LIBERALISING THE ELECTRICITY MARKET

Ensuring our power supply was accessible and reliable marked the first part of our energy story. This focus shifted to improving market efficiency in the late 1990s, as the nation’s economy grew further.

Additional investment in infrastructure was required. Instead of making these investments, PUB corporatised its electricity and piped gas undertakings in 1995. This introduced competition into the energy market to improve efficiency. In 2001, the Energy Market Authority (EMA) was set up as part of our efforts to liberalise the electricity market.

The following exhibits explore these efforts past and present.

"The formation of the Energy Market Authority (EMA) marked a new era in Singapore’s energy market. There’s new excitement and pride as we bring the Singapore energy market into an era driven by competition and efficiency."

– Mr Khoo Chin Hean
Former Chief Executive of EMA (2001–2008)
EMA Annual Report, 2001/2002
**DID YOU KNOW?**

Singapore consumed over 46 terawatt hours in 2014. That is enough energy to power all the polytechnics and universities in Singapore for over 60 years!

Source: Energy Market Authority (EMA)

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**SINGAPORE’S ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN 2014**

- **46,403 GWh of Electricity**
  - Industrial-related: 42.6%
  - Commerce and service related: 36.5%
  - Household: 14.9%
  - Transport-related: 5.3%
  - Others: 0.6%

- **16,508 GWh of Natural Gas**
  - Industrial-related: 88.2%
  - Commerce and service related: 6.2%
  - Household: 4.1%
  - Transport-related: 1.4%
  - Others: 0.1%

Source: Singapore Energy Statistics 2015

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**OUR ENERGY DEMAND**

Since our independence, our energy demand has steadily and dramatically increased. This has required us to source for more cost-effective energy and use it more efficiently. To do this, we began liberalising our energy market in the 1990s, to encourage competition and greater efficiency.

In 2014 alone, Singapore consumed a total of 46,403 gigawatt-hours (GWh) of electricity, 50 times more than in 1965.

![Graph showing energy consumption and GDP growth](Source: Energy Market Authority (EMA))
OPENING THE DOORS TO CONTESTABILITY

Contestability is important to the ongoing efforts to liberalise our energy market. But what is it and how does it affect you?

WHO ARE CONTESTABLE CONSUMERS?
Contestable consumers can choose to buy electricity from suppliers offering different pricing plans and packages, as alternatives to the regulated tariff.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?
Contestable consumers can enjoy a wider range of electricity packages and competitive pricing to help them better meet their needs and better manage the costs.

HOW DO I KNOW IF I AM ELIGIBLE?
If you are a commercial or industrial consumer and your average monthly electricity consumption is at least 2,000 kWh or monthly electricity bill is at least $500.

CAN I COMBINE MY BILLS FROM DIFFERENT PLACES?
Yes, you can add up your electricity usage across different locations in Singapore to meet the eligibility threshold.

DID YOU KNOW?

10 town councils that are contestable consumers enjoy about 10% savings off the regulated electricity tariff today. This could potentially increase further as they benefit from more competitive pricing.

SMD Manufacturing Pte Ltd highlighted that the liberalisation of the energy market has allowed them to look at alternative suppliers. While they are a small consumer compared to big players, it has allowed SMD to save up to 5% on its energy costs. For a SME like SMD, this energy saving is crucial.

Local restaurant Song Fa Bak Kut Teh shares they now save 2-3% each month off its electricity bill following the reduction in contestability threshold that took effect in July this year.