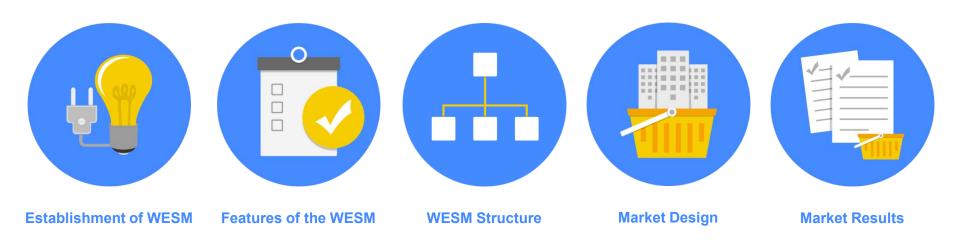




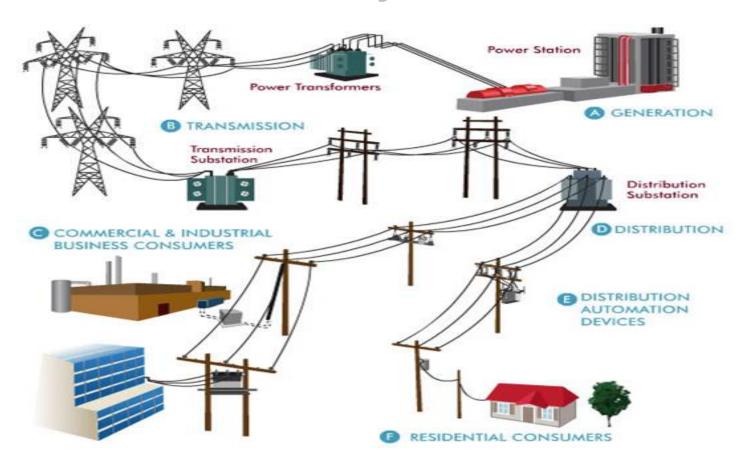
WESM Fundamentals



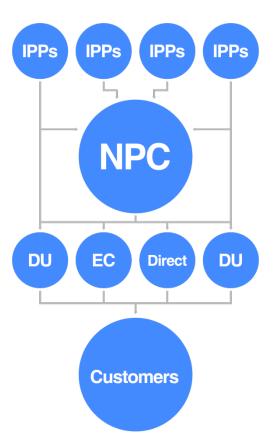


Establishment of WESM

New Industry Structure



Electric Power Industry Structure MONOPOLY (Pre-EPIRA)

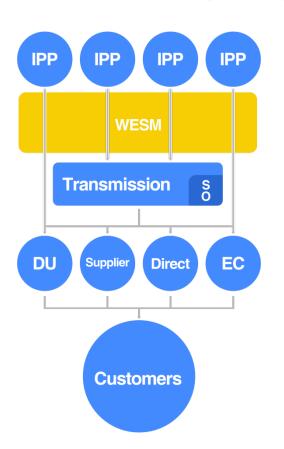


Generation – NPC, IPPs (IPPs – wholesale contract with NPC and some distribution companies)

Transmission - NPC

Distribution and Supply – distribution utilities, electric cooperatives, NPC

NEW STRUCTURE - EPIRA



- Competitive generation
- Regulated transmission and distribution
- Open access to high voltage wires
- Open access to distribution networks
- Wholesale electricity spot market (WESM)
- Competitive retail market

New Industry Structure

Generation

Competitive; privatized

Transmission

- Regulated; privatized
- Includes systems operations functions

Distribution

Regulated; privately-owned & electric cooperatives

Retail / Supply

Competitive

Implementation: Timeline

Electric Power Industry Reform Act (EPIRA) (RA 9136) (June 2001)	EPIRA Implementing Rules and Regulation (IRR)	Philippine Electricity Market Corporation (PEMC) (November 18, 2003)	WESM Market Management System (MMS) Project (March 2004)	WESM Trial Operation Program	Luzon WESM Commercial Operations (June 26, 2006)	Visayas WESM Commercial Operations	Retail Competition and Open Access
Philippine Grid Code (RA 9136) (December 2001)	WESM Rules (June 2002)						IMEM (Sep 26, 2013)
		2003	2004	2005	2006	<i>2010</i>	2013

Legal Basis – WESM Establishment

EPIRA Sec. 30: Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM)

- Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, the DOE shall establish a wholesale electricity spot market composed of the wholesale electricity spot market participants.
- The market shall provide the mechanism for identifying and setting the price of actual variations from the quantities transacted under contracts between sellers and purchasers of electricity.

Legal Basis – Related Provisions

GENERATION Section 6, RA 9136

- Generation of electric power, a business affected with public interest, shall be competitive and open.
- Upon implementation of retail competition and open access, the prices charged by a generation company for the supply of electricity shall not be subject to regulation by ERC except as otherwise provided in this Act.



Features of the WESM

WESM as a venue for "trading" of electricity -

- Centralized scheduling generation and supply of electricity, including those covered by supply contracts
- Determining prices of un-contracted quantities (i.e., spot market transactions)
- Settlement of spot market transactions (billing, payment and collections)

WESM is a real-time energy market.

 Generation schedules to meet customer demand or requirements for each hour of the day are determined an hour ahead.

WESM is a mandatory market.

 All persons or entities connected to the grid are required to become members of the WESM. Failure to register is a ground for disconnection from the grid.

WESM operates in Luzon and Visayas.

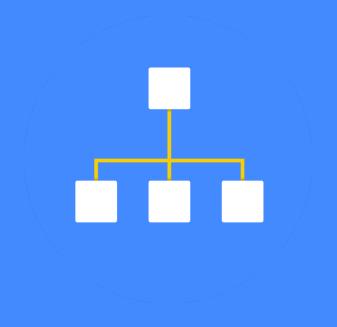
- Commercial operations commenced in Luzon on 26 June 2006 and in the Visayas on 26 December 2010.
- WESM operates as a single market, and this is possible as the grids are connected through the Leyte-Luzon HVDC link.

Market Operator of WESM

- WESM is administered by the Philippine Electricity Market Corporation (PEMC).
- The Market Operator or PEMC, as administrator of the WESM, is not a party to the selling and buying of electricity that passes through the market.

System Operations

• In the EPIRA, the systems operations functions resides in an entity different from the market operator.



WESM Structure

Market Structure

Participation

- Trading Participants (Generation Companies & Customers)
- Ancillary Service Providers

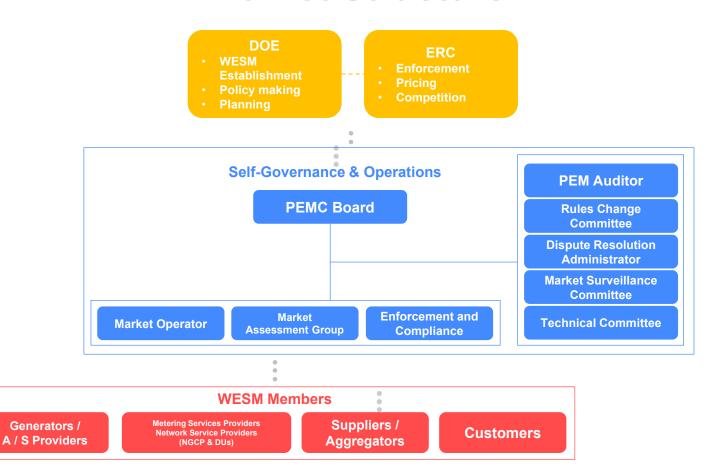
Operations/Services

- Market Operator (PEMC)
- Systems Operator (NGCP)
- Network Service Provider (NGCP and DUs)
- Metering Services Provider (NGCP)

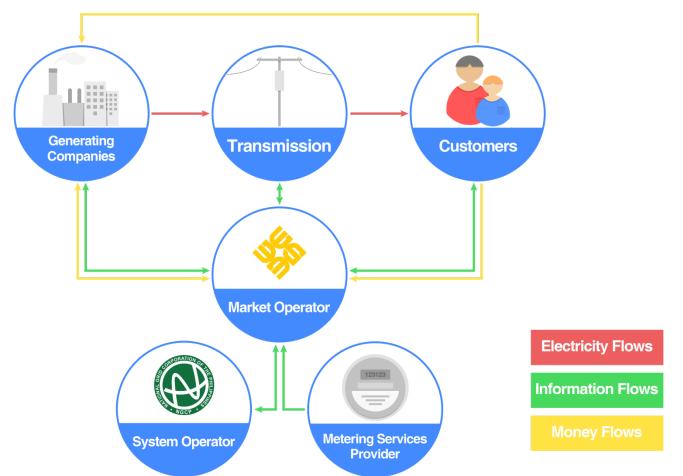
Governance and Regulation

- PEM Board, WESM Governance Committees and PEMC governance units
- Department of Energy
- Energy Regulatory Commission

Market Structure



Market Structure - Transactions





Scheduling

- Hourly
- Bid-based
- Gross pool
- Mandatory market

Pricing

Locational marginal pricing

Settlement

- Net settlement
- Two-settlement system (Ex-ante and ex-post settlement)

Hourly/Daily Trading Mechanism







Energy Demand

Market Input Data:

Energy offers and bids

Market Clearing Results:

Prices and Schedules

Market Input Data:

• Bilateral contract quantities

Payments and Collection



Market Management
System
(MMS)

System Demand:

Reserve requirements

System Condition:

- Outages / Contingencies
- Transmission limits

Dispatch Schedules:

Dispatch targets

Revenue Meters:

Metered values

Market Design Hourly/Daily Trading Mechanism



Gross Pool

(Every Generator submits offers to be scheduled in the power system)

Generating
Trading Participants

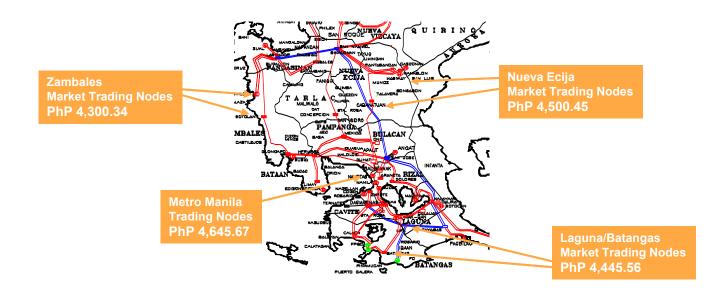
- Fully contracted
- Partially contracted

Energy Offer (Price & Quantity)

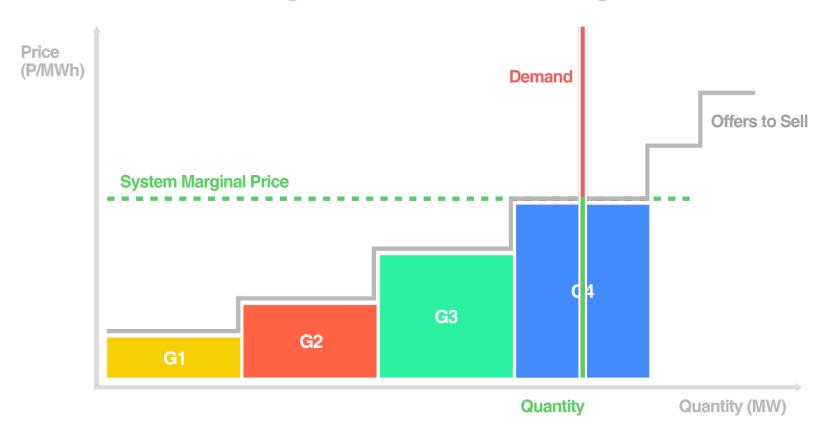


Locational Marginal Pricing (LMP)

LMP = Generation
Price
(SMP) + Cost of
Losses + Congestion
Cost



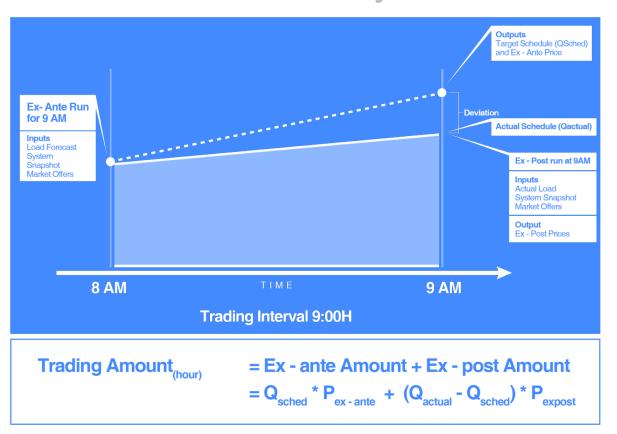
Market Design Determining Schedules and Clearing Price



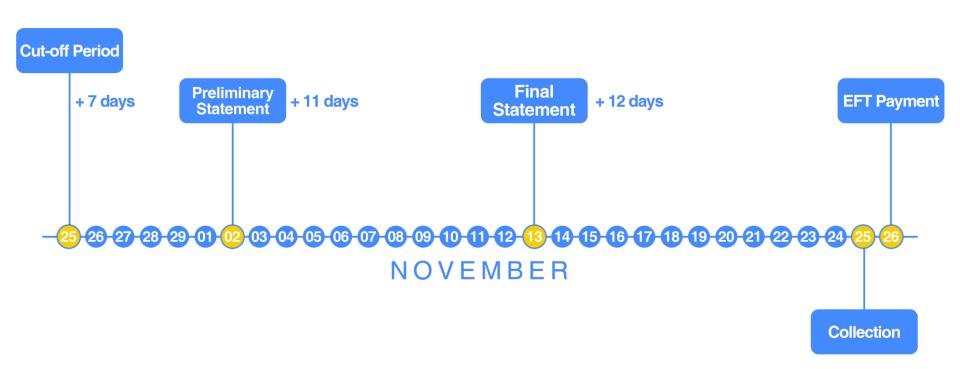
Net Settlement
(Only Spot quantity is settled at market price)

Settled within WESM Spot Quantity based on WESM Prices **Total Energy** Generated **Netted out of WESM and** Bilateral or Consumed settled outside WESM by Contract the counterparties based Quantity on their contract price

Market Design Two-Settlement System



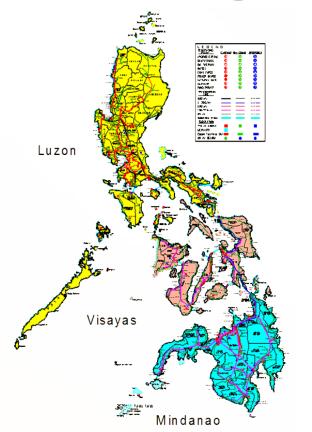
Market Design Settlement Timeline





Market Results

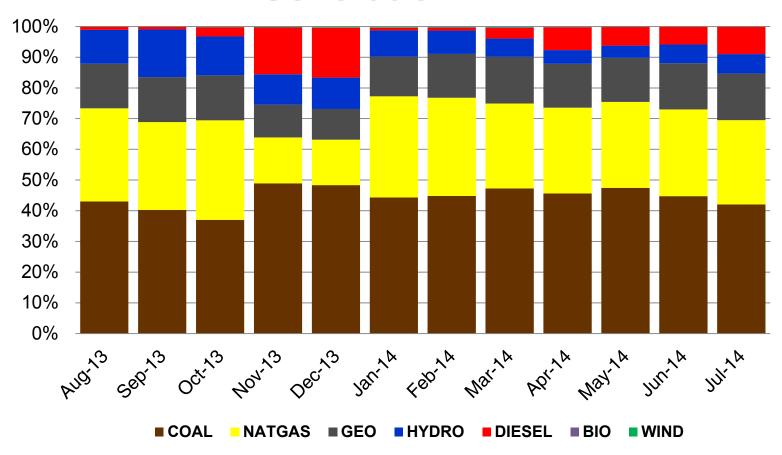
Background – Philippine Power Grids



Supply & Demand

	Luzon	Visayas	Mindanao
Rated Capacity (MW)	12,523	2,031	1,682
2013 Peak Demand (MW)	8,232	1,540	1,594
Rated Capacity (MW)	12,516	2,133	1704
2014 Peak Demand (MW)	8,671	1,572	1,402

Generation Mix



Market Transaction Volume

