



## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



Name of the indicator	7.3.b SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index)
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy
Priority	Ensurance of energy security of the state
Definition	Average system duration of long or very long interruption in electricity supply per one power consumer.
Unit	minutes
Available dimentions	total
Methodological explanations	SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index), expressed in minutes per power consumer per year, is the products sum of duration of long and very long interruption in electricity supply and number of power consumers exposed on effects of this interruption in a year, divided by total number of power consumers served.  SAIDI informs of total duration of interruption of electricity power supply (in minutes) that power consumer can expect on average in a year.  SAIDI is determined separately for planned and non-planned interruptions, taking into consideration disastrous interruptions and without taking into consideration those interruptions, according to Decree of the Minister of the Economy of 21 September 2008, changing the decree on detailed conditions of electro-energetic system functioning (Journal of Laws from 2008 No 162, item 162 position 1005).  Long interruption lasts longer than 3 minutes and no longer that 12 hours very long interruption lasts longer than 12 hours and no longer than 24 hours.
Data source	the Ministry of Climate and Environment
Data availability	Annual data; since 2010
Notes	

Last update: 07-06-2022, 10:35