

MINUTES

Meeting number: 43

Venue: Rūnanga, Electricity Authority, Level 7, AON Centre, 1 Willis Street, Wellington

Time and date: 9.00am until 3.55pm, Thursday 1 June 2023

Members Present

- Hon Heather Roy (Chair)
- Ben Gerritsen
- Barbara Elliston
- Chris Ewers
- Mike Underhill
- Nanette Moreau
- Nathan Strong
- Paula Checketts
- Phil Gibson
- Allan Miller
- Rebecca Larking (via Teams)

Apologies Nil

In attendance

Name	Title	Agenda item # attended
<u>Electricity Authority (Authority):</u>		
Sarah Gillies	Chief Executive	#1-2 and #4-19 (from 9.00am-9.05am and 9.12am - 3.55pm)
Andrew Millar	GM, Policy (Acting)	#8-13 (from 9.55am – 2.15pm)
Grant Benvenuti	Principal Advisor, Market Policy	#1-2 and #4-19 (from 9.00am-9.05am and 9.12am - 3.55pm)
James Blake-Palmer	Senior Analyst, Policy (Secretariat)	#1-2 and #4-19 (from 9.00am-9.05am and 9.12am - 3.55pm)
<u>Other:</u>		
Ross Copland	Chief Executive, infrastructure Commission	#8 (from 10.05am-10.40am)
Richard Le Gros	Acting Chief Executive, Policy and Innovation Manager, Electricity Networks Association	#9 (from) 10.40am-11.03am
Keith Hutchinson	Regulatory Manager, Electricity Networks Association	#9 (from 10.40am-11.03am)
Peter Berry	Executive Director, Electricity Engineers' Association (EEA)	#10 (from 11.08am-11.34am)
Stephen Jay	GM, Operations, Transpower; President, EEA (outgoing)	#10 (from 11.08am-11.34am) and #16 (from 2.45pm-3.15pm)
Geoff Douch	Vice President EEA, Network Waitaki	#10 (from 11.08am-11.34am) remotely

Name	Title	Agenda item # attended
Josie Boyd	Chief Operating Officer, Northpower, President elect, EEA	#10 (from 11.08am-11.34am) remotely
Dr Stuart Johnston	Lead Advisor technical and engineering, EEA	#10 (from 11.08am-11.34am)
Mike Fox	Chief Executive, The Lines Company	#11 (from 11.39am-12.10pm)
Robyn Holdaway	GM Public Policy, Vector	#11 (from 11.39am-12.10pm)
Mark Toner	Chief Policy Officer, Vector	#11 (from 11.39am-12.10pm)
Bridget Abernathy	Chief Executive, Electricity Retailers' Association	#12 (from 12.15pm-12.36pm)
Kenny Clark	Electricity Retailers' Association	#12 (from 12.15pm-12.36pm)
Karen Boyes	Executive Director, Major Electricity Users' Group	#13 (from 12.37pm-1.01pm)
John Harbord	Chair, Major Electricity Users' Group	#13 (from 12.37pm-1.01pm)
Deborah Hart	Chair, Consumer Advocacy Council	#14 (from 1.40pm-2.15pm)
Norman Evans	Member, Consumer Advocacy Council	#14 (from 1.40pm-2.15pm)
David Katz	Market and Security of Supply Manager, Transpower	#16 (from 2.45pm-3.15pm)
Mark Herring	Market and Business Manager, Transpower	#16 (from 2.45pm-3.15pm)

The meeting opened at 9.00am, Sarah Gillies, James Blake-Palmer and Grant Benvenuti joined the meeting at 9.00am.

1. Attendance and apologies

- 1.1. The Chair welcomed members to the 43rd meeting of the Security and Reliability Council (SRC). A quorum was established.
- 1.2. The Chair noted there were no apologies.
- 1.3. The Chair noted Rebecca Larking attended remotely.

2. Changes to disclosure of interests

- 2.1. The Chair reviewed the interests register.
- 2.2. Allan Miller's and Rebecca Larking's interests were noted.
- 2.3. There were no further changes disclosed. The Chair approved members to act despite those declared interests.
- 2.4. The Chair noted several Members (or their employers) were also members of the associations that are presenting, however there is unlikely to be any conflicts arising. The Chair approved all members to act.

Sarah Gillies, James Blake-Palmer and Grant Benvenuti left the meeting at 9.05am.

3. Members-only session

- 3.1. The members discussed their priorities for the meeting.

Sarah Gillies, Grant Benvenuti, and James Blake-Palmer joined the meeting at 9.12am.

4. Minutes of previous meeting

- 4.1. The minutes of the 16 March 2023 SRC meeting were discussed.
- 4.2. Members noted the following:
- a) A reference in paragraph 8.3 should be changed from “*third part*” to “*third party*”.
 - b) The reference in paragraph 11.3(b) to *operational separation* was the view of one presenter about their experience in the UK and this should be reflected in the minutes.
 - c) A member asked the secretariat to follow up with the system operator about publication of load duration curves, as noted in paragraph 9.3.
- 4.3. The minutes, with paragraphs 8.3 and 11.3(b) amended, were accepted as a true and accurate record.

Action 1: Secretariat to follow-up with system operator about publication of load duration curves

Barbara Elliston moved. All members approved.

5. Correspondence

- 5.1. The Chair noted the correspondence including the letter sent to the Authority and the Authority’s reply, and the SRC supported letter the Authority sent to MBIE regarding the tree regulations review.
- 5.2. The Chair noted, with appreciation, the more thorough response from the Authority.
- 5.3. A member noted there is still an issue with access to standards and whether this can be included in current Authority workstreams.
- 5.4. Authority staff noted the tree regulations review is in progress and the Authority requested an update from MBIE to pass onto the SRC. This update arrived during the meeting and was given to Members during item 19.

Action 2: Secretariat to recirculate to members the description of the access to standards issue and follow up with Authority staff leading work on standards, 1. to see whether access to standards can be included in their work, if it is not already; and 2. have the SRC’s views been passed on and what, if any, was MBIE’s reply.

6. Action list and updates

- 6.1. The secretariat provided an update on the action list and asked members to consider what further information would they want included in this paper for future meetings.
- 6.2. Members briefly discussed the updates section.
- 6.3. The secretariat noted the system operator has recently presented on the issue of use of discretionary demand control and a copy of the

presentation is available (<https://www.transpower.co.nz/system-operator/information-industry/industry-workshopswebinars>).

- 6.4. A member noted (re item 1.4 – *system operator performance*) they would like to see more information about the Rulings Panel decision and asked whether this would be covered in the next system operator self-review of performance due later this year.
- 6.5. Authority staff noted it was appropriate for the SRC to ask about lessons learnt, and for some commentary to be included in future reporting, noting the Rulings Panel decision was delivered in the current review period.

Action 3: Secretariat to share with members, links to the system operator's presentation on use of discretionary demand control

Action 4: Secretariat to check with the Authority's compliance team about providing a copy of the Ruling Panel decision to the SRC.

Action 5: Secretariat to check with the Authority's commercial team about how the Authority proposes to address the Rulings Panel decision in the next system operator review of performance.

7. Risk Radar

- 7.1. The Chair explained the purpose of the risk radar and that it will be reviewed as part of the SRC's August strategy session.
- 7.2. The Chair facilitated comments from members and attendees, covering both short-term and longer-term risk.
- 7.3. Members' comments included:
 - a) Being underwhelmed by the proposed approach to the tree regulations review,
 - b) Increasing demand is a short to medium-term risk, with peak demand over winter and the need for effective signals via the market to ensure sufficient firming generation is in the mix,
 - c) Ongoing concern about the impact of Cyclone Gabrielle and the possibility of this occurring elsewhere and having a greater impact on key network infrastructure,
 - d) It is difficult to assess progress on an overall government strategy, given the piecemeal approach, with no overarching governance, and no clear strategy from government until 2024,
 - e) It is concerning to hear consumers are feeling pressured to support security and reliability, noting the recent advertising advising customers how to save power and lower their bills,
 - f) Ensuring distribution keeps up with demand during the transition, including the impacts of the gas transition and the need to move 300k+ consumers from gas to electricity,
 - g) Availability of people with appropriate skill sets to perform the roles is critical, as both a short- and medium-term risk,

- h) Having the right market settings, adequately resourced government policy and regulation stability to ensure sufficient renewable build and generation flexibility can occur without market distortion,
- i) The target of 100% renewable lacks perspective on what supports capacity security including the ongoing need for fast start peakers,
- j) The focus on the future of Distributed Energy Resources (DER) is distracting from what can be achieved now,
- k) The impact of cost inflation (labour and materials) on near term projects, with rebudgeting potentially creating gaps in necessary build,
- l) Concerns the potential increase in lines charges needed to recover investment will be unsustainable,
- m) Increase in criminal activity impacting assets is both a safety and supply risk,
- n) The risk of asset stranding, and the need to motivate asset owners to ensure availability of critical plant,
- o) Reliability and consistency of inverter standards impacting their performance and ability to support reliable supply,
- p) Geo-magnetic storms and solar radiation impacting vital equipment, with the absence of an industry plan to address this,

7.4. Attendees' comments included:

- a) Consensus with the concerns raised by Members, including:
 - i. The plans for a significant spend on increased resilience lack of a consumer perspective, as to their satisfaction (or otherwise) with current levels of resilience and willingness to pay for what's needed to support additional security and reliability,
 - ii. The need for strong pan-sector leadership to get things working quickly,
 - iii. More extreme weather events driving even higher, potentially unaffordable, resilience standards,
 - iv. The level of funding to achieve the work needed may not be sufficient.

8. Infrastructure Commission presentation

Ross Copland joined the meeting at 10.05am

- 8.1. The Chair introduced the Infrastructure Commission CE to the meeting and welcomed hearing changes (if any) to requirements for infrastructure resilience in the light of Cyclone Gabrielle and related events.
- 8.2. The presentation and discussion noted infrastructure areas of risk, including:
 - a) The significant workforce challenge facing the sector, as people and skills are needed urgently to progress the necessary infrastructure build

- b) the high number of new connection applications and the cost (minimum \$350k) of seeking the grid owner's review of connection proposals indicates these are serious applications,
- c) about 98% of applications are for intermittent generation, so the increasing level of intermittency is still a problem for capacity (peaks),
- d) Increasing demand will require new investment by 2025, so there's a need to start building consented generation today,
- e) Concern that fast-start generation will not be available in a 2025 timeframe, in order to address shortfalls noted in the SOSA, meaning the only real alternative for capacity constrained periods is demand reduction,
- f) The need to avoid standalone approaches by distributors, and instead focus on 'networks as a system', given the interdependence of networks. The experience during the cyclone emphasised the interdependence of the electricity transport, fuel, and communications sectors to work together as a single system,
- g) The difficulty in getting investment indications from the private sector for reporting, even with the use of aggregated and anonymised data to overcome commercial sensitivities.

Ross Copland left the meeting at 10.40am

Richard le Gros and Keith Hutchinson joined the meeting at 10.40am

9. Electricity Networks Aotearoa

- 9.1. The Chair welcomed representatives from *Electricity Networks Aotearoa* (formerly the Electricity Networks' Association) to the meeting.
- 9.2. The ENA representatives noted the SRC's questions, and ran through their high-level responses, including:
 - a) The three top risks to networks being trees, climate change impacts (increased rainfall and wind and higher ambient temperatures) and cyber security,
 - b) Their approach is to focus on advocacy, communication and coordination, using forums to discuss common issues and amplify a collective voice,
 - c) They consider their members provide great service (in terms of reliability and resilience) at reasonable prices, wherever you are in New Zealand,
 - d) The need to build trust and acknowledging that things going wrong erodes confidence and reduces their members' social licence,
 - e) Examples of collaboration include their consumer reference panel, and stakeholder liaison groups,
 - f) Some wins for industry and consumers include repeal of low-user fixed charges the "sensible" tax treatment of trust dividends, support of ERANZ's EnergyMate scheme, and the tree regulations review,

- g) It is the Commerce Commission's role to set standards, under the Price-Quality regime, and the EEA's role to provide engineering guidance.
- h) The ENA does not have a leadership role in cyber security and no mandate in ensuring reliability and safety initiatives are taken up when the geographical location, size and financial state of distributors is so varied,
- i) Their advice for the Authority would be to consider the role of third-party traders, as distributors' visibility of this aspect of the sector is lacking.

Richard le Gros and Keith Hutchinson left the meeting at 11.03am

9.3. Comments noted following the discussion include:

- a) Concerns there was a gap in the ENA's focus and the ENA's view it doesn't have a role in uplifting members' understanding and skill in areas such as cyber security and some other areas around reliability and safety,
- b) Concerns emergency agencies were not prepared for the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle.

Peter Berry, Stephen Jay, Josie Boyd, Dr Stuart Johnston, and Geoff Douch joined the meeting at 11:08am

10. Electricity Engineers' Association (EEA)

10.1. The Chair welcomed representatives from the EEA.

10.2. Peter Berry led the EEA presentation. Points noted include:

- a) A role of the EEA is to provide an engineering and technical lens, including a focus on international standards (for example, ISO and IEC) and how they will impact in the New Zealand context, particularly for inverters,
- b) Workforce regeneration and capability - There is an increasingly pressing need to capture existing engineering knowledge before it is lost to the sector through retirement or overseas emigration, for example to Australia where between 250-400k people are needed to drive their *green generation* initiative,
- c) Technology is moving faster than the regulatory environment. The EEA is not proposing any one option, seeking instead to promote collaboration, start relevant discussions and debate to test options,
- d) The regulatory framework itself does not need standards specifically included, as this can take too much time to change when needed,
- e) Cyber security is a top priority, along with coordination of an increase in network connections and maintaining system inertia and other strengths in the existing system.

10.3. Members discussed the paper. Comments and questions raised included:

- a) Is the industry stepping up? Parts are, but greater industry-wide perspective is needed to increase efficiency and pace of this. The EEA has a training and development workstream with universities focusing on scholarships and retention,
- b) What does distributed control in a future grid look like? It depends on what system we seek and who drives the design. The EEA can address some of the fragmentation by engaging with various parts of the sector, providing common views, taking examples from Australia where different states are working together,
- c) What should advice for the Authority include? – posing the question, as to who is to provide the pan-industry leadership and pull people together to overcome the gap between the regulatory framework and emerging technologies, such as electrification of transport. The NZ industry/regulation is fragmented and seems to be without central coordination, unlike the Australian industry which has a central agency (Security Board) bringing together fragmented workstreams,

Peter Berry, Stephen Jay, Josie Boyd, Dr Stuart Johnston, and Geoff Douch left the meeting at 11:34am

Mike Fox, Robyn Holdaway and Mark Toner joined the meeting at 11.39am

11. Northern Energy Group presentation

- 11.1. The Chair introduced representatives from the Northern Energy Group and explained the SRC's role and security and reliability lens.
- 11.2. NEG representatives led the presentation. Points noted include:
 - a) All members are community owned and bring a different perspective, with a strong focus on effective collaboration, and providing a single point of contact,
 - b) They have a range of workstreams including DSO, privacy and information security and stakeholder engagement,
 - c) The group's focus on carbon sequestration has brought benefits, for example, reducing their members' lines charges,
 - d) The tree regulations review is well overdue, with 40% of outages caused by trees, and of those, 98% were caused by trees that fell from outside the regulated zone,
 - e) There is an issue with getting the significant solar generation capacity out of Northland and this could be used to support Auckland's demand if there was an issue with generation or transmission south of Auckland,
 - f) The NEG supports the Renewable Energy Zone concept to enable new generation to be installed and inputted into the system,
- 11.3. Members discussed the paper. Comments and questions raised included:
 - a) It is positive to see the collaborative approach groups like the Northern Energy Group are taking in their work on distributed generation,

- b) What role do EV's have to strengthen the power system? – with a projected peak increase of 150% by 2050, EV's and demand response can reduce that to approximately 50% using technology,
- c) The DSO role? – NEG believe this is a key role to fulfil, for the Authority and others to create flexibility markets and avoid breaching voltage limits if incorrect technology platforms and settings are put in place,
- d) The flex forum is looking at a dynamic operating envelope and what limits need to be set to,
- e) Cyber security? – There needs to be a focus on sharing capital costs, with stronger alignment with Commerce Commission solutions, as there is no extra funding for cyber security in the price-quality framework,
- f) Given existence of the ENA, what does the NEG bring? – benefits of smaller groups, covering specific issues in detail, incorporating geo-factors specific to the 6 members,
- g) What is meant by the NEG's reference to 'contestable connections'? - there is a real bottleneck and high costs with Transpower doing all of the work in assessing, designing and approving connections. There is a potential for time and cost savings if Transpower set the standards for connections and allow customers to outsource the assessment and design work,

Bridget Abernathy and Kenny Clark joined the meeting at 12.15pm

12. ERANZ presentation

- 12.1. The Chair introduced ERANZ representatives to the meeting.
- 12.2. The presentation and points of discussion with members included:
 - a) ERANZ's focus is on a competitive, fair and sustainable electricity system for New Zealanders, where consumer confidence and empowerment is key,
 - b) ERANZ's primary focus is the retail sector but there is a strong need to consider generation as well as this can't be separated from the retail space,
 - c) Data-driven analysis and consumer education are very important, as are sharing ideas, for example through establishing a post-event working group, after Cyclone Gabrielle, and working with Te Whatu Ora on information gaps,
 - d) ERANZ is working on the retail sector's role in decarbonisation and distributed energy resources,
 - e) ERANZ is also working with Health NZ to fill the gap between the health and electricity sectors for medically dependant customers.
- 12.3. Members discussed the paper. Comments and questions raised included:
 - a) How do we ensure consumers are prepared to pay for what's needed to maintain security and reliability? Consumers are valuing the

electricity supply more and more, but customers are also sensitive to the increasing cost of resilience investment,

- b) Emergency preparedness and response needs the consumer perspective, noted there more consistency across distributors regarding messaging during and after the event, and clarity around what red and yellow stickering means for the electricity supply,
- c) Is there an ERANZ workstream around post-event communications and what support is needed to improve coordination between retailer/EDB comms? ERANZ can step up and be more useful in this area such as providing information about the impact on consumers' bills as EDBs are getting queries directly. Further work is needed on consistency of retailer messaging.

Bridget Abernathy and Kenny Clark left the meeting at 12.36pm

Karen Boyes and John Harbord joined the meeting at 12.37pm

13. MEUG Presentation

- 13.1. The Chair welcomed representatives from MEUG to the meeting. Points noted in the discussion include:
 - a) Energy sovereignty is an increasingly important issue, given the reliance on fuel and equipment supply chains from the international market,
 - b) MEUG takes a 'long-term New Zealand Inc.' perspective, and has an increasing focus on the demand side,
 - c) MEUG has concerns prices include a risk premium they consider is not always explainable. MEUG sees barriers to lower prices such as HVDC constraints and a lack of reserves,
 - d) MEUG's advice is for the Authority to take a broader consumer perspective and work to ensure the short-term pricing signals flow through the market to the medium/long term pricing signals to the market,
 - e) MEUG members have capacity expectations, and may not be able to engage in demand response to the degree many in the industry think they can, given their core production role,
 - f) MEUG and its members welcome broader discussion with policy officials 'in the room'
- 13.2. Members discussed the paper. Comments and questions raised included:
 - a) When asked about the size of the demand response market, presenters noted they believed it is approximately 10% of peak demand, approximately 700MW.
 - b) One member asked what the right price signal was, for MEUG members to interrupt their manufacturing and production processes. MEUG noted that their members are in the manufacturing and production business, not in the energy arbitrage business. Price

signals need to be significant for these businesses to forego production, especially significant reductions or shutdowns,

- c) What coordination is needed for industry and users to engage in electrification/decarbonisation, especially in the South Island. MUEG noted there was more of an issue with the distributors 'front load' additional capacity ("first mover disadvantage"). There's also a need to consider other supply chain issues, for example coastal shipping capacity for dry goods is currently about 150,000 tonnes/annum, but full conversion of boilers to black pellets will require 500,000 tonnes/annum.

Karen Boyes and John Harbord left the meeting at 1.01pm

The meeting broke for lunch at 1.01pm and reconvened at 1.40pm

Deborah Hart and Norman Evans joined the meeting at 1.40pm

14. Consumer Advocacy Council (CAC) presentation

- 14.1. The Chair welcomed representatives from the CAC and noted the NZIER paper they shared had been provided too late for member pre-reading but would be circulated after the meeting.
- 14.2. Points noted from the presentation and resulting discussion include:
 - a) CAC view electricity as an essential service, so it needs to be both affordable and resilient, not one or the other,
 - b) Trust in the sector is low and the results of the CAC's first sentiment survey are 'sobering'. The industry still operates on a 'cost plus' model, and increased resilience spending is an example. Many (especially vulnerable consumers) have difficulty adjusting their consumption to react to price. 52% of survey respondents think electricity will be unaffordable to them within the next 10 years,
 - c) The increase in prevalence of rented accommodation requires an additional focus from the sector and those supporting it,
 - d) The CAC has key priorities around capturing consumer views and advocating for change; while they see an educative role to uplift consumer understanding, it is not their main focus. Consumers don't understand the industry, so industry needs to speak in plain language,
 - e) Where is the line between industry and government to solve the issues consumers have raised? There's a role for community groups, regulators, industry and consumers themselves – to solve it together,
 - f) The CAC are connected with ERANZ and other industry associations for their work,
 - g) One member noted there is a role for the CAC to be the credible provider of key information on the consumer side. Presenters noted the benefits of additional information, such as consumer disconnection data and that the Energy Hardship panel are looking at prepay.

Deborah Hart and Norman Evans left the meeting at 2.15pm

15. Wrap up discussion on agenda items #9-14

- 15.1. Members discussed the *Industry Associations and Groups* papers and presentations and considered what advice to provide to the Authority.

Stephen Jay, David Katz and Mark Herring joined the meeting at 2.45pm

16. Annual Security of supply Assessment (SOSA)

- 16.1. The Chair welcomed system operator representatives to the meeting and introduced the presentation.
- 16.2. System operator representatives ran through a presentation. Points noted included:
- a) There have been some changes to key inputs, notably the demand forecast, based on good quality information from distributors regarding their expected demand,
 - b) On the supply side, information regarding the consented pipeline is positive; the level looks smaller, mainly due to projects being refined down (but continuing),
 - c) Solar is still a small contribution, but an important one, as some of the top 200 peaks are not in winter and solar has a role to play,
 - d) There is a need to invest under all scenarios, as there are capacity issues by the end of 2025, unless consented projects are pursued. Almost all are renewable and intermittent, and one large fast start thermal generation project is included in most calculations as it is consented and still in the new generation pipeline. However, there is a real barrier to anyone investing in new thermal generation build,
 - e) Reduced thermal generation availability puts us on the margin by 2024-25, so our reliance on gas continues,
 - f) With tight margins even in 2023, there is a need for fast start thermal commitment, supported by demand response that is (to a significant extent) flexible, controllable and dispatchable,
 - g) Overseas, capacity markets are options to address these issues, which the SRC may wish to explore,
 - h) The SO recently received a presentation from Tesla they can share with SRC members,
 - i) The presentation noted there is no way to reach the aspirational target of 100% renewable generation by 2030 and remain above capacity margins; fast start thermal generation is still needed, including consented fast start generation that construction is yet to start on. One member noted the target would require significant renewable overbuild.

Stephen Jay, David Katz and Mark Herring left the meeting at 3.15pm

17. Wrap up discussion on agenda item #16

- 17.1. Members discussed the system operator SOSA papers and presentation and considered what advice to provide to the Authority.

18. Next meeting's substantive papers

- 18.1. The Chair introduced the item and noted the August meeting is the SRC's annual risk and strategy session, with the second half of the agenda focusing on workforce management.
- 18.2. The Chair noted the risk and strategy session should include a thorough environmental scan and a review of the risk radar and its priority order. She proposed asking David Hunt to facilitate again and members agreed.
- 18.3. The secretariat sought member views on external input for the workforce session. Members noted the work the EEA and ITO's and Transpower are doing in this space and the 'Champions for Change' work outlined the proposed theme for the Q3 2023 meeting. It was also suggested the secretariat could approach the Infrastructure Commission for additional data that could inform the topic. The ENA's workforce strategy could also provide useful information,
- 18.4. The secretariat reminded members of the annual meeting with the Authority Board the day before the SRC's August meeting.

Action 6: The secretariat to ask David Hunt to facilitate the August risk and strategy session.

19. Forward work programme

- 19.1. The Chair introduced the forward work programme, noting there had been no changes to the themes pillars at the 2022 risk and strategy session. These will be discussed at the August session.
- 19.2. Members noted they would like to hear from the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) and CISSE at the Q4 meeting.
- 19.3. During this item the Authority CE noted receipt of a response from MBIE updating on the tree regulations review. It noted work is currently underway assessing submissions and it is expected a report will be available for Cabinet before the election, with information about workstreams post-election.
- 19.4. The Chair proposed a change of name for the theme for the Q4 meeting to '*technology and information security*', as there are relevant security and reliability issues that may fall outside cyber security. Members agreed.

The meeting ended at 3.55pm