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Continuous, adequate supply

ELECTRICITY

Malaysia is rich in natural resources, which means that it is more than able to meet the demands for power supply.

Electricity in the country is coal-generated and distributed through the National Grid. The government has, however, placed great emphasis on the use of renewable sources of energy, such as biogas, solar and mini-hydro. The renewable energy sector has leveraged on Malaysia's agriculture industries as well as its natural geography to provide the natural fuel of energy generation.

The government has taken steps to revise energy pricing by gradually lowering subsidies and encouraging contribution to the National Grid through a feed-in-tariff introduced last year.

WATER

Being a tropical country with abundant rainfall (averaging 3,000mm per annum), and an extensive river system, there is certainly enough water to meet the nation's needs.

Water supply and services are managed by both state and federal government through the Public Works Department, state Water Supply Departments and state Water Supply Boards. There are also private entities that undertake the treatment, distribution and supply of water. Water is treated according to

international standards for drinking water set by the World Health Organisation.

Rates for domestic consumption are now around RM0.20 to RM0.60 per cubic metre. Industrial or commercial supplies rates range from RM0.60 to RM2.70 per cubic metre.

Sewerage utilities are managed by Indah Water Konsortium Sdn Bhd (IWK), which operates and maintains more than 5,960 sewage treatment plants and a 16,271km network of sewerage pipelines.

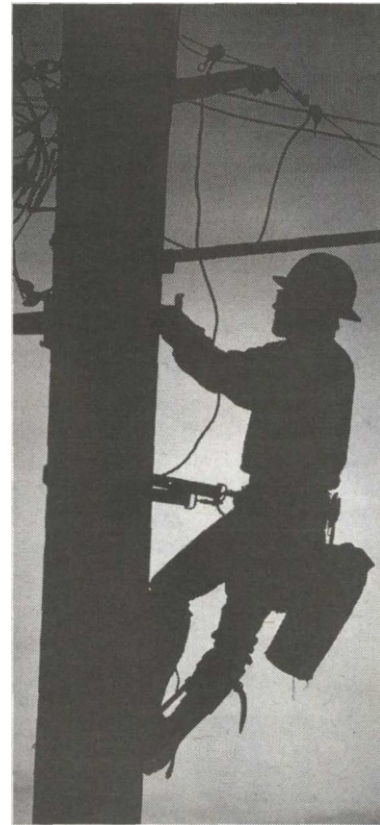
GAS

While homes in Malaysia still use gas canisters for cooking, there is now a piped gas network managed by Gas Malaysia that runs for more than 2,000km and is still growing. A successful joint venture between Malaysia and Japan has enabled all modern residential and industrial buildings to be built to accommodate this facility.

Rates and tariffs for large commercial and industrial consumers are calculated according to the volume of consumption per year (mmBtu). There are seven tariff categories, with the average being RM16.07 per mmBtu.

Gas Malaysia also provide liquid petroleum gas, and Malaysia is also exploring new technologies such as

combined heat and power as part of initiatives to develop sustainable energy solutions.



Gas tariff rates in Malaysia

TARIFF CATEGORY	APPLICABLE RANGE MMBtu/month (MMBtu/year)	TARIFF (RM/MMBTU)
A		19.52
B	0 - 50 (0 - 600)	20.61
C	51 - 416 (601 - 5,000)	13.98
D	417 - 4,166 (5,001 - 50,000)	14.61
E	4,167 - 16,666 (50,001 - 200,000)	16.07
F	16,667 - 62,500 (200,001 - 750,000)	16.07
L	> 62,500 (> 750,000)	16.45
AVERAGE		16.07