

Republic of the Philippines
ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
San Miguel Avenue, Pasig City



**IN THE MATTER OF THE
APPLICATION FOR
APPROVAL OF THE
ANCILLARY SERVICES
PROCUREMENT
AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE NATIONAL GRID
CORPORATION OF THE
PHILIPPINES AND CIP II
POWER CORPORATION,
WITH PRAYER FOR THE
ISSUANCE OF PROVISIONAL
AUTHORITY,**

ERC CASE NO. 2017-009 RC

**NATIONAL GRID
CORPORATION OF THE
PHILIPPINES (NGCP) AND
CIP II POWER
CORPORATION (CIP II),
Applicants.**

D O C K E T E D
Date: JUL 21 2017
By: [Signature]

X-----X

ORDER

For the Commission's consideration is the *Urgent Motion for Immediate Interim Relief (Urgent Motion)* dated 8 May 2017 filed by applicants National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) and CIP II Power Corporation (CIP II) on 10 May 2017 seeking authority from the Commission to implement their Ancillary Services Procurement Agreement (ASPA) pending the final evaluation of their Application.

THE FACTS

In their *Urgent Motion*, Applicants alleged, among others, the following:

2. In the said Application, applicants prayed for the immediate issuance of a provisional authority for the implementation of the subject ASPA on the following grounds, among others:

- a. The available non-firm contracted Ancillary Services (AS) in the Luzon Grid have not yet met the required levels of the Ancillary Services Procurement Plan (ASPP);
- b. To ensure reliability of the grid, NGCP must be assured that there are available AS on a daily basis;
- c. As a non-firm [sic] AS service provider, the AS to be provided by CIP [sic] and paid for by NGCP shall only be when it is needed. The entry of CIP [sic] ensures competition between and among AS providers which will initiate a downward pressure to current prices;
- d. CIP [sic] has no existing contracts with any customer, thus, ensuring the reliability of the AS to be provided by CIP [sic].

xxx

3. The implementation of the ASPA between the parties is imperative and critical. The non-firm basis of the ASPA gives NGCP the flexibility to evaluate or decide for optimum AS taking into consideration the technical circumstances.
4. The available ancillary services in the Luzon Grid have not yet reached the required levels of the ASPP, this is compounded by the problem of high electricity demand during this dry season and possible unscheduled shutdowns/ outages or trippings of power plants and even natural calamities or unforeseeable events. Thus, it is imperative to guarantee the availability of ancillary services during these critical periods to ensure system security and reliability. In fact, for the months from January 2017 to April 2017 several yellow and red alerts were recorded.
5. From its modified power supply-demand outlook, NGCP projects that the Luzon grid will continue to experience insufficient power reserves or critically tight power supply and even possible brownout threats from April to June 2017 especially after several power plants have yet to be re-synchronized to the grid following the series of earthquakes experienced in Batangas.
6. Aside from the technical considerations mentioned above, the rates provided for in the ASPA was established based on a series of negotiations with the ultimate goal of ensuring low prices to its customers. The proposed rates are similar to the current AS rates approved in 2013, this is further explained in the Judicial Affidavit of Engr. Lisaflor Bacani-Kater, attached as Annex "E" to the Application.

xxx

11. The grant of the interim relief is premised on the technical constraints which the Luzon grid may experience due to the dry season and thinning of reserves. The grant of the power to the ERC to issue provisional orders enables it to respond

swiftly and flexibly respond to the exigencies of the circumstances.

12. The grant of the immediate interim relief to implement the subject ASPA, pending the evaluation of the Application, will allow NGCP to procure the capacity from CIP [sic], when needed, to maintain the existing security and reliability of the grid and avert existing and potential threats brought about by significant increase of electricity demand and consumption in the summer season, thinning of power supply, power plants affected by the Batangas earthquake awaiting synchronization to the grid.

xxx

THE ISSUE

The issue for the Commission's resolution is whether or not NGCP and CIP II should be granted interim relief.

THE COMMISSION'S RULING

The Commission grants interim relief to Applicants.

**I. THE COMMISSION IS
AUTHORIZED TO
GRANT INTERIM
RELIEF IN THE
INSTANT CASE.**

Section 3, Rule 14 of the Commission's 2006 Rules of Practice and Procedure (2006 RPP) provides that the Commission may act upon Motions seeking interim relief, to wit:

Section 3. Action on the Motion.- **Motions for provisional authority or interim relief may be acted upon with or without hearing.** The Commission shall act on the motion on the basis of the allegations of the application or petition and supporting documents and other evidences that applicant or petitioner has submitted and the comments or opposition filed by any interested person, if there be any.

xxx

Further, in the case of *Freedom from Debt Coalition (FDC) vs. Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC)*,¹ the Supreme Court traced

¹ G.R. No. 161113, 15 June 2004.

the source of the Commission's power to grant temporary relief in applications, petitions or complaints filed before it, to wit:

Similarly, Sections 8 and 14 of E.O. No. 172 of the ERB Charter continue to be in full force by virtue of Sections 44 and 80 of the EPIRA. Said provisions of the ERB charter read:

SEC. 8. Authority to Grant Provisional Relief. -- The Board may, upon the filing of an application, petition or complaint or at any stage thereafter and without prior hearing, on the basis of the supporting papers duly verified or authenticated, grant provisional relief on motion of a party in the case or on its own initiative, without prejudice to a final decision after hearing, should the Board find that the pleadings, together with such affidavits, documents and other evidence which may be submitted in support of the motion, substantially support of the provisional order;

xxx

(Emphasis supplied.)

**II. THE APPLICANTS
HAVE SATISFIED THE
PROCEDURAL AND
SUBSTANTIAL
REQUIREMENTS FOR
THE GRANT OF
INTERIM RELIEF.**

In addition to Section 3, Section 2 of the same Rule 14 of the 2006 RPP provides the requirements before the Commission may grant interim relief upon motion by Applicants. The said provisions are quoted below:

Section 2. Allegations in Support of the Motion and Supporting Documents.- The motion must be accompanied by supporting affidavits and documents, and must allege such facts and circumstances as would justify the Commission's exercise of discretion by granting provisional authority or interim relief prior to a final decision.

Section 3. Action on the Motion.- Motions for provisional authority or interim relief may be acted upon with or without hearing. The Commission shall act on the motion on the basis of the allegations of the application or petition and supporting documents and other evidences that applicant or petitioner has submitted and the comments or opposition filed by any interested person, if there be any.

xxx

In seeking for an interim relief from the Commission, Applicants filed the instant *Urgent Motion* including therein justifications in support of their prayer for interim relief. At the risk of being repetitive, parts of the same are reproduced below:

13. The grant of the interim relief is premised on the technical constraints which the Luzon grid may experience due to the dry season and thinning of reserves. The grant of the power to the ERC to issue provisional orders enables it to respond swiftly and flexibly respond to the exigencies of the circumstances.
14. The grant of the immediate interim relief to implement the subject ASPA, pending the evaluation of the Application, will allow NGCP to procure the capacity from CIP [sic], when needed, to maintain the existing security and reliability of the grid and avert existing and potential threats brought about by significant increase of electricity demand and consumption in the summer season, thinning of power supply, power plants affected by the Batangas earthquake awaiting synchronization to the grid.

xxx

To further support Applicants' allegations contained in the original prayer for provisional authority and reiterated in their *Urgent Motion*, Applicants provided the following table to show the available level of Dispatchable Reserve Ancillary Service in the Luzon Grid:

MONTH	DISPATCHABLE RESERVE			
	SCHEDULED (MW)	REQUIRED (MW)	AVAILABILITY (%)	DEFICIENCY (%)
January	415	436	95.26	4.74
February	509	546	93.25	6.75
March	486	512	94.98	5.02
April	508	556	91.35	8.65
May	482	526	91.71	8.29
June	453	577	78.52	21.48
July	242	525	46.21	53.79
August	242	559	43.25	56.75
September	437	478	91.26	8.74
October	328	427	76.80	23.20
November	335	441	76.05	23.95
December	379	413	91.77	8.23

As can be seen from the table above, significant deficiencies remain in the available level of Dispatchable Reserve in the country's main grid for the period January 2016 to December 2016.

Thus, the Commission finds merit in Applicants' allegations. The factual milieu surrounding the Application satisfies the procedural and substantial requirements for the grant of interim relief.

**III. THE INTERIM
APPROVAL OF
APPLICANTS' ASPA,
PENDING FINAL
EVALUATION OF THE
APPLICATION, WILL
REDOUND TO THE
BENEFIT OF
CONSUMERS.**

Under Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as the *Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001* (2001 EPIRA), Applicant NGCP, as TransCo's winning concessionaire, is mandated to ensure and maintain the reliability, adequacy, security, stability, and integrity of the nationwide electrical grid. NGCP is likewise tasked to adequately serve generation companies, distribution utilities, and suppliers requiring transmission services and ancillary services through the transmission system.

Section 4 (b) of the 2001 EPIRA defines Ancillary Services as services that are necessary to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the transmission system. Such services are essential in ensuring not only the reliability in the operation of the transmission system as a whole, but also in the supply of electricity throughout the Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao Grids.

On 9 March 2006, the Commission issued an Order in ERC Case No. 2002-253², approving TransCo's proposed Ancillary Services Procurement Plan (ASPP). In the same Order, the Commission directed TransCo to file a separate application for the approval of the Ancillary Services-Cost Recovery Mechanism (AS-CRM).

² Entitled "Application for the Approval of the Proposed Rules, Terms and Conditions for Open Access Transmission Service (OATS) and Proposed Rates, Terms and Conditions of Ancillary Services."

In consonance with this directive, on 11 September 2006, Transco filed an Application under ERC Case No. 2006-049 RC³ seeking the Commission's approval of its proposed mechanism to recover costs accruing from procurement of Ancillary Services. On 3 October 2007, the Commission issued a Decision in the said case approving the AS-CRM to be used by TransCo to recover the cost of its Ancillary Services. In the same Decision, the Commission provided the following conditions for TransCo's recovery of Ancillary Services charges:

- a) The cost of procuring the ancillary services under the ASPP shall be recovered 100% from load customers but only until such time that such ancillary services are already traded in the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market; and
- b) All contracts for the procurement of ancillary services shall be submitted to the Commission for approval.

The instant Application seeks the approval of the ASPA entered into by NGCP, as TransCo's winning concessionaire, and CIP II last 5 January 2017. In their ASPA, CIP II agreed to provide NGCP with Ancillary Services, in particular, CIP II committed to make available power from its plant for NGCP to meet its Dispatchable Reserve requirements.

DR is a type of Ancillary Service which refers to the generating capacity that is not scheduled for Regular Energy Supply, Regulating Reserve, or Contingency Reserve, or interruptible loads not scheduled for Contingency Reserve. This supply of power is readily available for dispatch in order to replenish the Contingency Reserve Service whenever a generating unit trips or a loss of a single transmission interconnection occurs.

Further, this type of Ancillary Service can be provided only by qualified generators that are not synchronized to the Grid but have fast start capabilities and can ramp up their output to meet the required DR levels, within thirty minutes.

³ Entitled "In The Matter Of The Application For The Approval Of The Ancillary Services-Cost Recovery Mechanism (AS-CRM) Of The Ancillary Services Procurement Plan (Aspp) With Prayer For Provisional Authority."

The term of the ASPA entered into by Applicants is for a period of five (5) years under a non-firm arrangement. Further, NGCP and CIP II agreed to a rate of PhP 1.25/kW/Hr.

In justifying their agreed rate, Applicants provided the following derivation:

ANCILLARY SERVICE	APPLICABLE RATE
Dispatchable Reserve	PhP1.25/kW/Hr

Incidental Energy Cost:

Cost of Incidental Energy (IE) shall be computed using the formula below:

$$IE = [G \times (1.25 + \text{Variable Rate})] - REV_{WESM}$$

Where, IE shall be paid if it is greater than zero;

G = Summation of energy generated or dispatched due to Non-Firm Contracted Capacity, in kWh

REV_{WESM} = Summation of WESM revenue arising from G above

Variable Rate = eff x IFO + VOMR, PhP per kWh

Eff = 0.25, liters per kWh

IFO = delivery price, up to the Generation Facility of Industrial Fuel Oil for the calendar month corresponding to the billing month, in PhP per liter

VOMR = Variable O&M Rate; $0.3064 \times \text{CPI}_n / \text{CPI}_r$

CPI_r = 2011 Philippine Consumer Price Index for all Income Households – All Items (2006=100), as published by the Philippine National Statistics Coordination Board (or its substitute or replacement agency, as the case maybe)

CPI_n = Philippine Consumer Price Index of the calendar month immediately preceding

the current billing month, for all Income Households – All Items (2006=100), as published by the Philippine National Statistics Coordination Board (or its substitute or replacement agency, as the case maybe)

NGCP alleged that its end goal in deriving the ASPA Rate is to lower cost to its consumers. Ancillary Services are pass-through costs and are revenue neutral for NGCP. However, NGCP alleged that it felt it was proper for it to procure the Ancillary Services at the lowest possible cost for the benefit of its consumer.

NGCP further alleged that in deriving the appropriate ASPA Rate, it considered a number of methodologies such as the New Build Methodology, the Opportunity Cost Methodology, and the Comparative Revenue Methodology. Ultimately, NGCP needed to entice generators to sign and commit their capacity.

NGCP emphasized that under its 2013 Application⁴ for approval of the ASPA it entered into with San Roque Power Corporation (SRPC), its proposed rates were based on the New Build Methodology. The said Methodology takes into consideration the cost to NGCP of building of a new hydroelectric plant dam type that could provide all Ancillary Services.

A hydroelectric plant was chosen because of its capability to provide all three types of Ancillary Services: Regulating Reserve, Contingency Reserve, and Dispatchable Reserve. It is also the desirable type of technology in view of its minimal fuel costs. Under its 2013 Application, NGCP further used the cost of San Roque Power Plant as benchmark based on the following assumptions: a) it was built fairly recently (2003) compared to Magat (1983) or CBK (1950-1982); b) it has a large capacity at 411 MW; and c) the plant is certified for all three Ancillary Services.

The following assumptions were thus used by NGCP to project the cost of building a similar power plant, pursuant to the New Build Methodology:

⁴ Filed under ERC Case No. 2013-009 RC, entitled "*In the Matter of the Application for Approval of the Ancillary Services Procurement Agreement Between the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines and San Roque Power Corporation, with Prayer for the Issuance of Provisional Authority.*"

San Roque Build Cost: US\$ 1.17 bn⁵
 Installed Capacity: 411 MW
 Actual Build Cost: US\$2.89/MW
 Range: +/- 15%
 New Build Cost Range: US\$ 2.17-3.33mn per MW
 WACC: 15%
 Plant Life: 25 years
 Estimated Capital Cost: PhP 1.57 – PhP 2.41/kWh

Based on the actual build cost to construct a hydroelectric power plant, and applying a range of plus or minus 15%, a return on capital of 15%, and with a projected plant life of 25 years, Applicant NGCP thus arrived at its estimated cost range of PhP 1.57/kWh to PhP 2.41/kWh. These same assumptions were used by NGCP in determining the ASPA Rate of PhP 1.25/ kW/Hr it offered to pay CIP II.

NGCP and CIP II likewise submitted the following simulation to further explain the rate impact to NGCP's customers of their ASPA:

AS TYPE	SIMULATION	
	PhP/kW-Mo.	PhP/kWh
DR	1.8961	0.0038
Total	1.8961	0.0038

The initial evaluation of the Commission further revealed that the rate of PhP 1.25/kWh agreed upon by NGCP and CIP II is much lower than the current structure. The table below indicates that, taking into account the costs for procuring the rest of NGCP's reserve requirements, the overall rates can be 30% to 40% less for the same amount of reserve procured.

RESERVE	OLD RATE (2011 ACTUAL)		NEW RATE		
	QUANTITY (GWH)	COST (PHP MN)	QUANTITY (GWH)	NEW RATE	COST (PHP MN)
Regulating Reserve	1,459	2,428	1,459	2.50	3,647
Contingency Reserve	1,396	5,734	1,396	2.25	3,141
Dispatchable Reserve	1,502	6,046	1,502	1.25	1,877
Total Cost		14,208			8,666
Billing Determinant	49,121 GWh		49,121 GWh		
Cost to Consumer	0.29 / kWh		0.18 / kWh		

The Commission likewise compared the rates in the instant ASPA with the previously approved ASPA Rates of NGCP. The table

⁵ http://www.eca-watch.org/problems/asia_pacific/philippines/sanroqueproject.html.

below shows the different ASPA Rates entered into by NGCP with various generation companies:

DISPATCHABLE RESERVE ANCILLARY SERVICE PROVIDER	RATE
SN Aboitiz Power-Benguet Inc. (SNAP-BI) Binga Hydroelectric Power Plant	PhP1.25/kW/Hr (Non-Firm)
San Roque Hydroelectric Power Plant	PhP1.50/kW/Hr (Non-Firm)
PAN-ASIA Limay Diesel	PhP1.12/ kW/Hr (Non-Firm)
SN Aboitiz Power-Magat Inc. (SNAP-BI) Magat Hydroelectric Power Plant	PhP1.25/kW/Hr (Non-Firm)
SN Aboitiz Power-Benguet Inc. (SNAP-BI) Ambuklao Hydroelectric Power Plant	PhP1.25/kWh (Non-Firm)

The above data shows that the proposed DR rate of CIP II approximates the DR rate of San Roque Hydroelectric Power Plant and other existing AS providers. PAN-ASIA offered a lower DR rate; however, based on historical data, PAN-ASIA is not often scheduled for DR since it functions best as Regulating Reserve (RR) especially during times that the hydroelectric plants are not available. Thus, the PhP1.50/kW/Hr of San Roque Hydroelectric Power Plant is the more appropriate amount to be considered as ceiling rate for DR Ancillary Service.

Further examination of the ASPA subject of the instant Application reveals that CIP II is under obligation to deliver DR on a non-firm basis. This means that CIP II has the right to decide whether or not it would nominate any capacity to be made available to NGCP for Ancillary Service. On the other hand, NGCP has the option to schedule or not schedule the capacity nominated without any corresponding penalty or payment.

Thus, only in the instance that CIP II nominates a certain capacity from its power plant, and NGCP schedules the said capacity nominated, can that capacity be relied upon and tapped by NGCP as DR to replenish the grid's Contingency Reserve.

The Commission also looked into the capability of CIP II's power plant to provide NGCP's required Ancillary Service. According to CIP II's submissions, its plant is a bunker C-fired power plant which has four (4) generating units with a total rated capacity of 21.265 MW.

The said power plant was issued a Certificate of Compliance (COC) by the Commission under COC No. 14-06-GXT 18-0018L on 02 June 2014, and valid until 08 June 2019. The COC also reflects a 15 year life of the asset. CIP II further alleged that it has no bilateral Power Supply Agreement (PSA) and only sells its generated capacity in the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM).

Applicants likewise submitted the power plant's Accreditation Certificate (AC) issued by NGCP. The said AC, issued by NGCP on 1 November 2016, certifies that the bunker-C fired power plant has successfully proven its capability to provide the DR Ancillary Service of up to 20 MW. The plant was further certified to have met and complied with the Standard Ancillary Services Technical Requirements of the System Operator during the actual testing of the said plant.

The EPIRA mandates the Commission to exercise regulatory oversight in NGCP's performance of its responsibility to construct, install, finance, improve, expand, rehabilitate, and repair the nationwide transmission system and the grid. The Commission's initial evaluation of the instant Application disclosed that the contracted Dispatchable Reserve Ancillary Service subject of the ASPA between NGCP and CIP II is essential to augment the deficiency of Ancillary Service that is crucial in maintaining the reliability not only of the operations of the transmission system, but also in the reliability of supply electricity in the Luzon Grid.

IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, the *Urgent Motion* is **GRANTED**. Applicants NGCP and CIP II are **GRANTED INTERIM RELIEF** in the form of an authority to implement their Ancillary Services Procurement Agreement (ASPA), subject to the following conditions:

1. Applicants are **DIRECTED** to observe the following procedures and the corresponding rates applicable:

CIP II shall nominate the corresponding price, in per kW capacity per hour, for the Ancillary Service capacity to NGCP. In the event that the said nominated capacity is scheduled for Ancillary Service (AS), the pricing shall be as follows:

- a. Scheduled capacity without energy dispatched:

NGCP shall pay CIP II the corresponding nominated price of the scheduled capacity. Provided, however,

that the nominated price shall in no case exceed the following Fixed Fee Rate, without any minimum cost:

ANCILLARY SERVICE	APPLICABLE RATE (MAXIMUM HOURLY RATE)
	NON-FIRM
Dispatchable Reserve	PhP1.25/kW/Hr

b. Scheduled capacity with energy dispatched

The ASPA Rate shall be recovered through settlement on the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM). Thus, in this case, the Ancillary capacity is free of charges as the cost is recovered through the WESM.

CIP II shall be entitled to a Monthly Minimum Incidental Energy Cost based on actual dispatch and the cost of generation computed using the formula provided under Schedule 4 of the ASPA.

Further, in the event that revenue from WESM exceeds the calculated Monthly Minimum Incidental Energy Cost, the excess shall be used to off-set any positive amount determined within the relevant period or to the immediately succeeding billing month.


2. NGCP is DIRECTED to optimize the economic and technical dispatch of the available Ancillary Service capacity wherein it shall schedule a mix of hourly Ancillary Service capacity at least cost for a reserve needed to maintain power quality, security, reliability, and integrity of the grid;
3. NGCP is DIRECTED to strictly observe the approved Ancillary Services-Cost Recovery Mechanism (AS-CRM) in passing on to its customers the costs related to the Ancillary Services to be provided by CIP II.
4. NGCP is DIRECTED to submit the monthly computation of Ancillary Service rates that it passed on to its customers, with supporting documents on or before the 5th day of every month; and
5. The above recommended interim rates shall be effective on the next billing cycle of NGCP from receipt of the Order. In the event that the final rates are higher than the amount granted herein, the resulting additional charges shall be

collected by CIP II from NGCP and the latter shall pass it on to its customers. On the other hand, if the final rates are lower than the amount granted herein, the amount corresponding to the reduction shall be refunded by CIP II to NGCP and the latter shall pass it on to its customers.

SO ORDERED.

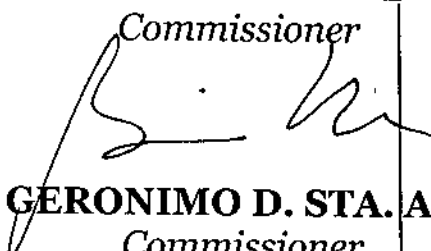
Pasig City, 6 June 2017.

JOSE VICENTE B. SALAZAR*
Chairman and CEO


ALFREDO J. NON**
Officer-in-Charge of the ERC


GLORIA VICTORIA C. YAP-TARUC
Commissioner


JOSEFINA PATRICIA A. MAGPALE-ASIRIT
Commissioner


GERONIMO D. STA. ANA
Commissioner

LS: ICG/RFM/ APV

ROS: ANR/ AJMO/ FEB

COPY FURNISHED:

1. Atty. Luis Manuel U. Bugayong, Atty. Ronald Dylan P. Concepcion, Atty. Mark Anthony S. Actub, and Atty. Rayecell D. Baldovino
Counsel for Applicant National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP)
NGCP Building, Quezon Avenue corner BIR Road, Diliman, Quezon City
2. National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP)
Applicant
NGCP Building, Quezon Avenue corner BIR Road, Diliman, Quezon City
3. Atty. Alan T. Ascalon, Atty. John Henry C. Liqueste, and Atty. Martessa E. Nuylan-Rodrigueza
Counsel for Applicant CIP II Power Corporation (CIP II)
Level 3, PHINMA Plaza, 39 Plaza Drive, Rockwell Center, Makati City

* On preventive suspension as per Order of the Office of the President (OP-DC Case No. 17-D-094) dated 2 May 2017 and received 4 May 2017.

** Designated as Officer-in-Charge of ERC as per Memorandum from the Executive Secretary dated 4 May 2017 and received 4 May 2017.

4. CIP II Power Corporation (CIP II)
Applicant
Level 3, PHINMA Plaza, 39 Plaza Drive, Rockwell Center, Makati City
5. Office of the Mayor
Quezon City
6. Office of the Local Government Unit (LGU) legislative body
Quezon City
7. Office of the Solicitor General (OSG)
134 Amorsolo Street, Legaspi Village
Makati City
8. Commission on Audit (COA)
Commonwealth Avenue
Quezon City
9. Senate Committee on Energy
GSIS Bldg. Roxas Blvd., Pasay City
10. House Committee on Energy
Batasan Hills, Quezon City
11. Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI)
Campus Avenue corner Park Avenue,
McKinley Town Center, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City
12. National Transmission Corporation (TransCo)
Quezon Avenue corner BIR Road
13. Regulatory Operations Service
Energy Regulatory Commission
17th Floor, Pacific Center, San Miguel Avenue, Pasig City