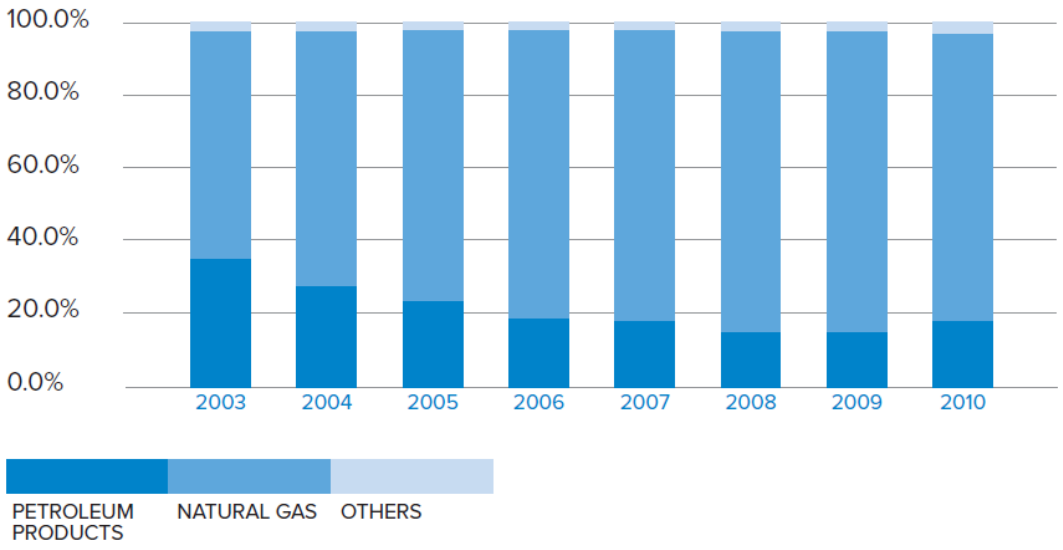
FUEL MIX FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY ENERGY PRODUCTS

The fuel mix for electricity generation is based on the amount of electricity generated from each type of fuel. Statistics up to 2010 are included due to data availability.

The share of petroleum products used in electricity generation decreased from 35% in 2003 to 15% in 2009 due to an increase in the usage of natural gas fired plants for electricity generation. However, in 2010, there was a slight increase in the share of petroleum products used in electricity generation, as a strong rebound in electricity demand resulted in an increased usage of steam plants, which use fuel oil as a fuel source.

In 2010, around 79% of Singapore's electricity was generated from natural gas, and another 19% from petroleum products such as fuel oil and diesel. The remaining 3% was generated through renewable sources such as biogas, municipal solid waste and solar.

Fuel Mix of Electricity Generation from 2003- 2010



Total	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Petroleum Products	35.1%	27.2%	22.0%	18.9%	17.8%	15.4%	15.4%	18.7%
Natural Gas	62.1%	70.2%	75.6%	78.7%	80.0%	82.1%	82.1%	78.7%
Others	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%

Note:
Fuel mix for electricity generation is computed based on the output method using the amount of electricity generated and the corresponding type of fuel used. Please refer to the technical notes for more details.

From October 2011 onwards, EMA has streamlined the definitions used in charts to present fuel mix for power generation. In previous EMA's publications, fuel types were classified into fuel oil, natural gas and others. The classification has been revised to petroleum products, natural gas and others. Please refer to the glossary for details of the changes in definition.