



Uncertainty in Gas Access Regulation ?

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Overview

- Status of gas access regulation in WA
- Uncertainty in access regulation
- Observations on regulation
- Conclusions



AlintaGas Distribution Pipeline Networks







Owner: AlintaGas Networks Pty Ltd

Comprises approx. 10,500 km of Gas distribution pipelines and associated facilities.

There are two networks in Albany and Kalgoorlie that are not covered by the Code.

Access Arrangement Approved 18/7/2000

Review due 31/3/2004

Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline





Owner: Epic Energy (WA) Transmission Pty Ltd Commissioned: 1984 Length: 1845 km Diameter: 660 mm Capacity: 600 TJ/d Average MDQ: 530 TJ/d

Final Decision on proposed Access Arrangement to be issued shortly.

Goldfields Gas Pipeline

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES Western Australia



KA

Owners: Southern Cross Pipelines Australia Pty Ltd, Southern Cross Pipelines (NPL) Australia Pty Ltd and Duke Energy International Commissioned: 1996

Length: 1378 km

Diameter: Telescopic 400 mm to 350mm

Capacity: 100 TJ/d

Average MDQ: 98 TJ/d

Draft Decision is being amended.

Application for revocation lodged with NCC on 27/3/2003

Tubridgi Pipeline System





Owner: SAGASCO & Pan Pacific Petroleum

Comprises two pipelines the Griffin and the Tubridgi Pipelines.

Tubridgi Pipeline Commissioned: 1992 Length: 87.5 km Diameter: 168 mm Capacity: 30 TJ/d <u>Griffin Pipeline</u> Commissioned: 1993 Length: 87 km Diameter: 273 mm Capacity: 90 TJ/d

Combined Average MDQ of about 30 TJ/d

Access Arrangement Approved on 19/10/2001

Review due 19/1/2006

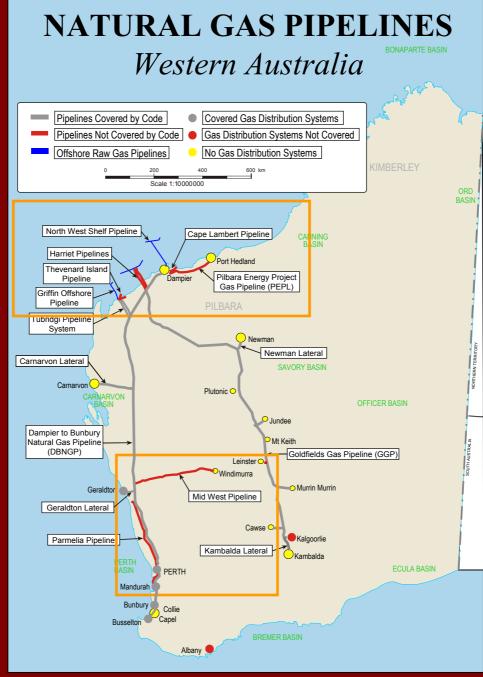
Kambalda Lateral

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES *Western Australia*



Owner: Southern Cross Pipelines Australia Pty Ltd Commissioned: 1996 Length: 44 km Diameter: 219 mm Capacity: 15 TJ/d Throughput: 12 TJ/d Extension of time to submit an Access Arrangement granted to July 2004

Pipelines not covered or regulated by the Code





Pipelines Not Covered:

- Parmelia Pipeline
- Mid West Pipeline
- Harriet Pipelines
- Pilbara Energy Project Pipeline
- Cape Lambert Pipeline
- Various GGP laterals
 - GGP to Mt Keith
 - GGP to Leinster Power Station
 - GGP to Kalgoorlie
 Power Station

Unprocessed gas pipelines are not regulated by the National Gas Agreement.





Economic Regulation Authority of WA

- Currently before Parliament
- Proposed 1 July 2003 start
- Covers access to gas, electricity, rail and water
- Other proposed functions include licensing, pricing and tariffs for certain services





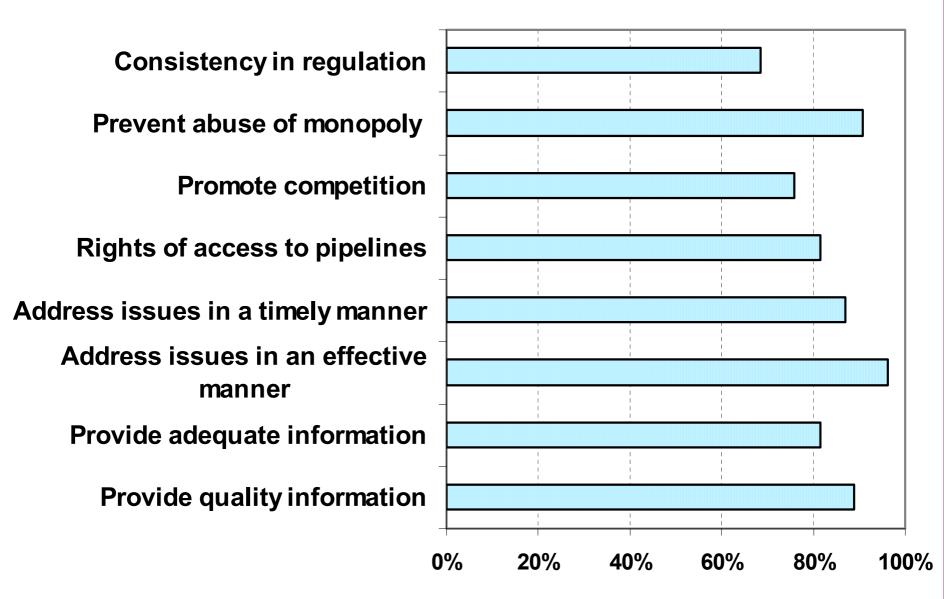


Uncertainty ?

- Does regulation create uncertainty?
 - Impacts on commercial outcomes
 - Issues are contentious
 - Impacts differently on Users vs Owners
- Why regulate?
 - Promote competition in upstream & downstream markets
- What type of regulation?
 - Light vs heavy handed regulation



Importance to Respondents





Areas of Uncertainty

- Coverage
 - When does regulation yield benefits?
- Initial capital base
 - First approval of existing pipeline some uncertainty
 - New pipeline cost
- Rate of return
 - What is an appropriate rate of return?
- New investment
 - Do greenfield investments require special consideration?







What is the Evidence?

- Coverage
 - Part IIIA confusing (declarations, undertakings, effective regimes, transitional problems)
- Initial capital base
 - Significant consistency within DAC and DORC
- Rate of return
 - Significant consistency based on CAPM WACC
- New investment
 - No clear evidence as yet, although feeling is to provide additional incentives for investment







Observations on Regulation

- Objectives of NGAR are generally supported
- Regulation targets monopoly
- Regulation can be flexible, but care is necessary to maintain its integrity
- Replicating competitive outcomes through regulation is difficult but necessary
- Successful regulation involves balancing competing interests and desired outcomes
- More prescription and less discretion will reduce uncertainty but is this a desired outcome?





Conclusions

- Purpose is to promote investment in <u>pipelines</u> and in <u>upstream</u> and <u>downstream</u> markets
 - tension and some uncertainty, but
 - uncertainty not a principal issue
- While the access regime can be improved
 uncertainty is not the main reason

