

CHAPTER 4

Result and Analysis

This chapter the result from the previous chapter has test by apply with three important task which relate with regulator decision because those tasks has affect with large amount of industry's stakeholder and resident of country. The task like emergency plan and demand response has relate with operator of industry, while Ft cost has affect with large amount of country resident. Therefore, this chapter will prove that methodology can apply to every type of task in electricity supply industry.

4.1 Emergency plan

Since 1884, when Thailand start to use electricity as a part in many industry layers not only for support the country industry but also used as a part of people lifestyle. In term of country economic especially for industrial sectors, they need to use the electricity to run their production in order to run their 24 hours production line. As similar as people lifestyle, it need to use the electricity in order to support their general life such as use for living overnight or used for charging their gadget. Therefore, the demand for using the electricity has increase everyday which electricity supplier need to take their responsibility for produce the electricity to support that demand. However, produce the energy has no enough to support that demand level because the electricity generator need to schedule time to closing for maintenance, and the resource for electricity producing has limited in term of cost, and quantity. While the information that transfer in electricity sector has indicate as the important part that use for communication in that sector, it has been suggested to support the emergency plan creation which necessary for every parts of electricity sector.

In General, an emergency plan defined as the methodology of strategic organizational to management process which use to protect the organization from the possible hazard risk, and ensure the resiliency of the organization within their planned lifetime () especially for the industry that need to maintain their twenty-four hours

business operation on the maximum service because their business was sensitive with every people or it necessary with the life cycle of people in society.

If looking specific to Electricity Supply Industry (ESI), an Emergency plan seem like the important plan which every partner should to concern because the bad situation on electricity industry may affect with the wide range of people in society, and that industry need fast response time in order to make the action for solve any bad situation which may happen in electricity sector. Moreover, the emergency plans which designs for electricity industry should support business strategies. It means that ESI need to make the clear strategies in order to make its quality of emergency plan for solve their bad situation as-fast-as possible. Based on design the Balance Scorecard (BSC) for manage and identify the information which transfer between business partners, and use the BSC as baseline in order to generate the Common Information Model (CIM) which identify the detail of each information in CM-1 and sub-detail in CM-2 form. The CIM prove that it can help the decision maker know which people take responsible in each selected procedure and the detail of information that sender need to transfer to specific receiver. The objective of this journal is to applied the CIM detail for support the process for Emergency Plan creation which can identify the people that response in each plan procedure and the best information that transfer in the shortest time to support the response team for solve any emergency cases.

4.1.1 Emergency Plan and its difficulties

Aimed at writing the emergency plan for any business, the main point which all writer need to concern is Emergency Management Plan (EMP) consist by three difference sub-plans not only Emergency Response Plan (ERP) but also Business Continuity Plan and Crisis Management Plan. Before describe in the detail of each plan, every emergency plan has the concern point are as follows (Arlington, 2009):

Writer need to concern on the limited human resource which used for each plan

Every plan should have support resource list at least 3 name

Training on emergency plan should practice on schedule at least one time per year

Training course should to simulate in reality event

It should have evaluate result on every training to find the weak of that emergency plan

For Crisis Management Plan is the plan that used for encounter with the organization image and confidence from people in the crisis case like the case of Johnson & Johnson company that have some people put the cyanide in Tylenol Capsule which make many people killed, so Johnson & Johnson decided to call the medicine back from the whole market that cost 11 million dollar lost in their benefit. From this case make customer who use Johnson & Johnson's product has more confidence in order to support their product. Therefore, the Crisis Management Plan (CMP) should to make as early plan which provide the time for solve the problem without the pressure (Gullstrand J., 2009). The good CMP which conform to other plan, Emergency Response Plan-ERP and Business Continuity Plan –BCP, should provide details are as follows (the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations., 2005):

- It should have clear Company Policy.
- It should to give the record of plan maintenance.
- It should specific the name of person who response in team organization.
- It should specific the person who receive and take action from notification procedure.
- It should have the roles and responsibilities check list which advice to people for ready to action.
- It should have incident management system, which include the event procedure, responsible of each event and support information.
- it should provide scenarios and response procedure, communication plan, plan of accounting for the workforce and team roster to emergency response resource that help them to estimate the danger level of event

Therefore, the Crisis Management Plan (CMT) should consolidate with emergency response plan (ERP) and business continuity plan (BCP) and the people who have responsible for each action should have full authorization on that plan.

On the other hand, the business continuity plan (BCP) is the plan for maintain the core business, like financial control or supply chain management system, for make organization to continue their business while it have emergency situation (Arlington, 2009). Because of highly investment cost for make one-hundred percent on organization reservation system, so organization need to complete the business impact analysis (BIA) in order to classify the truth core business functions which can help organization to fix the necessary investment cost (Homeland Security, 2008). The example can be shown in the case of company head Quarter has close from any situation, the Information system department should have plan for transfer information to back up site. Moreover information department should have plan for manage their laptop or computer give as the support computer to any staff who work in their core business activity. Consequently, Business Continuity plan (BCP) requires procedures are as follows:

- First, it start from create the risk assessment.
- Create Business have an impact on Analysis (BIA) based on the information of each department which include the strategy and human resource of each department.
- Simulate the possible solution to find the gap between current situation and the plan.
- Create Business Continuity plan (BCP) of each department and start to sign contract with any vendor for reserve the resource which use on the emergency's situation.
- Training the plan for find the weak point.

From the requirement above show that best BCP can show the suitable on the potential of each department and identify any department which support when emergency plan was happened.

The last sub plan is Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is the plan that provides the information plan which department use to corporate with other department. ERP use

to estimate the dangerous level and risk of each level (Valerie Dorge and Sharon L. Jones, 1999). Emergency Response plan (ERP) should include the content are as follows (Energy Emergencies Executive Committee, 2012):

- The name of person who responsible for plan maintenance
- The information of each department provided for generate the notification & communication list
- The procedure for activation & response that includes:
 - Emergency response organization chart
 - Role & responsibilities
 - Requesting assistance
 - Reporting procedure
- The response procedure list
- Command system for manage the command line of each responsible people
- The list of response team member contact
- The list of equipment that necessary for each dangerous level

The procedure for management every plan in order to make the best performance is act like when people manage the ISO plan, so every industry need to concern to train their staff all the time for make the plan up-to-date which reduce the risk level of the whole organization.

Understanding the step of come across the emergency case or disaster

In order to encounter the emergency or disaster case has include four steps not only the prevention & mitigation but also the step of preparedness, response and recovery (District of Columbia, 2010). The framework of emergency meet with case can be show below:

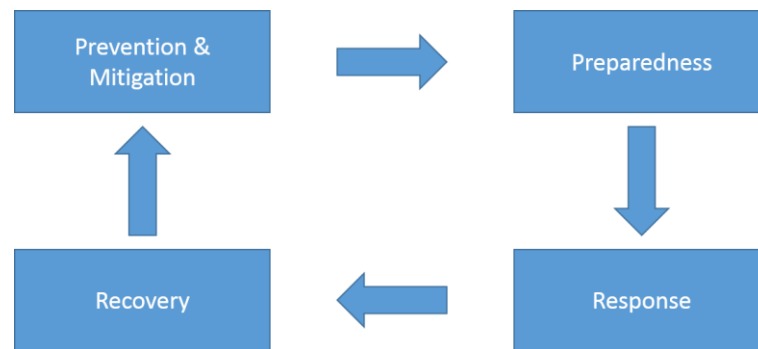


Figure 4.1 Emergency plan procedure

For Prevention & Mitigation use for support or protect business from risk activity which organization respects to occur (Valerie Dorge and Sharon L. Jones, 1999). Most procedure in this phase is installation the safety part in order to meet the minimum standard. The best example can be showed in the case of fire which safety parts such as water pump and fire alarm should to be work automatically.

For Preparedness, this phase has generated the plan for against the dangerous activity by providing the procedure for each action and the information of person who have direct responsibility for that action. The plan which organization need to provide in this step are Emergency Response Plan (ERP), Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Crisis Management Plan (CMP), and include employee training in order to maintain the response level for each action.

Next phase is Response which is the real action while the business is under the dangerous situation. It measure on the time that people used for response in dangerous situation, and the last phase call "Recovery" which show the time to boot the business from dangerous situation back to normal operation. The objective of this phase is to keep the business to operate continuity in the most normal way or lose information as short as their can. After business has come back to normal situation, the emergency plan was circle back to Prevention & Migration phase in order to modify the plan the support current situation. Moreover some business use another stage call "Crisis Management" which used to manage the change of dangerous level while applied the emergency plan for avoid the crisis on image and faith of business in the eye of another

people (Gullstrand, J., 2009). So as to apply the Crisis Management in emergency case, it can be show in the figure below:

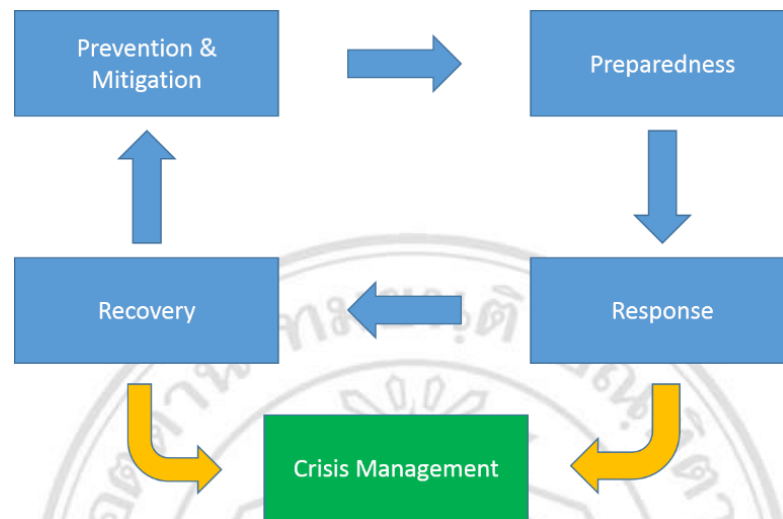


Figure 4.2 Adding crisis management on emergency plan procedure

4.1.2 Propose Idea and Solution

The propose idea of this research for design an emergency plan which have quality to support any bad situation on Electricity Supply Industry present that its emergency plan should design for support the company strategies on ESI for clearly response on procedure and responsible people of each procedure (Energy Emergencies Executive Committee, 2012). Reference to other idea which develops the strategic of ESI by used the Balance Scorecard (BSC) to identify the business need and it key performance indicator for any business partner. Moreover, another continues research use Common Information Model to identify the information and its relationship that transfer between ESI's partners. Therefore, this research present the solution for design an emergency plan based on information from ESI's balance scorecard (BSC) and common information model (CIM). These solution claims that any emergency plan which has designed from BSC and CIM should have more effective than other emergency plan. However, this research focus on design only on Emergency Response Plan (ERP) because it was the first emergency plan which affect with other two

emergency plan, an Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Crisis Management Plan (CMP) which design after complete of Emergency Response Plan. So, if ERP has quality design with clear procedure and responsible people. It can suggest that another emergency plan also have more effectiveness.

The necessary of Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) can be showed in case of power failed of Jersey Central Power & Light (JCP&L) from Hurricane Sandy that come to United State in October 2012. These disasters cause nearly eight-point-one millions of homes and businesses lost their electricity power, and cost the company impact from customer petition as high as fifty billion dollar. After that bad situation, the top members of JCP&L make the meeting for analyst their emergency plan for avoid their future significant challenges and potential financial losses. They claim that emergency response plan has necessary for company in-order-to support them as an alternative way to remain operational, or support them to recovery their business quickly. As a result, Emergency Response Plan (ERP) has included not only the supply chain for manage the resource for electricity generator, and essential personnel that identify to minimum staff to remain on-side duty during situation but also included the equipment need which identify the necessary equipment for emergency operation. Moreover, company's member emphasize the two important factor which should to include in Emergency Response Plan (ERP) which are data and computer needs for identify the information from company report in the specific of time, which may support the on-time decision of company member and also identify the minimum of software requirement to re-establish technology related critical business processes, and communication needs that identify the clear communication channels between related people for communicate the information although recovery strategy to avoid business procedure mistaken.

In-order-to applied a conceptual balance scorecard (BSC) for Electricity Supply Industry, it show the main object that business partner use as guide line for set their strategic target and key performance indicator (KPI). Therefore, it claims that balance scorecard can support strategy's planner to make the quality plan which clearly on strategic definition, objective and its target. Subsequently, the information which

transfers between each partner has defined in CM-1 and CM-2 form base on CommonKADS methodology which present many details of information include name, responsibility people, important level, report time and the message when information has received and sanded between partners. So the base line of information has presented in diagram form that help end user to understand the information layer and the source of information from each partner. Then, the Common Information Model (CIM) has generate from after that the diagram has used as the standard guideline for develop the emergency plan of Electricity Supply Industry (ESI). The methodology can be showed in the figure below

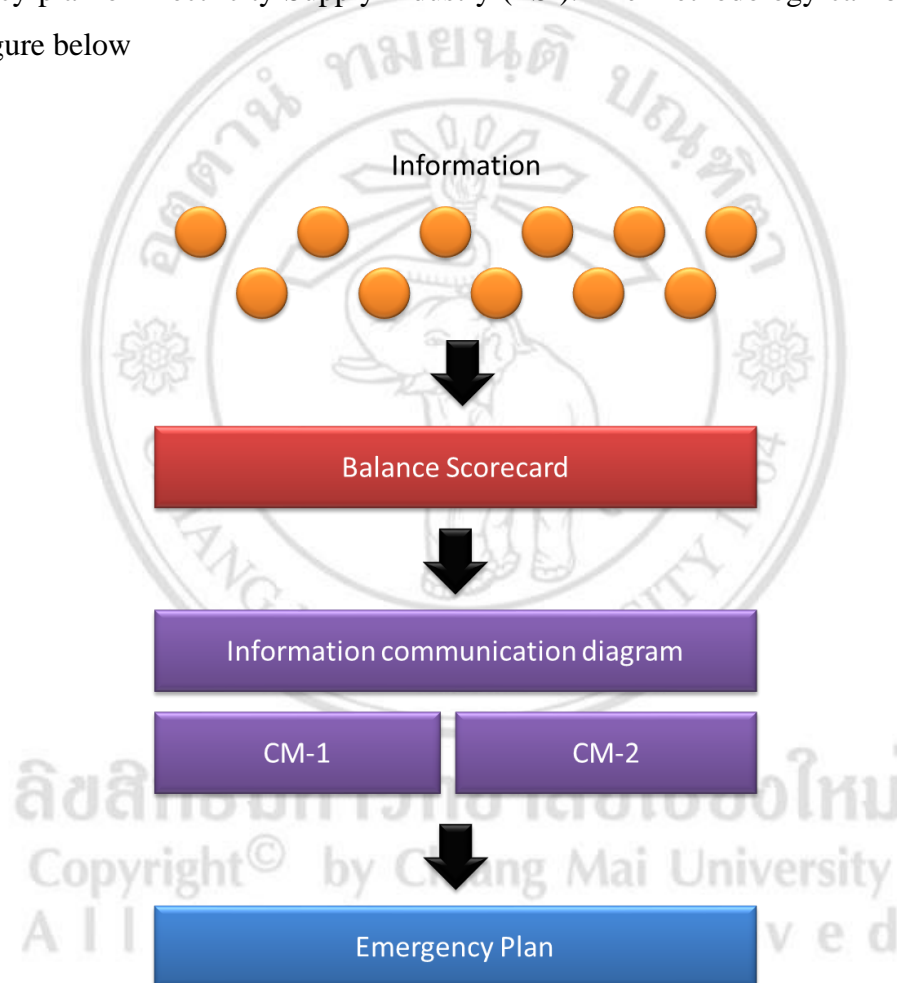


Figure 4.3 Methodology to create Emergency Plan

4.1.3 Emergency's situation on electricity industry, the case of resource crisis

In Thailand, the emergency's situation that affect with the wide range of Thai people can be show in the case of resource crisis of electricity generation because the unexpected shutdown of gas rig at Burma, and the accident at offshore rig name "Bongkot (BKT)". Based on this case, it show that Thailand electricity industry use the resource, include both oil and gas, from two main areas not only from the bay of Thailand but also form the Burma country. The oil and gas which come from the bay of Thailand has send by the pipe line from offshore rig, which generate by PTTEP Co. Ltd. and CHEFRON, to oil refinery. At the oil refinery the crude oil and mix gas has refine to diffidence layer, and distribute to difference industry. For the electricity industry especially from central generator, call Soult Bangkok and Bangprakong, which generate the electricity for serve many province on the central, northeast and southeast area of Thailand. Moreover the other main gas pipe line from Burma has come to serve at Ratchaburi generator to generate the electricity to north and south area of Thailand. The gas and oil pipe line map has showed in the figure below:

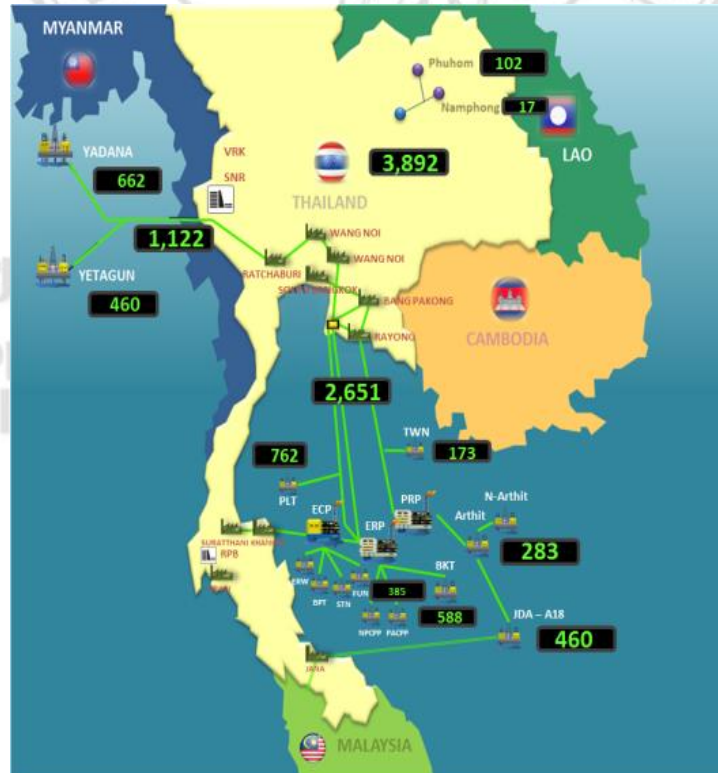


Figure 4.4 Gas and crude oil pipe line map of Thailand

On the day 9 August 2010 time 5:00 AM, offshore rig call JDA was under the planed shut down, so the generation level of whole country was reduce from 3519 MW to 3258 MW which present the level of generator down to load curve. Therefore, electricity generator has advice to EGAT to run coal generator, run crude oil generator, open the dam 24 hours for generate electricity and buy the electricity from SPP and Lao republic but it use 3 day to respond this advice. Additionally, open the dam water to generate the electricity was creating the rumor from people who live near the dam about the dam collapse that reduce the image of electricity industry.

On 15 August 2010, the pipe line accident was found at offshore rig in Burma call “Yadana” which force them to stop their production, and force energy regulator to open more spill way at many dam that increase the rumor level of people, and it also reduce the generation level to 3391 MW near load curve. The situation can show in figure below:



Figure 4.5 Gas pipe line accident at Burma offshore rig

After three days from gas pipe line accident at Burma the other accident was happen at Arthit offshore in the bay of Thailand which has shot time electricity shut down and cause little affect with generation level of the whole country. However, the generation level of Thailand was back to 3700 MW which stays in general generates level. However, the industrial image was reducing rapidly because the wrong rumor of people in the society. Most of them give the opinion that Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) has slowed advice to EGAT because their waiting for the incoming report from many partner and use eleven days to response this situation that not include the responsibility of PTTEP that sign contract with EGAT in order to grantee the distribution level of gas supply to EGAT. Based on this contract, PTTEP claim that this emergency's situation was not the fault situation of PTTEP because they try to increase the production level of many offshore rig to maintain gas distribution level, but the lose cost come from the wrong advice from ERC which order EGAT to open the spill way at many dam that make people scare and reduce overall industrial image.

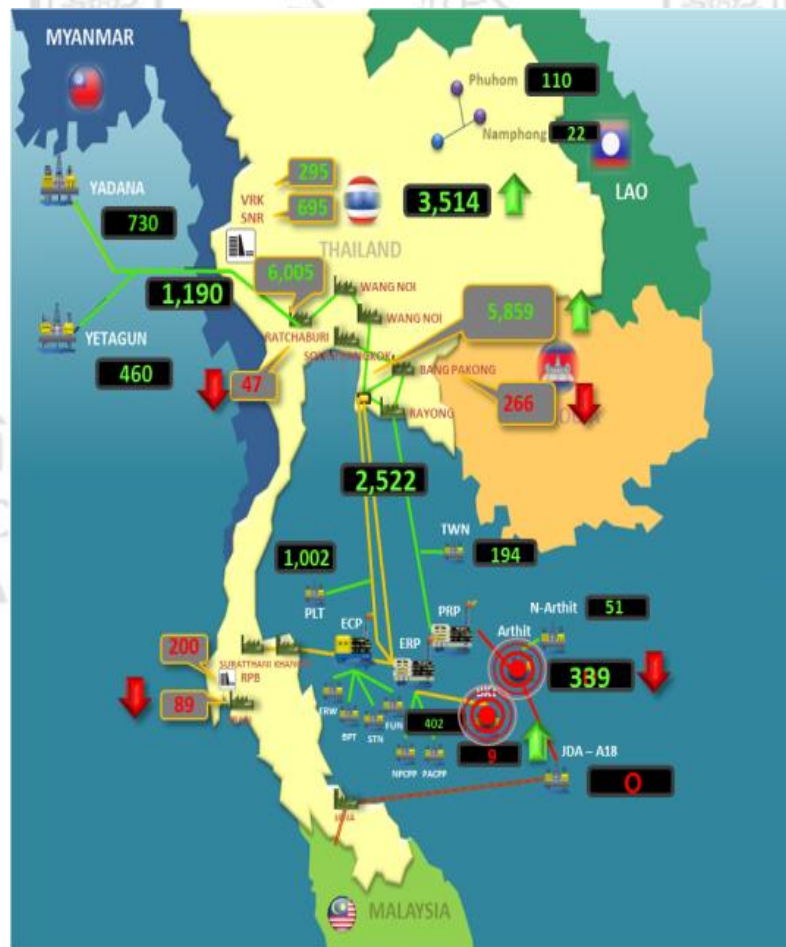


Figure 4.6 Unplanned electricity shut down at Arthit offshore rig

Based on the situation above show disaster process which define the step which Energy Regulation Commission Committee has manage the gas supply crisis solution. Therefore, it can be conclude to the work flow below:

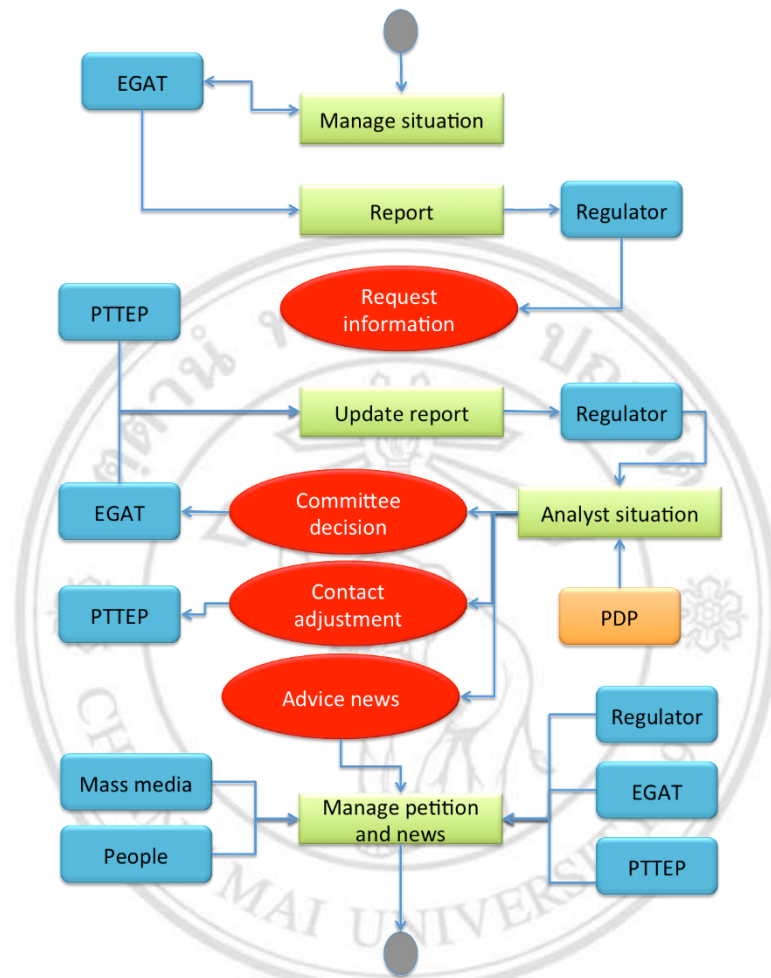


Figure 4.7 Emergency Plan procedure

Based on the work flow above show that the situation start from EGAT manage situation by themselves first before report to energy regulator. If regulator have some question, they will request from EGAT or PTTEP. On this process concern that EGAT or PTTEP may not report to regulator before they can manage any bad situation. After that PTTEP and EGAT update report to regulator which use for analyst the situation together with theirs Power Development Plan, then they use to make committee decision, and also make the contact adjustment or advice the news about situation to any mass media. Then, they make to manage petition and news from their customer. From this workflow show the concerning point that the report from EGAT or PTTEP to

The diagram above show the case of resource crisis for electricity generation, if the crisis happen, it start by the PTTEP staff at offshore rig to their head quarter then the PTTEP head quarter will sent the urgent report to ERC for request to response. After ERC staff receives the report, they make contact with Electricity Generation Authority of Thailand (EGAT) so as to order the short term response plan while maintain and analyst the power development plan (PDP), reserve ratio and level of generation compare with load curve to find out the order to open reserved generator from cheapest resource like water, solar, wide to expensive resource as oil or coal to avoid the affect with electricity price of the country. The second step show the order from ERC decision which sends to PTTEP and EGAT for advice the best procedure to them, and ERC wait the response the update information from EGAT and PTTEP in order to make the best decision. After that ERC staff will compile the information and decision result and publish as news to mass media for reduce the rumor of people in society. Finally, ERC will work together with EGAT and PTTEP to align the Power Development Plan (PDP) for update the situation which concern to maintain both of reserve ratios and generate level of overall country.

Table 4.1 Compare usage time of new plan and original plan

Procedure	Partner	Report	Before	After
Report situation	EGAT	Electricity load curve	1 week	1 week
		Resource usage	1 week	1 week
		Generation capacity	1 week	1 week
	PTTEP	Resource quantity	1 week	3 day
Total			1 week	1 week

Table 4.1 Compare usage time of new plan and original plan (Continued)

Procedure	Partner	Report	Before	After
Analyst situation	EGAT	Power Development Plan (PDP)	6 month	6month
	PTTEP	Distribution contact	1 month	2 week
		Resource quantity	1 week	1week
Total			1 month	2 week
Manage Petition and news	Regulator	Generator Startup plan	2-3 day	1 day
		Resource usage order	2-3 day	1 day
		Situation news	3 day	1 day
Total			3 day	1 day

The table above show the interesting point that regulator use shot time to make decision not only on analyst situation step but also on manage customer petition and guide line for public news. For the first procedure which show the time that business partner report the information to regulator. The result show that it use same period of time between original and new procedure because the report in this step was update to regulator in the fix period of time, and regulator may request any necessary information from each partner. However, the time has shown the difference on the second and third step of procedure. the second procedure which show the time that use to analyst the situation which show that regulator can save time from one month to two week by save time from contact directly with oil and gas supplier while the original procedure show that regulator receive that

information from energy regulator. Meanwhile, the time on final step was reduced from three days to one day because it can reduce time in order to give the news to mass media from three days to one day because the regulator has supporting information which supports the regulator to answer on the best decision result. Finally, these three procedures are used to generate the emergency plan especially for Emergency Response Plan (ERP) based on common information model (CIM) in order to make that plan more suitable with the gas crisis situation. So, the detail of Emergency Response Plan is presented in the table below:

Table 4.2 Emergency Response Plan for the case of resource crisis

Procedure No.	procedure	Information request	Responsible person
1	Staff report the emergency case to energy regulatory commission	Crude oil and mix gas quality per min	PTTEP
		Load curve and Peak curve	EGAT
		Reserve ratio	EGAT
2	Energy Regulatory commission request more information	PDP	EGAT (SO)
		Gas distribution contract	PTTEP
3	Staff use short term response to situation	ERC advice	ERC
		Startup plant order	ERC
4	ERC receive the update information	Startup plant situation	EGAT (SO)
		Crude oil and mix gas quality per min	PTTEP
5	Analyst current Power Development Plan (PDP)	Peak load curve of the year	EGAT
		Generation curve per minute	EGAT
		PDP	EGAT
		Oil and gas price	PTTEP
6	ERC make decision on situation	Committee decision result	ERC
7	ERC receive the update information	Startup plant situation	EGAT (SO)
		Crude oil and mix gas quality per min	PTTEP
8	ERC public update information as news to society	Situation report	ERC
9	ERC align the plan with EGAT and PTTEP	Reserve ratio	EGAT
		PDP	EGAT
		Peak load curve of the year	EGAT
		Gas distribution contract	PTTEP
		Startup plant plan	EGAT

So, it can conclude that emergency plan procedure can improve by identify the attribute of whole industry which expressed the procedure's stakeholder and information, and it can reduce the time to deliver information to decision maker like regulator even though it cannot reduce in all of procedure time but it can help stakeholder to clearly understand their responsible and information that their need to send to decision maker when it needed.

4.1.5 Example of source data which used to validate emergency plan

For raw data which use to create the EMS on emergency plan case can present in a detail below.

4.1.5.1 Electricity generation curve

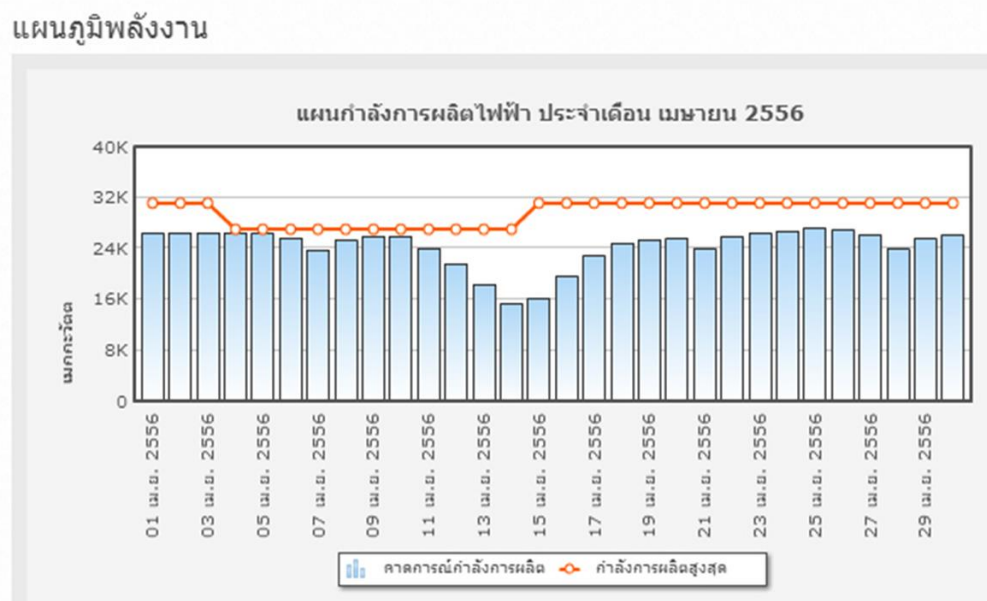


Figure 4.9 Sample of electricity generation curve

This data present the level of generation curve in country for one month, and the detail data of generation curve can present on the table 4.3

Table 4.3 EGAT's Generation forecast

Fiscal Year	Peak Generation			Energy Generation			Load Factor %
	MW	Increase		GWh	Increase		
		MW	%		GWh	%	
Actual							
1987	4 734	553	13.23%	28 194	3 414	13.78%	67.99%
1988	5 444	710	15.00%	31 998	3 804	13.49%	67.10%
1989	6 233	789	14.49%	36 458	4 460	13.94%	66.77%
1990	7 094	861	13.81%	43 190	6 732	18.46%	69.50%
1991	8 045	951	13.41%	49 226	6 036	13.98%	69.85%
1992	8 877	832	10.34%	56 007	6 781	13.78%	72.02%
1993	9 730	853	9.61%	62 181	6 173	11.02%	72.95%
1994	10 709	979	10.06%	69 651	7 470	12.01%	74.25%
1995	12 268	1 559	14.56%	78 880	9 229	13.25%	73.40%
1996	13 311	1 043	8.50%	85 924	7 044	8.93%	73.69%
1997	14 506	1 195	8.98%	92 728	6 804	7.92%	72.97%
1998	14 180	326	-2.25%	92 134	593	-0.64%	74.17%
Forecast							
1999	14 499	319	2.25%	93 178	1 044	1.13%	73.36%
2000	15 254	755	5.21%	97 858	4 680	5.02%	73.23%
2001	16 214	960	6.29%	103 685	5 827	5.95%	73.00%
2002	17 308	1 094	6.75%	110 436	6 751	6.51%	72.84%
2003	18 399	1 091	6.30%	117 341	6 905	6.25%	72.80%
2004	19 611	1 212	6.59%	124 532	7 191	6.13%	72.49%
2005	20 818	1 207	6.15%	132 228	7 696	6.18%	72.51%
2006	22 168	1 350	6.48%	141 300	9 072	6.86%	72.76%
2007	23 728	1 560	7.04%	151 322	10 022	7.09%	72.80%
2008	25 450	1 722	7.26%	162 438	11 116	7.35%	72.86%
2009	27 232	1 782	7.00%	173 532	11 094	6.83%	72.74%
2010	28 912	1 680	6.17%	184 213	10 681	6.16%	72.73%
2011	30 587	1 675	5.79%	194 930	10 717	5.82%	72.75%

Resources: FRAnnex A

4.1.5.2 Load profile for user

This present the level of electricity usage of resident in country for a mount, and it present in figure below:

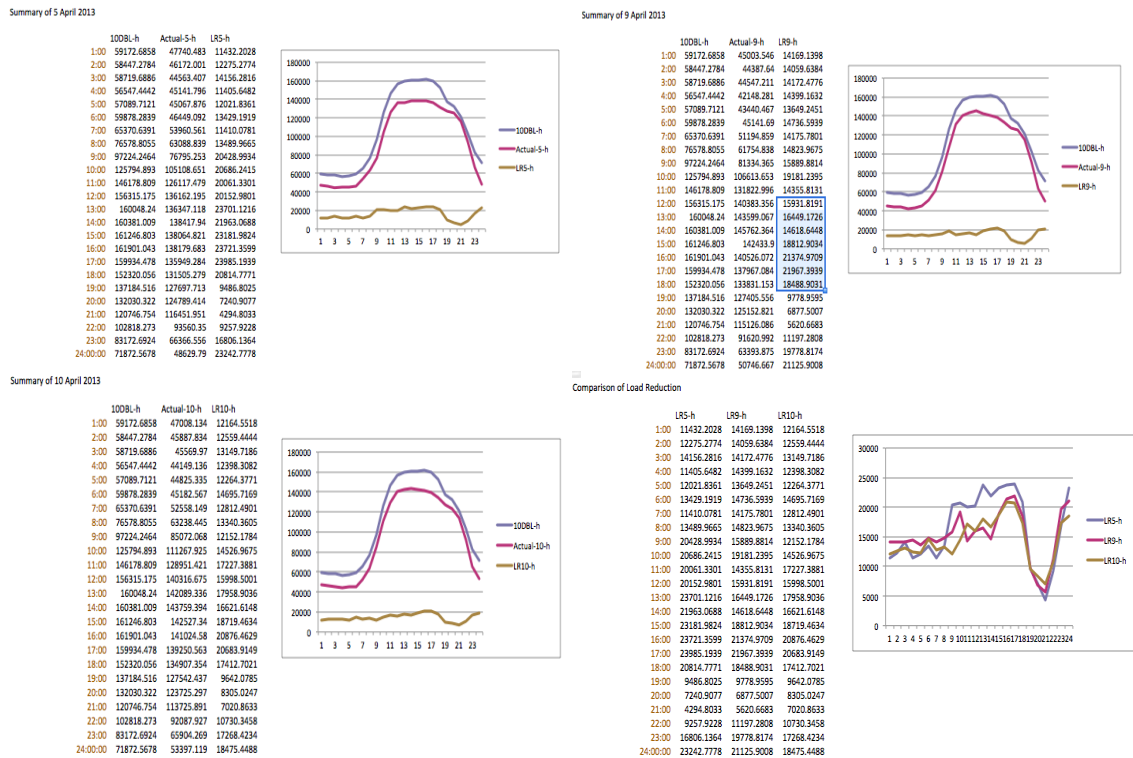


Figure 4.10 Sample data for load profile

A figure above compare load profile for many type of PE and MEA customer which have difference style of electricity usage and use it in difference time. Therefore, generator need to track the load profile every hour in order to avoid electricity shutdown.

4.1.5.3 Resource usage

It present the level of resource which use to generate electricity for one power plant which order and selected by system operator and regulator. Therefore, the graph of resource usage can show in the figure 4.11.



Figure 4.11 Resource Usage

4.1.5.4 History of gas and crude oil price

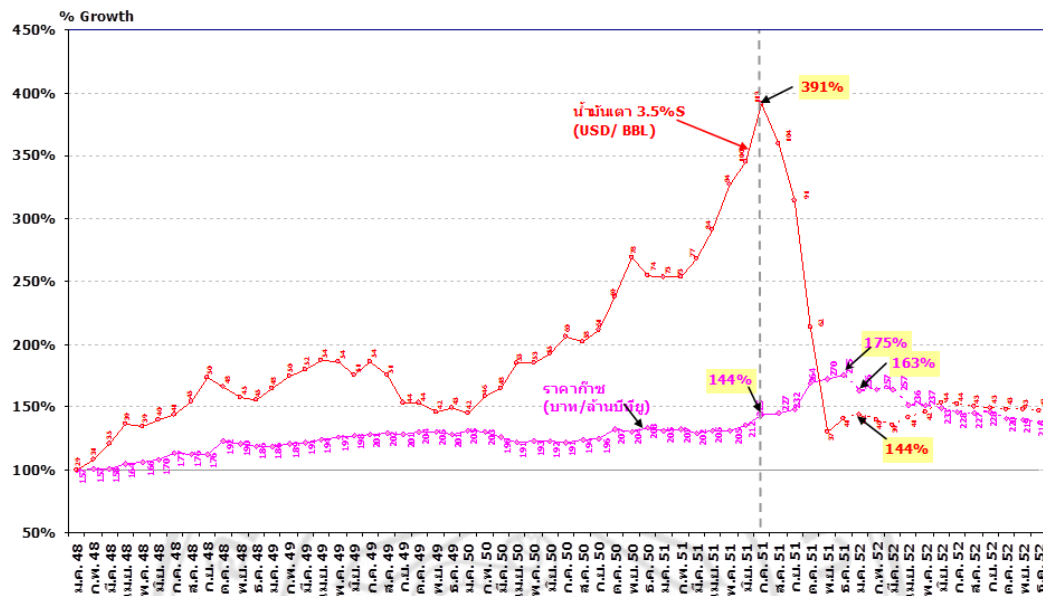


Figure 4.12 Sample data for gas and oil price

The figure above present history of gas and oil price which measure every mount and track it in many year to estimate the price level in the future.

4.2 Demand Response

After research methodology has applied in emergency plan, it seems that BSC can support player for make more accurately and clearly plan. Therefore, research methodology also applied in another case which are demand response because this case never identify the procedure before, so an attribute of demand side management can identify below:

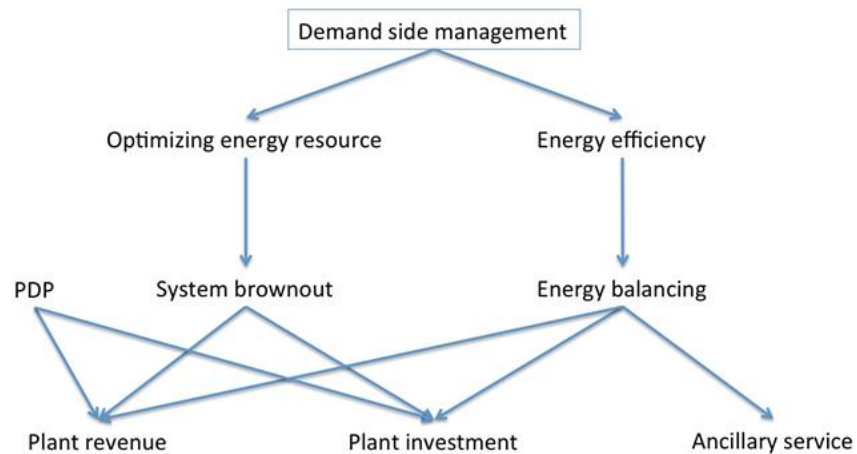


Figure 4.13 Demand side management

4.2.1 Defining demand response

Demand side management can be defined as a situation which happens on the rapid increase of load curve in one period of time, and regulators need to make a decision to find some power to support the electricity demand to avoid electricity shutdown. So, the attribute of demand response has a focus on optimizing energy resource usage while maintaining the level of energy efficiency. Therefore, it can set a communication plan by separate with stakeholders as EGAT, System Operator, regulator, MEA and PEA, and every player keeps information as figure below:

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
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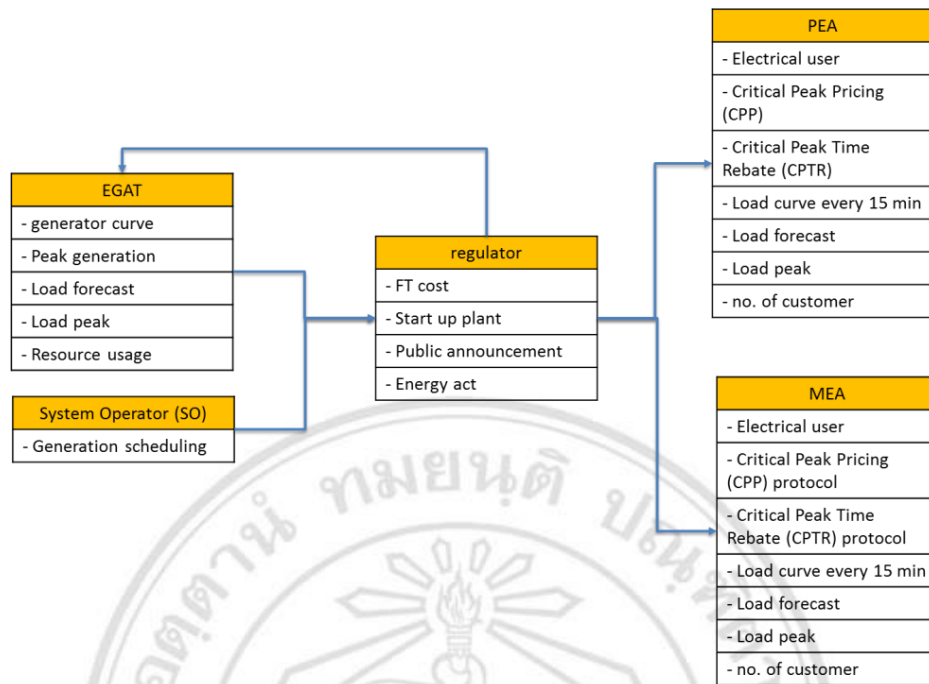


Figure 4.14 CIM for Demand response

After that the task template has identify by start from monitoring generation curve and try to balance with country load profile. If electricity demand has increase rapidly. The regulator need to request information from EGAT, MEA and PEA, then use information to make the decision to start up reserve plant or reduce load demand by ask for corporation form contactor to stop using their electricity. Finally regulator uses their decision to select compensation plan or adjust their Ft cost, and also announce to their mass media.

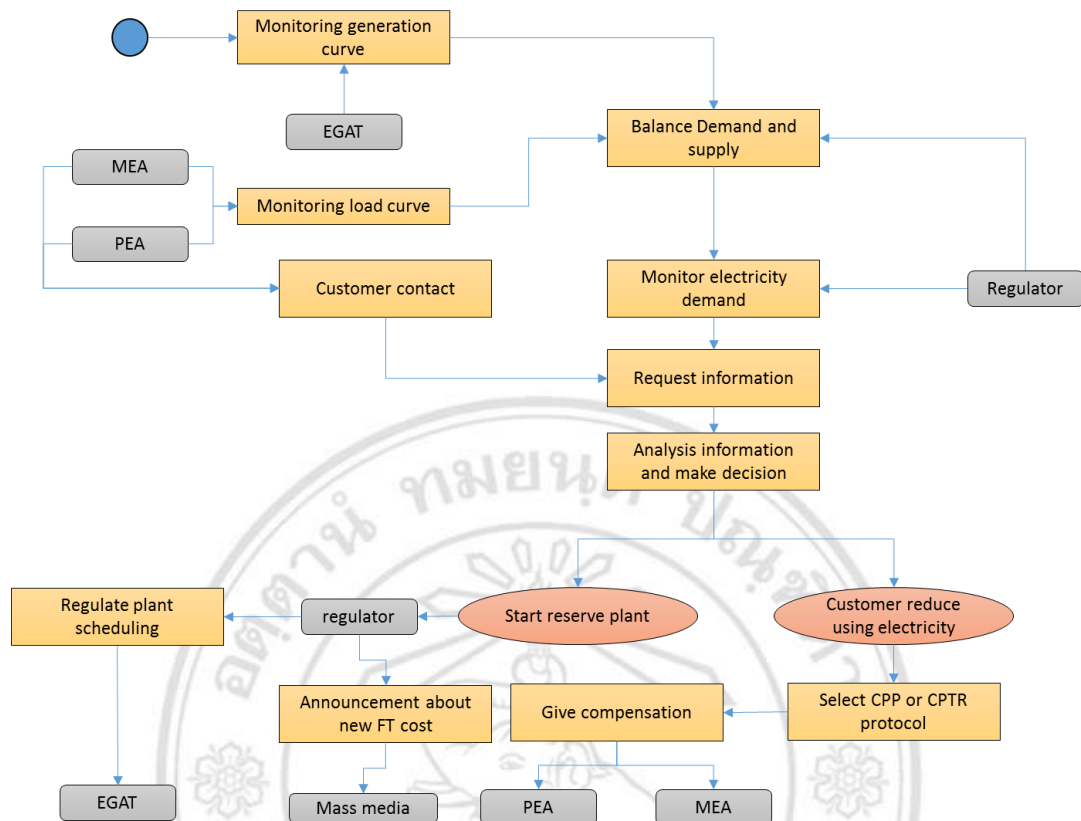


Figure 4.15 Task template for demand response

Then communication plan and task template use to identify the player and information request in each procedure and use to write the procedure plan form beginning of demand response situation until its end. Finally the detail of demand response procedure can present in table below:

Table 4.4 Demand response procedure

Procedure No.	Procedure	Information request	Responsible person
1	Energy regulator have meet with EGAT, MEA,PEA	Energy act for support demand side management	regulator
		No. of customer in each type, Load curve	MEA/PEA
		No. of power plant, Generation curve	EGAT
2	System operator (OS) monitor electricity demand and supply	Load curve, load forecast	MEA/PEA
		Generation curve	EGAT
		Resource usage	EGAT/SO
3	MEA and PEA sign contact with customer who use monitor which can calculate CPP and CTPR	No. of customer in each type	MEA/PEA
		Critical Peak Pricing (CPP)	MEA/PEA
		- Critical Peak Time Rebate (CPTR)	MEA/PEA
		Load forecast	EGAT
4	System operator (OS) report to regulator incase of low demand	Load curve, load forecast	MEA/PEA
		Generation curve and startup plant	SO
		Load peak	EGAT
5	Regulator request information for make decision	Customer contact	MEA/PEA
		PDP	SO
		FT cost	EGAT
6	Incase of start reserve plant: regulator give their decision to SO then order to EGAT to start up reserve plant	Startup plant	SO
		Regulator suggestion	Regulator
		Generation scheduling report	SO
		Generation curve	EGAT
		New FT cost	regulator
		announcement	regulator
7	Incase of reduce electricity usage: regulator give announce to MEA and PEA then customer who sign contact will reduce their electricity usage	Load curve	MEA/PEA
		Customer contact	MEA/PEA
		Compensation cost	regulator

4.2.2 Example of source data which used to validate demand response

For raw data which use to create the EMS on demand response case can use form many source such as EGAT, MEA and PEA, so the sample of information can present below.

4.2.2.1 Electricity generation curve

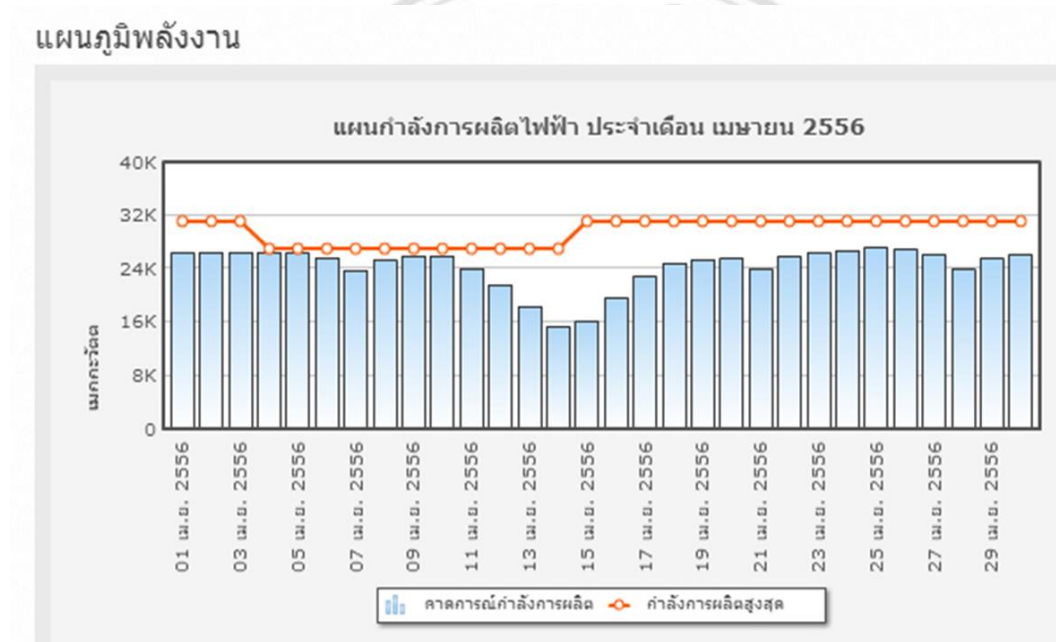


Figure 4.16 Sample of electricity generation curve

This data present the level of generation curve in country for one month, and compare with peak generation of the previous year. Therefore, the detail of generation curve can present on the table 4.5 which showed below:

Table 4.5 EGAT's generation requirements forecast on Sept. 1998

Fiscal Year	Peak Generation			Energy Generation			Load Factor %
	MW	Increase		GWh	Increase		
		MW	%		GWh	%	
Actual							
1987	4 734	553	13.23%	28 194	3 414	13.78%	67.99%
1988	5 444	710	15.00%	31 998	3 804	13.49%	67.10%
1989	6 233	789	14.49%	36 458	4 460	13.94%	66.77%
1990	7 094	861	13.81%	43 190	6 732	18.46%	69.50%
1991	8 045	951	13.41%	49 226	6 036	13.98%	69.85%
1992	8 877	832	10.34%	56 007	6 781	13.78%	72.02%
1993	9 730	853	9.61%	62 181	6 173	11.02%	72.95%
1994	10 709	979	10.06%	69 651	7 470	12.01%	74.25%
1995	12 268	1 559	14.56%	78 880	9 229	13.25%	73.40%
1996	13 311	1 043	8.50%	85 924	7 044	8.93%	73.69%
1997	14 506	1 195	8.98%	92 728	6 804	7.92%	72.97%
1998	14 180	- 326	-2.25%	92 134	- 593	-0.64%	74.17%
Forecast							
1999	14 499	319	2.25%	93 178	1 044	1.13%	73.36%
2000	15 254	755	5.21%	97 858	4 680	5.02%	73.23%
2001	16 214	960	6.29%	103 685	5 827	5.95%	73.00%
2002	17 308	1 094	6.75%	110 436	6 751	6.51%	72.84%
2003	18 399	1 091	6.30%	117 341	6 905	6.25%	72.80%
2004	19 611	1 212	6.59%	124 532	7 191	6.13%	72.49%
2005	20 818	1 207	6.15%	132 228	7 696	6.18%	72.51%
2006	22 168	1 350	6.48%	141 300	9 072	6.86%	72.76%
2007	23 728	1 560	7.04%	151 322	10 022	7.09%	72.80%
2008	25 450	1 722	7.26%	162 438	11 116	7.35%	72.86%
2009	27 232	1 782	7.00%	173 532	11 094	6.83%	72.74%
2010	28 912	1 680	6.17%	184 213	10 681	6.16%	72.73%
2011	30 587	1 675	5.79%	194 930	10 717	5.82%	72.75%

Resources : FRAnnex A

4.2.2.2 Generation curve and demand response

The figure below present the prediction level of generation curve before and after use demand response plan, so it can show the benefit which electricity industry will get from that plan.

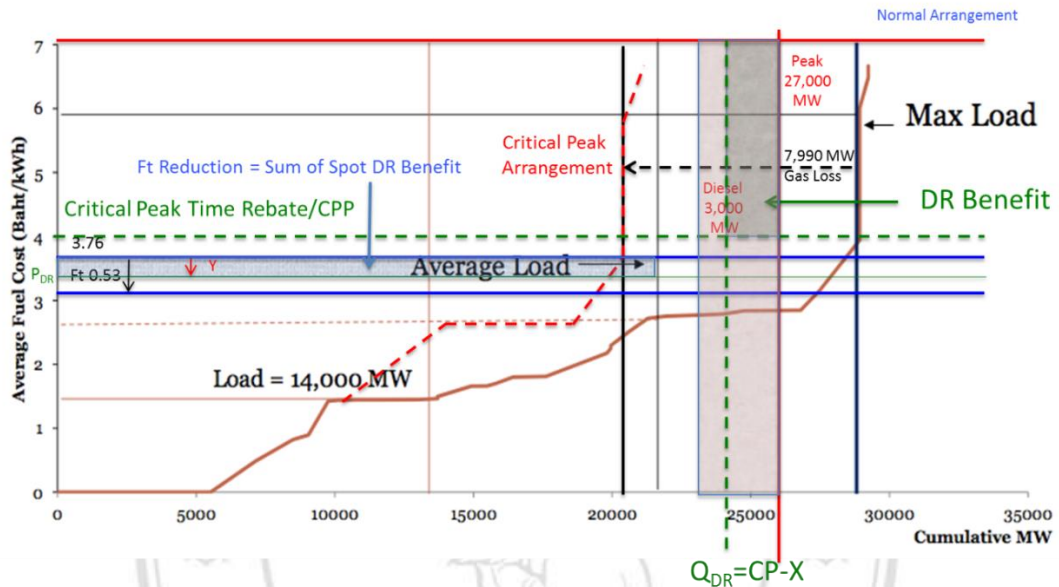


Figure 4.17 Sample of generation curve compare with demand response

Therefore, it present that the demand response benefit can reduce the chance that regulator need to order to start up some expensive resource plant, and avoid effect on increase of Ft cost that direct impact with large amount of country resident.

4.2.2.3 Load profile for user

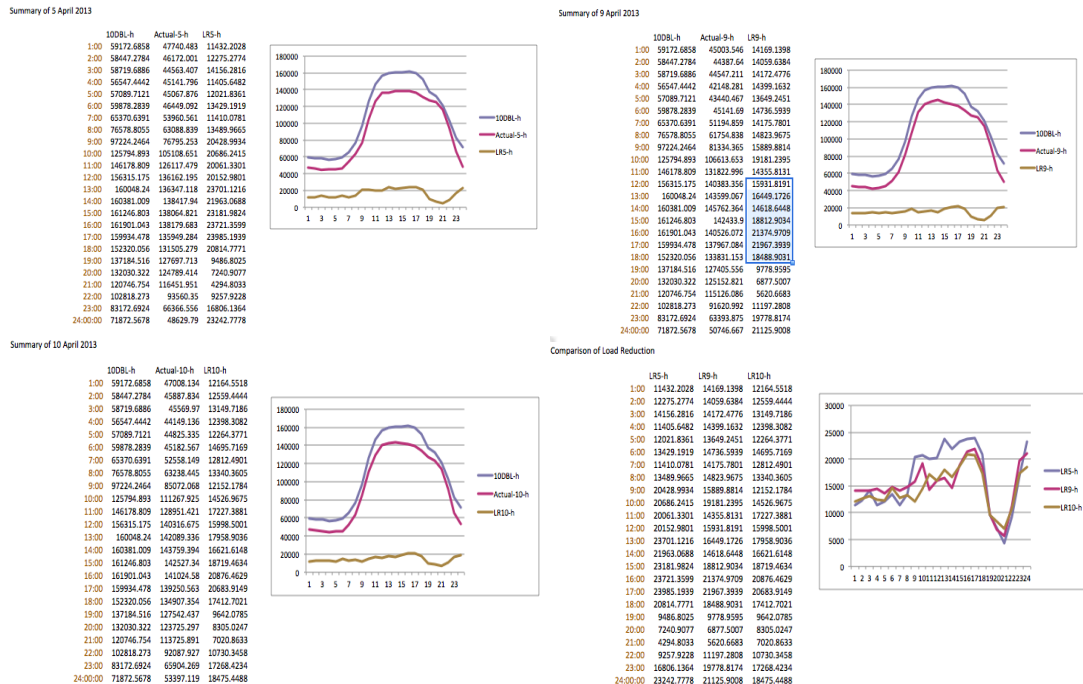


Figure 4.18 Sample data for load profile

It present the electricity usage from difference type of customer in a point of time and present the detail in table below:

Table 4.6 Load profile raw data

	3/22/2013	3/25/2013	3/26/2013	3/27/2013	3/28/2013	3/29/2013	4/1/2013	4/2/2013	4/3/2013	4/4/2013	100BL	100BL-N	4/7/2013	Actual-5-h	LRS	LRS-5	4/9/2013	Actual-9-h	LHR	LHR-5	4/10/2013	Actual-10-h	LHR5	LHR10
0.015	72299.728	61164.464	74119.188	74093.644	81576.388	70024.204	49748.784	55457.012	51160.244	44956.324	61867.972		47388.136	16379.0812			46486.228		17081.1692		48195.34		15462.072	
0.10	70499.588	57276.812	69732.36	67756.64	74879.244	65077.612	45945.012	53966.48	51461.412	43795.312	59797.716		47801.188	15895.8836			45956.232		17376.3956		47964.716		11766.716	
0.05	64465.084	54880.792	67659.004	62080.032	60952.416	71535.612	44252.116	54387.228	50846.28	45479.684	57671.826		48259.816	14979.014			45214.364		14257.462		45302.204		12370.622	
1.00	57631.64	52322.808	60995.116	64004.052	60006.172	64757.504	42762.3	52734.152	50362.224	42930.712	57889.804	5972.088	47778.972	47740.483	8010.8364	11432.2028	42368.276	45003.546	13421.5334	14410.1398	40721.052	47008.134	9004.7664	12164.5518
1.15	62050.412	54048.508	65094.404	62444.064	57218.684	65856.1	41437.764	53587.228	49560.88	41512.326	53581.412		45015.696	13087.9172			41274.136		13209.4772		46458.488		8527.1292	
1.30	62146.94	63461.56	66817.312	63205.352	54609.584	77752.912	49738.488	59046.816	52424.548	37871.292	5977.612		45997.612	11374.69			44650.312		15011.36		45609.78		12282.312	
1.45	59662.24	63496.56	67349.312	69536.684	68743.792	75875.304	40422.12	50067.348	51368.1	43480.008	59001.514		47173.224	12327.2944			45265.612		14514.904		45124.784		14086.7384	
2.00	70236.272	55339.944	74121.088	70871.792	74880.292	75955.012	40641.448	54212.188	52303.524	43144.612	63016.69	58447.748	46061.472	46722.011	14531.218	12275.2774	46250.5	44387.64	15762.19	14059.6384	46070.932	45887.834	14661.758	12559.4444
2.15	64876.12	61186.264	69496.236	66092.296	75515.164	64834.092	40438.264	53460.7	52278.652	43407.076	59524.728		44093.126	14698.5944			44650.144		15078.5784		45021.164		1267.0424	
2.30	60975.448	58378.424	71037.392	71177.192	74998.296	71130.496	39906.256	53849.496	51534.54	45842.748	58862.228		44638.044	15224.1848			44606.488		15355.7408		45622.44		14049.788	
2.45	53885.176	59059.764	65879.932	66715.828	76715.828	65303.656	51674.408	46828.228	57272.034				44434.88	13281.154			44764.504		13281.154		46723		12005.04	
2.60	57894.588	64247.864	66734.88	68040.952	62934.088	72188.08	39188.712	53104.608	49445.196	46625.116	57929.768	58719.688	45543.76	44563.407	18534.1924	14156.2816	44538.708	45457.211	13281.0612	14172.4776	45502.8	45569.97	12726.892	13149.7136
3.15	57798.588	60202.432	6837.34	72336.668	66129.912	71979.716	38357.472	53207.836	50380.012	46295.56	54611.684		45207.808	13145.8784			43882.224		15551.4404		44644.312		13869.7194	
3.30	62620.396	52688.752	61077.94	70281.456	70706.8	75309.648	38392.056	52558.068	47253.3	40060.636	57860.1056		45120.388	12738.7376			42581.472		15278.6336		43576.236		14935.2776	
3.45	60795.032	48253.516	66429.476	59988.64	67785.044	67264.28	38501.424	52566.868	44559.424	41216.712	54862.824		45233.388	9728.4364			41242.712		13720.1044		43631.144		13131.804	
4.00	64405.108	55368.264	58893.088	53381.26	76214.47	6202.836	39251.808	51969.812	47644.612	48062.26	54551.1604	56547.442	44446.42	45417.96	13007.5404	11405.6482	41866.708	42148.281	13386.4524	14395.1632	44056.256	44149.136	13896.904	12398.3082
4.15	63750.852	51362.6	60167.176	61314.868	75886.828	70941.604	38852.188	52951.596	49581.684	40360.532	56025.996		45137.64	11608.3596			43302.812		13621.1876		43086.38		11839.6016	
4.30	58253.396	58135.364	69460.792	61799.516	73055.592	62784.832	39561.944	52000.744	49523.928	40914.488	54424.034		44112.5	12311.5584			43933.912		13210.1464		44611.712		11832.3464	
4.45	16200.756	59436.76	67346.164	69543.468	67607.628	66258.168	39612.712	53238.48	49272.328	42157.888	5774.2512		44085.7	10390.5552			43701.264		13474.0912		44871.312		12204.8432	
5.00	57620.788	58019.892	67329.612	71375.872	61219.944	74444.056	40001.424	52881.088	49377.244	40064.432	57832.552	57089.7121	43955.664	45067.876	13076.8712	12021.8361	43453.88	43440.467	14578.652	13640.2451	13100.2772	12264.3771		
5.15	56663.576	55750.66	75706.392	67306.38	56110.764	77003.1	40740.744	51854.552	46296.512	4854.308	57802.3416		45157.608	12744.7336			43404.36		13807.9586		45471.9		12430.416	
5.30	68133.124	66957.572	63689.716	67946.396	65642.024	73594.528	41361.396	50209.4	46426.404	50204.96	58976.098		44262.56	14714.1308			44837.716		14184.9748		46864.504		13112.388	
5.45	63812.128	60957.492	70432.902	72132.96	72947.888	76011	40230.384	51244.152	49501.488	40756.096	61450.6816		47999.612	13461.0616			42386.256		16173.4256		44446.804		16973.8776	
6.00	60140.552	64054.576	64764.736	71495.188	72878.388	76792.732	41129.124	54850.04	52095.64	51032.4	61174.4124	59878.288	48736.58	46448.092	12797.8416	13429.1919	46408.428	45141.69	14765.9936	14749.939	44907.06	45182.567	16267.8616	14695.7169
6.15	72214.012	6974.788	63418.892	78437.96	71188.016	74021.016	44878.308	56921.7	53561.484	53387.528	61880.4104		50719.672	13160.7384			4404.944		14765.4664		43161.764		14266.7344	
6.30	7385.44	68340.416	57751.664	78142.38	74833.82	83317.016	47405.424	58873.76	57889.624	54971.368	66681.792		54658.86	11624.8892			51021.812		14661.9132		51048.02		14635.792	
6.45	72897.716	68032.02	58900.98	76547.252	60514.424	82348.376	48877.948	61095.54	60354.516	56277.3	60110.114		52024.628	9895.4864			51401.596		13698.5136		44164.7384			
7.00	71779.376	71732.496	71400.372	71727.172	71044.712	81763.496	50138.632	60742.172	60047.636	58311.3	66818.304	63710.091	50859.108	53960.561	10999.1984	11410.0781	51261.084	51194.809	15507.2224	14175.7801	53935.508	52558.149	10862.804	12812.4901
7.15	69599.924	71738.076	64579.74	71725.612	82417.724	62077.232	45945.36	63940.136	51461.412	67976.912	68917.716		48641.76	15251.87			48938.792		20030.608		13482.476			
7.30	75298.008	69867.16	85636.196	82579.04	87120.208	84627.876	57255.372	66813.06	66099.972	66074.684	74116.136		61136.78	12999.378			59182.924		14933.234		60270.156		13846.02	
7.45	74471.324	68116.48	93302.58	88489.376	94911.184	89398.144	61911.564	69663.356	68079.94	67016.1	70266.7948		64730.656	14536.1388			63897		15368.7948		64513.976		14754.8388	
8.00	86131.122	86333.48	91113.48	92166.488	95550.188	97272.688	67074.256	76302.804	74399.004	70486.708	87960.5072	76758.8055	66656.208	63088.839	18084.2992	13489.965	66648.136	61754.838	15112.3712	14823.9675	69764.416	61238.45	13996.0102	13340.3605
8.15	82729.356	83807.74	83807.74	83807.74	83807.74	83807.74	83807.74	83807.74	83807.74	83807.74	83807.74		75125.76	15114.4192			77143.916		15114.4192		81950.784		12310.884	
8.30	80286.108	80681.36	80681.36	80681.36	80681.36	80681.36	80681.36	80681.36	80681.36	80681.36	80681.36		79701.432	15996.012			80044.54		14652.912		88866.112		10241.312	
9.00	10584.1	11431.864	138768.612	122947.856	151576.48	124312.214	99243.212	96400.088	94629.396	97757.32	98841.968	97234.264	10584.1	76795.252	20065.512	20428.594	94555.148	81234.365	17682.8508	18688.8814	107145.962	65072.068	12152.1784	
9.15	122023.118	114935.08	125166.824	129077.116	131224.304	123589.432	103344.664	102126.248	103128.812	10451.768	114383.74		96855.234	18545.4188			95638.776		18617.5608		15968.768			
9.30	125794.74	125917.372	130496.356	133669.26	133192.32	138287.788	111613.512	109126.112	108080.608	12043.396	121374.111		10818.176	19354.7388			103106.06		20007.0508		18355.886		14817.2148	
9.45	116734.876	130879.832	130879.832	130879.832	130879.832	130879.832	130879.832	130879.832	130879.832	130879.832	130879.832		10817.158	21532.87			103938.792		20030.608		15498.474			
10.00	140440.892	145777.496	124685.472	138979.608	155426.94	125811.668	132012.916	122729.764	123360.258	12679.836	125794.883		105308.611	11695.5424	20086.241		106613.613		17391.2395		131267.925		15362.7994	
10.15	149932.58	149058.42	129761.744	142037.588	149300.148	149937.528	129290.548	132627.3	130614.12	13256.508	138281.687		120532.004	12928.6832			125024.196		13997.432		123035.444		16786.242	
10.30	150302.108	160518.996	133429.584	142649.952	158877.524	151152	131554.492	140788.496	132706.336	136738.036	143749.55		125023.344	14840.204			12921.496		13782.0544		102765.708		16057.8024	
10.45	129465.368	154741.916	136717.916	154641.4	164214.8	14889.12	137657.128	14287.912	137657.128	14287.912	147921.962													

4.2.2.4 Hourly demand of based line day VS actual of event day

The detail of electricity need on one day can be showed below:

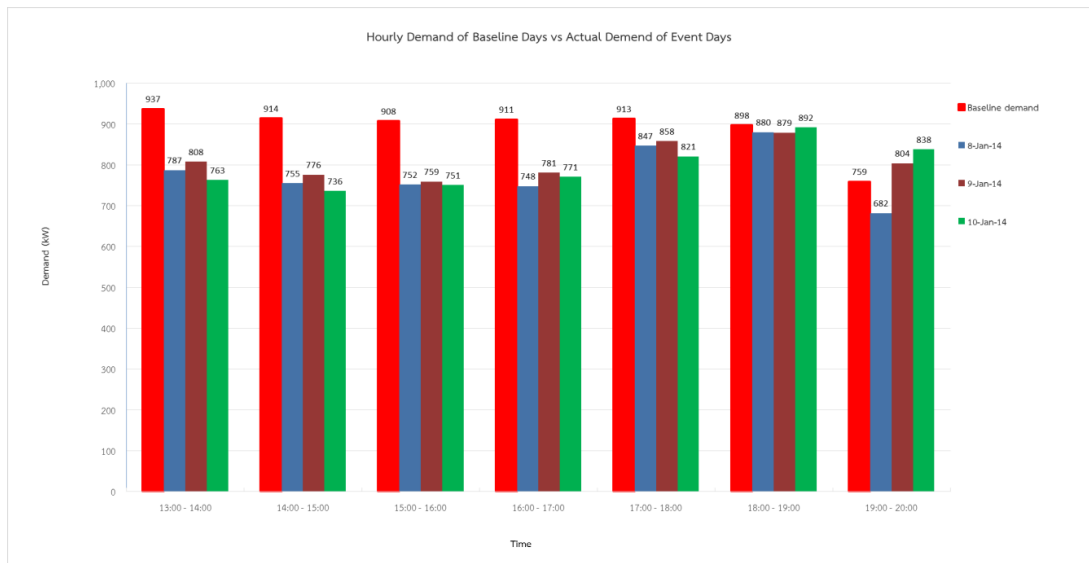


Figure 4.19 Sample data of Hourly demand of based line day VS actual of event day

The figure above show the level of electricity demand in the period of hour for once day which compare between based line and event day. As a result show that electricity demand for based line will reduce in the evening, while the demand will stable all day in event day.

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4.2.2.5 Resource usage

รายละเอียด โรงไฟฟ้าบางปะกง หน่วยงาน EGAT

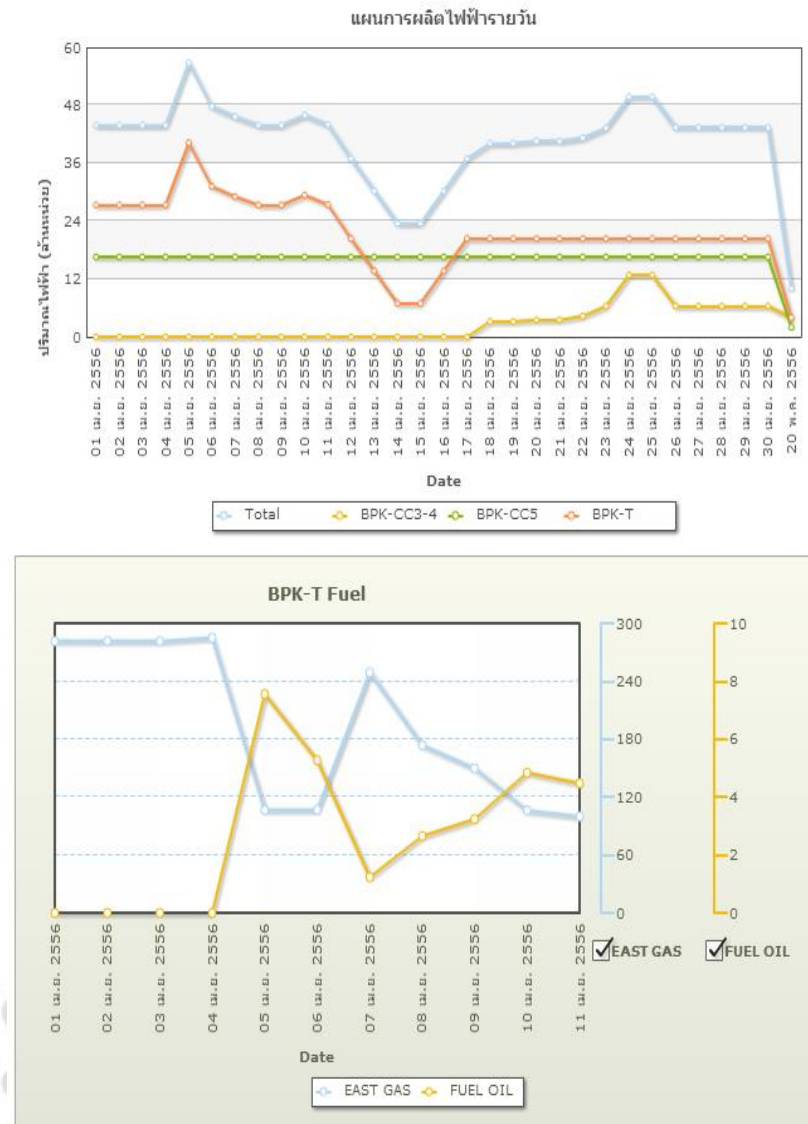


Figure 4.20 Resource usage

It present the amount of resource usage compare with level of electricity production of one plant, and it show that one plant can use many resource to produce their electricity in order to avoid electricity shout down. So, regulator normally will order to run cheaper resource on power plant first because the expensive resource have impact with plant investment cost and finally impact with Ft cost.

4.3 Ft cost

For test on third case, the electricity tariff in the part of FT calculation has selected to run the result because it present as an important part which regulator's decision has relate with many player in industry, and large amount of country resident. Therefore, the information from balance scorecard was focus on Ft option in report which EGAT calculate and present to regulator.

4.3.1 Validate result on Ft cost

Formerly, it shows that EGAT submit Ft report which includes Ft option and current electricity price to regulator. Moreover, they also present generation curve and daily load curve to regulator as their support information, while plant scheduling and power development plan (PDP) has presented to regulator by system operator (SO) for them to make the correct information. In order to make decision on Ft cost, regulator also investigates the information from PEA and MEA which are electricity price of each customer type. Consequently, the information flow can showed on figure below:

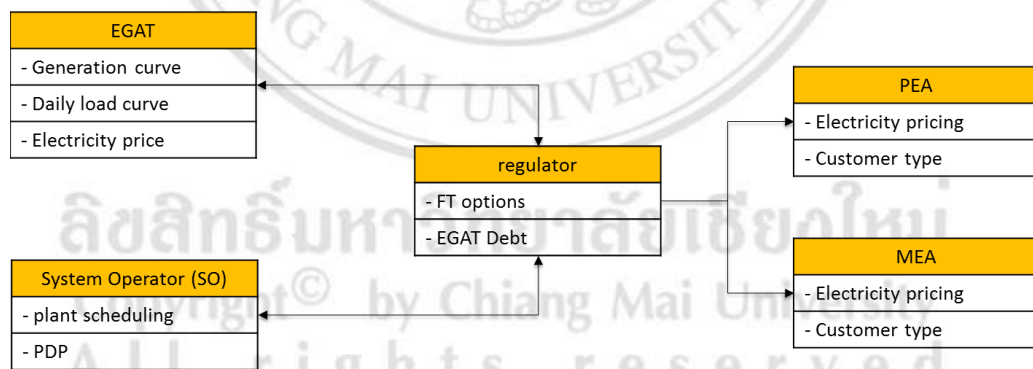


Figure 4.21 CIM for Ft decision

Based on figure above, they can design task template for FT decision flow of regulator are as follow:

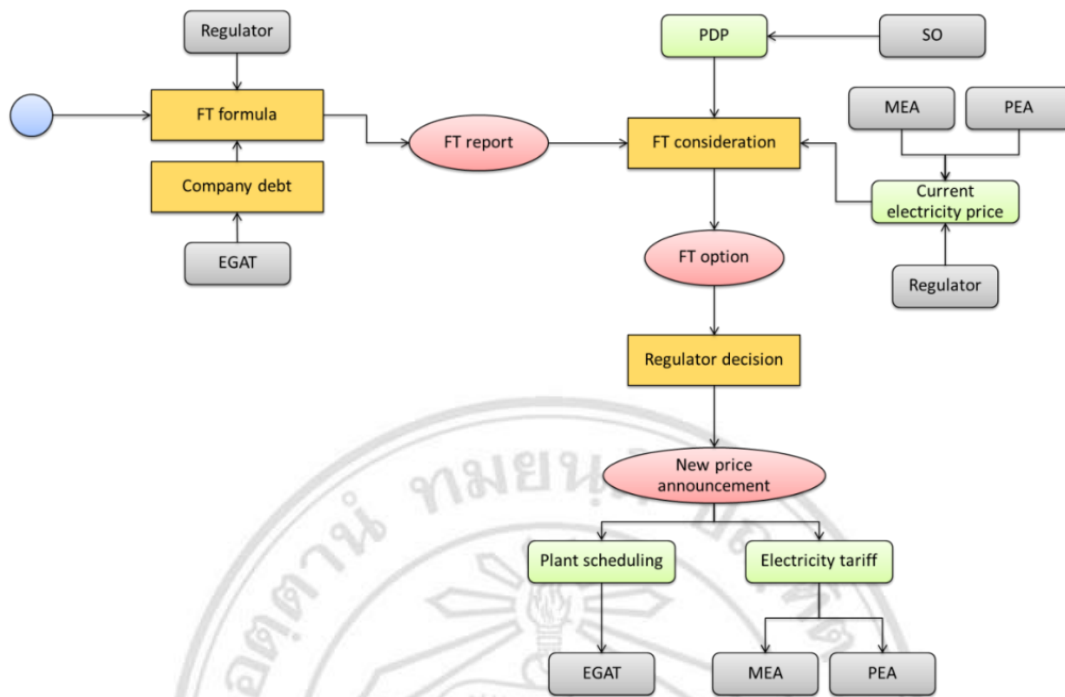


Figure 4.22 Task template for Ft decision

The figure above presents the task for FT decision of regulator. It start by EGAT create Ft report for new period by use support information like company debt and current electricity price, then use that information to create four Ft option and present to regulator. When regulator receive Ft report, they

Table 4.7 Ft cost decision procedure

Procedure No.	procedure	Information request	Responsible person
1.	EGAT design FT report	Electricity price	EGAT
		EGAT Debt	EGAT
		PDP	System Operator (SO)
2.	Submit FT report to regulator for make decision	FT option	EGAT
		Electricity price	MEA/PEA
		PDP	System Operator (SO)
		Plant scheduling	System Operator (SO)
3.	Regulator make final decision	New Electricity price	regulator
		Adjustable PDP	regulator

As the result, it seem that EMS for Ft cost decision can manage from whole industry balance scorecard but most of information come from one source which is EGAT who act as both electricity generator and system operator. Therefore, regulator need to be in force to believe on EGAT FT presentation report, so it can conclude that EMS for Ft cost can design by using ESI's balance scorecard. Though, the final decision has related with current industry politics and policy.

4.3.2 Example of source data which used to validate Ft cost

4.3.2.1 History of Ft pricing

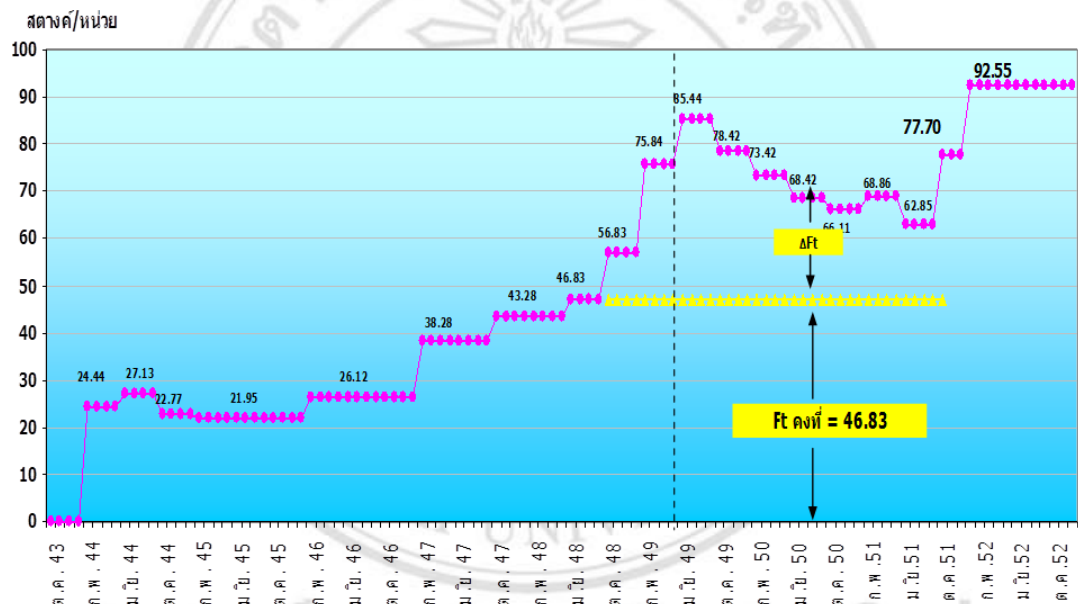


Figure 4.23 History of Ft price

Sources: 2009-09-04_ElectricityPriceStructure

The figure above show history of Ft cost in Thailand which regulator and EGAT track every week, so it present the increase level of Ft cost in a year, which means that electricity industry need to find the cheaper resource in order to run their business and avoid the expensive of electricity price in a future.

4.3.2.2 Ft Option graph

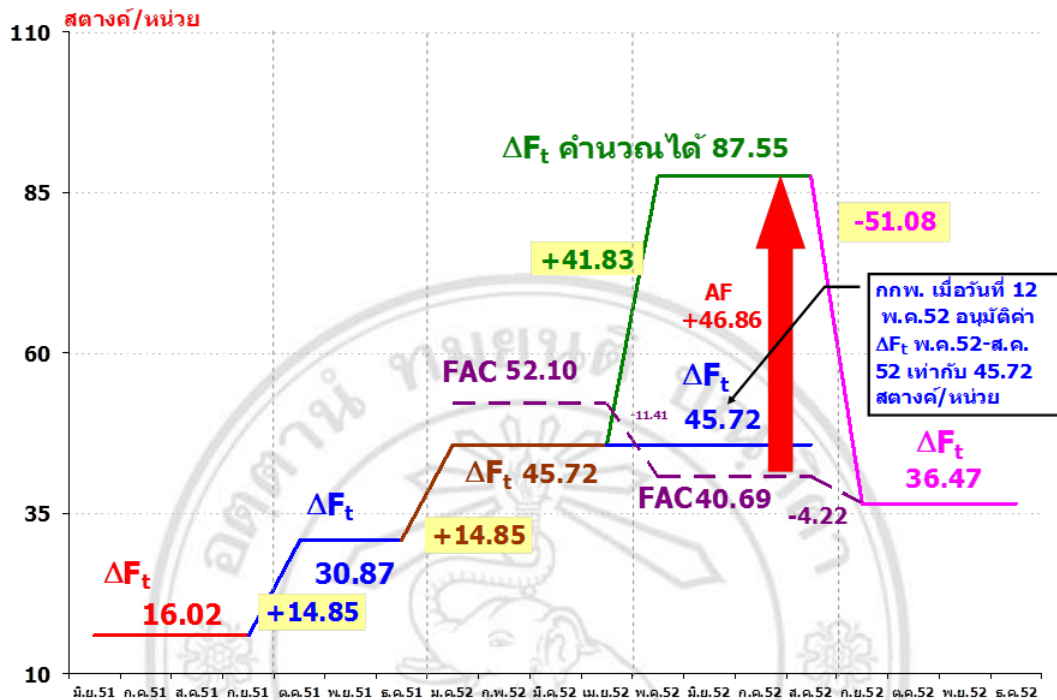


Figure 4.24 Ft Option in Ft report from EGAT

It present the sample of one of Ft option from Ft report which provide to regulator by EGAT which present the level of Ft cost in the part from regulator decision and the option in the present which calculate from EGAT debt and investment in the period of time. Therefore, regulator need to select one choice in order to balance between EGAT debt and electricity price.

4.3.2.3 History of gas and crude oil price

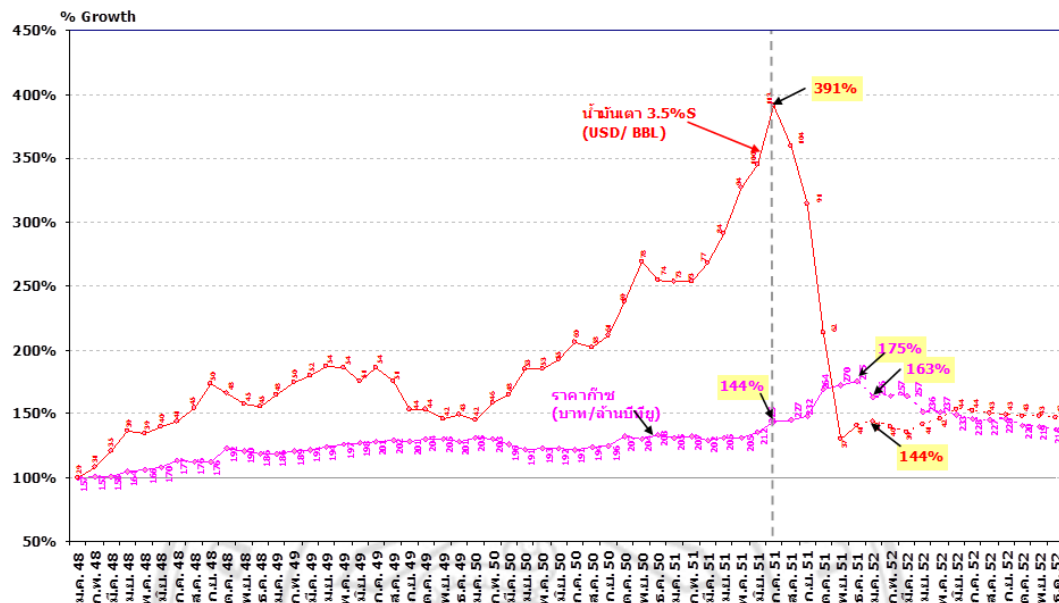


Figure 4.25 Oil and gas price per month in a years

It present the change of oil and gas price which use to support regulator to make the decision on Ft cost. It means that regulator can make the decision to stay the Ft at the same cost in case of low price of oil and gas, on the other hand regulator need to change the Ft cost in case of higher oil and gas price to avoid industry bankrupt.

4.3.3.4 Generation peak per hour

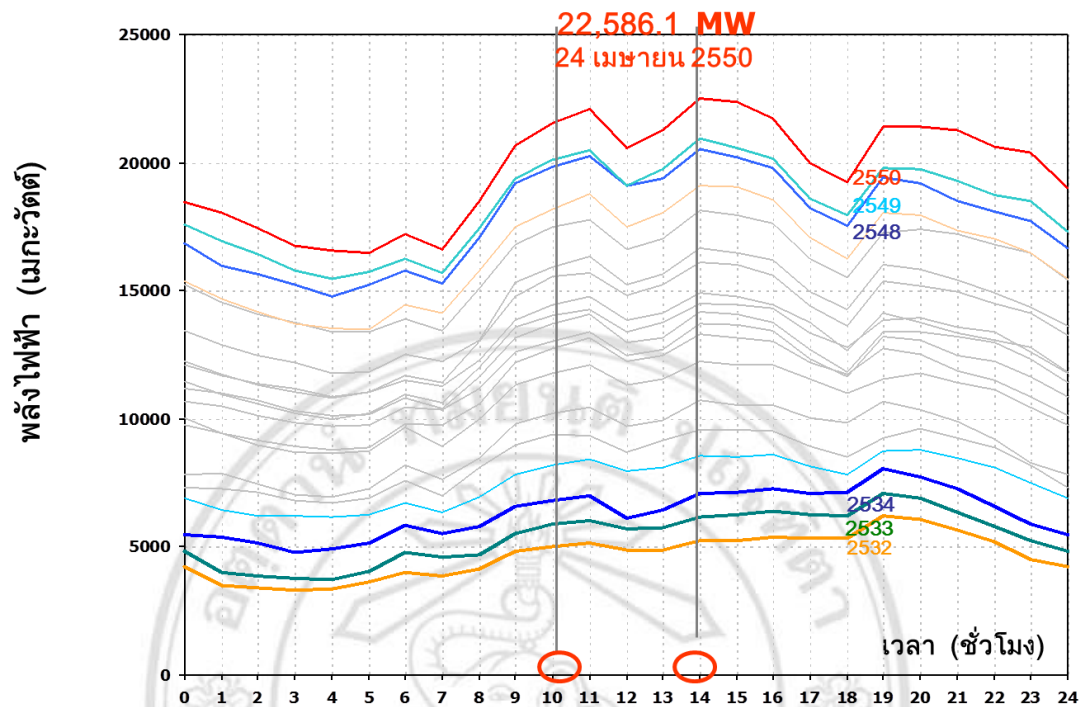


Figure 4.26 Generation peak per hour compare 30 days

The figure above show the measure level of generation curve which chapter only peak point in an hour for 24 hour a day, and compare with peak generation curve of another 30 day. Therefore, regulator can predict the generation level of all country and estimate the electricity cost in case of order to startup expensive power plant.

Chapter review

Finally, it can be conclude that design the Balance Scorecard and create the Common Information Model for identify the communication model of each partner in any business can support the staff for create not only more suitable and accuracy emergency response plan but also for Demand Response and calculate Ft cost. Moreover, Common Information Model also present as a reference guideline to staff to know how the information transfer between business partner and the person who will response with that information in each procedure, which may help the business to have more support detail to adjust the emergency plan for avoid the complicate in real emergency's situation.