

# **Energy Procurement for SingHealth**

Wednesday, 21 August 2013

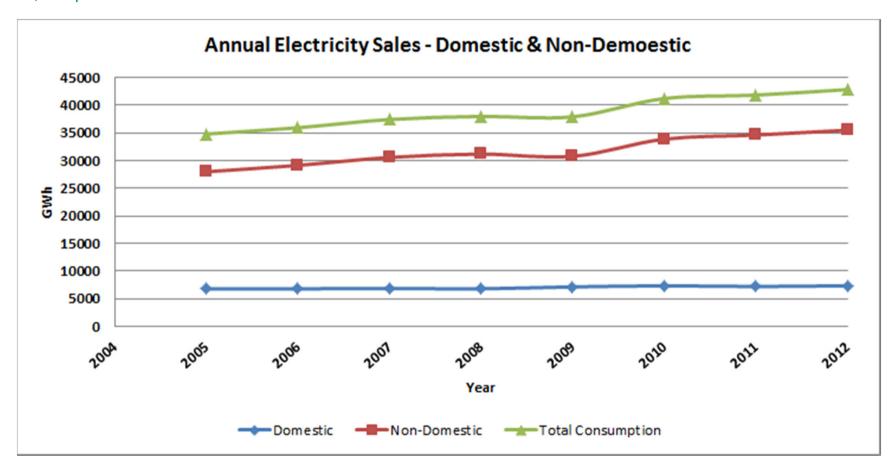


# Agenda

- Singapore Liberalised Electricity Market
- The Main Players and their Roles
- Energy Plans Offered by Energy Retailers
- DTZ Energy Procurement Services
- Conclusion



A \$10b per annum market





**Electricity Market Liberalization** 

From late 1990s, Singapore Government has decided to liberalise the electricity market to achieve the following:

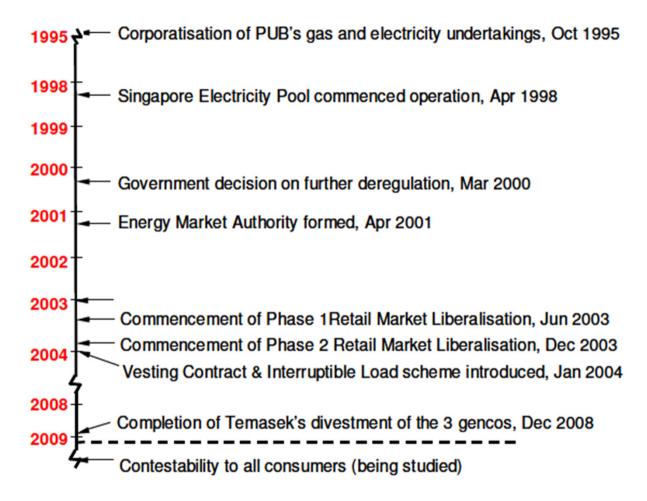
- Promote competition among the Electricity Suppliers
- Give electricity consumers a choice of energy supplier to suit their individual requirement
- Enable energy suppliers to invest in the most energy efficient generation technologies and provide innovative energy packages
- Improve suppliers' service quality

Currently consumers usage exceeding 10,000 kWh/month are classified as contestable and have a choice of supplier.

- From Apr 2014, contestability threshold reduced to 8,000 kWh/mth
- From Oct 2014, contestability threshold reduced to 4,000 kWh/mth



Timeline for Deregulation of the Singapore Electricity Industry

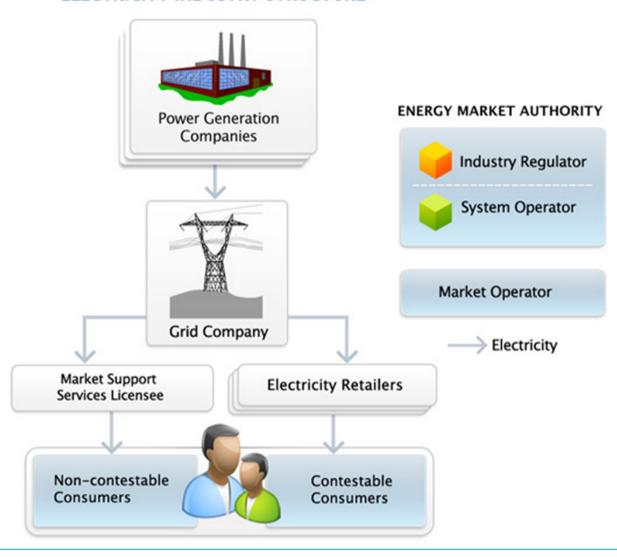


Apr 2014 contestability threshold reduced to 8,000 kWh/month Oct 2014 contestability threshold reduced to 4,000 kWh/month



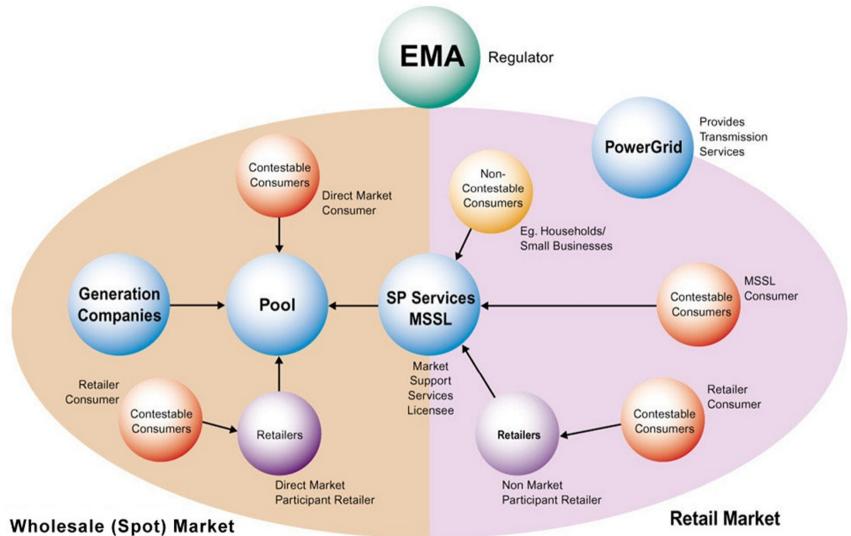
**Electricity Industry Structure and Players** 

### **ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY STRUCTURE**





Wholesale and Retail Electricity Market



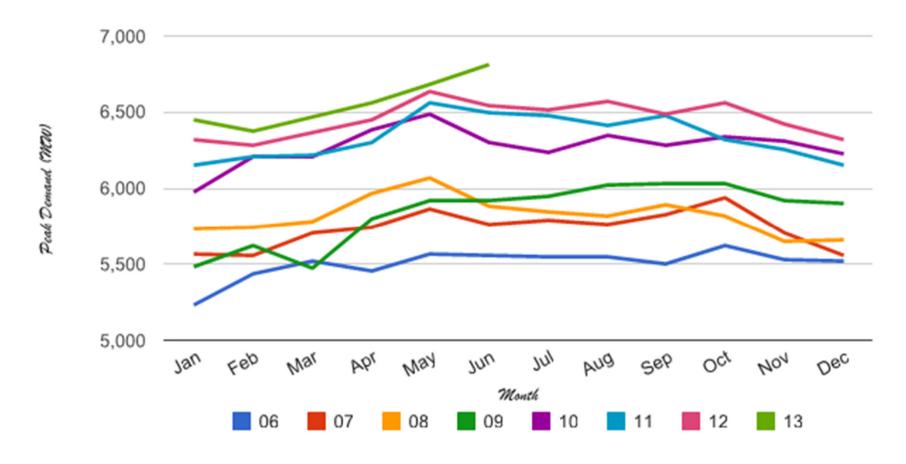


**Roles of various Players** 

- 1. Energy Market Authority, EMA is the market regulator and power system operator and ensure competitive, secure and reliable electricity supply to consumers
- 2. Energy Market Company, EMC operate and administer Singapore Wholesale Electricity Market
- **3. Generating Companies** build and operate power plants to generate electricity to compete to sell to the Wholesale Electricity Market
- **4. SP PowerAssets**, the Transmission Licensee, own and manage the transmission and distribution networks and collect use of system and capacity charges
- 5. Retailers retail electricity through various energy plans to contestable consumers
- SP Services, the MSSL, provides various market support services to the various players and consumers



Increasing Singapore Electricity System Demand - More Generation Capacity required





Generation Capacity in Commercial Operation (MW)

By Plant type as at 31 Mar 2012	Steam	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	Open Cycle Gas Turbine	Incineration & Others
Generation Companies				
• PowerSeraya	1,448	1,472	180	-
Senoko Power	500	1,945	105	-
Tuas Power Generation	1,200	1,470	-	-
SembCorp Cogen	-	785	-	-
Keppel Merlimau Cogen	-	500	-	-
National Environment Agency (NEA)	-	-	-	180
Keppel Seghers WTE Plant	-	-	-	22
Senoko WTE	-	-	-	55
• Others	-	-	-	30
Total	3,148	6,172	285	287
Total Capacity for all plant types	9,892			



New generation capacities in next 2 years:

Gencos	MW	Plant Type	Operation Date
Keppel Merlimau Cogen	420 420	CCGT	2013
PacificLight Energy	400 400	CCGT	2014
Tuas Power	400	CCGT	2013/2014
SembCorp Cogen	400	CCGT	2014
Tuaspring	410	CCGT	2014
Tembusu Multi-Utilities Complex	160	Circulating Fluidised Bed (CFB) technology	2013/2014

With arrival of LNG in 2013, about 3,000 MW of additional capacity is expected within next 2 years

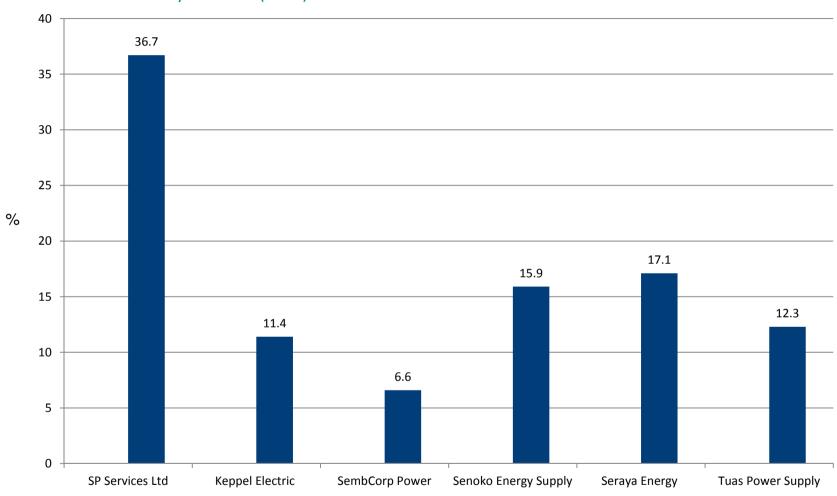


Artist impression of SLNG Terminal. Courtesy of SLNG.

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS TERMINAL



Market Share of Electricity Retailers (2012)





# **Energy Plans Offered by Energy Retailers**

### 1. Fixed Pricing Plan

- Fixed energy rate throughout supply contract
- For consumers who need to fix their expenses for planning and product costing

### 2. DOT Pricing Plan

- Guarantees a saving over regulated SP Services tariff
- SP Services regulated tariff revise quarterly based on oil prices

### 3. Fuel Indexed Pricing Plan

- Competitive Fuel Indexed formula
- Benefit from decreasing oil price

### 4. Pool Pricing Plan

- Based on half hourly Wholesale Pricing
- Suitable for consumers who can manage their consumption
- Volatile prices subject to price spikes



### Scope of Work



# **Procurement Consultancy Services**

- Strategies & advice on Energy Plan
  & duration for energy supply
  contract
- Energy Risk Management
- Optimal Time to call tender & Bulk Purchase
- Tender Specifications & Management
- Clarification, Negotiation,
  Evaluation & Recommendation on most competitive energy retailer
- Oil Market Analysis & Intelligence



Value-Add Support Services

- Verification for any billing errors
- Monitoring of Max Demand for Optimal Contract Capacity
- Local Energy Market Development Updates
- Contestability application for new buildings
- One-stop service for any energy market related matters



DTZ Bulk Energy Procurement Tender

### 1. Tender Specifications

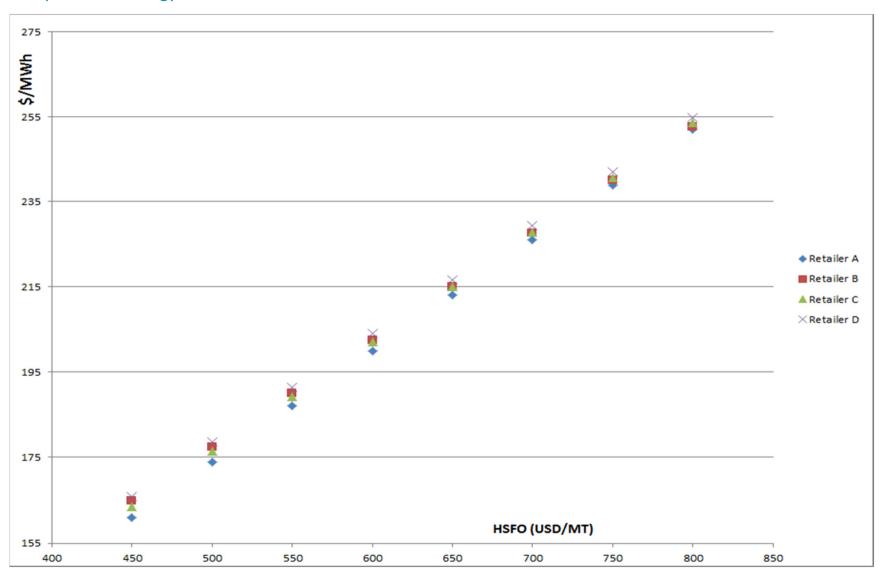
- Contract Duration: 12 or 24 months from 1 Oct 2012 to 30 Sep 2013 or 30 Sep 2014
- Base Energy Plan : Fuel Oil Index : A + B x HSO 180cst x Fx
- With option to lock-in the energy rate over a period of time for a specified duration.
- Contact Flexibility: Switch to DOT Plan (with required notice period)
- Any other Alternative Energy Plans

### 2. Evaluation Criteria & Recommendation

- Most Competitive energy rate based on:
- A & B values in FOI formula and DOT value
- Favourable and flexible Contract Terms and Conditions



# Comparison of Energy Retailers' FOI Formula





Provision of Comprehensive Energy Procurement Consultancy Services since 2009



### **Scope of Services**

- Bulk Tender Management
- Energy Risk Management
  - ✓ Time Diversification

Savings Achieved from 2009 to present \$13 million



### Conclusion

- Liberalisation of Singapore Electricity Market has resulted in more competitive landscape
- Energy Suppliers are investing in the most energy efficient power plants and providing quality services to compete
- Liberalisation has benefitted contestable consumers such as SingHealth in achieving lower energy costs for their operation
- With the availability of LNG from 2013, about 3,000MW or 30% additional generation capacity is expected in next 2 years
- This is expected to result in more competitive energy prices for consumers
- The government is lowering the contestability threshold from 2014 onwards to allow more consumers to have more choice of suppliers





