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WHICH ENERGY PROVIDER IS THE LEAST RELIABLE? - AN AEMR CASE STUDY

Number of Approved Outages and Recovery Time

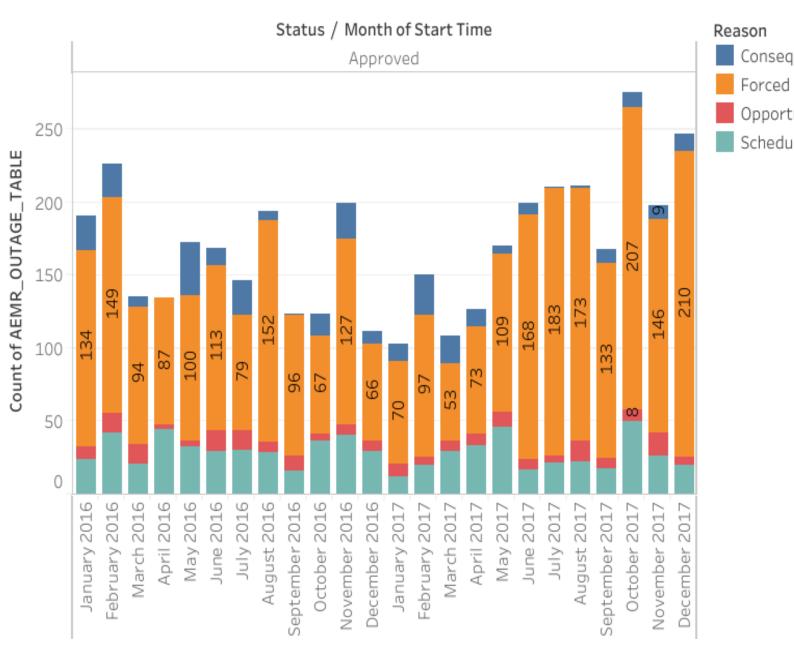
		Start Time			
		Count of	Recovery Time Minutes		
Status	Reason	2016	2016		
Approved	Consequential	181	0		
	Opportunistic Maintenan	106	555		
	Forced	1,264	313		
	Scheduled (Planned)	380	4,485		

Number of Approved Outages and Recovery Time

		Start Time			
		Count of AEMR_OUTAGE_TABLE	Recovery Time Minutes		
Status	Reason	2017	2017		
Approved	Consequential	127	0		
	Opportunistic Maintenan	102	331		
	Forced	1,622	276		
	Scheduled (Planned)	320	5,001		

In 2016 and 2017, **forced** outages occurred the most (1,264 and 1,622 times respectively). Although most of the recovery time occurred with planned outages, the number of **forced** outages is near 30% higher, suggesting unreliable energy providers.

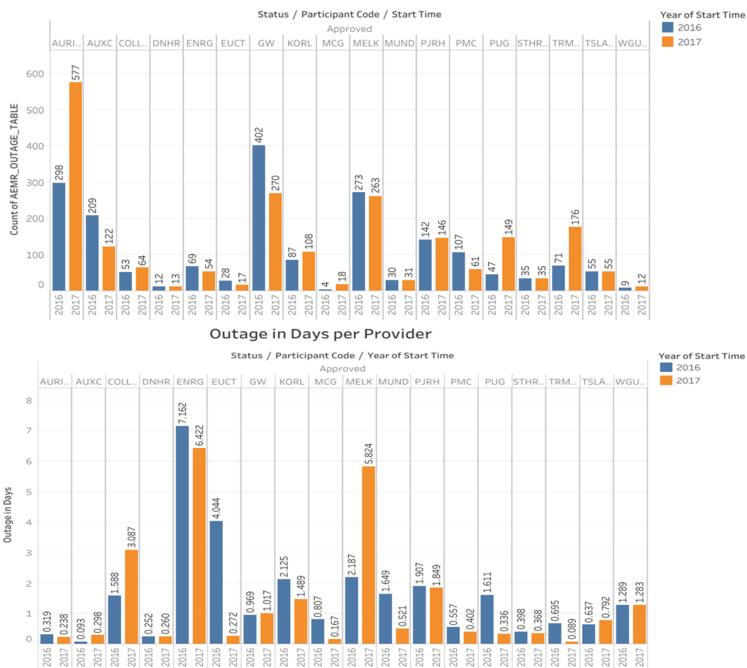
Outages Per Month



Consequential
Forced
Opportunistic Maintenance (Planned)
Scheduled (Planned)

The maximum number of outages occurred in **October of** 2017 (207 outages) and December 2017 (210 outages).

Outages Per Energy Provider (2016/2017)



Auricon has the highest number of outages, increasing by 93.6% from 2016 to 2017. Although **ENRG** had a combined total of 13.5 days in outages, it had one of the lowest total outages of 123, also decreasing from 2016 to 2017. **GW** had the second greatest number of outages at 672, but that total decreased from 2016 to 2017 by 32.8%. It's outages only equates to 2 days over the two-year period. Melk had a moderate number of outages with 536 and 8 days over the 2016-2017 period.

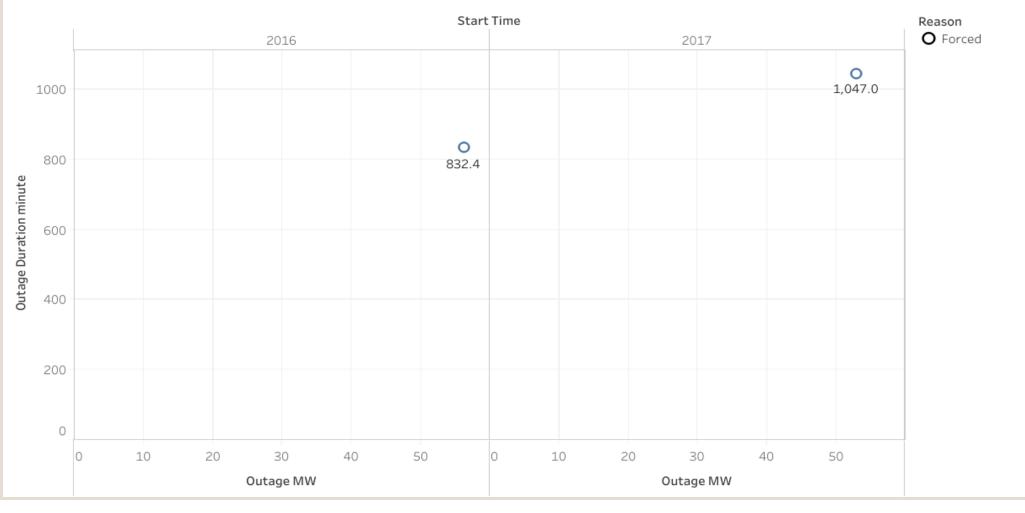
Forced outages have increased by 12% from 2016 to 2017. It is the only type of outage that increased.

Outage Percentage by Reason (2016/2017)

		Start Time		% of Total Count of AE	
Status	Reason	2016	2017		
Approved	Consequential	59%	41%	41%	59%
	Forced	44%	56%		
	Opportunistic Maintenan	51%	49%		
	Scheduled (Planned)	54%	46%		

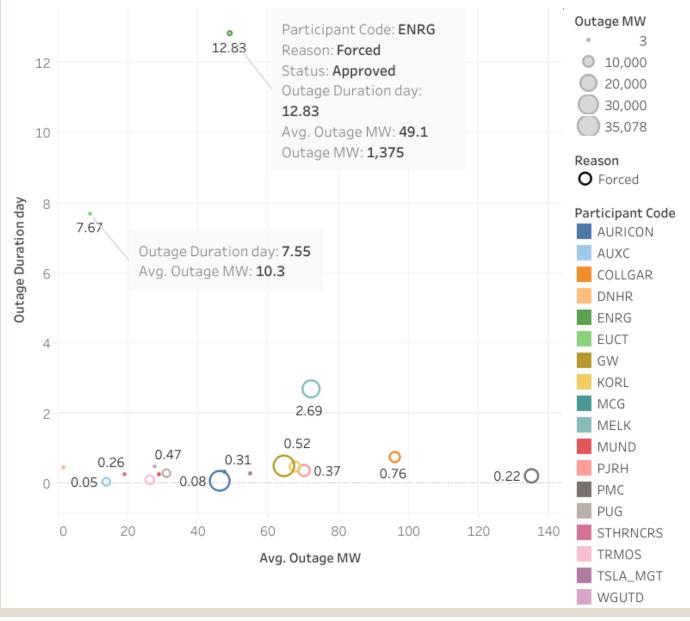
The average duration of a forced outage in 2016 was 832.4 minutes or 0.58 days. In 2017, the average duration was 1,047.0 minutes or 0.73 days. This is an increase of 20% from 2016 to 2017.

Average Duration (in Minutes) of Forced Outages



The most unreliable energy providers in terms of total energy loss are ENRG and EUCT. ENRG has an average outage duration of almost 13 days with a 49.1 MW loss of energy per day. EUCT has an average of 8 days of outages with an average energy loss of 10.3 MW.

Avg Outages (in Days) and Energy Loss



Summary

- Forced outages have increased by 30% from 2016 to 2017
- The number of outages for Auricon has increased by 93% from 2016 to 2017 causing unreliability.
- ENRG has the most energy loss averaging 49.1 mw per day over 13 days of outages.

```
    These first set of queries
are used to find the total
number of outage events
for each provider, as well
as the average duration
of the event in days,
throughout the 2016-2017
time period.
```

```
Query 1.1
SELECT
COUNT(*) AS Total Number Outage Events,
Status, Reason
FROM AEMR
WHERE Status = 'approved' AND YEAR(Start Time) = 2016
GROUP BY Reason
ORDER BY Reason;
Query 1.3
SELECT
COUNT(*) AS Total Number Outage Events,
Status, Reason
FROM AEMR
WHERE Status = 'approved' AND YEAR(Start Time) = 2017
GROUP BY Reason
ORDER BY Reason;
Query 1.5
SELECT
Status, Reason,
COUNT(*) AS Total Number Outage Events,
ROUND(AVG((TIMESTAMPDIFF(minute, Start Time, End Time)/60)/24), 2) AS Average Outage Duration Time Days,
YEAR(Start Time) AS Year
FROM AEMR
WHERE Status = 'approved' AND YEAR(Start Time) IN ('2016', '2017')
GROUP BY Status, Reason, Year
ORDER BY Reason, Year;
```

 This set of queries was used to find the total number of outage events <u>each month</u>, for each provider, for each year of 2016 and 2017.

```
Query 2.1
SELECT
Status, Reason,
COUNT(*) AS Total_Number_Outage_Events,
Month(Start_Time) As Month
FROM AEMR
WHERE Status = 'approved' AND YEAR(Start_Time) = 2016
GROUP BY Reason, Month(Start_Time)
ORDER BY Reason, Month(Start_Time);
```

```
Query 2.2
SELECT
Status, Reason,
COUNT(*) AS Total_Number_Outage_Events,
Month(Start_Time) As Month
FROM AEMR
WHERE Status = 'approved' AND YEAR(Start_Time) = 2017
GROUP BY Reason, Month(Start_Time)
ORDER BY Reason, Month(Start_Time);
```

```
Query 2.3
```

```
SELECT Status,
COUNT(*) AS Total_Number_Outage_Events,
MONTH(Start_Time) As Month,
YEAR(Start_Time) As Year
FROM AEMR
WHERE Status = 'approved' AND MONTH(Start_Time) > 0 AND MONTH(Start_Time) < 13 AND
YEAR(Start_Time) IN ('2016', '2017')
GROUP BY Status, Month, Year
ORDER BY Month, Year;
```

 This third set of queries was used to find the <u>participant codes</u> for the providers and duration of the outages in days during 2016-17. Query 3.1

```
SELECT
COUNT(*) AS Total_Number_Outage_Events,
Participant_Code,
Status,
YEAR(Start_Time) As Year
FROM AEMR
WHERE Status = 'approved' AND YEAR(Start_Time) IN ('2016', '2017')
GROUP BY Participant_Code, Year
ORDER BY Year, Participant_Code DESC;
```

Query 3.2

```
SELECT
Participant_Code,
Status,
YEAR(Start_Time) As Year,
ROUND(AVG(TIMESTAMPDIFF(minute, Start_Time, End_Time)/60)/24, 2) AS Average_Outage_Duration_Time_Days
FROM AEMR
WHERE Status = 'approved' AND YEAR(Start_Time) IN ('2016', '2017')
GROUP BY Participant_Code, Status, Year
ORDER BY Average_Outage_Duration_Time_Days DESC;
```

 In the second part of this case study, I drilled down further to find the providers with the most forced outages in number and percentage in 2016-17. Part 2: Query 1.1 SELECT COUNT(*) AS Total Number Outage Events, Reason, YEAR(Start Time) As Year FROM AEMR WHERE Status = 'approved' AND Reason = 'forced' AND YEAR(Start Time) IN ('2016', '2017') GROUP BY Reason, Year ORDER BY Reason, Year; Part 2: Query 1.2 SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN Reason = 'forced' THEN 1 ELSE Ø END) AS Total Number Forced Outage Events, COUNT(*) AS Total Number Outage Events, ROUND((SUM(CASE WHEN Reason = 'forced' THEN 1 ELSE Ø END)/COUNT(*))*100, 2) AS Forced Outage Percentage, YEAR(Start Time) As Year FROM AEMR WHERE Status = 'approved' AND YEAR(Start Time) IN ('2016', '2017') GROUP BY Year ORDER BY Year;

 This set of queries was used to retrieve the <u>average number of</u> <u>minutes and megawatts</u> <u>lost</u> on forced outages of each provider, over the 2016-2017 period. Part 2: Query 2.1 SELECT Status, YEAR(Start Time) As Year, ROUND(AVG(Outage MW), 2) AS Avg Outage MW Loss, ROUND(AVG(ROUND((TIMESTAMPDIFF(MINUTE, Start Time, End Time)), 2)), 2) AS Average Outage Duration Time Minutes FROM AEMR WHERE Status = 'approved' AND Reason = 'forced' AND YEAR(Start Time) IN ('2016', '2017') **GROUP BY Year** ORDER BY Year; Part 2: Query 2.2 SELECT Status, Reason, YEAR(Start Time) As Year, ROUND(AVG(Outage MW), 2) AS Avg_Outage_MW_Loss, ROUND(AVG(ROUND((TIMESTAMPDIFF(MINUTE, Start Time, End Time)), 2)), 2) AS Average Outage Duration Time Minutes FROM AEMR WHERE Status = 'approved' AND YEAR(Start Time) IN ('2016', '2017') GROUP BY Status, Reason, Year ORDER BY Year;

 In this final set of queries, I found the <u>average</u> <u>megawatt loss</u> for forced outages per provider labeled by participant code. I also<u>converted</u> <u>the average number of</u> <u>days of outages to</u> <u>average number of</u> <u>minutes</u> of forced outages, over the 2016-2017 period. Part 2: Query 3.1 SELECT Participant_Code, Status, YEAR(Start_Time) As Year, ROUND(AVG(Outage_MW), 2) AS Avg_Outage_MW_Loss, ROUND(AVG(TIMESTAMPDIFF(MINUTE, Start_Time, End_Time)/60/24),2) AS Average_Outage_Duration_Time_Days FROM AEMR WHERE Status = 'approved' AND Reason = 'forced' AND YEAR(Start_Time) IN ('2016', '2017') GROUP BY Participant_Code, Status, Reason, Year ORDER BY Year ASC, Avg_Outage_MW_Loss DESC;

Part 2: Query 3.2 SELECT Participant_Code, Facility_Code, Status, YEAR(Start_Time) As Year, ROUND(AVG(Outage_MW), 2) AS Avg_Outage_MW_Loss, ROUND(SUM(Outage_MW), 2) AS Summed_Energy_Lost FROM AEMR WHERE Status = 'approved' AND Reason = 'forced' AND YEAR(Start_Time) IN ('2016', '2017') GROUP BY Participant_Code, Facility_Code, Status, Year ORDER BY Year ASC, Summed Energy Lost DESC;