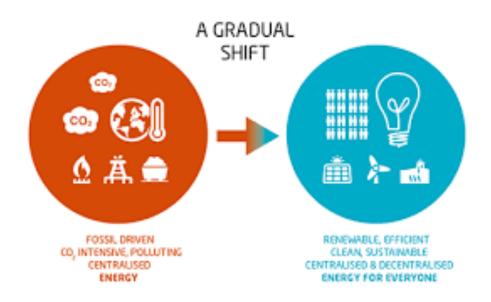
# Prospects and Challenges of Energy Transition in Taiwan

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### **Outline**

- I. Key Energy Transition Policy and Strategy in Taiwan
- II. Prospects and Challenges

### **Global Energy Transition Trend**



### **Embarking on Energy Transition**

### 《Inaugural Speech on May 20, 2016》

- We will regularly review goals for cutting greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the agreement negotiated at the COP21 meeting in Paris. Together with friendly nations, we will safeguard a sustainable earth.
- We will not be absent in the efforts to prevent global warming and climate change.

  We will create within the Executive Yuan an office for energy and carbon-reduction.

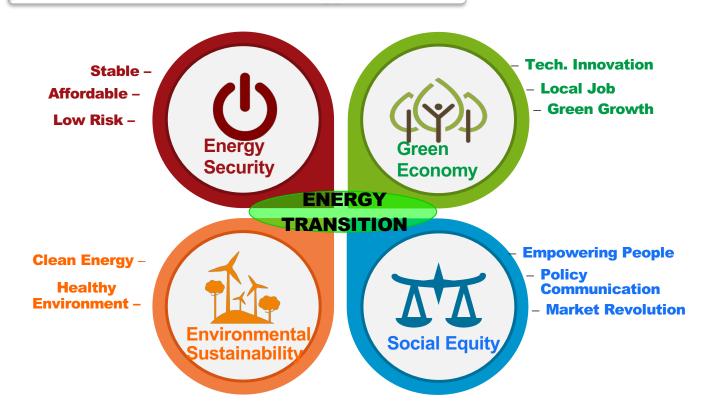


President Tsai Ing-wen

The "Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act" that came into force on 1 July 2015, laid down greenhouse gas emission reduction targets by 2050 for Taiwan. We will adopt a stage-wise approach to formulate our deployment strategies, including periodic reduction goals (in 5-year stages) along with measures to reach them.

#### The Vision of Energy Transition Policy (1/2)

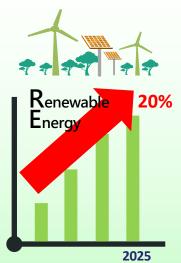
■ Core Value of Taiwan's Energy Transition



### The Vision of Energy Transition Policy (2/2)

■ Launch Energy Transition and Power Market Reform in June, 2016

※ Establish a low-carbon, sustainable, stable, high-quality and economically efficient energy system, and to achieve the "Nuclear-Free Homeland" (非核家園) vision by 2025.





- Expansion NG Power Generation
- Building No.3 LNG Terminal



### **Energy Transition Development in Taiwan**

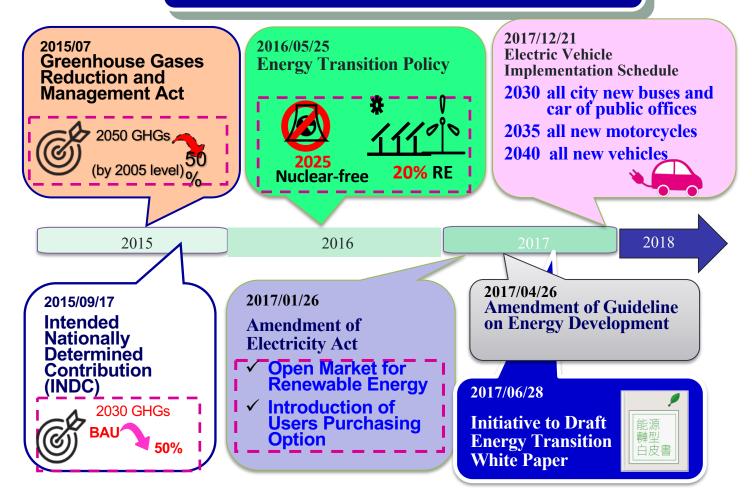
#### **Current Status**

- Approximately 98 % Energy
   Import Dependency
- Approximately 5 % RE (2016)
   (/total power generation)
- Centralized/ Quasi-monopolized
   Electricity Market

## Policy Goal: 2025 Nuclear-Free Homeland

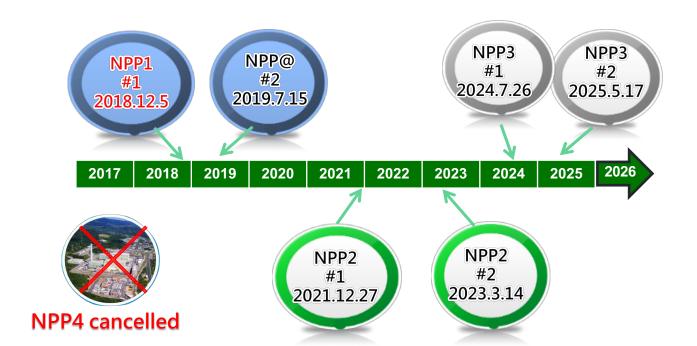
- 20 % RE (/total power generation)
   = installed capacity of 27 GW
- 50 % Natural Gas ( / total power generation)
- 30 % Coal (/total power generation)
   (27 % Coal, new target, March 4, 2019)
- Electricity Market Reform

### **Taiwan's Energy Transition Policy**



#### **Timeline of Nuclear Phase-out in Taiwan**

- According to the newly amended Electricity Act (2017): All nuclear power plants should stop operation by 2025
- "No Nuclear Homeland Task Force" under the Executive Yuan (2017)



### **Key Strategy for Energy Transition**



#### **Key Programs**



**■** Energy Conservation



Energy Exploration

- √ New Electricity Saving Initiative(新節電運動)
- ✓ Services and Residential Sector Energy Saving Project
- √Industrial Sector Energy Efficiency Project
- √Building Sector Energy Saving Project
- √Transportation Sector Energy Saving Project
- √ 2-Year Solar PV Development Plan
- √ Green Energy Roofs Project
- √ 4-Year Wind Power Development Plan
- √ Expanding Use of Natural Gas



Smart Grid System Integration

- ✓ General Plan for Smart Grid Planning
- ✓ Energy Storage Project



**■ Electricity Market Reform** 

- ◆ Implement the Electricity Act Amendment
- Renewable Energy Development Act Amendment

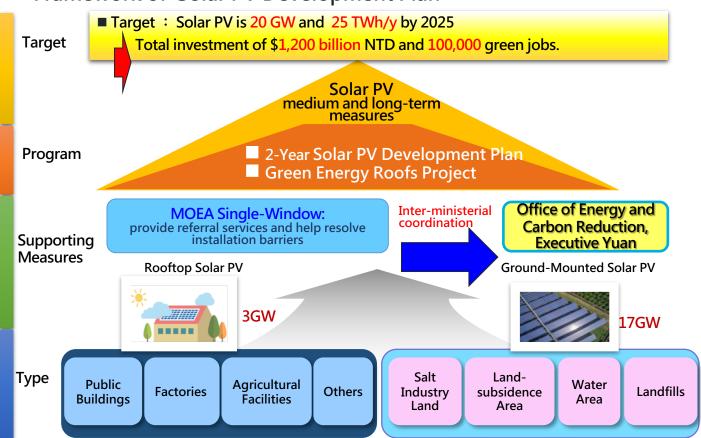


■ Green Energy Technology Industry Development

 Green Energy Technology Innovative and Industry Promotion

### **Energy Exploration** (1/5)

#### Framework of Solar PV Development Plan

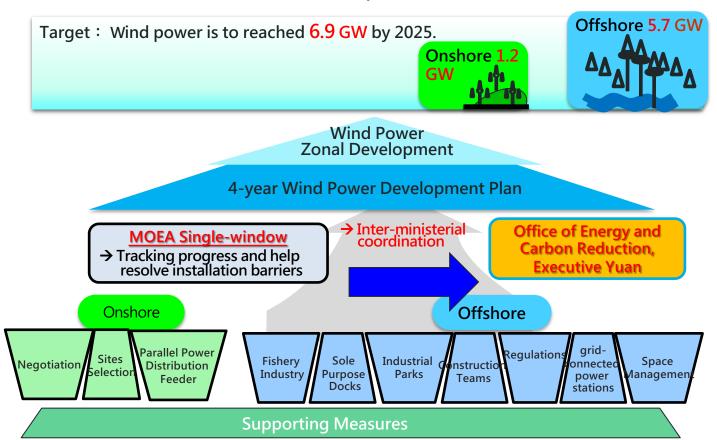


### **Energy Exploration** (2/5)

- 2-Year Solar PV Development Plan
  - Target: install 1.52 GW from July, 2016 to June, 2018.
  - Strategy:
    - √Single-window consultation: provide referral services and help resolve installation barriers.
    - ✓ Expand land available for solar PV: gradually promote large-scale ground mounted solar PV systems.
    - √Strengthen power grid infrastructure
- ◆ Green Energy Roofs Project
  - Target: install 2GW by 2020.
  - **Principle**: zero payment from the public, zero subsidy from the government.
  - Strategy:
    - $\checkmark$ Realize the economies of scale through the local governments.
    - √The service providers give rebate.
    - ✓Electricity generated by PV is first consumed by the building occupants, and any surplus is wholesaled by the service provider to the public grid.

### **Energy Exploration** (3/5)

Framework of Wind Power Development Plan



### Energy Exploration (4/5)

4-Year Wind Power Development Plan - Onshore

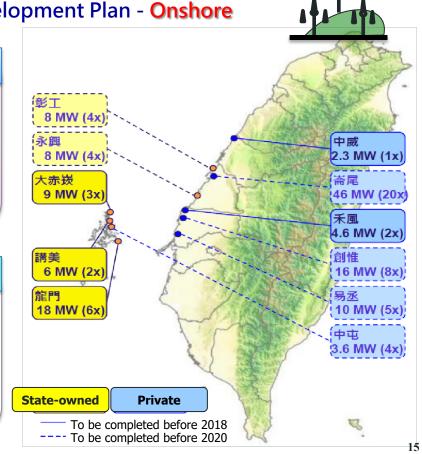
#### Onshore Target

- 2016 682 MW
- 2018 773 MW
- 2020 814 MW
- 20251,200 MW

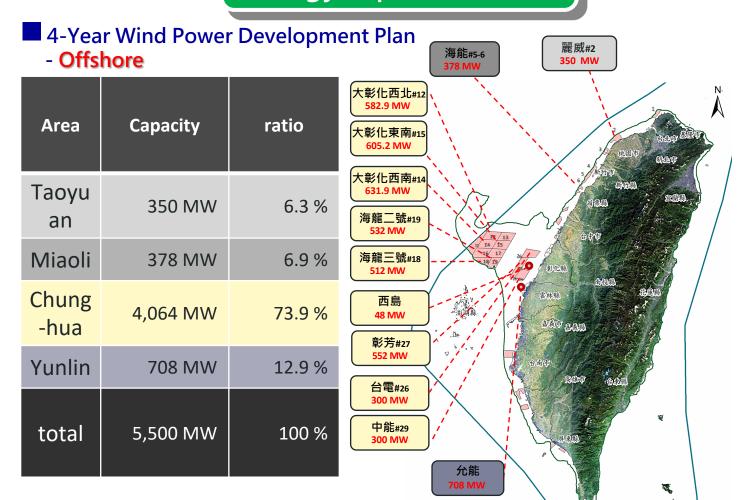
#### ■Potential Sites for Onshore

- Taipower 49 MW
- IPPs 37 MW
- Lunwei, Changhua 46 MW

Total 132MW in 2020



### **Energy Exploration** (5/5)



### **Energy Transition White Paper Meetings**

- Energy Transition White Paper:
  The action policy based on the
  Guidelines on Energy
  Development (2017) in order to
  accomplish the national
  governmental goal of NuclearFree Homeland by 2025
- Governance Principles of the Guidelines on Energy Development (2017):
  - Energy Safety
  - Green Economy
  - Environmental Sustainability
  - Social Justice
  - → Democratic Energy Transition

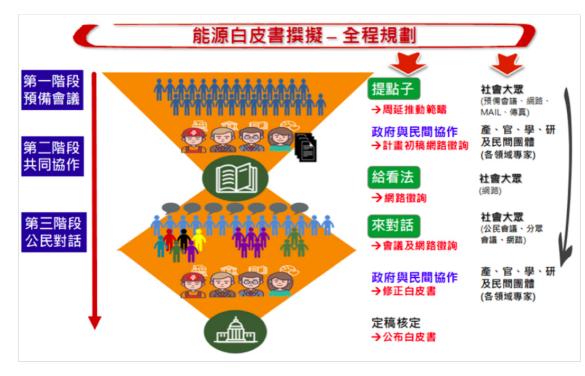


### **Energy Transition White Paper Meetings**

 Since energy transition requires monitoring and participation of the society, the government expanded citizen participation and cross-sectoral discussion for the drafting of the Energy Transition White Paper

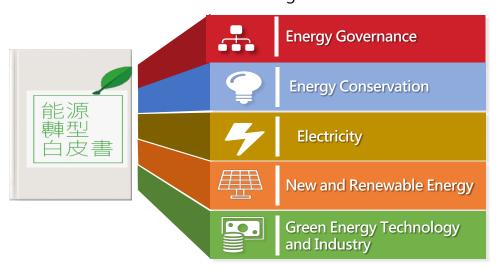
- 1st Stage: *Preparation Meetings*2nd Stage: *Collaboration* 

3rd Stage: Citizen Dialogue



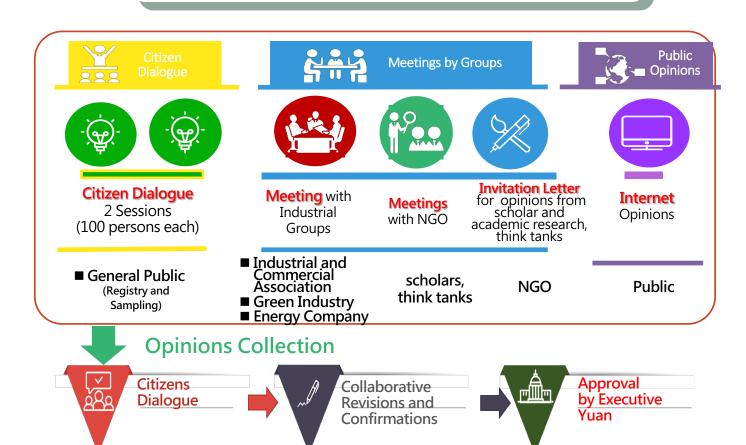
#### **Phase II Taskforce Collaboration**

- Establish Five Taskforces to Collaborate
  Five taskforces were established and experts collaborated to come up with concrete works of key programs.
- Principle for Recruiting Experts 8-12 experts from academia, industries, NGO and governments were recruited to discuss key programs in each field.
- **Dispute resolution**When running into difficulties, **Energy and Carbon Reduction Office** of the Executive Yuan will coordinate and integrate.



Taskforce (8-12 experts)

#### **Phase III Citizen Dialogue**



### **Transportation Sector: Electric Vehicles**

- 2030: All new buses and government vehicles should be electric
- 2035: All new scooters sold should be electric
- 2040: All new cars sold should be electric







### **Emerging Community Energy Movement**

### Miaoli Sky No.1 Energy Cooperative (first community Power 2015)

- First energy cooperative in Taiwan
- Solar PV combined to the grid in December 2017;
   Estimated to produce 10,000 kWh of electricity annually

- Installed capacity: 10.03 kW

- Installed area: 61.16 square meters

- Payback: 10-12 years



### **Emerging Community Energy Movement**

### **Miaoli Sky No.1 Cooperative**



Challenges of Energy Cooperatives:
 Cooperatives value information
 transparency and deliberative decision-making, thus taking more time for
 cooperatives to be established:
 It took more than 1 year for Sky No.1 to be established

Future Perspective:
Establishments for Kaohsiung Sky No.2
and New Taipei Sky No.3 are ongoing
→ Bringing in more citizen power and
voices from other organizations

### **Emerging Community Energy Movement**

### **Taromak Village Green Power Company**

- First citizen power company in Taiwan
- Goal of becoming RE100
   Village in 2 years:
   Solar + Hydro

- Energy autonomy equals indigenous autonomy
- Hopes to expand the scale in the future, and return the profits for local welfare



### **Prospects and Challenges for Energy Transition in Taiwan**

- Progressive energy transition plan (President Tsai Ing-Wen in 2016 declared a new energy transition strategy by 2025)
- Public dialogue and citizen engagement
- Anti-coal/anti-air pollution campaigns
- Low energy(electricity/oil) prices
- Strong political tension/divide
- Energy-intensive industry dominates
- Setback on nuclear phase-out issue in recent referendum on Nov.24, 2018

### Recent Nuclear Referendum in Taiwan (Nov.24, 2018)

Issue		
第7案:你是否同意以「平均每年至少降低1%」之方式逐年降低火力發電廠發電量?	Do you agree to reduce the amount of power generated by thermal power plants year by year by "averaging at least 1% per year?"	あなたは「平均毎年少なくとも1%」の方法で火力発電所による発電量を年々削減することに同意しますか?
第8案:您是否同意確立「停止新建、 擴建任何燃煤發電廠或發電機組(包括 深澳電廠擴建)」之能源政策?	Do you agree to establish an energy policy that \(^{\text{to}}\) stop building new or expanding any coal-fired power plants or generator sets (including the construction of Shen-Aou Power Plant)?	あなたは、「如何なる石炭発電所や発電設備の新設、拡大[増築](Shen'aou発電所の拡大[増築]を含む)も停止する」エネルギー政策を確立することに同意しますか?
第9案:你是否同意政府維持禁止開放日本福島311核災相關地區,包括福島與周遭4縣市(茨城、櫪木、群馬、千葉)等地區農產品及食品進口?	Do you agree that the government will continue the embargo of agricultural products and food from 311 Fukushima-nuclear-disaster affected areas including neighboring four prefectures (Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Chiba)?	あなたは日本・福島県及びその近隣の四県(茨城、栃木、群馬、千葉)における2011年3月11日の原発事故関連地域からの農産物及び食品類に対する、政府の禁輸措置の維持に同意しますか?
松川華氏同一日十川往口前,分兴停止	Do you agree to abolish the paragraph 1, Article 95 of the Electricity Act, that is, to abolish the provisions of "Nuclear power generation equipment should be completely shut down before 2025?	あなたは、電気事業法第95条第一項、 すなわち「2025年までに原発をすべて 停止する」という条文を無効化すること に同意しますか?

Translated by Fang-Ting Cheng

## Thanks for your attention

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