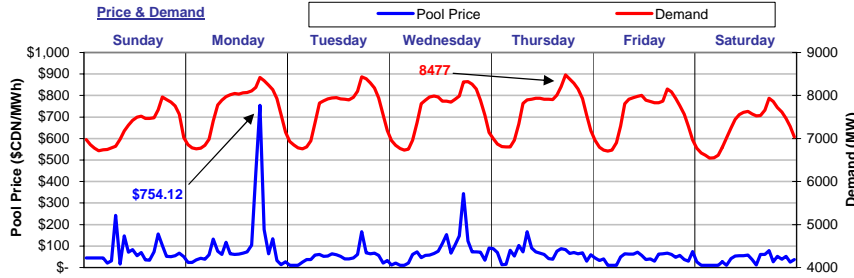


The Market Monitor

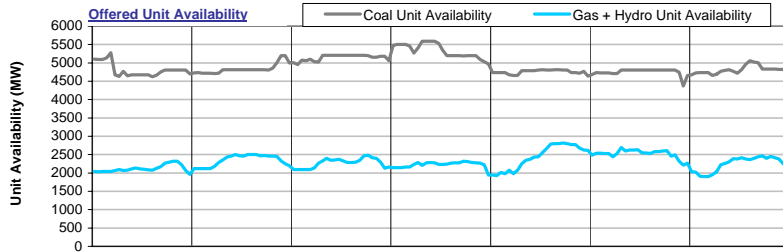
WATCHING THE MARKET : your fact source

Week Ending November 6, 2004

Weekly Highlights

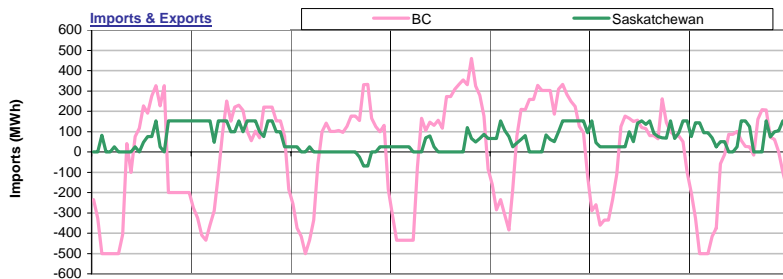


For the week ending November 6, 2004, Pool Price averaged \$65.71/MWh and ranged from a minimum of \$10.49/MWh in HE08 on Saturday to a maximum of \$754.12/MWh in HE18 on Monday. Demand reached a high of 8477 MW in HE18 on Thursday and a low of 6547 MW in HE04 on Saturday. Average demand for the week was 7528MW. Pool Price and Demand were positively correlated last week with an R-squared value of 0.15.

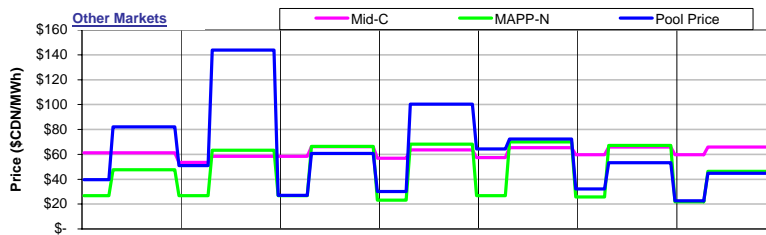


Coal Unit Availability averaged 4919 MW last week. This is an equivalent availability of 89% (based on MCR). Gas and Hydro Unit Availability averaged 2312MW last week, which is an equivalent of 41% (based on MCR).

Availability numbers are based on MW offered into the energy merit order.

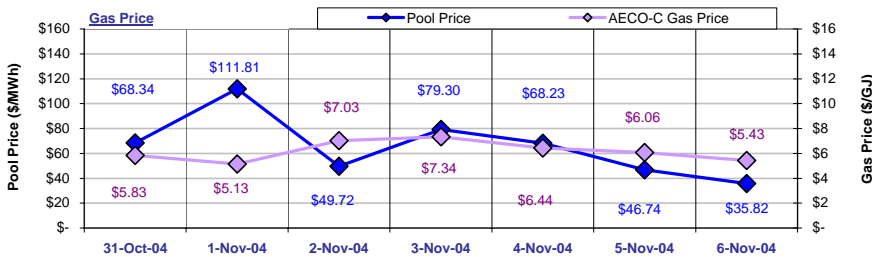


Alberta was a net exporter to BC last week with total exports equal to 1,442MWh. Alberta was a net importer from Saskatchewan last week with total imports equal to 11,019MWh. Overall, Alberta imported 9,577MWh of electricity last week.



Pool Prices were generally higher than prices in Mid-C and higher than prices in MAPP-N last week. Mid-C prices averaged \$64.12/MWh on-peak and \$58.12/MWh off-peak. MAPP-N prices averaged \$63.59/MWh on-peak and \$25.42/MWh off-peak.

Prices in \$/MWh at an exchange rate of 1.219.

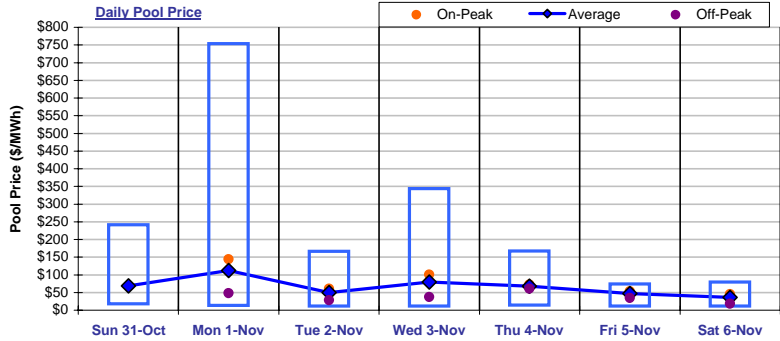


The average AECO-C Gas Price last week was \$6.18/GJ and ranged from a minimum of \$5.13/GJ to \$7.34/GJ. Prevailing gas prices resulted in market heat rates ranging from a low of 6.59GJ/MWh to a high of 21.78GJ/MWh. The average market heat rate for the week was 10.90GJ/MWh.

Wholesale Market

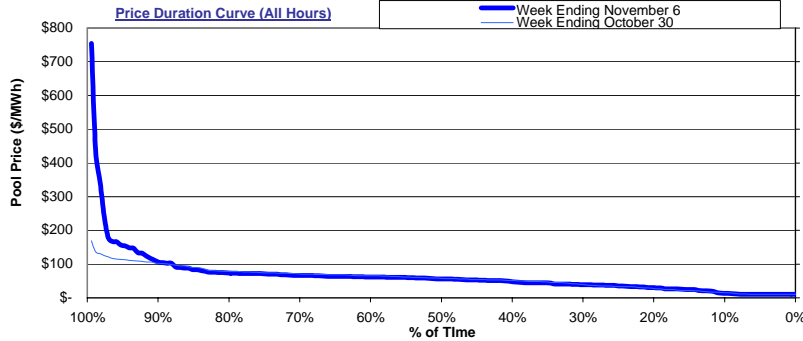
Weekly Market Statistics

	Sunday 31-Oct	Monday 1-Nov	Tuesday 2-Nov	Wednesday 3-Nov	Thursday 4-Nov	Friday 5-Nov	Saturday 6-Nov	Average	Last Week	% Change	YTD
Pool Price											
Average	\$ 68.34	\$ 111.81	\$ 49.72	\$ 79.30	\$ 68.23	\$ 46.74	\$ 35.82	\$ 65.71	\$ 57.64	14.0%	\$ 54.96
On-Peak	NA	\$ 143.74	\$ 60.62	\$ 100.29	\$ 72.18	\$ 53.14	\$ 44.81	\$ 79.13	\$ 67.58	17.1%	\$ 64.60
Off-Peak	\$ 68.34	\$ 47.94	\$ 27.94	\$ 37.31	\$ 60.34	\$ 33.95	\$ 17.84	\$ 47.81	\$ 44.40	7.7%	\$ 39.07
COV	0.74	1.44	0.62	0.87	0.46	0.41	0.58	0.73	0.47	55.5%	
Demand											
Average	7,269	7,682	7,655	7,630	7,666	7,533	7,261	7,528	7,535	-0.1%	7,385
Minimum	6,716	6,763	6,763	6,733	6,803	6,705	6,547	6,719	6,760	-0.6%	6,017
Maximum	7,964	8,423	8,433	8,320	8,477	8,150	7,938	8,244	8,089	1.9%	8,967
Coal Unit Availability											
Average	4,807	4,834	5,142	5,334	4,756	4,754	4,805	4,919	4,820	1.8%	4,850
Utilization	87%	88%	93%	97%	86%	86%	87%	89%	87%	1.8%	88%
Gas and Hydro Unit Availability											
Average	2,120	2,347	2,274	2,229	2,439	2,521	2,251	2,312	2,390	-1.4%	2,337
Utilization	45%	49%	48%	47%	51%	53%	47%	41%	42%	-1.4%	41%



The Daily Pool Price graph plots the daily range in hourly Pool price (defined by the blue box) along with the daily average and daily on and off-peak prices. The on-peak Pool price for the week was \$79.13/MWh while the off-peak Pool price for the week was \$47.81/MWh.

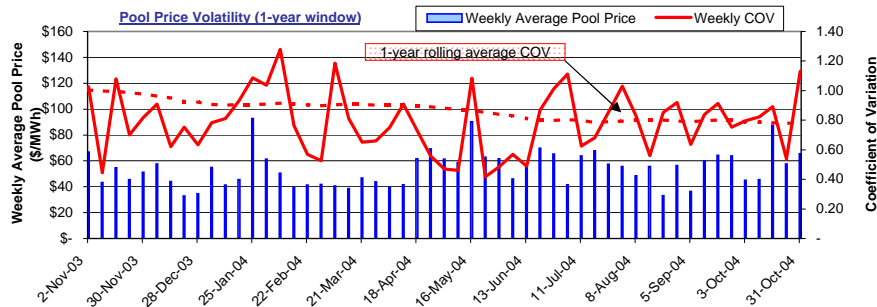
Note: Sundays and most statutory holidays are defined as off-peak.



The price duration curves show the % of time that prices were at or below a certain value during the week.

For the week ending November 6, prices were at or below:

- \$20/MWh 11% of the time
- \$50/MWh 40% of the time
- \$100/MWh 88% of the time
- \$250/MWh 98% of the time
- \$500/MWh 99% of the time



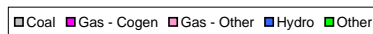
The chart plots average weekly Pool Price and the Coefficient of Variation (COV) of hourly Pool prices for the week. The COV is a standard statistical measure of volatility.

Pool price volatility increased for the week ending November 6 from the previous week.

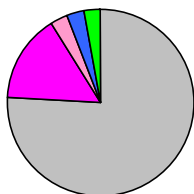
Pool price volatility also moved above the 1-year rolling average COV value.

Market Share Statistics

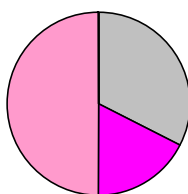
By Fuel Type:



Weekly Generation by Fuel Type

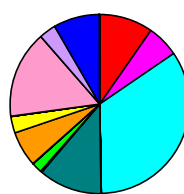


Weekly Price Setting by Fuel Type



By Submitting Customer:

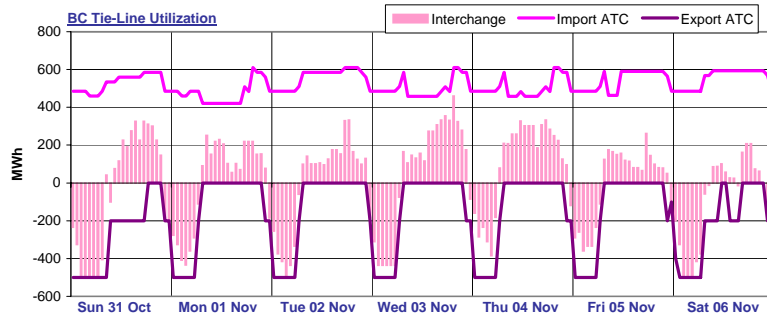
Weekly Price Setting by Submitting Customer



Last week, coal units were responsible for 75.9% of the generation in the province and set price 32.7% of the time. Gas-cogen units accounted for 15.3% of the generation and set price 17.7% of the time last week while other gas units made up 3.1% of generation and set price 50.2% of the time.

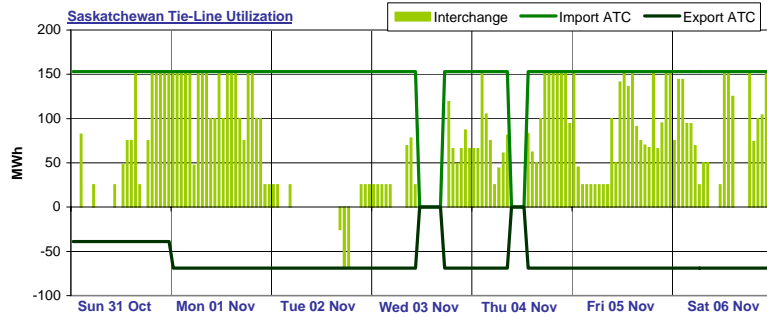
A total of 12 market participants set price last week. One market participants set price more than 20% of the time last week. The top price setter set price 34.1% of the time and the top five price setters set price a total of 79.3% of the time.

Interties



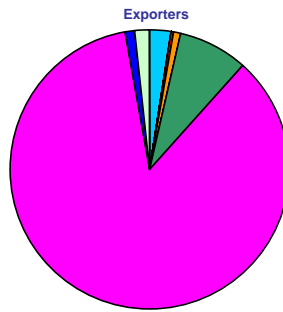
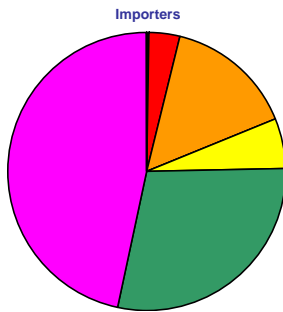
BC import capacity was 21% utilized last week while BC export capacity was 54% utilized. Energy was being imported into Alberta over the BC tie-line 63% of the time and exported out of Alberta over the BC tie-line 37% of the time last week. There was no activity on the BC tie-line 1% of the time last week.

Note: External reserve contract volumes have been subtracted from the BC import ATC as this capacity is not available to import energy into Alberta.



Saskatchewan import capacity was 46% utilized last week while Saskatchewan export capacity was 1% utilized. Energy was being imported into Alberta over the Saskatchewan tie-line 72% of the time and exported out of Alberta over the Saskatchewan tie-line 2% of the time last week. There was no activity on the Saskatchewan tie-line 26% of the time last week.

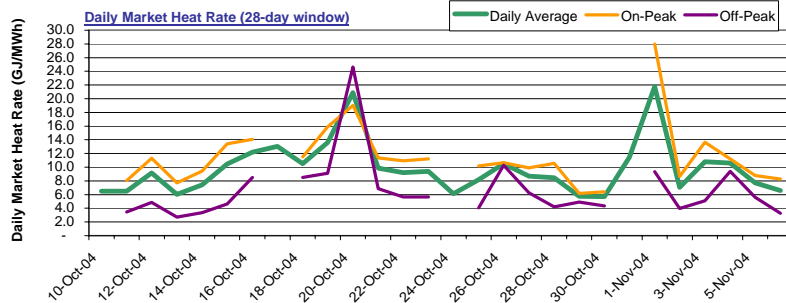
Tie-Line Market Shares



Last week, there were a total of 6 importers. The most active importer had a market share of 46.6% while the second most active importer had a market share of 28.7%. There were a total of 7 exporters last week. The most active exporter had a market share of 85.7% while the next largest exporter had a market share of 8.1%.

Note: Market shares are based on the combined activity on both interties.

Market Heat Rates



Over the past 28 days, the daily Market Heat Rate averaged 9.8 GJ/MWh and ranged from a low of 5.7 GJ/MWh to a high of 21.8 GJ/MWh.

The daily On-Peak Market Heat Rate for the last 28 days averaged 11.5 GJ/MWh while the daily Off-Peak Market Heat Rate averaged 6.6 GJ/MWh.

Sparksreads

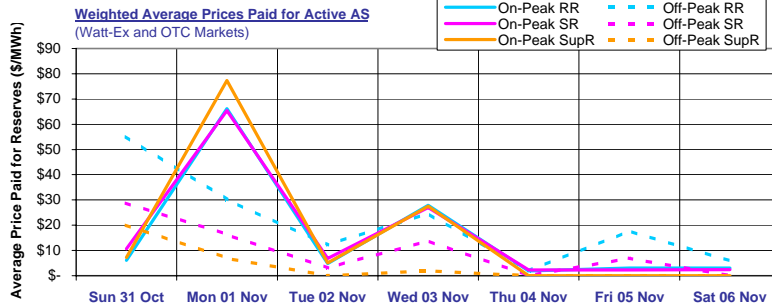
Date	AECO-C Gas Price (\$/GJ)	Daily Average			On-Peak			Off-Peak		
		Pool Price (\$/MWh)	Sparksread (\$/MWh) HR=7.5	Sparksread (\$/MWh) HR=10.0	Pool Price (\$/MWh)	Sparksread (\$/MWh) HR=7.5	Sparksread (\$/MWh) HR=10.0	Pool Price (\$/MWh)	Sparksread (\$/MWh) HR=7.5	Sparksread (\$/MWh) HR=10.0
Sun 31 Oct	\$ 5.83	\$ 66.69	22.95	8.36	NA	NA	NA	\$ 66.69	22.95	8.36
Mon 01 Nov	\$ 5.13	\$ 111.81	73.31	60.47	\$ 143.74	105.24	92.41	\$ 47.94	9.44	(3.40)
Tue 02 Nov	\$ 7.03	\$ 49.72	(3.00)	(20.58)	\$ 60.62	7.89	(9.69)	\$ 27.94	(24.79)	(42.37)
Wed 03 Nov	\$ 7.34	\$ 79.30	24.23	5.87	\$ 100.29	45.22	26.86	\$ 37.31	(17.77)	(36.12)
Thu 04 Nov	\$ 6.44	\$ 68.23	19.94	3.84	\$ 72.18	23.89	7.79	\$ 60.34	12.05	(4.05)
Fri 05 Nov	\$ 6.06	\$ 46.74	1.26	(13.89)	\$ 53.14	7.66	(7.50)	\$ 33.95	(11.53)	(26.69)
Sat 06 Nov	\$ 5.43	\$ 35.82	(4.92)	(18.50)	\$ 44.81	4.07	(9.51)	\$ 17.84	(22.90)	(36.48)

Daily average sparksreads last week were mostly positive for a heat rate of 7.5 GJ/MWh and mostly positive for a heat rate of 10.0 GJ/MWh.

On-peak sparksreads last week were all positive for a heat rate of 7.5 GJ/MWh and mostly negative for a heat rate of 10.0 GJ/MWh.

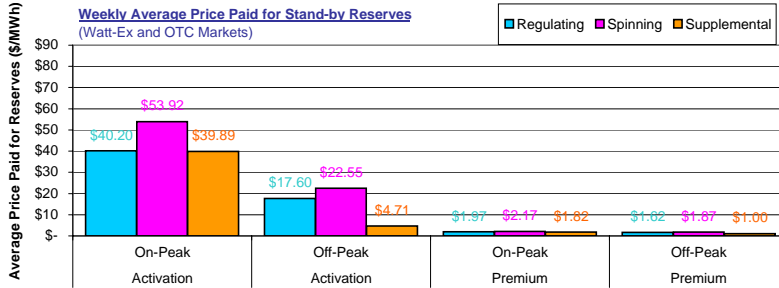
Off-peak sparksreads last week were mostly negative for a heat rate of 7.5 GJ/MWh and mostly negative for a heat rate of 10.0 GJ/MWh.

Ancillary Services Market



Average on-peak prices paid for active ancillary services last week were \$17.97/MWh, \$17.48/MWh and \$17.54/MWh respectively for active regulating, spinning and supplemental reserves.

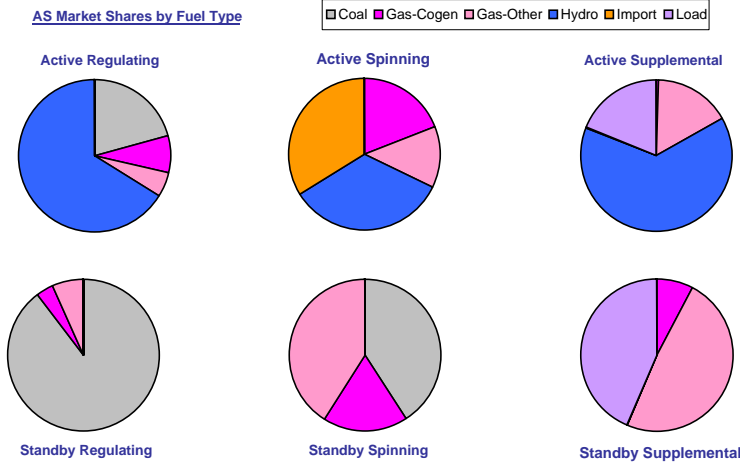
Active average off-peak prices were somewhat lower and averaged \$26.21/MWh, \$13.83/MWh and \$4.77/MWh for active regulating, spinning and supplemental reserves respectively.



Weekly average activation prices for stand-by reserves ranged from \$4.72/MWh for off-peak supplemental reserves to \$54.00/MWh for on-peak spinning reserves.

Weekly average premium prices ranged from \$1.00/MWh for off-peak supplemental reserves up to \$2.17/MWh for on-peak spinning reserves.

AS Market Shares by Fuel Type



Last week hydro units had the largest market share in the active regulating reserve market with 66.1%. In the active spinning reserve market, Import units had the leading market share with 34.0% while in the active supplemental reserve market, hydro units dominated with a 64.0% market share.

Coal units dominated the standby regulating reserve market with a 89.6% market share. Leading market share in the standby spinning market was held by gas-other units with a 41.2% market share. In the standby supplemental reserve market, gas-other units had the leading market share with 48.7%.

Glossary

HE	Hour Ending
On-Peak Hours	In Alberta: HE08 through HE23, Monday through Saturday (prevailing Mountain time) In Mid-C: HE07 through HE22, Monday through Saturday (prevailing Pacific time) In MAPP-N: HE08 through HE23, Monday through Sunday (prevailing Central time)
Off-Peak Hours	In Alberta: HE01 through HE07 + HE24 (of the same day), Monday through Saturday + HE01 through HE24 Sundays + holidays (prevailing Mountain time) In Mid-C: HE24 (of the previous day) through HE07 (of the day in question), Monday through Saturday + HE01 through HE24 Sundays + holidays (prevailing Pacific time) In MAPP-N: HE24 (of the previous day) through HE07 (of the day in question), Monday through Sunday (prevailing Central time)
COV	Coefficient of Variation The standard deviation of a series of numbers divided by the mean of the same series of numbers. Used as a measure of volatility.
ATC	Available Transfer Capacity A measure of the maximum energy flow possible in one direction across an intertie.
Market Heat Rate	The prevailing Pool price divided by the prevailing gas price.
Sparks spread	Sparks spreads give an indication of the revenue available to cover costs after fuel costs have been paid. A positive spread indicates it is more economical to buy gas and generate electricity while a negative spread indicates it is more economical to buy electricity from the grid.