

WEEKLY ELECTRICITY MARKET ANALYSIS



AUSTRALIAN ENERGY
REGULATOR

9 – 15 June 2013

Spot market prices

Figure 1 sets out the volume weighted average (VWA) prices for 9 to 15 June 2013 and the 12/13 financial year to date (YTD) across the NEM. It compares these prices with price outcomes from the previous week and year to date respectively.

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

	QLD	NSW	VIC	SA	TAS
Average price for 9 Jun - 15 Jun 2013	54	52	49	62	41
% change from previous week*	2	2	1	-69	3
12-13 financial YTD	70	56	60	73	48
% change from 11-12 financial YTD**	135	85	116	125	47

*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.

Longer term market trends are attached in Appendix A.¹

Financial markets

Figures 2 to 9 show futures contract² prices traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) as at close of trade on Friday 14 June 2013. Figure 2 shows the base futures contract prices for the next three calendar years, and the average over these three years. Also shown are percentage changes³ from the previous week.

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

	QLD		NSW		VIC		SA	
Calendar Year 2014	56	1%	52	0%	49	1%	55	0%
Calendar Year 2015	46	-1%	45	0%	40	0%	47	0%
Calendar Year 2016	51	0%	52	0%	47	0%	63	0%
Three year average	51	0%	50	0%	45	0%	55	0%

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

A number in brackets denotes the number of trades in the product

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 -> Australian energy industry -> Performance of the energy sector

² Futures contracts traded on the ASX are listed by d-cyphaTrade (www.d-cyphatrade.com.au). 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.

³ Calculated on prices prior to rounding.

Figure 3 shows the \$300 cap contract price for Q1 2014 and calendar year 2014 and the percentage change⁴ from the previous week.

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

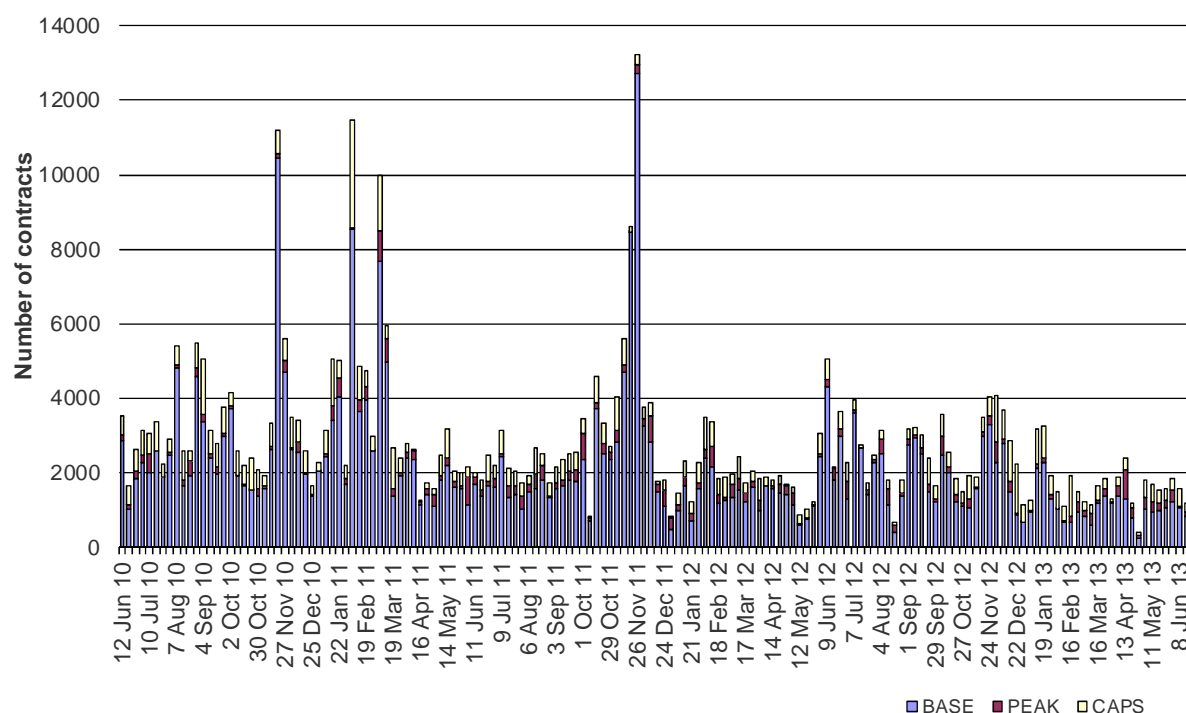
	QLD			NSW		VIC		SA	
Q1 2014	14 (30)	4%		7	0%	10	3%	16	0%
2014	7	2%		4	0%	4	3%	8	2%

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

A number in brackets denotes the number of trades in the product.

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

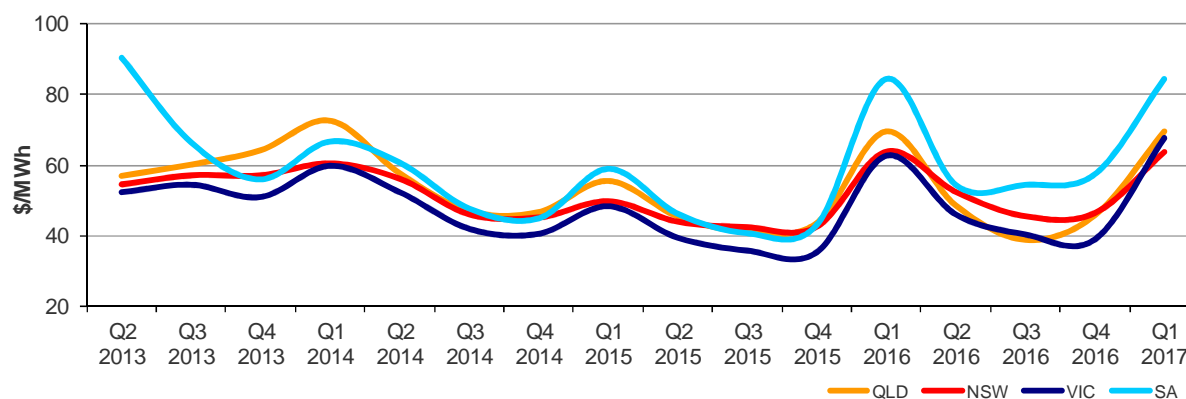
Figure 4: Number of exchange traded contracts per week



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

Figure 5 shows the prices for base contracts for each quarter for the next four financial years.

Figure 5: Quarterly base future prices Q2 2013 – Q1 2017

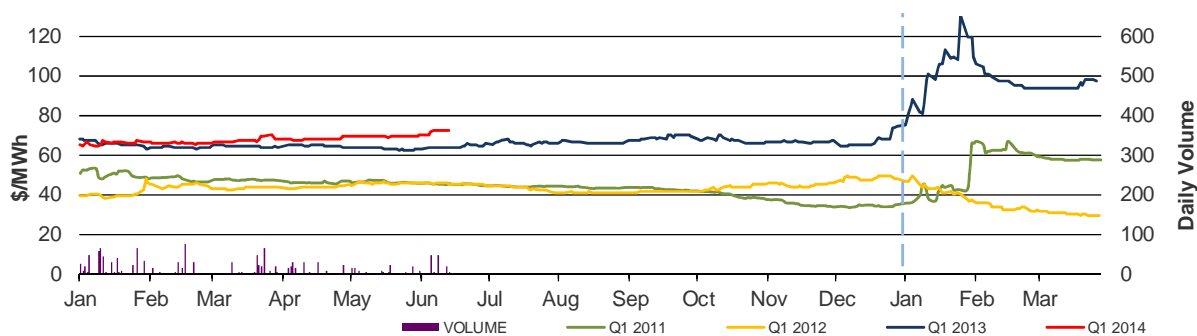


Source: d-cyphaTrade/ASX www.d-cyphatrade.com.au

⁴ Calculated on prices prior to rounding.

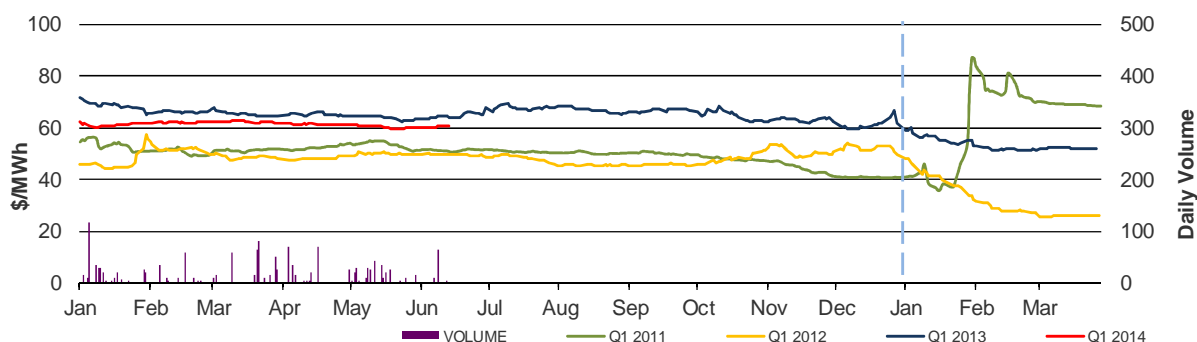
Figures 6-9 compare for each region the closing daily base contract prices for the first quarter of 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014. Also shown is the daily volume of Q1 2014 base contracts traded. The vertical dashed line signifies the start of the Q1 period for which the contracts are being purchased.

Figure 6: Queensland Q1 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014



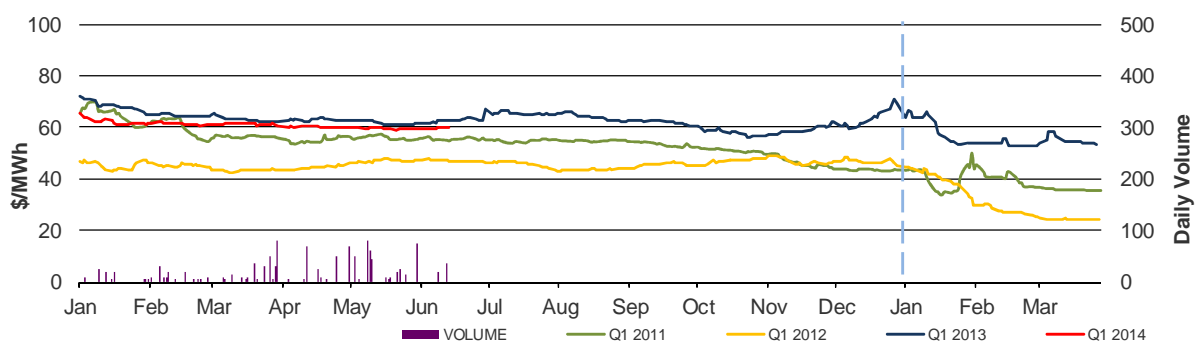
Source: d-cyphaTrade/ASX www.d-cyphatrade.com.au

Figure 7: New South Wales Q1 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014



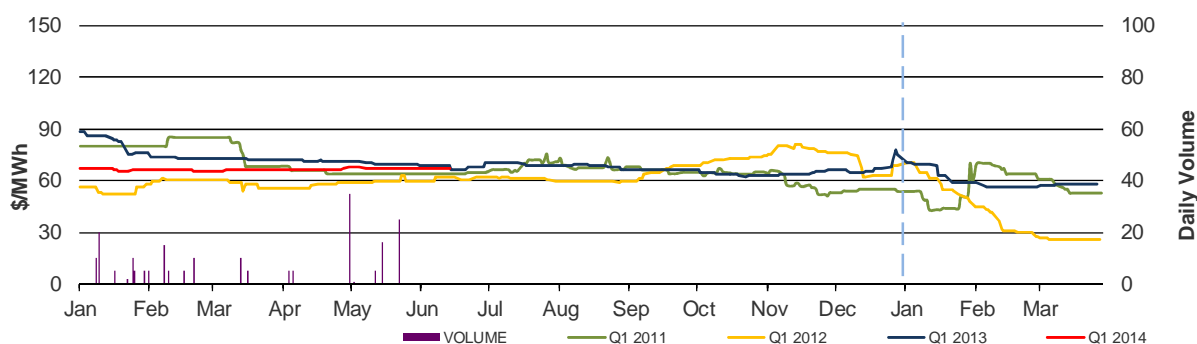
Source: d-cyphaTrade/ASX www.d-cyphatrade.com.au

Figure 8: Victoria Q1 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014



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

Figure 9: South Australia Q1 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014



Source: d-cyphaTrade/ASX 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 59 trading intervals throughout the week where actual prices varied significantly from forecasts.⁵ This compares to the weekly average in 2012 of 60 counts and the average in 2011 of 78. Reasons for these variances are summarised in Figure 10⁶.

Figure 10: Reasons for variations between forecast and actual prices

	Availability	Demand	Network	Combination
% of total above forecast	0	10	0	0
% of total below forecast	22	62	0	7

The total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

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 394 MW less 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.

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

MW	<\$20/MWh	Between \$20 and \$50/MWh	Total availability	Change in average demand
QLD	-394	343	-31	-49
NSW	-301	-133	-321	-84
VIC	-158	187	25	-75
SA	-200	24	253	-10
TAS	187	-223	57	50
TOTAL	-866	198	-17	-168

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 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.

⁷ A peak period is defined as between 7 am and 10 pm on weekdays.

Ancillary services market

The total cost of frequency control ancillary services (FCAS) on the mainland for the week was \$200 500 or less than one per cent of energy turnover on the mainland.

The total cost of FCAS in Tasmania for the week was \$130 500 or 1.6 per cent of energy turnover in Tasmania.

The high cost of lower regulation services on Tuesday 11 June and Thursday 13 June resulted from single dispatch interval price spikes reaching the cap in Tasmania. Each occasion saw costs accrue to \$53 750 over five minutes.

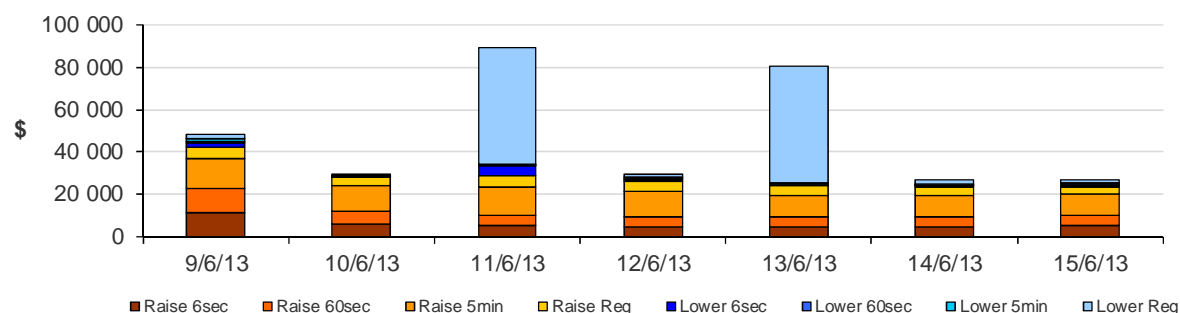
On Tuesday 11 June, multiple constraints on Basslink ceased binding simultaneously at 4.15 pm, resulting in the export limit towards Victoria increasing by 24 MW. As flows from Tasmania rose, there was an increased requirement for local lower regulation services in the region. With all low priced capacity already dispatched, the next available offer for lower regulation service was priced at the cap.

On Thursday 13 June at 4.42 pm, effective from 5.05 pm, Hydro Tasmania rebid 355 MW of lower regulation service capacity across its portfolio priced below \$5/MW into bands priced at the cap. The reason given was “P5 Basslink flow/limit higher than forecast +SL”. At 4.57 pm this rebid was reversed with the reason “IT system performance assessment”, this was made in error and was itself reversed at 4.58 pm.

At 5.20 pm there was a 24 MW increase to the export limit on Basslink. With all low priced capacity already dispatched, the next available offer for lower regulation service was priced at the cap.

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

Figure 12: Daily frequency control ancillary service cost



Detailed NEM Price and Demand Trends

for Weekly Market Analysis

9 June - 15 June 2013



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

Financial year	QLD	NSW	VIC	SA	TAS
2012-13 (\$/MWh) YTD	70	56	60	73	48
2011-12 (\$/MWh) YTD	30	30	28	32	33
Change*	135%	85%	116%	125%	47%
2011-12 (\$/MWh)	30	31	28	32	33

Table 2: NEM turnover

Financial year	NEM Turnover** (\$, billion)	Energy (TWh)
2012-13 YTD	11.381	186
2011-12	5.987	199
2010-11	7.445	204

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

Volume weighted average (\$/MWh)	QLD	NSW	VIC	SA	TAS	Turnover (\$, billion)
February-13	60	53	56	63	46	0.855
March-13	76	53	55	62	50	0.986
April-13	56	55	51	80	45	0.836
May-13	59	56	56	116	45	0.982
June-13 MTD	54	52	49	126	40	0.448
Q2 2013 QTD	57	54	53	104	44	2.265
Q2 2012 QTD	29	32	31	31	34	1.279
Change*	97%	68%	69%	232%	29%	0.772

Table 4: ASX energy futures contract prices at end of 14 June 2013

	QLD		NSW		VIC		SA	
	Base	Peak	Base	Peak	Base	Peak	Base	Peak
Q1 2014								
Price on 7 Jun (\$/MWh)	72	89	60	72	59	77	67	92
Price on 14 Jun (\$/MWh)	73	89	61	72	60	77	67	92
Open Interest on 14 Jun (\$/MWh)	891	145	1374	265	787	265	128	35
Traded in the last week (MW)	75	0	70	0	55	0	0	0
Traded since 1 Jan 13 (MW)	1374	116	1464	480	1215	325	204	35
Settled price for Q1 13 (\$/MWh)	97	110	52	54	53	62	58	69

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

Comparison:	QLD	NSW	VIC	SA	TAS	NEM
April 13 with April 12						
MW Priced \$20/MWh	-4017	-164	-415	-348	-316	-5259
MW Priced \$20/MWh to \$50/MWh	2269	-1179	951	-513	284	1811
May 13 with May 12						
MW Priced \$20/MWh	-4007	-399	-985	-453	-277	-6121
MW Priced \$20/MWh to \$50/MWh	2294	-1499	255	-603	293	740
June 13 with June 12 MTD						
MW Priced \$20/MWh	-3431	252	-35	-215	-170	-3599
MW Priced \$20/MWh to \$50/MWh	1921	-1861	312	-537	201	36

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

** Estimated value