





Ngo To Nhien Executive Director Vietnam Initiative for Energy Transition

Singapore International Energy Week 29 Oct 2020

### Content



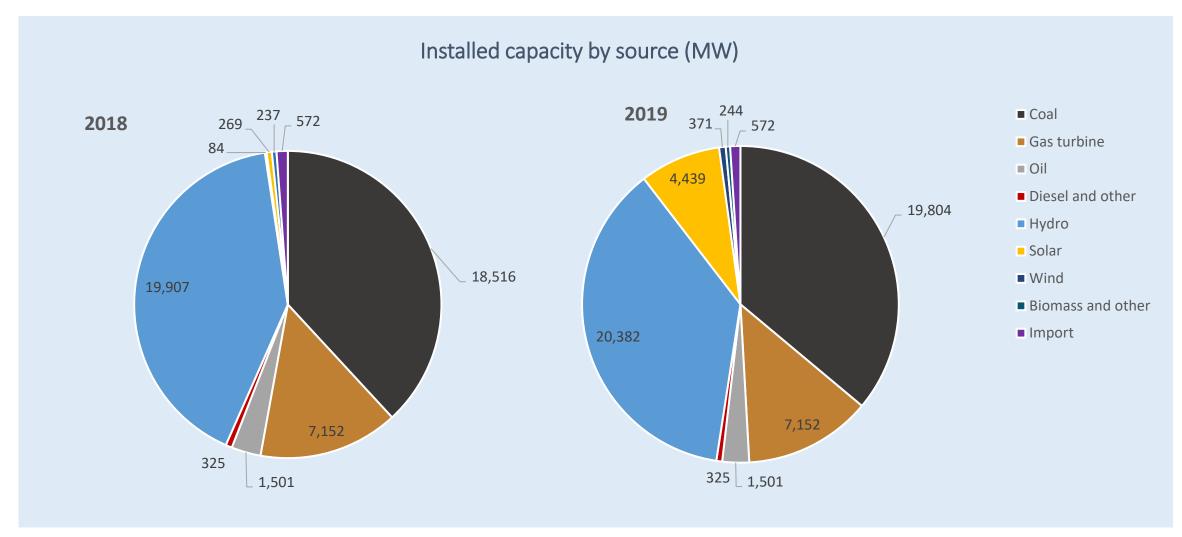
OVERVIEW OF VIETNAM'S POWER SECTOR



PROSPECT OF OFFSHORE WIND POWER



## Vietnam's Power mix – a transition underway



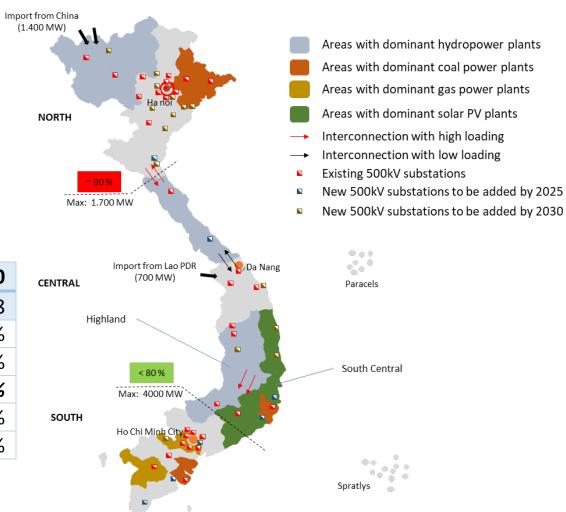
Source: NLCD report, Sep. 2020



## **System overview**

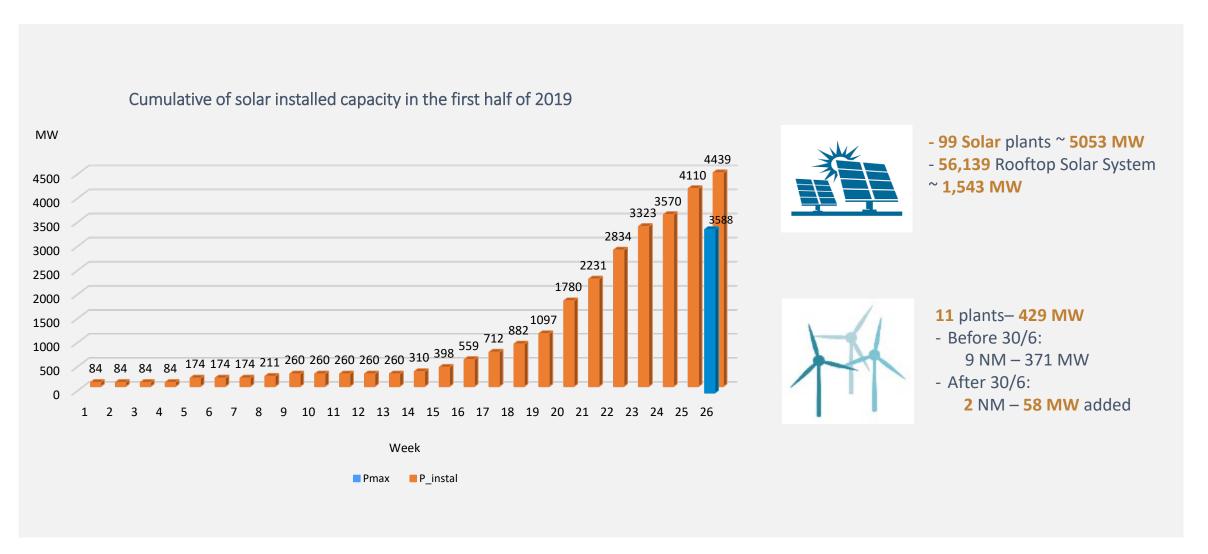
	2020	2025	2030
Total load demand [MW]	44.244	68.367	100.215
<b>Load demand from the North</b>	17.698	27.347	40.086
<b>Load demand from the Central</b>	4.424	6.837	10.022
<b>Load demand from the South</b>	22.122	34.184	50.108

	2020	2025	2030
Total installed capacity [MW]	60.090	116.699	169.498
Share of coal and (LNG) CCGT	47,2%	46,0%	51,3%
Share of hydropower and pump storages	29,6%	18,4%	14,5%
Share of wind	1,7%	10,0%	10,8%
Share of solar PV	12,8%	17,4%	14,9%
Others	8,8%	8,2%	8,5%





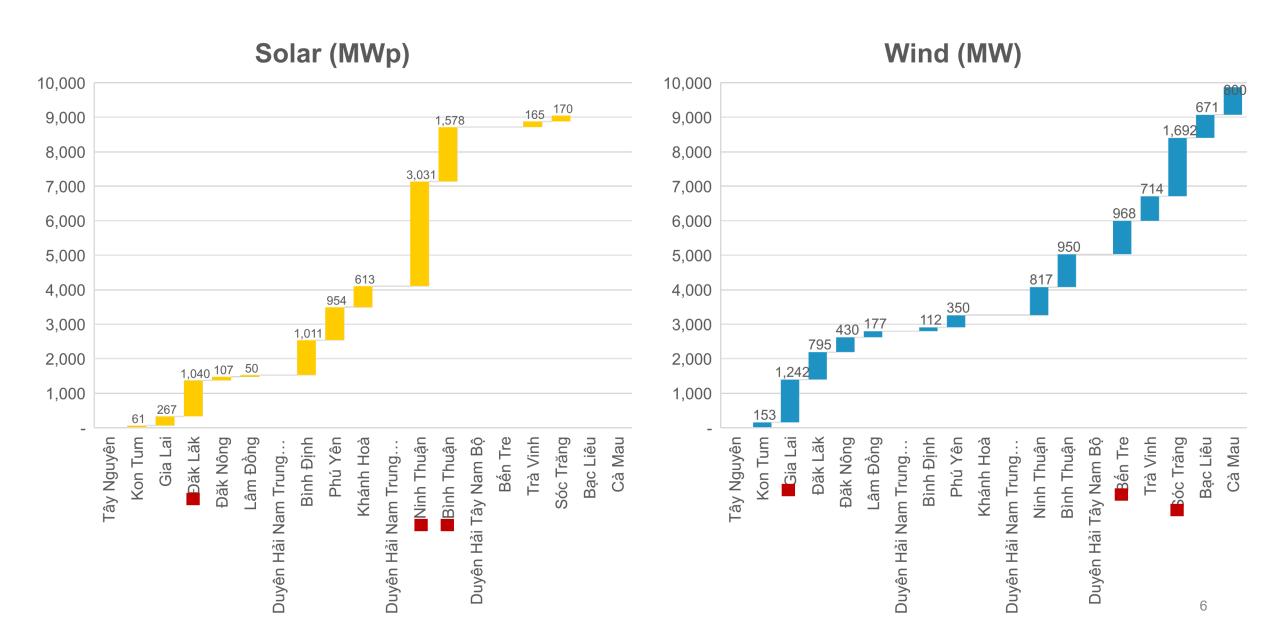
### Renewable energy development is getting momentum

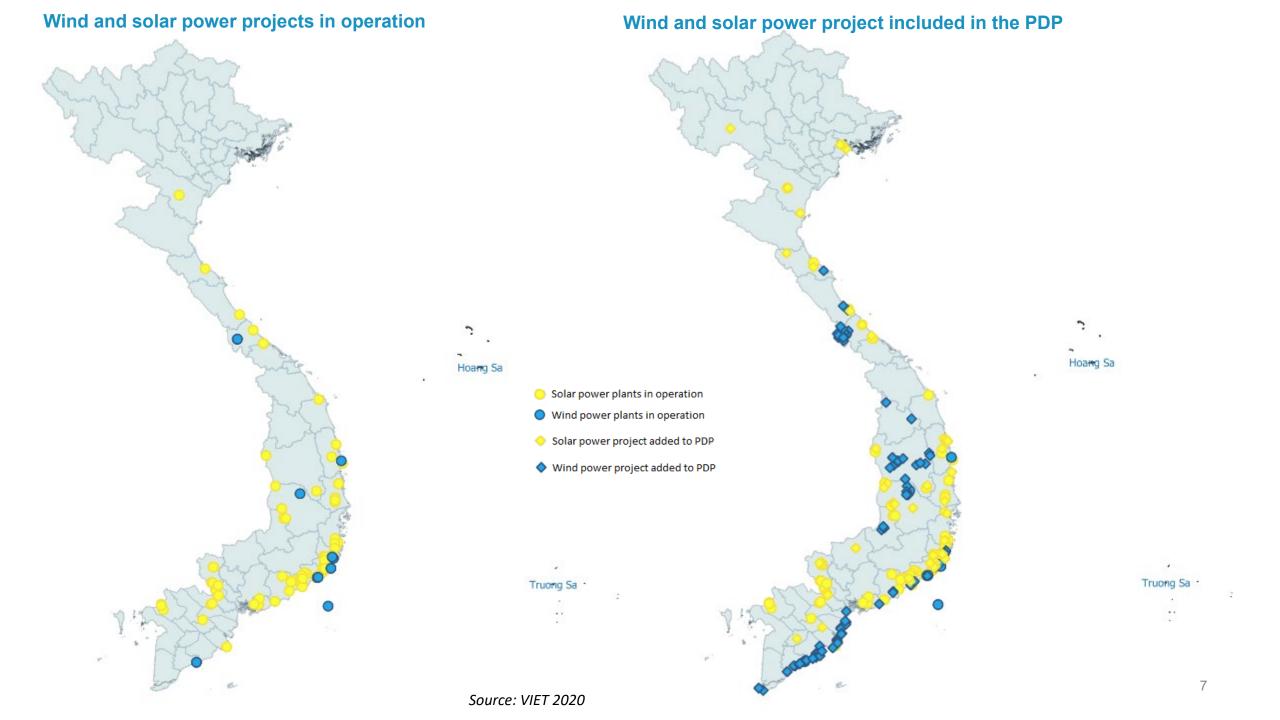


Source: NLCD report, Sep. 2020

### Solar and wind power capacity planned for 2022





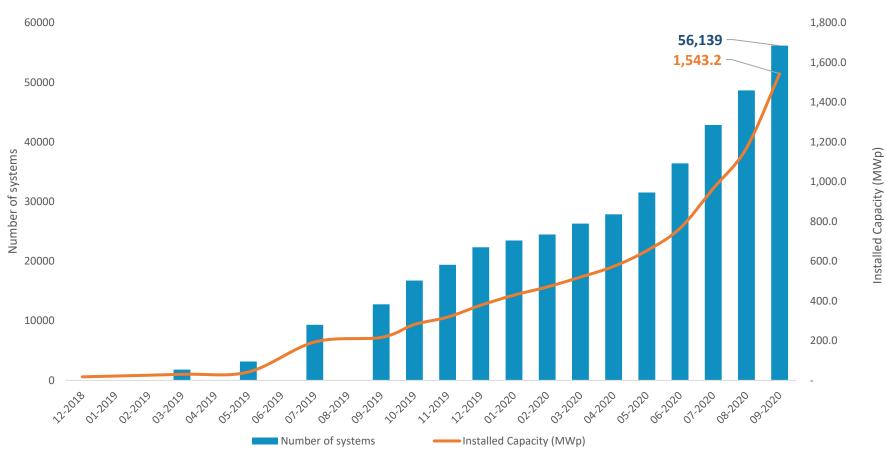






### Rooftop solar (RTS) market development 2019-2020





#### September 2020:

- 1,543 MW
- 56.139 systems

Source: VEPG Factsheet on Rooftop Solar Development September 2020, data: EVN





### Supporting policies for RE development

2011 FIT for Wind 7.8 \$c/kWh 2017

FIT for solar 9.35 \$c/kWh 2020

FIT 2 solar

(\$c/kWh)

Ground: 7.09

Floating: 7.69

Rooftop: 8.38











2014

FIT for biomass (\$c/kWh)

CHP: 5.8

Dedicated plant: 7.35-7.55

Waste incineration: 10.5

Landfill gas: 7.28

2018

FIT 2 wind

(\$c/kWh) Onshore **8.5** 

orronoro **o.** 

Offshore 9.8

2020

FIT 2 for biomass (\$c/kWh)

CHP: **7.03** 

Non-CHP plant: 8.47



## **Upcoming policy**



2020 2021 2019 2022 2023 2024 2025 Renewable Energy Law Revise Electricity Law Power Development Plan 8 to 2030, vision 2045 National Energy Plan to 2030, vision 2050 Sea Ports Development Plan to 2030, vision 2050 **Development of Competitive Power Market** Wholesale market officially operated Retail market to be operated **EIA Offshore wind** New FIT wind Auctioning scheme for Solar energy **DPPA Pilot** New grid I&O mechanism Development of Vietnam Energy Information System RPS, Emission Trading System?

## Prospect of Offshore Wind Power

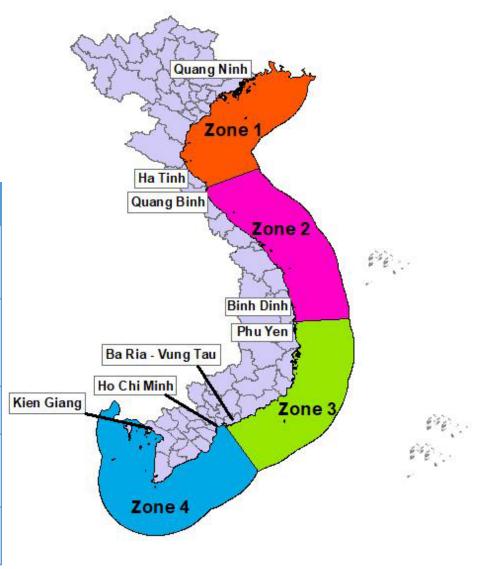




VIET

- Potential [1]
  - 261 GW fixed
  - 214 GW floating
- Possible zoning<sup>[2]</sup> Table 3

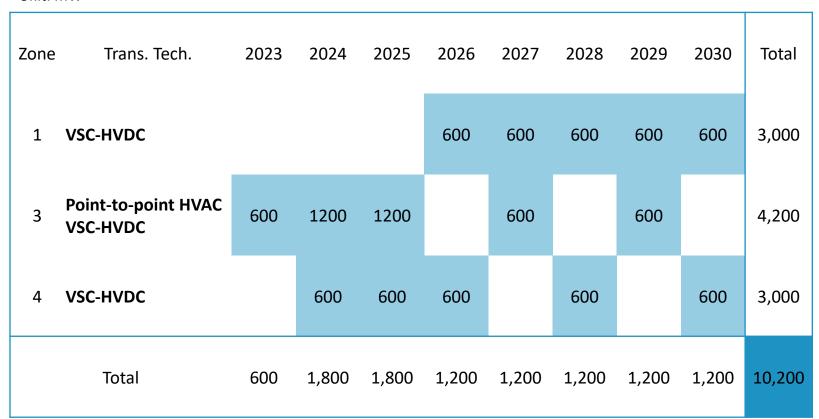
	Current		2025		20230	
	Onshore existing 500kV substations	Avg. max loading [%]	New onshore 500kV substations	Residual cap. [MW]	New onshore 500kV substations	Residua I cap. [MW]
Zone 1	Quang Ninh, Pho Noi, Dong Anh, Hiep Hoa, Thuong Tin	78	Bac Giang, Bac Ninh, Hai Phong	4,032	Gia Loc, Long Bien	5,382
Zone 2	Da Nang, Doc Soi, Thach My	33		3,003	Binh Dinh	3,228
Zone 3	Song May, Tan Uyen, Chon Thanh	51	Long Thanh	3,335	Dong Nai 2, Binh Duong 1	5,135
Zone 4	Cau Bong, Phu Lam, Nha Be	62	Duc Hoa, Long An	3,743	Thot Not, Cu Chi	5,318



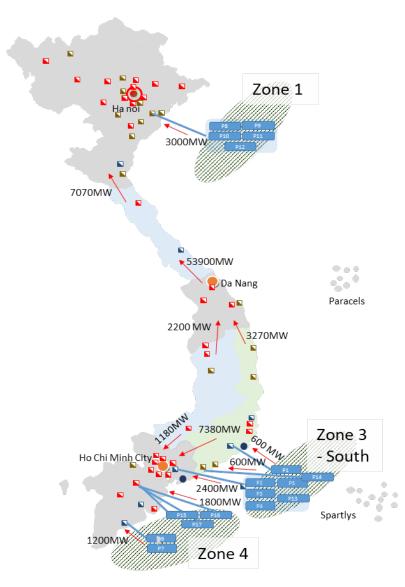


#### Roadmap to reach 10GW of Offshore wind

Unit: MW



Source: Integrating Offshore Wind in Vietnam Power System – A technical-economic assessment. VIET 2020





### **Constraints for OSW development**

### Environmental

- Protected area/ essential habitats (R)
- Vulnerable marine species (value of biodiversity) (A)
- Birds and bats (A)

### Social

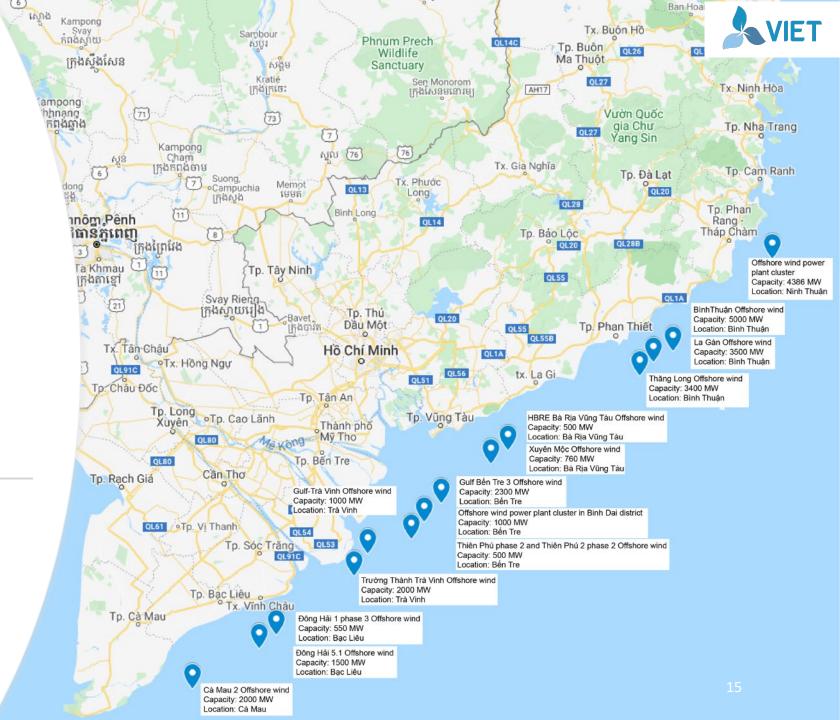
- Oil-related activities (R)
- Energy and communication infrastructures (A)
- Aquaculture (A)
- Commercial fishing grounds (R)
- Sea landscape and tourisms (A)
- Historical and cultural heritages (R)

### **Technical**

- Marine traffic (R)
- Air traffic (A)
- Military exercise area (R)

# 14 OSW projects has been proposed

~ 28 GW





### Conclusion

- In the next 10 years, renewable energy will continue to explode in Vietnam, mainly from offshore wind energy;
- However, there are some issues to keep in mind:
  - RE development needs to be develop synchronously between supply and transmission system,
    - → major challenges in balancing systems and increasing transmission infrastructure cost cause by concentrating RE projects in some areas
  - Investing in upgrading the transmission grid should be carefully consideration
    - → It is recommended to optimize the regional supply-demand balance, minimize inter-regional transmission
  - The purchase price of RE electricity can be close to the international market by apply auction mechanism.
    - → should define specific roadmap to accelerate the development of the RE market
  - The Government of Vietnam should proactively announce the national renewable energy development target for the next 10 years
    - → Market need specific signals, form a domestic supply supporting industries → create job opportunities →
    - →create real value from the process of energy transition for Vietnam.



## Thank you for your attention!



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