



Market Surveillance Committee Annual Market Assessment Report

**26 November 2020 to 25
November 2021**

OCTOBER 2022

This Report is prepared by the
Philippine Electricity Market Corporation –
Market Assessment Group for the
Market Surveillance Committee

The information contained in this document is based on data that are subject to continuous verification by the Philippine Electricity Market Corporation (PEMC). The same information is subject to change as updated figures come in. *(This disclaimer may be revised, as necessary.)*

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ANNUAL MARKET ASSESSMENT REPORT

This Annual Market Assessment Report (AMAR) provides an assessment of the results on the integrated Luzon and Visayas operations of the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) for the covered period of the 1-hour market regime (26 November 2020 to 25 June 2021), and the Enhanced WESM Design and Operations or the 5-minute market regime (26 June to 25 November 2021) of the year 2021. This includes an overview on the results of the market performance, trends, and the corresponding drivers which in turn provide the means to assess competition and conditions in the WESM, as well as the bidding behavior of trading participants. The report is sectionalized into seasons¹ such as the Cool Dry Season (26 November 2020 to 25 February 2021), Hot Dry Season (26 February to 25 May 2021), and Rainy Season (26 May to 25 November 2021).

I. Highlights of the Market

A. Old Market Regime (1-hour Market)

- Relatively low level of demand was observed due to the community quarantine that was enforced brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- High level of outage capacity was noted due to forced and planned outages where the latter was mainly attributable to the scheduled maintenance as approved in the Grid Operating Maintenance Program (GOMP) of the NGCP and the technical issues of the generating units aggravated by the restriction of natural gas from the SPEX Malampaya.
- Driven by depressed demand, high level of average supply margin was noted even with the observance of high outage capacity. As a result, consistent low market prices were observed.
- No administered price and secondary price cap were imposed during the Cool Dry season (26 Nov 2020 to 25 Feb 2021). Cumulative price threshold was breached for a total of 55 intervals starting from 04 May 2021 01:00 AM to 22 May 2021 03:00 AM resulting in the imposition of the secondary price cap. The last time this occurred was in June 2019.
- Deration in the available capacity of natural gas plants occurred due to SPEX Malampaya gas supply restriction effective 22 March 2021, 10:00 PM.
- High level of outage capacity persisted during the hot dry season due to forced outages of various power plants.
- Damaged Samboan-Amlan 138KV submarine cable that cut in half the line transfer capacity between Cebu and Negros (180 MW to 90 MW) resulted to frequent congestions. Based on the ERC order, PEMC is to halt collection of congestion fees associated with Cebu-Negros cable outage.

¹ Cool Dry Season (26 Nov 2020 to 25 Feb 2021), Hot Dry Season (26 Feb 2021 to 25 May 2021), Rainy Season (26 May 2021 to 25 Nov 2021)

Table 1. Significant events in WESM

| Billing Month | Significant events in WESM |
|---------------|--|
| May 2021 | Average monthly price increased to double at an average of PHP8,035/MWh from PHP4,071/MWh on April |

B. Enhanced WESM Design and Operations (5-minute Market)

- The commercial operation of 5-minute market (Enhanced WESM Design and Operations or EWDO) commenced on 26 June 2021.
- This was in compliance with the DOE directives contained in the DOE issued circulars² in 2015 and 2016 providing policies on the enhancements to WESM design and operations. This was also in relation to the findings and recommendations of previous market audits with the aim of improving the operational efficiency of the WESM.
- Prices in the market were generally trending up due to the drop in effective supply and subsequently led to supply margins thinning out. As a result, level of imposition of the secondary price cap rose.
- Extreme nodal price separation took place among the islands of Negros, Panay and Bohol due to the damaged submarine cable.
- The new market regime (5-minute market) was observed to have had more secondary price cap impositions compared to the previous regime (1-hour market). This was especially persistent in June and July 2021.
- Power plants that relied on fuel from the Malampaya's natural gas production had to shut down following the SPEX Malampaya Maintenance Program in October 2021.
- Breakdown of the season's market intervention and market suspension events is as follows:

Table 2. Number of Market Intervention and Market Suspension Intervals, 2021

| Number of Market Intervention Intervals | Reason for Market Intervention |
|---|---|
| 11 SO-initiated in Luzon | Insufficient supply leading to manual load dropping |
| 285 SO-initiated in Visayas | |
| 10 MO-initiated System-wide | MMS stoppage |

II. Assessment of the Market

- Majority of the time or 91~92 percent (45,311 trading intervals for Luzon and 44,890 for Visayas), the market cleared under a normal pricing condition.
- This was an increase from last year's 85~86 percent which was mainly attributed to lesser intervals with congestion.
- Congestion situation only occurred at 1 percent of the time, from a high of 10~11 percent last year, as Price Substitution Methodology (PSM) was applied to 518 trading intervals. Over half of these intervals were due to the frequent congestion of the Samboan-Amlan line connection between the Cebu-Negros islands.

² Circular 2015-010-0015
Circular 2016-010-0014

- Intervals with pricing error remained around 3 percent of the time both for Luzon (1,537 trading intervals) and Visayas (1,677 trading intervals) mainly accounted to inappropriate input data.
- The frequency of administered prices (AP) resulting from market intervention and market suspension events significantly decreased in Luzon from 2 percent (153 trading intervals) in 2020 to 0.04 percent (21 trading intervals) in 2021. The inverse is observed in Visayas where the percentage points went up from 0.1 to 0.6.
- Marked uptick in the trend of intervals imposed with the secondary price cap was noted. This was more evident after the commencement of the EWDO. Statistics showed that 4 percent of the time the cumulative price threshold of PHP9,000/MWh was breached.
- Regional differences of prices between the Luzon and Visayas grids were likewise present as a result of the binding status of the high-voltage direct current (HVDC) line in a number of instances for the covered period.

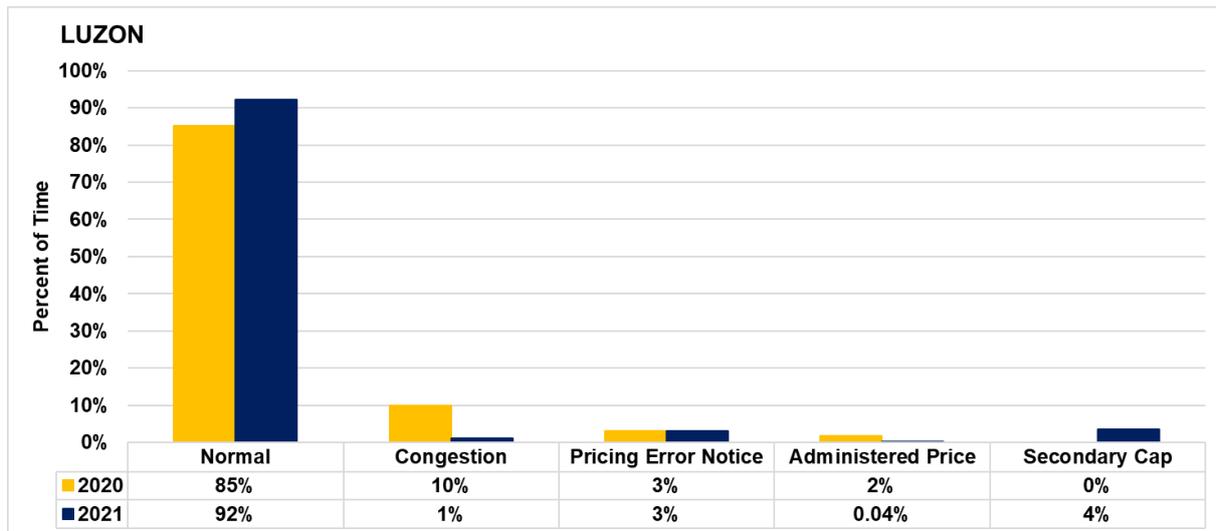


Figure 1. Summary of Pricing Conditions in Luzon, 2020 to 2021

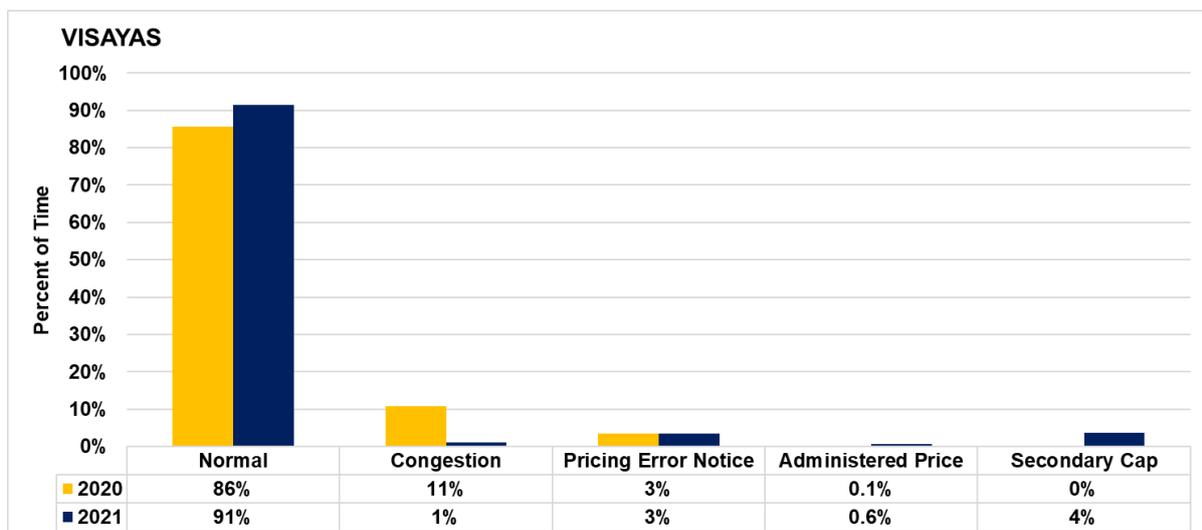


Figure 2. Summary of Pricing Conditions in Visayas, 2020 to 2021

- In Luzon, the cool dry season recorded the most share of normal market pricing outcomes while at the same time noting the lowest in terms of imposition of PEN and secondary price cap. Meanwhile, for the Visayas region, intervals with PEN maintained a 3~4 percent share all throughout the year.
- Intervals under market intervention and market suspension were either due to MMS stoppage, non-generation of RTD schedule or insufficient supply leading to manual load dropping.

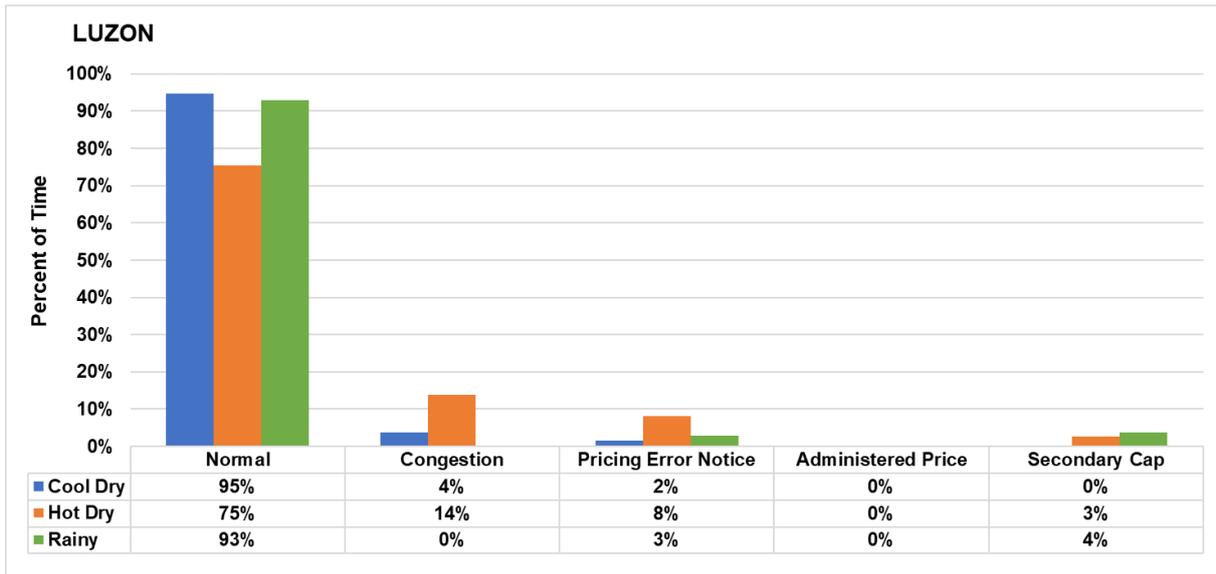


Figure 3. Summary of Pricing Conditions in Luzon, 2021 Seasons

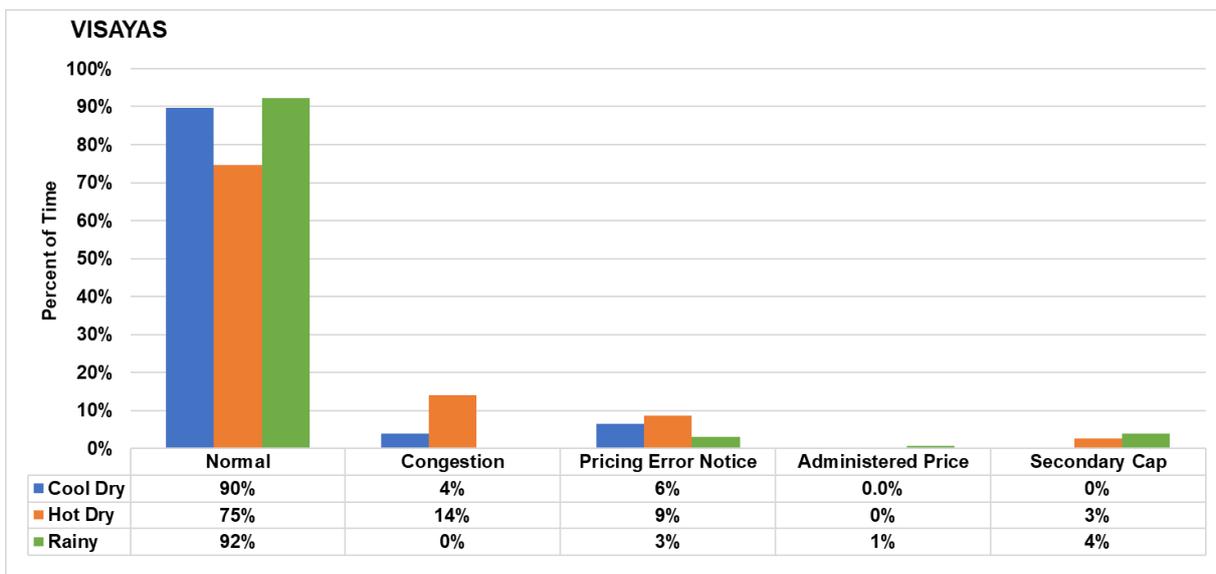


Figure 4. Summary of Pricing Conditions in Visayas, 2021 Seasons

III. Market Outcome³

A. Price

i. Price and Supply Margin

- The year-on-year load-weighted average price (LWAP) nearly doubled from PHP2,790/MWh in 2020 to PHP5,266/MWh in 2021. The stark disparity was driven by the abnormally low market price during the height of the pandemic when the demand was plummeting.
- The uptrend in LWAP was also shaped by the downturn of yearly average supply margin by 76 percent.
- The rise in ramp limited capacities in the new market regime contributed to this reduced supply in the grid. Ramping limitation happens when generator power output is restricted from delivering its maximum offered capacity due to the ramp rates offered in the market as well as the shorter timeframe to respond to what could have been a higher dispatch schedule. This is particularly true when large generating plants with slower ramp rates and relatively cheaper offer prices are unable to quickly generate power to meet the sudden change in demand.
- As a result, ramp-limited generator units, become price takers and their offer prices will not clear or influence the market. The opposite also holds true for ramping down limitations of generators but will clear a cheaper price instead.

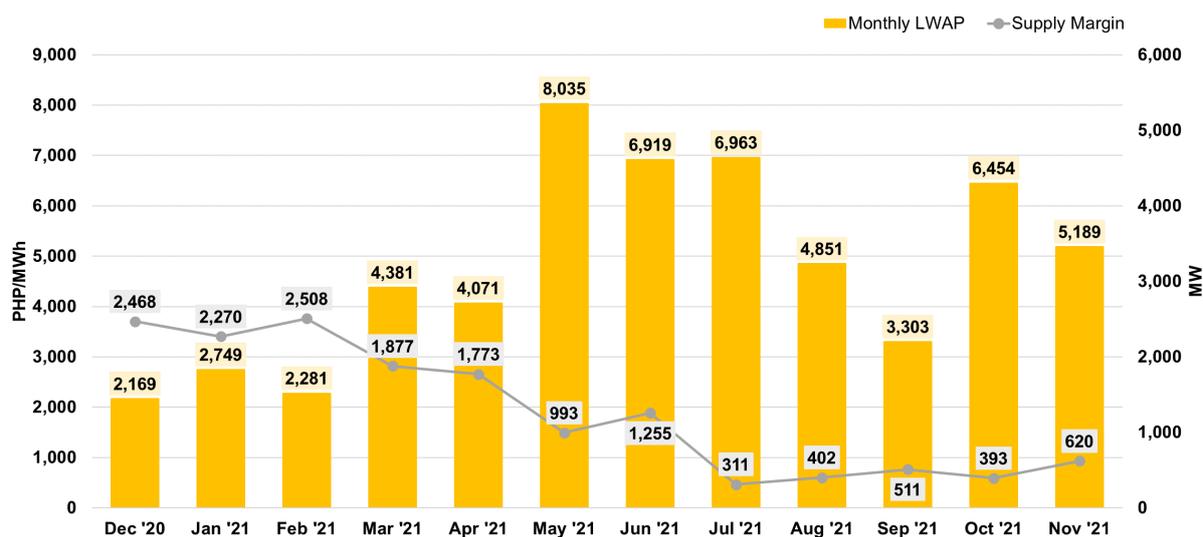


Figure 5. Daily System LWAP and Hourly Supply Margin, 2020 to 2021

³ The market prices were represented by the following: (i) ex-ante load weighted average price (LWAP) for trading intervals without pricing error during ex-ante, (ii) ex-post LWAP for trading intervals with pricing error during ex-ante but without pricing error during ex-post, (iii) LWAP based on the market re-run result for trading intervals with pricing error both during ex-ante and ex-post, and (iv) estimated load reference price (ELRP) for trading intervals where the ERC-approved Price Substitution Mechanism (PSM) was applied.

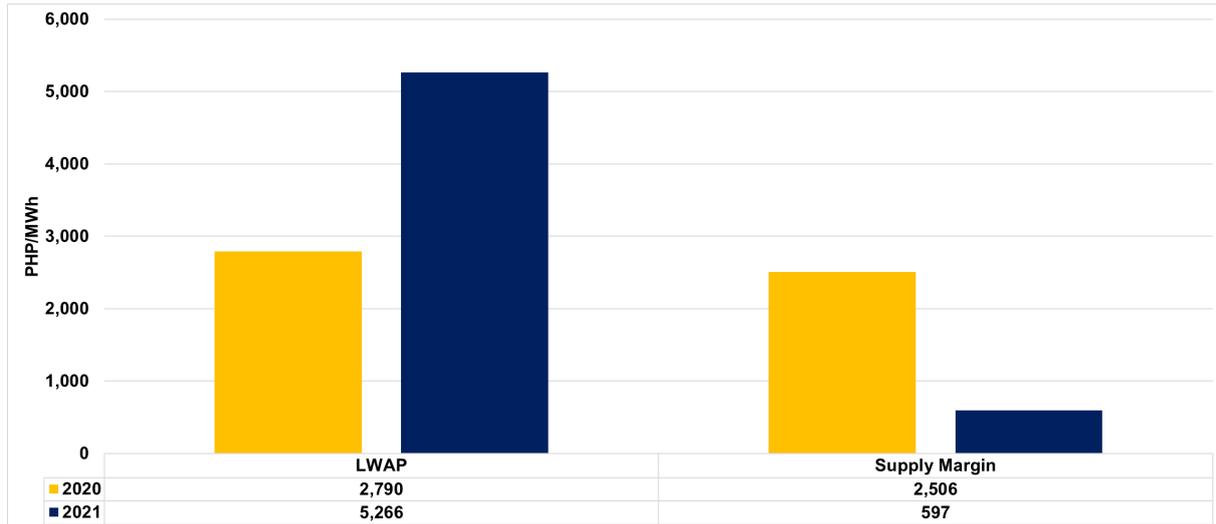


Figure 6. System LWAP and Average Supply Margin, 2020 to 2021

- While the 2020 cool dry season proved to be the higher LWAP than 2021, its counterpart seasons posted the lower level of average LWAP experiencing notable jumps come 2021:
 - Cool Dry – 41 percent decrease from PHP4,051/MWh to PHP2,395/MWh
 - Hot Dry – 178 percent increase from PHP2,010/MWh to PHP5,585/MWh
 - Rainy – 112 percent increase from PHP2,535/MWh to PHP5,376/MWh
- The exact opposite can be said to the trend of the average supply margin:
 - Cool Dry – 2 percent increase from 2,368 MW to 2,415 MW
 - Hot Dry – 48 percent decrease from 2,993 MW to 1,543 MW
 - Rainy – 80 percent decrease from 2,331 MW to 462 MW

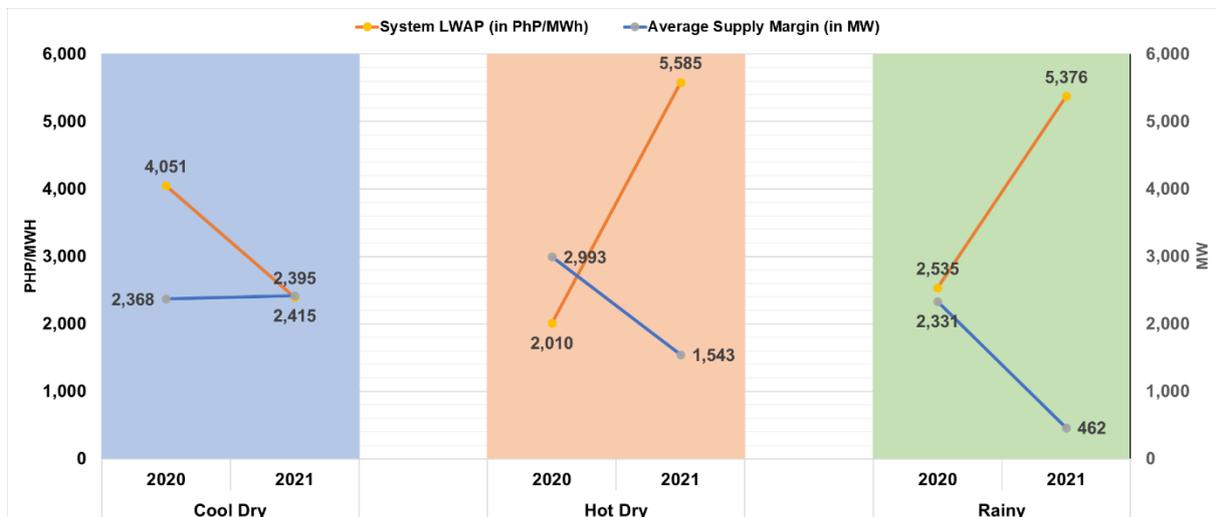


Figure 7. System LWAP and Average Supply Margin, 2020 to 2021 Seasons

- Average price of peak hours during the hot dry season saw the greatest increase at around 252 percent attributed to the upward movement of demand together with the eventual economic recovery of industries.
- Off-peak prices in the hot dry and rainy season of 2021 likewise posted respective spikes of 104 and 121 percent hovering at around the PHP4,000/MWh mark; meanwhile, a growth in the peak prices for the rainy season coincided with the gradual relaxation of community quarantine protocols, and the unavailability of some generators due to ramp limited capacities.

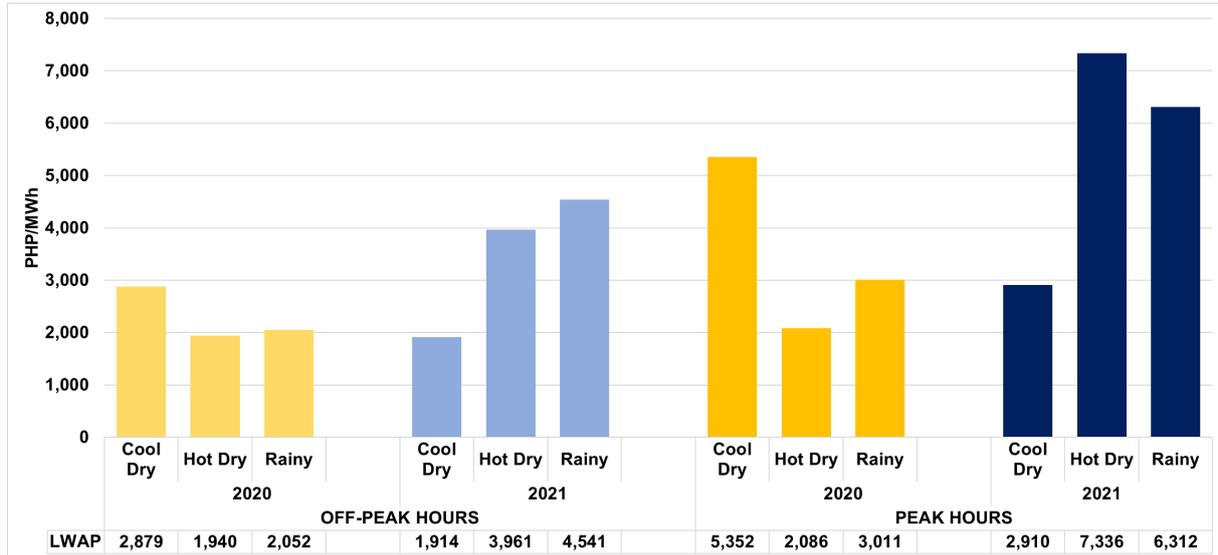


Figure 8. System LWAP Based on Hour Type, 2020 to 2021 Seasons

ii. Price Distribution

- Majority of the hourly prices in 2021 lie within the PHP2,000/MWh to PHP4,000/MWh range as compared to last year when most were within the PHP0/MWh to PHP2,000/MWh range.
- Surprisingly, the rainy season recorded the highest percentage of prices above PHP4,000/MWh, among other periods of the year.

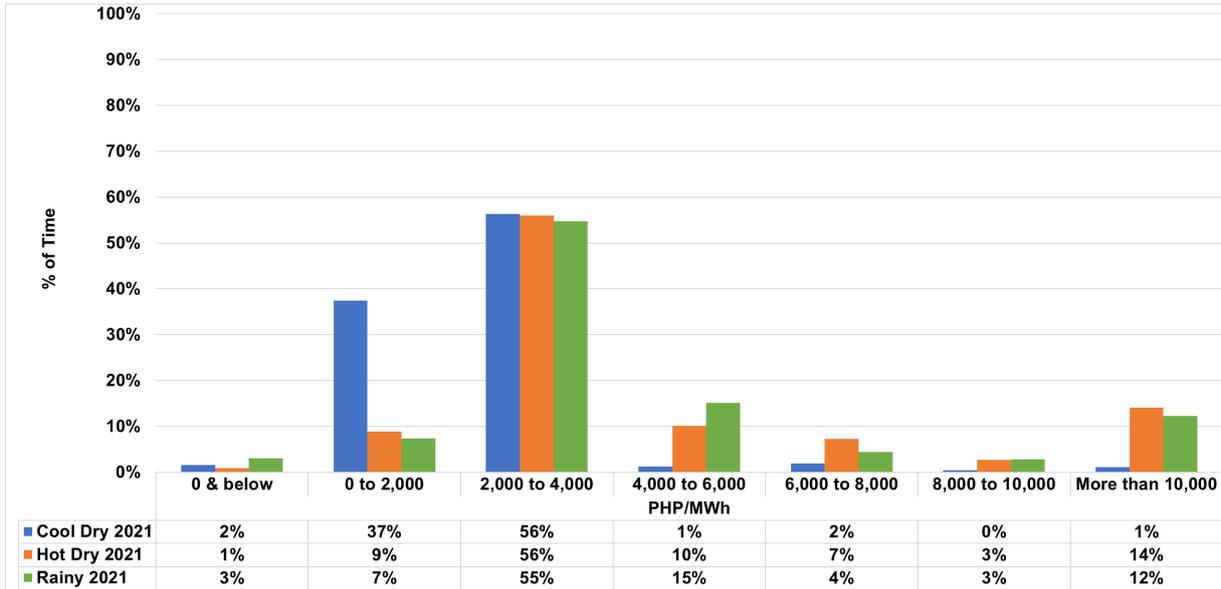


Figure 9. System LWAP Frequency Distribution, 2021 Seasons

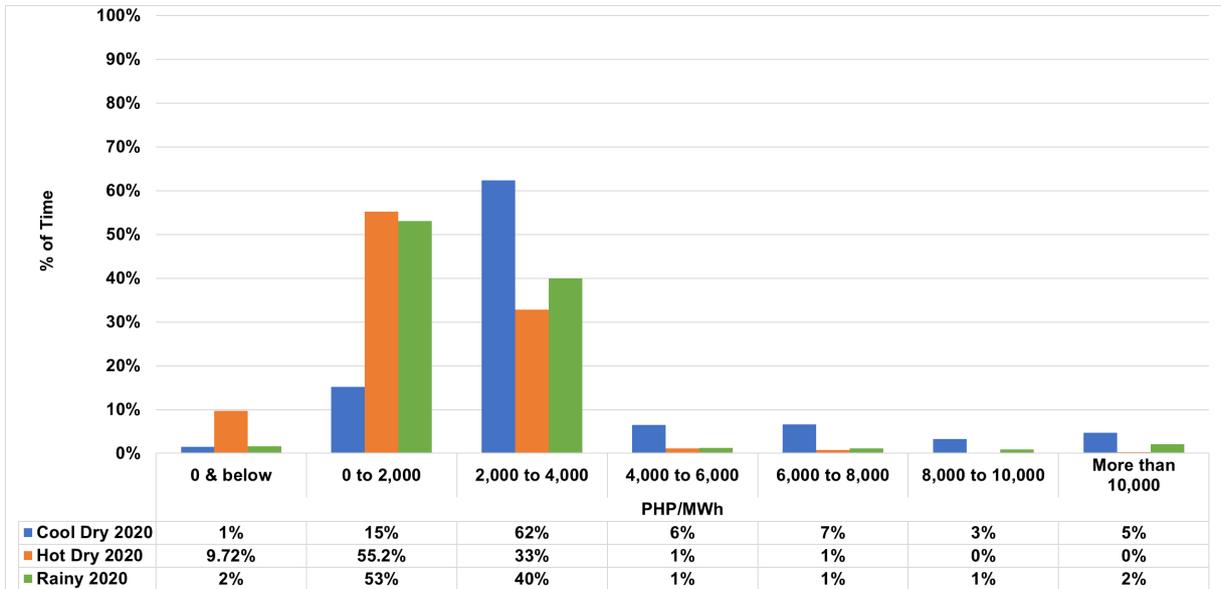


Figure 10. System LWAP Frequency Distribution, 2020 Seasons

iii. Hourly Price Profile

- On an hourly resolution, the 2021 price pattern for all seasons can somehow be depicted as an inflated shape from last year with exponential increases mostly across the peak hours.
- Among all seasons, the hot dry period experienced the most drastic change in price movement coming from an almost flat trend to a more spikey and volatile pattern owing to high system demand and depleted supply margin during this time.
- Even with the onset of the rainy season, average system demand maintained its level, posting almost the same with that of the hot dry season while average

effective supply dipped, resulting in doubling of prices in comparison to its seasonal counterpart in 2020.

- Throughout the different seasons in 2021, market prices peaked at different trading intervals, indicating different patterns of interplay between the supply and demand. High prices were noted during the following season and intervals:
 - Cool Dry – evening at 1800H in 2020 and 2021
 - Hot Dry – evening at 2200H in 2020, and afternoon at 1500H in 2021
 - Rainy – afternoon at 1400H in 2020, and evening at 2200H in 2021

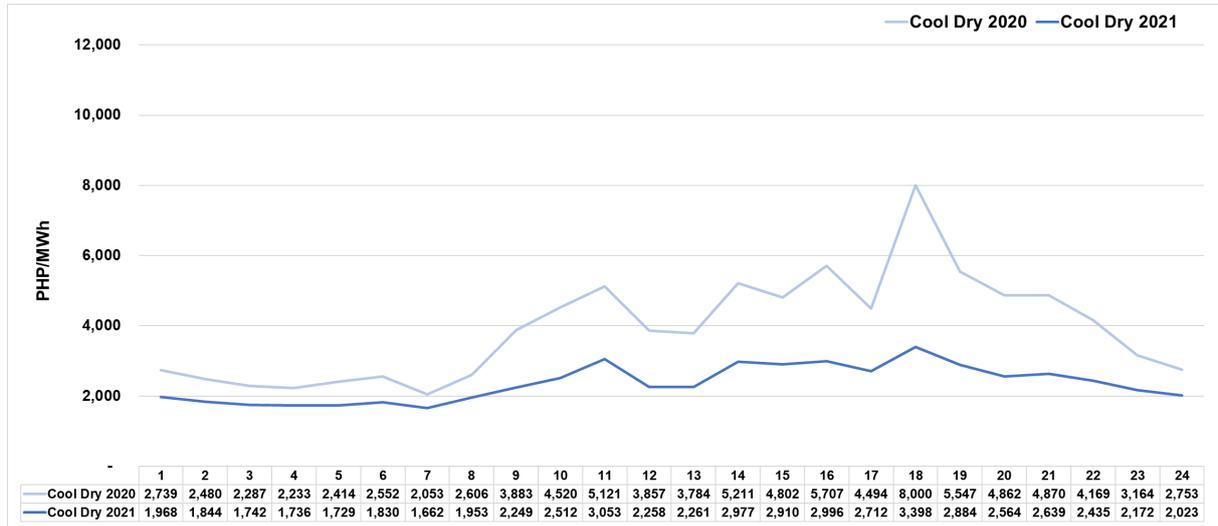


Figure 11. System LWAP Hourly Curve, 2020 to 2021 Cool Dry

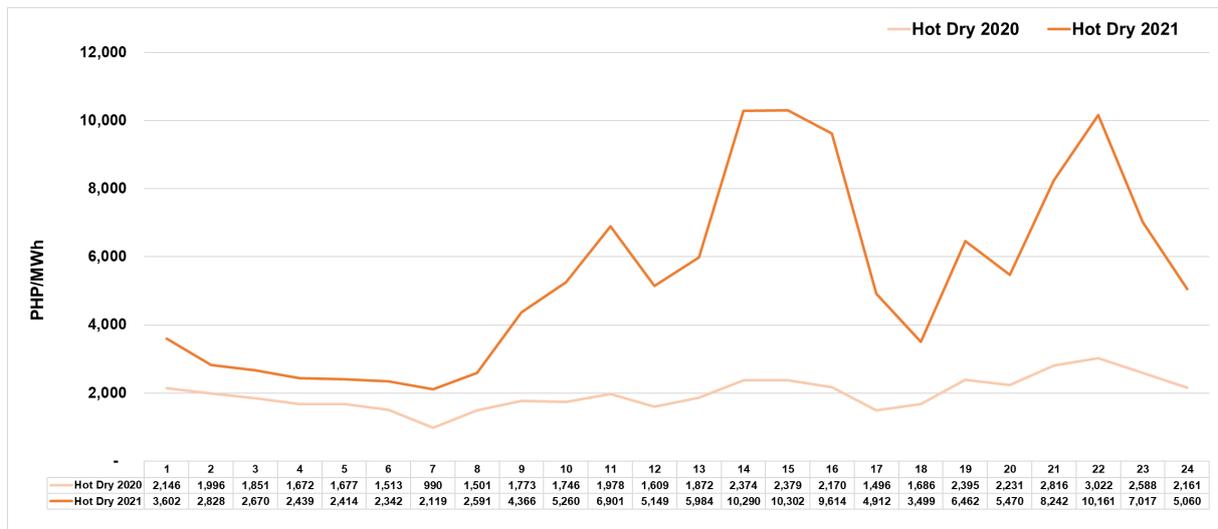


Figure 12. System LWAP Hourly Curve, 2020 to 2021 Hot Dry

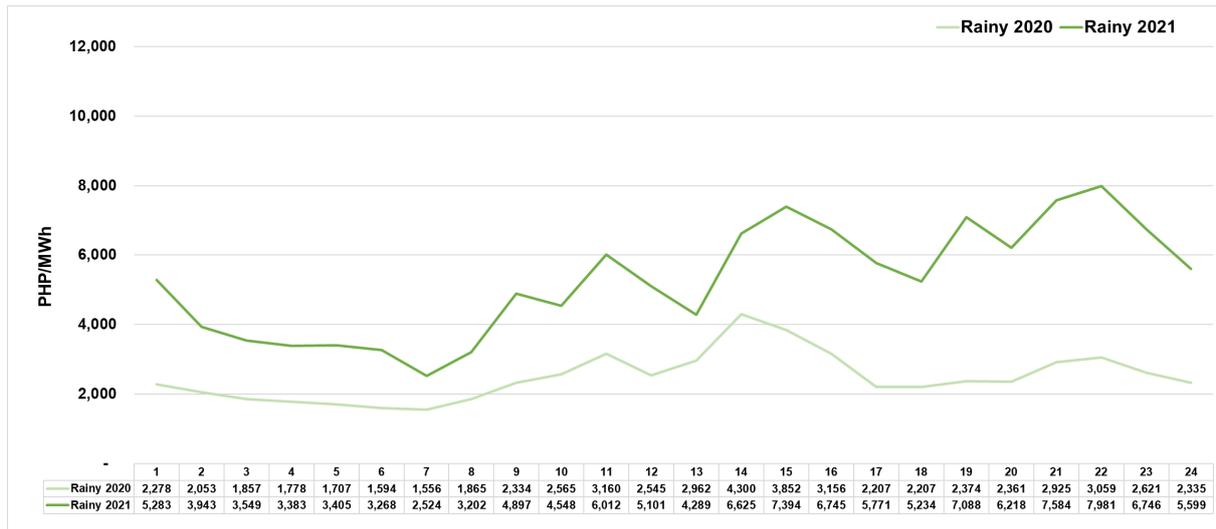


Figure 13. System LWAP Hourly Curve, 2020 to 2021 Rainy

B. Supply

i. Capacity Profile

- Based on age of power plants, 180 out of 271 generator resources, within the age range of 0-20 years have an aggregate capacity of 11,590 MW and have continued to comprise 66 percent of the total WESM registered capacity as of 2021.
- Despite the entry of new plants this year, thereby increasing the total registered capacity by 581 MW, generators beyond 20 years of age remain to hold 46 percent of the total registered capacity.

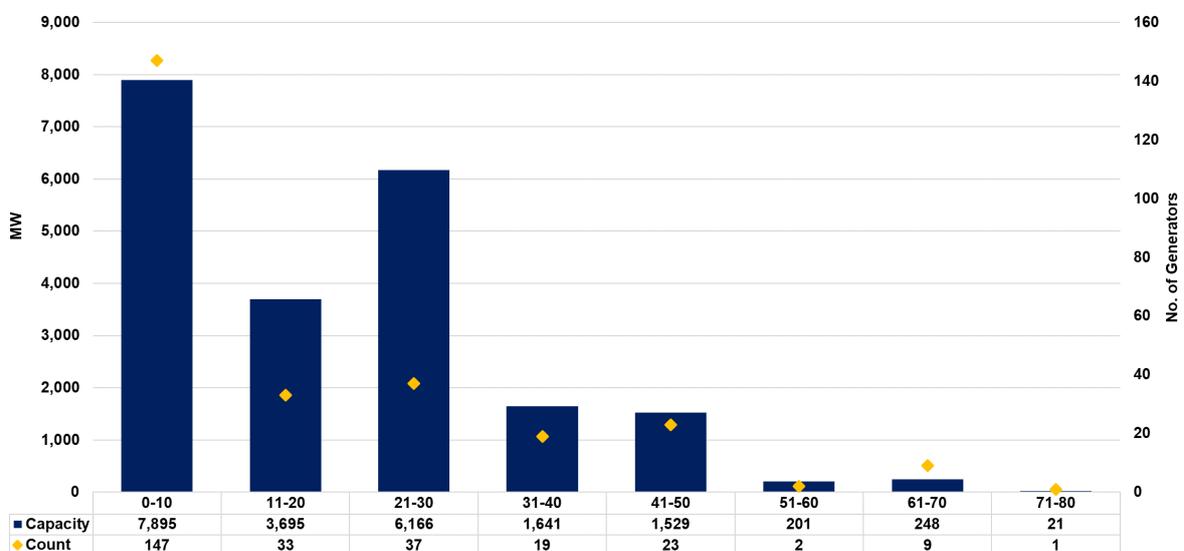


Figure 14. Capacity Profile by Age of Plants, 2021

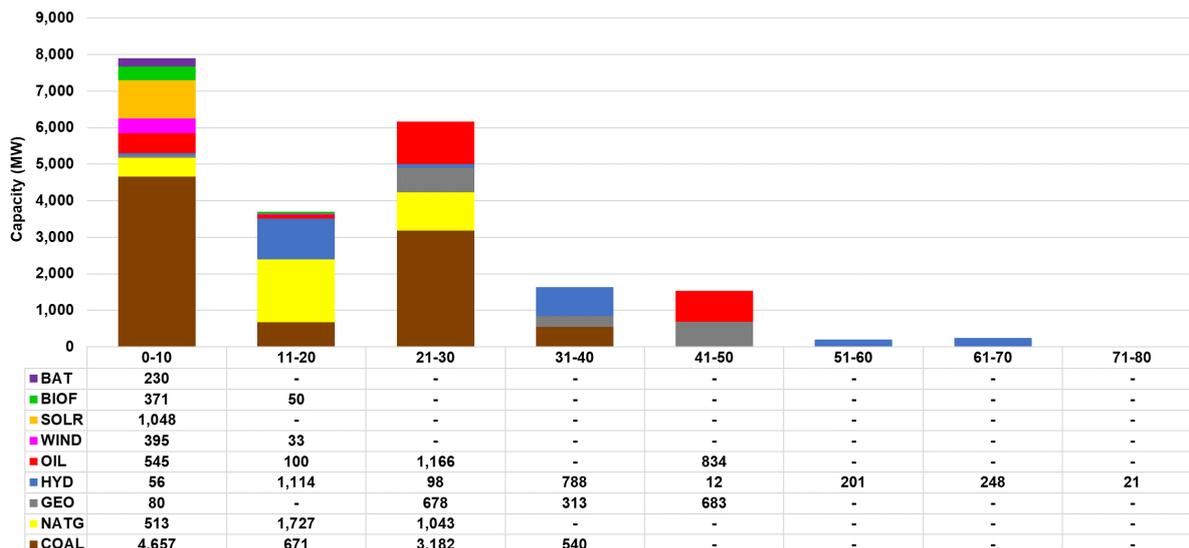


Figure 15. Capacity Profile by Age of Plants by Resource Type, 2021

- A net increase⁴ of 608 MW was accounted in the total registered capacity⁵ from 2020 to 2021
- Of the newly registered power plants in the WESM, about 36 percent or 210 MW was attributed to the entry of battery plants.
- Update and changes to the capacity of various existing plants accounted for 121 MW increase and 89.1 MW derating.
- The 1590 Energy Corporations' Bauang Diesel Power Plant capacity was disaggregated into three (3) units.
- A total capacity of 5 MW ceased registration in the WESM which was attributed to one (1) Natural Gas power plant.

⁴ Net increase is the remaining capacities after the noted changes in the registered capacity.

⁵ Motivated by the need for a more flexible, sustainable, and cleaner power supply, DOE Secretary Alfonso G. Cusi signed a department circular imposing moratorium on endorsements of greenfield coal plants on 20 October 2020.

Table 3. Plants with Increase/Decrease Capacity, 2020 to 2021

| Plant Type | Market Participant Name | Node ID | Capacity | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|----------|------|--------------|-------|
| | | | 2020 | 2021 | Change | |
| New Registered Plants | | | | | | |
| BAT | Universal Power Solutions, Inc. | 01LAMA0_BAT | | 20 | 20 | |
| | Universal Power Solutions, Inc. | 01LIMAY_BAT | | 40 | 40 | |
| | Masinloc Power Partners Co. Ltd. | 01MSINLO_BAT | | 10 | 10 | |
| | Universal Power Solutions, Inc. | 01SNMAN_BAT | | 60 | 60 | |
| | GIGA ACE 4, Inc. | 03ALMNOS_BAT | | 40 | 40 | |
| | Universal Power Solutions, Inc. | 05TOLEDO_BAT | | 20 | 20 | |
| | Universal Power Solutions, Inc. | 07UBAY_BAT | | 20 | 20 | |
| BIOF | HyperGreen Energy Corporation | 01HYPGRN_G01 | | 12 | 12 | |
| HYDRO | Labayat 1 Hydropower Corporation | 03UPLAB_G01 | | 3.3 | 3.3 | |
| OIL | Ingrid Power Holdings, Inc. | 03INGRID_GS1 | | 28.3 | 28.3 | |
| | Ingrid Power Holdings, Inc. | 03INGRID_GS2 | | 22.9 | 22.9 | |
| | Ingrid Power Holdings, Inc. | 03INGRID_GS3 | | 22.5 | 22.5 | |
| | Ingrid Power Holdings, Inc. | 03INGRID_GS4 | | 28.4 | 28.4 | |
| | Ingrid Power Holdings, Inc. | 03INGRID_GS5 | | 22 | 22 | |
| | Ingrid Power Holdings, Inc. | 03INGRID_GS6 | | 28.4 | 28.4 | |
| SOLR | Bataan Solar Energy Inc. | 01BTSOLEN_G01 | | 3.7 | 3.7 | |
| | GIGASOL3, Inc. | 01GIGSOL_G01 | | 55 | 55 | |
| | Terasu Energy Inc. | 01TERASU_G01 | | 40.1 | 40.1 | |
| | Ecopark Energy of Valenzuela Corp. | 02ECOTAGA_G01 | | 14.7 | 14.7 | |
| | SOLARACE1 Energy Corp. | 03SOLACE_G01 | | 89.4 | 89.4 | |
| SUB-TOTAL: | | | | | 580.7 | |
| Plants that Increased Capacity | | | | | | |
| COAL | Petron Corporation | 01PETRON_G01 | | 70 | 140 | 70 |
| HYDRO | Sunwest Water and Electric Company 2, Inc. | 08SUWECO_G01 | | 8 | 8.1 | 0.1 |
| OIL | Central Negros Power Reliability, Inc. | 06CENPRI_U01 | | 4.3 | 4.5 | 0.2 |
| | Central Negros Power Reliability, Inc. | 06CENPRI_U02 | | 4.3 | 4.5 | 0.2 |
| | Central Negros Power Reliability, Inc. | 06CENPRI_U03 | | 4.3 | 4.5 | 0.2 |
| | Central Negros Power Reliability, Inc. | 06CENPRI_U04 | | 6.4 | 6.7 | 0.3 |
| | Central Negros Power Reliability, Inc. | 06CENPRI_U05 | | 6.6 | 6.7 | 0.1 |
| SOLR | Solar Philippines Tarlac Corporation | 01CONSOL_G01 | | 75 | 76 | 1 |
| | SPARC-Solar Powered Agri-Rural Communities | 01SPABUL_G01 | | 1.2 | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| | Jobin-SQM Inc. | 01SUBSOL_G01 | | 29.3 | 59.3 | 30 |
| | Valenzuela Solar Energy, Inc. | 02VALSOL_G01 | | 6.7 | 7.4 | 0.7 |
| | Cosmo Solar Energy, Inc. | 08COSMO_G01 | | 5.67 | 5.7 | 0.03 |
| WIND | PetroWind Energy Inc. | 08PWIND_G01 | | 21 | 36.7 | 15.7 |
| SUB-TOTAL: | | | | | 121.0 | |
| Plants that Decreased Capacity | | | | | | |
| BIOF | Universal Robina Corporation | 06URC_G01 | | 40 | 20 | -20 |
| | Victorias Milling Company, Inc. | 06VMC_G01 | | 34 | 2.5 | -31.5 |
| COAL | SEM-Calaca Power Corporation | 03CALACA_G01 | | 300 | 240 | -60 |
| | Toledo Power Company | 05TPC_G02 | | 145 | 142.7 | -2.3 |
| HYDRO | Vivant Sta. Clara Northern Renewables Generation | 01BAKUN_G01 | | 76 | 74 | -2 |
| | Philippine Power and Development Company | 03BALUG_G01 | | 1.2 | 1.1 | -0.1 |
| | Philippine Power and Development Company | 03PALAK_G01 | | 1.6 | 1.5 | -0.1 |
| NATG | Prime Meridian PowerGen Corporation | 03AVION_U01 | | 50.3 | 47.2 | -3.1 |
| | Prime Meridian PowerGen Corporation | 03AVION_U02 | | 50.3 | 45.8 | -4.5 |
| OIL | Therma Power-Visayas, Inc. | 05TPVI_U01 | | 6.8 | 6.7 | -0.1 |
| | SPC Island Power Corporation | 08PDP3_G01 | | 62 | 50 | -12 |
| SOLR | SPARC-Solar Powered Agri-Rural Communities Cor | 01BTNSOL_G01 | | 5 | 4.8 | -0.2 |
| | PetroSolar Corporation | 01PETSOL_G01 | | 45.5 | 44.4 | -1.1 |
| | SPARC-Solar Powered Agri-Rural Communities Cor | 01ZAMSOL_G01 | | 5 | 4.8 | -0.2 |
| | Sulu Electric Power and Light (Phils.), Inc. | 04SEPSOL_G01 | | 45 | 41.6 | -3.4 |
| SUB-TOTAL: | | | | | -89.1 | |
| Ceased Registration | | | | | | |
| NATG | Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corporation | 3PSHELL_G01 | | 5.0 | | -5 |
| SUB-TOTAL: | | | | | -5.0 | |
| GRAND TOTAL: | | | | | 608 | |

- Available capacity⁶ with respect to the total registered capacity experienced a slight decline coming from a 71.8 percent share to 70 percent.
- Average effective supply⁷ from last year's 13,140 MW to this year's 11,904 MW translated into 56 percent share in the total registered capacity.

⁶ Available capacity refers to the aggregate of Capacity Offered/Nominated, Malaya Capacity for MRU, and Capacity of Plants on Testing and Commissioning

⁷ The system effective supply is equal to the offered capacity of all scheduled generator resources, nominated loading level of non-scheduled generating units and projected output of preferential dispatch generating units adjusted for any security limit and ramp rates. Scheduled output of plants on testing and commissioning, through the imposition of security limit by SO, are

- One of the reasons for the decline in available supply was the increase in capacities not offered by power plants from 15.0 percent in 2020 to 16.6 percent in 2021.
- Further, outage capacities increased to an average of 2,863 MW from 2,654 MW in 2020, comprising 13.4 percent of the total registered capacity.

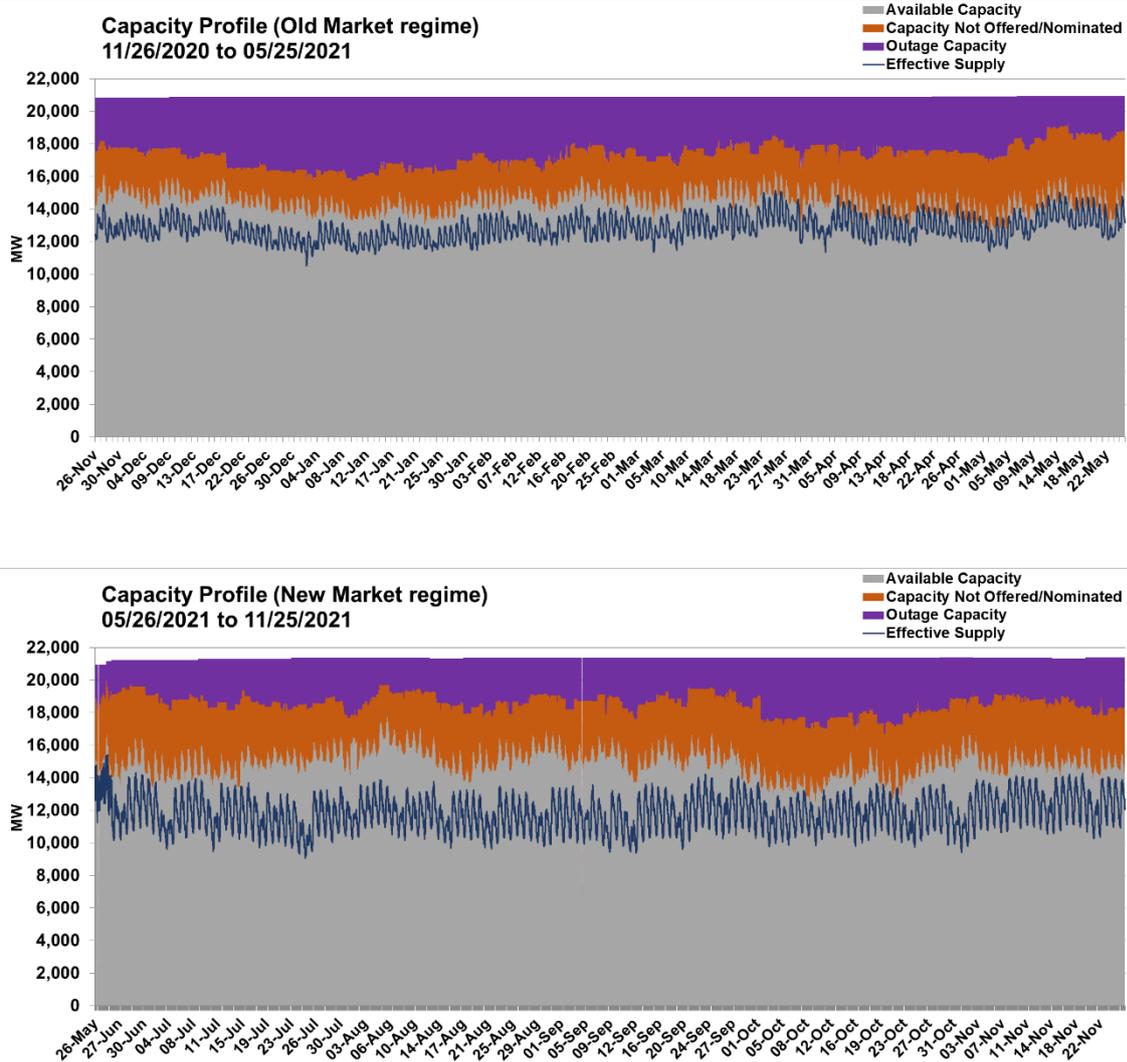


Figure 16. Capacity Profile by Component - 2021

accounted for in the effected supply. Likewise included is the scheduled output of Malaya plant when it is called to run as Must Run Unit (MRU).

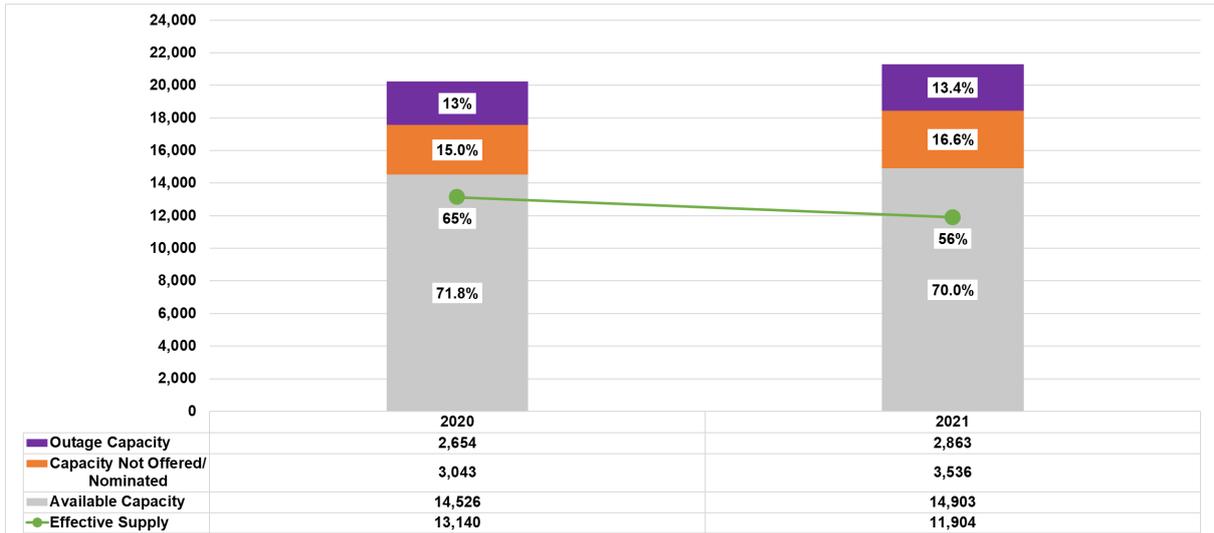


Figure 17. Capacity Profile by Component - Yearly, 2020 to 2021

- Outage capacities were consistently the highest during the cool dry season taking advantage of a generally low demand in the months of December to February.
- Meanwhile, capacities not offered and nominated had a high level during the hot dry season as the summer months rendered a high level of unavailable capacities from hydro plants.
- Subsequently, Coal power plants contributed to the increased in the capacities not offered and nominated due to high level of outage capacity of Coal plants during Rainy season.

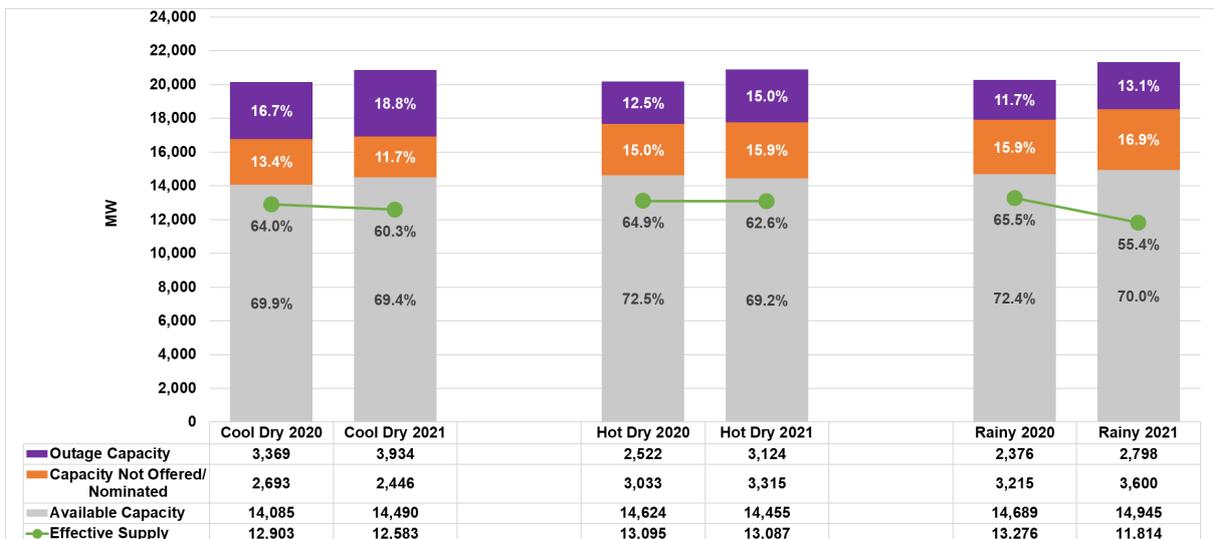


Figure 18. Capacity Profile by Component, 2020 to 2021 Seasons

ii. Capacity Mix and Generation Mix

- In terms of resource types, coal continued to dominate the spot market, holding the largest share of about 43 percent of the total registered capacity.
- The addition of GNP Dinginin CFTPP (668 MW) increased the market share of coal plants by 1 percent, among others.
- All other plant types, except for wind plants, registered marginal increases in registered capacities with oil-based plants coming second, effectively adding 61 MW of capacity.
- Contrary to the growth in registered capacities of majority of the different resource types, wind plant capacities noted a 15-MW decrease, owing solely to the decline in capacity of the PetroWind Energy Inc. wind plant from 36 MW to 21 MW.

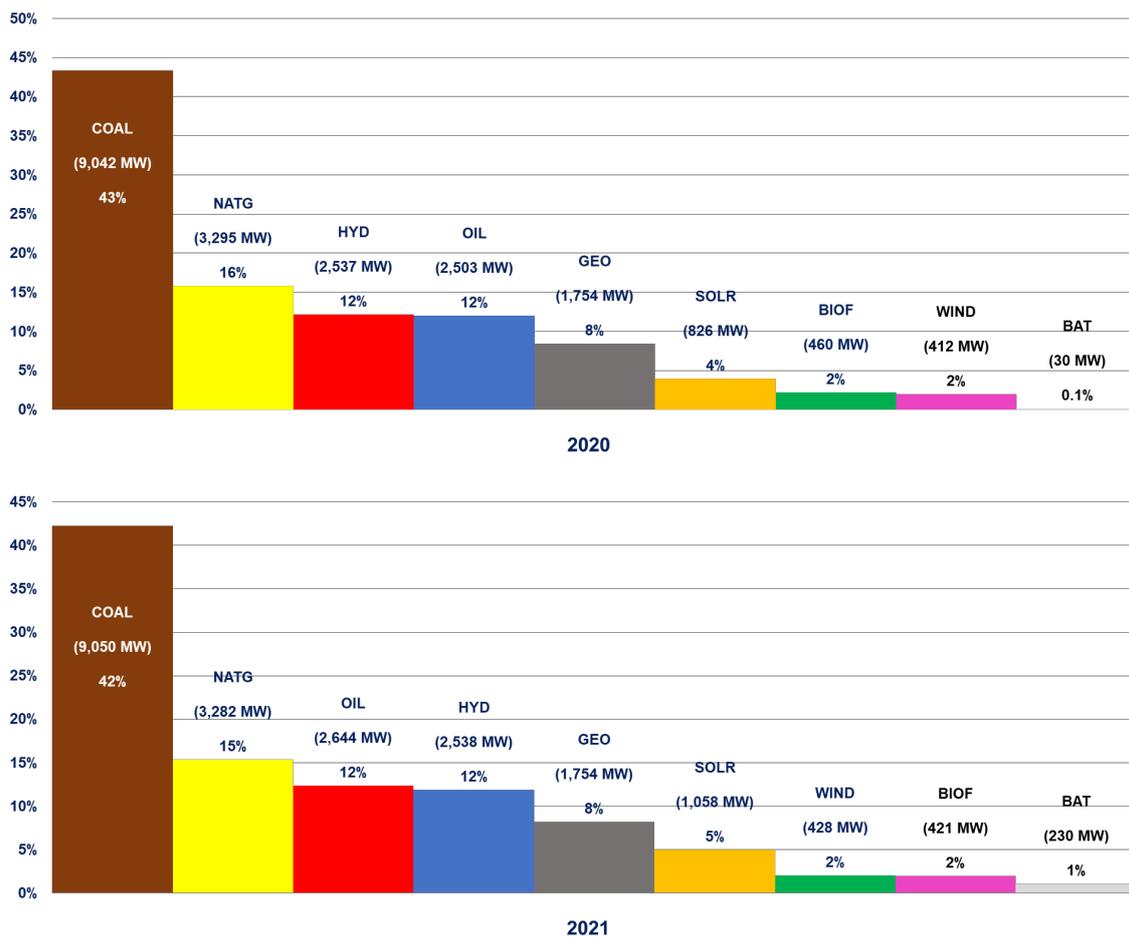


Figure 19. Capacity Mix, 2020 to 2021

- Coal plants in the Luzon region comprised more than half of the entire generation mix in the grid despite having only around 42 percent share in registered capacity.
- A similar reliance is observed with natural gas plants where the share in generation mix outnumbered that of the capacity mix.

- The opposite trend was manifested by hydro plants as majority of these capacities are offered at the higher price spectrum and are likewise dependent on the availability of water.

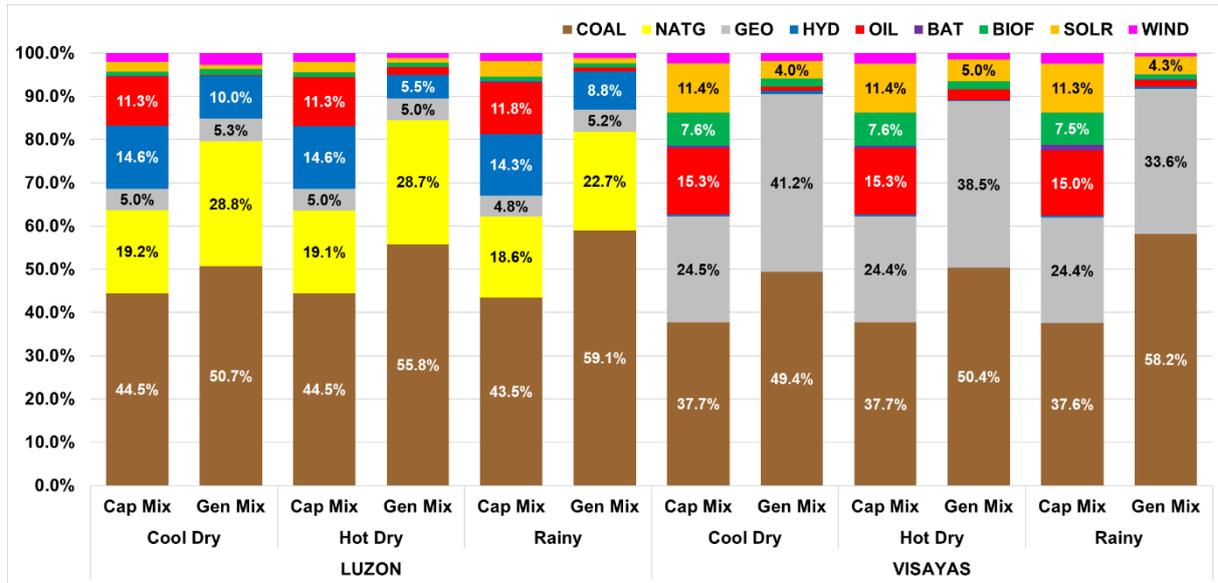


Figure 20. Capacity Mix vs Generation Mix - Luzon, 2020 Seasons

iii. Dispatch Factor⁸

- While only second in rank in terms of capacity and generation mix, natural gas plants posted the highest dispatch factor all throughout the seasons consistent to their based load characteristics.
- Geothermal and coal plants had similar dispatch factors of roughly 48-67 percent for each season, indicating that more than half of their total capacities were being dispatched for the entire billing year.
- As expected, hydro plants saw low dispatch factor during the hot dry season in line with the reduction in water supply from rivers and reservoirs to which solar, wind and biomass power plants, on the other hand, were able to capitalize.
- Wind power plants, similar to last year, consistently showed high dispatch factor during the cool dry season.

⁸ Dispatch factor is the ratio between the total metered quantity and the total registered capacity.

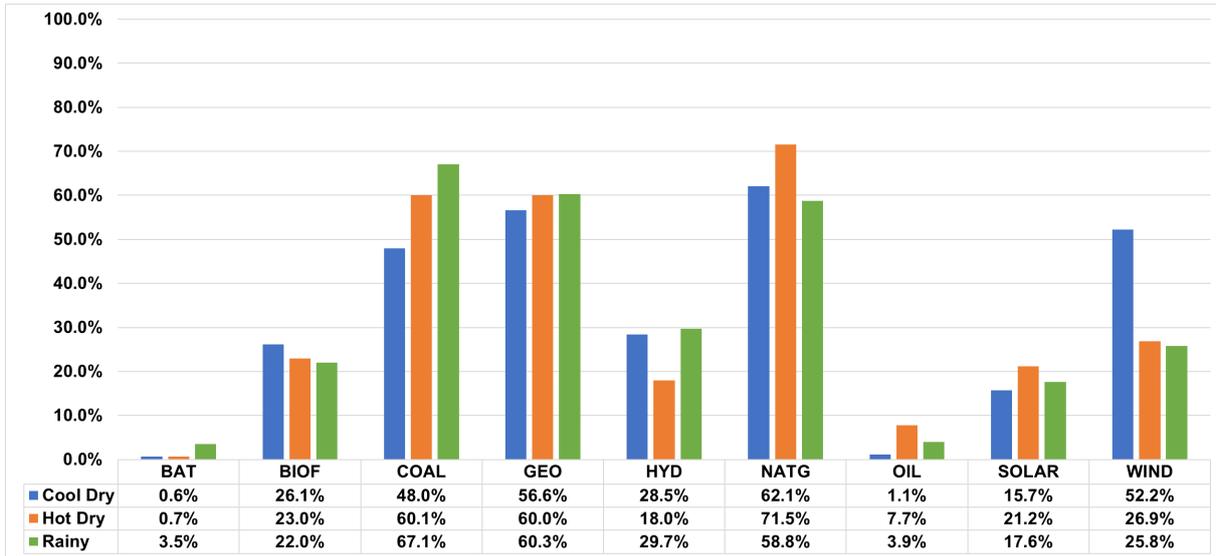


Figure 21. Dispatch Factor by Plant Type, 2021 Seasons

iv. Outage Capacity

- The annual average outage capacity has been generally observed to have increased from the previous year.
- Passage of tropical storms resulted in significant forced outages over the course of the year. The onslaught of Typhoon Ulysses, for instance, rendered several plants on outage in December 2020 and January 2021 setting record level averages since December 2019.
- Coal plants consistently dominated the outage mix heavily affecting the grid’s power supply.
- Although the level of planned outages only hovered at around the 500 MW mark, forced outages accounted for the largest share whole year round.
- Each season recorded the following average hourly level of outage:
 - Cool Dry – 3,978 MW; Hot Dry – 3,270 MW; Rainy – 2,808 MW

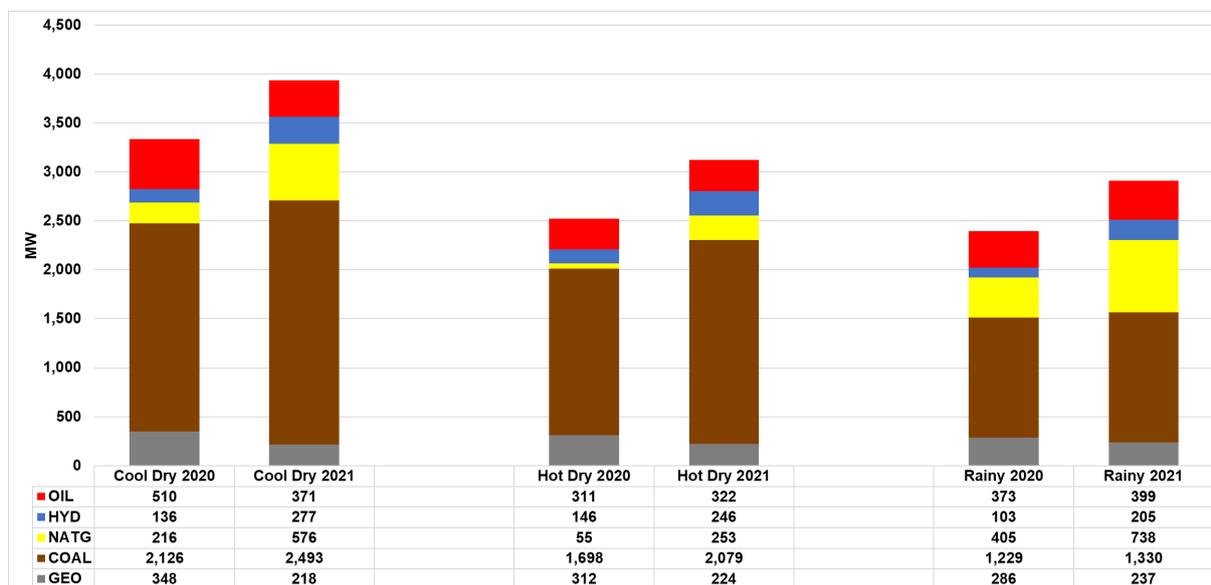


Figure 22. Outage Capacity by Plant Type, 2021 Seasons

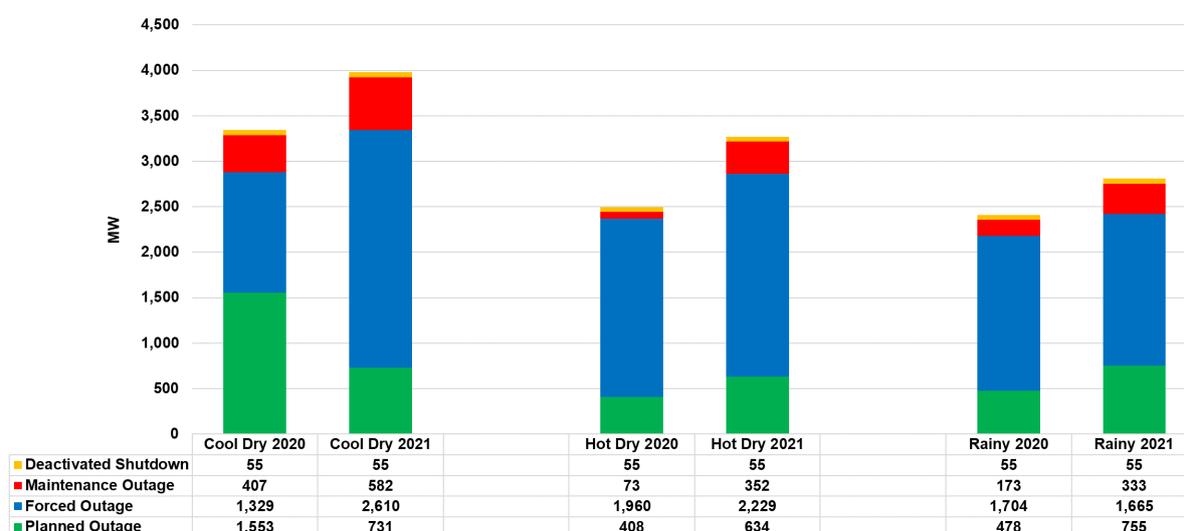


Figure 23. Outage Capacity by Outage Category, 2021 Seasons

- Of the list of major power plants (> 100 MW) with total outage duration of more than a month, 17 out of 22 were coal-fired thermal power plants with forced outage being the main driver.
- More than half or 58 percent was from power plants with less than 10 years of age.
- Annex A provides the details of the major plant outages during the whole year.

Table 4. Total Outage Days of Major Power Plants (> 30 days), 2021

| Plant/Unit Name | Plant Type | MPG | Capacity (MW) | Age | Total No. of Outage Days | | | Total |
|-----------------|------------|-------|---------------|-----|--------------------------|-------------|---------|-------|
| | | | | | Forced | Maintenance | Planned | |
| Calaca 1 | COAL | SMPC | 300 | 38 | 12.0 | 9.9 | 50.2 | 72.1 |
| Calaca 2 | COAL | SMPC | 300 | 38 | 356.6 | | | 356.6 |
| GN Power 1 | COAL | AP | 316 | 9 | 320.9 | | | 320.9 |
| GN Power 2 | COAL | AP | 316 | 9 | 14.3 | | 46.5 | 60.8 |
| GNP Dinginin 1 | COAL | AP | 668 | 2 | 31.5 | | | 31.5 |
| Kalayaan 4 | HYD | PSALM | 180 | 18 | 117.4 | | | 117.4 |
| Kepeco Salcon 1 | COAL | SPC | 103 | 12 | 4.7 | | 26.2 | 30.9 |
| Kepeco Salcon 2 | COAL | SPC | 103 | 11 | 31.1 | | 170.9 | 202.0 |
| Malaya 1 | OIL | PSALM | 300 | 47 | 364.0 | | | 364.0 |
| Masinloc 3 | COAL | SMC | 335 | 3 | 85.5 | | | 85.5 |
| Pagbilao 1 | COAL | AP | 382 | 26 | 0.3 | 159.0 | | 159.3 |
| Pagbilao 3 | COAL | AP | 420 | 5 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 34.8 | 41.1 |
| PEDC 3 | COAL | GBPC | 150 | 6 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 30.5 | 37.0 |
| San Gabriel | NATG | FGC | 420 | 6 | 84.1 | 3.3 | | 87.4 |
| SLPGC 2 | COAL | SMPC | 150 | 7 | 41.0 | | | 41.0 |
| SLTEC 2 | COAL | AC | 122.9 | 7 | 215.8 | 2.9 | | 218.7 |
| Sta. Rita 1 | NATG | FGC | 257.3 | 22 | 162.4 | | 3.2 | 165.7 |
| Sta. Rita 3 | NATG | FGC | 265.5 | 21 | 1.1 | 50.6 | | 51.7 |
| Sual 1 | COAL | SMC | 647 | 23 | 1.8 | 40.6 | | 42.4 |
| Sual 2 | COAL | SMC | 647 | 23 | 167.2 | 17.6 | | 184.8 |
| THVI 1 | COAL | AP | 169 | 5 | 24.9 | | 22.6 | 47.5 |
| THVI 2 | COAL | AP | 169 | 5 | 162.2 | | 30.2 | 192.4 |

- Middle-aged generator units (21-50 years) noted long average forced outage days for the year.
- Plants aged 1-10 and 31-40 years came close at an average length of around 32 days or about a month.
- Older generator units (51-80 years) all from hydro plants – Ambuklao HEP, Binga HEP, Angat HEP, and Botocan HEP recorded very short average forced outage days from a range of 0.1 to 0.4 days.

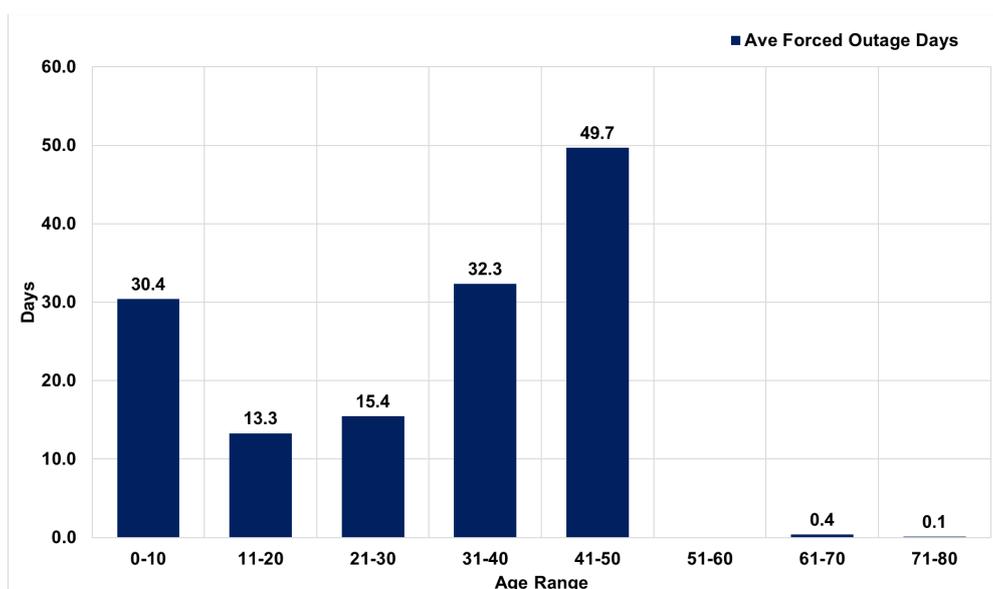


Figure 24. Average Forced Outage Days per Age Range of Generator Units, 2021

- Based on size of plants, large plants (> 100 MW) have longer average forced and planned outage days than small plants (< 100 MW) same information holds true for average maintenance outage days.
- Generally, longer duration of outage was observed from large plants.
- Considering all generator outages, the following were arrived at:
 - For every 2 days of maintenance outage, there is approximately 7 days of forced outage.
 - For every 1 day of planned outage, there is approximately 3 days of forced outages.

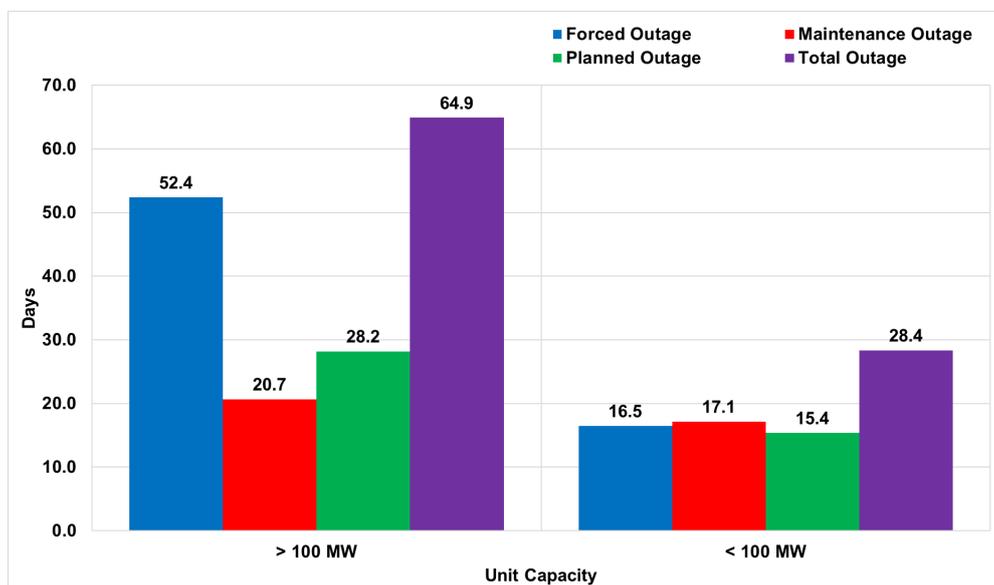


Figure 25. Average Outage Days Based on Unit Capacity, 2021

C. Demand

- The re-opening of the country's economic activities, notwithstanding the observance of the COVID-19 pandemic protocols, corresponded to a 7 percent annual increase in demand from 9,596 MW in 2020 to 10,292 MW in 2021.

| Season | Demand- 2020 | Demand- 2021 | Percent Change |
|----------|--------------|---|----------------|
| Cool Dry | 9,536 MW | 9,058 MW | 4.9% decrease |
| Hot Dry | 9,094 MW | 10,441 MW (Peak demand at 13,598 MW on 17 May 2021) | 14.8% increase |
| Rainy | 9,878 MW | 10,345 MW (Peak demand at 13,676 MW on 28 May 2021) | 4.7% increase |

- Correlating the foregoing with the similar increase in Gross Domestic Product (GDP)⁹ of 5.6 percent, it is estimated that a 1 MWh amounts to roughly PHP174,938 in economic value in 2021.
- Unlike in 2020 billing year where the hot dry season recorded the lowest average system demand across all seasons, summer period in 2021 showed a semblance of normalcy recording the highest average demand. Nevertheless, the rainy period demand level came very close to its summer counterpart.

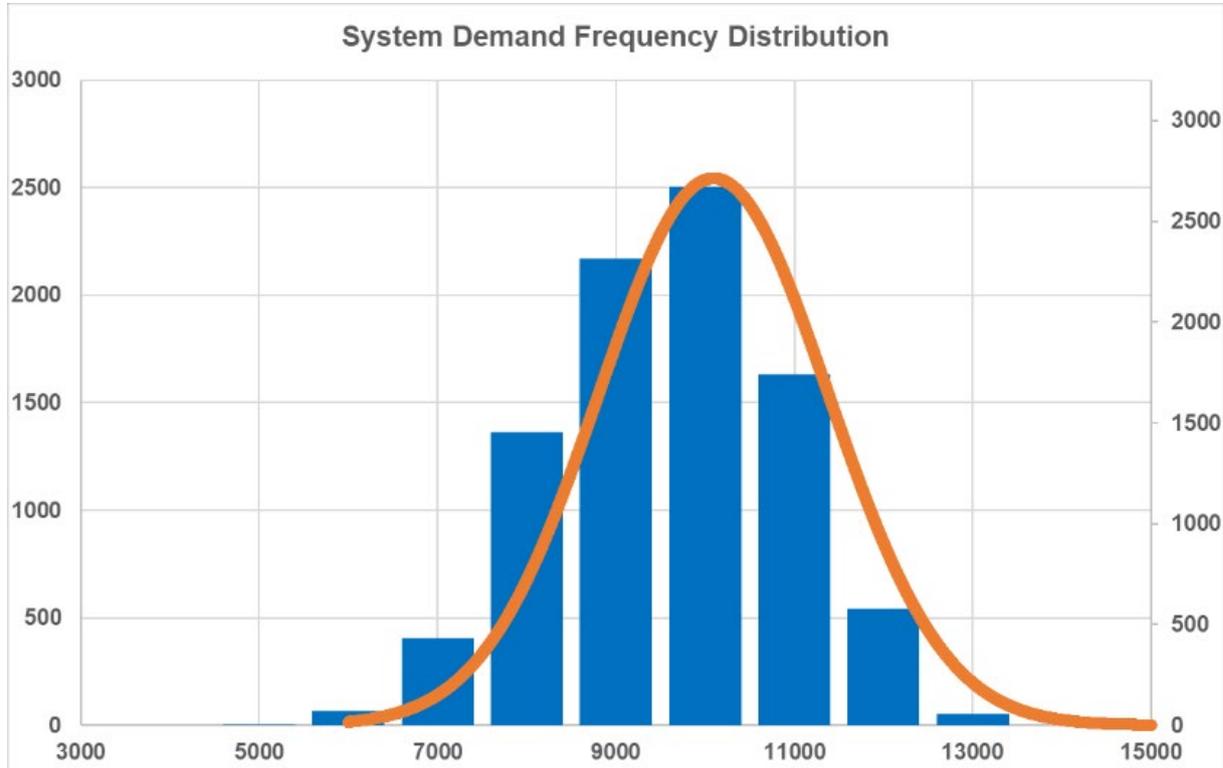


Figure 26. System Demand - Hourly, 2021

⁹ Based on the Philippine Statistics Authority's (PSA) Annual National Accounts Data (2000-2019) at constant 2018 prices as of January 2021

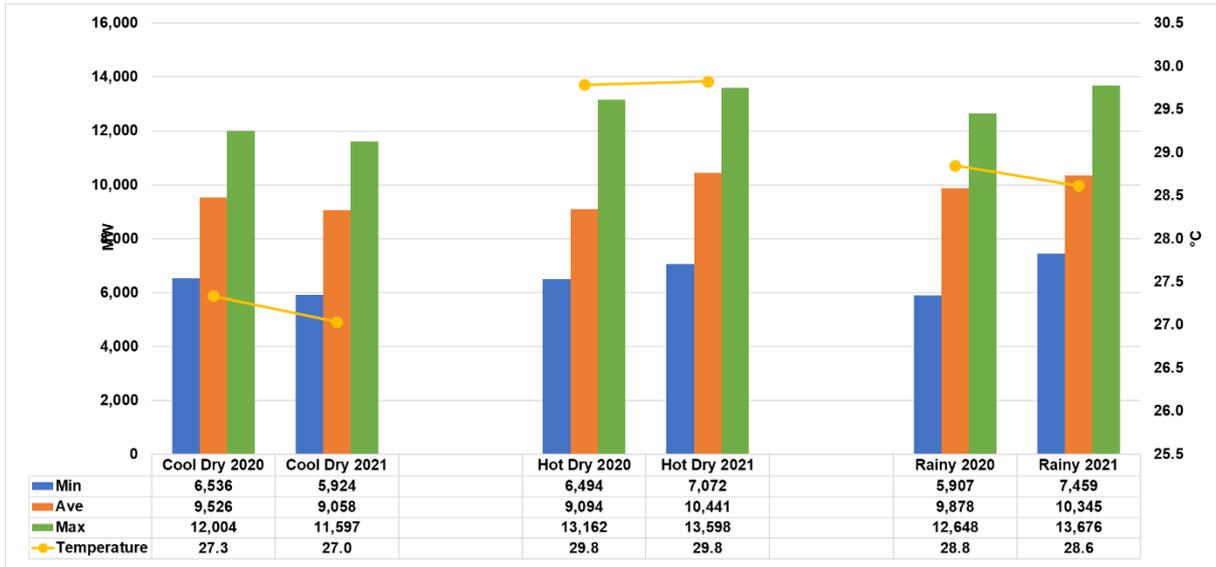
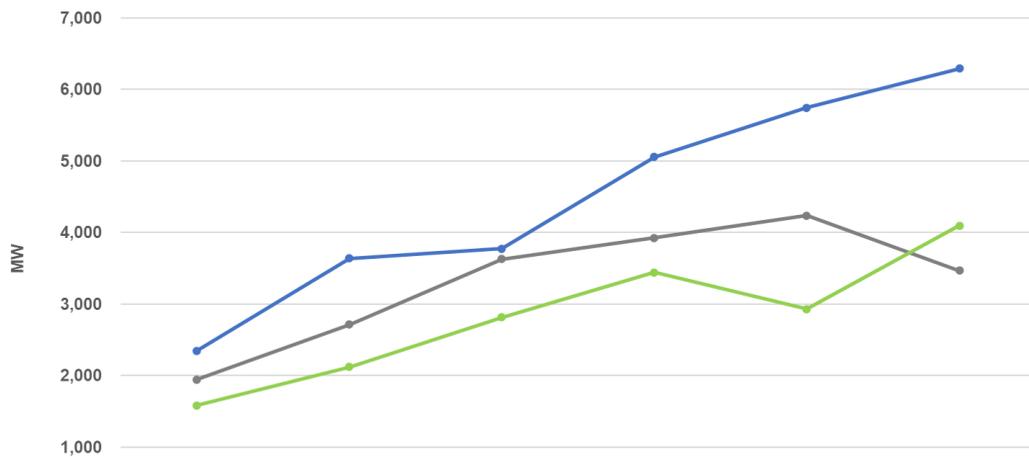


Figure 27. Demand and Temperature, 2020 to 2021 Seasons

- Using 2015 as the baseline, market data shows that there is sufficient margin between registered capacity and system demand across the 6 year horizon.
- Effective supply declined due to the increase of outage capacity and ramp limited capacity during the implementation of the new market regime.
- Together with an increasing demand, the foregoing resulted in the supply margin plunging this year.



| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cumulative Reg Cap Growth | 2,349 | 3,638 | 3,776 | 5,056 | 5,748 | 6,294 |
| Cumulative Eff Supply Growth | 1,946 | 2,718 | 3,628 | 3,926 | 4,238 | 3,472 |
| Cumulative Demand Growth | 1,583 | 2,124 | 2,818 | 3,443 | 2,933 | 4,097 |

Figure 28. Cumulative Growth Trend of Supply and Demand, 2016-2021

IV. Competitiveness Analysis

A. Residual Supply Index (RSI)¹⁰

- A resulting market RSI above 100 indicates sufficient power supply to serve the system demand plus reserve requirement even when the largest generator is unavailable.
- On the other hand, RSI below 100 pose possibilities of power supply insufficiency which results in identification of pivotal suppliers in the market.
- In 2021, percentage of RSI above 100 went down to 70 percent during the hot dry season and 4 percent during the rainy season, further establishing the relationship of high market prices during low RSIs.
- Low market RSI below 100 led to an average of PHP5,603/MWh for the year.

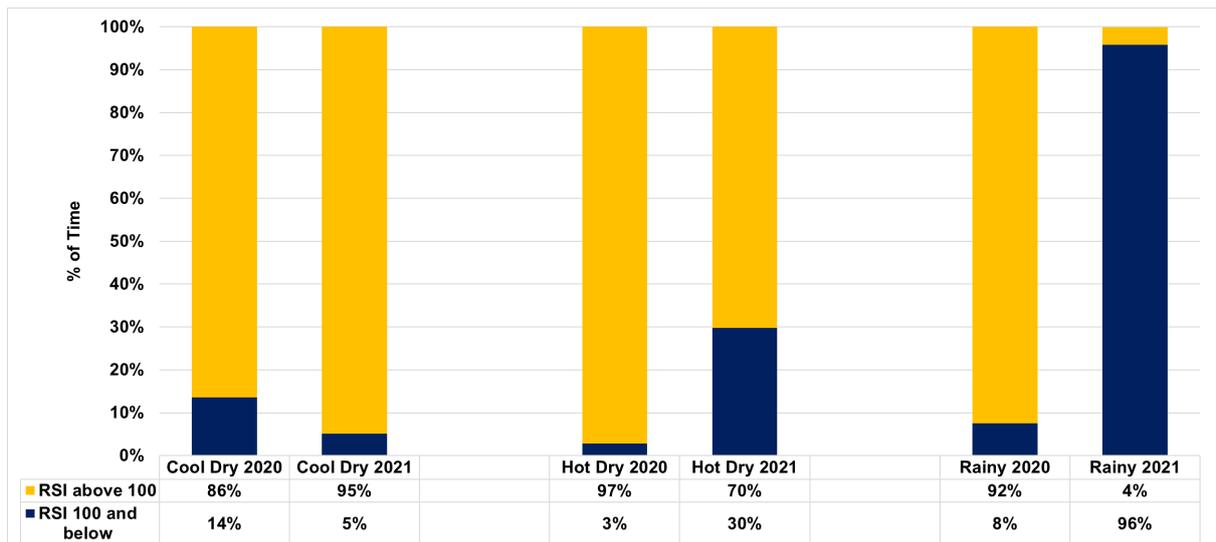


Figure 29. Market RSI, 2020 to 2021 Seasons

B. Pivotal Suppliers in Old and New market regime

- A total of 68 power plants were pivotal during the old market regime with 45 coming from Luzon and 23 from Visayas.
- With the high level of system demand and low supply level during the 5-minute market regime, this translated to a high number of pivotal suppliers.

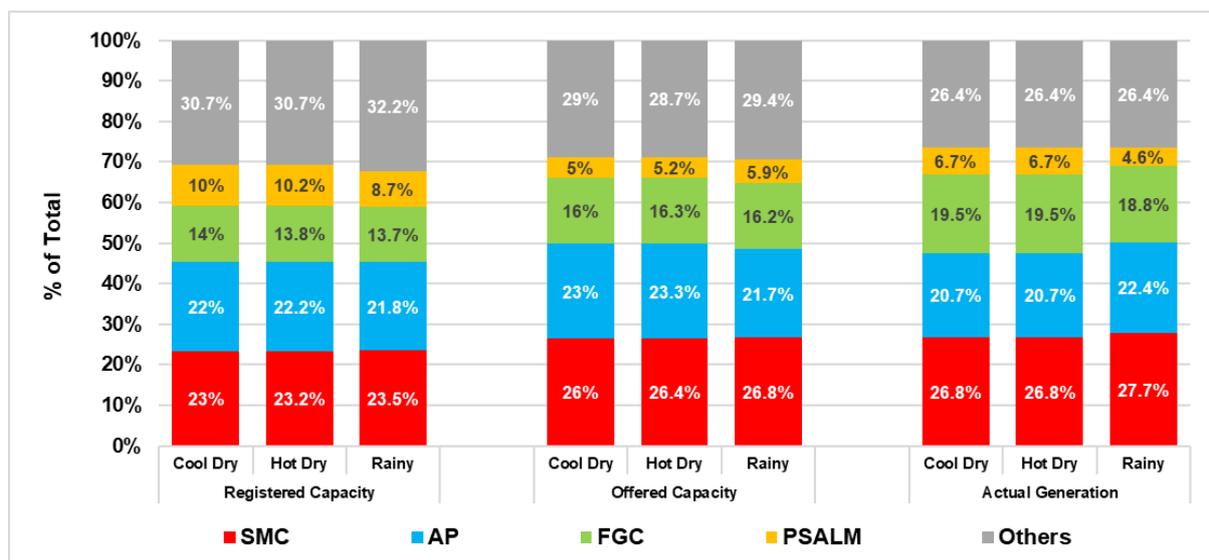
¹⁰ The Residual Supply Index (RSI) is a dynamic continuous index measured as the ratio of the available generation without that generator to the total generation required to supply the demand. The Market RSI is measured as the lowest RSI among all generators in the market. A Market RSI less than 100% indicates the presence of pivotal generator/s or supplier/s.

Table 5. Pivotal Supplies Old and New market regime

| Plant | 1-hour regime | | Plant | 5-minute regime | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Frequency | % of Time | | Frequency | % of Time |
| MASINLOC CFTPP | 5073 | 2% | STA RITA NGPP | 38,139 | 87% |
| STA RITA NGPP | 5073 | 2% | MASINLOC CFTPP | 37,752 | 86% |
| SMC LIMAY CFTPP | 5073 | 2% | SUAL CFTPP | 35,277 | 80% |
| ANGAT HEP | 5073 | 2% | ILIJAN NGPP | 29,650 | 67% |
| MAKBAN GPP | 5073 | 2% | PAGBILAO CFTPP | 27,600 | 63% |
| BAUANG DPP | 5073 | 2% | SMC LIMAY CFTPP | 27,151 | 62% |
| PAGBILAO CFTPP | 5073 | 2% | SBPLC CFTPP | 19,860 | 45% |
| ILIJAN NGPP | 5073 | 2% | SAN LORENZO NGPP | 19,104 | 43% |
| LIMAY CCGT | 5073 | 2% | PAGBILAO 3 CFTPP | 17,239 | 39% |
| SUBIC DPP | 5073 | 2% | GNP DINGININ CFTPP | 16,098 | 37% |

C. Market Share and Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI)¹¹

- Across all seasons, the WESM remained to be dominated by the four (4) major participant groups based on registered capacity: San Miguel Corporation (SMC), Aboitiz Power Corporation (AP), First Gen Corporation (FGC), and Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation (PSALM).
- The combined shares of all four major firms comprised almost three quarters of the system's capacity mix.


Figure 30. Market Share, 2021 Seasons

¹¹ The HHI measures the degree of market concentration, considering the relative size and distribution of participants in the monitored market. It is calculated as the sum of squares of the participant's market share. The following are the widely used HHI screening numbers: the HHI approaches zero when the market has very large number of participants with each having a relatively small market share. In contrary, the HHI increases as the number of participants in the market decreases, and the disparity in the market shares among the participants increases. The following are the widely used HHI screening numbers: (1) when HHI is less than 1,000 the market is not concentrated; (2) in the range of 1,000 to 1,800 the market is moderately concentrated; (3) greater than 1,800 to 2,500 the market is concentrated; and (4) greater than 2,500 the market is highly concentrated and signals lack of competition in the market.

- Correspondingly, the hourly HHIs indicated a moderately concentrated market based on registered capacities for all hours in 2021.
- Instances of a concentrated market resulted when measured in terms of offered capacity and actual generation which signaled a deviation from an ideal market.

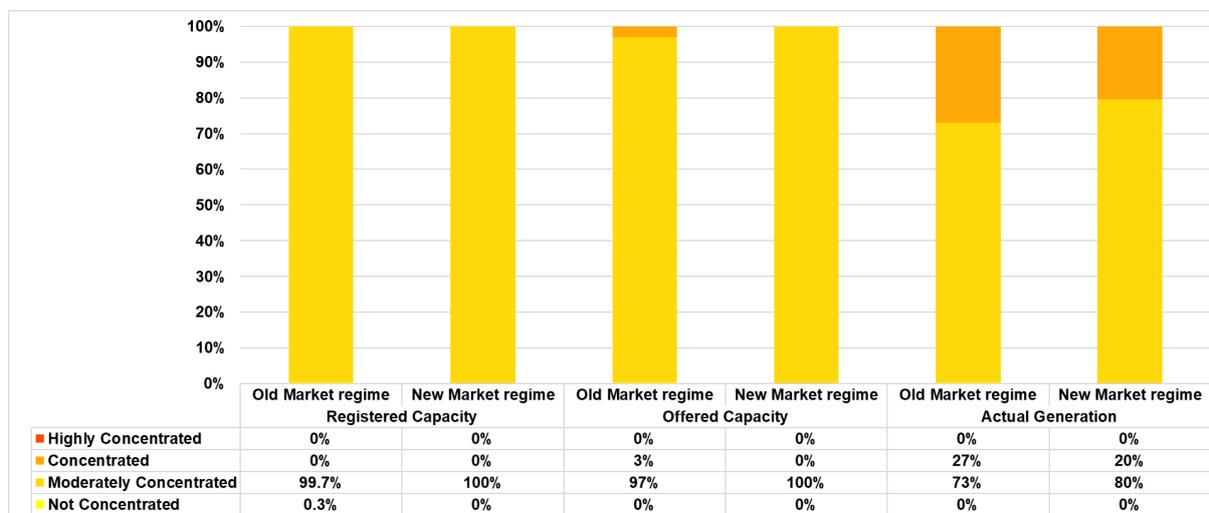


Figure 31. Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 2021 Seasons

V. Generator Trading Behavior

- Difference Calculation¹² represents the measure of magnitude of increase or decrease in price offer of a generator, a major participant group (by portfolio), or by plant type.
- In this report, the Average Reference Price (ARP) refers to a plant type's capacity-weighted average offer price (in PHP/MWh) in the previous year, while the Average Subject Price (ASP) employs the same methodology but for the current year.
- Consistent with last year, geothermal plants were one of the cheapest of all resource types along with hydro offering all its capacities in the market at an average below PHP0/MWh for the year.
- On the contrary, oil-based plants were the most expensive to supply power to the grid due to higher fuel costs.
- Noting the cheaper offered prices of Coal and Natural gas which averaged at below PHP2,000/MWh, the grid relied on this baseload power plants, causing them to be dispatched more frequent.

¹² The methodology of the Offer Pattern Analysis, which is comprised of two parts: Difference Calculation and Outlier Detection, was adopted by the Market Surveillance Committee to easily quantify the offers in the WESM and to evaluate the change in offers if the same is within or outside the set reference levels which was based on historical data of each generator.

Table 6. Average Offer Prices Based on Plant Type, 2020 and 2021 Seasons

| Plant Type | Old Market regime | | | New Market regime | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| | ARP | ASP | % Diff | ARP | ASP | % Diff |
| Battery | 17,100 | 32,000 | 87% | 17,100 | 17,100 | 87% |
| Coal | -1,915 | -3,177 | -66% | 841 | 1,310 | -582% |
| Geothermal | -1,033 | -1,017 | 2% | -53 | -604 | -454% |
| Hydro | 8,038 | 11,776 | 47% | 9,024 | 12,833 | -1739% |
| Natural Gas | -1,032 | 716 | 169% | -162 | 477 | 47% |
| Oil | 24,475 | 22,972 | -6% | 17,940 | 22,455 | 25% |

VI. Spot Market Transactions

A. Spot Exposure

- Total energy transactions (in MWh) declined by 5 percent following the depressed demand, but the seasonal composition of spot and bilateral contract quantities remained almost relatively unchanged.
- The spot market transaction of trading participants during the year stood at 14 percent, an uptick from last year's 13 percent.
- Consequently, majority of the energy transactions in the grid are still entered into by bilateral contracts.

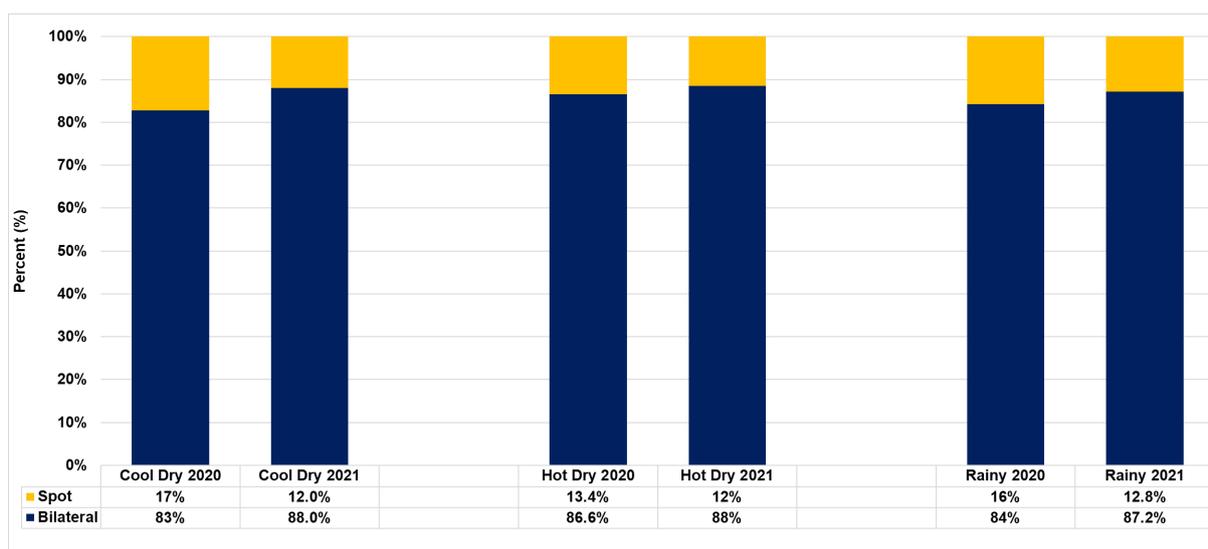


Figure 32. Spot Market Exposure, 2020 to 2021 Seasons

- Spot exposure is lower in peak hours, indicating that consumers are more covered by bilateral contracts which reduced the risk of exposure in volatile prices during peak hours.
- The hot dry season posted the highest spot exposure across all hours despite having high prices this year.

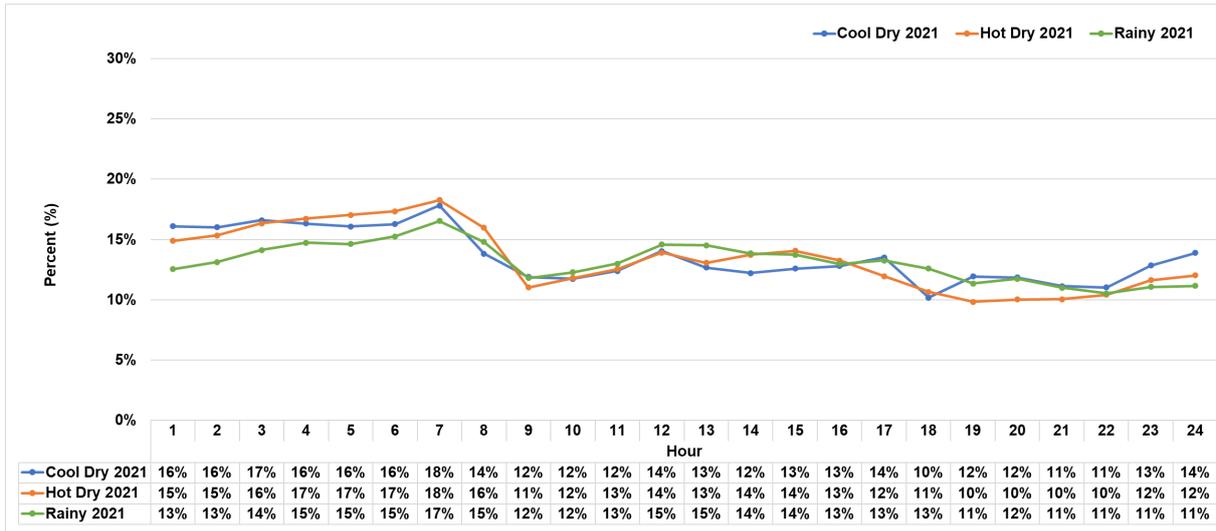


Figure 33. Hourly Generator Spot Market Exposure, 2021 Seasons

B. Energy Trading Amount (ETA)¹³ Share

- PSALM held the top spot in terms of TTA at a high 20 percent share with a corresponding 19 percent spot exposure despite being fourth in terms of overall registered capacity.
- Similarly, Semirara Mining and Power Corporation (SMPC) incurred high TTAs percentage despite having a low share in registered capacity as most of the capacities were sold in the market.
- On the other hand, San Miguel Corporation (SMC) and Aboitiz Power Corporation (AP) recorded high actual generation percentages, but effectively had lower spot exposures which led to low TTA shares as these plants are highly covered by BCQ.
- Millennium Energy, Inc. (MEI) had only 1 percent of actual generation share but resulted to a 9 percent TTA share given that the portfolio consists of relatively more expensive oil-based plants.

¹³ The Energy Trading Amount refers to the amount of revenue from spot market transactions excluding quantities that are declared by the generators as covered by bilateral power supply contracts, which are settled outside the WESM. The ETA share of a major participant group is measured as a percentage of its ETA over the ETA of all participants during the period.

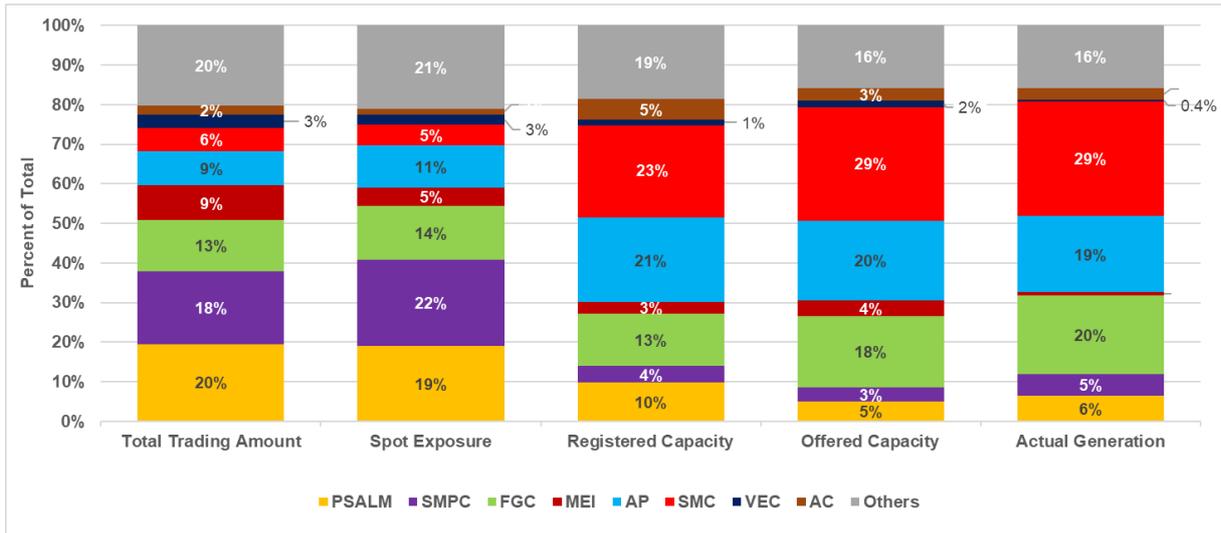


Figure 34. Total Trading Amount and Spot Exposure, 2021

Annex A. Major Plant Outages

| Region | Plant | Plant/ Unit Name | Capacity (MW) | Date Out | Date In | Duration (Days) | Outage Type | Remarks | Date Commissioned/ Commercial Operation | Total |
|--------|-------|------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|--|---|-------|
| Luzon | COAL | ANDA 1 | 72 | 09-Jan-21 | 28-Jan-21 | 19.02 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage until 20 January 2021 (GOP) | 01 September, 2016 | 456 |
| Luzon | COAL | ANDA 1 | 72 | 02-Jun-21 | 02-Jun-21 | 0.14 | Forced Outage | Affected by the tripping of Mexico-Clark 69KV line 2 | 01 September, 2016 | 3 |
| Luzon | COAL | APEC 1 | 52 | 26-Feb-21 | 26-Feb-21 | 0.03 | Forced Outage | Affected by the tripping of Mexico-Clark 69KV line 1. | 01 July, 2006 | 1 |
| Luzon | COAL | APEC 1 | 52 | 21-Mar-21 | 21-Mar-21 | 0.03 | Forced Outage | Reported tube leak. | 01 July, 2006 | 77 |
| Luzon | COAL | APEC 1 | 52 | 16-Jun-21 | 16-Jun-21 | 0.02 | Forced Outage | Tripped simultaneously with the activation of Batangas SPS. | 01 July, 2006 | 1 |
| Luzon | COAL | GN Power 1 | 316 | 27-Nov-20 | 28-Nov-20 | 0.70 | Forced Outage | Rotor earth fault indication. | 01 May, 2013 | 16 |
| Luzon | COAL | GN Power 1 | 316 | 08-Jan-21 | 08-Jan-21 | 0.00 | Forced Outage | Boiler tube leak. | 01 May, 2013 | 4638 |
| Luzon | COAL | GN Power 2 | 316 | 20-Mar-21 | 05-May-21 | 46.52 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage | 01 May, 2013 | 1117 |
| Luzon | COAL | GN Power 2 | 316 | 02-Mar-21 | 04-Mar-21 | 2.58 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to hotspot at generator transformer. | 01 May, 2013 | 62 |
| Luzon | COAL | GN Power 2 | 316 | 05-May-21 | 06-May-21 | 0.90 | Forced Outage | Tripped while on the process of load destabilization from start-up. | 01 May, 2013 | 22 |
| Luzon | COAL | GN Power 2 | 316 | 07-May-21 | 10-May-21 | 2.26 | Forced Outage | IDF high vibration. | 01 May, 2013 | 54 |
| Luzon | COAL | GN Power 2 | 316 | 01-Jun-21 | 09-Jun-21 | 8.55 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to boiler tube leak | 01 May, 2013 | 206 |
| Luzon | COAL | Masinioc 1 | 315 | 04-Feb-20 | 04-Feb-20 | 0.39 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to AVR trouble | 01 June, 1998 | 4 |
| Luzon | COAL | Masinioc 2 | 344 | 06-Feb-21 | 06-Feb-21 | 0.38 | Forced Outage | Turbine tripped | 01 June, 1998 | 9 |
| Luzon | COAL | Masinioc 2 | 344 | 06-Feb-21 | 06-Feb-21 | 0.04 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to turbine windage high temperature | 01 June, 1998 | 1 |
| Luzon | COAL | Masinioc 2 | 344 | 10-Feb-21 | 12-Feb-21 | 2.58 | Forced Outage | ON EMERGENCY SD DUE TO GEN. TRANSFORMER TROUBLE | 01 June, 1998 | 62 |
| Luzon | COAL | Masinioc 2 | 344 | 08-May-21 | 08-May-21 | 0.97 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to de-railled drag chain conveyor. | 01 June, 1998 | 23 |
| Luzon | COAL | Masinioc 2 | 344 | 15-Jun-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 0.05 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 30MW load. | 01 June, 1998 | 2 |
| Luzon | COAL | Masinioc 3 | 335 | 24-Nov-20 | 16-Feb-21 | 83.75 | Forced Outage | Excitation Trouble | 01 December, 2020 | 1982 |
| Luzon | COAL | Masinioc 3 | 335 | 16-Feb-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 0.63 | Forced Outage | Turbine tripped due to LP Exhaust temperature high. | 01 December, 2020 | 13 |
| Luzon | COAL | Masinioc 3 | 335 | 16-Feb-21 | 20-Feb-21 | 2.36 | Forced Outage | DUE TO ESP BOILER FEED PUMP SUCTION STRAINER LEAK | 01 December, 2020 | 57 |
| Luzon | COAL | SMC 2 | 150 | 14-Dec-20 | 09-Jan-21 | 24.52 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage until 01 January 2021 | 01 September, 2017 | 588 |
| Luzon | COAL | SMC 3 | 150 | 21-Dec-20 | 21-Dec-20 | 0.28 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 150MW load. System Frequency is 59.51Hz. | 01 March, 2018 | 7 |
| Luzon | COAL | SMC 3 | 150 | 22-Mar-21 | 23-Mar-21 | 0.72 | Forced Outage | Back flow of fuel gas in feeder C. | 01 March, 2018 | 18 |
| Luzon | COAL | SMC 3 | 150 | 21-Apr-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 0.22 | Forced Outage | Tripped with 120MW load. | 01 March, 2018 | 5 |
| Luzon | COAL | SMC 4 | 150 | 22-Jan-21 | 22-Jan-21 | 0.26 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to vacuum decay | 01 July, 2019 | 6 |
| Luzon | COAL | SMC 4 | 150 | 23-Jan-21 | 23-Jan-21 | 0.26 | Forced Outage | High steam drum level | 01 July, 2019 | 6 |
| Luzon | COAL | SMC 4 | 150 | 25-Dec-20 | 18-Jan-21 | 23.77 | Maintenance Outage | Planned Outage (GOP) | 01 July, 2019 | 570 |
| Luzon | COAL | Sual 1 | 647 | 04-Feb-21 | 05-Feb-21 | 0.21 | Forced Outage | Cooling Water System trouble. Turbine side | 01 October, 1999 | 5 |
| Luzon | COAL | Sual 1 | 647 | 20-Mar-21 | 22-Mar-21 | 1.62 | Forced Outage | Boiler tube leak. | 01 October, 1999 | 39 |
| Luzon | COAL | Sual 1 | 647 | 18-Dec-20 | 28-Jan-21 | 4.47 | Maintenance Outage | Inspection and repair of main turbine governor valve of HPV1 (RECLASSIFIED FROM FORCE. OMC OUTAGE/RECLASSIFIED FROM FORCE. OMC OUTAGE) | 01 October, 1999 | 108 |
| Luzon | COAL | Sual 2 | 647 | 18-Sep-20 | 12-May-21 | 237.50 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to high turbine vibration. | 01 October, 1999 | 4012 |
| Luzon | COAL | Sual 2 | 647 | 18-May-21 | 02-Jun-21 | 17.58 | Maintenance Outage | To correct the problem at pressure control valve of gland steam | 01 October, 1999 | 422 |
| Luzon | COAL | Calaca 1 | 300 | 25-Nov-20 | 15-Jan-21 | 51.19 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage until 09 Jan 2021 | 01 September, 1984 | 1205 |
| Luzon | COAL | Calaca 1 | 300 | 15-Jan-21 | 15-Jan-21 | 0.32 | Forced Outage | Tripped with 136MW load. | 01 September, 1984 | 8 |
| Luzon | COAL | Calaca 1 | 300 | 15-Jan-21 | 15-Jan-21 | 0.32 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to force draft fan trouble. | 01 September, 1984 | 12 |
| Luzon | COAL | Calaca 1 | 300 | 02-Feb-21 | 13-Feb-21 | 11.36 | Forced Outage | Boiler tube leak. | 01 September, 1984 | 273 |
| Luzon | COAL | Calaca 1 | 300 | 27-Mar-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 9.92 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage until 06 April 2021. For inspection and repair in coal and oil burner assemblies | 01 September, 1984 | 238 |
| Luzon | COAL | Calaca 2 | 300 | 03-Dec-20 | 03-Dec-20 | 0.00 | Forced Outage | Generator stator earth fault | 01 September, 1984 | 4911 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 1 | 382 | 28-Mar-21 | 29-Mar-21 | 0.18 | Forced Outage | Turbine trip indication | 01 March, 1996 | 4 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 1 | 382 | 15-Apr-21 | 05-Apr-21 | 0.16 | Forced Outage | Initial findings - tripped by under-frequency relay. | 01 March, 1996 | 4 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 1 | 382 | 16-Jun-21 | 16-Jun-21 | 0.00 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage | 01 March, 1996 | 168 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 2 | 382 | 02-Jan-21 | 02-Jan-21 | 0.15 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 160MW load. System Frequency at 59.29Hz. Induced Draft Fan Trouble. | 01 March, 1996 | 3 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 2 | 382 | 24-Jan-21 | 24-Jan-21 | 0.44 | Forced Outage | Tripped with 35 MW load | 01 March, 1996 | 10 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 2 | 382 | 14-Feb-21 | 14-Feb-21 | 1.10 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 100MW load. Submersible Flight Conveyor | 01 March, 1996 | 21 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 2 | 382 | 26-Feb-21 | 27-Feb-21 | 0.79 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 313MW load. Root cause is still being investigated. | 01 March, 1996 | 19 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 2 | 382 | 17-Mar-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 0.44 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to Controller of air and gas drop 4-54. | 01 March, 1996 | 11 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 2 | 382 | 02-Jun-21 | 05-Jun-21 | 3.28 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to boiler tube leak | 01 March, 1996 | 78 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 3 | 420 | 11-Dec-20 | 14-Jan-21 | 34.93 | Planned Outage | Maintenance outage (GOP) | 01 March, 2018 | 836 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 3 | 420 | 26-Nov-20 | 26-Nov-20 | 0.86 | Forced Outage | Inspection and repair of governor valve | 01 March, 2018 | 21 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 3 | 420 | 26-Nov-20 | 26-Nov-20 | 0.09 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 10MW load. | 01 March, 2018 | 2 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 3 | 420 | 03-Apr-21 | 03-Apr-21 | 0.65 | Forced Outage | Replacement of Main Turbine ICV LH Servo Valve. | 01 March, 2018 | 16 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 3 | 420 | 16-May-21 | 17-May-21 | 0.96 | Forced Outage | Main Steam Valve (MSV) failed to open. | 01 March, 2018 | 14 |
| Luzon | COAL | Pagbilao 3 | 420 | 13-Mar-21 | 13-Mar-21 | 4.47 | Maintenance Outage | Inspection and repair of main turbine governor valve 3 | 01 March, 2018 | 108 |
| Luzon | COAL | QPPL | 460 | 20-Jan-21 | 31-Jan-21 | 10.76 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage until 30 January 2021. | 01 May, 2000 | 259 |
| Luzon | COAL | QPPL | 460 | 09-Jan-21 | 10-Jan-21 | 0.44 | Forced Outage | Boiler drum level high. | 01 May, 2000 | 11 |
| Luzon | COAL | SBPL | 455 | 28-Feb-21 | 15-Mar-21 | 14.11 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage. | 01 October, 2019 | 339 |
| Luzon | COAL | SBPL | 455 | 19-Jan-21 | 20-Jan-21 | 1.02 | Forced Outage | Boiler Bottom Ash Handling Unit Trouble | 01 October, 2019 | 25 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLPGC 1 | 150 | 02-May-21 | 02-May-21 | 0.00 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to boiler tube leak | 01 July, 2016 | 593 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLPGC 2 | 150 | 30-Dec-20 | 15-Jan-21 | 15.86 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to boiler tube leak. | 01 July, 2016 | 380 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLPGC 2 | 150 | 21-Apr-21 | 15-May-21 | 24.86 | Forced Outage | Boiler tube leak. | 01 July, 2016 | 596 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLPGC 2 | 150 | 16-Jun-21 | 16-Jun-21 | 0.31 | Forced Outage | Tripped from 150MW load due to activation of Batangas SPS. | 01 July, 2016 | 8 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLETEC 1 | 121 | 24-Apr-21 | 24-Apr-21 | 1.38 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to primary air fan problem. | 01 April, 2015 | 33 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLETEC 1 | 121 | 17-Jun-21 | 17-Jun-21 | 0.56 | Forced Outage | Tripped from 121MW load due to activation of Batangas SPS. | 01 February, 2016 | 14 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLETEC 1 | 121 | 09-Apr-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 2.14 | Maintenance Outage | In preparation for the pre-arranged shutdown of Calaca-Salongi 230KV line on 10 April 2021. | 01 April, 2015 | 51 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLETEC 2 | 122.9 | 26-Nov-20 | 13-Dec-20 | 17.53 | Forced Outage | Turbine bearing vibration high | 01 February, 2016 | 417 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLETEC 2 | 122.9 | 13-Dec-20 | 13-Dec-20 | 0.05 | Forced Outage | Manually tripped due to turbine valve trouble. | 01 February, 2016 | 2 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLETEC 2 | 122.9 | 28-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 8.11 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to boiler tube leak. | 01 February, 2016 | 195 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLETEC 2 | 122.9 | 10-Apr-21 | 30-May-21 | 30.38 | Forced Outage | Tripped while on the process of de-loading due to steam leak at Heat Recovery Area front wall | 01 February, 2016 | 188 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLETEC 2 | 122.9 | 16-Jun-21 | 16-Jun-21 | 0.00 | Forced Outage | Boiler tube leak. | 01 February, 2016 | 168 |
| Luzon | COAL | SLETEC 2 | 122.9 | 09-Apr-21 | 12-Apr-21 | 2.93 | Maintenance Outage | In preparation for the pre-arranged shutdown of Calaca-Salongi 230KV line on 10 April 2021. | 01 February, 2016 | 70 |
| Luzon | GEO | Bacman 1 | 60 | 14-Jan-21 | 15-Jan-21 | 1.05 | Forced Outage | Tripped with 59MW load | 01 September, 1993 | 25 |
| Luzon | GEO | Bacman 1 | 60 | 11-Jun-21 | 11-Jun-21 | 0.19 | Forced Outage | Affected by Daraga-Twi A 69KV Line tripping. | 01 September, 1993 | 4 |
| Luzon | GEO | Bacman 1 | 60 | 23-Feb-21 | 23-Feb-21 | 0.51 | Forced Outage | High winding temperature | 01 September, 1993 | 13 |
| Luzon | GEO | Bacman 1 | 60 | 10-Apr-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 0.84 | Forced Outage | Undervoltage indication during Naga T03 3PH fault tripping. | 01 September, 1993 | 20 |
| Luzon | GEO | Bacman 1 | 60 | 19-Apr-21 | 19-Apr-21 | 0.14 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 58MW. Cause of tripping still under investigation. | 01 September, 1993 | 4 |
| Luzon | GEO | Bacman 2 | 60 | 14-Jan-21 | 14-Jan-21 | 0.06 | Forced Outage | Tripped with 58MW load. | 01 September, 1993 | 1 |
| Luzon | GEO | Bacman 2 | 60 | 15-Jun-21 | 01-Feb-21 | 0.13 | Forced Outage | Affected by Daraga-Twi A 69KV Line tripping | 01 September, 1993 | 1 |
| Luzon | GEO | Bacman 2 | 60 | 10-Apr-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 0.78 | Forced Outage | Undervoltage indication during Naga T03 3PH fault tripping. | 01 September, 1993 | 19 |
| Luzon | GEO | Bacman 2 | 60 | 19-Apr-21 | 19-Apr-21 | 0.29 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 58MW. Cause of tripping still under investigation. | 01 September, 1993 | 7 |
| Luzon | GEO | Makban 1 | 63.2 | 17-Feb-21 | 26-Feb-21 | 8.55 | Forced Outage | Steam supply diverted to Unit 2 | 01 April, 1979 | 205 |
| Luzon | GEO | Makban 2 | 63.2 | 18-Mar-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 9.74 | Forced Outage | Steam supply diverted to Unit 2 | 01 April, 1979 | 225 |
| Luzon | GEO | Makban 2 | 63.2 | 03-Feb-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 13.95 | Forced Outage | Steam diverted to Makban 1 | 01 April, 1979 | 20 |
| Luzon | GEO | Makban 2 | 63.2 | 26-Feb-21 | 18-Mar-21 | 20.22 | Forced Outage | Steam supply diverted to Unit 1 | 01 April, 1979 | 486 |
| Luzon | GEO | Makban 3 | 63.2 | 14-Jan-21 | 15-Jan-21 | 0.06 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to actuation of lockout relay. | 01 April, 1979 | 2 |
| Luzon | GEO | Makban 4 | 63.2 | 14-Jan-21 | 15-Jan-21 | 0.15 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to actuation of lockout relay. | 01 April, 1979 | 4 |
| Luzon | GEO | Makban 4 | 63.2 | 14-Jun-21 | 14-Jun-21 | 0.00 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 45MW load due to low vacuum pressure | 01 April, 1979 | 2 |
| Luzon | GEO | Makban 4 | 63.2 | 11-May-21 | 11-May-21 | 0.12 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown for troubleshooting of Main Transformer Buchholz relay | 01 April, 1979 | 3 |
| Luzon | GEO | Makban 6 | 55 | 11-Apr-13 | 11-Apr-13 | 0.00 | Deactivated Shutdown | Conducted gas compressor test | 01 April, 1979 | 5088 |
| Luzon | GEO | Twi 1 | 60 | 15-Apr-21 | 01-May-21 | 15.94 | Maintenance Outage | Supply steam to unit 2 (RECLASSIFIED FROM FORCE. OMC OUTAGE) | 01 January, 1979 | 383 |
| Luzon | GEO | Twi 2 | 60 | 01-Nov-20 | 14-Dec-20 | 43.31 | Forced Outage | On houseload operation as contingency measures for incoming Typhoon ROLLY | 01 January, 1979 | 442 |
| Luzon | GEO | Twi 2 | 60 | 24-Dec-20 | 04-Dec-21 | 0.10 | Forced Outage | Boiler breaker 8-01CB2T/Wagner w/o indication | 01 January, 1979 | 3 |
| Luzon | GEO | Twi 2 | 60 | 16-Mar-21 | 16-Mar-21 | 0.12 | Forced Outage | Affected by Tripping of Twi A-Daraga 230KV Line and Naga-Twi C 230KV L2 | 01 January, 1979 | 3 |
| Luzon | GEO | Twi 5 | 57 | 31-Oct-20 | 13-Jan-21 | 73.27 | Forced Outage | On houseload operation as contingency measures for incoming Typhoon ROLLY | 01 January, 1979 | 1154 |
| Luzon | GEO | Twi 5 | 57 | 16-Mar-21 | 16-Mar-21 | 0.08 | Forced Outage | Affected by tripping of Twi A when Daraga-Twi A 230KV Line synchronized in Daraga | 01 January, 1979 | 2 |
| Luzon | GEO | Twi 5 | 57 | 16-Feb-21 | 16-Feb-21 | 0.38 | Forced Outage | Affected by the shutdown of Twi 5 Main Transformer in relation to commensating of Twi C PCB 8-01CB24TWC | 01 January, 1979 | 9 |
| Luzon | GEO | Twi 6 | 57 | 01-Nov-20 | 03-Dec-20 | 31.76 | Forced Outage | On houseload operation | | |

Annex A. Major Plant Outages

| Region | Plant Type | Plant/ Unit Name | Capacity (MW) | Date Out | Date In | Duration (Days) | Outage Type | Remarks | Date Commissioned/ Commercial Operation | Total |
|--------|------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|--|---|-------|
| LUZON | NATG | Avion 1 | 50.3 | 11-Apr-21 | 11-Apr-21 | 0.49 | Maintenance Outage | Planned maintenance as per GOP | 01 August, 2016 | 11 |
| LUZON | NATG | Avion 2 | 50.3 | 21-Mar-21 | 21-Mar-21 | 0.49 | Planned Outage | Planned outage. | 01 August, 2016 | 11 |
| LUZON | NATG | Avion 2 | 50.3 | 20-Jun-21 | 20-Jun-21 | 0.89 | Planned Outage | Semi-annual inspection of GT. | 01 August, 2016 | 21 |
| LUZON | NATG | Avion 2 | 50.3 | 16-Dec-20 | 17-Dec-20 | 1.79 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to mis-operation of transformer fire protection. | 01 August, 2016 | 4 |
| LUZON | NATG | Ilijan A1 | 190 | 27-Mar-21 | 28-Mar-21 | 1.71 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage until 29 March 2021 | 01 June, 2002 | 41 |
| LUZON | NATG | Ilijan A1 | 190 | 11-May-21 | 11-May-21 | 0.10 | Forced Outage | Blade path variation temperature problem(turbine side). | 01 June, 2002 | 3 |
| LUZON | NATG | Ilijan A1 | 190 | 02-Jun-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 0.36 | Forced Outage | Cooling strainers high differential pressure due to bad sea water condition | 01 June, 2002 | 8 |
| LUZON | NATG | Ilijan A1 | 190 | 26-Nov-20 | 26-Nov-20 | 0.80 | Maintenance Outage | For battery replacement of the unit | 01 June, 2002 | 19 |
| LUZON | NATG | Ilijan A2 | 190 | 28-Mar-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 1.67 | Planned Outage | Planned Outage | 01 June, 2002 | 40 |
| LUZON | NATG | Ilijan B1 | 190 | 21-Feb-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 16.06 | Forced Outage | Maintenance Outage until 09 March 2021 | 01 June, 2002 | 385 |
| LUZON | NATG | Ilijan B1 | 190 | 02-Jun-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 0.44 | Forced Outage | Cooling strainers high differential pressure due to bad sea water condition | 01 June, 2002 | 10 |
| LUZON | NATG | Ilijan B2 | 190 | 24-Feb-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 15.59 | Planned Outage | Planned Outage(GOP). | 01 June, 2002 | 374 |
| LUZON | NATG | Ilijan B3 | 220 | 24-Feb-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 13.26 | Planned Outage | Planned Outage (GOP) | 01 June, 2002 | 1980 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Gabriel | 420 | 05-Sep-20 | 15-Feb-21 | 162.98 | Forced Outage | Tripped at 211MW load. System Frequency is 59.40Hz. | 01 July, 2016 | 310 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Gabriel | 420 | 15-Feb-21 | 16-Feb-21 | 0.78 | Forced Outage | Boiler Feed Water Pump Trouble | 01 July, 2016 | 23 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Gabriel | 420 | 16-Feb-21 | 17-Feb-21 | 0.47 | Forced Outage | Boiler Tripped. | 01 July, 2016 | 11 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Gabriel | 420 | 15-Apr-21 | 15-Apr-21 | 0.77 | Forced Outage | Actuation of circulating water system protection. | 01 July, 2016 | 19 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Gabriel | 420 | 16-Apr-21 | 16-Apr-21 | 0.20 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to actuation of condenser protection. | 01 July, 2016 | 5 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Gabriel | 420 | 17-Apr-21 | 17-Apr-21 | 0.06 | Forced Outage | To facilitate its gas valve line up | 01 July, 2016 | 2 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Gabriel | 420 | 09-Apr-21 | 12-Apr-21 | 3.25 | Maintenance Outage | Minor pipey Gas Restriction. | 01 July, 2016 | 79 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 1 | 257.3 | 15-Jan-21 | 15-Jan-21 | 3.21 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage until January 18 2021 | 01 June, 2000 | 77 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 1 | 257.3 | 19-Jan-21 | 21-Jan-21 | 1.55 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to excessive steam leak. | 01 June, 2000 | 37 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 1 | 257.3 | 17-Mar-21 | 24-Mar-21 | 7.02 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown due to gas turbine cooling air leak | 01 June, 2000 | 169 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 1 | 257.3 | 16-Jun-21 | 16-Jun-21 | 0.11 | Forced Outage | Tripped from 257MW load due to activation of Balangas SIPS. | 01 June, 2000 | 3 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 1 | 257.3 | 23-Jun-21 | 23-Jun-21 | 0.20 | Forced Outage | Gas Turbine protection tripped | 01 June, 2000 | 5 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 1 | 257.3 | 24-Jun-21 | 24-Jun-21 | 0.18 | Forced Outage | GT protection actuated. Tripped at 122MW load. System Frequency is 59.63Hz | 01 June, 2000 | 38 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 2 | 255.7 | 07-Mar-21 | 09-Mar-21 | 2.15 | Forced Outage | Boiler trouble | 01 June, 2000 | 51 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 2 | 255.7 | 20-Apr-21 | 21-Apr-21 | 0.58 | Forced Outage | Emergency shutdown to rectify NBN Valves for Fuel oil | 01 June, 2000 | 14 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 2 | 255.7 | 31-May-21 | 31-May-21 | 0.22 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to activation of GT Protection | 01 June, 2000 | 5 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 2 | 255.7 | 09-Jan-21 | 11-Jan-21 | 1.99 | Maintenance Outage | GT offline washing. | 01 June, 2000 | 47 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 3 | 265.5 | 03-Jan-21 | 03-Jan-21 | 0.21 | Forced Outage | Hot vent valve trouble | 01 October, 2001 | 18 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 3 | 265.5 | 11-Jun-21 | 11-Jun-21 | 0.31 | Forced Outage | GT protection actuation. | 01 October, 2001 | 7 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 3 | 265.5 | 12-Dec-20 | 14-Dec-20 | 2.42 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage until 14 December 2020 | 01 October, 2001 | 59 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 3 | 265.5 | 19-Jan-21 | 06-Mar-21 | 46.63 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage | 01 October, 2001 | 1119 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 3 | 265.5 | 07-Mar-21 | 08-Mar-21 | 1.45 | Maintenance Outage | Commissioning activities from scheduled shutdown. | 01 October, 2001 | 34 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 3 | 265.5 | 08-Mar-21 | 08-Mar-21 | 0.18 | Maintenance Outage | Commissioning on Fuel-oil after major maintenance. | 01 October, 2001 | 3 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 4 | 264 | 15-Jan-21 | 15-Jan-21 | 0.16 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to activation of GT Protection. | 01 October, 2001 | 5 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 4 | 264 | 02-Jan-21 | 03-Jan-21 | 1.81 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage. | 01 October, 2001 | 44 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 4 | 264 | 26-Mar-21 | 08-Apr-21 | 13.86 | Maintenance Outage | Unplanned maintenance outage to facilitate rectification of HRS&G expansion bellows | 01 October, 2001 | 333 |
| LUZON | NATG | Sla. Rita 4 | 264 | 11-Jun-21 | 14-Jun-21 | 2.37 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance outage until 14 June 2021. | 01 October, 2001 | 57 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 1 | 264.8 | 04-Jan-21 | 05-Jan-21 | 0.35 | Forced Outage | Gas flowmeter replacement | 01 September, 2002 | 9 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 1 | 264.8 | 30-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 0.20 | Forced Outage | Tripped during change-over from fuel oil to natural gas. | 01 September, 2002 | 3 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 1 | 264.8 | 01-May-21 | 01-May-21 | 0.10 | Forced Outage | High condenser vacuum pressure | 01 September, 2002 | 2 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 1 | 264.8 | 21-Jun-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 0.13 | Forced Outage | Extended Maintenance Outage | 01 September, 2002 | 3 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 1 | 264.8 | 19-Dec-20 | 24-Dec-20 | 5.72 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage. | 01 September, 2002 | 138 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 1 | 264.8 | 10-Mar-21 | 20-Mar-21 | 10.19 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage until 16 March 2021. | 01 September, 2002 | 245 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 1 | 264.8 | 24-May-21 | 24-May-21 | 2.64 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage until 24 May 2021. | 01 September, 2002 | 65 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 1 | 264.8 | 19-Jun-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 2.23 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage. | 01 September, 2002 | 54 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 2 | 261.8 | 22-May-21 | 22-May-21 | 0.07 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to activation of System Protection. | 01 September, 2002 | 2 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 2 | 261.8 | 26-Dec-20 | 31-Dec-20 | 5.11 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage. | 01 September, 2002 | 123 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 2 | 261.8 | 30-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-21 | 1.63 | Maintenance Outage | none | 01 September, 2002 | 40 |
| LUZON | NATG | San Lorenzo 2 | 261.8 | 28-May-21 | 31-May-21 | 2.34 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage | 01 September, 2002 | 56 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 3 | 60 | 08-Mar-21 | 08-Mar-21 | 0.06 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to flame-off while on performance test(Capability Test) | 01 May, 1993 | 2 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 1 | 60 | 11-Mar-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 0.05 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to flame-off trouble | 01 May, 1993 | 1 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 1 | 60 | 08-May-21 | 08-May-21 | 0.85 | Forced Outage | Blow off valve air leak trouble. | 01 May, 1993 | 20 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 1 | 60 | 30-May-21 | 30-May-21 | 0.13 | Forced Outage | Malfunction of module card of blow off valve test device or rotor boring operation | 01 May, 1993 | 4 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 1 | 60 | 05-Jun-21 | 05-Jun-21 | 0.48 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to acceleration by start limit activated and pressure after electro hydraulic converter oil greater than max. | 01 May, 1993 | 7 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 1 | 60 | 05-Jun-21 | 05-Jun-21 | 0.73 | Forced Outage | Tripped due to acceleration by start limit activated and pressure after electro hydraulic converter oil greater than max. | 01 May, 1993 | 16 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 1 | 60 | 25-Jun-21 | 25-Jun-21 | 0.01 | Forced Outage | Failed to start as Regulating Plant. | 01 May, 1993 | 1 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 2 | 60 | 29-Jan-21 | 02-Feb-21 | 4.59 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage until 04 February 2021.(GOP) | 01 May, 1993 | 110 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 3 | 60 | 25-Jan-21 | 26-Jan-21 | 0.40 | Forced Outage | Diesel leak at combustor | 01 May, 1993 | 10 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 3 | 60 | 23-Feb-21 | 27-Feb-21 | 4.44 | Forced Outage | Failed start-up. Blow-off valve air leak. | 01 May, 1993 | 107 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 4 | 60 | 11-Mar-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 0.04 | Forced Outage | GT Protection activation due to turbo turn hardware failure | 01 May, 1993 | 1 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 4 | 60 | 11-Mar-21 | 11-Mar-21 | 0.04 | Forced Outage | ST Protection activation due to turbo turn hardware failure | 01 May, 1993 | 1 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 4 | 60 | 22-May-21 | 23-May-21 | 1.57 | Maintenance Outage | Electrical testing and inspection until 23 May 2021 | 01 May, 1993 | 37 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 5 | 60 | 06-Feb-21 | 10-Feb-21 | 4.50 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage until 16 February 2021 | 01 December, 1994 | 108 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 5 | 60 | 12-Feb-21 | 12-Feb-21 | 0.14 | Forced Outage | Scheduled NGCP switchyard activity at BCCPP Bay 88 | 01 December, 1994 | 4 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 5 | 60 | 29-Mar-21 | 30-Mar-21 | 0.80 | Forced Outage | Main fuel oil pump problem | 01 December, 1994 | 19 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 5 | 60 | 22-May-21 | 22-May-21 | 0.14 | Forced Outage | Declared unavailable due to 125VDC power supply failure | 01 December, 1994 | 3 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 6 | 60 | 28-Nov-20 | 02-Dec-20 | 4.60 | Maintenance Outage | Maintenance Outage. | 01 December, 1994 | 110 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 6 | 60 | 03-Feb-21 | 03-Feb-21 | 0.40 | Forced Outage | Main Fuel Pump Oil Leak | 01 December, 1994 | 10 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 7 | 60 | 10-Mar-21 | 10-Mar-21 | 0.05 | Forced Outage | Flame-off trouble | 01 December, 1994 | 1 |
| LUZON | OL | Limay 7 | 60 | 25-May-21 | 26-May-21 | 0.94 | Forced Outage | Declared unavailable due to fuel valve malfunction | 01 December, 1994 | 20 |
| LUZON | OL | Malava 1 | 300 | 04-Jan-21 | 27-Feb-21 | 54.61 | Planned Outage | Maintenance Outage until 03 February 2021 | 01 December, 1994 | 1310 |
| LUZON | OL | Malava 1 | 300 | 03-May-19 | 03-May-19 | 0.00 | Forced Outage | Declared unavailable due to motorization of unit generator caused by the non-opening of phase B of PCB 8-05CB08MAL | 01 August, 1975 | 5088 |
| LUZON | WIND | Burgos 1 | 150 | 11-May-21 | 11-May-21 | 0.45 | Maintenance Outage | APM | 01 November, 2014 | 11 |
| LUZON | WIND | Burgos 1 | 150 | 12-May-21 | 12-May-21 | 0.45 | Maintenance Outage | APM | 01 November, 2014 | 11 |
| LUZON | WIND | Burgos 1 | 150 | 13-May-21 | 13-May-21 | 0.46 | Maintenance Outage | APM | 01 November, 2014 | 11 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | CEDC 1 | 82 | 24-Feb-21 | 15-Jun-21 | 111.06 | Planned Outage | UNIT SHUTDOWN TO FACILITATE ANUAL PMS UNTIL 17 MARCH 2021 | 01 April, 2010 | 2687 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | CEDC 2 | 82 | 16-Jun-21 | 19-Jun-21 | 3.18 | Forced Outage | EMERGENCY CUT-OUT FROM THE SYSTEM FOR POSSIBLE BOILER TUBE LEAK | 01 April, 2010 | 77 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | CEDC 2 | 82 | 15-Apr-21 | 05-May-21 | 20.85 | Forced Outage | PMS | 01 June, 2010 | 496 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | CEDC 3 | 82 | 21-Feb-21 | 09-Apr-21 | 47.46 | Forced Outage | TO CONDUCT REPAIR OF COAL FEEDER | 01 January, 2011 | 1139 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | CEDC 3 | 82 | 10-Apr-21 | 13-Apr-21 | 3.34 | Forced Outage | UNIT TRIPPED. POSSIBLE TUBE LEAK | 01 January, 2011 | 80 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | Keppo Salcon 1 | 103 | 08-May-21 | 03-Jun-21 | 26.13 | Planned Outage | APMS | 01 November, 2010 | 628 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | Keppo Salcon 1 | 103 | 11-Mar-21 | 14-Mar-21 | 3.56 | Forced Outage | Boiler Tube Leak | 01 November, 2010 | 85 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | Keppo Salcon 1 | 103 | 15-Mar-21 | 16-Mar-21 | 1.19 | Forced Outage | EMERGENCY CUT-OUT FROM THE SYSTEM DUE TO POSSIBLE TUBE LEAK PROBLEM | 01 November, 2010 | 29 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | Keppo Salcon 2 | 103 | 07-Jun-21 | 07-Jun-21 | 0.00 | Planned Outage | APMS | 01 March, 2011 | 454 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | Keppo Salcon 2 | 103 | 14-Apr-21 | 14-May-21 | 30.08 | Forced Outage | SUSPECTED BOILER TUBE LEAK | 01 March, 2011 | 722 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | Keppo Salcon 2 | 103 | 10-May-21 | 10-May-21 | 1.00 | Forced Outage | AFFECTED BY TRIPPING OF 7X50KSP TRANSFORMER | 01 March, 2011 | 24 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | THV1 | 169 | 24-Feb-21 | 19-Mar-21 | 22.83 | Planned Outage | UNIT TRIPPED DURING RAMPING DOWN TO ZERO LOAD (RHD IS 0) WITH INDICATION. TURBINE HP EXHAUST TEMPERATURE HIGH HIGH. SCHEDULE FOR | 01 April, 2019 | 543 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | THV1 | 169 | 28-Nov-20 | 12-Dec-20 | 14.04 | Forced Outage | AUTO TRIPPED WITH INDICATION FURNACE PRESSURE HIGH VIBRATION | 01 April, 2019 | 337 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | THV1 | 169 | 12-Dec-20 | 18-Dec-20 | 5.23 | Forced Outage | GENERATOR WINDING TEMP HIGH | 01 April, 2019 | 126 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | THV1 | 169 | 26-Apr-21 | 02-May-21 | 5.65 | Forced Outage | TURBINE TRIPPED INDICATION | 01 April, 2019 | 135 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | THV2 | 169 | 24-Jan-21 | 24-Feb-21 | 30.22 | Planned Outage | ANNUAL PMS | 01 September, 2019 | 725 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | THV2 | 169 | 07-Jan-21 | 07-Jan-21 | 0.11 | Forced Outage | GENERATOR HIGH WINDING TEMPERATURE | 01 September, 2019 | 3 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | THV2 | 169 | 07-Mar-21 | 08-Mar-21 | 1.01 | Forced Outage | Unit Tripped with DF problem | 01 September, 2019 | 24 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | THV2 | 169 | 16-Jun-21 | 16-Jun-21 | 0.00 | Forced Outage | EMERGENCY CUT-OUT FROM THE SYSTEM. POSSIBLE TUBE LEAK AT SEPARATOR SIDE | 01 September, 2019 | 219 |
| VSAYAS | COAL | TPC Sangi 1 | 60 | 17-Dec-19 | 22-Jan-21 | 402.47 | Forced Outage</ | | | |