Energy transition means for Thailand?

Energy transitions in Southeast Asia BETD official side event

19 March 2021





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□What energy transition means for Thailand?

Challenges

How to achieve the goal (in terms of technical issues)?

Current situation of Thai power systems



Peak demand

- In 2019, 32,273 MW
- In 2020, 30,342 MW (Reserve 38%**)



Source: EPPO

Generation mix: 2020 vs. 2036 vs. 2037



Source: EPPO , PDP 2015 (https://www.egat.co.th/en/images/about-egat/PDP2015_Eng.pdf), PDP 2018 Rev 1

(http://www.eppo.go.th/images/Infromation_service/public_relations/PDP2018/PDP2018Rev1.pdf)

Shaping energy transition



Source: Cherp et al., 2018

What energy transition means for Thailand?





Key challenges clustered into 3 groups



How to achieve the goal (in terms of technical issues)?

System flexibility: Generation type



Duration (Hr)

Source: Kulyos Audomvongseree, "แนวทางการจัดทำแผนพัฒนากำลังผลิตไฟฟ้าสำหรับระบบที่มีพลังงานหมุนเวียนในสัดส่วนสูง" iEEE slides (in Thai)



How to achieve the goal (in terms of technical issues)?

System flexibility: Regional Grid Integration

Source: Tofael Ahmed et al, "ASEAN power grid: A secure transmission infrastructure for clean and sustainable energy for South-East Asia", 2017

Key takeaway

Energy transition

□ Balance 3 angles of technology, socio-economic, and politic

□Not an easy process

□ Require collaboration across sectors

Thank you!

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