

Regulation stages

Regulation of the Ministry of Industry and Trade No. 80/2010, on a state of emergency in the power sector and the content of the emergency plan

Annex 1

Application and content of the emergency plan including the announcement, issuance and termination of regulation stages

I. Classification of customers into restriction categories

(1) Electricity consumers are classified into restriction categories which correspond to individual regulation stages according to the following criteria:

- a) the method of control of the consumption of consumers' electrical equipment by means of teleswitching;
- b) nominal voltage level in that part of the power system to which the relevant consumer's equipment is connected;
- c) the amount of reserved power input specified in the relevant connection agreement.

(2) Classification of customers into restriction categories:

- a) Regulation stage 1 applies to those customers whose selected electrical equipment consumption is controlled by teleswitching or some other technical system for consumption control.
- b) Regulation stage 2 applies to those customers who are connected to a distribution system with a voltage level above 1kV and reserved power input below 100kW and customers who are connected to a distribution system with a voltage level below 1kV and circuit breaker capacity below 200A.
- c) Regulation stages 3 and 5 apply to those customers who are connected to a distribution system with a voltage level above 1kV and reserved power input of 1MW or higher and customers directly connected to the transmission system.
- d) Regulation stages 4 and 6 apply to those customers who are connected to a distribution system with a voltage level above 1kV and reserved power input of 100kW to 1MW and customers who are connected to a distribution system with a voltage level below 1kV and circuit breaker capacity of 200A or higher.
- e) Regulation stage 7 applies to all customers.

II. Regulation stages

(1) The **basic stage** does not restrict power consumption; this stage refers to normal operational conditions within the power system, i.e. there is equal power balance, the necessary power reserve is available and the required amount and structure of ancillary services for the

use of the transmission system operator as well as electricity transfer are ensured whilst complying with security and reliability criteria.

(2) The **warning stage** does not restrict power consumption; warnings concern the following situations:

- a) non-fulfilment of power system reliability criteria concerning imbalance, a lack of transfer capacity or other;
- b) potential constraints on transmission or distribution network capacity or on the availability of services provided by the transmission or distribution systems;
- c) increased attention should be devoted to information on the current energy situation and the possible issuance of regulation stages.

(3) **Regulation stage 1** involves a restriction on the amount of power taken from the system by remote tripping and the blocking of the switching on of selected electrical equipment by means of teleswitching or some other technical system for consumption control.

(4) **Regulation stage 2** involves a restriction on the amount of power taken from the system by means of the technical tools available to the transmission system operator within 1 hour of the time this regulation stage is issued unless a longer time interval is specified.

(5) **Regulation stage 3** involves a restriction, by values specified in Article III, paragraph 3 of this Annex, on the amount of power taken from the system within 30 minutes of the time this regulation stage is issued.

(6) **Regulation stage 4** involves a restriction, by values specified in Article III, paragraph 3 of this Annex, on the amount of power taken from the system within 1 hour of the time this regulation stage is issued unless a longer time interval is specified.

(7) **Regulation stage 5** involves a restriction, by values specified in Article III, paragraph 3 of this Annex, on the amount of power taken from the system within 1 hour of the time this regulation stage is issued.

(8) **Regulation stage 6** involves a restriction, by values specified in Article III, paragraph 3 of this Annex, on the amount of power taken from the system within 2 hours of the time this regulation stage is issued unless a longer time interval is specified.

(9) **Regulation stage 7** involves a restriction, to the minimum security limit, on the amount of power taken from the system within 1 hour of the time this regulation stage is issued. This stage applies to all customers. For consumer electrical equipment the consumption of which cannot be reduced to the minimum security limit within 1 hour, a longer response time is specified in terms of hours as the time necessary to reduce consumption to the minimum security limit.

(10) The amount of power taken from the system is defined as the average amount of power taken from the system during the trading hour preceding the time at which a given regulation stage is issued.

(11) Regulation stages 1 to 6 can be issued simultaneously.

(12) Regulation stages 2 to 7 do not apply to customers whose main activities concern the health sector, telecommunications and postal services, the management of waterworks and the supply of drinking water, underground mining, civil aviation, public rail transport and urban public transport, nor to the buildings and facilities of the Office of the Czech Government, the

Czech National Bank, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Justice and the Czech Police. In addition, regulation stages 2 to 7 do not apply to integrated rescue system units, customers who supply heating services, electricity generators and to events which might jeopardise nuclear safety, as well as to entities which are subject to economic mobilisation and suppliers of essential services as specified in the crisis plan for economic mobilisation in crisis situations.

III. Consumption restriction levels

(1) The selection of electrical equipment and its remote tripping when regulation stage 1 is issued is made by the control centre of the respective distribution system operator.

(2) The consumption restriction for each individual customer to which regulation stage 2 applies is implemented by the respective distribution system operator.

(3) The level of consumption restriction for individual regulation stages 3 to 6 is determined as:

- a) 15% of the amount of power taken from the system as defined in Article II, paragraph 10 of this Annex, or
- b) 15% of the reserved power input for the respective calendar month, i.e. the sum of the yearly amount of reserved power input and the monthly reserved power input for a given calendar month.

(4) A 15% consumption restriction under regulation stages 3 and 4 can be followed by a further 15% restriction as the result of the implementation of restriction stages 5 and 6; the total restriction level should not exceed 30% of the power input for a given customer while maintaining the minimum security limit.

(5) The level of consumption restriction for regulation stage 7 is set with respect to maintaining the minimum security limit with regard to the relevant consumer (referred to as “the minimum security limit”).

(6) The level of consumption restriction within one hour or longer for regulation stages 3 to 7 and the level of the minimum security limit, as well as customer contact data are contained in the relevant agreement on electricity transfer or distribution or that on combined electricity supply services.

IV. Determining the minimum security limit

(1) The minimum security limit is defined as the lowest amount of power which is necessary to ensure both the security of a consumer’s technological equipment following the end of a supply restriction and the protection of company personnel and the environment.

(2) The minimum security limit is set for all those customers with a reserved power input of 100kW or higher and customers who are connected to a distribution system with a voltage level below 1kV and circuit breaker capacity of 200A or higher.

(3) The minimum security limit is set based on an inventory of individual electrical equipment and an analysis of the minimum security and technological limits of each when idle.

Inventories of electrical equipment as well as minimum security and technological limit analysis are prepared by individual customers.

(4) The minimum security limit for customers to which regulation stage 2 applies is set out in the Distribution Grid Code.

V. Announcement, issuance and termination of regulation stages

(1) Basic and warning stages as well as information on the implementation of regulation stage 1 are announced and terminated by the transmission system operator or the relevant distribution system operator via their control centres and the media during regular news bulletins or as special messages.

(2) Regulation stages 2 to 7 are issued and terminated by the transmission system operator or the relevant distribution system operator via their control centres and the media during regular news bulletins or as special messages.

(3) For those customers connected to a distribution system with a voltage level above 1kV and reserved power input of 1MW or higher, regulation stages 3, 5 and 7 are further issued and terminated by the transmission system operator control centre via the control centres of distribution system operators or directly by the latter control centres by telephone, SMS (text message), e-mail, fax or other similar means agreed with customers.