

Philippine Experience in Developing Energy Resiliency

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Presentation Outline



Role of DOE (Mandate)



Mandated by RA 7638 (Department of Energy Act of 1992) to prepare, integrate, coordinate, supervise and control all plans, programs, projects and activities of the Government relative to energy exploration, development, utilization, distribution and conservation.

Role of DOE (Mission & Vision)



We, at the Department of Energy, in partnership with our stakeholders, shall improve the quality of life of the Filipino by formulating and implementing policies and programs to ensure sustainable, stable, secure, sufficient, accessible and reasonably-priced energy.

A globally-competitive DOE powering up Filipino communities through clean, efficient, robust and sustainable energy systems that will create wealth, propel industries and transform the lives of men and women and the generations to come.



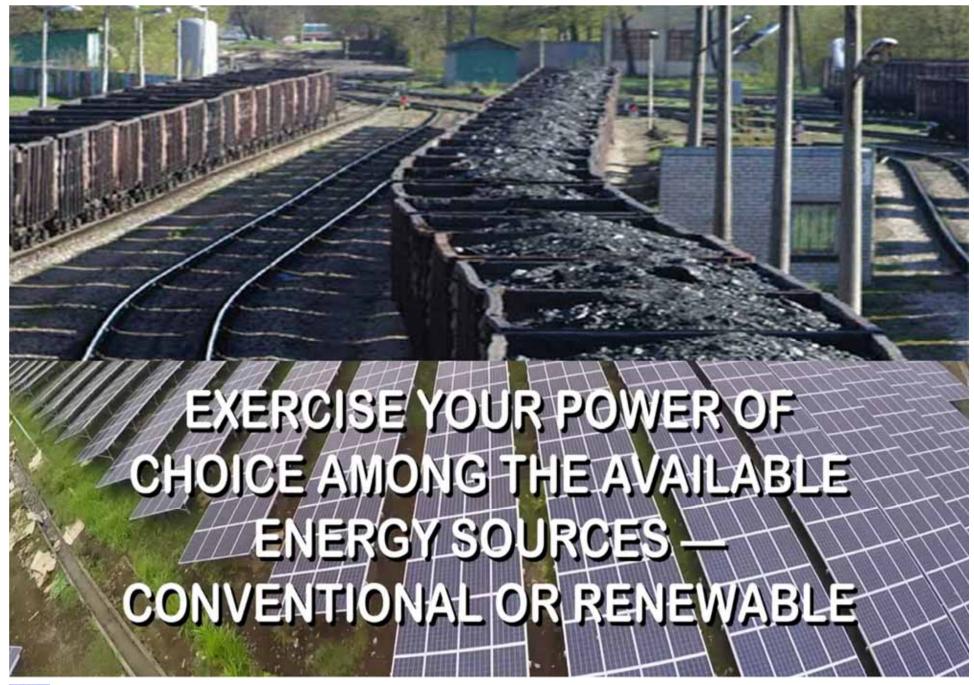
E-Power Mo!

- A campaign designed to empower consumers by providing them information and options on the intelligent utilization of energy resources
- Aims to provide essential information on the fast-evolving developments in the energy sector, proper energy utilization and energy resiliency.



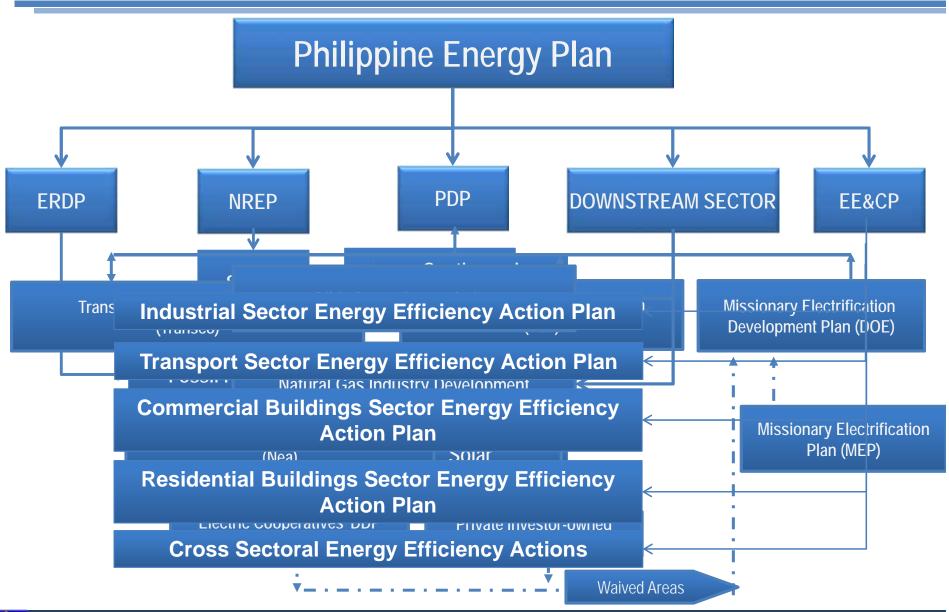








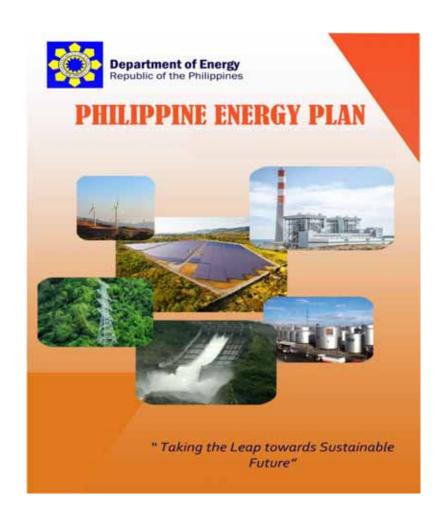
Philippine Energy Plan





Philippine Energy Plan (2016-2040)

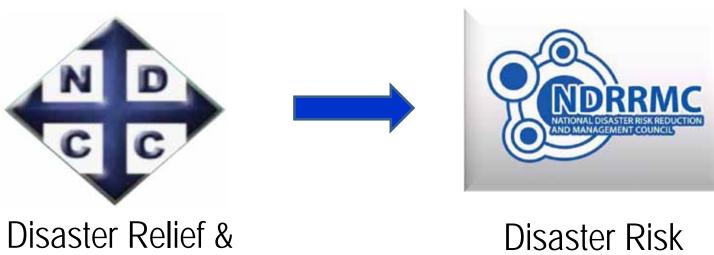
The Philippine Energy Plan, PEP is a comprehensive roadmap of programs and projects of the energy sector to ensure sustainable, stable, secure, sufficient, accessible and reasonably-priced energy.



Philippine DRRM System

Republic Act 10121

 Strengthens the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction & Management System

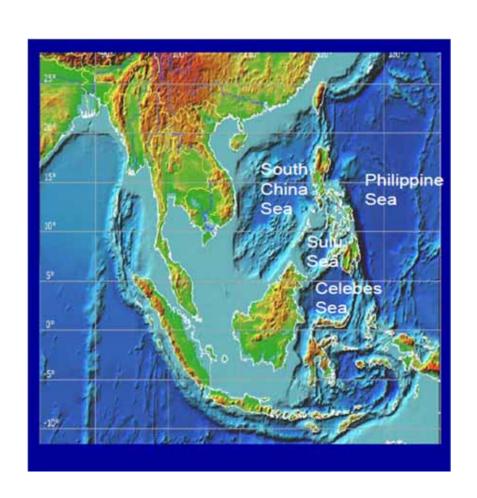


Disaster Relief & Response

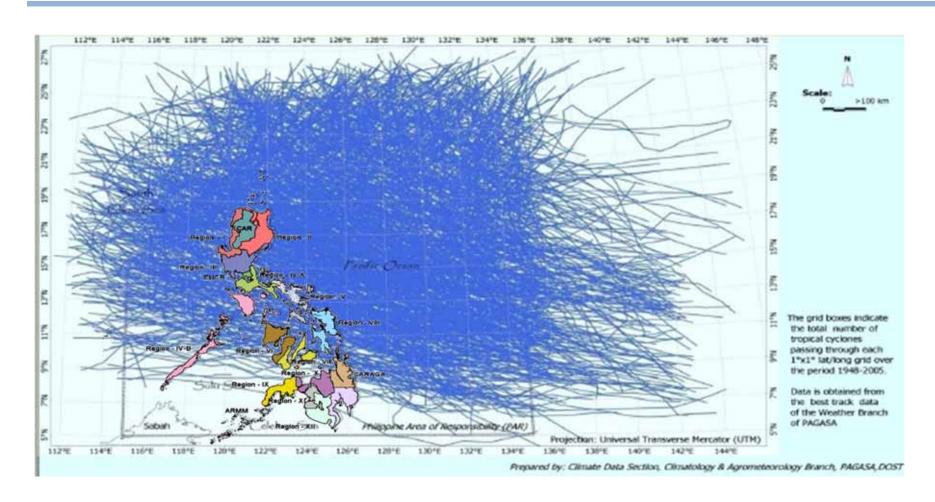
Disaster Risk Reduction

Natural Hazard Setting in the Philippines

- Bounded by bodies of water
- Part of Ring of Fire
- Part of Earthquake Zone
- Average 20 tropical cyclones per year enter Philippine Area of Responsibility
 - 9 cross the country per year



Actual Tropical Cyclone Tracks (1948-2010)



With the increase in temperature this could mean much stronger and more intense tropical cyclones

Natural Hazards



Tropical Cyclones Floods Storm Surges Earthquakes **Tsunamis** Volcanic Eruptions Landslides Drought

Super Typhoon "Yolanda" (2013)



Leyte Earthquake

Magnitude

6.5

 At around 4:00 PM, 6 July 2017, a magnitude 6.5 earthquake occurred in Jaro, Leyte causing power interruptions in Leyte, Samar and Bohol, Cebu and other areas in Visayas.



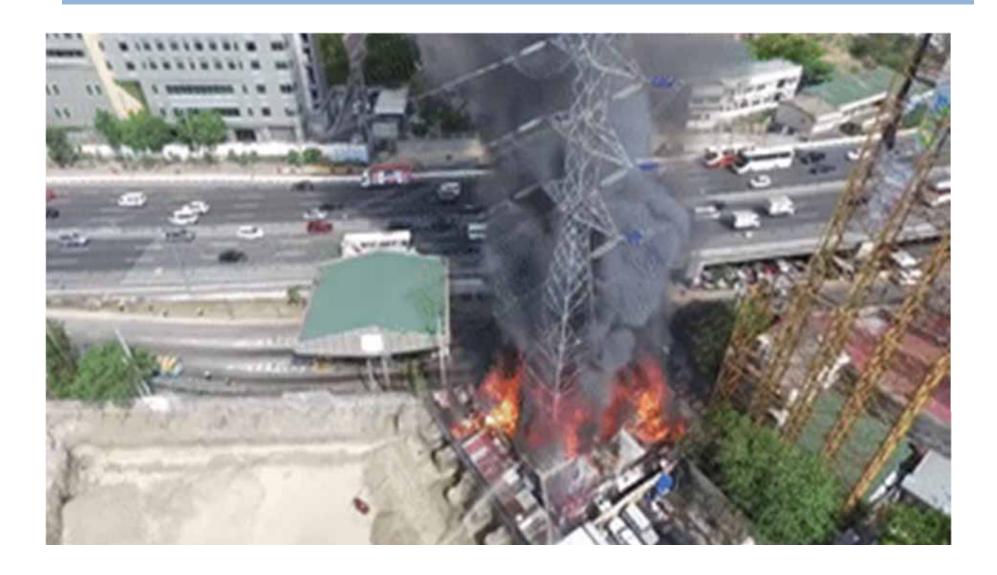


Human-induced Hazards



- Fire
- Maritime Accidents
- Aircraft Crash
- Land Accidents
- Industrial Accidents
- Pollution
- Civil Disturbance
- Terrorism
- Armed Conflict

Fire Incident in Muntinlupa (2017)



Marawi Siege (2017)



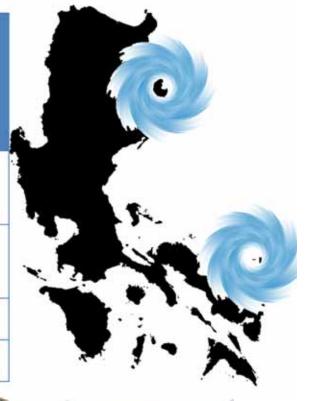
Effects of Disaster



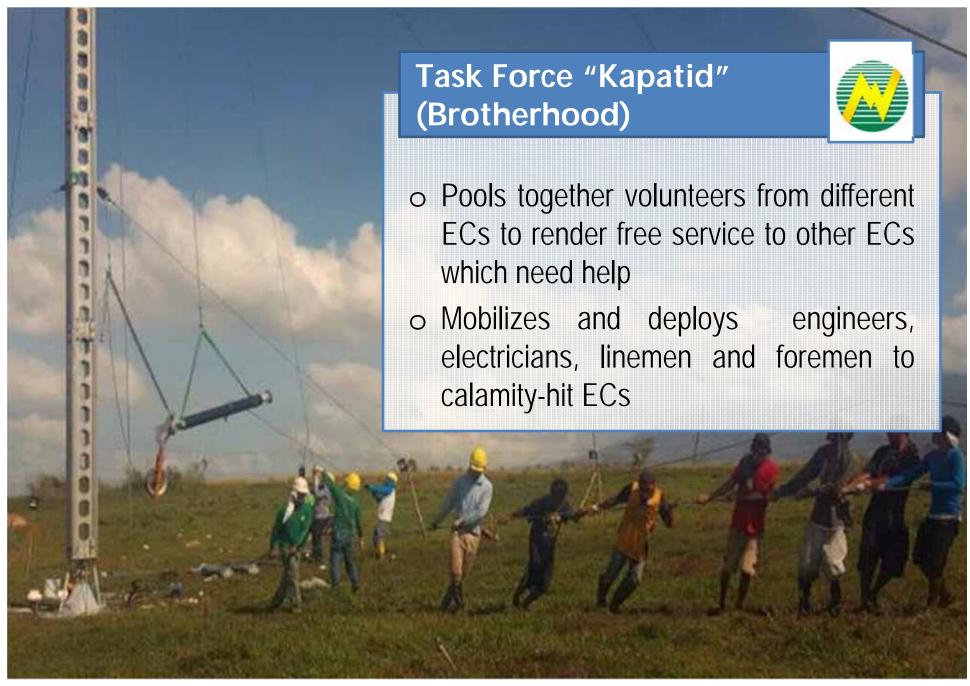
- Hampers delivery of services
- Casualties
- Lost of livelihood
- Damage
 - Repair cost
 - Reconstruction cost
- Losses
 - Foregone income
 - Higher operating costs
 - Unexpected expenses
- Impact on macroeconomic, social, environmental and disaster risk

Effects of Disaster on Power Sector

	Super Typhoon "LAWIN" (i.n. Haima) October	Typhoon "Nina" (i.n. Nock- Ten) Decemb er
Affected Electric Cooperatives	14	16
Number of Municipalities/Cities	241	178
No. of Barangays	5,359	5,428
No. of Affected Households	1,252, 076	1,683,012







Task Force "Kapatid" (Brotherhood)

Pre-Typhoon

Prepare and implement contingency measures

Conduct inspection for preventive maintenance, right-of-way clearing

Inventory and to preposition in strategic areas

Organize skeletal force (24-hour basis)

Assign stationary lineman

Back-up generator

Coordinate with local officials and NGCP Rep

Submit power situation report

st-Typhoon

Submit

- power restoration monitoring report
- Estimated cost of damage

Heavily damage Ecs are called and asked if they need assistance

Affected Ecs are requested to prepare and submit their timeline of full restoration

Build Back Better



Ensuring Oil Supply (Minimum Inventory Requirement for Commercial Stocks)

Executive Order 134

o Requiring Oil Companies and Bulk Suppliers to Maintain a Sufficient Minimum Inventory of Petroleum, for Purpose of Ensuring Continuity, Adequacy and Stability of Crude and **Fuel Supply**









Ensuring Oil Supply (Minimum Inventory Requirement for Commercial Stocks)

Department Circular

2003-03-002

- Relaxation of the Minimum Inventory Requirements
 - Refiners 15 days in-country stocks of crude and petroleum products
 - ➤ Bulk Suppliers 7 days incountry stocks of petroleum products
 - ➤ LPG Importers 7 days incountry stocks of LPG

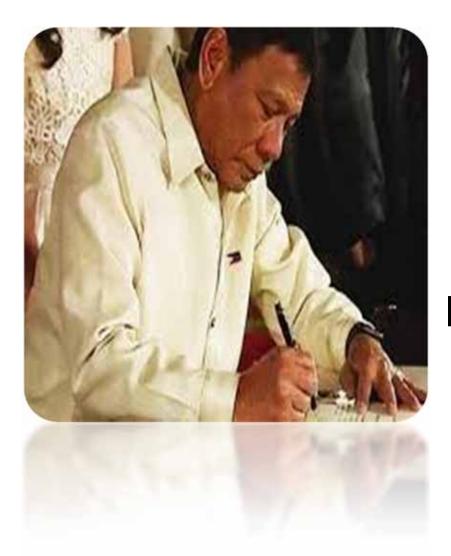








Executive Order No. 30

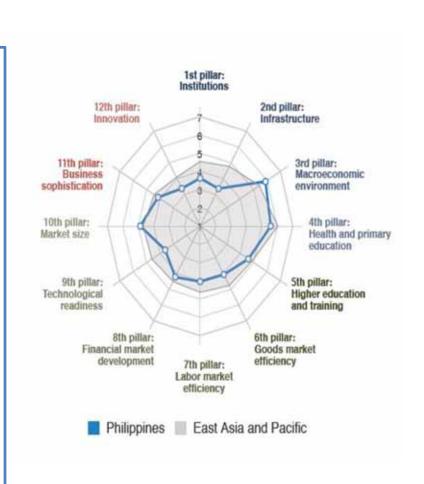


"Creating the Energy
Investment Coordinating
Council (EICC) in Order to
Streamline the Regulatory
Procedures Affecting Energy
Projects"

Impact of Delay to the National Economy

Effects on the energy supply planning / programming Delay in commissioning of power projects Deficiency in power supply

- ☐ Insufficient and inefficient delivery of energy services
- Discourages potential investors
- Delay in economic expansion



Resiliency Policy

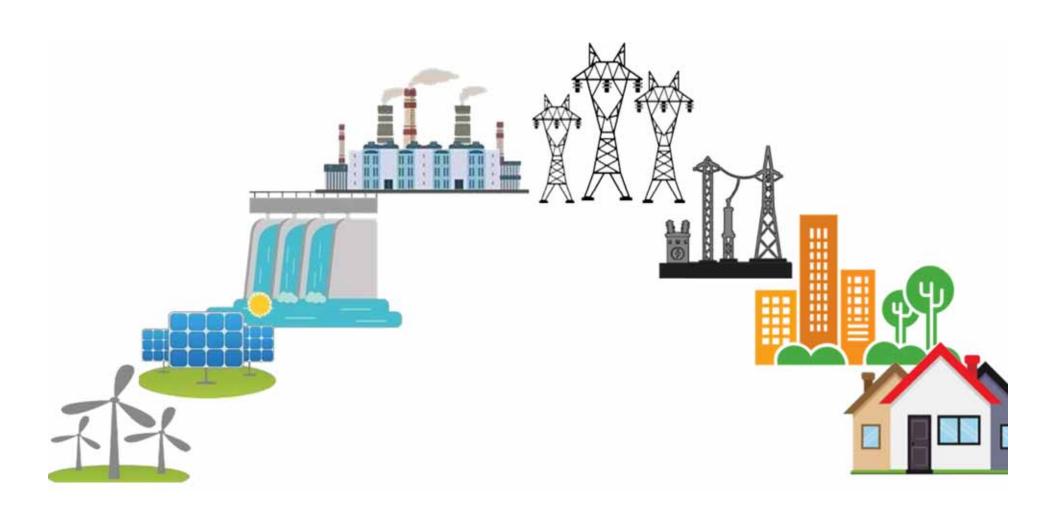
Promotion of Energy Resiliency

Policy on the adoption of resiliency planning and program in the energy industry to mitigate the adverse effects brought about by the disaster





Resiliency Policy (Scope)



Resiliency Policy

Policies and Principles

- Strengthen existing infrastructure facilities;
- Incorporate mitigation improvements into the reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure in accordance to the Build Back Better principle;
- Improve operational and maintenance standards and practices to ensure expeditious restoration of energy supply; and
- 4. Develop resiliency standards for future construction of energy facilities to ensure minimal damage and adoption of measures in place for timely recovery and restoration of energy supply.

Resiliency Policy: Resiliency Compliance Programs (RCP)

Contains adaptation measures which includes engineering and non-engineering options, to gauge infrastructure and human resource preparedness during and in the aftermath of disruptive events.

The RCP shall be divided into:



Strengthening Infrastructure



Stockpiling



Systems



Response and recovery

Resiliency Policy: RCP Template

Stronger Projects & Programs	Name	Description	Benefit	Start Date	Completi on Date	Total Cost	Yearly Disburse ment
Facility							
System							
Stockpiling							
Response and Recovery							

Partnerships



Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Response

One Meralco Foundation lends Meralco's experience and resources in emergency and disaster preparedness to support other utilities and communities. This sharing of expertise and resources aims to further harness response to major emergency situations, natural calamities and disasters.



Next Steps

- Updating of the National Energy Contingency Plan
- Improvement and development of Disaster Protocols
- Revision of specification, design and construction standards
- Adoption of best practices
- Sharing of information on energy infrastructure technology advancements and innovations





Thank You!





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