

STTM EVENT: CONTINGENCY GAS TRIGGER – GAS DAY 1 OCTOBER 2016 AT SYDNEY HUB

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Important Notice

Purpose

AEMO has prepared this report in accordance with rule 497 of the National Gas Rules (Rules), using information available as at the date of the report, unless otherwise specified.

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Glossary

Terms or Abbreviations	Explanation
AEMO	Australian Energy Market Operator
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time
APA	APA Group
CG	Contingency gas
DWGM	Declared Wholesale Gas Market
EGP	Eastern Gas Pipeline
Esso	Esso Australia Resources
FO	STTM Facility Operators
Jemena	Jemena Eastern Gas Pipeline
JGN	Jemena Gas Networks (NSW)
Longford	Longford Gas Plant
MIS	Market Information System
MOS	Market Operator Services
MSP	Moomba to Sydney Pipeline
NGR	National Gas Rules
NGS	Newcastle Gas Storage Facility
STTM	Short Term Trading Market
TJ	Terajoule

1 Summary and purpose

At 11:50 AEST on 1 October 2016, Jemena EGP (Jemena) notified AEMO that it believed a Contingency Gas (CG) trigger event had occurred for gas day 1 October 2016. An electrical issue at Esso's Longford Gas Plant (Longford) resulted in a full plant shut down. Jemena advised that this could potentially cause a supply shortfall on the Eastern Gas Pipeline (EGP) into the Sydney hub if Longford did not return to the nominated supply rates.

The linepack status of EGP on the AEMO Gas Bulletin Board (GBB) for 1 October 2016 was changed to "Red" (indicating involuntary curtailment of 'firm' load was likely or was happening on that gas day). The status was reinstated to "Green" (indicating pipeline capacity and linepack was adequate to meet demand on the gas day) for 2 October 2016.

In accordance with the National Gas Rules (NGR), on 1 October 2016 AEMO convened CG assessment conferences as well as an industry conference to assess the likely impact of the CG trigger event and determine the nature and timing of appropriate responses.

Following these conferences, AEMO determined and informed the market that no CG was required for gas day 1 October 2016.

At 19:12 AEST on 1 October 2016, AEMO notified the market that the CG event was closed.

As no CG was scheduled, there are no CG price impacts to report. However, a combination of Trading Participants' forecast errors and Trading Participants over-renominating additional supply on the Moomba to Sydney Pipeline (MSP) and Newcastle Gas Storage Facility (NGS) exacerbated the total Market Operator Service (MOS) decrease on MSP (27 terajoules (TJ)). This resulted in a high MOS cost.

2 Background

2.1 Event reporting requirements

Rule 497 of the NGR requires AEMO to publish a report within 30 business days after the conclusion of a reviewable event. The report must include:

- A description of the reviewable event.
- AEMO's assessment of:
 - The actions taken by Trading Participants, STTM facility operators, STTM distributors and AEMO in relation to the reviewable event.
 - The effect of the reviewable event on the operation of the STTM.
 - Whether the provisions of Part 20 of the NGR (the rules relating to the STTM) were adequate to address the reviewable event.
 - Any other matter AEMO considers relevant.

In this instance, there was an upstream event that was expected to adversely affect the supply of natural gas to the STTM. This constitutes a CG trigger event, which is a reviewable event under Rule 440. Under Rule 497, AEMO's report of such an event must also include its reasons for not scheduling any price steps for the relevant hub on the relevant gas days that were either:

- Contained in CG offers and were below the high contingency gas price.
- Contained in CG bids and were above the low contingency gas price.

2.2 Review of Division 8 of the National Gas Rules

Rule 493 requires AEMO to review the operation of Division 8 of the NGR (Part 20, Division 8 of the NGR outlines the contingency gas arrangements for the STTM) after the first time contingency gas is scheduled in respect of a contingency gas trigger event. AEMO must undertake the review in accordance with the extended consultative procedure outlined in rule 9A of the NGR.

As no contingency gas was scheduled in this instance, a review of Division 8 is not required.

2.3 Contingency gas process

The NGR and STTM Procedures define a process that AEMO, as the market operator, must facilitate and administer whereby contingency gas can be scheduled. Contingency gas is a mechanism for balancing supply and withdrawals at a hub when both the ex ante market and bilateral intraday pipeline flow variations are unable (or not expected to be able) to match supply and demand within or over a gas day. Contingency gas provides pipeline operators and distributors with a means of avoiding, or at least minimising, the need to involuntarily curtail shippers supplying the hub or users at the hub.

In the STTM, facility operators are responsible for the operation of their respective facilities. As such, the contingency gas process, and AEMO's decision-making in respect of the need for contingency gas to be scheduled, is dependent on input from Trading Participants and facility operators on supply/demand requirements as well as the physical operation and capabilities of the facilities on any given gas day. Therefore, the process by which contingency gas is scheduled is consultative, in which AEMO assesses the situation and leads a discussion with the industry on what response is needed and what is possible.

The contingency gas process includes the following sub-processes:

1. Trigger Event
2. CG Assessment Conference
3. Industry Conference
4. Contingency Gas Determination
5. Confirmation of Contingency Gas bids and offers (if required)
6. Scheduling Contingency Gas (if required)
7. Notification Requirements.

Appendix A provides a summary of the contingency gas process.

3 Contingency gas trigger event

On 1 October 2016, Jemena notified AEMO that it believed a CG trigger event had occurred for gas day 1 October 2016 under NGR 440(1)(c). Rule 440(1)(c) relates to an event upstream of an STTM distribution system that could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the supply of natural gas to that STTM distribution system. The upstream incident was due to an electrical fault at Longford that resulted in a full plant shut down, and could potentially have caused a supply shortfall on the EGP deliveries into the Sydney hub if Longford did not return to the nominated supply rates in time. Jemena estimated there would be a maximum supply shortfall amount of the total EGP STTM nominations¹, minus 40-50TJ that had already been delivered into the Sydney hub, for 1 October 2016.

4 Event description

1 October 2016 (All times are expressed in Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST))

At 04:30, Longford gas plant experienced an electrical fault, and stopped flowing into the EGP approximately one hour later.

At 09:15, Jemena advised participants at the first Victorian Gas teleconference², that EGP could maintain current deliveries with linepack, provided the supply from Longford was resumed by 12:00.

At 11:30, at the second Victorian Gas teleconference, Jemena advised that EGP was still not receiving any supply from Longford, and that Jemena would be triggering a STTM CG assessment. Flow into the Victorian gas transmission system had resumed shortly before 11:00.

At 11:50, Jemena notified AEMO that it considered that a CG trigger event had occurred. AEMO subsequently commenced the CG process by publishing a notice of the occurrence of the CG trigger event and convening a CG assessment conference.

The first CG assessment conference was held at 12:50 on 1 October 2016 with AEMO, Esso, the STTM Facility Operators (FO), and STTM distributor. At this conference, Jemena advised that it had requested its shippers to reduce nominations due to Longford's plant outage. Jemena also noted (as a worst case scenario) that in the unlikely event that Longford failed to resume gas flow to the EGP for the remainder of gas day, the maximum end of gas day shortfall would be equal to the total EGP STTM nominations minus 40-50 TJ that had already been delivered into the Sydney hub.

Esso advised during the first CG assessment conference that Longford had already restored one third of its capacity and would progressively ramp up its production rate over a 12-hour period to its full capacity. Esso indicated that they would provide information, within the following hour, detailing how much they could flow over the day.

It was concluded at the CG assessment conference that if STTM Shippers could reduce their nominations with Esso along the EGP, and/or renominate onto the MSP, this may be sufficient to alleviate the issue without the need to schedule CG.

At 14:00, Longford's supply to EGP recommenced at a reduced rate (approximately 5 TJ/hour).

At 14:30, Jemena changed EGP's linepack status on the Gas Bulletin Board to "Red" with the comment "Producer Interruption".

An Industry conference was held at 15:00 on 1 October 2016 with AEMO, Esso, Trading Participants (TPs), STTM FOs, and the STTM distributor. Esso advised that Longford had already restored one third of its capacity, and would progressively ramp up its production rate over a 16-hour period to full capacity, four hours longer than first anticipated. Esso also advised that Longford injections would not meet nominations into EGP, and it would advise its customers what they could expect. Jemena advised that the EGP may require shippers to renominate in order to not breach minimum linepack conditions.

¹ Trading Participants on EGP were scheduled to supply a total of 180 TJ to the STTM Sydney hub.

² In response to the supply shortfall into Victoria, AEMO convened the teleconferences under the Victorian Energy Emergency Communications Protocol. Attendees are Victorian gas industry representatives.

At 16:00, Jemena noted Longford's supply rate to EGP was increasing (approximately 14 TJ/hour).

At 17:00, during the second CG assessment conference, APA advised that they had received renominations of 21 TJ onto MSP. Esso advised that Longford was continuing to ramp up and was on track to return to full service, but Longford would not be able to meet nominations into EGP. Esso indicated that it would work with Jemena to maximise supply and would advise its customers what they could expect. Jemena advised that, with the current renominations and expected production profile, there would be no breach to operating pressures.

At 17:00, the Longford to EGP inlet valve shut due to gas injected being "off-specification gas". The valve was reopened at 19:40 after the gas returned to specification. During this period, additional gas was injected into the Victorian transmission system which was acceptable under AEMO's Gas Quality Guidelines. Jemena did not consider this closure warranted calling for another conference, based on the renominations and supply into EGP up to that point.

Based on information provided at the CG assessment conferences, AEMO determined and notified the market that no CG would be required at the Sydney hub for gas day 1 October 2016.

At 19:12, AEMO notified the market that the CG event for gas day 1 October 2016 was now closed. EGP's linepack status on the Gas Bulletin Board remained "Red" for the remainder of 1 October 2016, and was reinstated to "Green" on 2 October 2016.

5 AEMO's assessment

5.1 Actions taken by participants, facility operators, and AEMO

1 October 2016

At 04:30, Longford gas plant experienced an electrical fault that resulted in a plant shutdown. This meant supply to the EGP (and the Victorian Declared Transmission System) was interrupted. At 09:15, Jemena informed AEMO and the industry, at the Victorian gas conference call, that the EGP could maintain current deliveries with its linepack, provided the supply from Longford was reinstated by 12:00.

At 11:30, Longford gas plant remained offline, and Jemena advised industry at the Victorian Gas teleconference that EGP would be triggering an STTM CG event as flows had not been reinstated and EGP nominations remained unchanged. At 11:50, Jemena notified AEMO that it considered a CG trigger event had occurred.

Since a trigger event for contingency gas had occurred as defined in Rule 440(1)(c), AEMO commenced the contingency gas process. The first activity was publishing a notice under Rule 441 that a trigger event had occurred, followed by convening a CG assessment conference in accordance with Rule 442.

At the industry conference, AEMO advised that the expected shortfall to the Sydney STTM Hub could be resolved through renominations. There were no objections from STTM Trading Participants. Esso advised that Longford had restored one third of its capacity and would progressively ramp up to its full capacity. Esso also advised that Longford injections would not meet nominations into EGP and would advise its customers what they could expect.

At the second CG assessment conference, APA advised that Trading Participants had renominated an additional 21.0 TJ on MSP and Jemena advised that Trading Participants had reduced nominations on the EGP. Esso advised that Longford was continuing to ramp up and was on track to full production rate. Based on the information above, all facilities were comfortable with the outcome, and Jemena and JGN advised that there would be no forecast breach to operating pressures.

AEMO notes that there were uncertainties present at the time of the event:

- Esso was unsure of when it would ramp up to its full capacity or what its total daily injection rate would be; and

- Even once Esso's capacity for the day was known, its customers would still need to nominate what portion of gas would be delivered into either the EGP or the Victorian transmission system.

Without knowing what would be injected into EGP, Jemena was uncertain what it could deliver to the Sydney hub.

All parties acted reasonably in considering the event and exploring options and alternatives to scheduling contingency gas. As a result, Trading Participants had the option to renominate supply from the EGP to MSP and NGS, negating the need for contingency gas to be scheduled. Trading Participants did not renominate, which caused additional MOS due to Trading Participants' forecast errors, resulting in a total MOS decrease of 27.4 TJ on MSP. For an assessment of the market impact, refer to Section 5.2.

AEMO market communications operated as expected:

- MIS Report INT 666 - Market Notice Reports were published advising that a contingency gas trigger event had occurred, when industry conferences were to be held, and the contingency gas determination. The determination was also published on the AEMO website.³
- SMS messages and/or emails were also sent to participants advising them of the market notice content.

Whispir messaging service was used to advise (via email and SMS) contingency gas contact(s) of the FOs and distributor of the CG assessment conferences.

5.2 The effect of the reviewable event on the operation of the STTM

As there was no contingency gas scheduled, there are no market pricing impacts to report. However, total MOS at the Sydney hub for gas day 1 October 2016 was 29.6TJ⁴ of which 18.6TJ is directly attributable to the difference between renominations on MSP (43.6TJ increase), NGS (22.1TJ increase) and EGP (47.1TJ decrease).

Total MOS service payments for gas day 1 October 2016 were \$186,281, and there were no MOS overrun payments.

If participants had not over-renominated increased supply by 18.6TJ on either NGS or MSP, in response to the renominated reduction on the EGP, the MOS would have only been predominantly due to the participants' demand forecast error. Total MOS at the Sydney hub would have been 11TJ. In this scenario, the estimated total MOS service payments would have been \$33,077. In summary, in the circumstances of this event, the scenario with the least MOS costs to the market would have occurred if participants had made equivalent renominations on all facilities.

5.3 Whether the provisions of Part 20 of the NGR were adequate to address the reviewable event

In accordance with Division 8 of the NGR, the contingency gas process was initiated as a result of the occurrence of a trigger event and concluded with the CG assessment conferences and subsequent notification that no contingency gas was required.

To the extent that the exercise of Division 8 was limited on this occasion, there is nothing to suggest that the provisions of Division 8, or Part 20 of the NGR more generally, are not adequate.

³ The contingency gas determination can be found at: http://www.aemo.com.au/Gas/Short-Term-Trading-Market-STTM/Market-operations/Contingency_Gas.

⁴ Total MOS was made up of MOS decrease on MSP of 27.4 TJ and MOS increase on EGP of 2.2 TJ.

5.4 AEMO's reasons for not scheduling price steps within a contingency gas bid or offer

As no contingency gas was scheduled in this instance, this section is not applicable.

Appendix A: Summary of Contingency Gas Process

This section provides a high level summary of the contingency gas process. For further information, please refer to Part 20, Division 8 of the NGR and associated provisions in the STTM Procedures. AEMO's technical guide⁵ also provides an overview of the contingency gas process.

- 1. Trigger Event:** The NGR prescribed four contingency gas trigger events (see rule 441). STTM facility operators, STTM distributors, STTM shippers, or STTM users must notify AEMO of trigger events they become aware of as soon as practicable. If AEMO is notified of a trigger event, or AEMO considers an event has occurred, AEMO issues a notice advising the market. The occurrence of a trigger event does not mean contingency gas will be scheduled. Rather, it triggers an assessment process which may or may not lead to contingency gas being scheduled. If required, AEMO will call on the contingency gas bids and contingency gas offers submitted the day before the gas day, until the requirement is met or until the available contingency gas is exhausted.
- 2. Assessment Conference:** If AEMO is notified of a trigger event, or AEMO considers an event has occurred, AEMO is required to convene a CG assessment conference with the relevant STTM distributor, STTM facility operators, and any other person whose attendance AEMO considers reasonably necessary. At the CG assessment conference, information about the trigger event is exchanged, and an assessment is made of the operational requirements for the STTM distribution network and STTM facilities for the affected gas days. An assessment is also made as to whether contingency gas is likely be needed, and if so, what quantity of contingency gas might be required, and the location and timing for delivery of that contingency gas.
- 3. Industry Conference:** If the CG assessment conference indicates that CG is required, AEMO can convene a wider industry conference to discuss the trigger event and possible responses to it. The outcomes of the CG assessment conference assessments will be available at this conference. Trading participants may discuss commercial response to the trigger event with AEMO. However, if AEMO considers contingency gas is urgently required, it may not have time to convene the industry conference before the time by which contingency gas needs to be called. In this case, AEMO may go straight to step 4.
- 4. Contingency Gas Determination:** Following the conferences, AEMO must determine the requirement for contingency gas, if any, based on the information provided to it. This will include the location and timing of when contingency gas will be required.
- 5. Confirmation of Contingency Gas bids and offers:** AEMO must carry out a confirmation process with trading participants who submitted contingency gas offers or bids, to confirm the actual quantity of contingency gas they expect to be able to provide within the required time. The available quantity may be more or less than the submission. The trading participant can update the total quantity available, but the offer or bid price steps cannot be changed. Price steps will be marked as unavailable if the available quantity is reduced, or the last price step will be extended if the available quantity is increased.
- 6. Scheduling Contingency Gas:** Subject to the information determined in step 5, AEMO then proceeds to schedule contingency gas. To rectify a supply shortfall, AEMO calls contingency gas offers in order of increasing cost. To rectify a supply surplus, AEMO calls contingency gas bids in order of decreasing price. Quantities called will not exceed the quantities confirmed in step 5. All contingency gas offers or bids called are recorded by AEMO for settlement purposes.
- 7.** AEMO continues to monitor the situation and liaise with participants until the situation is rectified. This response does not preclude the need for involuntary curtailment. AEMO may also request participants to reduce their response; however, this will be voluntary because responses may already be committed. If a provider is able to reduce its response, AEMO will issue scheduling instructions and reduce the quantity of contingency gas called for settlement purposes.

⁵ Technical Guide to the STTM version 3.8, AEMO, 5 November 2015. Available on AEMO's website at: <http://aemo.com.au/Gas/Short-Term-Trading-Market-STTM>.

Appendix B: Detailed Chronology of the Contingency Gas Trigger Event

Gas day 1 October 2016

Comments from	Time (AEST) (approximate)	Event/Action
1 October 2016		
Jemena	04:30	Longford gas plant experienced a fault. Supply to the EGP was interrupted.
Jemena	05:35	Longford EGP inlet valve was shut due to low flow.
Jemena	09:15	Victorian Gas Update teleconference #1 – Longford gas plant remained offline – Jemena informed the industry that the EGP could maintain current deliveries (to both the DTS and the EGP) with the existing linepack, provided the gas supply was reinstated by 11:00 to 12.00.
AEMO	09:15	Victorian Gas Update teleconference #1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Esso advised of its expectation to return the gas plant to a third of full capacity by 11:00, then progressively ramp up over a 12-hour period to full capacity.
Jemena	11:30	Victorian Gas Update teleconference #2 – the EGP was still not receiving any supply from Longford – Jemena informed the industry the EGP would be triggering STTM Contingency Gas assessment based on the latest update from Esso as the supply into EGP had not been reinstated.
AEMO		Victorian Gas Update teleconference #2 <p>Esso advised that Longford had started and the expectation was to return the gas plant to a third of full capacity by 12:30, then progressively ramp up over a 12-hour period to full capacity</p> <p>AEMO observation: Flow into the Victorian transmission system had resumed shortly before 11:00.</p>
Jemena	11:50	Jemena notified AEMO via the 24/7 contingency gas hotline of the potential for Contingency Gas in Sydney STTM hub due to issues impacting Longford gas plant.
AEMO	12:00	AEMO contacted Jemena to request additional details regarding the CG trigger and discuss timing of CG Assessment Conference.
AEMO	12:21	AEMO notified all Sydney STTM Participants that a CG trigger event had occurred, via a market notice and also via Whispir messaging service (using SMS and email).
AEMO	12:40	AEMO notified the STTM FO and Distributors, via Whispir messaging service (using SMS and email) that an Assessment Conference would be held at 12:50.
AEMO	12:54	AEMO sent an invitation for CG Assessment Conference to Esso to receive additional upstream information.
Jemena	12:50	First CG Assessment Conference held: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jemena provided summary of event. JGN, APA, and Esso provided an operational update. Industry conference to be held at 15:00, after the 14:30 Victorian Gas Update teleconference, to get the most up to date information from Esso.

Comments from	Time (AEST) (approximate)	Event/Action
AEMO	12:50	<p>First CG Assessment Conference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jemena EGP provided the following update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No gas had been injected from Longford into EGP that morning and EGP had been supporting the Sydney hub from its linepack. ○ EGP could no longer supply Sydney hub from its linepack, therefore requested STTM shippers to reduce their nomination where possible. ○ Horsley Park's contractual pressure was not a concern at this stage. • APA provided an operational update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All the compressors along the MSP were available. MSP could provide more gas from its linepack, if required. • JGN provided an operational update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There were no pressure concerns at the distribution system. • Esso provided an operational update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Longford had electrical issues early in the morning, and had been working to get its capacity restored. ○ Longford had restored one third of its capacity and would progressively ramp up over a 12-hour period to its full capacity. ○ Indicated that in the following hour they would be in a position to provide up to date information on how much could flow for the rest of the day. <p>It was agreed that the CG Industry conference would be held at 15:00, following the 14:30 Victorian Gas Update teleconference, whereby Esso could provide the most up to date information.</p>
Jemena	14:00	Longford's supply to the EGP recommenced at reduced rates (approximately 5 TJ/hr).
AEMO	14:07	AEMO notified the market using email and SMS that an Industry Conference (IC) was to be held at 15:00.
AEMO	14:30	<p>Victorian Gas Update teleconference #3</p> <p>Esso advised that Longford was currently operating at one third capacity and would progressively ramp up over a 16-hour period to full capacity – a slightly longer period than first expected</p> <p>Jemena advised that Longford had started to commence flows into EGP, if projected receipts occurred as expected then EGP should be able to meet nominations.</p>
AEMO	15:00	<p>CG Industry Conference held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esso provided an operational update that the facility would take four hours longer than initially anticipated to restore to its full capacity. • Jemena and other facilities provided an update consistent with the 12:50 AEST Assessment Conference. • AEMO's assessment, conveyed during the industry conference, was that the expected shortfall to the Sydney STTM Hub could be resolved through renominations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ APA and Jemena confirmed that they would facilitate renominations. ○ No objections were received from STTM Participants.

Comments from	Time (AEST) (approximate)	Event/Action
AEMO	15:00	<p>CG Industry Conference took place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esso provided an operational update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Longford experienced a partial electrical fault which shut down all gas plants in the morning. ○ One third of the injection capacity had been restored, and the expectation was to increase its flow rate over the next 16 hours. ○ Some injections had been restored into both EGP and Victorian DTS. ○ Longford's injection would not be able to meet the nomination into the EGP. Esso planned to work with Jemena to maximise the injection, and would advise customers what they could expect to see. • Jemena indicated Horsley Park pressure was sufficient at that stage, but indicated Shippers should adjust their nomination. • Other facilities provided an update consistent with the 12:50 Assessment Conference. • Participants indicated they could renominate from EGP to MSP. • AEMO advised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AEMO would not be making any CG determination at that time. ○ Participants were advised to contact Esso in the following couple of hours to identify their position with the current ramp-up rate. ○ Another assessment conference would be held at 17:00 to discuss if renomination was sufficient. • APA and Jemena EGP indicated that they would facilitate renominations. • STTM Participants had no objections.
AEMO	15:49	AEMO called Jemena to discuss the timing of final Assessment Conference. Jemena advised that they reasonably believed there would be sufficient renominations by 17:00, and that the final Assessment Conference could be held at 17:00.
Jemena	16:00	Jemena confirmed that the rate of Longford supply to the EGP was increasing (approximately 14 TJ/hr).
AEMO	16:21	AEMO notified Esso and the STTM FO and Distributors via Whispir messaging service (using SMS and email) that an Assessment Conference would be held at 17:00.
AEMO	17:00	<p>Second CG Assessment Conference took place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esso indicated that Longford continued to ramp up and was expected to return to full capacity. • APA confirmed renominations onto MSP of 21.0 TJ. • EGP confirmed a reduction in nominations, and indicated that it was comfortable with Longford's current ramp-up rate. • AEMO made a determination of zero CG for 1/10/16 and closed the event.
Jemena	17:00	Longford EGP inlet valve was shut due to off spec gas (high level of H ₂ S).
AEMO	19:12	AEMO notified the market, via market notice, email and SMS, that contingency gas would not be required at SYD hub for gas day 1 October 2016 and that the CG determination would be published on AEMO's website.
Jemena	19:40	Longford to EGP gas flows recommenced as gas returned to specification.
Jemena	21:27	All four EGP compressors were running to maximise gas supply from Longford and replenish the linepack.