



Russian War Against Ukraine: Energy Dimension

DiXi Group alert

(status as of 12:00, May 14)

Stop russian nuclear terrorism!

Stop the atrocities!

Introduce full embargo on russian oil and gas imports now!

#StopRussianAggression

#StandWithUkraine

Summary

- **App. 814,100 consumers did not have electricity supply, and over 233,000 consumers did not have gas supply in Ukraine.**
- **Energoatom prepared an appeal to the IAEA on convening a meeting of the Board of Governors** to discuss threats to nuclear and radiation safety in Ukraine and to make constructive decisions for solving the situation.
- It is planned **to restore power lines to Poland to export electricity** from the Khmelnytskyi NPP.
- **The total volume of electricity trading on the day-ahead market (as of May 14) continued to rapidly decrease** - to 9,268.4 MWh, representing a historical minimum for the whole period of the DAM operation since July 1, 2019.
- The government tries to solve the problem of fuel deficit. In particular, negotiations with the European suppliers were held, and **it was expected to import 350-360,000 tonnes by new logistical routes** in May. One of the checkpoints at the state border will start working for fuel imports only.

- The Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine started an investigation on the oil products market on the subject of **possible collusion of market participants that could have created the artificial deficit**.
- **Ukraine called on the G7 countries to seize Russian assets** for the needs of postwar recovery. Meanwhile, **the Cabinet of Ministers transferred 172 filling stations of the Glusco chain under the management of Naftogaz**, and the State Bureau of Investigation conducts investigation of the activities of VS Energy group that controls 5 regional power companies.

Attacks:

Donetsk region In the last 24 hours, 14 settlements of the Donetsk region, including Mariupol, Avdiivka and Vuhledar, were shelled from aircraft, multiple rocket launch systems "Uragan", tanks and heavy artillery, with 1 civilian killed and 12 injured, as the National Police [reported](#). The shelling damaged at least 61 residential facilities, including residential buildings, industrial and agricultural enterprises, and railway.

The Russian occupiers [continued](#) trying to capture the defenders of Mariupol on the territory of the Azovstal Iron & Steel Works, attacking the facility from air and surface, as well as trying to advance on land. The Minister for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories Iryna Vereshchuk [reported](#) that Ukraine had given the Red Cross a mandate to negotiate with the occupiers on the evacuation of the military from the Azovstal Iron & Steel Works. First, it was planned to evacuate the seriously injured. The humanitarian situation in Mariupol was [difficult](#), drinking water remained inaccessible to most Mariupol residents, while the main problems were also with food provision and money.

Luhansk region [According to](#) the Luhansk Regional Military Administration Head Serhii Haidai, the enemy fired 30 attacks in one day, half of which were aimed at Popasna and [surrounding villages](#), leading to the complete destruction of more than 50 houses. In the occupied Popasna, the enemy [continued](#) the practice of forced deportation of residents to the so-called "Luhansk People's Republic" and "Donetsk People's Republic".

Also, in the last 24 hours, seven [multi-apartment buildings](#) in Severodonetsk and one in Rubizhne were damaged, with two private houses also destroyed. In the city of Lysychansk, an administrative building of the rubber technical products plant was destroyed due to Russian shelling.

Kharkiv region On May 13, the Russian occupiers fired on the cities of Chuhuiv, Derhachi, Zolochiv, Lozova and others. At the same time, [according to](#) the Kharkiv Regional Military Administration Head Oleh Syniehubov, the regional center was not attacked last night. The Armed Forces of Ukraine were pushing back the enemy, and residents were beginning to return to the liberated settlements; due to the constant threat of shelling and mining, Syniehubov urged citizens not to return to their homes yet.

- Sumy region** In the evening of May 13, the Russians [shelled](#) the Shostka district, a total of about 5 explosions were recorded, with no casualties.
- Poltava region** The Poltava Regional Military Administration Head Dmytro Lunin [provided](#) details about the missile attacks on the city of Kremenchuk. In addition to the refinery, the Kremenchuk CHP was also damaged, which had previously been attacked and even reconstruction work had begun.
- Mykolaiv region** The Operational Command "South" [reported](#) that the enemy continued attacks by multiple launch rocket systems on the city of Mykolaiv, and was striking on a suburban zone and agricultural lands. There were no casualties reported. As a result of night shelling, more than 10 residential multi-apartment buildings and 5 facilities of municipal infrastructure, in particular two systems of water purification and water supply, were [damaged](#).
- Kherson region** [According to](#) the Operational Command "South", the enemy continued to conduct hostilities on the occupied border on the front line, but Ukrainian units allowed them neither attack nor advance. The Kherson Regional Military Administration [reported](#) on shelling in the Novovorontsovka community; in particular, the occupiers fired phosphorus shells at the village of Osokorivka twice with an interval of 3 minutes. Fighting continued in the occupied settlements of the Kalynivske community. In the occupied Skadovsk district, the Russians were putting pressure on the residents and continued the practice of stealing agricultural products to the Crimea.
- Zaporizhzhia region** [According to](#) the Zaporizhzhia Regional Military Administration, as of May 14, 8 multi-apartment buildings and about 10 private houses were damaged in the city of Huliaipole as a result of shelling. The enemy [continued](#) to attack units of the Ukrainian troops with high-barreled artillery and multiple rocket launchers. In the occupied territories, the Russians were [actively using](#) the practices of abduction of civilians (271 cases) and misinformation.

Nuclear and Radiation Safety:

As of 08:00 on May 14, all operating NPPs of Ukraine were operating normally; radiation, fire and environmental conditions at station sites and adjacent areas were within current standards.

The IAEA has [stopped](#) issuing daily information reports on the state of nuclear and radiation safety in Ukraine. To note, since the beginning of the war, the Agency has prepared 74 issues, while after May 6, only one release was made. In addition, according to the Acting President of Energoatom Petro Kotin, the IAEA's response to the current nuclear threat in Ukraine is insufficient, so the company has prepared a request to [convene](#) a meeting of the IAEA Board of Governors to discuss the situation (capture of nuclear facilities, cruise missiles in close proximity to facilities, etc.) and make appropriate constructive decisions.

Chornobyl NPP Exclusion Zone

The State Nuclear Regulatory Inspectorate of Ukraine [assessed](#) the ability of the Central Enterprise for Radioactive Waste Management SSE to perform activities in compliance with the requirements of legislation, norms and rules on nuclear and radiation safety, and license conditions. Based on the results and gaps identified, the licensee must take a set of

measures to renew the licenses' duration. At the same time, the temporary suspension of licenses does not stop the enterprise's activity and is aimed at the systematic resumption of its capacity. Meanwhile, in the Exclusion Zone, surveys and restoration works are underway to normalize the functioning of all facilities.

Zaporizhzhia NPP

The situation at the Zaporizhzhia NPP and in the satellite city of Energodar remains unchanged. For 72 days now, they have been under the control of Russian terrorists, who are putting constant physical, psychological and informational pressure on the station's employees and city residents. ZNPP power units are serviced by Ukrainian personnel with proper rotation, but the plant's nuclear and radiation safety are under constant threat.

As of May 14, the radiation background on the territory of the ZNPP industrial site and the sanitary protection zone of the station (8-12 $\mu\text{R/h}$) remained within the [standards](#); gamma background in the Zaporizhzhia region was also [stable](#) (8-11 $\mu\text{R/h}$) and did not pose a threat to life and public health.

The presence of Russian terrorists at nuclear facilities poses extremely high threats to nuclear and radiation safety on a global scale! Ukraine demands to recognize the actions of Russia and Rosatom as nuclear terrorism, which aims to intentionally violate the security of nuclear power plants, international law and basic human rights with the aim of genocide, ecocide and encroachment on the country's sovereignty.

We call on international partners to increase pressure on the IAEA, whose actions may prevent acts of nuclear terrorism by Russia. At the same time, it is critical to minimize Russia's influence on IAEA policies and activities, in particular by removing all Russians from key positions in the Agency's Secretariat and restricting their access to information about Ukraine's nuclear power plants.

We also emphasize the need to impose tough sanctions on the management, staff, products, international projects of Rosatom and, in general, the nuclear industry of the aggressor country!

Electricity Sector:

Power system operation

For almost 2 months, Ukraine's power system has been [stably](#) operating in trial synchronous mode with the Continental Europe network (ENTSO-E). Commercial exports of electricity to Poland via the Dobrotvirska TPP - Zamosc transmission line [remained](#) at the stable schedule with a maximum level of 210 MW during the day. It is also planned to [restore](#) an additional transmission line to Poland for [electricity exports](#) from the Khmelnytskyi NPP. [Exports](#) to Moldova fluctuated during the day and were [performed](#) at an average level of about 100 MW.

In addition, there are unidirectional (with Romania) or bidirectional (with Hungary and Moldova) technical [cross-border](#) flows between the energy systems. The current capacity of cross-border networks between the power systems of Ukraine and ENTSO-E is about 2 GW, however, the trial mode of synchronous operation does not provide for full-fledged commercial exports/imports of electricity.

Ukrenergo [continued](#) to rebuild damaged energy infrastructure. In the eastern region of Ukraine, a 330 kV high-voltage line was put into operation after repairs. In the Kyiv region, emergency and recovery works on two overhead lines 750 kV and 330 kV were being completed (installation of foundations, installation of new supports, restoration of cables). At two 330 kV substations, the repairs of switches were underway, with inspection of the repaired equipment of substation cells already completed. At one of the high-voltage substations in the Kyiv region, cables, disconnectors and other equipment were being replaced.

Electricity market performance

Day-ahead market (DAM): As of May 14, the DAM weighted average settlement price [increased](#) and amounted to 2,262.21 UAH/MWh (+3.2% vs the previous trading day). At the same time, the exchange prices on the Eastern European markets showed declining dynamics, which led to a reduction in their gap with Ukraine. The prices in Slovakia, Hungary and Romania were 2.2-2.4 times [higher](#) than the Base DAM price index of Ukraine, while the spread to Poland is consistently lower at 1.65 times.

The total volume of trading on DAM continued to [decrease](#) rapidly, reaching 9,268.4 MWh (-41.5% vs the previous day), which is the historical minimum for the entire period of the DAM operation from July 1, 2019. At the same time, the opposite dynamics of a significant increase in supply to 89,751.9 MWh (+23.6% vs the previous day) led to a significant raise in market surplus - the gap with the volume of purchase bids increased from 4.7 to 9.7 times. The [structure of electricity](#) purchase on DAM has changed slightly: 73.6% belonged to suppliers, 26.2% to system operators, 0.2% to producers.

Intraday market (IDM): On May 13, the weighted average price of electricity on IDM [increased](#) slightly and amounted to 2,832.31 UAH/MWh (+1% vs the previous day). At the same time, the total volume of trading almost did not change - 370.8 MWh (-0.8% vs the previous day). At the same time, a significant decrease in supply - up to 35,331 MWh (-17.7%) led to a reduction in market surplus - the gap with the volume of purchase bids decreased from 115 to 95 times, yet generally remains high. The structure of purchase on IDM has [changed](#) significantly: 98% belonged to suppliers, 2% to network operators.

Disruption and resumption of supply

[According](#) to the Ministry of Energy, as of May 13, 793 settlements were disconnected from electricity, a total of app. 814,100 consumers. During the day, electricity supply was resumed to app. 235,600 consumers (including 137,600 who were disconnected due to bad weather conditions).

Large-scale power supply disruptions and, consequently, active recovery works were taking place:

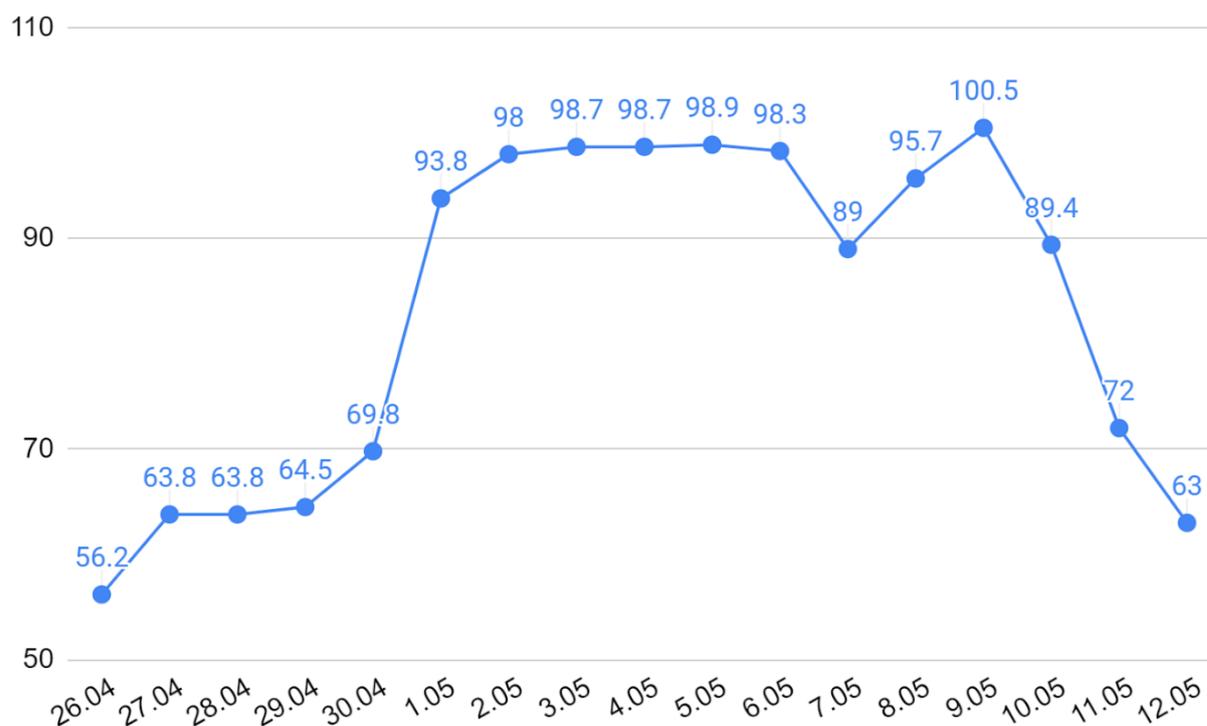
- in the **Donetsk region**, [according](#) to DTEK, 251 settlements remained without electricity ([according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, 319,700 consumers); supplies to 18,000 consumers in 16 settlements were resumed during the day;
- in the **Luhansk region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, 128,000 consumers were left without electricity supply;
- in the **Kharkiv region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, 163,000 consumers were still with no electricity supply; supplies to 9,800 consumers were resumed during the day;
- in the **Kyiv region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, supply to 91,000 consumers, which were disconnected due the bad weather, was resumed during the day;
- in the **Zaporizhzhia region**, as of 07:00 on May 14, 21,219 consumers in 70 settlements were left [without](#) electricity supply; supply for 390 consumers was resumed during the day;
- in the **Mykolaiv region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, supply to 1,100 consumers was resumed during the day;
- in the **Lviv region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, supply to 32,000 consumers, which were disconnected due the bad weather, was resumed during the day;
- in the **Poltava region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, supply to 63,000 consumers, which were disconnected due the bad weather, was resumed during the day;

- in the **Sumy region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, due the bad weather conditions, 13,368 consumers in 69 settlements (incl. 6 partially) were left without electricity supply;
- there was no up-to-date information on power supply in the **Kherson, Dnipropetrovsk and Chernihiv regions** at the time of the review preparation.

Gas Sector:

As of May 12, the transit of Russian gas through the territory of Ukraine decreased by 9 mcm as compared to the previous day and amounted to 63 mcm. These volumes account for much less than the capacity contracted by Gazprom (109 mcm per day). Transit flows suspended via the Sokhranivka interconnection point. These volumes account for less than the capacity contracted by Gazprom (109 mcm per day). Physical imports of gas from the EU were reported from the Hermanowice interconnection point (virtual interconnection point "Ukraine-Poland") at 0.21 mcm.

Gas transit through Ukraine (at Sokhranivka and Sudzha interconnection points), mcm



Source: [GTSOU](#)

Disruption and resumption of supply

The **Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Kherson and Mykolaiv regions** had the most challenging situation in gas supply. [According](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, as of May 13, gas supply to 2,600 consumers was restored, and over 233,000 consumers were left with no gas supply.

In the **Donetsk region**, the local DSO [reported](#) damage to 20 meters of a medium-pressure gas pipeline, which was impossible to restore due to the formation of a funnel. In total, 169 consumers were disconnected and supply to 55 consumers was restored during the day.

In the **Kyiv region**, as of the morning of May 13, gas supply was [restored](#) in 120 settlements (119 completely and 1 partially) to 141,712 consumer facilities. The repairs continued only in the city of Irpin (gas supply was restored to 82% of consumers). The DSO specialists were starting to restore and connect gas supply to each residential building in each separate settlement.

In the **Zaporizhia region**, 69,975 consumers in 88 settlements [remained](#) without gas supply. Last night, the shelling damaged a low-pressure distribution and inlet gas pipelines in the city of Orikhiv. At the same time, in Orikhiv, the damage was eliminated to low-pressure distribution pipelines caused earlier in the day due to shelling.

In the **Kherson region**, as of May 11, the Vysokopillia community, partially the Velyka Oleksandrivka, Novovorontsovka and Stanislav communities [remained](#) without gas supply. Many communities had problems with LPG supply.

In the **Chernihiv region**, as of May 13, urgent work to [restore damaged](#) infrastructure was ongoing. Emergency crews continued work in the Bobrovytsia district of Chernihiv, where 800 consumers were left without gas supply due to the destruction of a gas control point.

In the **Kharkiv region**, GTSOU [restored](#) gas supply to 3,000 consumers, having conducted repairs at two gas distribution stations. In addition, over the last two days, Kharkivgaz has resumed gas distribution to 2,500 consumers. Repairs also continued in 10 settlements of the region. The DSO in the regional center - Kharkivmiskgaz - [resumed](#) gas supply to 2,000 households in a week.

Operational information on gas supply in the **Luhansk, Mykolaiv and Sumy regions** was not available at the time of the review preparation.

Countermeasures of Ukrainian Companies and Public Authorities

The Prime Minister Denys Shmygal [stated](#) that, after the war, Ukraine will rebuild its economy and energy system in accordance with the EU "green" standards. Also, according to him, Ukraine will persuade the EU countries to impose oil and gas embargoes on Russia in the next sanctions packages.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs Dmytro Kuleba [called on](#) the G7 countries to adopt legislation and take the necessary procedures to confiscate Russia's assets in their countries. According to him, these funds should be given to Ukraine for recovery.

Officers of the State Bureau of Investigation, under the procedural guidance of the Prosecutor General's Office, [are conducting a](#) pre-trial investigation into a criminal group of Russian citizens (Alexandr Babakov, Evgeniy Giner, Mikhail Voevodin) represented in Ukraine by VS Energy business group. The investigation is being conducted into possible intentional actions aimed at changing the boundaries of the territory or state border of Ukraine and violating the regime established by the Constitution of Ukraine, by prior conspiracy of a group of persons - in total, 5 articles of the Criminal Code of Ukraine. In Ukraine, the 'Luzhniki Group' controls 5 regional power companies (distribution system operators Khersonoblenergo, Kirovohradoblenergo, Zhytomyroblenergo, Rivneoblenergo, Chernivtsioblenergo and affiliated universal service suppliers), whose shares are owned by VS Energy, a hotel chain and a bank.

The Cabinet of Ministers at a meeting [decided](#) on the transfer of 172 filling stations of the Glusco chain under the management of Naftogaz. According to the Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, the decision was made on the basis of a court decision on the transfer of property related to Russia to state ownership. The Glusco chain was formed on the basis of Rosneft retail business, in 2016 it was purchased by a trader Proton Energy Group S.A. of the Israeli businessman Nisan Moiseev, whom the media associate to Viktor Medvedchuk. In December 2021, the chain was bought by the

Greek businessman Dimitrios Anyfantakis via SNEL Energy Limited. Before the war, Glusco owned more than 100 filling stations and 4 oil depots in Ukraine.

The Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine [launched](#) an investigation on the deficit in the fuel market. As noted, the information on the state of market security is contradictory: on one hand, fuel is available in sufficient quantities, and on the other hand, some retail operators do not sell products. Therefore, the AMCU is examining the situation on possible collusion of market participants, which could have created an artificial shortage of fuel.

The Vice Prime Minister - Minister of Economy Yulia Svyrydenko [stated](#) that the government was trying to solve the problem of fuel deficit, while the reserves of petroleum in Ukraine would suffice for 5 days of consumption, and diesel - for 3 days. According to Svyrydenko, the government has held talks with European suppliers to refocus on the Ukrainian market. In May, Ukraine expects to import 350-360,000 tons of fuel by new logistics routes, implying that the daily volume of imports will increase from 4,000 to 11-12,000 tons. According to the Ministry of Economy forecast, May consumption will amount 300,000 tons of diesel and 120,000 tons of petroleum.

The Deputy Minister of Infrastructure Mustafa Nayyem [stated](#) that, in the coming days one of the checkpoints at the state border will start working only for fuel imports to Ukraine, as due to congestion at border crossings, fuel deliveries are often delayed.

The government has [allowed](#) the National Energy and Utilities Regulatory Commission to resume unscheduled not-on-site inspections of energy and utilities' companies.

Sources:

The alerts are developed based on collected, verified, and analyzed information reports of over 100 official sources: ministries, state agencies, network operators, and energy companies. Information was collected only from official websites and official social media accounts.

For subscriptions, comments and other questions, please email to: author@dixigroup.org

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