

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Revised Access Arrangement is submitted to the Regulator pursuant to the Gas Pipelines Access (Western Australia) Act 1998 (“Law”). The Law is a comprehensive document which incorporates the National Third Party Access Code for Natural Gas Pipeline Systems (“Code”). Together, the Law and the Code set out the requirements for Epic Energy to grant third party access to the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline (“DBNGP”).
- 1.2 The Law requires Epic Energy to include in its Revised Access Arrangement, certain policies and information. The table below sets out the required policies and information and confirms Epic Energy’s compliance by cross reference to the Revised Access Arrangement and Revised Access Arrangement Information.

Law Requirements	Epic Energy Compliance
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2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Epic Energy (WA) Nominees Pty Ltd purchased the bulk of the assets comprising the DBNGP from AlintaGas, in March 1998. The remaining assets were purchased by other Epic Energy companies. Epic Energy (WA) Transmission Pty Ltd operates the DBNGP and contracts with shippers.
- 2.2 The DBNGP was constructed in 1984 by the State Energy Commission of Western Australia ("**SECWA**"). On 1 January 1995 SECWA was disaggregated to form separate gas and electricity corporations. The gas division became the Gas Corporation, trading as AlintaGas, and was vested with the gas assets of SECWA, which included the DBNGP.
- 2.3 From 1995 to 25 March 1998 the DBNGP operated under third party access rules governed by the Gas Transmission Regulations 1994 ("**GTR's**"). The GTR's set out a prescriptive regime for access, leaving no room for negotiation of key terms and conditions.
- 2.4 When the DBNGP was sold to Epic Energy (WA) Nominees Pty Ltd on 25 March 1998, the GTR's were repealed and replaced with a transitional regulatory regime set out in the Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline Act 1997 and the Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline Regulations 1998 and an access manual approved under that legislation ("**Transitional Regime**"). Epic Energy has been operating the DBNGP under this Transitional Regime since March 1998. The terms and conditions of access for third parties under the Transitional Regime are similar to the GTR regime, but do allow the parties flexibility to negotiate terms and conditions of access.
- 2.5 The Transitional Regime will cease to be of force and effect (but not the contracts made under Transitional Regime or the GTR's) when this Access Arrangement is approved.

3. THE DBNGP (DESCRIPTION OF PIPELINE SYSTEM)

3.1 The DBNGP is as described in the following pipeline licences:

- (a) PL 40 (as amended or varied); and
- (b) PL 47 (as amended or varied)

together with any extensions or modifications to the DBNGP pursuant to Paragraph 10.

3.2 A detailed description of the DBNGP is contained in the Access Arrangement Information.



4. COMMENCEMENT

The Access Arrangement commences on the date the Access Arrangement becomes effective under the Gas Pipelines Access Law.

5. APPLICATIONS FOR ACCESS

5.1 The Application Form

- (a) Prospective Shippers must apply for access in the form specified by Epic Energy from time to time in the Access Guide (as amended) ("**Access Guide**") the current version of which forms part of the Information Package required by Section 5.1 of the Code.
- (b) The procedures applying to applications are detailed in the Access Guide.
- (c) An Access Request must be accompanied by the Prescribed Fee.
- (d) If an Access Contract is entered into, the applicable tariff will be adjusted over the duration of the Access Contract by an amount equal to the Prescribed Fee.

5.2 Criteria for Assessment of Applications

- (a) Epic Energy will assess an Access Request as a reasonable and prudent pipeline operator based on the information provided to Epic Energy with the Access Request in the form specified in the Access Guide.
- (b) In addition to the matters set out in the Access Guide, Epic Energy may request such further detail and information from a Prospective Shipper as Epic Energy reasonably considers necessary to assess the Prospective Shipper's Access Request.
- (c) If a Prospective Shipper fails to comply with a reasonable request by Epic Energy for further information within 20 Days of receipt of such request, then the Prospective Shipper's Access Request is (subject to any extension of time granted by Epic Energy) rejected. A new Access Request by that Prospective Shipper will rank behind all other current Access Requests.
- (d) If a Prospective Shipper has submitted an Access Request and that Access Request is accepted by Epic Energy in the manner set out in the Access Guide, then an Access Contract between Epic Energy and the Prospective Shipper is formed which is binding on both parties.

5.3 Queuing Policy

- (a) Epic Energy will create a single queue for all Access Requests..
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, there will be no separate queue for Access Requests for a Firm Service..
- (c) Subject to Paragraphs 5.3(d), 5.3(e) and 5.3(i), Access Requests are to have priority determined by the order in which they are received by Epic Energy. However, Epic Energy may deal with Access Requests out of order provided that:
 - (i) the Access Request that is being dealt with out of order is materially different to the Access Requests which are first in time; and
 - (ii) the Prospective Shippers with the Access Requests which are first in time do not suffer any material prejudice as a result.
- (d) Any Access Request for a Service that was made prior to this Access Arrangement coming into effect ("prior AA Access Requests") will have priority over Access

Requests made after this Access Arrangement coming into effect. The priority amongst prior AA Access Requests is to be determined in accordance with the order in which they are received by Epic Energy.

- (e) An Access Request will not be placed in the queue if it does not comply with the requirements for a complying Access Request, as set out in the Access Guide.
- (f) An Access Request that is entered into the queue may be rejected at any stage prior to its acceptance by Epic Energy (in the form of an Access Contract) if:
 - (i) the Access Request requires enhancement to or expansion of the DBNGP system for it to be met and the enhancement or expansion is inconsistent with Epic Energy's extensions and expansions policy as set out in the Access Arrangement; or
 - (ii) the Prospective Shipper is, to Epic Energy's satisfaction, not in a position to meet its obligations under the Access Contract; or
 - (iii) the requested Capacity can not be provided having regard to the load characteristics set out in the Access Request and the load characteristics of Other Shippers; or
 - (iv) where the Access Request is for a Non-Reference Service, Epic Energy and the Prospective Shipper have not reached agreement concerning the terms and conditions for the Non-Reference Service by 24 months prior to the proposed commencement date under the Access Request.
- (g) If an Access Request is rejected, that Access Request's priority is lost.
- (h) A Prospective Shipper may at any time before Epic Energy accepts an Access Request withdraw its Access Request by notice in writing. In this case, any refund of the Prescribed Fee is entirely within the discretion of Epic Energy.
- (i) A Prospective Shipper may amend an Access Request at any time prior to its acceptance by Epic Energy by submitting a further Access Request form which expressly states that it amends the previous Access Request ("Original Access Request") and is marked up to show the changes from the Original Access Request. The amended Access Request supersedes the Prospective Shipper's Original Access Request and the following shall apply:
 - (i) If the amendment is limited to a reduction in a change in requested Commencement Date, or is not in Epic Energy's opinion a material change to the Original Access Request, the amended Access Request will be deemed to have been lodged on the date of the Original Access Request.
 - (ii) In all other cases, if Epic Energy determines the amended Access Request is materially different from the Original Access Request to the extent that another Prospective Shipper whose Access Request has a position in the relevant queue after the Original Access Request is materially prejudiced, the amended Access Request will be deemed to have been lodged on the date on which it is received by Epic Energy.
- (j) This queuing policy is subject to any Capacity Expansion Options which may be granted by Epic Energy from time to time.
- (k) Capacity Expansion Options will be processed independently of and stand apart from any other Access Requests which have been received, and will receive priority to Prospective Shippers in the queue as follows:

- (i) In relation to developable capacity – ahead of any Access Request already in the queue at the time of exercise of the Capacity Expansion Option; and
 - (ii) In relation to spare Capacity – as if it were an Access Request lodged in the queue as at the time of exercise of the date of its exercise. However, it will still be open for Epic Energy to deal with it in accordance with Paragraph 5.3(c).

- (l) Subject to Epic Energy complying with any confidentiality obligations to other Prospective Shippers, following receipt of an Access Request, Epic Energy will notify Prospective Shippers, in accordance with section 5 of the Code, of:
 - (i) the time when that Access Request may be met; and
 - (ii) details of the position in the queue of that Access Request.

- (m) Within a reasonable time of Epic Energy becoming aware of any material change (in the context a Prospective User's application) in the expected timing of when the Prospective User's Access Request in the relevant queue will be satisfied, Epic Energy will notify the Prospective User of the change

6. SERVICES POLICY

6.1 Services

Epic Energy offers the following Services on the DBNGP:

(a) **Reference Service**

The Reference Service offered by Epic Energy is Firm Service which can be either forward haul or backhaul.

(b) **Non-Reference Services**

- (i) The Services referred to in this Paragraph are Non Reference Services.
- (ii) Epic Energy will, subject to operational availability and commercial feasibility (as determined by Epic Energy in its absolute discretion), make available to a Prospective Shipper the following Service or Services:
 - (A) Secondary Market Service;
 - (B) Park and Loan Service;
 - (C) Seasonal Service;
 - (D) peaking service;
- (iii) Epic Energy is prepared to negotiate subject to operational availability and commercial feasibility (as determined by Epic Energy in its absolute discretion) regarding any other Service or element of a Service sought by a Prospective Shipper. Non-Reference Services which Epic Energy is prepared to negotiate might include:
 - (A) metering information service;
 - (B) pressure and temperature control service;
 - (C) odourisation service; and
 - (D) co-mingling service.
- (iv) Non-Reference Services also include Services provided by Epic Energy under contracts entered into prior to commencement of the Access Arrangement Period.
- (v) Revenue obtained from certain Non-Reference Services is Rebateable Revenue in accordance with Paragraph 9.

6.2 Firm Service

Firm Service is a Service in which Epic Energy (subject to availability of Capacity):

- (a) takes receipt, at one or more Receipt Points in Zone 1 on a Day, of a quantity of the Shipper's gas not exceeding:
 - (i) the sum of the Shipper's MDQ;
 - (ii) plus or minus the quantity of gas required to correct any Imbalance on the preceding Day;
- (b) delivers to the Shipper at one or more Delivery Points on that Day a quantity of gas not exceeding the Shipper's MDQ,

without interruption or curtailment except as permitted by the Access Contract.

Prospective Shippers seeking access to spare Capacity of the DBNGP as it is configured at the time of approval of this Access Arrangement must nominate a minimum term of 2 years when lodging an Access Request for Firm Service, unless Epic Energy in its absolute discretion agrees otherwise.

Prospective Shippers seeking access for developable Capacity must nominate a minimum term of 20 years when lodging an Access Request for Firm Service, unless Epic Energy in its absolute discretion agrees otherwise.

6.3 Limitation on Upstream Delivery Points

If the Shipper's Delivery Point is upstream of the Shipper's Receipt Point ("**Upstream Deliveries**") and on a Day, the total quantity of gas transported for all shippers with a Delivery Point downstream of their Receipt Point is insufficient to maintain Upstream Deliveries without the need to change the normal direction of gas flow in the DBNGP, Epic Energy may restrict Upstream Deliveries in its absolute discretion without liability to the Shipper.

7. REFERENCE TARIFF POLICY

7.1 General Principles

- (a) Epic Energy's Reference Tariff has been designed to recover from Shippers using the Reference Service, that portion of the Total Revenue that reflects:
 - (i) those costs (including capital costs) which are directly attributable to the provision of the Reference Service; and
 - (ii) a share of those costs (including capital costs) which are attributable to provision of the Reference Service jointly with Services provided to Other Shippers with contractual rights existing prior to the date on which this Access Arrangement commences.
- (b) The Reference Tariff has been determined on the basis of the gas specifications prescribed in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions at the commencement of the Access Arrangement.

7.2 Calculation of Total Revenue

- (a) The Total Revenue has been calculated using the 'cost of service' ("COS") method described in section 8.4 of the Code. This basis for calculation of the Total Revenue under the COS method is outlined in paragraphs 7.3 to 7.8 of the Access Arrangement. The calculation of the Total Revenue using the COS method is consistent with calculation of the Total Revenue using the "Net Present Value" ("NPV") method also described in section 8.4 of the Code. As applied by Epic Energy, the NPV method yields the same Reference Tariff as the COS method. The basis of calculation of the Total Revenue under the NPV method is outlined in paragraphs 7.9 to 7.14 of the Access Arrangement.
- (b) The NPV and COS methods have both been applied in accordance with section 8.5A(a) of the Code, on a pre-tax nominal basis.

7.3 Calculation of Capital Base - COS Method

- (a) The Capital Base for the DBNGP at the beginning of each year of the Access Arrangement is the sum of:
 - (i) the physical asset account balance at the beginning of that year; and
 - (ii) the deferred recovery account balance at the beginning of that year.
- (b) The physical asset account balance at the beginning of the Access Arrangement Period has been determined after considering the factors set out in section 8.10 of the Code.
- (c) After considering the factors listed in section 8.10 of the Code, Epic Energy has determined the physical asset account balance at the beginning of the Access Arrangement Period (taking into account the factors set out in sections 8.10 (c), (f), (g) and (j) of the Code) to be the value of the purchase price paid by Epic Energy companies to the State of Western Australia for the acquisition of the DBNGP assets, plus acquisition costs, plus additional capital expenditure less depreciation after purchase but prior to the start of the Access Arrangement Period.

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- (d) The deferred recovery account balance at the beginning of the Access Arrangement Period is zero.
 - (e) The physical asset account balance at the end of each year of the Access Arrangement Period is the physical asset account balance at the beginning of each year of the Access Arrangement Period, plus new facilities investment during the year, less the accumulated depreciation of physical assets at the end of the year.
 - (f) The deferred recovery account balance at the end of each year of the Access Arrangement Period is the deferred recovery account balance at the beginning of each year less the depreciation of the deferred recovery account balance for that year, less any distribution of Rebateable Revenue described in Paragraph 9.2(b).

7.4 Return on Assets - COS Method

The return on assets has been determined by multiplying the capital base at the beginning of each year of the Access Arrangement Period by the rate of return.

7.5 Calculation of Rate of Return - COS Method

- (a) The rate of return has been set as a weighted average of the returns applicable to debt and equity.
- (b) The return on equity referred to in paragraph 7.5(a) has been determined using the capital asset pricing model.
- (c) The return on debt referred to in Paragraph 7.5(a) has been determined as the sum of a risk free rate of return and the estimated corporate debt margin.

7.6 Depreciation Schedule - COS Method

- (a) Depreciation of the physical asset account balance has been determined using the annuity method.
- (b) A separate depreciation schedule has been determined for each of the groups of physical assets that form the DBNGP.
- (c) Depreciation of the deferred recovery account balance for each year of the Access Arrangement Period is determined as the difference between:
 - (i) the revenue received by Epic Energy in that year from the delivery of Firm Service, plus the revenue that would have been received from shippers with contracts for Services entered into before commencement of the Access Arrangement if those shippers had paid the Reference Tariff; and
 - (ii) the sum of return on the capital base, depreciation of the physical asset account balance and the non capital costs in that year.
- (d) Depreciation of the deferred recovery account balance may be positive or negative; positive depreciation reduces the deferred recovery account balance, and negative depreciation increases the deferred recovery account balance.

7.7 Non-Capital Costs - COS Method

The Reference Tariff provides for the recovery of all forecast non-capital costs to the extent permitted under section 8.37 of the Code.

7.8 Forecast Capital Expenditure - COS Method

- (a) New facilities investment during the Access Arrangement Period is reasonably expected to pass the requirements of section 8.16 of the Code when the new facilities investment is forecast to occur.
- (b) For the purposes of calculating the capital base at the commencement of the next Access Arrangement Period in accordance with section 8.9 of the Code, the new facilities investment will consist only of actual new facilities investment that has occurred during this Access Arrangement Period.

7.9 Application - NPV Method

- (a) The initial Capital Base for the DBNGP is \$2,100million established in accordance with the Code.
- (b) The Total Revenue has been calculated so that, during the Access Arrangement Period, the present value of the Total Revenue:
 - (i) less the present value of the forecast capital expenditure;
 - (ii) less the present value of the non-capital costs;
 - (iii) plus the present value of the Residual Value; and
 - (iv) less the Capital Base, at the commencement of the Access Arrangement Period,is equal to zero.
- (c) The discount rate used in the present value calculations referred to in paragraph 7.9(b) is a pre-tax nominal weighted average of the returns applicable to equity and debt which provides Epic Energy with a return consistent with the principles in sections 8.30 and 8.31 of the Code.
- (d) The return on equity referred to in paragraph 7.9(c) has been determined using the capital asset pricing model.
- (e) The return on debt referred to in paragraph 7.9(c) has been determined as the sum of a risk free rate of return and the estimated corporate debt margin.
- (f) The Residual Value at the end of the Access Arrangement Period has been calculated consistently with the principles in Section 8 of the Code.

7.10 Depreciation Schedule – NPV Method

- (a) Depreciation over the Access Arrangement Period for each asset or group of assets that form part of the Capital Base is:
 - (i) for an asset that was in existence at the commencement of the Access Arrangement Period, the difference between the value of that asset in the

Capital Base at the commencement of the Access Arrangement Period and the value of that asset that is reflected in the Residual Value; and

- (ii) for any capital expenditure during the Access Arrangement Period, the difference between the actual or forecast capital expenditure (whichever is relevant) and the value of the new facility created by that capital expenditure that is reflected in the Residual Value.
- (b) The Residual Value of the DBNGP will reflect depreciation that meets the principles of section 8.33 (a), (b) and (d) of the Code.

7.11 Non-Capital Costs – NPV Method

The Reference Tariff provides for the recovery of all forecast non-capital costs to the extent permitted under section 8.37 of the Code.

7.12 Forecast Capital Expenditure – NPV Method

- (a) New Facilities Investment during the Access Arrangement Period is reasonably expected to pass the requirements of section 8.16 of the Code when the new facilities investment is forecast to occur.
- (b) For the purposes of calculating the Capital Base at the commencement of the next Access Arrangement Period in accordance with section 8.9 of the Code, the new facilities investment will consist only of actual new facilities investment that has occurred during this Access Arrangement Period.

7.13 Allocation of Costs between Services

- (a) Epic Energy has, in determining its Reference Tariff for Firm Service, allocated costs to Services provided to shippers with gas transportation contracts entered into prior to the commencement of the Access Arrangement, as if those shippers had been provided with Firm Service.
- (b) Epic Energy has not allocated any costs to the provision of Rebateable Services.

7.14 Allocation of Costs between Shippers

- (a) Epic Energy has allocated costs to Firm Service shippers on the basis of their use of the assets comprising the DBNGP.
- (b) Four groups of assets have been used in determining the Reference Tariff for Firm Service. These are:
 - (i) pipeline assets;
 - (ii) compressor station assets;
 - (iii) metering assets;
 - (iv) other assets.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the Reference Tariff for Firm Service, Epic Energy has divided the DBNGP into 12 Zones.

- (d) There are five components to the Reference Tariff for Firm Service:
- (i) Pipeline Capacity Charge;
 - (ii) Compression Capacity Charge (for compressor stations other than Compressor Stations 1 and 2);
 - (iii) Compressor Fuel Charge; and
 - (iv) Delivery Point Charge; and
 - (v) Regulator's Funding Charge.
- (e) The Pipeline Capacity Charge recovers from each Firm Service shipper a proportion of the return and depreciation on, and a proportion of the non-capital costs incurred in operating and maintaining:
- (i) the pipeline assets in the Zone in which the Shipper's Receipt Point is located;
 - (ii) the pipeline assets in the Zone in which the Shipper's Delivery Point/s is located;
 - (iii) the pipeline assets in the Zones located between the Zone in which the Shipper's Receipt Point is located and the Zone in which the Shipper's Delivery Point is located;
 - (iv) compressor station assets at Compressor Stations 1 and 2; and
 - (v) facilities associated with the Delivery Points (but only in respect of non-capital costs incurred in operating and maintaining such facilities).

The return on pipeline assets and depreciation in a Zone, and the costs of operating and maintaining assets in that Zone, are recovered on the basis of the Shipper's MDQ as a proportion of the sum of the MDQ's of all Firm Service Shippers in the Zone.

- (f) The Compression Capacity Charge recovers from each Firm Service Shipper a proportion of the return and depreciation on, and a proportion of the non-capital costs incurred in maintaining, Compressor Stations (other than CS1 and CS2) located between the Shipper's Receipt Point and the Shipper's Delivery Point.

Compressor Station asset return and depreciation, and the costs of operating and maintaining a Compressor Station are recovered on the basis of the Shipper's MDQ as a proportion of the sum of the MDQ's of all Firm Service Shippers using the Compressor Station.

- (g) The Compressor Fuel Charge recovers from each Firm Service Shipper a proportion of the cost of the compressor fuel used at Compressor Stations located between the Shippers Receipt Point and the Shipper's Delivery Point.

The cost of compressor fuel forecast to be used at a Compressor Station is recovered on the basis of taking the forecast cost of compressor fuel forecast to be used by the Compressor Station during 2000 and dividing that by the forecast aggregate quantity of gas delivered through the Compressor Station during 2000. The forecast aggregate quantity of gas delivered is for Firm Service and for Services provided to

Other Shippers with contractual rights existing prior to the date on which this Access Arrangement commences.

Firm Service shippers making Upstream Deliveries will not incur the Compressor Fuel Charge unless those Upstream Deliveries cause a change in the normal direction of gas flow in the DBNGP.

- (h) The Delivery Point Charge recovers from shippers using a particular Delivery Point the return on the metering assets at the Delivery Point and the depreciation on those assets.
- (i) The Regulator's Funding Charge is the sum of the Regulator's Ongoing Charge and the Regulator's Access Arrangement Charge, as calculated in accordance with clause 16.4 of the Access Contract Terms and Conditions. This charge is in addition to the Reference Tariff.

7.15 Form of Regulation

Epic Energy has adopted a 'price path' approach as described in section 8.3 of the Code as the manner in which the Reference Tariff will vary within the Access Arrangement Period. The initial Reference Tariff will increase at 67% of CPI.

7.16 Use of Incentive Mechanisms

- (a) The adoption of the 'price path' approach is intended to provide an incentive to develop the market and reduce costs.
- (b) The method described in Paragraph 9.2 by which Epic Energy will distribute Rebateable Revenue is intended to provide an incentive to Epic Energy to develop a market for that part of the DBNGP capacity which cannot otherwise be made available as Firm Service.

7.17 New Facilities Investment

Epic Energy will observe and comply with the Code requirements regarding new facilities investment.

7.18 Adjustment of Tariff

The Reference Tariff may also be varied pursuant to Clause 16 of the Access Contract Terms and Conditions.

7.19 Reference Tariff Principles Not Subject to Review

- (a) The following are Fixed Principles in accordance with section 8.47 of the Code and each is to remain fixed in the Reference Tariff Policy of the Access Arrangement for the relevant period specified below:
 - (i) The initial Capital Base calculated in accordance with Paragraph 7.3 shall remain unchanged over subsequent Access Arrangement Periods. The initial Capital Base is a fixed principle for the purposes of section 7.12 of the Code.
 - (ii) The COS method referred to in this Paragraph 7 is a fixed principle and shall remain unchanged for as long as the DBNGP remains a covered pipeline under the Code (The application of the NPV method referred to

in Paragraph 7.2 would also incorporate a fixed principle and remain fixed for as long as the DBNGP remains a covered pipeline under the Code.);

- (iii) The method of application of the Total Revenue in accordance with the COS method and the NPV method shall remain fixed for as long as the DBNGP remains a covered pipeline under the Code;
- (iv) The values of the following elements used in the calculation of the rate of return used to determine the Total Revenue under both the COS method and the NPV shall remain fixed for as long as the DBNGP remains a covered pipeline under the Code;

Element	COS Method Value	NPV Method Value
Market Risk Premium	6.5%	6.5%
Asset beta	0.58	0.58
Franking Credit Value (gamma)	30.8%	30.8%
Debt to total assets ratio	55%	55%
Equity to total assets ratio	45%	45%

- (v) The value of the market risk premium, the equity beta value and the franking credit value determine that part of the rate of return that exceeds the return that could be earned on an asset that does not bear any market risk;
- (vi) The use of a pre tax rate of return shall remain fixed for as long as the DBNGP remains a covered pipeline under the Code.

7.20 Rebate of Delivery Point Charges

- (a) In relation to a Delivery Point for which some or all of the capital costs were provided by a Shipper ("Funding Shipper"), any revenue received by Epic Energy from other Shippers ("Paying Shippers") for the Delivery Point Charge relating to the relevant Delivery Point will be rebated to the Funding Shipper in accordance with the rebate formula contained in the agreement between Epic Energy and the Funding Shipper relating to the funding of that Delivery Point. If there is no rebate mechanism contained in the agreement between Epic Energy and the Funding Shipper, Epic Energy must rebate to the Funding Shipper 95% of the Delivery Point Charge payable by the Paying Shipper.
- (b) A Funding Shipper will not be required to pay the Delivery Point Charge in respect of any Delivery Point it funded.

7.21 Levelised Tariff Path Commitment

If the conditions in Paragraph 12.1 are satisfied and the Total Revenue is calculated on a COS method, the Reference Tariff to be paid by Shippers will never exceed the tariff derived by applying the price path referred to in Paragraph 7.15 to the initial Reference Tariff.

8. REFERENCE TARIFF STRUCTURE AND CHARGES

8.1 Structure

The Reference Tariff for Firm Service comprises several components which apply depending on the location of the Shipper's Receipt Point and Delivery Point. The components are:

- (a) A Pipeline Capacity Charge;
- (b) A Compression Capacity Charge;
- (c) A Compressor Fuel Charge (for compressor stations other than CS1 and CS2);
- (d) A Delivery Point Charge; and
- (e) A Regulator's Funding Charge.

8.2 Charges

The charges for Firm Service are as set out in and calculated in accordance with the Tariff Schedule plus the Regulator's Funding Charge.

8.3 Application of Charges

- (a) The Pipeline Capacity Charge is the aggregate of the Shipper's Delivery Point MDQ or Delivery Point MDQ's multiplied by the relevant rate set out in the Tariff Schedule for that Delivery Point and associated Receipt Point.
- (b) The Compression Capacity Charge is the aggregate of the Shipper's Delivery Point MDQ or Delivery Point MDQ's multiplied by the relevant rate set out in the Tariff Schedule for that Delivery Point and associated Receipt Point.
- (c) The Compressor Fuel Charge is the aggregate of the quantity of gas delivered to Shipper at a Delivery Point or Delivery Points multiplied by the relevant rate set out in the Tariff Schedule for that Delivery Point and associated Receipt Point.
- (d) The Delivery Point Charge is an annual fixed charge which recovers the cost of the delivery point facilities used by the Shipper. Where gas is delivered to more than one shipper at a delivery point, the Delivery Point Charge is shared between shippers on the basis of the total Shippers' MDQs at the Delivery Point.
- (e) The Regulator's Funding Charge is the sum of the Regulator's Ongoing Charge and the Regulator's Access Arrangement Charge as calculated in accordance with clause 16.4 of the Access Contract Terms and Conditions.

9. REBATEABLE REVENUE

9.1 Description

- (a) Revenue obtained from the following Services is Rebateable Revenue:
- (i) Seasonal Service;
 - (ii) Park and Loan Service;
 - (iii) Secondary Market Service; and
 - (iv) Any other Service nominated by Epic Energy
- (b) Additionally, revenue (less the Compressor Fuel Charge) obtained by Epic Energy from Overrun to the extent provided under clause 5.2 (a) of the Access Arrangement Terms and Conditions is Rebateable Revenue.
- (c) Revenue obtained by Epic Energy in the circumstances referred to in Paragraph 7.20 of the Access Arrangement will be rebated in accordance with that Paragraph 7.20 but is not included as part of the Rebateable Revenue for the purposes of this Paragraph.

9.2 Method of Rebate

(a) **Interpretation**

“**Rebateable Revenue**” or “**RR**” for a year is the sum of the revenue from rebateable services in the year.

“**Prior Revenue**” or “**PR**” for the year is the total revenue from capacity reservation charges and commodity charges, and the like, in the year from Prior Contracts.

“**Prior Contracts**” means contracts (other than for T3 capacity, as defined in the Dampier to Bunbury Regulations 1998) which were entered into before commencement of the Access Arrangement.

“**Forecast Prior Revenue**” or “**FPR**” means the revenue from capacity reservation charges and commodity charges and the like, that shippers under Prior Contracts would be obligated to pay in the year if they took their entire contracted capacity in the year.

“**Threshold Revenue**” or “**TR**” means:

$$TR = a_1 \times (FSC - PAC) \times C_1 + a_2 \times (FSV - PAV) \times C_2 - RFS + r \times Q;$$

“**a₁**” and “**a₂**” are to be obtained from the following table:

Parameter	Value
a ₁	0.895661
a ₂	0.880731

“**FSC**” and “**FSV**” for each year of the Access Arrangement are to be obtained from the following table:



REVISED PROPOSED ACCESS ARRANGEMENT - DBNGP

Formal Submission

Year	FSC GJ	FSV GJ
2000	217,105,650	194,482,950
2001	216,437,700	197,187,600
2002	217,112,950	197,815,400
2003	219,832,200	201,563,950
2004	221,894,450	203,702,850

“**PAC**” is the capacity contracted to shippers under Prior Contracts (other than Exempt Contract) for the year plus the use of capacity in the Year made by the Exempt Contract.

“**PAV**” is the volume of gas delivered in the year to shippers under Prior Contracts.

“**C₁**” is the sum of the Zone 10 pipeline capacity and compression capacity charge rates applying in the year.

“**C₂**” is the compressor fuel charge rate for a delivery point located between CS 10 and MLV 157A.

“**RFS**” is the actual revenue from the sale of the Firm Service and any other Services in the nature of a Firm Service to the extent that this does not include Services under Prior Contracts and any other Service which Epic Energy advised is a Rebateable Service pursuant to Paragraph 9.1(a)(iv).

“**r**” is \$0.40/GJ in the first year of the Access Arrangement. In subsequent years, until the Revisions Commencement Date, r shall be adjusted in accordance with clause 16.2 of the Access Arrangement Terms and Conditions.

“**Q**” is the amount by which the total volume of gas delivered in the year exceeds FSV for the year.

“**Distributable Revenue**” or “**DR**” means:

$$DR = (RR + PR) - (TR + FPR)$$

(b) **Distribution of Rebate – COS Method**

Where the Total Revenue is determined by the COS Method and where DR is greater than zero, then the amount of Rebateable Revenue equal to DR shall be distributed as follows:

- (i) 45% is to be distributed to Rebate Sharing Shippers during the year;
- (ii) 40% is added to the deferred recovery account balance as described in Paragraph 7.3; and
- (iii) 15% is to be retained by Epic Energy,

and where DR is less than or equal to zero, the Rebateable Revenue shall be retained by Epic.

(c) **Distribution of Rebate – NPV Method**

Where the Total Revenue is determined by the NPV Method and where DR is greater than zero, then the amount of Rebateable Revenue equal to DR shall be distributed as follows:

- (i) 45% is to be distributed to Rebate Sharing Shippers during the year;
- (ii) 40% is subtracted from the Residual Value at the end of the Access Arrangement Period; and
- (iii) 15% is to be retained by Epic Energy,

and where DR is less than or equal to zero, the Rebateable Revenue shall be retained by Epic.

9.3 Apportionment of Rebateable Revenue between Shippers of Firm Service

- (a) The amount rebated to Rebate Sharing Shipper's pursuant to Paragraph 9.2(b)(i) is to be the ratio that the Rebate Sharing Revenue received from that Shipper for a Year bears to the total Rebate Sharing Revenue received during that Year.

Example:

Rebate Sharing Revenue from all Rebate Sharing Shippers during the Year = \$500

Rebate Sharing Revenue from Rebate Sharing Shipper "X" during the Year = \$50

Rebate Sharing Shipper "X's" share of Rebate Sharing Revenue (under Paragraph 9.2(a)(i) is 10%

- (b) In calculating the Rebate Sharing Revenue received from Rebate Sharing Shippers that is referred to in Paragraph 9.3(a), no account is to be had of revenue other than Pipeline Capacity Charges, Compression Capacity Charges and Overrun charges referred to in clause 5.2(a) of the Access Contract Terms and Conditions.

9.4 Rebate to Rebate Sharing Shippers is by Way of Discount

- (a) Any amounts due to a Rebate Sharing Shipper pursuant to Paragraph 9.2(b)(ii) will be deducted from the amount which would otherwise be payable under Shipper's next invoice following calculation of the Rebateable Revenue at the end of a Year.
- (b) If the Rebate Sharing Shipper is no longer a Shipper of a Service, then the Rebate Sharing Shipper may elect to either take the amount as a cash payment or leave the amount with Epic Energy to hold and credit against an Invoice for Services used by Shipper in the future.

9.5 Rebate of Certain Charges

- (a) If a Shipper is required to pay any of the following Charges to Epic Energy, Epic Energy shall provide a rebate to all other Shippers for Firm Service and Services in the nature of Firm Service (but excluding services under Prior Contracts) ('Charge Revenue Rebate Shippers') an amount calculated in accordance with the formula contained in paragraph 9.5(b):

- (i) Out of Specification Gas Charge ('OSGC');
 - (ii) Nomination Surcharge ('NS');
 - (iii) Excess Imbalance Charge ('EIC')
 - (iv) Peaking Surcharge ('PS'); and
 - (v) Unavailability Charge ('UC').
- (b) $CRR = 0.95 \times [(OSGG + NS + EIC + PS + UC) - IC]$

Where:

"CRR" means the Charge Revenue Rebate.

"IC" means incremental costs incurred by Epic Energy in providing the services resulting from the Shipper's actions which give rise to the relevant Charge set out in clause 9.5(1)(i)-(v) being imposed.

- (c) Any amounts due to a Charge Revenue Rebate Shipper pursuant to Paragraph 9.5(a) will be deducted from the amount which would otherwise be payable under the Shipper's next Invoice following calculation of the CRR at the end of a Year.
- (d) If the Charge Revenue Rebate Shipper is no longer a Shipper of a Service, then the Charge Revenue Rebate Shipper may elect to either take the amount as a cash payment or leave the amount with Epic Energy to hold and credit against an Invoice for Services used by the Shipper in the future.
- (e) The amount of CRR rebated to each Charge Revenue Rebate Shipper is to be the ratio that the Charge Revenue Rebate Shipper's daily average total capacity (expressed in GJ per Day) contracted by that Charge Revenue Rebate Shipper on the DBNGP pursuant to its Access Contract in the year to which the CRR calculation relates bears to the daily average total of all contracted capacity (expressed in GJ/day) on the DBNGP under the Access Arrangement (except for Prior Contracts) in that year.

10. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 10.1 The terms and conditions upon which Epic Energy will grant parties access to Firm Service in the DBNGP are those terms and conditions contained in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions as amended or varied from time to time in accordance with Paragraph 10.3. Any term used in this Access Arrangement that is defined in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions has the same meaning.
- 10.2 At the date of this Access Arrangement, the Access Contract Terms and Conditions are set out in Annexure B.
- 10.3 Epic Energy may vary the Access Contract Terms and Conditions in accordance with section 2 of the Code.

11. TRADING POLICY

11.1 Bare Transfer

Epic Energy will permit a Bare Transfer of an Access Contract in accordance with section 3.10 of the Code.

11.2 Conditional Transfer

Epic Energy will permit a conditional transfer of an Access Contract in accordance with the Access Contract Terms and Conditions.

11.3 Secondary Market

- 1) Epic Energy will establish a Secondary Market based on the Secondary Market Rules as amended or varied by Epic Energy from time to time.
- 2) Secondary Market Service will be available on the Secondary Market and may be provided by either Epic Energy or a Shipper of Firm Service.
- 3) The terms and conditions of Secondary Market Service will be the same as the Access Contract Terms and Conditions except as expressly modified by the Secondary Market Rules.
- 4) The establishment of the Secondary Market will provide an opportunity for all holders of Firm Service, large and small, to post their willingness to sell anticipated unutilised Capacity for a Day. Epic Energy will also post uncontracted capacity for a Day in the Secondary Market.
- 5) The price for Secondary Market Service will be the prevailing market price.
- 6) The objective of the Secondary Market is to encourage Firm Service Shippers to make unutilised capacity available to third parties. There will not be an interruptible service or an authorised overrun service available to Shippers. A Shipper's requirements over and above its contracted capacity will need to be met (subject to availability) from the Secondary Market, but that capacity can be acquired at any time during the relevant Day.
- 7) Parties wishing to purchase capacity in the Secondary Market must either be existing Shippers or must be Approved Third Parties. The prudential requirements and criteria applicable to Prospective Shippers will also apply to parties seeking to be registered as Approved Third Parties.

11.4 Trading Imbalances

A Shipper may exchange all or part of its accumulated Imbalances with another shipper, at any time and on terms they may agree, and must give notice in writing of any such exchange to Epic Energy prior to the exchange occurring. On receipt of such written notice Epic Energy shall calculate adjustments in the Shipper's accumulated Imbalances to reflect the exchange.

12. EXTENSIONS/EXPANSIONS POLICY

- 12.1 If the following conditions are satisfied, Epic Energy will enhance or expand the capacity of the DBNGP and in such circumstances, the provisions of Paragraph 7 21 will apply:
- (a) There is insufficient spare capacity on the DBNGP to satisfy all of the capacity being sought under the Access Request.
 - (b) A Shipper provides Epic Energy with an Access Request that contains the following:
 - (i) The Access Request is for Firm Service.
 - (ii) The Access Request is for an Access Contract of at least 20 years in duration.
 - (iii) The proposed commencement date of the Access Contract is no earlier than 30 months after the date the Access Request is received and entered in the queue.
 - (iv) the Access Request requests capacity on the DBNGP at a Delivery Point for at least a total MDQ of 10 TJ per Day.
 - (c) There is no dispute between Shipper and Epic Energy in relation to the DBNGP.
 - (d) Epic Energy has not expanded the DBNGP within 12 months prior to the Access Request being received (whether as a result of an earlier Access Request being received from the Shipper or otherwise).
- 12.2 If the conditions in Paragraph 12.1 are not satisfied the following will apply:
- (a) Epic Energy will enhance or expand the capacity of the DBNGP to meet the gas transportation needs of Prospective Shippers where Epic Energy believes the tests in section 6.22 of the Code have been satisfied, and Epic Energy may otherwise enhance or expand the capacity in the DBNGP to meet the needs of Prospective Shippers.
 - (b) Unless Epic Energy states otherwise, an expansion of the DBNGP is to be treated as part of the Covered Pipeline. Epic Energy shall provide written notice to the Regulator of any decision not to include any expansion or extension of the DBNGP in the Covered Pipeline.
 - (c) If Epic Energy proposes to extend or enhance the DBNGP for a purpose other than meeting its obligations to the holder of a Capacity Expansion Option, the extension or expansion is to become part of the Covered Pipeline unless Epic Energy elects otherwise. Epic Energy will give the Regulator notice of an extension or expansion which Epic Energy elects will not become part of the Covered Pipeline.
 - (d) If an extension or expansion of the DBNGP becomes part of the Covered Pipeline, the extension or expansion will not affect the Reference Tariff before the next Revisions Commencement Date.
 - (e) Epic Energy may from time to time seek surcharges or capital contributions from Prospective Shippers in respect of new facilities investment in accordance with sections 8.23 to 8.26 of the Code. If Epic Energy intends to levy a Surcharges on Shippers, it will provide written notice of its intention to do so.

- (f) Except where Epic Energy imposes a surcharge or seeks a capital contribution, Shipper's using incremental capacity will pay the Reference Tariff.
- 12.3 To assist Prospective Shippers with their future gas transportation needs, Epic Energy may from time to time offer options for capacity on the DBNGP which require expansions ("**Capacity Expansion Options**").
- 12.4 A Capacity Expansion Option gives a Prospective Shipper a right to a specified quantity of capacity on the terms and conditions specified in the Capacity Expansion Option. A Capacity Expansion Option will have a purchase price to be determined by Epic Energy and is able to be traded by the Prospective Shipper to another Prospective Shipper.

13. REVIEW DATE

- (a) The Revisions Submission Date is the later of:
 - (i) 1 April 2009;
 - (ii) 6 months after the date the Access Arrangement becomes effective
 - (iii) 6 months after any decision made by the Gas Review Board or other relevant appeals body becomes effective.

- (b) The Revisions Commencement Date is the later of:
 - (i) 1 January 2010;
 - (ii) 15 months after the date the Access Arrangement becomes effective;
 - (iii) 15 months after any decision is made by the Gas Review Board or other relevant appeals body.

14. CAPACITY MANAGEMENT POLICY

The DBNGP is a Contract Carriage pipeline.

Definitions

Access Arrangement means Epic Energy's access arrangement for the DBNGP as approved, varied or substituted by the Regulator;

Access Arrangement Period means the date the Regulator approves the Access Arrangement until the start of the Revisions Commencement Date;

Access Contract means a contract between Epic Energy and a Shipper for Firm Service or Non Reference Services;

Access Contract Period means the term of the Access Contract specified in the Access Request;

Access Contract Terms and Conditions means the terms and conditions for the Reference Service contained in Annexure B as may be altered or varied by Epic Energy from time to time;

Access Guide has the meaning given in Paragraph 5.1(a);

Access Request means the request for access as set out in the Access Guide;

Annexure means an annexure to this Access Arrangement;

Approved Third Party means a party approved in accordance with the procedure set out in the Access Guide;

Bare Transfer has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;

Capacity means the capacity in the DBNGP to transport quantities of gas from a Receipt Point to a Delivery Point;

Capacity Expansion Option has the meaning given in Paragraph 12;

Commencement Date means 08:00 hours on the date for commencement of the Service set out in the Access Request executed by Epic Energy

Code has the meaning given in Paragraph 1.1;

Compression Capacity Charge means the compression capacity charge calculated in accordance with the Tariff Schedule;

Compressor Fuel Charge means the compressor fuel charge calculated in accordance with the Tariff Schedule;

Compressor Station/s means the compressor stations located at various intervals on the DBNGP;

Covered Pipeline means the DBNGP and any extension or expansion of the DBNGP which becomes covered under the Access Arrangement;

CPI has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;

CS# means Compressor Station 1 to 10 as the case may be on the DBNGP;

DBNGP means the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline as described in Paragraph 3;

Day has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;

Delivery Point has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;

Delivery Point Charge means the delivery point charge calculated in accordance with the Tariff Schedule;

Delivery Point MDQ has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;

Depreciation Reserve means a reserve established by Epic Energy and which will reduce the capital base in the next Access Arrangement Period;

Depreciation Schedule means the schedule described in the Access Arrangement Information;

Epic Energy means Epic Energy (WA) Transmission Pty Ltd (ACN 081 609 190);

Exempt Contract has the meaning given in section 96(4) of the Law;

Firm Service means the Service described in Paragraph 6.2;

Gas Review Board means the West Australian Gas Review Board established by section 50 of the Gas Pipelines Access (Western Australia) Act 1998;

GTR's has the meaning given in Paragraph 2.3;

Imbalance has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;

MDQ has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;.

Non-Reference Service means any of the Services referred to in Paragraph 6.1(b);

Other Shipper has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;

Overrun has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;

Paragraph means a paragraph of this Access Arrangement;

Park and Loan Service is a service where Epic Energy agrees that a Shipper may deliver a quantity of gas into the DBNGP at a Receipt Point on a Day, without the Shipper taking delivery of that gas at a Delivery Point on the same Day ("**Park Service**") OR where Epic Energy agrees that a Shipper may take a quantity of gas at a Delivery Point without supplying an equivalent quantity of gas at a Receipt Point on the same Day and consequently that gas is delivered to Shipper out of Linepack ("**Loan Service**");

Pipeline Capacity Charge means the pipeline capacity charge calculated in accordance with the Tariff Schedule;

Prescribed Fee means the non-refundable amount of \$5,000;

Prospective Shipper means a person who seeks or is reasonably likely to seek to enter into a contract for Services and includes a Shipper who seeks or may seek to enter into a contract for an additional Service;

Rebate Sharing Revenue means revenue for Firm Service received from Shippers whose Access Contract provides that the Access Contract is a Rebate Sharing Revenue Contract;

Rebate Sharing Shipper means a Shipper whose Access Contract is a Rebate Sharing Revenue contract;

Rebateable Revenue has the meaning in Paragraph 9.1;

Rebateable Service means the Services described in Paragraph 9.1;

Receipt Point is defined in the Access Arrangement Terms and Conditions;

Reference Service means Firm Service;

Reference Tariff means Epic Energy's reference tariff for Firm Service as set out in the Tariff Schedule plus the Regulator's Funding Charge;

Regulator means the regulator appointed under the Gas Pipeline Access (Western Australia) Act 1998;

Revisions Commencement Date has the meaning given in the Code;

Revisions Submission Date has the meaning given in the Code;

Seasonal Service means capacity made available by Epic Energy in relation to a particular Month out of incremental capacity (being capacity over and above Firm Service Capacity) available due to seasonal factors;

Secondary Market means the system of trading capacity as described in Paragraph 11.3 and conducted by Epic Energy in accordance with the Secondary Market Rules;

Secondary Market Rules means the rules published by Epic Energy from time to time under which the Secondary Market operates;

Secondary Market Service means the service acquired by a Shipper from the Secondary Market, as described in the Access Arrangement Information and which is subject to the Secondary Market Terms and Conditions;

Secondary Market Terms and Conditions means the terms and conditions published by Epic energy from time to time to apply to Secondary Market Service in accordance with the Secondary Market Rules and Paragraph 11.3(c);

Services means either a Reference Service or a Non-Reference Service;

Shipper means the Shipper specified in the Access Request;

Tariff Schedule means the tariff schedule attached as Annexure A to the Access Arrangement;

Total Revenue means revenue calculated in the manner described in the Access Arrangement Information.

Trading Policy means the policy set out in Paragraph 11;

Transitional Regime has the meaning given in Paragraph 2.4;

Upstream Deliveries has the meaning given in Paragraph 6.3;

Year has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions;

Zone has the meaning given in the Access Contract Terms and Conditions.

Terms used in capitals in this Access Arrangement have the same meaning as exists under the Code unless the context otherwise requires.



DAMPIER TO BUNBURY NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

ANNEXURE "A"

PROPOSED REFERENCE TARRIFFS UNDER THE NATIONAL ACCESS CODE

**Submission Version
8 August 2003**

**Epic Energy (WA) Transmission Pty Ltd
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Level 7
239 Adelaide Terrace
PERTH WA 6000
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REVISED PROPOSED ACCESS ARRANGEMENT - DBNGP

Formal Discussion

ANNEXURE "A"

TARIFF SCHEDULE

Initial Reference Tariff: Pipeline Capacity Charge Rates

Receipt Point located in:	Delivery Point located in:												
	Zone 1a	Zone 1b	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10	
Zone 1													
Pipeline capacity charge	\$/GJ MDQ	0.0182	0.1812	0.2530	0.3238	0.3947	11.7421	0.4670	0.5401	0.6246	0.7023	0.8062	0.8766



REVISED PROPOSED ACCESS ARRANGEMENT - DBNGP

Formal Discussion

Initial Reference Tariff: Compression Capacity and Compressor Fuel Charge Rates

Receipt point located between:		Delivery point located between:										
		Dampier and Zone 1a	Zone 1a and CS2	CS2 and CS3	CS3 and CS4	CS4 and CS5	CS5 and CS6	CS6 and CS7	CS7 and CS8	CS8 and CS9	CS9 and CS10	CS10 and MLV 157
Dampier and Zone 1												
Compression capacity	\$/GJ MDQ	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0213	0.0349	0.0606	0.0828	0.1007	0.1224	0.1451	0.1525
Compressor fuel	\$/GJ	0.0000	0.0108	0.0108	0.0162	0.0215	0.0269	0.0323	0.0376	0.0432	0.0487	0.0510

Initial Reference Tariff: Delivery Point Charge

Delivery point		Charge
Zone 1a		
Hamersley Iron	\$/day	286.56
Robe River		183.46
Zone 4		
Carnarvon	\$/day	167.17
Zone 6		
Eradu Road		126.57
Zone 7		
Geraldton (Nangetty Road)	\$/day	158.89
Mungarra		246.57
Pye Road		154.50
Mondarra		141.29
Mount Adams Road		150.21
Eneabba		164.66
Zone 9		
Muchea	\$/day	205.51
Della Road		108.86
Pinjar		634.29
Ellenbrook		142.95
Harrow Street		225.12
Caversham		162.50
Welshpool		242.20
Forrestdale		242.20
Russell Road		161.18
Zone 10		
Australian Gold Reagents	\$/day	134.32
Alcoa Kwinana		393.98
Kwinana Power Station		720.68
Barter Road/HiSmelt		310.80
Mission Energy Cogeneration		133.07
Thomas Road		205.27
Kwinana Beach Road		174.61
WMC		140.98
Rockingham		157.34
Pinjarra		154.70
Alcoa Pinjarra		514.95
Oakley Road		134.28
Alcoa Wagerup		363.47
Harvey		168.10
Worsley		339.73
South West Cogeneration		110.29
Kemerton		147.22
Clifton Road		170.21



DAMPIER TO BUNBURY NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

REVISED PROPOSED ACCESS ARRANGEMENT UNDER THE NATIONAL ACCESS CODE

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