

Current low – carbon activitiesin Thailand

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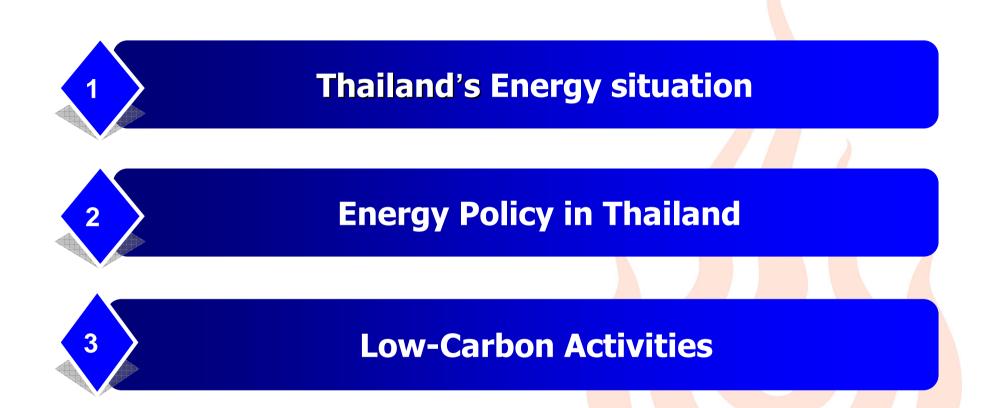
Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency (DEDE)

Thailand's Ministry of Energy

ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION (APEC)
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES
35th EGNRET



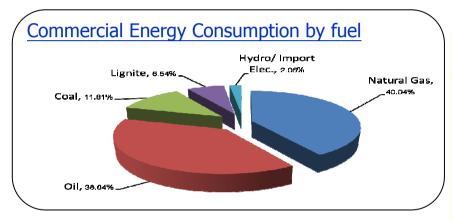
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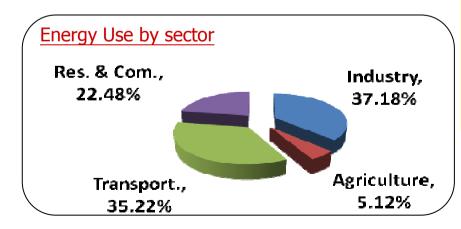


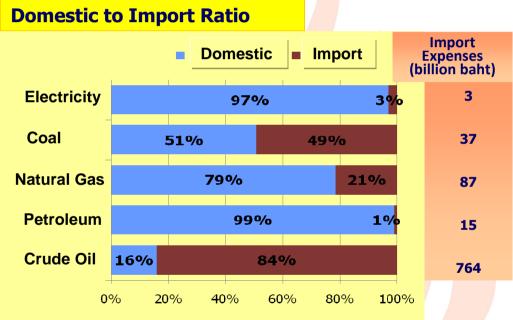


Thailand's Energy Situation

In 2009, Energy Expenses 47 billion USD (import 58%)
Total Commercial Energy Use 1.656 million barrels (oil equivalent) of per day



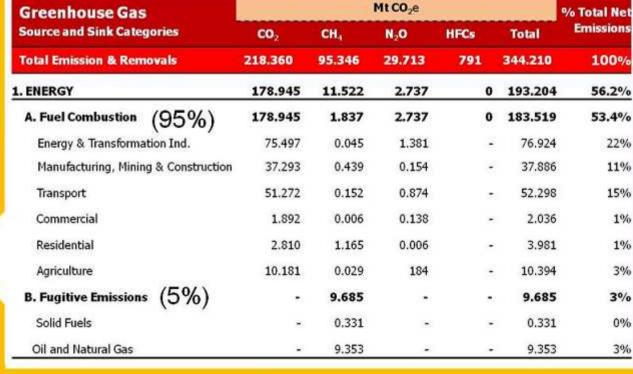


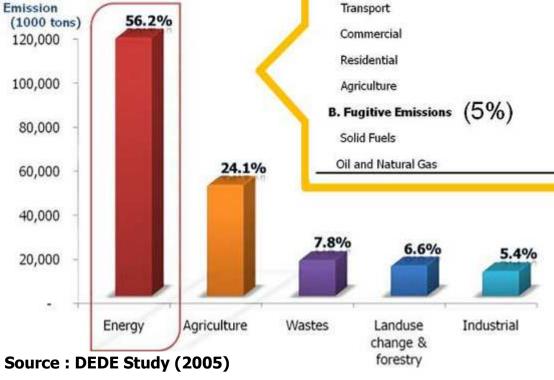




GHGs Emission

Total GHG 344.21 ล้านตัน คาร์บอนไดออกไซด์เทียบเท่า (MtCO₂e)

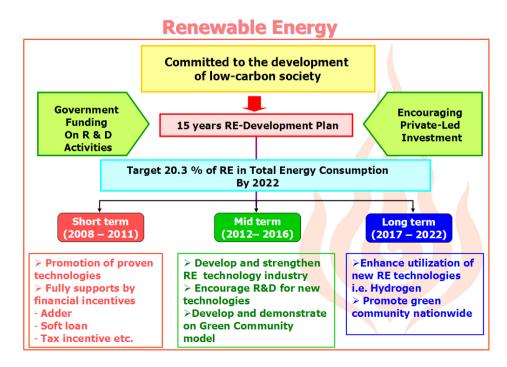


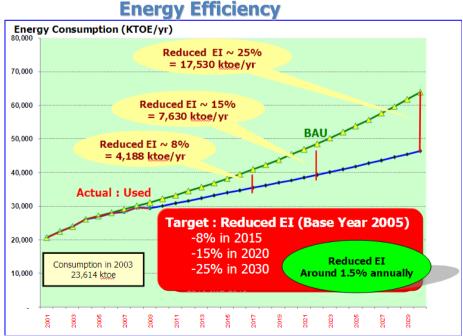


ก๊าชเรือนกระจก		Mt CO₂e ร้อยละ
คาร์บอนไดออกไซด์	(CO ₂)	63.4%
มีเทน	(CH ₄)	27.7%
ในดรัสออกไชด์	(N ₂ O)	8.6%
ไฮโดรฟลูออโรคาร์บอน	(HFCs)	0.2%
รวม		100%

Thailand's Energy policy

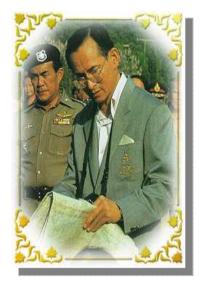
- 1. Intensify Energy Development for Greater Self-reliance
- 2. Set the *Policy on Alternative Energy* as a National Agenda
- 3. Supervise & Maintain Energy Prices at appropriate, stable & affordable levels
- 4. Promote Serious and Continuous *Energy Conservation and Efficiency*
- 5. Promote Energy Production & Consumption concurrently with *Environmental Conservation*



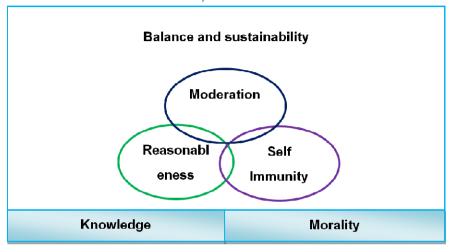




Low-carbon society concept in Thailand









National Economics and Social Development Plan no. 11 (2012 – 2016)

Paradigm shift Low-carbon society

Environmental friendly development

Green production

Green consumption

Low carbon society in Thailand: urban and rural area

Urban area

- Commercial base
- High technology approach
- Main target sector:
 Transportation, Industry, Building
- Emphasized measures:
 Public transportation, Energy
 Efficiency, Waste management,
 Promotion on Greenery

Rural area

- Agricultural base
- Simple/local-technology approach
- Main target sector: agricultural and household
- Emphasized measures:
 Efficient use of local resources,
 RE utilization, Environment
 protection, Promotion bio-based
 agricultural











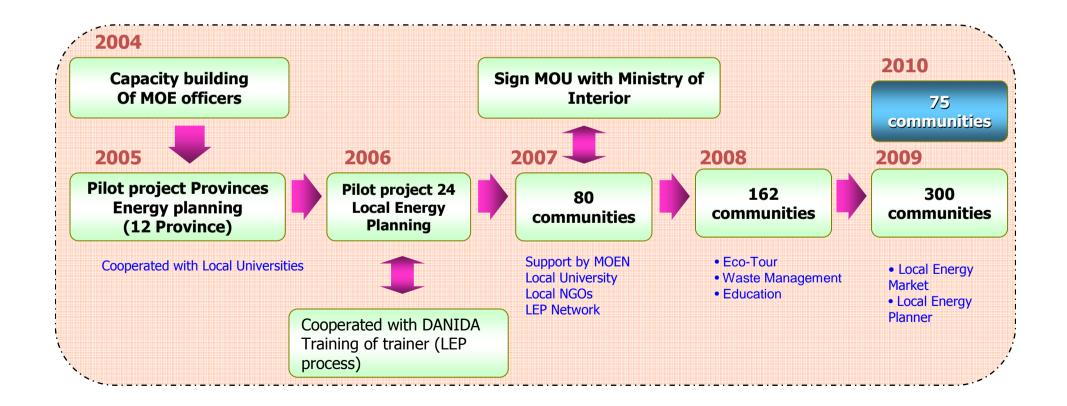


Low Carbon for Rural Area

Implementation through Local Energy Plan Model

The Local energy plans with focus on;

- Creating awareness of energy conservation at the community level
- Increasing energy efficiency in household
- Promoting renewable energy usage in community





The 10 steps of LEP

1. Concept Introduction

- Energy and Behavior
- Impact & Problems

2. Set up LEP working team

- Set up working team
- Capacity building

3. Data collection

- Training of data collection
- Collect data Energy consumption
- Collect general data



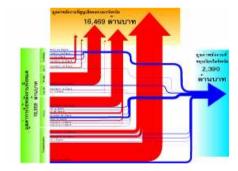




- 4. Data Analysis.
- 5. Data feedback to community



- Study from successful cases
- Select appropriate technologies





The 10 steps of LEP

7. Set up LEP.

- Analyze all information
- Brainstorming
- Set up KPI , responsible personal ,
 Out put , Impact , Implementation plan







- 8. Public hearing
- 9. Implementation and follow-up.
- 10.Evaluation.











Typical activities under LEP

- 1. Awareness campaigns on the local level.
- Innovation on renewable energy application.
 Biomass → charcoal product
 Biogas and hand shacked Biofuels.
- 3. 2E's project (Energy + Environment). Waste – to – Energy .
- 4. Poverty reduction schemes. Job / Career creation.
- 5. Integration to other dimension. Heath promotion.



Result of reduced energy from LEP 2008

Туре	Unit	Baht
Electricity	2,145,902.85	5,364,757.13
Oil (Gasoline & Diesel)	853,740	25,612,200
LPG	6,885.60	123,940.80
Wood	1,138,559.33	4,339,371.01
Sum All		35,440,268.93

Average expense reduction 218,767 Baht (7,300 USD) per community

Average CO₂ reduction 20 tCO₂ per community



Case of Urban area

- > Low-carbon program in Bangkok
- > Low-carbon city in Muang Klang



Low-carbon program in Bangkok

"The Bangkok Declaration on the Cooperation of Alleviating the Global Warming"





36 Organizations jointly signed the Bangkok Declaration on the Cooperation of alleviating the global warming

on 9 May 2007 at the United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok



























































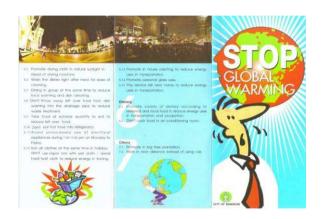






Low-carbon program in Bangkok

The Bangkok Declaration





- 1. We will reduce energy uses and effectively use resources for production and consumption to make least impact to global warming.
- 2. We will together support the role of youths, communities, businesses, government units and individuals to coordinately reduce greenhouse gases emission.
- 3. We will together support the way of life based on the sufficient economy to prevent prepare and adapt to global warming.
- 4. We will together participate, support and promote carbon sequestration through tree plantation extensively and sustainably.
- 5. We will continuously support the global warming reduction and prevention activities by disseminating knowledge and information, to encourage practical action in everyday living.



Low-carbon program in Bangkok

The 5-Year Action Plan for Global Warming Alleviation (2007 – 2012)

Ultimate Goal: 15% reduction of GHGs emission by 2012

The 5 Approaches

- 1. Improvement of Transportation System
- 2. Promotion of Alternative Energies
- 3. Energy Conservation and Building Retrofit
- 4. Solid Waste and Wastewater Management
- 5. Expansion of green areas







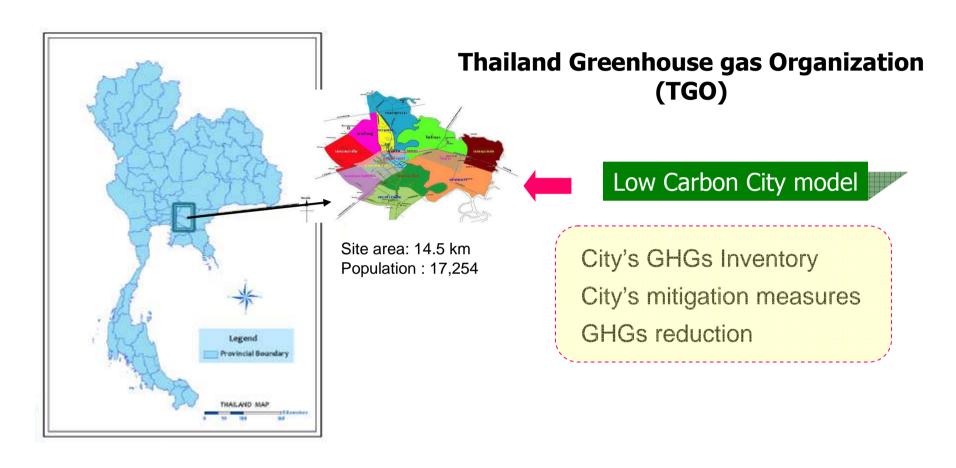








Low-carbon city in Muang Klang



Study for GHGs Inventory

Finding Possible Mitigation Measures

Assessment for GHGs Reduction

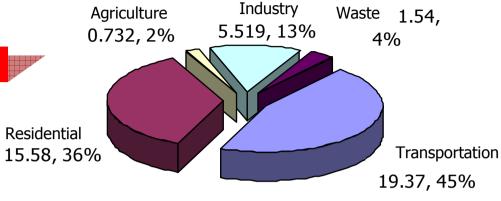
Measures Selection & Implementing

Actual Reduction Evaluation

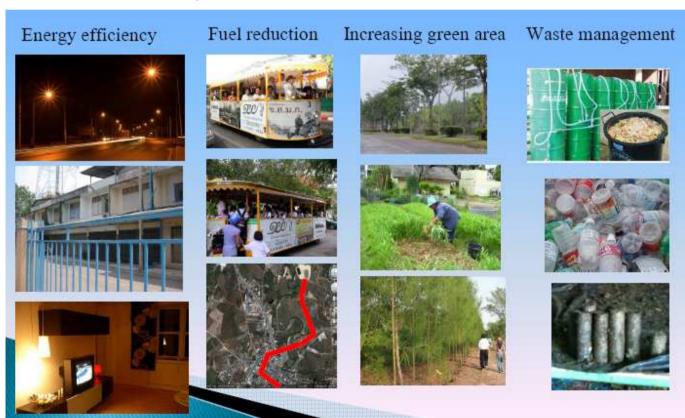
Low-carbon city in Muang Klang

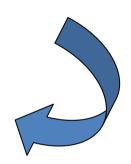


*not included LUCF



Emission reduction policies





Low-carbon city in Muang Klang

