

Thailand

Debbie Lew (IIEC)



Unelectrified Population = less than 2% of total population

Thailand's Renewable Energy Programs

- DEDP PV Battery Charging Stations
- PWD PV Battery Charging Stations and PV powered water pumping stations
- EGAT PV, wind, geothermal, and fuel-cell demonstration and testing facilities
- EGAT PV rooftop program
- PEA PV rural electrification program
- NEPO Energy Conservation Program has a Voluntary program which provides RD&D for renewable energy technologies (e.g., biogas and PV).

DEDP PV Battery Charging Station Program

- Department of Energy Development and Promotion (DEDP)
- PV Battery Charging Stations
- Five-year program; began in 1995
- In rural villages where grid connection is not foreseen
- DEDP and its regional energy centers identify sites, install stations, and train local technicians
- 300 3-kW stations are planned; 176 are installed at 750,000 Baht (Thailand currency) each.



PWD PV Battery Charging Station Program

- Public Works Department (PWD)
- PV Battery Charging Stations
- Started in 1988
- In rural, unelectrified villages, mostly in the northern region
- PWD identifies sites, installs stations
- 1100 795-W stations installed at 225,000 Baht each.

Promthep Alternative Energy Station

- Electrical Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT)
- Grid-connected wind/PV hybrid
- Started in 1990
- Phuket Island, Southern Thailand
- EGAT is demonstrating and testing different wind and PV technologies at this site. The DC power generated by the small wind turbine and PV power is converted to AC and connected to the grid
- 10-kW PV; two 10-kW and one 150-kW wind turbine.

