

FACTSHEET ON GREENGOV.SG

GreenGov.SG is the public sector's sustainability movement and a key enabler of the Singapore Green Plan 2030. Under GreenGov.SG, the public sector will strive to attain ambitious targets in carbon abatement and resource efficiency and be a positive enabler of green efforts. Every public officer will be encouraged to embrace sustainable practices.

The key targets and measures under GreenGov.SG include:

Peak the public sector's carbon emissions around 2025 and achieve net zero emissions around 2045

- a) All premises will deploy solar photovoltaics where feasible, and the public sector will increase solar deployment to 1.5GWp by 2030.
- b) All cars newly procured and registered by the public sector will be clean energy vehicles with zero tailpipe emissions from 2023 onwards, and all public sector cars will run on cleaner energy by 2035.
- c) The public sector will procure more electricity from clean energy sources and step up research investments on carbon capture and storage solutions.

Improve the Energy Utilisation Index¹ by 10 per cent by 2030 from average of 2018 to 2020 levels

- a) All new and existing buildings (upon major retrofit) are to achieve Green Mark Platinum Super Low Energy (SLE) standards or equivalent, where feasible.
- b) Government data centres will achieve the Green Mark Platinum standard by 2025.
- c) Existing public sector buildings will adopt the Guaranteed Energy Savings Performance (GESp) contracting model when embarking on chilled-water plant (including air distribution system) retrofits.

Improve the Water Efficiency Index² by 10 per cent by 2030 from average of 2018 to 2020 levels

- a) All premises will install 3-ticks Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme (WELS) fittings upon replacement.

¹ Energy Utilisation Index is defined as the annual energy consumption per unit area.

² Water Efficiency Index is defined as the amount of water used per person per day.

- b) All premises that are undergoing Addition and Alteration (A&A) are to achieve a minimum number of Cycles of Concentration (COC)³ for their cooling towers⁴.
- c) All premises will adopt SS ISO 46001: 2019 Water efficiency management systems, if the water consumption is at least 36,000 m³/year.

Improve the Waste Disposal Index⁵ by 30 per cent by 2030 from 2022 levels

- a) Public sector buildings with food and beverage (F&B) establishments will segregate the food waste for either on-site or off-site treatment from 2024.
- b) Agencies will not provide bottled water for meetings organised within public sector premises.

³ The theoretical number of times water circulates within the cooling tower system before being discharged.

⁴ The requirements are 7 and 10 Cycles of Concentration for cooling towers using potable water and NEWater respectively.

⁵ Waste Disposal Index is defined as the amount of waste disposed of per person per day.