

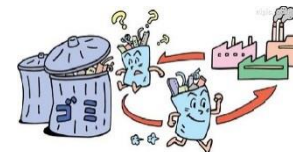
Thailand's Renewable Energy Situation and Promotion Policies

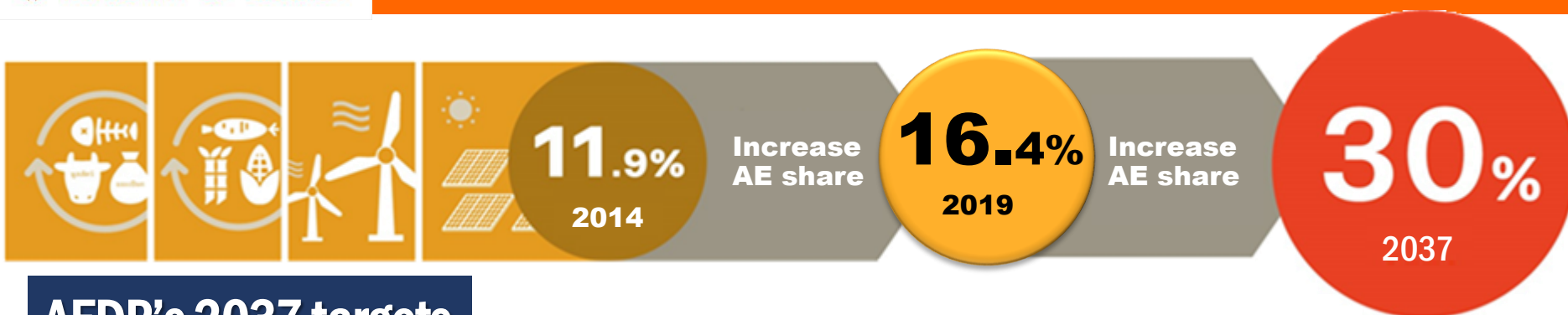


**Department of Alternative Energy Development
and Efficiency (DEDE)
Ministry of Energy, THAILAND**



Electricity	Existing Capacity (MW)
1. Solar	2,983
2. Wind	1,103
3. Small Hydropower	188
4. Biomass	3,410
5. Biogas	260
6. MSW	315
7. Large Hydropower	2,920
Total (MW)	11,369
Heat	Energy Consumption (ktoe)
1. Solar	10
2. Biomass	7,770
3. Biogas	634
4. MSW	111
Total (ktoe)	8,525
Biofuels	Consumption (Million liters/day)
1. Ethanol	4.45
2. Biodiesel	4.90
<u>% share of RE</u>	<u>16.4%</u>





AEDP's 2037 targets

Power

29,411 MW*

34.23% of total purchased capacity

Heat

26,901 ktoe

41.61% of heat production

Biofuel

4,085 ktoe

9.99% of fuel usage

Key priority of RE promotion in 2020

- Promote community-based power plant for local economic
- Promote solar floating installation
- Promote on-grid public solar scheme
- Promote solar drying system
- Contribute fuel switching from fossil to be RE
- Promote CBG for thermal production
- Contribute installation of biomass pellet industry
- Biodiesel B10 has been designated as ordinary diesel since 1 Oct. 2020
- Promote B20 as alternative diesel oil
- Promote utilization of Gasohol E20

- It is significantly found the amount of fuel use in transportation during January-July 2020 was decrease by 13.8%.
 - Bioethanol (Gasohol) decreased by 4.9% (29.6 million liters per day).
 - Diesel decreased by 4.5% (65.4 million liters per day).
- **However, the consumptions have been slightly increased, due to the indulgent of city lock-down policy.**



Thank you for Your attention