Access Arrangement for AGN's South Australian Gas Distribution Network

1 July 2026 – 30 June 2031

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PUBLIC

Australian Gas Networks

CONTENTS

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Document

Australian Gas Networks Limited (ABN 19 078 551 685) (AGN) submits this revision to its Access Arrangement for its South Australian Gas Distribution System (the Network) in accordance with section 10.1 of its Access Arrangement and Rule 52 of the National Gas Rules (Rules or NGR).

AGN is the owner of the Network and not a local agent of a Service Provider, nor is it acting on behalf of another Service Provider.

The geographical spread of the Network is shown in Annexure A, with further detail provided in the Access Arrangement Information. A description of the Network can be found at www.australiangasnetworks.com.au.

This Access Arrangement as revised describes the terms and conditions on which access will be granted to the Network, and contains the required elements of an Access Arrangement as described in Rule 48 of the Rules. This Access Arrangement is accompanied by a revised Access Arrangement Information.

1.2 Revisions Commencement Date

Revisions to the Access Arrangement will come into effect on the later of 1 July 2026 and the date on which the revisions to the Access Arrangement take effect in accordance with the Rules.

1.3 Definitions and Interpretation

In this Access Arrangement and the Access Arrangement Information, unless the context indicates otherwise:

a where a word or phrase begins with a capital letter:

  1 it has the meaning given to it in the glossary that is set out in section 11 of this Access Arrangement;

  2 if it is not defined in the glossary, it has the meaning given to it in the Rules; and

  3 a reference to a “Rule” is a reference to the relevant section of the Rules.

b where a word or phrase is defined, its other grammatical forms have a corresponding meaning; and

c headings are for convenience only and do not affect interpretation.

Where this Access Arrangement refers to a report or another source of data (and, in particular, where a report or data source is referenced in a formula in this Access Arrangement or in an Annexure to this Access Arrangement) and:

a that report or other data source is discontinued or not available for any other reason; or

b it is no longer appropriate to refer to or use that report or data source for some other reason (in particular, if there is a material alteration in the manner in which, or the basis on which, that report or data source is prepared, compiled, calculated or determined), then AGN may propose to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) that, for the purposes of any calculation or other purposes, reference is made for to a different report or data source which can the substituted for the original report or data base (or that an adjustment or correction factor is applied to the original report or data source to preserve consistency or overcome the alteration or other change) and, if the AER approves, that proposal will be implemented in the manner proposed by AGN and approved by the AER.

1.4 Contact Details

The contact person for further details in relation to this Access Arrangement is:

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2. Services

2.1 General

The Network Services which AGN will make available to Network Users and Prospective Network Users in accordance with the Rules comprise:

a Haulage Reference Services, which are described in section 2.2;

b Ancillary Reference Services, which are described in section 2.3; and

c Negotiated Services, which are described in section 2.4.

To the extent practicable and reasonable, a Network User or Prospective Network User may obtain a Network Service which includes only those elements that the Network User or Prospective Network User wishes to be included in the Network Service.

To the extent practicable and reasonable, AGN will provide a separate Tariff for an element of a Network Service if requested to do so by a Network User or Prospective Network User.

AGN has no associate contracts (as defined in the National Gas Law (NGL)).

2.2 Haulage Reference Services

2.2.1 Domestic Haulage Service

The Domestic Haulage Service is a Haulage Reference Service that comprises the delivery of Gas through an existing Domestic Delivery Point in accordance with, and subject to, the terms and conditions referred to in section 6.

A Delivery Point (DP) is a Domestic DP for a given period if the Gas delivered through that DP during that period was used primarily for domestic purposes. Gas will have been used primarily for domestic purposes if 50 percent or more of that Gas was used for domestic purposes.

AGN will determine from time to time whether Gas delivered through a DP during any period was used primarily for domestic purposes or primarily for other purposes. AGN's determination will bind the Network User, unless proven incorrect.

2.2.2 Demand Haulage Service

The Demand Haulage Service is a Haulage Reference Service that comprises the delivery of Gas through an existing Demand DP, in accordance with, and subject to, the terms and conditions referred to in section 6.

A DP is a Demand DP at a given time if:

a that DP is not a Domestic DP at that time; and

b the Quantity of Gas delivered through that DP during the then most recent Metering Year was equal to or greater than 10TJ in total.

In this section, a reference to the Quantity of Gas delivered is a reference to Gas delivered whether to or for the account of the Network User or another person or persons.

The tariff in relation to Demand DPs is based on MDQ.

2.2.3 Commercial Haulage Service

The Commercial Haulage Service is a Haulage Reference Service that comprises the delivery of Gas through a Commercial DP in accordance with, and subject to, the terms and conditions referred to in section 6.

A DP is a Commercial DP at a given time if that DP is not a Demand DP or a Domestic DP at that time.

2.2.4 Classification of New DPs

AGN will classify a new DP as a Domestic DP, a Demand DP or a Commercial DP. In determining the classification of a DP, AGN will take into account:

a the Network User or Prospective Network User's stated demand and connection characteristics for the DP; and

b Reference Tariffs assigned to DPs with the same or materially similar demand and connection characteristics.

A new DP classified by AGN as a Domestic DP, a Demand DP or a Commercial DP will be treated as a Domestic DP, a Demand DP or a Commercial DP (as the case may be) for the purposes of this Access Arrangement (and for the purposes of each Agreement) until such time as it becomes apparent to AGN that another classification is appropriate. The Reference Tariff applicable in respect of the DP will be determined from time to time on the basis of the classification of that DP.

2.2.5 Associated Services

As a part of each Haulage Reference Service, AGN will also provide meter reading data on a quarterly basis for Domestic DPs and Commercial DPs and on a daily basis for Demand DPs in accordance with, and subject to, the terms and conditions referred to in section 6.

For the avoidance of doubt, Unaccounted for Gas is supplied by AGN. The cost of Unaccounted for Gas has been taken into account in the determination of the Reference Tariffs.

The Haulage Reference Services do not include any of the Network Services described as Ancillary Reference Services (see section 2.3) or Negotiated Services (see section 2.4).

2.3 Ancillary Reference Services

The Ancillary Reference Services comprise the following Network Services:

a Special Meter Reading – this Reference Service comprises a meter reading for a DP and provision of the associated meter reading data, that is in addition to the scheduled meter readings that form part of the Haulage Reference Services described in section 2.2 above (Special Meter Reads will be charged in accordance with location as either metropolitan or non-metropolitan);

b Disconnection – this Reference Service comprises the use of locks or plugs at the Metering Installation of a Domestic or Commercial DP in order to prevent the withdrawal of Gas at the DP;

c Reconnection – this Reference Service comprises action to restore the ability to withdraw Gas at a DP, following an earlier Disconnection (that is, the removal of any locks or plugs used to isolate supply, performance of a safety check and, where necessary, the lighting of appliances);

d Meter and Gas Installation Test – on-site testing to check the measurement accuracy of a Metering Installation and the soundness of the gas installation downstream of the Metering Installation;

e Meter Removal – removal of a meter at a Metering Installation in order to prevent the withdrawal of natural gas at the DP;

f Meter Reinstallation – reinstallation of a meter at a Metering Installation, performance of a safety check and the lighting of appliances where necessary; and

g Service Abolishment - Cut and cap of the service within the street and removal of all above ground assets (meter etc.) This service generally applies to small scale abolishment services, which covers most residential property requests. AGN will determine which cessation of supply service is applicable to each DP.

Each Ancillary Reference Service will be provided in accordance with, and subject to, the terms and conditions referred to in section 6.

2.4 Negotiated Services

Any Network User or Prospective Network User may request AGN to provide a Negotiated Service. A Negotiated Service is a Network Service that is different from the Reference Services.

The terms and conditions on which AGN will provide Negotiated Services will be the same as the terms and conditions referred to in section 6, where AGN determines that those terms and conditions are appropriate and applicable to the requested Negotiated Service.

2.5 Gas Balancing

Gas balancing refers to the process of ensuring that the Quantity of Gas delivered through DPs to or for the account of a Network User is equivalent to the Quantity of Gas delivered through Receipt Points by or for the account of the Network User.

In the case of the Adelaide Metropolitan Network, gas balancing is regulated through the short term trading market established pursuant to the National Gas Rules (as amended by the National Gas (Short Term Trading Market) Amendment Rules 2010).

In the case of the remainder of the Network, gas balancing is regulated through the Retail Market Procedures (and, in particular, chapter 8 of the Retail Market Procedures).

Network Users and Prospective Network Users should familiarise themselves with the National Gas Rules and the Retail Market Procedures and satisfy themselves that their interest in relation to gas balancing is appropriately protected. AGN is not responsible to ensure that the Quantity of Gas delivered through a Receipt Point, by or for the account of a Network User, will be delivered through DPs to or for the amount of that Network User. AGN takes no responsibility for gas balancing within the Network or within any Sub-Network.

2.6 Gas Type

Rule 48(1)(a1), NGRs, requires this Access Arrangement to set out the information specified in subrule 101B(2)(g), namely the type of gas transported through the pipeline including, if the gas transported is a gas blend:

a the primary gases that have been blended together to create the gas blend; and b whether the pipeline is subject to or applies a blending limit and, if so, that blending limit.

For the purposes of rule 48(1)(a1), NGR, AGN notes that, as at the date of this Access Arrangement:

a subject to paragraph b., the type of Gas transported through the Network is "natural gas" (as defined in the National Gas Law);

b hydrogen is injected from the HyP SA facility into the Network at Tonsley and blended with natural gas to create a gas blend that is distributed through the Network downstream of the injection point;

c a blending limit is applied at the HyP SA injection point, such that the quantity of hydrogen is not greater than 10% of the gas blend.

2.7 Network Service Standards

AGN will provide each Network Service, including each Reference Service, in accordance with, and subject to, the requirements of any Distribution Licence or applicable law.

3. Reference Tariffs

3.1 Haulage Reference Tariffs

The Reference Tariffs for the Domestic Haulage Service, Commercial Haulage Service and Demand Haulage Service are known as “Tariff R”, “Tariff C and “Tariff D” respectively. The Tariff Schedule set out as Annexure B to this Access Arrangement shows the initial Reference Tariffs that will apply to Reference Services.

The initial Reference Tariffs will apply from the commencement of the Sixth Access Arrangement Period (1 July 2026), until those Reference Tariffs are varied in accordance with section 4 of this Access Arrangement.

The Charges payable under Tariff D vary according to the Region of the Network in which the Demand DP is located. The Network comprises six Regions. They are the Adelaide Region, the Peterborough Region, the Port Pirie Region, the Riverland Region, the South East Region, and the Whyalla Region. These are shown on the map set out in Annexure C.

In the case of a Demand DP within the Adelaide Region, the Charges payable under Tariff D also vary according to the Zone within which the DP is located. There are three Zones, which are shown on the map set out in Annexure C.

The Reference Tariffs for Reference Services will be set out in Tariff Schedules that AGN will publish from time to time on its website at www.australiangasnetworks.com.au.

3.2 Ancillary Reference Service

The initial Ancillary Reference Tariffs are set out in Table 7 of the Tariff Schedule in Annexure B. These tariffs will increase by CPI on 1 July 2027 and thereafter by Consumer Price Index (CPI) for each remaining year of the Sixth Access Arrangement Period.

4. Reference Tariff Policy – General

4.1 Determination of Reference Tariffs

Reference Tariffs have been determined based on a revenue requirement that uses a “building block” approach. This approach provides for total revenue to be calculated on the basis of a rate of return on the capital base plus depreciation plus non-capital costs associated with operating the Network plus the cost of corporate income tax plus/minus any amounts earned through incentive arrangements.

A CPI-X approach to determining Haulage Reference Tariffs has been adopted, using a tariff basket approach to price control. To ensure price stability, Reference Tariffs for the Access Arrangement period have been set on the basis of a “smoothed” revenue requirement, so that Reference Tariffs move in a uniform and consistent manner.

Reference Tariffs are designed to meet the objectives of the Rules. A key objective of the Rules is to recover the efficient costs of providing Reference Services, with emphasis on the safety and integrity of the Network, while providing certainty to Users and signaling appropriate development of the market through extension of the Network.

The Reference Tariffs are designed to be cost reflective, so that Reference Tariffs recover the efficient cost of providing the relevant Reference Service. The revenues associated with the Reference Tariffs have been set between incremental and stand-alone costs.

4.2 Assignment of Haulage Reference Tariffs

Where AGN is charging a particular Haulage Reference Tariff in respect of a particular DP, then that particular Haulage Reference Tariff is to be regarded as being “assigned” to that DP.

Haulage Reference Tariffs will be assigned to DPs in accordance with the criteria set out in sections 2.2.1-2.2.4 of this Access Arrangement.

4.3 Reference Tariff Variation Mechanism

Rule 97 allows Reference Tariffs to vary within an Access Arrangement Period through a Reference Tariff Variation mechanism. For the purposes of this Access Arrangement, Reference Tariffs will be varied through two mechanisms, namely:

a Reference Tariff Control Formulae, as described in section 4.4; and

b a Cost Pass Through Event Adjustment, which is described in section 4.5.

Variations to Reference Tariffs are subject to the Regulator’s approval (or deemed approval) in accordance with the Rules and this section 4.

AGN will publish a revised Tariff Schedule on its website at www.australiangasnetworks.com.au whenever variations to Reference Tariffs have been approved.

4.4 Reference Tariff Control Formulae

4.4.1 Haulage Reference Tariffs

Subject to the approval of the Regulator under the Rules, AGN can vary the Reference Tariffs for Haulage Reference Services from time to time provided that the variations comply with the five Reference Tariff Control Formulae set out in Annexure E to this Access Arrangement.

The first Reference Tariff Control Formula is designed to ensure that the average revenue (in $/GJ) that AGN receives from Haulage Reference Services after 30 June 2026 does not increase, as a result of any proposed variation to Reference Tariffs, at a rate that is greater than the change in CPI – X (where X is the factor described in Annexure E).

The second Reference Tariff Control Formula is designed to ensure that the average revenue (in $/GJ or $/GJ of MDQ) that AGN receives from any single type of Haulage Reference Service (or Tariff Class), after any proposed variation to Reference Tariffs, does not increase by more than CPI – X + Y, where Y is 2%.

Both of these Reference Tariff Control Formulae set out in Annexure E compare the revenue from the pre-existing Reference Tariffs with revenue from the Reference Tariffs as varied, based on the Quantities of Gas (or other units of measurement, such as GJ of MDQ) that applied in the year two years prior to the year in which the Reference Tariffs are to be varied. These historical quantities are to be audited.

The third Reference Tariff Control Formula implements the annual update to the return on debt building block required as a result of the adoption of a trailing average approach to determining the cost of debt.

The remaining Reference Tariff Control Formulae (Boxes 4 to 8) determine the adjustment factors to accommodate:

- price variations in unaccounted for gas;
- eligible Safeguard Mechanism costs;
- a true up for abolishment costs,
- when haulage services revenue is beyond a variation of +/-5% from the allowance, a pass through of half of the incremental revenue gain or loss (beyond the +-5% threshold amount); and
- approved cost pass through events.

Variations to the Reference Tariffs may be effected:

a through changes in the components, elements or variables comprised within any Reference Tariff (such as a change in the base charge or fixed charge within the Reference Tariff or a change in the steps, or the level of the steps, within the Reference Tariff);

b through the introduction of a new Reference Tariff for any Haulage Reference Service;

c through the withdrawal of any Reference Tariff; or

d through any combination of these changes.

AGN may rebalance cost recovery across the tariff components of each gas transportation tariff only where explicitly provided for in this access arrangement, or through small adjustments to enable recovery of efficient costs but that do not change the broad tariff structure as reflected by the initial reference tariff schedule.

4.4.2 Ancillary Reference Services

Subject to the approval of the Regulator, AGN will have the right to vary the Reference Tariffs for Ancillary Reference Services, initially on 1 July 2027, and thereafter annually during the Sixth Access Arrangement Period, on the basis of the following Reference Tariff Control Formula:

$$ART_t = ART_{t-1} \times (1 + CPI_t)$$

where:

ART_t is the Reference Tariff that will apply to an Ancillary Reference Service in year t;

ART_{t-1} is the Reference Tariff that applied to that Ancillary Reference Service in year $t\text{-}1$; and

CPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS CPI Quarterly All Groups, Australia from the December quarter in year t-2 to the December quarter in year *t*-1, calculated using the following method:

The ABS CPI Quarterly All Groups, Australia for the December quarter in financial year *t*-1

divided by

The ABS CPI Quarterly All Groups, Australia for the December quarter in financial year *t*-2

minus one.

If the ABS does not or ceases to publish the index, or if it is substantially changed, then CPI will mean an index which the AER considers is the best available alternative index.

Where the Reference Tariff for an Ancillary Reference Service (as varied) is less than $20, the Reference Tariff (as varied) will be rounded to the nearest 10 cents (with five cents rounded upwards). Where the Reference Tariff for an Ancillary Reference Service (as varied) is $20 or more, the Reference Tariff (as varied) will be rounded to the nearest dollar (with 50 cents rounded upwards).

4.5 Cost Pass through Event Adjustment

Subject to the approval of the Regulator under the NGR, Reference Tariffs may be varied after one or more Cost Pass through Event/s occurs, in which each individual event materially increases or materially decreases the cost of providing the Reference Services. Any such variation will take effect from the next 1 July.

In making its decision on whether to approve the proposed Cost Pass through Event variation, the AER must take into account the following:

a the costs to be passed through are for the delivery of Network Services;

b the costs are incremental to costs already allowed for in Reference Tariffs;

c the total costs to be passed through are building block components of total revenue;

d the costs to be passed through meet the relevant National Gas Rules criteria for determining the building block for total revenue in determining reference services;

e the efficiency of AGN's decisions and actions in relation to the risk of the Relevant Pass Through Event, including whether AGN has failed to take any action that could reasonably be taken to reduce the magnitude of the costs incurred as a result of the Relevant Pass Through Event and whether AGN has taken or omitted to take any action where such action or omission has increased the magnitude of the costs; and f any other factors the AER considers relevant and consistent with the NGR and NGL.

Cost Pass through Events are:

a a Regulatory Change Event;

b a Service Standard Event;

c a Tax Change Event;

d a Terrorism Event;

e an Insurer Credit Risk Event;

f an Insurance Coverage Event; and

g a Natural Disaster Event.

where

'Regulatory Change Event' means a change in a regulatory obligation or requirement that:

a falls within no other category of relevant Pass Through Event; and

b occurs during the course of an Access Arrangement Period; and

c substantially affects the manner in which AGN provides Reference Services; and

d materially increases or materially decreases the costs of providing Reference Services.

'Service Standard Event' means a legislative or administrative act or decision that:

a. has the effect of:

  i substantially varying, during the course of an Access Arrangement Period, the manner in which AGN provides a Reference Service;

  ii imposing, removing or varying, during the course of an Access Arrangement Period, minimum service standards applicable to the Reference Service; or

  iii altering, during the course of an Access Arrangement Period, the nature or scope of the Reference Service, provided by AGN; and

b. materially increases or materially decreases the costs to AGN of providing Reference Services.

'Tax Change Event' occurs if:

1 any of the following occurs during the course of an Access Arrangement Period for AGN:

  i a change in a Relevant Tax, in the application or official interpretation of a Relevant Tax, in the rate of a Relevant Tax, or in the way a Relevant Tax is calculated; or

  ii the removal of a Relevant Tax; or

  iii the imposition of a Relevant Tax; and

2 in consequence, the costs to AGN of providing prescribed reference services are materially increased or decreased.

'Terrorism Event' means an act (including, but not limited to, the use of force or violence or the threat of force or violence) of any person or group of persons (whether acting alone or on behalf of or in connection with any organisation or government), which:

- from its nature or context is done for, or in connection with political, religious, ideological, ethnic or similar purposes or reasons (including the intention to influence or intimidate any government and/or put the public, or any section of the public, in fear); and

- changes the costs to AGN in providing Reference Services.

Note: In assessing a Terrorism Event pass through application, the AER will have regard to, amongst other things:

- whether AGN has insurance against the event;
- the level of insurance that an efficient and prudent service provider would obtain in respect of the event; and
- whether a declaration has been made by a relevant government authority that a terrorism event has occurred.

An 'Insurer Credit Risk Event' occurs if an insurer of AGN becomes insolvent, and as a result, in respect of an existing or potential claim for a risk that was insured by the insolvent insurer, AGN:

a is subject to a higher or lower claim limit or a higher or lower deductible than would have otherwise applied under the insolvent insurer's policy; or

b incurs additional costs associated with self-funding an insurance claim, which would otherwise have been covered by the insolvent insurer.

Note: In assessing an Insurer Credit Risk Event pass through application, the AER will have regard to, amongst other things:

- AGN's attempts to mitigate and prevent the event from occurring by reviewing and considering the insurer's track record, size, credit rating and reputation; and
- in the event that a claim would have been covered by the insolvent insurer's policy, whether AGN had reasonable opportunity to insure the risk with a different insurer.

'Insurance Coverage Event' means an event where:

1

a AGN makes a claim or claims and receives the benefit of a payment or payments under a relevant insurance policy or set of insurance policies; or

b would have been able to make a claim or claims under a relevant insurance policy or set of insurance policies but for changed circumstances; and

2 AGN incurs costs:

a. beyond the relevant policy limit for that policy or set of insurance policies; or

b. that are unrecoverable under a policy or set of insurance policies due to changed circumstances; and

3 the costs referred to in paragraph 2 above materially increase costs to AGN of providing Reference Services.

For the purposes of this Insurance Coverage Event

- 'changed circumstances' means movements in the relevant insurance liability market that are beyond the control of AGN, where those movements mean that it is no longer possible for AGN to take out an insurance policy or set of insurance policies at all or on reasonable commercial terms that include some or all of the costs referred to in paragraph 2 above within the scope of that insurance policy or set of insurance policies.
- 'costs' means the costs that would have been recovered under the insurance policy or set of insurance policies had:
  - the limit not been exhausted; or
  - those costs not been unrecoverable due to changed circumstances.
- a relevant insurance policy is an insurance policy or set of insurance policies held during the Access Arrangement Period or a previous access arrangement period in which AGN was regulated; and
- AGN will be deemed to have made a claim on a relevant insurance policy or set of insurance policies if the claim is made by a related party of AGN in relation to any aspect of AGN's Network or business; and
- AGN will be deemed to have been able to make a claim on a relevant insurance policy or set of insurance policies if, but for changed circumstances, the claim could have been made by a related party of AGN in relation to any aspect of the AGN's Network or business.

Note for the avoidance of doubt, in assessing an Insurance Coverage Event through application under clause 3.5(i), the AER will have regard to:

i the relevant insurance policy or set of insurance policies for the event;

ii the level of insurance that an efficient and prudent service provider would obtain, or would have sought to obtain, in respect of the event;

iii any information provided by AGN to the AER about AGN's actions and processes; and

iv any guidance published by the AER on the matters the AER will likely have regard to in assessing any Insurance Coverage Event that occurs.

'Natural Disaster Event' means any natural disaster including but not limited to cyclone, fire, flood or earthquake that occurs during the Access Arrangement Period that changes the costs to AGN in providing the Reference Services, provided the cyclone, fire, flood or other event was:

a. a consequence of an act or omission that was necessary for AGN to comply with a regulatory obligation or requirement or with an applicable regulatory instrument; or

- not a consequence of any other act or omission of AGN.

Note: In assessing a Natural Disaster event pass through application, the AER will have regard to, amongst other things:

- whether AGN has insurance against the event;
- i the level of insurance that an efficient and prudent service provider would obtain in respect of the event.

Materiality threshold is defined as:

For the purpose of any defined event, an event is considered to materially increase or decrease costs where that event has an impact of one per cent of the forecast annual revenue requirement specified in the Access Arrangement Information, in the years of the Access Arrangement Period that the costs are incurred.

4.6 Procedure for Variation in Reference Tariffs

4.6.1 Routine Variations

AGN will notify the Regulator in respect of any Reference Tariff variations at least 50 business days before the date of implementation and include:

a the proposed variations to the Reference Tariffs; and

b an explanation and details of how the proposed variations have been calculated.

If AGN proposes variations to the Reference Tariffs (other than as a result of a Cost Pass through Event) and those variations have not been approved by the next 1 July then the Reference Tariffs will be varied as proposed by AGN until such time as variations to Reference Tariffs are approved by the Regulator.

If it appears that any past tariff variation contains a material error or deficiency because of a clerical mistake, accidental slip or omission, miscalculation or misdescription, the AER may change subsequent tariffs to account for these past issues.

Within 30 Business Days of receiving AGN's Variation Notice, the AER will inform AGN in writing of whether or not it has verified the proposed Haulage Reference Tariff and/or Haulage Reference Tariff Components in AGN's Variation Notice as compliant with the Annual Tariff Variation Mechanism.

The 30 Business Day periods may be extended for the time taken by the AER to obtain information from AGN, obtain expert advice or consult about the notification. However, the AER must assess a cost pass through application within 90 Business Days, including any extension of the decision making time.

4.6.2 Cost Pass through Event Variations

AGN will notify the AER of Cost Pass through Events within 90 business days of the Cost Pass through Event occurring, whether the Cost Pass through Event would lead to an increase or decrease in Reference Tariffs.

When the costs of the Cost Pass through Event incurred are known (or able to be estimated to a reasonable extent), then those costs shall be notified to the AER. When making such notification to the AER, AGN will provide the AER with a statement, signed by an authorised officer of AGN, verifying that the costs of any Cost Pass through Events are net of any payments made by an insurer or third party which partially or wholly offsets the financial impact of that event (including self insurance).

The AER must notify AGN of its decision to approve or reject the proposed variations within 40 Business Days of receiving the notification. This period will be extended for the time taken by the Regulator to obtain information from AGN, obtain expert advice or consult about the notification.

4.7 Notice to Network Users

AGN will notify Users as soon as practicable if it proposes any variations to any Reference Tariffs (whether as a result of a Cost Pass through Event or otherwise).

4.8 New Tariff Schedule

Whenever any Reference Tariff is varied in accordance with this section 4, AGN will publish a Tariff Schedule on its website at www.australiangasnetworks.com.au, showing the Reference Tariffs (as varied) for the Reference Services.

4.9 Regulator’s Decision is Conclusive

The Regulator’s decision to allow a proposed variation in Reference Tariffs will be binding and conclusive on Network Users as to the Reference Tariffs that apply to Reference Services. Network Users will not have the right to challenge or otherwise dispute the Reference Tariffs as allowed from time to time by the Regulator or the basis on which those Reference Tariffs were calculated or determined.

4.10 Default Tariffs for the Sixth Access Arrangement Period

If revisions pertaining to the Sixth Access Arrangement Period have not come into effect by 1 July 2026, then:

a. the Reference Tariffs for the Haulage Reference Services for the period between 1 July 2026 and the date the revisions come into effect will be adjusted on 1 July each year by AGN, commencing on 1 July 2026, in a manner that is designed to change the average price per GJ (or per GJ of MDQ) for each Reference Tariff by the percentage change in the CPI; and

b. the Reference Tariffs for the Ancillary Reference Services for the period between 1 July 2026 and the date the revisions come into effect will be adjusted on 1 July each year by AGN, commencing on 1 July 2026, by the percentage change in the CPI.

4.11 Treatment of Capital Expenditure for 2025/2026

In rolling forward the Capital Base, the capital expenditure for 2025/26 is as set out in the Roll Forward Model as approved in the AER’s Final Decision. Prior to commencement of the Sixth Access Arrangement Period, the actual capital expenditure for 2025/26 will be known.

Any difference between this estimated capital expenditure and actual capital expenditure for 2025/26 is to be taken into account when the roll-forward occurs at the next review, prior to the commencement of the Sixth Access Arrangement Period, in accordance with Rule 77(2)(a).

4.12 Capital Expenditure used to establish the Capital Base as at 1 July 2031

Forecast capital expenditure at the asset class level approved for the Sixth Access Arrangement Period will be used when determining the depreciation schedule (straight-line) for establishing the opening Capital Base as at 1 July 2031.

5. Reference Tariff Policy – Incentive Mechanisms

5.1 Efficiency Carryover Mechanism

An efficiency carryover mechanism will apply to operating expenditure.

The incentive mechanism will operate in the following way:

i AGN will retain the benefit of actual operating expenditure being lower, or incur the cost of actual operating expenditure being higher, than forecast operating expenditure included in the Total Revenue in each Financial Year of the Access Arrangement Period;

ii the mechanism carries forward AGN's incremental efficiency gains (or losses) for five Financial Years from the Financial Year those gains (or losses) occur;

iii annual carryover amounts accrue in each Financial Year of the subsequent Access Arrangement Period as the summation of the incremental efficiency gains (or losses) in the immediately prior Access Arrangement Period that are carried forward for five years or less into the Financial Year; and

iv the annual carryover amounts are added to AGN's total revenue in each Financial Year of the subsequent Access Arrangement Period. If necessary, the annual efficiency gain (or loss) is carried forward into the Access Arrangement Period commencing 1 July 2031 until it has been retained by AGN for a period of five years.

a The incremental efficiency gain (loss) for financial year 2026-27 will be calculated using:

$E_{2026\text{-}27} = (F_{2026\text{-}27} - A_{2026\text{-}27}) - (F_{2025\text{-}26} - A_{2025\text{-}26}) + (F_{2024\text{-}25} - A_{2024\text{-}25})$

where

$E_{2026\text{-}27}$ is the incremental efficiency gain (loss) for financial year 2026-27.

$F_{2026\text{-}27}$ is the forecast operating expenditure for financial year 2026-27.

$A_{2026\text{-}27}$ is the actual operating expenditure for financial year 2026-27.

$F_{2025\text{-}26}$ is the forecast operating expenditure for financial year 2025-26.

$A_{2025\text{-}26}$ is the actual operating expenditure for financial year 2025-26.

$F_{2024\text{-}25}$ is the forecast operating expenditure for financial year 2024-25.

$A_{2024\text{-}25}$ is the actual operating expenditure for financial year 2024-25.

b The incremental efficiency gain (or loss) for financial years 2027-28 to 2029-30 (inclusive) will be calculated using:

$E_i = (F_i - A_i) - (F_{(i-1)} - A_{(i-1)})$

where

E_i is the incremental efficiency gain in financial year i of the Access Arrangement Period.

F_i is the forecast operating expenditure in financial year i of the Access Arrangement Period.

A_i is the actual operating expenditure in financial year i of the Access Arrangement Period.

F_{i-1} is the forecast operating expenditure in financial year i-1 of the Access Arrangement Period.

A_{i-1} is the actual operating expenditure in financial year i-1 of the Access Arrangement Period.

c Actual operating expenditure in the final financial year of the Access Arrangement Period is to be estimated using:

$A^*_f = F_f - (F_b – A_b) + \text{non recurrent efficiency gains}_b$

where

A^*_f is the estimate of opex for the final year of the access arrangement.

F_f is the forecast opex for the final year of the Access Arrangement Period.

F_b is the forecast opex for the base year used to forecast opex in the Access Arrangement Period following this access arrangement.

A_b is the actual opex for the base year used to forecast opex in the Access Arrangement Period following this access arrangement.

Non-recurrent efficiency gains_b is the adjustment made to base year opex used to forecast opex for the Access Arrangement Period expected to commence 1 July 2026 to account for opex associated with one-off factors.

d The carryover amount for final financial year of the Access Arrangement Period, is to be estimated using the following equation:

$E_f = (F_f – A^*_f) – (F_{f-1} – A_{f-1})$

where

E_f is the incremental efficiency gain for the final year of the access arrangement, expected to be the financial year 2030-31.

F_f is the forecast opex for the final year of the access arrangement.

A^*_f is the estimate of opex for the final year of the Access Arrangement Period.

e The carryover amount for the first year of the subsequent Access Arrangement Period expected to commence 1 July 2031, is to be estimated using:

$E_{1,t+1} = (F_{1,t+1} – A_{1,t+1}) – (F_f – A_f) + (F_b – A_b) - \text{non-recurrent efficiency gains}_b$

where

$E_{1,t+1}$ is the incremental efficiency gain (loss) for the first financial year of the access arrangement following this access arrangement.

$F_{1,\ t+1}$ is the forecast operating expenditure for the first financial year of the access arrangement following this access arrangement.

$A_{1,\ t+1}$ is the actual operating expenditure for the first financial year of the access arrangement following this access arrangement.

F_f is the forecast operating expenditure for the final year of the 2026-31 Access Arrangement Period.

A_f is the actual operating expenditure for the final year of the 2026-31 Access Arrangement Period.

F_b is the forecast operating expenditure for the base year used to forecast opex in the Access Arrangement Period following this access arrangement.

A_b is the actual operating expenditure for the base year used to forecast opex in the Access Arrangement Period following this access arrangement.

Non-recurrent efficiency $gains_b$ is the adjustment made to base year opex used to forecast opex for the access arrangement period following this access arrangement to account for opex associated with one-off factors.

f For the avoidance of doubt the incremental efficiency gains (or losses) are carried over from financial year to financial year in real dollars to ensure that these gains (or losses) are not eroded by inflation. The price indices used in this calculation are to be consistent with those used in the access arrangement.

g Increments or decrements from the summation of incremental efficiency gains or losses calculated in accordance with the approved incentive mechanism in the Access Arrangement Period will give rise to an additional 'building block' in the calculation of the Total Revenue amounts for each Financial Year of the subsequent access arrangement period.

h The following costs will be excluded from the operation of the efficiency carryover mechanism:

  i any cost category that

    a. is not forecast using a single year revealed cost approach in the access arrangement period following this Access Arrangement Period (intended to commence 1 July 2031); and

    b. the AER determines, as part of a decision on revisions to apply to this Access Arrangement, to exclude from the operation of the efficiency carryover mechanism because it is satisfied that it would not promote the National Gas Objective.

i The forecast operating expenditure amount for each year of the Applicable Access Arrangement Period will be adjusted to include any Determined Pass Through Amounts or other AER approved expenditure arising from Cost Pass Through Events which apply in respect of that year

j Where the AGN changes its approach to classifying costs as either capital expenditure or operating expenditure during the access arrangement period, AGN will adjust the forecast operating expenditure in the access arrangement information so that the forecast expenditures are consistent with the capitalisation policy changes.

k If there is a change in AGN's approach to classifying costs as either capital expenditure or operating expenditure, AGN must provide to the AER a detailed description of the change and a calculation of its impact on forecast and actual operating expenditure.

5.2 Capital Expenditure Sharing Scheme

The Capital Expenditure Sharing Scheme (CESS) will operate in the following way:

i The annual efficiency gain or loss under the scheme will be calculated by subtracting AGN's actual capital expenditure from the approved capital expenditure allowance (both net of contributions and expenditure related to connecting customers[1]) in each year of this Access Arrangement. For the final year (and in some instances the penultimate year) an estimate of actual capital expenditure will be used.

ii For the purpose of calculating the annual efficiency gain or loss the approved capital expenditure allowance is to be adjusted to take into account a change in scope of activities in accordance with the approach outlined below or an approved Cost Pass through Event.

a The efficiency gain for year one is calculated as:

Year 1 efficiency gain = capital expenditure allowance for year 1 – actual capital expenditure in year 1

b The efficiency gain for each year will be discounted into its Net Present Value (NPV) at the end of the Access Arrangement Period. In doing so it is assumed that capital expenditure occurred in the middle of the year. To calculate the total efficiency gain the annual efficiency gains in NPV terms are added.

Total efficiency gain = NPV year 1 efficiency gain + NPV year 2 efficiency gain + NPV year 3 efficiency gain + NPV year 4 efficiency gain + NPV year 5 efficiency gain

c The above calculations are represented by the following equation:

$$Total\ efficiency\ gain = \sum_{n=1}^{p} \frac{1}{(1 + WACC)^{n-p-0.5}} \times (F_n - A_n)$$

where:

n is the Access Arrangement year

WACC is the average of the nominal weighted average cost of capital that are applied during each year of the Access Arrangement Period

p is the length of the Access Arrangement Period

F_n is the capital expenditure allowance for year n

A_n is the actual capital expenditure for year n.

d The CESS will share efficiency gains or losses by applying a sharing factor to the total efficiency gain or loss as follows:

i a sharing factor of 30% will apply to the total for any efficiency loss, which means that AGN will bear 30% of any loss; and

ii the sharing factor applicable to any efficiency gain will be:

a. 30% for any underspend up to (and including) 10% of the approved capital expenditure allowance; and

[1] i.e. connections capex under Chapter 12A of the National Gas Rules

b. 20% for any underspend that exceeds 10% of the approved capital expenditure allowance,

calculated as follows:

$$Sharing\ factor = \begin{cases} 30\% & if\ C^u \leq 10\% \\ \dfrac{C^u - 10\%}{C^u} \times 20\% + \dfrac{10\%}{C^u} \times 30\% & if\ C^u > 10\% \end{cases}$$

where:

Cu is the percentage of capital expenditure over or underspent against the AER allowance.

The remaining gains or losses will be returned to gas pipeline users; and

iii The AGN's share of the total efficiency gain is calculated as follows:

$$AGN's\,share = Total\ efficiency\ gain \times sharing\ factor$$

e The CESS takes into account benefits or costs that have already accrued to AGN during the Access Arrangement Period in order to ensure that the power of the incentive is the same in each year. This is the financing benefit of any underspend and the financing cost of any overspend.

f Capital expenditure is assumed to be incurred in the middle of each year and would be adjusted to end of year terms. In the case of an underspend, AGN will recover a financing benefit (in the year following an underspend) equal to the underspend, in the preceding year, multiplied by the WACC.

g The financing benefit from preceding years will be compounded, namely the financing benefit will be discounted to its NPV at the end of the Access Arrangement Period. In doing so it is assumed that financing benefits accrue at the end of each year. To calculate the total financing benefit, the annual financing benefit in NPV terms are summed. This is calculated using the following equation:

$$Net\ financing\ benefit = \sum_{n=1}^{p} \frac{1}{1 + WACC^{n-p}} \times year\ n\ financing\ benefit$$

h The CESS reward or penalty payable to AGN is calculated by subtracting the net financing benefit from AGN's share of the cumulative efficiency gain:

$$CESS\ reward = (NSP\ share - net\ financing\ benefit)\ x\ CPF$$

where:

CPF is the Contingent Payment Factor calculated as:

If AGN's share > net financing benefit, and

if the asset performance index (API) > 100, = 1
if 80 < API < 100, CPF = (API – 80) / (100 – 80), and
if API < 80, CPF = 0, or

If AGN's share is $\leq$ net financing benefit, CPF = 1.

API is the Asset Performance Index calculated in accordance with Annexure I.

i The CESS reward or penalty will be applied as an additional building block adjustment to AGN's revenue over the upcoming Access Arrangement.

j AGN may propose to voluntarily reduce its CESS reward (or increase its CESS penalty), as this may directly benefit consumers.

k Actual capital expenditure for the final year of the Access Arrangement will not be available when the rewards or penalties for the CESS are calculated for the upcoming Access Arrangement. Instead, an estimate of capital expenditure will be used to calculate the efficiency gains or losses for the final regulatory year.

l At the next Access Arrangement decision actual capital expenditure data will be available for that year. Where AGN's actual capital expenditure differs from the capital expenditure estimate used to calculate the CESS, an adjustment will be made to account for the difference. The adjustment for the final year of the Access Arrangement Period will be:

$$Final\ year\ adjustment = (A_p^* - A_p) \times \left[\frac{NSP\ sharing\ factor - 1}{(1 + WACC)^{-0.5}}\right] + 1$$

where:

A_{p^*} is the estimate of actual capital expenditure in the final year of the Access Arrangement Period that has been used to initially calculate the CESS rewards or penalties

A_p is actual capital expenditure in the final year of the Access Arrangement Period

m CESS payments will be adjusted where AGN defers capital expenditure in the 2026-31 Access Arrangement Period and:

i the amount of the deferred capital expenditure in the 2026-31 Access Arrangement Period is material, and

ii the amount of the estimated underspend in capital expenditure in the 2026-31 Access Arrangement Period is material, and

iii total approved forecast capital expenditure in the next Access Arrangement Period is materially higher than it is likely to have been if a material amount of capital expenditure was not deferred in the 2026-31 Access Arrangement Period.

If the AER determines that an adjustment will be made, the adjustment is the present value of the estimated marginal increase in forecast capital expenditure in the next Access Arrangement Period attributable to capital expenditure deferred in the 2026-31 Access Arrangement Period.

n Actual capital expenditure will be adjusted to remove any expenditure that is not rolled in to AGN's regulatory asset base used to determine revenue over the 2026-31 Access Arrangement Period.

A discount rate will be applied to account for the time value of money. This adjustment will also be required for the penultimate year of the Access Arrangement where finalised actual capital expenditure figures are not available before finalising the regulatory determination.

6. Terms and Conditions

6.1 Reference Services

Reference Services will be provided to Network Users under this Access Arrangement on and subject to the terms of an Agreement that will comprise:

a the Specific Terms and Conditions, in the form set out in Annexure F; and

b the terms and conditions set out in Annexure G (the General Terms and Conditions).

The Specific Terms and Conditions is a standard form document that contains details which will vary from Network User to Network User and from Agreement to Agreement. The blank spaces in the standard form are to be completed and the document signed by AGN and the Network User to evidence the Agreement between them.

As is apparent from the form of the Specific Terms and Conditions set out in Annexure F, the details to be completed are as follows:

a details of the Network User;

b details of each User Receipt Point at which Gas is to be delivered to AGN by or for the account of that Network User pursuant to the Agreement;

c details of each User DP at which Gas is to be delivered by AGN to or for the account of that Network User pursuant to the Agreement;

d the date on which AGN is to commence providing Reference Services pursuant to the Agreement;

e the period for which the Agreement is to remain in force (assuming it is not terminated earlier in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions);

f where required, details of the maximum Quantity of Gas AGN is obliged to deliver through each User Demand DP to or for the account of the Network User during any Network Day; and

g an address for the purposes of the service of notices on the Network User pursuant to the Agreement.

As regards paragraphs (b) and (c), it is possible that a Network User will wish to deliver Gas to AGN through multiple/different Receipt Points that vary over the term of the Agreement or requires AGN to deliver Gas through multiple/different DPs that will vary over the term of the Agreement. In this case, the Specific Terms and Conditions will describe how those Receipt Points and DPs will be determined and identified from time to time over the term of that Agreement. In the case of Network Users who wish to be able to deliver Gas through multiple/different DPs that vary over the time, AGN expects that the User DPs will be defined as those DPs in respect of which the Network User is the current user under the Retail Market Procedures.

As regards paragraph (f), the MDQ for a User DP will be determined by negotiation between AGN and the Network User. If no MDQ has been or is agreed for a User DP, then the MDQ will be determined by AGN acting reasonably, having regard to historical data about the Quantities of Gas delivered through the relevant User DP and any other factors AGN considers relevant.

6.2 Negotiated Services

A Negotiated Service is a Network Service that is different from the Reference Services. If a Network User or a Prospective Network User requires a Network Service on terms and conditions that differ in any way to the General Terms and Conditions, then the Network User or Prospective Network User requires a Negotiated Service.

The terms and conditions on which AGN will provide a Negotiated Service (including the Tariff for that Negotiated Service) will be determined through negotiation between AGN and the Network User who requires that Negotiated Service, or in default of agreement, through dispute resolution in accordance with Chapter 5 of the National Gas Law.

The terms and conditions on which AGN will provide a Negotiated Service will be the same as the General Terms and Conditions to the extent that the General Terms and Conditions are appropriate and applicable to the Negotiated Service requested by the Network User or Prospective Network User.

Once the terms and conditions of a Negotiated Service have been agreed or determined through dispute resolution in accordance with Chapter 5 of the National Gas Law, AGN and the Network User will sign a document to evidence those terms and conditions.

The document will comprise the Specific Terms and Conditions, the General Terms and Conditions (to the extent that they apply to the Negotiated Service) and a schedule setting out the terms and conditions applicable to that Negotiated Service (as agreed or determined through dispute resolution). The schedule is known as the Special Terms and Conditions and will show how the terms and conditions applicable to the Negotiated Service differ from the General Terms and Conditions.

6.3 Pre-Conditions to Network Services

A Prospective Network User that requires a Network Service must satisfy a number of pre-conditions before AGN is required to provide that Network Service. These pre-conditions are as follows:

a the Network User must satisfy AGN that the Network User meets the requirements of AGN’s Network User Policy;

b the Network User must satisfy AGN that the Network User is registered under the Rules as a registered participant in the relevant registrable capacities;

c the Network User must satisfy AGN that the Network User has adequate arrangements in place to ensure that the Network User will comply with its obligations to AGN in relation to the Network Service; and

d the Network User must execute a written agreement setting out or incorporating the terms and conditions on which AGN is to provide the Network User with the Network Service.

6.4 Network User Policy

AGN will not be required to provide Network Services to a Network User, or Prospective Network User, who does not meet the requirements of AGN’s Network User Policy. The Network User Policy requires that:

a a Network User must be resident in Australia or have a permanent establishment in Australia;

b (if the Network User is incorporated or constituted under any law other than the *Corporations Act 2001*) the Network User must have provided AGN with a legal opinion in form and substance satisfactory to AGN that confirms:

i the due incorporation and good standing of the Network User;

ii the legal capacity of the Network User to enter into and perform the Agreement between the Network User and AGN; and

iii the due execution of that Agreement and the enforceability of that Agreement against the Network User;

c the Network User must be capable of being sued in its own name in courts established under the laws of South Australia and other States;

d the Network User must not enjoy any immunity from legal proceedings or legal process (including, but without limitation, any immunity from execution);

e if the Network User is a retailer, the Network User must provide security as and when required by the credit support rules under Division 4 of Part 21 of the NGR. If the Network User is not a retailer, the Network User must have an acceptable credit rating, or provide AGN with security acceptable to AGN, on terms and conditions acceptable to AGN;

f the Network User must have the necessary financial capability to discharge its present and future obligations in relation to Network Services; and

g the Network User must not be an externally-administered body corporate or insolvent under administration (as defined in the *Corporations Act 2001*) or under a similar form of administration under any laws applicable to the Network User in any jurisdiction.

For the purposes of paragraph (e), where the Network User is not a retailer, AGN will from time to time determine what constitutes an acceptable credit rating. Until otherwise determined by AGN, an acceptable credit rating is a rating of:

a) BBB or higher for long-term unsecured counterparty obligations of the entity, as rated by Standard & Poors (Australia) Pty Ltd; or

b) a rating of Baa2 or higher for long term obligations of the entity, as rated by Moody's Investors Services.

Whenever AGN decides to alter the acceptable credit rating, it will notify all Network Users that are not retailers of the acceptable credit rating or ratings as altered.

For the purposes of paragraph (e), acceptable security will be

a a bank guarantee, given by an Australian bank acceptable to AGN, for an amount of not less than AGN's reasonable estimate of three months average Charges (calculated by reference to a 12 month period); or

b a guarantee of the Network User's obligations given by an entity, acceptable to AGN, that has an acceptable credit rating (as defined above).

7. Capacity Trading

7.1 Capacity Trading Requirements

Rule 48(1)(f) of the NGR requires this Access Arrangement to set out the capacity trading requirements for the Network. Rule 68F of the NGR describes the capacity trading requirements.

Transfers of capacity will be undertaken:

- a where AGN is registered as a participant in a gas market that includes the Network - in accordance with the rules or procedures governing that gas market; or
- b if AGN is not so registered - in accordance with rule 68F of the NGR.

As at the date of this Access Arrangement, the Network is a part of the retail gas market of South Australia and, as the holder of a gas distribution licence under the *Gas Act 1997* (SA), AGN is registered as a participant in that market in accordance with sub-rule 135AB(3)(a) of the NGR.

As at the date of this Access Arrangement, the rules or Procedures which govern the South Australian retail gas market are the Retail Market Procedures for South Australia. A copy of the Retail Market Procedures is available at www.aemo.com.au.

7.2 Delivery and Receipt Points

Rule 48(1)(h) of the NGR requires an Access Arrangement to state the terms and conditions for changing receipt and delivery points.

Under rule 68G of the NGR, an Access Arrangement must provide for the change of a receipt or delivery point in accordance with the following principles:

- a a Network User may, with the service provider's consent, change a Delivery Point and/or Receipt Point; and
- b the service provider must not withhold its consent unless it has reasonable grounds, based on technical or commercial considerations, for doing so.

Rule 68G(2) of the NGR states that an Access Arrangement may specify in advance conditions under which consent will or will not be given, and conditions to be complied with if consent is given.

As noted in section 6.3, as a precondition to the provision of a Network Service, AGN and a Network User must execute a written agreement setting out or incorporating the terms and conditions on which AGN is to provide the Network User with the Network Service.

This written agreement will specify the User Receipt Points at which Gas is to be received into the Network from or for the account of the Network User and the User Delivery Points at which Gas is to be delivered out of the Network to or for the account of the Network User.

If the Network User wishes to change the User Receipt Points or the User Delivery Points which are specified in the written agreement then, in accordance with rule 68G of the NGR:

- a the Network User may change those User Receipt Points or User Delivery Points with AGN's consent; and
- b AGN must not withhold its consent unless it has reasonable grounds based on technical or commercial considerations.

Typically, in the case of User Delivery Points, a written agreement will specify that the User Delivery Points are User Delivery Points for which the Network User is registered from time to time as the user or current user under the Retail Market Procedures. In this case, Chapter 6 of the Retail Market Procedures details the procedures by which responsibility for gas delivery to a delivery point can be transferred from a current user to an incoming user. If a Network User wishes to transfer a User Delivery Point under a written agreement of this type, the Network User should follow the procedures in Part 6 of the Retail Market Procedures. The Retail Market Procedures detail the circumstances in which, and the grounds on which, AGN may object to a transfer.

If a Network User wishes to change a User Receipt Point specified in a written agreement, the Network User should submit a written request to AGN setting out the applicable details. A fee of $100, payable at the time of the request, will apply to each request. On receipt of the written request and the fee, AGN will compete an analysis to determine whether the request is technically and commercially feasible and reasonable. When the analysis has been competed, AGN will advise the Network User whether AGN consents to the change of User Receipt Point. AGN will not withhold its consent unless it has reasonable grounds based on technical or commercial considerations.

7.3 Queuing

The Network is a distribution pipeline and, consequently, under rule 68D(1)(b) of the NGR, this Access Arrangement does not need to include queuing requirements unless the Regulator has notified AGN that this Access Arrangement must contain queuing requirements. The Regulator has not notified AGN to that effect.

7.4 Supplier Curtailment Methodology

Rule 48(1)(g1) of the NGR requires this Access Arrangement to set out the supplier curtailment methodology. The supplier curtailment methodology means the methodology that describes:

a the circumstances in which AGN may curtail the injection of covered gas at a receipt point; and

b establishes a process for the curtailment of injections of covered gas at receipt points.

In accordance with rule 48(1)(g1), AGN notes that it may curtail the injection of covered gas at a receipt point in the following circumstances, namely:

a where the curtailment is required by law;

b where the covered gas does not comply with the specifications applicable to the Network (or the relevant part of the Network) (see clause 12.4, General Terms and Conditions set out in Annexure G);

c where the pressure of gas at the receipt point is not within the limits specified for that receipt point (see clause 13.4, General Terms and Conditions set out in Annexure G);

d where curtailment is required for a Planned Interruption or an Unplanned Interruption (see clause 17.1, General Terms and Conditions set out in Annexure G);

e where the curtailment of covered gas at that receipt point is required to mitigate or avoid a situation which may threaten the reliability of gas supply or public safety;

f where the curtailment of covered gas at that receipt point is required or permitted by any connection agreement or other contract which governs the connection of that receipt point to the Network or the operation of that receipt point;

g where the curtailment of covered gas at that receipt point is required or permitted by any injection agreement or other contract which governs the injection of gas into the Network at that receipt point; or

h in any other circumstances where the curtailment of covered gas at a receipt point is necessary or desirable for the operation, maintenance or management of the Network in accordance with the law and good gas industry practices.

Where AGN controls the receipt point (or the operation of equipment at the receipt point), the process for curtailment will involve AGN curtailing the injection of covered gas at that receipt point.

Where the receipt point is controlled by an Upstream Operator (or AGN does not control the operation of equipment at the receipt point), the process for curtailment will involve AGN directing or requesting the Upstream Operator to curtail the injection of covered gas at that receipt point.

8. Network Extensions and Expansions

8.1 Expansion of Capacity

This Access Arrangement will apply to incremental services to be provided as a result of any expansion of the capacity of the Network made during the Sixth Access Arrangement Period. Section 8.5 deals with the effect of an expansion on tariffs.

8.2 Other New Network Sections

A "new network section" is an extension to the Network where that extension has a direct connection to a transmission pipeline and is designed to provide reticulated Gas either to a new development or an existing development not serviced with reticulated Gas.

In the case of a new network section, the following procedure will be used to determine whether the new network section will form part of the Network for the purposes of this Access Arrangement and, if it is determined that the new network section will form part of the Network, then this Access Arrangement will apply to incremental services to be provided by means of that new network section.

a. Subject to clause 8.3c, if AGN proposes a new network section during the Access Arrangement Period, it must apply to the AER in writing to decide whether the Access Arrangement will apply to incremental services to be provided by the new network section. The application must include the information required by clause 8.3b;
b. AGN must apply to the AER under clause 8.3a before the proposed new network section comes into service:
    i. in writing;
    ii. stating whether AGN intends for this Access Arrangement to apply to incremental services to be provided as a result of the proposed new network section; and
    iii. describing the new network section and setting out why it is being undertaken.
c. AGN is not required to advise the AER under clause 8.3a if the cost of the new network section has already been included in the calculation of Reference Tariffs, in which case the new network section will form part of the Network and this Access Arrangement applies to the incremental services to be provided by the new network section.
d. After considering AGN's application, and undertaking such consultation as the AER considers appropriate, the AER will inform AGN of its decision on AGN's proposed coverage approach for the new network section.
e. The AER's decision referred to in clause 8.3d above, may be made on such reasonable conditions as determined by the AER and will have the effect stated in the decision.
f. If the AER determines that the new network section is to form part of the Network, this Access Arrangement will apply to incremental services to be provided by the new network section.

8.3 Other Extensions (other than New Network Sections)

This Access Arrangement will apply to incremental services to be provided as a result of any other extension of the Network which is made during the Access Arrangement Period and is not the subject of section 8.2 or 8.3.

These extensions will form part of the Network for the purposes of this Access Arrangement.

8.4 Effect on Reference Tariffs

a If this Access Arrangement applies to an incremental services to be provided as a result of any extension or expansion then the Reference Tariffs will apply to incremental services which are Reference Services.

b AGN will notify the AER of any proposed surcharge to be levied on users of incremental services and designed to recover non-conforming capital expenditure or a specified portion of non-conforming capital expenditure (nonconforming capital expenditure which is recovered by means of a surcharge will not be rolled into the capital case).

c For the purposes of rule 68E(4)(a)(ii), an extension made before the revision commencement date for this Access Arrangement will not have any effect on the description of the reference services in the Access Arrangement.

8.5 Funding for Works

In accordance with rule 68E(5) of the NGR, these extension and expansion requirements cannot require AGN to provide funds for works involved in any extension or expansion unless AGN agrees.

9. Speculative Capital Expenditure

If during the Access Arrangement Period, AGN makes capital expenditure (in whole or in part) that is non-conforming capital expenditure under the Rules, AGN may:

a recover the amount of the expenditure in full or in part by means of a capital contribution by a Network User or Network Users; and/or

b notify the AER that it proposes to recover the amount or part of the amount of the expenditure by means of a surcharge to be approved by the AER,

in accordance with the Rules.

To the extent that the amount of the non-conforming capital expenditure is not to be recovered pursuant to Section 9, AGN will add that amount to its speculative capital expenditure account in accordance with the Rules.

10. Review of the Access Arrangement

10.1 Revisions Submission Date

AGN will submit revisions to this Access Arrangement to the Regulator on or before 1 July 2030.

10.2 Revisions Commencement Date

The revisions to this Access Arrangement referred to in section 10.1 will commence on 1 July 2031.

11. Glossary

In this Access Arrangement and the Access Arrangement Information, unless the contrary intention appears:

(1) 'Adelaide Region' means the area shown in Annexure C as the Adelaide Region.

(1A) Access Arrangement Information has the meaning given to it in the National Gas Law and refers to the Access Arrangement Information for the Pipeline, amended to reflect the AER's Final Decision.

(2) 'AEMO' means Australian Energy Market Operator Limited (ABN 94 072 010 327).

(3) 'AER' or 'Regulator' means the Australian Energy Regulator.

(3A) AER's Final Decision means the final decision of the AER under Rule 62 of the National Gas Rules

(4) 'Agreement' means the contract between AGN and a Network User for the provision of Network Services.

(5) 'Ancillary Reference Charge' means the charge payable by the Network User under the Agreement for an Ancillary Reference Service as calculated in accordance with the Agreement and the Tariff Schedule from time to time.

(6) 'Ancillary Reference Service' means a Network Service described in section 2.3 of this Access Arrangement.

(7) 'Billing Period' means a calendar month or such other period as AGN and the Network User may agree.

(8) 'Business Day' means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in South Australia.

(9) 'Central Zone' means the area within the Adelaide Region that is shown in Annexure C as the Central Zone.

(10) 'Charges' means the charges payable by the Network User under the Agreement and, in relation to a User DP, means the charges payable by the Network User in relation to that DP as determined in accordance with the Agreement

(11) 'Claim' means any claim under or pursuant to an indemnity in the Agreement (or any other contract) or as a result of any breach of the Agreement (or any other contract) or in tort as a result of any negligence or any breach of duty or as a result of any breach of any statutory duty or obligation or any other duty or obligation.

(12) 'Commercial DP' has the meaning given to it in section 2.2.3 of this Access Arrangement.

(13) 'Commercial Haulage Service' means the Network Service that is described in section 2.2.3 of this Access Arrangement.

(14) 'CPI' means the Consumer Price Index (Quarterly, All Groups, Australia) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics or its successor. If the ABS does not or ceases to publish the index, or it is substantially changed, then CPI will mean an index which the AER considers is the best available index.

(15) 'Cubic Metre', in relation to Gas, means the amount of that Gas which, at Standard

Conditions, would occupy a volume of one cubic metre.

(16) ‘Customer Connection Contract’ means a “customer connection contract” (as defined in the National Energy Retail Law) between AGN and a Shared Customer in respect of premises at which there is a User DP. A reference to a customer connection contract includes a reference to a customer connection contract taken to be entered into by AGN and a Shared Customer by operation of law.

(17) ‘Customer Connection Services’ means “customer connection services” (as defined in the National Energy Retail Law) for premises of a Shared Customer which are the subject of a Customer Connection Contract.

(18) ‘Cycle’, in relation to any DP, means the period between any two scheduled meter readings for that DP, as determined in accordance with the meter reading schedule under the Retail Market Procedures or as otherwise agreed with the Network User.

(19) ‘Default Interest Rate’ has the meaning given to it in the National Gas Rules.

(20) ‘Delivery Point’ or ‘DP’ means a point on the Network at which Gas is, or is to be, delivered out of the Network.

(21) ‘Demand DP’ has the meaning given to it in section 2.2.2 of this Access Arrangement.

(22) ‘Demand Haulage Service’ means the Network Service that is described in section 2.2.2 of this Access Arrangement.

(23) ‘Disconnection’ has the meaning given to it in section 2.3 of this Access Arrangement

(24) ‘Distribution Licence’ means a licence granted to AGN under the *Gas Act 1997 (SA)*, which authorises the operation of the Network or any part of it.

(25) ‘Distribution Services’ in an Agreement means Haulage Reference Services, Ancillary Reference Services, Customer Connection Services and any other services (including any Network Services) provided by AGN to the Network User under or in relation to that Agreement.

(26) Distribution Service Charges’ means the charges payable by the Network User under the Agreement and any other charges that are “distribution service charges” within the meaning of the National Gas Rules (as amended by the National Gas (Retail Support) Amendment Rules 2010).

(27) ‘Domestic DP’ has the meaning given to it in section 2.2.1 of this Access Arrangement.

(28) ‘Domestic Haulage Service’ means the Network Service that is described in section 2.2.1 of this Access Arrangement.

(29) ‘Gas’ has the meaning given to ‘covered gas’ in the National Gas Law.

(30) ‘Gas Delivery Zone’ means an area which AGN from time to time defines as a Gas Delivery Zone having regard to whether it is physically possible to deliver Gas from a given User Receipt Point to a given User DP (and, for this purpose, the Gas Delivery Zones as at the date of this Access Arrangement are the areas defined as Gas Delivery Zones are set out in Annexure H to this Access Arrangement).

(31) ‘General Terms and Conditions’ has the meaning given to it in section 6.1.

(32) ‘GJ’ means a gigajoule, which is 1,000 megajoules.

(33) ‘Gross Heating Value’ means the energy produced by the complete combustion of

one Cubic Metre of Gas with air, at Standard Conditions, the product of combustion cooled to a temperature of 15 degrees Celsius and the water vapour formed by the combustion condensed to a liquid state.

(34) 'GST Act' means the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*.

(35) 'Haulage Reference Service' means the Commercial Haulage Service, the Demand Haulage Service or the Domestic Haulage Service.

(36) 'Haulage Service Charge' means the charge payable by a Network User under the Agreement for a Haulage Reference Service as calculated in accordance with the Agreement and the Tariff Schedule from time to time.

(37) 'Heating Value Zone' means any discrete part of the Network (as defined by AGN) for which a Gross Heating Value has been determined for the purposes of clause 23.2 different from that which applies (for the purposes of that clause) to adjacent parts of the network or other parts of the Network.

(38) 'Independent Expert', in an Agreement, has the meaning given to it by clause 37.1 of the General Terms and Conditions.

(39) 'Insolvency Event' means the happening of any of the following events in relation to a party to an Agreement:

(a) an order is made that it be wound up or that a 'controller' (as defined in the *Corporations Act 2001*) be appointed to it or any of its assets;

(b) a resolution that it be wound up is passed;

(c) a liquidator, provisional liquidator, Controller or any similar official is appointed to, or takes possession or control of, all or any of its assets or undertakings;

(d) an administrator is appointed to it or a resolution that an administrator be appointed to it is passed;

(e) it enters into, or resolves to enter into, an arrangement, compromise or composition with any of, or any class of, its creditors or shareholders, or an assignment for the benefit of any of, or any class of, its creditors, in relation to a potential Insolvency Event in subparagraphs (a) to (d), or (f) to (g) occurring;

(f) any action is taken by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission to cancel its registration or to dissolve it;

(g) it is insolvent within the meaning of Section 95A of the Corporations Act, as disclosed in its accounts or otherwise, states that it is unable to pay its debts or it is presumed to be insolvent under any applicable law; or

(h) it stops or suspends:

- the payment of all or a class of its debts; or
- the conduct of all or a substantial part of its business; or

(j) any other event happens under any law (including the laws of another jurisdiction) that has the same effect, or a substantially similar effect, as any of the events specified in the preceding paragraphs.

(40) 'Maximum Daily Quantity' or 'MDQ', in relation to a DP, means the maximum Quantity of Gas which AGN agrees to deliver through that DP to or for the account of a Network User during any Network Day, as specified in, or determined in

accordance with, the Specific Terms and Conditions and the General Terms and Conditions, or any other agreement.

(41) ‘Maximum Hourly Quantity’ or ‘MHQ’, in relation to a DP, means the maximum Quantity of gas (in GJ) which AGN is obliged to transport and deliver to a particular Delivery Point on behalf of the User in any Hour (excluding Overruns).

(42) ‘Metering Installation’, in relation to a User DP, means the meter and associated equipment and installations (which may include correctors, regulators, filters, data loggers and telemetry relating to a DP) owned or operated by AGN at that User DP and, in relation to a User Receipt Point, means the metering installation owned or operated by AGN at that User Receipt Point or, if AGN does not own or operate metering installation at that User Receipt Point, the metering installation provided by or on behalf of the Network User at that Receipt Point.

(43) ‘Metering Year’, in relation to a DP, means the period between any two meter readings at that DP which are 12 months, or approximately 12 months, apart.

(44) ‘Negotiated Service’ means a Network Service of the type described in section 2.4 of this Access Arrangement.

(45) ‘NERL’ means the National Energy Retail Law.

(46) ‘NERR’ means the National Energy Retail Rules.

(47) ‘Network’ means the distribution mains that are the subject of this Access Arrangement from time to time, together with inlets, regulators, Metering Installations, pipes and all ancillary equipment. The network includes any extension to the Network that forms part of the Network pursuant to section 8 of this Access Arrangement (including, but without limitation the New Towns).

(48) ‘Network Day’ means a period of 24 consecutive hours that commences at 6:00am Australian Eastern Standard Time.

(49) ‘Network Service’ means a Service provided by means of the Network.

(50) ‘Network User’ (in an Agreement) means the User that is a party to that Agreement.

(51) ‘Network User Policy’ means the Network User Policy set out in section 6.4 of this Access Arrangement.

(52) ‘New Towns’ means the ‘Tanunda Region’..

(53) Northern Zone’ means the area within the Adelaide Region that is shown in Annexure C as the Northern Zone.

(54) ‘Overrun Rate’ in relation to a given Network Day, means the amount specified as the Overrun Rate in the Tariff Schedule applicable on that Network Day.

(55) ‘Peterborough Region’ means the area shown in Annexure C as the Peterborough Region.

(56) ‘Planned Interruption’ means an interruption of the supply of Gas to the Network for:

- the planned maintenance, repair or augmentation of the Network, including planned or routine maintenance of metering equipment; or
- the installation of a new connection or a connection alteration.

(57) ‘Port Pirie Region’ means the area shown in Annexure C as the Port Pirie Region.

(58) ‘Prospective Network User’ means a person who seeks or who is reasonably likely to seek to enter into a contract for a Network Service and includes a Network User who seeks or may seek to enter into a contract for an additional Network Service.

(59) ‘Quantity of Gas’ means the quantity of Gas determined in accordance with the Agreement.

(60) ‘Receipt Point’ means a point on the Network at which Gas is, or is to be, received into the Network.

(61) ‘Reconnection’ has the meaning given to it in section 2.2.6 of this Access Arrangement.

(62) ‘Reference Service’ means a Haulage Reference Service or an Ancillary Reference Service.

(63) ‘Reference Tariff’ means the tariff that corresponds to a Haulage Reference Service or an Ancillary Reference Service.

(64) ‘Region’ means the Adelaide Region, the Peterborough Region, the Port Pirie Region, the Riverland Region, the South East Region and the Whyalla Region.

(65) ‘Regulator’ see ‘AER’.

(66) ‘Related Haulage Agreement’ (in an Agreement between AGN and a Network User) means any other agreement between AGN and that Network User under which AGN delivers, or is to deliver, Gas to or for the account of that Network User.

(67) ‘Relevant Tax’ means any royalty, duty, excise, tax, impost, levy, fee or charge (including, but without limitation, any goods and services tax) imposed by the Commonwealth of Australia, any State or Territory of Australia, any local government or statutory authority or any other body (authorised by law to impose such an impost, tax or charge) on or in respect of the Network (or any part of it) or on or in respect of the operation, repair, maintenance, administration or management of the Network (or any part of it) or on or in respect of the provision of any Network Service (other than:

(a) income tax and capital gains tax;

(b) stamp duty, financial institutions duty and bank accounts debits tax;

(c) penalties, charges, fees and interest on late payments, or deficiencies in payments, relating to any tax; or

(d) any tax that replaces or is the equivalent of or similar to any of the taxes referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) (including any State equivalent tax).

(68) ‘Retail Market Procedures’ means the retail market procedures made by the Australian Energy Market Operator from time to time under section 91M of the National Gas Law and which apply to the Network.

(69) ‘Riverland Region’ means the area shown in Annexure C as the Riverland Region.

(70) ‘Rules’ means the National Gas Rules under the National Gas Law.

(71) ‘Second Access Arrangement Period’ means the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2011.

(72) ‘Shared Customer’ means any person from time to time who has, or has had, a contract or other arrangement with a User to purchase Gas through a User DP and any person from time to time who is or has been liable to pay for that Gas under the NERL. In this definition, a reference to a contract or other arrangement with a User

includes a reference to a deemed contract or arrangement that came into operation, or comes into operation, under the NERL.

(73) ‘Sixth Access Arrangement Period’ means the period from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2031.

(74) ‘South East Region’ means the area shown in Annexure C as the South East Region.

(75) ‘Southern Zone’ means the area within the Adelaide Region that is shown in Annexure C as the Southern Zone.

(76) ‘Specific Terms and Conditions’ means the specific terms and conditions as described in section 6.1 (and, in relation to an Agreement between AGN and a Network User, means the Specific Terms and Conditions which form part of that Agreement).

(77) ‘Standard Conditions’ means a temperature of 15 degrees Celsius and an absolute pressure of 101.325 kilopascals.

(78) ‘Start Date’, in relation to an Agreement, means the date on which AGN commences, or is to commence, providing Network Services to a Network User pursuant to that Agreement as specified in, or determined in accordance with, the Specific Terms and Conditions.

(79) ‘STTM hub’ means an STTM hub as defined in the National Gas Law.

(80) ‘STTM Procedures’ means the STTM Procedures as defined in the National Gas Law.

(81) ‘STTM Rules’ means Part 20 of the National Gas Rules or such other Rules as regulate any short term trading market associated with the Network or any part of it.

(82) ‘Sub-Network’ means any part of the Network that is physically discrete from the remainder of the Network (in the sense that, having regard to the physical configuration of the Network and the flow of Gas within the Network, it is physically impossible to transport Gas delivered at a User Receipt Point on that part of the Network to DPs on the remainder of the Network).

(83) ‘Tanunda Region’ means the area within the boundary of postcode 5352.

(84) ‘Tariff C’ means the tariff for the Commercial Haulage Service.

(85) ‘Tariff D’ means the tariff for the Demand Haulage Service.

(86) ‘Tariff R’ means the tariff for the Domestic Haulage Service.

(87) ‘Tariff Schedule’ means the tariff schedule contained in Annexure B to this Access Arrangement or, if AGN has published a revised tariff schedule, the tariff schedule in effect from time to time.

(88) ‘Technical Regulator’ has the meaning given to it in the *Gas Act 1997 (SA).*

(89) ‘Term’, in relation to an Agreement, means the period on and from the Start Date of that Agreement up to, and including, the date on which the Agreement terminates in accordance with its terms.

(90) ‘Third Access Arrangement Period’ means the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2016.

(91) ‘TJ’ means a terajoule, which is 1,000 gigajoules.

(92) 'Unaccounted for Gas' or 'UAFG' means the difference between the Quantity of Gas received into the Network and delivered out of the Network, over a specified period of time.

(93) 'Upstream Operator' means the operator of a transmission pipeline, a distribution network or another facility through which Gas is delivered to any Receipt Point.

(94) 'Unplanned Interruption' means an interruption of the supply of Gas to the Network to carry out unanticipated or unplanned maintenance or repairs in any case where there is an actual or apprehended threat to the safety, reliability or security of the supply of Gas through the Network, and includes:

a. an interruption in circumstances where, in the opinion of AGN, a Customer's installation or the Network poses an immediate threat of injury or material damage to any person, any property or the Network; or
b. an interruption in circumstances where:
   i. there are health or safety reasons warranting an interruption; or
   ii. an emergency warranting an interruption; or
   iii. AGN is required to interrupt supply at the direction of a relevant authority; or
c. an interruption to shed demand for Gas because the total demand for Gas at the relevant time exceeds the total supply available; or
d. an interruption to restore supply to a Customer.

(95) 'User' means a person who has a current contract for a Network Service or where there has been an arbitration, has an entitlement to a Network Service.

(96) 'User DP', in relation to an Agreement, means each DP identified as a User DP in or by reference to the Specific Terms and Conditions which form part of that Agreement.

(97) 'User Receipt Point', in relation to a Network User, means each Receipt Point identified as a User Receipt Point in or by reference to the Specific Terms and Conditions which form part of that Agreement.

(98) 'Volume DP' means a Commercial DP or a Domestic DP.

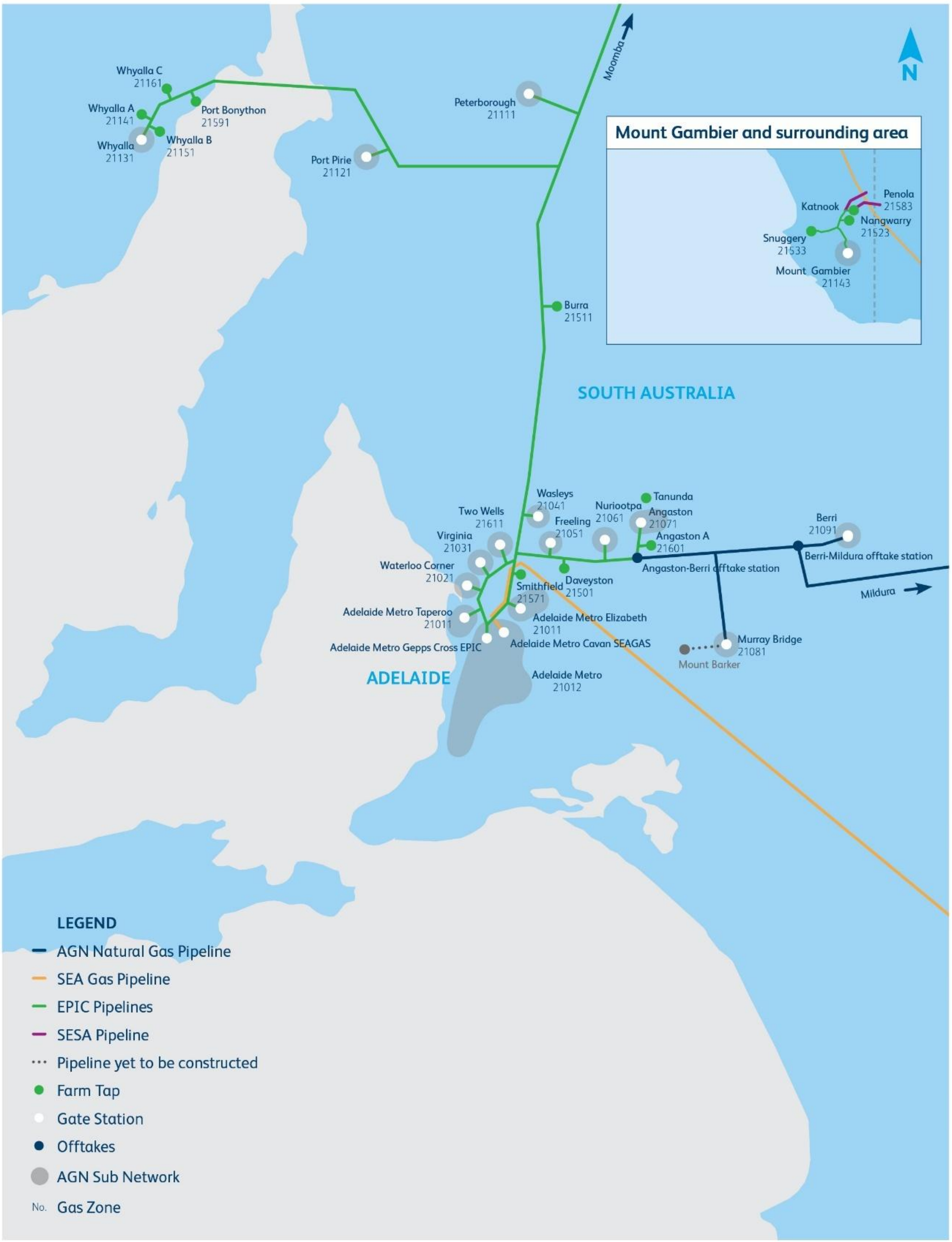
(99) 'Volume of Gas' means volume in Cubic Metres.

(100) 'Whyalla Region' means the area shown in Annexure C as the Whyalla Region.

(101) 'Year' means any period of 12 consecutive months.

(102) 'Zone' means the Central Zone, the Northern Zone or the Southern Zone.

Annexure A
AGN SA Gas Distribution Network



Annexure B
Tariff Schedule – 2026/27

Table 1: Tariff R (Domestic Haulage Reference Service) – all areas excluding New Towns

Daily Charges (excl GST)	
Base Charge ($/day)	$0.3445
Charge for the first 0.0274 GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$44.9561
Charge for the next 0.0219 GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$4.4062
Charge for additional Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$4.4062

Table 2: Tariff R (Domestic Haulage Reference Service) – New Towns

Daily Charges (excl GST)	
Base Charge ($/day)	$0.3445
Charge for the first 0.0274 GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$58.4429
Charge for the next 0.0219 GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$5.7281
Charge for additional Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$5.7281

Notes:

1. The total daily Charge will comprise the Base Charge plus a Charge for the Quantity of Gas delivered (or estimated to have been delivered) through the Domestic Delivery Point.

2. The Charge for the Quantity of Gas delivered (or estimated to have been delivered) through the Domestic Delivery Point will be calculated at the rates shown in the table.

3. A reference in the table to the Gas delivered through the Domestic Delivery Point is a reference to Gas delivered through the Domestic Delivery Point whether for the account of the Network User or for the account of any other person or persons.

4. Charges will be calculated to four decimal places.

Table 3: Tariff C (Commercial Haulage Reference Service) – all areas excluding New Towns

Daily Charges (excl GST)	
Base Charge ($/day)	$0.7362
Charge for the first 0.9863 GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$20.5587
Charge for the next 4.2740 GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$7.1527
Charge for the next 11.1780 GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$2.4356
Charge for additional Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$2.4356

Table 4: Tariff C (Commercial Haulage Reference Service) – New Towns

Daily Charges (excl GST)	
Base Charge ($/day)	$0.7362
Charge for the first 0.9863 GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$26.7263
Charge for the next 4.2740	$9.2985

GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	
Charge for the next 11.1780 GJ of Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$3.1662
Charge for additional Gas delivered ($/GJ)	$3.1662

Notes:

1. The total daily Charge will comprise the Base Charge plus a Charge for the Quantity of Gas delivered (or estimated to have been delivered) through the Commercial Delivery Point.
2. The Charge for the Quantity of Gas delivered (or estimated to have been delivered) through the Commercial Delivery Point will be calculated at the rates shown in the table.
3. A reference to the Gas delivered through the Commercial Delivery Point is a reference to Gas delivered through the Commercial Delivery Point whether for the account of the Network User or for the account of any other person or persons.
4. Charges will be calculated to four decimal places.

Table 5: Tariff D (Demand Haulage Reference Service - Adelaide Region)

MDQ at Delivery Point	Monthly Charge (excl GST)		
	Northern Zone	Central Zone	Southern Zone
50GJ or less	$3,347.4206	$3,347.4206	$3,347.4206
Next 50GJ $/GJ of MDQ for MDQ over 50GJ	$65.0881	$77.2970	$91.1567
Next 900GJ $/GJ of MDQ for MDQ over 100GJ	$40.6343	$49.1573	$57.0885
Additional GJ $/GJ of MDQ for MDQ over 1,000GJ	$12.3119	$15.5374	$17.2161

Table 6: Tariff D (Demand Haulage Reference Service - Other Regions)

MDQ at Delivery Point	Monthly Charge (excl GST)			
MDQ at Delivery Point	Port Pirie Region	Riverland Region	South East Region	Whyalla Region
50GJ or less	$3,347.4206	$4,724.9640	$3,347.4206	$3.347.4206
Next 50GJ $/GJ of MDQ for MDQ over 50GJ	$65.0874	$95.0367	$65.0874	$65.0874
Next 900GJ $/GJ of MDQ for MDQ over 100GJ	$22.5570	$59.2202	$33.5944	$33.5944
Additional GJ $/GJ of MDQ for MDQ over 1,000GJ	$11.2901	$12.3118	$12.3118	$12.2580

Notes:

1. The Charges shown in Tables 5 and 6 are charges for a complete calendar month.
2. The Charge for a calendar month will accrue from day to day in equal portions.
3. Charges will be calculated to four decimal places.
4. For the purpose of calculating daily overrun charges pursuant to clause 5 of the General Terms and Conditions, the overrun rate is $16 per GJ (excl GST).

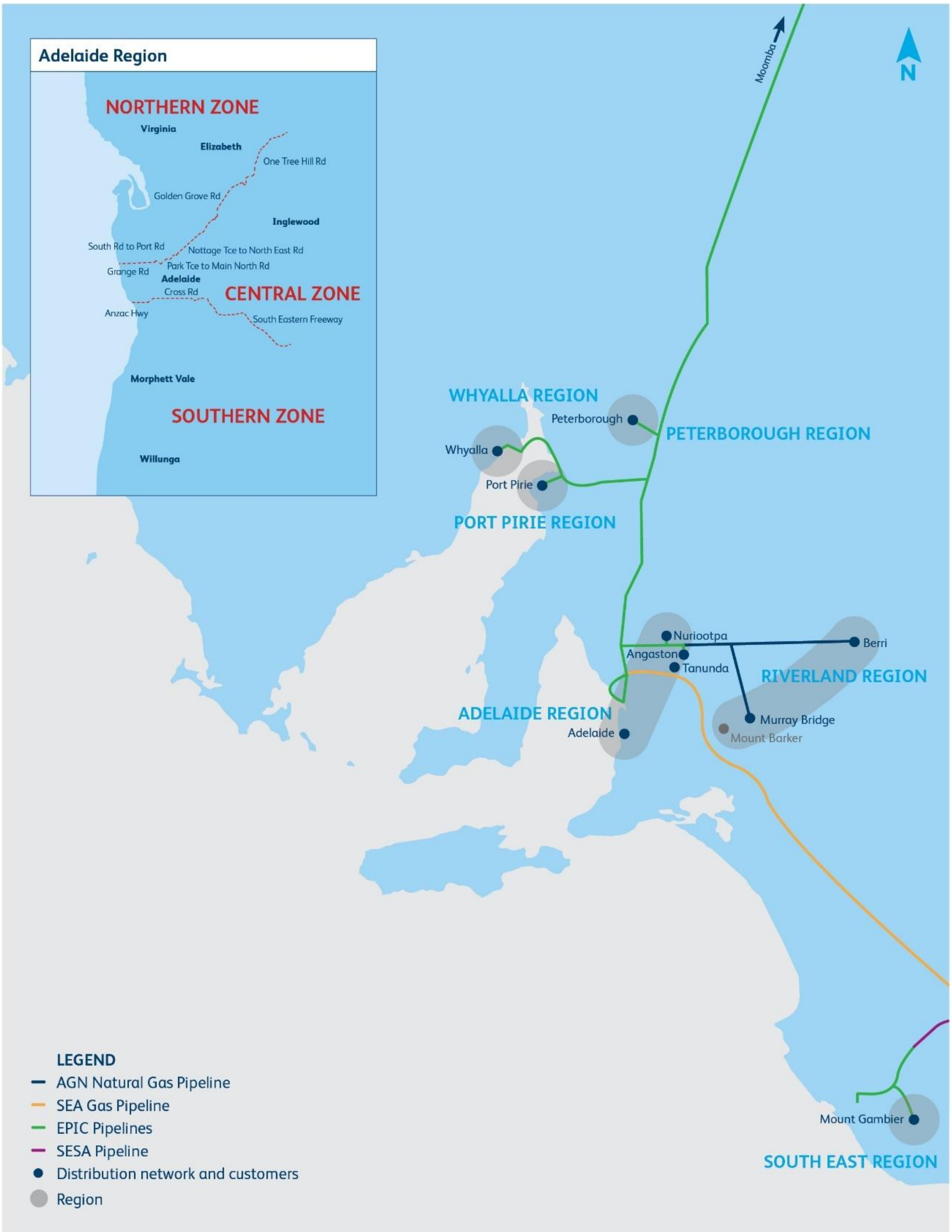
Table 7: Ancillary Reference Tariffs (excl GST)

Ancillary Reference Service	Tariff
Special Meter Read	$13.60
Disconnection	$93.00
Reconnection	$93.00
Meter Removal	$93.00
Meter Reinstallation	$101.00
Meter Gas and Installation test	$278.00
Service Abolishment	$257.00

Note:

Where the Reference Tariff for an Ancillary Reference Service (as varied) is less than $20, the Reference Tariff (as varied) will be rounded to the nearest 10 cents (with five cents rounded upwards). Where the Reference Tariff for an Ancillary Reference Service (as varied) is $20 or more, the Reference Tariff (as varied) will be rounded to the nearest dollar (with 50 cents rounded upwards).

Annexure C
Map showing Tariff D Regions of the Network



Annexure D [DELETED]

Annexure E
Reference Tariff Control Formulae

Any proposed variations to the Haulage Reference Tariffs pursuant to section 4.1 of this Access Arrangement must comply with the formulae set out in this Annexure.

Box 1: Tariff Control Formula

The following formula is to apply separately to each of Tariff R, C and D:

$$(1 + \Delta CPI_t)(1 - X_t)(1 + U_t)(1 + PT_t)(1 + C_t)(1 + A_t)(1 + R_t) \geq \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{m} p_t^{ij}\, q_{t-2}^{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{t-1}^{ij}\, q_{t-2}^{ij}}$$

where:

ΔCPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS CPI Quarterly All Groups, Australia from the June quarter in year t-2 to the June quarter in year t-1, calculated using the following method:

The ABS CPI Quarterly All Groups, Australia for the June quarter in

year t-1 divided by

The ABS CPI Quarterly All Groups, Australia for the June quarter in year t-2 minus one.

t is the year for which tariffs are being set;

X_t is the X factor for each financial year of the 2026/27- 2030/31 Access Arrangement Period as determined in the PTRM as approved in the AER's final decision, and annually revised for the return on debt update calculated for the relevant year during the Access Arrangement Period in accordance with that approved in the AER's final decision;

U_t is the adjustment factor to accommodate unaccounted for gas price variations in year t as in Box 4;

PT_t is the cost pass through factor for year t calculated as in Box 4.5;

C_t is the Safeguard Mechanism adjustment for year t calculated as in Box 5.

A_t is the abolishment true up factor calculated as in Box 6;

R_t is the revenue control factor for year t calculated as in Box 4.8;

n is the number of different Reference Tariffs;

m is the different components, elements or variables comprised within a Reference Tariff;

p_t^{ij} is the proposed component *j* of Reference Tariff *i* in Financial Year *t*;

p_{t-1}^{ij} is the prevailing component *j* of Reference Tariff *i* in Financial Year t-1; and

q_{t-2}^{ij} is the verified annual quantity of component of Reference Tariff *i* sold in Financial Year t-2 (expressed in the units in which that component is expressed (e.g., GJ))

Box 2: Rebalancing Control Formula

The annual cost of debt is updated in accordance with the AER's relevant Rate of Return Instrument. The annual update of the return on debt component of the rate of return in each regulatory year, starting from 1 July 2026, of the access arrangement period is to be calculated as follows:

The following formula applies separately to each Tariff Class:

$$(1+\Delta CPI_t)(1-X_t)(1+U_t)(1+PT_t)(1+C_t)(1+A_t)(1+R_t)(1+0.02) \geq \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{m} p_t^{ij} q_{t-2}^{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{t-1}^{ij} q_{t-2}^{ij}}$$

where:

ΔCPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS CPI Quarterly All Groups, Australia from the June quarter in year t-2 to the June quarter in year t-1, calculated using the following method:

The ABS CPI Quarterly All Groups, Australia for the June quarter in year t-1

divided by

The ABS Quarterly CPI All Groups, Australia for the June quarter in year t-2

minus one;

t is the year for which tariffs are being set;

X_t is the X factor for each financial year of the 2026/27- 2030/31 Access Arrangement Period as determined in the PTRM as approved in the AER's final decision, and annually revised for the return on debt update calculated for the relevant year during the Access Arrangement Period in accordance with that approved in the AER's final decision;

U_t is the adjustment factor to accommodate unaccounted for gas price variations in year t as in Box 4;

C_t is the Safeguard Mechanism adjustment for year t calculated as in Box 5.

A_t is the abolishment true up factor calculated as in Box 6;

R_t is the revenue control factor for year t calculated as in Box 7;

PT_t is the cost pass through factor for year t calculated as in Box 8;

n is the number of different reference tariffs;

m is the different components, elements or variables comprised within a reference tariff;

p_t^{ij} is the proposed component *j* of reference tariff *i* in year *t*;

p_{t-1}^{ij} is the prevailing component *j* of reference tariff *i* in year t-1;

q_{t-2}^{ij} is the audited annual quantity of component *j* of reference tariff *i* that was sold in year t-2 (expressed in the units in which that component is expressed (e.g., GJ)).

Note: see Box 1 formula for any missing notation definitions.

Box 3: Annual Update of Return on Debt Formula

The annual cost of debt is updated in accordance with the AER's relevant Rate of Return Instrument. The annual update of the return on debt component of the rate of return in each regulatory year, starting from 1 July 2026, of the access arrangement period is to be calculated as follows:

For financial year 2026/27: $kd_{2026/27} = (0.1 \times R_{2017/18}) + (0.1 \times R_{2018/19}) + (0.1 \times R_{2019/20}) + (0.1 \times R_{2020/21}) + (0.1 \times R_{2021/22}) + (0.1 \times R_{2022/23}) + (0.1 \times R_{2023/24}) + (0.1 \times R_{2024/25}) + (0.1 \times R_{2025/26}) + (0.1 \times R_{2026/27})$

For financial year 2027/28: $kd_{2027/28} = (0.1 \times R_{2018/19}) + (0.1 \times R_{2019/20}) + (0.1 \times R_{2020/21}) + (0.1 \times R_{2021/22}) + (0.1 \times R_{2022/23}) + (0.1 \times R_{2023/24}) + (0.1 \times R_{2024/25}) + (0.1 \times R_{2025/26}) + (0.1 \times R_{2026/27})\ (0.1 \times R_{2027/28})$

For financial year 2028/29: $kd_{2027/28} = (0.1 \times R_{2019/20}) + (0.1 \times R_{2020/21}) + (0.1 \times R_{2021/22}) + (0.1 \times R_{2022/23}) + (0.1 \times R_{2023/24}) + (0.1 \times R_{2024/25}) + (0.1 \times R_{2025/26}) + (0.1 \times R_{2026/27}) + (0.1 \times R_{2027/28}) + (0.1 \times R_{2028/29})$

For financial year 2029/30: $kd_{2029/30} = (0.1 \times R_{2020/21}) + (0.1 \times R_{2021/22}) + (0.1 \times R_{2022/23}) + (0.1 \times R_{2023/24}) + (0.1 \times R_{2024/25}) + (0.1 \times R_{2025/26}) + (0.1 \times R_{2026/27}) + (0.1 \times R_{2027/28}) + (0.1 \times R_{2028/29})\ (0.1 \times R_{2029/30})$

For financial year 2030/31: $kd_{2030/31} = (0.1 \times R_{2021/22}) + (0.1 \times R_{2022/23}) + (0.1 \times R_{2023/24}) + (0.1 \times R_{2024/25}) + (0.1 \times R_{2025/26}) + (0.1 \times R_{2026/27}) + (0.1 \times R_{2027/28}) + (0.1 \times R_{2028/29}) + (0.1 \times R_{2029/30}) + (0.1 \times R_{2030/31})$

where:

kd_t is the annual return on debt for financial year t of this Access Arrangement Period; and

R_t is the annual return on debt observation for each financial year t of this Access Arrangement Period calculated in accordance with the on-the day return on debt calculation set out in the Rate of Return Instrument.

Note: see Boxes 1 and 2 formulae for any missing notation definitions.

Box 4: Unaccounted for Gas Price Variation Formula

The following formula adjusts for price variations in unaccounted for gas

$$U_t = \frac{(1 + U'_t)}{(1 + U'_{t-1})} - 1$$

where:

t is the financial year for which tariffs are being set;

U'_{t-1} is:

a) zero when financial year t-1 refers to financial year ending June 2026;

b) the value of U'_t determined in the financial year t-1 for all other financial years in the Access Arrangement Period.

and

$$U'_t = \frac{DP_{t-2} \times (1 + real\,WACC_t) \times (1 + realWACC_{t-1}) \times (1 + CPI_{t-1})}{(1 - X_t)(1 + PT_t)(1 + C_t)(1 + A_t)(1 + R_t)\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{t-1}^{ij} q_{t-2}^{ij}}$$

where:

DP_{t-2} is the difference between the actual unaccounted for gas price and the forecast unaccounted for gas price calculated as:

$$DP_{t-2} = (UP_{t-2} \times FQ_{t-2}) - (FP_{t-2} \times FQ_{t-2})$$

UP_{t-2} is the actual price for unaccounted for gas as calculated as the sum of the retail prices for wholesale, maximum daily quantity (MDQ) and transmission gas in financial year t-2

FP_{t-2} is the price used to forecast the unaccounted for gas allowance in financial year t-2 $17.00/GJ ($2025/26) in all years from 20276/27 to 2030/31 inclusive)

$realWACC_t$ is the real vanilla weighted average cost of capital as set out in this final decision and updated annually within the PTRM

$realWACC_{t-1}$ is the real vanilla weighted average cost of capital as determined in financial year t-1

Note: see Boxes 1 and 2 formulae for any missing notation definitions.

Box 5: Safeguard Mechanism Adjustment Formula

The following formula adjusts for Safeguard Mechanism eligible costs:

$$C_t = \frac{(1+C'_t)}{(1+C'_{t-1})} - 1$$

and

$$C'_t = \frac{Cf_{t-1}(1 + real\,WACC_t)(1 + \Delta CPI_t) + \Delta Cf_{t-2}(1 + realWACC_{t-1})(1 + real\,WACC_t)(1 + \Delta CPI_{t-1})(1 + \Delta CPI_t)}{((1 + \Delta CPI_t)(1 - X_t)(1 + U_t)(1 + PT_t)(1 + R_t)\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{t-1}^{ij} q_{t-2}^{ij}}$$

where:

t	is the financial year for which tariffs are being set;
C'_{t-1}	if financial year t is the financial year ending June 2027, the value is zero; and if financial year t is after the year ending 2027, A'_{t-1} is the value of the A_t determined in financial year t-1
Cf_{t-1}	is the estimate of the Safeguard Mechanism costs incurred for the financial year ending June of the financial year t-1
ΔCf_{t-2}	is the actual Safeguard Mechanism cost for financial year t-2 less the estimated Safeguard mechanism cost for financial year t-2. For the avoidance of doubt, the estimated Safeguard mechanism cost for financial year t-2 is the same as $Cft{-}1$ determined for financial year t-1.
Note:	Eligible costs are the costs of any relevant certificates / permits / credits (including but not limited to Australian carbon credit units (ACCUs)). This would also include costs associated with the acquisition of certificates, such as brokerage fees, transaction fees and the engagement of resources (whether internal or external) to manage compliance and acquire and surrender any certificates. This includes administrative costs but excludes penalties or any costs associated with penalties.

Note: see Boxes 1, 2 and 4 formulae for any missing notation definitions.

Box 6: Abolishment True Up Adjustment Formula

The formula adjusts for the true up of abolishment costs:

$$A_t = \frac{(1+A'_t)}{(1+A'_{t-1})} - 1$$

and

$$A'_t = \frac{\Delta af_{t-1}(1 + real\ WACC_t)(1 + \Delta CPI_t) + \Delta af_{t-2}(1 + realWACC_{t-1})(1 + real\ WACC_t)(1 + \Delta CPI_{t-1})(1 + \Delta CPI_t)}{((1 + \Delta CPI_t)(1 - X_t)(1 + U_t)(1 + PT_t)(1 + C_t)(1 + R_t)\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{t-1}^{ij} q_{t-2}^{ij}}$$

where:

t is the financial year for which tariffs are being set;

A'_{t-1} if financial year t is the financial year ending June 2027, the value is zero; and if financial year t is after financial year ending June 2027, A'_{t-1} is the value of the A_t determined in financial year t-1

Δaf_{t-1} is the estimated abolishment cost for regulatory year t-1 less the forecast of abolishment costs incurred, including in the AA for the financial year ending June of the financial year t-1

Δaf_{t-2} is the actual abolishment cost for regulatory year t-2 less the estimated abolishment cost for financial year $t-2$. The per unit cost used to calculate the abolishment opex allowance will be the AER-approved rate (which we have proposed to be $1,000 in $2025/26) escalated annually by CPI. This cost relates to abolishment, incorporating digging down to a customer's connecting T intersection, shutting off gas to the customer's property removing the connecting pipe is possible, removing the customer's meter and making the site safe. The cost must account for the $257 per unit recovered through the ancillary reference service tariff.

Note: see Boxes 1, 2, 4 and 5 formulae for any missing notation definitions.

Box 7: Revenue Control Factor Formula

The revenue true-up factor (R_t) for a financial year t-2 is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{cases} ((1.05 \times R^{Allowed} - R^{Actual}) \times 0.5) / R^{Allowed}, & RR > 1.05 \\ 0, & 0.95 \leq RR \leq 1.05 \\ ((0.95 \times R^{Allowed} - R^{Actual}) \times 0.5) / R^{Allowed}, & RR < 0.95 \end{cases}$$

where:

$R^{Allowed}$ is calculated as:

$$\sum_{x=1}^{n} \sum_{y=1}^{m} p_{t-2}^{xy} fq_{t-2}^{xy}$$

And where:

p_{t-2}^{xy} is the actual tariff component y of reference tariff x that was charged in a financial year t-2;

fq_{t-2}^{xy} is the forecast quantity of component y of reference tariff x that was included in the AER's determination for the 2026/27-2030/31 AA period in financial year t-2;

R^{Actual} is the actual revenue from the Haulage Reference Service for the financial year t-2; and

RR is the ratio R^{Actual} / $R^{Allowed}$

Note: see Boxes 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 formulae for any missing notation definitions.

Box 8: Pass Through Adjustment Factor Formula

The following formula adjusts for approved cost pass through events

$$PT_t = \frac{(1 + PT'_t)}{(1 + PT'_{t-1})} - 1$$

where:

t is the year for which tariffs are being set;

PT'_{t-1} is:

a) zero when financial year t-1 refers to financial year ending June 2026

b) the value of PT'_t determined in the year t-1 for all other years in the Access Arrangement Period.

and

$$PT'_t = \frac{AP_t}{(1 + \Delta CPI_t)(1 - X_t)(1 + U_t)(1 + PT_t)(1 + A_t)(1 + R_t)\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{t-1}^{ij} q_{t-2}^{ij}}$$

AP_t is:

a) any determined pass through amount that the AER approves in whole or part in year t; and/or

b) any pass through amounts arising from pass through events (as that term is defined in the Access Arrangement applying to AGN in the immediately prior Access Arrangement Period) occurring in the immediately prior Access Arrangement Period that AGN proposed to pass through in whole or in part in year t,

that includes an amount to reflect the time value of money between incurring the costs and recovering the costs, and excludes any amounts already passed through in reference tariffs.:

Note: see Boxes 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 formulae for any missing notation definitions.

Annexure F
Specific Terms and Conditions

Network User[1]
User Receipt Points The Receipt Points identified in, or identified in accordance with, Schedule 1 to these Specific Terms and Conditions (as that Schedule may be amended from time to time by agreement in writing between the Network User and AGN).
User Delivery Points [Each Delivery Point in respect of which the Network User is the current user (as defined in the Retail Market Procedures) from time to time.][2]
Start Date
Term [Commencing on the Start Date and ending on a date to be agreed between the Network User and AGN (or, if the Agreement is terminated earlier, the period from the Start Date until the date on which the Agreement is terminated).][3]
MDQ For a User Delivery Point which is a Demand Delivery Point, the MDQ is: (a) the MDQ shown in relation to that User Delivery Point in Attachment 1 to these Specific Terms and Conditions; or (b) if the MDQ is not shown in that Attachment, the MDQ as agreed between AGN and the Network User or, in default of agreement, as determined by AGN, in accordance with, or determined in the manner set out in, the Access Arrangement (as defined below)[2] (in either case, as increased or decreased from time to time in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions (as defined below)).
Notice Details (for the Network User) Address: Telephone: E-mail:

[1] Insert the name and ABN of the Network User.

[2] Amend as appropriate to define the Delivery Points to which Gas is to be delivered.

[3] Amend as appropriate to describe the Term.

Provisions of Agreement

This document evidences that Australian Gas Networks Limited (ABN 19 078 551 685) and the Network User have entered into a haulage agreement (the Agreement) for the provision of Network Services on and subject to the terms of the Agreement, which comprises:

(a) the Specific Terms and Conditions set out in this document; and

(b) the terms and conditions applicable to Haulage Reference Services under the Access Arrangement (including, but without limitation, the pre-conditions set out in sections 6.3 and 6.4 of the Access Arrangement) (the General Terms and Conditions).

Unless the context otherwise requires, terms used in the Agreement will have the same meanings as they have for the purpose of the Access Arrangement.

In these Specific Terms and Conditions, "Access Arrangement" means the access arrangement as in force from time to time under the National Gas Law (as defined in the *National Gas (South Australia) Act 2008* (the Act)) in relation to AGN's South Australian gas distribution system.

EXECUTED as an Agreement on day of 20__

Executed by

____

(ABN ________________)

in accordance with Section 127 of the Corporations Act

....	....
Director	Director/Secretary
....	....
Name (BLOCK LETTERS)	Name (BLOCK LETTERS)

Executed by
Australian Gas Networks Limited
(ABN 19 078 551 685)
in accordance with Section 127 of the Corporations Act

....	....
Director	Director/Secretary
....	....
Name (BLOCK LETTERS)	Name (BLOCK LETTERS)

Annexure F cont'd

Schedule 1

User Receipt Points

#	Receipt (Connection) Point	Pressure Range Minimum (kPag)	 Maximum (kPag)
1	The outlet of the Elizabeth Gate Station	1,896	1,650
2	The outlet of the Gepps Cross Gate Station	1,896	1,650
3	The outlet of the Taperoo Gate Station	1,896	1,650
4	The outlet of the Nuriootpa Gate Station	350	70
5	The outlet of the Angaston Gate Station	350	70
6	The outlet of the Berri Gate Station	1,400	850
7	The outlet of the Murray Bridge Gate Station	1,400	850
8	The outlet of the Whyalla Gate Station	250	35
9	The outlet of the Port Pirie Gate Station	900	600
10	The outlet of the Peterborough Gate Station	350	70
11	The outlet of the Mount Gambier Gate Station	700	300
12	The downstream flange of the Epic Energy-owned Freeling Gate Station	350	70
13	The outlet of the SEAGas Cavan Interconnection Pipeline; and	1,896	1,650
14	The outlet of the Virginia Gate Station;	350	70
15	The outlet of the Wasley Gate Station;	350	70
16	The outlet of the Waterloo Corner Gate Station	350	70
17	Any other point, including farm taps, that AGN and the Network User may from time to time agree in writing is a User Receipt Point for the purposes of this Agreement[4].	TBA	TBA

[4] Amend as appropriate to describe the Receipt Points through which Gas will be delivered by or for the account of the Network User.

Annexure F cont’d

Attachment 1

MDQs for Demand Delivery Points

This Annexure lists the User Delivery Points at the Start Date that are Demand Delivery Points at the Start Date and shows the MDQ for those User Delivery Points as at the Start Date. The User Delivery Points are the Delivery Points located at the addresses shown in the table below, which have been assigned the MIRNS shown in the table below (where MIRN has the meaning given to it in the Retail Market Procedures).

No.	Customer	MIRN	Address	MDQ (in GJ)

Annexure G
General Terms and Conditions

(see separate document)

Annexure H
Heating Value Zones in Metropolitan Adelaide

All suburbs in the Adelaide distribution system receive co-mingled gas except for those shown in Table 8, which receive Moomba only gas.

Table 8 Adelaide Suburbs Receiving only Moomba Gas

Adelaide Suburbs Receiving Only Moomba Gas					
Postcode	Suburb	Postcode	Suburb	Postcode	Suburb
5016	Largs Bay	5108	Salisbury North	5114	Smithfield Plains
5016	Largs North	5109	Brahma Lodge	5115	Kudla
5016	Peterhead	5109	Salisbury East	5115	Munno Para
5017	Osborne	5109	Salisbury Heights	5115	Munno Para West
5017	Taperoo	5109	Salisbury Park	5116	Evanston
5018	North Haven	5109	Salisbury Plain	5116	Evanston Gardens
5018	Outer Harbor	5110	Burton	5116	Evanston Park
5091	Banksia Park	5110	Direk	5116	Evanston South
5091	Tea Tree Gully	5110	Waterloo Corner	5117	Angle Vale
5091	Vista	5111	Edinburgh	5118	Concordia
5092	Modbury	5112	Elizabeth	5118	Gawler
5092	Modbury Heights	5112	Elizabeth East	5118	Gawler Belt
5092	Modbury North	5112	Elizabeth Grove	5118	Gawler East
5096	Gulf View Heights	5112	Elizabeth South	5118	Gawler South
5096	Para Hills	5112	Elizabeth Vale	5118	Gawler West
5096	Para Hills West	5112	Hillbank	5118	Hewett
5097	Redwood Park	5113	Davoren Park	5118	Kalbeeba
5097	Ridgehaven	5113	Elizabeth Downs	5118	Willaston
5097	St Agnes	5113	Elizabeth North	5120	Virginia
5106	Parafield	5113	Elizabeth Park	5121	Macdonald Park
5106	Salisbury South	5113	Elizabeth West	5125	Golden Grove
5107	Green Field	5114	Andrews Farm	5125	Greenwith
5107	Parafield	5114	Blakeview	5126	Fairview Park
5108	Paralowie	5114	Craigmore	5126	Surrey Downs
5108	Salisbury	5114	Gould Creek	5126	Yatala Vale
5108	Salisbury Downs	5114	Smithfield	5127	Wynn Vale

Annexure I
Asset Performance Index

The Asset Performance Index is calculated for the 2026-31 Access Arrangement Period as follows:

1 Calculate the arithmetic average of the annual unplanned System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) per 1,000 customers for each of the four Financial Years from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2030, measured for each year *t* as follows:

$$Unplanned\ SAIDI_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} OUD_i^t}{(C^{t-1} + C^t)/2} \times 1000$$

where:

$\sum_{i=1}^{12} OUD_i^t$	is the summation of the total number of unplanned minutes off supply for all customers on the Service Provider's network sourced from quarterly reports submitted to Energy Networks Australia for the 12 months in Financial Year *t*;
C^{t-1}	is total customers of the Service Provider sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER in Financial Year *t-1*.
C^t	is total customers of the Service Provider sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER in Financial Year *t*.

2 Calculate the arithmetic average of the annual unplanned System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) for all customers for each of the four Financial Years from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2030, measured for each year *t* as follows:

$$Unplanned\ SAIFI_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} OUF_i^t}{(C^{t-1} + C^t)/2} \times 1000$$

where:

$\sum_{i=1}^{12} OUF_i^t$	is the summation of the total number of unplanned outages for all customers on the Service Provider's network sourced from quarterly reports submitted to Energy Networks Australia for the 12 months in Financial Year *t*;
C^{t-1}	is total customers of the Service Provider sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER in Financial Year *t-1*.
C^t	is total customers of the Service Provider sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER in Financial Year *t*.

3 Calculate the arithmetic average of the annual number of leaks – publicly reported for mains per kilometre of main of the Service Provider for each of the four Financial Years from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2030, measured for each year *t* as follows:

$$Mains\ Leaks_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} MAL_i^t}{(L^{t-1} + L^t)/2}$$

where:

$\sum_{i=1}^{12} MAL_i^t$	is the summation of the tot number of leaks – publicly reported for mains of the Service Provider sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER in Financial Year *t*;

L^{t-1} is total length of mains in the network sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER at the end of the Financial Year *t-1*.

L^{t} is total length of mains in the network sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER at the end of the Financial Year *t*.

4 Calculate the arithmetic average of the annual number of leaks – publicly reported for services per kilometre of main of the Service Provider for each of the four Financial Years from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2030, measured for each year *t* as follows:

$$Service\ Leaks_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} SEL_i^t}{(L^{t-1} + L^t)/2}$$

where:

$\sum_{i=1}^{12} SEL_i^t$ is the summation of the tot number of leaks – publicly reported for services of the Service Provider sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER in Financial Year *t*;

L^{t-1} is total length of mains in the network sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER at the end of the Financial Year *t-1*.

L^{t} is total length of mains in the network sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER at the end of the Financial Year *t*.

5 Calculate the arithmetic average of the annual number of leaks – publicly reported for meters per kilometre of main of the Service Provider for each of the four Financial Years from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2030, measured for each year *t* as follows:

$$Meter\ Leaks_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} MTL_i^t}{(C^{t-1} + C^t)/2} \times 1000$$

where:

$\sum_{i=1}^{12} MTL_i^t$ is the summation of the tot number of leaks – publicly reported for meters of the Service Provider sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER in Financial Year *t*;

C^{t-1} is total customers of the Service Provider sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER in Financial Year *t-1*.

C^{t} is total customers of the Service Provider sourced from annual reporting submitted to the AER in Financial Year *t*.

6 Convert each of the averages from the measures in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) above into index scores using the following formula:

$$Index_n = 200 - \left(\frac{Actual_n}{Target_n}\right) \cdot 100$$

where:

$Index_n$ is the index score for each measure n = 1,2,3,4,5, corresponding to the measures in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) above respectively;

$Actual_n$ is the arithmetic average of the actual performance for each measure n = 1,2,3,4,5 calculated as per paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) above;

$Target_n$ is the target performance for each measure n = 1,2,3,4,5 as follows:

Unplanned SAIDI	$n = 1$	$Target_1 = 554.31$
Unplanned SAIFI	$n = 2$	$Target_2 = 0.59$

Mains leaks $n = 3$ $Target_3 = 0.04$

Service leaks $n = 4$ $Target_4 = 1.80$

Meter leaks $n = 5$ $Target_5 = 6.70$

7 Calculate the weighted average of the index scores calculated in paragraph (6) above for each of the measures $n = 1,2,3,4,5$ according to the following weights:

Unplanned SAIDI = 25.0%

Unplanned SAIFI = 25.0%

Mains leaks = 42.4%

Service leaks = 4.9%

Meter leaks = 2.7%

The resulting average is the Asset Performance Index.

8 The Service Provider may seek, subject to AER approval, to exclude from arithmetic average calculated in paragraph (1), the impact of material events that are outside of the Service Provider's control.

Annexure J
Pipeline Services

Rules 48(1)(b) of the National Gas Rules states that a full Access Arrangement must describe all pipeline services that the service provider can reasonably provide on the pipeline, which must be consistent with the AER's reference service proposal decision under rule 47A, unless there has been a material change in circumstances.

In November 2024, the AER made its final decision to approve AGN SA's reference service proposal which was made by AGN in July 2024. Table 3 to AGN's reference service proposal described all pipeline services that AGN can reasonably provide on the Network. This Table was assessed by the AER as compliant with rule 47A – see section 2.4 of the AER's final decision, November 2024.

The pipeline services described in Table 3 are as follows:

Pipeline services	General description
Haulage reference services	
Domestic haulage service	A haulage reference service that comprises the delivery of gas through an existing domestic Delivery Point (DP).
Demand haulage service	A haulage reference service that comprises the delivery of gas through an existing demand DP. A DP is a demand DP at a given time if: (a) that DP is not a domestic DP at that time; and (b) the quantity of gas delivered through that DP during the then most recent metering year was equal to or greater than 10TJ in total.
Commercial haulage service	A haulage reference service that comprises the delivery of gas through a commercial DP.
Ancillary reference services	
Special meter reading	A meter reading for a DP and provision of the associated meter reading data, that is in addition to the scheduled meter readings that form part of the haulage reference services.
Disconnection	The use of locks or plugs at the metering installation of a domestic or commercial DP in order to prevent the withdrawal of gas at the DP.
Reconnection	Action to restore the ability to withdraw gas at a DP, following an earlier disconnection (that is, the removal of any locks or plugs used to isolate supply, performance of a safety check and, where necessary, the lighting of appliances).
Meter and Gas Installation Test	On-site testing to check the measurement accuracy and soundness of a metering installation and the gas installation downstream of the metering installation.
Meter Removal	Removal of a meter at a metering installation in order to prevent the withdrawal of natural gas at the DP.
Meter Reinstallation	Reinstallation of a meter, performance of a safety check and lighting of appliances where necessary.
Service Abolishment	Cut and cap of the service within the street and removal of all above ground assets (meter etc.) This service generally applies to small scale abolishment services, which covers most residential property requests. AGN will ultimately determine which cessation of supply service is applicable to each DP.
Ancillary non-reference services	
Meter Alter Position /Removal	When a customer is requesting the relocation of an existing gas meter to a new position, or the removal of a second meter on the premises.
Out of Hours Special Meter Reading	Request for an appointment to read a meter (Special Meter Reads are charged in accordance with location as either metropolitan or non-metropolitan).
Same Day Premium Service	Request for a service on the same day as the request is made (the service is charged in addition to the charge for the requested service).
Relocate/Remove Service Pipe	Relocate the service or "Inlet" pipework.
Downgrade Meter Size	A retailer request for a customer's meter to be downgraded.
Pressure Change	A customer request for a change in gas pressure and may involve a regulator.

Other Negotiated Service	A network service that is different from the Reference Services, on terms and conditions.