

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Third Regular Session

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SENATE

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S.B. No. 2218

Introduced by SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN

AN ACT

PROMOTING THE USE OF MICROGRID SYSTEMS FOR THE TOTAL ELECTRIFICATION OF UNSERVED AND UNDERSERVED AREAS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Access to electricity affects productivity, health, education, climate change, food and water safety, and communication services. Due to the encompassing effect of energy access in communities and countries as a whole, one of the sustainable development goals of the United Nations is "Affordable and Clean Energy" where countries are encouraged to accelerate the transition to an affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy system by investing in renewable energy resources, prioritizing energy efficient practices, and adopting clean energy technologies and infrastructure.¹

President Rodrigo Roa Duterte, in his Report to the People, recognized the crucial role of energy access when he emphasized the necessity of reliable energy to support the growing industries of the country. His administration aims to achieve 100% household electrification level by 2022 that would benefit 13.32 million households in Luzon; 4.40 million households in Visayas; and 5.27 million households in Mindanao.²

Despite this, an alarming number of 2,779,530 households or 11.7% of the total number of households nationwide still have no access to electricity.³ The government has stated that total electrification in unserved areas cannot be done by traditional grid extension alone but non-traditional means such as microgrid systems are needed.⁴

¹ United Nations. "Sustainable Development Goals". Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

² THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE PEOPLE 2016-2017: Laying the Foundation Towards a Comfortable Life for All. Published by the Office of the President - Presidential Management Staff in collaboration with the national government departments and agencies. (2017) Page 53.

³ DOE. "Total Electrification Strategy" presentation on Senate Committee on Energy hearing on SRN 695 and SRN 753 conducted on 13 August 2018.

⁴ Hearing on Senate Resolution No. (SRN) 695 conducted on 16 April 2018 where NPC-SPUG manifested that microgrid systems are viable solutions for rural electrification of remote and unviable areas as well as hearing on SRN 695 and SRN 753 conducted on 13 August 2018 where the DOE manifested its intention of crafting and promulgating an Executive Order for the President's approval and signature which would allow and promote private sector participation in microgrid systems. In the same August 2018 hearing, the NEA presented the Strategized Sitio Electrification Program (SSEP) which utilizes self-contained power systems such as mini-grids, confined to small geographic areas,

The problem of energy access is also a concern even in "electrified" areas with limited electricity service, also referred to as underserved areas. For example, just last year, of the 171 areas serviced by the National Power Corporation – Small Power Utilities Group, 83 or 48.5% of areas received only 4 to 8 hours of electricity service, while 34 or 19.9% of areas received only 9 to 16 hours of electricity service.⁵

The government has tapped the private sector as partner in delivering electricity and improving the quality of service in unserved and underserved areas. However, there are significant barriers to entry because of tedious bureaucratic processes, lack of information on prospective areas for electrification, and difficulties in obtaining waivers from incumbent utility franchise holders.⁶

This bill addresses acceleration of total electrification and the provision of reliable electricity service in unserved and underserved areas. The salient provisions of this bill includes (1) mandating the Department of Energy to annually release and update the list of unserved and underserved areas for prospective Microgrid Service Providers (MSPs), (2) creating a streamlined process for MSPs with clear timelines and stiff sanctions for bureaucratic red tape and delay, and (3) removing the requirement of obtaining waivers from incumbent franchised utilities for MSPs to provide electricity in unserved and underserved areas.

Given the foregoing, the immediate passage of this measure is sought.

powering up distant clusters of houses or villages and the Strategized Household Electrification Program (SHEP) which utilizes solar home systems that target dispersed households with no access to the grid.

⁵ Hearing on Senate Resolution No. (SRN) 695 conducted on 16 April 2018.

⁶ European Union (EU) - Access to Sustainable Energy Programme (ASEP). Draft on "Encouraging Private Sector Participation Through Policy Reforms in Offgrid Areas" (2018)

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AN ACT PROMOTING THE USE OF MICROGRID SYSTEMS FOR THE TOTAL ELECTRIFICATION OF UNSERVED AND UNDERSERVED AREAS

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be referred to as the "Microgrid Systems Act."
- SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared the policy of the State to:
 - (a) Pursue rural development and poverty reduction towards nation building through energy access;
- (b) Accelerate total electrification and the provision of reliable electricity
 service in unserved and underserved areas;
- (c) Promote private sector participation for electrification not only of remote and unviable areas in particular but also of unserved and underserved areas in general;
- 13 (d) Provide a competitive environment and level-playing field for different 14 kinds of energy sources; and
- 15 (e) Ensure that electricity consumers will benefit from technologies and 16 innovations in the electric power industry.

SECTION 3. Scope and Application. – This Act shall apply to the development of microgrid systems in unserved and underserved areas nationwide.

- (a) **Annual penetration limit** refers to the maximum total capacity of grid tied microgrid systems that can electrically connect to a specific distribution utility's system, and as a result, buy and sell from the grid taking into account the distribution utility's Distribution Development Plan and existing power supply agreements, Transmission Development Plan, distribution and transmission system, and other technical considerations as may be determined by the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC);
- (b) Benchmark rate refers to the maximum retail rate or generation rate, whenever applicable, that an MSP can charge and collect from end users taking into account the microgrid system's technology, capacity, number of off takers, and other technical, financial, and economic considerations as may be determined by ERC;
- (c) **Distributed energy resource (DER)** refers to smaller power sources that could be aggregated to provide power necessary to meet regular demand;
- (d) **Distribution system** refers to the system of wires and associated facilities belonging to a franchised distribution utility, extending between the delivery points on the transmission, subtransmission system, or generating plant connection and the point of connection to the premises of the end user;
- (e) Distribution utility (DU) refers to any electric cooperative, private corporation, or government-owned utility which has a franchise to operate a distribution system including those whose franchise covers economic zones:
- (f) **End user** refers to refers to any natural or juridical person requiring the supply and delivery of electricity for its own use;
- (g) **Grid** refers to the high voltage backbone system of interconnected transmission lines, substations and related facilities;
- (h) **Grid tied** refers to a situation in which a microgrid system is connected to the distribution system for main or backup power source;
- (i) Island mode refers to a situation in which a microgrid system is electrically isolated from the grid, and the isolated system is energized by embedded generation or DER;

(j) **Microgrid system** refers to a group of interconnected loads and DER with clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the distribution, subtransmission, or transmission grid, whichever is applicable, and can connect and disconnect from the grid to enable it to operate in both grid tied or island mode;

- (k) **Microgrid system provider (MSP)** refers to a natural or juridical person whose business includes the installation of microgrid systems, power generation assets, or other associated power delivery systems in unserved or underserved areas nationwide;
- (l) National Power Corporation Small Power Utilities Group (NPC-SPUG) areas refers to a geographical area currently being served by the NPC-SPUG or by a new power provider, and may be an underserved area;
- (m) **New power provider (NPP)** refers to MSPs who have taken over the function of National Power Corporation Small Power Utilities Group (NPC-SPUG) through the mechanism of privatization provided by the Department of Energy (DOE) consistent with the Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001, and whose functions are further defined under this Act;
- (n) **Qualified Third Party (QTP)** refers to MSPs which serve as the alternative electric service provider authorized to serve remote and unviable areas under the Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001, and whose functions are further defined under this Act;
- (o) **Remote and unviable area** refers to a geographical area within the franchise of a DU where immediate extension of distribution line is not feasible, and may be an unserved or underserved area;
- (p) Universal charge refers to a non-bypassable charge which shall be passed on and collection from all end users on a monthly basis by the distribution utilities pursuant to the Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001;
- (q) **Underserved area** refers to an area currently served by home power systems, microgrids, or DUs whose electricity services are less than twenty-four (24) hours daily because of non-implementation of applied capital expense projects, non-compliance with the service parameters of the Philippine Distribution Code, or any other reason, resulting to an overall failing mark based on the latest annual technical evaluation of

- performance of distribution systems in relation to ERC's imposed targets; and
- (r) **Unserved area** refers to an area with no electricity access, no distribution system lines, no home power systems, or no connection to any microgrid.

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Section 5. Microgrid Systems in Unserved or Underserved Areas. – Microgrid systems shall be installed in unserved or underserved areas by accredited MSPs after the conduct of a competitive selection process in accordance with Sections 6 and 7 of this Act: *Provided*, That the installation shall not require a waiver from the concerned DU and shall not revoke the DU's franchise over the said area: *Provided further*, That the installation of grid tied MSPs shall be within the annual penetration limit determined by the ERC in accordance with Section 6 of this Act: *Provided finally*, That the permitting process of all MSPs shall comply with the time frames specified in this Act and with the provisions of Republic Act No. 11234, otherwise known as the Energy Virtual One Stop Shop Act.

Accredited MSPs that operate in NPC-SPUG areas as NPPs, or remote or unviable areas as QTPs shall be subsidized through the universal charge for missionary electrification. Accredited MSPs that operate in unserved or underserved areas which are not NPC-SPUG areas or remote or unviable areas shall be unsubsidized.

All rates charged by accredited MSPs, whether subsidized or unsubsidized, shall be equal to or lower than the applicable benchmark rate as determined by ERC in accordance with Section 6 of this Act: *Provided*, That transmission, distribution, wheeling, and universal charges imposed on end users, whenever applicable, shall continue to be regulated by the ERC.

- Section 6. Duties and Functions of the Energy Regulatory Commission. In addition to its functions under the Electric Power Industry Reform Act of
- 33 2001, the ERC shall:
 - (a) Develop, establish, and promulgate the following within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, in consultation with the DOE, the National Transmission Corporation, the transmission concessionaire, the National Electrification Administration, the National Power Corporation, and other

relevant government agencies and private stakeholders in the electric power industry:

- i. Parameters for the determination of the annual penetration limit and each DU's annual penetration limit: *Provided*, That DUs shall be necessary parties in the determination of their respective annual penetration limits. The ERC shall conduct a regular review of these parameters, and shall release all the annual penetration limits not later than December 15 of each preceding year;
- ii. Technical and service standards for microgrid systems, whether grid tied or on island mode both for operations in unserved and underserved areas: *Provided*, That these standards shall be compliant with the Philippine Distribution Code, Philippine Grid Code, and other relevant rules and regulations;
- iii. Rules for grid tied microgrid systems to buy and sell from the grid, whenever applicable: *Provided*, That this shall not result to increased retail rates for other end users, or compromise grid stability; and
- iv. An accreditation mechanism for MSPs: *Provided*, That such procedure shall be no longer than thirty (30) calendar days: *Provided further*, That the list of accredited MSPs shall be updated, published, and posted on the ERC and DOE websites no later than January 15 of every year.
- (b) Monitor the operations of all awarded MSPs: Provided, That the ERC, upon complaint or motu proprio, can conduct a review of an awarded MSP's operations should it find reasonable grounds for non-compliance with the benchmark rate and other provisions of the standardized contract;
- (c) Exercise its rate making power through the determination of benchmark rates for different microgrid systems and standardized contracts based on technology, capacity, and other considerations: *Provided*, That the list of benchmark rates shall be updated, published, and posted on the ERC and DOE websites not later than December 15 of each preceding year; and
- (d) Monitor all awarded MSP contracts: *Provided*, That ERC, upon complaint or *motu proprio*, can conduct a review of awarded MSP contracts and their operations should it find reasonable grounds for non-compliance

with the benchmark rate and other provisions of the standardized contract.

- **Section 7. Duties and Functions of the Department of Energy.** In addition to its functions under Republic Act No. 7638 otherwise known as the Department of Energy Act of 1992, the DOE shall:
 - (a) Release and update a list of unserved and underserved areas as well as NPC-SPUG areas and remote or unviable areas: *Provided*, That the list shall be updated, published, and posted on the ERC and DOE websites not later than January 15 of each preceding year;
 - (b) Create an annual schedule of competitive selection process based on the list of unserved and underserved areas: *Provided*, That the schedule shall be published and posted on the ERC and DOE websites not later than January 15 of the current year;
 - (c) Establish and conduct a simple, uniform, and streamlined process for competitive selection of MSPs, whether subsidized or unsubsidized: *Provided*, That the entire procedure from commencement to submission to the ERC of the awarded contract shall be no longer than ninety (90) calendar days: *Provided further*, That information on interested MSPs and their respective proposed systems and rates shall be made available to end users in the concerned area within five (5) days from the MSP's submission of the intent to participate: and
 - (d) Determine a detailed procedure for the transition of electricity service from DUs to awarded MSPs in underserved areas: *Provided*, That such transition shall not exceed three (3) months from the award of the contract through no fault of the awarded MSP.

SECTION 8. Microgrid Systems of Electric Power Industry Participants. -

Generation companies, DUs, retail electricity suppliers, or their respective subsidiaries or affiliates may engage in the business of MSPs in unserved and underserved areas: *Provided*, That a separate account is maintained for such business undertaking.

SECTION 9. Effect of Grid Extension. – In the event that the grid is extended to previously unserved, NPP, or QTP areas, the DU shall have the option to acquire the distribution system of the MSP upon the expiration of the MSP contract, subject to the approval of the ERC.

SECTION 11. Prohibited Acts. – Any person, natural or juridical, is prohibited
 from the following acts:

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- (a) Refusal to allow the installation of any microgrid system: *Provided*, That the requirements under Sections 5, 6, and 7 of this Act are complied with;
- (b) Imposition of new charges and contractual terms on the end user which are not part of the benchmark rate and awarded MSP contract;
- (c) Refusal to allow a DU to acquire an MSP distribution system: *Provided*, That the DU has a franchise over the area and the acquisition is in accordance with Section 9 of this Act; and
- (d) Failure to comply with the duties, obligations, and time frames specified in Sections 6 and 7 of this Act.

SECTION 12. Penalties. The responsible officers and employees of any establishment or organization, whether public or private, who commits the following prohibited acts of this Act shall, upon conviction, suffer the following penalties:

- (a) Violation of Section 11 (a) Imprisonment of six (6) years to eight (8) years, or a fine ranging from a minimum of Seventy five million pesos (P75,000,000.00) to One hundred million pesos (P100,000,000.00), upon the discretion of the court;
- (b) Violation of Section 11 (b) Imprisonment of four (4) years to six (6) years, or a fine ranging from a minimum of Fifty million pesos (P50,000,000.00) to Seventy five million pesos (P75,000,000.00), upon the discretion of the court; and
- (c) Violation of Section 11 (c) Imprisonment of two (2) years to four (4) years, or a fine ranging from a minimum of Twenty five million pesos (P25,000,000.00) to Fifty million pesos (P50,000,000.00), upon the discretion of the court.

Any person who willfully aids or abets the commission of these prohibited acts or who causes the commission of any such act by another shall be liable in the same manner as the principal. In cases of an association, partnership, or corporation, the penalty shall be imposed on the member, partner, president, chief operating officer, chief executive officer, director, or officer responsible for the violation.

- Any person found guilty of violating Section 11 (d) of this Act shall be penalized as follows:
- (a) First offense Thirty (30) days suspension without pay and mandatory
 attendance in Values Orientation Program;
 - (b) Second offense Three (3) months suspension without pay; and
- 6 (c) Third offense Dismissal and perpetual disqualification from public 7 service, and forfeiture of retirement benefits.

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- 9 SECTION 13. Congressional Oversight. The Joint Congressional Power
- 10 Commission shall exercise oversight powers over implementation of this Act.
- 11 The DOE and ERC shall submit annually to the Joint Congressional Power
- 12 Commission a thorough report on the implementation of this Act not later than
- 13 March of every year: *Provided*, That the report shall include identification of
- legislative gaps, if any, and recommended ways forward.

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- 16 SECTION 14. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The DOE, in
- 17 consultation with the appropriate government agencies mentioned herein and
- 18 electric power industry stakeholders, shall issue the implementing rules and
- regulations of this Act within sixty (60) working days upon its effectivity.

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- SECTION 15. Amendatory Clause. This Act amends Section 43 of the
- 22 Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001 insofar as the rights, obligations,
- 23 and powers of the ERC are concerned.

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- 25 **SECTION 16. Separability Clause.** Any portion or provision of this Act,
- which may be declared unconstitutional or invalid shall not have the effect of
- 27 nullifying other portions or provisions hereof.

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- 29 SECTION 17. Repealing Clauses. All laws, ordinances, rules, regulations
- and other issuance or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Act, are
- 31 hereby amended, modified, or repealed accordingly.

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- 33 **SECTION 18. Effectivity Clause.** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
- after its publication in at least two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,