

Authorised Version No. 003
Gas Safety (Gas Quality) Regulations 2007

S.R. No. 113/2007

Authorised Version incorporating amendments as at
15 December 2013

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Page</i>
1 Objective	1
2 Authorising provision	1
3 Commencement	1
4 Revocation	1
5 Definitions	1
6 Quality of gas	2
7 Odour	3
8 Exemption from compliance with standards	3
9 Testing of gas quality conveyed through transmission pipelines	4
10 Exemption from testing requirements	5

ENDNOTES	6
1. General Information	6
2. Table of Amendments	7
3. Explanatory Detail	8

Authorised Version No. 003
Gas Safety (Gas Quality) Regulations 2007

S.R. No. 113/2007

Authorised Version incorporating amendments as at
15 December 2013

1 Objective

The objective of these Regulations is to set minimum safety standards for—

- (a) the quality of gas; and
- (b) the testing of natural gas conveyed through transmission pipelines.

2 Authorising provision

These Regulations are made under section 118 of the **Gas Safety Act 1997**.

3 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 9 October 2007.

4 Revocation

The following regulations are **revoked**—

- (a) the Gas Safety (Gas Quality) Regulations 1999¹; and
- (b) the Gas Safety (Gas Quality) (Amendment) Regulations 2000².

5 Definitions

In these Regulations—

AS 4564 means Australian Standard, "Specification for general purpose natural gas", as published or amended from time to time;

r. 6

AS 4670 means Australian Standard,
"Commercial propane and commercial
butane for heating purposes", as published or
amended from time to time;

commercial butane means a liquefied petroleum
gas that consists of more than 90% butanes
and butylenes;

commercial propane means a liquefied petroleum
gas that consists of more than 90% propane
and propylene;

LP Gas means commercial butane or commercial
propane that is intended for use in an
appliance;

NATA means National Association of Testing
Authorities, Australia, ACN 004 379 748;

Wobbe Index has the same meaning it has in
AS 4564.

6 Quality of gas

- (1) The prescribed standard of quality for natural gas conveyed through a transmission pipeline or a distribution pipeline is set out in AS 4564.
- (2) The prescribed standard of quality for the supply or sale of natural gas supplied to a customer is set out in AS 4564.
- (3) The prescribed standard of quality for LP Gas supplied or sold to a customer for use in an appliance (other than LP Gas used or intended to be used for automotive purposes) is set out in AS 4670.

Reg. 6(2)
amended by
S.R. No.
158/2013
reg. 4.

7 Odour

- (1) For the purposes of sections 33(1) and (2) and 79A(1) of the **Gas Safety Act 1997**, it is a prescribed standard of quality that all gas must—
 - (a) have an odour which is distinctive and unpleasant; and
 - (b) have an odour level that is discernible at one-fifth of the lower explosive limit of the gas.
- (2) This regulation does not apply to any one or more of the following—
 - (a) LP Gas used or intended to be used for automotive purposes;
 - (b) liquefied natural gas used or intended to be used for automotive purposes.

Reg. 7
amended by
S.R. No.
158/2013
reg. 5 (ILA
s. 39B(2)).

Reg. 7(2)
inserted by
S.R. No.
158/2013
reg. 5(2).

8 Exemption from compliance with standards

- (1) Energy Safe Victoria may exempt a gas company from compliance with the prescribed standard of quality referred to in regulation 6 or with the standard specified in regulation 7 in relation to a gas if Energy Safe Victoria is satisfied that the conveyance, supply, sale or use of the gas to which the standard of quality relates will be safe in the circumstances.
- (2) An exemption must—
 - (a) be in writing; and
 - (b) specify the conditions (if any) to which the exemption is subject.
- (3) A gas company given an exemption under this regulation must comply with the conditions of the exemption.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

9 Testing of gas quality conveyed through transmission pipelines

- (1) This regulation applies to a gas company that conveys natural gas through a transmission pipeline.
- (2) Subject to regulation 10, a gas company must test or cause to be tested the natural gas it conveys in accordance with this regulation to ensure that the gas meets the prescribed standard of quality referred to in regulation 6(1).
- (3) A gas company must test or cause to be tested the Wobbe Index of the natural gas it conveys by using—
 - (a) an instrument that determines the Wobbe Index at least once every 5 minutes; or
 - (b) an instrument that determines the Wobbe Index that is of a class approved by Energy Safe Victoria.
- (4) A gas company must test or cause to be tested the hydrogen sulphide content of the natural gas it conveys by using—
 - (a) an instrument that determines the hydrogen sulphide content at least once every 5 minutes; or
 - (b) an instrument that determines the hydrogen sulphide content that is of a class approved by Energy Safe Victoria.
- (5) A gas company must ensure that a test of the Wobbe Index or hydrogen sulphide content of the natural gas it conveys is carried out in accordance with methods—
 - (a) accredited by NATA; or
 - (b) approved by Energy Safe Victoria.

10 Exemption from testing requirements

- (1) Energy Safe Victoria may exempt a gas company from compliance with all or any of the requirements specified in regulation 9.
- (2) An exemption must—
 - (a) be in writing; and
 - (b) specify the conditions (if any) to which the exemption is subject.
- (3) A gas company given an exemption under this regulation must comply with the conditions of the exemption.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

ENDNOTES

1. General Information

The Gas Safety (Gas Quality) Regulations 2007, S.R. No. 113/2007 were made on 9 October 2007 by the Governor in Council under section 118 of the **Gas Safety Act 1997**, No. 99/1997 and came into operation on 9 October 2007: regulation 3.

The Gas Safety (Gas Quality) Regulations 2007 will sunset 10 years after the day of making on 9 October 2017 (see section 5 of the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1994**).

2. Table of Amendments

This Version incorporates amendments made to the Gas Safety (Gas Quality) Regulations 2007 by statutory rules, subordinate instruments and Acts.

Gas Safety (Gas Quality) Amendment Regulations 2013, S.R. No. 158/2013

Date of Making: 10.12.13

Date of Commencement: 15.12.13: reg. 3

Endnotes

3. Explanatory Detail

¹ Reg. 4(a): S.R. No. 4/1999 as amended by S.R. No. 83/2000.

² Reg. 4(b): S.R. No. 83/2000.

Penalty Units

These Regulations provide for penalties by reference to penalty units within the meaning of section 110 of the **Sentencing Act 1991**. The amount of the penalty is to be calculated, in accordance with section 7 of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**, by multiplying the number of penalty units applicable by the value of a penalty unit.

The value of a penalty unit for the financial year commencing 1 July 2013 is \$144.36.

The amount of the calculated penalty may be rounded to the nearest dollar.

The value of a penalty unit for future financial years is to be fixed by the Treasurer under section 5 of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**. The value of a penalty unit for a financial year must be published in the Government Gazette and a Victorian newspaper before 1 June in the preceding financial year.

Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter

Note that the following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter is included in accordance with the requirements of regulation 5 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 2004.

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulations 5, 6(1) and 6(2).	Australian Standard AS 4564—Specification for general purpose natural gas.	The whole.
Regulations 5 and 6(3).	Australian Standard AS 4670—Commercial propane and commercial butane for heating purposes.	The whole.