HORIZON POWER
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Quarterly Network Safety Performance Report

Reporting Period: Jun 2016

Network Objectives		Incidents Projected 2015/16	Incidents Outcomes Quarter	Incidents Outcomes Year-to-Date
30(1)(a)	Total Electric Shock	10	0	2
	Person – No Injury	*10*	*0*	*1*
	Person – Injury	*0*	*0*	*0*
	Person – Death	*0*	*0*	*0*
	Livestock – Death	*0*	*1*	*1*
30(1)(b)	Total Property Damage (Not Fire)	0	0	0
30(1)(c)	Total Property Damage (Fire)	0	0	0

Distribution Network Objectives		Incidents Objectives 2015/16	Incidents Outcomes Quarter	Incidents Outcomes Year-to-Date
30(1)(d)	Total Wood Pole Fire	9	0	0
30(1)(e)	Total Conductor Clashing	6	0	1
30(1)(f)	Total Unassisted Pole Failure	9	0	2
	Wood	*4*	*0*	*1*
	Steel	*5*	*0*	*1*
	Other	*0*	*0*	*0*
30(1)(g)	Total Unassisted Conductor Failure	7	0	5
30(1)(h)	Total Unassisted Stay Failure	2	1	2
30(1)(i)	Total Unassisted Cable Failure	4	0	2

		Pole Failure Rate Objectives 2015/16	Pole Failure Rate Outcomes 3 year rolling average*
31(3)	Total Unassisted Pole Failure Rate	1.6	1.68
	Wood x 10,000 p.a.	*2.2*	*TBA*
	Steel x 10,000 p.a.	*1.3*	*TBA*

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

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Network Safety Performance Incident Definitions

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

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