.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>395</sup> Clause A8.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>396</sup> Clause A8.4 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>397</sup> Clause A8.5 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>398</sup> Clause A8.6 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### **Development of buildings**

- A8.7 Where an applicant seeks a connection to the Western Power Network in respect of—
  - (a) multiple residential premises, including multi-storey buildings, excluding—
    - (i) residential premises in respect of which a pole to pillar connection is required under a *written law* or *statutory instrument*; and
    - (ii) connections which are SES work;

or

- (b) commercial premises in relation to which the *applicant* will not become a substantial *consumer*, or
- (c) mixed residential premises and commercial premises in relation to which the *applicant* will not become a substantial *consumer*,

the maximum *contribution* by the *applicant* is the forecast cost for the *required work*.

The Supply Extension Scheme

#### **Initiating or joining an SES**

- A8.8 An *applicant*, or group of *applicant*s, for whom the *required work* comprises or includes SES work, may apply to Electricity Networks Corporation to either join an existing *scheme* or initiate a new *scheme*. 400
- A8.9 If the SES work sought by the *applicant*s in clause A8.8 is to be connected to *network* assets which are covered by an existing scheme, then a new scheme must be initiated if—
  - (a) the forecast cost for the SES work exceeds the average cost for the existing scheme; or
  - (b) the existing scheme commenced more than 10 years ago. 401

#### Contribution for applicant initiating a scheme

- A8.10 If a single *applicant* initiates a scheme, the maximum *contribution* for the *applicant* is the forecast cost for the *SES work*.<sup>402</sup>
- A8.11 If a group of *applicant*s initiate a *scheme*, the maximum *contribution* for each *applicant* within the group is the average cost for the scheme.<sup>403</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>399</sup> Clause A8.7 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>400</sup> Clause A8.8 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>401</sup> Clause A8.9 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>402</sup> Clause A8.10 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>403</sup> Clause A8.11 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### Contribution for applicant joining an existing scheme

- A8.12 If an *applicant* joins an existing scheme, the maximum *contribution* for the *applicant* is the new average cost for the scheme, calculated by adding the forecast cost for the *required work* for the *applicant* to the previous total cost and calculating a new average cost taking into account the new *applicant*'s *connection point*.<sup>404</sup>
- A8.13 In this circumstance the *contribution* to be made by the new *applicant* will comprise a component in payment of the forecast cost for the new connection, and a rebate component in accordance with clause A8.14 and A8.15.<sup>405</sup>

## Rebate to continuing scheme members

A8.14 If an *applicant* joining a *scheme* causes a decrease in the *average cost* for the *scheme*, Electricity Networks Corporation must, after it receives the *applicant*'s *contribution* to join the scheme and the connection is completed, make a payment to the existing scheme members (excluding the *applicant*) of an amount equal to the difference between the *average cost* immediately before the *applicant* joined the *scheme* and the new average cost applying after the *applicant* joined.<sup>406</sup>

#### Rebates will not be paid after 10 years

A8.15 To avoid doubt, the effect of clause A8.9(b) is that a rebate will only be paid under clause A8.14 within the first 10 years after a *scheme* commences.

### Work in excess of standard requirements<sup>407</sup>

#### A8.16 If

- (a) an applicant seeks to have work undertaken ("requested work") which Electricity Networks Corporation, in accordance with good electricity industry practice, considers are in addition to what is required to meet standard supply arrangements; and
- (b) the forecast cost for the *requested work* ("**requested cost**") exceeds the *forecast* cost which would be required if the connection was constructed in accordance with standard supply arrangements ("**standard cost**"),

#### then-

- (c) the maximum *contribution* in respect of the *standard cost* is to be determined under the provisions of this *Code* and the *access arrangement* which apply to the type of connection in question; and
- (d) in addition, the maximum *contribution* may include the difference between the *requested cost* and the *standard cost*. 408

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>404</sup> Clause A8.12 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>405</sup> Clause A8.13 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>406</sup> Clause A8.14 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>407</sup> Heading to clause A8.16 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>408</sup> Clause A8.16 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### **Temporary connections**

- A8.17 If a flat fee is determined under clause A8.18 for a class of *temporary connection*, then the maximum *contribution* for the class of *temporary connection* is the flat fee.<sup>409</sup>
- A8.18 Electricity Networks Corporation may from time to time set a flat fee for *temporary* connections, which fee must be calculated to the standard of a reasonable and prudent person and in such a way that, over a reasonable forecasting period, the forecast revenue from applying the flat fee to all *temporary* connections installed during the period ("forecast connections") is forecast not to exceed the sum of forecast cost which would be incurred for the forecast connections by a service provider efficiently minimising costs.<sup>410</sup>

# Streetlights, unmetered connections, relocations, undergrounding and some temporary connections

- A8.19 The maximum *contribution* for an *applicant* who seeks—
  - (a) a modified or new streetlight, including provision of a new streetlight asset;
  - (b) an *unmetered connection*;
  - (c) to have an existing *network* asset relocated;
  - (d) to have an existing overhead *network asset* or connection undergrounded;
  - (e) a *temporary connection* if Electricity Networks Corporation has not set a fee for that class of *temporary connection* under clause A8.18,

is the forecast cost for the required work. 411

#### If required work comprises more than just Appendix 8 work<sup>412</sup>

A8.20 To avoid doubt, if *required work* comprises one or more items of *Appendix 8 work* and one or more other items of *work*, then unless the *service provider* and the *contributing user* agree otherwise, references in the *Code* to "*required work*" are to the *Appendix 8 work* and the other *work* collectively.<sup>413</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>409</sup> Clause A8.17 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>410</sup> Clause A8.18 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>411</sup> 1 Clause A8.19 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>412</sup> Heading to clause A8.20 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>413</sup> Clause A8.20 inserted by WAGG No 176, 29 August 2007; Clause A8.20 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

# Appendix 9 — Transitional provisions for the Western Power Network queue<sup>414</sup>

#### **Definitions**

#### A9.1 In this Appendix 9—

"application and queuing policy" means the application and queuing policy in the Western Power Network access arrangement. 415

"connection application" means an access application classified as such under the application and queuing policy.

"electricity transfer application" means an access application classified as such under the application and queuing policy.

"material amendment" means, subject to clause A9.10, an amendment to an access application which is either or both of—

- (a) a "material amendment" as that expression is used in the application and queuing policy; or
- (b) an amendment which would result in the amended transitioned application being "materially different" from the prior application as that expression is used in clause 24.12(b) of the application and queuing policy.

"prior applicant" means the person who lodged a prior application and is deemed to have lodged the corresponding transitioned application.

"prior application" means an "access application" (as defined in the previous regulations) and includes any additional information provided under the previous regime before 1 July 2007 by the prior applicant in relation to that access application.

"transitioned application" means a prior application having effect as an access application under clause A9.3 and, if applicable, includes each of the deemed connection application and electricity transfer application under clause A9.5.

#### **Application of this Appendix**

A9.2 This Appendix 9 applies only in respect of the Western Power Network, and applies despite the changes made to the previous regulations on 1 July 2007 and the repeal of sections 90 and 91 and Schedules 5 and 6 of the Electricity Transmission and Distribution Systems (Access) Act 1994.

<sup>414</sup> Heading amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>415</sup> Clause A9.1 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>416</sup> Clause A9.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### **Transitioning of prior applications**

- A9.3 A prior application has effect for the purposes of this Code and the Western Power Network access arrangement as though it was an access application lodged under this Code and the Western Power Network access arrangement.<sup>417</sup>
- A9.4 A transitioned application is deemed to have been lodged at the time the corresponding prior application was lodged.
- A9.5 To the extent necessary to enable the transitioned application to comply with the application and queuing policy, it is to be regarded as two separate access applications, being a connection application and an electricity transfer application.

#### New queuing etc rules apply to transitioned applications

A9.6 From 1 July 2007, a transitioned application is to be dealt with in accordance with this Code and the Western Power Network access arrangement, despite having been lodged and previously dealt with in accordance with the previous regime. 418

#### **Updating a transitioned application**

- A9.7 By no later than 14 July 2007 Electricity Networks Corporation must give notice to each prior applicant
  - (a) advising that the *prior applicant's prior application* has been transitioned under clause A9.3: and

# <u>Appendix 9 — [Appendix not used]<sup>414</sup></u>

#### [Heading not used]

A9.1 [not used]

#### [Heading not used]

A9.2 [not used]<sup>415</sup>

#### [Heading not used]

A9.3 [not used]<sup>416</sup>

A9.4 [not used]

A9.5 [not used]

<sup>417</sup> Clause A9.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>418</sup> Clause A9.6 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>414</sup> Heading amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>415</sup> Clause A9.2 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>416</sup> Clause A9.3 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### [Heading not used]

A9.6 [not used]<sup>417</sup>

#### [Heading not used]

A9.7 [not used]418

A9.8 [not used]

A9.9 [not used]

A9.10 [not used]

#### [Heading not used]

A9.11 [not used]

A9.12 [not used]

#### [Heading not used]

A9.13 [not used]419

#### [Heading not used]

#### A9.14 [not used]<sup>420</sup>

- (b) if applicable, advising that the *prior application* will have effect as a deemed connection application and electricity transfer application under clause A9.5. and
- (c) for each covered service sought by the prior application, Electricity Networks
  Corporation's proposal as a reasonable and prudent person for—
- (d) the reference service to be substituted for the covered service sought by the prior application;
- (e) the reference tariff to apply for the reference service;
- (f) the terms and conditions to apply to the reference service (including its proposal, if applicable, for completing any blanks in the standard access contract);

and

(g) advising that the *prior applicant* is not obliged to accept Electricity Networks Corporation's proposals under clause A9.7(c); and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>417</sup> Clause A9.6 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>418</sup> Clause A9.7 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>419</sup> Clause A9.13 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>420</sup> Appendix 9 inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007

- (h) specifying (to the extent reasonably practicable in accordance with good electricity industry practice) all additional information required from the applicant to cause the transitioned application to comply with this Code and the Western Power Network access arrangement and to enable Electricity Networks Corporation to process the transitioned application and, if applicable, make an access offer. 419
- A9.8 Within 30 business days after receipt of a notice referred to in clause A9.7, the prior applicant must give Electricity Networks Corporation a notice setting out, for each service sought by the prior application, either—
  - (a) the *prior applicant's* acceptance of Electricity Networks Corporation's proposals under clause A9.7(c); or
  - (b) the prior applicant's counter-proposal in respect of those matters.
- A9.9 A notice from a prior applicant under clause A9.8—
  - (a) is an amendment to the relevant transitioned application under clause 3.13(a) of the application and queuing policy; and
  - (b) if given under clause A9.8(a) is not a material amendment; and
  - (c) if given under clause A9.8(b), can (subject to clause A9.10), but does not necessarily, amount to a proposal for a *material amendment*,
- A9.10 A response under clause A9.8(b) is not a *material amendment* if the response would result in a *transitioned application* which is either (or both of)—
  - (a) not materially different from the prior application; or
  - (b) not materially different from what the transitioned application would have been if the prior applicant had accepted Electricity Networks Corporation's proposals under clause A9.7(c);

# Assessing whether prior applicant's election might amount to a material amendment

- A9.11 Before giving a notice under clause A9.8(b), a *prior applicant* may submit a draft of the notice to Electricity Networks Corporation seeking Electricity Networks Corporation's view as a *reasonable and prudent person* on whether the notice might amount to a *material amendment* if submitted in that form.
- A9.12 Electricity Networks Corporation must respond to a request under clause A9.11 within 5 business days with its view as a reasonable and prudent person as to whether the draft notice would, or would not, amount to a material amendment.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>419</sup> Clause A9.7 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

#### **Transitioned applications temporarily preserved**

- A9.13 Despite anything to the contrary in the Western Power Network access arrangement, a transitioned application must not be rejected, and cannot have its priority amended or be deemed to have been withdrawn, unless—
  - (a) Electricity Networks Corporation has given notice under clause A9.7; and
  - (b) the *prior applicant* has given a notice under clause A9.8 or the time for doing so has expired,

and thereafter a transitioned application may only be rejected, have its priority amended or be deemed to have been withdrawn in accordance with the application and queuing policy.

#### Time periods restart after exchange of notices

A9.14 For the purposes only of determining a time period under the application and queuing policy, a transitioned application is deemed to have been lodged on the date the prior applicant gives a notice under clause A9.8 or the time for doing so expires. 424

<sup>420</sup> Clause A9.13 amended by WAGG No 180, 22 October 2008

<sup>421</sup> Appendix 9 inserted by WAGG No 137, 29 June 2007