

Ms. Munlika Sompranon EGNRET 44, Fort liocandia Resort Hotel, Laoag, Llocos Norte, The Philippines 13-16 April 2015

Strategy and Roadmap for PV Systems in Thailand

### Renewable energy policy

**Foundation:** Commitment to the development of a low-carbon society

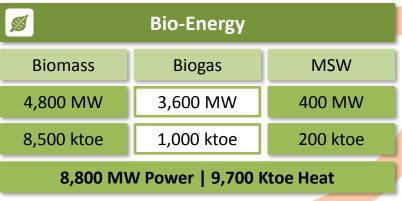
**Facilitator:**Private-led

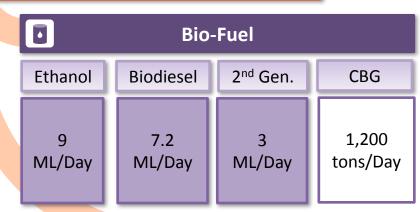
investment

**Strategy:** Alternative Energy Development Plan 2012-2021

**Facilitator:**Government funded RD&D

Goal: Target 25% renewables in Total Energy Consumption by 2021











### Renewable energy policy

#### **Strategy** to promote renewable and alternative energy development for 25% in 10 year



Promoting the community to collaborate in broaden producing and consuming renewable energy.



Adjusting the incentive measure on investment from private sector appropriated with the situation.

Amending the laws and regulations which do not benefit to renewable energy development.

4

Improving the infrastructure as system of transmission line, power distribution line, including a development towards Smart Grid System.



Public relations and building up comprehensive knowledge for the people.



Promoting the research work as mechanism to develop the integrated renewable energy industry.

#### **Power Development Plan:**

PDP 2010 Rev.3

(2010 - 2030)



#### **Power Development Plan:**

**PDP 2015** 

(2015 - 2036)

**Alternative Energy Development Plan:** 

**AEDP** 

(2012 - 2021)



**Alternative Energy Development Plan:** 

**AEDP 2015** 

(2015 - 2036)

**Energy Efficiency Development Plan: EEDP** 

20 Year

(2011 - 2030)



**Energy Efficiency Development Plan: EEDP** 

2015

(2015 - 2036)

## **Concept for Electricity target in AEDP 2015**

(2015 - 2036)

1

RE Remaining Grid Capacity for each EGAT

Transmission Substation

2

Assuming that the above Renewable Energy grid capacity data match with load demand in each EGAT Substation coverage area

3

Define coverage area for each EGAT substation

4

Allocate Renewable Energy base on Renewable Energy remaining potential & Merit order in that area

## **Supporting policy & Measures**

- **Exemption of imported** duty of equipment or machines
- Exemption of incomecorporate taxes resulting from Selling RE or saving energy for periods up to 8 years
- Provides lower risk capital to renewable focused businesses
- Equity investment (ESCO venture capital)
- **Equipment leasing**
- Credit guarantee facility

**Investment grants** (DEDE/EPPO)

BOI

**ESCO** fund

(DEDE)

**Data Support** (DEDE)

- One stop service center (under development)
  - Data on renewable development progress
    - Resource data maps, such as solar and wind

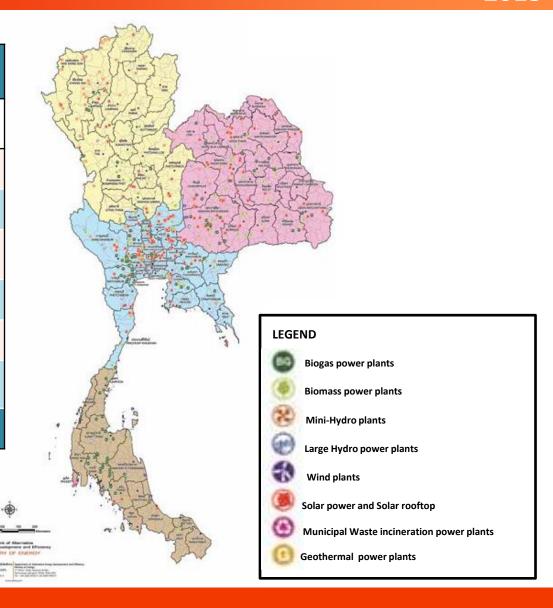
**Feed-in Tariff** (EPPO)

- Premiums paid for renewable power generation
- Biomass & biogas: 0.3-0.5 THB
- MSW: 2.5-3.5 THB
- Wind: 3.5-4.5 THB
- Hydro: 0.8-2.5 THB
- Solar: 5.6 THB

The Ministry of Energy employs several tools to incentivize renewable energy development

## Map of Renewable energy power plant in Thailand:

Renewable Energy Power plant in Thailand 2013		
Power plant Type	Capacity (MW)	
Large Hydro power plant	3,406	
Biomass power plant	994	
Solar power and Solar rooftop	787	
Wind power plant	194	
Biogas power plant	156	
Municipal Waste incineration power plant	18	
Total	5,646	



## **Driving by Technologies:**

#### Renewable energy for power generation

#### **Current development progress**

Item	Electricity (MW)	Heat (ktoe)
Target in 2021	3,000	100
Jan – Oct 2014	1,298.17	5.0



#### Solar energy: Development would be focused on

- Promote implementation of community/ residential scale solar system projects
- Supplant ADDER incentive system with revised feedin tariff (FiT) system
- Accelerate the amendment of Laws and Industrial Act, 1992 (B.E. 2535)
- Improve infrastructure system
  - Asking EGAT, PEA, MEA for preparation in extension and increasing the transmission
  - Preparing a development toward Smart Grid system
  - Zoning (grid capacity + technical potential)
- Promote the civilian sector or any sectors concerning to gain knowledge in using solar power generation system by various types
- Promote integrated upstream industry for domestic solar panel production (e.g. silicon wafer plant support)

Capacity (MW)	FiT (Baht/Unit)	Supporting period (Year)	Fit Premium (Baht/Unit) ***
□ Solar			
- Rooftop 0-10 kWp	6.85	20	0.50
- Rooftop 10-250 kWp	6.40	20	0.50
- Rooftop 250-1,000 kWp	6.01	20	0.50
- Solar farm	5.66	20	0.50

Note: \*\*\*Special Scheme for the 4 provinces in Southern Thailand

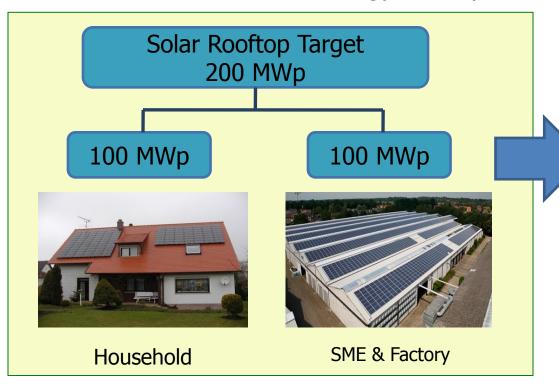
- Technology based premiums
- More incentives for smaller projects



## **Solar PV Rooftop**



- => Feed-in Tariff (FIT) for Solar PV Rooftop
- => Objectives Encourage private & community investment in solar power
  - Minimize Peak Load
  - Energy security



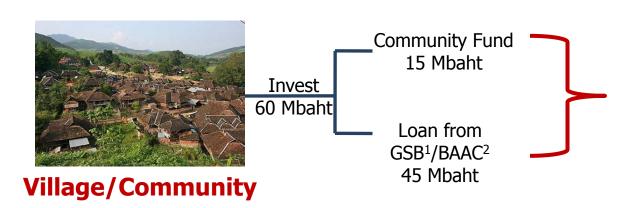
#### **FIT Rate**

- 1. Household (0-10 kWp) = **6.85** baht/unit
- 2. Small Enterprise (10 250 kWp) = **6.40** baht/unit
- 3. Medium & Large Enterprise /Factory (250 – 1,000 kWp) = **6.01** baht/unit
- supported period 25 years and COD in December 2013

## **Solar Community**

- ✓ National Energy Policy committee resolution on July 16th,2013
  - => Joint project : MOEN + National Village & Urban Community Fund Office
  - => Objectives Encourage community participation
    - Job creation & generate incomes for community
    - Promote distributed RE power or Distributed Green Generation)

Target for Community Scale Solar 800 MWp





**1 MW**Supported period 25 yrs
COD in December 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Government Savings Bank

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives

# Thank you for your kind attention



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