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IN THE COMPETITION APPEAL TRIBUNAL

Case No. 1031/2/4/04

Victoria House, Bloomsbury Place, London WC1A 2EB

20 November 2006

Before: SIR CHRISTOPHER BELLAMY (The President)

THE HONOURABLE ANTONY LEWIS PROFESSOR JOHN PICKERING

Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales

BETWEEN:

ALBION WATER LIMITED

-V-

WATER SERVICES REGULATION AUTHORITY (formerly DIRECTOR GENERAL OF WATER SERVICES)

AQUAVITAE (UK) LIMITED

1045/2/4/04

-v-

WATER SERVICES REGULATION AUTHORITY (formerly DIRECTOR GENERAL OF WATER SERVICES)

ALBION WATER LIMITED

1046/2/4/04

Supported by

AQUAVITAE (UK) LIMITED

-V-

WATER SERVICES REGULATION AUTHORITY (formerly DIRECTOR GENERAL OF WATER SERVICES)

Supported by

DŴR CYMRU CYFYNGEDIG

and

UNITED UTILITIES WATER PLC

PROCEEDINGS

APPEARANCES

Mr. Rhodri Thompson QC and Mr. John O'Flaherty appeared on behalf of the Appellant and Aquavitae (UK) Limited.

Mr. Rupert Anderson QC (instructed by the Head of Legal Services, Water Services Regulation Authority) appeared on behalf of the Respondent.

Mr. Christopher Vajda QC and Mr. Meredith Pickford (instructed by Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP) appeared on behalf of Dŵr Cymru Cyfyngedig.

Mr. Simon Gardiner (of United Utilities) appeared on behalf of United Utilities PLC.

Transcribed from the Shorthand notes of
Beverley F. Nunnery & Co.
Official Shorthand Writers and Tape Transcribers
Quality House, Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1HP
Tel: 020 7831 5627 Fax: 020 7831 7737

101. 020 7631 3027 1 dx. 020 7631 7

1 THE PRESIDENT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I first of all must apologise for the late 2 sitting of the Tribunal this morning. You would not think it would take South West Trains two 3 hours to get from Winchester to Basingstoke but it did and, on this morning of all mornings, 4 that is something that was regrettable. 5 Can I just start by seeing who we have here today? I think, Mr. Anderson, you have been kind 6 enough to bring Miss Finn with you? 7 MR. ANDERSON: We have. 8 THE PRESIDENT: Good morning, Miss Finn. 9 MR. ANDERSON: We have, although I have to say the time she has available ----10 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I do appreciate that, which is why I am very frustrated that we have already 11 lost the time that we have. I think it might be useful if I just spend a moment trying to sketch 12 out where we are and, in particular, Miss Finn, from your point of view where we – the 13 Tribunal – think this case is. I would like to thank you very much indeed for coming today, we 14 appreciate that you have had to re-arrange your diary and that has been helpful from our point 15 of view. I think our basic thought was that it is sometimes easier when one has responsibility 16 for a case to get a direct feel for what is going on by actually being present in the situation and 17 I think the situation as far as the Tribunal is concerned that we have here is that we still have to 18 give a final Judgment in this case, which we intend to do within the next three weeks and, in 19 that connection, we still have to deal with a number of issues relating to how the Authority 20 handled dominance in the Decision with certain issues relating to abuse, whether we should 21 remit certain matters to the Authority, what final and/or interim orders we should make and so 22 forth, including issues as to costs and permission to appeal and we are already working on 23 those issues and clearly the stewardship of the Authority and its predecessor as regards the 24 legislation in question remains a central issue or feature of this case. 2.5 On the other hand, there is sometimes in a case a situation where one comes to a certain 26 juncture where it may be possible – commercially speaking – for there to be some chance of an 27 agreed solution and it is part of our remit in this Tribunal to satisfy ourselves that such 28 opportunities as there may or may not be have actually been explored, and that efforts have 29 been made to reach a solution that avoids further litigation if that is possible – it may not be 30 possible, but if it is possible that is something that the Tribunal as a Tribunal is conscious of. 31 So I think why we asked you to come was basically to ensure that that particular possibility of 32 an amicable resolution has not been overlooked – I am sure it has not – and to reassure the 33 Authority, if reassurance be needed, that from the Tribunal's point of view, that there be no 34 criticism if efforts were now made, to reach a solution. Indeed, that would be an entirely

1 responsible approach on the part of the public authority. Exactly how that is, or could be 2 done, if it could be done at all is entirely up to the parties unless and until they seek any 3 indications or assistance from the Tribunal. We did, however, in our letter of Friday suggest 4 one possibility, which is the possibility of some form of mediation as an alternative in this 5 case, which is not a procedural possibility the Tribunal has tried out before, but we have had it 6 in the back of our mind to explore that possibility in a suitable case at a suitable moment. In 7 that regard, all I have done so far is to make contact with a possible mediator – a very 8 distinguished former Judge called Sir David Edward – simply to ascertain whether or not he 9 would be available and willing to undertake such a task and to ascertain whether he had any 10 conflict of interest (which he has not). I have not spoken to him at all about the details of the 11 case, except to say that there is one, and that the Judgments are on the website, but if that was 12 one way of moving forward then again that is another possibility. It depends on the 13 willingness of the parties to reach some sort of solution. 14 That I think was what we really wanted to say as far as the Authority is concerned. Having 15 said that, as far as the Authority is concerned, if I may turn to you, Mr. Vajda, from the point 16 of view of Dŵr Cymru, we have not been able to accept the submissions made on behalf of 17 Dŵr Cymru, but we are not entirely insensitive to the situation in which your company finds 18 itself and a willingness to agree terms in a situation like this does not, in the Tribunal's view 19 imply any kind of public climb down on the part of your clients but may, on the other hand, 20 involve a sensible commercial decision and a Statesman-like approach, so again from the 21 Tribunal's point of view, we would find it unfortunate if serious efforts had not been made, 22 and we would be particularly keen to see that if negotiations were to take place it would not be 23 a question of just going through the motions but that something serious might be possible. 24 One sometimes, when reading documents, may or may not get a correct impression. 25 Sometimes, if I may say so, one or two of the documents emanating from Dŵr Cymru may 26 unwittingly give the impression of a certain degree of perhaps playing for time, or even 27 prevarication and that would not be, I am sure, the impression that Dŵr Cymru would wish to 28 create, and I mention it only because that is something you may wish to correct and put us 29 straight on. United Utilities no doubt would have its part to play if there was any negotiation, 30 but if I may now, from your point of view, Mr. Thompson, turn to Albion, if there was any 31 chance of a reasonable settlement in this case then Albion has to compromise as well, and that 32 I think would have to be clearly understood. I think this part of the discussion is apart from the 33 various issues that we actually have to deal with today – we have quite a number of issues to 34 deal with today, but we thought, Miss Finn, it might be useful if you could get a feel from what

is going on in this case that may or may not be helpful to you as you discharge the very heavy 2 responsibilities that the Authority has to discharge; so thank you very much for coming. I do 3 not know, Mr. Anderson, whether you – or through you – Miss Finn would like to respond to 4 any of that, or whether we should just let the argument unfold. 5 MISS FINN: Thank you, and thank you for inviting me here at this stage obviously to see what is happening in the proceedings. I am sorry that my time is short. Just to say that from the 6 7 Authority's point of view, and in the context of what you have just said, we have set out in a 8 letter recently to Albion – and we had a meeting with them, and exchanged further letters – the 9 Authority's suggested way of trying to move this case forward, and precisely the manner that 10 you have talked about in terms of any constructive manner that will assist all of the parties to 11 progress forward, and we hope that that forms a basis for discussions among the parties willing 12 to discuss that further with the Tribunal if there is any desire to do so. 13 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. I do not know whether anyone else would wish to 14 intervene at this stage, or whether it is best just to get on with the arguments that we need to 15 get on with. Mr. Vajda, are you able to give us any indication of what your client's position is? 16 MR. VAJDA: Yes. It may be because of the delays in your journey that you have not yet had an 17 opportunity of yet looking at a draft proposed agreement which has been handed to the 18 Registrar this morning. 19 THE PRESIDENT: The answer to your question is no, we have not, I think the Registrar told me 20 that there had been a document but he was not, until we had had an opportunity to discuss it 21 with you, quite sure what to do with it, so he has not circulated it to the Tribunal. 22 MR. VAJDA: Well I am very happy for the Tribunal either to take five minutes to read it or for me 23 to take the Tribunal through it orally. It is a document that I have handed to the other parties 24 this morning and Mr. Anderson, on behalf of the Authority, has made one or two observations. 2.5 I do not know what Mr. Thompson's position is on it. I am very much in the Tribunal's hands 26 as to how the Tribunal would like me to take that forward. 27 THE PRESIDENT: Well I think we had better have a look at it. 28 MR. VAJDA: Would the Tribunal like me to take it through it orally, or to rise? It may be helpful if 29 I go through it orally.

MR. VAJDA: Yes.

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THE PRESIDENT: If you want to put it on the public record, fine.

it – we are in open court, it is a matter for you.

THE PRESIDENT: I think that probably would be a good idea, Mr. Vajda, if you do not mind doing

MR. VAJDA: Yes, there is nothing confidential about this. If I could start by saying this: it is still not entirely clear to us whether what Albion wish is effectively a new bulk supply price, or a common carriage proposal. But, in a sense – and Mr. Thompson will no doubt address the Tribunal on that later on – this proposal in a sense does not depend on one or the other ----THE PRESIDENT: Yes, it is not entirely clear to us – the central problem would seem to be the same, which ever it is, i.e. the price or the cost or the charge for transporting the water remains the same, whether it is a common carriage price or a bulk supply price I would have thought, or at least there a number of common elements, put it that way. MR. VAJDA: There may be common elements. As you know in relation to the bulk supply price that is a determination under ----THE PRESIDENT: They are all signs of procedural differences, of course, we know all that. MR. VAJDA: Yes. What this proposal in short is intended to do is, if I can put it like this, to maintain the status quo as between Dŵr Cymru and Albion, pending a determination of a bulk supply price by the Authority, and I will come on to in a moment what the position would or might be if common carriage were required. I should say also this, that so far as the bulk supply price is concerned, that if that is what Albion wished to have that, of course, falls outside of the scope of the present procedure, which is in relation to the access price and so this is formulated as an agreement which, in a sense, falls outside the scope of these proceedings but would seek to address the point that you, Mr. President, put to me last time about a failsafe mechanism until one gets to the next step. THE PRESIDENT: Well, Mr. Vajda, again, we are not quite sure what one means by "these proceedings" because we have two sets of proceedings. We have the main Appeal, which we have all been preoccupied with, but we have also got the order in the interim measures' case, and the interim measures' case order is an order about the bulk supply price, and there is I think another application to vary that order, and that is a separate set of proceedings altogether, I think, from the main proceedings. MR. VAJDA: I can deal with the jurisdictional points later; I do not want to get into a debate about that. We would say that the interim measures that have been granted so far were interim measures which supported, as it were, the main case. They have to fall within the context of this Appeal, and they were granted in the context of the Appeal and they were granted on the basis that because there was not a common carriage proposal that the simplest way of preserving the status quo was to do it in the form of a ----THE PRESIDENT: But it is an order about the bulk supply price?

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1 MR. VAJDA: It is. I may need to address the Tribunal later, and I addressed the Tribunal last time -2 3 THE PRESIDENT: yes. 4 MR. VAJDA: We say that these proceedings are not about the bulk supply price – true it is that the 5 interim measures took the form of a price cut off the bulk supply price, but that is a convenient way of preserving the *status quo* in relation to the dispute on common carriage. 6 7 As I say, the first recital effectively simply indicates that Albion Water continue to acquire 8 bulk supply agreement. The second recital I think simply recalls the fact that we have seen 9 that Albion are not happy with the current bulk supply. Of course, you will remember that was an agreement which, in any event expired in 2003. The third bit is that the Tribunal would 10 11 discharge the interim order, and I will explain the reasoning and thinking behind that in a 12 moment. That would then be replaced by the following agreement between Dŵr Cymru and 13 Albion - first that Dŵr Cymru shall continue to provide that the bulk supply - in other words, 14 the supply will go forward; secondly, both parties agree to refer that dispute as to terms which the bulk supplier is to make to the Authority for determination under the Water Act 1991; 15 16 thirdly, the determination made by the Authority will have affect as a bulk supply agreement 17 from the date of this agreement - in other words, it will be back-dated to the date of this 18 agreement. Mr. Anderson has informed me this morning that he is not entirely sure that the 19 Authority has power to make a retrospective order. I do not think that terribly matters because 20 we would certainly agree as between the parties that it could be backdated to the date of the 21 agreement. Then, (4) and (5) are the medium terms of preserving the existing position, which 22 is the Dŵr Cymru would issue no invoices to Albion; the meters would continue to be read. 23 Then, Albion would be making what are described as payments on account. So far as the price 24 for the non-potable water is concerned - if one just goes over the page in bold - one sees that 25 that price is at the same rate that is currently being paid in accordance with the interim order of 26 the Tribunal, i.e. the 27.63 less the 2.05 discount. Those would be payments on account. 27 THE PRESIDENT: What does this achieve, Mr. Vajda, other than continuing where we are at the 28 moment? 29 MR. VAJDA: Well, what it achieves is that it ensures that Albion will continue to pay no more 30 than it is paying at the moment for water to be supplied to Shotton, and that preserves, if you 31 like, the position until the Authority takes a new decision. 32 THE PRESIDENT: That is just where we are at the moment. It does not take things any further

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forward, does it?

1 MR. VAJDA: Well, it does, with respect, because if Albion say that what they wish to have is a 2 bulk supply price, these proceedings come to an end, and the concern of the Tribunal, as 3 expressed to me on a couple of occasions last time, was that there is a sort of failsafe 4 mechanism prior to ---- There has to be a new determination, and the new determination 5 either has to be in relation to an access price if common carriage is the way forward, or a new 6 bulk supply price. So far as the bulk supply price is concerned, the only person who can 7 determine that is, according to statute, OFWAT - there is nobody else and this is not 8 something that is ----9 THE PRESIDENT: But you could agree it, Mr. Vajda, you could agree it? 10 MR. VAJDA: No, it has to be determined ----THE PRESIDENT: You can agree between the two? 11 12 MR. VAJDA: We could have, we are in dispute and so the appropriate Body to determine this is 13 OFWAT under the powers of s.40. 14 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, of course. 15 MR. VAJDA: But the purpose of this proposal is to ensure that Albion is in exactly the same 16 position so far as payment is concerned as it is under the interim order which was granted in 17 the context of an appeal in relation to whether or not the first access price was excessive, so it 18 bridges the gap between the position today and the date on which OFWAT make the 19 determination. 20 THE PRESIDENT: But it is not facing up to or really advancing at all the question whether there is 21 a commercial settlement that could be made in this case – maybe there is not, in which case the 22 whole thing takes its course, but simply to say we will go on where we are at the moment does 23 not really convey to the Tribunal any serious willingness to examine whether there is a 24 commercial solution in sight. It is not a criticism; it is just a statement of fact. 25 MR. VAJDA: Yes, say well the bulk supply price ----26 THE PRESIDENT: Maybe it is a statement of fact. 27 MR. VAJDA: -- as the Tribunal knows is calculated by a reference to a number of factors including 28 LRMC, and there is obviously a question and the question for the Authority to determine is to 29 what extent, if at all, there is a read across between what the Tribunal has said in relation to the 30 access price and bulk supply. Insofar as my clients are concerned, as you know, we have an application to appeal the decision of the Tribunal but this is wholly without prejudice to our 31

appeal and is intended to preserve the price that Albion have got under the interim order of the

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Tribunal.

THE PRESIDENT: You told me last time that that would go on anyway, you were not making any 2 application to change that, that would carry on in any event. 3 MR. VAJDA: It would carry on in any event, but that was obviously in the course of the Tribunal's 4 proceedings had not ended last time, and obviously when the Tribunal's proceedings end the 5 interim order will inevitably end. 6 THE PRESIDENT: They will not, if the Appeal goes on – or even if it does not go on – unless the 7 proceedings come to a complete stop and nothing is remitted and nothing is appealed, which 8 may be a different situation, of course we shall make interim orders if there is an Appeal and if 9 there is something to be remitted; we cannot just leave it, leave the company to go to the wall 10 in the meantime. The proceedings are still on foot, if you appeal to the Court of Appeal, the 11 Court of Appeal may send it back to us as the Tribunal is still prospectively seized of the case. 12 MR. VAJDA: Yes, but in my respectful submission if the Tribunal were to grant permission to grant 13 permission to appeal and that goes to the Court of Appeal the proceedings in front of the 14 Tribunal have come to an end. THE PRESIDENT: Not as far as interim relief is concerned. 15 16 MR. VAJDA: Well we may have to have a debate, but certainly ----17 THE PRESIDENT: We would have to examine whether there was still a case for interim relief, you 18 told me last time that the order would carry on? 19 MR. VAJDA: The order would carry on pending the determination of matters before the Tribunal. I 20 was not suggesting that the order would carry on until an appeal was heard by the Court of 21 Appeal. 22 THE PRESIDENT: I think you have to assume that we are not going to allow, even if we gave you 23 permission to appeal, we would take a lot of persuading that the interim order fell way pending 24 the appeal. 2.5 MR. VAJDA: Well obviously if I get into that I may need to address the Tribunal on that. What we 26 are saying is that this proposed agreement would, in our view, obviate the need for any interim 27 relief because, as I say, Albion would simply be paying what it is paying at the moment and its 28 position would be preserved. The advantage also is that any determination that the Authority 29 make we would agree to be backdated to today's date – the Authority have some doubt 30 whether they can backdate – and we would be willing to live with that. 31 So with respect, this proposal does in our view carry things forward in the sense that it 32 preserves the position of Albion pending a determination of the bulk supply, if that is what 33 Albion wish, by the Authority and the only person who can determine that where there is a 34 dispute is the Authority – that is what is set out.

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: The message I am getting at the moment is that your clients are not prepared to 2 reach an agreement on the bulk supply price, they want a determination. 3 MR. VAJDA: Yes. 4 THE PRESIDENT: And that is where we are. 5 MR. VAJDA: Yes, that is correct and we are putting forward this agreement as, I think the President 6 was looking for, as a form of safety net pending that determination. 7 THE PRESIDENT: Does it follow from that that they would not be prepared to participate in a 8 mediation to settle this case? 9 MR. VAJDA: Yes, it does, we would say the appropriate Body to determine the bulk supply price 10 under Statute is OFWAT, it cannot be done by somebody else. 11 THE PRESIDENT: But it could be done by agreement. 12 MR. VAJDA: It could be done by agreement, but in the absence of agreement the appropriate body 13 is OFWAT, not a mediator, in our respectful submission. 14 THE PRESIDENT: The mediation would be with a view to reaching an agreement, but if your clients are not prepared to negotiate or mediate, then there is no alternative but for legal 15 16 proceedings to take their course. 17 MR. VAJDA: Well, the person who is going to settle this dispute is OFWAT, and we respectfully 18 suggest that OFWAT is in a much better position to settle this than a mediator. 19 THE PRESIDENT: A mediator does not settle anything, Mr. Vajda, a mediator simply helps the 20 parties reach agreement. 21 MR. VAJDA: Yes. The parties are a long way apart and as the Tribunal knows we have an appeal 22 pending, there are a number of matters in the proposal we do not accept. We are willing to 23 have OFWAT determine the dispute and we are willing in the interim to offer this agreement 24 to ensure that Albion maintain the benefit of the price that they have under the interim order, 25 because what we say – and it may be that I will need to address the Tribunal when these 26 proceedings come to an end – there is no jurisdiction for the Tribunal to continue any form of 27 interim relief. We would say that the Tribunal's concerns, which were expressed last time, as 28 to what would then happen to Albion would be met by this proposed agreement, and that is the 29 purpose. I accept that this agreement is not a settlement of the final issue but it is intended to
 - THE PRESIDENT: How long would it be envisaged that it would take this determination to be made?

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supply price.

act as the safety net in the interim between now and, if that is what Albion want, a new bulk

MR. VAJDA: Well perhaps I could ask Mr. Anderson to address you on that because that is really a matter for him. I should say we are very happy for this formula to apply even if it is the case that Albion say they do not want a bulk supply price, they want a new access price. It is formulated on the basis of a new bulk supply price, because we think that is really what Albion want, but this could work equally well if Albion say "No", they are not really interested in a new bulk supply price, what they really want is a revised access price.

- THE PRESIDENT: So this can go ahead anyway?
- 8 MR. VAJDA: Yes, exactly, yes.
- 9 MR. ANDERSON: Could I just explain very briefly before Mr. Thompson responds to that the 10 position as the Authority sees it and then I will ask Miss Finn to make one or two observations on 11 timing, because I appreciate the time is running.
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

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MR. ANDERSON: There are two aspects to the case, the common access price is what we have been fighting about in front of the Tribunal. The Tribunal has reached its view and our interpretation of the view of the Tribunal is that we did not investigate that adequately, and before one could take a view on whether the price was excessive, whether there was a margin squeeze, there would be further work that would need to be done either by you, or by us until one reached that view. There is nothing we can do at the moment in relation to access price – you could refer matters to us under 19(2)(j) and we could look at it. It is, however, quite clear from the correspondence with Albion that there would be another solution to their problem, that would avoid problems of dominance and market definition and that would be a second bulk supply price determination. Now, that is something we can do and that is why we indicated in our letter that we would be prepared to look at any request that was made by the parties to determine a bulk supply price between them. Now, that is an exercise that happens outside these proceedings because – I say "these proceedings" I mean both sets of proceedings, because the interim measure is merely interim the determination of the main proceedings which is whether our Decision, which was a decision on the access price stands or falls. So we would be prepared to undertake a determination of the second bulk supply price, having regard, of course, to the Tribunal's judgment and, of course, having regard to the Tribunal's Judgment and, of course, having regard to the other matters we have identified in our letter. We saw a problem in that way forward in this sense - that the second bulk supply price determination on Section 40 - which would be happening outside the scope of these proceedings - did not lend itself immediately to any ongoing interim relief. We cannot grant

any, and, as it is a process that is acting, if you like, outside the scope of these proceedings, we saw difficulties in the Tribunal awarding interim relief.

So, we suggested in our letter that one way forward might be for Welsh to apply their minds to the possibility of some kind of interim arrangement pending that determination by the Authority. This proposal which Mr. Vajda has raised this morning is, as we understand it, a response to that suggestion. Now, how long a determination would take I am not able to say. But, perhaps Miss Finn could enlighten the Tribunal on how long that process could take.

MISS FINN: It is difficult to say exactly how long an individual determination would take. What we have tried to do is have a look at how long previous determinations have taken. They have varied depending on the level of information and the type of information supplied. They have taken, in the past, between four and a half and ten months. So, the longer one took twice as long as the shorter one. We do have a requirement to consult with the Environment Agency. I can say that the Authority would be committed to undertaking any such determination as quickly as we reasonably could, but unfortunately I cannot be any more precise than that. I am sorry.

THE PRESIDENT: The jurisdictional, Mr. Anderson, is surely affected by whether we send anything back under 19(2)(j) or not, is it not? I mean, if we simply remit something for further investigation, we are still seized with the case.

MR. ANDERSON: Of course, if you set aside the decision, then that of course would be one way of disposing of the proceedings because we say the decision of the Director was directed to the common access price. If it is the case that because no exemption is forthcoming from the Welsh Assembly government, or no deal is done between Albion and United Utilities that makes that a viable way forward, then it seems to us that it would be not a useful use of either the Tribunal's resources or our resources to be investigating the matters arising out of your decision.

THE PRESIDENT: We are not quite there yet, are we?

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MR. ANDERSON: We do not know. This solution, though - the second bulk supply agreement solution - does give rise to an element of finality in the sense that we know that Albion would be happy with a bulk supply agreement, subject to price, and if no deal can be done between Welsh and Albion as to that price, there is a statutory mechanism for determining that, and we will undertake, as I say, that determination in as short a period as we reasonably can with, in the light of the suggestion that Welsh has now put forward, an interim arrangement that preserves the status quo until that determination is resolved. That, therefore, avoids the need for further investigation into matters arising out of a common access price, which, as we stand

here today, we are not at all clear is ever going to be a viable solution practically to the position Albion is in. That is why we have suggested the way forward that we have suggested. THE PRESIDENT: We had better see what Mr. Thompson thinks.

MR. THOMPSON: I am grateful, sir. We only received this at about twenty-five past ten. So, we have had a limited amount of time to think about this. I think our immediate reaction is that it is not a particularly attractive proposal in that the main effect, as we see it, is to sign away all our Competition Act rights without any protection, either in relation to the margin that we would be offered, or in relation to the excessive pricing of which we have been complaining for approximately a decade, because the only reference to the Competition Act is a power in relation to interim orders - though it is not entirely clear on what basis such an order would be made, and there is no reference to the Competition Act, either under para. 2 or under any other part of the agreement, as far as I can understand it. So, the suggestion appears to be that we would effectively give up on the competition side of it and simply put our faith in the Director under the Water Act. In a sense, that would be a regulatory snake and ladder of a familiar kind in that the Section 40 determination, I think, was made in 1996 and effectively we would be invited to go back to the beginning - only without the Competition Act protections which are given to us by the Act and by the Tribunal.

So, that is the first reservation we have about it, but it is obviously quite a significant one, given where we are in these proceedings. As we understand it, Dŵr Cymru and the Director, or the Authority, are inviting us, after these proceedings, and this appeal, essentially to give up with no guarantee beyond the fact of the Judgment that anything would have changed. So, that is one concern.

The second concern is that financially although the status quo would be preserved vis-à-vis Dŵr Cymru, the Tribunal will be aware of the fact that the interim position, since 2004, has had two elements: one, a voluntary uplift given by Shotton Paper of 1.5p per meter cubed (which is approximately, I think, £100,000 per year) and that has obviously been a valuable source of funds for Albion Water ---- But, the Tribunal will be aware that that is intended to come to an end with immediate effect. So, the position here would be that in fact under this agreement Albion Water would be significantly worse off than under the current arrangements, and the effect of that on Albion Water's continued operations has been explained in Dr.

Brown's recent witness statement.

The third issue - and I think it may be a technical issue - is that currently, as we understand it, Shotton Paper pays 27.63p plus 1.5p into effectively a form of joint account from which Dŵr Cymru takes 25.58p per metre cubed, and Albion Water takes 3.55p. As we understand it, the

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suggestion under this agreement is that Albion Water should receive the money from Shotton Paper, but then would have to make payments within forty-five days. So, as we understand it, the effect of that would be to transfer the credit risk on to Albion Water so that if, for any reason, Shotton Paper did not pay within forty-five days, Albion Water would nonetheless have to come up with the sums for Dŵr Cymru, and so there is an element of disadvantage in that.

But, those are the three immediate points. Obviously, the most significant are the first two - the concern that this would effectively bring these proceedings to an end without the Competition Act being in play in relation to a further future determination, although that may not be something that is actually possible, but it does appear on the face of this agreement; the second would be that the effect would be that Albion Water would actually be worse off than it is under the current arrangements. So, the Tribunal is aware that we have made an alternative proposal to hold the ring going forward, which we think reflects the Judgment more accurately, and protects Albion Water going forward.

THE PRESIDENT: So, you have mad alternative proposal?

MR. THOMPSON: In terms of the draft order that we have appended to our submissions, which is intended to cover both the level of price and to protect margin while giving an opportunity for the Authority to come to a position on the correct price, both in 2001 and 2004, and 2006, which we consider to be relevant for the future conduct of these proceedings and any related proceedings that may arise. So, that was our alternative proposal, but we do not see Dŵr Cymru agreeing to it. The flavour of Mr. Vajda's remarks does not suggest that they are going to agree to anything in terms of concrete outcomes. So, we think it is likely that the Tribunal in that situation will need to make a ruling of some kind - probably today, and certainly in due course.

So far as mediation is concerned, the Tribunal will be aware that we have made quite vigorous attempts to approach United Utilities, the Welsh Assembly, Dŵr Cymru and the Authority. We have written a number of letters and participated in meetings. We would be only too delighted to reach an agreement on this matter, but obviously we have certain rights, and we have made certain progress in these proceedings, and we cannot be expected simply to sign away all those rights. So far, the responses we have had do not make us very confident of a negotiated settlement. But, we, for our part, stand ready to take part in any sensible discussions, even at this late hour, if Dŵr Cymru showed some signs of wishing to meet us at least half-way or even one-tenth of the way in our direction. But, so far as we are concerned, we stand ready to take part in any agreement, but clearly we do not want to waste Sir David Edwards' time, or

1 anybody else's time, if there is no real prospect of an agreement. But, we would be very happy 2 to take part in them. Is that helpful, sir? 3 THE PRESIDENT: I am still struggling a little bit with where this proposed agreement ---- how 4 this proposed agreement advances us from where we are at the moment. Surely, the statutory 5 procedures for resolving the bulk supply agreement price are there. They could be used at any 6 time, or an agreement could be reached at any time presumably. 7 MR. THOMPSON: As I understand it, there is a quid pro quo for getting the Tribunal off Dŵr 8 Cymru's back, as I understand it ---- as a quid pro quo for bringing the interim order to an end 9 and ----10 THE PRESIDENT: That is where we are heading with it. If we gave you permission to appeal, or 11 even if we did not, Mr. Vajda, of course, you could still go the Court of Appeal. We would 12 have to continue the interim order. I cannot get my mind around the idea that we have 13 suddenly lost jurisdiction to make the interim order. 14 MR. THOMPSON: Could I simply say that as far as I understand it, Mr. Vajda has not yet got 15 permission to appeal. Even if he did get permission, he would not be guaranteed success. The 16 suggestion that in two years' time, for example, when the Court of Appeal gave permission and 17 refused, that Albion Water would have been unprotected for the two years, in my submission 18 that would be quite an outrageous submission and I have not heard it yet from Dŵr Cymru, 19 although it appeared to be implicit in some of the indications from Mr. Vajda half an hour ago. 20 But, I would be surprised if that is his submission. We obviously oppose it if that is the 21 submission he in due course intends to make. It seems to us quite a bizarre one. 22 MR. ANDERSON: Is this a convenient moment for Miss Finn to depart? 23 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Thank you very much for coming, Miss Finn. If you are going to use your 24 good offices to bring the two parties together you are going to have to be fairly vigorous if 2.5 there is any sign of anything approaching a resolution of this matter, and it may be that we 26 shall just have to rule on all outstanding points, but that is no particular reason to give up on 27 the possibility of seeing whether the possibility of seeing whether the matter can be resolved. 28 So thank you very much indeed for coming today, we appreciate it. 29 Yes, Mr. Vajda? 30 MR. VAJDA: I hope there is some common ground between me and Mr. Thompson. The problem 31 with the determination of the bulk supply price is, as I understand it, there is no power for the 32 Director, as it were, to grant interim relief, so one has a hiatus, so that if the Tribunal were 33 simply now to bring these proceedings to an end and set aside the Decision the Director has, as 34 far as I understand it, no power to order any power of interim relief as regards bulk supply.

1 The purpose of this arrangement is to provide some form of holding of the ring pending the 2 determination of the bulk supply price which, as we know, is not going to happen next week. 3 The advantage for both parties is that the agreement would be back dated to the date of the 4 agreement – say, today – so that if effectively OFWAT determined the bulk supply price 5 should be 15p that is something that Albion will get the benefit of from today. 6 Now, dealing with Mr. Thompson's points and I think he made three points. In my respectful 7 submission they can all be met – I have not taken instructions on this but I do not think we 8 would have any difficulty if there was a recital or a provision in this agreement which said that 9 this was without prejudice to any party's rights under the Competition Act 1998, and I 10 certainly cannot see a difficulty with that. 11 So far as the mechanics are concerned in relation to para.6 as to who has access to the money 12 and who the credit risk is on, again, I am sure I can take instructions on that and we can resolve 13 that. 14 That leaves the one outstanding matter, which is the fact that Shotton have indicated that they 15 are going to withdraw the 1.5, and Mr. Thompson says – I think the logic of his submission on 16 that is that we would wish to have another 1.5p off the 25.58p. 17 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 18

MR. VAJDA: In relation to that, this may be something that the Tribunal may wish to give an indication to the parties, and I do not myself think that that would be a deal breaker – perhaps if I could just ask the Tribunal to look at our submissions very briefly, just on this very point, it is a small passage which starts at p.20, but the critical paragraph really is at para.52?

22 | THE PRESIDENT: I am sorry, we are on?

MR. VAJDA: Dŵr Cymru's submissions for the hearing today, and if goes to p.22 of those submissions at para.52.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

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MR. VAJDA: Now, I think it is common ground that the support from Shotton Paper is running at just over £100,000 a year, I think that was the figure, Mr. Thompson may have given a slightly lower figure but we have put in £110,000 and I do not think that is in dispute. What we have said, and this is really responding to the latest witness statement of Dr. Bryan, is that effectively the loss of that support is more than offset by effectively no longer having to incur either counsels' fees, or indeed the internal cost, and therefore we say that in practical terms, although I fully recognise what Mr. Thompson says, one also has to look at the cost saving on the other side, and so that is why we propose the same price which equates to the discount of 2.05p per cubic metre. The Tribunal may wish to form a view on that, but we say that this

1 would still ensure Albion's ability to service Shotton as its customer pending a determination 2 of the bulk supply price by OFWAT. 3 THE PRESIDENT: Do you want an indication on that point, Mr. Vajda, or not? I can tell you what 4 I think the underlying principles are. 5 MR. VAJDA: Yes. 6 THE PRESIDENT: Taking up what Mr. Thompson has just said we are effectively invited to make 7 an order today that would at least take us up to any Judgment of the Tribunal as envisaged in 8 three weeks' time, and/or up to when we rule on your permission to appeal or in some way 9 while the outstanding things are still going to be resolved. We have so far taken the view that, 10 among other things – not necessarily limited to this – it is important that Albion remains in 11 business so that this Appeal can be determined. 12 MR. VAJDA: That is over the next three weeks? 13 THE PRESIDENT: Well that is the first stage. Albion it appears is now in a worse position than 14 they were before Shotton Paper withdrew their support and therefore we would need to 15 examine whether this alteration of the existing interim order was justified, but in principle 16 there is at least a strong prima facie case that an interim order to correct what has happened, in 17 relation to the 1.5 is the kind of order the Tribunal might well be minded to make. 18 MR. VAJDA: I see that, but ----19 THE PRESIDENT: If one then takes that on to the question of an appeal from the Tribunal, at the 20 moment I think we would need a lot of persuading that the same underlying idea did not still 21 apply while appeal proceedings were in train. There is the same idea, and that is leaving aside 22 perhaps the interim point as to whether we are going to send anything back or not, which may 23 in turn affect the timing of an appeal, all of which we have not explored yet. So I do not know 24 whether that helps you or not. 25 MR. VAJDA: The one material change in the position really since we were last here is the withdrawal of the 1.5p, and that is plainly a matter the Tribunal needs to take into account. 26 27 What we say is obviously the Tribunal also needs to take account of the submissions we make 28 29 THE PRESIDENT: Well we would have to go into all this because I have not understood it fully 30 yet, I must say. 31 MR. VAJDA: I can certainly take instructions in relation to the 1.5p some sort of compromise might 32 be reached, in relation to the proposal that I have put forward. I have indicated before that this

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proposal is completely independent of whether or not the Tribunal gives my client permission

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to appeal. It is done by way of agreement to avoid what we say are real jurisdictional difficulties that would face the Tribunal in making any form ----

THE PRESIDENT: So your position is, this is a way of dealing with the interim position?

MR. VAJDA: Precisely, it is a way of dealing with the interim position because there is no power in the Director to order "an interim bulk supply price", we would if necessary have to address the Tribunal, we say there are real difficulties about the Tribunal ordering that as well, and this is a way of doing it by agreement. As I say, certainly we can write into this that this is without prejudice to the parties' rights under the Competition Act. I say that without instructions, but I cannot imagine that is going to preclude us entering ----

THE PRESIDENT: So if some sort of agreement could be reached on this, what then happens? We have a number of things we have to rule on anyway? That just carries on presumably?

MR. VAJDA: Yes, there is obviously the question of dominance – the Tribunal can rule on dominance and not rule on – this would not affect what the Tribunal does.

THE PRESIDENT: So this simply deals with the interim position.

MR. VAJDA: Precisely, and there is then there is obviously the question of costs which the Tribunal will have to rule on as well, there is the question of permission and then the only thing that this may impact is that the Tribunal then, when it determines its proceedings obviously has to make orders, and obviously order no.1 (which all parties are agreed in) is that the Decision should be set aside – that is not controversial. What is then more controversial and more difficult is effectively should the Tribunal make any other orders, and we explored last time the question of, for example, should the Tribunal remit this question to the Authority, and of course the Authority have said – and in a sense they have reinforced that in their written submissions – that they do not want to do the work unless an exemption has been granted, and that is obviously a matter the Tribunal may wish to take into account in deciding what to happen. But if the Tribunal then takes the view that we are not going to refer back anything to the Authority on access price, and we are simply going to set aside the Decision, this would ensure, we would hope, the minds of the Tribunal that even though the proceedings here have come to an end Albion would be still able to obtain the bulk supply price at price X, pending the determination of the bulk supply price by the Authority under s.40, so it is a consensual interim relief.

I stress this again, that if in fact there is a strong read across – if I can put it like that – between what the Tribunal have said and the determination that OFWAT make, and the bulk supply price comes down very considerably, Albion will get the full benefit of that backdated to the date of the agreement. So it does those two things, it effectively gives them – if they win, as it

1 were, on the 10p price cut, if I can put like that – they will achieve that through this, and they 2 will also in the meantime be able to continue to service Shotton. 3 THE PRESIDENT: On the sending back question, we have these two unknowns, and no doubt we 4 are going to hear some submissions about it, but I think we are a bit reluctant to give up on 5 either of those until we know what the answer is, which would either mean deferring a final ruling by the Tribunal or remitting what we need to remit back, but subject to clarity emerging 6 7 on those two points. 8 MR. VAJDA: It may be also, I have read the correspondence between the Authority and Albion, it 9 would assist if we knew whether Albion really wanted a bulk supply or common carriage. 10 Certainly at the moment they have written to us to say that they want to have common carriage 11 and the Authority is saying in relation to that we do not want to do any work until we see that 12 this is a feasible proposal, and obviously the Tribunal then have to take a view as to whether to 13 let go of it altogether or to hold on to it in the sort of way that you, Mr. President, have just indicated. 14 15 THE PRESIDENT: I think that is quite independent of this. 16 MR. VAJDA: It is, absolutely, yes. 17 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Mr. Vajda, when we last met in this court, we had an exchange 18 between us about the distinction between the long and the short run. 19 MR. VAJDA: Yes. 20 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Would I be right in assuming, from what you are saying, that you are 21 still working on the basis that the short run continues indefinitely so far as Albion is concerned, 22 and that you assume that the commercial terms on which it has been supplying Shotton would 23 continue, but less the 1.5p contribution that Shotton were making. So in other words, your 24 implicit argument is that as this time rolls on and on and on, Albion does not need any more 2.5 financial basis to be able to remain in business? 26 MR. VAJDA: Yes, but this is not an indefinite, "never, never", this would be on the basis of what 27 we have hear Miss Finn saying that the Authority would produce a decision for determination 28 on bulk supply price. I think she said ----29 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Four and a half to ten months. 30 MR. VAJDA: It is a limited period, and what we say – subject to the 1.5p – that the appropriate 31 basis is to maintain the existing position because that enables Albion to continue to supply 32 Shotton, which is what this case is all about. So we would say that it is ring holding and we 33 would hope that the bulk supply price would be determined sooner rather than later, but the 34 window is obviously somewhat elastic.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: Okay, I hear what you say, and note that even if it was as quick as six months, subject to what Albion might want to say later, they may well say, "Well, you know, one cannot go on and on indefinitely at this very think margin". That is one point. The second point I would just like to ask you about is this - and forgive me if it is inappropriate, but, as you know, I am not a lawyer - so perhaps a little bit of elasticity can be given to me from time to time ---- I just wonder what your client's overall strategic position is in relation to the supply to Shotton, because it seems to me that there are two possible interpretations - the first of which is that Dŵr Cymru accepts that it has lost the business of supplying Shotton, and therefore is simply interested in the terms on which it either supplies water or provides the common carriage service for Albion. That is one thing. The alternative is to say, "Well, actually, Dŵr Cymru would love to be able to get back to being in a position where it was restored as the supplier to Shotton. If that was still the background thought process then I think it would be useful to know because it does have some bearing on the way in which we would analyse the likely implications.

MR. VAJDA: Can I give you one answer, and then state something else? So far as the formulation of this proposal is concerned, it is simply concerned with the former, which is effectively to maintain the position vis-à-vis Albion so that Albion can discharge its obligations towards Shotton. It is not designed - and nobody has suggested to me - with some view that it is our strategic aim to seek to re-capture, if I can put it like this, Shotton. But, in relation to that second point, I will obviously take instructions, but certainly for the purpose of working this out as the legal team and with Dŵr Cymru, the target for this is very much the first and really was generated by the remarks of the President that he made to me last time, which is that what the Tribunal is looking for is some failsafe mechanism between now and final determination - if it is bulk supply price, this is what we put forward as such a proposal.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: What are the implications if Albion were forced to withdraw from the market? Presumably Dŵr Cymru would graciously offer to re-supply UPM, would it?

MR. VAJDA: Yes, I think they would probably to.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: An obligation. Thank you very much, Mr. Vajda.

THE PRESIDENT: I am just wondering where we should take this, Mr. Thompson, at the moment. It does not sound to me as if there is much common ground.

MR. THOMPSON: No, sir. I am not quite sure whether anybody, except for Albion, has actually responded to the Tribunal's invitation in relation to mediation - except for Mr. Vajda who I think has said, "No".

1 THE PRESIDENT: Mediation is a way of cracking disputes that does not involve arbitration or 2 judicial proceedings, but seeks to find out whether there is common ground. But, if someone is 3 not prepared to even contemplate it, then it cannot get off the ground. It is extremely 4 regrettable, but I get the impression from Mr. Vajda that Dŵr Cymru is not prepared to 5 contemplate that. 6 MR. THOMPSON: We have not called on Mr. James. I do not know whether he has authority to 7 express a final view or whether Mr. Vajda has been delegated with that final view. Given the 8 indication from the Tribunal, obviously it may be appropriate simply to confirm with everyone 9 what their stance is. But, so far as Albion is concerned, we would obviously have a number of 10 issues, both to the past and the future, that we would bring to the table, that we would be happy 11 to take the Tribunal's indications forward. I do not know whether the other parties would 12 indicate whether they are in the same position as Mr. Vajda, or in the same position as Albion. 13 THE PRESIDENT: Do you just want to check with Mr. James what the position is? 14 MR. VAJDA: Certainly this proposal has the approval of Mr. Jones. We discussed this on Friday 15 and over the weekend. I can certainly put the observation that you, sir, put to me to Mr. Jones. 16 THE PRESIDENT: Let me try and sort everything out because it is quite complicated ---- There 17 are still the ongoing things that we have to decide. Are you with me? 18 MR. VAJDA: Yes. 19 THE PRESIDENT: Those concern dominance. Those concern what orders we need to make. 20 Subject to this, there is the question of interim relief. We may need to look in argument, in 21 detail, at things like margin squeeze, and so forth, and so on. We have got costs, permission to 22 appeal, and all that. Those are all things we have got to decide. In any situation where parties 23 are waiting for a court to decide something, they may, or may not, be better off if those things 24 are not decided. It is one of the things that people have to take into account when they 2.5 consider what their position is. The whole object of a settlement is to avoid having everything 26 fought out all the way through, both as regards what is left to decide in this Tribunal and as 27 regards the Court of Appeal and as regards whatever further proceedings follow after the Court 28 of Appeal, if there are any further proceedings. So, there are still various considerations that point in favour of considering whether or not this 29 30 is a good moment to settle, or not. That is one set of things. Perhaps in relation to that ----31 and, indeed, in relation to the interim order. 32 It is not at all clear to me that it would be desirable at any point for the Tribunal to, in some 33 sense, forego jurisdiction, because the idea of having a failsafe mechanism is that there is a

failsafe mechanism, and if things go wrong then people can come back to the Tribunal as

necessary. So, I would have thought, from everybody's point of view, there is still considerable merit in thinking very hard about what their position is. But, there is also a limit to how far the Tribunal can go in encouraging people to resolve their differences if, for one reason or other, they are not prepared to do so.

MR. VAJDA: This is an industry, as the Tribunal is aware, which is subject to heavy regulation, and the position of my client is that in relation to a bulk supply price which would have implication beyond this case, the appropriate person to determine that is the Regulator.

THE PRESIDENT: We understand that, Mr. Vajda. That is another way of saying, "We don't want to settle". That is their position. Fine. That is their position. We carry on. What Mr. Thompson asks is just to see whether that really is ----

MR. VAJDA: That was certainly the position before I came into court this morning, but I am very happy to speak to Mr. Jones and relay what you have said, to see if there has been a change. But, I would not wish to be too optimistic because this has been discussed at some length, and, as I say, the point is that for the bulk supply price there is a dispute resolution procedure set up under the Act, and the appropriate body is OFWAT and the board of Dŵr Cymru take the view that that is the body which should determine the price if there is a dispute.

THE PRESIDENT: I think Mr. Lewis is suggesting that we rise for a few minutes, just to enable you to do that, and let everyone reflect on discussions.

(Short break)

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MR. VAJDA: I am grateful for the time given to us. We have spoken to Mr. Jones. The position remains that which I indicated. If I could just say this: the board of Dŵr Cymru has determined that its policy is that all company pricing should be in accordance with consistent principles which they themselves are fully compliant with the company's regulatory obligations, and in those circumstances, not able to accept any invitation to enter into a settlement that is not demonstrably consistent with that position. Similarly, it is not in a position to agree a mediation of bulk supply price since that process would take place outside and without regard to the relevant regulatory considerations. Putting it this way, what my clients require is a reasoned decision by the Regulator as to what the bulk supply price is; what regulatory consequences follow in relation to the other aspects of my client's business based on the potable and non-potable side. The Tribunal will be aware that there is an issue in relation to Corus. There may be a bulk supply dispute there, and that is one of the reasons - the most important reason - why this has to be determined by the Regulator.

If I could just say this before sitting down, I did not detect in anything that Mr. Thompson said to the proposed agreement which could not be resolved. As I said, we have no difficulty with putting in something about 'without prejudice to competition rights'. The issue of 1.5p, I am sure, is not going to preclude an agreement; nor are his points in relation to payment. We remain of the view that the proposed agreement would preserve the position pending a determination by the Regulator of a new bulk supply price. As I say, we are willing to address the points that Mr. Thompson made in relation to those, and I did not detect anything other than those three points which I have already dealt with.

Unless I can assist the Tribunal further at this stage, those are my submissions as to the approach of my client's, both to the question of what happens in the interim in a determination of the bulk supply price, and also in relation to the President's suggestion of a mediation.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: Mr. Vajda, just before you sit down, may I just check with you: are you telling us that your client's board believes that the Regulator should set all prices? That is how I heard what you were saying. I mean, there are two models, are there not? One is that the Regulator holds the ring; is the point of appeal, of advice, but subject to holding that ring, then flexibility, commercial considerations, bilateral negotiations take place. But, I understood you to be supporting a slightly different, and really quite critical view of your board - that, you know, the Regulator must decide the price, in which case what is the role of senior management if you are not actually taking pricing decisions?

MR. VAJDA: The words that I used are that the pricing should be consistent with regulatory principles - that is to say, we are not saying that every price is to be fixed by the Regulator, but in relation to the bulk supply price there is a specific mechanism which gives the Regulator the power actually to fix the price. The reason for that is because it is important because it has a massive impact on a water company's business, and therefore one wants to see the process of reasoning that the Regulator looks at ... the Regulator fixing the price he is going to have a look at the wider picture. So, in relation to the bulk supply price that is why the view has been taken that in the absence of agreement the appropriate person to determine what that price is is the Regulator and not an arbitrator, or that this is something that can be mediated.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: In that context you are still seeing the Regulator as a point of appeal or a point of reference, as a last resort and not the starting point for a commercial decision on price.

MR. VAJDA: In relation to the BSP, yes, because the Regulator does not have, for example ---The Regulator has no power to fix an access price. The access price is a price that is fixed, and then there is obviously competition law that comes in. But, the Regulator has a specific power

in the context of a dispute - and he was about to exercise that in 1999 in relation to the first bulk supply price - and he is the point of reference for bulk supply prices.

- 3 PROFESSOR PICKERING: In the event of a failure to agree.
- 4 MR. VAJDA: Yes.

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- 5 PROFESSOR PICKERING: That is simply what your client's board is saying.
- 6 MR. VAJDA: Yes.
- 7 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Vajda, I think on the question of the interim situation, and in relation to this proposed agreement, as we are looking at it at the moment, we do find it very difficult to accept - and maybe you will persuade us to the contrary - that the Tribunal is without jurisdiction to preserve the status quo either pending the Tribunal's forthcoming Judgment or pending the determination of an appeal, if there is one (and there may not be one - either because we refuse permission, or the Court of Appeal refuses permission), or, even without either of those things, pending a determination by the Authority of the bulk supply price. We are in a situation here where there does not seem to be any mechanism for the Authority to determine interim price. The implicit allegation in Cases 1031 and 1034 is that the existing level of the bulk supply price is itself excessive. That now maintains some support from the Tribunal's Judgment. Then it would be a question of applying the relevant rules and considering urgency and balance of convenience, and all those things, to see what order we should make. But that we have jurisdiction to make an order is not at the moment something we are in doubt about - rightly or wrongly.

So, if we were to go down this kind of route it would have to be in an annexe to an order of the Tribunal, or something of that kind, whether liberty to apply, so that there would be a proper failsafe mechanism that would exist in the event of unforeseen consequences. Who knows what might in the end happen. Whatever determination there is may be challenged in different legal proceedings, etc., etc. It could go on for a very long time. We would need to ensure that there was a mechanism to come back to the Tribunal in the event of unforeseen circumstances. Shall now go to Mr. Thompson and see whether he has had chance to reflect?

MR. THOMPSON: I am grateful, sir. I must say, I was slightly surprised by the new gloss that has emerged from the board because the Tribunal will be well aware that particularly these types of agreements have, in fact, over the years, been agreed on a very wide range of terms, and are outside the tariff basket. So, for both those reasons it seemed a curious approach for a board to adopt - to suggest that these very wide terms are not impossible and that you cannot have special agreements, or that it would have any very wide implications if there was a specific

agreement in relation to this particular supplier. But, if that is the board's position, then we find it surprising, but we pass on.

In relation to the question of whether the agreement in relation to a bulk supply is the right road to be going down, as against the draft order that we have suggested - quite apart from the question of who should, as it were, decide, and whether it should be by agreement, or whether it should be under the order of the Tribunal. We do note that we have suggested - rather than following the jargon of common carriage or bulk supply - that we should concentrate on what is actually in issue here - namely, the cost of carrying this water down this pipe; the cost of treating this water at Ashgrove; and the retail costs of selling this water to Shotton Paper, and that those three items should be the focus of the Authority's efforts rather than getting bogged down with the technicalities of the jargon of the Act, because that is not what is before the Tribunal as a matter of substance, and in the substance of the Judgment. We note in that respect that the bulk supply price includes the price from United Utilities, which again is not a matter before the Tribunal.

In this respect we note the letter from the Authority of last week. One of the reasons why they thought we might have problems with pursuing common carriage was precisely because of the need to reach agreement with United. That therefore opens the prospect of a bulk supply issue between ourselves and United even if the issue of common carriage is pursued. That is, in my submission another reason why it would be more appropriate for the Tribunal to concentrate on the issues between ourselves and Dŵr Cymru, which are the issues of treatment costs, transport costs, and retail costs, and for that to be the issue that is put back to the Authority for the purpose of resolving this matter in an expeditious way as a matter of substance. That is, in a sense, getting ahead of myself into the question of the interim order, but we have been debating these questions, and - just so that the Tribunal sees where we are coming from - in my submission I think that is appropriate to say now.

There is one other point – our concern about how long the determination of the bulk supply price might actually take. Miss Finn correctly gave two figures, I think, of four and a half months and ten months. Dr. Bryan's understanding is that both of those cases were substantially simpler than this case - one of them, I think, was about indexation. We are therefore concerned that in reality this might all disappear off into some fairly long grass, or possibly even deep water.

Those are our points in relation to that.

Can I now go back, as it were, to the agenda that we would imagine being in place for the day? We thought there were really three issues: the issue of a negotiated settlement - which we have

1	obviously been discussing so far; the question of interim relief, which we have raised; and the
2	question of costs, although the Tribunal will, of course, be aware, that the issue of dominance
3	is, as it were, in the background
4	THE PRESIDENT: We do not want to hear any submissions on that
5	MR. THOMPSON: I had understood that you do not want to hear submissions on dominance. I
6	will only say in relation to dominance that we note that the approach that we have taken has
7	been to try and address the substance, whereas our impression
8	THE PRESIDENT: We do not want to hear any submissions on dominance, Mr. Thompson.
9	MR. THOMPSON: is that the parties are taking a different approach.
10	In relation to the question of the interim relief and then negotiated settlement - I think the
11	common issue comes up - there has been some debate in the correspondence about the issue of
12	a long run marginal cost insofar as it is relevant, and the question of any read-across from the
13	common carriage issue to the bulk supply issue or vice-versa. We now have RD21/97 and a
14	letter going back to August 1996
15	THE PRESIDENT: What are we getting on to now, Mr. Thompson? Are we getting on to matters
16	of substance? Are we leaving the proposed Dŵr Cymru agreement, etc. etc.?
17	MR. THOMPSON: Yes, I think so, unless the Tribunal wants to determine what comes next. I am
18	very happy to respond, or to make submissions.
19	THE PRESIDENT: I think we had better park the discussion we have had up to now and get on to
20	the points that we need to get on to.
21	MR. THOMPSON: Shall I leave it to the Tribunal to indicate how you want to deal with those?
22	THE PRESIDENT: Let us just collect our thoughts. We have agreed to park dominance. We
23	cannot take negotiated settlement any further, I do not think. Interim relief - we have had an
24	exchange of views of possibilities, but we have not had any argument really. So, we do need
25	to deal with that. If you are still applying for interim relief, you need to make good your case
26	on that. We have then got the question of what orders the Tribunal should make in terms of
27	remitting back or not, or final orders, etc., etc. both on excessive price and margin squeeze.
28	We have then got costs and we have also got permission to appeal. Have I left anything out?
29	I hope not. We have one or two outstanding issues about Aquavitae as Mr. Lewis reminds me
30	Those are the points I have in mind but I think it is up to you to decide what order – sorry, Mr.
31	Vajda, have I left something out?
32	MR. VAJDA: No, I was just going to say in relation to permission to appeal, I was not proposing to
33	address the Tribunal.

1 THE PRESIDENT: I see, we will just deal with it on the papers, but he may want to reply to what 2 you have put in in writing, and you may want to reply to what he replies. 3 MR. VAJDA: Certainly. 4 THE PRESIDENT: But you were not going to develop it? 5 MR. VAJDA: No. 6 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. 7 MR. THOMPSON: If I may just jump ahead to that, what we were going to suggest was that it 8 might be appropriate for us to put in a brief response on that issue within a short timetable, 9 which would be consistent with the other timetable – I am talking about a matter of days rather 10 than a matter of weeks. 11 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think we would need to have it by the end of the week by the very latest, 12 Mr. Thompson. 13 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, I anticipated that might be the position, and the Tribunal has already 14 indicated that it would like some written submissions in relation to the Bathhouse Appeal. THE PRESIDENT: On costs. 15 16 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, in relation to costs, so I do not know whether it would be appropriate for us 17 to undertake that whatever written material is needed we would produce by the end of the 18 week, for example? 19 THE PRESIDENT: That would be good. 20 MR. THOMPSON: It may be that there are some technical issues on costs where we would invite 21 the indulgence of the Tribunal on that as well in that there is quite a lot of material that has 22 come in fairly late last week, which I think the Tribunal has indicated it wishes to hear from us 23 today but if there are points that need to be addressed in writing we would undertake to deal 24 with them within the same timetable, if that would be convenient for the Tribunal. 25 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we do need to have everything in by the end of the week. 26 MR. THOMPSON: I think the question of interim relief and remit back is probably the next issue, 27 where there has obviously been an indication this morning that the Tribunal intends, as it were, 28 to deal with everything in substance in three weeks' time, and so it may be appropriate for 29 there to be, as it were, a short holding position for those three weeks, and for the substance of 30 our application in relation to interim relief to be considered, as it were, as part of the substance 31 of the ruling that is anticipated at the beginning of December, but we still have the position of 32 Shotton Paper in relation to the period between now and then and we would invite the Tribunal

to at least indicate what the position is and I understand from what Mr. Vajda said that that

may be something that the Dŵr Cymru Board would show a degree of flexibility but that is

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1 obviously a matter that he can come to in due course. But it is obviously a short period and no 2 doubt we can soldier on for another three weeks, but the substance of our application is as in 3 our written submissions. 4 THE PRESIDENT: So are you inviting us to make an order today, or are you saying it can keep for 5 three weeks, or what are you asking us to do? MR. THOMPSON: Well our formal position is as indicated, but I had understood from the Tribunal 6 7 that it wished to deal with everything all in one shot at the beginning of December, and the 8 pressing issue that has changed since the last hearing is the position of Shotton Paper, and the 9 1.5p which, even for a single month, is quite a significant amount of money for my client, and 10 so that is formally pursued. 11 In relation to the rest, the position in relation to common carriage ----12 THE PRESIDENT: So what is the position in relation to this proposed agreement? 13 MR. THOMPSON: Well obviously we are not inclined to sign it in its present form, and it seems to 14 us, given Dŵr Cymru is effectively not prepared to negotiate on the substance of its terms, that there is no purpose in entering into it, it might as well be dealt with by the Tribunal as part of 15 16 the Judgment at the beginning of December. 17 MR. VAJDA: I hesitate to interrupt, but that is simply wrong. I have indicated that my friend had 18 three issues with those, I dealt with them, and to say that we are not prepared to enter into 19 negotiations about the substance of this agreement is simply wrong. 20 THE PRESIDENT: On the interim question, Mr. Thompson, what is going through our mind is as 21 follows: if we made an interim order in your client's favour, that at least dealt with the 1.5 p 22 per cubic metre point, and as I think we probably would make it a term of that interim order 23 that either Albion or both parties refer the dispute as to the determination of the bulk supply 24 price to the Authority, and that in other respects the *status quo* continued, I am not completely 2.5 sure that that result would result from a significantly different position from the position of 26 substance that this agreement is trying to reach. Do you follow me? 27 MR. THOMPSON: I do, except it occurs to me, and it is implicit, I think, in what I said just now, 28 that the bulk supply price, as I understand it, includes whatever price is forthcoming from 29 United Utilities. 30 THE PRESIDENT: It is presumably arrived at on the basis of the existing arrangements between 31 United Utilities and Dŵr Cymru. 32 MR. THOMPSON: So I think, at least formally, it would require some assurance from United 33 Utilities that it was not going to change the ground rules for that, or else it would need some

sort of consent by United or the Authority as to what the posit ion in relation to United would

1 be because, as I think I indicated, the position of the bulk supply pushes the focus onto United, 2 as well as on to Dŵr Cymru, because obviously if United put up its prices by a substantial 3 amount that might have a material effect on the bulk supply that came through to Albion, so it 4 is a somewhat problematic state of affairs. THE PRESIDENT: You just want an interim order, like the one you have at the moment, over and 5 6 out, basically. 7 MR. THOMPSON: Well, pending the outcome of the proceedings before the Tribunal where these 8 issues can be determined and put forward once and for all on the basis of all the issues that the 9 Tribunal considers to be relevant. 10 MR. VAJDA: I hesitate to interrupt my friend, but he is questioning difficulties that are not there. 11 As the President has appreciated, this agreement gives a price, if United Utilities turn around to 12 Dŵr Cymru tomorrow and say "We are going to treble the price" Albion have the benefit of 13 this agreement. What United Utilities do is completely irrelevant, and it is a complication that 14 we simply do not need to get into. 15 THE PRESIDENT: I just need to understand the position a bit further, Mr. Thompson. Are you 16 saying that you would be happy for the Authority to proceed to a determination of the bulk 17 supply price without prejudice to all your Competition Act requirements without prejudice to 18 the possibility for common carriage proposal actually taking effect. Or, are you saying you do 19 not really want the Authority to determine the Bulk Supply price, you are happy with just an 20 interim order? 21 MR. THOMPSON: As I indicated, it may be appropriate to look at the draft order that we have 22 suggested. 23 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, let us do that. (After a pause) Yes. 24 MR. THOMPSON: You will see that what we have proposed is effectively a para.1 which addresses 25 the case on excessive pricing on an interim basis, we are proposing a 10p reduction. A margin 26 squeeze remedy which protects the margin at 5p as an interim basis, but then a requirement on 27 the respondent to deal with the three issues of substance which arise in this case, namely, the 28 question of the costs of treatment where the Tribunal will recall that the bulk supply we are 29 currently paying still includes 7p per metre cubed for treatment, although the Director himself 30 found that the figure was 3p and the Tribunal have said that the costs are 1.5 to 3p. 31 Transportation, which is obviously the big issue in terms of the numbers, and retail supply,

which have arisen in this Appeal, and that they need to be addressed as at the date of the

which is obviously crucial in relation to the margin squeeze issue, and that those points of

substance need to be addressed by the Authority in order to get to the bottom of the issues

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complaint, the date of the Decision and to date, given the length of time that has passed between the complaint and now, and that is the substance of what needs to be addressed. The terminology of "bulk supply" and "common carriage" only serves to confuse the issue as between ourselves and Dŵr Cymru, which relates to those three actual figures, and it is that issue which should be the focus of the Tribunal and the Authority's efforts in trying to bring this case to an end. That is the substance of it. I see the time, I do not know whether it would be appropriate to break so that we can consider what is being put to us by the Tribunal, and the Tribunal -----

- THE PRESIDENT: By all means we can break, what I am slightly hazy about at the moment is whether this is in effect a request that the Tribunal should remit these matters to the Authority for determination under the 1998 Act, or whether in parallel, or perhaps implicitly there is also the suggestion that there should be a re-determination of the bulk supply price under s.40; that is the question.
- MR. THOMPSON: Yes, the latter then does inevitably, I think, bring in the position of United Utilities, where we have indications from United Utilities that the basis for the bulk supply price, which has been there since 1999 give or take is intended to be radically changed.
- THE PRESIDENT: Well the submission we have at the moment is that there is a statutory procedure under s.40 for determining the bulk supply price if that is what is in issue, and there are Competition Act procedures for determining the matters that are in issue in this case. One can imagine a situation in which the two begin to overlap because conceivably it is not impossible to imagine a situation where the 1998 Act might impinge also on the bulk supply price, that is a possibility we have certainly not ruled out yet, but we just need to be clear what it is and under what legal route you are inviting us to do something.
- MR. THOMPSON: This is a remedy in relation to the 1998 Act, a complaint made in relation to Dŵr Cymru in relation to effectively these three elements and a decision of the Tribunal relating to essentially these three elements.
- THE PRESIDENT: But the further submission that is then made, and I appreciate this is extremely frustrating but we have to go through it and get it right, these three elements relate to the common carriage proposal that was the subject of the Decision and at the moment it is not yet clear whether, in practical terms, that proposal is likely to go forward, and if in practical terms it is not likely to go forward then it is said that is an element that points against the Tribunal remitting all these things, because there is no practical purpose in getting these things looked at again in the 1998 context. The only relevant context going forward would be a s.40 context which is a different context, that is the submission that is being made.

MR. THOMPSON: I appreciate that but, in my submission, the position in United Utilities becomes critical in this, because any s.40 determination would have to take into account the position of United. So far we have all been assuming, cheerfully, that United's price will always be 3 to 4p and that that will continue. If that is not the position then that really is something which is not within the scope of these proceedings at the moment because, for better or worse we did not make a complaint about any indications.

THE PRESIDENT: Well perhaps we can have some clarity on that because I had understood from the various submissions that were made I think particularly by Mr. Randolph that you were stuck with the agreement, I cannot now recall off hand what the terms of the agreement are as regards its termination, or whether we even knew what the terms were, but we have certainly been assuming up to now that the agreement continues but if that is not the case then I agree we can have some clarity on that at 2 o'clock.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: Mr. Thompson, could I just ask you two questions? You do not need to answer them now but you might want to think about them. First, I am interested to know how your clients view their preferred business model, because clearly common carriage has a different business model implication from bulk supply and I think it might be useful if we were at least to be aware, given the options that have been put as to which one you would really hope to achieve, and the second one is in relation to the first point numbered 3 in your draft order. I just wonder why, and the President has just talked about going forward, whether you would care to consider and tell us this afternoon why you think each of the three dates for the cost analysis is relevant and necessary and why a report on the current situation would not suffice?

MR. THOMPSON: Yes, I can answer that question easily, but I will do it at 2 o'clock if that is convenient.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: Can't wait! (Laughter).

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MR. ANDERSON: Before the Tribunal rises, could I just make one very quick point just to clarify the purpose of our letter of 15th November, the letter in which we indicated as a way forward the s.40 determination. Our view was that really the position that Albion is faced at the moment is essentially to make a choice between common access route and the bulk supply route. We indicated that we would be prepared to undertake a s.40 determination as quickly as we can, as soon as the parties ask us, but not in tandem with having matters under the common access price remitted to us, because not only would that involve the possible duplication of work but one might have an impact on the other. So it is really one or the other rather than both, if I could just make that point.

1 THE PRESIDENT: But is the transport cost, and indeed the treatment cost, common to both of 2 them? 3 MR. ANDERSON: There may indeed be elements, and we have said in our letter we would have 4 regard to your Judgment, of course, and we would have regard to a number of other matters. 5 They were in fact determined in different ways and the second bulk supply agreement was not 6 the subject of our decision and was not the subject of this Appeal, and it is simply not 7 sufficient for Mr. Thompson to say, setting aside "the jargon of the Act" as he puts it, they are 8 different prices calculated in different ways and different considerations arise. That is why it is 9 important in our submission to retain this distinction between the common carriage access 10 price issues and the second bulk supply agreement price, and there are of course relevant 11 factors, relevant matters, and a great deal in your Tribunal's Judgment that no doubt we would 12 take into account, but they are different exercises, and one has a separate route, a s.40 13 determination, and if a party is aggrieved with that determination the remedy is not an Appeal 14 to this Tribunal it is Judicial Review. So in our submission it is important for the Tribunal, as indeed it is important for Albion, to retain that distinction in mind. 15 16 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Is it not important also to be clear and for all subsequent parties 17 coming along to be clear, whether or not there is or should be an economic accounting, and 18 indeed logical relationship between a common carriage price and a bulk supply price? 19 MR. ANDERSON: Well, you may well be right, Professor, and no doubt that is something that we 20 will be taking into account, but the only point I am really making is that they are distinct 21 exercises, and the exercise with which this Tribunal has been concerned is considering the 22 Authority's decision on the common access price, that is the scope, if you like, of the 23 Tribunal's jurisdiction and the scope of any remedy the Tribunal can grant. The second bulk 24 supply agreement price is a distinct issue, whatever the common elements of the facts may be 2.5 they are different exercises and different routes under the statues. 26 THE PRESIDENT: If the Tribunal remitted issues in the existing proceedings, along the lines that 27 Albion has invited it to remit, and if on the same day you get a request from Albion, or the 28 parties jointly, to re-determine the bulk supply price, how are you going to proceed? 29 MR. ANDERSON: I will take instructions over the short adjournment on that, but the answer may 30 be that one or other exercise has to await the outcome of the other. 31 THE PRESIDENT: That is what I do not understand because there are so many elements in 32 common it would seem rather ----33 MR. ANDERSON: There may be elements in common but they are not the same exercise?

1 THE PRESIDENT: They are not the same, or they may not be quite the same, but they are so very 2 closely related that it might not be a particularly good use of resources not to do them in 3 parallel, however. 4 MR. ANDERSON: Let me take that up with those next to me and behind me during the short 5 adjournment. 6 MR. THOMPSON: I do not want to delay our lunch, but it would help me if there was actually 7 identified an element that was different in relation to the transport and distribution costs that 8 Dŵr Cymru assessed as a bulk supply as against assessed as common carriage. To my mind 9 they are exactly the same thing. THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Right, let us say 2.15. 10 11 (Adjourned for a short time) 12 13 MR. THOMPSON: Good afternoon, Mr. President, gentlemen. If I may deal first of all with the 14 question of the agreement - and that obviously impacts on the question of the draft agreement 15 that Dŵr Cymru have put forward - that does impact on the question of common carriage and 16 bulk supply. I think it remains the position, as well as a matter of commercial and regulatory 17 aspiration, that common carriage would be the best way forward in that it would give us the 18 status that we wish - vis-à-vis Dŵr Cymru. However, we recognise that there is both the 19 regulatory problem, given the changes to the Act, or the Acts, that have taken place since 2001 20 where, to some extent, that is outside our hands; secondly, there is a commercial issue between 21 us and UU which has not been resolved. I am not quite sure how much information has come 22 before the Tribunal ----23 THE PRESIDENT: We do not know what figures have been discussed. 24 MR. THOMPSON: I do not know whether you want to know. At the moment it is being treated as 2.5 confidential between UU and ourselves, and I do not, myself, see why it should be confidential 26 vis-à-vis the Tribunal if the Tribunal wishes to know what the number is. I can write it down. 27 I do not know what UU ----28 MR GARDINER: With respect, it is not really a matter that is before the Tribunal. 29 MR. THOMPSON: It is not a matter that is currently before the Tribunal, and it is a commercial 30 discussion that has, in the past, been ongoing and has stopped while these proceedings go on. 31 But, I would say that we do not see any reason why we cannot pursue those discussions this 32 forum, and certainly we would submit that this is not the right forum to be discussing it. THE PRESIDENT: I think its potential relevance, from our point of view, is to know whether it is 33

sensible to remit anything back to the Authority, or not, if the situation is that for various

1	reasons that is not a sensible course - that is one situation. On the other hand, if there was a
2	sensible prospect of the commercial situation resolving itself that would be another situation.
3	MR. GARDINER: But, sir, you would not be remitting our commercial discussions, would you?
4	THE PRESIDENT: We have to decide whether we need to invite the Authority to look again at
5	various points on price, and in order to do that we need to form some view of whether that is a
6	useful move to make. That is undoubtedly affected by whether this common carriage proposal
7	is a live commercial proposal, or not.
8	MR. GARDINER: We would say that it is a live commercial proposal, but I would say that I
9	suspect where Albion are coming from is that they are always seeking to base this new
10	commercial arrangement, which would be a new contract with Albion, on a pre-existing
11	contract with Welsh, and the two are unconnected, sir, because
12	THE PRESIDENT: A new contract with UU, you mean.
13	MR. GARDINER: Well, it would be. It would be a new contract between UU and Albion
14	THE PRESIDENT: Absolutely. Yes.
15	MR. GARDINER: and that would be based on the appropriate guidelines, and it would have
16	nothing to do with our existing arrangement with Welsh. Obviously, were we to enter into
17	new contractual arrangements with Albion I think we would say that that would probably
18	be the end of our arrangements with Welsh - certainly under that agreement anyway.
19	THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Well, we know what the existing price was that UU offered before. One
20	can simply assume that that is the price that you have offered unless we are informed to the
21	contrary, but I think it would be better for us to know what the price is.
22	MR. GARDINER: Well, it is not dissimilar.
23	THE PRESIDENT: I think that tells us all we need to know.
24	MR. THOMPSON: I am sorry. You are not under any mis-apprehension about dissimilar to the
25	price that we were offered before rather than the price that is currently being offered to Dŵr
26	Cymru
27	THE PRESIDENT: Very similar to the price that was offered before.
28	MR. THOMPSON: It is a price that was offered before. There were two prices - one was higher than
29	the other. It is not the lower one. I cannot myself see what harm it would do for the Tribunal
30	to know what we are talking about.
31	MR. GARDINER: I would rather not conduct my confidential commercial discussions, sir, in front
32	of third parties when I do not have to, sir.
33	THE PRESIDENT: We may ask Mr. Thompson at the end of the hearing to write it down for us. I
34	do not want it revealed in open court.

1 MR. THOMPSON: Absolutely. I can quite see that. 2 The position it leaves us in though is that because of this unresolved commercial issue and the 3 regulatory difficulties that we are pushed in the direction of the continuing of bulk supply, and 4 I think that is the position that the Authority has come to the view of. In relation to the 5 agreement that has been put forward as a possibility by Mr. Vajda, then we do see some merit 6 it in relation to the position going forwards because it does appear to us that in the end, if it is 7 to be a bulk supply arrangement and we cannot agree terms, then that is correct - that it will 8 need to go down the Section 40 route. However, that is subject to quite a number of caveats. 9 The first of the three variations we discussed this morning - namely, the Competition Act 10 protection, the position in relation to the 1.5p, and the position in relation to payment ---- It 11 sounds as though we might be able to make some progress on that. More substantively, it is 12 subject to the ruling of the Tribunal in relation to margin because whatever the position is in 13 relation to bulk supply, if, in practice, there is no margin, it will not advance us at all. 14 THE PRESIDENT: Assuming that the common carriage proposal ---- What are we assuming? 15 MR. THOMPSON: Even as a bulk supplier ----16 THE PRESIDENT: Even as a bulk supplier you still want a margin. 17 MR. THOMPSON: That is by no means a theoretical point, because it has been pointed out to me -18 particularly by Dr. Marshall, who looked at this - that when one looks at the indicative prices 19 that are currently on offer, there is effectively no margin, and that is something which the 20 Authority would need to take into account in looking at this whole issue. 21 THE PRESIDENT: Would you mind just taking us back over those figures, Mr. Thompson 22 MR. THOMPSON: The actual margins? 23 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. If the 1.5p point was taken care of, that would bring the bulk supply price 24 as contemplated by this document down to 24p as a price per cubic metre; is that right? 2.5 MR. THOMPSON: Well, it would hold the ring at that level pending the actual bulk supply 26 arrangement. But, clearly, we would want the Authority to take into account the position of 27 the margin in resolving whatever the position was between ourselves and Dŵr Cymru. 28 THE PRESIDENT: The margin would be between Dŵr Cymru's notional current price - or 29 between Dŵr Cymru's existing retail tariff; is that right, and the bulk supply price? 30 MR. THOMPSON: Yes. Offered to us. So, it would need to take that issue into account at the 31 moment. We have no guarantee, and the Authority's practice in the past does not give us any 32 confidence that that is an issue that the Authority would ----

THE PRESIDENT: So, in other words, in theory at least your worry is that the bulk supply price

could be re-determined, but still at a level that gave you no margin.

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1 MR. THOMPSON: Indeed. 2 THE PRESIDENT: So, you need protection on that point. 3 MR. THOMPSON: We do not think that is a theoretical risk, given the experience we have had to 4 date. 5 THE PRESIDENT: Right. How do we deal with that? 6 MR. THOMPSON: Well, in terms of procedure I think the Tribunal indicated that at least pending 7 resolution of this case, or any appeal, it would intend that any agreement of this kind would be, 8 as it were, appended to an order of the Tribunal who would retain supervision, which we, with 9 respect, would welcome. In our submission it also should be subject to any findings of the 10 Tribunal in respect of this appeal in relation to issues such as dominance, excessive pricing and 11 margin squeeze. At the moment we do not find that in the agreement, and that obviously 12 concerns us. 13 When you say it should be subject to those findings, what do you have in mind THE PRESIDENT: 14 exactly? MR. THOMPSON: At the moment - and it may be Mr. Vajda will say that this has already been 15 16 dealt with by some form of wording dealing with the Competition Act - in our submission it 17 needs to be more specific than that. It needs to be made subject to the ruling of this Tribunal in 18 this case so that we are not, as it were, floating free from the Competition Act back into the 19 Water Act. You will appreciate that this is something which is very a concern to our clients -20 that certainly this original draft does not feature competition at all. So, we want to be very sure 21 that that is not what is being envisaged, and that the Tribunal - and I am sure it would not do -22 does not approve anything which effectively floats away from the competition implications of 23 this case. 24 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Mr. Thompson, could I ask you to remind me, please: what is the 2.5 constraint from the commercial agreement which you have entered into with Shotton? Are you 26 debarred from raising the price to Shotton at any time? Or, at what point can you reflect 27 increased costs to Albion in increased prices to Shotton, and under what circumstances? 28 MR. THOMPSON: We essentially have an annual right to uplift the price on 1 August. The 29 Tribunal may recall that that was one of the issues that arose at the end of the hearing in 2005 -30 because there was a gap between the uplift that was intended by Dŵr Cymru and our ability to 31 pass it through to Shotton. But, essentially, it is an annual uplift. 32 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Did you increase the price on 1 August, 2006? 33 MR. THOMPSON: We did.

1	PROFESSOR PICKERING: So, there is presumably no reason why you should not take your
2	margin by increasing the price to Shotton?
3	MR. THOMPSON: I am told that there is a cap on how much we can increase the price, and there
4	is also a right of Shotton to go elsewhere. So, we cannot simply pass it through, I think, by
5	increasing our margin.
6	PROFESSOR PICKERING: Are those significant considerations?
7	MR. THOMPSON: In terms of our ability to raise our prices?
8	PROFESSOR PICKERING: Yes.
9	MR. THOMPSON: I would think they are very significant.
10	PROFESSOR PICKERING: So, you could not take a 5p margin through the charge to Shotton.
11	MR. THOMPSON: I do not think we could simply unilaterally increase our prices on 1 August to
12	create a margin. I am not quite sure what is being put to me.
13	THE PRESIDENT: I have the impression from Professor Pickering's question that he is asking,
14	possibly in relation to the 1.5p and possibly more generally in relation to your concern about
15	the margin, whether those aspects could be dealt with by a price increase to Shotton? You may
16	say it would be a pretty ironical outcome of this dispute that if the customer's price actually
17	went up, but, in theory at least, are there possibilities in relation to that?
18	MR. THOMPSON: It would be appropriate for Dr. Bryan to answer this. He is much closer to the
19	commercial reality of this.
20	THE PRESIDENT: Yes – either now, Dr. Bryan, or at some point in a few minutes' time.
21	DR. BRYAN: Well in a few seconds, Sir, if I may. In answer to Professor Pickering we are limited
22	in the amount that we can increase prices by the lower of either producer prices' index or the
23	increase in Dŵr Cymru's domestic potable tariff. The margin is not for us to apply, it is
24	subject to the price formula within our bulk supply agreement, which means that any benefit
25	that we gain by the negotiation of a lower bulk supply price for example would affect our retail
26	price, 75 per cent. of that benefit would accrue to the customer, and 30 per cent. to us, and
27	thereby you could determine what margin would result from any change in the bulk supply
28	price.
29	PROFESSOR PICKERING: Could I just ask in terms of Shotton's ability to go elsewhere, what
30	does that mean? Where would they go?
31	DR. BRYAN: If I may, Sir, they are allowed to change supplier at any time that they get a better
32	commercial offer. The terms of our supply agreement are no more specific than that. As to
33	who would provide that offer I am not really in a position to speculate.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Thompson, on these various points that you are on at the moment about these various projections and the margin and so forth, have you got a form of words that you would like us to consider? Or perhaps you could produce one in due course.

MR. THOMPSON: It is quite possible. It may be that you will recall that we were looking at the draft order that we have ----

THE PRESIDENT: Your draft order?

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MR. THOMPSON: -- prepared. That obviously takes a different approach.

THE PRESIDENT: Can these two approaches be brought a little closer together, I wonder? Yes, we have the draft order.

MR. THOMPSON: It obviously depends what the form of the Judgment that the Tribunal is envisaging making in December might be. If, of course, the Tribunal is intending to make effectively a final order on the issues of treatment, transportation and retail – put it another way, on excessive pricing and margin squeeze, then a different form of order will be appropriate in that it would not then be appropriate to remit the matter back to the respondent to address those questions. This draft order proceeds on the basis that for the purposes of finally resolving those questions a short further reference back might be appropriate, and some form of holding ring pending that happening. If that were not the case, then the form of the order would, I think, be varied so that whatever the final ruling in relation to excessive pricing would effectively become "1", the final ruling in relation to margin would become "2". There might then be room for some variant of this agreement to govern the position that would prevail pending a ruling on a bulk supply price going forward, although we would still be seeking a ruling in relation to the past in order to address the substance of the complaint as at the date of the complaint and the date of decision. To answer Professor Pickering's question to me before lunch the reason will be – and I anticipate that the President at least will be very familiar with this – that there is a question of over payment over a period of some five to six years which, in our case, is £70,000 per year per penny of overpayment, which is a potentially substantial claim in money terms, where a ruling of the Tribunal is potentially very valuable to us under s.47(A) of the Competition Act, so at least in relation to the past we are still seeking a ruling from the Tribunal in relation to the substance of the matter, whether or not that requires some form of reference back to the Authority to provide additional information, but that is the reason why those dates appear.

THE PRESIDENT: Any ruling we would make in relation to the first access price, for example on the issue of margin squeeze, would be in relation to the first access price, it would not be in relation to the bulk supply price, you would have to then infer some cross over, would you not?

MR. THOMPSON: Well, indeed, Sir, that was the next point I was going to come on to once we have looked at that, which is the read across point, where various quite strong things were said both by Mr. Vajda and Mr. Anderson at the last hearing, about whether there are different calculations, in fact I think Mr. Anderson said that this morning and we find that quite difficult to accept. I showed you the Dŵr Cymru letter setting the price at the last hearing which simply showed exactly the same figures but with the resource cost left out – I think the Tribunal will remember that. Since then we have seen some correspondence from the Authority in relation to long run marginal cost, but I would like to show you the letter from Dŵr Cymru to the Authority in 2001, which is in the reply bundle – it has a tab D in it.

THE PRESIDENT: The Albion reply bundle – page?

MR. THOMPSON: It is at p.D46. Just for the Tribunal's note, the letter we looked at before is at tab 9, p.31 and following of the original notice of application bundle, that is a letter to Julie Griffiths of 20th February 2001 about Albion's common carriage. That is the original letter. Then there is a follow-up letter dated 10th August 2001, again to Julie Griffiths. You will see at the bottom of 46:

"The proposed access prices have been determined by Dŵr Cymru using its whole company average cost allocation methodology. Dŵr Cymru has consistently applied this methodology to establish pricing policy since 1989. This methodology is fair, simple and consistent. It draws primarily upon data which is disclosed by the company and certified by ..."

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we have read it, yes.

MR. THOMPSON: Then on p.48, at the top, Mr. Brooker, the managing director, was saying:

"As a result of the pricing methodology adopted by Dŵr Cymru there is consistency between the common carriage price offered to Albion Water and the bulk distribution and non-potable treatment components of the prices charged to other customers, in particular the proposed access price for common carriage has the same basis as the current bulk supply price for the inset appointment to the Shotton Paper site, less the water resource component."

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. THOMPSON: Then at the end: "There are no material differences from the supply prices to the proposed common carriage arrangement as compared to the 1999 bulk supply arrangement." In fact the same is said in the answers to the s.26 notice, it is that sort of material which made it surprising to us that both the authority and Dŵr Cymru now apparently

said that they are completely different calculations, because in our submission they are exactly the same.

The point that is now raised by the Authority is reference to long run marginal cost and, in particular, two documents RD21/97 which I think the Tribunal requested, and presumably has access to, but more particularly a letter of 21st August 1996 from Dŵr Cymru, which is appended to the offer letter of 15th November.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. THOMPSON: If we start with the letter in August 1996, there is, to our mind, a rather general reference to long run marginal cost, and four figures are given for Deeside, Cardiff, Swansea and South Pembrokeshire, on an assumption of an extra 20 ml per day, and there is a table showing the figures, and again broken down, real water treatment and distribution, so the same split and some very widely varying figures from 16p for Swansea up to 45p for Deeside, and as I understand it these are potable costs' figures.

THE PRESIDENT: They appear to relate by implication – it is not actually said – to potable supplies.

MR. THOMPSON: Then in RD21/97, which was sent to Mr. Dhanowa on 7th November, there is a general introduction and there is an analysis of Shotton Paper at p.5 and following of the document, and in particular the third subparagraph of 4.6 indicates that for potable water the starting point for the price was an estimate of the LRMC of water divided by Dŵr Cymru and then based on work OFWAT has done, and some of the more robust information provided by companies, presumably the other companies on LRMC, it is seen that this estimate was relatively low. So it seems that the use of this material related to potable water. But then there is a reference in the third paragraph of 6 to the estimate of LRMC being again used but not really any explanation of how it was used, and then reference to the special agreements with a variety of different companies.

Then in the penultimate paragraph it says "There is no substantial evidence to suggest the LRMC of non-potable water is below 26p." So that does go slightly further than before and there is a read across to LRMC but that seems to be the extent of the reasoning that was used and certainly, when it came to 2001, Dŵr Cymru was informing OFWAT that essentially the bulk supply and common carriage prices were exactly the same, subject to reduction of the resource cost where one was dealing with common carriage rather than bulk supply.

THE PRESIDENT: This document, Mr. Thompson, appears to be about a year after the Director's provisional determination of bulk supply price, which I think from memory was by letter of 12th December 1996.

1 MR. THOMPSON: I think that is right. That appears to be the explanation that was given then, 2 although in December 1996 the suggestion had been that, at least in relation to non-potable the 3 decisive factor had been comparisons with other companies, as the Tribunal will recall. So the 4 main point we take from that is that although it appears that LRMC had some sort of 5 background role in 1996 certainly Dŵr Cymru's understanding by 2001 was that it was following exactly the same methodology in calculating its common carriage as it had done in 6 7 relation to the bulk supply, and so far as I am aware there was no dissent from the Authority in 8 relation to that. It is against that background that we say the approach reflected in our draft 9 order is simple and fair, because it reflects the underlying substance of the issues before the 10 Tribunal. Obviously, it would not be necessary if the Tribunal intends to resolve everything, 11 as it were, finally in December, but if there are matters still outstanding then it appears to us to 12 be a reasonable way of holding the ring, subject of course to the views of the Tribunal or any 13 further guidance from the Tribunal as to how far it is prepared to go ----14 THE PRESIDENT: In relation to that and the Tribunal resolving matters as far as it can, what are 15

you asking us to do? What is your position?

MR. THOMPSON: I think that was reflected in our submissions for 24th October hearing.

THE PRESIDENT: Your position then was that we should find as much as we can and I think you went so far as to suggest that if we made certain findings in relation to dominance we should also make certain findings in relation to abuse?

MR. THOMPSON: Certainly in relation to margin squeeze it appears to us that on the balance of probabilities and the tests that are applied that there is certainly before the Tribunal sufficient to make a finding of a margin squeeze, and we would say the evidence before the Tribunal is essentially all one way for Mr. Jeffrey and therefore the level of that margin squeeze could also be found.

In relation to excessive pricing, again evidence is before the Tribunal based on the detailed analyses of Dr. Bryan, and the Tribunal has made its findings about the lack of, as it were, competing detailed information although it has expressed some reservations about the extent to which one could simply read across from Dr. Bryan's findings and make findings of fact, given the uncertainties that there are in this area. But, it is obviously a matter for the Tribunal - how far it is prepared to go, both on the law and, if it is with us on the law, in relation to actual numbers. Clearly, our case is as set out in the statements of Mr. Jeffrey and Dr. Bryan.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

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MR. THOMPSON: I think that that probably takes me to the issue of costs. The outline position at least between ourselves and the Authority - is, I think, reasonably clear. We seek our costs

as we have evidenced them. The Authority, as I understand it, concedes that we are entitled to 85 percent of our costs, subject to some form of discount to reflect what it says is the lack of commercial significance of the case. We say that there should not be any such discount in relation to the substance and the question of the 15 percent discount that the Authority suggests. We would say that in the round we have won on both the principle points and, indeed, on the ECPR point which has emerged, and that any failings in our case really reflect the peculiar circumstances and the lack of information available to us - information which has essentially been under the control of Dŵr Cymru and/or the Authority throughout, and the fact that we have bumped into the furniture from time to time is because we have been blundering around in the dark, and if the Authority or Dŵr Cymru had put the lights on we would have avoided tripping over.

In relation to the significance of the case, we say that this is being treated as a test case by the Authority itself in a number of cases. The scope of the case has expanded to reflect its significance for the industry, and that there is no reason why Albion Water should fund a regulatory investigation which will have significance for the wider industry. So, we would say that there should not be a discount.

The question then arises as to what is recoverable, which broadly comes under two heads: first of all, counsels' fees. Perhaps I should put it the other way round. Counsels' fees is one element. Albion Water's internal costs is the other. We would say in relation to counsels' fees that the arrangement in outline is a very straightforward one - an hourly rate at an agreed rate - and that we have provided sufficient information to the Treasury Solicitor to understand what the arrangement has been. But, obviously, if more specific information is required we are happy to provide it, and it may be that that will be sufficient either for some form of agreement or to be forthcoming between now and the end of December. I do not know. But, I do not understand there to be a huge issue of principle, although some issues are raised about the role of our solicitors and whether either they, or possibly we, have cut corners, given the particular circumstances of this case. But, that is an issue which perhaps Mr. Anderson will want to make some comments on. But, I do not understand there to be major issues of principle.

THE PRESIDENT: I do not know how you would like to handle this, Mr. Thompson. As far as I can see, the suggestion is that there may have been a conditional fee agreement which should have been disclosed, but was not disclosed. But, quite how the argument runs I am not completely clear at the moment. You seem to be submitting that there is an agreement for payment by instalments, and even if, on one unfolding of events, it would take rather a long

1 time to pay off the outstanding, that was nonetheless the agreement and is not a conditional 2 agreement in terms of the rules. 3 MR. THOMPSON: Indeed. I think probably the Tribunal will anticipate that when we entered into 4 this agreement, we perhaps did not anticipate that we would have been still arguing about quite 5 so many matters over two years later. I think it has obviously been a case which has expanded 6 beyond certainly our anticipated scope, and as it has done there have obviously been 7 commercial implications. But, in substance the agreement has remained as it always was. It 8 becomes more onerous for both sides with the passage of time, but in my submission it is not a 9 contingency fee or a conditional arrangement. It is an unusual ----10 THE PRESIDENT: Well, a contingency fee, in very crude terms, would be a sort of no win/no fee 11 type arrangement. A conditional fee arrangement, at least in some cases, would be an 12 agreement whereby in the event of success there would be an uplift of some kind within 13 permitted limits on the fees ultimately chargeable. Is that right? 14 MR. THOMPSON: Yes - and it is neither of those things. What it is is what has been revealed in 15 evidence whereby we were paid a relatively modest lump sum and we have been paid monthly 16 payments thereafter. As fees have mounted up so the backlog has mounted up, but the 17 arrangement has never been changed. Therefore you now have a small and relatively 18 impecunious company with a relatively large outstanding debt which we would like 19 indemnified. 20 The position in relation to Albion Water's internal costs - the Tribunal has indicated that it 21 would like information in relation to work done as a solicitor and as an expert, and other, at 22 least in relation to Bathhouse. As we understand the quite complex submissions of the 23 Authority - not all of which I am in a position to necessarily deal with in great detail today -24 and where I would be grateful to deal with them in writing by the end of the week - is first of 2.5 all the scope of Litigation In Person Act, and in outline our submission would be that the costs 26 jurisdiction of the Tribunal derives from Section 15 of the Enterprise Act 2002, and Schedule 27 4(2)(1)(h), and also from Section 55(1) of the CAT Rules ----28 THE PRESIDENT: Sorry. Just let me go back to the main statute. You said ----? MR. THOMPSON: Section 15 of the Enterprise Act.. The Tribunal Rules. That makes provision 29 30 about the Tribunal Rules. Are you working on the purple book? 31 THE PRESIDENT: I am working on the purple book. It happens to be the eleventh edition that I 32 have in front of me. 33 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, that is the same one as I have. Schedule 4 to the Act is at p.293 (in the 34 bottom right-hand corner). Paragraph 17(1)(h) has provision for the award of costs or

expenses, including allowances payable to persons in connection with attendance before the Tribunal ---- Then, when one comes to Rule 55 of the Tribunal Rules, the costs jurisdiction is based on costs and expenses recoverable before the Supreme Court of England & Wales, the Court of Session, or the Supreme Court in Northern Ireland. I think it is common ground that the Litigation In Person Act does apply to such proceedings.

THE PRESIDENT: Part of the argument, as I have understood it, is that there should have been some statutory instrument relating to the Tribunal.

MR. THOMPSON: The difference between the parties is whether or not that is necessary, or whether the costs jurisdiction of the CAT is, as it were, freestanding, and is simply defined by reference to the costs jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. We would say that the Authority's submission would require one to read in the words something like, "-- but Rule 55(1) shall not entitled a person to claim costs, in particular as a litigant in person, pursuant to the 1975 Act unless that person was entitled to recover such costs independently of the provisions of this rule" - something like that. It does not make any such derogation. So, we do not see why it should not be freestanding and have the same scope as the Supreme Court Act. But, that is a fairly refined point.

So far as the substance of the issue goes, I think probably the easiest way in is by reference to the *Nossen* principle and the question of expert evidence. I think this is a matter for assessment by the Tribunal. But, we would say that at least some of Albion Water's evidence is expert in nature, and we have tried to indicate it in a schedule. In particular, Dr. Bryan's evidence, in our submission, is not to be equated to trade witnesses (as I think the Authority tries to put it), but is in fact technical evidence about the water industry, which few people are in a better position to address than Dr. Bryan, and where the Tribunal will have formed its own views, and will be aware that Dr. Bryan has long experience and academic qualifications which suit him to make such evidence - for what it is worth, indeed the same is true of Mr. Jeffrey in relation to his accountancy evidence. So, that is the position we make in relation to expert evidence.

In relation to other costs and disbursements, our primary position is, I think, that Albion is not to be regarded as a litigant in person because of the role of Palmers, but rather that the Tribunal should take a realistic view of the role of Palmers in this case and should therefore take a relatively generous approach to the position in relation to costs and disbursements incurred by Albion Water, and should bear in mind potentially, in addition, that both United and, as I understand it, OFWAT, at least until the costs issue arose, had effectively dealt with this case in-house, and have simply instructed counsel to supplement them, but have not instructed

1 solicitors. So, the only reason why this issue arises is because Albion Water is too 2 impecunious to have an in-house legal team, but in substance it has been doing very much the 3 same activities itself as United and OFWAT have been doing with their various administrative 4 resources. 5 THE PRESIDENT: So, you are inviting us to focus on what kind of costs you would allow to an 6 in-house legal team in relation to a litigation in Albion's position - just as we would focus on 7 that question if we were giving costs to the Authority, or the OFT, or anybody of that kind. 8 MR. THOMPSON: Yes. I think it is fair to say that there may be an issue as between 9 disbursements and costs as against the internal staff costs - but, at least in relation to 10 disbursements and costs there is no reason why we should be in any different position than we 11 would be if those same costs had been incurred by a solicitor. There may be a further question 12 about whether the internal staff costs are as readily recoverable, but we, in principle, at least, 13 would seek at least a contribution towards those costs as well in the particular circumstances of 14 this case. So, effectively, there have been no solicitors' costs incurred at all. 15 THE PRESIDENT: Can you just help me, just going back: did I hear you correctly a moment ago 16 that you do not see Albion as a litigant in person because of the role of Palmers? 17 MR. THOMPSON: I think we have some difficulty in describing them. There was a case that the 18 Authority refers to as the Agassi case, where Andre Agassi, the tennis player, had instructed 19 counsel via an experienced tax consultant, but who was not a solicitor. We seem to be rather 20 in the opposite position of somebody who is not an experienced competition solicitor, but is a 21 solicitor. In those circumstances it seems to us that technically we are not litigants in person 22 because of the role of the solicitor, but obviously if the Tribunal took the view that Mr. Perry, 23 of Palmers, was to be discounted, then we would be in essentially the same position as Mr. 24 Agassi. 2.5 THE PRESIDENT: On your case the issue as to the effect of the 1975 Act - the Litigants In Person 26 - Costs & Expenses Act - that is simply in relation to the period before you and Mr. Palmer 27 came on the scene; is that right? 28 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, and I think that we have referred to it as given that this is such an odd 29 situation we have referred to it effectively by analogy in relation to Albion's costs as a relevant 30 factor that the Tribunal should be aware of, I think that is how we put it in Bathhouse, and how 31 we have also put it in this case. 32 THE PRESIDENT: Right, I see. 33 MR. THOMPSON: I think those were the points, as it were, in outline in relation to Albion. The 34 only other point is the question of whether Albion Water is actually liable for any of these

1 costs. So far as we are concerned our relationship I think has always been with Albion, I have 2 never really been aware of any possibility of a relationship with water levels, so I think it is 3 straight forward so far as that goes. In relation to the internal costs my understanding is that 4 there is a substantial payment between Albion and Water Level on a monthly basis and so 5 therefore in substance the costs that have been incurred in this litigation have been borne by 6 Albion as part of that payment made to Water Level, so that Albion has in fact been bearing 7 the costs of this litigation both in relation to staff costs and in relation to disbursements. 8 THE PRESIDENT: Do we need, as a precaution, technically to join Water Level as a party for the 9 purposes of costs? 10 MR. THOMPSON: It would put an end to the technical questions – it is not something that had 11 occurred to me, but I do not think Dr. Bryan has any objection. 12 THE PRESIDENT: We have occasionally joined parties simply for the purposes of costs. 13 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, that would obviously shoot one fox that is currently running around. I 14 cannot see any particular downside, I do not know whether the Authority would have a trouble with it. 15 16 THE PRESIDENT: Well, we will see whether it is necessary. 17 MR. THOMPSON: I think that probably addresses the Tribunal's shopping list – I am sorry, I quite 18 forgot that I am also instructed by Aquavitae in this ----19 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 20 MR. THOMPSON: I think there are two issues: on the question of costs as I understand it there is no 21 dispute between the Authority and Aquavitae in relation to Dr. Marshall's expert costs, and I 22 believe a schedule has been provided. 23 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, there is a further claim for the person who helped assemble information to 24 assist Dr. Marshall. 2.5 MR. THOMPSON: Indeed, and I do not know what the position is in relation to that. 26 THE PRESIDENT: I do not think that is agreed at the moment – at least I am making that 27 assumption. 28 MR. THOMPSON: I think it is a matter that may or may not be subject to agreement, but it is the 29 claim t hat is made, and it is a cost that flowed from the requirements, and the Tribunal will 30 have seen the case law in relation to this and whether or not such a cost is recoverable. 31 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 32 MR. THOMPSON: The other costs' issue is really a falling on the mercy of the Tribunal which at 33 the last hearing I was not aware of what Mr. O'Reilly had said at the hearing in January – I am

not sure that my clients were aware of that, so they simply raised the question of whether it is

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1 fair in all the circumstances they should bear all the costs, I cannot put it any higher than that, 2 and you may well say "yes". But it is, as it were, a plea for mercy. So that is that. 3 The only other issue is that Aquavitae did have an outstanding question for Miss Finn about 4 what the implications of the Judgment would be for the Authority going forwards, but since 5 she is not here I do not think I do any more than note that that obviously is an issue between Aquavitae and the Authority in the light of the Judgment, but I do not think there is probably 6 7 any need for any further ruling from the Tribunal on that issue. 8 THE PRESIDENT: There was a time when, in addition to costs, Aquavitae were seeking some sort 9 of relief of some kind but I rather gather that that is no longer pursued? 10 MR. THOMPSON: I think it is essentially a matter for discussion between the parties. 11 THE PRESIDENT: Sorry, Mr. Lewis is just drawing my attention to Aquavitae's letter ----12 MR. THOMPSON: It is p.312, I think we were inviting the Tribunal to ask Miss Finn about what 13 was going on in relation to the access code guidance and any assurance it could give in relation 14 to the new regime in the light of the Judgment, I think that was essentially as part of the 15 general negotiation. I think that was the issue that obviously is of paramount significance as far 16 as Aquavitae is concerned, but whether that is something that really can fall within the scope of 17 the Tribunal is I think a matter for the Tribunal. 18 THE PRESIDENT: I think probably the best course as far as those points in para.3 of the letter are 19 concerned is to invite the Authority to respond directly to Aquavitae in writing. 20 MR. THOMPSON: I think that may well be the only way forward. It obviously reflects the nature 21 of this case as a test case for the industry, as there are various loose ends left for all of us as to 22 what happens next. 23 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 24 MR. THOMPSON: I think those were the points I had unless there is anything else I can assist the 25 Tribunal with. 26 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Could I just ask you about the witness statement of Dr. Bryan. 27 MR. THOMPSON: There are a number, which one in particular. 28 PROFESSOR PICKERING: This is the most recent one in response to the request from the Tribunal of 1st November, which on pp. 2 and 3 gives some financial details in relation to Albion Water 29 and Water Level – it came in to us on 15th November or thereabouts. 30 THE PRESIDENT: It has the report and accounts appended to it. 31 32 MR. THOMPSON: Yes. 33 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Could you tell me where the salary paid to Mr. Turner is included in

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these figures, please?

1	MR. THOMPSON: I am told it is in the Albion Water Management fees. It is under "salaries"
2	under "Opex".
3	PROFESSOR PICKERING: "Opex salaries", right, so it is not shown separately on the Albion
4	Water financial statements which, given that Mr. Turner, as I understand it, is 100 per cent.
5	engaged in the delivery of a service to Dŵr Cymru I am slightly surprised. Thank you. Now,
6	had assumed that the salaries under "Opex" in Water Level were, in fact, the fees to the
7	Directors, that is wrong? Are the Directors' fees shown
8	DR. BRYAN: With permission, Sir, we have not split out – I do apologise, with your permission
9	THE PRESIDENT: Carry on, Dr. Bryan.
10	DR. BRYAN: We have not split out the Directors' fees, Directors' salaries from the totality, so the
11	total in the Water Level account includes the Directors and Mr. Turner.
12	PROFESSOR PICKERING: Thank you, right, that is all four of you then under that one heading
13	which presumably grosses up to about £168 to £170,000 a year?
14	DR. BRYAN: It does, yes.
15	PROFESSOR PICKERING: The income to Albion Water, the fee income, which is total sales'
16	income, the same figure, that is all from Dŵr Cymru – sorry, from the sale of Water to
17	Shotton?
18	MR. THOMPSON: Yes.
19	PROFESSOR PICKERING: Thank you. And Water Level has no income other than the
20	management fee it takes from Albion?
21	DR. BRYAN: In that period, no, Sir. In the previous financial year there was a small amount of
22	consultancy income.
23	PROFESSOR PICKERING: Because what I am wondering is why there is not some other income,
24	given your avowed intent to generate consultancy fees, and whether you are holding costs that
25	you ought not to be holding on to and therefore making the Albion financial position look
26	worse than it would otherwise appear, if you were not swinging this hefty management fee on
27	to them?
28	MR. THOMPSON: I suspect this is really material for either Mr. Jeffrey or Dr. Bryan. I think that i
29	probably a matter to put to him. I am happy to
30	PROFESSOR PICKERING: Yes, I understand, Mr. Thompson, and maybe it is half rhetorical, but I
31	think Dr. Bryan, from his reaction, recognises the point that I am putting. Is the situation
32	improving in terms of other income to Water Level?
33	DR. BRYAN: The situation, Professor Pickering, is potentially very attractive indeed. We have
34	indeed spent as much time as we are able as much resources as we are able pursuing a range

1 of projects which we think have particular relevance to the UK water industry, and particular 2 relevance to the findings in the Judgment. Bringing those projects to fruition, by which I mean 3 generating revenues in excess of the costs that we are incurring is very problematic for us, not 4 least because our credibility as a genuine alternative to the established income of all the 5 companies depends very heavily on whether the results of this appeal have practical benefit for competitors. I would be delighted to provide written details of what we have been doing, but I 6 7 would be less than happy to copy those to others in the room. 8 PROFESSOR PICKERING: I understand that. Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Thompson. 9 THE PRESIDENT: I need to ask Mr. Thompson one final question: how do you want to leave the 10 request for permission to appeal, Mr. Thompson? 11 MR. THOMPSON: Well we were hoping to deal with it briefly in writing by the end of the week. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, fine. 13 MR. THOMPSON: I suspect you will not be surprised -----14 THE PRESIDENT: To hear that you oppose it, yes. MR. THOMPSON: I do not think you will be surprised to see the reasons why. 15 16 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Mr. Anderson? 17 MR. ANDERSON: If I could deal very briefly with the last point first, which is costs, because 18 essentially we had suggested to the Tribunal that the matter of costs was a matter that could be 19 dealt with on paper in front of the Tribunal which is why we have put in very detailed 20 submissions on costs to which I do not wish to add anything, subject to seeing what my learned 21 friend produces in writing on the few points that he has raised. We make the points that we 22 have made about litigants in person, about experts however knowledgeable and experienced. 23 THE PRESIDENT: Quite. 24 MR. ANDERSON: We have made those points. So far as counsels' fees are concerned, I do not, if I 2.5 may, want to get into the detail of it. It is just as a public authority we wanted to be satisfied 26 that everything was in accordance with rules that would give rise to a liability to meet those 27 costs, so it may well be that it is just a question of clarification that can be taken up between 28 the parties, and we have made our "concerns" if I can use as neutral a word as I can on it, and 29 that is a matter that we hope can be resolved through further clarification on the part of ----30 THE PRESIDENT: It would be convenient to the Tribunal if we could be told as soon as possible 31 whether or not that matter has been clarified because it is one less thing to rule on. 32 MR. ANDERSON: Certainly, but as you can see, there are a number of points, and it does get a bit 33 technical, and, to be perfectly honestly, my contribution to those written submissions was little

more than to try and keep it simple.

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1	THE PRESIDENT: Whether one has succeeded in that wholly worthwhile endeavour I am not
2	sure.
3	MR. ANDERSON: Simple. Not 'sure'.
4	THE PRESIDENT: If the Tribunal could know within seven days whether we have to write a
5	Judgment on all those points I would be very grateful.
6	MR. ANDERSON: Certainly. I think we have made all the points we wish to make on Aquavitae.
7	As far as Dr. Marshall is concerned, I am quite sure that the figures can be agreed as well as
8	the principle.
9	THE PRESIDENT: Do I infer from that that assuming counsel's fees are a matter of clarification,
10	we are still left with issues as to experts, litigants in person, and all that? We have got to
11	decide all that.
12	MR. ANDERSON: Our position in relation to that is that Albion recovers nothing - for the reasons
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14	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, but that is clearly your position. It is not a question of clarification. It is
15	something we have to rule on. I just want to know what we have to rule on, and what we do
16	not.
17	MR. ANDERSON: That is something you do have to rule on. The question of counsels' fees - it
18	may not be just a matter of clarification. We simply want to get to the bottom
19	THE PRESIDENT: If you want us to rule on it, we will rule on it, but I would just like to know in
20	seven days whether that is so, or not.
21	MR. ANDERSON: Certainly, sir. Now, moving back to what I hope is the agenda, the first point,
22	as I understand it, is the question of whether anything should be remitted - either set aside and
23	remitted or under Rule 19(1)(j). Our position, for the reasons we have set out and as was
24	debated last time, is the same - we are still not that much clearer as to whether the common
25	carriage access price route is a sensible or commercially viable route, and in those
26	circumstances our position remains that it would be inappropriate to remit anything or, for
27	the Tribunal to spend further time on those matters, and the appropriate course is simply to set
28	aside a decision.
29	Now, recognising that, of course, that is not in itself an entirely attractive proposition from the
30	point of view of Albion or possibly the Tribunal, it the reason we have proposed this
31	alternative that we would undertake a Section 40 determination. Now, it is, as I explained
32	briefly before the short adjournment, and as we have set out at some length in a letter to Dr.
33	Bryan, and copied to the Tribunal under cover of a separate letter to the Tribunal, why we say
34	they are not precisely the same exercises. We will, of course, have regard to your Judgment.

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We will, of course, have regard to submissions made to us. But, it is a distinct exercise. It is an exercise that exists outside the scope of this appeal because this appeal is against our decision, and our decision was in relation to the access price. It is for that reason that we expressed the view that it was not an appropriate matter for determination under Section 40 ---- an appropriate matter for interim relief to be granted because it is not a matter in respect of which the Tribunal could grant any final relief. If all that was interim ---- all that was outstanding was that Section 40 determination, there would be nothing that any order the Tribunal could make that could be interim too - because any interim order must, in our submission, be interim to an order of final determination by the Tribunal.

So, the debates about what my learned friend call 'read-across' and the questions of substance - how similar the two exercises may be - do not in fact arise. It is an exercise that the Authority would be undertaking pursuant to Section 40. You heard Miss Finn this morning say that we would do it as quickly as we reasonably can. Of course, what we now have is an arrangement proposed by Welsh that would circumvent any problems that might arise about the jurisdiction of the Tribunal to issue interim relief because that has now been resolved, and is capable of being resolved, subject to some points in the context of this agreement.

We would submit that in those circumstances that is the more appropriate course than to remit matters for us to investigate that may prove to be wholly academic because the common carriage proposal may never get off the ground.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Anderson, can I just explore once more - I promise you that as far as I am, concerned I hope this is the last time - this jurisdiction point, and just go back to the course of events which gave rise to the existing interim order? The Tribunal, among other things, has jurisdiction to hear an appeal against a refusal by the Authority to grant interim measures. That is Section 47(1)(e), I think. The original basis for the earlier interim order, if I remember rightly (and I am very ready to be put right if I have mis-remembered it) was that Albion had asked the then Director to take action in relation to the bulk supply price in relation to an interim measure under the 1998 Act. That is what they had asked. The subsequent request for the Tribunal to take interim measures was in the context of a prospective appeal against that refusal to grant interim measures.

MR. ANDERSON: Interim measures, of course in respect of the bulk supply agreement - because that is the only agreement that was between the parties ---- There was only a bulk supply of water; there was no common carriage. But, what it was interim to is what is critical. What it was interim to was a determination of the complaint brought to the Director, and ultimately appealed to this Tribunal.

THE PRESIDENT: What I am grappling with at the moment - and just asking for your help - is the proposition - and I suspect is how it was originally conceived, conceptually speaking - the proposition that the bulk supply price, which was reached by agreement, is itself at least potentially fixed at an abusive level; that Albion was asked for an interim measure to be taken in relation to that, pending some resolution of that issue - the compatibility of the bulk supply price with the 1998 Act - and that that was the conceptual basis upon which the original order was made. Why is it not impossible to say that we can simply go on with that interim measure pending something, and one of the things it could be pending was the Authority's intention to re-determine the bulk supply price.

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MR. ANDERSON: If it is the case that it was an interim application in the context of the second bulk supply agreement and I have to say I would need to check that because that is not my understanding of it ----- My understanding is that the only complaint that we ever investigated, and in respect of which we ever took a decision that was appealed to this Tribunal was in relation to the first access price.

THE PRESIDENT: We will have to go back to the interim measures case, because the interim measures case started before anybody was instructed, when we were still at a very, very early stage in this Tribunal. We are not talking about Case 1045 at all. We are talking about Cases 1031 and 1034. My recollection is that something along the lines I have just indicated was the original conceptual basis for the original order.

MR. ANDERSON: That will certainly need to be explored, but the logical consequence of that line of argument, sir, is that it is possible to launch a substantive appeal against some non-determination in relation to a bulk supply price to found jurisdiction in front of a Tribunal to make a substantive finding in relation to the second bulk supply agreement. In my submission, an application for interim relief cannot conceivably launch an appeal against the second bulk supply agreement itself.

THE PRESIDENT: You said yourself that there is no provision for the Director to give any interim relief in relation to a bulk supply price. As it happens, this price was not actually determined. It is an agreed price, and I am having difficulty at the moment seeing why, conceptually speaking, an agreed bulk supply price could not potentially be in contravention of the 1998 Act - it is simply an agreement between the parties - and that pending some kind of regulatory remedy, the Tribunal could, if necessary, and all the conditions were satisfied and so forth, give some kind of interim relief as a matter of jurisdiction.

MR. ANDERSON: I accept that, sir. My understanding all along has been that the challenge to the basis of the interim award ---- the interim order in respect of the second bulk supply price was

1 to hold the line pending determination of the substantive complaint. It was a substantive 2 complaint against the ----3 THE PRESIDENT: That was, at the time, the reasoning for giving the order. In order to give the 4 order there has to be some jurisdiction to do it in the first place. That was the jurisdiction. 5 MR. ANDERSON: The jurisdiction is the jurisdiction under the rules for the Tribunal to make an 6 interim award ---- an interim order in the context of the substantive appeal. 7 THE PRESIDENT: Well, it is a wider jurisdiction than that, because you keep submitting to us that 8 we have no jurisdiction in relation to the bulk supply price. It could not have been that. The 9 jurisdiction was the parallel jurisdiction of the refusal to grant an interim measure. 10 MR. ANDERSON: My submission is that you have no jurisdiction under 61(c) to make an interim 11 order in relation to the second bulk supply agreement because in the context of this appeal - the 12 substantive appeal - this Tribunal could make no final order in respect of the second bulk 13 supply agreement. There is provision under 61(2) to make an order with a wider jurisdiction ---14 - to make an order in circumstances where it is necessary for the purposes of urgency and to 15 prevent irreparable harm. So, so long as this Tribunal is seized of an appeal, it has jurisdiction 16 to make an interim order, and that interim order could take the form of an order in respect of 17 the second bulk supply agreement. That is what the position has been. The only point I am 18 now making is that if we get to the point where this Tribunal is no longer seized of the 19 substantive appeal, there is no matter for any interim award now to attach - because the 20 Tribunal is, at that stage, functus, and any outstanding determination under Section 40 is not a 21 matter that is arising out of the Tribunal making any direction, or making an order. It is a 22 matter that arises out of the Authority undertaking its statutory functions under Section 40 23 following a request ----24 THE PRESIDENT: Let us not flog it any more, Mr. Anderson. We need to go back over the 2.5 papers, but my impression was - and still is, though I can no doubt be dis-abused of it - that in 26 technical terms, of the three cases we have before the Tribunal in the Albion matters, the main 27 case in which we have given Judgment - No. 1046 - is an appeal under Section 47(1)(a) of the 28 Act. 29 MR. ANDERSON: Yes. 30 THE PRESIDENT: However, in 10131 and 10134 we have a quite separate appeal under Section 31 47(1)(e) of the Act, which is a quite different matter. 32 MR. ANDERSON: I may not be able to actually help you this afternoon because I had not 33 appreciated there was this particular problem. If that is the case, then that interim relief appeal 34 must be an appeal against a refusal by the Director to provide interim relief that he could never

have provided, because he has no power in the context of a second bulk supply determination, to grant any interim relief. That would have been a complete answer to that case - which is why I have always understood the position to be that the interim relief in that action was interim pending the determination of the substantive appeal in this case.

THE PRESIDENT: It is probably not fruitful to pursue that point any further. I think we have flogged it sufficiently -----

.....termination of the substantive appeal in this case.

THE PRESIDENT: It is probably not fruitful to pursue that point any further; I think we have flogged it sufficiently for the time being.

MR. ANDERSON: Well we will investigate it and respond in writing by the end of the week.

THE PRESIDENT: If you want to put anything in we need to have it by the end of the week.

MR. ANDERSON: Yes. Finishing off on the questions of remittal, for the reasons we explained in our submissions last time round, we submit that the Tribunal is not in a position to take a substantive finding on either the questions of excessive price or margin squeeze, for the reasons that we explained ----

THE PRESIDENT: Can I just ask you about margin squeeze for a moment, because I think they are different. In your Decision you came to the view that the accounting cost element in the access price could be reasonably justified at 19.6 or thereabouts (I may not have the decimal right) pence per cubic metre. Let us assume for argument's sake in favour of everybody that you were completely right about that – it is not what the Judgment says, but even making that assumption – the first access price was actually 23.2 pence per cubic metre, and the difference between the two is accounted for by the ECPR calculation which we have said in our Judgment is not a safe basis for arriving at the conclusion of the decision arrived at. So we are left with the gap between 23.2 and 19.6, the latter figure being, as I understand it, the best that could be arrived at on the accounting approach taken in the Decision. Why is the difference between those two figures not capable of being a margin squeeze?

MR. ANDERSON: Our position, as we have explained in our submissions is, that on our reading of your Judgment you have come to the conclusion that the Director erred and inadequately investigated the question of margin squeeze, because firstly you had serious doubts about whether the starting price was excessive or not, but you did not find that it was excessive, and similarly you concluded that we had failed to investigate adequately the so-called efficiency savings that had been undertaken. You therefore stopped short of finding that there was a margin squeeze, just as you stopped short of finding that there was an excessive price, and in

2 to apply for permission to appeal is that you did stop short of making those findings. 3 THE PRESIDENT: We paused to see what final orders we should make, but Albion is asking us to 4 make a final order in particular on the margin squeeze issue. 5 MR. ANDERSON: In our submission the orders must follow what is in the Judgment, and on the 6 basis of what is in your Judgment we would submit that it is not open to you to make those 7 final orders. If what is being proposed is that the Tribunal issues a further Judgment in which it 8 finds, not that there is evidence strongly suggesting the price is excessive, but wishes to go 9 further and find that the prices were excessive, and that we submit is a further Judgment, and 10 that is not what we would submit the position we are in. We are in a position where, having 11 had an interim Judgment we now have a final Judgment. In that final Judgment you have not 12 decided the price was excessive, you have not decided there is a margin squeeze, and therefore 13 the question of what orders the Tribunal should make should flow from that Judgment, and in 14 our submission the options open to you are either to set aside the Judgment or to adjourn the 15 matter and remit further matters to be investigated with a view to taking a further final 16 decision. But, in our submission, in the light of your Judgment it is not open to you to make the 17 final orders that Albion is inviting you to make. 18 THE PRESIDENT: So what do we do, if anything, about the difference between the 23.2 and the 19 19.6? 20 MR. ANDERSON: Nothing. 21 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 22 MR. ANDERSON: On the question of remittal and margin squeeze you have asked not to be 23 addressed on the question of market definition and dominance, but you have our written 24 submissions. That then brings us to the question of interim remedy and the first question then 25 is interim to what? 26 THE PRESIDENT: I think we have now been over all this, have we not? MR. ANDERSON: I think we probably have, in which case, subject to anything those behind me 27 28 who are carefully looking down at the desk, I am not sure there is anything more I can say to 29 assist you this afternoon. 30 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. 31 PROFESSOR PICKERING: Mr. Anderson, just as I am turning up the paper I particularly want to 32 ask you about, you make some powerful legal observations, the Authority has a commitment 33 presumably to seek to retrieve a degree of competition in the water industry. Is there any

those circumstances, and the basis upon which we have taken the view that we are not minded

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consideration going on, apart from the s.40 investigation offer, as to how the Authority may

actually be able to take matters forward to assist a reasonable degree of competition to enter in
 to this industry?
 MR. ANDERSON: Are you talking about generally or this particular instance?

PROFESSOR PICKERING: I imagine that the particular is an example of the general, but it may be that the two are separate.

MR. ANDERSON: So far as the general is concerned, I rather wish you had asked that question first thing this morning ----

PROFESSOR PICKERING: I am sorry.

MR. ANDERSON: -- because the lady best placed to answer that is no longer present.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: Yes.

MR. ANDERSON: My understanding is, as I said to you I believe last time, we are monitoring the position and considering how successful the new licensing regime is being in the context of promotion of competition. As far as this case is concerned our hands are to some extent tied because we are in this position where the Tribunal has issued its Judgment and the Tribunal has not yet issued its final order in relation to the common carriage side of the matter. We have indicated where we think we can help in the particular instance, or have a role to play in the particular instance of Albion, it is in the context of a s.40 determination and as we have indicated in our letter to you and to Albion, having regard to our statutory duties in relation to competition will form part of any consideration of an bulk supply price, along with other considerations. Of course, we have not yet been asked to consider the second or new bulk supply agreement, so we have not decided upon, or received submissions on how best that should be approached, but certainly in the context of Albion that is the forum or the medium through which we think we may have a role to play.

As far as matters more generally are concerned, of course, it is as I said last time relatively early days in the context of the new licensing regime, but it is of course a matter that we take very seriously, and are constantly monitoring and evaluating.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: Thank you, and I am sure Miss Finn will notice in the transcript your eloquent response to that question although she was not here to give an answer herself. The point I particularly wanted to raise with you is about LRMC and we have been referred to those very limited figures for potable water in four different regions. Mr. Anderson, my experience and expectation would lead me to envisage that when there was going to be a discussion about long run marginal costs that would reflect a series of points on a graph indicating the long run marginal costs as defined and understood of different volume outputs, yet we have a lot of comment about this has taken into account LRMC, but apart from these

very few single observation figures, which give us no indication about output volumes, or indeed changes in volume, then we really have nothing that I would consider to be indicative of long run marginal costs.

I also comment, and this is now 10 years old, but the letter from Mr. Taylor, the head of economic regulation at Dŵr Cymru (at least at that time) talks about expecting tariffs to be significantly higher than LRMC - "when management costs and the costs of existing infrastructure are added". Of course, the concept of the long run is specifically a period of time in which raw costs are variable, so I do not see how existing infrastructure would actually go into that analysis. Now, we do not need, at a distance of 10 years perhaps, to debate the detail of the letter, but I wonder whether you would care to comment as to whether I am justified in being surprised and, indeed, a bit concerned at the fact that we really do not have empirical data relating to LRMC although we are told that it has been taken into account so many times.

MR. ANDERSON: The short answer, Professor, to your question is that long run marginal costs in the context of the second bulk supply price was not the issue for this Tribunal, which his why it was not gone into in detail in this Tribunal. We have set out in annex A to our letter that we sent on the 15th a long chronology on the role of LRMC in the context of the second bulk supply price, which was determined or indicatively determined back in 1996, which is why the relevant documentation dates from that long ago, and we have not been asked to look at it again, and we have not looked at it again. Had it been an issue, and it would not have been an issue – as I said this morning – because appeals against determinations under s.40 are not for this Tribunal, but had the second bulk supply price agreement been the focus, the principal focus of any investigation, then you might well have had more on long run marginal cost than in fact you do have. The main reason you do not have it before this Tribunal is that it was not a relevant issue in these proceedings.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: But the references that have been put together for our benefit again do not suggest that there is any quantitative information that lays behind the statements.

MR. ANDERSON: Oh that I could not answer, but certainly if we are looking at bulk supply agreement now, we are requested to under s.40, and if we are looking at long run marginal costs in that context, we say in our letter it is still appropriate to do so, no doubt we will be looking at it more detail, but it just simply has not arisen over the last 10 year period.

PROFESSOR PICKERING: Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr. Anderson. Yes, Mr. Vajda?

MR. VAJDA: I am going to address the Tribunal, I hope shortly given the time, on relief, and I think it is important if one focuses on two time periods. The first time period is what I call the "three week time period" which is effectively between now and final Judgment, where conceptually I accept there may be some form of interim relief, I will explain ----

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think as present advised we would be minded to meet an application for interim relief for that three week period, Mr. Vajda.

MR. VAJDA: And then the second, which is conceptually different, is what happens when final orders are made. My submission in relation to that is that interim relief is conceptually not permissible at that stage, but I am going to concentrate really this afternoon on the three week stage.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. VAJDA: So far as the three week stage is concerned, we adopt the written submissions of the Authority, which are at paragraph 16 to 26 of their submissions for this hearing and, in short, what they say in relation to the bulk supply price is that it is not a remedy that can be offered by way of final relief. It is therefore not a remedy that can be offered or can be granted pursuant to Rule 61 and they point out that Rule 61(2) on its face is wider than 61. We went through some of this material last time, and the Tribunal will recall that my submissions in relation to 61(2) last time was, and it may be helpful if one just reminds oneself of the power under 61(2) at p.380 of **Butterworth**. "Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, if the Tribunal considers it is necessary, as a matter of urgency, for the purpose (a) of preventing serious irreparable damage to a particular person or category of persons ----." That is really the provision we are looking at. "-- the Tribunal may give such directions as it considers appropriate for this purpose". I accept that on its face that gives the Tribunal wider power than the power under 61(1) which is effectively limited to grant by way of interim relief what it can grant by way of final relief.

Now, as the Tribunal ----

THE PRESIDENT: Which case are you in? Are you in 131 or are you in 146?

MR. VAJDA: I was going to come to 1034 first. Case 1034, as the Tribunal will recall, was the appeal that was launched on 28 May, 2004. Very usefully I have a quote here, which is the Tribunal's own latest interim Judgment. The Tribunal might wish to have it open. It is quite conveniently set out ----

THE PRESIDENT: We may need to go back to it all and work out what happened.

MR. VAJDA: Yes. It is certainly a good starting point. Pages 72 to 73 of your most recent Judgment.

1 THE PRESIDENT: You tell us what it says. 2 MR. VAJDA: What it says is that the interim relief that was granted by the Tribunal was under 3 1034. The President may recall better than myself - because I was not present ---- It is both 4 cases - 1031 and 1034. 5 THE PRESIDENT: I think 1031 became 1034R. MR. VAJDA: Yes. The 1034R order that was made on the ... was an order by consent. So, I do 6 7 not know whether the issue of jurisdiction came in. But, the Tribunal will recall that that order 8 was then varied on 11 May, 2005, and that variation is still in force. Again, although I was not 9 present at the time, it seems to me that there was not a jurisdictional problem because the 10 Tribunal could have said, "Well, we're doing this under 61(2)". 11 THE PRESIDENT: The Notice of Appeal in Case 1031, which became 1034R, originally came in 12 just before the Director had even taken a decision. But, it was an application under 13 47(1)(1)(e). Let us remind ourselves of the sequence, and if we really need to re-trace it all, 14 we will have to re-trace it all in a Judgment. But, that original application - 1031 - was based 15 on the contention that Dŵr Cymru's continuing behaviour (and I am reading now from para. 4 16 of the Notice of Appeal in that case - not in the present case) and particularly its unreasonable 17 ... price constitute a continuing abuse of dominance. That was the allegation in that case. 18 There was then an application in that case for interim measures which was refused by a 19 decision of the Director ---- I am doing this on the hoof, which one probably should not do ----20 MR. VAJDA: Is that 25 May, 2004? 21 THE PRESIDENT: I think that may well be right. That may well be right. There was then an 22 application for interim measures under 61(2) on 28 May, 2004. In general terms ---- This is 23 the original procedural context of the interim measures. 24 MR. VAJDA: Yes. As I said, the first order was made by consent, but the basic concern of the 25 Tribunal in that case was to ensure ----26 THE PRESIDENT: -- to ensure the viability of the appeal. 27 MR. VAJDA: Exactly. Now, as I say, we are not taking a jurisdiction point now, in November 28 2006, about an order made in 2004/2005. The question that one has to address today is 29 whether there should be any variation of that existing order for a period of, say, three weeks. 30 THE PRESIDENT: It is not going to be more than three weeks for various external reasons. 31 MR. VAJDA: Right. Now, in our submission the conditions in 61(2) are not met for a variation. If 32 I can explain that briefly ---- For reasons that I will explain in a moment, the existing interim 33 order - that is to say, the order of 2004 - will protect Albion for the next three weeks.

Secondly, there is, in any event - because obviously one has to look at the question of necessity

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- 61(2). There is also on the table - and I will come to it ---- Mr. Thompson had two comments on our proposed agreement, but there is also the proposed agreement on the table which we would say precludes the necessity for any variation under 61(2).

THE PRESIDENT: In terms of price you are happy to have a reduction on the basis that they enter into this agreement.

MR. VAJDA: Exactly. There is a question on the 1.5p, but the agreement has the price of 25p which we are happy to ---- I will deal in a moment with Mr. Thompson's ---- As I understand it, his position has helpfully shifted since this morning because he says he had three concerns this morning which he accepts can now be dealt with. He has two further concerns which he raised after lunch, and I will deal with those two further concerns in a moment. But, the one, if you like, material change in position since we have been here last is the decision of Shotton to remove the support. That is obviously a matter that the Tribunal needs to consider. Now, if I can just repeat the submission that I made this morning, we have dealt with that point at paras. 46 to 52 of our skeleton.

THE PRESIDENT: Can you go over for us what that point is because I have not got it yet.

MR. VAJDA: Could I ask the Tribunal just to turn those paragraphs up? It starts at p.20 of our submissions for today. I am very much in the Tribunal's hands. The Tribunal might wish to just read paras. 48 to 52 quickly to itself ----

THE PRESIDENT: We have already read them, but just give us in a nutshell what the point is.

MR. VAJDA: The point is this: there is, if you like, a swings and roundabouts - the loss of support from Shotton is equivalent to about £9,000 per month - £110,000 per year. So, for a three week period we are talking of a figure of about, say, £7,000 to £8,000. Now, we say that against that one has to bear in mind the savings that will be made in relation to both internal costs and counsels' fees (which we have dealt with at paras. 49 to 51) We say that when this was not predicated on the three week period (because the three week period has, in a sense, emerged today, but the principle, we submit is still correct) we submit that Albion is now looking forward - and this is going more than just the three weeks - to being considerably better off than it was while conducting this litigation. None of this has been challenged by Mr. Thompson today. That is important because in my respectful submission it would be wholly inappropriate for the Tribunal therefore to seek to vary the order to increase the discount by 1.5 percent in the light of submissions which have not been challenged by Mr. Thompson.

1 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Vajda, they are not going to save much money over the next three weeks 2 because they have still got quite a lot of legal, and other, things to do. It seems a bit 3 regrettable that we should be spending time arguing over £7,000 to £8,000. 4 MR. VAJDA: Yes. Well, my basic position is that there is absolutely no need to vary this for a 5 period of three to four weeks. As I say, we have set out why we say that is the position. 6 So far as the proposed agreement is concerned, as I understand it, Mr. Thompson accepts that 7 the three points he raised before lunch - which is the without prejudice to competition rights, 8 the 1.5, and the escrow point - can be sorted out, and I am sure that is right. As I understood 9 him, he raised two (as he put it) more conceptually difficult points this afternoon ---- two, as he 10 put it, caveats. If I can deal with those two points briefly ---- The first point is that he 11 mentioned that he wanted to have something built in ---- My note is 'more substantively that 12 any agreement needs to be subject to the ruling of this Tribunal on margin squeeze', and then 13 there was a discussion between you, Mr. President, and Mr. Thompson. In my respectful 14 submission, it would be inappropriate to build that into this agreement, because that is 15 effectively final relief, and we are not at that stage. 16 So far as the second caveat that Mr. Thompson proposed, which is that the agreement should 17 perhaps have a recital to it: "-- and subject t to the findings of the Tribunal, matters of dominance, excessive pricing ----" and so on ---- The Tribunal will immediately see the 18 19 difficulty with that because obviously this agreement is intended to preserve the position on an 20 interim basis, whereas also preserving the position of my clients on appeal, and therefore plainly we cannot agree that ---- I mean, this is an interim arrangement which we are very 21 22 happy to enter into, but we cannot, as it were, tie our hands, and say, "Well, we consent to the 23 findings of the Tribunal". 24 So, in our submission the two new points that Mr. Thompson had put forward are not ---- I 25 mean, they are points that we cannot agree to, but I would say that they are not points that are 26 necessary for the agreement to work. The agreement can work for a period of three weeks, or it 27 can work for a longer period, depending on when the bulk supply price is finally determined by OFWAT, by the Authority. 28 So, those are effectively the submissions on 61(2) that, to conclude, there is no basis, we would 29 30 say, for varying the order for a three week period bearing in mind the points I have made at 31 paras. 46 to 52 of our skeleton, and also bearing in mind the offer that we have made in 32 relation to the agreement. THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Vajda, if this agreement, or something along these lines, dealing with the 33 34 first three points that Albion make, was incorporated in a schedule to an order of the Tribunal

1 which recited that it was not going to make any order in the light of the annexed agreement, 2 whether liberty to apply ---- Would that be a mechanism that would be acceptable? 3 MR. VAJDA: In fact we discussed this point at lunch-time. What would be difficult for my clients 4 to accept would be for this to be done by way of consent because in our view there is a 5 jurisdictional issue as to whether or not one could have liberty to apply to the Tribunal in the 6 result that there was some dispute in relation to the agreement. But, having said that, we 7 would be willing to sign up to an agreement, and the fact that it might be appended to the order 8 would not preclude us from doing that. But, it would have to be then an order made by the 9 Tribunal which was ---- It would be an order, but not by consent. 10 THE PRESIDENT: Conceptually speaking ---11 MR. VAJDA: Yes. Yes. 12 THE PRESIDENT: In other words, you are not prepared to consent to the jurisdiction ---- but, if 13 we assume it, then we assume it. 14 MR. VAJDA: Yes, and, as I say, this is a point that we have discussed and we would not take the view, "Well, if the Tribunal had it in mind that it might append it to an order, we would refuse 15 16 to enter into the agreement" ---- We would not take that point. We would simply enter into the 17 agreement, and if there was then some dispute which came back to the Tribunal, there might be 18 an issue as to jurisdiction. That is as far as we can go to seek to resolve that position. Of 19 course, the beauty of the agreement approach is that it covers not just the three week period, 20 but also covers the period up to when OFWAT make a determination on the bulk supply price. 21 As I say, we are willing to meet the concerns in relation to the three points made before the 22 adjournment. 23 I think that is all, subject to anything the Tribunal wishes to say, that I want to say on interim. 24 I can be very brief in relation now to final remedy, because essentially I adopt what Mr. 25 Anderson says - and, as I have said before, setting aside the decision plainly is required in the 26 light of the Tribunal's Judgment. On the question of remission, I do not think I have got 27 anything other to do than to adopt what Mr. Anderson has said. 28 THE PRESIDENT: Do you want to comment on the point that I made to Mr. Anderson about the 29 difference between the 19.6 and the 23.2? 30 MR. VAJDA: Not particularly. The Tribunal had my fuller submissions last time in terms of what 31 needs to be done. Although, obviously, the Tribunal has given a strong hint - if I can put it in 32 non-legal language - as to what view it takes, in our submission it has not made any findings

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on excessive price.

1 The only other point that I want to make - and this is simply a point that we observed this 2 morning - and I simply raise this - this is on the question of costs - is that if one looks at the 3 Albion and Water Level accounts, which Professor Pickering has obviously studied more 4 closely than most of us, we could not find any provision ---- Indeed, although Dr. Bryan talks 5 about these accounts as being audited accounts, we understand (and if we are wrong, Mr. Thompson will correct us) that these are in fact draft accounts because they have not been 6 7 signed ---- There is no provision that we could see for provision of legal costs. That obviously 8 is of some significance in relation to whether or not this is a contingency arrangement, or not. 9 Perhaps of we look at Dr. Bryan's witness statement, just looking at the current position, and 10 the financial position of Albion, we see 'cost of sales, legal and professional - £000' and then, 11 going over the page, we have Water Level and we have legal and professional running at 12 around £3,000, which we take to be the monthly retainer which seems to be being paid by 13 Water Level as opposed to Albion. Then if one looks at the accounts, we could not find 14 anything in either the Albion or the Water Level accounts to indicate where there is a liability 15 to pay legal fees which one would have expected if this was a liability that was not contingent 16 on a particular outcome. It may be that we have missed something, and this is something ----17 THE PRESIDENT: Well I think they are saying that the liability is to continue to pay the £1,000 a 18 month indefinitely until the debt is extinguished. 19 MR. VAJDA: Then in that case it should be on the balance sheet I would have thought. I see 20 Professor Pickering nodding.

THE PRESIDENT: We would have to think about ----

PROFESSOR PICKERING: Not on the quarterly P&L statement is it, you would be looking further on.

MR. VAJDA: No, I am looking at both the balance sheet of Albion Water, and this is for the year ending 31st March 2006, and also the balance sheet for Water Level.

THE PRESIDENT: We would have to think about what your accounting obligation was in accountancy terms in relation to accounting for debts before the due date of the debt falling due.

MR. VAJDA: This is not in a sense a submission it is simply a point ----

30 THE PRESIDENT: A comment.

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MR. VAJDA: A comment, and is a matter that there may be an answer to because we raised this question as to whether or not this is a disguise contingency arrangement and I have made my point on that and, subject to anything the Tribunal has to say, those are my submissions.

1	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, thank you. I think the point that is in my mind, and I think we ought to rise
2	for a moment, Mr. Thompson, is whether you are seeking an interim relief order tonight, or
3	whether something along the lines of the agreement that was being suggested, but
4	accompanied by an order of the Tribunal, which included a liberty to apply, would – as it were
5	 suffice for interim relief, or whether it is sensible for everyone to take a day or two just to
6	consider what the right position is bearing in mind we are going to have to rule on quite a lot of
7	these things anyway in two or three weeks' time.
8	MR. THOMPSON: I suppose what I was thinking listening to Mr. Vajda was what exactly the point
9	of embarking on this agreement, which inevitably we have not had much time to think about it
10	because we have been in court all day and it was only given to us at 25 past 10, as against
11	varying the interim order to reflect the substance of the matter for three weeks during which
12	time we can all think about it and sort the thing out. It would obviously be much easier simply
13	for the Tribunal to sort it out by order for these three weeks and for us then to sort it out finally
14	in December. That was the thought that was running in my mind because the interaction of the
15	agreement and the order is not entirely straightforward and I do not think it is disputed that the
16	Tribunal has jurisdiction, at least for these three weeks, to hold the ring. So that was my
17	thought just listening as to quite why we need to go down this complicated route, apart from
18	the fact that Dŵr Cymru thought of it this morning. It seemed to me simpler just to do it by
19	order, and possibly order by consent, I am not sure.
20	THE PRESIDENT: But you would like us to deal with it, if not today, at least in the next day or
21	two?
22	MR. THOMPSON: I am aware that relative to the number of lawyers who are sitting here the sum
23	of £9,000 a month is possibly two payments, 1st November and 1st December, may not be
24	significant, but it is still £18,000 and Albion Water would like it.
25	THE PRESIDENT: Very well, I think we had better retire and consider that point.
26	(Short break)
27	[For the Tribunal's ruling, see separate transcript]
28	THE PRESIDENT: There are certain outstanding matters – various people have offered to provide
29	various things for us, can we please receive those as soon as possible and, subject to that, we
30	will produce our Judgment as soon as we can.
31	MR. THOMPSON: I think it was indicated I would give you a piece of paper with a number on it?
32	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think that is
33	MR. THOMPSON: It is here.

THE PRESIDENT: Just hand it up and we will have a look at it and hand it back again. (Document 2 handed to the Tribunal). Yes. (Document returned to Mr. Thompson). 3 MR. VAJDA: Procedurally the Tribunal envisages handing down Judgment and then in relation 4 final and interim orders, how does the Tribunal intend proceeding? 5 THE PRESIDENT: Well what I think we envisage, and we will need perhaps to liaise with the 6 parties as to exactly what the mechanics are, we probably need to arrive at such conclusions as 7 we can with all the outstanding issues that have been debated, and try to make rulings as far as 8 we can in one document. We will do that as soon as we can. The practical effect of the 9 timetable to which we are now working is probably that for various reasons it will then be 10 necessary to abridge the time for seeking permission to appeal and/or orders for costs in 11 relation to that last stage. We will do it all as fast as we can, but we would, if we may, invite 12 the co-operation of the parties to see that that final, final stage - i.e. any stage of request 13 for permission or costs - is indeed completed by no later than the middle of December if we 14 possibly can. 15 MR. VAJDA: Yes. Obviously I would have an application on final Judgment for the order that has 16 just been made to be lifted ----17 THE PRESIDENT: And that is another matter we will have to deal with. So, we will have to build 18 into the timetable a time to try to deal with these things, but it is likely to be the case that we 19 will have to deal with them, as best we can, within a timetable that is constrained by external 20 factors. 21 MR. VAJDA: Could I just ask the Tribunal whether the Tribunal envisage dealing with all this now 22 on paper, or, dare I say, another hearing with counsel - because obviously if the Tribunal 23 envisages another hearing ---- not that I am encouraging it, but obviously there is a question of 24 diaries, and so on, and so forth ----25 THE PRESIDENT: We are not envisaging another hearing at the moment, Mr. Vajda. It 26 sometimes happen as one comes across something that one thinks, "Oh gosh! We'd better 27 pause here, and see what they've got to say". I hope that will not arise, but if it does, it does. 28 MR. VAJDA: Certainly in relation to what I have just mentioned - interim relief - we could 29 obviously make our argument in writing. But, if there is to be a hearing, I suspect not just me 30 ---- we would be grateful for some sort of logistics. 31 THE PRESIDENT: Well, I will discuss it with the Registrar. We might, if it is acceptable, identify 32 a reserve date of some kind which would help everybody with diary matters. In the meantime,

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of course, if there is any sign of any agreement between the parties, so much the better.

1	MR. ANDERSON: Could I raise one small logistical point? I indicated earlier the basis upon
2	which we were currently not minded to seek permission to appeal. In relation to your final
3	Judgment and the orders arising out of it, our position is, of course, that the Authority would
4	not lightly take a decision to seek permission. It is a matter, indeed, that would go to the
5	board. I understand that might present some logistical difficulties if the time for seeking
6	permission were abridged by too much. I understand the relevant board meeting would be 13
7	December on the indication that
8	THE PRESIDENT: If there is a board meeting on 13 December I hope we shall have been in a
9	position to give a Judgment before that date, in time to enable the board to have a sensible
10	discussion about it on that date.
11	MR. ANDERSON: Then, whatever the outcome of that discussion, to prepare a request, if that is
12	what is
13	THE PRESIDENT: If the board then decided to seek permission to appeal, that is something the
14	Tribunal would have to deal with in the two or three days following that.
15	MR. ANDERSON: That may present difficulties.
16	THE PRESIDENT: Well, let us see if we can cross these various bridges when we get to them.
17	That is our position. Very well. Thank you all very much.
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