

# Current Situation and Challenges in Energy Efficiency S & L Policy Development in Thailand

Mr. Poolsak Puwavichrenchai
Department of Alternative Energy
Development and Efficiency, Thailand

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#### **Outline**

- 1. Thailand's Energy Situation & Energy

  Efficiency Plans
- 2. EE Standard and Labelling Measures
  - in Thailand
- 3. Labelling & Promotion
- 4. EE Testing Laboratory Network



# Thailand's Energy Situation

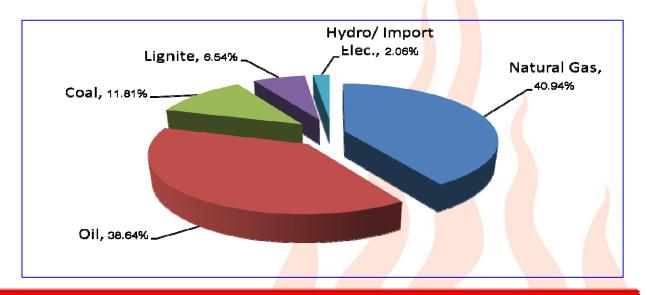
&

**Energy Efficiency Plans** 

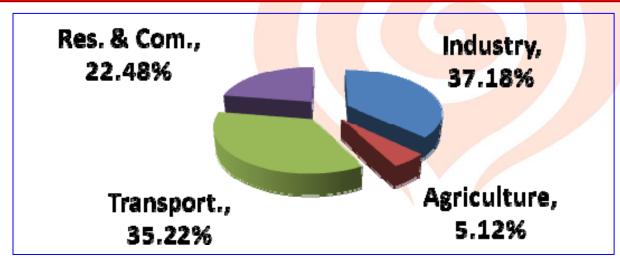
#### **Energy Consumption in 2009**

In 2009, Energy Expenses 47 billion USD (import 58%)
Total Commercial Energy Use 1.656 million barrels (oil equivalent) per day

**Commercial Energy Consumption by fuel** 



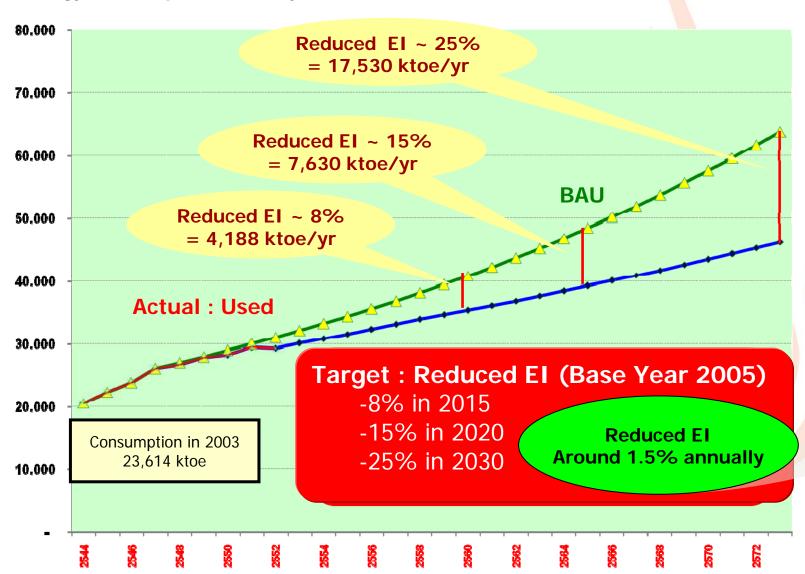
**Energy Use** by sector



### **EE Plans and Targets**

#### **Industrial and Commercial Sectors**

#### **Energy Consumption (KTOE/yr)**





# **EE Standard and Labelling Measures in Thailand**

# Energy Conservation Promotion (ECP) Act

- ECP Act was issued in 1992.
- ECP Act B.E. 2550 (2007) (Issue NO.2) has been effective since June 2008.

IEEJ: February 2011

## Thailand Energy Efficiency S&L Structure

#### **Abbreviations**

**DEDE:** Department of Alternative Energy Development

and Efficiency

**EGAT:** Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand

TISI: Thai Industrial Standards Institute

**TISI** 

**Under Ministry of Industry** 

- Minimum Energy

Performance Standards

# MEPS - Set EE Standards and Labelling - Labelling & Promotion (Non-electric Products) - Testing Laboratory Network - Ministry of Energy HEPS - Labelling & Promotion (Electric Products)



# Energy Efficiency S & L Policy

- Increase energy efficiency in machinery, equipment, and to promote the use of energy efficient materials
- Eliminate very low energy efficient products

# MEPS & HEPS Criteria IEEJ: February 2011

- MEPS → 3 % low efficiency products fail
- HEPS → 20 % high efficiency products pass

Note: The percentage of MEPS and HEPS can be varied depending on consensus

#### Market Impacts of EE S&L

Standards shift the distribution of energyefficient models of products sold in the market upward by eliminating inefficient models and establishing a baseline for programs that provide incentives for "beating the standard." Labels shift the distribution of energy-efficient models upward by providing information that allows consumers to make rational decisions and by stimulating manufacturers to design products that achieve higher ratings than the minimum standard.

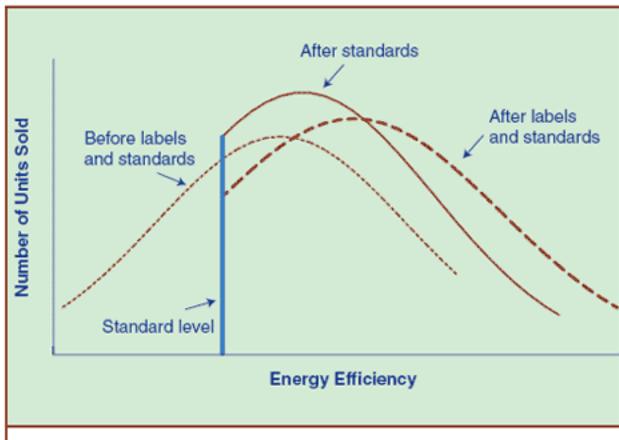


Figure 2-1 The impact of energy-efficiency labels and standards on the distribution of products in the marketplace: The Concept

Source: CLASP

#### Framework of EES&L Measures

# **MEPS:** Minimum Energy Performance Standards

- Both voluntary and mandatory program
- Collaboration between DEDE and TISI
- Standards are set up by DEDE, but they are regulated by TISI.





# HEPS: High Energy Performance Standard

- Voluntary program
- Collaboration between DEDE and EGAT
- Standards are set up by DEDE, and labelling programs are responsible by DEDE and EGAT





IEEJ: February 2011

# Roadmap of HEPS & MEPS between 2007 and 2011 by DEDE

- •MEPS  $\rightarrow$  50 products
- •HEPS → 54 products

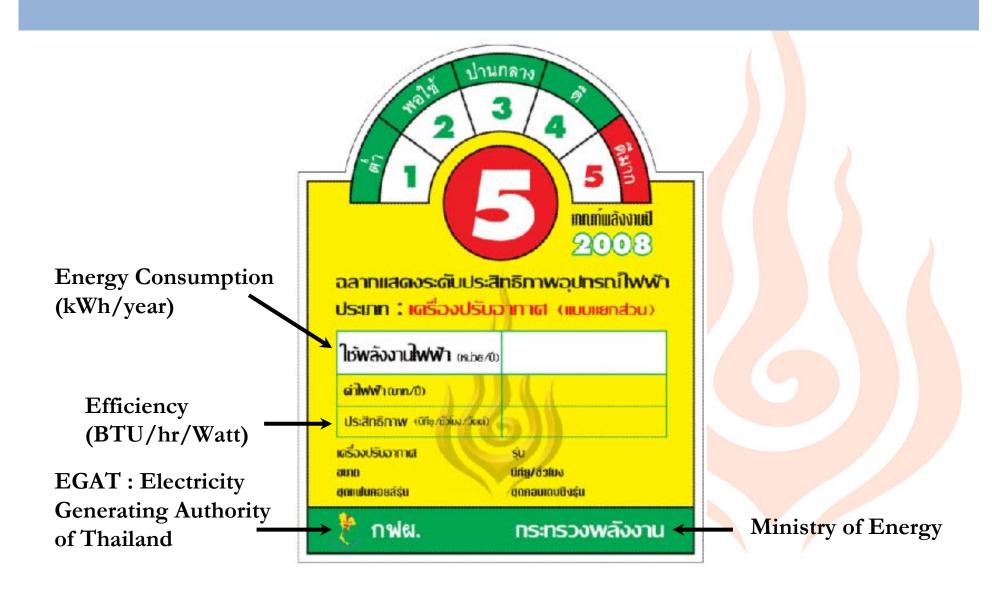
| Current Status           |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| MEPS → 6 products        | HEPS → 8 products        |  |
| Draft MEPS → 16 products | Draft HEPS → 27 products |  |

11 products of draft MEPS and HEPS have been studying.



# **Labelling and Promotion**

## **Labelling for Electric Products**



## Labelling for Non-electric Products



**DEDE**: Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency

# The product certification schemes of TISI consist of 2 types with different certification marks.





Thai Industrial Standards
Institute (TISI) www.tisi.go.th



# **Labelling Schemes for Appliances**

| 1. Refrigerator (1994)             | 8. T5 (2009)                           |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 2. Air conditioner (1995)          | 9. Electronic Ballast (2009)           |
| 3. Compact Fluorescent Lamp (1996) | 10. Double-oscillating Fan (2009)      |
| 4. Electromagnetic Ballast (1998)  | 11. T5 Luminare (2010)                 |
| 5. Electric Fan (2001)             | 12. Exhaust Fan (2010)                 |
| 6. Automatic Rice Cooker (2003)    | 13. Standby 1 Watt – Television (2010) |
| 7. Lighting Luminare (2003)        | 14. Standby 1 Watt – Monitor (2010)    |

# Labelling Schemes for Non-electric Products

- 1. LPG Stove
- 2. Variable Speed Drive (VSD)
- 3. Glazing
- 4. Insulator



## Promotional Campaigns

- Advertising in media
- Public relation between consumers and strategic partners (government agencies, producers etc.)
- Attitude Creation Program (The Green Learning Room in School)
- Tax Incentive Program

## **Promotional Campaigns**



**Advertising & Public Relation** 

The Green Learning Room, Activities in school

## T5 Campaign







# **EE Testing Laboratory**

Network













# The objectives of EE Testing Laboratory Network

- to centralize and contribute information of EE Testing Laboratory Network
- to interconnection between members of the network

# Accreditation requirement according to laboratory type

| Type | Laboratory Organization | Accreditation<br>Requirement            |
|------|-------------------------|---|
| 1    | Government Organization | TIS – 17025<br>or<br>TISI – R – TL - 01 |
| 2    | Private Organization    | TIS - 17025                             |

Note: TIS – 17025 is equivalent to ISO/IEC 17025



# กระทรวงพลังงาน MINISTRY OF ENERGY Laboratories for 8 Ministerial Regulations

| Products                 | No. | Organization  |
|--------------------------|-----|---|
| 1. Air-conditioner       | 2   | <ol> <li>Electrical and Electronics Institute</li> <li>Bitwise (Thailand) Co., Ltd.</li> </ol>  |
| 2. Refrigerator          | 3   | <ol> <li>Electrical and Electronics Institute</li> <li>TÜV SÜD PSB (Thailand) Ltd.</li> <li>Intertek Testing Service (Thailand) Ltd.</li> </ol> |
| 3. Electric fan          | 1   | 1. Electrical and Electronics Institute   |
| 4. Chiller               | -   | In the process of testing result acceptance from producers  |
| 5. Glazing               | -   | Spectrophotometer lab of KMUTT will be certified by TISI-R-TL-01 for glazing.   |
| 6. Electric water heater | -   | In the process of finding certified laboratory  |
| 7. Electric rice cooker  | 1   | 1. TÜV SÜD PSB (Thailand) Ltd.  |
| 8. Electric thermal pot  | 1   | 1. TÜV SÜD PSB (Thailand) Ltd.  |



#### **EE Testing Laboratory**

#### THE TESTING LABORATORY FOR





#### Website

