

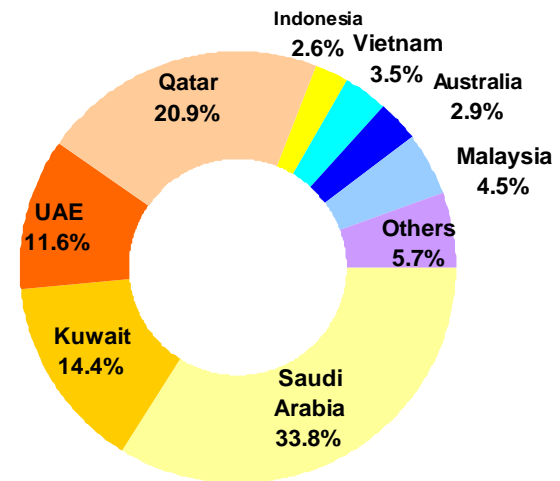
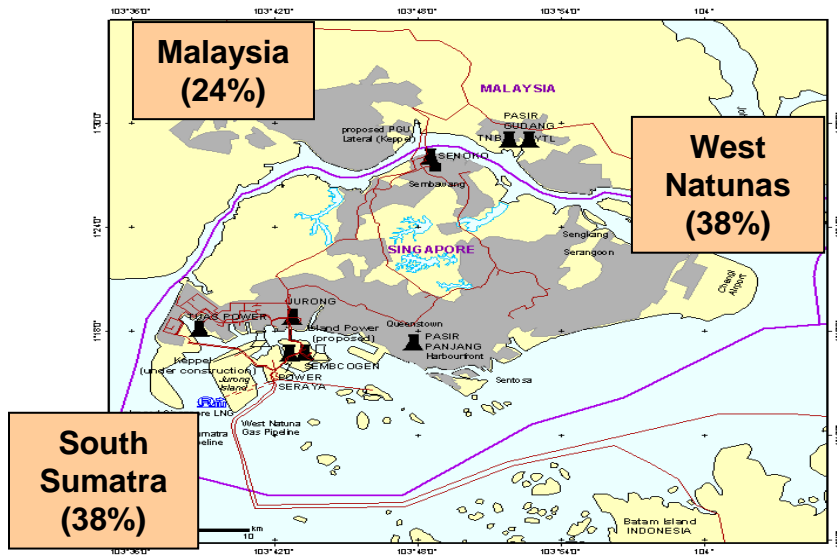
Singapore

Energy Efficiency Labelling (2008)

Minimum Energy Performance Standards (2011)

Singapore's fuel mix

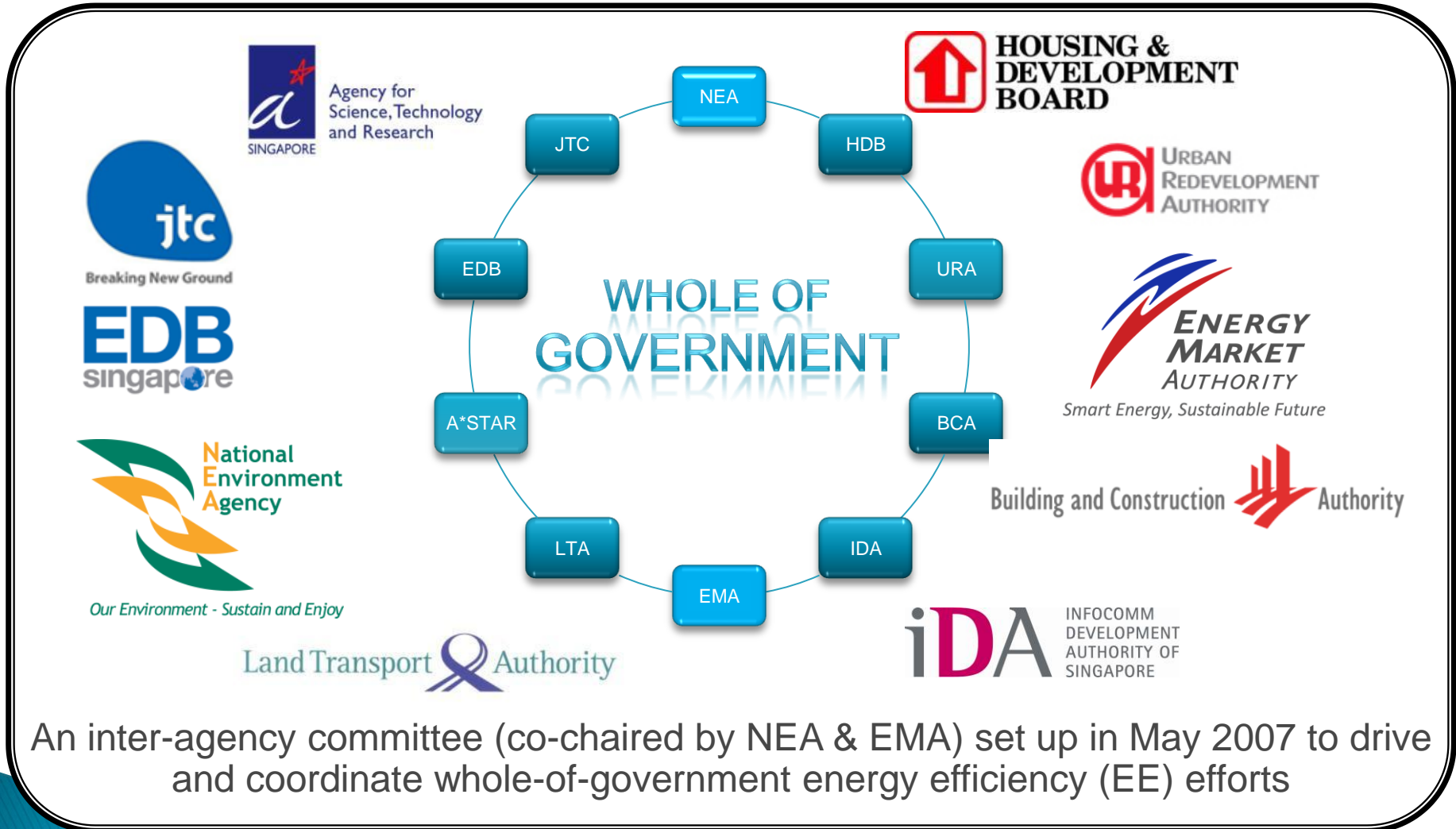
- About 80% of electricity generated from piped natural gas (PNG) from Malaysia & Indonesia



Singapore's Crude Oil Imports (2008)

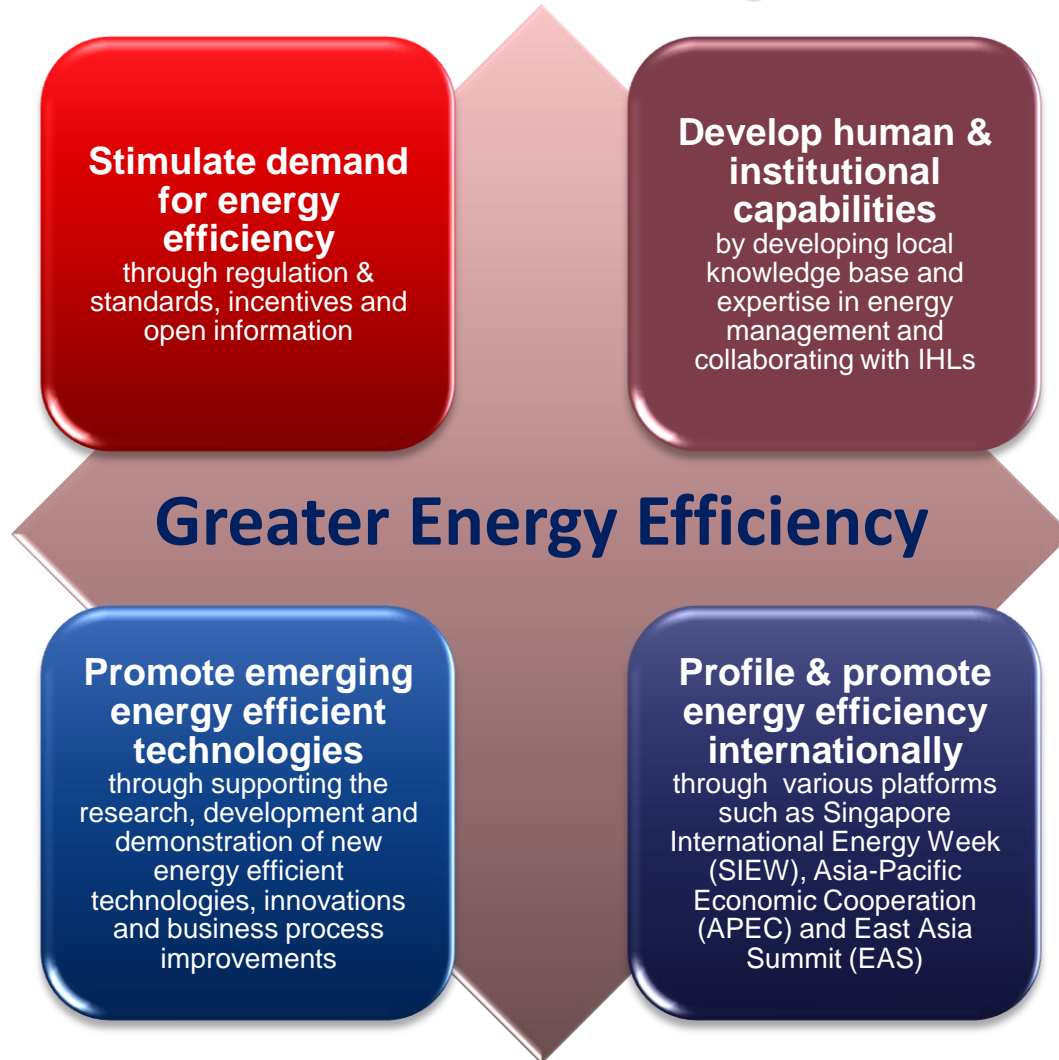
Singapore is an energy importer that is highly dependent on fossil fuels to power our economy

The Energy Efficiency Programme Office



An inter-agency committee (co-chaired by NEA & EMA) set up in May 2007 to drive and coordinate whole-of-government energy efficiency (EE) efforts

Through 4 strategic thrusts, E2PO aims to drive EE improvements in Singapore and coordinate sectoral GHG mitigation efforts.



Overview of labelling schemes

✓ Mandatory Energy Labelling Scheme (MELS)

- ❑ Allows consumers to compare energy efficiency performance and lifecycle costs of different models in order to make informed purchasing decisions

✓ Fuel Economy Labelling Scheme (FELS)

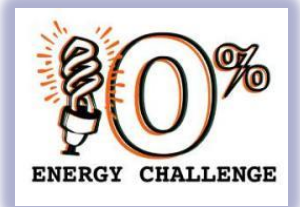
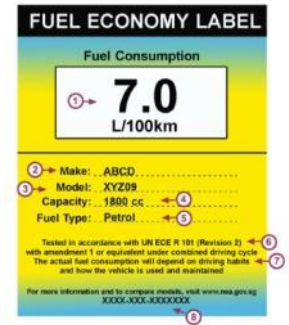
- ❑ Helps car buyers to choose fuel-efficient vehicles by highlighting each vehicle model's fuel consumption per 100 km

✓ 10% Energy Challenge

- ❑ 5 year programme to help households reduce electricity bills by educating them on simple energy saving measures and habits

✓ Energy Save Programme

- ❑ Reduce energy consumption in common facilities of public housing estates by 10% over 5 years
 - ❖ Large scale re-lamping exercise to install LED lighting for 750 blocks



Labelling for Household appliances

- Currently, **household air-conditioners, refrigerators and clothes dryers** are gazetted as registrable goods.
- Importers and manufacturers are required to submit prescribed test reports to NEA and apply to NEA for energy labels for their products.
- Energy labels must be affixed to products in showrooms and provided to consumers when they purchase registrable goods.



Stimulating demand for energy efficiency



Other Mandatory Requirements

✓ Green Mark Certification

- Minimum environmental sustainability standard (Green Mark Certified Level) is required for new buildings with an area of at least 2,000sqm

✓ Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)

- Implemented in Sep 2011
- Under the Environmental Protection and Management Act – minimum energy performance standards were introduced in Singapore for registered household air conditioners and refrigerators on 1 Sep 2011.
- Suppliers to be registered and their products registered by using prescribed test reports by approved test labs
- Improve average efficiency of appliances by setting minimum energy efficiency standards

✓ Energy Conservation Act

- To be introduced in 2013
- Will require large energy consumers (companies in the industry sector consuming more than the equivalent of 15 GWh of energy each year) to
 - appoint an energy manager,
 - monitor and report energy use; and
 - develop and submit energy efficiency improvement plans

Thank you

