



ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE OF PRACTICE

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Version 14

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ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

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Revisions to this Code

Version No.	Date	Nature of Amendment
3	March 2008	To implement the Commission's final decision on the security of supply to the Melbourne central business district, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ new clauses have been inserted: 3.1A, 3.5.1(c), 3.5.3A▪ clauses have been amended: 3.1(c), 19
4	August 2009	Insertion of clause 9.1.14 imposing an obligation on distributors to notify customers that they may be reassigned to a time of use tariff
5	April 2010	To implement the Commission's Review of Distributors' Communications in Extreme Supply Events Final Decision, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ new clauses have been inserted: 5.6.3, 5.7, 8.2, 9.1.2A▪ clauses have been amended: 8 and 19
6	January 2011	To implement the Commission's Smart Meter Regulatory Review Final Decision, clause 6.3.4 has been amended
6	April 2011	To implement the Commission's Smart Meter Regulatory Review Final Decision: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the following clauses have been amended: 6.3.4, 12.3, 12.4, 13.1.2 and 19▪ clause 9.1.13.1 has been inserted
7	May 2012	Clause 13 is amended for the avoidance of doubt, to make explicit that a distributor is not obliged to reconnect a customer at any time unless the distributor reasonably believes that it can do so safely.

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8	October 2014	To implement the Commission's <i>Harmonisation Project: Consequential Amendments to Victorian Energy Instruments – Final Decision Paper</i> dated July 2014, the following clauses have been amended: 5.6.1, 9.1.14, 12.6.1, 12.6.2 and 19.
9	December 2015	To implement the Commission's <i>Review of the Victorian Electricity Distributors' Guaranteed Service Level payment scheme - Final Decision</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the following clauses have been amended: 6.1.1, 6.2, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.4, and ▪ the definition of momentary interruption in section 19 has been amended.
9A	August 2018	To implement voltage variation measures in accordance with the Electricity Safety Act 1998, incorporating the Electricity Safety (Bushfire Mitigation) Regulations 2013: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ clause 1.2 has been amended ▪ clauses 3.5.1 (d) and 3.5.3B have been inserted ▪ clause 4.2.2A has been inserted and clauses 4.2.2, 4.2.6 and 4.2.7 have been amended ▪ clauses 9.1.14 has been inserted, and clauses 9.1.9 and 9.1.10 have been amended ▪ clause 9.3.1 (i) has been inserted ▪ clause 16 (c) has been amended ▪ clause 19 contains new and amended definitions
10	2 January 2020	To strengthen protections for customers who need life support equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ clause 5.5 has been amended ▪ clause 5.6 has been deleted ▪ new clause 5A has been added ▪ clause 19 contains new definitions ▪ clause 21 has been added.
11	3 April 2020	To implement technical standard updates to be harmonized with the national framework or current technical standards and other general updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ clause 1.2 has been amended ▪ clauses 3.5.1, 3.5.1(a), (b), (c), (d) have been amended. Clauses 3.5.1(e) and 3.5.3(c) have been inserted ▪ clauses 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6 and 4.2.7 have been amended

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ clause 4.3.5 has been amended ▪ clauses 4.4.1, 4.4.2 and 4.4.3 have been amended ▪ clause 4.5.1 has been amended ▪ clause 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 have been amended ▪ clauses 4.8.1 and 4.8.2 have been amended ▪ clause 4.9 has been amended ▪ clause 7.5, 7.6.2, 7.7 and 7.9 have been amended ▪ clause 8.2 has been amended ▪ clause 9.1.3A has been amended ▪ clause 10.1.1 has been amended ▪ clauses 16(b)(1) and 16(b)(3) have been amended ▪ clause 18(e) has been amended ▪ clause 19 contains new and amended definitions ▪ schedule 1 and 2 has been added
12	1 January 2021	<p>To reduce the period available for retailers to back-bill energy consumers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ clause 15A has been added ▪ definitions in clause 19 have been added <p>To implement reforms regarding provision of information to customers in relation to planned interruptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ amendment to clause 1.3.5 ▪ amendment to clause 5.1.1 ▪ addition of clauses 5.5.2C to 5.5.2I ▪ amendment to clause 5.7 ▪ amendment to clause 19 ▪ addition of clause 21.4
13	1 July 2021	<p>To implement changes to the customer services standards in relation to distributor obligations regarding planned or unplanned outages customers may experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ amendment to clause 1.3.5 ▪ clause 5.5a has been added ▪ amendment to clause 5.5.1 ▪ amendment to clause 5.5.2 ▪ clauses 5.5.2A and 5.5.2B have been added ▪ clause 5.6 has been added

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ clause 6.1a has been added▪ amendment to clause 6.1.1▪ amendment to clause 6.2▪ amendment to clause 6.3.1▪ amendment to clause 6.3.2▪ amendment to clause 6.3.4▪ clauses 6.3A and 6.3B have been added▪ amendment to clause 6.4▪ amendment to heading at clause 9▪ clause 9.5 has been added▪ amendment to clause 19.
14	March 2022	Minor amendments to reflect its changed status as a code of practice made under Part 6 of the ESC Act and amendments to the life support framework to reflect the changes in framework arising from the Energy Legislation Amendment (Energy Fairness) Act 2021.

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1. THIS CODE OF PRACTICE

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Code of Practice is to regulate the following activities so that they are undertaken in a safe, efficient and reliable manner:

- (a) the *distribution* of electricity by a *distributor* for *supply* to its *customers*;
- (b) the *connection* of a *customer's electrical installation* to the *distribution system*;
- (c) the *connection* of *embedded generating units* to the *distribution system*; and
- (d) the transfer of electricity between *distribution systems*.

1.2 Date of effect

This Code of Practice amends the Electricity Distribution Code (version 13) as deemed to be a Code of Practice pursuant to section 76(1)(d) of the Essential Services Commission Act 2001 and takes effect from 1 March 2022.

1.3 To whom and how this Code of Practice applies

- (a) This is a Code of Practice under Part 6 of the Essential Services Commission Act 2001 and applies to *distributors, retailers, embedded generators* and *exempt persons*.
- (b) An *exempt distributor* must comply with this Code of Practice except for clauses 2.1.2, 2.2, 3.1(c), 3.2 to 3.5 (inclusive), 4.1, 4.2.6 to 4.2.7 (inclusive), 4.9, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4.1(a), 5.4.1(b), 5.5a, 5.5.2A to 5.5.2I (inclusive), 5.6, 5A.1 to 5A.7, 6.1a to 6.4 (inclusive), 7, 9.1.1 to 9.1.6 (inclusive), 9.1.11, 9.1.12, 9.2, 9.3, 10.1.2(b) and 15. Where an *exempt distributor* is a *customer* of another *distributor*, to the extent that this Code of Practice confers any right or imposes any obligation upon a *customer*, such right or obligation applies to the *exempt distributor*.

1.4 Deemed compliance

- 1.4.1 Despite clause 1.3, a *customer* is deemed to comply with an obligation under this Code of Practice unless the *customer* is expressly informed of the non-compliance or otherwise becomes aware of the non-compliance or could reasonably have been expected to be aware of the non-compliance.
- 1.4.2 Where a breach of the Code of Practice by a *distributor* is found to be caused by a *customer* not complying with the Code of Practice, the *distributor* is deemed to have complied with the Code of Practice unless the *distributor* does not act in accordance with clause 11 to seek the *customer's* compliance.

1.5 A tenant's obligations

- 1.5.1 Where a *domestic customer* has been advised of non-compliance with this Code of Practice in accordance with clause 11.2.2 and is unable to remedy the non-compliance as they are not the owner for the *supply address*, the *customer* must use *best endeavours* to have the owner or other person responsible for the *supply address* fulfil the obligation.

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- 1.5.2 On request, the *customer* must provide the *distributor* with evidence that they have notified the owner, or other person responsible, of the non-compliance and of the requirement to comply with this Code of Practice.

1.6 Civil Penalty Requirements

- 1.6.1 The following provisions of this Electricity Distribution Code of Practice are specified as civil penalty requirements for the purpose of the Essential Services Commission Act 2001: 5.5.1(a), 5.5.1(b), 5.5.2A, 5.5.2B, 5A.3.1(a); 5A.3.1(b), 5A.3.1(c), 5A.3.1(d), 5A.3.2(a), 5A.3.2(b), 5A.4.1, 5A.5.1(a), 5A.5.1(b), 5A.5.1(c), 5A.5.1(d), 5A.5.2, 5A.5.3(a), 5A.5.3(b), 5A.5.3(c), 5A.5.3(d), 5A.6.1, 5A.6.2, 5A.6.3, 5A.7.1, 5A.8.2, 5A.8.3, 5A.8.4(a), 5A.8.4(b), 5A.8.5, 5A.8.6(a), 5A.8.6(c), 5A.8.6(e), 5A.8.6(f), 5A.8.6(j), 6.2, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3A(a), 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.4.5, 9.1.12.

1.7 [Not used]

1.8 Other applicable laws and codes

- 1.8.1 This Code of Practice does not set out comprehensively all rights and obligations of *distributors, retailers, customers* and *embedded generators* relating to the *supply* of electricity to a *customer's supply address* or to or from an *embedded generator's supply address*.
- 1.8.2 Deleted.

2. CONNECTION OF SUPPLY

2.1 Equipment

- 2.1.1 In respect of each *supply address* which is in a *distributor's distribution area*, the *distributor* must provide, install and maintain standard metering and necessary associated equipment, at a suitable location to be provided by the *customer* in respect of that *supply address*, unless the *customer's retailer* is *eligible* to choose and chooses a different service provider to install a *meter* and associated equipment in accordance with the applicable *metering code*.

2.2 New connection

Subject to clauses 2.3.1 and 2.6.1, where a *connection* request has been made by a *customer* or a *retailer* on behalf of a *customer*, a *distributor* must use *best endeavours* to *connect* the *customer* at a new *supply address* on the date agreed with the *customer* or with the *retailer* on behalf of the *customer*. Where no date is agreed, the *distributor* must *connect* the *supply address* within 10 *business days* after the request.

2.3 No energisation

- 2.3.1 A *distributor* must not *energise* a *customer's supply address* unless:
- (a) a request to do so is made by:
 - a *customer's retailer*;
 - a *customer*, if the *customer* is a *market customer* in the *wholesale market*;
 - (b) there is a relevant *emergency*; or
 - (c) *energisation* is otherwise expressly authorised or required by this Code of Practice or by law.
- 2.3.2 If a *customer* contacts a *distributor* to request *energisation* and the *customer* is not a *market customer* in the *wholesale market*, the *distributor* must:
- (a) advise the *customer* that the request must be made by the *customer's retailer*; and
 - (b) if the *customer* does not have a *retailer* for that *supply address*, the *distributor* must inform the *customer* in accordance with any applicable *guidelines* that the *customer* has a choice of *retailer*.

2.4 Connection without energisation

Subject to clause 2.6.1, where a *connection* request has been made by a *customer* and the *customer's supply address* cannot be *energised* due to the operation of clause 2.3.1(a), a *distributor* must use *best endeavours* to *connect* but not *energise* a new *supply address* on the date agreed with the *customer*. Where no date is agreed, the *distributor* must perform its obligations under this clause 2.4 within 20 *business days* after the request.

2.5 Previous connection

Where a *customer* only requires *energisation* and the *customer* provides *acceptable identification* to the *distributor* or the *customer's retailer*, a *distributor* must use *best endeavours* to *energise* the *customer's supply address* within one *business day* of a

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request being made by a *customer's retailer* (or, where clause 2.3.1 permits, the *customer*) if such request has been made to the *distributor* (orally or in writing) by 3 p.m.

2.6 Conditions for connection

2.6.1 The *distributor's* obligations under clauses, 2.2 and 2.4 are subject to:

- (a) an adequate *supply* of electricity being available at the required *voltage* at the boundary of the new *supply address*;
- (b) a *Certificate of Electrical Safety* being provided to the *distributor* in respect of the *customer's electrical installation* at the *customer's supply address*;
- (c) the *customer* complying with clauses 3.3.2 and 3.3.3;
- (d) the *customer* complying with reasonable technical requirements required by the *distributor*; and
- (e) the *customer* providing *acceptable identification*.

2.6.2 Where a *distributor* is not obliged to comply with its obligation under clauses 2.2 or 2.4 by virtue of clause 2.6.1, the *distributor* must comply with such obligations as soon as practicable after the removal or elimination of the reason for which *connection* or *reconnection* without *energisation* was not made.

3. ASSET MANAGEMENT

3.1 Good asset management

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Clause 3.1 defines elements of good asset management which are designed to encourage innovation in the provision of *distribution* services and not prescribe *distributors'* practices in detail. The *Commission* may, however, undertake detailed examination of a *distributor's* practices if there is a substantial decline in the **quality or reliability of supply**, or evidence of a significant risk that such a decline may occur in the future when compared to the licensee's historical performance and its performance targets.

A *distributor* must use *best endeavours* to:

- (a) assess and record the nature, location, condition and performance of its *distribution system* assets;
- (b) develop and implement plans for the acquisition, creation, maintenance, operation, refurbishment, repair and disposal of its *distribution system* assets and plans for the establishment and *augmentation* of *transmission connections*:
 - to comply with the laws and other performance obligations which apply to the provision of *distribution* services including those contained in this Code of Practice;
 - to minimise the risks associated with the failure or reduced performance of assets; and
 - in a way which minimises costs to *customers* taking into account *distribution losses*; and
- (c) develop, test or simulate and implement contingency plans (including where relevant plans to strengthen the security of supply) to deal with events which have a low probability of occurring, but are realistic and would have a substantial impact on *customers*.

3.1A Melbourne CBD security of supply

3.1A.1 Without limiting clause 3.1, the *Melbourne CBD distributor* must take steps to strengthen the security of supply in the Melbourne CBD in accordance with this clause 3.1A.

3.1A.2 A *Melbourne CBD distributor* must not more than 30 days after receiving a notice from the Commission, submit to the Commission a plan that:

- (a) specifies strengthened security of supply objectives for the Melbourne *CBD* and a date or dates by which those objectives must be met;
- (b) specifies the capital and other works proposed by the *Melbourne CBD distributor* in order to achieve the security of supply objectives for the Melbourne CBD that are specified in the plan; and
- (c) meets the *regulatory test*.

3.1A.3 If the Commission:

- (a) is satisfied that a plan submitted under clause 3.1A.2 meets the requirements of clause 3.1A.2, that plan shall be the *CBD security of supply upgrade plan*;

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- (b) is not satisfied that a plan submitted under clause 3.1A.2 meets the requirements of clause 3.1A.2, the Commission may require the **Melbourne CBD distributor** to submit a revised plan within a reasonable period advised by the Commission, in which case clause 3.1A.2 and this clause 3.1A.3 will apply to that revised plan.

3.1A.4 The **Melbourne CBD distributor** may amend the **CBD security of supply upgrade plan**:

- (a) without the approval of the Commission if the amendment does not prejudice the achievement of the security of supply objectives, or result in a reduction of the standard of works, that are specified in the **CBD security of supply upgrade plan** in effect immediately before that amendment; or
- (b) in any other case, only with the prior written approval of the Commission.

3.1A.5 The **Melbourne CBD distributor** must:

- (a) carry out the capital and other works specified in the **CBD security of supply upgrade plan** in accordance with that plan;
- (b) ensure that the Melbourne CBD distribution system meets the security of supply objectives specified in the **CBD security of supply upgrade plan** on and from the dates specified in the **CBD security of supply upgrade plan**; and
- (c) otherwise implement the **CBD security of supply upgrade plan** in accordance with its terms.

3.2 Customer's electrical installation and equipment

3.2.1 A **customer** must use **best endeavours** to ensure that:

- (a) the **customer's electrical installation** and any equipment within it:
- complies with this Code of Practice; and
 - is maintained in a safe condition; and
- (b) protection equipment in the **customer's electrical installation** is at all times effectively coordinated with the electrical characteristics of the **distribution system**.

3.2.2 A **customer** must use **best endeavours** to:

- (a) ensure that the **distribution system** and the **reliability** and **quality of supply** to other **customers** are not adversely affected by the **customer's** actions or equipment;
- (b) not allow a **supply** of electricity to its **electrical installation** to be used other than at the **customer's** premises nor **supply** electricity to any other person except in accordance with the **Act**;
- (c) not take electricity **supplied** to another **supply address** at the **customer's supply address**;
- (d) not allow electricity **supplied** to the **supply address** to bypass the meter;
- (e) not allow electricity **supplied** under a **domestic** tariff to be used for non-**domestic** purposes; and

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- (f) not allow electricity *supplied* under a specific purpose tariff (such as an off peak storage water tariff) to be used for another purpose.

3.3 Distributor's equipment on customer premises

3.3.1 A *customer* must:

- (a) not interfere, and must use *best endeavours* not to allow interference with the *distributor's distribution system* including any of the *distributor's* equipment installed in or on the *customer's* premises; and
- (b) provide and maintain on the *customer's* premises any reasonable or agreed facility required by its *distributor* to protect any equipment of the *distributor*.

3.3.2 Provided official identification is produced by the *distributor's* representatives on request, a *customer* must provide to the *distributor's* representatives at all times convenient and unhindered access:

- (a) to the *distributor's* equipment for any purposes associated with the *supply*, metering or billing of electricity; and
- (b) to the *customer's electrical installation* for the purposes of:
- the inspection or testing of the *customer's electrical installation* for the purpose of assessing whether the *customer* is complying with this Code of Practice; or
 - *connecting, disconnecting or reconnecting supply*,

and safe access to and within the *customer's* premises for the purposes described in this clause 3.3.2.

3.3.3 If necessary, the *customer* must provide safety equipment and appropriate safety instructions to representatives of the *distributor* to ensure safe access to the *customer's* premises.

3.3.4 In cases other than *emergencies*, a *distributor* must use *best endeavours* to access a *customer's* premises at a time which is reasonably convenient to both the *customer* and the *distributor*.

3.4 Transmission Connection Planning Report

3.4.1 Together with each other *distributor*, a *distributor* must submit to the *Commission* a joint annual report called the '*Transmission Connection Planning Report*' detailing how together all *distributors* plan to meet predicted *demand* for electricity *supplied* into their *distribution networks* from *transmission connections* over the following ten calendar years.

3.4.2 The report must include the following information:

- (a) the historical and forecast *demand* from, and capacity of, each *transmission connection*;
- (b) an assessment of the magnitude, probability and impact of loss of *load* for each *transmission connection*;
- (c) each *distributor's* planning standards;
- (d) a description of feasible options for meeting forecast *demand* at each *transmission connection* including opportunities for *embedded generation*

and *demand* management and information on land acquisition where the possible options are constrained by land access or use issues;

- (e) the availability of any contribution from each *distributor* including where feasible, an estimate of its size, which is available to *embedded generators* or *customers* to reduce forecast *demand* and defer or avoid *augmentation* of a *transmission connection*; and
- (f) where a preferred option for meeting forecast *demand* has been identified, a description of that option, including its estimated cost, to a reasonable level of detail.

3.4.3 Each *distributor* must publish the *Transmission Connection Planning Report* on its website and, on request by a *customer*, provide the *customer* with a copy. The *distributor* may impose a charge (determined by reference to its *approved statement of charges*) for providing a *customer* with a copy of the report.

3.5 Distribution System Planning Report

3.5.1 A *distributor* must submit to the *Commission* an annual report called the '*Distribution System Planning Report*' detailing:

- (a) how it plans over the following five calendar years to meet predicted *demand* for electricity *supplied* through its subtransmission lines, zone substations and high voltage lines;
- (b) how it plans over the following five calendar years to improve reliability to its *customers*;
- (c) in the case of the Melbourne CBD distributor only, how it plans over the following five calendar years to implement any CBD security of supply upgrade plan;
- (d) how it plans over the following five calendar years to install any plant, equipment or technology that may result in a *REFCL condition*;
- (e) its use of *advanced metering infrastructure* technology.

3.5.2 In fulfilling the requirements of clause 3.5.1(a), the report must include the following information:

- (a) the historical and forecast *demand* from, and capacity of, each zone substation;
- (b) an assessment of the magnitude, probability and impact of loss of *load* for each subtransmission line and zone substation;
- (c) the *distributor's* planning standards;
- (d) a description of feasible options for meeting forecast *demand* including opportunities for *embedded generation* and *demand* management;
- (e) where a preferred option for meeting forecast *demand* has been identified, a reasonably detailed description of that option, including estimated costs; and
- (f) the availability of contributions from the *distributor* to *embedded generators* or *customers* to reduce forecast *demand* and defer or avoid *augmentation* of the *distributor's distribution system*.

3.5.3 In fulfilling the requirements of clause 3.5.1(b), the report must include the following information:

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- (a) a description of the nature, timing, cost and expected impact on performance of the *distributor's* reliability improvement programs; and
 - (b) an evaluation of the reliability improvement programs undertaken in the preceding year.
- 3.5.3A In fulfilling the requirements of clause 3.5.1(c) (if applicable), the report must include the following information:
- (a) an outline of the capital and other works carried out in the preceding year in implementing the Melbourne *CBD security of supply upgrade plan*;
 - (b) an evaluation of whether the relevant security of supply objectives specified in the Melbourne *CBD security of supply upgrade plan* have been achieved in the preceding year; and
 - (c) an outline of the capital and other works connected with the security of supply objectives proposed to be carried out in the following 5 years.
- 3.5.3B In fulfilling the requirements of clause 3.5.1(d), the report must identify:
- (a) the parts of the *distribution system* where the *distributor* has or intends to install a *REFCL*; and
 - (b) the parts of the *distribution system* where a *REFCL condition* may be experienced
- 3.5.3C In fulfilling the requirements of clause 3.5.1(e), the report must include the following information:
- (a) how information generated by *advanced metering infrastructure* is being used to better support life support customers;
 - (b) how information generated by *advanced metering infrastructure* is being used to guide network planning and demand side response initiatives;
 - (c) how information generated by *advanced metering infrastructure* is being used to support network reliability initiatives; and
 - (d) the *quality of supply* information described in schedule 1.
- 3.5.4 Each *distributor* must publish the *Distribution System Planning Report* on its website and, on request by a *customer*, provide the *customer* with a copy. The *distributor* may impose a charge (determined by reference to its *approved statement of charges*) for providing a *customer* with a copy of the report.

4. QUALITY OF SUPPLY

4.1 Supply frequency

4.1.1 *AEMO* is responsible for the frequency of each *distributor’s distribution system*, having an obligation under the *National Electricity Rules* to use reasonable endeavours to maintain *system* frequency at 50 Hz, subject to the allowable variations set out in that Code.

4.1.2 A *distributor* has no obligation in respect of the frequency of its *distribution system*.

4.2 Voltage

4.2.1 Subject to clause 4.2.2, a *distributor* must maintain a nominal *voltage* level at the *point of supply* to the *customer’s electrical installation* in accordance with the *Electricity Safety (General) Regulations 2019* or, if these regulations do not apply to the *distributor*, at one of the following standard nominal *voltages*:

- (a) 230V;
- (b) 400 V;
- (c) 460 V;
- (d) 6.6 kV;
- (e) 11 kV;
- (f) 22 kV; or
- (g) 66 kV.

4.2.2 Subject to clause 4.2.2A, variations from the relevant standard nominal *voltage* listed in clause 4.2.1 may occur in accordance with Table 1.

Table 1

STANDARD NOMINAL VOLTAGE VARIATIONS					
	Voltage Level in kV	Voltage Range for Time Periods			Impulse Voltage
		Steady State	Less than 1 minute	Less than 10 seconds	
1	< 1	AS 61000.3.100*			6 kV peak
2		+13% - 10%		Phase to Earth +50%, -100% Phase to Phase +20%, -100%	
3	1 – 6.6	± 6 %	± 10%	Phase to Earth +80%, -100% Phase to Phase +20%, -100%	60 kV peak
4	11	(± 10 %			95 kV peak
5	22	Rural Areas)			150 kV peak
6	66	± 10%	± 15%	Phase to Earth +50%, -100% Phase to Phase +20%, -100%	325 kV peak

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Notes:

* The voltage range for time periods less than 1 minute and 10 seconds do not apply to AS 61000.3.100.

* For the purposes of clause 4.2.7, which deals with the circumstances in which a *distributor* must compensate a person whose property is damaged due to *voltage* variations, rows 2 to 6 apply.

* Row 2 values (steady state, less than 1 minute, and less than 10 seconds) and not row 1 values are applicable for the purposes of clause 4.2.7. In this way, the row 2 values operate separately from the AS 61000.3.100 requirements.

4.2.2A During the period in which a *REFCL condition* is experienced on the *distribution system* (including when a *REFCL condition* arises from the commissioning and testing of a *REFCL*):

- (a) the Phase to Earth voltage variations in Table 1 of clause 4.2.2 do not apply; and
- (b) the Phase to Phase voltage variations in Table 1A apply to that part of the 22kV *distribution system* experiencing the *REFCL condition*.

Table 1A

PHASE TO PHASE NOMINAL VOLTAGE VARIATIONS				
Voltage Level in kV	Voltage Range for Time Periods			Impulse Voltages
	Steady State	Less than 1 minute	Less than 10 seconds	
22	± 6% (± 10% rural areas)	± 10%	Phase to Phase +20%-100%	150kV peak

4.2.3 A *distributor* must control over *voltage* in accordance with IEC 60364-4-44.

4.2.4 A *distributor* must use *best endeavours* to minimise the frequency of *voltage* variations allowed under clause 4.2.2 for periods of less than 1 minute (other than in respect of AS 61000.3.100 where the time period of less than one minute does not apply).

4.2.5 A *distributor* may send, in accordance with AS/NZ 61000.2.2, signals for the following:

- (a) ripple control systems; or
- (b) medium-frequency power-line carrier systems; or
- (c) radio-frequency power-line carrier systems.

4.2.6 A *distributor* must monitor and record:

- steady state *voltages* and *voltage* variations at each zone substation in its *distribution system* which are outside the limitations specified in Table 1 and Table 1A;

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- steady state *voltages* and *voltage* variations of a duration of more than one minute which are outside the range of steady state *voltages* specified in Table 1 and Table 1A at the extremity of one feeder *supplied* from each of those zone substations;
- the *voltage* and *voltage* variations in accordance with AS 61000.3.100 using information generated by *advanced metering infrastructure*.

4.2.7 Without limiting the liability of a *distributor* under any other provision of this Code of Practice, a *distributor* must compensate any person whose property is damaged due to *voltage* variations outside the limits prescribed by rows 2 to 6 of Table 1 and Table 1A in accordance with any relevant *guideline*¹. Schedule 2 provides additional information.

4.3 Power factor

- 4.3.1 A *customer* must ensure that the *customer's demand* for *reactive power* does not exceed the maximum level allowed by applying the *power factor* limits specified in Table 2 to the *customer's* maximum *demand* for *apparent power* (measured in kVA) or *active power* (measured in kW).
- 4.3.2 If, for the purposes of clause 4.3.1, the *customer's* maximum *demand* for *apparent power* (R_{max}) is used, then the *customer's* allowable *demand* for *reactive power* (Q_{max}) is calculated using the formula $Q_{max} = R_{max} * (1 - pf_{min}^2)^{1/2}$, where pf_{min} is the minimum power factor specified in Table 2.
- 4.3.3 If, for the purposes of clause 4.3.1, the *customer's* maximum *demand* for *active power* (P_{max}) is used, then the *customer's* allowable *demand* for *reactive power* (Q_{max}) is calculated using the formula $Q_{max} = (P_{max} / pf_{min}) * (1 - pf_{min}^2)^{1/2}$, where pf_{min} is the minimum power factor specified in Table 2.
- 4.3.4 If the *customer's* network tariff includes a charge for the maximum *demand* for *apparent* or *active power*, then, for the purposes of this clause 4.3, the *customer's* maximum *demand* for *apparent* or *active power* is to be taken to be the maximum *demand* for which it was most recently billed.
- 4.3.5 Despite clause 4.3.1, a *customer* must use *best endeavours* to keep the *power factor* of its *electrical installation* within the relevant range set out in Table 2 when the *customer's demand* for *active* or *apparent power* is at or more than 50% of the *customer's* maximum *demand*.

¹ Guideline 11 – Voltage variation compensation. Clause 4.2.7 should be read in conjunction with clause 16(c) of this Code of Practice.

Table 2

POWER FACTOR LIMITS						
Supply Voltage in kV	Power Factor Range for Customer Maximum Demand and Voltage					
	Up to 100 kVA		Between 100 kVA - 2 MVA		Over 2 MVA	
	Minimum Lagging	Minimum Leading	Minimum Lagging	Minimum Leading	Minimum Lagging	Minimum Leading
< 6.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.85	0.85
6.6 11 22	0.8	0.8	0.85	0.85	0.9	0.9
66	0.85	0.85	0.9	0.9	0.95	0.98

4.4 Harmonics

4.4.1 A *distributor* must ensure that the harmonic levels in the *voltage* at *point of common coupling* nearest to a *customer's point of supply* comply with the levels specified by the system standards set out in Schedule 5.1a, clause S5.1a.6 of the *NER*.

Table 3 not used.

4.4.2 Subject to clause 4.4.1, a *distributor* must comply with the system standards set out in Schedule 5.1a, clause S5.1a.6 of the *NER*, in particular the establishment of the 'planning level' by the *distributor*..

4.4.3 A *customer* must keep harmonic currents below the limits specified in Table 4 and otherwise comply at its nearest *point of common coupling* with the *IEEE* Standard 519-2014 '*Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems*'.

Table 4

CURRENT HARMONIC DISTORTION LIMITS						
I _{sc} /I _L	Maximum Harmonic Current Distortion in Percent of I _L					Total Harmonic Distortion
	Individual Harmonic Order “h” (Odd Harmonics)					
	<11	11 ≤ h < 17	17 ≤ h < 23	23 ≤ h < 35	35 ≤ h	
<20*	4.0%	2.0%	1.5%	0.6%	0.3%	5.0%
20<50	7.0%	3.5%	2.5%	1.0%	0.5%	8.0%
50<100	10.0%	4.5%	4.0%	1.5%	0.7%	12.0%
100<1000	12.0%	5.5%	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	15.0%
>1000	15.0%	7.0%	6.0%	2.5%	1.4%	20.0%

Notes:

1. Even harmonics are limited to 25% of the odd harmonics listed above.
2. Current distortions that result in a DC offset, e.g. half-wave converters, are not allowed.
3. *All power generation equipment is limited to these values of current distortion, regardless of actual I_{sc}/I_L.
4. I_{sc} = maximum short-circuit current at *point of common coupling*.
5. I_L = maximum *demand* load current (fundamental frequency component) at *point of common coupling*.

4.5 Inductive interference

- 4.5.1 A *distributor* must ensure that inductive interference caused by its *distribution system* is within the limits specified in AS/NZ 2344-2016.

4.6 Negative sequence voltage

- 4.6.1 A *distributor* must maintain the negative sequence *voltage* at the *point of common coupling* to a *customer's* three phase *electrical installation* in accordance with the system standard in Schedule 5.1a, clause S5.1a.7 of the *NER*.

- 4.6.2 Not used.

4.7 Load balance

- 4.7.1 A *customer* must ensure that the current in each phase of a three phase *electrical installation* does not deviate from the average of the three phase currents:

- (a) by more than 5% for a standard nominal *voltage* up to 1 kV; and
- (b) by more than 2% for a standard nominal *voltage* above 1 kV.

- 4.7.2 Despite clause 4.7.1, deviations are permissible for periods of less than 2 minutes:

- (a) up to 10% for a standard nominal *voltage* up to 1 kV; and
- (b) up to 4% for a standard nominal *voltage* above 1 kV.

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4.8 Disturbing loads

4.8.1 A *distributor* must maintain *voltage* fluctuations at the *point of common coupling* at a level no greater than the levels specified in accordance with the system standards set out in Schedule 5.1a, clause S5.1a.5 of the *NER*.

4.8.2 Not used.

4.8.3 If two or more *customers' electrical installations* are *connected* at the same *point of common coupling*, the maximum permissible contribution to *voltage* fluctuations allowable from each *customer* is to be determined in proportion to their respective maximum *demand*, unless otherwise agreed.

4.9 Monitoring quality of supply

Each *distributor* must monitor *quality of supply* in accordance with the principles applicable to good asset management as contemplated by clause 3.1 and clause 4.2.6.

5. RELIABILITY OF SUPPLY

5.1 Distributor's targets

5.1.1 Before 30 June each year, a *distributor* must publish on its website, and in a newspaper circulating in the area in which its *distribution system* is located, its targets for *reliability of supply* for the following year.

5.1.2 As a minimum, these targets must include:

- (a) for *customers supplied* from *CBD feeders, urban feeders, short rural feeders* and *long rural feeders*:
 - average minutes off *supply* per *customer* (*SAIDI*) due to planned *interruptions*;
 - average minutes off *supply* per *customer* (*SAIDI*) due to unplanned *interruptions*;
 - average number of unplanned *interruptions* per *customer* (*SAIFI*), excluding *momentary interruptions*;
 - average number of *momentary interruptions* per *customer* (*MAIFI*); and
 - average duration of unplanned *interruptions* (*CAIDI*); and
- (b) estimates of the number of *customers* the *distributor* expects will be entitled to payments under clause 6.3.

5.2 Reliability of supply

A *distributor* must use *best endeavours* to meet targets required by the *Price Determination* and targets published under clause 5.1 and otherwise meet reasonable *customer* expectations of *reliability of supply*.

5.3 A distributor's right to interrupt supply

A *distributor* may interrupt *supply* at any time for the following reasons:

- (a) planned maintenance, repair, or *augmentation* of the *distribution system*;
- (b) unplanned maintenance or repair of the *distribution system* in circumstances where, in the opinion of the *distributor*, the *customer's electrical installation* or the *distribution system* poses an immediate threat of injury or material damage to any person, property or the *distribution system*;
- (c) to shed *energy* because the total *demand* for electricity at the relevant time exceeds the total *supply* available;
- (d) as required by *AEMO* or the *system operator*;
- (e) the installation of a new *supply* to another *customer*;
- (f) in the case of an *emergency*; or
- (g) to restore *supply* to a *customer*.

5.4 Unplanned interruptions

5.4.1 In the case of an unplanned *interruption* or an *emergency*, a *distributor* must:

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- (a) within 30 minutes of being advised of the *interruption* or *emergency*, or otherwise as soon as practicable, make available, by way of a 24 hour telephone service and by way of frequently updated entries on a prominent part of its website, information on the nature of the *interruption* and an estimate of the time when *supply* will be restored or when reliable information on restoration of *supply* will be available;
 - (b) provide options for *customers* who call the service to be directly connected to a telephone operator if required; and
 - (c) use *best endeavours* to restore the *customer's supply* as soon as possible making allowance for reasonable priorities.
- 5.4.2 Wherever reasonable and practicable, a *distributor* must provide prior information to *customers* who may be interrupted by *load* shedding.

5.5a Interruptions: Customer communications

5.5a.1 Subject to clause 5.5a.2, *distributors* must provide *customers* the ability to nominate a preferred method or methods of communication to receive notices about *interruptions* and enable *customers* to:

- (a) nominate one or more methods of communication;
- (b) nominate that they only receive written notices in hard copy; and
- (c) update their preferences from time to time.

5.5a.2 Where a person residing at a *supply address* is a *registered life support customer*, the *distributor* must provide the affected *customer* with notices about *interruptions* by written notice in hard copy together with notice by means of *electronic communication* where the *customer* has nominated one or more methods of *electronic communication*.

5.5a.3 A *distributor* must create and maintain for a period of at least 2 years, a record of:

- (a) the preferred method or methods of communication nominated by a *customer*; and
- (b) any update to the preferences nominated by the *customer*.

5.5a.4 Notices to *customers* about *interruptions*, whether written notices in hard copy or notices by way of *electronic communication*, must:

- (a) be written in plain English and be designed to be readily understandable by *customers*; and
- (b) inform the *customer* as to how the *customer* can nominate or update their preferred method for receiving notices about *interruptions* from the *distributor*, for example, by contacting the *distributor* by telephone, via a website or by return text message.

5.5 Planned interruptions

5.5.1 In the case of a planned *interruption*:

- (a) subject to clause 5.5.2A, where no person residing at the *supply address* is a *registered life support customer*, the *distributor* must provide each affected *customer* with at least 4 *business days* written notice in hard copy of the *interruption*, in accordance with clause 5.5.2; or

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- (b) where a person residing at the *supply address* is a *registered life support customer*, the *distributor* must provide the affected *customer* with at least 4 *business days* written notice in hard copy of the *interruption*, in accordance with clause 5.5.2, unless a longer period of notice is requested by the *customer* and provided that the longer period of notice:
 - (i) is reasonably necessary; and
 - (ii) can be accommodated by the *distributor*.

5.5.2 The notice must:

- (a) specify the expected date, time and duration of the *interruption*
- (b) include a 24 hour telephone number for fault enquiries and emergencies, the charge for which is no more than the cost of a local call for enquiries;
- (c) include high-level information as to the reason for the planned *interruption*;
- (d) provide information as to the potential for the planned *interruption* to be cancelled or rescheduled; and
- (e) otherwise comply with the requirements of clause 5.5a.4.

5.5.2A Where:

- (a) no person residing at a *supply address* is a *registered life support customer*; and
- (b) the *distributor* has *customer* details that enable notice to be given by *electronic communication*; and
- (c) the *customer* has made a nomination that it prefers to receive notices relating to *interruptions* from the *distributor* by *electronic communication* or by *electronic communication* and hard copy,

the *distributor* must,

- (d) in addition to or instead of providing written notice in hard copy as required by clause 5.5.1(a), provide the *customer* with at least 4 *business days* written notice of the *interruption* by means of the *communication* method or methods nominated.

5.5.2B Where a *distributor* provides notice under clause 5.5.2A, the *distributor* must also send a reminder notice by the same *electronic communication* method that complies with the requirements of clause 5.5.2 one *business day* prior to the *interruption*.

5.5.2C In addition to any other permitted means of arranging a planned interruption, a *distributor* may arrange a planned *interruption* by obtaining the affected *customer*'s *explicit informed consent* to an *interruption* occurring between identified hours on a specified date in which case notice is not required to be given.

5.5.2D *Explicit informed consent* is consent given by a *customer* to a *distributor* where:

- (a) the *distributor*, or a person acting on behalf of the *distributor*, has clearly, fully and adequately disclosed in plain English all matters relevant to the consent of the *customer*, including each specific purpose or use of the consent; and

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- (b) the *customer* gives the consent in accordance with clause 5.5.2E;
 - (c) the *customer* is competent to do so; and
 - (d) the *customer* has not withdrawn that consent.
- 5.5.2E *Explicit informed consent* requires the consent to be given by the *customer*:
- (a) in writing signed by the *customer*; or
 - (b) verbally, so long as the verbal consent is evidenced in such a way that it can be verified and made the subject of a record; or
 - (c) by *electronic communication* generated by the customer.
- 5.5.2F A *customer* may withdraw their *explicit informed consent* at any time by informing the *distributor* of that withdrawal.
- 5.5.2G A *distributor* must:
- (a) create a record of each *explicit informed consent* provided by a *customer*; and
 - (b) retain the record for at least 2 years.
- 5.5.2H The record required to be created and maintained by clause 5.5.2G(a) must be in such a format and include such information as will enable:
- (a) the *Commission* to verify the *distributor*'s compliance with the requirements in clauses 5.5.2D and 5.5.2E; and
 - (b) the *distributor* to answer enquiries from a *customer* relating to the *customer*'s *explicit informed consent*.
- 5.5.2I A *distributor* must, on request by a *customer* and at no charge, provide the *customer* with access to a copy of the record of *explicit informed consent* given by the *customer* and then retained by the *distributor*.
- 5.5.3 The *distributor* must use *best endeavours* to restore the *customer*'s *supply* as quickly as possible.
- ### 5.6 Cancellation or rescheduling of planned interruptions
- 5.6.1 Where a *distributor* cancels or re-schedules a planned *interruption* it must provide notice of the cancellation or re-scheduling:
- (a) as soon as practicable by means of *electronic communication* where the *customer* has nominated a preferred *electronic communication* method or methods; or
 - (b) where the *customer* has not nominated a preferred *electronic communication* method and where the planned *interruption* is cancelled or re-scheduled more than 5 *business days* before the scheduled start date, by written notice in hard copy.
- 5.6.2 A notice under clause 5.6.1 must:
- (a) include a high-level reason as to why the planned *interruption* was cancelled or rescheduled; and

- (b) otherwise comply with the requirements of clause 5.5a.4.

5.7 Informing Government

5.7.1 In a *widespread supply event*, a *distributor* must:

- (a) inform the Government Department with responsibility for public health of the street address of any *point of supply* (unless the *distributor* is satisfied that it is a non-residential *point of supply*) immediately upon forming the view that a *sustained interruption* at that location will persist for more than 24 hours
- (b) provide the information under subclause (a) to the Department:
- within 28 hours of a *sustained interruption* occurring and for every 12 hours thereafter until the *sustained interruption* has been resolved; and
 - in a manner and format agreed from time to time between the Department and the *distributor*.

5A Life support customers

5A.1 Requirement

5A.1.1 A *distributor* is required to perform its obligations under this clause 5A in a way that promotes the objective of this Clause.

5A.2 Objective

5A.2.2 The objective of this clause 5A is to ensure that persons who require *life support equipment* receive the full protections of the *life support protections* from when they first advise their *retailer* or *distributor* that the premises require *life support equipment*. These *life support protections* apply until the premises are validly *deregistered*.

Note In addition to this clause 5A, this Code of Practice contains life support provisions for *distributors* in clauses 5.5 and 21.

5A.3 Registration of life support equipment

5A.3.1 Distributor obligations when advised by customer

- (a) Within one *business day* after being advised by a *small customer* that a *life support resident* resides, or is intending to reside, at the *small customer's* premises, a *distributor* must record in a *register of life support customers and residents* the *life support customer details*.
- (b) A *distributor* who is advised by a *small customer* that a *life support resident* resides, or is intending to reside, at the *small customer's* premises, must determine whether the *life support equipment* is fueled by both electricity and gas and, if it is, inform the *customer* that the *customer* should inform the gas retailer or distributor who supplies gas at the *small customer's* premises that a *life support resident* resides, or is intending to reside, at the *small customer's* premises.
- (c) Within five *business days* after being advised by a *small customer* that a *life support resident* resides, or is intending to reside, at the *small customer's* premises, a *distributor* must give to the *customer*, in plain English:
- (i) a *medical confirmation form* in accordance with clause 5A.3.3;

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- (ii) information explaining that, if the *customer* fails to provide *medical confirmation*, the *customer* may be *deregistered* and, if so, the *customer* will cease to receive the *life support protections*;
 - (iii) advice that there may be *distributor planned interruptions* under clause 5.5 or *unplanned interruptions* under clause 5.4 to the supply at the address and that the *distributor* is required to notify them of a *distributor planned interruption* in accordance with clause 5.5.1;
 - (iv) information to assist the *customer* to prepare a plan of action in the case of an *unplanned interruption*;
 - (v) an emergency telephone contact number for the *distributor* (the charge for which is no more than the cost of a local call);
 - (vi) advice that if the *customer* decides to change *retailer* at the premises and a person residing at the *customer's* premises continues to require *life support equipment*, the *customer* should advise their new *retailer* of the requirement for *life support equipment*;
 - (vii) information about the types of equipment that fall within the definition of *life support equipment*, and the additional information provided in Schedule 7 of the *Energy Retail Code of Practice*;
 - (viii) advice that the *customer* may be eligible for concessions and rebates offered by the State or Federal governments, including information about how to access them; and
 - (ix) information in community languages about the availability of interpreter services for the languages concerned and telephone numbers for the services.
- (d) Within one *business day* after being advised by a *small customer* that a *life support resident* resides, or is intending to reside, at the *small customer's* premises, a *distributor* must notify the retailer that a person residing or intending to reside at the customer's premises requires *life support equipment* and the date from which the *life support equipment* is required.

5A.3.2 Distributor obligations when advised by retailer

- (a) Within one *business day* after being advised by a *retailer*, under section 40SG(4) of the *Act*, that a *life support resident* resides, or is intending to reside, at the *small customer's* premises, a *distributor* must record in a *register of life support customers and residents* the *life support customer details*.
- (b) Within one *business day* after being advised by a *retailer*, under section 40SI(2) of the *Act* or under clause 173(1)(b) of the *Energy Retail Code of Practice*, that a *life support resident* resides, or is intending to reside, at the *small customer's* premises, a *distributor* must record in a *register of life support customers and residents* the *life support customer details*.

5A.3.3 Content of medical confirmation form

A *medical confirmation form* must:

- (a) be dated;
- (b) state that completion and return of the form to the *distributor* will satisfy the requirement to provide *medical confirmation* under this Code of Practice;

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- (c) request the following information from the *customer*:
 - (i) the *supply address* of the customer's premises;
 - (ii) the date from which the *customer* requires supply of electricity at the supply address for the purposes of the *life support equipment*; and
 - (iii) *medical confirmation*;
- (d) specify the types of equipment that fall within the definition of *life support equipment*;
- (e) advise the date by which the *customer* must return the *medical confirmation form* to the *distributor*; and
- (f) advise the *customer* they can request an extension of time to complete and return the *medical confirmation form*.

5A.4 Confirmation of supply address as requiring life support equipment

5A.4.1 Where a *medical confirmation form* is provided to a *customer*, the *distributor* must:

- (a) from the date of the *medical confirmation form*, give the *customer* a minimum of 50 *business days* to provide *medical confirmation*;
- (b) provide the *customer* at least two written notices to remind the *customer* that the *customer* must provide *medical confirmation* (each a *confirmation reminder notice*);
- (c) ensure the first *confirmation reminder notice* is provided no less than 15 *business days* from the date of issue of the *medical confirmation form*;
- (d) ensure the second *confirmation reminder notice* is provided no less than 15 *business days* from the date of issue of the first *confirmation reminder notice*; and
- (e) on request from a *customer*, give the *customer* at least one extension of time to provide *medical confirmation*. The extension must be a minimum of 25 *business days*.

5A.4.2 A *confirmation reminder notice* must:

- (a) be dated;
- (b) state the date by which the *medical confirmation* is required;
- (c) specify the types of equipment that can fall within the definition of *life support equipment*; and
- (d) advise the *customer* that:
 - (i) the *customer* must provide *medical confirmation*;
 - (ii) the *customer* is temporarily registered as a *life support customer* until the *medical confirmation* is received;
 - (iii) failure to provide *medical confirmation* may result in the *customer* being *deregistered*; and
 - (iv) the *customer* can request an extension of time to *provide medical confirmation*.

5A.5 Ongoing distributor obligations

5A.5.1 Where a *distributor* is required to record *life support customer details* in a *register of life support customers and residents*, the *distributor* has the following ongoing obligations:

- (a) within one *business day* after receiving relevant information about the *life support equipment* requirements for the *customer's* premises (including *medical confirmation*) or any relevant contact details, give such information to the *retailer* for the purposes of updating the *retailer's register of life support customers and residents*, unless the relevant information was provided to the *distributor* by the *retailer*;
- (b) within one *business day* after being advised by a *customer* or *retailer* of any update to the *life support equipment* requirements for the *customer's* premises or any relevant contact details, update the *register of life support customers and residents*;
- (c) except in the case of an *interruption* or *emergency*, not *disconnect* the *supply address* after the date the *life support equipment* will be required at the *supply address*; and
- (d) in the case of an *interruption* that is a *distributor planned interruption*, comply with clause 5.5.1(b).

5A.5.2 In addition to the obligations specified in clause 5A.5.1, after a *distributor* is required to record a *customer's life support customer details* in a *register of life support customers and residents* under clause 5A.3.1(a), if the *distributor* becomes aware (including by way of notification in accordance with the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*) that the *customer* has subsequently transferred to another *retailer* (a *new retailer*) at that *supply address*, the *distributor* must notify the *new retailer* (within one *business day* after becoming aware) that a person residing at the *customer's supply address* is a *life support resident*

5A.5.3 Where a *distributor* is required to record a *customer's life support customer details* in a *register of life support customers and residents* under clause 5A.3.2(b), the *distributor* has the following ongoing obligations:

- (a) within one *business day* after receiving relevant information about the *life support equipment* requirements for the *customer's supply address* and any relevant contact details, give such information to the *retailer* for the purposes of updating the *retailer's register of life support customers and residents*, unless the relevant information was provided to the *distributor* by the *retailer*;
- (b) within one *business day* after being advised by a *retailer* of any update to the *life support equipment* requirements for the *customer's supply address* or any relevant contact details, update the *register of life support customers and residents*;
- (c) except in the case of an *interruption* or *emergency*, not *disconnect* the *supply address* after the date the *life support equipment* will be required at the *supply address*; and

- (d) in the case of an *interruption* that is a *distributor planned interruption*, comply with clause 5.5.1(b)

5A.6 Deregistration of life support customer

5A.6.1 A *distributor* must not *deregister a customer* except in the circumstances permitted under this clause 5A.6.

5A.6.2 If a *customer* is *deregistered* by a *distributor*, the *distributor* must:

- (a) within 5 *business days* of the date of *deregistration*, notify the *retailer* of the date of *deregistration* and reason for *deregistration*; and
- (b) within one *business day* from *deregistration*, update its *register of life support customers and residents* as required by clause 5A.7.

5A.6.3 If a *distributor* is notified by a *retailer* that the *retailer* or an *exempt person* has *deregistered a customer's supply address*, the *distributor* must (within one *business day* from notification) update the *life support customer details* entered in its *register of life support customers and residents* as required by clause 5A.7

5A.6.4 Cessation of distributor obligations after deregistration

- (a) The *distributor* obligations under clause 5A.5 cease to apply in respect of a *customer* once that *customer* is validly *deregistered*.

5A.6.5 Deregistration where medical confirmation not provided

- (a) Where a *customer*, who has been registered by a *distributor* under clause 5A.3.1(a) fails to provide *medical confirmation*, the *distributor* may *deregister the customer* only when:
 - (i) the *distributor* has complied with the requirements under clause 5A.4;
 - (ii) the *distributor* has taken reasonable steps to contact the *customer* in connection with the *customer's* failure to provide *medical confirmation* in one of the following ways:
 1. in person;
 2. by telephone; or
 3. by electronic means;
 - (iii) the *distributor* has provided the *customer* with a *deregistration notice* no less than 15 *business days* from the date of issue of the second *confirmation reminder notice* issued under clause 5A.4.1; and
 - (iv) the *customer* has not provided *medical confirmation* before the date for *deregistration* specified in the *deregistration notice*.
- (b) A *deregistration notice* must:
 - (i) be dated;
 - (ii) specify the date on which the *customer* will be *deregistered*, which must be at least 15 *business days* from the date of the *deregistration notice*;

- (iii) advise the *customer* they will cease to be a *registered life support customer* unless *medical confirmation* is provided before the date for *deregistration*; and
 - (iv) advise the *customer* that the *customer* will no longer receive the *life support protections* under this Clause 5A when the *customer* is *deregistered*.
- (c) Where a *customer* has been registered by a *distributor* under clause 5A.3.2, a *distributor* may *deregister* the *customer* after being notified by the *retailer* that the *retailer* has *deregistered* the *customer's supply address* pursuant to clause 166 of the *Energy Retail Code of Practice*.

5A.6.6 Deregistration where there is a change in the customer's circumstances

Where a *customer* who has been registered by a *distributor* under clause 5A.3.1(a) or 5A.3.2 advises the *distributor* that the person for whom the *life support equipment* is required has vacated the premises or no longer requires the *life support equipment*, the *distributor* may *deregister* the *customer*:

- (a) on the date specified in accordance with subclause (a)(i)(B) if:
 - (i) the *distributor* has provided written notification to the *customer* advising:
 - (A) that the *customer* will be *deregistered* on the basis that the *customer* has advised the *distributor* that the person for whom the *life support equipment* is required has vacated the premises or no longer requires the *life support equipment*;
 - (B) the date on which the *customer* will be *deregistered*, which must be at least 15 *business days* from the date of that written notification;
 - (C) that the *customer* will no longer receive the *life support protections* when the *supply address* is *deregistered*; and
 - (D) that the *customer* must contact the *distributor* prior to the date specified in accordance with subclause (a)(i)(B) if the person for whom the *life support equipment* is required has not vacated the premises or requires the *life support equipment*; and
 - (ii) the *customer* has not contacted the *distributor* prior to the date specified in accordance with subclause (a)(i)(B) to advise that the person for whom the *life support equipment* is required has not vacated the premises or requires the *life support equipment*; or
- (b) on a date that is less than 15 *business days* from the date of written notification if the *customer* or their authorised representative gives *explicit informed consent* to the *customer* being deregistered on that date.
- (c) *Explicit informed consent* is consent given by a *customer* to a *distributor* where:
 - (i) the *distributor*, or a person acting on behalf of the *distributor*, has clearly, fully and adequately disclosed in plain English all matters relevant to the consent of the *customer*, including each specific purpose or use of the consent; and

- (ii) the *customer* gives the consent in accordance with subclause (d); and
 - (iii) the *customer* is competent to do so.
- (d) ***Explicit informed consent*** requires the consent to be given by the *customer*:
- (i) in writing signed by the *customer*; or
 - (ii) verbally, so long as the verbal consent is evidenced in such a way that it can be verified and made the subject of a record; or
 - (iii) by electronic communication generated by the *customer*.
- (e) A *distributor* must create a record of each ***explicit informed consent*** required by clause 5A.6.6(d) and provided by a *customer*, and retain the record for at least two years.
- (f) A *distributor* may ***deregister a customer*** after being notified by the *retailer* that the *retailer* has deregistered the *customer* pursuant to clause 166 of the ***Energy Retail Code of Practice***.
- (g) A *distributor* may, at any time, request a *customer* whose supply address has been registered under clause 5A.3 to confirm whether the person for whom ***life support equipment*** is required still resides at the premises or still requires ***life support equipment***.

5A.6.7 Deregistration where there is a change in the customer's retailer

- (a) Where a *distributor* has registered a *customer* pursuant to clause 5A.3.2 and the *distributor* becomes aware (including by way of notification in accordance with the ***Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures***) that the *customer* has subsequently transferred its *supply address* to another *retailer*, the *distributor* may ***deregister the customer*** on the date specified in accordance with subclause (a)(i)(B) if:
- (i) the *distributor* has provided written notification to the *customer* advising:
 - (A) that the *customer* will be ***deregistered***;
 - (B) the date on which the *customer* will be ***deregistered***, which must be at least 15 ***business days*** from the date of that written notification;
 - (C) that the *customer* will no longer receive the protections under this Clause 5A when the *customer* is ***deregistered***; and
 - (D) that the *customer* must contact the *distributor* prior to the date specified in accordance with clause (a)(i)(B) if a person residing at the *customer's* premises requires ***life support equipment***; and
 - (ii) the *customer* has not contacted the *distributor* prior to the date specified in accordance with clause (a)(i)(B) to advise that a person residing at the customer's premises requires ***life support equipment***.

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- (b) Nothing in subclause (a) affects the operation of clause 5A.3.1(a) and 5A.3.2 following a *customer's* transfer to the other *retailer*.

5A.7 Registration and deregistration details must be kept by distributors

5A.7.1 A *distributor* must:

- (a) establish policies, systems and procedures for registering and *deregistering life support customers*, to facilitate compliance with the requirements in this clause 5A; and
- (b) ensure that the *register of life support customers and residents* is maintained and kept up to date, including:
 - (i) the date when the *customer* requires supply of energy at the supply address for the purposes of the *life support equipment*;
 - (ii) when *medical confirmation* was received from the *customer* in respect of the premises;
 - (iii) the date when the *customer* is *deregistered* and the reason for *deregistration*; and
 - (iv) a record of communications with the *customer* required by clauses 5A.4 and 5A.6.

5A.8 Exempt distributor obligations

5A.8.1 Requirement and objective

- (a) An *exempt distributor* is required to perform its obligations under this clause 5A.8 in a way that promotes the objective of this Clause.
- (b) The objective of this clause 5A.8 is to ensure that persons who require *life support equipment* receive the full protections of the *life support protections* from when they first advise their *exempt person* or *exempt distributor* that the premises require *life support equipment*. These protections apply until the premises is validly *deregistered*.

Note In addition to this clause 5A, this Code of Practice contains life support provisions for *exempt distributors* in clauses 5.5 and 21.

5A.8.2 Exempt distributor registration of life support equipment

- (a) Within one *business day* after being advised by a *small customer* that a person residing or intending to reside at the *customer's* premises requires *life support equipment*, an *exempt distributor* must
 - (i) record in a *register of life support customers and residents* the *life support customer details*; and
 - (ii) if the *customer* purchases electricity from an *exempt person*, notify the *exempt person* that a person residing or intending to reside at the *customer's supply address* requires *life support equipment* and the date from which the *life support equipment* is required.
- (b) Within one *business day* after being notified by an *exempt person* under section 40SJ(5) of the *Act*, an *exempt distributor* must record in a *register of life support customers and residents* the *life support customer details*.

Note: An *exempt distributor* who provides electricity to a *customer* who purchases electricity from a licensed *retailer* has obligations under clause 5A.8.6 of this Code of Practice.

5A.8.3 Ongoing exempt distributor obligations

Where an *exempt distributor* is required to register a *customer* under clause 5A.8.2(a) or (b), the *exempt distributor* has the following ongoing obligations,

- (a) if the *customer* purchases electricity from an *exempt person*:
 - (i) give the *exempt person* relevant information about the *life support equipment requirements* for the *customer* and any relevant contact details, for the purposes of updating the *exempt person's* registration under section 40SK(2) of the Act or clause 174(1)(b) of the *Energy Retail Code of Practice*, unless the relevant information was provided to the *exempt distributor* by the *exempt person*;
 - (ii) when advised by the *customer* or an *exempt person* of any updates to the *life support equipment requirements* for the *customer's* premises or any relevant contact details, update the *register of life support customers and residents*;
 - (iii) except in the case of an *interruption* or *emergency*, not *disconnect* the *supply address* after the date the *life support equipment* will be required at the *supply address*; and
- (b) in the case of an *interruption* by the *exempt distributor* that is a *distributor planned interruption*, comply with clause 5.5.1(b);
- (c) within one *business day* after being notified by a *distributor* about a *planned interruption* under clause 5.5.1(b), provide the affected *customer* with written notice.

5A.8.4 Deregistration of life support customer

- (a) An *exempt distributor* may only *deregister* a *customer* in the circumstances permitted under this clause 5A.8.4.
- (b) If an *exempt distributor* is notified by an *exempt person* that the *exempt person* has *deregistered* a *customer's supply address*, the *exempt distributor* must update the *life support customer details* entered in its *register of life support customers and residents* as required by clause 5A.8.5
- (c) The *exempt distributor* obligations under clause 5A.8.3 cease to apply in respect of a *customer* once that *customer* is validly *deregistered*.

5A.8.5 Registration and deregistration details must be kept by exempt distributors

An *exempt distributor* must:

- (a) establish policies, systems and procedures for registering and *deregistering* a *supply address* as requiring *life support equipment* to facilitate compliance with the requirements in this clause 5A.8.1 to 5A.8.5; and
- (b) ensure that the *register of life support customers and residents* is maintained and is kept up to date, including:

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- (i) the date when the *customer* requires supply of energy at the premises for the purposes of the *life support equipment*;
- (ii) the date when *medical confirmation* was received from the *exempt person* in respect of the *customer's* premises;
- (iii) the date when the *customer* is *deregistered* and the reason for *deregistration*.

5A.8.6 Exempt distributor obligations for on-market customer

- (a) When advised by a *customer* who purchases electricity from a *retailer* who holds a *retail licence* under the *Act*, the *exempt distributor* must:
 - (i) within one *business day*, record in a *register of life support customers and residents* the *life support customer details*;
 - (ii) determine whether the *life support equipment* is fuelled by both electricity and gas and, if it is, inform the *customer* that the *customer* should inform their gas retailer or distributor that a *life support resident* resides or is intending to reside at the *customer's* premises;
 - (iii) within five *business days* after receipt of advice from the *customer*, give to the *customer*, in plain English:
 - A. a *medical confirmation form* in accordance with subclause (b);
 - B. information explaining that, if the *customer* fails to provide *medical confirmation*, the *customer* may be *deregistered* and, if so, the *customer* will cease to receive the *life support protections*;
 - C. advice that there may be *exempt distributor planned interruptions* under clause 5.5.4 or *unplanned interruptions* under clause 5.4 to the supply at the address and that the *exempt distributor* is required to notify them of a *distributor planned interruption* in accordance with clause 5.5.1;
 - D. information to assist the *customer* to prepare a plan of action in the case of an *unplanned interruption*;
 - E. an emergency telephone contact number for the *exempt distributor* (the charge for which is no more than the cost of a local call);
 - F. advice that if the *customer* decides to change *retailer* at the premises and a person residing at the *customer's* premises continues to require *life support equipment*, the *customer* should advise their new *retailer* of the requirement for *life support equipment*;
 - G. information about the types of equipment that fall within the definition of *life support equipment*, and the additional information provided in Schedule 7 of the *Energy Retail Code of Practice*;
 - H. advice that the *customer* may be eligible for concessions and rebates offered by the State or Federal governments, including information about how to access them; and
 - I. information in community languages about the availability of interpreter services for the languages concerned and telephone numbers for the services;

(b) **Content of medical confirmation form**

A *medical confirmation form* must:

- (i) be dated;
- (ii) state that completion and return of the form to the *exempt distributor* will satisfy the requirement to provide *medical confirmation* under this Code of Practice;
- (iii) request the following information from the *customer*:
 - A. the *supply address* of the *customer's* premises;
 - B. the date from which the *customer* requires supply of electricity at the premises for the purposes of the *life support equipment*; and
 - C. *medical confirmation*;
- (iv) specify the types of equipment that fall within the definition of *life support equipment*;
- (v) advise the date by which the *customer* must return the *medical confirmation form* to the *exempt distributor*; and
- (vi) advise the *customer* they can request an extension of time to complete and return the *medical confirmation form*.

(c) **Confirmation of supply address as requiring life support equipment**

Where a *medical confirmation form* is provided to a *customer*, the *exempt distributor* must comply with subclause 5A.4.1(a)-(e).

- (d) A *confirmation reminder notice* must contain the information specified in clause 5A.4.2.

(e) **Ongoing exempt distributor obligations**

Where an *exempt distributor* is required to record *life support customer details* in a *register of life support customer and residents*, the *exempt distributor* has the following ongoing obligations:

- (i) within one *business day* after being advised by a *customer* of any updates to the *life support equipment requirements* for the *customer's* premises or any relevant contact details, update the *register of life support customers and residents*;
- (ii) except in the case of an *interruption* or *emergency*, not *disconnect* the *supply address* after the date the *life support equipment* will be required at the *supply address*;
- (iii) in the case of an *interruption* that is a *distributor planned interruption*, comply with clause 5.5.1(b); and
- (iv) within one *business day* after being notified by a *distributor* about a *planned interruption* under clause 5.5.1(b), provide the affected *customer* with written notice.

(f) **Deregistration of life support customer**

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- (i) An *exempt distributor* must not *deregister* a *customer* except in the circumstances permitted under subclause (g) to (i).
 - (ii) If a *customer* is *deregistered* by an *exempt distributor*, the *exempt distributor* must within one *business day* from *deregistration*, update the *life support customer details* entered in its *register of life support customers and residents* as required by subclause (j).
- (g) **Cessation of distributor obligations after deregistration**
- The *exempt distributor* obligations under subclause (e) cease to apply in respect of a *customer* once that *customer* is validly *deregistered*.
- (h) **Deregistration where medical confirmation not provided**
- Where a *customer* who has been registered by an *exempt distributor* under subclause (a)(i) fails to provide *medical confirmation*, the *exempt distributor* may *deregister* the *customer* only when:
- (i) the *exempt distributor* has complied with the requirements under subclause (c);
 - (ii) the *exempt distributor* has taken reasonable steps to contact the *customer* in connection with the *customer's* failure to provide *medical confirmation* in one of the following ways:
 - (A) in person; or
 - (B) by telephone; or
 - (C) by electronic means;
 - (iii) the *exempt distributor* has provided the *customer* with a *deregistration notice* no less than 15 *business days* from the date of issue of the second *confirmation reminder notice* issued under clause 5A.8.6(c); and
 - (iv) the *customer* has not provided *medical confirmation* before the date for *deregistration* specified in the *deregistration notice*.
 - (v) A *deregistration notice* must:
 - (A) be dated;
 - (B) specify the date on which the *customer* will be *deregistered*, which must be at least 15 *business days* from the date of the *deregistration notice*;
 - (C) advise the *customer* they will cease to be a *registered life support customer* unless *medical confirmation* is provided before the date for *deregistration*; and
 - (D) advise the *customer* that the *customer* will no longer receive the *life support protections* when the *customer* is *deregistered*.
- (i) **Deregistration where there is a change in the customer's circumstances**
- Where a *customer* who has been registered by an *exempt distributor* under subclause (a)(i) advises the *exempt distributor* that the person for whom the *life support equipment* is required has vacated the premises or no longer

requires the *life support equipment*, the *exempt distributor* may *deregister* the *customer* on:

- (i) the date specified in accordance with subclause (i)(i)(A)(2) if:
 - (A) the *exempt distributor* has provided written notification to the *customer* advising:
 - 1. that the *customer* will be *deregistered* on the basis that the *customer* has advised the *distributor* that the person for whom the *life support equipment* is required has vacated the premises or no longer requires the *life support equipment*;
 - 2. the date on which the *customer* will be *deregistered*, which must be at least 15 *business days* from the date of that written notification;
 - 3. that the *customer* will no longer receive the *life support protections* when the *customer* is *deregistered*; and
 - 4. that the *customer* must contact the *exempt distributor* prior to the date specified in accordance with subclause (i)(i)(A)(2) if the person for whom the *life support equipment* is required has not vacated the premises or requires the *life support equipment*; and
 - (B) the *customer* has not contacted the *distributor* prior to the date specified in accordance with subclause (a)(i)(B) to advise that the person for whom the *life support equipment* is required has not vacated the premises or requires the *life support equipment*; or
- (ii) a date that is less than 15 *business days* from the date of written notification if the *customer* or their authorised representative gives *explicit informed consent* to the *customer* being *deregistered* on that date.
- (iii) *Explicit informed consent* is consent given by a *customer* to an *exempt distributor* that complies with clauses 5A.6.6(c)-(d).
- (iv) An *exempt distributor* must create a record of each *explicit informed consent* required by subclause (i) and provided by a *customer* and retain the record for at least two years.
- (v) An *exempt distributor* may, at any time, request a *customer* whose *supply address* has been registered under this clause 5A.8.6 to confirm whether the person for whom *life support equipment* is required still resides at the premises or still requires *life support equipment*.

(j) Registration and deregistration details must be kept by exempt distributors

An *exempt distributor* must:

- (i) establish policies, systems and procedures for registering and **deregistering customers** to facilitate compliance with the requirements in this clause 5A.8.6; and
- (ii) Ensure that the **register of life support customers and residents** is maintained and kept up to date, including:
 - (A) the date when the **customer** requires supply of energy at the premises for the purposes of the **life support equipment**;
 - (B) when **medical confirmation** was received from the **customer** in respect of the premises;
 - (C) the date when the **customer** is **deregistered** and the reason for **deregistration**; and
 - (D) a record of communications with the **customer** required by subclauses (c)-(i).

6. GUARANTEED SERVICE LEVELS

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Clause 6 specifies the minimum guaranteed service levels required to be provided by **distributors**. **Distributors** may undertake to provide enhanced guaranteed service levels.

6.1a Application of clause 6

- (a) This clause 6 only applies to **customers** in respect of which a **distributor** is or was subject to an obligation to install **advanced metering infrastructure** pursuant to an Order in Council made under section 46D of the *Act*, and regardless of whether or not such **advanced metering infrastructure** has been installed.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause 6 only, a requirement to make a payment to a **customer** is a requirement to make a payment in respect of the **supply address** that is, or was, associated with the **customer**.

6.1 Appointments

- 6.1.1 Where a **distributor** makes an appointment with a **customer**, if the **distributor** is more than 15 minutes late for the appointment, the **distributor** must pay the **customer** \$35.
- 6.1.2 Where a **distributor** makes an appointment with a **customer**, the **distributor** must specify a period during which the **distributor** will attend (“an appointment window”):
 - no greater than 2 hours where the **customer** or their representative is required, or has advised their choice, to be in attendance; and
 - no greater than 1 day where the **customer** or their representative is not required, and does not advise their choice, to be in attendance, unless an alternative appointment window has been agreed to by the **customer** or their representative.
- 6.1.3 A request from a **retailer** for a **special meter read** relating to the move in of a new **customer** to an existing premise is not considered to be an appointment for the

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purposes of this clause 6.1 unless the *customer* or their representative is required, or has advised their choice, to be in attendance.

- 6.1.4 An appointment window must be specified to the *customer* or their representative by no later than 5 pm on the *business day* prior to the appointment.

6.2 Failure to connect new supply

Where a *distributor* does not *connect* a new *customer*:

- (a) on or before the day agreed with the *customer*; or
- (b) if no day has been agreed with the *customer*, within 10 *business days* of a request to *connect*,

the *distributor* must pay to the *customer* \$80 for each day that it is late, up to a maximum of \$400.

6.3 Supply restoration and low reliability payments

- 6.3.1 A *distributor* must make a *supply restoration payment* to a *customer* of:

- (a) \$130 where the *customer* experiences more than 18 hours of unplanned *sustained interruptions* per year; or
- (b) \$190 where the *customer* experiences more than 30 hours of unplanned *sustained interruptions* per year; or
- (c) \$380 where the *customer* experiences more than 60 hours of unplanned *sustained interruptions* per year;

not counting the period of an event to which clause 6.3.3, 6.3.4 or 6.3A applies or any period of *interruption* on a *major event day*.

- 6.3.2 A *distributor* must make a *low reliability payment* to a *customer* of:

- (a) \$130 where the *customer* experiences more than 8 unplanned *sustained interruptions* per year; or
- (b) \$190 where the *customer* experiences more than 12 unplanned *sustained interruptions* per year; or
- (c) \$380 where the *customer* experiences more than 20 unplanned *sustained interruptions* per year; and
- (d) \$40 where the *customer* experiences more than 24 *momentary interruptions per year*; or
- (e) \$50 where the *customer* experiences more than 36 *momentary interruptions per year*,

not counting an event to which clause 6.3.3, 6.3.4 or 6.3A applies or any period of *interruption* on a *major event day*.

- 6.3.3 Despite clauses 6.3.1 and 6.3.2:

- (a) a *supply restoration payment* is not required to be made by a *distributor*:
 1. for a planned *interruption* effected with the prior agreement of a *customer*;or

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2. for an unplanned *interruption* which is not restored within the time specified in clause 6.3.1 at the request of the *customer*.
 - (b) a planned *interruption* requested by a *customer* is not to be counted in determining whether a *low reliability payment* must be made by a *distributor*.
- 6.3.4 Also despite clauses 6.3.1 and 6.3.2, on application from a *distributor* the *Commission* will excuse the *distributor* from making a *supply restoration payment* or a *low reliability payment* if the *Commission* is satisfied that the obligation to make the payment arises from an *event* which relates to:
- (a) *load* shedding due to a shortfall in generation, but excluding a shortfall in *embedded generation* that has been contracted to provide network support, except where prior approval has been obtained from the *Commission*;
 - (aa) automatic *load* shedding due to the operation of under frequency relays following the occurrence of a power system under-frequency condition;
 - (ab) *load* shedding at the direction of *AEMO* or a *system operator*;
 - (b) *supply interruptions* caused by a failure of the shared transmission network;
 - (c) *interruptions* caused by a failure of transmission connection assets except where the *interruptions* were due to:
 - (i) actions, or inactions, of the *distributor* that are inconsistent with good industry practice; or
 - (ii) inadequate planning of the transmission network connection points and where the *distributor* has responsibility for that part of the transmission connection planning;
 - (d) Deleted
 - (e) where prior approval has been obtained from the *Commission*, *load* shedding due to a shortfall in demand response initiatives;
 - (f) the operation of any equipment, plant or technology installed for the purposes of bushfire safety mitigation in connection with an electric line (other than a private line) that is above the surface of land and in a hazardous bushfire risk area, for example *REFCL*, circuit breakers, or an automatic circuit recloser, on a day declared to be a *total fire ban day* or a *code red day* in an area with a fire hazard rating of “high”;
 - (g) *interruptions* caused or extended by a direction from state or federal emergency services, provided that a fault in, or the operation of, the *distribution system* did not cause, in whole or part, the event giving rise to the direction.
- 6.3.5 A *distributor* who wishes to exclude an event under clause 6.3.4 must apply in writing to the *Commission*, within 30 *business days* of the event occurring identifying:
- (a) the relevant event;
 - (b) the impact of the event on the *distributor’s* reliability performance;
 - (c) the proposed extent of the exclusion; and
 - (d) reasons explaining why the *Commission* should consider the event as an exclusion.

6.3A Major event day payments

- (a) A *distributor* must make a payment to a *customer* of \$90 where the *customer* experiences an unplanned *sustained interruption* of more than 12 hours on a *major event day*.
- (b) A *major event day* is a day classified as a Major Event Day by the IEEE standard 1366-2012, IEEE Guide for Electric Power Distribution Reliability Indices where the “reporting period” referred to in that classification comprises a *regulatory year*.
- (c) Where a *customer* experiences an unplanned *sustained interruption* of more than 12 hours that commenced on a *major event day*, to the extent the *sustained interruption* extends into subsequent days, the extension of that *sustained interruption* is not required to be counted by the *distributor* for the purposes of clauses 6.3.1 or 6.3.2.

6.3B Data to be used for determining eligibility of payment

6.3B.1 Where a *customer* has *advanced metering infrastructure* or another *meter* type that is capable of recording that a *customer* has experienced a *sustained interruption* or *momentary interruption*, the *distributor* must use data from that *advanced metering infrastructure* or other *meter* type for the purposes of determining the eligibility of a *customer* for a payment under clauses 6.3 or 6.3A.

6.3B.2 Where a *customer* does not have *advanced metering infrastructure* or another *meter* type that is capable of recording that a *customer* has experienced a *sustained interruption* or *momentary interruption*, the *distributor* may use data from a relevant *feeder* for the purposes of determining the eligibility of a *customer* for a payment under clauses 6.3 or 6.3A

6.4 Time for payment

6.4.1 A *distributor* must make a payment required to be made by clause 6.1.1 (late for appointment) as soon as practicable and in any event within two *distributor* invoicing periods of the day on which the event giving rise to the requirement to make the payment occurred.

6.4.2 A *distributor* must make a payment required to be made by clause 6.2 (failure to connect) as soon as practicable and in any event within two *distributor* invoicing periods of the day on which the event giving rise to the requirement to make the payment occurred.

6.4.3 Subject to clause 6.4.4, a *distributor* must:

- (a) at the completion of each quarter in a financial year, determine whether it must make a *supply restoration payment* or *low reliability payment* to a *customer*; and
- (b) make the *supply restoration payment* or *low reliability payment* within 60 *business days* following the completion of the quarter in which the *customer* became eligible for the *supply restoration payment* or *low reliability payment*.

6.4.4 Where a *distributor* has made an application under clause 6.3.5 for an event to be excluded under clause 6.3.4, the *distributor* must:

- (a) as soon as practicable after being advised of the outcome of its application under clause 6.3.5, and after the completion of the relevant quarter, determine

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whether it must make a *supply restoration payment* or *low reliability payment* to a *customer*; and

- (b) make the *supply restoration payment* or *low reliability payment* to a *customer* as soon as practicable after determining that it is required to make a payment pursuant to paragraph (a), and in any event make the payment within 60 *business days* after that determination.

6.4.5 **A distributor** must make a *major event day payment* within 60 *business days* of the *major event day*.

7. EMBEDDED GENERATORS

7.1 Agreement to connect

- 7.1.1 A *distributor* must ensure that its *distribution system* is able to receive a *supply* of electricity from an *embedded generating unit connected* to its *distribution system*, in accordance with an agreement with the *embedded generator* on the terms and conditions of dispatch, *connection* and *disconnection*.
- 7.1.2 If such an agreement is sought by an *embedded generator*, the *distributor* and *embedded generator* must negotiate in good faith.
- 7.1.3 Despite clause 7.1.1, if two or more *embedded generating units* are *connected* in parallel, their obligations under clauses 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 and 7.8 of this Code of Practice apply to the *point of common coupling* and the maximum permissible contribution of each *embedded generating unit* is to be determined in proportion to their capacity, unless otherwise agreed.
- 7.1.4 For the avoidance of doubt, a *distributor* is not liable for any loss of income by an *embedded generator* for being unable to receive a *supply* of electricity from an *embedded generating unit connected* to its *distribution system* because of any supply interruption arising under clause 5.3 of this Code of Practice.

7.2 Supply frequency

An *embedded generator* must ensure that the *embedded generating unit* is capable of continuous uninterrupted operation at the *system* frequency of 50 Hz and permitted variations in accordance with clause 4.1.1.

7.3 Co-ordination and compliance of embedded generating units

An *embedded generator* must ensure that:

- (a) the *embedded generating unit*, and any equipment within it that is *connected* to a *distribution system*:
- (i) complies with this Code of Practice;
 - (ii) complies with *Electricity Safety Act 1998* and the associated Safety Regulations;
 - (iii) complies with all relevant Australian Standards;
 - (iv) is maintained in a safe condition; and
- (b) protection equipment is at all times effectively coordinated with the electrical characteristics of the *distribution system*.
- (c) A distributor may disconnect, or request the owner of an *embedded generator* to disconnect, any *embedded generating unit* from the *distribution system* if the *embedded generating unit* breaches *Electricity Safety Act 1998*, any safety regulations, or is not in compliance with the relevant Australian Standards.
- (d) If requested under (c), the owner of an *embedded generator* must disconnect the *embedded generating unit* from the *distribution system*.

7.4 Minimum requirements for embedded generating units (synchronous type)

- 7.4.1 An *embedded generating unit* over 1 MW must have:

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- (i) an *excitation control system* including *voltage* regulator; and
- (ii) a *governor system* responsive to *system* frequency changes.

7.4.2 An *embedded generator* must ensure that each of its *embedded generating units* with a nameplate rating over 10 MW complies with the *National Electricity Rules* requirements for *generating units* with a nameplate rating over 30 MW with regard to:

- (i) response to disturbances;
- (ii) safe shutdown without external electricity *supply*;
- (iii) restart following loss of external electricity *supply*; and
- (iv) frequency responsiveness and governor stability.

7.5 Negative sequence voltage

An *embedded generator* must ensure that an *embedded generating unit's* contribution to the negative sequence *voltage* at the point of *connection* between the *embedded generating unit* and the *distribution system* does not vary other than in accordance with the system standards set out in Schedule 5.1a, clause S5.1a.7 of the *NER*.

7.6 Harmonics

7.6.1 An *embedded generator* must ensure that an *embedded generating unit's* contribution to the harmonic distortion levels in the *supply voltage* at the *point of connection* between the *embedded generating unit* and the *distribution system* is within the limits specified in Table 3.

7.6.2 An *embedded generator* must comply with *IEEE* Standard 519-2014 '*Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems*' and the current harmonic limits in Table 4.

7.7 Inductive interference

An *embedded generator's embedded generating unit* must not cause inductive interference above the limits specified in *AS/NZ 2344-2016*.

7.8 Fault levels

An *embedded generator* must design and operate its *embedded generating unit* so that it does not cause fault levels in the *distribution system* to exceed the levels specified in Table 5.

Table 5

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FAULT LEVELS		
Voltage Level kV	System Fault Level MVA	Short Circuit Level kA
66	2500	21.9
22	500	13.1
11	350	18.4
6.6	250	21.9
<1	36	50.0

7.9 Register for embedded generators

A *distributor* must maintain a record of all *embedded generators* connected to its networks after 1 October 2007. This record must include all of the information a *distributor* is required to provide to *AEMO* pursuant to rule 3.7E of the *NER*.

8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

8.1 Distributors' own plans

A *distributor* must develop and periodically test emergency response plans in co-ordination with relevant organisations.

8.2 Single industry spokesperson protocol

A *distributor* must comply with the protocol, which has been agreed to with *AEMO* from time to time, published by *AEMO* titled "Single Industry Spokesperson Protocol for Electricity in Victoria" and must co-operate with *AEMO*, other *distributors* and the Government Department administering the *Act* in ongoing development, amendment and implementation of that protocol.

9. PROVISION AND TREATMENT OF INFORMATION

9.1 Distributor's obligations

9.1.1 A *distributor* must provide information about its targets under clause 5.1 to a *customer* or a *retailer* on request.

9.1.2 A *distributor* must promptly provide a Customer Charter to each *customer* and the *Commission*:

- (a) on request; and
- (b) at least once every 5 years,

and to each *customer* at the time the *customer* is *connected* at the *customer's supply address*.

9.1.2A Prior to the end of December of each year, a *distributor* must notify each of its *customers* in writing about its role in relation to maintenance of *supply*, *emergencies* and restoration after *interruptions* and the *distributor's* contact details and website address.

9.1.3 The *distributor's* Customer Charter must summarise all current rights, entitlements and obligations of *distributors* and *customers* relating to the *supply* of electricity, including:

- (a) the identity of the *distributor*; and
- (b) the *distributor's* guaranteed service levels,

and other aspects of their relationship under this Code of Practice and other applicable laws and codes of practice.

9.1.3A A *distributor* must provide written communication with the owners of *small embedded generators* contained on the *distributors* respective register required under clause 7.9 on initial connection and entry into the register, and at no more than three-yearly intervals to advise the owners of *small embedded generators* their obligations under this Code of Practice and the circumstances in which the *distributor* has the right to disconnect unsafe *small embedded generators*.

9.1.4 On request by a *customer*, a *distributor* must give to a *customer* a copy of this Code of Practice (which, if so requested, must be a large print copy). The *distributor* may impose a charge (determined by reference to its *approved statement of charges*) for this. A *distributor* must also inform and provide an explanation in plain English to a

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customer of any amendment to this Code of Practice that materially effects the *customer's* rights, entitlements and obligations as soon as practicable after this Code of Practice is amended.

- 9.1.5 On request by a *customer* or by a *retailer* on behalf of a *customer*, the *distributor* must provide a *customer* with information on the *quality of supply* provided to that *customer*. That information must be provided free of charge and within 10 *business days* of the *customer's* request (unless it is not practical to provide the information within that time in which case the *distributor* must inform the *customer* within 10 *business days* of the steps it is taking to provide such information).
- 9.1.6 On request by a *customer* or by a *retailer* on behalf of a *customer*, a *distributor* must provide information on *reliability of supply* including where applicable an explanation for any *interruption to supply* (whether planned or unplanned) to the *customer's supply address*. If the *customer* requests that such information or explanation be in writing, it must be given in writing within 20 *business days* of the request.
- 9.1.7 If a *distributor* is required to undertake a specific test under clause 9.1.5 to determine a *customer's quality of supply*, a *distributor* may charge a fee for this service in accordance with its *approved statement of charges*.
- 9.1.8 If the results of the test under clause 9.1.7 show that a *distributor* is not complying with its obligations under the Code of Practice, it must:
- (a) take action in accordance with 11.2.1 of this Code of Practice; and
 - (b) refund any fee paid by the *customer* for the test.
- 9.1.9 On request by a *customer*, a person nominated by a *customer* or by a *retailer* on behalf of a *customer*, a *distributor* must provide the *customer*, the *customer's* nominee, or *retailer* (as relevant) with information on the *distributor's* requirements in relation to any proposed new *electrical installation* of the *customer* or changes to the *customer's* existing *electrical installation*, including advice about:
- (a) *supply* extensions; and
 - (b) if the *customer* is or is to be connected to part of the *distribution system* that may experience a *REFCL condition*, advice on the possible effects of a *REFCL condition* on the *customer's supply* and steps the *customer* may take to eliminate or mitigate such effects
- 9.1.10 On request by a *customer*, a person nominated by a *customer* or by a *retailer* on behalf of a *customer*, a *distributor* must provide the *customer*, the *customer's* nominee, or *retailer* (as relevant) with advice on:
- (a) the facilities required to protect the *distributor's* equipment;
 - (b) how the *customer* should use the electricity *supplied* at the *customer's supply address* so that it does not interfere with the *distributor's distribution system* or with *supply* to any other *electrical installation*; and
 - (c) where the *customer* may obtain a copy of the standards which are given force by this Code of Practice.
- 9.1.11 A *distributor* must install, maintain and make available to a *retailer* a system which facilitates the timely electronic transfer of information between the *retailer* and the *distributor* in respect of the *connection, disconnection or reconnection* of *supply* to

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a *customer's supply address* as permitted under this Code of Practice, *Energy Retail Code of Practice*, or the *Act*.

- 9.1.12 A *distributor* must provide access to multi-lingual services to meet the reasonable needs of its *customers*.
- 9.1.13 When *disconnecting* the *supply address* of a *customer* who is vacating or has vacated the *supply address*, a *distributor* must leave at the *supply address* a document provided by the *Commission* which sets out:
- (a) to whom the occupant must address any request to *connect* the *supply address*;
 - (b) what the occupant's options are for entering into a contract for the sale of electricity with a *retailer*; and
 - (c) a list of current *retailers*.
- 9.1.13.1 Clause 9.1.13 does not apply where the *disconnection* occurs remotely and the *distributor's* 24 hour telephone number is set out on the meter.
- 9.1.14 A *distributor* must provide *customers* that are or may be connected to parts of the *distribution system* that may experience a *REFCL condition*:
- (a) relevant information such as project planning, commissioning and other such operational information to assist the *customer's* own plans;
 - (b) advice on the possible effects of a *REFCL condition* on the *customer's supply* and steps the *customer* may take to eliminate or mitigate such effects;
 - (c) information on the purpose for which the relevant equipment or technology is installed.

9.2 Customer's obligations

A *customer* must inform its *distributor* or its *retailer* as soon as practicable if there is any:

- (a) proposed change to wiring or plant or equipment in the *customer's electrical installation* which may affect the *quality* of the *supply* of electricity to any other person;
- (b) change to the major purpose for which the electricity is used at the *customer's supply address*;
- (c) change affecting access to a *distributor's* equipment located at the *customer's supply address*.
- (d) major change to the amount of electricity likely to be used by the *customer* at the *customer's supply address*.

9.3 Planning information

- 9.3.1 A *customer, embedded generator* or *retailer* must, on request from a *distributor*, provide details of *loads connected* or planned to be *connected* to the *distribution system* which are required for the purpose of the *distributor* planning its *distribution system*, including:
- (a) the location of *load* in the *distribution system*;
 - (b) existing *loads*;

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- (c) existing *load* profile;
- (d) changes in *load* scheduling;
- (e) planned outages;
- (f) forecasts of *load* growth;
- (g) anticipated new *loads*;
- (h) anticipated *redundant loads*; and
- (i) any information the *distributor* may reasonably require in connection with a *distributor's* operation of a *REFCL*.

9.3.2 A *distributor* must on request from another *distributor* provide such information concerning a *point of common coupling* as the other *distributor* may reasonably require for the purpose of the integrated planning of the *system*.

9.4 Confidentiality

9.4.1 A *distributor* to whom *confidential information* is provided:

- (a) must not disclose or give access to that *confidential information* to any person except as permitted by this Code of Practice; and
- (b) must only use or reproduce the *confidential information* for the purpose for which it was provided under this Code of Practice or a purpose permitted under this Code of Practice, or a purpose consented to by the discloser.

9.4.2 This clause 9.4 does not prevent:

- (a) **(public domain):** the disclosure, use or reproduction of information if the relevant information is at the time generally and publicly available other than as a result of breach of confidence by the *distributor* or a related body corporate (as defined by the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)) who wishes to disclose, use or reproduce the information or any person to whom the *distributor* has disclosed the information;
- (b) **(employees and advisers):** the disclosure of information to:
 - 1. an employee or officer of the *distributor* or a related body corporate (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)) of the *distributor* subject to any relevant *guideline*; or
 - 2. a legal or other professional adviser, auditor or other consultant of the *distributor*, which require the information for the purposes of the Code of Practice, or for the purpose of advising the *distributor*, or for the purpose of planning or augmenting the *distribution system*;
- (c) **(consent):** disclosure, use or reproduction of information with the informed written consent of the person or persons who provided the relevant information under the Code of Practice;
- (d) **(law):** the disclosure, use or reproduction of information to the extent required by law or by a lawful requirement of:
 - 1. any government or governmental body, authority or agency having jurisdiction over a *distributor* or its related bodies corporate; or
 - 2. any stock exchange having jurisdiction over a *distributor* or its *related bodies corporate*;

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- (e) **(disputes):** the disclosure, use or reproduction of information if required in connection with legal proceedings, arbitration, expert determination or other dispute resolution mechanism, or for the purpose of advising a person in relation thereto;
- (f) **(trivial):** the disclosure, use or reproduction of information which is trivial in nature;
- (g) **(safety):** the disclosure of information if required to protect the safety of personnel or equipment;
- (h) **(potential investment):** the disclosure, use or reproduction of information by or on behalf of a *distributor* to the extent reasonably required in connection with the *distributor's* financing arrangements, investment in that *distributor* or a disposal of that *distributor's* assets;
- (i) **(regulator):** the disclosure of information to the ACCC or any other regulatory authority having jurisdiction over a *distributor*, pursuant to this Code of Practice or otherwise; or
- (j) **(aggregate sum):** the disclosure, use or reproduction of information as an unidentifiable component of an aggregate sum.

9.4.3 In the case of a disclosure under clause 9.4.2(b) or 9.4.2(h), prior to making the disclosure the *distributor* who wishes to make the disclosure must inform the proposed recipient of the confidentiality of the information and must take appropriate precautions to ensure that the recipient keeps information confidential in accordance with the provisions of this clause and does not use the information for any purpose other than that permitted under clause 9.3.

9.5 Customer details: electronic communication

9.5.1 *Customer* details provided by a *retailer* to a *distributor* that enable *electronic communication* with a *customer* are deemed to be provided to the *distributor* under an obligation of confidence for the purposes of the definition of *confidential information*.

9.5.2 In addition to the obligations that apply to *confidential information* pursuant to clause 9.4, a *distributor* may only use *customer* details that enable *electronic communication* with the *customer* to the extent that is necessary in providing distribution services.

10. COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 10.1.1 A *distributor* must handle a *complaint* by a *customer* in accordance with the relevant *Australian Standard* on Complaints Handling or the '*Benchmarks for Industry Based Customer Dispute Resolution Schemes*' (as revised or replaced from time to time).² The *distributor* must include information on its *complaint* handling processes in the *distributor's* Customer Charter.
- 10.1.2 When a *distributor* responds to a *customer's complaint*, the *distributor* must inform the *customer*:
- (a) that the *customer* has a right to raise the *complaint* to a higher level within the *distributor's* management structure; and
 - (b) if, after raising the *complaint* to a higher level the *customer* is still not satisfied with the *distributor's* response, the *customer* has a right to refer the *complaint* to the Energy and Water Ombudsman (Victoria) Ltd. or other relevant external dispute resolution body. This information must be given in writing.
- 10.1.3 A *distributor* must include information about the Energy and Water Ombudsman (Victoria) Ltd. on any *disconnection* warning issued by the *distributor*.
- 10.1.4 A person who is exempt from holding a *distribution licence* need not comply with this clause 10 where a process of dispute resolution is specified in the applicable exemption.

² Most recently published by the Australian Government in February 2015.

11. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF PRACTICE

11.1 Distributor's obligation to remedy

If a *distributor* breaches this Code of Practice, it must remedy that breach as soon as practicable.

11.2 Notification to customers

11.2.1 If a *distributor* becomes aware of its failure to comply with any obligation under the Code of Practice, which can reasonably be expected to have a material, adverse impact on a *customer*, it must:

- (a) notify each *customer* likely to be adversely affected by the non-compliance within 5 *business days*;
- (b) undertake an investigation of the non-compliance as soon as practicable but in any event within 20 *business days*; and
- (c) advise the *customer* of the steps it is taking to comply.

11.2.2 If a *distributor* becomes aware of a breach of this Code of Practice by a *customer*, which is not of a trivial nature, the *distributor* must notify the *customer*, in writing and as far as possible using plain English, of:

- (a) details of the non-compliance and its implications, including any impact on the *distributor* and other *customers*;
- (b) actions that the *customer* could take to remedy the non-compliance;
- (c) a reasonable time period in which compliance must be demonstrated;
- (d) any consequences of non-compliance; and
- (e) the *distributor's* procedure for handling *complaints*.

11.3 Customer's obligation to remedy

A *customer* must use *best endeavours* to remedy any non-compliance with this Code of Practice within the time period specified in any notice of non-compliance sent by a *distributor* in accordance with clause 11.2.2.

12. DISCONNECTION OF SUPPLY

12.1 Non-compliance

A *distributor* may *disconnect supply* to a *customer's supply address* if:

- (a) the *customer* has not fulfilled an obligation to comply with this Code of Practice as notified under clause 11.2.2; and
- (b) the *distributor* has given the *customer* 5 *business days*' written notice of *disconnection* (such notice to be in addition to the notice referred to in clause 11.2.2); and
- (c) the *customer* fails to comply with the notice or enters into an arrangement to comply but fails to comply with that arrangement.

12.2 Health, safety or emergency

12.2.1 A *distributor* may *disconnect supply* to a *customer's supply address* if *supply* otherwise would potentially endanger or threaten to endanger the health or safety of any person or the environment or an element of the environment or if there is otherwise an *emergency*.

12.2.2 Except in the case of an *emergency*, or where there is a need to reduce the risk of fire or where relevant regulations require otherwise, a *distributor* must not *disconnect* a *customer's supply address* under clause 12.2.1 unless the *distributor* has:

- (a) given the *customer* written notice of the reason;
- (b) allowed the *customer* 5 *business days* from the *date of receipt* of the notice to eliminate the cause of the potential danger; and
- (c) at the expiration of those 5 *business days* given the *customer* by way of a written *disconnection* warning another 5 *business days*' notice of its intention to *disconnect* the *customer* (the 5 *business days* is to be counted from the *date of receipt* of the notice).

12.3 Retailer's request

- (a) A *distributor* must *disconnect supply* to a *customer's supply address* if the *customer's retailer* has requested *disconnection*.
- (b) Upon the receipt of a valid request by the *customer's retailer*, where the *distributor* is able to *disconnect supply* to the *customer's supply address* by de-energising the *customer's supply address* remotely and reasonably believes that it can do so safely, subject to clause 12.6, the *distributor* must use its *best endeavours* to *disconnect supply* to the *customer's supply address* within two hours.
- (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to a request for *disconnection* at a scheduled time.

12.4 Customer's request

- (a) A *distributor* must *disconnect supply* to a *customer's supply address* if the *customer* has requested *disconnection* and must use *best endeavours* to *disconnect supply* in accordance with the *customer's* request.

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- (b) Upon such a request, where the *distributor* is able to *disconnect supply* to the *customer's supply address* by de-energising the *customer's supply address* remotely and reasonably believes that it can do so safely, subject to clause 12.6, the *distributor* must use its *best endeavours* to *disconnect supply* to the *customer's supply address* within two hours of a request being validated by the *distributor*.
- (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to a request for *disconnection* at a scheduled time.

12.5 Illegal supply

A *distributor* may *disconnect supply* to a *customer's supply address* immediately if:

- (a) the *supply* of electricity to a *customer's electrical installation* is used other than at the *customer's* premises, except in accordance with the *Act*;
- (b) a *customer* takes at the *customer's supply address* electricity *supplied* to another *supply address*;
- (c) a *customer* tampers with, or permits tampering with, the meter or associated equipment; or
- (d) a *customer* allows electricity *supplied* to the *customer's supply address* to bypass the meter.

12.6 No disconnection

12.6.1 A *distributor* must not *disconnect supply* to a *customer's supply address* except in the case of an *emergency* or under clause 12.5 or otherwise as agreed with a *customer*:

- (a) before 8am or after 2 pm (for a *domestic customer*) or 3 pm (for a *business customer*) on a weekday; or
- (b) on a Friday, a weekend, *public holiday* or on the day before a *public holiday*.

12.6.2 Despite any other provision of this Code of Practice, a *distributor* must not *disconnect supply* to a *customer*:

- (a) if the *customer's supply address* is registered as a *Life Support Equipment supply address* except in the case of an *emergency*; or
- (b) for non-compliance under clause 12.1 if:
 - 1. the *customer* is a tenant and is unable to remedy the non-compliance as it is not the owner of the *supply address*, and has met the requirements of clause 1.5; or
 - 2. there is a dispute between the *customer* and the *distributor* which has been notified by the *customer* under clause 10 and is still being dealt with by the *distributor* under that clause, or is the subject of proceedings before the Energy and Water Ombudsman (Victoria) Ltd. or other relevant external disputes resolution body; or
- (c) if the *distributor* reasonably considers that *disconnecting supply* would in any way immediately endanger the health or safety of any person.

13. RECONNECTION OF SUPPLY

13.1.1 If a *distributor* has *disconnected* a *customer* as a result of:

- (a) non-compliance with this Code of Practice under clause 12.1 and within 10 *business days* of *disconnection* the *customer* has remedied the non-compliance;
- (b) danger under clause 12.2.1 and within 10 *business days* of *disconnection* the *customer* has eliminated the cause of the danger; or
- (c) a request from a *retailer*,

on request by the *customer* or by a *retailer* on behalf of the *customer*, but subject to other applicable laws and codes of practice and the *customer* paying any *reconnection* charge (determined by reference to its *approved statement of charges*), the *distributor* must *reconnect* the *customer*.

13.1.2 Subject to clause 13.1.4, if a *customer*, or a *retailer* on behalf of a *customer*, makes a request for *reconnection* under clause 13.1.1 to a *distributor*:

- (a) before 3 pm on a *business day*, the *distributor* must *reconnect* the *customer* on the day of the request; or
- (b) after 3 pm on a *business day*, the *distributor* must *reconnect* the *customer* on the next *business day* or if the request also is made before 9 pm and the *customer* pays any applicable additional after hours *reconnection* charge, on the day requested by the *customer* or *retailer* and
- (c) where the *distributor* is able to *reconnect* the customer by re-energising the *customer's supply address* remotely, subject to paragraphs (a) and (b), the *distributor* must use its *best endeavours* to *reconnect* the *customer* within two hours of a request being validated by the *distributor*.

13.1.3 A *distributor* and a *customer* may agree that later times are to apply to the *distributor*.

13.1.4 A *distributor* is not obliged to *reconnect* a *customer* under clause 13.1.2 unless the *distributor* reasonably believes that it can do so safely.

14. ELECTRICITY CUSTOMER METERING CODE OF PRACTICE

A *distributor* and a *customer* must comply with the *Electricity Customer Metering Code of Practice*.

15. ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION CHARGES

A *distributor* may only impose a charge where it is expressly provided for in a term or condition set out in the *distributor's distribution licence* (or a regulatory instrument with which the *distributor* must comply by virtue of the licence) or in this Code of Practice.

15A. ADJUSTMENT OF NETWORK CHARGES

- 15A.1.1 A *distributor* is not permitted to recover charges from a *retailer* if the *retailer* is not permitted to recover those charges from a *small customer* under the *Energy Retail Code of Practice*.
- 15A.1.2 Subclause 15A.1.1 does not apply where the reason the *retailer* is not permitted to recover charges is the result of some fault of the *retailer*.
- 15A.1.3 Subject to subclause 15A.1.1, a charge that may be imposed by a *distributor* and included in a statement of charges provided to a *retailer* may be adjusted to account for any error in, or correction or substitution of:
- (a) *metering data*; or
 - (b) any other amount or factor that affects the calculation of the charges that may be imposed by a *distributor*.
- 15A.1.4 An adjustment under subclause 15A.1.3 may be made by a *distributor* by including, in a subsequent statement of charges, the amount required to be paid by, or credited to, the *retailer* together with an explanation of the adjustment.

16. LIABILITY

- (a) A *distributor* must not include any term or condition in its *deemed distribution contract* with a *customer* the effect of which is to limit the liability of the *distributor* to the *customer*:
- (1) for any breach by the *distributor* of the contract; and
 - (2) for any negligence by the *distributor* in relation to the contract.
- (b) Clause 16(a) does not prevent the inclusion of a term or condition in the *deemed distribution contract*:
- (1) of the sort contemplated by section 64A of the Australian Consumer Law (Schedule 2 to the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cth)) and the Australian Consumer Law (Victoria) or any other similar statutory provision;
 - (2) under which the *customer* acknowledges the extent of the *distributor's* responsibility for the quality and reliability of electricity *supply* under their contract; or
 - (3) confirming that, under the contract, there is no variation or exclusion the operation of section 120 of the *National Electricity Law* (if that is the case).

- (c) A *business customer* must take reasonable precautions to minimise the risk of loss or damage to any equipment, premises or business of the *business customer* which may result from poor quality or reliability of electricity *supply* or the *distribution system* operating under the *REFCL condition* in accordance with clause 4.2.2A.

17. INDEMNITY

A *distributor* must not include an indemnity or other term or condition in its *deemed distribution contract* with a *customer* the effect of which is to entitle the *distributor* to recover from the *customer* in respect of:

- (a) any breach by the *customer* of the contract; or
- (b) any negligence by the *customer* in relation to the contract,

any greater amount than that which, under the common law (including in equity) or statute, the *distributor* is entitled to as compensation for the *customer's* breach of contract or negligence.

18. CONTRACTUAL FORCE MAJEURE

- (a) If but for this clause 18 a *distributor* or a *customer* would commit a *force majeure breach* of their *deemed distribution contract*:
 - (1) the obligations of the *distributor* or the *customer* under their contract are suspended to the extent to which they are affected by the *force majeure event* as long as the *force majeure event* continues; and
 - (2) the *distributor* or the *customer* must give the other prompt notice of that fact including full particulars of the *force majeure event*, an estimate of its likely duration, the obligations affected by it and the extent of its effect on those obligations and the steps taken to remove, overcome or minimise its effects.
- (b) For the purposes of clause 18(a)(2), if the effects of a *force majeure event* are widespread the *distributor* will be deemed to have given a *customer* prompt notice if it makes the necessary information available by way of a 24 hour telephone service within 30 minutes of being advised of the *force majeure event* or otherwise as soon as practicable.
- (c) A *distributor* may agree with a *customer* that the *distributor* is not to have the benefit of clause 18(a) in respect of any *force majeure event*.
- (d) A *distributor* or a *customer* claiming a *force majeure event* must use its *best endeavours* to remove, overcome or minimise the effects of the *force majeure event* as quickly as possible. However, this does not require the *distributor* or the *customer* to settle any industrial dispute in any way it does not want to.
- (e) Nothing in this clause 18 nor in any term or condition of a *distributor* and *customer's deemed distribution contract* which is not inconsistent with this clause 18 varies or excludes the operation of section 120 of the *National Electricity Law*.

19. DEFINITIONS

In this Code of Practice:

+50% means 1.5 times the *relevant voltage*.

-100% means 0 *Volts*.

+20% means 1.2 times the *relevant voltage*.

+80% means 1.8 times the *relevant voltage*.

acceptable identification –in relation to:

- (a) a **domestic customer** includes one of the following: a driver's licence, a current passport or other form of photographic identification, a Pensioners Concession Card other current entitlement card issued by the Commonwealth or a birth certificate;
- (b) a **business customer** which is a sole trader or a partnership includes one of the forms of identification for a **domestic customer** for each of the individuals that conduct the business; or
- (c) a **business customer** which is a company, the company's Australian Company Number or Australian Business Number.

Act means the *Electricity Industry Act 2000*.

active energy means the time integral for the product of **voltage** and the in-phase component of current flow.

active power means the rate at which **active energy** is *supplied*.

AEMO means the Australian Energy Market Operator Limited, ABN 94 072 010 327.

advanced metering infrastructure has the same meaning given to it in section 46B of the *Act*.

apparent power means the square root of the sum of the squares of the **active power** and the **reactive power**.

approved statement of charges has the same meaning as an approved statement within the meaning given to that term in the **distributor's distribution licence**.

augmentation in relation to the **transmission connection** assets or the **distributor's distribution system**, means the process of upgrading the **transmission connection** assets or the **distribution system** by replacing or enhancing existing plant and equipment or by adding new plant or equipment and includes modifying any of the **distributor's distribution fixed assets**.

AEMO means the Australian Energy Market Operator Limited, ACN 072 010 327

AER means the **Australian Energy Regulator**, which is established under section 44AE of the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth)*.

Australian Standard or "AS" or "AS/NZ" means a standard published by Standards Australia.

best endeavours in relation to a person, means the person must act in good faith and do what is reasonably necessary in the circumstances.

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

business day means a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, or a **Public Holiday** appointed under the *Public Holidays Act 1993*.

business customer means a **customer** who is not a **domestic customer**.

CAIDI means the ‘*Customer Average Interruption Duration Index*’ which is the average time taken for **supply** to be restored to a **customer** when an unplanned **interruption** has occurred, calculated as the sum of the duration of each **customer interruption** (in minutes), divided by the total number of **customer interruptions** (**SAIDI** divided by **SAIFI**). Unless otherwise stated **CAIDI** excludes **momentary interruptions**.

CBD means a central business district.

CBD feeder means a **feeder supplying** Melbourne **CBD** as determined from zone substation coverage maps and as agreed by the **Commission**.

CBD security of supply upgrade plan means a plan approved under clause 3.1A.3(a) as amended from time to time in accordance with clause 3.1A.4.

Certificate of Electrical Safety means a certificate of that name as required under the *Electrical Safety Act 1998*.

code red day means a day declared by the Emergency Management Commissioner under the *Emergency Management Act 2013* as a code red day.

Commission means the Essential Services Commission established by the *Essential Services Commission Act 2001* (Vic).

complaint means a written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about an action, a proposed action, or a failure to act by a **distributor**, its employees or contractors. This includes failure by a **distributor** to observe its published practices or procedures.

confidential information means any information about a **customer** or information provided to the **distributor** under an obligation of confidence.

confirmation reminder notice – see clause 5A.4.

connect means the making and maintaining of contact between the electrical systems of two persons allowing the **supply** of electricity between those systems and includes **energisation** unless expressly excluded and **reconnect** has a corresponding meaning.

customer, unless the context otherwise permits or requires, means a person whose **electrical installation** is **connected** to the **distributor’s distribution system** or who may want to have its **electrical installation connected** to the **distributor’s distribution system** and includes an **embedded generator**.

date of receipt in relation to a notice given by a **distributor**, means:

- (a) if the **distributor** hands the notice, or sends a facsimile of the notice, to the **customer**, the date the **distributor** does so;
- (b) if the **distributor** leaves the notice at the **customer’s supply address**, the date the **distributor** does so;
- (c) if the **distributor** gives the notice by post, a date 2 business days after the date the **distributor** posts the notice.

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

deemed distribution contract means the contract deemed to have been entered between the **distributor** and each “retail **customer**” by section 40A(5) of the **Act**.

demand means the **active power** or **apparent power** consumed by a **customer** in respect of an **electrical installation** integrated over a five, fifteen or thirty minute period.

deregister means the removal or modification of **life support customer details** recorded in a **register of life support customers and residents** so as to indicate that a **customer** is no longer a **life support customer**. **deregistration notice** means a written notice issued by a **distributor** to inform a **customer** that their **life support customer details** will be removed from the **register of life support customers and residents** if the **customer** does not provide **medical confirmation** by the date specified in that deregistration notice.

distributor means a person who holds a **distribution licence** under the **Act** or in respect of those obligations under this Code of Practice which are not excluded under clause 1.3.5, a person who is exempt from holding a **distribution licence** under the **Act**.

distribute in relation to electricity, means to distribute electricity using a **distribution system**.

distribution area means the area in which a **distributor** is licensed, or exempt from the requirement to hold a licence, to **distribute** and **supply** electricity under the **Act**.

distribution fixed assets means any fixed assets used by a **distributor** to **supply** electricity including those which have been allocated to the **distributor** by an allocation statement made under section 117 of the *Electricity Industry (Residual Provisions) Act 1993* and dated 29 September 1993, even though they may be located in another **distributor’s distribution area**.

distribution licence means a licence to **distribute** and **supply** electricity granted under the **Act**.

distribution losses means electrical energy losses incurred in **distributing** electricity over a **distribution system**.

distribution system in relation to a **distributor**, means a system of electric lines and associated equipment (generally at nominal **voltage** levels of 66 kV or below) which that **distributor** is licensed to use to distribute electricity for supply under its **distribution licence** or exemption granted under the **Act**, excluding **public lighting assets**.

distributor planned interruption – see clause 5.5

domestic customer means a **customer** who purchases electricity principally for personal, household or domestic use at the relevant **supply address**.

electrical installation means any electrical equipment at a **customer’s** site that is **connected** to, but not part of, a **distribution system**.

electrician means:

- (a) an electrical mechanic licensed under the *Electricity Safety (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2010*; or
- (b) an electrical contractor registered under *the Electrical Safety (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2010*.

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

Electricity Customer Metering Code of Practice means the code deemed to be a code of practice under section 76(1)(b) of the Essential Service Commission Act 2001.

Energy Retail Code of Practice means the code of practice of that name made by the Commission under the Part 6 of the Essential Service Commission Act 2001.

Electricity System Code of Practice means the code deemed to be a code of practice under section 76(1)(e) of the Essential Service Commission Act 2001.

electronic communication means a communication of information in the form of data, text or images by means of guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, or both.

eligible means eligible under any relevant applicable law or code of practice including any listed in appendix 1.

embedded generating unit means a ***generating unit*** which is ***connected*** to a ***distribution system***.

embedded generator means a generator whose ***embedded generating units*** are ***connected*** to a ***distribution system***.

emergency means an emergency due to the actual or imminent occurrence of an event which in any way endangers or threatens to endanger the safety or health of any person or which destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property.

energisation means the act of the insertion of a fuse or the operation of switching equipment which results in there being a non-zero ***voltage*** beyond a ***point of supply***.

energy means active and reactive electrical energy.

Energy Safe Victoria means the body established pursuant to section 4 of the ***Energy Safe Victoria Act 2005 (Vic)***.

excitation control system in relation to an ***embedded generating unit***, means the automatic control system that provides the field excitation for the ***embedded generating unit*** (including excitation limiting devices and any power system stabiliser).

exempt distributor means a person who is exempt from holding a licence under section 16 of the Act to engage in certain activities as set out in clauses 6 and 7 of the ***General Exemption Order*** (deemed exemption of distributors and exemption of registered distributors);

exempt person means a person who is exempt from holding a licence under section 16 of the Act to engage in certain activities as set out in clauses 4 and 5 of the ***General Exemption Order*** (deemed exemption of retailers and exemption of registered retailers);

explicit informed consent means consent given in accordance with clauses 5.5.2D or 5A.6.6.

feeder means an electric line and associated equipment at a normal ***voltage*** level between 6.6kV and 22kV which a ***distributor*** uses to ***distribute*** electricity.

force majeure breach means a breach by a ***distributor*** or a ***customer*** of their ***deemed distribution contract*** which, but for clause 18, the ***distributor*** or the ***customer*** would commit arising only through a ***force majeure event***.

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

force majeure event means an event outside the reasonable control of a **distributor** or a **customer** (as the case may be).

General Exemption Order means the Order in Council made under section 17 of the Act and published in Special Gazette 390 on 15 November 2017 (as amended from time to time).

generating unit means the plant used in the production of electricity and all related equipment essential to its functioning as a single entity.

generation licence means a licence to generate electricity for **supply** and sale granted under the **Act**.

generator means a person who holds, or is exempt from holding, a **generation licence** under the **Act**.

governor system means the automatic control system which regulates energy input (for example, steam, gas or water) into the turbine of an **embedded generating unit**.

guideline means a guideline published by the **Commission**.

IEC means the International Electrotechnical Commission, Switzerland.

IEEE means the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, New York.

impulse voltage means a wave of **voltage** which, without appreciable oscillations, rises rapidly to a maximum value and falls, usually less rapidly, to zero with small, if any, loops of opposite polarity.

interruption means the temporary unavailability of **supply** from the **distribution network** to a **customer**, but does not include **disconnection** under clause 12.

interval meter means a meter that is capable of recording **energy** consumption in intervals of 30 minutes or less.

life support customer means a **customer** who is a **life support resident** or a **customer** at whose premises a **life support resident** (who is not the **customer**) resides or intends to reside.

life support customer details in relation to a **customer** means:

- (i) information that evidences that the **customer** is a **life support customer**;
- (ii) the personal details of each **life support resident** residing or intending to reside at the premises of the **life support customer**; and
- (iii) the date from which **life support equipment** is required at the premises of the **life support customer** by each **life support resident**.

life support equipment has the meaning given by section 40SA of the **Act**.

life support protections means the protections against disconnection of a life support customer under Part 2, Division 5C of the **Act** and clauses 5A.5.1 and 5A.8.3 of this Code of Practice.

life support resident means a person who requires **life support equipment**.

long rural feeder means a **feeder**, which is not a **CBD feeder** or an **urban feeder**, with total length greater than 200 km.

low reliability payment means the payment described in clause 6.3.

load means a *customer's demand* for electricity at a *supply point*.

major event day see clause 6.3A(b).

major event day payment means the payment described in clause 6.3A(a).

MAIFI means the 'Momentary Average Interruption Frequency Index' which is the total number of *momentary interruptions* that a *customer* could, on average, expect to experience in a year, calculated as the total number of *momentary interruptions*, divided by the total number of *connected customers* averaged over the year.

market customer has the meaning given to the term in the *NER* (which at the date of this Code of Practice is "a *customer* who has classified any of its *loads* as a *market load* and who is also registered with *AEMO* as a Market Customer under Chapter 2 [of the *NER*]").

Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures has the same meaning as in the *NER*.

medical confirmation means certification in a *medical confirmation form* from a registered medical practitioner that a person residing or intending to reside at a customer's *supply address* requires *life support equipment*.

medical confirmation form means a written form issued by a *distributor* to enable the customer to provide *medical confirmation* to the *distributor*.

Melbourne CBD distributor means a distributor whose distribution system includes the Melbourne *CBD*.

Meter means a device complying with the *metering code* which measures and records the production or consumption of electrical energy.

metering code means the laws, codes of practice or other regulatory instruments about metrology applicable to a particular *customer* which may include one or more of the:

- (a) *National Electricity Rules*;
- (b) *Metrology Procedure*; and
- (c) *Electricity Customer Metering Code of Practice*.

metering data has the meaning given to it in the *Energy Retail Code of Practice*.

momentary interruption means an *interruption* continuing for a period of less than three minutes, except where an *interruption* less than three minutes has already occurred within that three minute period.

Metrology Procedure means the Metrology Procedure published by AEMO under the *National Electricity Rules* as amended from time to time.

National Electricity Rules or *NER* has the meaning given to it in the *National Electricity (Victoria) Act 2005*.

point of common coupling means the nearest point in a *distributor's distribution system* that *connection* is made between:

- (a) the *distributor's distribution system* and another *distributor's distribution system*; or
- (b) two or more *customers' electrical installations*.

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

point of connection in relation to an ***embedded generating unit***, means the point at which the ***embedded generating unit*** is ***connected*** to the ***distributor's distribution system***.

point of supply

- (a) in relation to a low ***voltage*** electric line, means:
 - (i) in the case of an underground line (unless sub-paragraph (iii) applies), the point at which that line crosses the boundary of the land; and
 - (ii) in the case of an overhead line (unless sub-paragraph (iii) applies), the first point of ***connection*** of that line on the land, being either:
 - A) if the line is carried onto the land by one or more poles, the first pole on the land carrying that line;
 - B) if the line is ***connected*** directly to premises on that land, that ***connection*** to the premises; or
 - C) if it is not possible to determine a point of ***supply*** in accordance with sub-sub-paragraph (A) or (B), the point at which the line crosses the boundary of the land; and
 - (iii) in the case of a line ***connected*** to a ***distributor's*** assets, the point at which the line is ***connected*** to a ***distributor's*** assets; and
- (b) in relation to a high ***voltage*** electric line, means the point agreed between the relevant ***distributor*** and the ***customer supplied*** by that electric line.

power factor means the ratio of ***active power*** to ***apparent power***.

price determination means the ***Commission's*** Electricity Distribution Price Determination 2006-10 (as re-determined from time to time) or any other price and/or revenue determination in force applying to a ***distributor***.

public holiday means a public holiday appointed under the *Public Holidays Act 1993*.

public lighting assets means all assets of a ***distributor*** which are dedicated to the provision of public lighting including lamps, luminaries, mounting brackets and poles on which the fixtures are mounted, supply cables and control equipment (for example, photoelectric cells and control circuitry) but not including the ***distributor's*** protection equipment (for example, fuses and circuit breakers).

quality of supply means the measure of the ability of the ***distribution system*** to provide ***supply*** that meets the ***voltage*** quality requirements of this Code of Practice.

reactive energy means the time integral of the product of ***voltage*** and the out of phase component of current flow.

reactive power means the rate at which ***reactive energy*** is ***supplied***.

reliability of supply means the measure of the ability of the ***distribution system*** to provide ***supply*** to ***customers***.

redundant load means a ***load connected*** to the ***distribution system*** that is planned to be permanently ***disconnected***.

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

Rapid Earth Fault Current Limiter or **REFCL** means any plant, equipment or technology (excluding neutral earthing resistor) which is:

- (a) designed to reduce the effect of **distribution system** faults and when operating as intended may lead to a **REFCL condition**; and
- (b) approved by **Energy Safe Victoria** in an electricity safety management scheme or bushfire mitigation plan pursuant to the **Electricity Safety Act 1998 (Vic)**.

REFCL condition means an operating condition on the 22kV **distribution system** arising from the proper operation of a **REFCL** which results in the neutral reference of the **distribution system** moving to allow the un-faulted Phase to Earth voltage magnitude to approach a value close to the Phase to Phase **voltage** magnitude. The term ‘operating condition on the 22kV **distribution system**’ in this term extends up to, but not beyond any device or plant which is functionally equivalent to an isolating transformer.

register of life support customers and residents means a register established and maintained in accordance with clauses 5A.3.1, 5A.7, 5A.8.2 and 5A.8.6(j) of this Code of Practice.

registered life support customer means, in relation to a **distributor** or **exempt distributor**, a **life support customer** who is registered in the **register of life support customers and residents** established and maintained by that **distributor** or **exempt distributor**, as the case requires

Regulatory test means the regulatory investment test developed and published by the **Australian Energy Regulator (AER)** from time to time pursuant to rule 5.17 of the **National Electricity Rules (NER)**.

regulatory year has the meaning given to that term in the **National Electricity Rules**.

relevant voltage means either Phase to Phase or Phase to Earth as applicable.

retailer means a person who holds, or is exempt from holding, a **retail licence** under the **Act**.

retail licence means a licence granted under the **Act** to sell electricity otherwise than through the wholesale electricity market.

rural area means an area **supplied** electricity by an electric line which:

- (a) forms part of a **distribution system**; and
- (b) is a single feeder the length of which measured from the relevant zone substation is at least 15 kms.

SAIDI means the ‘**System Average Interruption Duration Index**’ which is the total minutes, on average, that a **customer** could expect to be without electricity over a specific period of time, calculated as the sum of the duration of each **customer interruption** (in minutes), divided by the total number of **connected customers** averaged over the year.

SAIFI means the ‘**System Average Interruption Frequency Index**’ which is the number of occasions per year when each **customer** could, on average, expect to experience an unplanned **interruption**, calculated as the total number of **customer interruptions**, divided by the total number of **connected customers** averaged over the year. Unless otherwise stated, SAIFI excludes **momentary interruptions**.

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

short rural feeder means a **feeder**, which is not a **CBD feeder** or an **urban feeder**, with total length less than 200 km.

small customer has the meaning given to it in the *Energy Retail Code of Practice*.

small embedded generator means an **embedded generator** meeting either or both of the following conditions:

- (a) the **embedded generator** has or proposes to have **embedded generating units** at a **point of connection** with power transfer capability of not more than 2kW;
- (b) the **embedded generator** has or proposes to have **embedded generating units** that meet the standards for the grid connection of energy systems via inverters prescribed in Australian Standard AS4777.

special meter read has the meaning given to it in the *Electricity Customer Metering Code of Practice*.

supply in relation to electricity, means the delivery of electricity.

supply address means the address where the **customer** is being **supplied** with electricity.

supply restoration payment means the payment described in clause 6.3.

sustained interruption means an **interruption** of duration longer than three minutes.

system means the network for the generation, transmission and **distribution** of electricity in the eastern states of Australia.

system operator means a person who **AEMO** has appointed as its agent under Chapter 4 of the *National Electricity Rules* and who is registered as a **system operator** with **AEMO** under Chapter 2 of the *National Electricity Rules*.

total fire ban day means a day or partial day of total fire ban declared pursuant to section 40 of the *Country Fire Authority Act 1958*.

total harmonic distortion means the ratio of the root-mean-square of the harmonic content to the root-mean-square of the fundamental quantity, expressed as a percent of the fundamental.

transmission connection means those parts of an electricity transmission network which are dedicated to the **connection** of **customers** at a single point, including transformers, associated switchgear and plant and equipment.

unplanned interruption – see clause 5.4

urban feeder means a **feeder**, which is not a **CBD feeder**, with load density greater than 0.3 MVA/km

voltage means the electronic force or electric potential between two points that give rise to the flow of electricity expressed as the Root Mean Square (RMS) of the Phase to Phase voltage (except in the case of impulse voltage)

wholesale market means the market for wholesale trading in electricity operated by **AEMO** under the *National Electricity Rules*.

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

widespread supply event means any event where the Single Industry Spokesperson has been activated by AEMO in accordance with the “Single Industry Spokesperson Process in Victoria” referred to under clause 8.2

20. INTERPRETATION

- 20.1.1 In deciding whether a person has used *best endeavours*, regard will be had to all relevant factors including whether the person has acted in good faith and has done what is reasonably necessary in the circumstances.
- 20.1.2 In this Code of Practice, a reference to a request or an agreement made by a *customer* includes a request or an agreement by an authorised agent or representative of the *customer*.
- 20.1.3 In this Code of Practice, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) headings and footnotes are for convenience or information only and do not affect the interpretation of this Code of Practice;
 - (b) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - (c) an expression importing a natural person includes any company, partnership, trust, joint venture, association, corporation or other body corporate and any governmental agency and vice versa.;
 - (d) a reference to any thing includes a part of that thing;
 - (e) a reference to a clause or appendix is to a clause or appendix of this Code of Practice;
 - (f) a reference to any statute includes all statutes varying, consolidating, re-enacting, extending or replacing them and a reference to a statute includes all regulations, proclamations, ordinances, by-laws and determinations issued under that statute;
 - (g) a reference to a document or a provision of a document includes an amendment or supplement to, or replacement of or novation of, that document or that provision of that document;
 - (h) a reference to a person includes that person's executors, administrators, successors, substitutes (including, without limitation, persons taking by novation) and permitted assigns;
 - (i) other parts of speech and grammatical forms of a word or phrase defined in this Code of Practice have a corresponding meaning;
 - (j) a period of time:
 - which dates from a given day or the day of an act or event is to be calculated exclusive of that day; or
 - which commences on a given day or the day or an act or event is to be calculated inclusive of that day;
 - (k) a reference to:
 - time is a reference to Standard Time within the meaning of the *Summer Time Act 1972* and not Summer Time within the meaning of that Act;
 - a day is a reference to a period commencing immediately after midnight and ending the following midnight;

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CODE

- a month is a reference to a calendar month; and
 - a year is a reference to a calendar year.
- (1) an event which is required under this Code to occur on or by a stipulated day which is not a business day may occur on or by the next business day.

SCHEDULE 1

In accordance with clause 3.5.1 and 3.5.4, a *distributor* is required to publish annual information and to include in that information the *quality of supply* information in accordance with this schedule.

A *distributor* is required to publish the categories of information identified in Table 6 for each calendar year.

The aggregated 10 minute averaged data used for Table 6 must be available in an accessible format (such as spreadsheet) separate to the Distribution System Planning Report.

Table 6

Distribution Voltage Information											
Zone substation name	Feeder ID / name	Feeder classification	Voltage Control Section (On-Line Tap Changer)						Additional Voltage Control Sections on Feeder		
			Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) voltage information						Repeat information for each voltage control section as applicable		
Voltage Control Section information											
		(Urban, short or long rural)	December – February		March – May		June – August			September – November	
			10am - 4pm		10am - 4pm		10am - 4pm			10am - 4pm	
			4pm - 10pm		4pm - 10pm		4pm - 10pm			4pm - 10pm	
			10pm - 4am		10pm - 4am		10pm - 4am		10pm - 4am		
			4am - 10am		4am - 10am		4am - 10am		4am - 10am		

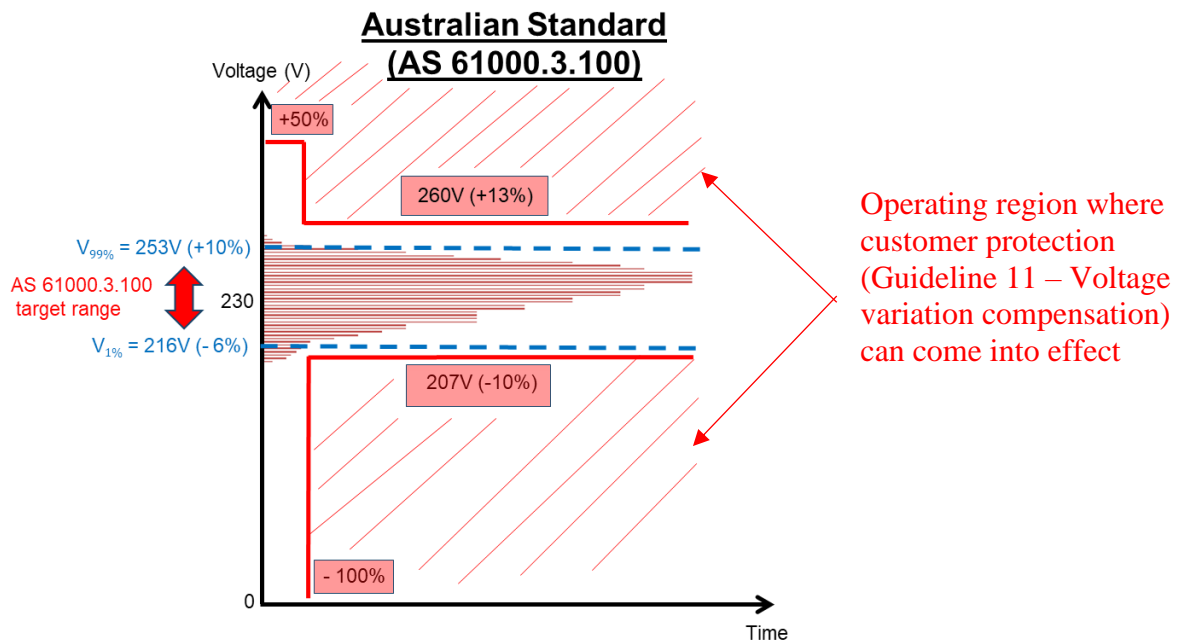
The following requirements apply to the information required to be published:

1. The **voltage** data to be published is the 10-minute averaged **voltage** data over 3 months (for each time period identified in Table 6, which commences on the first day of the month at the start of the relevant 3 month period and ends on the last day of the final month of the relevant 3 month period) of the aggregated **advanced metering infrastructure** population for the “Voltage Control Section” column.
2. **Feeder** information must include:
 - (a) geographic location details of the voltage control devices (for example: closest street name and suburb, landmark identifiers or GPS coordinates)
 - (b) number of **customers** with **advanced metering infrastructure** supplied by the relevant **feeder** voltage control section
 - (c) percentage of **customers** with **advanced metering infrastructure** identified in (b) with a **small embedded generator**
 - (d) any device or equipment deployed within the **feeder** that regulates **voltage** (for example: voltage regulators)
3. Each **feeder** must comprise the voltage control section starting from the **distribution system** zone substation. The voltage control section is defined as any device or equipment which manages the **feeder voltage** starting from the zone substation on-line tap changer.
4. Each reporting year must include all **distribution system feeders** where the **distributor** is the **advanced metering infrastructure** responsible person. This is inclusive of **feeders** not part of the **distribution system**, but where the **distributor** is the responsible person for the **advanced metering infrastructure**.
5. The **distributor** must provide explanatory information on the method used to produce the aggregated 10-minute averaged **voltage** data.
6. The data is to be published on the **distributor’s** website as a rolling 5 year report of the information in table 6.

SCHEDULE 2

This schedule is for information purposes. It provides additional information to assist with clarifying the operation of clause 4.2.2 (Table 1) and its interactions with clause 4.2.7.

Figure 1 - AS 61000.3.100 and the fixed limits of clause 4.2.2 (Table 1, row 2 parameters)



- Figure 1 illustrates the mechanics of clause 4.2.2, Table 1. The performance envelope as per AS 61000.3.100 (dashed blue) is overlaid with the parameters of Table 1, row 2 (solid red for single phase).
- Distributors would endeavour to operate the network within the dashed blue band area prescribed by AS 61000.3.100.
- If distributor quality of supply exceeds the limits defined by Table 1, row 2 (solid red) and falls within the red shaded region, and customer equipment damage results, clause 4.2.7 of this Code of Practice provides for compensation in accordance with Guideline 11 – Voltage variation compensation.