



20 SEP, 2023

No mention of coal or nuclear for power

Daily Express (KK), Malaysia



Page 1 of 3

No mention of coal or nuclear for power

Larry Ralon

COAL or nuclear for power generation may not be an option until 2040 as both were not included in the Sabah Energy Roadmap and Master Plan 2040 (SE-RAMP 2040).



State Industrial Development and Entrepreneurship Minister Phoong Jin Zhe said there was no mention of these two sources of energy.

“The SERAMP 2040 is very practical. It did not mention coal or nuclear as sources...because they (Energy Commission of Sabah – EcoS) know Sabahans are not ready for these.

“I think their main objective is to increase the generation capacity of hydropower and, at the same time, to use some of the bio-energy, biomass and increase the capacity on solar and import the battery energy storage system to stabilise power generation.

See Page 2, Col. 5



20 SEP, 2023

No mention of coal or nuclear for power



Daily Express (KK), Malaysia

Three timeline categories

From Page One

“By 2040, we will be able to increase our power capacity in Sabah,” he said, adding energy is a key enabler of industrial development in Sabah.

“I congratulate ECoS for the initiative to plan ahead our power generation need by 2040,” he said. ECoS Chief Executive Officer Datuk Ir. Abdul Nasser Abdul Wahid said the initiatives in SE-RAMP 2040 have been classified into three timeline categories, namely;

* Short-term planning up to 2025, which are projects that are being implemented or critical short-term projects such as improving the generation reserve margin of the Sabah grid.

* Medium-term planning which is the year 2026 until 2030, as an example, the Sabah Electricity Sdn Bhd’s (SESB) Transformation Plan towards achieving sustainability in 2030.

* Long-term planning which is after 2030, such as the renewable energy mix target of more than 50 per cent in 2035.

From the aspect of targets that need to be achieved, he said, there are seven specific targets that need to be achieved as follows:

- System Average Interruption Duration Index (Saidd) below 100 minutes in 2030 (compared to around 300 minutes currently)
- 100pc coverage of rural electricity supply in 2030 (compared to 98pc now)
- An optimal and sustainable Electricity Tariff in 2030 without depending on Government subsidies
- A balanced generation mix (without depending on one type of energy source, compared to almost 90pc dependence on natural gas at the moment)
- The generation mix by renewable energy is more than 50pc (in terms of MW capacity) or more than 30pc (in terms of MWh energy units) in 2035
- Achieving a low-carbon State by 2040 (i.e. energy generation mix using renewable energy of more than 50pc in terms of MWh energy units)
- Reaching a Carbon Neutral State in 2050 which is in line with the National target