Report from 'Down Under'

- Recent Developments in Australia & New Zealand

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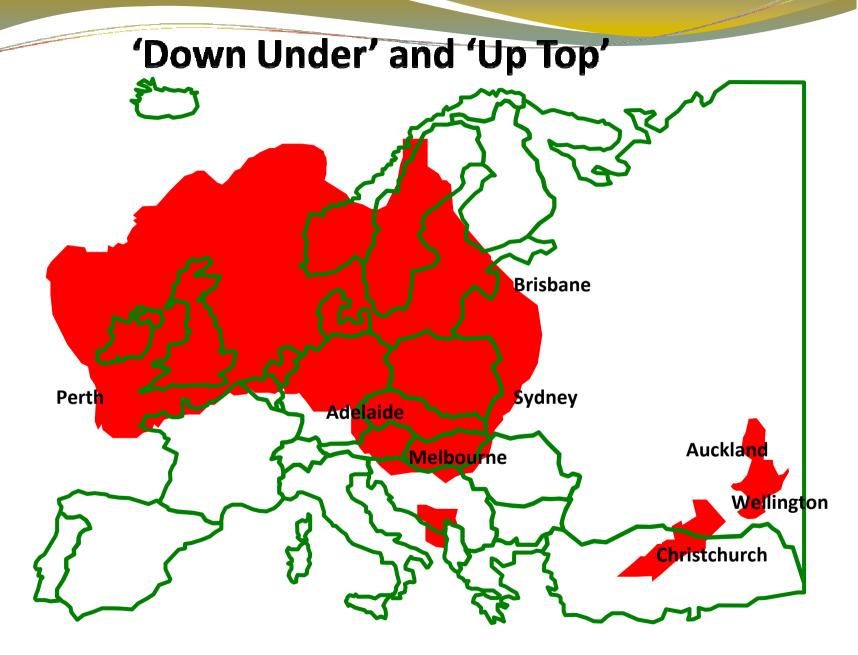
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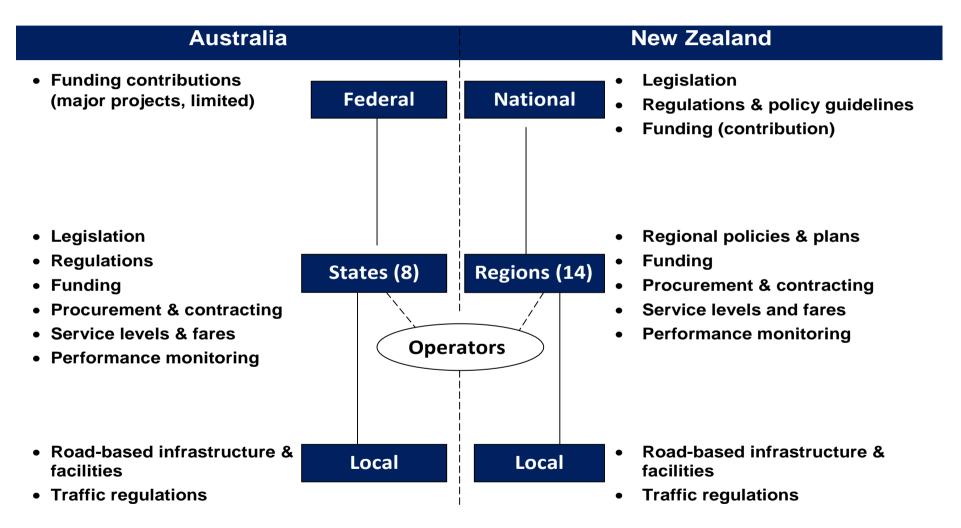
B: Australia

C: New Zealand

D: Ongoing Issues



OZ/NZ – Allocation Of PT Functions



OZ/NZ Competition & Ownership Models - Overview

	MONOPOLY PROVISION		CONTROLLED COMPETITION	MARKET LIBERALISATION	
	Public	Private	(Competitive Tendering)	('Deregulation')	
AUSTRALIA	Sydno	ey (B)	Adelaide (B)	Interstate coaches*	
Bus/Ferry		Melbourne (B)	Perth (B/F)		
	Brisbane (B)		Brisbane (F)		
	Canberra (B)	 			
	Tasmania (B)				
Rail/Tram	Sydney (R)		Melbourne (R/T)		
	Brisbane (R)				
	Adelaide (R/T)				
	Perth (R)	 			
	Regional rail (R)				
NEW ZEALAND					
Bus/Ferry			Most regions (80% average)	Most regions (20% average)*	
				Inter-regional coaches*	
Rail	Wellington (R)		Auckland (R)		
	Inter-regional rail (R)*				

^{*} Denotes unsubsidised services

Overview of Bus Contracting Models - OZ/NZ Metro Areas

City	Operator Ownership (Private/Government)	CT or Negotiation	Area or Route Basis	Contract Duration Years	Contract Size (buses)	Funding Model Gross, Pax, Quality)	Asset Provision (Buses, Depots)
AUSTRALIA	1						
Sydney	G/P	Neg	Area	7+7(?)	100-150 ave	G+P+Q	Op → Govt
Melbourne	Р	Neg	Area	7+3	50 ave	G+P+Q	Ор
Brisbane	G/P	Neg	Area	7+2	20–700	G	Op
Perth	Р	СТ	Area	7+7 → 10 (new)	40-180	G+P+Q	Govt (primarily)
Adelaide	Р	СТ	Area	5+5	60-220	G+P+Q	Govt (primarily)
NEW ZEAL	NEW ZEALAND						
Auckland	Р	СТ	Route → Area	5 typically → 5+7?	→ 50 typical	N → G+P+Q	Ор
Wellington	Р	СТ	Route → Area	5 typically → 8+4	→ 10-80 typical	N →G+P+Q	Ор
Christchurch	P/G	СТ	Route (grouped)	5	5-20 typical	G+P+Q	Ор

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OZ Bus Developments – Western Australia

Perth Metro

- CT round 3 under way
 policy to continue
 CT, not Negotiation
- Annual tender rounds for next few years – keen competition expected
- 10 year contracts (no rollover)

Regional Towns

- New 10 year negotiated (mostly) contracts
- Govt taking bus and depot ownership – will facilitate future CT

OZ Bus Developments – South Australia (Adelaide Metro)

- Restructuring of the regulator?
- bus contracting now run by DoT
- may transfer to public (corporatised) operator of train/ tram services
- Renationalisation of the bus operations???

- Current 5/10 year CT contracts expiring 2010:
- been successful in terms of cost reductions, service development, quality of delivery and patronage
- Govt considering future contract arrangements:
- CT or negotiated contract extensions???

OZ Bus/Ferry Developments – New South Wales

Sydney Metro

- Negotiated contracts since
 2005/06 initial 7 year term
- Govt moving to own bus/depot assets
- Market risks revenue sharing above threshold
- Service planning:
- operators retain primary role
- major network review very slow
- Performance monitoring/ incentives
- KPI system
- influence contract renewal

Regional Centres

- New contracts under negotiation
- Rates based on standard cost model
- Extensive industry consultations
- No radical changes from previous

Sydney Ferries

Tendering out previous Govt operation

OZ Bus /Ferry Developments - Queensland

Greater Brisbane Metro Bus

- Service development very successful:
- BUZ concept regular, high frequency services, 7 days
- excellent patronage response
- Integrated fares/ticketing
- led to substantial patronage growth, but less revenue?
- Current negotiated contracts expire 2014
- what to follow?

Regional Centres (route/ school services)

- '3G' contracts under development
 - by negotiation
- Performance monitoring/ incentive system KPIs etc
- Payment rates based on cost benchmarks

Brisbane Ferries

- New operating contract to be awarded shortly
- No patronage incentives this time!

OZ Bus Developments – Victoria (Melbourne Metro)

- Negotiated contracts, started July 2008:
- 29 operators, 1500 buses
- industry structure/areas unchanged
- 7 years + 3 years (NBC/MBL5 years)
- Barriers to CT:
- asset ownership
- limited cost information
- risk of legal challenge
- Policy for new services to be open to CT
- but not happened so far??

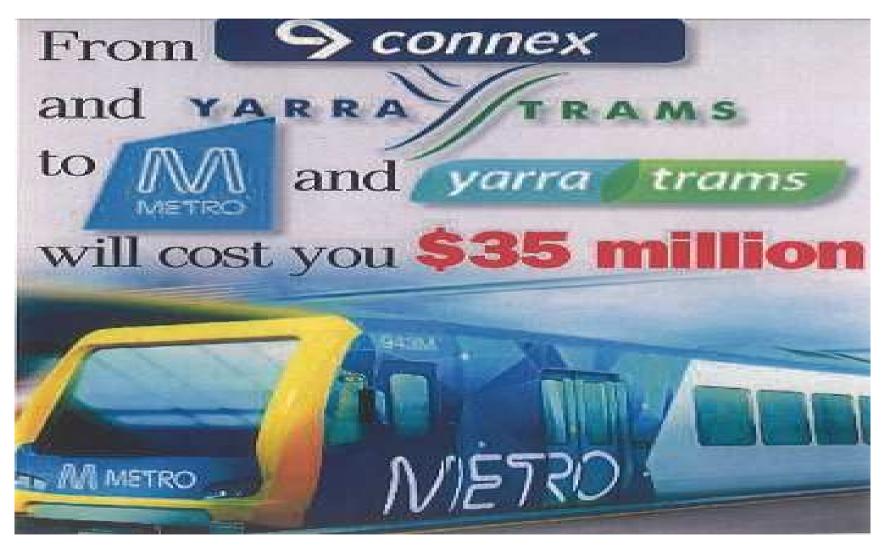
- Cost benchmarking/ negotiation process:
- established benchmark cost rates (interstate evidence)
- negotiated cost rates where operators substantially above average/benchmark
- resultant cost savings 0.3%
- more than offset by upward adjustment for one 'unsustainable' contract
- Performance monitoring/ KPI system:
- operational, service quality, patronage growth
- incentive payments max 2% contract value
- part implemented to date

OZ Developments - New Melbourne Train/Tram Contracts

Train Operator	Tram Operator
Metro Trains Melbourne ('Metro'):	Yarra Trams:
 MTR (HK) with John Holland/ United Group 	- Keolis with Downer EDI
• Franchise turnover \$800Mpa, patronage c. 220Mpa	• Franchise turnover \$350Mpa, patronage c. 170Mpa

Contract duration	 8 years initial (from Nov 2009) 7 years extension, subject to performance and open-book negotiations 	Assets	 Key assets leased by state/3rd parties to operators New investment primarily state responsibility (with operator participation)
Funding model	 'Net Cost' principle: Franchise (bid) sum = Op cost + Margin – Forecast revenue Revenue risk sharing – 'cap and collar' Profit sharing mechanism – performance above target EBITDA Cost risks – some shared or borne by state 	Performance Regimes	 Operational performance regime: reliability, punctuality pax weighted minutes delay relative to target cap \$1.0M/\$0.5M per month Customer experience performance regime: customer satisfaction, personal safety, cleanliness, passenger information Rollingstock availability regime – fleet availability % in peak periods

Melbourne Train/Tram Contracts - Some of the Transition Costs



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New Zealand Railways - Regulatory Cycle

NZ Railways

- Freight rail, ferry and truck distribution
- Passenger urban (AKL/WGN)
- Passenger long distance
- (Formerly bus/coach passenger services)

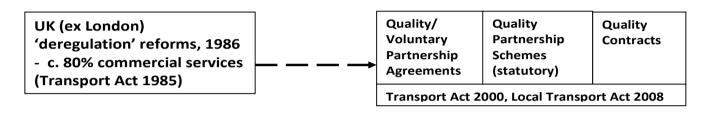
Ongoing Issues

- Freight
 - -financial viability
 - -Govt investment requirements
 - international shipping developments
- Passenger (urban)
 - major network upgrading (AKL)
 - asset replacement
 - coping with growth in demand

Government Department	< 1982	NZ Government Railways Dept
Corporatisation	1982	NZ Railways Corporation
Road freight deregulation	1983	
Financial/organisational restructuring: - sale of bus/coach businesses	1990	NZ Rail Ltd
Privatisation - integrated freight/ passenger railway and ferry operation	1993	
Rebranding	1995	Tranz Rail Ltd
IPO	1996	
Auckland rail network sold to Government, operations outsourced	2002	
National rail network renationalised	2003	On Track
Rail business sold	2004	Toll NZ Ltd
Rail business renationalised	2008	Kiwi Rail

Regulation Of Local PT Services - NZ & UK

UNITED KINGDOM



London reforms
- all contract

MARKET LIBERALISATION ('Deregulation') - Operator initiative CONTROLLED COMPETITION (Competitive Tendering) - Authority Initiative

NZ 'deregulation' reforms 1991

- generally modelled on UK 1986 reforms
- c. 30% commercial services (Transport Services Licensing Act 1981)

NZ 2010 Reforms(??)

- Greater emphasis on development of commercial services - remove/ reduce controls
- Remove 'all contract' provision (PTMA Amendment 2010?)

NZ 2008 Reforms

- Less emphasis on commercial role for PT
- Authorities able to impose 'controls' on commercial services
- Provision for 'all contract' system

(PT Management Act 2008)

NEW ZEALAND

NZ – Bus/Ferry Procurement Policies

Item	Previous Policy	New Policy (2008)
Contract size	• Max c. 25 buses	Max 60 buses
Contract duration	 Max 5 years, or 8 years including intermediate review 	Max 12 years, including intermediate review
Contact scope	Route basis (presumed)	Route or area basis
Contract lead time	 Min 4 months contract award to commence services 	Min 9 months contract award to commence services (larger contracts)

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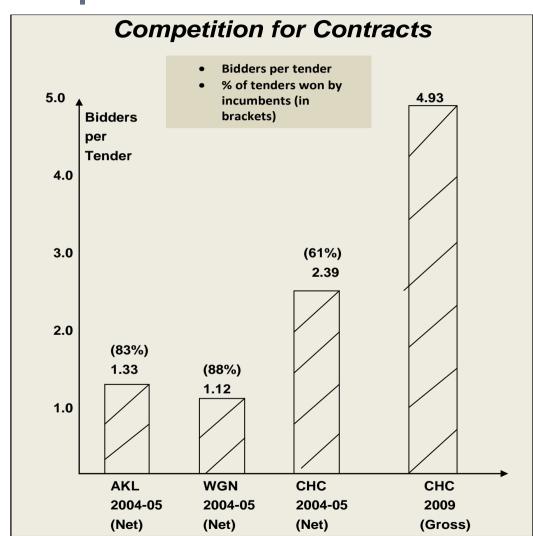
NZ – Bus Contract Funding Models

Centre	Funding Models		Notes	
	Previous	New		
Auckland	Net	??	 Considering change to Gross + Input + Pax model 	
Wellington	Net	Gross + Input + Pax	 Recommended in draft Procurement Strategy under consultation 	
Christchurch	Net	Gross + Input + Pax	Changed 2009 – regarded as successful	
Hamilton	Net	Gross + Input + Pax	 Changed 2005/06 – regarded as successful Considering removing the Pax component 	
Dunedin	Net	No change	Not contemplating any change	

NZ Local Bus Operator Market

Main Operators

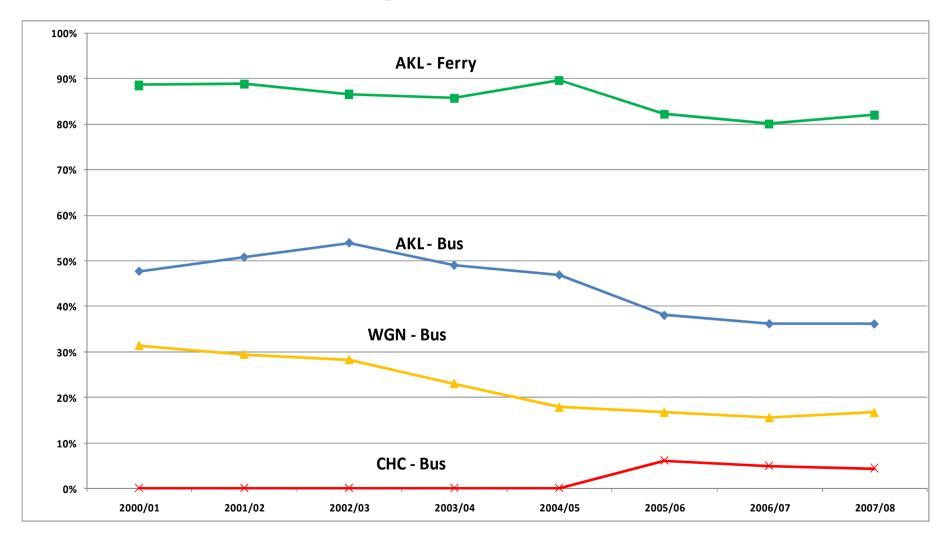
- NZ Bus (Infratil)
 - ex Stagecoach
 - 68% of AKL bus market, 74% of WGN bus market
- Souter Holdings
 - 9% of AKL bus market,24% of WGN bus market
 - major AKL ferry operator
- Ex-municipal operators
 - Red Bus (Christchurch)
 - Citibus (Dunedin)
- Numerous NZ private operators
 - many also provide substantial tour/charter operations



NZ Local PT Services

Commercial Market Shares

% Passengers on Commercial Services



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Summary – Ongoing Issues (for T12?)

• 'Deregulation' (operator initiative services) – what role, and how?	(B, NZ)
CT v Negotiation choice — CT systems	(B, OZ)
- Negotiated systems	(5.45)
 Encouraging the competitive supplier market – asset supply other contract feature 	(B/R)
 Allocation of market risks – what funding models? 	(B/R)
 Improving service performance – KPI systems and incentives 	(B/R)
 Enhancing rail-based system efficiency – greater role for CT? other reforms 	(R)
 Evolution of the bus operator market – consolidation? locals v multi-nationals? 	(B)
Government bus operators – what future?	(B, OZ)
 NZ railway – what future? ownership, funding and network issues 	(R, NZ)