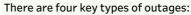
AEMR Case Study

Problem Statement

The American Energy Market Regulator (AEMR) is responsible for looking after the United States of America's domestic energy network. The regulator's responsibility is to ensure that America's energy network remains reliable with minimal disruptions, which are known as outages.



- Consequential
- Forced
- Opportunistic
- Planned

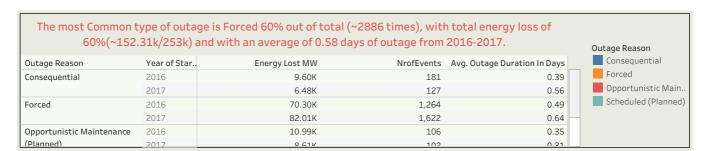
The AEMR penalizes only forced outages among the four types of outages. This is because a forced outage indicates that the energy system is under stress when the demand exceeds the available supply. Such situations pose a threat to network reliability, which the AEMR aims to prevent.

The AEMR management team has observed a significant increase in the number of outages reported by energy providers during the calendar years of 2016 and 2017. As a result, the management team has identified two primary areas of concern that require attention:

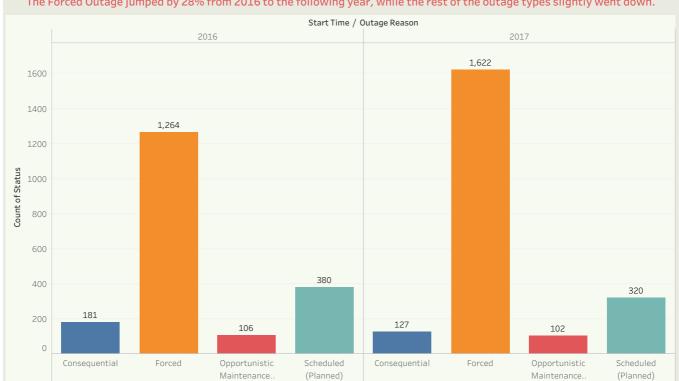
- 1. Energy Stability and Market Outages
- 2. Energy Losses and Market Reliability

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The Forced Outage jumped by 28% from 2016 to the following year, while the rest of the outage types slightly went down.

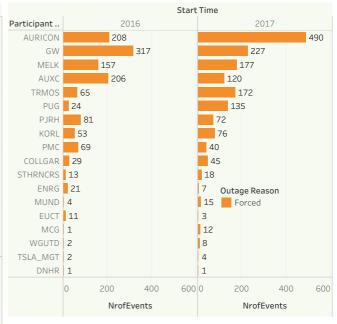


1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Seasonality of Forced Outage type by month from 2016-17

Start Time Year.. 152 149 127 112 2016 94 86 67 211 207 182 172 145 137 2017 105 70 53 Total_Nr_Forced_Outages 53 Janu.. Febr.. March April May June July Augu.. Sept.. Octo.. Nove.. Dece..

The total number of events by Participant Code for 2016-2017.



Key Insights

Looking at the micro view , Auricon, GW and MELK contributed more than 50% of number of forced outages .

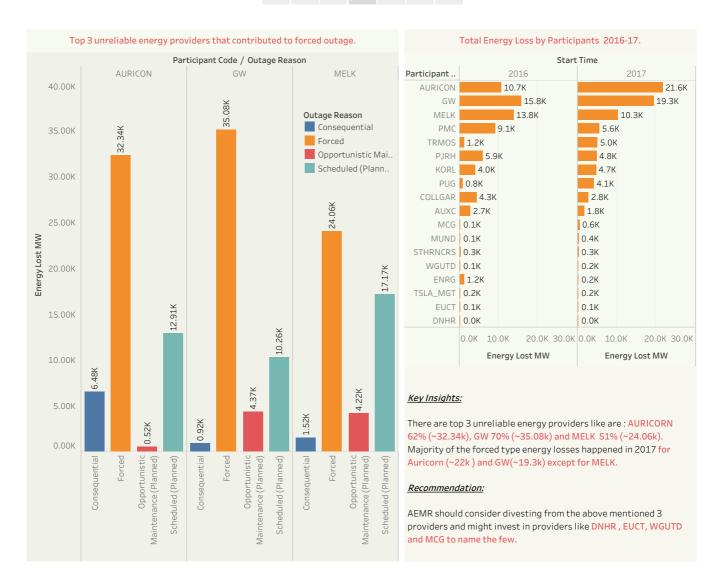
2016: the outages fluctuate month to month without a clear upward or downward trend in 2016 .

Peaks in March (149), September (152), and November (127). Lowest in December (66).

However, in 2017 the number of forced outages shows a strong upward trend.

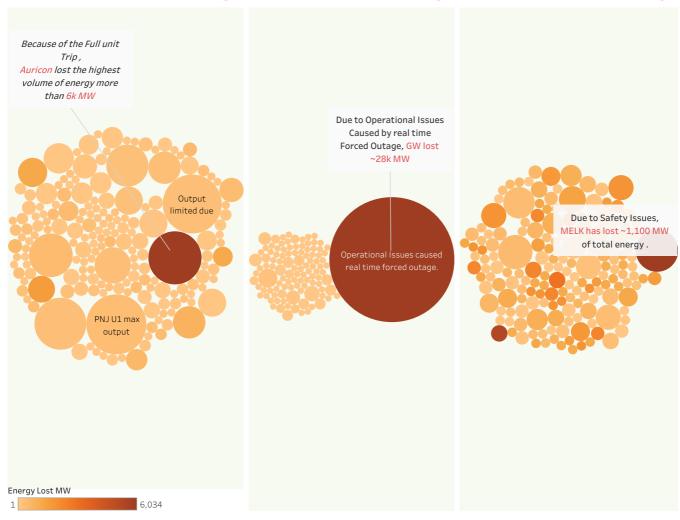
Starts low in January (70) and February (97), dips a bit, then rises sharply. Peaks in December (211), with other high points in August (182) and October (207).

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



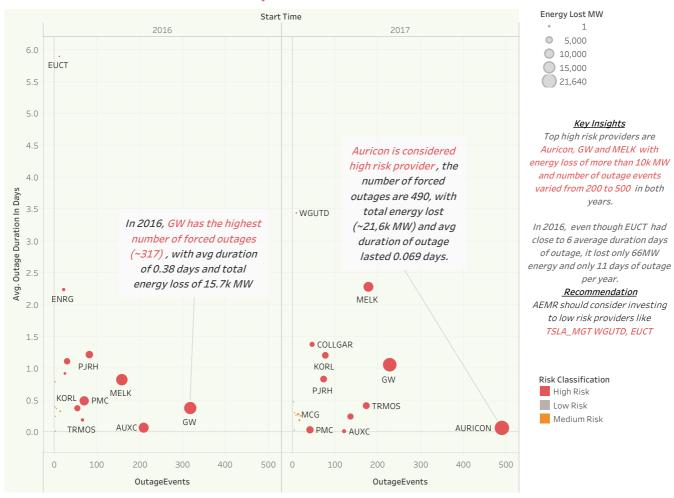
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Auricon's Reason of Forced Outage GW's Reason of Forced Outage MELK's Reason of Forced Outage



1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7

High Risk Providers based on the number of forced outages and avg duration in days.



Summary

A) Energy Stability and Market Outages

Forced was the common outage type in AEMR with 60% of total energy loss and number of records in 2016 and 2017.

 $Looking \ at \ the \ micro \ view \ , \ Auricon, \ GW \ and \ MELK \ contributed \ more \ than \ 50\% \ of \ number \ of \ forced \ outages \ .$

The reasons of outage for 3 unreliable providers were Auricon full unit trip, GW operational issues and MELK safety issues

B) Energy Losses and Market Reliability

Top high risk providers are Auricon, GW and MELK with energy loss of more than 10k MW and number of outage events varied from 200 to 500 in both years.

AEMR should consider investing to low risk providers like TSLA_MGT WGUTD, EUCT