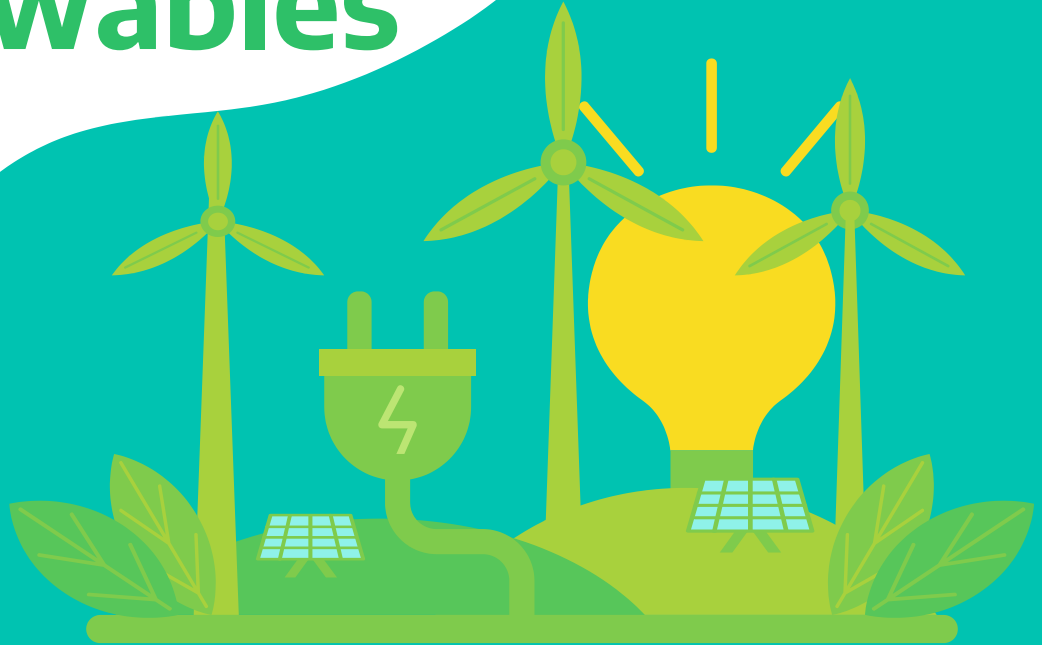


# Revolutionising Our Renewables

**Team 6: Names**



# Table of Contents

**01**

---

**Question at Issue**

**02**

---

**Purpose**

**03**

---

**Points of View**

**04**

---

**Existing  
Solutions**

**05**

---

**Brainstormed  
Solutions**

**06**

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**Our Chosen  
Solution**



01

## Question at Issue

In **Singapore**, non-renewable energy sources are unsustainable



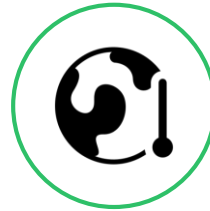
# Why is this an issue?

Non-renewables harm the environment



## Large emissions

50 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent  
High CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita  
(Department of Statistics Singapore, 2022)



## Climate change

1°C in the past 40 years  
Another 1°C by 2050  
(National Climate Change Secretariat, n.d.)



## Vulnerable to more extreme weather events

Increased rainfall by 67mm per decade → Torrential downpours, flooding  
Rising sea levels threaten our low elevation  
(National Climate Change Secretariat, n.d.)

# Why is this an issue?

Non-renewables will run out (Ritchie et al., 2022)

200 years of  
remaining reserves

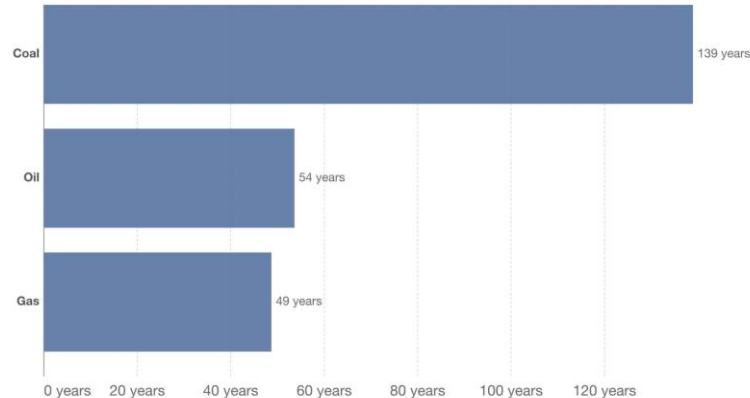
Rate of consumption  
increases 1% yearly

Energy demand  
will outpace supply

## Years of fossil fuel reserves left, 2020

Years of global coal, oil and natural gas left, reported as the reserves-to-product (R/P) ratio which measures the number of years of production left based on known reserves and present annual production levels. Note that these values can change with time based on the discovery of new reserves, and changes in annual production.

Our World  
in Data



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy

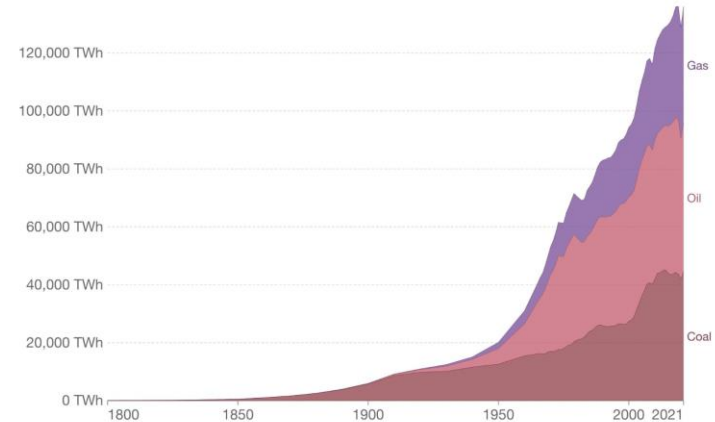
OurWorldinData.org/fossil-fuels • CC BY

(Years of fossil fuel reserves left, Ritchie et al., 2022)

## Global fossil fuel consumption

Global primary energy consumption by fossil fuel source, measured in terawatt-hours (TWh).

Our World  
in Data



Source: Our World in Data based on Vaclav Smil (2017) and BP Statistical Review of World Energy

OurWorldinData.org/fossil-fuels • CC BY

(Global fossil fuel consumption, Ritchie et al., 2022)

Information

# Why is this an issue?

Low energy security due to over-reliance

**98%**

From non-renewables  
(Koons, 2023)

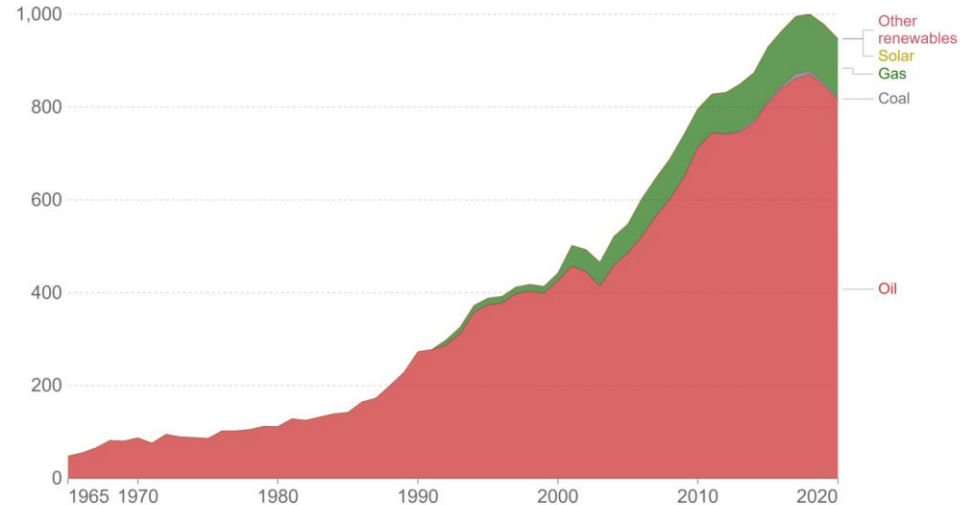
Disruptions cripple energy supply



Diversify energy mix

## Energy consumption by source, Singapore

Primary energy consumption is measured in terawatt-hours (TWh). Here an inefficiency factor (the 'substitution' method) has been applied for fossil fuels, meaning the shares by each energy source give a better approximation of final energy consumption.



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy  
Note: 'Other renewables' includes geothermal, biomass and waste energy.

OurWorldInData.org/energy • CC BY

(Energy consumption by source, Singapore, Koons, 2023)

Information



02

# Purpose

To implement **viable renewable energy sources** into Singapore's energy mix



Leverage on **advancements** in renewable energy technology to fit **Singapore**

Double renewables in our energy mix

**2% → 4%**

# What is **viability** to us?

Produce **considerable** amounts of energy



Make up for the construction and operational **costs** +  
**safety**

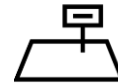
Integrated into our urban design



*(Solar panels on HDBs, Lim, 2022)*



Weather



Land scarcity



High population density

03

# Points of View



# Government

MPs support the switch to renewable energy (Goh, 2023)



“We expect climate-related spending to go up significantly in the medium term...”

**DPM Lawrence Wong, Budget 2023**

“...vulnerability due to our over-reliance on natural gas and oil for our energy needs. I suggest we need to urgently explore more ways to expand and ramp up our adoption of solar energy.”

**Dr Lim Wee Kiak (Sembawang GRC)**

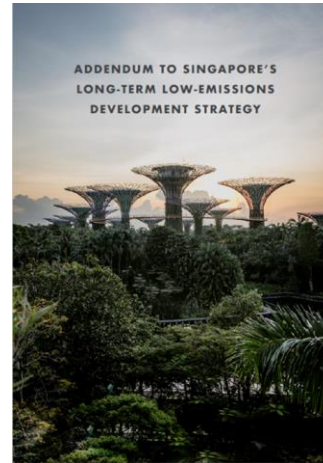


# Government

Complementary initiatives



(Singapore Green Plan 2030, n.d.)



(National Climate Change Secretariat, n.d.)

# Energy companies

## Non-renewables

Top oil firms spending millions lobbying to block climate change policies, says report

Ad campaigns hide investment in a huge expansion of oil and gas extraction, says InfluenceMap



ExxonMobil leads the oil firms in spending on branding campaigns suggesting they support action against climate change. Photograph: Matt Slocum/AP

(Laville, 2019)

## Renewables

From 2020 to 2022,

**\$\$1.75 bn**

Invested into  
renewable energy sector  
(Ang, 2023)

# Citizens

Increasingly environmentally conscious population prefer renewables

**78%**

Support the adoption  
of renewables

(Schneider Electric Singapore,  
2023)



**Willing to pay  
increased costs**



**Prefer providers  
using renewables**



**Stability and  
efficiency concerns**

Land scarcity, erratic weather

# Non-governmental Organisations



**Sustainable Energy  
Association of Singapore**

Support R&D and  
implementation of renewables  
(Sustainable Energy Association of Singapore, 2023)

Local and international NGOs  
urged local banks to cease financing coal power



(Ha, 2018)

(Hicks, 2018)

POVs





04

# Existing Solutions

# Renewable Energy in other countries



*(The Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River, China. 2009)*



*(Aerial view of the tidal barrage on the Rance and of Saint Malo, 2007)*



*(A small portion of Alta Wind Energy Center wind farm looking from Oak Creek Road, 2013)*

# Solar Power



*(Fotoflug Barnim, 2017)*



*(Solar panels at Marina Barrage. 2023)*

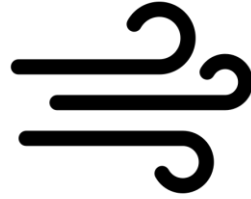


05

# Brainstormed Solutions



Limited land



Insufficient wind  
speeds



No river system with  
fast flowing water



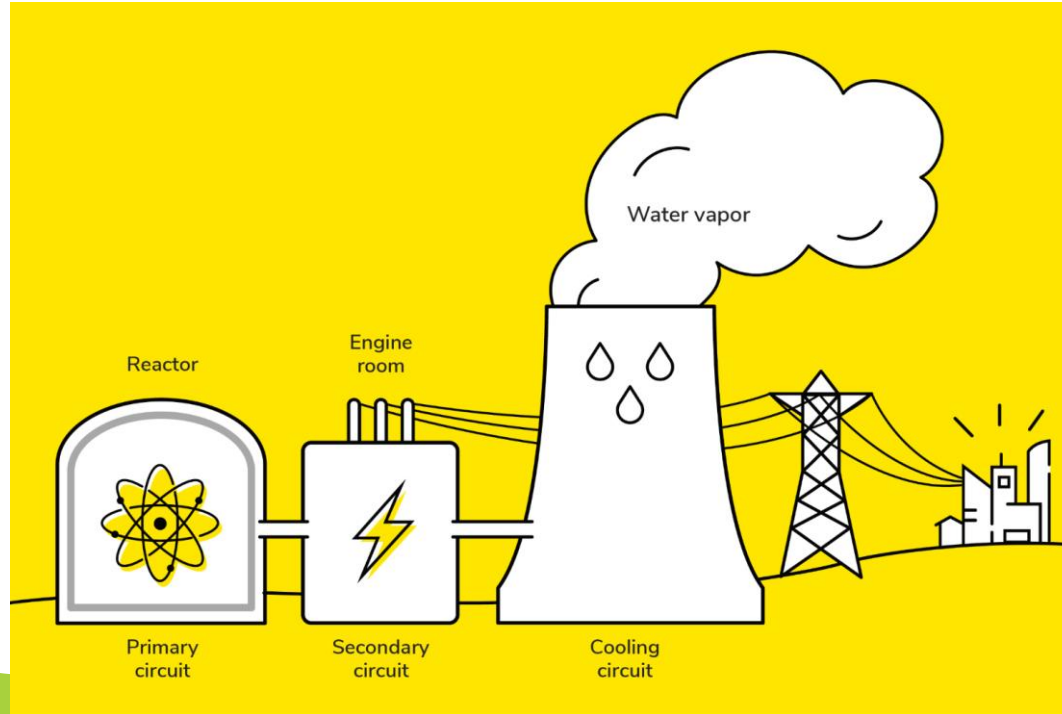
**Limited options for  
renewable energy**

# Nuclear Energy



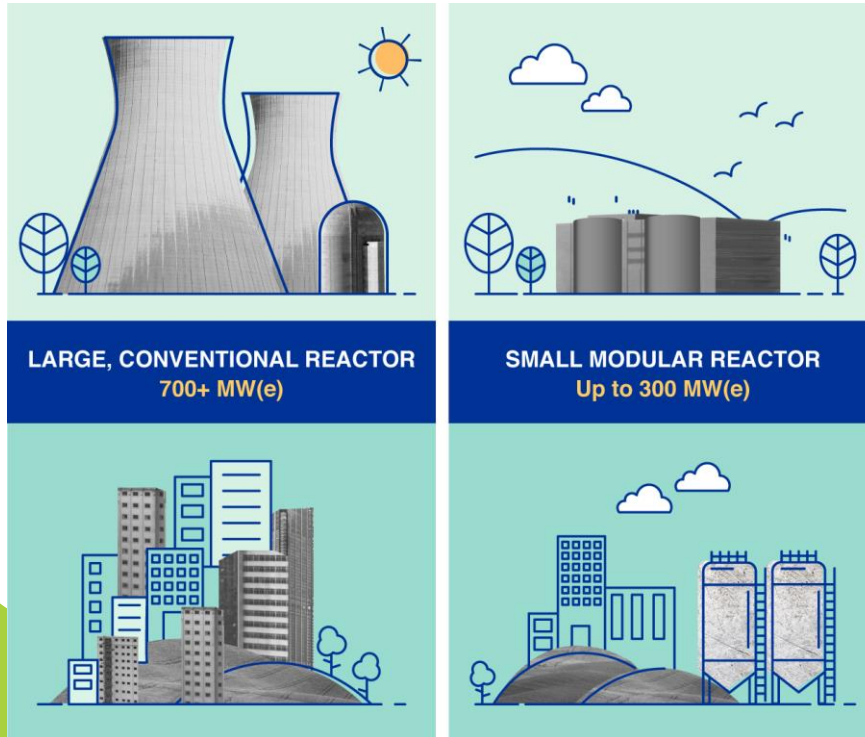
(*Nuclear power plants*, Ministry of Trade and Industry Singapore, 2023)

# Nuclear Energy



*(How nuclear power plants work, orano, n.d.)*

# Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)



**Smaller**

**Modular**

**Faster-to-construct**

**Easier-to-maintain**

*(Comparison between conventional reactors and SMRs, Liou, 2023)*



?

Why has Singapore **hesitated** for years  
to adopt **nuclear energy**?

**Public  
perception**



**80%**

Against nuclear energy  
(Nanyang Technological University, 2021)



06

# **Our Chosen Solution**

# Our Solution

“With lots of sunshine in Singapore, solar energy is our most promising renewable energy source.”



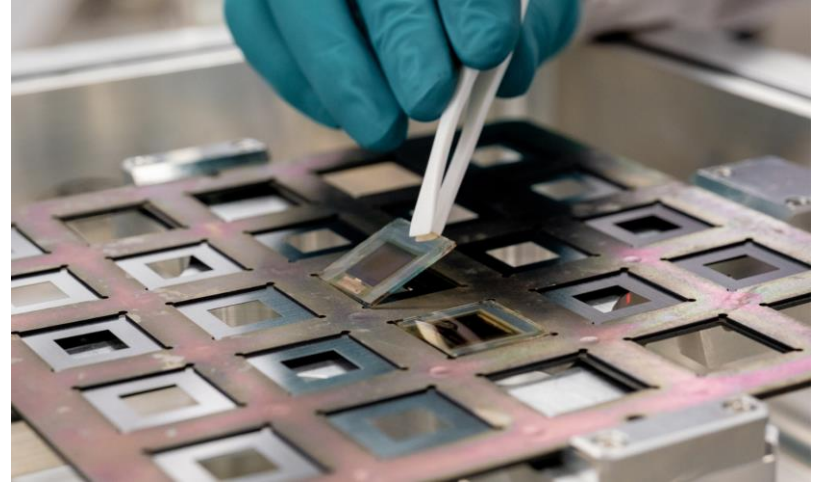
(Energy Market Authority, n.d.)

# Our Solution



*(Solar panels, Energy Market Authority, n.d.)*

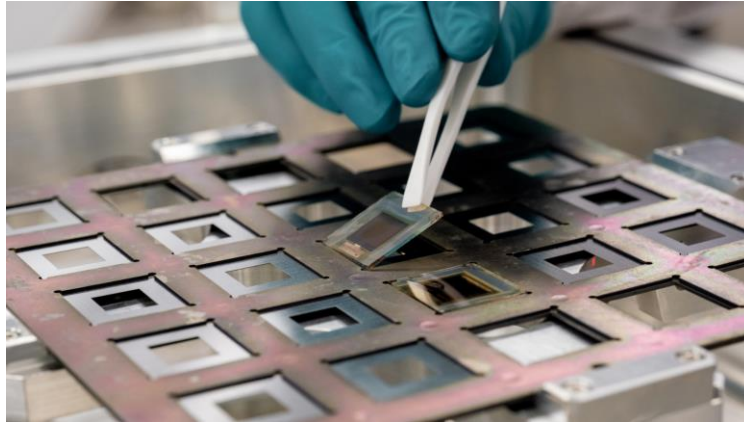
Silicon



*(Solar cells made from perovskite crystals, Lyon, 2022)*

Perovskite crystals

# Our Solution



Perovskite crystals

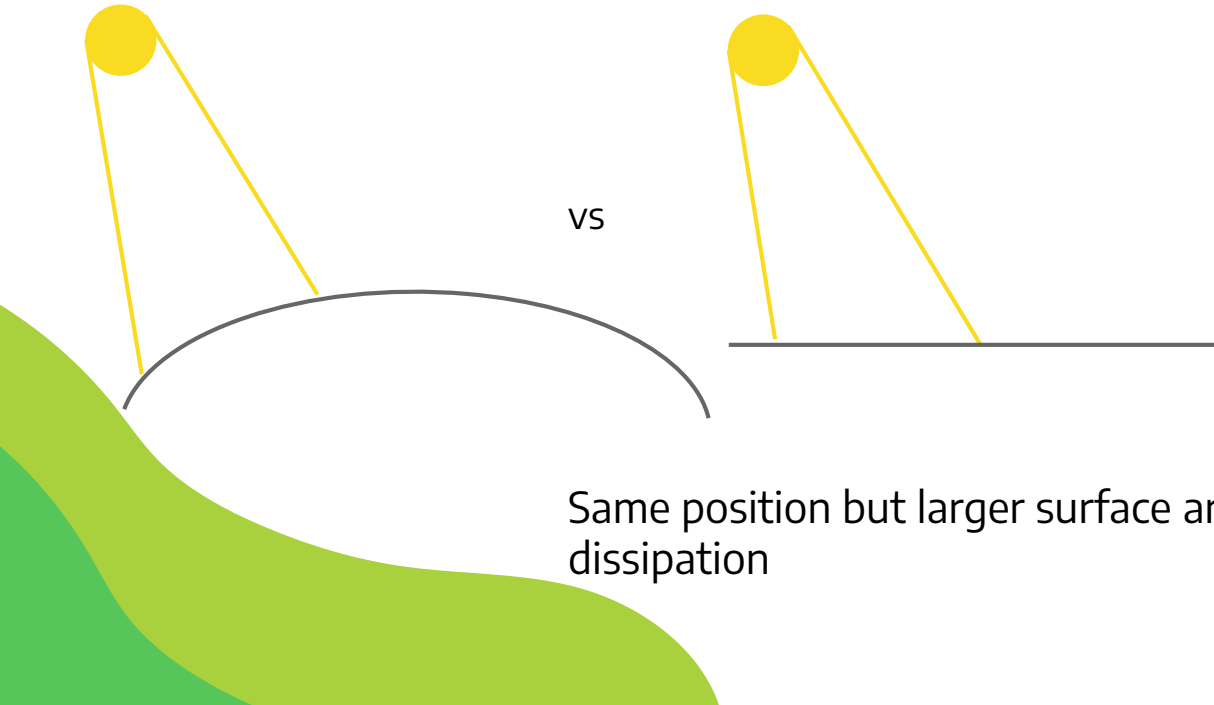
**More efficient**

**Cheaper**

**More flexible**

(Materials Today, 2015)

# Our Solution



vs

Same position but larger surface area → more energy dissipation

Optimal angle  
for sunlight  
absorption

# Assumptions

Enough capacity of  
power grids



(Power grids, Teh, 2021)

# Implications



Reduce emissions



Less reliant on non-renewable energy



Increase electricity supply



Grow green sector



The slide features decorative wavy shapes in green and teal. One large green shape is in the top right corner, and another is in the bottom left corner. A teal shape is partially visible in the top right, behind the green one.

# Thank you!

Any questions?

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