Power Supply Procurement Plan
2024 – 2033

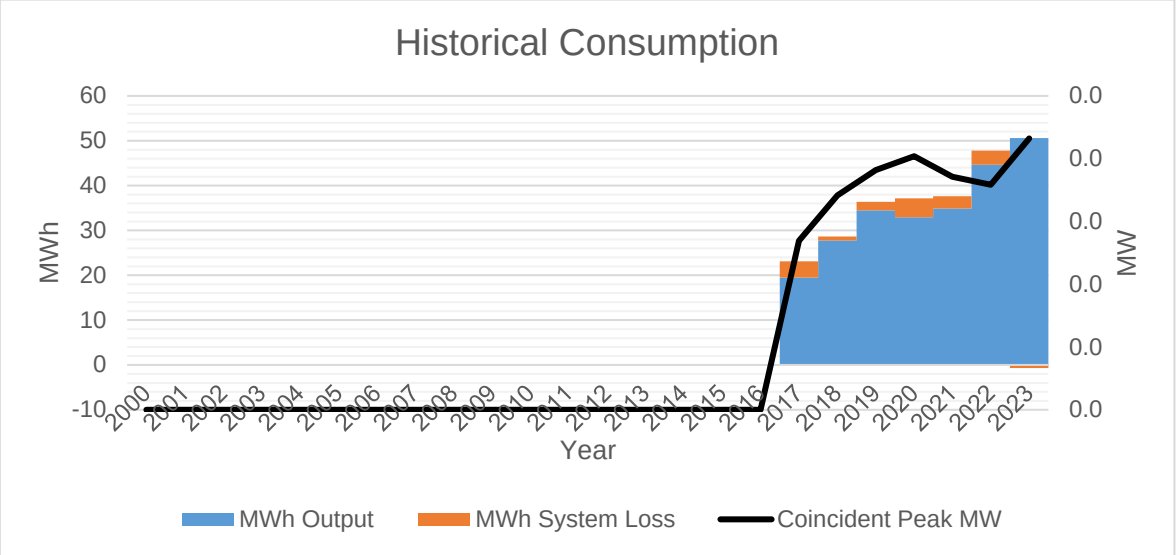
SIIG Bagongon

SAMAR II ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

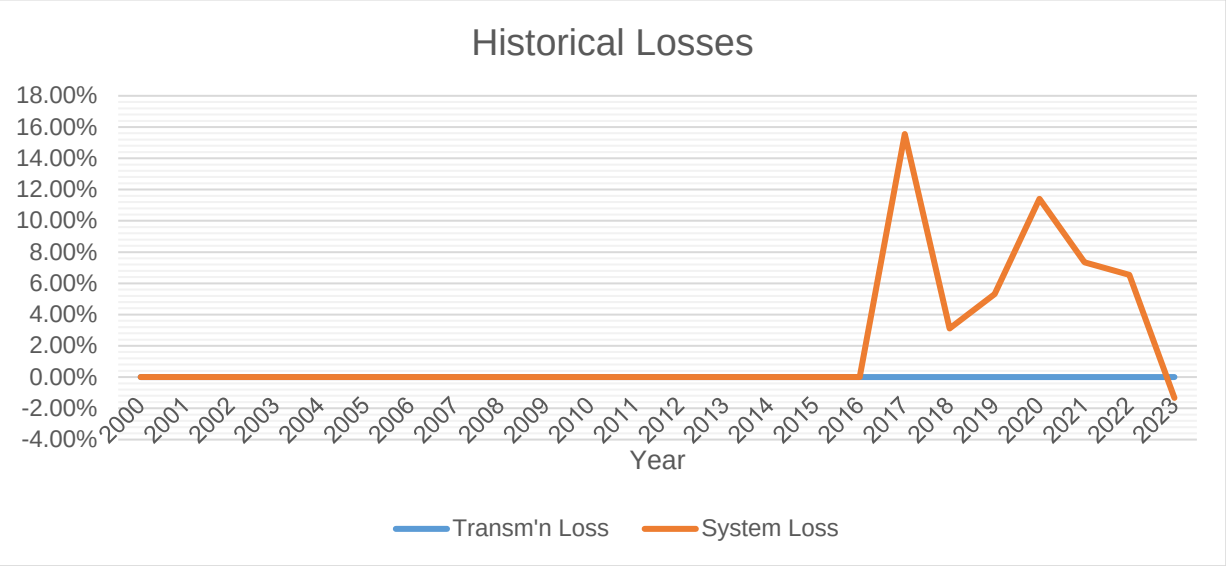
Historical Consumption Data

	Coincident Peak MW	MWh Offtake	WESM	MWh Input	MWh Output	MWh System Loss	Load Factor	Discrepancy	Transm'n Loss	System Loss
2000	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2001	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2002	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2003	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2004	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2005	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2006	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2007	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2008	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2009	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2010	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2011	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2012	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2013	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2014	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2015	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2016	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2017	0.01	23	0	23	19	4	20%	0.00%	0.00%	15.55%
2018	0.02	29	0	29	28	1	19%	0.00%	0.00%	3.11%
2019	0.02	36	0	36	34	2	22%	0.00%	0.00%	5.31%
2020	0.02	37	0	37	33	4	21%	0.00%	0.00%	11.41%
2021	0.02	38	0	38	35	3	23%	0.00%	0.00%	7.35%
2022	0.02	48	0	48	45	3	30%	0.00%	0.00%	6.54%
2023	0.02	50	0	50	51	-1	26%	0.00%	0.00%	-1.33%

Peak Demand increased from 0.01 MW in 2017 to 0.02 MW in 2018 at a rate of 100% due to increased energy consumption and potential infrastructure expansions. This demand remained steady at 0.02 MW from 2018 to 2023. MWh Offtake increased from 23 MWh in 2017 to 50 MWh in 2023 at a rate of 117.39% due to growing electricity needs, possibly driven by an expanding consumer base or increased economic activities. Within the same period, Load Factor ranged from 19% to 30%, with the highest load factor recorded in 2022. This indicates better utilization of available capacity in that particular year. There was an abrupt change in consumption in 2020, where the System Loss peaked at 11.41%, likely due to external disruptions such as the COVID-19 pandemic impacting operational efficiency.



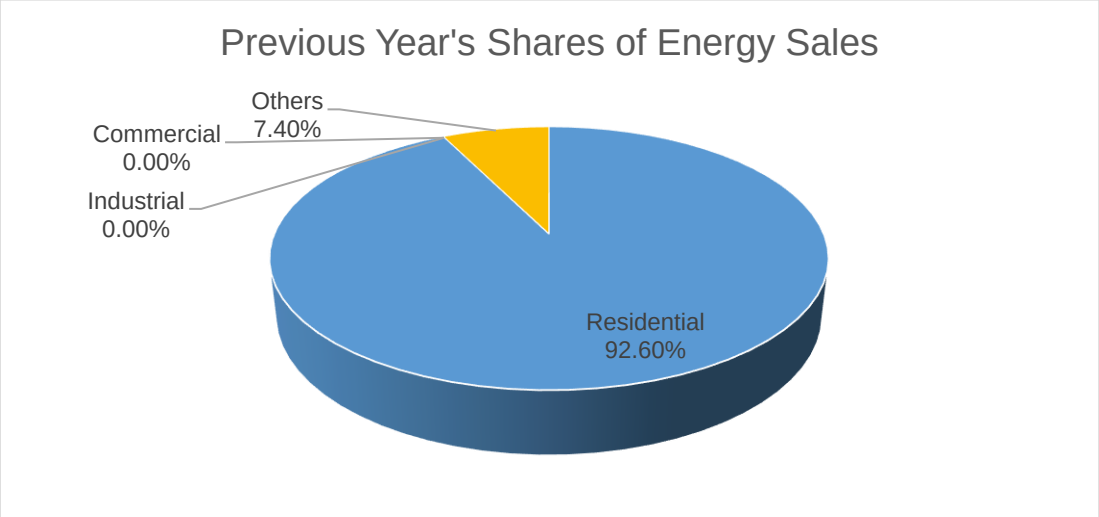
MWh Output increased from 19 MWh in 2017 to 51 MWh in 2023 at a rate of approximately 168.42%, while MWh System Loss decreased from 4 MWh in 2017 to -1 MWh in 2023 at a rate of approximately -125%.



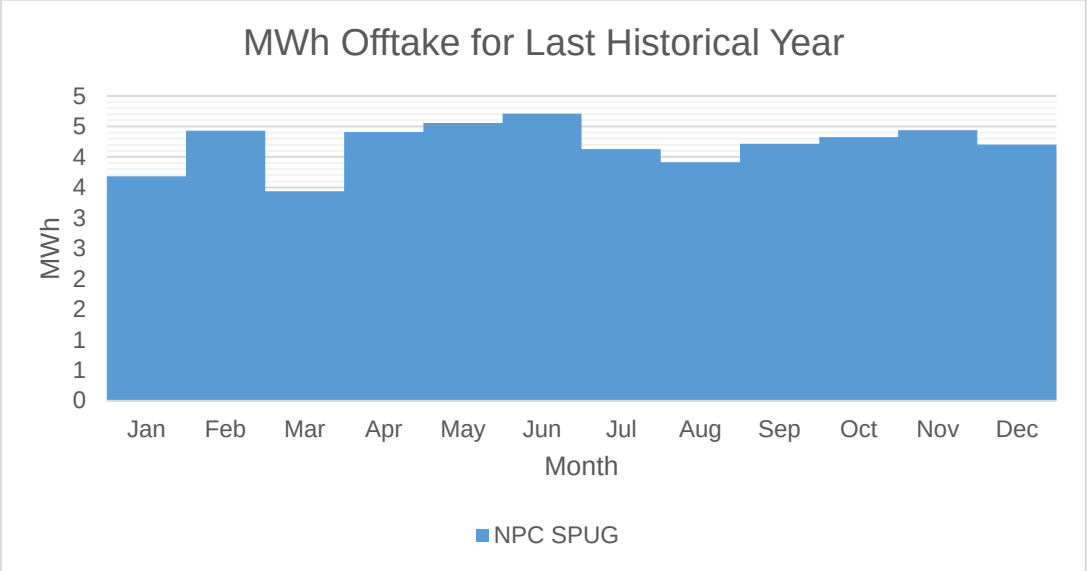
Historically, Transmission Loss ranged from 0.00% to 0.00%, indicating no significant changes in transmission efficiency throughout the years. Meanwhile, System Loss ranged from -1.33% to 15.55%. Transmission Loss peaked at 0.00% consistently, as there were no recorded deviations or peaks in the transmission losses over the years.

System Loss peaked at 15.55% in 2017 because of potential inefficiencies in the distribution network or operational challenges. However, by 2023, System Loss improved significantly, reaching -1.33%, which suggests an overcompensation or recovery of energy, possibly due to improvements in system efficiency or reduced consumption relative to generation.

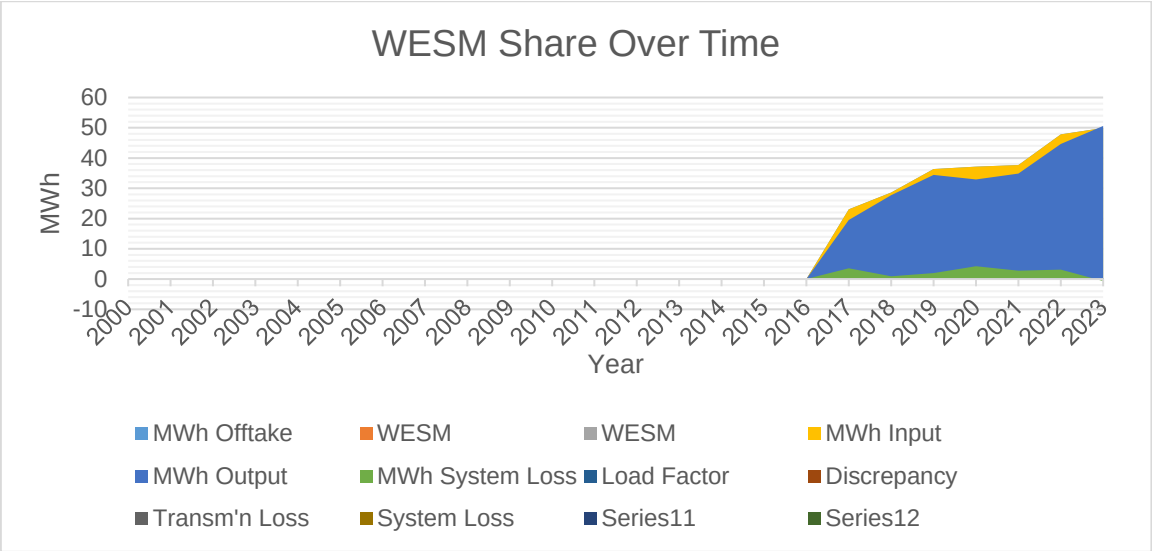
In addition, data is available on the feeder technical loss side, but the values for both technical and non-technical losses are minimal in MWh. Notably, the non-technical loss shows a negative value, which can be attributed to discrepancies in the number of reading days.



Residential customers account for the bulk of energy sales at 92.6% due to the high number of connections. In contrast, other customers accounted for only 7.4% of energy sales despite the low number of connections.

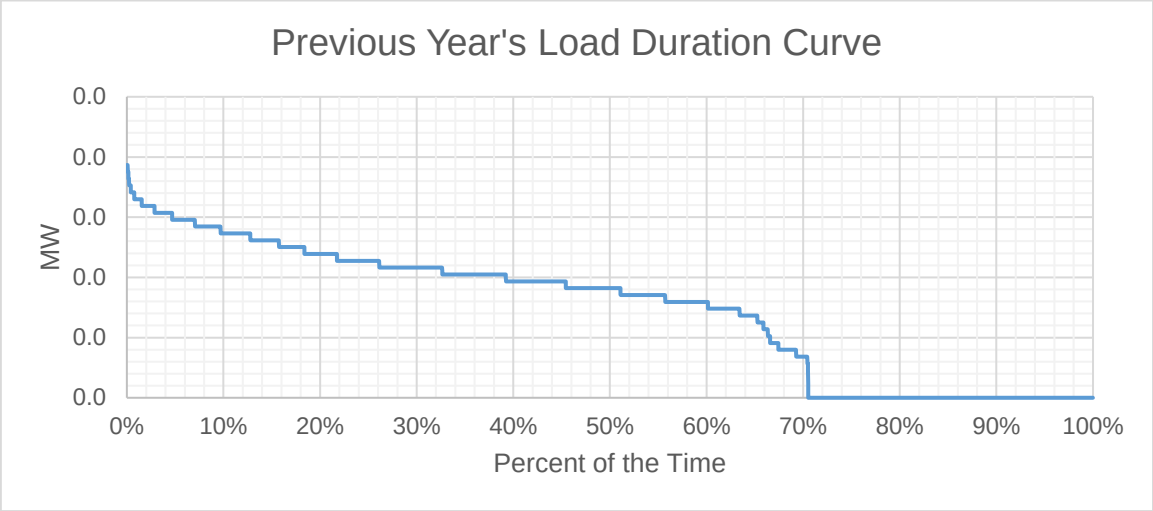


For 2023 NPC SPUG, the total Offtake for the last historical year appears to be lower than the quantity stipulated in the PSA. The PSA with NPC SPUG accounts for the bulk of the MWh Offtake.

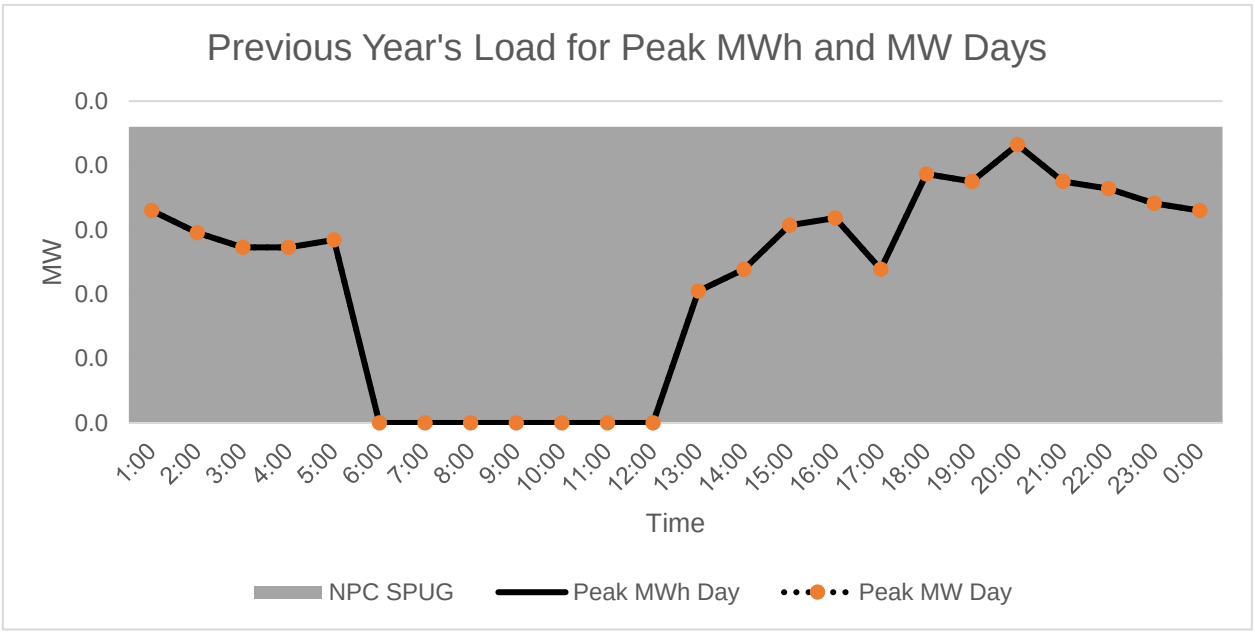


No WESM Offtake input data from SPUG. Most SPUG areas in the Philippines do not participate in WESM due to limited infrastructure, such as the absence of grid connectivity, automated systems, and WESM-compliant metering. Many operate on isolated grids with low, unpredictable demand, making market participation costly and economically unviable. WESM participation, SPUG areas must meet technical, operational, and regulatory requirements, including grid interconnection, demand-supply forecasting, real-time monitoring, and stakeholder engagement, while ensuring economic viability and alignment with missionary electrification goals.

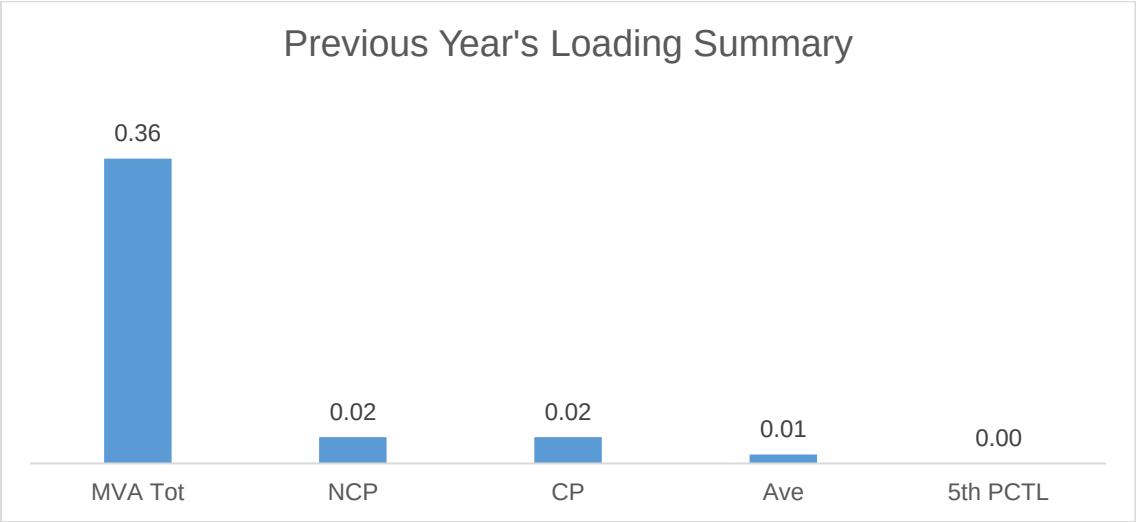
Previous Year's Load Profile



Based on the Load Duration Curve, the minimum load is 0.0011 MW and the maximum load is 0.022 MW for the last historical year. The zero (0) MW caused of line fault occurs when there is a failure or malfunction in one of the power lines or components (such as transformers, circuit breakers, or conductors) that transmits electricity. This can be caused by various factors such as equipment failure, weather events (e.g., storms, lightning), physical damage (e.g., tree branches falling on power lines), or human errors. When such a fault occurs, the affected section of the lines will be disconnected or isolated to protect the system from further damage, which results in a complete loss of power (0 MW) for that section.



Peak MW occurred at 17:00 due to higher demand during evening hours, likely driven by residential and commercial activities. Peak daily MWh occurred around the same time (evening hours) due to the sustained high demand during peak periods. As shown in the Load Curves, the available supply is higher than the Peak Demand, as indicated by the shaded area representing NPC SPUG being above the peak demand line. As shown in the Load Curves, the drop in load is attributed to the scheduled operation of the Bagongon Diesel Power Plant (DPP), which supplies power only between 1:00 PM and 5:00 AM. This operational schedule significantly influences the observed load patterns.



The Non-coincident Peak Demand is 0.02 MW, which is around 5.56% of the total substation capacity of 0.36 MVA at a power factor of 0.9. The load factor, or the ratio between the Average Load of 0.01 MW and the Non-coincident Peak Demand, is 50%. A safe estimate of the true minimum load is the fifth percentile load of 0.00 MW, which is 0% of the Non-coincident Peak Demand.

Metering Point	Substation MVA	Substation Peak MW
Bagongon	0.360	0.022

Bagongon substation has a total capacity of 0.360 MVA and a peak load of 0.022 MW. Loading condition is within the safe operational threshold of 70%. The substations are not loaded and still safe in operation base on load parameter. This indicates that the substation is well within safe loading conditions and has substantial capacity to accommodate additional load without risk of overloading.

Forecasted Consumption Data

		Coincident Peak MW	Contracted MW	Pending MW	Planned MW	Retail Electricity Suppliers MW	Existing Contracting Level	Target Contracting Level	MW Surplus / Deficit
2024	Jan	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Jun	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Aug	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Nov	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
2025	Jan	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Jun	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Aug	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.000		0%	100%	0.00

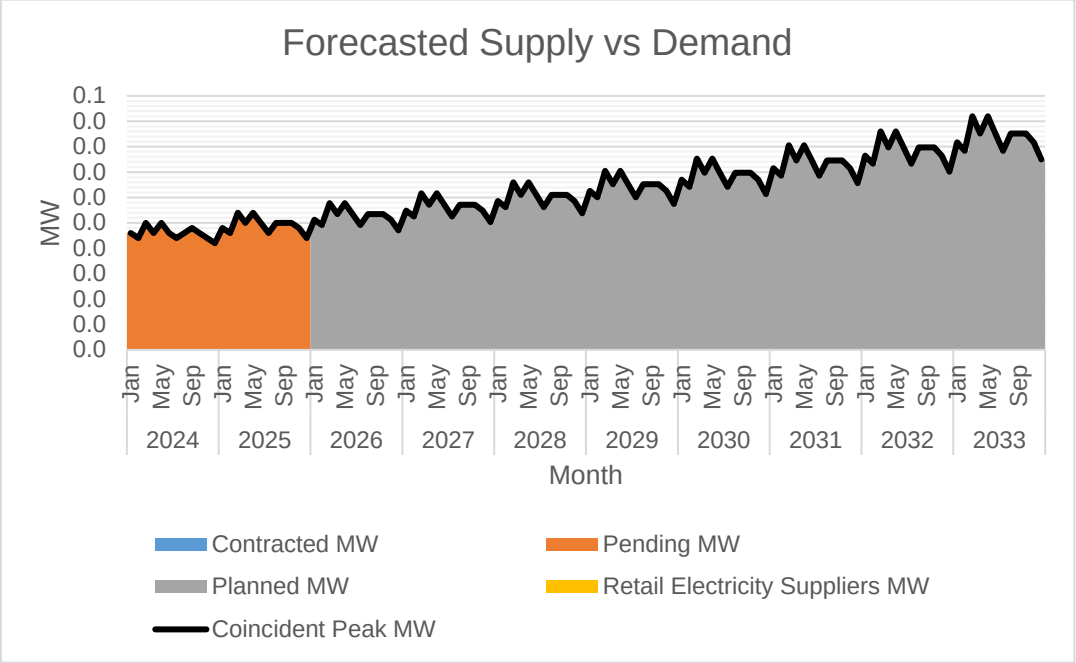
	Nov	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.000		0%	100%	0.00
2026	Jan	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.026		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.025		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.027		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
	Jun	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.027		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.025		0%	100%	0.00
	Aug	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.027		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.027		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.027		0%	100%	0.00
	Nov	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.026		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.024		0%	100%	0.00
2027	Jan	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.027		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.026		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00
	Jun	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.026		0%	100%	0.00
	Aug	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
	Nov	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.027		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.025		0%	100%	0.00
2028	Jan	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.028		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00

	Jun	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.028		0%	100%	0.00
	Aug	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00
	Nov	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.027		0%	100%	0.00
2029	Jan	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.030		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.035		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.035		0%	100%	0.00
	Jun	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.030		0%	100%	0.00
	Aug	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00
	Nov	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.029		0%	100%	0.00
2030	Jan	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.032		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.038		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.035		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.038		0%	100%	0.00
	Jun	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.035		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.032		0%	100%	0.00
	Aug	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.035		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.035		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.035		0%	100%	0.00
	Nov	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.031		0%	100%	0.00

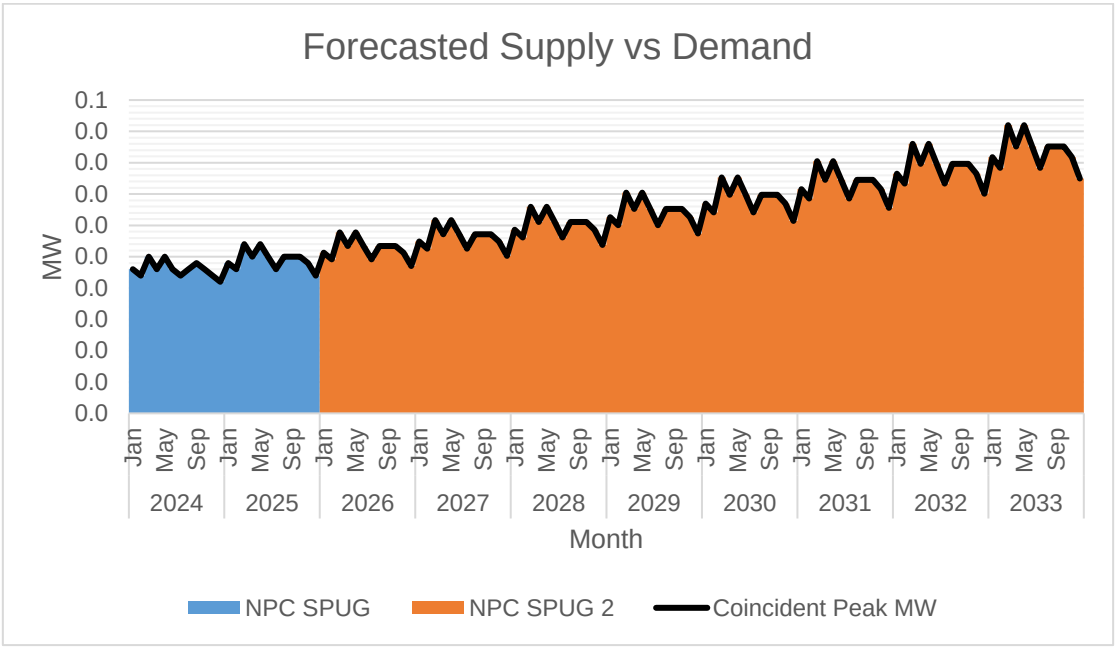
2031	Jan	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.036		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.034		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.040		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.037		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.040		0%	100%	0.00
	Jun	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.037		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.034		0%	100%	0.00
	Aug	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.037		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.037		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.037		0%	100%	0.00
	Nov	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.036		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.033		0%	100%	0.00
2032	Jan	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.038		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.037		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.043		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.040		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.043		0%	100%	0.00
	Jun	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.040		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.037		0%	100%	0.00
	Aug	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.040		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.040		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.040		0%	100%	0.00
	Nov	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.038		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.035		0%	100%	0.00
2033	Jan	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.041		0%	100%	0.00
	Feb	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.039		0%	100%	0.00
	Mar	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.046		0%	100%	0.00
	Apr	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.043		0%	100%	0.00
	May	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.046		0%	100%	0.00
	Jun	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.043		0%	100%	0.00
	Jul	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.039		0%	100%	0.00

	Aug	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.043		0%	100%	0.00
	Sep	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.043		0%	100%	0.00
	Oct	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.043		0%	100%	0.00
	Nov	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.041		0%	100%	0.00
	Dec	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.037		0%	100%	0.00

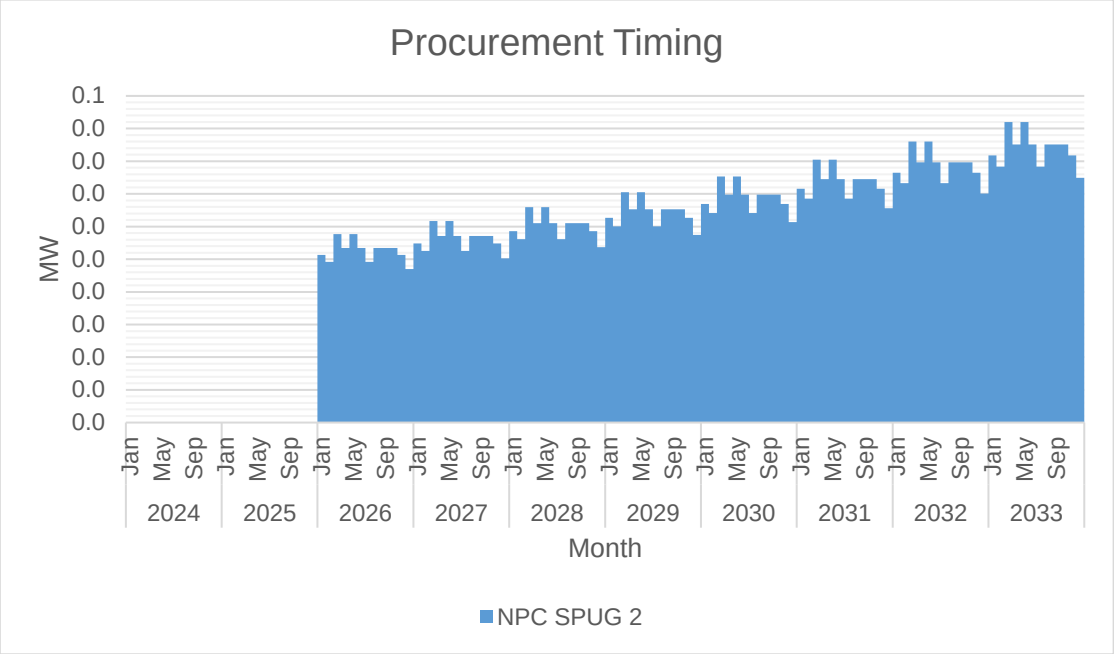
The Peak Demand was forecasted using historical trends and seasonal load analysis and was assumed to occur in the month of March due to higher usage during the transition to warmer seasons and increased energy consumption for cooling preparation. Monthly Peak Demand is at its lowest in the month of February due to milder weather conditions and lower energy usage for heating and cooling. In general, Peak Demand is expected to grow at a rate of 3% annually.



The available supply is generally below the Peak Demand. This is because the NPC SPUG relies on generators to generate power, which is an expensive and inefficient method. As a result, they can only provide electricity for sixteen (16) hours a day, from 1:00 pm to 5:00 am.

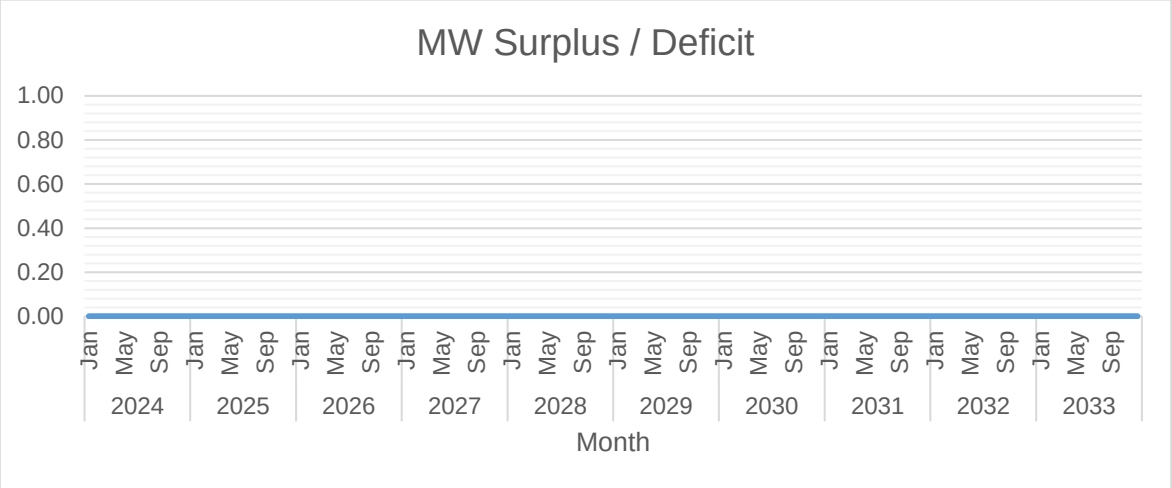


Of the available supply, the largest is 0.046 MW from NPC SPUG 2. The graph shows the forecasted electricity supply and demand from 2024 to 2033. Initial supply (NPC SPUG) fades by mid-2025, with sustained supply (NPC SPUG 2) taking over. The black line represents the forecasted peak demand in megawatts (MW), which steadily increases over the years, indicating growing electricity consumption. The total supply remains consistently above the peak demand throughout the period, suggesting sufficient capacity to meet future energy needs. This ensures a stable balance between supply and demand as electricity consumption grows.



The first wave of supply procurement will be for 0.026 MW planned to be available by the month of January. This will be followed by January. The graph shows the gradual ramp-up of NPC SPUG 2 capacity procurement starting mid-2025, aligning with increasing electricity demand. Capacity grows consistently over time, reaching its peak by 2033 to fully meet forecasted demand.

The graph above shows the percentage (%) Contracting Levels. The highest target contracting level is 100% which is expected to occur in 2024 onwards. The contracting level is targeted to reach its highest at 100% consistently from 2024 to 2033, indicating full coverage of the forecasted demand through secured supply agreements during this period, and non lowest target contracting level.



Currently, there is still zero, no contributed available for MW surplus / Deficit.

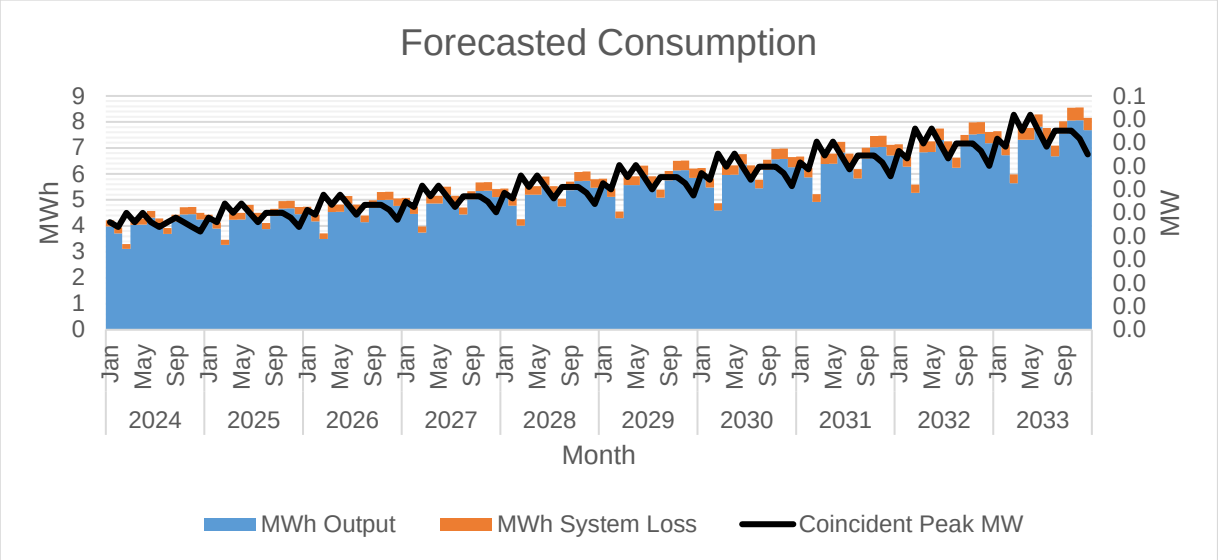
		MWh Offtake	MWh Output	MWh System Loss	Transm'n Loss	System Loss
2024	Jan	4	4	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Feb	4	4	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Mar	3	3	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Apr	4	4	0	0.00%	5.77%
	May	4	4	0	0.00%	5.57%
	Jun	5	4	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Jul	4	4	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Aug	4	4	0	0.00%	5.75%
	Sep	4	4	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Oct	5	4	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Nov	5	4	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Dec	5	4	0	0.00%	5.78%
2025	Jan	4	4	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Feb	4	4	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Mar	3	3	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Apr	4	4	0	0.00%	5.76%
	May	5	4	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Jun	5	5	0	0.00%	5.74%
	Jul	5	4	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Aug	4	4	0	0.00%	5.67%
	Sep	5	4	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Oct	5	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Nov	5	5	0	0.00%	5.74%
	Dec	5	4	0	0.00%	5.78%
2026	Jan	5	4	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Feb	4	4	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Mar	4	3	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Apr	5	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	May	5	5	0	0.00%	5.75%

	Jun	5	5	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Jul	5	5	0	0.00%	5.75%
	Aug	4	4	0	0.00%	5.75%
	Sep	5	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Oct	5	5	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Nov	5	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Dec	5	5	0	0.00%	5.75%
2027	Jan	5	5	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Feb	5	4	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Mar	4	4	0	0.00%	5.79%
	Apr	5	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	May	5	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Jun	6	5	0	0.00%	5.75%
	Jul	5	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Aug	5	4	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Sep	5	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Oct	6	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Nov	6	5	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Dec	5	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
2028	Jan	5	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Feb	5	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Mar	4	4	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Apr	6	5	0	0.00%	5.75%
	May	6	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Jun	6	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Jul	6	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Aug	5	5	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Sep	6	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Oct	6	6	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Nov	6	6	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Dec	6	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
2029	Jan	6	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Feb	5	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Mar	5	4	0	0.00%	5.75%
	Apr	6	6	0	0.00%	5.76%
	May	6	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Jun	6	6	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Jul	6	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Aug	5	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Sep	6	6	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Oct	7	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Nov	7	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Dec	6	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
2030	Jan	6	6	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Feb	6	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Mar	5	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Apr	6	6	0	0.00%	5.76%

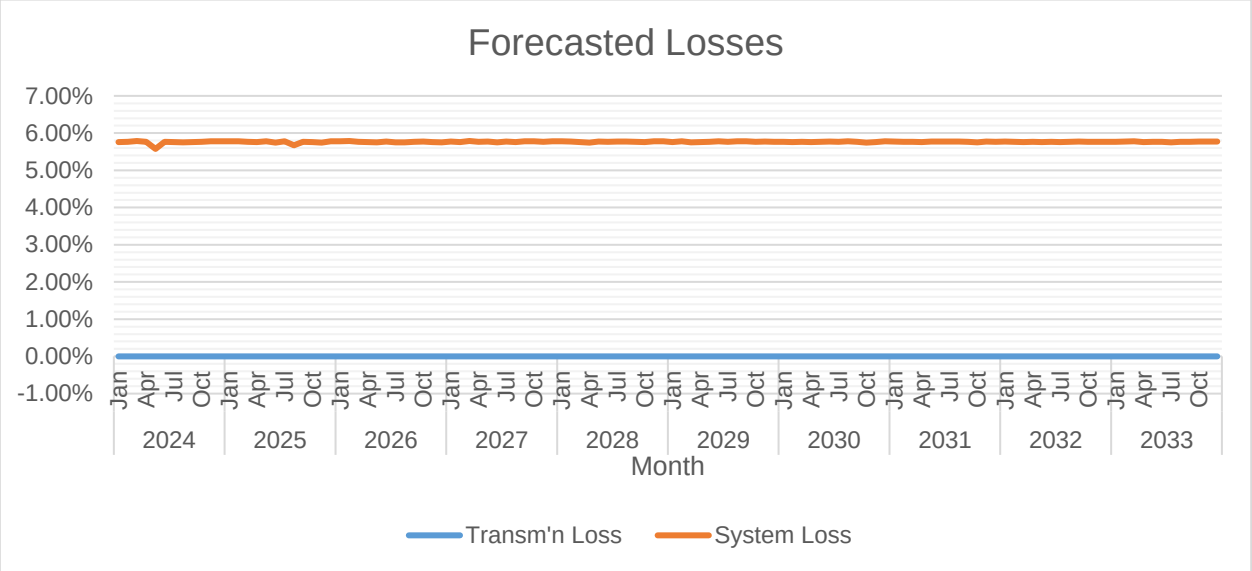
	May	6	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Jun	7	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Jul	6	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Aug	6	5	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Sep	7	6	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Oct	7	7	0	0.00%	5.74%
	Nov	7	7	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Dec	7	6	0	0.00%	5.78%
2031	Jan	7	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Feb	6	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Mar	5	5	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Apr	7	6	0	0.00%	5.76%
	May	7	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Jun	7	7	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Jul	7	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Aug	6	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Sep	7	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Oct	7	7	0	0.00%	5.75%
	Nov	7	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Dec	7	7	0	0.00%	5.76%
2032	Jan	7	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Feb	7	6	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Mar	6	5	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Apr	7	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	May	7	7	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Jun	8	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Jul	7	7	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Aug	7	6	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Sep	7	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Oct	8	8	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Nov	8	8	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Dec	8	7	0	0.00%	5.76%
2033	Jan	8	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Feb	7	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Mar	6	6	0	0.00%	5.78%
	Apr	8	7	0	0.00%	5.76%
	May	8	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Jun	8	8	0	0.00%	5.76%
	Jul	8	7	0	0.00%	5.75%
	Aug	7	7	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Sep	8	8	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Oct	9	8	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Nov	9	8	0	0.00%	5.77%
	Dec	8	8	0	0.00%	5.78%

MWh Offtake was forecasted using growth rate analyses due to the load curve of historical data is not in linear and lack of historical data. The assumed load factor is 44.94%.

System Loss was calculated through a Load Flow Study conducted on every year by Corporate Planning Department using Distribution System Application Software (DSAS) software. Based on the same study, the Distribution System can adequately convey electricity to customers.



MWh Output was expected to grow at a rate of 4 – 5% annually. The Technical Loss and Non-Technical Loss values are small decimals in MWh because they represent the proportion of energy lost relative to the total energy in the system.



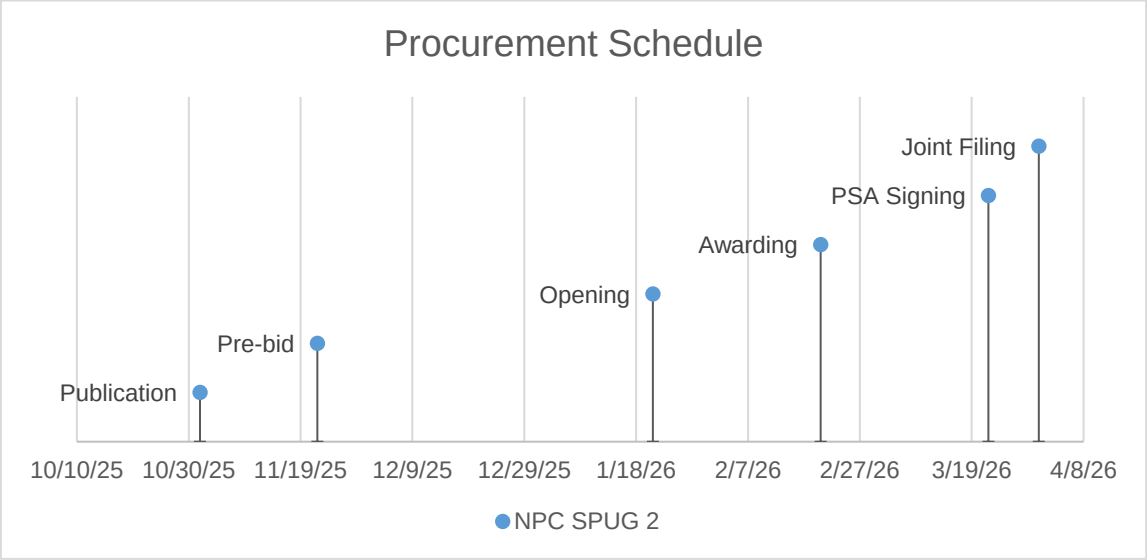
Transmission Loss is expected to range from 0% to 0% while System Loss is expected to range from 5% to 6%.

Power Supply

Case No.	Type	GenCo	Minimum MW	Minimum MWh/yr	Maximum MWh/yr	PSA Start	PSA End
NPC SPUG	Base	National Power Corporation	0.02	3	4.96	12/26/2022	12/25/2025

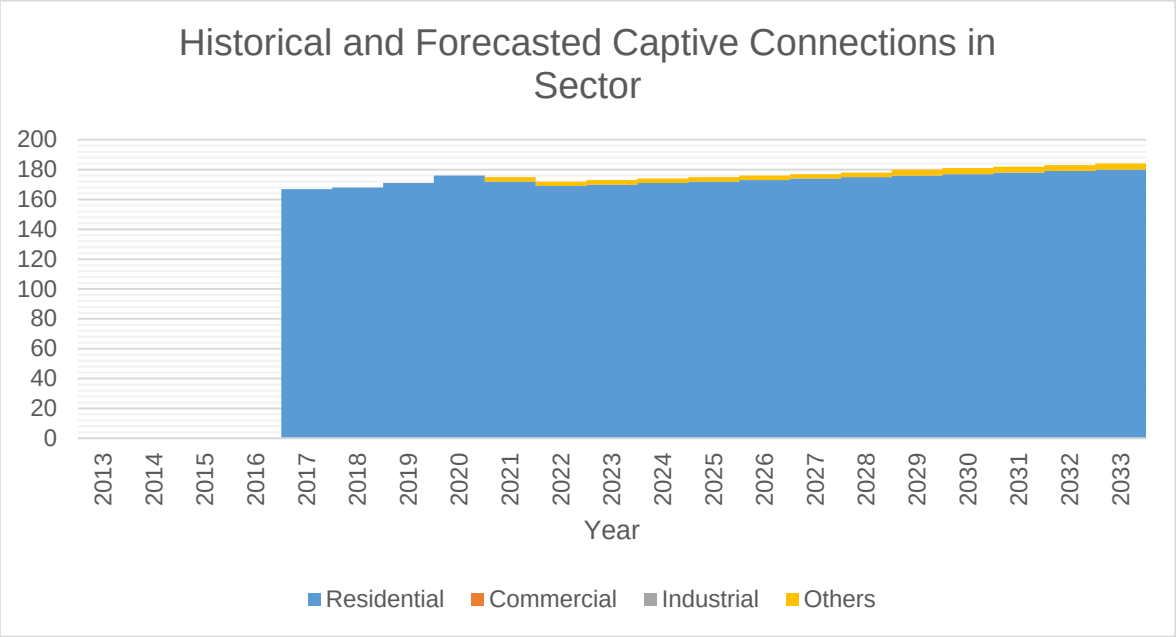
The PSA with NPC-SPUG still pending.

	NPC SPUG 2
Type	Base
Minimum MW	0.02
Minimum MWh/yr	4
PSA Start	12/26/2025
PSA End	12/25/2033
Publication	11/1/2025
Pre-bid	11/22/2025
Opening	1/21/2026
Awarding	2/20/2026
PSA Signing	3/22/2026
Joint Filing	3/31/2026



For planned NPC-SPUG 2 are based on the procurement schedule.

Captive Customer Connections



The number of Residential connections is expected to grow at a rate of 5.01% annually. Said customer class is expected to account for 92.49% of the total consumption.