

# ENERGETIC USE OF WOOD IN VIETNAM

Tuong Van Tran
Vietnam Forestry University
Tuongvtran@gmail.com

Alumni summner school in Freiburg | July, 2014

## **Vietnam**



#### The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

– Capital: Hanoi

– Population: 89 mil.

Land area: 33 mil. ha

– GDP: \$280 bill.

Vietnam is still known as an agricultural country.





## Biomass feedstock in Vietnam



Vietnam has huge resources of biomass with some selected residues for bio-energy <sup>1</sup>

Agricultural
Rice

Corn

Coconut

Coffee

Energy Crops

Jatropha

Cassava

Sugar Cane

Other

OMSW\*

Manure

Forest

Wood

Bamboo













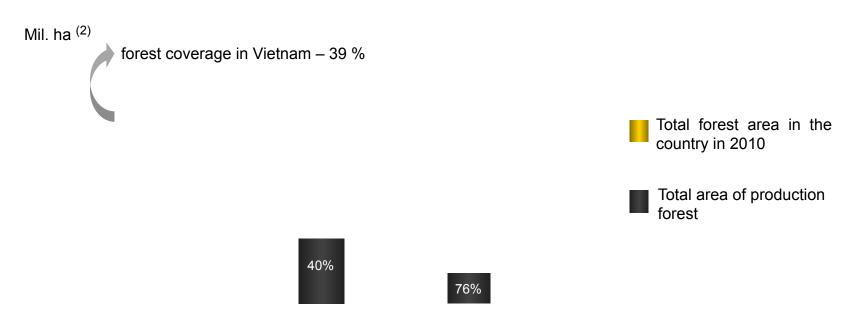
Organic Municipal Solid Waste

<sup>1</sup> Source: NL Agency's report 2012

## **Forest area in Vietnam**



#### In 2010



Since 2013, the harvesting of natural forests are completely abandoned in Vietnam. Wood and biomass for processing industry will come from plantantion and import sources.

## Intensively managed plantations







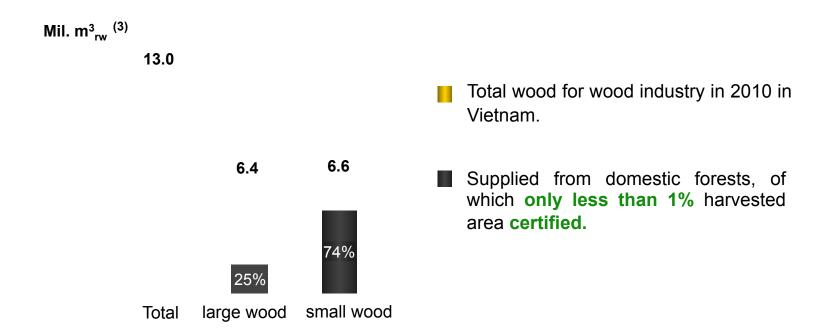




## Wood demand for wood industry in Vietnam



#### In 2010



#### Government strategy by 2020 (4)

- ⇒ 10 mil. m³ large wood and 10 mil. m³ small wood provided by domestic forests a year.
- ⇒ 30% of the forest area will be certified.

## Woody biomass potential for energy in Vietnam



#### As theoretical calculated:

Woody biomass for energy	In 2010 (mil.m³)	from 2020 (mil.m³)
Small dimension wood from plantations	6.40	10.00
Branches & tops	2.12	5.34
Residues & sawdusts	3.06	3.49
Total	11.58	18.83



Vietnam has big potential of woody biomass (WB) to develop bioenergy for domestic use and export.

## The current use of woody biomass in Vietnam



- branches & tops
- residues



- small dimension logs

- residues





In rural area (very popular)



For domestic use (not popular)



For export (very beginning & small scale)





In lab (almost nothing)



The use of woody biomass in Vietnam is still in traditional way. Briquettes, pellets and liquid biofuel from wood are still a new definitions in forestry production in Vietnam.

## Difficulties in developing WBE in Vietnam



- Lack of supporting policies.
- Small market for the products.
- High cost investment.
- Insufficient technologies.







### **Priorities in the future**



- Evaluate social-economic and environmental effects.
- Make policies on development and use of bioenergy.
- Knowledge transfer and capacity building.
- Financial support.





## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

