

RETAIL MARKET PROCEDURES (SOUTH AUSTRALIA)

PREPARED BY: AEMO Markets - Market Change

DOCUMENT REF: 326635 VERSION: 19.0

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10 October 2022

STATUS: Final

Approved for distribution and use by:

APPROVED BY: Violette Mouchaileh

TITLE: Executive General Manager - Reform Delivery.

DATE: TBD



VERSION RELEASE HISTORY

Version	Effective Date	Procedures affected	Authority
1.0	1 October 2009	First Issue	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 1 July 2009.
2.0	4 June 2010	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes: IN029/09 (approved 8/02/10) IN034/09 (approved 19/03/10) IN047/09 (approved 19/03/10) IN001/10 (approved 6/05/10)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective on STTM commencement date.
3.0	19 May 2011	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes: IN007/10 (approved 18/03/11) IN015/10 (approved 18/03/11) IN032/10 (approved 30/03/11)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 19 May 2011.
4.0	NERL Commencement 1 February 2013	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes: IN039/10 (approved 06/01/12) IN006/12 (approved 25/05/12) IN008/12 (approved 25/05/12)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective on NECF Commencement date.
5.0	1 October 2013	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes • IN006/11 (approved 26/08/13) • IN008/13 (approved 9/09/13)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 1 October 2013.
6.0	1 January 2014	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes IN026/12 (approved 9/07/13) IN004/12 (approved 6/12/13) IN012/13 (approved 6/12/13)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 1 January 2014.
7.0	3 November 2014	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure change: • IN028/13 (approved 13/10/14)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 3 November 2014.
8.0	14 September 2015	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure change • IN012/11 (approved 10/03/15)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 14/9/2015.
9.0	2 November 2016	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure change • IN003/16 (approved 11/10/16)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 02/11/2016.
10.0	16 November 2016	Amendment made in accordance with the following Procedure change: • IN031/11 (approved 14/10/16)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 16 November 2016.



Version	Effective Date	Procedures affected	Authority		
11.0	31 July 2017	Amendments made to clause 2 (Definitions) clause 14C (Additional FRC Hub Outage), clause 74A (Complete MIRN Listing), clause 408 MIRN Database and MSD Database Update in accordance with the following Procedure change IN027/14, IN008/15, IN016/15. Amendments were also made to clauses 14C, 20, 28, 32, 33, 47, 51, 65, 66, 67, 69, 74A, 75, 82, 83, 107,111, 116, 117, 119,124, 125, 129, 163, 217A, 351, 405, 406, 407, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 31 July 2017.		
12.0	29 June 2018	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure change IN011/17 (approved 25/05/2018)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 29 June 2018		
13.0	3 September 2018	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure change IN007/17 (approved 01/08/2018)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 3 September 2018		
14.0	28 June 2019	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes • IN004/18 (approved 14/05/19) • IN009/18 (approved 27/05/19)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 28 June 2019		
15.0	8 August 2019	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes • IN012/17 (approved 3/07/19) • IN010/18 (approved 11/07/19)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 8 August 2019		
16.0	1 October 2019	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes • IN002/16 (approved 1/03/19)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 6am AEST 1 October 2019.		
17.0	10 February 2020	Amendment made in accordance with the following Procedure change for alignment with other jurisdictional retail gas market procedures where appropriate: • IN006/17 (approved 10 February 2020.)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 10 February 2020.		



Version	Effective Date	Procedures affected	Authority
18.0	30 April 2021	 Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes clauses 8.6.2(b) Pipeline Injections 8.6.3 Total Corrected Injections, 8.6.4 User interval-metered withdrawals and 8.6.5(a) Net system load - IN016-20 Add new sub clause 4.3 – IN007/17 Minor clarifications to clause 1.3.3 – IN005/20 Added reference to gas day in clause 7.2 – IN007/19 IN010/15 - removal of the word 'calendar' before day as it causes confusion about the definition of 'day' which is currently undefined. See 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 7.1, 7.2.8, 8.4.2, IN003/21 – Minor clarification to clause 1.2.1 definition of MIRN, MIRN Discovery Request. Also added a new sub clause to 1.2.2 Interpretation All the above is part of IN004-17 	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 30 April 2021.
19.0	10 October 2022	 Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes IN002-21 – SA proposed transfer date changes. 	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 10 October 2022.

RETAIL MARKET PROCEDURES (SOUTH AUSTRALIA)



CONTENTS

CHA	APTER 1. GENERAL	7
1.1.	Application	7
1.2.	Definitions and Interpretation	7
1.3.	Specification Pack and FRC Hub	22
1.4.	Confidentiality	24
1.5.	Market Audit	24
1.6.	Sub-networks, gas zones, gate points and HDD zones	25
CHA	APTER 2. MIRNS AND DATABASES	26
2.1.	Allocation of MIRNs	26
2.2.	Network Operator Metering Database	26
2.3.	AEMO Metering Database	27
2.4.	Metering Database Access Requirements	28
CHA	APTER 3. METERING	29
3.1.	Meter Reading – Basic Meters	29
3.2.	Meter Reading – Interval Meters	30
3.3.	Gate Point Metering Data	30
3.4.	Validation of Meter Readings	32
3.5.	Calculation of Metering Data	32
3.6.	Timing for provision of metering data	33
3.7.	Content of metering data	34
3.8.	AEMO Validation of Metering Data	35
3.9.	Historical Metering Data	37
3.10). Heating Value Data	37
3.11.	. Data Change	37
CHA	APTER 4. METER MANAGEMENT	39
4.1.	Basic Meter Installation	39
4.2.	De-energising Meters	39
4.3.	Meter Upgrades or Downgrades	44
4.4.	Deregistration of Delivery Points	44
CHA	APTER 5. MIRN DISCOVERY PROCESSES	46
5.1.	MIRN Discovery Request	46
5.2.	Network Operator Response	46
5.3.	Assistance in searching	48
CHA	APTER 6. CUSTOMER TRANSFER PROCESS	49
6.1.	Introduction	49
6.2.	The Transfer Request	50
6.3.	Objection to Transfer (Other than a Move In)	52
6.4.	Withdrawal of Transfer Request	53

RETAIL MARKET PROCEDURES (SOUTH AUSTRALIA)



6.5. Move Ins Pending	54
6.6. Other Transfers Pending	55
6.7. Actual Meter Reading for Transfer of Basic-Metered Delivery Points	55
6.8. Transfer Takes Effect	56
CHAPTER 7. RETAILER OF LAST RESORT	57
7.1. Customer Details Database	57
7.2. RoLR Event	57
CHAPTER 8. ALLOCATION AND RECONCILIATION	60
8.1. Introduction	60
8.2. User Obligations for Non-STTM Sub-networks	63
8.3. Allocation Instructions for Non-STTM Sub-networks	65
8.4. Before the Start of the Gas Day	67
8.5. During the Gas Day	72
8.6. Allocation	73
8.7. Shipper's Deemed Injections	81
8.8. Data Failure	81
8.9. Miscellaneous Provisions	82
CHAPTER 9. ERROR CORRECTION PROCESS	84
9.1. Correction of AEMO Standing Data - Error Correction Notices	84
9.2. Updating the AEMO Metering Database	88
APPENDIX A. ESTIMATION OF DATA BY AEMO	89
A.1 Estimation of Data for Net System Load and Interval Meters	89
A.2 Estimation of Data for Gate Point Meters	89
APPENDIX B. HEATING DEGREE DAY FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA	90
B.1 Register of Weather Related Information	90
B.2 HDD zones	90
APPENDIX C. CALCULATION OF EDD, HDD AND RELATED VALUES	92
C.1 EDD calculations for gas days	92
C.2 Calculation of related values	93
C.3 Actual HDD calculations	94
C.4 Forecast EDD and HDD calculations for gas day D+1	94



CHAPTER 1. GENERAL

1.1. Application

These Retail Market Procedures (SA) (Procedures) are made under Chapter 2, Part 7, Division 2 of the National Gas Law and form part of the regulatory framework applicable to the retail gas market of South Australia. Participation in that retail gas market is governed by rule 135AB(3) of the National Gas Rules.

1.2. Definitions and Interpretation

1.2.1. Definitions

The words and phrases set out below have the meanings set out opposite them when used in these Procedures. Defined terms are intended to be identified in these Procedures by italicising them, but failure to italicise a defined term does not affect its meaning unless otherwise indicated.

actual heating degree day The value calculated under clause 8.6.15(a) or HDD_A

actual meter reading The figures or other information shown on a meter or instrument

as actually read. An actual meter reading includes a deemed meter

reading.

actual UAFG The value calculated under clause 8.6.15(a).

address based identifiers
In relation to the address standard specified in the AEMO

Specification Pack, the attributes that make up the *address based identifiers* are street type, street suffix, flat or unit type, floor or level

type and postal delivery type.

AEMO Has the meaning given in the Law.

AEMO Specification Pack

The protocol which governs the manner and form in which

information is to be provided, *notices* given, *notices* or documents

delivered and requests made as contemplated by these

Procedures.

AEMO standing data In relation to a delivery point, means the information set out in

clause 2.3.1(b) for the delivery point.

AER Has the meaning given in the Law.

(a)

allocation instruction A notice from a User to AEMO under clause 8.3.2 specifying how

the *User's gas injections* into a *sub-network* are to be allocated between the *shippers injecting gas* into the *sub-network* on the

User's behalf for a gas day.

allocation instruction

percentage

The amount calculated under clause 8.4.6.

allowable period The period of 102 days after the lodgement of a transfer request

under clause 6.1.4.

applicable access arrangement

Has the meaning given in the *Law*.



approved estimation A methodology for the estimation of metering data provided for in methodology the Gas Metering Code, as applicable to the relevant meter type.

approved substitution A methodology for the substitution of metering data provided for methodology in the Gas Metering Code, as applicable to the relevant meter type.

approved validation A methodology for the validation of metering data provided for in methodology the Gas Metering Code, as applicable to the relevant meter type.

as-retrieved Means data as retrieved from field equipment by telemetry without any examination of the data to determine the validity or completeness of the data or whether there are any obvious errors

or omissions in the data.

or omissions in the data.

average temperature The value calculated under Appendix C.2(a) .

basic meter A meter which is not an interval meter.

Note: This includes all meters which are not *read* at least daily by means of telemetry, even if they record gas flow and other data over daily or shorter intervals.

basic-metered In relation to a delivery point, means that gas deliveries at the

delivery point are measured by a basic meter or basic meters.

business day A day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the State

of South Australia.

cancel In relation to a transaction, means terminate the transaction before

completion.

checksum In relation to a MIRN, a single digit used to validate the correct

entry of a MIRN in a database entry field.

complete Customer listing A listing created and administered by a User that comprises a

number of data attributes as defined in the AEMO Specification Pack for every MIRN that is recorded in the User's Customer Information System (CIS) for which they are the current User.

complete MIRN listing A listing created and administered by a Network Operator in the

format specified in the AEMO Specification Pack that comprises the MIRN, discovery address and meter number of every MIRN that is recorded in the metering database of that Network Operator.

consumed energy The total energy quantity of gas delivered at a delivery point (in

megajoules) during a *metering period*, calculated by the *Network Operator* by applying the applicable *heating value* to the *corrected*

volume.

corrected volume or V_{CR} The volume of gas measured by a meter (subject to validation,

substitution or estimation where applicable in accordance with these Procedures), corrected to metric standard conditions. For *basic meters* V_{CR} is calculated using the following formula:

 V_{CR} = index reading x pressure correction factor.

current User In relation to a delivery point, means the user who is assigned to

the delivery point in AEMO's metering database and is financially

responsible for the delivery point.



Customer The 'customer' as defined in section 5 of the NERL in relation to

gas delivered at a delivery point for particular premises.

Customer-own read A read of a meter undertaken by a Customer, details of which are

provided by the Customer to the User or Network Operator for the

delivery point to which the meter relates.

deemed meter reading Has the meaning given in clause 3.1.3.

de-energisation Has the meaning given in Part 1 of the NERL.

de-energisation request A request from a User to a Network Operator under clause 4.2.1(b)

requesting de-energisation of a specified delivery point..

default RoLR Has the meaning given in Part 6 of the NERL.

delisting request A request under clause 8.1.3(b)(ii) by a shipper to AEMO to remove

the shipper's listing from a shipper register in respect of a User and

a sub-network from a specified effective date.

delivery point A point on a Network Operator's GDS at which gas is withdrawn

from the GDS and delivered to the Customer for particular

premises.

deregistered In relation to a MIRN, the delivery point has been permanently

removed and the MIRN removed from operational use in the

Network Operator's metering database.

Note: An action to permanently remove a delivery point can include the removal of

the meter and the service pipe.

deregistration request A request from a User to a Network Operator under clause 4.4.1(b)

requesting the Network Operator to permanently remove a

specified delivery point..

designated RoLR Has the meaning given in Part 6 of the NERL.

de-energisation withdrawal

notice

A notice from a User to a Network Operator under clause 4.2.3 withdrawing an open de-energisation request for a delivery point

specified in the de-energisation withdrawal notice.

discovery address In relation to a delivery point, means the address of the premises to

which *gas* is supplied at that *delivery point*, at a minimum including street number (or the equivalent), street name, street identifier, and suburb/city/town. The *discovery address* may also include other specified site address information that conforms with the address

standard specified in the AEMO Specification Pack.

distributed actual basicmetered withdrawal or

DABW

For a basic-metered delivery point, is determined under clause

8.6.10.

earlier allocation instruction

The *allocation instruction* that applied at the start of a *gas day*, being either an *allocation instruction* for the *gas day* or an

allocation made by AEMO under clause 8.3.5(b) for the gas day.

EDD The effective degree day value E calculated for a given *gas day*

under Appendix C.1.

EMD sub-network Any sub-network in South Australia other than:



/ \		r	,	, , ,
(a)	ı a	tarm	tap	sub-network;

(b) an uncovered sub-network; or

(c) a *sub-network* that is connected to a single *transmission pipeline*.

energisation

Has the meaning given in Part 1 of the NERL.

energisation request

A request from a *User* to a *Network Operator* under clause 4.2.7(b) requesting *re-energisation* of a specified *delivery point*.

energy inflow

Means the energy value injected into the GDS by the transmission pipeline operator.

error correction notice

A *notice* to *AEMO* under clause 9.1.1(f) regarding a correction to the *AEMO standing data* for a *delivery point* as a result of an incorrect:

- (a) transfer request;
- (b) notification of a new basic meter; or
- (c) notification that the *delivery point* has been permanently removed under clause 4.4.2(b)(iv).

error correction objection

A *notice* from a *Participant* to *AEMO* under clause 9.1.4 objecting to an *error correction transaction* lodged in respect of an incorrect *transfer*, for a *delivery point* specified in the *notice*.

error correction objection resolution period

Means (as applicable):

- (a) if an *error correction objection* is not lodged, the period ending when the time allowed for lodging an *error correction objection* under clause 9.1.4(a) expires; or
- (b) if an *error correction objection* is lodged, the period ending when the time allowed for lodging an *error correction objection withdrawal notice* under clause 9.1.6(a) expires.

error correction objection withdrawal notice

A *notice* from a *Participant* to *AEMO* under clause 9.1.6 withdrawing an *open error correction objection* for a *delivery point* specified in the *notice*.

error correction transaction

The transaction initiated by lodgement of an error correction notice.

error correction withdrawal notice

A *notice* from a *current User* to *AEMO* under clause 9.1.9 withdrawing an *open error correction notice* lodged in respect of an incorrect *transfer*, for a *delivery point* specified in the *notice*.

estimated basic-metered withdrawal

For a *basic-metered delivery point*, the amount calculated under clause 8.6.8.

estimated meter reading

An estimate of an *actual meter reading* made under clause 3.5.3 in accordance with an *approved estimation methodology* or a *Customer-own read*. Except in clause 3.5.4, it does not include an *estimated meter reading* designated to be a *substituted meter reading*.

EUAFG

An estimate of unaccounted for gas under clause 8.6.14.

explicit informed consent

Has the meaning given in Part 1 of the NERL.



fa	iled Retailer	Has the meani	na aiver	n in Pa	rt 6 of the NERL.

farm tap sub-network A delivery point which is connected to only one transmission

pipeline and is not connected by a GDS or part of a GDS to any other delivery point, which a Network Operator identifies under clause 1.6 as a sub-network for contractual and operational

purposes.

flow profile control In relation to a gate point means a control system designed to

control the $\it gate\ point$ flow rate such that the $\it gate\ point$ discharge pressure is limited to the maximum allowable operating pressure

of the *sub-network*.

flow ratio control In relation to a gate point means a control system designed to

control the *gate point* flow rate such that:

(a) within normal equipment tolerances, the *gate point* flow rate is maintained at a pre-determined ratio to the flow rate of all other *gate points* connected to the *sub-network*; and

(b) the *gate point* discharge pressure is limited to the maximum allowable operating pressure of the *sub-network*.

flow signal Has the meaning given in clause 8.5.1(b).

forecast basic-metered withdrawals or UFBW

In relation to a *User*, means the forecast withdrawals for the *User's basic-metered delivery points* in a *sub-network* for a *gas day*, in megajoules, calculated by *AEMO* under clause 8.4.4(a)(i).

forecast EDD The value calculated under Appendix C.4(a).

forecast heating degree

day or HDD_F

The value calculated under Appendix C.4(b) .

forecast interval-metered withdrawals or UFIW

In relation to a *User*, means the forecast withdrawals for the *User's interval-metered delivery points* in a *sub-network* for a *gas day*, in megajoules, provided to *AEMO* by the *User* under 8.4.3 clause.

FRC HUB

The information system provided by AEMO for the transmission of

aseXML messages under these Procedures.

FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions The terms and conditions under which AEMO, each Retailer and Network Operator seek connection to and are obliged to operate under when connecting to and issuing or receiving transactions on

the FRC HUB.

FUAFG The Network Operator's forecast of unaccounted for gas under

clause 8.4.1.

gas Has the meaning given to "natural gas" in the Law.

gas day A period of 24 consecutive hours starting at the same time as a

standard gas day as defined in Part 26 of the National Gas Rules.

gas emergency A disruption to normal gas supply to a sub-network that

commences either:

(a) when the Minister with administrative responsibility for the Gas Act 1997 (SA) issues directions requiring a Participant to curtail



the supply of gas to one or more customers within the *sub-network*; or

(b) when AEMO receives written notice from at least one shipper that a force majeure event is likely to cause, or has caused, a shortfall in deliveries for shippers at a gate point for the subnetwork, and AEMO is satisfied that the shortfall in deliveries for all shippers at the gate point is likely to exceed 10% of the sum of all Users' required withdrawals for the sub-network.

In paragraph (b), a 'force majeure event', in relation to any person, means any act beyond the reasonable control of that person which prevents, hinders or delays that person from or in the performance of any its obligations under any agreement, but excludes any acts resulting from any action or omission or default of that person or an agent of that person.

Gas Metering Code

The Gas Metering Code issued by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia.

gas zone

A part of a *GDS* identified under clause 1.6 as a *gas zone* for contractual and operational purposes.

Note: In most instances, each sub-network will be a single gas zone.

gas zone code

The code assigned to each gas zone within a GDS under clause 1.6.

gate point

For a *sub-network* means a point (which may be the same location as a *physical gate point*), which is designated as a *gate point* under clause 8.1.4 for the *sub-network*.

Note: A gate point is also sometimes called a "delivery point" or a "notional gate point" by transmission pipeline operators, and a "receipt point" by Network Operators. The gate point is usually adjacent to an associated "gate station" and it is the sum of all "physical gate points" from a transmission pipeline on a sub-network.

gate point metering data

Has the meaning given in clause 3.3.2(a)(i).

GDS

In relation to a *Network Operator*, the gas distribution system or network described in its *applicable access arrangement*.

GST

Has the meaning given in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth).

haulage contract

A contract between a *Network Operator* and a *User* for the transportation of *gas* through the *Network Operator*'s *GDS* and, for the purposes of clause 6.3.1(a), also means that:

- (a) any condition precedent to the contract has been satisfied or waived; and
- (b) no notice to validly terminate the contract has been issued by a party to the contract to the other party.

HDD zone

A designated area comprising one or more *gas zones* within which all MIRNs are assigned the same *heating degree day* value. Each *HDD zone* is defined in Appendix B and is either a *positive HDD zone* or a *negative HDD zone*.



heating degree day The heating degree day (HDD) is a measure of coldness which is

directly related to *gas* demand. It is a composition of the *EDD* elements used to measure coldness incorporating the effect of

temperature, wind and sunshine.

heating value As determined by the Technical Regulator (as established under

the Electricity Act 1996 (SA) and the Gas Act 1997 (SA)) and notified

to Participants from time to time.

Note: heating value is also known as "higher heating value", "gross heating value"

and "superior heating value".

heating value data

The heating value for a gas zone for a gas day that is calculated

under clause 3.10.1.

historical gas day i Has the meaning given in clause 8.6.1(c).

historical metering data

The metering data for every delivery point in a Network Operator's

GDS retained in accordance with Chapter 2.

historical AEMO standing

data

data request

In relation to a delivery point, means the AEMO standing data for

the delivery point retained by AEMO under Chapter 2.

historical AEMO standing

A notice in accordance with the AEMO Specification Pack from a User or a Network Operator to AEMO requesting historical AEMO

standing data for a delivery point specified in the request.

historical UAFG day Has the meaning given in clause 8.6.15.

 H_{sun} Has the meaning given in clause 8.1.6(c)(iii).

incoming User A User or prospective User who wishes to withdraw gas at a

delivery point where another User is the current User.

index reading The numerical reading of a meter index, which represents

uncorrected volume, as observed by the meter reader when

physically undertaking a meter reading.

index type An indicator showing whether a meter reads in metric or imperial

units.

injecting The process of delivering gas out of a transmission pipeline,

through a gate point and into a sub-network.

Note: This process will usually be termed "delivery" by the transmission pipeline

operator, and "receipt" by the Network Operator.

insolvency official Has the meaning given in Part 6 of the NERL.

instantaneous flow rate Has the meaning given in clause 8.5.1.

interval meter A meter which:

(a) is read by means of telemetry; and

(b) aggregates the flow of gas across time, and records that flow

for each hour.

interval-meter demand

profile

Is provided under clause 8.4.3(a) and comprises 24 numbers which sum to 1 and are the *User's* estimate, for each hour in the *gas day*, of the proportion of its *forecast interval-metered withdrawals* which

will be withdrawn during the hour.



interval-metered In relation to a delivery point, means that gas deliveries at the

delivery point are measured by an interval meter.

last date of modification For a delivery point, means the date the last update to any item of

AEMO standing data became effective in AEMO's metering

database.

Law The National Gas Law as set out in the schedule to the National

Gas (South Australia) Act 2008 (SA).

like day substitution

methodology

Has the meaning given in section A.1 of Appendix A.

listing request A request by a shipper to AEMO to list it in the shipper register in

respect of a *User* and a *sub-network* from a specified effective date.

local area retailer A Retailer nominated as a local area retailer under the NERL.

market responsive flow

control

In relation to a *gate point* means a control system designed to control the *gate point* flow rate such that:

(a) within normal equipment tolerances, flow follows the *pipeline* profiled forecast for that gate point published by AEMO; and

(b) the $\it gate\ point\ discharge\ pressure\ is\ limited\ to\ the\ maximum$

allowable operating pressure of the *sub-network*.

market responsive flow control pipeline

A *transmission pipeline* for which it is intended that the injections of gas on a day follow a pipeline profile forecast provided by a third

party.

meter The device used to directly measure the mass or volume of gas

passing through it and includes the associated equipment attached

to the device to filter, control or regulate that flow of gas.

meter number A unique identification number allocated to a meter.

meter reading An actual meter reading, a deemed meter reading, an estimated

meter reading or a substituted meter reading, as applicable. A reference to a meter reading in respect of a particular date or period is to the reading that has most recently been included in the Network Operator's metering database for that date or period.

meter reading route A route specified in a meter reading schedule.

3.1.1(a).

meter reading type One of the four types of meter reading.

clause 2.2(c) for the *delivery point*.

meter type Whether a meter is a basic meter or an interval meter.

metering data

The information provided by a Network Operator to a current User

under clause 3.7.1, to an incoming User under clause 3.7.2 and to

AEMO under clause 3.7.3 for the applicable meter type.



metering database A database maintained by a Network Operator or AEMO that

includes the information required by the applicable provisions of

Chapter 2.

metering period In relation to a meter reading, means the period between the

current meter reading and the previous meter reading.

Example: For an interval meter the metering period is usually 1 gas day, and for a basic

meter usually approximately 1 month or approximately 3 months.

MIRN (Meter Installation Registration Number) The numeric name of a

delivery point as recorded at any time in the metering database of

the Network Operator.

The MIRN includes the checksum.

MIRN discovery request A request from a User or AEMO to a Network Operator under

clause 5.1.1 requesting the Network Operator to provide the MIRN

standing data for a delivery point.

MIRN standing data In relation to a delivery point, means the information set out in

clause 2.2(b) for the delivery point.

MIRN status In relation to a MIRN, one of the following describing the status of

the *delivery point*:

registered, energised, de-energised or deregistered.

monthly interval-meter load percentage or MILP

Has the meaning given in clause 8.2.3.

move in A type of transfer that occurs when:

(a) a Customer commences occupation of premises;

and

(b) there is an associated change of *User* for the

delivery point which supplies gas to the premises.

multi-shipper allocation

agreement

Has the meaning given in clause 8.9.1.

multi-shipper allocation

report

Has the meaning given in clause 8.9.1.

negative HDD zone Has the meaning given in Appendix B.

NERL The National Energy Retail Law as set out in the schedule to the

National Energy Retail Law (South Australia) Act 2011 (SA), as

applied as a law of South Australia.

net system load Has the meaning given in clause 8.6.5.

Network Operator An entity (also commonly referred to as a distributor) that

participates in the retail gas market of South Australia in the registrable capacity of a "Network Operator" under the Rules and

has registered with AEMO under the Rules in that capacity.

new connection Has the meaning given in Part 12A of the Rules.



nomination estimation

methodology

Has the meaning given in Appendix A.

non-temperature-sensitive

base load

The average daily energy consumption that is unaffected by temperature for a *basic-metered delivery point* as advised by the

Network Operator from time to time under clause 8.4.2.

normalisation factor For a basic-metered delivery point, the value calculated under

clause 8.6.7.

NSL net system load.

open In relation to a transaction or a notice, the transaction or notice has

been lodged with AEMO or a Network Operator (as applicable), but

has not been cancelled or completed.

Participant A person who participates in the retail gas market of South

Australia in a registrable capacity under the Rules.

pending Means:

(a) in relation to an *open transfer request* – that *AEMO* has permitted the requested *transfer* under clause 6.5.1 or 6.6(b), as the case may be, and is waiting for the *Network Operator* to

provide a validated actual meter reading; and

(b) in relation to an open *error correction transaction* – that *AEMO* has permitted an *error correction notice* in respect of an

incorrect transfer under clause 9.1.11(a).

physical gate point A point defined as such in the applicable access arrangement for a

transmission pipeline, being a point at which gas is withdrawn from

the transmission pipeline for injection into the GDS.

physical gate point

metering data

For a physical gate point means any two of the three data set out

under clause 3.3.1.

pipeline corrected injections

,

pipeline injections

Has the meaning given in clause 8.6.2(b).

Has the meaning given in clause 8.6.2(a).

The forecast determined by AEMO under clause 8.4.7.

pipeline profiled forecast positive HDD zone

Has the meaning given in in Appendix B.

pressure control

In relation to a *gate point* means a control system designed to control the *gate point* flow rate such that the *gate point* outlet pressure is maintained within normal equipment tolerances of a set

pressure.

pressure correction factor

The value applied to reflect the difference in volume of gas at the pressure at which its volume is measured, and the volume of that

gas at standard metric conditions.

previous User A User, who was recorded in AEMO's metering database as the

current User, immediately prior to the present current User.

process time The time and date a notice lodged with AEMO was processed by

AEMO.

profile A profile determined by AEMO under clause 8.4.9.



proposed transfer date In relation to a transfer request, means the day nominated in that

transfer request as the day with effect from which the *User* who delivers the *transfer request* to AEMO is to be registered in AEMO's metering database as the current User for the supply point to which the transfer request relates (for a move in, this would generally be the date the Customer is moving into the premises), subject to

clause 6.2.3(a)(vii).

proxy ground temperature

or T_{gnd}

The value calculated under Appendix C.2(c).

publish The posting of information on the AEMO website, or any other

means specified in the AEMO Specification Pack for making the relevant information available to Participants and other persons who

require it.

read The process of collecting figures or other information from a meter

either directly or through being transmitted or transformed by

electronic, radio, microwave, sonic or other means.

reading day number
A number recorded in a Network Operator's meter reading

schedule to denote which days during the calendar year a meter will be read by a Network Operator, and the meter reading

frequency.

re-energised In relation to a delivery point that has been de-energised, where

action has been taken to allow gas to be supplied at that delivery

point.

Register of Weather Related Information An industry reference document that specifies, for South Australia:

(a) for a given HDD Zone, which weather station data must be

used; and

(b) coefficients for heating degree day calculations.

Note: See Appendix B for the requirement to maintain this register and notify

changes

registered In relation to a MIRN, a service inlet (a connection from the main to

the *meter* inlet) has been installed at the *delivery point*.

related shipper In relation to a User for a sub-network, means a shipper that, from

time to time, injects gas into the sub-network on behalf of the User.

removal request A notice by a transmission pipeline operator to AEMO requesting

AEMO to remove the shipper from the shipper register.

Retailer A 'retailer' within the meaning of the Law that participates in the

retail gas market of South Australia in the registrable capacity of a 'user' under the *Rules*, and has registered with *AEMO* under the

Rules in that capacity.

revised allocation instruction

An instruction from a *User* that:

(a) specifies how the *User's* gas injections into a *sub-network* are to be allocated between *shippers* injecting gas into the *sub-*

network on the User's behalf for a gas day; and



(b) is provided by a *User* in substitution for:

(i) an allocation instruction for the gas day; or

(ii) an allocation made by *AEMO* under clause 8.3.5(b) for the *gas day*.

revised estimate of unaccounted for gas

The amount calculated under clause 8.6.5(b)(ii).

revised User's unaccounted

The amount calculated under clause 8.6.5.

for gas

RoLR event Has the meaning given in Part 6 of the NERL.

RoLR transfer date Has the same meaning as "transfer date" in Part 6 of the NERL.

Rules The National Gas Rules made in accordance with the Law.

scheduled meter reading A meter reading of a delivery point that is scheduled to occur under

the Network Operator's meter reading schedule.

Self Contracting User

An entity that participates in the retail gas market of South

Australia in the registrable capacity of a 'self contracting user' under the *Rules*, and has registered with *AEMO* under the *Rules* in

that registrable capacity.

service order in flight report A listing created and administered by a Network Operator that

comprises a number of data attributes as defined in the *AEMO Specification Pack* of every *MIRN* for which a *failed Retailer* has initiated a service order and the *Network Operator* has yet to

complete the request.

settlement period Has the meaning given in clause 8.6.1(c).

shipper A person that has a gas transportation agreement with a

transmission pipeline operator for the delivery of gas at a gate point

to a *User*.

shipper profiled forecast The forecast produced under clause 8.4.6.

shipper register The register of shippers established under clause 8.1.3.

shipper's deemed injection The amount calculated under clause 8.7.

site access information In relation to a meter, information and safety instructions that are

relevant to locating and reading that meter.

special meter reading A meter reading undertaken other than under a meter reading

schedule.

street/suburb combination In relation to a MIRN discovery request, the discovery address

excluding the street number or its equivalent.

STTM sub-network The Adelaide Metro sub-network (code 2101).

sub-network Either:

(a) a part of a *GDS* which a *Network Operator* identifies under clause 1.6 as a *sub-network* for contractual and operational purposes; or



(b) a farm tap sub-network.

sub-network (basic-meter)

profiled forecast

The amount calculated under clause 8.4.5(a)(i).

sub-network (intervalmeter) profiled forecast The amount calculated under clause 8.4.5(a)(ii).

sub-network profiled

forecast

The amount calculated under clause 8.4.5(b).

substituted meter reading A reading that is substituted under these Procedures for an actual

meter reading in accordance with an approved substitution

methodology.

telemetry The communication equipment used for transmission of data

collected from *meters* to a *Network Operator*'s central data management system and typically encompasses modems, telecom landline (which may be dedicated or part of the PSTN network) or radio transceivers (which may be in the form of a dedicated radio

network, GSM, GPRS or satellite telephony).

temperature sensitivity

heating rate

The rate at which the energy consumption for a *delivery point* varies with change in the *heating degree day* value as advised by

the Network Operator from time to time under clause 8.4.2.

 T_{max} Has the meaning given in clause 8.1.6(c)(i).

 T_{min} Has the meaning given in clause 8.1.6(c)(ii).

total corrected injections For a sub-network, the amount calculated under clause 8.6.3.

total sun hours The value calculated under Appendix C.2(b).

transaction The process initiated by the lodgement of a notice with AEMO

under these Procedures, which if completed, will result in an

amendment to the AEMO standing data.

transfer The transfer under these Procedures of the responsibility for gas

delivery to a *delivery point* from the *current User* to an *incoming*

User.

Note: For the purposes of these Procedures a transfer is effected by recording the incoming *User* as the current *User* in *AEMO's metering database*. From a customer's perspective, the effect of such a transfer will be to transfer the customer from the

current *User* to the incoming *User*.

In South Australia, delivery is equivalent to the supply and sale

transfer confirmation A notice from AEMO under clause 6.8.2(a) or (b) that the transfer of

the *delivery point* specified in the notice has occurred.

transfer day

The gas day commencing at the transfer time.

transfer objection A notice from a Network Operator to AEMO under clause 6.3.1.

transfer objection resolution period

Either:

(a) if a transfer objection has been lodged, the period ending when the time allowed for lodging a transfer objection withdrawal

notice under clause 6.3.3(a) expires; or



(b)) if a <i>transfer objection</i> has not been lod	lged, the period ending
	when the time allowed for lodging a t	transfer objection under
	clause 6.3.1(a) expires.	

transfer objection withdrawal notice

A notice from a *Participant* to *AEMO* under clause 6.3.3 withdrawing an *open transfer objection* for a *delivery point* specified in the notice.

transfer request

In relation to a *delivery point*, a request by an *incoming User* to *AEMO* under clause 6.1.4 to register that *User* in the *AEMO metering database* as the *current User* or that *delivery point*.

transfer time

The start of the gas day:

- (a) during which an *actual meter reading* for a *basic-metered delivery point* for which a transfer is *pending*, was undertaken; or
- (b) that an incoming *User* has specified as the *proposed transfer* date for an interval-metered delivery point.

transfer withdrawal notice

A notice from an *incoming User* to *AEMO* under clause 6.4.1(c) withdrawing an *open transfer request* for a *delivery point* specified in the notice.

transmission contract

A contract between a *transmission pipeline operator* and *shipper* for the transmission of *gas* through a *transmission pipeline*.

transmission pipeline

A pipeline that is classified in accordance with this *Law* or the Rules as a *transmission pipeline* and includes any extension to, or expansion of the capacity of, such a pipeline when it is a covered pipeline that, by operation of an *applicable access arrangement* or under this *Law*, is to be treated as part of the pipeline.

transmission pipeline operator

In relation to a *GDS*, means the operator of a *transmission pipeline* which is interconnected with the *GDS*.

UAUAFG

Has the meaning given in clause 8.6.12

uncovered sub-network

A *sub-network* which is not:

- (a) a "covered pipeline" as defined in the Law; or
- (b) subject to any other third party access regime under a law or under an instrument having effect under a law.

User A Retailer or a Self Contracting User.

User's (basic-meter) profiled forecast

The amount calculated under clause 8.4.4(a)(ii).

User's basic-metered withdrawals

User's daily forecast

Has the meaning given in clause 8.6.15.

User's estimated basic-

The amount calculated under clause 8.4.4(c).

metered withdrawals or UEBW The amount calculated under clause 8.6.9.

User's estimated total withdrawals

For a *User* for a *sub-network* for a *gas day*, the amount calculated under clause 8.6.13.



User's gas injections Has the meaning as given in clause 8.3.1.

User's (interval-meter) profiled forecast

The amount calculated under clause 8.4.4(a)(iv).

User's interval-metered withdrawals or UIW

The amount calculated under clause 8.6.4.

User's profiled forecast The amount calculated under clause 8.4.4.

User's required withdrawals For a User for a gas day the sum of:

(a) UDBW;

(b) UIW; and

(c) UAUAFG.

UUAFG Has the meaning given in clause 8.6.14(b).

validated In relation to a meter reading, validated in accordance with an

approved validation methodology.

volumetric inflow

The volume data associated with that energy value that the

transmission pipeline operator provides under clause 3.4.1.

1.2.2. Interpretation

The following principles of interpretation apply to these Procedures unless otherwise indicated.

- (a) Terms defined in the *Law*, the *NERL* or the *Rules*, and not otherwise defined in clause 1.2.1, whether or not they appear in italics in these Procedures, have the meanings given to them in the *Law*, the *NERL* or the *Rules* (as applicable).
- (b) If a provision of these Procedures is inconsistent with a provision of the *Law*, the *NERL* or the *Rules*, the *Law*, the *NERL* or the *Rules* (as the case may be) will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (c) References to time are references to Australian Eastern Standard Time, other than references to a business day or a specified time on a business day, which refer to local time in South Australia.
- (d) A reference to any person includes that person's successors in respect of the assets, function or activity to which that reference relates.
- (e) If a period of time is specified in days from a given day or an act or event, it is to be calculated exclusive of that day.
- (f) In deciding whether a person has used reasonable endeavours or acted reasonably, regard must be had to all relevant factors including whether the person has acted in good faith and has done what is reasonably necessary in the circumstances.
- (g) Where *Network Operators* or a *transmission pipeline operator* are required to calculate values under these Procedures, such calculations must not apply truncation to any value. Derived values will not have an implied accuracy greater than any of the input variables to the calculation. Thus for a value derived from the product of two variables, one with two decimal place precision and one with three decimal place precision, the product will initially be set to three decimal places to allow for rounding to a final precision of two decimal places. Rounding will only be applied to the final value derived in the calculation process. The rounding method will be as described in the examples below:



ROUND 2.14 to one decimal place - equals 2.1

ROUND 2.15 to one decimal place - equals 2.2

ROUND 2.159 to one decimal place - equals 2.2

ROUND 2.149 to two decimal places - equals 2.15

ROUND -1.475 to two decimal places equals -1.48

Example 1 Energy Calculation:

PCF of 1.0989

HV of 39.81

Vol of 200

1.0989 * 39.81*200 = 8749.4418

Rounded to 8749

Example 2 Energy Calculation:

PCF of 1.0989

HV of 41.89

Vol of 200

1.0989 * 41.89* 200= 9206.5842

Rounded to 9207

Example 3 Energy Calculation:

PCF of 1.0989

HV of 38.55

Vol 345 cubic feet (100s)

345*2.832*1.0989*38.55 = 41389.94982

Rounded to 41390

- (h) Schedule 2 of the *Law* includes further provisions applicable to the interpretation of these Procedures.
- (i) Unless expressly stated otherwise in the Procedure, the version of the Procedure that applies to a *gas day* is the version of the Procedure that was in effect at the start of the *gas day*.

1.3. Specification Pack and FRC Hub

1.3.1. Publication of Specification Pack

AEMO must publish the AEMO Specification Pack, as amended from time to time.

1.3.2. Effect

AEMO and each Participant must comply with, and is bound by, the AEMO Specification Pack in respect of the provision of information, giving or delivery of notices or documents and making of



requests, and the receipt of information, notices, documents or requests as contemplated by these Procedures.

Note: The AEMO Specification Pack may provide for AEMO to communicate some information or notices by posting them on an electronic market information system or bulletin board.

1.3.3. Amendment

- (a) Except otherwise specified in clause 1.3.3(b), the *AEMO Specification Pack* may only be amended by *AEMO* undertaking one of the following consultative processes:
 - (i) the ordinary process for making Procedures under rule 135EE of the *Rules*; or
 - (ii) the expedited process for making Procedures under rule 135EF of the Rules.
- (b) If a *Retailer* or *Network Operator* or *AEMO* becomes aware of an addition needed to the aseXML schema enumerated *address based identifiers*, as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the change the relevant *Retailer* or *Network Operator* or *AEMO* must:
 - (i) ensure that the AseXML Standards Working Group (ASWG) is advised of this new address based identifier for addition to the aseXML schema enumerated address based identifiers using the rapid change process as set out in the ASWG Change Management Process as published on the AEMO website; and
 - (ii) where there has been an update to the aseXML schema enumerated *address based identifiers*, *AEMO* must provide a notice via the *FRC HUB* broadcast email distribution list that an addition to the list has been implemented; and
 - (iii) where a *Retailer* or *Network Operator* has received a notice as set out in clause 1.3.3(b)(ii), it must use reasonable endeavours to implement the updated enumerations file within 10 *business days* but no later than 35 *business days* after the date of the notice.

1.3.4. FRC HUB

- (a) In accordance with the certification process (Gas FRC Business to Business connectivity Testing and System Certification) maintained and *published* by *AEMO*, *AEMO* and each *Retailer* and *Network Operator* must be certified by *AEMO* prior to using the *FRC HUB* for transactions specified in the *AEMO Specification Pack*.
- (b) AEMO must maintain and publish FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions for the FRC HUB.
- (c) AEMO, prior to implementing changes to the published FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions for the FRC HUB, must:
 - (i) provide *Retailers* and *Network Operators* with the proposed change to the *FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions*; and
 - (ii) allow a reasonable time to receive *Retailer* and *Network Operator* responses to the proposed change to the *FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions*.
- (d) AEMO and each Retailer and Network Operator must comply with the FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions, as published by AEMO from time to time.
- (e) A breach by a *Retailer* or *Network Operator* of the *FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions*, is taken to be a breach of these Procedures for the purposes of section 91MB of the *Law*.



- (f) Where a *Retailer* or *Network Operator* uses the *FRC HUB* in breach of the *FRC HUB* Operational Terms and Conditions, then as soon as AEMO becomes aware of such breaches AEMO:
 - (i) must notify the Retailer or Network Operator of the breach; and
 - (ii) may take any action in relation to the breach, including issuing a direction to the *Retailer* or *Network Operator* under section 91MB(4)(b) of the *Law* to rectify the breach or to take specified measures to ensure future compliance (or both).
- (g) Where a *Retailer* or *Network Operator* continues to use the *FRC HUB* in breach of the *FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions* after a notice of a breach under clause 1.3.4(f) has been provided to the *Retailer* or *Network Operator*, and continued significant breaches of the same nature are evident, then *AEMO* may treat the continued breach as a material breach of these Procedures and refer the matter to the *AER* in accordance with section 91MB(4)(c) of the *Law*.

1.3.5. Additional FRC HUB outages

- (a) After consultation with affected *Network Operators* and *Retailers, AEMO* may determine an outage period during which the *FRC HUB* will not be available, in addition to the outages covered by the *FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions* and unplanned outages (an "additional *FRC HUB* outage").
- (b) AEMO must publish details of the additional FRC HUB outage at least 7 days before the outage commences.
- (c) The published details of the additional *FRC HUB* outage must include any changes to any timing requirement set out in these Procedures that will apply during the outage.

1.3.6. There is no clause 1.3.6

1.4. Confidentiality

Unless these Procedures state otherwise, any information provided to *AEMO* or a *Participant* under these Procedures is classified as confidential information for the purposes of the *Law* and the *Rules*.

Note: Division 7, Part 6 of the Law and rule 138A of the Rules provide for the use and disclosure of confidential information.

1.5. Market Audit

- (a) AEMO must undertake a review in accordance with this clause ("Review") at least every two years.
- (b) A Review must constitute an examination in accordance with the standard for a review specified in Auditing Standard ASAE 3000 (Explanatory Framework for Standards on Audit and Audit Related Services) (as varied from time to time) prepared by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.
- (c) In undertaking a Review, *AEMO* must appoint a person (a "Market Auditor") who in *AEMO*'s reasonable opinion is independent and suitably qualified to conduct a Review.
- (d) A Review must examine compliance by *AEMO* with its processes and the effectiveness and appropriateness of systems utilised in the operation of any activities as set out in or contemplated by these Procedures, including but not limited to:
 - (i) AEMO's compliance processes and compliance with the Procedures;



- (ii) IT controls, including software management and business continuity;
- (iii) integrity of the AEMO metering database;
- (iv) profiling and allocation processes and systems; and
- (v) retail billing and information systems.
- (e) AEMO will determine, in consultation with *Participants*, the extent and scope of the Review to be undertaken.
- (f) AEMO must ensure that the Market Auditor prepares a report in which the results of the Review are set out.
- (g) AEMO must publish the report on its website and make it available to *Participants* on request.

1.6. Sub-networks, gas zones, gate points and HDD zones

- (a) AEMO must maintain a list of:
 - (i) sub-networks, including each gas zone and each gate point within a sub-network, with identifying codes in the form required by the AEMO Specification Pack; and
 - (ii) the HDD zone for each gas zone, determined in accordance with Appendix B.
- (b) A *Network Operator* may propose to establish a new *sub-network* within its *GDS* that is not already listed, and must notify *AEMO* of the proposed new *sub-network*, any *gas zones* and *gate points* within the proposed *sub-network* and the *HDD zone*, at least 20 *business days* before the *Network Operator* proposes the *sub-network* will become operational.
- (c) Upon receipt of notification under paragraph (b), *AEMO* must verify the establishment of the new *sub-network*, and, if satisfied with its verification, must make available to each *Participant*, *transmission pipeline operator* and *shipper* an updated list of *sub-networks* that includes the new *sub-network* and any new *gas zones* or *gate points*, their respective identifying codes and the *HDD zone* for each new *gas zone*.

Doc Ref: 326635 10 October 2022 Page 25 of 95



CHAPTER 2. MIRNS AND DATABASES

2.1. Allocation of MIRNs

- (a) AEMO must allocate to each Network Operator a set of numbers which are available for use as MIRNs for delivery points in that Network Operator's GDS, and may allocate further sets of numbers for that purpose from time to time.
- (b) Each number allocated by AEMO pursuant to paragraph (a) must be unique and must not be allocated by AEMO to any other Network Operator.
- (c) Each *Network Operator* must assign one of the numbers allocated to it by *AEMO* to each *delivery point* in its *GDS*. The assignment must be effected by the relevant *Network Operator* recording that number in its *metering database* as the *MIRN* for the relevant *delivery point*.
- (d) Each number assigned to a *delivery point* by a *Network Operator* must be unique and must not be allocated by that *Network Operator* to any other *delivery point*.
- (e) To the extent it has been allocated sufficient numbers pursuant to paragraph (a), each *Network Operator* must assign one of those numbers, in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d), to each new *delivery point* and, where applicable, notify any *incoming User* in accordance with the *AEMO Specification Pack*.
- (f) Only one MIRN is to be allocated to a *delivery point*, even if there is more than one *meter* at that *delivery point*.
- (g) A MIRN with a MIRN status of deregistered (other than as a result of an error that is later corrected under Chapter 9) must not subsequently be re-assigned to another delivery point, or used in conjunction with any other MIRN status at the same delivery point.

2.2. Network Operator Metering Database

- (a) Each *Network Operator* must create, maintain and administer a *metering database* that includes the information specified in paragraphs (b) to (d) in respect of each *delivery point* located in the *Network Operator's GDS*.
- (b) The MIRN standing data to be included in the Network Operator's metering database must include at least the following:
 - (i) the MIRN;
 - (ii) the *delivery point's discovery address* and any other site address information specified in the *AEMO Specification Pack*;
 - (iii) the meter number;
 - (iv) for a basic meter, the reading day number;
 - (v) the gas zone in which the delivery point is located;
 - (vi) the distribution tariff to which the that delivery point is assigned; and
 - (vii) the MIRN status.
- (c) The *meter standing data* to be included in the *Network Operator's metering database* must include at least the following:
 - (i) the MIRN;
 - (ii) the pressure correction factor;



- (iii) the meter number and meter type;
- (iv) the index type;
- (v) for a basic meter, the number of dials;
- (vi) for a basic meter, the reading day number;
- (vii) site access information;
- (d) The *Network Operator's metering database* must include at least the *metering data* to be collected or calculated under Chapter 3.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 3 in relation to the period within which such information must be provided, each *Network Operator* must use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the information required to be included in its *metering database* is included in its *metering database* by 5.00 pm on the next *business day* after the day on which that information is obtained or calculated by the *Network Operator*.

2.3. AEMO Metering Database

2.3.1. Database contents

- (a) AEMO must create, maintain and administer a *metering data* base containing information for each *delivery point*.
- (b) AEMO must ensure that the AEMO metering database holds at least the following current information on each delivery point:
 - (i) MIRN;
 - (ii) MIRN status
 - (iii) date on which the delivery point was first energised;
 - (iv) current User;
 - (v) default RoLR;
 - (vi) Network Operator;
 - (vii) gas zone;
 - (viii) whether the delivery point has an interval meter or a basic meter;
 - (ix) non-temperature-sensitive base load;
 - (x) temperature sensitivity heating rate;
 - (xi) the last date of modification;
 - (xii) the last person to initiate a modification to AEMO's metering database for the MIRN; (the items in sub-paragraphs (i) to (xii) comprise the AEMO standing data)
 - (xiii) energy data provided to AEMO pursuant to Chapter 3; and
 - (xiv) transfer data provided to AEMO pursuant to Chapter 6.
- (c) The AEMO metering database must contain all data determined by AEMO for the purposes of Chapter 8.



2.3.2. Use of data from Network Operator

AEMO must use the information provided to AEMO from the metering database of each Network Operator for any purpose contemplated by these Procedures.

2.4. Metering Database Access Requirements

- (a) AEMO and each Network Operator must use its reasonable endeavours to procure that information in its metering database is available to affected Participants in accordance with these Procedures.
- (b) Data must be retained in the *metering database* while that data remains current and for at least 7 years after it ceases to be current, or such longer period as may be required under an applicable law or code.
- (c) During that period the relevant data must be held:
 - (i) in a readily accessible format until at least 2 years after it ceases to be current; and
 - (ii) after that time, in a format accessible by AEMO or the Network Operator (as applicable) within 5 business days.
- (d) Unless otherwise provided in these Procedures or required or permitted by law, the only persons entitled to request and receive *metering data* from a *metering database* in relation to a *delivery point* are:
 - (i) each *User* who is, or was at the time to which the relevant *metering data* relates, the *current User* for that *delivery point*;
 - (ii) the *Network Operator* whose pipeline is connected to the *meter* at that *delivery point*; and
 - (iii) AEMO and its authorised agents.



CHAPTER 3. METERING

3.1. Meter Reading – Basic Meters

3.1.1. Meter reading schedules

- (a) By 31 August each year, a *Network Operator* must provide to each *Retailer* who is a *current User* for a *delivery point* in the *Network Operator's GDS* a schedule setting out the date on which the *Network Operator* proposes to read all its *meters* during the 12 months commencing on the following 1 January.
- (b) The *meter reading schedule* must provide for all such *meters* to be *read* at intervals of approximately one month (where the *meters* are on a monthly reading cycle) or three months (where the *meters* are on a quarterly reading cycle) (with the first reading to be undertaken approximately one month or three months (as the case may be) after the last reading undertaken prior to that date).
- (c) A Retailer may at any time request a Network Operator to change a date in a meter reading schedule for a delivery point in that Network Operator's GDS in respect of which the Retailer is the current User. However, the Network Operator is not required to make the requested change.
- (d) A Network Operator must notify the Retailer who is the current User for a delivery point in the Network Operator's GDS of any changes the Network Operator proposes to make to a date in a meter reading schedule for the meter relating to that delivery point, as far as practicable at least three months prior to that change being made and the Network Operator must consult with that Retailer prior to making that change.
- (e) A *Network Operator* must use its reasonable endeavours to *read meters* in accordance with the applicable *meter reading schedule* or as otherwise agreed with the *current User* for the *delivery point* to which the relevant *meters* relate.
- (f) If, in respect to a particular day, a *Network Operator* is unable to *read* the *meters* comprising a discrete route in accordance with a *meter reading schedule*, the *Network Operator* must use its reasonable endeavours to notify that failure to each *Retailer* who is a *current User* for a *delivery point* to which such a *meter* relates by 5.00 pm on the second *business day* after the day on which it was unable to *read* the *meter*.

3.1.2. Special meter readings

- (a) A *User* may request the *Network Operator* to undertake a *special meter reading* of a *basic meter*, on a *business day* specified in the request which is at least 2 *business days* after the day on which the *Network Operator* receives the request.
- (b) The Network Operator must undertake a special meter reading requested under paragraph (a), and obtain the metering data, on the business day specified in the request, (which must be at least 2 business days after the day on which the Network Operator receives the request), and must:
 - (i) provide the *metering data* to the *User* under paragraph (c); or
 - (ii) if the *Network Operator* was unable to undertake a *special meter reading* inform the *current User* of this fact and provide the reason why *metering data* could not be obtained.
- (c) If the request under paragraph (a) is made by:



- (i) the *current User* then the *Network Operator* must, in accordance with the timing in clause 3.6.1, provide the *User* with the *metering data* under clause 3.7.1; and
- (ii) any other *User* then (subject to clauses 4.1(e) and 6.8.2(c)(ii)(B)) the *Network* Operator must not provide the *User* with the *metering data* for the *delivery point* received as a result of undertaking the *special meter reading*.

3.1.3. Deemed meter readings

- (a) If an actual meter reading for a basic-metered delivery point was undertaken no more than 10 days before the date of move in, then (subject to paragraph (b)) on the date of move in:
 - (i) the Network Operator must determine a "deemed meter reading" which is a meter reading deemed to have occurred on the day of the move in; and
 - (ii) provide the metering data from the deemed meter reading to AEMO.
- (b) The *deemed meter reading* is the most recent *index reading* from a *validated actual meter reading* which occurred no more than 10 days before the *move in*.

3.1.4. Customer-own reads

If, following the failure by a *Network Operator* to read a meter, or for any other reason consistent with applicable laws, the Customer of a *Retailer* provides a *Customer-own read*:

- (a) to its *Retailer*, the *Retailer* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the *Customer-own* read to the *Network Operator* by 5.00 pm on the next business day after the day on which it was received from the *Customer*.
- (b) to the *Network Operator*, the *Network Operator* must process the *Customer-own read* in accordance with clauses 3.4 to 3.7.

3.2. Meter Reading – Interval Meters

For each *interval meter*, the *Network Operator* must obtain the *metering data* for a *gas day* daily after the end of the *gas day*.

3.3. Gate Point Metering Data

3.3.1. Transmission pipeline operators to provide physical gate point metering data

- (a) Subject to paragraph (d), for each *physical gate point* for each *gas day*, the *transmission pipeline operator* must provide to the *Network Operator* as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of the *gas day*, but in any event, no later than 2.5 hours after the end of the *gas day*, for the *gas day* and each hour in the *gas day*, at least two of the following:
 - (i) energy inflow; and
 - (ii) daily flow weighted average *heating value*; and

 Note: The data for each hour in the *gas day* provided under clause 3.3.1(a)(ii) will be the daily flow weighted average *heating value*.
 - (iii) volumetric inflow.
- (b) Before providing the data under paragraph (a), the *transmission pipeline operator* must ensure that the data does not contain any obvious errors or omissions.



- (c) If a transmission pipeline operator's physical gate point metering data is amended at any time after the data is provided under paragraph (a) (including if the data is refined or verified), the transmission pipeline operator must provide the amended physical gate point metering data to the Network Operator as soon as reasonably practicable.
- (d) A transmission pipeline operator is not required to provide the physical gate point metering data for a physical gate point if:
 - (i) less than 10 TJ of gas was injected at the physical gate point in the immediately preceding 12 month period; and
 - (ii) as at 28 July 2004 there was insufficient *telemetry* installed at the *physical gate point* to permit the *physical gate point metering data* to be remotely accessed on a daily basis.

3.3.2. Network Operator to provide gate point metering data

- (a) Subject to paragraph (f), the Network Operator must:
 - (i) subject to paragraph (d), aggregate the *physical gate point metering data* provided under clause 3.3.1(a), for each of the relevant *gas days* and for each hour in each of the relevant *gas days*, in each case across all *physical gate points* associated with the *sub-network* (the aggregated hourly and daily data being the "gate point metering data"); and
 - (ii) provide to AEMO as soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the *physical gate* point metering data from the transmission pipeline operator under clause 3.3.1(a), but in any event, no later than 3.5 hours after the end of the gas day the gate point metering data.
- (b) If the *Network Operator* receives amended *physical gate point metering data* under clause 3.3.1(c) at any time (including if the data is refined or verified), the *Network Operator* must as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - (i) aggregate the amended *physical gate point metering data* for each of the *gas days* for which amended *physical gate point metering data* was provided in accordance with paragraph (a)(i); and
 - (ii) provide to AEMO the amended *gate point metering data* determined under paragraph (b)(i).
- (c) If for any reason (including the operation of clause 3.3.1(d)) the *Network Operator* does not receive the *physical gate point metering data* within the time specified in clause 3.3.1(a), then the *Network Operator* must:
 - (i) determine a reasonable estimate of the *gate point metering data*, for the *gas day* and each hour in the *gas day*, for each *gate point*;
 - (ii) mark the estimated gate point metering data as an estimate; and
 - (iii) provide the estimate to AEMO within 3.5 hours after the end of the gas day.
 - Note: If after complying with its obligations to provide *metering data* under this clause the *Network Operator* becomes aware of a manifest error in the data provided, the *Network Operator* may notify *AEMO*.
- (d) Within 15 business days after the end of each month, AEMO will provide a report to all Participants, shippers and transmission pipeline operators stating the number of days in the month in which estimated gate point metering data was provided under paragraph (c).



- (e) If the Network Operator receives physical gate point metering data aggregated across a period of more than one gas day, then the Network Operator must apportion the physical gate point metering data across each gas day in the period for which the physical gate point metering data was provided.
- (f) Paragraph (a) does not apply in respect of the *gate point metering data* for:
 - (i) a farm tap sub-network; or
 - (ii) an uncovered sub-network.

3.4. Validation of Meter Readings

A Network Operator must validate a meter reading for the purposes of these Procedures in accordance with an approved validation methodology, before providing metering data to a User or AEMO.

3.5. Calculation of Metering Data

3.5.1. Consumed energy

A Network Operator must calculate the consumed energy for a metering period in accordance with clauses 3.5.2 to 3.5.4, before providing metering data to a User or AEMO.

3.5.2. Actual meter readings

A Network Operator must use an actual meter reading to calculate consumed energy if:

- (a) the *Network Operator* has obtained an *actual meter reading* for the *delivery point* since the previous *meter reading* of the *delivery point*; and
- (b) the Network Operator is able to validate the actual meter reading; and
- (c) the *Network Operator* does not otherwise reasonably suspect an error in the *actual meter reading*, the *heating value* or other associated data.

3.5.3. Estimated meter readings

- (a) A Network Operator must calculate an estimated meter reading in accordance with an approved estimation methodology if any one or more of the following applies in relation to a scheduled meter reading:
 - (i) the *Network Operator* has not obtained an *actual meter reading* for the *delivery point* since the previous *meter reading* of the *delivery point*; or
 - (ii) the Network Operator is unable to validate an actual meter reading; or
 - (iii) the *Network Operator* otherwise suspects an error in the *actual meter reading*, the *heating value* or other associated data.
- (b) If the *Network Operator* calculates the *consumed energy* for a *delivery point* based on an *estimated meter reading*, then:
 - (i) the *Network Operator*, acting reasonably, may replace the *estimated meter reading* with:
 - (A) a substituted meter reading;
 - (B) a Customer-own read; or



- (C) if the *Network Operator* reasonably determines that it has grounds for calculating a more accurate *estimated meter reading* the further *estimated meter reading*; and
- (ii) for the purposes of paragraph (b)(i)(A), the *Network Operator* must consider any reasonable request from a *current User* for an *estimated meter reading* to be changed.

3.5.4. Substituted meter readings

- (a) A *Network Operator* must only undertake a substituted meter reading in the circumstances specified in the *Gas Metering Code* and accordance with an *approved substitution methodology*.
- (b) If these Procedures require the use or provision of an *actual meter reading*, then a *substituted meter reading* may be used or provided instead.
- (c) If the *Network Operator* has designated a *substituted meter reading* for a *delivery point*, then the *Network Operator* must repair or replace the *meter*, or one or more of its components (as appropriate) at the *delivery point* under clause 4.1, and following that repair or replacement:
 - (i) for a basic meter, obtain the actual meter reading then provide the reading date and index reading for the delivery point to the User and AEMO by 5.00 pm on the fifth business day after the day on which the repair or replacement occurred; or
 - (ii) for an *interval meter*, provide the *actual meter reading* for the *delivery point* to the User and *AEMO* by 5.00 pm on the fifth *business day* after the day on which the repair or replacement occurred.
- (d) Clauses 3.5.3(b)(i)(A) and 3.5.3(b)(i)(C) apply in respect of the *estimated meter reading* which was designated to be the *substituted meter reading*.

Note: The *Network Operator* may provide a further *estimated meter reading* upon which the *substituted meter reading* is based, if requested by the *User* or based upon more accurate information.

3.6. Timing for provision of metering data

3.6.1. Basic and interval meters

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), a Network Operator must provide:
 - (i) to the *User* and *AEMO* (as the case may be) the *metering data* for a *basic-metered delivery point* by 5.00pm on the *business day* after the *Network Operator* receives the *meter reading* (under clause 3.1.1 or as a result of a *special meter reading* under clause 3.1.2); and
 - (ii) to the *User* and *AEMO* (as the case may be) the *metering data* for an *interval-metered delivery point* within 3.5 hours after the end of the *gas day* to which the *meter reading* relates.
- (b) If the *Network Operator* is not reasonably satisfied with its *validation* of the *meter reading* by the time specified in paragraph (a)(i), then:
 - (i) it must by the time specified in paragraph (a)(i) provide the data for those MIRNs that passed *validation*; and
 - (ii) it is permitted one further *business day* to *validate* the *meter reading* for the remaining *MIRNs* and provide *metering data* determined on the basis of an *actual*



meter reading, an estimated meter reading or a substituted meter reading (as applicable).

- (c) If a *Network Operator* determines that it is not reasonably able to obtain *a meter reading* for even a single *delivery point* on a *meter reading route*, the *Network Operator* must notify each affected *User* of:
 - (i) the failure to obtain a meter reading;
 - (ii) the affected MIRNs; and
 - (iii) the likely ability to provide metering data for the MIRNs on the meter reading route.
- (d) A notification under paragraph (c) must be given as soon as the *Network Operator* makes the determination and in any event before the end of the next *business day* after the determination is made.

3.7. Content of metering data

3.7.1. Metering data for current Users – basic and interval meters

- (a) For each occasion on which these Procedures require a *Network Operator* to provide a *current User* with *metering data* for a *basic-metered delivery point*, (except where the *User* has become the *current User* as a result of a *transfer* taking effect under clause 6.8.2(a)(ii)) it must provide at least the following:
 - (i) MIRN;
 - (ii) meter type;
 - (iii) date of the previous meter reading;
 - (iv) date of current meter reading;
 - Note: For a *move in*, this may be the date on which the *deemed meter reading* is deemed to have occurred by clause 3.1.3.
 - (v) index reading of the previous meter reading;
 - (vi) current index reading;
 - (vii) pressure correction factor;
 - (viii) meter reading type;
 - (ix) heating value used to calculate the consumed energy;
 - (x) consumed energy; and
 - (xi) next scheduled meter reading date.
- (b) For each occasion on which these Procedures require a *Network Operator* to provide a *current User* with *metering data* for an *interval-metered delivery point*, it must provide at least the following:
 - (i) MIRN;
 - (ii) meter type;
 - (iii) date of current meter reading;
 - (iv) meter reading type;
 - (v) the heating value used for the gas day to calculate the consumed energy;



- (vi) for each hour in the gas day, the consumed energy; and
- (vii) the consumed energy.

3.7.2. Metering data for new connections – basic meters

For a new connection of a basic-metered delivery point under clause 4.1, the Network Operator must provide the User with at least the following metering data:

- (a) MIRN;
- (b) meter type;
- (c) date of current meter reading;Note: This may be the date on which the deemed meter reading is deemed to have occurred by clause 3.1.3.
- (d) current index reading;
- (e) pressure correction factor; and
- (f) next scheduled meter reading date.

3.7.3. Metering data for AEMO – basic and interval meters

For each occasion on which these Procedures require a *Network Operator* to provide *AEMO* with *metering data*, it must provide at least the following (as applicable):

- (a) the MIRN;
- (b) date of the previous meter reading;

Note: For an interval meter, the date of the previous meter reading will be the previous gas day.

- (c) date of current meter reading;
- (d) meter reading type;
- (e) for a basic-metered delivery point the consumed energy; and
- (f) for an interval-metered *delivery point*:
 - (i) for each hour in the gas day, the consumed energy; and
 - (ii) the consumed energy.

3.8. AEMO Validation of Metering Data

3.8.1. Requirements for valid provision of metering data to AEMO

Provision of metering data to AEMO under clause 3.6.1 is valid only if:

- (a) the delivery point exists within AEMO's metering database;
- (b) it is provided by the Network Operator for the GDS in which the delivery point is located;
- (c) the consumed energy is a positive number;
- (d) the start and end dates of the *metering period* are valid calendar dates;
- (e) the start date of the *metering period* occurs before the end date of the *metering period*;
- (f) the start date of the *metering period* is one of the following:
 - (i) the same date as the date of end of the previous *metering period* for which *AEMO* received *metering data*;



- (ii) if there was no previous *metering period*, the same date as the *MIRN* became *energised* as recorded in *AEMO's metering database*;
- (iii) the same date as the start date of the previous *metering period* for which *AEMO* received *metering data* and, if clause 3.8.2 applies, the end date of the current *metering period* is the same as the end date of the previous *metering period*; or
- (iv) the same date as the start date of the previous *metering period* for which *AEMO* received *metering data*, and the end date of the current *metering period* is later than the end date of the previous *metering period*;

Note: For the purposes of this clause the start and end dates of a *metering period* are the dates upon which a *meter reading* is taken (bearing in mind that the *meter reading* is deemed to have occurred at the start of the *gas day*).

Example: If a *meter reading* is taken at 11.00 am on 5 February and then another *meter reading* is taken at 1600 hours on 8 March and another at 9.00 am on 12 April, then:

- the start date of the first *metering period* is 5 February and the end date is 8 March (the *metering data* for this *metering period* includes *gas* consumed on the 7 March *gas day* but not on the 8 March *gas day*); and
- the start date of the second *metering period* is 8 March and the end date is 12 April (the *metering data* includes *gas* consumed on the 11 April *gas day* but not on the 12 April *gas day*).
- (g) the metering period is 425 or less days old; and
- (h) the *metering period* does not cover any period of time during which the *MIRN* was *deregistered*.

3.8.2. Replacement of metering data in AEMO registry according to meter reading types

If AEMO receives metering data under clause 3.7.3 for a delivery point more than once for the same metering period, AEMO must replace the metering data in AEMO's metering database if it receives metering data for a previous metering period that contains a better quality value for consumed energy, determined in accordance with the following:

- (a) an estimated meter reading may be replaced by any other meter reading; and
- (b) an *actual meter reading* may be replaced by another *actual meter reading* or a substituted meter reading; and
- (c) a substituted meter reading may be replaced by another substituted meter reading.

3.8.3. If metering data is not valid

Upon receipt of *metering data* under clause 3.6.1 which is not valid, *AEMO* must reject the *metering data* and notify the *Network Operator* that lodged the *metering data*, specifying the reason why the *metering data* is not valid.

Note: A Network Operator must re-send the metering data to AEMO to comply with its obligations under clause 3.6.1.

3.8.4. If metering data is valid

Upon receipt of *metering data* under clause 3.6.1 that is valid, *AEMO* must accept the *metering data* and notify the *Network Operator* that the *metering data* has been accepted.



3.9. Historical Metering Data

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), a *User* may request a *Network Operator* to provide it with *historical metering data* for one or more of the *User's delivery points* for a period specified in the request.
- (b) By lodging a request under paragraph (a), the *User* represents to the *Network Operator* that either:
 - (i) the requested data relates only to a period for which the *User* was the *current User*;
 - (ii) the *User* has the *Customer's explicit informed consent* to receive the requested *historical metering data*.
- (c) The *User* is taken to make the representation in paragraph (b) at the time of lodging the request and on each day that a request for *historical metering data* is *open*.
- (d) Upon receipt of a reasonable request under paragraph (a), and unless the request is withdrawn earlier, the *Network Operator* must provide the requested *historical metering data* to the *User* that lodged the request within 5 *business days*.
- (e) For the purposes of paragraph (d), reasonableness is to be judged having regard to the aggregate impact on the *Network Operator* of all of the *User's* requests from time to time under this clause.

3.10. Heating Value Data

3.10.1. Heating value data calculations

Each *Network Operator* must calculate the daily average flow-weighted *heating value* for each *gas zone* in its *sub-network*.

3.10.2. Access to heating value data

- (a) For each gas day, for each gas zone in a Network Operator's sub-network, the Network Operator must make available to all Participants the daily flow weighted average heating value data used for billing purposes for delivery points in the gas zone.
- (b) The data under paragraph (a) must be made available by noon on the next *business day* in electronic form that can be remotely accessed for downloading by a *Participant*.
- (c) Data under paragraph (a) must remain accessible under paragraph (b) for at least 12 months after the *gas day*.
- (d) Heating value data for a gas zone is not commercially sensitive or confidential information.

3.11. Data Change

3.11.1. Request for Verification

The *current User* for a *delivery point* may request the relevant *Network Operator* to verify specified information provided by the *Network Operator* to the *current User* under these Procedures in relation to a *meter* at that *delivery point*.



3.11.2. Network Operator to Verify Information

- (a) The Network Operator must, as soon as reasonably practicable, verify the information specified by a current User under clause 3.6.1 in any manner it considers appropriate (including by way of a special read), and must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the results of that verification (together with details of the method by which that specified information was verified) to the current User by 5.00 pm on the next business day after the day on which the verification is concluded.
- (b) If the verification reveals that the specified information is materially incorrect, the *Network Operator* must use its reasonable endeavours:
 - (i) to make such changes to the information included in its *metering database* as are necessary to correct that information;
 - (ii) to provide the changed information under paragraph (i) to the *current User* by 5.00 pm on the next *business day* after the day on which the verification is concluded; and
 - (iii) to provide the changed information to *AEMO* by midnight on the next *business day* after the day on which the verification is concluded, where that information is required by *AEMO* under these Procedures.



CHAPTER 4. METER MANAGEMENT

4.1. Basic Meter Installation

- (a) If a *User* requests a *Network Operator* to install a new *basic meter* for a *delivery point* in that *Network Operator's GDS*, the *Network Operator* must install that new *basic meter* as soon as reasonably practicable, subject to satisfaction of any prerequisites for the installation of the *basic meter* under applicable laws.
- (b) If a *User* requests a replacement *basic meter* (including by reason of a fault, malfunction or defect in relation to the existing *basic meter* or the existing *basic meter* having been damaged or destroyed), the *Network Operator* must install the replacement *basic meter* as soon as reasonably practicable after it has satisfied itself that the existing *meter* no longer complies with the requirements of any applicable laws.
- (c) The Network Operator must read the meter (if any) which an installed basic meter replaces.
- (d) The Network Operator must read the basic meter on the date of its installation.
- (e) Where a new *basic meter* or replacement *basic meter* has been installed by a *Network Operator*, the *Network Operator* must:
 - (i) include the relevant details relating to the new basic meter in its metering database;
 - (ii) provide to the *User* that requested the installation of a new *basic meter* details of the *MIRN* for the *delivery point* to which the *meter* relates, together with the *actual meter readings* obtained under paragraphs (c) and (d) (or, where appropriate, a *substituted meter reading*) and such other information for *Customer* account establishment and billing purposes as is specified in the *AEMO Specification Pack*, to the *User* for that *delivery point*; and
 - (iii) provide to AEMO all the relevant details required for the purposes of updating the AEMO metering database,

by 5.00 pm on the 5th business day after the day on which the new basic meter is installed.

4.2. De-energising Meters

4.2.1. De-energisation by Network Operator

- (a) A Network Operator:
 - (i) may *de-energise* a *delivery point* when required to, or if not prevented, by law or a contract other than these Procedures; and
 - (ii) must (subject to law) *de-energise* a *delivery point* if required to under clause 4.2.2; and
 - (iii) must (subject to law), in response to a deemed request under clause 6.2.2(b), if a transfer request has been cancelled by AEMO after the Network Operator re-energised a delivery point under clause 4.2.7(a)(iii), de-energise that delivery point within 2 business days after the Network Operator receives notification from AEMO under either clause 6.4.2(b) or 6.7(b) that the transfer has been cancelled.
- (b) The current User for a delivery point may at any time lodge a de-energisation request with the Network Operator for the GDS in which the delivery point is located.



- (c) If a de-energisation request was not lodged on a business day, then the Network Operator must respond to the de-energisation request no later than on the next business day as if the de-energisation request was lodged on that business day.
- (d) Upon receipt of a *de-energisation request* which is not valid, subject to paragraph (c), the *Network Operator* must reject the *de-energisation request* and notify the *Participant* that lodged the *de-energisation request*, specifying the reason why the *de-energisation request* is not valid.
- (e) Upon receipt of a valid *de-energisation request*, subject to paragraph (c), a *Network Operator* must accept the *de-energisation request* and notify the *User* that the *de-energisation request* has been accepted.

4.2.2. Response to valid de-energisation request

- (a) Subject to clause 4.2.3, a *Network Operator* must (subject to law), within 2 *business days* after receiving a valid *de-energisation request, de-energise* and undertake an *actual meter reading* of the *meter* at the *delivery point*.
- (b) Within 2 business days of de-energising a delivery point under clause 4.2.1(a) or paragraph (a), the Network Operator must:
 - (i) calculate the *consumed energy* for the *delivery point* using the information obtained under paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) change the MIRN status in its metering database to de-energised; and
 - (iii) notify the *User* that the *MIRN* is *de-energised* and provide the *User* with the *metering* data under clause 3.6.1, for the *meter reading* undertaken in accordance with paragraph (a) and
 - (iv) provide to AEMO all the relevant details required for the purposes of updating the AEMO metering database; and
 - (v) provide *AEMO* with the *metering data* under clause 3.6.1, for the *meter reading* undertaken in accordance with paragraph (a).

4.2.3. De-energisation withdrawal notice

- (a) The *current User* for a *delivery point* specified in a *de-energisation request* may, at any time prior to the *Network Operator de-energising* that *delivery point*, lodge a *de-energisation withdrawal notice* with the *Network Operator*.
- (b) A *de-energisation withdrawal notice* is valid only if it corresponds to an open *de-energisation* request previously lodged with the *Network Operator*.
- (c) If a de-energisation withdrawal notice was not lodged on a business day, then the Network Operator must respond to the de-energisation withdrawal notice no later than on the next business day as if the de-energisation withdrawal notice was lodged on that business day.
- (d) Upon receipt of a *de-energisation withdrawal notice* which is not valid, subject to paragraph (c), the *Network Operator* must reject the *de-energisation withdrawal notice* and notify the *Participant* that lodged the *de-energisation withdrawal notice*, specifying the reason why the *de-energisation withdrawal notice* is not valid.
- (e) Upon receipt of a valid *de-energisation withdrawal notice*, subject to paragraph (c), the *Network Operator* must use reasonable endeavours to stop the *de-energisation* and notify the *User* whether or not the *delivery point* has been *de-energised*.



Note: It may not be practicable to stop a *de-energisation* if the *Network Operator*'s operator is already out in the field

4.2.4. De-energisation by User (basic meters only)

- (a) This clause 4.2.4 applies only to *basic-metered delivery points*, and only to the extent that a *User* is permitted by law or a contract other than these Procedures to do something described in this clause 4.2.4.
- (b) If the *User* undertakes a *de-energisation* at a *delivery point*, it must at the same time undertake an *actual meter reading* of the *meter* at the *delivery point*.
- (c) Within 1 business day after de-energising a delivery point under paragraph (b), the User must notify the Network Operator that the delivery point is de-energised, which notice must specify at least the following information:
 - (i) the MIRN; and
 - (ii) the date of current meter reading; and
 - (iii) the current index reading.
- (d) By providing a notice to a *Network Operator* under paragraph (c), the person providing the notice represents to the *Network Operator* and all other *Participants* that:
 - (i) the person is the current User; and
 - (ii) the de-energisation occurred; and
 - (iii) the notice is provided within the time limit specified in paragraph (c); and
 - (iv) the person was authorised by law or a contract other than these Procedures to undertake the *de-energisation*; and
 - (v) the data provided in the notice is accurate.
- (e) After receiving a notice under paragraph (c), the *Network Operator* must within 1 *business day*:
 - (i) calculate the *consumed energy* for the *delivery point* using the information obtained under paragraph (c); and
 - (ii) change the delivery point's MIRN status to de-energised; and
 - (iii) notify the *User* that the *MIRN* is *de-energised*, and provide the *User* with the *metering* data under clause 3.6.1, for the *meter reading* undertaken in accordance with clause 4.2.4(b); and
 - (iv) provide to AEMO all the relevant details required for the purposes of updating the AEMO metering database; and
 - (v) provide *AEMO* with the *metering data* under clause 3.6.1, for the *meter reading* undertaken in accordance with paragraph (b).
- (f) If a *User* other than the *current User* undertakes a *de-energisation* at a *delivery point*, as soon as the *Network Operator* becomes aware of this fact, it must as soon as practicable (and at the *User's* expense) *re-energise* the *delivery point* or procure its *re-energisation*.



4.2.5. If AEMO does not receive valid metering data

- (a) If AEMO does not receive valid metering data in accordance with clause 4.2.2(b)(v) or 4.2.4(e)(v) (as applicable) within 2 business days of receiving the details under clause 4.2.2(b)(iv) or 4.2.4(e)(iv) respectively, AEMO must notify the Network Operator of this fact.
- (b) If AEMO does not receive valid metering data within a further 5 business days after notifying the Network Operator under paragraph (a), AEMO must cancel the AEMO metering database update and notify the Network Operator of the reason for the cancellation.

Note: A Network Operator wishing to reinitiate a de-energisation that has been cancelled must lodge a new transaction.

4.2.6. If valid metering data received

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), upon receipt of valid relevant details and valid *metering data* in accordance with clause 4.2.2(b)(v) or 4.2.4(e)(v) (as applicable) for a *delivery point*, *AEMO* must update the *AEMO metering database* by changing the *MIRN status* to *de-energised* and notify the *User* and the *Network Operator* of the updated *AEMO standing data* for the *delivery point*.
- (b) Before updating the AEMO metering database under paragraph (a), if:
 - (i) AEMO has received valid metering data under clause 4.2.8(b)(v) relating to energising the same delivery point; and
 - (ii) the date of re-energisation is the same date as the date of de-energisation,

then, upon receiving valid *metering data* in accordance with clause 4.2.2(b)(v) or 4.2.4(e)(v) (as applicable), *AEMO* must *cancel* the *AEMO metering database* update and notify the *Network Operator* of the reason for the *cancellation*.

4.2.7. Re-energising delivery points

- (a) A Network Operator:
 - (i) may *re-energise* a *delivery point* when required to, or if not prevented, by law or a contract other than these Procedures; and
 - (ii) must (subject to law) re-energise a delivery point if required to under clause 4.2.8; and
 - (iii) must (subject to law), in response to a deemed request under clause 6.2.2(a), if a transfer has been marked as pending by AEMO under clause 6.6 for a de-energised delivery point, re-energise the delivery point either:
 - (A) on the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request for the delivery point, if the Network Operator receives notification under clause
 6.6(b)(iv) that the transfer has been marked as pending at least 2 business days before proposed transfer date; or
 - (B) otherwise, within 2 *business days* after the *Network Operator* receives notification under clause 6.6(b)(iv) that the *transfer* has been marked as *pending*.
- (b) The current User for a delivery point with a MIRN status of de-energised may at any time lodge an energisation request with the Network Operator for the GDS in which that delivery point is located.



- (c) If an energisation request was not lodged on a business day, then the Network Operator must respond to the energisation request no later than on the next business day as if the energisation request was lodged on that business day.
- (d) Upon receipt of an *energisation request* which is not valid, subject to paragraph (c), the *Network Operator* must reject the *energisation request* and notify the *Participant* that lodged the *energisation request*, *specifying* the reason why the *energisation request* is not valid.
- (e) Upon receipt of a valid *energisation request*, subject to paragraph (c), a *Network Operator* must accept the *energisation request*, and notify the *User* that the *energisation request* has been accepted.

4.2.8. Response to valid energisation request

- (a) A Network Operator must (subject to law), within 2 business days after receiving a valid energisation request, re-energise the delivery point and undertake an actual meter reading of the meter at the delivery point.
 - Note: A *Network Operator*'s obligation to re-energise a *delivery point* after receiving a valid request from a *User* to do so, is also set out in section 3.1 of the Gas Distribution Code issued by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia.
- (b) Within 2 business days of re-energising a delivery point under clause 4.2.7(a) or paragraph (a), the Network Operator must:
 - (i) calculate the *consumed energy* for the *delivery point* using the information obtained under paragraph (a);
 - (ii) change the MIRN status in its metering database to energised;
 - (iii) notify the *User* that the *MIRN* is *energised* and provide the *User* with the *metering* data under clause 3.6.1 for the *meter reading* undertaken in accordance with paragraph (a);
 - (iv) provide to AEMO all the relevant details required for the purposes of updating the AEMO metering database; and
 - (v) provide AEMO with the *metering data* under clause 3.6.1 for the *meter reading* undertaken in accordance with paragraph (a).

4.2.9. If AEMO does not receive valid metering data

- (a) If AEMO does not receive valid metering data in accordance with clause 4.2.8(b)(v) within 2 business days of receiving valid details under clause 4.2.8(b)(iv), AEMO must notify the Network Operator of this fact.
- (b) If AEMO does not receive valid *metering data* within a further 5 *business days* after notifying the *Network Operator* under paragraph (a), AEMO must *cancel* the AEMO metering database update and notify the *Network Operator* of the reason for the *cancellation*.
 - Note: A Network Operator wishing to reinstate an energisation that has been cancelled must lodge a new transaction.

4.2.10. If valid metering data received

(a) Subject to paragraph (b), upon receipt of valid relevant details and valid *metering data* in accordance with clause 4.2.8(b)(iv) and 4.2.8(b)(v) for a *delivery point*, *AEMO* must update the *AEMO metering database* by changing the *MIRN status* to *energised* and notify the *User* and the *Network Operator* of the updated *AEMO standing data* for the *delivery point*.



- (b) Before updating the AEMO metering database under paragraph (a), if:
 - (i) AEMO has received valid metering data under clause 4.2.2(b)(v) or 4.2.4(e)(v) relating to de-energising same delivery point and
 - (ii) the date of de-energisation is the same date as the date of re-energisation,

then, upon receiving valid *metering data* in accordance with clause 4.2.8(b)(v), *AEMO* must *cancel* the *AEMO metering database* update and notify the *Network Operator* of the reason for the *cancellation*.

4.3. Meter Upgrades or Downgrades

- (a) If a current User requests a Network Operator to upgrade a basic meter at a delivery point to an interval meter, the Network Operator must upgrade that meter (and any associated data retrieval infrastructure) within 20 business days after the day on which the request was delivered to the Network Operator, or as agreed with the User, but taking into account:
 - (i) access to the *meter* being sufficient to install the *interval meter* (the *Network Operator* must inform the *User* of any access difficulties); and
 - (ii) other site constraints, including confined spaces, being resolved.
- (b) After installing an interval meter at a delivery point, a Network Operator must:
 - (i) provide to AEMO all the relevant details relating to the *interval meter* required for the purposes of updating the AEMO metering database by 5.00 pm on the 2nd business day after the day on which the meter was upgraded; and
 - (ii) include the relevant details relating to the *interval meter* in its *metering data*base by 5.00pm on the 5th *business day* after the day on which the *meter was upgraded*.
- (c) There is no clause (c).
- (d) Where an *interval meter* is downgraded to a *basic meter* by a *Network Operator*, the *Network Operator* must use its reasonable endeavours:
 - (i) to provide to AEMO all the relevant details relating to the *basic meter* required for the purposes of updating the AEMO metering database by 5.00 pm on the 2nd business day after the day on which the meter was downgraded; and
 - (ii) to include the relevant details relating to the *basic meter* in its *metering data*base by 5.00pm on the 5th *business day* after the day on which the *meter was downgraded*.

4.4. Deregistration of Delivery Points

4.4.1. Permanently removing delivery points

- (a) A Network Operator:
 - (i) may permanently remove a *delivery point* when required to, or if not prevented, by law or a contract other than these Procedures; and
 - (ii) must (subject to law) permanently remove a *delivery point* if required to under this clause 4.4.1.



- (b) Subject to clause 4.4.1(c), a *current User* may at any time lodge a *deregistration request* with the *Network Operator*.
- (c) A current User must not lodge a deregistration request more than 20 business days before the date on which the User requires the delivery point to be permanently removed.

4.4.2. Response to valid deregistration request

- (a) Upon receipt of a valid *deregistration request*, subject to clause 4.4.1, a *Network Operator* must (subject to law):
 - (i) accept the deregistration request; and
 - (ii) notify the *User* that the *deregistration request* has been accepted; and
 - (iii) permanently remove the *delivery point* and, if there is a *meter* installed at the *delivery point*, at the same time undertake a *meter reading* of, and obtain the *metering data* for, the *delivery point*, on the later of:
 - (A) the date requested by the *User* in the *deregistration request*; or
 - (B) 5 business days after receiving the deregistration request.

Note: The reason that there may not be a *meter* installed at the *delivery point* is that it may previously have been removed in the course of a de-energisation.

- (b) As soon as practicable after a *delivery point* has been permanently removed under 4.4.1(a) or clause 4.4.2(a)(iii), and in any event within 5 *business days*, the *Network Operator* must:
 - (i) calculate the *consumed energy* for the *delivery point* using the information obtained under clause 4.4.2(a)(iii); and
 - (ii) change the MIRN status to deregistered; and
 - (iii) notify the current User that the delivery point has been permanently removed; and
 - (iv) provide to AEMO all the relevant details required for the purposes of updating the AEMO metering database; and
 - (v) provide AEMO and the current User with the metering data under clause 3.6.1 from, as applicable:
 - (A) the meter reading undertaken under clause 4.4.2(a)(iii); or
 - (B) if there was no *meter* installed at the *delivery point*, the *meter reading* undertaken under clause 4.2.2(a) when the *meter* was removed unless that *meter reading* was previously provided; or
 - (C) if there was no *meter reading* previously provided or available, then provide a final *meter reading*.

4.4.3. Deregistering MIRNs

Upon receipt of valid relevant details and *metering data* in accordance with clause 4.4.2(b)(iv) and 4.4.2(b)(v) for a *delivery point*, *AEMO* must:

- (a) update the AEMO metering database by changing the MIRN status to deregistered;
- (b) cancel all open transactions in respect of the delivery point and notify affected parties to each cancelled transaction; and
- (c) notify the *User* and the *Network Operator* of the updated *AEMO standing data* for the *delivery point*.



CHAPTER 5. MIRN DISCOVERY PROCESSES

5.1. MIRN Discovery Request

5.1.1. Request

Subject to clause 5.1.2(a), any *Retailer* or *AEMO* may deliver a *MIRN discovery request* in relation to a *delivery point* to a *Network Operator*. A *MIRN discovery request* must include at least the *MIRN* or the mandatory components of the *discovery address* for the *delivery point* to which the *MIRN discovery request* relates.

5.1.2. Explicit informed consent

- (a) A Retailer must not deliver a MIRN discovery request in relation to a delivery point to a Network Operator unless the Retailer has received the explicit informed consent of the Customer to the provision by the Network Operator to that Retailer of the information referred to in a MIRN discovery response in respect of that delivery point.
- (b) A Retailer who delivers a MIRN discovery request in relation to a delivery point to a Network Operator is taken to have represented to the Network Operator that the Retailer has received the explicit informed consent of the Customer to the provision by the Network Operator to that Retailer of the information referred to in a MIRN discovery response in respect of that delivery point.
- (c) AEMO is not required to obtain the *explicit informed consent* of the *Customer* in relation to a *delivery point* to the provision by the *Network Operator* to *AEMO* of the information relating to that *delivery point* which is referred to in a *MIRN discovery response*.

5.2. Network Operator Response

5.2.1. Street/Suburb Combination Listing

- (a) Each Network Operator must make available in an electronic form, which can be electronically searched remotely by all Retailer and AEMO, a listing (which complies with paragraph (b)) of every street/suburb combination that is recorded in the discovery request of that Network Operator.
- (b) The entry relating to each *street/suburb combination* in the listing must exactly replicate the mandatory components of the discovery address (other than the street number or its equivalent) as it is recorded in the *metering database* of the relevant *Network Operator*, including without limitation:
 - (i) any abbreviations contained in the corresponding entry in the *metering database* (e.g. St, Str, Ave, Rd);
 - (ii) any capital and lower case letters contained in the corresponding entry in the *metering database* (e.g. Danny road, mcgowan Street);
 - (iii) any spaces contained in the corresponding entry in the *metering database* (e.g. Nandu Street, Bella Vista, Bell avista); and
 - (iv) any misspellings contained in the corresponding entry in the *metering database* (e.g. Belavista, Bella-vista),



provided that the listing is not required to include an entry which, if it were so included, would exactly replicate an existing entry in that listing.

- (c) The relevant *Network Operator* must ensure that:
 - (i) at least once every month, the information required to be included in the listing referred to in paragraph (a) is updated, so that the listing contains the details of every street/suburb combination in respect of which a discovery address is recorded in the metering database of that Network Operator; and
 - (ii) the listing specifies the most recent date on which it was so updated.
- (d) If a *Retailer* or a *Network Operator* becomes aware of a change to the details of a *discovery* address:
 - (i) the *Retailer* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the changed details to the *Network Operator* in whose *GDS* the *delivery point* for that *discovery address* is located; and
 - (ii) the *Network Operator* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the changed details to the *User* who is the *current User* for the *delivery point* for that *discovery address*, as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the change.
- (e) The relevant Network Operator must:
 - (i) ensure that where there has been an addition to existing street identifiers in the Network Operator's street/suburb combination listing that this new street identifier is added to the aseXML Schema using the agreed industry change procedure for the management of aseXML enumerated lists.
 - (ii) where there has been an update to the enumerated list provide a notice via the *FRC HUB* broadcast email distribution list that an addition to the list has been implemented.

5.2.2. Complete MIRN Listing

- (a) Each Network Operator must use its best endeavours to update, format and deliver a new complete MIRN listing, which is to be made available to AEMO by 5pm on the fifth business day after the end of the month or as otherwise agreed from time to time by all relevant parties.
- (b) AEMO must make each complete MIRN listing available to all Retailers after it is received from the Network Operator.
- (c) A *Retailer* must ensure that the *complete MIRN listing* is accessed and used solely to confirm the relevant *discovery address/MIRN* details of the *Customer*.
- (d) The *Retailer* must ensure that the *Customer* has provided *explicit informed consent* to access and use the *complete MIRN listing* to confirm the relevant *discovery address/MIRN* details of the *Customer* in relation to the *delivery point*.

5.2.3. Network Operator Response

(a) Provided that the *discovery address* or the *MIRN* (if any) specified in the *MIRN discovery request* exactly replicates (in the sense that term is used in clause 5.2.1(b)) a *discovery address*, or corresponds with a *MIRN*, contained in the *metering database* of the relevant *Network Operator*, the *Network Operator* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to the *Retailer* or *AEMO* (as the case may be), the information specified in the *AEMO*



- Specification Pack in respect of the delivery point to which that discovery address or MIRN relates (such information being identified by reference to that discovery address or MIRN).
- (b) If the discovery address specified in the MIRN discovery request exactly replicates (in the sense that term is used in clause 5.2.1(b)) a discovery address, of multiple MIRNs contained in the metering database of the relevant Network Operator, the Network Operator must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to the Retailer or AEMO (as the case may be), the MIRN, meter number and discovery address for up to the first 99 delivery points to which that discovery address relates (such information being identified by reference to that discovery address). If there are 100 or more MIRNs contained in the metering database of the relevant Network Operator with a matching discovery address, then the Network Operator must also advise the Retailer or AEMO (as the case may be) of this fact.
- (c) If the discovery address or the MIRN (if any) specified in a MIRN discovery request does not exactly replicate (in the sense that term is used in clause 5.2.1(b)) a discovery address, or correspond to a MIRN, contained in the metering database of the relevant Network Operator, the Network Operator must use its reasonable endeavours to notify the Retailer or AEMO (as the case may be) of that fact.

5.3. Assistance in searching

- (a) If, pursuant to clause 5.2.3(c), a *Retailer* or *AEMO* is notified that the *discovery address* or *MIRN* relating to the *delivery point* in respect of which a *MIRN discovery request* has been made cannot be found in the *metering database* of the relevant *Network Operator*, the *Retailer* or *AEMO* (as the case may be) may request that the *Network Operator* assist in the location of that *discovery address* or *MIRN* in that *metering database*, in which case the *Network Operator* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide that assistance:
 - (i) where the request for assistance is made before midday on a day that is a *business* day by 5.00 pm on that *business day*; and
 - (ii) where the request for assistance is made on or after midday on a day that is a business day, or on a day that is not a business day by 5.00 pm on the next business day after the day on which the request is made.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, paragraph (a) only requires the *Network Operator* to use its reasonable endeavours to assist the *Retailer* or *AEMO* to obtain the *discovery address* or *MIRN* relating to the relevant *delivery point*, for the purposes of enabling the *Retailer* or *AEMO* to make a further *MIRN discovery request* in relation to that *delivery point*.



CHAPTER 6. CUSTOMER TRANSFER PROCESS

6.1. Introduction

6.1.1. General

- (a) This Chapter deals with the *transfer* of *Customers* from one *User* (*current User*) to another *User* (*incoming User*). In legal terms this is achieved by *transfer*ring *gas* deliveries at a *delivery point* from the *current User* to the *incoming User*.
- (b) In parallel to the *transfer* process under these Procedures, the *incoming User* needs to negotiate with the *Network Operator* either to agree suitable amendments to its *haulage* contract to reflect the addition of a *delivery point*, or to agree a *haulage contract*. These matters are dealt with under the Access Arrangement. The *incoming User* may need to deal with other matters as well, such as licensing.

6.1.2. Transfer errors

- (a) If, due to a *transfer* error or otherwise, the wrong *User* is recorded in *AEMO's metering* database as the current *User*, then *AEMO* and the affected *Users* must cooperate to correct this error by either:
 - (i) a User lodging an error correction notice under clause 9.1.1(b); or
 - (ii) a *User* lodging a new *transfer request* in respect of the *delivery point* and entering into an agreement under clause 6.1.2(b), but to avoid doubt the correcting *transfer* must have only prospective effect.
- (b) Subject to *Participants'* obligations under clause 9.1.1 to lodge an *error correction notice* in respect of an incorrect *transfer request, Participants* may enter into agreements if they cannot meet the requirements under clause 9.1.2 to lodge a valid *error correction notice*, to address or correct *transfers* which should have occurred but did not, or which occurred but should not have, or were otherwise in error.
 - Note: The purpose of clause 6.1.2(b) is to permit "off-market" correcting *transactions*. For example, if the *transfer day* is in error.

6.1.3. Explicit informed consent

- (a) Before lodging a *transfer request* with AEMO in respect of a *delivery point*, an *incoming User* must obtain the *explicit informed consent* of the *Customer* to the requested *transfer*.
 - Note: This consent may include consent for the purposes of clause 6.2.2(a).
- (b) By lodging a *transfer request* with *AEMO*, the *incoming User* represents to *AEMO* that the *incoming User* has complied with paragraph (a).
- (c) The *incoming User* is taken to make the representation in paragraph (b) at the time of lodging the request and on each day that the *transfer request* is *open*.
- (d) This clause does not apply where the *incoming User* is a *Self Contracting User*.

6.1.4. Incoming User may lodge a transfer request

(a) Subject to clause 6.1.3 and paragraphs (b) and (c), an *incoming User* may lodge a *transfer* request with AEMO on any day.



- (b) An *incoming User* may lodge a *transfer request* for a prospective *transfer* date where an applicable cooling-off period is yet to expire, provided that the *transfer request* will only complete after the cooling off period has expired.
- (c) An *incoming User* that is a *Self Contracting User* may only lodge a *transfer request* in respect of a *delivery point* at which it, or its related body corporate to whom it sells *gas*, is the *Customer*.
- (d) By lodging a *transfer request* with AEMO, the Self Contracting User represents to AEMO that the Customer for the delivery point to which the transfer request relates is:
 - (i) the Self Contracting User itself; or
 - (ii) its related body corporate to whom that *Self Contracting User* sells *gas* at the *delivery* point.

6.2. The Transfer Request

6.2.1. Transfer request

- (a) A transfer request must specify at least the following information:
 - (i) the MIRN;
 - (ii) the proposed transfer date; and

Note: Unless a special meter reading is requested, the transfer of a basic-metered delivery point will take effect at the time of the next scheduled meter reading which occurs on, after or, for a transfer that is not a move in transfer, up to four business days before the proposed transfer date, provided a validated actual meter reading is generated at that time.

Note: Under clause 6.2.3(a)(i), a proposed transfer date must be no earlier than 5 business days after the date on which the transfer request is lodged (except where it is for a move in) and within the allowable period.

Note: For a *move in*, the *transfer* will take effect on the *move in* date or if there is no *deemed meter reading* or a *special meter reading* cannot be obtained on the *move in* date, it will take effect at the time a *special meter reading* is obtained under clause 6.5.2.

- (iii) whether the requested transfer is a move in.
- (b) By lodging a *transfer request* that is specified to be a *move in*, an *incoming User* represents to *AEMO* that the *transfer request* relates to a *move in*.
- (c) An *incoming User* is taken to make the representation in paragraph (b) at the time of lodging the *transfer request* for a *move in* and on each day that the request is *open*.
- (d) A Self Contracting User may request AEMO to:
 - (i) lodge a *transfer request* on its behalf in order for the *Self Contracting User* to *transfer* to itself; and
 - (ii) accept notices that are required to be in aseXML format under these Procedures on behalf of the *Self Contracting User* in relation to the *transfer request* referred to in sub-paragraph (i).
- (e) Upon receiving a request under paragraph (d), *AEMO* must lodge a *transfer request* and accept notices in aseXML format on behalf of a *Self Contracting User* on such terms and conditions as *AEMO* determines.



6.2.2. Transfer request deemed to be a request for certain purposes

By lodging a *transfer request*, the *incoming User* is deemed to have requested the *Network Operator*, as part of the *transfer* process:

- (a) if a basic-metered delivery point is de-energised to re-energise it; and
- (b) if the *transfer request* is *cancelled* after a *re-energisation* has occurred under clause 4.2.7(a)(iii)— to *de-energise* it again; and
- (c) if the *transfer request* is for a *move in* at a *basic-metered delivery point* to undertake a *special meter reading* under clause 6.5.2(a).

6.2.3. Requirements for transfer request

- (a) A transfer request is valid only if:
 - (i) the delivery point exists within AEMO's metering database;
 - (ii) the MIRN status is energised or de-energised;
 - (iii) there is not, in relation to the delivery point, an open transfer request;
 - (iv) there is not, in relation to the *delivery point*, an *open error correction transaction*;
 - (v) the *incoming User* is registered as a *User* and has a contract with a *shipper* for the haulage of *gas* to that *delivery point*;
 - (vi) if it is for a move in the delivery point is basic-metered; and
 - (vii) the proposed transfer date is within the allowable period and occurs:
 - (A) if the *transfer request* is not for a *move in* no earlier than 5 *business days* after the date on which the *transfer request* is lodged; and
 - (B) if the *transfer request* is for a *move in* no earlier than the date on which the *transfer request* is lodged.
- (b) Upon receipt of a *transfer request* which is not valid, *AEMO* must reject the *transfer request* and notify the *incoming User* that the *transfer request* has been rejected, specifying the reason why the *transfer request* is not valid.

6.2.4. Response to valid transfer request

- (a) Upon receipt of a valid transfer request, AEMO must accept the transfer request and:
 - (i) notify the *incoming User* that the *transfer request* has been accepted, specifying at least the following details:
 - (A) the unique identifier assigned by AEMO to the transfer request; and
 - (B) the process time of the transfer request;
 - (ii) notify the *Network Operator* that the *transfer request* has been accepted, specifying at least the following details:
 - (A) the MIRN; and
 - (B) the incoming User; and
 - (C) the proposed transfer date; and
 - (D) whether the transfer request is for a move in; and



- (E) the process time of the transfer request; and
- (F) the unique identifier assigned by AEMO to the transfer request;
- (iii) notify the *current User* that the *transfer request* has been accepted, specifying at least the following details:
 - (A) the MIRN; and
 - (B) the proposed transfer date; and
 - (C) whether the transfer request is for a move in; and
 - (D) the process time of the transfer request; and
 - (E) the unique identifier assigned by AEMO to the transfer request; and
- (iv) if the *transfer request* is not for a *move in*, suspend the *transfer request* until lapse of the *transfer objection resolution period*.
- (b) In normal circumstances *AEMO* will not notify the *current User* of the identity of an *incoming User*, however *AEMO* may do so where it judges, in its absolute discretion, that it is necessary to do so for the purpose of resolving any issue or dispute.
- (c) AEMO may also, in its absolute discretion, for the purpose of resolving any issue or dispute in relation to the *transfer request*, provide the *incoming User* with any information AEMO receives in writing from the *current User* in relation to the *transfer request*.
- (d) For the purposes of paragraph (c), *AEMO* must provide the *incoming User* with the information *AEMO* receives, in the same format as *AEMO* received the information from the *current User*, provided that it is a format contemplated by these Procedures or the *AEMO Specification Pack*.

6.3. Objection to Transfer (Other than a Move In)

Note: The next step for a transfer that is a move in appears at clause 6.4.1.

6.3.1. Network Operator may object to transfer other than a move in

- (a) Before the expiry of 2 business days after the process time notified under clause 6.2.4(a)(iii), if the transfer request is not for a move in, a Network Operator may lodge a transfer objection with AEMO on the ground that the incoming User has not entered into a haulage contract in respect of the delivery point and its meter with the Network Operator.
- (b) A transfer objection under paragraph (a) must correspond to an open transfer request.
- (c) Upon receipt of a *transfer objection* which is not valid, *AEMO* must reject the *transfer objection* and notify the *Participant* that lodged the *transfer objection*, specifying the reason why the *transfer objection* is not valid.

6.3.2. Response to valid transfer objection

Upon receipt of a valid *transfer objection*, *AEMO* must accept the *transfer objection* and notify the *incoming User* and the *Participant* that lodged the *transfer objection* that the *transfer objection* has been accepted, specifying at least:

- (a) details of the transfer request to which the transfer objection relates; and
- (b) the process time of the transfer objection.



6.3.3. Withdrawal of transfer objection

- (a) Before the expiry of 3 business days after the process time notified under clause 6.3.2, a Participant that lodged a transfer objection may lodge a transfer objection withdrawal notice with AEMO.
- (b) A transfer objection withdrawal notice lodged by a Participant must correspond to the open transfer objection previously lodged by that Participant.
- (c) Upon receipt of a *transfer objection withdrawal notice* which is not valid, *AEMO* must reject the *transfer objection withdrawal notice* and notify the *Participant* that lodged the *transfer objection withdrawal notice*, specifying the reason why the *transfer objection withdrawal notice* is not valid.

6.3.4. Response to valid transfer objection withdrawal notice

Upon receipt of a valid transfer objection withdrawal notice, AEMO must accept the transfer objection withdrawal notice and:

- (a) cancel the transfer objection; and
- (b) notify the *incoming User* and the *Participant* that lodged the *transfer objection withdrawal notice*, specifying the details of the *transfer objection* to which the *transfer objection withdrawal notice* relates.

6.3.5. If transfer objection not withdrawn

If AEMO

- (a) receives a valid transfer objection; and
- (b) does not receive a valid *transfer objection withdrawal notice* within the time period specified under clause 6.3.3(a),

then AEMO must:

- (c) before the start of the next business day, cancel the transfer request; and
- (d) notify the *incoming User*, the *current User* and the *Network Operator* that the *transfer request* has been *cancelled*.

Note: An *incoming User* wishing to reinitiate a *transfer request* that has been *cancelled* must lodge a new *transfer request*.

6.4. Withdrawal of Transfer Request

6.4.1. Incoming User may withdraw transfer request

- (a) An incoming User may withdraw a transfer request for a basic-metered delivery point at any time before AEMO issues a transfer confirmation by lodging a transfer withdrawal notice with AEMO.
- (b) An incoming User may withdraw a transfer request for an interval-metered delivery point at any time up to two business days before the proposed transfer date specified in the transfer request by lodging a transfer withdrawal notice with AEMO.
- (c) A transfer withdrawal notice must correspond to an open transfer request previously lodged by the incoming User.



(d) Upon receipt of a *transfer withdrawal notice* which is not valid, *AEMO* must reject the *transfer withdrawal notice* and notify the *Participant* that lodged the *transfer withdrawal notice*, specifying the reason why the *transfer withdrawal notice* is not valid.

6.4.2. Response to valid transfer withdrawal notice

Upon receipt of a valid *transfer withdrawal notice*, *AEMO* must accept the *transfer withdrawal notice* and:

- (a) cancel the transfer request; and
- (b) notify the current User, the incoming User and the Network Operator.

6.5. Move Ins Pending

6.5.1. Marking a move in as pending

If AEMO receives a valid transfer request for a move in, AEMO must:

- (a) mark the move in as pending; and
- (b) notify the *incoming User*, the *current User* and the Network Operator that the *move in* is pending.

6.5.2. Network Operator may be required to undertake special meter reading for a move in

- (a) If a transfer request is for a move in and:
 - (i) the *Network Operator* reasonably determines that there is no prospect of determining a *deemed meter reading* under clause 3.1.3, for the *proposed transfer date*; and

 Note: The *Network Operator* may make this determination if it determines that there is unlikely to be a *validated scheduled meter reading* or *special meter reading* in the 10 days before the *move in*.
 - (ii) no scheduled meter reading is scheduled for the proposed transfer date; and
 - (iii) no special meter reading has been requested (at least 2 business days prior to the proposed transfer date) by the User, for the proposed transfer date,

then the Network Operator must undertake a special meter reading:

- (iv) on the proposed transfer date; or
- (v) if the *proposed transfer date* is less than 2 *business days* after *AEMO* gives notice under clause 6.5.1(b) that the *transfer* is *pending* within 2 *business days* after receipt of the notice.
- (b) If a transfer request is for a move in and either:
 - (i) a scheduled meter reading is scheduled for, or not more than 10 days before, the proposed transfer date; or
 - (ii) a special meter reading has been requested (at least 2 business days prior to the proposed transfer date) for, or not more than 10 days before, the proposed transfer date by either the current User or the incoming User; or
 - (iii) the *Network Operator* is required to undertake a *special meter reading* under paragraph (a)(iv) or (a)(v);



- and the *Network Operator* fails to obtain a *meter reading* under at least one of subparagraphs (i), (ii) or (iii), then the *Network Operator* must notify the *incoming User* of the failure by the end of the next *business day*.
- (c) If, within 3 business days after notifying the incoming User under paragraph (b), the Network Operator receives a request from the incoming User to undertake a special meter reading for the delivery point the subject of the transfer request, the Network Operator must undertake a special meter reading as soon as practicable.
- (d) If AEMO does not receive an actual meter reading or a substituted meter reading within 7 days of the proposed transfer date, then AEMO must:
 - (i) cancel the transfer request; and
 - (ii) notify the *incoming User*, the *current User* and the *Network Operator* that the *transfer request* has been *cancelled*.

6.6. Other Transfers Pending

- (a) This clause 6.6 applies if AEMO receives a valid transfer request that is not for a move in.
- (b) If AEMO:
 - (i) does not receive a valid transfer objection; or
 - (ii) receives a valid transfer objection and also a valid transfer objection withdrawal notice,

then AEMO must upon the lapse of the transfer objection resolution period:

- (iii) mark the transfer request as pending; and
- (iv) notify the *incoming User*, the *current User* and the *Network Operator* that the *transfer request* is *pending*.

6.7. Actual Meter Reading for Transfer of Basic-Metered Delivery Points

- (a) If a transfer request for a basic-metered delivery point is pending and AEMO receives metering data under clause 3.6.1 based on an estimated meter reading, AEMO must within 24 hours notify the incoming User and current User that the transfer cannot take place until AEMO receives metering data based on a validated actual meter reading for the delivery point.
 - Note: The Network Operator may provide AEMO with metering data for an actual meter reading for the delivery point at any time. However, if that meter reading is taken after the allowable period has elapsed, AEMO will have already cancelled the transfer request.
- (b) If a transfer request for a basic-metered delivery point is pending and AEMO does not receive metering data based on an actual meter reading for the delivery point within the allowable period, then within 24 hours of the lapse of the allowable period AEMO must:
 - (i) cancel the transfer request; and
 - (ii) notify the *incoming User*, the *current User* and the *Network Operator* that the *transfer request* is *cancelled*.

Note: An *incoming User* wishing to reinitiate a *transfer request* that has been *cancelled* must lodge a new *transfer request*.



6.8. Transfer Takes Effect

6.8.1. Requirements for a transfer confirmation

A transfer confirmation must specify at least the following information:

- (a) the MIRN;
- (b) the transfer day;
- (c) in the notice to the *Network Operator* and the *current User* for that *delivery point*, the identity of the *incoming User*; and
- (d) in the notice to the *incoming User* who delivered the *transfer request* to *AEMO* for that *delivery point*, the identity of the *current User*.

6.8.2. The transfer

- (a) If a transfer is pending for a basic-metered delivery point and AEMO receives metering data based on an actual meter reading for the delivery point:
 - (i) within the allowable period; and
 - (ii) which would result in the *transfer day* being on, after or, for a *transfer* that is not a move in transfer, up to four business days before the proposed transfer date then the transfer takes effect as from the transfer time, and AEMO must give a transfer confirmation to the incoming User, the Network Operator and the current User by:
 - (iii) if AEMO received the *metering data* before 5.00 pm on a day before the start of the next *gas day*; and
 - (iv) otherwise before the start of the second gas day after receipt of the metering data.

Note: The *transfer day* is the *gas day* upon which the *actual meter reading* is obtained. The *incoming User* is responsible for all transportation and haulage charges to and all *gas* withdrawals from the *delivery point* from the beginning of the *transfer day*.

Note: Upon accepting *metering data* under this clause, *AEMO* must update its *metering database*.

- (b) If a transfer is pending for an interval-metered delivery point, then the transfer takes effect as from the transfer time, and AEMO must give a transfer confirmation to the incoming User, the Network Operator and the current User after the transfer time.
- (c) Upon receipt of a transfer confirmation, the Network Operator must:
 - (i) with effect from the *transfer time*, record the *incoming User* in the *metering database* as the entity which is withdrawing *gas* at the *delivery point*; and
 - (ii) within 24 hours provide to the *incoming User*:
 - (A) the MIRN standing data and the meter standing data; and
 - (B) for a basic-metered delivery point only, the index reading from the metering data AEMO received for the delivery point under clause 3.6.1, as referred to in paragraph (a).



CHAPTER 7. RETAILER OF LAST RESORT

7.1. Customer Details Database

- (a) AEMO must create, maintain and administer a database to store *Customer* details provided to AEMO under this clause.
- (b) Each *User* must update, format and deliver a new *complete Customer listing* to *AEMO* by the end of the tenth *business day* after the end of the month.
- (c) By the twelfth business day after the end of the month, AEMO must:
 - (i) validate that:
 - (A) all mandatory fields as defined in the complete Customer listing are populated;
 - (B) for each MIRN, the current User identified in the complete Customer listing corresponds to the current User identified in AEMO's metering database as at the extraction date;
 - (ii) store the *complete Customer listing* in a secure database and archive previous versions of the *complete Customer listing*;
 - (iii) where a *complete Customer listing* fails validation, notify the relevant *User* of the failure.

7.2. RoLR Event

7.2.1. Cancellation and acceleration of Customer transfers

Where a *RoLR event* has occurred, *AEMO* must, in relation to a *transfer request* that is lodged or *pending*:

- (a) where failed Retailer is the incoming User, cancel the transfer request and deliver a notice of the withdrawal of the transfer request to the current User, the incoming User and the Network Operator for the delivery point to which the transfer request relates by the start of the gas day that commences on the RoLR transfer date;
- (b) where the *failed Retailer* is the *current User* for the *delivery point* subject to the *transfer request*, and the *transfer request* is not a move in, accelerate the *transfer request* and deliver a *transfer confirmation* to the *incoming User*, the *User* and the *Network Operator* for the *delivery point* to which the *transfer request* relates before the start of the *gas day* that commences on the RoLR transfer date;
- (c) where the *failed Retailer* is the *current User* for the *delivery point* subject to the *transfer request*, and the *transfer request* is a move in:
 - (i) if the *transfer day* is ten days or less after the *RoLR transfer date*, accelerate the *transfer request* and deliver a *transfer confirmation* to the *incoming User*, the User and the *Network Operator* for the *delivery point* to which the *transfer request* relates by the start of the *qas day* that commences on the *RoLR transfer date*; or
 - (ii) if the *transfer day* is more than ten days after the *RoLR transfer date*, allow the *transfer request* to be processed as normal and include the *MIRN* relating to that *transfer request* in *AEMO's metering database* update process described in clause 7.2.2.



7.2.2. AEMO metering database update

Before the *RoLR transfer date*, for each *MIRN* for which the *failed Retailer* is recorded as the *current User* and to which clause 7.2.1 does not apply, *AEMO* must amend its *metering database* by recording the *designated RoLR* as the *current User*.

7.2.3. Network Operator metering database update

The Network Operator must:

- (a) for each MIRN for which the *failed Retailer* is recorded as the *current User* and to which clause 7.2.1 does not apply, amend its *metering database* by recording the *designated RoLR* as the *current User*; and
- (b) provide AEMO with a report of the details of each MIRN that has been updated in the metering database.

7.2.4. Data exchange

Before the RoLR transfer date, AEMO must provide to:

- (a) each designated RoLR a file containing Customer details using the most recently received complete Customer listing for the MIRNs for which they have become the current User, in accordance with the AEMO Specification Pack; and
- (b) the *Network Operator* a file containing details of the *MIRNs* where, in accordance with clause 7.2.2, *AEMO* has updated *AEMO's metering database* with the *designated RoLR* as the *current User*, in accordance with the *AEMO Specification Pack*.

7.2.5. Data Exchange from Failed Retailer

Before the RoLR transfer date, the failed Retailer or its insolvency official must provide each designated RoLR a file containing Customer details for the MIRNs for which that designated RoLR will become the current User, in accordance with the AEMO Specification Pack.

7.2.6. Meter Reading and Account Creation

- (a) Where the *failed Retailer* is not the *local area retailer* for a *MIRN* included in a file provided by *AEMO* under clause 7.2.4(b), the *Network Operator* must:
 - (i) calculate an *estimated meter reading* for the *RoLR transfer date* and provide it to *AEMO* as an actual where the *MIRN* refers to a *basic meter*;
 - (ii) calculate an estimated meter reading for the RoLR transfer date and provide it to the failed Retailer where the MIRN refers to a basic meter;
 - (iii) calculate the *consumed energy* for the *RoLR transfer date* and provide it to *AEMO* as an actual where the *MIRN* refers to a *basic meter*;
 - (iv) calculate the *consumed energy* for the *RoLR transfer date* and provide it to the *failed Retailer* where the *MIRN* refers to a *basic meter*; and
 - (v) provide the designated RoLR with the data required under clause 6.8.2(c)(ii),

and that information is to be provided in accordance with the *AEMO Specification Pack* as soon as practicable but no later than 4 days after the day on which the *RoLR transfer date* ends.



- (b) Where the *failed Retailer* is the *local area retailer* for a *MIRN* included in a file provided by *AEMO* under clause 7.2.4(b), the *Network Operator* must:
 - (i) calculate an *estimated meter reading* for the *RoLR transfer date* and provide it to *AEMO* as an actual where the *MIRN* refers to a *basic meter*;
 - (ii) calculate an *estimated meter reading* for the *RoLR transfer date* and provide it to the *failed Retailer* where the *MIRN* refers to a *basic meter*;
 - (iii) calculate the *consumed energy* for the *RoLR transfer date* and provide to *AEMO* as an actual where the *MIRN* refers to a basic *meter*;
 - (iv) calculate the *consumed energy* for the *RoLR transfer date* and provide it to the *failed Retailer* where the *MIRN* refers to a basic *meter*;
 - (v) provide the designated RoLR with the data required under clause 6.8.2(c)(ii),

and that information is to be provided in accordance with the *AEMO Specification Pack* as soon as practicable, but no later than 8 days after the day on which the *RoLR transfer date* ends.

7.2.7. Updates to Estimated Meter Reading

- (a) The *Network Operator* must provide any updates to estimated data provided under clause 7.2.6 to *AEMO*, the *failed Retailer* and the *designated RoLR*.
- (b) The updates must be provided as soon as it is practical to do so, but in any event no later than the 425th *gas day* after the end of the month in which the *RoLR transfer date* occurs.

7.2.8. Service Order Processes

- (a) Where a *Network Operator* has not yet completed service orders that were initiated prior to the *RoLR transfer date* by a *failed Retailer* who is not a *local area retailer*; the *Network Operator* in accordance with the *AEMO Specification Pack* must provide a *service order in flight report* to the *designated RoLR* by the next day.
- (b) Where a Network Operator has not yet completed service orders that were initiated prior to RoLR transfer date by the failed Retailer who is the local area retailer; the Network Operator in accordance with the AEMO Specification Pack must provide a service order in flight report to the designated RoLR as soon as practicable but no later than 4 days after the RoLR transfer date

7.2.9. Industry reconciliation program

By the 65th *business day* after the day on which the *RoLR transfer date* ends and after consulting with affected *Users* and the *Network Operator*, *AEMO* must determine if an industry reconciliation program is required.

Note: This clause places an obligation on *AEMO* to determine the need for a reconciliation of the *Customer transfers* that have occurred during a *RoLR event* to ensure that *Customers* have indeed been *transferred* to the correct Retailer of Last Resort and that the *Network Operator*, *Users'* and *AEMO's* databases are aligned. The intention is to perform an exercise that would identify and correct any errors. This will also meet s172 of the *NERL*.



CHAPTER 8. ALLOCATION AND RECONCILIATION

8.1. Introduction

8.1.1. Overview and application

This Chapter 8 assumes that the allocation and reporting arrangements for each part the *GDS* will continue for each *sub-network* supplied by a single *transmission pipeline*. However, for the allocation, reconciliation and reporting arrangements, these Procedures distinguish between allocations for an *STTM sub-network* and the separate allocations for each remaining *sub-network* which will continue to operate under these Procedures.

8.1.2. Exempt sub-networks

- (a) This Chapter does not apply in respect of:
 - (i) a farm tap sub-network; or
 - (ii) an uncovered sub-network.
- (b) If a Network Operator of a sub-network identified in paragraph (a) becomes aware that:
 - (i) in the case of a *farm tap sub-network* it is proposed to add one or more *delivery points* to the existing *delivery point;* and
 - (ii) in the case of an *uncovered sub-network* it is proposed that the *sub-network* become a covered pipeline as defined in the *Law* or subject to any other third party access regime under a law or under an instrument having effect under a law,

the *Network Operator* must advise *AEMO* of the proposal and provide *AEMO* with information in reasonable detail regarding the proposal as soon as practicable.

8.1.3. Shipper register

- (a) AEMO must establish a shipper register for the purposes of this Chapter 8:
 - (i) which sets out for each *User* for each *sub-network* a list of the *shippers* that have provided a valid *listing request* to *AEMO*; and
 - (ii) subject to this Chapter 8, the contents of which AEMO must keep confidential.
- (b) A *shipper* may at any time directly or through an agent provide:
 - (i) a request ("listing request") to AEMO to list it in the shipper register in respect of a User and a sub-network from a specified effective date; or
 - (ii) a request ("delisting request") to AEMO to remove its listing from the shipper register in respect of a User and a sub-network from a specified effective date.
- (c) A listing request by a shipper under paragraph(b) is a statement by the shipper that the shipper agrees to be listed from time to time in the User's allocation instruction in respect of the User's gas injections into the sub-network, and must include a written confirmation from the transmission pipeline operator that the shipper has a gas transmission contract in the transmission pipeline.
 - Note: For an STTM sub-network, a User is not required to nominate a shipper.
- (d) Upon receipt of a valid *listing request* or a *delisting request*, *AEMO* must update the *shipper register* accordingly:



- (i) where the request is received from a *shipper*:
 - (A) where the effective date is within 2 business days of the date of the listing request or delisting request as soon as practicable, and in any event before the end of the business day on which AEMO receives the listing request or delisting request, to apply at the latest in respect of the gas day starting 2 business days later; and
 - (B) where the effective date is 2 *business days* from the date of the *listing request* or *delisting request* or later to apply in respect of the first *gas day* after the effective date.
- (e) If requested by a *transmission pipeline operator*, *AEMO* must as soon as practicable advise the *transmission pipeline operator* of all *shippers* listed in the *shipper register* in respect of a *gate point* which interconnects the *transmission pipeline operator*'s *transmission pipeline* and a *sub-network*.
- (f) If a shipper does not have a gas transmission contract in a transmission pipeline, the transmission pipeline operator may give a notice ("removal request") to AEMO requesting AEMO to remove the shipper from the shipper register for the transmission pipeline.
- (g) By providing a removal request, the transmission pipeline operator represents to AEMO that the shipper named in the removal request does not have a gas transmission contract in the transmission pipeline.
- (h) On receipt of a removal request, AEMO must:
 - (i) as soon as practicable and in any event within 12 hours, advise the *shipper* and each *User* in respect of which the *shipper* is listed in the *shipper register* that, on the *transmission pipeline operator*'s request, the *shipper* will be removed from the *shipper register* in respect of the *gate point* which interconnects the *transmission pipeline* and the *sub-network*; and
 - (ii) remove the *shipper* from the *shipper register* in respect of the *gate point* which interconnects the *transmission pipeline* and the *sub-network* as soon as practicable and in any event before the end of the *business day* on which *AEMO* receives the notification from the *transmission pipeline operator*, to apply at the latest in respect of the *gas day* starting 2 *business days* later.

8.1.4. Notional gate points

- (a) If there is more than one physical interconnection between a given *sub-network* and a *transmission pipeline*, then for the purposes of this Chapter 8, all of those physical points of interconnection are treated as a single (notional) *gate point* between the *transmission pipeline* and the *sub-network*.
- (b) If there is only one physical interconnection between a given *sub-network* and a *transmission pipeline*, then for the purposes of this Chapter 8, that physical point of interconnection is treated as the *gate point*.

8.1.5. Gate point control systems

- (a) Subject to paragraphs (b) to (d), a transmission pipeline operator may:
 - (i) operate a *gate point* on any of the following *gate point* control systems:
 - (A) pressure control;



- (B) *flow profile control*;
- (C) *flow ratio control*;
- (D) market responsive flow control;
- (ii) change the control system it is operating for a *gate point*, provided that not later than 20 *business days* before it changes the control system it notifies *AEMO* and each *Network Operator* of the control system it proposes to operate for its *gate point* after the date on which it changes the control system; and
- (iii) adopt additional control measures for the control system it is operating for a *gate point* on a temporary intra-day basis in order to maintain *transmission pipeline* integrity or manage *transmission pipeline* operational emergencies, if the failure to change the control system would result in material damage to the *transmission pipeline* or a more extensive disruption or curtailment of *gas* supply.
- (b) A transmission pipeline operator must not:
 - (i) operate a *gate point* on a *pressure control* system if any other *gate point* that delivers *gas* to the same *sub-network* as that *gate point* is operated on a *pressure control* system; or
 - (ii) operate a *gate point* on a control system other than a *pressure control* system if no other *gate point* that delivers *gas* to the same *sub-network* as that *gate point* is operated on a *pressure control* system.
- (c) If a transmission pipeline operator wishes to operate a gate point on a control system other than a control system specified in paragraph (a)(i), it must first consult with Participants and AEMO to develop changes to these Procedures that are consistent with the proposed form of gate point control system in order to ensure that the implementation of the new control system would not prevent these Procedures from operating.
- (d) If a transmission pipeline operator wishes to change the control system for a gate point, it must use its reasonable endeavours to consult with all shippers operating in the sub-network connected to the affected gate point at least 15 business days before the change takes place to take into account the possible impact of the proposed change on Participants and having due regard to maintaining an open and competitive environment.
- (e) A transmission pipeline operator may, for the purposes of complying with its obligations under paragraph (d), request AEMO to notify it of the identity of all shippers operating in the sub-network.
- (f) AEMO must comply with a request from a transmission pipeline operator under paragraph (e) within 3 business days of receiving the request.

8.1.6. Calculation of heating degree day

- (a) In performing the calculations under this clause 8.1.6, AEMO must use the values set out in the Register of Weather Related Information for the coefficients C_1 to C_8 inclusive.
- (b) Following a change in the source of weather data used, AEMO must:
 - (i) review the impact of these changes on the value of each and advise the industry reference group established by *AEMO*, such as the Gas Retail Consultative Forum or a successor group or committee of the review outcome; and
 - (ii) if the review determines that the coefficients are no longer suitable, recalculate the value for each coefficient using linear regression of historic weather data, and update



the *Register of Weather Related Information* in accordance with Appendix B if required to reflect the recalculated coefficient values.

- (c) In performing calculations under this clause 8.1.6, unless otherwise specified, *AEMO* must use the most recent available weather data prior to the time of calculation, which it must obtain from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology or another external agency, reasonably determined by *AEMO* to be a suitable supplier of weather data for each of the following weather data items:
 - (i) the maximum air temperature for a *HDD zone* for a *gas day*, or forecast for a *gas day*, in degrees Celsius (" T_{max} ");
 - (ii) the minimum air temperature for a *HDD zone* for a *gas day*, or forecast for a *gas day*, in degrees Celsius (" T_{min} "); and
 - (iii) the hours of sun forecast for a HDD zone for a gas day ("H_{sun}").
- (d) For each *gas day* D for each *HDD zone*, *AEMO* must, in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (e):
 - (i) by 17 hours before the end of *gas day* D, calculate the *forecast heating degree day* for *gas day* D+1 for use in clause 8.4.4; and
 - (ii) by 4 hours after the end of *gas day* D, calculate the *actual heating degree day* for *gas day* D for use in clause 8.6.6.
- (e) In this clause 8.1.6, for each *HDD zone* and for each *gas day* D, the relevant values of *EDD*, average temperature, total sun hours, proxy ground temperature, actual heating degree day, forecast EDD and forecast heating degree day are calculated in accordance with Appendix C.

8.2. User Obligations for Non-STTM Sub-networks

Clause 8.2 does not apply to an STTM sub network.

8.2.1. Injections to match required withdrawals

- (a) For each *sub-network* for each *gas day*, a *User* must procure the injection into the *sub-network* of an amount of *gas* equal to its good faith estimate of its likely *User's required withdrawals* for the *sub-network* for the *gas day*.
- (b) It is recognised that at any point in time the quantity of *gas* that the *User* has injected or procured for injection into a *sub-network* is unlikely to precisely equal the quantity of *gas* withdrawn by the *User* from the *sub-network*. However, the *User* must ensure that the quantity of *gas* that the *User* has injected or procured for injection into a *sub-network* equals the quantity of *gas* withdrawn by the *User* from the *sub-network* in accordance with this Chapter.
- (c) To avoid doubt, paragraph (a) may require a *User* to procure the injection into the *sub-network* of a negative amount of *gas* on a *gas day*.

Note: Any negative injection requirement may be resolved between the *User* and its *related shipper*, between the *shipper* and the *transmission pipeline operator* or by an arrangement with another *User*.

8.2.2. Users collectively to keep sub-network pressurised

(a) Each *User* must ensure that its, and its *related shippers*', conduct (including conduct within a *gas day*) does not:



- (i) jeopardise *gas* injections into the *sub-network* in such a way that the *sub-network*'s system pressure is threatened; or
- (ii) impede a *Network Operator*'s ability to ensure that the system pressure in a *sub-network* is maintained.
- (b) Without limiting this clause 8.2.2, a *User* must ensure that its intra-day *gas* flows do not:
 - (i) jeopardise the operation of the *sub-network*; or
 - (ii) cause the obligation to keep the *sub-network* pressurised to fall disproportionately on other parties.
- (c) A *User's* obligation under this clause to keep the *sub-network* pressurised applies to that *User* in respect of that *User's* aggregate *gas* withdrawals out of the *sub-network* on a *gas day*, as a proportion of the total *gas* withdrawals.
- (d) A *User's* obligations under this clause 8.2.2 are owed:
 - (i) to every other *User* who injects *gas* into the *sub-network* on a *gas day*, jointly and severally; and
 - (ii) to the Network Operator.

8.2.3. User's monthly interval-meter load

- (a) Within 7 gas days after the end of each month, AEMO must notify each User of its "monthly interval-meter load percentage" (MILP") for each sub-network for the month, calculated under clause 8.2.3(b), and AEMO must use the MILP in its calculations under clause 8.2.4 and for each gas day after the gas day on which the notice is given until AEMO notifies the User of a new MILP under this clause.
- (b) For each *User* for each *sub-network* for each month, *AEMO* must calculate the *User's MILP* as follows:

$$MILP = \frac{\sum UIW_{mu}}{\sum UIW_{m}} \times 100$$

UIW_m = the *interval-metered withdrawals* for *User* u for *qas day* m calculated under clause 8.6.4;

 UIW_m = for a *User*, the *interval-metered withdrawals* for

gas day m calculated under clause 8.6.4; and

m = a gas day m in the month.

8.2.4. User provides information to AEMO

- (a) If at any time before or during a *gas day* a *User* becomes aware of a fact which could cause its *interval-metered withdrawals* for a *sub-network* for the *gas day* to depart by greater than "A"%, where "A" is a variable, from the *User's forecast interval-metered withdrawals* provided by the *User* to *AEMO* for the *gas day* under clause 8.4.3(c), then the *User* must notify *AEMO* of:
 - (i) the likely departure and all relevant circumstances;
 - (ii) a new interval-meter demand profile for the gas day; and
 - (iii) a new User's forecast interval-metered withdrawals for the gas day,



which notification must be made:

- (iv) if possible, at least 15 hours before the start of the gas day; and
- (v) otherwise, within 4.5 hours.
- (b) The value to be used for the variable "A" in paragraph (a) is, if the *User's MILP* calculated under clause 8.2.3 is:
 - (i) 41% or greater, 8;
 - (ii) in the range from 21% to 40%, 15;
 - (iii) in the range from 11% to 20%, 20; and
 - (iv) in the range from 0% to 10%, 30.
- (c) If at any time before a gas day a User becomes aware that its related shipper's injections into a sub-network is to be adjusted under the transmission contract, or that a transmission pipeline operator does not plan to inject or repay (as applicable) gas in accordance with the shipper's request for injections request for repayment (as applicable) under its transmission contract (for example due to a curtailment), in a manner which will cause a change to the amount of gas being injected into the sub-network on the User's behalf, the User must notify AEMO within 4.5 hours of the fact and the surrounding circumstances.

8.3. Allocation Instructions for Non-STTM Sub-networks

Clause 8.3 does not apply to an STTM sub network.

8.3.1. "User's gas injections" defined

In this clause 8.3, "User's gas injections" for a sub-network for a gas day means, as appropriate, either:

- (a) before the end of the gas day, the User's daily forecast calculated under clause 8.4.4(c); or
- (b) after the end of the *gas day*, the *User's estimated total withdrawals* calculated under clause 8.6.13.

8.3.2. User's allocation instruction before the gas day

- (a) A *User* must give *AEMO* a valid *allocation instruction* at least 2 *business days* before the *gas day* on which the *User* first withdraws *gas* from a *sub-network*, and must have a valid *allocation instruction* in place at least 2 *business days* before each subsequent *gas day* on which it intends to withdraw *gas*.
- (b) An *allocation instruction* may be expressed as a standing instruction which applies until a new valid *allocation instruction* is given.
- (c) A *User* may update its *allocation instruction* by giving *AEMO* a valid *allocation instruction* not later than 18 hours before the start of the *gas day* to which, or with effect from which, the updated *allocation instruction* is to apply.
- (d) An allocation instruction must specify for each gas day to which it applies how the User's gas injections into the sub-network are to be allocated between the shippers injecting gas into the sub-network on the User's behalf, which may be by:
 - (i) percentages;

Example: "20% to shipper A and 80% to shipper B".



- (ii) quantities, which must include an allocation of residual quantity; or Example: "15 TJ to *shipper* A, 5 TJ to *shipper* B and the balance to *shipper* A".
- (iii) by a combination of the options in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii).

 Example: "15 TJ to shipper A, and the balance 40% to shipper A and 60% to shipper B".

8.3.3. Revised allocation instructions

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), a *User* may give *AEMO* a *revised allocation instruction* for a specified *gas day* at any time up to 3.5 hours after the end of a *gas day* to which it applies.
- (b) A *User* must not give *AEMO* a *revised allocation instruction* for a *gas day* after the start of the *gas day*:
 - (i) which, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d), purports to allocate a *User's gas injections* into the *sub-network* across *transmission pipelines* in different proportions to the last valid *allocation instruction* in a way which, for any *transmission pipeline*, would be reasonably expected to result in more than a "A"% difference, where "A" is a variable, between the amount of *gas* allocated to a *transmission pipeline* at the end of the *gas day* compared with what would have been allocated under the last valid *allocation instruction*; or
 - (ii) which purports to allocate a *User's gas injections* into the *sub-network* across *transmission pipelines* in a manner which would be reasonably expected to result in the allocation to a *transmission pipeline* of less *gas* at the end of the *gas day* than is likely to have already been injected into the *sub-network* by *shippers* on the *transmission pipeline* which are *injecting gas* into the *sub-network* on the *User's* behalf at the likely *process time* of the purported *revised allocation instruction* by *AEMO*.
- (c) The value to be used for the variable in paragraph (b)(i) is 10.
- (d) A revised allocation instruction provided by a User to AEMO is not subject to the limitation in paragraph (b)(i) if the revised allocation instruction is provided by the User in extraordinary circumstances, acting reasonably in an attempt to maximise its compliance with clauses 8.2.1 and 8.2.2.

Note: The objective of paragraph (d) is to ensure that paragraph (b)(i) does not prevent a *User* from taking action which is for the overall benefit of the *sub-network* as a whole in extraordinary circumstances. For example, a *User* should be able to ensure that an adequate amount of *gas* is supplied into a *sub-network* from an alternative *transmission pipeline* where the capacity of its original *transmission pipeline* for *injecting gas* into the *sub-network* is restricted because of sudden equipment failure or physical constraints within the *sub-network*.

8.3.4. Validity of allocation instruction

- (a) Subject to this clause 8.3, a *User's allocation instruction* will be valid for a *gas day* if:
 - (i) the allocations in the *allocation instruction* are capable of being applied to allocate all the *User's gas injections* (whatever they are on the *gas day*) to a *shipper*; and
 - (ii) each *shipper* listed in the *allocation instruction* is listed in the *shipper register* for the *User* for the *sub-network* for the *gas day*.
- (b) AEMO must assess each allocation instruction it receives from a *User*, for each *gas day* to which the *allocation instruction* is stated to apply, against the criteria in paragraph (a), as soon as practicable:
 - (i) after it receives the *allocation instruction*:



- (ii) after the *shipper register* for the *User* for the *sub-network* is updated under clause 8.1.3(d), or after a *shipper* is removed from the *shipper register* in respect of a *gate point* for the *sub-network* under clause 8.1.3(h); and
- (iii) after it has determined the *User's estimated total withdrawals* for the *gas day* under clause 8.6.13(a).

8.3.5. If allocation instruction is invalid

- (a) Within 4.5 hours of determining that a *User's allocation instruction* is not valid, *AEMO* must advise the *User* that its *allocation instruction* is not valid and the reason why, in order that the *User* can, if permitted under this clause 8.3, submit a *revised allocation instruction*.
- (b) If a *User* has not provided a valid *allocation instruction* to *AEMO*, then *AEMO* must use the appropriate alternative method under this paragraph (b) for allocating the *User's gas injections* across *shippers* for the *gas day* and, within 4.5 hours of that allocation, notify the *User* which method was used and of the resulting allocation, and give a notice ("clause 8.3.5(b) notice") to each *shipper* to which *AEMO* allocated some or all of the *User's gas injections* specifying the amount of *gas* allocated to the *shipper* under this paragraph (b) and the name of the *User*. The alternative allocation methods are:
 - (i) if possible, AEMO must use the *User's* most recent *allocation instruction* for the *sub-network* that is valid for the *gas day* Determined using the *like day substitution methodology*; and
 - (ii) if there is no such allocation instruction, AEMO must use the User's most recent allocation instruction for the sub-network that is valid for the gas day from any previous gas day; and
 - (iii) if there is no such allocation instruction, AEMO must apportion the User's gas injections for the gas day across all of the shippers listed in the shipper register for the User for the sub-network in equal amounts; and
 - (iv) if there are no *shippers* listed in the *shipper register* for the *User* for the *sub-network*, then *AEMO* must determine the most recent *gas day* for which there was at least one *shipper* listed in the *shipper register* for the *User* for the *sub-network*, and allocate the *User's gas injections* for the *gas day* across all of the *shippers* listed in the *shipper register* for the *User* for the *sub-network* on that *gas day* in equal amounts.

8.3.6. User representations

- (a) By providing an allocation instruction under this clause 8.3, a *User* represents to *AEMO* that:
 - (i) each of the *shippers* set out in the *allocation instruction* agrees to, and has sufficient contractual entitlements to, inject *gas* on the *User's* behalf in accordance with the *allocation instruction* on any *gas day* to which the *allocation instruction* applies; and
 - (ii) the *User* is party to a *haulage contract* for the *sub-network* in respect of which the *allocation instruction* applies.
- (b) A *User* is taken to make the representation in paragraph (a) at the time of providing the instruction and on the *gas day* before any *gas day* on which the *allocation instruction* will apply.

8.4. Before the Start of the Gas Day

This clause 8.4 applies to all *sub-networks* unless otherwise stated.



8.4.1. Forecast of unaccounted for gas

- (a) For each *sub-network* for each *gas day*, at least 18 hours before the start of the *gas day*, the *Network Operator* must advise *AEMO* of its forecast of UAFG ("*FUAFG*"), the name of each *User* who is a supplier of UAFG for the *sub-network* and the quantity of FUAFG to be supplied by each supplier.
- (b) The *Network Operator*'s forecast of UAFG under paragraph (a) must take into account historical levels of UAFG.

8.4.2. Provision of basic-metered delivery point information to AEMO

For each *basic-metered delivery point* in a *sub-network*, from time to time and at least once per year, the *Network Operator* must calculate by linear regression of *historical metering data* the:

- (a) non-temperature-sensitive base load; and
- (b) temperature sensitivity heating rate,

and advise AEMO of the data calculated under this clause.

8.4.3. Provision of interval-meter information to AEMO

- (a) At all times, the *current User* for an *interval-metered delivery point* in a *sub-network* must ensure that:
 - (i) AEMO has been provided with an interval-meter demand profile and forecast intervalmetered withdrawals for each of a minimum of 7 consecutive gas days, being sufficient for AEMO to determine substitute values under paragraph (c) if required; and
 - (ii) the *interval-meter demand profile* and *forecast interval-metered withdrawals* most recently provided to *AEMO* under paragraph (i) are a reasonable estimate of the expected profile and withdrawals at that *interval-metered delivery point* on the relevant *gas day*.
- (b) The *User* for an *interval-metered delivery point* may, not later than 18 hours before the start of a *gas day*, give *AEMO* an *interval-meter demand profile* and *forecast interval-metered withdrawals* for that *delivery point* and *gas day*.
- (c) If, for a gas day for a sub-network, a User does not provide an interval-meter demand profile or its forecast interval-metered withdrawals to AEMO by the time specified in paragraph(a), AEMO must determine, and use in its calculations under this Chapter 8, a substitute value using the like day substitution methodology.

8.4.4. User profiled forecasts for non STTM sub-networks

- (a) For each *User* for each non *STTM sub-network* for each *gas day, AEMO* must perform the following steps:
 - (i) first, calculate the User's forecast *basic-metered* withdrawals ("UFBW") as follows:

$$UFBW = \sum BL + \sum (HR \times HDD_F)$$

where:



UFBW = the User's forecast basic-metered withdrawals for the sub-network for

the gas day;

BL = the non-temperature-sensitive base load for each of the User's basic-

metered delivery points provided to AEMO under clause 8.4.2 or 4.1 (e)

(iii);

HR = the temperature sensitivity heating rate for each of the User's basic-

metered delivery points provided to AEMO under clause 8.4.2 or 4.1 (e)

(iii); and

 HDD_F = the forecast heating degree day for the HDD zone for the sub-network

for the gas day calculated under clause 8.1.6,

(ii) next, calculate the "User's (basic-meter) profiled forecast" as follows:

 $UBPF = DP \times [UFBW]$

where:

UBPF = the User's (basic-meter) profiled forecast for the sub-network for the

gas day;

DP = the profile for the heating degree day for the sub-network for the gas

day Determined in accordance with clause 8.4.9; and

UFBW = the User's forecast basic-metered withdrawals for the sub-network for

the gas day calculated under sub-paragraph (i),

- (iii) then, take the *User's forecast interval-metered withdrawals* for the *gas day* provided under clause 8.4.3 ("*UFIW*"); and
- (iv) apply the *interval-meter demand profile* provided by the *User* under clause 8.4.3 to the *UFIW* provided under clause 8.4.3 to calculate the "*User's (interval-meter) profiled forecast*".
- (b) For each *User* for each *sub-network*, *AEMO* must calculate the "*User's profiled forecast*" for the *gas day*, by summing for each hour in the *gas day* the component for the hour of the following:

UPF = UBPF + UIPF + UAFGPF

where:

UPF = the User's profiled forecast for the *sub-network* for the *gas*

day;

UBPF = the *User's (basic-meter) profiled forecast* for the *sub-*

network for the gas day calculated under paragraph (a)(ii);

UIPF = the *User's (interval-meter) profiled forecast* for the *sub-*

network for the gas day calculated under paragraph (a)(iv);

and

UAFGPF = the *User's* unaccounted for *gas profile*d forecast for the *gas*

day, calculated by applying a flat 24 hour profile to any quantity of unaccounted for gas to be provided by the User

on the gas day as notified under clause 8.4.1(a).



- (c) For each *User* for each *sub-network* for each *gas day*, *AEMO* must calculate the "*User's daily forecast*" by summing the component for each hour of the *User's profiled forecast* for the *gas day* calculated under paragraph (b).
- (d) For each *User* for each *sub-network* for each *gas day*, *AEMO* must at least 17 hours before the start of the *gas day* provide to the *User*:
 - (i) the UPF, UBPF, UIPF and UAFGPF referred to in paragraph (b); and
 - (ii) the *heating degree day* for the *HDD zone* for the *sub-network* for the *gas day* used in the calculation under paragraph (a)(i).

8.4.5. Non STTM sub-network profiled forecasts

- (a) For each non-STTM sub-network for each gas day, AEMO must:
 - (i) first, calculate the "sub-network (basic-meter) profiled forecast" for the sub-network for the gas day as follows:

$$NBPF = DP \times \left[\sum UFBW \right]$$

where:

NBPF = the sub-network basic-meter profiled forecast for the gas day for the

sub-network;

DP = the profile for the heating degree day for the HDD zone for the sub-

network for the gas day Determined under clause 8.4.9; and

UFBW = the User's forecast basic-metered withdrawals for the sub-network

for the gas day calculated under clause 8.4.4(a)(i), and

- (ii) then, for each hour, the component for the hour of the "sub-network (interval-meter) profiled forecast" is calculated by summing the component for the hour of the User's (interval-meter) profiled forecast calculated under clause 8.4.4(a)(iv) for each User in the sub-network for the gas day.
- (b) For each hour, the component for the hour of the "sub-network profiled forecast" is calculated by summing the component for the hour of:
 - (i) the *sub-network* (basic-meter) profiled forecast for the gas day calculated under paragraph (a)(i); and
 - (ii) the *sub-network* (*interval-meter*) *profiled forecast* for the *gas day* calculated under paragraph (a)(ii); and
 - (iii) the *sub-network* unaccounted for *gas profile*d forecast for the *gas day*, calculated by applying a flat 24 hour *profile* to the forecast of unaccounted for *gas* for the *sub-network* for the *gas day* notified under clause 8.4.1(a).
- (c) At least 17 hours before the start of the *gas day*, for each *sub-network AEMO* must publish to Users in the *sub-network* and their related shippers and transmission pipeline operators the *sub-network* profiled forecast.

8.4.6. Shipper profiled forecasts for non-STTM sub-networks

(a) For each *shipper* for each non-*STTM sub-network* for each *gas day, AEMO* must produce a "shipper profiled forecast" for the *gas day* by:



- (i) first, for each User in the *sub-network*, calculating the "allocation instruction percentage" for each shipper named in the User's allocation instruction for the *gas day*, which:
 - (A) if the *User's allocation instruction* is expressed solely in terms of percentages is the same as the percentage allocated to the *shipper* in the *allocation instruction*; and
 - (B) otherwise is calculated as follows:

$$AIP = \frac{SQ}{(UDF)}$$

where:

AIP = the *User's allocation instruction percentage* for the *shipper* for the

sub-network for the gas day; and

UDF = the User's daily forecast for the sub-network for the gas day

calculated under clause 8.4.4(c);

and

- (ii) next, taking each *User's profiled forecast* for the *gas day* calculated under clause 8.4.4 and, for each hour, allocating it across *shippers* in accordance with the *User's allocation instruction percentage* for the *gas day*; and
- (iii) for each shipper, summing for each hour all amounts allocated to the shipper.
- (b) At least 17 hours before the start of the *gas day*, *AEMO* must provide each *shipper*'s *shipper* profiled forecast to the *shipper* and to the appropriate *transmission pipeline operator*.

8.4.7. Pipeline profiled forecasts for non-STTM sub-networks

At least 17 hours before the start of the *gas day*, for each *transmission pipeline* for each non-*STTM sub-network*, *AEMO* must calculate and provide to the *transmission pipeline operator*, the "pipeline profiled forecast" which is equal to the sum, for each hour, of the component for the hour of each *shipper* on the pipeline's *shippers profiled* forecasts for the *gas day*.

Note: The *market responsive flow control pipeline* is unable to measure and control *gas* injections at flow rates below 400GJ per hour and *shippers* do not know the hourly nominations of other *shippers* on this *transmission pipeline*. As a result, a *shipper* is unable to procure the injection of less than 400GJ of *gas* in any hour. The *transmission pipeline profiled forecast* published by *AEMO* is therefore unlikely to reflect the actual *profile* of injections from the *market responsive flow control pipeline* on a day.

8.4.8. Injections from MRFC pipelines for non-STTM sub-networks

For each non STTM *sub-network* for each *gas day*, each User must procure its related shippers in the market responsive flow control pipeline to procure the market responsive flow control transmission pipeline operator to inject gas into the *sub-network* so that:

- (a) the injection for each hour matches the *User's* reasonable best estimate, of the share of its likely *User's* required withdrawals for the sub-network applicable to that hour; and
- (b) the sum of the hourly injections across the *gas day* equals the *User's* reasonable best estimate of the share of its likely *User's required withdrawals* for the *sub-network* for that *gas day* that the *User* intends to procure from that *shipper*,



provided that nothing in this clause 8.4.8 requires the *User* to procure a *related shipper* to procure the *market responsive flow control transmission pipeline operator* to inject *gas* at a flow rate less than 400GJ per hour in any hour.

Note: The *market responsive flow control pipeline* is unable to measure and control *gas* injections flow rates below 400GJ per hour and each *shipper* does not know the hourly nominations of the other *shippers* on this *transmission pipeline*. As a result, a *shipper* is unable to procure the injection of less than 400GJ of *gas* in any hour.

Where a *User* believes that the share of its likely *User's required withdrawals* applicable to an hour is such that its *related shipper* would be required to procure the *market responsive flow control pipeline* to inject less than 400GJ of *gas* in an hour, the *User* may procure its *related shipper* to procure the *market responsive flow control pipeline* to inject the *gas* for that hour during a different hour of the *gas day*.

8.4.9. AEMO determines profiles

- (a) AEMO may, acting reasonably, determine from time to time the *profiles* to be used for the purposes of this clause 8.4.
- (b) AEMO must, from time to time, publish guidelines which set out:
 - (i) the principles on which the profiles are based; and
 - (ii) the principles which AEMO applies in the selection of a profile for a gas day, and
 - (iii) AEMO's policy on the retention and management of the profiles in a profile library.

8.5. During the Gas Day

8.5.1. Pressure control pipeline to provide instantaneous flow signals

- (a) In this clause 8.5.1 "instantaneous flow rate" at a gate point means a flow rate measured over the shortest period of time over which the metering equipment at the gate point is capable of measuring a flow rate.
- (b) The transmission pipeline operator of a transmission pipeline that is operating as a pressure controlled transmission pipeline for a sub-network with two transmission pipelines connected to it, must under this clause 8.5.1, if requested by the transmission pipeline operator of the other transmission pipeline, provide to the transmission pipeline operator any one or more of the following data signals (each a "flow signal") communicating the instantaneous flow rate:
 - (i) at the gate point connecting the pressure control transmission pipeline to the *sub-network*; and
 - (ii) if there is more than one physical interconnection between the *pressure control* transmission pipeline and the sub-network at each physical interconnection.
 - Note: The physical interconnection referred to in (b)(ii) is usually referred to as a "physical gate point", whereas the gate point referred to in (b)(i) and elsewhere in these Procedures is called a "notional gate point".
 - Example: If there are three *physical gate points* comprising the *gate point*, then the *transmission pipeline operator* must, if requested, make available a maximum of 4 *flow signals*, one for the *gate point* and one each for the 3 *physical gate points*.
- (c) A *transmission pipeline operator* complies with paragraph (b) if, acting reasonably, it provides the *flow signal*:
 - (i) in the form of a galvanically isolated 4-20 milliamp current loop or in such other form as the parties, acting reasonably, may agree; and
 - (ii) at a location which provides the other *transmission pipeline operator* with a secure location to install equipment to receive and transmit the *flow signal*, together with a



power supply for the equipment and reasonable rights of access for the other transmission pipeline operator from time to time to operate and maintain the equipment.

- (d) The transmission pipeline operator of a pressure control transmission pipeline is not obliged to provide a flow signal until it has reached agreement with the other transmission pipeline operator about the recovery of its costs of complying with this clause 8.5.1, according to the following principles:
 - (i) the transmission pipeline operator of the pressure control transmission pipeline is entitled to recover its reasonable costs of providing the flow signal, in a manner consistent with the National Gas Law;
 - (ii) there is to be no double-recovery of costs under this clause 8.5.1 and under any applicable access arrangement or agreement.
- (e) This clause 8.5.1 does not apply in respect of a *flow signal* being provided in a form and at a location for a *sub-network* if on 10 November 2003 the *flow signal* was being provided by the *transmission pipeline operator* of the *pressure controlled transmission pipeline* in the form and at the location for the *sub-network* to the *transmission pipeline operator* of the other *transmission pipeline* connected to the *sub-network*.

8.6. Allocation

8.6.1. Period for calculations

- (a) Except where a clause states to the contrary, for each *gas day* D *AEMO* must perform each calculation it is required to perform under this clause 8.6 for each *historical gas day i* in the *settlement period*.
- (b) Except where a clause states to the contrary, *AEMO* must use the value it has most recently received and recorded, or generated and recorded, in the *AEMO metering database* under these Procedures:
 - (i) for each input into each calculation *AEMO* is required to perform under this clause 8.6; and
 - (ii) for each notification that *AEMO* is required to provide to a person under this Chapter 8.
- (c) In this clause 8.6:

"settlement period" for gas day D means the period of 425 gas days between 426 gas days before gas day D and one gas day before gas day D; and

"historical gas day i" for gas day D means a gas day in the settlement period for gas day D.

8.6.2. Pipeline injections

- (a) For each gate point, the "pipeline injections" for each gas day D are:
 - (i) for an *STTM sub-network*, the latest version available of *pipeline injections* as provided by the *STTM* systems and for all non-STTM *sub-networks*, the *gate point* energy quantity for the *gate point* provided to *AEMO* by the *Network Operator* under clause 3.3.2; and
 - (ii) for instances where the *pipeline injections* for an *STTM sub-network* are not yet available from the *STTM* systems, then *pipeline injections* for the *STTM sub-network*



will be based upon the *gate point* energy quantity for the *gate point* provided to *AEMO* by the *Network Operator* under clause 3.3.2.

(b) For each *gate point* for each *gas day*, *AEMO* must calculate the "pipeline corrected injections" for each *gas day* as follows:

$$PCI = PI$$

where:

PCI = the pipeline corrected injections for the gate point

for the gas day;

PI = the latest version available of *pipeline injections* for

the gate point under paragraph(a).

(c) For each *gate point* in the range of *gas day* D-1 to *gas day* D-425, *AEMO* must notify each *User*, the *Network Operator* and the *transmission pipeline operator* of the *pipeline corrected injections* for *gas day* D used in the calculations under paragraph (b).

8.6.3. Total corrected injections

For each sub-network, AEMO must calculate the "total corrected injections" for gas day D as follows:

$$TCI = \sum PCI$$

where:

TCI = the total corrected injections for the *sub-network* for *gas day* D;

PCI = the latest version available of *pipeline corrected injections* for each *gate*

point for gas day D calculated under clause 8.6.2(b);

8.6.4. User's interval-metered withdrawals

For each *User* for each *sub-network*, *AEMO* must calculate the "*User's interval-metered withdrawals*" ("UIW") for *gas day* D as follows:

$$UIW = \sum IW$$

where:

UIW = the User's interval-metered withdrawals for the sub-network for gas

day D; and

IW = the latest version available of *interval-metered* withdrawals for each of

the User's interval-metered delivery points in the sub-network for gas day

D provided to AEMO under clause 3.6.1(a)(ii).

8.6.5. Net system load

(a) For each *sub-network* for each *gas day* D, *AEMO* must calculate the *net system load* for each *historical gas day i* as follows:

$$NSL = TCI - \sum UIW - EUAFG$$

where:



NSL = the *net system load* for the *sub-network* for

historical gas day i for gas day D;

TCI = the latest version available of *total corrected*

injections for the sub-network for historical gas day

i for gas day D calculated under clause 8.6.3;

UIW = the latest version available of *interval-metered*

withdrawals for historical gas day i for gas day D for each User in the sub-network calculated under

clause 8.6.4; and

EUAFG = the estimate of unaccounted for gas for the sub-

network for historical gas day i for gas day D notified under clause 8.6.14(a), as applicable.

Note: The EUAFG may be a negative number.

(b) If AEMO's calculation of net system load for any historical gas day i for gas day D under paragraph (a) produces a negative number or AEMO does not receive an estimate of unaccounted for gas for the sub-network for gas day D under clause 8.6.14(a), AEMO must:

(i) instead of calculating *net system load* as set out in paragraph (a), determine the *net system load* for the *gas day* using the *like day substitution methodology*; and

(ii) calculate a "revised estimate of unaccounted for gas" to use in its calculations under this paragraph (b) as follows:

$$RUAFG = TCI - \sum UIW - NSL$$

where:

RUAFG = the revised estimate of unaccounted for gas for the sub-network for

gas day D;

TCI = the latest version available of total corrected injections for the sub-

network for gas day D calculated under clause 8.6.3;

UIW = the latest version available of interval-metered withdrawals for the

sub-network for gas day D for each User in the sub-network calculated

under clause 8.6.4; and

NSL = the latest version available of net system load for the sub-network

calculated under sub-paragraph (b)(i) for gas day D,

and

(iii) for each *User* notified to *AEMO* as a supplier of UAFG for the *sub-network* under clause 8.6.14(a) for the most recent *gas day* for which no *revised estimate of unaccounted for gas* was required to be calculated under this paragraph (b), calculate, and within 4.5 hours after the end of the *gas day* advise the *User* and the *Network Operator* of, the "revised User's unaccounted for gas" as follows:

$$RUUAFG_{u} = \frac{UUAFG_{u}}{\sum_{All\ users}} \times RUAFG$$

where:



 $RUUAFG_u$ = the revised User's unaccounted for gas for the User u for the sub-

network for gas day D;

 $UUAFG_u = UUAFG$ for the *User* u;

UUAFG = for a User, the quantity of the UAFG estimated to be supplied by

the User notified under clause 8.6.14(a) for gas day D; and

RUAFG = the revised unaccounted for gas for the sub-network for gas day D

calculated under sub-paragraph (ii).

Provided that, if:

$$\sum_{All\ users} UUAFG_u = zero$$

then AEMO must calculate the "revised User's unaccounted for gas" for each User using the values for UUAFG_U and

from the previous gas day on which

$$\sum_{AIl} UUAFG_u$$
 was not equal to zero.

- (c) If a value for *revised User's unaccounted for gas* is calculated under paragraph(b)(iii), that value is thereafter to be used in this Chapter 8 in place of the corresponding *User's* unaccounted for *gas* value before the revision.
- (d) For each *sub-network* in the range of *gas day* D-1 to *gas day* D-425, *AEMO* must notify each *User* and the *Network Operator* of the *net system load* for *gas day* D and for each *historical gas day i* as calculated under paragraph (a).

8.6.6. Raw estimate of basic-metered withdrawals

For each basic-metered delivery point for each sub-network, AEMO must calculate a raw estimated basic-metered withdrawal for gas day D as follows:

(a)
$$REBW = BL + (HR \times HDD_A)$$

where:

REBW = the raw estimated basic-metered withdrawal for the basic-

metered delivery point for gas day D;

BL = the non-temperature-sensitive base load for the basic-metered

delivery point provided to AEMO under clause 4.1(e) or clause

8.4.2;

HR = the temperature sensitivity heating rate for the basic-metered

delivery point provided to AEMO under clause 4.1(e) or clause

8.4.2; and

HDDA = the actual heating degree day for the HDD zone for the sub-

network for gas day D calculated under clause 8.1.6.



8.6.7. Normalisation factor for estimated basic-metered withdrawals

(a) For each *sub-network* for each *gas day* D, *AEMO* must calculate a "*normalisation factor*" for the *basic-metered delivery points* in the *sub-network* for each historical day i as follows:

$$NF = \frac{NSL}{\sum_{i} REBW}$$

where:

NF = the normalisation factor for the basic-metered delivery points in the

sub-network for historical gas day i for gas day D;

NSL = the net system load for the sub-network for historical gas day i for

gas day D calculated under clause 8.6.5; and

REBW = the raw estimated basic-metered withdrawal for each basic-

metered delivery point in the sub-network for historical gas day i for

gas day D calculated under clause 8.6.6.

(b) For each *sub-network* in the range of *gas day* D-1 to *gas day* D-425, *AEMO* must notify each *User* and the *Network Operator* of the *normalisation factor* for each of the *basic-metered delivery points* in the *sub-network* as calculated under paragraph (a).

8.6.8. Estimated basic-metered withdrawal

(a) For each *basic-metered delivery point* for each *sub-network*, *AEMO* must calculate the "estimated *basic-metered* withdrawal" for *gas day* D as follows:

$$EBW = REBW \times NF$$

where:

EBW = the estimated basic-metered withdrawal for the basic metered

delivery point for gas day D;

NF = the normalisation factor for basic-metered delivery points in the sub-

network for gas day D calculated under clause 8.6.7; and

REBW = the raw estimated basic-metered withdrawal for the basic-metered

delivery point for gas day D calculated under clause 8.6.6.

(b) For each basic-metered delivery point for each sub-network, in the range of gas day D-1 to gas day D-425, AEMO must notify each User and the Network Operator of the estimated basic-metered withdrawals for each basic-metered delivery point as calculated under paragraph (a).

8.6.9. User's estimated basic-metered withdrawals

For each *User* for each *sub-network*, *AEMO* must calculate the "*User's estimated basic-metered withdrawals*" ("UEBW") for *gas day* D as follows:

$$UEBW = \sum EBW$$

where:

UEBW = the User's estimated basic-metered withdrawals for the sub-network

for gas day D; and



EBW = the estimated basic-metered withdrawal for each of the User's basic

metered delivery points for the sub-network for gas day D calculated

under clause 8.6.8

8.6.10. Distributed actual basic-metered withdrawals

(a) For each basic-metered delivery point for each gas day D on which AEMO receives an actual meter reading ("latest read") for the basic-metered delivery point, AEMO must determine the "distributed actual basic-metered withdrawals" ("DABW") for each gas day in the metering period (including the gas day of the latest read) as follows:

(i) first, calculate the "Net system load Factor" ("NSL") for each gas day i as follows:

$$NSLF_i = \frac{NSL_t}{\sum NSL}$$

 $NSLF_i$ = the net system load factor for the sub-network for gas day i;

 NSL_i = the net system load for the sub-network for gas day i calculated

under clause 8.6.5; and

NSL = the net system load for the sub-network for each gas day in the

metering period calculated under clause 8.6.5.

(ii) then calculate the "distributed actual basic-metered withdrawal" ("DABW") for the basic-metered delivery point for gas day i as follows:

$$DABW_i = NSLF_i \times AQ$$

where:

 $DABW_i$ = the distributed basic-metered withdrawal for the basic-

metered delivery point for gas day i;

 $NSLF_i$ = the net system load factor for the sub-network for gas day i;

and

AQ = energy quantity of gas shown by the latest read as being

withdrawn at the basic-metered delivery point during the

metering period.

(b) For each basic-metered delivery point for each gas day D on which AEMO calculates a net system load ("revised net system load") under clause 8.6.5 for a historical gas day i that is different to the net system load calculated for the historical gas day i on gas day D-1 under clause 8.6.5 ("original net system load"), AEMO must, in accordance with paragraph (a)(ii), recalculate the "distributed actual basic-metered withdrawals" ("DABW") for each gas day in the metering period in which the historical gas day i falls, using the revised net system load in place of the original net system load.

8.6.11. User's distributed basic-metered withdrawals

(a) For each *User* for each *sub-network* for each *gas day* D, *AEMO* must calculate the "*User's* distributed basic-*meter* withdrawal" ("UDBW") for each *historical gas day i* as follows:

$$UDBW = \sum DABW + \sum EBW$$

where:



UDBW = the *User's* distributed *basic-metered* withdrawals for

the sub-network for gas day D;

DABW = the sum of distributed actual basic-metered

withdrawals for each of the User's basic metered delivery points for which there is a meter reading available for the sub-network for gas day D calculated

under clause 8.6.10; and

EBW = the sum of estimated basic *meter* withdrawals for

each of the *User's basic-metered delivery points* for which there is no *meter reading* available for the *sub-network* for *gas day* D calculated under clause 8.6.8.

(b) For each *User* for each *sub-network* in the range of *gas day* D-1 to *gas day* D-425, *AEMO* must notify each *User* and the *Network Operator* of the *User's* distributed *basic-metered withdrawals* for each *basic-metered delivery point* for *gas day* D as calculated under paragraph (a).

8.6.12. User's actual unaccounted for gas

(a) For each *User* for each *sub-network AEMO* must determine for each *historical gas day i* the *User's* actual unaccounted for *gas* ("UAUAFG") for *gas day* D as follows:

$$UAUAFG = \frac{UUAFG}{EUAFG} * UAFG$$

where:

UAUAFG = *User's* actual unaccounted for *gas* for *gas day* D;

UUAFG = the amount of UAFG supplied by the *User* for *gas*

day D which was notified under clause 8.6.14;

EUAFG = estimate of unaccounted for gas calculated under

clause 8.6.5; and

UAFG = actual unaccounted for *gas* calculated under

clause 8.6.15 for gas day D.

(b) For each *User* for each *sub-network* in the range of *gas day* D-1 to *gas day* D-425, *AEMO* must notify each *User* and the *Network Operator* of the *User*'s actual unaccounted for *gas* for each *historical gas day* i as calculated under paragraph (a).

8.6.13. User's estimated total withdrawals

(a) For each User for each *sub-network AEMO* must determine the User's estimated total withdrawals for *gas day* D as follows:

$$UETW = UIW + UDBW + UAUAFG$$

where:

UETW = the *User's estimated total withdrawals* for the *sub-network*

for gas day D;

UIW = the *User's interval-metered withdrawals* for gas day D

calculated under clause 8.6.4;



UDBW = the *User's* distributed *basic-metered* withdrawals for *gas*

day D calculated under clause 8.6.11; and

UAUAFG = the *User's* actual unaccounted for *gas* for *gas day* D

notified under clause 8.6.12;

(b) For each *User* for each *sub-network*, within 5 hours after the end of *gas day* D, *AEMO* must notify the *User* and the relevant *Network Operator* of the *User's estimated total withdrawals* for *gas day* D calculated under clause 8.6.13(a) and the amount of each component of the *User's estimated total withdrawals*.

- (c) For each *User* for each *sub-network* for each *gas day* D, within 4 hours after the end of *gas day* D, *AEMO* must notify the *User* of the *interval-metered withdrawals* for each of the *User's interval-metered delivery points* in the *sub-network* provided to *AEMO* on each *gas day* in the period between *gas day* D and *gas day* D-6 under clause 3.6.1(a)(ii); and
- (d) For each *User* for each *sub-network*, in the range of *gas day* D-1 to *gas day* D-425, *AEMO* must recalculate the *User's estimated total withdrawals* where there has been an update to the *meter* values.

8.6.14. Estimate of unaccounted for gas

- (a) For each *sub-network* for each *gas day*, within 3.5 hours after the end of the *gas day*, the *Network Operator* must advise *AEMO* of its estimate of UAFG (which may later be revised under clause 8.6.5(b)) ("*EUAFG*"), the name of each *User* who is a supplier of UAFG for the *sub-network* and the quantity of the UAFG estimated to be supplied by each supplier.
- (b) The amount of UAFG supplied on a *gas day* by a *User* which was notified under paragraph (a) is the *User's* UAFG ("*UUAFG*") for the *gas day*.
- (c) The Network Operator's estimate of UAFG under paragraph (a) must:
 - (i) take into account historical levels of UAFG; and
 - (ii) be a number that results in the *net system load* calculated by *AEMO* under clause 8.6.5(a) being zero or a positive number.

8.6.15. AEMO calculates actual UAFG

(a) For each *sub-network* for each *gas day* D, *AEMO* must calculate the *actual UAFG* for *gas day* D-1 through D-425 inclusive (each of which is a "historical UAFG day") as follows:

$$UAFG = \sum PI - \sum UIW - \sum UBW$$

where:

UAFG = the latest version available of actual UAFG for the sub-

network for gas day D for the historical UAFG day;

PI = the latest version available of *pipeline injections* for the *gate*

point provided to AEMO under clause 8.6.2(a);

UIW = the *User's interval-metered withdrawals* for each *User* for the

sub-network for the historical UAFG day calculated under clause

8.6.4; and

UBW = the "User's basic-metered withdrawals" for each User for the

sub-network for the historical UAFG day calculated as follows:



 $UBW = \sum DABW + \sum EBW$

where:

UBW = the latest version available of *User's basic*-

metered withdrawals for all of the *User's basic*metered delivery points for the *sub-network* for

the historical UAFG day;

DABW = the latest version available of distributed actual

basic-metered withdrawal for each of the User's basic-metered delivery points in the sub-network

for the historical UAFG day; and

EBW = for each of the *User's basic-metered* delivery

points in the *sub-network* for which a distributed actual *basic-metered* withdrawal is unavailable, the latest version available of estimated *basic-metered* withdrawal at the *basic-metered* delivery

point for the historical UAFG day.

(b) Within 24 hours after the end of *gas day* D, *AEMO* must notify the *Network Operator* and each *User* who is a supplier of UAFG for the *sub-network* of the UAFG calculated under paragraph (a).

8.7. Shipper's Deemed Injections

- (a) For each *shipper* for each *gate point* for each *gas day*, in the range of *gas day* D-1 to *gas day* D-425, after the end of the fourth *business day* of each month, *AEMO* must calculate, and advise the *shipper* and the *transmission pipeline operator* of the *shipper's deemed injections* by:
 - (i) first, for each *User* in the *sub-network*, taking the latest version available of *User's* estimated total withdrawals in the *sub-network* for the *gas day* calculated under clause 8.6.13 and allocating it across *shippers* in accordance with the *User's allocation* instruction for the *gas day* under clause 8.3.2; and
 - (ii) then summing all amounts allocated by *User* to the *shipper* under paragraph (a)(i).
- (b) To avoid doubt, if clause 8.2.1 requires a *User* to procure the injection into the *sub-network* of a negative amount of *gas* on a *gas day*, that negative amount may result in a negative *shipper's deemed injection* for the *gas day*.

Note: Any negative *shipper's deemed injection* may be resolved between the *User* and its *related shipper*, between the *shipper* and the *transmission pipeline operator* or by an arrangement with another *User*.

8.8. Data Failure

8.8.1. Data failure

- (a) If AEMO does not receive the relevant data for an *interval metered delivery point* as required under clause 3.6.1 to calculate the *net system load* for a *sub-network* under clause 8.6.5, AEMO must estimate the *User's* withdrawals at the *interval metered delivery point* using the *like day substitution methodology*.
- (b) If AEMO does not receive gate point metering data from a Network Operator for a gate point for a gas day by the time specified in clause 3.3.2(a)(ii), then AEMO must estimate the gate



- point metering data using the nomination estimation methodology and record that AEMO has used an AEMO generated estimate in the allocation and reconciliation results for the relevant gas day.
- (c) Whenever AEMO is required under this clause 8.8.1 to estimate a value, then AEMO may use the *estimated meter reading* (in place of the value which was not received) wherever necessary under these Procedures.

8.9. Miscellaneous Provisions

8.9.1. Multi shipper allocation agreement

- (a) If a transmission contract or applicable access arrangement requires an agreement for the apportionment of actual deliveries of gas between all shippers who receive gas from the transmission pipeline operator at a gate point:
 - (i) this clause 8.9.1 is taken to comprise that agreement; and
 - (ii) in respect of each applicable *gate point*, the agreement is referred to as a *multi-shipper allocation agreement*.
- (b) For a *gate point* to which paragraph (a) applies, each *shipper* is deemed to have taken delivery of its *shipper's deemed injection* for the *gas day* for the *transmission pipeline* which interconnects to the *gate point*, calculated under clause 8.7.
- (c) For each *transmission pipeline* for each *sub-network* for each *gas day*, within 5 hours after the end of the *gas day*, *AEMO* must:
 - (i) prepare a report ("multi-shipper allocation report") setting out the information referred to in paragraph (b) for each shipper on the transmission pipeline;
 - (ii) provide the multi-shipper allocation report to the transmission pipeline operator; and
 - (iii) provide to each *shipper* on the *transmission pipeline*, the information in the *multi-shipper allocation report* in respect of that *shipper*.
- (d) To avoid doubt, if clause 8.2.1 requires a *User* to procure the injection or repayment into the *sub-network* of a negative amount of *gas* on a *gas day*, that negative amount is to be included in the calculations for the *multi-shipper allocation agreement* and may result in a *shipper* having a negative deemed injection for the *gas day*.

8.9.2. Recovery from AEMO failure

- (a) If for any period of time on a day that is not a *business day*, *AEMO* cannot perform its obligations under this Chapter 8 because the *metering database* is unavailable ("system down time"), then:
 - (i) on the next *business day* after the day on which the system down time occurred *AEMO* must commence work to rectify the system failure; and
 - (ii) by 8.00 am on the day after the day on which the system failure is rectified, *AEMO* must provide the information it is required to provide under this Chapter 8 for each *gas day* during the system down time up to any including the *gas day* on which the information is provided, in chronological order.
- (b) If the system failure only affects the input of information to *AEMO*, then *AEMO* will perform for each *gas day* during the system down time the calculations described in this Chapter 8 using estimates for each piece of data that it does not receive under these Procedures.



8.9.3. Maintenance and accessibility of AEMO data

AEMO must maintain all data collected, received, generated or sent to any person by AEMO under this Chapter 8 and any data that is the result of AEMO's latest final calculations for a *gas day*:

- (a) in a format that identifies:
 - (i) the time and date the data was collected, received, generated or sent by AEMO; and
 - (ii) the person from whom AEMO collected or received the data, or to whom AEMO sent the data, or if AEMO generated the data, AEMO is identified as having generated the data, and
- (b) for at least 2 years, in a format that is accessible within 2 *business days* to enable the repeated performance of calculations *AEMO* is responsible for performing under this Chapter 8 for any of and up to the previous 425 *gas days*; and
- (c) at least another 5 years after that, in a format which is accessible within 5 business days.

8.9.4. Treatment of gas injections under haulage contracts

- (a) Despite anything contained in a *haulage contract*, this Chapter 8 governs:
 - (i) how the gas injected into a sub-network on a gas day is allocated between Users; and
 - (ii) how a *User* must reconcile any difference between the quantity of *gas* that the *User* injects or procures for injection into a *sub-network* on a *gas day* and the quantity of *gas* withdrawn by the *User* from the *sub-network*,

and in the event of inconsistency between a *haulage contract* and this Chapter 8, Chapter 8 prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.



CHAPTER 9. ERROR CORRECTION PROCESS

9.1. Correction of AEMO Standing Data - Error Correction Notices

9.1.1. Error correction notice

- (a) If a *current User* becomes aware of an error or inaccuracy in an item of the *AEMO standing* data as the result of:
 - (i) lodging an incorrect *transfer request* with *AEMO* the *current User* must as soon as practicable notify the *previous User* of this fact; or
 - (ii) the *Network Operator* having lodged incorrect details with *AEMO* in respect of a new *basic meter* under clause 4.1(e)(iii) or a notification that the *delivery point* has been permanently removed under clause 4.4.2(b)(iii) the *current User* must as soon as practicable notify the *Network Operator* of this fact.
- (b) If a *previous User* is notified under paragraph (a)(i) it must as soon as practicable lodge an *error correction notice* for the *delivery point* with *AEMO*.
- (c) If a *Network Operator* becomes aware of an error or inaccuracy in an item of the *AEMO* standing data as the result of:
 - (i) being notified by the current User under paragraph (a)(ii); or
 - (ii) lodging incorrect details with AEMO in respect of a new basic meter under clause 4.1(e)(iii) or an incorrect notification that the delivery point has been permanently removed under clause 4.4.2(b)(iii),

then subject to paragraph (d), it must as soon as practicable lodge an *error correction notice* for the *delivery point* with *AEMO*.

- (d) Before a *Network Operator* lodges an *error correction notice* as a result of paragraph (c)(ii), it must notify the *current User* that it intends to lodge such a notice.
- (e) Only a previous User or a Network Operator may lodge an error correction notice.
- (f) An *error correction notice* must specify the data attributes as defined in the *AEMO Specification Pack*.

9.1.2. Requirements for error correction notice

- (a) An error correction notice is valid only if:
 - (i) the delivery point exists within AEMO's metering database;
 - (ii) it corresponds to a completed *transfer*, a new *basic meter* or a notification that the *delivery point* has been permanently removed under clause 4.4.2 (b) (iii);
 - (iii) if the specified error correction notice relates to a transfer:
 - (A) there is not, in relation to the *delivery point*, an *open transaction*, unless the *open transaction* relates to an *energisation request* under clause 4.2.8(b)(iv) or *de-energisation request* under clause 4.2.2(b)(v) or 4.2.4(e)(iv) for which the effective date is the same as the effective date of the *transfer day* of the completed *transfer*;
 - (B) the Participant lodging the error correction notice is the previous User;
 - (C) a transfer occurred on the transfer day specified in the error correction notice;



- (D) the MIRN status is energised or de-energised; and
- (E) that *transfer* is the most recently completed *transaction* in respect of the *delivery point*, unless the more recently completed *transaction* referred to in paragraph (A) for which the effective date is the same as the effective date of the *transfer day* of the completed *transfer*;
- (iv) if the specified *error correction notice* relates to a new *basic meter* or a notification that the *delivery point* has been permanently removed under clause 4.4.2(b)(iii):
 - (A) there is not, in relation to the *delivery point*, an *open transaction*;
 - (B) the Participant lodging the error correction notice is the Network Operator; and
 - (C) the effective date of the change to the MIRN status recorded in AEMO's metering database occurred on the date specified in the error correction notice; and
 - (D) the specified details contained in the *error correction notice* is the most recently completed *transaction* in respect of the *delivery point* as recorded in *AEMO's metering database*; and
- (v) the specified details contained in the *error correction notice* did not occur more than 425 days before the date of lodgement of the notice.
- (b) Upon receipt of an *error correction notice* which is not valid, *AEMO* must reject the *error correction notice* and notify the *Participant* that lodged it, specifying the reason why the *error correction notice* is not valid.

9.1.3. Response to valid error correction notice

Upon receipt of a valid error correction notice, AEMO must accept the error correction notice and:

- (a) if the *error correction notice* relates to a *transfer*, provide the *previous User*, the *Network*Operator and the *current User* the data attributes as defined in the *AEMO Specification Pack*and suspend the *error correction transaction* until the lapse of the *error correction objection*resolution period.
- (b) if the *error correction notice* relates to a new *basic meter*, notify the *Network Operator* and the *current User* that the *error correction notice* has been accepted.

Note: If the *error correction notice* relates to a new *basic meter* or, a notification that the *delivery point* has been permanently removed under clause 4.4.2 (b) (iii) the next applicable clause appears at clause 9.2(a) where *AEMO* must update *AEMO's metering database*.

9.1.4. Error correction objection (incorrect transfer)

- (a) In relation to an *error correction notice* for a *transfer*, a *Participant* may lodge with *AEMO* an *error correction objection* before the expiry of *2 business days* after the *process time* on one or more of the following grounds:
 - (i) after making reasonable inquiries, the *Participant* reasonably believes that the *error* correction notice contains incorrect information; or
 - (ii) the *Participant* reasonably believes that the *transfer* specified in the *error correction* notice is correct.
- (b) An error correction objection must:
 - (i) be lodged by the *Network Operator* or the *current User* (as applicable);



- (ii) correspond to an *open error correction notice* lodged under clause 9.1.1(a), in respect of a correction to a *transfer*; and
- (iii) specify the ground of the *Participant*'s objection under paragraph (a).
- (c) Upon receipt of an *error correction objection* which is not valid, *AEMO* must reject the *error correction objection* and notify the *Participant* that lodged the *error correction objection*, specifying the reason why the *error correction objection* is not valid.

9.1.5. Response to valid error correction objection

Upon receipt of a valid *error correction objection*, *AEMO* must accept the *error correction objection* and notify the relevant *Participants*, specifying at least:

- (a) details of the error correction notice to which the error correction objection relates; and
- (b) the process time of the error correction objection.

9.1.6. Withdrawal of error correction objection

- (a) Before the expiry of 3 business days after the process time notified under clause 9.1.5(b), a Participant that lodged an error correction objection may lodge an error correction objection withdrawal notice with AEMO.
- (b) An error correction objection withdrawal notice must correspond to an open error correction objection previously lodged by the Participant under clause 9.1.4(a);
- (c) Upon receipt of an *error correction objection withdrawal notice* which is not valid, *AEMO* must reject the *error correction objection withdrawal notice* and notify the *Participant* that lodged the *error correction objection withdrawal notice*, specifying the reason why the *error correction objection withdrawal notice* is not valid.

9.1.7. Response to valid error correction objection withdrawal notice

Upon receipt of a valid error correction objection withdrawal notice, AEMO must accept the error correction objection withdrawal notice and:

- (a) cancel the corresponding error correction objection; and
- (b) notify the relevant *Participants* that the *error correction objection* has been withdrawn, which notice must provide at least details of the *error correction objection* to which the *error correction objection withdrawal notice* relates.

9.1.8. Cancellation of error correction transaction

If, AEMO does not receive a valid error correction objection withdrawal notice within the time period specified under clause 9.1.6(a), AEMO must:

- (a) cancel the error correction transaction; and
- (b) notify the affected *Participants* that the *error correction transaction* has been *cancelled*.

 Note: A *previous User* wishing to reinitiate an *error correction transaction* in respect of a *transfer request* that has been *cancelled* must lodge a new *error correction notice* under clause 9.1.1(b).

9.1.9. Withdrawal of error correction notice

(a) A previous User may withdraw an error correction notice in respect of a transfer request at any time before AEMO completes the error correction notice under clause 9.1.11, by lodging an error correction withdrawal notice to AEMO.



- (b) A provision of these Procedures permitting or requiring *AEMO* to *cancel* an *error correction transaction* does not limit the previous User's rights under paragraph (a).
- (c) An error correction withdrawal notice must correspond to an open error correction notice previously lodged by the previous User.
- (d) Upon receipt of an *error correction withdrawal notice* which is not valid, *AEMO* must reject the *error correction withdrawal notice* and notify the *previous User* that lodged the *error correction withdrawal notice*, specifying the reason why the *error correction withdrawal notice* is not valid.

9.1.10. Response to valid error correction withdrawal notice

Upon receipt of a valid *error correction withdrawal notice*, *AEMO* must accept the *error correction withdrawal notice* and:

- (a) cancel the error correction transaction; and
- (b) notify the affected Participants that the error correction transaction has been cancelled.

9.1.11. AEMO to mark as pending and complete error correction transaction (incorrect transfer)

- (a) If AEMO:
 - (i) has accepted a valid *error correction notice* under clause 9.1.3 in respect of an incorrect *transfer*; and
 - (ii) has not received a valid error correction withdrawal notice under clause 9.1.9(a); and
 - (iii) either:
 - (A) does not receive a valid error correction objection; or
 - (B) receives a valid error correction objection and also a valid error correction objection withdrawal notice,

then AEMO must:

- (iv) mark the error correction transaction as pending; and
- (v) notify the affected *Participants* that the *error correction transaction* is *pending*.
- (b) Upon notifying *Participants* under paragraph (a)(v), *AEMO* must:
 - (i) complete the error correction transaction; and
 - (ii) notify the affected *Participants* that the *error correction transaction* has been completed.

Note: After completing an *error correction transaction* under paragraph (b), *AEMO* must update its *metering database* under clause 9.2.

9.1.12. When error correction transactions take effect

Unless these Procedures state otherwise, an error correction transaction takes effect as from:

- (a) in respect of a *transfer* the start of the *transfer day* on which the *transfer* was purported to have occurred; and
- (b) in respect of a *new connection confirmation notice* the start of the *gas day* on which the *MIRN* was purported to have become *energised*; and



(c) in respect of a notification that the *delivery point* has been permanently removed under clause 4.4.2(b)(iii) – the start of the *gas day* on which the *MIRN* was purported to have become *deregistered*.

9.1.13. Network Operator must provide metering data to new current User

Within 5 business days of receiving a notice under clause 9.1.11 in respect of an incorrect transfer, the Network Operator must provide the new current User with the metering data for the delivery point (if any) that new current User would have received had the incorrect delivery point transaction (as applicable) not occurred.

9.2. Updating the AEMO Metering Database

AEMO must:

- (a) upon accepting an error correction transaction in relation to:
 - (i) an incorrect new basic meter; or
 - (ii) an incorrect notification that the *delivery point* has been permanently removed under clause 4.4.2(b)(iii),
 - for a *delivery point* under clause 9.1.3 forthwith correct the relevant item of *AEMO standing data* in *AEMO's metering database*, to take effect from the start of the *gas day* specified in clause 9.1.12(b) or 9.1.12(c) (as applicable); and
- (b) upon completing an *error correction transaction* in relation to an incorrect *transfer* for a *delivery point* under clause 9.1.11 forthwith correct the relevant item of *AEMO standing data* in *AEMO's metering database*, to take effect from the start of the *gas day* specified in clause 9.1.12(a).



APPENDIX A. ESTIMATION OF DATA BY AEMO

A.1 Estimation of Data for Net System Load and Interval Meters

In relation to estimates for a time interval of the 'Substitution Day' for *net system load* and *interval meters*, *AEMO* is to create an estimate of the data using the *like day substitution methodology* by using data from the same time interval of the first available 'Preferred Day' (as detailed in the table below) unless:

- The substitution day was a public holiday, in which case the most recent Sunday is to be used.
- The substitution day was not a public holiday but the 'Preferred Day' is a public holiday, in which case the substitution 'Preferred Day' to be used must be the most recent Preferred Day that is not a public holiday.

Substitution Day	Preferred Day (in order of availability)
Monday	Monday**
Tuesday	Tuesday** Wednesday** Thursday**
Wednesday	Wednesday** Tuesday** Tuesday**
Thursday	Thursday** Wednesday* Tuesday* Wednesday**
Friday	Friday**
Saturday	Saturday**
Sunday	Sunday**

Note:

Examples: If we fail to get data for a site on Monday the 8th of January 2007. In accordance with the table we would first try Monday 1 January 2007, and as this is a public holiday, we next try Monday 25 December 2006, and as this is also a public holiday we finally end up using the data from Monday 18th December 2006 as estimate for Monday the 8th of January 2007.

Similarly if we need data for Friday the 2nd of May 2003, we first try Friday 25 April, ANZAC day, next try Friday 18 April, Good Friday, and finally use Friday 11th April.

A.2 Estimation of Data for Gate Point Meters

In relation to estimates for a time interval of the 'Substitution Day' for *gate point metering data*, AEMO is to create an estimate of the *gate point metering data* using the following methodology ("nomination estimation methodology"):

The estimate of the *gate point metering data* is to be created by summing the *pipeline profiled forecast* for the relevant *gate point* for the relevant *gas day*.

^{*} Occurring in the same week as the substitution day.

^{**} Occurring in the week preceding that in which the substitution day occurs.



APPENDIX B. HEATING DEGREE DAY FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA

B.1 Register of Weather Related Information

- (a) AEMO must maintain and publish a Register of Weather Related Information used to measure weather data.
- (b) At least 10 *business days* prior to making any amendment to the list of weather observation stations and HDD Coefficients in the *Register of Weather Related Information, AEMO* must inform the Gas Retail Consultative Forum (GRCF) of the change.

B.2 HDD zones

- (a) For the purposes of clause 8.1.6, South Australia contains the following *positive HDD zones*:
 - (i) Northern HDD zone;
 - (ii) Adelaide Region HDD zone;
 - (iii) Riverland HDD zone; and
 - (iv) Mount Gambier HDD zone.

The designated weather observation station for the *HDD zone* described in sub clause (i) to (iv) are published in the register described in sub clause (a).

- (b) For the purposes of clause 8.1.6, South Australia contains the following *negative HDD zones*:
 - (i) Adelaide Metropolitan HDD zone.
- (c) The designated weather observation stations for the *HDD zones* described in paragraphs (a) and (b) are published in the *Register of Weather Related Information*.
- (d) A basic-metered delivery point:
 - (i) is in the Northern *HDD zone* if the *basic-metered delivery point* is located in one of the following *gas zones*, or in a new *gas zone* designated under clause 1.6 as being in the Northern *HDD zone*:
 - 11 Peterborough
 - 12 Port Pirie
 - 13 Whyalla
 - 54 Whyalla A
 - 55 Whyalla B
 - 56 Whyalla C
 - 59 Port Bonython
 - (ii) is in the Adelaide Region *HDD zone* if the *basic-metered delivery point* is located in one of the following *gas zones*, or in a new *gas zone* designated under clause 1.6 as being in the Adelaide Region *HDD zone*:
 - 02 Waterloo Corner
 - 03 Virginia
 - 04 Wasleys
 - 05 Freeling

RETAIL MARKET PROCEDURES (SOUTH AUSTRALIA)



- 06 Nurioopta
- 07 Angaston
- 08 Murray Bridge
- 50 Daveyston
- 51 Burra
- 57 Smithfield
- 60 Angaston A
- (iii) is in the Riverland *HDD zone* if the *basic-metered delivery point* is located in one of the following *gas zones*, or in a new *gas zone* designated under clause 1.6 as being in the Riverland *HDD zone*:
 - 09 Berri
 - 10 Mildura
- (iv) is in the Mount Gambier *HDD zone* if the *basic-metered delivery point* is located in one of the following *gas zones*, or in a new *gas zone* designated under clause 1.6 as being in the Mount Gambier *HDD zone*:
 - 14 Mount Gambier
 - 52 Nangwarry
 - 53 Snuggery
 - 58 Penola.
- (v) is in the Adelaide Metropolitan *HDD zone* if the *basic-metered delivery point* is located in one of the following *gas zones*, or in a new *gas zone* designated under clause 1.6 as being in the Adelaide Metropolitan *HDD zone*:
 - 01 Adelaide Metropolitan.



APPENDIX C. CALCULATION OF EDD, HDD AND RELATED VALUES

C.1 EDD calculations for gas days

(a) The *EDD* for gas day D (" $E_{(D)}$ ") is calculated as follows:

$$E_{(D)} = \max \left(0.18 - \left(\frac{T_{\max(D)} + T_{\min(D)}}{2}\right) - \left(C_8 \times H_{sun(D)}\right)\right)$$

where:

 $E_{(D)}$ = the EDD for the HDD zone for gas day D;

 $T_{max(D)}$ = the maximum air temperature forecast for the HDD zone for gas

day D in degrees Celsius;

 $T_{min(D)}$ = the minimum air temperature forecast for the HDD zone for gas

day D in degrees Celsius; and

 $H_{sun(D)}$ = the hours of sun forecast for the HDD zone for gas day D,

(b) The *EDD* for *gas day* D-1 (" $E_{(D-1)}$ ") is calculated as follows:

$$E_{(D-1)} = \max \left(0, 18 - \left(\frac{T_{\max(D-1)} + T_{\min(D-1)}}{2}\right) - \left(C_8 \times H_{sun(D-1)}\right)\right)$$

where:

 $E_{(D-1)}$ = the EDD for the HDD zone for gas day D-1;

 $T_{max(D-1)}$ = the maximum air temperature for the HDD zone for gas day D-1 in

degrees Celsius;

 $T_{min(D-1)}$ = the minimum air temperature for the *HDD zone* for *gas day* D-1 in

degrees Celsius; and

 $H_{sun(D-1)}$ = the hours of sun forecast for the HDD zone for gas day D-1.

(c) The *EDD* for gas day D-2 (" $E_{(D-2)}$ ") is calculated as follows:

$$E_{(D-2)} = \max\left(0, 18 - \left(\frac{T_{\max(D-2)} + T_{\min(D-2)}}{2}\right) - \left(C_8 \times H_{sun(D-2)}\right)\right)$$

where:

 $E_{(D-2)}$ = the *EDD* for the *HDD zone* for *gas day* D-2;

 $T_{max(D-2)}$ = the maximum air temperature for the *HDD zone* for *gas day* D-2 in

degrees Celsius;

 $T_{min(D-2)}$ = the minimum air temperature for the HDD zone for gas day D-2 in

degrees Celsius; and

 $H_{sun(D-2)}$ = the hours of sun forecast for the HDD zone for gas day D-2.



(d) The *EDD* for gas day D-3 (" $E_{(D-3)}$ ") is calculated as follows:

$$E_{(D-3)} = \max\left(0, 18 - \left(\frac{T_{\max(D-3)} + T_{\min(D-3)}}{2}\right) - \left(C_8 \times H_{sun(D-3)}\right)\right)$$

where:

 $E_{(D-3)}$ = the *EDD* for the *HDD zone* for *gas day* D-3;

 $T_{max(D-3)}$ = the maximum air temperature for the *HDD zone* for *gas day* D-3

in degrees Celsius;

 $T_{min(D-3)}$ = the minimum air temperature for the HDD zone for gas day D-3 in

degrees Celsius; and

 $H_{sun(D-3)}$ = the hours of sun forecast for the *HDD zone* for gas day D-3.

C.2 Calculation of related values

(a) The "average temperature" for the period of 30 gas days between gas day D-30 and gas day D-1 is calculated as follows:

$$T_{30} = \frac{\sum_{i=d-1}^{d-30} \left(T_{\max i} + T_{\min i} \right)}{60}$$

where:

 T_{30} = the average temperature for the HDD zone for the period of 30

gas days between gas day D-30 and gas day D-1 in degrees Celsius;

 $T_{max\,i}$ = the maximum air temperature for the *HDD zone* in degrees

Celsius for gas day i;

 $T_{min i}$ = the minimum air temperature for the *HDD zone* in degrees Celsius

for a gas day i; and

i = a gas day i in the range of 30 gas days between gas day D-30 and

gas day D-1.

(b) The "total sun hours" for the period of 7 gas days between gas day D-7 and gas day D-1 is calculated as follows:

$$SSH_{sun7} = \frac{\sum_{i=d-1}^{d-7} H_{sumi}}{7}$$

where:

SS H_{sun7} = the total sun hours for the HDD zone for the period of 7 gas days

between gas day D-7 and gas day D-1;

 H_{suni} = the hours of sun forecast for the HDD zone for a gas day; and

I = a gas day i in the range of 7 gas days between gas day D-7 and

gas day D-1.



(c) The "proxy ground temperature" (" T_{gnd} ") for gas day D is calculated as follows:

$$T_{gnd} = \frac{\left[C_{4} \times \max\left(0, 18 - T_{30}\right)\right] + \left[C_{5} \times \left(18 - T_{30}\right)\right]}{\left(C_{4} + C_{5}\right)} + \left(C_{6} \times SSH_{sun7}\right)$$

where:

Tgnd = the proxy ground temperature for the HDD zone for gas day D in

degrees Celsius;

T30 = the average temperature for the HDD zone for the period of 30

gas days between gas day D-30 and gas day D-1 in degrees Celsius;

and

SSHsun7 = the total sun hours for the HDD zone for the period of 7 gas days

between gas day D-7 and gas day D-1.

C.3 Actual HDD calculations

The "actual heating degree day" ("HDDA") for gas day D-1 is calculated as follows:

$$HDD_{A} = (C_{1} \times E_{(D-1)}) + (C_{2} \times E_{(D-2)}) + (C_{3} \times E_{(D-3)}) + (C_{7} \times T_{gnd})$$

where:

 HDD_A = the actual heating degree day for the HDD zone for gas day D-1,

provided that for each *positive HDD zone*, if that value is less than

zero, HDDA shall be treated as zero;

 $E_{(D-1)}$ = the *EDD* for *gas day* D-1;

 $E_{(D-2)}$ = the *EDD* for *gas day* D-2;

 $E_{(D-3)}$ = the *EDD* for gas day D-3; and

 T_{and} = the proxy ground temperature for the HDD zone for gas day D-1 in

degrees Celsius.

C.4 Forecast EDD and HDD calculations for gas day D+1

(a) The "forecast EDD" for gas day D+1 is calculated as follows:

$$F_{(D+1)} = \max \left(0, 18 - \left(\frac{T_{\max(D+1)} + T_{\min(D+1)}}{2} \right) - \left(C_8 \times H_{sun(D+1)} \right) \right)$$

where:

 $F_{(D+1)}$ = the forecast EDD for the HDD zone for gas day D+1 in degrees

Celsius;

 $T_{max(D+1)}$ = the maximum air temperature forecast for the HDD zone for gas

day D+1 in degrees Celsius;

 $T_{min(D+1)}$ = the minimum air temperature forecast for the HDD zone for gas

day D+1 in degrees Celsius; and



 $H_{sun(D+1)}$ = the hours of sun forecast for the *HDD zone* for *gas day* D+1 at 9.00 am CST on *gas day* D.

(b) The forecast heating degree day (" HDD_F ") for gas day D+1 is calculated as follows:

$$HDD_F = (C_1 \times F_{(D+1)}) + (C_2 \times E_{(D)}) + (C_3 \times HDD_A) + (C_7 \times T_{grad})$$

where:

 HDD_F = the forecast heating degree day for the HDD zone for gas day D+1,

provided that for each *positive HDD zone*, if that value is less than

zero, HDDF shall be treated as zero;

 $F_{(D+1)}$ = the forecast EDD for the HDD zone for gas day D+1 in degrees

Celsius;

E(D) = the EDD for $gas\ day\ D$;

 HDD_A = the actual heating degree day for the HDD zone for gas day D-1;

and

 T_{and} = the proxy ground temperature in degrees Celsius for the HDD

zone for gas day D-1.