# Gas Networks 2050 Access Arrangement Small Business Forum 1

18 October 2023



**Acknowledgement of Country** 

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the lands upon which we operate and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters, and culture.

We pay our respects to their Elders past, present, and emerging.

Pictured: artwork by Aboriginal artist Chern'ee Sutton from Mount Isa for our Group's Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan



### Welcome!

01

Purpose and context, introduction to Jemena

02

Exploring concepts, topics and your preferences on the response areas

03

Thank you, feedback and next steps.

**M** 

#### Your guides for today



Andre Kersting
Gas Networks
Regulation Manager
Jemena

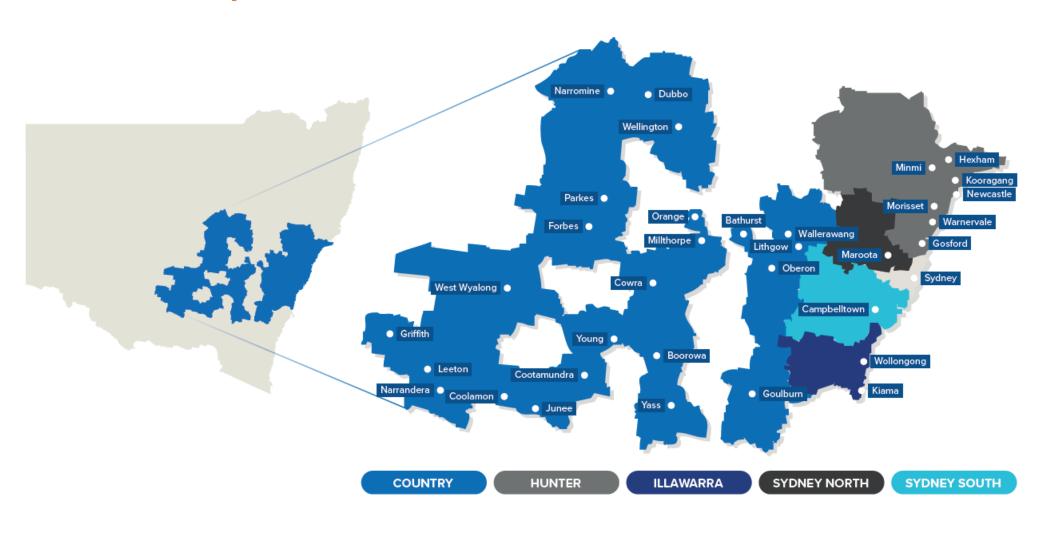


Merryn Spencer Engagement Lead Jemena

This session is being recorded

### **About Jemena Gas Networks**

#### Our area of operation



Founded in 1837 to light Sydney using gas.

The largest gas distributor in New South Wales.

More than 25,000 kilometres of pipe distributing natural gas to over 1.5 million customers each year.

Supplies residential, business, and industrial sites in Sydney, Newcastle, the Central Coast and Wollongong.

Network covers over 20 regional centres, including the Central West, Central Tablelands, South Western, Southern Tablelands, Riverina and Southern Highlands regions of New South Wales.



### About the rules we operate under





The Australian Energy Regulator (regulator) regulates gas pipelines in all states except Western Australia and Tasmania.

The rules ensure that networks do not favour their own businesses to the disadvantage of competitors, or use money from regulated services to fund their own businesses.



Our shareholders fund the investments required to run, grow and maintain the gas network, with the expectation of a return on that investment.



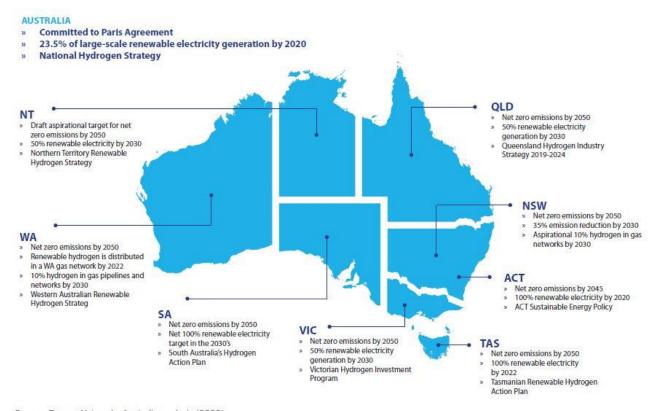
The **regulator** sets a 'rate of return' (return on investment) for capital investments. This rate of return is a benchmark rate of return, which is applied to all regulated gas and electricity networks.



Every five years, we provide information on the costs of our investments to the regulator. The regulator reviews our investments to ensure that they are prudent and efficient.

### Net Zero: government and industry are responding

#### Government commitments to net zero



Source: Energy Networks Australia analysis (2020)

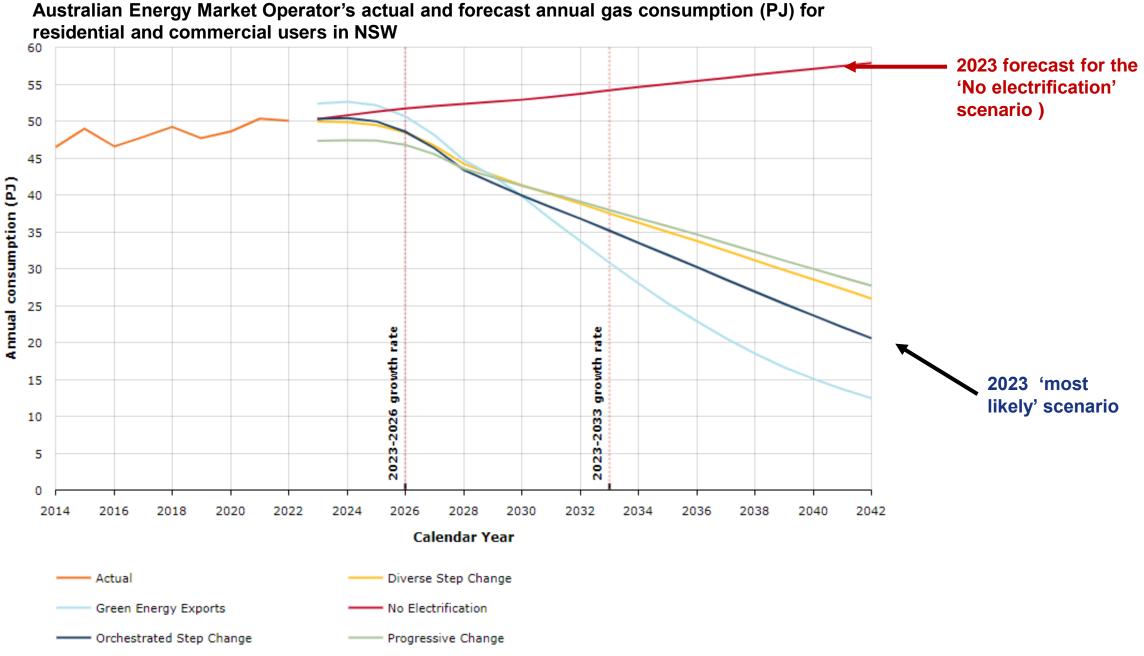


"This Bill records the Government's ambition to take the country forward on climate action – and it reflects our determination to bring people with us. It will help open the way for new jobs, new industries, new technologies and a new era of prosperity for Australian manufacturing."

Two-thirds of the ASX 200 have emission reduction targets



### The future is uncertain



### **Expert Panel scenarios**

War-time effort, with ambitious policies for net zero and rapid decarbonisation, supported by customers



#### **Scenario 1: Electric Hare**

Decarbonisation is supported by strong government policy driving electrification across industry and residential customers, with limited use of green fuels for hard to abate sectors

Biomethane focus limited to gasdependent users and Hydrogen is a niche product.

Renewable gas penetration

#### Scenario 3: Electric Tortoise

Residential customers slowly electrify and industrial users transition to biomethane, as hydrogen remains not commercially viable. Transition is market-led and is less centrally coordinated

Market led vs Government led

#### Scenario 2: Big Hydrogen

Government policy support underpins a hydrogen export economy with a renewable gas target and certification, subsidies, and tax-offsets, driving down the cost of hydrogen production

Biomethane is a stepping stone to the Hydrogen mass market.

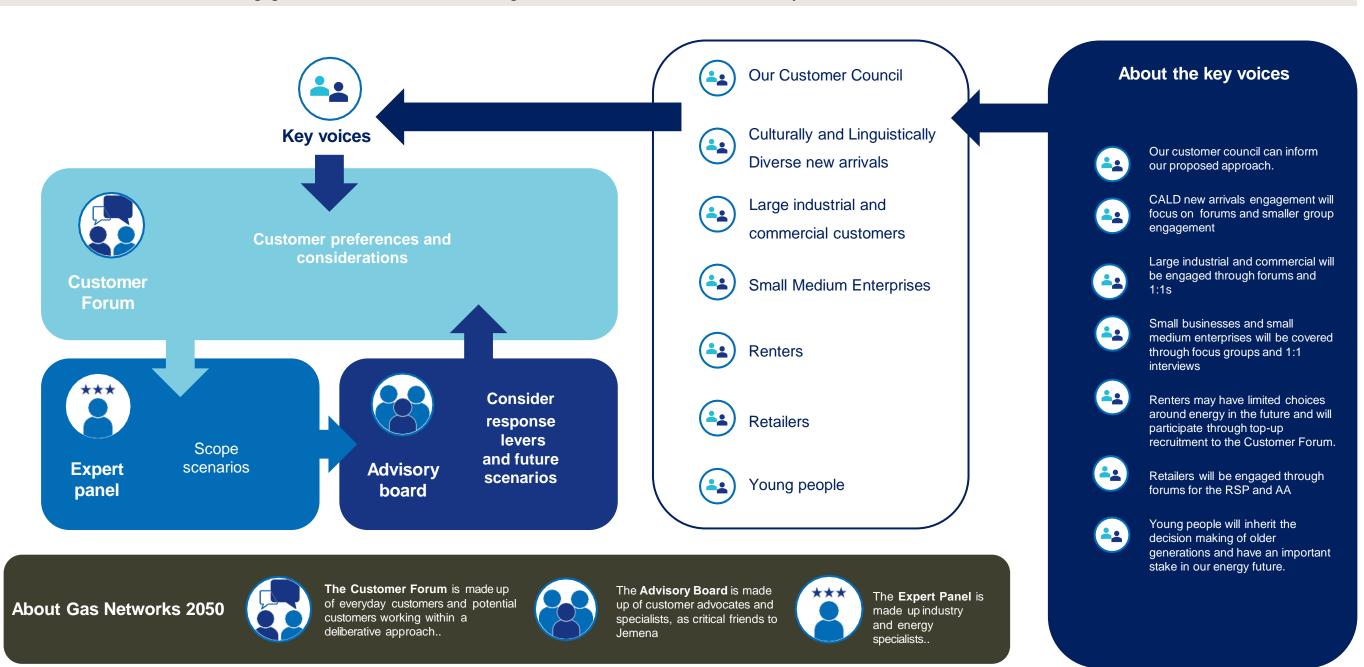
#### Scenario 4: Market Hydrogen

A near-term technological breakthrough driven by the market results in renewable gases becoming competitive with electrification, creating a diverse energy mix.

Policy is outcomes-based and low intervention, with a focus on economic affordability. Decarbonisation is driven by the market.

#### Who we're engaging

Engagement for Jemena's access arrangement will be authentic, and rich to really listen to the diverse needs of our customers.



### Screener survey: your initial thoughts

About you



What customer values are most important to you?

- Affordability
- Environment
  - Reliability
  - Safety
  - Choice
- Planning for the future
  - Fairness



You are the joint or main decision maker about utilities and use mains gas











(oven)



From across the Greater Sydney area, a diverse mix of employee numbers and sectors





#### Q: Are you aware your Council area has introduced a ban on new gas connections?

"No. Very surprised." "Yes. I am aware of the ban imposed by the government on new gas connections."

"No. I would be interested to know more."

"I think this decision was made in a rush and it would negatively impact small businesses like small little restaurants, takeaways, and also work issues for plumbers

I do understand this move is eventually good for the environment but the way this is handled is not fair and should have put more thought and make it staggered."

### Our questions for you:

What questions do you have for Jemena?

What do you value about gas?

Are you thinking about leaving the gas network? Why or why not?

How do you see your gas use in future?





### What response options are available to Jemena?

- 1) Moving towards renewable gas
- 2) Accelerating capital recovery
- 3) How Jemena manages its assets
- 4) A new approach to connections
- 5) Supporting vulnerable customers
- 6) Digital metering
- 7) Permanent disconnections



### The parable of the coffee shop

Imagine you are a coffee shop owner.

You have a monopoly of the street you operate in so the prices you charge customers needs to be approved by the regulator.

You invest in a coffee machine every **7 years.**You just invested in one this year.

The government then announces that there may be a phasing out of coffee in the future. Some people think coffee is unhealthy which is starting to gain momentum via social media and published expert reports!

There is a risk that customer's may start reducing their demand for coffee causing uncertainty on what the future looks like for the coffee shop.

#### **Hummingbird coffee shop**



How do you invest your money and set prices to address the uncertainty caused by the possible decline on coffee demand?

- Increase prices
   immediately (before
   customers stop drinking
   coffee), to recoup your
   investment in the coffee
   machine
- 2. Re-vamp your coffee machine and shop into a tea and coffee café and start introducing customers to teas.
- 3. Both?

### Making coffee under uncertainty

#### Recovering the cost of the coffee machine

As the Coffee shop owner, you currently charge \$5 per cup of coffee as approved by the regulator. Would you increase prices now, before customers stop drinking coffee, to recover the cost of your coffee machine?

#### **Hummingbird coffee shop** Subject to regulatory approval you could: **Fully recover** \$10 per cup **Partially recover** \$8 per cup Minimally recover \$6 per cup

#### Revamping to tea

As the Coffee shop owner. Would you start investing in revamping your coffee shop and equipment to provide tea and coffee? And start introducing customers to teas?

#### Sip 'n' Petals tea house

Will I recoup Do people What's the like tea? competition?

**Partially** revamp

Fully revamp

Don't revamp



my costs?

#### How do you decide?

Would you just do one? Or both? Are there other measures you would take?



### Contextualising the short and long-term

As a gas network, we can take a range of short-term and long-term actions to address risk.

There are pros and cons of anything we do to address uncertainty. We need your help deciding what we should do.



### Managing financial risk

#### **Coffee shop**

### Recovering the cost of the coffee machine by charging more for a cup of coffee

#### **Natural gas network**

Increase network prices now, before customers leave, so that we can recover our costs (and future customers avoid a price shock)



Re-vamping our network to carry renewable gas

Redesigning the coffee machine to make coffee and tea

Re-vamp our network so that it can carry renewable gases



Reducing maintenance

Repair the coffee machine once a year instead of once every 6 months

Maintain ageing pipelines less often

### What is renewable gas?

#### **Biomethane**

Biomethane is a form of renewable methane which is captured from decomposing organic materials such as agricultural waste, landfill and sewerage. It has the same properties as natural gas, and therefore it requires no customer appliance changes.

#### **Malabar Biomethane Injection Plant**

Demonstration project where gas is generated by anerobic digestion of sewage sludge at Malabar, Sydney.



#### **Green Hydrogen**

Green hydrogen is made when renewable electricity is used to split water into hydrogen and oxygen through a process called electrolysis.

### Western Sydney Green Hydrogen Hub Demonstration project and storage trial



#### **Synthetic Methane**

Synthetic methane is a variety of natural gas alternatives that have the same properties as natural gas. Depending on the fuel source, Synthetic Methane can be a low-carbon or even carbon-free substitute for fossil fuels e.g., Methanation

#### **CSIRO Methanation Trial**

Supporting a project testing the methanation of green hydrogen



# Coffee shop parable: accelerating capital recovery

\$7,000 in a new coffee machine



La Pavoni Commercial Volumetric 2 Group Espresso Machine You sell **200 cups** of coffee per year... at **\$5 per cup.** 

Each year, you get **\$1,000** in revenue (\$5 X 200 cups)

It takes **7 years** to recover your coffee machine. (\$1,000 X 7 years)



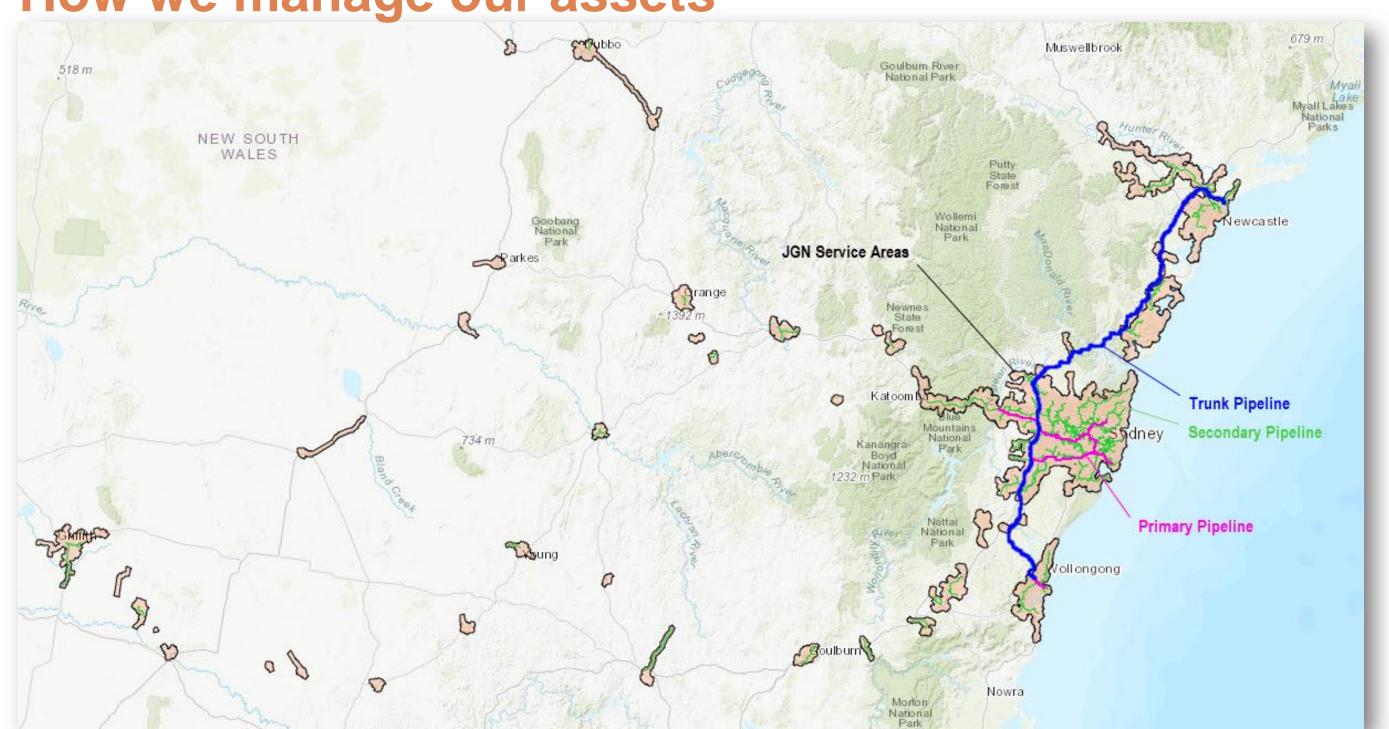
However, the government has announced that:

- There may be a phasing out in coffee in the future
- There is a risk that demand for your coffee will start declining in the next 7 years.

How do you price your coffee after the government announcements?

With the challenges resulting from the uncertain future role of gas networks how fast should we speed up our recovery of assets?

How we manage our assets



### Your network Trunk 271 km Primary & Secondary 1598 km Medium & Low Pressure Gas 24,430 km Regulator Gas Valve **Bulk metering**

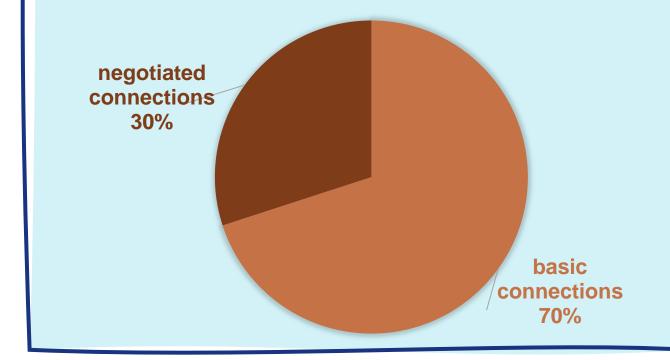
stations

Gas meters

# A new approach to connections – connecting to our network

Currently, the costs of 'basic connections' are largely shared by customers across the network.

- Basic connections refer to simple connections, e.g. connections to new homes
- **Complex** connections are typically **negotiated**, e.g. new connections to high rise buildings and industrial customers Given the future uncertainty of the gas network, consideration should be given to how we charge for new connections.





Example of a connection to a residence (a basic connection)



Example of a connection to a new estate (a negotiated connection)

Should 'basic connections' continue to be shared amongst the broader customer base?

### Supporting vulnerable customers

Voices for Power 'Train the Trainer' Project (NSW)

Uniting Energy Assist Program

**Bring your bill days (VIC)** 

**Aboriginal Workforce Mentoring Program** 

**Community Grants Program** 

**Sponsorships and donations** 

**Energy Charter #BetterTogether - Knock to Stay Connected (Trial)** 

**Energy Charter #BetterTogether - Cost of Living Initiative** 

### About digital gas meters

#### **Challenges**

- Safety
- Sudden high bills
- Safe and timely disconnection
- Location and accessibility of meters

#### **Solution**

- Accurate and on-demand reads
- Able to disconnect remotely
- Ease of energy consumption monitoring
- Smaller size

But they're not a cheap solution!





**Examples of digital** gas meters





### About permanent disconnections



A request for a permanent disconnection from the gas network is received.



A customer may permanently disconnect if they decide to remove all their gas appliances.



For safety reasons, a customer must be disconnected if they are renovating or developing the site.



The meter is removed, the gas service is cut from the gas mains.





Above: some of the many steps involved – marking off the area, excavating and clamping the pipe.

Should the individual customer continue to pay for the disconnection cost or should it be shared amongst the broader customer base?

### **Questions:**

- What questions do you have about these areas?
- Thinking about these responses, is there anything you want Jemena to keep in mind?
- Which ones are interested in exploring in more detail in the next session?
- . What are the critical issues for you?





### Final words from you

How are you feeling about what you've discussed today?

In 30s seconds: what would make you feel that Jemena has

listened to small business voices?







### Thank you!

We will see you online for our next session

Wednesday 1 November 3pm-4.30pm

Any feedback: GasNetworks2050@jemena.com.au

CRNRSTONE Research will be in touch with your stipends!