WEEKLY ELECTRICITY MARKET ANALYSIS

8 August – 14 August 2010

Summary

On Sunday 8 August, the spot price in Tasmania reached \$2733/MWh at 10 am, \$12 400/MWh at 6 pm and 6.30 pm and \$8300/MWh at 7.30 pm. This drove the weekly average spot price in Tasmania to \$154/MWh. There were also prices above \$5000/MWh on Saturday 7 August. In accordance with clause 3.13.7 of the National Electricity Rules, the AER will issue a separate report into the circumstances that led to the spot price exceeding \$5000/MWh for these two days.

AUSTRALIAN ENERGY

REGULATOR

On Tuesday 10 August, the spot price in New South Wales reached \$6267/MWh at 8.30 am and \$5739/MWh at 9 am - at the same time Queensland prices were negative. This contributed to the New South Wales average spot price reaching \$69/MWh. The AER will issue a report into the circumstances that led to the spot price exceeding \$5000/MWh in New South Wales.

The weekly average spot price in Queensland reached \$16/MWh – the lowest since March 2006 - and around \$30/MWh in Victoria and South Australia.

Spot market prices

Figure 1 sets out the volume weighted average prices for the week 8 to 14 August 2010 and the 10/11 financial year across the NEM. It compares these prices with price outcomes from the previous week and year to date respectively.

	Qld	NSW	VIC	SA	Tas
Average price for 8 – 14 August 2010	16	69	30	31	154
% change from previous week*	-27	127	-5	-5	52
10/11 financial (YTD)	21	35	28	31	61
% change from 09/10 financial (YTD) **	-24	10	6	10	132

Figure 1: Volume weighted average spot price by region (\$/MWh)

*The percentage change between last week's average spot price and the average price for the previous week. Calculated on VWA prices prior to rounding.

**The percentage change between the average spot price for the current financial year and the average spot price for the previous financial year. Percentage changes are calculated on VWA prices prior to rounding.

The AER provides further information if the spot price exceeds three times the weekly average and is above 250/MWh. Details of these events are attached in Appendix A. Longer term market trends are attached in Appendix B¹.

¹ Monitoring the performance of the wholesale market is a key part of the AER's role and an overview of the market's performance in the long-term is provided on the AER website. Long-term statistics can be found there on, amongst other things, demand, spot prices, contract prices and frequency control ancillary services prices. To access this information go to

www.aer.gov.au -> Monitoring, reporting and enforcement -> Electricity market reports -> Long-term analysis.

Financial markets

Figures 2 to 9 show futures contract² prices traded on the Sydney Futures Exchange (SFE) as at close of trade on Monday 16 August 2010. Figure 2 shows the base futures contract prices for the next three calendar years, and the three year average. Also shown are percentage changes³ compared to the previous week.

	QLD		NSW		VIC		SA	
Calendar Year 2011	32*	0%	41*	0%	38	0%	45	1%
Calendar Year 2012	34*	0%	44*	1%	40	0%	47	-4%
Calendar Year 2013	58	0%	60	0%	59	0%	69	0%
Three year average	41	0%	48	0%	46	0%	54	-1%

Figure 2: Base calendar year futures contract prices (\$/MWh)

Source: d-cyphaTrade www.d-cyphatrade.com.au

* denotes trades in the product

Figure 3 shows the \$300 cap contract price for the first quarter of 2011 and the 2011 calendar year and the percentage change⁴ from the previous week.

Figure 3: \$300 cap contract prices (\$/MWh)

	Q	LD	N	SW	v	IC	9	SA
Q1 2011 (% Change)	18	0%	20*	-1%	26*	-1%	34	-10%
2011 (% Change)	8	-2%	12	2%	10	-2%	12	-11%
Source: d-cyphaTrade www.d-cypha	atrade.com.a	<u>u</u>						

denotes trades in the product.

Figure 4 shows the weekly trading volumes for base, peak and cap contracts. The date represents the end of the trading week.

Figure 4: Number of exchange traded contracts per week



Source: d-cyphaTrade www.d-cyphatrade.com.au

² Futures contracts traded on the SFE are listed by d-cyphaTrade (<u>www.d-cyphatrade.com.au</u>). A futures contract is typically for one MW of electrical energy per hour based on a fixed load profile. A base load profile is defined as the base load period from midnight to midnight Monday to Sunday over the duration of the contract quarter. A peak load profile is defined as the peak-period from 7 am to 10 pm Monday to Friday (excluding Public holidays) over the duration of the contract quarter.

Calculated on prices prior to rounding.

⁴ Calculated on prices prior to rounding.





Source: d-cyphaTrade www.d-cyphatrade.com.au

Figures 6-9 compare for each region the closing daily base contract prices for the first quarter of 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011. Also shown is the daily volume of Q1 2011 base contracts traded. The vertical dashed line signifies the start of the Q1 period for which the contracts are being purchased. To understand the diagrams, the dark-blue line demonstrates that throughout the middle of 2007, the market had an expectation of very high spot prices in the first quarter of 2008.





Source: d-cyphaTrade www.d-cyphatrade.com.au

Figure 7: New South Wales Q1 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011



Source: d-cyphaTrade www.d-cyphatrade.com.au



Figure 8: Victoria Q1 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011

Source: d-cyphaTrade www.d-cyphatrade.com.au





Source: d-cyphaTrade www.d-cyphatrade.com.au

*The daily volume scale for South Australia is smaller than for other regions to reflect the lower liquidity in the market in South Australia.

Spot market forecasting variations

The AER is required under the National Electricity Rules to determine whether there is a significant variation between the forecast spot price published by the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) and the actual spot price and, if there is a variation, state why the AER considers the significant price variation occurred. It is not unusual for there to be significant variations as demand forecasts vary and as participants react to changing market conditions. There were 57 trading intervals throughout the week where actual prices varied significantly from forecasts⁵. This compares to the weekly average in 2009 of 103 counts. Reasons for these variances are summarised in Figure 10⁶.

	Availability	Demand	Network	Combination
% of total above forecast	8	33	1	6
% of total below forecast	31	16	0	5

 ⁵ A trading interval is counted as having a variation if the actual price differs significantly from the forecast price either four or 12 hours ahead.
⁶ The table summarises (as a percentage) the number of times when the actual price differs significantly from

⁶ The table summarises (as a percentage) the number of times when the actual price differs significantly from the forecast price four or 12 hours ahead and the major reason for that variation. The reasons are classified as availability (which means that there is a change in the total quantity or price offered for generation), demand forecast inaccuracy, changes to network capability or as a combination of factors (when there is not one dominant reason). An instance where both four and 12 hour ahead forecasts differ significantly from the actual price will be counted as two variations.

Demand and bidding patterns

The AER reviews demand, network limitations and generator bidding as part of its market monitoring to better understand the drivers behind price variations. Figure 11 shows the weekly change in total available capacity at various price levels during peak periods⁷. For example, in Queensland 124 MW more capacity was offered at prices under \$20/MWh this week compared to the previous week. Also included is the change in average demand during peak periods, for comparison.

MW	<\$20/MWh	Between \$20 and \$50/MWh	Total availability	Change in average demand
QLD	124	103	414	-14
NSW	-240	96	311	-124
VIC	384	-747	43	-54
SA	32	-85	-71	-141
TAS	94	-40	13	-7
TOTAL	394	-673	710	-340

Figure 11: Changes in available generation and average demand compared to the previous week during peak periods

Ancillary services market

The total cost of frequency control ancillary services (FCAS) on the mainland for the week was \$213 000 or less than one per cent of energy turnover on the mainland.

The total cost of FCAS in Tasmania for the week was \$57 000 or less than one per cent of energy turnover in Tasmania.

Figure 12 shows the daily breakdown of cost for each FCAS for the NEM.

Figure 12: Daily frequency control ancillary service cost



Australian Energy Regulator August 2010

 $^{^{7}}$ A peak period is defined as between 7 am and 10 pm on weekdays, which aligns with the SFE contract definition.

AUSTRALIAN ENERGY

REGULATOR

Detailed Market Analysis

8 August – 14 August 2010

<u>Tasmania</u>

There were four occasions where the spot price in Tasmania was greater than three times the Tasmania weekly average price of \$154/MWh and above \$250/MWh.

Sunday, 8 August

10:00 am	Actual	4 hr forecast	12 hr forecast
Price (\$/MWh)	2733.42	75.03	75.03
Demand (MW)	1392	1386	1387
Available capacity (MW)	2551	2551	2551
6:00 pm	Actual	4 hr forecast	12 hr forecast
Price (\$/MWh)	12 400.08	67.16	75.03
Demand (MW)	1473	1482	1483
Available capacity (MW)	2551	2551	2551
6:30 pm	Actual	4 hr forecast	12 hr forecast
6:30 pm Price (\$/MWh)	Actual 12 400.08	4 hr forecast 127.12	12 hr forecast 105.95
6:30 pm Price (\$/MWh) Demand (MW)	Actual 12 400.08 1475	4 hr forecast 127.12 1492	12 hr forecast 105.95 1488
6:30 pm Price (\$/MWh) Demand (MW) Available capacity (MW)	Actual 12 400.08 1475 2551	4 hr forecast 127.12 1492 2551	12 hr forecast 105.95 1488 2551
6:30 pm Price (\$/MWh) Demand (MW) Available capacity (MW) 7:30 pm	Actual 12 400.08 1475 2551 Actual	4 hr forecast 127.12 1492 2551 4 hr forecast	12 hr forecast 105.95 1488 2551 12 hr forecast
6:30 pm Price (\$/MWh) Demand (MW) Available capacity (MW) 7:30 pm Price (\$/MWh)	Actual 12 400.08 1475 2551 Actual 8300.09	4 hr forecast 127.12 1492 2551 4 hr forecast 68.32	12 hr forecast 105.95 1488 2551 12 hr forecast 79.03
6:30 pm Price (\$/MWh) Demand (MW) Available capacity (MW) 7:30 pm Price (\$/MWh) Demand (MW)	Actual 12 400.08 1475 2551 Actual 8300.09 1468	4 hr forecast 127.12 1492 2551 4 hr forecast 68.32 1467	12 hr forecast 105.95 1488 2551 12 hr forecast 79.03 1466

Conditions on the day saw available capacity as forecast and demand as forecast.

In accordance with clause 3.13.7 of the Electricity Rules, the AER will issue a separate report into the circumstances that led to the spot price exceeding \$5000/MWh. This report will also analyse the other high prices that occurred on this day and the previous day.

AUSTRALIAN ENERGY

REGULATOR

Detailed Market Analysis

8 August – 14 August 2010 <u>New South Wales</u>

There were two occasions where the spot price in New South Wales was greater than three times the New South Wales weekly average price of \$69/MWh and above \$250/MWh.

Tuesday, 10 August

8:30 am	Actual	4 hr forecast	12 hr forecast
Price (\$/MWh)	6266.50	51.00	53.00
Demand (MW)	10 912	11 115	11 130
Available capacity (MW)	13 666	13 856	13 856
9:00 am	Actual	4 hr forecast	12 hr forecast
9:00 am Price (\$/MWh)	Actual 5738.78	4 hr forecast 34.01	12 hr forecast 33.22
9:00 am Price (\$/MWh) Demand (MW)	Actual 5738.78 10 782	4 hr forecast 34.01 11 047	12 hr forecast 33.22 11 069

Conditions on the day saw available capacity up to 190 MW less than that forecast four hours ahead. Demand was up to 265 MW less than that forecast four hours ahead.

In accordance with clause 3.13.7 of the Electricity Rules, the AER will issue a separate report into the circumstances that led to the spot price exceeding \$5000/MWh.

Detailed NEM Price

and Demand Trends

for Weekly Market Analysis 8 August - 14 August 2010 AUSTRALIAN ENERGY REGULATOR

Table 1: Financial year to date spot market volume weighted average price

Financial year	QLD	NSW	VIC	SA	TAS
2010-11 (\$/MWh) YTD	21	35	28	31	61
2009-10 (\$/MWh) YTD	27	31	27	28	26
Change*	-24%	10%	6%	10%	132%
2009-10 (\$/MWh)	37	52	42	82	30

Table 2: NEM turnover

Financial year	NEM Turnover** (\$, billion)	Energy (TWh)
2010-11 (YTD)	\$0.831	27
2009-10	\$9.643	206
2008-09	\$9.413	208

Table 3: Recent monthly and quarterly spot market volume weighted average price and turnover

Volume weighted						Turnover
average (\$/MWh)	QLD	NSW	VIC	SA	TAS	(\$, billion)
Apr-10	22	25	84	32	25	0.625
May-10	22	29	32	31	61	0.509
Jun-10	23	35	33	38	32	0.563
Jul-10	22	28	27	31	31	0.495
Aug-10 (MTD)	19	50	31	32	127	0.337
Q2 2010	22	30	48	34	40	1.697
Q2 2009	32	35	34	35	106	1.918
Change*	-30%	-16%	40%	-5%	-63%	-11.51%

Table 4: ASX energy futures contract prices at end of 16 August

	QLD		NSW		VIC		SA	
Q1 2011	Base	Peak	Base	Peak	Base	Peak	Base	Peak
Price on 09 Aug (\$/MW)	44	77	50	83	55	97	67	100
Price on 16 Aug (\$/MW)	44	77	51	83	55	97	68	100
Open interest on 16 Aug	1902	123	3015	225	2952	40	118	0
Traded in the last week (MW)	60	0	175	0	15	0	1	0
Traded since 1 Jan 10 (MW)	3505	114	5951	246	6086	40	198	0
Settled price for Q1 10(\$/MW)	40	65	44	68	50	89	83	160

Table 5: Changes to availability of low priced generation capacity offered to the market

Comparison:	QLD	NSW	VIC	SA	TAS	NEM
June 10 with June 09						
MW Priced <\$20/MWh	959	-520	-482	46	227	230
MW Priced \$20 to \$50/MWh	-743	378	301	-43	345	237
July 10 with July 09						
MW Priced <\$20/MWh	977	-476	1	77	-90	489
MW Priced \$20 to \$50/MWh	-445	328	180	72	382	518
August 10 with August 09 (MTD)						
MW Priced <\$20/MWh	1127	-706	-880	227	-157	-389
MW Priced \$20 to \$50/MWh	-174	276	465	49	369	985

*Note: These percentage changes are calculated on VWA prices prior to rounding ** Estimated value