

Part 15B Procedures

135E General purpose of this Part

This Part describes the process for making Procedures.

135EA Matters about which Procedures may be made

- (1) Retail Market Procedures may deal with the following matters:
 - (a) principles for interpreting the Retail Market Procedures;
 - (b) the administration and operation of a regulated retail gas market;
 - (c) criteria for registration of participants in a regulated retail gas market;
 - (d) establishing, maintaining and administering a register of gas delivery points;
 - (e) the collection, estimation and use of metering data related to a regulated retail gas market;
 - (f) the transfer of customers and delivery points in a regulated retail gas market;
 - (g) implementation of a ROLR scheme;
 - (h) balancing, allocation and reconciliation of quantities of gas injected and withdrawn in a regulated retail gas market;
 - (i) unaccounted for gas;
 - (j) collection and payments related to settlement in a regulated retail gas market;
 - (k) collection, communication, use and disclosure of information related to a regulated retail gas market;
 - (l) the payment of fees by, or the recovery of fees from, Registered participants, or a particular class of Registered participants;
 - (m) forecasting gas usage and the use of indicators as a basis for estimating a customer's probable annual gas consumption;
 - (n) audits and reviews;
 - (o) meters and associated equipment;
 - (p) lost *retail customers*;
 - (q) any aspect of the regulated retail gas market of South Australia including:
 - (i) the provision of the swing service and the storage, allocation, reconciliation, adjustments, injection and withdrawal of gas relevant to the swing service; and

- (ii) the operation of gate points and gate point control systems; and
 - (iii) any associated warranties and representations; and
 - (iv) the provision of flow signals; and
 - (v) the circumstances giving rise to an entitlement to compensation; and
 - (vi) associated off-market procurements and transactions;
 - (vii) bids and bid stacks; and
 - (viii) arrangements that will apply in the event of an emergency; and
 - (ix) failure of data systems; and
 - (x) registers, systems, services and agreements related to any of the above; and
 - (xi) identification and alteration of sub-networks, gas zones and gate points; and
 - (xii) liabilities, indemnities, insurance and immunities; and
 - (xiii) user exit;
 - (r) any subject dealt with under legislation or former legislation (principal or subordinate) of a participating jurisdiction relating to the administration or operation of a retail gas market before the changeover date;
 - (s) any subject dealt with under rules (or former rules) that:
 - (i) relate to the administration or operation of a retail gas market before the changeover date; and
 - (ii) were contractually binding on market participants before the changeover date;
 - (t) any matter consequential or related to any of the above.
- (2) Wholesale Market Procedures may deal with the following matters:
- (a) system security;
 - (b) gas scheduling;
 - (c) demand forecasts;
 - (d) accreditation;
 - (e) administered pricing;
 - (f) compensation;

- (g) ancillary payments;
- (h) uplift payments;
- (i) connection approval;
- (j) metering (including metering communication and the metering register);
- (k) unaccounted for gas;
- (l) energy calculation;
- (m) the data validation procedure;
- (n) electronic communication;
- (o) maintenance planning;
- (p) allocation of entitlements to utilise pipeline capacity;
- (q) transfer of entitlements to utilise pipeline capacity;
- (r) any subject dealt with under legislation or former legislation (principal or subordinate) of a participating jurisdiction relating to the administration or operation of a wholesale gas market before the changeover date;

Note:

This is intended to facilitate the making of Procedures reflecting (inter alia) the MSO Rules procedures and guidelines as defined in section 58(2) of the *National Gas (Victoria) Act 2008* (Vic).

- (s) any other subject relevant to a declared wholesale gas market on which the *NGL* or these rules contemplate the making of Procedures.
- (3) The BB Procedures may deal with the following matters:
- (a) the manner in which AEMO maintains, and publishes information on, the Natural Gas Services 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 Natural Gas Services Bulletin Board;
 - (c) the time, manner and form for providing AEMO with information in connection with the Natural Gas Services Bulletin Board and the collection and collation of that information;
 - (d) the terms and conditions of use of the Natural Gas Services 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) the definition of:
 - (i) demand zones;
 - (ii) production zones;
 - (h) the meaning of symbols used for the purposes of the Natural Gas Services 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 Natural Gas Services Bulletin Board;
 - (ia) the identification of geological basins;
 - (ib) the criteria for classification of a facility development project as a proposed or committed development;
 - (j) the estimation, calculation and recovery of BB operating costs;
 - (k) any other subject relevant to the Natural Gas Services 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;
 - (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;
 - (f) allocation of quantities of natural 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) arrangements for AEMO to determine and maintain contact details for the distribution of GSOO surveys;
- (b) arrangements for the conduct of GSOO surveys;
- (c) the content and form of GSOO surveys;
- (d) requirements for GSOO survey responses including form, content, basis of preparation and response times;
- (e) exemptions from the obligation to complete a GSOO survey; and

(f) any other subject relevant to GSOO surveys on which the *NGL* or these rules contemplate the making of Procedures.

135EB Preconditions for making Procedures

- (1) AEMO may only make Procedures if AEMO is satisfied that the Procedures:
 - (a) are consistent with the *NGL* and these rules; and
 - (b) are appropriate having regard to:
 - (i) the national gas objective; and
 - (ii) any compliance costs likely to be incurred by AEMO, Registered participants or BB participants in consequence of the Procedures;
 - (iii) any principles stated in these rules that are applicable to the relevant Procedures.
- (2) In making Retail Market Procedures, AEMO must have regard to any applicable access arrangement.
- (3) However, AEMO may make Retail Market Procedures that are inconsistent with an applicable access arrangement.
- (3A) In making Capacity Transfer and Auction Procedures, AEMO must also be satisfied that the Procedures are appropriate having regard to:
 - (a) any compliance costs likely to be incurred by transportation service providers, transportation facility users, auction participants and gas trading exchange members; and
 - (b) the Operational Transportation Service Code.
- (4) This rule does not apply in relation to Procedures that AEMO makes, or proposes to make, under section 144 of the *NERL*.

135EC Impact and implementation report

- (1) AEMO must establish a process (the **approved process**) for:
 - (a) examining and assessing a proposal for the making of Procedures; and
 - (b) preparing a report (an **impact and implementation report**) containing:
 - (i) a critical examination of a proposal for the making of Procedures; and
 - (ii) an assessment of the likely effect of the proposed Procedures; and
 - (iii) a recommendation on whether the Procedures should be made.

- (2) AEMO must consult on the proposed approved process in accordance with the *extended consultative procedure*.
- (3) AEMO must publish the approved process on its website.

135ED Proposal for making Procedures

- (1) AEMO or any other person may propose the making of Procedures.
- (2) The proposal must include:
 - (a) a draft of the proposed Procedures; and
 - (b) a description of, and an explanation of the reasons for, the proposed Procedures.
- (3) Within 40 business days of formulating, or receiving from some other proponent, a proposal for the making of Procedures, AEMO must prepare an impact and implementation report in accordance with the approved process.
- (4) AEMO may, without preparing an impact and implementation report, reject a proposal if AEMO reasonably considers that the proposed Procedures:
 - (a) lie beyond AEMO's power to make Procedures; or
 - (b) are similar to Procedures proposed, but rejected, in the previous 12 months; or
 - (c) are misconceived or lacking in substance.
- (5) If AEMO decides to reject a proposal under subrule (4), AEMO must:
 - (a) give the proponent written notice of the *decision* and the reasons for it; and
 - (b) publish the *decision* and the reasons for it on AEMO's website.
- (6) If a proponent withdraws its proposal for the making of Procedures, the process for making the Procedures lapses unless AEMO decides to adopt the proposal.
- (7) If AEMO is the proponent, subrules (4) to (6) do not apply.

135EE Ordinary process for making Procedures

- (1) This rule describes the ordinary process for making Procedures.

Note:

This rule represents the minimum requirements to which AEMO is subject. AEMO is not prevented from seeking useful commentary on the proposal by other means and from other sources.

- (2) AEMO must publish on its website a notice:

- (a) setting out the proposed Procedures together with the impact and implementation report; and
 - (b) inviting Registered participants and other interested persons to submit written comments on the proposed Procedures to AEMO on or before a date (which must be at least 20 business days after the date of the notice) specified in the notice.
- (3) The notice under subrule (2) must be published no more than 10 business days after completion of the impact and implementation report.
- (4) AEMO must publish a *decision* on its website within 20 business days after the closing date for submissions that:
 - (a) summarises any comments received on the proposed Procedures; and
 - (b) sets out the proposed Procedures and, if they have been revised in the light of the comments received, describes how and why they have been revised; and
 - (c) if the *decision* is to make the proposed Procedures – specifies the day on which the Procedures are to take effect; and
 - (d) if the *decision* is against making the proposed Procedures – states that the proposal has been rejected and gives reasons for its rejection.
- (5) At least 15 business days before the day on which new Procedures are to take effect or an earlier date fixed by these rules in a particular case, AEMO must:
 - (a) give notice of the new Procedures (in a manner and form determined by AEMO) to each Registered participant and BB participant; and
 - (b) publish the new Procedures on its website; and
 - (c) make copies of the new Procedures available to the public at its public offices.
- (6) In determining whether or not to make Procedures under this rule, AEMO:
 - (a) must take into account all relevant and material comments that it receives by the closing date for comments; and
 - (b) may, but is not required to, take into account any comments that it receives after that date.

135EF Expedited process for making Procedures

- (1) This rule describes the expedited process for making Procedures.
- (2) The expedited process is applicable if AEMO considers that:
 - (a) the Procedures are urgently necessary:

- (i) to ensure the proper operation of a regulated gas market; or
 - (ii) to ensure an adequate supply of natural gas; or
 - (iii) to ensure an appropriate response to an emergency; or
 - (b) the Procedures are non-material (i.e. unlikely to have a significant financial or operational impact on Registered participants or BB participants).
- (3) If the expedited process is applicable to a proposal, AEMO must, within 10 business days after completing an impact and implementation report, publish on its website a notice:
- (a) setting out the proposed Procedures together with the impact and implementation report; and
 - (b) stating that AEMO considers the expedited procedure applicable to the making of the Procedures; and
 - (c) inviting Registered participants and other interested persons to submit written comments on the proposed Procedures to AEMO on or before a date (which must be at least 15 business days after the date of the notice) specified in the notice; and
 - (d) fixing a date (the **proposed effective date**) for the proposed Procedures to take effect.
- (4) After the closing date for submissions, AEMO must, by notice published on its website:
- (a) confirm the proposal and confirm the proposed effective date or defer the proposed effective date to a later date specified in the notice; or
 - (b) amend the proposal and confirm the proposed effective date or defer the proposed effective date to a later date specified in the notice; or
 - (c) defer a *decision* on the proposal and provide for further consultation before a final *decision* on the proposal is made; or
 - (d) withdraw or reject the proposal.
- (5) At least 15 business days before the day on which Procedures are to take effect, AEMO must:
- (a) give notice of the Procedures (in a manner and form determined by AEMO) to each Registered participant and BB participant; and
 - (b) publish the Procedures on its website;
 - (c) make copies of the Procedures available to the public at its public offices.

135EG Time limits

- (1) AEMO may, by notice published on its website, extend a time limit fixed by or under this Part if:
 - (a) the relevant proposal raises questions of such complexity or difficulty that an extension of the time limit is justified; or
 - (b) a material change of circumstances occurs justifying the extension of the time limit.

- (2) A notice published under subrule (1) must state the reasons for the extension.

Part 15D Gas statement of opportunities

Division 1 Interpretation and application

135K Definitions

In this Part:

BB information standard has the meaning given in Part 18.

facility operator has the meaning given in Part 18.

GSOO reporting date means the date for which a GSOO survey is conducted, determined under the GSOO Procedures.

GSOO reporting entity means:

(a) for a BB facility, BB field interest or facility development project registered under Part 18, the BB reporting entity for the facility, field interest or project registered at the GSOO reporting date; and

(b) for a remote BB facility, a facility operator for the remote BB facility.

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

participating jurisdiction does not include Western Australia or the Northern Territory unless this Part applies in the relevant jurisdiction.

peak day capacity

(a) when used in reference to a pipeline – means the maximum daily quantity of natural gas that can be transported through the pipeline under normal operating conditions;

(b) when used in reference to a production facility – means the maximum daily production capacity of the production facility under normal operating conditions;

(c) when used in reference to a storage facility – means the maximum quantity of natural gas that the storage facility can hold in storage and the maximum daily quantity of natural gas that the storage facility can withdraw, inject or produce.

remote BB facility has the meaning given in Part 18.

135KA Application

- (1) This Part does not apply in Western Australia until a day fixed by or under legislation of that State.

- (2) This Part does not apply in the Northern Territory until a day fixed by or under legislation of that Territory.

Division 2 Gas statement of opportunities

135KB Contents of 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) drilling activities and exploration expenditure; and
 - (aa) gas production forecasts and the volume of gas that has been contracted; and
 - (b) annual and peak day capacity of, and constraints affecting, gas production facilities; and
 - (c) committed and proposed new or expanded gas production facilities; and
 - (d) projected demand for natural gas (including annual and peak day forecasts) for each demand zone; 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 production facilities, transmission pipelines or storage facilities (for example, planned and unplanned outages and, in the case of transmission pipelines, unaccounted for gas).
- (2) The gas statement of opportunities must also, if practicable, include forecasts of reserves and annual demand for a further period of 10 years from the end of the period of 10 years referred to in subrule (1).
- (3) Forecasts made for the purposes of the gas statement of opportunities must be made as far as possible on a consistent basis.

135KC Revision of gas statement of opportunities

The gas statement of opportunities must be revised and re-published by 31 March each year.

135KD Publication of supplement to gas statement of opportunities

If significant and verifiable new information relevant to the gas statement of opportunities is brought to AEMO's attention, AEMO must publish on its website as soon as practicable a supplement to the gas statement of opportunities:

- (a) summarising the new information; and
- (b) indicating how the gas statement of opportunities is affected by the new information.

Division 3 GSOO surveys

135KE Obligation to participate in a GSOO survey

- (1) AEMO may in accordance with the GSOO Procedures request a GSOO reporting entity to participate in a GSOO survey.
- (2) If requested under subrule (1), a GSOO reporting entity must participate in a GSOO survey in accordance with the GSOO Procedures.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

135KF GSOO survey process

- (1) The GSOO Procedures must specify the GSOO survey process including:
 - (a) pre-survey procedures to identify survey participants and obtain organisation contact details;
 - (b) the form of GSOO surveys;
 - (c) timeframes including the time to respond to the GSOO survey and related information requests;
 - (d) the process for AEMO to request clarification of survey responses;
 - (e) procedures and requirements for updating survey responses and the correction of errors in survey response; and
 - (f) the process for AEMO to handle claims of confidentiality in relation to survey responses.
- (2) The GSOO Procedures may provide for the form of GSOO surveys to vary by GSOO reporting entity or by class of GSOO reporting entity.
- (3) The GSOO Procedures may provide for a GSOO survey to request information required by AEMO for the preparation, review, revision or publication of the gas statement of opportunities.

135KG Other matters relating to GSOO surveys

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

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (2) Where this Part requires a GSOO reporting entity to provide information to AEMO, the information must be provided by the GSOO reporting entity in the manner and form specified in, and otherwise in accordance with, the GSOO Procedures.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (3) A GSOO reporting entity required by a provision of this Part or the GSOO Procedures to give information to AEMO must:

- (a) prepare and submit that information; and
- (b) if applicable, maintain any equipment from which that information is derived, in accordance with the BB information standard.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (4) A GSOO reporting entity required by a provision of this Part or the GSOO Procedures to give a forecast or estimate must ensure that the forecast or estimate:

- (i) is arrived at on a reasonable basis; and
- (ii) represents the best forecast or estimate possible in the circumstances.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (5) AEMO is not required to verify the accuracy of information provided to AEMO under this Part or the GSOO Procedures.

Part 17 **Miscellaneous provisions relating to the AER**

139 **General regulatory information order (Section 50 of the NGL)**

In making a general regulatory information order, the AER must proceed in accordance with the *standard consultative procedure*.

140 **Preparation of service provider performance report (Section 64 of the NGL)**

(1) Before the AER embarks on the preparation of service provider performance reports, the AER must consult with:

- (a) service providers; and
- (b) bodies representative of the pipeline industry and users of pipeline services; and
- (c) the public generally;

in order to determine appropriate priorities and objectives to be addressed through the preparation of service provider performance reports.

(2) In the course of preparing a service provider performance report, the AER:

- (a) must consult with the service provider or service providers to which the report is to relate; and
- (b) must consult with the relevant jurisdictional safety and technical regulator about relevant safety and technical obligations; and
- (c) may consult with any other persons who have, in the AER's opinion, a proper interest in the subject matter of the report; and
- (d) may consult with the public.

(3) A service provider to whom the report is to relate:

- (a) must be allowed an opportunity, at least 30 business days before publication of the report, to submit information and to make submissions relevant to the subject matter of the proposed report; and
- (b) must be allowed an opportunity to comment on material of a factual nature to be included in the report.

140A AER gas price reporting functions

(1) In making a price information order, the AER must proceed in accordance with the *standard consultative procedure*.

- (2) The AER may decide to publish at intervals determined by the AER one or more gas price series providing information about any of the following:
- (a) gas price assumptions used by BB reporting entities to prepare reserves and resources estimates;
 - (b) LNG netback prices at locations determined by the AER;
 - (c) LNG import prices; and
 - (d) wholesale prices for natural gas under long term GSAs.
- (3) If the AER decides to publish a gas price series, the AER must in accordance with the *standard consultative procedure* prepare and publish and may amend a guideline (**price series guideline**):
- (a) describing the methodology and inputs used to calculate the gas price series; and
 - (b) dealing with such other matters relating to the gas price series determined by the AER.
- (4) In determining the methodology to be used for a gas price series, the AER must have regard to the need for information in a gas price series to be in anonymised and aggregated form, including by ensuring that price information is derived from at least 3 unrelated sellers.
- (5) In this rule:

BB reporting entity has the meaning in Part 18.

LNG means liquefied natural gas.

LNG netback price means the effective price of natural gas at a specific location or defined point, calculated by taking the delivered price of LNG and subtracting costs incurred between the specific location and the delivery point of the LNG including gas transmission, liquefaction, shipping and processing costs.

long term GSA means a contract for the supply of natural gas where:

- (a) the period over which the gas seller has or may have an obligation to deliver natural gas is 12 months or longer; and
- (b) the natural gas is being delivered to a user, a non-scheme pipeline user or an end user (other than a residential customer within the meaning of the National Energy Retail Law or a business customer within the meaning of the National Energy Retail Law who consumes less than 10 TJ per annum at business premises).

reserves and resources estimate has the meaning in Part 18.

Part 18 Natural Gas Services Bulletin Board

Division 1 Interpretation and application

141 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part:

2C, 1P, 2P and 3P each have the meaning given in rule 171.

auction facility has the meaning given in Part 25.

auction service has the meaning given in Part 25.

auction service curtailment information means for an auction service provided by means of an auction facility for a gas day, the curtailed quantity for that gas day for all transportation capacity sold in the capacity auction for use of the auction service on that gas day.

basin means a geological basin identified in the BB Procedures.

BB allocation agent means a person who determines, in respect of a BB allocation point, the allocation of deliveries or receipts of natural gas among users of the BB allocation point.

BB allocation point means each:

- (a) service point for a Part 24 facility registered under Part 24; and
- (b) system injection point and system withdrawal point (each as defined in Part 19) for which an Allocation Agent (as defined in Part 19) is appointed under Part 19,

excluding, in each case, a point at which the allocation of deliveries or receipts of natural gas is determined under the Retail Market Procedures.

BB auction facility means a BB facility that is an auction facility and subject to the capacity auction. If only part of a BB facility is an auction facility, that part is a BB auction facility.

BB capacity transaction means a secondary capacity transaction that:

- (a) relates to transportation capacity for use of a BB transportation service, whether or not the transaction relates to any other matter; and
- (b) is not an excluded capacity transaction.

BB compression facility means a designated compression service facility or a stand-alone compression service facility that meets the applicable reporting threshold.

BB facility means a BB production facility, a BB pipeline, ~~or~~ a BB storage facility, a BB compression facility, a BB large user facility or an LNG processing facility.

BB field means a field in respect of which the right to explore for, extract, recover or process petroleum is held under one or more petroleum tenements.

BB field interest means a net revenue interest in a BB field.

BB information standard is defined in rule 165~~rule 164~~.

BB large user facility means a user facility that meets the applicable reporting threshold.

BB participant means a person that is registered by AEMO under this Part.

BB pipeline means a BB transmission pipeline that is a scheme pipeline and any other BB transmission pipeline that meets the applicable reporting threshold.

BB production facility means a production facility that meets the applicable reporting threshold.

BB reporting entity means:

- (a) a facility operator registered under this Part as the BB reporting entity for one or more BB facilities;
- (b) a BB allocation agent registered under this Part as the BB reporting entity for one or more BB allocation points; ~~and~~
- (c) in relation to a BB capacity transaction, a person required to provide to AEMO capacity transaction information for that BB capacity transaction under Subdivision 5.8 of Division 5;
- (d) in relation to a BB short term gas transaction, a person required to provide to AEMO short term gas transaction information for that BB short term gas transaction;
- (e) in relation to an LNG transaction, a person required to provide to AEMO LNG shipment data for that LNG transaction under Subdivision 5.8 of Division 5;
- (f) a field owner registered under this Part as the BB reporting entity for one or more BB field interests; and
- (g) a facility developer registered under this Part as the BB reporting entity for one or more facility development projects.

BB shipper means a person who is, or has a right to be, provided with a service by means of a BB facility including a person who:

- (a) is a party to a contract (including an operational transportation service agreement) with a facility operator for a BB facility under which the facility

operator provides or intends to provide a service to that person by means of a BB facility;

- (b) has a right under an access determination to be provided with a pipeline service by means of a BB pipeline; or
- (c) a facility operator for a BB facility or any associate of a facility operator for a BB facility who uses or intends to use a service provided by means of the BB facility.

BB short term gas transaction means a short term gas transaction that:

- (a) requires the gas seller to deliver natural gas at a location in a participating jurisdiction (other than at or on a remote BB facility); and
- (b) is not an excluded supply transaction.

BB storage facility means a gas storage facility that meets the applicable reporting threshold.

BB storage provider means a facility operator for a BB storage facility.

BB terms of use means the terms and conditions on which BB users are granted access to the Bulletin Board and which are set out in the BB Procedures.

BB transmission pipeline means:

- (a) a pipeline that is a transmission pipeline; or
- (b) a pipeline that would be likely to be classified in accordance with the pipeline classification criterion as a transmission pipeline.

Note:

A gathering line is part of a gathering system and as such is excluded from the definition of BB transmission pipeline by reason of paragraph (f) of the definition of “pipeline” in section 2 of the *NGL*. A gathering line that collects coal seam methane will be similarly excluded.

BB transportation facility user means a person registered in that capacity under Subdivision 3.3B of Division 3.

BB transportation service means:

- (a) a pipeline service that is or is in the nature of:
 - (i) a forward haul service or a backhaul service (whether or not described by another name);
 - (ii) a service for the storage of natural gas (sometimes called a park service); or
 - (iii) a service for the borrowing of natural gas (sometimes called a loan service); and

- (b) a service provided by means of a compression service facility,
but does not include a pipeline service provided by means of a distribution pipeline.

BB user means:

- (a) a BB participant; and
(b) any other person who accesses information on the Bulletin Board.

Bulletin Board means the Natural Gas Services Bulletin Board.

capacity auction means the capacity auction established by AEMO under Part 25.

capacity seller means, in relation to a secondary capacity transaction, a person disposing of a right to use transportation capacity under that secondary capacity transaction.

capacity transaction information has the meaning given in rule 141(2A).

~~**capacity transaction reporting agent** means a person registered with AEMO in that capacity under Subdivision 3.3B of Division 3.~~

closely related entity means, in relation to an entity (the **first entity**):

- (a) an entity that is a closely held subsidiary of the first entity; or
(b) where the first entity is a closely held subsidiary of another entity (**holding entity**), the holding entity; or
(c) an entity that is a closely held subsidiary of a holding entity of the first entity,

where “**closely held subsidiary**” has the meaning given in section 214 of the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth.

commissioned means:

- (a) for a BB facility that is not a pipeline, the date when the BB facility is first used on a commercial basis (whether for the benefit of a facility operator of the BB facility or for someone else); and
(b) for a pipeline, the date the pipeline is commissioned as defined in the *NGL*.

compression delivery point has the meaning given in Part 25.

compression facility operator means a facility operator of a BB compression facility.

compression receipt point has the meaning given in Part 25.

contracted reserves means the total quantity of reserves that a person is legally bound by a contractual arrangement to supply (including under a contract with a closely related entity).

curtailed quantity means for a gas day and a transportation service, the amount (in GJ) by which the scheduled quantity for the transportation service for the gas day is less than the nomination for use of the transportation service on that gas day, but not including any part of a nomination not included in the scheduled quantity because it exceeds the quantity of transportation capacity held by the person making the nomination.

curtailment has the meaning given in Part 24.

daily capacity means:

- (a) for a production facility, the quantity of natural gas that can be injected into one or more pipelines from the facility on a gas day ~~for the facility~~;
- (b) for a pipeline, for each direction in which natural gas can be transported on the pipeline, the quantity of natural gas that can be transported through the pipeline on a gas day ~~for the pipeline~~ in that direction;
- (c) for a gas storage facility, each of:
 - (i) the quantity of natural gas that can be withdrawn from the gas storage facility for injection into another facility on a gas day ~~for the gas storage facility~~;
 - (ii) the quantity of natural gas that the gas storage facility can receive and process into storage on a gas day ~~for the facility~~; and
 - (iii) the quantity of natural gas that the gas storage facility can hold in storage on a gas day ~~for the facility~~;
- ~~(d) [intentionally left blank];~~
- (d) for a compression service facility, the quantity of natural 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 natural gas that can be injected into the pipeline through the receipt point on a gas day; ~~for the pipeline; and~~
- (f) for a delivery point on a pipeline, the quantity of natural gas that can be withdrawn from the pipeline through the delivery point on a gas day ~~for the pipeline;~~
- (g) for a user facility, the quantity of natural gas that connections to the facility are capable of allowing to be delivered to the facility from pipelines on a gas day;
- (h) for an LNG export facility, each of:
 - (i) the quantity of natural gas that connections to the facility are capable of allowing to be delivered to the facility from pipelines on a gas day; and

(ii) the quantity of natural gas that the facility is capable of processing to a liquefied state on a gas day; and

(i) for an LNG import facility, each of:

(i) the quantity of natural gas that can be injected into pipelines from the facility on a gas day; and

(ii) the quantity of liquefied natural gas that the facility is capable of processing to a gaseous state on a gas day.

daily consumption data means, for a BB large user facility or an LNG export facility, the quantity of natural gas that is metered as having been, or estimated in good faith by the facility operator to have been, delivered to the facility on a gas day.

daily flow data means, for a BB pipeline:

- (a) the quantity of natural gas that is metered as having been, or estimated in good faith by the pipeline operator to have been, injected at each receipt point on the pipeline on a gas day; and
- (b) the quantity of natural gas that is metered as having been, or estimated in good faith by the pipeline operator to have been, withdrawn at each delivery point on the pipeline on the gas day.

daily production data means:

- (a) for a BB production facility, the quantity of natural gas that is metered as having been, or estimated in good faith by the facility operator to have been, injected into one or more pipelines from the production facility on a gas day;
- (b) for a BB storage facility:
 - (i) the quantity of natural gas that is metered as having been, or estimated in good faith by the BB storage provider to have been, withdrawn from the facility on a gas day; and
 - (ii) the quantity of natural gas that is metered as having been, or estimated in good faith by the BB storage provider to have been, injected into the facility on the gas day;
- (c) for a BB compression facility, the quantity of natural gas that is metered as having been, or estimated in good faith by the compression facility operator to have been, compressed by the BB compression facility on a gas day; and
- (d) for an LNG import facility, the quantity of natural gas that is metered as having been, or estimated in good faith by the facility operator to have been, injected into one or more pipelines from the LNG import facility on a gas day.

delivery point means a receipt or delivery point ~~delivery or receipt point~~ when it is used for withdrawal (that is, delivery) of natural gas from a pipeline.

detailed facility information has the meaning in rule 169(4).

distribution system means a system of distribution pipelines and associated equipment that supplies natural gas withdrawn from one or more BB pipelines to multiple end users, but excludes a transmission pipeline.

excluded capacity transaction means:

- (a) the use of transportation capacity to satisfy an obligation to deliver natural gas under an agreement for the supply of natural gas;
- (b) an agreement to swap a quantity of natural gas at a location for a quantity of natural gas at another location;
- (c) a novation of an agreement with a transportation service provider (by termination and replacement with an agreement with the transportation service provider in the same or similar terms); or
- (d) a related party transaction.

excluded supply transaction means:

- (a) an agreement to swap a quantity of natural gas at a location for a quantity of natural gas at another location;
- (b) an agreement to swap a quantity of natural gas at a location at a particular time for a quantity of natural gas at the same location at a different time;
- (c) a novation of an agreement (by termination and replacement with an agreement with a new party in the same or similar terms);
- (d) a related party transaction;
- (e) an LNG transaction; or
- (f) an agreement for the sale of gas where the purchaser is:
 - (i) a residential customer within the meaning of the National Energy Retail Law; or
 - (ii) a business customer within the meaning of the National Energy Retail Law who consumes less than 10 TJ per annum at business premises.

facility developer means a facility developer for a facility development project.

facility development project means a project for:

- (a) the extension or expansion of a BB facility; or
- (b) the development of a natural gas industry facility that will be a BB facility when commissioned.

and that satisfies the criteria in the BB Procedures for classification as a proposed or committed development.

facility operator means for:

- (a) a BB production facility: each producer, user or non-scheme pipeline user who owns, operates or controls the BB production facility;
- (b) a BB transmission pipeline: each service provider or gas market operator for the BB transmission pipeline;
- (c) a BB storage facility: each storage provider for the BB storage facility;
- (d) a BB compression facility: each compression service provider who owns, operates or controls the BB compression facility;
- (e) a BB large user facility: each person with operational control (as defined in the NGER Act) of the BB large user facility;
- (f) an LNG processing facility: each LNG service provider for the LNG processing facility.

facility operator group is defined in rule 152.

field has the meaning given to 'Field' in SPE-PRMS.

field owner means a person with a net revenue interest in a petroleum tenement in respect of a BB field.

field owner group is defined in rule 155.

gas day means in respect of a BB facility, the 24 hour period for which nominations are provided, commencing at the time advised by the facility operator under rule 170.

gas storage facility means a storage facility for storing natural gas (including LNG) for injection into a pipeline or to or from an LNG processing facility.

gas trading exchange means the gas trading exchange established under Part 22.

gas seller means, in relation to a short term gas supply transaction, a person with an obligation to deliver gas under the transaction.

gate station means a delivery point that serves a distribution system.

GJ means gigajoule.

GSH Operator means AEMO or a person appointed under Part 22 from time to time to perform the role of Operator under that Part.

independent means in relation to the relationship between a BB reporting entity and a qualified gas industry professional, a relationship in which there are no circumstances that could, in the opinion of a reasonable person aware of all relevant

facts, interfere with the qualified gas industry professional's exercise of judgement regarding the preparation of information which is prepared by, or under the supervision of, or subject to audit or verification by, the qualified gas industry professional.

LCA flag for:

(a) a BB pipeline for a gas day means a green, amber or red flag indicating the actual or expected capability of the BB pipeline to meet the aggregated nominations for withdrawals from the BB pipeline for that gas day based on the pipeline's linepack and capacity; and

~~(b) [intentionally left blank];~~

(b) for a BB compression facility for a gas day means a green, amber or red flag indicating the actual or expected capability of the BB compression facility to meet the aggregated nominations for use of the BB compression facility for that gas day based on the facility's capacity.

Note:

The meaning of a green, amber or red flag is specified in the BB Procedures.

lateral gathering pipeline means a pipeline:

- (a) operated as part of an upstream producing operation; and
- (b) used principally to transport natural gas for injection into a BB facility operated as part of the upstream producing operation where that BB facility is not itself a lateral gathering pipeline.

liquefied natural gas or LNG means natural gas in a liquid state.

LNG export facility means a facility for the processing of natural gas to LNG and loading of the LNG on to a ship.

LNG import facility means a facility for the unloading (discharge) of LNG delivered by ship and the processing of the LNG to a gaseous state.

LNG processing facility means an LNG export facility or an LNG import facility.

LNG shipment data means:

(a) in relation to a shipment of LNG from an LNG export facility:

(i) the LNG export facility name;

(ii) the departure date;

(iii) the total shipment volume;

(iv) the trade date and the supply period start and end dates for the LNG transaction under which the shipment is being delivered, broken down

by volume if different parts of the shipment are subject to different LNG transactions; and

(v) the average free on-board price received for the shipment, where applicable converted to Australian dollars in accordance with the BB Procedures; and

(b) in relation to a shipment of LNG received at an LNG import facility:

(i) the LNG import facility name;

(ii) the date unloading commences at the LNG import facility;

(iii) the total shipment volume; and

(iv) the trade date for the LNG transaction under which the shipment is being delivered, broken down by volume if different parts of the shipment are subject to different LNG transactions.

LNG transaction means a gas supply transaction under which a party to the transaction has an obligation to deliver or accept delivery of a shipment of LNG where loading or unloading of the shipment occurs at an LNG processing facility registered under this Part.

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) [intentionally left blank];~~

(b) in respect of nameplate rating information for a BB large user facility, the information is no longer accurate due to changes in the capacity of the BB large user facility that exceed the lesser of 10% of the nameplate rating of the BB large user facility and 30TJ and that are likely to impact the BB large user facility for more than three months;

(c) in respect of a short term capacity outlook for a BB facility, a change to the short term capacity outlook that exceeds the ~~greater-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-lesser~~ of 10% of the nameplate rating of the BB facility and 30 TJ;

(e) in respect of a reserves and resources estimate, any part of the estimate is no longer accurate by 50 PJ or more (up or down).

medium term capacity outlook for a BB facility means information about matters expected to affect the daily capacity of the BB facility, for an outlook period of 12 months beyond the current short term capacity outlook provided by the relevant facility operator including the information required under rule 181.

nameplate rating has the meaning given in rule 141(2).

net revenue interest has the meaning given to 'Net Revenue Interest' in SPE-PRMS, expressed as a percentage.

NGER Act means the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 of the Commonwealth.

nomination means the natural gas quantities notified by a BB shipper to the relevant facility operator to specify the BB shipper's intended use of a service provided by means of a BB facility for a period of time.

NT application date means the date falling 90 days after the date on which the first NT interconnector is commissioned.

Note:

Commercial operations on the first NT interconnector commenced 3 January 2019.

NT interconnector means a transmission pipeline capable of transporting natural gas between a location in the Northern Territory and a location in Queensland, New South Wales or South Australia and that is not a remote pipeline.

Part 18 extension date means the date on which the rule by which this definition was inserted in the National Gas Rules came into effect.

Part 18 extension facility means a BB compression facility, a BB large user facility or an LNG processing facility commissioned on or before the Part 18 extension date.

Part 18 extension facility operator means a facility operator for a Part 18 extension facility.

Part 18 replacement date means the date on which the rule by which this definition was inserted in the National Gas Rules came into effect.

Part 24 facility has the meaning given in Part 24.

petroleum means any naturally occurring hydrocarbon or mixture of hydrocarbons, whether in a gaseous, liquid or solid state. Petroleum may be mixed with non-hydrocarbon compounds.

petroleum tenement means any right to explore for, extract, recover or process petroleum granted under the laws of a participating jurisdiction and includes:

(a) exploration, retention and production rights;

(b) rights granted in the form of a permit, licence, lease or authority to prospect;

- (c) rights granted in respect of the internal waters of a State or Territory;
- (d) rights granted in respect of the coastal waters of a State or the Northern Territory; and
- (e) rights granted in respect of the offshore area of a State or Territory as determined in accordance with the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006 of the Commonwealth.

pipeline operator means a facility operator for a BB pipeline.

PJ means petajoule.

primary compression capacity means firm capacity of a BB compression facility that is sold by a compression facility operator to a BB shipper, giving the buyer the right to compression of an agreed quantity of natural gas by means of that BB compression facility for an agreed period.

primary pipeline capacity means firm capacity on a BB pipeline that is sold by a pipeline operator to a BB shipper, giving the buyer the right to transport an agreed quantity of natural gas on that pipeline for an agreed period.

primary production capacity means firm capacity of a BB production facility that is sold by a producer to a BB shipper, giving the buyer the right to processing of an agreed quantity of natural gas by mean of that facility for an agreed period.

primary storage capacity means firm capacity in a BB storage facility that is sold by a storage operator to a BB shipper, giving the buyer the right to storage of an agreed quantity of natural gas in that facility for an agreed period.

production facility means a facility at which natural gas is produced so that it is in a form suitable for injection into one or more BB pipelines.

production facility operator means a facility operator for a BB production facility.

qualified gas industry professional means a person:

- (a) who is a gas industry professional and a member of good standing of a professional organisation of engineers, geologists or other professional organisation of geoscientists that has disciplinary powers, including the power to suspend or expel a member; and
- (b) whose professional practice includes petroleum reserves and contingent resources evaluations or audits.

receipt point means a *receipt or delivery point* ~~delivery or receipt point~~ when it is used for injection (i.e. receipt) of natural gas into a pipeline.

registered BB shipper means a BB shipper registered with AEMO under Subdivision 3.5 of Division 3.

related party transaction means a secondary capacity transaction or a gas supply transaction where each party to the transaction is a closely related entity in relation to each other party to the transaction.

remote BB facility means a BB facility that is or is connected to a remote pipeline.

remote pipeline means a transmission pipeline that:

- (a) is not an STTM facility or part of a declared transmission system;
- (b) is not a pipeline on which natural gas sold through the gas trading exchange may be physically delivered or received or through which such natural gas may be transported;
- (ba) is not a Part 24 facility; and
- (c) is not connected directly or indirectly to a pipeline satisfying paragraph (a), (b) or (ba) of this definition.

renomination has the meaning given in Part 24.

reporting threshold means:

- (a) in relation to a production facility: that the nameplate rating of the production facility is, or (in the case of a proposed production facility) will be, equal to or more than 10 TJ of natural gas per day;
- (b) in relation to a pipeline: that the nameplate rating of the pipeline is, or (in the case of a proposed pipeline) will be, equal to or more than 10 TJ of natural gas per day;
- (c) in relation to a gas storage facility: that the production nameplate rating of the gas storage facility is, (or in the case of a proposed gas storage facility) will be, equal to or more than 10 TJ of natural gas per day;
- (d) in relation to a compression service facility: that at least one of the values comprising the nameplate rating of the compression facility is, or (in the case of a proposed compression facility) will be, equal to or more than 10 TJ of natural gas per day;
- (e) in relation to a user facility: that the nameplate rating of the user facility is or (in the case of a proposed user facility) will be, equal to or more than 10 TJ of natural gas per day.

reserves and resources estimate means an estimate of 1P, 2P or 3P reserves or 2C resources under rule 171B.

responsible facility operator is defined in rule 152.

responsible field owner is defined in rule 155.

scheduled quantity has the meaning given in Part 25.

secondary capacity trading platform means a computer system-supported electronic trading platform that assists buyers and sellers to trade secondary pipeline capacity or secondary compression capacity; but does not include a gas trading exchange that is operated by AEMO, or by another person that AEMO has appointed in accordance with rule 535.

secondary capacity transaction has the meaning given in the *NGL*.

Note:

The term secondary capacity transaction includes bare transfers and operational transfers.

secondary compression capacity means capacity of a BB compression facility that is available for sale by a person other than a facility operator of the BB compression facility, giving the buyer the right to use an agreed quantity of the daily capacity of the BB compression facility for an agreed period.

secondary pipeline capacity means capacity on a BB pipeline that is available for sale by a person other than a facility operator of the BB pipeline, giving the buyer the right to transport an agreed quantity of natural gas on that pipeline for an agreed period.

secondary trade data for a:

(a) BB pipeline means information related to the sale of secondary pipeline capacity;

(b) BB compression facility means information related to the sale of secondary compression capacity,

which in each case is derived from a secondary capacity trading platform and collated in accordance with any requirements specified in the BB Procedures.

service point has the meaning given in Part 24.

service term means, in relation to a secondary capacity transaction, the period over which the capacity seller's right to use transportation capacity is transferred or otherwise made available to the other party to the transaction.

short term capacity outlook means:

(a) for a BB facility other than a BB compression facility, ~~on any gas day~~, the facility operator's good faith estimate of the daily capacity of the BB facility for each of gas days D to D+6 ~~D+1 to D+7~~;

(b) ~~[intentionally left blank]~~.

(b) for a BB compression facility, the facility operator's good faith estimate of a set of values describing the expected daily capacity of the facility under expected operating conditions for each of gas days D to D+6.

short term gas transaction means an arrangement under which a party to the arrangement has, or may have, an obligation to sell and deliver, and the other party

to the arrangement has, or may have, an obligation to, buy and accept delivery of, natural gas and where:

- (a) the maximum quantity that the gas seller is or can be required to deliver on any gas day in the supply period under that arrangement is at least 1 TJ;
- (b) the last day of the supply period is before the first anniversary of the first day of the supply period; and
- (c) the delivery and acceptance obligations are subject only to operational constraints (for example transactions described as ‘firm’ but not excluding transactions described in other terms),

and for the purposes of this definition:

- (d) delivery includes delivery at an in-pipe delivery point or by sub-allocation;
- (e) an arrangement includes a contract and a transaction entered into under a master gas trading agreement (even if the master gas trading agreement incorporates each transaction as part of the master gas trading agreement);
- (f) for the purposes of paragraph (a), a series of arrangements for delivery of less than 1 TJ that in substance operate as a single arrangement is to be treated as a single arrangement; and
- (g) for the purposes of paragraph (b), where separate transactions are entered into under a master gas trading agreement, the relevant supply period is the supply period of the transaction and not the term of the master gas trading agreement.

short term gas transaction information has the meaning given in rule 141(2B).

SPE-PRMS means the document called “Petroleum Resources Management Systems” published in 2018 and sponsored by the Society of Petroleum Engineers, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the World Petroleum Council and the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers and others as amended from time to time.

stand-alone compression service facility has the meaning given in Part 24.

storage cushion gas means for a BB storage facility, the quantity of natural gas that must be retained in the facility in order to maintain the required pressure and deliverability rates.

STTM facility is defined in Part 20.

supply period means for a gas supply transaction, the period over which the gas seller has or may have an obligation to deliver natural gas under the transaction.

TJ means terajoule.

trade date means, for a secondary capacity transaction, a gas supply transaction or an LNG transaction, the date on which the transaction is entered into.

transaction reporting agent means a person registered with AEMO in that capacity under Subdivision 3.3B of Division 3.

transfer, in relation to transportation capacity, has the meaning given in the *NGL*.

transportation service point register has the meaning given in Part 24.

uncontracted primary compression capacity means primary compression capacity that a compression facility operator has available for sale or that it will have available for sale.

uncontracted primary pipeline capacity means primary pipeline capacity that a pipeline operator has available for sale or that it will have available for sale.

uncontracted primary production capacity means primary production capacity that a facility operator for a production facility has available for sale or that it will have available for sale.

uncontracted storage capacity— means in respect of a BB storage facility the combination of:

- (a) the capacity in the BB storage facility;
- (b) the capacity for injection of gas into the BB storage facility; and
- (c) the capacity for withdrawal of gas from the BB storage facility.

that a BB storage provider has available for sale or that it will have available for sale.

user facility means an activity, or a series of activities (including ancillary activities), that comprise a facility within the meaning of the NGER Act and that:

- (a) involves the consumption of natural gas from the operation of the facility including own-use (including as feedstock and conversion to compressed natural gas); and
- (b) is not an LNG processing facility or principally comprises the operation of a production facility, gas storage facility or compression service facility.

zone has the meaning given in Part 24.

(2) In this Part the term **nameplate rating**:

- (a) when used in the context of:
 - (i) a production facility; ~~or~~
 - (ii) a transmission pipeline; ~~;~~

(iii) a user facility; or

(iv) an LNG processing facility.

means the maximum daily capacity of the facility under normal operating conditions;

- (b) when used in the context of a gas storage facility means each of:
- (i) the maximum quantity of natural gas that can be withdrawn from the gas storage facility for injection into another facility on a gas day under normal operating conditions (the **production nameplate rating**);
 - (ii) the maximum quantity of natural gas that the gas storage facility can receive and process into storage on a gas day under normal operating conditions (the **refill nameplate rating**); and
 - (iii) the maximum quantity of natural gas that the gas storage facility can hold in storage under normal operating conditions (the **storage nameplate rating**);
- (c) when used in the context of a gate station means the maximum quantity of natural gas that can be transported through that gate station on a gas day under normal operating conditions; ~~and~~
- (d) when used in the context of a receipt point or delivery point, means the maximum daily capacity of the receipt point or delivery point under normal operating conditions; ~~and~~
- (e) when used in the context of a compression service facility means a set of values describing the maximum daily capacity of the facility under a corresponding set of expected standard operating conditions.

(2A) In this Part, the term **capacity transaction information** means the following categories of information in relation to a BB capacity transaction or the transportation service to which the BB capacity transaction relates:

- (a) the identity of the parties to the transaction and which of the parties is a capacity seller in relation to the transaction;
- (b) the trade date;
- (c) the service term;
- (d) the transportation facility by means of which the transportation service is provided;
- (e) except where the transaction is concluded through the gas trading exchange, whether the transaction is on the same or substantially the same terms as the standard OTSA published under Part 24 for the transportation facility;

- (f) where the transaction is concluded through the gas trading exchange, whether the transaction is a pre-matched trade (as defined in the exchange agreement for the gas trading exchange);
- (g) the BB transportation service to which the transaction relates;
- (h) the priority given to the transportation service to which the transaction relates (such as firm, as available or interruptible);
- (i) as relevant to the transportation service:
 - (i) in the case of a forward haul or backhaul service, the direction of service; and
 - (ii) where required by the BB Procedures, each service point at or between which the service is provided, and, where the relevant transportation facility is a Part 24 facility, by reference to the specification of the service point in the transportation service point register;
- (j) the transaction quantity the subject of the transaction, expressed as a maximum daily quantity or MDQ (in GJ/day);
- (k) except where the transaction is concluded through the gas trading exchange, the maximum hourly quantity (or MHQ) for the transportation service (in GJ/hour);
- (l) the transaction price (in \$/GJ/day) excluding any amount on account of GST, as defined in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 of the Commonwealth;
- (m) the price structure applicable to the transaction, for example whether it is a fixed price or a variable price or a combination of the two; and
- (n) any price escalation mechanism applicable to the transaction.

(2B) In this Part, the term **short term gas transaction information** means the following categories of information in relation to a BB short term gas transaction:

- (a) the identity of the parties to the transaction and which of the parties is a gas seller in relation to the transaction;
- (b) the trade date;
- (c) the supply period start and end dates;
- (d) the location at which the gas seller must deliver the gas by reference to a receipt or delivery point or other location identifier specified in the BB Procedures;
- (e) the transaction quantity the subject of the transaction, expressed as the total volume of gas sold (in GJ);

- (f) the take or pay quantity, that is, the minimum quantity the buyer must pay for over the supply period (in GJ);
 - (g) the maximum quantity that the gas seller is or can be required to deliver on any gas day in the supply period (in GJ/day);
 - (h) the transaction price (in \$/GJ) excluding any amount on account of GST, as defined in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 of the Commonwealth; and
 - (i) any price escalation mechanism applicable to the transaction.
- (3) In this Part a reference to a quantity of natural gas is to an energy quantity (expressed in whole TJ unless otherwise specified), rather than a volumetric or other quantity.
- (4) In this Part, in relation to a BB reporting entity, a reference to:
- (a) “its” BB facility or BB field interest is a reference to each BB facility or BB field interest for which it is registered as the BB reporting entity; ~~and~~
 - (b) “its” BB allocation point is a reference to each BB allocation point for which it is registered as the BB reporting entity; and
 - (c) “its” facility development project is a reference to each facility development project for which it is registered as the BB reporting entity.
- (5) In this Part, a reference to:
- (a) gas day D is a reference to whichever gas day is designated by the relevant rule;
 - (b) gas day D-n is a reference to the gas day occurring n gas days before gas day D; and
 - (c) gas day D+n is a reference to the gas day occurring n gas days after gas day D.

142 This Part does not apply in Western Australia

- (1) This Part does not apply in respect of a facility in Western Australia that (but for this rule) would be a BB facility or to any petroleum title granted in respect of the offshore area of Western Australia (as determined in accordance with section 8(1) of the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006 of the Commonwealth) until the day fixed in an order under section 20A of the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law within the meaning of the *National Gas Access (WA) Act 2009* of Western Australia.
- (2) Subrule (1) does not limit or exclude the application of this Part to a BB capacity transaction, a BB short term gas transaction or an LNG transaction by reason only of the location of one or more parties to the transaction or where it was concluded.

143 Application to BB facilities located in the Northern Territory

- (1) Until the NT application date, this Part does not apply to:
 - (a) a BB facility in the Northern Territory commissioned on or before the NT application date;
 - (b) [intentionally left blank];
 - (c) [intentionally left blank].
- (2) Until the NT application date, this Part does not apply to:
 - (a) a person in the capacity of facility operator of a BB facility mentioned in subrule (1);
 - (b) [intentionally left blank].
- (3) On and from the NT application date, this Part applies to BB facilities mentioned in subrule (1) and the facility operators mentioned in subrule (2) in the capacity mentioned in that subrule as if each reference in Division 3 to the Part 18 replacement date were a reference to the NT application date.

144 Application to remote BB facilities

- (1) This Part does not apply in respect of:
 - (a) a remote BB facility, for so long as the BB facility is a remote BB facility; or
 - (b) a person in the capacity of facility operator of a remote BB facility, for so long as the BB facility is a remote BB facility.
- (2) This Part applies to a former remote BB facility and a person in the capacity of facility operator of a former remote BB facility as if each reference in Division 3 to the Part 18 replacement date were a reference to the date on which the former remote BB facility ceased to be a remote BB facility.

Division 2 Bulletin Board

145 Purpose of the Bulletin Board

The purpose of the Bulletin Board is to make information [relating to the natural gas industry](#) available to BB users to facilitate:

- (a) trade in natural gas and natural gas services;
- (b) informed and efficient decisions in relation to the provision and use of natural gas and natural gas services; and
- (c) negotiations for access to BB pipelines.

146 Maintaining the Bulletin Board

AEMO must maintain the Bulletin Board in accordance with the *NGL*, the Rules and the BB Procedures.

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) facility operator for each BB facility and field owner for each BB field interest;
 - (b) BB facility and its BB reporting entity;
 - ~~(c) [intentionally left blank];~~
 - (c) BB field interest and its BB reporting entity;
 - ~~(d) [intentionally left blank];~~
 - (d) BB large user facility exempt from reporting in accordance with rule 189;
 - ~~(e) [intentionally left blank];~~
 - (e) LNG processing facility exempt from reporting in accordance with rule 190;
 - (f) BB allocation point and its BB reporting entity;
 - (g) BB transportation facility user; ~~and~~
 - (h) ~~capacity~~-transaction reporting agent; and
 - (i) BB shipper.
- (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 facility operator or field owner 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 or the field owner for a BB field interest;
 - (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) AEMO must publish a notice on the Bulletin Board of the NT application date as soon as practicable after it becomes aware of the date.

148 Information on compliance

AEMO must, in accordance with any memorandum of understanding established between AEMO and the AER, notify the AER of any breaches, or possible breaches, of this Part that AEMO becomes aware of.

149 Biennial reports

- (1) AEMO must, in consultation with BB users, the AER and the AEMC, prepare a report about the Bulletin Board at least every two years containing the information referred to in subrule (2).
- (2) Reports under subrule (1) must include:
- (a) a summary of AEMO's program of work to maintain the Bulletin Board over the review period and on a forward looking basis;
 - (b) performance and usage statistics;
 - (c) any recommendations for change; and
 - (d) other information that AEMO considers relevant.
- (3) AEMO must publish each report under subrule (1) on its website.

Division 3 Register and registration

Subdivision 3.1 Registration of facility operators and BB facilities

150 Registration obligations of facility operators

- (1) A facility operator who is not already registered under this Part as a facility operator must apply to AEMO to register under this Part in that capacity.

Note:

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

- (2) An application under subrule (1) must be made no later than:
- (a) in the case of a person who is a facility operator on the Part 18 replacement date: 20 business days after the Part 18 replacement date; ~~and~~
 - (b) in the case of a Part 18 extension facility operator: 20 business days after the Part 18 extension date; and
 - ~~(c)~~ otherwise, 20 business days after the person first becomes a facility operator.

Note:

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

151 Obligation to register BB facilities

- (1) The facility operator for a BB facility must apply to AEMO to:
- (a) register the BB facility under this Part, if the BB facility is not already registered under this Part; and
 - (b) be registered under this Part as the BB reporting entity for the BB facility.

Note:

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

- (2) An application under subrule (1) must be made no later than:
- (a) in the case of a BB facility commissioned on or before the Part 18 replacement date: 20 business days after the Part 18 replacement date; ~~and~~
 - (b) in the case of a Part 18 extension facility: 20 business days after the Part 18 extension date; and
 - ~~(c)~~ otherwise, 20 business days before the date the BB facility is commissioned.

Note:

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

152 Registration by members of facility operator groups

- (1) If there is more than one facility operator for a BB facility, each facility operator for the BB facility is taken to be a member of a **facility operator group** for that BB facility (the **relevant BB facility**).
- (2) The members of a facility operator group ~~may~~must appoint one of their ir members in writing to be the **responsible facility operator** and to register as the facility operator for the relevant BB facility for the purposes of this Part.

- (3) ~~A responsible facility operator may apply on behalf of another member of its facility operator group to register that other member under this Part in the capacity of facility operator if the responsible facility operator has the written permission of that member of the facility operator group to do so. For the purposes of this Part and the BB Procedures, the members of a facility operator group are taken to have authorised the responsible facility operator appointed in accordance with subrule (2) to perform the obligations and exercise the rights of a facility operator under this Part and the BB Procedures in relation to the relevant BB facility.~~

Note:

~~All members of a facility operator group must apply to register under this Part in the capacity of facility operator. This subrule (3) allows the responsible facility operator to submit an application for a facility operator who is not otherwise registered.~~

- (4) The responsible facility operator of a facility operator group ~~may~~must ~~apply on behalf of itself and all other members of the facility operator group~~ to:
- (a) register the relevant BB facility under this Part; and
 - (b) register ~~the responsible facility operator~~ under this Part as the BB reporting entity for the relevant BB facility.
- (5) An application for registration under this Part made by a facility operator in the capacity of responsible facility operator of a facility operator group must contain the information about the facility operator group specified in the BB Procedures.
- (6) ~~If~~ Upon registration of a responsible facility operator ~~has registered~~ as the BB reporting entity for the relevant BB facility and, so long as that registration remains in effect:
- (a) each other member of the facility operator group is exempt from the requirement to register the relevant BB facility and to register as the BB reporting entity for the relevant BB facility;
 - (b) the responsible facility operator is the BB reporting entity for the relevant BB facility;
 - (c) the responsible facility operator must update the information about the facility operator group provided under subrule (5) if there is any change;
 - (d) AEMO may fulfil any of AEMO's obligations under this Part or the BB Procedures in relation to the relevant BB facility ~~to the members of the facility operator group~~ by performing those obligations in relation to the responsible facility operator; and
 - (e) each member of the facility operator group must procure and where necessary must facilitate, the compliance of the responsible facility operator with its obligations under this Part.

Note:

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

152A Registration obligations of facility developers

- (1) A facility developer who is not already registered under this Part as a facility developer must apply to AEMO to register under this Part in that capacity.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (2) An application under subrule (1) must be made no later than:

- (a) in the case of a person who is a facility developer on the Part 18 extension date: 20 business days after the Part 18 extension date; and
- (b) otherwise, 20 business days after the person first becomes a facility developer.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

152B Obligation to register facility development projects

- (1) The facility developer for a facility development project must apply to AEMO to:

- (a) register the facility development project under this Part, if the facility development project is not already registered under this Part; and
- (b) be registered under this Part as the BB reporting entity for the facility development project.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (2) An application under subrule (1) must be made no later than:

- (a) in the case of a facility development project that satisfies the criteria in the BB Procedures to be classified as a proposed or committed development on or before the Part 18 extension date: 20 business days after the Part 18 extension date; and
- (b) otherwise, 20 business days after the facility development first satisfies the criteria in the BB Procedures to be classified as a proposed development.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

152C Application of Division 3 to facility development projects and facility developers

- (1) Division 3 (other than rules 150 and 151) applies in relation to a facility developer as if the facility developer were a facility operator under this Part.
- (2) Division 3 (other than rules 150 and 151) applies in relation to a facility development project as if the facility development project were a BB facility under this Part.

Subdivision 3.2 ~~[Intentionally left blank]~~ Registration of field owners and BB field interests

~~153 [Intentionally left blank.]~~

153 Obligation of field owners to register

- (1) A field owner who is not already registered under this Part as a field owner must apply to AEMO to register under this Part in that capacity.

Note:

This provision is proposed to be classified as a civil penalty provision.

- (2) An application under subrule (1) must be made no later than:
 - (a) in the case of a person who is a field owner on the Part 18 extension date: 20 business days after the Part 18 extension date; and
 - (b) otherwise, 20 business days after the date the person first becomes a field owner.

Note:

This provision is proposed to be classified as a civil penalty provision.

~~154 [Intentionally left blank.]~~

154 Obligation to register BB field interest

- (1) A field owner for a BB field interest must apply to AEMO to:
 - (a) register the BB field interest under this Part, if the BB field interest is not already registered under this Part; and
 - (b) be registered under this Part as a BB reporting entity in respect of its BB field interest.

Note:

This provision is proposed to be classified as a civil penalty provision.

- (2) An application under subrule (2) must be made no later than:
- (a) in the case of a field owner with a BB field interest on the Part 18 extension date: 20 business days after the Part 18 extension date; and
 - (b) otherwise, 20 business days after the field owner acquires the BB field interest.

Note:

This provision is proposed to be classified as a civil penalty provision.

~~155~~ **[Intentionally left blank.]**

155 Registration of a field owner as part of a field owner group

- (1) If two or more closely related entities each hold a net revenue interest in a BB field, those entities may form a **field owner group** for their combined net revenue interests in the BB field (the **grouped BB field interest**).
- (2) The members of a field owner group must appoint one of their members in writing to be the **responsible field owner** for the grouped BB field interest for the purposes of this Part.
- (3) For the purposes of this Part and the BB Procedures, the members of a field owner group are taken to have authorised the responsible operator appointed in accordance with subrule (2) to perform the obligations and exercise the rights of a field owner under this Part and the BB Procedures in relation to the BB field interests.
- (4) The responsible field owner of a field owner group must apply to:
 - (a) register the grouped BB field interest under this Part; and
 - (b) register under this Part as the BB reporting entity for the grouped BB field interest.
- (5) An application for registration under this Part made by a field owner in the capacity of responsible field owner of a field owner group must contain the information about the field owner group specified in the BB Procedures.
- (6) Upon registration of a responsible field owner as the BB reporting entity for the grouped BB field interest and for so long as that registration remains in effect:
 - (a) each other member of the field owner group is exempt from the requirement to register as a BB reporting entity for its net revenue interest in the BB field;
 - (b) the responsible field owner is the BB reporting entity for the grouped BB field interest for the purposes of this Part;
 - (c) the responsible field owner must update the information about the field owner group provided under subrule (5) if there is any change;

- (d) AEMO may fulfil any of its obligations under this Part or the BB Procedures in relation to the grouped BB field interest by performing those duties in relation to the responsible field owner; and
- (e) each member of the field owner group must procure and where necessary must facilitate, the compliance of the responsible field owner with its obligations under this Part.

Subdivision 3.3 Change of operator and early registration

156 Change of operator

- (1) If the identity of the facility operator for a BB facility registered under this Part changes:
 - (a) the outgoing facility operator must notify AEMO of the change; and
 - (b) the new facility operator must apply to register under this Part as the BB reporting entity for the BB facility.

Note:

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

~~(2) [Intentionally left blank.]~~

- (2) If the identity of the field owner for a BB field interest registered under this Part changes:
 - (a) the outgoing field owner must notify AEMO of the change; and
 - (b) the new field owner must apply to register under this Part as the BB reporting entity for BB field interest.

Note:

This provision is proposed to be classified as a civil penalty provision.

- (3) If the identity of the responsible facility operator for a BB facility or the responsible field owner for a grouped BB field interest changes:
 - (a) the outgoing responsible facility operator or outgoing responsible field owner must notify AEMO of the change; and
 - (b) the new responsible facility operator or new responsible field owner must apply to register under this Part as the new BB reporting entity for the BB facility or the grouped BB field interest (as applicable).

Note:

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

- (4) A notice under subrule (1), ~~(2)~~ or (3) must be given no later than 5 business days after the change takes effect.

Note:

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

- (5) An application for registration referred to in subrule (1), ~~(2)~~ or (3) must be made no later than 5 business days after the change takes effect.

Note:

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

Note:

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

- (6) Subrule (1) does not apply to a change in the identity of a facility operator in its capacity as a member of a facility operator group for a BB facility registered under this Part.

- ~~(7) Subrule (2) does not apply to a change in the identity of a field owner in its capacity as a member of a field owner group for a BB field interest registered under this Part.~~

157 Change to facility operator group or field owner group

Note:

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

- (1) If there is a change to the identity of the members of the facility operator group for a BB facility registered under this Part, the responsible facility operator must notify AEMO of the change.

- ~~(2) [Intentionally left blank.]~~

- ~~(2) If there is a change to the identity of the members of the field owner group for a grouped BB field interest registered under this Part, the responsible field owner must notify AEMO of the change.~~

Note:

This provision is proposed to be classified as a civil penalty provision.

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

158 Early registration application

- (1) An application to register under this Part may be made:
 - (a) by a person who intends to become a facility operator or field owner;
 - (b) in respect of a proposed BB facility or a net revenue interest in a field which is expected to become a BB field; or
 - (c) by a person intending to register as the BB reporting entity for a BB facility or BB field interest.
- (2) If an application provided for in subrule (1) is made in accordance with the requirements of this Part, the registration the subject of the application will take effect from the time determined by AEMO in accordance with the BB Procedures.

Subdivision 3.3A Registration of BB allocation agents and points

158A Obligation to register as BB allocation agent

- (1) A BB allocation agent who is not already registered under this Part as a BB allocation agent must apply to AEMO to register under this Part in that capacity.
- (2) An application under subrule (1) must be made no later than 20 business days after the person becomes a BB allocation agent.

158B Obligation to register BB allocation point

- (1) The BB allocation agent for a BB allocation point must apply to AEMO to:
 - (a) register the BB allocation point under this Part, if the BB allocation point is not already registered under this Part; and
 - (b) be registered under this Part as the BB reporting entity for the BB allocation point.
- (2) An application under subrule (1) must be made no later than 20 business days after the relevant point becomes a BB allocation point.
- (3) If the identity of the BB allocation agent for a BB allocation point changes:
 - (a) the outgoing BB allocation agent must notify AEMO of the change; and
 - (b) the new BB allocation agent must apply to register under this Part as the BB reporting entity for the BB allocation point.
- (4) A notice under subrule (3) must be given no later than 5 business days after the change takes effect.

- (5) An application for registration referred to in subrule (3) must be made no later than 5 business days after the change takes effect.

Note:

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

Subdivision 3.3B Capacity trade and shipper registrations~~Capacity trade registrations and appointments~~

158C Registrations for capacity transaction reporting

- (1) A person may apply to AEMO to register as a BB transportation facility user under this Part.
- (2) A person may apply to AEMO to register as a ~~capacity~~ transaction reporting agent under this Part.
- (3) AEMO must register the GSH Operator in that capacity under this Part.

158D BB shipper registration

- (1) A BB shipper who is not already registered under this Part as a BB shipper must apply to AEMO to register in that capacity under this Part.
- (2) An application under subrule (1) must be made no later than:
 - (a) in the case of a person who is a BB shipper on the Part 18 extension date: 20 business days after the Part 18 extension date; and
 - (b) otherwise, 20 business days after the date the person first becomes a BB shipper.
- (3) An application under subrule (1) must be in the form and contain the information specified by AEMO on the Bulletin Board.
- (4) AEMO must register a BB shipper under this Subdivision if the applicant has applied for that registration in accordance with subrule (3).

Subdivision 3.4 Application process

159 Applications for registration

- (1) An application for registration under this Part must:
 - (a) be in the form specified by AEMO on the Bulletin Board; and
 - (b) contain the information specified by AEMO on the Bulletin Board.

- (2) AEMO may notify an applicant for registration within 5 business days if AEMO considers the application is incomplete or requires clarification.
- (3) If a notice is given under subrule (2) the applicant must, within 5 business days of the notice, provide to AEMO the information required to complete or clarify the application.

160 AEMO to register

- (1) AEMO must register an applicant under this Part as facility operator or field owner if the applicant has applied for registration in that capacity in accordance with rule 159.
- (2) AEMO must register a BB facility or BB field interest the subject of an application under this Part if an application for registration of the BB facility or the BB field interest has been made in accordance with rule 159.
- (3) AEMO must register an applicant under this Part as the BB reporting entity for a BB facility or BB field interest if the applicant has applied for registration in that capacity in accordance with rule 159.
- (4) Where an application for registration is made by an intending operator or intending BB reporting entity or in respect of a proposed BB facility or expected BB field interest pursuant to rule 158, AEMO may defer the time at which registration takes effect to the time determined by AEMO in accordance with the BB Procedures.
- (5) AEMO must register an applicant as a BB allocation agent, BB transportation facility user or ~~capacity~~ transaction reporting agent under this Part if the applicant has applied for registration in that capacity in accordance with rule 159.
- (6) AEMO must register a BB allocation point the subject of an application under this Part if an application for registration of the BB allocation point has been made in accordance with rule 159.

161 Revocation of registration

- (1) A BB participant must apply to AEMO to revoke its registration under Subdivision 3.1, Subdivision 3.2, ~~or Subdivision 3.3A~~ or Subdivision 3.5 if the BB participant is no longer required by the relevant Subdivision ~~Subdivision 3.1 or Subdivision 3.3A~~ to be registered.
- (2) A BB participant must apply to AEMO to revoke the registration under this Part of its BB facility, its BB field interest or its BB allocation point if the BB facility, BB field interest or BB allocation point is no longer required by this Part to be registered.
- (3) An application under subrule (1) or (2) must:
 - (a) be in the form specified by AEMO on the Bulletin Board; and

- (b) contain the information specified by AEMO on the Bulletin Board.
- (4) AEMO must revoke the registration the subject of an application under subrule (1) or (2) if AEMO is satisfied based on the information in the application that the relevant registration is no longer required by this Part.
- (5) AEMO must revoke the registration of a facility operator as the BB reporting entity for a BB facility or BB field interest when:
 - (a) AEMO has been given a notice under rule 156; and
 - (b) an application has been made to register a new BB reporting entity for the BB facility or BB field interest and the registration has taken effect.
- (6) AEMO must revoke the registration of a BB allocation agent as the BB allocation agent for a BB allocation point when:
 - (a) AEMO has been given a notice under subrule 158B; and
 - (b) an application has been made to register a new BB allocation agent as the BB reporting entity for the BB allocation point and the registration has taken effect.
- (7) AEMO may revoke the registration of any other person under this Part on application by that person in the form and containing the information specified by AEMO on the Bulletin Board.

Subdivision 3.5 BB participant contact details~~BB shipper registration and contact details~~

162 Not used. BB shipper registration

- ~~(1) A BB shipper may apply to AEMO to register in that capacity under this Part.~~
- ~~(2) A registered BB shipper may apply to AEMO to have its registration under this Part revoked.~~
- ~~(3) An application under subrule (1) or subrule (2) must be in the form and contain the information specified by AEMO on the Bulletin Board.~~
- ~~(4) AEMO must register a BB shipper or revoke the registration of a registered BB shipper under this Subdivision if the applicant has applied for that registration or revocation in accordance with subrule (3).~~

163 Provision of contact details

- (1) Each BB participant ~~and each user and non-scheme pipeline user that is a BB shipper~~ must provide AEMO with *contact details* for posting on the Bulletin Board.

- (2) Any other person may provide AEMO with *contact details* for posting on the Bulletin Board.
- (3) *Contact details* provided pursuant to subrule (1) must be provided to AEMO on registration ~~(in the case of a BB participant) and within 20 business days of becoming a BB shipper (in the case of a user or non-scheme pipeline user).~~
- (4) A person who has provided *contact details* pursuant to subrule (1) or (2) must tell AEMO as soon as reasonably practicable of any changes to those details.
- (5) The BB Procedures may specify the form and content of the *contact details* required or provided pursuant to this rule.

Subdivision 3.6 Exemptions from Division 5

164 Availability and effect of exemptions

- (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.

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 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 natural gas services 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 civil penalty provision under the National Gas (South Australian) Regulations. See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the National Gas (South Australian) Regulations.

- (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 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;
 - ~~(b) [intentionally left blank]; and~~
 - (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 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, including SPE-PRMS;
 - (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 natural gas 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; 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 natural gas industry facility in Australia of that type 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.;

~~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 to update information or data provided to AEMO, the BB reporting 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 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 civil penalty provision under the National Gas (South Australian) Regulations. See clause 6 and Schedule 3 of the National Gas (South Australian) Regulations.

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

166 Information to be provided in accordance with the BB Procedures

- (1) Where this Part requires a BB reporting entity to provide information to AEMO, the information must be provided by the BB reporting 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 to provide information to AEMO, the information must be provided by the BB reporting 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 5.4 or Subdivision 5.5 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

- (1) Where provided for in this Part, the BB Procedures may provide for:
 - (a) a BB reporting 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 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 values determined under the BB Procedures as if the BB reporting entity had provided the information to AEMO.

Division 5 Information to be provided by BB reporting entities

Subdivision 5.1 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 ~~or expansion~~ 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 transmission pipeline must provide to AEMO the nameplate rating for each receipt point and delivery point on the BB transmission 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.
- (2C) In addition to the information under subrule (1), a BB reporting entity for an LNG export facility must provide to AEMO the number of trains comprised in the facility.
- (3) The BB reporting entity must provide the information specified in subrule (1) and (where applicable) subrules (2), (2A) and (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 subrule (1) for its BB facility if there is a material change.
- (5) A BB reporting entity for a BB pipeline must update the information provided under subrule (2)(a), ~~or (2)(b)~~, (2A), (2B) or (2C) for the BB pipeline if that information is no longer accurate.

169 Detailed facility information for all BB facilities

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the detailed facility information for each of its BB facilities.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the detailed facility information specified in subrule (1) to AEMO on registration.
- (3) A BB reporting entity must update the detailed facility information provided under subrule (1) for its BB facility if the information is no longer accurate.
- (4) In this rule the term **detailed facility information**:
 - (a) when used in the context of a BB transmission pipeline, means:
 - (i) all *receipt or delivery points* on that pipeline and any production facilities, gas storage facilities or transmission pipelines to which those *receipt or delivery points* connect; and
 - (ii) all gate stations on that pipeline;
 - (b) when used in the context of:
 - (i) a production facility; ~~or~~
 - (ii) a gas storage facility; ~~;~~
 - (iii) a compression service facility;
 - (iv) a BB large user facility; or
 - (v) an LNG processing facility.

means each pipeline to which the BB facility is connected and the *receipt or delivery points* at which the BB facility is connected.

170 Gas day start times for all BB facilities

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the time at which the gas day starts for each of its BB facilities excluding its BB large user facilities and LNG processing facilities (e.g. 6am EST).
- (2) If the start time for the gas day for a BB facility provided to AEMO under subrule (1) changes, the BB reporting entity must notify AEMO of the updated information as soon as practicable.
- (3) This rule expires with effect from 1 October 2019.

170A Allocation methodology and agreement

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the following information for each of its BB allocation points in accordance with the BB Procedures:
 - (a) a description of the allocation methodology used at the BB allocation point;
 - (b) information about any charge to become a party to the agreement (whether or not the agreement is in writing) under which allocations at the BB allocation point are determined;
 - (c) a description of the process for joining and leaving the agreement referred to in paragraph (b); and
 - (d) the contact details for the person to whom an application to join the agreement referred to in paragraph (b) must be given.
- (2) If the information for a BB allocation point provided to AEMO under subrule (1) changes, the BB reporting entity for the BB allocation point must notify AEMO of the updated information as soon as practicable.

Subdivision 5.2 ~~[Intentionally left blank]~~ Reserves and resources

~~171~~ ~~[Intentionally left blank.]~~

171 Classification system and standards

- (1) In this subdivision:
 - (a) references to 2C resources refers to estimates of contingent resources classified as 2C as that term is used in SPE-PRMS; and
 - (b) references to 1P, 2P or 3P reserves refers to estimates of reserves classified as 1P, 2P or 3P as those terms are used in SPE-PRMS.
- (2) Where this subdivision requires a thing to be classified, it must be classified in accordance with:
 - (a) SPE-PRMS, in the most specific resource class in which petroleum resources can be classified under SPE-PRMS; or
 - (b) where applicable, the BB Procedures.

Note:

This provision is proposed to be classified as a civil penalty provision.

- (3) A BB reporting entity must report reserves and resources estimates to AEMO under this subdivision:

- (a) based on the net revenue interest of the BB reporting entity in sales quantities of gas from the field; and
- (b) on a sales quantity basis in accordance with SPE-PRMS.
- (4) Reserves and resources estimates provided to AEMO under this subdivision must be prepared using a forecast case in accordance with SPE-PRMS.
- (5) Reserves and resources estimates provided to AEMO under this subdivision must be prepared by, or under the supervision of a qualified gas industry professional.

Note:

This provision is proposed to be classified as a civil penalty provision.

- (6) In preparing reserves and resources estimates, the gas price assumptions must be derived as follows:
 - (a) for contracted reserves, taking into account:
 - (i) contract prices and price escalation mechanisms over the contract term; and
 - (ii) contract prices and price escalation mechanisms over any extension of the contract term, if there is a reasonable expectation (as defined in SPE-PRMS) that the contract will be extended; and
 - (b) for uncontracted reserves, using prices the BB reporting entity forecasts it will receive for the gas which must be verified (in a verification statement to be provided to the AER under subrule 171C(2)) by an independent qualified gas industry professional as falling within the range of gas price forecasts:
 - (i) used or adopted by qualified gas industry professionals for the purpose of preparing such estimates; or
 - (ii) published by reputable independent Australian sources of gas price forecast information for Australia.

Note:

This provision is proposed to be classified as a civil penalty provision.

171A Standing data for BB field interests

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the following information for each of its BB field interests:
 - (a) the location of the BB field and information to identify the petroleum tenements the subject of the BB field interest; and
 - (b) the basin in which the field is located;
 - (c) the processing facility used to process gas from the field;

- (d) the net revenue interest of the BB reporting entity in the petroleum tenements (as a percentage);
 - (e) classification of the resources in the field as conventional or unconventional, and if unconventional, any further sub-classification provided for in the BB Procedures; and
 - (f) the nature of the gas in the field using classifications in the BB Procedures (such as dry gas, gas condensate or gas found in conjunction with oil).
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information referred to in subrule (1) to AEMO:
- (a) on registration of the BB field interest; and
 - (b) annually thereafter.
- (3) The BB reporting entity must update the information provide under subrule (1) if it is no longer accurate.

171B BB field interest reserves and resources information

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the following information for each of its BB field interests:
- (a) an estimate of the BB field interest's 1P, 2P and 3P reserves, broken down into developed and undeveloped reserves;
 - (b) an estimate of the BB field interest's 2C resources;
 - (c) an estimate of the total movement in the BB field interest's 2P reserves in the reporting period, broken down using the following categories:
 - (i) the production of gas;
 - (ii) extension of a field's proved area;
 - (iii) change in the BB reporting entity's net revenue interest in the field;
 - (iv) upward revision of 2P reserves arising from the reclassification of 3P reserves or resources to 2P reserves;
 - (v) downward revision of 2P reserves arising from the reclassification of 2P reserves to 3P reserves or resources; and
 - (vi) other revisions.
- (2) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the following information for each of its BB field interests for which the sum of 2P reserves and 2C resources is greater than 50 PJ:

- (a) the project maturity sub-class for the 2P reserves and 2C resources classified in accordance with SPE-PRMS;
 - (b) the likely timing for the production of the 2P reserves or 2C resources; and
 - (c) a list of any barriers to commercial recovery of the 2C resources.
- (3) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO for each of its BB field interests its estimates of the change in the 2P reserves estimate reported under subrule (1)(a) arising from:
 - (a) a 10% increase in the gas price assumptions used to prepare the estimate; and
 - (b) a 10% decrease in the gas price assumptions used to prepare the estimate.
- (4) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO a statement of the basis of preparation of the reserves and resources estimates provided under subrule (1) including:
 - (a) the resources assessment method used to prepare the reserves and resources estimates using categories in SPE-PRMS;
 - (b) the conversion factor used to convert quantities measured in trillions of cubic feet to petajoules;
 - (c) the key economic assumptions in the forecast case used to prepare the reserves and resources estimates and the source of the assumptions; and
 - (d) whether the qualified gas industry professional who prepared, or supervised the preparation of reserves and resources estimates is independent of the BB reporting entity
- (5) The BB reporting entity must provide the information referred to in subrules (1) to (4) to AEMO:
 - (a) on registration as a BB reporting entity for the BB field interest; and
 - (b) annually thereafter.
- (6) A BB reporting entity must update the reserves and resources estimate provided to AEMO under this rule if:
 - (a) there is a material change in the reserves and resources estimate arising as the result of:
 - (i) a change in the BB reporting entity's net revenue interest in a field; or
 - (ii) a re-evaluation of reserves or resources; or
 - (iii) discoveries of new reserves or resources.
 - (b) a revised reserves and resources estimate is published by the BB reporting entity or provided by the BB reporting entity to a government department or

agency or a securities exchange (including the Australian Securities Exchange).

171C AER monitoring of reserves and resources reporting

- (1) The AER may require a BB reporting entity to:
 - (a) retain, at the cost of the BB reporting entity, an independent qualified gas industry professional to undertake an audit of the information provided to AEMO under this subdivision; and
 - (b) publish the outcome of the audit.
- (2) When providing a reserves and resources estimate to AEMO (including any update), a BB reporting entity must at the same time provide to the AER:
 - (a) the gas price assumptions used in preparing the estimate; and
 - (b) a description of how the assumptions were derived and the verification statement required under subrule 171(6)(b).

Subdivision 5.3 Capacity bookings~~Pipeline and storage capacity bookings~~

172 Information about BB shippers with primary pipeline capacity

- (1) A BB reporting entity must, for each of its BB pipelines, provide to AEMO a list of BB shippers who have contracted primary pipeline capacity on the BB pipeline.
- (2) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1) for its BB pipeline if the information is no longer accurate.
- (3) Subrule (1) does not apply to a BB reporting entity in its capacity as the BB reporting entity for a declared transmission system.

~~173~~ **[Intentionally left blank.]**

173 Information about BB shippers with primary compression capacity

- (1) A BB reporting entity must, for each of its BB compression facilities, provide to AEMO a list of BB shippers who have contracted primary compression capacity on the BB compression facility.
- (2) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1) for its BB compression facility if the information is no longer accurate.

173A Information about BB shippers with primary storage capacity

- (1) A BB reporting entity must, for each of its BB storage facilities, provide to AEMO a list of BB shippers who have contracted primary storage capacity on the BB storage facility.
- (2) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1) for its BB storage facility if the information is no longer accurate.

174 Secondary trade data for BB pipelines and BB compression facilities

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the secondary trade data for each of its BB pipelines and BB compression facilities that is:
 - (a) listed on a secondary capacity trading platform that the BB reporting entity or a member of the facility operator group for the relevant BB facility owns, operates or controls; or
 - (b) listed on a secondary capacity trading platform and the BB reporting entity or a member of a facility operator group for the relevant BB facility is provided with the secondary trade data by the person who owns, operates or controls the secondary capacity trading platform.

Note:

Under rule 152(6)(e), each member of a facility operator group must procure and where necessary must facilitate, the compliance of the responsible facility operator with its obligations under this Part.

- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information specified in subrule (1) to AEMO each week for the immediately preceding week.

175 36 month outlook of uncontracted primary pipeline capacity

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO, for each of its BB pipelines, an outlook of uncontracted primary pipeline capacity on the BB pipeline for each of the next 36 months.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information specified in subrule (1) to AEMO each month, by the date determined under the BB Procedures.
- (3) Subrule (1) does not apply to a BB reporting entity in its capacity as the BB reporting entity for a declared transmission system.

~~176~~ ~~[Intentionally left blank.]~~

176 36 month outlook of uncontracted primary compression capacity

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO, for each of its BB compression facilities, an outlook of uncontracted primary compression capacity of the BB compression facility for each of the next 36 months.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information specified in subrule (1) to AEMO each month, by the date determined under the BB Procedures.

177 ~~36 month~~^{12 month} outlook of uncontracted storage capacity

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO, for each of its BB storage facilities, an outlook of uncontracted storage capacity in the BB storage facility for each of the next ~~36~~¹² months.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information referred to in subrule (1) to AEMO each month, by the date determined under the BB Procedures.

177A 36 month outlook of uncontracted primary production capacity

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO, for each of its BB production facilities, an outlook of uncontracted primary production capacity in the BB production facility for each of the next 36 months.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information referred to in subrule (1) to AEMO each month, by the date determined under the BB Procedures.

Subdivision 5.4 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 its BB large user facilities.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information specified in subrule (1) 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 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).

179 Linepack/capacity adequacy indicator for all BB pipelines

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the LCA flag for each of its BB pipelines.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the LCA flag each gas day D-1 for the period D to D+2, in respect of each gas day D for gas days D to D+2, 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 current LCA flag for a BB pipeline for a gas day if at any time the LCA flag for the gas day no longer reflects the actual or expected capability of the BB pipeline to meet the aggregated nominations for withdrawals from the BB pipeline on that gas day.

180 ~~[Intentionally left blank.]~~

180 Linepack/capacity adequacy indicator for all BB compression facilities

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the LCA flag for each of its BB compression facilities.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the LCA flag each gas day D-1 for the period D to D+2, 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 current LCA flag for a BB compression facility for a gas day if at any time the LCA flag for the gas day no longer reflects the actual or expected capability of the BB compression facility to meet the aggregated nominations for use of the BB compression facility on that gas day.

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.
- (2) The BB reporting entity must provide the information referred to in subrule (1) to AEMO on each day that the information is provided to BB shippers by a facility operator for the BB facility, 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) 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; and
- (c) the expected daily capacity of the BB facility during the period it is affected by the matters referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Subdivision 5.5 Nominated and forecast use of BB facilities excluding BB large user facilities and LNG export facilities storage and pipelines

182 Nominated and forecast use of BB storage facilities

- (1) Subject to subrule (2), 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 natural gas nominated by BB shippers to be injected into the BB storage facility for the gas day;
 - (b) the aggregate quantity of natural gas nominated by BB shippers to be withdrawn from the BB storage facility for the gas day;
 - (c) the aggregate quantity of natural gas forecast by BB shippers to be injected into the BB storage facility for gas day D+1 to gas day D+6 if BB shippers using the BB storage facility have provided forecast quantities under contract or applicable market rules; and
 - (d) the aggregate quantity of natural gas forecast by BB shippers to be withdrawn from the BB storage facility for gas day D+1 to gas day D+6 if BB shippers using the BB storage facility have provided forecast quantities under contract or applicable market rules.
- (2) Subrule (1) does not apply to a BB storage facility which is used solely as part of a production facility or as part of an LNG production facility.
- (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 nominations for injections into the BB pipeline for the gas day aggregated at each receipt point;

- (b) the nominations for withdrawals from the BB pipeline for the gas day aggregated at each delivery point;
 - (c) the forecast injections into the BB pipeline for gas day D+1 to gas day D+6 aggregated at each receipt point 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 day D+1 to gas day D+6 aggregated at each delivery point if BB shippers on the BB pipeline have provided forecast delivery point nominations under contract or applicable market rules.
- (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) For the avoidance of doubt the information provided under subrule (1) is to be based only on information provided by BB shippers and does not represent the BB reporting entity's forecast.
- (5) For the purposes of this rule, the BB Procedures may specify the default directions which are to be assigned to natural gas flows for each BB pipeline and the manner in which reverse flows of natural 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 ~~Intentionally left blank.~~

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 nominated or forecast quantity of natural gas to be compressed by the BB compression facility on the gas day; and
 - (b) the aggregate forecast quantity of natural gas to be compressed by the BB compression facility on gas day D+1 to gas day D+6 for use of the service provided by means of the BB compression facility, which may be based on the BB reporting entity's forecast and forecast nominations if BB shippers have provided forecast nominations under contract or applicable market rules.
- (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:
 - (a) the aggregate nominations for injections into one or more BB pipelines from the ~~production-BB~~ facility for the gas day; and
 - (b) the aggregate forecasts for nominations for injections into one or more BB pipelines from the ~~production-BB~~ facility for gas day D+1 to gas day D+6, if BB shippers have provided forecast nominations under contract or applicable market rules.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt the information provided under subrule (1) is only based on information provided by BB shippers and does not represent the BB reporting entity's forecast.
- (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).

Subdivision 5.6 Actual production and flow data

186 Basis of calculation

The information to be provided to AEMO under this subdivision is to be determined by the BB reporting entity on the basis of operational metering data or as specified in the rule under which the information is required to be provided.

Note:

The information provided to AEMO under this Subdivision is not intended to be of settlements quality.

187 Daily flow data for BB pipelines

- (1) ~~Each gas day D-a~~ BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO on each gas day D+1 the daily flow data for each of its BB pipelines (other than BB pipelines forming part of a declared transmission system) for gas day ~~D-1~~.
- (2) ~~Each gas day Aa~~ BB reporting entity for a BB pipeline forming part of a declared transmission system must provide to AEMO on each gas day D+1 the actual injections and withdrawals of natural gas at each receipt point, delivery point and transfer point on the declared transmission system on the basis of operational metering and as metered at any relevant connection point to the declared transmission system for gas day ~~D-1~~.
- (3) In subrule (2), the following terms have the meaning given in Part 19: connection point, actual injection, delivery point, receipt point, system point and transfer point.
- (4) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1) or (2) for its BB pipeline if the information is no longer accurate.

188 Daily production and storage data

- (1) ~~Each gas day D-, Aa~~ BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO on each gas day D+1:
 - (a) the daily production data for each of its BB production facilities for gas day ~~D-1~~;
 - (b) the daily production data for each of its BB storage facilities for gas day ~~D-1~~; ~~and~~
 - (c) the actual quantity of natural gas held in each of its BB storage facilities at the end of gas day ~~D-1~~; and of that amount, how much is storage cushion gas; ~~and~~

- (d) the daily production data for each of its BB compression facilities for gas day D; and
 - (e) the daily production data for each of its LNG import facilities for gas day D.
- (2) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1) for its BB facility if the information is no longer accurate.

~~189~~ **[Intentionally left blank.]**

189 Daily consumption data for BB large user facilities

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO on each gas day D+1 the daily consumption data for each of its BB large user facilities for gas day D.
- (2) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1) for its BB large user facility if the information is no longer accurate.
- (3) A BB reporting entity may apply to AEMO for an exemption from the requirement to provide to AEMO daily consumption data for its BB large user facility.
- (4) AEMO may grant an exemption applied for under subrule (3) where AEMO is satisfied, based on evidence provided by the BB reporting entity, that:
 - (a) for each delivery point at which the BB large user facility is connected to a BB pipeline, the BB large user facility is the only recipient of gas withdrawn at that delivery point; or
 - (b) not more than 10 TJ of natural gas has been delivered to the BB large user facility on any gas day during the immediately preceding 12 months and the amount delivered is not likely to exceed 10 TJ while the exemption is in effect.
- (5) AEMO may grant an exemption under subrule (4) that expires at the time, or on the occurrence of an event, specified in the exemption.
- (6) AEMO may from time to time require the BB reporting entity for a BB large user facility the subject of an exemption under subrule (4) to provide evidence to AEMO that the relevant exemption criterion continues to be satisfied.
- (7) AEMO may revoke an exemption granted under subrule (4) for a BB large user facility if AEMO is no longer satisfied that the relevant exemption criterion is satisfied.
- (8) The BB Procedures may specify the procedures to be followed and the information to be provided by the BB reporting entity to apply for an exemption under this rule.

~~190~~ ~~[Intentionally left blank.]~~

190 Daily consumption data for LNG export facilities

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide AEMO on each gas day D+1 with the daily consumption data for each of its LNG export facilities for gas day D.
- (2) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1) for its LNG export facility if the information is no longer accurate.
- (3) A BB reporting entity may apply to AEMO for an exemption from the requirement to provide to AEMO daily consumption data for its LNG export facility.
- (4) AEMO may grant an exemption applied for under subrule (3) where AEMO is satisfied, based on evidence provided by the BB reporting entity, that for each delivery point at which the LNG export facility is connected to a BB pipeline, the LNG export facility is the only recipient of gas withdrawn at that delivery point.
- (5) AEMO may grant an exemption under subrule (4) that expires at the time, or on the occurrence of an event, specified in the exemption.
- (6) AEMO may from time to time require the BB reporting entity for an LNG export facility the subject of an exemption under subrule (4) to provide evidence to AEMO that the exemption criterion continues to be satisfied.
- (7) AEMO may revoke an exemption granted under subrule (4) for an LNG export facility if AEMO is no longer satisfied that the exemption criterion is satisfied.
- (8) The BB Procedures may specify the procedures to be followed and the information to be provided by the BB reporting entity to apply for an exemption under this rule.

Subdivision 5.7 Auction service curtailment

190A Auction service curtailment

- (1) A BB reporting entity for a BB auction facility must provide to AEMO the following information if an auction service provided by its BB auction facility is subject to curtailment in respect of a gas day, including curtailment due to a renomination:
 - (a) notice of the curtailment and the gas day and auction service affected;
 - (b) a brief description of the cause of the curtailment; and
 - (c) whether the curtailed quantity for the auction service and gas day is material.
- (2) The information referred to in subrule (1) must be provided to AEMO as soon as practicable after the BB reporting entity becomes aware of the circumstances giving rise to the curtailment.

- (3) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1)(b) or (c) for its BB auction facility if the information is no longer accurate, including due to circumstances resulting in additional curtailment of the auction service for the gas day.
- (4) For the purposes of this rule, a curtailed quantity is material for a gas day and auction service if it is more than 10% of the quantity of transportation capacity sold in the capacity auction for use of the auction service on the gas day.

190B Daily auction service curtailment information

- (1) Each gas day $D+1$, a BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the auction service curtailment information for each auction service provided by means of its BB auction facility for gas day $D-1$.
- (2) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1) for its BB auction facility if the information is no longer accurate.

Subdivision 5.8 ~~Capacity~~ transaction reporting

190C ~~Obligation to report~~ Capacity transactions

- (1) A person who is a capacity seller for a BB capacity transaction (excluding a BB capacity transaction concluded through the gas trading exchange) must provide to AEMO the capacity transaction information for that BB capacity transaction, subject to subrule (2).
- (2) The BB Procedures may provide for an item of capacity transaction information provided to AEMO under subrule (1) for a BB capacity transaction to be a reasonable estimate or approximation, where the provision of the information is not otherwise practicable having regard to the nature or terms of the transaction.
- (3) Unless subrule (4) applies, the information referred to in subrule (1) must be provided to AEMO by the earlier of:
 - (a) 1 business day after the trade date for the BB capacity transaction; and
 - (b) the day prior to the date on which the service term for the BB capacity transaction starts.
- (4) Where the service term for a BB capacity transaction starts on the trade date for the transaction, the information referred to in subrule (1) must be provided to AEMO as soon as reasonably practicable on the trade date.
- (5) A capacity seller for a BB capacity transaction must update the information it has provided to AEMO under subrule (1) if the information is no longer accurate.

190CA BB short term gas transactions

- (1) A person who is a gas seller for a BB short term gas transaction (excluding a BB short term gas transaction concluded through the gas trading exchange or a regulated gas market) must provide to AEMO the short term gas transaction information for that BB short term gas transaction, subject to subrule (2).
- (2) The BB Procedures may provide for an item of short term gas transaction information provided to AEMO under subrule (1) for a BB short term gas transaction to be a reasonable estimate or approximation, where the provision of the information is not otherwise practicable having regard to the nature or terms of the transaction.
- (3) Unless subrule (4) applies, the information referred to in subrule (1) must be provided to AEMO by the earlier of:

 - (a) 1 business day after the trade date for the BB short term gas transaction; and
 - (b) the day prior to the date on which the supply period for the BB short term gas transaction starts.
- (4) Where the supply period for a BB short term gas transaction starts on the trade date for the transaction, the information referred to in subrule (1) must be provided to AEMO as soon as reasonably practicable on the trade date.
- (5) A gas seller for a BB short term gas transaction must update the information it has provided to AEMO under subrule (1) if the information is no longer accurate.

190CB LNG shipment data for LNG processing facilities

- (1) A person who has an obligation under an LNG transaction to deliver LNG loaded at an LNG export facility registered under this Part must provide to AEMO the LNG shipment data for the LNG transaction no later than 20 business days after the end of the month in which the LNG is loaded.
- (2) A person who has an obligation under an LNG transaction to accept delivery of LNG unloaded at an LNG import facility registered under this Part must provide to AEMO the LNG shipment data for the LNG transaction no later than the business day after commencement of unloading.
- (3) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided under subrule (1) for its LNG transaction if the information is no longer accurate.

190D Reporting through an agent

- (1) A person required to provide information to AEMO under rule 190C, 190CA or 190CB may, with the consent of the person appointed, appoint a person registered under this Part, including a ~~capacity~~ transaction reporting agent, to provide that information to AEMO on its behalf.

- (2) A person who makes an appointment under subrule (1) remains responsible under this Part for ensuring that the person's obligations under Division 4 and rule 190C, 190CA or 190CB (as applicable) in relation to the information to be provided to AEMO are complied with.
- (3) An appointment under subrule (1) may be revoked by the person who made the appointment or the person appointed.
- (4) The BB Procedures may provide for notice to be given to AEMO of an appointment under subrule (1), the consent of the person appointed or a revocation under subrule (3) and the information to be included with the notice.
- (5) AEMO is not required to verify the validity of an appointment or consent under subrule (1) or a revocation under subrule (3).

190E Reporting by the GSH Operator

- (1) The GSH Operator must provide to AEMO the capacity transaction information for each BB capacity transaction and BB short term gas transaction concluded through the gas trading exchange.
- (2) The GSH Operator must provide the information in subrule (1) by the end of the gas day on which the ~~BB capacity~~ transaction is concluded through the gas trading exchange.

Subdivision 5.9 Facility development project reporting

190F Obligation to report

- (1) A BB reporting entity must provide to AEMO the following information for each of its facility development projects:
 - (a) the type of facility;
 - (b) the facility's proposed nameplate rating;
 - (c) the location of the facility;
 - (d) the proposed name of the facility, if known;
 - (e) the propose commissioning date for the facility, or a range of dates; and
 - (f) the BB reporting entity's assessment of the stage of development of the facility, applying the assessment framework in the BB Procedures.
- (2) The information referred to in subrule (1) must be provided to AEMO:
 - (a) on registration of the facility development project under this Part; and
 - (b) annually, by the date specified in the BB Procedures.

- (3) A BB reporting entity must update the information provided to AEMO under subrule (1) if it is no longer accurate.

Division 6 Other information

191 BB Participants may indicate spare capacity available for purchase or capacity requirements

- (1) At any time, a BB participant may notify other BB users that it has spare capacity in a BB facility for purchase by providing details of the spare capacity to AEMO in the form required by the BB Procedures.
- (2) At any time, a BB participant may notify other BB users that it wishes to purchase spare capacity in a BB facility by providing details of the capacity it wishes to purchase to AEMO in the form required by the BB Procedures.
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt, a notice given under subrule (1) or (2) and posted on the Bulletin Board by AEMO is an invitation to treat and not an offer capable of acceptance by another person.

192 BB participants may indicate gas available for purchase or gas requirements

- (1) At any time, a BB participant may notify other BB users that it has natural gas available for purchase by providing details of the natural gas available for purchase to AEMO in the form required by the BB Procedures.
- (2) At any time, a BB participant may notify other BB users that it wishes to purchase natural gas by providing details of the natural gas it wishes to purchase to AEMO in the form required by the BB Procedures.
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt, a notice given under subrule (1) or (2) and posted on the Bulletin Board by AEMO is an invitation to treat and not an offer capable of acceptance by another person.

Division 7 Publication of information by AEMO

193 Publication of information by AEMO

Except where provided to the contrary in the Rules, information that AEMO is required to publish on the Bulletin Board under this Division 7, must be published by AEMO on the Bulletin Board in the time and manner specified in the BB Procedures.

194 Publication of information provided to AEMO under Division 5

- (1) Subject to subrule (2), AEMO must publish on the Bulletin Board the information provided to AEMO by BB reporting entities in accordance with the obligations of BB reporting entities under Division 5.
- (2) AEMO must not:
 - (a) publish ~~on the Bulletin Board~~ information about nominations and forecasts provided to AEMO under rule 183, unless the information is published in aggregated form in accordance with this rule; ~~or~~
 - (b) publish 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) publish information about the sensitivity of 2P reserves estimates to changes in gas prices unless the information is published in an aggregated and anonymised form in accordance with this rule.
- (3) AEMO must publish on the Bulletin Board in respect of each gas day D based on the information about nominations and forecasts provided to AEMO under rule 183:
 - (a) for BB pipelines, nominated injections and withdrawals of natural gas for the gas day aggregated in accordance with the aggregation method referred to in subrule (4); and
 - (b) for BB pipelines, forecast injections and withdrawals of natural gas for gas day D+1 to gas day D+6 aggregated in accordance with the aggregation method referred to in subrule (4).
- (4) AEMO must determine and may amend from time to time an aggregation method to be used by AEMO for subrule (3) which so far as practicable:
 - (a) makes the data provided to AEMO available to BB users only as a representation of the direction and quantity of gas flows in BB pipelines; and
 - (b) does not directly or indirectly disclose a nomination made by a market generating unit as defined in the National Electricity Rules.
- (4A) AEMO must publish on the Bulletin Board 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(2).
- (5) AEMO must publish on the Bulletin Board an overview of the aggregation methods used by AEMO for ~~this rule subrule (3)~~.

195 Publication of representation of actual flows

- (1) In addition to AEMO's obligation under rule 194(1), AEMO must also publish on the Bulletin Board in respect of each gas day D, based on the data provided to AEMO under Subdivision 5.6 of Division 5:
 - (a) the daily flow data for each BB pipeline aggregated to provide a representation of the direction and quantity of gas flows in BB pipelines on the gas day; and
 - (b) data about demand for natural gas aggregated to provide a representation of demand in different locations within demand categories determined by AEMO.
- (2) AEMO must determine and may amend from time to time the aggregation methods used by AEMO for subrule (1) and must publish on the Bulletin Board an overview of the aggregation methods.

195A Publication of capacity transaction information

- (1) Subject to subrules (2), (3) and (4), AEMO must publish capacity transaction information provided to AEMO under Subdivision 5.8 on the Bulletin Board.
- (2) The information published under subrule (1) must not include the names of the parties to the BB capacity transaction.
- (3) For forward haul, backhaul, park and compression services relating to a Part 24 facility, AEMO must publish the information provided to AEMO about the service points at or between which the BB transportation service is provided using the zones to which the service points belong.
- (4) The information published under subrule (1) relating to a transportation facility that is not a Part 24 facility must not include the service points at or between which the BB transportation service is provided.
- (5) Subject to subrules (2), (3) and (4), AEMO may also publish on the Bulletin Board, based on the information referred to in subrule (1), data about BB capacity transactions in the form and containing the information determined by AEMO.

195B Publication of capacity auction information

AEMO must publish on the Bulletin Board information in relation to the capacity auction specified in the Capacity Transfer and Auction Procedures for the purposes of this rule.

195C Publication of short term gas transaction information

- (1) Subject to subrules (2) and (3) and the aggregation method referred to in subrule (4), AEMO must publish short term gas transaction information provided to AEMO under Subdivision 5.9 on the Bulletin Board.
- (2) The information published under subrule (1) must not include the names of the parties to the BB short term gas transaction.
- (3) AEMO must only publish information under subrule (1) in anonymised and aggregated form.
- (4) AEMO must determine and may amend from time to time an aggregation method to be used by AEMO for subrule (3). The aggregation method may aggregate by basin, trading location, region or other aggregation level encompassing at least 3 unrelated sellers and may allow for the exclusion of information about one or more BB short term gas transactions where reasonable to improve the quality or reliability of the published information.
- (5) AEMO must publish on the Bulletin Board an overview of the aggregation method used by AEMO for subrule (3).
- (6) Subject to subrules (2) and (3), AEMO may also publish on the Bulletin Board, based on the information referred to in subrule (1), data about BB short term gas transactions in the form and containing the information determined by AEMO.

Division 8 Access to the Bulletin Board

196 BB users bound by terms of use

Each and every time a person accesses the Bulletin Board, that person is deemed to agree to the BB terms of use.

197 BB user requests access to archive information (Section 222 of the NGL)

- (1) A BB user may request AEMO to provide it with any information that was previously but is not, at the time of the request, published on the Bulletin Board.
- (2) If practicable, AEMO must provide the service requested under subrule (1) and, unless it determines otherwise, charge the BB user an information retrieval fee for providing the service.
- (3) For the purposes of subrule (2), AEMO must publish on the Bulletin Board a schedule of information retrieval fees which must be calculated on the basis of recovering only the costs incurred in processing requests.
- (4) AEMO may use the *expedited consultation procedure* or any other consultation procedure it determines is appropriate in all the circumstances (including but not

limited to the *standard consultative procedure*) to consult with BB participants with respect to the formulation of the schedule of information retrieval fees.

Note:

See rules 8 & 9

Part 18A Compression and storage terms and prices

Division 1 Preliminary

198A Definitions and interpretation

- (1) In this Part:

application date means the date falling 5 months after the commencement date.

commencement date means the date this Part commences.

exemption means an exemption granted under Division 3.

information includes data.

Part 18A facility means:

- (a) a BB compression facility as defined in Part 18; and
- (b) a BB storage facility as defined in Part 18.

Part 18A information standard is defined in rule 198C(2).

price reporting guidelines means the guidelines published by the AER under rule 198G as amended from time to time.

service provider means a person who owns, controls or operates a Part 18A facility.

standing terms means the information required to be published under rule 198E.

terms and conditions includes price and non-price terms and conditions.

user means a person who is a party to a contract with a service provider under which the service provider provides, or intends to provide, a compression or storage service to that person by means of a Part 18A facility.

weighted average price information is defined in rule 198F(2).

- (2) In this Part, a reference to a facility service on a Part 18A facility includes a service provided by means of the facility and a service ancillary to the provision of a service provided by means of the facility.
- (3) For the purposes of this Part, the circumstances in which a service provider for a Part 18A facility provides a facility service to a user indirectly include where:
- (a) an associate of the service provider provides the facility service to the user; and
 - (b) the facility service is bundled with the supply of a natural gas service.

Note:

Section 2 of the NGL defines associate, supply and natural gas service.

198B Application of this Part

This Part does not apply to a facility located in Western Australia until the day fixed in an order under section 20A of the National Gas Access (Western Australia) Law within the meaning of the *National Gas Access (WA) Act 2009* of Western Australia.

Division 2 Information

198C Part 18A information standard

- (1) A service provider required by this Division to prepare, publish and maintain information must do so in accordance with the Part 18A information standard.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (2) The **Part 18A information standard** means that the information:
 - (a) is not false or misleading in a material particular; and
 - (b) is prepared, published and maintained in accordance with 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 Part 18A facility of the relevant type acting with all due skill, diligence, prudence and foresight.
- (3) Where a service provider becomes aware that information required to be published by it under this Part does not comply with the Part 18A information standard or this Part, or is inaccurate, the service provider must publish information that does comply as soon as practicable after the service provider becomes aware of the non-compliance or inaccuracy.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (4) Information published under this Part must include the date of publication, the date to which the information is current and, if the information replaces an earlier version as provided for by subrule (3), notice of that fact.

198D Obligation to publish information

- (1) Subject to subrule (5), a service provider for a Part 18A facility must prepare, publish and maintain:
 - (a) standing terms in accordance with rule 198E; and

- (b) weighted average price information in accordance with rule 198F, subject to rule 198F(3),

in accordance with the *NGL*, this Part and the price reporting guidelines.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (2) The information referred to in subrule (1) must be published at the following times.

standing terms	No later than 20 business days after the application date for the Part 18A facility. Updated standing terms must be published within 20 business days after a new facility service is added or an existing facility service changes or is withdrawn.
weighted average price information	Annually no later than four months after the end of the financial year of the service provider for the Part 18A facility.

- (3) A service provider for a Part 18A facility must publish the information referred to in subrule (1) by making the information publicly available on the service provider's website.
- (4) When the service provider for a Part 18A facility publishes weighted average price information, it must notify the AER without delay that the information has been published.
- (5) A service provider for a Part 18A facility is not required to comply with subrule (1) in relation to a Part 18A facility to the extent that an exemption from the obligation to publish the information has been granted in relation to the Part 18A facility under Division 3 and that exemption remains in effect.
- (6) A service provider for a Part 18A facility must ensure that historical weighted average price information for its Part 18A facility continues to be publicly available for a period of 5 years after the date the information is first published, by publishing the information in accordance with subrule (3).
- (7) A service provider for a Part 18A facility must as soon as practicable update the information published under this rule if that information is no longer accurate.

198E Standing terms

- (1) The service provider for a Part 18A facility must publish:
- (a) standing terms for each facility service on the facility in accordance with subrule (2); and

- (b) the methodology used to calculate the standing price referred to in subrule (2)(b) and sufficient information to enable a person who seeks or wishes to be provided with facility services by means of the Part 18A facility to understand how the standing price reflects the application of the methodology.
- (2) The standing terms must in each case include:
- (a) the service provider's standard terms and conditions applicable to the facility service;
 - (b) the standing price, being the price applicable to the facility service under the terms and conditions referred to in paragraph (a); and
 - (c) other information about prices and charges applicable to the facility service including the charging structure for the facility service, any minimum charge and any additional charges that may be payable.

198F Weighted average price information

- (1) Subject to subrule (3), a service provider for a Part 18A facility must prepare and publish on its website weighted average price information for each of its Part 18A facilities. The weighted average price information must:
- (a) be determined using a methodology set out in the price reporting guidelines;
 - (b) be in the form and contain the information specified in the price reporting guidelines; and
 - (c) be certified in the manner provided for in the price reporting guidelines.
- (2) The **weighted average price information** for a Part 18A facility means:
- (a) the weighted average prices paid by users for facility services in a financial year of the service provider of the Part 18A facility; and
 - (b) a description of the methodology used by the service provider to calculate the weighted average prices.
- (3) Subject to subrule (4), a service provider is not required to publish the weighted average price information for a Part 18A facility service for a financial year if:
- (a) during the relevant period, the facility service was provided, directly or indirectly, to no more than two users of the Part 18A facility; and
 - (b) the service provider gives a notice to the AER at least 20 business days before the date required for publication that the service provider is not publishing the information for that financial year, specifying the facility service to which the notice relates and certifying the facility service was provided to no more than two users of the Part 18A facility during the relevant period.

- (4) Where a notice is given to the AER under subrule (3), the AER may by notice to the service provider require the service provider to treat two or more facility services on the Part 18A facility as if they were the same facility service and calculate and publish weighted average price information for the financial year on that basis. A service provider must comply with a notice given to it under this subrule.

198G Price reporting guidelines

- (1) The AER must publish and maintain price reporting guidelines under this Part and may do so with the financial reporting guidelines published by the AER under Part 23.
- (2) The price reporting guidelines must:
 - (a) specify the methods, principles and inputs to be used to calculate weighted average price information and the form this information is to take;
 - (b) specify the level of detail of information required, which must be the level of detail reasonably required and to provide a true and fair statement of the weighted average prices for facility services on the facility;
 - (c) specify any accounting or audit standards that apply to the reported information; and
 - (d) provide for the manner in which the weighted average price information is to be certified as being true and fair.
- (3) The AER may from time to time amend the price reporting guidelines in accordance with the *standard consultative procedure* in rule 8.

Note:

The *standard consultative procedure* provides for publication of the proposal and consultation on the draft decision before making a final decision.

Division 3 Exemptions

198H Exemption categories

- (1) The AER must on the application of the service provider for a Part 18A facility, grant an exemption under this Division in respect of the service provider's Part 18A facility, if:
 - (a) the exemption sought is provided for in subrule (3);
 - (b) the service provider has demonstrated to the reasonable satisfaction of the AER that the Part 18A facility satisfies the exemption criteria in subrule (3); and

- (c) the AER is otherwise satisfied that in all the circumstances the exemption should be granted.
- (2) Subject to this Division, the AER may grant an exemption under this Division in respect of a class or group of Part 18A facilities on the application of a service provider for one or more of the Part 18A facilities or on its own initiative.
- (3) The exemption available under this Part and the exemption criteria are as follows:

Exemption	Exemption criteria
The service provider for the Part 18A facility is exempt from the obligation to publish information under Division 2 in relation to the Part 18A facility.	Either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Part 18A facility is not a third party access facility. (b) The Part 18A facility is a single user facility.

- (4) For the purposes of the table in subrule (3):
 - (a) a Part 18A facility is a **third party access facility** if any facility services on the Part 18A facility are offered or provided, directly or indirectly, to any person other than:
 - (i) the service provider for the Part 18A facility;
 - (ii) a related body corporate of the service provider for the Part 18A facility; or
 - (iii) a joint venture in which the service provider for the Part 18A facility or a related body corporate of the service provider is a joint venture participant;
 - (b) a Part 18A facility is a **single user facility** if:
 - (i) the facility is a third party access facility; and
 - (ii) all facility services on the Part 18A facility are provided to a single user, taking into account facility services provided both directly and indirectly by the service provider; and
 - (c) **related body corporate** has the meaning in the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth.
- (5) An exemption granted by the AER in accordance with this Division:
 - (a) takes effect on the date specified by the AER in the exemption; and
 - (b) ends on the expiry date specified in the exemption or, if earlier, the date a revocation of the exemption made under this Division comes into effect.

- (6) The AER must establish, publish and maintain a register of exemptions and exemption revocations made under this Division.
- (7) The service provider for a Part 18A facility for which an exemption has been granted under this Division must notify the AER without delay if circumstances change such that the Part 18A facility no longer qualifies for the exemption under this Division.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

198I Exemption conditions

- (1) An exemption under this Division may be granted subject to any conditions determined by the AER.
- (2) The service provider for a Part 18A facility for which an exemption has been granted under this Division must comply with any conditions of the exemption.

Note:

It is proposed to classify this subrule as a civil penalty provision.

- (3) The AER may on the application of the service provider for the Part 18A facility concerned or on its own initiative vary the conditions of an exemption.
- (4) A variation to the conditions of an exemption takes effect on the date specified by the AER in its decision to grant the variation.

198J Revocation

- (1) The AER may revoke an exemption granted by it under this Division where in the AER's reasonable opinion, the relevant exemption criteria in subrule 198H(3) is no longer satisfied.
- (2) The AER may revoke an exemption granted by it under this Division on its own initiative or following an application made by any person.
- (3) A revocation of an exemption under this rule takes effect on the date specified by the AER in its decision to revoke the exemption.
- (4) If a exemption is revoked for a Part 18A facility, for the purpose of rule 198D(2) the application date for the Part 18A facility is taken to be the date on which the revocation takes effect.

198K Making and form of application

- (1) A service provider for a Part 18A facility may apply to the AER for:
 - (a) the grant of an exemption for its Part 18A facility; or

- (b) a variation to any condition of an exemption for its Part 18A facility.
- (2) Any person may apply to the AER for the revocation of an exemption.
- (3) An application under this Division must be in the form, and contain the information, specified in any guidelines issued by the AER for the purposes of this rule.
- (4) The AER may, within the period for making a decision on the application under rule 198L ask the applicant to provide further information or clarification in support of the application if the AER considers that the application is incomplete or requires clarification.
- (5) If the AER asks for further information or clarification under subrule (4), the application is taken to have been made when the further information or clarification is provided to the AER's satisfaction.

198L Decision on application

- (1) The AER must decide whether to grant or refuse to grant an application made under rule 198K within 40 business days after the application is made.
- (2) The AER may extend the time period in subrule (1) by a further period of 20 business days by giving the applicant written notice of the extension not later than 30 business days after the application is made.
- (3) The AER must:
 - (a) give the applicant written notice of its decision to grant or refuse to grant an application made under rule 198K, including any conditions imposed in accordance with rule 198I; and
 - (b) if the AER imposes conditions on the grant of an exemption or a variation of an exemption in accordance with rule 198I, or refuses to grant an application made under rule 198K, it must give the applicant written reasons for its decision.

198M Decision to vary or revoke an exemption

- (1) If the AER proposes to vary or revoke an exemption other than on the application of the service provider for the Part 18A facility concerned, it must notify the service provider for the facility and invite the service provider to make submissions about the proposed variation or revocation within 20 business days of the notice.
- (2) If a service provider given a notice under subrule (1) provides written submissions to the AER within the period required by the notice, the AER must have regard to those submissions in deciding to vary or revoke the exemption.
- (3) If the AER varies or revokes an exemption it must give the service provider for the Part 18A facility written reasons for its decision.