

Annex A

EXCERPTS OF FEEDBACK AND SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED IN NCCS-2012 PUBLIC CONSULTATION EXERCISE AND GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSES

Responses to Feedback on Household Sector

	SUGGESTION / FEEDBACK	RESPONSES
1	Improve the energy labels by including more information such as the annual estimated operating costs of the appliances, typical usage information, electricity consumed and other information to make the costs of using an appliance clearer	The annual estimated operating costs of air conditioners, refrigerators and clothes dryers are available under the registered goods search section of NEA's energy labelling portal at: <u>http://app.mels.nea.gov.sg/Pages/Search/PublicSearc</u> <u>hProduct.aspx?param=goods&type=p</u> . More information on NEA's Energy Labelling Scheme is available at: <u>http://app.mels.nea.gov.sg/ELS.aspx</u> .
		There is a trade-off between having to update the information on energy costs and the administrative costs to suppliers and retailers to change the energy labels. Taking into account the quarterly review of the electricity tariff rates, NEA is reviewing the design of the energy labels and is considering incorporating the annual estimated operating costs of the appliance into the energy labels if practicable.
2	Provide comparisons of the costs of using one appliance versus another so as to make it easier to decide which appliance is more energy efficient.	It is necessary to consider the lifecycle cost of an appliance, which includes the upfront cost, i.e. the selling price of the appliance, and the energy cost over the useful lifecycle of the appliance. To help consumers choose more energy efficient household appliances with lower lifecycle costs, NEA is looking into new tools that will enable consumers to estimate the lifecycle cost of the more energy- intensive household appliances such as refrigerators, air-conditioners and clothes dryers.

Responses to Feedback on Transport Sector

		SUGGESTION / FEEDBACK	RESPONSES
-	1	Adopt an emissions based or fuel efficiency based vehicle taxation system; promote cleaner vehicles	Currently, the Green Vehicle Rebate (GVR) scheme provides rebates off the Additional Registration Fee (ARF) to encourage motorists to purchase green vehicles, which are more fuel efficient and emit less air pollutants than their conventional equivalents. The GVR scheme provides rebates for electric, petrol- electric hybrid and CNG vehicles and is valid until 31 Dec 2012.
			The Government is currently undertaking a comprehensive review on the measures to promote the adoption of green vehicles, as part of overall efforts to promote sustainable development. LTA will take into consideration these suggestions in its review.

	SUGGESTION / FEEDBACK	RESPONSES
2	Provide more facilities like cycling lanes, bike storage facilities, increase the number of cycling towns beyond just Tampines and equip other large towns with intermodal transport systems.	Currently, there are 100 km of park connectors developed by NParks around Singapore, with another 200 km to be built by 2015. The park connector consists of cycling routes which run through nature sites, canals and parks within HDB towns. Bicycle hire is available at the park connector kiosks found along the East Coast Park and regional parks.
		In HDB estates, Town Councils in Pasir Ris, Tampines, and Sembawang have provided off-road cycling paths within their municipal. These existing networks will be complemented by the National Cycling Plan where 7 HDB Towns (Tampines, Yishun, Taman Jurong, Sembawang, Pasir Ris, Changi-Simei & Bedok) and Marina Bay would have a cycling network implemented by 2014.
		Under the Remaking Our Heartlands initiative, LTA is also assisting HDB to implement cycling facilities in Jurong, Punggol and East Coast. To support the cycling population, LTA has also planned for more bicycle racks to be provided at MRT Stations. The intent is to make commuting to transport nodes and amenities in these towns via bicycles more convenient.
		With competing needs for our limited land space, it is not always possible to carve out more land for dedicated cycling lanes. But where possible, LTA will facilitate intra-town travel by putting in dedicated cycling paths or where space is limited, LTA will widen the footpaths to allow sharing.

Responses to Feedback on Building Sector

	SUGGESTION / FEEDBACK	RESPONSES
1	Expand the current Green Mark scheme to include environmental impacts associated with building lifespan, materials and resources and air pollution, to bring it closer to international standards such as LEED (USA) and BREEAM (UK)	The key criteria under BCA Green Mark Scheme are energy efficiency, water efficiency, indoor environmental quality and environmental protection, which looks at various environmental impacts. Since its launch, BCA has worked with the industry to fine tune the Green Mark Scheme by incorporating relevant and practical suggestions, taking into consideration developments in LEED, BREEAM and other green building systems.
		BCA is currently developing a carbon calculator that will take into consideration the building lifespan and major construction materials used to estimate the total carbon emissions. This web-based tool calculator will enable consultants to consider embodied energy and the operational phase emissions, allowing them to have a better understanding of the specific green mark criteria in relation to carbon emissions over the lifecycle of the building.

Responses to Feedback on Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Sector

		SUGGESTION / FEEDBACK	RESPONSES
-	1	energy efficient practices as a reference for SMEs and highlight how energy efficient	For example, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has developed an Energy Efficiency Guide for Asia, which describes possible energy efficient improvements in industrial processes as well as provides case studies. A compendium of energy efficient practices
			specifically tailored for Singapore would provide a useful reference for Singapore SMEs. The government will study and consider how best to develop such a compendium.

Responses to All Other Feedback

Γ		SUGGESTION / FEEDBACK	RESPONSES
	1	Incorporate climate change issues formally into the school curriculum.	The Government is working to incorporate aspects of climate change into the curriculum. In the formal curriculum, topics such as climate change, global warming and ozone depletion are currently taught at various levels in subjects such as Science and Geography.
			Apart from the formal curriculum, awareness of climate change is enhanced in the informal curriculum through students' participation in community-initiated projects. A good example is the National Weather Studies Project (NWSP) focusing on climate change and organised by the Senoko Power Limited and the National Climate Change Competition organised by NCCS. Other examples include Learning Journey to the Meteorological Station which aims to raise students' understanding of the complexities of weather forecasting and the use of weather data to monitor climate change.
			The Government recognises the need for educate students on environmental issues and will continue to review and improve the environmental education programme in schools.