

Roma to Brisbane Pipeline (RBP) 2022–27 Gas Access Arrangement Proposal

Public forum 4 August 2021

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Time	Item
10:00 – 10:10	AER: Welcome & introductions
10:10 – 10:30	AER: Initial observations & how to get involved
10:30 – 11:00	APT Petroleum Pipelines Pty Ltd (APTPPL): Presentation
11:00 – 11:30	Discussion/Q&A
11:30 – 11:35	AER: Thank you & close



Who are we?

- The AER works to make Australian energy consumers better off by:
 - Regulating electricity networks and covered gas pipelines in all jurisdictions, except WA
 - Enforcing laws for the NEM and spot gas markets in southern and eastern Australia
 - Protecting interests of household and small business consumers by enforcing the NERL.

About this process

- The AER regulates full regulation gas pipelines under an approved access arrangement (AA).
- AA specifies pipeline services (reference services), and price and non-price terms and conditions on which reference services will be offered.
- AA forms the foundation for negotiations between pipeline operators and users.

Our determination for RBP

• In this determination process, the AER will make a regulatory decision on the revenue APTPPL can recover from users of its reference services.

Delivering improved outcomes for consumers

- Strong consumer engagement helps us test access arrangement proposals.
- Our framework for considering consumer engagement includes the following elements:
 - nature of engagement
 - breadth and depth of engagement
 - clearly evidenced impact
 - assessment of outcomes (or 'proof points')
- APTPPL self-assessed against the framework in its proposal

Key stakeholder issues

- Prominent themes from APTPPL's consumer engagement:
 - Future of the DN250 pipeline
 - Accelerated depreciation
 - Affordability

Assessment of outcomes

- Our initial observations are presented on the following slides.
- Stakeholders can assist our process by providing their views on these observations, or any other aspect of the RBP 2022–27 proposal.

RBP proposal – what it means for customers?

- APTPPL's network costs account for 3.38% of residential and small business consumers' retail bill.
- Bill impact of the RBP proposal for 2022–27:

	Residential (7.8 GJ/Yr customer)	Small business (100 GJ/Yr customer)
Base bill	\$671	\$3896
\$ Nominal	1.5% or \$10	1.5% or \$58
(change over 5 years)		
Avg change per year	0.3% or \$2	0.3% or \$12

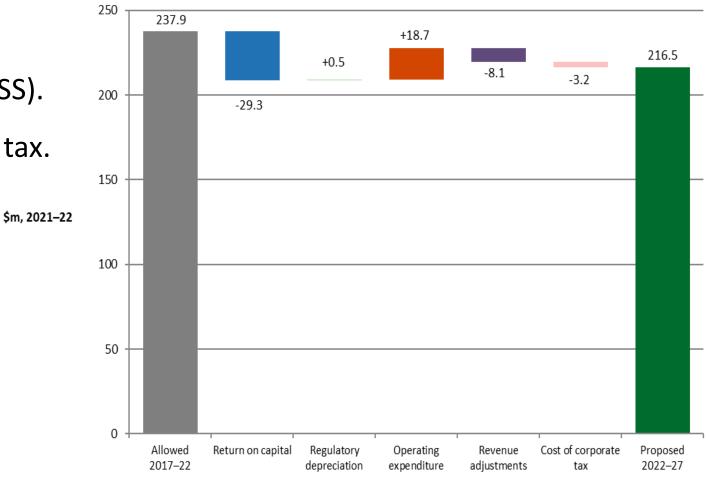
Total revenue

 Proposed 2022–27 total revenue of \$216.7m (\$2021-22, smoothed), which is 8.9% lower than approved 2017–22 revenue.



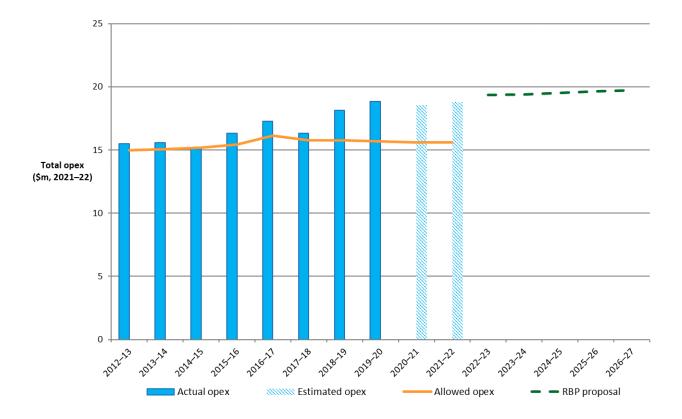
Building blocks

- Proposed lower revenue at the 'building block' level driven by:
 - return on capital.
 - revenue adjustments (EBSS).
 - cost of corporate income tax.



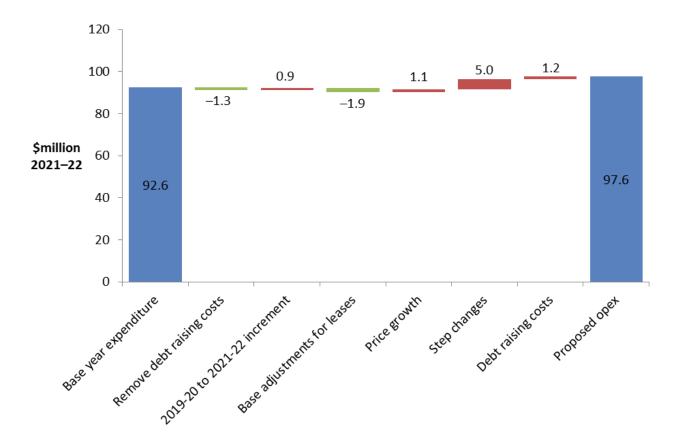
Operating expenditure (opex)

- Proposed opex is \$97.6m (\$2021–22) for the 2022–27 period, which is:
 - $\,\circ\,$ \$6.9m more than the actual/estimated opex for the 2017–22 period
 - \circ \$19.2m more than the approved opex forecast for the 2017–22 period.



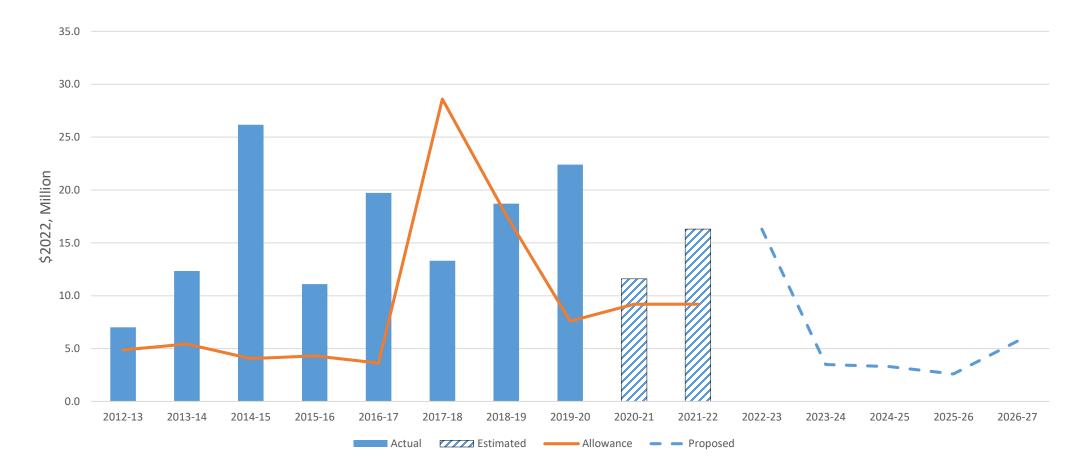
Operating expenditure (opex) – key drivers

• One step change for IT cloud costs.



Capital expenditure (capex)

• Capex is \$31.4m (62%) lower for 2022–27 compared to current period spend.



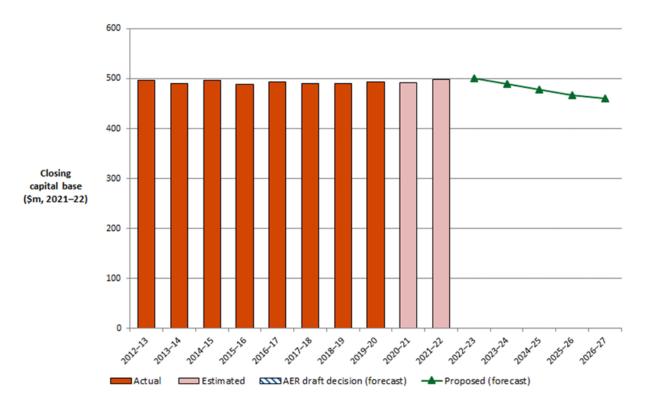
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Capital expenditure (capex) – key drivers

- No capex relating to pipeline expansion or extension.
- Reduced maintenance and replacement costs (decommissioning DN250 pipeline).
- Two major projects relate to:
 - Pipeline integrity program: maintain the safety of the DN400 and DN300 pipelines.
 - Supply security project: supply continuity to current DN250 customers.

Capital base

- Opening capital base of \$497.5m at 1 July 2022, \$3.4m (0.7%) increase for 2017–22 period.
- Capital base forecast to reduce \$37.1m (7.5%) for the 2022–27 period.



Issues – (1) Regulatory depreciation

- Proposing accelerated depreciation of pipeline assets of \$6.1m (\$nominal) over 2022-27 (2.6% of total revenue):
 - reducing remaining asset life of DN250 pipeline to 2 years (from 41.5 yrs) and merging with other pipeline asset class (remaining life 61.5 yrs) to give a new remaining life of 49.5 yrs, which increases regulatory depreciation by \$5.6m
 - shorter asset lives for new assets (pipelines, compressors, regulators and meters) which increases regulatory depreciation by \$0.5m

Do you agree with the proposed accelerated depreciation of the DN250 pipeline?

Do you agree with the reduced asset lives for new assets?

Issues – (2) Forecast demand

- Forecast demand is an important factor in a price cap regime.
- APTPPL's is forecasting contracted demand to decrease compared with historical contracted demand.
- The NGR requires that forecast demand is arrived at on a reasonable basis and represents the best forecast possible in the circumstances (NGR, r. 74(2)).
- We will be assessing the methodology that APTPPL used in arriving at its forecast, including underlying data and assumptions.

What are your views on the forecast decrease in demand?

Issues – (3) Proposed changes to Access Arrangement

- AER approved reference service changes:
 - Reference services: two direction based reference services (eastbound and westbound)
 - Two prudent discounts (eastbound and westbound)
 - Extensions and expansions on the pipeline
 - Consistency with NGR

What are your views on the proposed changes?

What happens next?

Milestone	Date (indicative)
APTPPL submitted RBP access arrangement (AA) proposal	1 July 2021
AER public forum on RBP AA proposal	4 August 2021
Stakeholder submissions on RBP AA proposal	18 August 2021
AER publishes draft decision	26 November 2021
APTPPL submits revised AA proposal	14 January 2022
Submissions on draft decision and revised AA proposal close	18 February 2022
AER publishes final decision	29 April 2022









How You Can Get Involved



Write a submission to the AER

Stakeholder submissions due 18 August 2021



Subscribe to our website for updates

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Contact us

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