

the **australian**
PIPELINE industry
association Ltd



AEMC

Review into the use of Total Factor Productivity for the determination of prices and revenues

Australian Pipeline Industry
Association

1 February 2010



Key messages

- Commission can exclude gas transmission now
- Some questions:
 - Is forecasting by extrapolation consistent with NGL objectives and pricing principles?
 - Has the Commission looked sufficiently broadly and deeply at the incentive question and efficiency?
 - Is the information asymmetry issue overstated?
 - What is appropriate timing for Phase 2?
 - Is reporting by all scheme pipelines justified?



Gas transmission can be excluded now

- Pipelines are not comparable
 - Different histories
 - Different ages and technologies – eg pipeline coating, steel
 - Different market/load characteristics and maturity
 - Scale effects – pressure and diameter
 - Different configurations
 - Looping/compression
 - Point to point vs dendritic
 - Number of delivery and receipt points
 - Pressure control vs flow control
 - Storage capacity– volume/compression/load
 - Different geographies/topographies
 - Outback/desert vs developed/urban



Differences in Australian pipelines





Gas transmission can be excluded now

- Productivity in one pipeline is different to another
- Measurement of productivity and extent to which productivity can be improved is pipeline-specific
 - Pipelines are capital intensive – opex 25% of revenue
 - Options for reducing opex are limited and pipeline-specific
 - Expansion options are lumpy and pipeline-specific
- Small data set even if all scheme pipelines included
- Small number of regulated pipelines: no appetite among them for TFP
- Summary –TFP unlikely to be workable or useful for pipelines



Gas transmission can be excluded now

- Summary –
 - Analysis to determine if TFP is appropriate to pipelines can be done relatively easily now
 - No time series analysis required
 - Would be wasteful to continue gathering data
 - In APIA's view no net benefit from using TFP for gas transmission



Some Questions

- Is the use of TFP compatible with the NGL and NGR?
- Has the Commission considered the incentive question and efficiency in sufficient depth?
- Is the information asymmetry issue overstated?
- What is appropriate timing for Phase 2?
- Is reporting by all scheme pipelines justified?



Is the use of TFP compatible with the NGL and NGR?

- Is forecasting by extrapolation consistent with NGL objectives and pricing principles?
- NGO – efficient investment, operation and utilisation
- RPPs – “a reasonable opportunity to recover at least the efficient costs”
- NGR - requires forecasts to be “reasonable” and “best possible in the circumstances” (NGR s74)
- a past “inefficient” average to forecast a specific “efficient” future
- Impact of the convergence effect?
- Extrapolation may be sometimes be acceptable BUT TFP contemplates extrapolation to all price/revenue



Is the use of TFP compatible with the NGL and NGR?

- Significant pre-conditions for TFP:
 - **“if the initial cap is set to recover the efficient level of costs (including capital funding costs), and [if] the historical TFP growth rate reflects productivity growth that can be expected going forward, then the service provider should be able to earn a reasonable rate of return and recover efficient costs”** (AEMC p 3 and similar at p 40)
- Not clear that the scheme proposed can satisfy these pre-conditions
- Is TFP compatible with NGR s74 and with Revenue and Pricing Principles (NGL s24)?
- Would it be acceptable or well founded to amend NGR s74 and/or NGL s24 to accommodate TFP?



Incentives and efficiency – has the ground been covered?

- Will service providers respond to TFP measures as predicted?
 - Assumptions – TFP will be higher? 2nd order response? – new and untested
 - One angle, other angles?
 - One example, counter examples?
- Does cost reduction equal efficiency improvement?
- Is there an overshoot problem? How do we know?



Is the information asymmetry issue overstated?

- Little asymmetry in respect of historic information
- Forecasting information require for P0 in any event – using “efficient” building blocks
- Businesses have difficulty forecasting 5 years and whether costs are “efficient” – 1 - 2 years maybe
- “A voyage of discovery” for business
- Current requirements of the NGR and AER guidelines (and NER) very comprehensive



Timing of Phase 2

- Commission position on Phase 2 timing unclear
- Strong case for deferring Phase 2
 - Data requirement means implementation at least 8 years away (assuming 8 years accepted)
 - Defer Phase 2 for at least 5 years
 - Relatively new gas (and electricity) regimes bedded down under AER
 - Smart networks and advanced metering further advanced
 - Carbon reduction response understood
 - Ofgem RPI-X@20 review completed
 - Theory and practice of TFP regulation further developed
 - AEMC & industry may change views over 5 – 8 years



Is reporting for pipelines justified?

- Proposal is that all scheme pipelines should report
- Even assuming a low likelihood that TFP will be extended to transmission or, if it was, that any covered pipeline would opt for TFP
 - Reporting cannot be justified by TFP
 - TFP reporting should place no additional burden on pipelines