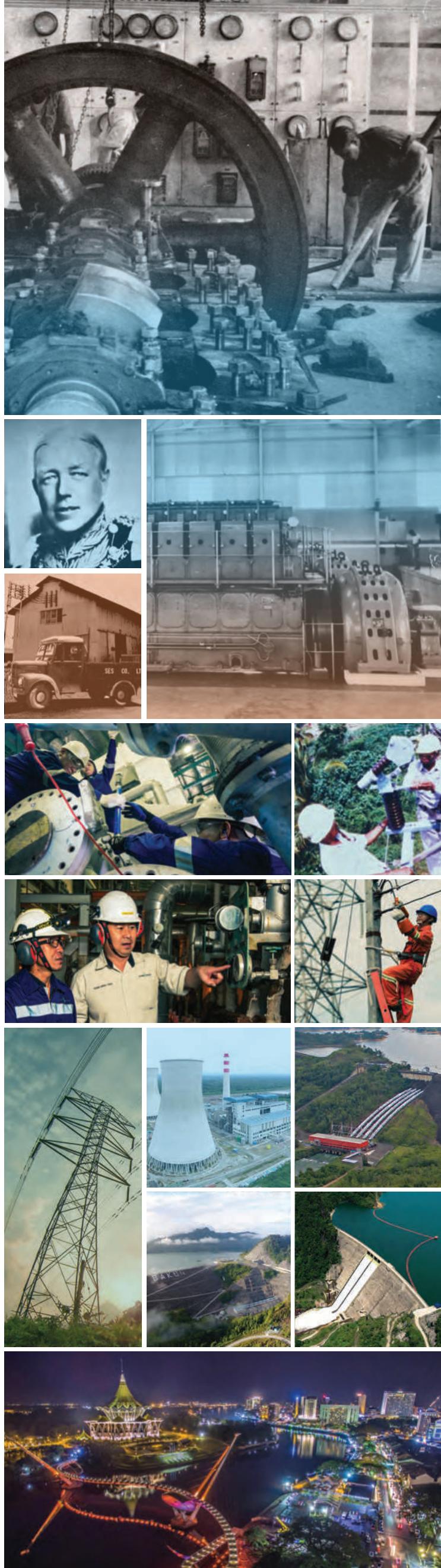


Meraikan 100 Tahun Menjana Sarawak



Sarawak Energy telah ditubuhkan pada tahun 1921 semasa zaman Pentadbiran Brooke sebagai sebuah jabatan elektrik dan telah mula membekalkan tenaga untuk Kuching pada skala yang sangat terhad dengan dua unit dandang pembakaran arang batu dengan enjin stim pada tahun 1923. Ini telah menjadi titik tolak permulaan abad untuk pembangunan Sarawak Energy untuk menjadi penjana tenaga boleh diperbaharui terbesar di Malaysia serta pembekal utama elektrik di Sarawak dan serantau.

Dimiliki sepenuhnya oleh Kerajaan Sarawak dan dibawah kawal selia Kementerian Utiliti Sarawak, Sarawak Energy kini merupakan kumpulan syarikat yang mantap dan mempunyai lebih dari 5,400 kakitangan rakyat Sarawak yang berkhidmat untuk populasi hampir tiga juta orang dan lebih 700,000 pelanggan domestik, komersial, industri dan ekspot dengan visi untuk mencapai pertumbuhan yang lestari untuk Sarawak dengan memenuhi keperluan tenaga yang andal dan mampan untuk rantau ini, yang membuka aspirasi untuk peluasan perniagaan serantau.

Kami kekal komited kepada matlamat utama kami iaitu untuk menyediakan bekalan elektrik 24 jam yang andal untuk semua rakyat Sarawak, dan kami akan terus melabur dalam infrastruktur penjanaan, pemancaran, pengagihan dan pendigitalan untuk terus memberikan rakyat Sarawak sistem elektrik yang lebih moden untuk memacu kemajuan di Sarawak.

Sempena meraikan 100 tahun dalam penjanaan kuasa untuk Sarawak dan sambil menuju ke arah 100 tahun lagi yang akan datang, kami mengambil kesempatan ini untuk mengucapkan terima kasih kepada Sarawak dan semua rakyatnya.

Terima kasih, Sarawak.

#PowertoGrow



1920s	Electrical Section within Public Works Department set up to oversee electricity supply in Sarawak. Kuching's first power station commissioned on Jalan Power where Electra House now stands.	2000s	SESCO became a wholly-owned subsidiary of SECB and was renamed Syarikat SESCO Berhad. Sarawak Enterprise Corporation Berhad officially renamed Sarawak Energy Berhad in 2007.
1930s	Electricity supply reaches Sarikei, Dalat, Binatang (Bintangor), Simanggang (Sri Aman) & Bintulu. Sarawak Electricity Supply Corporation (SESCO) formed to supply electricity throughout Sarawak. Mukah power plant came into operation.		Launch of the Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE) in 2008 to leverage Sarawak's abundant renewable hydropower and natural resources to power energy-intensive industries and attract other investments into the area. Massive RM2.7 billion 500kV Second Transmission Backbone project commenced in 2013 running parallel to the first 275kV Transmission Grid.
1940s	Miri's first power station commissioned. Betong supplied with power for the first time.		Official opening of 944MW Murum HEP in 2016.
1950s	Extension of supply planned to 15 new centres – Bari, Batu Kawah, Batu 10, Batu 32, Bau, Dalat, Lawas, Limbang, Marudi, Saratok, Serian, Sibuti, Siniawan, Sungai Merah (Sibu) & Spaoh. British ruled Sarawak Government took over SESCO in September 1953. New Sungai Priok power station in Pending, Kuching commissioned with total 4.05MW generating capacity.		The 1,285MW Baleh Hydroelectric Project receives formal approval from the Sarawak Government. First power interconnection to West Kalimantan, Indonesia in 2016, our first step towards materialising the Borneo Grid and the wider ASEAN Power Grid.
1960s	SESCO explores hydroelectric potential through a Colombo Plan survey. Rural Electrification Scheme was announced to supply 90% Sarawakians with electricity over the next 40 years.		Part of the State's rural electrification masterplan's strategy to achieve full coverage by 2025, Sarawak Alternative Rural Electrification Scheme or SARES, an innovative government-community partnership model is launched.
1970s	Bakun hydroelectric plant (HEP) on the Balui river upstream of Belaga proposed. Kuching completed 38.4MW power station at Kg. Biawak.		Sarawak acquires the 2,400MW Bakun HEP from the Federal Government in 2017. Northern Grid Extension Project to connect Limbang Division to the main grid commences.
1980s	Sarawak's largest civil engineering project Batang Ai HEP was commissioned, launching the company's hydropower journey to create sustainable value for Sarawak. New headquarters Wisma SESCO completed. The architectural landmark resembled an electric transformer.		Southeast Asia's first integrated Hydrogen Production Plant and Refueling Station in Kuching launched in support of Sarawak's Green Energy Agenda with the introduction of Sarawak's first hydrogen-powered vehicles. Ministry of Utilities & Sarawak Energy organise SAREF – an international conference of energy and sustainability leaders – where Sarawak's first renewable energy certificates (REC) is launched.
1990s	Sarawak Enterprise Corporation Berhad (SECB) acquired 45% equity in SESCO from the Sarawak Government. 195MW Tanjung Kidurong Power Station became the largest gas-fired plant in Sarawak. Two 50MW coal-fired generators came online before the 210MW Sejingtak Power Plant's completion in 2004- Sarawak's first major coal-fired power plant.		Sarawak Energy was the first corporation in Malaysia to commit to the "Business Ambition for 1.5°Celsius" under United Nations Global Compact. A Power Exchange Agreement and an Interconnection Agreement was signed with Sabah Electricity Sdn Bhd (SESB) advancing further the Borneo Grid and ASEAN Power Grid.