

# NEWS

# Roadmap released to reform east coast gas market

The Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) today released a package of 15 key recommended reforms to remove roadblocks to faster and more efficient gas trading and access to pipeline transportation along the east coast of Australia.

AEMC Chairman John Pierce said if implemented in full, the reforms have the potential to increase Australia's GDP by \$8.7 billion in net present value terms by 2040 through improved v ability of gas-using industries and flow-on benefits to employment and tax revenues.

The final report of the East Coast Wholesale Gas Market and Pipelines Frameworks Review (Stage 2) to the Council of Australian Governments Energy Council was publicly released today to deliver the Council's Vision for Australia's gas markets.

The report comes at a critical time for Australia's energy markets. Gas prices are impacting an electricity sector increasingly reliant on gas-fired generation, particularly where gas fired generation is needed to support intermittent renewable generation.

The AEMC's report also addresses issues raised by both the AEMC and the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) about gas access and pricing.

"East coast gas markets are undergoing a period of growth and change. Largely isolated point-to-point pipelines have developed into an interconnected network and gas demand has increased to supply LNG exports," Mr Pierce said.

"We are now seeing the impact of change on both the level and variability of gas flows and wholesale prices both in gas markets and electricity markets

"Making it easier to buy and sell gas in redesigned gas markets will increase competition, lower costs and help support gas-reliant industries, with significant flow-on benefits to both consumers and the general economy."

The AEMC's recommendations will be considered by the COAG Energy Council and aim to establish a new approach to trading gas, supported by improved access to pipeline capacity and additional information provision.

While bi-lateral contracts will remain a fixture of the markets, the proposed changes would introduce more flexibility to support the efficient exchange of gas between buyers and sellers, with greater incentives to trade contracted but unutilised pipeline capacity.

Key recommendations include:

- Concentrating wholesale gas trading at two hubs a Northern Hub at Wallumbilla in Queensland and a Southern Hub in Victoria, with improved trading arrangements and price discovery in Victoria. This will reduce market complexity and concentrate trading at key points of demand and supply on the East Coast, allowing for increased liquidity and more risk management options for gas users.
- Facilitating short-term pipeline capacity trading markets, including a short-term auction for unused capacity and improved capacity trading platforms. Access to pipeline capacity is a key enabler of wholesale market trading
- Improving information provided through the Gas Bulletin Board to enable market participants to make better-informed decisions about trading, investing in, or using gas.

Making it easier to buy and sell gas in redesigned gas markets will increase competition, lower costs and help support gasreliant industries, with flow-on benefits to consumers and the economy Mr Pierce said reform was needed now to keep pace with the changing east coast gas market and to ensure sufficient flexibility so consumers don't pay more than necessary for their gas.

Initial reforms could be introduced immediately following COAG Energy Council agreement, with implementation of the complete package to occur over several phases involving changes to the National Gas Law and regulations, and new rules.

The AEMC is also recommending the establishment of a dedicated implementation body to ensure industry and market participant involvement in the implementation of the recommendations.

#### Media contact:

AEMC Communication Director, **Prudence Anderson** 0404 821 935 or (02) 8296 7817 **28 July 2016** 

### AUSTRALIAN ENERGY MARKET COMMISSION

# REDESIGNING AUSTRALIA'S EAST COAST GAS MARKET **JULY 2016**

A roadmap of reforms to deliver the Energy Council's vision for the development of the east coast gas market to respond to the changing dynamics in global markets

## **Market redesign recommendations**

Recommendations made to the COAG Energy Council to develop more efficient market trading arrangements to improve price discovery and increase flexibility of gas exchange between buyers and sellers, make unused pipeline capacity more readily available across the entire east coast, and increase transparency by increasing the amount of information available to the market

#### **Redesigning wholesale markets**



Concentrating wholesale gas trading at two hubs a Northern Hub at Wallumbilla in Queensland and a Southern Hub in Victoria, the key points of demand and supply on the East Coast.



Transition to exchangebased trading arrangements complexity by in Victoria to improve price discovery and allow development of more risk management tools. More closely align the market arrangements across the east coast.



simplifying Adelaide, Sydney and Brisbane short-term trading hubs to become balancing hubs.

#### Improving access to pipeline capacity



Day ahead auction for unused capacity.



Improved capacity trading platforms to facilitate short-term gas trading



Development of standard products and information on all trades.

#### Increasing transparency



Increased amount and frequency of data reported on the Gas Bulletin Board to enable market participants to make more informed production, consumption, trading and investment decisions



Greater data accuracy requirements and stronger compliance framework.

# **Increased access to gas**



Consumers, producers and trading markets are connected to infrastructure that enables participants to readily trade between locations and arbitrage trading opportunities.



Trading is focused at a point the best services the needs of participants.



East coast gas markets are undergoing

a period of growth and change. The substantial increase in demand driven by LNG exports has put upward pressure on domestic gas prices.

At the same time, largely isolated point-to-point pipelines have evolved

into an interconnected network to

of gas flows and wholesale prices.

on both the level and variability

**PROPOSED** 

**NORTHERN** 

Moomba

ADELAIDE

**MARKET** 

BALANCING

HUB

meet increasing demand with impacts

**BALANCING** 

**MARKET** 

SYDNEY

**PROPOSED** 

SOUTHERN

HUB

BALANCING **MARKET** 

Strengthens market's ability to keep supplying customers while adjusting to changes in supply and international trade.

# Benefits of reform

Implemented in full, the reforms have the potential to increase Australia's GDP by \$8.7 billion in net present value terms by 2040 through improved viability of gas-using industries and flow-on benefits to employment and tax revenues.

## **Lower barriers and costs**



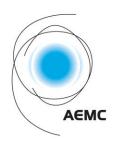
Consistent pricing mechanisms and trading arrangements will make it easier to source gas from anywhere on the east coast with increased competitive pressure on prices



Provides new market entrants with the same opportunities as incumbents to access markets and information



benefits for all states buying and selling gas on the east coast.



# East Coast Gas Review: Stage 2 Final Report 28 July 2016

The AEMC is recommending a roadmap for gas market development on the east coast of Australia. Suggested changes to wholesale market design, transportation capacity trading arrangements and information transparency should deliver on the COAG Energy Council Vision benefiting market participants, large users and residential customers

#### A Vision for a liquid wholesale gas market

The gas industry on the east coast of Australia is undergoing a structural change. This transformation has been accelerated by the Queensland-based liquefied natural gas (LNG) export industry driving an increase in demand from 694 petajoules (PJ) in 2014 to an expected 1,961 PJ in 2020, with consequential impacts on the level and variability gas flows and wholesale prices. At the same time the pipeline transportation infrastructure has evolved into an interconnected network, supporting a series of increasingly interlinked wholesale gas markets.

Recognising these changes the COAG Energy Council has developed a Vision for Australia's future gas market.

In order to identify a roadmap for achieving the Vision, the Energy Council requested the AEMC review the design, function and roles of facilitated gas markets and gas transportation arrangements on the east coast of Australia.

#### The AEMC's recommended roadmap to achieve the Vision

The market development package developed by the AEMC in the Final Report is a set of inter-related recommendations relating to **wholesale gas trading markets**, **pipeline access** and **information provision** that mutually reinforce each other.

There are significant and tangible benefits to the Australian economy from implementing these reforms. PwC was engaged by the AEMC to estimate the potential costs and benefits from implementing the reform package. Their analysis shows that achieving the Energy Council's Vision by implementing the integrated package of reform developed by the AEMC has the potential to increase Australia's Gross Domestic Product by \$8.7 billion in net present value terms by 2040.

#### Changes to wholesale gas trading markets

The Commission is recommending:

- Concentration of wholesale gas trading at two primary trading hubs a Northern and Southern hub - that share common trading arrangements and price discovery mechanisms to reduce barriers to participation.
- The Northern Hub to be located at Wallumbilla, with existing physical trading limitations addressed in the first instance through implementation of Optional Hub Services.
- The Southern Hub to be transitioned from the existing DWGM design to continuous exchange-based trading, supported by a system of firm capacity rights.
- Simplification of the Short Term Trading Market (STTM) hubs to balancing mechanisms following the development of the Northern and Southern hubs, and pipeline capacity trading.

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Reforms are estimated to result in annual net benefits to the Australian economy of \$500 million to \$3.3 billion by 2040

Consolidating the various existing market designs effectively into a single set of trading rules allows participants to trade the same type of product in either the northern or southern hub. This will allow for the efficient movement of gas across the east coast in response to changing price signals in those markets. The 'clean' wholesale price that will emerge from an exchange will allow for the development of an effective reference price to support the creation of financial risk management tools.

#### Northern hub

Wholesale commodity trading of gas is already undertaken at Wallumbilla in Queensland through the Gas Supply Hub (GSH) arrangements. Located at the intersection of numerous pipelines connecting a range of producers, users and other facilities (including storage), the Commission considers that Wallumbilla remains the best location for the development of a liquid northern trading hub.

Trading at the Wallumbilla GSH has been hampered to date by physical constraints within the hub. The Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) has been undertaking a work program to address the issue and is introducing "Optional Hub Services" arrangements. These aim to promote and facilitate the trading of hub services to allow participants to access a single trading point, thereby creating more gas trading opportunities.

After the implementation of the Optional Hub Services the AEMC is recommending to the Energy Council that additional work to expand the geographic scope of the Wallumbilla GSH be undertaken and progressed through the Gas Reform Group (discussed further below).

#### Southern hub

The AEMC recommends the Victorian Declared Wholesale Gas Market (DWGM) transition to continuous exchange-based trading, underpinned by a market-based balancing mechanism. A key feature would be the introduction of an exchange similar to that at Wallumbilla, providing a low cost, anonymous and transparent way for participants to trade.

To support this new form of trading, the AEMC also recommends that the market carriage model is replaced with a system of firm rights for capacity allocation. This would allow network users to book firm transportation capacity rights independently at each entry and exit point to the Victorian Declared Transmission System.

Evolution of the Short Term Trading Market (STTM) hubs and the Moomba Gas Supply Hub (GSH)

The STTM hubs, located in capital cities remote from producers or users with diverse demand profiles, are unlikely to represent appropriate locations to develop liquid trading markets. Consequently, the Commission envisages that, over the long term, these markets will transition into more simple balancing mechanisms primarily used to support retail competition.

The additional GSH at Moomba being implemented by AEMO is likely to be an appropriate transitional measure to provide trading flexibility until the Northern and Southern hubs, and capacity trading, mature.

#### Improvements to pipeline capacity frameworks

In order to improve access to transportation capacity, the AEMC recommends the:

- introduction of a day-ahead auction of contracted but un-nominated pipeline capacity;
- standardisation of provisions in capacity agreements to make capacity more fungible;
- development of capacity trading platform(s) to facilitate sales; and
- publication of information on secondary trades.

Reforms to pipeline access arrangements are a key enabler to the development of liquid trading markets with prices that can respond to short-term shifts in supply and demand. The Commission's recommendations will enable pipeline capacity to be traded to those participants that value it most highly.

A Gas Reform Group should be created to facilitate wholesale market and capacity trading reforms Improvements in transportation capacity trading therefore improve the liquidity of trading at hubs, the reliability of hub prices, and in turn provide better signals for pipeline investment, and gas consumption and production.

#### Additional information to support the market

The AEMC's recommended approach to the evolution of gas trading hubs on the east coast is supported by a detailed package of recommendations to enhance the information provided to the market, including expanding the coverage of the existing Bulletin Board.

These recommendations would, among other things, lead to a wider range of information being provided, enhance the presentation of this information and strengthen the compliance framework.

#### Implementation of the Commission's gas market development package

While the AEMC considers that many of its recommendations should be implemented as soon as possible given the changes currently underway in the market, others will need to be implemented in sequence. The AEMC envisages that the implementation of the complete package will occur over several phases, setting the foundations for the development of the market over the next decade.

## A Gas Reform Group should be created to facilitate wholesale market and capacity trading reforms

Direct industry involvement is required to develop the functional details of the wholesale market and capacity trading reforms prior to the rule change process. The reforms are intended to facilitate more efficient commercial transactions, and are broad in scope. Nevertheless, a substantial degree of policy and regulatory involvement is required through the reform process to ensure that the private interests of industry do not supersede the long-term interests of consumers and implementation remains consistent with the Council's Vision.

The AEMC is therefore recommending that the COAG Energy Council creates a Gas Reform Group (GRG). The GRG should be tasked with developing and recommending the package of changes to implement the AEMC's recommended wholesale and capacity market reforms. The GRG should have a high proportion of senior industry and consumer group membership, in addition to senior government officials, providing a balance between industry involvement and policy and regulatory oversight.

#### Monitoring achievement of the Energy Council's Vision

The AEMC recommends that the Energy Council tasks the Commission with reporting on a biennial basis on the growth in trading liquidity in the wholesale gas and pipeline capacity trading markets, in order to monitor the achievement of the Energy Council's Vision.

The Commission expects the first report in mid-2018 to primarily cover how trading is developing at the Wallumbilla and Moomba GSHs, as well as updating Energy Ministers on how the market is adjusting to the structural changes underway.

#### Reforming the Gas Bulletin Board

The AEMC has made significant progress in analysing and consulting on the details of reform for the Gas Bulletin Board. Given this, and the relatively low level of complexity of these Gas Bulletin Board reforms compared to the wholesale and capacity market reforms, the AEMC is recommending these reforms be progressed immediately.

The AEMC will monitor the development of trading in the market and progress to the Energy Council's Vision

#### **East Coast Gas Review**

This Review has been structured over two stages. In July 2015, the AEMC published the Stage 1 Final Report, which included recommendations that could be progressed in the short term. Stage 2 (this stage) has more fully developed medium and long-term adjustments required to achieve the Vision, including the transition path.

Concurrently to this review, the Energy Council, at the request of the Victorian Government, asked the AEMC to undertake a detailed review of the Victorian Declared Wholesale Gas Market. The Draft Final Report for the DWGM Review will be published in October 2016 after the AEMC has undertaken further detailed market design and consultation with industry.

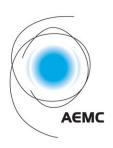
Further work and consultation will allow the AEMC to more fully develop the DWGM recommendations, and provide stakeholders with a greater opportunity to understand and contribute to the detailed design of the reforms. Accordingly the AEMC has outlined a work plan for additional analysis and consultation, culminating in the publication of the Draft Final Report for the DWMG Review on 14 October 2016.

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Date 28 July 2016

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# N E W S

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AEMC Chairman John Pierce said the reforms would both improve access to a reliable supply of reasonably priced gas in Victoria, and maintain Victoria's key role in east coast gas markets as one of two who esale gas trading hubs.

If implemented in full, the reforms have the potential to increase Australia's GDP by \$8.7 billion in net present value by 2040 through improved viability of gas-using industries and flow-on benefits to employment, and tax revenues.

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The AEMC's report also addresses issues raised by both the AEMC and the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) about gas access and pricing.

"East coast gas markets are undergoing a period of growth and change. Largely isolated point-to-point pipelines have developed into an interconnected network; and gas demand has increased to supply LNG exports," Mr Pierce said.

"We are now seeing the impact of change on both the level and variability of gas flows and wholesale prices both in gas markets and electricity markets

"Importantly these reforms should make it easier for Victorians to access alternative gas supplies from outside Victoria, increasing competition so that consumers don't pay more than necessary for a reliable supply of gas with significant flow-on benefits to both consumers and the general economy."

The AEMC's recommendations will be considered by the COAG Energy Council and aim to establish a new approach to trading gas, supported by improved access to pipeline capacity and additional information provision.

While bi-lateral contracts will remain a fixture of the markets, the proposed changes would introduce more flexibility to support the efficient exchange of gas between buyers and sellers, with greater incentives to trade contracted but unutilised pipeline capacity.

Key recommendations include:

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- Facilitating short-term pipeline capacity trading markets, including a short-term auction for unused capacity and improved capacity trading platforms. Access to pipeline capacity is a key enabler of wholesale market trading.
- Improving information provided through the Gas Bulletin Board to enable market participants to make better-informed decisions on the trading of gas and other resources.

Making it easier to buy and sell gas in redesigned gas markets will increase competition, lower costs and help support gasreliant industries, with flow-on benefits to consumers and the economy There are also a number of changes being considered to improve how investment in Victoria's gas pipeline infrastructure occurs. These changes are expected to reduce the amount of risk borne by Victorian consumers in supporting investment decisions ultimately reducing costs.

The detailed changes required to the market arrangements inside Victoria are still being consulted on and will be finalised later this year.

Initial reforms could be introduced immediately following COAG Energy Council agreement, with implementation of the complete package to occur over several phases involving changes to the National Gas Law and regulations, and new rules.

The AEMC is also recommending the establishment of a dedicated implementation body to ensure industry and market participant involvement in the implementation of the recommendations.

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