PDEOZE PowerContainer

Distributed power generation at base station sites in Thailand

Overview

How much power does Thailand have?

Thailand’s total generation installed capacity, as of March 2017, was about 55,600 MW. (The total capacity reported is the total generation installed capacity including independent power systems. Thus, the number in this report is higher than other official national power development plans (PDPs) which excludes the independent power systems).

What are the main features of the Thai electricity generation industry?

The most important features of the Thai electricity generation industry are as follows: (i) Unlike other goods, electricity cannot be stored and must be distributed to users immediately through a transmission and distribution system.

How is Thailand's power generation industry structured?

Thailand’s power generation industry is structured in line with the enhanced single-buyer model with state bodies being the sole buyers and distributors of power through the national grid.

Who regulates the wholesale electricity market in Thailand?

However, the wholesale electricity market in Thailand is regulated by the government and related organisations such as the Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO), and the Ministry of Energy, Energy Regulatory Commission.

Which energy sources are used in Thailand?

In terms of fuel consumption for electricity generation in 2016, natural gas had the highest share in Thailand’s generated power of about 63.5%, followed by lignite and import coal (22.3%), renewable energy comprising all types of renewable energy and hydropower from both neighbouring countries and domestic hydropower (13.7%), and others (0.5%).

How can Thailand increase the production of biomass power?

The policies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (Thailand) to increase the plantation area of sugar cane and palm, as well as to raise productivity of cassava from 3.5 to 7 tons per Rai (or 0.4 Acre) per year, could provide feedstock for biomass power generation up to the capacity of 1,500 MW.

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