NTESMO

Power System Incident Reporting Guideline

Draft 0.3 Draft 0.3.2 (19 OCT 2023)

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1 Application of this Guideline

1.1 Purpose

This Power System Incident Reporting Guideline (Guideline) has been established and is maintained by the Power System Controller (SC) under clause 7.5.1 of the System Control Technical Code (SCTC).

This Guideline aims to provide a framework to ensure that *power system* incidents are systematically reviewed, investigated and reported to assess the adequacy of the provision and response of facilities or services and the appropriateness of actions taken to restore or maintain power system security or electricity supply.

The objective of this Guideline is to assist the *Power System Controller* in fulfilling its obligations related to the notification and investigation of *power system* incidents in each of the *regulated power systems* as set out in section 7 of the SCTC.



This Power System Incident Reporting Guideline (Guideline) is made by the *Power System Controller* under Section 7 of the System Control Technical Code (SCTC).

Under clause 7.5.2 of the SCTC, this Guideline is binding on all System Participants.

The The Objective of this Guideline is to assist the Power System Controller in exercising its function under the Electricity Reform Act and the System Control Licence issued by the Utilities Commission, i.e. the function of monitoring and controlling the operation of the power system with a view to ensuring that the power system operate reliably, safely and securely in accordance with the SCTC.

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1.2 Scope

This Guideline commenced on the [Subject to consultation] and incorporates amendments made from time to time in accordance with clause 7.5.1 of the SCTC and section 5-323 of this Guideline. Should any conflict arise between this document and the SCTC, the SCTC shall prevail.

This Guideline describes the information and actions required from *System Participants* (SP) to assist the *Power System Controller* in maintaining and restoring *power system security* fulfilling obligations related to the identification, notification and investigation of power system incidents.

The data and information provided by *System Participants* as part of the reporting process is used by the *Power System Controller* to support the investigation of reportable incidents, and consequently in facilitating determination of clearly defined recommendations and agreed actions.

The *Power System Controller* may amend or replace this Guideline from time to time to meet changing needs with respect to the reliability, safety and security of the power system.

This <u>G</u>guideline will only apply to incidents which occur after the commencement date. Where amendments are made to this <u>G</u>guideline, the amended <u>G</u>guidelines will only apply to incidents which occur after the amendment date.

For further understanding or resolution of issues relating to this Guideline, please refer all matters to the *Power System Controller*.

1.3 Definitions and Glossary of Terms

Terms defined in the SCTC have the same meaning in this Guideline.

Defined terms in the SCTC are intended to be identified in this Guideline by italicising them, but failure to italicise a defined term does not affect its meaning. <u>Delivery timeframes shown in bold within this Guideline have been defined in the SCTC.</u>

Some terms which have not been defined in the SCTC, but which are used in this Guideline have been defined in Table 1 Glossary of Terms below.

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Table 1 Glossary of Terms

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>	
energy unserved (MWhrs)	Load Impacted $(MW) \times Event Duration (hrs)$	
material impact	A power system incident which:	•
	 lasts longer than 2 hours without restoration; and 	
	 impacts at least 1000 customers; or 	
	 is an abnormal or safety incident. 	
RID	Recommendation Identification Number	
system minutes	$\frac{Energy\ Unserved\ (MWhrs)}{System\ Peak\ load\ (MW)} \times \frac{60min}{1hrs}$	

1.4 Interpretation of this Guideline

This Guideline is subject to the principles of interpretation set out in clause 1.4 and Attachment 2 of the SCTC.

1.5 Communication protocol

1.5.1 General Information

The purpose of this section is to provide a general communication protocol for information relating to Power System Incident Reporting as set out in this Guideline.

All incoming and outgoing written communication to and from the *Power System Controller* regarding *power system* incidents should be made via email (SCReportableIncident.PWC@powerwater.com.au). Communication may be made by PWC authorised personnel on behalf of the *Power System Controller*, but will still be delivered/received via the above mentioned email address.

System Participants should provide the Power System Controller with at least one (1) email address, but no more three (3) email addresses to which they wish to receive all reportable incident written communication. It is the responsibility of the System Participant to ensure that the email addresses provided to the Power System Controller are up to date and correct. The Power System Controller will respect the privacy of System Participants' email addresses and utilise BCC mailing lists for delivery of notifications and reports relating to reportable incidents.

The Power System Controller will seek to engage System Participants in various forms of alternative communication methods such as phone calls, virtual meetings, and face-to-face meetings in order to support the formal written communication.

<u>Table 2Table 1</u> below outlines some common communication types used throughout the reporting process, the responsible party, recipient(s) and expected timeframe for delivery.



Table 221 Common Reporting Communications

Table 221 Commo	n keporting co	illillullications	
Type of	<u>Responsible</u>	Recipient(s)	<u>Delivery Timeframe</u>
Communication			
SP Notification	<u>System</u> <u>Participant</u>	Power System Controller (SCReportableIncident.PWC @powerwater.com.au)	Within three (3) business days of becoming aware of a potential reportable incident.
SC Notification	Power System Controller	• Relevant System Participants • Utilities Commission	Within three (3) business days of becoming aware of the occurrence of a reportable incident.
SP Brief Report	System Participant	Power System Controller (SCReportableIncident.PWC @powerwater.com.au)	Within five (5) business days of receiving SC Notification. Extension available by request (see section 1.5.2).
SC Brief Report	Power System Controller	<u>Utilities Commission</u>	Within ten (10) business days of issuing a SC Notification.
SP Final Report	System Participant	Power System Controller (SCReportableIncident.PWC @powerwater.com.au)	Within twenty (20) business days of receiving SC Notification. No extension available.
SC Final Report	Power System Controller	• System Participants • Utilities Commission	Within ninety (90) business days of issuing a SC Notification. No extension available.
SP Brief Report Extension Request	System Participant	Power System Controller (SCReportableIncident.PWC @powerwater.com.au)	Before the deadline for SP Brief Report.
SC response to SP Brief Report Extension Request	Power System Controller	Relevant System Participant	Within three (3) business days of receiving the SP Brief Report extension request.
SC Recommended Actions	Power System Controller	Relevant System Participant(s)	Prior to submission of SC Final Report to Utilities Commission
SP Response to SC Recommended Actions	Relevant System Participant	Power System Controller (SCReportableIncident.PWC @powerwater.com.au)	Within five (5) business days of receiving the recommended actions. Negotiating may continue past this until actions can be agreed to.
Evidence of Completion of Agreed Actions	Relevant System Participant	Power System Controller (SCReportableIncident.PWC @powerwater.com.au)	Within six (6) months of SC Final Report being issued to Utilities Commission. Extension available by request (see section 1.5.2).
Response to Evidence of Completion of Agreed Actions	Power System Controller	Relevant System Participant	Within fifteen (15) business days of receiving evidence from System Participant. 1.5.2).
Agreed Action Extension Request	Relevant System Participant	Power System Controller (SCReportableIncident.PWC @powerwater.com.au)	As soon as reasonably practical (during the Recommendation/Agreed Action process), but before the six (6) month deadline.
Response to Agreed Action Extension Request	Power System Controller	Relevant System Participant	Within five (5) business days of receiving the agreed action extension request.

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1.5.2 Requests for Extensions

All requests for extensions made by System Participants to the Power System Controller should be made in writing via email (SCReportableIncident.PWC@powerwater.com.au).

SP Brief Report Extensions

The SP Brief Report must be provided to the <u>Power System Controller</u> within five (5) business days of a notification by the <u>Power System Controller</u>. <u>System Participants</u> may seek an extension where the facts around a <u>reportable incident</u> are unclear or unknown and require additional investigation.

Where, a System Participant requires an extension, the System Participant should provide a statement before the due date for SP Brief Report which sets out:

- The reasons why the applicable timeframe for that reporting stage cannot be met;
- A request for an extension to submit the report; and,
- An estimate as to when the System Participant expects to complete and submit the report to the Power System Controller.

An extension request is not considered accepted, unless the *Power System Controller* has notified the *System Participant* of the acceptance. The *Power System Controller* will take into consideration before approval/rejection of an extension request;

- The reason for the request is valid;
- There is no or minimum risk to system security or reliability; and
- There is no or minimal impact to related deadlines.

The System Participant will be informed as to the reason for the rejection of any extension request. Approval/rejection of the extension request or request for further information will be returned in writing within three (3) business days.

SP Final Report Extensions

Extension requests for submission of SP Final Reports will not be considered by the Power System Controller.

The Power System Controller is obligated under clause 7.4.2(g) of the SCTC to submit its Final Report to the Utilities Commission within **ninety (90) business days** of notification of a *reportable incident* and to do so requires the completed investigation and Final Report from the relevant *System Participants*. Failure to submit a Final Report within the specified timeframe by either the *Power System Controller* or *System Participants* is a breach of the SCTC.

Agreed Actions Extensions

All agreed actions resulting from a reportable incident must be completed within six (6) months from the issuance of the SC Final Report. Where this timeframe is not reasonable or practicably possible, the *System Participant* may apply for an extension or revision of the actions. The request for an extension must provide:

- Reference to the relevant RID or SC Final Report containing the originating recommended/agreed action;
- Reasons why the agreed actions cannot be completed within the default period of six (6) months;
- A new proposed timeframe for completion of the agreed actions; and
- Evidence to support the proposed timeframe.

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Approval/rejection of the extension request or request for further information will be returned in writing within five (5), business days.

1.6 Dispute Resolution

1.6.1 Amicable Resolution

Should a dispute arise between the *Power System Controller* and *System Participants* in relation to the *reportable incident* process described in this Guideline, both parties should attempt to resolve the dispute in good faith by bona fide discussions between them.

In the first instance, the parties will endeavour to resolve questions or differences by discussion between the relevant staff at the operational level. The matter may then be referred up to an appropriate level of seniority. Power and Water will use fair and good judgement when determining the level of seniority and the speediness in which the matter shall be escalated, depending on the nature of the disagreement and the perceived impact to system security, reliability and safety. The organisational structure of seniority within Power and Water Corporation is listed as:

- Operational level
- 2. Team Leader
- 3. Manager
- 4. Senior Manager
- 5. Executive General Manager
- 6. Chief Executive Officer

1.6.2 Dispute Escalation

If the matter is still unable to be effectively resolved, parties should refer to section 1.5 of the SCTC in which parties may request the assistance of the Utilities Commission to resolve disputes, where it concerns the SCTC.

1.6.3 Continued Performance

Regardless of any outstanding disagreement or dispute between the *Power System Controller* and *System Participants*, the parties must continue to comply with their obligations under the SCTC as if the matter had not arisen.

2 Reporting Process

2.1 Overview

The following sections outline the responsibilities of the *Power System Controller* and *System Participants* including the obligation to report on *reportable incidents*, and sets out the required form, manner, content and timing of reporting, investigations and recommendations/agreed actions.

An overview of the reporting process (for a reportable incident) is shown in Figure 1Figure 11.

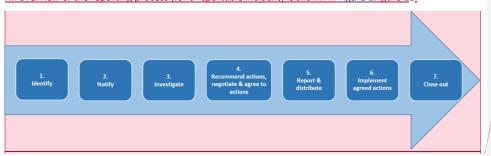


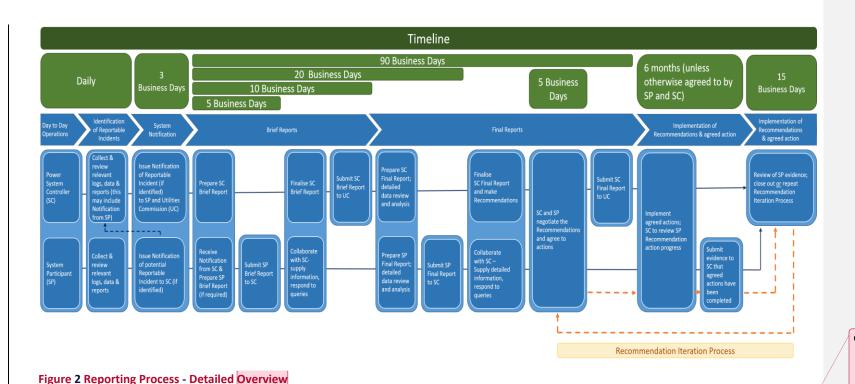
Figure 1 Reporting Process - Overview

As part of day-to-day operations, the *Power System Controller* and *System Participants* maintain, collect and review operational data and information about their respective plant(s), equipment, and/or system(s) of responsibility. Whilst reviewing daily data from various sources, the *Power System Controller* may **identify** the occurrence of *reportable incidents* within the regulated *power systems*, in accordance with section 2.2 of this Guideline. The *Power System Controller* must then **notify** the Utilities Commission and relevant *System Participants*, in accordance with clause 7.3.3 of the SCTC and section 2.3 of this Guideline. Following notification, the *Power System Controller* will **investigate** the *reportable incident* (with assistance from *System Participants* if appropriate) and **report** the outcomes of the investigation in accordance with clause 7.4.2 of the SCTC and sections 2.4, 2.5, and 2.6 of this Guideline. Where investigations reveal feasible opportunities for improvement, or instances of non-compliance (with the relevant Codes and Standards) the *Power System Controller* will **recommend** (in accordance with section 2.7 of this Guideline) that actions be taken.

Through effective incident evaluation and reporting, the *Power System Controller* aims to support its operational responsibilities outlined and described in section 2 and 3 of the SCTC.

A detailed overview of the *reportable incident* process, inclusive of expected timeframes, is shown in Figure 2Figure 22.

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- •Updated timeframe (of 5 business days) for SC and SP to negotiate and agree on Recommendations/ actions.
- •Updated (simpler) language throughout
- •Updated SP to issue Notification of potential Reportable Incident, with process arrow back to SC daily data collection
- •Updated timeline (of 6 months) for Implementation of Recommendations and agreed actions
- •Updated timeline with 15 business days for SC to respond to SP evidence of agreed actions to close out.

Updated visual representation of Recommendation Iteration process to be clearer

2.2 Overview

This section outlines the responsibilities of the *Power System Controller* and *System Participants* including the obligation to report on *reportable incidents*, and sets out the required form, manner, content and timing of reporting, investigations and recommendations/agreed actions.

The reporting process has been designed to deliver timely reporting of a reportable incident in a staged manner. A flowchart (Figure 1) provides an overview of the reporting processes.

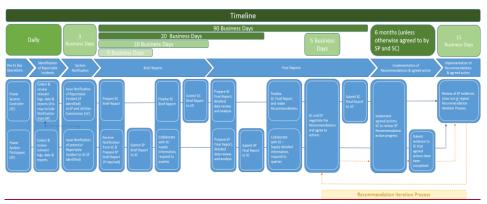


Figure 1 Reportable Incident Reporting Flowchart

2.3 Reportable Incident Reporting Process Overview

The Power System Controller, under the Electricity Reform Act and the System Control Licence, has the function of monitoring and controlling the operation of the power system with a view to ensuring that the power system operates reliably, safely, securely and efficiently in accordance with the SCTC.

In order to carry out this function, the *Power System Controller* must monitor the operating status of a power system and assess the availability and adequacy of power system reserves and power system responses to ensure that the *power system* is:

- maintained in a secure operating state;
- meeting the power system security and reliability standards; and
- capable of arresting the impacts of a range of contingency events.

To achieve this, the *Power System Controller* undertakes continuous monitoring of all regulated power systems. As a part of its daily monitoring activities, the *Power System Controller* undertakes a six-step reportable incident reporting process. The process is illustrated below in Figure 2.

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- •Updated timeframe (of 5 business days) for SC and SP to negotiate and agree on Recommendations/ actions.
- •Updated (simpler) language throughout
- •Updated SP to issue Notification of potential Reportable Incident, with process arrow back to SC daily data collection
- •Updated timeline (of 6 months) for Implementation of Recommendations and agreed actions
- •Updated timeline with 15 business days for SC to respond to SP evidence of agreed actions to close out.
- •Updated visual representation of Recommendation Iteration process to be clearer

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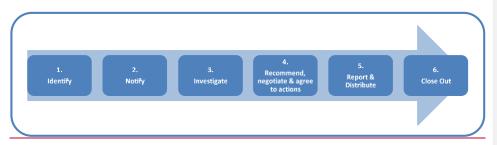


Figure 2 Power System Controller Power System Incident Reporting Process

2.2 Identification of Reportable Incidents

A reportable incident is defined under clause 7.2.1(a) of the SCTC as 'a power system incident that had, or could reasonably be expected to have had a significant adverse effect on power system security or the reliability of the power system.'

2.42.2.1 Criteria

The Power System Controller is required under clause 7.2.1(b) of the SCTC to document the criteria it will consider to determine if an incident is a reportable incident.

A power system incident is considered to be a *reportable incident* if at least one of the following criteria is <u>met:</u>

- 1. The incident results in a power system:
 - a. being a black system;
 - b. being in a non-satisfactory operating state as defined in clause 3.2.6 of the SCTC:
 - c. being in a non-secure operating state as defined in clause 3.2.9 of the SCTC; or
 - d. being in a non-reliable operating state as defined in clause 3.2.11 of the SCTC.
- 2. The incident constituted an actual or potential threat to security or *reliability* of the *power system*.
- 3. The incident resulted in a loss of load:
 - a. arising from the failure of a generation system; or
 - b. lasting longer than 0.1 system minutes¹ from the failure of a transmission network².
- 4. Oscillatory or transient instability conditions have been detected on the *power system* and are considered an actual or potential threat to security or *reliability* of the *power system*;
- 5. An operational error in a zone substation or power station which had:
 - a. a material impact 11 on the power system; or
 - b. constituted an actual or potential threat to security or reliability of the power system.
- 6. An equipment failure in a zone substation had:
 - a. A material impact¹ on the power system; or
 - b. constituted an actual or potential threat to security or reliability of the power system.

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¹ Defined in <u>Table 1</u>, <u>Glossary of Terms</u>. <u>Glossary section 3 of this Guideline</u>.

² Excluding where the load shedding is under agreement between a *Network Operator* and a *Network User*.

 The incident resulted from an apparent non-compliance with the SCTC and had a material impact¹ on the power system.

2.2.2 Identification

The Power System Controller will assess power system incidents and determine whether they constitute reportable incidents. In identifying a reportable incident, the Power System Controller will use the criteria listed in section 2.2.1 and be guided by good electricity industry practice, the objectives of the SCTC, the Network Technical Code (NTC) and the Secure System Guidelines (SSG).

<u>The identification process encompasses the following daily actions undertaken by the Power System Controller:</u>

- The electronic logging of power system incidents in real time;
- Automatic daily reporting (Daily Report) of the logged power system incidents from the previous day;
 and
- Identification of reportable incidents from the Daily Report by System Control which includes limited reportable incident data collection.

The Power System Controller is required under clause 7.3.2 of the SCTC to determine whether a power system incident is a reportable incident. The Power System Controller, in determining a reportable incident, will be guided by good electricity industry practice and the objectives of the SCTC, the Network Technical Code (NTC) and the Secure System Guidelines.

The identification/classification process encompasses the following daily actions undertaken by the *Power System Controller*:

- The electronic logging of power system incidents in real time;
- Automatic daily reporting (Daily Report) of the logged power system incidents from the previous day; and
- Identification of reportable incidents from the Daily Report by System Control which includes limited reportable incident data collection.

The term reportable incident is defined in clause 7.2.1 and section 7.2.2 of the SCTC. Reportable incidents may include:

- incidents that involve black system events, hence affecting a significant number of customers;
- contingency events arising from automatic or manual operation of a transmission network elements, generating plant and associated auxiliary equipment;
- incidents that result in a power system or a part of a power system not being in a secure operating state or a satisfactory operating state;
- a detection of oscillatory or transient instability conditions, arising from the operation of generating
 plant, power system faults, power system operational errors and any other material power system
 disturbances:
- power system incidents that have a potential to constitute a threat to power system security or feliability of the power system;
- Load shedding arising from the failure of a generating system;

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Load shedding lasting longer than 0.1 system minutes³ ((∑(MW×Duration) ×60)/(system peak load)
) arising from the failure of a transmission network, excluding where the load shedding is under an agreement between a Network Operator and Network User; or,

A reportable incident not referenced above that resulted (or could reasonably be expected to result) in a material impact to security or reliability to supply to the power system, that the Power System Controller classifies as being a reportable incident. For example, should a proponent be found to be non-compliant with the NTC, the SCTC or/and the subsidiary procedures.

For the purpose of the definition of a reportable incident, material impact includes an incident:

- longer than 2 hours with no restoration;
- which impacted at least 1000 customers; or/and,

that in the view of the *System Controller*, is an abnormal incident and/or a safety incident. Following the occurrence of a *power system* incident, the *Power System Controller* under clause 7.3.2 of the SCTC, may request *System Participants* to provide information and assistance as is reasonably required to confirm the occurrence of a *Power System* incident and enable the identification of a *reportable incident*. Under the same clause, the *Power System Controller* has the ability to classify or de-classify previously determined events, regardless of the initial opinion formed. The determination must still be made according to the criteria set out above and be consistent with the SCTC.

2.52.3 Notification of Reportable Incidents

2.3.1 Notifications Provided by System Participants

<u>System Participants</u> are required under clause 7.1(b) of the SCTC to report the occurrence of <u>power system incidents</u> to the <u>Power System Controller</u>. Notifications provided by <u>System Participants</u> to the <u>Power System Controller</u> under clause 7.3.1 of the <u>SCTC</u> must be provided within <u>three (3) business days of becoming aware of a potential reportable incident. SP Notifications must be in writing and delivered <u>via email (SCOperationsPlanning.PWC@powerwater.com.au)</u> or in such other form as notified by the <u>Power System Controller</u>, within <u>three business days</u> for in such other timeframe as notified by the <u>Power System Controller</u>) of becoming aware of the occurrence of <u>reportable incident.in line</u> with section 1.5 of this <u>Guideline</u>.</u>

The notification by System Participants to the Power System Controller must set out: SP Notification must provide the following information:

- The time and dateDate/Time of the incident;
- Duration of the incident;
- Power System <u>i</u>lmpacted;
- What occurred;
- Plant involved; and,

 $\frac{^{3}\text{Where}}{\text{System Minutes}} = \frac{^{\text{Energy Unserved (MWhrs)}}}{^{\text{System Peak load (MW)}}} \times \frac{^{60min}}{^{1hrs}}$ $\frac{^{\text{And}}}{\text{Energy Unserved (MWhrs)}} = \text{Load Impacted (MW)} \times \text{Event Duration (hrs)}$

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• The impact of the incident.

2.3.2 Notifications Provided by the Power System Controller

Notifications provided by the *Power System Controller* to the Utilities Commission and <u>relevant System_Participants</u> under clauses 7.3.3 of the *SCTC* must be <u>provided within three (3) business days of becoming aware of a reportable incident.</u> SC Notifications must be in writing and be <u>via email (SCOperationsPlanning.PWC@powerwater.com.au)</u> or in such other form as notified by the *Power System Controller*, to the Utilities Commission and relevant *System Participant's* nominated personnel within three business days (or in such other timeframe as notified by the *Power System Controller*) of becoming aware of the occurrence of the *reportable incident*, delivered in line with section 1.5 of this Guideline.

The notification by the *Power System Controller* to the Utilities Commission and *System Participants* must set out (amongst other things): The SC Notification must provide the following information:

- Date/Time of the incident;
- Duration of the incident:
- Power System impacted;
- Description of the incident;
- Customers affected;
- Classification
- Report <u>r</u>Required <u>f</u>From (which System Participants are expected to provide a report);
- Brief report due by (from System Participants)SP Brief Report due date; and,
- Final Report due by (from System Participants). SC Final Report due date.

2.62.4 Investigation of Reportable Incidents

Under clause 7.4.1 of the SCTC, System Participants may be required to provide a written Brief Report and a written Final Report for all reportable incidents upon receiving request by the Power System Controller. Under clause 7.4.2 of the SCTC, the Power System Controller is required to investigate, review and report on every reportable incident. System Participants must co-operate with the Power System Controller for the purposes of conducting its reportable incident investigations and use reasonable endeavours to provide requested information.

Under clause 7.4.1 of the SCTC, System Participants may be required to provide a written Brief Report and a written Final Report for all reportable incidents upon receiving such a request by the Power System Controller in the reportable incident notification. The Power System Controller has discretion of determining whether the information provided is sufficient and may request additional information from System Participants. The requested information must be provided to the Power System Controller within the applicable timeframe for that reporting stage. Extensions may be considered in line with section 1.5.2 of this Guideline.

The reporting flowchart in Figure 2Figure 22 provides the details on the investigation durations and expected submission deadlines. In exceptional circumstances, the *Power System Controller* may request information from *System Participants* outside the reporting timelines as permitted under clause 8.5 of the SCTC.

Reports must include the details appropriate (applying good electricity industry practice) to the consequences or potential consequences of the *reportable incident* and enable a clear determination of the root cause(s) of the *reportable incident*.

The sections below provide the level of details necessary to complete each type of report.

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2.72.5 Stage 1 — Brief Reports

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System Participant System Participant (SP) Brief Report

 $\underline{\textbf{Stage 1}} \underline{-}\underline{\textbf{Thea}} \underline{\textbf{SP Bb}} \underline{\textbf{Preport}} \underline{\textbf{must should}} \underline{\textbf{include all objective-preliminary}} \underline{\textbf{information available regarding}}$ relating to the reportable incident and must be sufficient to support the reporting obligations in clause 7.4 of the SCTC.

The SP Brief Report must be provided to the Power System Controller within five (5) business days of a notification by the Power System Controller (under clause 7.3.3) and should include any details listed in Table 3 which are relevant⁴ to the *reportable incident*. Failure to submit applicable *reportable incident* details is a breach of the SCTC (clause 3.3.4) and will be reported by the *Power System Controller* as such. Where no clear findings are available, the SP Brief Report should still set out all other available information/data, else a request for an extension may be submitted to the <u>Power System Controller</u> in accordance with section 1.5.2 of this Guideline.

SP Brief Reports must be in writing and delivered in line with section 1.5 of this Guideline. The SP Brief Report should be submitted as a response to the original SC Notification email.

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⁴ System Participants are responsible for determining whether the details listed in Table 3 are applicable to the incident

Table 332 Brief Reporting Details

<u>Item</u>		Remarks
1	System Participant and contact person	Include name of System Participant submitting the report and a contact person for the investigation.
<u>2</u>	Date/Time	Include start date/time and end date/time of incident.
<u>3</u>	Reportable incident location	Include a general description of the location relating to the <i>reportable</i> incident.
<u>4</u>	Reportable incident cause	Include a clear determination of the reportable incident root cause.
<u>5</u>	Environmental conditions	Include environmental conditions present at the time of the reportable incident (e.g. temperature, rainfall, wind speeds, visibility, fires, smoke, lightning, cloud coverage).
<u>6</u>	Asset(s) related to the reportable incident	Include asset(s) description, name plate details.
Z	Consequences of the reportable incident	Include effect on safety, people, machinery, service delivery (e.g. reliability).
<u>8</u>	Reportable incident response/immediate actions	Include details of communication with Power System Controller, i.e. station response and actions. Include details of actions undertaken to minimise the impact on customers and power system security.
9	Sequence of Events Logs (SOE's)	Include local SCADA alarms and available event historian logs.
<u>10</u>	Immediate rectification actions/modifications	Evidence should be provided for any immediate actions resulting in a modification of any <i>power system</i> parameters: e.g. control system logic, equipment, devices, asset operation, and protection settings.

The brief report must be issued to the *Power System Controller* within **five (5) business days** of a notification by the *Power System Controller* under clause 7.3.3 and must include any details listed in Table 1 which are relevant to the reportable incident. The *Power System Controller* will use its reasonable endeavours to send periodic reminders to *System Participants* before the brief report is due to assist the System Participant in meeting the deadline for submission.

Note, *System Participants* are responsible for determination of whether the details listed in Table 1 are applicable or not. A failure to submit applicable reportable incident details, is a breach of the SCTC (clause 3.3.4), and will be reported in line with section 4 of this guideline.

System Controller

The reporting timeline in Figure 1 provides the details on the investigation durations and expected submissions. Following incident investigation review and consolidation of data provided by the *System Participants* and other, the *Power System Controller* undertakes a review of the obtained and provided data and prepares the brief report for the Utilities Commission. The purpose of the report is to provide visibility of the cause of the Power System Incident and available information. All brief reports relating to reportable incidents will be issued to the *Utilities Commission* and *System Participants* electronically

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Commented [MC10]: The SP brief report must be issued to SC within 5 business days of notification. Adding 'periodic reminders' within this timeframe is excessive.

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2.5.2 System Controller (SC) Brief Report

The SC Brief Report must contain key details of the *reportable incident*, a consolidated presentation of relevant information collected so far, the scope of the final investigation, and be sufficient to support the reporting obligations in clause 7.4 of the SCTC.

The SC Brief Report must be provided to the *Utilities Commission* within **ten (10) business days** of a notification being issued by the *Power System Controller* (under clause 7.3.3). SC Brief Reports must be in writing and delivered in line with section 1.5 of this Guideline.

2.7.1 Simplified Reporting Process (by Exception)

In the instance where a brief report is found sufficient and no further investigation is required, the System Participants will be notified that a final report is not required from them. The Power System Controller will engage the System Participants if there are any recommendations and initiate the negotiation of agreed actions. Once actions are agreed, a simplified final report will be produced containing the recommendations and agreed actions, as well as detailing the justification of why there is no further investigation required.

Table 1 Stage 1 - Brief Reporting Details

Item	Type of Information	Remarks
1	Reportable incident location	Include general description of the location relating to the reportable incident
2	Environmental conditions at the time of reportable incident	Noting the temperature, rainfall, wind, visibility, fires, smoke, lightning, cloud
3	Asset(s) related to the reportable incident	Include asset(s) description, name plate details
4	Consequences of the reportable incident	Include effect on safety, people, machinery, service delivery (reliability)
5	Reportable incident Response/Immediate Actions	Include details of communication with Power System Controller, i.e. station response and actions. Include details of actions undertaken to minimise the impact on customers and power system security
6	Sequence of Events Logs	Include local SCADA alarms historian
7	Immediate Rectification Actions	Evidence should be provided for any immediate actions resulting in a modification of any power system parameters: control system logic, equipment, devices, asset operation, protection setting.

2.82.6 Stage 2 - Final Reports

2.6.1 System Participant: System Participant (SP) Final Report

A final report must include all of the details surrounding the reportable incident and an explanation of the subsequent investigations undertaken by the System Participant. The Power System Controller will analyse the investigations undertaken by the System Participant to determine whether the System Participant has

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responded to the reportable incident in accordance with the SCTC and whether any remedial actions are required to prevent a repetition of the reportable incident.

The final report must be issued to the *Power System Controller* within **Twenty (20) business days** of a notification by the *Power System Controller* under clause 7.3.3 and must include the details listed in Table 2 in addition to the details listed in Table 2, unless exempted by the process in Section 2.6.1 of this Guideline. The SP Final Report should include comprehensive details surrounding the *reportable incident* and must be sufficient to support the reporting obligations in clause 7.4 of the SCTC.

The SP Final Report must be provided to the <u>Power System Controller</u> within <u>twenty (20)</u> business days of a notification being issued by the <u>Power System Controller</u> under clause 7.3.3 and should include any details listed in Table 4Table 43 which are relevant⁵ to the <u>reportable incident</u> (in addition to previously provided details listed in Table 3Table 32). Where no clear findings are available, the SP Final Report should still set out all other available information/data. Failure to submit applicable <u>reportable incident</u> details or meet the above mentioned deadline for submission is a breach of the SCTC (clause 3.3.4) and will be reported by the <u>Power System Controller</u> as such <u>section3</u>. No extensions to the SP Final Report submission deadline will be granted by the <u>Power System Controller</u>. 3The Power System Controller will use its reasonable endeavours to send periodic reminders to <u>System Participants</u> before the final report is due to ensure the timeline submission requirement is met.

<u>SP Final Reports should be in writing and delivered in line with section 1.5 of this Guideline. The SP Final Report should be submitted as a response to the original SC Notification email.</u>

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⁵ System Participants are responsible for determining whether the details listed in Table 4 are applicable to the incident or not.

Table 443 Final Reporting Details

<u>Item</u>	Type of Information	Remarks
1	Factors leading up to the reportable incident	A review of conditions prior to the reportable incident.
2	Technical Investigation of the reportable incident— Details of asset(s) failure	<u>Description of asset(s) failure</u>
<u>3</u>	Root Cause Analysis – Logic diagrams	Include cause and effect diagram or control system logic diagram, description of what caused the alarm and trip, description of control settings
4	Root Cause Analysis – Digital Disturbance Recorder (DDR), records	Include all relevant DDR records and provide files to the Power System Controller (if access has not already been provided to the Power System Controller)
<u>5</u>	Root Cause Analysis - Protection relays data	Include protection relays settings, active elements and if available relay graphical data for the reportable incident. A protection investigation must include (where applicable): Protection operation (as designed, expected or otherwise); Protection recommendations or improvements; Any other findings or conclusions.
<u>6</u>	Root Cause Analysis – Asset(s) drawings	Include drawings (where relevant) of the asset(s) involved in the reportable incident such as Single Line Diagram (SLD), Process and Instrumentation Diagrams (P&IDs), Layout, Control Schematics
<u>Z</u>	Root Cause Analysis - Local data trending	<u>Include local trend data of the asset(s) involved in the reportable</u> <u>incident which supports the root cause identification</u>
<u>8</u>	Root Cause Analysis – Operating conditions of the asset(s) at the time of reportable incident	Include conditions overview such as pressure, temperature, loading
9	Root Cause Analysis – Asset(s) maintenance history	Include information of failed asset(s) maintenance history and replacement
<u>10</u>	Corrective and Preventative/Mitigation Actions	Include corrective actions taken to remove or control the cause(s) of reportable incident (immediate action). Include preventative actions taken to reduce the likelihood of the reportable incident across similar assets i.e. asset failed for one unit may fail for another with a similar conditions/settings. Provide evidence of actions in progress or completed such as work order number, photographic evidence, statutory declaration, testing plan and results.
<u>11</u>	Incident Reporting Investigator	Include point of contact for the incident investigation and communication with the Power System Controller.
<u>12</u>	Identified Non-Compliance	Include any non-compliance with clauses within the NTC, SCTC and relevant subsidiary documents. Include any actions taken to correct non-compliance. Provide evidence of corrective actions.

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In exceptional circumstances the *Power System Controller* may request information from *System Participants* outside the reporting timelines as permitted under clause [8.5] of the SCTC.

Items 1 to 7 of Table 2 will be included from the brief report and form the details for the final report, hence are not listed in Table 2.

2.6.2 Power System Controller: System Controller (SC) Final Report

The SC Final Report will provide visibility of reportable incident investigation outcomes, make recommendations necessary to ensure the power system continues to operate in a reliable, safe and secure manner and must be sufficient to support the reporting obligations in clause 7.4 of the SCTC. System Participants are able to review and comment on recommendations relating to them, negotiate and agree to actions prior to the Power System Controller submitting the SC Final Report to the Utilities Commission (see section 2.7 of this Guideline for further details).

The reporting timeline in Figure 1 provides the details on the investigation durations and expected submissions. Following incident investigation review and consolidation of data, the *Power System Controller* undertakes a thorough review of the obtained and provided data for accuracy and completeness and prepares the report for the Utilities Commission. The purpose of the report is to provide visibility of investigation outcomes, identify necessary recommendation and associated agreed actions (covered in later sections of this document) and hold *System Participants* accountable for their operating actions and decisions.

All detailed reports relating to reportable incidents will be issued to the Utilities Commission and System Participants electronically.—SC Final Reports must be provided to the Utilities Commission and System Participants within ninety (90) business days of a notification being issued by the Power System Controller (under clause 7.3.3). SC Final reports must be in writing and delivered in line with section 1.5 of this Guideline.

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Table 2 Final Reporting Details

Item	Type of Information	Remarks
1	Factors leading up to the reportable incident	A review of conditions prior to the reportable incident
2	Technical Investigation of the reportable incident—Details of asset(s) failure	Description of asset(s) failure
3	Root Cause Analysis Logic diagrams	Include cause and effect diagram or control system logic diagram, description of what caused the alarm and trip, description of control settings
4	Root Cause Analysis DDR records	Include all relevant DDR records and provide files to the Power System Controller (if access has not already been provided to the Power System Controller)
5	Root Cause Analysis Protection relays data	Include protection relays settings, active elements and if available relay graphical data for the reportable incident. A protection investigation must include (where applicable): Protection operation (as designed, expected or otherwise); Protection recommendations or improvements; Any other findings or conclusions.
6	Root Cause Analysis – Asset(s) drawings	Include drawings (where relevant) of the asset(s) involved in the reportable incident such as Single Line Diagram (SLD), Process and Instrumentation Diagrams (P&IDs), Layout, Control Schematics
7	Root Cause Analysis - Local data trending	Include local trend data of the asset(s) involved in the reportable incident which supports the root cause identification
8	Root Cause Analysis — Operating conditions of the asset(s) at the time of reportable incident	Include conditions overview such as pressure, temperature, loading
9	Root Cause Analysis Asset(s) maintenance history	Include information of failed asset(s) maintenance history and replacement
10	Corrective and Preventative/Mitigation Actions	Include corrective actions taken to remove or control the cause(s) of reportable incident (immediate action). Include preventative actions taken to reduce the likelihood of the reportable incident across similar assets i.e. asset failed for one unit may fail for another with a similar conditions/settings. Provide evidence of actions in progress or completed such as work order number, photographic evidence, statutory declaration, testing plan and results.
11	Incident Reporting Investigator	Include point of contact for the incident investigation and communication with the Power System Controller
12	Identified Non-Compliance	Include any non-compliance with clauses within the NTC, SCTC and relevant subsidiary documents. Include any actions taken to correct non-compliance. Provide evidence of corrective actions.



The Power System Controller has discretion of determining whether the information provided is sufficient and may request additional information from System Participants. The requested information must be provided to the Power System Controller no later than reportable incident reporting deadline. Where the requested information requires significant time to obtain, a System Participant must follow the extension to reporting timeframe process described in Section 3 of this guideline.

2.9 Submission of the Incident Investigation Reports

System Participants are required to submit their brief reports and final reports to SC Operations Planning PWC via email (SCOperations Planning. PWC@powerwater.com.au). The email should be sent as a response to the original reportable incident notification email.

<u>2.102.7</u> Recommend<u>ed Actionsations</u> and <u>Agreed</u> Actions Relating to Reportable Incidents

The Power System Controller may develop recommendations in the reports that it issues under section 7 of the SCTC. In making recommendations, the Power System Controller will do so with regards to executing its function of overseeing the operation of the power system, ensuring that the system operates reliably, safely and securely in accordance with the relevant Codes and Standards. Any instances of non-compliance with the relevant Codes will be identified in the SC Final Report, and any recommendations made will aim to address the underlying issues of non-compliance.

All non-compliances revealed through a <u>reportable incident</u> (inclusive of non-compliance to the reporting <u>obligations</u>) may be reported in writing to the Utilities Commission outside of this reporting process if deemed necessary.

<u>Prior to submitting the reportable incident SC Final Report to the Utilities Commission, the Power System Controller will engage with System Participants and allow them to view the recommended actions (relating to them), provide feedback, negotiate and agree to actions.</u>

The recommended actions will be made in writing and delivered in line with section 1.5 of this Guideline. System Participants should provide feedback to the Power System Controller within five (5) business days. Should negotiation between the Power System Controller and System Participants continue past the delivery due date of the SC Final Report, the *Power System Controller* will still submit the final report to the Utilities Commission making note that the actions are 'recommended actions' and not yet agreed to by the System Participant. Should a dispute arise in relation to the recommendations made by the Power System Controller, the dispute resolution process described in section 1.6 of this Guideline will be followed.

Once recommended actions/agreed actions are published in the SC Final Report, they are tracked by the *Power System Controller* in the Reportable Incident Recommendation Tracker (Recommendation Tracker). Each recommended action/agreed action will be given a unique identifier in the Recommendation Tracker known as the Recommendation ID (RID). The default timeline to complete an RID is six (6) months following the RID being moved into the 'Assigned Status', however this timeframe may be revised in line with section 1.5.2 of this Guideline.

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The following steps to progress action on the RID are applied:, negotiate and agree to actions Upon receipt of all relevant brief reports and final reports, the *Power System Controller* will prepare a detailed final report which will be provided to the Utilities Commission and *System Participant*. The detailed final report will outline a set of recommendations and agreed actions.

The detailed report must include a set of agreed actions that aim to prevent repetition of the reportable incident, identify possible improvements to the operating practices of the Power System Controller and System Participants and the practices for maintaining power system security and the reliability of the power system.

Compliance with reportable incident agreed actions is a part of achieving and demonstrating compliance with regulatory obligations and technical performance requirements by the Power System Controller and System Participants.

This section describes the process of defining, endorsing and completing the *Power System Controller's* recommendations and subsequent agreed actions. The recommendations process is initiated prior to the reportable incident reporting distribution. Recommendations will be provided to the *System Participants* and may consist of (proposed) actions required by the *Power System Controller* and *System Participants* to enable a close out process of the reportable incident. The *Power System Controller* and *System Participant* will negotiate the actions required to complete the recommendation until agreement is reached. Failure to reach agreement within fifteen (15) business days may result in escalation to the Utilities Commission. The final report will be distributed with the recommendations and agreed actions.

Reportable incident actions progress status is tracked through the status change activities in the Incident Reports Action Tracking Register (Register) and the Action Completion Form. Each action will be given a unique identifier in the register for tracking purposes. The following steps to progress actions are applied:

- 1. Under Negotiation This status is applied when negotiation on recommended actions between the Power System Controller and the System Participant has continued past the issuance of the SC Final Report. This status indicates that the SC Final Report has been issued, the recommended actions have been assigned an RID number, but the recommended actions have not yet been agreed to by the System Participant. Under Negotiation This status is applied to the action following the issuance of the recommendations to the System Participant.
- Assigned Status This status is applied to an action following the issuance of a final report with a timeframe for completion recorded in the Register. This status indicates that the action has undergone negotiation and has been agreed.
- Assigned Status This status is applied to a set of agreed actions following the successful negotiation
 between the Power System Controller and the System Participant. This status indicates that the
 recommended actions have been agreed to by the System Participant, and the System Participant is
 aware of their commitment to complete their actions.
- 3. In Progress Status This status is applied to an agreed_RID_action when the System Participant has commenced work on and provided evidence of progress to the Power System Controller.
- 4. Under Review Status This status is applied when the System Participant has provided evidence of completion of the RID agreed actions and the Power System Controller is reviewing the evidence of completion. Should the Power System Controller find that the evidence is insufficient, the RID will be placed back into the "In Progress Status"; otherwise if evidence of completion is satisfactory, the RID will progress to either "Approved Status" or "Closed Status".
- 4. This status is applied to an agreed action when the System Participant has provided evidence of completion of the agreed action to the Power System Controller and the Power System Controller is

Commented [MC12]: Change to 5 business days. This timeline is currently being used by SP and SC as part of the preliminary recommendations sent out by SC to SP prior to submitting the SC final report to UC

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reviewing the evidence of completion. Should the *Power System Controller* find that the evidence is insufficient, the action will be placed back into the "In Progress" status, otherwise if evidence of completion is satisfactory the status will progress to "Completed".

- System Participant is tentatively accepted by the Power System Controller. This status may be applied in instances where evidence (such as work orders or project scopes) have been provided, but the work is yet to be completed. The Power System Controller is satisfied that the expected outcomes will be achieved, but the RID will remain open. Supplementary evidence may be required to be submitted to the Power System Controller at this point in order for the RID to progress to "Closed Status".
- 6. Closed Status This status is applied to an RID when the evidence provided by the System Participant is fully accepted by the Power System Controller and no further action is required by either party. The Power System Controller is satisfied that all the expected outcomes have been achieved and the agreed actions have been completed.

5- Completing RIDs (relating to breaches of Code) is a part of achieving and demonstrating compliance with regulatory obligations and technical performance requirements by both the *Power System Controller* and *System Participants*. Failure of *System Participants* to complete the agreed actions (relating to breaches of Code) within the required timeframe, may result in escalation to the Utilities Commission. This status is applied to an agreed action when the *System Participant* evidence of completion of the agreed action provided by the *System Participant* has been reviewed and accepted by *Power System Controller*. For the purposes of clause 7.6, evidence of completion of an agreed action may be in the form of a work order number, investigation report, photographic evidence, statutory declaration or any other form that, in the *Power System Controller's* reasonable opinion is satisfactory proof that the agreed action has been implemented and that the expected outcomes have been or will be achieved.

2.10.1 Recommendation and Agreed Action Completion Timelines

A reportable incident agreed actions must be completed within an agreed timeframe with the System Participant as soon as practicably possible, from the issuance of final report by the Power System Controller.

Where a System Participant requires more than a six (6) month period to complete an agreed action or requires an extension, a statement must be provided stating:

- The reasons why the time frame for completing the agreed action cannot be met;
- An estimate as to when the System Participant expects to complete and submit all supporting
 evidence for the recommendation and agreed action to the Power System Controller.

All requests for extension or any queries relating to recommendations or agreed actions must be sent to Power System Controller via email (SCOperations Planning. PWC@powerwater.com.au). Approval/rejection of the extension request or request for further information will be returned in writing within ten (10) business days.

2.10.22.7.1 System Controller Review and Close Out of Agreed Actions

<u>System Participants</u> should submit evidence of progression and completion for the RID actions assigned to them. All evidence must be delivered in line with section 1.5 of this Guideline.

Where evidence of completion of an agreed action is straightforward, the *Power System Controller* will review within a period of fifteen (15) business days. Where evidence of completion is complex or extensive, the

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process may take longer, but all reasonable endeavours will be undertaken to close the action in a timely manner. The *Power System Controller* will consider evidence of completion of an agreed action<u>RID</u> in the form of a work order number, investigation report, photographic evidence, statutory declaration or any other form that, in the *Power System Controller's* reasonable opinion is satisfactory proof that the agreed action<u>s</u> has have been implemented and that the expected outcomes have been or will be achieved.

In the event that an action is completed, but the initiating recommendation is not fully addressed, a further action may need to be assigned to a *System Participant* for closure of the recommendationRID. The *Power System Controller* will engage the *System Participant* in question to come to an agreed action, re-initiating the action at the "Under Negotiation" stage as per the process described in Section 2.9 of this Guidelinethe recommendation process. This recommendation re-iteration process will continue until the recommendation can be completed closed.

2.112.8 Completion of Reportable Incidents the Power System Incident Reporting Process

A reportable incident investigation is considered complete if the following criteria are is met:

- System Participants brief and final reports are received by the Power System Controller and satisfy the reporting criteria as detailed in this Guideline;
- System Participants have completed the agreed actions and have provided sufficent evidence as outlined in section 2.9 of this guideline;
- Agreed actions are closed by the Power System Controller;
- The Utilities Commission is satisfied with the reportable incident investigation process, recommendations and completion of agreed actions. The Power System Controller has submitted a reportable incident SC Final Report, which satisfies the reporting criteria described in this Guideline and the SCTC, to the Utilities Commission and System Participants.

Recommendations resulting from a reportable incident are considered closed if the following criteria is met:

- System Participants have completed the RID agreed actions assigned to them and provided evidence⁴ satisfactory to the Power System Controller as outlined in section 2.8 of this Guideline;
- Evidence of RID agreed actions have been approved and closed by the *Power System Controller*.

The entire process for the <u>Power System</u> incident (as shown in Figure 2) is finalised once the <u>investigation/reporting</u> and recommendation processes have all been completed and closed.

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If the criteria mentioned above are met, the reportable incident can be completed, relevant records updated such as records database and/or incident management case. Where criteria is not meet, the process will iterate until either criteria is meet, or the agreed action is satisfactorily addressed by other mechanisms.

3 Extensions to Reporting Timeframes

For all reporting stages (brief and final) System Participants may seek an extension where the facts around a reportable incident are unclear or unknown and require additional investigation.

Where, a System Participant requires an extension, the System Participant must provide a statement before the due date for the relevant report which sets out:

- The reasons why the applicable timeframe for that reporting stage cannot be met;
- A request for an extension to submit the report; and,
- An estimate as to when the System Participant expects to complete and submit the report to the
 Payer System Controller.

Requests for extension or any queries relating to the reportable incident investigation must be sent to the Power System Controller via email (SCOperationsPlanning.PWC@powerwater.com.au). An extension request is not considered accepted, unless the Power System Controller has notified the System Participant of the acceptance. The Power System Controller will take into consideration before approval/rejection of an extension request;

- The validity of the reason for the request;
- The risk to system security and reliability; and,
- The impact to related deadlines.

The System Participant will be informed as to the reason for the rejection of any extension request. Approval/rejection of the extension request or request for further information will be returned in writing within three (3) business days.





4 Response to Non-Compliance

In accordance with the SCTC, the Power System Controller reviews all reportable incidents that are reported in order to assess whether System Participants have taken the appropriate corrective actions and to identify trends that may exist.

All non-compliances (inclusive of non-compliance to the reporting obligations) are reviewed and reported regularly to the Utilities Commission, as part of the Power System Controller's reporting process.

Failure to complete agreed actions within the required timeframe, may result in escalation to the Utilities

These will be reported to the Utilities Commission in the half yearly report (Brief Report breaches) and in the monthly meetings between the Utilities Commission and System Control (Final Report breaches).

53 Change Management and Continuous Improvement

5.13.1 Consultation, Approval and Communication

This Guideline must be endorsed by the <u>Line Manager and the</u> Responsible Manager, <u>and</u> approved by the Accountable Manager and consulted on with <u>System Participants</u> and the <u>Utilities Commission</u>

- Executive General Manager, Core Operations accountable, approval required.
- Senior Manager, System Control responsible, endorsement required.
- Operations Planning Manager, System Control consulted, endorsement required.
- System Participants consultation required.
- Utilities Commission consultation required. -

Table <u>554</u> Document <u>Endorsement and Approval</u>

Prepared By:	Operations Planning – System Control	
<u>Version:</u>	0.3.2	
Status:	<u>Draft</u>	
Endorsed and approved for distribution and use by:		
Ahmad Mazloum	Operations Planning Manager	
<u>Duncan Griffith</u>	Senior Manager System Control	
Michael Besselink	EGM Core Operations	

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Date:	<u>19 October 2023</u>
Role/Title	Requirement
Executive General Manager — Core Operations	Accountable approve this document
Senior Manager System Control	Responsible endorse this document
Operations Planning Manager	Consult endorse this document
System Participants	Communicate consult and inform of ar

5.23.2 Review

This Guideline must be reviewed and updated periodically by Clause 7.5.1 of the SCTC sets out the obligation of the Power System Controller to ensure that it reflects develop and maintain this Guideline. In making amendments to the Guideline the Power System Controller must take into account good electricity industry practices, consider the need for consistency between the Guideline and the SCTC and consult with the Utilities Commission and System Participants. The Power System Controller must will review (and if necessary, update) this Guideline at a minimum, every year periodically or in the event of any significant change to the Power-System-Controller's function and or responsibilities.

This Guideline must be reviewed and updated periodically by the *Power System Controller* to ensure that it reflects *good electricity industry practice*. The *Power System Controller* must review this Guideline at a minimum, every year or in the event of any significant change to the *Power System Controller*'s function and responsibilities.

5.33.3 References, Legislative and Regulatory Obligations

- Electricity Reform Act 2000
- Electricity Reform (Administration) Regulations 2000
- Electricity Reform (System Control And Market Operator Functions Code) Regulations 2015
- System Control Licence
- Network Technical Code⁶
- System Control Technical Code⁷
- Secure System Guidelines⁸
- National Electricity (Northern Territory) (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2015
- National Electricity (Northern Territory) (National Uniform Legislation) (Modification) Regulations 2016

⁶ Version 4

⁷ Version 7

8 Version 4.2

National Electricity Rules (Northern Territory)

5.43.4 Records Management

This Guideline and all related documents are captured, stored and managed in Power and Water's Electronic Document and Records Management System and controlled in the Controlled Document Register.

5.53.5 Requests for amendment

A System Participant may request an amendment to this Guideline by sending details concerning the proposed amendment to System Control via email (SCOperations Planning. PWC@powerwater.com.auSCReportable Incident. PWC@powerwater.com.au). The Power System Controller must apply good electricity industry practice in determining whether any proposed amendments are to be implemented. The Power System Controller will consult with the Utilities Commission and Power System Participants on any changes deemed appropriate.

5.63.6 Document History

Date of issue	Version	Description of changes
29/04/2021	0.1	Draft guidelines for consultation.
28/09/2021	0.2	Draft updates to align with proposed SCTC amendments
09/10/2023	0.3 <u>.1</u>	Draft updates to align with approved SCTC amendments and current practices.
19/10/2023	0.3.2	Editing and formatting corrections. Endorsed by Responsible Manager.
TBC	1.0	Amended with consultation feedback from System Participants. Approved by Accountable Manager.
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Contact

Name

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ntesmo.com.au

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