

**EU – Philippines**

**Access to Sustainable Energy Programme**

# **Productive Uses of Renewable Energy (PURE): Experience in 3 small pilots in Davao and Pangasinan**

**Ernesto N. Terrado, PhD**




**Key Expert**

# Acknowledgements

*Many of the slides and information in this presentation were contributed by ASEP experts:*

- **Sam Andrews** – Technical Design & FS
- **Laurie Navarro** – Micro-business development
- **Ces Rodrigues** – Community Preparation

# ASEP: €60 Million EU grant to PH (2016-2019)

3 Components	Type of Intervention	Funding/ Management
<p><b>1. ASEP-TA</b></p> 	<p><b>Technical Assistance Activities only</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rural Electrification</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Energy Efficiency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EUR 7 million: 2 KEs +4,000-man days NKEs</li> <li>• Implemented by GIZ /ICF Team at DOE.</li> <li>• <i>Managed by EUD.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Investment Support/TA</b></p> 	<p><b>Investments + TA to ECs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rural Electrification</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU 21 million EUR + GPOBA 3 million USD</li> <li>• <i>Implemented and managed directly by WB</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Call for Proposals</b></p> 	<p><b>Investments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rural Electrification</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Canters of Excellence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU 29 million EUR</li> <li>• <i>Implemented by awardees.</i></li> <li>• <i>Managed directly by EUD</i></li> </ul>

# Background of the ASEP Productive Uses of RE Initiative

**“PV MAINSTREAMING” (PVM) PROGRAM”**  
**EU- ASEP WORLD BANK-MANAGED**

**45,000 solar home systems (SHS)  
for offgrid areas of Mindanao**

**Productive Uses TA :**

**Objective : Increase household incomes to improve  
capacity to pay monthly service payments to ECs**



## Examples of Small Productive Uses of Renewable Energy in the Agricultural Sector\*

	<b>Agriculture</b>
<b>lighting</b>	<b>Poultry rearing, fishing</b>
<b>ICT</b>	<b>mobile phones charging</b>
<b>cooling/heating</b>	<b>Small fridges and cold storage, dryers</b>
<b>machines</b>	<b>Power tools for carpentry, milling</b>



\*Source: GIZ (2015)

# Many challenges for promoting PURE in offgrid areas...



- Need to build **stand-alone energy** source.
- **Low Income** (“Base of the Pyramid”)
- **Micro scale** of potential business
- **Far from markets**
- **Lack of local entrepreneurial** capacity
- **Sustainability** problems (technical, financial)
- Need **investment support**

**Generally poor record of past PURE projects by donors...**

# WHAT HAS CHANGED ?

## Biggest development:

- **Dramatic decline in PV prices**

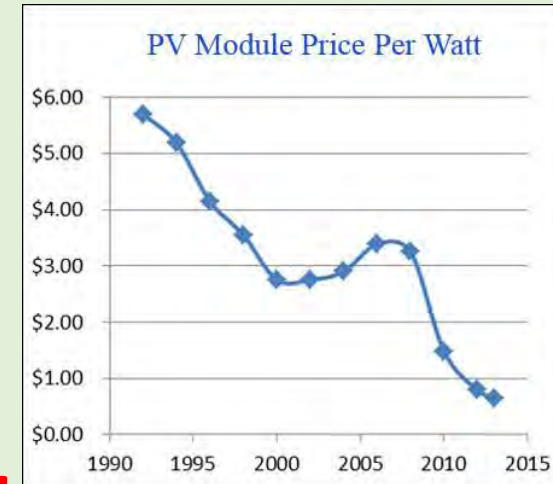
1978: **\$60/Watt;**

1990: **\$6/Watt;**

2018: **<\$0.60/Watt!**

- **Other technology changes :**

- Post-harvest equipment available in DC
- Electronic prepayment systems
- wider cell phone usage >>> payments with “mobile money”, etc



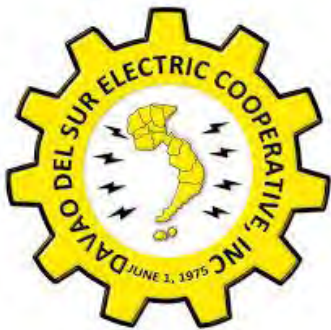
# PURE: Collaboration by ASEP, TeaM Energy, Foundation, Inc, Electric Coops and DOE



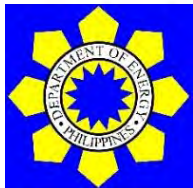
ASEP-TA: **Financed from EU funds** experts for Feasibility Study, Installation and Startup, as well as for Community Organization and Business Organization



TEFI: Financed all **Equipment Costs**



ELECTRIC COOPS: Provided **technicians and logistical support.** Overall responsibility for PURE Projects in EC Franchise Areas.



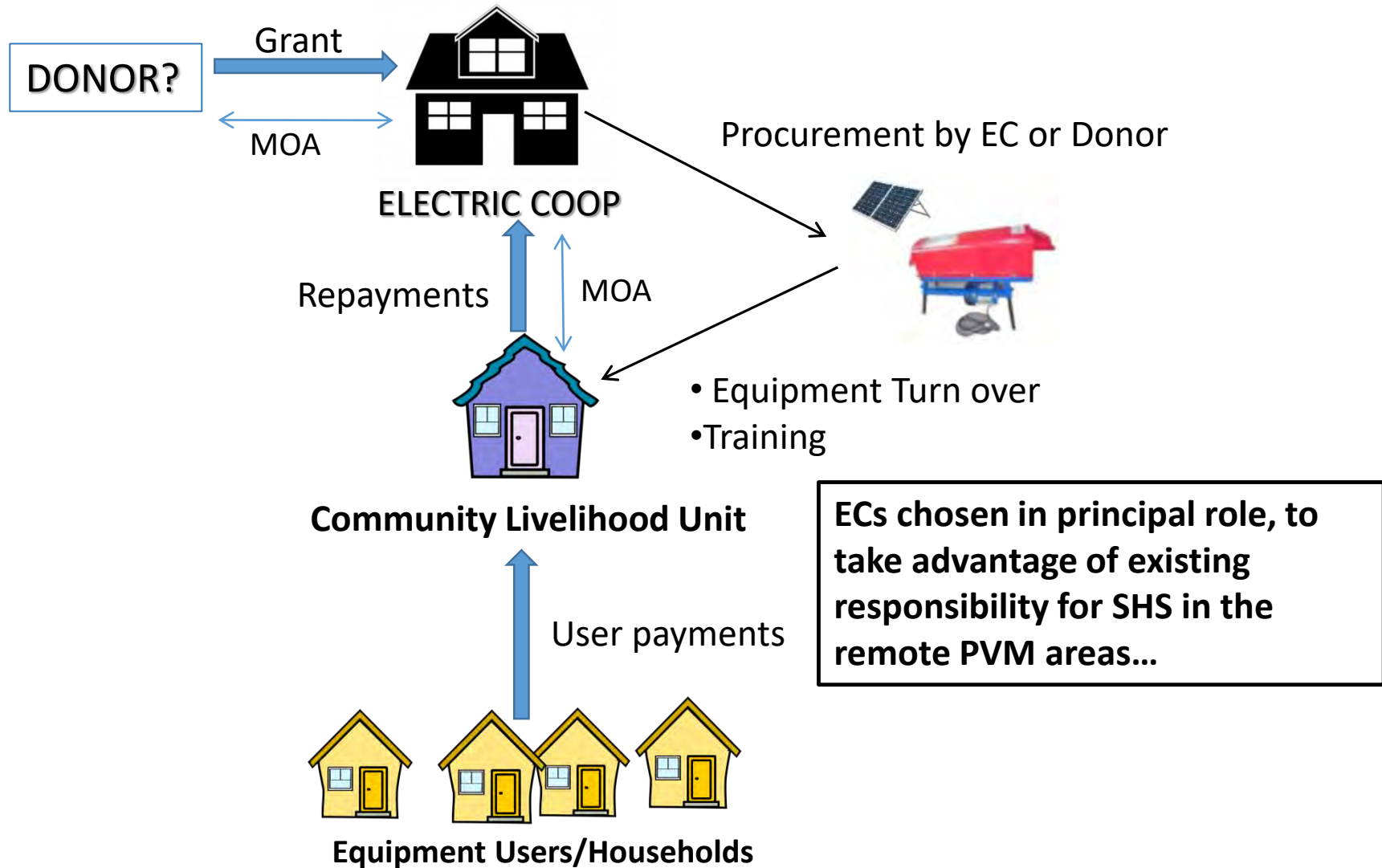
Responsibility and oversight for **all energy policies and programs** in the country



# 3 ASEP PURE Pilot Sites: Overview of Installations

Location	Crops	Technology	CapEx	Payback/ IRR	HH Income Generation
Mahayag, Mindanao	<b>Corn</b>	Crop dryer, Corn sheller, Corn mill 2kW Solar + 10kWh batt	PHP1.1mill	4.2yrs/6.6%	PHP420/ month
New Mabuhay, Mindanao	<b>Abaca</b>	2x Abaca Spindle Mach. 1.3kW solar + 8kWh batt. (each)	PHP0.9mill	4.0yrs/8.5%	PHP641/ month
Pangasinan , Luzon	<b>Rice</b>	2.3kW Solar + 10kWh batt	PHP1.3mill	6yrs/6.0%	PHP850/ month

# Funds Flow for PURE Pilots



# Business Model

## **ELECTRIC COOP** Solar Business Unit (organized for SHS program)

General /  
Management  
Oversight

Capital  
Investment

### **EC SBU** Representative (Municipal level)

Direct  
supervision  
of operation

Policy  
enforcement;  
M&E

### **Community Livelihood Unit (Sitio)**

Day-to-day operation  
and maintenance

Accounting,  
bookkeeping,  
marketing



**Beautiful but hard to reach offgrid sites...**



**Ex: Pilot Site 1: Sitio New Mabuhay,  
Malita, Davao  
Population 150 households.  
Livelihood: abaca is major product**



# 1. Feasibility study starts with baseline surveys to determine income sources, energy expenditures, amounts...

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>SITE 1: SITIO NEW MABUHAY, BARANGAY LITTLE BAGUIO, MALITA, DAVAO OCCIDENTAL</b>						
2	<b>QUESTION /RESPONDENT</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
3	1. How many years have you been a resident of this sitio?	47	5	27	6	5	25
4	2. What do you do for a living?	Farming	farming	Farming	Farming	Farming	Farming
5	3. (If fishing) Does your household have it's own fishing boat?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6	4. (If farming) Where is the farm located?	Near n house					from house
7	5. Are you the head of the household?	yes					
8	6. Do you or anyone in your household own at least one active SIM and a working handset?	no					
9	7. How often, on average, do you charge your mobile phone?	N/A					
	8. Where do you usually charge your handset?	N/A					





# Example: PURE 1 – New Mabuhay, Davao *Abaca Crop Processing*



1. Harvesting



2. Tuxying



3. Stripping



4. Drying

**Machine Processing  
3x faster than  
manual processing**



Abaca Spindle  
Machine

# 2. Technical Design of System

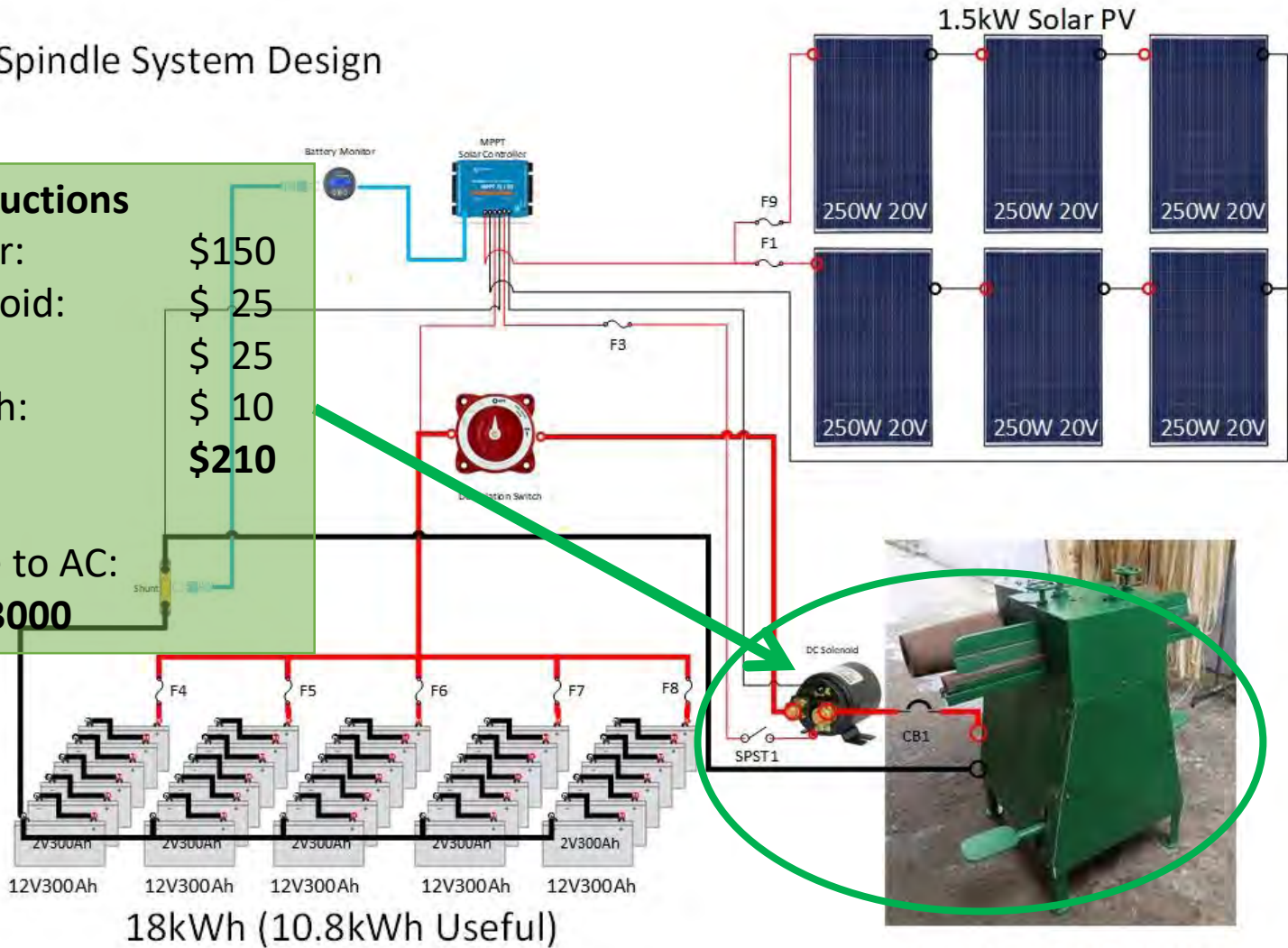
## – PURE Equipment and Stand-alone Power

### Abaca Spindle System Design

#### Cost Reductions

DC Motor:	\$150
DC Solenoid:	\$ 25
DC CB:	\$ 25
DC Switch:	\$ 10
<b>Total =</b>	<b>\$210</b>

Compare to AC:  
less \$2~3000



18kWh (10.8kWh Useful)



2kW DC Abaca Spindle Machine

# 3. Financial Analysis – *is it worth doing?*

Particulars	Community Operated
<b>Investment Cost (PHP)</b>	<b>₱983,270</b>
Number of Hired Operators	1
Annual Labour Cost (PHP)	₱38,298
Annual Repair and Maintenance (2.5%/yr)	₱24,581
Annual Operating Expenses (PHP)	₱62,879
Annual Revenue of Equipment (PHP)	₱306,380
Total Cost of Production inc CapEx (PHP/kg)	₱5.26
Annual Net Income	₱243,500
Lifetime Gross Income (PHP)	₱3,063,800
Lifetime Operating Costs (PHP)	₱628,793
<b>Lifetime Profit after CapEx (PHP)</b>	<b>₱1,451,737</b>
<b>Payback (years)</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>IRR</b>	<b>9.5%</b>



## Assumptions:

- Life of System = 10years
- Lifetime Processing = 306MT
- Daily Processing Capacity = 120kg (x2 machines)
- Labour Cost = PHP150/day
- Lifetime R&M = 25% Capex
- Processing Fee = PHP10/kg





Solar powered abaca spindler  
New Mabuhay, Malita, Davao  
Comissioned by ASEP Experts  
October 2018



## PURE2: Sitio Mahayag, Davao, Mindanao

In Mahayag, **corn is principal source of income**. One harvest takes weeks to process manually and results in wastage





# PURE 2: Mahayag - Site Installation

Installed in November 2018 - now in operation 12 months



Corn Sheller

Corn Mill

Solar/Biomass Dryer



# PURE 3: Sioasio, Sual, Pangasinan

## Rice Post-Harvest Processing

*– Installed and made operational Oct 2019*

NO DIESEL!



Rice Winnower



Rice Mill



Rice De-stoner



Sewing Machine



Some lessons learned...



***“Buy-in” by community and local government is essential..***

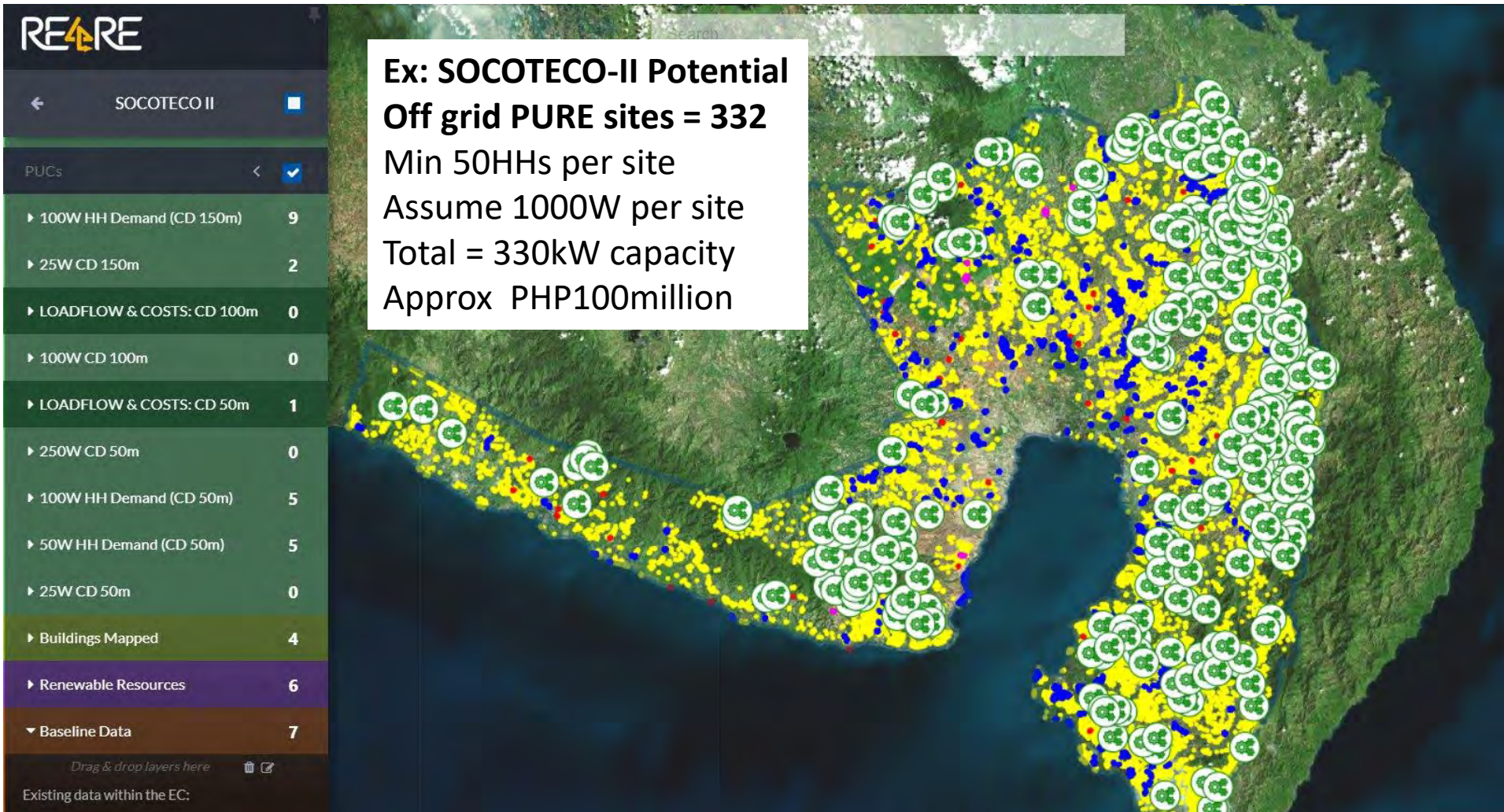




**Need **plan for sustainability**: community organization and training in basic business practice & minor equipment maintenance, regular checks in first year**



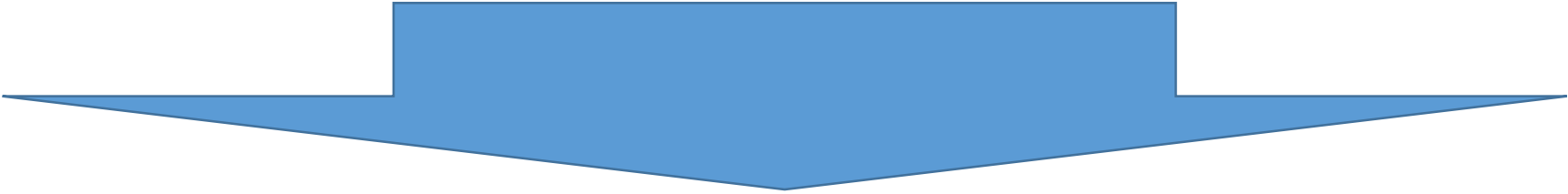
# Nationwide PURE Replication : GIS Mapping – A Tool for Planning





## Why do these small, remote projects?

Aside from directly helping remote communities, PURE projects have broader benefits for the country:

- 
- **Increased productivity**
  - **higher employment**
  - **balanced regional development**
  - **higher economic growth**

## Some conclusions...

- Given remoteness and micro-scale investments, **unlikely to find** many PURE projects that can be fully financed by **private sector**.
- Will still **need grant component**--from donors, CSR sources, government, or perhaps very soft ,loan component from MFIs, etc.
- Key is to do projects that are **not just technology demonstrations but have credible income generating possibilities** for communities.
- **Possible future mechanism:** Require all proponent of offgrid electrification projects needing Government subsidy to include a plan for PURE or show it's not feasible.



***Thank you!***

**ernie.terrado@gmail.com**