

Submission to GIC on Gas Industry Co FY2022 Work Programme and Levy – dated 5 February 2021

## From the Major Gas Users Group

Question	Comment
Q1: We seek your input about looming issues on the horizon which will be addressed in current or future work programs, as mapped in 1.1 above. What other issues should be on our horizon?	The Climate Change Commission's first advice to government (draft released 31 January 2021) poses ongoing and fundamental challenges to the prospects for gas in New Zealand. This makes it difficult to define and/or speculate what other issues may be on the
	GIC horizon. The range of topics (map 1.1) are comprehensive enough to address "business as usual" objectives but it would also help if these topics
	were examined further to ensure the scope of these workstreams fully capture their significance in the context of changing policy priorities. For example MGUG has advocated for greater disclosure
	of the extent of the gas resource in submitting on the current amending legislation to the Gas Act. Likewise how the direction for gas quality with regard to new energy technologies (hydrogen, bio
	gas etc ) aligns with the policy directions proposed by the CCC needs to be considered. And GIC's latest initiative to examine the stresses on current gas supply
	is very timely and we support it.
	GIC is reluctant to be seen as an advocate or lobbyist for the industry. There may be a fine line between the role of trusted

	adviser and advocate/lobbyist but in any event we would expect GIC
	to take a proactive stance on issues facing the industry.
<ul> <li>Q2: Technology changes, changes to market structures, the potential for new renewable infrastructure, and uncertainty over prices will all have an impact on existing facilities, commercial arrangements and regulatory structures and systems <ul> <li>What changes to regulatory structures and systems do you believe Gas Industry Co should be reviewing?</li> </ul> </li> <li>What other gas challenges arising from the energy sector transition should Gas Industry Co be assisting industry and Government to prepare for?</li> </ul>	The current gas specification is unlikely to be fit for purpose in the emerging gas system. Reviewing the gas specification in anticipation of blending biogas and/or hydrogen and possibly higher LPG injections would enable more informed decisions on these emerging options. We understand that First Gas has been working on the capabilities of its assets to deliver different gas specifications but to date the scope of this investigation and conclusions have not yet been released. Regardless we think there is a role for the GIC in terms of the Gas Act and GPS in assessing whether the regulatory regime would be fit for purpose, including for production, transport, and end use of gases that would fall outside of the current gas specification.
Q3: Do you have any comments on the process for developing	We are happy with the process.
Gas Industry Co's Work Programme and Levy?	
<ul> <li>Q4: Reflecting on Gas Industry Co's Sector Coordinating Entity</li> <li>Role in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, we are interested in</li> <li>your feedback in relation to the following matters relating to</li> <li>both COVID-19 lockdowns (March and August 2020): <ul> <li>Standard of communications from Gas Industry Co (eg was the messaging clear, timely, targeted?);</li> <li>What went well/what could be improved?</li> <li>Learnings to take forward/feedback for Gas Industry Co?</li> <li>Learnings to take forward/feedback we can pass on to MBIE?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	No comment

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Q5: Do you consider there to be any other items that should be	With reference to 43ZN in the Gas Act, and Para 11 a), e) in the GPS:
included in Gas Industry Co's intended Work Programme for	We believe that in its Trusted Advisor capacity the GIC should
FY2022? If so, please describe the work required and how that	undertake a study to assess the various tipping points for gas
work achieves the outcomes sought under the Gas Act and GPS.	infrastructure in light of the CCC assumptions for New Zealand gas
	demand.
	For example the CCC is promoting no new gas connections after
	2025 and models a Methanex exit in 2026 while assuming that gas
	infrastructure would continue to be available for gas peaking
	generators as well as provide an option for biogas and hydrogen.
	Their projected natural gas demand is assumed to be
	(approximately) 56 PJ in 2035 and 20 PJ in 2050. Gas infrastructure
	might be regarded as generally large fixed cost investments
	supported by a critical mass of volume. It seems plausible that gas
	demand from stable large users has a significant impact on whether
	optionality around gas for generation, mass market can be assumed
	in absence of these loads. In that sense the transition from 160 J of
	gas to 20 PJ, may not be smooth, but disruptive. Within the broader
	national energy strategy that the CCC is advocating for, as well as its
	advice to Government on carbon budgets the broader energy
	system risks seems to have been overlooked.
Q6: Do you consider there to be any items that should be	We believe that our response to Q5 indicates urgent work that
excluded from Gas Industry Co's intended Work Programme for	should be completed within the current financial year. If that means
FY2022? Please provide reasons for your response.	borrowing from FY22 we assume that the GIC would reprioritise the
	spending accordingly.
Q7: Gas Industry Co is particularly interested in industry	No comment
comment on the forecast gas volumes - do stakeholders consider	
the projection reasonable? If not, what would they consider an	
appropriate gas volume estimate to be?	
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Q8: Do you have any comment on the proposed levy rates for	No
FY2022?	

Yours sincerely Richard Hale/Len Houwers Secretariat for the Major Gas Users Group

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