

- Project to import low-carbon ammonia for bunkering and electricity (by 2030)
- Vanadium redox flow battery project (started in 2023)

 These novel batteries use vanadium instead of lithium and are suitable for long-duration storage with a lower fire risk.

- Hydrogen-ready power plants (by 2030)
 - Natural gas power plant that can burn at least 30 per cent hydrogen, a cleaner fuel, once built.
 - Eight plants of varying types and capacities have been announced.
- 20ha low-carbon data centre park (upcoming)
 - These green data centres are expected to use energy-efficient cooling methods and equipment. and use more sustainable energy.



Low Carbon Technology **Translational Testbed** under A*Star (2027)

 Offers companies cost-effective, modular test-bedding of emerging low-carbon technologies.



Advanced wastewater treatment plant (end-2025)

Jurong Island terminal



Jurong Island pond (2022)

- Collects rainwater to minimise floods.
- Sitting above an aguifer, the pond can hold as much water as 50 Olympic-size swimming pools.

- 11) Jurong Rock Caverns
- 12 Oasis@Sakra
 - Commercial building



Chemical plants

2030 TARGETS FOR ENERGY AND CHEMICALS SECTOR



2030 target

Increase output of sustainable products such as plant-based polymers to 1.5 times of 2019 amount

Refineries and crackers' energy efficiency to be in the top quartile alobally



progress

locations of

mapped to

are not

these projects

Production has reached 1.4 times of 2019 levels

Energy efficiency is currently in the top 50% globally

ENERGY AND CHEMICALS SECTOR (BY THE NUMBERS)

Around

of Singapore's

27,000 employees

More than

companies on Jurong Island Around

of Singapore's greenhouse gas emissions come from the refining and petrochemicals sector