

# MANAGING ASSETS & CHALLENGES IN POWER GENERATION SECTOR



## Keynote Address

Dato' Abdul Razak bin Abdul Majid  
Vice President (TNB Generation)

OSIsoft Asia Technology Conference 2007  
The Westin Kuala Lumpur  
24<sup>th</sup> October 2007



*Powering The Nation's Progress*

# CONTENTS

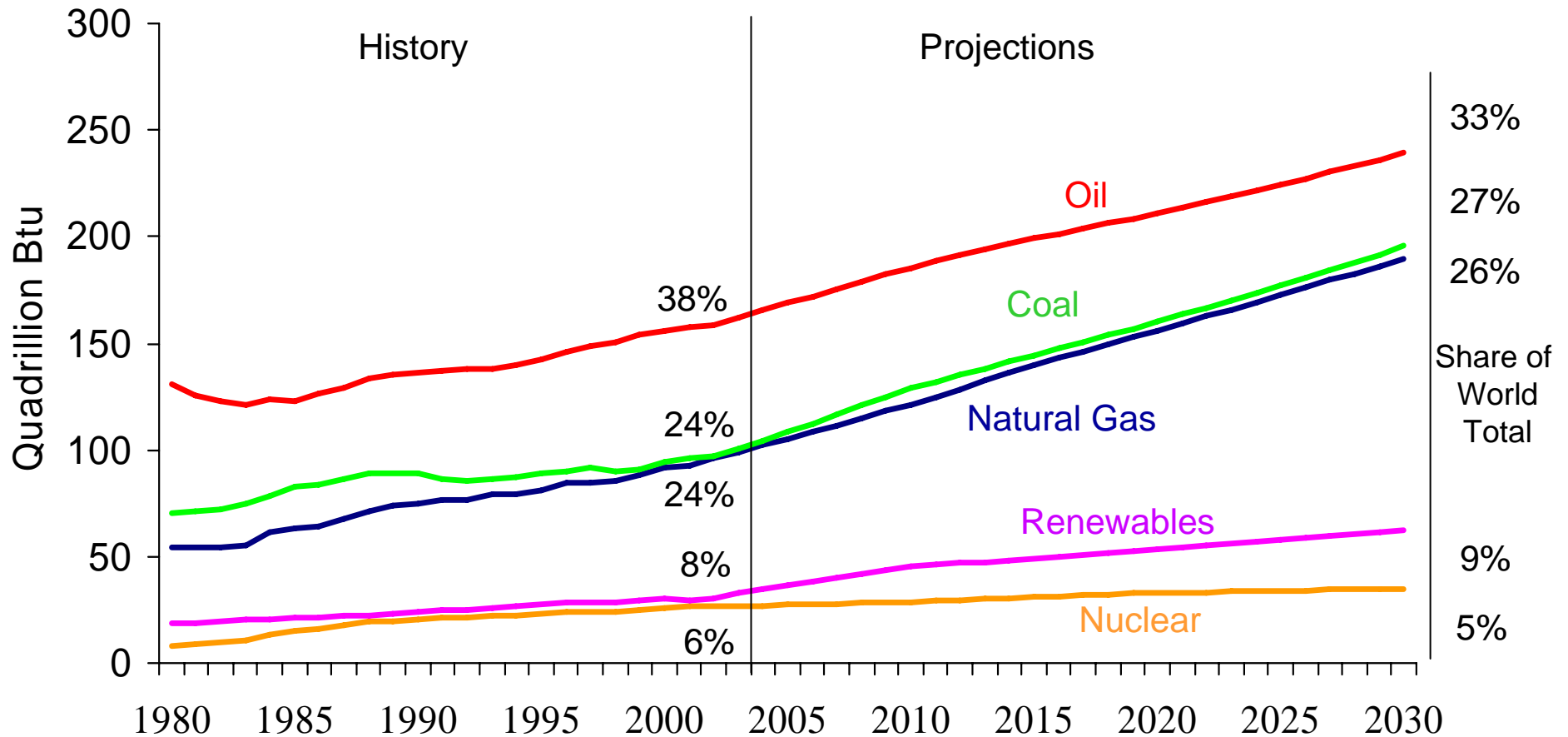
- Energy for Society
- Energy Demand and Source of Supply
- Asset Value Chain
- Challenges in Generating Power
- Energy Efficiency
- Comparative Generation Cost
- Managing TNB's Business Portfolio
- TNB's Current Performance Highlights
- Summary/Conclusion

# OUR SOCIETY REQUIRES ENERGY



# WHAT DO THESE TRENDS TELL US?

## World Marketed Energy Use by Fuel Type, 1980-2030



Source: EIA, IEO2006

# SOURCE OF ENERGY TO MEET DEMAND

## Renewable



### **BIOMASS**

*renewable*

Heating, electricity, transportation



### **HYDROPOWER**

*renewable*

Electricity



### **GEOHERMAL**

*renewable*

Heating, electricity



### **WIND**

*renewable*

Electricity



### **SOLAR & OTHER**

*renewable*

Light, heating, electricity

## Non-renewable



### **PETROLEUM**

*nonrenewable*

Transportation, manufacturing



### **NATURAL GAS**

*nonrenewable*

Heating, manufacturing, electricity



### **COAL**

*nonrenewable*

Electricity, manufacturing



### **URANIUM**

*nonrenewable*

Electricity



### **PROPANE**

*nonrenewable*

Manufacturing, heating

# HOW BIG IS 1MW



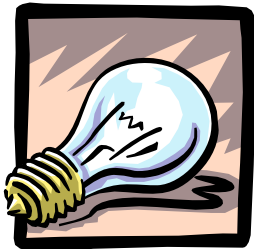
**150 W**

$$100 \text{ W} \times 1 \text{ hr} = 100 \text{ Wh}$$

$$100 \text{ W} \times 10 \text{ hr} = 1000 \text{ Wh} = 1 \text{ kWh}$$

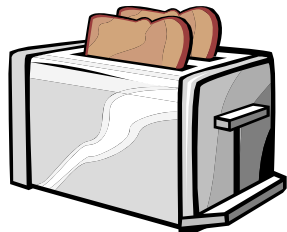


**250 W**



**100 W**

Appliance	Rating	Operation*
Lighting	100W	416 days
Freezer	250W	167 days
Water Heater	350W	119 days
A/ Conditioning	750W	55 days
Electric Kettle	800W	52 days
Toaster	1000W	41 days



**1000 W**



**800 W**

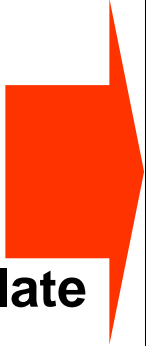
\* 24hrs Operation

# ASSET VALUE CHAIN

- CONVERTING FUEL INTO ELECTRICITY

## PUBLIC-AT-LARGE

- FUEL**
- Coal
  - Oil
  - Gas
  - Distillate



### GENERATOR



### GRID

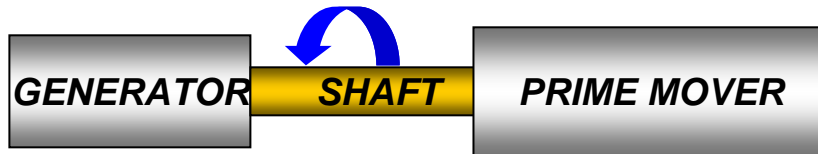


**Cheapest**

**Most Flexible**

**Most Reliable**

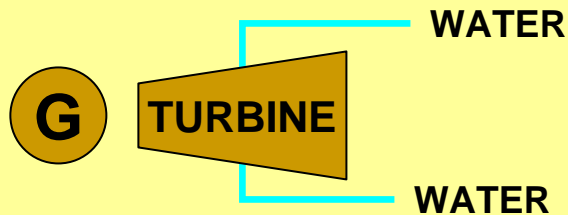
# ELECTRICITY BASICS: TURNING A ROTOR IN A MAGNETIC FIELD USING A GENERATOR



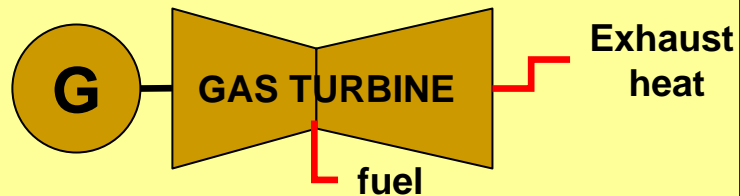
## UNIQUE INDUSTRY

- TO MEET EXTERNAL DEMAND
- ELECTRICITY NOT STOREABLE

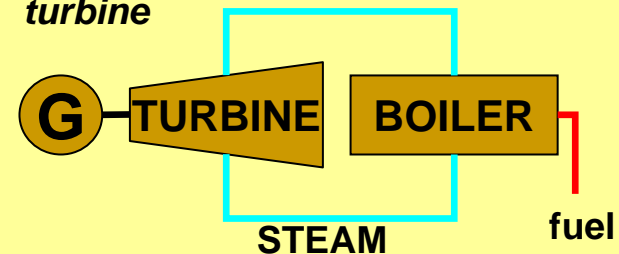
### 1. *Hydro* – uses water to turn turbine



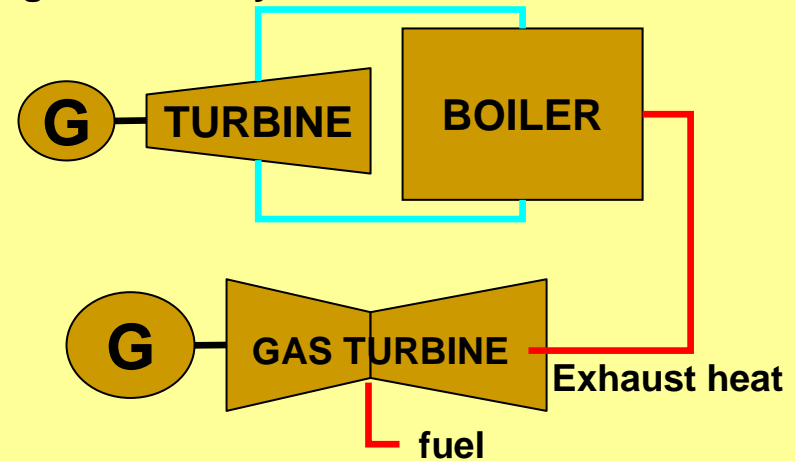
### 2. *Gas turbine* – uses fuel to turn generator



### 3. *Steam Plant* using different fuels produces steam to turn turbine

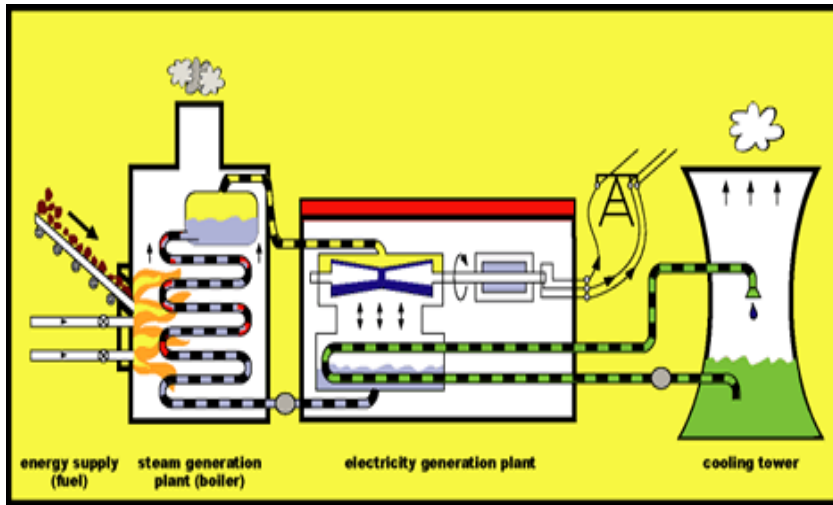


### 4. *Combined cycle*- combines thermal and gas turbine cycles

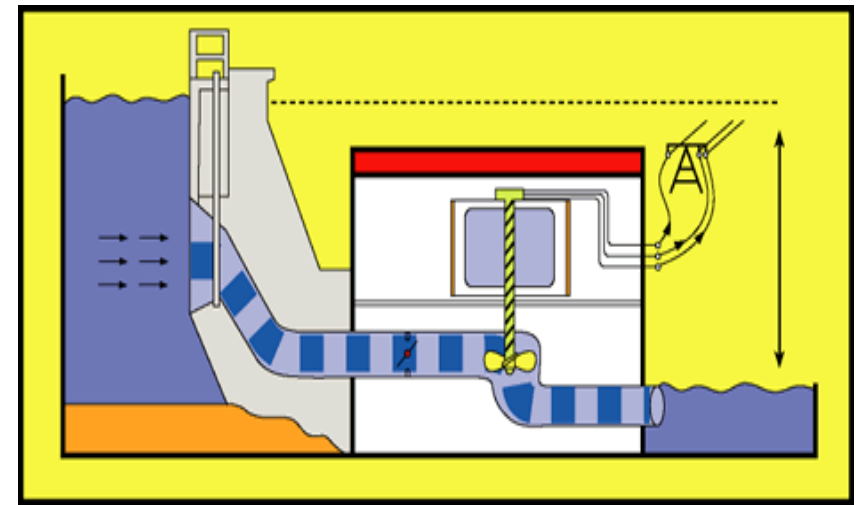




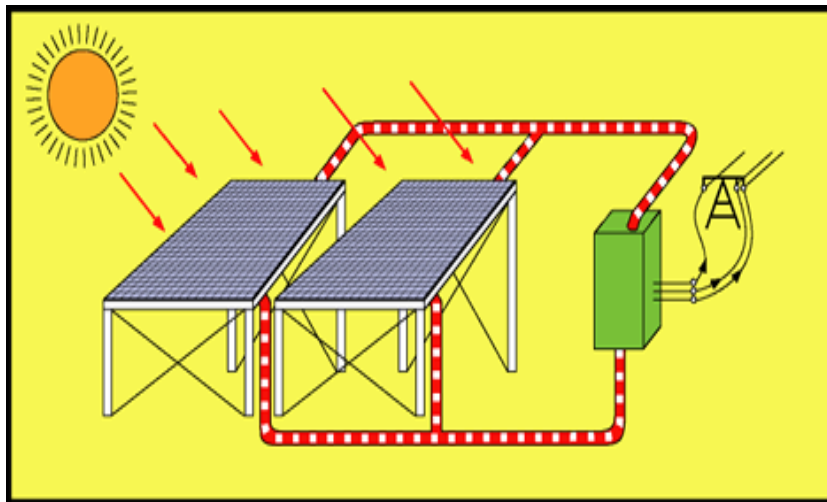
# MOST COMMON METHOD OF GENERATING ELECTRICITY



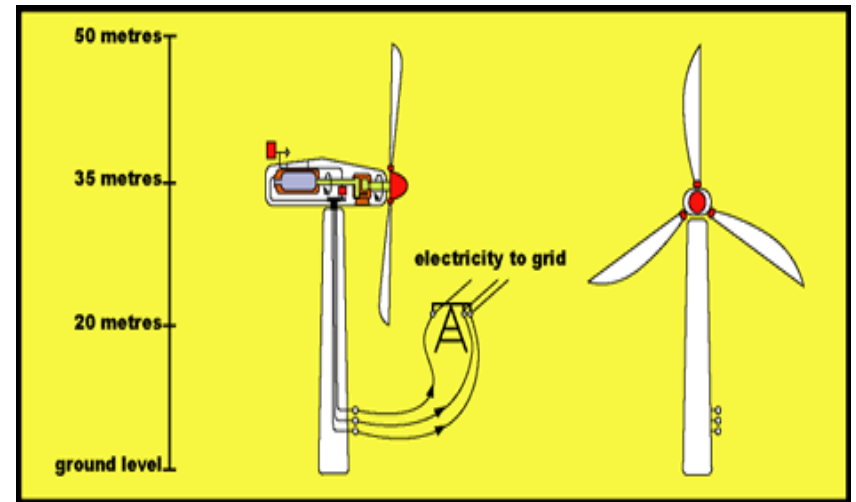
Thermal



Hydro



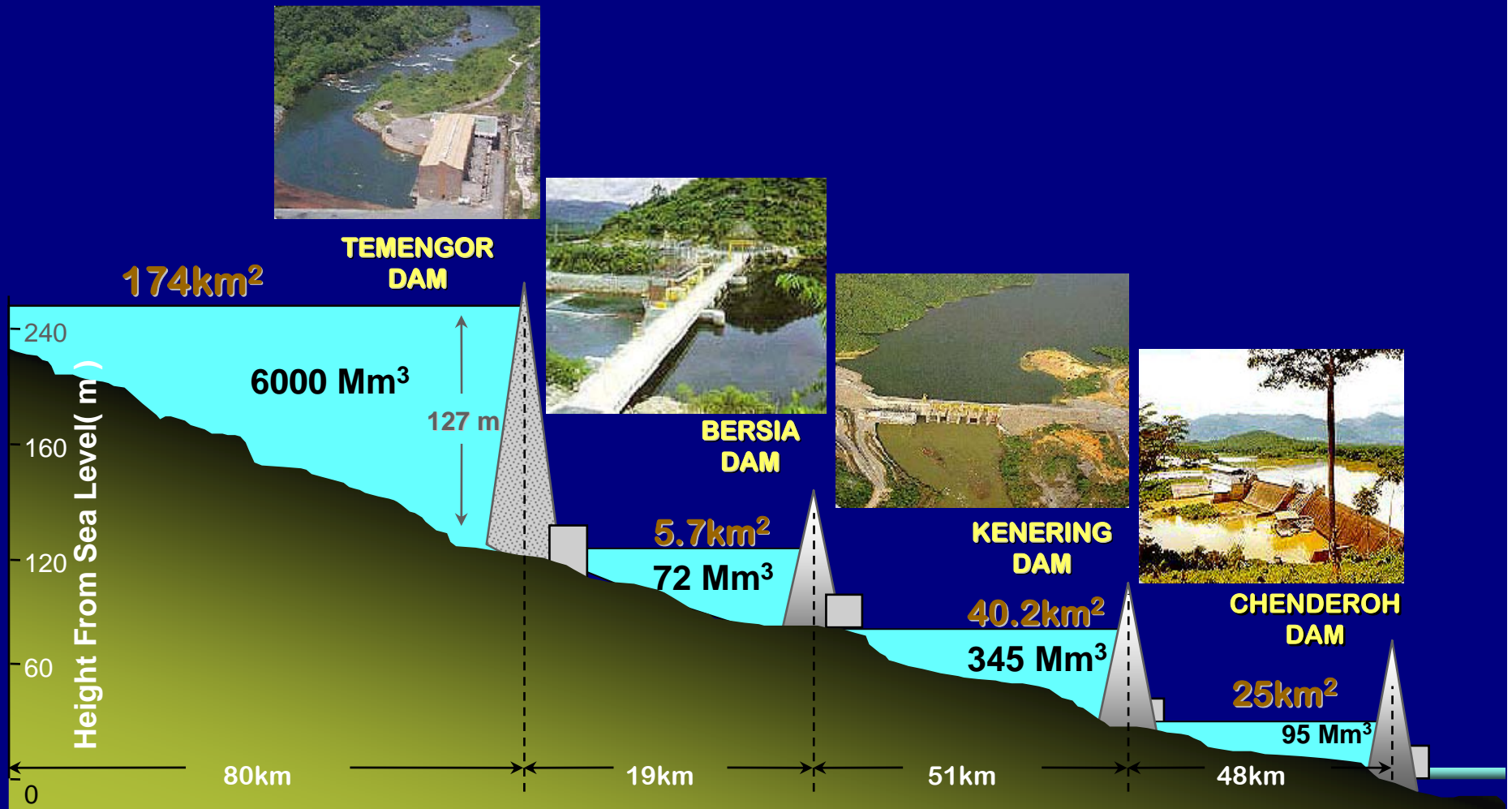
Solar



Wind

# HYDRO SCHEME

Example: TNB Hydro (SG. PERAK RIVER SYSTEM)



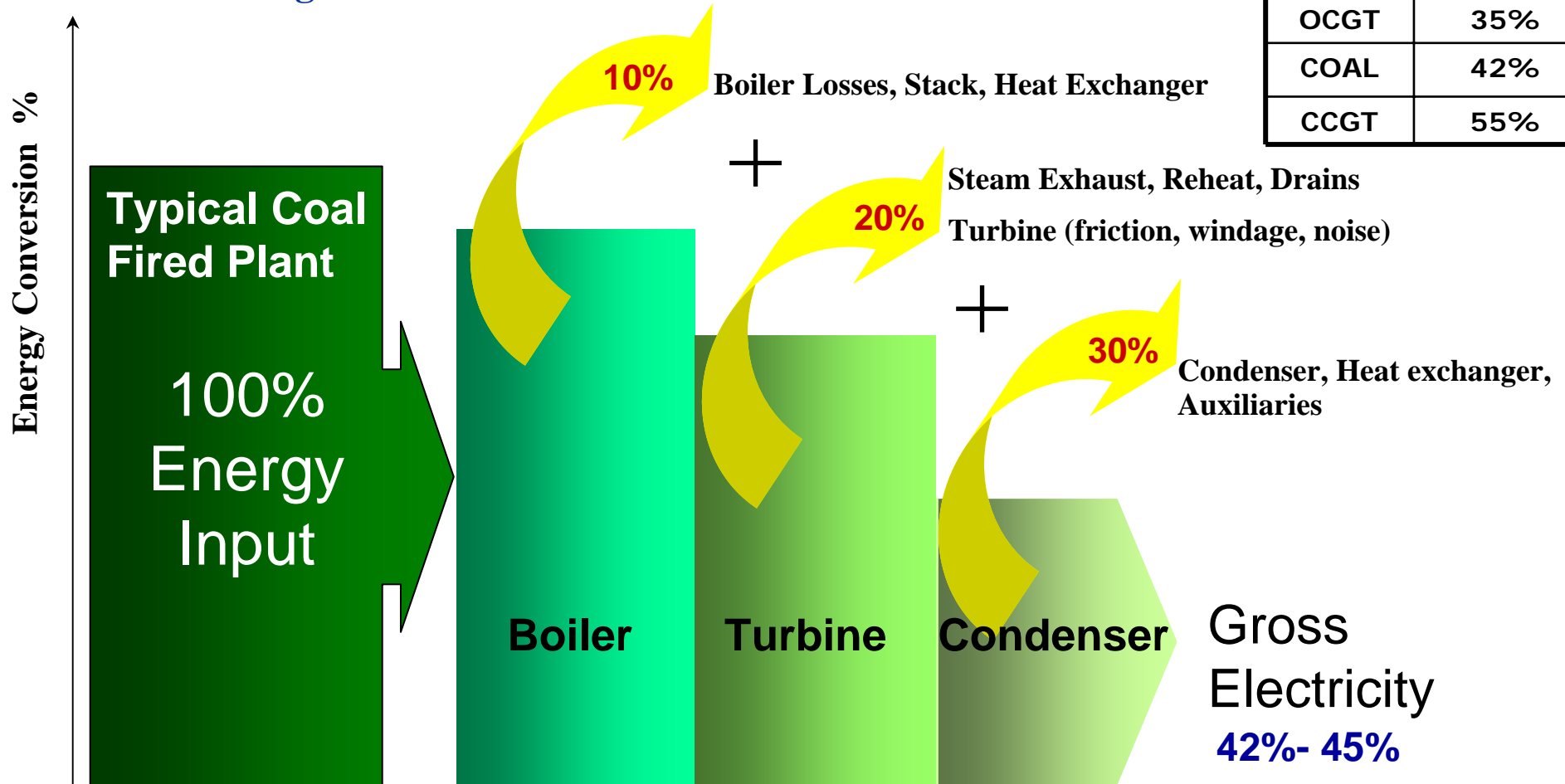
## CHALLENGES FOR GENERATING POWER

- **Rising Demand of Developing Countries**
- **Higher Usage of Energy per capita**
- **Reliability and Quality of Supply**
- **Technology limitation – Cannot store**
- **Rising in Fuel Cost – Location of fuel source**
- **Environmental Concern & Mitigation –KYOTO Protocol**
- **Scarcity of Project Site**
- **Project Funding and Risk**
- **Country Policy – Import of technology (e.g Nuclear) & fuels**

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Measures the amount of energy in the raw fuel needed to produce a specified amount of electricity.
- Measured using a measure called the **Heat Rate**.

Plant Type	Gross Efficiency
OCGT	35%
COAL	42%
CCGT	55%



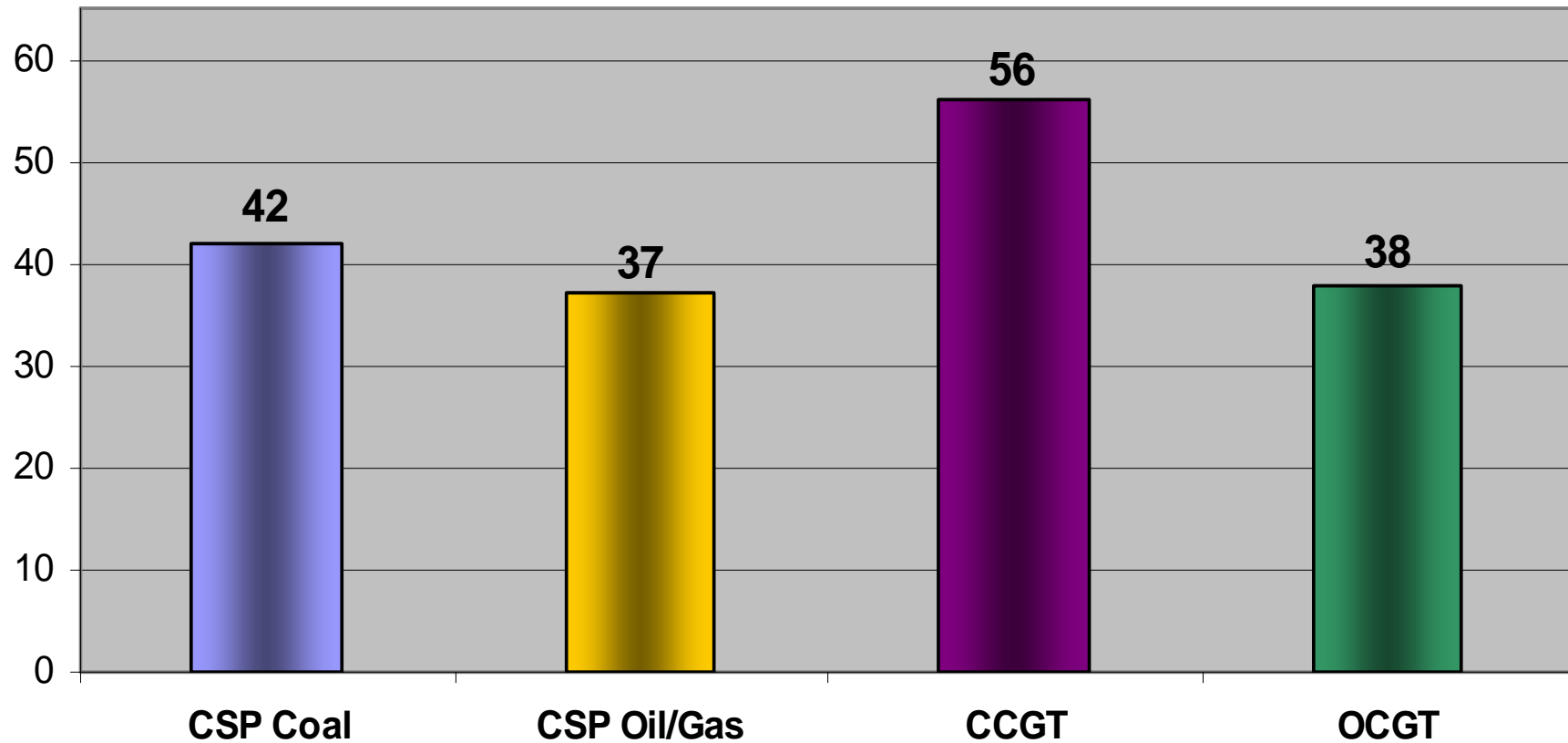
## TECHNOLOGY LIMITATION

### Efficiency By Plant Type

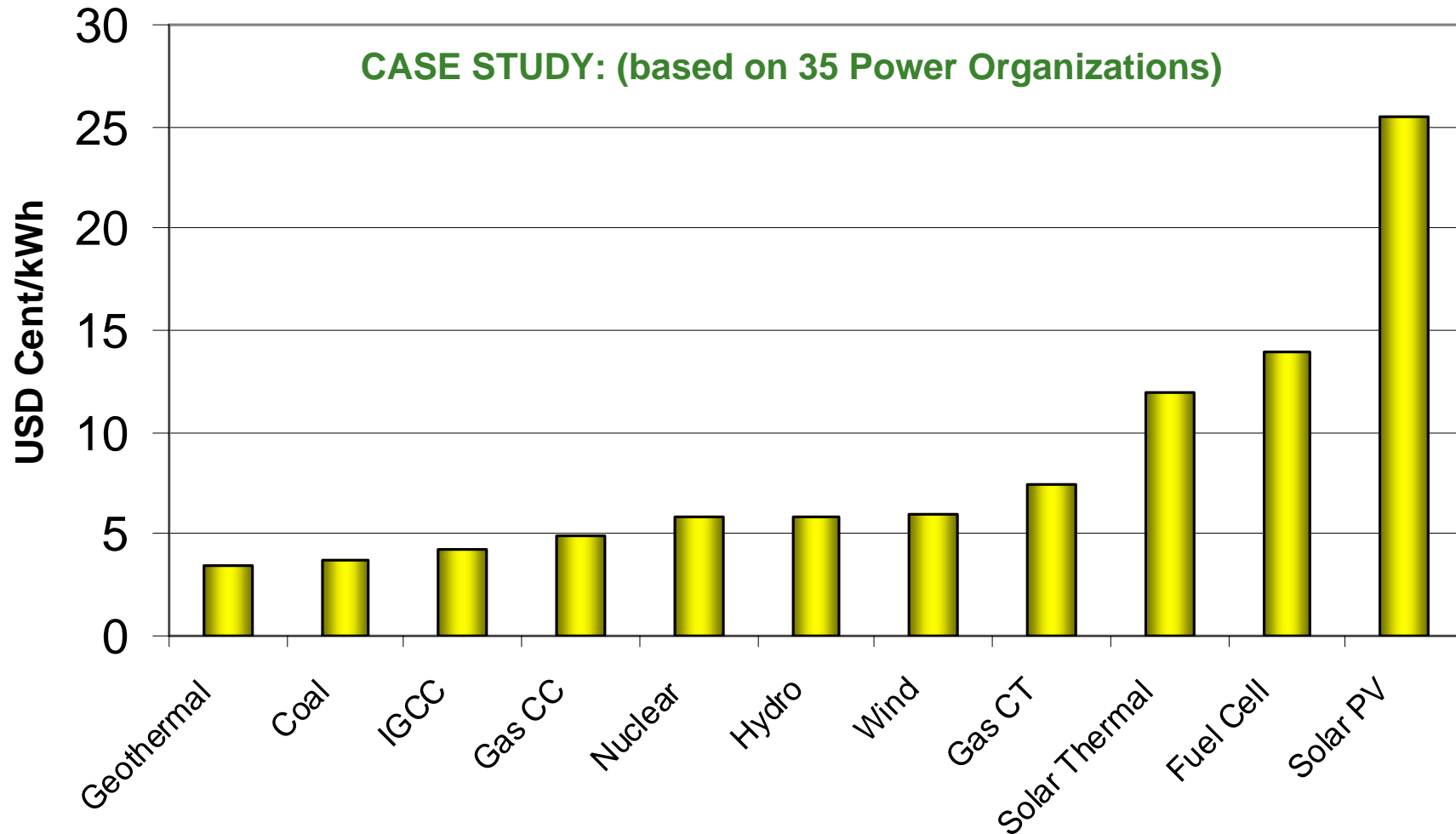
**CSP:** Conventional Steam Plant

**CCGT:** Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

**OCGT:** Open Cycle Gas Turbine



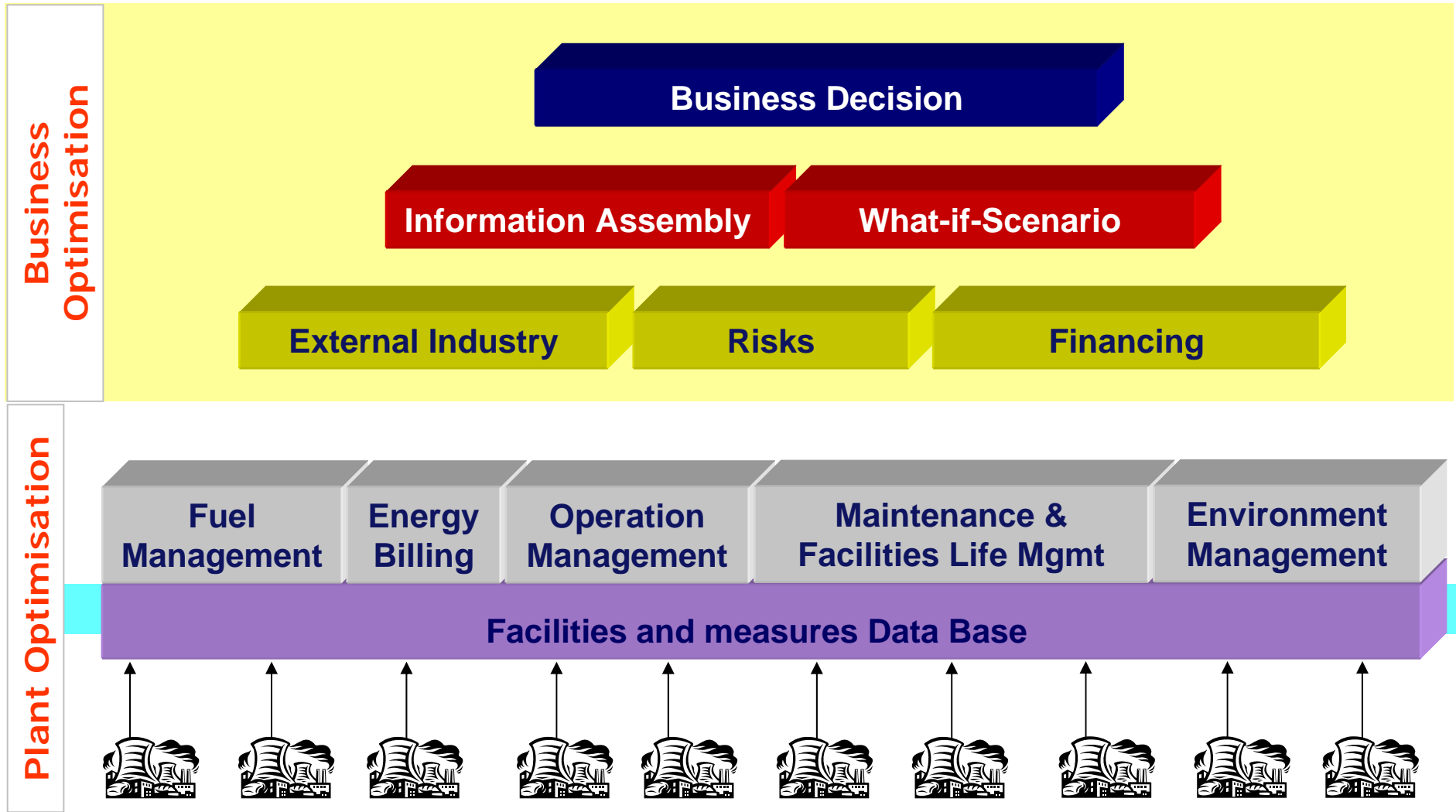
## COMPARATIVE GENERATION COST PER kWh



Source: Paper 'The Economics of Generation Technologies' (Lockwood Greene consulting study) 2003

# MANAGING GENERATION BUSINESS PORTFOLIO

## - Building Block of Decision Support System (DSS)



# OUR PILOT INTEGRATED PROJECT (PHASE I)

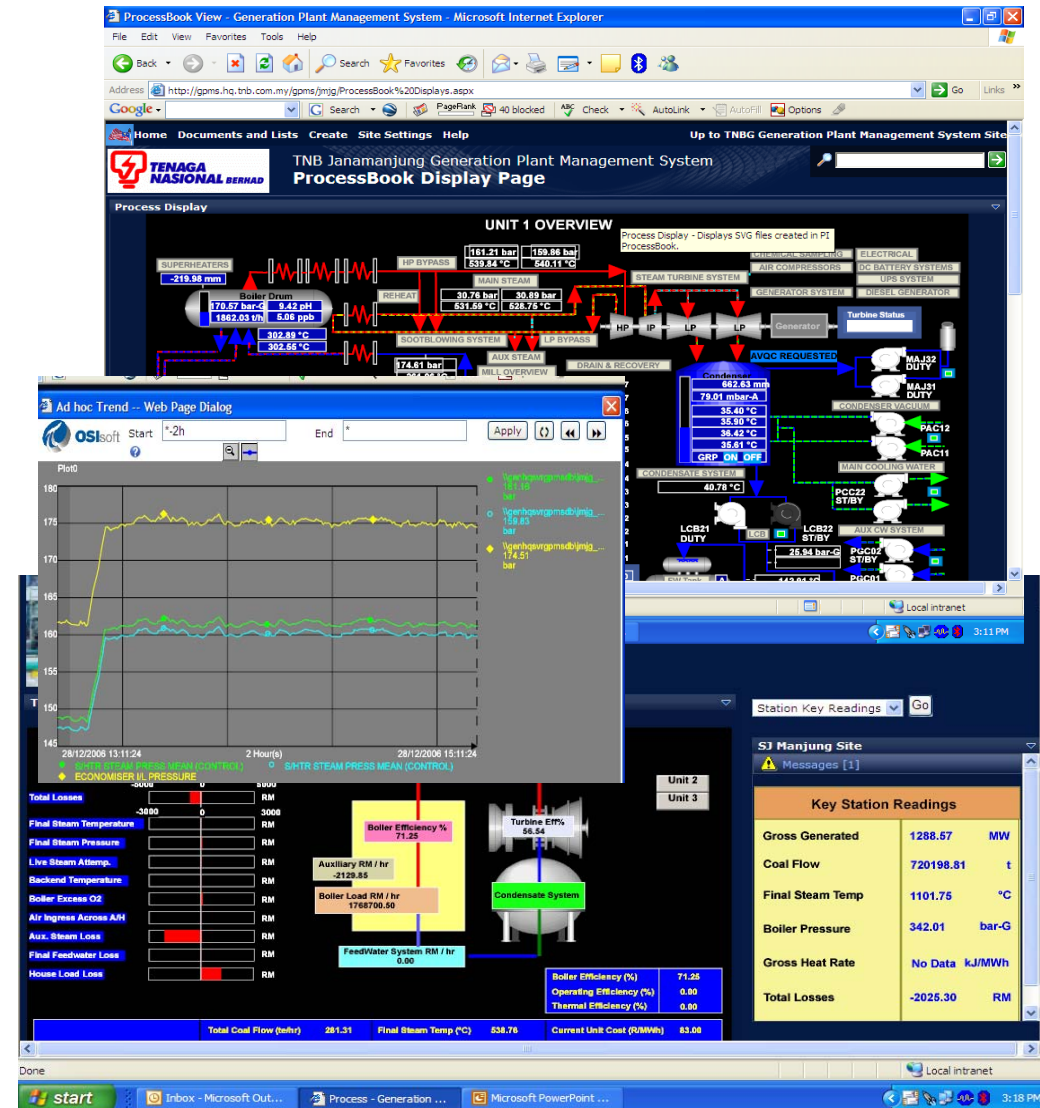
## – Started in 2004

SJ Sultan Azlan Shah,  
Manjung



### Main Modules

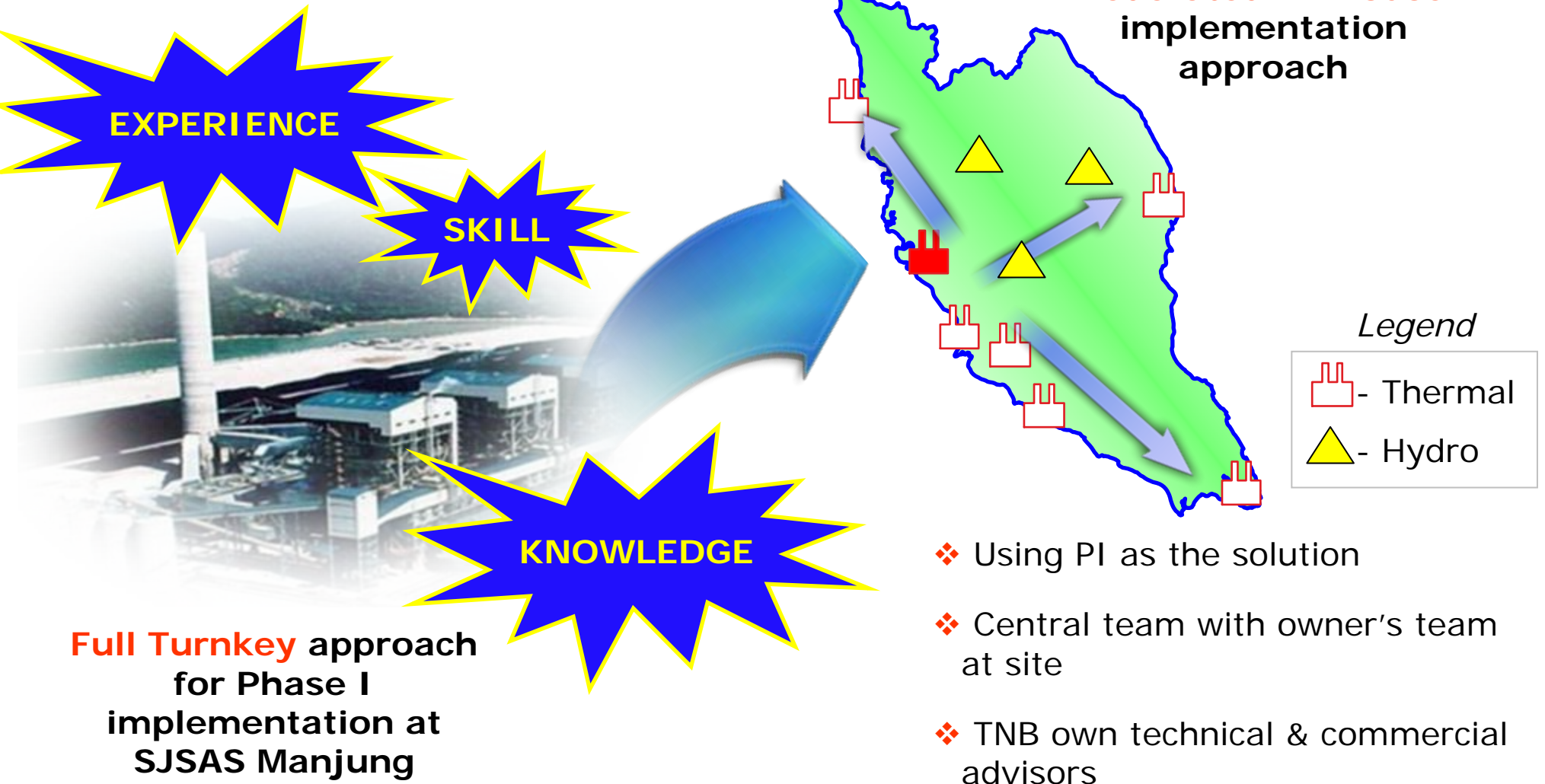
- ❖ Plant Historians and Analysis
- ❖ Business Analysis and Reporting
- ❖ Real Time Plant Modelling and Optimisation





## PHASE 2 : EXTENSION TO ALL OTHER TNB'S PLANTS

- Full Completion by End 2008

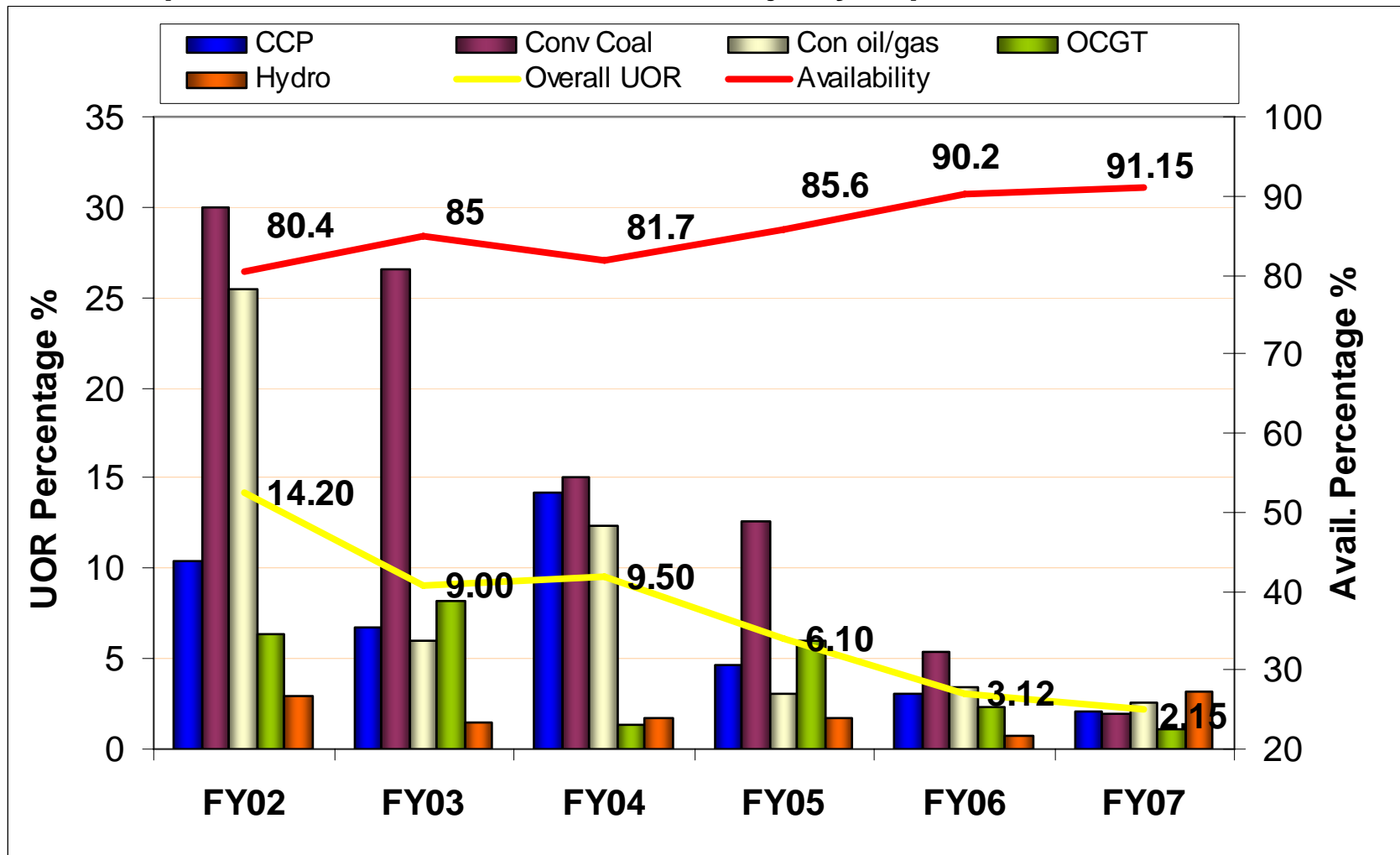


# PROVIDING REAL TIME DATA PLATFORM TO TRACK AND MONITORING OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDEX (KPIs)



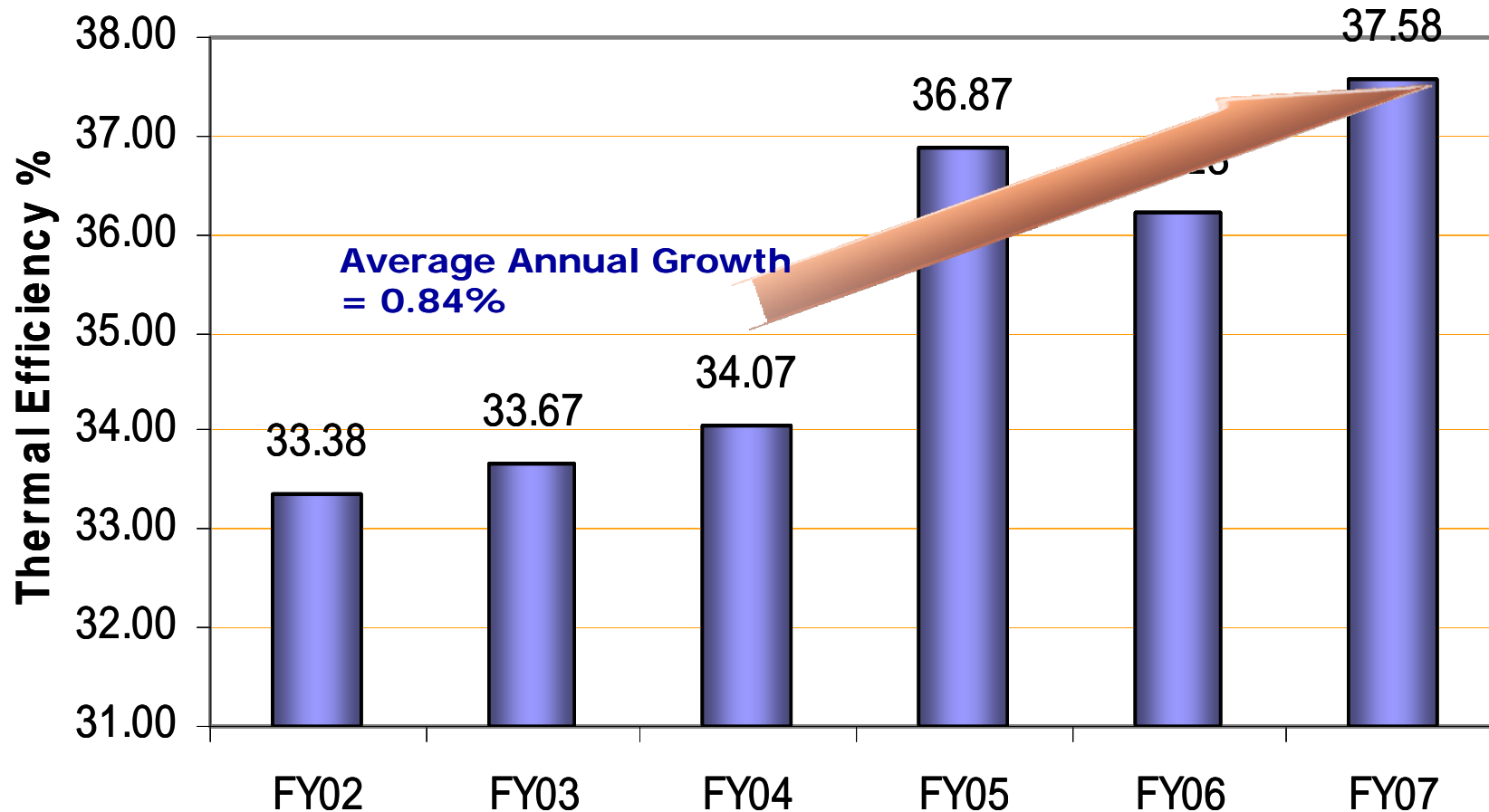
## AVAILABILITY AND UNPLANNED OUTAGE TRENDRING

- ❖ TNB Plant Availability achieved 91.15%, with 8 stations exceeding 90%
- ❖ TNB plant UOR achieved 2.15%, with majority of plants below 4%



## AGGREGATE EFFICIENCY (%) TRENDING

❖ TNB Plant Thermal Efficiency increased by >4% in 5-Years



## SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

### TNB's Drive Towards Efficient Asset Management & Profitability.

- Thru Several Initiatives Includes T7, KPI and Continuous Monitoring

#### OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE – Efficient and Flexible

- ❖ Operating at most efficient manner – [*Benchmarking with designed data*]
- ❖ High availability and reliability – [*Early detection of wear and tear*]
- ❖ Moving towards real-time enterprise – [*Remote operation monitoring*]
- ❖ Ability to track maintenance requirement.
- ❖ Improve Technical know-how.

#### COMMERCIAL EXCELLENCE – Investment and Cost

- ❖ Separate plant accounting and reporting
- ❖ Economics and overall competitiveness
- ❖ Improve Business know-how.

#### REGULATORY COMPLIANCE – Reliability & Environmental

- ❖ KTAK - Reliability of supply and Energy mix
- ❖ EC - Technical & Financial Performance Reporting
- ❖ DOE - Continuous On-Line Emission monitoring
- ❖ DOSH - Safe operation and Early warning

# THANK YOU

[www.tnb.com.my](http://www.tnb.com.my)



**TENAGA  
NASIONAL BERHAD**

*Powering The Nation's Progress*