

Pathway 2050: An Energy Plan for Jersey



Report of consultation
process
April 2013

States of Jersey 
of Jersey

1. Executive summary and background	3
2. Introduction.....	3
2.1. The report	3
2.2. The Consultation.....	3
3. Background and context	4
3.1. Fuel for Thought? Green Paper 2008	4
3.2. Pathway 2050: Consultation Document	4
4. Findings.....	4
4.1. Overview.....	4
4.2. Key Themes	4
4.3. General Comments.....	5
4.4. Energy Partnership	6
4.5. Reducing Energy Demand	6
4.6. Energy Security	9
4.7. Fuel poverty and affordability	9
5. Next steps	10
Appendix 1	11
Communication and engagement methods	11
Appendix 2	14
Organisations who submitted a written response.....	14
Presentations to key stakeholders	14

1. Executive summary and background

The Pathway 2050, Energy Plan for Jersey, public consultation was launched on 5th November 2012 for a 12 week period, closing on 31st January 2013. The aim of the consultation was to raise awareness of the actions contained within the Energy Plan and to provide Islanders with an opportunity to have their say.

The Energy Plan 2050 outlines a potential energy future for Jersey. Alongside the three framework policies it outlines an initial set of actions and interventions to contribute to achieving a reduction in carbon emissions of nearly 80% lower than 1990 levels by 2050. This target is in line with the commitment of other advanced jurisdictions that are also signatories to the Kyoto Protocol, including the UK (through whom Jersey is a signatory to the Protocol).

A list of the written responses is included at Appendix 2. In addition presentations were made to a range of organisations and issues arising in subsequent discussions were noted.

The feedback comprised a total of 225 individual comments within the three policy areas in the Pathway 2050 consultation document. The main comments set out in this document, with the Ministers' comments.

The feedback will be used to help refine the proposals for action within Pathway 2050, which will be set before the states of Jersey in 2013.

2. Introduction

2.1. The report

This report summarises the feedback received in response to the Pathway 2050, Energy Plan for Jersey.

This report is not intended to provide details of each individual response. The purpose is to set out the key points and themes that emerged from the consultation.

2.2. The Consultation

The consultation ran for 12 week period and a range of engagement methods were used such as presentations to key interest groups, social media and the use of digital displays in States office buildings. People were also invited to respond in writing or via email. The consultation page on the www.gov.je website received 652 unique hits during the consultation period.

The findings in this report relate to the feedback captured across all engagement methods. All formal written responses have been read and key points and themes emerging from meetings have been captured.

3. Background and context

3.1. Fuel for Thought? Green Paper 2008

In 2008, an options paper entitled 'Fuel for Thought?', supported by four technical documents, was published for consultation. The paper included detailed work on 4 areas of interest:

- The options for making energy and carbon savings through increased energy efficiency and the mechanisms for delivery
- The feasibility of various forms of renewable energy in and around Jersey
- The feasibility of pipelines to bring hydrocarbons to Jersey
- The options for streamlining the Channel Island Energy Market.

The consultation gave the option to respond to a questionnaire or reply in written form. In addition to the written consultation process two meetings were held to give an outline of the policy proposals and invite discussion and feedback. The feedback from the consultation and from the meetings was captured and used to develop the Pathway 2050, An Energy Plan for Jersey consultation document.

3.2. Pathway 2050: Consultation Document

Pathway 2050 was developed using the findings of the Fuel for Thought consultation. It set out in more detail the actions required to deliver the 80% emissions reduction target by 2050 in three policy areas of reducing energy demand, ensuring energy security and affordability.

The feedback was based on written responses. The nature of the information is qualitative.

4. Findings

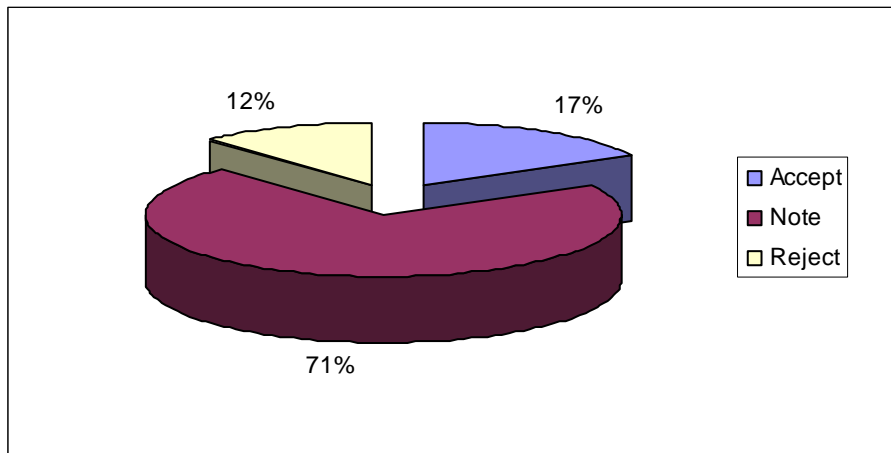
4.1. Overview

The vast majority of the feedback received, either in writing or from meetings, shows that people are generally positive and supportive of the policies and action statements within the consultation document. Key themes have been identified from the consultation feedback and are outlined below.

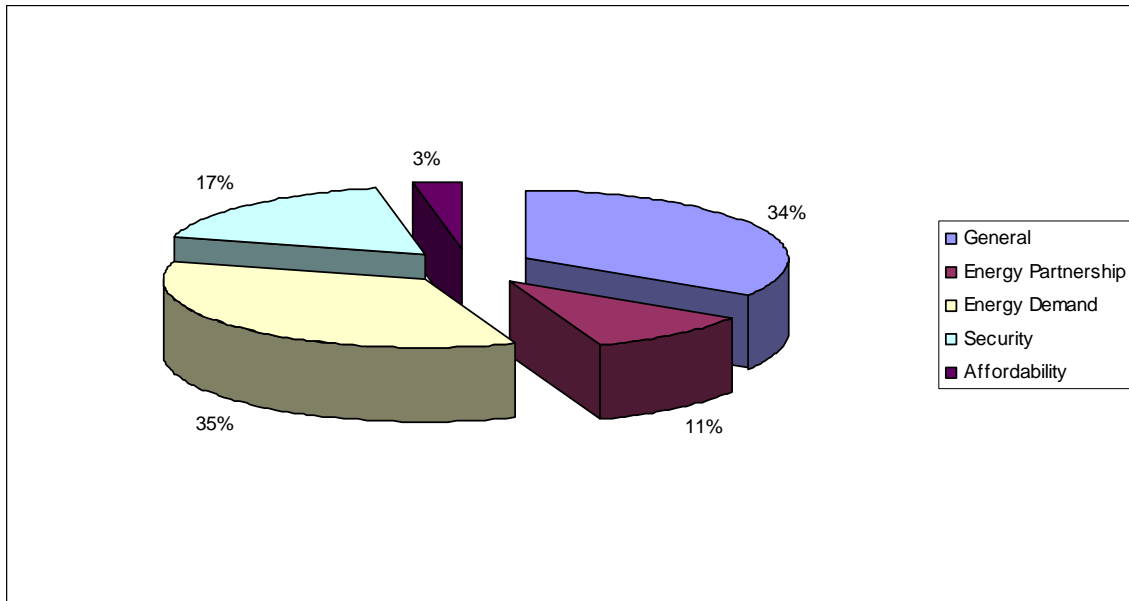
4.2. Key Themes

The results from the written responses and the views expressed at meetings have been reviewed and used to identify a number of issues within each of the

three policy areas. Of the total responses received 71% were noted, 17% were accepted as changes and 12% were rejected.



Many of the responses were general comments of support, welcoming the development of the document. Policy area 2, reducing energy demand received the most specific comments. The following sections outline the comments and responses to those comments in each of the policy areas.



4.3. General Comments

A total of 34% of the comments received were general. The majority of these were supporting the development of the document and expressing support for the action statements outlined. Support was also given to the emissions reduction target adopted by the document as part Jersey's responsibilities under the requirements of the Kyoto protocol.

4.4. Energy Partnership

Recognising that all sectors of the community have an important role to play in implementing Pathway 2050, the consultation document proposes the formation of a multi stakeholder Energy Partnership.

Action Statement 1 – Form a multi stakeholder energy partnership

A total of 11% of comments related to the constitution and responsibilities of the Energy Partnership. These comments will be used to further consider the development of the Partnership in the revised version of the document.

Ministers' response:

Action Statement 1 proposes the formation of a multi stakeholder Energy Partnership whose role will be to monitor and review the implementation of Pathway 2050, including consideration of new policy development where appropriate. The terms of reference and composition of the partnership are outlined in Appendix 3. These will be developed following the consultation period taking into account the issues raised by respondents.

4.5. Reducing Energy Demand

The most comments received related to the action statements within policy 2, reducing energy demand. This policy contains 17 individual action statements, so this level of comment is to be expected. A total of 35% of comments received were in relation to this policy area. The action statements which attracted most comments are listed below, along with the Ministers' response.

Action Statement 2 - Introducing a 'carbon-neutral' standard for new homes through Building Bye-Laws

Nearly one quarter of the comments in this area related to action statement 2, introducing a 'carbon-neutral' standard for new homes through Building Bye-Laws. Most of these comments were supportive and welcomed the requirement for new builds and refurbishments to meet higher energy performance standards. A number of comments were made regarding the terminology of a 'carbon neutral' standard.

Ministers' response:

AS 2 to be amended to be an aspiration to introduce a 'low-carbon' targets for new homes through the building byelaws in recognition of experiences elsewhere in achieving 'carbon neutrality'. Designing homes to be low carbon / energy efficient buildings can add to the initial build costs, but generally any increase will be marginal in terms of percentage of the overall build cost. As such the impact in terms of the affordable homes policy is unlikely to be significant. Energy efficient design does however support the broader aim of affordable housing by reducing energy costs for users. The 60% target is based on the reference building described in the Technical Guidance Document 11.1A. Current bye-law energy performance targets require new dwellings to be 20% more energy

efficient than that reference building. It is proposed that by 2016 those targets will set to achieve a further 40.0% improvement. The intention is to raise the energy performance targets set by the building byelaws to ensure buildings constructed from 2018 onwards are low carbon generally and particularly in respect of space heating. It is envisaged this will largely be achieved by improved 'fabric' standards, but it is accepted that there will need to be further development work and consultation to define how this can be achieved in the Jersey context. However, it is not possible to guarantee that the carbon intensity of fuels will not be accounted for, but the basic principle of the 'low carbon' approach will be 'fabric first'. By improving the fabric of the building stock, the amount of fuel used for space heating will be reduced along with the associated emissions from the property.

The intention will be to bring forward revised building byelaws in 2018 that will mean new buildings constructed after that date will be low carbon in respect of space heating.

It is accepted that there will need to be further development work and consultation to define how this can be achieved in the Jersey context.

Action statement 3 - Apply energy efficiency measures to the pre - 1997 stock of properties

The consultation responses supported the programmes proposed for increasing energy efficiency in the domestic sector.

Ministers' response:

No changes required

Action statement 4 - Implement micro-renewables in the domestic sector Action Statement 5 - Assisting the uptake of micro-generation

A number of comments were received questioning the time scale for implementation of the action statements on micro-renewables. In addition comments were made that both ground and air source heat pumps needed to be included explicitly in this action statement. Another issue that was raised was with regard to incentives for householders to install micro-renewables.

Ministers' response:

AS 4 to be updated to account for accelerated uptake of micro renewables including ground and air source heat pumps.

The effect of other Action Statements (see Chapter 3, Action Statement 4 and 5) to incentivise micro generation uptake will be carefully monitored by the Energy Partnership. If they are not sufficiently effective at increasing the uptake of decentralised renewable energy in the marketplace then the introduction of incentive feed-in-tariffs and their consequences will be more carefully examined

Action Statement 7: Energy efficiency improvements in the Public Sector (States of Jersey)

A quarter of responses in this policy area were in respect of this action statement. A number of respondents challenged the proposed energy reduction targets for the public sector and proposed that the targets should be at least equivalent to those set for the private sector. Consideration will be given to revising these targets in the revised document.

Ministers' response:

AS 7 to be updated with more stringent targets for the public sector following further discussions. New developments such as a new hospital, St Martin's School and the prison extension present a real opportunity for the public sector.

Action Statement 8: Energy efficiency improvements in the Private Sector

A number of comments were received in respect of action statement 8, Energy efficiency improvements in the private sector, noting that the requirements for the private sector are not as far reaching as for the savings identified in the domestic sector. The comments are noted and recognition is made of the need to provide support through the Eco-Active Business programme to achieve the potential energy savings.

Ministers' response:

It is accepted that the target for this sector is less ambitious than for the domestic sector. The reason for this is that the reductions in the domestic sector can be far better modelled due to detailed knowledge of this sector obtained through the work of the Energy Efficiency Service. There is an intended first step associated with AS 8 to gain further information about this sector with a view to reviewing the target.

Action Statement 13: The effect of an increase in the number of ultra low emission vehicles (ULEVs)

Action Statement 14: Achieving Sustainable Transport Policy 2010 congestion management targets

The highest number of comments received in this policy area was in relation to transport related action statements, particularly in respect of the take up of ultra low emission vehicles as well as achieving modal shift to more sustainable transport methods. The actions in this section reflect the targets and aspirations of the sustainable transport plan, developed by the Transport and Technical Services Department. Comments expressed concern as to whether the modelled take up rate of ULEV's will be achieved and whether sufficient action is being taken to achieve the STP targets.

Ministers' response:

No changes proposed, but the Energy Partnership will keep this under review and if required will investigate fiscal levers if required to accelerate uptake of ULEV's.

AS 13 notes that further action may be required in due course to accelerate take-up. The economic impact of such measures would need to be assessed at the appropriate time.

AS 15 supports the delivery of the Sustainable Transport Plan and its subsequent revisions. This is supported by an annual budget of £0.5m from vehicle emissions duty.

4.6. Energy Security

Responses to this policy area comprised 17% of the total received. The comments received were supportive of the need to undertake work to obtain a better understanding of achieving the most appropriate level of energy security for Jersey, these have been noted but require no changes to the document.

Action Statement 22: Preparing the way for utility scale renewable energy

The majority of the comments in this policy were in relation to the enabling steps to bring forward utility scale renewables. The comments were supportive, but questioned whether the timescale could be brought forward.

Ministers' response:

Action Statement 22 refers to the enabling steps required to put in place the regulatory and commercial framework for the long term exploitation of renewable energy in Jersey waters. The Energy Partnership will bring to the States, in due course, a proposition for a commercialisation model. The Island Plan 2011 presents a space use framework for the deployment of offshore renewable energy. Current realistic estimates are that an offshore renewable project could be in place by 2030. However, if technological advances enable the timescale to be accelerated, this is not precluded.

4.7. Fuel poverty and affordability

A small number of comments were made with regard to this policy area, 3% of the total received. The comments received express concern that the interlinkages between sustainability, security and affordability are fully recognised.

Ministers' response:

No changes are proposed to the actions within the policy. Action Statement 26 refers to the need to understand affordable energy in the Jersey context. There is significant work to do in this area. The study proposed in AS 27 will go further than previous work, take a more holistic view of the market and relate this to fuel poverty and consumer behaviour.

5. Next steps

The Environment Scrutiny Panel appointed an expert adviser in April 2013 who will work with them to undertake an assessment of the consultation document. This will include taking into account the comments received. The Scrutiny panel will be receiving evidence from a number of sources and aim to produce a report in early summer 2013.

Following the outcome of the scrutiny process, the document will be dedrafted to take into account both the comments received and the recommendations of the Scrutiny panel. This will take place during summer 2013.

It is expected that the final version of Pathway 2050 will be agreed and submitted to the States Assembly after the summer recess.

Appendix 1

Communication and engagement methods

A communications plan was developed to encourage Islanders to make comment on the consultation document. A summary of the communications plan is included below.

Communications Unit

January 2013

Energy consultation – encouraging contributions

1. Twitter

Please give your opinion on an energy plan for Jersey

Energy bills, transport costs, insulation for your home, what are your views on a long term plan to save energy and cut carbon emissions in Jersey? Have your say by January 31.

2. MyStates notification – to all States of Jersey employees

3. Cyril Le Marquand House reception

The public display screen in the reception area was used to raise awareness of the consultation process. The following message was displayed in January to draw attention to the closing date.

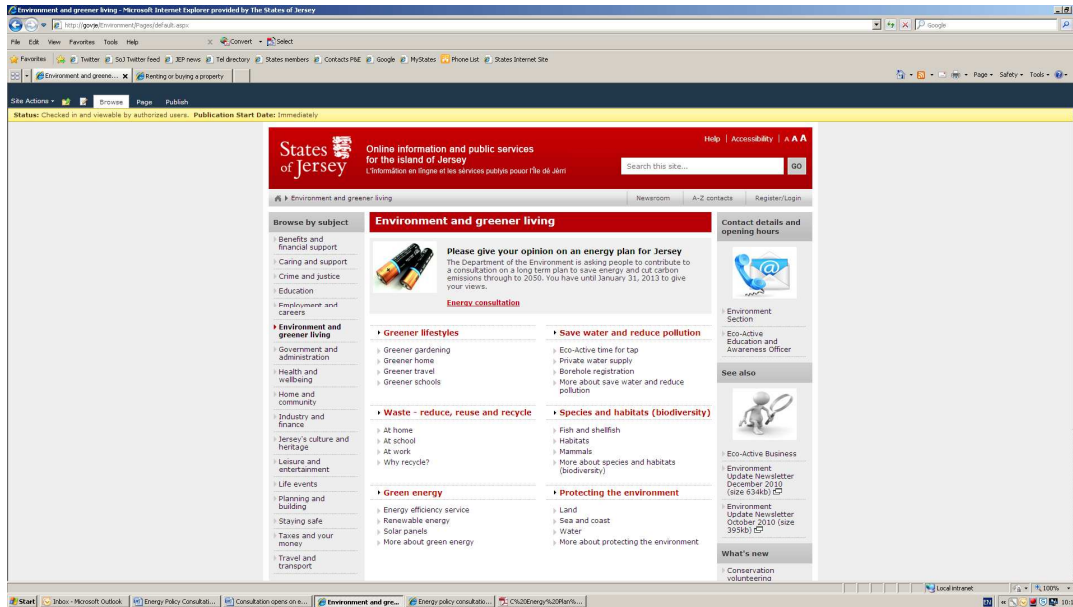
Energy bills...transport costs... insulation for your home...
You have until **31 January** to give your opinion on a future energy plan for Jersey.

See www.gov.je for more information or pick up a copy of the consultation here.



4. Environment webpage

In addition to the consultation webpage on www.gov.je which attracted over 650 unique hits, additional links were provided on the Environment Department webpage.



5. News release

The Pathway 2050 consultation document received coverage in all local media. A number of articles appeared in the local paper and both the BBC and Channel TV included news items on their programmes and websites. In addition radio interviews took place with Radio Jersey and Channel 103. A copy of the news release is included below.

Give your view on the future of energy in Jersey.

Islanders with a view on how we fuel our homes, transport and essential services in the future have until 31 January to have their say.

'Pathway 2050: An Energy Plan for Jersey', is the Department for the Environment's plan to save energy and cut carbon emissions. It aims to ensure energy is secure, affordable and sustainable for all. The document sets out 30 actions for reducing the energy and resulting greenhouse gas emissions that we all use at home, at work, and for transport.

In Jersey one third of greenhouse gases come from the energy used to fuel cars and other transport, another third is used for domestic heating and power within the home, and the remaining amount is for running essential services, powering businesses and manufacturing activities. The aim is to reduce emissions by 80% in the years to 2050.

Since a green paper was published in 2008, more than 1,300 homes have been insulated through the Energy Efficiency Service. This service was set up with support from Jersey Electricity and provides 100% grants to Islanders on low incomes. For every pound spent by the service on energy efficiency measures, you can save £5.40 in lower energy bills. The energy plan proposes developing and extending this service.

Tidal and wind power may also be able to play a role and the Renewable Energy Commission has been exploring how harnessing these could help improve Jersey's future energy security.

The Department of the Environment is asking people to give their opinion on the energy plan consultation. Full and summary documents are available on the [States website](#). The deadline for comments is 31 January 2013.

6. Presentations to stakeholders

Collated views expressed at meetings to use as verbal feedback.

Appendix 2

Organisations who submitted a written response

Organisation	Contact
Individual	L. Jegou
Individual	Anonymous
Jersey Construction Council	Martin Holmes
Chamber of Commerce	Jim Hopley
Ernst and Young	Chris Matthews
Jersey Climate Action Network	Mark Forskitt
Jersey Energy	Peter Cadiou
Jersey Energy Trust	Nigel Broomfield
Fuel Supplies Channel Islands	Arnaud Havard
Individual	D. Wimberley
Individual	P. Taylor
Jersey Electricity PLC	Ian Wilson
Individual	A. Cook
Individual	Anonymous
Individual	D. Bernard
Individual	John Du Feu
Individual	Peter Morvan
CICRA	Andrew Riseley
Individual	I. Brandon
Jersey Gas	Tony Nicholls

Presentations to key stakeholders

Organisation
Chamber of Commerce – Sustainable Business Forum
Jersey Construction Council
Jersey Electricity PLC – senior management team
States of Jersey <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Members presentation at Town Hall, St Helier• Council of Ministers• Corporate Management Board• Internal consultation with relevant policy officers from TTS, CMD, EDD, Housing, Social Security
Cleantech Group
Jersey Farming Conference – 250 participants
Eco-Islands Forum – Isle of Wight
Jersey Energy Trust
Meeting with Jersey Gas – Chief Executive Officer
Meeting with CICRA – Chief Executive
Channel Island Renewable Energy Group – provided with papers
Jersey Renewable Energy Forum – provided with papers