

Queensland



Gas (Residual Provisions) Act 1965

GAS (RESIDUAL PROVISIONS) REGULATION 1989

**Reprinted as in force on 1 July 2004
(includes commenced amendments up to 2004 SL No. 67)**

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The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes. Also see list of legislation for any uncommenced amendments.

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about—

- **when provisions commenced**
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GAS (RESIDUAL PROVISIONS) REGULATION 1989

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 1 July 2004]

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Gas (Residual Provisions) Regulation 1989*.

2 Commencement

This regulation shall commence on 1st July 1989.

3 Repeal

The *Gas Regulations 1976* are repealed.

5 Definitions

In this regulation—

“**AG 603**” means AG 603 Gas Distribution Code published by the Australian Gas Association ACN 004 206 044.

“**approved person**” means a person approved under section 31 of the Act.

“**AS/NZS**” means a joint Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand standard.

“**branch-line**” means a pipe which conveys gas from a supply line to an appliance.

“**B.S.I.**” means British Standards Institution.

“**building**” means any fixed structure which is either wholly or in part enclosed by walls and which is roofed.

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“burner” means a device for the final conveyance of gas, a mixture of gas or air or oxygen, to the combustion zone.

“container” means a storage vessel used for gas—the term includes a cylinder and a tank.

“cultural resource”, for schedule 3, means a place or object that has anthropological, archaeological, historical, scientific, spiritual or sociological significance or value, including significance or value under Aboriginal tradition or Island custom.

“cylinder” means a storage vessel in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2030—1985.

“gasfitting” means the work of installing, removing, altering, repairing, certifying compliance with this regulation or other work in connection with any appliance, pipe, flue or other fitting, container or system used, designed or intended for use in or in connection with the supply, distribution or consumption of gas.

“gas hose” means a flexible gas conduit in accordance with Australian Standard AS 1869—1983.

“gas rail tanker” means a rail tanker designed for the bulk transport of gas.

“gas road tanker” means a road tanker designed for the bulk transport of gas in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2809—1985.

“gauge pressure” means pressure above atmospheric pressure.

“licensed person” means a person holding a current licence in form 5 of schedule 1 being a licence other than a gas supplier’s licence issued under or recognised for the purposes of this regulation.

“pressure classification”—

- (a) low pressure means a gas pressure equal to or less than 7 kPa;
- (b) medium pressure means a gas pressure exceeding 7 kPa but not exceeding 200 kPa;
- (c) high pressure means a gas pressure exceeding 200 kPa but not exceeding 1 050 kPa;
- (d) transmission pressure means a gas pressure exceeding 1 050 kPa.

“significant plant”, for schedule 3, means a plant species or community of plants that—

- (a) is rare, vulnerable or endangered; or

- (b) the chief executive decides has conservational, educational, historical, recreational or scientific value.

“**tank**” means a storage vessel in accordance with Australian Standard AS 1210—1989.

6 Forms

(1) The forms set forth in schedule 1 shall be used for the purposes for which they are respectively applicable.

(2) A form as prescribed by this regulation shall be completed in accordance with such directions as are specified in the form as so prescribed.

(3) In this regulation a reference to a form by number is a reference to the form which bears that number in schedule 1.

7 Fees

The fees set forth in part 9 shall be the fees payable in respect of the matters specified in it.

PART 2—STANDARDS

Division 1—Quality of gas

8 Reticulated gas

Gas reticulated through a system of mains shall—

- (a) be reasonably free of substances which may be corrosive to mains, appliances and other fittings; and
- (b) be free from dust, gums or gum forming substances and hydrocarbons liquefiable at temperatures in excess of 0°C and at pressures not exceeding 1.5 times the maximum pressure employed in the reticulation system.

9 Variation of gas quality

The variation of quality of gas supplied shall be controlled within such limits so as not to adversely affect the performance of appliances or other fittings.

10 Composition, characteristics and quality of gas

(1) The composition, characteristics and quality of gas must comply with—

- (a) for liquefied petroleum gas—the ‘Liquefied Petroleum Gas Specifications and Test Methods’ (1973) issued by the Australian Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association; or
- (b) for natural gas—AS 4564—‘Specification for general purpose natural gas’ (2003).¹

(2) This section is subject to section 21.²

11 Heating value

(1) The minimum gross heating value of gas supplied by a gas supplier may be declared by such gas supplier with the prior written approval of the chief gas examiner.

(1A) Where a gas supplier proposes to supply more than 1 type of gas, the gas supplier shall declare the minimum heating value of each type of gas.

(2) Each type of gas so declared and approved shall be restricted to particular consumers or classes of consumers, or to designated areas, and shall be supplied only to appliances and fittings designed and adjusted for the use of such particular type of gas.

12 Nominated heating value

The minimum gross heating value as declared and approved under section 11 shall be known as the nominated heating value of the gas.

1 Copies of the ‘Liquefied Petroleum Gas Specifications and Test Methods’ and AS 4564 may be inspected at the department’s office, during business hours on business days, at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

2 Section 21 (Non-conforming gases)

13 Use of a calorimeter

(1) Where a continuous recording calorimeter is of a type approved by the chief gas examiner and is installed to the chief gas examiner's satisfaction, the gas supplier may supply gas of a quality within specified limits and, in such case, the average heating value of the gas supplied shall become the nominated heating value.

(2) The gross heating value per standard cubic metre shall be at all times greater than or equal to the minimum value and less than or equal to the maximum value of the prescribed range.

14 Calculation of fees etc.

(1) For the calculation of fees or prices in heat or energy units of gas supplied by a gas supplier, the gross heating value approved by the chief gas examiner under this regulation shall be that used for the quantity of such gas supplied.

(2) Where an average heating value becomes the nominated heating value then such value shall be used for the calculation of fees or prices of gas supplied.

(3) The average heating value for a period not exceeding 3 months may be applied for gas sold in the ensuing period but such ensuing period shall not exceed 3 months.

15 Gas outlet pressure

(1) Gas shall not be supplied at a pressure which will adversely affect the performance of any appliance or other fittings.

(2) The minimum gauge pressure required at the outlet of a consumer's meter shall be for—

- (a) liquefied petroleum gas in the vapour state—3 kPa; or
- (b) natural gas—1.125 kPa; or
- (c) all other gases—0.75 kPa.

(3) Gas may be supplied at pressures exceeding the minimum set out in subsection (2) subject to the requirements of subsection (1).

(4) Where meter pressure compensating devices or volume correction factors are employed for the sale of gas, then the pressure of gas, control of the pressure of gas, and metering requirements, including volume

correction factors, shall be as provisionally approved by the chief gas examiner, but shall be subject to final approval under section 42.

16 Odour of gas

(1) Gas shall have an odour which is distinct, unpleasant and non-persistent, and of an intensity which indicates the presence of gas down to one-fifth of the lower flammability limit for gases containing less than 5% by volume of carbon monoxide, and down to one-eighth of the lower flammability limit for gases containing 5% or more by volume of carbon monoxide.

(2) The odour of liquefied petroleum gas shall exist throughout its vapourisation range from the liquid state.

17 Odour intensity

The odour intensity of gas shall be determined by using equipment of the type in which a stream of the gas is mixed with pure air, and the proportion of the gas to air is determined at threshold odour level.

18 Suitable substance for odour

Any substance added to gas for the purpose of providing it with an odour shall be a substance which has been proved in practice to be suitable for odour purposes for the particular type of gas.

19 Exemption from odourisation

Sections 16 and 17 shall not apply where the gas supplier satisfies the chief gas examiner that the odour of gas would be harmful in the further processing of such gas or would interfere unduly with the use of such gas in a manufacturing or other process.

20 Application by gas supplier

A gas supplier who is desirous of obtaining approval under section 19 shall make application in writing to the chief gas examiner, setting forth full particulars of the use proposed to be made by the gas supplier of such gas.

21 Non-conforming gases

(1) A gas which does not conform to the requirements of this regulation shall not be supplied to a consumer unless the approval in writing of the chief gas examiner is obtained.

(2) A gas supplier seeking such approval shall make application to the chief gas examiner, in writing, indicating the quality limits of the gas to be supplied.

(3) Such application shall have affixed to or endorsed on it the written consent of the consumer.

*Division 2—Test for heating value of gas***22 Means of testing**

A gas supplier shall provide a means of testing gross heating value of gas which is approved for the purpose by the chief gas examiner.

23 Other means of testing

(1) Section 22 shall not apply where the chief gas examiner is satisfied that the gross heating value of the gas is being measured by a person other than the gas supplier.

(2) A gas supplier who is desirous of obtaining approval under this section shall apply in writing to the chief gas examiner.

PART 3—GAS MEASUREMENT*Division 1—Specifications of meters***24 Application of part**

This part applies only to meters and measuring devices used in conjunction with the sale of gas, and meters and measuring devices used to calculate fees payable under this Act.

25 Testing of devices

Devices for the metering, measuring and weighing of liquefied petroleum gas in the liquid state, may be tested and approved, on behalf of the chief gas examiner, by the chief inspector of weights and measures, in accordance with the requirements of the *Weights and Measures Act 1983*.

26 Prescribed periods

For the purposes of section 31(2)(c) of the Act, the prescribed period shall be—

- (a) 7 years; or
- (b) a period of not less than 7 years as determined by the chief gas examiner.

27 Standards for sale of gas

(1) Subject to this section, the standards or units of measure for the sale or supply of gas shall be those prescribed by the regulations for the time being in force under the *Weights and Measures (National Standards) Act 1973* (Cwlth).

(2) The heat equivalent in megajoules may also be used as a unit for the sale or supply of gas.

(2A) In such case the heat equivalent shall be calculated by use of the appropriate conversion factors applied to the legal standard of measure used.

(3) The nominal heat equivalent may also be used, and shall be calculated by multiplying the nominated heating value by the appropriate quantity supplied.

28 Stamped meter

A meter duly stamped under the authority of the Act shall not be required to be restamped during the prescribed period, and may be used as a duly stamped meter throughout the State.

29 Failure to stamp meter

An approved person who stamps a meter without duly testing and finding it to be correct, or who, within a reasonable time after being required so to do, refuses or neglects, without lawful excuse, to test or to stamp a meter, shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation.

30 When meter may be stamped

A meter shall not be stamped by an approved person unless, in the approved person's opinion, it is capable of withstanding the wear and tear of ordinary use for the duration of the prescribed period.

31 Stamping to prevent fraud

An approved person, on being satisfied that the accuracy of a meter falls within the limits declared in section 41 for that type of meter, shall stamp the meter in such a manner as will prevent fraud in the use of the meter.

32 Condition of meter to be stamped

A meter submitted to an approved person for stamping shall bear on or attached to the registration dial or front of the case thereof, the maker's name and identification number, the pressure rating and the year of manufacture, and a repaired meter shall also bear the year of its repair.

33 Stamping of dry-type meter

A 'dry-type' meter may be stamped by an approved person, whether or not such meter is fitted with a device to prevent the meter working in the reverse direction, if the meter is correct in every other respect.

34 Stamping of approved meters

(1) A meter, the manufacture of which was commenced after the date of commencement of this regulation, shall not be stamped by an approved person unless such meter is of a type or model which has passed an approval test recognised by the chief gas examiner.

(2) Such approval test may include at least 3 months use of 2 such meters in consumer service in various climatic conditions.

35 Approval testing of meter

Every meter referred to in section 34 shall, before and after the 3 months period of service mentioned in such section, be subjected to examination and testing in accordance with this regulation.

36 Notification after approval testing

The chief gas examiner shall, within 14 days of the conclusion of an approval test under section 34, notify the manufacturer or the manufacturer's agent of the result of the test.

37 Condition of meter for testing

A meter submitted for testing shall have its inlet closed by corking, capping or other method approved by the chief gas examiner.

*Division 2—Method of testing meters***38 Conditions for testing**

A meter shall not be tested on the premises of a consumer unless an approved person is satisfied that such test is to be carried out in circumstances which have been approved by the chief gas examiner and that such test can be performed there with safety.

39 High pressure meter

A meter operating at an outlet pressure in excess of 7 kPa shall be classified as a high pressure meter.

40 Manner of testing

All meters shall be tested in such a manner as the chief gas examiner may from time to time determine.

41 Accuracy of meters

(1) Meters operating at outlet pressures up to 7 kPa and not exceeding 6 m³ per hour capacity shall have an accuracy of between plus 2 and minus 3%.

(2) For all other meters the overall accuracy shall be within plus or minus 1%.

42 Volumetric correction devices

(1) Volumetric correction devices shall not be used in conjunction with a meter unless the type of device is first approved by the chief gas examiner.

(2) Such devices shall be tested and sealed by an approved person in accordance with the requirements of the chief gas examiner.

Division 3—High pressure metering**43 High pressure meter testing**

For all high pressure metering the following shall apply—

- (a) a high pressure meter shall be of a type or description approved in writing by the chief gas examiner;
- (b) an accessible pressure testing point shall be fitted at or near the inlet of every high pressure meter.

44 Types to be approved

(1) Pressure-temperature compensating devices and flow computers shall be of a type approved by the chief gas examiner for the purpose.

(2) The meter shall be set to register within the limits of plus or minus 1% of the maximum rated flow of the meter and the compensator or computer set to maintain such limits.

(3) The compensator or flow computer, and the meter shall be checked, certified as correct and sealed by an approved person.

(4) The gas supplier shall cause the compensator or flow computer to be certified as correct and sealed by an approved person at least once during each period of 6 months or at such other greater period as approved by the chief gas examiner.

45

(1) For price calculation, where a pressure-temperature compensator or flow computer is not used, a gas supplier may supply gas at fixed pressure and use a meter correction factor for price calculation.

(2) The regulator chosen shall not have a droop (ignoring lock-up) of greater than 1% of the set absolute pressure over the flow range from 5% up to the rated capacity of the meter.

(3) The regulator shall be set to deliver within one-half percent of the absolute pressure of the level to be used for the supply factor calculation when the flow rating has been adjusted to not less than 50% of the meter rating.

46 Metering factors for high pressure meters

(1) High pressure meters, where a metering factor is to be used, shall be clearly marked with the set pressure and the metering factor.

(2) The regulator shall be sealed in the set position by the gas supplier.

*Division 4—Stamps***47 Removed stamp to be destroyed**

A stamp removed from a meter for any purpose whatsoever shall be immediately destroyed by the person who removed such stamp.

48 Approved person to affix

A person other than an approved person shall not affix any stamp to a meter.

49 Stamp obliterated

If the stamp placed upon a meter shall become obliterated, destroyed or defaced, whether by accident or otherwise, such meter shall not be used until it has been tested and restamped.

50 Stamp on index box

The stamp placed on the index box of a meter and also on the attachments to prepayment meters, may be stamped by an approved person if satisfied, upon inspection, that such meter is registering correctly.

51 Positive displacement meter

A positive displacement meter shall not be used unless it shall have—

- (a) its measuring capacity at 1 revolution or complete action of the meter; and
- (b) the maximum quantity of gas per hour it is intended to measure, in cubic metres or cubic feet or multiples or decimal parts thereof;

denominated or marked on the outside of the meter in legible letters or figures.

52 Meters taken out of service

Upon a meter being taken permanently out of service by a gas supplier, the maker's serial number affixed thereon shall be immediately destroyed or obliterated by such gas supplier and such number shall not be applied or affixed to any other meter.

*Division 5—General***53 Position of a meter**

(1) A gas supplier shall not install a meter or permit or allow a meter to be installed in any position where the accuracy of registration or life of the meter will be detrimentally affected.

(2) A meter shall be installed so that it is accessible for replacement and reading.

(3) A gas supplier shall not supply gas to premises where a meter is installed in breach of this section.

54

(1) A gas examiner may, at the request and expense of a consumer or of a gas supplier, who, prior to the making of such request shall have given 7 days notice in writing to the other, at all reasonable times enter any place where a meter whether stamped or unstamped shall be fixed or used, and examine and test such meter.

(1A) Where such request is made by a consumer, the gas supplier shall forward a copy to the chief gas examiner within 24 hours of its receipt by the gas supplier.

(2) If necessary for the purpose of subsections (1) and (1A), a gas examiner may remove or cause to be removed by the gas supplier, such meter to an approved place, and there examine and test such meter.

55 Meter registering incorrectly

Where a meter has been tested and found to be registering incorrectly, the seal of such meter, if stamped, shall be obliterated, and a label bearing the words 'Incorrect: not to be used' shall be firmly affixed to it.

56 Application for certificate of testing

A gas examiner shall, on receiving a written application and accompanied by the prescribed fee, issue to the applicant a certificate of testing in respect of each meter tested by the gas examiner showing—

- (a) the full details of the test made; and
- (b) the percentage of error found to be existing (if any) in favour of the consumer or gas supplier; and
- (c) any other factor causing such meter to register incorrectly.

57 Testing for correctness of registration

(1) A consumer who desires to dispute the correctness of registration of a meter shall apply in writing to the gas supplier to have the meter tested.

(1A) The application shall be accompanied by—

- (a) in the case of a consumer using gas for domestic purposes only, the prescribed fee;

- (b) in the case of a consumer using gas for other than domestic purposes, the prescribed fee and the sum for the time being fixed by the gas supplier as its costs of meter replacement and transportation.

(2) Where any consumer disputes the correctness of registration of a meter and the consumer or the gas supplier has required the chief gas examiner to test the meter, the gas supplier shall immediately remove the meter and replace it with another meter.

(2A) The gas supplier shall close, by corking, capping or other method approved by the chief gas examiner, the inlet and outlet of the meter removed and deliver it directly to an approved place for testing.

(2B) The gas supplier shall handle such meter carefully, keeping it in an upright position during removal and transportation.

(3) After a gas examiner has tested a disputed meter, the gas examiner shall forward to the gas supplier and to the consumer a certificate showing the result of such test.

58 Appointment of fees

(1) If a meter of a consumer using gas for domestic purposes is found, when tested, to register correctly or to be in favour of the consumer, then the fee paid by such consumer shall be forfeited to and retained by the gas supplier.

(1A) If such meter, when tested, is found to register in favour of the gas supplier, such gas supplier shall refund to the consumer the amount of the fee lodged with the application for testing.

(2) If a meter of a consumer using gas for other than domestic purposes is found, when tested, to register correctly, or in favour of such consumer, then the fee and costs paid by such consumer shall be forfeited to and retained by the gas supplier.

(3) If such meter, when tested, is found to register in favour of the gas supplier, such gas supplier shall refund to the consumer the fees and costs lodged with the application for testing.

59 Payment of listing fees

The gas supplier shall, in respect of every disputed meter, pay to the chief gas examiner the prescribed fees for meter testing and for the issue of certificates of testing.

60 Application to ss 61, 62 and 64

For the purposes of sections 61, 62 and 64, the term “**period**” shall mean that portion of a year for which the gas supplier periodically renders accounts for the supply of gas to a consumer.

61

(1) Where a meter used by a consumer, on being tested in the prescribed manner is proved to be registering incorrectly, unless it be proved to have first occurred during the current period, such incorrect registration shall be deemed to have first occurred on the date of commencement of the period immediately preceding the period in which such test was made.

(2) The amount of allowance to or surcharge upon the consumer arising out of any incorrect registration shall be computed and paid—

(a) by or to the gas supplier; or

(b) by or to the consumer;

as the case may be.

(3) A written statement of the account adjusted shall as soon as practicable, be delivered by the gas supplier to the consumer.

62 Estimate of gas consumption

(1) Where a certificate of meter testing shows that such meter used by a consumer passes gas without registration, the gas supplier may estimate the consumption of gas for the period immediately preceding the date of the testing upon the basis of the consumption of gas by such consumer for the corresponding period in the preceding year or upon such other equitable basis as shall be approved by the chief gas examiner.

(2) The basis upon which such estimate is arrived at shall be clearly shown upon the account rendered by the gas supplier to the consumer for such period.

63 Establishment of gas consumed

Except as provided by sections 61, 62 and 64 the consumption of gas by a consumer shall—

- (a) be ascertained by a correct reading of the meter index; and
- (b) a written account of gas consumed and moneys payable therefore shall, immediately upon termination of the period to which it relates, be delivered by the gas supplier to the consumer.

64 Accounts

(1) A gas supplier may render estimated accounts to a consumer.

(1A) However, no estimated accounts may be issued in consecutive periods and a consumer's meter shall be read and an account rendered based on the meter index at least once every 6 months.

(2) A gas supplier shall not render an account to a consumer in respect of a supply of gas which has been assessed on a volume of gas estimated by the difference between the supply of gas shown by 1 meter and that shown by any other meter or meters added together.

(3) In all cases where an adjustment or charge for gas is necessary as a result of the testing of any meter used by a consumer, there shall be clearly marked by the gas supplier upon the account containing the allowance or surcharge, the discrepancy per centum, either in favour of the consumer or the gas supplier, upon which such adjustment or charge is based.

(3A) Such account shall be clearly marked 'estimated account'.

(4) Notwithstanding this section and subject to the prior written approval of the chief gas examiner a gas supplier may, without reading a gas meter, render an account equal to the minimum charge for the period as detailed in the appropriate tariff.

(5) If such an account is rendered, the gas supplier may not charge for gas used in excess of the minimum quantity for that period.

65 Records of estimate accounts

A gas supplier shall maintain records which identify estimated accounts delivered to consumers.

66 Accounts to show meter index

(1) Except in the case of estimated accounts or minimum charge accounts issued pursuant to section 64, every account for gas supplied by a gas supplier to a consumer shall show—

- (a) the meter index or other readings used to calculate the account; and
- (b) the dates upon which such readings were made; and
- (c) all other factors on which the account is based.

(2) Every account rendered to a consumer by a gas supplier shall show the price or prices for gas applicable to that account.

(3) Such price or prices may be shown by reference to a published tariff.

67 Owner of premises may purchase gas for resale

(1) The owner, occupier or agent managing any premises who purchases and pays for all gas consumed on those premises may charge each consumer in those premises for the gas consumed by that consumer.

(1A) The determination of gas consumed by a consumer shall be by a meter which meets the requirements of part 3.

(2) The gas consumer may not be charged a price for gas which would exceed the gas supplier's tariff price for such class of consumer.

68 Prepayment meters

(1) A gas supplier shall set and seal in a manner approved by the chief gas examiner the mechanism of a prepayment meter, to ensure that the value of the gas delivered through the meter approximates as closely as possible to the value of coins required to be deposited for the payment of gas so delivered.

(1A) The charge for gas delivered through a prepayment meter shall be made in accordance with the registration of the meter index attached to such prepayment meter and not otherwise.

(2) If the price of gas is altered the gas supplier shall within a period of 28 days of such price alteration, reset and reseal the mechanism of a prepayment meter.

(3) A gas supplier shall provide and keep a register of all prepayment meters showing the meter number, date of setting of the mechanism and the location of all prepayment meters.

69

(1) A gas supplier shall provide and keep a register (either bound, in a loose-leaf or card index system or as a computer record) called the “**general meter register**”, wherein shall be recorded with respect all meters installed in or removed from the premises of a consumer the—

- (a) name and address of consumer; and
- (b) date meter installed; and
- (c) maker’s meter number; and
- (d) description of meter; and
- (e) size or capacity of meter; and
- (f) meter maker’s name; and
- (g) year of manufacture; and
- (h) date of last test; and
- (i) reading of index; and
- (j) date meter removed.

(2) Where the general meter register is kept by reference to serial numbers allotted to meters and not by reference to the meter maker’s numbers, the gas supplier shall keep and maintain a cross-index which shall readily show the meter maker’s number and the number allotted to such meter by the gas supplier.

70 Records of sales

(1) A gas supplier shall record in a form approved by the chief gas examiner the sale of gases by period for periods not exceeding 1 month.

(2) The records shall be available for inspection by the chief gas examiner.

PART 4—TESTING PLACES

71 Provision of testing places etc.

(1) A gas supplier who manufactures, extracts, produces or liquefies gas for sale to consumers or who tests gas meters used for the sale of gas shall, where required to do so by the chief gas examiner, provide suitable sampling and test equipment and a testing place to allow testing of the gas or meters to the standard and by the methods approved by the chief gas examiner.

(2) The gas supplier shall provide access to the testing place by a gas examiner at all reasonable times.

72 A person not to damage apparatus

A person shall not damage, remove or interfere with any apparatus attached to any fittings for the purposes of the Act or the regulation, by the chief gas examiner or by a gas examiner authorised by the chief gas examiner.

PART 5—HIGH PRESSURE RETICULATION

73 Application

For the purpose of this part—

“**high pressure gas**” means gas which is supplied or distributed at pressures exceeding 200 kPa.

“**holder**” means the holder of a franchise or other person authorised under section 14 of the Act to supply gas.

74 Construction of mains

Mains to be used for the supply of high pressure gas shall be constructed in accordance with—

- (a) the design code; and

(b) plans and specifications;
approved by the chief gas examiner.

75 Plan of mains location

A holder shall, forthwith on the laying of any high pressure main or service pipe, supply—

- (a) to the local authority or other authority charged with control of a street in which high pressure mains or service pipes have been installed; and
- (b) to every public utility, authority or person empowered to break up, cut into or remove the ground of such street, a plan of the location and size of all high pressure mains and service pipes situated within that street.

76 High pressure mains

(1) A holder shall place in or on or adjacent to a street in which high pressure gas is reticulated such markers or signs of size and design adequate for the purpose, to indicate the location of mains and service pipes.

(1A) A holder may install similar markers for mains and services operative at pressures below 200 kPa gauge pressure.

(2) A person who intends to break up, cut into or remove ground in the vicinity of high pressure mains and service pipes shall before commencement of the work ascertain from the holder the location of such mains and pipes and shall break up, cut into, or remove such ground so as not to cause any damage to such mains and pipes.

77 Corrosion protection

(1) The holder shall ensure all steel mains and service pipes are protected from corrosion, whether by means of protective coating and wrapping or cathodic protection or both, and such protection shall be in accordance with good practice.

(2) A person who provides or who alters existing cathodic protection to high pressure mains and service pipes, shall not—

- (a) interfere with any existing underground equipment or installation of any description, except to such extent as may be agreed upon with the person having the control of such equipment or installation; or
- (b) interfere with existing high pressure mains and service pipes except to such extent as may be agreed upon with the operator of such mains and pipes.

(3) Where, subsequent to the installation of high pressure mains and service pipes, a person proposes to install underground equipment and protect such equipment from electrical interference and the proposed system of protection has common features with an existing system of protection to high pressure mains and service pipes, such system of protection shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the chief gas examiner.

(4) A person installing a system of cathodic protection pursuant to this section shall supply full details thereof to the chief gas examiner within 14 days of the completion of installation.

78 Records of cathodic protection

A gas supplier operating high pressure mains and service pipes shall keep a record of the cathodic protection provided in respect of such mains and pipes which record shall include—

- (a) particulars of anode locations; and
- (b) negative connection points to the installation; and
- (c) electrical design data; and
- (d) interconnection with other varied metallic systems, position of anode locations of other systems likely to cause interference; and
- (e) potential and amperage measurements at test points on the installation made at not more than 6 monthly intervals.

79 Test points

A gas supplier operating high pressure mains and service pipes shall install test points at not greater than 500 m intervals along the line of any main and at any point where it is likely that interference from other systems will affect the main.

PART 6—LICENSING AND WORK PRACTICES

Division 1—General

80 Work to be performed by licensed persons

(1) A person shall not at any time perform gasfitting or other work prescribed in this part unless at that time—

- (a) the person is the holder of a current licence in form 5; and
- (b) the gasfitting or other work the person performs is work of a class or kind which is prescribed by this regulation as being authorised to be performed by the holder of that licence; and
- (c) the gasfitting or other work the person performs is done in compliance in every respect with the conditions (if any) specified in the licence held by that person.

(2) A person shall not employ any other person, whether as a servant, contractor or agent, to perform gasfitting contrary to subsection (1).

(2A) A person shall not give to any person any instruction or direction to perform any gasfitting or other work contrary to this regulation.

(2B) A person shall not, in respect of any gasfitting or other work, carry out any instruction or direction which is contrary to any provision of this regulation.

(3) This section does not apply in situations where—

- (a) an apprentice within the meaning of the *Employment, Vocation Education and Training Act 1988* is working under the direct supervision of the holder of a current licence;
- (b) a person is performing work consisting merely of excavating or backfilling of trenches or any other work of an unskilled nature;
- (c) the chief gas examiner has approved gasfitting or other work on a gasworks or gas plant or in conjunction with a gas pipeline or a gas reticulation system being performed by persons other than licensed gas fitters;
- (d) for the purposes of exchange the connection and disconnection of LPG cylinders is carried out;

- (e) prefabricated kits containing gas components designed for retail sale and supplied with adequate assembly and testing instructions are fitted together by any person.

81 Observance of regulation

(1) A person shall not—

- (a) sell or supply to any person any appliance, container, fitting or system which has not received the approval of the chief gas examiner or the approval of a person or body approved by the chief gas examiner;
- (b) install or use or permit to be installed or used any appliance, container, fitting or system which is not in compliance with this regulation.

(4) Except as provided in this regulation, a person (other than an authorised employee or a gas examiner acting in the course of duty) shall not alter, disconnect, reconnect, remove or in any way interfere with any gas main, service pipe, meter, fitting or cylinder or tank which is the property of, or in possession or control of a gas supplier without prior notice to that gas supplier.

(5) In the case of a reticulated gas installation, prior permission shall be obtained from the gas supplier.

(6) A person who carries out any work referred to in subsection (1) shall ensure that all work is performed in a safe manner and that the performance of such work shall not result in a breach of any provision of this regulation.

Division 2—Licences

82 Application

This division shall not apply to a gas supplier's licence.

83 Licence

A licence under this regulation shall be 1 of the following—

- (a) licence as a gas installer;
- (b) licence as a gas installer (advanced);

- (c) licence as a gas motor fuel installer;
- (d) licence as a gas road tanker operator;
- (e) licence as a gas serviceman;
- (f) licence as a gas supplier's inspector.

84 Application for and grant of licence

(1) An application for a licence shall be form 4 and shall be—

- (a) lodged with the chief examiner; and
- (b) accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(2) A licence shall be in form 5.

(3) The chief gas examiner may, at the chief gas examiner's discretion, grant to any person who has made application for a licence, an interim licence for a period (not exceeding 12 months at any 1 time), pending such person satisfying the chief gas examiner that the person is entitled to be granted a licence.

(3A) However—

- (a) before granting such interim licence, the chief gas examiner may require the applicant to satisfy the chief gas examiner as to the applicant's competency and fitness to hold an interim licence; and
- (b) the chief gas examiner shall not grant more than 3 interim licences to any person unless satisfied that exceptional circumstances justify doing so.

(4) A licence shall be in force—

- (a) where a date of expiry is specified in the licence, until such date of expiry unless sooner cancelled, suspended or surrendered; or
- (b) where no date of expiry is specified in the licence, until the licence is cancelled, suspended or surrendered.

(5) A licence shall not be granted to a person who—

- (a) has not attained the age of 18 years; or

- (b) has not complied with the qualifications and experience prescribed by this regulation for the class of licence in question; or
- (c) is not a fit and proper person to hold such licence.

85 Gas installer/gas motor fuel installer licence

(1) An applicant for a licence as a gas installer or as a gas motor fuel installer of whatever class shall produce evidence to the satisfaction of the chief gas examiner that—

- (a)—
 - (i) the applicant is in possession of any prerequisite qualifications required by the chief gas examiner; and
 - (ii) the applicant has completed at a recognised educational institution a trade course appropriate to the class of licence for which the applicant applies and has passed the examinations and complied with the other requirements (if any) prescribed by that educational institution; and
 - (iii) the applicant has had at least 2 years practical experience in gasfitting appropriate to the class of licence for which the applicant applies; or
- (b) the applicant has qualifications and experience equivalent to those specified in subsection (1) (a), (b) and (c).

(2) Where the applicant has completed an appropriate trade course but has not had sufficient practical experience to comply in full with the requirements of the subsection (1), the applicant may apply for an interim licence.

86 Gas serviceman's licence

(1) An applicant for a licence as a gas serviceman shall produce evidence to the satisfaction of the chief gas examiner that the applicant has had adequate training and sufficient experience so as to be competent to perform the duties of a gas serviceman.

(2) A certificate as to the applicant's training, experience and competence shall be provided by the employer of the applicant or by a gas supplier.

87 Gas supplier's inspector's licence

(1) An applicant for a licence as a gas supplier's inspector shall produce evidence to the satisfaction of the chief gas examiner that, by reason of the applicant's educational qualifications, training and experience in such classes of gasfitting, the applicant is competent to inspect and certify as to the proper and efficient performance of the work of gasfitting done by others and as to what is to be done to remedy any defective gasfitting work done by others.

(2) The applicant shall, at the time of making the application, produce a letter of nomination from the gas supplier for whom the applicant shall be carrying out inspection duties.

88 Gas road tanker licence

(1) An applicant for a licence as a gas road tanker operator shall produce evidence to the satisfaction of the chief gas examiner that the applicant has had adequate training and sufficient experience so as to be competent to perform the duties of a gas road tanker operator.

(2) A certificate as to the applicant's training and experience shall be provided by the employer of the applicant.

89 Grant of licence

(1) The chief gas examiner or any gas examiner authorised in writing by the chief gas examiner, may, at the examiner's discretion, grant or refuse to grant an application for a licence.

(2) Where the chief gas examiner or an authorised gas examiner grants an application for a licence, the examiner shall issue the licence under the examiner's hand.

(3) In granting any licence the chief gas examiner or an authorised gas examiner—

- (a) may grant the licence without conditions, restrictions or endorsements; or
- (b) may grant the licence subject to such conditions, restrictions or endorsements as the examiner considers necessary.

90 Authorised work by licensed persons

The holders of licences of the classes respectively specified in column 1 of the following table shall be entitled to perform under the authority of that licence, whilst the licence remains in force, work of the class or kinds set out respectively against such class of licence in column 2 of such table but subject to any restrictions or limitations specified.

The Table

Column 1	Column 2
Class of licence	Authorised work
1. Licence as a gas installer	Installation, removal, alteration, repair, servicing and testing of pipework, containers, fittings and appliances in an installation supplied with gas and certifying compliance with this regulation with the following restrictions— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Up to 50 mm nominal bore pipe for LP gas (b) Up to 100 mm nominal bore pipe for all other gases (c) Gas in vapour state only (d) Containers up to 8kl water capacity (e) Up to 140 kPa pressure (f) Up to 200 MJ/hr per appliance
2. Licence as a gas installer (advanced)	As for gas installer but without restriction
3. Licence as a gas motor fuel installer	Installation, removal, alteration, repair, servicing and testing of pipework, fittings and cylinders in an installation used for engine fuel only and certifying compliance with this regulation
4. Licence as a gas road tanker operator	Operating a gas road tanker

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Column 1	Column 2
<p>Class of licence</p> <p>5. Licence as a gas serviceman</p> <p>6. Licence as a gas supplier's inspector</p>	<p>Authorised work</p> <p>Repair, removal, replacement, testing and adjustment of nominated gas appliances, fittings and systems, but not their relocation</p> <p>Inspection, certification and testing of gas installations to be supplied gas by the gas supplier to determine soundness, compliance with this regulation and satisfactory performance. Specification of remedial work to be carried out</p>

91 Cancellation and suspension of licences

(1) If at any time the chief gas examiner considers that the holder of any licence or interim licence issued under the Act—

- (a) has been guilty of an offence against any provision of this Act; or
- (b) has failed to comply with a reasonable instruction issued by a gas examiner or a gas supplier's inspector in pursuance of this Act; or
- (c) has shown the holder to be incompetent or inefficient in the conduct of the work performed by the holder by virtue of the holder's licence or interim licence; or
- (d) is not entitled to be the holder of that licence or interim licence; or
- (e) has obtained that licence or interim licence by any false statement or misrepresentation, or, by any other means whatsoever, has not properly obtained that licence or interim licence, the chief gas examiner may, subject to subsection (2) by notice in writing cancel or suspend that licence or interim licence or reprimand or caution the holder of that licence or interim licence.

(2) Before giving notice under subsection (1), the chief gas examiner shall afford to the holder of the licence or interim licence in question an opportunity to show cause why the notice should not be given, by notifying such holder in writing of a day (being not earlier than 30 days after the giving of the notification), a time and place when and where the holder

may show cause why the notice, which it is proposed to issue under subsection (1) should not be issued.

(3) Any person to whom a notification is given under subsection (2)—

- (a) may appear at the day, time and place so notified and take such steps as are calculated to show the specified cause; or
- (b) may endeavour to show the specified cause by writing furnished to the chief gas examiner at any time before the time so notified.

(4) When, under this regulation, a licence or interim licence is cancelled or suspended, then the person to whom that licence was granted shall, upon request by a notice in writing served upon the person, deliver forthwith to the chief gas examiner that cancelled or suspended licence or interim licence.

(5) Any person who without lawful excuse fails to return a cancelled or suspended licence within a reasonable time shall be guilty of an offence.

92 Obtaining licence by misrepresentation

(1) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain any licence or interim licence under this regulation by any false statement or misrepresentation shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) A person shall not use any licence or interim licence which has been cancelled or suspended under this Act.

93 Lost licences

(1) The holder of a licence or interim licence which has been lost or destroyed or whereon the particulars have become illegible may apply in writing to the chief gas examiner for the issue of a replacement licence.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

94 Change of address

(1) Every person to whom a licence or an interim licence has been granted under this regulation shall within 14 days notify the chief gas examiner of any change of the person's address.

(2) The chief gas examiner may by notice in writing given to the holder of any licence or interim licence require the holder to verify that the

holder's address, as recorded at office of the chief gas examiner, is correct or, as the case may be, to notify the chief gas examiner of the holder's correct address.

Division 3—Inspection by gas supplier

95 Inspection of gasfitting

(1) Gasfitting may be inspected by a gas supplier's inspector.

(2) Where gasfitting has been performed in accordance with this regulation to the satisfaction of a gas supplier's inspector, the gas supplier involved shall, if requested by the licensed person who performed the gasfitting or by a consumer or other interested person, issue a certificate to that effect.

(3) Any defects found as a result of any such inspection shall be rectified by the licensed person who performed the gasfitting in question.

(4) Such gasfitting shall be subject to further inspection and testing and the certificate referred to in subsection (2) shall not be issued until all defects are rectified to the satisfaction of an inspector.

Division 4—Workmanship

96 Installation to be tradesmanlike etc.

(1) A licensed person shall install all fittings, and perform and complete all gasfitting and carry out all other work in a thorough and tradesmanlike manner and in accordance with this regulation.

(2) A licensed person shall complete all gas fitting or other work as expeditiously as practicable and shall leave the site of the work clean and tidy and in its former condition as near as is practicable.

(3) A licensed person shall ensure that—

- (a) adequate precautions are taken on the site of the work against the occurrence of accidents and damage or injury to any person or property; and
- (b) all tools and equipment are used and operated safely and competently.

(4) A licensed person shall ensure that all appliances, containers and other fittings are installed in a manner which ensures that they may be used and operated safely and efficiently.

97 Repair of defects

(1) Where gasfitting has been performed on any premises or in respect of any caravan, vessel or motor vehicle—

- (a) in which any defect is found in such gasfitting within 12 months after the date of the completion; and
- (b) which in the opinion of the gas supplier or a gas examiner is due to faulty workmanship or defective material;

every such defect shall, within 14 days after the receipt of a notice in writing from the gas supplier or the gas examiner shall be rectified by the licensed person who performed the gasfitting.

(2) Every such defect shall be rectified—

- (a) by and at the cost of the employer of the person who performed the work; or
- (b) where the person who performed the work was self-employed, at the cost of that person.

(3) This section is in addition to and not in substitution for any right or remedy available to a consumer under any other Act or law but not so as to entitle any consumer to recover more than once in respect of the cost of rectification of any defective gasfitting.

98 Repair etc. of defective fittings etc.

(1) The gas supplier or a gas examiner may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any premises or the owner of any caravan, vessel or motor vehicle, within a time specified in such notice, to relay, remove, replace or repair any fitting, appliance, container or system which in the opinion of the gas supplier or a gas examiner is in a defective condition.

(2) The owner or occupier shall comply with such notice within the specified time.

99 Fittings etc. in motor vehicles etc.

(1) The owner of a motor vehicle, caravan or vessel shall cause all appliances and other fittings installed in the motor vehicle, caravan or vessel to be inspected by a licensed person at the times prescribed by subsection (2) to (2C).

(2) The appliances, containers, other fittings and systems installed in all motor vehicles, caravans and vessels shall be inspected within 1 month prior to delivery of possession to any person pursuant to any sale or other transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle, caravan or vessel.

(2A) The owner shall provide a copy of a certificate of compliance with this regulation to the new owner.

(2B) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2), the appliances and other fittings installed in motor vehicles, caravans and vessels which are used at any time for carrying passengers, or goods, or both passengers and goods for hire or reward, or in the course of or for any purposes of any business or work shall be inspected at least once in every period of 12 months.

(2C) Where the owner of a motor vehicle, caravan or vessel sells or trades in the motor vehicle, caravan or vessel to a registered dealer for resale, subsections (2) and (2A) shall not apply to that sale or trade-in.

(3) A licensed person who inspects a motor vehicle, caravan, or vessel for the purposes of this section shall, if the licensed person is satisfied that the appliances and other fittings installed in it are in accordance with the standards prescribed for those fittings by this regulation and may be used and operated safely and efficiently, issue to the owner of the motor vehicle, caravan or vessel a certificate to that effect in form 6.

(4) If the licensed person is not so satisfied the licensed person shall furnish to the owner a written list of the gasfitting work required in respect of the motor vehicle, caravan or vessel in question and, when that gasfitting work has been duly carried out in accordance with this regulation, the licensed person shall then issue to the owner the certificate in form 6.

Division 5—Installations and standards**100 Standards etc.**

(1) In addition to the requirements prescribed by this regulation, the standards, rules and codes specified in column 1 of the following table

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shall be observed and complied with by all persons concerned in the installation, operation and maintenance of appliances, containers, fittings and systems.

(1A) The application of any standard, rule or code shall be limited to the areas of application specified in column 2 of the table.

The Table

Standard, rule or code	Area of application
<p>(a) Issued by Standards Association of Australia</p> <p>AS 1216 Part 1-1984, Part 2-1981, Part 3-1981, Part 4-1981—Classification and class labels for dangerous goods</p> <p>AS 1425—1989 LP gas fuel systems for vehicle engines</p> <p>AS 1596—1983 as amended to November 1987—The storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases.</p> <p>AS 1678—Emergency procedure guide—Transport</p> <p>AS 1697—1981—Gas transmission and distribution systems</p> <p>AS 1869—1983—Hose and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), natural gas and town gas</p>	<p>Classifying and labelling</p> <p>Design and construction of LP gas fuel systems for motor vehicle engines</p> <p>Design, construction, location and operation of installations for the storage and handling of LP gas including the installation of tanks, cylinders, dispensers, decanting installations and transport of LPG in tankers or in cylinders</p> <p>Emergency procedure guides for gas road transport vehicles</p> <p>Design, construction, testing, inspection and operation of gas pipelines within scope of code</p> <p>Requirements for hose and hose assemblies within scope of code</p>

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Standard, rule or code	Area of application
AS 2380 Part 1-1985, Part 6-1988, Part 7-1987—Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres Explosion—protection techniques	Design construction and testing of electrical equipment used in hazardous areas
AS 2430 Part 1-1987, Part 3-1987—Classification of hazardous areas	Classification of hazardous areas within scope of code
AS 2658—1988—Liquefied Petroleum (LP) gas portable and mobile appliances	Design, construction and testing of portable and mobile LP gas appliances
AS 2739—1984—Compressed natural gas fuel systems for vehicle engines	Design and construction of natural gas fuel systems for motor vehicle engines
AS 2809—Part 1-1985 and Part 3-1985—Road tank vehicles for dangerous goods	Design and construction for gas road tankers
(b) National Fire Protection Association (USA)	
NFPA50A—1984—Gaseous Hydrogen systems at Consumer Sites	Hydrogen installations
NFPA59A—1985—Production, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	Liquefied natural gas installations
(c) Issued by the Australian Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association	
Installation Code for LP gas burning appliances and equipment—1987	Caravan and marine LP Gas installations

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Standard, rule or code	Area of application
<p>(d) Issued by the Australian Gas Association</p> <p>AG 501—1984 as amended to December, 1988—Code for Industrial and Commercial gas fired appliances</p> <p>AG 504—1987—Code of practice for NGV refuelling stations</p> <p>AG 601—1989—Installations Code for gas burning appliances and equipment</p> <p>AG 603—1979 as amended to April 1982—Gas Distribution Code</p>	<p>Industrial and commercial gas appliances and installations</p> <p>Refuelling stations for natural gas for vehicles</p> <p>Design, construction, location and testing of gas piping systems meters and regulators, fuelling and ventilation and appliance installations for all fuel gases (except for LP gas installations on caravans and marine craft)</p> <p>Gas distribution system</p>

(2) Before any work is commenced in connection with a liquefied petroleum gas installation which consists of or which is to incorporate—

- (a) a storage tank or tanks having a capacity or aggregate capacity exceeding 45 kL water capacity; or
- (b) any tank or other fitting which will not comply in all respects with the requirements of this regulation;

the gas supplier shall submit plans and specifications of the proposed installation to the chief gas examiner for approval.

(3) Where a person has installed at any place any of the following types or description of containers for holding gas—

- (a) containers of greater than 220 kg nominal water capacity bulk filled; or
- (b) groups of containers of 440 kg or more total nominal water capacity bulk filled; or

- (c) groups of exchange containers of 1 110 kg or more nominal water capacity not bulk filled on site, that person shall submit plans and specifications thereof to the chief gas examiner within 14 days of the completion of such installation.

101 Plans etc. to be submitted

(1) The plans and specifications to be submitted to the chief gas examiner under section 100 shall include—

- (a) name and address of—
 - (i) consumer; and
 - (ii) owner of the tank; and
- (b) manufacturer's name, and container identification number; and
- (c) date of manufacture of the container; and
- (d) container size (water capacity); and
- (e) test or last re-test date; and
- (f) date installed; and
- (g) name of installer; and
- (h) particulars of public places and their distance from the container; and
- (i) particulars of protected works and their distance from the container; and
- (j) particulars as to the nearest ignition source and its distance from the container; and
- (k) the name and location of the depot from which the installation is to be supplied; and
- (l) class of installation—
 - (i) industrial; or
 - (ii) commercial; or
 - (iii) decanting; or
 - (iv) dispensing; or
 - (v) other; and
- (m) class of withdrawal—

- (i) low pressure vapour withdrawal; or
- (ii) high pressure vapour withdrawal (state working pressure);
or
- (iii) liquid withdrawal.

102 Vehicle/vessel for hire or reward

A person shall not use, for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, a motor vehicle or vessel which is fitted with a gas fuel system unless such system has been inspected and approved by a gas examiner or a licensed person approved by the chief gas examiner for the purposes of this section.

103 Gas road tanker

A person shall not use a gas road tanker for the transport of bulk gas unless the tanker has been inspected and approved by a gas examiner.

104 Notice of instructions

At a gas refuelling point for automotive vehicles or vessels, the occupier shall display at all times a notice giving instruction on the refuelling procedure to the satisfaction of the chief gas examiner.

105 Vessels gas fuel system to be approved

A gas fuel system shall not be used for the propulsion of a vessel unless the plans and specifications of the vessel, including the machinery and fuel systems have been submitted to and approved by the chief gas examiner.

106 Warning sign

(1) The owner of a gas storage tank shall provide a warning sign adjacent to every tank supplied with gas by the owner.

(1A) Such sign shall be to the satisfaction of the chief gas examiner and shall contain an emergency telephone number for contact at any time.

(2) Unless approved by the chief gas examiner in writing a gas supplier shall not supply gas to any installation which does not comply with subsections (1) and (1A).

107 Carriage by railway

(1) The design, construction and testing of rail tank cars for the transport of liquefied petroleum gas shall comply with such requirements as laid down by the commissioner for railways.

(2) The location and layout of loading and discharge facilities for transport of liquefied petroleum gas by railway shall be approved by the chief gas examiner.

108 Marine tankers

(1) The construction, design and testing to be used on marine tankers for transport of liquefied gas shall comply with the requirements of the chief gas examiner and the harbour master.

(2) Discharge and loading of liquefied gas into marine tankers shall take place only at wharves approved by the harbour master of the port concerned.

108A Standard for use of flammable hydrocarbon gases for refrigeration or air conditioning

(1) The standard for the use of flammable hydrocarbon gases in refrigeration or air conditioning is the written approval of the chief gas examiner.

(2) The chief gas examiner may give an approval under this section on conditions the chief gas examiner considers appropriate including, for example, conditions about the following—

- (a) when the gases may be used in refrigeration or air conditioning;
- (b) technical standards for the use of the gases in refrigeration or air conditioning;
- (c) training for workers in the use of the gases in refrigeration or air conditioning;
- (d) safe operation of refrigeration or air conditioning workshops in which the gases are used;
- (e) signs and safety notices that must be displayed or provided.

(3) A person given an approval under subsection (1) must comply with any conditions stated in the approval.

Division 6—Notices, records and certificates**109 Installations in premises**

(1) Subsections (2) to (2C) shall apply in respect of all installations in any premises which are or are to be supplied with gas by a gas supplier.

(2) For the purposes of this section “**supplier**” shall mean a gas supplier, a gas supplier’s agent or a distributor.

(2A) A supplier for distribution or retail sale of gas shall keep a record of all installations to which gas is supplied and such record shall include—

- (a) the name and address of the consumer; and
- (b) a certificate in form 8 by a licensed person that such system is in accordance with this regulation and that the appliances and other fittings in such system are in a safe condition and operating efficiently.

(2B) A licensed person who installs a system or performs any alteration in respect of a system shall within 7 days of the completion of such installation or alteration furnish to the gas supplier the certificate referred to in paragraph (2A)(b) and shall also within such period furnish to the consumer a copy of such certificate.

(2C) Such certificate shall be available for inspection by a gas examiner.

(3) Subsections (3) to (9) shall apply to reticulated gas installations only.

(4) Before commencing any gasfitting work consisting of the installation of an appliance on any premises not previously supplied with gas or the connection of an additional appliance or additional appliances to an existing installation, a licensed person shall submit to the gas supplier an installation notice in form 7.

(5) Such notice shall be submitted to the gas supplier at least 24 hours before the gasfitting work is commenced.

(6) An additional appliance shall not be connected to an existing installation unless and until any alterations to such installation required by the gas supplier’s inspector have been effected to the satisfaction of that inspector.

(7) Before commencing to perform any repairs to an existing installation, the licensed person shall submit to the gas supplier a repair notice in form 7.

(8) The repair notice shall be submitted to the gas supplier at least 24 hours before the gasfitting work is commenced.

(9) However, in the case of urgent repairs the licensed person shall give the gas supplier such notice as the circumstances permit and in such case, the licensed person shall submit the repair notice to the gas supplier immediately after commencing the gasfitting work.

110 Installations in caravans

(1) This section shall apply to all installations in caravans.

(2) A licensed person who has installed or altered a system in a caravan or who has carried out any repairs to such system shall immediately upon completion thereof furnish to the owner of the caravan a certificate in form 6.

(3) The licensed person shall retain a copy of such certificate which shall be available for inspection by a gas examiner.

(4) The owner of a caravan shall ensure that all fittings installed in or on the caravan are maintained in a safe and efficient condition.

111 Installations in vessels

(1) This section shall apply to all installations in vessels.

(2) A licensed person who has installed or altered a system in a vessel or who has carried out any repairs to such system shall immediately upon completion thereof furnish to the owner of the vessel a certificate in form 6.

(3) The licensed person shall retain a copy of such certificate which shall be available for inspection by a gas examiner.

(4) The owner of a vessel shall ensure that all fittings installed in the vessel are maintained in a safe and efficient condition.

112 Installations in motor vehicles

(1) This section shall apply to all installations in motor vehicles.

(2) A licensed person who has installed or altered a system in a motor vehicle or who has carried out any repairs to such system shall immediately upon completion thereof furnish to the owner of the motor vehicle a certificate in form 6.

(3) Such certificate shall include an analysis at idling, light, medium and heavy load operating conditions of the carbon monoxide exhaust emissions from the motor vehicle, if the motor vehicle is to be used in any place where excessive carbon monoxide levels may cause a health hazard.

(4) The licensed person shall retain a copy of such certificate which shall be available for inspection by a gas examiner.

(5) The owner of a motor vehicle shall ensure that all fittings installed in the vehicle are maintained in a safe and efficient condition.

PART 7—RETURNS

113 Yearly statistics

A gas supplier shall supply to the Minister not later than 31 October in each year, statistics, information and returns in respect of the year which ended on 30 June previously as follows—

- (a) statements in form 3 to reconciling the purchase and sale of gases;
- (b) the price or tariff schedule or schedules in force during the year but not including prices subject to individual contracts with consumers;
- (c) the statutory reports required under the Companies (Queensland) Code;
- (d) with respect to each franchise held—
 - (i) the length of mains in use for each franchise area; and
 - (ii) the length of mains laid during the year;
- (e) such further information and particulars as the Minister may require from time to time and within such time as the Minister may require.

114 Annual statement about supply charges

(1) A gas supplier that is the holder of a franchise must, by 1 July in each year (the “**start day**”), give the Minister a written statement about the supplier’s supply charges.

(2) The statement must set out the supply charges the supplier proposes to apply for the year starting on the start day for the supply of fuel gas to consumers’ premises in the franchise area.

(3) This section does not apply to supply charges under a contract between the gas supplier and a consumer under schedule 1, section 11³ of the Act.

114A Approval of charge or tariff for supply of fuel gas

(1) This section applies to a gas supplier that is the holder of a franchise and applies a charge or tariff for the supply of fuel gas to a consumer’s premises in the supplier’s franchise area.

(2) However, this section does not apply to the supply of gas to a consumer’s premises under a contract between the gas supplier and the consumer under schedule 1, section 11 of the Act.

(3) The gas supplier must apply to the Minister for approval of the maximum charge or tariff to be applied by the gas supplier for the supply of fuel gas to a consumer’s premises in the franchise area.

(4) The Minister must as soon as practicable after receiving the application—

- (a) approve the maximum charge or tariff; or
- (b) refuse to approve the maximum charge or tariff.

(5) The gas supplier may only apply a charge or tariff for the supply of gas to a consumer’s premises in the supplier’s franchise area if—

- (a) the charge or tariff is not more than the maximum charge or tariff approved by the Minister; and
- (b) the supplier has given public notice of the maximum charge or tariff in a newspaper circulating in the area.

(6) The notice must be—

3 Schedule 1, section 11 of the Act has been omitted by 2003 SL No. 29 s 366(2).

- (a) approved by the Minister; and
- (b) published on a date or dates decided by the Minister.

(7) Despite subsection (6), if—

- (a) the Minister has given an approval to a gas supplier under the old section 114(3); but
- (b) the gas supplier has not given the public notice approved under the old section 114(3);

the gas supplier may give the public notice under the old section 114(3).

(8) Until a maximum charge or tariff has been approved and notified under subsection (5) in relation to a gas supplier, the gas supplier may only apply the charge or tariff that was notified by a public notice approved under the old section 114 for the supply of gas to a consumer's premises in the supplier's franchise area.

(9) In this section—

“**old section 114**” means section 114 as in force immediately before the commencement of this section.

PART 8—REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS

115 Accidents—prescribed matters

(1) The prescribed sum for the purposes of section 10A(1) of the Act shall be \$2 000.

(2) The following shall be prescribed persons for the purposes of section 10A(1)(c) of the Act—

- (a) a witness;
- (b) a person who at or about the time of the accident was employed at the place of the accident or was employed to operate or work any plant or equipment which was damaged in the accident.

(3) For the purposes of section 10A(1)(f) of the Act, the prescribed times in respect of an amount apparently in excess of \$2 000 and of a type set forth in column 1 of the table hereunder shall be the times respectively set forth in column 2 of the table.

*Gas (Residual Provisions) Regulation 1989***Table**

Column 1	Column 2
Type of damage	Time within such notification is required
1. Road tanker or rail wagon	Immediately
2. Accidents at places where liquefied petroleum gas is stored in excess of 4 kL	Immediately
3. Accidents at gas works	Immediately
4. Marine tanker accidents	Immediately
5. Broken mains and broken service pipes—	
(a) in an area where buildings of 4 or more storeys above the ground are prevalent	Immediately
(b) otherwise	Within 21 days of the last day of the quarter during which the accident occurred
6. Other	Within 21 days of the last day of the quarter during which the accident occurred

PART 9—FEES**116 Fees**

The following fees are payable under the Act—

\$

1. Testing a meter under section 57—
 - (a) if the consumer is using gas for domestic purposes only 33.50

	\$
(b) if the consumer is using gas for other than domestic purposes	142.20
2. Application for licence—for a year or part of a year.	13.85
3. Replacement licence	13.85
4. Investigation under section 120(1).	33.50

117 Gas testing and inspection fees

(1) Subject to this section, a gas supplier shall, prior to 31 July and 31 January in each year, pay gas testing and inspection fees at the rate of \$10.30 per 100 000 MJ energy content of gas sold by the gas supplier during the preceding period of 6 months ending on 30 June or, as the case may be, 31 December and such fees shall be calculated on—

- (a) the aggregate volume of gas registered by the gas supplier's meters used to measure the volumes of gas sold; and
- (b) in the case of liquid fillings of liquefied gas, as determined by the weight registered of such liquefied petroleum gas, excluding the weight of liquefied petroleum gas used in gas production.

(1A) However, if the gas supplier—

- (a) holds a distribution authority or a retail authority under the *Gas Supply Act 2003*; and
- (b) receives, under that Act, a notice stating a distribution or retail fee is payable by the supplier for the financial year in which the 6 month period falls;

the supplier may deduct from the amount of the fee calculated under subsection (1) the amount that is one-half of the distribution or retail fee.

(2) Where a gas supplier during any period of 6 months has supplied to any consumer other than a gas supplier, gas having an energy content in excess of 50 TJ, then the excess number of joules shall be disregarded for the purposes of subsection (1).

(3) For the purposes of this section, the energy content of the gas shall be calculated by using the nominated heating value as approved by the chief gas examiner in respect of the gas concerned.

(4) The gas supplier shall forward to the Minister a statement in writing giving particulars of the determinations involved when making each

half-yearly payment of fees, including, if the gas supplier makes a deduction subsection (1A)—

- (a) the amount of the distribution or retail fee payable for the financial year by the gas supplier; and
- (b) if the gas supplier has wholly or partly paid the distribution or retail fee—the amount paid.

(4A) Where 1 gas supplier produces or handles gas for supply to another gas supplier, both gas suppliers shall in such statement give separate particulars of the gas involved and then the Minister in the Minister's discretion may determine that all or part of the gas involved shall not be taken into account for the purposes of calculating the fees payable under this section by the first mentioned gas supplier.

(5) In this section—

“distribution or retail fee” means a fee mentioned in the *Gas Supply Regulation 2003*, schedule 1, part 1, item 2 or part 2, item 2.

“gas supplier” does not include an agent for the distribution or retail sale of gas for a gas supplier.

119 Consumer fees payable in advance

Fees payable under this regulation by a consumer or gas supplier shall be paid in advance unless otherwise prescribed, provided however that in the case of the fees prescribed for testing meters, such fees shall be paid not later than 30 days after the posting of the invoice covering such fees.

PART 11—MISCELLANEOUS

120 Examination of complaint by chief gas examiner

(1) A consumer who is unable to obtain a proper supply of gas and who has complained in writing to the gas supplier concerned, without such defective supply being remedied within 7 days of the forwarding of such complaint, may, upon payment of the prescribed fee, request the chief gas examiner in writing to investigate the cause of such defective supply.

(2) The chief gas examiner shall, on receipt of such written request and upon payment of the prescribed fee, if such consumer's premises are less than 50 km from the chief gas examiner's headquarters, within 7 days of the receipt of such request, and if at a greater distance from such headquarters, at the time of the chief gas examiner's next visit to the locality where such premises are situated, inquire into such complaint and forward a report containing the result of the chief gas examiner's inquiry to the consumer and the gas supplier.

(3) If the cause of the defective supply is found to be due to any circumstances within the remedial control of the gas supplier, such gas supplier shall refund to the consumer the inquiry fee paid by the consumer, and if such gas supplier fails to remedy the defective supply within 3 days of the receipt of such report, the gas supplier shall be guilty of a breach of this regulation.

121 Gas supplier to keep register

(1) A gas supplier shall keep a register wherein shall be recorded reasonably detailed particulars with respect to the testing and maintenance, repairs and renewals of—

- (a) gas works plant and equipment; and
- (b) liquefied gas storage installations of more than 50 t aggregate gas capacity.

(2) Such register shall contain specific details as may from time to time be required by the chief gas examiner and shall be made available for inspection by a gas examiner on demand.

122 Exemptions

(1) The chief gas examiner may, if the chief gas examiner thinks fit, exempt any person from compliance with any specified requirement prescribed by this regulation if satisfied that—

- (a) the requirement has been substantially complied with; or
- (b) compliance with the requirement is unnecessary in the circumstances of the case; or
- (c) the action taken or provision made as regards the subject matter of the requirement is as effective as, or more effective than, actual compliance with the requirement.

(2) The chief gas examiner may issue an exemption certificate specifying the requirements from which the person is exempt and the conditions, if any, subject to which the exemption is granted, and may at any time cancel any certificate so issued.

(3) Where an exemption certificate specifies conditions subject to which the exemption is granted and the conditions are not complied with in every respect the person so failing to comply shall be guilty of an offence.

123 Prescribed person

For the purposes of section 60B of the Act, a prescribed person shall be—

- (a) a gas examiner; and
- (b) an agent or distributor of the gas supplier.

124 Construction and maintenance of pipes

The construction and maintenance of a pipe by a person mentioned in schedule 3 is authorised on conditions stated in the schedule.

SCHEDULE 1**LIST OF FORMS⁴**

1. Application
2. Gas supplier's licence
3. Gas usage form
4. Application for licence
5. Licence form
6. Certification—motor vehicle caravan or vessel
7. Notice of intention to install
8. Gas installation completion certificate

⁴ Forms 1–8 have not been included in this reprint.

SCHEDULE 3**AUTHORISED PIPES**

section 124

1 Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited and Boral Energy Limited—Gibson Island

Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited and Boral Energy Limited jointly may maintain⁵ a pipe to supply gas to Visy Paper Pty Ltd.

2 Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited and Boral Energy Limited—Grantham

(1) Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited (the “**corporation**”) and Boral Energy Limited (“**Boral**”) jointly may construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to Teldora Pty Ltd trading as Stockyard Meat Packers at Grantham.

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing nos. 10481A and 10482A held by the department⁶—

- from the above ground block valve station, on the Roma to Brisbane pipeline easement, that is adjacent to Sandy Creek Road near Grantham
- to a point downstream of the customer meter station located adjacent to the boiler house at the premises.

(3) The pipe must be constructed and maintained in accordance with—

- (a) AS 2718—Plastics pipes and fittings for gas reticulation—Polyethylene—Outside diameter series; and
- (b) AS 3723—Installation and maintenance of plastics pipe systems for gas.

5 Original authority to construct and maintain this pipe was given by regulation notified in the gazette on 6 October 1995. The authority is included here for the sake of completeness.

6 The drawings are available for inspection at the department’s head office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (4) The pipe must—
- (a) have a 100 mm nominal bore; and
 - (b) be—
 - (i) below ground—steel pipe or class 500 PE pipe; and
 - (ii) above ground—steel pipe.
- (5) The pipe must have a maximum allowable operating pressure that is the lesser of—
- (a) the test pressure divided by 1.4; or
 - (b) 500 kPa.
- (6) For the part of the pipe within a road or rail reserve—
- (a) the pipe must be constructed to a specification and on an alignment approved by the authority having responsibility for the road or rail reserve; and
 - (b) plastic tape with wording indicating a warning of the existence of the pipe must be installed approximately 300 mm below the ground surface above the pipe; and
 - (c) above ground warning signs must be installed—
 - (i) on each side of a road or rail crossing; and
 - (ii) at least every 200 m along the pipe.
- (7) The pipe must be constructed and maintained in a way consistent with the code of practice contained in the department's interim policy on environmental management for activities under petroleum tenures.
- (8) The corporation and Boral must take all reasonable steps to acquire any land, easements, or rights of way over road or rail reserves, on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.
- (9) Open access provisions apply to the pipe, to the extent that they are relevant, from the day open access arrangements for the gas distribution sector are implemented in the State.
- (10) Within 3 months after the pipe is constructed, the corporation and Boral must give the department drawings showing—
- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, easements, and road and rail reserves; and

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (b) the pipe's depth of cover; and
- (c) a description of the lands on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed.

(11) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 30 June 1998.

(12) In this section—

“**premises**” means the premises on lot 64 on plan CC 3142 in the Parish of Terry, County of Churchill.

3 Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited and Boral Energy Limited—Dinmore

Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited and Boral Energy Limited jointly may maintain⁷ a pipe to supply gas to Australia Meat Holdings Pty Limited.

4 Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited and Boral Energy Limited—Coominya

(1) Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited (the “**corporation**”) and Boral Energy Limited (“**Boral**”) jointly may construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to A.F.C. Abattoirs Pty Limited at Coominya.

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing nos. 10488B-1, 10488A-2 and 10488B-3 held by the department⁸—

- from the above ground block valve station, on the Roma to Brisbane pipeline easement, that is adjacent to Staatz Quarry Road near Brightview
- for approximately 22 km to the abattoir and meatworks on the premises.

(3) The pipe must be constructed and maintained in accordance with—

7 Original authority to construct and maintain this pipe was given by regulation notified in the gazette on 15 July 1994. The authority is included here for the sake of completeness.

8 The drawings are available for inspection at the department's head office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (a) AS 3723—Installation and maintenance of plastics pipe systems for gas; and
 - (b) AS/NZS 4130—Polyethylene (PE) pipes, pressure applications; and
 - (c) AS/NZS 4131—Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings.
- (4)** The pipe must—
- (a) have an outside diameter of 110 mm; and
 - (b) be—
 - (i) below ground—steel pipe or pipe manufactured from PE 100 compound; and
 - (ii) above ground—steel pipe.
- (5)** The pipe must have a maximum allowable operating pressure that is the lesser of—
- (a) the test pressure divided by 1.4; or
 - (b) 801 kPa.
- (6)** For the part of the pipe within a road or rail reserve—
- (a) the pipe must be constructed to a specification and on an alignment approved by the authority having responsibility for the road or rail reserve; and
 - (b) plastic tape with wording indicating a warning of the existence of the pipe must be installed approximately 300 mm below the ground surface above the pipe.
- (7)** However, subsection (6)(a) does not authorise the pipe to be constructed to a lesser standard than this regulation requires.
- (8)** Above ground warning signs must be installed—
- (a) on each side of a road, rail or creek crossing; and
 - (b) within the limits of the built-up area in the town of Coominya—at least every 100 m along the pipe; and
 - (c) in other areas—at least every 200 m along the pipe.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(9) The pipe must be constructed and maintained in a way consistent with the code of practice contained in the department's interim policy on environmental management for activities under petroleum tenures.

(10) The corporation and Boral must take all reasonable steps to acquire any land, easements, or rights of way over road or rail reserves, on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(11) Open access provisions apply to the pipe, to the extent that they are relevant, from the day open access arrangements for the gas distribution sector are implemented in the State.

(12) Within 3 months after the pipe is constructed, the corporation and Boral must give the department drawings showing—

- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, easements, and road and rail reserves; and
- (b) the pipe's depth of cover; and
- (c) a description of the lands on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed.

(13) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 30 June 1998.

(14) In this section—

“premises” means the premises on lots 1 and 2 on RP 867653 in the Parish of Wivenhoe, County of Cavendish.

5 Mount Isa Mines Limited and North West Energy Pty Ltd—Mount Isa

(1) Mount Isa Mines Limited and North West Energy Pty Ltd (the **“companies”**) are jointly authorised to construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to the operator of the Mica Creek Power Station.

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown from point A (also shown as the above ground insulation joint no. IJ601 on drawing no. BI-MS-MIC-Q-004 Rev.F) to point D on drawing no. 1016-GGS-01 Rev.E.⁹

⁹ Both drawings are held in the department's offices at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(3) The companies must acquire title to, or other right to use, the land on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(4) The pipe must be constructed and maintained in accordance with—

(a) the following standards—

- (i) AS 1697—Gas transmission and distribution systems (so far as the standard applies to gas distribution pipelines);
- (ii) AS 2885—Pipelines—Gas and liquid petroleum;
- (iii) ASME B31.3—Chemical plant and petroleum refinery piping; and

(b) the code of practice contained in the department's interim policy on environmental management for activities under petroleum tenures.¹⁰

(5) The pipes in the pipe must be manufactured—

- (a) of materials at least equivalent to grade B materials within the meaning of American Petroleum Institute specification 5L (Specification for line pipe); and
- (b) in a way that complies with that specification or an equivalent specification.

(6) The pipes in the pipe must be of 1 of the following diameters and wall thicknesses—

- (a) a 508 mm outside diameter with a 15.09 mm wall thickness;
- (b) a 457 mm outside diameter with a 14.27 mm wall thickness;
- (c) a 323.9 mm outside diameter with a 10.31 mm wall thickness;
- (d) a 273 mm outside diameter with a 9.27 mm wall thickness;
- (e) a 219.1 mm outside diameter with a 8.18 mm wall thickness;
- (f) a 168.3 mm outside diameter with a 7.11 mm wall thickness;
- (g) a 114.3 mm outside diameter with a 6.02 mm wall thickness.

(7) The maximum allowable operating pressure for the pipe at point A is 3 300 kPa at a temperature of 85° C.

¹⁰ The interim policy is available for inspection at the department's offices at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(8) The following signs must be installed or affixed at least every 30 m along the pipe—

- (a) for the part of the pipe below the ground—above ground warning signs, that comply with AS 2885, installed along the route of the pipe;
- (b) for the part of the pipe above the ground—adhesive signs worded ‘HIGH PRESSURE GAS PIPELINE’ affixed to the pipe.

(9) The companies must, within 3 months after the pipe is commissioned, give the chief executive drawings showing—

- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, buildings and other structures, easements, and road reserves; and
- (b) a description of the land on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed; and
- (c) if the pipe is buried—the pipe’s depth of cover; and
- (d) general construction details of the pipe.

(10) The companies must, before the pipe is commissioned, prepare an emergency response manual for the pipe.

(11) The emergency response manual must detail—

- (a) the action to be taken if—
 - (i) gas from the pipe escapes or ignites; or
 - (ii) anyone is injured as a result of an incident associated with the operation of the pipe, or the use of gas from the pipe; or
 - (iii) there is any other emergency associated with the pipe’s operation; and
- (b) the persons responsible for taking the action.

(12) The companies must ensure the emergency response manual is complied with, and is updated as necessary.

(13) The companies must not operate the pipe until it has been tested as required by the standards mentioned in subsection (4)(a).

(14) The companies must, within 1 month after the tests are completed, give the chief executive a copy of the hydrostatic testing program and test results.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(15) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 1 December 1998.

(16) In this section—

“**Mica Creek Power Station**” means the power station situated on ML 8058.

6 Allgas Energy Ltd—Aubigny

(1) Allgas Energy Ltd (“**Allgas**”) is authorised to construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to Australia Meat Holdings Pty Limited at its Purrawunda Plant in Cecil Plains Road, Aubigny.

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing no. DBD/918/1 Rev.A1¹¹—

- from the Allgas gate station located adjacent to the Oakey compressor station on the Roma to Brisbane gas pipeline at the corner of the Warrego Highway and Kearney Road, Oakey
- to the meter station on lot 39 on plan A342670 in the Parish of Motley, County of Aubigny.

(3) Allgas must acquire title to, or other right to use, the land on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(4) The pipe must be constructed and maintained—

- (a) in accordance with the following standards—
 - (i) AS 3723—Installation and maintenance of plastics pipe systems for gas;
 - (ii) AS/NZS 4130—Polyethylene (PE) pipes, pressure applications;
 - (iii) AS/NZS 4131—Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings; and

¹¹ The drawing is held in the department’s offices at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (b) in a way consistent with the management procedures in the Environmental Management Plan for the Gatton to Gympie Gas Pipeline.¹²
- (5) The pipe must be made of steel or, for that part of the pipe below the ground, made of steel or PE 100 compound.
- (6) The pipe must have an outside diameter of 110 mm or 168 mm.
- (7) The maximum allowable operating pressure of the pipe is the lesser of—
- (a) the test pressure in kilopascals divided by 1.4; or
 - (b) 700 kPa.
- (8) Along the route of the pipe—
- (a) for the part of the pipe below the ground—plastic tape with wording warning of the existence of the pipe must be installed approximately 300 mm below the ground surface; and
 - (b) above ground warning signs that comply with AS 2885 must be installed—
 - (i) on each side of a road, railway or creek that the pipe crosses; and
 - (ii) at least every 200 m along the pipe.
- (9) Before starting to construct the pipe, Allgas must—
- (a) inspect the route of the pipe to identify—
 - (i) any cultural resources; and
 - (ii) any locally or regionally significant plants; and
 - (b) give the chief executive a report detailing—
 - (i) the inspections mentioned in paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) proposed procedures for managing the protection of identified resources or plants.
- (10) The inspection mentioned in subsection (9)(a)(i) must be carried out in a way decided by the chief executive.

12 This document (identifying number PL00547:0547R050.DOC) is available for inspection free of charge at the department's office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(11) Allgas must, within 3 months after the pipe is commissioned, give the chief executive drawings showing—

- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, buildings and other structures, easements, and road reserves; and
- (b) a description of the land on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed; and
- (c) if the pipe is buried—the pipe’s depth of cover.

(12) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 31 December 1998.

7 Allgas Energy Ltd—Moura

(1) Allgas Energy Ltd ACN 009 656 446 (“**Allgas**”) is authorised to construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to the nitrates facility of Queensland Nitrates Pty Ltd ACN 078 889 268 located off Three Chain Road approximately 6 km east of Moura.

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing no. DD948/10 Rev. B¹³—

- from the junction point, shown on the drawing as KMP 3.7, on the BHP Mitsui Coal Pty Ltd ACN 009 713 875 coal seam gas pipeline located along Three Chain Road
- for approximately 1.1 km to the meter station in the premises of Queensland Nitrates Pty Ltd ACN 078 889 268 on lot 4 on SP101809 in the Parish of Moura, County of Ferguson.

(3) Allgas must acquire title to, or other right to use, the land on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(4) The pipe must be designed, constructed and maintained—

- (a) in accordance with AS 1697 (as far as it applies to gas distribution pipelines) and AS 2885, parts 1 to 3;¹⁴ and

13 The drawing is available for inspection free of charge at the department’s office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

14 AS 1697 Gas transmission and distribution systems
AS 2885 Pipelines—Gas and liquid petroleum

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (b) in a way consistent with the mitigative measures in the draft environmental management plan in the Queensland Ammonium Nitrate Project Impact Assessment Study, volume 1, appendix E.¹⁵
- (5) The pipe must be made of steel complying with ASTM A 53 grade B or ASTM A 106 grade B.¹⁶
- (6) The pipe must have an outside diameter of 88.9 mm.
- (7) The maximum allowable operating pressure of the pipe is 15.3 MPa.
- (8) Along the route of the pipe, above ground warning signs complying with AS 2885 must be installed—
- (a) on each side of a road that the pipe crosses; and
 - (b) at least every 250 m along the pipe.
- (9) Before starting to construct the pipe, Allgas must—
- (a) inspect the route of the pipe to identify—
 - (i) any cultural resources; and
 - (ii) any locally or regionally significant plants; and
 - (b) give the chief executive a report detailing—
 - (i) the inspections mentioned in paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) proposed procedures for managing the protection of identified resources or plants.
- (10) The inspection mentioned in subsection 9(a)(i) must be carried out in a way decided by the chief executive.
- (11) Allgas must, within 3 months after the pipe is commissioned, give the chief executive drawings showing—
- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, buildings and other structures, easements and road reserves; and

15 The plan is available for inspection free of charge at the department's office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

16 ASTM A 53 Specification for pipe, steel, black and hot-dipped, zinc-coated welded and seamless
ASTM A 106 Specification for seamless carbon steel pipe for high-temperature service

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (b) a description of the land on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed; and
- (c) where the pipe is buried—the pipe’s depth of cover, at 100 m intervals along the pipe.

(12) Open access provisions apply to the pipe, to the extent they are relevant, from the day open access arrangements for the gas distribution sector are implemented under the *Gas Pipelines Access (Queensland) Act 1998*.

(13) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 31 December 1999.

(14) In this section—

“ASTM” means an American Society for Testing and Materials standard.

8 Boral Energy Limited and Beta Net Limited—Riverview

(1) Boral Energy Limited and Beta Net Limited (the “**companies**”) are jointly authorised to construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to—

- the Brisbane City Council asphalt plant at 2 Kenneth Street, Riverview (the “**BCC premises**”)
- the Salvation Army Riverview Gardens Retirement Village at 25 Endeavour Road, Riverview (the “**Salvation Army premises**”).

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing no. 10553 Rev.2¹⁷ from the companies’ gate station located in Riverview Road, Riverview to—

- the meter station within the BCC premises
- the meter station within the Salvation Army premises.

(3) The companies must acquire title to, or other right to use, the land on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(4) The pipe must be constructed and maintained—

17 The drawing is available for inspection free of charge at the department’s offices at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (a) under AS 1697 (to the extent it applies to gas distribution pipelines), AS 3723, AS/NZS 4130 and AS/NZS 4131;¹⁸ and
 - (b) in a way consistent with the mitigative measures in the companies' environmental management general plan.¹⁹
- (5)** The pipe must be made of steel or, for that part of the pipe below the ground, made of steel or PE 80 compound.
- (6)** The pipe must have an outside diameter of 110 mm or 160 mm.
- (7)** The maximum allowable operating pressure of the pipe is the lesser of—
- (a) the test pressure in kilopascals divided by 1.4; or
 - (b) 200 kPa.
- (8)** Along the route of the pipe—
- (a) for the part of the pipe below the ground—plastic tape with wording warning of the existence of the pipe must be installed approximately 300 mm below the ground surface; and
 - (b) above ground warning signs that comply with AS 2885²⁰ must be installed—
 - (i) on each side of a road that the pipe crosses; and
 - (ii) at least every 200 m along the pipe.
- (9)** Before starting to construct the pipe, the companies must—
- (a) inspect the route of the pipe to identify—
 - (i) any cultural resources; and
 - (ii) any locally or regionally significant plants; and
 - (b) give the chief executive a report detailing—

18 AS 1697 Gas transmission and distribution systems

AS 3723 Installation and maintenance of plastics pipe systems for gas

AS/NZS 4130 Polyethylene (PE) pipes, pressure applications

AS/NZS 4131 Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings

19 This document (identifying number RIV-01-99) is available for inspection free of charge at the department's office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

20 AS 2885 Pipelines—Gas and liquid petroleum

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (i) the inspections mentioned in paragraph (a); and
- (ii) proposed procedures for managing the protection of identified resources or plants.

(10) The inspection mentioned in subsection (9)(a)(i) must be carried out in a way decided by the chief executive.

(11) The companies must, within 3 months after the pipe is commissioned, give the chief executive drawings showing—

- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, buildings and other structures, easements, and road reserves; and
- (b) a description of the land on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed; and
- (c) if the pipe is buried—the pipe’s depth of cover, at 100 m intervals along the pipe.

(12) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 31 August 1999.

(13) Open access provisions apply to the pipe, to the extent that they are relevant, from the day open access arrangements for the gas distribution sector are implemented under the *Gas Pipelines Access (Queensland) Act 1998*.

9 Boral Energy Limited and Beta Net Limited—Maryborough

(1) Boral Energy Limited (ACN 078 868 425) and Beta Net Limited (ACN 009 760 883) (the “**companies**”) are jointly authorised to construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to—

- (a) the reticulation system in the Hervey Bay gas franchise held jointly by the companies (the “**system**”); and
- (b) Koppers Timber Preservation Pty Ltd (ACN 003 947 680) on the land described as lot 80 on MCH 4889, in the Parish of Vernon, County of March (the “**Koppers premises**”); and
- (c) the Susan River Homestead on the land described as lot 48 on MCH 4152, in the Parish of Walliebum, County of March (the “**homestead premises**”).

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing numbers 10737 rev C, 10714 rev E and 10715 rev G (the “**drawings**”)²¹—

- from the point at the intersection of Saltwater Creek Road and Booker Street, Maryborough marked as ‘Start of Maryborough Hervey Bay Link’ on the drawings
- along Maryborough to Hervey Bay Road for approximately 29 km to the Hervey Bay district regulator station for the system at the point marked as ‘End of Maryborough Hervey Bay Link’ on the drawings, 830 m south of the intersection of Maryborough to Hervey Bay Road and Urraween Road.

(3) The pipe must include—

- (a) a lateral pipe along Torbanlea-Pialba Road to the Kopper’s premises; and
- (b) a service line to the homestead premises.

(4) The companies must acquire title to, or other right to use, the land on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(5) The pipe must be constructed and maintained—

- (a) under AS 1697 (to the extent it applies to gas distribution pipelines), AS 3723, AS/NZS 4130 and AS/NZS 4131;²² and
- (b) in a way consistent with the mitigative measures in an environmental management plan approved by the chief executive.

(6) For subsection (5), the chief executive may approve different environmental management plans for different parts of the pipe.

(7) Any part of the pipe above the ground must be made of steel.

(8) Any other part of the pipe must be made of high density polyethylene PE 100 compound (“**PE 100**”) or steel.

21 The drawings are available for inspection free of charge at the department’s office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

22 AS 1697 Gas transmission and distribution systems
 AS 3723 Installation and maintenance of plastics pipe systems for gas
 AS/NZS 4130 Polyethylene (PE) pipes, pressure applications
 AS/NZS 4131 Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (9) Any part of the pipe made of PE 100 must have—
- (a) an outside nominal diameter of 110 or 160 mm; and
 - (b) a standard dimension ratio of 11, as worked out under AS/NZS 4130.²³
- (10) The maximum allowable operating pressure of the pipe is the lesser of—
- (a) the test pressure in kilopascals divided by 1.4; or
 - (b) 730 kPa.
- (11) Along the route of the pipe—
- (a) for the part of the pipe below the ground—plastic tape with wording warning of the existence of the pipe must be installed approximately 300 mm below the ground surface; and
 - (b) above ground warning signs that comply with AS 2885²⁴ must be installed—
 - (i) on each side of a road or watercourse the pipe crosses; and
 - (ii) at least every 300 m along the pipe.
- (12) Before starting to construct the pipe, the companies must—
- (a) inspect the route of the pipe (the “**route inspection**”) to identify any—
 - (i) cultural resources; and
 - (ii) locally or regionally significant plants; and
 - (b) give the chief executive a report detailing—
 - (i) the inspections mentioned in paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) proposed procedures for managing the protection of identified resources or plants.
- (13) The route inspection must be carried out in a way decided by the chief executive.

23 Under AS/NZS 4130, paragraph 3.11, ‘standard dimension ratio’ means ‘a nominal ratio of the pipe outside diameter to its wall thickness’.

24 AS 2885 Pipelines—Gas and liquid petroleum

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(14) The companies must, within 3 months after the pipe is commissioned, give the chief executive drawings showing—

- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, buildings and other structures, easements, and road reserves; and
- (b) a description of the land on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed; and
- (c) for where the pipe is buried—the pipe’s depth of cover, at 100 m intervals along the pipe.

(15) Open access provisions apply to the pipe, to the extent they are relevant, from the day open access arrangements for the gas distribution sector are implemented under the *Gas Pipelines Access (Queensland) Act 1998*.

(16) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 1 June 2000.

10 Brisbane City Council—Chandler, Brisbane

(1) The Brisbane City Council (the “**council**”) is authorised to construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to the swimming pool building in the Sleeman Sporting Complex, Tilley Road, Chandler on the land described as lot 2 on RP 180303, in the Parish of Tingalpa, County of Stanley (the “**swimming pool premises**”).

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing number K.10/99/00 (the “**drawing**”)²⁵—

- from the point at the blower shed on land described as lot 3 on RP 165961, Parish of Tingalpa, County of Stanley marked as the start point on the drawing
- for approximately 700 m to the boiler in the swimming pool premises marked as the end point on the drawing.

(3) The council must acquire title to, or other right to use, the land on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(4) The pipe must be constructed and maintained—

²⁵ The drawing is available for inspection free of charge at the department’s office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (a) under AS 1697 (to the extent it applies to gas distribution pipelines), AS 3723, AS/NZS 4130 and AS/NZS 4131;²⁶ and
 - (b) in a way consistent with the mitigative measures in an environmental management plan approved by the chief executive.
- (5) Any part of the pipe above the ground must be made of steel.
- (6) Any other part of the pipe must be made of high density polyethylene PE 80 compound (“**PE 80**”) or steel.
- (7) Any part of the pipe made of PE 80 must have—
- (a) an outside nominal diameter of 160 mm; and
 - (b) a standard dimension ratio of 11, as worked out under AS/NZS4130.²⁷
- (8) The maximum allowable operating pressure of the pipe is the lesser of—
- (a) the test pressure in kilopascals divided by 1.4; or
 - (b) 200 kPa.
- (9) Along the route of the pipe—
- (a) for the part of the pipe below the ground—plastic tape with wording warning of the existence of the pipe must be installed approximately 300 mm below the ground surface; and
 - (b) above ground warning signs that comply with AS 2885²⁸ must be installed—
 - (i) on each side of a road or watercourse that the pipe crosses; and
 - (ii) at least every 200 m along the pipe.

26 AS 1697 Gas transmission and distribution systems
 AS 3723 Installation and maintenance of plastics pipe systems for gas
 AS/NZS 4130 Polyethylene (PE) pipes, pressure applications
 AS/NZS 4131 Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings

27 Under AS/NZS 4130, paragraph 3.11, ‘standard dimension ratio’ means ‘a nominal ratio of the pipe outside diameter to its wall thickness’.

28 AS 2885 Pipelines—Gas and liquid petroleum

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(10) The council must, within 3 months after the pipe is commissioned, give the chief executive drawings showing—

- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, buildings and other structures, easements and road reserves; and
- (b) a description of the land on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed; and
- (c) where the pipe is buried—the pipe’s depth of cover at 100 m intervals along the pipe.

(11) The open access provisions of the *Gas Pipelines Access (Queensland) Act 1998* apply to the pipe, to the extent they are relevant, from the day natural gas is transported in the pipe.

(12) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 1 July 2001.

(13) In this section—

“**natural gas**” see *Gas Pipelines Access (Queensland) Law*, section 2.²⁹

11 Origin Energy Retail Limited and Beta Net Limited—Maryborough

(1) Origin Energy Retail Limited ACN 078 868 425 and Beta Net Limited ACN 009 760 883 (the “**companies**”) are jointly authorised to construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to the Susan River Plantation on the land (the “**plantation premises**”) described as lot 84 on SP103046 in the Parish of Walliebum, County of March.

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing no. 10882 (the “**drawing**”)³⁰—

²⁹ *Gas Pipelines Access (Queensland) Law*, section 2—

“**natural gas**” means a substance—

- (a) which is in a gaseous state at standard temperature and pressure and which consists of naturally occurring hydrocarbons, or a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbons and non-hydrocarbons, the principal constituent of which is methane; and
- (b) which has been processed to be suitable for consumption.

³⁰ The drawing is available for inspection at the department’s office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- from the point on the Maryborough to Hervey Bay gas pipeline located approximately 100 m north along the Maryborough Hervey Bay Road from the Susan River Bridge opposite the plantation premises, marked as the start point on the drawing
- for approximately 200 m across the Maryborough Hervey Bay Road into the plantation premises to the gas measurement meter located approximately 1 m inside the property boundary of the plantation premises, marked as the end point on the drawing.

(3) The companies must acquire title to, or other right to use, the land on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(4) The pipe must be constructed and maintained—

- (a) under AG 603, AS 1697 (to the extent it applies to gas distribution pipelines), AS 3723, AS/NZS 4130 and AS/NZS 4131;³¹ and
- (b) in a way consistent with the mitigative measures in an environmental management plan approved by the chief executive.

(5) Any part of the pipe above the ground must be made of steel.

(6) Any other part of the pipe must be made of high density polyethylene PE 100 compound (“**PE 100**”) or steel.

(7) Any part of the pipe made of PE 100 must have—

- (a) an outside nominal diameter of 40 mm; and
- (b) a standard dimension ratio of 9, as worked out under AS/NZS 4130.³²

(8) The maximum allowable operating pressure of the pipe is the lesser of—

31 AG 603 Gas Distribution Code

AS 1697 Gas transmission and distribution systems

AS 3723 Installation and maintenance of plastics pipe systems for gas

AS/NZS 4130 Polyethylene (PE) pipes, pressure applications

AS/NZS 4131 Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings

32 Under AS/NZS 4130, paragraph 3.11, ‘standard dimension ratio’ means ‘a nominal ratio of the pipe outside diameter to its wall thickness’.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (a) the test pressure in kilopascals divided by 1.4; or
- (b) 730 kPa.

(9) Along the route of the pipe—

- (a) for the part of the pipe below the ground—plastic tape with wording warning of the existence of the pipe must be installed approximately 300 mm below the ground surface; and
- (b) above ground warning signs that comply with AS 2885³³ must be installed—
 - (i) on each side of a road or watercourse the pipe crosses; and
 - (ii) at least every 100 m along the pipe.

(10) Before starting to construct the pipe, the companies must—

- (a) inspect the route of the pipe (the “**route inspection**”) to identify any—
 - (i) cultural resources; and
 - (ii) locally or regionally significant plants; and
- (b) give the chief executive a report detailing—
 - (i) the inspections mentioned in paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) proposed procedures for managing the protection of identified resources or plants.

(11) The route inspection must be carried out in a way decided by the chief executive.

(12) The companies must, within 3 months after the pipe is commissioned, give the chief executive drawings showing—

- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, buildings and other structures, easements and road reserves; and
- (b) a description of the land on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed; and
- (c) where the pipe is buried—the pipe’s depth of cover at 100 m intervals along the pipe.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(13) Open access provisions apply to the pipe.

(14) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 1 June 2001.

12 Envestra (Qld) Limited—Etna Creek, Rockhampton

(1) Envestra (Qld) Limited ACN 009 760 883 (the “**company**”) is authorised to construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to the Capricornia Correctional Centre, Bruce Highway, Etna Creek, Rockhampton on the land (the “**correctional premises**”) described as lot 145 on LN 2427 in the Parish of Fitzroy, County of Livingstone.

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing numbers 10911/1, 10912/2, 10913, 10914, 10915, 10916 and 10917/3 (the “**drawings**”)³⁴—

- from the point at the intersection of Yaamba Road and Boundary Street, Parkhurst, marked as the start point on the drawings
- for approximately 9 312 m along Yaamba Road to the Bruce Highway and along the highway to its intersection with Olives Road
- along Olives Road and into the correctional premises to—
 - the gas measurement meter approximately 100 m south of Olives Road, marked as ‘end point’ on the drawings
 - a point adjacent to the existing LPG storage tank, approximately 915 m north of Olives Road, marked as ‘end point to existing jail’ on the drawings.

(3) The company must acquire title to, or other right to use, the land on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(4) The pipe must be constructed and maintained—

34 The drawings are available for inspection at the department’s office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (a) under AG 603, AS 1697 (to the extent it applies to gas distribution pipelines), AS 3723, AS/NZS 4130 and AS/NZS 4131;³⁵ and
 - (b) in a way consistent with the mitigative measures in an environmental management plan prepared by the company and approved by the chief executive before the construction starts.
- (5) The pipe must be made of—
- (a) for the part of the pipe above the ground—steel; or
 - (b) for the part of the pipe below the ground—medium density polyethylene PE80 compound (“**PE80**”) or steel.
- (6) The part of the pipe made of PE80 must have—
- (a) a nominal outside diameter of either 110 mm or 160 mm; and
 - (b) a standard dimension ratio of 17.6, as worked out under AS/NZS 4130.³⁶
- (7) The maximum allowable operating pressure of the pipe is the lesser of—
- (a) the test pressure in kilopascals divided by 1.4; or
 - (b) 295 kPa.
- (8) Along the route of the pipe—
- (a) for the part of the pipe below the ground—plastic tape with wording warning of the existence of the pipe must be installed approximately 300 mm below the ground surface; and
 - (b) above ground warning signs that comply with AS 2885³⁷ must be installed—

35 AG 603—Gas Distribution Code

AS 1697—Gas transmission and distribution systems

AS 3723—Installation and maintenance of plastics pipe systems for gas

AS/NZS 4130—Polyethylene (PE) pipes, pressure applications

AS/NZS 4131—Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings

36 Under AS/NZS 4130, paragraph 3.11, ‘standard dimension ratio’ means ‘a nominal ratio of the pipe outside diameter to its wall thickness’.

37 AS 2885—Pipelines—Gas and liquid petroleum

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (i) on each side of a railway, road or watercourse the pipe crosses; and
- (ii) at least every 300 mm along the pipe.

(9) Before starting to construct the pipe, the company must—

- (a) inspect the route of the pipe to identify any—
 - (i) cultural resources; and
 - (ii) locally or regionally significant plants; and
- (b) give the chief executive a report detailing—
 - (i) the inspections mentioned in paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) proposed procedures for managing the protection of identified resources or plants.

(10) The inspection mentioned in subsection (9)(a) must be carried out in a way decided by the chief executive.

(11) The company must, within 3 months after the pipe is commissioned, give the chief executive drawings showing—

- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, buildings and other structures, easements and road reserves; and
- (b) a description of the land on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed; and
- (c) where the pipe is buried—the pipe's depth of cover at 100 m intervals along the pipe.

(12) The *Gas Pipelines Access (Queensland) Act 1998* applies to the pipe.

(13) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 1 February 2002.

13 ReOrganic Energy Swanbank—Swanbank

(1) The following persons (the “**companies**”), trading as ReOrganic Energy Swanbank ABN 14 963 488 996, are jointly authorised to construct and maintain a pipe to supply gas to the Swanbank “**B**” power station on the land (the “**power station premises**”) described as lot 182 on CP 894988 in the Parish of Bundamba, County of Stanley—

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- New Hope Energy Pty Ltd ACN 053 307 761
- LMS Energy Pty Ltd ACN 090 914 640
- Thiess Services Pty Ltd ACN 010 725 247.

(2) The pipe must be constructed along the route shown on drawing no. IMS 05³⁸—

- from the point on lot 104 on RP 839073 in the Parish of Bundamba, County of Stanley, marked as the start point on the drawing
- for approximately 1 440 m to the point on the power station premises marked as the finish point on the drawing.

(3) The companies must acquire title to, or other right to use, the land on, over or under which the pipe is to be constructed.

(4) The pipe must be designed, constructed and maintained under AG 603, AS 3723, AS/NZS 4130 and AS/NZS 4131.³⁹

(5) The pipe must be made of—

- (a) for the part of the pipe above the ground—steel; or
- (b) for the part of the pipe below the ground—steel or SDR⁴⁰ 17.6 polyethylene with a maximum working pressure of not more than 70 kPa.

(6) Along the route of the pipe—

- (a) for the part of the pipe below the ground—plastic tape with wording warning of the existence of the pipe must be installed approximately 300 mm below the ground surface; and

38 The drawing is available for inspection at the department's office at 41 George Street, Brisbane.

39 See the definition of AG 603 in section 5 (Definitions).

AS 3723—Installation and maintenance of plastics pipe systems for gas

AS/NZS 4130—Polyethylene (PE) pipes, pressure applications

AS/NZS 4131—Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings

40 'SDR' stands for 'standard dimension ratio'.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- (b) above-ground warning signs that comply with AS 2885⁴¹ must be installed at least every 100 m.
- (7) Before starting to construct the pipe, the companies must—
- (a) inspect the route of the pipe to identify any—
 - (i) cultural resources; and
 - (ii) locally or regionally significant plants; and
 - (b) give the chief executive a report detailing—
 - (i) the inspections mentioned in paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) proposed procedures for managing the protection of identified resources or plants.
- (8) The companies must, within 3 months after the pipe is commissioned, give the chief executive drawings showing—
- (a) the surveyed route of the pipe in relation to property boundaries, buildings and other structures, easements and road reserves; and
 - (b) a description of the land on, over or under which the pipe has been constructed; and
 - (c) where the pipe is buried—the pipe's depth of cover at 100 m intervals along the pipe.
- (9) This authority lapses if the pipe is not constructed and commissioned for operation by 1 January 2002.

41 AS 2885—Pipelines—Gas and liquid petroleum

ENDNOTES

1 Index to endnotes

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2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 1 July 2004. Future amendments of the Gas (Residual Provisions) Regulation 1989 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
AIA	= Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	= previously
amd	= amended	proc	= proclamation
amdt	= amendment	prov	= provision
ch	= chapter	pt	= part
def	= definition	pubd	= published
div	= division	R[X]	= Reprint No.[X]
exp	= expires/expired	RA	= Reprints Act 1992
gaz	= gazette	reloc	= relocated
hdg	= heading	renum	= renumbered
ins	= inserted	rep	= repealed
lap	= lapsed	(retro)	= retrospectively
notfd	= notified	rv	= revised edition
o in c	= order in council	s	= section
om	= omitted	sch	= schedule
orig	= original	sdiv	= subdivision
p	= page	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
para	= paragraph	SIR	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2002
prec	= preceding	SL	= subordinate legislation
pres	= present	sub	= substituted
prev	= previous	unnum	= unnumbered

4 Table of reprints

Reprints are issued for both future and past effective dates. For the most up-to-date table of earlier reprints, see the reprint with the latest effective date.

If a reprint number includes a letter of the alphabet, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.

TABLE OF REPRINTS

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Reprint date
1	to 2001 SL No. 131	3 August 2001	4 October 2001 (Column discontinued) Notes
1A	to 2002 SL No. 122	1 July 2002	
1B	to 2002 SL No. 236	23 September 2002	
1C	to 2002 SL No. 236	1 January 2003	
1D rv	to 2003 SL No. 122	1 July 2003	
1E	to 2003 SL No. 191	1 October 2003	R1E withdrawn, see R2
2	to 2003 SL No. 191	1 October 2003	
2A	to 2004 SL No. 67	1 July 2004	

5 Tables in earlier reprints

TABLES IN EARLIER REPRINTS

Name of table	Reprint No.
Corrected minor errors	1
Renumbered provisions	1

6 List of legislation

Gas (Residual Provisions) Regulation 1989 (prev Gas Regulation 1989)

made by the Governor in Council on 22 June 1989

pubd gaz 24 June 1989 pp 1585–1630

commenced 1 July 1989 (see s 2)

exp 31 August 2004 (see SIA s 56A(2) and SIR s 5 sch 3)

Note—The expiry date may have changed since this reprint was published. See the latest reprint of the SIR for any change.

amending legislation—

regulations pubd gazette (pre SL series)—

30 June 1990 p 1376

commenced on date of publication

29 June 1991 pp 1241–2

commenced on date of publication

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 1994 SL No. 30

notfd gaz 4 February 1994 pp 334–7
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 1994 SL No. 243

notfd gaz 1 July 1994 pp 1170–7
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 July 1994 (see s 2)

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 3) 1994 SL No. 272

notfd gaz 15 July 1994 pp 1346–7
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 11 April 1993 (see s 2)

Department of Minerals and Energy (Variation of Fees) Regulation 1995 SL No. 247**ss 1–2, 3(3), sch 3**

notfd gaz 1 September 1995 pp 62–3
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 September 1995 (see s 2)

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 1995 SL No. 278

notfd gaz 6 October 1995 pp 579–80
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 1995 SL No. 279

notfd gaz 6 October 1995 pp 579–80
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 October 1995 (see s 2)

Department of Mines and Energy (Variation of Fees) Regulation 1996 SL No. 195**ss 1–2, 3(c) sch 3**

notfd gaz 26 July 1996 pp 1548–9
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 August 1996 (see s 2)

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 1997 SL No. 140

notfd gaz 6 June 1997 pp 586–7
commenced on date of notification

Department of Mines and Energy (Variation of Fees) Regulation 1997 SL No. 178**ss 1–2, 3(b) sch 2**

notfd gaz 27 June 1997 pp 1004–1010
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 July 1997 (see s 2)

Gas Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 1997 SL No. 239 pts 1–2

notfd gaz 1 August 1997 pp 1552–4
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 1997 SL No. 276

notfd gaz 29 August 1997 pp 1987–9
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 3) 1997 SL No. 474

notfd gaz 19 December 1997 pp 1770–7
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 1998 SL No. 107

notfd gaz 1 May 1998 pp 84–6
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 1998 SL No. 204

notfd gaz 17 July 1998 pp 1404–6
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 1999 SL No. 59

notfd gaz 9 April 1999 pp 1763–4
commenced on date of notification

**Gas and Petroleum Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 1999 SL No. 163
pts 1–2**

notfd gaz 9 July 1999 pp 1607–8
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 1999 SL No. 207

notfd gaz 10 September 1999 pp 180–3
commenced on date of notification

**Gas and Petroleum Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 1999 SL No. 294
pts 1–2**

notfd gaz 26 November 1999 pp 1268–70
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2000 SL No. 217

notfd gaz 18 August 2000 pp 1394–5
commenced on date of notification

**Mines and Energy Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2000 SL No. 289
pts 1, 3**

notfd gaz 17 November 2000 pp 1093–5
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 January 2001 (see s 2)

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2000 SL No. 336

notfd gaz 15 December 2000 pp 1478–83
commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2001 SL No. 131

notfd gaz 3 August 2001 pp 1297–9
commenced on date of notification

**Natural Resources and Mines Legislation Amendment and Repeal Regulation (No. 1)
2002 SL No. 122 pts 1, 8A (this regulation is amended, see amending
legislation below)**

notfd gaz 31 May 2002 pp 482–7
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2002 (see s 2)

amending legislation—

Natural Resources and Mines Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1)

2002 SL No. 168 ss 1–2, 4 (amends 2002 SL No. 122 above)

notfd gaz 28 June 2002 pp 876–83

commenced on date of notification

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2002 SL No. 236

notfd gaz 13 September pp 131–2

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

s 5 (to the extent it ins new pt 1A, div 3) commenced 1 January 2003 (see s 2(1))

remaining provisions commenced 23 September 2002 (see s 2(2))

Natural Resources and Mines Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2003

SL No. 100 pts 1, 8

notfd gaz 30 May 2003 pp 371–6

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2003 (see s 2)

Gas Supply Regulation 2003 SL No. 122 ss 1–2, pt 4

notfd gaz 20 June 2003 pp 633–6

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2003 (see s 2)

Gas Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2003 SL No. 191

notfd gaz 22 August 2003 pp 1372–5

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 1 October 2003 (see s 2)

Natural Resources, Mines and Energy Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1)

2004 SL No. 67 pts 1, 8

notfd gaz 28 May 2004 pp 277–80

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2004 (see s 2)

7 List of annotations

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def “AS” amd 1999 SL No. 163 s 3(4)

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def “AS/NZS” ins 1999 SL No. 207 s 3

def “code” ins 2002 SL No. 236 s 4

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- def “**cultural resource**” ins 1999 SL No. 163 s 3(3)
- def “**current user**” ins 2002 SL No. 236 s 4
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- def “**customer**” ins 2002 SL No. 236 s 4
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- def “**delivery point**” ins 2002 SL No. 236 s 4
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- def “**market services agreement**” ins 2002 SL No. 236 s 4
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- def “**network**” ins 2002 SL No. 236 s 4
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- def “**network operator**” ins 2002 SL No. 236 s 4
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- def “**network section**” ins 2002 SL No. 236 s 4
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- def “**network user**” ins 2002 SL No. 236 s 4
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- def “**significant plant**” ins 1999 SL No. 163 s 3(3)
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s 114A ins 1998 SL No. 107 s 3

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Gas testing and inspection fees

s 117 amd reg pubd gaz 30 June 1990 p 1376; 2003 SL No. 191 s 7

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prov hdg amd 1997 SL No. 239 s 3(4)

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Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited and Boral Energy Limited—Dinmore

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Gas Corporation of Queensland Limited and Boral Energy Limited—Coominya

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Mount Isa Mines Limited and North West Energy Pty Ltd—Mount Isa

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Boral Energy Limited and Beta Net Limited—Riverview

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s 10 ins 1999 SL No. 294 s 3

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