Rural Electrification

Hideo Semba JICA Study Team

Contents

- 1. Objective
- 2. Workflow & Organization
- 3. Present Situation of Barangay Electrification
- 4. Proposed Plan of Barangay Electrification
- 5. Selection Method
- 6. Database
- 7. Summary

Collaboration Work on Preparing Rural Electrification (R/E) Plan

DOE : Main R/E Plan Preparation

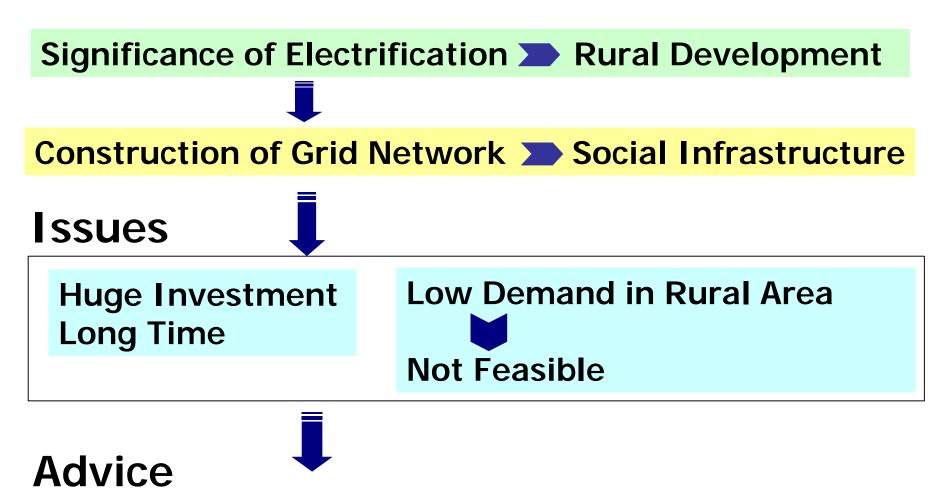
NPC-SPUG



JICA Team

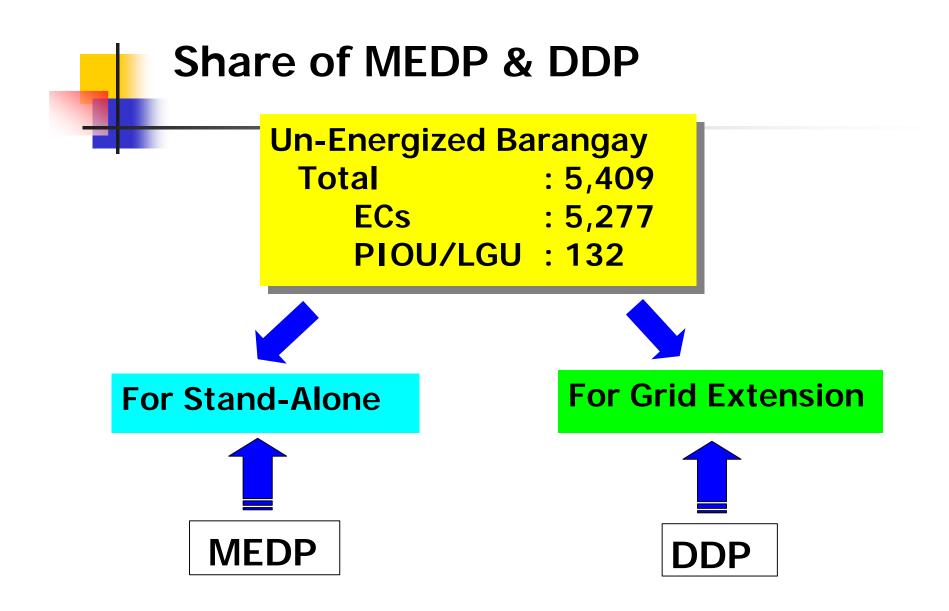
Discuss Concept & Step for R/E Plan Draw Work Flow for R/E Plan Prepare Map for Project Monitoring etc **NEA**

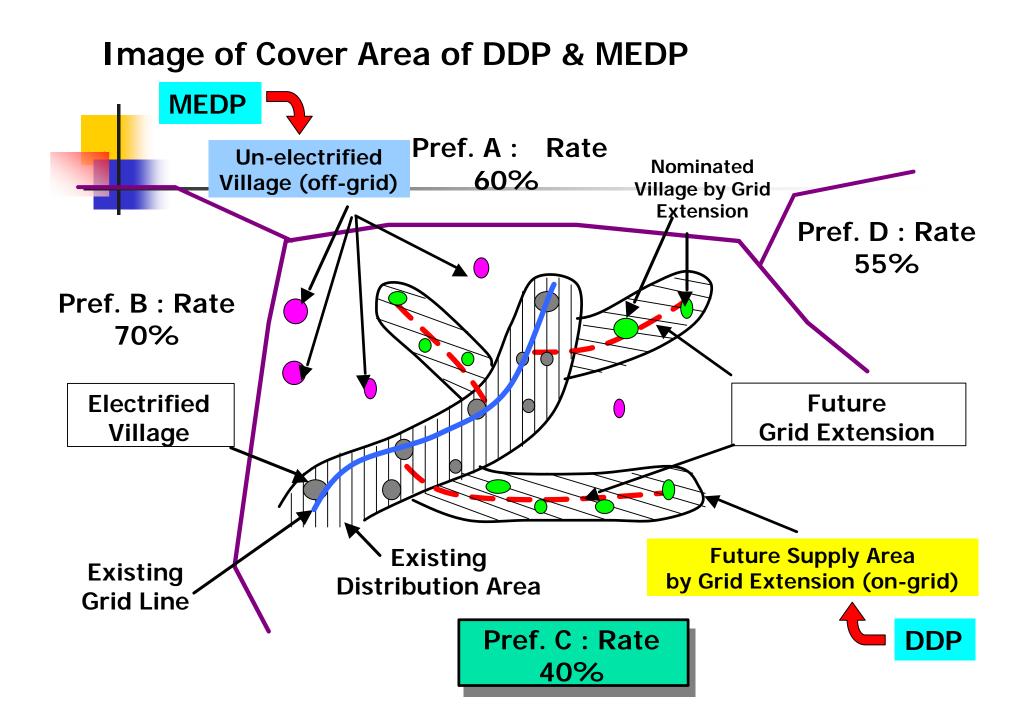
Basic Concept of R/E Promotion (On / Off Grid)

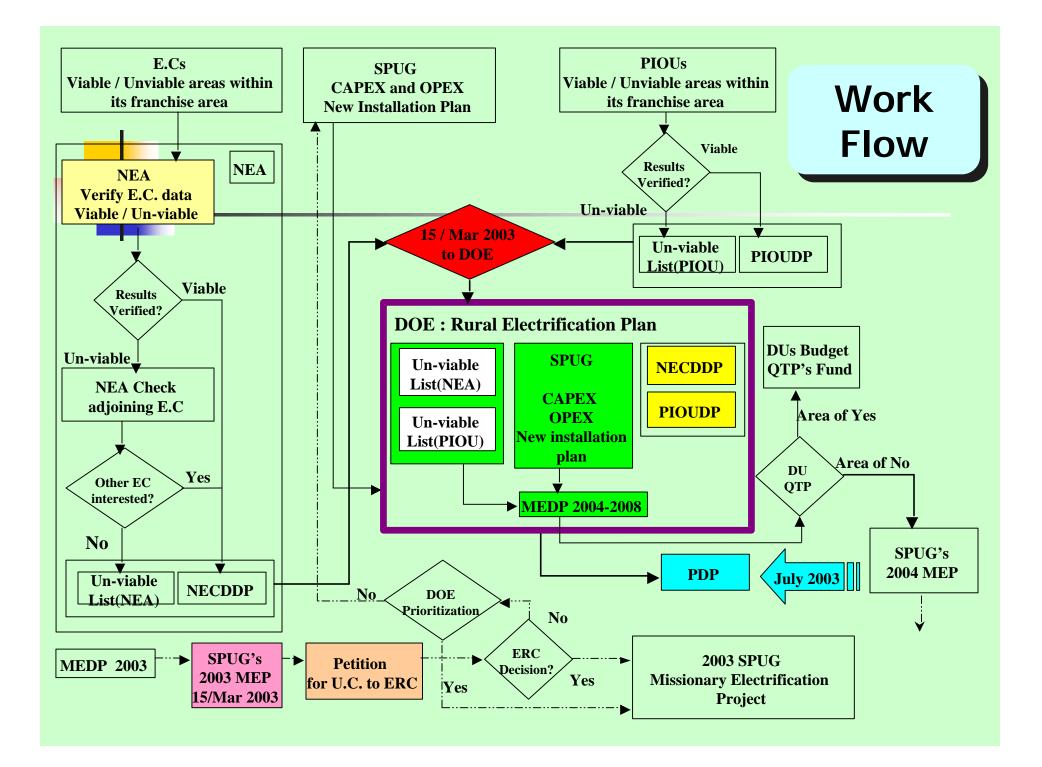


Efficient Combination of Grid Extension and Stand-Alone System Objective and Situation of Rural Electrification Plan

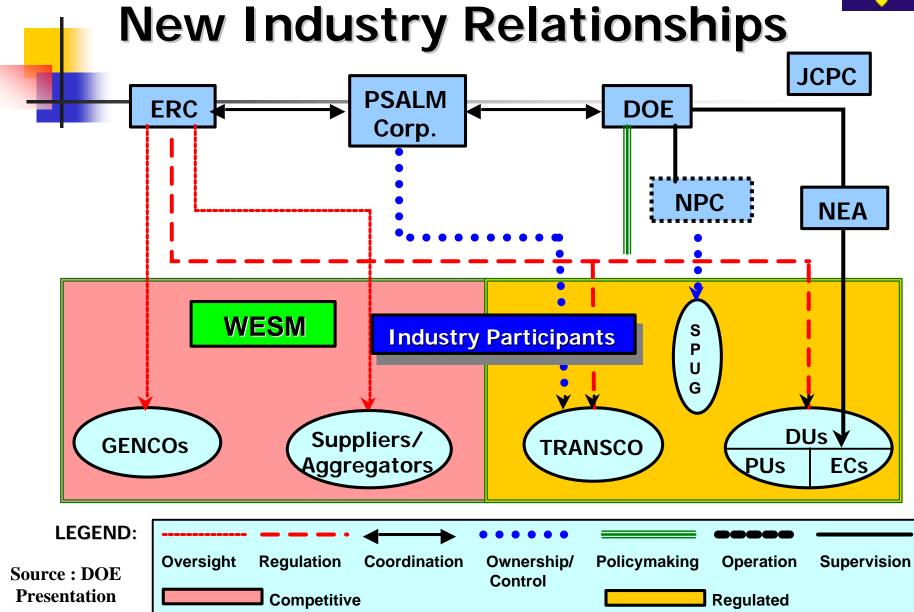
- **Total Electrification of the Philippine**
- Promote Private Investment in Missionary Electrification
- Commercialize / privatize existing
 SPUG areas
- Institutional Relationship
- Regulatory Aspects



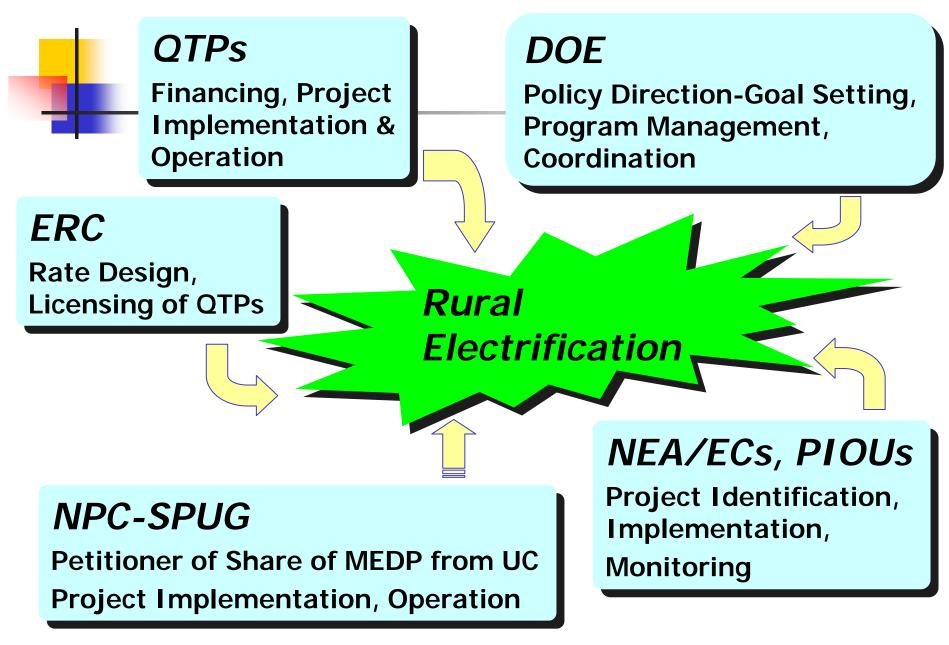








Rural Electrification Family



Historical Performance of Rural Electrification (1999 - 2002)

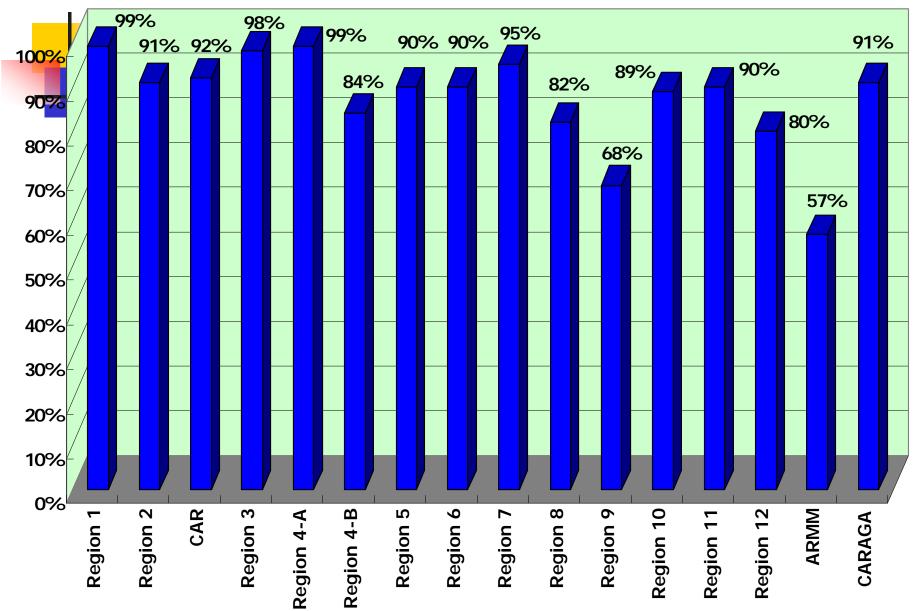
Number of Energized Barangay

Year	Target Number	Actual Number	Cumulative Number	Remaining Number	Rate (%)
1999	900	755	32,281	9,731	76.9
2000	1,621	1,36	33,647	8,352	80.1
2001	1,353	1,244	34,891	7,108	83.1
2002	1,636	1,699	36,590	5,409	87.1

Source : O-I Law Terminal Report

ECs Electrification Level by Regions

As of Jun 2003



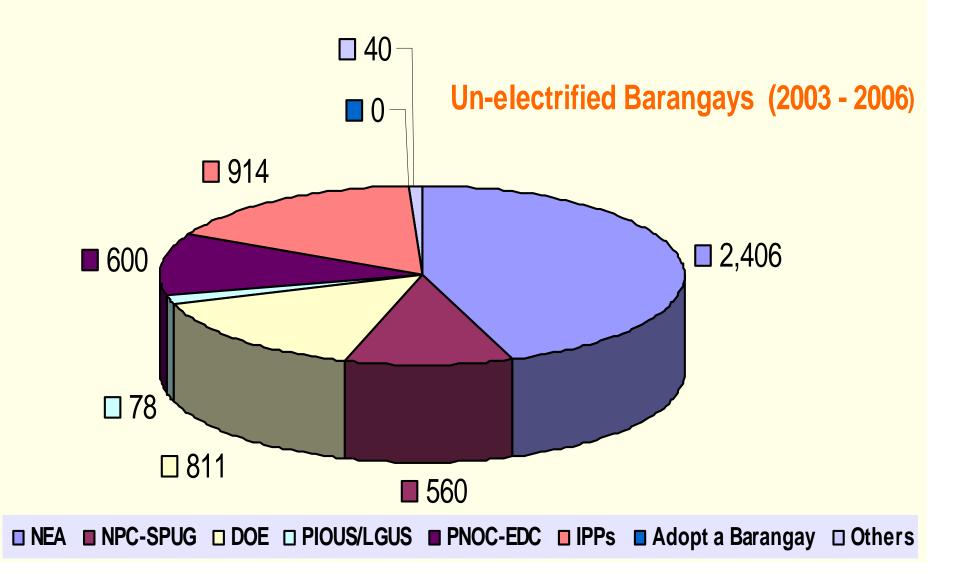
Proposed Number of Rural Electrification

Total Number of Un-Energized Barangay : 5,409

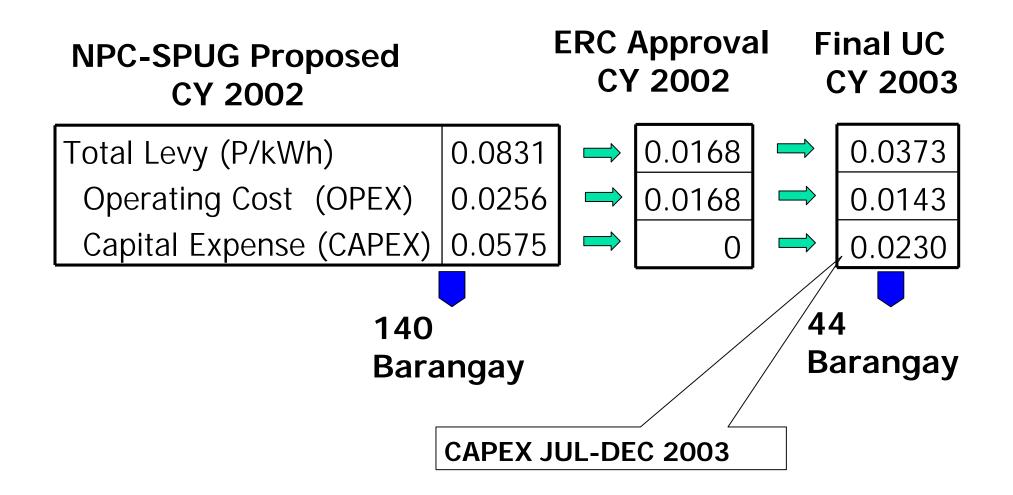
Year	Target Number	Remaining Number	Cumulative Number	Rate (%)
2003	1,619	3,790	38,209	91
2004	1,258	2,532	39,467	94
2005	1,304	1,228	40,771	97
2006	1,228	0	41,999	100

As of Jun 2003

Rural Electrification Promotion by Organization

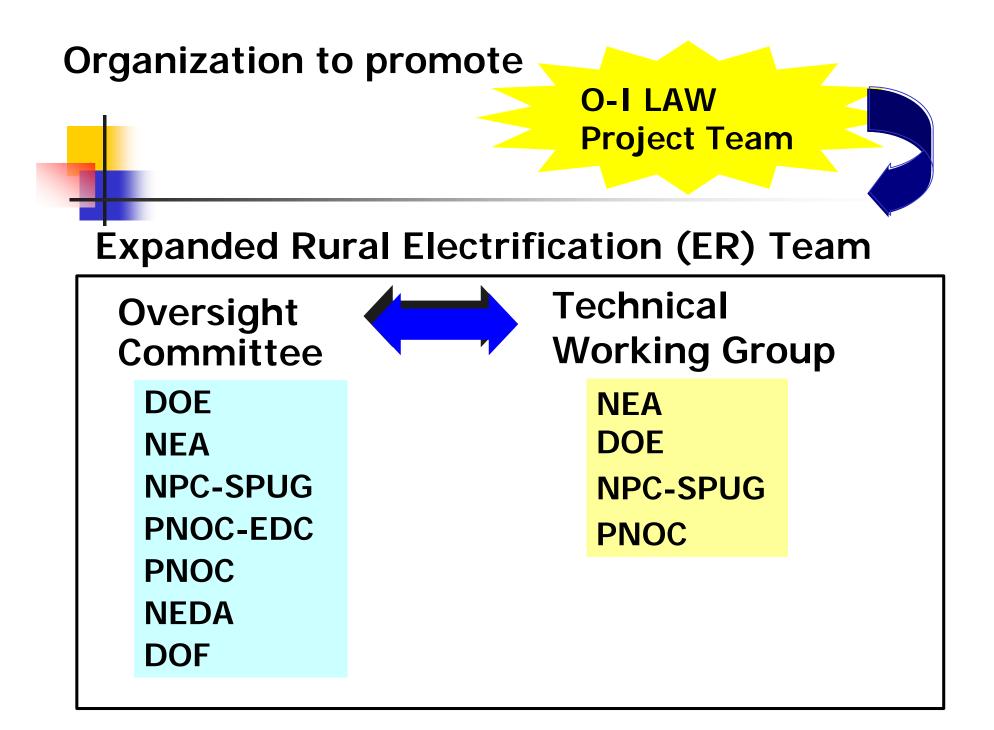


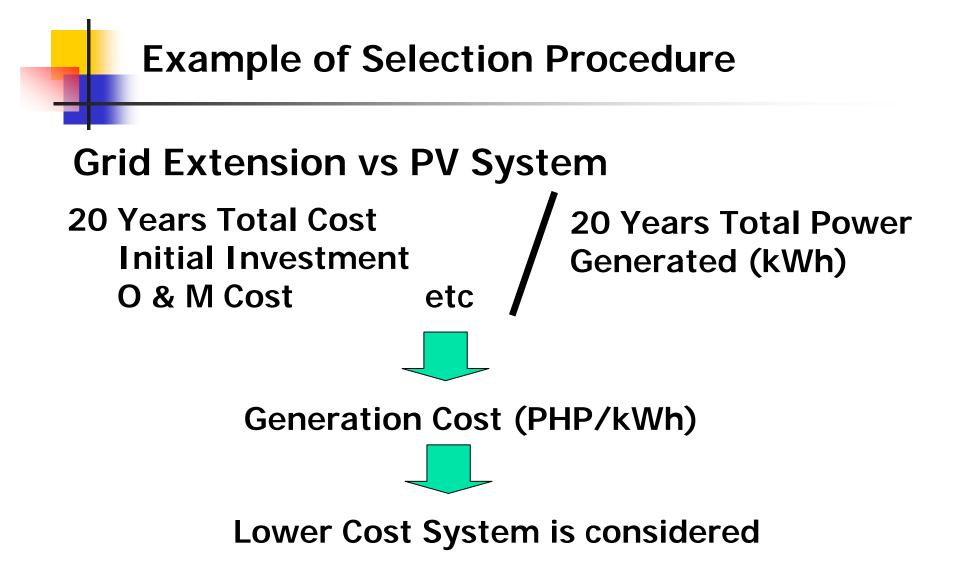
Appraisal of Universal Charge



Present Fund Source

- ER1-94 (PHP 0.01/kWh) by GENCOs
- Barangay Electrification Program (BEP)
- NEA Subsidy to ECs
- UC for NPC-SPUG / QTPs
- PNOC Fund (Geothermal Service Contract)
- Other Donors (ODA, Loan etc)

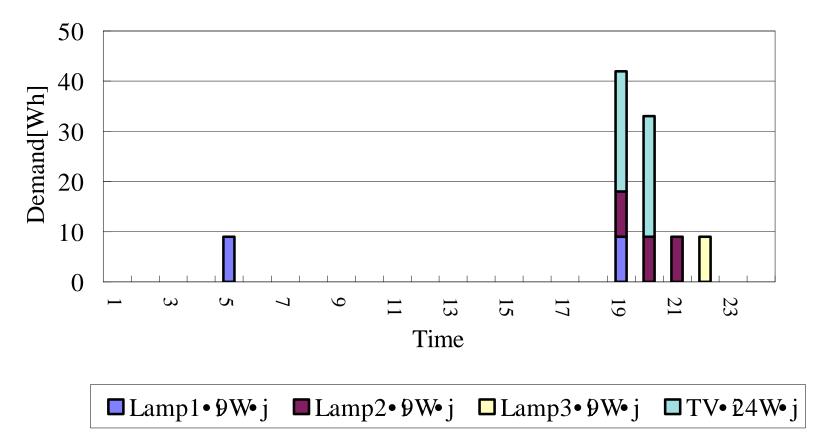




9W Fluorescent lamp x 2hrs x 3Lamps = 54Wh (AM6:00~7:00 x 1Lamp, PM7:00~8:00 x 2Lamps, PM8:00~10:00 x 1Lamp)

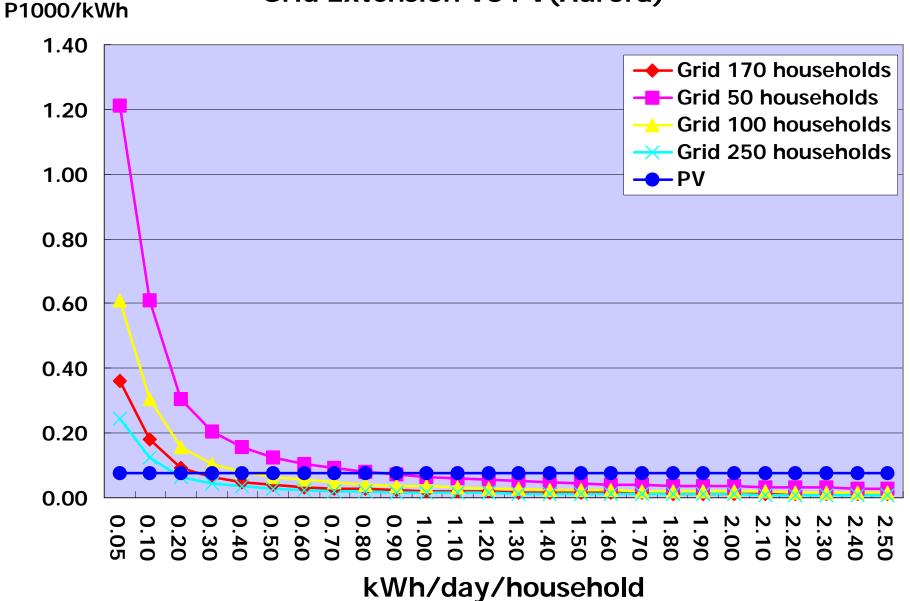
24W TV 2hrs = 48Wh

Total Power Demand: 102Wh



25km from Grid Line

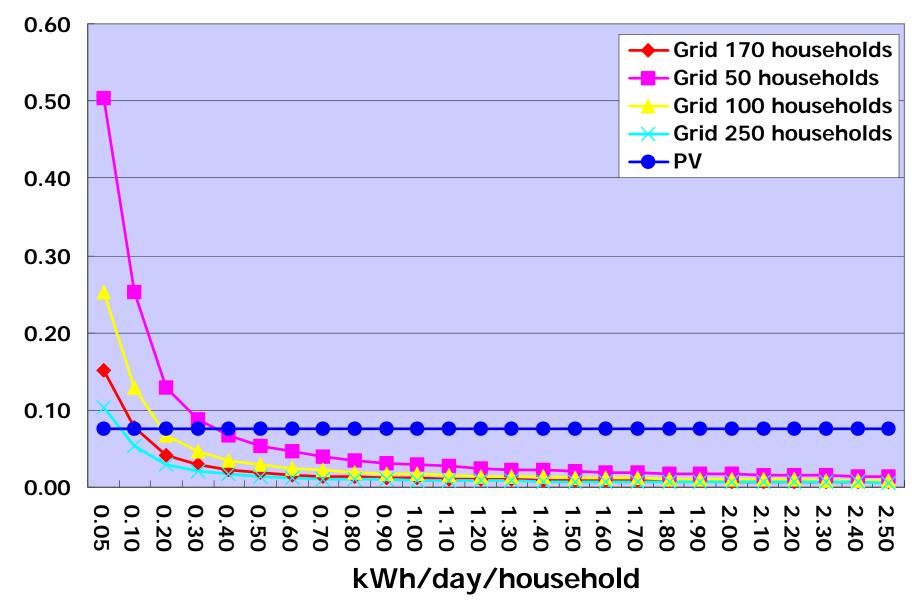
Grid Extension VS PV(Aurora)



10km from Grid Line

Grid Extension VS PV(Aurora)

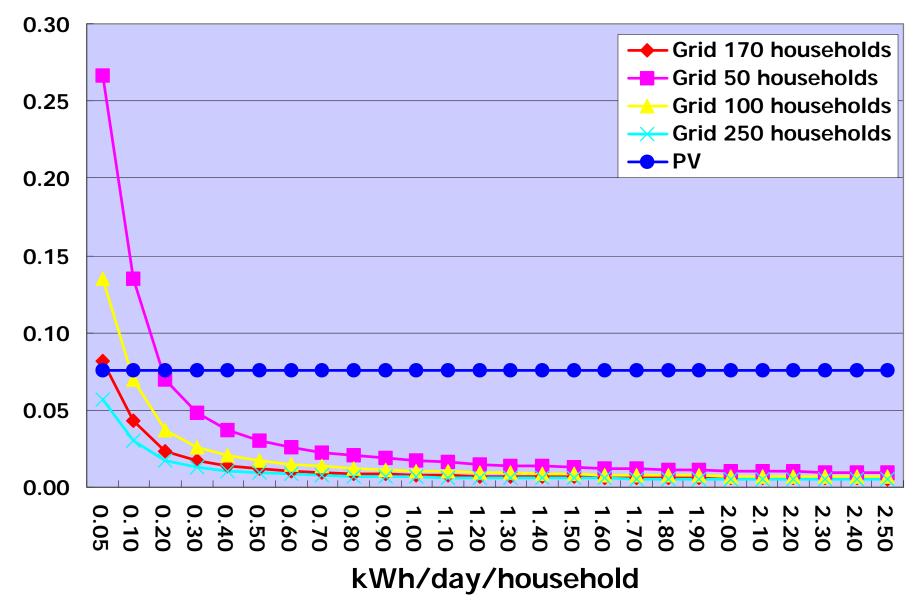
P1000/kWh



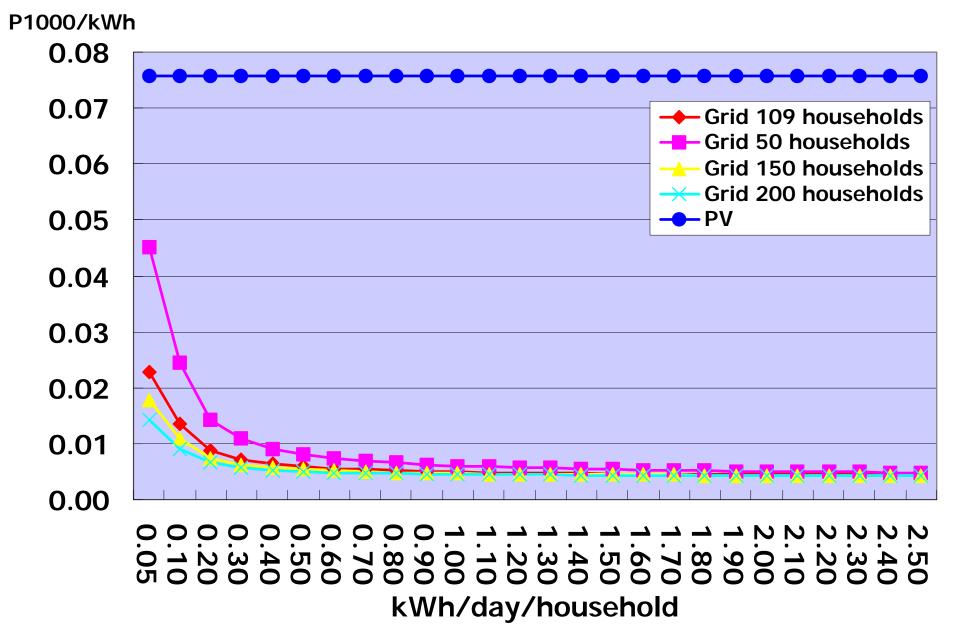
5km from Grid Line

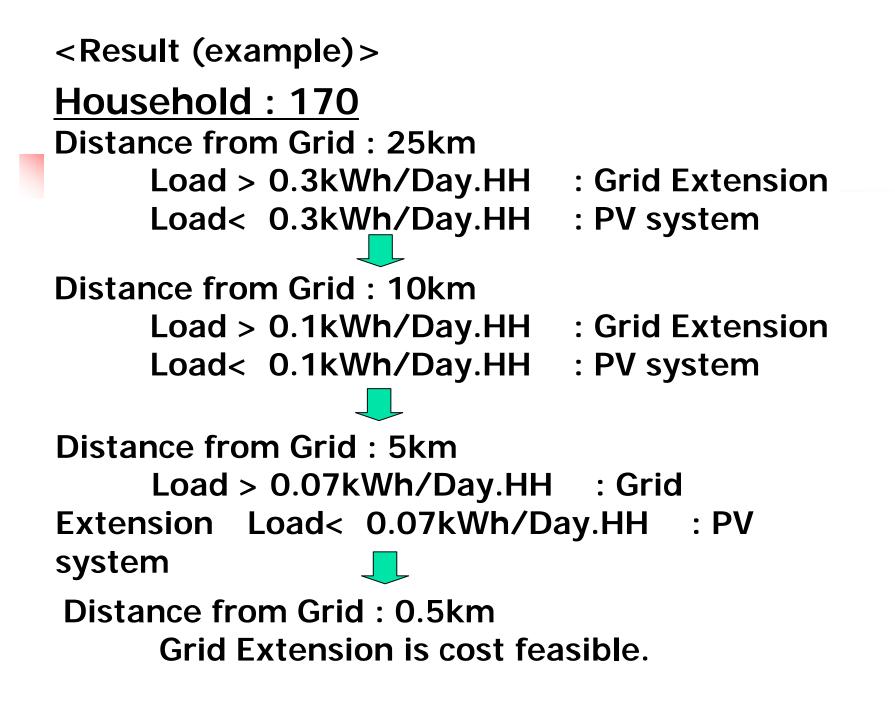
Grid Extension VS PV(Aurora)

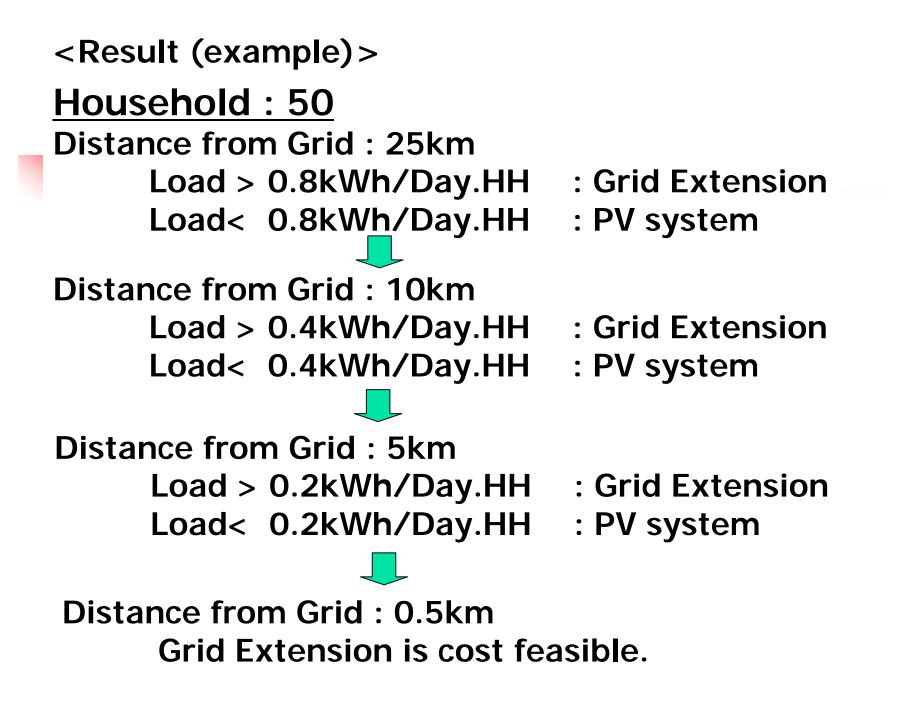
P1000/kWh



0.5km from Grid Line Grid Extension VS PV(Santiago)

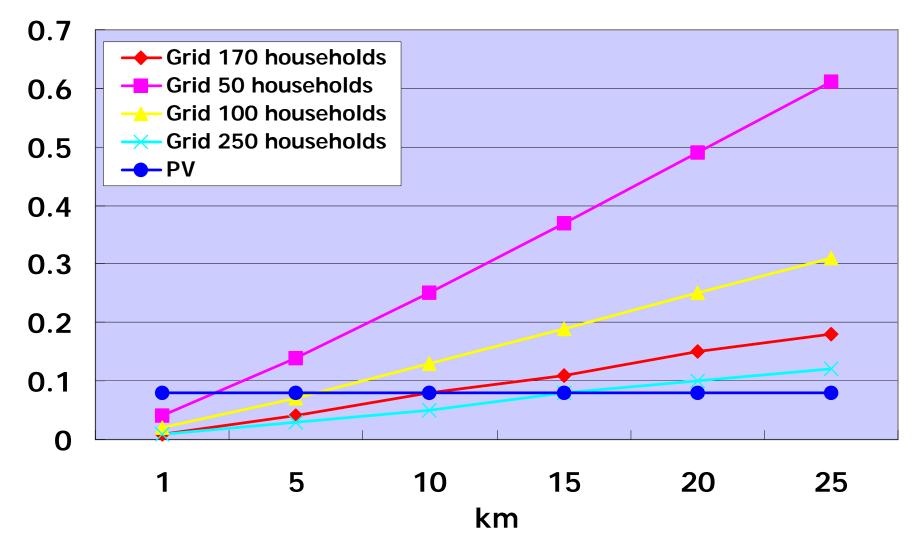






Length of Grid Extension VS PV(Aurora) (Demand :0.1kWh/day)

P1000/kWh



<Result (example) > Assumption of Consumption : 0.1kWh/Day.HH

Household: 250 Distance > 15km : PV system Distance< 15km : Grid Extension Household: 170 Distance > 10km : PV system Distance< 10km : Grid Extension Household: 100 Distance > 5km : PV system Distance< 5km : Grid Extension Distance< 3km

Grid Extension is cost feasible

Factors for Consideration

Distance is far from grid line and demand is small, stand-alone system like PV system has advantages.

General assumption is used for this examples. Actual assumption (Location, Distance, Access etc) is needed to adopt for specified Barangay.

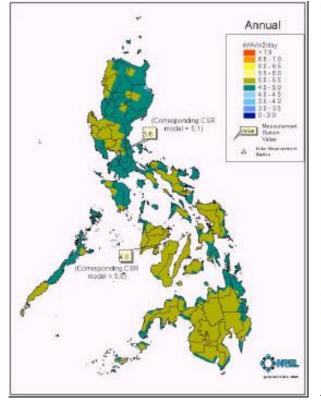
Typical sample is available by changing assumptions.

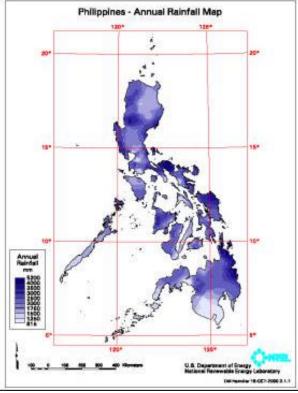
Potential of Renewable Energy

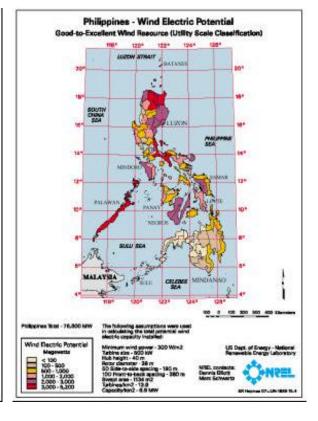
Insolation

Precipitation

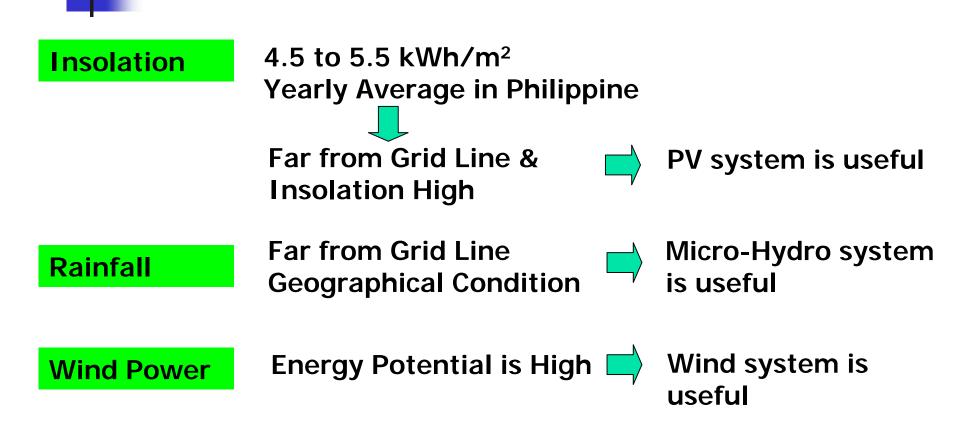
Wind Power





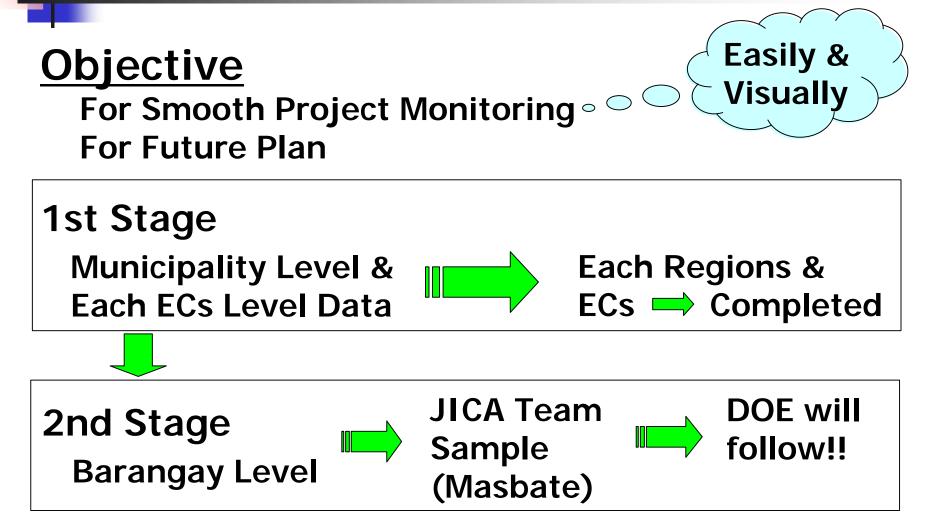


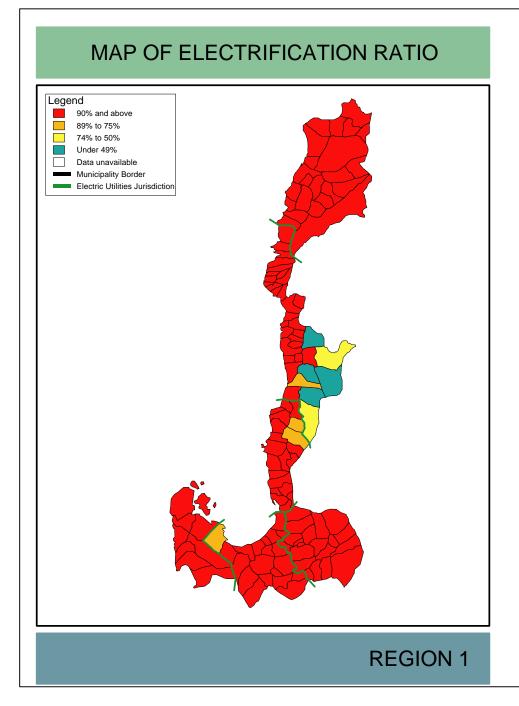
Utilization of Renewable Energy Resource

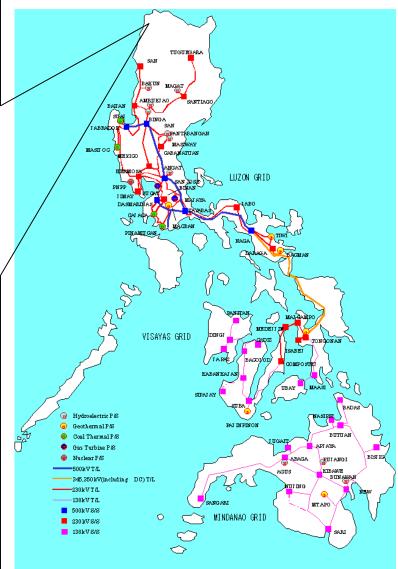


Database for DOE

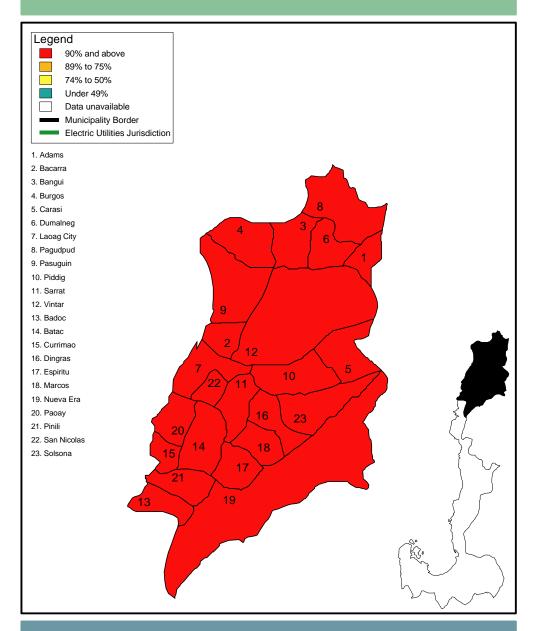
Electrification Ratio Map



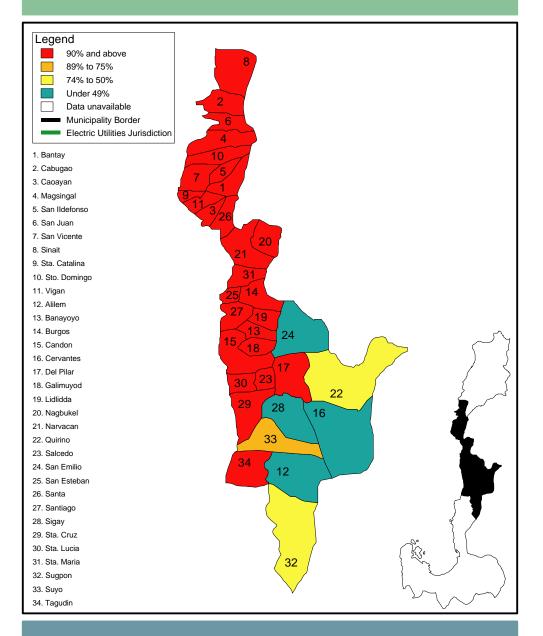




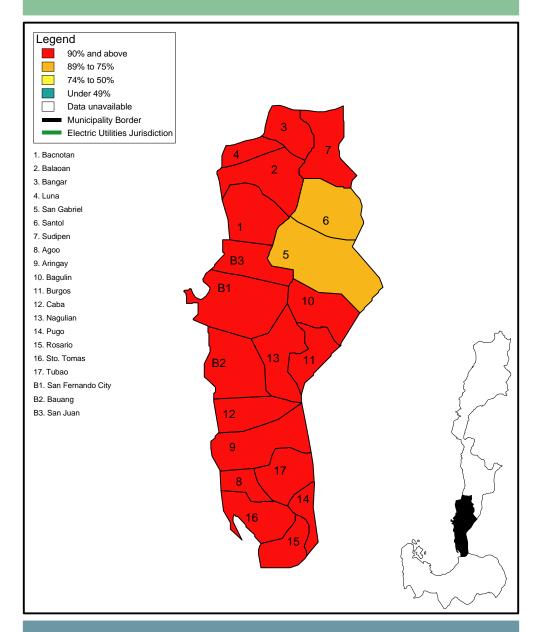
Example Map



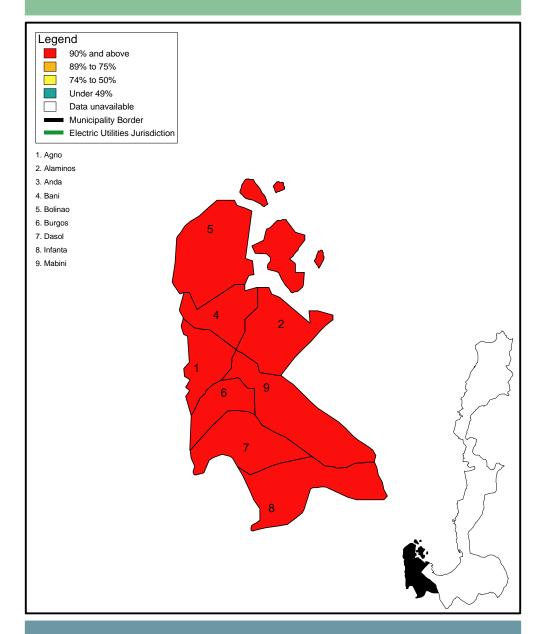
REGION 1-1 Illocos Norte



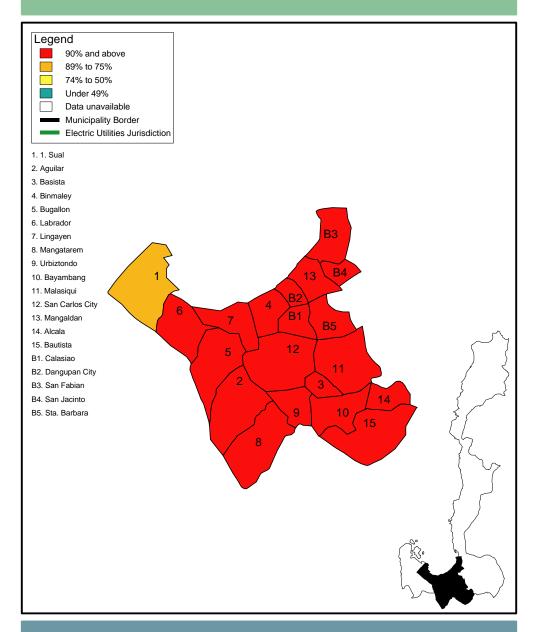
REGION 1-2 Illocos Sur



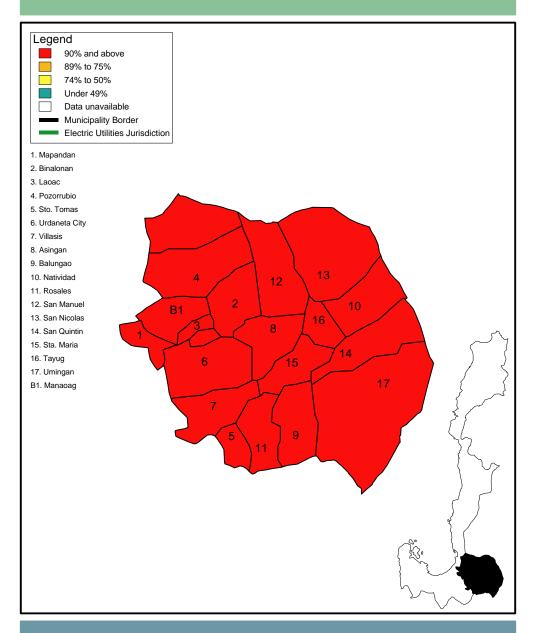
REGION 1-3 La Union



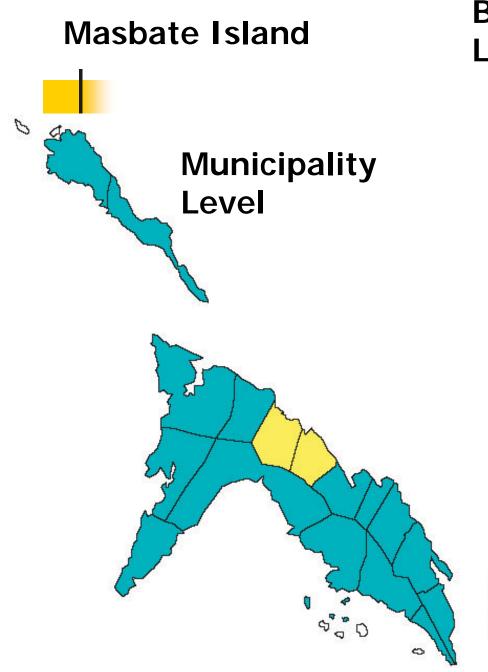
REGION 1-4 Pangasinan 1

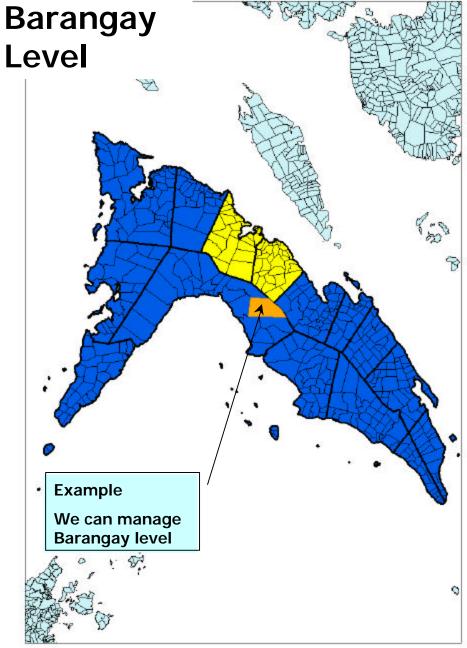


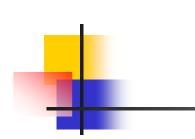
REGION 1-5 Central Pangasinan



REGION 1-6 Pangasinan 3







Field	Value
ID	24966
Shape	Polygon
)_	4112023
AMEMR2000	San Carlos
AMEJN2002	San Carlos
àEOCODE	054112023
RTTOWNCTY	1
STRPATTERN	1
ACCESSHWAY	2
TTYHALL	2
HURCHMOSQ	
² LAZA	2
EMETERY	1
1ARKET	2
LEMSCHOOL	1
IGHSCHOOL	2
OLLUNIV	2
UBLICLIB	2
IOSPITAL	1
IEALTHOTR	1
BGYHALL	2
ISGPROJ	2
IEWSPAPER	2
ELEPHONE	2
TELEGRAPH	2
POSTAL	2 2 2 2 2 2
VATERSYS	2
LECTRICIT	2 3
VSTWTERDSP	3
GSTORES	5
BGMFESTAB	0
BGRPRSHOP	0
GRESTRANT	0
GHOTELDRM	0
GREGREATN	0
BGBANK	0

Advantages of Mapping

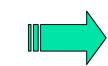
By utilizing this map, the following issues are found visually:

- Lower electrification rate Municipality is given priority for electrification.
- Un-energized Barangay which is far from the grid line is given priority for introducing stand-alone systems.



- **Rural Electrification Framework** Completion
- **Building Database**
 - Strengthen Organizations





Regulatory Framework

Summary

1. Work Flow

Work flow was drawn by cooperation of R/E families. This work flow will utilize for future planning.

2. Rural Electrification Program

DOE and Team discuss 5 years rural electrification planning concept. Examples of electrification selection procedure is indicated. The output of other activity and this study is taking into account, DOE start to prepare MEDP.

3. Present Situation of Rural Electrification

Information were collected and analyzed. Based on those information, electrification ratio map were made for DOE's database.

4. Selection Method of Electrification

Rough calculation results were indicated. However, for specified Barangay, more practical assumption (Location, HH, Access, Distance, Consumption etc.) is required.

