

# A new model for the European gas market: questions to be further discussed (integration, collaboration, spot market vs LTC, oil-indexation, TOP, gas pricing & a more open gas market, etc.)

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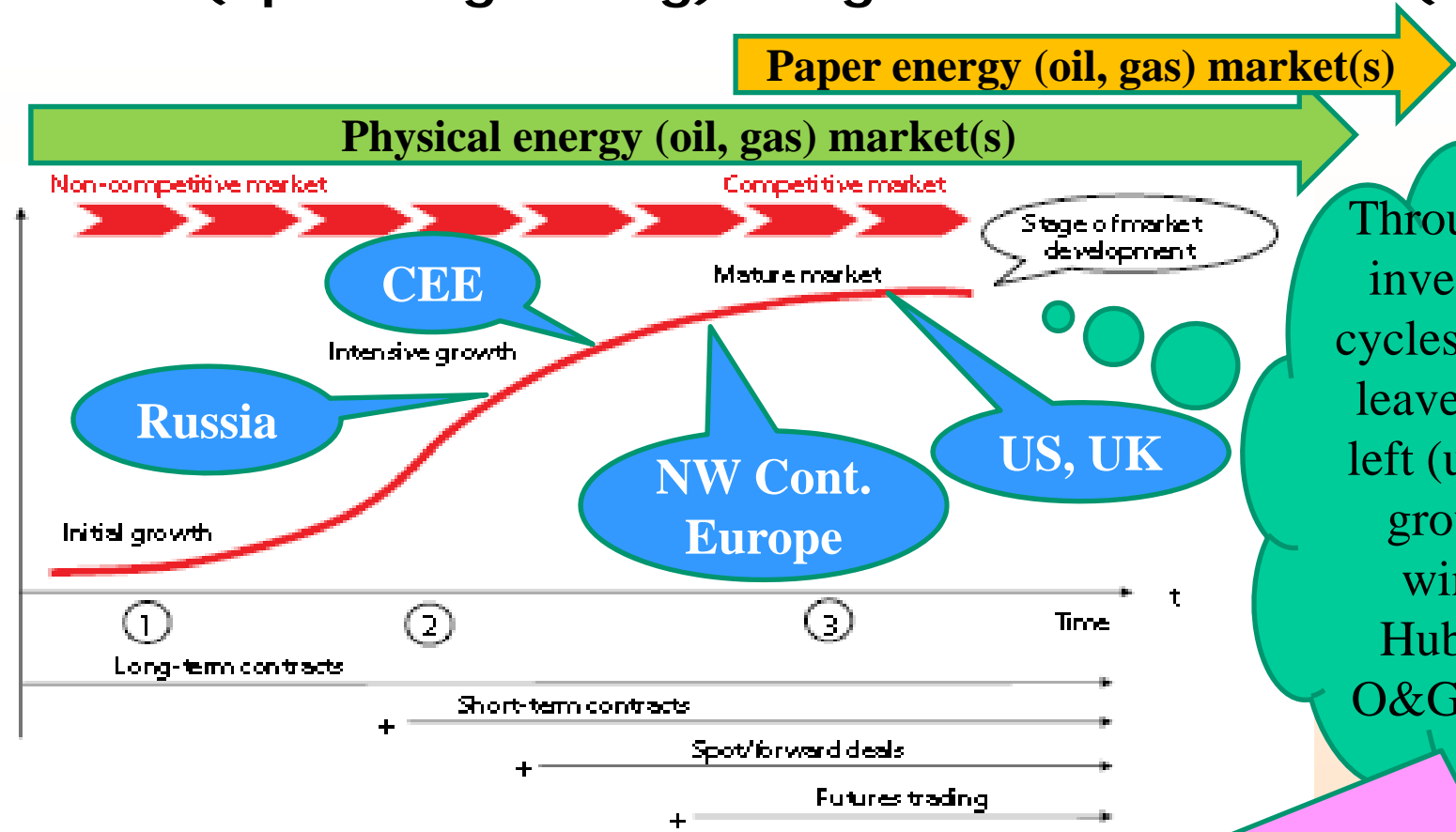
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Presentation at the “European Gas Conference 2013”,  
31 January 2013, Marriott Hotel, Vienna, Austria

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- **A small piece of theory on evolution of energy markets, contractual structures & pricing mechanisms**
- To the debate on EU gas market structure under 3<sup>rd</sup> Energy Package
- To the debate on EU gas pricing scenarios

# Evolution of oil & gas markets: correlation of development stages, contractual structures, pricing mechanisms on the left (upward-growing) wing of Hubbert's curve (1)



Through two investment cycles we will leave within left (upward-growing) wing of Hubbert's O&G curves

**No single & universal gas market model for every individual region worldwide ("Putting a price on Energy", Energy Charter Secretariat, Brussels, 2007)**

- ① Pricing mechanism's development stages:
  - cost-plus
  - escalation formulas (based on alternative fuels prices)
  - based on futures prices (commodities markets)

Source: based on Andrei Konoplyanik

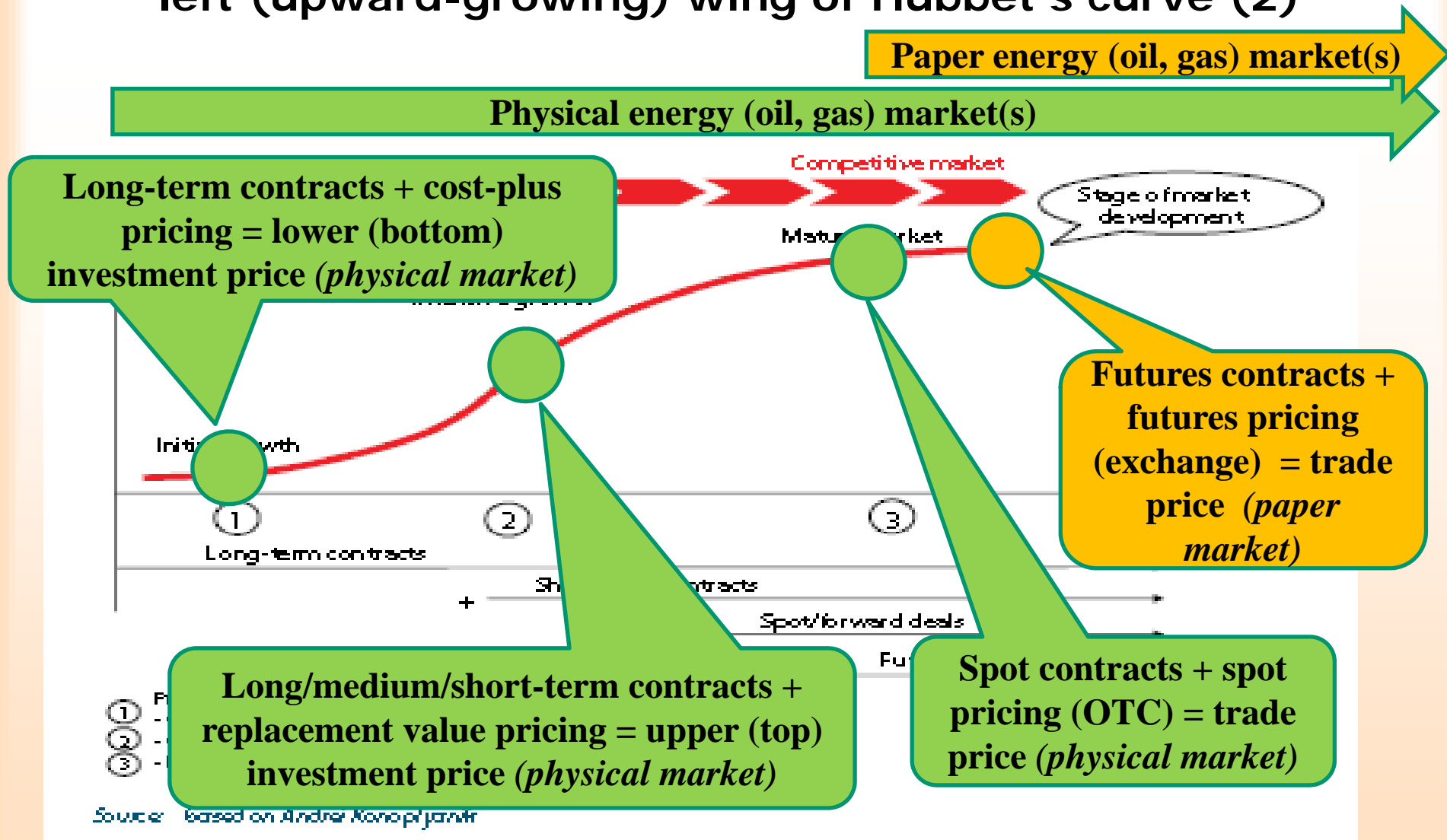
## Three major pricing mechanisms in international energy

- **Cost-plus (net-forward):** price linked to cost of energy production & delivery/transportation (incl. ROR) to the consumer/delivery point => utilized at non-competitive markets of physical energy => low benchmark price level acceptable for producer => **lower investment price**
- **(Net-back) replacement value:** price linked (with discount) to price of competing energies at the end-user => utilized at competitive markets of physical energy => upper benchmark price level acceptable for consumer => **upper investment price** (*'Note de Pous'/Groningen LTGEC model, 1962 + Res.1803 UNGA, 1962 + Art.18 ECT, 1994-1998*)
- **Spot/exchange:** equilibrium supply/demand price at competitive markets of physical (spot/forward) and/or paper (financial derivatives linked to futures contracts) energy acceptable for trader/speculator => **trade price**

# Market stages, pricing mechanisms & contractual structures: coexistence not substitution (increasing multiplicity of choices for market participants)

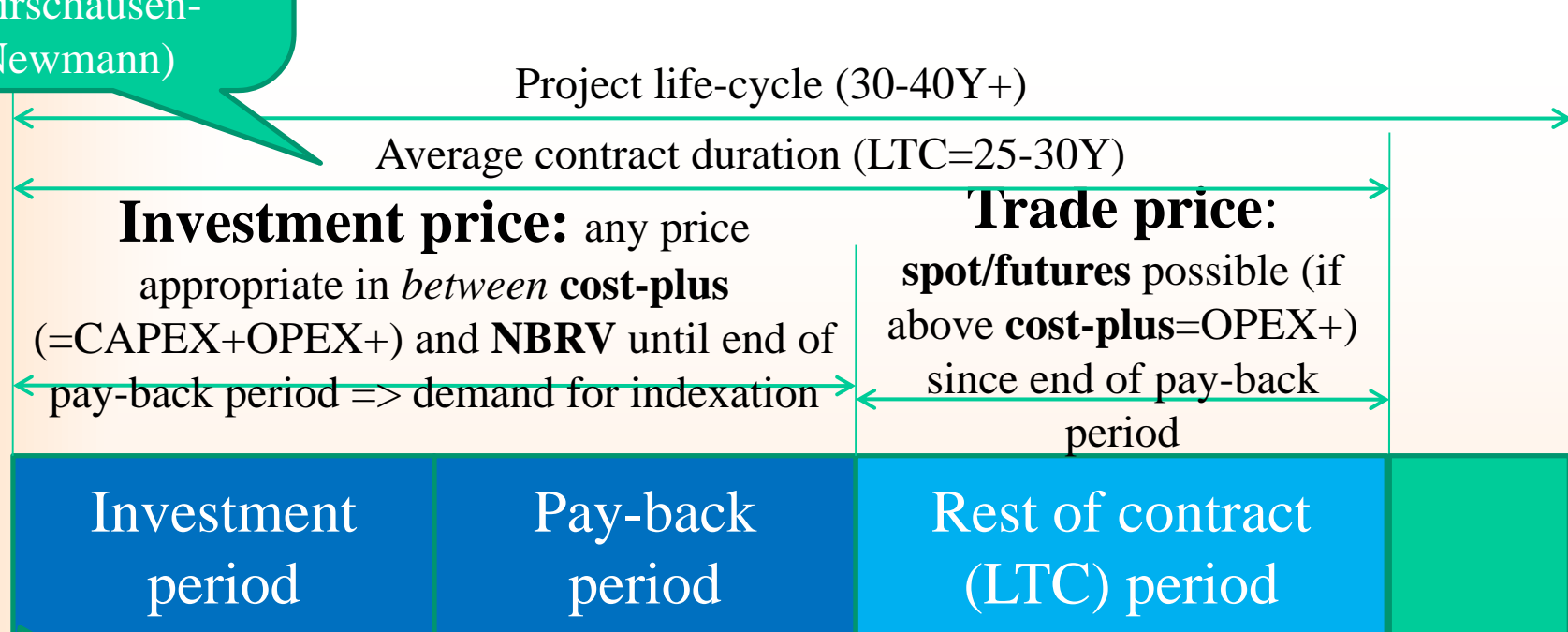
Energy markets development stage	Physical energy markets	Paper energy markets
<b>Initial growth</b> => <i>non-competitive market of physical energy, no paper energy market possible</i>	Cost-plus (LTC)	-
<b>Intensive growth</b> => <i>competitive market of physical energy, no paper energy market available</i>	+ Net-back replacement value (LTC)	-
<b>Mature market</b> => <i>competitive markets of both physical &amp; paper energy</i>	+ Spot (OTC)	+ Futures-options (exchange & OTC)

# Evolution of oil & gas markets: correlation of development stages, contractual structures, pricing mechanisms on the left (upward-growing) wing of Hubbert's curve (2)



EU import LTC signed (pipeline + LNG): 1980 (30Y) => 2004 (15Y), (Hirschausen-Newmann)

# Economic preconditions for different pricing mechanisms at different stages of investment project life-cycle



Energy resource enters the market; upfront CAPEX & OPEX assessment incl. risks for acceptable ROR; higher price needed

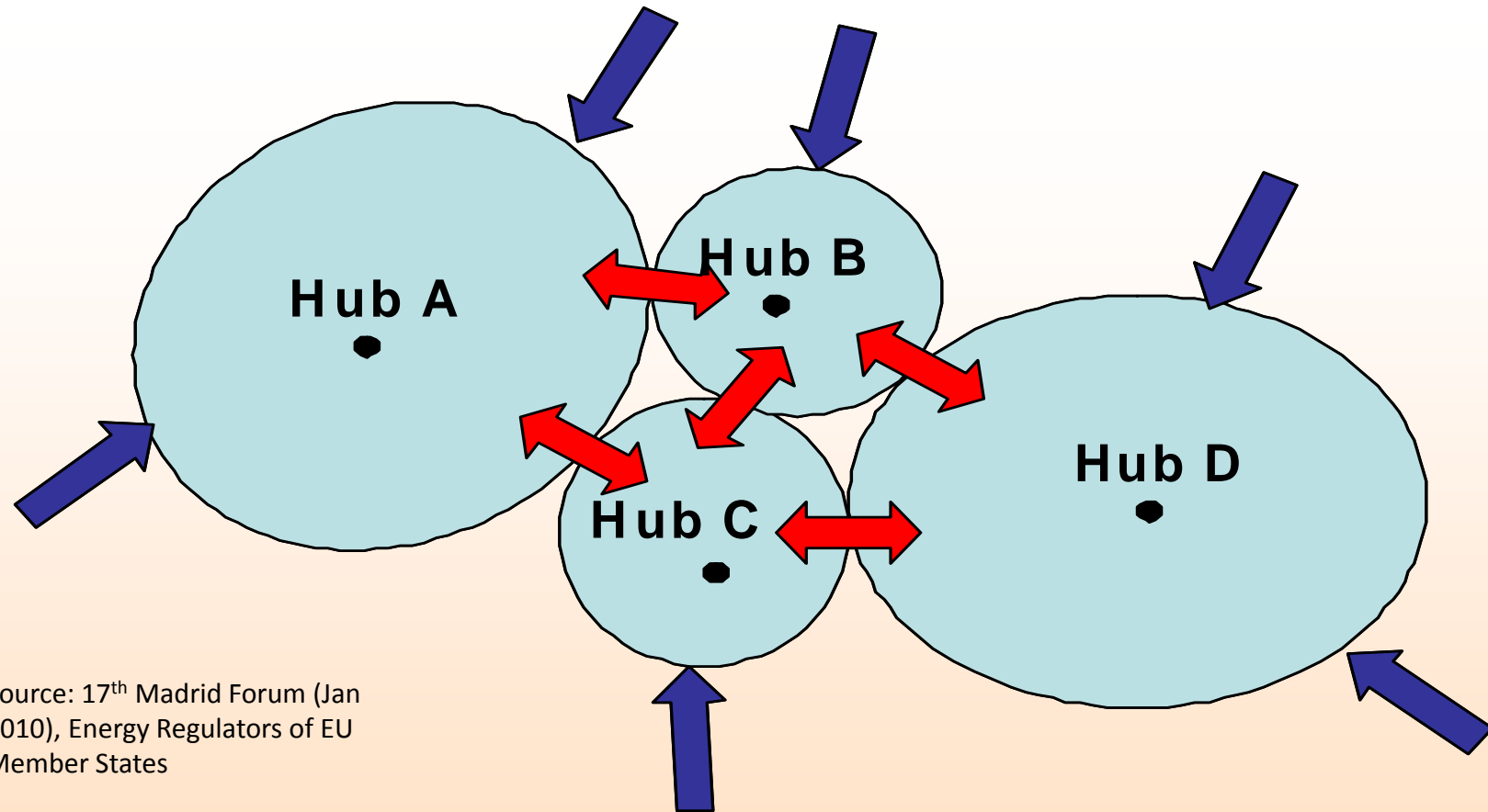
Energy resource is already at the market; CAPEX recouped; technological possibilities to switch between competing energies in end-use; OPEX determines benchmark price level; lower price needed to stay with acceptable ROR

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# EU internal gas market architecture according to Third EU Energy Package (entry-exit zones with virtual trading points/hubs)



Source: 17<sup>th</sup> Madrid Forum (Jan 2010), Energy Regulators of EU Member States

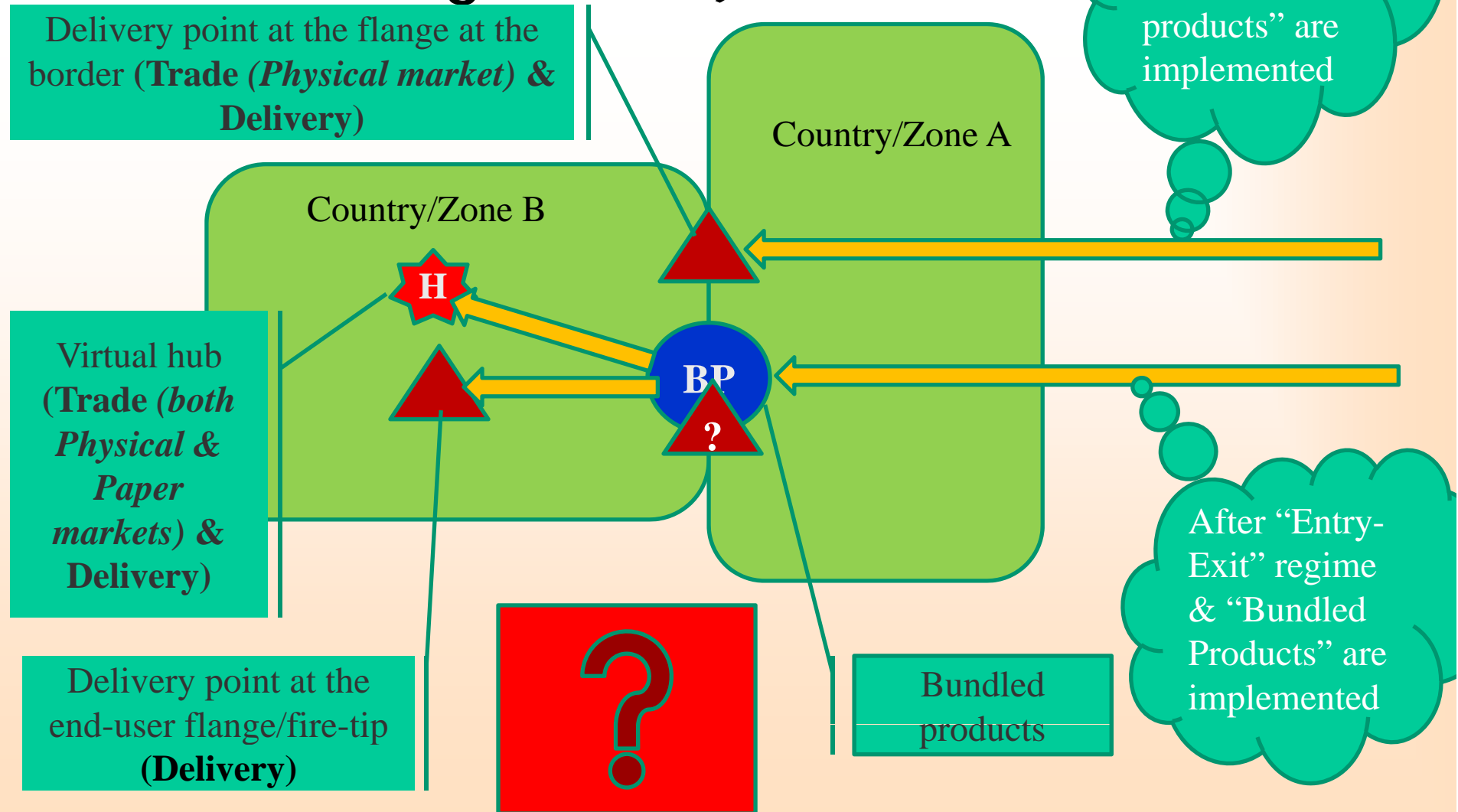


Pipelines-interconnectors  
between EU zones



Supplies to the EU from non-EU

# Substance of debate on transition from point-to-point to entry-exit system (*one*-segment or *two*-segment EU Gas Target Model)



# Vision of possible “two-segment” EU gas market model under GTM (for discussion & consideration within RF-EU Consultations/WS-2 GAC)

## ➤ Long-term supplies (firm contracts, main/basic demand load):

More flexible LTGEC (re off-taking of contractual volumes (TOP), pricing formulas & price review rules)

+ long-term access to transportation capacity for full duration & volume of LTGEC (open seasons)

+ modified pricing formulas linking gas to its replacement fuels (indexation not only to petroleum products => coal, RES, spot, etc.)

## ➤ Short-term supplies (interruptible contracts, additional/semi-peak & peak demand load):

Spot contracts & prices (delivery & trading) => (physical market)

+ exchange pricing (futures..., gas indexes, forward curves) => (paper market)

*US & UK gas market models are not appropriate in Continental Europe/Eurasia (“Putting a price on Energy”, Energy Charter Secretariat, Brussels, 2007)*

Initially GTM did not consider risks & uncertainties for this market segment => these questions have been added on a step-by-step basis in result of RF-EU informal expert Consultations

Initial drafts of GTM covered only this segment of gas market, long-term long-distant supplies and related risks & uncertainties stayed beyond consideration of justified concerns of market participants

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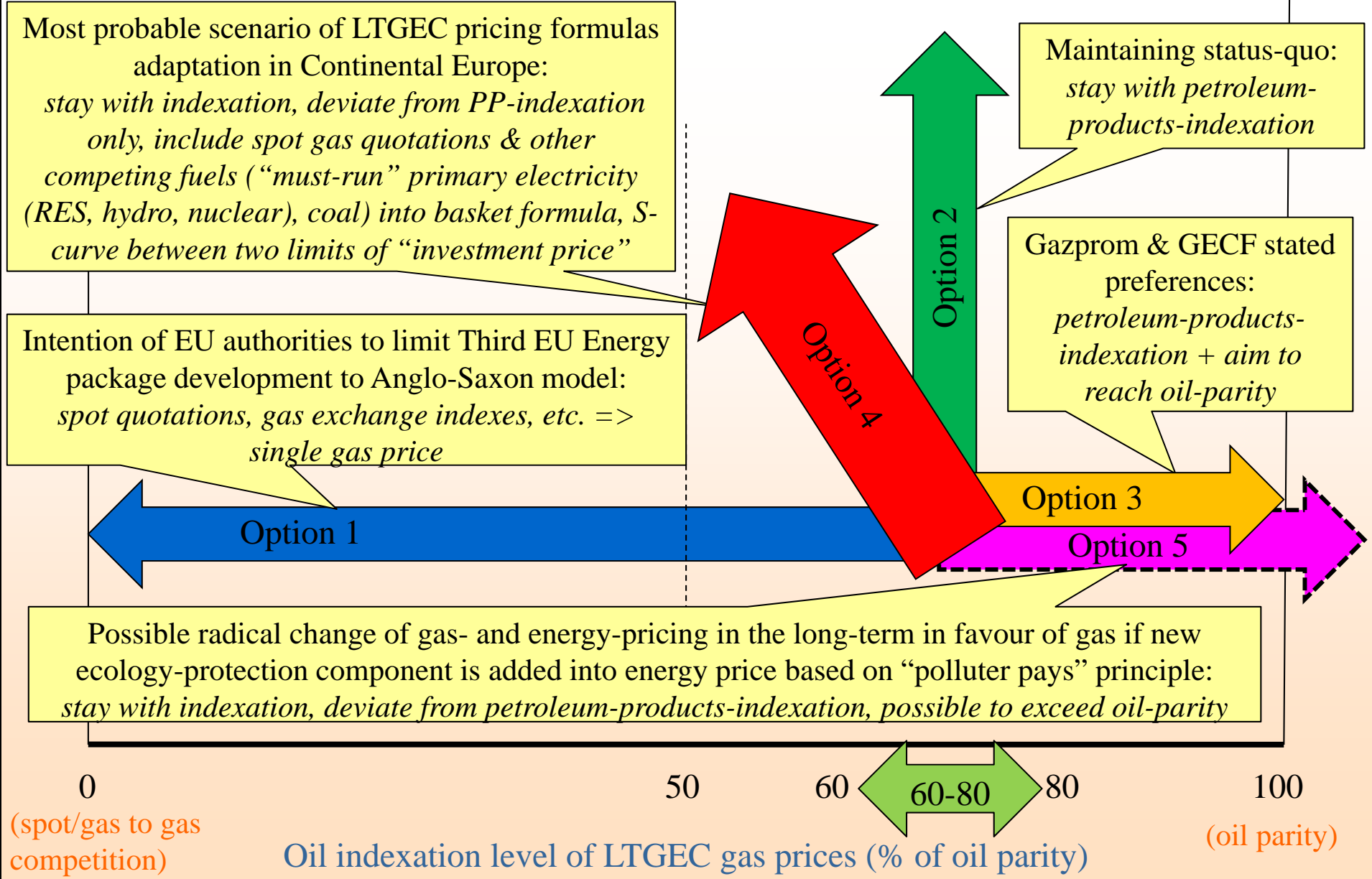
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## Gas pricing prospects in Europe: “between Komlev & Stern”?(\*)

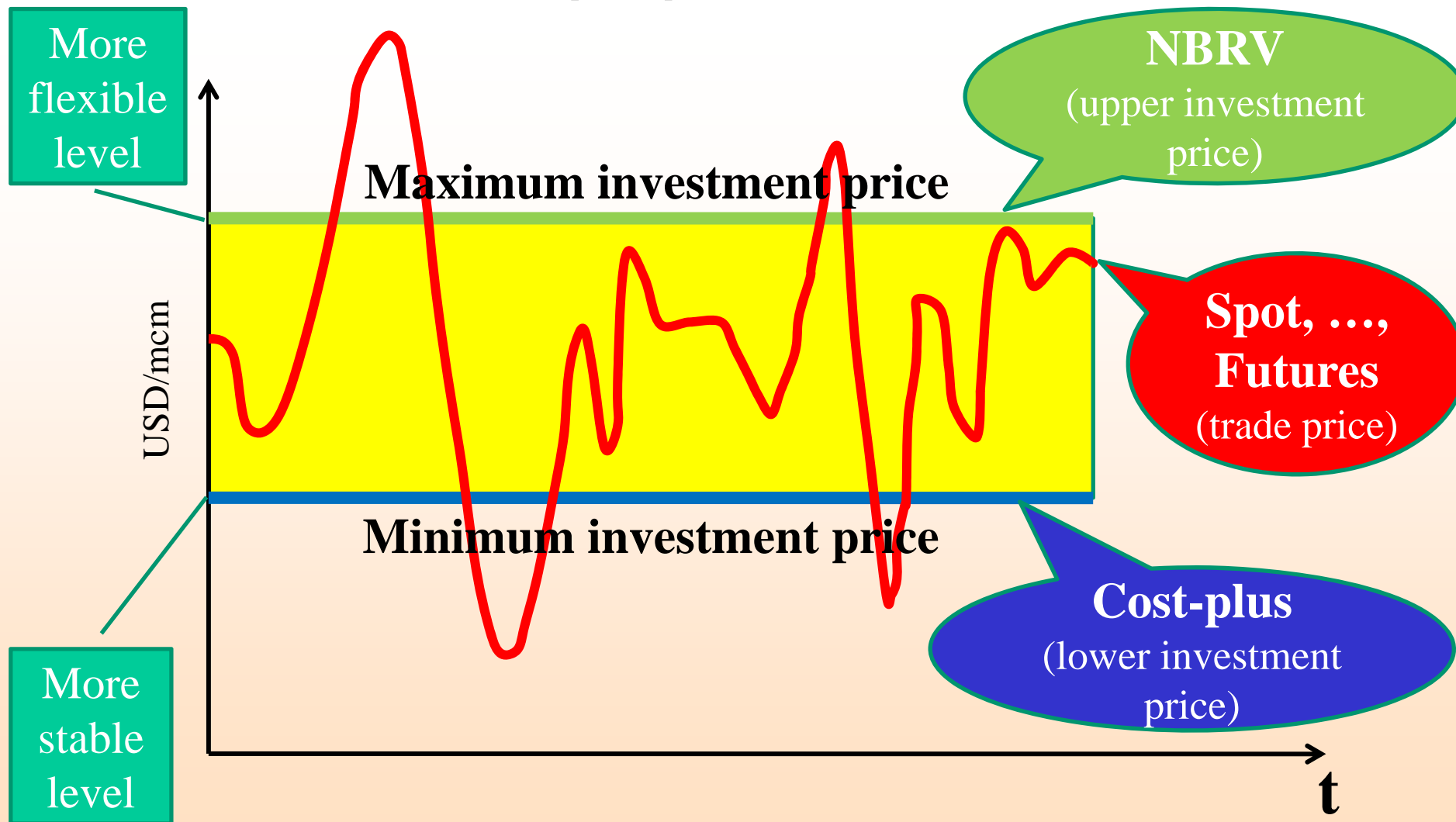
- **S.Komlev/Gazprom/GECF:** LTGEC to continue dominate + stay with PP-indexation (+ aim oil parity)
- **J.Stern/3<sup>rd</sup> EU Energy Package (first draft GTM)/EU energy regulators:** market share for LTGEC to stay, but (soft – J.Stern) switch from PP-indexation to spot/futures quotations as LTGEC pricing mechanism (f.i., in 5 years – J.Stern /similar to “RF-Belarus 2007 model”) => **BUT:** 3rd package does NOT prescribe any specific pricing model NOR only single one pricing model (like spot / futures / hubs / etc.) => “market” does not mean “single price” market
- **Any alternative/compromise options?** (if aim is to support long-term gas market share of Russian gas at EU market)

(\*) acc. to Jan Klepac, Executive Director of Slovak Gas & Oil Association, Sept'2012

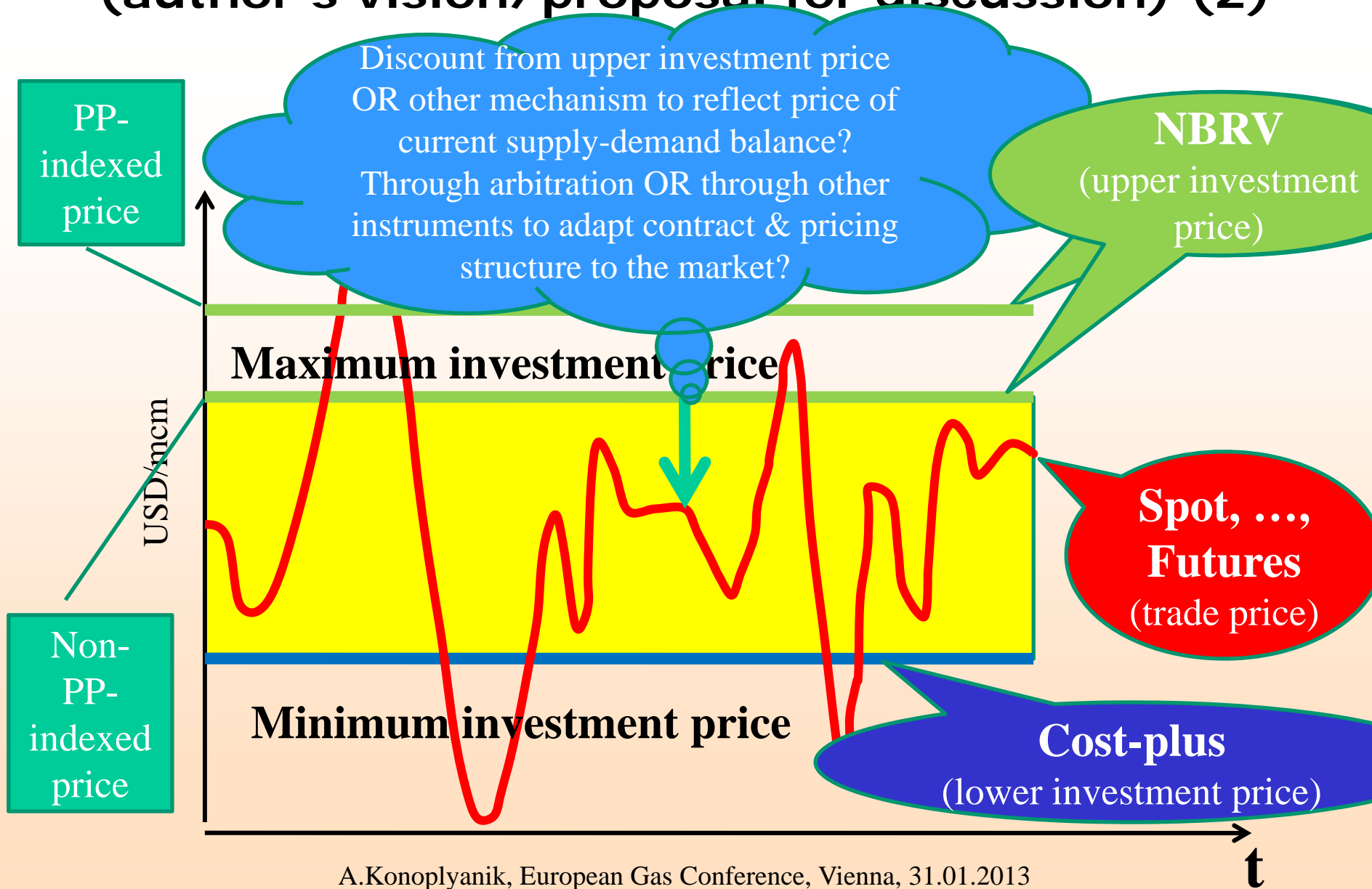
# Evolution/adaptation of gas pricing mechanisms in Europe: major options



# S-curve approach for indexation in Continental Europe within contractual pricing (author's vision/proposal for discussion) (1)



# S-curve approach for indexation in Continental Europe within contractual pricing (author's vision/proposal for discussion) (2)





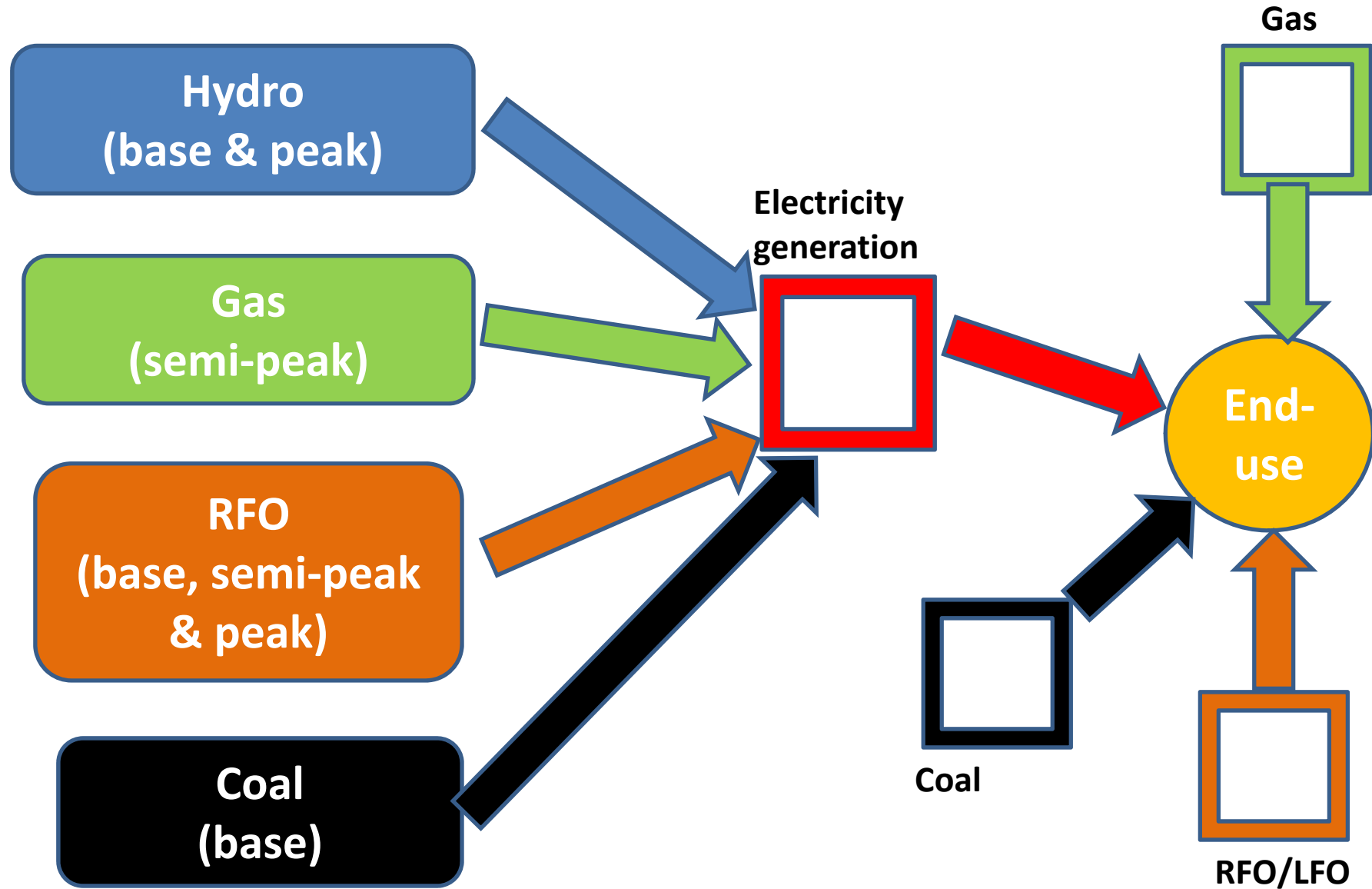
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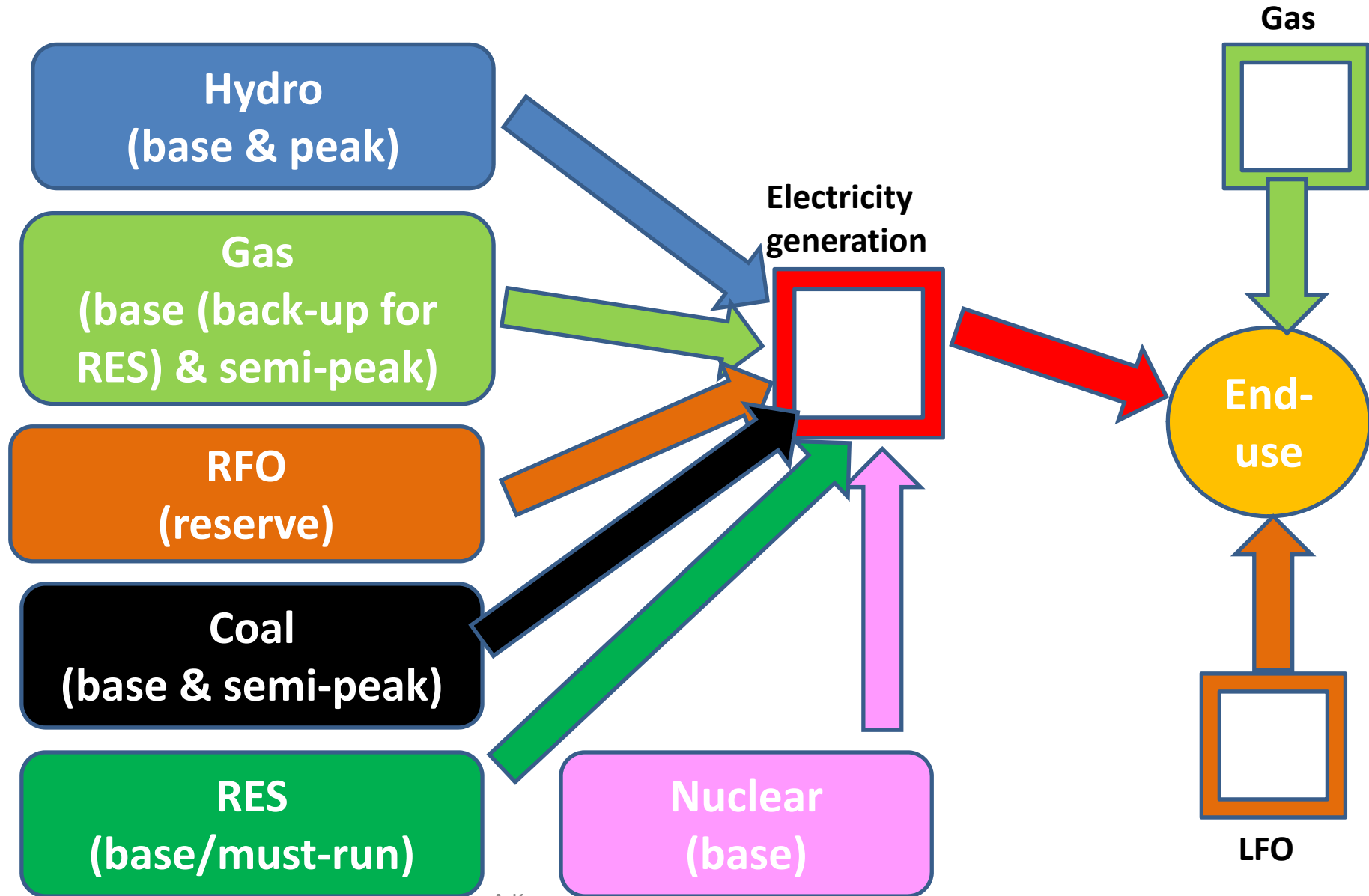
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**Reserve slides**

# Replacement value for gas: then & now => 1960-ies



# Replacement value for gas: then & now => 2010-ies

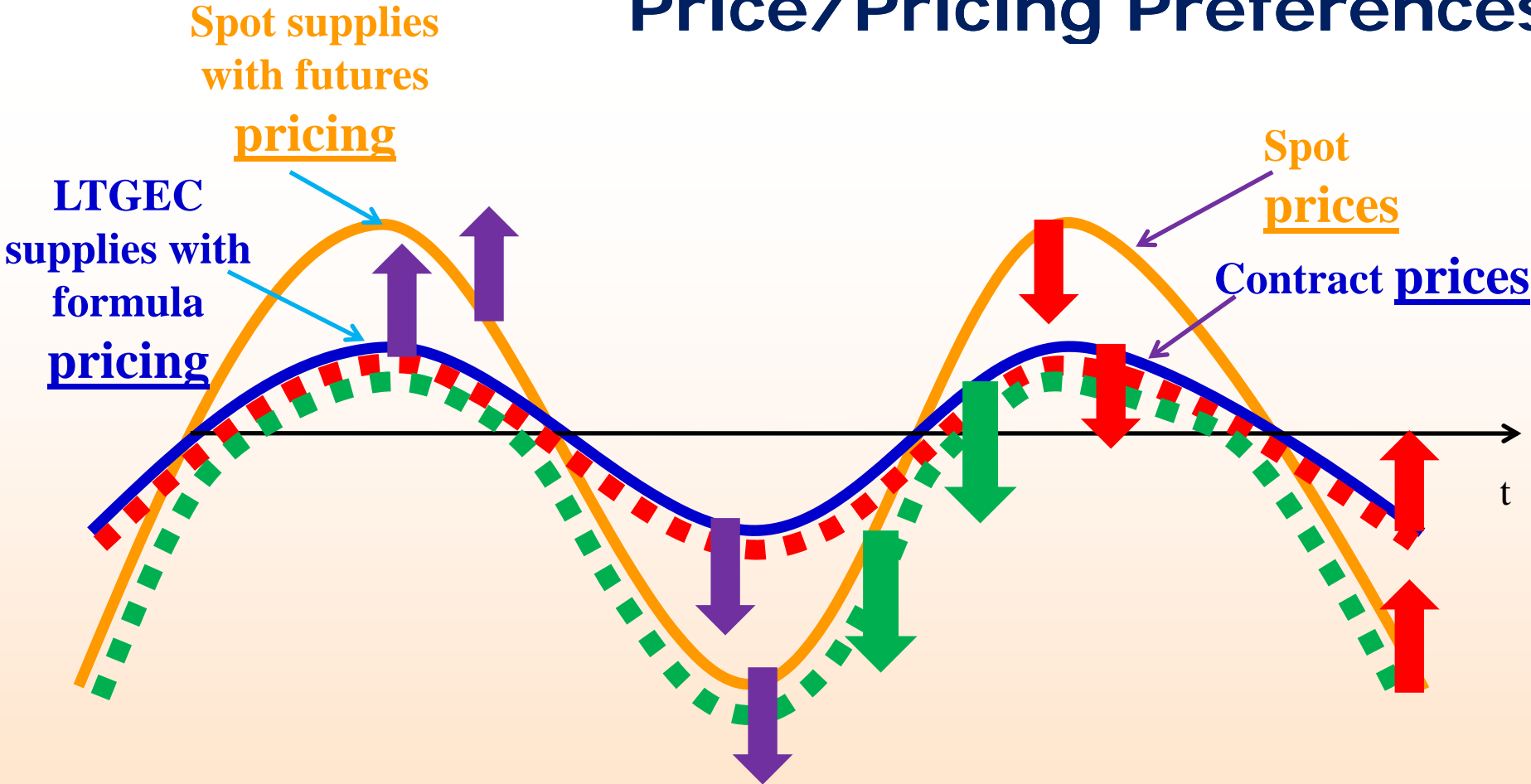


A.Konoplyanik, European Gas Conference,  
Vienna, 31.01.2013

# Gas in EU inter-fuel competition & pricing

- Then (1960-ies): inter-fuel competition for gas mostly in end-use (gas vs. RFO/LFO)
- Now (2010-ies): inter-fuel competition for gas mostly in electricity generation:
  - “clean” gas vs cheap “dirty” coal: but what about decarbonization/climate change policies,
  - “clean” non-subsidized gas vs “clean” subsidized RES: but what about (i) state subsidies =>correlation w WTO rules, (ii) market distortions => unfair (?) competition
- Competition moves from energy end-use in gas to electricity generation => centre of pricing moves there as well?
- If so, what influence it will have on gas pricing?

# Producers, Consumers & Speculators Price/Pricing Preferences



- ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ Preferences of the producers / exporters / hedgers
- ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ Preferences of the importers / consumers
- ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ Preferences of the speculators