



Russian War Against Ukraine: Energy Dimension

DiXi Group alert

(status as of 12:00, May 26)

Stop russian nuclear terrorism!

Stop the atrocities!

Introduce full embargo on russian oil and gas imports now!

#StopRussianAggression

#StandWithUkraine

Summary

- **App. 651,000 consumers all over Ukraine did not have electricity supply, and over 161,000 consumers remained without gas supply.**
- **The Russian troops' regrouping and enhancing defense on the occupied territories of Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions was an indication of Russia's intent to stay, according to the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defense.** This intention also may be inferred from the Russian president decree of May 25 on simplified admission into Russian citizenship of residents of the occupied territories of the Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions, as well as attempt to introduce rouble circulation. There were also reports on Russian passports issued to Ukrainians in Mariupol which indicates actual annexation is underway.
- **Energoatom denied fake media reports that 30,000 kg of plutonium and 40,000 kg of enriched uranium were allegedly stored at the occupied Zaporizhzhia NPP.** According to the company, no uranium or plutonium that could be used for military purposes was stored at the plant; the site stores nuclear fuel assemblies and spent nuclear fuel.

- The CEO of Naftogaz Yurii Vitrenko reported that, **after the suspension of gas transmission through the Sokhranivka interconnection point, Gazprom did not make all the payments for the transit service**, although the contract provides for “ship or pay” condition. The Director General of GTSOU Serhii Makogon added such actions could be a reason to revise the transit tariff.
- Under the request of the State Bureau of Investigation, **the court transferred the arrested private corporate rights of 26 regional and municipal gas distribution system operators to the Asset Recovery and Management Agency (ARMA)**. Therefore, gas distribution activities will be largely controlled by the state.
- **The Prosecutor General's Office of Ukraine identified the person responsible for illegal seizure and plundering of the ChNPP site - the General-Mayor of Russian Police Oleg Yakushev**. By his order, the property worth over 26 million UAH was stolen from the enterprise, and the occupiers completely robbed the Central Analytical Laboratory, which analyzed radioactive waste at various stages of its management.
- **GTSOU agreed with FGSZ (the Hungarian TSO) to extend access to firm capacity at systems' interconnection** to enable stable gas imports to Ukraine until March 31, 2023. Since the beginning of 2022, supplies from Hungary reached 46% of gas imports to Ukraine, and in 2021 they exceeded 85%.

Attacks:

According to the Prime Minister of Ukraine Denys Smyhal, since the beginning of the war 25,000 km of roadways, 40 million m² of housing stock, more than 200 industrial facilities, 12 airports, more than 1 000 educational institutions, almost 300 bridges and overpasses are [either damaged or totally destructed](#) in Ukraine. The total damage caused to the Ukrainian economy as a result of the Russian invasion is estimated at 600 billion USD.

Donetsk region In the last 24 hours, 13 settlements of the Donetsk region, including Avdiivka, Pokrovsk, Bakhmut, Slovyansk were shelled from missile systems “Iskander”, multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS) “Grad” and “Tornado”, tanks, heavy artillery, killing and injuring civilians, as the National Police [reported](#). The shelling damaged at least 27 civilian facilities, including homes, educational and recreation institutions, railroad infrastructure. The analysis of satellite images [indicated](#) the movement of cargo vessels, by which occupants may smuggle metal and grains. According to the advisor to the mayor of Mariupol [Petro Andriushchenko](#), annexation of the city is already underway, as occupants started to issue Russian passports to Ukrainians.

Luhansk region The Regional Military Administration Head Serhii Haidai [reported](#) that, on May 25, the Russian troops launched a massive and prolonged artillery strike against the city of Lysychansk. The enemy attempted to assault the Ukrainian defense forces near the settlement of Ustynivka, conducted artillery attacks on Ustynivka and Lysychansk, which resulted in hitting the humanitarian aid center, damaging volunteers’ vehicles delivering food supplies to the region and killing 3 persons. Other destructions include 11 residential multi-apartment buildings, premises of Impuls enterprise in the city of Severodonetsk, 8 residential and 2 administrative buildings in the city of Lysychansk, 4 residential buildings in the city of Pryvillia and 2 buildings in

Novodruzhesk and Hirske. Destructions of housing stock in the [villages](#) are exponentially bigger.

Kharkiv region As the General Staff of Ukrainian Armed Forces [reported](#), in the last 24 hours, the Russian militants shelled with artillery, MLRS, tanks and mortars 5 localities of the Izyum district, namely Chepil, Dovhenke, Kurulka, Bohorodychne and Studenok, as well as civilian infrastructure near the villages of Ternova and Cherkaski Tyshky. Besides, the temporarily occupied [city of Balaklia](#) came under artillery strike; 7 civilians were injured, 2 killed. According to the [State Emergency Service of Ukraine](#), 10 fires resulting from hostilities occurred in the region.

Sumy region As the General Staff of Ukrainian Armed Forces [reported](#), the enemy shelled the settlements of Bachivsk and Krasnopillia with 120 mm mortar and gun artillery. Missile strike [caused damage](#) to electricity grid of the Krasnopillia community resulting in 19 transformer substations powered down. DSO's crews worked on restoration of electricity supply.

Chernihiv region According to the [General Staff of Ukrainian Armed Forces](#), the Russian militants shelled the village of Zarichchia with 120 mm mortar and gun artillery.

Odesa region The Operational Command "South" press center head Natalia Humeniuk [stated](#) that occupation of the Odesa region remains the enemy's priority. Russian warships equipped with missiles are still located in the Black Sea and pose a threat to the southern region and Ukraine in general. Besides, one of the boats of the Ukrainian navy, captured by Russians in the beginning of the invasion, was [detected](#) near the Zmiinyi island. It is quite probable that the enemy will use the boat for false-flag provocations, i.e. attacks on civilian vessels, coastal areas of Ukraine and other countries of the Black Sea region.

Mykolaiv region Territorial communities bordering on the Kherson region were subject to the enemy's shellings, as the Operational Command 'South' [reported](#). Particularly, in the village of Kotliareve (Shevchenkove community), 2 fires took place due to shell hits. In addition, the occupants performed 3 [air raids](#) with Mi-8 helicopters in the Mykolaiv and Kherson regions. The enemy destroyed residential and commercial buildings, civilian cars and hit agricultural lands. According to [the Mykolaiv Regional Military Administration](#), as of May 26, since the beginning of the Russian invasion, 3 700 civilian facilities were partially or completely damaged in the region, particularly 2 629 facilities of housing stock (+19 residential buildings), 290 electricity, 145 gas, 53 heat and 16 water supply facilities.

Dnipropetrovsk region Communities, located in the vicinity to the front line, experienced heavy shelling by the Russian army. According to the [Dnipropetrovsk Regional Military Administration](#) Head Valentyn Reznichenko, in the previous day, the enemy numerously attacked with artillery the settlements of Kryvyi Rih district resulting in damages of residential buildings, educational and religious institutions in Zelenodolsk and [Apostolove](#) communities.

Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions The representative of Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defense Vadym Skibitskyi [stated](#) that the Russian troops' regrouping and enhancing defense on the occupied territories of Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions was an indication of Russia's intent to stay on these territories. This intention also

may be inferred from the Russian president [decree](#) of May 25 on simplified admission into Russian citizenship of residents of the occupied territories of the Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions. In the last 24 hours, civilian infrastructure and positions of Ukrainian forces near Novooleksandrivka, Trudoliubivka, Novopavlivka, Blahodatne and Posad-Pokrovske of the Kherson region [were attacked](#). In the Zaporizhzhia region, the enemy [shelled](#) areas of the following localities: Novopil, Charivne, Orikhiv and Kamyanka.

Nuclear and Radiation Safety:

As of 08:00 on May 26, all operating NPPs of Ukraine were operating normally; radiation, fire and environmental conditions at station sites and adjacent areas were within current standards.

Chornobyl NPP Exclusion Zone

In the Exclusion Zone, the process of gradual restoration and normalization of enterprises continued.

The Prosecutor General's Office of Ukraine managed to [identify](#) the main responsible for illegal seizure and plundering of the ChNPP site - it is General-Mayor of the Russian Police Oleg Yakushev. By his order, the property worth over 26 million UAH was stolen from the enterprise, and the occupiers completely robbed the Central Analytical Laboratory, which analyzed radioactive waste at various stages of management. Prosecutors of the Vyshhorod District Prosecutor's Office of the Kyiv region, together with the National Police and the Security Service of Ukraine, are preparing to declare the suspicion to Yakushev of encroaching on Ukraine's territorial integrity and inviolability, waging an aggressive war and violating the laws and customs of war.

Zaporizhzhia NPP

The Zaporizhzhia NPP and the satellite city of Energodar have been under the control of Russian terrorists for 84 days in a row. ZNPP power units are serviced by Ukrainian staff with proper rotation. As of 08:00 on May 26, the radiation [background](#) at the ZNPP industrial site was 11 $\mu\text{R}/\text{h}$, in the sanitary protection zone - 8-12 $\mu\text{R}/\text{h}$; gamma background in the Zaporizhzhia region was also [stable](#) (8-13 $\mu\text{R}/\text{h}$) and did not pose a threat to life and public health.

Energoatom [denied](#) a fake report by Lawrence Norman, a Wall Street Journal journalist, who [claimed](#), citing the IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi, that 30,000 kg of plutonium and 40,000 kg of enriched uranium were stored at the occupied Zaporizhzhia NPP. In this regard, the IAEA allegedly aimed to ensure that the materials have not disappeared, as enriched uranium and plutonium could potentially be used for nuclear weapons. According to Energoatom, no uranium or plutonium that could be used for military purposes was stored at the plant; the site stores nuclear fuel assemblies and spent nuclear fuel.

According to the Security Service of Ukraine, the Russian collaborator on the temporarily occupied part of Zaporizhzhia region, Yevhen Balytskyi, was declared a suspect. As reported, the former member of the parliament from the Party of Regions contributed to the region's occupation, forcing officials of local authorities and utility companies to recognize him as "head of the Zaporizhzhia regional military-civil administration". Meanwhile, [according to](#) media reports, the occupant

administrations in Zaporizhia region were trying to introduce a "ruble zone." The region's grain stocks are also being looted.

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 over 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 Dobrotvirská TPP - Zamosc transmission line [remained](#) at the stable flat schedule (210 MW hourly). Technical [cross-borders](#) flows between the energy systems were recorded between Ukraine and other Eastern European countries: to Ukraine from Slovakia and Moldova, and from Ukraine to Poland, Romania, Hungary and Moldova.

Ukrenergo [continued](#) to rebuild damaged energy infrastructure. In the south-east of Ukraine, preparations for the rehabilitation of two 330 kV overhead lines were nearing completion, and repairs were scheduled to begin after permits were obtained. In the eastern region, restoration of transformer continued at a 330 kV substation, and in the northern region, dismantling of damaged equipment was being prepared. In the central region, three 750 kV and 330 kV lines were repaired, and, at a 750 kV substation, equipment on one of the high-voltage cells was repaired.

Electricity market performance

Day-ahead market (DAM): As for May 26, the DAM weighted average settlement price amounted to 2,209.61 UAH/MWh (-2.5% vs the previous trading day). The total volume of trading [increased](#) to 10.45 thousand MWh (+2% vs the previous day). Against the background of a slight increase in the declared supply to 82.95 thousand MWh (+8.2%), the market surplus remained still high - the gap with the volume of purchase bids was 7.9 times. At the same time, [the structure of purchase](#) has undergone minor changes: 66% was occupied by suppliers, 33.3% by system operators, the remaining 0.7% by producers and traders.

Intraday market (IDM): On May 25, the weighted average price of electricity on IDM [increased](#) and amounted to 2,788.83 UAH/MWh (+12.2% vs the previous day). The total volume of trading increased to 197.6 MWh (+61.7% vs the previous day). At the same time, the supply amounted to 41.4 thousand MWh (+7.8%). The combination of these factors led to a significant decrease in the IDM surplus - the gap with the volume of purchase orders dropped from 314 to 209 times. There were also changes in the [structure of purchase](#): 92.4%, as in previous days, went to suppliers, 2.8% to system operators, and 4.8% to producers.

Disruption and resumption of supply

[According](#) to the Ministry of Energy, as of May 25, app. 651,000 consumers in 717 settlements were disconnected from electricity supply; supply to 17,800 consumers was resumed during the day.

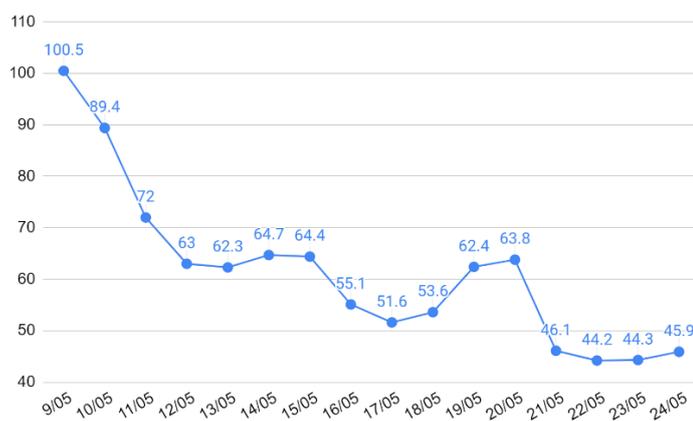
Large-scale power supply disruptions and, consequently, active recovery works were taking place:

- in the **Donetsk region**, [according](#) to DTEK, supply to 33,500 consumers in 14 settlements was resumed during the day; 311 settlements were left without electricity supply ([according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, 358,800 consumers in total);
- in the **Luhansk region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, 128,200 consumers were left without electricity supply;
- in the **Kharkiv region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, 90,900 consumers were with no electricity supply; supply to 2,900 consumers was resumed during the day;
- in the **Zaporizhzhia region**, as of 07:00 on May 26, 23,304 consumers in 80 settlements were left [without electricity supply](#); supply to 2,900 consumers was resumed during the day;
- in the **Mykolaiv region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, 140 settlements were left without electricity supply (5 of them partially); supply to 1,100 consumers was [resumed](#) during the day;
- in the **Kyiv region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, supply to 7,000 consumers was resumed during the day;
- in the **Sumy region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, supply to 1,300 consumers was resumed during the day;
- in the **Kherson region**, [according](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, supply to 800 consumers was resumed during the day;
- in the **Dnipropetrovsk region**, [according](#) to DTEK, supply to 3,000 consumers was resumed during the day;
- there was no up-to-date consolidated information on power supply in the **Chernihiv and Odesa regions** at the time of the review preparation.

Gas Sector:

As of May 24, the transit of Russian gas through the territory of Ukraine decreased by 1.6 mcm and amounted to 45.9 mcm. These volumes were only 42% of the capacity contracted by Gazprom (109 mcm per day). There were no transit flows via the Sokhranivka interconnection point. Physical imports of gas from the EU were reported from the Hermanowice interconnection point (virtual interconnection point "Ukraine-Poland") at 0.54 mcm.

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



Source: [GTSOU](#)

The CEO of Naftogaz Yurii Vitrenko [stated](#) that, after the suspension of gas transmission through the Sokhranivka interconnection point, Gazprom did not make all the payments for the transit service. However, the current contract stipulates “ship or pay” conditions. The Director General of GTSOU Serhii Makogon [added](#) that such actions of the Russian monopolist could be a reason to revise the transit tariff.

Ukraine plans to reduce gas consumption to the level of its domestic production, in particular through the transition to a carbon-free economy, as [stated](#) by Minister of Energy Herman Haluschenko at a meeting with the acting US Chargé d'Affaires for Ukraine Alan Purcell and USAID in Ukraine Director James Hope.

Disruption and resumption of supply

The **Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, Chernihiv, Mykolaiv and Kharkiv regions** had the most challenging situation in gas supply. [According](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, as of May 25, over 161,000 consumers were left with no gas supply. Supply to 240 consumers was restored during the day.

In the **Donetsk region**, the Regional Military Administration Head Pavlo Kyrylenko [held a meeting](#) with communities' leaders on the suspension of gas supply. Specific steps for each community will be communicated by local authorities. At the same time, the regional leadership urged residents of the region to evacuate: due to intense shelling, there were no safe places in the Donetsk region.

The **Luhansk** Regional Military Administration [announced](#) the complete gas supply suspension. In particular, the bakery in Lysychansk cannot operate, but local authorities have provided alternative supplies of food to the city.

In the **Kharkiv region**, the local DSO specialists [repaired](#) a medium-pressure gas pipeline in the regional center. Consumers should also wait for inspection of all adjacent and in-house pipelines for any damage and respective repairs before gas flow is launched.

In the **Zaporizhzhia region**, pipelines and a gas control point [were damaged](#) by missiles, leaving 22 private households without gas.

In the **Kherson region**, as of 12:00 on May 25, 1 community (Vysokopillia) has completely remained [without gas supply](#) and 3 communities (Velyka Oleksandrivka, Novovorontsovka, Stanislav) partially. LPG reserves were running out in 3 communities (Hornostaivka, Velyka Lepetykha and Rubanivka); in the Novoraysk community, LPG supply had run out. LPG was delivered to the Novotroitske community.

In the **Mykolaiv region**, as of May 26, the situation with gas supply didn't change: 145 gas infrastructure facilities were [damaged](#) due to Russian aggression, and 4,185 consumers were left without gas supply (+736 in the last 24 hours).

In the **Sumy region**, the local DSO [restored](#) gas distribution infrastructure in the Krasnopillia district damaged by occupiers' rockets.

Operational information on gas supply in the **Chernihiv region** was not available at the time of the review preparation.

Countermeasures of Ukrainian Companies and Public Authorities

Under the request of the State Bureau of Investigation, the court [transferred](#) the arrested private corporate rights of 26 regional and municipal gas distribution system operators to the National

Agency of Ukraine for Finding, Tracing and Management of Assets Derived from Corruption and other Crimes (ARMA). Thus, the distribution activities will be largely controlled by the state.

The Head of the Presidential Office Andrii Yermak [announced](#) the presentation of a document on individual sanctions against Russians by the International Expert Group on Sanctions against Russia (the Yermak-McFaul Group). In addition, the official expressed hope that the European Commission [will propose](#) a way to criminalize attempts to bypass sanctions at the EU level, as well as a mechanism to provide legal grounds for confiscation of assets of Russian oligarchs.

On the sidelines of the World Economic Forum in Davos, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Dmytro Kuleba [called](#) not to succumb to Russian blackmail about a "corridor" for Ukraine's harvest across the Black Sea in exchange for lifting the sanctions. According to Kuleba, it is Russia that created a global food crisis and stimulated further sanctions by continuing the war.

Speaking at the Ukrainian House in Davos, the Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal [stated](#) that the government of Ukraine will work with partner countries to provide their companies with state guarantees in order to attract investments to Ukraine. Such guarantees will be aimed at implementing large-scale public-private partnership projects in Ukraine.

The CEO of Naftogaz Yuriy Vitrenko [stated](#) his intention to resolve the issue of non-payments by Gazprom for gas transit service by filing a new lawsuit with the arbitration court. According to Vitrenko, the terms of the current transit contracts provide for the "ship or pay" clause.

GTSOU [agreed](#) with FGSZ (the Hungarian TSO) to extend access to firm capacity at systems' interconnection to enable stable gas imports from Hungary to Ukraine until March 31, 2023. Gas traders can book new quarterly capacities to supply gas for the needs of Ukraine. It should be noted that, since the beginning of 2022, supplies from Hungary reached 46% of gas imports to Ukraine, and in 2021 - over 85%.

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.

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