NSW Pipelines and Gas Supply Proposed Legislation Amendments

Consultation Paper Industry Briefing

September 2024

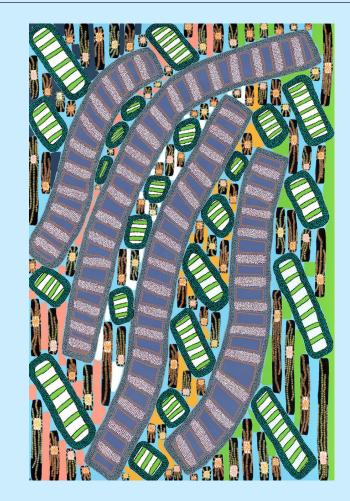


Acknowledgment of Country



We acknowledge that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are the First Peoples and Traditional Custodians of Australia, and the oldest continuing culture in human history. We pay respect to Elders past and present and commit to respecting the lands we walk on, and the communities we walk with.

Artwork: Regeneration by Josie Rose



Agenda



1

Context and scope

2

Proposed amendments & why they are needed

3

Next steps and timeline

4

Q&A session

Context and scope

Consultation period-commenced

From: 21 August 2024

To: COB 10 September 2024



In scope



Pipelines Act 1967



Gas Supply Act 1996

Out of scope

Pipelines Regulation 2023

Gas Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2022

What are the proposed amendments being consulted?

Expansion of government inspector powers to investigate incidents.

Penalty-related amendments:

- Update of penalties to ensure they remain appropriately dissuasive, including accumulating penalties for ongoing non-compliance for certain offences.
- New provisions proposed to be introduced with related offences and penalties.
- Increases to local court penalty limits.
- Introduction of penalty infringement and show cause notices to align with comparable energy legislation.

Improved governance of end-of-life gas supply and pipeline operations and infrastructure management.

Additional refinements to streamline the NSW pipeline and gas supply regulatory framework, ensuring alignment with industry standards, clarity in responsibilities and enhanced operational effectiveness.

Expanded government inspector powers for incident investigation



Investigative powers	Pipelines Act		Gas Supply Act	
	Current	New	Current	New
Powers of entry – without a warrant	Any lands in respect of which an authority to survey is in force or any licence area	Residential access only for easements (and related access)	 Residential access only to read a gas meter or with consent Any other premises 	 Current residential access plus to pipes or system of pipes used to convey or control gas, and any associated fittings and equipment
Powers of entry – with a warrant		Ability to apply for a warrant to access any other lands, including other parts of a residential premises		Ability to apply for a warrant to enter any other parts of a residential premises
Investigative powers	 Inspect materials to determine failure causes Take samples of conveyed substances Require production of information or documents Require reasonable access and assistance to sites 	 Seize materials for custody Assume ownership of failure reports and data Take custody of incident sites 	None	 Inspect materials to determine failure causes Take samples of conveyed substances Seize materials for custody Assume ownership of failure reports and data Disconnect gas supplies for safety reasons Require production of information or documents Require reasonable access and assistance to sites Take custody of incident sites
Offences and penalties	 Failure to surrender inspector certificates Obstruction of government inspectors Contravention of notice to stop activity 	Failure to comply with directions issued by government inspectors	None	 Failure to surrender inspector certificates Failure to provide reasonable assistance or accurate information Failure to comply with directions issued by government inspectors

Penalty-related amendments (1/2)



NSW does not index penalties and some penalties have not been updated for 20 years

- One penalty unit = \$110
- Not indexed annually
- Some penalties have not been updated for more than 20 years

NSW Legislation

 Pipelines Act: Lowest maximum penalty amount is 10 penalty units (\$1,100 fine)



QLD Legislation

- One penalty unit = \$161.30
- Indexed annually
- Petroleum and Gas Act: Lowest maximum penalty amount is 40 penalty units (\$6,452 fine)
- Has up to 500 penalty units (\$80,650 fine) allocatable to individuals interfering with gas works-nearly 8x more than NSW



VIC Legislation

- One penalty unit = \$197.59
- Indexed annually
- Pipelines Act: Lowest maximum penalty amount is 5 penalty units (\$988 fine)
- Has up to 240 penalty units (\$47,421 fine) allocatable for third party damage to pipelines – 20x more than NSW



Penalty-related amendments (2/2)



New provisions proposed to be introduced with related offences and penalties

Clause to be introduced	Proposed new provision and offence	Rationale for proposed provisions		
		Improved consistency in handling complementary legislation	Improved safety outcomes	
Pipelines Act				
Requirements in relation to carrying out of certain excavation work	Replicate section 64C from the Gas Supply Act and 63Z from the Electricity Supply Act. Maximum penalty – 5,000 penalty units for a corporation	,		
certain excavation work	1,000 penalty units for individuals	✓	✓	
Notification of damage to underground pipelines	Replicate section 64D from the Gas Supply Act and 63ZA from the Electricity Supply Act. Same as above.	✓	✓	
Gas Supply Act				
Damaging gas network	k Replicate section 64 from the Pipelines Act. Maximum penalty –			
assets	• 10,000 penalty units for a corporation	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	• 5,000 penalty units and/or 5 years imprisonment for individuals			
Compliance with government inspector	Maximum penalty – Maximum penalty for each day that the offence continues –	✓		
directions in relation to third party network	• 5,000 penalty units for a corporation • 500 penalty units for a corporation			
damage	 1,000 penalty units for individuals 100 penalty units for individuals 			
Both Pipelines and Gas Si				
Penalty infringement Add regulatory making power to enable penalty notice amounts to be prescribed in future and consulted on, and show cause notices along with other updates to the Pipelines and Gas Supply Regulations				

Improved end-of-life governance and additional refinements to streamline the regulatory framework



Pipelines Act

Gas Supply Act

Add regulatory making power to enable more detailed decommissioning and abandonment requirements to be prescribed in the future as relates to pipelines and gas networks operations and infrastructure

Update definition of pipelines for better alignment with industry standards

Expand data collection authority to require submission of data and methodology used, consistent with guidelines to be developed by the

Department

Remove duplicative requirements for Minister to re-lodge a plan of the lands relevant to a pipeline licensee application (section 20(1))

New provision for government inspectors to disconnect a gas supply for safety purposes

Next steps





Consultation paper available from NSW Have Your Say consultation page at: https://shorturl.at/9Az6q

Or use the adjacent QR code:





This publication is protected by copyright. With the exception of (a) any coat of arms, logo, trade mark or other branding; (b) any third party intellectual property; and (c) personal information such as photographs of people, this publication is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia Licence.

The licence terms are available at the Creative Commons website at: creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode