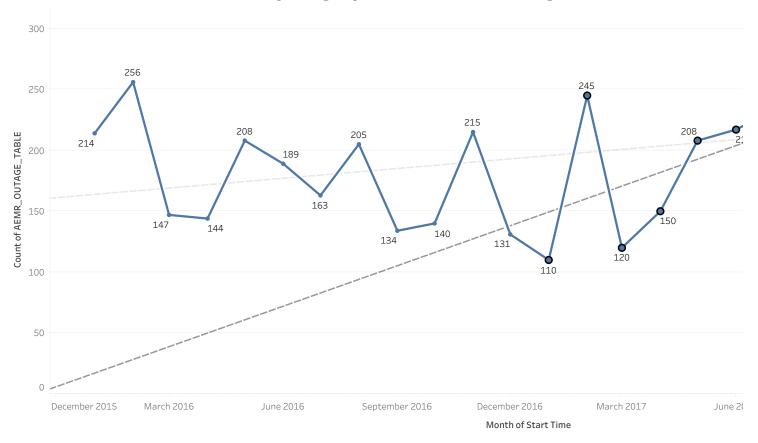
AEMR Case Study - (Non Technical Presentation)

Presented by
Fausto Gonzalez Morales



A major increase in the number of outage events in 2017 (121% YoY), an decline in market reliability largely due to force outage events linked to

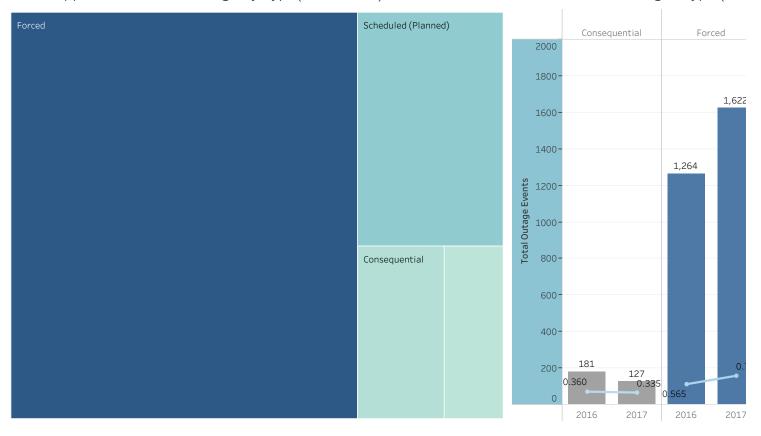


- 1)Outage During 2016 outage events stand between 100-200, while in 2017, the Year over Year increa 260). Forced outage has being the biggest reason of aoutages in the overall outage couting for 70%.
- 2)Energy Losses: Forced outage duration by +41% and frequent disruptions led to increasing total outage
- 3)Market Reliability: Energy providers specifically, AURICON & GW together accounted for 40% 2of Forc subsequently causing decline in Market Reliability.

 \underline{Forced} and $\underline{Schedule\ (Planned)}$ inegrate the majority fo the outage by reason during 2016-2 increased (+41%) have led to Energy losses.

Total Approaved Status Outage by Type(2016-2017)

Most Common Outages Type (20



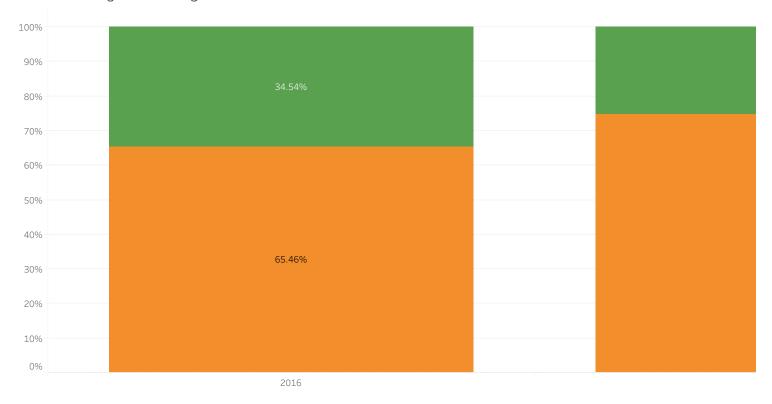
Takeaway:

- ■Forced Outage Events was the biggest reason by percentage (70%) out of all reasons for Outage and accounted for
- Average Outage duration for Forced Outage saw +41% increase in duration.

Forced Outages Events increased by 12% during 2016 and maintain the positive s



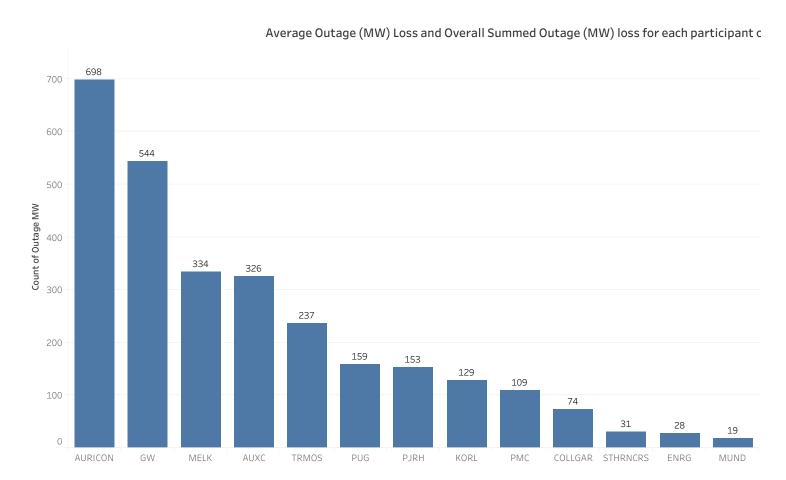
Forced Outage Percentage 2016-2017



Takeaway:

■Forced Outage Events increased by +12% at the end of 2017 and have become for 75% of total outage events in 2017.

There is a top 2 providers (AURICON & GW) accumulating the highest outages

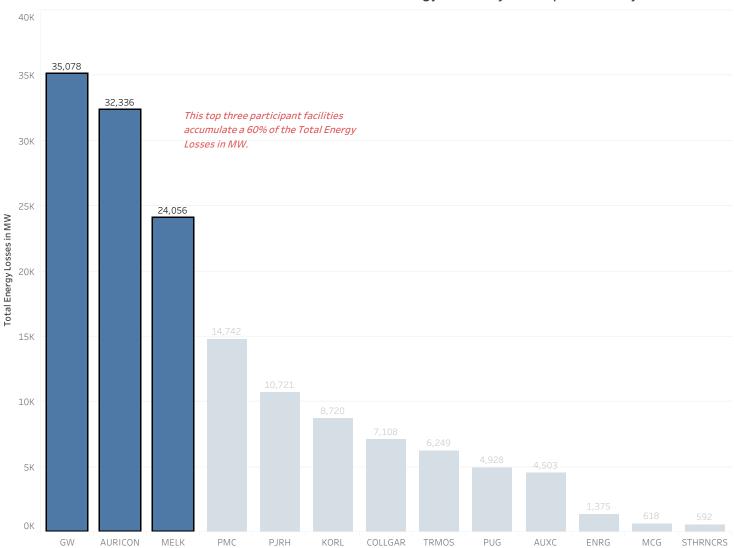


Takeaways:

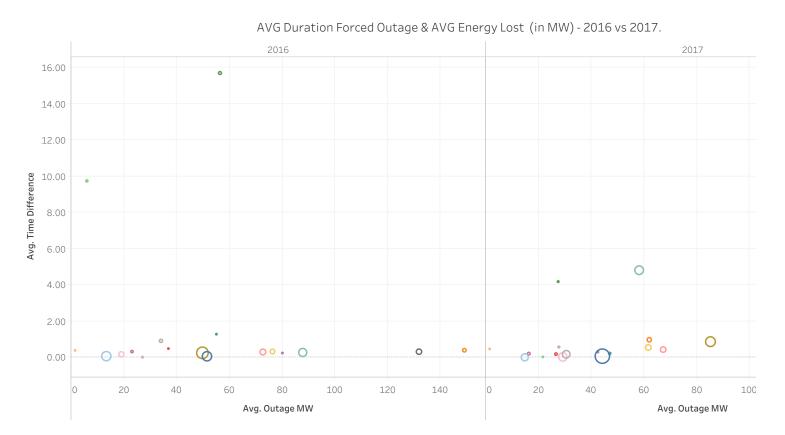
- AURICON is the provider with the highest energy loss events (577), followed by GW(402) 2016-2017.

GW, AURICON & MELK account the majority of the Energy lost during 2016-2017.





GW increased the YoY AVG Energy lost (35.4 MW) and a light increse of the avg outage time events (



Take away:

- The numbers of forced outages events increased drastically for AURICON and MELK but maintaned the nergy losses in the consecu
- While ENRG decreased drastically the outage time by 11.52, MELK increased time differenece by 4.54.
- $\texttt{COLLGAR} \ increased \ energy \ losses \ YoY \ by \ more \ than \ 50\%, \ while \ PMC \ kept \ the \ energy \ losses \ betweem \ 130 \ to \ 140+ \ AVG \ MW \ YoY.$