

# IMPLEMENTATION OF PHOTOVOLTAIC PROJECTS IN VIETNAM

Frankfurt, July 11th, 2019

Speaker: Minh Quang NGUYEN – National Load Dispatch Center - Vietnam





# **CONTENTS**

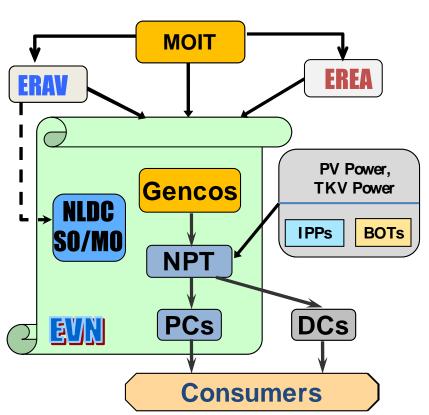
- **01.** VIETNAMESE POWER SYSTEM
- **02.** RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT
- **03.** CHALLENGES CAUSED BY RES
- **04.** PROSPECT OF BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM

01

OVERVIEW OF VIETNAMESE POWER SYSTEM



# Structure of Vietnam's Electricity Sector



MOIT – Ministry of Industry and Trade

EREA – Electricity and Renewable Energy Authority

ERAV – Electricity Regulatory Authority of Vietnam

**EVN - Electricity of Vietnam** 

NLDC- National Load Dispatch Centre

IPP-Independent Power Plant

BOT – Built-Operate-Transfer Power Plant

Gencos – EVN Owned Generation Companies

NPT – National Power Transmission Corporation

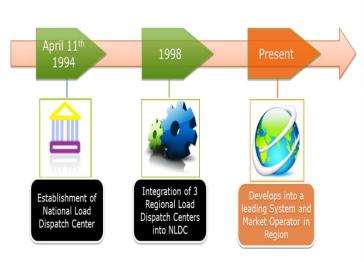
PCs – Power Corporations

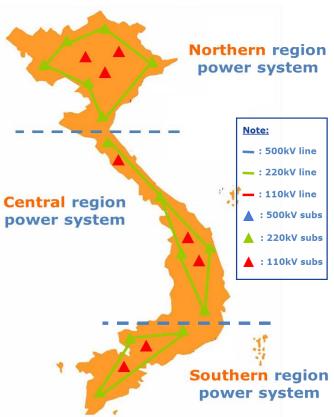
DCs-Join stock Distribution Companies



## **NLDC HISTORY**

- United control of the national power system
- National Load Dispatch Center establishment, being a stateowned enterprise affiliated to FVN.



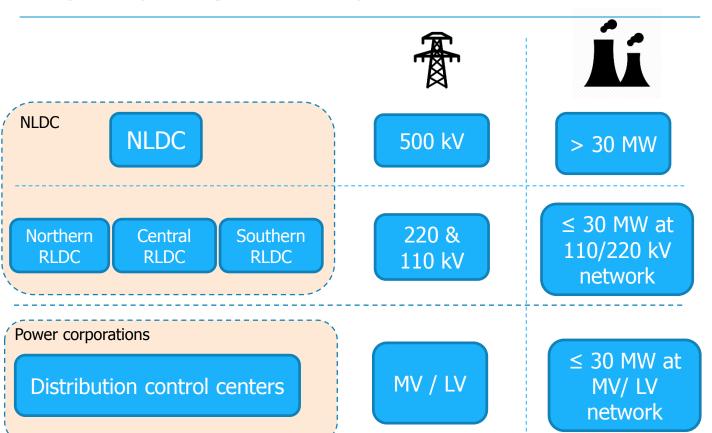


## NLDC FUNCTION AND MANDATE





# DISPATCHING HIERARCHY



## POWER CAPACITY



Hydro



20170 MW (40%)

Coal



18945 MW (37.6%)

Oil & Gas



9070 MW (18.1%)

**Import** 



1400 MW (2.8%)

Renewable Energy



754 MW (1.5%)

**Total** 



50339 MW

Data:02/2019



## **ENERGY PRODUCTION 2018**



Hydro



83081 GWh (37.7%)

Coal



91654 GWh (41.6%)

Oil & Gas



41452 GWh (18.8%)

**Import** 



3125 GWh (1.4%)

Renewable Energy



997 GWh (0.5%)

**Total** 

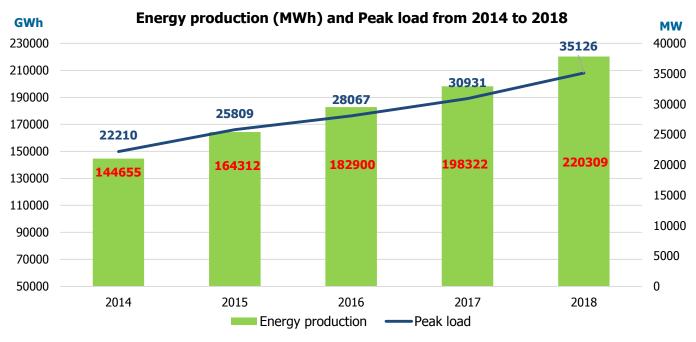


220310 GWh



Data:2018

## **ENERGY PRODUCTION**

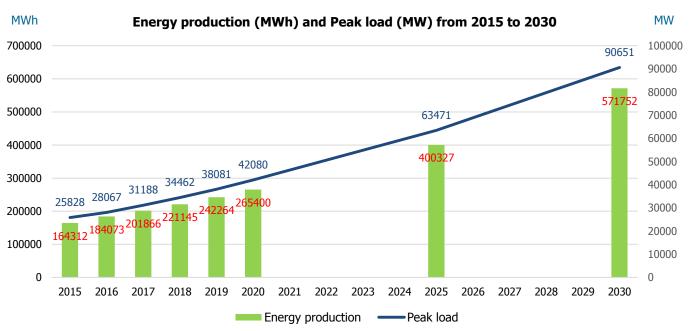


Average growth rate (%)

	2014-2018
Peak Load	12.17
E. Production	11.10



### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENT**

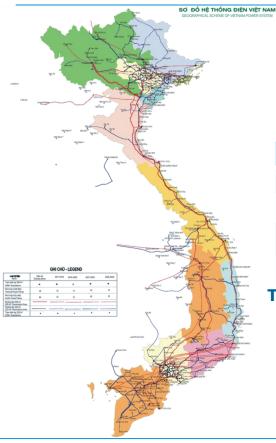


Average growth rate (%)

	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030
Peak Load	10.26	8.57	7.39
E. Production	10.07	8.57	7.39



# TRANSMISSION SYSTEM



#### **Vietnam Transmission System (2019)**

- 03 interconnected regions
- □ 500-22500 kV: 30 substations 33300 MVA;
- □ 500 kV line: ~ 8000 km of line

	Unit	Quantity
500kV substation	MVA	31000
500kV line	km	7994
220kV substation	MVA	57441
220kV line	km	17059

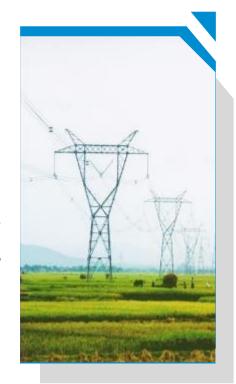
#### **Transmission capacity**

Year	North - Central	Central - South
2019	2200-2400	4000



# 02

# RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT



# PROSPECTS FOR RENEWABLES DEVELOPMENT





### RENEWABLE ENERGY POTENTIAL

#### Small hydro power

Potential: > 7.000 MW Current use: 3300 MW

#### **Biomass**

Potential: >3000 MW Current use: 400 MW

#### Geothermal

Potential: 340 MW Current use: 0 MW

#### Solar power

Potential: 4-5 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> Current use: ~ 5000 MWp

#### Biogas

Potential: 58 MW Current use: 0.5 MW

#### Tidal

Potential: 100-200 MW Current use: 0 MW

#### Wind power

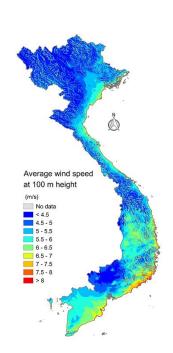
Potential: 27 GW Current use: 300 MW

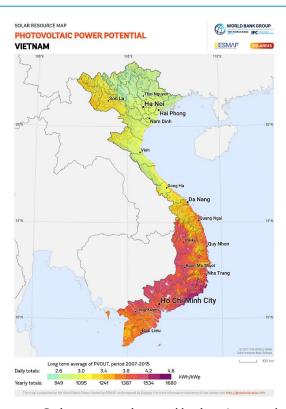
#### Municipal wastes

Potential: 220 MW Current use: 2.4 MW



#### WIND AND SOLAR POTENTIAL



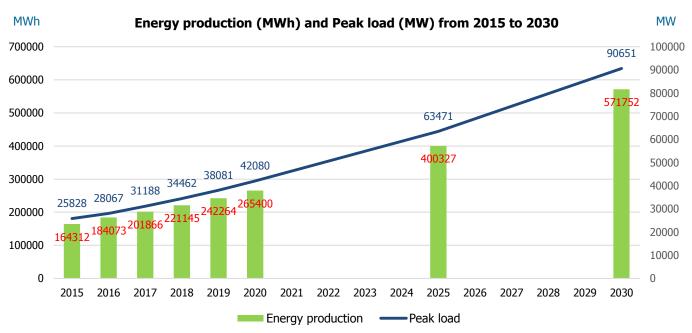


Wind maps: https://energypedia.info/

Solar maps: https://solargis.com/



### DEMAND FOR RE DEVELOPMENT



Average growth rate (%)

	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030
Peak Load	10.26	8.57	7.39
E. Production	10.07	8.57	7.39



### DEMAND FOR RE DEVELOPMENT

- □ All the big potential hydro source have been exploited.
- □ From 2017, Vietnam begins importing big amount of Coal for power generation.
- Natural gas supply for electricity is not enough from 2018:
- ⇒ Start to import LNG from 2021.
- □ All nuclear projects cancelled until at least 2030
- Results of COP 21 will lead to the fact that renewable energies will be pushed worldwide in order to avoid climate turbulences and boost the transition towards resilient, low-carbon societies and economies.







## STRATEGIC TARGET & POLICY

#### **Renewable Energy Development target (PDP7 – revised)**

☐ Renewable energy capacity and energy shares are shown as the below

	2020		2025		2030	
	Capacity (MW)	Energy %	Capacity (MW)	Energy %	Capacity (MW)	Energy %
Wind	800	0.8	2000	1	6000	2.1
Solar	850	0.5	4000	1.6	12000	3.3

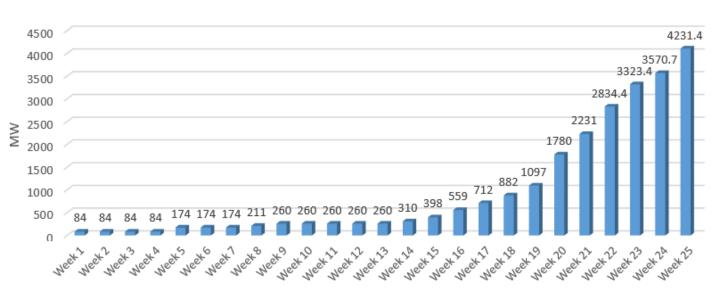
#### **Policy:**

	Feed in Tariff (UScents/kWh)	COD	Decision
Onshore wind farm	8.5	01/11/2021	39/2018/QD-TTg
Offshore wind farm	9.8	01/11/2021	39/2018/QD-TTg
Solar	9.35	30/06/2019	11/2017/QD-TTg



#### **SOLAR PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT IN 2019**

#### SOLAR PROJECTS in 2019





#### TENTATIVE FIT FOR SOLAR AFTER 30/06/2019

	Price in Uscent / kWh					
	Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3 Zo					
Solar Project -Floating	9.98	8.59	7.69	7.24		
Solar Project	9.20	7.91	7.09	6.67		
Rooftop	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35		

# Tentative only!



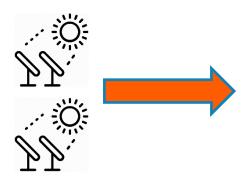
03

POWER SYSTEM OPERATION CHALLENGES



# **CONGESTION**





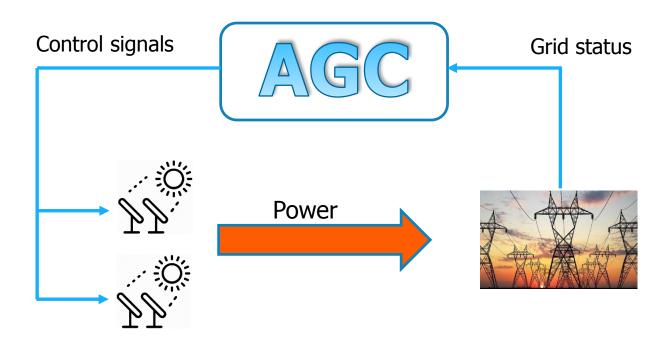
Heavy overload



110 / 220 / 500 kV



# USING AGC TO AVOID GRID OVERLOAD

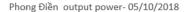


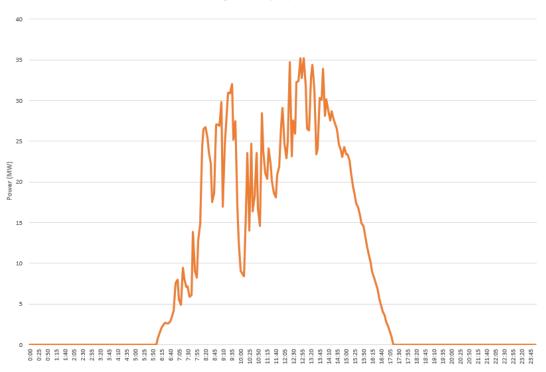
# USING AGC TO AVOID GRID OVERLOAD





# **RES POWER OSCILLATION**







# FREQUENCY CONTROL

	2020	2025	2030
Hydro Installed Capacity	~ 21.6 GW (30 %)	~24.6 GW (21%)	~27.8 GW (16%)
Solar	~ 0.85 GW	~ 4 GW	~12 GW
Wind	~0.8 GW	~ 2 GW	~6 GW
Peak demand	~ 42 GW	~ 63 GW	~ 90 GW

- ✓ Currently, good operation flexibility thanks to high percentage of hydro power plants
- ✓ In the future:
  - ✓ Proportion of hydro will gradually reduced
  - ✓ Thermal coal-fired will dominate the generation mix
  - ✓ Renewable energy share will be increased



## NEED FOR RESERVE CAPACITY

## □ Result of Consultant Project with EGI

In MW	Forecast error (2025)			
	0%	10%		
Total reserves (2+4)	1055	1085	1250	1685
Spinning reserves (up) (2)	668	741	1027	1672
Spinning reserves (down)	-657	-737	-1052	-1708
Non-spinning reserves (4)	387	344	223	15

In MW	Forecast error (2030)			
	0%	2%	5%	10%
Total reserves (2+4)	1190	1425	2365	4375
Spinning reserves (up) (2)	668	1149	2365	4375
Spinning reserves (down)	-657	-1188	-2484	-4649
Non-spinning reserves (4)	522	276	0	0



04

PROSPECT OF BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM



# **CURRENT STATUS OF BESS DEVELOPMENT**



0 MW of BESS



Lack of experience



Lack of regulation



Lack of incentive mechanism



Grid issues may need BESS

## **CURRENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANT PROJECTS**

- □ Feasibility Study of using advanced energy storage technology to solve issues of the Vietnamese power system:
  - Funded by USTDA
  - Consultant: GE
  - □ Expected results: technical & economical analysis, recommendations on technologies, evaluation of benefits and risk, policy recommendations for BESS use cases ...
  - □ Completion date: September 2020
- □ Technical assistance on BESS Pilot Investment Preparation and BESS Technical Requirement
  - □ Funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB)
  - Consultant: Consortium of INTEC (Germany), CENER (Spain) and IE (Vietnam)
  - Expected result: development of a detailed design of BESS to serve the specific purposes, drafting of technical requirements for BESS to be added into the Grid Codes



### PROSPECT OF BESS DEVELOPMENT



BESS might be solution to grid issues



Preparation process is being conducted



BESS price is progressively reduced



Potentially first project in 2 – 5 years



THANK YOU FOR YOUR LISTENING