AN ENERGY REVOLUTION FOR A VIBRANT PHILIPPINES AND A LIVABLE PLANET

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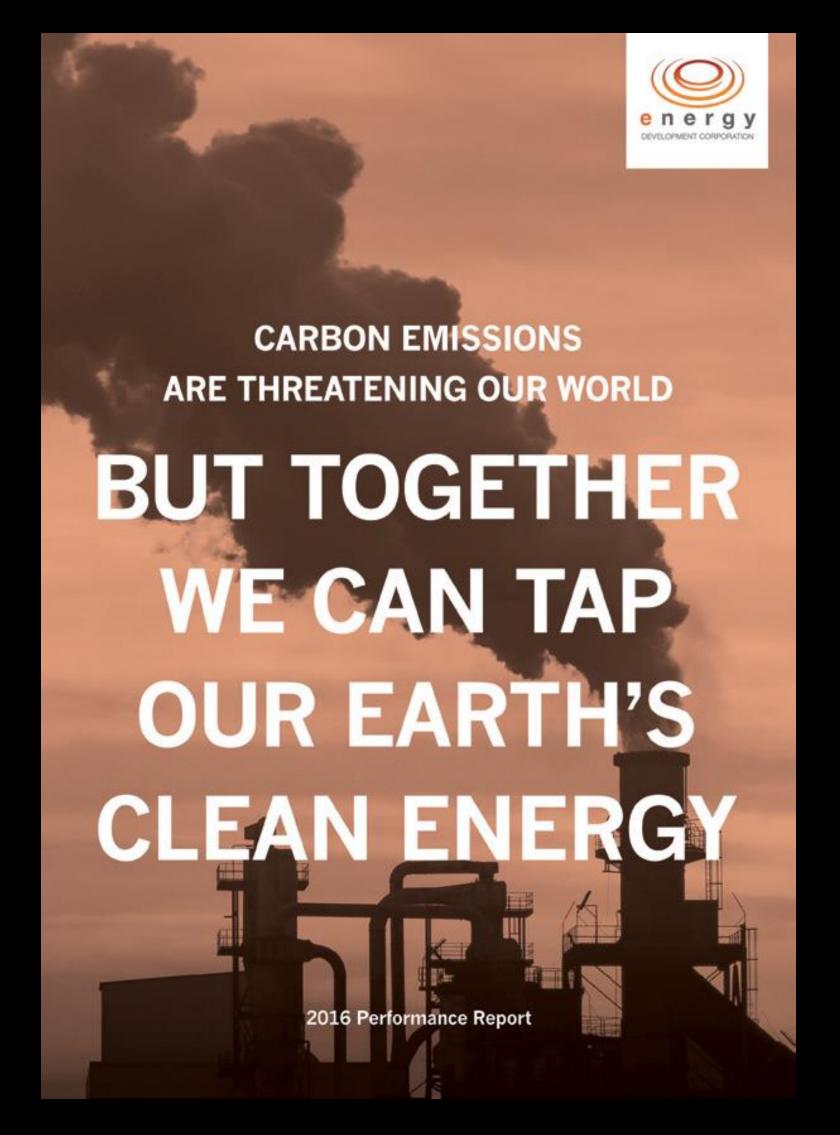
THE WORLD IS NOW 1.1°C WARMER THAN IT WAS IN PRE-INDUSTRIAL TIMES

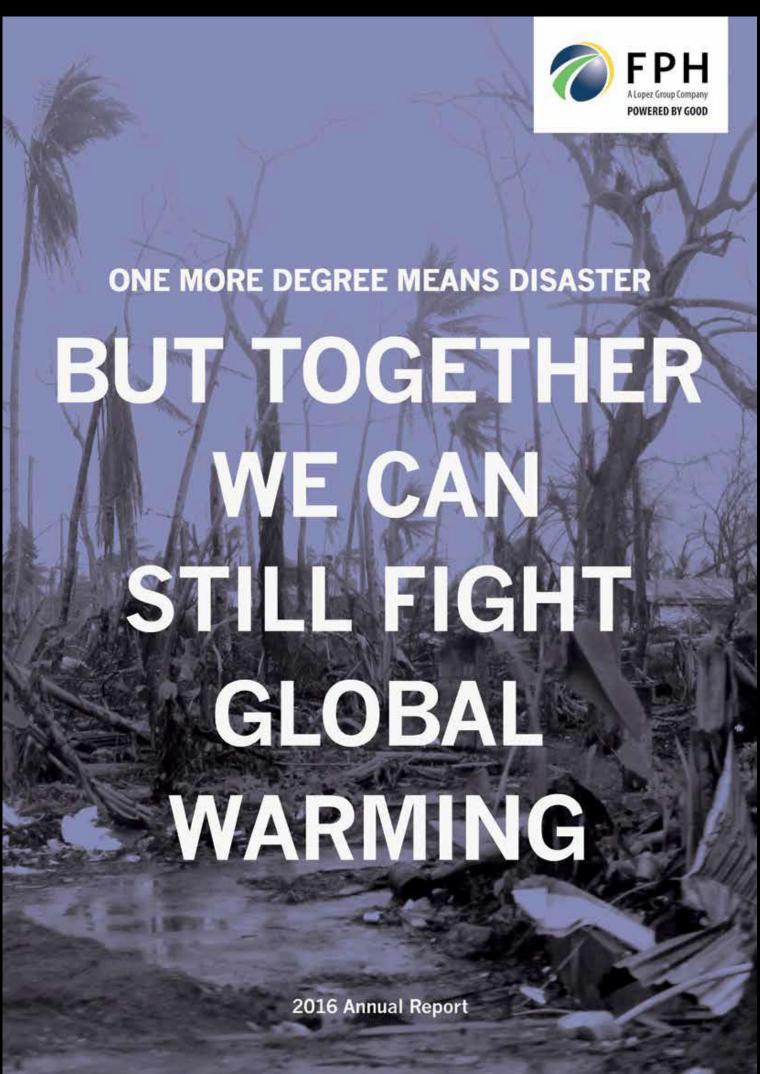


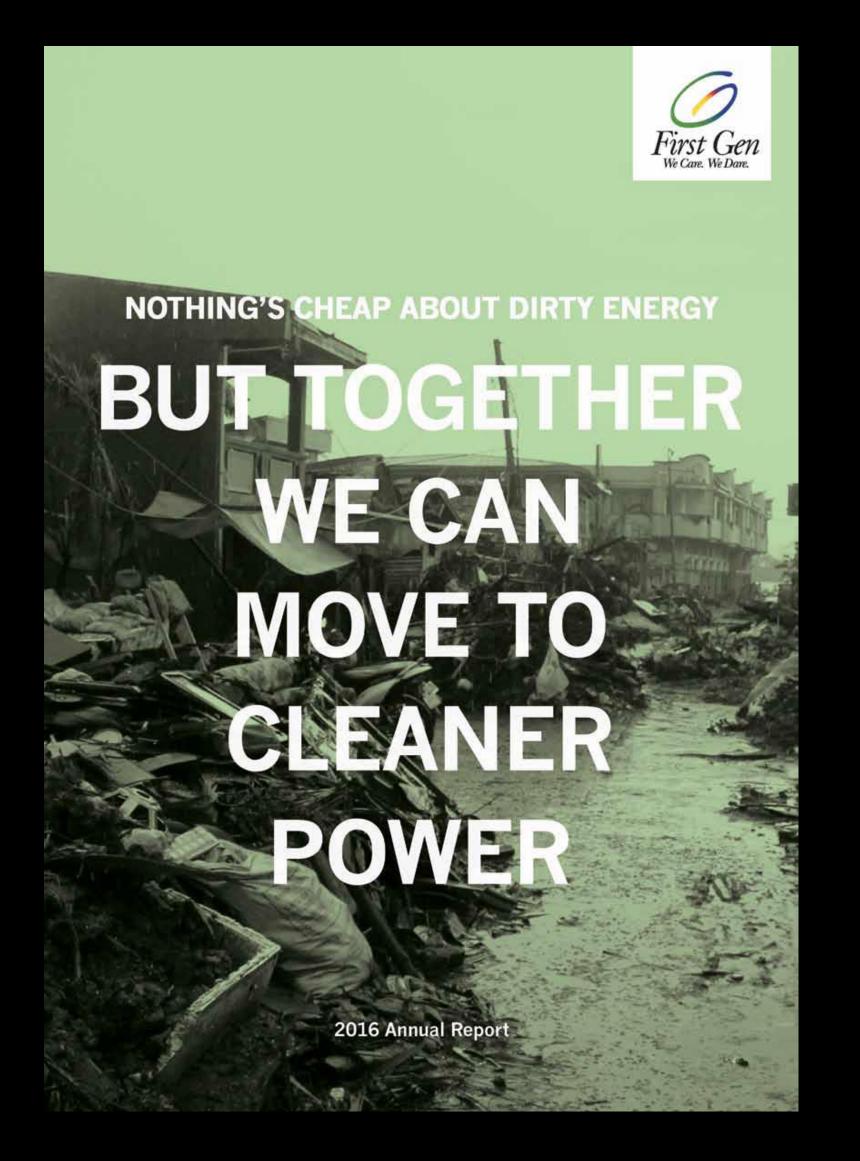
GLOBAL CLIMATE RISK INDEX: THE PHILIPPINES RANKS AMONG THE TOP 5 COUNTRIES MOST AFFECTED BY EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS (1997-2016)

CRI 1997-2016 (1996-2015)	Country	CRI score	Death toll	Deaths per 100 000 inhabitants	Total losses in million US\$ (PPP)	Losses per unit GDP in %	Number of events (total 1997–2016)	
1 (1)	Honduras	12.17	301.65	4.28	561.11	1.968	62	
2 (3)	Haiti	13.50	280.40	2.96	418.77	2.730	72	
3 (2)	Myanmar	14.00	7 097.75	14.55	1 277.86	0.694	43	
4 (4)	Nicaragua	19.33	162.45	2.96	234.60	1.127	44	
5 (5)	Philippines	20.17	859.55	0.98	2 893.41	0.611	289	

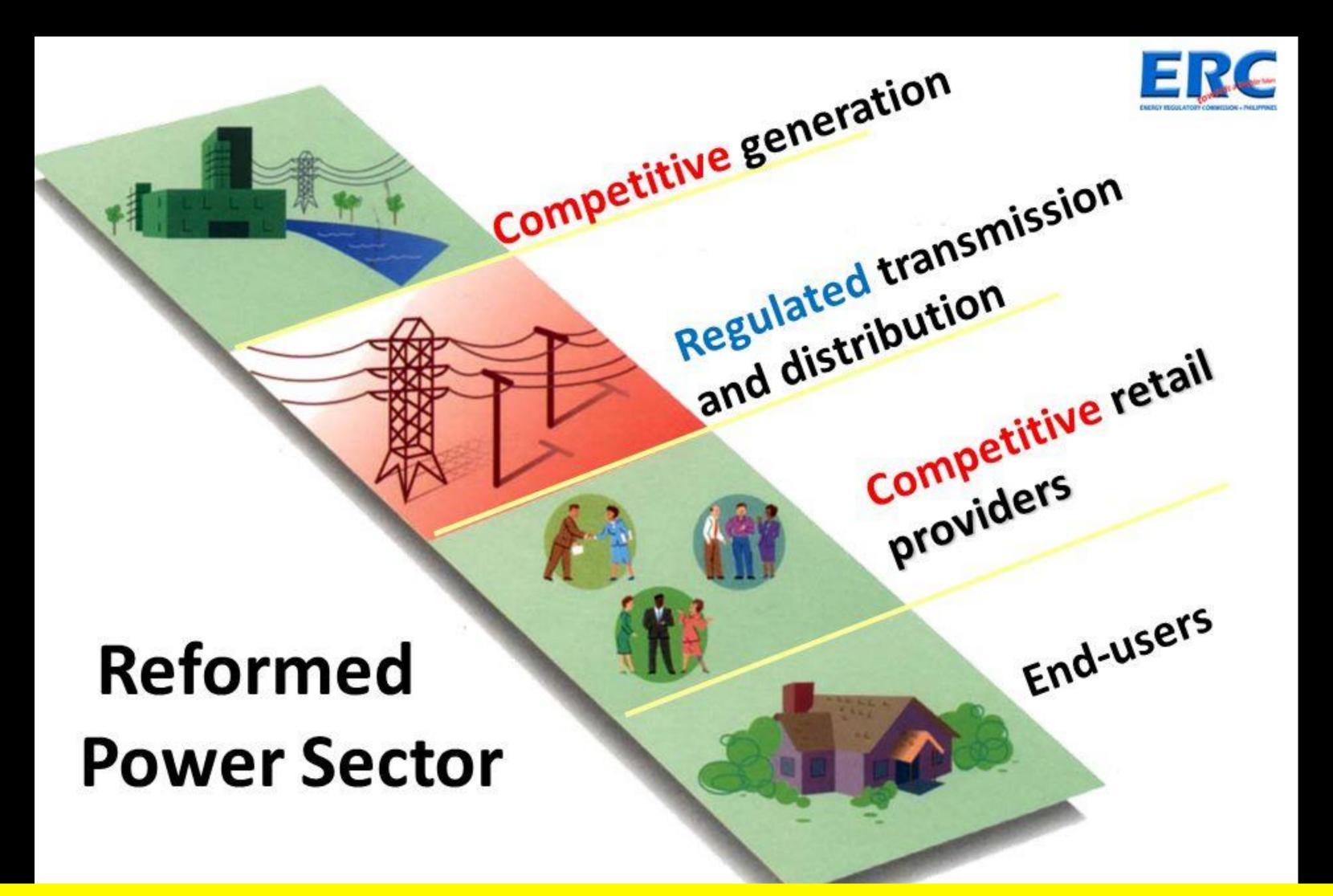
BREAKING THE TRADITIONAL MODE







THE PHILIPPINE POWER SECTOR: intense price competition



SHORT TERM PERSPECTIVE OF A GOVERNMENT AMBIVALENT ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES



INQUIRER.NET

Q

Coal here to stay, says DOE chief

PH must balance pressing demands for energy security, environmental sustainability and economic competitiveness

By: Daxim L. Lucas - Reporter / @daxinq

Philippine Daily Inquirer / 01:20 AM November 17, 2016

Coal-fired power plants will remain a permanent fixture—despite the strong lobby against them by environmentalists and proponents of other energy sources—because these could

POWER ADEQUACY AND CHEAP ELECTRICITY
REMAIN THE PRIORITY

THE COAL TAX IS A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION BUT HAS MINIMAL IMPACT



The coal excise tax will increase from P10/MT to

₱50 per MT

in the first year of implementation ₱100 per MT

in the second year

₱150 per MT

in the third and succeeding years

WILL ONLY ADD P0.01 - P0.03/KWH TARRIFF VS. P0.06/KWH (INDIA) AND P0.25/KWH (SOUTH KOREA)

COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS ARE THE EASIEST TO DEVELOP & THE FUEL SUPPLY THE SIMPLEST TO PROCURE

23 new power plants to go online by 2020

By Iris C. Gonzales (The Philippine Star) | Updated June 15, 2015 - 12:00am













MANILA, Philippines - The Philippines will have 23 new coal-fired power plants by 2020, Energy Secretary Carlos Jericho Petilla said.

Among the new coal plants that are expected to come online in the next five years are Aboitiz company Therma South Inc.'s 300 megawatt plant in Davao City (2016); The 400-MW expansion of Team Energy's Pagbilao coal fired power plant in Quezon (2017); the 600-MW Redondo Peninsula Energy, Inc. plant in Subic, Zambales (2018); San Miguel Corp. Global's 300-MW plant in Davao (2017) and a 600-MW plant in

STILL MANY COMPETITORS AND EVEN NEW ENTRANTS IN A VICIOUS RACE TO THE BOTTOM

MAJORITY OF BANKS CONTINUE TO FINANCE coal PRODUCTION AND COAL-FIRED GENERATION



MAJOR BANKS FINANCED OVER US\$600 BILLION
OF THE TOP 120 COAL DEVELOPERS IN THE LAST FOUR YEARS

WHAT KEEPS US COMMITTED TO THIS GREEN ROAD?

COMPANIES ARE MORE CONSCIOUS OF GREENING THEIR FOOTPRINTS AND SUPPLY CHAIN



OUR GREEN AMBASSADORS











AHEAD OF WHAT'S POSSIBLE™











A FEW OF THE RE100 COMPANIES







Bloomberg















































Swiss Re

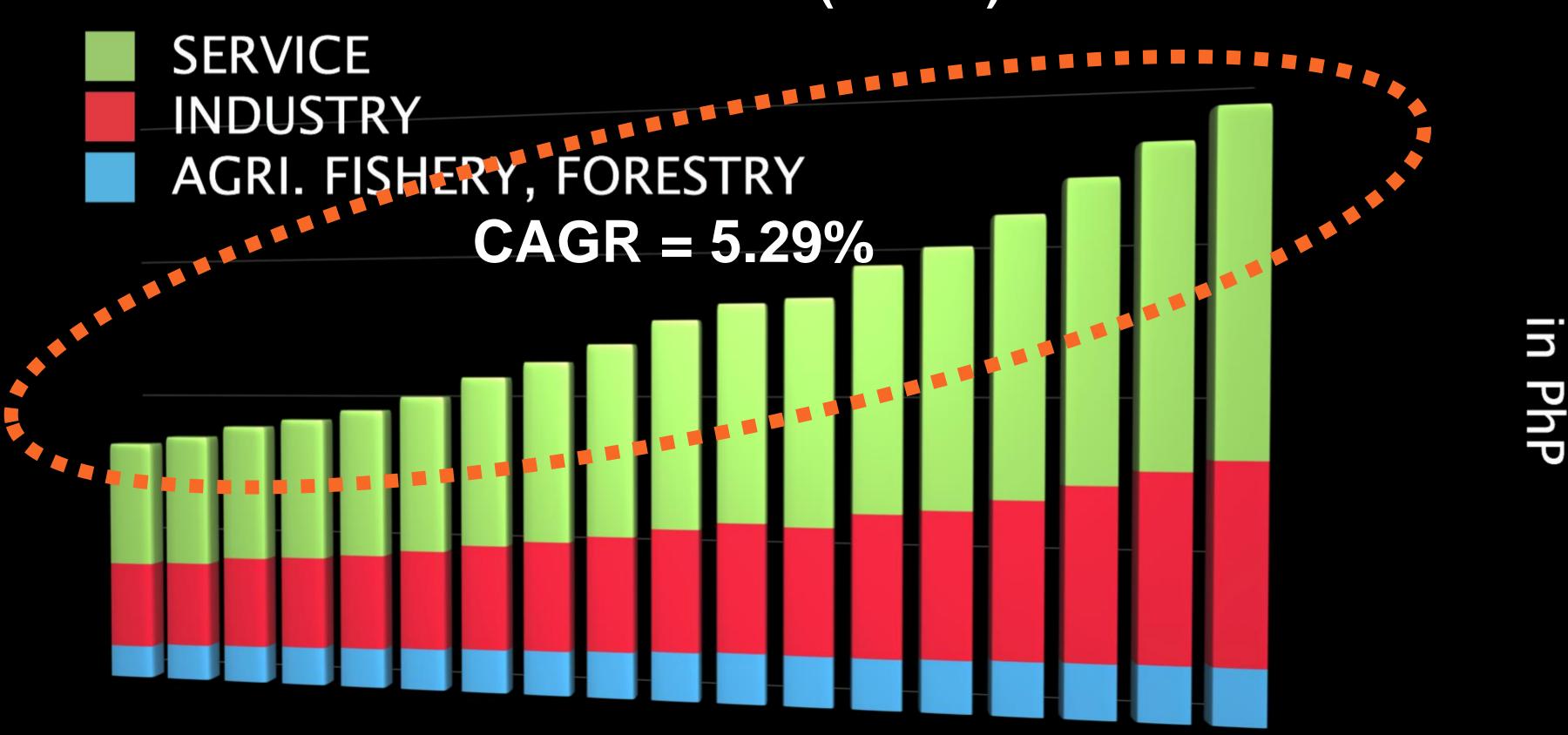






PHILIPPINE GROWTH HAS BEEN DRIVEN BY SERVICES SECTOR WITH LOW CAPACITY FACTOR

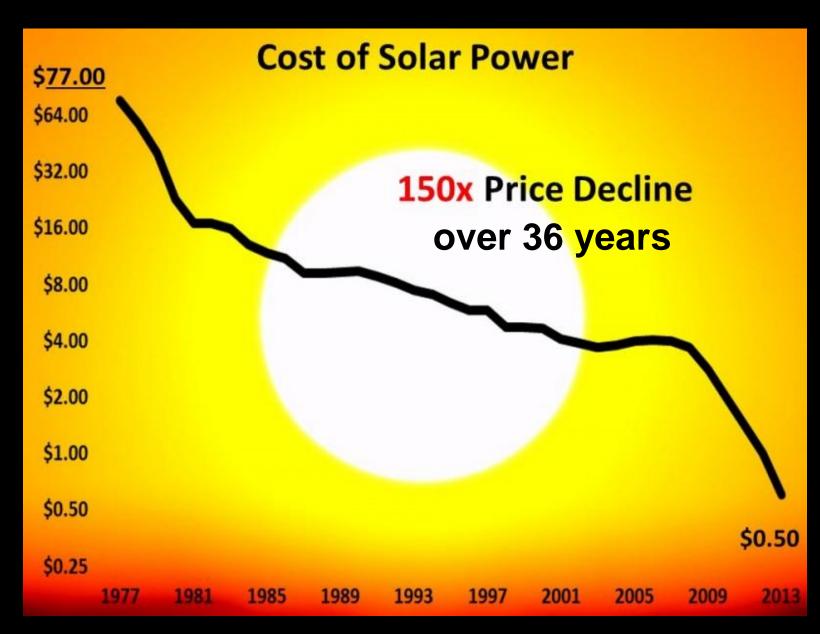
PHILIPPINE GDP PER SECTOR AT CONSTANT 2000 PRICES 1998- 2015 (In PhP)

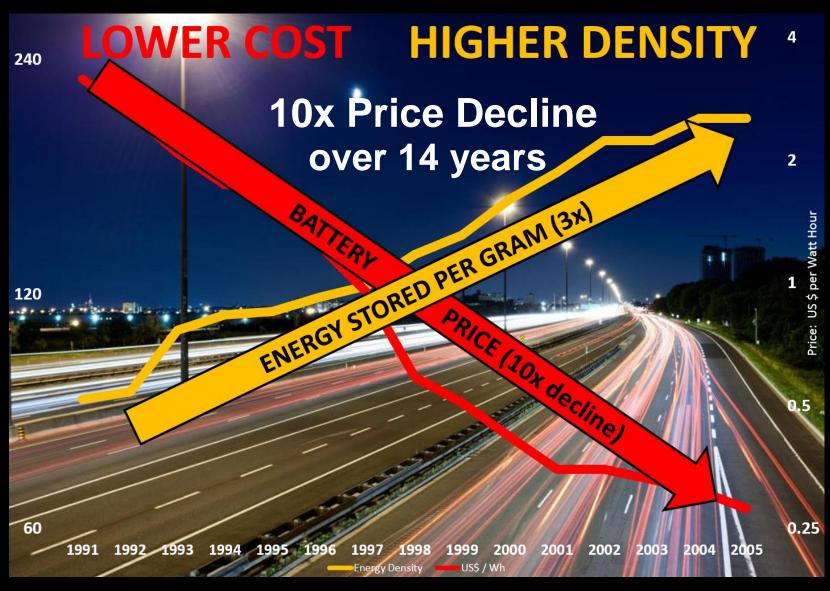


forces of technology moving very fast



POWER COST FROM SOLAR PV, BATTERIES AND OTHER RENEWABLES CONTINUE TO DROP and DISRUPT ELECTRICITY PRICES







SOLAR PV

150x Price decline over 36 years

BATTERIES

10x Price decline over 14 years

WIND

22x Price decline over 33 years

LOWEST SOLAR AUCTIONS PRICES GLOBALLY



RECORD LOW OF \$.0242/kwh IN ABU DHABI (SEPTEMBER 2016)

EVEN SOLAR PV SOLUTIONS IN MORE FRIENDLY FORMS



as more renewables come onto the grid the shape of demand changes

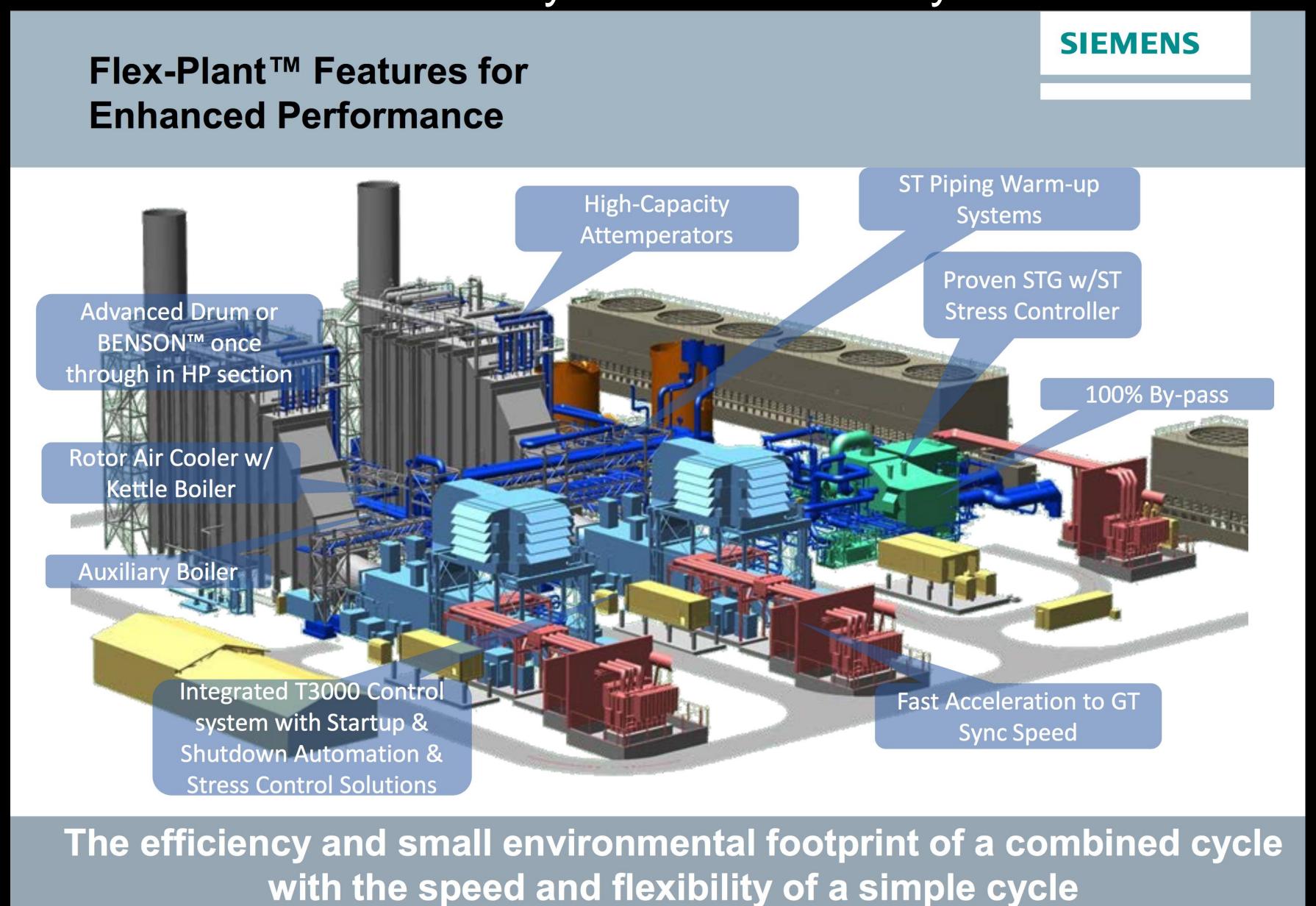
Figure 2: Lowest March Daytime Net Load, 2011–2016 26,000 24,000 22,000 Wegawatts 18,000 16,000 14,000 12,000 Hour 2016

THE DUCK CURVE SHOWS STEEP RAMPING NEEDS

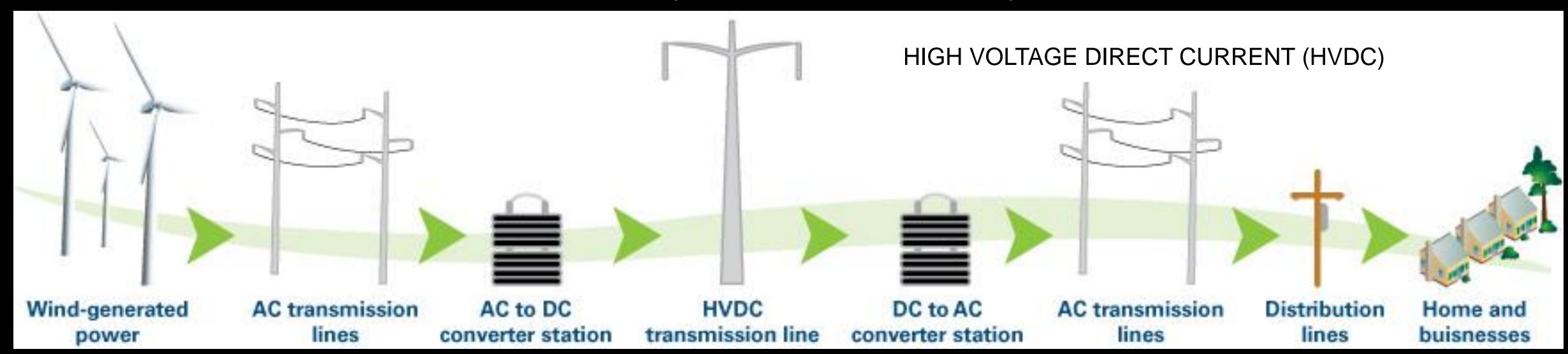
KEEPING THE LIGHTS ON IN THE TRANSITION



need for many tools to help the ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY MANAGE variability and intermittency



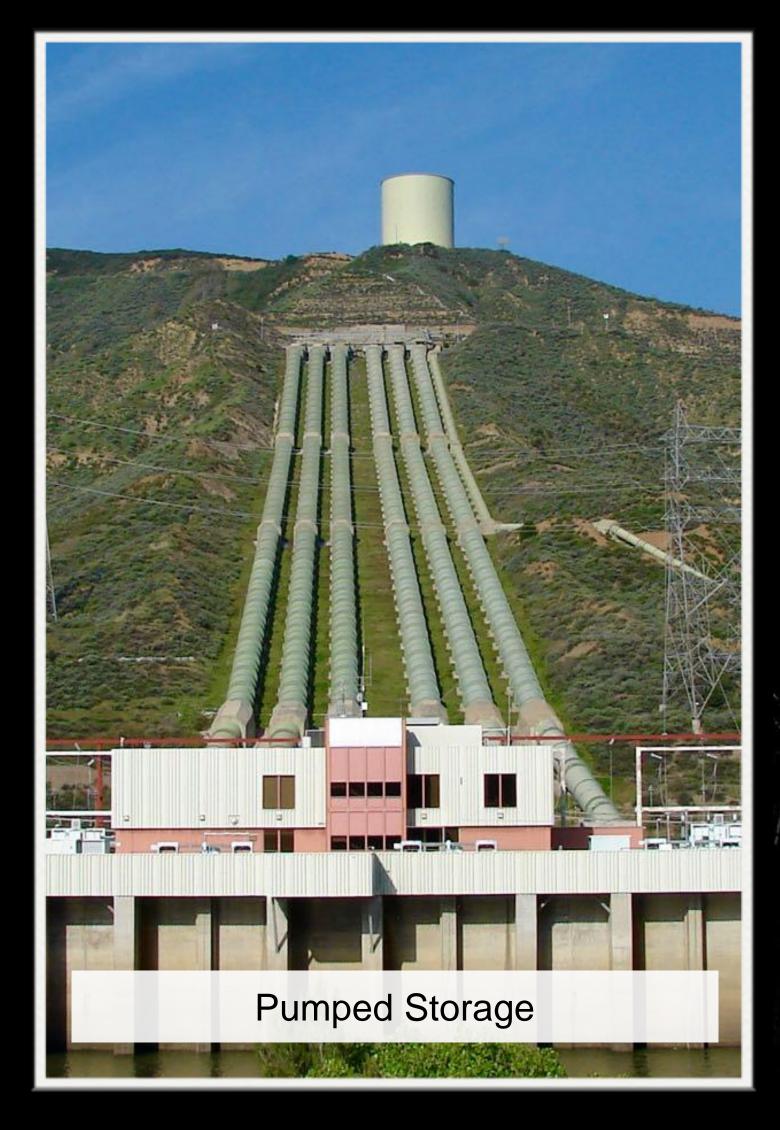
need for many tools to help the ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY MANAGE variability and intermittency







need for many tools to help the ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY MANAGE variability and intermittency









COAL PLANTS CAN'T KEEP UP WITH DEMAND VARIABILITY DUE TO MORE RENEWABLES

START UP TIME (in minutes)	COAL	COAL (SC/USC)	COMBINED CYCLE GAS TURBINE	SIMPLE CYCLE GAS TURBINE (AERO)
hot	130-300	90-300	32-45	4-13
warm	205-385	240-480	95-144	4-13
cold	438-900	438-720	145-255	4-13

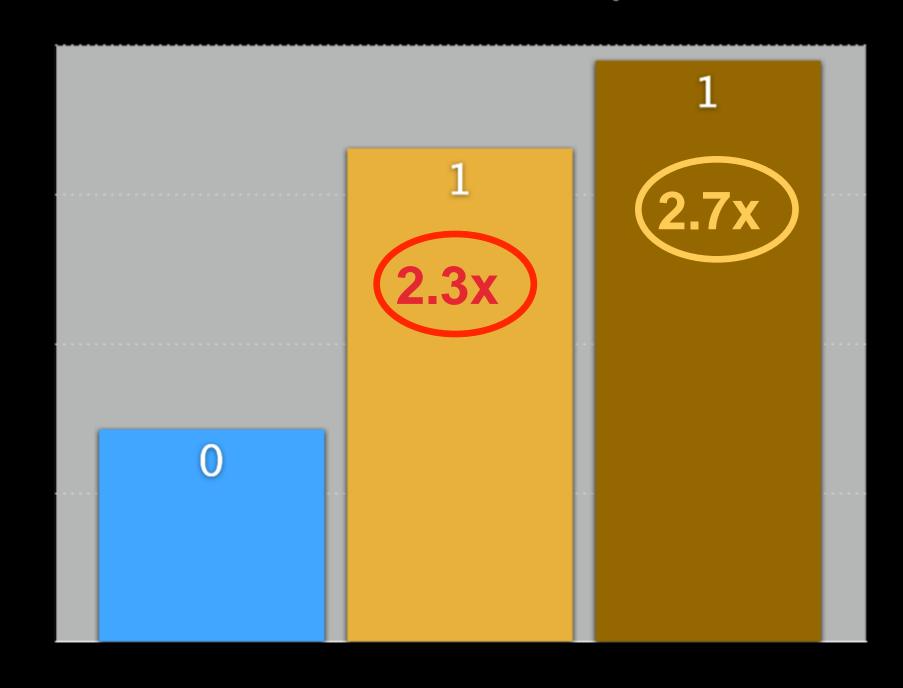
source: Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews 2018, Parsons Brickenhoff, First Gen

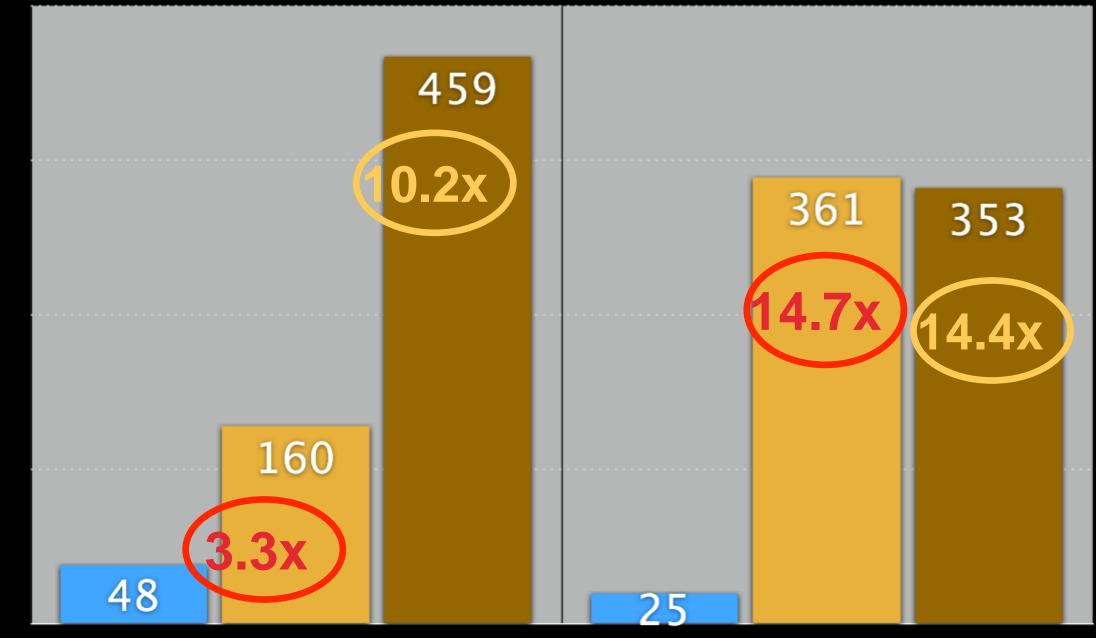


COAL PLANT EMISSIONS AND POLLUTANTS ARE DOUBLE OR TRIPLE THAN THAT OF COMBINED CYCLE GAS **PLANTS**

microgram/NCM

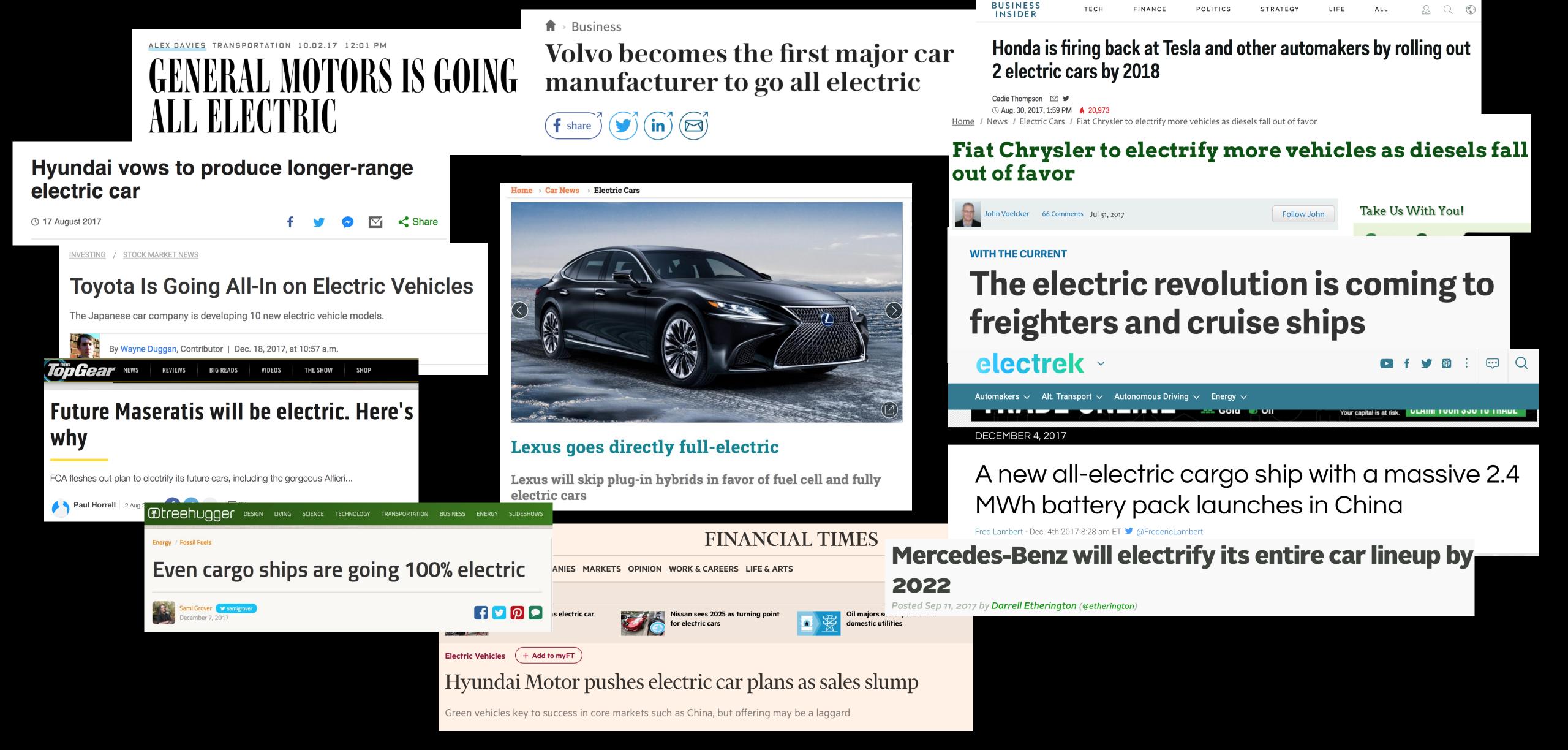
Carbon Intensity





Regulated Emissions

TRANSPORT SECTOR RAPIDLY MOVING TOWARD EVs



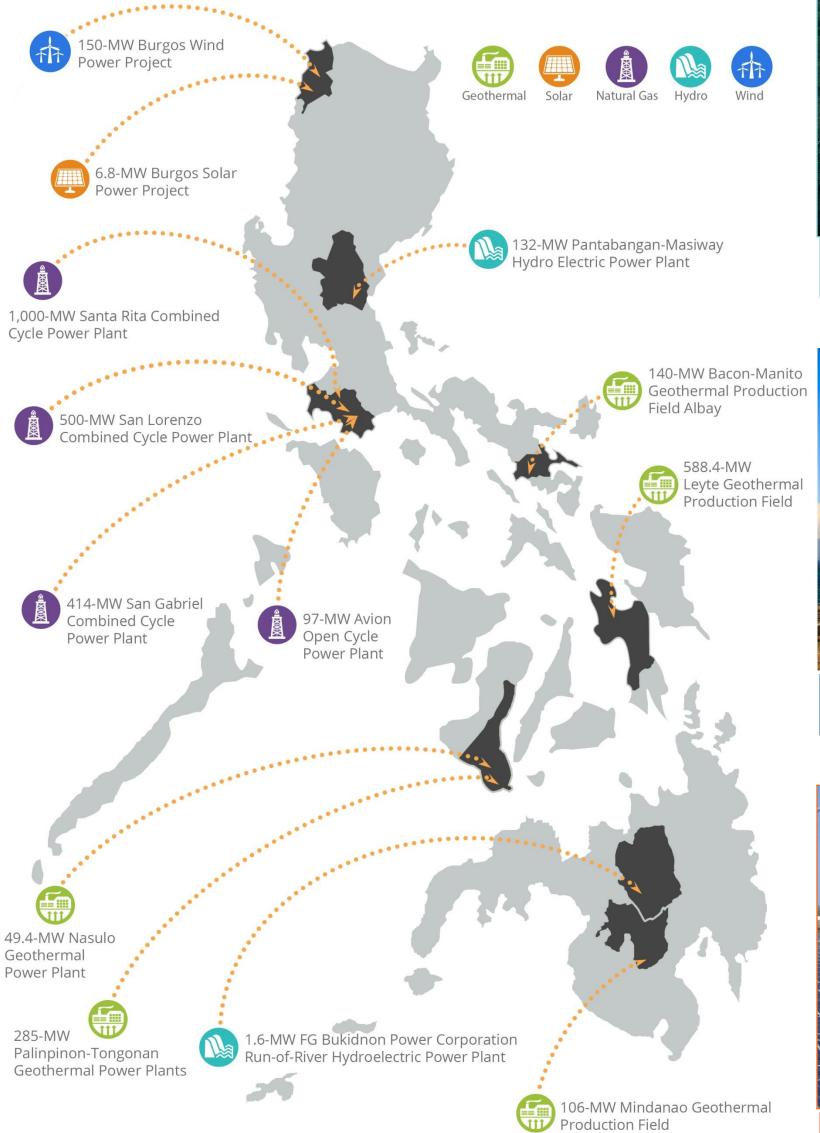




OUR POWER ASSETS

NATURAL GAS: 2,011 MW

GEOTHERMAL: 1,169 MW





HYDRO: 133.6 MW



WIND: 150 MW



SOLAR: 6.8 MW

