

DEMAND FORECAST

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Demand Forecasting

Outline

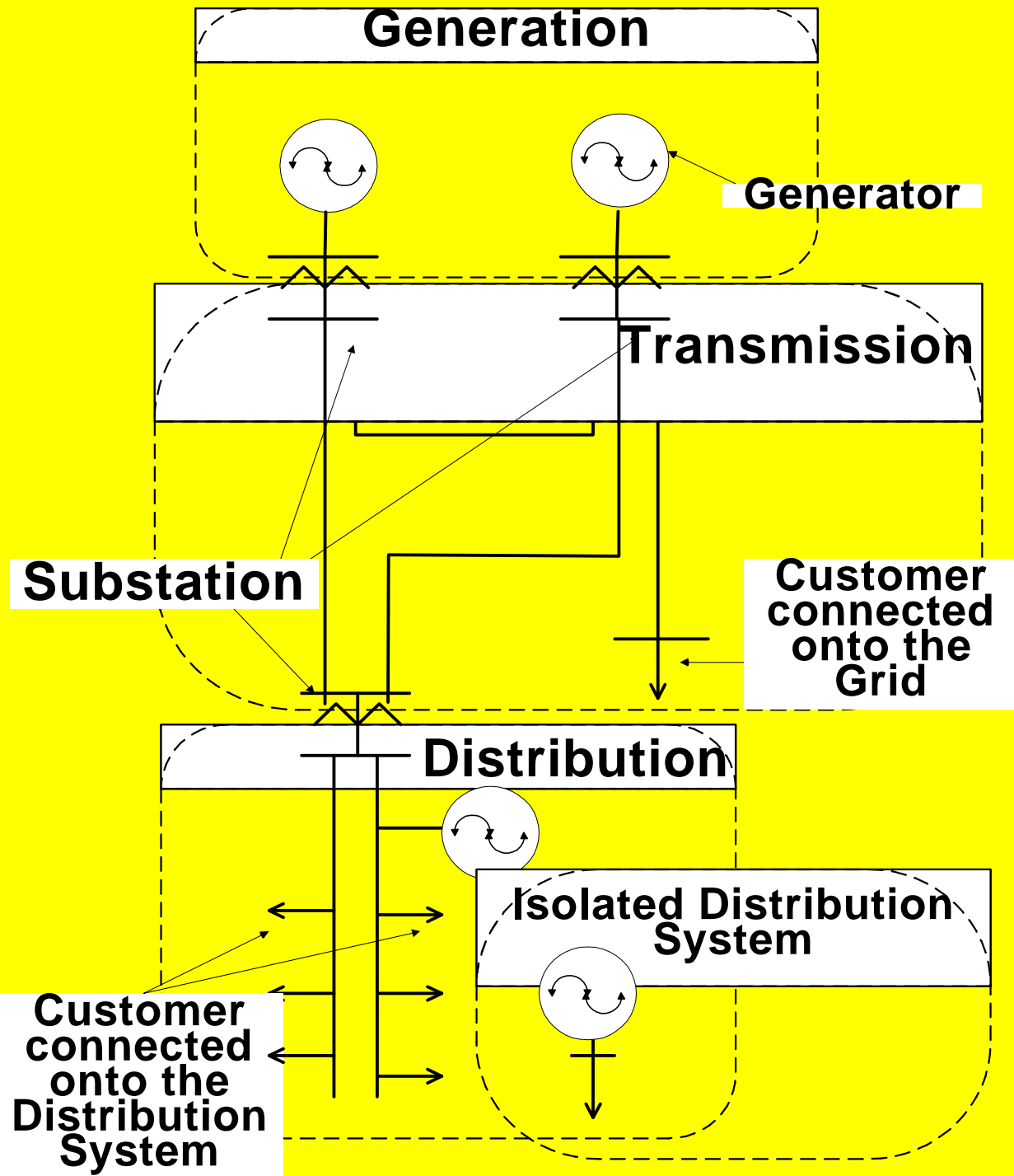
- ✍ Power System Structure
- ✍ Demand Forecasting Process
- ✍ Assumptions
- ✍ Scenario Results and Trend Checking
- ✍ Recommendations

Power System Structure Before and After Restructuring

- **Power system facilities will not change after restructuring**
- **Energy transfer structure (Real Time) among entities will change**
- **Transactions (including Forward, Future and Real Time) will change drastically**

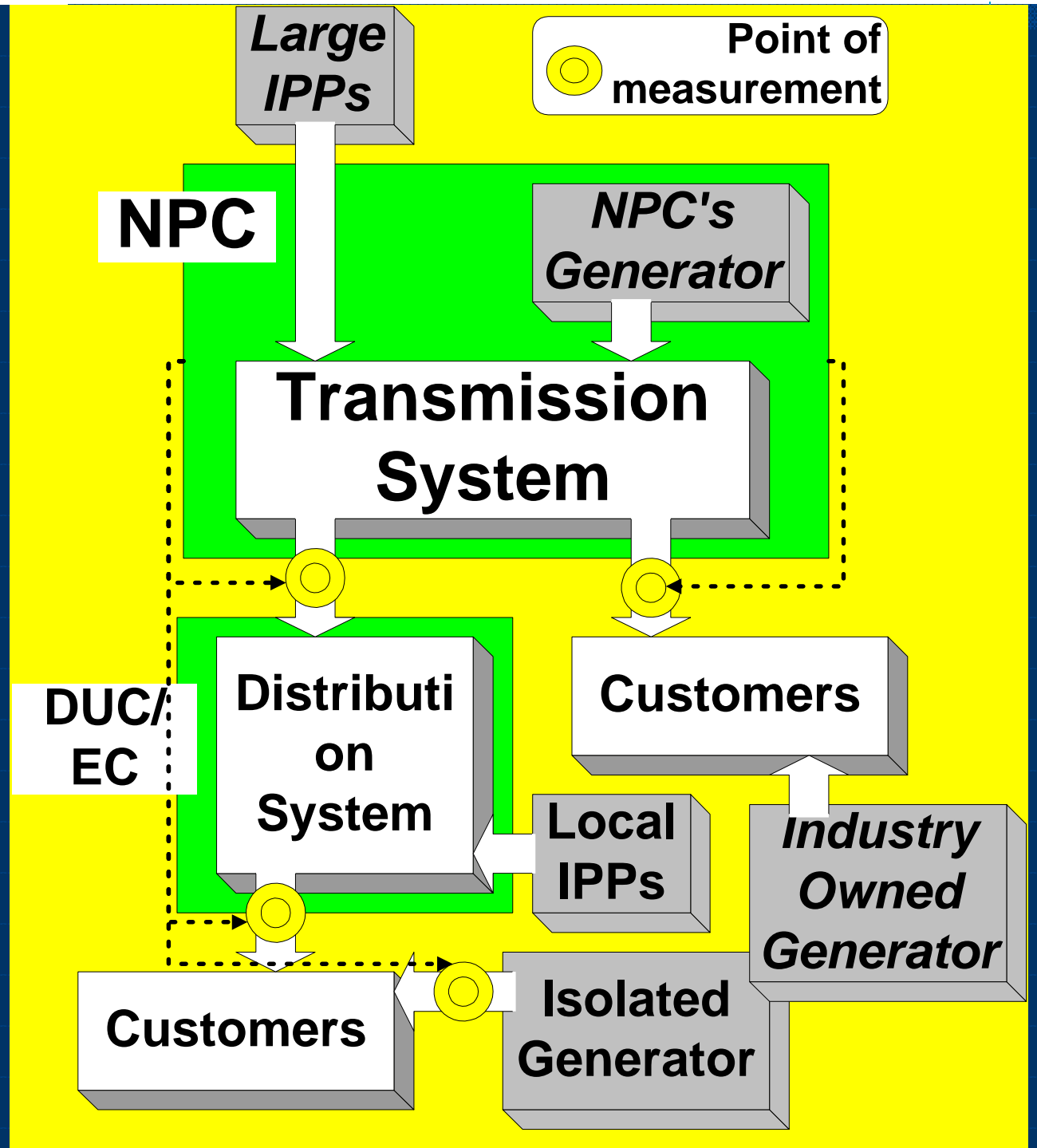
Power System Structure

[Before] and [After] the restructuring of power sector, system facilities will not change



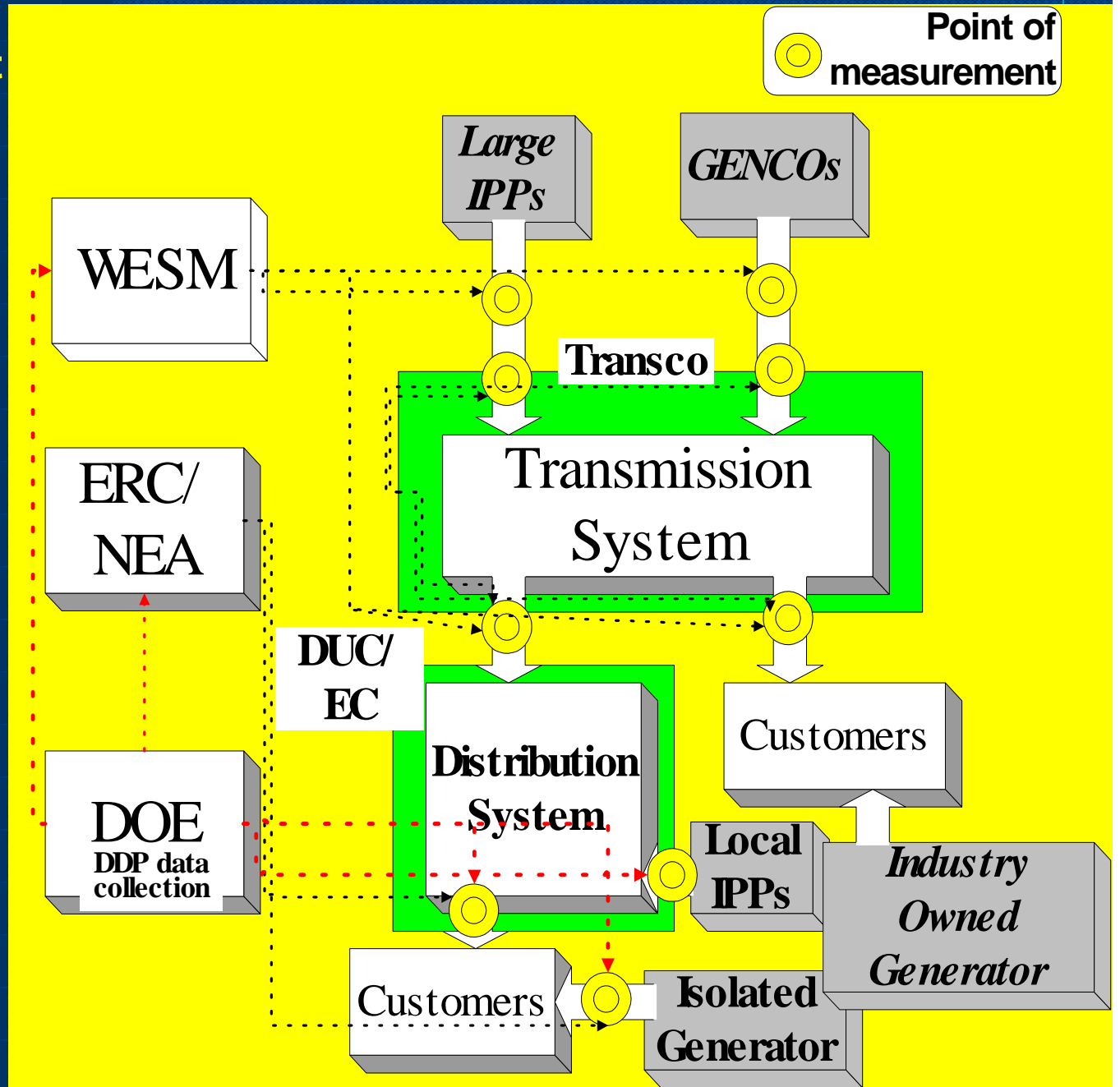
Power Measurement point [Before] Restructuring

NPC collect sales data by customer from distribution utilities



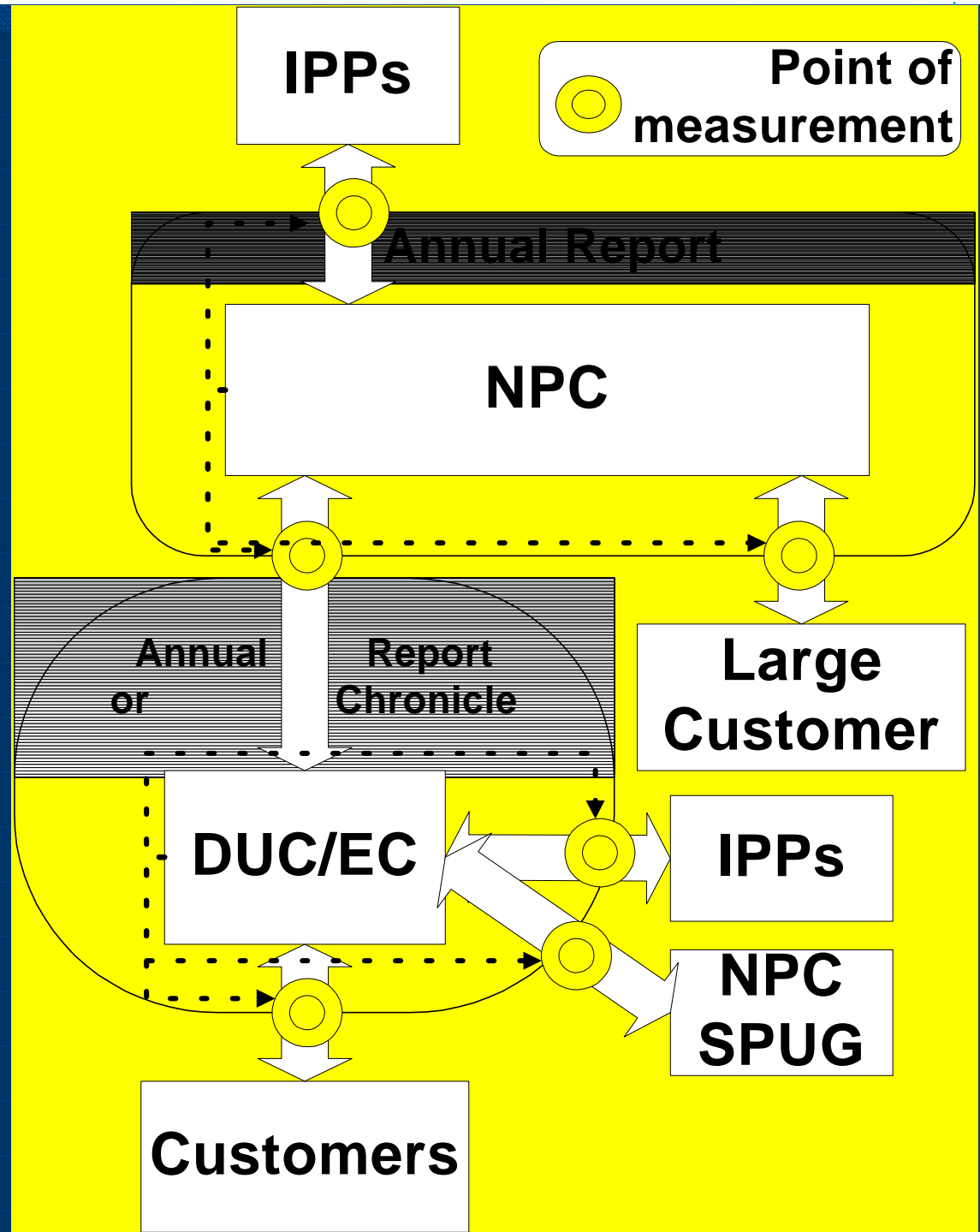
Power Measurement point [After] Restructuring

With restructuring, NPC's generation and transmission activities will be unbundled. DOE monitoring will rely on data collected from WESM and distribution utilities.



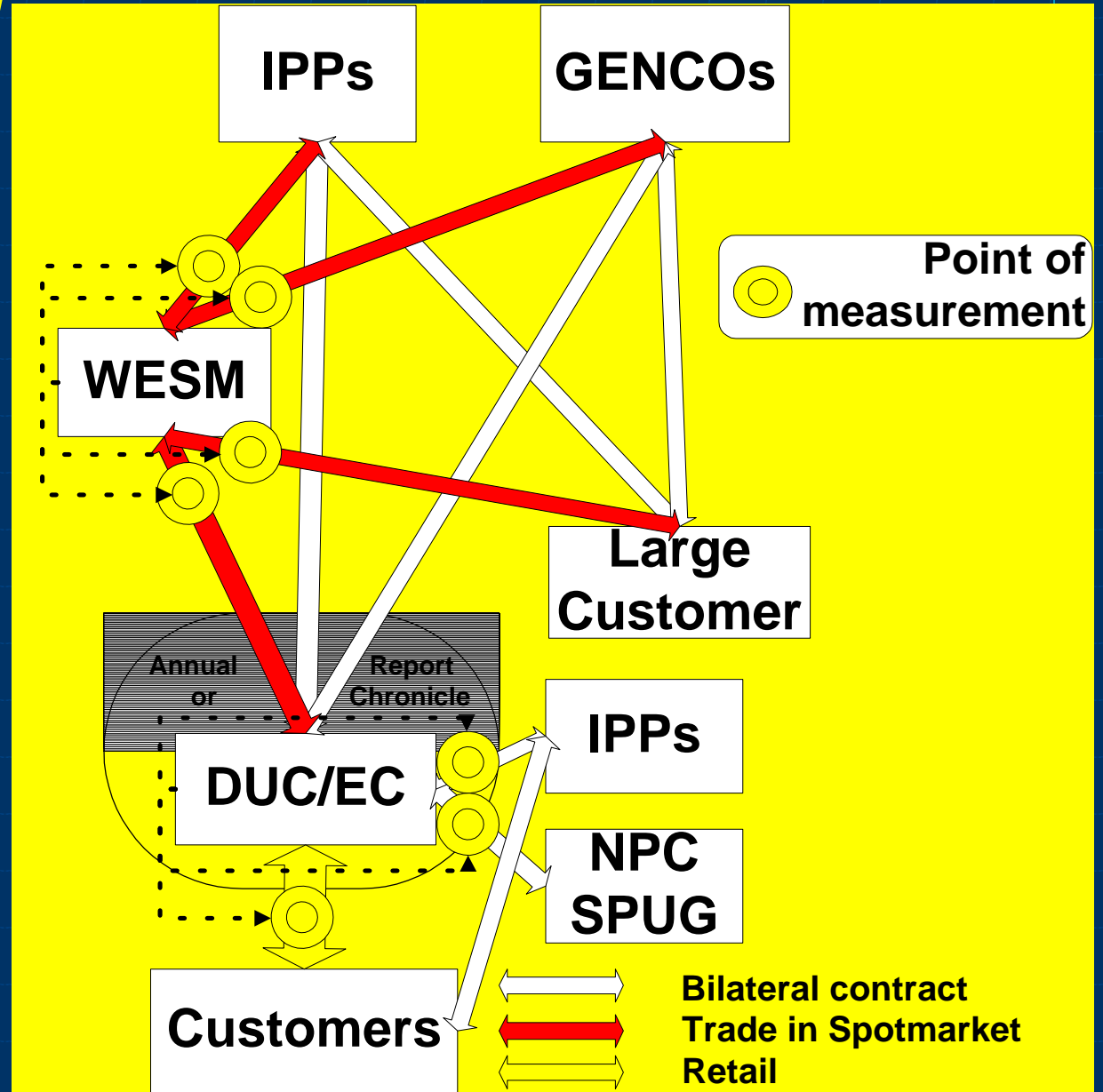
Transaction [Before] Restructuring

Transactions among entities are simpler than after restructuring



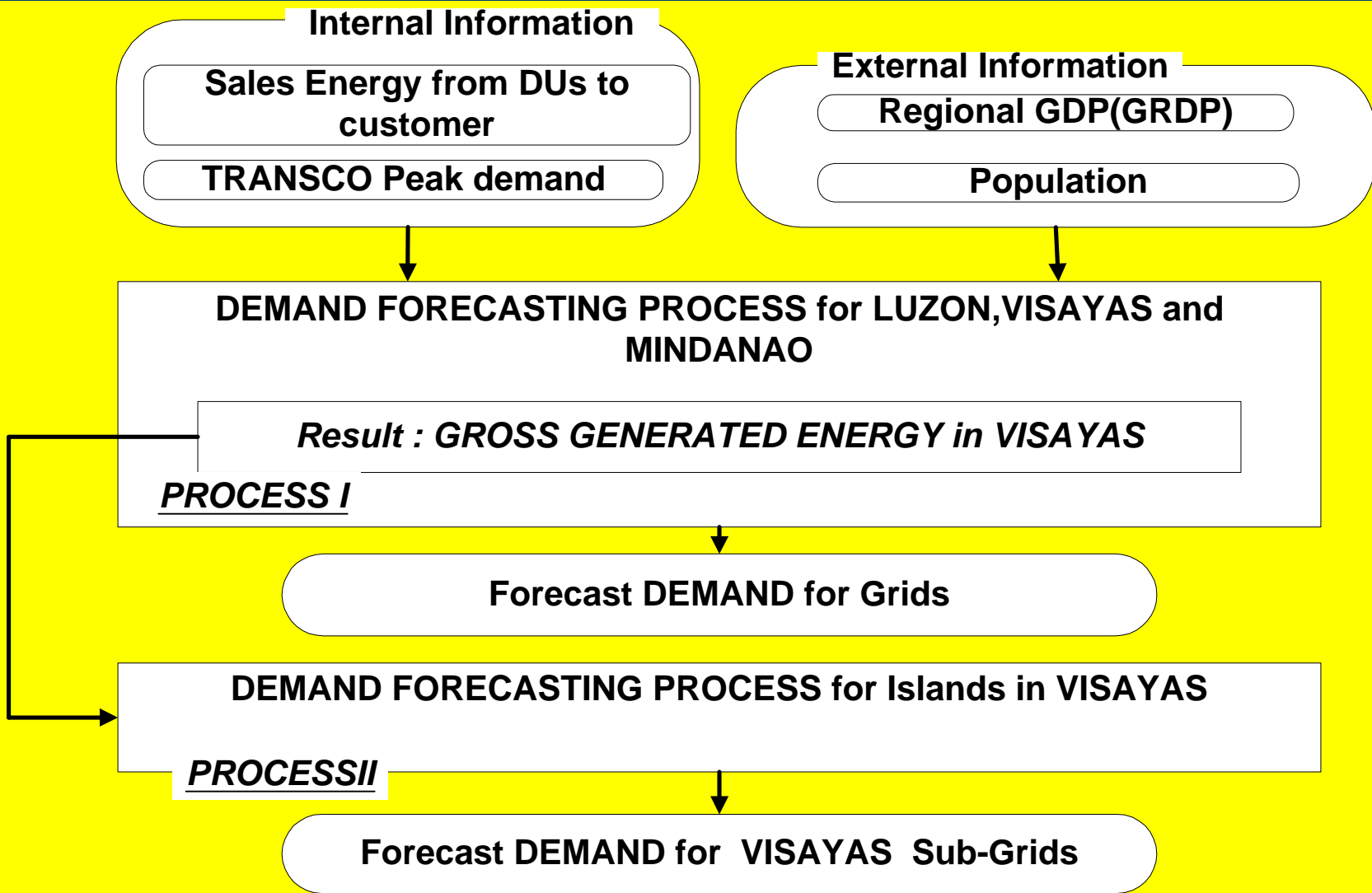
Transaction [After] Restructuring

- Transactions among entities becomes complicated
- Bilateral transaction and spot market trading exists
- Possibility of double counting
- Real energy sales and purchases data from DUs and GENCOs are necessary



Demand Forecasting

Process Flow



Demand Forecasting

Flow (Process I)

DEMAND FORECASTING PROCESS FOR LUZON, VISAYAS AND MINDANAO

Create Energy Sales Forecasting Formulation by Region (for Residential and Non-Residential) using "Regression method" for 1990 - 2001

Separate small island ECs demand not connected

Calculate demand at Transmission level

Calculate GROSS GENERATED ENERGY

Calculate GROSS PEAK DEMAND

Estimate the System Peak with adjustment of Starting point of DEMAND Growth Curve

Forecast DEMAND by Grid

Demand Forecasting

Flow (Process II)

DEMAND FORECASTING PROCESS FOR VISAYAS SUB-GRIDS

Calculate Sales data, and converge to transmission level Demand

Calculate GROSS PEAK DEMAND by islands

Estimate the System peak and then adjust Starting point of
DEMAND Growth Curve"

Forecast DEMAND for Visayas Sub-Grids

Demand Forecasting Process

1. Forecast Sales

- Regression model for estimation of “Regional Sales Energy of Distribution Companies”, Data from 1990-2001

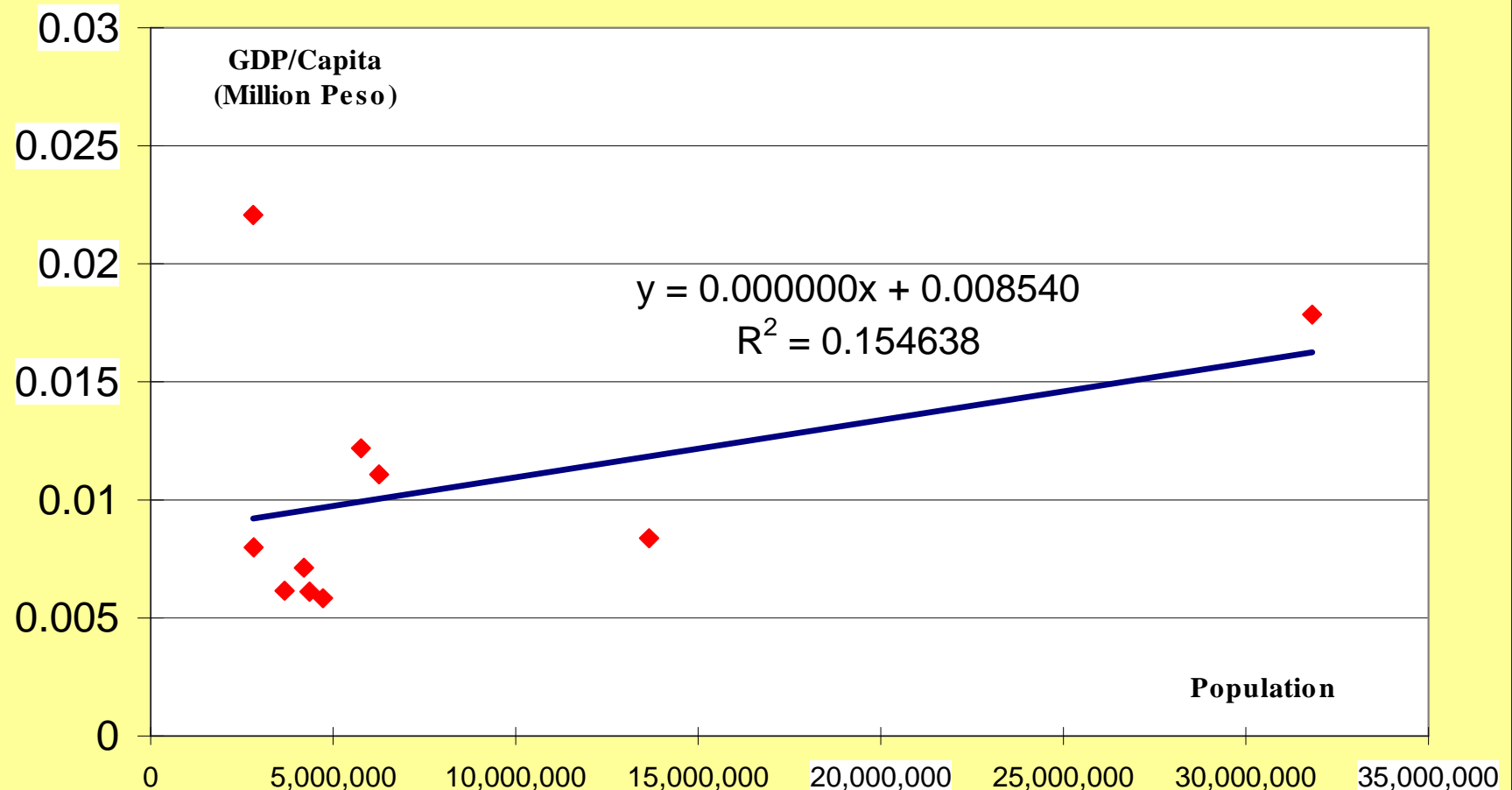
$$\text{Residential Sales(GWh)} = a + b * \text{Regional Population} + c * \text{Regional GDP/Capita}$$

$$\text{Non-Residential (GWh)} = a + b * \text{Regional GDP}$$

Demand Forecasts Variables

GDP/Capita and Population

- GDP/Capita and Population are not highly correlated (no multicollinearity)



Demand Forecasting Process

2. Estimate Gross Generation

Gross Generation (GWh) by Grid

 **Energy Sales in Distribution * (1+ AF)**

where:

- AF - Adjustment factor
- % average from 1999 to 2001 of:
 - 1) Sales on Transmission
 - 2) Distribution and Transmission Losses
 - 3) Generation for own Use

Note: After WESM starts, AF can be estimated from settlement data recorded in WESM

Demand Forecasting Process

3. Estimate Peak Demand

- Gross Peak Demand (MW)
= (Gross Generated Energy (GWh) * 1000) /
8760Hours / Load Factor

4. Adjust Base Year (Starting Point)

- a. Demand forecasts by Grid (2002-2015) were results of the models based on the historical sales data of the DUs from 1990 to 2001
- b. Final demand forecasts were adjusted to reflect actual peak demand in 2002 and then applied the growth rates obtained in (a) to 2003 up to 2015

Demand Forecasting Process

Adjusting the Starting point

Original Result

	NEDA LOW GDP CASE			
	Phils	Luzon	Visayas	Mindanao
2002	7,753	5,850	910	993
2003	8,276	6,251	978	1,047
2004	8,885	6,720	1,055	1,110
2005	9,558	7,239	1,140	1,179
2006	10,314	7,823	1,234	1,256
2007	11,045	8,391	1,326	1,328
2008	11,869	9,031	1,429	1,409
2009	12,756	9,722	1,539	1,495
2010	13,686	10,448	1,655	1,583
2011	14,662	11,213	1,777	1,673
2012	15,687	12,017	1,905	1,765
2013	16,763	12,864	2,040	1,860
2014	17,894	13,756	2,182	1,956
2015	19,082	14,695	2,331	2,055

1. Adjust 2002 data to actual

Adjusted Result

	NEDA LOW GDP CASE			
	Total Ph.	Luzon	Visayas	Mindanao
2002	7,970	6,039	936	995
2003	8,508	6,454	1,006	1,049
2004	9,134	6,937	1,085	1,112
2005	9,827	7,473	1,172	1,181
2006	10,604	8,076	1,269	1,259
2007	11,357	8,662	1,353	1,331
2008	12,204	9,323	1,469	1,412
2009	13,117	10,036	1,582	1,498
2010	14,074	10,786	1,702	1,586
2011	15,079	11,575	1,827	1,676
2012	16,133	12,406	1,959	1,769
2013	17,241	13,280	2,097	1,864
2014	18,404	14,201	2,243	1,960
2015	19,627	15,171	2,397	2,060

2. Calculate demand from 2003 using same elasticity as in the original forecasting results

Demand Forecasting Process

Demand Disaggregation by Islands (Visayas)

- ✍ Determine sales data of each DUs in the Visayas (Regions 6 to 8) and their % share to the total sales of the Visayas region
- ✍ Estimate future share of sales using trend of % share of sales in Visayas.
- ✍ Compute "Gross Generation" by using the "Energy Sales" by Island obtained in #2 by using the formula below:

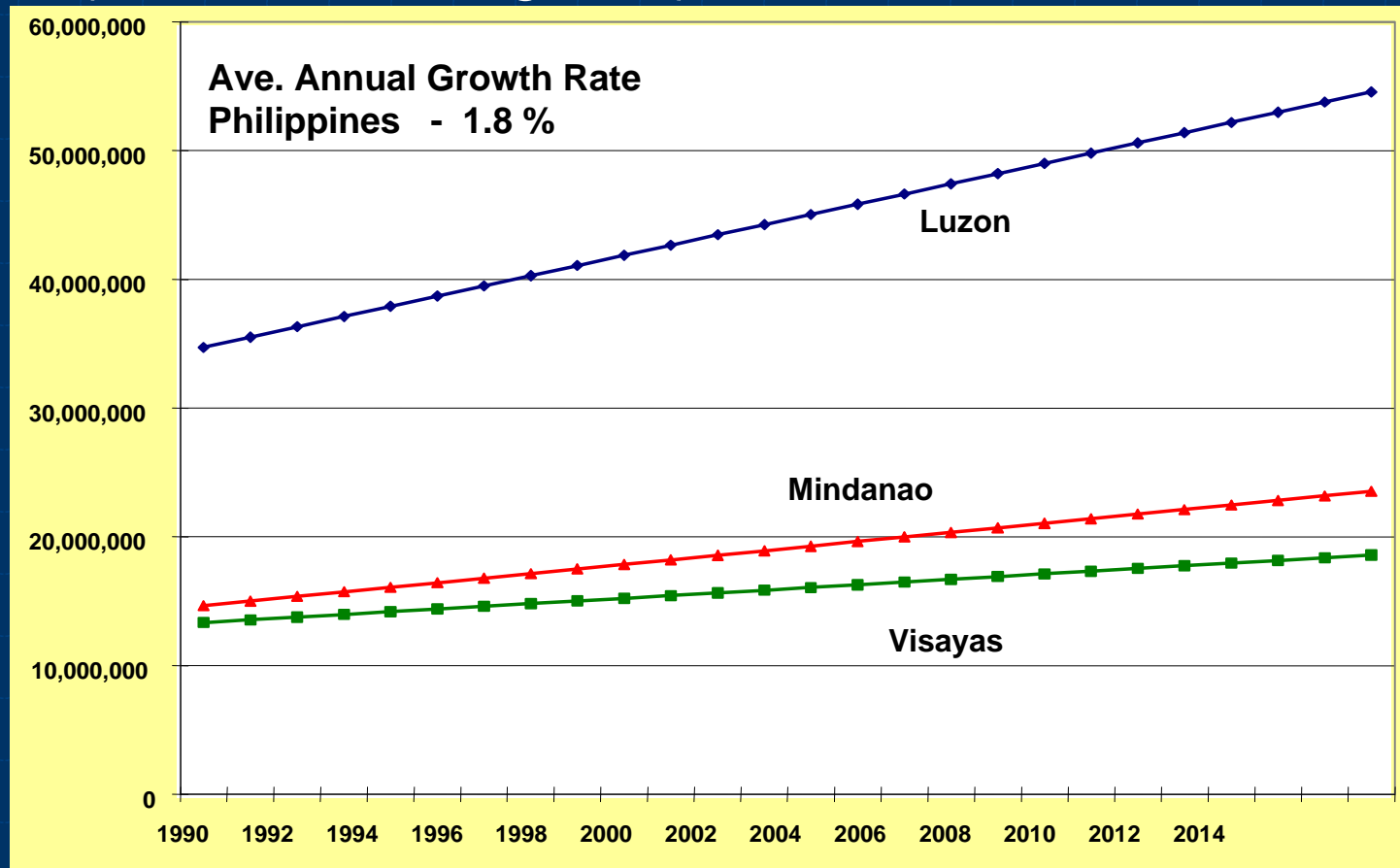
Gross Generated Energy(GWh)

$$= \text{Energy Sales of DUs} * (1 + \text{AF})$$

Assumptions

Population

✍ Based on official NSO-NSCB's population projections (national and regional)



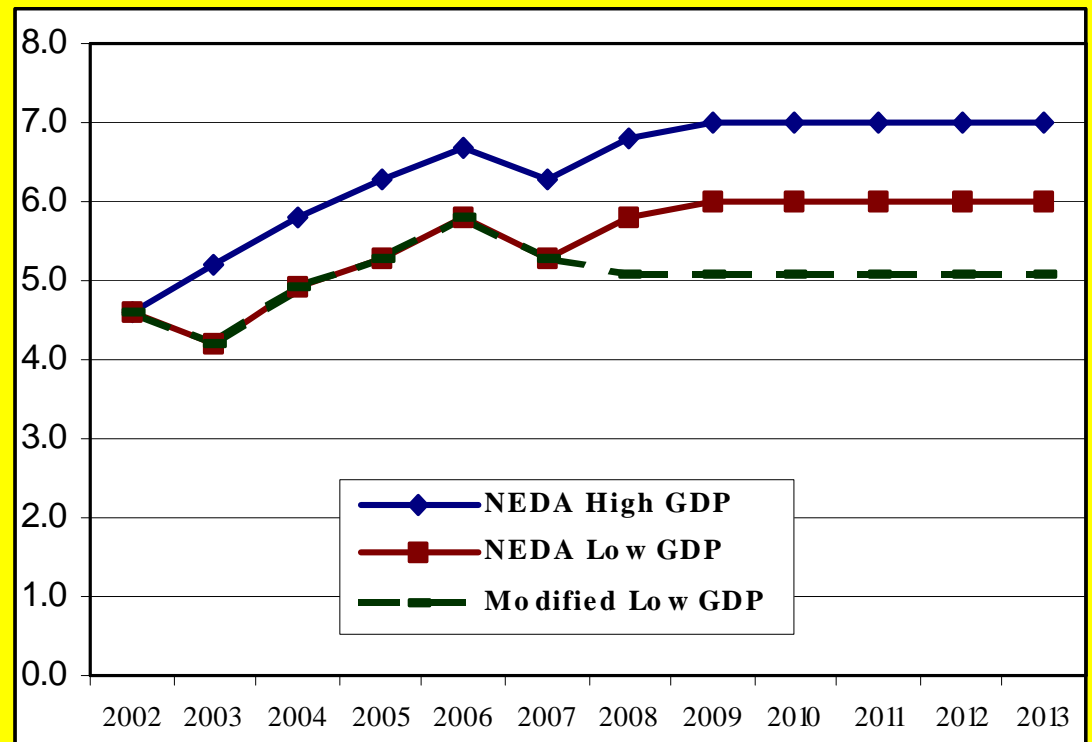
Assumptions

GDP

- NEDA's GDP Projections
 - ✍ Low
 - ✍ High
 - ✍ Modified Low GDP

In %

	NEDA High GDP	NEDA Low GDP	Modified Low GDP
2002	4.6	4.6	4.6
2003	5.2	4.2	4.2
2004	5.8	4.9	4.9
2005	6.3	5.3	5.3
2006	6.7	5.8	5.8
2007	6.3	5.3	5.3
2008	6.8	5.8	5.1
2009	7.0	6.0	5.1
2010	7.0	6.0	5.1
2011	7.0	6.0	5.1
2012	7.0	6.0	5.1
2013	7.0	6.0	5.1
AAGR(%)	6.6	5.6	5.1



Assumptions

Load factors

- Load Factors assumed constant
(Based on Assumptions in 2002 PDP)

Grid	Load Factor (%)
Phils	59.0
Luzon	71.2
Visayas	70.0
Leyte-Samar	66.0
Cebu	64.0
Negros	52.0
Panay	59.0
Mindanao	70.0



FORECAST SCENARIOS AND RESULTS

Demand Forecasts




Scenarios

 **Scenarios are combination of the following:**

- **Elasticity**

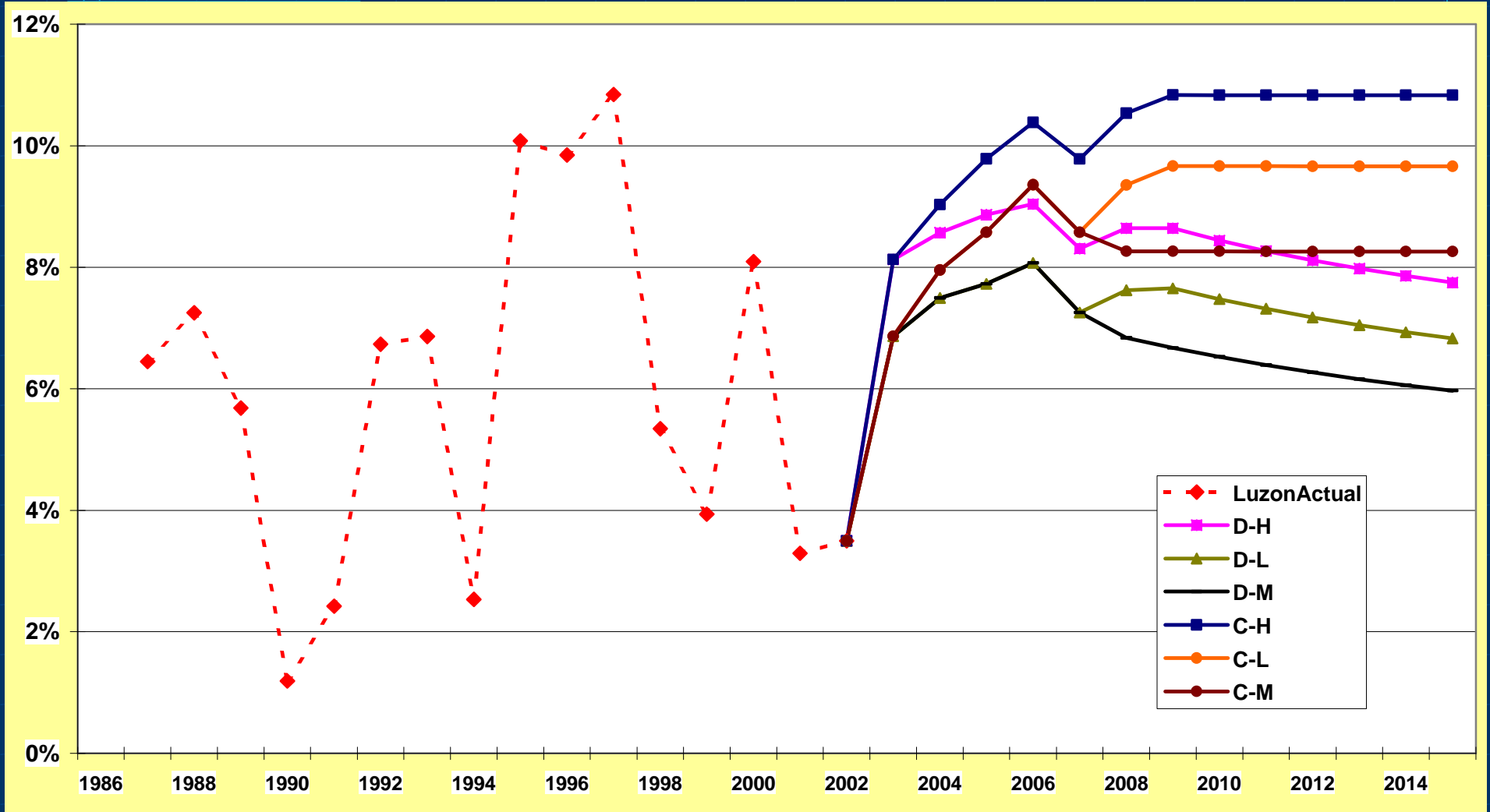
-  Declining (D) – result of original forecast models
-  Constant (C) - assumes 2003 elasticity

- **GDP**

-  Low (L)
-  High (H)
-  Modified (M)

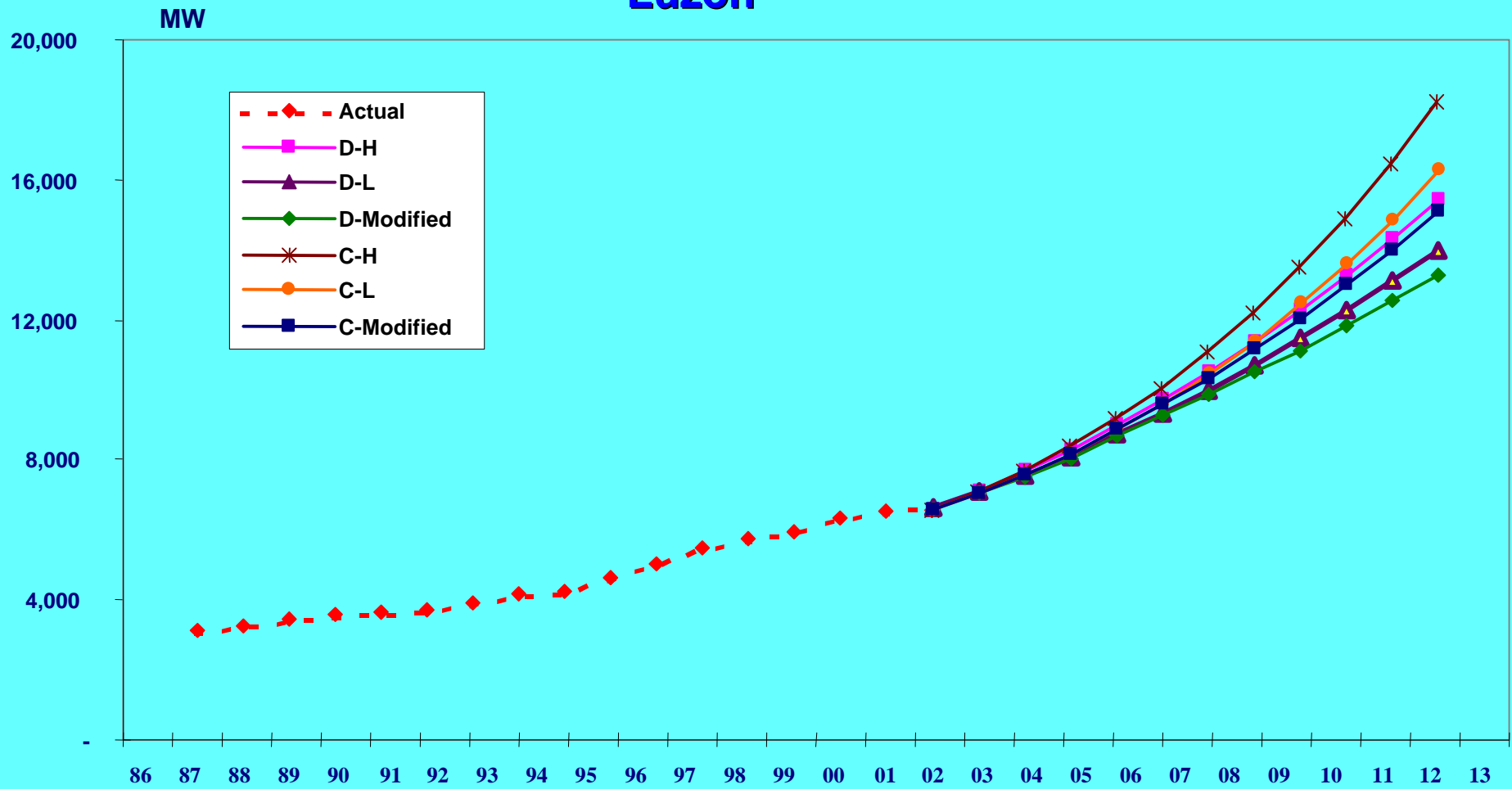
Demand Growth Rate Trend

Luzon

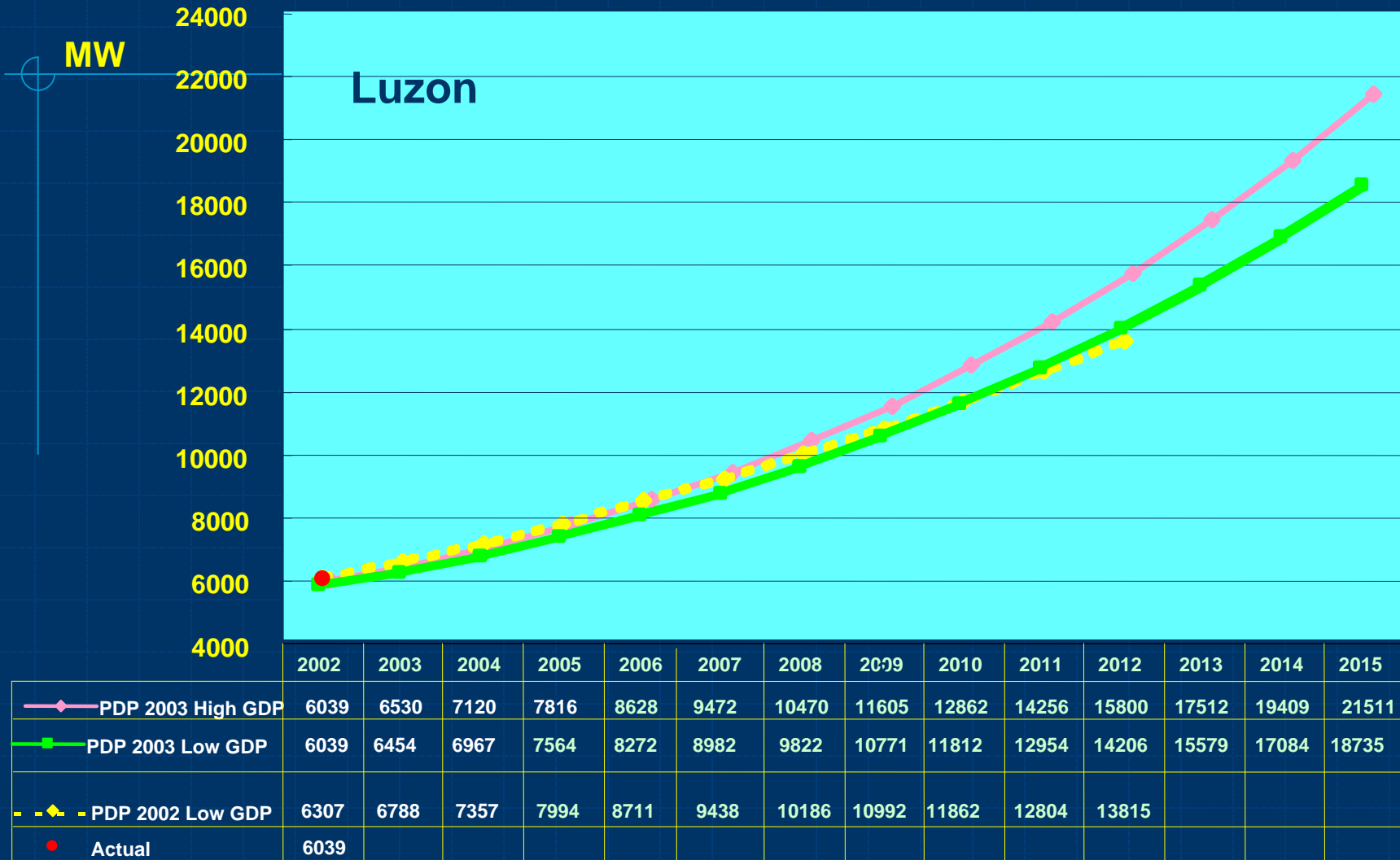


Demand Scenario

Luzon

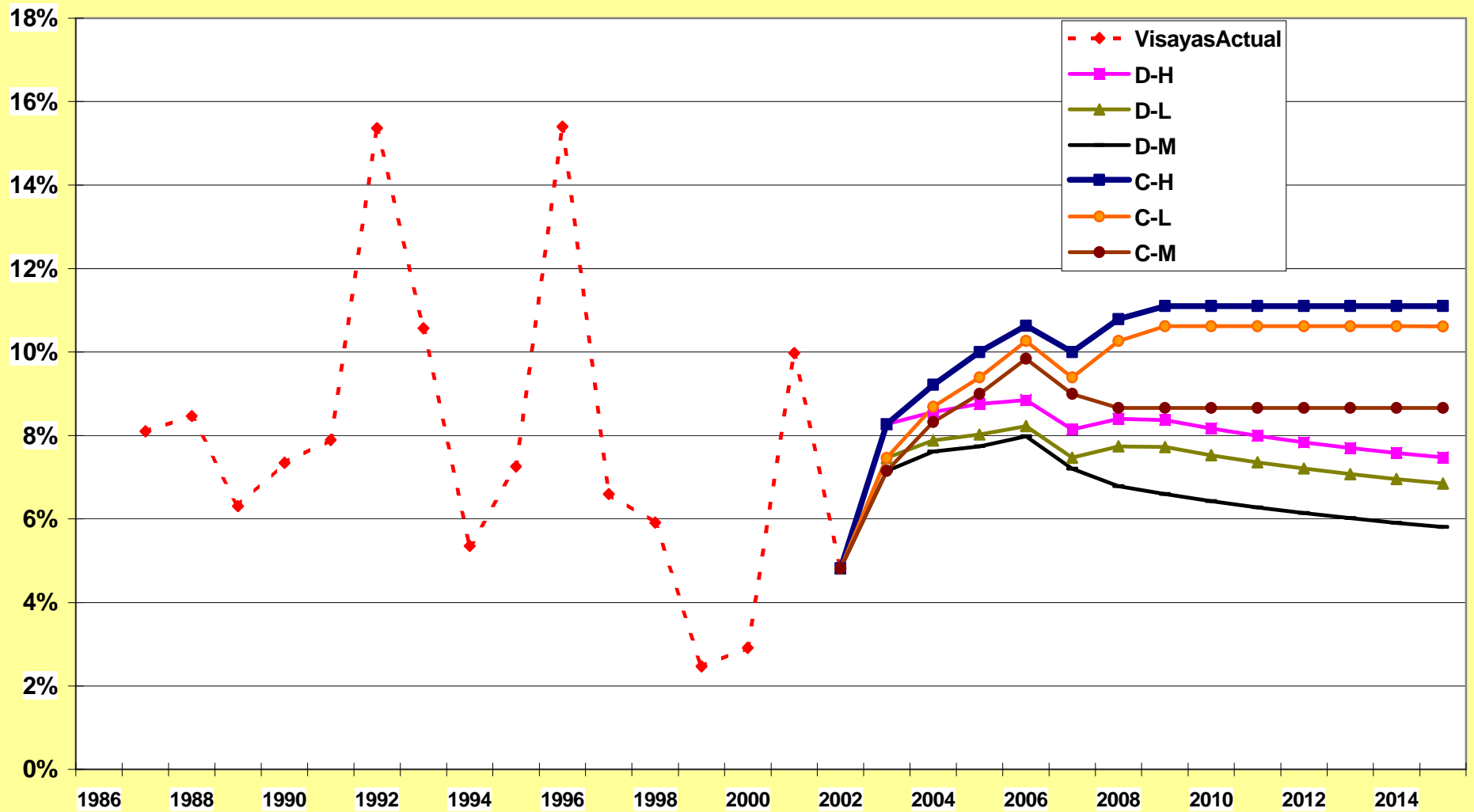


Peak Demand

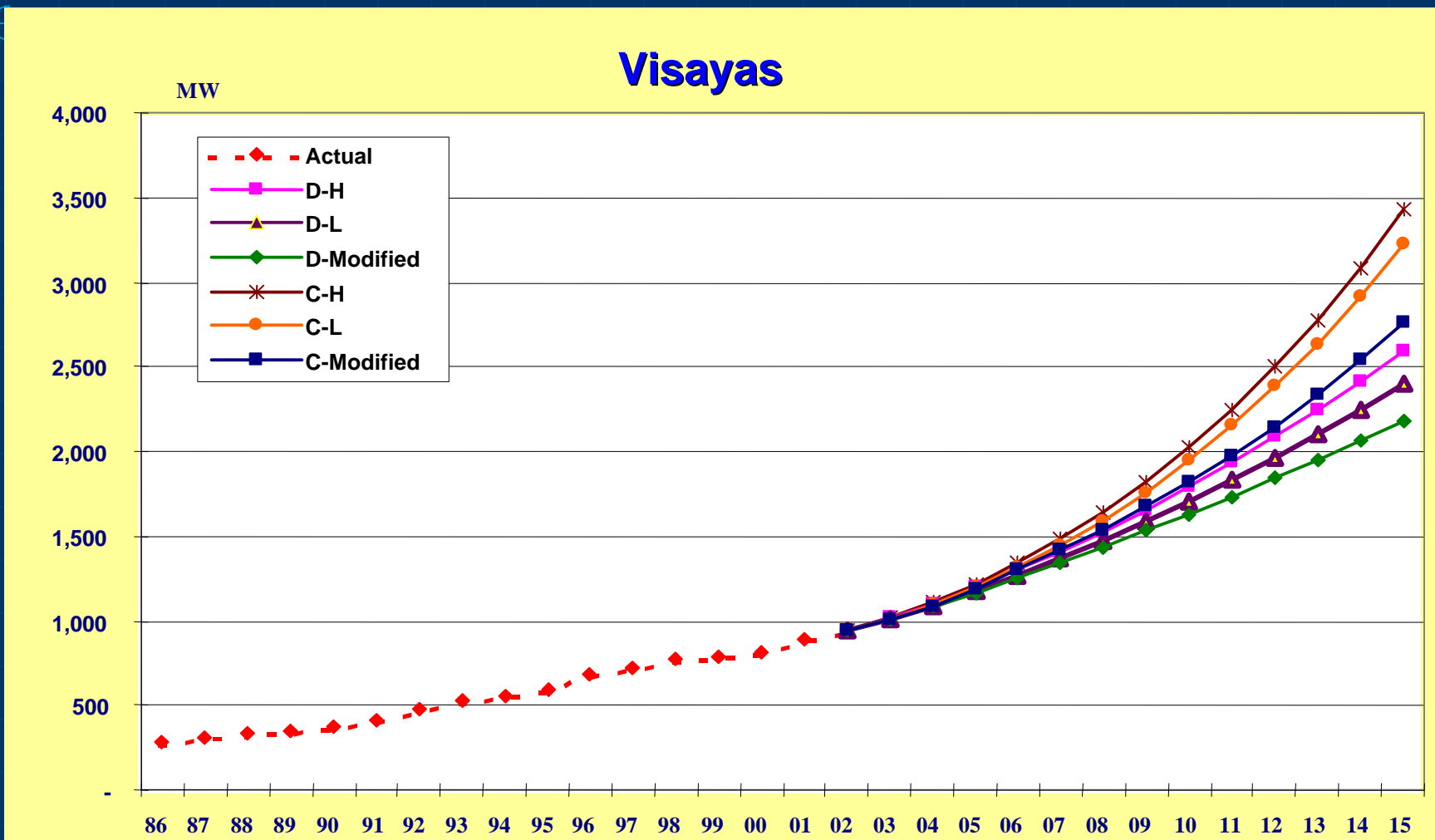


Demand Growth Rate Trend

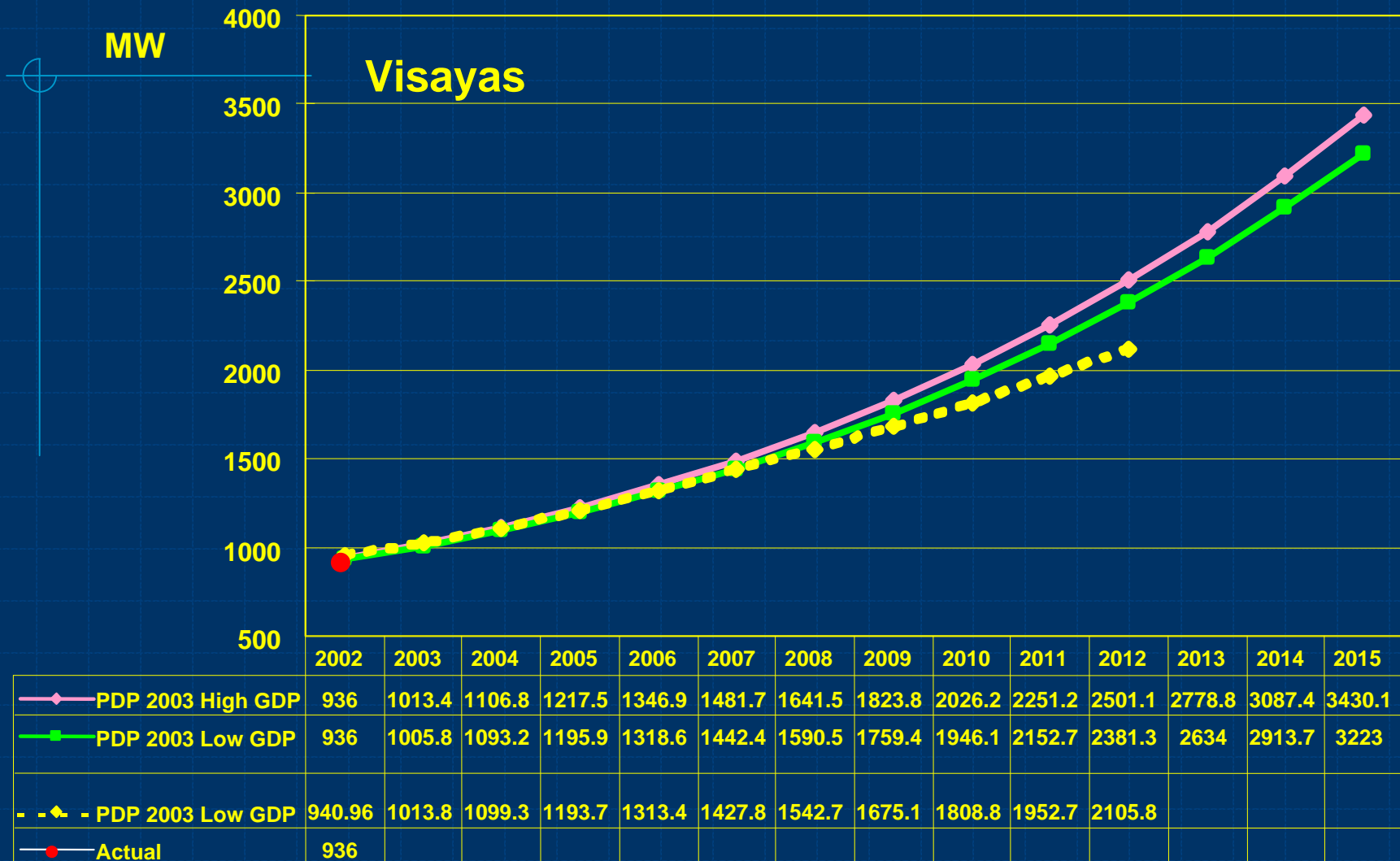
Visayas



DEMAND SCENARIOS

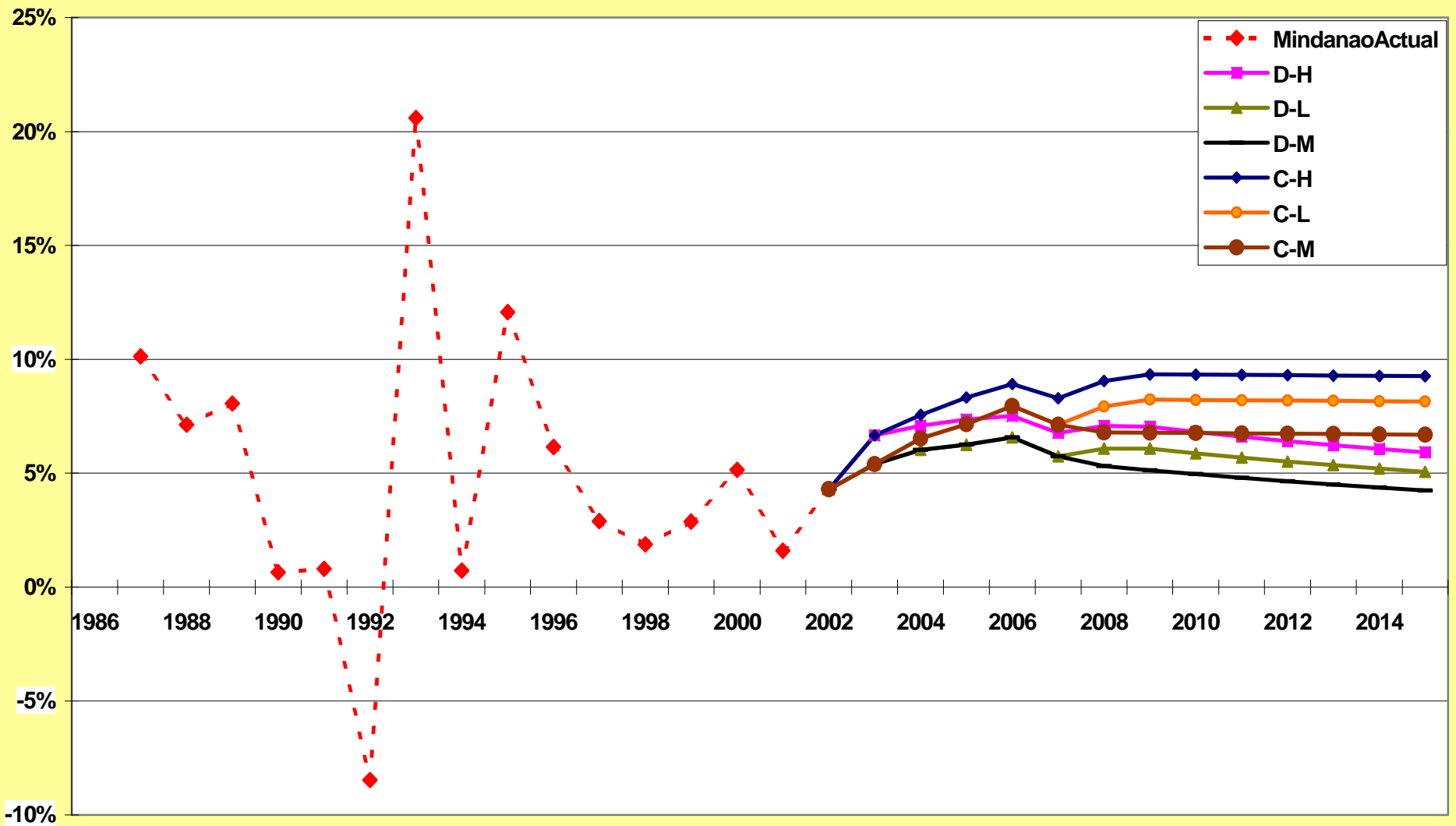


PEAK DEMAND



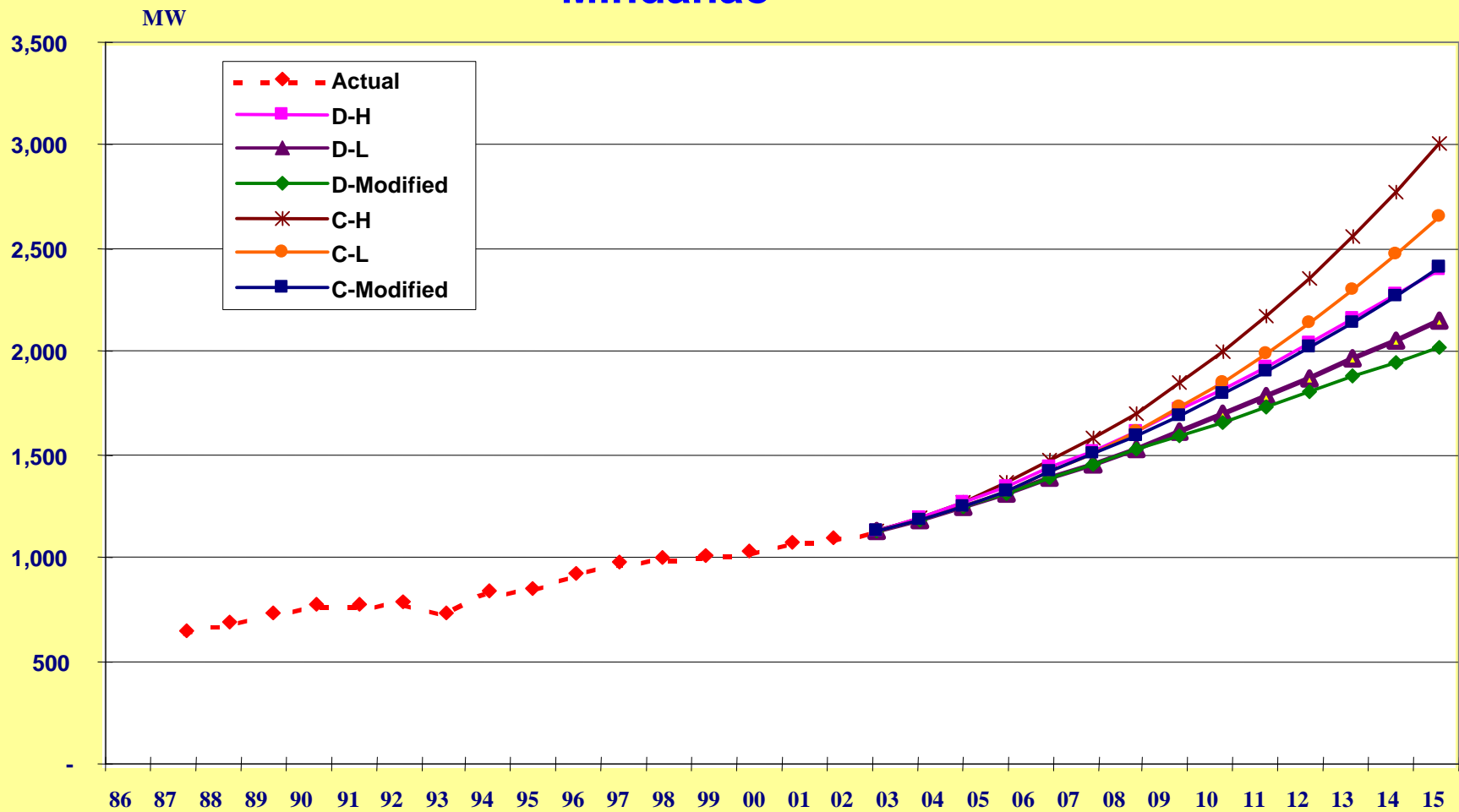
Demand Growth Rate Trend

Mindanao

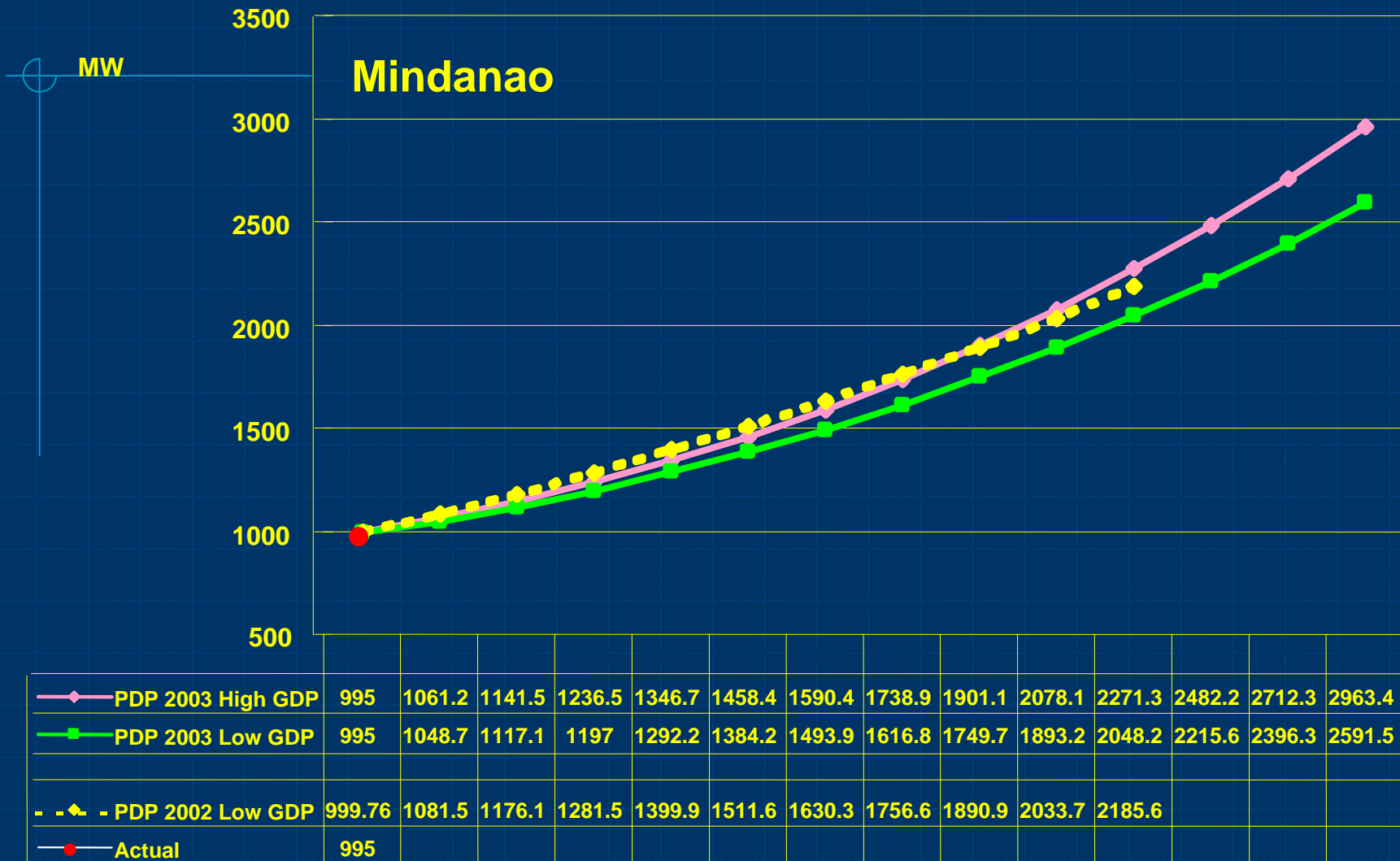


DEMAND SCENARIOS

Mindanao



PEAK DEMAND



Recommendations

- ◆ Low GDP – Constant Elasticity to be applied for the generation and transmission planning (Base Case)
- ◆ The other 5 scenarios can be presented as alternative cases (reference of industry participants business development)

Note: NEDA's High GDP Scenario is not recommended since this scenario implies doubling of GDP/Capita from 2003 to 2013. Historically, the Philippines GDP/Capita level has been almost constant since the 80's.

END OF PRESENTATION