

*AHP/ANP in Technology, Entrepreneurship  
and Corporate Social Responsibility*

JULY 12 - JULY 15, 2018 | HONG KONG, HK



**INTEGRATED MULTI-CRITERIA PLANNING MODEL OF THE USE OF  
HYDROELECTRICITY SURPLUS OF PARAGUAY BASED ON ANALYTIC NETWORK  
PROCESS (ANP)**

***Raúl Amarilla, Arturo González, Gerardo Blanco, Felix Fernandez, Cecilia Llamosas***



**ISAHP 2018**  
HONG KONG, HK

REPUBLICA DEL  
**PARAGUAY**

32A

32





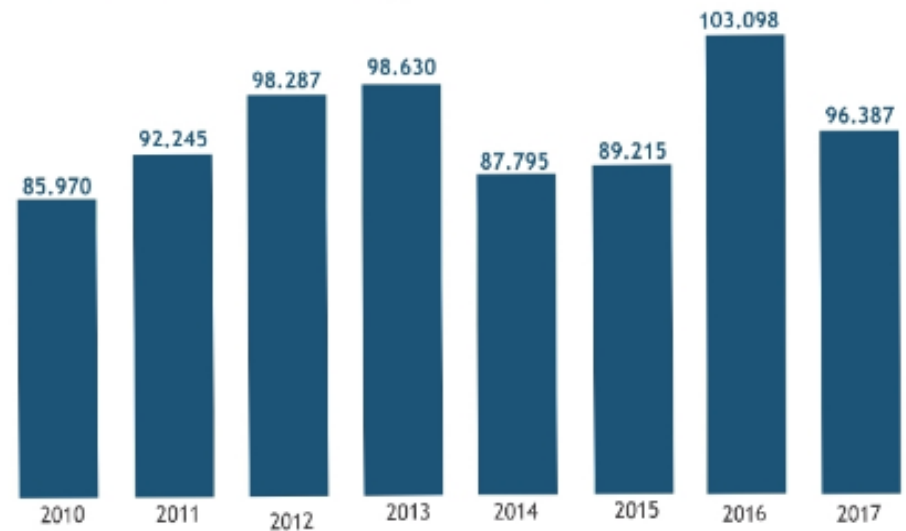


## ITAIPU BINATIONAL (PARAGUAY - BRASIL)



- Installed capacity: 14.000 MW
- 20 generating units
- World record for energy production

Producción de energía anual - Gwh



## ITAIPU BINATIONAL (PARAGUAY - BRASIL)



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## YACYRETA (PARAGUAY - ARGENTINA)



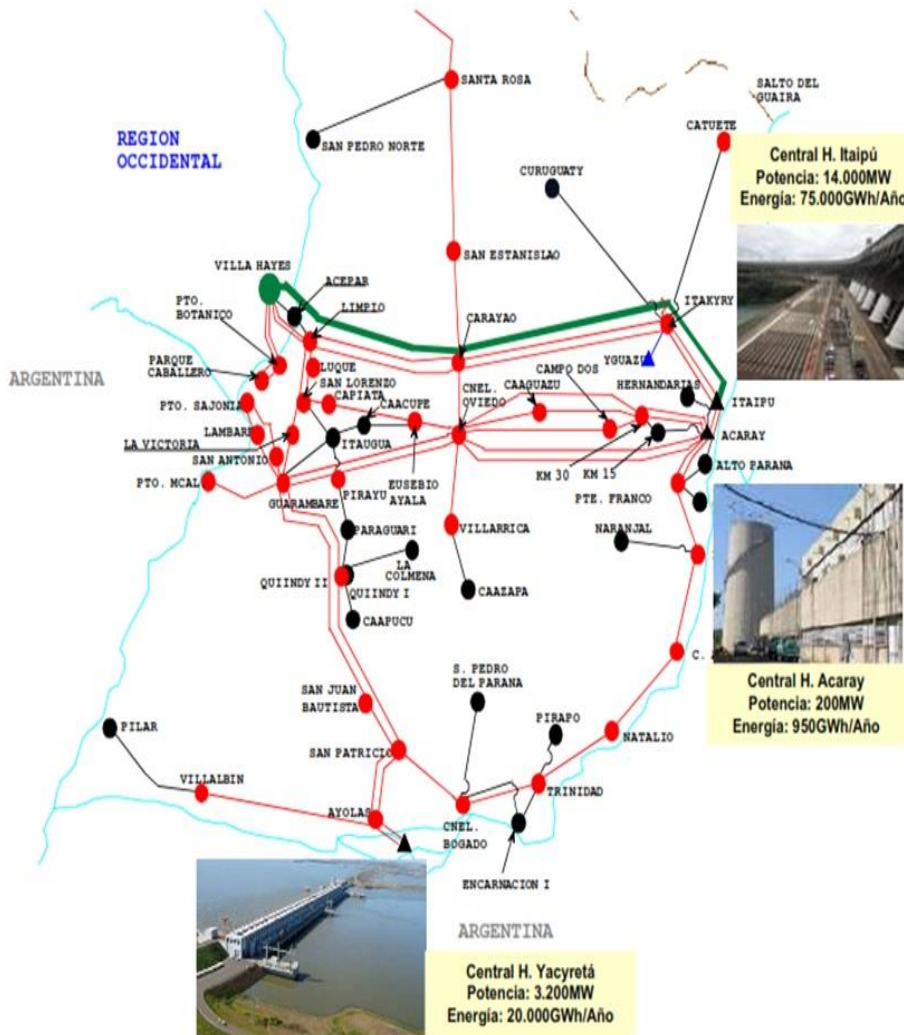
- Installed capacity: 3.200 MW
- 20 generating units
- Annual energy production: 20.000 GWh



# YACYRETA (PARAGUAY - ARGENTINA)



# ITAIPU and YACYRETA



- Both power plants are on the Paraná River

- The Paraguayan planning will try to connect them through lines of 500 kilovolts, forming a kind of triangle

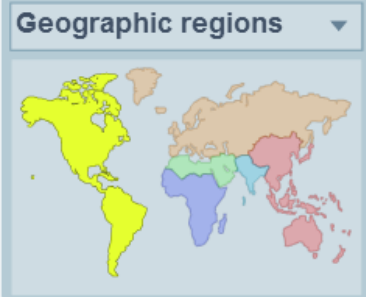
● X-axis value is estimated between 2009 & 20

💡 How to use

✉ Share graph

📄 Normal view

Color Gapminder Geogra...



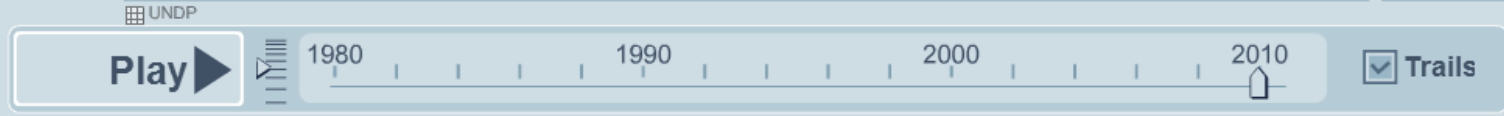
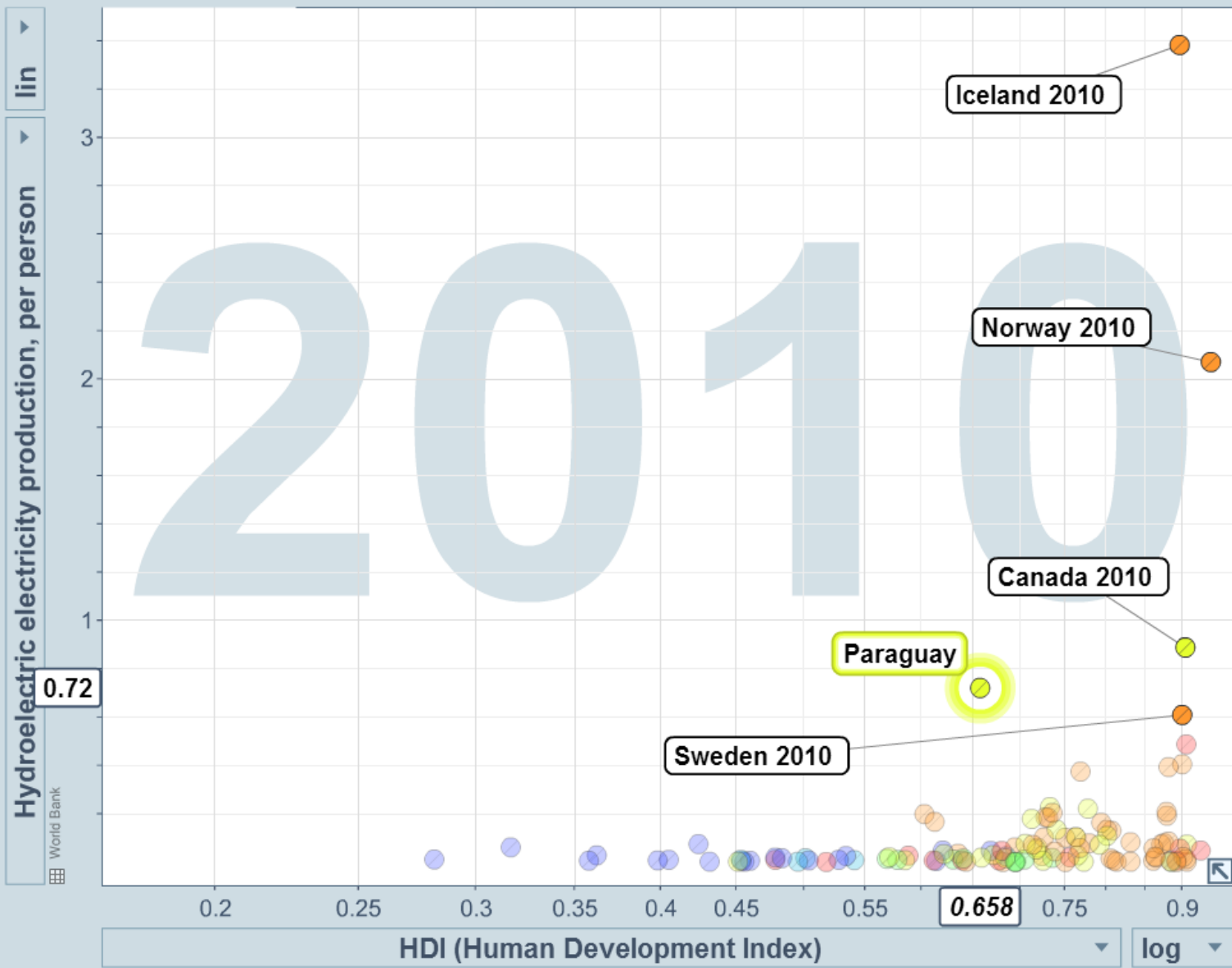
Select

- Albania
- Algeria
- Angola
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Bangladesh
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Benin
- Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herze

Deselect all

Size

One Size



Terms of use

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# ENERGY MIX

45%

BIOMASS



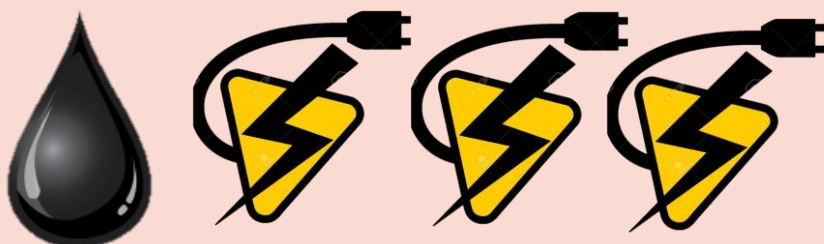
38%

OIL FUELS



17%

ELECTRICITY



# The Paraguayan Paradox

A map of South America with Paraguay highlighted in red. The map shows the outlines of the continent and its countries. Paraguay is centrally located and colored red, while the rest of the map is light blue.

**4th**

Hydroelectricity per capita  
producer

**14%**

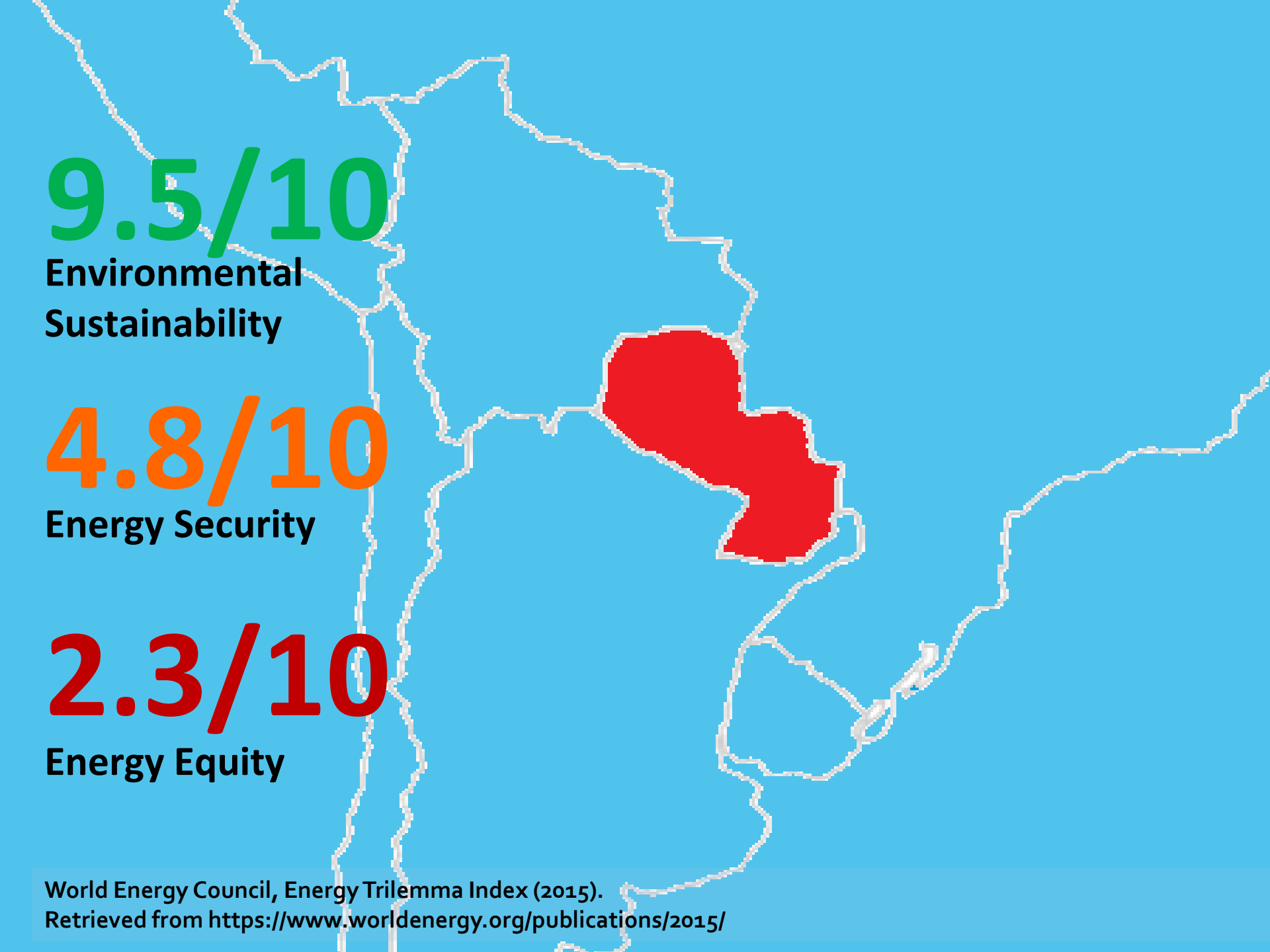
Electricity Demand

**96%**

Electricity Exported

**86%**

Biomass & Oil Demand

A map of the African continent is shown in white outline against a blue background. A region in the eastern part of the continent, including countries like Ethiopia, Somalia, and Kenya, is shaded in red. To the left of the map, three sets of scores and labels are listed vertically.

**9.5/10**

**Environmental  
Sustainability**

**4.8/10**

**Energy Security**

**2.3/10**

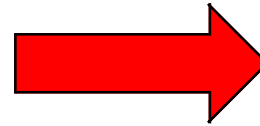
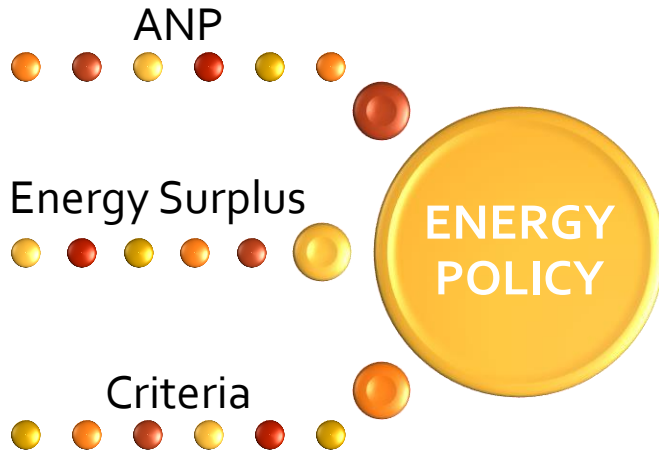
**Energy Equity**

# Overall Objective

Propose a model based on the Analytical Network Process (ANP) to develop a decision-making tool in relation to the best use of Paraguay's hydroelectric surplus within the framework of a sustainable policy for achieve a social welfare and development.



# Purpose of the Project



Environmental

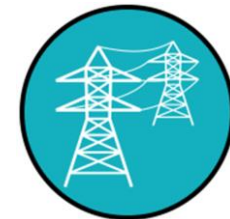
Economic

Social

Technical

Politic

Energy Consumption





# Purpose of the Project Alternatives

**ALT 1-** A business as usual (BAU) scenario

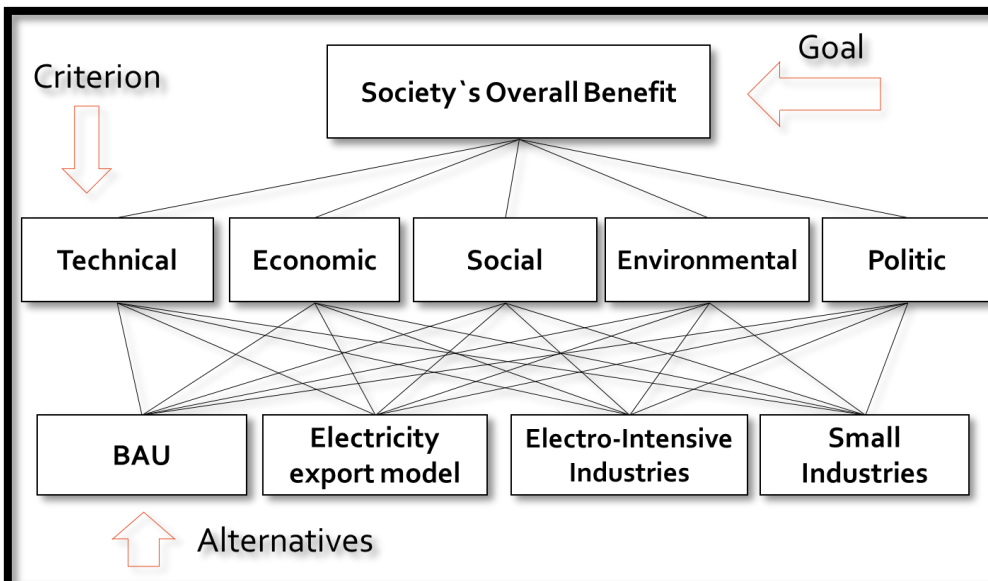
**ALT 2-** A scenario of high hydropower exportation level

**ALT 3-** A scenario of high penetration level of electro-intensive industry

**ALT 4-** A scenario of high development of small industry

# Methodology

## Hierarchy of the Paraguayan Energy decision



*Divide, compara, aggrega et impera*  
*Divide, compare, pool and rule*

AUGUST 4 - AUGUST 7, 2016 | LONDON, UK

AN INTEGRATED MULTI-CRITERIA PLANNING MODEL FOR THE HYDROPOWER SURPLUS UTILIZATION IN PARAGUAY

Gerardo Blanco, Raúl Amarilla, Aldo Martínez

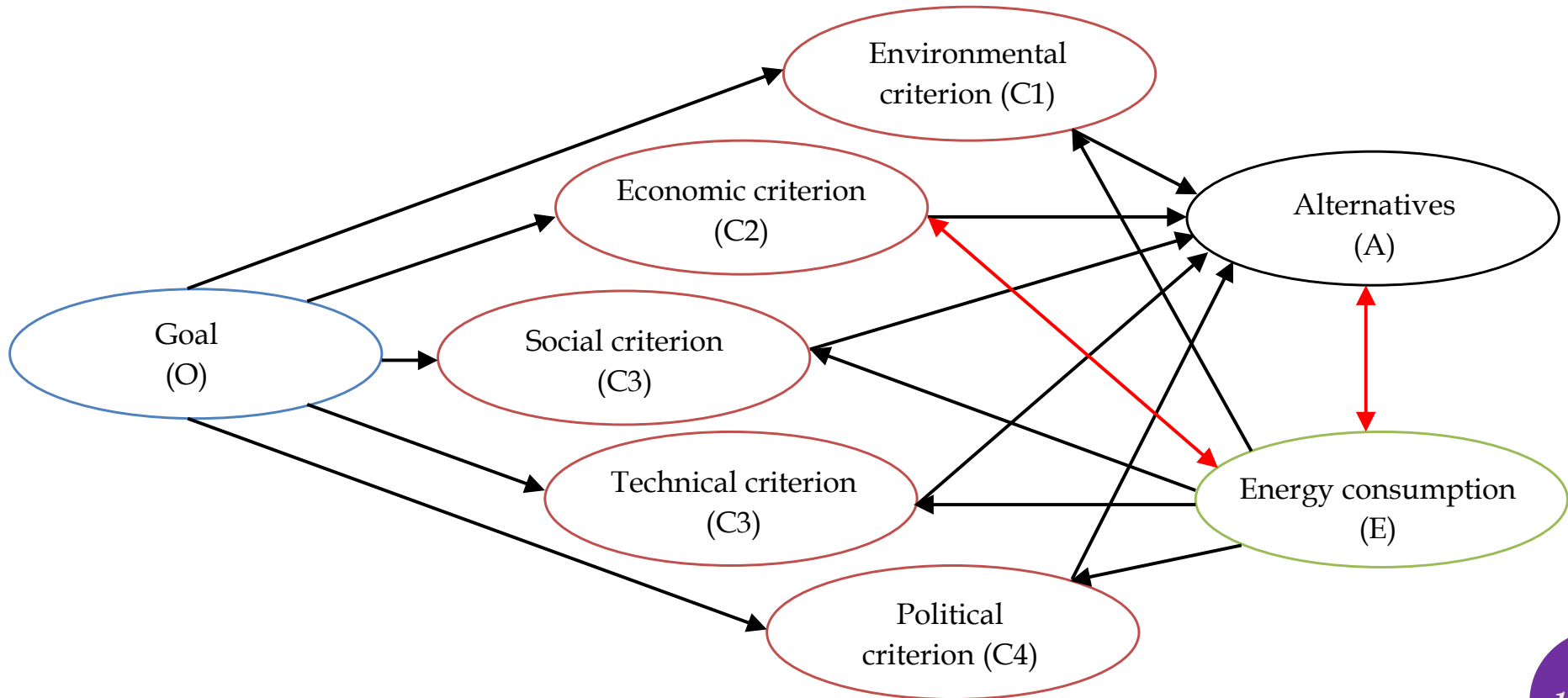
ISAHP 2016  
LONDON, UK  
AUGUST 4 - AUGUST 7, 2016

Alternatives	A1	A2	A3	A4
Priorities	0.241591	0.199644	0.271204	0.287562

**A4** – A scenario of high development of small industry

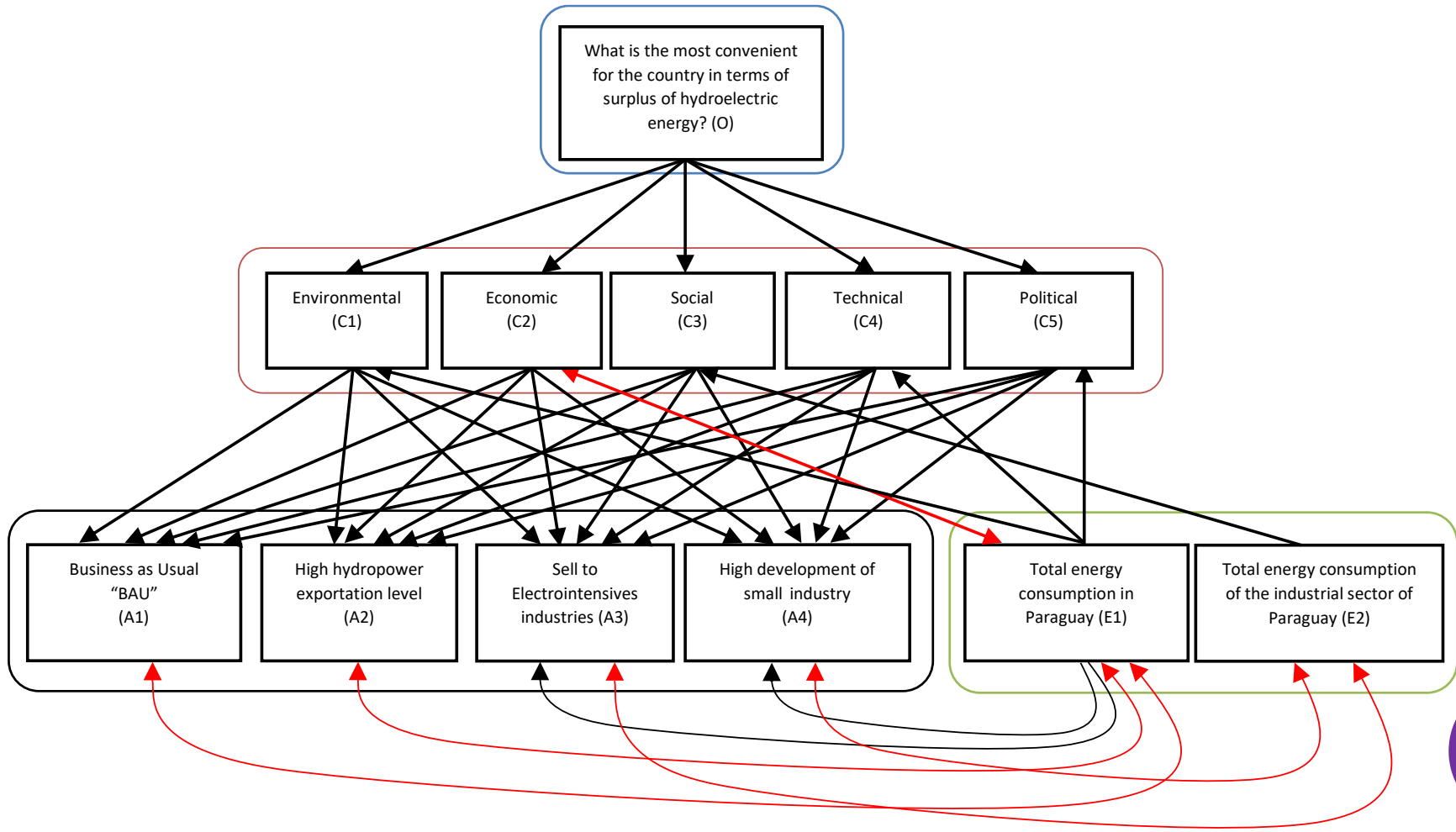
# Methodology

Network structure of the relationship among clusters



# Methodology

## Network structure of ANP Model



# Study Case

## Elements of the Model

Clusters	Elements
C1 - Environmental Criterion	c1 - CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions
C2 - Economic Criterion	c2 - Impact on GDP
C3 - Social Criterion	c3 - Generated jobs
C4 - Technical Criterion	c4 - Expected Cost of Energy Not Supplied
C5 - Political Criterion	c5 - Implementation feasibility
E - Energy Consumption	E1 - Total energy consumption in Paraguay E2 - Total energy consumption of the industrial sector of Paraguay
A - Alternatives	A1 - Business as Usual "BAU": Paraguay remains ceding its electricity surplus to Brazil A2 - High hydropower exportation level: Electricity is sold in the Brazilian wholesale power market at market prices of around 50USD/MWh A3 - High electro-intensive industry penetration level: a factory resembling Aluminum Smelter RTA of 1100 MW is installed in the year 2017 A4 - High development of small industry: Many small industries are installed. Industrial clusters of 180 MW are established beginning in 2017 and reach up an accumulated demand of 1100 MW.
O - Goal	o1 - What is the most convenient for the country in terms of surplus hydroelectric energy?

# Study Case

## Cluster Preferences

*ANP Model Cluster Matrix*

	<i>C1</i>	<i>C2</i>	<i>C3</i>	<i>C4</i>	<i>C5</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>O</i>
<i>C1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,129	0	0,2
<i>C2</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,162	0	0,2
<i>C3</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,142	0	0,2
<i>C4</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,147	0	0,2
<i>C5</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,135	0	0,2
<i>E</i>	0	0,25	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>A</i>	1	0,75	1	1	1	0,285	0	0
<i>O</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Study Case

## Non-weighted Supermatrix

*Non-weighted supermatrix of the ANP model*

		<i>C1</i>	<i>C2</i>	<i>C3</i>	<i>C4</i>	<i>C5</i>	<i>E</i>		<i>A</i>				<i>O</i>
		<i>c1</i>	<i>c2</i>	<i>c3</i>	<i>c4</i>	<i>c5</i>	<i>E1</i>	<i>E2</i>	<i>A1</i>	<i>A2</i>	<i>A3</i>	<i>A4</i>	<i>o1</i>
<i>C1</i>	<i>c1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>C2</i>	<i>c2</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>C3</i>	<i>c3</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>C4</i>	<i>c4</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>C5</i>	<i>c5</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>E</i>	<i>E1</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	<i>E2</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
<i>A</i>	<i>A1</i>	0,350913	0,1205	0,052076	0,24969	0,434775	0,14088	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>A2</i>	0,350913	0,190632	0,052076	0,222594	0,182003	0,14088	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>A3</i>	0,18906	0,270707	0,191835	0,418093	0,286323	0,262833	0,25	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>A4</i>	0,109114	0,418461	0,704013	0,109623	0,096899	0,455408	0,75	0	0	0	0	0
<i>O</i>	<i>o1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Study Case

## Weighted Supermatrix

*Weighted Supermatrix of the ANP model*

		<i>C1</i>	<i>C2</i>	<i>C3</i>	<i>C4</i>	<i>C5</i>	<i>E</i>		<i>A</i>				<i>O</i>
		<i>c1</i>	<i>c2</i>	<i>c3</i>	<i>c4</i>	<i>c5</i>	<i>E1</i>	<i>E2</i>	<i>A1</i>	<i>A2</i>	<i>A3</i>	<i>A4</i>	<i>o1</i>
<i>C1</i>	<i>c1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,150235	0	0	0	0	0	0,2
<i>C2</i>	<i>c2</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,188501	0	0	0	0	0	0,2
<i>C3</i>	<i>c3</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,000000	0,331640	0	0	0	0	0,2
<i>C4</i>	<i>c4</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,170836	0	0	0	0	0	0,2
<i>C5</i>	<i>c5</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0,157842		0	0	0	0	0,2
<i>E</i>	<i>E1</i>	0	0,250000	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	<i>E2</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
<i>A</i>	<i>A1</i>	0,350913	0,090375	0,052076	0,249690	0,434775	0,046855	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>A2</i>	0,350913	0,142974	0,052076	0,222594	0,182003	0,046855	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>A3</i>	0,189060	0,203030	0,191835	0,418093	0,286323	0,087414	0,167090	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>A4</i>	0,109114	0,313846	0,704013	0,109623	0,096899	0,151462	0,501270	0	0	0	0	0
<i>O</i>	<i>o1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



# Study Case

## Limit Supermatrix

Limit Supermatrix of the ANP model

		<i>C1</i>	<i>C2</i>	<i>C3</i>	<i>C4</i>	<i>C5</i>	<i>E</i>		<i>A</i>				<i>O</i>
		<i>c1</i>	<i>c2</i>	<i>c3</i>	<i>c4</i>	<i>c5</i>	<i>E1</i>	<i>E2</i>	<i>A1</i>	<i>A2</i>	<i>A3</i>	<i>A4</i>	<i>o1</i>
<i>C1</i>	<i>c1</i>	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039	0,0039
<i>C2</i>	<i>c2</i>	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049	0,0049
<i>C3</i>	<i>c3</i>	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327	0,1327
<i>C4</i>	<i>c4</i>	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044	0,0044
<i>C5</i>	<i>c5</i>	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041	0,0041
<i>E</i>	<i>E1</i>	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260	0,0260
	<i>E2</i>	0,4002	0,4002	0,4001	0,4002	0,4002	0,4002	0,4001	0,4002	0,4002	0,4001	0,4001	0,4002
<i>A</i>	<i>A1</i>	<b>0,0128</b>	0,0128	0,0128	0,0128	0,0128	0,0128	0,0128	0,0128	0,0128	0,0128	0,0128	0,0128
	<i>A2</i>	<b>0,0119</b>	0,0119	0,0119	0,0119	0,0119	0,0119	0,0119	0,0119	0,0119	0,0119	0,0119	0,0119
	<i>A3</i>	<b>0,0994</b>	0,0994	0,0994	0,0994	0,0994	0,0994	0,0994	0,0994	0,0994	0,0994	0,0994	0,0994
	<i>A4</i>	<b>0,3008</b>	0,3009	0,3008	0,3008	0,3008	0,3008	0,3008	0,3008	0,3008	0,3008	0,3008	0,3008
<i>O</i>	<i>o1</i>	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000

# Study Case

## General Results

Clusters		Limit Supermatrix Results	Normalization	Priority (%)
(A) Policy Options	(A1): Continue with normal course of operations.	0,0131	0,0302	3,02%
	(A2): High hydropower export level.	0,0122	0,0281	2,81%
	(A3): High electro-intensive industry penetration level.	0,1015	0,2338	23,38%
	(A4): High development of small industry.	0,3072	0,7079	70,79%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0,4249</b>	<b>0,4340</b>	<b>1</b>



Government Palace

# Conclusions

- We have shown the usefulness of ANP to select the best alternative to promote the management of surplus hydropower in the country
- It was possible to show that this scientific tool combines quantitative and qualitative aspects when making a decision
- According to the case study considered, the best strategy for the country is developing its industrial sector through the use of electrical energy available

Thank you very much  
for the attention

OBRIGADO  
KIITOS  
DZIEKUJE  
XIE XIE  
CHOUKRANE  
ARRIGATO  
PALDIES  
DO JEH  
SHUKRAN  
DANKIE  
TODA SUKRIA  
EFHARISTO  
STRENGTH  
FALEMINDERIT  
TAKK  
ASANTE

NA GODE  
DO JEH  
GRATIAS TIBI

**Aguiije**

GRACIAS  
OBRIGADO  
THANK YOU

DANKE JE  
KAMSA HAMNIDA  
BALIKA  
NGYABONGA  
SALAMAT PO  
MERCII  
ARIGATO  
TRUGERE  
GRAZIE  
HVALA  
MAHALO  
TERIMA KASISH  
DEKUJI





## Questions and suggestions

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