



Russian War Against Ukraine: Energy Dimension

DiXi Group alert

(status as of 12:00, June 30)

#StopRussianAggression

#StandWithUkraine

Summary

- The Russian military **almost completely destroyed one of the largest cogenerating facilities** in Ukraine - the Severodonetsk CHP. According to the Severodonetsk Military Administration Head Oleksandr Stryuk, the resumption of CHP operation and district heating for almost two-thirds of the city would be possible only after complete reconstruction.
- **App. 621,000 consumers** all over Ukraine did not have electricity supply, and **over 180,700 consumers** remained without gas supply.
- For the second time in a month, **the IAEA lost online connection with the ZNPP** in terms of nuclear safeguards monitoring and again insisted on organizing an expert mission to verify nuclear material as soon as possible. The IAEA also reported a partial loss of remote transmission of nuclear safeguards monitoring data from the Chernobyl NPP site.
- At the ZNPP, there are signs the occupiers are still preparing **a large-scale provocation with the aim of draining the cooling pools**. The Russian military have coerced, abused and tortured the employees of the station's hydraulic workshop.
- **The occupiers and collaborators seized separate facilities of Khersonoblenergo**, which ensured the supply and distribution of electricity. Since June 27, the company has partially lost control over the maintenance of electric grids in the Kherson region. As the DSO emphasized, the supply of electricity to the region

is carried out from the controlled territory of Ukraine, exclusively by the Ukrainian suppliers, and settlements are made only in UAH.

- **100 MW of cross-border capacity (UA->RO)** for July 1 was booked by 6 companies. Due to significant competition of 10 companies, the marginal prices for different hours of the day ranged from 4,102 UAH/MWh to a record 8,300 UAH/MWh, with Ukrenergo revenues standing at over 13.6 million UAH.
- Ukraine and the European Union have signed **an Agreement on Freight Transport by Road**, which eliminates the need for permits for Ukrainian carriers to perform bilateral and transit traffic.

Attacks

Severodonetsk CHP (Luhansk Region)

The Russian military almost completely destroyed one of the largest combined heat and power plants in Ukraine - Severodonetsk CHP, [reported](#) Energoatom. [According](#) to the Severodonetsk Military Administration Head Oleksandr Stryuk, the occupiers carried out several strikes on the CHP, damaging the electrical substation, the portal to the city, the control cabinets, and directly damaging the building and boilers by a direct hit on the engine room. According to Stryuk, the resumption of CHP operation would be possible only after complete reconstruction, and its destruction it impossible to supply heat to almost two-thirds of the city.

Lysychansk refinery (Luhansk region)

On June 29, the occupiers carried out airstrikes on the territory of the non-operational Lysychansk refinery, causing new damage to the facility, as the Luhansk Regional Military Administration Head Serhii Haidai [reported](#). On the morning of June 30, the Russians conducted an assault near the refinery.

Power grids of the Kherson region

[According](#) to Khersonoblenergo, the occupiers and collaborators seized separate facilities of the DSO, which ensured the supply and distribution of electricity. During the capture by the Russian military, a so-called "new leader" was introduced. Also, since June 27, the company has partially lost control over the maintenance of electric grids in the Kherson region. The occupying authorities put pressure on the company's employees, forcing them to write applications for cooperation etc.

Khersonoblenergo emphasized that, at the moment, the supply of electricity to the region is carried out from the controlled territory of Ukraine, exclusively by the Ukrainian suppliers, and settlements are made only in the national currency of Ukraine.

Nuclear and Radiation Safety

Zaporizhzhia NPP

At the ZNPP, there are signs that the occupiers are continuing to prepare a large-scale [provocation](#) with the aim of draining the station's cooling pools. The Russian military have coerced, abused and tortured the employees of the station's hydraulic workshop in order to find any reasons to drain the pools. In particular, the invaders have brutally beaten Andrii Honcharuk, a diver of the hydraulic workshop, who was taken to the hospital in Energodar with multiple injuries on June 29.

In addition, for the second time in a month, the IAEA [has lost](#) online connection with the ZNPP in terms of nuclear safeguards monitoring and once again insisted on organizing an expert mission

directly to the plant to verify nuclear material as soon as possible. The IAEA also reported a partial loss of remote transmission of nuclear safeguards monitoring data from the Chornobyl NPP site.

Electricity Sector:

Power system operation

Interaction with ENTSO-E: As of June 30, Ukraine [continued](#) commercial exports of electricity to Poland via the Dobrotviraska TPP - Zamosc transmission line at the stable schedule of 210 MW hourly. [Exports](#) to Moldova were at 142 MW. A milestone was the start of [pilot commercial exports](#) to Romania at 100 MW on flat (except 11:00-12:00 period, where exports were at 95 MW). Technical [cross-border](#) flows continued between the energy systems of Ukraine and Eastern European countries (Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Moldova).

Daily capacity allocation auctions (for July 1): *Ukraine->Poland:* DTEK Zakhidenergo purchased 65 MW on a flat schedule; marginal price - "zero". *Ukraine->Moldova:* out of 600 MW available capacity, 400 MW was distributed between three companies: Energoatom and Ukrhydroenergo - 150 MW each, D.Trading - 100 MW (flat schedule); marginal price - "zero". *Ukraine->Romania:* 100 MW available capacity was distributed among 6 companies. Due to the significant competition among 10 companies, the marginal price for different hours of the day ranged from 4,102 UAH/MWh (for 02:00-03:00) to 8,300 UAH/MWh (for 19:00-20:00), which allowed Ukrenergo to receive over 13.6 million UAH in revenues from the auction. To note, even the minimal price for cross-border capacity allocation (4,102 UAH/MWh) is almost 77% higher than the current weighted average price of electricity on DAM, which indicates an extremely favorable price situation for exports to the EU countries and its high margins.

Infrastructure restoration: According to [Ukrenergo](#), in the eastern region, three oil circuit breakers have been put into operation at two 330 kV substations, and repairs were underway. Also, in the same region, a 330 kV overhead line has been prepared for reconnection. In the northern region, one of the stages of restoring the relay protection system at a 330 kV substation has been completed.

Electricity market performance

Day-ahead market (DAM): As of June 30, the weighted average settlement price slowly [decreased](#) to 2,322.35 UAH/MWh (-1% vs the previous day). At the same time, exchange prices in the Eastern European markets have shown a synchronous increase. The Base DAM indices of Romania, Slovakia and Hungary were 4.8 times [higher](#) than the Base DAM index of Ukraine; while the price spread with Poland was 3.9 times.

The total volume of trading [decreased significantly](#) to 12,479.9 MWh (-10% vs the previous day). At the same time, the supply did not change to 75,708 MWh (+0.4%). The combination of these factors contributed to the slow growth in market surplus: the gap with the volume of purchase bids increased from 5.4 to 6.1 times. In the [structure of purchase](#), 60.3% was occupied by suppliers, 34.2% by system operators, 5.4% by traders, and 0.1% by producers.

Intraday market (IDM): On June 29, the weighted average price [did not change](#) at 2,491.49 UAH/MWh (+0.4% vs the previous day). At the same time, the total volume of trading showed a significant increase - up to 965.3 MWh (+109.9% vs the previous day). At the same time, supply increased to 41,017.2 MWh (+26.9%), which together led to a further drop in the market surplus - the gap with the volume of purchase bids decreased from 70 to 42 times. In the [structure of purchase](#), the dominant part (94.3%) was occupied by suppliers, 4.6% by system operators, 1.1% by producers.

Disruption and resumption of supply

[According](#) to the Ministry of Energy, as of June 29, due to damage caused by hostilities, a total of app. 621,000 consumers in 742 settlements were disconnected from electricity supply. During the day, electricity supply was resumed to app. 23,400 consumers.

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

- in the **Donetsk region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, electricity supply to 5,270 households in 9 settlements of the Pokrovsk, Kramatorsk and Bakhmut districts was resumed. Residents of 341 settlements were still offline ([according](#) to the Ministry of Energy - app. 376,800 consumers);
- in the **Luhansk region**, [according](#) to the Ministry of Energy, more than 128,200 consumers were left without electricity supply;
- in the **Kharkiv region**, [according](#) to the Ministry of Energy, app. 32,100 consumers remained disconnected and supply to 5,700 consumers was resumed during the day;
- in the **Zaporizhzhia region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, as of 07:00 on June 30, 22,909 consumers in 80 settlements were left without electricity supply. During the day, the DSO specialists resumed supplies to 340 consumers in the Polohy district, which were disconnected due to damaged transformer substations. At the same time, new damages were reported in the Orikhiv electric networks, with 2,090 consumers offline. Also, in the city of Zaporizhzhia, due to equipment damage at one of the substations, 42 consumers were left without power supply;
- in the **Mykolaiv region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as of June 30, 476 power supply facilities were partially or completely damaged. 95 settlements (including 6 partially) of the Bashtanka and Mykolaiv districts were disconnected. [According](#) to the Ministry of Energy, supplies to 1,000 consumers were restored during the day;
- in the **Kherson region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as of 11:00 on June 29, among the communities with connection established, 22 settlements in the Vysokopillia, 7 in the Novovorontsovka (probably, due to the damaged support in the village of Tryfonivka, with several coastal villages disconnected) and 2 in the Muzykivka communities were left without electricity. In the Stanislav community, repairs on the power grids damaged by shelling continued. [According](#) to the Ministry of Energy, electricity supply to 6,400 consumers was restored during the day;
- in the **Chernihiv region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as of June 29, due to weather conditions and other technical reasons, 94 settlements (a total of 58,651 consumers) were left without electricity supply. As of 06:00 on June 30, 94 settlements in 3 districts remained disconnected (57 in Chernihiv, 20 in Nizhyn and 17 in Pryluky districts), the electricity supply service was not provided to 41,329 consumers;
- in the **Sumy region**, [according](#) to the Ministry of Energy, electricity supply to 100 consumers was resumed during the day;
- there was no up-to-date consolidated information on power supply in the **Dnipropetrovsk and Odesa regions** at the time of the review preparation

Gas Sector:

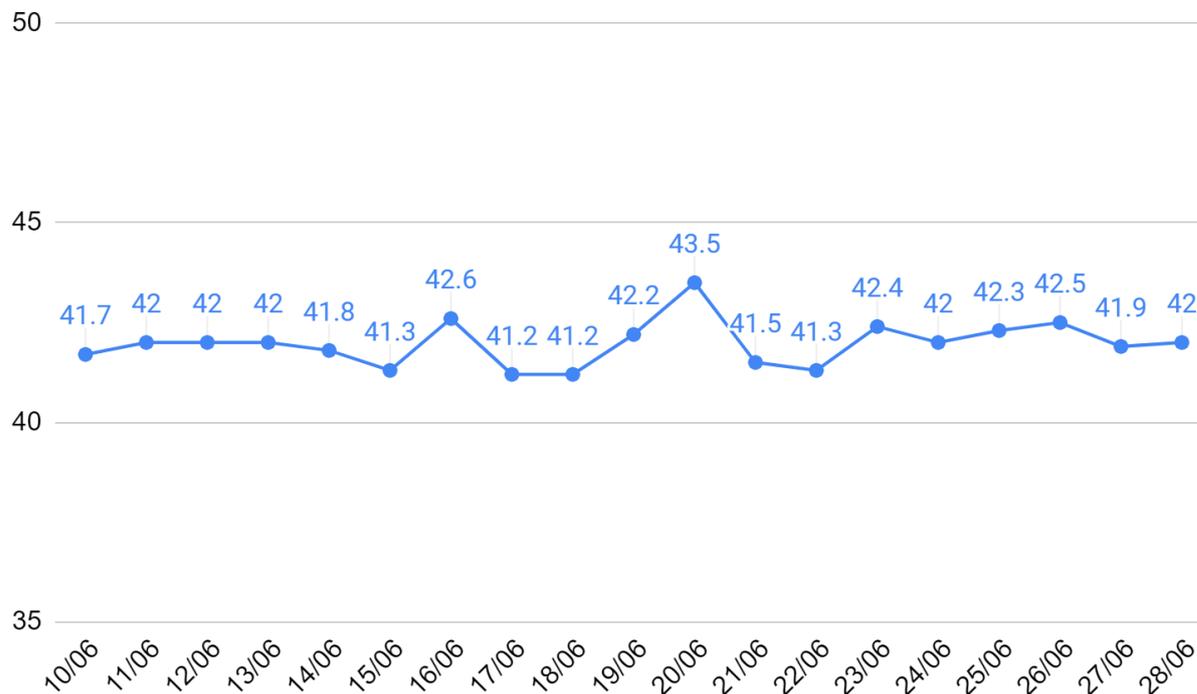
Gas system performance

As of June 28, the gas transit through the territory of Ukraine increased by 0.1 mcm as compared to the previous day and amounted to 42 mcm. These volumes were only 39% 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 0.8 mcm. At the same time, during the reporting

period, on Ukraine's gas system exit via the Berehove interconnection point (virtual interconnection point "Bereg") 1.6 mcm of gas was shipped.

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



Source: [GTSOU](#)

Disruption and resumption of supply

The **Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, Kherson, Mykolaiv, Chernihiv and Kharkiv regions** had the most challenging situation in gas supply. [According](#) to the Cabinet of Ministers, as of June 29, over 180,700 consumers were left with no gas supply; in the day, gas supply was restored to 591 consumers.

In the **Donetsk region**, the situation didn't change: almost the whole region remained without gas supply due to the main gas pipeline damage. As of June 29, only 1,900 consumers in 2 settlements [had](#) supply.

In the **Luhansk region**, there were no changes in gas supply: it was completely suspended due to hostilities which were deeply destroying the region's critical infrastructure.

In the **Kharkiv region**, the local DSOs [continued](#) to restore gas infrastructure. Kharkivgaz repaired pipelines and resumed supply to 70 households in Zolochiv. In Chuhuiv, specialists eliminated the effects of bombing on residential buildings and critical infrastructure. Kharkivmiskgaz was carrying out similar works in the Slobidskyi district of Kharkiv, which suffered from enemy shelling. Specialists localized gas leaks and overhauled the damaged area by laying 50 meters of a polyethylene pipeline.

In the **Kherson region**, [as of 11:00 on June 29](#), there was no information regarding any significant change as compared to the previous day: 1 community (Vysokopillia) has completely remained without gas supply and 3 communities (Velyka Oleksandrivka, Novovorontsovka, Stanislav) partially. However, there was no mobile connection in some of these communities, so there was no up-to-date information on gas supply. Problems of LPG supply were reported in the Kochubeivka community.

In the **Zaporizhzhia region**, as of the morning of June 30, the situation became worse - 86,428 consumers in 110 settlements [remained](#) without gas supply. Last night, main gas pipeline was

damaged by shelling near the village of Myrne. 5,417 consumers in the city of Orikhiv and 4 nearby settlements were completely left without gas supply.

In the **Mykolaiv region**, as of the morning on June 30, 676 gas infrastructure facilities were [damaged](#) for the whole period of war (+5 as compared to June 29). As a result, 6,927 consumers (-322) were left without gas supply.

[According](#) to the **Chernihiv** Regional Military Administration, as of the morning on June 30, about 700 consumers in 22 settlements have not received gas supply service.

Countermeasures of Ukrainian Companies and Public Authorities

On June 29, Ukraine and the European Union [signed](#) an Agreement on Freight Transport by Road, which eliminates the need for permits for Ukrainian carriers to perform bilateral and transit traffic. This would allow uninterrupted exports of Ukrainian goods through road border crossings. The term of the agreement is one year with the possibility of extension, and it will temporarily enter into force on June 29. On a permanent basis, the agreement will become operational after the completion of all ratification procedures.

As the Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko [reported](#), the government is taking measures to increase domestic coal production for a stable heating period. In particular, a coal procurement mechanism was developed to create an additional reserve for the autumn-winter period.

The National Energy and Utilities Regulatory Commission (NEURC) [announced](#) a meeting on June 30, where it plans to oblige the gas TSO to [unconditionally confirm](#) submitted nominations and/or approve trade notifications within the framework of the balancing group created for the purpose of performing public service obligations (PSO) for selling gas to DSOs. To remind, in the mentioned balancing group, the party responsible for the daily imbalance is Naftogaz of Ukraine Gas Supply Company LLC.

According [to the media](#), the Ukraine Recovery Plan, which is being developed by the National Recovery Council, may include reformatting the government and reducing the number of ministries from 20 to 12. According to the media reports, the project is being managed by the Minister of Digital Transformation Mykhailo Fedorov, and the reform provides for sectoral merger of ministries and a significant reduction in the number of civil servants in the merged authorities.

According to the [experts](#), the planned total number of employees of the executive authorities will be reduced from 237,000 to 64,000, public expenditures on labor will be halved, and salaries will double. At the same time, there are a [number of concerns](#) against such intentions: civil society experts recommend to continue the reform of ministries already started, and the reduction of the government should be carried out after functional review and analysis with a condition that some of these functions are either deregulated or digitalized.

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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