



Economy Movement toward Carbon Free Electricity



The 58th Meeting of APEC Expert Group on New and Renewable
Energy Technologies (EGNRET 58) and Associated Meetings

3 - 7 April 2023

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Content



Energy & GHG Situation in Thailand



Alternative Energy Development Plan (AEDP)



Energy Efficiency Plan (EEP)



Electricity from Renewable Energy (As of Feb 2023)

24.70% (including large hydro)



Energy Intensity

(As of Sept 2022, Base year 2010)

Improving **18.74%**, **8.01 ktoe/billion baht**



Charging Station

(As of Sept 2022)

2,572 Stations

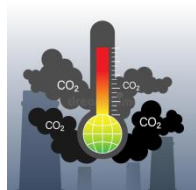


Electric Vehicle

(Accumulated registered cars as of Dec 2022)

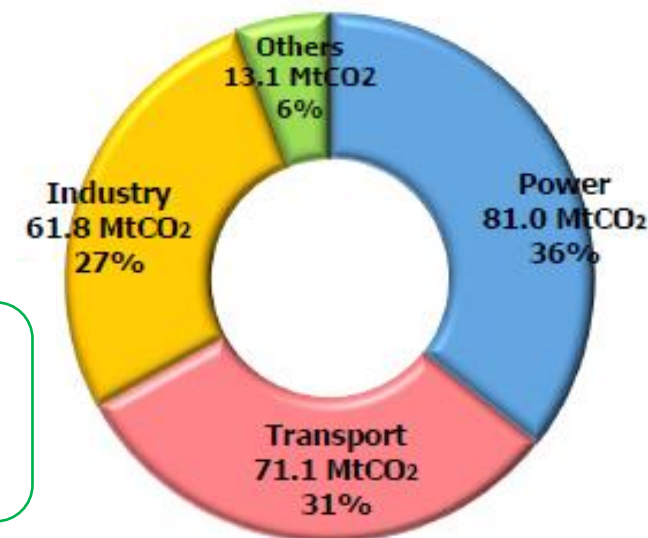
BEV 32,081 Cars

PHEV 42,415 Cars



CO₂ emission in energy sector

(Jan – Nov 2022) **227 MtCO₂**



Climate Change Target in Thailand

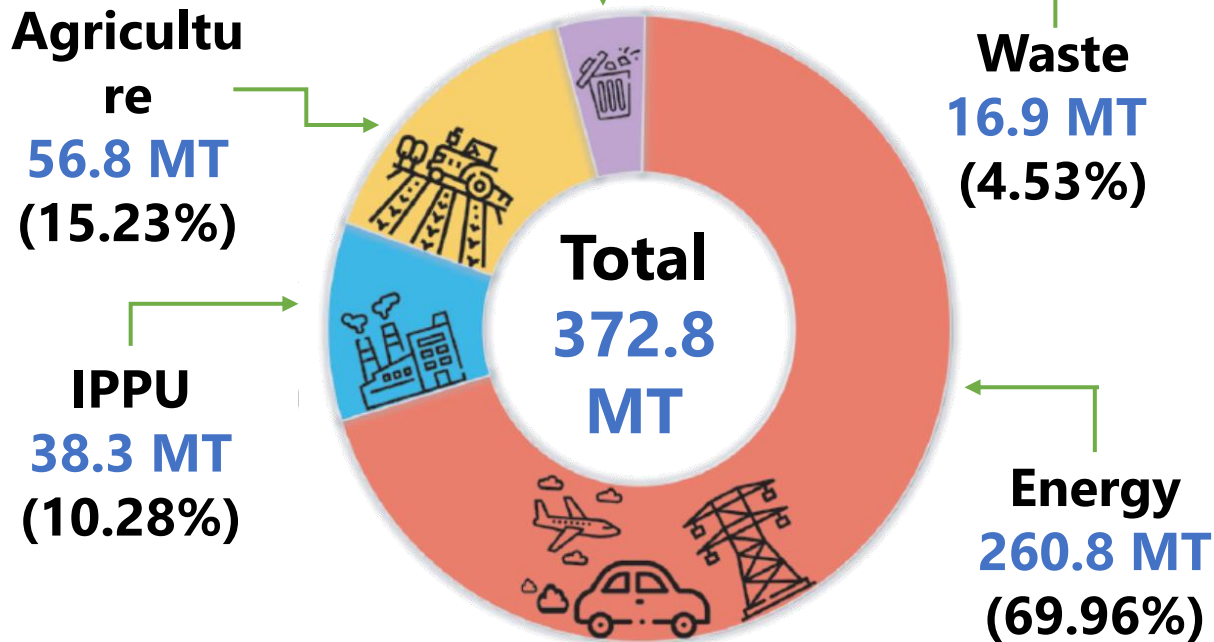


Thailand
Commitments for
Climate Change

COP 26

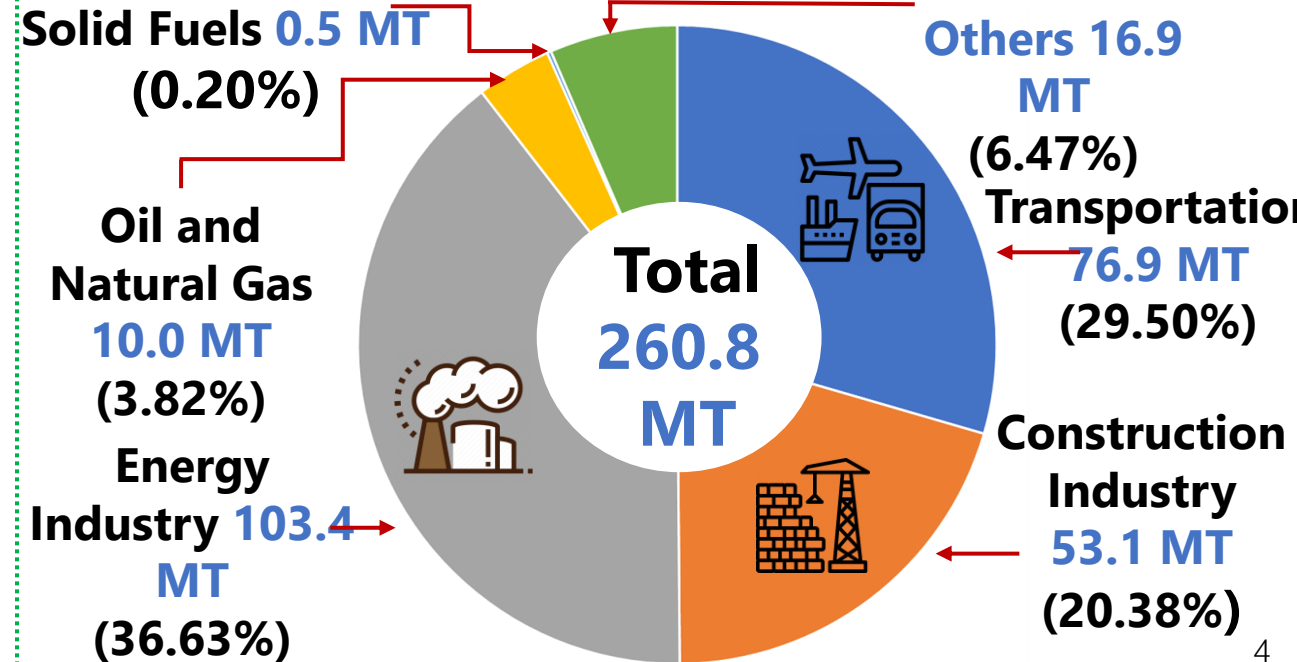
- ✓ Carbon Neutrality by **2050**
- ✓ Net Zero Emission by **2065**
- ✓ Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) **30 - 40%** (with International support) **by 2030**

GHG Emission in Thailand (As of 2019)



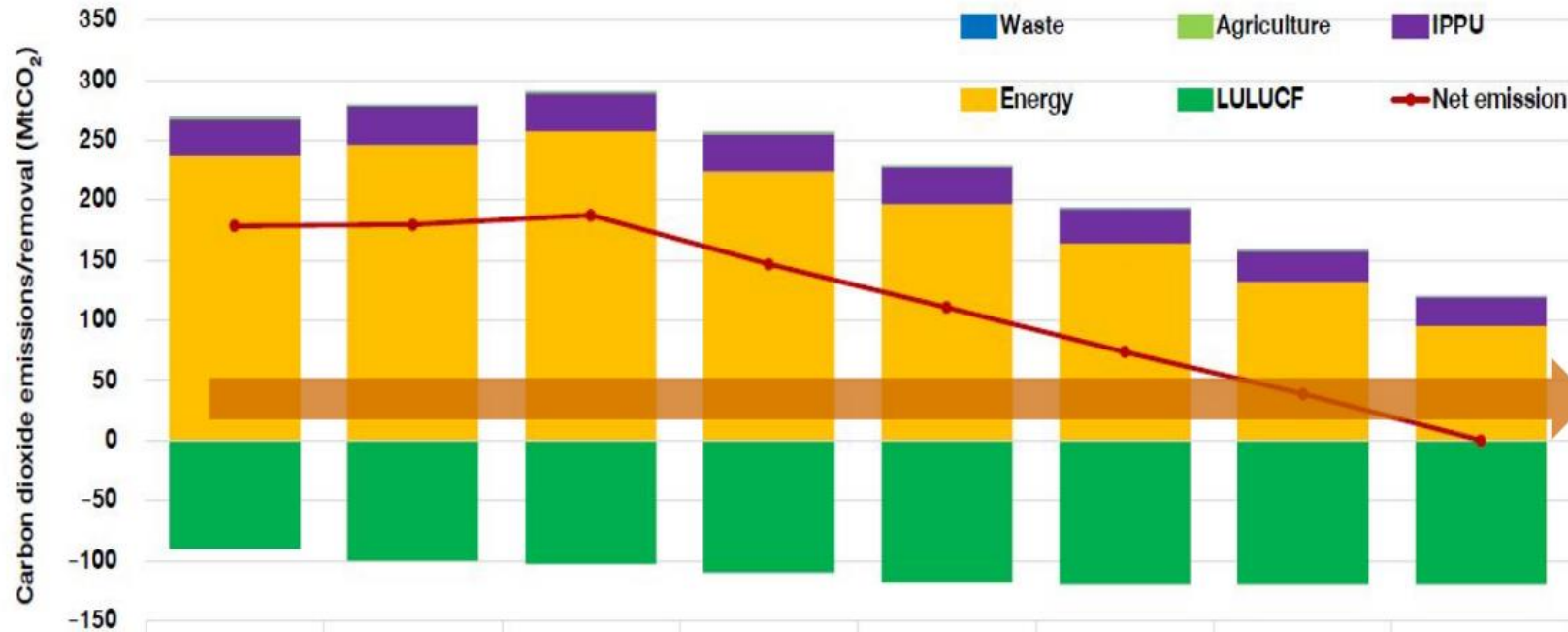
Source : ONEP

CO₂ Emission in Energy Sector (As of 2019)

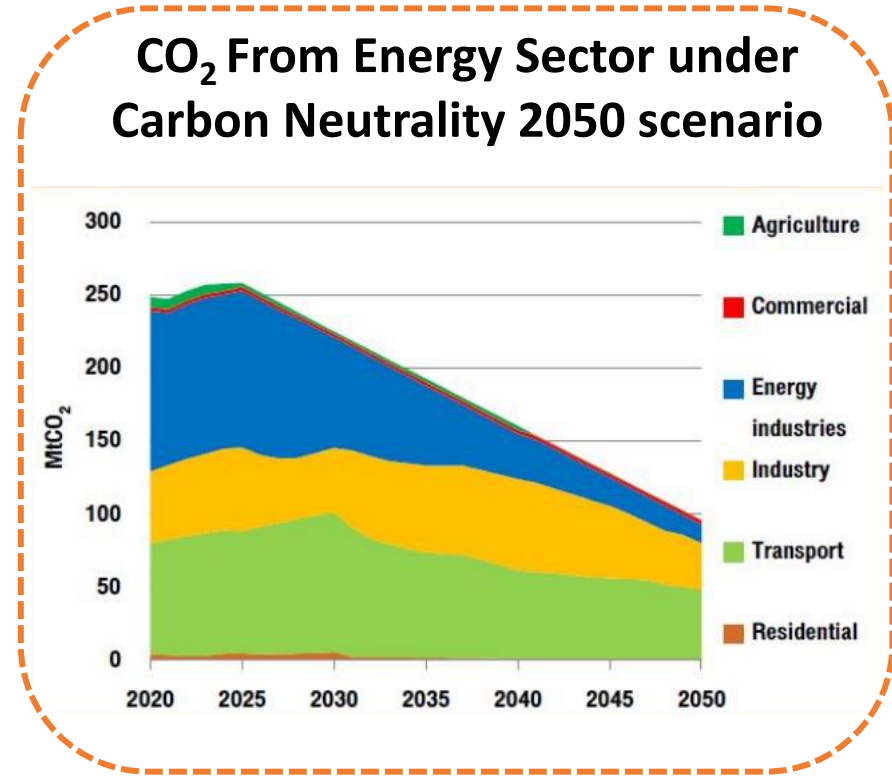


Source: EPPO

CO₂ Emission Scenarios to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2050



	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Waste	0.20	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18
Agriculture	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.25	1.00	0.75	0.50
IPPU	30.32	31.43	31.43	31.16	30.31	28.19	26.03	23.82
Energy	237.00	246.56	257.44	224.00	196.89	164.30	131.80	95.50
LULUCF	-90.26	-100.00	-103.00	-110.00	-118.00	-120.00	-120.00	-120.00
Net emission	178.65	179.64	187.50	146.80	110.69	73.70	38.77	0.00



CO₂ emission in energy sector at 2050
95.5 MtCO₂



National Energy Plan (NEP)

Goals

- To use clean energy and to achieve **Carbon Neutrality by 2050 and Net Zero Emission by 2065**
- To increase **competition and investment capacity of Thai's stakeholders** in order to **adapt with low carbon economy and new innovation**
- To be in line with **Long-Term Low greenhouse gas Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS)**

Policy Directions

Increase Energy Efficiency more than 30% (~ 40%)



Shift energy using in transportation sector to green energy by using EV 30@30 policy



Increase RE share in new electricity production at least 50% (~ 70 - 80%)



Improve energy infrastructures in order to support energy transition with 4D1E policy
(Digitalization De-Centralization De-Regulation De-Carbonization and Electrification)



BCG Model on Energy



Higher Energy Security



Better Well-being



Higher Income



Better Environment



Vision : Develop green energy according to BCG Model to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2050

5 Action Plans for BCG on Energy

Action Plans on Green Energy



1. Adjust power and heat production portfolio to low carbon way
2. Adjust the energy consumption and production in transport sector to low carbon way



3. Increase energy efficiency



4. Biorefinery



Actions Plans on Carbon Sink

5. Increase CO₂ absorption



Expected Results



Job

35,340 Positions



Income

34.66 Million THB

CO₂ Reduction 43.13 MtCO₂



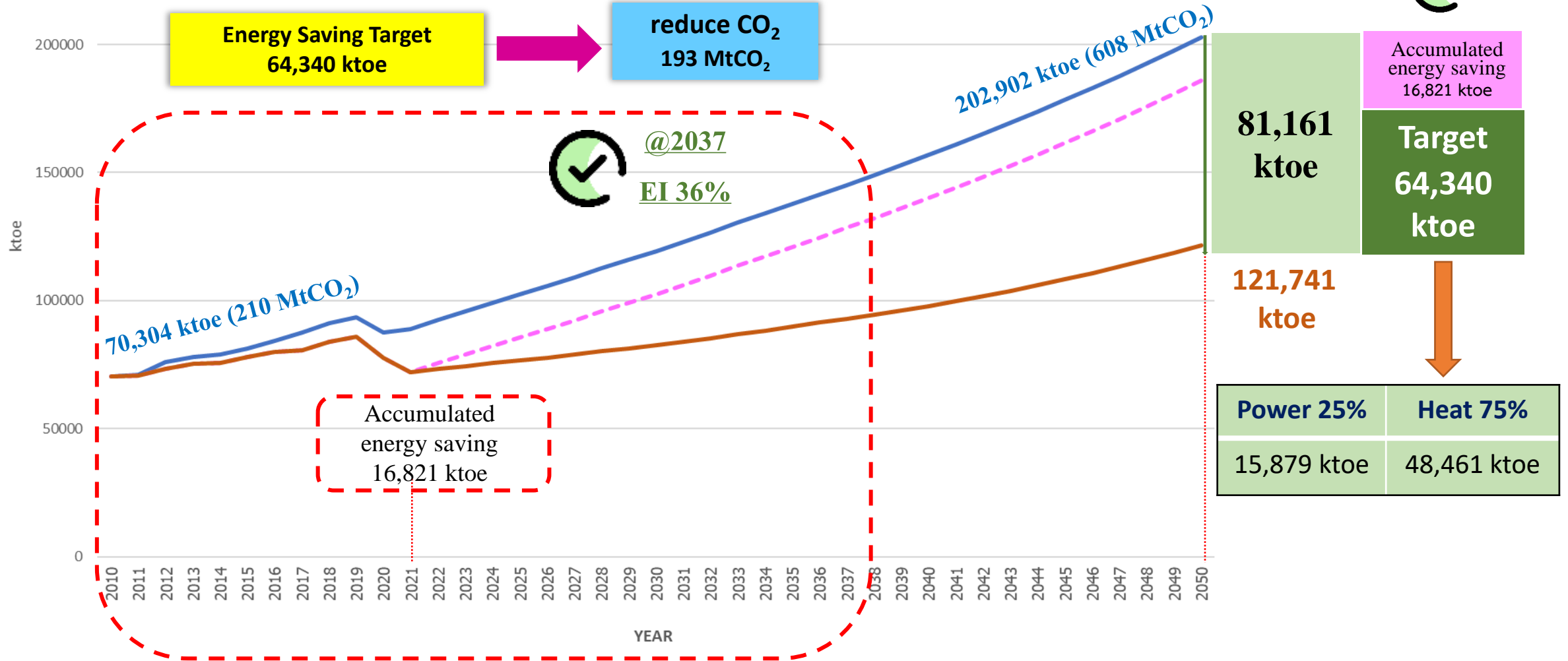
Remark : The results are forecasted from BCG action plans of MOEN 2021-2027

Energy Efficiency Plan (EEP)



EEP Target by 2050

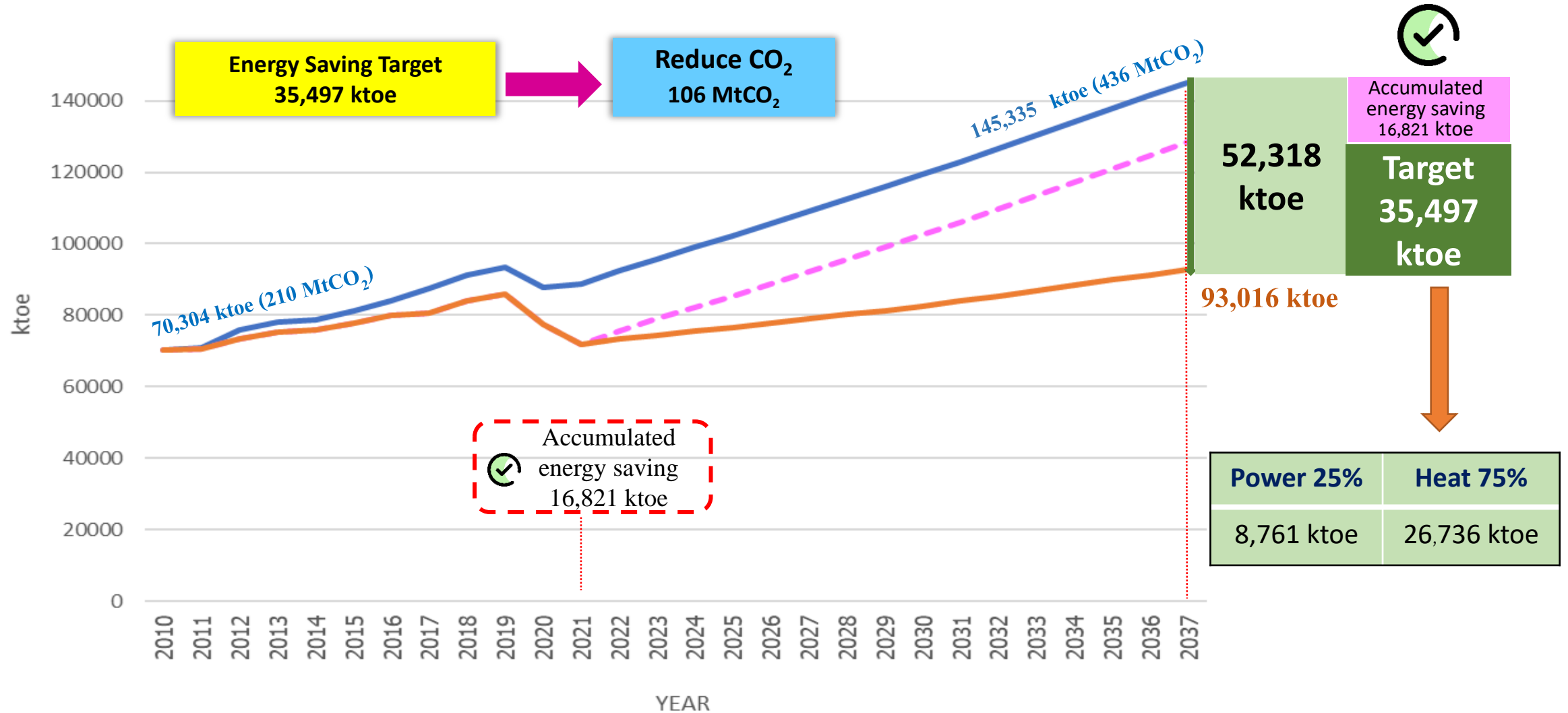
To reduce Energy Intensity (EI) by **40%** by 2050 (the base year 2010)



Remark : 1 ktoe = 3,000 TCO₂

EEP Target by 2037

To reduce Energy Intensity (EI) by 36% by 2037 (the base year 2010)



Remark : 1 ktoe = 3,000 TCO₂

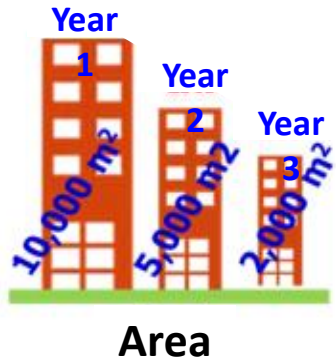
Measure targets by sectors

Unit: ktoe

Sectors	Mandatory		Promotion		Total	%
	Power	Heat	Power	Heat		
1. Industry	1,136	3,995	2,897	4,404	12,432	35
2. Business	1,473	28	1,491	550	3,542	10
3. Resident	20	-	1,546	208	1,774	5
4. Agriculture	50	-	148	512	710	2
5. Transportation		1,650	-	15,389	17,039	48
Total	2,679	5,672	6,083	21,063	35,497	100
	8,351		27,146			

Building Energy Code (BEC)

9 types of Building



New or retrofitted buildings being constructed which have total area equal to **2,000 m² or more** must be designed under the energy conservation requirements.

Standard and Labelling



- ✓ 4 Groups
- ✓ 19 Products

- * Construction products
- * Business and industrial products
- * Agricultural machines
- * Home products

Smart Farm

Subsidy to change/improve equipment or machines or materials for higher efficiency, to use RE technologies application and to apply technology/innovation for farm management



Target groups



Poultry



Pig Farming



Dairy



Aquaculture Farm

Direct Subsidy to improve equipment/machine efficiency

Direct subsidy to stakeholders to change/improve equipment or machines or materials for higher efficiency



Results

Participants	457
Measures	670
Subsidy	377.5 MTHB
Investment	2,086.9 MTHB



Alternative Energy Development Plan (AEDP)



Target to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2050 :

To increase RE share in Total Final Energy Consumption **at least 50%** in the form of electricity, heat and biofuel **by 2050**

AEDP development framework



Stability of national electricity system



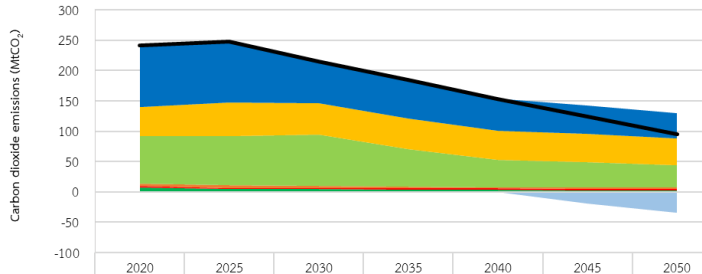
RE Potentials



Carbon Neutrality target by 2050

Electricity Sector

CO₂ emission in electricity by 2037
59.12 MtCO₂



	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Energy Industries	101.6	100.9	67.7	63.2	53.0	47.4	41.5
Industry	47.8	54.9	52.3	50.4	48.4	46.5	44.6
Transport	79.0	81.8	84.6	62.2	44.5	41.0	36.1
Residential	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.3
Commercial	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Agriculture	6.9	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.6
CCS+BECCS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-18.9	-34.2
Net CO ₂ emissions	241.4	248.2	214.5	184.6	153.7	123.6	95.5

Heat Sector

RE potentials in Heat (ktoe)



Solar 45



Biogas (waste water) 600



MSW 900



Biomass 18,000

Others (Pyrorysis, Hydrogen) 10

Total 19,555

Biofuel

- Main fuel blends : E20 and B10
- Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) blend 1-5% by 2037
- Promote alternative biofuel ; Hydrogen

Biofuels	2022	2027	2032	2037
Ethanol Blend	E10 E20 E85	E20	E20	E20
Biodiesel Blend	B7	B7	B10	B10
SAF Blend	-	1-5	1-5	1-5
Other Biofuel (Hydrogen)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Electricity Sector

(Draft)

**Renewable
Energy**

Potentials

Renewable Energy	Potentials (as of 2037)
Solar (Grounded)	188,036
Solar (Rooftop)	3,509
Solar (Floating)	10,731
Biomass (Agricultural Residues)	8,492
Biomass (Energy Crops)	1,017
Biogas (Waste)	1,124
Biogas (Energy Crops)	1,314
Municipal Solid Waste	1,226
Industrial Waste	302
Wind	9,351
Small Hydro	347
Large Hydro	2,918
Others (Geothermal, etc)	22
Total	228,392

Community Power Plant

Current Implementation



Next Phase

17 December 2021 Ministry of Energy signed MOU with Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and Federation of Thailand Industry to extend the stability for farmer by power and heat production from energy crop

Solar Rooftop for People (Residential) project



Rate
2.20 THB/Unit



Purchasing duration 10 years (starting 2022 onward)

Power Purchasing from RE

Power purchasing from RE (no fuel cost groups) in FiT type during 2022-2030

REs	FiT Rate (THB/Unit)	Duration (years)	Remark
Biogas	2.0724	20	Non-Firm contract
Wind	3.1014	25	Non-Firm contract
Solar Ground	2.1679	25	Non-Firm contract
Solar + BESS	2.8331	25	Partial-Firm contract

Principles

- Contract Capacity ≤ 90 MW
- Non-Firm contract for Solar Ground Wind and Biogas
- Partial-Firm contract for Solar+BESS

RE Heat Subsidy

Provide subsidy to invest in machines/equipment to produce heat from biomass and biogas in the form of Co-pay



Qualified applicants : **46**



Budget support : **103,359,100 THB**



Expecting result :
Increase RE in heat **62 ktoe**

Mahalo

DEDE,
Ministry of Energy,
Thailand

