

The wholesale markets report and the annexes showcase important historical data for the wholesale UK electricity and gas markets: Demand levels, trading volumes, prices and generation make up. This report will be produced monthly for data from the preceding month. This report should not be used for trading, does not attempt to produce information on individual commercial strategies and does not provide forecasts or daily prices.

Key figures

- ▶ GB transmission connected demand stood at **0.71 TWh/day** for power and **2.74 TWh/day** for natural gas in April.
- ▶ The churn ratio for electricity was **3.35**, the churn ratio for gas was **8.44** in April.
- ▶ In April, the power delivered to the UK grid was generated by:

Coal: 1.81%

Gas power stations: 47.40%

Nuclear: 23.73%

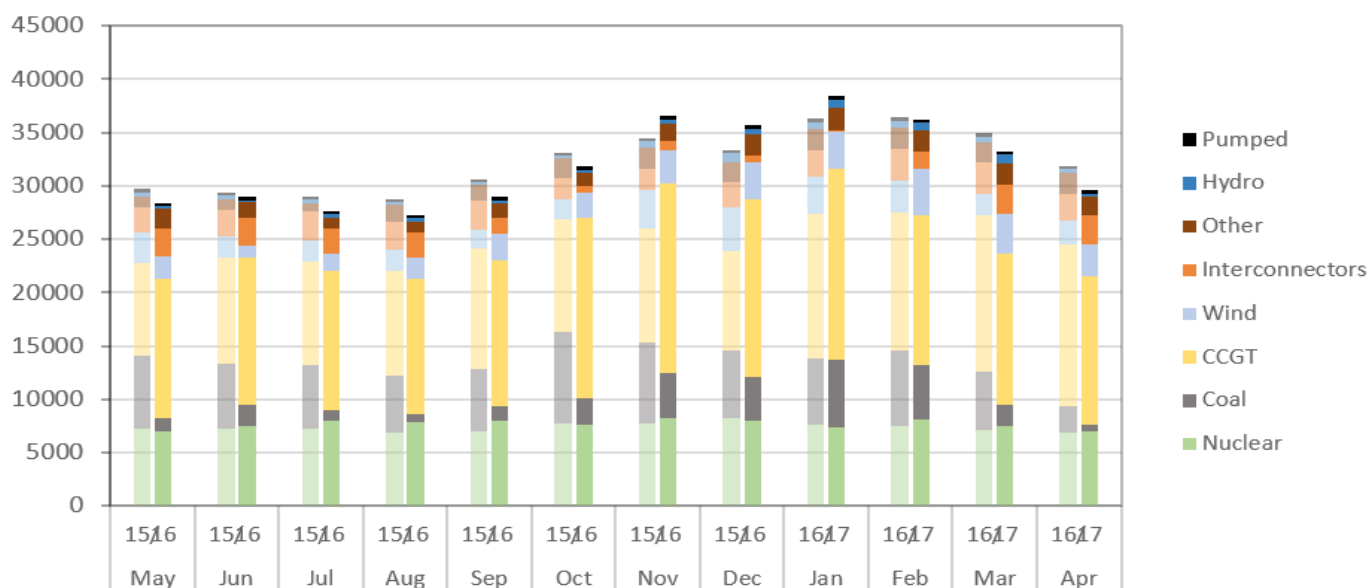
Wind: 10.12%

Hydro: 1.00%

Interconnectors: 9.26% net with 6.12% from France and 3.07% from Holland

- ▶ Over April the average daily price for power was **£39.86/MWh** and the spot price for gas was **39.54p/thm**.

GB Generation mix: May 2016 - April 2017

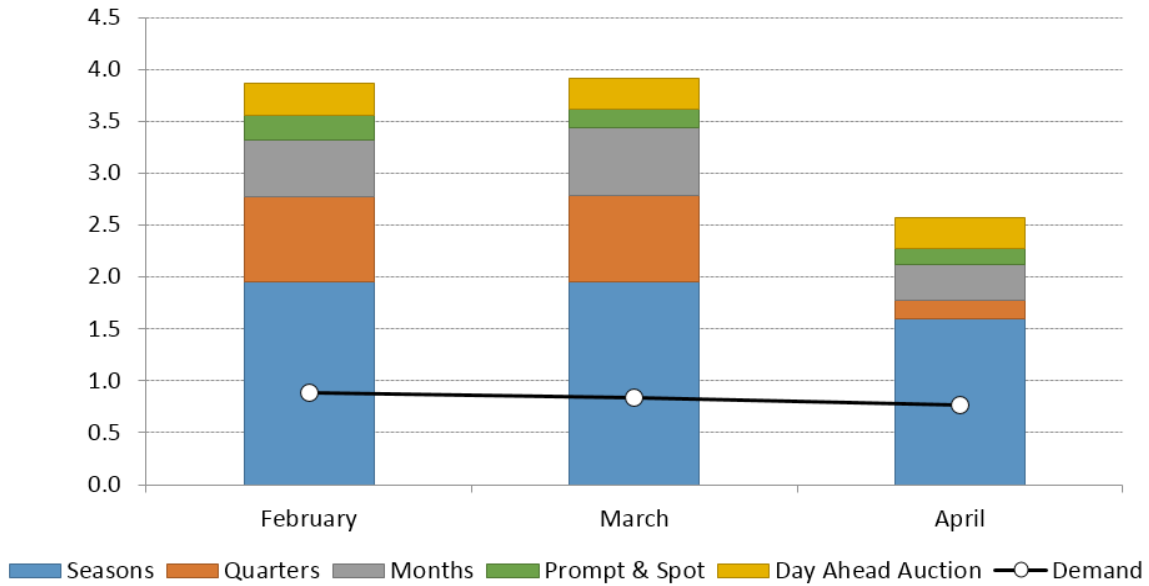


Source: Elexon

Trading

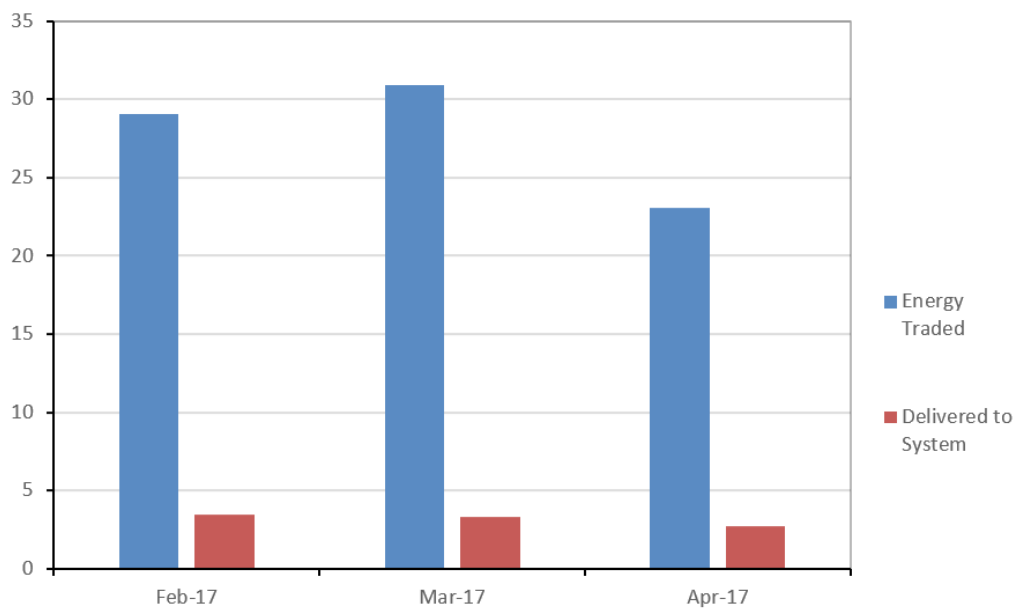
This graph shows the traded volumes of different types of contracts to deliver to the respective months set against demand.

Total traded electricity delivered in last 3 months



Source: EDF & ICIS Heren

Gas traded and delivered to Grid by delivery month

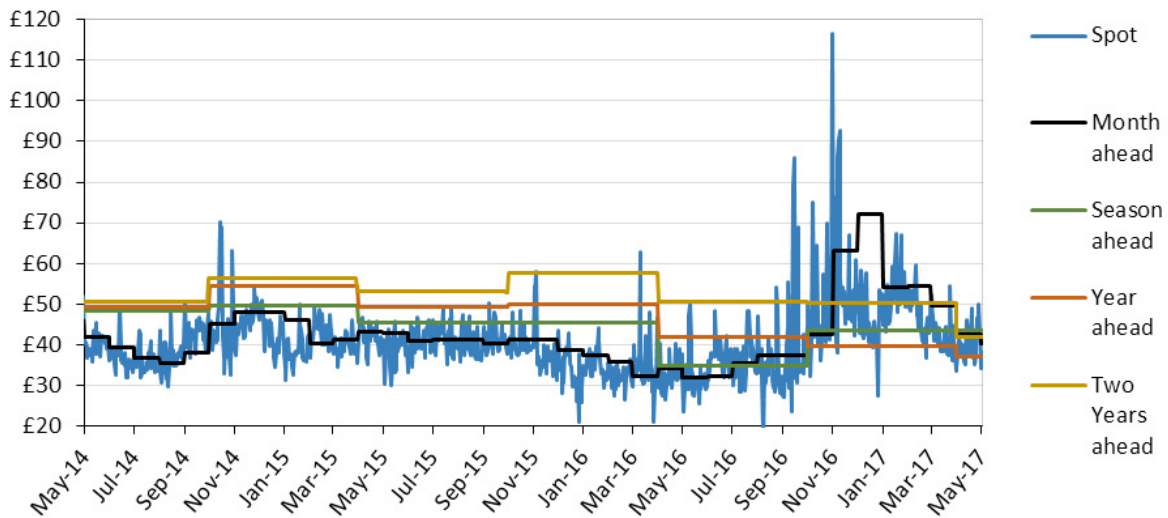


Source: National Grid

Pricing

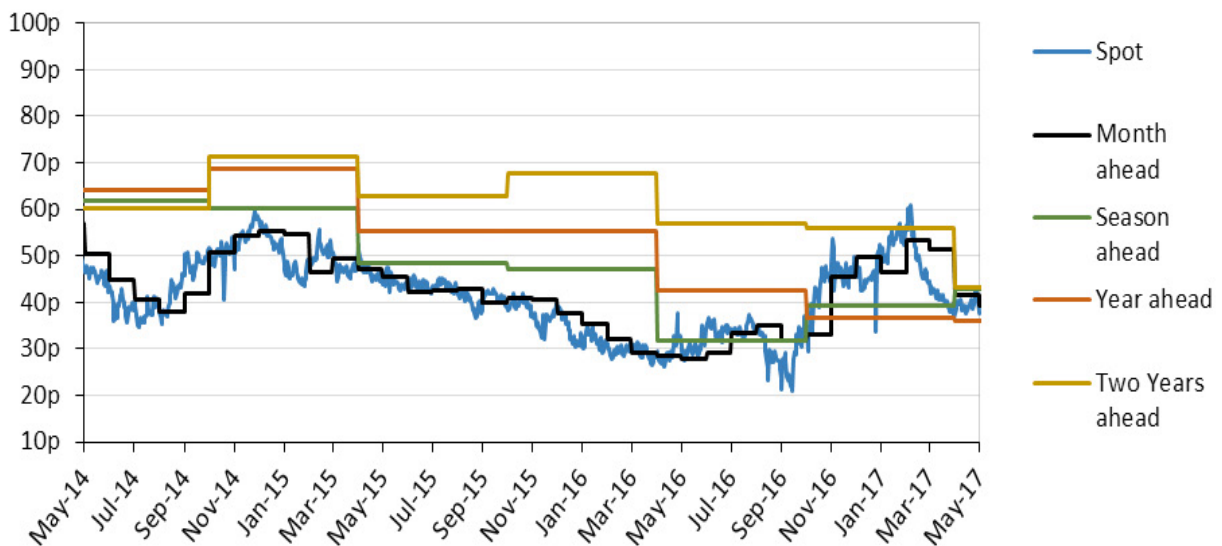
These graphs illustrate relative to delivery date the difference in price you would have paid purchasing power and gas at different times. They show the historical price movements of spot, month ahead (averaged monthly) and season one, two and four ahead contracts (averaged over a season) for the past two years. For example towards the end of 2014 long term seasonal products were generally more expensive than short term products, whereas towards the start of 2013 the opposite was the case.

Average wholesale baseload UK power prices by delivery date, £/MWh



Source: APX, ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Average gas prices traded and delivered to Grid by delivery date, p/Thm



Source: National Grid, ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Key definitions

Baseload: An amount of electric power delivered or required over a given period at a constant rate.

BEIS: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

Churn ratio: Here means the ratio for a specific time period between; volumes of trades to deliver on that period and; the total demand over that period. Typically volumes traded are over 10 to 20 times demand in the gas wholesale market, whereas for the electricity wholesale market the ratio is typically less than 4.

kWh: Kilowatt-hour, a unit of energy equal to delivering 1kW for an hour, which is commonly used for retail pricing.

LEBA: London Energy Brokers' Association. The members of LEBA facilitate bilateral trades between parties, termed Over the Counter (OTC) trades.

Liquidity: A liquid market is one where there are ready and willing buyers and sellers and where what is being bought and sold is easy to price and can trade without a significant price impact. Liquid markets are ones where there is a high turnover and where volumes traded are significant.

LNG: Liquefied Natural Gas. Natural gas is easier to transport in liquid form if a pipeline is not available as it requires less space.

Month ahead: Electricity traded for delivery in the next month

National Grid: A regulated company which operates the Electricity and Gas transmission systems.

NBP (National Balancing Point): The virtual hub at which all gas flows onto and out of the gas grid are set against.

Season ahead: trade for electricity delivered in a particular future season – summer or winter.

Seasons: There are two seasons for wholesale energy: Winter which runs from October to March and; Summer which runs from April to October.

Thm: Therm, a non-SI measurement of heat energy which companies use to measure their gas needs. Burning one therm of gas is approximately equivalent to releasing 29.3 kWh of energy (before heat loss).

Further information

Additional data on wholesale market activity can be found on the following links:

Supply and demand data

BM reports Market Index Data: www.bmreports.com/bwh_Mid.htm

Gridwatch: www.gridwatch.templar.co.uk/index.php

Prices data

Spot Exchange prices

APX UK: www.apxgroup.com/market-results/apx-power-uk/dashboard/

N2EX: www.n2ex.com/marketdata

Forward exchange prices

NASDAQ: www.nasdaqomx.com/commodities/markets/marketprices

The ICE: www.theice.com/marketdata/reports/ReportCenter.shtml#report/10

Over-the-Counter (OTC) prices

London Energy Brokers' Association (LEBA):

www.leba.org.uk/pages/index.cfm?page_id=41&title=uk_power_prompt

Price reporting agencies

ICIS Heren: www.icis.com/heren

Platts: www.platts.com

Argus: www.argusmedia.com/Power

Press Office

020 7747 2959

Energy UK

Charles House

5 - 11 Regent Street

London SW1Y 4LR

020 7930 9390

www.energy-uk.org.uk

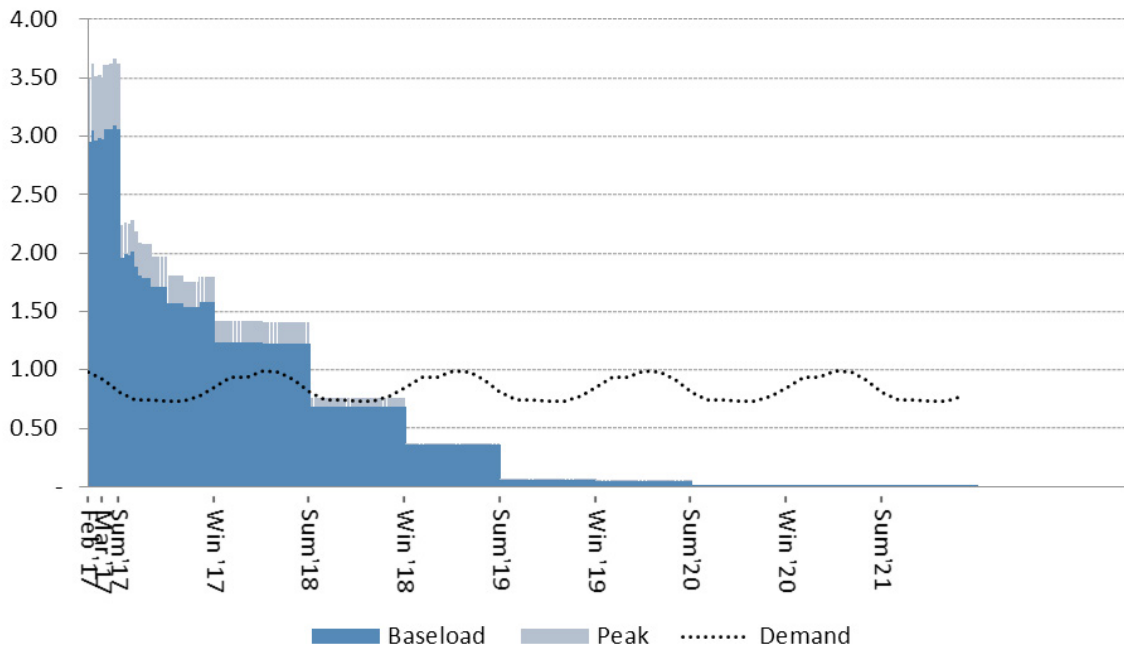
[@energyukcomms](https://twitter.com/energyukcomms)

Wholesale Market Report Annex

Forward trading volumes

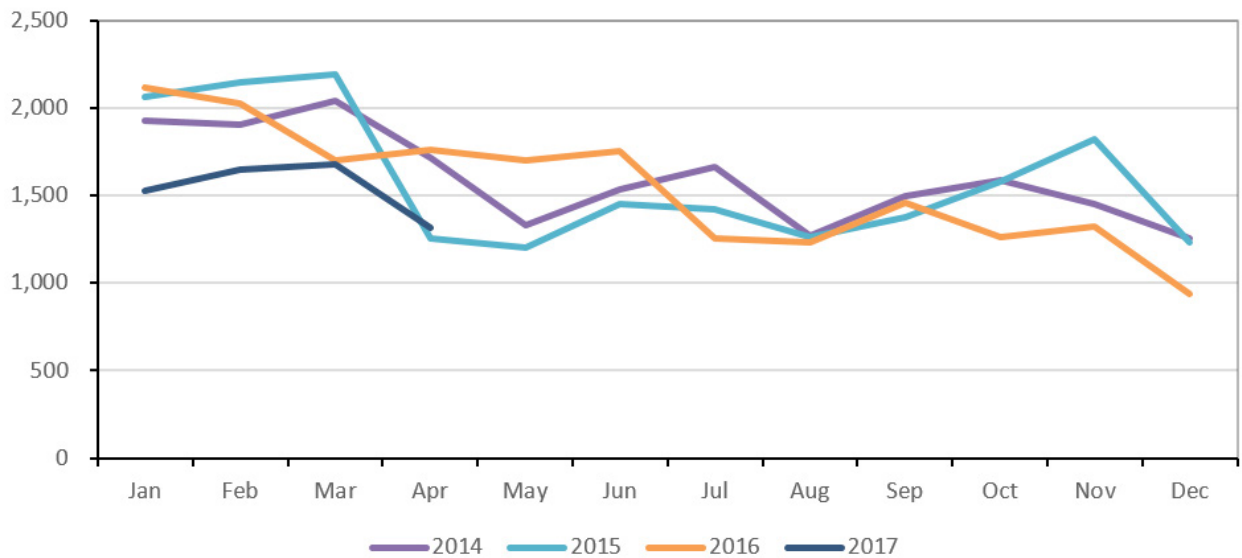
These graphs show the levels of liquidity in the forward power and gas market.

Power forward curve liquidity



Source: EDF and ICIS Heren

Natural gas forward volumes traded by month, TWh



Source: ICE and LEBA

Background information

In 2015, final consumption (excluding losses and energy industry own use) across the economy was 303 Terawatt hours (TWh), split into three groups:

Industrial: 92.35 TWh

Domestic: 108.16 TWh

Commercial premises, public administration, transport and agriculture: 102.24 TWh

In 2015 the UK produced 460.80 TWh of natural gas, imported 492.38 TWh and exported 161.57 TWh.

In 2015, 336.82 TWh of natural gas was imported by pipelines, of which 298.77 TWh came from Norway, 35.93 TWh from the Netherlands and 2.12 TWh from Belgium. Additionally 152.40 TWh of liquefied natural gas (LNG) was imported, of which the vast majority at 141.14 TWh came from Qatar.

Gas consumption was split by:

Domestic: 292.42 TWh

Industry: 94.47 TWh

Other uses such as non-energy uses, commercial and public: 103.43 TWh

Energy industry (mainly used as fuel to produce electricity): 296.06 TWh

The average domestic customer gas consumption in 2015 was 12,962 kilowatt hours (kWh) or 13,983 kWh adjusted for temperature; approximately sufficient* to boil a kettle nearly 126,000 times.

The average electricity consumption per household in 2015 was 3,938 kilowatt hours (kWh) or 3,994 kWh adjusted for temperature; approximately equivalent to boiling a kettle 36,000 times.

* One kilowatt hour is approximately enough to boil a kettle nine times

Source: DUKES 2016 and Energy Consumption in the UK 2016

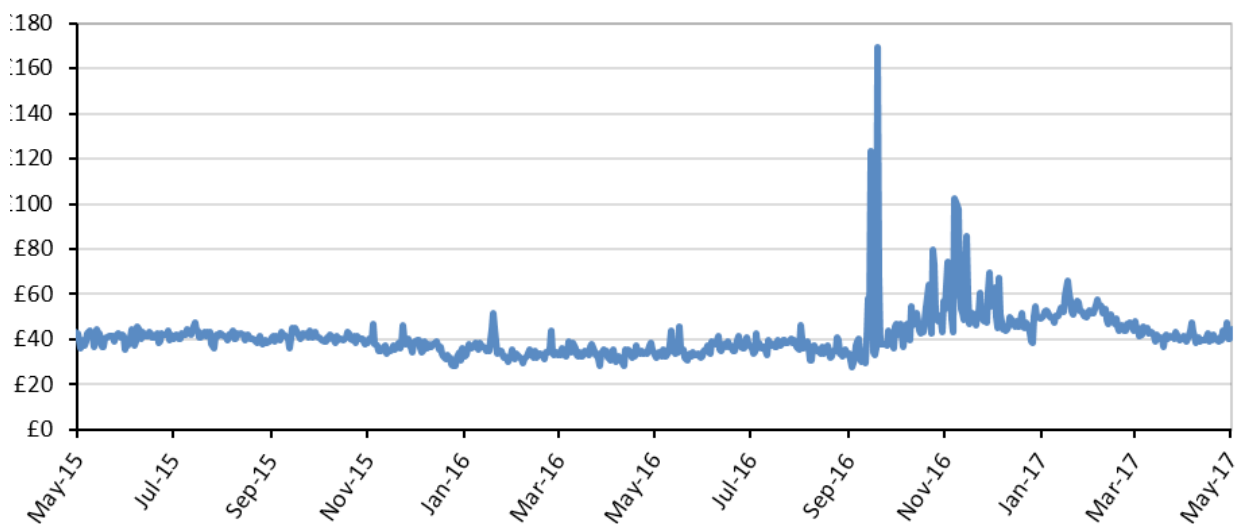
Further information

Baseload power prices to deliver to the GB grid £/MWh

These graphs show the daily price of traded power contracts to deliver to the GB grid.

Baseload power day ahead auction

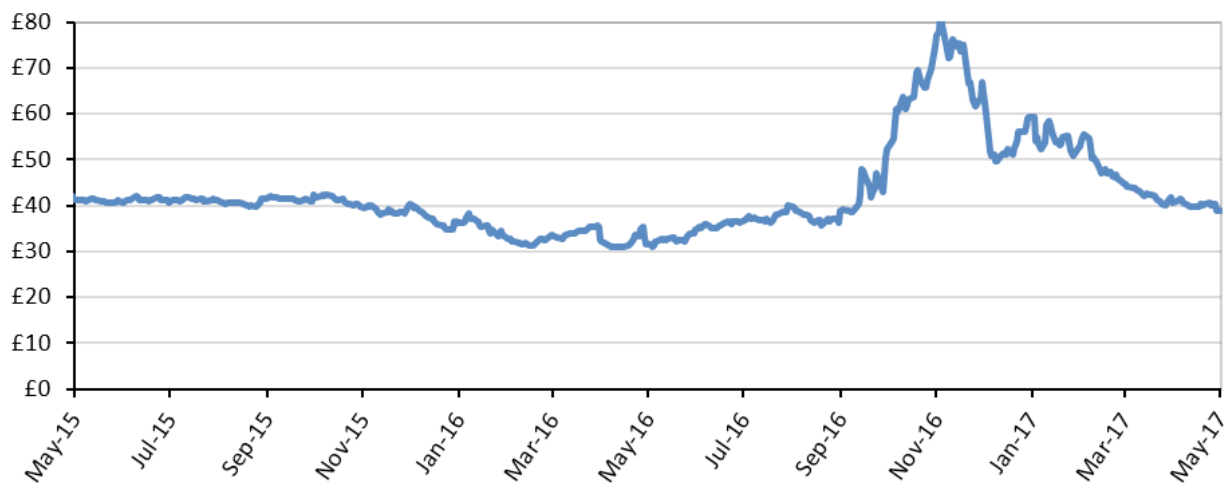
Volume weighted average price, £/MWh



Source: APX

Baseload power front month

Volume weighted average price, £/MWh

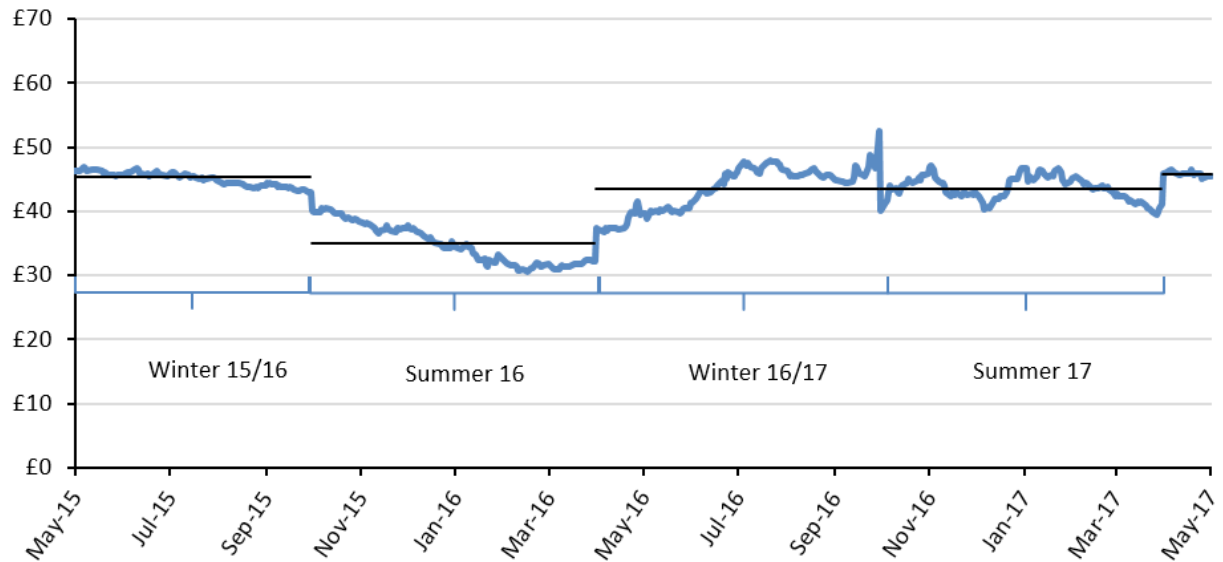


Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Further information

Baseload power front season

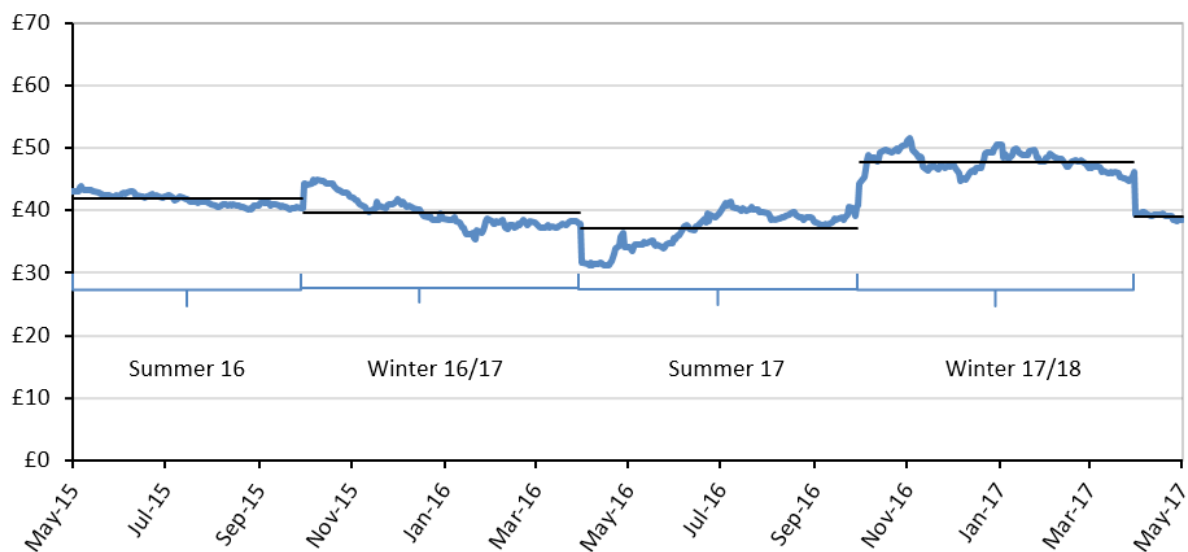
Volume weighted average price, £/MWh



Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Baseload power season+2

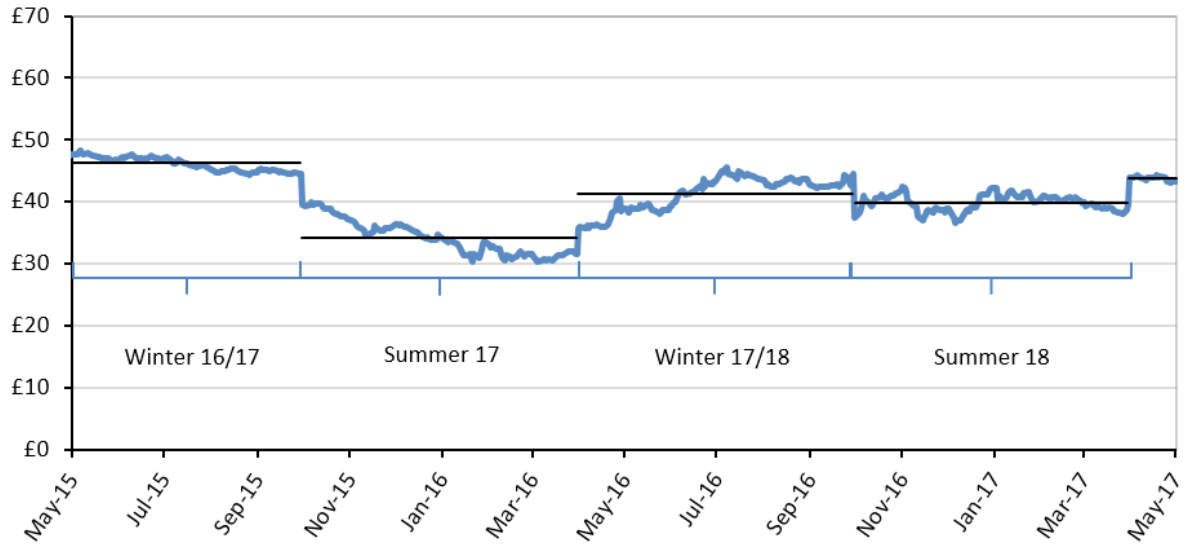
ICE settlement price, £/MWh



Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Baseload power season+3

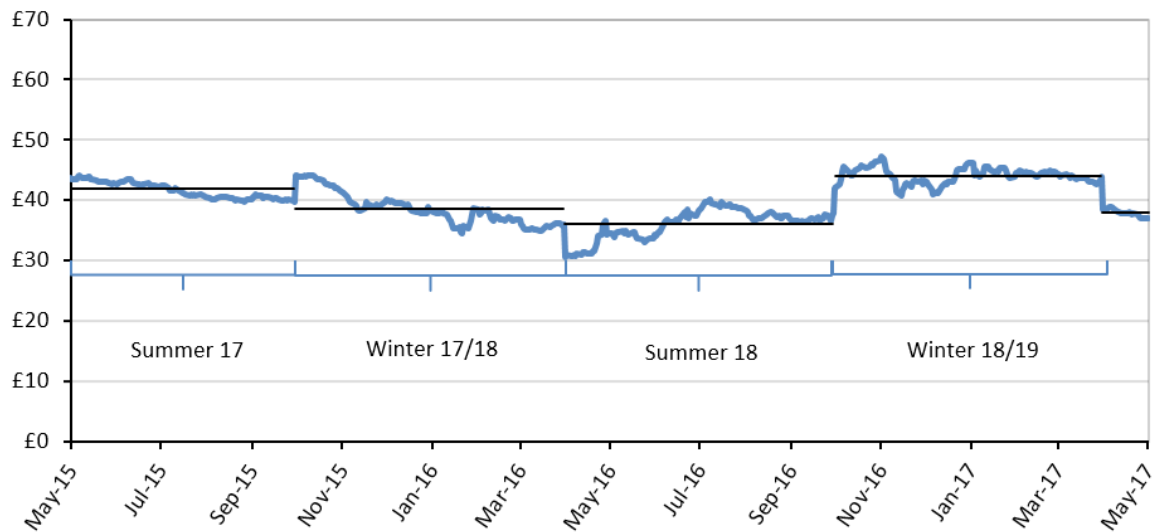
ICE settlement price, £/MWh



Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Baseload power season+4

ICE settlement price, £/MWh



Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

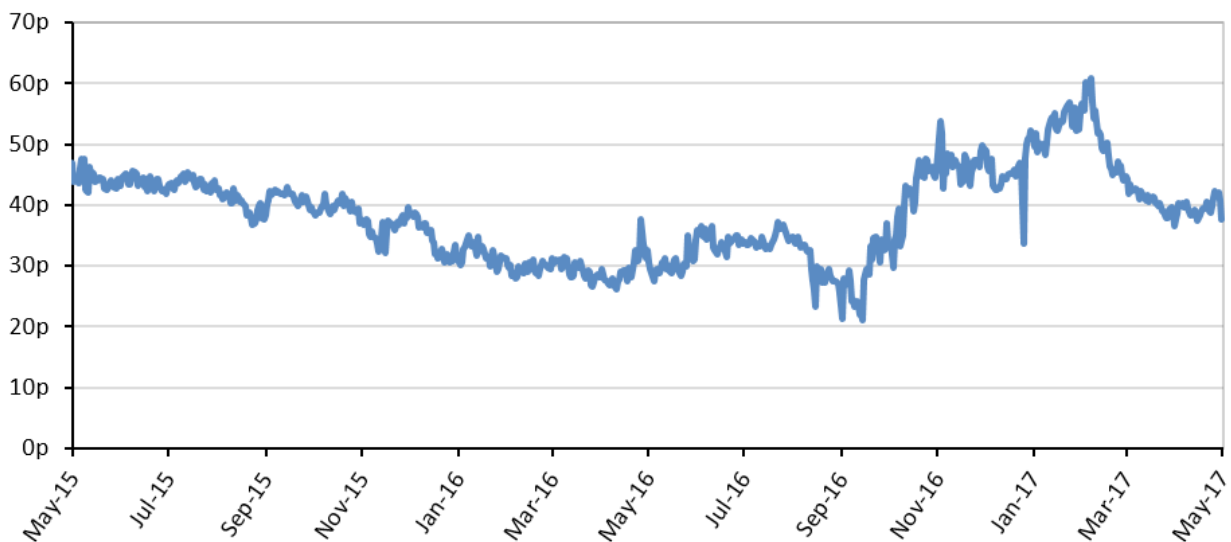
Further information

Natural gas prices to deliver to the GB grid p/thm

These graphs show the daily price of traded gas contracts to deliver to the GB gas grid at NBP.

Natural Gas system average daily price

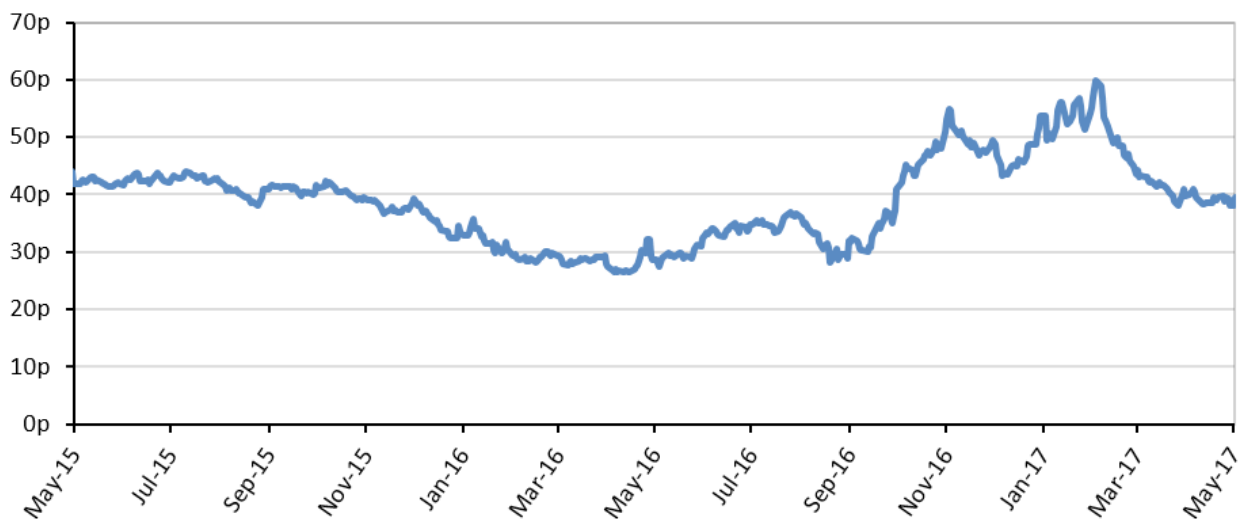
Volume weighted average price, p/thm



Source: National Grid

Natural gas front month

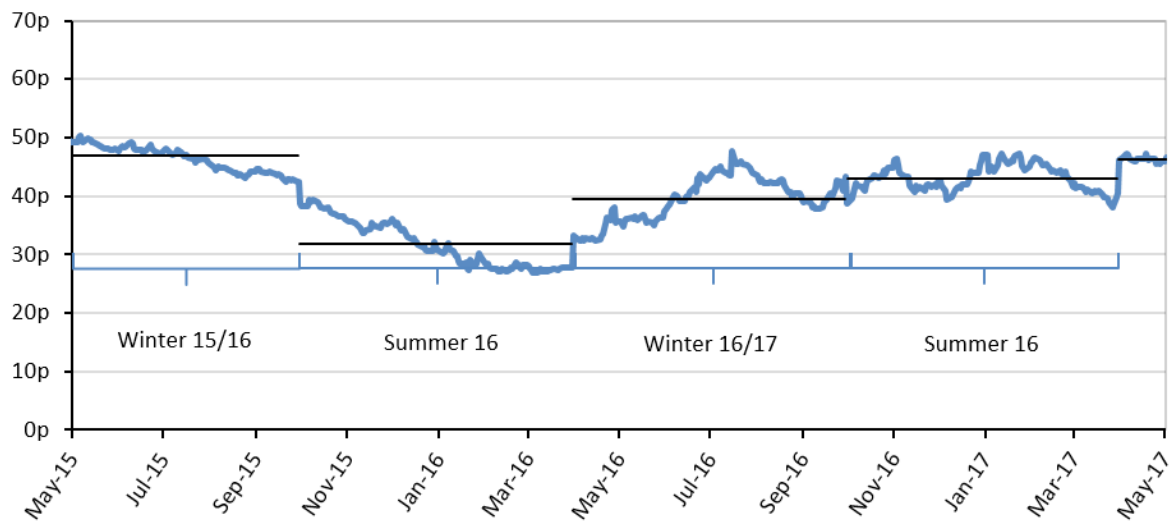
ICE settlement price, p/thm



Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Natural gas season+1

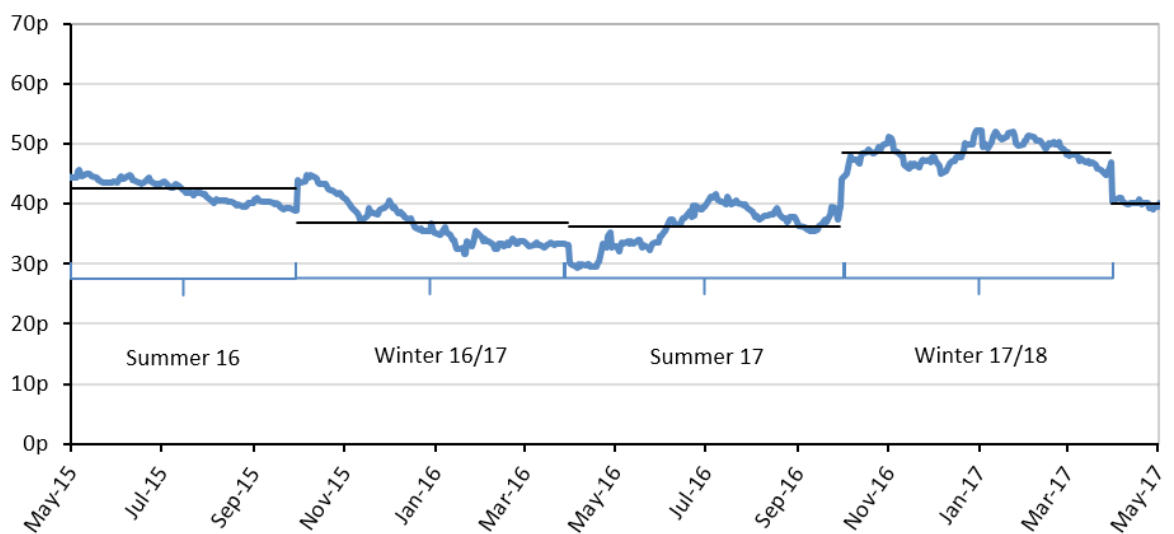
ICE settlement price, p/thm



Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Natural gas season+2

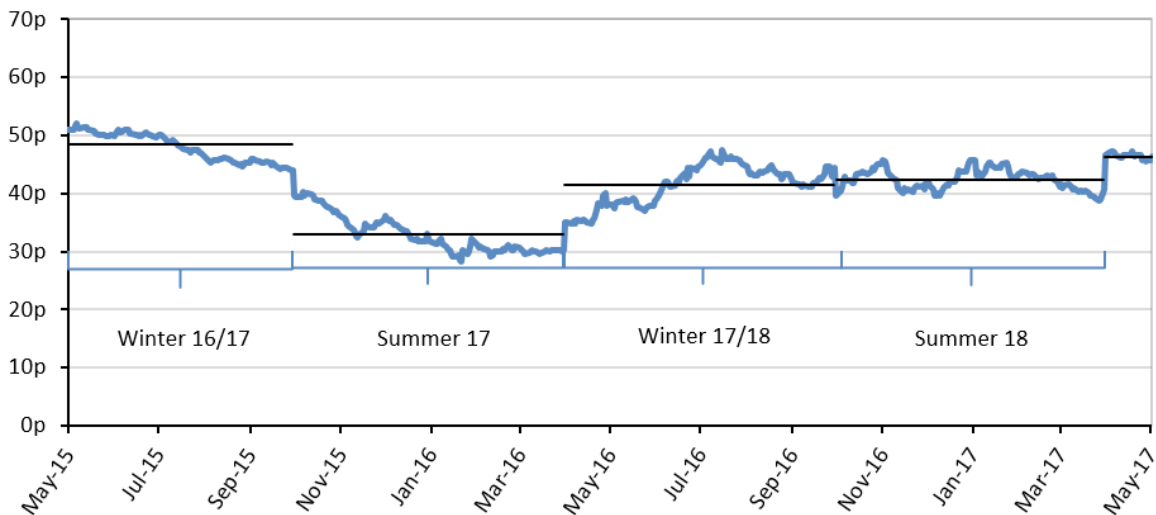
ICE settlement price, p/thm



Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Natural gas season+3

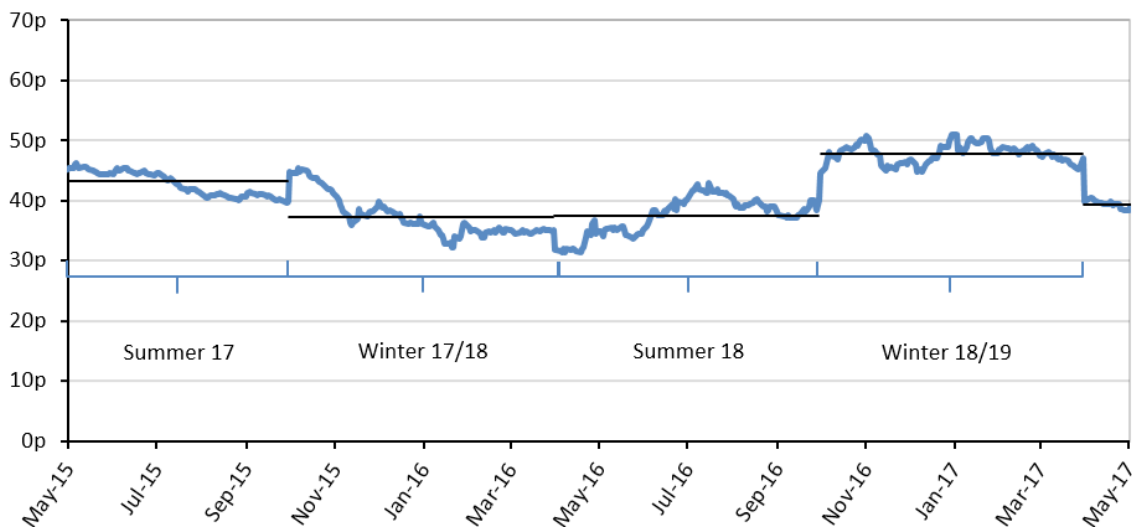
ICE settlement price, p/thm



Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)

Natural gas season+4

ICE settlement price, p/thm



Source: ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)