



The Downstream Gas Sector:

REQUIREMENTS FOR INVESTMENT IN DISTRIBUTION
INFRASTRUCTURE

Nii Darko Asante

Chairman

THE GAS CONSORTIUM



Content

The Downstream Gas Sector

- The Opportunity
- The Challenge

Unlocking the Opportunity

- Developing the downstream gas market
- Enhancement of Business Environment
- Clarity of Regulatory Framework

Conclusions

The Downstream Gas Sector Opportunity

A small but growing Commercial & Industrial Sector requiring

- Competitively priced fuel for heating and motive energy
- Greener alternative to Fuel Oil (RFO)

Key features

- West Africa wide market
- Both industrial clusters and remote/isolated facilities
- Creditworthiness superior to power sector
- Delivered price of natural gas could be lower than existing fuels

The Challenge

- Infrastructure to be developed
 - Gas distribution network
 - CNG/LNG supply infrastructure

=> *Capital Intensive*
- Undeveloped Market
 - Demand yet to be unlocked
- Limited ancillary/support service providers
- Uncertain regulatory and legal environment
 - Gas distribution monopoly vs Retail competition
 - Safety compliance requirements unclear

Opportunity and Challenge

- ❖ Downstream gas sector provides an attractive business opportunity for prospective gas suppliers and service providers
- ❖ Significant capital investment is required up front
- ❖ Market must be nurtured and developed.
- ❖ Limited human resource and ancillary service providers.
- ❖ Legal & regulatory environment unclear.

Unlocking the Opportunity

JUSTIFYING LONG TERM INVESTMENT IN REQUIRED
INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Developing the downstream gas market

Market Development: Realising Demand

- Latent/Suppressed Demand => Effective Demand
 - Market survey
 - Feasibility analysis
 - Customer recruitment and commitment
 - Incentives for conversion to natural gas?
 - ...
- Investment in infrastructure

Market Development: Questions...

- Will findings of GoG sponsored market feasibility studies be made public?
- What is role of GoG in gas distribution?
- Open or restricted tendering for investors/operators?
- Will distribution market be open to competition?
- Will suppliers be able to source/import their own natural gas?
- Any incentives/support for customer conversion to natural gas?

Market Development: Market Structure

Potentially three sectors:

1. Pipeline Distribution Zones
2. CNG/LNG Supply Operations
3. Gas Export Operations

Pipeline Distribution Zones

- Must be clearly defined and delineated
- Infrastructure development and operation – monopoly operation
- Gas retail sale – monopoly or competitive
- 3rd Party Rights to supply CNG/LNG within Zone – Permitted or Denied
- Key Regulatory requirements:
 - Safety
 - Abuse of Monopoly
 - Unfair competition (where applicable)

CNG/LNG Supply Operations

- ❑ Rules of Engagement must be clear
 - ❑ Allowed zones of operation – Unrestricted or pre-defined
 - ❑ Rights on arrival of piped gas
- ❑ Retail Model
 - ❑ Limited/Unrestricted Competition for market
 - ❑ Concession defined licensing
 - ❑ Licensing specific to CNG/LNG or to gas supply without restriction

Export Operations

(Assumed to relate to LNG tanker operations)

- ❑ Ghana's Gas Hub Vision
 - ❑ Facilitate meeting of small gas demands in sub-region
 - ❑ Breaking bulk: Receive supply from large LNG tankers and supply smaller demands by land or sea.

- ❑ Issues
 - ❑ Right to source own gas whilst excess gas contracted in Ghana
 - ❑ Tax issues related to transit of gas in Ghana
 - ❑ Licensing/permitting requirements (if no sales in Ghana)

Unlocking the Opportunity

JUSTIFYING LONG TERM INVESTMENT IN REQUIRED
INFRASTRUCTURE

2. Enhancement of Business Environment

Chicken or Egg?

- ❑ Which should come first: Jobs or Trained Personnel?
 - ❑ In absence of jobs, trained personnel will move in search of jobs...
 - ❑ Service providers will not invest in service nobody requires...

- ❑ In absence of personnel or services, investors will import what they require.

General Requirements

- ❑ Trained professionals
 - ❑ Pipeline engineers
 - ❑ Qualified welders
 - ❑ HSE professionals

- ❑ Knowledgeable Service Providers
 - ❑ Legal support
 - ❑ Insurance providers
 - ❑ Boiler/Vehicle conversion service providers

- ❑ General Suppliers
 - ❑ Meters
 - ❑ Pipes & fittings

Unlocking the Opportunity

JUSTIFYING LONG TERM INVESTMENT IN REQUIRED
INFRASTRUCTURE

3. Clarity of Regulatory Framework

Pipeline Distribution Concessions

Monopolies vs Retail Competition

Regulated Monopolies

- Distribution Infrastructure
 - Single Operator (monopoly)
 - Regulated service charge
 - 20+ years concession

- Gas purchase and sale
 - Single Operator (monopoly)
 - Regulated sales tariffs
 - 20+ years concession

Retail Competition

- Distribution Infrastructure
 - Single Operator (monopoly)
 - Regulated service charge
 - 20+ years concession

- Gas purchase and sale
 - Multiple Operators
 - Competition for customers
 - 5+ years license term

CNG/LNG Supply Operations

- ❑ Key Decisions
 - ❑ Nationwide vs Zoned licensing
 - ❑ Multiple Monopolies vs Retail Competition

- ❑ Supported Business models
 - ❑ Integrated CNG business (Compressor station + BRVs)
 - ❑ BRV providers (transportation only) + Compressor Station operator/CNG Supplier

Export Operations

- ❑ Regulatory Issues
 - ❑ Tax/Customs issues related to transit of gas in Ghana
 - ❑ Licensing/permitting requirements (if no sales in Ghana)
 - ❑ Right to source own gas (whilst excess gas available in Ghana)?

Conclusions

- ❑ Clarity of Information is Key
 - ❑ Government Policy and Agenda
 - ❑ Opportunity provided for private sector
 - ❑ Regulatory constraints to be imposed
 - ❑ Incentives to be provided (if any)

- ❑ Greatest value for money achieved with
 - ❑ Transparency
 - ❑ Level playing field for all
 - ❑ Optimal harnessing of market dynamics



Thank You