

ENERGY FIJI LIMITED (EFL)



Workshop on Sustainable Electricity Access in Pacific Island Countries: From Targets to Implementation

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Presentation Outline

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- ▶ Vision, Mission & Values
- ▶ Strategic Objectives
- ▶ EFL Power Infrastructure Map
- ▶ Strategic Assets & Sales Statistics
- ▶ Demand Supply Statistics
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- ▶ Where are we now with our Generation Mix?
- ▶ Ageing Assets Replacement & Refurbishment
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- ▶ Discussions

➤ Fiji Electricity Authority to Energy Fiji Limited

- ▶ FEA was established in 1966 under the Electricity Act with the basic function to provide and maintain a power supply that is financially viable, economically sound and consistent with the required standards of safety, security and quality of power supply.
- ▶ FEA was Corporatized from a Commercial Statutory Authority to a Limited Liability Company on 16th April, 2018 and now is known as Energy Fiji Limited (EFL).
- ▶ EFL is a limited liability company with 75% ownership by the Fijian Government. Out of the 100%, the Fijian Government has allocated 5% for domestic customers of EFL who are Fiji citizens and are resident in Fiji and 20% sold to FNPF. Some 35,759 Share Certificates have already been issued as at 30th November, 2018 which amounts to 1.39% out of the 5%. Furthermore, the Fijian Government's partial divestment will see the sale of another 24% of EFL to a strategic investor(s).
- ▶ EFL is responsible for the generation, transmission and retail of electricity in the larger islands of – Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, Ovalau & Taveuni, which account for approximately 90% of the country's population.
- ▶ Uniform tariff rates charged for electricity used by each consumer group, determined by the Fijian Competition & Consumer Commission (FCCC) in consultation with Government
- ▶ The EFL Board of Directors consists of 6 members (3 – private sector), Public sector representation – PS MITDMMS, Ministry of Economy Rep & CEO

➤ VISION ‹

Energising our Nation

➤ MISSION ‹

“We aim to provide clean and affordable energy solutions to Fiji with at least 90% of the energy requirements through renewable sources by 2025”

➤ VALUES ‹

1. Customer Focus
2. Honesty
3. Courage to do what's right for EFL
4. Team Work
5. Individual Accountability
6. Transparency
7. Innovativeness

VISION
'Energising our Nation'

MISSION

'We aim to provide clean and affordable energy solutions to Fiji with at least 90% of the energy requirements through renewable sources by 2025'

Power Lines	Total (km)	Overhead (km)	Underground (km)	Poles/Towers
Distribution - 415/240V	5083.61	4887.27	233.34	
Distribution - 11kV & 6.6kV	4424.76	3831.94	593.43	93,861
Sub-transmission - 33kV	534.86	454.61	80.25	5,062
Transmission - 132kV	147.200	147.200		383
Total (km)	10,197.43	9,300.42	897.02	99,306

EFL POWER SYSTEM LEGEND

- 132kV Line
- - - Proposed 132kV Line
- 33kV Line
- Proposed 33kV Line
- - - 11kV Line Coverage
- - - Proposed 11kV Line
- 6.6kV Line Coverage
- Diesel Power Station
- Hydro Power Station
- ▲ 132kV Substation
- ▲ 33kV Substation
- ⬆ Butoni Wind Farm
- Biomass/IPP Power Station
- ▲ FEA Repeater Station



**FIJI ISLANDS
POWER INFRASTRUCTURE**



SCALE 1 : 950 000
0 10 20 30km

COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
Prepared for the Commission Office
of the Council for the Economy
and Development of Fiji
2017/18

➤ Strategic Assets

Renewable Power Stations

- ▶ Monasavu Hydro Electric Scheme **
- ▶ Wainikasou Hydro Power Station
- ▶ Nadarivatu Hydro Electric Scheme **
- ▶ Butoni Windfarm
- ▶ Nagado Hydro Electric Scheme
- ▶ Wainiqueu Hydro Electric Scheme
- ▶ Somosomo Hydro Scheme

Control Centre

- ▶ Vuda National Control Centre

Zone Substations

- ▶ Viti Levu – 37
- ▶ Vanua Levu – 4
- ▶ Ovalau/Levuka – 1
- ▶ Taveuni - 1

Thermal Power Stations

- ▶ Kinoya Old**
- ▶ Kinoya New **
- ▶ Vuda **
- ▶ Labasa
- ▶ Ovalau
- ▶ Rakiraki
- ▶ Nadi
- ▶ Sigatoka
- ▶ Savusavu
- ▶ Rokobili
- ▶ Deuba
- ▶ Korovou
- ▶ Qeleloa
- ▶ Taveuni

** High Asset Values

➤ Strategic Assets & Sales Statistics

- ▶ EFL has some 10,651km of power network (as at 31st December, 2018)
- ▶ Total towers & poles – 99,306 (as at 31st December, 2017)

Line Type	Route (km)	Towers/Poles
Transmission Line 132kV	147.2km	383 Steel Towers
Sub-transmission 33kV	534.86km	5,062 poles
Power Distribution 11kV & 415V/240V	9,969km	93,861 poles

Sales Statistics

- ▶ 2015 – 914.39GWh with revenue of \$321.87M | Before tax profit of \$45.3M
- ▶ 2016 – 934.21GWh with revenue of \$328.38M | Before tax profit of \$74.7M
- ▶ 2017 – 1,007.71GWh with revenue of \$351.15M | Before tax profit of \$84.2M
- ▶ 2018 – 1,032.95GWh with revenue of \$367.23M | Before tax profit of \$79.8M
- ▶ Commercial & Industrial Customers contribute to 74.40% of EFL's Total Revenue

➤ Demand Supply Statistics

- ▶ Consumer Growth – Last 8 years average growth rate is around 2.97%
- ▶ Currently stands at 195,430 (31st July, 2019) – 32,729 or 17% Pre Paid

Years	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Customer Numbers	150,724	155,912	159,017	162,656	167,017	171,939	174,530	182,439	194,404
Annual Growth		3.44%	1.99%	2.29%	2.68%	2.95%	1.51%	4.53%	4.37%

▶ 2018 Peak Demand, Installed & Available Capacity (Renewable & Thermal)

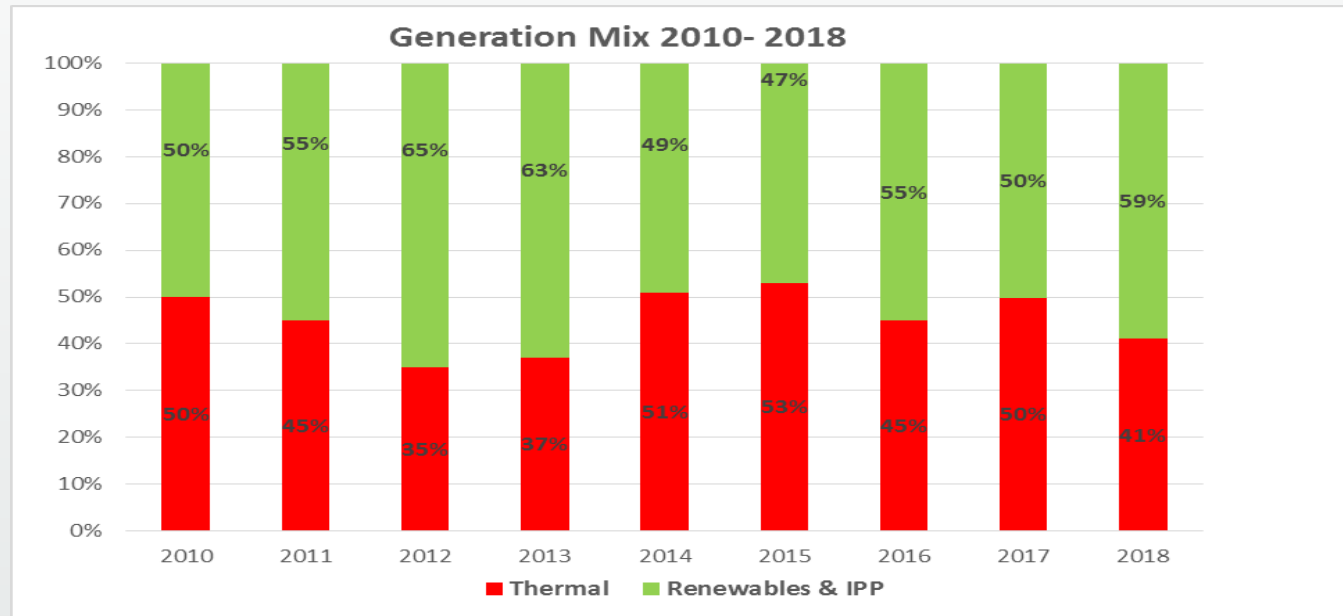
Individual Systems	Peak Demand (MW)	Installed Thermal (MW)	Available Thermal (MW)	Installed Renewable (MW)	Available Renewable (MW)	Total Available Generation Capacity (MW)
Viti Levu	171.57	140.90	126.91	146.5	125.18	252.085
Labasa	7.6	15.50	11.10	-	-	11.10
Savusavu	2.3	4.50	3.70	0.80	0.80	4.50
Ovalau	1.8	2.80	2.30	-	-	2.30
Taveuni	0.38	2.00	1.60	0.70	0.70	2.30
Total	183.65	165.70	145.61	148.00	126.68	272.29

- ▶ Fiji Sugar Corporation supplies during the crushing season only in Labasa & Lautoka
- ▶ Tropik Wood supply has been erratic over the last few years due to operational issues
- ▶ Nabou Green Energy Limited started exporting to the grid from late July, 2017

➤ Where Are We Now with our Power Generation Mix?

EFL Renewable Power Stations

- ▶ Monasavu Hydro Electric Scheme – 72MW with anticipated generation of 400GWh/annum
- ▶ Nadarivatu Hydro Electric Scheme – 44MW with anticipated generation 101GWh/annum
- ▶ Butoni Wind Farm – 9.9MW with anticipated generation of 5GWh/annum
- ▶ Wainikasou Hydro Electric Scheme – 6.6MW with anticipated generation 26GWh/annum
- ▶ Nagado Hydro Electric Scheme – 2.8MW with anticipated generation of 12GWh/annum
- ▶ Wainiqueu Hydro Electric Scheme – 0.8MW with anticipated generation of 2GWh/annum
- ▶ Somosomo Hydro Electric Scheme – 0.7MW with anticipated generation of 2GWh/annum



➤ Ageing Assets Replacement & Refurbishment

- ▶ EFL has ageing assets that needs urgent replacement & refurbishment which would cost around \$150M and is expected to be completed by 2025. This exercise commenced in 2017.
- ▶ Monasavu Hydroelectric Scheme Half Life Refurbishment commenced in 2013 and to date some \$60M has been spent. This exercise will take another 5 years to complete and will cost another \$50M.

➤ Rural Electrification Program Funded by the Government

- ▶ The Fijian Government has an aim to ensure 100% access to basic electricity for all Fijians by 2021
- ▶ With the Government increasing its budget allocation towards Rural Electrification over the last three (3) years, EFL has also increased its resources internally as well as increased the number of external electrical contractors who can be deployed for the timely construction of these rural electrification schemes. A summary of the rural electrification schemes implemented by EFL from 2015 to 2018 is tabulated below:

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funds spent on Rural Electrification	\$6.3M Govt & EFL contributed towards these schemes	\$2.5M	\$10.2M	\$11.92M
Total RE Schemes Completed	55	40	71	127
Households Connected	2,324	796 (* Low connection due to TC Winston restoration works)	3,328	2,600

- ▶ Schemes for 2018/19 – 170 schemes

➤ Power Development Plan (PDP)

- ▶ EFL reviews its 10 year Power Development Plan (PDP) every 2 years.
- ▶ The ten (10) year power development plan contains the load forecasting and power generation planning scenarios up to 2026 for Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, Ovalau and Taveuni Power Systems with associated network assets to be augmented/developed and the investment plan required to implement this 10 year Power Development Plan.
- ▶ It is estimated that the total funding to execute the 10 year Power Development Plan will require an investment of around FJ\$2.4B.
- ▶ F\$1.6B will be required for the development of power generation projects and around \$0.8B investment will be required in the transmission & distribution power network sector.
- ▶ EFL expects the private sector to invest in the Power Generation Sector as Independent Power Producers (IPP).
- ▶ Discussions with prospective IPPs to develop various Renewable Energy technologies. i.e. Biomass/Waste to Energy Projects, Solar Projects & Hydro Projects are ongoing.

➤ Renewable Energy Projects up to 2026

Operational Renewable Energy Plants

- ▶ Biomass
 - ▶ TWIL supplies up to 5MW which equates to 12-15M units/annum of electricity
 - ▶ FSC supplies energy to the EFL grid during the crushing season from their Lautoka & Labasa Sugar Mills
 - ▶ Nabou Green Energy Limited has a 10MW plant and started feeding into the EFL grid since July, 2017
- ▶ Solar – surplus energy from solar roof-top installations are fed into the EFL grid at an agreed upon price between EFL & the individual customers – (156 customers)

EFL has plans to develop the following renewable energy schemes:

- ▶ Biomass – Waste to Energy Plant in Central Viti Levu
- ▶ Solar – 4 x 5MW in partnership with the Private Sector or on its own (Sigatoka to Rakiraki corridor)
- ▶ Hydro – Upper Wailoa/Qaliwana Diversion Project & the Lower Ba Project
 - ▶ Presently EIB is carrying out full feasibility studies for these two projects via grant aid

Private Sector Participation - Independent Power Producer (IPP)

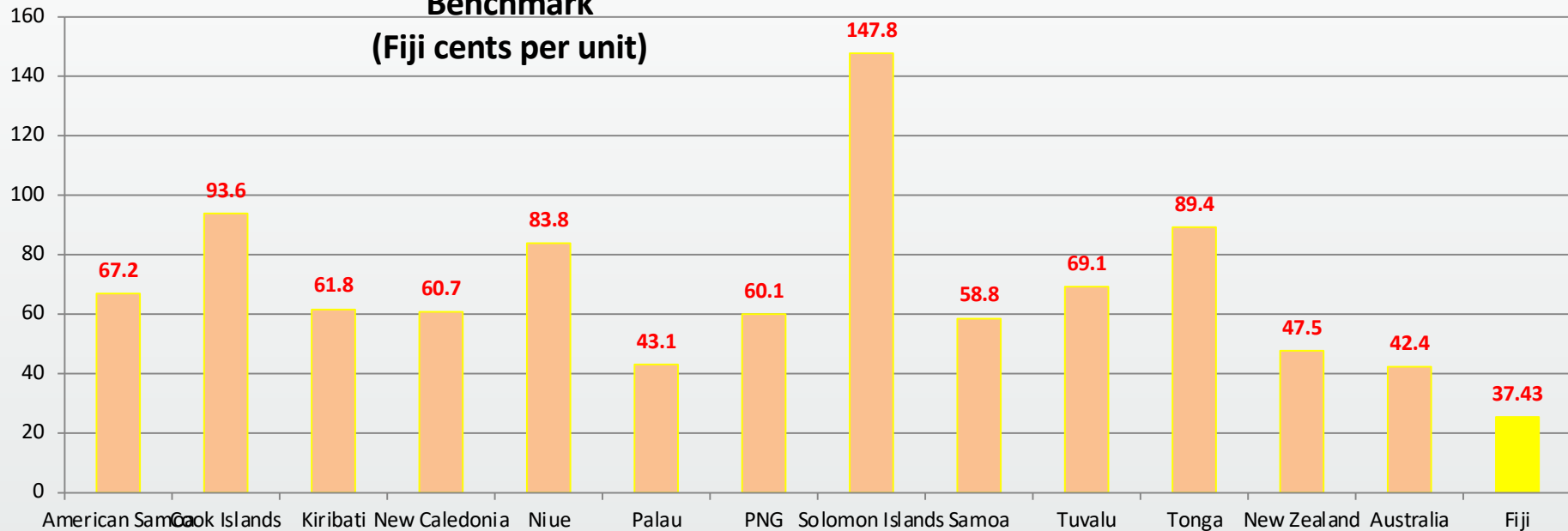
- ▶ 3 Hydros in Namosi with a total capacity of 32MW and anticipated total energy output of 120M units/annum. PPA signed in December, 2017, land acquisition almost complete for 2 projects.

➤ Funding the Power Development Plan (PDP)

- ▶ EFL needs to ensure economic viability to fund the implementation of the PDP
- ▶ Successful implementation of the PDP requires appropriate Electricity Tariff Structure
- ▶ Private Sector Participation in the Power Generation Sector depends on the Feed-in Tariff that EFL is prepared to pay them, in order to ensure a 'win-win' situation for both parties

➤ Electricity Tariffs

**Electricity Tariff Rate Comparison
Benchmark
(Fiji cents per unit)**



Fiji has the lowest electricity tariff rate in the South Pacific including some parts of Australia & New Zealand.

Current average electricity tariff rate of 37.4 c/u (VEP) is not adequate to fund the total investment of \$2.4B required for the 10 year Power Development Plan

Electricity tariff was last reviewed upwards in early 2011 and thereafter decreased by 5% from January, 2013. An appropriate tariff rate will contribute towards the financial sustainability of EFL and implementation of the PDP.

➤ Workshop Objectives - Collaborative initiatives at Regional & National levels:

▶ Training and Capacity Building

- ▶ Setup of a Regional Centre for Research, Development & Training

▶ Grid Integration of Renewable Energy (RE)

- ▶ Aim to attract IPP's to provide cost effective, sustainable, uninterruptable, renewable energy solutions

▶ Utility Management with High Renewable Energy Penetration

- ▶ The challenges of grid stability & safety

▶ Role for the Private Sector

- ▶ Projects need to be financial viable

▶ Off-grid access

- ▶ Need to built capacity

▶ Energy Efficiency and other distributed Energy Resources

- ▶ PICs need guidance on standards and policing

▶ Electrifying Transportation

- ▶ Studies currently underway in Fiji

▶ Opportunities for collaboration and support for such initiatives

- ▶ None of the above can be achieved within collaboration and support

› Questions & Discussions?

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