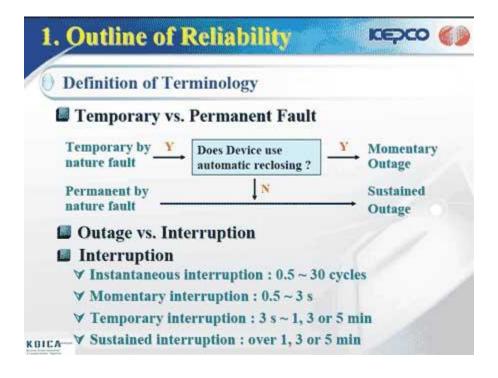
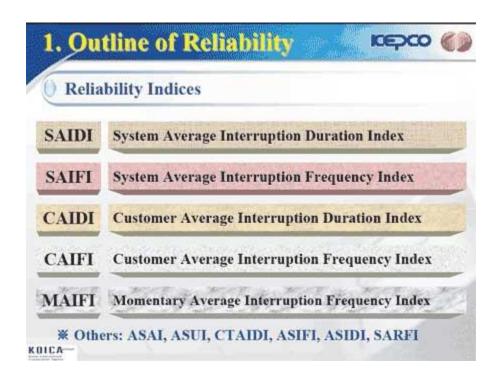


1. Outline of Reliability Reliability? Probability of energy supply interruption ✓ Ability of a product to perform its intended function for a stated period of time under specified operating conditions 4 Important Elements ✓ Probability ✓ Time ✓ Performance ✓ Operating Conditions

1. Outline of Reliability Reliability? Classification ✓ Inherent reliability ✓ Achieved reliability Indicator of evaluating distribution system ✓ Determination of electricity tariff ✓ Assessment of operational efficiency of Power Company ✓ Indicator of service level of Power Company









Reliability Indices

- System Average Interruption Frequency Index
 - ▼ Designed to give information about the average frequency of sustained interruption per customer over a predefined area

$$= \frac{\sum N_1}{N_T}$$





Reliability Indices

- System Average Interruption Duration Index
 - ¥ Designed to provide information about the average time of sustained interruption per customer over a predefined area

$$= \frac{\sum \Gamma_i \cdot N_i}{N_T}$$





Reliability Indices

- Customer Average Interruption Duration Index
 - ✓ Average time required to restore service to the average customer per sustained interruption

$$= \frac{\sum r_i \cdot N_i}{\sum N_i} = \frac{\text{SAIDI}}{\text{SAIFI}}$$

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- Momentary Average Interruption Frequency Index
 - **∀** Very similar to SAIFI
 - ¥ track the average frequency of momentary interruptions

$$= \frac{\sum ID_{i} \cdot N_{i}}{N_{T}}$$





Reliability Indices

- Average Service Availability Index
 - ▼ Represent the fraction of time that a customer has power provided during the defined reporting period

$$\forall ASAI = \frac{Customer Hours Service Availability}{Customer Hours Service Demand}$$
$$= \frac{N\tau \cdot (No. Hours / Year) - \Sigma T_i \cdot N_i}{N\tau \cdot (No. Hours / Year)}$$

 $=\frac{8760 - \text{SAIDI}}{8760}$



2. Example & Exercise





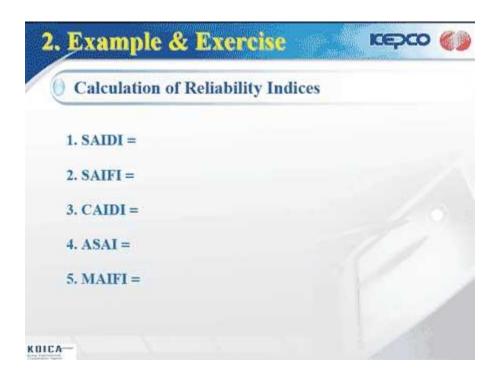
Calculation of Reliability Indices

∀ Total Customer: 10,000

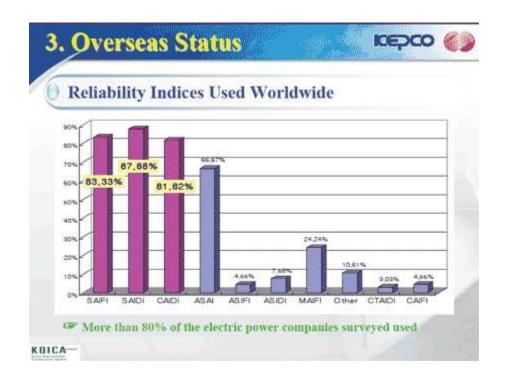
¥ Sustained interruption : over 3 minutes

Date	Time of Outage	Time of Restoration	No. of Customer	Load (KVA)
Mar. 3	12:12:20	12:22:20	200	400
Apr.15	18:23:40	18:24:40	500	1600
May. 5	00:23:10	01:13:10	600	1500
Jun.12	23:17:00	23:47:00	200	700
Jul. 6	09:30:10	09:32:10	1000	2000
Aug.20	15:45:40	17:45:40	300	1000
Aug.31	08:20:00	09:20:00	500	1400
Sep. 3	17:10:20	17:30:20	1500	3000
Oct. 27	10:15:00	10:55:00	700	1500
Dec.10	20:30:20	20:33:20	500	1000

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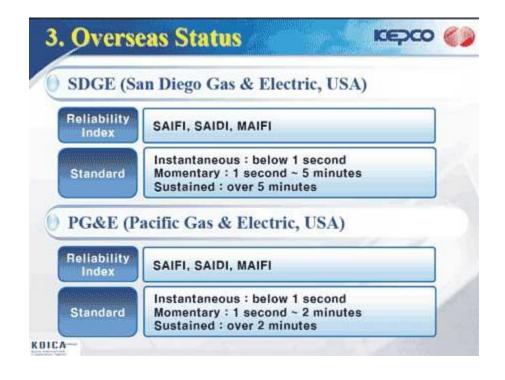




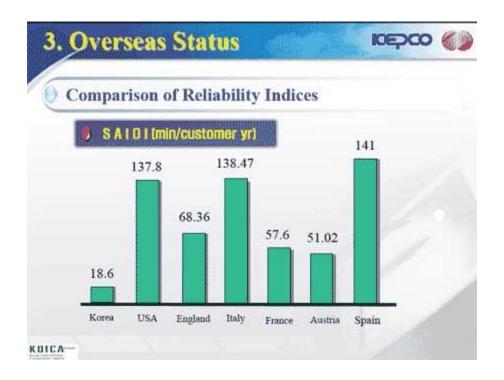


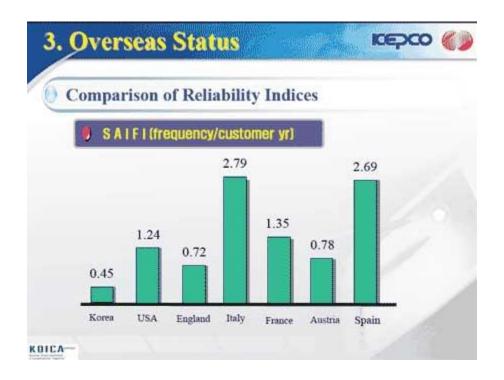


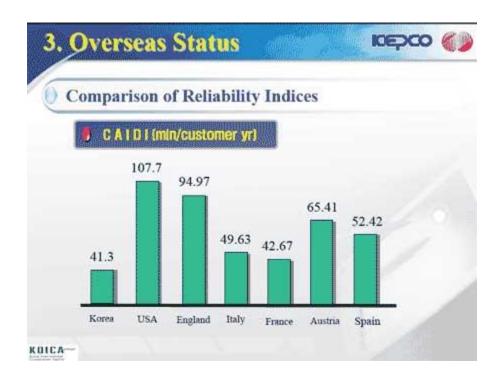
















4. Improvement Strategy

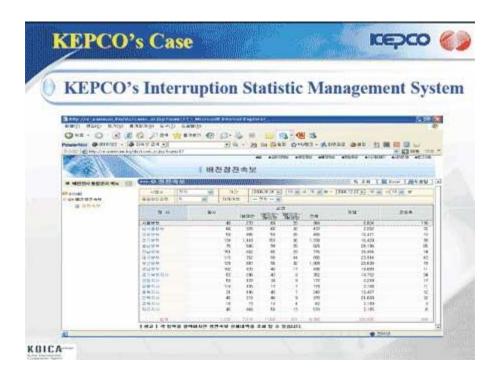


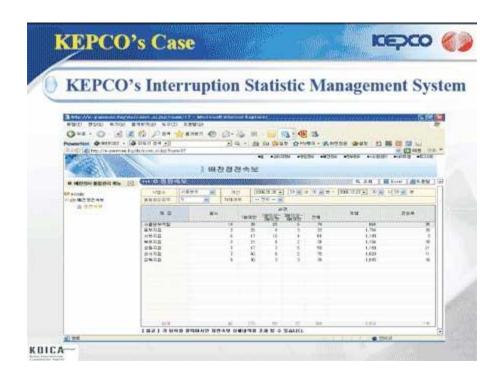


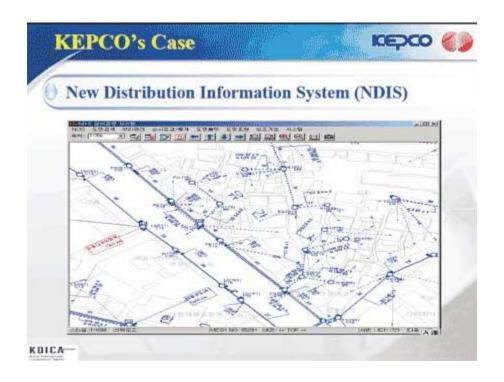
Establishment of Interruption Statistic Management System

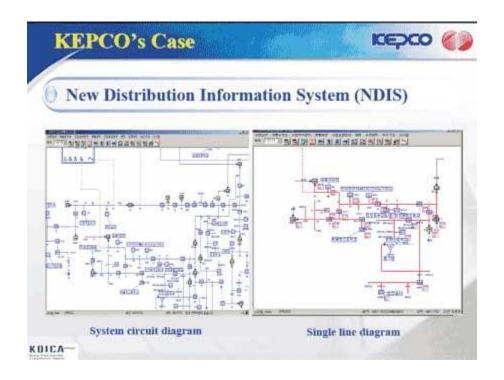
- Use the international standard reliability index
 - ¥ SAIDI, SAIFI, CAIDI, MAIFI etc.
- Analyze the accurate cause of interruption
- **■** Interruption Classification
 - ▼ Source side interruption vs. distribution side interruption
 - ✓ Scheduled interruption vs. unscheduled interruption
 - ▼ Secondary side interruption
- Utilize IT technology for the system

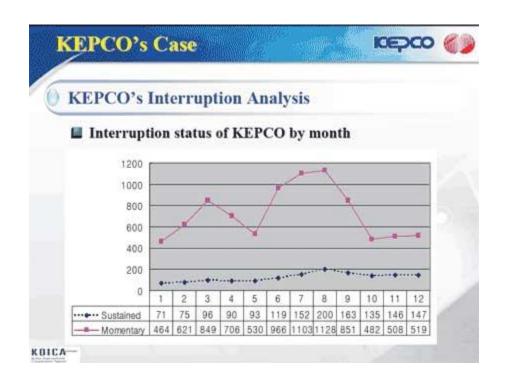
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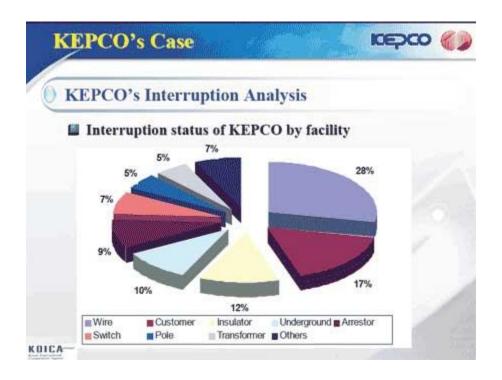


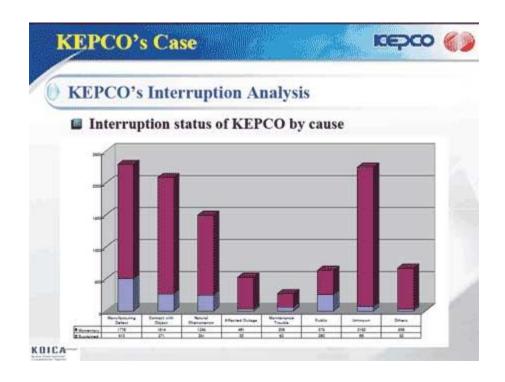


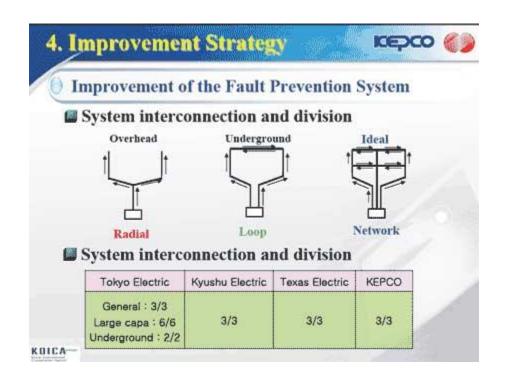


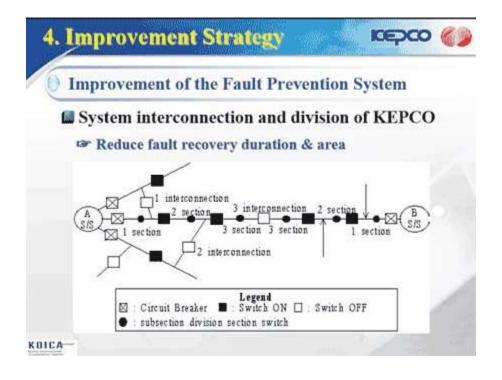






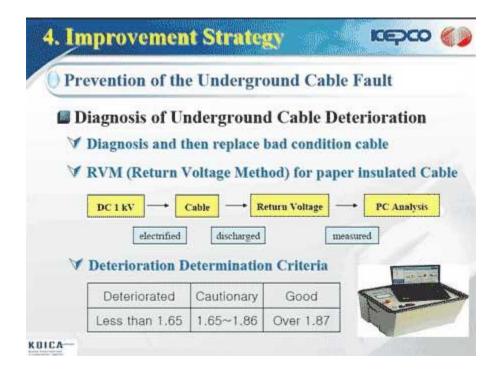












4. Improvement Strategy





Prevention of the Underground Cable Fault

- Non-Contact Infrared Thermometer
 - **∀** Deterioration Determination Criteria

Deteriorated	Cautionary	Good
Over 15 °C	± 10 °C	0 ~ 5 °C

- Prevent Damage to Cable by External Shock
 - ✓ Underground line mark & marking post
 - Y Cable protection plate & Protective cable alarm sheet





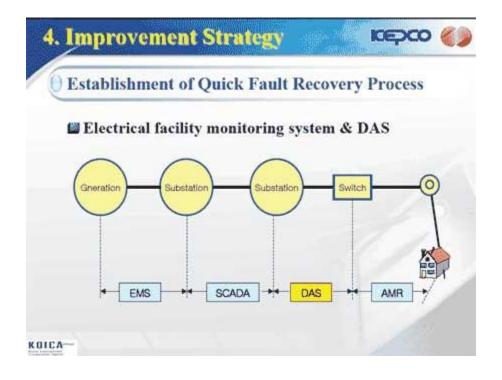


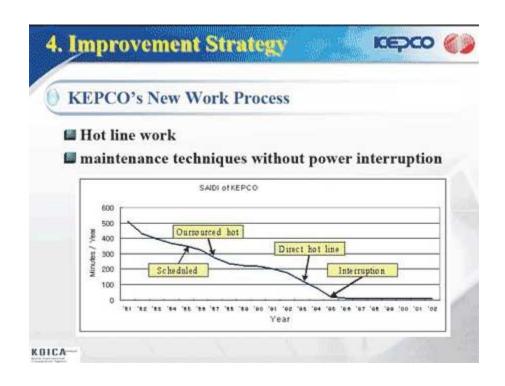


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4. Improvement Strategy





Miscellaneous

- Introduce internal competition
- Permanent emergency mobilization process
- Secure major materials for emergency
- Prevent Faults Attributable to 3rd Party-owned Facilities
 - ✓ refer to fault propagated from electrical facilities owned by customers or other 3rd party
 - ¥ ask to improve their old facilities and take appropriate measures

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