



An Bille um Shábháilteacht Gáis (Leasú), 2026
Gas Safety (Amendment) Bill 2026

Mar a tionscnaíodh

As initiated



AN BILLE UM SHÁBHÁILTEACHT GÁIS (LEASÚ), 2026
GAS SAFETY (AMENDMENT) BILL 2026

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ACTS REFERRED TO

Arbitration Act 2010 (No. 1)

Electricity Regulation Act 1999 (No. 23)

Electricity Regulation Acts 1999 to 2021

Gas (Interim) (Regulation) Act 2002 (No. 10)

Interpretation Act 2005 (No. 23)

Legal Services Regulation Act 2015 (No. 65)



AN BILLE UM SHÁBHÁILTEACHT GÁIS (LEASÚ), 2026
GAS SAFETY (AMENDMENT) BILL 2026

Bill

entitled

An Act to amend the Electricity Regulation Act 1999 to provide for safety of the establishment, operation, maintenance, modification and use of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas and the decommissioning of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas infrastructure, in particular by requiring natural gas undertakings to prepare safety cases for natural gas activities designated by regulations and liquefied petroleum gas undertakings to prepare safety cases for liquefied petroleum gas activities designated by regulations and requiring such safety cases to be submitted to the Commission for Regulation of Utilities for acceptance and providing for the Commission, if it accepts the safety case concerned, to issue to the undertaking concerned a safety permit; to empower the Commission to be the appointing body for gas emergency officers in so far as liquefied petroleum gas is concerned and, also, to strengthen the powers and duties of such officers; to provide for appeals to appeal officers against certain decisions of the Commission; to revoke the Gas Safety (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Incident) Regulations 2014 and Regulation 6 of the Gas Safety (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Incident Reporting and Investigation) Regulations 2014; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Oireachtas as follows:

Definition

1. In this Act, “Principal Act” means the Electricity Regulation Act 1999.

Amendment of section 2 of Principal Act

2. Section 2 of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1)—

- (i) by the substitution of the following definition for the definition of “LPG incident”:

“ ‘LPG incident’ means—

- (a) an event or occurrence involving the supply, storage (where directly connected to a piped LPG distribution network or LPG installation), distribution (by way of a piped LPG distribution

network), use, misuse, abuse, leakage, release, combustion or explosion of LPG which results in—

- (i) the death of any person,
- (ii) injury to any person which requires medical attention to be given to such person in hospital other than as an out-patient, or 5
- (iii) loss or damage to any building, land or other property where the aggregate value of such loss or damage—
 - (I) exceeds such amount greater than €6,500 as may be prescribed by the Minister, or
 - (II) if no such amount stands prescribed, exceeds €6,500, 10

or

- (b) any other event or occurrence prescribed by the Commission under section 9JG(3) relating to the supply, storage, distribution, use, misuse, abuse, leakage, release, combustion or explosion of LPG;”,
- (ii) by the substitution of the following definitions for the definitions of “LPG safety licence” and “LPG undertaking”: 15

“ ‘LPG safety licence’ means, as appropriate—

- (a) a LPG safety licence granted under section 9JE before the commencement of *section 9 of the Gas Safety (Amendment) Act 2026*, 20
- (b) a LPG safety licence referred to in paragraph (a) deemed, under section 9JE (1A) and on and after the commencement referred to in that paragraph, to be a LPG safety licence (Class 1) referred to in section 9JE, or
- (c) a LPG safety licence (Class 1) or LPG safety licence (Class 2) 25 granted under section 9JE;

‘LPG undertaking’ means a person who—

- (a) imports LPG or purchases LPG directly from a refinery within the State and makes LPG available to individual domestic or commercial final customers by way of LPG cylinder, bulk tank or via a piped LPG distribution network, or 30
- (b) makes LPG available to individual domestic final customers by way of a piped LPG distribution network;”,

and

- (iii) by the insertion of the following definitions: 35

“ ‘accepted safety case (LPG)’ means—

- (a) a safety case (LPG) in respect of a designated LPG activity or activities which has been accepted by the Commission under the

relevant sections (LPG) and includes any revision made to a safety case (LPG) which—

- (i) may take effect without prior acceptance by the Commission, or
- (ii) has been accepted by the Commission,

or

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- (b) a prior safety case (LPG), in relation to a designated LPG activity or activities, which is, by virtue of section 9KL, deemed to be a safety case (LPG) referred to in paragraph (a) and includes any revision made, on or after the relevant date (LPG), to the prior safety case (LPG) which—

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- (i) may take effect without prior acceptance by the Commission, or
- (ii) has been accepted by the Commission;

‘accepted safety case (NG)’ means—

- (a) a safety case (NG) in respect of a designated natural gas activity or activities which has been accepted by the Commission under the relevant sections (NG) and includes any revision made to a safety case (NG) which—

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- (i) may take effect without prior acceptance by the Commission, or
- (ii) has been accepted by the Commission,

or

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- (b) a prior safety case (NG), in relation to a designated natural gas activity or activities, which is, by virtue of section 9JS, deemed to be a safety case (NG) referred to in paragraph (a) and includes any revision made, on or after the relevant date (NG), to the prior safety case (NG) which—

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- (i) may take effect without prior acceptance by the Commission, or
- (ii) has been accepted by the Commission;

‘decommissioning (LPG)’, in relation to LPG infrastructure, means taking any pipework, installation, equipment or assembly, or ancillary parts, permanently out of use with a view to its abandonment in situ or removal;

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‘decommissioning (NG)’, in relation to natural gas infrastructure which is not repurposed, means taking any pipework, installation, equipment or assembly, or ancillary parts, permanently out of use with a view to its abandonment in situ or removal;

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‘designated LPG activity’ means a LPG activity which is designated by regulations under section 9KB;

‘designated natural gas activity’ means a natural gas activity which is designated by regulations under section 9JI;

‘established LPG activity’ means a designated LPG activity which immediately before the relevant date (LPG) was being carried on by a LPG undertaking and continued to be carried on after that date by a LPG undertaking;

‘established natural gas activity’ means a designated natural gas activity which immediately before the relevant date (NG) was being carried on by a natural gas undertaking and continued to be carried on after that date by a natural gas undertaking; 5

‘LPG safety licence (Class 1)’ means a LPG safety licence (Class 1) referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of the definition of ‘LPG safety licence’; 10

‘LPG safety licence (Class 2)’ means a LPG safety licence (Class 2) referred to in paragraph (c) of the definition of ‘LPG safety licence’;

‘natural gas incident’ means—

(a) an event or occurrence involving the supply, storage (where directly connected to the natural gas system), transmission, distribution, use, misuse, abuse, leakage, release, combustion or explosion of natural gas which results in— 15

(i) the death of any person,

(ii) injury to any person which requires medical attention to be given to such person in hospital other than as an out-patient, or 20

(iii) loss or damage to any building, land or other property where the aggregate value of such loss or damage—

(I) exceeds such amount greater than €6,500 as may be prescribed by the Minister, or 25

(II) if no such amount stands prescribed, exceeds €6,500,

or

(b) any other event or occurrence prescribed by regulations made by the Commission under section 9JG(1) relating to the supply, storage, transmission, distribution, use, misuse, abuse, leakage, release, combustion or explosion of natural gas; 30

‘natural gas system’ has the meaning given to it by the Gas (Interim) (Regulation) Act 2002;

‘NG’ means natural gas;

‘prior safety case (LPG)’, in relation to a designated LPG activity, means a safety case which is, immediately before the relevant date (LPG), the subject of a letter of acceptance of safety case by the Commission that is still in force before that date; 35

‘prior safety case (NG)’, in relation to a designated natural gas activity, means a safety case which is, immediately before the relevant 40

date (NG), the subject of a letter of acceptance of safety case by the Commission that is still in force before that date;

‘published in the prescribed manner’ has the meaning assigned to it by section 13A;

‘relevant date (LPG)’, in relation to a designated LPG activity, means the date on which the regulations under section 9KB which provided for such designation came into operation; 5

‘relevant date (NG)’, in relation to a designated natural gas activity, means the date on which the regulations under section 9JI which provided for such designation came into operation; 10

‘relevant sections (LPG)’ means sections 9KA to 9KL;

‘relevant sections (NG)’ means sections 9JH to 9JS;

‘revised safety case (LPG)’ means a safety case (LPG) submitted for a review under section 9KG;

‘revised safety case (NG)’ means a safety case (NG) submitted for a review under section 9JN; 15

‘safety case (LPG)’ means a document, prepared in accordance with the safety case (LPG) guidelines, describing, *inter alia*, the components of the safety management system relating to the designated LPG activity concerned (and all LPG infrastructure associated with carrying on that designated LPG activity); 20

‘safety case (LPG) guidelines’ means guidelines prepared under section 9KE;

‘safety case (NG)’ means a document, prepared in accordance with the safety case (NG) guidelines, describing, *inter alia*, the components of the safety management system relating to the designated natural gas activity concerned (and all natural gas infrastructure associated with carrying on of that designated natural gas activity); 25

‘safety case (NG) guidelines’ means guidelines prepared under section 9JL; 30

‘safety permit (LPG)’ means a permit issued under section 9KI;

‘safety permit (NG)’ means a permit issued under section 9JP;”,

and

(b) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (4):

“(5) Any reference in the relevant sections (NG) to a natural gas activity or a designated natural gas activity includes, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to the establishment, operation, maintenance, modification or decommissioning (NG) of any natural gas infrastructure for the purpose of the carrying on of the natural gas activity or designated natural gas activity. 35 40

- (6) Any reference in the relevant sections (LPG) to a LPG activity or a designated LPG activity includes, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to the establishment, operation, maintenance, modification or decommissioning (LPG) of any LPG infrastructure for the purpose of the carrying on of the LPG activity or designated LPG activity.”. 5

Amendment of section 9 of Principal Act

3. Section 9 of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1)—

- (i) in paragraph (ea), by the insertion of “and, accordingly, issue safety permits (NG) and safety permits (LPG)” after “with respect to safety”, and 10
- (ii) by the insertion of the following paragraphs after paragraph (ed):

“(ee) to regulate the requirements for an emergency response by classes of persons to LPG final customers in respect of an LPG emergency or potential LPG emergency, including— 15

- (i) an escape of LPG or suspected escape of LPG,
- (ii) exposure to carbon monoxide relating to LPG or suspected exposure to carbon monoxide relating to LPG, or
- (iii) a LPG fire or explosion or a suspected LPG fire or explosion,

(ef) to do all such things necessary and reasonable to further, in the public interest, its objectives with regard to natural gas and LPG safety,” 20

(b) in subsection (1G)—

- (i) in paragraph (a), by the substitution of “(eb), (ed), (ee) and (ef) of subsection (1)” for “(eb) and (ed)”, and 25
- (ii) in paragraph (b), by the substitution of the following subparagraph for subparagraph (iv):

“(iv) procedures for the investigation of—

- (I) a natural gas incident,
- (II) a LPG incident, 30
- (III) an event or occurrence involving natural gas which does not fall within the definition of ‘natural gas incident’ but which, in the opinion of the Commission, warrants such investigation, and
- (IV) an event or occurrence involving LPG which does not fall within the definition of ‘LPG incident’ but which, in the opinion of the Commission, warrants such investigation,” 35

and

- (c) in subsection (1H)(a), by the substitution of “(eb), (ed) and (ee)” for “(eb) and (ed)”.

Amendment of section 9H of Principal Act

4. Section 9H of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) in subsection (1), by the substitution of “, (ed) and (ee)” for “and (ed)”, and 5

- (b) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (2):

“(2A) The Commission shall, in making regulations for the purposes of paragraph (ee) of section 9(1), have regard to the need for the following:

- (a) the timely reporting of an LPG emergency or potential LPG emergency, including— 10

(i) an escape of LPG or suspected escape of LPG,

(ii) exposure to carbon monoxide relating to LPG or suspected exposure to carbon monoxide relating to LPG, or

- (iii) a LPG fire or explosion or suspected LPG fire or explosion, 15

by the holder of a LPG safety licence (Class 2) to an appropriate class of persons (in this subsection referred to as the ‘emergency responder’);

- (b) the provision of an effective emergency response by the emergency responder to the holder of the LPG safety licence (Class 2) and the final customers of such holder; 20

- (c) the deployment, by the emergency responder, of an appropriately competent person at the site of the emergency within a period reasonable in all the circumstances of the case having regard to the nature of the emergency; 25

- (d) the holder of the LPG safety licence (Class 2) to immediately take all reasonable steps to cause the supply of LPG to be shut off to prevent any further LPG emergency or potential LPG emergency, including—

(i) an escape of LPG or suspected escape of LPG, 30

(ii) exposure to carbon monoxide relating to LPG or suspected exposure to carbon monoxide relating to LPG, or

(iii) a LPG fire or explosion or a suspected LPG fire or explosion;

- (e) the development and appropriate ongoing update of emergency plans by the emergency responder and the holder of the LPG safety licence (Class 2) as to how they will respond to an escape of LPG or suspected escape of LPG; 35

- (f) the exchange of the plans referred to in paragraph (e) between the emergency responder and the holder of the LPG safety licence (Class 2) where the plans are not developed jointly between them;
- (g) the timely provision, by the emergency responder or the holder of the LPG safety licence (Class 2), or both of them, of information or documentation ensuing as a result of an emergency response, in particular any safety recommendations arising therefrom.”. 5

Amendment of section 9I of Principal Act

5. Section 9I of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by the substitution of the following subsections for subsection (1): 10
 - “(1) (a) Subject to subsection (1A), an appointing body shall appoint a suitably qualified person to be a gas emergency officer on such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate for the purposes of this section.
 - (b) In this subsection, ‘suitably qualified person’ means a person who, in the opinion of the appointing body, has the expertise and experience necessary to perform the functions conferred on a gas emergency officer under this section. 15
 - (1A) Where the appointing body is the Commission, a person appointed to be a gas emergency officer under subsection (1) shall be a member of staff of a holder of a LPG safety licence (Class 1).”, 20
- (b) in subsection (3), by the substitution of “the appointing body” for “the system operator or LPG undertaking making the appointment,”,
- (c) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (3):
 - “(3A) An appointment under subsection (1) shall cease— 25
 - (a) when the appointment is revoked by the appointing body,
 - (b) if the appointment is for a fixed period, on expiry of that period, or
 - (c) where the gas emergency officer is a member of staff of the appointing body or, where the appointing body is the Commission, a member of staff of a holder of a LPG safety licence (Class 1), when the person ceases to be such member.”, 30
- (d) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (4):
 - “(4) A gas emergency officer may not exercise the powers conferred by this section unless he or she is of the opinion that there is or may be an imminent risk of bodily injury, threat to life or damage to property.”, 35
- (e) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (6):
 - “(6) Where a gas emergency officer enters on land in pursuance of powers conferred by this section, his or her appointing body shall ensure as soon as possible after the powers have been exercised under this section that— 40

- (a) the land is left no less secure by reason of the entry, and
 - (b) any damage caused by the gas emergency officer is made good or that the occupier or owner of the land concerned is reimbursed the reasonable costs and expenses of such making good (which costs and expenses, where the Commission is the appointing body of the gas emergency officer, shall be borne by the Commission).”, 5
- (f) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (6):
- “(6A) Where a gas emergency officer enters on land in pursuance of powers conferred by this section, he or she shall, as soon as practicable, prepare and furnish a report on his or her activities and findings on the land to his or her appointing body. 10
 - (6B) (a) Any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with a claim for reimbursement under subsection (6) shall be referred, by notice in writing from either party, to the decision of a single arbitrator as may be nominated by agreement between the parties to the arbitration, or failing such agreement, not later than 21 days after a notice in writing given by one of the parties to the arbitration, by the President for the time being of the Law Society of Ireland. 15
 - (b) Every reference to arbitration made pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration within the meaning of the Arbitration Act 2010. 20
 - (6C) The provisions of the Arbitration Act 2010 applicable to arbitrations referred to in section 29 of that Act shall apply to an arbitration referred to in subsection (6B).”,
- and 25
- (g) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (8):
- “(9) In this section, ‘appointing body’ means—
 - (a) in relation to natural gas—
 - (i) a gas transmission system operator holding a licence under section 16(1)(c) of the Gas (Interim) (Regulation) Act 2002, or 30
 - (ii) a gas distribution system operator holding a licence under section 16(1)(d) of the Gas (Interim) (Regulation) Act 2002,
 - or
 - (b) in relation to LPG, the Commission.”.

Amendment of section 9J of Principal Act

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6. Section 9J of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) in subsection (1)—

- (i) by the substitution of “a suitably qualified person to be a gas safety officer on such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate” for “a person to be a gas safety officer”,
- (ii) in paragraph (b), by the substitution of “(eb), (ed) and (ee)” for “(eb) and (ed)”, 5
- (iii) in paragraph (c), by the deletion of “and”,
- (iv) by the substitution of the following paragraph for paragraph (d):
 - “(d) investigating contraventions and alleged contraventions of sections 9F(4), 9F(23) and (24), 9G(3), 9H(4), 9JE(1), 9JG(6), 9JJ(1), 9JM(2), 9JO(1), 9KC(1), 9KF(2), 9KH(1) and 9KM(3), and”, 10
- and
- (v) by the insertion of the following paragraph after paragraph (d):
 - “(e) investigating—
 - (i) a natural gas incident,
 - (ii) a LPG incident, 15
 - (iii) an event or occurrence involving natural gas which does not fall within the definition of ‘natural gas incident’ but which, in the opinion of the Commission, warrants such investigation, and
 - (iv) an event or occurrence involving LPG which does not fall within the definition of ‘LPG incident’ but which, in the opinion 20 of the Commission, warrants such investigation.”,
- (b) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (1):
 - “(1A) For the purposes of subsection (1), ‘suitably qualified person’ means a person who, in the opinion of the Commission, has the expertise and experience necessary to perform the functions conferred on a gas 25 safety officer under this section.”,
- (c) in subsection (2)—
 - (i) by the substitution of “may” for “may, subject to the provisions of this section”,
 - (ii) in paragraph (a)— 30
 - (I) by the substitution of “subject to subsection (3B), enter” for “enter”,
 - (II) in subparagraph (ii), by the substitution of “(including a natural gas storage facility, natural gas delivery facility or compressed natural gas refuelling facility)” for “(including a storage facility)”, and
 - (III) in subparagraph (iiia), by the substitution of “LPG fitting, LPG bulk 35 tank or LPG cylinder,” for “LPG fitting,”,
 - and
 - (iii) in paragraph (b)—

- (I) by the substitution of “subject to subsection (3C), enter” for “enter”,
 - (II) in subparagraph (v), by the substitution of “may be, and” for “may be.”, and
 - (III) by the insertion of the following subparagraph after subparagraph (v):
 - “(vi) take samples of any article or substance found on the land, or remove and retain any article or substance found on the land for such period as may be reasonable, for testing, examination or analysis.”,
- (d) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (2):
- “(2A) (a) Where a gas safety officer makes any modification to land or removes any article, substance or sample found on land in pursuance of the powers conferred by this section, he or she shall prepare a notice, which shall—
 - (i) contain particulars of the modification or removal in a manner sufficient to enable the modification or removal to be identified, and
 - (ii) specify the power under which the modification or removal has occurred.
 - (b) A gas safety officer shall leave a notice prepared under paragraph (a) in a prominent location on the land concerned, prior to his or her departure from such land.”,
- (e) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (3):
- “(3A) An appointment under subsection (1) shall cease—
 - (a) when the appointment is revoked by the Commission,
 - (b) if the appointment is for a fixed period, on expiry of that period, or
 - (c) where the gas safety officer is a member of staff of the Commission, when the person ceases to be such member.
 - (3B) A gas safety officer may not exercise the powers conferred by subsection (2)(a) unless he or she is of the opinion that there is or may be an imminent risk of bodily injury, threat to life or damage to property.
 - (3C) A gas safety officer shall not enter a dwelling under subsection (2)(b) other than—
 - (a) with the consent of the occupier, or
 - (b) in accordance with a warrant from a District Court issued under subsection (9).”,
- (f) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (4):

- “(4A) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (2), where a gas safety officer enters land in the course of an investigation referred to in subsection (1)(e), he or she may—
- (a) subject to any warrant issued under subsection (9), secure the land (or any part thereof) for such period as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of the exercise of his or her powers under this section, and 5
 - (b) instruct any person to perform or refrain from performing any act if, in the opinion of the officer, the performance or non-performance of such act is necessary in order to secure the land for the purposes of the investigation.”, 10
 - (g) in subsection (5), in paragraph (b), by the substitution of “the occupier or owner of the land concerned is reimbursed the reasonable costs and expenses of such making good” for “that compensation is paid to the occupier or owner of the land concerned”, 15
 - (h) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (5):
 - “(5A) Where a gas safety officer enters on land in pursuance of powers conferred by subsection (2)(a), he or she shall, as soon as practicable, prepare and furnish a report on his or her activities and findings on the land to the Commission. 20
 - (5B) (a) Any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with a claim for reimbursement under subsection (5) shall be referred, by notice in writing from either party, to the decision of a single arbitrator as may be nominated by agreement between the parties to the arbitration, or failing such agreement, not later than 21 days after a notice in writing given by one of the parties to the arbitration, by the President for the time being of the Law Society of Ireland. 25
 - (b) Every reference to arbitration made pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration within the meaning of the Arbitration Act 2010. 30
 - (5C) The provisions of the Arbitration Act 2010 applicable to arbitrations referred to in section 29 of that Act shall apply to an arbitration referred to in subsection (5B).”,
- and
- (i) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (7): 35
 - “(8) Where a gas safety officer, in the exercise of his or her powers under subsection (2)(b), is prevented from entering a dwelling, an application may be made to the District Court for a warrant under subsection (9) authorising such entry.
 - (9) Without prejudice to the powers of a gas safety officer under this section, if a judge of a District Court is satisfied by information on oath of a gas safety officer that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that— 40

- (a) there are any articles, materials or substances at a dwelling or any records (including documents stored in a non-legible form) or information relating to a dwelling, that the gas safety officer requires to inspect for the purposes of performing his or her functions under subsection (1)(d), or 5
- (b) there is to be found, or such an inspection is likely to disclose, evidence of a contravention referred to in subsection (1)(d),
- the judge may issue a warrant authorising a gas safety officer, alone or accompanied by such other persons, including members of An Garda Síochána, as may be necessary, at any time or times within one month of the date of issue of the warrant, on production of the warrant if requested, to enter the dwelling, if necessary by the use of reasonable force, and perform any of the functions of a gas safety officer under this section. 10
- (10) Where a gas safety officer has reasonable grounds for apprehending any obstruction in the performance of any of his or her functions or otherwise considers it necessary, he or she may be accompanied by a member or members of An Garda Síochána when performing any functions conferred on him or her by or under this section. 15
- (11) In this section— 20
- ‘compressed natural gas refuelling facility’ means a facility directly connected to a natural gas system for the provision of compressed natural gas;
- ‘dwelling’ includes the interior of any building or structure, vehicle or vessel, or part thereof, (whether temporary or not) used as a dwelling but excludes the exterior of a dwelling and, in particular, excludes a gas meter attached to the exterior of a dwelling which is accessible from outside the dwelling; 25
- ‘LPG bulk tank or LPG cylinder’ means a pressure vessel designed to contain LPG or the constituents of LPG; 30
- ‘natural gas delivery facility’ means a facility where gas quality is measured and controlled for the purposes of subsequent delivery to a natural gas system;
- ‘natural gas storage facility’ means a facility used for the stocking of natural gas that is connected to a natural gas system.”. 35

Amendment of section 9JA of Principal Act

7. Section 9JA(1) of the Principal Act is amended by the substitution of the following paragraph for paragraph (a):

“(a) is not operating in accordance with—

- (i) the LPG or natural gas safety regulatory framework under section 9(1G), 40

- (ii) the accepted safety case (LPG),
- (iii) any conditions of the safety permit (LPG) issued to that LPG undertaking,
- (iv) the accepted safety case (NG),
- (v) any conditions of the safety permit (NG) issued to that natural gas undertaking, or 5
- (vi) a duty, requirement or obligation prescribed under section 9KM, or”.

Amendment of section 9JB of Principal Act

8. Section 9JB of the Principal Act is amended— 10
- (a) in subsection (1)(b), by the substitution of the following subparagraph for subparagraph (i):
 - “(i) is not operating in accordance with—
 - (I) the LPG or natural gas safety regulatory framework under section 9(1G), 15
 - (II) the accepted safety case (LPG),
 - (III) any conditions of the safety permit (LPG) issued to that LPG undertaking,
 - (IV) the accepted safety case (NG),
 - (V) any conditions of the safety permit (NG) issued to the natural gas undertaking, or 20
 - (VI) a duty, requirement or obligation prescribed under section 9KM, or”,
 - (b) by the deletion of subsection (4), and
 - (c) in subsection (5), by the deletion of “, having considered any representations made to it under subsection (4),”. 25

Amendment of section 9JE of Principal Act

9. Section 9JE of the Principal Act is amended—
- (a) by the substitution of the following subsections for subsection (1):
 - “(1) For the purposes of ensuring LPG safety— 30
 - (a) subject to subsection (3A), a person shall not make available LPG by way of 10 or more than 10 piped LPG distribution networks for use by individual domestic final customers (in this paragraph referred to as the ‘relevant activity’) unless a LPG safety licence (Class 1) is in force in respect of the relevant activity, or 35

- (b) subject to subsections (1B) and (3A), a person shall not make available LPG by way of less than 10 piped LPG distribution networks for use by individual domestic final customers (in this paragraph referred to as the ‘relevant activity’) unless a LPG safety licence (Class 2) is in force in respect of each such network falling within the relevant activity. 5
- (1A) A LPG safety licence in force immediately before the commencement of *section 9* of the *Gas Safety (Amendment) Act 2026* shall, on and after that commencement, be deemed to be a LPG safety licence (Class 1), and the other provisions of this Act shall, with all necessary modifications, be construed accordingly. 10
- (1B) A person who was, immediately before the commencement of *section 9* of the *Gas Safety (Amendment) Act 2026*, undertaking the relevant activity referred to in subsection (1)(b) may continue to undertake such activity without contravening that subsection— 15
- (a) subject to paragraph (b), until the expiration of the three months immediately following that commencement, or
- (b) if the person has, before the expiration of that three months, made an application under subsection (3) to the Commission for the grant of a LPG safety licence (Class 2) in respect of such activity, until— 20
- (i) the final determination of the application, or
- (ii) the withdrawal or abandonment of such application, whichever first occurs.”,
- (b) in subsection (3)—
- (i) by the substitution of “Subject to subsection (3A), the Commission” for “The Commission”, and 25
- (ii) by the insertion of “individual domestic” after “available to”,
- (c) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (3):
- “(3A) Notwithstanding that a person has made an application to the Commission for the grant of a LPG safety licence (Class 2), the Commission may require the person to make an application to the Commission for the grant of a LPG safety licence (Class 1) in lieu thereof where it is satisfied that, having regard to the activity the subject of the application, it is in the interests of safety to do so on one or more than one of the following grounds: 30
- (a) the locations of the sites on which the activity is, or is proposed to be, undertaken; 35
- (b) the number of individual domestic final customers to whom the piped LPG distribution network the subject of the application is, or is proposed to be, made available; 40

- (c) the nature of the dwellings to which such piped LPG distribution network is, or is proposed to be, made available;
 - (d) the extent and technical specifications of such piped LPG distribution network;
 - (e) whether the pipework associated with such piped LPG distribution network is, or is proposed to be, above or below ground; 5
 - (f) the demarcation, or proposed demarcation, of ownership of such piped LPG distribution network;
 - (g) the quantity of LPG contained in such piped LPG distribution network; 10
 - (h) if such piped LPG distribution network is extant, the age of the network;
 - (i) safety considerations arising from any other piped LPG distribution network operated by the person.”,
- and 15
- (d) in subsection (15), by the insertion of “(Class 1)” after “safety licence”.

Amendment of Principal Act – insertion of new sections 9JEA and 9JEB

10. The Principal Act is amended by the insertion of the following sections after section 9JE:

“Appeals officers

- 9JEA.** (1) The Minister, after having consulted with the Commission on a proposed appointment under this subsection and considered its views (if any) on such appointment, may appoint one or more persons in respect of whom the Minister is satisfied that they have knowledge or experience relevant to a matter to which a LPG safety licence may relate, or who are legal practitioners, to be appeals officers. 20 25
- (2) An appeals officer shall hold office for a term of 5 years.
- (3) An appeals officer shall be paid such remuneration (if any) and such allowances for expenses as the Minister specifies in writing with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation. 30
- (4) An appeals officer may—
- (a) resign from office by letter addressed to the Minister and the resignation shall take effect on the date on which the Minister receives the letter, or
 - (b) be removed from office by the Minister but only if, in the opinion of the Minister, he or she has become incapable through ill-health of effectively performing his or her functions under this Act or has committed stated misbehaviour. 35

- (5) An appeals officer shall be independent in the performance of his or her functions under this Act.
- (6) In this section, 'legal practitioner' means a person who is a practising barrister or practising solicitor within the meaning of the Legal Services Regulation Act 2015.

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Appeals

9JEB. (1) (a) An applicant who is aggrieved by a decision of the Commission under section 9JE to—

(i) refuse to grant a LPG safety licence to the applicant, or

(ii) specify conditions in a LPG safety licence granted to the applicant,

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may appeal in writing and in such form as the Commission has determined (which form shall state the grounds of appeal relied upon by the applicant) against the decision to an appeals officer.

(b) A holder of a LPG safety licence who is aggrieved by a decision of the Commission under section 9JE to—

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(i) revoke the licence, or

(ii) modify the terms or conditions of the licence,

may appeal in writing and in such form as the Commission has determined (which form shall state the grounds of appeal relied upon by the holder) against the decision to an appeals officer.

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(2) The appeals officer to whom an appeal has been made shall give a copy of the appeal to the Commission.

(3) The Commission shall give observations in writing relating to the grounds of appeal to the appeals officer and a copy of such observations to the appellant concerned and the appellant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to reply thereto.

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(4) The appeals officer may, in determining an appeal—

(a) confirm the decision of the Commission, or

(b) recommend that the decision of the Commission should be set aside or be varied in such particulars as the officer considers appropriate, and shall give notice in writing of his or her determination and the reasons for it to the appellant and the Commission.

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(5) Where the Commission does not accept the recommendation of the appeals officer under subsection (4)(b), the Commission shall give notice in writing to the appeals officer and the appellant of the Commission's decision not to accept such recommendation and the reasons for not accepting the recommendation.

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- (6) An appellant may withdraw an appeal under this section by sending a notice of withdrawal to the appeals officer to whom the appeal was made.
- (7) The Minister may prescribe time limits for the making and determination of appeals under this section. 5
- (8) The Commission shall ensure that the forms referred to in subsection (1) are published in the prescribed manner as soon as practicable after they have been prepared.”.

Natural gas incidents and LPG incidents

- 11. The Principal Act is amended by the substitution of the following section for section 9JG: 10

“9JG. (1) The Commission may make regulations—

- (a) prescribing, for the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘natural gas incident’, a class of event or occurrence which, in the opinion of the Commission, may materially increase the risk of an event or occurrence referred to in paragraph (a)(i), (ii) or (iii) of that definition occurring, and 15
 - (b) subject to subsection (2), relating to the reporting and investigation of natural gas incidents.
- (2) The Commission shall, in making regulations under subsection (1)(b), have regard to the need for— 20
 - (a) the proper and effective reporting of natural gas incidents in a timely manner, and
 - (b) the investigation of natural gas incidents by persons who, in the opinion of the Commission, have the expertise, experience and, if required, independence necessary to carry out the investigation effectively. 25
- (3) The Commission may make regulations—
 - (a) prescribing, for the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of ‘LPG incident’, a class of event or occurrence which, in the opinion of the Commission, may materially increase the risk of an event or occurrence referred to in paragraph (a)(i), (ii) or (iii) of that definition occurring, and 30
 - (b) subject to subsection (4), relating to the reporting and investigation of LPG incidents. 35
- (4) The Commission shall, in making regulations under subsection (3)(b), have regard to the need for—
 - (a) the proper and effective reporting of LPG incidents in a timely manner, and

- (b) the investigation of LPG incidents by persons who, in the opinion of the Commission, have the expertise, experience and, if required, independence necessary to carry out the investigation effectively.
- (5) The Commission shall, in making regulations under subsection (1) or (3), consult with such persons (if any) that the Minister has prescribed for the purposes of that subsection. 5
- (6) A person who contravenes a provision of a regulation under this section stated to be a penal regulation is guilty of an offence and liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a class A fine or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or to both, or 10
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding €15,000 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or to both.”.

Amendment of Principal Act – insertion of new sections 9JH to 9JS

12. The Principal Act is amended by the insertion of the following sections after section 9JG: 15

“Application of sections 9JI to 9JS

9JH. Sections 9JI to 9JS apply to any natural gas undertaking that—

- (a) proposes to carry on a designated natural gas activity, or
- (b) is carrying on an established natural gas activity.

Designated natural gas activity 20

- 9JI.** (1) Subject to subsection (3), the Minister shall, where safety considerations render it appropriate, by regulations designate for the purposes of the relevant sections (NG) any natural gas activity or a class or classes of such activity to be a designated natural gas activity.
- (2) For the purposes of making a designation under subsection (1), the Minister shall have regard to the following: 25
- (a) the nature of the natural gas activity;
 - (b) the type of natural gas infrastructure;
 - (c) an assessment of the risks posed by the carrying on of the natural gas activity; 30
 - (d) the safety measures required to reduce the risks;
 - (e) the extent to which natural gas activity and natural gas infrastructure are regulated by or under another enactment (within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 2005) or rule of law;
 - (f) the extent to which the natural gas activity and natural gas infrastructure are also regulated by any public body other than the Commission, in particular comparing and contrasting the functions of the public body and the Commission as regards the natural gas activity and natural gas infrastructure. 35

(3) (a) Before making a designation under subsection (1), the Minister shall for the purpose of satisfying himself or herself that it is appropriate and in the public interest that the natural gas activity or class or classes of such activity be designated—	
(i) consult with the persons specified in paragraph (b), and	5
(ii) give interested persons, organisations and other bodies an opportunity to make representations to him or her concerning the proposed designation.	
(b) The Minister shall consult with—	
(i) the Commission,	10
(ii) the National Standards Authority of Ireland,	
(iii) the Health and Safety Authority,	
(iv) the Minister for Enterprise, Tourism and Employment, and	
(v) such other persons as the Minister thinks appropriate.	
Prohibition on carrying on designated natural gas activity, etc., without safety permit (NG)	15
9JJ. (1) A person shall not carry on a designated natural gas activity or, subject to section 9JM(2)(b), an established natural gas activity, unless a safety permit (NG) is in force in respect of the natural gas activity concerned.	20
(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.	
(3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (2) is liable—	
(a) on summary conviction, to a class A fine or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or both, or	
(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding €3,000,000 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or both.	25
Conditions attaching to natural gas authorisations	
9JK. It shall be a condition of every licence or consent referred to in the definition of ‘natural gas undertaking’ that purports to authorise a person to carry on a designated natural gas activity that that person holds a safety permit (NG) in respect of any such activity carried on after the commencement of <i>section 12</i> of the <i>Gas Safety (Amendment) Act 2026</i> in so far as that commencement causes this section to come into operation.	30
Safety case (NG) guidelines	
9JL. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Commission shall, from time to time, prepare guidelines (‘safety case (NG) guidelines’) relating to the preparation and contents of a safety case (NG) applicable to all or any designated natural gas activity or activities.	35
(2) For the purpose of developing safety case (NG) guidelines, the Commission—	40

- (a) may consult, as it considers appropriate, with—
 - (i) the National Standards Authority of Ireland,
 - (ii) the Health and Safety Authority,
 - (iii) the Minister, or
 - (iv) such other persons as the Commission thinks appropriate, 5
 and
 - (b) may give interested persons, organisations and other bodies an opportunity to make representations to it concerning the proposed guidelines.
- (3) Safety case (NG) guidelines may include provision for one or more of the following: 10
- (a) the appropriate contents of a safety case (NG);
 - (b) the appropriate technical principles and specifications relating to the design, construction, operation, maintenance, modification and decommissioning (NG) of natural gas infrastructure; 15
 - (c) the standards and codes of practice applicable to designated natural gas activities including relevant standards and codes of practice that have been formulated or recommended by the National Standards Authority of Ireland or other appropriate standards bodies; 20
 - (d) the safety standards to be achieved and maintained in respect of each designated natural gas activity;
 - (e) the procedures to be followed for the submission by the natural gas undertaking concerned of a safety case (NG) or a revised safety case (NG) for acceptance by the Commission; 25
 - (f) the relevant performance indicators according to which safety performance in respect of each designated natural gas activity will be assessed;
 - (g) guidance on the description of the safety management system;
 - (h) guidance on the description of the verification to be established by the natural gas undertaking concerned, if applicable and to be included in the safety case (NG); 30
 - (i) guidance on emergency response arrangements to be described in the safety case (NG);
 - (j) guidance on the preparation and maintenance of a complete inventory of emergency response equipment by the natural gas undertakings concerned pertinent to operations; 35
 - (k) guidance on the worker representative consultation in the preparation and review of a safety case (NG).

- (4) The Commission may revise any safety case (NG) guidelines or may withdraw those guidelines and prepare new guidelines.
- (5) The Commission shall ensure that safety case (NG) guidelines are published in the prescribed manner as soon as practicable after the guidelines have been prepared.

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Safety case (NG)

- 9JM.** (1) A natural gas undertaking (including a natural gas undertaking proposing to engage, for the first time, or re-engage, in a designated natural gas activity) shall, where relevant, and at least 6 months, or such other lesser time as the Commission may specify, before the date that the undertaking proposes to commence a designated natural gas activity, submit a safety case (NG) to the Commission for acceptance. 10
- (2) (a) A natural gas undertaking shall not carry on a designated natural gas activity unless the safety case (NG) submitted under subsection (1) has been accepted by the Commission and a safety permit (NG) has been issued in respect of the designated natural gas activity. 15
- (b) Notwithstanding section 9JJ(1) but subject to section 9JT, a natural gas undertaking may continue to carry on an established natural gas activity where the natural gas undertaking has submitted a safety case (NG) to the Commission within 12 months of the date of the publication in the prescribed manner of the safety case (NG) guidelines relating to that activity until the day which is 14 days after the Commission notifies the natural gas undertaking of— 20
- (i) the acceptance of the safety case (NG) and issue of a safety permit (NG), or 25
 - (ii) the refusal of a safety permit (NG) under section 9JQ(1).
- (3) A safety case (NG) shall be prepared in accordance with the safety case (NG) guidelines.
- (4) A safety case (NG) shall contain such particulars as are specified in the safety case (NG) guidelines that relate to the designated natural gas activity or activities in respect of which the safety case (NG) is being prepared and may include sufficient particulars to demonstrate to the Commission that— 30
- (a) all natural gas incident risks have been evaluated and emergency measures are in place in the event of such natural gas incident arising, 35
 - (b) adequate arrangements for monitoring, audit and for making of reports on safety performance and compliance have been established, 40
 - (c) the natural gas undertaking concerned has consulted with workers' representatives in preparation and review of the safety case (NG), and

- (d) a complete inventory of emergency response equipment pertinent to their operation has been prepared and is maintained.
- (5) A natural gas activity shall cease to be an established natural gas activity where—
 - (a) the Commission accepts the safety case (NG) and issues a safety permit (NG), 5
 - (b) the Commission refuses to issue a safety permit (NG) under section 9JQ(1), or
 - (c) the natural gas undertaking fails to submit a safety case (NG) within the period specified in subsection (2)(b). 10
- (6) In this section, ‘audit’ means systematic assessment of the adequacy of the safety case (NG), carried out by persons who are sufficiently independent of the safety case (NG) (but who may be employed by the natural gas undertaking concerned) to ensure that such assessment is objective. 15

Review and revision of safety case (NG)

- 9JN.** (1) A safety case (NG) shall be regarded as a working document by which a natural gas undertaking may demonstrate that the safety case (NG) is being properly implemented and continues to be maintained.
- (2) A safety case (NG) shall be reviewed— 20
 - (a) at least every 5 years or, in the case of a particular safety case (NG) or class of safety cases (NG), such longer period as may be prescribed by the Commission where it is satisfied that the longer period is warranted in all the circumstances of the case,
 - (b) whenever such a review is necessary because of new facts or to take account of new technical knowledge about safety matters, 25
 - (c) whenever such a review is necessitated arising from—
 - (i) reports relating to audits (whether within the meaning of section 9JM(6) or otherwise), or
 - (ii) reports on safety performance and compliance, 30
 - (d) in circumstances where the natural gas undertaking considers it appropriate to do so,
 - (e) where the Commission issues a notice in writing to the natural gas undertaking requiring it to do so, or
 - (f) where a change is made to the safety case (NG) which could significantly affect the ability of the natural gas undertaking concerned to comply with his or her duty to reduce the risks entailed with the carrying on of the designated natural gas activity or activities concerned to a level that is as low as is reasonably practicable, 35 40

and where in consequence of that review it is necessary to revise the safety case (NG), the natural gas undertaking concerned shall do so as soon as practicable and inform the Commission of the details of such revision.

- (3) Where the revision of a safety case (NG) results in a material alteration of the safety case (NG) previously accepted by the Commission under section 9JP, the natural gas undertaking concerned shall submit the proposed revision to the Commission and any proposed revision shall not be made unless it has been accepted by the Commission in accordance with that section. 5
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- (4) A revised safety case (NG) shall be submitted to the Commission for the purposes of this section in accordance with such procedures as are specified by the Commission in the safety case (NG) guidelines.
- (5) Where the Commission has revised the safety case (NG) guidelines under section 9JL, it may specify a date by which the natural gas undertaking must submit a revised safety case (NG) under this section for assessment by the Commission. 15

Duty to conform with safety case (NG)

- 9JO.** (1) Where a natural gas undertaking has prepared and has had accepted a safety case (NG) under section 9JP, the undertaking shall ensure that as long as the undertaking carries on the designated natural gas activity or activities to which the safety case (NG) and associated safety permit (NG) relates, that the safety case (NG) and any revision of the safety case (NG) under section 9JN is implemented and followed. 20
25
- (2) A natural gas undertaking which fails to comply with subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to a class A fine or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or both, or
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding €3,000,000 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or both. 30

Safety permit (NG)

- 9JP.** (1) The Commission shall only accept a safety case (NG) or a revised safety case (NG) for the purposes of issuing a safety permit (NG) under this section where the information contained in the safety case (NG) or the revised safety case (NG) complies with the requirements of section 9JM(4) and the Commission is satisfied that the natural gas undertaking is capable of implementing the safety case (NG) or, as the case may be, the revised safety case (NG). 35
- (2) The Commission, in deciding whether or not to issue a safety permit (NG), for the purpose of satisfying itself under subsection (1), may request in writing such additional information as it may reasonably require from a natural gas undertaking and the undertaking shall comply with any such request. 40

- (3) The Commission shall notify a natural gas undertaking of its acceptance or refusal of a safety case (NG) or revised safety case (NG) under subsection (1) and, in the case of such acceptance, shall issue a safety permit (NG) to the undertaking.
- (4) It shall be a condition of a safety permit (NG) that the natural gas undertaking act in accordance with the accepted safety case (NG) or safety cases (NG). 5
- (5) Subject to subsection (4), the Commission may attach such conditions to a safety permit (NG) as it considers appropriate including conditions— 10
- (a) restricting or prohibiting the operation of specified parts of infrastructure, maintained or intended to be established, in connection with the carrying on of the designated natural gas activity or activities concerned,
 - (b) restricting or prohibiting the carrying on of specified activities carried out on, from or in connection with natural gas infrastructure, 15
 - (c) specifying requirements to be complied with in respect of all or any of the different phases of the designated natural gas activity or activities concerned, 20
 - (d) in respect of when a safety permit (NG) shall be subject to review by the Commission,
 - (e) relating to audits (whether within the meaning of section 9JM(6) or otherwise) and reporting requirements, or
 - (f) in respect of safety performance requirements. 25
- (6) The Commission shall determine the form of a safety permit (NG).
- (7) The Commission shall issue a safety permit (NG) under this section or a request for information under subsection (2) as soon as practicable after it has completed its assessment but no later than 6 months after the date of receipt of the safety case (NG) or revised safety case (NG) of a natural gas undertaking or receipt of the additional information requested under subsection (2). 30
- (8) A safety permit (NG) shall remain in operation for such period as may be specified in writing by the Commission unless it is revoked by the Commission under section 9JQ or replaced by a new safety permit (NG). 35
- (9) The Commission shall, as soon as practicable after the issue of a safety permit (NG) to a natural gas undertaking, ensure that a copy of that permit is published in the prescribed manner.
- Refusal or revocation of safety permit (NG)** 40
- 9JQ.** (1) The Commission may—

- (a) refuse to issue a safety permit (NG) where the Commission is not satisfied for the purposes of section 9JP(1), or
- (b) revoke a safety permit (NG) issued under section 9JP(3) in all or any of the following circumstances:
 - (i) non-compliance with its conditions; 5
 - (ii) failure to comply with an improvement notice issued under section 9JB.
- (2) Where the Commission proposes to refuse or revoke a safety permit (NG) in accordance with subsection (1), it shall notify in writing the natural gas undertaking concerned of the proposal and the natural gas undertaking may, within 21 days of the date of the notification, make representations to the Commission, which shall consider them. 10
- (3) Where the Commission decides under subsection (1) to refuse or revoke a safety permit (NG) and, having considered representations (if any) made by the natural gas undertaking under subsection (2), it shall notify the natural gas undertaking concerned of the decision and the reasons for the decision. 15
- (4) Where the Commission decides to refuse a safety permit (NG) or revoke a safety permit (NG) issued by it, the natural gas undertaking concerned may, not later than 21 days from the date of notification of the decision, appeal to the Court. 20
- (5) Where an appeal is taken under subsection (4), the decision of the Commission under subsection (3) shall, unless cancelled by the Court, take effect on the day next following the day on which the decision is confirmed on appeal or the appeal is withdrawn, or on such day as is specified by the Court, whichever is later. 25
- (6) Where no appeal is made under subsection (4), the decision of the Commission under subsection (3) shall take effect on the day on which the time allowed for an appeal has elapsed.
- (7) On hearing an appeal under subsection (4), the Court may either confirm or vary the decision of the Commission or allow the appeal. 30
- (8) Any decision of the Court on an appeal under subsection (4) shall be final, save that, an appeal from the decision may be made to the Court of Appeal on a specified point of law.
- (9) In this section, 'Court' means the High Court. 35

Access to safety case (NG) information

- 9JR.** (1) A natural gas undertaking who has an accepted safety case (NG) to which a safety permit (NG) relates shall make available a copy of the accepted safety case (NG) to any member of the public who requests it. 40
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the obligation to make available a copy of an accepted safety case (NG) does not extend to releasing any

content of an accepted safety case (NG) that relates to matters of industrial, commercial or personal confidentiality, public security or defence of the State.

- (3) Where a natural gas undertaking proposes to omit any content of an accepted safety case (NG) which relates to the matters referred to in subsection (2), it shall obtain the prior written consent of the Commission. 5
- (4) (a) A natural gas undertaking which makes available a copy of an accepted safety case (NG) is entitled to charge the person who requests it a fee in respect of the making available of that copy, provided that the amount charged by the undertaking does not exceed an amount which is reasonable having regard to the cost of making it available. 10
- (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), the Commission may give a natural gas undertaking such direction as it considers appropriate in relation to what is a reasonable fee. 15

Transitional provisions for prior safety cases (NG)

9JS. On the relevant date (NG), a prior safety case (NG), in relation to a designated natural gas activity, shall be deemed to be a safety case (NG) referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘accepted safety case (NG)’ and that definition and the relevant sections (NG) shall, with all necessary modifications, be construed accordingly.”. 20

General duty of natural gas undertaking

13. The Principal Act is amended by the insertion of the following section:

“**9JT.** In addition to complying with the requirements of any other provisions of this Part, a natural gas undertaking shall ensure that— 25

(a) any natural gas activity is carried on in such a manner as to reduce any risk to safety to a level that is as low as is reasonably practicable, and

(b) any natural gas infrastructure is designed, constructed, installed, maintained, modified, operated and decommissioned (NG) in such a manner as to reduce any risk to safety to a level that is as low as is reasonably practicable.”. 30

Amendment of Principal Act – insertion of new sections 9KA to 9KL

14. The Principal Act is amended by the insertion of the following sections: 35

“Application of sections 9KB to 9KL

9KA. Sections 9KB to 9KL apply to any LPG undertaking that—

- (a) proposes to carry on a designated LPG activity, or
- (b) is carrying on an established LPG activity.

Designated LPG activity

- 9KB.** (1) Subject to subsection (3), the Minister shall, where safety considerations render it appropriate, by regulations designate for the purposes of the relevant sections (LPG) any LPG activity or a class or classes of such activity to be a designated LPG activity. 5
- (2) For the purposes of making a designation under subsection (1), the Minister shall have regard to the following:
- (a) the nature of the LPG activity;
 - (b) the type of LPG infrastructure;
 - (c) an assessment of the risks posed by the carrying on of the LPG activity; 10
 - (d) the safety measures required to reduce the risks;
 - (e) the extent to which LPG activity and LPG infrastructure are regulated by or under another enactment (within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 2005) or rule of law; 15
 - (f) the extent to which the LPG activity and LPG infrastructure are also regulated by any public body other than the Commission, in particular comparing and contrasting the functions of the public body and the Commission as regards the LPG activity and LPG infrastructure. 20
- (3) (a) Before making a designation under subsection (1), the Minister shall for the purpose of satisfying himself or herself that it is appropriate and in the public interest that the LPG activity or class or classes of such activity be designated—
- (i) consult with the persons specified in paragraph (b), and 25
 - (ii) give interested persons, organisations and other bodies an opportunity to make representations to it concerning the proposed designation.
- (b) The Minister shall consult with—
- (i) the Commission, 30
 - (ii) the National Standards Authority of Ireland,
 - (iii) the Health and Safety Authority,
 - (iv) the Minister for Enterprise, Tourism and Employment, and
 - (v) such other persons as the Minister thinks appropriate.

Prohibition on carrying on designated LPG activity, etc., without safety permit (LPG) 35

- 9KC.** (1) A person shall not carry on a designated LPG activity or, subject to section 9KF(2)(b), an established LPG activity, unless a safety permit (LPG) is in force in respect of the LPG activity concerned.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence. 40

- (3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (2) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a class A fine or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or both, or
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding €3,000,000 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or both.

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Conditions attaching to LPG authorisations

9KD. It shall be a condition of every licence or consent referred to in the definition of ‘LPG undertaking’ that purports to authorise a person to carry on a designated LPG activity that that person holds a safety permit (LPG) in respect of any such activity carried on after the commencement of *section 14* of the *Gas Safety (Amendment) Act 2026* in so far as that commencement causes this section to come into operation.

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Safety case (LPG) guidelines

9KE. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Commission shall, from time to time, prepare guidelines (‘safety case (LPG) guidelines’) relating to the preparation and contents of a safety case (LPG) applicable to all or any designated LPG activity or activities.

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(2) For the purpose of developing safety case (LPG) guidelines, the Commission—

(a) may consult, as it considers appropriate, with—

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(i) the National Standards Authority of Ireland,

(ii) the Health and Safety Authority,

(iii) the Minister, or

(iv) such other persons as the Commission thinks appropriate,

and

25

(b) may give interested persons, organisations and other bodies an opportunity to make representations to it concerning the proposed guidelines.

(3) Safety case (LPG) guidelines may include provision for one or more of the following:

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(a) the appropriate contents of a safety case (LPG);

(b) the appropriate technical principles and specifications relating to the design, construction, operation, maintenance, modification and decommissioning (LPG) of LPG infrastructure;

(c) the standards and codes of practice applicable to designated LPG activities including relevant standards and codes of practice that have been formulated or recommended by the National Standards Authority of Ireland or other appropriate standards bodies;

35

(d) the safety standards to be achieved and maintained in respect of each designated LPG activity;

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- (e) the procedures to be followed for the submission by the LPG undertaking concerned of a safety case (LPG) or a revised safety case (LPG) for acceptance by the Commission;
- (f) the relevant performance indicators according to which safety performance in respect of each designated LPG activity will be assessed; 5
- (g) guidance on the description of the safety management system;
- (h) guidance on the description of the scheme of independent verification to be established by the LPG undertaking concerned, if applicable and to be included in the safety case (LPG); 10
- (i) guidance on emergency response arrangements to be described in the safety case (LPG);
- (j) guidance on the preparation and maintenance of a complete inventory of emergency response equipment by the LPG undertakings concerned pertinent to operations; 15
- (k) guidance on the worker representative consultation in the preparation and review of a safety case (LPG).
- (4) The Commission may revise any safety case (LPG) guidelines or may withdraw those guidelines and prepare new guidelines.
- (5) The Commission shall ensure that safety case (LPG) guidelines are published in the prescribed manner as soon as practicable after the guidelines have been prepared. 20

Safety case (LPG)

- 9KF.** (1) A LPG undertaking (including a LPG undertaking proposing to engage, for the first time, or re-engage in a designated LPG activity) shall, where relevant, and at least 6 months, or such other lesser time as the Commission may specify, before the date that the undertaking proposes to commence a designated LPG activity, submit a safety case (LPG) to the Commission for acceptance. 25
- (2) (a) A LPG undertaking shall not carry out a designated LPG activity unless the safety case (LPG) submitted under subsection (1) has been accepted by the Commission and a safety permit (LPG) has been issued in respect of the designated LPG activity. 30
 - (b) Notwithstanding section 9KC(1) but subject to section 9KM, a LPG undertaking may continue to carry out an established LPG activity where the LPG undertaking has submitted a safety case (LPG) to the Commission within 12 months of the date of the publication in the prescribed manner of the safety case (LPG) guidelines relating to that activity until the day which is 14 days after the Commission notifies the LPG undertaking of— 35
 - (i) the acceptance of the safety case (LPG) and issue of a safety permit (LPG), or 40

- (ii) the refusal of a safety permit (LPG) under section 9KJ(1).
- (3) A safety case (LPG) shall be prepared in accordance with the safety case (LPG) guidelines.
- (4) A safety case (LPG) shall contain such particulars as are specified in the safety case (LPG) guidelines that relate to the designated LPG activity or activities in respect of which the safety case (LPG) is being prepared and may include sufficient particulars to demonstrate to the Commission that—
 - (a) all LPG incident risks have been evaluated and emergency measures are in place in the event of such LPG incident arising,
 - (b) adequate arrangements for monitoring, audit and for making of reports on safety performance and compliance have been established,
 - (c) the LPG undertaking concerned has consulted with workers' representatives in preparation and review of the safety case (LPG), and
 - (d) a complete inventory of emergency response equipment pertinent to their operation has been prepared and is maintained.
- (5) A LPG activity shall cease to be an established LPG activity where—
 - (a) the Commission accepts the safety case (LPG) and issues a safety permit (LPG),
 - (b) the Commission refuses to issue a safety permit (LPG) under section 9KJ(1), or
 - (c) the LPG undertaking fails to submit a safety case (LPG) within the period specified in subsection (2)(b).
- (6) In this section, 'audit' means systematic assessment of the adequacy of the safety case (LPG), carried out by persons who are sufficiently independent of the safety case (LPG) (but who may be employed by the LPG undertaking concerned) to ensure that such assessment is objective.

Review and revision of safety case (LPG)

- 9KG.** (1) A safety case (LPG) shall be regarded as a working document by which a LPG undertaking may demonstrate that the safety case (LPG) is being properly implemented and continues to be maintained.
- (2) A safety case (LPG) shall be reviewed—
 - (a) at least every 5 years or, in the case of a particular safety case (LPG) or class of safety cases (LPG), such longer period as may be prescribed by the Commission where it is satisfied that the longer period is warranted in all the circumstances of the case,
 - (b) whenever such a review is necessary because of new facts or to take account of new technical knowledge about safety matters,

- (c) whenever such a review is necessitated arising from—
 - (i) reports relating to audits (whether within the meaning of section 9KF(6) or otherwise), or
 - (ii) reports on safety performance and compliance,
 - (d) in circumstances where the LPG undertaking considers it appropriate to do so, 5
 - (e) where the Commission issues a notice in writing to the LPG undertaking requiring it to do so, or
 - (f) where a change is made to the safety case (LPG) which could significantly affect the ability of the LPG undertaking concerned to comply with his or her duty to reduce the risks entailed with the carrying on of the designated LPG activity or activities concerned to a level that is as low as is reasonably practicable, 10
- and where in consequence of that review it is necessary to revise the safety case (LPG), the LPG undertaking concerned shall do so as soon as practicable and inform the Commission of the details of such revision. 15
- (3) Where the revision of a safety case (LPG) results in a material alteration of the safety case (LPG) previously accepted by the Commission under section 9KI, the LPG undertaking concerned shall submit the proposed revision to the Commission and any proposed revision shall not be made unless it has been accepted by the Commission in accordance with that section. 20
 - (4) A revised safety case (LPG) shall be submitted to the Commission for the purposes of this section in accordance with such procedures as are specified by the Commission in the safety case (LPG) guidelines. 25
 - (5) Where the Commission has revised the safety case (LPG) guidelines under section 9KE, it may specify a date by which the LPG undertaking must submit a revised safety case (LPG) under this section for assessment by the Commission. 30

Duty to conform with safety case (LPG)

- 9KH.** (1) Where a LPG undertaking has prepared and has had accepted a safety case (LPG) under section 9KI, the undertaking shall ensure that as long as the undertaking carries on the designated LPG activity or activities to which the safety case (LPG) and associated safety permit (LPG) relates, that the safety case (LPG) and any revision of the safety case (LPG) under section 9KG is implemented and followed. 35
- (2) A LPG undertaking which fails to comply with subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a class A fine or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or both, or 40

- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding €3,000,000 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or both.

Safety permit (LPG)

- 9KI.** (1) The Commission shall only accept a safety case (LPG) or a revised safety case (LPG) for the purposes of issuing a safety permit (LPG) under this section where the information contained in the safety case (LPG) or the revised safety case (LPG) complies with the requirements of section 9KF(4) and the Commission is satisfied that the LPG undertaking is capable of implementing the safety case (LPG) or, as the case may be, the revised safety case (LPG). 5 10
- (2) The Commission, in deciding whether or not to issue a safety permit (LPG), for the purpose of satisfying itself under subsection (1), may request in writing such additional information as it may reasonably require from a LPG undertaking and the undertaking shall comply with any such request. 15
- (3) The Commission shall notify a LPG undertaking of its acceptance or refusal of a safety case (LPG), or revised safety case (LPG), under subsection (1) and, in the case of such acceptance, shall issue a safety permit (LPG) to the undertaking.
- (4) It shall be a condition of a safety permit (LPG) that the LPG undertaking act in accordance with the accepted safety case (LPG) or safety cases (LPG). 20
- (5) Subject to subsection (4), the Commission may attach such conditions to a safety permit (LPG) as it considers appropriate including conditions— 25
- (a) restricting or prohibiting the operation of specified parts of infrastructure, maintained or intended to be established, in connection with the carrying on of the designated LPG activity or activities concerned,
- (b) restricting or prohibiting the carrying on of specified activities carried out on, from or in connection with LPG infrastructure, 30
- (c) specifying requirements to be complied with in respect of all or any of the different phases of the designated LPG activity or activities concerned,
- (d) in respect of when a safety permit (LPG) shall be subject to review by the Commission, 35
- (e) relating to audits (whether within the meaning of section 9KF(6) or otherwise) and reporting requirements, or
- (f) in respect of safety performance requirements.
- (6) The Commission shall determine the form of a safety permit (LPG). 40
- (7) The Commission shall issue a safety permit (LPG) under this section or a request for information under subsection (2) as soon as

practicable after it has completed its assessment but no later than 6 months after the date of receipt of the safety case (LPG) or revised safety case (LPG) of a LPG undertaking or receipt of the additional information requested under subsection (2).

- (8) A safety permit (LPG) shall remain in operation for such period as may be specified in writing by the Commission unless it is revoked by the Commission under section 9KJ or replaced by a new safety permit (LPG). 5
- (9) The Commission shall, as soon as practicable after the issue of a safety permit (LPG) to a LPG undertaking, ensure that a copy of that permit is published in the prescribed manner. 10

Refusal or revocation of safety permit (LPG)

9KJ. (1) The Commission may—

- (a) refuse to issue a safety permit (LPG) where the Commission is not satisfied for the purposes of section 9KI(1), or 15
- (b) revoke a safety permit (LPG) issued under section 9KI(3) in all or any of the following circumstances:
 - (i) non-compliance with its conditions;
 - (ii) failure to comply with an improvement notice issued under section 9JB. 20
- (2) Where the Commission proposes to refuse or revoke a safety permit (LPG) in accordance with subsection (1), it shall notify in writing the LPG undertaking concerned of the proposal and the LPG undertaking may, within 21 days of the date of the notification, make representations to the Commission, which shall consider them. 25
- (3) Where the Commission decides under subsection (1) to refuse or revoke a safety permit (LPG) and, having considered representations (if any) made by the LPG undertaking under subsection (2), it shall notify the LPG undertaking concerned of the decision and the reasons for the decision. 30
- (4) Where the Commission decides to refuse a safety permit (LPG) or revoke a safety permit (LPG) issued by it, the LPG undertaking concerned may, not later than 21 days from the date of notification of the decision, appeal to the Court.
- (5) Where an appeal is taken under subsection (4), the decision of the Commission under subsection (3) shall, unless cancelled by the Court, take effect on the day next following the day on which the decision is confirmed on appeal or the appeal is withdrawn, or on such day as is specified by the Court, whichever is later. 35
- (6) Where no appeal is made under subsection (4), the decision of the Commission under subsection (3) shall take effect on the day on which the time allowed for an appeal has elapsed. 40

- (7) On hearing an appeal under subsection (4), the Court may either confirm or vary the decision of the Commission or allow the appeal.
- (8) Any decision of the Court on an appeal under subsection (4) shall be final, save that, an appeal from the decision may be made to the Court of Appeal on a specified point of law. 5
- (9) In this section, ‘Court’ means the High Court.

Access to safety case (LPG) information

- 9KK.** (1) A LPG undertaking who has an accepted safety case (LPG) to which a safety permit (LPG) relates shall make available a copy of the accepted safety case (LPG) to any member of the public who requests it. 10
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the obligation to make available a copy of an accepted safety case (LPG) does not extend to releasing any content of an accepted safety case (LPG) that relates to matters of industrial, commercial or personal confidentiality, public security or defence of the State. 15
- (3) Where a LPG undertaking proposes to omit any content of an accepted safety case (LPG) which relates to the matters referred to in subsection (2), it shall obtain the prior written consent of the Commission. 20
- (4) (a) A LPG undertaking which makes available a copy of an accepted safety case (LPG) is entitled to charge the person who requests it a fee in respect of the making available of that copy, provided that the amount charged by the undertaking does not exceed an amount which is reasonable having regard to the cost of making it available. 25
- (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), the Commission may give a LPG undertaking such direction as it considers appropriate in relation to what is a reasonable fee.

Transitional provisions for prior safety cases (LPG)

- 9KL.** On the relevant date (LPG), a prior safety case (LPG), in relation to a designated LPG activity, shall be deemed to be a safety case (LPG) referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of ‘accepted safety case (LPG)’ and that definition and the relevant sections (LPG) shall, with all necessary modifications, be construed accordingly.”. 30 35

Amendment of Principal Act – insertion of new sections 9KM and 9KN

- 15.** The Principal Act is amended by the insertion of the following sections immediately before section 9L:

“Safety obligations, etc., of holders of LPG safety licences (Class 2)

- 9KM.** (1) The Commission may, in the interests of safety and with the consent of the Minister, prescribe a duty, requirement or obligation— 40

- (a) with which the holder of a LPG safety licence (Class 2) shall comply in his or her capacity as the holder of such licence, or
 - (b) with which the holders of a class of LPG safety licences (Class 2) shall comply in their capacity as the holders of such class of licences. 5
- (2) The Commission shall, in making regulations under subsection (1), have regard to the need for—
 - (a) the safe establishment, operation, maintenance, modification and decommissioning (LPG) of piped LPG distribution networks in accordance with applicable standards and industry good practice, 10
 - (b) the development and continued accuracy of records required for the safe establishment, operation, maintenance, modification and decommissioning (LPG) of piped LPG networks in accordance with applicable standards and industry good practice,
 - (c) the provision of safety information to customers, 15
 - (d) the establishment, operation, maintenance, modification and decommissioning (LPG) of piped LPG distribution networks to be carried out by competent persons, or verified compliant with applicable standards and industry good practice by competent persons, 20
 - (e) piped LPG distribution networks, or such class or classes of piped LPG distribution networks, to be subject to periodic inspection and renewed certification, at a frequency determined by the Commission,
 - (f) the completion of appropriate safety checks following a LPG 25 outage or interruption, either to or from a piped LPG distribution network, and
 - (g) the development and continued accuracy of emergency response plans, and for emergency response to be undertaken in accordance with those plans. 30
- (3) A person who contravenes a provision of a regulation under this section stated to be a penal regulation is guilty of an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a class A fine or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or both, or 35
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding €15,000 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or both.

General duty of LPG undertakings

- 9KN.** (1) In addition to complying with the requirements of any other provisions of this Part, a LPG undertaking shall ensure that— 40

- (a) any LPG activity is carried on in such a manner as to reduce any risk to safety to a level that is as low as is reasonably practicable, and
- (b) any LPG infrastructure is designed, constructed, installed, maintained, modified, operated and decommissioned (LPG) in such a manner as to reduce any risk to safety to a level that is as low as is reasonably practicable.”. 5

Amendment of section 13Z of Principal Act

16. Section 13Z of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by the deletion of subsection (4), and 10
- (b) in subsection (5), by the deletion of “, having considered any representations made to it under subsection (4),”.

Amendment of Schedule 1 to Principal Act

17. Schedule 1 to the Principal Act is amended, in paragraph 16, by the insertion of “or in meeting the costs and expenses referred to in section 9I(6) to be borne by the Commission,” after “this Act,”. 15

Revocation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Incident) Regulations 2014

18. The Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Incident) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 77 of 2014) are revoked. 20

Amendment of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Incident Reporting and Investigation) Regulations 2014

19. Regulation 6 of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Incident Reporting and Investigation) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 78 of 2014) is revoked.

Existing gas emergency officers 25

- 20.** A person who stands appointed as a gas emergency officer immediately prior to the date of the coming into operation of *section 5* shall—
- (a) where the appointment was made by a transmission system operator or a distribution system operator, on and after that date, be deemed to have been appointed in accordance with section 9I(1) of the Principal Act, as substituted by *section 5*, and 30
 - (b) where the appointment was made by a holder of a LPG safety licence, cease to be a gas emergency officer on that date.

Existing gas safety officers

21. A person who stands appointed as a gas safety officer immediately prior to the date of the coming into operation of *section 6* shall, on and after that date, be deemed to have been 35

appointed in accordance with section 9J(1) of the Principal Act, as amended by *section 6*.

Transitional arrangements

22. Where, before the date of the coming into operation of *section 6*, a gas safety officer has exercised his or her powers under section 9J of the Principal Act in relation to—

(a) an inspection under section 9J, or 5

(b) an investigation into an alleged contravention of section 9F(4), (23) or (24),
9G(3) or 9H(4),

of the Principal Act, which, at the time of such coming into operation, has not been completed, section 9J shall continue to apply in respect of the inspection or investigation on and after that date, as if *section 6* has not come into operation. 10

Short title, collective citation, construction and commencement

23. (1) This Act may be cited as the Gas Safety (Amendment) Act 2026.

(2) The Electricity Regulation Acts 1999 to 2021 and this Act (other than *sections 18* and *19*) may be cited together as the Electricity Regulation Acts 1999 to 2026 and shall be construed together as one. 15

(3) This Act shall come into operation on such day or days as the Minister for Climate, Energy and the Environment may appoint by order or orders either generally or with reference to any particular purpose or provision and different days may be so appointed for different purposes or different provisions.

BILLE

(mar a tionscnaíodh)

dá ngairtear

Acht do leasú an Achte um Rialáil Leictreachais, 1999 chun socrú a dhéanamh maidir le sábháilteacht i leith gás nádúrtha agus gás peitríliam leachtaithe a bhunú, a oibriú, a chothabháil, a mhodhnú agus a úsáid agus bonneagar gáis nádúrtha agus gáis peitríliam leachtaithe a dhíchoimisiúnú, go háirithe trína cheangal ar ghnóthais gáis nádúrtha cásanna sábháilteachta a ullmhú le haghaidh gníomhaíochtaí gáis nádúrtha arna sainainmniú le rialacháin agus trína cheangal ar ghnóthais gáis peitríliam leachtaithe cásanna sábháilteachta a ullmhú le haghaidh gníomhaíochtaí gáis peitríliam leachtaithe arna sainainmniú le rialacháin agus trína cheangal go ndéanfar cásanna sábháilteachta den sórt sin a chur faoi bhráid an Choimisiúin um Rialáil Fónais lena nglacadh, agus trí shocrú a dhéanamh go ndéanfaidh an Coimisiún, más rud é go nglacfaidh sé leis an gcás sábháilteachta lena mbaineann, cead sábháilteachta a eisiúint chuig an ngnóthas lena mbaineann; dá chumhachtú don Choimisiún a bheith ina chomhlacht ceapacháin d'oifigigh éigeandála gáis a mhéid a bhaineann le gás peitríliam leachtaithe agus, ina theannta sin, do neartú na gcumhachtaí atá ag oifigigh den sórt sin agus na ndualgas atá orthu; do dhéanamh socrú maidir le hachomhairc chuig oifigigh achomhairc i gcoinne breitheanna áirithe ón gCoimisiún; do chúlghairm na Rialachán um Shábháilteacht Gáis Peitríliam Leachtaithe (Teagmhas Gáis Peitríliam Leachtaithe), 2014 agus Rialachán 6 de na Rialacháin um Shábháilteacht Gáis Peitríliam Leachtaithe (Tuairisciú agus Imscrúdú Teagmhas Gáis Peitríliam Leachtaithe), 2014; agus do dhéanamh socrú i dtaobh nithe gaolmhara.

An tAire Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Comhshaoil a
thíolaic,

9 Eanáir, 2026

BILL

(as initiated)

entitled

An Act to amend the Electricity Regulation Act 1999 to provide for safety of the establishment, operation, maintenance, modification and use of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas and the decommissioning of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas infrastructure, in particular by requiring natural gas undertakings to prepare safety cases for natural gas activities designated by regulations and liquefied petroleum gas undertakings to prepare safety cases for liquefied petroleum gas activities designated by regulations and requiring such safety cases to be submitted to the Commission for Regulation of Utilities for acceptance and providing for the Commission, if it accepts the safety case concerned, to issue to the undertaking concerned a safety permit; to empower the Commission to be the appointing body for gas emergency officers in so far as liquefied petroleum gas is concerned and, also, to strengthen the powers and duties of such officers; to provide for appeals to appeal officers against certain decisions of the Commission; to revoke the Gas Safety (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Incident) Regulations 2014 and Regulation 6 of the Gas Safety (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Incident Reporting and Investigation) Regulations 2014; and to provide for related matters.

Presented by the Minister for Climate, Energy and
the Environment,

9th January, 2026

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
ARNA FHOILSIÚ AG OIFIG AN tSOLÁTHAIR
Le ceannach díreach ó

FOILSEACHÁIN RIALTAIS,
BÓTHAR BHAILE UÍ BHEOLÁIN, CILL MHAIGHNEANN,
BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH 8, D08 XAO6.
Teil: 046 942 3100
r-phost: publications@opw.ie
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