

Electric System Reliability Metrics

System Reliability Metrics in the Electric Industry

- SAIDI: System Average Interruption Duration Index
- SAIFI: System Average Interruption Frequency Index
- CAIDI: Customer Average Interruption Duration Index

https://youtu.be/oVH9L0fCMTU



System Reliability Metrics (cont.)

• What is SAIDI?

- SAIDI refers to "System Average Interruption <u>Duration</u> Index." It is calculated by multiplying the average duration of customer interruptions by their total number and then dividing by the total number of customers in the system.
- SAIDI describes the total duration of the average customer interruption. Logically, improved response to outages is the most direct way to improve SAIDI. Strategies to reduce the frequency of interruptions (see the next acronym below) will also help improve SAIDI: if an outage is prevented, its duration isn't added to the index.

• What is SAIFI?

- SAIFI refers to "System Average Interruption <u>Frequency</u> Index." It is calculated by dividing the total number of customers interrupted by an outage by the total number of customers in the system.
- In short, SAIFI describes how often the average customer experiences an interruption.
- SAIFI can be improved by reducing the frequency of outages through better preventative maintenance. Improved equipment maintenance and tree-trimming, for example, can limit the number of service interruptions.

System Reliability Metrics (cont.)

• What is CAIDI?

- CAIDI refers to "Customer Average Interruption <u>Duration</u> Index." It is calculated as total minutes of customer interruption divided by the total number of customers interrupted.
- CAIDI describes the average time required to restore service. Unlike SAIDI/SAIFI, CAIDI includes only customers who actually experienced an interruption. This fact makes it useful for measuring response to interruptions, but not the prevention of interruptions.
- CAIDI improvement strategies include automated call-out of troubleshooters and crews for faster outage resolution and increased troubleshooter staffing.

Other System Reliability Metrics

- Customer-Oriented Reliability Goals Target Customers with Worst Performance
 - CEMIx Index Measures How Often Individual Customers Experience Outages
 - CEEDIy Index Measures How Long Individual Customers Are Without Power
- MLGW's Goal is to Minimize Customers Experiencing: Customers Experiencing More than 3 Interruptions (CEMI3) or Customers Experiencing More Than 10 Hour Events (CEEDI10)
- MLGW's Five-Year System Improvement goal is to reduce Customer Minutes of Interruption by 50%.







CAIDI (SAIDI/SAIFI; Average Restoration Time Given an Outage) – Excluding Major Events



Comparison to All EIA Submitting Utilities – Excluding Major Events



10 Largest Public Power Utilities Served sorted by SAIDI

		REPORTING YEAR	SAIDI Minutes	SAIFI	
1	Salt River Project	2016	46.4	0.66	Phoenix, AZ
2	SMUD	2020	47.6	0.9	Sacramento, CA
3	Austin Energy	2020	55.9	0.68	Austin, TX
4	CPS Energy	2020	56.8	0.93	San Antonio, TX
5	JEA	2018	58.0	1.25	Jacksonville, FL
6	Seattle City Light	2020	67.0	0.49	Seattle, WA
7	LIPA	2014-2018 avg	67.5	0.9	Long Island, NY
8	LA Dept of Water & Power	2020 -2021 Fiscal	160.5	0.79	Los Angeles, CA
9	MLGW	2021	326.4	2.1	Memphis, TN
10	Puerto Rico Electric Power	2019	576.0	3.8	Territory of Puerto Rico



SAIDI Comparison - Excluding Major Events





CAIDI Comparison - Excluding Major Events

