



Wave Energy for An Binh Island, Vietnam

Vietnam renewable energy transaction assistance fund nearshore wave power plant in Ly Son: EIA, gap analysis, and learning capture

Mike Stephens

J U N E 2 0 2 3

Why waves?

- Baseload - wave power is considered complementary to baseload power, unlike wind and solar
- Wave energy density - ability to capture large amounts of energy in a single device
- Remote areas and national energy grids





Environmental Impact Assessment

- Balance the needs of development, socio-economics and the environment
- Ensure that development aligns with government policy
- Supports investment decisions
- Ensures community involvement
- Enhances development designs

Development Impacts

- **INGINE's wave energy converter would substantially increase the renewable energy supply on the island**
(expected average annual energy production ~ 65.5 MWh/y)
- **Significantly decrease dependence on diesel fuels used for generators**
(50,000-60,000 liters fuel currently used per year)
- **Decrease greenhouse gas emissions**
- **The development would contribute to a higher volume of water produced by the existing desalination plant - beneficial for tourism and onion and garlic production on the island**





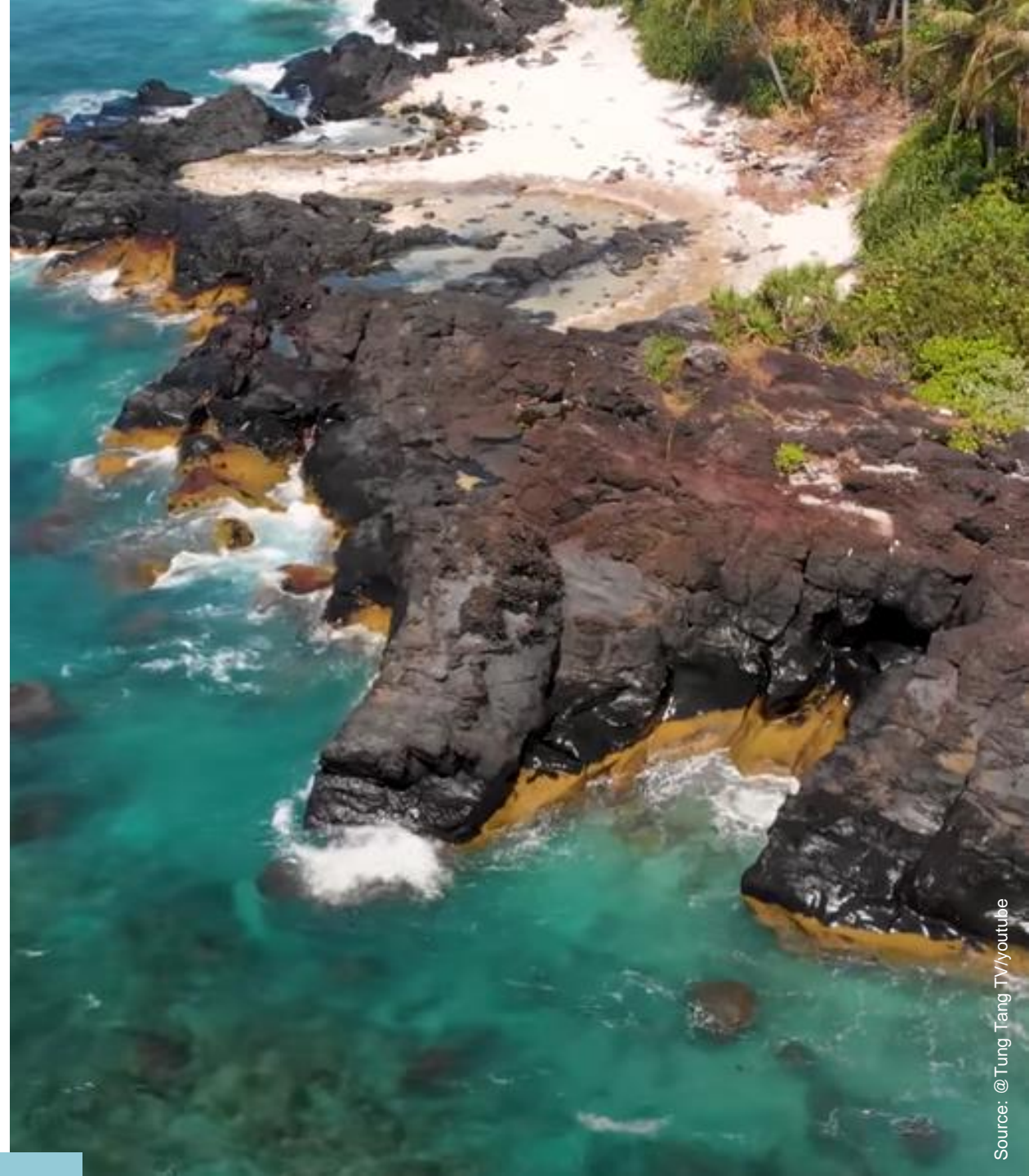
Development Impacts

- Proposed construction in the Ly Son Marine Protected Area
- Likely negative impacts relate mainly to the coastal zone and biodiversity
- Coastal zone may be affected during the construction phase activities, resulting in higher turbidity and water pollution
- Location of the wave energy converter may impede coastal reef observation trips

Barriers to wave energy

- Vietnamese Government's policy on renewable energy does not mention wave energy specifically
- Projected climate changes indicate decreasing average wave heights for the development area (*Data from Vietnam Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change*)
- Wave energy converters have a relatively high Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE).

Recent studies (Chang et al. 2018) have indicated that “...*the wave energy industry should aim to achieve a LCOE of less than \$0.30/kWh for early-market commercial-scale WEC deployment projects.*”





— Thank you