



The Taiwan Net-Zero pathway Hanoi conference

Chel Wang, Taiwan Green Energy Association

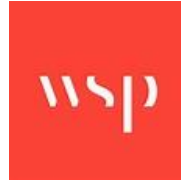
Chel Wang

Current Position

ITS Director Transport & Infrastructure WSP

Kiwi-Smart Solutions CEO & Founder

Taiwan Green Energy Association Vice Chairman



Experience

ASYS Corporation IoT & Smart Solution Business Division General Manager

Asia Pulp & Paper (Sinar Mas Group) Head of Global Marketing & Customer Service

C-media (IC Design House) Product Development Manager

Educational Experience

National Chengchi University EMBA

University of Canterbury

Bachelor of Engineering with honours in Electrical & Electronic Engineering

Bachelor of Commerce in Corporate Finance



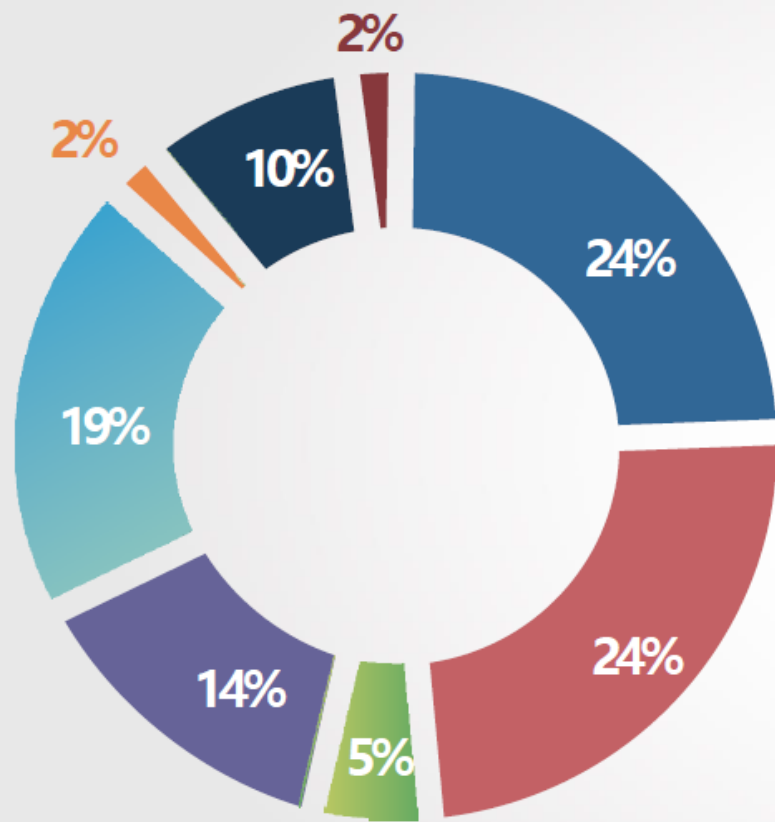


Taiwan's 2050 Net-Zero Transition

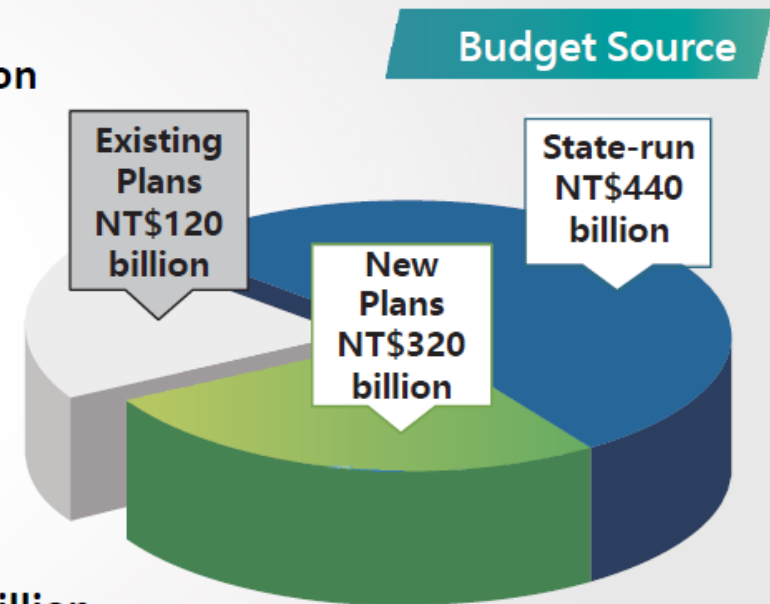
12 Key Strategies



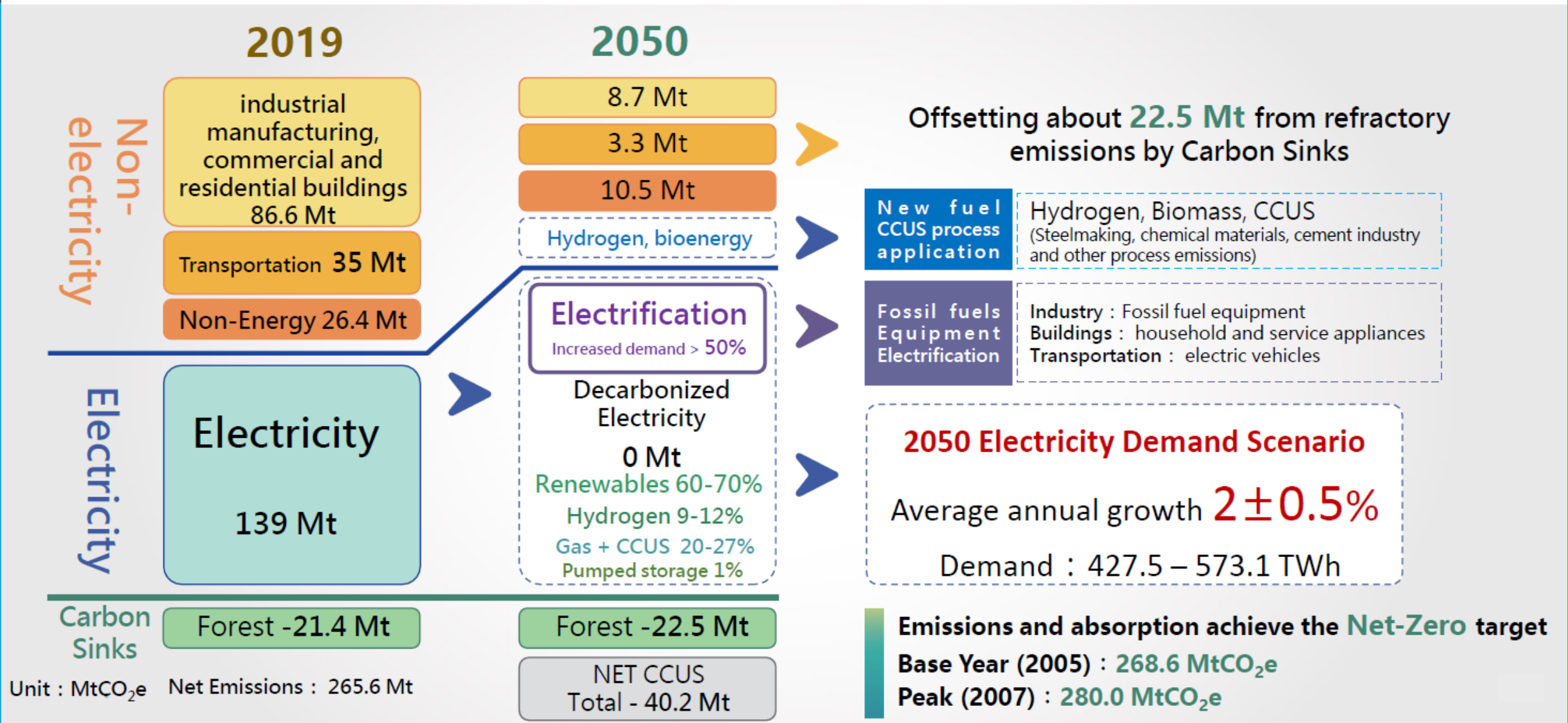
A Budget of Nearly NT\$900 billions by 2030 for Major Plans of 2050 Net-zero Transition



- Renewables and hydrogen: NT\$210.7 billion
- Grid and energy storage: NT\$207.8 billion
- Low carbon and negative carbon technology: NT\$41.5 billion
- Energy saving and boiler replacement: NT\$128 billion
- Electrification of transport vehicles: NT\$168.3 billion
- Resource circulation: NT\$21.7 billion
- Forest carbon sinks: NT\$84.7 billion
- Net-zero living: NT\$21 billion



2050 Net-Zero Emissions Plan



2050 Net-Zero Pathway (Key Milestones)

Buildings

Improving in exterior design, energy efficiency and appliance energy efficiency standards.

Transportation

Changing in travel behavior, reducing demand for transportation, and electro-mobility.

Industry

Improving in energy efficiency, fuel switching, circular economy, and innovative technologies.

Electricity

Scaling up renewable energy, developing new energy technologies, energy storage, and power grid upgrade.

Negative emissions technologies

Demonstration by 2030. At scale by 2050.

New public buildings are energy efficiency class 1 or nearly zero-emission.

All urban public buses and official cars are electric.

30% of car sales are electric

35% of scooter sales are electric

The manufacturing industry gradually replaces the equipment.

15% of electricity consumption in the industry is green.

100% LED lights in commercial buildings.

60% of air conditioner are operated optimized.

50% of existing buildings are upgraded to building energy efficiency class 1 or nearly zero-emission.

100% of car sales are electric

100% of scooter sales are electric

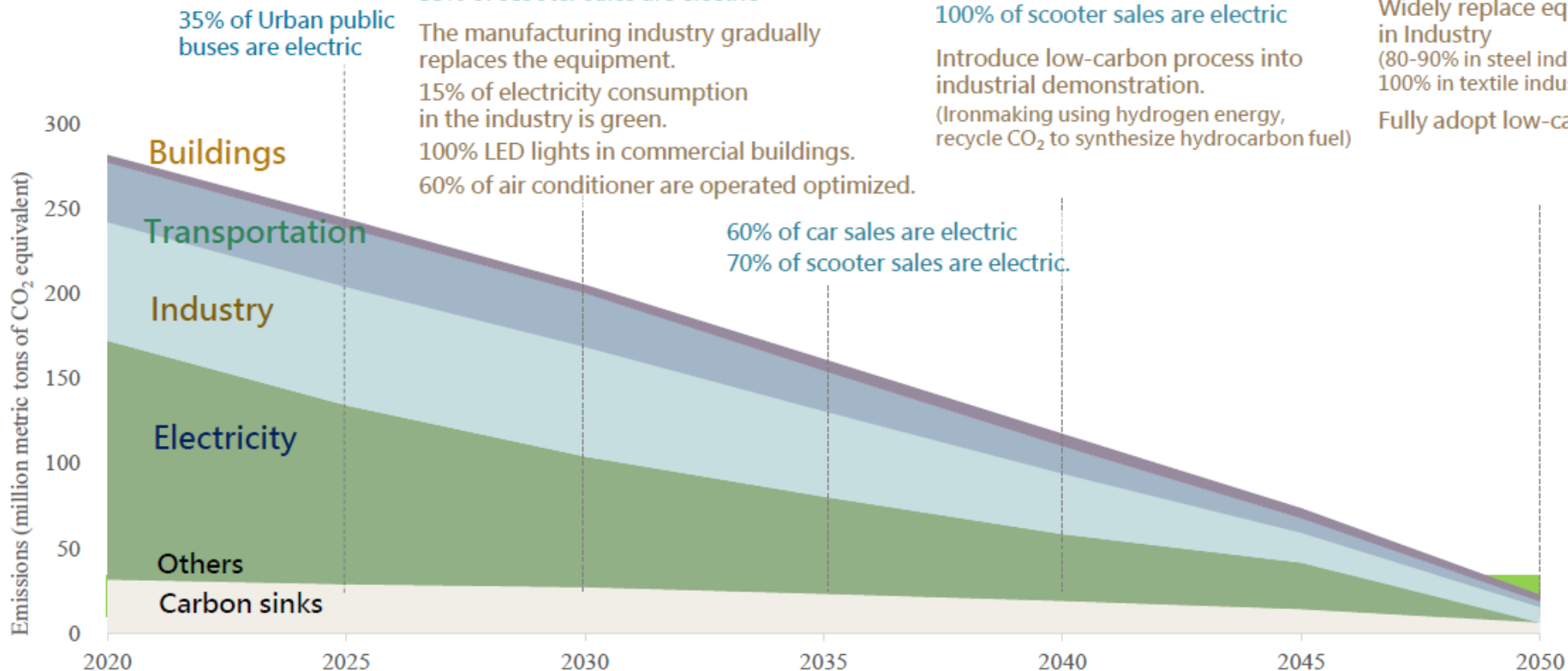
Introduce low-carbon process into industrial demonstration.

(Ironmaking using hydrogen energy, recycle CO₂ to synthesize hydrocarbon fuel)

100% of new buildings and over 85% of existing buildings are nearly zero-emission.

Widely replace equipment in Industry (80-90% in steel industry, 100% in textile industry)

Fully adopt low-carbon process



35% of Urban public buses are electric

60% of car sales are electric
70% of scooter sales are electric.

No new coal-fired power plants.

40GW of wind and solar power capacity.

Installation of smart meters reaches 100%.

Installation of CCUS in coal and gas-fired power plants.

Renewable electricity accounts more than 60%.

Installation of smart substations reaches 100%.

Taiwan's 2050 Net-zero transition

4 strategies + 2 foundations

Strategies
for
transition

Energy
transition

Industrial
transition

Lifestyle
transition

Social
transition

foundations
in
governance

Technology R&D

net-zero technology
negative-emission technology

Climate legislation

regulation and policy
carbon pricing and green finance

3 aspects - 11 measures

Process Improvement

- Replacement of old appliances
- Energy saving (Digitalization)
- Development of hydrogen technology
- Reduction of F-gases

Fuel Switching

- Expanding usage of natural gas
- Expanding usage of bioenergy
- Adopting clean energy/hydrogen

Circular Economy

- Raw material replacement
- Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)
- Energy Resources Integration
- CCU technology

4 aspects - 4 measures

Improvements in Equipments or Operational Behavior

- Energy efficiency of air conditioning and refrigeration (to gradually achieve level 1 for all)
- Air conditioning system optimization
- Adopt LED lights and high-efficiency lamps

Low-carbon Energy

- Conversion to gas and high efficiency boilers
- Green electricity for large energy consumption
- Electrification of commercial vehicles

Business model with low-carbon transition

- Gradually import intelligent management system
- Reduce electricity and energy consumption

Green Buildings

- New buildings to be enveloped with thermal insulation
- Improvement in thermal insulation in existing buildings

Industrial Transition

Building sector

By 2050, 100% of new buildings and more than 85% of existing buildings will be nearly zero carbon buildings.

Multiple-Stage Policies

1 New buildings

- ✓ Establish energy efficiency evaluation systems
- ✓ Strengthen building energy efficiency regulations

2 Existing buildings

- ✓ Improve energy efficiency of existing public and private buildings

3 Home appliances

- ✓ Raise the energy efficiency benchmark for home appliances
- ✓ Reserve power-charging parking spaces

4 Technologies and construction methods

- ✓ Energy-saving technologies for buildings
- ✓ Research and development of low-carbon construction methods

Cross-sector Integration

Renewable energy



Building energy efficiency



Appliance energy efficiency

Promote the popularization of policy

Public buildings lead the low-carbon transition of private buildings.

Industrial Transition

Transportation Sector

By 2040, 100% of cars and scooters are to be electric.

Vehicle electrification

- ✓ Increase the market share of electric vehicles.
 - All urban public buses to be electric by 2030
 - All passenger car and scooter sales to be electric by 2040
- ✓ Create domestic market demand
- ✓ Localize Manufacturing
- ✓ Complete Infrastructure
- ✓ Strengthen vehicle carbon emission management

01

02

People-oriented green transportation

- ✓ Promote public transportation
- ✓ Complete sidewalks
- ✓ Complete bicycle paths

03

Private car and scooter management

- ✓ Private vehicle usage management
- ✓ Promote car and scooter sharing

Auxiliary measures

1. Strengthen urban planning

- Transit-oriented Land Use Planning

2. Green transport lifestyle

- Reduce unnecessary travel
- Online meetings
- remote education

Energy Transition

Building a zero-carbon energy system

- **Maximizing renewable energy:** Expanding mature wind and solar PV deployment, with cutting-edge geothermal and ocean energy
- **Decarbonizing Thermal Power Development:** Hydrogen and Gas-fired Power plant with CCS
- **Phasing out of coal:** co-burning with ammonia in the short-term, converted to safe backup in the long-term
- **Building a zero-carbon fuel supply system:** Providing hydrogen, ammonia and biomass fuel for industry and transportation
- **Introducing advanced technologies in a timely manner to increase the space for zero-carbon energy utilization**

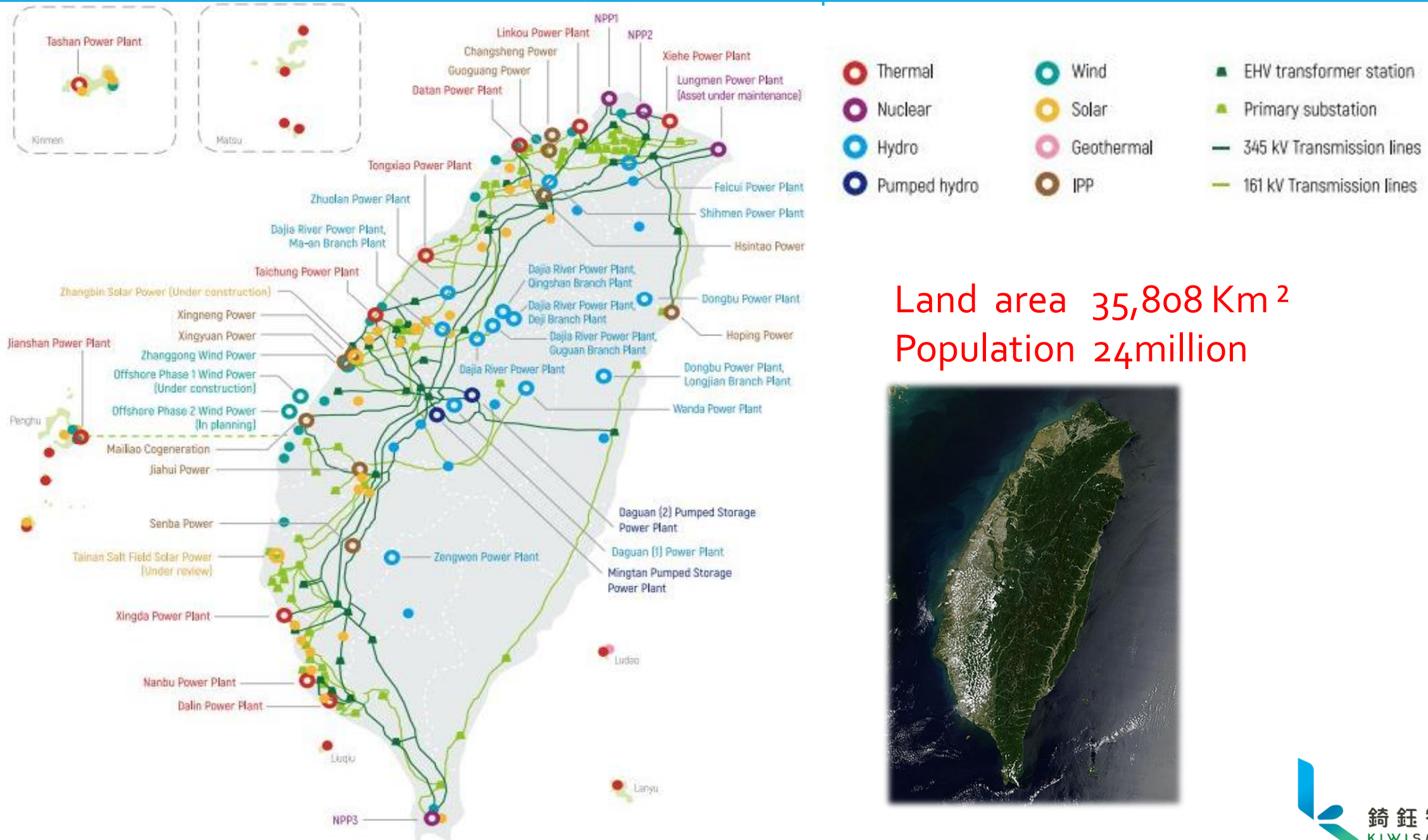
3 aspects - 9 measures

Improving energy system resilience

- **Prioritizing the expansion of renewable energy grid infrastructure**
- **Expand energy-storage facilities for renewable energy**

Creating green growth

- **Creating a green energy industry ecosystem:** Port Wind Power Zone, Green Energy Innovation Industry
- **Promoting decarbonization investment and international cooperation:** promoting green energy investment in public and private sector, establish international partnerships to introduce key technologies, and creating opportunities for exporting Taiwan's advantageous decarbonization technologies



- Thermal
- Wind
- EHV transformer station
- Nuclear
- Solar
- Primary substation
- Hydro
- Geothermal
- 345 kV Transmission lines
- Pumped hydro
- IPP
- 161 kV Transmission lines

Land area 35,808 Km²
Population 24million

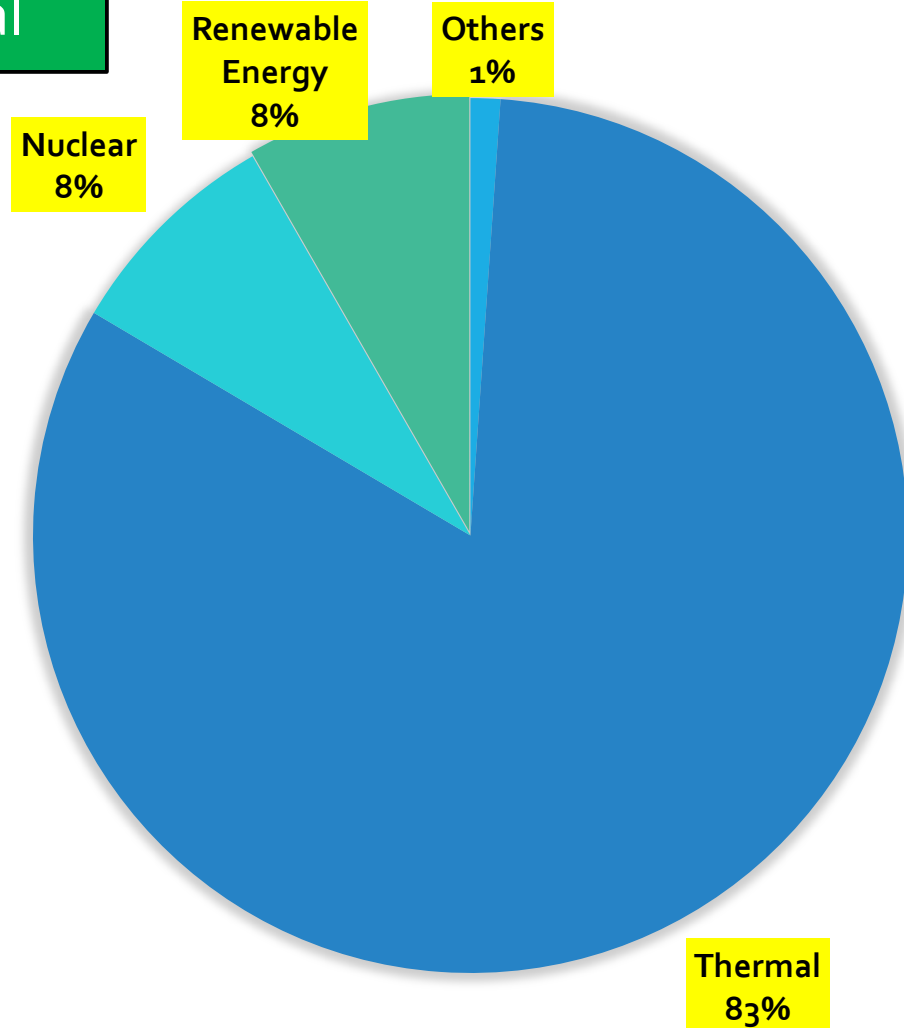


Electricity Consumption in Taiwan from 2012~2030

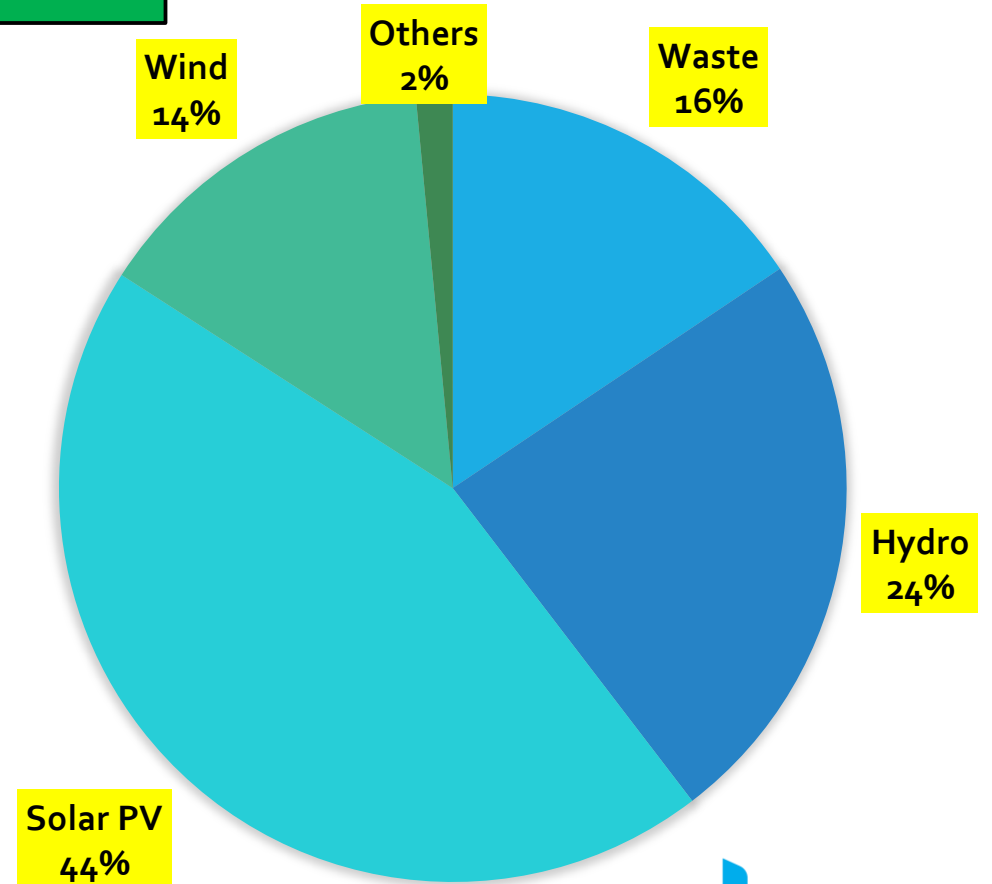


Taiwan Power Generation 2022

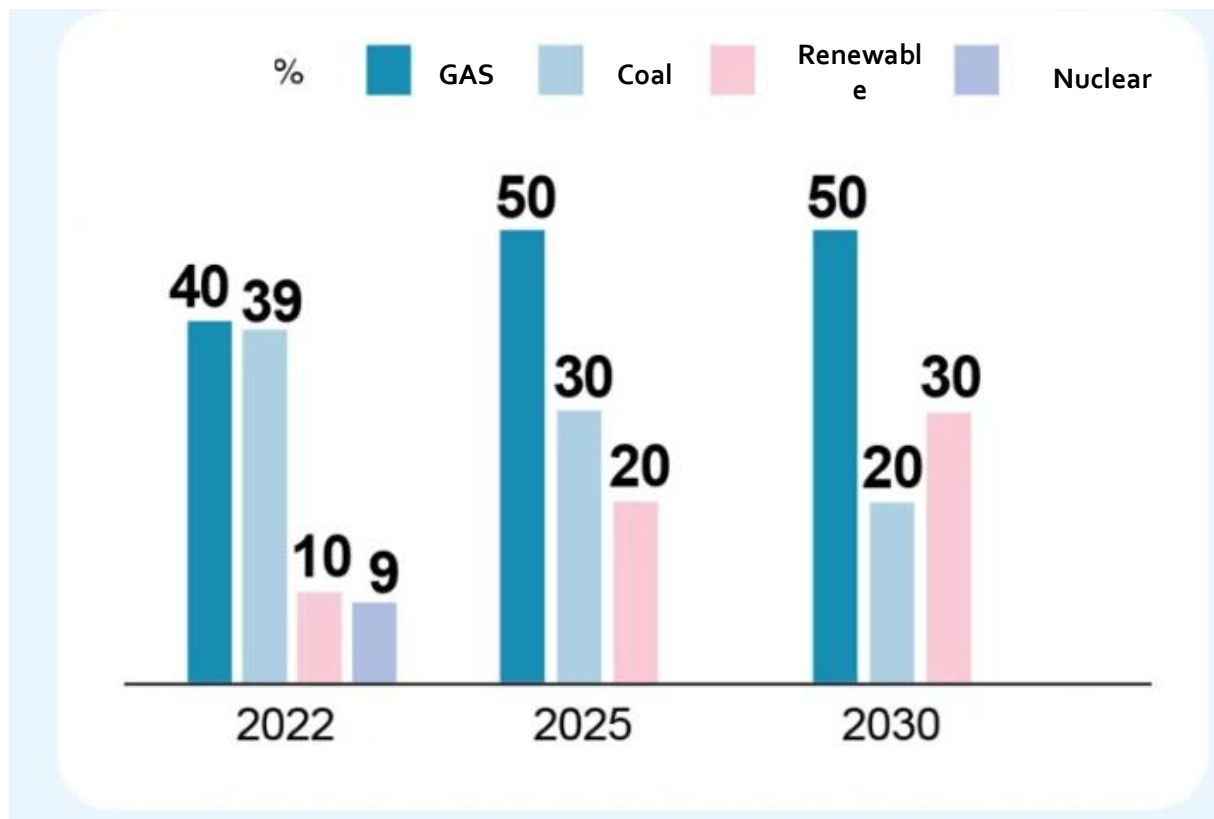
Total



Renewable



GOALS FOR POWER GENERATOR



Goals of Renewable Energy Installations

Taiwan Energy Bureau

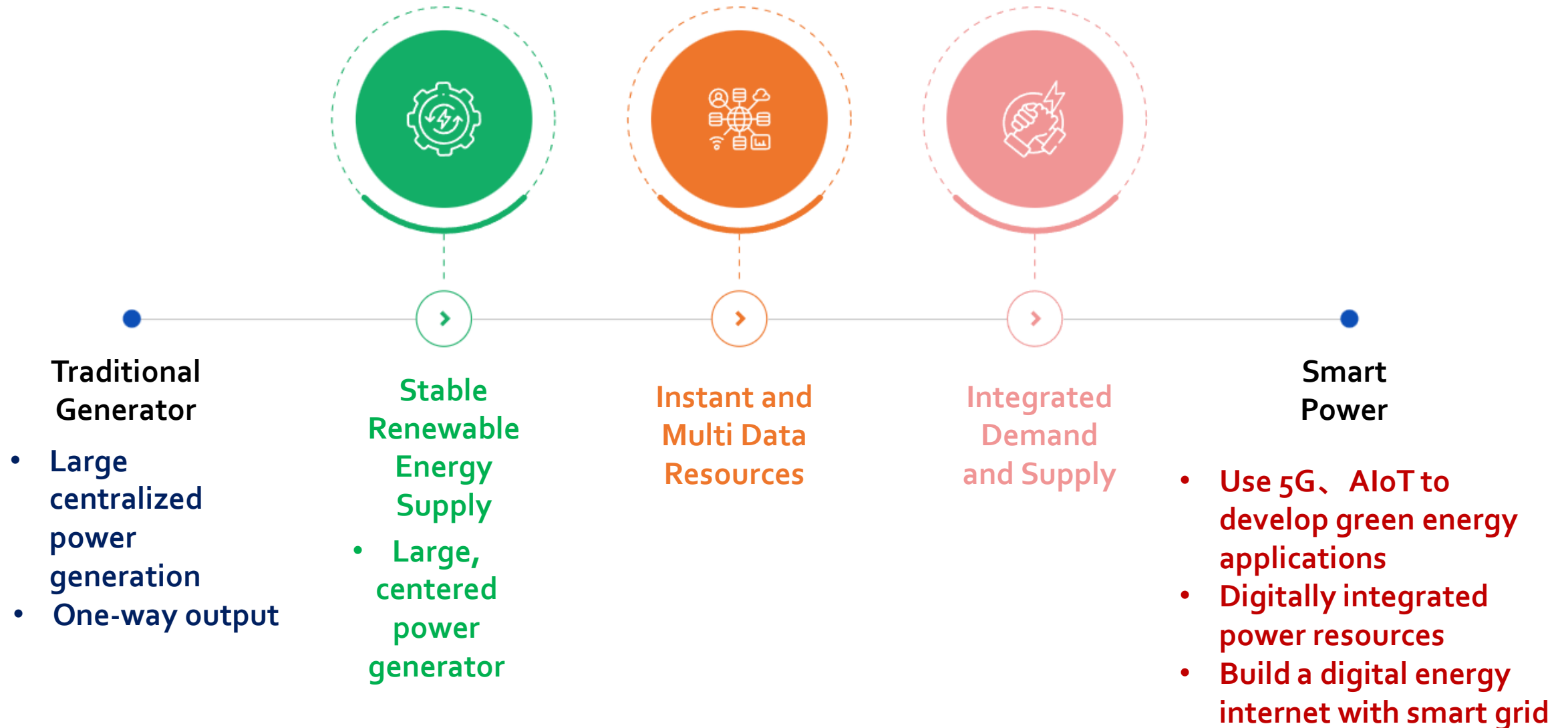
(unit: MW)

	2020	2025
Solar photoelectric	6,500	20,000
Onshore wind power	814	1,200
Offshore wind power	520	3,000
Geothermal Energy	150	200
Biomass and waste	768	813
Conventional hydroelectric power	2,100	2,150
The fuel cell	22.5	60
Total	10,875	27,423

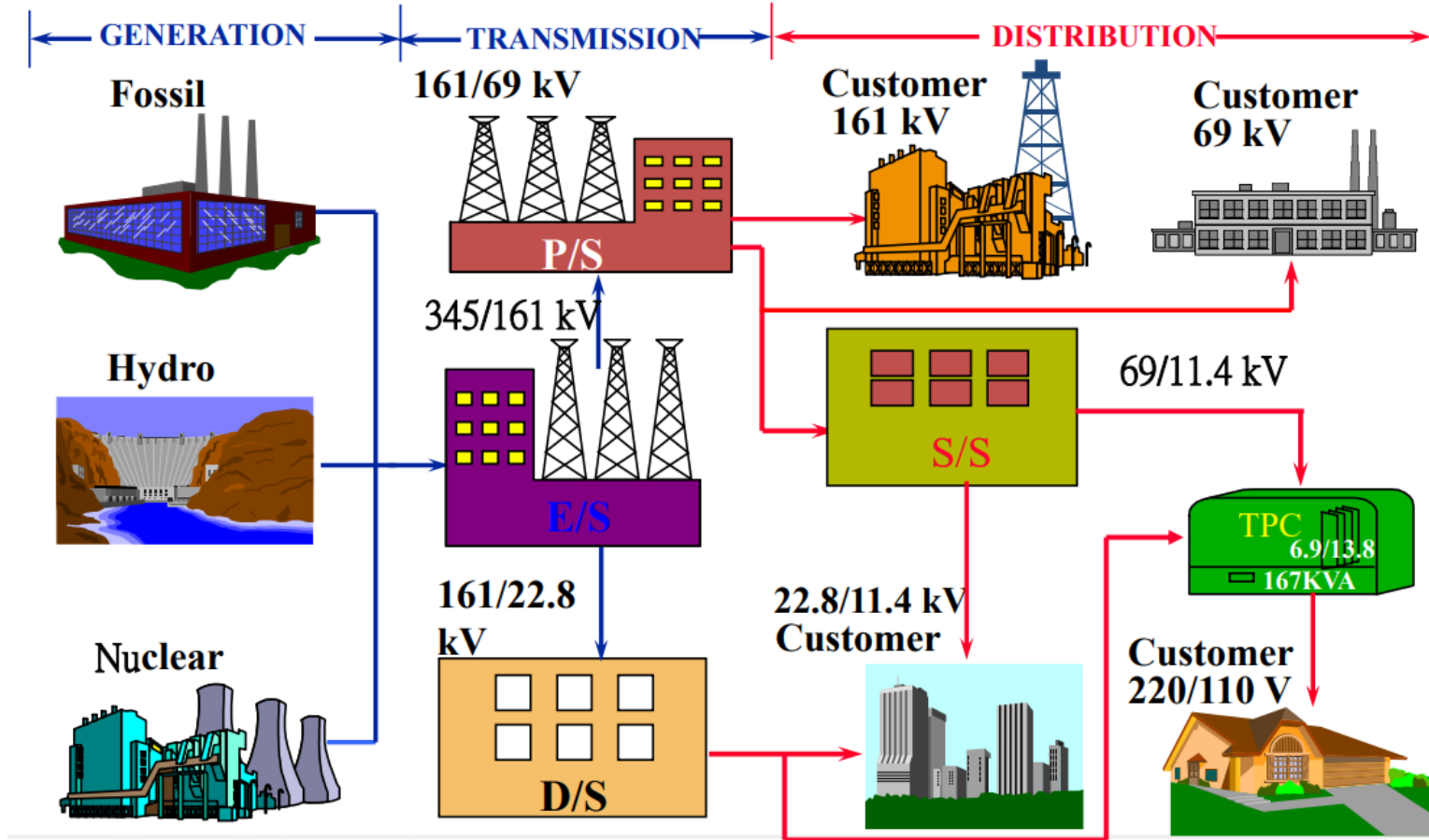


**252%
Growth**

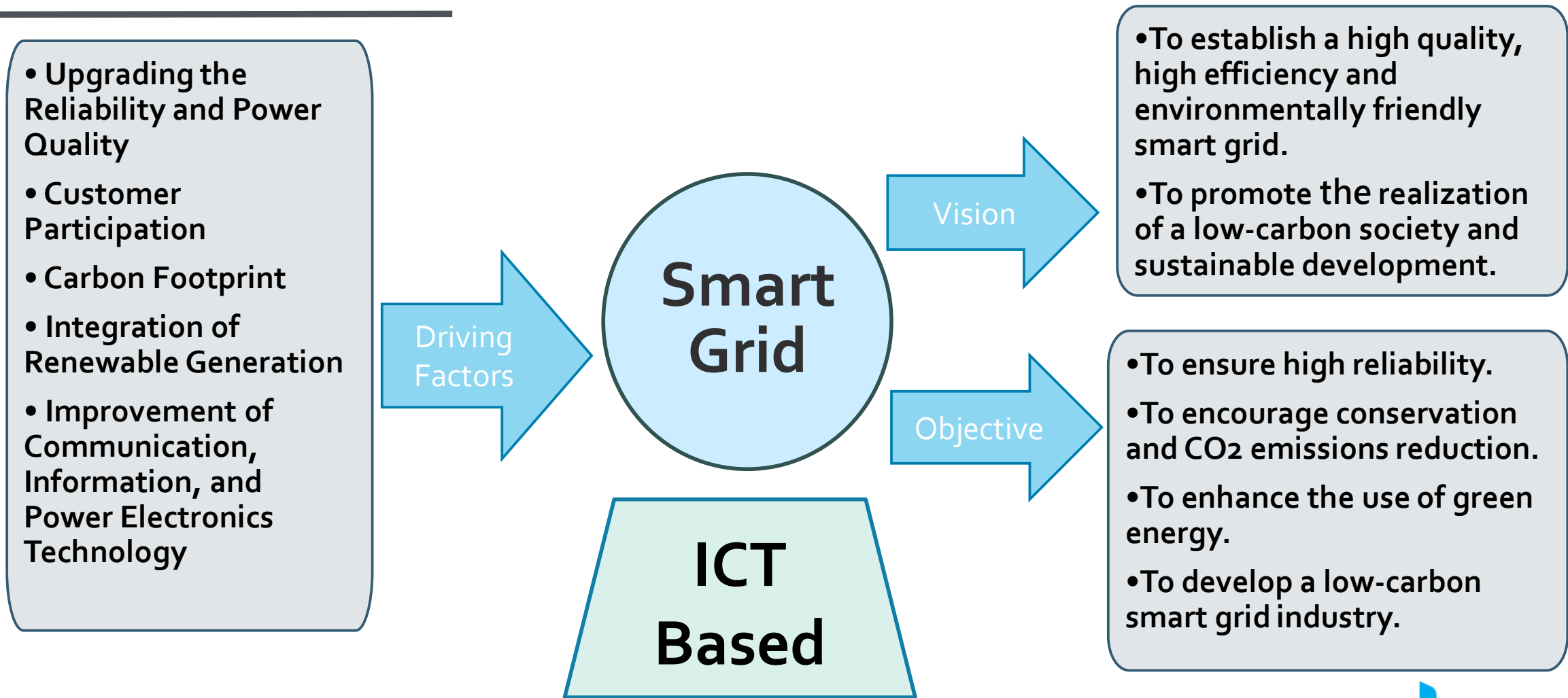
Digitalization



Overview of Taipower's System

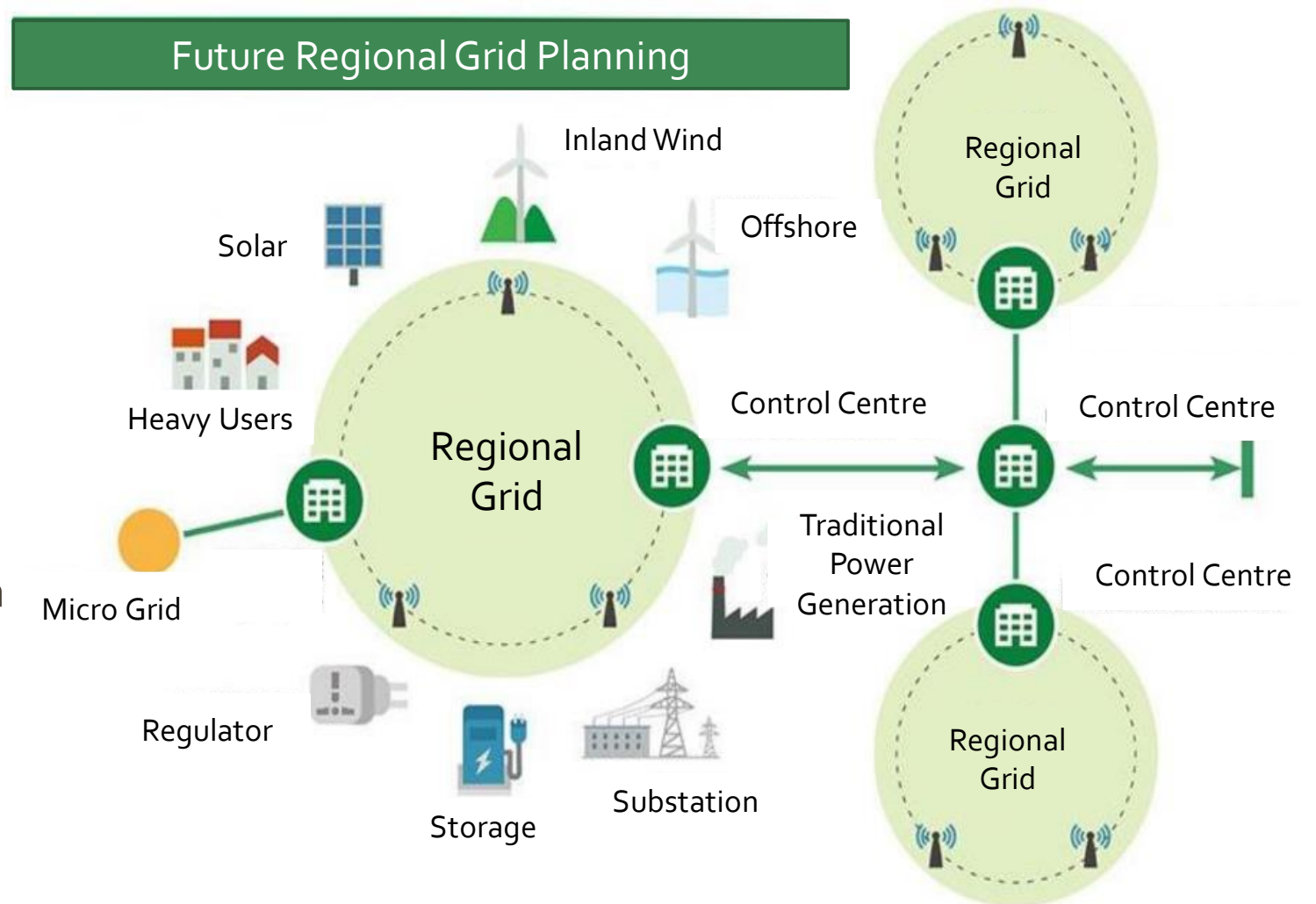


Why Smart Grid



Distributed Energy Grid

- Build local distributed grid and expand grid capacity for renewable energy
- Use smart technology to plan regional grid
- Integration of multi power generation resources to enable effective and flexible power dispatch



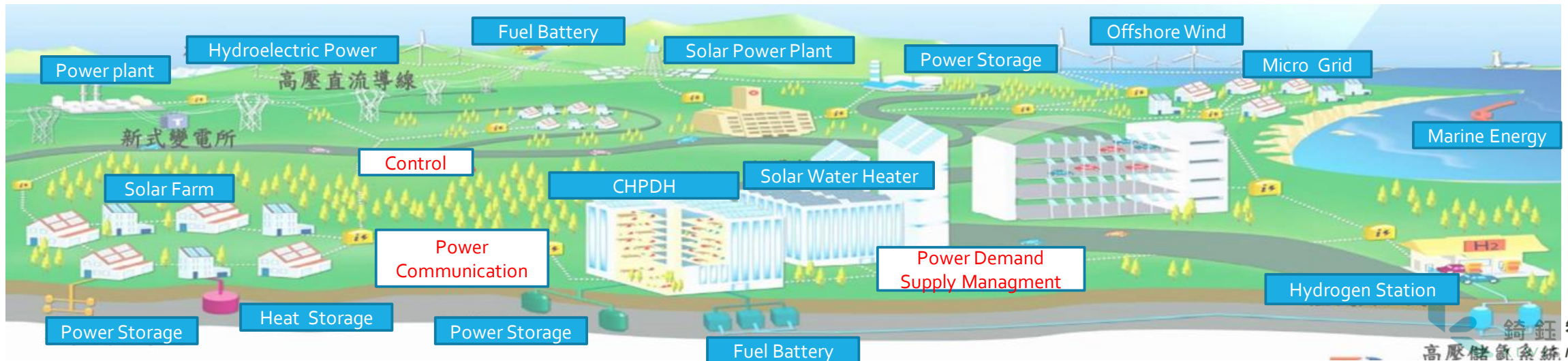
Green Energy Development Trend

- **Distributed Generation and Power Storage**

Enables the collection of energy from many sources and may lower environmental impacts and improve the security of supply.

- **Smart Energy Integration**

The combination of smart sensors, big data, cloud calculation and AIOT solutions create the possibility to linkage the digitalized energy system with the service platform. This will lead to new supply chains of traditional and new power generations.



TaiPower's Energy Trading Platform (ETP)

- **Number of Private Qualified Traders : 86**

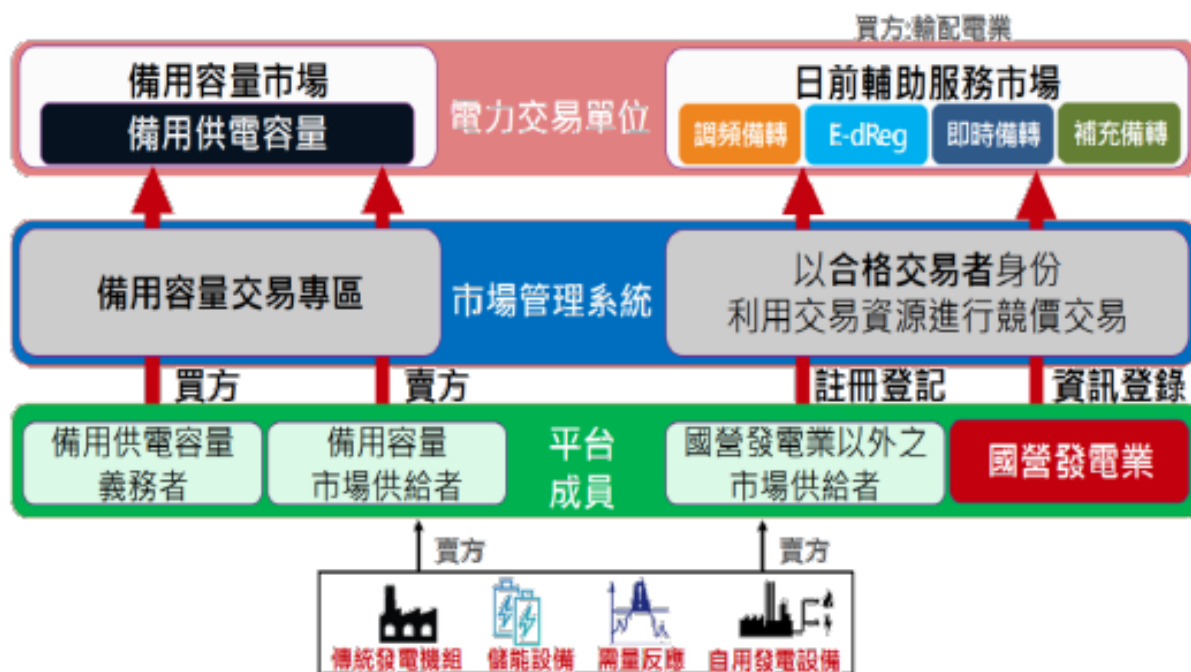
- Total Regulation Reserve : 745.4 MW
- Total E-dReg Reserve : 207.9 MW
- Total Spinning Reserve : 127.1 MW
- Total Supplemental Reserve : 301.9 MW

- **State-Owned Electricity Generating Enterprise : 10**

- Total Installed Capacity : 27,211.8 MW
- Total Regulation Reserve : 1,447.5 MW
- Total Spinning Reserve : 5,794.22 MW
- Total Supplemental Reserve : 8,757.32 MW

- **AFC Participants : 5**

- Total Capacity : 15 MW



Current Participants

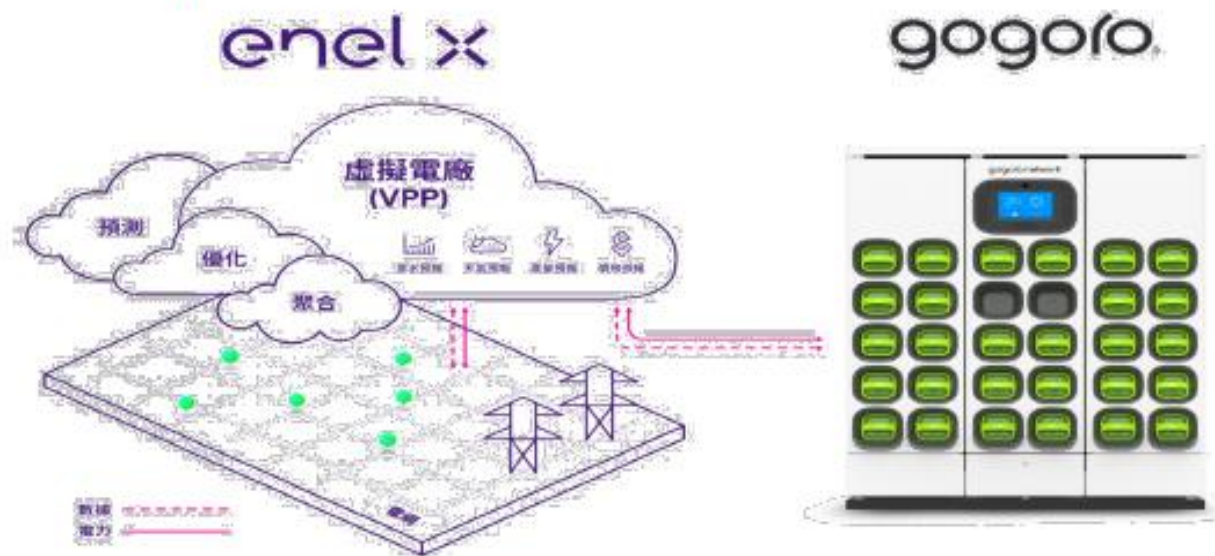


表2 生態系成員電力救援



Business Models

Market Players

Market participants are differentiated by the type and size of aggregated DERs.



Source : Moxa

Customers to Prosumers

Prosumers equipped with DERs, can connect with VPP operators to trade surplus energy, enhancing grid efficiency and earning rewards.

Power Generation ^{MW's}

Conventional • Renewables

Flexible Demand ^{kW's - MW's}

Stationary Batteries • Power-to-X • V2G • B2G

Behind-the-Meter ^{kW's}

Solar PV • Home Batteries • V2G • B2G

UTILITY VPP

Utilities pooling their generation assets and their own customer's loads and generation

MVV Energie	E.ON
BayWa r.e.	CNR

INDEPENDENT VPP

Small-scale "independent" energy producers looking for services

Next Kraftwerke GmbH	Statkraft	Energy2market
Stem	Eriel X	Entelios
CPower	Agregio Solutions	GETEC ENERGIE GmbH

NICHE VPP

DER manufacturers aggregating their customer's energy assets

SunPower	Centrica	Tesla
Sonnen GmbH		OhmConnect
ShineHub	Moixa	Sunrun

Future Development

- Power balance markets
- Ancillary service markets
- Risk mitigation
- Innovative business models
- Investment opportunities



Technology

- Advance ICT and AI technologies
- Forecasting and optimization
- Grid infrastructure
- Advanced DER technologies

Market

Policy

- Demo zones and feasibility study projects
- Supportive regulations
- DER incentives
- Interconnection processes
- Flexible VPP scopes



錡鈺智能

KIWISMART

THANK
YOU

Q&A