



Power Development Program (Power Supply Plan)

Methodology, Workflow and Technical Issues

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Result of PDP(2004-2013)

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Work Sharing of the PDP

- ✍ DOE : Main Player for Preparing the PDP
 - ✍ Coordination of the schedule with related organizations
 - ✍ Preparation of the PDP with the JICA study team
 - ✍ Documentation of the PDP
 - ✍ Public consultation
 - ✍ Submission of the PDP to the congress
- ✍ JICA : To assist the DOE
 - ✍ Technical assistance for the PDP simulation
 - ✍ Technical coordination among the related organization
 - ✍ Technical analysis of the specific project
 - ✍ Confirmation of the future data collection flow

Collaboration with DOE





Integration with Subordinate Programs

Integration Policy

Integration & Coordination
of all Projects

- ✍ Transmission Development Plan (TDP)
 - ✍ Coordination of Power Sources & Transmission Lines
 - ✍ Interconnection Issues
- ✍ Distribution Development Plan (DDP)
 - ✍ Data Collection and confirmation for Demand Forecasting
- ✍ Missionary Electrification Development Plan (MEDP)
 - ✍ Power Development Plan for Un-energized Area

Data Integration

Document Integration



Data Collection



EPIRA Regulation

- A Generation Company shall submit to DOE any information as may be required by the DOE for the preparation of the PDP, subject to appropriate measures to preserve the confidentiality of proprietary or commercially sensitive information.**



Present Situation

- Daily operation report of the system (Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao) are informed by the system operator.

However:

- Reports are submitted in the form of paper document
- Generation facility data described in the report are not sufficient for the PDP

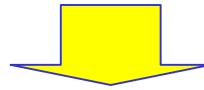


There is no effective data gathering system to collect the necessary information for the PDP



Data Collection Issues

DOE has to collect the necessary data for the PDP directly from all generation companies in future.



In order to relieve the data collection & integration work, the followings are expected:

- To collect it in the form of electronic files.**
- To use the integrated data format**



Data Collection for this study

Data collection was conducted for PIOUs in this study by using the integrated electronic format

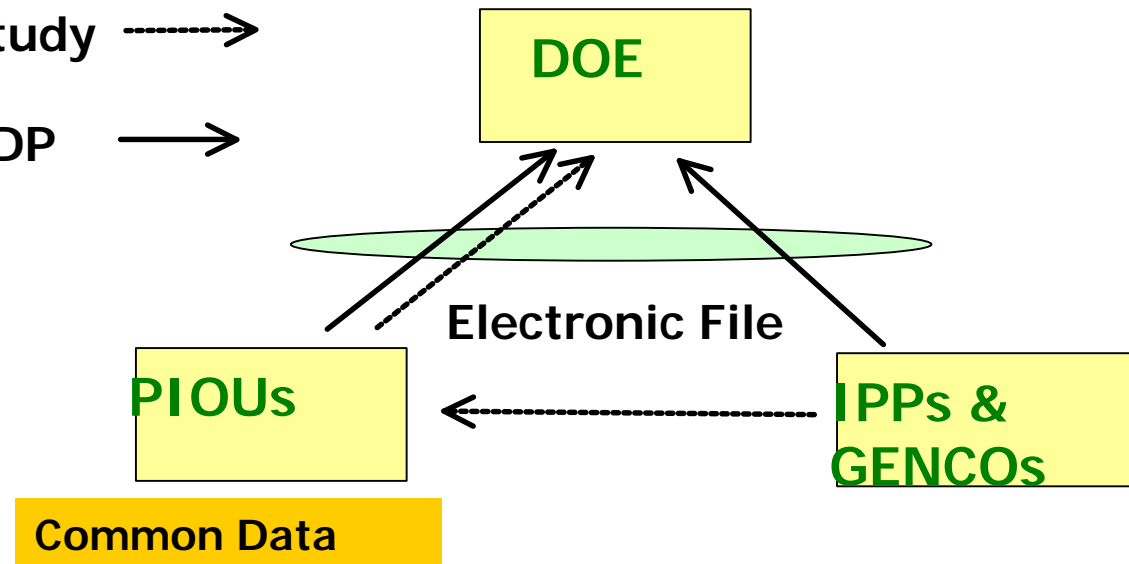


- 15 out of the 19 distribution utilities answered the questionnaire.**
- 11 of which submitted in the form of Paper document**
- 4 submitted electronic copy**
- 1 submitted by using individual format**

Data Collection Flow in Future

In This Study →

Future PDP →



- Generation Facility Data for Power Supply Plan

AS a Part of DDP (for PIOUTs)

- Demand and Supply data for demand forecasting
- Name of facilities contributing the power system



Simulation Methodology



Simulation Software

The following software are used for preparing the PDP:



WASP-IV:

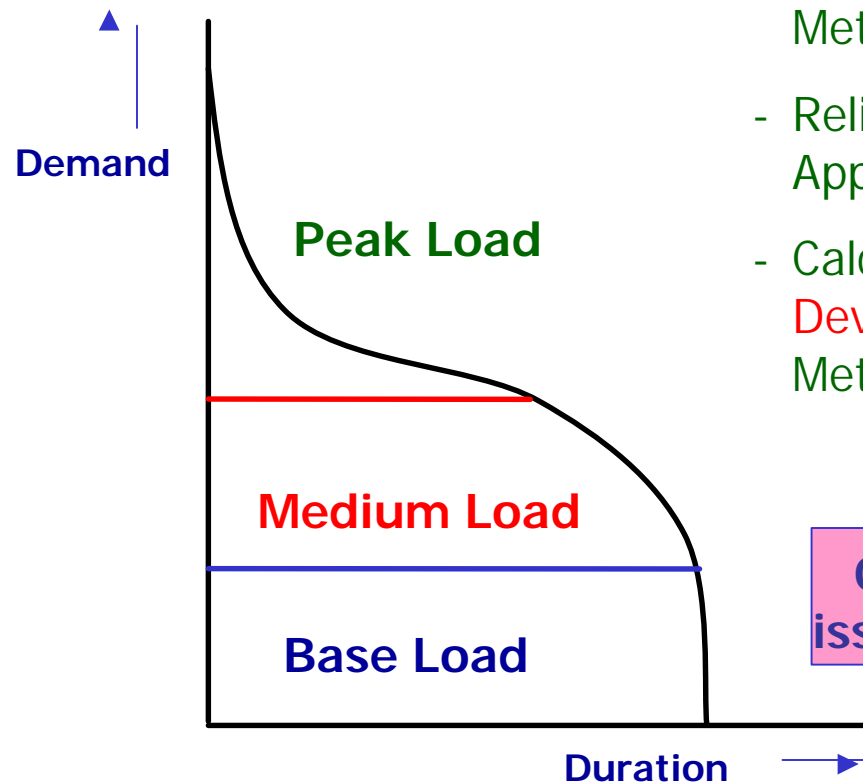
-For calculating the optimal (least cost) power development plan

GTMax :

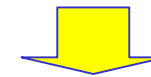
- For evaluating the power flow and the optimal location of power sources

Inside of Simulation Software

- WASP-IV -



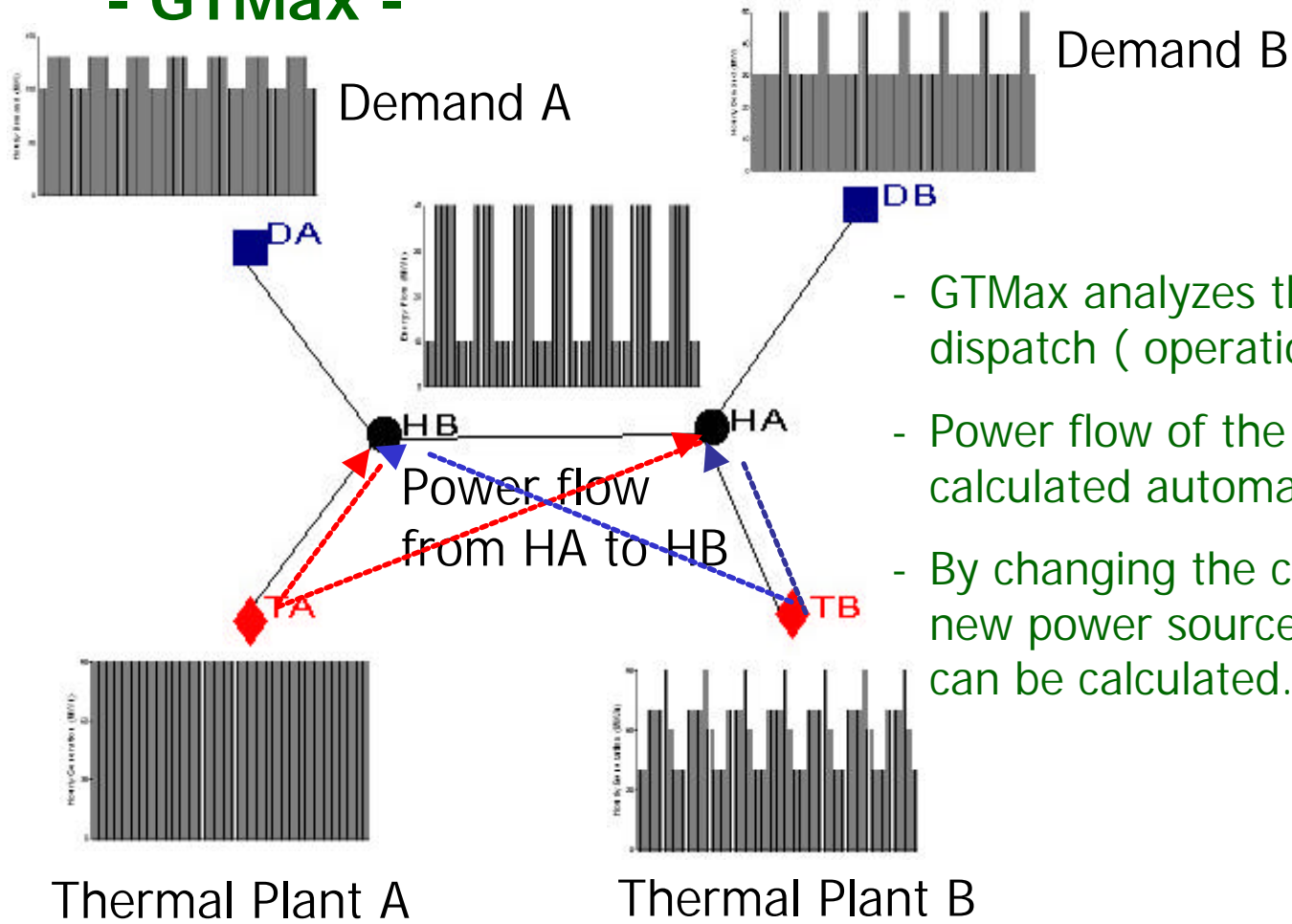
- Operation Cost Calculation by Duration Method
- Reliability Analysis by Probabilistic Approach
- Calculation of **Optimal Power Development** by Dynamic Programming Method



Optimal Location, Interconnection issues can not be treated by WASP-IV

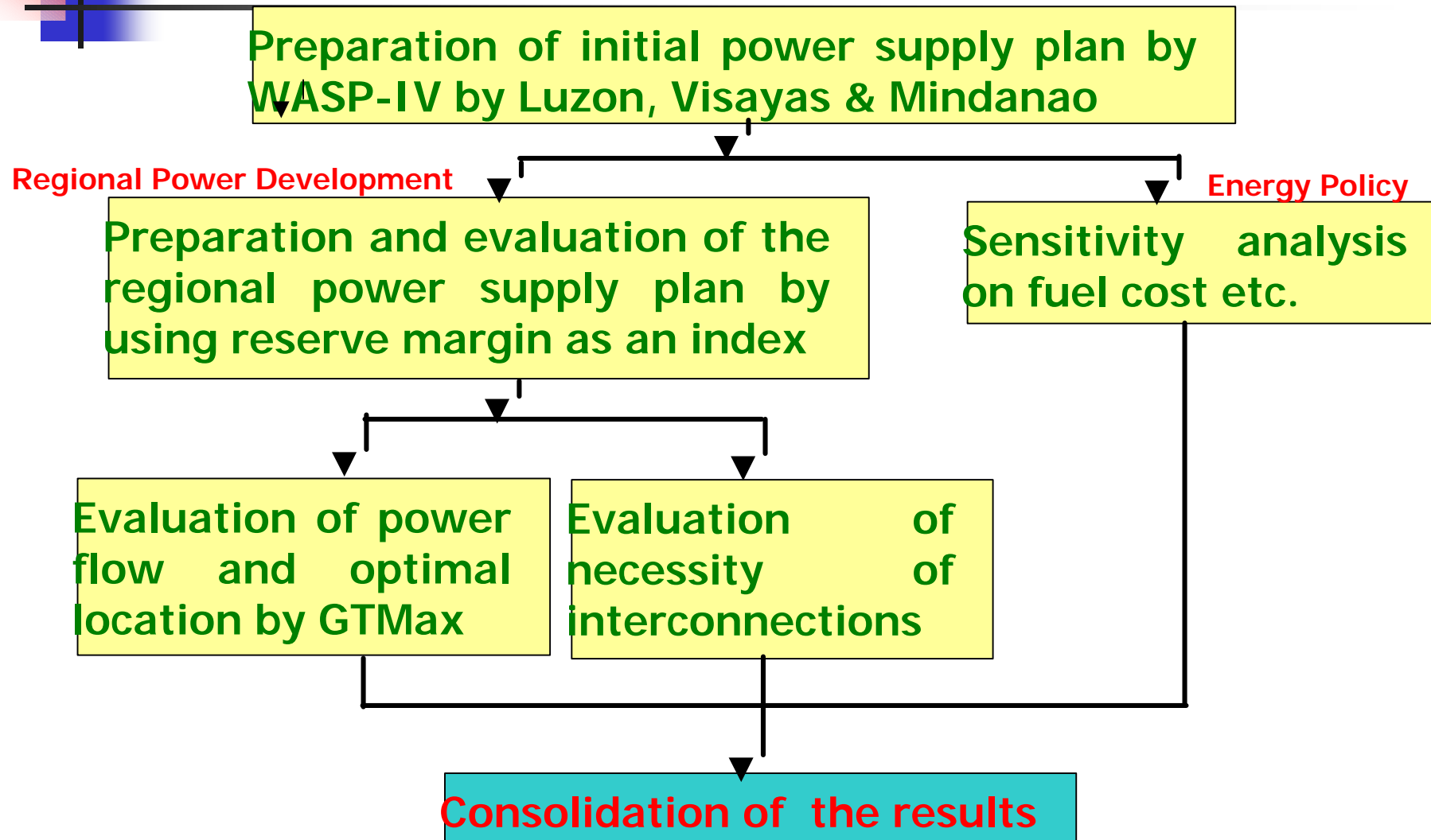
Inside of Simulation Software

- GTMax -



- GTMax analyzes the optimal power dispatch (operation) chronologically.
- Power flow of the interconnection is calculated automatically.
- By changing the connection point of new power sources, optimal location can be calculated.

Simulation Workflow for the PDP



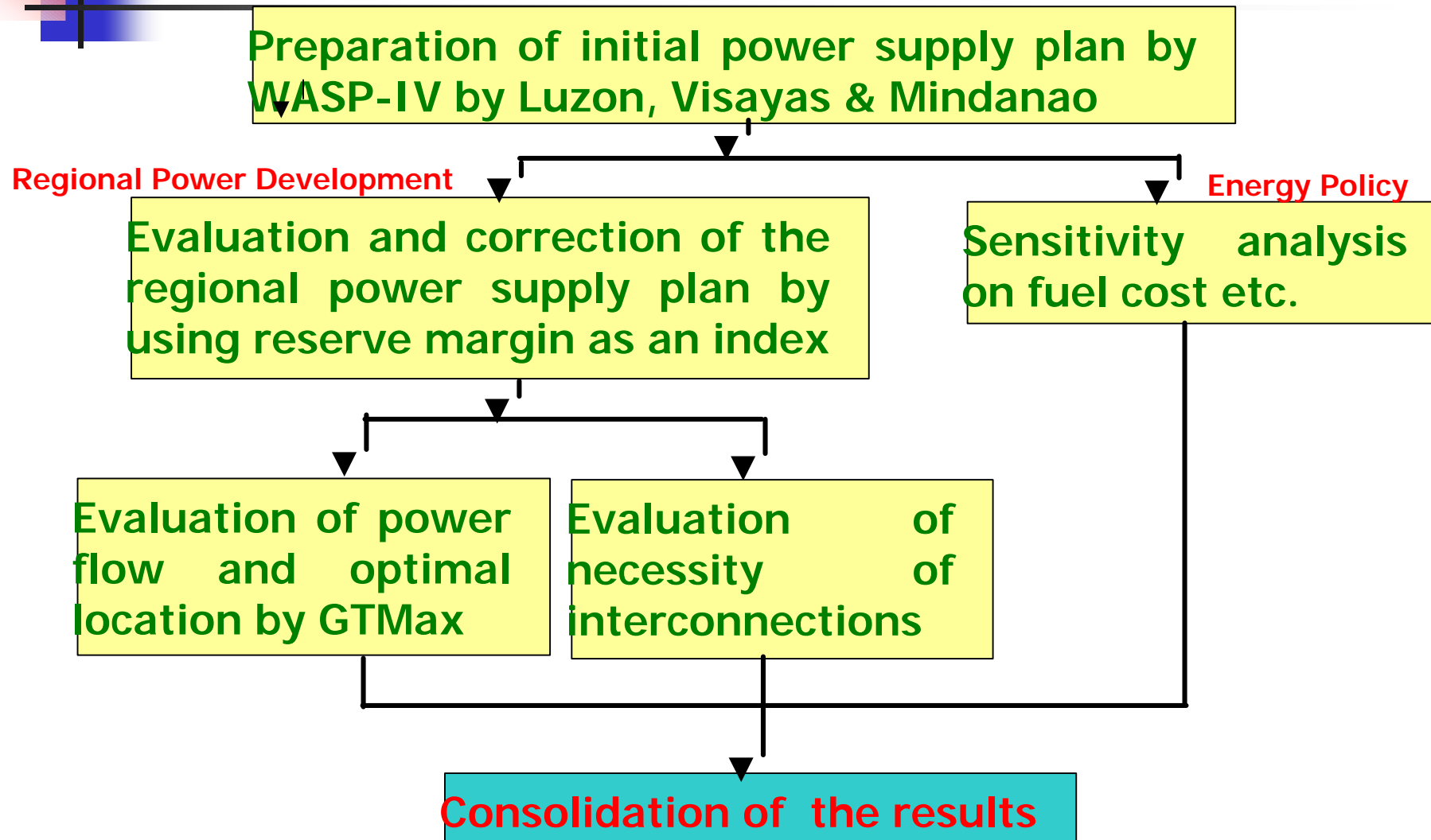
Regional Power Development Plan

										Cebu Grid								
Install				I.C.	Total	G.R.M	TL	Demand	Ex.Cpa	Install				I.C.		Total	G.R.M	TL
DS	GT05	CL05	acc							in	out							
			0	2	52	25.0%	35	406	427.5				0	153	-72	508	25.0%	200
			0	8	58	25.0%	35	441	427.5				0	183	-60	551	25.0%	200
			0	15	65	25.0%	100	481	427.5				0	200	-25	602	25.0%	400
			0	24	73	25.0%	100	530	427.5				0	211	24	662	25.0%	400
			0	73	79	19.7%	100	579	427.5				0	288	-23	692	19.7%	400
	50		50	29	85	14.8%	100	637	427.5		50		50	306	-52	731	14.8%	400
			50	41	97	15.2%	100	703	427.5		100		150	249	-16	810	15.2%	400
	50		100	3	109	14.4%	100	777	427.5	100			250	239	-28	888	14.4%	400
			100	18	125	15.4%	100	858	336.7	150	100	50	550	163	-59	990	15.4%	400
			100	34	140	14.9%	100	947	336.7	50	50	100	750	81	-80	1088	14.9%	400
			100	50	155	13.3%	100	1,046	336.7		50	100	900	8	-60	1185	13.3%	400

Output Of WASP-IV

Panay										Total									
TL	Demand	Ex.Cap	Install Cap.				I.C.	Total	G.R.M	TL	Demand	Ex.Cpa	Install				I.C.	Total	G.R.M
			DS	GT05	CL05	Acc							DS	GT05	CL05	acc			
80	182	132.6		50		50	45	228	25.0%	80	1,006	1,470			100	0	1,570	56.1%	
80	198	180.5				50	17	247	25.0%	80	1,093	1,518			100	0	1,618	48.0%	
80	216	180.5				50	40	270	25.0%	80	1,196	1,595			100	0	1,695	41.7%	
80	238	180.5	50			100	17	298	25.0%	80	1,319	1,595	50	50	200	0	1,795	36.1%	
80	260	154.8				100	56	311	19.7%	80	1,442	1,526			200	0	1,726	19.7%	
80	286	154.8				100	74	328	14.8%	80	1,591	1,526			300	0	1,826	14.8%	
80	316	154.8		50		150	59	364	15.2%	80	1,759	1,526		200	500	0	2,026	15.2%	
80	349	154.8	50			200	44	399	14.4%	80	1,946	1,526	150	50	700	0	2,226	14.4%	
80	385	154.8			50	250	40	445	15.4%	80	2,153	1,435	150	100	1050	0	2,485	15.4%	
80	426	154.8			50	300	34	489	14.9%	80	2,381	1,435	50	50	1300	0	2,735	14.9%	
80	470	154.8			50	350	28	533	13.3%	80	2,634	1,435	50	50	1,550	0	2,985	13.3%	

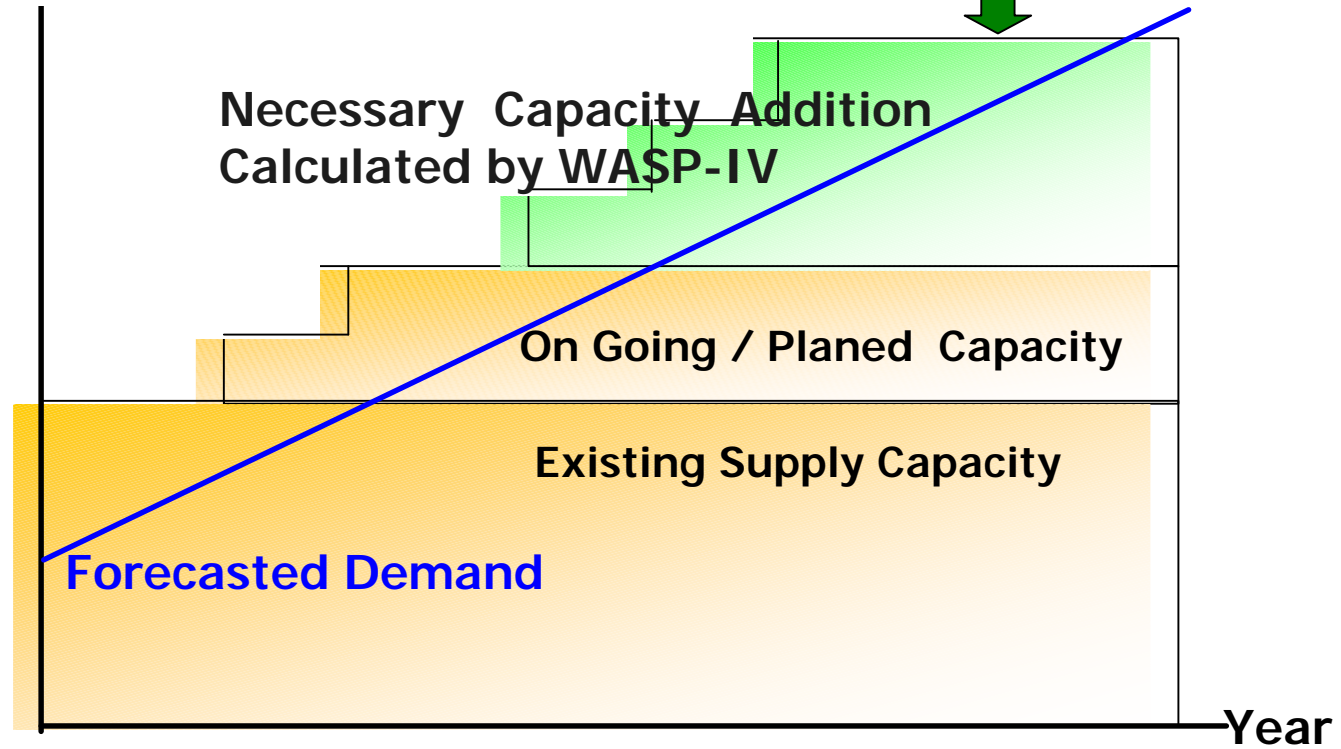
Simulation Workflow for the PDP



Power Development Program

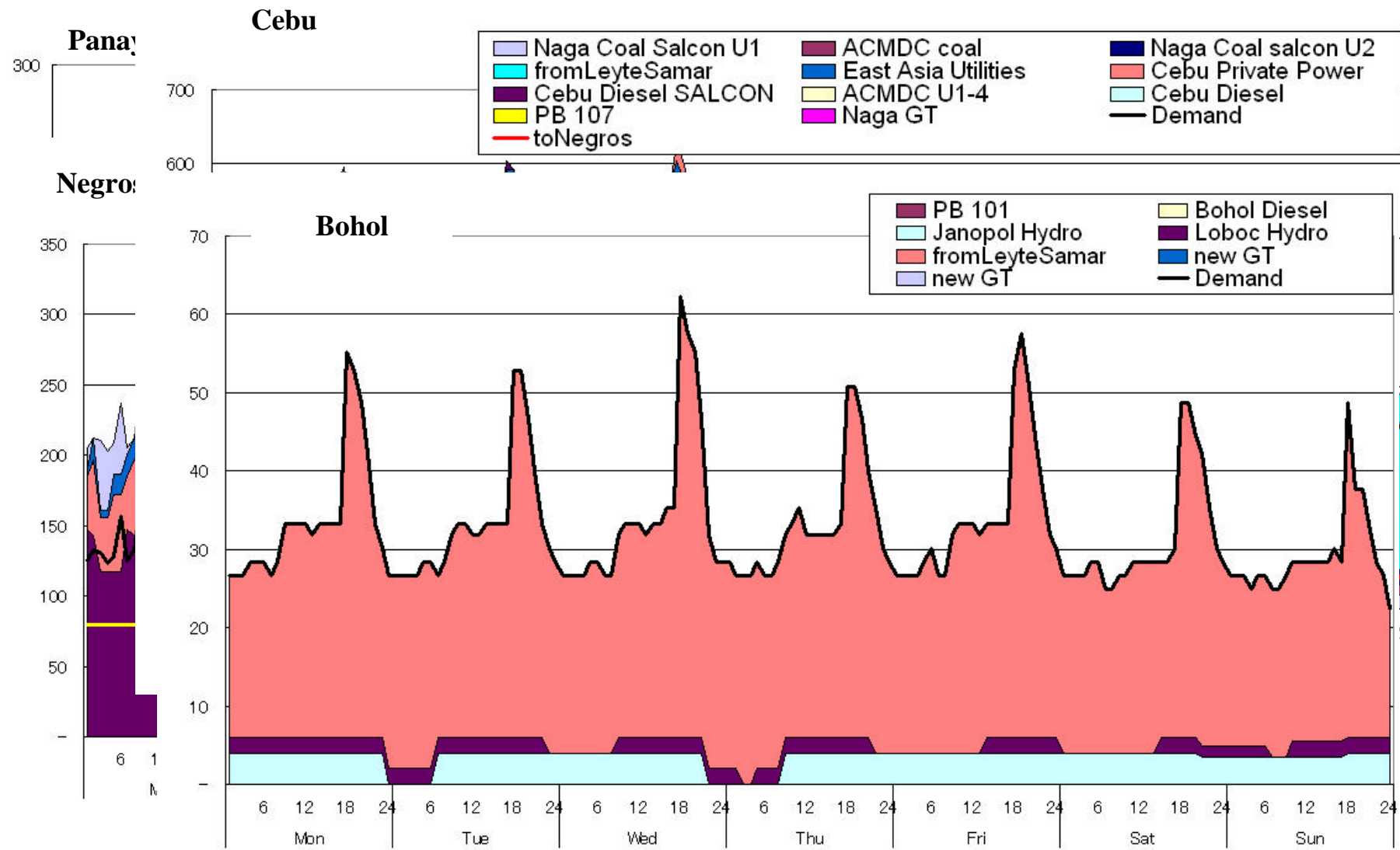
Demand
/ Capacity

Investment Opportunity for
Potential Investors



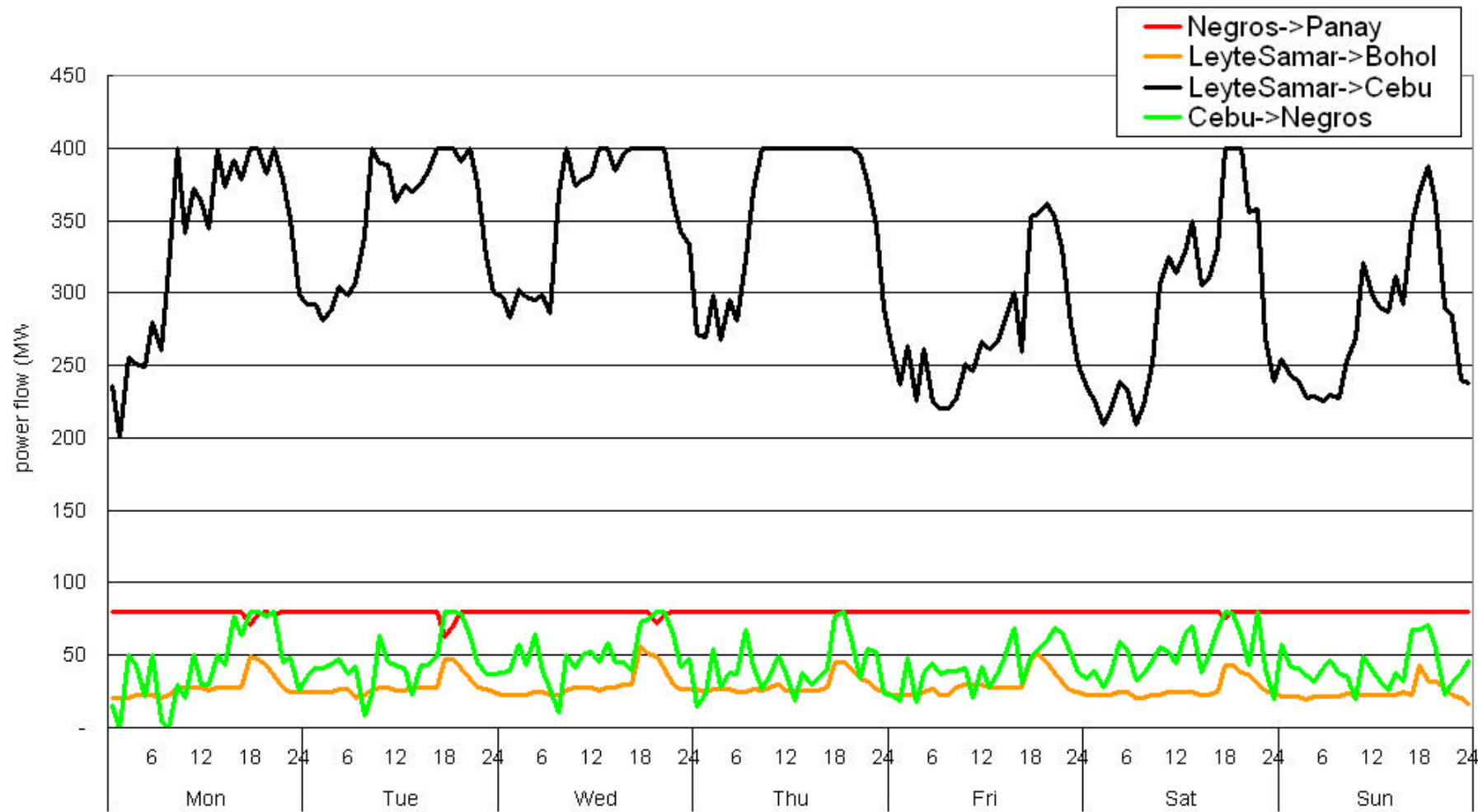


Regional Power Supply Balance in 2006



Interconnection Study

Interconnection Power Flow in 2006



Simulation Workshop





PDP assumptions



Reliability Criteria for Planning

✍ **LOLP (Loss of Load Probability)**

**Probability of blackout in the system
considering the forced outage, maintenance**

--- 1 day / Year

✍ **GRM (Generation Reserve Margin)**

Reserve capacity against the peak demand

$$\text{GRM} = \frac{\text{System Capacity} - \text{Peak Demand}}{\text{Peak Demand}}$$

--- 13.2 %

Data Assumption

Items	Basis
Dependable Cp.	Actual 2001 & 2002
Thermal Data	Actual 2001 & 2002
Hydro Data	Actual 1996, 2001 & 2002
Const. Cost	Past construction price in the Philippines, such as Pagbilao, Ilijan and San Lorenzo (For checking) International Market Price
Fuel Cost	Contract Price of Generation Companies (For checking) International Market Price
Discount Rate	12%



Committed Project

Area	Project Name	MW	Year
Luzon	Kalayaan 3 & 4	350	2004
	PNOC-EDC Wind	40	2006
	North-wind Power	25	2006
Visayas	Transfer Pinamucan	100	2004
	Northern Negros Geo	40	2005
	PNOC-Palinpinon Geo	20	2005
	Victrias Bioenergy	50	2005
Mindanao	Transfer PB103-104	64	2004
	Mindanao Coal	200	2006



Retirement

Area	Project Name	MW	Year
Luzon	Malaya 1 & 2	650	2010
	Hopewell GT*	210	2009
Visayas	Panay DPP1	36.5	2007
	Bohol DPP	22	2007
	PB101	64	2007
	Cebu Land Base GT	55	2011
	Cebu DPP	43.8	2011
Mindanao	PB103-104	64	2009

*Already Disconnected



Candidate for Simulation

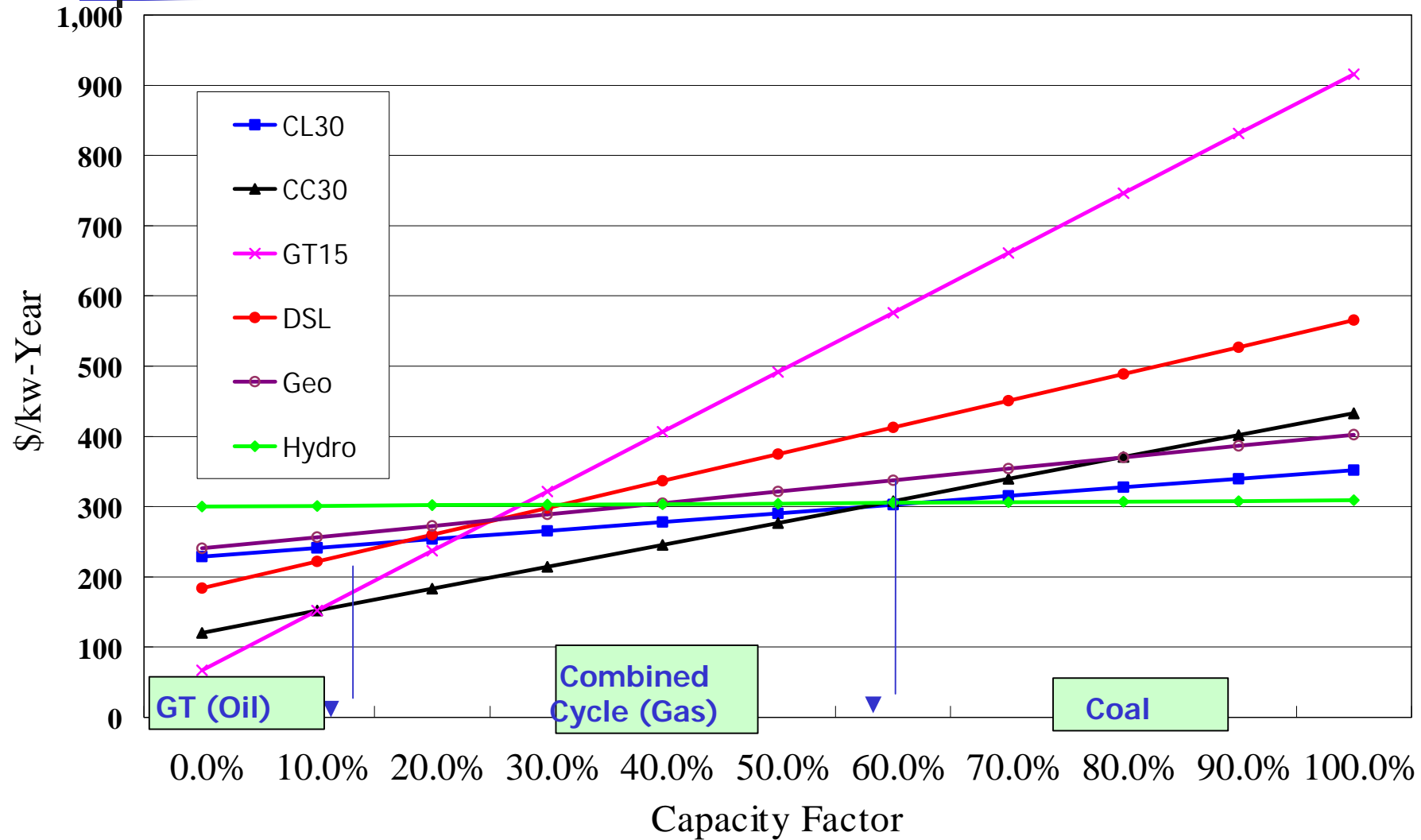
✍ For Luzon

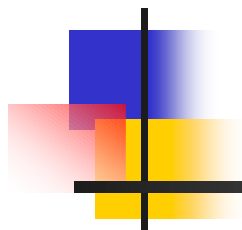
- ✍ Coal fired plant (300MW:Coal)
- ✍ Combined cycle power plant (300MW:Gas)
- ✍ Gas turbine power plant (150MW:Oil)

✍ For Visayas, Mindanao

- ✍ Coal fired plant (50MW:Coal)
- ✍ Diesel power plant (50MW:Oil)
- ✍ Gas turbine power plant (50MW:Oil)

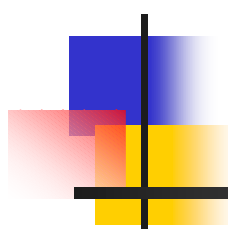
Screening Curve





Result of the PDP(2004-2013)

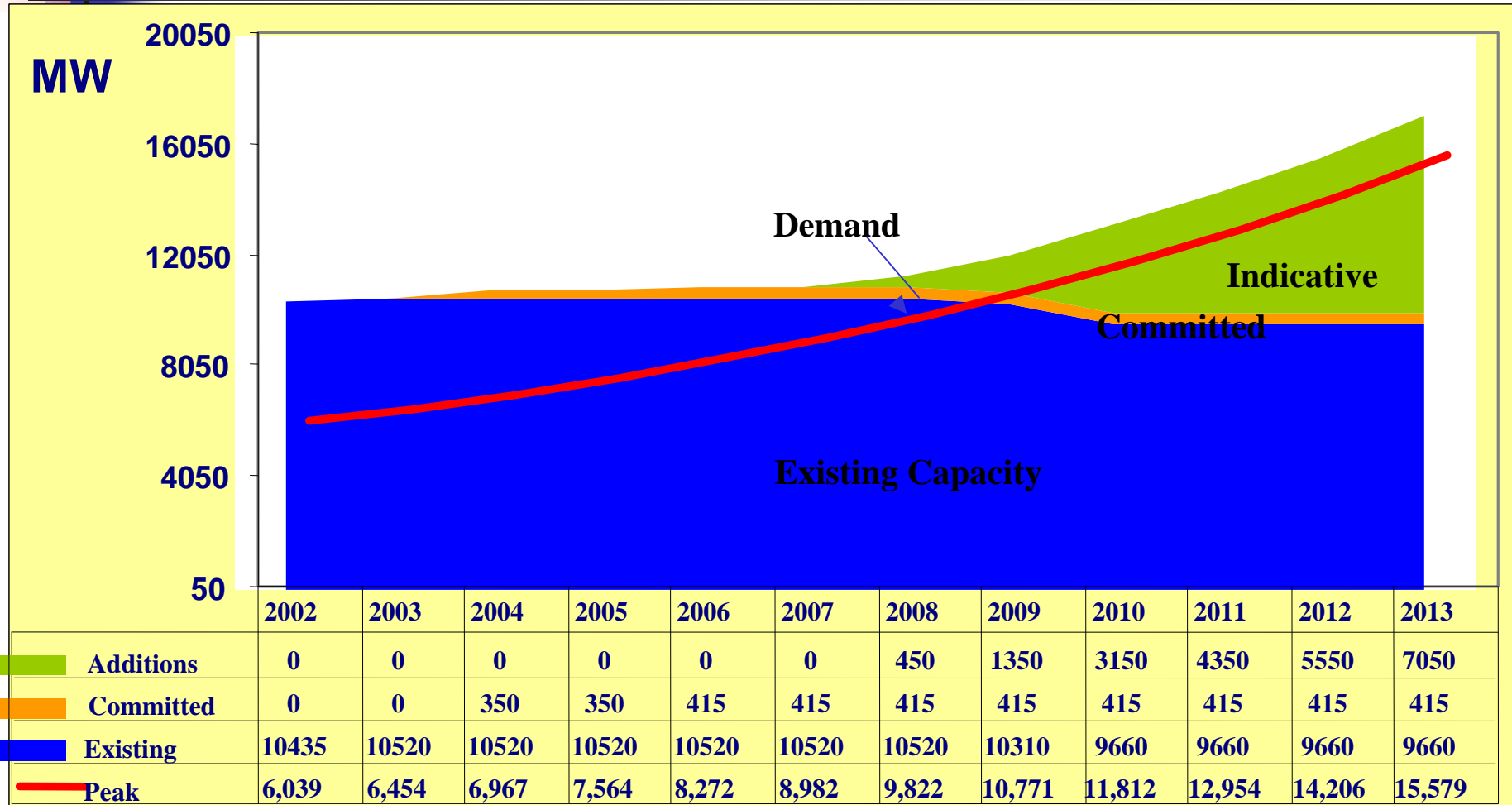
CAPACITY ADDITIONS: LOW GDP



	LUZON		
	BASELOAD	MIDRANGE	PEAKING
2003			
2004			
2005			
2006			
2007			
2008			450
2009	900		
2010	1,800		300
2011	900		
2012	1,200		300
2013	1,200		
TOTAL	6,000		1,050
TOTAL/GRID	7,050		

Power Supply and Demand Profile

Luzon

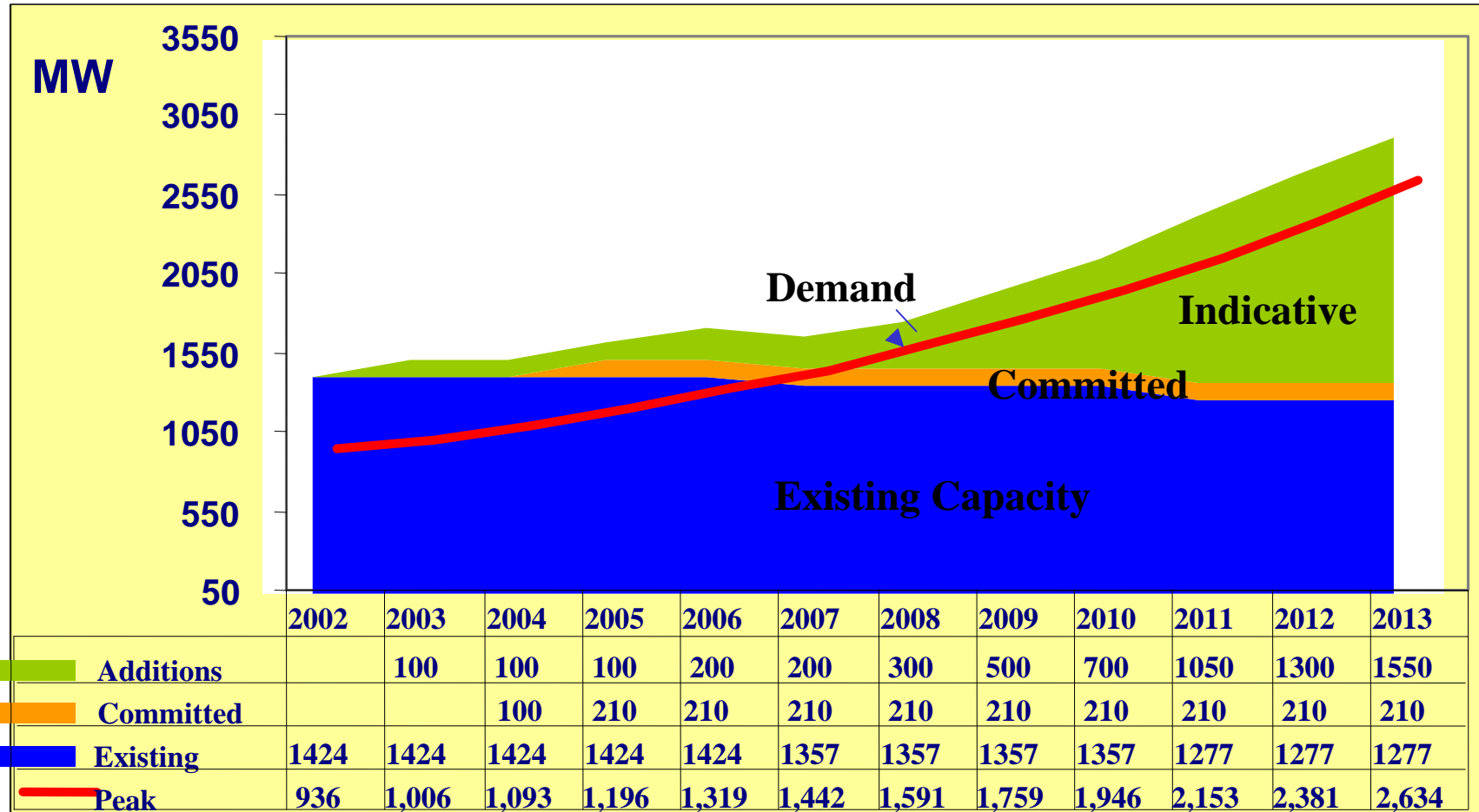


CAPACITY ADDITIONS: LOW

	VISAYAS		
	BASELOAD	MIDRANGE	PEAKING
2003	0	0	100
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	50	50
2007	-	-	-
2008	-	-	100
2009	-	-	200
2010	-	150	50
2011	100	150	100
2012	150	50	50
2013	150	50	50
TOTAL	400	450	700
TOTAL/GRID	1,550		

Power Supply and Demand Profile

Visayas

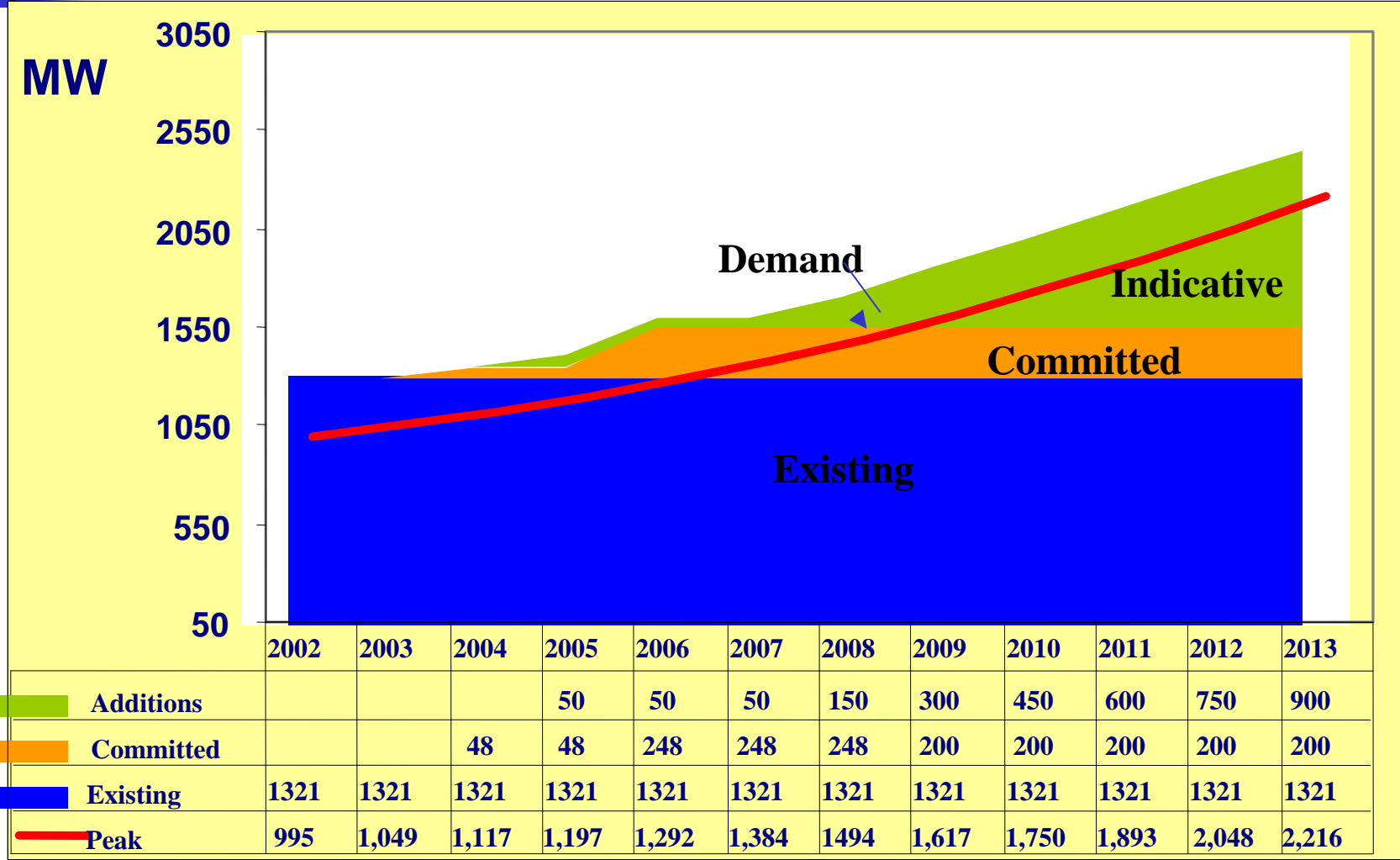


CAPACITY ADDITIONS: LOW

	MINDANAO		
	BASELOAD	MIDRANGE	PEAKING
2003			
2004			
2005			50
2006			
2007			
2008			100
2009	150		
2010	150		
2011	100		
2012	100	50	
2013	100	50	50
TOTAL	600	100	200
TOTAL/GRID	900		

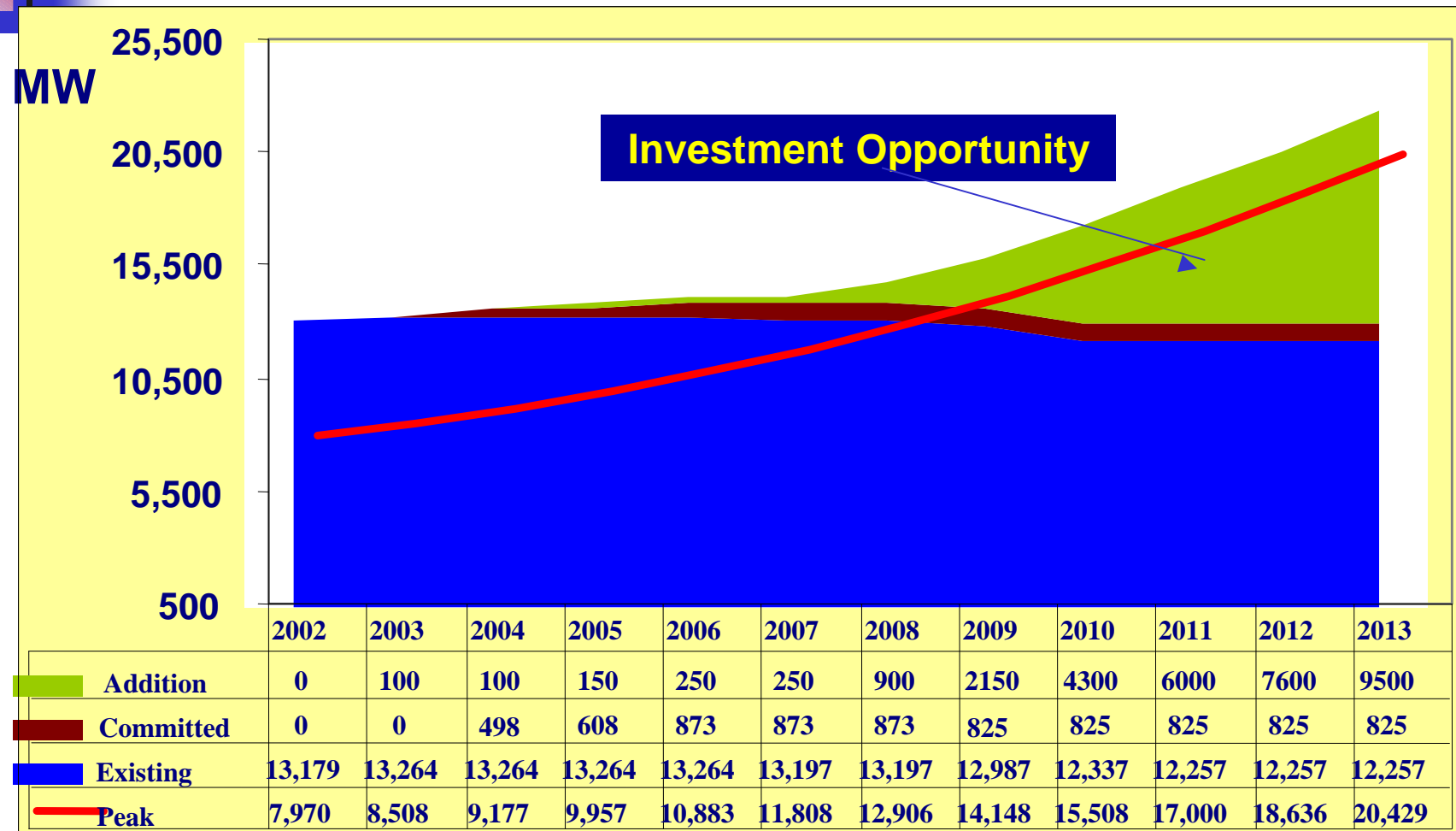
Power Supply and Demand Profile

Mindanao



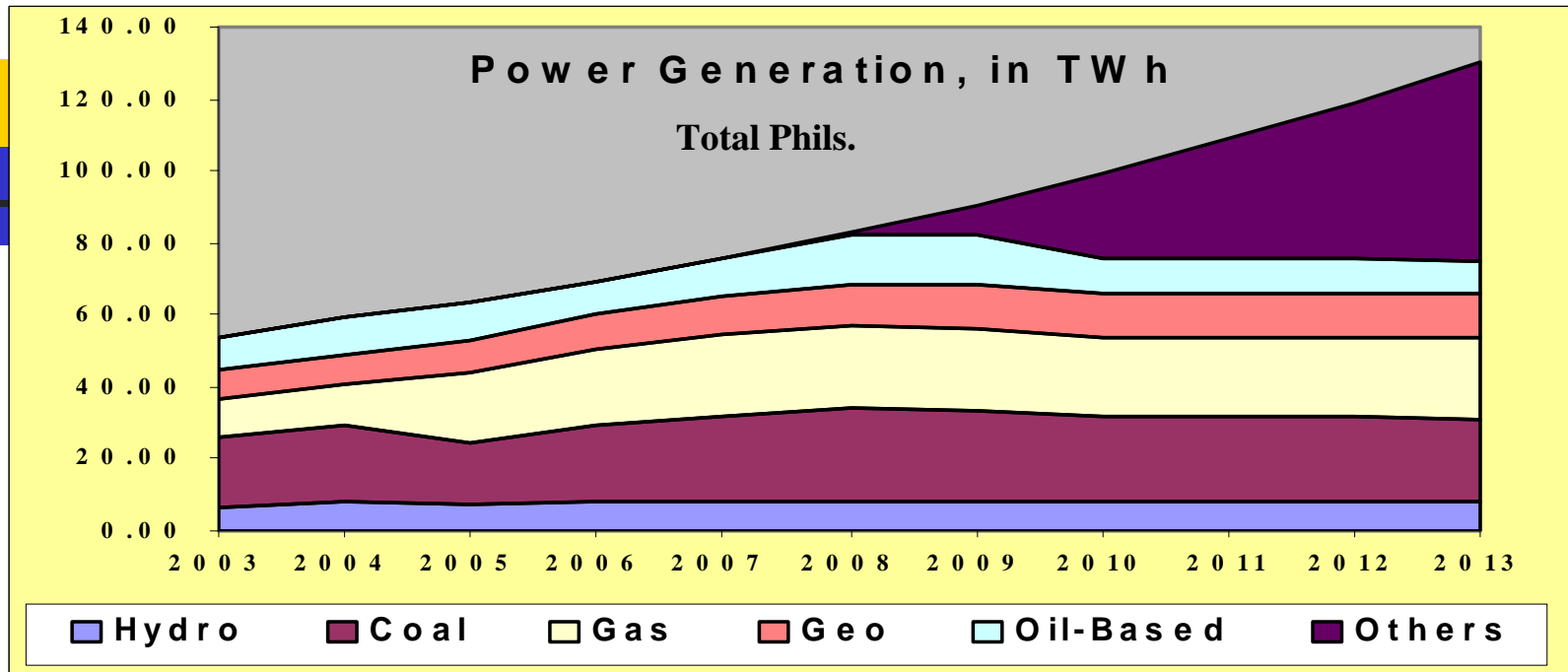
Power Supply and Demand Profile

Philippines

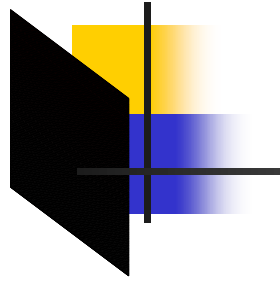


INDICATIVE PROJECTS

PROJECT	MW	YEAR AVAILABLE
Luzon		
Makban Geo Rehabilitation	220	2005
Tiwi Geo Rehabilitation	220	2005
Bacman Optimization	40	2007
Sucacat NG Conversion	450-850 MW	2007
Limay Expansion (LNG) unit 1	250	2007
Limay Expansion (LNG) unit 2	250	2008
Mariveles Greenfield (LNG) unit 1	600	2008
Mariveles Greenfield (LNG) unit 2	600	2009
Visayas		
Mirant Diesel PP (Iloilo)	40	2004
Trans-Asia Diesel PP (Boracay)	7.5	2004
Southern Leyte Geothermal	100	2008
KEPCO Clean Coal PP (Panay)	100	2005
Mindanao		
Mt. Apo Geothermal Expansion	20	2006
Tagoloan Hydro	68	2008
Sultan Kudarat Coal PP	150-200	2013
Agus 3 Hydro	225	2013
Pulangi V	300	2013



GENERATION MIX (%)					
	2004	2006	2008	2010	2013
Oil-Based	17.4	13.12	16.6	9.9	7.4
Coal	36.7	30.54	31.9	23.7	17.7
Gas	18.8	30.62	26.9	22.4	17.0
Hydro	13.1	11.24	9.8	8.1	6.2
Geo	14.0	14.24	14.3	12.0	9.2
NRE	0.0	0.22	0.2	0.2	0.1
Others	0.0	0.02	0.4	23.7	42.3



FUEL REQUIREMENTS

(2003 – 2013)

OIL-BASED	-	168 Million Barrels
NATURAL GAS	-	1,419 Billion Cubic Feet
COAL	-	105 Million Tons
Local	-	24 Million Tons
Imported	-	81 Million Tons



Technical Issues

✍ Fuel Price Impact

✍ Interconnection Issue

(1) Sensitivity Study

Fuel Price Impact

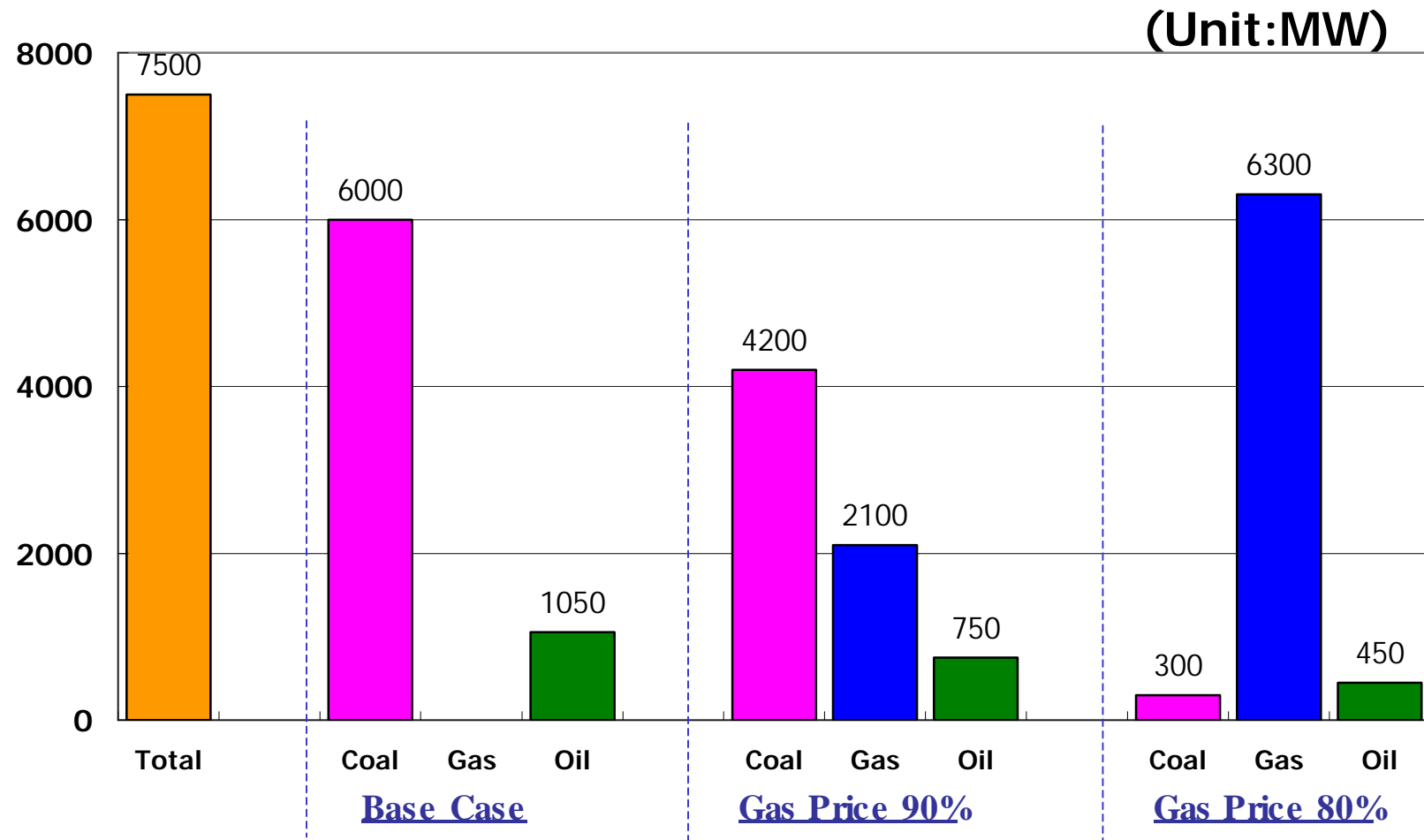
Objective:

To enhance the effective use of natural gas, price impact of natural gas is studied

Fuel Name	Scenario
Natural Gas	- <u>Present Price</u> - 95%, <u>90%</u> , 85% and <u>80%</u> of Present Price
Coal	- Present Price
Oil & Others	- Present Price

(1) Sensitivity Study

Necessary Development for 10 years (2004-2013)



(1) Sensitivity Study

Consideration

- ✍ Natural gas is one of clean fossil energy.
- ✍ Initial investment of gas fired power plant is cheaper than that of coal fired power plant.



- ✍ In order to enhance the effective use of domestic natural gas, gas price should be determined deliberately.
- ✍ On the other hand, initial investment cost of gas infrastructure might be great.
- ✍ Therefore, the effort to decrease the gas price should be continued in future.

(2) Interconnection Issues

Basic Approach for Interconnection

Project A : **No** Interconnection

Simulation for
Independent Area : A

+

Simulation for
Independent Area : B

Project B: **New** Interconnection

Simulation for Synthesized
Area: A + B

+

Construction / Up-rating
Cost of Interconnection

**Total System Cost
(Investment & Operation Cost)
should be compared**

(2) Interconnection Issues

Evaluation of Interconnection Project

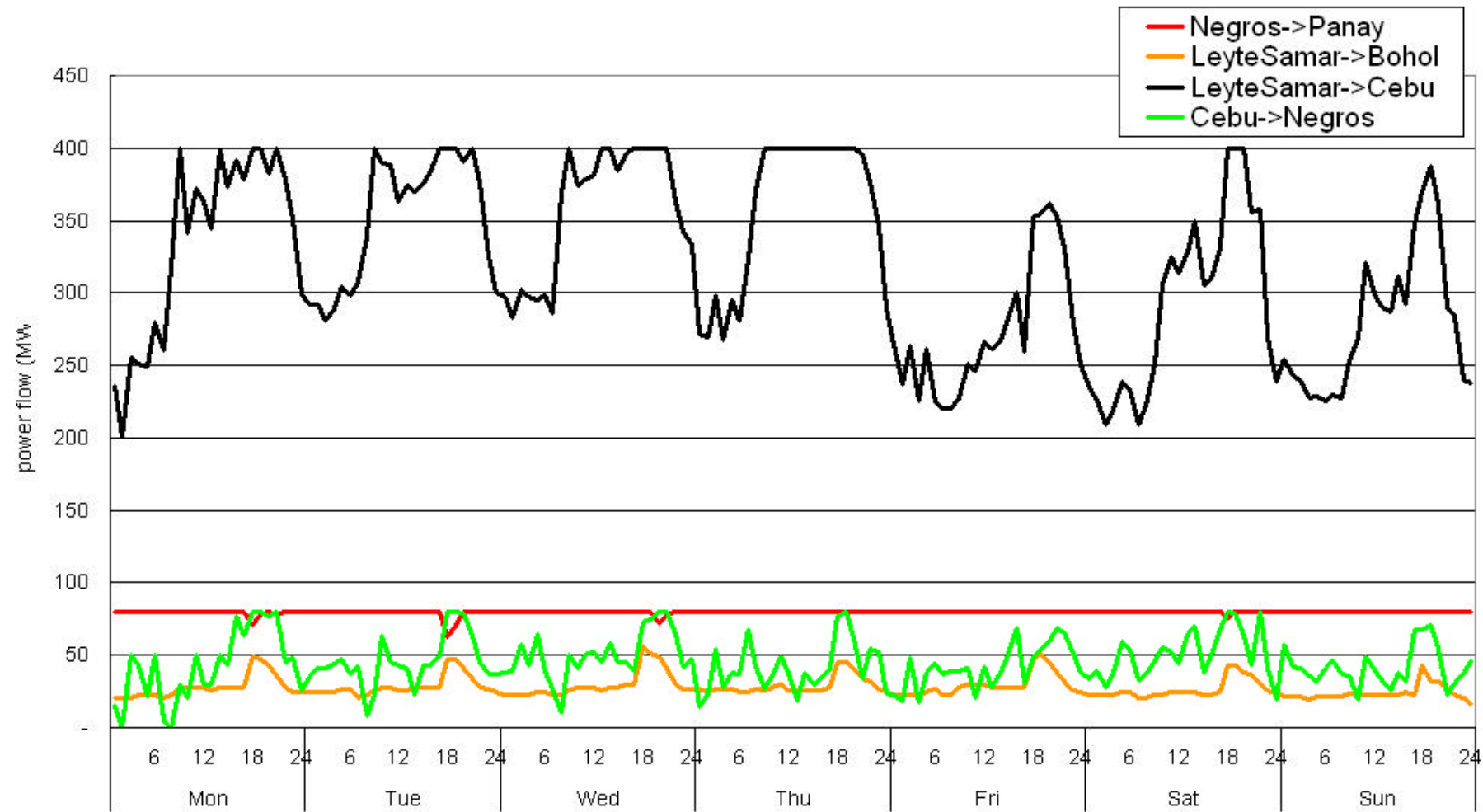
Assumption :

All power plant will start operating as scheduled

Project Name	Evaluation
Leyte - Cebu Uprating (200->400 MW)	Necessary
Leyte - Bohol Uprating (35->100 MW)	Feasible
Cebu - Negros - Panay Uprating	Not Economical
Leyte - Mindanao New Interconnection (HVDC)	Not Economical

(2) Interconnection Issues

Interconnection Power Flow in 2006



(2) Interconnection Study

Consideration

- From the point of economical view, some interconnection projects are considered as not economical.
- However, power plant will not always start operating as scheduled.
- In addition, Merit of interconnection is not only economic operation but also improvement of reliability.



Further evaluation should be required on the necessity of interconnection projects.



Thank You !
