Switchboard Arrangement for Small Strata Lot Developments. Guideline – 02

1. Brief description

This interim Guideline has been prepared to assist consumers, industry and Western Power personnel, assess, determine and consistently apply regulatory and network requirements pertaining to the provision of network and consumer electrical infrastructure applicable to Small Strata (up to and include 4 lots) developments.

1.1 Related policies

This interim Guideline is made under and supports the Underground Distribution Schemes Manual (UDS) and Western Australian Distribution Connections Manual (WADCM). In addition to the UDS and the WADCM, this Guideline is to be read in conjunction with the:

- Applicable Australian Standards inclusive of but not limited to AS/NZS 3000-2018 and 4777-2016;
- Department of Planning Model Conditions (Consumer and Industry stakeholders);
- Application of Model Conditions (Network stakeholders);
- Overhead to Underground Conversion Standard (Previously known as Pole to Pillar - P2P)
- Network Integration Guideline (NIG) for Inverter Embedded Generation;
- WA Electrical Requirements (WAER) 2014 as amended.

1.2 Introduction

Where there is an intent to subdivide either a new or existing parcel of land, appropriate network and private electricity infrastructure is required to be installed prior to the creation of property titles.

The UDS sets out the minimum network and private requirements for all Subdivision distribution schemes that are or have the potential to either import or export electricity from and/or to Western Power’s Distribution Network. The WADCM prescribes the methodology and conditions to be applied when connecting consumers to that combined distribution infrastructure.

Both the WADCM and NIG document further define the minimum capacity requirements for both “Standard Supply” and “Hosting Capacity”.

In summary a combined network/private distribution scheme must be able to:

- Accommodate energy import/export capacities measured at each network meter for:
  - Single-phase:
    - Import capacity of 63 amps (Metropolitan and major regional centres); or 32 amps (Rural areas);
    - Export capacity of 5 kVA (Rural connections subject to network capacity evaluation)
  - Three-phase:
    - Import capacity 32 amps per phase, three phase, for multi-phase (SWIS);
    - Export capacity of 8 kVA.
- Maintain a voltage range of 240 volt single phase (+/- 6%) or 415 volt three phase (+/- 6%) measured at the point of supply over a 5 min average;
- Accept consumer mains/submain main cable connections not exceed 35 mm² to the network meter.
1.3 Purpose

The purpose of this Guideline is to ensure, the consistent application of Subdivision and Connection Requirements for small Strata Subdivisions as prescribed by the UDS and the WADCM.

1.4 Scope

This Guideline applies to the electricity Distribution Network within Western Power’s South West Interconnected System (SWIS) where a new or existing parcel of land is to be subdivided, amalgamated or have property boundaries realigned, resulting in the creation or confirmation of one or more strata lots not exceeding four lots within that parcel of land. Compliance with this Guideline is mandatory.

This Guideline does not apply to freehold title Subdivisions, amalgamations or boundary realignments (Refer to the UDS manual for requirements).

1.5 Application and Publication

The content of this document aligns with current Western Power Subdivision and Connection Requirements. Application of these requirements shall be applied to all current and new strata Subdivision projects prior to and from the Date of Publication.

2. Details

2.1 UDS Requirements

Clause 2.2.1 Electrical reticulation in part states:

These requirements apply to Western Power’s electrical reticulation servicing freehold subdivisions and private distribution systems servicing survey strata lots and common property.

Underground electricity reticulation is mandatory in all new freehold and survey strata subdivisions with lot sizes up to 10 hectares and applies to all subdivisions, including residential, rural residential, commercial and industrial.

Clause 2.2.3.4 (e) Service connections in survey strata subdivisions in part states:

If more than two strata lots or built strata lots are created on a freehold lot then a main switchboard (MSB), suitable for supplying all of the strata lots, shall be established at the point of supply. For 3 and 4 strata lots created within a freehold lot a dedicated point of supply may be provided in lieu of a main switchboard.

Consideration shall be given to the maximum permissible consumer mains cable route length from the point of supply to the meter position. (Refer to Section 11 and 12 of the WADCM).

Clause 4.1.4.1 (e) Small Subdivisions in part states:

Overhead network and connection services are converted underground.

Clause 4.1.5.1 Requirements in part states:

WAPC conditions on approved subdivision plans for both freehold and survey strata developments are only cleared after the following requirements are met:

a) Payment in full of Western Power quote including where appropriate a Per–Lot Fee (Refer Clause 3.9) and

b) Submission of a copy of the deposited and or survey strata plan of the subdivision to Western Power showing substation sites, easement, restrictive covenant and Notification requirements, and
c) Compliance with other easement and/or special requirements that may include provision of Main Switchboards and Completion Notices for survey strata developments; and

Either,

d) Western Power receipt of As Constructed drawings for large projects

Or,

e) For early clearance request a copy of Approved for Construction drawing being part of the DCR submission and compliance with Early Clearance requirements of Clause 3.9.

2.2 WADCM Requirements

Clause 11.5.1 General in part states:

Unless specified otherwise by these requirements or the Network Operator, network service and metering equipment (metering equipment) shall be located:

a) not be more than 30 metres (route length) from the point of supply where the consumer mains cable is electrically unprotected; and

b) on the principal frontage of the premises (but not more than 1 metre down any side wall) facing a road, laneway or access way that has been gazetted or classified as the official address for that building or premises.

Clause 11.11.2 Installation requirements (Multiple master metering) in part states:

Where the units are for domestic use, they shall be self-contained with facilities for maintenance and fault finding incorporated into the installation, to provide security of supply for each and every customer.

The site main switchboard/multiple master metering enclosure shall be installed in a common area not more than 30 metres (consumer mains cable route length) from the point of supply.

The enclosure shall not be installed within the wall(s) of one or more of the individual units.

Clause 11.12.2 Installation requirements (Distributed master metering) in part states:

A distributed master metered installation shall have only one point of supply. The site main switchboard shall be located not more than 30 metres (consumer mains cable route length) from the point of supply.

Service and metering equipment shall be located in accordance with Clauses 11.5.1 and 11.5.2 in a position on the principal frontage as close as practical to the entry of each premise so that the metering equipment is readily identifiable and accessible. Where the installation cannot satisfy these requirements, refer to Clause 11.11 for meter location details.

Grouping of individual distributed master meters and their enclosures in either a single or multiple location(s) is not permitted (refer to Clause 11.11 Multiple Master Metering).

Clause 12.6.3 Voltage drop/rise in part states:

For the purposes of calculating voltage drop, the assessed component across the consumer’s mains shall be calculated in accordance with AS/NZS 3000 and 3008 part 1. Refer to Clause 15.12 and 15.16 for further information on voltage rise.

Note: Network Integration Guideline Table 8: (IEG capacity evaluation limits at Point of Supply) and WADCM clause 15.16.8.1 in part states that the voltage rise across the customer’s electrical installation should not exceed 2% measured from the terminals of the IEG to the Point of Supply. The NIG sets industry best practice at 1% of the rated voltage.
2.3 AS/NZS 3000:2018

Clause 1.6.3 Maximum demand in part states:

The maximum demand of an electrical installation shall be determined, taking account the capacity, physical distribution and intended use of electrical equipment in the electrical installation and the manner in which the present requirements might vary. Consumer mains, submains and other electrical equipment of an electrical installation shall be designed and installed to meet the maximum demand.

Clause 2.2.2 offers 4 options to determine an installations maximum demand.

Where the maximum demand cannot be determined or managed then that demand shall be determined by limitation.

2.4 WA Planning Commission (WAPC) Model Condition requirements.

The WAPC determines the requirements for freehold, vacant and survey strata Subdivisions in WA with the exception of built strata Subdivisions which are generally determined by Local Government.

Model subdivision conditions are an essential tool used by the WAPC to ensure compliance with its statutory and policy responsibilities.

Model conditions applied at the time of a subdivision or connection application, provide a standardised set of tested and agreed conditions, for use by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (the Department) in its role of supporting the WAPC. The State Planning Commission has the power to impose such conditions, consistent with the application of sound town planning principles. (Hill v State Planning Commission TPAT).

2.4.1 Clearance of condition

WAPC Model Conditions (E1 through E8 and Ea1) are used by Western Power as a referral (clearance) agency to formalise subdivision and connection advice to the Department of Planning.

Subdivision infrastructure and connections are required to be constructed in accordance with the approved Condition(s). On completion of the works the landowner/applicant is responsible for obtaining the ‘clearance’ from the agency (Western Power) prescribed with the responsibility for ‘clearing’ the relevant condition.

Once all conditions have been met by the landowner/applicant and appropriate clearances obtained, the applicant may then seek/request the endorsement of diagrams or plans of survey subdivision in accordance with Section 145 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 facilitating the creation of property titles.

Note: Western Power applies the same set subdivision/connection conditions and requirements for built strata developments.
3. Minimum requirements

In summary to ensure compliance with the applicable condition criteria for strata developments as identified above the following minimum elements need to be fulfilled:

a. Provision of underground network electricity reticulation (e.g. service main and pillar) to the subdivision;

b. Provision of underground private electricity reticulation (e.g. switchboard, protection devices, metering, consumer/sub mains, earthing system and associated infrastructure);

c. A combined network and private arrangement that:
   I. Facilitates the delivery of the required minimum energy import/export capacities to each lot (dwelling) within the development;
   II. Complies with applicable legislation and industry standards for installation and voltage;
   III. Complies with Western Power requirements, WAPC Model and/or Local Government conditions where applied;

d. Redundant overhead customer equipment, infrastructure and poles has been removed or provision made and validated for the removal of same on completion of the conversion at the customer’s cost;

e. Any applicable site specific conditions.
4. Solution

The attached drawings and supportive notes provide an appropriate solution:

4.1 Drawing Notes

1. Drawings and notes shall be read in conjunction with applicable Legislation, Industry Standards, Codes, inclusive of but not limited to the:
   a. AS/NZS 3000 and AS/NZS 4777;
   b. WA Electrical Requirements (WAER);
   c. Underground distribution Schemes Manual (UDS);
   d. WA Distribution Connections Manual (WADCM).

   Note:
   For strata developments and lot title clearance requirements refer to Western Power’s WAPC terms and conditions.

2. For small subdivisions (up to 4) strata lots, the customer’s point of supply (POS) shall be the network nominated mini pillar as determined by Western Power.

   Note:
   a. Network service and metering equipment(s) must be installed prior to the connection and energisation of the consumer mains cable to the network asset;
   b. Customer connections via a pit, wall box or to a large subdivision (5 or more) require Western Power approval before installation and or connection.

3. The supply arrangement for the total development shall make provision for the delivery of a standard three (3) phase supply (as defined by the WADCM) to each individual lot (dwelling).

4. Maximum number (#) of standard supply/hosting capacity connections shall not exceed four (4) to the pillar.

   Note:
   a. Each lot (dwelling) within the development is defined as a connection regardless of whether the connection is direct or via a SMSB;
   b. In determining the number of connections to a pillar, all connections to or from adjacent lots (dwellings) shall be included;
   c. Where any individual consumer mains cable exceeds 30m (route length) all new and existing connections within the development shall be via a site main switch board (SMSB) as defined in section 5 of this document.

5. The consumer main and submain cables shall be sized and installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3000; WAER, and the WADCM.

6. SPD denotes service protection device. The device shall grade with the upstream network protection.

   Note:
   a. The fault rating of the SPD shall be as specified by the WAER, Technical Rules and the WADCM;
   b. The maximum current carrying of the device shall not exceed the rating of the network service main cable (Cat EE1425) which for a mini pillar is 125 amps;
   c. The SPD primary function is network protection and isolation;
   d. The device does not replace the installation main switch and shall not be deemed as protection for the customer’s electrical installation, equipment, or consumer mains cable.
7. MPD denotes meter protection device. The device shall grade with the upstream network protection.

**Note:**
- a. The fault rating of the MPD shall be as specified by the Network operator and the WADCM;
- b. The maximum current carrying of the device shall not exceed the rating of the network meter which for whole of current metering is 80 amps;
- c. The MPD primary function is meter protection and isolation.
- d. The device does not replace the installation main switch and shall not be deemed as protection for the customer’s electrical installation, equipment, or downstream circuitry.

8. MS denotes customer’s main switch. The device shall function and grade in accordance with this Guideline, AS/NZS 3000, AS/NZS 4777 and the WADCM.

**Note:**
The MS for new, altered or augmented supply arrangements shall be:
- a. A circuit breaker which grades with the upstream protection;
- b. Fault rated in accordance with AS/NZS 3000, AS/NZS 4777 and the WADCM;
- c. Where require provide downstream protection in accordance with the appropriate industry standard;
- d. Rated in accordance with the:
  - I. Calculated Maximum Demand (CMD) or consumer mains cable whichever is the lessor: and
  - II. Where there are multiple mains switches the sum of the current ratings of the individual circuit-breakers shall not exceed the capacity of consumer mains cable or the SPD whichever is the lessor. *(Refer to AS/NZS 3000 2018 clauses 2.5.1 and 2.5.1.2 for guidance.)*

9. Maximum Total:
- a. Load (MTL) at the PCC shall not exceed the rating of the network service equipment and cable;
- b. Generation (MTG) (hosting capacity) ≤ 30 % of network capacity at the PCC or as approved by Western Power.

10. The illustrated earthing arrangement shall be in accordance with WAER, AS/NZS 3000 and the WADCM.

11. The network metering arrangement shall be in accordance with the Metering Code 2012 and the WADCM.

12. Customer protection devices shown for illustration purposes only.

13. The configuration of consumer main and submain cables, is dependent on the customer’s connection requirement. The final connection to the individual lot (dwelling) may be single or three phase.
4.2 Drawings

[Diagram of switchboard arrangement]

Legend:

- LV Current Transformer Meter (LV CT)
- HV Current Transformer Metering Unit (HV CT)
- Maximum Demand Meter
- Links (Removable)
- Connection Block
- Fuse
- Circuit Breaker (CB)
- Combination Fuse Switch
- LV Links or HV / LV load Disconnector
- Drop Out Fuse (DOF)
- Pole Out Fuse
- Inverter
- Battery
- Generator
- Transformer (Tx)

Cable Termination to Network Assets Including Switchgear or Transformer
Cable Termination to Overhead Network

Legend:

- CB Circuit Breaker
- CFS Combination Fuse / Switch
- CP Connection Point
- CMS Customer Main Switch
- CPS Customer Parallel Switch
- CPR Customer Protection Relay
- CT Current Transformer
- DB Customer Distribution Board
- E Earth Connection
- FSD Fuse Switch Disconnect
- GMS Generator Main Switch
- HV High Voltage
- LU xx Distribution Design Catalogue Reference

Legend:

- MPD Meter Protection Device (Meter Fuse)
- MCB Mains Connection Box
- MPS Modular Package Substation
- MSB Main Switchboard
- MS Main Switch
- MTG Maximum Total Generation
- MTL Maximum Total Load
- NOP Normally Open Point
- PoS Point of Supply
- PCC Point of Common Coupling
- SMSB Site Main Switch Board
- SPD Service Protection Device

Drawings to be read in conjunction with applicable Legislation, Industry Standards, Codes, the WAER and WADCM.
Indicative underground street circuit

Notes 5, 9 & 13

Notes 6 & 7

Notes 8 & 12

Note 11

CB

MS

GMS

Network Customer

Date #     Sept 2019

Distribution Customer 

Connection Requirements

Rev #       Initial

Sheet #   1 ... 12

Note 11

Notes 8 & 12

Note 13

Freehold property boundary

25mm Service main

Direct feeder connection. (125A Max)

Notes 5 & 9

Note 10

Notes 2, 3 & 4

Customer DB

Customer DB

Customer DB

Drawings to be read in conjunction with applicable Guideline Notes

Distribution Customer

Connection Requirements

EDM 43517326

Strata Supply Arrangements

Connections

EDM 49735179

Date of most recent: 8/10/2019

Switchboard Arrangement for Small Strata Lot Developments Guideline 02
Drawings to be read in conjunction with applicable Guideline Notes

---

**Western Power**

**Distribution Customer Connection Requirements**

**Strata Supply Arrangements Connections**

Date # Sept 2019

Rev # Initial

Sheet # 2 of 3

Draw # DCCR 1-01-10

---

**Notes**

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 
11. 
12. 
13. 

---

**Drawings**

- Customer DB
- MPD
- NE
- CB
- GMS
- kWH
- MS
- Note 6
- Customer SMSB
- SPD
- N
- E
- Note 10
- Notes 8 & 12
- MS
- MS

---

**Indicative underground street circuit**

- Network
- Customer

- 25mm Service main
- Direct feeder connection (125A Max)

- Pillar
- PCC

---

**Freehold property boundary**
Strata Supply Arrangements
Example Site Layouts

Drawings based on
WAER 2015 3.8 (e), (f) & (i)

Date # Sept 2019
Rev # Initial
Sheet # 3 of 3
Draw # DCCR 1-10-1
4.3 Exemption

For 2 to 4 lot survey strata Subdivisions, where the consumer mains cable to either lot will exceed 30m (total route length) from the point of supply to the respective dwelling switchboards, a site main switchboard, to service the entire Subdivision, is required to be installed prior to clearance being granted.

An exemption to this clearance requirement may be sought where the applicant can demonstrate compliance with or provide Western Power with the following for all strata lots:

1. Builder site plans showing the permanent future position of the site main switchboard. The permanent position must be located within common property and not more than 30m from the Western Power point of supply (i.e. pillar);
2. Current Building licences/Building Permits;
3. Date of commencement for the build on all properties;
4. Letter of intent from the Builder (signed and dated on a company letterhead) stating that on completion of the build, the site main switchboard containing all network meters will be installed in the nominated permanent position.

Note. If an electrical inspection is carried out and these terms and conditions have not been complied with further action may be initiated.

On receipt of the above, Western Power will assess the request for exemption and provide a formal response to the applicant. Should the request be approved, notification will be via return email with a copy of the approval forwarded to WA Electrical Inspectors office.

5. Dictionary

Words in the first column of the following table are defined terms and have the corresponding meaning shown in the second column of the table. Defined terms may appear in this document as capitalised.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defined term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accountable</td>
<td>The staff member ultimately answerable for the correct and thorough completion of the objective or communication, and the one who delegates the work to those responsible. For example, an Accountable officer approves work that the responsible officer provides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection Requirements</td>
<td>Western Australian Distribution Connections Manual (WADCM). This Manual defines Western Power’s Distribution Connection Requirements inclusive of the standard “terms” and “phrases” used to describe these requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer mains</td>
<td>Those conductors between the network point of supply and the customer’s main switchboard. The conductors, are owned and maintained by the customer and form part of the customers’ electrical installation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Publication</td>
<td>The date of approval shown in the “Approval History” located at the rear of this document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution network</td>
<td>South West Interconnected System – The transmission and distribution electricity network owned and operated by Western Power in the South West corner of Western Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined term</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling (Standard)</td>
<td>Has the same meaning as that given by the Distribution Overhead to Underground Conversion Standard. (Seventh Edition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guideline</td>
<td>Statements or practices aimed at streamlining a particular business process according to a set routine or sound practice. Guidelines can be mandatory or optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informed</td>
<td>Those staff members who are kept up-to-date on progress, often only on completion of communication and advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metering installation</td>
<td>The devices and methods for the purpose of metrology as defined by the Metering Code 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meter</td>
<td>A Network operator owned device which measures and records electricity production or consumption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point of common coupling</td>
<td>The point on the network where the network connection assets associated with one or more points of supply are coupled to primary network assets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point of supply (Network)</td>
<td>The point (junction) at which the Network operators Distribution Network, connects to the customer owned assets or equipment serving the premises of the customer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Operator</td>
<td>Western Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meter Protection Device (MPD)</td>
<td>A fuse isolation and protection device located on the un-metered side of the network meter. The fuse, must have a base and carrier rating of 100 amps minimum, capable of accommodating a fuse cartridge with a maximum rating of 80 amps unless directed otherwise by the network operator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: The primary function of a MPD is to provide an authorised individual point of isolation, meter protection and to facilitate the safe replacement of metering equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The MPD does not replace the installation main switch and shall not be deemed as circuit protection for the customer’s electrical installation, equipment, or circuitry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For a single customer service up to 80 amps, the service protection and meter protection devices can be the same physical device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main switch (Based on) AS/NZS 3000-1.4.82</td>
<td>A switch, the primary function of which is the isolation of a supply of electricity to the electrical installation. Where approved this device may also fulfil regulatory requirements provided it is labelled accordingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service mains</td>
<td>Those network conductors between the network point of common coupling and the point of supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switchboard AS/NZS 3000-1.4.121</td>
<td>An assembly of circuit protective devices, with or without switchgear, instruments or connecting devices, suitably arranged and mounted for distribution to, and protection of, one or more submains or final sub-circuits, or a combination of both.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switchboard, main AS/NZS 3000-1.4.122</td>
<td>A switchboard from which the supply to the whole electrical installation can be controlled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Defined term

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defined term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Service protective device (SPD) (Based on) AS/NZS 3000-1.4.106**          | A fuse or circuit-breaker installed as required by the network operator for interrupting the supply to an electrical installation on a consumer’s premises from the supply main.  
Note: The primary function and purpose of a SPD is to provide:  
- An authorised collective point of isolation of the customer’s installation upstream of the metering installation;  
- Protection of the network operator’s service equipment and mains;  
- Safe replacement of metering equipment where required (e.g. CT meter installations)  
The SPD does not replace the installation main switch and shall not be deemed as protection for the customer’s electrical installation, equipment, or consumer mains cable. |
| **Subdivision**                                                             | The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, sites, or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or of building development. Subdivision includes amalgamation. Refer Underground Distribution Schemes Manual (UDS) |
9. Related documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>EDM reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AS/NZS 3000 -2018</td>
<td>Australian Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS/NZS 4777 - 2016</td>
<td>Australian Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead to Underground Conversion Standard (Previously known as - P2P)</td>
<td>DM 3081409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application of Model Conditions</td>
<td>EDM 40420164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA Electrical Requirements (WAER)</td>
<td>Building and Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Integrated Guideline. (NIG)</td>
<td>EDM 13753065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA Distribution Connections Manual (WADCM) (PDF)</td>
<td>EDM 27130164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Distribution Schemes Manual (UDS)</td>
<td>DM 3384127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Approval history

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Approved by</th>
<th>Date of approval</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Manager Distribution Grid Strategy</td>
<td>06-11-2019</td>
<td>Initial version (DCR for wet signatures)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>