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Ms Jaime Martin/ Mr David Hatfield
Australian Competition & Consumer Commission
23 Marcus Clarke Street
Canberra
ACT 2601

Email: david.hatfield@accc.gov.au jaime.martin@accc.gov.au

PORT WARATAH COAL SERVICES (PWCS), NEWCASTLE
INFRASTRUCTURE GROUP (NCIG) AND NEWCASTLE PORT
CORPORATION (NPC)
APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION A91147 – A91149

ARTC COMMENTS ON REQUEST FOR INTERIM AUTHORISATION

Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) welcomes the opportunity to comment on PWCS, NCIG and NPC application for authorisation of the Capacity Framework Arrangements.

ARTC is proposing to put in place long term track access agreements with coal producers and other access seekers to commence on 1 January 2010. These agreements which will underwrite long term investment in track capacity depend on coal producers having in place long term capacity commitments with terminal operators. The negotiation and agreement of long term ship or pay contracts between terminal operators and coal producers are therefore critical to ARTC's timetable. A delay in the negotiation of such agreements will delay capacity expansion not just at the Port of Newcastle but at all levels of the Hunter Valley coal

chain. Accordingly, ARTC supports the application for interim authorisation.

In principle, ARTC supports the long term solution for which authorisation is sought:

long term capacity commitments at the terminal are essential for the expansion of the

Hunter Valley coal chain. ARTC has also participated as a member of the

Contractual Alignment Group and supports the principle of contractual alignment

across the coal chain. However, ARTC has not yet undertaken a full assessment of

the authorisation application and is still working through the details with a view to

preparing a submission on the application for final authorisation.

The Hunter Valley Rail Network: the need for a long term solution

As you may be aware, ARTC has a lease of certain parts of the NSW rail network

including the track and related facilities on the Hunter Valley rail network - that being

the track from the Newcastle Port terminals extending through the Hunter Valley to

Werris Creek (the Gap) and the Ulan coal mine.

ARTC has submitted a voluntary access undertaking covering access to the Hunter

Valley rail network (Hunter Valley Access Undertaking or HVAU) on 22 April 2009.

The HVAU introduces a new contractual framework, consistent with the Greiner

outcomes whereby coal producers can contract directly with ARTC for track access.

This model will exist alongside the current model where access rights are generally

held by above rail service providers (rail operators).

The principal objective in contracting directly with producers is for ARTC to obtain

greater producer commitment to the long term investments in capacity that will be

needed to meet demand, as well as to provide coal producers with a greater degree

of control over the transportation of their coal and the alignment of their contracts

across the coal chain.

The contractual arrangements proposed by ARTC are premised on an applicant

establishing that it has, or will have sufficient terminal capacity to offload the

anticipated coal at the port. Without a firm commitment for capacity with a terminal

operator, producers will be unwilling to enter into long term take or pay contracts for

track access. Similarly, ARTC's proposed allocation of track access rights depends

on allocation of terminal capacity at the port. Under the HVAU, only those applicants

with sufficient capacity to offload the anticipated coal at the port will be granted

access rights to transport that coal on the Hunter Valley rail network.

Long term agreements between terminal operators and coal producers are therefore

essential to the successful operation of the producer contractual model proposed in

the HVAU.

It is important to establish a long term capacity framework in the Hunter Valley as

soon as possible. ARTC currently has sufficient track capacity to meet the current

terminal capacity and is on schedule to finish projects to expand track capacity to

meet the next stage of PWCS expansion and the implementation of NCIG Stage 1.

In fact, ARTC has already commenced projects to expand track capacity for the

subsequent stages of terminal expansion proposed for PWCS and NCIG. ARTC has

commenced these projects in order to ensure track access remains sufficient to meet

ongoing port expansion. However, any delay to further port expansions will require

ARTC to review its investment. ARTC is not willing to take the risk that such capital

expenditure becomes stranded and not earning a regulated rate of return as a result

of delays in port expansions or because port expansions have simply not proceeded.

Looking further forward, one of the key planks of the HVAU is timely investment in

track capacity to ensure there are sufficient track access rights to enable full

utilisation of terminal capacity once requirements for system maintenance are met. It

is ARTC's view that this can only occur if port expansions take place according to a

pre-determined transparent framework and in accordance with a pre-determined

timetable. Once such a process is in place for terminal capacity expansion at the

ports, the other links in the Hunter Valley coal chain (ARTC and the above rail

providers) - will be able to align their investment programmes to meet terminal

expansions.

In ARTC's view the only realistic model on which to base long term capacity

commitments is long term take or pay commitments by the producers who ultimately

pay for the infrastructure built.

The application for interim authorisation

ARTC is proposing to put in place long term contractual arrangements with coal

producers and other access seekers prior to receiving a decision from the ACCC on

the Hunter Valley Access Undertaking. The contracts will reflect the new framework

contained in the HVAU and will be based on the indicative agreement provided to the

ACCC as part of that undertaking.

The proposed timetable for putting in place these arrangements is set out in

Appendix 1 to the Contractual Alignment Principles included with the application for

authorisation. While ARTC is not changing its contractual arrangements for the six

month period 1 July - 31 December 2009, ARTC is proposing to use this period to

negotiate and agree the track access agreements, including commitments to expand

track capacity to commence on 1 January 2010.

The timetable proposed by ARTC is necessarily interlinked to the PWCS timetable

and the meeting of the deadlines in the PWCS timetable has important implications

for ARTC's own timetable. In order to ensure that the deadlines in the PWCS (and

ARTC) timetables have the best chance of being met, it is important that PWCS and

NCIG are able to start to implement the long term solution as soon as possible and to

negotiate and agree long term ship or pay contracts with users of terminals to

commence 1 January 2010.

ARTC understands that if interim authorisation is not granted, PWCS and NCIG will

be unable to obtain binding nominations from producers and proceed further in

relation to contractual alignment until (and unless) the ACCC grants final

authorisation. This would involve a delay in the implementation of not only the long

term solution at the port terminals but also a delay in ARTC's proposed track access

agreements with coal producers and rail operators.

Given the tight timeframes and the need to have port, track and also haulage contracts in place before 1 January 2010, ARTC supports the application of PWCS, NCIG and NPC for interim authorisation of the Capacity Framework Arrangements.

This submission contains no information considered 'commercial-in-confidence'.

If you have any queries regarding this submission, please do not hesitate to contact me on (08) 8217 4314, sormsby@artc.com.au or Mr. Glenn Edwards, Research and Planning Manager (08) 8217 4292, gedwards@artc.com.au.

Yours sincerely

Simon Ormsby

General Manager, Commercial