

Brunei hospital energy storage

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Attended by 224 participants, the webinar started with the opening by moderator Ms. Monika Merdekawati, the Officer of Sustainable Energy, Renewable Energy, and Energy Efficiency (REE) Department of ACE, who was also the Research Analyst of ACCEPT. Subsequently, the welcoming remarks were delivered by Dr. Nuki Agya Utama, the Executive Director of ACE; Mr. Abdul Salam Haji Abdul Wahab, Head of Sustainable Energy Division, Ministry of Energy of Brunei Darussalam; and H. E. Gunn Jorid Roset, Ambassador of Norway to Malaysia and Brunei.

The sessions shifted to focus on Brunei Darussalam's chairmanship priorities on energy and climate change presented by Ms. Dina Yahya, Head of Brunei Climate Change Secretariat (BCCS) Brunei Darussalam. She mentioned several progressive deliverables of the region in 2021. These include a commitment to the blue economy, ASEAN joint declaration on energy transitions and security, circular economic framework, the recommendation for regional cooperation for mineral intensive-low carbon and digital future, and joint statement during the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference.

After three (3) insightful presentations, the webinar continued with very fruitful questions and answered sessions. This session discussed questions surrounding battery storage potential in ASEAN, Indonesia's current RE situation, and the implementation of carbon pricing in Brunei Darussalam. All speakers gave their thought on the matters and shared the optimism for a greener and cleaner future for the AMS.

After the last sessions, the webinar was closed by Mr. Beni Suryadi, ACCEPT Project Manager. In his closing remarks, Mr. Suryadi stated that ASEAN countries tried to move toward green recovery because of the pandemic's impact. While it happens, ACE is committed to providing stable analysis and information to all governments, private sectors, and the public to help the recovery process. He also shared information about the COVID-19 page, which contains updated energy-climate content and woman energy survey 2021 to celebrate international women's day.

Renewable energy investment is expected as a core of recovery of the economy from Covid-19. I guess many equipment for renewable are import. Did you analyze the ripple effects on the local economy?

Answer: If we follow the past 2020 news, in some Member States where the import dependency of equipment and materials, such as PV modules, is high, the projects got postponed until certain times due to movement restriction and plants halting the operations. On the other side, solar manufacturers in Malaysia and Vietnam are growing fast to boost deployment, thanks to the government's supportive policies. However, in the AEO6 scenarios, we did not fully capture the covid-19 implications on a sectoral basis, but more on the macroeconomic scale.



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The power sector seems to be the key and while renewable energy makes progress, it won't be able to significantly reduce emissions as fossil fuels still have a large role. Where is carbon capture in all this? How could CCS help the ASEAN region?

Answer: The development of AEO6 involved the Member States" policymakers and experts from ACE"s partners, also international organisations. From the working group discussion, CCS/CCUS technologies is not yet feasible to implement in the short to medium term in ASEAN, due to its high cost. CCUS will be more favourable if the Member States have put in place carbon tax policies.

Answer: Battery or energy storage system (ESS) outlook will be increasing as the vRE penetration rise. To achieve regional targets in the APS, ASEAN will build 23% vRE of total capacity by 2025. This requires a stable and reliable power grid system, where battery/ESS plays a major role in a smart power supply system. In Thailand, ESS is recently installed with the country's growing solar and wind development.

Thank you for the very clear presentation. In % the transition towards RE is clearly visible. However in absolute numbers (GW), even in the APS scenario, there is an increase of coal-based energy. Why is there no scenario for coal reduction? Thank you, Jan Zwarteveen, Managing Director Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy Philippines.

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