

# **Energy Market Monitoring Report**

**March 2024** 





# **Market Results**

# **Summary Dashboard**



Monthly Averages	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
DAM (€/MWh)	145.25	125.57	105.19	117.11	96.24	106.46	111.62	125.54	122.9	88.97	99.9	84.6	86.67
% Change from previous month	-9%	-14%	-16%	11%	-18%	11%	5%	12%	-2%	-28%	12%	-15%	2%
% Change from previous year	-50%	-42%	-27%	-36%	-64%	-73%	-61%	-8%	-14%	-68%	-38%	-47%	-40%
Actual System Demand (MW)	4833	4469	4276	4189	4101	4185	4335	4516	4873	4862	5151	4946	4833
% Change from previous month	1%	-8%	-4%	-2%	-2%	2%	4%	4%	8%	0%	6%	-4%	-2%
% Change from previous year	3%	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%	3%	4%	5%	0%	5%	3%	0%
Actual Wind Generation (MW)	1748	1545	884	878	1316	1401	1384	1363	1811	2446	1854	2000	2072
% Change from previous month	-14%	-12%	-43%	-1%	50%	6%	-1%	-2%	33%	35%	-24%	8%	4%
% Change from previous year	12%	8%	-38%	-22%	54%	71%	28%	-33%	-19%	49%	-7%	-1%	19%
Gas Price p/therm	110.96	100.32	72.41	77.87	70.76	82.87	91.52	104.88	104.97	84.2	74.87	63.37	68.18
% Change from previous month	-17%	-10%	-28%	8%	-9%	17%	10%	15%	0%	-20%	-11%	-15%	8%
% Change from previous year	-64%	-38%	-24%	-44%	-68%	-77%	-61%	3%	-19%	-68%	-52%	-53%	-39%
Carbon Price (€/Tonne)	89.41	89.98	84.18	85.51	86.57	84.61	82.09	81.10	76.25	71.79	65.52	55.79	57.94
% Change from previous month	-3%	1%	-6%	2%	1%	-2%	-3%	-1%	-6%	-6%	-9%	-15%	4%
% Change from previous year	20%	11%	-1%	2%	6%	-4%	17%	15%	1%	-16%	-18%	-39%	-35%
Coal Price (\$/tonne)	134.95	137.83	119.57	112.56	111.02	115.57	120.40	131.80	122.16	118.31	107.65	96.84	111.78
% Change from previous month	-1%	2%	-13%	-6%	-1%	4%	4%	9%	-7%	-3%	-9%	-10%	15%
% Change from previous year	-61%	-55%	-63%	-67%	-71%	-67%	-65%	-52%	-43%	-51%	-38%	-29%	-17%
EWIC % Import Periods	50.00%	50.56%	75.86%	77.72%	67.11%	68.11%	73.75%	86.90%	68.78%	56.38%	69.76%	69.07%	63.77%
EWIC % Export Periods	16.47%	13.65%	8.28%	4.06%	9.21%	11.96%	8.89%	2.99%	9.11%	20.36%	14.78%	11.02%	11.33%
EWIC % Not Flow Periods	23.86%	30.80%	15.88%	18.22%	22.68%	19.93%	17.36%	10.11%	22.11%	23.25%	15.46%	19.91%	24.90%
Moyle % Import Periods	64.68%	77.50%	85.42%	92.22%	84.04%	75.24%	83.33%	92.31%	83.47%	67.81%	78.16%	79.60%	79.00%
Moyle % Export Periods	25.50%	27.43%	14.58%	7.67%	15.89%	20.33%	16.60%	7.66%	16.50%	32.16%	21.81%	20.33%	20.83%
Moyle % Not Flow Periods	0.13%	0.07%	0.00%	0.10%	0.07%	4.44%	0.07%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.07%	0.17%

# **Market Volumes March 2024**

100%

50%

0%

Market Share Volume

Daily Average Volu	ume MWh
DAM	118,943
IDA1	21,094
IDA2	3,245
IDA3	955
IDC	54
0 0 10	
Total Monthly Volur	ne MWh
DAM	3,687,222
IDA1	653,922
IDA2	100,601
IDA3	29,604
IDC	1,409
Total	4,472,757
Total Market Value	€
	€ 325 247 783

€ 60.845.262

€ 9,339,931

€ 3.227.928

€ 398,796,662

€ 135,759

IDA1

IDA2

IDA3

IDC

Total

#### Ex-Ante Monthly Volume by Market



#### **Market Volumes and Values**

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The Day Ahead Market is, by far, the largest market in the SEM, circa 80-85% of all transactions are cleared in this market. The distribution of volumes across the SEM markets have been broadly constant since the introduction of these trading arrangements in October 2018.

Generally, in power markets, market participants will prefer to lock their positions well ahead of delivery time given the increased volatility in prices closer to real time.

Another important factor is associated with the TSO dispatch arrangements. The vast majority of wind generation in the SEM is cleared at the Day Ahead stage. That might also explain to some extent the additional volumes cleared in this market.

● DAM ● IDA1 ● IDA2 ● IDA3 ● IDC

● DAM ● IDA1 ● IDA2 ● IDA3 ● IDC



Price (€/MWh)

# **Intraday Market March 2024**

€ 87.25 Average IDA1 Price -€ 3.00 Min IDA1 Price € 226.75 Max IDA1 Price

Price (€/MWh)



February was between €40 and €120





Price (€/MWh)



#### **SEM-GB Price Differential**

SEM

The charts show that the SEM and GB prices appear to follow the same general trend. Significant spreads can be observed on several occasions. The MMU has investigated the underlying reasons for these spreads and the findings are consistent with those discussed with the SEMC previously.

Basically, the periods of significant spreads between the two markets are generally correlated with period of very low wind. Due to the prevailing fuel mix across both regions, the effects of low wind are felt more intensively in the SEM than in GB. The MMU will continue to investigate this matter further and come back to the SEMC in the foreseeable future with more information on this front.

## SEM Interconnectors March 2024

Events of capaci SEM TSO) in the	ty curtailment (by the e direction SEM to GB.	WIC (MM
Moyle 2nd 18:00-20:00 3rd 09:00 - 23:00 5th 15:00 - 21:00 10th 16:00 - 22:00 11th 06:00 - 00:00 13th 16:00 - 22:00 14th 09:00 - 21:00 15th 15:00 - 00:00 17th 18:00 - 19:00 19th 07:00 - 23:00 20th 08:00 - 00:00 24th 08:00 - 21:00 25th 09:00 - 22:00 26th 07:00 - 11:00 28th 08:00 - 23:00	EWIC 3rd 10:00 - 23:00 11th 07:00 - 22:00 15th 10:00 - 23:00 19th 08:00 - 22:00 20th 15:00 - 22:00 24th 00:00 - 23:59 25th 00:00 - 23:59 28th 13:00 - 22:00 29th 07:00 - 21:00	MOYLE (MW) and EV
29th 06:00 - 22:00		Flows (+ Import, - Exports)

0

-500

#### SEM Interconnector Flows



τ.

Flows (+ Import,

100

SEM/GB Price Spread

-500

0

SEM/GB Price Spread

#### **Interconnector Flows**

In March, the SEM Interconnectors have imported significantly more power from GB than it has exported. This reflects the predominantly higher prices in the SEM compared with GB. There were also a substantial number of events when interconnection capacity is curtailed by the TSO in the SEM GB direction.

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EWIC imports volumes were slightly higher than Moyle and exports were lower than last month with higher number of no flow periods.

#### March 2024

100

Moyle Imports	349
EWIC Imports	409
Moyle Exports	-229
EWIC Exports	-188
·	
SEM Imports	758
SEM Exports	-417
SEM Net Import/Export	341

## Balancing Market March 2024

Where power stations are run differently from the market schedule, it is termed "constraint". Subject to the Trading and Settlement Code and Firm Access, Constraint payments keep generators financially neutral for the difference between the market schedule and what actually happened when generating units were dispatched.

Generators can be constrained 'on' or 'up' if the market schedule indicated they were to be run at lower levels than actually happened. Or they could be constrained 'down' or 'off' if they were to be run at a higher level than happened in reality. There is always an overall net cost to the system associated with constraints.





Market Share per Unit (CFC, CPREMIUN, CDISCOUNT)



#### **Constraints Payments**

This charts illustrates the distribution of selected Constraint Payments, to specific power plants. As it can be seen, BPS (EP Ballylumpford Ltd) was the largest receiver of these payments in March followed by MoneyPoint 3 and Coolkeeragh. The distribution of Constraint Payment has not changed substantially in the last few months and years This is something that the MMU is monitoring to determine whether the balancing market is working as designed.





#### **Imbalance Price & Volumes**

The Balance (BM) Prices this month are slightly higher than the Day Ahead Prices. Additionally, the Balancing Market prices has exhibited a must higher range of prices indicating a higher level of volatilely compared to Day Ahead Market Prices. This is an expected characteristic of the Balance Prices.

There were no Reliability Options events this month as the Balancing Market prices have not breached the PSTR level.





# **Demand and Generation Mix**

# Demand March 2024

# SEM Demand4,841.724,838.33SEM Average 2024SEM Average 20233,774.263,702.68SEM Min 2024SEM Min 20235,758.265,705.03SEM Max 2024SEM Max 2023

#### NI Demand 843.67 895.24 NI Average 2024 NI Average 2023 557.90 596.35 NI Min 2024 NI Min 2023 1.075.16 1,129.81 NI Max 2024 NI Max 2023 **ROI** Demand 3.999.98 3,943.11 ROI Average 2024 ROI Average 2023

3,214.23 3,103.84 ROI Min 2024 ROI Min 2023 4,686.10 4,589.03 ROI Max 2024 ROI Max 2023

00:00

03:00

06:00

09:00

12:00

SEM 2024 - - - SEM 2023 - NI 2024 - - - NI 2023 - ROI 2024 - - - ROI 2023

15:00

18:00

21:00



#### **SEM Demand**

The graph shows a decrease in demand within NI, with the monthly average level falling by 6% compared to the same period last year.

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ROI's demand is consistently above its monthly average level from last year and has risen on average by 1.5%.

Demand in the SEM as a whole is up by 0.2% relative to the same period last year.

## Duration Curves March 2024

#### **Price Duration**

The price duration curve shows the hourly DAM prices across the month ordered from the largest to the smallest.

#### **Residual Duration**

The residual demand curve shows the ordered hourly demand level across the month which can't be met by renewable generation.

**Price against Residual Duration** Shows the residual duration for each period relative to the DAM price for that period.







● SOLAR ● WIND ● CCGT ● COAL ● IC ● CHP ● HYDRO ● PEAT ● WASTE ● DSR ● OIL ● OCGT ● BATTERY ● PS

#### SEM 30 Minute Fuel Mix

# Fuel Mix Comparison March 2023 & 2024





# Fuel Mix Ranked by Wind Volume March 2024



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● WIND ● SOLAR ● CCGT ● COAL ● IC ● CHP ● HYDRO ● PEAT ● WASTE ● DSR ● OIL ● OCGT ● BATTERY ● PS



#### Average Flows N-S Tie Line Long Term Trend



#### North South Tie Line

Flows across the N-S Tie Line were predominantly in the North to South direction this month. This has been the long term trend. There are persistence reasons for this trend.

•When the wind penetration is high in NI, a surplus of power can be formed as the TSO must run a minimal number of thermal units in NI to deal with operational constrains in the system. Exporting power southwards is a mechanism to avoid wind curtailment.

•The Moyle Interconnector, due to it's lower physical losses, is allocated first for flows in the GB to NI direction. Similar to what happens when the wind penetration is high or demand is low, the interconnector flows compete with the system constrains. In order to not curtail the interconnection capacity with GB, power flows are directed southwards.

•Finally, the demand in ROI has been growing at a faster pace than in NI.

# Wind Generation **March 2024**



Min SNSP% 17.87

Max SNSP% 75.30

4K

Volume (MW)

#### Actual Daily Average Wind Relative to Forecast Daily Average Wind



#### Wind Generation

Wind generation again was considerably high averaging around 2 GWs. Renewable energy was the main source of generation for the second month in a row.

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#### **SNSP**

SNSP is closely linked to wind generation and as such follows the same trend across the month.





#### CO2 Intensity CO2 Intensity (gCO2/kWh) 201.49 CO2 Intensity (gCO2/KWh) 300 Average 101 Lowest 343 Highest 200 100 03 Mar 10 Mar 17 Mar 24 Mar 31 Mar CO2 Emissions CO2 Emissions (tCO2/hr) 843 Average 450 1500 CO2 Emissions (tCO2/hr) Lowest 1641 Highest 1000 500 03 Mar 10 Mar 17 Mar 24 Mar 31 Mar

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Intensity

CO2 Intensity should be negatively correlated with the volume of wind output on the system.

#### **CO2 Emissions**

CO2 intensity is directly related to emissions and therefore follows the same trends as CO2 intensity levels over the course of the month.





# **Fuel Costs and Spreads**



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## **Carbon Price March 2024**

#### EU Carbon Prices (€/tonne)

Price (€/tonne)

€0

03 Mar

10 Mar

€ 57.94 Monthly Average

€ 54.14 Monthly Low

€ 63.02 Monthly High



€ 41.31 Monthly Average

€ 38.66 Monthly Low

€ 42.63 Monthly High



#### Monthly EU Carbon Permits Price by Year (€/tonne)



17 Mar

Date

EUA - €/TCO2 ●UKA - €/TCO2

24 Mar

31 Mar

#### **Carbon Prices**

Carbon has increased relative to the previous month by 4%.

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EU emission allowance prices have been trading lower for much of this year, alongside gas and power. We believe this pressure is likely to persist. EUA prices have been weighed down by a combination of bearish factors, including a sluggish industrial recovery, strong renewables output and limited power demand from mild weather.

## Spark Spreads March 2024

**Clean Dark Spread** measure the profitability of coal fired power generation based on the variable cost of inputs (coal and carbon credits) and the value of the output (electricity).

**Clean Spark Spread** is the difference between the price received by a generator for electricity produced and the cost of the natural gas + Carbon needed to produce that electricity.



