

1 – 7 September 2019

Weekly Summary

Average prices in the STTMs and gas supply hubs increased compared to the previous week (Figures 1 and 2). In Victoria, lower prices and significantly lower demand coincided with warmer weather across the state; however, demand did increase as the week progressed (Figure 1.2).

Figure 8 below shows that in August 5 participants traded in the Day Ahead Auctions for pipeline capacity as both the volume traded and participation continues an upward trend from market start in March this year.

The Brisbane ex post price was more than \$0.90/GJ higher than the ex ante price on 1 September and almost \$1.30/GJ lower on 6 September (Figure 4.1), this was primarily due to forecasting errors on both these days of approximately 5 TJ.

Gas powered generation decreased considerably in all states compared to the previous week following a week of high GPG at the end of last month (Figure 5.1). Overall LNG exports increase by 6 per cent this week, with a 32 per cent increase in pipeline flows by GLNG contributing to this increase (Figure 6).

Long term statistics and explanatory material

The AER has published an <u>explanatory note</u> to assist with interpreting the data presented in its weekly gas market reports. The AER also publish a range of <u>longer term statistics</u> on the performance of the gas sector including gas prices, production, pipeline flows and consumer demand.

Market overview

Figure 1 sets out the average daily prices (\$/GJ) for the current week, and demand levels, compared to historical averages. Regions shown include the Victorian Declared Wholesale Market (VGM or Victorian gas market) and for the Sydney (SYD), Adelaide (ADL) and Brisbane (BRI) Short Term Trading Market hubs (STTM).

Figure 1: Average daily prices and demand – all markets (\$/GJ, TJ)¹

	Victoria		Sydney		Adelaide		Brisbane	
	Price	Demand	Price	Demand	Price	Demand	Price	Demand
01 Sep - 07 Sep 2019	8.30	719	8.24	259	8.97	70	7.27	83
% change from previous week	-5	-24	1	-11	5	-12	3	-1
19-20 financial YTD	8.50	931	8.34	291	8.92	77	7.32	85
% change from previous financial YTD	-10	5	-12	1	-5	-4	-24	-1

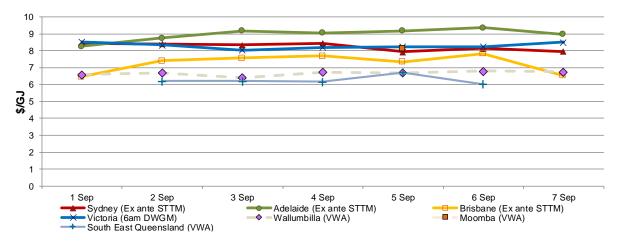
Figure 2 sets out price and demand information for the voluntary Wallumbilla and Moomba Gas Supply Hubs **(GSH)**.

Figure 2: Average prices and total quantity – Gas supply hub (\$/GJ, TJ)²

	Моо	Moomba		Queensland	Wallumbilla	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
01 Sep - 07 Sep 2019	8.15	20	6.29	175	6.68	732
% change from previous week	28	-78	2	-22	4	11
19-20 financial YTD	7.09	261	6.52	1580	7.03	4535
% change from previous financial YTD	-26	832	-33	-45	-28	123

Figure 3 illustrates the daily prices in each gas market, as defined in figures 1 and 2.

Figure 3: Daily gas market prices (\$/GJ)



¹ Average daily quantities are displayed for each region. The weighted average daily imbalance price applies for Victoria.

² The prices shown for the GSH in Moomba, South East Queensland and Wallumbilla are volume weighted average (VWA) prices for all products traded across the period. The total quantity contributing to the weighted price is displayed for these GSH. Reported values for Moomba are the aggregate of trades on the Moomba to Adelaide Pipeline (MAP) and the Moomba to Sydney Pipeline (MSP). Historic trades for RBP and SWQP are grouped under WAL, (including in-pipe trades on the RBP).

Figure 4 compares average ancillary market payments (VGM) and balancing gas service payments (STTM) against historical averages.

Figure 4: Average daily ancillary payments (\$000)

	Victoria Ancillary Payments*	Sydney MOS	Adelaide MOS	Brisbane MOS
01 Sep - 07 Sep 2019	-	20.26	5.17	1.76
% change from previous week	-	-25	44	26
19-20 financial YTD		32.24	6.21	1.05
% change from previous financial YTD		35	13	-25

* Ancillary payments reflect the compensation costs for any additional injections offered at a price higher than the market price. Note: only positive ancillary payments, reflecting system constraints will be shown here.

More detailed analysis on the VGM is provided in section 1.

Figure 5 shows the quantity and volume weighted prices of products traded in the Gas Supply Hub locations at Moomba, South East Queensland and Wallumbilla.

Figure 5: Gas supply hub products total traded for the current week (\$/GJ, TJ)

	Moomba		South East (Queensland	Wallumbilla*	
	VWA price	Quantity	VWA price	Quantity	VWA price	Quantity
Balance of day	-	-	6.39	72.0	6.79	184.0
Daily	8.10	15.0	6.23	61.0	6.65	216.0
Day ahead	8.30	5.0	6.22	42.0	6.76	220.0
Weekly	-	-	-	-	6.43	112.0
Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8.15	20.0	6.29	175.0	6.68	732.0

* includes non-netted (off-market) trades.

Figure 6 shows Bulletin Board pipeline flows for the three LNG export pipeline facilities and the production output at related production facilities in the Roma region.

Figure 6: Average daily LNG export pipeline and production flows (TJ)*

	APLNG	GLNG	QCLNG	Total
Production	1565	865	1889	4320
Export Pipeline Flows	1566	1049	1153	3769
% change from previous week (pipeline flows)	4	32	-8	6
19-20 financial YTD Flows	1424	793	1264	3481

* Production quantities represent flows from facilities operated by APLNG, Santos and QGC. Gas from individual facilities may also supply the domestic market, other LNG projects or storage facilities.

Detailed market analysis

Capacity Markets

The figures below show trading trends across the first 6 months of operation of the capacity trading platform (CTP) and day ahead auction (DAA).

The platform continues to be used to transport gas cheaply to the southern states, however, the number of trades occurring at \$0/GJ has decreased with the increase in the number of monthly trades and as more participants take part in the auction.³ The majority of auction activity has been to move gas south particularly on the MSP where approximately 45 per cent of capacity won has taken place. There has been 2 trades on the capacity trading platform to date.

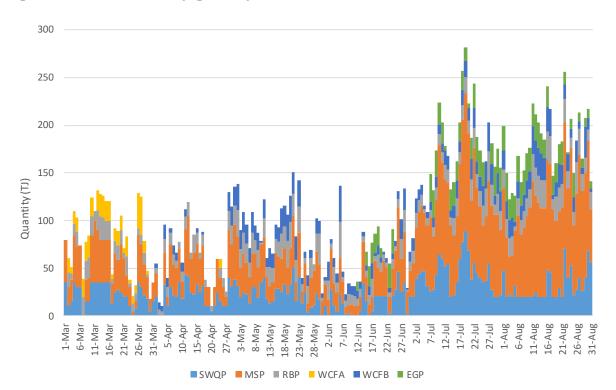


Figure 7: DAA results by gas day⁴

³ This represents the cost of capacity won through the auction. Additional cost pass through provisions also apply to recoup administrative costs related to traded capacity.

⁴ Quantities shown are the sum of auction products allocated on the facilities and do not necessarily represent the physical volumes of gas actually flowed for each gas day. Facilities included are the South West Queensland Pipeline (SWQP), Moomba to Sydney Pipeline (MSP), Roma to Brisbane Pipeline (RBP), Wallumbilla Compression Facility A and B (WCFA and WCFB) and the Eastern Gas Pipeline (EGP).

	Number of participants	Number of trades*	Capacity traded (TJ)	Range of prices (\$/GJ)
March	1	142	2548	98 per cent of trades at \$0, \$0.01 - \$0.10 for 3 other trades
April	2	132	1747	95 per cent of trades at \$0, \$0.01 - \$0.28 for 6 other trades
Мау	4	260	2853	87 per cent of trades at \$0, \$0.02 - \$0.70 for 33 other trades
June	3	279	2010	75 per cent of trades at \$0, \$0.01 - \$0.61 for 69 other trades
July	4	413	5315	73 per cent of trades at \$0, \$0.01 - \$0.65 for 113 other trades
August	5	449	5590	57 per cent of trades at \$0, \$0.01 - \$1.00 for 191 other trades

Figure 8: Monthly quantities and trade trends in the DAA

* A trade is counted for each time an auction product is won on a day. For example if gas has been transported from Queensland to Victoria this might involve four products – RBP, WCFA, SWQP, and MSP.



1. Victorian Declared Wholesale Market

In the Victorian gas market, gas is priced five times daily at 6 am, 10 am, 2 pm, 6 pm and 10 pm. The imbalance weighted price on a gas day tends towards the 6 am price⁵ which is the schedule at which most gas is traded.

The main drivers⁶ of price are demand forecasts and bids to inject or withdraw gas from the market. Figures 1.1 to 1.4 below show the daily prices, demand forecasts⁷, and injection/withdrawal bids for each of the five pricing schedules. Figure 1.5 provides information on which system injection points were used to deliver gas, in turn indicating the location and relative quantity of gas injection bids cleared through the market.

Ancillary payments for gas injected above the market price are shown above in figure 3.

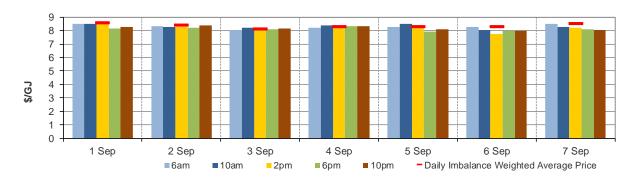
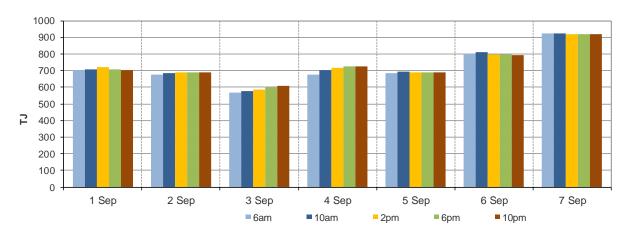


Figure 1.1: Prices by schedule (\$/GJ)





⁵ Prices for subsequent schedules are applied only to the differences in scheduled quantities (imbalances) to calculate the weighted price. The 6 am price applies to the entire scheduled quantity in the initial schedule.

⁶ The price might also be affected by transmission or production (contractual) constraints limiting how much gas can be delivered from a locale or System Injection Point (SIP) from time to time.

⁷ These are Market Participants' aggregate demand forecasts adjusted for any override as applied by AEMO from time to time. These forecasts must be scheduled and cannot respond to price like withdrawal bids.

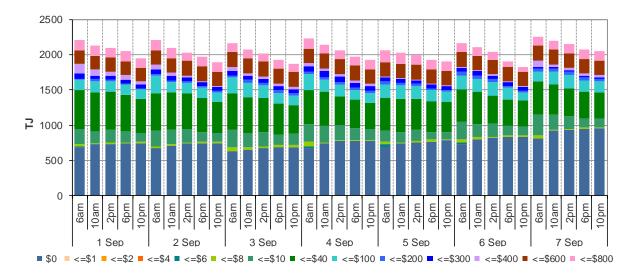
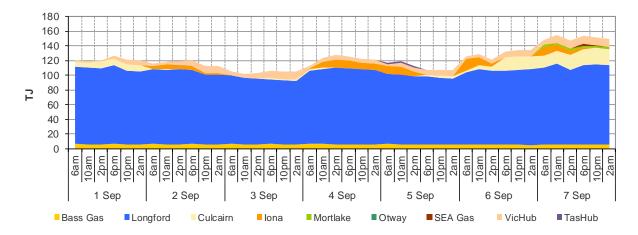


Figure 1.3: Injection bids by price bands (TJ)









Note that in figure 1.5, the last 8-hour schedule from 10 pm has been separated into two 4-hour blocks to provide a consistent comparison with earlier scheduled injection volumes.

2. Sydney STTM

Ex ante quantity (TJ)

Ex post price (\$/GJ)

Ex post quantity (TJ)

In each STTM hub, a daily gas price is calculated before the gas day (the ex ante price) and after the gas day (the ex post price). The main drivers of these prices are participant demand forecasts, and offers to inject or bids to withdraw gas traded at the hub.⁸ Divergences in ex ante and ex post prices for a gas day may occur due to differences in scheduled (forecast) and allocated (actual) quantities. Pipeline acronyms are defined in the <u>user guide</u>.

Market Operator Service balancing gas (MOS) payments arise because the amount of gas nominated on pipelines for delivery on a gas day will either exceed or fall short, by some amount, of the amount of gas consumed in the hub. In such circumstances, MOS payments are made to participants for providing a service to park gas on a pipeline or to loan gas from a pipeline to the hub.⁹

Figures 2.1 and 2.2 show daily prices, demand, offers and bids. Figures 2.3 and 2.4 show gas scheduled and allocated on pipelines to supply the hub, indicating the location and relative quantity of gas offers across pipelines and also the amount of MOS allocated for each pipeline.

		,					
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Ex ante price (\$/GJ)	8.44	8.40	8.35	8.45	7.94	8.15	7.95

282

8.98

299

272

8.67

289

260

7.92

252

237

8.45

255

253

7.95

249

Figure 2.1: SYD STTM daily ex ante and ex post prices and quantities

277

9.04

295

230

8.76

247

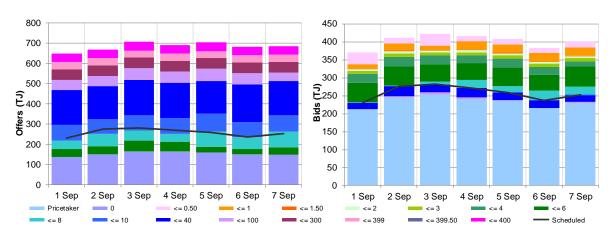


Figure 2.2: SYD daily hub offers and daily hub bids in price bands (\$/GJ)

⁸ The main driver of the amount of gas scheduled on a gas day is the 'price-taker' bid, which is forecast hub demand that cannot respond to price and which must be delivered, regardless of the price.

⁹ MOS service payments involve a payment for a MOS increase service when the actual quantity delivered exceeds final gas nominations for delivery to a hub, and a payment for a MOS decrease service when the actual quantity delivered is less than final nominations. As well as a MOS 'service' payment, as shown in figure 2.4, MOS providers are paid for or pay for the quantity of MOS sold into the market or bought from the market (MOS 'commodity' payments/charges).



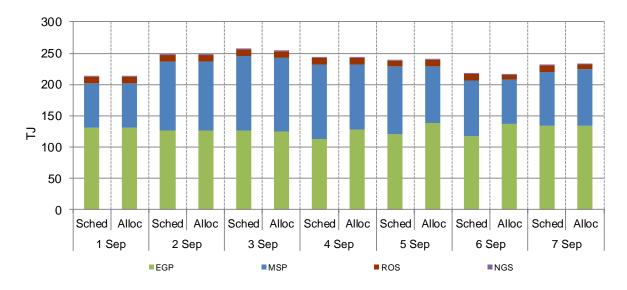
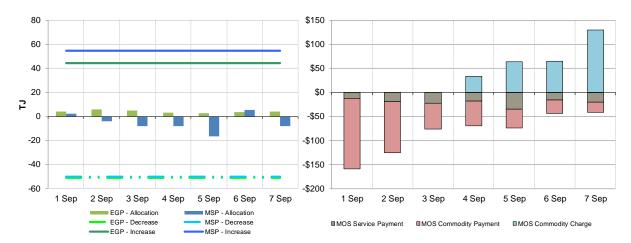


Figure 2.4: SYD MOS allocations (TJ), service payments and commodity payments/charges (\$000)¹⁰



¹⁰

The commodity cost of MOS illustrated on the right of the figure represents the commodity quantity at the D+2 ex ante price. Commodity payments and charges for a given gas day relate to quantities traded two days earlier. That is, the commodity cost for services provided on Sunday will appear in the chart for Tuesday, when the D+2 price is set. In contrast, service payments are shown alongside the day they occurred.

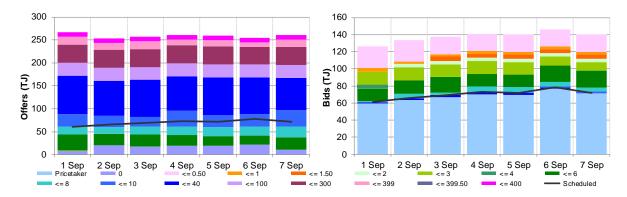
3. Adelaide STTM

The Adelaide STTM hub functions in the same way as the Sydney STTM hub. The same data that was presented for the Sydney hub is presented for the Adelaide hub in the figures below.

J							
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Ex ante price (\$/GJ)	8.27	8.75	9.18	9.05	9.18	9.37	8.97
Ex ante quantity (TJ)	61	66	69	73	72	78	72
Ex post price (\$/GJ)	7.99	8.75	9.43	9.27	9.16	9.41	8.68
Ex post quantity (TJ)	60	67	72	81	71	80	68

Figure 3.1: ADL STTM daily ex ante and ex post prices and quantities







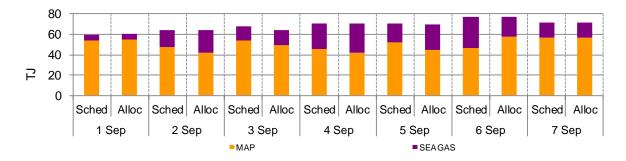
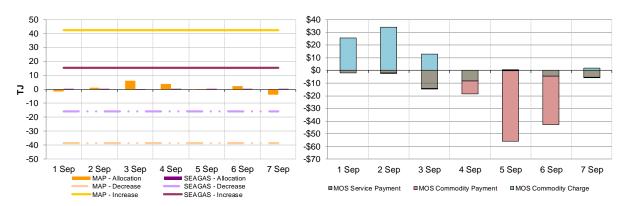


Figure 3.4: ADL MOS allocations (TJ), service payments and commodity payments/charges (\$000)



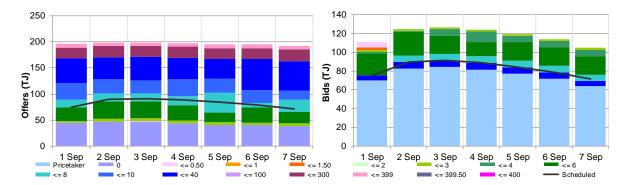
4. Brisbane STTM

The Brisbane STTM hub functions in the same way as the Sydney STTM hub. The same data that was presented for the Sydney hub is presented for the Brisbane hub in the figures below.

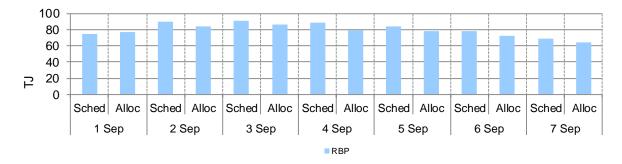
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	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Ex ante price (\$/GJ)	6.47	7.40	7.58	7.70	7.35	7.83	6.54
Ex ante quantity (TJ)	75	90	91	89	84	79	72
Ex post price (\$/GJ)	7.40	7.08	7.07	7.29	7.28	6.54	6.10
Ex post quantity (TJ)	79	88	88	83	81	72	67

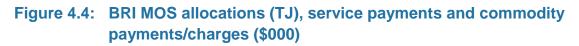
Figure 4.1: BRI STTM daily ex ante and ex post prices and quantities

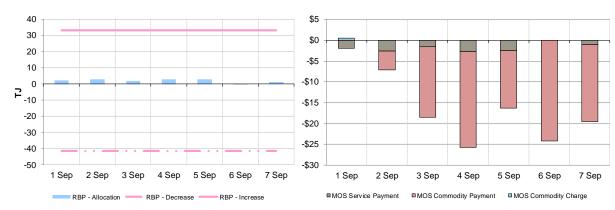












5. National Gas Bulletin Board

Figure 5.1 shows average daily actual flows for the current week¹¹ from the Bulletin Board (changes from the previous week's average are shown in brackets). Average daily prices¹² are provided for gas markets and gas supply hubs. Average daily quantities are provided for gas powered generation for each region.





Domestic gas flows are calculated as the total of: SA = MAP + SEAGAS; VIC = SWP + LMP + (flows towards Victoria on the 'NSW-VIC interconnect'); NSW/ACT = EGP + MSP; TAS = TGP; QLD (Brisbane) = RBP; QLD (Mt Isa) = CGP; and QLD (Gladstone) = QGP.
Export gas flows are calculated as the total of: the APLNG pipeline; the GLNG pipeline; and the Wallumbilla to Gladstone pipeline.
GPC volumes may include gas usage that does not show up on Bulletin Board pipeline flows.

GPG volumes may include gas usage that does not show up on Bulletin Board pipeline flows.

¹² GSH supply is the average daily volume of gas 'traded', while price is a volume weighted average. Optional hub services (for compression and redirection) are shown separately from commodity trades.

¹³ Net flows are shown for Bulletin Board facilities, as outlined in the <u>user guide</u>.

6. Gas Supply Hub

The gas supply hub was established at Wallumbilla in March 2014 to facilitate the voluntary trading of gas between participants, with products listed for sale and purchase at delivery points on three major connecting pipelines. There are separate products for each trading location and delivery period (daily, day-ahead, balance-of-day, weekly and monthly products).¹⁴

The Moomba hub commenced operation from June 2016 to further facilitate trading on the **MAP** and **MSP**, with trading between the two hubs on the SWQP via a spread product (representing the price differential between the hubs). From October 2016, the addition of a Wallumbilla Compression Product was introduced to facilitate the supply hub's transition from three different trading locations into one. From March 2017, Wallumbilla transitioned into an optional hub services model, replacing the three trading locations (QGP, SWQP and RBP) with a single product at Wallumbilla (WAL) and an in-pipe RBP trading location at South East Queensland (SEQ).

This week there were 123 trades for 927 TJ of gas at a volume weighted price of \$6.64/GJ. These consisted of 93 trades at WAL (732 TJ at \$6.68/GJ), 26 trades at SEQ (175 TJ at \$6.29/GJ) and 4 trades at MOO (20 TJ at \$8.15/GJ). Spread products were traded between SEQ and WAL on 4 occasions this week.

Figure 6.1 shows the quantity of gas traded by product type for each trading day on pipeline trading locations in the Wallumbilla and Moomba Gas Supply Hubs.¹⁵

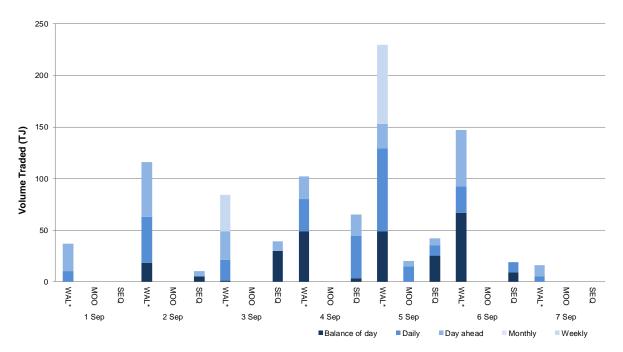


Figure 6.1: GSH traded quantities

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¹⁴ Additional information on trading locations and available products is detailed in the <u>user guide</u>.

¹⁵ Non-netted (off-market) trades, allowing the selection of specific delivery point at a trading location, are included with other Wallumbilla trades (WAL*).