AFEO ENERGY WORKING GROUP

PUJA , Brunei Darussalam

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Presentation Outline

- Latest energy mix
- Rural electrification data and plans (if any)
- Policies and Ministry stakeholders on Energy Efficiency (EE) and Renewable Energy (RE)
- Type of subsidy instruments (Feed-in tariff, equity subsidy, tax incentive etc)
- Latest EE & RE technology (biomass, biogas, small hydro, solar, wind, CHP, etc)
- Any Upcoming & Past Activities Related To Energy Carried Out by the Institution
- Any Opportunities/Support Required From AFEO WG Energy

Policies and Ministry stakeholders on Energy Efficiency (EE) and Renewable Energy (RE)

The KPI which track the low-carbon primary energy demand and supply are:
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by the ratio of primary energy demand to the country's GDP value contribution measured in 2005
real terms. The target is to reduce energy intensity by 45 percent by 2035 in line with Brunei Darussalam's commitment to APEC.
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Resources that can be naturally replenished such as solar and waste-to-energy. Currently, Brunei
produces about **1,700 MWh** of solar energy per year. The target is to increase the
share of renewable energy in the total power generation mix by 2.7 percent or 124,000 MWh
and by **10 percent or 954,000 MWh by 2035.**

Priority Initiative: Develop Safety and Health Regulatory Framework introduced the Control of Major

- Accident Hazards (COMAH) regulations. The COMAH Regulations 2013 underpin and support the overarching safety and health requirements of the Workplace Safety and Health Order 2009 (formally enacted on 1 August 2013 by the Ministry of Home Affairs).
- The COMAH regulations impose a duty, on those in control of premises where hazardous substances are present, or where drilling activities are taking place, to ensure that the premises are being operated safely and all major accident hazards have been identified
- and risk control measures implemented

Renewable Energy in Total Power Generation Mix

Brunei Darussalam is working towards an ambitious goal of a **45** percent energy intensity reduction by 2035 (with 2005 as the base year)

A recently completed waste-to-energy assessment study estimated between 10 to 15 MW could be developed from the country's production of municipal solid waste.

The Government aims to generate at least 10 percent of its total power generation mix from renewable energy sources by 2035.

ElectRiciTy taRiff

- The electricity tariff is regressive in nature which is based on a declining block system. The residential tariffs in Brunei are charged with the **first 10 kWh at B$0.25 per kWh,** the **next 60 kWh at BN$0.15 per kWh**, the **next 100 kWh at BN$0.10 per kWh**, and the **remaining units** will be charged at **BN$0.05 per kWh**.

- Brunei's electrical power system has three independent networks, namely: Network 1 which supplies power to the Brunei Muara, Tutong and Belait Districts; Network 2 which provides power in the Temburong District and Network 3 in selected load centres in the Brunei Muara District. The government's Department of Electrical Services (DES) is the operator of Networks 1 and 2, which have four generating plants with total installed capacity of 449 MW. Berakas Power Company (BPC) is a private operator of Network 3 with three generating power plants. The total installed capacity is 259 MW and it is interconnected by a triangular network which is separated from the DES grid. The three independent power generations, transmission and distribution networks are, however, not interconnected