A Review of Potential Renewable Energy at Pos Sinderut and Pos Lenjang, Pahang, Malaysia Using Global Information System (GIS) by CoERI

H. Mohamed Basri[1], K.Lias, A.K. Othman, W.A Wan Zainal Abidin, T. Masri,
H. Zen A. S. W. Marzuki
Centre of Excellence for Rural Informatics (CoERI)
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS)
[1]mbhazrul@feng.unimas.my

ABSTRACT

This paper approaches one of the main problems of rural electrification in two remote areas; Pos Lenjang and Pos Sinderut which are classified as orang asli settlement areas located in Pahang, Malaysia. Energy is one of the most basic necessities of the community as it contributes towards enhancing people's living condition. It can be considered as a measuring instrument to evaluate and indicate the economic and social development level of these indigenous communities. Current practice at Pos Lenjang and Pos Sinderut in producing electricity is to consume excessively hydrocarbon sources as combustion medium to the diesel generator. The utilization of diesel generator results in negative impact to the nature and it cannot be sustained through time. The objective of this paper is to conduct a pre-feasibility study to pre-investigate and locate potential areas of renewable energy set-up for Telecentre implementation. This pre-feasibility study is a combination of two different approaches, on-site and off-site exploration using Global Information System (GIS) which is an internet application to capture, store, manipulate and analyze topographical data. Unified on-site and off-site techniques which have been used offer several potential areas for this implementation.

KEYWORDS : Remote areas, Rural Electrification, Global Information System (GIS), Pre-Feasibility Study