

## Indicative changes to the National Gas Rules made by three draft rules on East Coast Gas System

<b>Rule change and markup colour</b>	<b>Date of draft rule</b>	<b>Consultation closes</b>	<b>Proposed commencement</b>
<b>ECGS Projected assessment of system adequacy (GRC0080)</b>	17 July 2025	Formal period closed	1 March 2027, 3 May 2027
<b>ECGS Enhancing reliability and supply adequacy arrangements (GRC0076)</b>	26 February 2026	9 April 2026	1 April 2027, 5 November 2026 (change to r 492 only)
<b>ECGS Supplier of last resort (GRC0077)</b>	26 February 2026	23 April 2026	1 April 2027

**Note:**

This is an indicative version of the changes to the National Gas Rules proposed to be made by the draft rules for the projects listed above. It comprises extracts from Parts 15A, 15B, 18, 19, 20 and 27 of version 85 of the National Gas Rules, together with transitional provisions.

This document is provided for information purposes only. The actual amendments are set out in the draft amending rules for the above projects.

The Australian Energy Market Commission does not guarantee the accuracy, reliability or completeness of this indicative mark-up of the National Gas Rules.

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## Part 15A Registered participants

### Division 3 Participant fees

#### 135C Definitions

In this Division:

**capacity trading and auction costs** means:

- (a) the costs of establishing, operating and administering the capacity auction under Part 25;
- (b) the costs of establishing, operating and administering the Capacity Transfer and Auction Procedures; and
- (c) the costs to be recouped by AEMO as capacity trading and auction costs in connection with the Operational Transportation Service Code Panel as provided for in Subdivision 2 of Division 2 of Part 24.

**east coast gas system reliability costs** means the costs of AEMO exercising or performing its east coast gas system reliability and supply adequacy functions, ~~and includes the costs borne by AEMO under rules 706(5) and 709~~ but excludes AEMO SOLR costs as defined in rule 680.

**interested party** means a person that:

- (a) has, in AEMO's opinion, an interest in the structure of participant fees; or
- (b) identifies itself to AEMO as having an interest in the structure of participant fees.

**participant fees** means fees payable by Registered participants under this Division.

**Registered participant** has the same meaning as in section 91H(4) of the *NGL*.

#### 135CA Development of participant fee structure

- (1) AEMO must develop, review and publish, in consultation with Registered participants, interested parties and such other persons as AEMO thinks appropriate, the structure (including the introduction and determination) of participant fees for such periods as AEMO considers appropriate.
- (2) The participant fees should be sufficient to cover AEMO's budgeted revenue requirements.
- (3) AEMO must consult on its proposed fee structure in accordance with the *standard consultative procedure*.
- (4) In determining the structure of participant fees, AEMO:
  - (a) must have regard to the national gas objective; and
  - (b) must have regard to the following principles:
    - (i) the fee structure should be simple;

- (ii) subject to subrule (4A), the components of the fees charged to each Registered participant should be reflective of the extent to which the budgeted revenue requirements for AEMO involve that Registered participant;
  - (iia) a Registered participant who is not required to be registered under the *NGL* or these rules, other than under rule 713, should only be liable to pay participant fees for the purpose of recovering east coast gas system reliability costs ~~and funding the trading fund under Part 27~~;
  - (iii) the fee structure should not discriminate unreasonably against a category or categories of Registered participants; and
- (c) must have regard to other fee structures that it thinks appropriate for comparison purposes.
- (4A) The participant fees charged to a Registered participant may include a component for the recovery of capacity trading and auction costs or east coast gas system reliability costs even if those costs do not involve that Registered participant.
- (5) The following principles are relevant to the recovery of recurrent expenditure:
- (a) if AEMO recovers an excess of revenue over expenditure from the provision of a particular service in a financial year, it may roll over the excess to a later financial year (or later financial years) so as to reduce revenue requirements in the later financial year (or later financial years);
  - (b) AEMO may recover a shortfall of revenue as against expenditure for the provision of a particular service in a later financial year or later financial years;
  - (c) AEMO may take any other action it considers desirable to smooth the impact of actual or anticipated cost variations on the users of a service provided by AEMO.
- (6) Capital expenditure is to be recovered through the depreciation or amortisation of the assets acquired by the capital expenditure in a manner that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

### **135CF            Budgeted revenue requirements**

- (1) AEMO must prepare and publish before the beginning of each financial year a budget of AEMO's revenue requirements for that financial year.
- (2) The budget must take into account and separately identify projected revenue requirements for:
  - (a) AEMO's expenditures for the administration and operation of a declared wholesale gas market; and
  - (b) AEMO's expenditures for providing services as the operator of the Gas Bulletin Board; and
  - (ba) AEMO's expenditures for the administration and operation of a short term trading market; and

- (bb) AEMO's expenditures for the establishment of a short term trading market;
  - (c) AEMO's expenditures for the administration and operation of a regulated retail gas market; and
  - (ca) AEMO's expenditures for capacity trading and auction costs; and
  - (cb) the recovery of east coast gas system reliability costs; and
  - ~~(cc) the funding requirements of the trading fund under Part 27; and~~
  - (d) AEMO's expenditures for gas market planning including preparing and publishing the gas statement of opportunities; and
  - (e) AEMO's other expenditure requirements, operating costs and margin associated with services provided to the gas industry; and
  - (f) AEMO's consumer advocacy funding obligation under these rules; and
  - (g) any revenue shortfall or excess carried forward from an earlier financial year; and
  - (h) the funding requirements of participant compensation funds; and
  - (i) the proportion of AEMO's residual expenditures allocated to the gas industry under subrule (3).
- (3) AEMO must allocate expenditures that cannot be specifically related to electricity activities or gas activities (**residual expenditures**) between the electricity and gas industries in a manner that:
- (a) ensures that the total amount of the residual expenditures is divided in full between the electricity and gas industries; and
  - (b) ensures that each industry bears an allocation of the residual expenditures at least equal to the amount by which residual expenditures would be reduced if services were no longer provided to that industry; and
  - (c) promotes the efficient use of electricity and gas services.

## Part 15B Procedures

### 135EA Matters about which Procedures may be made

- (3) The BB Procedures may deal with the following matters:
- (a) the manner in which AEMO maintains, and publishes information on, the Gas Bulletin Board including the format of any registers or reports required or permitted by these rules;
  - (b) the manner and form of applications to AEMO related to the Gas Bulletin Board;
  - (c) the time, manner and form for providing AEMO with information in connection with the Gas Bulletin Board and the collection and collation of that information;
    - (c1) the circumstances in which information required to be provided to AEMO under Part 18 must be provided, including:
      - (i) how linepack zones and pipeline segments must be determined;
      - (ii) how linepack or types of linepack must be measured;
      - (iii) when maintenance work is expected to affect the operation of a facility;
    - (c2) the nomination or appointment of a reporting entity or agent for a relevant entity for the purposes of providing information under Part 18;
  - (d) the terms and conditions of use of the Gas Bulletin Board;
  - (e) restrictions on the use of the free text facility;
  - (f) the determination of any matter AEMO is required or allowed to determine under these rules including forecasts of peak demand;
  - (g) **[deleted]**
  - (h) the meaning of symbols used for the purposes of the Gas Bulletin Board;
  - (i) the definition of terms, the criteria for classification, or the designation of status for the purposes of the rules governing the operation of the Gas Bulletin Board;
  - (j) (ia) the identification of geological basins;
  - (k) (ib) guidance on the determination of nameplate ratings;
  - (l) (ic) guidance on the calculation of blend levels for Gas Bulletin Board reporting purposes;
  - (m) the estimation, calculation and recovery of BB operating costs;
  - (n) any other subject relevant to the Gas Bulletin Board on which the NGL or these rules contemplate the making of Procedures.
- (4) The STTM Procedures may deal with the following matters:
- (a) specifying the points that comprise the hubs to which Part 20 of these rules applies;

- (b) information required and processes to be followed for the registration of persons, information, services and trading rights by AEMO for the purposes of the STTM;
  - (b1) net metered facilities and their participation in the STTM;
  - (b2) arrangements for determining proposals for custody transfer points to be included in or removed from a hub;
  - (c) administration of the market operator service;
  - (d) submission of offers and bids in the ex ante market and for contingency gas;
  - (e) scheduling of offers and bids in the ex ante market and for contingency gas;
  - (e1) Supplier of Last Resort gas supply and withdrawals under rule 450A(3);
  - (f) allocation of quantities of gas supplied to or withdrawn from a hub;
  - (g) submission of variations to schedules on or after a gas day;
  - (h) the application of administered pricing or scheduling arrangements;
  - (i) the process to be followed in relation to a requirement, or potential requirement, for contingency gas;
  - (j) determination of quantities, prices and amounts payable by or to Registered participants for the purposes of market settlement;
  - (k) determination and payment of claims relating to administered pricing;
  - (l) prudential requirements applicable to Registered participants;
  - (m) consultation in relation to proposals that may lead to a request to the AEMC for a rule relating to the STTM;
  - (n) any matter consequential or related to any of the above.
- (5) The Capacity Transfer and Auction Procedures may deal with the following matters:
- (a) information required and processes to be followed for the registration of transportation service providers and transportation facilities by AEMO under Part 24;
  - (b) establishing, maintaining and administering a register of transportation service providers and transportation facilities;
  - (c) establishing, maintaining and administering the transportation service point register;
  - (d) the provision by transportation service providers of service point specifications for the transportation service point register and changes to those specifications;
  - (e) the determination of zones and pipeline segments;
  - (f) obligations of transportation service providers in connection with transaction support arrangements and the capacity auction established under Part 25, including arrangements for:
    - (i) access to and use of the systems established by AEMO;

- (ii) the calculation of auction quantity limits;
  - (iii) the provision of information to AEMO including contract reference information, auction quantity limits and information about transportation facilities, service points, nominations and curtailment;
  - (iv) the validation of transactions entered into on the gas trading exchange or through the capacity auction including timing, the criteria for validation and rejection of transactions that fail validation; and
  - (v) information required and processes to be followed to give effect to transactions entered into on the gas trading exchange or through the capacity auction;
- (g) arrangements for transactions entered into on the gas trading exchange or through the capacity auction to be taken into account for the purposes of Part 19 or Part 20;
  - (h) the calculation of payments to transportation service providers for use of an operational transportation service after termination of the contract from which the transportation capacity is first derived;
  - (i) establishing the capacity auction in accordance with Part 25, including:
    - (i) the standard form of auction agreement;
    - (ii) eligibility to enter into an auction agreement and to participate in the capacity auction;
    - (iii) prudential requirements applicable to auction participants;
    - (iv) access to and use of the systems established by AEMO;
    - (v) the specification of auction products and the auction quantity or the manner in which those matters are determined;
    - (vi) the conduct of the capacity auction including timing, the form of bids, the determination of capacity auction results and when the capacity auction may be delayed, suspended or cancelled; and
    - (vii) a description of the information to be published by AEMO in relation to the capacity auction and any restrictions that may be placed on access to that information;
  - (j) the calculation of amounts payable to or by transportation service providers and auction participants in connection with the capacity auction;
  - (k) contingency arrangements for events affecting the transaction support arrangements or the capacity auction including:
    - (i) the failure of systems or processes; and
    - (ii) default in the performance of obligations under the Procedures or other instruments;
  - (l) any other subject relevant to the matters in Part 24 or Part 25 on which the *NGL* or these rules contemplate the making of Procedures; and
  - (m) any matter consequential or related to any of the above.

- (6) The GSOO Procedures may deal with the following matters:
- (a) specification of the persons, or classes of persons, who are GSOO reporting entities;
  - (b) arrangements for AEMO to determine and maintain contact details for the distribution of GSOO surveys;
  - (c) the form of GSOO surveys;
  - (d) arrangements for the conduct of GSOO surveys including the time for submission of GSOO survey responses;
  - (e) requirements for GSOO survey responses including the form in which information must be provided and requirements for explanatory or supporting information;
  - (f) exemptions from the obligation to participate in GSOO surveys; and
  - (g) any other subject relevant to GSOO surveys on which the *NGL* or these rules contemplate the making of Procedures.

**Note**

The terms 'GSOO survey', 'GSOO reporting entity' and 'GSOO survey response' are defined in Part 15D.

- (7) The East Coast Gas System Procedures may deal with the following matters:
- (a) the manner, form and timing of a notice required to be given under Part 27;
  - (b) ~~the criteria referred to in rule 695(1)(b);~~[deleted]
  - ~~(c) the process for AEMO to determine regions to be used for the PASA; the way and circumstances in which information required to be provided to AEMO under Division 2 of Part 27 (**Part 27 information**) must be provided, including the following:~~
    - ~~(i) when updated information is required to be provided and any materiality threshold that applies;~~
    - ~~(ii) when maintenance is taken to materially constrain the normal operation of gas-related infrastructure~~
    - ~~(iii) how the values in rules 687(2) and 688(2) are to be calculated;~~
    - ~~(iv) how demand zones, supply zones, linepack zones and pipeline segments must be determined;~~
    - ~~(v) how linepack or types of linepack must be measured;~~
    - ~~(vi) how daily capacity must be reports under rule 689(2);~~
    - ~~(vii) the circumstances in which information must be reported under rule 689(4);~~
  - (c) the regions and methodology used by AEMO to determine regions;
  - (d) the processes, methodologies and information to be used by AEMO when preparing the PASA; the manner, form and timing of providing

~~Part 27 information;~~

- (e) ~~the manner, form and timing for publication of the PASA; the nomination or appointment of a reporting entity or agent for a relevant entity for the purposes of providing Part 27 information;~~

**Note**

The terms 'PASA' and 'region' are defined in Part 27.

- (f) ~~[deleted] the circumstances in which further Part 27 information or updated Part 27 information is required, including when the information is required;~~
- (fl) each of the matters required under Part 27 to be dealt with in the risk or threat assessment procedures as defined in that Part Procedures;
- (g) the establishment of a register of relevant entities, for the purposes of Part 27 (**Part 27 register**), to register the details of each relevant entity who is not required to be registered under the *NGL* or these rules, including, but not limited to, contact and billing details;
- (h) the establishment of a register of relevant entities, for the purposes of Part 27 (**Part 27 register**), to register the details of each relevant entity who is not required to be registered under the *NGL* or these rules, including, but not limited to, contact and billing details;
- (i) the classes of the relevant entities who must, within the period specified in the Procedures, provide contact details to be included in the Part 27 register;
- (j) the information that must be recorded in the Part 27 register;
- (k) the manner and form in which the Part 27 register must be kept and maintained;
- (l) any other subject relevant to the east coast gas system reliability and supply adequacy functions on which the *NGL* or these rules contemplate the making of Procedures;
- (m) any matter consequential or related to any of the above.

## Part 15D Gas statement of opportunities

### Division 1 Interpretation and application.

#### 135K Definitions

In this Part:

**BB blend processing facility** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**BB compression facility** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**BB pipeline** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**BB production facility** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**BB reporting entity** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**BB storage facility** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**demand-supply balance information** for an LNG export project includes:

- (a) the quantity of natural gas that participants in the LNG export project expect to:
  - (i) produce for the project from their own reserves or take for the project from storage; or
  - (ii) procure for the project from third parties; and
- (b) the quantity of natural gas that participants in the LNG export project are required to supply or expect to supply under:
  - (i) contracts for the export of LNG; or
  - (ii) other gas supply contracts.

**exempt NT facility** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**exempt NT facility operator** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**exempt NT field** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**exempt NT field owner** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**gas** means covered gas.

**gas blend processing** means the creation of a gas blend by means of a blend processing facility.

**gas processing plant** includes a facility processing processable gas and a facility producing a primary gas by other means.

[GSA methodology means the methodology published by AEMO under rule 135KAA.](#)

**GSOO reporting entity** means a person who is:

- (a) specified in the GSOO Procedures as a GSOO reporting entity; or
- (b) a member of a class of persons specified in the GSOO Procedures as a class of GSOO reporting entities.

**GSOO survey** means a survey process to obtain information relating to the covered gas industry conducted by AEMO in accordance with the GSOO Procedures.

**GSOO survey response** means a GSOO reporting entity's response to a GSOO survey including a response to any request for clarification or correction under the GSOO Procedures.

**LNG export project** ~~has the meaning given in Part 18 means the operation of an LNG export facility (as defined in Part 18) and associated activities including the production or purchase of processable gas or natural gas for conversion to LNG or for supply to the domestic market.~~

**LNG import facility** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**participating jurisdiction** does not include Western Australia unless this Part applies in that jurisdiction.

**peak day capacity**

- (a) when used in reference to a pipeline – means the maximum daily quantity of gas that can be transported through the pipeline under normal operating conditions;
- (b) when used in reference to a gas processing plant– means the maximum daily production capacity of the gas processing plant under normal operating conditions; and
- (c) when used in reference to a storage facility – means the maximum quantity of gas that the storage facility can hold in storage and the maximum daily quantity of gas that the storage facility can withdraw, inject or produce.

**region** has the meaning given in Part 27.

**remote BB facility** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**reportable closure decision** means a decision to permanently cease supply of covered gas services from a BB production facility, BB pipeline, BB storage facility, BB compression facility, BB blend processing facility or LNG import facility.

**supply shortfall** has the meaning given in Part 27.

### 135KAA GSAA methodology

- (1) AEMO must make, publish and may amend a GSAA methodology in accordance with Part 15B as if the methodology were a category of Procedures.
- (2) The GSAA methodology must set out AEMO's forecasting practices and processes as they relate to the gas statement of opportunities having regard to the following principles:
  - (a) forecasts should be as accurate as possible, based on comprehensive information and prepared in an unbiased manner;
  - (b) the basic inputs, assumptions and methodology that underpin forecasts should be disclosed; and

(c) stakeholders should have as much opportunity to engage as is practicable, through effective consultation and access to documents and information.

(3) AEMO may make minor or administrative amendments to the GSAA methodology without complying with the consultation requirements of this rule.

### **135KB Content of the gas statement of opportunities**

- (1) The gas statement of opportunities must contain, for each participating jurisdiction, for the period of 10 years commencing on 1 January in the year of its publication, information about:
  - (a) natural gas reserves (including prospective or contingent resources); and
  - (aa) gas production forecasts, gas blend processing forecasts and LNG import forecasts; and
  - (ab) the volume of gas production, gas blend processing and LNG imports that has been contracted for each year of the forecast horizon; and
  - (ac) production cost estimates that have been prepared by or for AEMO; and
  - (b) annual and peak day capacity of, and constraints affecting, gas processing plants, blend processing facilities or LNG import facilities; and
  - (c) committed and proposed new or expanded gas processing plants, blend processing facilities or LNG import facilities; and
  - (d) projected demand for gas (including annual and peak day forecasts) for each jurisdiction; and
  - (e) annual and peak day transmission capacity and constraints (including interconnection constraints); and
  - (f) peak day capacity of, and constraints on, storage facilities; and
  - (g) committed and proposed new transmission pipelines and pipeline augmentations; and
  - (h) committed and proposed new or expanded storage facilities; and
  - (i) factors that may affect the volume of gas supplied by gas processing plants, blend processing facilities, LNG import facilities, transmission pipelines or storage facilities (for example, planned and unplanned outages and, in the case of transmission pipelines, unaccounted for gas).
  
- (1A) The gas statement of opportunities must also include:
  - (a) information about the number and type of wells drilled for each participating jurisdiction in periods prior to its publication as provided for in the GSOO Procedures;
  - (b) short and medium term demand-supply balance information for LNG export projects; ~~and~~
  - (c) information about any reportable closure decisions that have been notified to AEMO; and



**Part 17**                    **Miscellaneous provisions relating to the  
AER functions and Gas Reliability Committee**

**Division 1**                **Miscellaneous provisions relating to the AER**

**Subdivision 1**        **Matters arising under the NGL**

**[This subdivision will contain rules 138B-140, which are not amended]**

**Subdivision 2**        **Gas price reporting**

**[This subdivision will contain rules 140A-140B, which are not amended]**

**Division 2**                **Gas Reliability Committee and Market Settings  
Reviews**

**Subdivision 1**        **General**

**140C**        **Definitions**

In this Division:

**DWGM market setting** means each of the following values under Part 19:

- (a) the administered price cap;
- (b) the cumulative price period;
- (c) the cumulative price threshold;
- (d) the minimum bid price; and
- (e) VoLL.

**Gas Reliability Committee** means the committee of that name established by the AEMC under this Division.

**gas supply agreement** has the meaning given in rule 140B(7).

**market settings** means the DWGM market settings, ~~and~~ the STTM market settings ~~and the SOLR service price limit (as defined in rule 699A).~~

**market settings guidelines** means guidelines made by the AEMC under rule 140F.

**market settings review** means a review of the market settings by the Gas Reliability Committee under this Division.

**STTM market setting** means each of the following values under Part 20:

- (a) the administered price cap;
- (b) the cumulative price threshold;
- (c) the CPT horizon;
- (d) the MMP or minimum market price; and
- (e) the MPC or market price cap.

terms of reference means the terms of reference for a gas settings review made by the AEMC under rule 140H(1)(b).

## **Subdivision 2 Gas Reliability Committee**

### **140D AEMC to establish Gas Reliability Committee**

- (1) The AEMC must establish a Gas Reliability Committee for each market settings review.
- (2) A Gas Reliability Committee must consist of:
  - (a) a minimum of one, and up to two, Commissioners of the AEMC or other person to represent the AEMC,
  - (b) the Chief Executive Officer of AEMO or other person nominated by AEMO to represent AEMO; and
  - (c) a minimum of one, and up to six, other persons appointed by the AEMC.
- (3) The AEMC must consult as it considers appropriate on the appointments made by the AEMC under subrule (2)(c).
- (4) Without limiting the AEMC’s discretion about the number of persons to be appointed under subrule (2)(c), in making those appointments, the AEMC must have regard to the principle that the Gas Reliability Committee should be broadly representative of persons with a direct interest in the relevant regulated gas markets, including broad representation by:
  - (a) the type and location of the regulated gas markets;
  - (b) classes of Registered participants and service providers; and
  - (c) classes of end users.
- (5) An appointment to a Gas Reliability Committee is for the term of the relevant market settings review.
- (6) Persons eligible for appointment to a Gas Reliability Committee include:
  - (a) employees and other representatives of Registered participants, service providers or end users;
  - (b) representative of adoptive jurisdictions; and
  - (c) a person who has previously been appointed to a Gas Reliability Committee.
- (7) Except in the case of the person nominated for appointment by AEMO:
  - (a) members of a Gas Reliability Committee must be independent of AEMO; and
  - (b) the AEMC must remove from the Gas Reliability Committee a person who ceases to be independent of AEMO.
- (8) A person may resign from a Gas Reliability Committee by giving notice in writing to that effect to the AEMC.

- (9) The AEMC may remove any member of a Gas Reliability Committee, including the chairperson, at any time during the person’s term in the following circumstances:
- (a) the person becomes of unsound mind or the person’s estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under a law relating to mental health; or
  - (b) the person fails to discharge the obligations of that office imposed by the Rules.
- (10) The AEMC may appoint a person to replace a member of a Gas Reliability Committee who resigns or is removed.
- (11) The AEMC must appoint, as chairperson of the Gas Reliability Committee, a person appointed by the AEMC under subrule (2)(a).
- (12) The AEMC may appoint a representative of the AEMC, including a person appointed as the second AEMC representative under subrule (2)(a), as the acting chairperson of a Gas Reliability Committee on a standing basis. If the chairperson of a Gas Reliability Committee is unable to perform the obligations of that office for an extended period (including any period in which a scheduled meeting of the Gas Reliability Committee is held), the chairperson must notify the acting chairperson. The acting chairperson has the powers and functions of the chairperson of the Gas Reliability Committee for such periods of time.

#### **140E Operation of the Gas Reliability Committee and immunity**

- (1) The AEMC must develop and publish and may amend, the operating manual for Gas Reliability Committees.
- (2) The operating manual must provide for the procedures and administration of Gas Reliability Committees and may include:
- (a) meeting rules including frequency, notice of meetings and (subject to subrule (4)), the conduct of meetings;
  - (b) administration including communications, the development of budgets and support provided by the AEMC; and
  - (c) any other matter that it is convenient to deal with in the operating manual.
- (3) Subject to subrule (4), a Gas Reliability Committee must meet and regulate its meetings and conduct its business in accordance with the operating manual.
- (4) A decision of the Gas Reliability Committee on any matter may be made by a majority of the members comprising the Gas Reliability Committee. Where the members of the Gas Reliability Committee are equally divided on any matter, the chairperson has a casting vote.
- (5) No personal liability attaches to a person appointed to a Gas Reliability Committee for an act or omission in good faith in the performance or exercise, or purported

performance or exercise, of a function or power of the Gas Reliability Committee under the Rules.

- (6) A liability that would, but for subrule (5), lie against a person appointed to a Gas Reliability Committee lies instead against the AEMC.

#### **140F Market settings guidelines**

- (1) The AEMC must develop and publish, and may amend, guidelines (the **market settings guidelines**) that set out:
- (a) the principles and assumptions for the Gas Reliability Committee to use in conducting market settings reviews; and
  - (b) the consultation procedures applicable to market settings reviews.
- (2) When developing and amending the market settings guidelines, the AEMC must follow the *standard consultative procedures*.
- (3) There must be market settings guidelines in force at all times after the date on which the AEMC publishes the first market settings guidelines.

#### **140G Functions of the Gas Reliability Committee**

- (1) The functions of a Gas Reliability Committee are:
- (a) to conduct market settings reviews; and
  - (b) recommend the market settings for the period for which they are to be determined under rule 140J.
- (2) In performing its functions, a Gas Reliability Committee:
- (a) must comply with the market settings guidelines; and
  - (b) must have regard to the applicable terms of reference issued by the AEMC when initiating the market settings review under rule 140H.
- (3) A Gas Reliability Committee may obtain technical advice or assistance in connection with the performance of its functions as it thinks appropriate including, without limitation, advice or assistance from AEMO or a Registered participant.
- (4) In recommending market settings, a Gas Reliability Committee must have regard to:
- (a) the potential impact of any proposed change to a market setting on:
    - (i) prices in the relevant regulated gas market and in other regulated gas markets;
    - (ii) prices under gas supply agreements;
    - (iii) the supply of gas, the capacity of covered gas industry facilities to deliver and store gas, and the operability of covered gas industry facilities; and

- (iv) financial risk for Registered participants buying or selling gas through the relevant regulated gas market;
- (b) any other matters specified for the purposes of this paragraph in the terms of reference; and
- (c) any other matters the Gas Reliability Committee considers relevant.

### **Subdivision 3 Market settings reviews**

#### **140H AEMC to initiate market settings reviews**

- (1) The AEMC must initiate each market settings review by:
  - (a) establishing a Gas Reliability Committee under rule 140D to conduct the market settings review; and
  - (b) issuing the terms of reference for the market settings review.
- (2) For each market settings review, the AEMC must publish on its website a list of the members of the Gas Reliability Committee and any alternate appointed by that member.

#### **140I Gas Reliability Committee to conduct market settings reviews**

- (1) By no later than 6 months after the completion of the reliability standard and settings review under clause 3.9.3A of the *NER*, a Gas Reliability Committee must:
  - (a) conduct a market settings review; and
  - (b) submit to the AEMC the Committee’s final report on the outcome of the review.
- (2) A final report of a Gas Reliability Committee under subrule (1)(b) must set out the Committee’s:
  - (a) recommendations for the market settings to apply;
  - (b) reasons for those recommendations; and
  - (c) supporting information including:
    - (i) a description of how the Gas Reliability Committee has conducted the review in accordance with the market settings guidelines;
    - (ii) a description of how the Gas Reliability Committee has taken into account the terms of reference for the review and the matters in subrule 140G(4); and
    - (iii) details of all relevant market conditions and circumstances on which its recommendation are based.
- (3) Subject to subrule (4), within 10 days after receiving the final report from a Gas Reliability Committee, the AEMC must publish it on the AEMC’s website.
- (4) The AEMC may exclude from the published version of a final report any information:

- (a) given to the AEMC or the Gas Reliability Committee in confidence; or
- (b) classified under the Rules, the *NGL* or the Regulations as confidential information.

#### **140J AEMC to determine revised market settings**

- (1) By 3 months after the publication of the Gas Reliability Committee’s final report under rule 140I(3), the AEMC must determine the market settings to apply on and from 1 July in the year commencing 2 years after the year in which the final report was published.
- (2) In determining the market settings, the AEMC must:
  - (a) have regard to the report and recommendation of the most recent market settings review; and
  - (b) consult as it considers appropriate.
- (3) In determining the market settings, the AEMC may:
  - (a) adopt the recommendations from the market settings review, with or without modification; or
  - (b) determine other market settings.
- (4) The AEMC must make and publish on its website and in the South Australian Government Gazette, an instrument (the **market settings instrument**) that sets out:
  - (a) the market settings determined by the AEMC; and
  - (b) the period for which the market settings apply.

## Part 18 Gas Bulletin Board

### Division 1 Interpretation and application

#### 141 Interpretation

(1) In this Part:

**BB gas buyer** means a person who holds a contractual right for supply from a BB production facility or an LNG import facility.

**daily capacity** means:

- (a) for a production facility, the quantity of gas that can be injected into one or more pipelines from the facility on a gas day, taking into account any limitations, such as gas field performance, that may impact the availability of gas supply;
- (b) for a transmission pipeline, for each direction in which gas can be transported on the pipeline, the quantity of gas that can be transported through the pipeline on a gas day in that direction;
- (b1) for a distribution system, the quantity of gas that can be injected into the distribution system on a gas day;
- (c) for a gas storage facility, each of:
  - (i) the quantity of gas that can be withdrawn from the gas storage facility for injection into ~~another facility~~one or more other facilities on a gas day;
  - (ii) the quantity of gas that the gas storage facility can receive and process into storage on a gas day; and
  - (iii) the quantity of gas that the gas storage facility can hold in storage on a gas day, excluding storage cushion gas;
- (d) for a compression service facility, the quantity of gas that can be compressed by the compression service facility on a gas day;
- (e) for a receipt point on a pipeline, the quantity of gas that can be injected into the pipeline through the receipt point on a gas day;
- (f) for a delivery point on a pipeline, the quantity of gas that can be withdrawn from the pipeline through the delivery point on a gas day;
- (g) for a user facility, the quantity of gas that ~~connections to the facility are capable of allowing to be delivered to the facility from a pipeline on a gas day~~can be received by the facility on a gas day through available pipeline connections;
- (h) for an LNG export facility, each of:
  - (i) the quantity of natural gas that the facility can receive from a pipeline on a gas day; and
  - (ii) the quantity of natural gas that the facility can process to a liquefied state on a gas day;

- (i) for an LNG import facility, each of:
  - (i) the quantity of LNG that the LNG import facility can receive and process into storage on a gas day;
  - (ii) the quantity of LNG that the LNG import facility can hold in storage on a gas day;
  - (iii) the quantity of LNG that can be withdrawn from storage for processing to a gaseous state on a gas day; and
  - (iv) the quantity of natural gas (in a gaseous state) that can be injected into one or more pipelines from the LNG import facility on a gas day; and
- (j) for a blend processing facility, each of:
  - (i) the quantity of gas that the blend processing facility can receive on a gas day; and
  - (ii) the quantity of gas that can be injected into one or more pipelines from the blend processing facility on a gas day.

linepack has the meaning given in the BB Procedures.

linepack zone has the meaning given in the BB Procedures.

pipeline segment has the meaning given in the BB Procedures.

LNG export project means the operation of an LNG export facility and associated activities including the production or purchase of processable gas or natural gas for conversion to LNG or for supply to the domestic market.

**material change** means:

- (a) in respect of nameplate rating information for a BB facility (other than a BB large user facility), the information is no longer accurate due to changes in the capacity of the BB facility that are likely to impact the BB facility for more than one year;
- (b) in respect of forecast information for an LNG export project, a change to the LNG processing facility's daily consumption of gas that exceeds the greater of A and B where:
  - (i) A is 5 TJ; and
  - (ii) B is the lesser of 10% of the nameplate rating of the LNG processing facility and 30 TJ~~[Not used]~~; and
- (c) in respect of a short term capacity outlook or medium term capacity outlook for a BB facility, a change to the short term capacity outlook or medium term capacity outlook that exceeds the greater of A and B where:
  - (i) A is 5 TJ; and
  - (ii) B is the lesser of 10% of the nameplate rating of the BB facility and 30 TJ; and
- (d) in respect of information about nominated or forecast use of a service

provided by means of a BB facility, a change to the nomination or forecast that exceeds the greater of A and B where:

- (i) A is 5 TJ; and
- (ii) B is the lesser of 10% of the nameplate rating of the BB facility and 30 TJ.

pipeline segment has the meaning given in the BB Procedures.

**responsible reporting entity** means:

- (a) a responsible facility developer, responsible facility operator or responsible field owner; and.
- (b) for an LNG export project, the owner, operator or controller of the LNG export project who is registered under rule 150A as the responsible reporting entity for the LNG export project.

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#### 147 **AEMO to maintain BB Register**

- (1) AEMO must establish and maintain a register, in the form specified in the BB Procedures, that includes particulars of each:
  - (a) ~~responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project;~~
  - (b) BB facility and its BB reporting entity;
  - (c) BB field interest and its BB reporting entity;
  - (d) field owner group formed pursuant to rule 151(3)(b) on the basis the members of the group are engaged in joint marketing;
  - (e) BB reporting agent;
  - (f) BB allocation point and its BB reporting entity; and
  - (g) facility development project and its BB reporting entity.
- (1A) AEMO must include in the BB register or elsewhere on the Bulletin Board information about exemptions granted in accordance with rule 164, rule 164A or rule 190.
- (2) AEMO must publish the register on the Bulletin Board.
- (3) AEMO must publish a notice on the Bulletin Board of any of the following changes to the register as soon as practicable after it becomes aware of the change:
  - (a) ~~a responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project is included in the register or removed from the register;~~
  - (b) a BB facility or BB field interest is included in the register or removed from the register;
  - (c) a change to the identity of the BB reporting entity for a BB facility, BB field interest or facility development project;

- (d) a BB allocation agent is included in the register or removed from the register;
- (e) a BB allocation point is included in the register or removed from the register; or
- (f) a change to the identity of the BB reporting entity for a BB allocation point.

(4) **[Deleted]**

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## **Division 3 Register and registration**

### **Subdivision 1 Registration categories**

#### **150A Registration by responsible reporting entities for LNG export projects**

- (1) Subject to subrule (3)(b), the owner, operator or controller of an LNG export project must, for the purposes of Division 5, apply to AEMO to register as the responsible reporting entity for the LNG export project.
- (2) The application must be made within the period specified in the BB Procedures.
- (3) If there is more than one owner, operator or controller of the LNG export project:
  - (a) all owners, operators and controllers of the LNG export project must appoint one owner, operator or controller as the responsible reporting entity for the LNG export project; and
  - (b) only the appointed owner, operator or controller must register as the responsible reporting entity for the LNG export project in accordance with this rule; and
  - (c) during the period in which the registration has effect, each other owner, operator or controller of the LNG export project is exempt from the requirement to register under subrule (1).

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#### **156 Change to the identity of a BB reporting entity or responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project**

- (1) If the identity of the person required to be registered under this Part as the BB reporting entity for (as applicable) a BB facility, BB field interest, facility development project or BB allocation point, or responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project, changes, the person no longer required to be registered in that capacity must notify AEMO of the change.

**Note**

The registered ~~BB~~ reporting entity remains responsible for the provision of information under this Part until the new registration takes effect

- (2) A notice under subrule (1) must be given no later than 5 business days after the change takes effect.

**Note**

This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (3) Where AEMO is given a notice under subrule (1), AEMO must revoke the registration as BB reporting entity for (as applicable) the BB facility, BB field interest, facility development project or BB allocation point, or responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project, if AEMO is satisfied that the person is no longer required to be registered in that capacity.

**Note**

The incoming facility operator, field owner, facility developer ~~or~~, BB allocation agent or responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project must apply to be registered under this Part as the new ~~BB~~ reporting entity in accordance with this Subdivision.

## Subdivision 2 Registration process

### 157 Applications for registration

- (1) The BB Procedures must provide for registration for the purposes of this Part and may include provision for:
- establishing and maintaining standing registration of persons who are or intend to be BB reporting entities;
  - establishing and maintaining standing registration of BB facilities, BB field interests, facility development projects or BB allocation points;
  - registration as a BB reporting entity or responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project;
  - changes to standing registrations or BB reporting entity registrations;
  - a simplified registration process for BB reporting entities with one-off or infrequent reporting obligations; and
  - information to be provided for registration.
- (2) An application for registration under this Part must:
- be in the form specified in the BB Procedures; and
  - contain the information specified in the BB Procedures.
- (3) AEMO may notify an applicant for registration within 5 business days if AEMO considers the application is incomplete or requires clarification.
- (4) If a notice is given under subrule (3) the applicant must, within 5 business days of the notice, provide to AEMO the information required to complete or clarify the application.
- (5) Where an application for registration is made, AEMO must give effect to the

relevant registration as soon as practicable in accordance with this Part and the BB Procedures if AEMO is reasonably satisfied that the applicable criteria in this Part or the BB Procedures for registration are satisfied, notwithstanding any defect in the application (including where the application is incomplete or requires clarification).

- (6) If AEMO gives effect to a registration under subrule (5) where there is a defect in the application, AEMO must specify conditions of registration for the purpose of ensuring that the applicant remedies any defect in the application within a reasonable time.
- (7) AEMO may specify as a condition of registration the time within which an applicant must provide information that this Part requires to be provided on registration.
- (8) A BB reporting entity must comply with conditions imposed by AEMO under subrule (6) or (7).

**Note**

This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations.)

## **158 Applications relating to groups**

- (1) An application for registration made by a responsible reporting entity, other than a responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project, in that capacity must contain the information about the facility operator group, field owner group or facility developer group specified by AEMO on the Bulletin Board.
- (2) A responsible reporting entity must update the information about the relevant group provided to AEMO in accordance with subrule (1) if there is any change.

**Note**

This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations.)

## **Subdivision 4 Exemptions from Division 5**

### **164 Availability and effect of exemptions for BB reporting entities**

- (1) AEMO may grant an exemption from the obligation to provide information under Division 5 in relation to a BB facility where the BB facility is a lateral gathering pipeline and where AEMO is satisfied in its discretion that the information relating to that BB facility is not material having regard to the purpose of the Bulletin Board in rule 145.
- (2) AEMO may grant an exemption from the obligation to provide information under one or more provisions in Division 5 in relation to a BB facility where AEMO is satisfied in its discretion that the information relating to that BB facility will be provided to AEMO by another person under this Part.

- (3) The BB reporting entity for a BB facility the subject of an exemption under subrule (1) is not required to report under Division 5 in relation to the BB facility for so long as the exemption continues.
- (4) The BB reporting entity for a BB facility the subject of an exemption under subrule (2) is not required to report in relation to the BB facility under the provisions in Division 5 to which the exemption applies for so long as the exemption continues.
- (5) The BB reporting entity for a BB facility may apply to AEMO for an exemption under subrule (1) or (2) for the BB facility. The application must be in the form and contain the information specified in the BB Procedures and the applicant must provide to AEMO any further information reasonably requested by AEMO to determine the application.
- (6) AEMO must use reasonable endeavours to determine an application under subrule (5) within 20 business days of all the information requested by AEMO being provided to it.
- (7) An exemption under subrule (1) or (2) must be in writing.
- (8) AEMO may revoke an exemption under subrule (1) or (2) at any time by giving not less than 20 days' notice to the BB reporting entity for the BB facility if AEMO is satisfied in all the circumstances that the exemption should be revoked.

#### **164A Availability and effect of exemptions for relevant entities**

- (1) AEMO may, by written notice to a relevant entity, do 1 or more of the following:
  - (a) grant an exemption from the obligation to provide an item of information under rules 178(1A), 179A, 181A or 185A in respect of a facility in specified circumstances;
  - (b) require the use of a default or standing value in place of the relevant item of information;
  - (c) require the relevant entity, who has previously been exempted from a disclosure obligation under this rule, to make a disclosure under rules 178(1A), 179A, 181A or 185A.
- (2) The BB Procedures may set out the criteria for granting an exemption under subrule (1).

### **Division 4 Information standard and related obligations**

#### **165 Standard for information or data given under this Part or the BB Procedures**

- (1) A BB reporting entity or other entity required by a provision of this Part or the BB Procedures to give information or data to AEMO must:

- (a) prepare and submit that information or data; and
- (b) if applicable, maintain any equipment from which that information or data is derived,

in accordance with the BB information standard.

**Note:**

Section 223 of the *NGL* requires a person of the kind mentioned in the section who has possession or control of information in relation to the covered gas industry to give AEMO the information if the person is required to do so under the Rules. Section 223 is classified as a civil penalty provision.

**Note**

This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations.)

**Note**

This subrule is classified as a conduct provision under the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations. See clause 7 and Schedule 4 of the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations.

(1A) A BB shipper or BB gas buyer required by a provision of this Part or the BB Procedures to give information or data to another entity must:

- (a) prepare and submit that information or data; and
- (b) if applicable, maintain any equipment from which that information or data is derived,

in accordance with the BB information standard.

(2) The **BB information standard** for information or data relating to a:

- (a) BB facility means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the ownership, operation or control of a BB facility in Australia of that type;
- (b) BB field interest means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person qualified to prepare, or supervise the preparation of, petroleum reserves and contingent resources evaluations or audits;
- (c) BB allocation point means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the determination of allocations of receipts or deliveries of gas in Australia; and
- (d) facility development project means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the development of a covered gas industry facility in Australia of that type;
- (e) BB shipper means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the use of services provided by means of a BB facility in Australia;
- (f) BB gas buyer means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the purchase of gas provided by means of a BB production facility or an LNG import facility in Australia; and

- (g) LNG export project means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the ownership, operation or control of an LNG export project in Australia,

in each case, acting with all due skill, diligence, prudence and foresight and in compliance with all applicable legislation (including these rules), authorisations and industry codes of practice.

- (3) Where this Part or the BB Procedures requires a BB reporting entity or other entity to update information or data provided to AEMO, the BB reporting entity or other entity must:
- (a) do so each time facts or circumstances arise that require the information or data to be updated; and
  - (b) notify the updated information or data to AEMO as soon as practicable after the person becomes aware of the facts or circumstances that require the information or data to be updated and within any applicable timeframe specified in the BB Procedures.
- (4) A BB reporting entity or other entity required by a provision of this Part or the BB Procedures to update information or data provided to AEMO must:
- (a) prepare and submit that updated information or data; and
  - (b) if applicable, maintain any equipment from which the updated information or data is derived,

in accordance with the BB information standard.

**Note**

This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (5) AEMO or any other entity is not required to verify the accuracy of information or data provided to ~~AEMO-it~~ under this Part.

**166 Information to be provided in accordance with the BB Procedures**

- (1) Where this Part requires a BB reporting entity or other entity to provide information to AEMO or another entity, the information must be provided by the BB reporting entity or other entity by the time specified in the BB Procedures.

**Note:**

Section 223 of the *NGL* requires the information referred to in the section to be given to AEMO in accordance with the Rules. Section 223 is classified as a civil penalty provision.

- (2) Where this Part requires a BB reporting entity or other entity to provide information to AEMO or another entity, the information must be provided by the BB reporting entity or other entity in the manner and form specified in, and

otherwise in accordance with, the BB Procedures.

**Note:**

Section 223 of the NGL requires the information referred to in the section to be given to AEMO in accordance with the Rules. Section 223 is classified as a civil penalty provision.

- (3) The BB Procedures may require information about a gas day referred to in Subdivision 4 or Subdivision 5 of Division 5 to be provided in advance of that gas day.
- (4) A BB participant that provides comments in the free text facility on the Bulletin Board must comply with any restrictions specified in the BB Procedures relating to the use of the free text facility.

**167 Use of default values and standing values**

- (1) Where provided for in this Part, the BB Procedures may provide for:
  - (a) a BB reporting entity or other entity to be exempt from the obligation to provide an item of information under this Part ~~in respect of a BB facility~~ in specified circumstances; and
  - (b) the default or standing value that will be used in place of the relevant item of information.
- (2) The obligations under this Part to update information apply to default or standing values determined under the BB Procedures as if the BB reporting entity or other entity had provided the information to AEMO.

**Division 5 Information to be provided by BB reporting entities and other entities**

**Subdivision 1 Nameplate ratings and detailed facility information**

**168 Nameplate rating information**

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO:
  - (a) the nameplate rating of each of its BB facilities; and
  - (b) information about any planned permanent capacity reduction due to modification of the BB facility, the nameplate rating that is expected to result and the time the modification is expected to take effect.
- (2) In addition to the information under subrule (1), a BB reporting entity for a BB pipeline must provide to AEMO:
  - (a) the nameplate rating for each gate station owned, controlled or operated by the BB reporting entity and connected to the BB pipeline;
  - (b) for each gate station connected to the BB pipeline which is not owned, controlled or operated by the BB reporting entity:
    - (i) the name of the person who owns, controls or operates the gate

- station; and
- (ii) the nameplate rating of the gate station if that nameplate rating has been provided to a facility operator for the BB pipeline by the person who owns, controls or operates the gate station; and
  - (c) information about any planned permanent capacity reduction or expansion due to modification of each such gate station, the nameplate rating that is expected to result and the time the modification is expected to take effect.
- (2A) In addition to the information under subrules (1) and (2), a BB reporting entity for a BB pipeline must provide to AEMO the nameplate rating for each receipt point, ~~and~~ delivery point and pipeline segment on the BB pipeline.
- (2B) In addition to the information under subrule (1), a BB reporting entity for a BB compression facility must provide to AEMO the nameplate rating for each compression receipt point and compression delivery point for the BB compression facility.
- (3) The BB reporting entity must provide the information specified in subrule (1) and (where applicable) subrule (2), (2A), or (2B) to AEMO:
- (a) on registration of the BB facility; and
  - (b) annually, by the date specified in the BB Procedures.
- (4) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under this rule for its BB facility (other than a BB large user facility) if:
- (a) in the case of a nameplate rating, there is a material change; or
  - (b) otherwise, if the information is no longer accurate.
- (5) [Deleted].

#### **Subdivision 4 Short term and medium term capacity outlooks**

##### **178 Short term capacity outlooks for BB facilities excluding BB large user facilities**

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO a short term capacity outlook for each of its BB facilities other than BB large user facilities.
- (1A) A BB reporting entity for a BB pipeline must provide to AEMO a short term capacity outlook for each pipeline segment on each of its BB pipelines.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information specified in subrules (1) and (1A) to AEMO each gas day D-1 for the period D to D+6, except in circumstances where, in accordance with rule 167, the BB Procedures permit the BB reporting entity to rely on an exemption and the use of default values for a gas day.
- (3) A BB reporting entity must update the information it has provided under

subrules (1) and (1A) for a gas day if there is a material change and must do so as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3).

### **179A Linepack outlooks for BB pipelines**

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO a forecast of the amount of linepack in a linepack zone for each of its BB pipelines.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information specified in subrule (1) to AEMO on each gas day D-1 for gas days D to D+6, except in circumstances where, in accordance with rule 167, the BB Procedures permit the BB reporting entity to rely on an exemption and the use of default values for a gas day.
- (3) A BB reporting entity must update the information it has provided under subrule (1) for a gas day if there is a material change and must do so as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3).

### **181 Medium term capacity outlooks for BB facilities excluding BB large user facilities**

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO a medium term capacity outlook for each of its BB facilities other than BB large user facilities.
- (1A) A BB reporting entity for a BB pipeline must provide to AEMO a medium term capacity outlook for each pipeline segment on each of its BB pipelines.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information referred to in subrules (1) and (1A) to AEMO at the start of each week, starting on the day specified in the BB Procedures, except in circumstances where, in accordance with rule 167, the BB Procedures permit the BB reporting entity to rely on an exemption and the use of default values for a gas day.
- (3) A medium term capacity outlook provided to AEMO in accordance with this rule must identify the BB facility to which the outlook relates and must contain the following information:
  - (a) a good faith estimate of the daily capacity of the BB facility or each pipeline segment, if applicable, for the medium term capacity outlook period~~the expected start and end dates of the matters expected to affect the daily capacity of the BB facility;~~
  - (b) a description of the matters expected to affect the daily capacity of the BB facility, which may include maintenance work; and
  - (c) if the matters under paragraph (b) include maintenance work, whether, and over what period of time, the facility is capable of being recalled into operation if AEMO were to direct the facility into operation, and the expected capacity of the facility if it is to be recalled into operation~~the~~

~~expected daily capacity of the BB facility during the period it is affected by the matters referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b).~~

- (4) A BB reporting entity must, as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3), update information provided under this rule if there is a material change in the information.

### **181A Maintenance work affecting BB large user facilities**

- (1) A BB reporting entity for a BB large user facility must provide to AEMO the following information if it expects to undertake any maintenance work that will affect the BB large user facility's daily consumption of gas over the medium term capacity outlook period:
  - (a) the dates on which the maintenance is expected to start and finish; and
  - (b) the anticipated impact of the maintenance work on the expected daily gas demand between the expected start and end dates identified in (a).
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information referred to in subrule (1) to AEMO at the start of each month, starting on the day specified in the BB Procedures, except in circumstances where, in accordance with rule 167, the BB Procedures permit the BB reporting entity to rely on an exemption and the use of default values for a gas day.
- (3) A BB reporting entity must, as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3), update information provided under this rule if there is a material change in the information.

### **Subdivision 5 Nominated and forecast use of BB facilities and LNG export projects excluding BB large user facilities and LNG export facilities**

#### **182 Nominated and forecast use of BB storage facilities**

- (1) A BB reporting entity must, in respect of each of its BB storage facilities, provide to AEMO in respect of each gas day D:
  - (a) the aggregate quantity of gas to be injected into the BB storage facility for the gas day as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided, as forecast by the BB reporting entity;
  - (b) the aggregate quantity of gas to be withdrawn from the BB storage facility for the gas day as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided, as forecast by the BB reporting entity;
  - (c) the aggregate quantity of gas forecast by BB shippers to be injected into the BB storage facility for gas days D+1 to D+6 which may be based on the BB reporting entity's forecast or on forecast nominations if BB shippers using the BB storage facility have provided forecast quantities under contract or applicable market rules; and

- (d) the aggregate quantity of gas forecast by BB shippers to be withdrawn from the BB storage facility for gas days D+1 to D+6 which may be based on the BB reporting entity's forecast or on forecast nominations if BB shippers using the BB storage facility have provided forecast quantities under contract or applicable market rules.
- (2) ~~For the purposes of subrule (1), a BB reporting entity must have regard to information provided by BB shippers under rule 185B.~~
- (3) A BB reporting entity must update the information it has provided to AEMO under subrule (1) if there is a material change and must do so as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3).

### **183 Nominated and forecast delivery information for BB pipelines**

- (1) A BB reporting entity must, in respect of each of its BB pipelines (other than a BB pipeline forming part of a declared transmission system), provide to AEMO in respect of each gas day D:
  - (a) the quantities for injections into the BB pipeline for the gas day aggregated at each receipt point as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided, as forecast by the BB reporting entity;
  - (b) the quantities for withdrawals from the BB pipeline for the gas day aggregated at each delivery point as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided, as forecast by the BB reporting entity;
  - (c) the forecast injections into the BB pipeline for gas days D+1 to D+6 aggregated at each receipt point which may be based on the BB reporting entity's forecast or on forecast nominations from BB shippers if BB shippers on the BB pipeline have provided forecast receipt point nominations under contract or applicable market rules; and
  - (d) the forecast withdrawals from the BB pipeline for gas days D+1 to D+6 aggregated at each delivery point which may be based on the BB reporting entity's forecast or on forecast nominations from BB shippers if BB shippers on the BB pipeline have provided forecast delivery point nominations under contract or applicable market rules.

(1A) For the purposes of subrule (1), a BB reporting entity must have regard to information provided by BB shippers under rule 185B.

- (2) A BB reporting entity for a BB pipeline forming part of a declared transmission system must provide to AEMO in respect of each gas day D, for each controllable system point on, and connected to, the declared transmission system:
  - (a) the aggregated scheduled injections for the gas day;
  - (b) the aggregated scheduled withdrawals for the gas day;
  - (c) the forecast aggregated scheduled injections for gas days D+1 and D+2; and

- (d) the forecast aggregated scheduled withdrawals for gas days D+1 and D+2.
- (3) In subrule (2) and this subrule (3), a **controllable system point** is a system point at which injections or withdrawals (or both) of controllable quantities may be made and the following terms have the meaning given in Part 19: controllable quantity, scheduled injection, scheduled withdrawal, system point.
- (4) **[Deleted]**.
- (5) For the purposes of this rule, the BB Procedures may specify the default directions which are to be assigned to gas flows for each BB pipeline and the manner in which reverse flows of gas are to be treated.
- (6) The obligation of a BB reporting entity under subrule (1) or (2) to provide information is taken to be satisfied for a gas day in circumstances where, in accordance with rule 167, the BB Procedures permit the BB reporting entity to rely on an exemption and the use of default values for that gas day.
- (7) A BB reporting entity must update the information it has provided to AEMO under subrule (1) or (2) if there is a material change and must do so as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3).

#### **184 Nominated and forecast use of compression facilities**

- (1) A BB reporting entity must, in respect of each of its BB compression facilities, provide to AEMO in respect of each gas day D:
    - (a) the aggregate quantity of gas to be compressed by the BB compression facility on the gas day as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided, as forecast by the BB reporting entity; and
    - (b) the aggregate forecast quantity of gas to be compressed by the BB compression facility on gas days D+1 to D+6, which may be based on the BB reporting entity's forecast or on forecast nominations from BB shippers if BB shippers have provided forecast nominations under contract or applicable market rules.
- (1A) For the purposes of subrule (1), a BB reporting entity must have regard to information provided by BB shippers under rule 185B.
- (2) The obligation of a BB reporting entity under subrule (1) to provide information is taken to be satisfied for a gas day in circumstances where, in accordance with rule 167, the BB Procedures permit the BB reporting entity to rely on an exemption and the use of default values for that gas day.
  - (3) A BB reporting entity must update the information it has provided to AEMO under subrule (1) if there is a material change and must do so as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3).

**184A Nominated and forecast use of blend processing facilities**

- (1) A BB reporting entity must, in respect of each of its BB blend processing facilities, provide to AEMO in respect of each gas day D:
  - (a) the aggregate quantity of gas to be received by the BB blend processing facility for the gas day as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided, as forecast by the BB reporting entity;
  - (b) the aggregate quantity of gas to be injected into a BB pipeline or distribution system for the gas day from the BB blend processing facility as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided, as forecast by the BB reporting entity;
  - (c) the aggregate forecast quantity of gas to be received by the BB blend processing facility on gas days D+1 to D+6, which may be based on the BB reporting entity's forecast or on forecast nominations from BB shippers if BB shippers have provided forecast nominations under contract or applicable market rules; and
  - (d) the aggregate forecast quantity of gas to be injected into a BB pipeline or distribution system on gas days D+1 to D+6 from the BB blend processing facility, which may be based on the BB reporting entity's forecast or on forecast nominations from BB shippers if BB shippers have provided forecast nominations under contract or applicable market rules.

(1A) For the purposes of subrule (1), a BB reporting entity must have regard to information provided by BB shippers under rule 185B.

- (2) The obligation of a BB reporting entity under subrule (1) to provide information is taken to be satisfied for a gas day in circumstances where, in accordance with rule 167, the BB Procedures permit the BB reporting entity to rely on an exemption and the use of default values for that gas day.
- (3) A BB reporting entity must update the information it has provided to AEMO under subrule (1) if there is a material change and must do so as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3).

**185 Nominated and forecast use of production facilities and LNG import facilities**

- (1) A BB reporting entity must, in respect of each of its BB production facilities and LNG import facilities, provide to AEMO in respect of each gas day D, the BB reporting entity's good faith estimate of:
  - (a) the aggregate quantity of gas to be injected into one or more BB facilities or distribution systems from the BB facility for the gas day as nominated by BB shippers or if nominations are not provided, as forecast by the BB reporting entity; and
  - (b) the aggregate forecast quantity of gas to be injected into one or more BB

facilities or distribution systems from the BB facility for gas days D+1 to D+6, which may be based on the BB reporting entity's forecast or on forecast nominations if BB shippers have provided forecast nominations under contract or applicable market rules.

(1A) For the purposes of subrule (1), a BB reporting entity must have regard to information provided by BB gas buyers under rule 185B.

(2) **[Deleted]**.

(3) The obligation of a BB reporting entity under subrule (1) to provide information is taken to be satisfied for a gas day in circumstances where, in accordance with rule 167, the BB Procedures permit the BB reporting entity to rely on an exemption and the use of default values for that gas day.

(4) A BB reporting entity must update the information it has provided to AEMO under subrule (1) if there is a material change and must do so as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3).

### **185A 12-month outlook for LNG export projects**

(1) The responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project must, in accordance with the BB Procedures, provide to AEMO a forecast of the LNG processing facility's daily consumption of gas for each gas day over the next 12 consecutive calendar months.

(2) The BB Procedures may provide for an item of information to be provided to AEMO under subrule (1) to be a reasonable estimate or approximation, where the provision of the information is not otherwise practicable.

(3) The responsible reporting entity for the LNG export project must provide the information referred to in subrule (1) to AEMO at the start of each week, starting on the day specified in the BB Procedures, except in circumstances where, in accordance with rule 167, the BB Procedures permit the reporting entity to rely on an exemption and the use of default values for a gas day.

(4) The responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project must, as soon as practicable in accordance with rule 165(3), update information provided under this rule if there is a material change in the information.

### **185B BB shipper and BB gas buyer obligations**

(1) BB shippers must, on a daily basis in accordance with the BB Procedures, provide BB facility operators with a good faith estimate of:

(a) nominations for the BB shipper's use of the BB facility the next gas day D; and

(b) forecasts for the BB shipper's use of the BB facility for each gas day D+1 to D+6.

(2) A BB gas buyer must, on a daily basis in accordance with the BB Procedures,

provide the BB facility operator for any BB production facility or LNG import facility for which the BB gas buyer has rights to nominate supply with a good faith estimate of:

- (a) the BB gas buyer’s nomination of supply the next gas day D; and
- (b) forecasts for the BB gas buyer’s nomination of supply for each gas day D+1 to D+6.

\*\*\*

**Subdivision 11 Other information**

**190H Event or circumstances affecting reliability of gas supply**

- (1) A BB reporting entity for a BB facility other than a BB large user facility or an LNG processing facility must, as soon as reasonably practicable, notify AEMO of an event or circumstances relating to the BB facility of which the BB reporting entity becomes aware that affects, will affect or may affect the reliability of gas supply, including equipment failure.
- (2) Information obtained by AEMO under subrule (1) is classified as protected information.

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**194 Publication of information provided to AEMO under Division 5**

- (1) Subject to subrule (2) and rules 195A and 195C, AEMO must publish on the Bulletin Board:
  - (a) the information provided to AEMO by BB reporting entities in accordance with the obligations of BB reporting entities under Division 5; ~~and~~
  - (b) aggregated and anonymised information about the sensitivity of 2P reserves estimates to an increase or decrease in gas prices of 10% based on the information provided to AEMO under rule 171B(3); ~~and~~
  - (c) aggregated and anonymised information provided to AEMO under rules 179A, 181A and 185A.
- (2) AEMO must not publish ~~information about~~:
  - (a) nominations and forecasts provided to AEMO under rule 183, unless the information is published in aggregated form in accordance with subrule (3); or
  - (aa) medium term capacity outlook information provided to AEMO by a BB reporting entity for a LNG import facility, unless the information is de-identified and published in an aggregated form;
  - (ab) information provided to AEMO under rules 178(1A), 179A, 181A and 185A, unless the information is de-identified and published in an aggregated form; or

- (b) information about actual flows for gas day D provided to AEMO under Subdivision 5.6 of Division 5 before gas day D+1; or
- (c) information about the sensitivity of 2P reserves estimates to changes in gas prices provided to AEMO under rule 171B(3), unless the information is aggregated by participating jurisdiction and is in an anonymised form; or
- (d) information about a shipment of LNG from an LNG export facility provided to AEMO under Subdivision 5.6 of Division 5 before 20 business days after the end of the month in which the LNG is loaded.

## Part 19 Declared Wholesale Gas Market Rules

### 200 Definitions

In this Part:

**accreditation procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 210.

**actual imbalance** means, for a Market Participant, the sum of the adjusted withdrawals for that Market Participant determined in accordance with rule 235(11) less the sum of the actual injections for that Market Participant.

**actual injections** means, for a Market Participant, injections by that Market Participant at market injection points excluding re-injections from distribution pipelines.

**additional reporting procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 324A.

**adjusted withdrawals** means the adjusted net quantities of gas withdrawn as determined in accordance with rule 235(11).

**administered price cap** See rule 224.means:

(a) subject to paragraph (b), the value set by AEMO under rule 224; or

(b) if a market settings instrument specifies the value that applies – that value.

**administered price period** means a period during which an administered price cap will apply.

**administered pricing procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 224.

**affected Participant** means in relation to a metering installation, a Registered participant who is entitled to access to metering data from that metering installation in accordance with rule 312.

**allocate** means the process of determining an allocation.

**allocation** means a quantity of gas treated as having been injected or withdrawn by a Market Participant in a gas day as determined in accordance with Division 2, Subdivision 5.

**Allocation Agent** means a person who has been appointed by a Market Participant to submit injection allocation statements or withdrawal allocation statements under rule 229 or 230.

**ancillary payment** means a payment determined in accordance with rule 239 by or to a Market Participant.

**ancillary payment procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 239.

**approved capex** means forecast capital expenditure approved by the AER as conforming capital expenditure in its access arrangement decision for the relevant *access arrangement period*.

**auction fees** - See rule 328B(12).

**auction participant** means an eligible person participating in a capacity certificates auction.

**auction product** means a capacity certificate type offered for allocation as a month-long product commencing at the start of the first gas day of the month and expiring at the end of the last gas day of the month.

**auction quantity** – See rule 328B(4).

**basic meter** means a meter without a data logger.

**BB reporting entity** has the meaning given in Part 18.

**bid** means a bid by a Market Participant in accordance with Division 2, Subdivision 1 to inject quantities of gas into, or withdraw quantities of gas from, the declared transmission system or a declared distribution system during a gas day, or such a bid as modified by that Market Participant in accordance with Division 2.

**billing period** means the period of one calendar month commencing on 6:00 am on the first day of each calendar month.

**Blend Processing Provider** means a blend processing service provider whose blend processing facility is connected to the declared transmissions system.

**capacity certificate** means an exit capacity certificate or an entry capacity certificate.

**capacity certificate type** means each combination of exit capacity certificate or entry capacity certificate and capacity certificates zone.

**capacity certificates auction** means the auction conducted by AEMO under rule 328B(1) for the allocation of capacity certificates.

**capacity certificates auction procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 328D.

**capacity certificates transfer procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 331(2).

**capacity certificates zone** means a group of one or more market injection points or market withdrawal points (as the case may be) which comprise a capacity certificates zone, as determined by AEMO under rule 327B, and specified as such in the capacity certificates zone register.

**capacity certificates zone register** means the register of capacity certificate zones established by AEMO in accordance with rule 327B(2).

**communication link** means all communication equipment and arrangements that lie between the meter or data logger and the metering database.

**compensation determination process** means the process in Divisions 5 and 6 of Part 15C for the determination of compensation claims by an independent expert.

**compensation procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 237.

**connect** means to connect a pipeline or pipeline equipment to the declared transmission system or modify an existing connection.

**Connected Party** means a person (other than a declared transmission system service provider) who is party to a connection agreement or who owns, operates or

controls a pipeline or pipeline equipment that is connected to the declared transmission system.

**connection** means a physical connection between a pipeline or pipeline equipment and the declared transmission system or a modification of such a connection.

**connection agreement** means an agreement between a declared transmission system service provider and another person pursuant to which a pipeline or pipeline equipment owned, operated or controlled by that other person is connected to the declared transmission system.

**Connection Applicant** means a person who makes an application to establish or modify a connection to the declared transmission system under rule 271.

**connection approval procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 272.

**connection equipment** means any pipeline equipment that, in the reasonable opinion of AEMO, is associated with a connection point, including valves, pressure regulators and metering equipment.

**connection point** means a delivery point, a transfer point or a receipt point.

**controllable quantity** means (according to context):

- (a) a quantity of gas that may be scheduled for withdrawal at:
  - (i) a transmission delivery point; or
  - (ii) a distribution delivery point for a distribution connected facility, (other than a delivery point for a net bidding facility) on a gas day in accordance with a withdrawal bid and the applicable accreditation by AEMO; or
- (b) a quantity of gas that may be scheduled for injection at a receipt point on a gas day in accordance with an injection bid and the applicable accreditation by AEMO.

**credit support** means a guarantee or other security given to AEMO by a third party supporting the obligations of a Market Participant for which the Market Participant is required to provide security under rule 254(1).

**Credit Support Provider** means a person that provides credit support for a Market Participant.

**cumulative price threshold** ~~See rule 224, means:~~

- (a) ~~subject to paragraph (b), the value set by AEMO under rule 224; or~~
- (b) ~~if a market settings instrument specifies the value that applies – that value.~~

**cumulative price period** ~~means a rolling number of consecutive scheduling intervals over which to assess the cumulative price for comparison to the cumulative price threshold and is:~~

- (a) ~~subject to paragraph (b), the number set by AEMO under rule 224; or~~
- (b) ~~if a market settings instrument specifies the number that applies – that number.~~

**curtailment** means the curtailment or interruption of a Customer's supply of gas at its delivery point that occurs when AEMO intervenes or issues an emergency direction.

**Customer** means an end user.

**data collection system** means all equipment and arrangements that lie between the metering database and the point where the metering data enters the public telecommunications network.

**data logger** means a device that collects and stores energy data or volume data and is capable of either:

- (a) transfer of recorded data to a portable reading device; or
- (b) being accessed electronically by AEMO by way of the data collection system,

as required for metering installations in accordance with rule 308.

**data validation procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 314.

**DDS constraint methodology** - See rule 317B.

**DDS injection point** means a receipt point on a declared distribution system.

**DDS transfer monitoring point** - See rule 289(1).

**declared distribution system** means a declared distribution system within the meaning of the *NGL* but does not include a distribution system, or part of a distribution system, that is:

- (a) not connected directly or indirectly to a declared transmission system; or
- (b) indirectly connected to a declared transmission system but by means of a pipeline that does not form part of a declared transmission system.

**declared LNG supplier** means a person designated as a declared LNG supplier under legislation of the adoptive jurisdiction.

**declared metering requirement** means all or part of any regulatory instrument defined as a declared metering requirement under legislation of the adoptive jurisdiction.

**declared transmission system service provider** means the service provider for the declared transmission system.

**default event** means any one or more of the events listed in rule 251.

**default interest rate** has the meaning given to it in rule 3.

**default notice** means notice issued by AEMO in accordance with rule 259.

**delivery point** means a transmission delivery point or a distribution delivery point.

**demand forecast** means a forecast of demand for gas, expressed in GJ for each hour of the gas day, made by a Market Participant and submitted to AEMO under Division 2, Subdivision 2.

**demand forecast override** means an adjustment in GJ (which can be positive or negative) made by AEMO for the purpose of ensuring system security in the

preparation of operating schedules to the total of all valid demand forecasts by Market Participants.

**deviation** means a quantity of gas in GJ for a Market Participant that is:

- (a) the actual imbalance for that Market Participant in a scheduling interval;  
less
- (b) the scheduled imbalance for that Market Participant in that scheduling interval.

**deviation payment** - See rule 235(5).

**dispute resolution processes** means the dispute resolution processes in Part 15C as modified by Division 6 of this Part.

**distribution connected facility** means a storage facility, gas production facility or blend processing facility connected to a declared distribution system.

**distribution connected facility operator** means a person who owns, operates or controls a distribution connected facility.

**distribution constraint** means equations or constraints relating to the flow of gas in a declared distribution system at any time, notified to AEMO by the relevant Distributor, including by reason of maintenance or plant failure.

**Distribution Customer** means a Customer who withdraws gas at a distribution delivery point.

**distribution delivery point** means a point on a distribution pipeline at which gas is withdrawn from a declared distribution system and delivered to a Customer or injected into a distribution connected facility.

**distribution operational coordination procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 317A.

**distribution supply or demand point constraint** means a constraint relating to injections at a DDS injection point or withdrawals at a market withdrawal point on a declared distribution system, provided by a Distributor or the distribution connected facility operator or determined in accordance with a Distributor's DDS constraint methodology.

**Distributor** means the service provider for the whole or any part of a declared distribution system.

**DTS monitoring point** - See rule 289D.

**DWGM facility operator** means:

- (a) a declared transmission system service provider;
- (b) an interconnected transmission pipeline service provider;
- (c) a Producer;
- (d) a Storage Provider; and
- (e) a Blend Processing Provider

**electronic communication procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 319(4).

**electronic communication system** means a system used by Registered participants and AEMO for exchange of information in accordance with rule 319(1).

**eligible person** means a person who is eligible to participate in capacity certificates auctions under rule 328B(5).

**emergency** means an event or situation described in rule 333.

**emergency direction** means a direction given by AEMO under section 91BC of the *NGL* during, or in relation to, an emergency.

**emergency protocol** means an instrument of a legislative or administrative character made by AEMO with respect to gas emergencies or a particular gas emergency under an application Act or jurisdictional gas legislation.

**energy calculation** means the calculation of the energy content of a quantity of gas in accordance with rule 303.

**energy calculation procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 303.

**entry capacity certificate** means a certificated right, measured in GJ per gas day, in respect of a specified capacity certificates zone that is allocated under Division 4 Subdivision 3 for the purposes of tie-breaking in accordance with rule 214(1)(d).

**energy data** means data relating to the volume, pressure and temperature of gas.

**exit capacity certificate** means a certificated right, measured in GJ per gas day, in respect of a specified capacity certificates zone that is allocated under Division 4 Subdivision 3 for the purposes of tie-breaking in accordance with rule 214(1)(e).

**final statement** means a statement issued by AEMO under rule 245.

**financial year** means a period commencing on 1 July and terminating on the following 30 June.

**flow rate** means the rate at which gas flows past a point on the declared transmission system or a declared distribution system in an hour, expressed in GJ/hour.

**gas** includes covered gas and processable gas.

**gas day** means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at 6:00 am.

**gas production facility** means any:

- (a) gas processing plant (including a biogas processing plant) and associated facilities, or
- (b) primary gas production plant and associated facilities.

**gas quality monitoring arrangements** - See rule 289E(1).

**gas quality monitoring plan** means a plan for monitoring gas quality and for the operation and maintenance of gas quality monitoring systems that a responsible gas quality monitoring provider is required to provide pursuant to rule 289E and that satisfies the requirements of rule 289H.

**gas quality monitoring procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 289B.

**gas quality monitoring system** means a system for monitoring gas quality that a responsible gas quality monitoring provider is required to provide pursuant to rule 289E and that satisfies the requirements of rule 289G.

**gas quality specifications** means in respect of a market injection point:

- (a) the standard gas quality specifications; or
- (b) in the case of a system injection point, a gas quality standard approved by AEMO in respect of that system injection point pursuant to rule 287(1); or
- (c) in the case of a DDS injection point, a gas quality standard approved by the Distributor in respect of that DDS injection point pursuant to rule 287A(1).

**gas scheduling procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 206.

**government authority** includes any government or governmental, semi-governmental, administrative or judicial body, department, commission, authority, tribunal, agency or entity.

**imbalance payment** - See rule 235(2) and (3).

**injection allocation statement** means a statement that an Allocation Agent is required to give pursuant to rule 229(7).

**injection bid** means a bid made in respect of a market injection point.

**installation database** means the database of calibration data which a responsible person is required to keep in respect of its metering installations pursuant to rule 309.

**installation database procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 309.

**interconnected transmission pipeline service provider** means the service provider for a transmission pipeline that is connected to a declared transmission system.

**interest rate** has the meaning given to it in rule 3.

**interim LNG storage measure account** – See rule 286B.

**intervention** means measures taken by AEMO under rule 343 to eliminate or reduce a threat to system security.

**labour dispute** means a strike, lockout, ban, "go-slow" activity, stoppage, restraint of labour or other similar act.

**linepack account** - See rule 241.

**liquefaction facility** means a facility for the processing of natural gas from a gaseous to a liquefied state.

**LNG** means liquefied natural gas.

**LNG connection point** means the point on the declared transmission system at which gas is permitted to flow into or out of an LNG storage facility.

**LNG injection bid** means a bid by a Market Participant to AEMO to withdraw LNG stock from an LNG storage facility and inject gas into the declared transmission system at the LNG connection point.

**LNG reserve** means the LNG storage capacity to which AEMO is entitled under its LNG storage agreement.

**LNG reserve procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 286A.

**LNG stock** means the amount of LNG in an LNG storage facility held on behalf of AEMO, a Market Participant or any other person.

**LNG storage agreement** means an agreement under which an LNG Storage Provider grants LNG storage capacity.

**LNG storage capacity** means rights to hold capacity in the LNG storage facility granted by the LNG Storage Provider to a Market Participant, AEMO or any other person pursuant to an agreement.

**LNG storage facility** means a storage facility owned or operated by an LNG Storage Provider.

**LNG Storage Provider** means a declared LNG storage provider (as that term is defined in the NGL).

**maintenance** means work carried out by DWGM facility operators that, in AEMO's opinion, may affect:

- (a) the supply of gas through the Market; or
- (b) AEMO's ability to operate the declared transmission system; or
- (c) declared transmission system capacity; or
- (d) system security; or
- (e) the efficient operation of the declared transmission system generally,

and includes work carried out on pipeline equipment but does not include maintenance required to avert or reduce the impact of an emergency.

**maintenance planning procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 326.

**margin call** – See rule 263.

**Market** means the declared wholesale gas market related to the declared transmission system and the declared distribution systems.

**Market Customer** means a Customer who is a Market Participant.

**Market information bulletin board** means a facility established by AEMO on the electronic communication system on which it may publish information for Market Participants.

**market injection point** means a system injection point or a DDS injection point.

**Market Participant** means a Registered participant registered in a registrable capacity including the description: Market Participant.

**Market Participant submission** means information submitted by Market Participants under rules 208, 209, 211 and 213 using the electronic communication system.

**market prices** means prices for gas set by AEMO for each scheduling horizon as determined in accordance with Division 2, Subdivision 3.

market settings instrument means an instrument of that name made by the AEMC under rule 140J of Part 17.

**market transaction** means a sale or purchase of gas that occurs when a Market Participant has a trading imbalance in a trading interval.

**market withdrawal point** means a system withdrawal point or a distribution delivery point for a distribution connected facility.

**maximum total payment** means the maximum amount payable by AEMO in respect of a billing period as determined by rule 252.

**meter** means a device that measures and records quantities of gas by reference to volume, mass or energy content.

**metering** means measuring and recording the quantity of gas by reference to volume, mass or energy content.

**metering communications procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 308.

**metering data** means the data obtained or derived from a metering installation.

**metering database** means the database kept by AEMO pursuant to rule 310.

**metering installation** means the meter and associated equipment and installations installed as required under Division 3, Subdivision 4 for connection points.

**metering installation coordination procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 292A.

**metering point** means the point of physical connection of a meter to a pipeline.

**metering register** means a register of information relating to metering installations kept by AEMO pursuant to rule 311 and forming part of the metering database.

**metering register procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 311.

**metering substitution threshold** means the metering error tolerance equal to twice the uncertainty limit fixed in accordance with the metering uncertainty limits and calibration requirements procedures.

**metering uncertainty limits and calibration requirements procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 297.

minimum bid price means:

(a) subject to paragraph (b), \$0 per GJ; or

(b) if a market settings instrument specifies the value that applies – that value.

**minimum exposure** – See rule 256.

**MIRN** means metering installation registration number.

**monitoring point** means a point at which a gas quality monitoring system is installed.

**net bidding facility** means a blend processing facility connected to a declared transmission system or a distribution connected facility (in either case) that satisfies the criteria for classification as a net bidding facility under the net bidding

facility procedures and is classified as a net bidding facility in accordance with rule 204B.

**net bidding facility procedures** means the procedures made under rule 204B.

**net injected quantity** means, in relation to:

- (a) a net bidding facility in any period:
  - (i) the quantity of gas injected in that period at the facility's market injection point; less
  - (ii) the quantity of gas withdrawn in that period at the facility's market injection point; and
- (b) a Market Participant and a market injection point for a net bidding facility in any period, the share of the net injected quantity of the net bidding facility treated as injected by the Market Participant at the market injection point for the period in accordance with Subdivision 5 of Division 2 of this Part (which may be negative).

**net system load** has the meaning given in the Retail Market Procedures.

**non-market LNG storage capacity** means storage capacity in the LNG storage facility at Dandenong that is not available to be contracted to Market Participants as LNG storage capacity, but does not include the operational LNG storage capacity.

**off-specification gas** means gas that does not comply with the gas quality specifications for the market injection point at which it is, or is to be, injected.

**operating schedule** means a schedule that AEMO is required to publish pursuant to Division 2, Subdivision 2.

**operational gas** means gas used for operating declared transmission system assets, including gas used to fuel compressors or heaters required for operating the declared transmission system.

**operational LNG storage capacity** means storage capacity in the LNG storage facility at Dandenong that is used for facility operation and safety (including tank integrity) which, unless otherwise agreed between AEMO and the LNG Storage Provider, is taken to be 79 TJ of the storage nameplate rating (as defined in Part 18) of the facility.

**Participant compensation fund** – See rule 225.

**payment date** means the date on which payment is due in respect of a billing period. (See rules 246, 247 and 250.)

**pipeline equipment** means, in relation to the pipe or system of pipes comprised in a pipeline:

- (a) all structures for protecting or supporting the pipes; and
- (b) facilities for the compression of gas, the maintenance of the pipes or the injection or withdrawal of gas; and

- (c) all fittings, appurtenances, compressor stations, odourisation plants, scraper stations, valves, telemetry systems (including communications towers) and works and buildings used in connection with the pipes.

**planning review** means the planning review to be provided by AEMO under rule 323.

**price step** – See rule 209(5).

**pricing schedule** means a schedule that AEMO is required to produce pursuant to rule 221(2).

**Producer** means a person that injects gas into the declared transmission system.

**prudential requirements** means the requirements imposed on a Market Participant to provide and maintain a security in accordance with Division 2, Subdivision 7.

**publish**, by AEMO, means the posting of information on the Market information bulletin board or the AEMO website.

**receipt point** means a point at which gas is received into a pipeline, other than a transfer point, including a point at which gas is received into the pipeline from a storage facility, a gas production facility or a blend processing facility.

**regulatory instrument** means any law, statute, regulation, code, rule, order, guideline, sub-code or other instrument regulating the gas industry in the adoptive jurisdiction from time to time.

**relevant year** means each year from 2023 to 2029 (inclusive).

**reportable closure decision** has the meaning given in Part 15D.

**responsible gas quality monitoring provider** - See rule 289C.

**responsible person** – See rule 292.

**Retailer** means a user of the declared transmission system who is registered in the capacity of Market Participant - Retailer under rule 135A.

**Retail Market Procedures** means the Retail Market Procedures of the adoptive jurisdiction.

**revised statement** means a statement issued by AEMO under rule 249.

**RoLR** has the same meaning as in the *NERL*.

**RoLR process** means the process for transferring *retail customers* to a RoLR.

**RoLR scheme** has the same meaning as in the *NERL*.

**rule consultation procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 357.

**safety plan** means a plan that must be developed by certain Registered participants in accordance with a regulatory instrument relating to gas safety.

**safety procedures** – See rule 335.

**scheduled imbalance** means a quantity of gas in GJ for a Market Participant that is the sum of the withdrawals scheduled for controllable quantities and demand forecasts for that Market Participant less the sum of the scheduled injections for that Market Participant as determined by the relevant operating schedule.

**scheduled injection** means a quantity of gas in GJ scheduled to be injected in the relevant operating schedule.

**scheduled withdrawal** means a quantity of gas in GJ scheduled to be withdrawn in the relevant operating schedule.

**scheduling** means the process of scheduling bids that AEMO is required to carry out in accordance with this Part.

**scheduling horizon** means a period of time on a gas day from the time of commencement of a published operating schedule, until the end of the relevant gas day.

**scheduling instruction** means an instruction given by AEMO to a Market Participant or, in the case of an LNG injection bid, to an LNG Storage Provider, pursuant to rule 215.

**scheduling interval** means any of the following periods on a gas day: 6:00 am to 10:00 am; 10:00 am to 2:00 pm; 2:00 pm to 6:00 pm; 6:00 pm to 10:00 pm; 10:00 pm to the end of the gas day.

**service envelope agreement** means an agreement entered into between AEMO and a declared transmission system service provider, as required under section 91BE of the *NGL*.

**settlement** means the determination of actual imbalances, trading amounts and settlement amounts in respect of Market Participants who trade in the market.

**settlement amount** – See rule 236.

**settlement metering point** means:

- (a) a system point;
- (b) a point where gas is transferred between declared distribution systems;
- (c) a distribution delivery point at which gas is withdrawn from a declared distribution system and injected into a distribution connected facility; or
- (d) a point approved for a metering installation for a net bidding facility under rule 290A.

**settlement statement** means a statement issued by AEMO in the form of a preliminary statement under rule 244, a final statement under rule 245 or a revised statement under rule 249.

**significant price variation** – See rule 355.

**standard gas quality specifications** means:

- (a) the gas quality specifications contained in AS 4564 – 2005 (as amended or replaced from time to time); or
- (b) if those gas quality specifications have been added to or otherwise modified by or under applicable legislation (principal or subordinate) of the Commonwealth or a State – those gas quality specifications as added to or otherwise modified.

**standard schedule time** means each of the times by which AEMO must publish an operating schedule or pricing schedule for the gas day as set out in rule 215(3).

**standing bid** means a bid for a Market Participant that is expressed to apply in respect of each consecutive gas day until a future specified date or until revoked.

**standing demand forecast** means a demand forecast for a Market Participant that is expressed to apply in respect of each consecutive gas day until a future specified date or until revoked.

**storage facility** means a facility for the storage of gas, including an LNG storage facility and underground storage.

**Storage Provider** means a person whose storage facility is connected to the declared transmission system.

**storage space** means in relation to LNG storage capacity, the right of a Market Participant to store a quantity of gas (expressed in tonnes) in an LNG storage facility in accordance with its LNG storage agreement and this Part.

**Sub-Allocation Agent** means a person who has been appointed by a Market Participant or other person to submit sub-allocation statements.

**sub-allocation statement** means a statement that a Sub-Allocation Agent may submit under rules 229(9) or 230(8).

**supply point** means a transmission supply point or a distribution supply point as defined in the Retail Market Procedures.

**suspension notice** means a notice issued by AEMO in accordance with rule 260.

**system capability modelling** means modelling carried out by AEMO in accordance with rule 328.

**system injection point** means a connection point on the declared transmission system that is designed to permit gas to flow through a single pipe into the declared transmission system, which may also be, in the case of a transfer point, a system withdrawal point.

**system point** means a market injection point, a market withdrawal point or a system withdrawal zone.

**system security** – See the system security procedures.

**system security procedures** means the Procedures made by AEMO under rule 205.

**system withdrawal point** means a connection point on the declared transmission system that is designed to permit gas to flow through a single pipe out of the declared transmission system, which may also be, in the case of a transfer point, a system injection point.

**system withdrawal zone** means a part of the declared transmission system that contains one or more system withdrawal points and in respect of which AEMO has determined that a bid must be made.

**tariff D withdrawal point** means a system withdrawal point or a distribution delivery point at which gas is withdrawn:

- (a) at a rate of more than 10GJ in any hour or more than 10,000 GJ in any year, unless otherwise designated by AEMO following advice from the declared transmission system service provider or Distributor; or

- (b) at a lower hourly or annual rate, if designated as tariff D by AEMO following advice from the declared transmission system service provider or Distributor,

where rates of withdrawal are determined annually on the basis of metering data for the 12 months prior to the date of determination or, where 12 months' metering data is not available, a reasonable estimation of withdrawals for the next 12 month period.

**tariff V withdrawal point** means a system withdrawal point or a distribution delivery point which is not a tariff D withdrawal point.

**tie-breaking event** – See rule 214(1).

**time stamp** means a means of identifying the time and date of the transmission or receipt of data.

**Trader** means a person (other than a person registered in some other registrable capacity) that buys or sells gas in the declared wholesale gas market.

**trading amount** - See rule 234(2).

**trading interval** means a period of one gas day.

**trading limit** – See rule 261.

**transfer point** means a point where gas is transferred between the declared transmission system and:

- (a) a transmission pipeline that is not part of the declared transmission system;  
or  
(b) a declared distribution system.

**transmission constraint** means a constraint in or affecting the declared transmission system at any time as a result of which (having regard to operational requirements relating to pressures) gas flows in any part of the system are or (but for anything done by AEMO) would be restricted, whether the constraint results from the size of any part of the declared transmission system, the operation or failure to operate of any part of the declared transmission system or the extent or distribution of supply or demand in any part of the declared transmission system.

**Transmission Customer** means a Customer who withdraws gas from a transmission delivery point.

**transmission delivery point** means a point on the declared transmission system at which gas is withdrawn from the declared transmission system and delivered to a Transmission Customer or injected into a storage facility or a blend processing facility.

**uncontracted LNG storage capacity** means any storage capacity in the LNG storage facility at Dandenong, excluding the operational LNG storage capacity and the non-market storage capacity, that is available to be contracted to Market Participants as LNG storage capacity but that is uncontracted.

**unintended scheduling result** – See rule 217.

**uplift payment** means a payment by or to a Market Participant or declared transmission system service provider determined by AEMO in accordance with rule 240 for the purpose of funding ancillary payments.

**uplift payment procedures** means the Procedures made under rule 240.

**VoLL** means:

(a) subject to paragraph (b), \$800 per GJ; or

(b) if a market settings instrument specifies the value that applies – that value.

**withdrawal allocation statement** – See rule 230(6).

**withdrawal bid** means a bid made in respect of a system withdrawal zone or a market withdrawal point.

## 206 Gas scheduling

- (1) AEMO must schedule:
  - (a) injections of gas into the declared transmission system;
  - (b) injections of gas into a declared distribution system at a DDS injection point; and
  - (c) withdrawals of gas from the declared transmission system or from a declared distribution system, in each case for which bids are submitted,in accordance with bids.
- (2) When scheduling injections and withdrawals of gas, AEMO must:
  - (a) comply with the gas scheduling procedures; and
  - (b) use its reasonable endeavours to operate within the system security procedures.
- (3) Subject to:
  - (a) AEMO's obligations under this Part to schedule injections and withdrawals of gas in accordance with the gas scheduling procedures;
  - (b) AEMO's obligations under this Part to operate the declared transmission system within the system security procedures and to avert or minimise threats to system security; and
  - (c) there being sufficient gas available at all relevant times for injection into the declared transmission system to satisfy withdrawal and linepack requirements,

AEMO must use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that sufficient gas is made available for withdrawal from the declared transmission system during each gas day to satisfy Market Participants' aggregate requirements for gas at system withdrawal points.

- (4) AEMO must make Procedures (**gas scheduling procedures**), including the algorithm that will be used by AEMO, for the purpose of scheduling in accordance with this Subdivision and pricing in accordance with Subdivision 3.

**Note:**

The gas scheduling procedures also cover the manner in which AEMO utilises the LNG reserve under rule 285 [and SOLR service contracts under rule 286D](#).

**209 Bids**

- (1) A Market Participant must submit a separate injection bid in respect of each market injection point at which it intends to inject gas on a gas day.
- (2) A Market Participant must submit a separate withdrawal bid in respect of each market withdrawal point from which it intends to withdraw gas on a gas day as a controllable quantity.
- (3) Market Participants must submit bids in accordance with the timings required under rule 211.
- (4) A bid must specify:
  - (a) the identity of the Market Participant by whom it is made;
  - (b) the gas day to which the bid relates;
  - (c) the market injection point (in the case of an injection bid) or market withdrawal point (in the case of a withdrawal bid) in relation to which the bid is made; and
  - (d) up to ten price steps.
- (5) Each price step must specify:
  - (a) a single price, expressed in \$/GJ to four decimal places, from ~~0\$/GJ~~ [the minimum bid price](#) to VoLL inclusive; and
  - (b) the total quantity of gas, expressed in GJ, up to which the Market Participant is willing (if scheduled) to inject or withdraw gas at the price specified under subrule (5)(a).
- (6) In the case of an injection bid, the quantity of gas specified in a price step must be at least as much as the quantity specified for a price step specifying a lower price.
- (7) In the case of a withdrawal bid, the quantity of gas specified in a price step must be no more than the quantity specified for a price step specifying a lower price.
- (8) Bids may specify the following conditions or constraints, which will be applied by AEMO in scheduling price steps:
  - (a) in the case of an injection bid, the maximum quantity of gas in each price step which the Market Participant is willing to inject in the gas day to which the bid relates; and
  - (b) in the case of a withdrawal bid, the maximum quantity of gas in each price step which the Market Participant is willing to withdraw in the gas day to which the bid relates.

- (9) A Market Participant must not submit bids that are inconsistent with the conditions or constraints applicable to that Market Participant's accreditation under rule 210 unless that Market Participant receives prior consent from AEMO to do so.
- (10) A Market Participant may only make a withdrawal bid in respect of a market withdrawal point on a gas day if the Market Participant has nominated a controllable quantity for that market withdrawal point on that gas day.
- (11) Bids are confidential information up until the end of the gas day to which they apply, and are to be made available to all Market Participants by AEMO after the end of that gas day.

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## 211 Timing of submissions by Market Participants

- (1) By 11:00 am on the day that is 2 days before the day on which a gas day commences, a Market Participant must submit to AEMO bids in respect of controllable quantities of gas for the gas day. -

~~(a) — must submit to AEMO:~~

~~(i) — demand forecasts required under this subdivision for the gas day; and~~

~~(ii) — bids in respect of controllable quantities of gas for the gas day.~~

**Note:**

This rule is classified as a conduct provision under the National Gas (Victoria) (Declared System Provisions) Regulations. See clause 4 and Schedule 2 of the National Gas (Victoria) (Declared System Provisions) Regulations.

~~(b) [Deleted]~~

- (1A) By 11:00 am on the day that is 7 days before the day on which a gas day commences, a Market Participant must submit to AEMO demand forecasts required under this subdivision for the gas day.

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## 224 Administered Pricing

- (1A) For the purposes of this Part, unless a market settings instrument specifies the relevant value, AEMO must determine:
  - (a) an administered price cap; ~~and~~
  - (b) a cumulative price threshold to be used as a factor in determining the start and end of an administered price period; and
  - (c) the cumulative price period.
- (1) AEMO must make Procedures (**administered pricing procedures**) that specify:
  - (a) the administered price cap, the cumulative price period and the cumulative price threshold determined from time to time under the Rules and the periods they apply; ~~by AEMO under subrule 224(1A);~~

- (b) the process by which AEMO will consult with Market Participants on theirs approach to determining the administered price cap, the cumulative price period and the cumulative price threshold under subrule (1A); and
  - (c) the process that AEMO must apply to declare and end administered price periods.
- (2) During an administered price period, market prices must not exceed the administered price cap, and ancillary payments must be determined and limited by the administered price cap in accordance with rule 239(5).

## **Subdivision 2A Gas injections when AEMO is acting as Supplier of Last Resort**

### **286D Injection of Supplier of Last Resort gas**

- (1) Subject to subrules (2) and (3), where AEMO, acting in its capacity as Supplier of Last Resort under Part 27, wishes to arrange for a SOLR service supplier to inject gas under a SOLR service contract, then AEMO may, in any relevant year:
  - (a) include the quantity to be injected in the applicable operating schedule and where applicable, pricing schedule; or
  - (b) use other means available to it to arrange for injection of gas by a SOLR service supplier or sourced from a SOLR service contract.
- (2) AEMO must not include gas sourced from a SOLR service contract in a pricing schedule unless:
  - (a) all available Market Participant bids have already been scheduled (but allowing for rounding to whole GJs); and
  - (b) the market price in the pricing schedule would otherwise have been at VoLL.
- (3) If AEMO includes gas sourced from a SOLR service contract in a pricing schedule or operating schedule, it must include the gas at a price equal to VoLL.
- (4) The gas scheduling procedures must contain procedures relating to the injection of gas by a SOLR service supplier under a SOLR service contract.
- (5) Without limiting subrule (4), the gas scheduling procedures:
  - (a) must explain the steps AEMO will take to ensure that where it proposes to include gas sourced from a SOLR service contract in a pricing schedule or operating schedule, the gas will only be scheduled in accordance with subrules (2) and (3);
  - (b) may allow AEMO, acting in its capacity as Supplier of Last Resort under Part 27, to do any of the following:
    - (i) authorise a SOLR service supplier to use injection bids and accreditation as a means by which gas sourced from a SOLR service contract is incorporated into a pricing schedule or an operating schedule; and

(ii) impose conditions in relation to the scheduling of gas sourced from a SOLR service contract.

(6) In this rule each of the following terms has the meanings given in rule 680:

SOLR service contract;

SOLR service supplier; and

Supplier of Last Resort.

### **323 Planning reviews**

- (1) By no later than 31 March 2015 and by 31 March in every second year thereafter, AEMO must prepare and publish a planning review in accordance with this rule.
- (2) Each planning review must contain annual forecasts by system withdrawal zone of the matters set out in subrule (3) for each year of the 5 years, and (where practicable) for each month of the 12 months, commencing from 1 January in the year in which the planning review is provided to Registered participants.
- (3) Planning reviews prepared by AEMO must include forecasts for the total system and by system withdrawal zone (except where otherwise specified) in respect of the following matters:
  - (a) peak daily and hourly demands under peak demand conditions for severe weather conditions that would be expected to be exceeded, on average, once in 2 years (**1 in 2 peak demand conditions**), when those peak demands might occur, and an assessment of the impact of demand from gas fired generation on these days;
  - (b) peak daily and hourly demands under peak demand conditions for severe weather conditions that would be expected to be exceeded, on average, once in 20 years (or such other planning criteria as AEMO may determine), and when those peak demands will occur;
  - (c) total annual demand with and without demand from gas fired generation;
  - (d) available and prospective gas supply and the source of that supply;
  - (e) any expansions of, and extensions to, the declared transmission system;
  - (f) declared transmission system capacity for the system as a whole and for major pipelines in the system;
  - (g) the acceptable range of minimum and maximum pressures at such declared transmission system locations as AEMO considers appropriate;
  - (h) storage capacities and blend processing facility capacities, by facility;
  - (i) storage operating parameters including but not limited to injection and withdrawal rates and pressures and the sustainability of those rates and pressures; ~~and~~
  - (j) mismatches between supply, demand and capacity; and

- (k) if AEMO identifies a risk of supply shortfall (as defined in Part 27) that has not been reported in a gas statement of opportunities – AEMO’s assessment of the likelihood of the supply shortfall occurring.
- (3A) For forecasts under subrule (3), AEMO must:

  - (a) where reasonably practicable apply the GSAA methodology published by AEMO under Part 15; and
  - (b) explain in the planning review any departures from the GSAA methodology.
- (4) When preparing a planning review AEMO must:

  - (a) take into account:

    - (i) the information provided by Registered participants under rules 324(2), (3) and (4);
    - (ii) anticipated future growth in the demand for gas in the adoptive jurisdiction;
    - (iii) committed projects for new or additional gas production facilities, blend processing facility capacities, or extensions or expansions of a declared transmission system or a distribution pipeline; and
    - (iv) any reportable closure decisions notified to AEMO; and
  - (b) subject to rule 324(6), publish the assumptions upon which it bases its planning reviews.
- (5) If AEMO becomes aware of any information that materially alters the most recently published planning review, AEMO must update that planning review as soon as practicable, and provide Registered participants with the details of that update.
- (6) If AEMO receives information under subrule 324(2) or (5) in relation to a reportable closure decision:

  - (a) AEMO must publish a notice on its website as soon as practicable after receiving the information including any reasons provided under subrule 324(5B); and
  - (b) AEMO must publish a supplement to the planning review, if it considers that the new or changed information materially alters the most recently published planning review.

## Part 20 Short Term Trading Market Rules

### Division 1 Preliminary

#### 364 Definitions

In this Part:

**Adelaide hub** – See rule 371(2).

**administered ex post pricing state** – See rule 429.

**administered price cap** means the cap applicable to the ex ante market price, high contingency gas price and low contingency gas price for a hub on any gas day when an administered price cap state applies, being:

(a) subject to paragraph (b), \$40/GJ; or

(b) if a market settings instrument specifies the value that applies – that value.

**administered price cap state** – See rule 428.

**allocated quantity** for a registered trading right and a gas day means the quantity of gas allocated to that registered trading right in the registered facility service allocation or the STTM distribution system allocation, as the case may be, for that gas day.

**allocation agent** means:

- (a) for an STTM facility – the person specified as the allocation agent by the relevant STTM facility operator under rule 376(1)(h) or 378 (as the case may be) and registered by AEMO under rule 377(1); or
- (b) for a registered facility service – the person specified as the allocation agent by the relevant contract holder under rule 385(2)(e) or 394 (as the case may be),

and includes, where the context permits, a person registered by AEMO under Division 5, Subdivision 4.

**as available capacity** means, in respect of an STTM facility, a facility service that is not for firm capacity.

**billing period** means each period commencing on the gas day that starts on the first day of each calendar month and ending on the gas day that starts on the last day of that calendar month.

**billing period allocation statement** – See rule 419(4).

**Brisbane hub** – See rule 372A.

**capacity charge** means an amount calculated using a rate based on the capacity price and payable to AEMO by an STTM Shipper in respect of a quantity of gas (other than MOS gas) that was supplied to a hub on a gas day under a registered trading right for as available capacity in an STTM facility.

**capacity information** means information provided under rule 414(1) or information that AEMO uses as a substitute for that information in accordance with the STTM Procedures.

**capacity limit** of a facility service, distribution service or trading right, means a quantity (in GJ per gas day) representing the maximum capacity of that service or right for that gas day, which may be zero but cannot be negative.

**capacity payment** means an amount calculated using a rate based on the capacity price and payable by AEMO to an STTM Shipper in respect of a quantity of gas that was:

- (a) validly offered for supply to a hub on a gas day under a registered trading right for firm capacity in an STTM facility; but
- (b) not included in the STTM Shipper's registered facility service allocation (net of MOS gas).

**capacity price** for an STTM facility and a gas day means the price used to calculate capacity charges and capacity payments, representing the marginal value of the capacity of that STTM facility to deliver gas to a hub, as set out in the ex ante market schedule for that hub for that gas day.

**Note**

The capacity price may be zero.

**CG assessment conference** – See rule 441(1)(d).

**compensation determination process** means the process in Divisions 5 and 6 of Part 15C for the determination of compensation claims by an independent expert.

**contingency gas** means a quantity of gas by which supply to or withdrawal from a hub by a Trading Participant is increased or decreased in accordance with Division 8 to address a contingency gas requirement.

**contingency gas bid** means a bid submitted by a Trading Participant in accordance with rule 436 to provide contingency gas by decreasing the quantity of gas supplied to a hub, or increasing the quantity of gas withdrawn from a hub, on a gas day.

**contingency gas bid stack** means the list of price steps contained in contingency gas bids that establishes the sequence in which AEMO is to schedule contingency gas where decreased flow of gas is required at a hub on a gas day.

**contingency gas offer** means an offer submitted by a Trading Participant in accordance with rule 435 to provide contingency gas by increasing the quantity of gas supplied to a hub, or decreasing the quantity of gas withdrawn from a hub, on a gas day.

**contingency gas offer stack** means the list of price steps contained in contingency gas offers that establishes the sequence in which AEMO is to schedule contingency gas where increased flow of gas is required at a hub on a gas day.

**contingency gas requirement** means the quantity, timing and location requirements determined in accordance with rule 444(3), for increased or decreased flows of gas to or from a hub on the current or the next gas day to meet an operational requirement associated with actual or forecast adverse operating conditions at a hub, where that operational requirement is unlikely to be met through the normal operation of the STTM.

**contingency gas trigger event** means an event or state in respect of a hub specified in rule 440(1).

**contract holder** means:

- (a) in respect of a facility contract, the STTM Shipper who is a party to that facility contract and to whom the STTM facility operator agrees to provide facility services under that facility contract; or
- (b) in respect of a distribution contract, the STTM User who is a party to that distribution contract and to whom the STTM distributor agrees to provide distribution services under that distribution contract; or
- (c) an STTM Shipper who is the STTM facility operator for an STTM injection facility and who is taken to be a contract holder under rule 380(2); or
- (d) a person who is taken to be a contract holder under rule 372A(3).

**contract issuer** means:

- (a) in respect of a facility contract, the party to that contract who is the STTM facility operator; or
- (b) in respect of a distribution contract, the party to that contract who is the STTM distributor; or
- (c) an STTM facility operator for an STTM injection facility who is taken to be a contract issuer under rule 380(2); or
- (d) a person who is taken to be a contract issuer under rule 372A(3).

**CPT horizon** means a period ~~of 7 consecutive gas days~~ for which the prices for gas at a hub are summed to determine whether the cumulative price threshold has been exceeded, that period being:

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), 7 consecutive days; or
- (b) if a market settings instrument applies specifies the period that applies – that period.

**credit support** means a security provided to AEMO by a Trading Participant under rule 478.

**credit support provider** means the third party that assumes obligations to AEMO under a form of credit support.

**cumulative price threshold** means ~~110% of the MPC, being~~ the threshold for imposition of an administered price cap, being:

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), 110% of the MPC; or
- (b) if a market settings instrument specifies the value that applies, or the method to determine that value – that value, where applicable determined using the specified method.

**custody transfer point** means a point at which gas passes from a pipeline or injection facility to an STTM distribution system.

**D-2 schedule** – See rule 416(2) and (4).

**D-3 schedule** – See rule 416(1) and (4).

**default event** – See rule 486.

**default interest rate** has the meaning given to it in rule 3.

**default notice** means a notice issued by AEMO under a provision of Division 10, in accordance with the requirements of rule 487.

**deviation charge** means an amount payable to or by a Trading Participant by or to AEMO in respect of a short deviation quantity.

**deviation payment** means an amount payable to or by a Trading Participant by or to AEMO in respect of a long deviation quantity.

**deviation price** for a gas day means the price used to calculate deviation charges and deviation payments, in accordance with the STTM Procedures.

**Note**

The deviation price may be zero.

**deviation quantity** means the difference between a Trading Participant's modified market schedule quantity and its allocated quantity in respect of gas supplied to or withdrawn from the hub in a registrable capacity for a gas day. A deviation quantity will be:

- (a) a long deviation quantity where:
  - (i) in respect of the supply of gas to a hub, an STTM Shipper's allocated quantity exceeds its modified market schedule quantity; or
  - (ii) in respect of the withdrawal of gas from a hub by an STTM Shipper or STTM User, that Trading Participant's allocated quantity is less than its modified market schedule quantity; or
- (b) a short deviation quantity where:
  - (i) in respect of the supply of gas to a hub, an STTM Shipper's allocated quantity is less than its modified market schedule quantity; or
  - (ii) in respect of the withdrawal of gas from a hub by an STTM Shipper or STTM User, that Trading Participant's allocated quantity exceeds its modified market schedule quantity.

**dispute resolution processes** means the dispute resolution processes in Part 15C, subject to Division 13 of this Part.

**distribution contract** for an STTM distribution system means an agreement, which may consist of one or more instruments:

- (a) between an STTM distributor and another person under which the STTM distributor agrees to provide distribution services for that STTM distribution system to that other person; or
- (b) that is taken to be a distribution contract under rule 372A(3).

**distribution service** for a hub means a service:

- (a) relating to the haulage of gas from the hub through an STTM distribution system; or
- (b) that is taken to be a distribution service under rule 372A(3).

**ex ante bid** means a bid submitted by an STTM Shipper or STTM User for a hub to withdraw quantities of gas from that hub on a gas day at a specified price or prices.

**ex ante market charge** means an amount calculated on the basis of the ex ante market price and payable to AEMO by a Trading Participant for its market schedule quantities in respect of ex ante bids and price taker bids.

**ex ante market payment** means an amount calculated on the basis of the ex ante market price and payable by AEMO to a Trading Participant for its market schedule quantities in respect of ex ante offers.

**ex ante market price** means the price for gas for a hub and a gas day as set out in the ex ante market schedule for that hub for that gas day.

**ex ante market schedule** – See rule 417(6).

**ex ante offer** means an offer submitted by an STTM Shipper for a hub to supply quantities of gas to that hub on a gas day at a specified price or prices.

**ex post imbalance price** means the price for gas for a hub and a gas day that is determined after that gas day in accordance with rule 426.

**facility contract** for a hub means:

- (a) an agreement, which may consist of one or more instruments, between an STTM facility operator and another person under which the STTM facility operator agrees to provide facility services for that hub to that other person; or
- (b) a contract that is taken to exist under rule 380 where an STTM facility operator for an STTM injection facility supplies gas to the hub on its own behalf.

**facility service** for a hub means a service provided by means of an STTM facility relating to:

- (a) where the STTM facility is an STTM pipeline, the haulage of gas through that pipeline to or from the hub, including injection into, or withdrawal from, the STTM pipeline at one or more custody transfer points; or
- (b) where the STTM facility is an STTM injection facility, the injection of gas from that STTM injection facility into an STTM distribution system at the hub

**final statement** means a statement issued by AEMO under rule 469.

**financial year** means a period commencing on 1 July and ending on the following 30 June.

**firm capacity** means, in respect of an STTM facility, a facility service that is registered by AEMO under rule 383 with a priority of one, being the highest priority for a registered facility service.

**gas** includes any covered gas

**gas day** means a period of 24 consecutive hours starting at the same time as the standard gas day defined in Part 26.

**gas quality specification** means, in respect of a custody transfer point:

- (a) the standard gas quality specifications; or
- (b) where:

- (i) another gas quality specification for the injection of gas at a custody transfer point has been agreed in writing by persons injecting gas at the point and the relevant STTM distributor and a regulatory instrument of the relevant adoptive jurisdiction specifically authorises such an agreement to be reached; or
- (ii) another gas quality specification has been specifically authorised under a regulatory instrument of the relevant adoptive jurisdiction and that authorisation is applicable to the injection of gas at the custody transfer point,

that gas quality specification.

**good gas industry practice** means the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from experienced and competent persons engaged in the business of providing covered gas services in Australia, acting with all due skill, diligence, prudence and foresight and in compliance with all applicable legislation (including these rules), authorisations and industry codes of practice.

**Government direction** means a direction or instruction by or under the authority of a Minister or Government agency of a jurisdiction in which an STTM distribution system is located, under which a Trading Participant, STTM distributor or STTM facility operator is required by law to take action, or cease taking action, in order to increase or decrease the flow of gas into or out of that STTM distribution system.

**graduated variation parameters** means the parameters used to determine the amount of a variation charge, specified in rule 463.

**high contingency gas price** means the price to be paid to Trading Participants for the quantities of contingency gas provided by those Trading Participants under contingency gas offers at a hub on a gas day, as determined by AEMO in accordance with rule 447.

**hub** means:

- (a) the Adelaide hub; or
- (b) the Sydney hub; or
- (c) the Brisbane hub.

**identifier** means the unique reference assigned by AEMO to:

- (a) a Trading Participant; or
- (b) a registered facility service; or
- (c) a registered distribution service; or
- (d) a registered trading right; or
- (e) an STTM facility operator; or
- (f) an STTM distributor; or
- (g) an STTM facility; or
- (h) an STTM distribution system; or
- (i) an allocation agent.

**injection facility** means a facility (other than a pipeline) at which gas is produced, processed, blended or stored for injection directly from that facility into an STTM distribution system at a custody transfer point included in a hub, and includes an associated pipeline connecting that facility directly to the hub.

**interest rate** has the meaning given to it in rule 3.

**invoice period** means each subsequent period commencing on 1 July in a year and ending on 30 June in the next year (both dates inclusive).

**Jemena** means Jemena Gas Networks (NSW) Limited (ABN 87 003 004 322) or its successor as the STTM distributor for the STTM distribution system at the Sydney hub.

**low contingency gas price** means the price to be paid by Trading Participants for the quantities of contingency gas provided by those Trading Participants under contingency gas bids at a hub on a gas day, as determined by AEMO in accordance with rule 448.

**margin call** means a request by AEMO to a Trading Participant in accordance with rule 485 to make up any anticipated shortfall between that Trading Participant's trading limit and AEMO's estimated exposure in respect of that Trading Participant.

**market administered scheduling state** – See rule 430.

**market administered settlement state** – See rule 431.

**market schedule quantity** for a registered trading right for a gas day means the quantity of gas scheduled to be either supplied to or withdrawn from a hub in respect of that registered trading right, as set out in the ex ante market schedule for that gas day.

**market schedule variation** means a quantity determined under rule 423, which AEMO must use for the purposes of determining a modified market schedule.

**market settings instrument** means the instrument of that name made by the AEMC under rule 140J of Part 17.

**matched allocation agreement** means an agreement between Jemena, one or more STTM pipeline operators and one or more STTM Shippers providing for the matched allocation of quantities of gas purchased by Jemena to meet the operational requirements for its STTM distribution system at the Sydney hub.

**matched allocation quantity** means a quantity of gas allocated in respect of a gas day in accordance with a registered matched allocation agreement:

- (a) to a contract holder for a facility service for the delivery of gas to the Sydney hub, being a quantity that is matched with an equal quantity allocated to;
  - (i) a contract holder for a distribution service for the withdrawal of gas from the Sydney hub; or
  - (ii) the STTM distributor for the Sydney hub; or
- (b) to:
  - (i) a contract holder for a distribution service for the withdrawal of gas from the Sydney hub; or

- (ii) the STTM distributor for the Sydney hub.

being a quantity that is matched with an equal quantity allocated to a contract holder for a facility service for the delivery of gas to the Sydney hub.

**Note**

To the extent that a quantity of gas is supplied to or withdrawn from a hub for the purposes of a registered matched allocation agreement, but is not matched as indicated in this definition, it will not be a matched allocation quantity and must therefore be supplied through the STTM.

**maximum total payment** means the maximum amount payable by AEMO in respect of a billing period as determined by rule 475.

**minimum exposure** – See rule 480.

**MMP** means the minimum market price for gas traded at a hub for a gas day, being:

(a) subject to paragraph (b), \$0/GJ; or

(b) if a market settings instrument specifies the value that applies – that value.

**modified market schedule** means a schedule in relation to a hub and a gas day based on the sum of modified market schedule quantities for that hub and gas day, produced by AEMO after that gas day in accordance with rule 461.

**modified market schedule quantity** means, for a Trading Participant and a gas day, the sum of that Trading Participant's market schedule quantities for:

- (a) a direction of flow on an STTM facility; or
- (b) all STTM distribution systems at a hub,

adjusted by AEMO in accordance with this Part to take into account:

- (c) market schedule variations; and
- (d) allocations of MOS and overrun MOS; and
- (e) contingency gas offers and contingency gas bids scheduled by AEMO.

**MOS** means the market operator service by which capacity (in GJ) is provided to balance pipeline deviations by increasing or decreasing the quantity of gas supplied to or withdrawn from a hub using an STTM pipeline.

**MOS allocation service** means the allocation of pipeline deviations as MOS or overrun MOS in accordance with rule 421, but excludes any other part of the process for determining STTM facility allocations.

**MOS allocation service costs** means the costs reasonably incurred by an STTM pipeline operator (including fees and expenses payable to an allocation agent) in providing a MOS allocation service to the extent that those costs:

- (a) are either:
  - (i) incremental costs incurred exclusively for the provision of the MOS allocation service; or
  - (ii) a proportionate share of any incremental costs reasonably attributable to the provision of the MOS allocation service; and

- (b) would not have been incurred but for the requirement to provide the MOS allocation service; and
- (c) are not offset by benefits reasonably available to the STTM pipeline operator in relation to its other activities.

**MOS cost cap** means the maximum MOS price for a MOS increase offer or a MOS decrease offer that AEMO may include in a MOS stack, being \$50/GJ.

**MOS decrease offer** means an offer made by an STTM Shipper in accordance with rule 400 to provide MOS by decreasing the quantity of gas supplied to, or increasing the quantity of natural gas withdrawn from, a hub using a STTM pipeline.

**MOS decrease stack** means, in respect of an STTM pipeline, the list of price steps contained in MOS decrease offers that establishes the sequence in which MOS gas is to be allocated to MOS providers in order to balance a negative pipeline deviation.

**MOS gas** means the quantity of gas allocated in respect of a pipeline deviation to either:

- (a) a MOS provider based on a MOS stack; or
- (b) an STTM Shipper as overrun MOS,

which may be a positive quantity (in relation to an increase in the net quantity of gas supplied) or a negative quantity (in relation to a decrease in the net quantity of gas supplied).

**Note**

As MOS gas relates to a pipeline deviation for a gas day, a quantity of gas that was nominated to flow on that gas day cannot be allocated as MOS gas.

**MOS increase offer** means an offer made by an STTM Shipper in accordance with rule 400 to provide MOS by increasing the quantity of gas supplied to, or decreasing the quantity of gas withdrawn from, a hub using a STTM pipeline.

**MOS increase stack** means, in respect of an STTM pipeline, the list of price steps contained in MOS increase offers that establishes the sequence in which MOS gas is to be allocated to MOS providers in order to balance a positive pipeline deviation.

**MOS period** means the period of time in rule 396 that:

- (a) commences and ends on the first and last gas day respectively of that period; and
- (b) for which MOS increase offers and MOS decrease offers are to apply for the purpose of creating a MOS stack for each gas day in that period.

**MOS price** means the price, as specified in a price step of a MOS increase offer or MOS decrease offer, that applies without variation for each gas day in a MOS period to the quantity of MOS specified in that price step.

**MOS provider** for an STTM pipeline and a MOS period means:

- (a) an STTM Shipper whose MOS increase offer or MOS decrease offer (or any price step of that MOS increase offer or MOS decrease offer) is included by AEMO in a MOS stack for that STTM pipeline and MOS period; or
- (b) any other person, including AEMO, to the extent that person provides MOS as a result of the process contemplated under rule 403(3).

**MOS quantity** means the maximum quantity of MOS, as specified in a price step of a MOS increase offer or MOS decrease offer, which the person who submitted that MOS increase offer or MOS decrease offer is willing to provide at the price specified in that price step.

**MOS stack** means a MOS increase stack or a MOS decrease stack.

**MPC** means the market price cap, which is the maximum price for gas traded at a hub for a gas day, being:

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), \$400/GJ; or
- (b) if a market settings instrument specifies the value that applies – that value.

**net energy injection** means, in relation to:

- (a) a net metered facility in any period, the greater of zero and the quantity of gas calculated as:
  - (i) the quantity injected in that period into an STTM distribution facility at the net metered facility’s custody transfer point; less
  - (ii) the quantity withdrawn in that period from the STTM distribution facility at the delivery point for the net metered facility; and
- (b) a registered facility service for a net metered facility, the share of the net energy injection of the net metered facility allocated in accordance with rule 419.

**net energy withdrawal** means in relation to a net metered facility in any period, the greater of zero and the quantity of gas calculated as:

- (a) the quantity withdrawn in that period from the STTM distribution facility at the delivery point for the net metered facility; less
- (b) the quantity injected in that period into an STTM distribution facility at the net metered facility’s custody transfer point.

**net metered facility** means an STTM injection facility that satisfies the criteria for classification as a net metered facility in the STTM Procedures and that is identified as a net metered facility in the information published by AEMO under rule 377(3).

**operator representative** means the STTM facility operator who is, for the purposes of anything done under this Part:

- (a) the complying service provider for an STTM pipeline under section 10 of the NGL; or
- (b) the complying operator for an STTM injection facility under rule 365.

**overrun MOS** means an allocation of MOS gas made in respect of a pipeline deviation to STTM Shippers where there are no available MOS quantities for the relevant STTM pipeline.

**participant compensation fund**, for a hub, means the Rule fund established and maintained under rule 451 for that hub.

**payment date** means the date on which payment is due in respect of a final statement or a revised statement for a billing period.

**pipeline deviation** for an STTM pipeline means the difference between:

- (a) the aggregate quantities of gas in final nominations accepted by the STTM pipeline operator for delivery from the STTM pipeline to a hub on a gas day; and
- (b) the quantity of gas determined by the STTM pipeline operator to have been delivered from the STTM pipeline to the hub on the gas day,

and is:

- (c) a **positive** pipeline deviation where the quantity under paragraph (b) exceeds the quantity under paragraph (a); or
- (d) a **negative** pipeline deviation where the quantity under paragraph (a) exceeds the quantity under paragraph (b).

**pipeline flow direction constraint charge** means an amount calculated on the basis of the pipeline flow direction constraint price and payable by an STTM Shipper in respect of the market schedule quantity that it was scheduled to withdraw from a hub into an STTM pipeline.

**pipeline flow direction constraint payment** means an amount calculated on the basis of the pipeline flow direction constraint price and payable to an STTM Shipper in respect of the market schedule quantity that it was scheduled to supply to a hub from an STTM pipeline.

**pipeline flow direction constraint price** for an STTM pipeline and a gas day means the price used to determine pipeline flow direction constraint charges and pipeline flow direction constraint payments, representing the marginal value of increasing the quantity of gas supplied to a hub to allow an increased quantity of gas to be withdrawn from that hub on that same STTM pipeline, as set out in the ex ante market schedule for that hub for that gas day.

**Note**

The pipeline flow direction constraint price may be zero.

**preliminary statement** means a statement issued by AEMO under rule 468.

**price step** means, as applicable:

- (a) a price and quantity of gas that may be specified in an ex ante offer, ex ante bid, contingency gas offer or contingency gas bid; or
- (b) a price and quantity of MOS specified in a MOS increase offer or MOS decrease offer.

**price taker bid** means a bid submitted by an STTM User for a hub to withdraw quantities of gas from that hub on a gas day at the ex ante market price that applies on that gas day.

**provisional schedule** means either or both of the D-3 schedule or D-2 schedule as the context requires.

**prudential requirements** means the requirements imposed on a Trading Participant to provide and maintain a security in accordance with Division 10, Subdivision 3.

**publish** by AEMO or the AER, means, except where otherwise specified in a Rule, to make publicly available on their respective website.

**registered**, or to **register**, in relation to a person, contract, service, information, right or other thing, means registered by AEMO under a provision of this Part, and **deregistered** or to **deregister** have corresponding meanings.

**registered distribution service** means a distribution service registered by AEMO under rule 383.

**registered facility service** means a facility service registered by AEMO under rule 383.

**registered facility service allocation**, in respect of a registered trading right, means the quantity of gas that is taken to be supplied to or withdrawn from the hub by the trading right holder on a gas day using the registered facility service to which the trading right relates.

**registered trading right** means a trading right registered by AEMO under Division 5, Subdivision 3.

**regulatory instrument** means any law, statute, regulation, code, rule, order, guideline, sub-code or other instrument regulating the gas industry in the adoptive jurisdiction from time to time.

**revised statement** means a statement issued by AEMO under rule 473.

**RoLR** has the same meaning as in the *NERL*.

**scheduled, scheduling and to schedule**, and to **schedule**, means the process of scheduling ex ante offers, ex ante bids, price taker bids, contingency gas offers and contingency gas bids that AEMO is required to carry out in accordance with this Part, and a **schedule** is the output of that process.

**scheduling error** means:

- (a) a failure of AEMO to schedule ex ante offers, ex ante bids or price taker bids in accordance with this Part and the STTM Procedures; or
- (b) a failure of AEMO to schedule contingency gas offers or contingency gas bids in accordance with this Part and the STTM Procedures.

**settlement amount** means an amount payable by or to a Trading Participant in respect of a billing period as determined by AEMO in accordance with rule 464.

**settlement shortfall charge** for a billing period means the amount payable by a Trading Participant in respect of the share of the settlement shortfall over that

billing period that is allocated by AEMO to that Trading Participant in accordance with the STTM Procedures.

**settlement statement** means a statement issued by AEMO in the form of a preliminary statement, final statement or revised statement.

**settlement surplus cap** means an amount for a billing period that, if included in the STTM Procedures, AEMO will use in calculating settlement surplus payments in accordance with the STTM Procedures.

**settlement surplus payment** for a billing period means the amount payable to a Trading Participant in respect of the share of the settlement surplus over that billing period that is allocated by AEMO to that Trading Participant in accordance with the STTM Procedures.

**short term trading market or STTM**

means:

- (a) the short term trading market of New South Wales operating at the Sydney hub; and
- (b) the short term trading market of South Australia operating at the Adelaide hub; and
- (c) the short term trading market of Queensland operating at the Brisbane hub, each being a market for the supply of gas, including the related services described in this Part, operated and administered by AEMO in accordance with this Part.

**SPA** means the scheduling and pricing algorithm used by AEMO for the purposes of creating provisional schedules and ex ante market schedules and determining prices.

**standard gas quality specifications** for a hub means:

- (a) the gas quality specification contained in Australian Standard AS 4564 — 2005, Specification for general purpose gas (as amended or replaced from time to time); and
- (b) any additional gas quality specifications contained in the applicable access arrangement for an STTM distribution system at that hub.

**STTM commencement date** means:

- (a) 4 June 2010; or
- (b) a later date determined and published by AEMO not less than 10 business days before the STTM commencement date in effect immediately prior to that determination, having regard to the likely cost or benefit of deferral and after consultation with persons AEMO considers would be materially affected by the determination.

**STTM custody transfer point register** means the register maintained by AEMO under rule 372B.

**STTM distribution system** – See rule 371(1) for the Adelaide hub, rule 372(1) for the Sydney hub and rule 372A for the Brisbane hub.

**STTM distribution system allocation** means the total quantity of gas that is taken to be withdrawn by an STTM User with a registered trading right from the relevant hub on a gas day, as determined by AEMO under rule 422.

**STTM distributor**, in respect of an STTM distribution system, means:

- (a) the person who is authorised to operate that system, being:
  - (i) where that STTM distribution system is located in New South Wales, the person who holds a reticulator's authorisation for that system under the *Gas Supply Act 1996* of New South Wales;
  - (ii) where that STTM distribution system is located in South Australia, the person who holds a gas distribution licence for that system under the *Gas Act 1997* of South Australia; or
  - (iii) where that STTM distribution system is located in Queensland, the person who holds a distribution authority for that system under the *Gas Supply Act 2003* of Queensland; or
- (b) a person who is taken to be an STTM distributor under rule 372A(3).

**STTM facility** means an STTM pipeline or an STTM injection facility.

**STTM facility allocation** for a registered facility service, means the total quantity of gas that is taken to be supplied to or withdrawn from the relevant hub on a gas day using that registered facility service, as validly given to or substituted by AEMO under rule 419.

**STTM facility operator** means:

- (a) for an STTM pipeline, the relevant STTM pipeline operator; and
- (b) for any other STTM facility, a person who owns, controls or operates that facility.

**Note**

Rule 365 applies if more than one person owns, controls or operates an STTM injection facility.

**STTM injection facility** means:

- (a) an injection facility; or
- (b) two or more injection facilities, that satisfy the criteria for aggregation in rule 378A and that the STTM facility operator has elected to be treated as a single STTM injection facility for the purposes of this Part.

**STTM interface protocol** protocol – See rule 368.

**STTM pipeline** means a pipeline for the transmission of gas that is directly connected to an STTM distribution system at a custody transfer point included in a hub, but excludes any pipeline that is part of an STTM injection facility.

**STTM pipeline operator**, for an STTM pipeline, means the service provider for that pipeline.

**Note**

Section 10 of the NGL applies if there is more than one service provider for an STTM pipeline.

**STTM Shipper** for a hub means a person who is registered by AEMO in that registrable capacity under Part 15A.

**STTM User** for a hub means a person who is registered by AEMO in that registrable capacity under Part 15A.

**suspension notice** means a notice issued by AEMO under a provision of Division 10, in accordance with the requirements of rule 488.

**Sydney hub** – See rule 372(2).

**Trading Participant** means an STTM Shipper or an STTM User.

**trading amount** means the sum calculated in accordance with rule 461(3).

**trading limit** – See rule 483.

**trading right** means:

- (a) the right of a contract holder to use capacity in respect of a registered facility service, to the extent that the contract holder has not granted that right to another person as contemplated in paragraph (b);
- (b) a right granted by a contract holder to another STTM Shipper to use some or all of the capacity to which the contract holder is entitled in respect of a registered facility service; or
- (c) the right of a contract holder in respect of one or more registered distribution services for a hub, to use capacity in respect of those services at a hub.

**trading right holder** means a Trading Participant who is registered by AEMO as the holder of a registered trading right.

**Note**

Trading rights in respect of a registered facility service may be held by the relevant contract holder or another Trading Participant. A trading right in respect of a one or more registered distribution services for a hub may only be held by the relevant contract holder. See rules 384 and 385.

**variation charge** means an amount payable by a Trading Participant in respect of market schedule variations.

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#### **410 Timing of submissions of ex ante offers, ex ante bids and price taker bids**

- (1) If a Trading Participant expects to supply quantities of gas to, or withdraw quantities of gas from, a hub on a gas day, the Trading Participant must submit to AEMO in good faith:
  - (a) ex ante offers, ex ante bids or price taker bids for that gas day that reflect;  
or
  - (b) revisions to an earlier ex ante offer, ex ante bid or price taker bid for that gas day so as to reflect,

the Trading Participant's best estimate of the quantities of gas it expects to supply or withdraw on that gas day, as at each of the times specified in subrule (2).

**Note**

This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations.)

**Note:**

This subrule is classified as a conduct provision under the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations. See clause 7 and Schedule 4 of the National Gas (South Australia) Regulations.

- (2) Any submissions required in accordance with subrule (1) must be made no later than:
  - (a) 7.5 hours after the start of the gas day that is ~~3~~7 gas days before the relevant gas day; and
  - (b) if revised ~~or not previously submitted~~, 7.5 hours after the start of the gas day that is between 2 to 6 gas days before that gas day; and
  - (c) if revised ~~or not previously submitted~~, 5.5 hours after the start of the gas day before that gas day.
- (3) Where a Trading Participant revises an ex ante offer, ex ante bid or price taker bid in accordance with this rule, the Trading Participant is taken to have submitted a new ex ante offer, ex ante bid or price taker bid on those changed terms, which supersedes the previous ex ante offer, ex ante bid or price taker bid.

## Division 8A Gas supply and withdrawal when AEMO is acting as Supplier of Last Resort

### 450A Supply and withdrawal of Supplier of Last Resort gas

- (1) AEMO may at any time, acting in its capacity as Supplier of Last Resort in accordance with Part 27, arrange for a SOLR service supplier to supply gas to or withdraw gas from a hub for a gas day to address a tier 3 threat, subject to this rule 450A.
- (2) If AEMO arranges for a SOLR service supplier to supply gas to or withdraw gas from a hub for a gas day under subrule (1), it must do so in accordance with the procedures made by AEMO under subrule (4).
- (3) AEMO must not include gas sourced from a SOLR service contract in an ex ante market schedule for the hub for the gas day unless:
  - (a) all available Trading Participant ex ante offers and ex ante bids have already been scheduled (but allowing for rounding to whole GJs);
  - (b) the ex ante market price in the ex ante market schedule would otherwise have been at MPC; and
  - (c) the gas sourced from a SOLR service contract is included in the ex ante market schedule at a price equal to MPC.
- (4) AEMO must make STTM Procedures addressing:

- (a) the manner in which supplies and withdrawals of gas are made by a SOLR service supplier and arranged by AEMO under this rule for a hub for a gas day;
  - (b) the manner in which the ex ante market price and the ex ante market schedule are determined for a hub for a gas day; and
  - (c) any adjustments required to the SPA,  
in order to give effect to subrule (3).
- (5) Without limiting subrule (4), the STTM Procedures:
- (a) must explain the steps AEMO will take to ensure that where it proposes to include gas sourced from a SOLR service contract in an ex ante market schedule, the gas will only be scheduled in accordance with subrule (3); and
  - (b) may allow AEMO, acting in its capacity as Supplier of Last Resort under Part 27, to do any of the following:
    - (i) authorise a SOLR service supplier to use ex ante offers as a means by which gas sourced from a SOLR service contract is incorporated into an ex ante market schedule; and
    - (ii) impose conditions in relation to the scheduling of gas sourced from a SOLR service contract.
- (6) In this rule each of the following terms has the meaning given in rule 680:
- SOLR service contract;
- SOLR service supplier;
- Supplier of Last Resort; and
- tier 3 threat.

## Part 27 East coast gas system reliability and supply adequacy

### Division 1 Interpretation and application

#### 680 Interpretation

In this Part:

activate means, in respect of a SOLR service contract, the exercise by AEMO of any rights or entitlements available to it under the contract in accordance with rule 699J(1).

adequate industry response means any events or circumstances, including actions by relevant entities, that AEMO is aware of and that would be effective to prevent, reduce or mitigate a tier 3 threat, but does not include:

- (a) exercise of one of AEMO's other functions; or
- (b) AEMO's exercise of ~~a direction or trading function~~ its direction function;  
or;
- (c) AEMO acting as the Supplier of Last Resort.

administered demand response means the reduction in consumption of covered gas at a receipt or delivery point in response to a request or instruction from AEMO under a SOLR service contract, in accordance with Procedures made by AEMO under rule 699D(3).

AEMO SOLR costs means:

- (a) amounts paid by AEMO under SOLR service contracts; and
- (b) costs and expenses incurred by AEMO in connection with the relinquishment or termination of SOLR service contracts under rules 699K and 699L.

AEMO SOLR proceeds means all amounts paid or credited to (or earned or received by) AEMO acting as the Supplier of Last Resort under Division 4B.

AEMO's other functions means AEMO's functions under the *Law*, the National Electricity Law or the *NER*, other than a direction or trading function.

~~BB blended gas distribution system BB facility, BB large user facility, BB pipeline, BB reporting entity, exempt NT facility, exempt NT facility operator, LNG processing facility and remote BB facility~~ have the same meanings as in Part 18.

BB blend processing facility has the meaning given in Part 18.

BB blended gas distribution system has the meaning given in Part 18.

BB compression facility has the meaning given in Part 18.

BB production facility has the meaning given in Part 18.

BB storage facility has the meaning given in Part 18.

BB supply facility means a BB blend processing facility, BB production facility, BB storage facility or LNG import facility.

**BB transportation facility** means a BB blended gas distribution system, BB compression facility or BB pipeline.

**direction ~~or trading~~ function** means a function specified in section 91AD(1)(e) or (f) of the *NGL*.

**direction ~~or trading~~ notice** - see rule 697(1).

~~**ECCS information standard** – see rule 684(2).~~

**end of SOLR activation notice** means a notice that AEMO has ceased activating a SOLR service contract and which is published by AEMO in accordance with rule 696B(5).

~~**gas** means natural gas, unless otherwise defined in this Part.~~

**identified risk or threat** - ~~see rule 695(1)(a)~~ an actual or potential risk or threat to the reliability or adequacy of the supply of covered gas within the east coast gas system identified by AEMO.

**information** includes data.

**jurisdictional representative** - see rule 712(1).

**linepack** has the meaning given in the BB Procedures.

~~**linepack, linepack zone and pipeline segment** have the meanings given by the Procedures.~~

~~**LNG export project** has the same meaning as in Part 15D.~~

**LNG import facility** has the meaning given in Part 18.

~~**maintenance work** means work that materially constrains, as specified by the Procedures, the normal operation of the equipment being maintained.~~

**Procedures** means the East Coast Gas System Procedures.

**related entity** has the same meaning in respect of a relevant entity as the definition of “related entity” in the *Corporations Act 2001* has in respect of a body corporate.

~~**responsible reporting entity** for an LNG export project, means the owner, operator or controller of the LNG export project who is registered under rule 715 as the responsible reporting entity for the LNG export project.~~

**region** means a group of covered gas industry facilities and demand determined by AEMO under rule 681B.

**risk or threat assessment procedures** means the procedures made under rule 694B.

**risk or threat notice**—see rule 695(1).

**risk or threat tier** – see rule 694B(2)(e).

**SOLR principles** means the principles set out in rule 699A.

**SOLR Procedures** means Procedures governing the tenders for, establishment, activation, relinquishment and termination of SOLR service contracts, and the initial and detailed post-SOLR activation reports, to be made by AEMO under rule 699D(1) and other rules in this Part where specified.

**SOLR service contract** means a contract which AEMO enters into with a person in relation to any one or more of the matters specified in rule 699C in order to address a tier 3 threat.

SOLR service supplier means a person with whom AEMO enters into a SOLR service contract.

Supplier of Last Resort means AEMO exercising the function under section 91AD(1)(f) of the *NGL* in accordance with Divisions 4, 4A and 4B, in order to address a tier 3 threat:

- (a) identified in a risk or threat notice issued under rule 695; and
- (b) for which, in AEMO’s opinion, there has been no adequate industry response and AEMO’s other functions would be insufficient.

supply shortfall – see rule 694B(7).

tier 3 threat means an actual or potential threat to the reliability or adequacy of the supply of covered gas within the east coast gas system, assessed by AEMO to be at tier 3 level in accordance with Division 3A and the risk or threat assessment procedures.

trading function means a function specified in section 91AD(1)(f) of the *NGL*.

## **681A Exercise of functions**

- (1) In performing functions under section 91AD(1) of the *NGL* AEMO is not required to perform the functions separately for each covered gas.
- (2) In determining if there is or is not an actual or potential threat to the reliability or adequacy of the supply of natural gas within the east coast gas system AEMO:
  - (a) must consider the supply of, and demand for, natural gas; and
  - (b) may consider the supply of, and demand for, other covered gases if AEMO considers the supply of, or demand for, the gas is likely to have a material impact on the reliability or adequacy of the supply of natural gas within the east coast gas system.

## **681B Determination of regions**

- (1) AEMO must determine, and may review and amend, regions within the east coast gas system, that may be used:
  - (a) to support information collection, analysis and reporting for the purposes of AEMO’s functions under section 91AD of the *NGL*;
  - (b) for the assessment, classification and communication of identified risks and threats; ~~and~~
  - (c) for the PASA under Division 2; and
  - (d) for the allocation of AEMO SOLR costs and AEMO SOLR proceeds under Division 7.
- (2) AEMO may determine different regions for different purposes.
- (3) In determining regions, AEMO may use any criteria it considers appropriate to define regional boundaries or to otherwise allocate covered gas industry facilities or demand to regions.

- (4) AEMO must set out in the Procedures the regions identified by AEMO and an explanation of the methodology AEMO uses to determine regions.

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## **Division 2**      **~~[Deleted] Disclosure obligations~~**

### **682**      **~~[Deleted] Application of Division~~**

- ~~(1) This Division does not apply to the following:~~
- ~~(a) the operator of a remote BB facility in relation to the remote BB facility;~~
  - ~~(aa) a BB reporting entity in relation to a BB blended gas distribution system;~~
  - ~~(b) an exempt NT facility operator in relation to the exempt NT facility.~~
- ~~(2) AEMO may, by written notice to a relevant entity, do 1 or more of the following:~~
- ~~(a) exempt the relevant entity from the obligation to provide an item of information under this Division in respect of a facility in specified circumstances;~~
  - ~~(b) require the use of a default or standing value in place of the relevant item of information;~~
  - ~~(c) require the relevant entity, who has previously been exempted from a disclosure obligation under this Division, to make a disclosure under this Division.~~

### **683**      **~~[Deleted] General~~**

- ~~(1) AEMO may disclose information obtained under this Division on the Gas Bulletin Board or in the gas statement of opportunities.~~

**Note:**

~~Information obtained under this Part is protected from unauthorised use or disclosure. See Division 7 of Part 6 of Chapter 2 of the *NGL*.~~

- ~~(2) Unless otherwise specified in this Division or the Procedures, all quantities must be expressed in gigajoules in information provided under this Division.~~
- ~~(3) AEMO must make Procedures for the purpose of this Division.~~
- ~~(4) In this Division, a reference to a retailer includes a non NGL retailer within the meaning of the Procedures.~~

**684 ~~[Deleted] Standard for information given under this Division or the Procedures~~**

- ~~(1) A relevant entity required by this division or the Procedures to give the information to AEMO must, in accordance with the ECGS information standard:
 
  - ~~(a) prepare and submit the information; and~~
  - ~~(b) if applicable, maintain any equipment from which that information is derived.~~~~

~~*Note:* This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*.)~~

- ~~(2) The **ECGS information standard** means the following:
 
  - ~~(a) for information relating to a facility—the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the ownership, operation or control of a facility in Australia of that type;—~~
  - ~~(b) for information relating to a retailer—the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the business of retailing natural gas;~~
  - ~~(c) for information relating to LNG export projects—the practices, methods and acts that would reasonably be expected from an experienced and competent person engaged in the ownership, operation or control of an LNG export project in Australia.~~~~
- ~~(3) In subrule (2), an **experienced and competent person** means a person acting with all due skill, diligence, prudence and foresight and in compliance with all applicable legislation (including these rules), authorisations and industry codes of practice.~~
- ~~(4) If this Division or the Procedures require a relevant entity to update information provided to AEMO, the relevant entity must:
 
  - ~~(a) do so each time facts or circumstances arise that require the information to be updated; and~~
  - ~~(b) notify the updated information to AEMO as soon as practicable after the relevant entity becomes aware of the facts or circumstances that require the information to be updated and within any applicable timeframe specified in the Procedures.~~~~

**Note**

~~This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*. See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*.~~

- ~~(5) A relevant entity required by this Division or the Procedures to update information provided to AEMO must, in accordance with the ECGS information standard~~
- ~~(a) prepare and submit that updated information; and~~
  - ~~(b) if applicable, maintain any equipment from which the updated information is derived.~~

~~**Note:** This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*.)~~

- ~~(6) AEMO is not required to verify the accuracy of information provided to AEMO under this Division.~~

### **685 ~~[Deleted]Information to be provided in accordance with the Procedures~~**

- ~~(1) If this Division requires a relevant entity to provide information to AEMO, the information must be provided by the relevant entity:~~
- ~~(a) by the time specified in this Division, or as specified or varied in the Procedures; and~~
  - ~~(b) in the manner and form specified in, and otherwise in accordance with, the Procedures.~~
- ~~(2) The Procedures may require information about a gas day referred to in this Division to be provided in advance of that gas day.~~

### **686 ~~[Deleted]Use of default and standing values~~**

- ~~(1) AEMO may make Procedures to provide for:~~
- ~~(a) a relevant entity to be exempt from the obligation to provide an item of information under this Division in specified circumstances; and~~
  - ~~(b) the default or standing value that will be used in place of the relevant item of information.~~
- ~~(2) The obligations under this Division to update information apply to default or standing values determined under the Procedures as if the relevant entity had provided the information to AEMO.~~

### **687 ~~[Deleted]Retailers that sell gas~~**

- ~~(1) Each retailer that sells gas must (no later than the start of the gas day) provide a forecast of the following to AEMO:~~
- ~~(a) the expected daily gas demand of the retailer for that gas day in each demand zone in which the retailer operates;~~
  - ~~(b) the expected daily gas demand of the retailer for each of the next 6 consecutive gas days in each demand zone in which the retailer operates.~~
- ~~(2) Each retailer that sells gas to retail customers must (no later than the start of the gas day) provide the following information to AEMO:~~

- ~~(a) the proportion of the expected daily gas demand to be purchased for that gas day:
 
  - ~~(i) from a market or gas trading exchange administered by AEMO; and~~
  - ~~(ii) under a gas supply agreement;~~~~
- ~~(b) the proportion of the expected daily gas demand to be purchased for each of the next 6 consecutive gas days
 
  - ~~(i) from a market or gas trading exchange administered by AEMO; and~~
  - ~~(ii) under a gas supply agreement.~~~~
- ~~(3) Any demand for which gas is supplied to the retailer by another retailer must not be included in the information provided to AEMO by the retailer.~~

### **688 [Deleted] BB large user facilities and LNG export projects**

- ~~(1) A BB reporting entity for a BB large user facility and the responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project must (no later than the start of the gas day) provide a forecast of the following information to AEMO in relation to the BB large user facility or the operation and associated activities of the LNG export project:
 
  - ~~(a) the expected daily gas demand for that gas day;~~
  - ~~(b) the expected daily gas demand for each of the next 6 consecutive gas days.~~~~
- ~~(2) A BB reporting entity for a BB large user facility and the responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project must (no later than the start of the gas day) provide the following information to AEMO:
 
  - ~~(a) the proportion of the expected daily gas demand to be purchased for that gas day:
 
    - ~~(i) from a market or gas trading exchange administered by AEMO; and~~
    - ~~(ii) under a gas supply agreement;~~~~
  - ~~(b) the proportion of the expected daily gas demand to be purchased for each of the next 6 consecutive gas days:
 
    - ~~(i) from a market or gas trading exchange administered by AEMO; and~~
    - ~~(ii) under a gas supply agreement.~~~~~~
- ~~(3) A BB reporting entity for a BB large user facility and the responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project must (no later than the first day of each calendar month) provide to AEMO details of maintenance work expected to be carried out on the BB large user facility or LNG processing facility over a period of 24 months, including:
 
  - ~~(a) the dates on which the maintenance is expected to start and finish; and~~
  - ~~(b) the anticipated impact of the maintenance on the expected daily gas demand.~~~~
- ~~(4) Any demand for which gas is supplied by a retailer must not be included in the information provided to AEMO.~~

**689 ~~[Deleted]BB facilities excluding BB large user facilities and LNG processing facilities~~**

- ~~(1) This rule does not apply in relation to:~~
- ~~(a) a BB large user facility; or~~
  - ~~(b) an LNG processing facility.~~
- ~~(2) A BB reporting entity for a BB facility must (no later than the first day of each calendar month) provide a daily capacity forecast to AEMO for:~~
- ~~(a) that calendar month; and~~
  - ~~(b) each of the next 5 consecutive calendar months.~~
- ~~(3) A BB reporting entity for a BB facility must (no later than the first day of each calendar month) provide to AEMO details of maintenance work expected to be carried out in relation to the BB facility over a period of 24 months, including:~~
- ~~(a) the dates on which the maintenance is expected to start and finish; and~~
  - ~~(b) whether, and over what period of time, the facility is capable of being recalled to service if AEMO were to direct that the facility be recalled to service, and the expected capacity of the facility during that period.~~
- ~~(4) A BB reporting entity for a BB facility must, as soon as reasonably practicable, notify AEMO of an event or circumstances relating to the BB facility of which the BB reporting entity becomes aware that affects, will affect or may affect the reliability of gas supply, including equipment failure.~~

**690 ~~[Deleted]BB Pipelines~~**

~~A BB reporting entity for a BB pipeline must (no later than the start of each gas day) provide a forecast of the following to AEMO:~~

- ~~(a) the amount of linepack in a linepack zone for that gas day and each of the next 6 consecutive gas days;~~
- ~~(b) the expected daily capacity for each pipeline segment for that gas day and each of the next 6 consecutive gas days.~~

**691 ~~[Deleted]LNG export projects~~**

- ~~(1) The responsible reporting entity for an LNG export project must (no later than the first day of each calendar month) provide a forecast of the following to AEMO:~~
- ~~(a) the quantity of natural gas that the project expects to supply to the domestic market for consumption in an east coast jurisdiction for:~~
    - ~~(i) that calendar month; and~~
    - ~~(ii) each of the next 5 consecutive calendar months;~~
  - ~~(b) the quantity of natural gas that the project expects to export, including the quantity of natural gas required for feed gas, for~~
    - ~~(i) that calendar month; and~~

~~each of the next 5 consecutive calendar months.~~

- ~~(2) In this rule, supply to the domestic market excludes supply to any other LNG export project.~~

***[Drafting note: The following provisions are to commence on 3 May 2027]***

## **Division 2 Projected Assessment of System Adequacy**

### **682 Interpretation**

In this division:

gas day has the meaning given in Part 18.

gas week means a period of 7 consecutive gas days.

PASA means the Medium Term PASA and the Short Term PASA.

PASA objective has the meaning in subrule 683(2).

~~region has the meaning in subrule 683(4).~~

Medium Term PASA has the meaning in subrule 685(1).

Short Term PASA has the meaning in subrule 686(1).

### **683 Administration of the PASA**

- (1) AEMO must administer a medium term and short term projected assessment of system adequacy process for the east coast gas system to be known as the PASA.
- (2) The PASA is a program of information collection, analysis, and disclosure of medium term and short term reliability and adequacy of supply ~~prospects and demand response~~ prospects in the east coast gas system to inform decisions about supply, demand, and outages of plant and equipment used in the production, transportation and consumption of covered gases for periods up to 12 months in advance (the PASA objective).
- (3) AEMO must have regard to the PASA objective in its development and administration of the PASA.
- (4) AEMO must, in accordance with the Procedures, determine regions within the east coast gas system to be used for PASA information collection, analysis and reporting ~~(regions)~~.
- (5) AEMO must use the regions determined under subrule (4) to prepare the Medium Term PASA and the Short Term PASA.

**684**      **Procedures**

- (1) AEMO must make Procedures specifying:
  - ~~(a) the methods and information AEMO will use to prepare the inputs for the PASA;~~
  - ~~(b) the process for AEMO to determine regions to be used for the PASA;~~
  - (b) the processes, methodologies and information to be used by AEMO when preparing the PASA;
  - (c) the outputs to be published as part of the PASA;
  - (d) the manner and form in which the PASA outputs will be published, including how this information will be aggregated or disaggregated;
  - (e) the timetable for publication of the PASA; and
  - (f) any other additional outputs AEMO considers is necessary to promote the PASA objective.

**685**      **Medium Term PASA**

- (1) AEMO must prepare and publish a medium term projected assessment of system adequacy (Medium Term PASA) weekly in accordance with the Rules and Procedures.
- (2) The Medium Term PASA must, for the east coast gas system and each region, provide a rolling 12-month forecast for each gas day in gas weeks W+1 to W+51 of:
  - (a) the demand for covered gas;
  - (b) the aggregate capacity of BB supply facilities, including any anticipated reductions in capacity; and
  - (c) the capacity of BB transportation facilities, including any anticipated reductions in capacity; and.
- (3) The Medium Term PASA must include:
  - ~~(a) AEMO’s assessment of the supply-demand balance for each day in the forecast period; and~~
  - (b) any other information specified in the Procedures.
- (4) AEMO may publish updates to the Medium Term PASA in the event of changes which AEMO considers to be significant material.

**686 Short Term PASA**

- (1) AEMO must prepare and publish a short term projected assessment of system adequacy (Short Term PASA) daily in accordance with the Rules and Procedures.
- (2) The Short Term PASA must, for the east coast gas system and each region, provide a rolling 7-day forecast for each gas day D to D+6 of:
  - (a) the demand for covered gas, including the assumed level of demand for gas- powered electricity generation;
  - (b) the aggregate capacity of BB supply facilities, including any anticipated reductions in capacity; and
  - (c) the capacity of BB transportation facilities, including any anticipated reductions in capacity.;
  - ~~(d) actual or potential risks or threats to the reliability or adequacy of the supply of covered gas on a gas day; and~~
  - (d) any other information specified in the Procedures.
- (3) The Short Term PASA must include:
  - (a) AEMO’s assessment of the supply-demand balance for each day in the forecast period; and
  - (b) any other information specified in the Procedures.
- (4) AEMO may publish updates to the Short Term PASA in the event of changes which AEMO considers to be ~~significant~~material.

**Division 3 Gas supply adequacy and reliability conferences****692 AEMO may convene conferences in certain circumstances**

- (1) AEMO may convene a conference of relevant entities for 1 or more of the following purposes in relation to the reliability or adequacy of the supply of covered gas within the east coast gas system:
  - (a) to assess whether there is or is not an actual or potential risk or threat to the reliability or adequacy of the supply of covered gas within the east coast gas system, including the likelihood of the threat occurring;
  - (b) to signal the need for an industry response to an identified risk or threat~~actual or potential threat;~~
  - (c) to obtain information for the assessment and classification of an identified risk or threat under rule 694A~~on the nature and extent of an actual or potential threat.~~

- (2) If AEMO decides to convene a conference under subrule (1), AEMO:
  - (a) may publish a notice to that effect (a **conference notice**) in accordance with the Procedures; and
  - (b) must give a conference notice to each relevant entity who is required to attend the conference; and
  - (c) must give a conference notice to each other person or body AEMO considers appropriate, including jurisdictional representatives and the ACCC.
- (3) The notice must specify the following:
  - (a) the date and time of the conference;
  - (b) details of the purpose of the conference;
  - (c) the relevant entities or class of relevant entities invited to attend the conference;
  - (d) the relevant entities or class of relevant entities required to attend the conference;
  - (e) other information required to be included by the Procedures.
- (4) Jurisdictional representatives and employees or officers of the ACCC may attend conferences convened under this rule.
- (5) AEMO may make Procedures in relation to the following:
  - (a) the information to be included in conference notices;
  - (b) requirements for giving notice of conferences;
  - (c) requirements particular to conferences convened for specified purposes, for example, to address specific types of threats.
- (6) AEMO may prepare guidelines, not inconsistent with this Division, about conferences convened under this Division.
- (7) In addition to the consultation otherwise required by these rules or the Procedures, AEMO must consult the following on the making of Procedures and the preparation of guidelines under this rule:
  - (a) the ACCC;
  - (b) the AER.

## **Division 3A      Assessment and classification of identified risks or threats**

### **694A      AEMO to assess and classify identified risks or threats**

- (1) AEMO must:
  - (a) assess each identified risk or threat using the assessment framework in the risk or threat assessment procedures; and

- (b) classify each identified risk or threat using the classification framework in the risk or threat assessment procedures.
- (2) AEMO must undertake assessment and classification under subrule (1) at the following frequencies:
  - (a) for an identified risk or threat that relates to any time in the 12-month period after the assessment – at least weekly; and
  - (b) in other cases – at reasonable intervals having regard to the nature and possible onset date of the identified risk or threat.
- (3) AEMO is not required to assess or classify an identified risk or threat under this rule if AEMO considers that in the circumstances, there is insufficient time to do so before exercising a direction or trading function.

### **694B Risk or threat assessment procedures**

- (1) AEMO must make, as part of the Procedures, procedures (**risk or threat assessment procedures**) governing the assessment and classification of identified risks or threats under rule 694A.
- (2) AEMO must ensure that the risk or threat assessment procedures:
  - (a) provide for the assessment process to use both a probability assessment and a severity assessment;
  - (b) describe each of the methodologies used by AEMO for probability assessments and severity assessments;
  - (c) describe the matters that AEMO takes into account for probability assessments, in accordance with subrule (3);
  - (d) describe the impacts that AEMO considers for severity assessments, in accordance with subrule (4);
  - (e) identify three tiers to be used for the classification of an identified risk or threat according to the need for an industry response (each a **risk or threat tier**);
  - (f) name each risk or threat tier using both a number and a descriptive name, with tier 1 indicating the lowest need for an industry response and tier 3 the highest;
  - (g) provide for AEMO to classify an identified risk or threat:
    - (i) using the outcomes of the probability assessment and the severity assessment; and
    - (ii) where applicable, taking into account any other matters AEMO considers appropriate to determine the appropriate classification; and
  - (h) explain how the outcomes of the assessment process are used for the classification process referred to in subparagraph (g).
- (3) For probability assessments, the matters AEMO takes into account:

- (a) must include:
    - (i) actual and forecast east coast gas system conditions; and
    - (ii) a prudent allowance for forecasting error; and
  - (b) may include any other matters AEMO considers relevant.
- (4) For severity assessments, the impacts AEMO considers:
  - (a) must include:
    - (i) the location of any resulting supply shortfall, where applicable by region;
    - (ii) the magnitude of the resulting supply shortfall for end users within the affected location; and
    - (iii) the timing and duration of the supply shortfall; and
  - (b) may include:
    - (i) the cost and time to restore supply;
    - (ii) the impact on the regulated gas markets;
    - (iii) the impact on the National Electricity Market; and
    - (iv) any other matters AEMO considers relevant.
- (5) The risk or threat assessments procedures may provide for separate assessments of an identified risk or threat over different periods or in different regions.
- (6) AEMO must review the risk or threat assessments procedures at least every 4 years.
- (7) In this rule:
  - probability assessment** means an assessment of the probability of the identified risk or threat occurring and resulting in a supply shortfall, given reasonably foreseeable conditions and events.
  - severity assessment** means an assessment of the impact of the identified risk or threat occurring, given reasonably foreseeable conditions and events.
  - supply shortfall** means circumstances that, in the reasonable opinion of AEMO, are having or could reasonably be expected to have the result that the supply of gas in all or part of the east coast gas system:
    - (a) is inadequate to meet demand; or
    - (b) cannot be relied upon to meet demand, including in circumstances where:
      - (i) gas supply, including gas storage, may be insufficient to satisfy seasonal demand requirements; or
      - (ii) covered gas industry facilities required to supply demand are capacity constrained or unavailable.

## 695 Publication of risk or threat notices

- (1) AEMO must, ~~as soon as reasonably practicable,~~ publish a notice (a **risk or threat notice**) in accordance with the Procedures as soon as reasonably practicable after classifying an identified risk or threat if AEMO:
  - ~~(a) identifies an actual or potential risk or threat to the reliability or adequacy of the supply of covered gas within the east coast gas system (an identified risk or threat); and~~
  - ~~(b) considers that the identified risk or threat meets or exceeds the criteria specified in the Procedures.~~
- (2) A risk or threat notice must contain information AEMO considers necessary or convenient, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (a) the identified risk or threat;
  - (b) the nature and ~~magnitude~~ circumstances of the identified risk or threat;
  - (c) the likely onset and duration of the identified risk or threat;
  - (d) the location of the identified risk or threat, where applicable by reference to regions;
  - (d1) the applicable risk or threat tier;
  - (d2) the outcome of the most recent probability assessment and severity assessment under the risk or threat assessments procedures;
  - (d3) information about any other matters that AEMO took into account in classifying the identified risk or threat;
  - (e) the adequate industry response, if any, that AEMO considers ~~necessary to~~ would prevent or mitigate the identified risk or threat, including the duration of the response.
- (3) AEMO is not required to publish a risk or threat notice under this rule if AEMO considers that in the circumstances there is insufficient time to publish the notice before exercising ~~its a~~ its direction ~~or trading~~ function.

## 696 Variation or revocation of risk or threat notices

- (1) AEMO must, as soon as reasonably practicable, publish notice of a variation or revocation of a risk or threat notice in accordance with the Procedures if AEMO considers that:
  - (a) there is a material change in the nature or circumstances of the identified risk or threat specified in the notice; ~~or~~
  - (b) it is necessary to publish further information relating to the nature or circumstances of the identified risk or threat or the industry response specified in the notice; or
  - (c) ~~[Deleted] the identified risk or threat specified in the notice is unlikely to be resolved or mitigated if AEMO does not exercise a direction or trading function within a further period specified in the variation; or~~

- (d) the identified risk or threat specified in the notice no longer meets or exceeds the conditions to be a tier 1 risk or threat under the risk or threat assessment procedures criteria specified in the Procedures.
- (2) AEMO may, at any time, publish notice of a variation or revocation of a risk or threat notice for another reason AEMO considers appropriate.
- (2A) Without limiting subrule (1), if AEMO changes the classification of the identified risk or threat following an assessment under rule 694A, AEMO must:
  - (a) publish notice of a variation of the relevant risk or threat notice; and
  - (b) include in the notice of variation, information about the facts or circumstances that resulted in the change in classification.
- (3) A notice published under this rule may:
  - (a) revoke the risk or threat notice; or
  - (b) substitute the risk or threat notice; or
  - (c) vary the risk or threat notice; or
  - (d) add a further notice to the risk or threat notice; or
  - (e) include the information specified in rule 696B(5).

#### **696A Notice of latest practicable time for an adequate industry response**

- (1) If AEMO issues a risk or threat notice for a tier 3 threat, AEMO must, as soon as reasonably practicable after issuing that notice, publish a notice of AEMO’s estimate of the latest practicable time for an adequate industry response to occur if the need for AEMO to act as the Supplier of Last Resort, exercise its direction or trading function or any of AEMO’s other functions in respect of that tier 3 threat is to be averted.
- (2) AEMO must:
  - (a) regularly review its estimate under subrule (1); and
  - (b) publish notice of its revised estimate as soon as practicable.
- (3) If, in AEMO’s opinion, there has been no adequate industry response to a tier 3 threat by the latest practicable time estimated by AEMO under this rule, AEMO must as soon as reasonably practicable publish a notice to that effect.
- (4) AEMO must include in a notice under subrule (3), information then available to AEMO about AEMO’s exercise or potential exercise in relation to the tier 3 threat of its direction or trading function direction function, its function as Supplier of Last Resort (subject to rule 696B) or one of AEMO’s other functions.
- (5) Nothing in this rule prevents AEMO from exercising a direction or trading function its direction function under the NGL or otherwise limits the circumstances in which AEMO may exercise those that functions, including where:

- (a) the latest practicable time for an adequate industry response has not passed;  
or
  - (b) there has been a response from industry to a tier 3 threat but AEMO subsequently determines that it was not an adequate industry response.
- (6) The risk or threat assessments procedures must include information about the matters AEMO may take into account for estimates under subrule (1) and in assessing the adequacy of any response from industry or whether to exercise any of AEMO’s other functions.

## **696B Information on AEMO acting as Supplier of Last Resort**

- (1) Subject to subrule (3), AEMO may specify in a notice under rule 696A(1) that AEMO intends to tender for SOLR service contracts in accordance with Division 4B to address the relevant tier 3 threat. The specification must include the following information:
- (a) the reasons for AEMO establishing SOLR service contracts;
  - (b) the nature and expected magnitude, timing, duration and location of the tier 3 threat;
  - (c) the types of SOLR service contracts AEMO is considering or seeking to establish in order to address the tier 3 threat; and
  - (d) the actions or circumstances AEMO considers would constitute an adequate industry response in relation to the tier 3 threat.
- (2) Subject to subrule (3), AEMO may specify in a notice under rule 696A(3) that AEMO intends to activate SOLR service contracts in accordance with Division 4B to address the relevant tier 3 threat. The specification must include the following information:
- (a) any updates to the nature, magnitude, timing, duration and location of the tier 3 threat;
  - (b) the types of SOLR service contracts AEMO may activate; and
  - (c) the circumstances that may cause AEMO to activate the SOLR service contracts.
- (3) AEMO may only specify that it intends to tender for SOLR service contracts under subrule (1), or activate SOLR service contracts under subrule (2), if it has determined that AEMO’s other functions would not be available, or would be insufficient, to address the tier 3 threat.
- (4) AEMO must inform the Ministers of relevant participating jurisdictions of:
- (a) AEMO’s intention to tender for SOLR service contracts, prior to or at the same time as publishing the information under subrule (1); and
  - (b) AEMO’s intention to activate SOLR service contracts and the expected costs of doing so, prior to or at the same time as publishing the information under subrule (2).

- (5) Upon ceasing or as soon as practicable after AEMO has ceased to activate SOLR service contracts in respect of a tier 3 threat, AEMO must specify this in a notice under rule 696. The specification must include the following information:
- (a) the circumstances that caused AEMO to activate the SOLR service contracts;
  - (b) for each type of SOLR service contract that AEMO activated:
    - (i) the extent to which it contributed to addressing or mitigating the tier 3 threat; and
    - (ii) the period during which it was activated; and
  - (c) AEMO’s planned use for any SOLR service contracts which were not fully utilised in addressing the tier 3 threat including relinquishment or termination under rule 699K or rule 699L.

## 697 **Publication of direction ~~or trading~~ notices**

- (1) AEMO must, as soon as reasonably practicable after ~~the exercise of a direction or trading function~~exercising its direction function, publish a notice (a ~~direction or trading notice~~direction notice) in accordance with the Procedures.
- (2) A direction ~~or trading~~ notice must contain the following information:
  - (a) if a risk or threat notice has been published by AEMO in relation to the exercise of the direction function:
    - (i) details of the risk or threat notice, including where the notice is available; and
    - (ii) a statement that the function has been exercised in relation to the identified risk or threat specified in the risk or threat notice;
  - (b) if a risk or threat notice has not been published by AEMO in relation to the exercise of the direction function:
    - (i) details of the ~~identified risk or relevant~~ threat; and
    - (ii) the nature and ~~magnitude~~circumstances of the ~~identified risk or relevant~~ threat; and
    - (iii) the onset and likely duration of the ~~identified risk or relevant~~ threat; and
    - (iv) the location of the ~~relevant identified risk or threat~~, where applicable by reference to regions; and
    - (v) the industry response, if any, that AEMO considers necessary to prevent or mitigate the ~~identified risk or relevant~~ threat, including the duration of the response;
  - (c) details of the way in which AEMO has exercised the direction function, including the period during which the function was or is likely to be exercised;
  - (d) other information AEMO considers necessary.

- (3) AEMO must, as soon as reasonably practicable, publish notice of a variation or revocation of a ~~direction or trading~~ notice, including the reasons for the variation or revocation, if:
  - (a) AEMO considers there is a material change in the exercise of the direction function described in the notice; or
  - (b) the period during which the direction function will be exercised has changed; or
  - (c) an east coast gas system direction relating to the notice is revoked.
- (4) AEMO is not required to include commercially sensitive information, including details about relevant entities, in a notice published under this rule.

### 698 ~~[Deleted]~~ Publication of post-intervention reports

- ~~(1) AEMO must publish, in accordance with the Procedures, a report on the exercise of direction or trading functions (a **post-intervention report**) within 4 months of:~~
  - ~~(a) the end of the exercise of a single direction or trading function; or~~
  - ~~(b) the end of the exercise of all direction or trading functions AEMO considers relate to the same threat.~~
- ~~(2) A post-intervention report must contain the following information in relation to the exercise of the single function or all functions:~~
  - ~~(a) a description of the exercise of the function or functions;~~
  - ~~(b) details of the events occurring before the exercise of the function or functions;~~
  - ~~(c) the reasons for the exercise of the function or functions, including the matters AEMO considered in deciding whether to exercise the function or functions;~~
  - ~~(d) if the report relates to the exercise of a trading function or functions, AEMO's estimated expenditure in the exercise of the function or functions;~~
  - ~~(e) AEMO's assessment of the extent to which the exercise of the function or functions mitigated the relevant threat;~~
  - ~~(f) any other matter AEMO considers appropriate.~~

### 699 ~~[Deleted]~~ Matters AEMO must consider in determining whether to exercise direction or trading functions

~~In determining whether to exercise a direction or trading function, AEMO must, to the extent AEMO considers appropriate given the nature, timing or circumstances of the relevant threat, have regard to the following principles:~~

- ~~(a) the industry should be given a reasonable period of time to take action to mitigate the relevant threat;~~
- ~~(b) engagement with affected jurisdictions should commence in a timely manner;~~

- ~~(c) distortionary impacts on the east coast gas system and industry and consumer costs on which AEMO has available information should be, to the extent reasonably practicable, minimised;~~
- ~~(d) safety should not be compromised.~~

## **Division 4A Supplier of last resort principles and Procedures**

### **699A Matters AEMO must consider in determining whether to act as Supplier of Last Resort**

- (1) AEMO must have regard to the SOLR principles in determining whether (and if so, how) to act as the Supplier of Last Resort.
- (2) The SOLR principles are that AEMO’s actions as the Supplier of Last Resort should:
  - (a) be those which AEMO expects, acting reasonably, to have the least distortionary effect on the operation of the east coast gas system;
  - (b) aim to maximise the effectiveness of AEMO’s actions to address the threat to the reliability or adequacy of the supply of covered gas within the east coast gas system at the least cost to end users;
  - (c) not result in the contract per GJ price payable by AEMO under a SOLR service contract exceeding the SOLR service price limit;
  - (d) to the extent practicable, be consistent with the *targets statement*; and
  - (e) not compromise safety.
- (3) For the purposes of subrule (2)(c):

- (a) **contract per GJ price** means, in respect of a SOLR service contract, an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{X + (Y \times Z)}{Z}$$

where:

**X** is the aggregate of all fixed amounts payable by AEMO under the contract;

**Y** is the price per gigajoule (**GJ**) payable by AEMO under the contract for each GJ of covered gas supplied or sold to AEMO under the contract; and

**Z** is the total GJ volume of covered gas or administered demand response that AEMO is entitled to direct the SOLR service supplier to provide under the contract.

- (b) **SOLR service price limit** means:

- (i) the VoLL, as defined in rule 200; or

(ii) if a different SOLR service price limit is determined and published by the AEMC as a market setting under rule 140J, that figure.

(4) Nothing in this Part limits the exercise of AEMO’s functions under these rules in respect of wholesale gas markets.

### **699B Acting as Supplier of Last Resort at any time and across ECGS**

AEMO may act as the Supplier of Last Resort at any time of year in respect of any location in the east coast gas system.

### **699C SOLR service contracts available to AEMO**

For the purposes of this Part, AEMO may enter into one or more contracts, with any one or more persons, for those persons to provide any one or more of the following services:

- (a) the sale or supply of covered gas;
- (b) pipeline services (including transportation, delivery or haulage of covered gas and pipeline capacity related services);
- (c) storage of covered gas; and
- (d) administered demand response,

in accordance with the Procedures developed under rule 699D.

### **699D SOLR service contract establishment and activation Procedures**

(1) AEMO must make Procedures governing the establishment and activation of SOLR service contracts in accordance with this Division.

(2) The SOLR Procedures made by AEMO must provide for the following matters in connection with the establishment and activation of SOLR service contracts under this Division and Division 4B:

- (a) the competitive tender process AEMO is to undertake in identifying SOLR service suppliers and entering into SOLR service contracts with them, which must be consistent with the competitive tender process objective in rule 699E, addressing:
  - (i) the information SOLR service suppliers must provide to AEMO in responding to any such tendering and contracting process;
  - (ii) the competitive tender process eligibility criteria requirements in rule 699F; and
  - (iii) the tender process rules to be developed in accordance with rule 699G;
- (b) any other requirements and information AEMO considers necessary to facilitate tendering for or entering into SOLR service contracts with SOLR service suppliers; and

- (c) assessment criteria, which must be consistent with the SOLR principles, that AEMO will use in determining:
    - (i) which SOLR service contracts to establish; and
    - (ii) which services under a SOLR service contract to activate, in order to address or mitigate a tier 3 threat; and
  - (d) the processes and steps required for the establishment and activation of SOLR service contracts under Division 4B, which must not be inconsistent with anything in the Part.
- (3) The SOLR Procedures made by AEMO must also provide for the following matters in connection with tendering for and the activation of administered demand response at receipt or delivery points under SOLR service contracts:
- (a) technical and operational requirements to be met or implemented for activating and verifying administered demand response at receipt or delivery points;
  - (b) information, technology and system requirements for the provision and measurement of administered demand response;
  - (c) methodologies, processes and applicable industry standards (as determined by AEMO) to be used for determining verifiable:
    - (i) baseline covered gas consumption levels at administered demand response receipt or delivery points, during periods when administered demand response is not activated;
    - (ii) levels of administered demand response provided when AEMO activates administered demand response; and
  - (d) any other requirements and information as determined by AEMO in connection with the provision of administered demand response.

### **699E Competitive tender process – objective**

When developing and conducting a competitive tender process and the associated tender process rules, AEMO must take into account the following objective, being that the process is intended to:

- (a) promote competition for the opportunity to enter into a SOLR service contract, including as to the services included in a SOLR service contract and their price; and
- (b) enable AEMO to make an informed decision about which service or combination of services would prevent, reduce or mitigate an identified tier 3 threat.

### **699F Competitive tender process – eligibility criteria**

- (1) When developing and conducting a competitive tender process, AEMO must include and give effect to eligibility criteria that satisfy the requirements of this rule.

- (2) The eligibility criteria must include:
- (a) criteria for bidders and, where relevant, for their related entities, including with respect to financial and technical capabilities and legal status;
  - (b) service eligibility criteria to ensure that services can provide a solution, within a particular time, to address an identified tier 3 threat;
  - (c) criteria to ensure that the services sought to be provided under SOLR service contracts will be made available in accordance with the requirements of this Part; and
  - (d) criteria which require that the main services sought under SOLR service contracts are not offered on an “as available” or “interruptible” basis.

## **699G Tender process rules**

The tender process rules AEMO develops for a competitive tender process must:

- (a) allow AEMO to accept one tender, a combination of tenders, or no tender; and
- (b) acknowledge that AEMO may cancel the tender process at any time; and
- (c) require bidders to provide detailed financial information and to justify the services proposed to be provided under a SOLR service contract; and
- (d) require bidders to provide information relating to potential or proposed services provided to other persons and the extent to which this may adversely affect or reduce bidders’ capacity or entitlement to provide services to AEMO under a SOLR service contract, including information about the services provided to those other persons, that is relevant to the evaluation of tenders by AEMO; and
- (e) include processes and procedures to enable AEMO to conduct a due diligence process in relation to:
  - (i) information that is provided as part of a tender; and
  - (ii) services proposed to be provided under a SOLR service contract; and
  - (iii) the bidder and other entities (if any) associated with the bidder or services proposed to be provided under a SOLR service contract; and
  - (iv) any other matter that is relevant to eligibility or the assessment of bids; and
- (f) require bidders to provide their proposed SOLR service contract or contracts, or a term sheet for each proposed SOLR service contract, which may allow different services to be provided on different terms; and
- (g) provide that AEMO may negotiate with any bidder as AEMO may determine or think fit in its absolute discretion.

## **Division 4B AEMO acting as Supplier of Last Resort**

### **699H AEMO to consider AEMO's other functions**

- (1) AEMO must consider whether AEMO's other functions are available to address a tier 3 threat, before AEMO:
  - (a) tenders for SOLR service contracts under rule 699I; and
  - (b) activates SOLR service contracts under rule 699J.
- (2) If AEMO's other functions are identified under subrule (1), AEMO may put in place such arrangements as AEMO considers necessary (acting reasonably) to facilitate or give effect to those functions so as to address (in full or in part) the tier 3 threat.

### **699I Tendering for and establishment of SOLR service contracts**

- (1) As soon as practicable after stating that it intends to tender for SOLR service contracts under rule 696B(1), AEMO must:
  - (a) conduct a tender process in accordance with the SOLR Procedures to procure one or more SOLR service contracts, from one or more SOLR service suppliers; and
  - (b) use all reasonable endeavours to enter into the SOLR service contracts with the SOLR service suppliers on terms and conditions which:
    - (i) are sufficient to address the magnitude, timing and duration of the tier 3 threat specified in the notice;
    - (ii) are consistent with the SOLR principles; and
    - (iii) allow AEMO to comply with relinquishment and termination obligations under rules 699K and 699L.
- (2) Subject to subrule (3), AEMO must publish the following documents in relation to a competitive tender process:
  - (a) the invitation to tender;
  - (b) the tender process rules; and
  - (c) any form of support contract issued with the tender process rules.
- (3) AEMO:
  - (a) is not required to publish a document or information under subrule (2) to the extent that the document or information contains or consists of information that AEMO considers should be kept confidential;
  - (b) may restrict who has access to a particular document or information; and
  - (c) may publish such other documents as AEMO thinks fit.

### **699J Activating SOLR service contracts**

- (1) At any time after stating that it intends to activate SOLR service contracts under rule 696B(2), AEMO may exercise any rights or entitlements available to AEMO under any SOLR service contracts it has in place at that time to address or mitigate the tier 3 threat, in accordance with the SOLR principles and the SOLR Procedures.
- (2) To the extent that AEMO is unable to adequately address the threat in accordance with subrule (1) AEMO may use its direction function under this Part.

### **699K Relinquishment of SOLR service contracts**

- (1) If a relevant entity requests AEMO to relinquish to that entity any services, rights or entitlements available to AEMO under a SOLR service contract, AEMO must do so in accordance with Procedures to be made by AEMO under subrule (3) and subject to subrule (2).
- (2) Subrule (1) does not require AEMO to relinquish any services, rights or entitlements available to it under a SOLR service contract, to the extent that AEMO:
  - (a) considers that the requested relinquishment may:
    - (i) prejudice or limit AEMO's ability to address a tier 3 threat; or
    - (ii) be inconsistent with the SOLR principles; or
  - (b) is not permitted or entitled to do so under the terms of the SOLR service contract (whether by way of assignment, transfer, novation or other means).
- (3) AEMO must make Procedures to address:
  - (a) SOLR service contract terms and conditions for permitting relinquishment of services, rights and entitlements held by AEMO under SOLR service contracts; and
  - (b) the process and requirements for giving effect to relinquishment under this rule.

### **699L Termination of AEMO's SOLR service contracts**

- (1) If AEMO:
  - (a) has issued an end of SOLR activation notice in respect of a tier 3 threat; or
  - (b) following the establishment of a SOLR service contract in respect of a tier 3 threat, determines that the SOLR service contract is no longer required to address that threat,

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then AEMO must terminate each SOLR service contract established by AEMO in respect of the threat in accordance with Procedures to be made by AEMO under subrule (3) and subject to subrule (2).

- (2) Subrule (1) does not require AEMO to terminate a SOLR service contract if a relevant entity has requested relinquishment and relinquishment is proceeding (or has been completed) in accordance with rule 699K and the Procedures.
- (3) AEMO must make Procedures to address:
  - (a) SOLR service contract terms and conditions permitting AEMO to terminate SOLR service contracts in the circumstances set out in subrule (1); and
  - (b) the process and requirements for terminating SOLR service contracts under this rule.

## **699M Post-SOLR activation reports**

- (1) AEMO must publish, in accordance with the SOLR Procedures, an initial report on its actions as the Supplier of Last Resort (an **initial post-SOLR activation report**) within 1 month of issuing an end of SOLR activation notice.
- (2) An initial post-SOLR activation report must contain the following information:
  - (a) a summary of how AEMO acted as the Supplier of Last Resort;
  - (b) AEMO’s assessment of the extent to which its actions as the Supplier of Last Resort mitigated the relevant threat;
  - (c) AEMO’s estimated expenditure in acting as the Supplier of Last Resort;
  - (d) AEMO’s cost recovery methodology and process; and
  - (e) any other matters AEMO considers appropriate.
- (3) AEMO must publish, in accordance with the SOLR Procedures, a detailed report on its actions as the Supplier of Last Resort (a **detailed post-SOLR activation report**) within 4 months of issuing an end of SOLR activation notice.
- (4) A detailed post-SOLR activation report must include, in relation to the activation of SOLR service contracts:
  - (a) a description of each action as the Supplier of Last Resort;
  - (b) details of:
    - (i) the events giving rise to each action as the Supplier of Last Resort;
    - (ii) the contribution (if any) made by AEMO’s other functions, and what those measures were;
    - (iii) how AEMO acted as the Supplier of Last Resort, including the categories of SOLR service contracts that were activated;
    - (iv) the extent to which each of those categories contributed to addressing or mitigating the tier 3 threat; and
    - (v) the overall extent to which all of those categories, taken together, addressed or mitigated the tier 3 threat;

- (c) the reasons AEMO acted as the Supplier of Last Resort, including the matters AEMO considered in deciding whether to activate SOLR service contracts;
- (d) AEMO’s total expenditure incurred in connection with its actions as the Supplier of Last Resort, including the activation of each SOLR service contract;
- (e) a detailed breakdown of AEMO’s final cost recovery and proceeds distribution; and
- (f) any other matters AEMO considers appropriate.

## **Division 5 East coast gas system directions**

### **699N Matters AEMO must consider in determining whether to exercise its direction function**

In determining whether to exercise its direction function, AEMO must, to the extent AEMO considers appropriate given the nature, timing or circumstances of the relevant threat, have regard to the following principles:

- (a) the industry should be given a reasonable period of time to take action to mitigate the identified risk or threat;
- (b) distortionary impacts on the east coast gas system and industry and consumer costs on which AEMO has available information should be, to the extent reasonably practicable, minimised; and
- (c) safety should not be compromised.

### **700 East coast gas system directions**

- (1) Before giving an east coast gas system direction to a relevant entity, AEMO must, to the extent AEMO considers appropriate given the nature, timing or circumstances of giving the proposed direction, consult with the relevant entity on:
  - (a) the proposed direction; and
  - (b) the ability of the relevant entity to reasonably comply with the direction; and
  - (c) safety or technical issues relevant to compliance with the direction; and
  - (d) the need for related directions to be given in conjunction with, or as an alternative to, the proposed direction; and

**Example:** A direction to a shipper may need to be given with, or as an alternative to, a direction to a transportation service provider.

- (e) any other matter AEMO considers appropriate.
- (2) An east coast gas system direction is not invalid if AEMO fails to consult with the relevant entity or give the direction in accordance with this rule.
  - (2a) AEMO must engage with affected jurisdictions in a timely manner regarding east coast gas system directions.
- (3) An east coast gas system direction must contain the following information:

- (a) details of the relevant entity who is required to comply with the direction;
  - (b) the direction with which the relevant entity is required to comply, including the law under which the direction is given;
  - (c) the date and time by which the relevant entity must comply with the direction;
  - (d) if the direction applies for a particular period, the period during which the direction applies;
  - (e) the contact details of an AEMO representative.
- (4) An east coast gas system direction may, by written notice to the relevant entity specified in the direction, be revoked or varied.
- (5) AEMO must revoke an east coast gas system direction as soon as reasonably practicable after AEMO determines that the direction is not required to mitigate the relevant ~~identified risk or~~ threat.
- (6) A notice to revoke or vary an east coast gas system direction must contain the following information:
- (a) details of the direction being revoked or varied;
  - (b) details of the revocation or variation, including the date and time from which the revocation or variation applies;
  - (c) other information AEMO considers appropriate.

## **702A Publication of post intervention reports for directions**

- (1) AEMO must publish, in accordance with the Procedures, an initial report on the exercise of its direction function (an **initial post-directions report**) within 1 month of:
- (a) the end of the exercise of the direction function; or
  - (b) the end of multiple exercises of the direction function AEMO considers relate to the same threat.
- (2) An initial post-directions report must contain the following information:
- (a) a summary of the exercise of AEMO’s direction function;
  - (b) AEMO’s assessment of the extent to which the exercise of the direction function mitigated the relevant threat;
  - (c) any other matters AEMO considers appropriate.
- (3) AEMO must publish, in accordance with the Procedures, a detailed report on the exercise of its direction function (a **detailed post-direction report**) within 4 months of:
- (a) the end of the exercise of the direction function; or

- (b) the end of multiple exercises of the direction function AEMO considers relate to the same threat.
- (4) A detailed post-direction report must include:
  - (a) a description of the exercise of the direction function;
  - (b) details of the events giving rise to each exercise of the direction function;
  - (c) details of the contribution (if any) made by AEMO’s other functions, and what those functions were; and
  - (d) the reasons for the exercise of the direction function, including the matters AEMO considered in deciding whether to exercise the function.

## **Division 7            Exercise of trading functions SOLR cost recovery and proceeds distribution**

### **708            Establishment of trading fund Supplier of Last Resort cost recovery and proceeds distribution**

- (1) AEMO must establish and maintain a rule fund, to be called a trading fund, to exercise a trading function.
- (2) The trading fund may be used for the following purposes, to the extent AEMO considers necessary or desirable:
  - (a) to trade in covered gas;
  - (b) to purchase pipeline services, blend processing services or services provided by a compression service provider or a storage provider.
- (1) AEMO must:
  - (a) recover from relevant entities AEMO SOLR costs; and
  - (b) distribute to relevant entities AEMO SOLR proceeds,

in connection with AEMO’s actions as the Supplier of Last Resort, in accordance with this rule and Procedures made by AEMO under rule 708A.
- (2) AEMO SOLR costs and AEMO SOLR proceeds are to be allocated to each relevant entity in each region to which the tier 3 threat relates, in proportion to their (and their related entities, without double counting) respective shares of the total gas withdrawals from each gas wholesale market operating in that region or regions, during each relevant period.
- (3) Invoicing and settlement of AEMO SOLR costs and AEMO SOLR proceeds is to occur monthly, in respect of the AEMO SOLR costs incurred and AEMO SOLR proceeds received (if any) in the previous month.
- (4) In this rule, **relevant period** means, in respect of a tier 3 threat, each calendar month (or part thereof) between the date AEMO published the notice of the latest practicable time for an adequate industry response to that threat under rule

696A(1) and the date AEMO revoked the relevant risk or threat notice under rule 696.

## **709 Funding the trading fund Procedures for recovery of AEMO SOLR costs and distribution of AEMO SOLR proceeds**

~~(1) The total funding capacity for the trading fund each financial year is \$35,000,000, as adjusted under rule 710 (the **adjusted trading amount**).~~

~~(2) No later than the commencement of each financial year, AEMO must publish the adjusted trading amount and the contribution rate for the trading fund for that financial year.~~

~~(3) A contribution rate for a financial year must be specified by AEMO in a notice published by AEMO.~~

~~(4) Each relevant entity identified by AEMO in the notice must, in accordance with the Procedures, pay to AEMO the amount specified in the notice.~~

~~*Note:* This subrule is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*.)~~

~~(5) The Procedures may specify the manner and timing of payments required to be made by relevant entities under subrule (4).~~

~~(6) AEMO may pay the following into the trading fund:~~

~~(a) fees received under rule 135CF(2)(cc);~~

~~(b) amounts received under subrule (4);~~

~~(c) funds paid to AEMO from other sources, including a debt facility.~~

~~(7) A relevant entity is not entitled to a refund of any contributions made to the trading fund. However, AEMO may, in accordance with a methodology set out in the Procedures, refund to a relevant entity a contribution made to the trading fund, but only if money held in the trading fund exceeds the adjusted total funding capacity amount for that financial year.~~

~~(8) The following accrues to and forms part of the trading fund:~~

~~(a) any interest on money held in the fund;~~

~~(b) any money earned from trading in covered gas for the purposes of the exercise of a trading function.~~

~~(9) AEMO must pay from the trading fund:~~

~~(a) all income tax on interest earned by the trading fund; and~~

~~(b) any fees, taxes or charges payable in relation to the trading fund; and~~

~~(c) any costs associated with the exercise or performance of a trading function; and~~

~~(d) refunds determined to be made under subrule (7).~~

~~(10) Nothing in this rule requires AEMO to hold an amount of money equal to the adjusted trading amount in the trading fund if AEMO is able to access, for the purposes of this rule, the adjusted trading amount or an amount equal to the difference between the adjusted trading amount and the money held in the trading fund.~~

~~Example: By way of a debt facility, line of credit or otherwise.~~

(1) AEMO must make Procedures governing the recovery of AEMO SOLR costs and the distribution of AEMO SOLR proceeds, in accordance with rule 708.

(2) AEMO must ensure that those Procedures provide for:

(a) the nature and categories of the payments, costs and expenses that may be incurred and recovered by AEMO as AEMO SOLR costs;

(b) the nature and categories of the amounts paid or credited to (or earned or received by) AEMO that are to be treated by AEMO as AEMO SOLR proceeds;

(c) a method and process for determining the proportionate allocation of:

(i) AEMO SOLR costs incurred and recovered; and

(ii) AEMO SOLR proceeds received and distributed,

as between relevant entities for the purposes of subrule (1) which must be consistent with rule 708(2);

(d) the basis on which AEMO will determine:

(i) the time period during which AEMO activated a SOLR service contract in respect of a tier 3 threat;

(ii) the region (or regions) in respect of which AEMO has:

(A) published a tier 3 threat notice; and

(B) activated a SOLR service contract in respect of the tier 3 threat;

(e) establishment of the SOLR account referred to in rule 710, along with the maintenance and operation of that account by AEMO;

(f) process and timing for payments by:

(i) relevant entities into the SOLR account in respect of AEMO SOLR costs; and

(ii) AEMO to relevant entities in respect of AEMO SOLR proceeds.

## **710 Adjustment of amounts for CPISOLR account**

The amount referred to in rule 709(1) must be adjusted by multiplying the amount by the number determined using the following formula:

$CPI_n/CPI_o$  where:

~~CPI<sub>n</sub> is the Consumer Price Index number (All Groups, weighted average of eight capital cities) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the quarter immediately preceding the quarter in which the amount is calculated; and~~

~~CPI<sub>0</sub> is the Consumer Price Index number (All Groups, weighted average of eight capital cities) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the quarter ended 30 June 2022.~~

- ~~(1) AEMO must establish and maintain a separate SOLR financial account in accordance with the Procedures.~~
- ~~(2) The SOLR account will be:
 
  - ~~(a) credited with AEMO SOLR proceeds; and~~
  - ~~(b) debited for AEMO SOLR costs.~~~~

## Division 8                      Miscellaneous

### 715                      ~~Responsible reporting entity for LNG export project~~**[Deleted]**

- ~~(1) Subject to subrule (3)(b), the owner, operator or controller of an LNG export project must, for the purposes of Division 2, apply to AEMO to register as the responsible reporting entity for the LNG export project.~~

~~**Note:** This subrule is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*. (See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the *National Gas (South Australia) Regulations*.)~~

- ~~(2) The application must be made within the period specified in the Procedures.~~
- ~~(3) If there is more than 1 owner, operator or controller of the LNG export project:~~
- ~~(a) all owners, operators and controllers of the LNG export project must appoint 1 owner, operator or controller as the responsible reporting entity for the LNG export project; and~~
  - ~~(b) only the appointed owner, operator or controller must register as the responsible reporting entity for the LNG export project in accordance with this rule; and~~
  - ~~(c) during the period in which the registration has effect, each other owner, operator or controller of the LNG export project is exempt from the requirement to register under subrule (1).~~

## **Schedule 9 2025 Savings and Transitional Rules**

### **Part 1 Transitional arrangements related to the National Gas Amendment (ECGS Projected Assessment of System Adequacy) Rule 2025**

#### **1 Definitions**

In this Part:

**Amending rule** means the *National Gas Amendment (ECGS Projected Assessment of System Adequacy) Rule 2025*.

**ECGS Procedures** means the East Coast Gas System Procedures.

**effective date** means 1 March 2027, being the commencement date of Schedule 1 of the Amending rule.

**new rules** means the rules as in force on and from the effective date.

**old rules** means the rules as in force immediately before the effective date.

**PASA effective date** means 3 May 2027, being the commencement date of Schedule 2 of the Amending rule.

#### **2 Updates to the BB Procedures**

- (1) No later than 5 March 2026, AEMO must review, and where necessary, update the BB Procedures to take into account the Amending rule.
- (2) The amendments to the BB Procedures referred to in subrule (1) must take effect on and from the effective date.
- (3) For the purposes of Part 15B, information and notices published by AEMO and consultation undertaken by AEMO in relation to proposed amendments to the BB Procedures in accordance with subrule (1) before the Amending rule effective date are taken to satisfy the requirements for publication and consultation under rules 135EE, 135EF or 135EG, if and to the extent that publication and consultation would have satisfied those requirements if it had been conducted after that date.

#### **3 Updates to the ECGS Procedures**

- (1) No later than 5 March 2026, AEMO must review, and where necessary, update the ECGS Procedures to take into account the Amending rule.
- (2) The amendments to the ECGS Procedures referred to in subrule (1) must take effect on and from the PASA effective date.
- (3) For the purposes of Part 15B, information and notices published by AEMO and consultation undertaken by AEMO in relation to proposed amendments to the

ECGS Procedures in accordance with subrule (1) before the PASA effective date are taken to satisfy the requirements for publication and consultation under rules 135EE, 135EF or 135EG, if and to the extent that publication and consultation would have satisfied those requirements if it had been conducted after that date.

#### **4** **Continuing registrations and exemptions**

- (1) A relevant entity who immediately before the effective date is registered with AEMO as the responsible reporting entity under rule 715 for the purposes of Division 2 of Part 27 under the old rules is taken, on and from the effective date, to be registered under rule 150A of the new rules.
- (2) A relevant entity exempt under rule 682(2)(a) or required to use a default or standing value in place of a relevant item of information under rule 682(2)(b) is taken, on and from the effective date, to be exempt under rule 164A(1)(a) or required to use a default or standing value under rule 164A(1)(b) to the same extent and on the same conditions as under old rule 682.

#### **5** **Funding and recovery of costs of commencement of Amending rule**

- (1) The commencement of the Amending rule is taken to be a major gas project determined under rule 135CB(1).
- (2) AEMO is entitled to fund and recover, through participant fees, the costs incurred, or expected to be incurred, by AEMO in the implementation of the Amending rule.
- (3) The period for funding and recovering the costs of the project must be determined by AEMO using the *expedited consultative procedure*.
- (4) The costs of the project may be funded and recovered before the next general determination of all participant fees only through additional participant fees determined by AEMO using the *expedited consultative procedure*.

## **Schedule 1 Transitional Provisions**

### **Part 22 2026 transitional provisions**

#### Division [X] Transitional provisions consequent on the National Gas (ECGS Enhancing reliability and supply adequacy arrangements) Rule 2026 No. [XX]

##### [XX] Definitions

- (1) Unless otherwise specified, terms defined in new Part 27 have the same meaning when used in this Part.
- (2) For the purposes of this Division:
  - Amending Rule** means the *National Gas Amendment (ECGS Enhancing reliability and supply adequacy arrangements) Rule 2026.*
  - commencement date** means the date of commencement of schedule 1 of the Amending Rule, being 1 April 2027.
  - GSAA methodology** has the meaning given in new Part 15D.
  - market settings guidelines** has the meaning in rule 140C of new Part 17.
  - new Part 15D** means Part 15D as in force on and from the commencement date.
  - new Part 17** means Part 17 as in force on and from the commencement date.
  - new Part 19** means Part 19 as in force on and from the commencement date.
  - new Part 27** means Part 27 as in force on and from the commencement date.
  - risk or threat assessment procedures** has the meaning in new Part 27.

##### [XX] AEMO instruments

- (1) AEMO must make and publish the following instruments by 1 April 2027:
  - (a) the initial risk or threat assessment procedures; and
  - (b) the initial GSAA methodology.
- (2) By 1 April 2027, AEMO must review, and where necessary, update the following instruments to take into account the Amending Rule:
  - (a) the East Coast Gas System Procedures;
  - (b) the guidelines made under section 91AD(3) of the NGL; and
  - (c) the Wholesale Market Procedures.
- (3) Amendments made in accordance with subrule (2) must take effect from 1 April 2027.

##### [XX] Saving of cumulative price period definition

For paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘cumulative price period’ in new Part 19, and subject to paragraph (b) of that definition, the cumulative price period on and from the commencement date is 35 consecutive scheduling intervals unless a different value is determined by AEMO under rule 224 of new Part 19.

**[XX] Initial market settings guidelines and operating manual**

The AEMC must make and publish the following instruments by 30 June 2029:

- (a) the initial market settings guidelines; and
- (b) the initial operating manual made under rule 140E of new Part 17.

## **Division X Transitional provisions consequent on the National Gas Amendment (ECGS Supplier of Last Resort) Rule 2026 No. [XX]**

### **122 Definitions**

(1) Unless otherwise specified, terms defined in new Part 27 have the same meaning when used in this Division.

(2) For the purposes of this Division:

**Amending Rule** means the *National Gas Amendment (ECGS Supplier of Last Resort) Rule 2026.*

**commencement date** means the date of commencement of schedule 1 of the Amending Rule, being 1 April 2027.

**new Part 27** means Part 27 as in force immediately after the commencement date.

**old Part 27** means Part 27 as in force immediately before the commencement date.

**trading function** has the meaning set out in old Part 27.

### **123 Continuation of trading functions being exercised under old Part 27 at the commencement date**

If at the commencement date AEMO:

(a) is exercising a trading function under old Part 27; and

(b) has not yet completed its exercise of the trading function,

then old Part 27 will continue to apply, in so far as it relates to the exercise and completion of the trading function and reporting on the use of the trading function, until AEMO has completed or ceased exercising the trading function.

### **124 Refunding the trading fund**

(1) Any funds remaining in a trading fund established to exercise a trading function under rule 708 of old Part 27, as at:

(a) the date by which AEMO has completed the exercise of the trading function, where rule 123 of this Part applies in respect of the trading function; or

(b) the commencement date, where rule 123 of this Part does not apply,

must be paid or disbursed by AEMO in accordance with subrule (2).

(2) Payments and disbursements from a trading fund the subject of subrule (1) must be made as follows and in the following order:

(a) payment of all amounts payable from the trading fund under rule 708(9)(a), (b) and (c) of old Part 27;

(b) repayment of any debt facility established by AEMO for the purposes of funding the trading fund; and

- (c) as refund payments for all contributions made by each relevant entity to that trading fund, in proportion to their respective contributions made under rule 708 of old Part 27 (or as partial refund payments to them in that proportion, where the trading fund balance remaining is insufficient to fund full refund payments).

## **125 Updates to Procedures**

By no later than the commencement date, AEMO must, in accordance with Part 15B:

- (a) make the SOLR Procedures in accordance with new Part 27 (to apply from the commencement date); and
- (b) review and update all relevant Procedures and guidelines (including the East Coast Gas System Procedures, the gas scheduling procedures defined in Part 19, the STTM Procedures, and guidelines made under section 91AD of the NGL),

to take into account the Amending Rule.