The convergence of water, electricity and gas industries: Implications for PPPs and regulation

Sock-Yong Phang Singapore Management University 9<sup>th</sup> Conference on the Regulation of Infrastructures: Sector Coupling. How to regulate convergence? 24-26 June 2020, Florence, Italy

## Power+desalination PPP: Making headlines

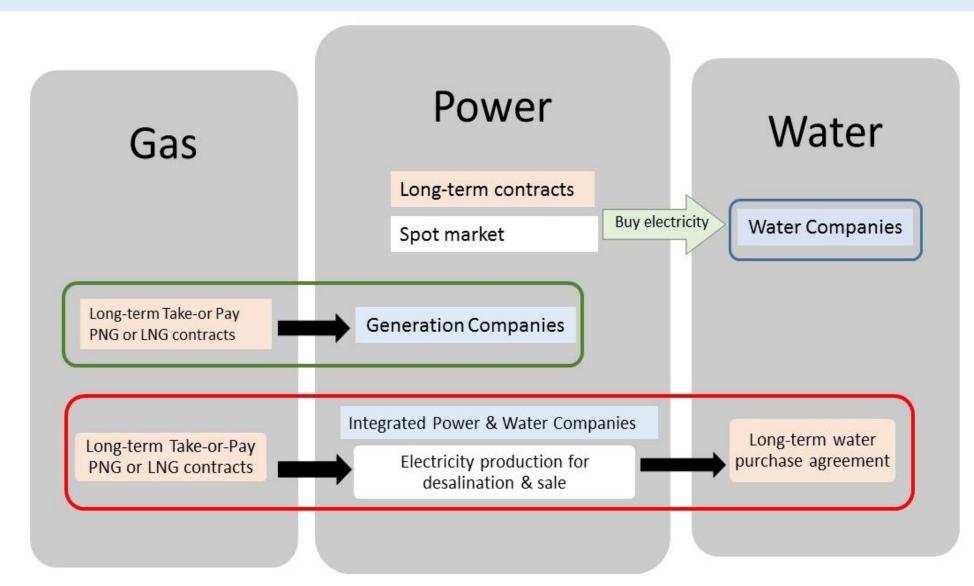
- Nearly 10,000 retail investors losing most or all of their investments, totalling around S\$520 million (*The Straits Times*, 31 March 2019)
- Bank to take over power plant; Water agency to take over desalination plant (*The Straits Times*, 15 May 2019)
- Lenders to restart process to put firm under judicial management (*The Straits Times*, 11 June 2020)

# Technology: Integrating power and desalination plants has several potential benefits

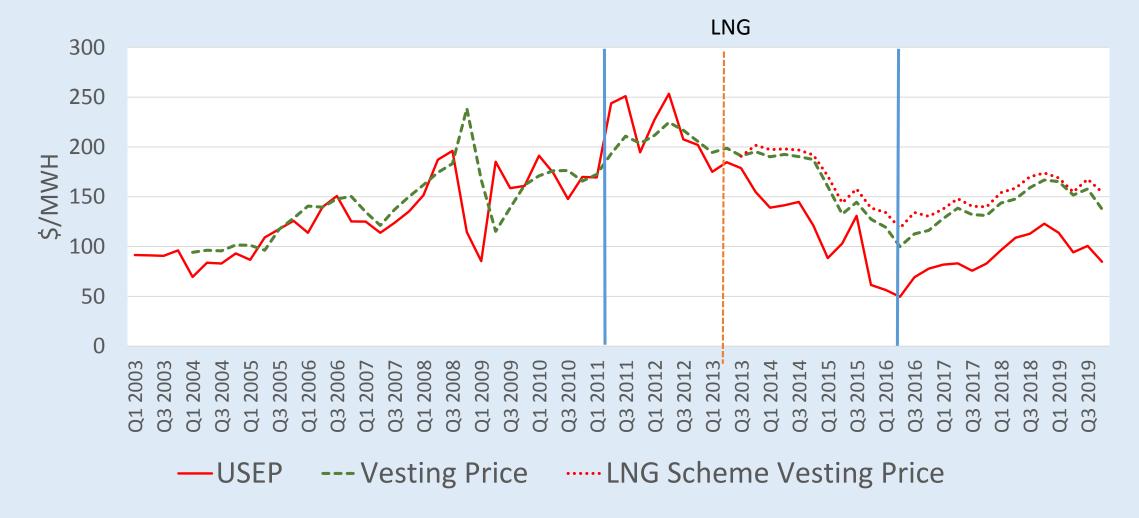
- Water intake infrastructure can be shared
- Lower emissions intensity for desalination
- Lower energy costs for desalination plus
- Revenue can be supplemented through electricity sales

Source: Andrew Reimers (2017) Technical and economic analysis of an integrated power and desalination plant in Texas <u>https://www.texasdesal.com/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2017/09/ReimersAndrew.pdf</u>

## Single and multi-product firms operating in converging utility sectors



## Wholesale & Vesting Prices (\$/MWH)



Source for data: <u>https://www.ema.gov.sg/Statistics.aspx</u>

## Implications for

#### Multi-product integrated firms

- Risks of increased competition and over-capacity
- Risks of long term take-or-pay contracts
- Cross-subsidization risks

### • Water PPP design

- Multi-sector risk assessment in procurement
- Temerity rules
- Cross-subsidization risks

#### Energy regulators

- Vesting contracts as interim tool
- Development of liquid futures market
- Reform of NG take-or-pay contracts