Sustainable Singapore Blueprint 2015

he Sustainable Singapore Blueprint 2015, published by the Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources and the Ministry of National Development, outlines Singapore's national vision and plans for a more liveable and sustainable Singapore, to support the diverse needs and growing aspirations of Singaporeans. This blueprint is a plan for action and provides all residents a unique opportunity to work together to create a better home, a better environment, and a better future that all can be proud of.

Sustainable Singapore Blueprint - Where We Are Today

Eco-Friendly Buildings



>170 HDB blocks with solar panels



130 buildings have benefited from the Green Mark Incentive Scheme for Existing Buildings

2,100 with BCA Green Mark certification

>2,600 with Water Efficient Building certification

Green and Blue Spaces



More than **80%** of households within 10-min walk of a park

24 Active, Beautiful, Clean Waters projects completed with 26 more underway

The **Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity** allows cities to benchmark their biodiversity conservation efforts over time.



1/2 of new residential and 1/3 of new commercial buildings greened under Landscaping of Urban Spaces and High Rises scheme since 2009

110 existing buildings greened through Skyrise Greenery Incentive Scheme

	2009	2013
Amount of skyrise greenery (ha)	10	61
Amount of green space (ha)	3,602	4,040
Length of park connectors (km)	113	216
Amount of waterbodies open for recreational activity (ha)	650	959
Length of waterways open for recreational activity (km)	72	93

Sustainable Transport



Rail network extended to about **180 km** today

At least **4 in 5 buses** run every **10 minutes** or less during peak hours on weekdays

>100 km of cycling paths built since 2009

Carbon Emissions-Based Vehicle Scheme for more environmentally friendly vehicles implemented

Public Cleanliness



Department of Public Cleanliness has integrated public cleaning since 2012

>100 Enhanced Clean Mark accredited companies since 2012; licensing regime introduced in 2014

>300 litter-free Bright Spots created since 2012

Energy Use



>200 companies

are part of the Energy Efficiency National Partnership



\$125m of annual energy savings identified under Energy Efficiency Improvement Assistance Scheme and \$712m of projected lifetime energy savings from Grant for Energy Efficient Technologies



Mandatory Energy Labelling Scheme and Minimum Energy Performance Standards for household appliances

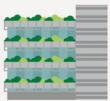
Energy consumption per \$ GDP, improvement from 2005 (%)

2008 from 15

to 25

2013

Water Use



>370 companies

have submitted voluntary Water Efficiency Management Plans since 2010



projects funded under Water Efficiency Fund



Mandatory Water
Efficiency Labelling
Scheme and
Minimum Water
Efficiency Standards
for household appliances
and water fittings

Domestic water consumption (litres per capita per day)

2008 from 156 to 151 2013

Waste & Recycling



>140 signatories saved >20,000 tonnes of packaging waste under the Singapore

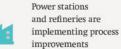


20,000 tonnes of waste to be reduced, reused or recycled with **3R Fund** projects



1 recycling bin for every HDB block rolled out since 2011

Air Quality Pow





Tighter emissions standards for new vehicles implemented

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Annua ambien mean (µg/	t 2008 to
PM 2.5	16 to 20
SO ₂	11 to 14

National recycling rate (%)

Packaging Agreement

2008 from 56

5

to 61

2013



	la Bankar	2012	T
	Indicator Green and Blue Space	2013 Levels	Targets for 2030
-			200 h
2	Amount of skyrise greenery Amount of park space and waterbodies open to recreational activity	61 ha	200 ha
	a) Parks	4,040 ha	Park Provision Ratio of 0.8 ha / 1,000 population
	b) Waterbodies	959 ha	1,039 ha
3	Length of park connectors and waterways open to recreational activity		
	a) Park connectors ¹	216 km	400 km
	b) Waterways	93 km	100 km
4	Length of Nature Ways	21 km	180 km
5	Proportion of households within 10-min walk of a park	80%	90%
	Mobility		
6	Length of cycling paths	230 km	700 km
7	Modal share of journeys during peak hours made via public transport	64%	75%
8	Length of rail network	180 km	360 km
9	Proportion of households within 10-min walk of a train station	58.5%	80%
	Resource Sustainabi	lity	
10	Proportion of buildings to achieve BCA Green Mark Certified rating	21.9%	80%
11	Energy intensity improvement (from 2005 levels)	25%2	35%
12	Domestic water consumption per capita per day	151 L	140 L
13	National recycling rate	61%	70%
	a) Domestic recycling rate	20%	30%
ш	b) Non-domestic recycling rate	77%	81%
	Air Quality		
14	Air Quality		(Targets for 2020)
	a) PM2.5 Annual mean	20 µg/m³	12 μg/m³ (Long term: 10 μg/m³)
	24-hour mean (99 th percentile)	176 µg/m³	37.5 μg/m³ (Long term: 25 μg/m³)
	b) PM10		
	Annual mean	31 µg/m³	20 μg/m³
	24-hour mean (99 th percentile)	$215 \mu g/m^3$	50 μg/m³
	c) Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2), 24-hour mean (Max)	75 μg/m³	50 μg/m³ (Long term: 20 μg/m³)
	d) Ozone, 8-hour mean (Max)	139 µg/m³	100 µg/m³
	e) Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)		
	Annual mean	$25 \mu g/m^3$	40 µg/m³
	1-hour mean (Max)	132 µg/m³	200 µg/m³
	f) Carbon Monoxide (CO)		
	8-hour mean (Max)	5.5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
1	1-hour mean (Max)	7.5 mg/m ³	30 mg/m ³
	Drainage		
15	Flood-prone areas	36 ha	23 ha
	Community Stewards	ship	
16	Number of active green volunteers	>1,000	5,000
17	Number of Community in Bloom Gardens	>700	2,000
18	Number of litter-free Bright Spots	>300	500 (by 2015)

 $^{\rm I}$ Includes Round Island Route $^{\rm 2}$ The figure includes estimated consumption data on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and petroleum coke.

Read all about the initiatives under the Sustainable Singapore Blueprint 2015:

