# week on week

## marketview

Report issued: 28th September 2022



#### Net Cost of Electricity and Gas for a 1st October Contract renewal Electricity £MWh ---Gas p/therm 450.00 400.00 350.00 300.00 250.00 200.00 150.00 100.00 50.00 0.00 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

### Electricity: base load cost - excludes distribution, taxation and supplier margin and costs

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
51.36	50.39	42.03	42.60	44.21	67.74	50.78	46.71	126.14	394.59

### Gas: core gas cost - excludes distribution, taxation and supplier margin and costs

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
66.69	57.73	41.43	38.33	44.92	72.39	47.60	35.65	128.83	449.66

### Week commencing 19th September 2022

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)
Start	\$95.52	449.66	£394.59	\$304.00
End	\$86.11	461.40	£429.20	\$293.00

Prices started the week lower than last weeks settlement, before gas and electricity rallying towards the end of the week. Gas Winter 22 rising from 466.51 p/therm at the start of the week and finisihing on 479.20 p/ therm on Friday. Electricity Winter 22 starting the week on 460.10 £/MWh and rallying up to 554.47 3/MWh by the end of the week. High bullish trading commenced throughout the week, with fears of the decline in value of the Pound against the Dollar potentially affecting value of LNG cargoes going forward. The Government announced the lifting of the ban on fracking towards the end of the week, which could see UK gas stocks drastically increase over the coming years, yet it has reignited debates surrounding environmental safety/ destruction. We also saw Europe continue its rhetoric of limited power/gas consumption over the winter period, a stance seemingly not being endorsed in the UK.

### Week commencing 12th September 2022

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)
Start	\$91.74	484.80	£410.01	\$324.00
End	\$95.52	449.66	£394.59	\$304.00

Last week experienced particularly low levels of liquidity across all contracts along the curve in the UK power market. This was arguably compounded by the fact that despite having an overall Bearish profile, the NBP market experienced several spikes, rendering it unpredictable due to fundamentals not really contributing to this spikey profile. NBP winter 22 experienced a -3.39% price change on the contract value law week. With significant deliveries of LNG (28 vessels expected to dock across Europe by the 28th of September), gas stocks are looking healthy across Europe ahead of winter. Furthermore, the French nuclear fleet are being rushed back to operational status, meaning that power supply should be able to meet demand this winter. This will likely help induce further bearish sentiment in the coming weeks and could help prices to gradually descend. Brent also experienced a 2.13% reduction in price, decline in crude value is do often associated with weakening economies due to reduced demand. Wind generation remained at >11GW through Friday and Saturday massively removing pressure on gas for power generation. Gas generation was at <5GW midday on Friday.

#### Week commencing 5th September 2022

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)
Start	\$94.60	476.92	£470.59	\$374.00
End	\$91.74	484.80	£410.01	\$324.00

The ever-changing energy industry saw another week of volatility as governments across Europe looked to protect their consumers and economies from large-scale increases in prices going to winter. Liz Truss was announced as the new UK Prime Minister and made a large energy policy her first action. Details around the policy still remain thin but the announced freeze of domestic price cap prices at £2500 for average household usage should provide some relief to domestic consumers. Business support is expected with a price cap also mentioned, the mechanics of this remain to be announced. There was a lack of detail on strategy to help reduce demand although it seems like the market will start pricing this in soon. The market drifted lower over the week on this news. Power was particularly weak, with Oct-22 losing £72.82/MWh mitter-22 down £125/MWh. Gas saw smaller decreases of 31p/therm on Oct-22 contracts and 6.6p/therm on Winter-22 with a small increase of 22p/therm on Summer-23 contracts. Carbon was particularly weak across the weak, EUAs falling to 6-month lows on poor economic outlooks from Europe, with recession looming, UKAs followed the move as the spread between decreased. EUAs decreased £11.81/tonne and UKAs £19.08/tonne on the week. Brent hovered around the \$92/barrel mark all week as the market continues to battle supply and demand. Wind generation picked up a small amount, contributing more to generation than it had over previous months. Gas to power continues to make up near half of the generation stack.

#### Week commencing 29th August 2022

	(bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	(MT)
Start	\$98.83	772.32	£698.27	\$401.00
End	\$94.60	476.92	£470 59	\$374.00

Energy markets continued their volatile nature last week as the market saw a mass selloff through pricing curves. This began with the UK market selling off after the long bank holiday weekend, dropping 180p/therm on front month NBP contracts on Tuesday. The market then sold off hard again on Friday, providing short term welcome relief to consumers across Europe. Power closing the week at £410/MWh for Oct-22 contracts and £630/MWh for Winter22 contracts, down £231/MWh and £221/MWh respectively. Gas saw more of a decline, settling the week down 293p/therm and 301.75p/therm for Oct-22 and Winter-22 contracts. This relief was short lived as Gazprom then announced the suspension of Nord Stream 1 flows indefinitely at 17:30pm on Friday, citing the impact that western sanctions have had on turbine maintenance. UKAs remained strong through the power and gas volatility as the price higher than EUAs. EUAs saw a decline of £12.42/honne with Europe battling the impact of high prices on demand from industrial consumers. Brent continued to decline across the week despite the possibility of price caps on Russian oil exports, dropping \$6/barret. Wind generation picked up across the week, helping to ease the pressure seen on gas for power generation over much of the summer and hitting highs of 13GW over Sunday evening.

Disclaimer: The above information is based on current market data available at the time of producing this document and is subject to change. PlanetFirstEnergy cannot be held responsible for movement in the commodity market.