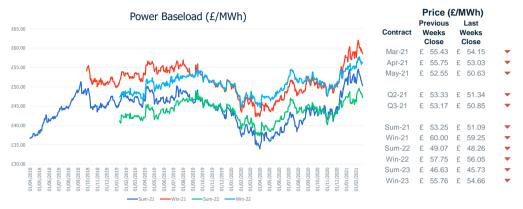


## **Weekly Energy Report**

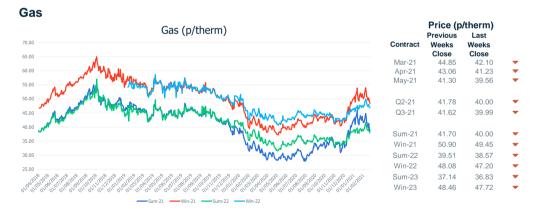
22 February 2021

## **Power**



## Summary

The March 21, Summer 21 and Winter 21 baseload contracts decreased by £1.28/MWh, £2.16/MWh and £0.75/MWh respectively from the previous weeks close. The power contracts followed the gas market on comfortable supply fundamentals and a technical sell-off in the carbon market. Milder weather conditions led to a fall in demand and higher renewable generation put less stress on the system reflected by the near curve prices. Renewables accounted for 46% of the generation mix over the week mostly from wind generated power whilst gas-fired output was much lower at 29%. Temperatures are forecast to remain above seasonal normal this week and then return closer to the average in the first half of March. The December 21 EUA decreased by £2.79/hone on the week, settling at 637.49/hone. It was another volatile week for carbon with the contract settling an all-time high on Monday of 440.64/hone. Since then, the market gains were exposed to potential downside risk, notably from an expected end to the cold snap in Europe, returning nuclear generation and the passing of the annual complication of a new price floor of £22/chone has been announced for the UK ETS rising from £15/hone, and details of a cost containment mechanism (CCM) have emerged. The CCM will work to reduce any erratic price movements with 'trigger levels' to review supply structure. However, it is rational that the UK carbon price may edge ahead of the EU price simply because the UK has more aggressive emission reduction targets. Auctions for the scheme are expected to start in March.



Ne March 21, Summer 21 and Winter 21 NBP contracts decreased by 2.75p/therm, 1.70p/therm and 1.45p/therm respectively from the previous weeks close. The two main elements behind this drop were an upward revision is temperature forecasts and a recovery in LNG supply after a flurry of shipments from the U.S and Russia, with a return of Qatari cargoes expected later this month. Both factors have reduced the reliance on storage windfrawards going forward as stock levels in the U.K are at 49% of medium range capacity, just below the 5-year average, and LNG stocks are higher than this time last year. There was a brief surge in prices during the week after some unplanned outages in Norway and weather-related LNG supply disruptions in the U.S however this nike was proven to be short lived. The April 21 Brent contract gained 50.72/bibl over the week, settling at \$62.91/bib. The first half of the week saw prices rise after fears of heightened tensions in the Middle East as Saudi Arabia intercepted drone attacks animed at their oil facilities. Furthermore, a cold snap shut wells and refineries in Texas, the biggest croyducing state in the U.S halfing intermore, a cold snap shut wells and refineries in Texas, the biggest croyducing state in the U.S halfing intermore, a cold snap shut wells and refineries in Texas, the biggest croyducing state in the U.S halfing intermore, a cold snap shut wells and refineries in Texas, the biggest croyducing state in the U.S halfing intermore and the short of the state of the sta

