
Thailand: Energy Direction

Dr. Sompop Pattanariyankool, Director, Policy and Strategy Management Office,

Ministry of Energy

1. This session explains 2 key agendas. First, we draw from how the global landscape in energy has been change. It would impact the demand of fuel sources and electricity. Second is the rational behind the new Power Development Plan (PDP) of Thailand 2018.
 2. Global landscape has been changed in many areas, resulting in more energy consumption. Examples are:
 - 2.1. Urbanization. We need more convenience in daily routine basis. As a result, we are developing smart city to serve this change.
 - 2.2. Digitalization. Today we see the trend of data analytics growing at high rates. Internet access rate has continued to increase over the ten years and going forward. Moreover, electricity consumption has also risen in the same way.
 3. Global demand of oil and electricity are increasing drastically. Oil consumption has risen from 0.8 Million barrel per day (Mb/d) in 2007 to over 1.2 Mb/d in 2020. Moreover, electricity consumption in South East Asia is expected to double in volume to 2,000 TeraWatt Hour (TWh) in 2040.
 4. For Thailand, we are reviewing the power development plan (PDP2018) according to 2 factors:
 - 4.1. Natural gas, currently, Thailand has surplus of 5% by production of 4,889 MMSCFD. Majority consume in Power plant and Gas separation plant by 57% and 22% respectively. It may lead to a problem of long-term electricity sufficiency. According to previous concession which will end in 2022, the Ministry of Energy assures that next bidding will complete in Dec-2018.
 - 4.2. Meanwhile, electricity consumption has increased, driven by economic growth in recent years. Repeated problem of production shortage in all types of electricity generators. These result in reviewing the PDP2018 with end goal of sufficient electricity, appropriate cost of generation and minimize environment impact.
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