## SUSTAINABLE AND OPTIMUM GENERATION MIX POSSIBILITIES FOR MALAYSIA POWER SECTOR

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#### ABSTRACT

Malaysia generation mix has been long time dependence on a single fuel. This over-dependency is not a good option for long-term energy sustainability and security. This has led Malaysia to find other alternative resources to generate electricity. Some possible options are firstly using coal, however this leads to the dependency on imported coal and increase CO<sub>2</sub> emission. Secondly by using Nuclear power plant, however the recent Fukushima incident and the public acceptance are the major consideration. Lastly using renewable energy (RE), however the resources are interruptible and expensive. This report proposes a study to determine optimal long-term generation mix for Malaysia using DP-based model at least cost. The model takes into account characteristics associated with different technologies, such as the investment cost, the operation and maintenance (O&M) cost, the lifetime, the construction period, the fuel cost, the carbon emission tax and the nuclear waste fee. The 5-fold key points that will shape Malaysia generation mix i.e. availability and price of natural gas, cost and availability of nuclear, environment policy and energy security are also considered in the model. The proposed model has been tested on a generation portfolio based on Malaysia power system. Result shows that optimal generation mix for Malaysia in 2030 will be 40% is from coal, 38% from gas, 11% from RE, 5% from hydro, 5% from nuclear and 1% from oil. Sensitivity analysis shows that increasing the RE target capacity and introducing carbon tax affect the development of coal in the generation mix. On the other hand, increasing the gas price reduce the percentage of gas power plant and encourage the development of nuclear plant.

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