

Paris Session 2022



Coefficient approach and organizational procedure in the resource adequacy determining

PS2. Changes to markets and regulation to enhance reliability and resilience

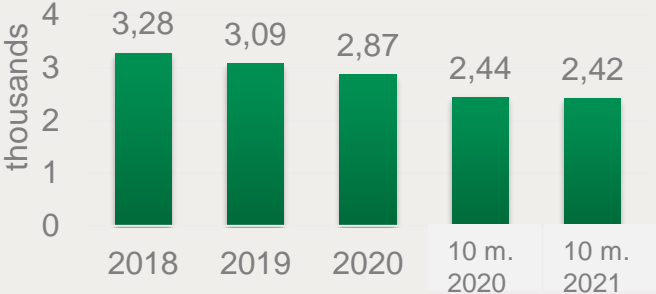
Q1. How are short, shallow, and frequent events distinguished from long, deep, and rare (low probability high impact) events and factored in the resource adequacy studies? How are fuel adequacy, fuel transportation and transmission issues factored in the resource adequacy studies? Considering the large amount of data associated with resource adequacy studies, how are visualization and stakeholder communication challenges handled?

Andrey Sviridov, Russia

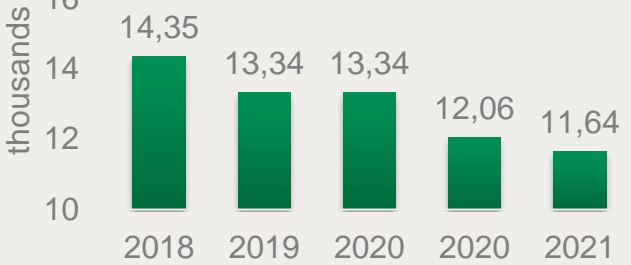


Statistics of accidents

Power plants accidents



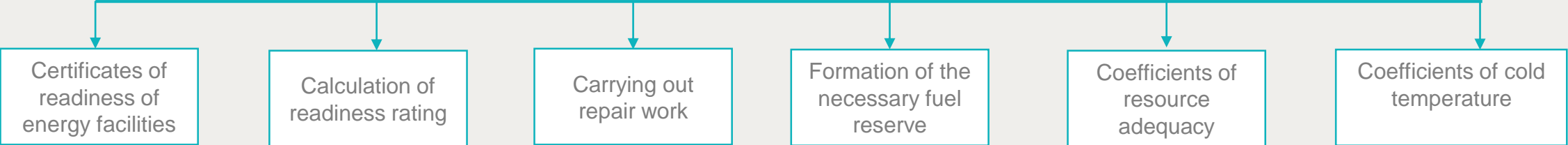
Grids >110 kV accidents



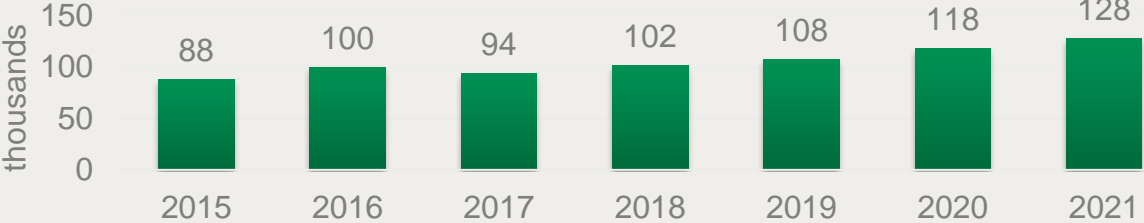
Grids 6 - 110 kV accidents



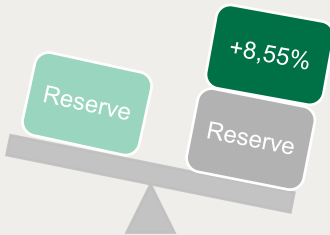
Accident prevention measures



Hydroelectric power, GVh



Coefficients addition for low-water



Group Discussion Meeting



Energy Ministry

Calculation of readiness rating, change of readiness assessment methodology, control of fuel reserve



Technical supervision agency

Preparation of readiness certificates, control of equipment repair



System operator

Accounting for redundancy factors, temperature factors



Market regulator

Control of obligations to provide financial guarantees

