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Gas Industry
Governance Issues

Delivering the GPS – Industry Workshop

1 December 2005



- 1. Governance what do we mean?
- 2. Co-regulation
- 3. Existing arrangements
- 4. New Arrangements under development
- 5. Enforcing rules
- 6. Commerce Act
- 7. Possible governance model
- 8. Some design issues

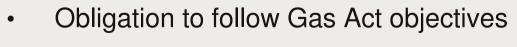


The 8 Myths Exposed



Gas Industry Co has....

- Focus on market development and infrastructure access
- No power to
 - -approve industry agreements/codes or
 - -make industry agreements/codes binding
- Constitution which specifies its functions
- Initial view that rules may be better than contracts for mandatory coverage
- Restrictions on use of levy funds
- Power to recommend rules and regulations





Focus of this presentation is on:

- establishing and changing industry rules
- monitoring and enforcing industry rules

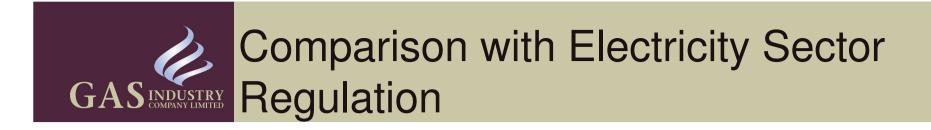
Constitution deals with the:

- process for electing Board members
- decision-making processes of the Board



The co-regulatory model involves:

- An industry owned company
- Working within the parameters set by the Gas Act and GPS
- Developing pan-industry arrangements
- Using industry processes
- Using formal consultation
- Achieving Government objectives
- Meeting industry requirements



| Electricity – Regulation | Gas – Co-regulation |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Crown Entity | Private Company |
| Commissioners appointed by Minister | Directors appointed by industry voting |
| All Commissioners independent | Majority of directors independent |
| Initial arrangements primarily rules | Initial arrangements primarily contractual |

However, the Gas Act is almost identical to the Electricity Act



- Delivers government policy objectives
- Creates a unified set of industry rules
- Provides authority for rules
- Complies with the law
- Leverages industry expertise
- Limits bureaucratic costs and delays
- Achieves high level of support



Existing Industry Arrangements

Pan-industry

Bi-lateral

New Zealand Pipeline Access Code

Part B of NGC TSAs

Part B of NGC ICAs

Maui Pipeline Operating Code (MPOC)

National Gas Outage Contingency Plan (NGOCP)

Reconciliation Code

Gas Transfer Code

Key:

Red Text Blue Text

- Voluntary participation
- Given legal effect by contract with infrastructure owner
- Interconnected arrangements

Gas Sale and Purchase Agreements

Part A NGC TSA

Part A NGC ICA

MDL TSA

MDL ICA

NSAs

Allocation Agreements

Gas Transfer Agreements

Metering Services Agreements

Gas Supply Agreements



| Wholesale Market Design | Working Group preparing Market Design paper |
|----------------------------|--|
| Gas Specification | •Working Group reviewing gas specification |
| Gas Processing | •Working Group preparing a technical paper |
| Open Access | •Discussions underway about the Company's role |
| NGOCP | •An issues paper is being prepared |
| Model Contracts | •Discussion paper |
| Switching & Registry | •Discussion paper |

These arrangements will need to be set out in rules or in industry contracts



Possible Future Arrangements

Pan-industry Bi-lateral **ICAs Open Access Code TSAs Gas Market Code NSAs Contingency Arrangements Gas Sale Agreements Compliance Code Metering Services Agreements Gas Supply Agreements**

| Option 1: | Option 2: |
|---|---|
| Continue with Contract mechanism | Rules under Gas Act |
| Pipeline owners implement all Gas Industry Co approved arrangements | Gas Industry Co recommends rules to the Minister |
| Participants who refuse to comply are declined access | Rules are made by the Minister by notice in the Gazette |
| Contracts would include common systems of enforcement, monitoring and rulings | Rules must be assessed against all practicable alternatives |



Some arrangements will not need mandatory coverage

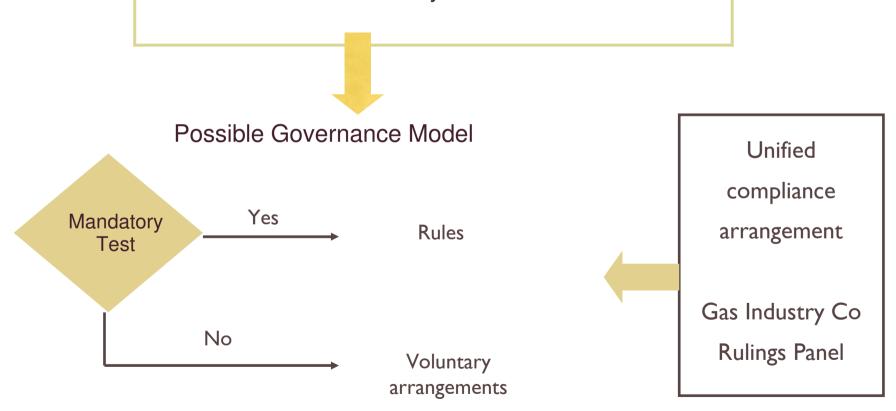
- Wholesale market trading is a possible example
- Rules would bind only those parties that choose to trade
- Becomes a multi-lateral contract
- Success depends on the benefits relative to the costs

- Arrangements put in place by contracts may require authorisation:
 - If they involve arrangements that influence prices
 - Or if they contain exclusionary provisions
- Commerce Commission has accepted jurisdiction over several cases
- Arrangements are authorised if public benefits outweigh detriments
- Process can be very time and resource intensive



Co-regulatory Governance

- Rules under the Gas Act can be inflexible
- Contract mechanisms may breach the Commerce Act





Governance Design Issues

- Efficiency in a common set of compliance arrangements
 - Separation between enforcement and rulings
 - Independent Rulings Panel
 - Gas Act provides for establishment of a Rulings Panel
- Service Provider model
 - Independent Service Providers
 - Contracting and monitoring role for Gas Industry Co?



A Unified Industry Rulebook

| Governance Rules | Individual Areas |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Gas Act objectives | Open access regime |
| Definitions | Wholesale market |
| Registration of participants | System contingency plan |
| Appointment of Service Providers | Reconciliation |
| Enforcement / compliance | Customer switching |
| Rulings Panel | Measurement |
| | Consumer protection |
| | Gas standards |

Regulations

Rules and voluntary codes



- Develop governance discussion paper for consultation
- Board to oversee development
- Formal consultation March 2006
- Develop detailed governance regulations and rules